SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF METALS LOADED FIBROUS MORDENITE ZEOLITE FOR CARBON MONOXIDE METHANATION

IJAZ HUSSAIN

A thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

Faculty of Science Universiti Teknologi Malaysia



DEDICATION

Specially dedicated to my beloved Father and Mother for endless love, encouragement and pray to be successful in my life

To my beloved wife, sibling, family and friends for inspiration and all support to take the first step

Thank you

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, praise and thanks to Allah, the Almighty, for His showers of blessings throughout my research work to complete my PhD. research. Peace and grace to Prophet Muhammad S.A.W., his families, companions and all Muslims. I want to express my deepest and sincere gratitude to my research supervisor, Professor Dr. Aishah Abdul Jalil, for allowing me to do research and providing precious guidance throughout this research. Her enthusiasm, vision, sincerity, motivation and empathy have deeply inspired me. It was a great privilege and honor to work and study under her guidance and great supervision. I am extremely grateful for what she has offered me. I wish to acknowledge Late Professor Dr. Sugeng Triwahyono for the great opportunity to be part of his great research team with a deep sense of gratitude. Special thanks to Co-supervisors Dr. Rohul Hayat Adnan and Dr. Che Rozid Mamat for enlightening the path to Ph.D. and further guidance. Without their continued support and interest, this thesis would not have been the same as presented here.

Being part of the Green Technology and Advanced Materials (GTAM) research group was the best time of my life. A bundle of thanks and appreciation to all GTAM members, particularly Yusuf Shahul Hamid, Tan Ji Siang, Mohammad Saifulddin Azami, for their great support in detailed review, constructive criticism and excellent advice during the preparation of this thesis.

Grateful acknowledge to the staff of the Ibnu Sina Institute and University Laboratory Management Unit (UPMU) for their valuable help and aiding me in technical works throughout this study. I will not forget to acknowledge my previous supervisor (during master), Professor Dr. Benjamin, to provide me excellent knowledge and encourage me to pursue a PhD.

Lastly, I would like to extend my deepest gratitude and appreciation to my beloved parents, wife, siblings, nieces and nephews for their encouragement and moral supports. I also express my gratitude to all my friends for all their supports and best wishes.

ABSTRACT

Carbon monoxide (CO) methanation is one of the most viable and sustainable ways for methane (CH₄) production to replace fossil fuels (coal, petroleum, and natural gas) and alleviate the adverse environmental impacts of carbon-intensive industries. Thermodynamically, CO methanation is a feasible reaction which can proceed at low temperatures. However, to meet the requirements of reaction kinetics of CO methanation, a suitable and highly active catalyst is mandatory for high CH₄ yield. In this study, fibrous zeolites were successfully synthesized through the microemulsion method using commercial zeolites, namely mordenite (MOR), ZSM-5, and beta zeolite (BEA) as seed. All the zeolite samples were characterized by different techniques, including X-ray diffraction (XRD), nitrogen physisorption, field emission scanning electron microscopy (FESEM), transmission electron microscopy (TEM), fouriertransform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR), pyrrole adsorbed FTIR, hydrogen temperature-programmed reduction (H2-TPR) and electron spin resonance (ESR) spectroscopy. The synthesized fibrous mordenite (FSMOR), fibrous ZSM-5 (FSZSM-5) and fibrous beta zeolite (FSBEA) were compared with MOR, ZSM-5 and BEA zeolites to study their activity towards CO methanation. The CH₄ yield was found in the order of FSMOR (50%) > FSZSM-5 (44%) > FSBEA (41%) > MOR (37%) > BEA (25%) > ZSM-5 (21%) at 450°C. The catalytic activity of the synthesized zeolites was strongly correlated to the existence of mesoporosity, inter- and intra-particle pores, intrinsic basic sites, and oxygen vacancies. The fibrous mordenite (FSMOR) displayed superior catalytic activity among all zeolites as a result of the high basicity and oxygen vacancies. To further enhance the catalytic activity, transition metals including Fe, Co, Ni, Ru, Pd, and Ag were loaded on FSMOR by the wet impregnation method. It was found that the transition metals loading significantly improved the catalytic activity towards CO methanation. The Ru-FSMOR unveiled a superior CH₄ yield of 78% at 400°C compared to the other catalysts, in the order of Ru-FSMOR > Ni-FSMOR > Co-FSMOR > Ag-FSMOR. The catalytic performance of the Ru-FSMOR was boosted because of the high reducibility of well-dispersed Ru nanoparticles (Ru-NPs) and the synergistic effect between the Ru-NPs and oxygen vacancies in the FSMOR support. The FSMOR and Ru-FSMOR revealed high stability and suppressed the coke formation caused by the undesired side reactions during CO methanation. Moreover, in the proposed reaction mechanism of CO methanation, it was discovered that the FSMOR and Ru-FSMOR followed an associative reaction pathway via linearly adsorbed CO* as an essential intermediate, dissociated into adsorbed C* to form methane by hydrogenation. For FSMOR, the oxygen vacancies conducted the activation of CO and H2 into C* and H* during methane formation. Whereas for Ru-FSMOR, the active Ru phase conducted the activation of H₂ and CO molecules followed by migration onto the FSMOR surface to form adsorbed CO* and adsorbed H*. The adsorbed CO* appeared in two forms, namely linear and bridged forms. Based on the above observations, this work provides fundamental insights into the robust catalytic system relating to CO methanation using zeolite-based catalysts with unique fibrous morphology, which can potentially be applied to produce substitute natural gas on a commercial scale.

ABSTRAK

Metanasi karbon monoksida (CO) adalah salah satu cara yang paling sesuai dan mampan bagi pengeluaran metana (CH₄) untuk menggantikan bahan bakar fosil (arang batu, petroleum, dan gas asli) dan mengurangkan kesan buruk industri yang intensif karbon terhadap alam sekitar. Secara termodinamik, metanasi CO adalah tindak balas yang boleh dilaksanakan pada suhu rendah. Walau bagaimanapun, untuk memenuhi keperluan kinetik tindak balas metanasi CO, mangkin yang sesuai dan sangat aktif adalah perlu untuk mendapatkan hasil CH₄ yang tinggi. Dalam kajian ini, zeolit berserat berjaya disintesis melalui kaedah mikroemulsi menggunakan zeolit komersial, iaitu mordenite (MOR), ZSM-5, dan beta zeolite(BEA) sebagai benih. Semua sampel zeolit dicirikan dengan teknik yang berlainan, termasuk pembelauan sinar-X (XRD), fizijerapan nitrogen, mikroskopi elektron pengimbas pemancaran medan (FESEM), mikroskopi elektron penghantaran (TEM), spektroskopi inframerah transformasi Fourier (FTIR), FTIR pirola terjerap, penurunan suhu teraturcara hidrogen (H₂-TPR) dan spektroskopi resonans spin elektron (ESR). Mordenit berserat yang disintesis (FSMOR), ZSM-5 berserat (FSZSM-5) dan beta zeolit berserat (FSBEA) telah dibandingkan dengan zeolit MOR, ZSM-5 dan BEA untuk mengkaji aktiviti mereka terhadap metanasi CO. Hasil CH4 didapati mengikut urutan FSMOR (50%) > FSZSM-5 (44%) > FSBEA (41%) > MOR (37%) > BEA (25%) > ZSM-5 (21%) pada 450°C. Aktiviti pemangkin zeolit yang disintesis sangat berkaitan dengan kewujudan mesoporositi, liang antara dan intra-partikel, tapak asas intrinsik, dan kekosongan oksigen. Antara semua zeolit yang disintesis, mordenite (FSMOR) menunjukkan aktiviti pemangkin yang unggul kerana kebesan dan kekosongan oksigen yang tinggi. Untuk meningkatkan lagi aktiviti pemangkin, logam peralihan termasuk Fe, Co, Ni, Ru, Pd, dan Ag telah dimuatkan di atas FSMOR dengan kaedah pengisitepuan basah. Didapati bahawa pemuatan logam peralihan telah meningkatkan aktiviti pemangkinan terhadap metanasi CO dengan ketara. Ru-FSMOR menunjukkan hasil CH₄ yang unggul sebanyak 78% pada suhu 400°C berbanding mangkin lain, mengikut urutan Ru-FSMOR > Ni-FSMOR > Co-FSMOR > Ag-FSMOR. Prestasi Ru-FSMOR meningkat kerana keterturunkan tinggi nanopartikel Ru yang tersebar dengan baik (Ru-NPs) dan kesan sinergi antara Ru-NP dan kekosongan oksigen dalam penyokong FSMOR. FSMOR dan Ru-FSMOR mendedahkan kestabilan yang tinggi dan menekan pembentukan kok yang disebabkan oleh reaksi sampingan yang tidak diingini semasa metanasi CO. Lebih-lebih lagi, dalam mekanisme tindak balas metanasi CO yang dicadangkan, didapati bahawa FSMOR dan Ru-FSMOR mengikut jalan tindak balas sekutuan melalui CO* yang diserap secara linear sebagai perantara penting, bercerai menjadi C* yang terjerap untuk membentuk metana dengan penghidrogenan. Bagi FSMOR, kekosongan oksigen melakukan pengaktifan CO dan H₂ kepada C* dan H* semasa pembentukan metana. Manakala bagi Ru-FSMOR, fasa Ru aktif melakukan pengaktifan molekul H₂ dan CO diikuti dengan penghijrahan ke permukaan FSMOR untuk membentuk CO* yang terjerap dan H* yang terjerap. CO yang terjerap muncul dalam dua bentuk iaitu bentuk linear dan bentuk bertitian. Berdasarkan pemerhatian di atas, kajian ini memberikan pandangan asas mengenai sistem pemangkinan yang teguh berkaitan dengan metanasi CO menggunakan mangkin berasaskan zeolit dengan morfologi berserat yang unik, yang berpotensi digunakan untuk menghasilkan gas asli pengganti pada skala komersial.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		TITLE	PAGE	
	DEC	LARATION	ii	
	DEDICATION			
	ACK	NOWLEDGEMENT	iv	
	ABS'	TRACT	v	
	ABS'	TRAK	vi	
	TAB	LE OF CONTENTS	vii	
	LIST	T OF TABLES	xii	
	LIST	T OF FIGURES	xiii	
	LIST	T OF ABBREVIATIONS	xviii	
	LIST	T OF SYMBOLS	xix	
	LIST	T OF APPENDICES	XX	
СНАРТЕ) 1	INTRODUCTION	1	
CHAFTEI			1	
	1.1 1.2	Research Background Problem Statement	5	
	1.3	Hypothesis	7	
	1.4	Objectives of the Study	8	
	1.5	Scope of the Study	8	
	1.6	Significance of the Study	10	
	1.7	Thesis Outline	10	
СНАРТЕ	R 2	LITERATURE REVIEW	13	
	2.1	Natural Gas	13	
	2.2	Substitute Natural Gas	14	
	2.3	Carbon Monoxide (CO) Methanation	15	
		2.3.1 Brief History of CO Methanation	16	

	2.3.2	Reaction	Chemistry of CO Methanation	17		
	2.3.3	Thermod	lynamic Study of CO Methanation	18		
2.4	Design	Design of Catalysts for CO Methanation				
	2.4.1	Active M	letals	19		
		2.4.1.1	Nickel (Ni)	21		
		2.4.1.2	Ruthenium (Ru)	24		
		2.4.1.3	Iron (Fe)	25		
		2.4.1.4	Cobalt (Co)	26		
		2.4.1.5	Other Metals	26		
	2.4.2	Supporti	ng Materials	27		
		2.4.2.1	Silica (SiO ₂)	27		
		2.4.2.2	Zeolites	28		
	2.4.3	Zeolites	as Catalyst Supports	28		
		2.4.3.1	Structure of Zeolites	29		
		2.4.3.2	Nature of the Acidic and Basic Sites in Zeolites	30		
		2.4.3.3	ZSM-5 Zeolite	32		
		2.4.3.4	Mordenite Zeolite	33		
		2.4.3.5	Beta Zeolite	34		
		2.4.3.6	Fibrous based Zeolites	35		
		2.4.3.7	Zeolite-based Catalysts for CO Methanation	38		
	2.4.4	Preparati	on Methods	40		
		2.4.4.1	Impregnation	40		
		2.4.4.2	Deposition-precipitation	41		
		2.4.4.3	Sol-gel Method	41		
		2.4.4.4	Microemulsion	42		
2.5	Impor	tant Catal	ytic Properties for CO Methanation	45		
	2.5.1	Surface A	Area	45		
	2.5.2	Metal-su	pport Interaction	47		
	2.5.3	Reducibi	lity	48		
	2.5.4	Dispersion	on and Size of Metal Particles	48		

	2.5.5	Basicity		50
	2.5.6	Oxygen	Vacancies	51
2.6	Impor	tant Catal	ysts for CO Methanation	53
2.7	Major	Challeng	es in CO Methanation	56
	2.7.1	Carbon	Deposition	57
	2.7.2	Sintering	g	58
	2.7.3	Reaction	n Mechanism of CO Methanation	59
		2.7.3.1	CO Associative Methanation	60
		2.7.3.2	CO Dissociative Methanation	61
CHAPTER 3	RESI	EARCH N	METHODOLOGY	63
3.1	Prefac	ce		63
3.2	Thern	nodynami	c Analysis of CO Methanation	65
3.3	Chem	icals and	Materials	66
3.4	Cataly	ysts Prepa	ration	67
	3.4.1	-	ion of Fibrous Zeolites (FSMOR, -5 and FSBEA)	67
	3.4.2	Preparat	ion of Metal Loaded Catalysts	68
3.5	Cataly	yst Charac	eterization	68
	3.5.1	X-Ray I	Diffraction (XRD) Analysis	68
	3.5.2	Nitroger	Adsorption-desorption Analysis	69
	3.5.3	Field En (FESEM	mission Scanning Electron Microscopy I)	69
	3.5.4	Transmi	ssion Electron Microscopy (TEM)	70
	3.5.5	Tempera	ature Programmed Reduction (TPR)	70
	3.5.6	Thermo	gravimetric Analysis (TGA)	71
	3.5.7	Raman S	Spectroscopy	71
	3.5.8	Electron	Spin Resonance Spectroscopy (ESR)	71
	3.5.9		Transform Infrared (FTIR) scopy Analysis	72
		3.5.9.1	Potassium Bromide (KBr) Pellet Method	72
		3.5.9.2	FTIR Studies on Effect of Evacuation Temperature	73

	3.5.9.3 FTIR Study on Probing by Pyrrole Adsorption	73
3.6	Catalytic Performance for CO Methanation	73
3.7	CO Methanation Reaction Kinetics	76
3.8	Reaction Mechanism Study of CO Methanation	76
	3.8.1 In situ ($H_2 + CO$) ESR Spectroscopy	76
	3.8.2 In situ ($H_2 + CO$) FTIR Spectroscopy	77
CHAPTER 4	RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	79
4.1	Introduction	79
4.2	Thermodynamic Analysis of CO Methanation	79
	4.2.1 Equilibrium Constants and Feasibility of Reactions	80
	4.2.2 Gibbs Free Energy and Feasibility of Reactions	81
	4.2.3 Equilibrium Product Distribution in CO Methanation	85
	4.2.4 Effect of H ₂ : CO ratio on Equilibrium Distribution	86
	4.2.5 Effect of H ₂ : CO ratio on CO Conversion and CH ₄ Selectivity	87
	4.2.6 Effect of Pressure on CO Conversion and CH ₄ Selectivity	88
4.3	Effect of fibrous Morphology on Zeolites	89
	4.3.1 Physicochemical Properties	90
	4.3.2 The Possible Synthesis Mechanism of the Fibrous Zeolites	96
4.4	Catalytic Testing of CO Methanation	98
	4.4.1 Correlations Between Catalytic Performance and Catalytic Properties	100
	4.4.2 Catalytic Stability	103
	4.4.3 TEM and Raman Spectroscopy Analysis of Spent Catalysts	104
	4.4.4 Comparison of Thermodynamic Calculation and Experimental Results for CO Methanation	107
4.5	Effect of Metals Addition	107

	4.5.1	Physicochemical Properties of Metal Loaded Catalysts	110
	4.5.2	Catalytic Testing for CO Methanation	117
	4.5.3	Stability Test	120
	4.5.4	TGA and TEM Analysis of Spent Catalysts	121
4.6	Reacti	on Mechanism of CO Methanation	124
	4.6.1	In situ ESR Spectroscopy	125
	4.6.2	In situ FTIR Spectroscopy	126
CHAPTER 5	CON	CLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	134
5.1	Concl	usion	134
5.2	Future	e Works	136
REFERENCES			139
Appendices A-G			171-181

