



bioenergy2020+

# BIOFIT – Bioenergieumrüstungen für Europas Industrie

Highlights der Energieforschung 2019 „Dekarbonisierung in der Industrie“  
Dina Bacovsky, Doris Matschegg, BIOENERGY 2020+

Wien, 08.10.2019

COMET

Competence Centers for  
Excellent Technologies

## Unterstützung der Marktimplementierung

### Umrüstung von bestehenden Industrieanlagen

- Um mehr Bioenergie zu verwenden oder
- Um (fortschrittliche) Biotreibstoffe zu produzieren

## 5 Industriesektoren



*combined heat and power*



*fossil firing power*



*first-generation biofuels*



*fossil refineries*



*pulp and paper*

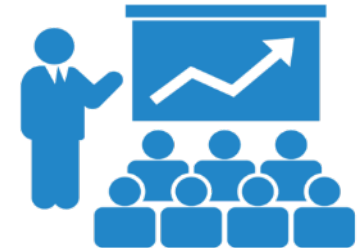
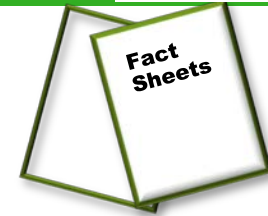
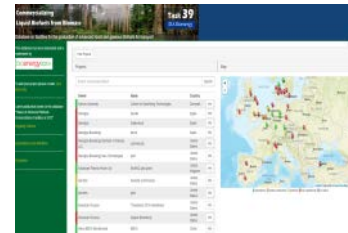


COMET

# BIOFIT Aktivitäten



- Landkarte mit Umrüstungen
- Handbuch
- Best practice fact sheets
- Fallstudien
- Umfrage zur Motivation für Umrüstungen
- Industrieforen
- Empfehlungen für politische Entscheidungsträger



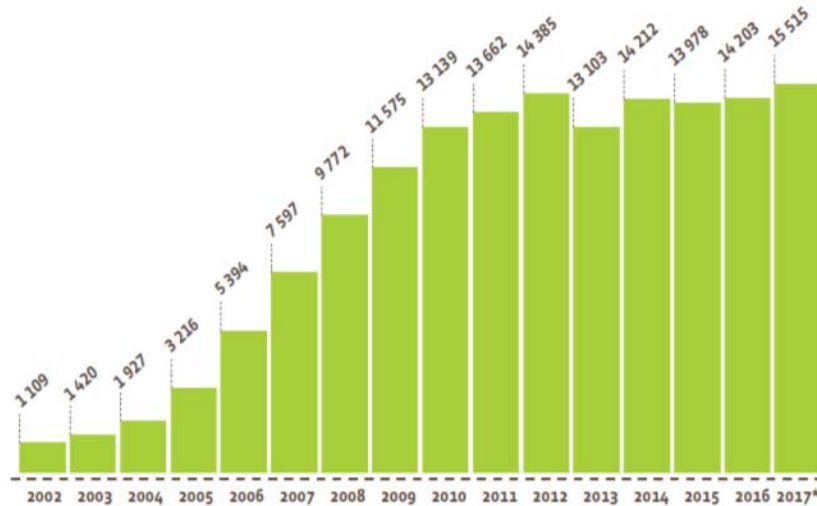


# Überblick über die Industriesektoren

- 1G Biotreibstoffe
- Fossile Raffinerien
- Stromproduktion
- Kraft-Wärme-Kopplung
- Papier- und Zellstoffindustrie

# 1G Biotreibstoffe

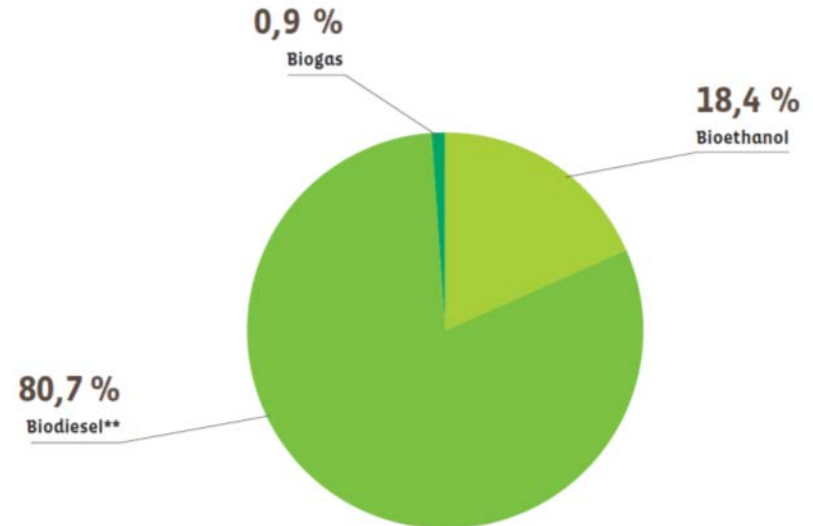
Trend in biofuel (liquid and biogas) consumption for transport in the European Union (EU 28) in ktoe



\* Estimate.

