

Co-Processing for Refinery Integration of Biofuels Production

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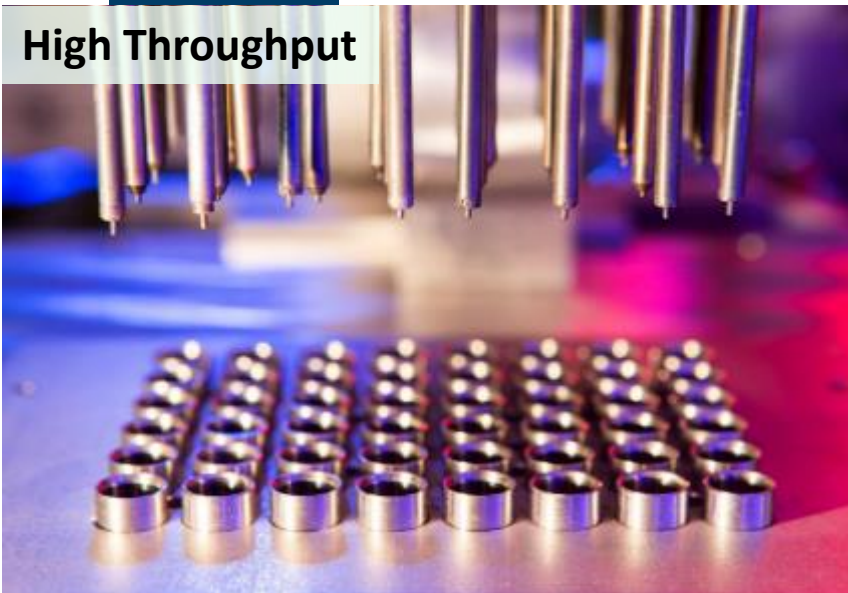




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Process Technology: Micro to full Pilot

High Throughput



Micro-Structured



CCS Full Pilot



Tiller Sustainability Pilot Lab



Refinery Mini Pilot



Background

- Need for rapid scale-up of production of biofuels to meet the current climate mitigation targets for transport sector
- The focus on drop-in fuels seen as a route to meet these targets based on using current transport infrastructure
- The integration with existing European refinery infrastructures could fulfil this potential through co-integration, co-processing, co-refining
 - Reduce the capital cost
 - Build on existing processes
 - Integrate with existing value chains



EU funded Projects research in Co-Processing



Municipal Waste as feedstock toward co-processing in Refinery



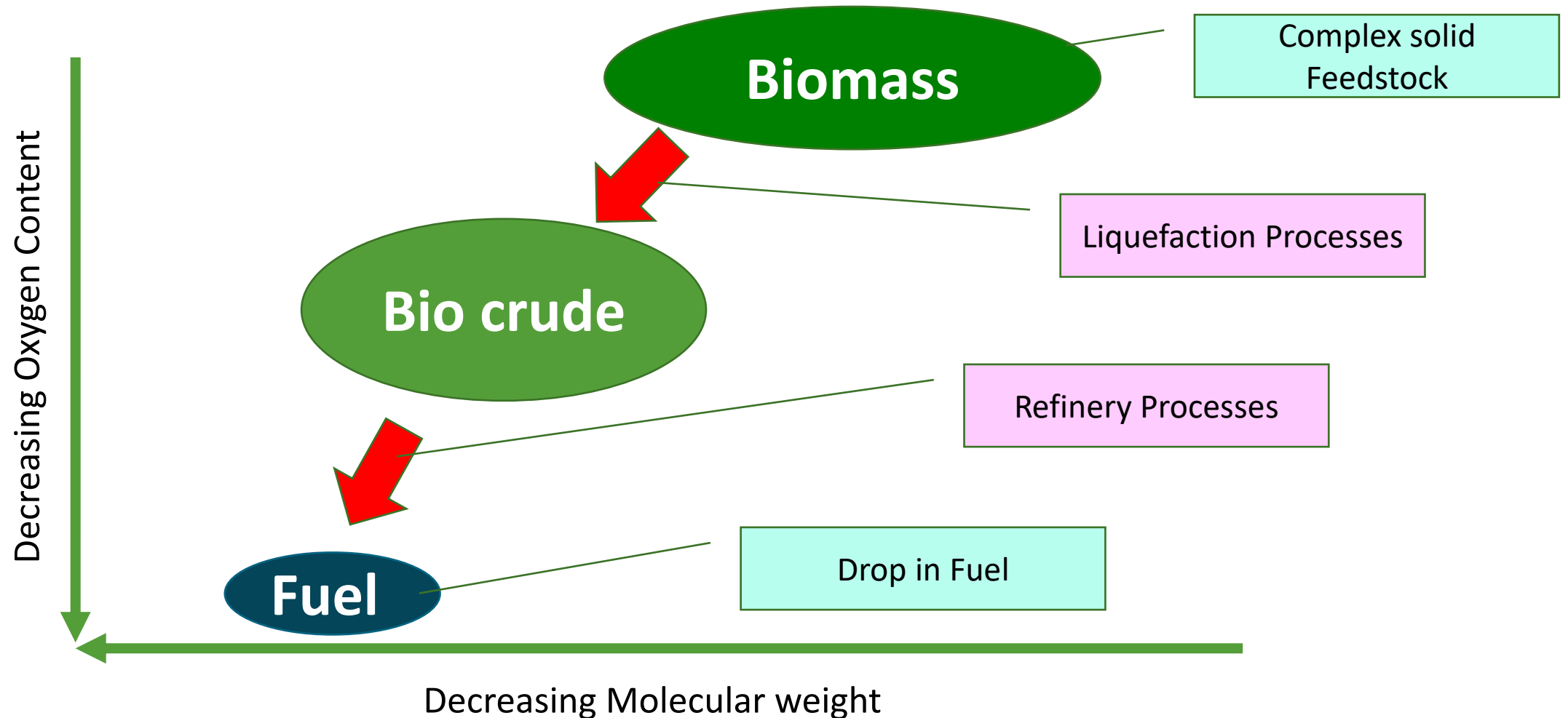
Lignocellulose feedstock toward co-processing in Refinery