LIST OF TABLES

	TITLE	PAGE
TABLE NO.		
Table 2.1	Possible reactions involved in CO methanation.	19
Table 2.2	Summary of characteristics of different transition metals with pros and cons.	22
Table 2.3	Summary of zeolite-based catalysts for CO methanation.	39
Table 2.4	Advantages and disadvantages of different preparation methods.	43
Table 2.5	Summary of metal supported catalysts for CO methanation.	54
Table 3.1	List of materials and chemicals for this study.	66
Table 4.1	Feasibility of reactions at different temperatures based on their ln (K) values.	82
Table 4.2	Possible reactions involved in CO methanation with their corresponding enthalpy, entropy and Gibbs energy values at room temperature and atmospheric pressure.	83
Table 4.3	Nature of reactions based on thermodynamic parameters.	85
Table 4.4	Textural properties of all the zeolite samples.	93
Table 4.5	Comparison of catalytic performance of metal-free catalyst supports.	102
Table 4.6	Physicochemical properties of transition metal loaded FSMOR catalysts.	114
Table 4.7	Comparison study of catalytic performance on different metal loaded catalysts	119

LIST OF FIGURES

	TITLE	PAGE
FIGURE NO).	
Figure 2.1	Global energy consumption and expected projection (IPCC, 2018).	13
Figure 2.2	Applications of substitute natural gas in different sectors (He <i>et al.</i> , 2020).	14
Figure 2.3	Systematic flow sheet diagram of biomass/coal-to-SNG plant setup with CO methanation. Recently, SNG has been produced from coal and biomass by CO methanation in a series of conversion steps (Hiroyuki <i>et al.</i> , 2018).	16
Figure 2.4	Excerpt from the periodic system of active metals for methanation are marked in grey (Ronsch et al., 2016).	20
Figure 2.5	Activities of different supported transition metals are plotted as a function of the reaction energy for dissociative CO chemisorption (Bligaard <i>et al.</i> , 2004).	21
Figure 2.6	Composition and size of rings in the zeolitic framework. The pore size of a specific zeolite is determined by the ring type (Moshoeshoe <i>et al.</i> , 2017).	30
Figure 2.7	Structures of (a) Bronsted acid site and (b) Lewis acid site (Weitkamp <i>et al.</i> , 2007).	31
Figure 2.8	Model of pyrrole adsorbed on basic site of the zeolite (Ono <i>et al.</i> , 2011).	32
Figure 2.9	ZSM-5 (MFI) framework viewed along A) [100] B) [01] (iza databases).	32
Figure 2.10	MOR framework viewed along A) [001] B) [001] (iza databases).	33
Figure 2.11	Beta zeolite framework viewed along A) [100] B) [001] (Jansen <i>et al.</i> , 1998; iza databases).	34
Figure 2.12	TEM images of KCC-1 (Polshettiwar et al., 2010).	36
Figure 2.13	Schematic of silica nanosphere formation. CPB = cetylpyridinium bromide, TEOS=tetraethyl orthosilicate (Polshettiwar <i>et al.</i> , 2010).	37

Figure 2.14	Different catalytic properties for highly active catalytic systems for CO methanation.	45
Figure 2.15	Catalytic activity as a function of TiO ₂ surface area for the reaction of CO hydrogenation (Ali <i>et al.</i> , 2015).	46
Figure 2.16	TEM micrographs and particle size distribution (Bobadilla <i>et al.</i> , 2019).	49
Figure 2.17	Schematic representation of the defects in amorphous silica, E'-centres, ODCs and NBOHCs (Mishra <i>et al.</i> , 2020).	52
Figure 2.18	Diagram of carbon deposition during the methanation on the Ni/Al ₂ O ₃ catalyst surface (Czekaj <i>et al.</i> , 2007).	58
Figure 2.19	Carbonyl and formyl (HCO _{ad}) are the major intermediates in the CO methanation process. CO associative methanation to form Scheme (A): formyl or Scheme (B): carbon hydroxyl (Miao <i>et al.</i> , 2008).	60
Figure 3.1	Map of thesis research flow	64
Figure 3.2	Schematic diagram of the single fixed-bed methanation micro reactor system set up (not to scale).	75
Figure 4.1	The ln (K) values of the reactions involved in CO methanation at different temperatures in the range of $(25 - 1000^{\circ}\text{C})$ at pressure = 0.1 MPa	80
Figure 4.2	The calculated ΔG values of the reactions involved in CO methanation at different temperature in range of (25 -1000°C) at pressure = 0.1 MPa.	84
Figure 4.3	Products distribution along with moles fraction of major products produced by different reactions during CO methanation using different ratios of H ₂ : CO (0.5:1-5:1) at 0.1 MPa.	86
Figure 4.4	Influence of H ₂ : CO ratio on (A) CO conversion, (B) CH ₄ selectivity.	88
Figure 4.5	Influence of pressure on (A) CO conversion, (B) CH ₄ selectivity at Pressure = 0.1- 3 MPa.	89
Figure 4.6	FESEM analysis (A, D) MOR, (B, E) ZSM-5 and (C, F) BEA. TEM analysis of (G) FSMOR, (H) FSZSM-5 and (I) FSBEA.	90
Figure 4.7	XRD patterns of all the zeolite samples.	91
Figure 4.8	N ₂ adsorption-desorption isotherm and pore size distribution of all the zeolite samples.	92

Figure 4.9	FTIR spectra of hydroxyl groups region for (A) MOR, FSMOR (B) ZSM-5, FSZSM-5 (D) BEA and FSBEA.	94
Figure 4.10	FTIR-pyrrole spectra of all catalysts at room temperature (solid line). Outgassing (dotted line) at (a) room temperature, (b) 50°C, (c) 100°C, (d) 150°C, (e) 200°C.	95
Figure 4.11	ESR spectra of all the zeolite samples.	96
Figure 4.12	The mechanistic illustration of prepared fibrous zeolites through the microemulsion method.	97
Figure 4.13	(A) CH ₄ yield and (B) rate of formation of CH ₄ over zeolites as metal- free catalysts.	99
Figure 4.14	(A, B) Relationship of basicity and oxygen vacancies with catalytic activity towards methane yield.	101
Figure 4.15	Thermal stability at 450°C for synthesized and commercial catalyst supports.	104
Figure 4.16	TEM images of (A, C, E and G) fresh MOR, ZSM-5, FSMOR and FSZSM-5, (B, D, F and H) spent MOR, ZSM-5, FSMOR and FSZSM-5 respectively. TGA analysis (I) and (J) Raman analysis of FSMOR, MOR, FSZSM-5 and ZSM-5 after 60 h thermal stability test. (K) Ratio (I_G/I_D) of D and G bands.	105
Figure 4.17	Comparison of thermodynamic calculation with the experimental results for CO methanation with different H_2 : CO , (A) H_2 : $CO = 1:1$, (B) H_2 : $CO = 2:1$, (C) H_2 : $CO = 3:1$, (D) H_2 : $CO = 5:1$.	108
Figure 4.18	CH ₄ sectivity over 0.5 wt. % transition metal loaded FSMOR catalysts.	109
Figure 4.19	XRD patterns of parent and transition metal loaded FSMOR, (a) FSMOR, (b) Ru-FSMOR, (C) Ni-FSMOR, (d) Co-FSMOR and (e) Ag-FSMOR.	110
Figure 4.20	H2-TPR profile of FSMOR and transition metal loaded FSMOR, (a) FSMOR, (b) Ru-FSMOR, (c) Ni-FSMOR and (d) Co-FSMOR, (e) Ag-FSMOR.	111
Figure 4.21	Nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherm and pore size distribution for (A) FSMOR, (B) Ru-FSMOR, (C) Ni-FSMOR, (D) Co-FSMOR and (D) Ag-FSMOR.	113
Figure 4.22	(A) FTIR spectra of pyrrole adsorbed on reduced (a) FSMOR, (b) Ru-FMOR, (c) Ni-FSMOR, (d) Co-FSMOR and (e) Ag-FSMOR in the range of 3800-3100 (B) Effect of desorption temperature on the relative intensity of pyrrole adsorbed on catalysts.	115

Figure 4.23	FTIR-KBr spectra for (a) FSMOR, (b) Ru-/FSMOR, (c) Ni-FSMOR (d) Co-FSMOR and (e) Ag-FSMOR in the range of 1400-400 cm ⁻¹ .	116
Figure 4.24	(A) CO conversion, (B) CH4 selectivity, and (C) CH4 yield. Figure CH4 selectivity (%) over 0.5 wt. % transition metal loaded (Ru-FSMOR, (Ni-FSMOR, (Co-FSMOR, and Ag-FSMOR ().	117
Figure 4.25	Arrhenius plot for CO methanation over FSMOR and metal loaded FSMOR, (a) FSMOR, (b) Ru-FSMOR, (c) Ni-FSMOR, (d) Co-FSMOR, (e) Ag-FSMOR in the temperature range 200-450°C.	120
Figure 4.26	(A) The stability test over Ru-FSMOR and Ni-FSMOR catalysts as a function of time at a constant reaction temperature of 400°C, GHSV of 30000 mL g ⁻¹ h ⁻¹ and H ₂ : CO ratio of 5:1. (B) Thermogravimetric analysis of spent catalysts.	121
Figure 4.27	TEM images of (A, B, and C) spent Ni-FSMOR, (E, F, and G) spent Ru-FSMOR, respectively. (D and H) SAED patterns from the TEM image of C and G.	122
Figure 4.28	Schematic illustration of the process by which carbon whiskers are formed catalytically at the nickel particle during CO methanation.	123
Figure 4.29	Interactions of oxygen vacancies and unpaired electrons for CO+H ₂ adoption through in situ ESR observations over (A) MOR, (B) FSMOR, (u; the dotted line) the reduced catalysts, (v) 25°C, (w) 50°C, (x) 100°C, (y) 150°C and (z) 200°C. Figure 26 (a, b, c, d) for a better view.	125
Figure 4.30	In situ FTIR observations over (A) MOR and (B) FSMOR during CO+H ₂ adsorption at (s) room temperature: black solid line, (t) 50°C, (u) 100°C, (v) 150°C, (w) 200°C, (x) 250°C, (y) 300°C and (z) 350°C. Fig. 9 (a, b, c, d, e, f) for better view.	127
Figure 4.31	Possible reaction mechanistic routes of CO methanation reaction, (A) H- assisted CO dissociation via HCO, (B) Direct CO dissociation, (C) H-assisted CO dissociation, and (D) systematic scheme for the proposed reaction mechanism during CO methanation.	129
Figure 4.32	In situ FTIR observations for CO + H_2 over Ru-FSMOR at (s) room temperature: black solid line, (t) 50°C, (u) 100 °C, (v) 150 °C, (w) 200 °C, (x) 250 °C, (y) 300 °C and (z) 350 °C. Fig. 9 (a, b, c, d, e, f) for better view.	131

Figure 4.33 A plausible mechanism of CO methanation reaction over Ru-FSMOR.

132

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

H/C - Hydrogen to carbon ratio

TOF - Turnover Frequency

CTAB - Cetyltrimethylammonium Bromide

E_a - Activation energy

ESR - Electron Spin Resonance

FESEM - Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscopy

STP - Standard Temperature Pressure

FTS - Fisher-Tropsch-Synthesis

FTIR - Fourier Transform Infrared

GC - Gas Chromatography

GHGs - Greenhouse Gases

GHSV - Gas hourly space velocity

JCPDS - Joint Committee on Powder Diffraction Standards

KCC - KAUST Catalytic Centre

MOR - Mordenite

BEA - Beta zeolite

FSMOR - Fibrous mordenite

FSBEA - Fibrous beta zeolite

FSZSM-5 - Fibrous ZSM-5 zeolite

MCM - Mobil Composition of Matter

MSN - Mesostructured Silica Nanoparticles

NLDFT - Non-local density functional theory

RWGS - Reverse water gas shift

TCD - Thermal Conductivity Detector

TEM - Transmission Electron Microscopy

TEOS - Tetraethylorthosilicate

TPR - Temperature Programmed Reduction

XRD - X-ray diffraction

LIST OF SYMBOLS

 λ - Wavelength

 $G_{\rm T}$ - Total Gibbs free energy

R - Molar gas constant

 ΔG - Change in Gibbs free energy

 ΔH - Enthalpy change ΔS - Entropy change

Kc - Equilibrium constant

2θ - Bragg angle

°C - Degree celcius

T - Temperature

P - Pressure

atm - Atmosphere

MPa - Mega Pascal

 $\rm \mathring{A}$ - Angstrom

μm - Micrometer

g - Gram

wt. % - Weight percentage

min - Minutes mL - Millilitre

nm - Nanometer

 $egin{array}{lll} K & - & Kelvin \\ \Delta & - & Delta \end{array}$

 θ - Angle

L - Litres

s - Seconds

μmol - Micromole

R² - Coefficient of determination

H - Hours

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX	TITLE	PAGE
Appendix A	Calculation of equilibrium composition	171
Appendix B	Calculation for the preparation of metal loading on the support	173
Appendix C	Calculation of g-value	175
Appendix D	Calibration curve for CO ₂ , CO and CH ₄	176
Appendix E	Raw data chromatogram for CO methanation	177
Appendix F	Calculation for conversion, selectivity, yield and rate of conversion	178
Appendix G	List of Publications and Proceedings	180

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Research Background

Socio-economic and scientific developments have increased the global energy demand due to the increasing human population, urbanization, and industrialization. The petroleum, coal, and natural gas, known as fossil fuels, serve as the largest sources of energy, currently provide more than 90% of our energy needs (Ozturk *et al.*, 2019). Natural gas (with a significant share of methane) is recognized as an environment amity with high energy density (55.7 kJ g⁻¹) than coal (39.3 kJ g⁻¹) and petroleum (43.6 kJ g⁻¹); it produces a lower amount of CO₂ compared to coal and petroleum (Faria *et al.*, 2018). Therefore, natural gas has received considerable attention, and its consumption has increased by 4.6% in 2018, its highest annual growth rate since 2010, resulting in a shortage of natural gas supply. According to recent reports, the gap between supply and demand will be 200 billion m3 by 2020 (Tao *et al.*, 2020; Italiano *et al.*, 2020). Unfortunately, the reserves of crude oil and natural gas resources were limited to 40-60 years and the supply of coal in known deposits was projected to be 230 years (Bassano *et al.*, 2020).

The increasing demand and price volatility of natural gas have increased the interest in producing an artificial version of natural gas from syngas ($CO + H_2$) derived from biomass, coal or organic solid wastes gasification via carbon monoxide (CO) methanation shown by chemical equation (1.1) as follows:

$$CO + 3H_2 \rightleftharpoons CH_4 + H_2O; \quad \Delta H_{298} = -206.28 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$$
 (1.1)

The produced methane is also called synthetic or substitute natural gas (SNG) or liquid natural gas (LNG) (Italiano *et al.*, 2020). In order to avoid the negative environmental impacts of coal use, Japan, China and most European Union countries have been working on SNG production. SNG has the same properties of natural gas, which can be stored and distributed without additional expenses compared to hydrogen due to the existing infrastructure, including storage facilities, filling stations, and pipeline networks. Hydrogen has many drawbacks, such as explosive, volatile properties, unfavourable compressibility and flammable properties, which render transport and supply to remote areas difficult.

In addition, CO methanation has been widely used in many applications, including coke furnace gas (COG), blast furnace gas (BFG), to mitigate the adverse environmental impact of high-carbon industries. The CO methanation reaction is also used in Fischer-Tropsch synthesis (FTS) and in polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cells to remove trace amounts of CO from the feed gas (Chen *et al.*, 2011; Fatah *et al.*, 2020).

Numerous studies have discovered that CO methanation is thermodynamically a feasible reaction at low temperatures and highly associated with temperature, pressure, and composition of reactants. Simultaneous methanation of CO and CO₂ is often encountered with numerous side reactions, including water gas shift reactions: $CO(g) + 2H_2O(g) \rightleftharpoons CO_2(g) + H_2(g)$, cracking of methane: $CH_4(g) \rightleftharpoons C(s) + 2H_2$ (g), and Boudouard reaction: $2CO(g) \rightleftharpoons C(s) + CO_2(g)$. These reactions affect the methanation process by producing unwanted side products such as coke, which results in the quick deactivation of catalysts during CO methanation (Gao et al., 2012). Therefore, the thermodynamic analysis of CO methanation via Gibbs free energy minimization is an excellent approach to optimize the reaction conditions with minimum impacts of multiple side reactions. Very few thermodynamic studies for CO methanation are available in the open literature (Anderson et al., 1976; Anderson et al., 1986; Gao et al., 2012). However, these studies are less comprehensive and do not cover the thermodynamic considerations of CO methanation in the light of complete thermodynamic parameters such as enthalpy change (ΔH), entropy change (ΔS), and Gibbs energy change (ΔG). In the present study, it will be great to gain an in-depth

understanding of the on-going reactions based on the thermodynamic parameters (ΔH , ΔS , and ΔG).

