



Bi
Co
Mem

Bio-based copolymers for membrane end products for gas separations



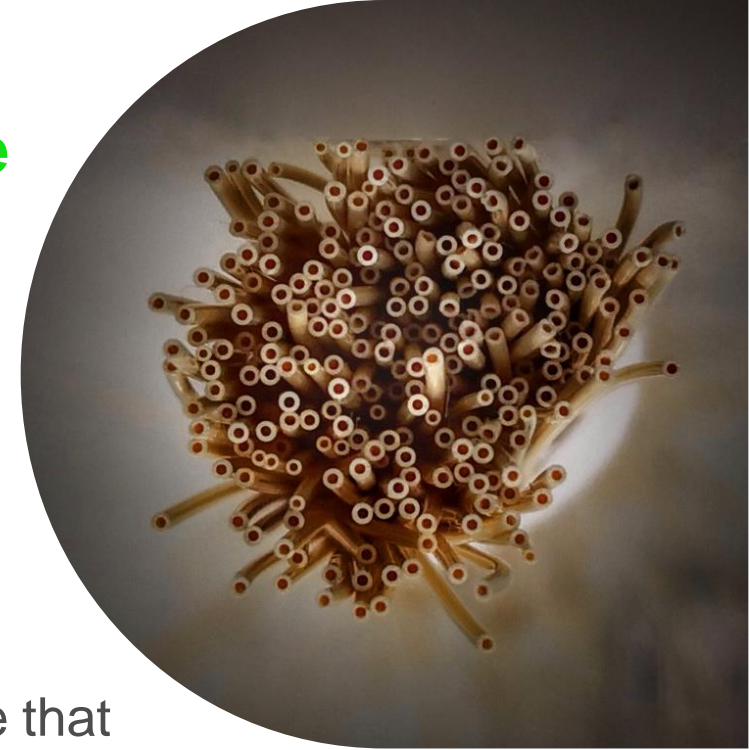
BBI JU contribution: €2.35 million



Duration: June 2020 – May 2023



Feedstock: agricultural, biowaste



The overarching objective for the BIOCOMEM project is to demonstrate that membrane-based separation techniques using PEBA-type (Polyether block amide) copolymers are more efficient than their heat-based equivalent methods. This reduces the overall environmental impact of separation technology on three different levels:

- Application: direct CO₂ capture
- Use of membrane technology with a higher efficiency and lower energy use than other separation options
- The development of membranes based on bio-based precursors for membrane preparation

Bio-based copolymers for membrane end products for gas separations

Project lead: Tecnalia
(Spain)