Gasification and Pyrolysis routes for Biofuels production

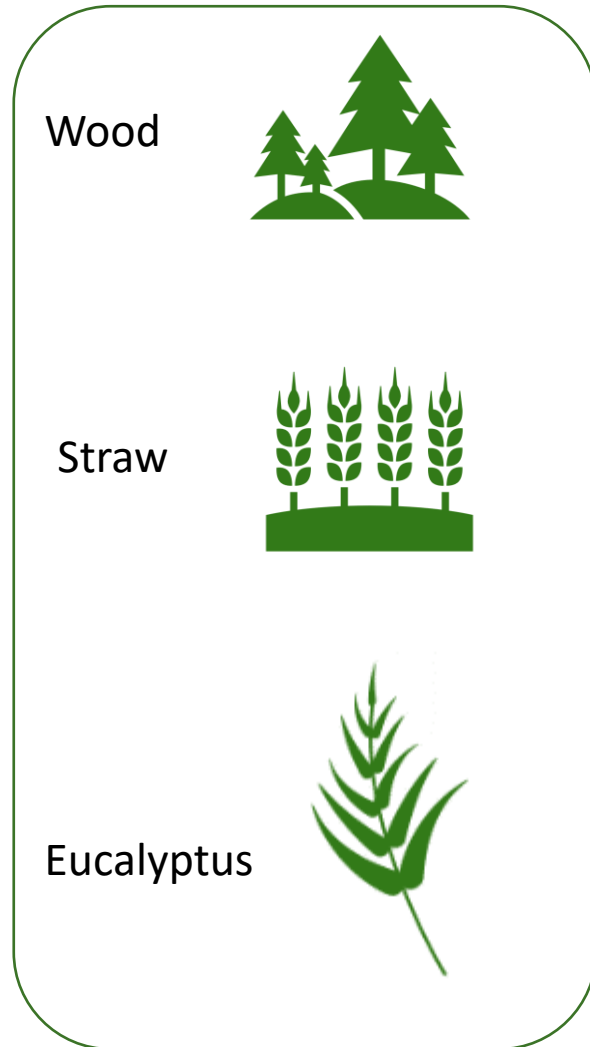


Co-processing Challenge: Oxygen Removal + Energy densification

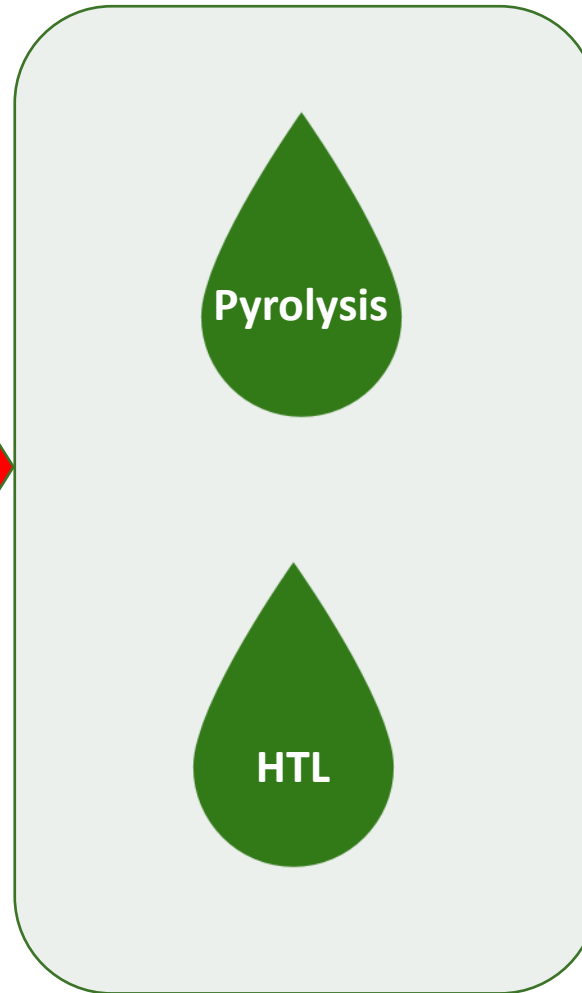
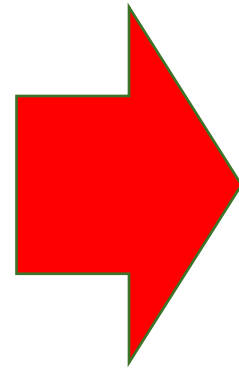


4refinery Strategy

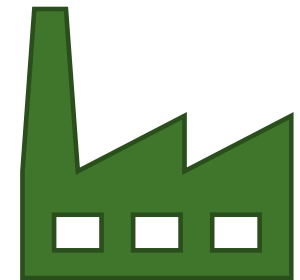
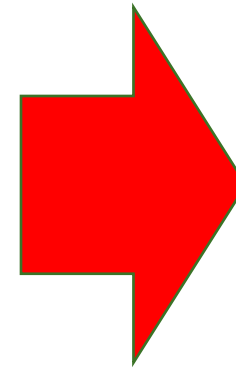
 4refinery



 **Diversity of Biomass**

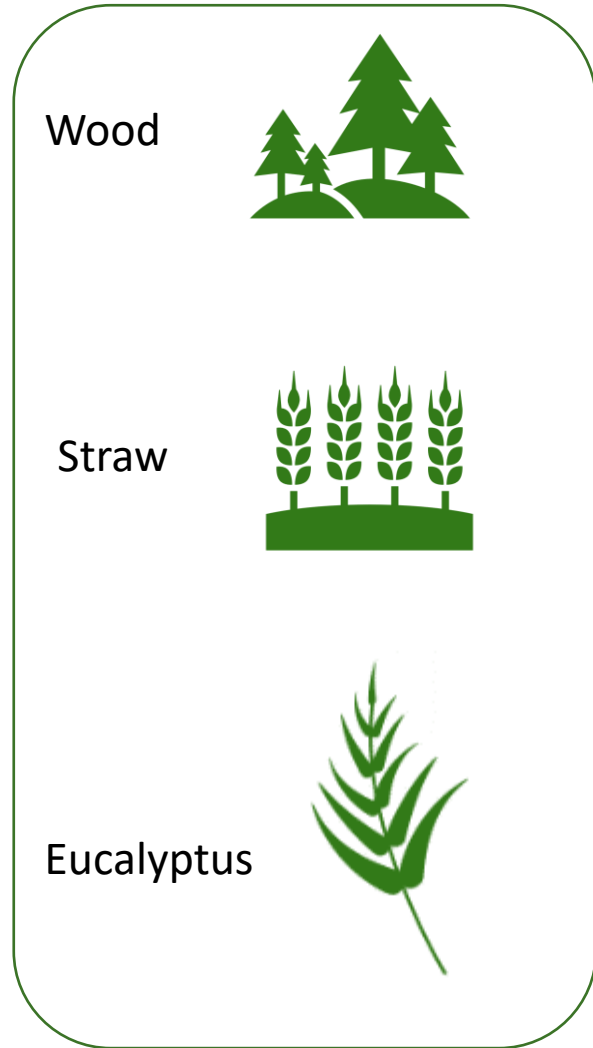


**Complementary Liquefaction
technologies**

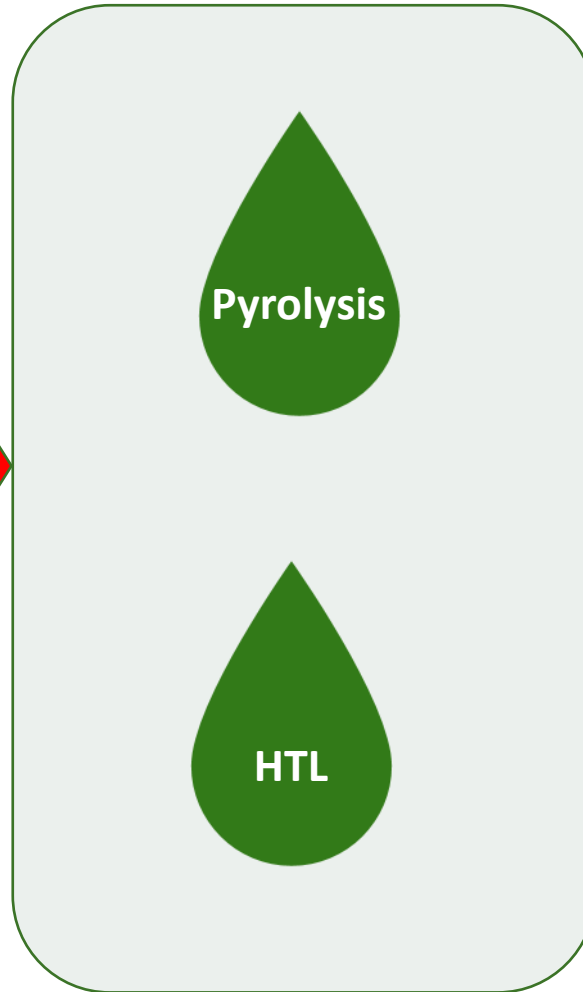
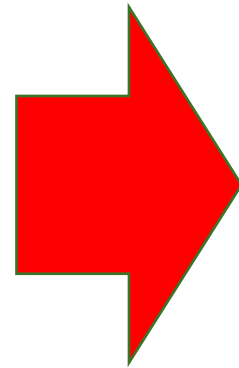