Regardless of thermodynamically favored CO methanation at low temperatures, a catalyst is mandatory to lower the kinetic energy barrier in chemical conversion of CO and H₂ to methane with an appropriate rate (Gao et al., 2012; Fatah et al., 2020). Therefore, several efforts have been made to develop appropriate catalytic systems for CO methanation using different transition metals (Molybdenum, iron, nickel, cobalt, platinum, rhodium and ruthenium) and supporting materials (Al₂O₃, SiO₂, TiO₂, ZrO₂, MCM-41, SBA-15, and mixed oxides) (Wang et al., 2017). It was found that the molybdenum-based catalysts have the lowest activity for CO methanation. While the iron-based catalysts exhibited a high activity and low methane selectivity towards CO methanation. Nickel and cobalt-based catalysts demonstrated almost similar activity, higher than iron and molybdenum-based catalysts. However, the nickel-based catalysts were easily deactivated at higher temperatures due to metal sintering and carbon deposition during CO methanation. In addition, the platinum, rhodium, and ruthenium-based catalysts illustrated superior catalytic performance towards CO methanation and proved to be more effective than other catalysts due to high stability, anti-sintering, and anti-coking abilities (Ali et al., 2015). Regardless of extensive CO methanation research, synthesizing efficient material and choosing the right metal for a solid catalytic system is one of the major challenges of the CO methanation reaction (Wang et al., 2017).

Supported materials play a substantial role in heterogeneous catalysis by providing high surface area and pore volume for reactant's accessibility to the active sites during the chemical reactions. The purpose of supporting material is not only restricted to adsorption centers for reactants, but they also play a crucial role in modifying of catalyst properties. Previous studies reported that the unsupported catalysts had shown a lower CO methanation activity than the supported catalysts (Aziz *et al.*, 2014; Lakshmanan *et al.*, 2016). In addition, the catalytic performance for CO methanation may be affected by the morphology of the supporting materials. Previously, several studies had been performed for CO methanation using a variety of supporting materials. However, zeolites have not been applied extensively in the CO

methanation reactions as supporting materials. In the present study, CO methanation was performed using zeolites, and their physicochemical properties were examined towards CO methanation.

Zeolites are crystalline, hydrated aluminosilicates consisting of frameworks based on an infinitely extending three-dimensional network of SiO₄ and AlO₄ tetrahedral linking to each other by sharing oxygen atoms. The channels or interconnected voids in the micropore range serve the zeolites with special pore structure, high shape selectivity, activity, and ion exchange characteristics. Therefore, zeolites have attracted considerable attention for a variety of applications such as petrochemicals, pollution control, aromatization of hydrocarbons, alkylation, cracking, and isomerization (Perez-Ramirez et al., 2008; Rahimi et al., 2011). But zeolites have some limitations, affecting their catalytic performance during chemical reactions (Figueiredo et al., 2014). The major drawbacks of zeolites are the relatively small size of channels, cavities, and the lack of interconnection. For example, mordenite, beta zeolite, ZSM-5, and Y zeolite have a problem of diffusion limitation and pore blockage during catalytic reactions (Gackowski et al. 2018). Developing new mesopores is an excellent solution to overcome these limitations in conventional zeolites (Firmansyah et al., 2016). Thus, extensive efforts have been made to develop new supporting materials with high mesoporosity to overcome the limitations mentioned earlier.

More recently, KAUST catalysis center-1 (KCC-1), a new fibrous mesostructured silica catalyst, has emerged with a unique fibrous morphology, attributed high mesoporosity and surface area (Polshettiwar *et al.*, 2010). Following this great initiative, a variety of fibrous materials have been synthesized and used efficiently in various chemical reactions, including in CO₂ methanation (Hamid *et al.*, 2017), cumene hydrocracking (Firmansyah *et al.*, 2016), alkane hydrogenolysis (Fihri *et al.*, 2012), phenol hydrogenation (Karakhanov *et al.*, 2017), isomerization (Fatah *et al.*, 2017; Izan *et al.*, 2019), and photocatalysis (Seo *et al.*, 2017). The synthesized fibrous materials exhibited fibrous morphology, resulting in high surface area, large pore volume, and maximum access of reactants to active sites, which could improve catalytic activity. Herein, like the structure of KCC-1, the fibrous silica zeolite-based

supports were synthesized to cover the limitations of commercial based zeolites (MOR, ZSM-5, and BEA) through silica fibrous morphology towards enhanced CO methanation.

In the present study, the thermodynamic analysis was carried out using the Gibbs free energy minimization method to explain the role of various side reactions during CO methanation. The influence of different temperature, pressure, and H₂: CO ratio was investigated towards CO methanation. To conduct CO methanation, different fibrous zeolites, including fibrous mordenite (FSMOR), fibrous ZSM-5 (FSZSM-5), and fibrous beta zeolite (FSBEA) have been prepared through the microemulsion method from commercial mordenite (MOR), ZSM-5 and beta zeolite (BEA), respectively. All the zeolite samples were examined and compared towards CO methanation based on their physicochemical properties. Also, the transition metals such as iron, cobalt, nickel, ruthenium, palladium, and silver were loaded on FSMOR for enhanced CO methanation. Moreover, the possible reaction mechanism was investigated over the metal-free (MOR and FSMOR) and metal-loaded FSMOR (Ru-FSMOR) catalysts using in situ electron spin resonance (ESR) spectroscopy, and in situ Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) techniques via surface intermediate species formed during the CO methanation reaction.

1.2 Problem Statement

As the quantitative and qualitative growths of industries and technologies are rapidly advancing, more energy will be required globally near future. Developing clean and sustainable energy sources has been strongly emphasized to substitute environment-unfriendly fossil fuels. In this respect, substitute natural gas (SNG) production is one of the most viable approaches using catalytic CO methanation. SNG has attracted much attention in the last decades due to highly efficient eco-friendly energy sources, low price, high H/C ratio, and high calorific value compare to diesel fuels, gasoline, and coal. SNG can be incorporated into existing pipelines, and storage tanks for supply to remote areas (Inga *et al.*, 2017; Zhao *et al.*, 2020).

Despite the economic and environmental potential, the CO methanation reaction faces serious problems associated with the development of highly efficient and stable catalysts. CO methanation is a highly exothermic reaction (ΔH = -206 kJ/mol) and emits a large amount of heat, creating hotspots in the reactors, resulting in deactivating the catalysts. In addition, during CO methanation, coke is produced and deposited on the surface of the catalysts, causing blockages in the pores, and covering the active sites of the catalysts, which causes a decline in catalytic activity (Italiano *et al.*, 2020; Gao *et al.*, 2012; Fatah *et al.*, 2020). To solve these problems, there is an urgent need to design a suitable catalyst with high activity and thermal stability, which can be maintained at high temperatures without deactivation. To design an efficient and active catalyst, supporting material is an essential parameter for CO methanation. Previously, different supporting materials, including SiO₂, Al₂O₃, TiO₂, CeO₂, and ZrO₂ have been effectively used in CO methanation due to their high ability to adsorb CO and high dispersion of metal particles. However, their thermal stability and coke formation are still major challenges towards CO methanation (Wang *et al.*, 2017).

Zeolites have a great potential for use in CO methanation due to microporous-mesoporous structure, high surface area, high thermal stability, and resistance to coke formation. Despite these unique properties, there has been little study of zeolites in CO methanation. This may be due to some of their serious drawbacks, such as regular microporous channels, which cause the reactants to have limited access to the active sites inside the pores. The coke formation easily blocks the micropores and covers the active sites, limiting their application to CO methanation and many other reactions. The preparation of mesoporous zeolites is an intellectual solution to overcome these critical issues by improving the surface area and porosity of the commercial zeolites (Firmansyah *et al.*, 2016; Teh *et al.*, 2016).

The metal components of the catalysts played a decisive role in the catalytic CO methanation by acting as an active phase for hydrogen and CO dissociation. Transition metals have been used as an active phase for CO methanation catalysts, especially nickel, which is the most widely used metal in CO methanation due to its high activity. However, nickel-based catalysts are easily deactivated due to the intense coke deposition and metal sintering (*Gao et al.*, 2015), the major challenges of large-

scale commercial CO methanation. Therefore, the prevention of catalysts deactivation is one of the foremost challenges in CO methanation. It is necessary to choose a suitable transition metal to improve the catalytic activity and high thermal stability for CO methanation at low temperatures.

Despite the simplicity of the CO methanation reaction, the reaction mechanism seems difficult to establish because of the many opinions expressed on the intermediate species during CO methanation (Miao *et al.*, 2016). Despite extensive mechanistic studies, there is no consensus on the mechanism of CO methanation; therefore, the mechanistic understandings of CO methanation reaction is still ongoing. Therefore, it is crucial to elucidate the mechanistic aspects of CO methanation through intermediate surface species formed during CO methanation.

1.3 Hypothesis

To solve the problems described above, the thermodynamic study will be an effective approach to optimize the reaction conditions with minimum impacts of side reactions on CO methanation activity. Fibrous zeolites, including fibrous mordenite (FSMOR), fibrous ZSM-5 (FSZSM-5), and fibrous beta (FSBEA) zeolites of unique fibrous morphology as metal-free catalysts were synthesized using commercial mordenite, ZSM-5, and beta zeolites as seed, respectively. The fibrous zeolites could promote high accessibility of CO and H₂ molecules to the active sites, by providing high surface area, micro-mesoporosity, inter- and intra-particle pores. In addition, the morphology of fibrous zeolites will also promote the intrinsic basicity and oxygen vacancies to enhance CO and H₂ adsorption for CO methanation with less carbon deposition. It is expected that the fibrous morphology will also increase the metal dispersion on fibrous zeolites to improve the catalytic activity and thermal stability towards CO methanation due to the synergistic effect between metal particles and support. It is also anticipated that in situ ESR and in situ FTIR spectroscopic observations will offer a baseline to propose a reaction mechanism via intermediate surface species formed during the CO methanation reaction.

1.4 Objectives of the Study

The purpose of this study is to synthesize metal loaded fibrous zeolite catalysts of high activity and stability for optimal application in CO methanation to produce methane. The set of goals of this study is described as follows:

- To establish the thermodynamics of CO methanation along other competing side reactions using HSC Chemistry 6.0 software.
- To synthesize and characterize the physicochemical properties of fibrous zeolites (FSMOR, FSZSM-5, and FSBEA) and compare them with commercial zeolites (MOR, ZSM-5, and BEA).
- To examine the catalytic activity of the synthesized catalysts as metalfree catalysts towards CO methanation.
- 4 To evaluate the effect of different transition metals over the best performing catalytic support towards CO methanation activity.
- To elucidate reaction mechanism of the CO methanation reaction over metal-free and metal-loaded catalysts.

1.5 Scope of the Study

The scope of this study includes the thermodynamic insights of CO methanation, synthesis and characterizations of fibrous zeolites, their catalytic performance towards CO methanation, and the effect of metals loading on the synthesized catalysts to further enhance CO methanation. Lastly, the mechanistic studies of CO methanation. The details are described as follows:

1. The CO methanation reaction's optimum reaction conditions were investigated by the Gibbs free energy minimization method using HSC Chemistry software 6.0. Different side reactions were investigated based on thermodynamic parameters, including Gibbs free energy (ΔG), enthalpy change (ΔH), and entropy change (ΔS). The effects of temperature (25-1000°C), H₂: CO ratio

- (0.5: 1- 5: 1), and pressure (0.1- 3 MPa) were studied towards enhanced CO methanation.
- 2. The fibrous zeolites (FSMOR, FSZSM-5, and FSBEA) were synthesized by the microemulsion method using the seed of commercial zeolites (MOR, ZSM-5, and BEA). The synthesized FSMOR, FSZSM-5, and FSBEA and the commercial MOR, ZSM-5 and BEA were examined and compared by different types of characterization techniques such as X-ray Diffraction (XRD), N₂ Adsorption-Desorption, Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscopy (FESEM), Transmission Emission Microscopy (TEM), Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR), Pyrrole-FTIR, and Electron Spin Resonance (ESR) Spectroscopy.
- 3. The catalytic CO methanation was performed over FSMOR, FSZSM-5, FSBEA, MOR, ZSM-5, and BEA as metal-free catalysts using hydrogen and carbon monoxide streams with H₂: CO = 5:1 in a micro catalytic fixed-bed reactor in the temperature range of 150-500°C at atmospheric pressure (0.1MPa).
- 4. The effect of transition metals on CO methanation activity was studied by preparing metal loaded FSMOR catalysts with different transition metals (iron, cobalt, nickel, ruthenium, palladium, and silver). Metal loaded FSMOR catalysts were prepared by the impregnation method using 0.5 wt. % of metal. From the screening result, four metals (cobalt, nickel, ruthenium, and silver) were selected to further investigate the influence of metals loading on the catalytic performance towards enhanced CO methanation. The prepared metal loaded catalysts were characterized by XRD, N₂ Adsorption-Desorption, TEM, Pyrrole-FTIR, and H₂-TPR. The catalytic CO methanation was performed using a micro-catalytic fixed-bed reactor with H₂: CO = 5:1 in the temperature range of 150-500°C at atmospheric pressure (0.1MPa).
- 5. The possible mechanism of the CO methanation reaction over the MOR and the FSMOR were investigated using in situ $(H_2 + CO)$ electron spin resonance

(ESR) and in situ ($H_2 + CO$) FTIR spectroscopy observations. While the reaction mechanism of CO methanation over Ru-FSMOR was studied using in situ ($H_2 + CO$) Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy.

1.6 Significance of the Study

In this study, a thermodynamic study using Gibbs free energy minimization approach sheds light on the optimal reaction conditions for increasing CO methanation by adjusting the temperature, feed ratio and pressure. The fibrous zeolites (FSMOR, FSZSM-5, and FSBEA) were synthesized for CO methanation using the microemulsion method. Compared to other commercial zeolites such as MOR, ZSM-5, and BEA, the synthesized FSMOR, FSZSM-5, and FSBEA have a unique fibrous morphology. This unique fibrous morphology is useful due to a variety of features, including the accessibility of gas reactants to active sites, high thermal stability and oxygen vacancies and high basicity. The fibrous morphology enhances the catalysis process by the adsorption and the activation of CO and H₂ on the active sites during CO methanation. Adding transition metals on FSMOR has further increased CO methanation's catalytic activity due to the synergistic effect between the metal phase and support. In addition, the proposed reaction mechanism over metal-free and metalbased FAMOR offers a better understanding of the catalytic CO methanation. This study will contribute to scientific research and development, particularly in the synthesis of a new robust catalyst for CO methanation to produce substitute natural gas.

1.7 Thesis Outline

This thesis begins with chapter one detailing the research background, problem statement and hypothesis, objectives, scope, and significance of the study. Chapter two reviews the latest developments in catalysis literature related to the CO methanation reaction. Chapter three describes step by step the experimental procedures and characterization techniques for synthesized catalysts for the CO methanation reaction.

While chapter four presents data processing and discussion on physicochemical properties and catalytic performance of the catalysts. Finally, chapter five highlights the conclusions and recommendations for future research.