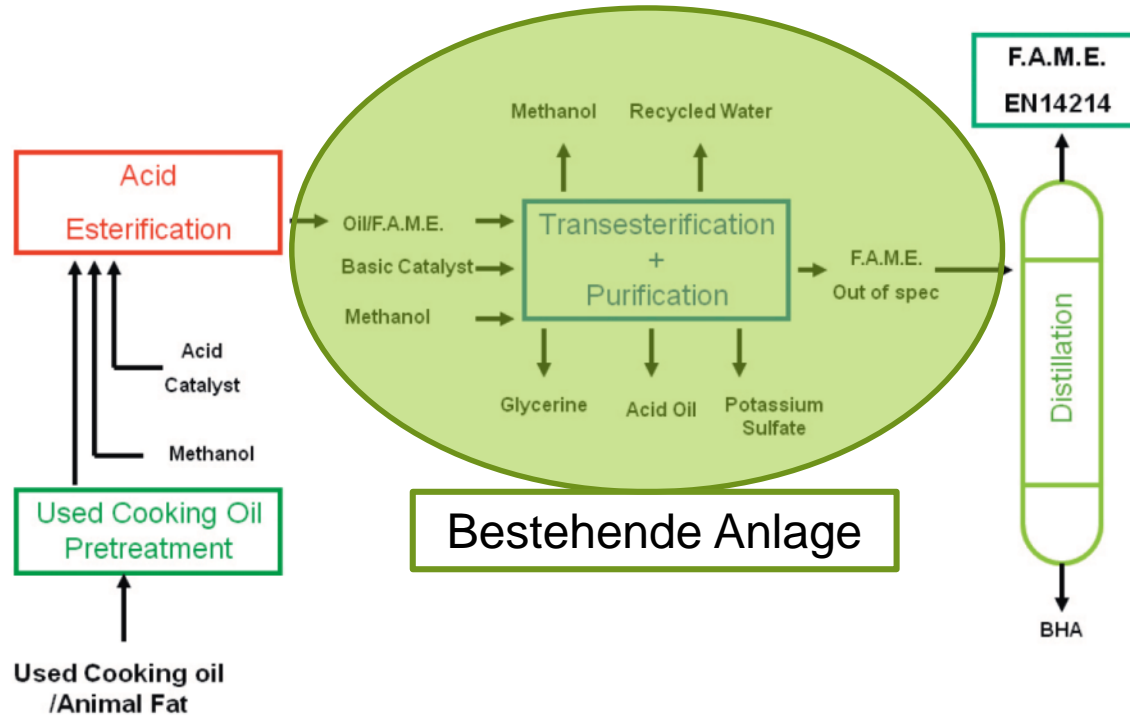
Sources: Data from 2002 to 2015 (Eurostat 2018), data for 2016 to 2017 (EurObserv'ER 2018 - see methodological note).

Breakdown of total EU 2017\* biofuel consumption in energetic content for transport by biofuel type.



\* Estimate \*\* Consumption of pure vegetable oil included in the biodiesel figure. Source: EurObserv'ER 2018.