Integration with refinery

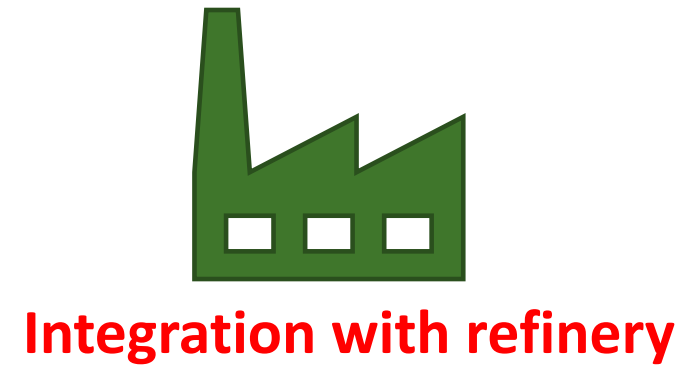
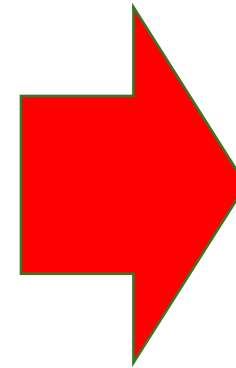
4refinery Strategy



 **Diversity of Biomass**



Complementary Liquefaction technologies



Supply chain & market assessment – Feedstock

CONTENT

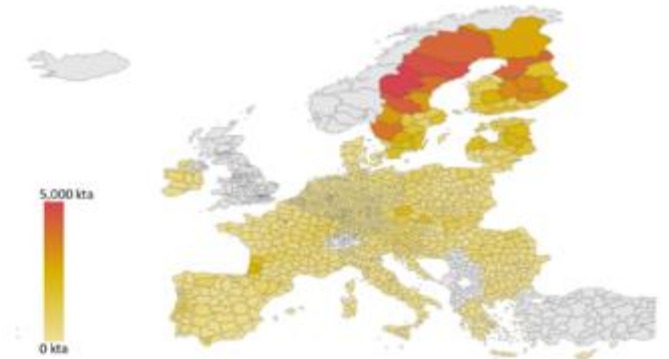
- Supply chain structure
- Supply chain security
- Supply chain costs

OBJECTIVES

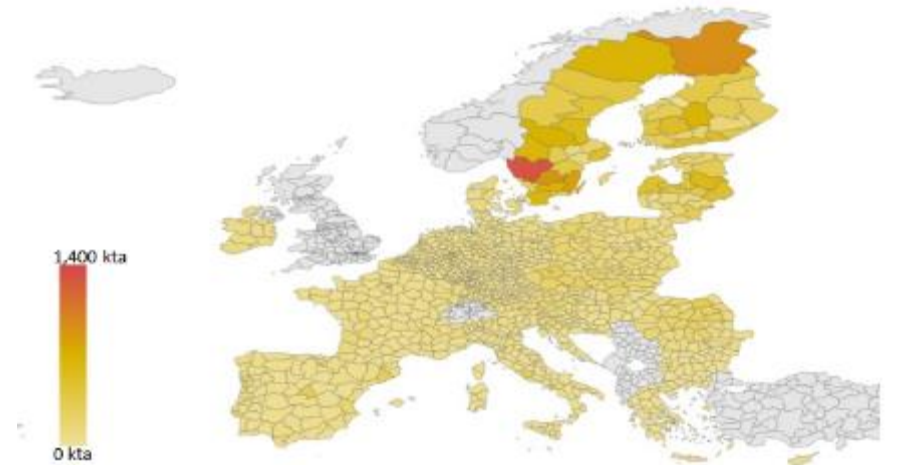
- Estimate feedstock costs and sensitivities
- Define supply chain logistics (to identify potential suppliers/partners, and infrastructure requirements)

OUTCOME

- Biomass supply chains are relatively immature at present - vary by feedstock and region.
- Common challenges:
 - The large amounts of biomass needed lead to expensive transportation costs.
 - Introducing variability (source location) into the process complicates supply chain logistics and affects the quality and yield of the conversion process
 - Local assessment of feedstock availability needs to be performed on case by case basis to determine true level of feedstock availability



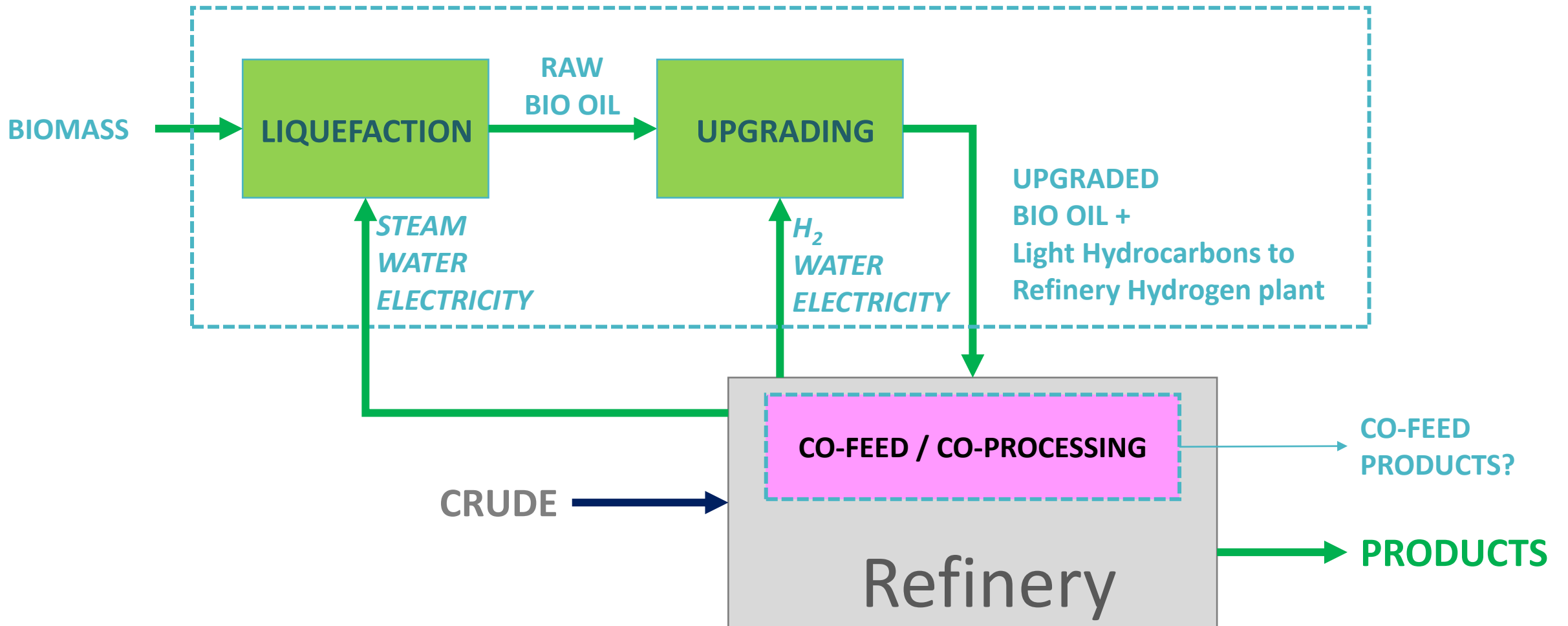
Sustainable technical potential of harvesting residues in the EU in 2030 (dry mass)



Sustainable technical potential of wood processing residues in the EU in 2030 (dry mass)