REFERENCES

- Abdulrasheed, A.A., Jalil, A.A., Gambo, Y., Ibrahim, M., Hambali, H.U., & Hamid, M.Y.S. (2019). A review on catalyst development for dry reforming of methane to syngas: Recent advances. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 108, 175-193.
- Abdulrasheed, A.A., Jalil, A.A., Hamid, M.Y.S., Siang, T.J., Fatah, N.A.A., Izan, S.M., & Hassan, N.S. (2019). Dry reforming of methane to hydrogen-rich syngas over robust fibrous KCC-1 stabilized nickel catalyst with high activity and coke resistance. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, 45(36), 18549-18561.
- Abdullah, S.A., Sahdan, M.Z., Nayan, N., Embong, Z., Hak, C.R.C., & Adriyanto, F. (2020). Neutron beam interaction with rutile TiO₂ single crystal (1 1 1): Raman and XPS study on Ti³⁺-oxygen vacancy formation. *Materials Letters*, 263, 127143.
- Ali, M.A.M., Widmann D., Olesen S.E., Chorkendorff I., Biskupek J., & Behm R.J. (2015). Selective CO methanation on Ru/TiO₂ catalysts: role and influence of metal-support interactions. *ACS Catalysis*, *5*, 6753-6763.
- Ali, A., Chin, Y.H., & Resasco, D.E. (1998). Redispersion of Pd on acidic supports and loss of methane combustion activity during the selective reduction of NO by CH₄. *Catalysis Letters*, 56(2-3), 111-117.
- Ali, S.H., & Goodwin J.J.G. (1998). SSITKA investigation of palladium precursor and support effects on CO hydrogenation over supported Pd catalysts. *Journal of Catalysis*, 176(1), 3-13.
- Aly, H.M., Moustafa, M.E., & Abdelrahman, E.A. (2012). Synthesis of mordenite zeolite in absence of organic template. *Advanced Powder Technology*, 23(6), 757-760.
- Ai, H., Liu, Q., &Yang, H. (2019). W-doped ordered mesoporous Ni-Al₂O₃ catalyst for methanation of carbon monoxide. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, 44(43), 23975-23982.
- Ananth, A., Gregory, D.H., & Mok, Y.S. (2015). Synthesis, characterization and shape-dependent catalytic CO oxidation performance of ruthenium oxide

- nanomaterials: influence of polymer surfactant. *Applied Sciences*, 5(3), 344-358.
- Andersson, M.P., Abild-Pedersen, F., Remediakis, I.N., Bligaard, T., Jones, G., Engbek, J., Lytken, O., Horch, S., Nielsen, J.H., Sehested, J., & Rostrup-Nielsen, J.R. (2008). Structure sensitivity of the methanation reaction: H₂-induced CO dissociation on nickel surfaces. *Journal of Catalysis*, 255(1), 6-19.
- Anderson, R.B., Lee, C.B., & Machiels, J.C. (1976). The thermodynamics of the hydrogenation of oxides of carbon. *The Canadian Journal of Chemical Engineering*, 54(6), 590-594.
- Anderson, R.B. (1986). Thermodynamics of the hydrogenation of oxides of carbon. *The Journal of Physical Chemistry*, 90(20), 4806-4810.
- Araki, M., & Ponec, V. (1976). Methanation of carbon monoxide on nickel and nickel-copper alloys. *Journal of Catalysis*, *44*(3), 439-448.
- Aziz, M.A.A., Jalil, A.A., Triwahyono, S., & Ahmad, A. (2015). CO₂ methanation over heterogeneous catalysts: recent progress and future prospects. *Green Chemistry*, 17(5), 2647-2663.
- Aziz, M.A.A., Jalil, A.A., Triwahyono, S., Mukti, R.R., Taufiq-Yap, Y.H., & Sazegar, M.R. (2014). Highly active Ni-promoted mesostructured silica nanoparticles for CO₂ methanation. *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental*, 147, 359-368.
- Bai, X., Wang, S., Sun, T., & Wang, S. (2014). The sintering of Ni/Al₂O₃ methanation catalyst for substitute natural gas production. *Reaction Kinetics, Mechanisms and Catalysis*, 112(2), 437-451.
- Barrientos, J., Lualdi, M., Boutonnet, M., & Jaras, S. (2014). Deactivation of supported nickel catalysts during CO methanation. *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 486, 143-149.
- Bartholomew, C. H. (2001). Mechanisms of catalyst deactivation. *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 212(1-2), 17-60.
- Bartholomew, C.H., Agrawal, P.K., & Katzer, J.R. (1982). Sulfur poisoning of metals. In Advances in catalysis, 31, 135-242.
- Balakos, M.W., Chuang, S.S., Srinivas, G., & Brundage, M.A. (1995). Infrared study of the dynamics of adsorbed species during CO hydrogenation. *Journal of Catalysis*, 157(1), 51-65.

- Bassano, C., Deiana, P., Vilardi, G., & Verdone, N. (2020). Modeling and economic evaluation of carbon capture and storage technologies integrated into synthetic natural gas and power-to-gas plants. *Applied Energy*, 263,114590.
- Beierlein, D., Haussermann, D., Pfeifer, M., Schwarz, T., Stowe, K., Traa, Y., & Klemm, E. (2019). Is the CO₂ methanation on highly loaded Ni-Al₂O₃ catalysts really structure-sensitive? *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental*, 247, 200-219.
- Behzad, N., Mehran, R., & Ebrahim, N.L. (2015). Preparation of highly active and stable NiO-CeO₂ nanocatalysts for CO selective methanation. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, 40, 8539-8547.
- Beuls, A., Swalus, C., Jacquemin, M., Heyen, G., Karelovic, A., & Ruiz, P. (2012). Methanation of CO₂: Further insight into the mechanism over Rh/γ-Al₂O₃ catalyst. *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental*, 113, 2-10.
- Bezemer, G.L., Bitter, J.H., Kuipers, H.P., Oosterbeek, H., Holewijn, J.E., Xu, X., Kapteijn, F., van Dillen, A.J., & de Jong, K.P. (2006). Cobalt particle size effects in the Fischer-Tropsch reaction studied with carbon nanofiber supported catalysts. *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, 128(12), 3956-3964.
- Bian, Z., Meng, X., Tao, M., Lv, Y., & Xin, Z. (2016a). Uniform Ni particles on aminofunctionalized SBA-16 with excellent activity and stability for syngas methanation. *Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical*, 417, 184-191.
- Bian, L., Wang, W., Xia, R., & Li, Z. (2016b). Ni-based catalyst derived from Ni/Al hydrotalcite-like compounds by the urea hydrolysis method for CO methanation. *RSC Advances*, 6(1), 677-686.
- Bligaard, T., Norskov, J.K., Dahl, S., Matthiesen, J., Christensen, C.H. and Sehested, J., (2004). The Bronsted-Evans-Polanyi relation and the volcano curve in heterogeneous catalysis. *Journal of Catalysis*, 224(1), 206-217.
- Bobadilla, L.F., Munoz-Murillo, A., Laguna, O.H., Centeno, M.A., & Odriozola, J.A. (2019). Does shaping catalysts modify active phase sites? A comprehensive in situ FTIR spectroscopic study on the performance of a model Ru/Al₂O₃ catalyst for the CO methanation. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 357, 248-257.
- Boudart, M., & Djega-Mariadassou, G. (2014). Kinetics of heterogeneous catalytic reactions, *Princeton University Press*.
- Cai, M., Wen, J., Chu, W., Cheng, X., & Li, Z. (2011). Methanation of carbon dioxide on Ni/ZrO₂-Al₂O₃ catalysts: Effects of ZrO₂ promoter and preparation method

- of novel ZrO₂-Al₂O₃ carrier. *Journal of Natural Gas Chemistry*, 20(3), 318-324.
- Campbell, C.T., & Goodman, D.W. (1982). A surface science investigation of the role of potassium promoters in nickel catalysts for CO hydrogenation. Surface Science, 123(2-3), 413-426.
- Campanati, M., Fornasari, G., & Vaccari, A. (2003). Fundamentals in the preparation of heterogeneous catalysts. *Catalysis Today*, 77(4), 299-314.
- Castillo, J., Arteaga-Perez, L.E., Karelovic, A., & Jimenez, R. (2019). The consequences of surface heterogeneity of cobalt nanoparticles on the kinetics of CO methanation. *Catalysis Science & Technology*, *9*(22), 6415-6427.
- Cao, S., Chen, A., Zhao, Y., & Lu, Y. (2015). Nickel-induced morphology change of mesostructured alumina with enhanced catalytic activity for selective CO methanation. *Nanoscale*, 7(13), 5612-5616.
- Cao, H.X., Zhang, J., Guo, C.L., Chen, J.G., & Ren, X.K. (2017). Modifying surface properties of KIT-6 zeolite with Ni and V for enhancing catalytic CO methanation. *Applied Surface Science*, 426, 40-49.
- Carrasco, J., Barrio, L., Liu, P., Rodriguez, J.A., & Ganduglia-Pirovano, M.V. (2013). Theoretical studies of the adsorption of CO and C on Ni (111) and Ni/CeO₂ (111): evidence of a strong metal-support interaction. *The Journal of Physical Chemistry C*, 117(16), 8241-8250.
- Cauqui, M.A., & Rodriguez-Izquierdo, J.M. (1992). Application of the sol-gel methods to catalyst preparation. *Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids*, 147, 724-738.
- Chhabra, V., Free, M.L., Kang, P.K., Truesdail, S.E., & Shah, D.O. (1997). Microemulsions as all emerging technology: From petroleum recovery to nanoparticle synthesis of magnetic materials and superconductors. *Tenside*, surfactants, detergents, 34(3), 156-168.
- Chmielewska, E. (2019). Natural zeolites as sustainable and environmental inorganic resources over the history to present. *General Chemistry*.
- Chang, F.W., Kuo, M.S., Tsay, M.T., & Hsieh, M.C. (2003). Hydrogenation of CO₂ over nickel catalysts on rice husk ash-alumina prepared by incipient wetness impregnation. *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 247(2), 309-320.

- Chao, P.H., Tsai, S.T., Chang, S.L., Wang, I., & Tsai, T.C. (2010). Hexane Hydroisomerization over Hierarchical Pt/MFI zeolite. *Topics in Catalysis*, 53(3-4), 231-237.
- Chen, S., Li, J., Zhang, Y., Zhang, D., & Zhu, J. (2012). Effect of preparation method on halloysite supported cobalt catalysts for Fischer-Tropsch synthesis. *Journal of Natural Gas Chemistry*, 21(4), 426-430.
- Chen, X., Jin, J., Sha, G., Li, C., Zhang, B., Su, D., Williams, C.T., & Liang, C. (2014). Silicon-nickel intermetallic compounds supported on silica as a highly efficient catalyst for CO methanation. *Catalysis Science & Technology*, *4*(1), 53-61.
- Chen, W.H., Lin, M.R., Leu, T.S., & Du, S.W. (2011). An evaluation of hydrogen production from the perspective of using blast furnace gas and coke oven gas as feedstocks. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, 36(18), 11727-11737.
- Chen, S., Abdel-Mageed, A.M., Gauckler, C., Olesen, S.E., Chorkendorff, I., & Behm, R.J. (2019). Selective CO methanation on isostructural Ru nanocatalysts: The role of support effects. *Journal of Catalysis*, 373, 103-115.
- Cheng, C., Wu, C., & Shen, D. (2017). Preparation of Different Nickel–Iron/Titania–Alumina Catalysts for Hydrogen/Carbon Monoxide Methanation under Atmospheric Pressure. *Energy Technology*, 5(8), 1218-1227.
- Czekaj, I., Loviat, F., Raimondi, F., Wambach, J., Biollaz, S., & Wokaun, A. (2007). Characterization of surface processes at the Ni-based catalyst during the methanation of biomass-derived synthesis gas: X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS). *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 329, 68-78.
- Da Silva, D.C., Letichevsky, S., Borges, L.E., & Appel, L.G. (2012). The Ni/ZrO₂ catalyst and the methanation of CO and CO₂. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, 37(11), 8923-8928.
- Dai, W., Wang, C., Tang, B., Wu, G., Guan, N., Xie, Z., Hunger, M., & Li, L. (2016).
 Lewis acid catalysis confined in zeolite cages as a strategy for sustainable heterogeneous hydration of epoxides. ACS Catalysis, 6(5), 2955-2964.
- Das, T., & Deo, G. (2012). Effects of metal loading and support for supported cobalt catalyst. *Catalysis Today*, 198(1), 116-124.
- Das, S., Gupta, R., Kumar, A., Shah, M., Sengupta, M., Bhandari, S., & Bordoloi, A. (2018). Facile synthesis of ruthenium decorated Zr_{0.5}Ce_{0.5}O₂ nanorods for

- catalytic partial oxidation of methane. ACS Applied Nano Materials, 1(6), 2953-2961.
- De Smit, E., Weckhuysen. (2008). The renaissance of iron-based Fischer-Tropsch synthesis: On the multifaceted catalyst deactivation behaviour. *Chemical Society Reviews*, *37*, 2758-2781.
- Derekaya, F.B., & Yaşar, G. (2011). The CO methanation over NaY-zeolite supported Ni/Co₃O₄, Ni/ZrO₂, Co₃O₄/ZrO₂ and Ni/Co₃O₄/ZrO₂ catalysts. *Catalysis Communications*, 13(1), 73-77.
- Ding, M.Y., Tu, J.Y., Wang, T.J., Ma, L.L., Wang, C.G., & Chen, L.G. (2015). Biosyngas methanation towards synthetic natural gas (SNG) over highly active Al₂O₃-CeO₂ supported Ni catalyst. *Fuel Processing Technology*, *134*, 480-486.
- Drouilly, C., Krafft, J.M., Averseng, F., Lauron-Pernot, H., Bazer-Bachi, D., Chizallet, C., Lecocq, V., & Costentin, G. (2013). Role of oxygen vacancies in the basicity of ZnO: from the model methylbutynol conversion to the ethanol transformation application. *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 453, 121-129.
- Drouilly, C., Krafft, J.M., Averseng, F., Casale, S., Bazer-Bachi, D., Chizallet, C., Lecocq, V., Vezin, H., Lauron-Pernot, H., & Costentin, G. (2012). ZnO oxygen vacancies formation and filling followed by in situ photoluminescence and in situ EPR. The Journal of Physical Chemistry C, 116(40), 21297-21307.
- Du, G., Lim, S., Yang, Y., Wang, C., Pfefferle, L., & Haller, G.L. (2007). Methanation of carbon dioxide on Ni-incorporated MCM-41 catalysts: the influence of catalyst pretreatment and study of steady-state reaction. *Journal of Catalysis*, 249(2), 370-379.
- Dubey, N., Rayalu, S.S., Labhsetwar, N.K., Naidu, R.R., Chatti, R.V., & Devotta, S. (2006). Photocatalytic properties of zeolite-based materials for the photoreduction of methyl orange. *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 303(2), 152-157.
- Du, X., & He, J. (2011). Spherical silica micro/nanomaterials with hierarchical structures: Synthesis and applications. *Nanoscale*, *3*, 3984-3991.
- Du, X., Huang, G., Qin, Y. and Wang, L. (2015). Solvothermal synthesis of GO/V₂O₅ composites as a cathode material for rechargeable magnesium batteries. *RSC Advances*, 5, 76352-76355.
- Durand, B., 2019. Petroleum, natural gas and coal: Nature, formation mechanisms, future prospects in the energy transition. EDP Sciences.

- Duyar, M.S., Wang, S., Arellano-Trevino, M.A., & Farrauto, R.J. (2016). CO₂ utilization with a novel dual function material (DFM) for capture and catalytic conversion to synthetic natural gas: An update. *Journal of CO₂ Utilization*, 15, 65-71.
- Eckle, S., Augustin, M., Anfang, H. G., & Behm, R. J. (2012). Influence of the catalyst loading on the activity and the CO selectivity of supported Ru catalysts in the selective methanation of CO in CO₂ containing feed gases. *Catalysis Today*, 181(1), 40-51.
- Eckle, S., Anfang, H.G. and Behm, R.J. (2011). Reaction intermediates and side products in the methanation of CO and CO₂ over supported Ru catalysts in H₂-rich reformate gases. *The Journal of Physical Chemistry C*, 115(4), 1361-1367.
- Eckle, S., Denkwitz, Y., & Behm, R.J. (2010). Activity, selectivity, and adsorbed reaction intermediates/reaction side products in the selective methanation of CO in reformate gases on supported Ru catalysts. *Journal of Catalysis*, 269(2), 255-268.
- Emanuele, M., & Andreas, Z. (2020). A model-based comparison of Ru and Ni catalysts for the Sabatier reaction. *Sustainable Energy and Fuels*, *4*(3), 1396-1408.
- Ertl, G., Knozinger, H., & Weitkamp, J. (1997). *Handbook of heterogeneous catalysis. VCH*.
- Escobar, M., Gracia, F., Karelovic, A. and Jimenez, R. (2015). Kinetic and in situ FTIR study of CO methanation on Rh/Al₂O₃ catalyst. *Catalysis Science & Technology*, 5(9), 4532-4541.
- Fatah, N.A.A., Triwahyono, S., Jalil, A.A., Ahmad, A., & Abdullah, T.A.T. (2016). N-Heptane isomerization over mesostructured silica nanoparticles (MSN): dissociative-adsorption of molecular hydrogen on Pt and Mo sites. *Applied Catalysis A: General*, *516*(*51*), 135-143.
- Fatah, N.A.A., Jalil, A.A., Triwahyono, S., Yusof, N., Mamat, C.R., Izan, S.M., Hamid, M.Y.S., Hussain, I., Adnan, R.H., Abdullah, T.A.T., & Nabgan, W. (2020). Favored hydrogenation of linear carbon monoxide over cobalt loaded on fibrous silica KCC-1. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, 45(16), 9522-9534.
- Fatah, N.A.A., Triwahyono, S., Jalil, A.A., Salamun, N., Mamat, C.R., & Majid, Z.A. (2017). n-Heptane hydroisomerization over molybdenum supported on

- bicontinuous concentric lamellar silica KCC-1: influence of phosphorus and optimization using response surface methodology (RSM). *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 314, 650-659.
- Faria A.C, Miguel C.V., & Madeira L.M. (2018). Thermodynamic analysis of the CO₂ methanation reaction with in situ water removal for biogas upgrading. *Journal* of CO₂ Utilization, 26, 271-280.
- Falbo, L., Visconti, C.G., Lietti, L., & Szanyi, J. (2019). The effect of CO on CO₂ methanation over Ru/Al₂O₃ catalysts: a combined steady-state reactivity and transient DRIFT spectroscopy study. *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental*, 256, 117791.
- Fauzi, A.A., Jalil, A.A., Mohamed, M., Triwahyono, S., Jusoh, N.W.C., Rahman, A.F.A., Aziz, F.F.A., Hassan, N.S., Khusnun, N.F., & Tanaka, H. (2018). Altering fiber density of cockscomb-like fibrous silica-titania catalysts for enhanced photodegradation of ibuprofen. *Journal of Environmental Management*, 227, 34-43.
- Febriyanti, E., Suendo, V., Mukti, R.R., Prasetyo, A., Arifin, A.F., Akbar, M.A., Triwahyono, S., Marsih., & Ismunandar. I.N., (2016). Further insight into the definite morphology and formation mechanism of mesoporous silica KCC-1. *Langmuir*, 32(23), 5802-5811.
- Feng, C., Khulbe, K.C., Matsuura, T., Farnood, R., & Ismail, A.F. (2015). Recent progress in zeolite/zeotype membranes. *Journal of Membrane Science and Research*, 1(2), 49-72.
- Figueiredo, H., & Quintelas, C. (2014). Tailored zeolites for the removal of metal oxyanions: Overcoming intrinsic limitations of zeolites. *Journal of Hazardous Materials*, 274, 287-299.
- Fischer, F., Tropsch, H., & Dilthey, P. (1925). Reduction of carbon monoxide to methane in the presence of various metals. *Brennst-Chem*, 6, 265-71.
- Fisher, I.A., & Bell, A.T. (1996). A comparative study of CO and CO₂ hydrogenation over Rh/SiO₂. *Journal of Catalysis*, *162(1)*, 54-65.
- Fihri, A., Bouhrara, M., Patil, U., Cha, D., Saih, Y., & Polshettiwar, V. (2012). Fibrous nano-silica supported ruthenium (KCC-1/Ru): A sustainable catalyst for the hydrogenolysis of alkanes with good catalytic activity and lifetime. *ACS Catalysis*, 2(7), 1425-1431.