# 1G Biotreibstoffe – FAME Retrofit



Bestehende Anlage

F.A.M.E.  
EN14214

Distillation

BHA

Acid  
Esterification

Used Cooking Oil  
Pretreatment

Methanol Recycled Water

Transesterification  
+  
Purification

Glycerine Acid Oil Potassium Sulfate

F.A.M.E.  
Out of spec

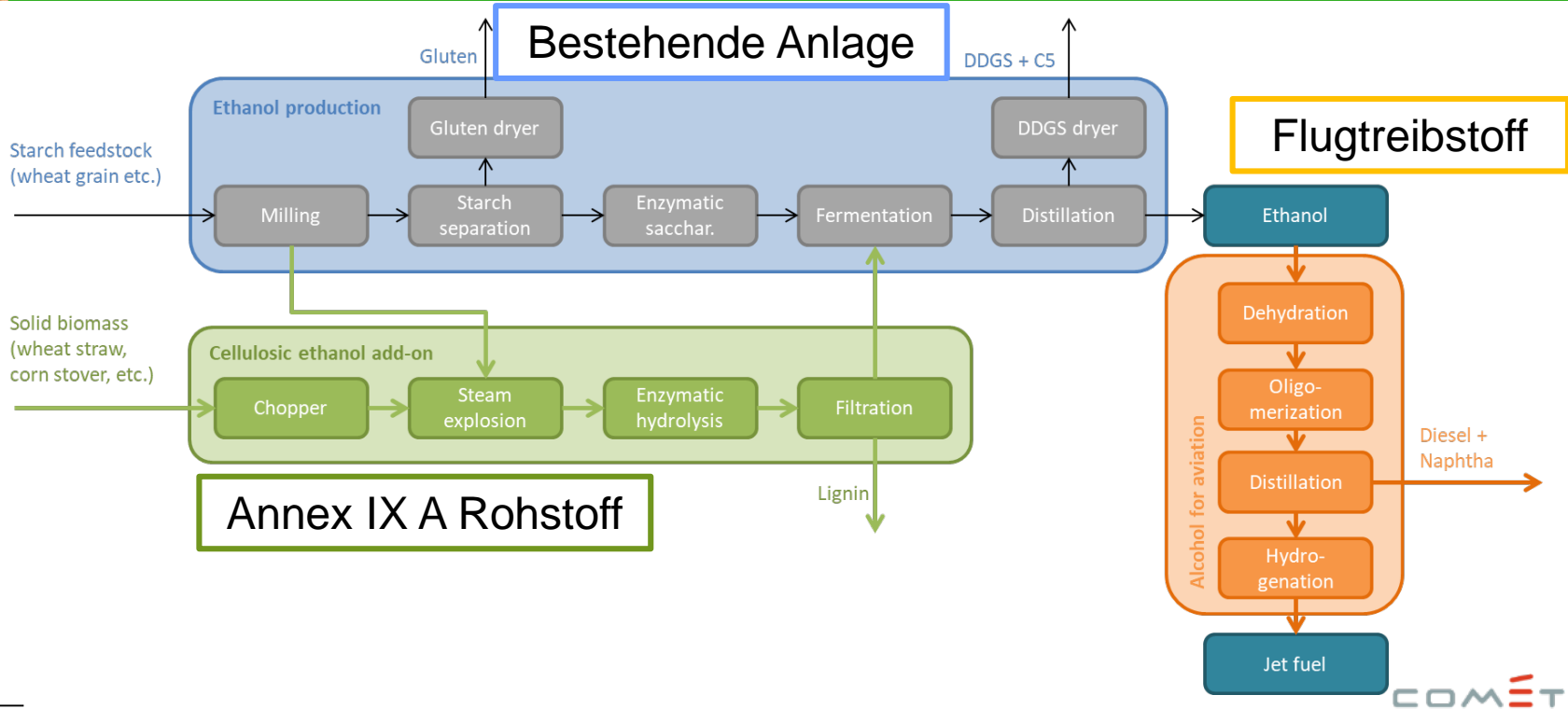
Used Cooking oil  
/Animal Fat

Acid  
Catalyst  
Methanol

Annex IX B Rohstoff

Figure: courtesy of ELIN Verd

# 1G Biotreibstoffe – Ethanol Retrofit



# Fossile Raffinerien



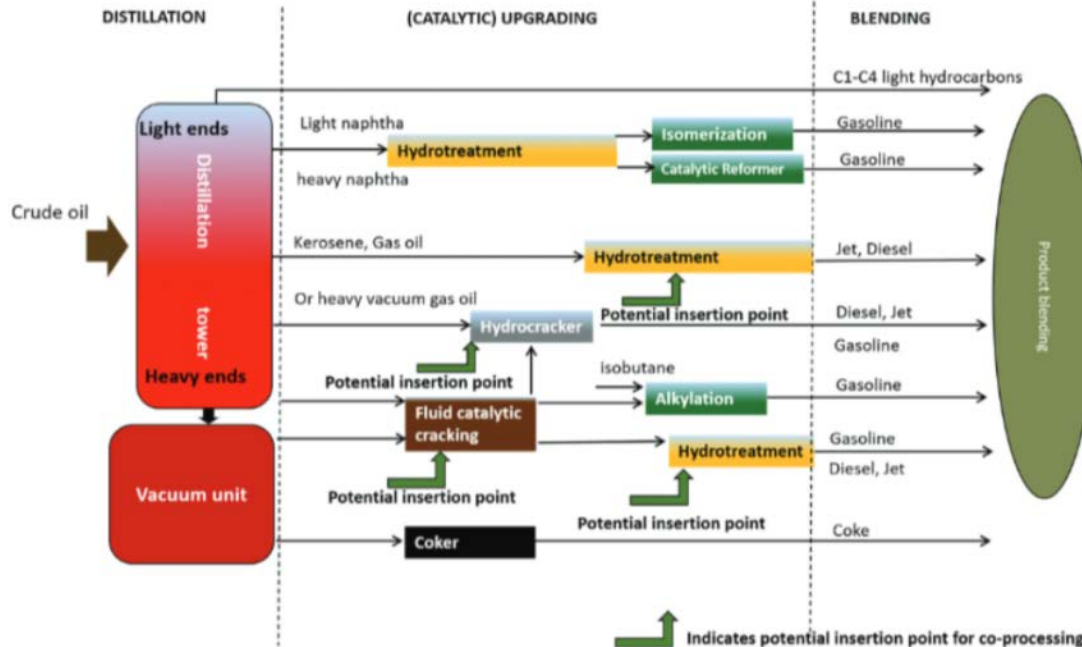


# IEA Bioenergy Task 39 Publikation: Potential synergies of drop-in biofuel production with further co-processing at oil refineries

## Task 39 IEA Bioenergy

Review: Potential synergies of drop-in biofuel production with further co-processing at oil refineries

S van Dyk et al.



Umbau von Anlagenteilen, um Biomasse mitzuverwenden

# IEA Bioenergy Task 39 Publikation: Potential synergies of drop-in biofuel production with further co-processing at oil refineries

## Task 39

IEA Bioenergy

S van Dyk *et al.*

Review: Potential synergies of drop-in biofuel production with further co-processing at oil refineries