Integration to existing Refineries



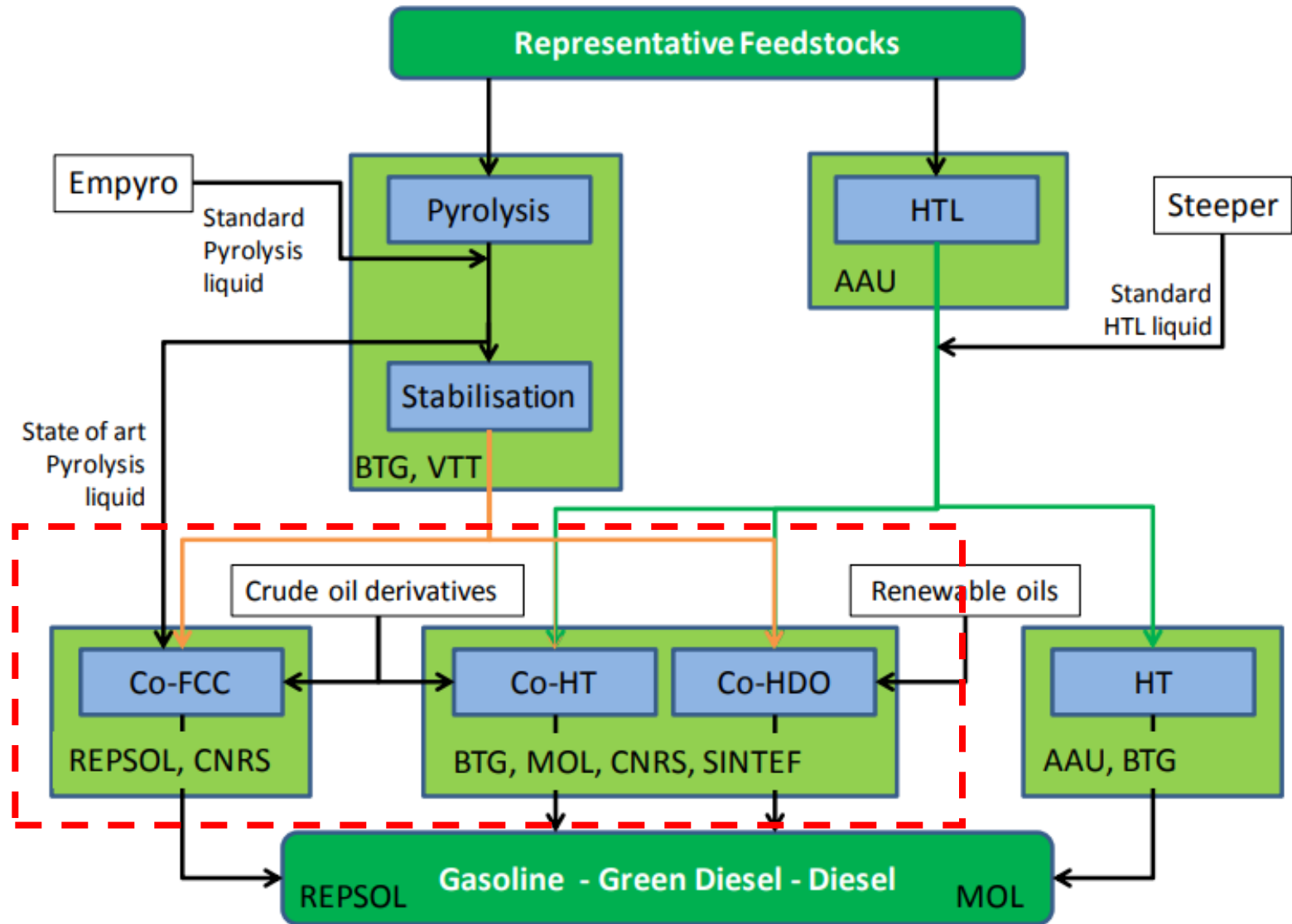
Alternative routes of bio-liquids in refinery

- Two primary conversion processes
 - Pyrolysis
 - HydroThermal Liquifaction (HTL)

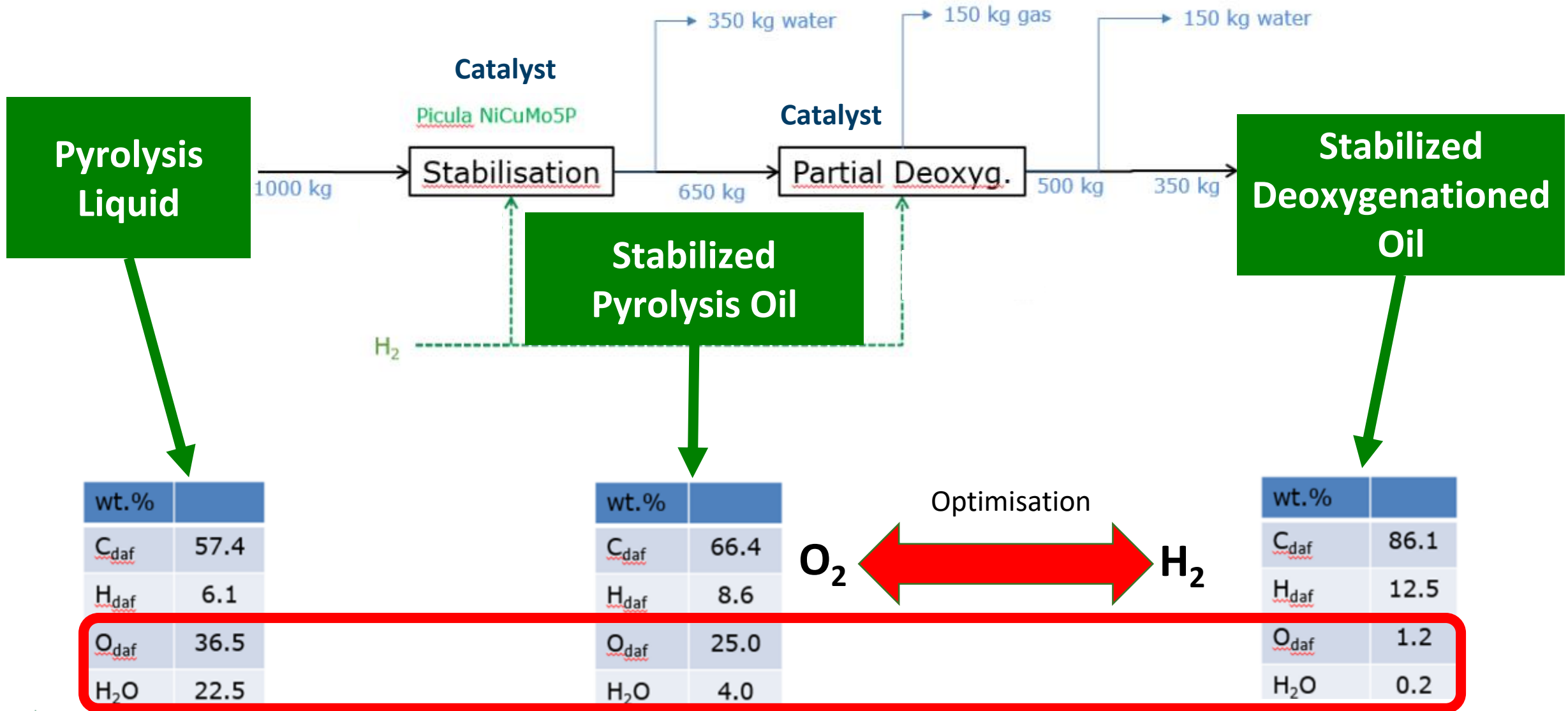
- Four refining processes
 - Co-Fluidized Catalytic Cracking (Co-FCC)
 - Co-HydroTreating (Co-HT)
 - Co-HydroDeOxygenation (HDO)
 - HydroTreating (HT)