- Firmansyah, M.L., Jalil, A.A., Triwahyono, S., Hamdan, H., Salleh, M.M., Ahmad, W.F.W., & Kadja, G.T.M. (2016). Synthesis and characterization of fibrous silica ZSM-5 for cumene hydrocracking. *Catalysis Science & Technology*, 6, 5178-5182.
- Fuentes, I., Ulloa, C., Jimenez, R., & Garcia, X. (2020). The reduction of Fe-bearing copper slag for its use as a catalyst in carbon oxide hydrogenation to methane. A contribution to sustainable catalysis. *Journal of Hazardous Materials*, 387, 121693.
- Gackowski, M., Tarach, K., Podobinski, J., Jarczewski, S., Kustrowski, P., & Datka, J. (2018). Hierarchical zeolites Y obtained by desilication: porosity, acidity and catalytic properties. *Microporous and Mesoporous Materials*, 263, 282-288.
- Gao, J., Jia, C., Zhang, M., Gu, F., Xu, G., & Su, F. (2013). Effect of nickel nanoparticle size in Ni/α-Al₂O₃ on CO methanation reaction for the production of synthetic natural gas. *Catalysis Science & Technology*, *3*(8), 2009-2015.
- Gao, J., Jia, C., Li, J., Gu, F., Xu, G., Zhong, Z., & Su, F. (2012). Nickel catalysts supported on barium hexaaluminate for enhanced CO methanation. *Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research*, 51(31), 10345-10353.
- Gao, L., Shi, Z., Etim, U. J., Wu, P., Han, D., Xing, W., Bai, P., & Yan, Z. (2019). Beta-MCM-41 micro-mesoporous catalysts in the hydroisomerization of n-heptane: Definition of an indexed isomerization factor as a performance descriptor. *Microporous and Mesoporous Materials*, 277, 17-28.
- Gao, J., Wang, Y., Ping, Y., Hu, D., Xu, G., Gu, F., & Su, F. (2012). A thermodynamic analysis of methanation reactions of carbon oxides for the production of synthetic natural gas. *RSC Advances*, *2*(*6*), 2358-2368.
- Gao, J., Liu, Q., Gu, F., Liu, B., Zhong, Z., & Su, F. (2015). Recent advances in methanation catalysts for the production of synthetic natural gas. RSC Advances, 5(29), 22759-22776.
- Gao, J., Jia, C., Zhang, M., Gu, F., Xu, G., Zhong, Z., & Su, F. (2013a). Template preparation of high-surface-area barium hexaaluminate as nickel catalyst support for improved CO methanation. *RSC Advances*, *3*(39), 18156-18163.
- Gao, J., Jia, C., Zhang, M., Gu, F., Xu, G., & Su, F. (2013b). Effect of nickel nanoparticle size in Ni/α-Al₂O₃ on CO methanation reaction for the production of synthetic natural gas. *Catalysis Science & Technology*, *3*(8), 2009-2015

- Garfield, E. (1982). More on the ethics of scientific publication: abuses of authorship attribution and citation amnesia undermine the reward system of science current contents. *Physical Chemistry Science*, 22 (5).
- Garbis, P., Kern, C., & Jess, A. (2019). Kinetics and reactor design aspects of selective methanation of CO over a Ru/γ-Al₂O₃ Catalyst in CO₂/H₂ rich gases. *Energies*, 12(3), 469.
- Genty, E., Brunet, J., Poupin, C., Casale, S., Capelle, S., Massiani, P., Siffert, S., & Cousin, R. (2015). Co-Al mixed oxides prepared via LDH route using microwaves or ultrasound: application for catalytic toluene total oxidation. *Catalysts*, 5(2), 851-867.
- Gigot, A., Fontana, M., Pirri, C.F., & Rivolo, P., (2018). Graphene/ruthenium active species aerogel as electrode for supercapacitor applications. *Materials*, 11(1), 57.
- Ghani, N.N.M., Jalil, A.A., Triwahyono, S., Aziz, M.A.A., Rahman, A.F.A., Hamid, M. Y. S., Izan, S.M., & Nawawi, M.G.M. (2019). Tailored mesoporosity and acidity of shape-selective fibrous silica beta zeolite for enhanced toluene coreaction with methanol. *Chemical Engineering Science*, 193, 217-229.
- Ghaib, K., Nitz, K., & Ben-Fares, F.Z. (2016). Chemical methanation of CO₂: A review. *ChemBioEng Reviews*, *3*(6), 266-275.
- Greyson. M., Demeter J.J., Schlesinger, M.D., Johnson, G.E., Jonakin, J., & Myers, J.W. (1955). Synthesis of methane, D. O. interior report 5137, *Bureau of Mines*, U.S.
- Gotz, M., Lefebvre, J., Mors, F., Koch, A.M., Graf, F., Bajohr, S., Reimert, R., & Kolb,
 T., 2016. Renewable Power-to-Gas: A technological and economic review. *Renewable Energy*, 85, 1371-1390.
- Guo, Y., Yang, D.P., Liu, M., Zhang, X., Chen, Y., Huang, J., Li, Q., & Luque, R. (2019). Enhanced catalytic benzene oxidation over a novel waste-derived Ag/eggshell catalyst. *Journal of Materials Chemistry A*, 7(15), 8832-8844.
- Gu, J., Xin, Z., Tao, M., Lv, Y., Gao, W., & Si, Q. (2019). Effect of reflux digestion time on MoO₃/ZrO₂ catalyst for sulfur-resistant CO methanation. *Fuel*, 241, 129-137.
- Gu, J., Xin, Z., Tao, M., Lv, Y., Gao, W., & Si, Q. (2019). Effect of Si-modified zirconia on the properties of MoO₃/Si-ZrO₂ catalysts for sulfur-resistant CO methanation. *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 575, 230-237.

- Guisnet, M., (2013). Ideal bifunctional catalysis over Pt-acid zeolites. *Catalysis Today*, 218, 123-134.
- Guo, C., Wu, Y., Qin, H., & Zhang, J. (2014). CO methanation over ZrO₂/Al₂O₃ supported Ni catalysts: A comprehensive study. *Fuel processing technology*, 124, 61-69.
- Han, Y., Wen, B., Zhu, M., & Dai, B. (2018). Lanthanum incorporated in MCM-41 and its application as a support for a stable Ni-based methanation catalyst. *Journal of Rare Earths*, 36(4), 367-373.
- Han, X., Yang, J., Han, B., Sun, W., Zhao, C., Lu, Y., Li, Z., & Ren, J. (2017). Density functional theory study of the mechanism of CO methanation on Ni₄/t-ZrO₂ catalysts: Roles of surface oxygen vacancies and hydroxyl groups. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, 42(1), 177-192.
- Hamid, M.Y.S., Firmansyah, M.L., Triwahyono, S., Jalil, A.A., Mukti, R.R., Febriyanti, E., Suendo, V., Setiabudi, H.D., Mohamed, M., & Nabgan, W. (2017). Oxygen vacancy-rich mesoporous silica KCC-1 for CO₂ methanation. *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 532, 86-94.
- Hamid, M.Y.S, Triwahyono, S., Jalil, A.A., Che Jusoh, N.W., Izan, S.M., & Tuan Abdullah, T.A. (2018). Tailoring the properties of metal oxide loaded/KCC-1 toward a different mechanism of CO₂ methanation by in situ IR and ESR. *Inorganic Chemistry*, *57*(*10*), 5859-5869.
- He, Z., Wang, X., Gao, S., & Xiao, T. (2015). Effect of reaction variables on CO methanation process over NiO-La₂O₃-MgO/Al₂O₃ catalyst for coal to synthetic natural gas. *Applied Petrochemical Research*, *5*(*4*), 413-417.
- He, S., Li, C., Chen, H., Su, D., Zhang, B., Cao, X., Wang, B., Wei, M., Evans, D.G.,
 & Duan, X. (2013). A surface defect-promoted Ni nanocatalyst with simultaneously enhanced activity and stability. *Chemistry of Materials*, 25(7), 1040-1046.
- He, L., Fan, Y., Bellettre, J., Yue, J., & Luo, L. (2020). A review on catalytic methane combustion at low temperatures: Catalysts, mechanisms, reaction conditions and reactor designs. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 119,109589.
- Helveg, S., Lopez-Cartes, C., Sehested, J., Hansen, P.L., Clausen, B.S., Rostrup-Nielsen, J.R., Abild-Pedersen, F., & Norskov, J.K. (2004). Atomic-scale imaging of carbon nanofibre growth. *Nature*, 427(6973), 426-429.

- Hiroyuki, K., Tian, Z.Q., Izumi, Y., Choong, C.K., Chang, J., Schreyer, M., Chen, L., & Borgna, A. (2018). Dispersed and high loading Ni catalyst stabilized in porous SiO₂ matrix for substituted natural gas production. *Catalysis Today*, 299, 193-200.
- Holm, M. S., Taarning, E., Egeblad, K., & Christensen, C. H. (2011). Catalysis with hierarchical zeolites. *Catalysis Today*, *168*(1), 3-16.
- Huang, Y.H., Wang, J.J., Liu, Z.M., Lin, G.D., & Zhang, H.B. (2013). Highly efficient Ni-ZrO₂ catalyst doped with Yb₂O₃ for co-methanation of CO and CO₂. *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 466, 300-306.
- Huyen, P. T., Nam, L. T., Vinh, T. Q., Martínez, C., & Parvulescu, V. I. (2018). ZSM-5/SBA-15 versus Al-SBA-15 as supports for the hydrocracking/hydroisomerization of alkanes. *Catalysis Today*, 306, 121-127.
- Hwang, S., Lee, J., Hong, U.G., Seo, J.G., Jung, J.C., Koh, D.J., Lim, H., Byun, C., & Song, I.K. (2011). Methane production from carbon monoxide and hydrogen over nickel-alumina xerogel catalyst: Effect of nickel content. *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, 17(1), 154-157.
- Hwang, S., Lee, J., Hong, U. G., Jung, J. C., Koh, D. J., Lim, H., Byun, C., & Song, I.
 K. (2012). Hydrogenation of carbon monoxide to methane over mesoporous nickel-M-alumina (M=Fe, Ni, Co, Ce, and La) xerogel catalysts. *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, 18(1), 243-248.
- Huawei, Z., Yantao, S., Qingshun, D., Jian, L., Aiqin, W., & Tingli, M. (2014). Surface oxygen vacancy-dependent electrocatalytic activity of W₁₈O₄₉ nanowires. *The Journal of Physical Chemistry C*, 118(35), 20100-20106.
- Hu, D., Gao, J., Ping, Y., Jia, L., Gunawan, P., Zhong, Z., Xu, G., Gu, F., & Su, F. (2012). Enhanced investigation of CO methanation over Ni/Al₂O₃ catalysts for synthetic natural gas production. *Industrial & engineering chemistry research*, 51(13), 4875-4886.
- Idris, A., Saleh, T.A., Sanhoob, M.A., Muraza, O., & Al-Betar, A.R. (2017). Electrochemical detection of thiocyanate using phosphate-modified zeolite carbon paste electrodes. *Journal of the Taiwan Institute of Chemical Engineers*, 72, 236-243.
- Iglesias, G.M., de Vries, C., Claeys, M., & Schaub, G. (2015). Chemical energy storage in gaseous hydrocarbons via iron Fischer-Tropsch synthesis from H₂: CO₂ -

- kinetics, selectivity, and process considerations. *Catalysis Today*, 242A, 184-92.
- Inga, K., & Julija, G. (2017). Property based ranking of CO and CO₂ methanation catalysts. *Energy Procedia*, 128, 255-260.
- IPCC. (2019). Global warming of 1.5°C. An IPCC Special Report.
- Ivanova, I. I., Kuznetsov, A. S., Knyazeva, E. E., Fajula, F., Thibault-Starzyk, F., Fernandez, C., & Gilson, J. P. (2011). Design of hierarchically structured catalysts by mordenites recrystallization: Application in naphthalene alkylation. *Catalysis Today*, 168(1), 133-139.
- Italiano, C., Llorca, J., Pino, L., Ferraro, M., Antonucci, V., & Vita, A. (2020). CO and CO₂ methanation over Ni catalysts supported on CeO₂, Al₂O₃ and Y₂O₃ oxides. *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental*, 264, 118494.
- Izan, S.M., Triwahyono, S., Jalil, A.A., Majid, Z.A., Fatah, N.A.A., Hamid, M.Y.S., & Ibrahim, M. (2019). Additional Lewis acid sites of protonated fibrous silica@ BEA zeolite (HSi@ BEA) improving the generation of protonic acid sites in the isomerization of C6 alkane and cycloalkanes. *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 570, 228-237.
- Jalil, A.A., Zolkifli, A.S., Triwahyono, S., Abdul Rahman, A.F., Mohd Ghani, N.N., Hamid, M.Y.S, Mustapha, F.H., Izan, S.M., Nabgan, B., & Ripin, A. (2018). Altering dendrimer structure of fibrous-silica-HZSM5 for enhanced product selectivity of benzene methylation. *Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research*, 58(2), 553-562.
- Jansen, J.C., Koegler, J.H., Van Bekkum, H., Calis, H.P.A., Van Den Bleek, C.M., Kapteijn, F., Moulijn, J.A., Geus, E.R., & Van Der Puil, N. (1998). Zeolitic coatings and their potential use in catalysis. *Microporous and Mesoporous Materials*, 21(4-6), 213-226.
- Jeong, U., Teng, X., Wang, Y., Yang, H., & Xia, Y. (2007). Superparamagnetic colloids: controlled synthesis and niche applications. Advanced Materials, 19(1), 33-60.
- Jia, C., Gao, J., Li, J., Gu, F., Xu, G., Zhong, Z., & Su, F. (2013). Nickel catalysts supported on calcium titanate for enhanced CO methanation. *Catalysis Science* & *Technology*, 3(2), 490-499.
- Jiang, P., Zhao, J., Han, Y., Wang, X., Pei, Y., Zhang, Z., Liu, Y., & Ren, J. (2019). Highly active and dispersed Ni/Al₂O₃ catalysts for CO methanation prepared

- by the cation-anion double-hydrolysis method: effects of Zr, Fe, and Ce promoters. *Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research*, 58(27), 11728-11738.
- Jin, G., Gu, F., Liu, Q., Wang, X., Jia, L., Xu, G., Zhong, Z., & Su, F. (2016). Highly stable Ni/SiC catalyst modified by Al₂O₃ for CO methanation reaction. *RSC Advances*, 6(12), 9631-9639.
- Jwa, E., Lee, S.B., Lee, H.W., & Mok, Y.S. (2013). Plasma-assisted catalytic methanation of CO and CO₂ over Ni-zeolite catalysts. *Fuel Processing Technology*, 108, 89-93.
- Karakhanov, E., Maximov, A., Zolotukhina, A., Mamadli, A., Vutolkina, A., & Ivanov, A. (2017). Dendrimer-stabilized Ru nanoparticles immobilized in organo-silica materials for hydrogenation of phenols. *Catalysts*, 7(3), 86.
- Karelovic, A., & Ruiz, P. (2012). CO₂ hydrogenation at low temperature over Rh/γ-Al₂O₃ catalysts: Effect of the metal particle size on catalytic performances and reaction mechanism. *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental*, 113-114, 237-249.
- Karelovic, A., & Ruiz, P. (2013). Mechanistic study of low temperature CO₂ methanation over Rh/TiO₂ catalysts. *Journal of Catalysis*, 301, 141-153.
- Keefer K. D. (1984). The effect of hydrolysis conditions on the structure and growth of silicate polymers. *Materials Research Society Symposium-Proceedings*, 32, 15-24.
- Khan, N.A., Kennedy, E.M., Dlugogorski, B.Z., Adesina, A.A., & Stockenhuber, M. (2018). A proposed reaction mechanism for the selective oxidation of methane with nitrous oxide over Co-ZSM-5 catalyst forming synthesis gas (CO + H₂). *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, 43(29), 13133-1314.
- Kok, E., Scott, J., Cant, N., & Trimm, D. (2011). The impact of ruthenium, lanthanum and activation conditions on the methanation activity of alumina-supported cobalt catalysts. *Catalysis Today*, 164(1), 297-301.
- Konishcheva, M.V., Potemkin, D.I., Snytnikov, P.V., & Sobyanin, V.A. (2019). The influence of CO, CO₂ and H₂O on selective CO methanation over Ni (Cl)/CeO₂ catalyst: On the way to formic acid derived CO-free hydrogen. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, 44(20), 9978-9986.
- Kopyscinski, J., Schildhauer, T.J., & Biollaz, S.M.A. (2010). Production of synthetic natural gas (SNG) from coal and dry biomass a technology review from 1950 to 2009. *Fuel*, 89, 1763-83.