**Table 1. Characteristics of different bio-intermediates and main refinery requirements.**<sup>1,28-32</sup>

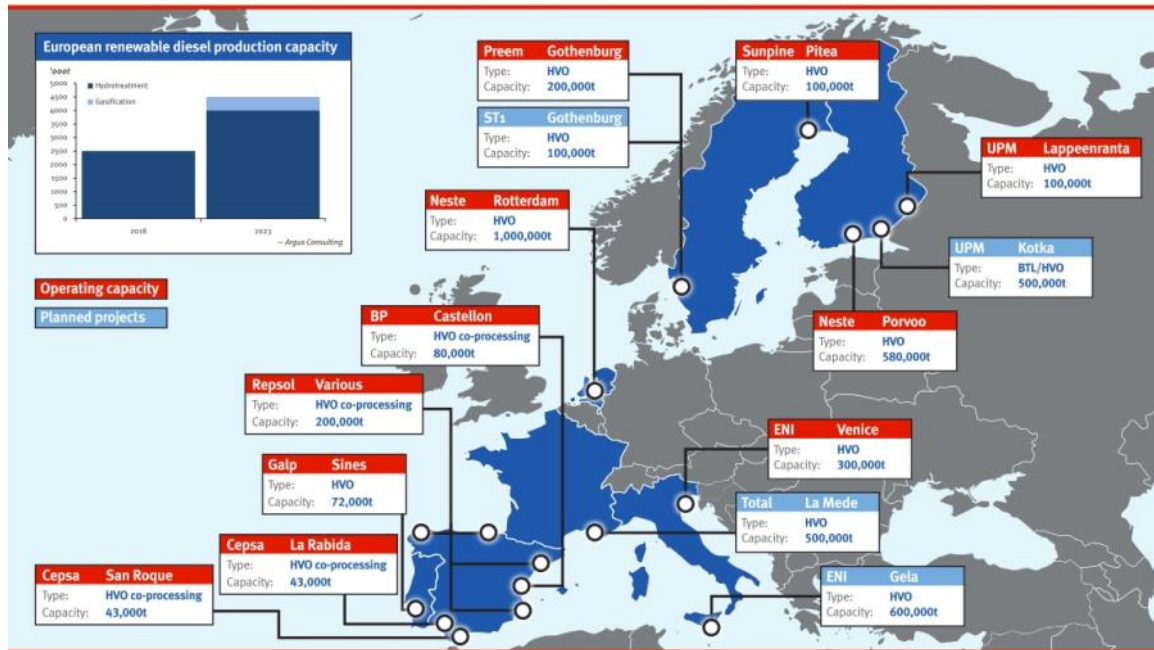
	Characteristics	Refinery needs
Vegetable oils	Triglycerides and free fatty acids Some heterogeneity with respect to chain length of fatty acids, but chemically quite homogenous Lipids in diesel range 11% oxygen, 1.8 H/effC ratio Waste oils have higher free fatty acids which affects the acidity. Waste oils also have other contaminants Metals/inorganic compounds	Removal of oxygen Some cracking may be required for specific products such as jet fuel as lipids in diesel range Isomerization / branching to improve cold-flow properties (biojet) Needs the least upgrading Fractionation may be required after cracking
Pyrolysis bio-oils	Up to 400 different components High oxygen levels over 40% Variable aromatic content from degradation of lignin Water content Catalytically hydrotreated pyrolysis bio-oils have lower oxygen levels than bio-oil (for catalytic pyrolysis oil, the oxygen content is generally between 18 and 24 wt%)	Removal of oxygen Thermal or catalytic cracking of large molecules into smaller molecules Potential hydrocracking of aromatics Fractionation into different products after upgrading
HTL biocrudes	Lower oxygen content (range: 6–18%) Lower water content	Oxygen removal Cracking of larger molecules Hydrocracking of aromatics
Fischer-Tropsch (FT) liquids	High temperature FT creates smaller molecules suitable for gasoline Low temperature FT creates longer molecules in the diesel range	Fractionation required May require cracking Isomerization

Entfernung von Sauerstoff mithilfe von Wasserstoff

# Fossile Raffinerien – HVO Retrofit

## HVO production and outlook 2019

This content is brought to you by Argus Biofuels, 8 - 11 October 2019, London. Find out more about the event at [www.argusmedia.com/euro-biofuels](http://www.argusmedia.com/euro-biofuels)



Kommerziell verfügbare Technologie

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# Fossile Raffinerien – Pyrolyseöl Retrofit



## Demonstration



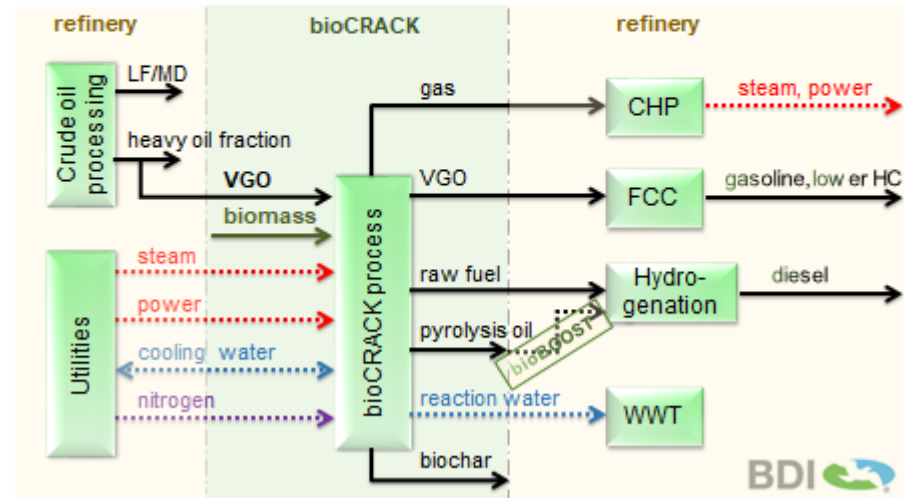
### ***TechnipFMC and BTG-BTL to build bio-oil production in Sweden***

Enschede, 16 September 2019 – Thanks to a Dutch invention, cars in Sweden will soon be powered by a fuel made from wood residues such as sawdust. TechnipFMC and the Dutch company BTG-BTL based in Twente will design and build a production facility in Sweden where wood residues will be converted into bio-oil. It will be the first plant in the world where ‘green fuel’ will be produced and further processed in a refinery for motor vehicles.