- Final products
 - Gasoline
 - Diesel
 - LPG

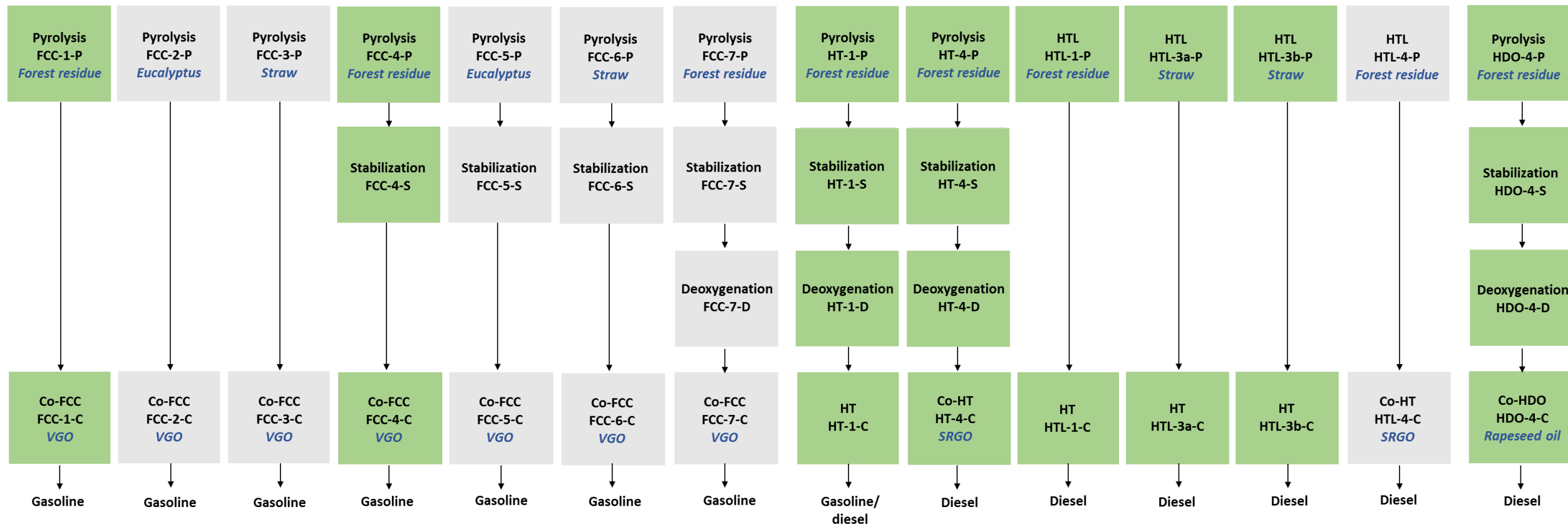
Refinery



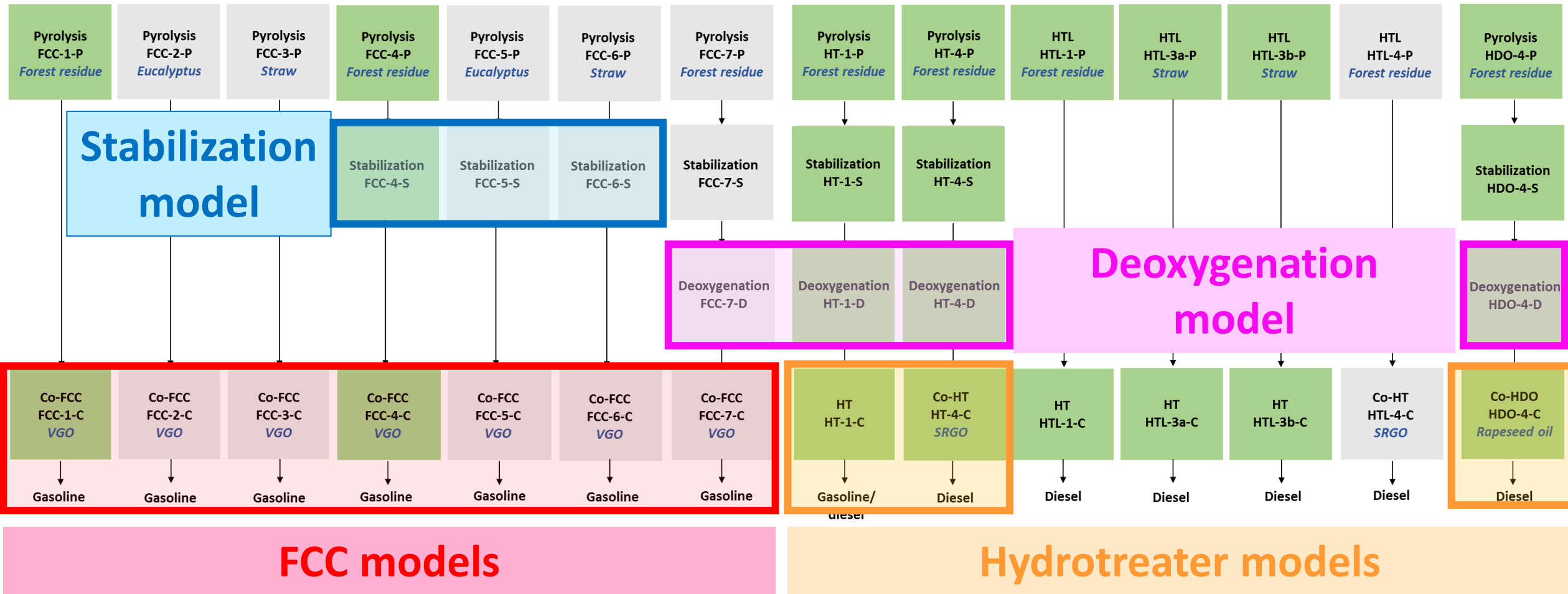
Upgrading: Optimising Oxygen for integration



Techno-Economic Evaluation building MODELS for range of alternatives for Refinery integration



Techno-Economic Evaluation building MODELS for range of alternatives for Refinery integration



