

Tsukuba site

Research collaboration

with Australia on coal leganology

National Institute of Advanced Industria Science and Technology (AIST)

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED INDUSTRIAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (AIST)



Collaboration with Australia on Coal Technology

Comprehensive MOU with CSIRO in March, 2007

- Collaborative research fields
 - Clean Coal Technology (CCT)



- Carbon Capture and Sequestration (CCS)
- Membrane Technology

Research units related to coal technology in AIST

- Energy Technology Research Institute
- Institute for Geo-Resources and Environment
- Materials Research Institute for sustainable Development



1. CCT

CSIRO-AIST collaboration

April, 2007

 Feasibility study titled "Collaboration research on possibility of low-temperature catalytic gasification of ashless brown coal" started.

April, 2008

- 2008 Coal Research Workshop(CRWS) at CSIRO/QCAT, Brisbane
 - Theme: Coal gasification and CCS



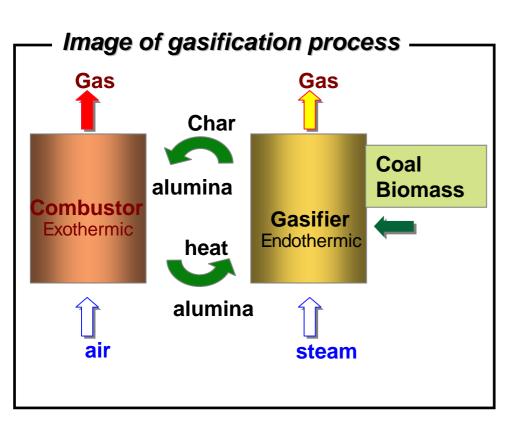


Topics discussed at CRWS for collaboration

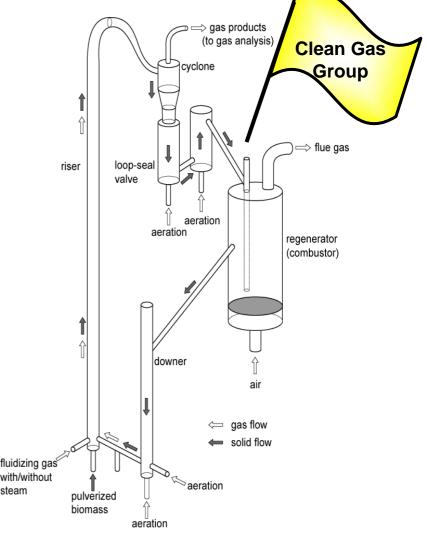
- Gasification
 - HyperCoal Gasification
 - Low Temperature Catalytic Gasification
 - Experiments and Numerical Simulations
 - "Coal Bank" reference coal samples and database
- Metal membranes
- CO₂ sequestration in coal



Dual-bed type of fluidized bed gasifier in AIST

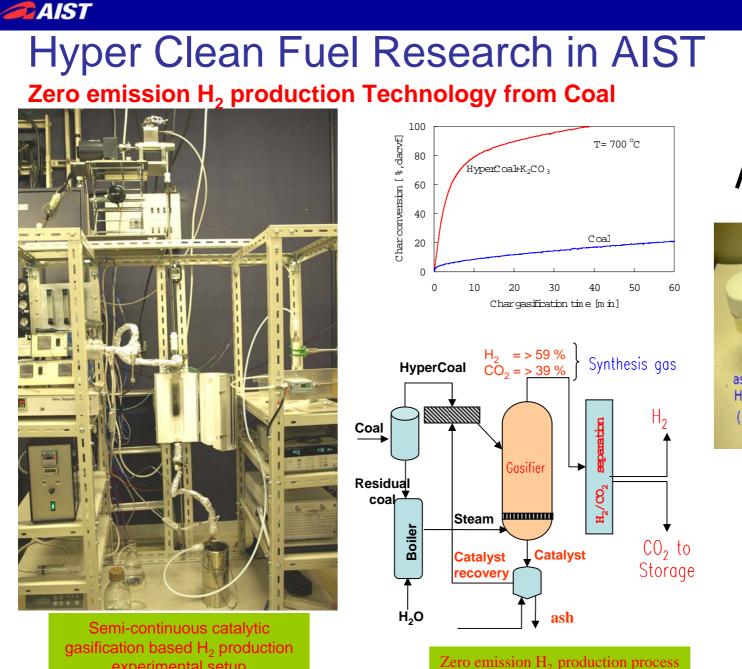


 Circulating of alumina was fairly good. Char and coke on the alumina were completely combusted in the regenerator, indicating that alumina was regenerated.



CFB reforming/regeneration system

steam



experimental setup



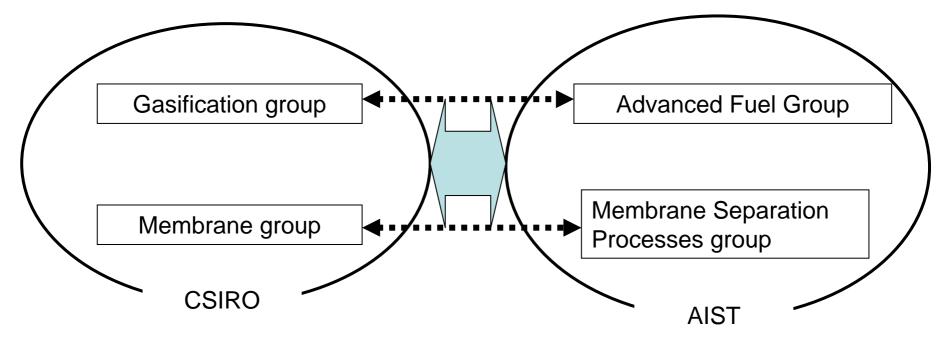


Hypercoal



Proposal of CSIRO-AIST Joint Work

HyperCoal gasification and membranes for low emissions H₂ production



Currently preparing a proposal for the Queensland Government.