# Fossile Raffinerien – bioCRACK

In Pilotanlage  
demonstriert

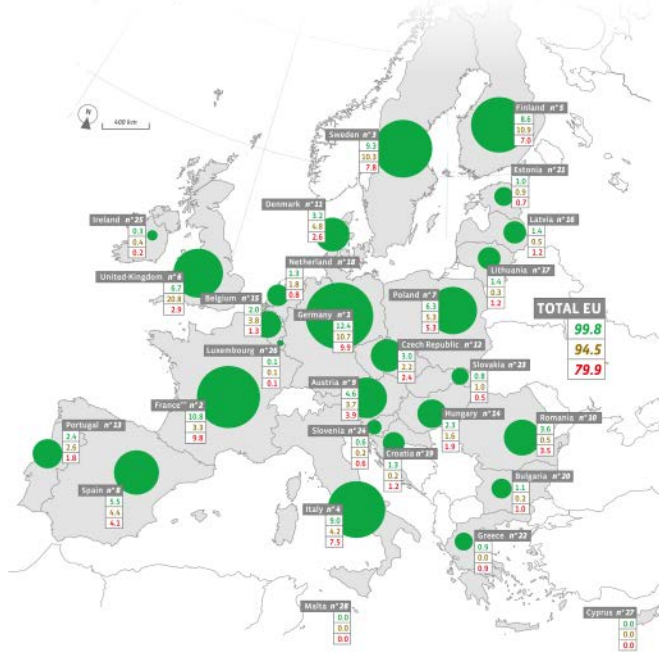
## bioCRACK - Refinery Integration



3

# Stromproduktion

Gross inland consumption, gross electricity production and heat consumption from solid biomass\* in the European Union in 2012\*\*



**Key**

- 10.9 Gross inland consumption of solid biomass in the European Union in 2012 (in Mtoe)
- 3.3 Gross electricity production from solid biomass in the European Union in 2012 (in TWh)
- 0.3 Heat consumption from solid biomass in the countries of the European Union in 2012 (in Mtoe)

\*Excluding other coal. \*\*Estimate. \*\*\*Overseas departments included for France. Source: Eurostat/IEA 2013.



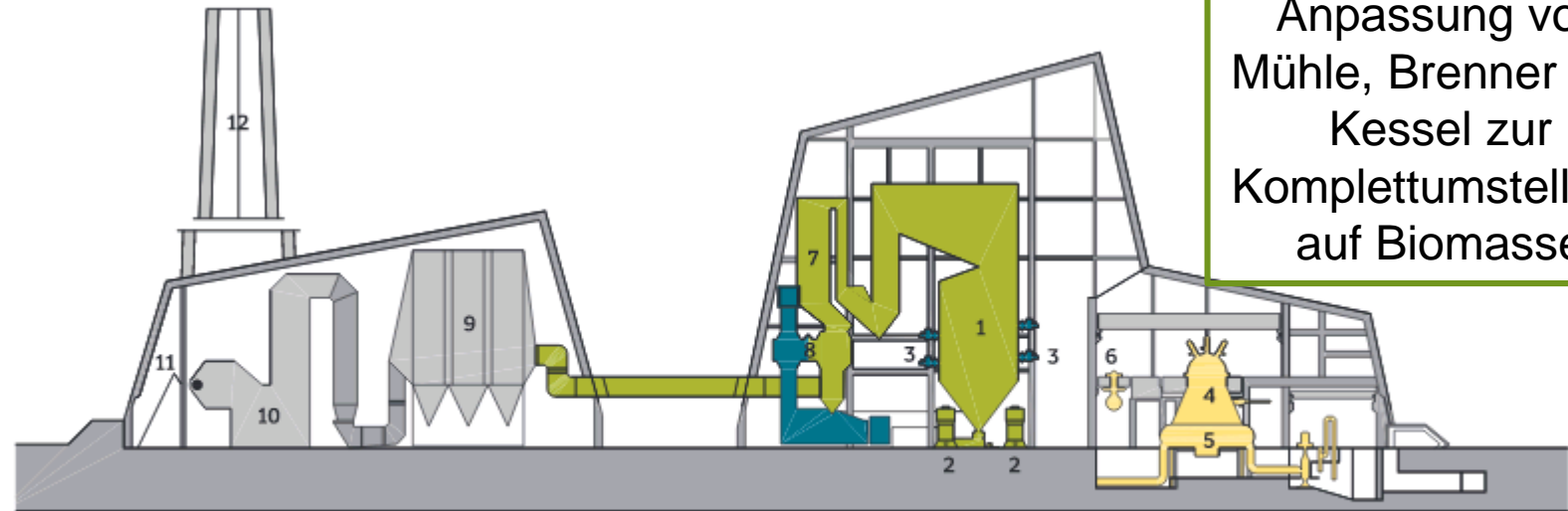
Photo credit: Orsted

# Stromproduktion – Retrofit Möglichkeiten



- Rohstoff:
  - Fest: Hackschnitzel, Pellets, torrefizierte Pellets
  - Flüssig: Pflanzenöl, Biodiesel, Pyrolyseöl
  - Gasförmig: Syngas aus der Vergasung
- Betriebsform:
  - Komplette Umstellung
  - Co-firing

# Stromproduktion – Pellets Retrofit



Anpassung von  
Mühle, Brenner und  
Kessel zur  
Komplettumstellung  
auf Biomasse

- |               |                             |                            |                          |
|---------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Boiler     | 4. Turbine and generator    | 7. DeNO <sub>x</sub> plant | 10. Desulphuration plant |
| 2. Coal mills | 5. District heat exchangers | 8. Air preheater           | 11. Gypsum storage       |
| 3. Burners    | 6. Feed pump                | 9. Ash separator           | 12. Stack                |



# Kraft-Wärme-Kopplung

Beispiele industrieller Wärmebedarf:

- Industrieöfen (z.B. Keramik, Metallindustrie)
- Dampferzeugung (z.B. Lebensmittelindustrie)
- Thermoöl – Kreisläufe (z.B. Kunststoff-Industrie)