BBI JU contribution: € 2 353 438

Duration: 01.06.2021 – 31.05.2023



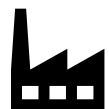
2 HES



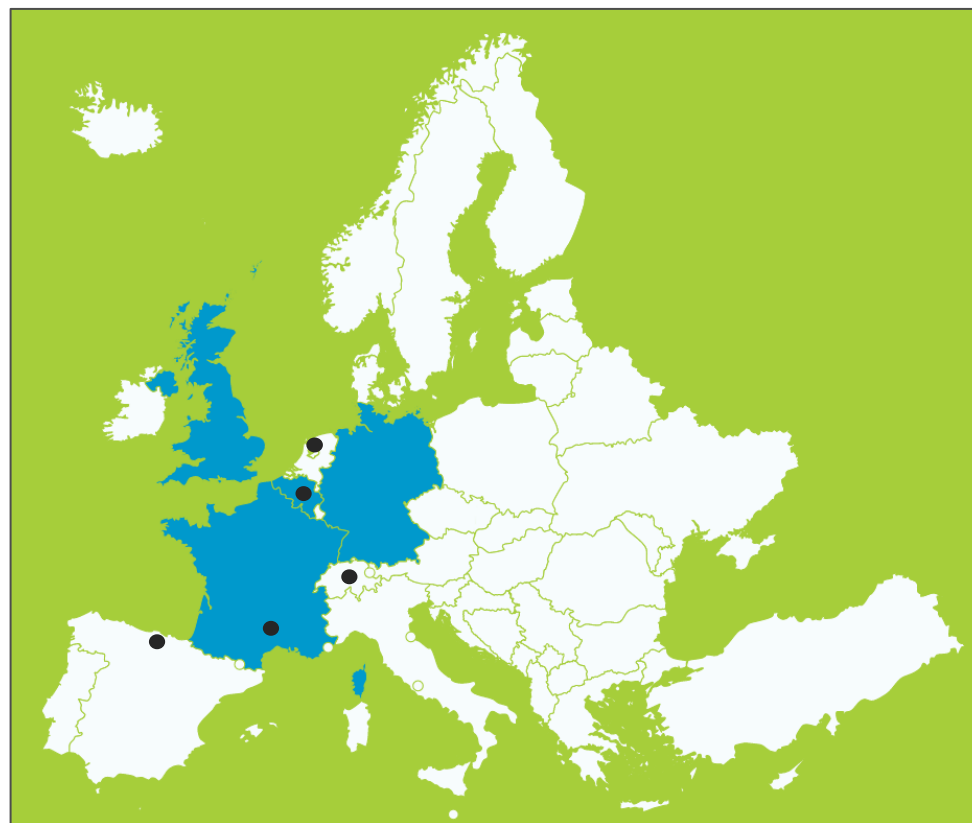
2 RTOs



2 SMEs



1 Large
Company



tecnalia

MEMBER OF BASQUE RESEARCH
& TECHNOLOGY ALLIANCE



Maastricht University

TU/e



B4PLASTICS

Quantis



Helmholtz-Zentrum
hereon

ARKEMA

Context and Objectives

- **Context/main challenge**

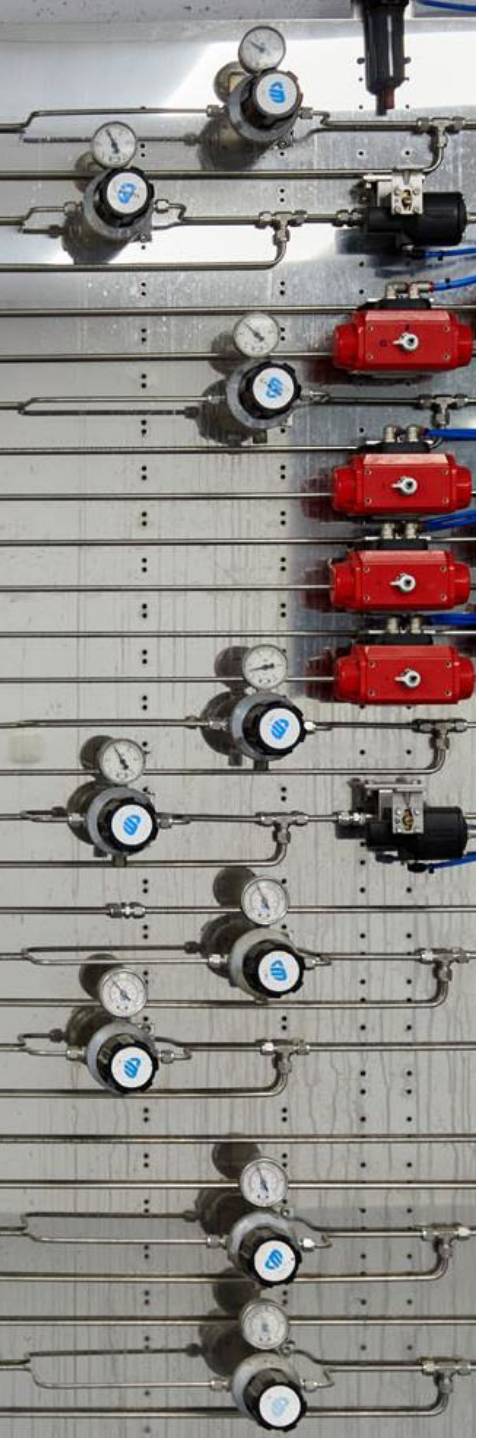
Increase the application of membrane-based separation technology in order to:

- decrease the energy consumption
- increase the overall sustainability
- reduce the environmental impact

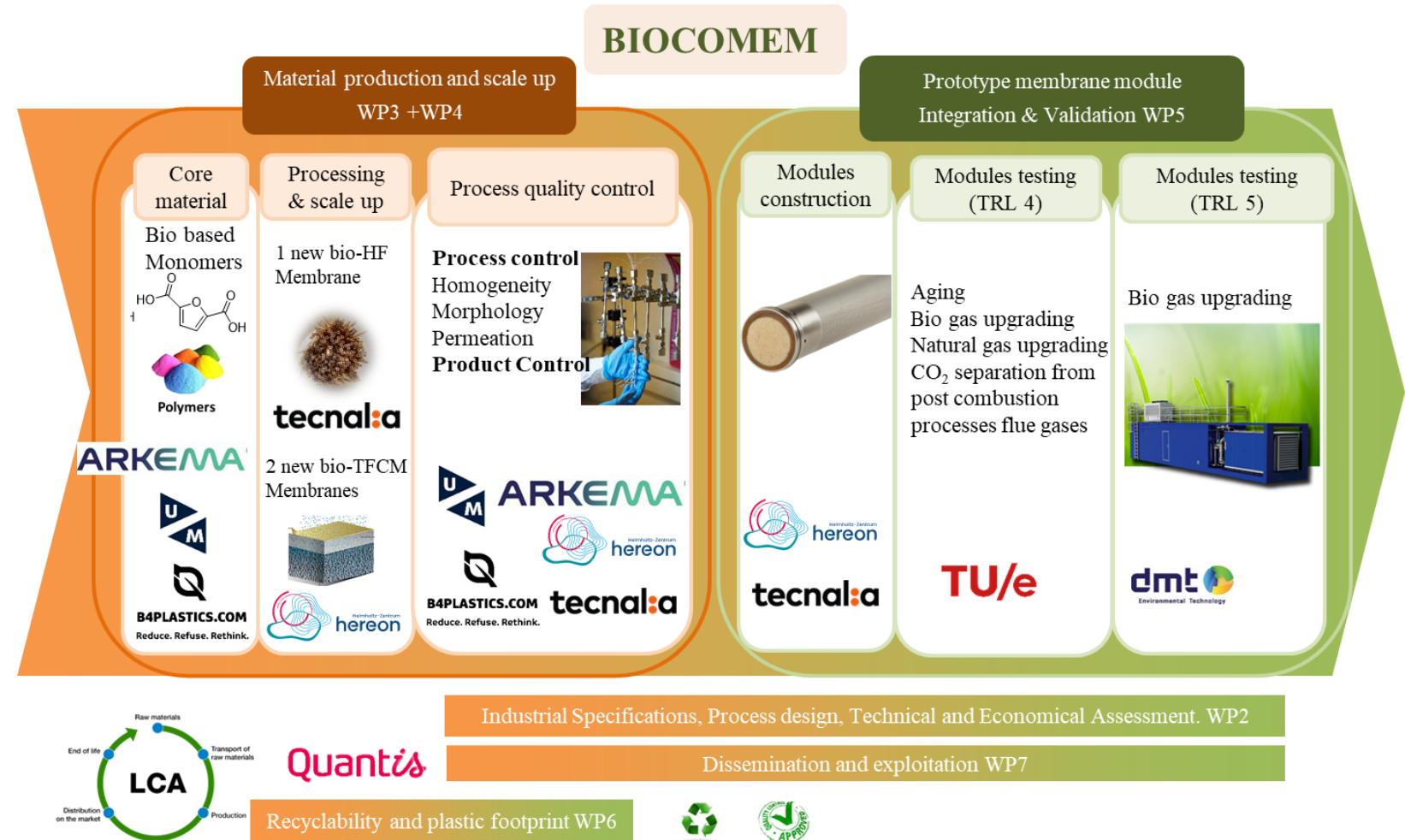
of separation processes in the chemical industry.