Feedstock/Location: Final selection of value chains

- **Forest residue:**

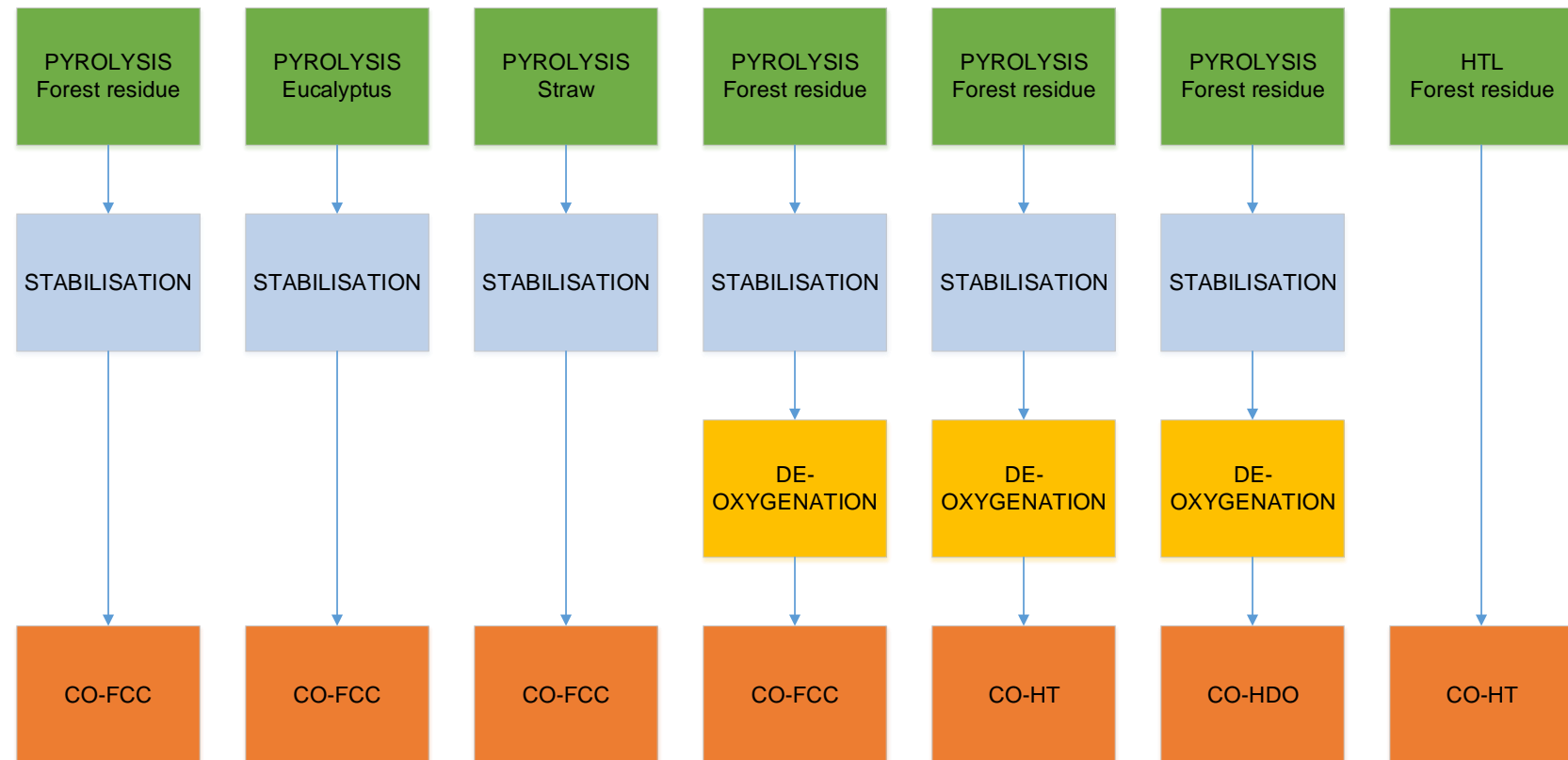
- Northern Europe
- Baltics

- **Eucalyptus:**

- Southwestern Europe (Spain)

- **Straw:**

- Central Europe
- Denmark

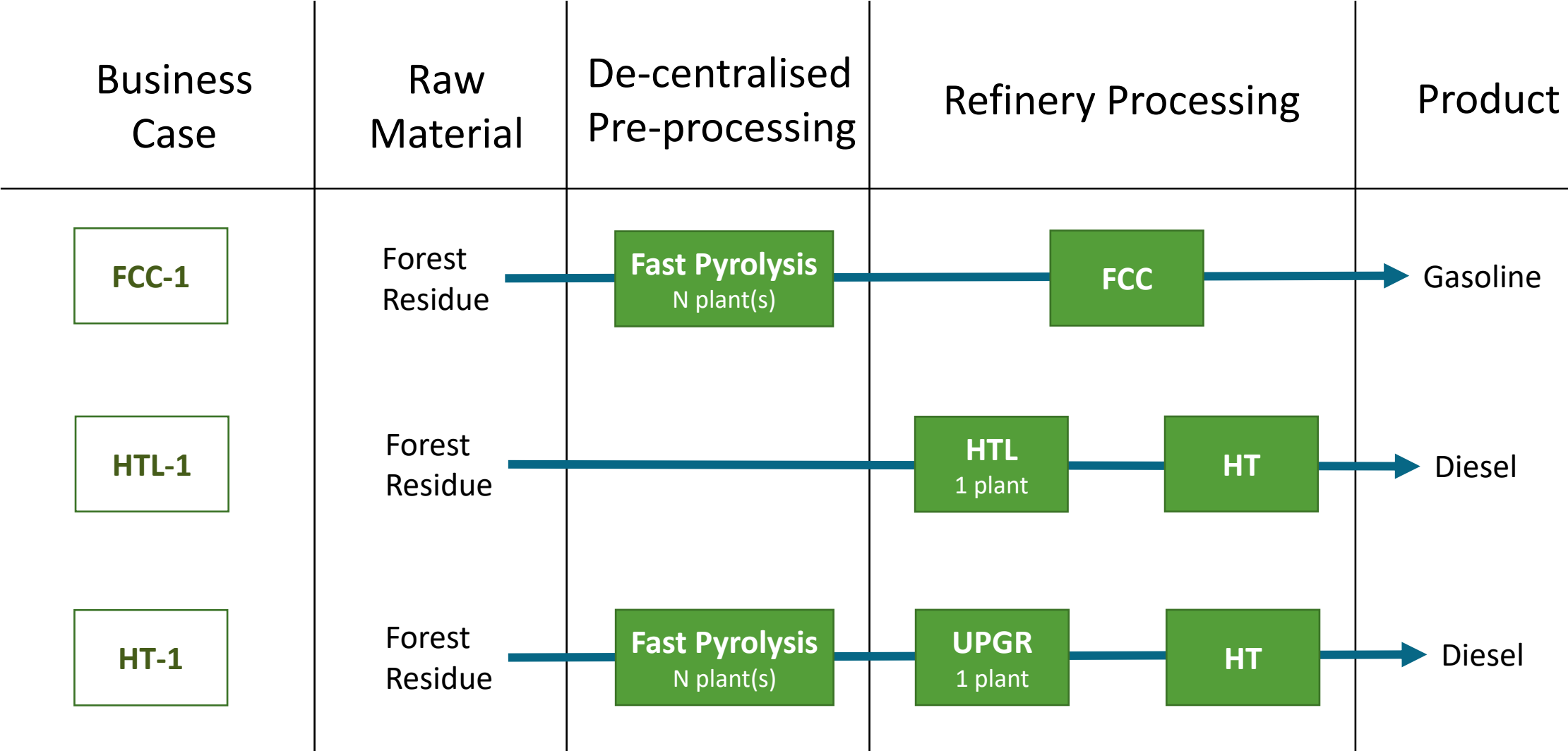


Scenario analysis: Ranking of Technical and Economic feasibility

Treatment	Post-treatment	Final refining	Raw material	Location	Technical feasibility	Economic feasibility
Pyrolysis	Stabilisation	co-FCC	Forest residue	Baltics	++	+++
			Forest residue	Northern Europe	++	++
			Eucalyptus	Spain	+	++
			Straw	Central Europe	---	+++
			Straw	Denmark	---	+
	Stabilisation Deoxygenation	co-FCC	Forest residue	Baltics	+++	--
		co-FCC	Forest residue	Northern Europe	+++	---
		co-HT	Forest residue	Baltics	-	-
		co-HT	Forest residue	Northern Europe	-	--
		co-HDO	Forest residue	Baltics	+++	--
		co-HDO	Forest residue	Northern Europe	+++	---
HTL	-	HT	Forest residue	-	---	not defined