EPS Extruder



Abbildung 8: Industrieofen in der Metallindustrie



Abbildung 9: Industrieofen in der Bauindustrie

# Temperatur-Niveaus

- Branchen
- Prozesse mit Wärmebedarf
- Temperatur-niveaus

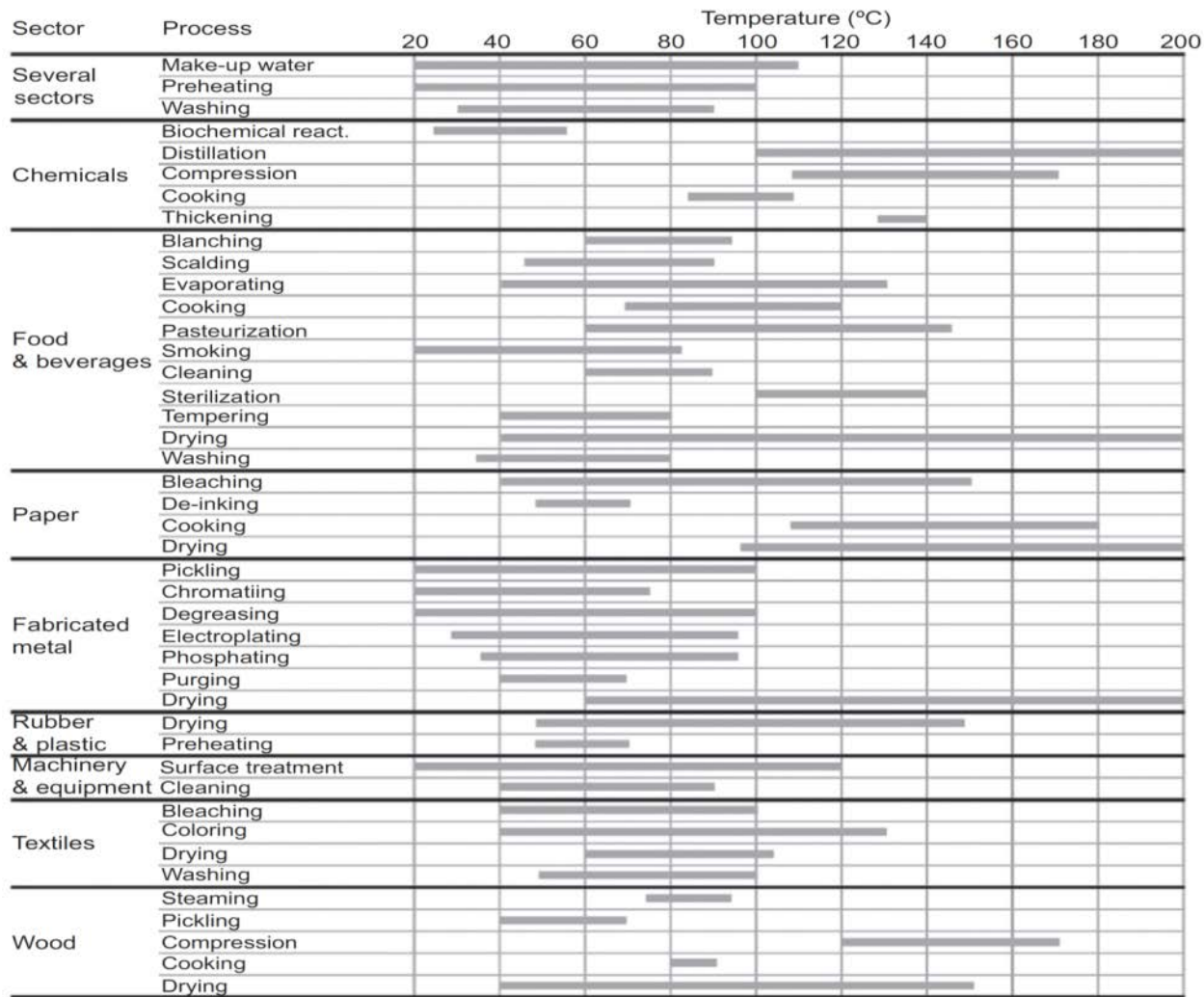
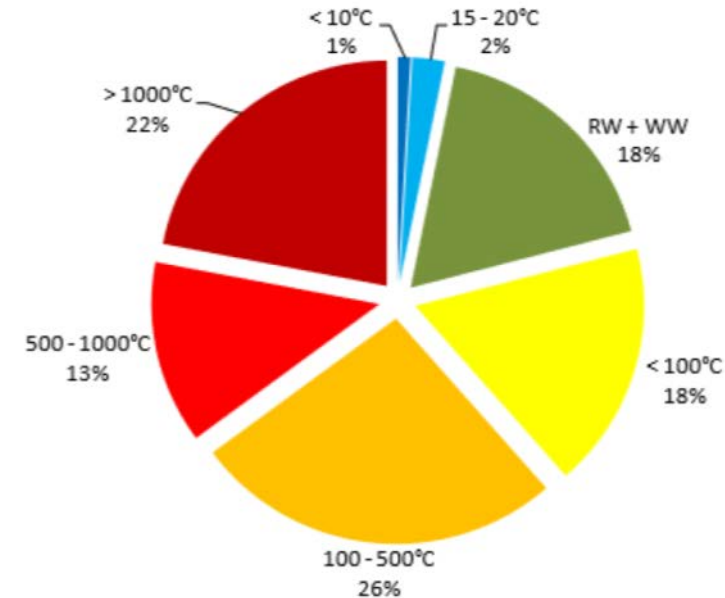


Figure 3.3 Promising industry sectors and processes for SPH (Lauterbach et al., 2012).