2. CCS

Collaboration with Australia

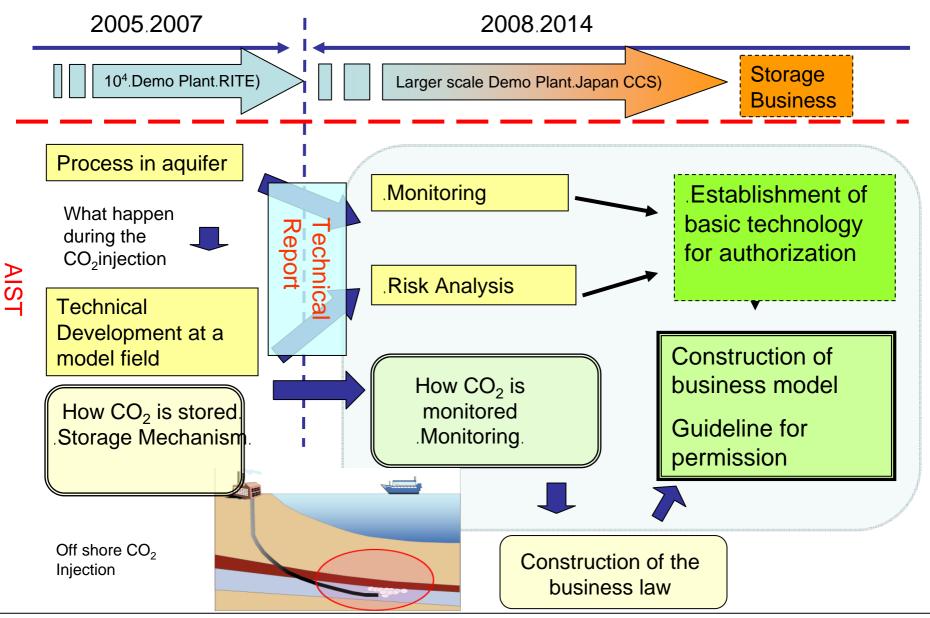
March, 2008 Joint Workshop on CO₂ Geological Storage at Clayton Research Centre, Melbourne



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Current time schedule and research targets



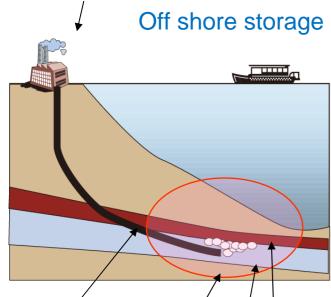


Proposals on CO₂ storage by AIST

Sink should be located near source.

Emission source at





Monocline strata

Pressure and / temperature for CO₂ supercritical condition / Saline aquifer

Cap rocks

CO₂ should be injected in a saline aquifer in monocline or syncline formations

Problems to be solved

How CO_2 is stored in a saline aquifer? (mechanism)

1) To increase the understanding on CO_2 injection into a saline aquifer 2) To make a standard hydrological model of the saline aquifer

How to detect CO₂? (monitoring)

3) To develop a new monitoring technology using seismic and resistivity data4) To establish a long-term monitoring standard

How to obtain the reliability? (risk analysis)

- 5) To detect the expansion (or leakage) of the injected $\rm CO_2$ and to develop observation tools at a shallow sea
- 6) To make a business model for the CCS and to obtain a public acceptance



3. Membrane

CSIRO-AIST collaboration on metal membrane

1999

• AIST developed Non-palladium amorphous alloy membranes permeable only to hydrogen.

2005

- CSIRO commenced alloy membrane research.
- Discussion with CSIRO at AIST.

2006 - 2007

• AIST supplied membrane samples to CSIRO under a material transfer agreement.

2008

- Coal Research Workshop at CSIRO
- CSIRO-AIST Gas Separation Forum at CSIRO



Japanese Projects

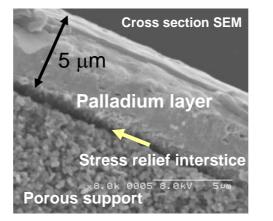
Promoted by national research grants, since 2000

Wide membranes and a hydrogen production system was developed in cooperation with companies in 2005

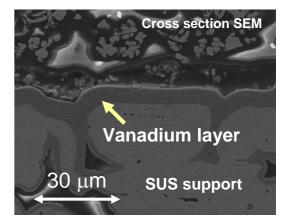
AIST has developed defect-free thin palladium membranes and other metal membranes since 2006



Amorphous alloy membranes



Thin palladium membrane



CVD vanadium membrane



Australian Projects

CSIRO Energy Transformed Flagship program

CSIRO developed amorphous alloy membranes with high stability at high temperature in 2008.

CSIRO is developing membrane reformers from natural gas and coal-derived syngas to produce hydrogen.



Amorphous alloy membranes

National Solar Energy Centre

Membrane testing facility