Evaluating Business Cases for scenarios

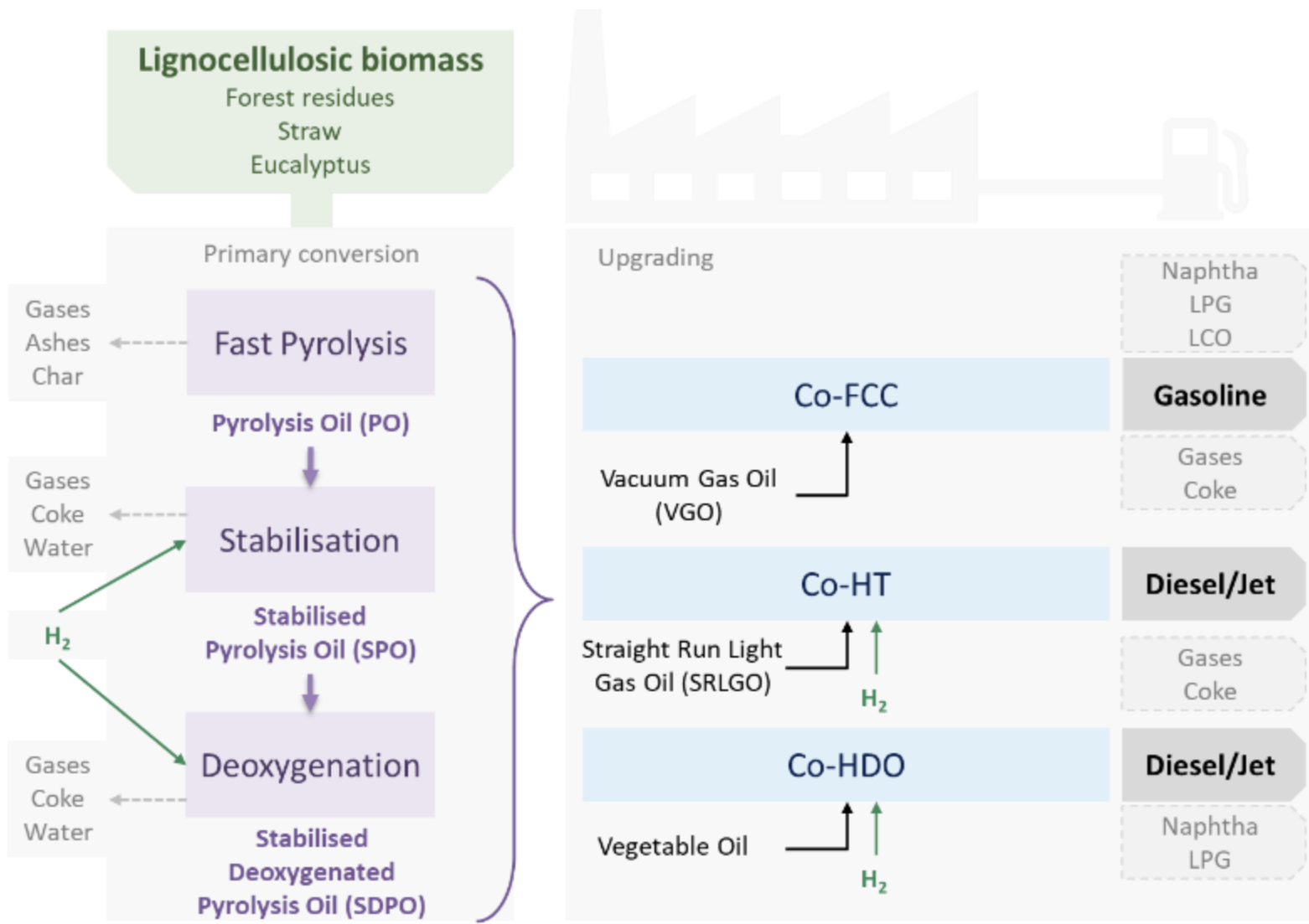


4refinery - Scenarios FOR integration of bio-liquids in existing REFINERY processes
 European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program, GA No. 727531



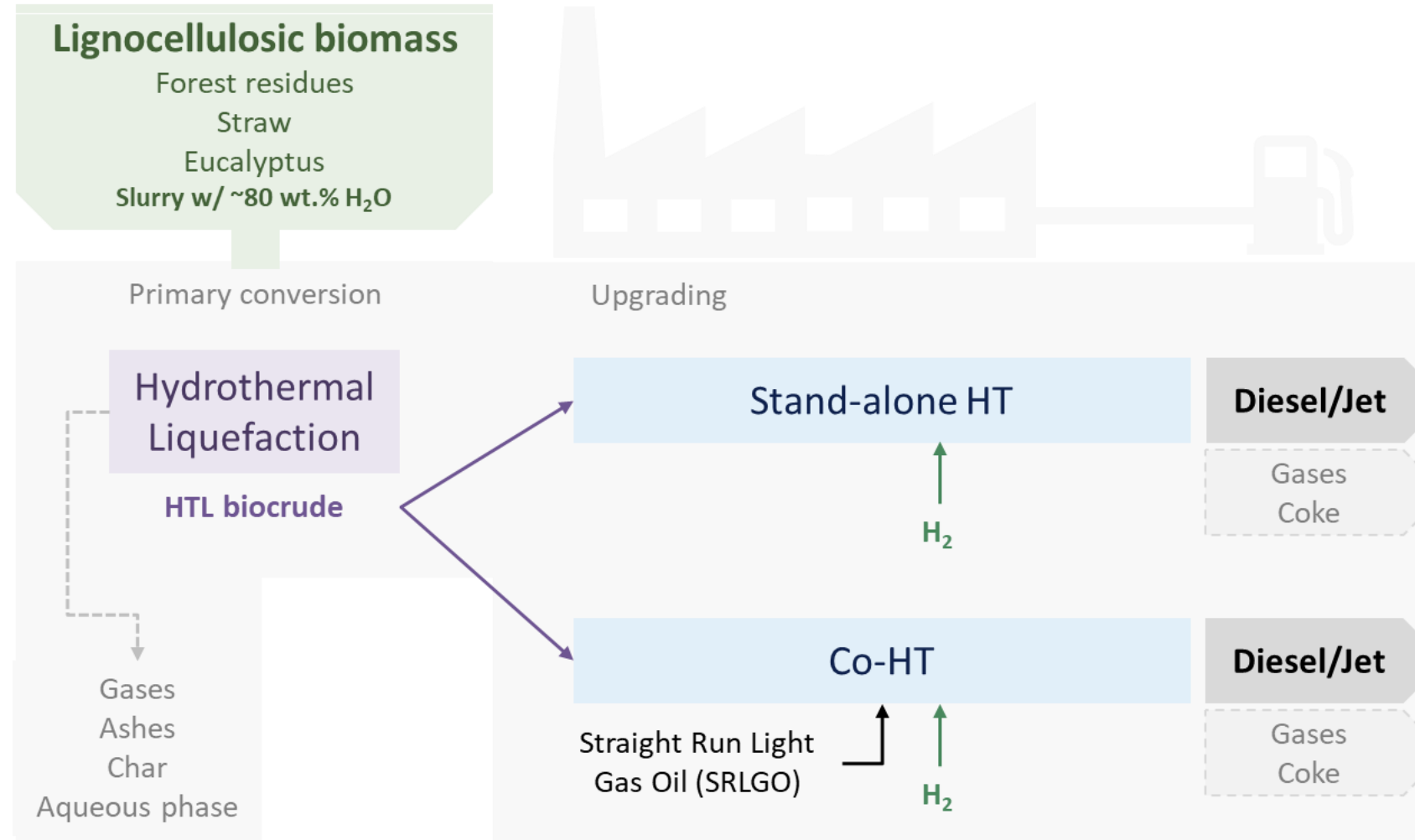
Overall Conclusions (1)

- There is significant potential to make use of existing EU refineries
- HTL less mature than FP – Still technical challenges to be tackled in the near-future
- Co-HT less mature than co-FCC - but there are significant mid-to-long-term opportunities for co-HT
 - The aviation and shipping industries present a longer-term market for co-processed fuels.
 - Support and initiative focused on SAF and sustainable shipping