# Kraft-Wärme-Kopplung für produzierende Betriebe

- 65% des Wärmebedarfs  $< 500^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 100-500°C größte Bedarfsgruppe
- Temperaturbereich prädestiniert für Biomasse (Solarthermie)
- **Nationalen und internationale Roadmaps sehen in der Prozesswärme DEN Zukunftsmarkt für Bioenergie**





## IEA Bioenergy Task 32 Nationaler Workshop: Erneuerbare Wärme für die Industrie

IEA Bioenergy

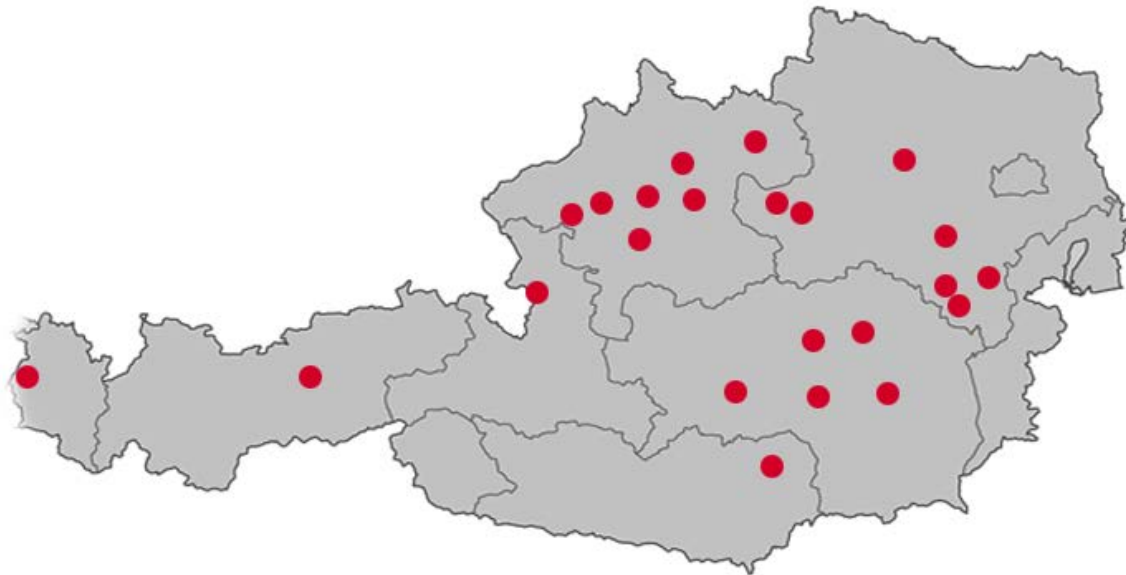
Task 32

- Industrievertreter mäßig interessiert
- Bei den aktuellen (fossilen) Energiepreisen ist Biomasse für die Industrie uninteressant
  - Frage an die Politik: Was gedenkt man hier zu unternehmen?
  - Chancen für die Bioenergie ergeben sich nur, wenn „saubere“ Energie dem Kunden verkauft werden kann (Lebensmittelbranche)
- Industrie hat zu wenig Informationen über vorhandene Biomasse Technologien

# Papier- & Zellstoffindustrie

## MILLS

### Austrian mill map



# Papier- & Zellstoffindustrie

**Zellstoffproduktion  
aus Holz**

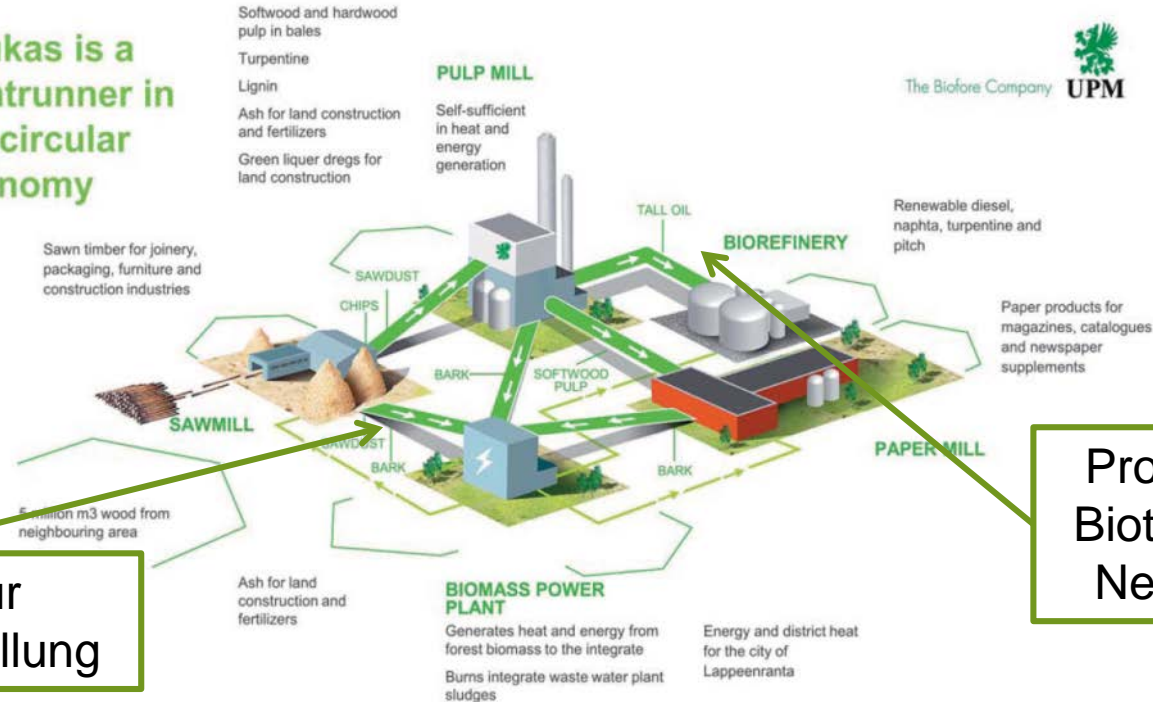
**Papierproduktion  
aus Zellstoff  
oder Altpapier**