- Koppel, R.A., Stocker, C., & Baiker, A. (1998). Copper-and silver-zirconia aerogels: preparation, structural properties and catalytic behaviour in methanol synthesis from carbon dioxide. *Journal of Catalysis*, 179(2), 515-527.
- Kurniawan, T., Muraza, O., Bakare, I. A., Sanhoob, M. A., & Al-Amer, A. M. (2018).
 Isomerization of n-butane over cost-effective mordenite catalysts fabricated via recrystallization of natural zeolites. *Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research*, 57(6), 1894-1902.
- Kumi, D.O., Phaahlamohlaka, T.N., Dlamini, M.W., Mangezvo, I.T., Mhlanga, S.D., Scurrell, M.S., & Coville, N.J. (2018). Effect of a titania covering on CNTS as support for the Ru catalysed selective CO methanation. *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental*, 232, 492-500.
- Kustov, A.L., Frey, A.M., Larsen, K.E., Johannessen, T., Norskov, J.K., & Christensen, C.H. (2007). CO methanation over supported bimetallic Ni-Fe catalysts: from computational studies towards catalyst optimization. *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 320, 98-104.
- Lakshmanan, P., Kim, M. S., & Park, E. D. (2016). A highly loaded Ni@SiO₂ coreshell catalyst for CO methanation. *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 513, 98-105.
- Le, T.A., Kim, T.W., Lee, S.H., & Park, E.D. (2017). CO and CO₂ methanation over Ni catalysts supported on alumina with different crystalline phases. *Korean Journal of Chemical Engineering*, 34(12), 3085-3091.
- Le, T.A., Kang, J.K., & Park, E.D. (2019). Active Ni/SiO₂ catalysts with high Ni content for benzene hydrogenation and CO methanation. *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 581, 67-73.
- Le, T.A., Kang, J.K., Lee, S.H., & Park, E.D. (2019a). CO and CO₂ Methanation over Ni/γ-Al₂O₃ prepared by deposition-precipitation method. *Journal of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology*, 19(6), 3252-3262.
- Le, T.A., Kim, J., Kang, J.K., & Park, E.D. (2019b). CO and CO₂ methanation over Ni/Al@ Al₂O₃ core-shell catalyst. *Catalysis Today*.
- Li, C., Ma, J., Xiao, Z., Hector, S.B., Liu, R., Zuo, S., Xie, X., Zhang, A., Wu, H., & Liu, Q. (2018). Catalytic cracking of Swida wilsoniana oil for hydrocarbon biofuel over Cu-modified ZSM-5 zeolite. *Fuel*, 218, 59-66.
- Li, H., Jiao, X., Li, L., Zhao, N., Xiao, F., Wei, W., Sun, Y., & Zhang, B. (2015a). Synthesis of glycerol carbonate by direct carbonylation of glycerol with CO₂

- over solid catalysts derived from Zn/Al/La and Zn/Al/La/M (M = Li, Mg and Zr) hydrotalcites. *Catalysis Science & Technology*, *5*(2), 989-1005.
- Li, J., Li, P., Li, J., Tian, Z., & Yu, F. (2019). Highly-Dispersed Ni-NiO nanoparticles anchored on a SiO₂ support for an enhanced CO methanation performance. *Catalysts*, *9*(*6*), 506.
- Li, H., Ren, J., Qin, X., Qin, Z., Lin, J. and Li, Z. (2015). Ni/SBA-15 catalysts for CO methanation: effects of V, Ce, and Zr promoters. *RSC advances*, 5(117), 96504-96517.
- Li, H., Li, J., Ni, H., & Song, D. (2006). Studies on cobalt catalyst supported on silica with different pore size for Fischer-Tropsch synthesis. *Catalysis Letters*, 110(1-2), 71-76.
- Li, J., Zhou, L., Zhu, Q., & Li, H. (2015). CO methanation over a macro-mesoporous Al₂O₃ supported Ni catalyst in a fluidized bed reactor. *RSC Advances*, *5*(79), 64486-64494.
- Li, J., Xu, Y., Wu, D., & Sun, Y. (2009). Hollow mesoporous silica sphere supported cobalt catalysts for F-T synthesis. *Catalysis Today*, *148*(1-2), 148-152.
- Li, J., Zhou, L., Zhu, Q., & Li, H. (2013). Enhanced methanation over aerogel NiCo/Al₂O₃ catalyst in a magnetic fluidized bed. *Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research*, 52(20), 6647-6654.
- Li, Y., Zhang, Q., Chai, R., Zhao, G., Cao, F., Liu, Y., & Lu, Y. (2016). Metal-foam-structured Ni-Al₂O₃ catalysts: Wet chemical etching preparation and syngas methanation performance. *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 510, 216-226.
- Li, Z., Tian, Y., He, J., Wang, B., & Ma, X. (2014). High CO methanation activity on zirconia-supported molybdenum sulfide catalyst. *Journal of Energy Chemistry*, 23(5), 625-632.
- Lin, X., Lin, L., Huang, K., Chen, X., Dai, W., & Fu, X. (2015). CO methanation promoted by UV irradiation over Ni/TiO₂. *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental*, 168, 416-422.
- Lim, J.Y., McGregor, J., Sederman, A.J., & Dennis, J.S. (2016). The role of the Boudouard and water-gas shift reactions in the methanation of CO or CO₂ over Ni/γ-Al₂O₃ catalyst. *Chemical Engineering Science*, 152, 754-766.
- Liu, B., Li, C., Ren, Y., Tan, Y., Xi, H., & Qian, Y. (2012a). Direct synthesis of mesoporous ZSM-5 zeolite by a dual-functional surfactant approach. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 210, 96-102.

- Liu, H., Zou, X., Wang, X., Lu, X., & Ding, W. (2012). Effect of CeO₂ addition on Ni/Al₂O₃ catalysts for methanation of carbon dioxide with hydrogen. *Journal of Natural Gas Chemistry*, 21(6), 703-707.
- Liu, Q., Gu, F., Wang, X., Jin, G., Li, H., Gao, F., Zhong, Z., Xu, G., & Su, F. (2015). Facile synthesis of ordered mesoporous Ni-Zr-Al catalysts with high hydrothermal stability for CO methanation. *RSC Advances*, *5*(102), 84186-84194.
- Liu, Q., Tian, Y., & Ai, H. (2016). Methanation of carbon monoxide on ordered mesoporous NiO-TiO₂-Al₂O₃ composite oxides. *RSC Advances*, 6(25), 20971-20978.
- Liu, Q., Gu, F., Lu, X., Liu, Y., Li, H., Zhong, Z., Xu, G., & Su, F. (2014). Enhanced catalytic performances of Ni/Al₂O₃ catalyst via addition of V₂O₃ for CO methanation. *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 488, 37-47.
- Liu, Q., Tian, Y., & Ai, H. (2016). Methanation of carbon monoxide on ordered mesoporous NiO-TiO₂-Al₂O₃ composite oxides. *RSC Advances*, *6*(25), 20971-20978.
- Liu, Q., Gao, J., Gu, F., Lu, X., Liu, Y., Li, H., Zhong, Z., Liu, B., Xu, G. & Su, F. (2015). One-pot synthesis of ordered mesoporous Ni-V-Al catalysts for CO methanation. *Journal of Catalysis*, 326, 127-138.
- Liu, Y., Sheng, W., Hou, Z., & Zhang, Y. (2018). Homogeneous and highly dispersed Ni-Ru on a silica support as an effective CO methanation catalyst. RSC Advances, 8(4), 2123-2131.
- Losch, P., Pinar, A.B., Willinger, M.G., Soukup, K., Chavan, S., Vincent, B., Pale, P.
 & Louis, B. (2017). H-ZSM-5 zeolite model crystals: Structure-diffusion-activity relationship in methanol-to-olefins catalysis. *Journal of Catalysis*, 345, 11-23.
- Lu, H., Yang, X., Gao, G., Wang, K., Shi, Q., Wang, J., Han, C., Liu, J., Tong, M., Liang, X., & Li, C. (2014). Mesoporous zirconia-modified clays supported nickel catalysts for CO and CO₂ methanation. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, 39(33), 18894-18907.
- Lukashuk, L., Yigit, N., Rameshan, R., Kolar, E., Teschner, D., Havecker, M., Knop-Gericke, A., Schlogl, R., Fottinger, K., & Rupprechter, G. (2018). Operando insights into CO oxidation on cobalt oxide catalysts by NAP-XPS, FTIR, and XRD. *ACS Catalysis*, 8(9), 8630-8641.

- Ma, S., Tan, Y., & Han, Y. (2011). Methanation of syngas over coral reef-like Ni/Al₂O₃ catalysts. *Journal of Natural Gas Chemistry*, 20(4), 435-440.
- MacDonald, I. R., Howe, R. F., Zhang, X., & Zhou, W. (2010). In situ EPR studies of electron trapping in a nanocrystalline rutile. *Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology A: Chemistry*, 216(2-3), 238-243.
- Malik, M. A., Wani, M. Y., & Hashim, M. A. (2012). Microemulsion Method: A Novel Route to Synthesize Organic and Inorganic Nanomaterials: 1st Nano Update. *Arabian Journal of Chemistry*. *5*(*4*): 397-417.
- Manberger, A., & Stenqvist, B. (2018). Global metal flows in the renewable energy transition: Exploring the effects of substitutes, technological mix and development. *Energy Policy*, 119, 226-241.
- Masini, F., Strebel, C.E., McCarthy, D.N., Nierhoff, A.U.F., Kehres, J., Fiordaliso, E.M., Nielsen, J.H., & Chorkendorff, I. (2013). Methanation on mass-selected Ru nanoparticles on a planar SiO₂ model support: The importance of undercoordinated sites. *Journal of catalysis*, 308, 282-290.
- Mehrbod, M., Martinelli, M., Martino, A.G., Cronauer, D.C., Kropf, A.J., Marshall, C.L., & Jacobs, G. (2019). Fischer-Tropsch synthesis: Direct cobalt nitrate reduction of promoted Co/TiO₂ catalysts. *Fuel*, *245*, 488-504.
- Metiu, H., Chretien, S., Hu, Z., Li, B., & Sun, X. (2012). Chemistry of Lewis acid-base pairs on oxide surfaces. *The Journal of Physical Chemistry C*, 116(19), 10439-10450.
- Meng, F., Li, Z., Liu, J., Cui, X., & Zheng, H. (2015). Effect of promoter Ce on the structure and catalytic performance of Ni/Al₂O₃ catalyst for CO methanation in slurry-bed reactor. *Journal of Natural Gas Science and Engineering*, 23, 250-258.
- Meng, F., Li, X., Lv, X. and Li, Z., (2018). CO hydrogenation combined with water-gas-shift reaction for synthetic natural gas production: a thermodynamic and experimental study. *International Journal of Coal Science & Technology*, *5*(4), 439-451.
- Mills, G.A., & Steffgen, F.W. (1974). Catalytic methanation. *Catalysis Reviews*, 8(1), 159-210.
- Miao, B., Ma, S. S. K., Wang, X., Su, H., & Chan, S. H. (2016). Catalysis mechanisms of CO₂ and CO methanation. *Catalysis Science & Technology*, *6*, 4048-4058.

- Miguel, C.V., Soria, M.A., Mendes, A., & Madeira, L.M. (2015). Direct CO₂ hydrogenation to methane or methanol from post-combustion exhaust streams-A thermodynamic study. *Journal of Natural Gas Science and Engineering*, 22, 1-8.
- Mishra, A.K., Belgamwar, R., Jana, R., Datta, A., & Polshettiwar, V. (2020). Defects in nanosilica catalytically convert CO₂ to methane without any metal and ligand. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 117(12), 6383-6390.
- Moghaddam, S.V., Rezaei, M., & Meshkani, F. (2020). Surfactant-free sol-gel synthesis method for the preparation of mesoporous high surface area NiO-Al₂O₃ nanopowder and its application in catalytic CO₂ methanation. *Energy Technology*, 8(1), 1900778.
- Moshoeshoe, M., Nadiye-Tabbiruka, M.S., & Obuseng, V. (2017). A review of the chemistry, structure, properties and applications of zeolites. *American journal of materials science*, 7(5), 196-221.
- Moon, D. S., & Lee, J. K. (2012). Tunable synthesis of hierarchical mesoporous silica nanoparticles with radial wrinkle structure. *Langmuir*, 28(33), 12341-12347.
- Murphy, D., Massiani, P., Franck, R., & Barthomeuf, D. (1996). Basic site heterogeneity and location in alkali cation exchanged EMT zeolite. An IR study using adsorbed pyrrole. *Journal of Physical Chemistry*, 100(16), 6731-6738.
- Munoz-Murillo, A., Dominguez, M.I., Odriozola, J.A., & Centeno, M.A. (2018). Selective CO methanation with structured RuO₂/Al₂O₃ catalysts. *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental*, 236, 420-427.
- Na, K., Choi, M., & Ryoo, R. (2013). Recent advances in the synthesis of hierarchically nanoporous zeolites. Microporous and Mesoporous Materials, 166, 3-19.
- Naiwang, L., Hao, X., Huaixuan, C., Li, S., & Xuan M. (2019). Multi-technique characterization of recycled acetylene carbonylation catalyst CuY: deactivation and coke analysis. *Fuel*, 242, 617-623.
- Narayanan, S., Vijaya, J. J., Sivasanker, S., Alam, M., Tamizhdurai, P., & Kennedy, L.J. (2015). Characterization and catalytic reactivity of mordeniteinvestigation of selective oxidation of benzyl alcohol. *Polyhedron*, 89, 289-296.