Overall Conclusions (2)

- Lignocellulosic biomass supply chains are relatively immature at present, though vary by feedstock and region.
 - EU has high feedstock potential but local level feedstock assessments will be needed to determine the true level of feedstock availability
 - Decentralised primary conversion steps can simplify the supply chain
- Competitive pricing is the main factor for the market integration of co-processed fuels



Public acceptance - Overall Findings

- The public is in general found to be **supportive of biofuels**, although public knowledge and understanding of biofuels is found to be limited.
- Thus, **public opinion is vulnerable to dominant discourses and media frames** and can be **swayed** by these.
- **Knowledge is found to be a key element in the shaping of public opinion**, and awareness of unintended consequences of biofuel implementation diminishes public support.
- Some **potential drawbacks** related to biofuels, such as land requirements, iLUC (indirect land use change), and biodiversity impacts, **seem to be seldom understood by the public**, which raises the **importance of knowledge** increase and a **factual transparency** of these critical aspects.
- This becomes increasingly important as large scale production of biofuels are developed.
- Balanced and transparent reporting of involved risks and benefits will be key to continued **public support** and a **stable investment-environment**.



Final developments: Toolbox for scenario analysis



Select Case Common Parameters Results

Plant capacity
5 Biomass dry input

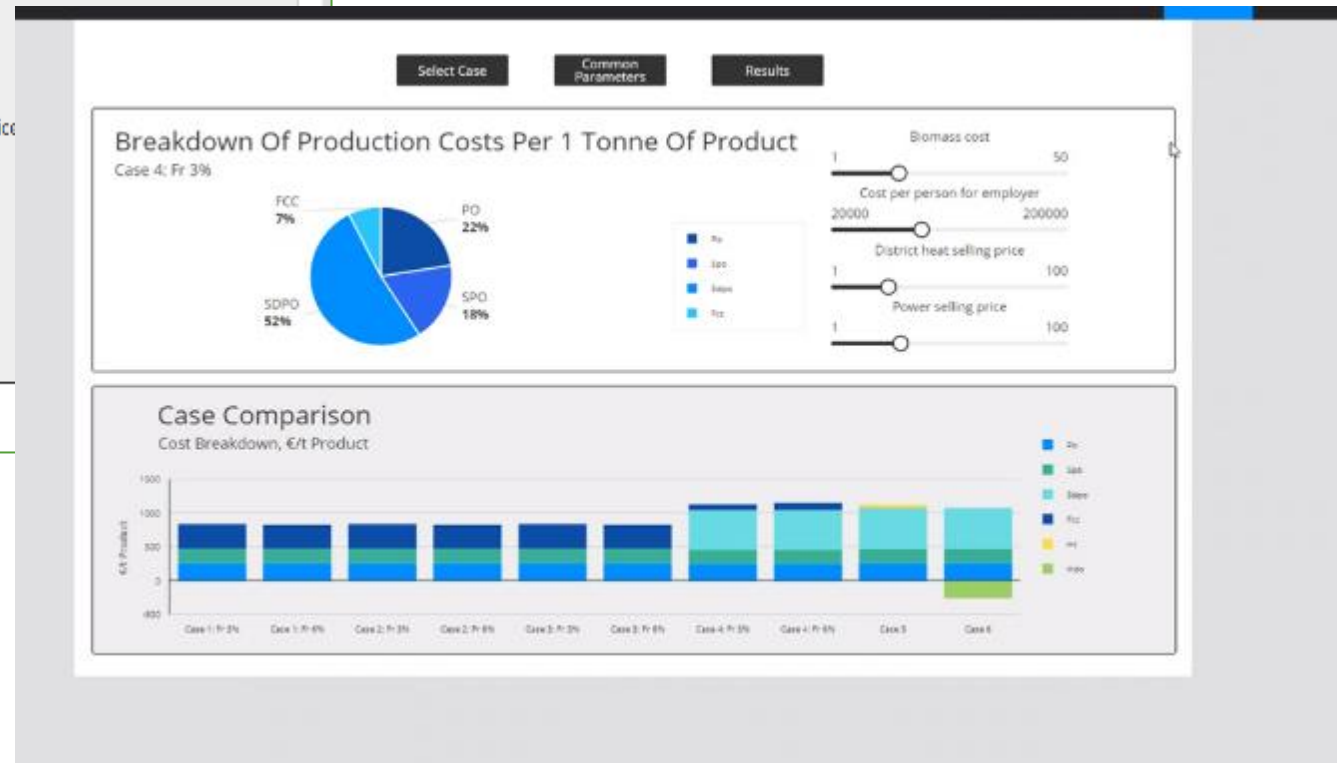
Operational costs & benefits

€75000 Cost per person for employer
€45.0 Power selling price

Economic assumptions

20 Economic lifetime
10% Rate of return

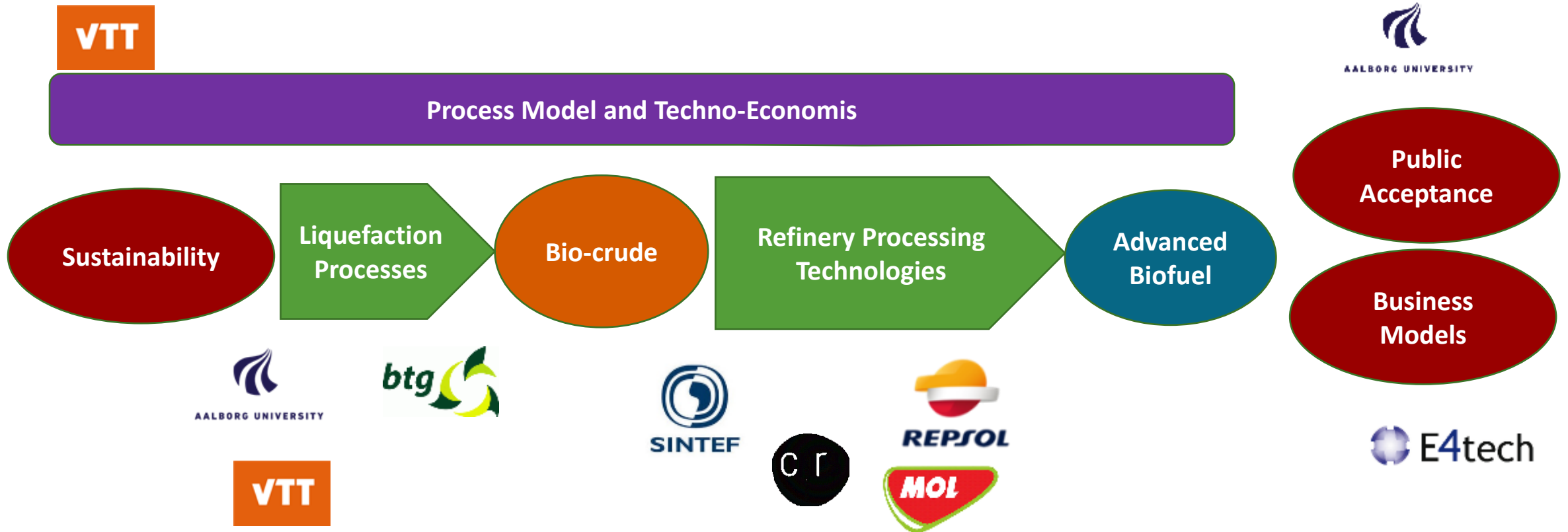
€20.0 District heat selling price
€17.2 Biomass cost



- Based on database and models developed in the 4Refinery Project
- To be accessible for scenario analysis



Acknowledgements to 4Refinery Consortium





Thank you for your attention!



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