**Integrierte  
Papierproduktion**

# Papier- & Zellstoffindustrie – Tallöl Retrofit



Kaukas is a frontrunner in the circular economy



Biomasse zur Energiebereitstellung

Produktion von Biotreibstoff aus Nebenprodukt



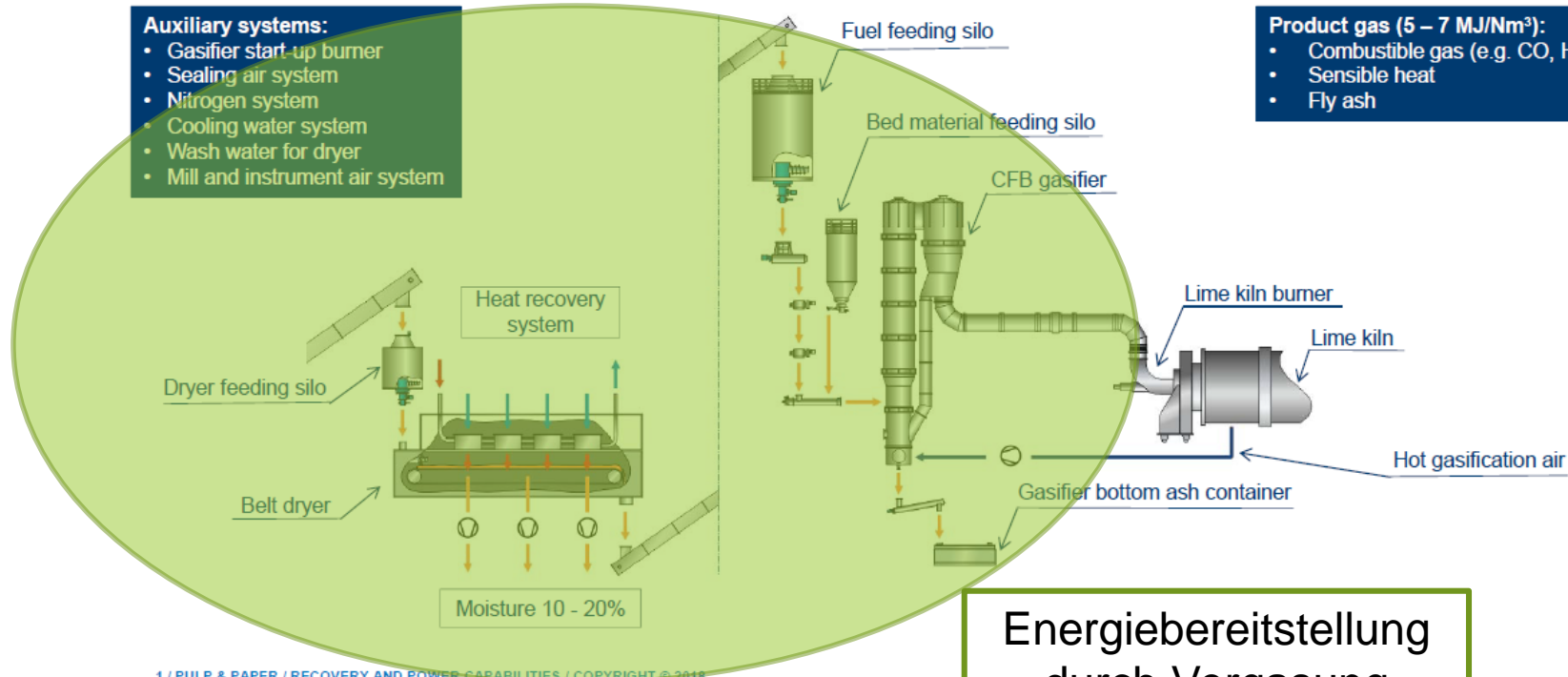
# Papier- & Zellstoffindustrie – Bioenergie Retrofit

## Auxiliary systems:

- Gasifier start-up burner
- Sealing air system
- Nitrogen system
- Cooling water system
- Wash water for dryer
- Mill and instrument air system

## Product gas (5 – 7 MJ/Nm<sup>3</sup>):

- Combustible gas (e.g. CO, H<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>)
- Sensible heat
- Fly ash



1 / PULP & PAPER / RECOVERY AND POWER CAPABILITIES / COPYRIGHT © 2018

Energiebereitstellung  
durch Vergasung  
von Biomasse





# Zusammenfassung



- Vielzahl an technologischen Optionen vorhanden
- Treiber sind CO<sub>2</sub>-Minimierung, Produktdiversifizierung, Nutzung von Überkapazitäten,...
- Barrieren sind mangelndes Wissen, ungünstige ökonomische Rahmenbedingungen,...

Weitere Informationen unter [www.biofit-h2020.eu](http://www.biofit-h2020.eu)

# Danke für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit

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