- Nahar, G.A., & Madhani, S.S. (2010). Thermodynamics of hydrogen production by the steam reforming of butanol: analysis of inorganic gases and light hydrocarbons. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, *35*(1), 98-109.
- Norskov, J.K., Bligaard, T., Rossmeisl, J., & Christensen, C.H. (2009). Towards the computational design of solid catalysts. *Nature chemistry*, *1*(1), 37-46.
- Noroozi, J., & Smith, W.R. (2019). An efficient molecular simulation methodology for chemical reaction equilibria in electrolyte solutions: Application to CO₂ reactive absorption. *The Journal of Physical Chemistry A*, 123(18), 4074-4086.
- Neurock, M. The microkinetics of heterogeneous catalysis. (1994). ACS Professional Reference Book, *American Chemical Society, Washington, DC, 315, Wiley Online Library*.
- Ocampo, F., Louis, B., & Roger, A.C. (2009). Methanation of carbon dioxide over nickel-based Ce_{0.72}Zr_{0.28}O₂ mixed oxide catalysts prepared by sol-gel method. *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 369(1-2), 90-96.
- Olesen, S.E., Andersson, K.J., Damsgaard, C.D., & Chorkendorff, I. (2017). Deactivating carbon formation on a Ni/Al₂O₃ catalyst under methanation conditions. *The Journal of Physical Chemistry C*, 121(29), 15556-15564.
- Ojeda, M., Rojas, S., Boutonnet, M., Perez-Alonso, F.J., Garciia-Garcia, F.J., & Fierro, J.L.G. (2004). Synthesis of Rh nano-particles by the microemulsion technology: Particle size effect on the CO + H₂ reaction. *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 274(1-2), 33-41.
- Ono, Y., & Hattori, H. (2011). Solid base catalysis. Springer Series in Chemical Physics.
- Ozkar, S., (2009). Enhancement of catalytic activity by increasing surface area in heterogeneous catalysis. *Applied Surface Science*, 256(5), 1272-1277.
- Ozturk, M., & Dincer, I. (2019). Comparative environmental impact assessment of various fuels and solar heat for a combined cycle. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, 44(10), 5043-5053.
- Pan, C. J., Tsai, M.C., Su, W.N., Rick, J., Akalework, N.G., Agegnehu, A.K., Cheng, S.-Y., & Hwang, B.J. (2017). Tuning/exploiting strong metal-support interaction (SMSI) in heterogeneous catalysis. *Journal of the Taiwan Institute of Chemical Engineers*, 74, 154-186.
- Pan, Z., Chan, W.P., Veksha, A., Giannis, A., Dou, X., Wang, H., Lisak, G., & Lim, T.T. (2019). Thermodynamic analyses of synthetic natural gas production via

- municipal solid waste gasification, high-temperature water electrolysis and methanation. *Energy Conversion and Management*, 202,112160.
- Pacchioni, G., & Freund, H.J. (2018). Controlling the charge state of supported nanoparticles in catalysis: lessons from model systems. *Chemical Society Reviews*, 47(22), 8474-8502.
- Pan, Q., Peng, J., Sun, T., Wang, S., & Wang, S. (2014). Insight into the reaction route of CO₂ methanation: Promotion effect of medium basic sites. *Catalysis Communications*, 45, 74-78.
- Panagiotopoulou, P., Kondarides, D.I., & Verykios, X.E. (2012). Mechanistic aspects of the selective methanation of CO over Ru/TiO₂ catalyst. *Catalysis Today*, 181(1), 138-147.
- Panagiotopoulou, P., Kondarides, D.I., & Verykios, X.E. (2011). Mechanistic study of the selective methanation of CO over Ru/TiO₂ catalyst: identification of active surface species and reaction pathways. *The Journal of Physical Chemistry C*, 115(4), 1220-1230.
- Panagiotopoulou, P., & Verykios, X.E. (2020). Metal-support interactions of Ru-based catalysts under conditions of CO and CO₂ hydrogenation. *Catalysis*, 32, 1-23.
- Panagiotopoulou, P., Kondarides, D.I., & Verykios, X.E. (2008). Selective methanation of CO over supported noble metal catalysts: effects of the nature of the metallic phase on catalytic performance. *Applied Catalysis A: General*. *344*(1), 45-54.
- Perez-Ramirez, J., Christensen, C.H., Egeblad, K., Christensen, C.H., & Groen, J.C. (2008). Hierarchical zeolites: enhanced utilisation of microporous crystals in catalysis by advances in materials design. *Chemical Society Reviews*, *37*(11), 2530-2542.
- Polshettiwar, V., Cha, D., Zhang, X., & Basset, J.M. (2010). High-surface-area silica nanospheres (KCC-1) with a fibrous morphology. *Angewandte Chemie-International Edition*, 49(50), 9652-9656.
- Poh, C.K., Ong, S.W.D., Du, Y., Kamata, H., Choong, K.S.C., Chang, J., Izumi, Y., Nariai, K., Mizukami, N., Chen, L., & Borgna, A. (2020). Direct methanation with supported MoS₂ nano-flakes: Relationship between structure & activity. *Catalysis Today*, 342, 21-31.
- Qianqian Y., Huayang, S., Houxiang, S., Lei, L., Xiaochun, Z., Shenyong, R., Qiaoxia G., & Baojian, S. (2019). Highly mesoporous IM-5 zeolite prepared by

- alkaline treatment and its catalytic cracking performance. *Microporous and Mesoporous Materials*, 273, 297-06.
- Qiankun L., Jinwei S., Qinghua F., Shengfu, J., & Zhou-jun, W. (2020). A Lapromoted Ni/MgAl₂O₄ catalyst with superior methanation performance for the production of synthetic natural gas. *Catalysis Today*, 339, 127-134.
- Qihai, L., Liewen, L., Zili, L., & Xinfa, D. (2011). Effect of ZrO₂ crystalline phase on the performance of Ni-B/ZrO₂ catalyst for the CO selective methanation. *Chinese Journal of Chemical Engineering*, 19(3), 434-438.
- Razzaq, R., Zhu, H., Jiang, L., Muhammad, U., Li, C., & Zhang, S. (2013). Catalytic methanation of CO and CO₂ in coke oven gas over Ni-Co/ZrO₂-CeO₂. *Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research*, 52(6), 2247-2256.
- Razzaq, R., Li, C., Usman, M., Suzuki, K., & Zhang, S. (2015). A highly active and stable $\text{Co}_4\text{N}/\gamma\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$ catalyst for CO and CO₂ methanation to produce synthetic natural gas (SNG). *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 262, 1090-1098.
- Radtke, A., Piszczek, P., Topolski, A., Lewandowska, Z., Talik, E., Andersen, I.H., Nielsen, L.P., Heikkila, M., & Leskela, M. (2016). The structure and the photocatalytic activity of titania based nanotube and nanofiber coatings. *Applied Surface Science*, 368, 165-172.
- Rahimi, N., & Karimzadeh, R. (2011). Catalytic cracking of hydrocarbons over modified ZSM-5 zeolites to produce light olefins: a review. *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 398(1-2), 1-17.
- Rahemi, N., Haghighi, M., Babaluo, A.A., Allahyari, S., & Jafari, M.F. (2014). Syngas production from reforming of greenhouse gases CH₄/CO₂ over Ni-Cu/Al₂O₃ nanocatalyst: Impregnated vs. plasma-treated catalyst. *Energy conversion and management*, 84, 50-59.
- Rane, A.V., Kanny, K., Abitha, V.K. and Thomas, S., 2018. Methods for synthesis of nanoparticles and fabrication of nanocomposites. In Synthesis of inorganic nanomaterials. Woodhead Publishing, 121-139
- Ren, J., Li, H., Jin, Y., Zhu, J., Liu, S., Lin, J., & Li, Z. (2017). Silica/titania composite-supported Ni catalysts for CO methanation: Effects of Ti species on the activity, anti-sintering, and anti-coking properties. *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental*, 201, 561-572.

- Ren, J., Liu, Y.L., Zhao, X.Y., & Cao, J.P. (2020). Methanation of syngas from biomass gasification: An overview. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, 45(7), 4223-4243.
- Ronsch, S., & Ortwein, A. (2011). Methanisierung von Synthesegasen-Grundlagen und Verfahrensentwicklungen. *Chemie Ingenieur Technik*, 8(83), 1200-1208.
- Ronsch, S., Schneider, J., Matthischke, S., Schluter, M., Gotz, M., Lefebvre, J., Prabhakaran, P., & Bajohr, S. (2016.) Review on methanation–From fundamentals to current projects. *Fuel*, *166*, 276-296.
- Ross, J.R.H. (1985). Metal catalysed methanation and steam reforming. *Catalysis*, 7(39), 1-58.
- Rout, K.R., Gil, M.V., & Chen, D. (2019). Highly selective CO removal by sorption enhanced Boudouard reaction for hydrogen production. *Catalysis Science & Technology*, *9*(15), 4100-4107.
- Rojo-Gama, D., Signorile, M., Bonino, F., Bordiga, S., Olsbye, U., Lillerud, K.P., Beato, P., & Svelle, S. (2017). Structure-deactivation relationships in zeolites during the methanol-to-hydrocarbons reaction: Complementary assessments of the coke content. *Journal of Catalysis*, 351, 33-48.
- Ruppert A.M., & Weckhuysen B.M. (2008). Active phase-support interactions: metal-support interactions, in handbook of heterogeneous catalysis, ed. G. Ertl, H. Knozinger, F. Schuth and J. Weitkamp, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, 2nd edn, 1178.
- Robertson, S.D., McNicol, B.D., De Baas, J.H., Kloet, S.C., & Jenkins, J.W. (1975). Determination of reducibility and identification of alloying in copper-nickel-on-silica catalysts by temperature-programmed reduction. *Journal of Catalysis*, *37*(3), 424-431.
- Rostrup-Nielsen, J.R., Pedersen, K., & Sehested, J. (2007). High temperature methanation: Sintering and structure sensitivity. *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 330, 134-138.
- Sabatier, P., & Senderens, J.B. (1926). How I have been led to the direct hydrogenation method by metallic catalysts. *Industrial & Engineering Chemistry*, 18(10), 1005-1008.
- Sahebdelfar, S., & Ravanchi, M.T. (2015). Carbon dioxide utilization for methane production: a thermodynamic analysis. *Journal of Petroleum Science and Engineering*, 134, 14-22.

- Sachse, A., Wuttke, C., Diaz, U., & de Souza, M.O. (2015). Mesoporous Y zeolite through ionic liquid-based surfactant templating. *Microporous and Mesoporous Materials*, 217, 81-86.
- Sakae, T., Toru, S., & Kiyoshi, O. (2004). Complete removal of carbon monoxide in hydrogen-rich gas stream through methanation over supported metal catalysts. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, 29(10), 1065-1073.
- Sammoury, H., Toufaily, J., Cherry, K., Hamieh, T., Pouilloux, Y., & Pinard, L., 2018. Desilication of* BEA zeolites using different alkaline media: Impact on catalytic cracking of n-hexane. *Microporous and Mesoporous Materials*, 267, 150-163.
- Sano, T., Wakabayashi, S., Oumi, Y., & Uozumi, T. (2001). Synthesis of large mordenite crystals in the presence of aliphatic alcohol. *Microporous and Mesoporous Materials*, 46(1), 67-74.
- Sardar, K., Ball, S.C., Sharman, J.D., Thompsett, D., Fisher, J.M., Smith, R.A., Biswas, P.K., Lees, M.R., Kashtiban, R.J., Sloan, J., & Walton, R.I. (2012). Bismuth iridium oxide oxygen evolution catalyst from hydrothermal synthesis. *Chemistry of Materials*, 24(21), 4192-4200.
- Schulman, J.H., & Friend, J.A. (1949). Light scattering investigation of the structure of transparent oil-water disperse systems. II. *Journal of Colloid Science*, *4*(5), 497-509.
- Schulman, J.H., Stoeckenius, W., & Prince, L.M. (1959). Mechanism of formation and structure of micro emulsions by electron microscopy. *The Journal of Physical Chemistry*. 63(10): 1677-1680.
- Sehested, J., Dahl, S., Jacobsen, J., & Rostrup-Nielsen, J.R. (2005). Methanation of CO over nickel: mechanism and kinetics at high H₂: CO ratios. *The Journal of Physical Chemistry B*, 109(6), 2432-2438.
- Sehested, J., Gelten, J.A., & Helveg, S. (2006). Sintering of nickel catalysts: Effects of time, atmosphere, temperature, nickel-carrier interactions, and dopants. *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 309 (2), 237-246.
- Sehested, J. (2003). Sintering of nickel steam-reforming catalysts. *Journal of catalysis*, 217(2), 417-426.
- Seo, B., Lee, C., Yoo, D., Kofinas, P., & Piao, Y. (2017). A magnetically recoverable photocatalyst prepared by supporting TiO₂ nanoparticles on a

- superparamagnetic iron oxide nanocluster core@fibrous silica shell nanocomposite. *RSC Advances*, 7(16), 9587-9595.
- Shen, W.J., Okumura, M., Matsumura, Y., & Haruta, M. (2001). The influence of the support on the activity and selectivity of Pd in CO hydrogenation. *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 213(2), 225-232.
- Shiokawa, K., Ito, M., & Itabashi, K. (1989). Crystal structure of synthetic mordenites. *Zeolites*, *9*(3), 170-176.
- Shamzhy, M., Opanasenko, M., Concepcion, P., & Martinez, A. (2019). New trends in tailoring active sites in zeolite-based catalysts. *Chemical Society Reviews*, 48(4), 1095-1149
- Shetty, S., & van Santen, R.A. (2011). CO dissociation on Ru and Co surfaces: The initial step in the Fischer-Tropsch synthesis. *Catalysis Today*, 171(1), 168-173.
- Shinde, V.M., & Madras, G. (2014). CO methanation towards the production of synthetic natural gas over highly active Ni/TiO₂ catalyst. *AIChE Journal*, 60(3), 1027-1035.
- Sharma, S., Sravan Kumar, K.B., Chandnani, Y.M., Phani Kumar, V.S., Gangwar, B.P., Singhal, A., & Deshpande, P.A. (2016). Mechanistic insights into CO₂ methanation over Ru-substituted CeO₂. *Journal of Physical Chemistry C*, 120(26), 14101-14112.
- Sidik, S.M., Jalil, A.A., Triwahyono, S., Abdullah, T.A.T., & Ripin, A. (2015). CO₂ reforming of CH₄ over Ni/mesostructured silica nanoparticles (Ni/MSN). *RSC Advances*, *5*(47), 37405-37414.
- Sidik, S.M., Triwahyono, S., Jalil, A.A., Aziz, M.A.A., Fatah, N.A.A., & Teh, L.P. (2016a). Tailoring the properties of electrolyzed Ni/mesostructured silica nanoparticles (MSN) via different Ni-loading methods for CO₂ reforming of CH₄. *Journal of CO₂ Utilization*, 13, 71-80.
- Sidik, S. M., Triwahyono, S., Jalil, A. A., Majid, Z. A., Salamun, N., Talib, N. B., & Abdullah, T.A.T. (2016b). CO₂ reforming of CH₄ over Ni-Co/MSN for syngas production: Role of Co as a binder and optimization using RSM. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 295, 1-10.
- Singh, R., Bapat, R., Qin, L., Feng, H., & Polshettiwar, V. (2016). Atomic layer deposited (ALD) TiO₂ on fibrous nano-silica (KCC-1) for photocatalysis: nanoparticle formation and size quantization effect. *ACS Catalysis*, 6(5), 2770-2784.

- Si, J., Liu, G., Liu, J., Zhao, L., Li, S., Guan, Y., & Liu, Y. (2016). Ni nanoparticles highly dispersed on ZrO₂ and modified with La₂O₃ for CO methanation. *RSC Advances*, 6(15), 12699-12707.
- Singh, E., Badra, J., Mehl, M., & Sarathy, S.M. (2017). Chemical kinetic insights into the octane number and octane sensitivity of gasoline surrogate mixtures. *Energy & Fuels*, *31*(2), 1945-1960.
- Somorjai, G.A. (1996). Modern surface science and surface technologies: an introduction. *Chemical Reviews*, 96(4), 1223-1236.
- Solymosi, F., Tombacz, I., & Kocsis, M. (1982). Hydrogenation of CO on supported Rh catalysts. *Journal of Catalysis*, 75(1), 78-93.
- Song, Q., Altaf, N., Zhu, M., Li, J., Ren, X., Dan, J., Dai, B., Louis, B., Wang, Q., & Yu, F. (2019). Enhanced low-temperature catalytic carbon monoxide methanation performance via vermiculite-derived silicon carbide-supported nickel nanoparticles. *Sustainable Energy & Fuels*, *3*(4), 965-974.
- Song, J., Huang, Z.F., Pan, L., Zou, J.J., Zhang, X., & Wang, L. (2015). Oxygen-deficient tungsten oxide as versatile and efficient hydrogenation catalyst. *ACS Catalysis*, *5*(11), 6594-6599.
- Tahir, M., Mulewa, W., Amin, N.A.S., & Zakaria, Z.Y. (2017). Thermodynamic and experimental analysis on ethanol steam reforming for hydrogen production over Ni-modified TiO₂/MMT nanoclay catalyst. *Energy Conversion and Management*, 154, 25-37.
- Tang, B., Song, W.C., Li, S.Y., Yang, E.C., & Zhao, X.J. (2018). Post-synthesis of Zr-MOR as a robust solid acid catalyst for the ring-opening aminolysis of epoxides. *New Journal of Chemistry*, 42(16), 13503-13511.
- Tang, B., Dai, W., Sun, X., Guan, N., Li, L., & Hunger, M. (2014). A procedure for the preparation of Ti-Beta zeolites for catalytic epoxidation with hydrogen peroxide. *Green Chemistry*, 16(4), 2281-2291.
- Tao, M., Meng, X., Lv, Y., Bian, Z., & Xin, Z. (2016). Effect of impregnation solvent on Ni dispersion and catalytic properties of Ni/SBA-15 for CO methanation reaction. *Fuel*, *165*, 289-297.
- Tao, Y., Kanoh, H., & Kaneko, K. (2006). Developments and structures of mesopores in alkaline-treated ZSM-5 zeolites. *Adsorption*, 12(5-6), 309-316.
- Tao, M., Xin, Z., Meng, X., Lv, Y., & Bian, Z. (2016). Impact of double-solvent impregnation on the Ni dispersion of Ni/SBA-15 catalysts and catalytic

- performance for the syngas methanation reaction. RSC Advances, 6(42), 35875-35883.
- Tao, M., Zhou, C., Shi, Y., Meng, X., Gu, J., Gao, W., & Xin, Z. (2020). Enhanced sintering resistance of bimetal/SBA-15 catalysts with promising activity under a low temperature for CO methanation. *RSC Advances*, *10*(35), 20852-20861.
- Teoh, W.Y., Doronkin, D.E., Beh, G.K., Dreyer, J.A., & Grunwaldt, J.D. (2015).
 Methanation of carbon monoxide over promoted flame-synthesized cobalt clusters stabilized in zirconia matrix. *Journal of Catalysis*, 326, 182-193.
- Teh, L.P., Triwahyono, S., Jalil, A.A., Firmansyah, M.L., Mamat, C.R., & Majid, Z.
 A. (2016). Fibrous silica mesoporous ZSM-5 for carbon monoxide methanation. *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 523, 200-208.
- Teh, L.P., Triwahyono, S., Jalil, Mamat, C.R, Sidik, S.M., Fatah, N.A.A., Mukti, R.R.,
 & Shishido. (2015a). Nickel-promoted mesoporous ZSM5 for carbon monoxide methanation. *RSC Advances*, 5(79), 64651-64660.
- Teh, L.P., Triwahyono, S., Jalil, A.A., Mukti, R.R., Aziz, M.A.A., & Shishido, T. (2015b). Mesoporous ZSM5 having both intrinsic acidic and basic sites for cracking and methanation. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 270, 196-204.
- Teh, L.P., Triwahyono, S., Jalil, A.A., Setiabudi, H.D., & Aziz, M.A.A. (2019).
 Catalytic CO methanation over mesoporous ZSM5 with different metal promoters. Bulletin of Chemical Reaction Engineering & Catalysis, 14(1), 228-237.
- Thommes, M., Kaneko, K., Neimark, A.V., Olivier, J.P., Rodriguez-Reinoso, F., Rouquerol, J., & Sing, K.S. (2015). Physisorption of gases, with special reference to the evaluation of surface area and pore size distribution (IUPAC Technical Report). *Pure and Applied Chemistry*, 87(9-10), 1051-1069.
- Tshabalala, T.E., & Scurrell, M.S. (2015). Aromatization of n-hexane over Ga, Mo and Zn modified H-ZSM-5 zeolite catalysts. *Catalysis Communications*, 72, 49-52.
- Triwahyono, S., Jalil, A.A., & Musthofa, M. (2010). Generation of protonic acid sites from pentane on the surfaces of Pt/SO₄²-ZrO₂ and Zn/H-ZSM5 evidenced by IR study of adsorbed pyridine. *Applied Catalysis A: General*, *372*(1), 90-93.
- Tian, D., Liu, Z., Li, D., Shi, H., Pan, W., & Cheng, Y. (2013). Bimetallic Ni-Fe total-methanation catalyst for the production of substitute natural gas under high pressure. *Fuel*, *104*, 224-229.

