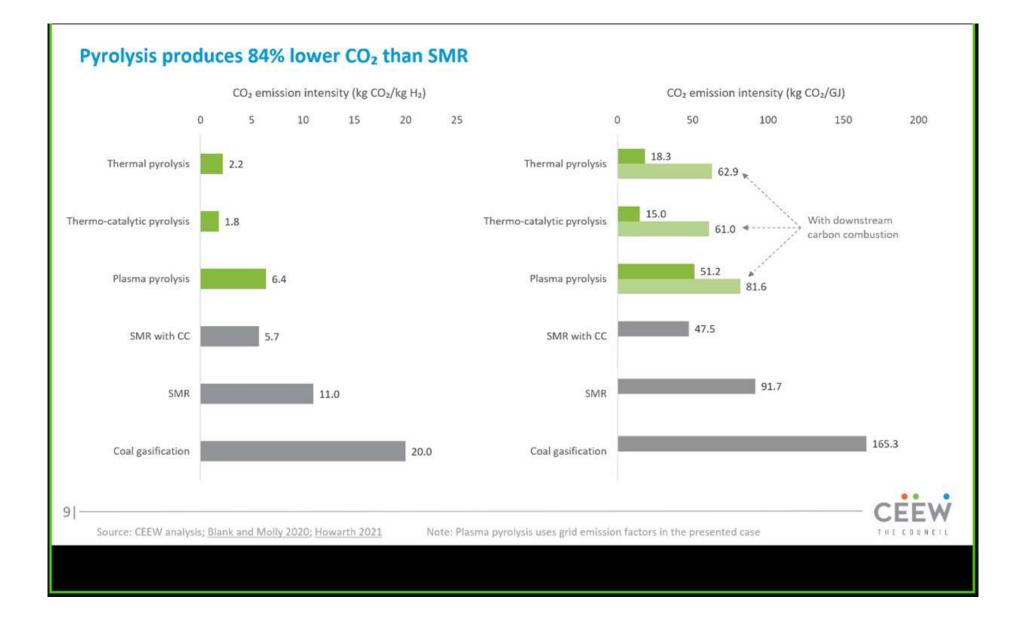
Catalytic cracking of methane to produce H₂ and C



Details from CEEW report

Figure ES1 Thermal pyrolysis provides the lowest LCOH among all the available technologies

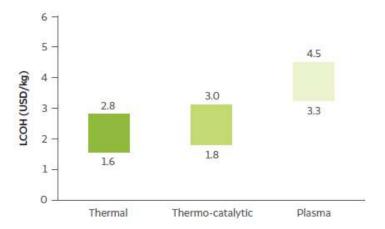
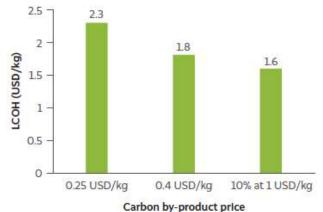
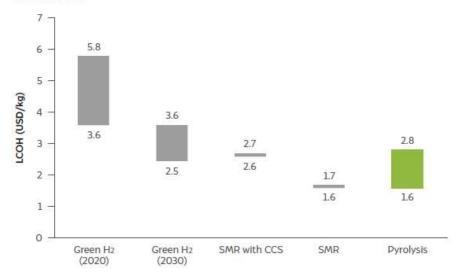


Figure 11 Utilising thermo-catalytic pyrolysis could allow for a much higher value of carbon by-product



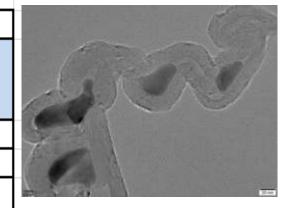
10% at 1 USD/kg 90% of C valued at 0.4 USD/kg

Figure ES2 Hydrogen from natural gas pyrolysis is cheaper than hydrogen from electrolysis and comparable with SMR with CCS



- Based on C selling price of 0.4 to 0 USD/kg
- NG price assumed to be 8USD/MMBtu
- Upper and lower limit based on various parameters
- For SMR, operational and capacity utilization, for pyrolysis, selling price of C

	Feed		Products				
	Methane for reaction		H2	Coke	Total Energy Used		
	With bio methane	With CNG			After heat intergration with feed CH4		
Kg/hr	0.38680699	0.386807	0.08749	0.26064	Reactor	0.58	kW
Cost/kg	54.54	90	150		Cost per kWh	15	Rs.
Total Cost/Hr	21.096453	34.812629	13.1233	*****	Cost per Hr operation	8.7	Rs



	With bio methane	With CNG	
Total OPEX/Hr	29.796453	43.512629	
Cost Of H2/Hr	13.1233183	13.123318	
Expected cost of the formed carbon should be more than	16.6731347	30.38931	

- Rs. 130/kg of C without heat integration with CNG
 Rs 116.59/kg of C with heat integration
- Rs 63.97/kg of C with Bio-methane feed
- No cost for catalyst
- No CH4-H2 separation cost considered
- 1. Biogas in balloon with ~300 ppm H2S ₹ 18.25/sm3
- Biogas after scrubbing to remove H2S (-- ppm H2S) ₹
 22.3/sm3
- 3. Biomethane after removing CO2 ₹ 35.95/sm3