

Interview with Emma Palo from KT – Kinetics Technology SpA, Italy.

I graduated in Chemical Engineering cum laude at the University of Salerno in 2003 and I received my Ph.D. in Chemical Engineering from the University of Salerno in 2007. Further for several years I was research fellow at the University of Salerno. My research activity was mainly focused on the study and application of heterogeneous catalysis in energy and environmental fields, including the syngas production from hydrocarbons and renewable sources, syngas purification, and abatement of nitrogen oxides through selective catalytic reduction with methane, for applications in the cars engines field. Starting from 2011 I am technology project coordinator in Technology and Business Development Department in KT - Kinetics Technology S.p.A. working with Gaetano Iaquaniello. I am involved in the project management mainly of R&D European project such as CARENA and Next-GTL (both belonging to FP7 programme). In KT SpA I work on novel process scheme development for syngas production and purification, olefins production by alkanes dehydrogenation or CO2 rich mixtures. For all these processes attention is given to the protection of intellectual property



Emma Palo
KT – Kinetics Technology
SpA, Italy.

Kinetics Technology SpA, Italy - Plants for chemical, petrochemical and refining industries.

[Tecnimont](#) (KT) is an international process engineering company, located in Rome, Italy, with over 35 years' experience in designing and implementing plants for the chemical, petrochemical and refining industries. The development and continual updating of in-house technologies, and a nucleus of process specialists with consolidated international experience acquired in over 500 projects, make of Tecnimont KT a technological world leader.

The company's core competences include:

- gas processing, both at well-head and in refinery, with special technologies for the sulphur recovery cycle
- hydrogen and syngas production
- refining, petrochemical and chemical units
- high temperature technologies (process furnaces, chemical reactors and incinerators)
- environmental engineering
- infrastructures
- plant operation and maintenance
- development of new technologies for using hydrogen as an energy vector.



CARENA brings together Research labs and industry. How do you view research-industry collaboration within the framework of the project?

The presence of an industrial partner within a consortium is of great and strategic importance to better exploit the research product and above all to drive the research in the direction of obtainment of a product appealing from a commercial point of view. In my experience, sometimes the researchers lose the contact with the actual application of novel developed technology, in this sense, the presence of industry could help to find the right way for commercialization, the best field of application and exploitation.

Can you describe shortly your strategic role in the CARENA project?

KT S.p.A. is involved in both WP1 and WP2. Being a Process Engineering Contractor, the main role of the Company for instance in WP2 is to develop and optimize novel process scheme for propane dehydrogenation. On the whole the main activity of the Company is reactor and plant design.

You were a member of the organizing committee of the joint Cachet II, Comethy and CARENA workshop on Pd Membrane (12-14 November 2012, Rome, Italy). Could you tell us your feeling, feedback.. ?

I am very proud to have been one of the member of the organizing committee. It was very stimulating to organize a workshop collecting all a series of persons belonging to different country with different background and experience. I had the feeling that the workshop would have had a great impact and consensus among participants but it was very impressive for me to recognize how great attention is currently paid to Pd based membrane technology. Especially during the interactive discussion of the last day, it was interesting to observe how many efforts are currently performed for the commercialization of this technology.

I hope that in the future similar workshops and initiatives will be organized, since the shared knowledge can contribute to reduce the gap between the lab scale application and the scale up of the technology