- **Objectives:** develop bio-based gas separation membranes using polyether-block-amide copolymer type (PEBAs) chemistry with improved functionality for:

- higher processability into monolithic hollow fiber membrane
- higher gas separation performance
- higher resistance to chemical attack (aging)



BIOCOMEM value chain and main activities



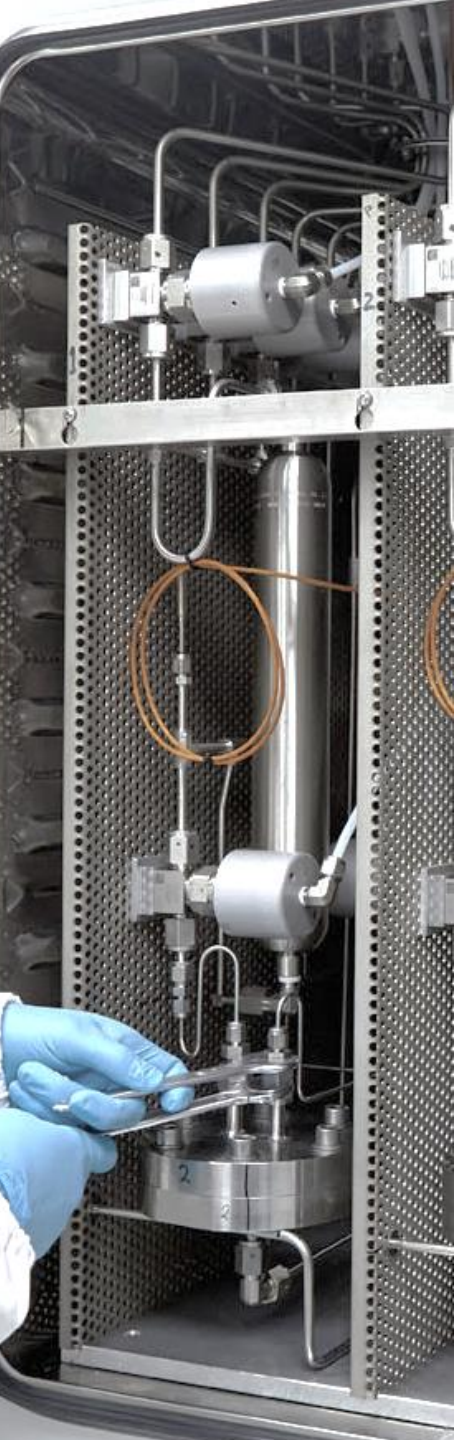
Work that has been carried out

Material Production and scale up:

- Core material:
 - 5 new Bio-PEBA co-polymers have been developed at lab scale.
 - One fatty acid derived Bio-PEBA co-polymer is being develop at pilot scale.

Processing and scale up:

- Bio-membrane development at lab scale: all 5 new Bio-PEBA have been characterised for gas permeation
- Bio-membrane up-scaling activities:
 - the selected fatty acid derived Bio-PEBA is currently processed into monolithic hollow fiber membrane (Prototype B)
 - The reference Bio-PEBA is processed into thin film composite hollow fiber membrane by dip coating (Prototype A)



Benefits to society and the environment



Use of biomass instead of fossil fuels as feedstock is expected to result in a reduction of GHG emissions (to be confirmed by the Life Cycle Assessment along the project).



BIOCOMEM project specifically works also on recyclability of material and on use of nontoxic and bio-based solvents, so that the large-scale production of membranes can be made more environmentally friendly.



BIOCOMEM technologies are more energy efficient than state of the art technologies (PSA, cryogenic distillation, ..)



BIOCOMEM products contribute directly to CO₂ capture from technical processes.

Local impacts