- Toulhoat, H., & Raybaud, P. (2003). Kinetic interpretation of catalytic activity patterns based on theoretical chemical descriptors. *Journal of Catalysis*, 216(1-2), 63-72.
- Upham, D.C., Derk, A.R., Sharma, S., Metiu, H., & McFarland, E.W. (2015). CO₂ methanation by Ru-doped ceria: the role of the oxidation state of the surface. *Catalysis Science & Technology*, *5*(*3*), 1783-1791.
- Variava, M.F., Church, T.L., Noorbehesht, N., Harris, A.T., & Minett, A.I. (2015). Carbon-supported gas-cleaning catalysts enable syngas methanation at atmospheric pressure. *Catalysis Science & Technology*, *5*(1), 515-524.
- Vannice, M.A. (1976). The catalytic synthesis of hydrocarbons from carbon monoxide and hydrogen. *Catalysis Reviews-Science and Engineering*, 14(1), 153-191.
- Vannice, M.A. (1975). The catalytic synthesis of hydrocarbons from H₂CO mixtures over the group VIII metals: I. The specific activities and product distributions of supported metals. *Journal of Catalysis*, 37(3), 449-461.
- Van Der Laan, G.P., & Beenackers, A.A.C.M. (1999). Kinetics and selectivity of the Fischer-Tropsch synthesis: a literature review. *Catalysis Reviews*, 41(3-4), 255-318.
- Vitiello, M., Lopez, N., Illas, F., & Pacchioni, G., (2000). H₂ cracking at SiO₂ defect centers. *The Journal of Physical Chemistry A*, 104(20), 4674-4684.
- Volpi, E., Falciola, L., Trueba, M., Trasatti, S.P., Sala, M.C., Pini, E., & Contini, A. (2017). Pyrrolyl-silicon compounds with different alkyl spacer lengths: Synthesis, electrochemical behavior and binding properties. *Synthetic Metals*, 231,127-136.
- Vogt, C., Groeneveld, E., Kamsma, G., Nachtegaal, M., Lu, L., Kiely, C.J., Berben, P.H., Meirer, F., & Weckhuysen, B.M. (2018). Unravelling structure sensitivity in CO₂ hydrogenation over nickel. *Nature Catalysis*, 1(2), 127-134.
- Wang, D., Li, S., He, S., & Gao, L. (2019). Coal to substitute natural gas based on combined coal-steam gasification and one-step methanation. *Applied Energy*, 240, 851-859.
- Wang, B., Wang, C., Yu, W., Li, Z., Xu, Y., & Ma, X. (2020). Effects of preparation method and Mo₂C loading on the Mo₂C/ZrO₂ catalyst for sulfur-resistant methanation. *Molecular Catalysis*, 482, 110668.

- Wang, B., Liu, S., Hu, Z., Li, Z., & Ma, X. (2014a). Active phase of highly active Co₃ O₄ catalyst for synthetic natural gas production. *RSC Advances*, 4(100), 57185-57191.
- Wang, B., Yao, Y., Jiang, M., Li, Z., Ma, X., Qin, S., & Sun, Q. (2014b). Effect of cobalt and its adding sequence on the catalytic performance of MoO₃/Al₂O₃ toward sulfur-resistant methanation. *Journal of Energy Chemistry*, 23(1), 35-42.
- Wang, H., Fang, Y., Liu, Y., & Bai, X. (2012). Perovskite LaFeO₃ supported bi-metal catalyst for syngas methanation. *Journal of Natural Gas Chemistry*, 21(6), 745-752.
- Wang, W., Wang, S., Ma, X., & Gong, J. (2011). Recent advances in catalytic hydrogenation of carbon dioxide. *Chemical Society Reviews*, 40(7), 3703-3727.
- Wang, W., Li, X., Zhang, Y., Zhang, R., Ge, H., Bi, J., & Tang, M. (2017). Strong metal-support interactions between Ni and ZnO particles and their effect on the methanation performance of Ni/ZnO. *Catalysis Science & Technology*, 7(19), 4413-4421.
- Wang, H., Wang, G., Qi, J., Schandl, H., Li, Y., Feng, C., Yang, X., Wang, Y., Wang, X., & Liang, S. (2020). Scarcity-weighted fossil fuel footprint of China at the provincial level. *Applied Energy*, 258, 114081.
- Wang, H., Pei, Y., Qiao, M., & Zong, B. (2017). Advances in methanation catalysis. *Catalysis*, 29, 1-28.
- Wang, X., Liu, Q., Jiang, J., Jin, G., Li, H., Gu, F., Xu, G., Zhong, Z., & Su, F. (2016). SiO₂-stabilized Ni/t-ZrO₂ catalysts with ordered mesopores: one-pot synthesis and their superior catalytic performance in CO methanation. Catalysis Science & Technology, 6(10), 3529-3543.
- Wei, Y.C., Liu, C.W., & Wang, K.W. (2009). Activity-structure correlation of Pt/Ru catalysts for the electrode composition of methanol: the importance of RuO₂ and Pt-Ru alloying. *ChemPhysChem*, 10(8), 1230-1237.
- Weitkamp, J. (2000). Zeolites and Catalysis. Solid State Ionics, 131(1), 175-188.
- Weitkamp, J., & Hunger, M. (2007). Acid and base catalysis on zeolites. *Studies in Surface Science and Catalysis*, 168, 787-835.

- Wu, Y., Lin, J., Ma, G., Xu, Y., Zhang, J., Samart, C., & Ding, M. (2020). Ni nanocatalysts supported on mesoporous Al₂O₃-CeO₂ for CO₂ methanation at low temperature. *RSC Advances*, *10*(4), 2067-2072.
- Wynblatt, P., & Gjostein, N.A. (1976). Particle growth in model supported metal catalysts-I. Theory. *Acta Metallurgica*, 24(12), 1165-1174.
- Yang, X., Gao, G., Shi, Q., Wang, X., Zhang, J., Han, C., Wang, J., Lu, H., Liu, J., & Tong, M. (2014). Impact of mesoporous structure of acid-treated clay on nickel dispersion and carbon deposition for CO methanation. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, 39(7), 3231-3242.
- Yang, K., Zhang, M. and Yu, Y., (2015). Direct versus hydrogen-assisted CO dissociation over stepped Ni and Ni₃Fe surfaces: a computational investigation. *Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics*, 17(44), pp.29616-29627.
- Ye, Z., Zhao, Y., Zhang, H., Zhang, Y., & Tang, Y. (2020). Co-hydrolysis and seed-induced synthesis of basic mesoporous ZSM-5 zeolites with enhanced catalytic performance. *Chemistry-A European Journal*, 28, 6147-6157.
- Yoshida, H., Watanabe, K., Iwasa, N., Fujita, S.I., & Arai, M. (2015). Selective methanation of CO in H₂-rich gas stream by synthetic nickel-containing smectite based catalysts. *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental*, *162*, 93-97.
- Yu, Y., Takei, T., Ohashi, H., He, H., Zhang, X., & Haruta, M. (2009). Pretreatments of Co₃O₄ at moderate temperature for CO oxidation at -80 °C. *Journal of Catalysis*, 267(2), 121-128.
- Yu, Y., Jin, G., Wang, Y., & Guo, X. (2013). Synthesis of natural gas from CO methanation over SiC supported Ni-Co bimetallic catalysts. *Catalysis Communications*, 31, 5-10.
- Yuan, C., Yao, N., Wang, X., Wang, J., Lv, D., & Li, X. (2015). The SiO₂ supported bimetallic Ni-Ru particles: A good sulfur-tolerant catalyst for methanation reaction. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 260, 1-10.
- Zelenak, V., Zelenakova, A., & Kovac, J. (2010). Insight into surface heterogenity of SBA-15 silica: Oxygen related defects and magnetic properties. *Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects*, 357(1-3), 97-104.
- Zeng, Y., Ma, H., Zhang, H., Ying, W., & Fang, D. (2015). Ni-Ce-Al composite oxide catalysts synthesized by solution combustion method: Enhanced catalytic activity for CO methanation. *Fuel*, *162*, 16-22.

- Zeng, Y., Ma, H., Zhang, H., Ying, W., & Fang, D. (2014). Highly efficient NiAl₂O₄-free Ni/γ-Al₂O₃ catalysts prepared by solution combustion method for CO methanation. *Fuel*, *137*, 155-163.
- Zhang, G., Sun, T., Peng, J., Wang, S., & Wang, S. (2013). A comparison of Ni/SiC and Ni/Al₂O₃ catalyzed total methanation for production of synthetic natural gas. *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 462, 75-81.
- Zhang, P., Liu, H., Yue, Y., Zhu, H., & Bao, X. (2018a). Direct synthesis of hierarchical SAPO-11 molecular sieve with enhanced hydroisomerization performance. *Fuel Processing Technology*, 179, 72-85.
- Zhang, J., Xin, Z., Meng, X., & Tao, M. (2013). Synthesis, characterization and properties of anti-sintering nickel incorporated MCM-41 methanation catalysts. *Fuel*, *109*, 693-701.
- Zhang, M., Yu, F., Li, J., Chen, K., Yao, Y., Li, P., Zhu, M., Shi, Y., Wang, Q., & Guo, X. (2018b). High CO methanation performance of two-dimensional Ni/MgAl layered double oxide with enhanced oxygen vacancies via flash nanoprecipitation. *Catalysts*, 8(9), 363.
- Zhao, A., Ying, W., Zhang, H., Ma, H., & Fang, D. (2012). Ni-Al₂O₃ catalysts prepared by solution combustion method for syngas methanation. *Catalysis Communications*, 17, 34-38.
- Zhao, B., Chen, Z., Chen, Y., & Ma, X. (2017). Syngas methanation over Ni/SiO₂ catalyst prepared by ammonia-assisted impregnation. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, 42(44), 27073-27083.
- Zhao, J., Yin, Z., Wang, B., Li, Z., Xu, Y., & Ma, X. (2020). Phytic acid-derived fabrication of ultra-small MoP nanoparticles for efficient CO methanation: Effects of P/Mo ratios. *Journal of Energy Chemistry*, 47, 248-255.
- Zhao, B., Liu, P., Li, S., Shi, H., Jia, X., Wang, Q., Yang, F., Song, Z., Guo, C., Hu, J. and Chen, Z., 2020. Bimetallic Ni-Co nanoparticles on SiO₂ as robust catalyst for CO methanation: Effect of homogeneity of Ni-Co alloy. *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental*, 278, p.119307.
- Zhao, A., Ying, W., Zhang, H., Hongfang, M., & Fang, D. (2012). Ni/Al₂O₃ catalysts for syngas methanation: Effect of Mn promoter. *Journal of natural gas chemistry*, 21(2), 170-177.

- Zhu, H., Razzaq, R., Jiang, L., & Li, C. (2012). Low-temperature methanation of CO in coke oven gas using single nanosized Co₃O₄ catalysts. *Catalysis Communications*, 23, 43-47.
- Zhu, Q., Wang, B., & Tan, T. (2017). Conversion of ethanol and acetaldehyde to butadiene over MgO-SiO₂ catalysts: effect of reaction parameters and interaction between MgO and SiO₂ on catalytic performance. *ACS Sustainable Chemistry & Engineering*, *5*(1), 722-733.

APPENDIX G

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

List of Publication

- Hussain, I., Jalil, A.A., Mamat, C.R., Siang, T.J., Rahman, A.F.A., Azami, M.S. & Adnan, R.H. (2019). New insights on the effect of the H2/CO ratio for enhancement of CO methanation over metal-free fibrous silica ZSM-5: Thermodynamic and mechanistic studies. *Energy Conversion and Management*, 199, 112056.
- Hussain, I., Jalil, A.A., Fatah, N.A.A., Hamid, M.Y.S., Ibrahim, M., Aziz, M.A.A. & Setiabudi, H.D. (2020). A highly competitive system for CO methanation over an active metal-free fibrous silica mordenite via in-situ ESR and FTIR studies. *Energy Conversion and Management*, 211, 112754.
- 3. Hussain, I., Jalil, A.A., Fatah, N.A.A., Izan, S.M. & Azami, M.S. (2020) Cockscomb-like fibrous silica beta zeolite (FSBEA) as a new engineered catalyst for enhanced CO methanation. *Material Science & Engineering*, 736 042012.
- 4. Hussain, I., Jalil, A.A., & Aziz, M.A.H., A pivotal role of unique dandelion flower-like structure of modified beta zeolite (@BEA) catalyst in CO hydrogenation to substitute natural gas (SNG). Submitted to International Journal of Hydrogen Energy.
- 5. Hussain, I., & Jalil, A.A., Synergistic effect of metal phase and oxygen vacancies on ruthenium loaded fibers silica mordenite (Ru-FSMOR) catalyst for enhanced CO methanation. *About to submit*.
- 6. Hussain, I., & Jalil. A.A., Contemporary thrust and emerging prospects of robust catalytic systems for substitute natural gas production by carbon monoxide methanation. *About to submit*
- 7. Hussain, I., Jalil, A.A., Hassan, N.S., Hambali, H.U., & Jusoh, N.W.C. (2020). Fabrication and characterization of highly active fibrous silica-mordenite

- (FS@SiO₂-MOR) cockscomb shaped catalyst for enhanced CO₂ methanation. *Chemical Engineering Science*, 228, 115978.
- 8. Hussain, I., Jalil, A.A., Izan, S.M., Azami, M.S., Kidam, K., Ainirazali, N., & Ripin, A. (2021). Thermodynamic and experimental explorations of CO₂ methanation over highly active metal-free fibrous silica-beta zeolite (FS@ SiO₂-BEA) of innovative morphology. *Chemical Engineering Science*, 229, 116015.
- 9. Hussain, I., Jalil, A.A., Fatah, N.A.A., Ibrahim, M., Azami, M.S., Fadlun, W., Aziz, H. and Hambali, H.U., (2020) A viable system for carbon dioxide (CO₂) methanation over fibrous silica ZSM-5 for substitute natural gas (SNG). *Material Science & Engineering*, 808, 012037.
- 10. Hussain, I., & Jalil. A.A., State of the art and perspectives in robust catalytic systems for chemical conversion of carbon dioxide (CO₂) to substitute natural gas (SNG). Submitted to journal Renewable & Sustainable Energy Reviews.

List of Conference Proceedings

- Hussain, I., Jalil, A.A., Mamat, C.R., Siang, T.J., Azami, M.S. & Hambali, H.U., 2019. Role of Promoters in Hoisting the Catalytic Performance for Enhanced CO Methanation. *Journal of Energy and Safety Technology* (*JEST*), 2(1). Conference on Emerging Energy & Process Technology, CONCEPT 2018, Johor Bahru, Malaysia, 27-28 November 2018
- Hussain, I., & Jalil, A.A, Thermodynamics and catalytic visions of CO₂
 methanation over fibrous silica mordenite (FSMOR). 1st Euro-Asia
 Conference on CO₂ Capture and Utilisation (EACCO₂CU 2019), 6-7 August
 2019, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia