



**POLITECNICO**  
MILANO 1863



# CONVERGE

**CarbON Valorisation in Energy-  
efficient Green fuels**

The CONVERGE project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement N° 818135



Main objectives

The consortium

The process

Main components

- Catalytic cracker of tars
- Recovery of refinery products)
- Sorption-Enhanced Reforming
- Electrochemical Hydrogen compression
- Enhanced Methanol Membrane

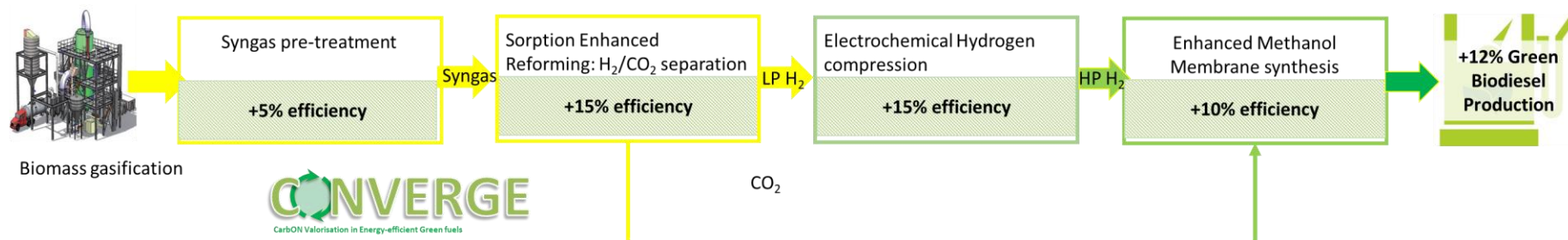
Smart targets

Methodology

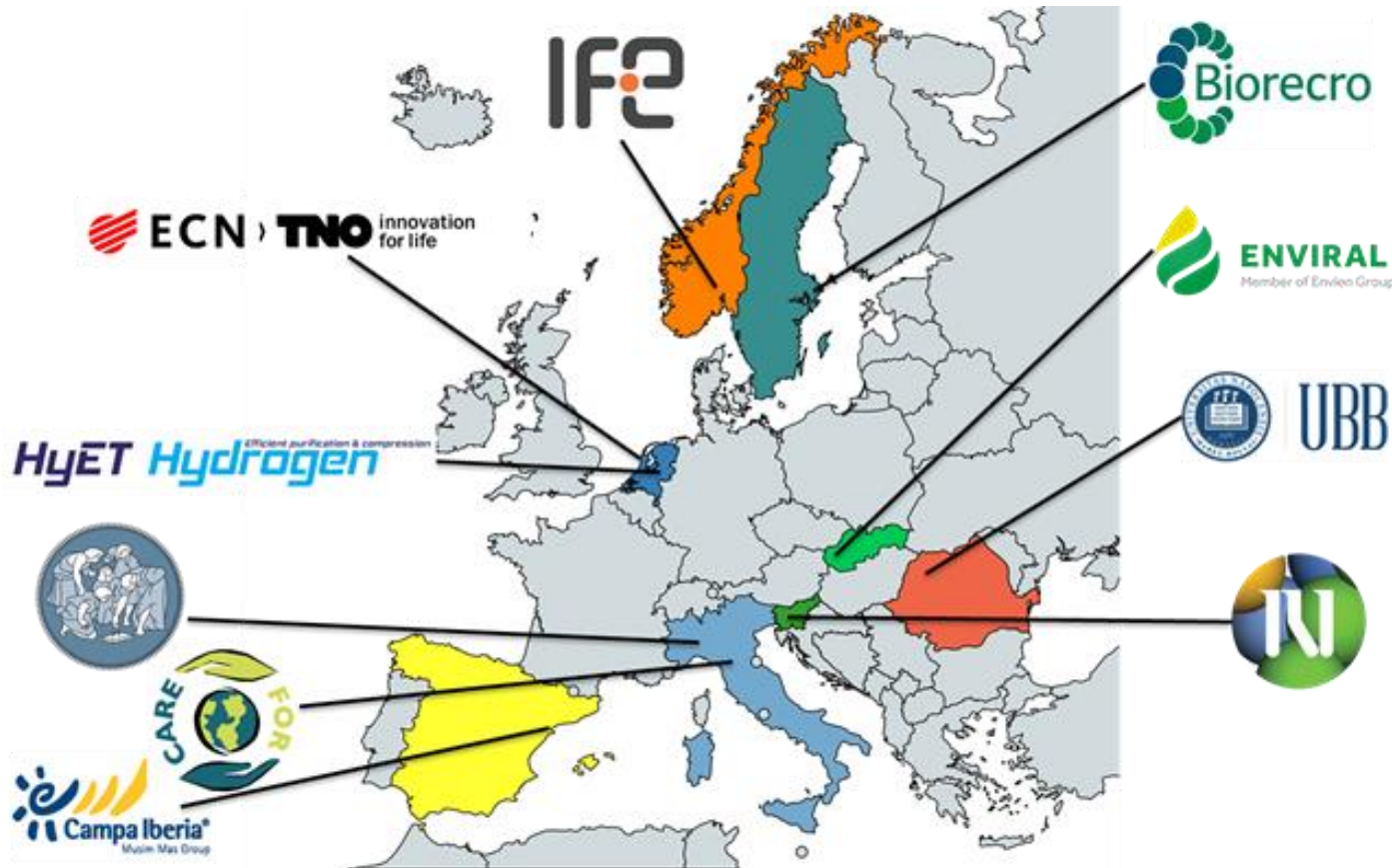


The **CONVERGE** project will validate an innovative process which will increase the biodiesel production by 12% per secondary biomass unit used and reduce the CAPEX by 10%

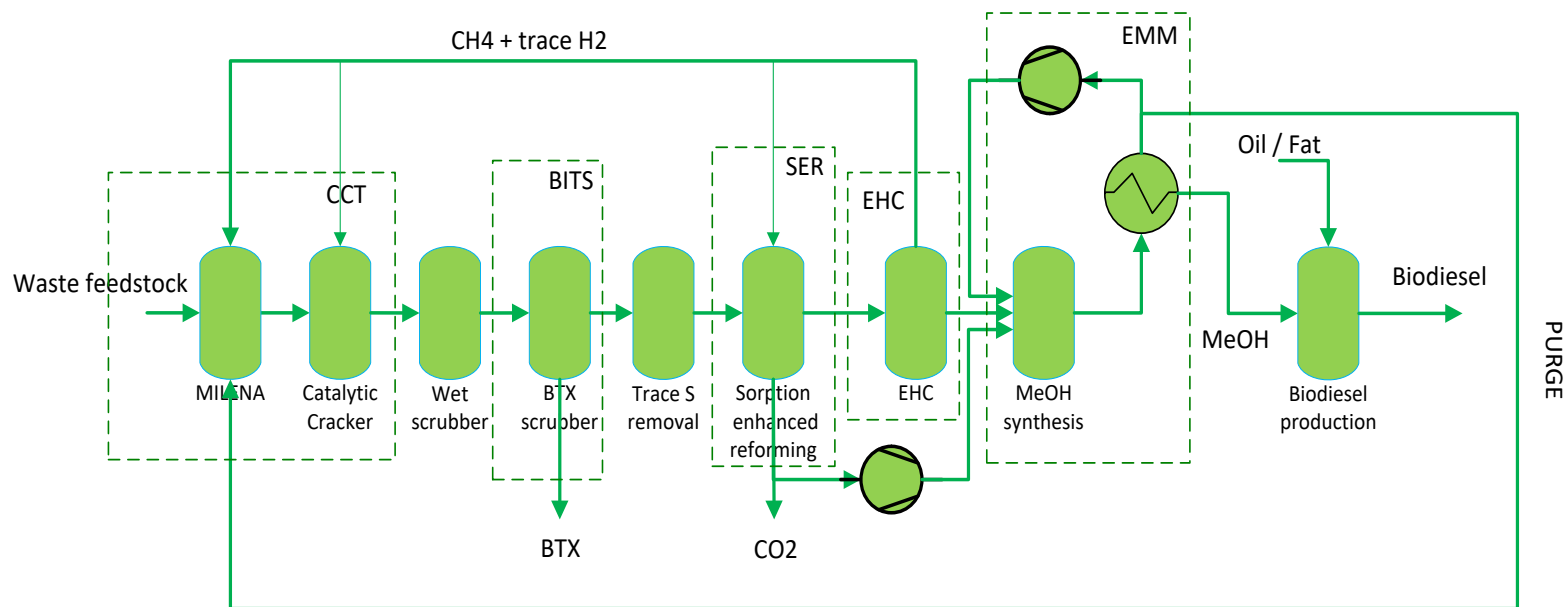
The **CONVERGE** technologies will be validated for more than **2000 cumulated hours** taking these from the discovery stage (TRL3) to development stage (TRL5).



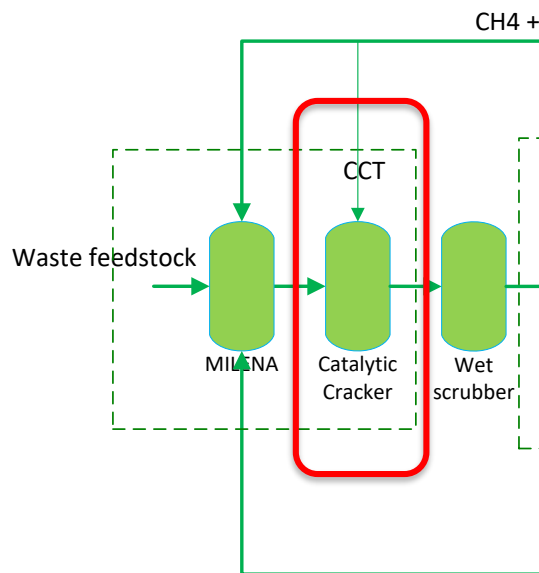
The project started 7 months ago on November 1<sup>st</sup> 2018



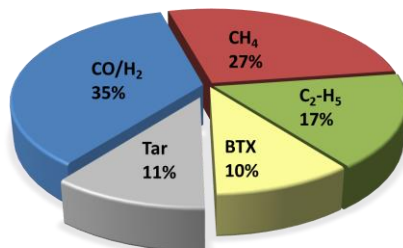
Two universities (POLIMI and UBB), three research organizations (ECN, IFE, and NIC), two SMEs (BioRecro and HyET), two large companies (Enviral and Campa Iberia) and a professional association (CFE)



- CCT: Catalytic cracking of tars from an indirectly heated gasifier to below green  $C_8$
- BITS: Recovery of refinery products including aromatics for green  $C_6$ - $C_8$  fraction (BTX)
- SER: Sorption-Enhanced Reforming of  $C_1$ - $C_6$  for excess-carbon removal, and  $H_2$  production
- EHC: Highly efficient electrochemical compression of green  $H_2$  with by-product fuel
- EMM: Enhanced Methanol Membrane to ensure efficient green biodiesel production



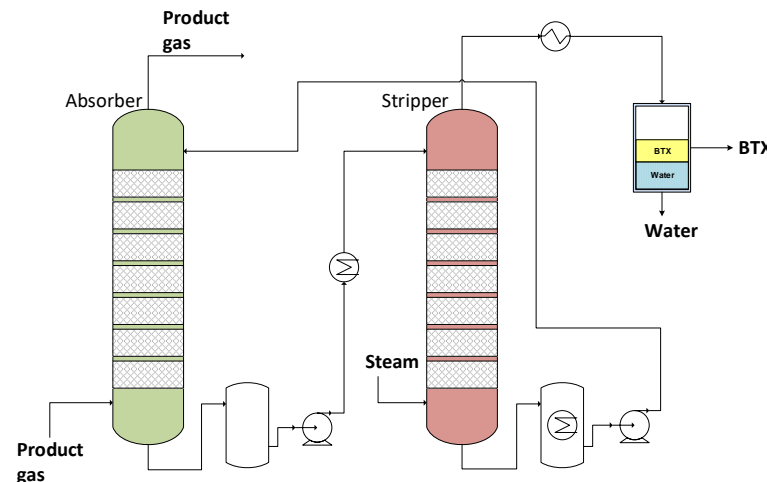
ENERGY SHARE PRODUCT GAS  
(INDIRECT GASIFICATION)



- Conversion of C<sub>9+</sub> species from the producer gas at similar temperature to the gasification, avoiding exergy destruction
- **NIC will develop a catalyst** that cracks tars to molecules **smaller than C<sub>8</sub>**, maximizing the BTX productivity
- **ECN part of TNO**, based on the optimum catalyst, will **design and build a system for the conversion of tar compounds**, without cracking the BTX fraction
- **The syngas treatment process** will guarantee a **carbon/hydrogen purity above 99%** which is 5% higher than current technologies, allowing 17% larger overall carbon usage



- BTX represents valuable component in the product gas
  - Benzene market price >18 €/GJ, >700 €/ton (fossil based)
- ECN.TNO has developed a BTX scrubbing technology based on a proprietary liquid, suitable for any producer gas
- BioBTX product increases the overall process efficiency
- Mini pilot unit able to process 5 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h dry product gas
  - BTX removal > 95 vol%
  - Quantitative removal of higher aromatic compounds

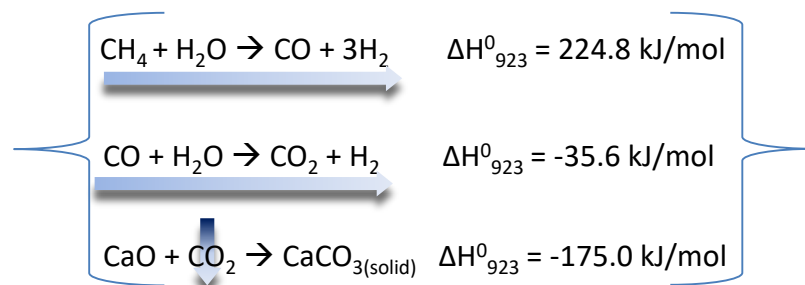
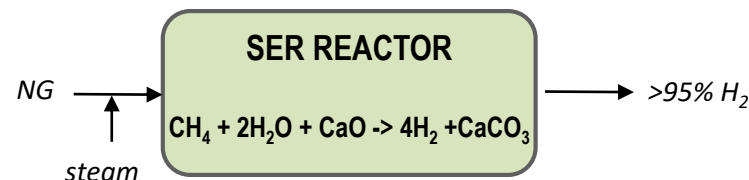




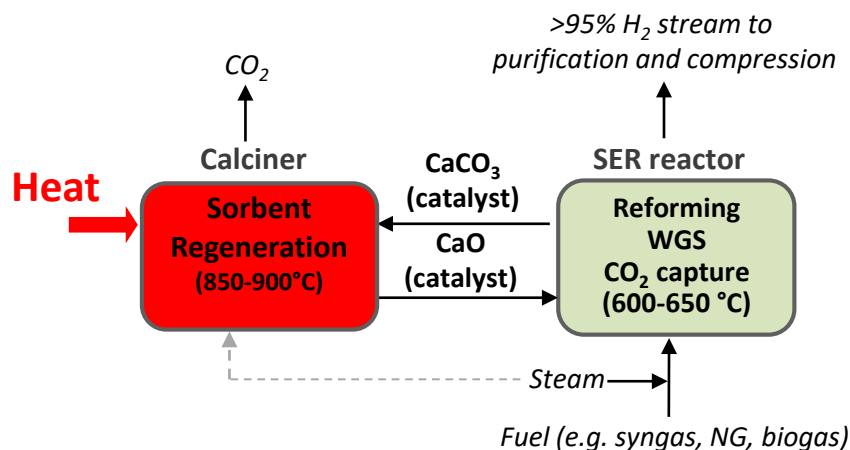


## Combination of Reforming, Water Gas Shift (WGS) and CO<sub>2</sub> capture by CaO carbonation in a single step

- Equilibrium shifts towards H<sub>2</sub> production (approx. 95 vol% dry)
- Lower temperature of reforming ( $\approx 650^{\circ}\text{C}$  instead of  $\approx 900^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
- Need to regenerate the sorbent by high temperature calcination ( $900^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
- Process intensification: no additional pre-reformer / WGS / CO<sub>2</sub> capture reactors
- A reaction system which in sum is nearly autothermic (no need of external burners in the reformer)



### SER Concept scheme



### CONVERGE objective

The adoption of **Sorption Enhanced Reforming** will reduce the H<sub>2</sub> production and CO<sub>2</sub> separation from **2 MJ/kg<sub>CO2</sub>** of current technologies down to **1.2 MJ/kg<sub>CO2</sub>**





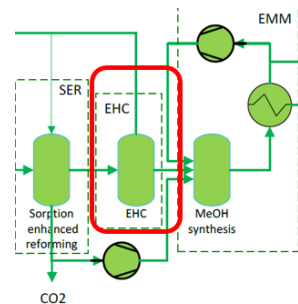
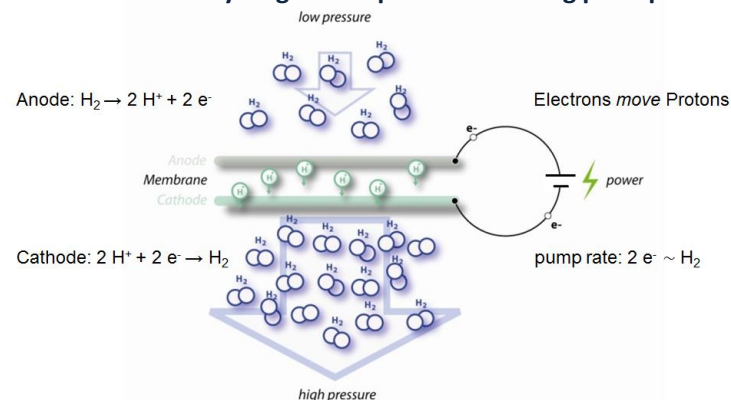
## HyET Hydrogen Efficient purification & compression



- HyET Hydrogen will design and build a system (EHC) that **extracts and compresses H<sub>2</sub> at >99.5% purity to 50 bar in a single step** and at a primary energy consumption down to **12 MJ/kg H<sub>2</sub>**, at a **10 Nm<sup>3</sup>/hr H<sub>2</sub> (20 kg H<sub>2</sub>/day)** output.

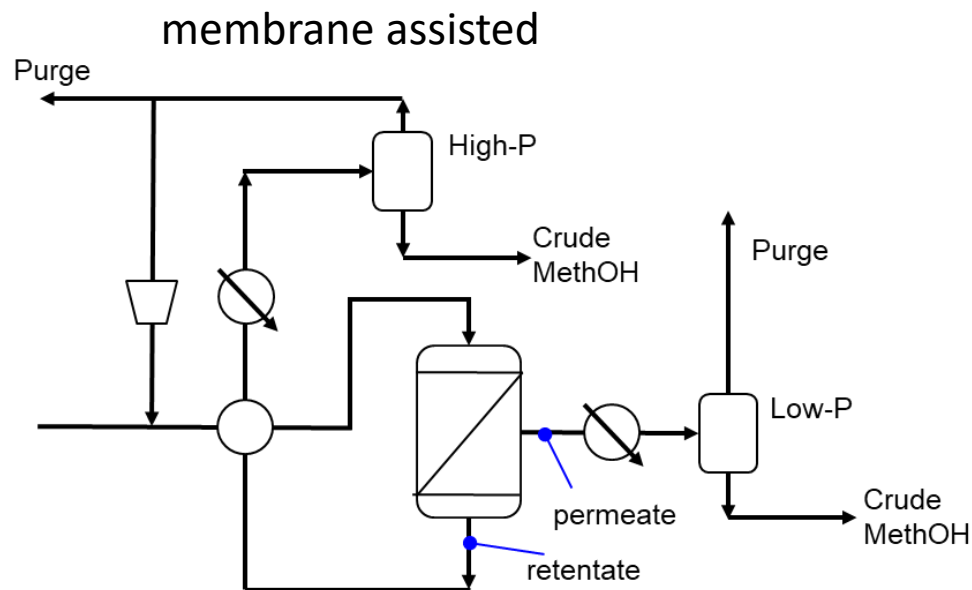
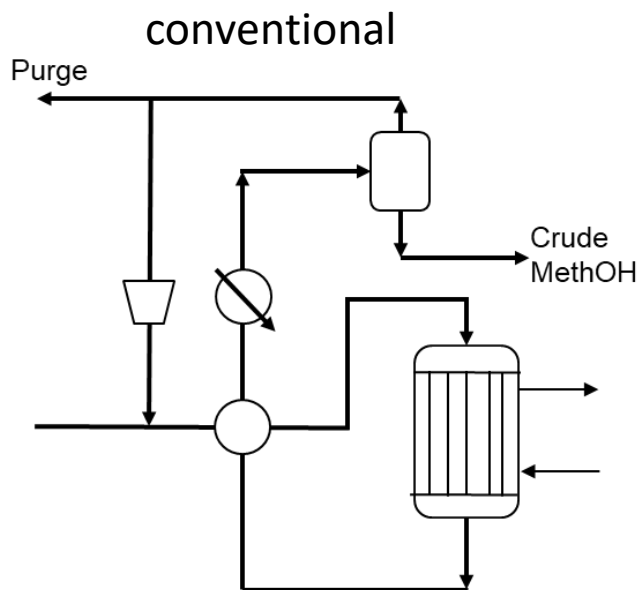
- IFE and HyET will integrate and test the Sorption Enhanced Reformer and EHC system (TRL5). The H<sub>2</sub> output should feed a MeOH synthesis membrane reactor in the CONVERGE process chain.

### Electrochemical Hydrogen Compression working principle





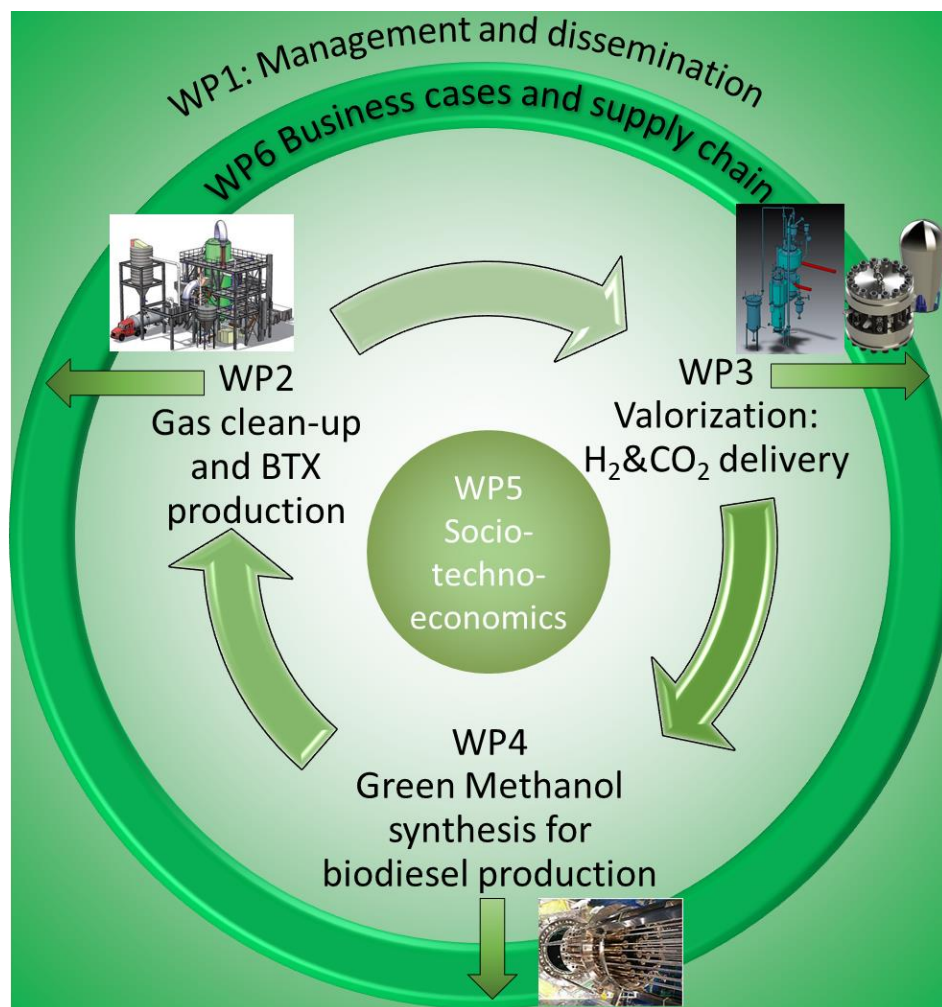
- By incorporating a membrane into the methanol reactor, the selective removal of methanol and water boosts the driving force for methanol synthesis
- **Goal for WP4: Validate the Enhanced Membrane Methanol synthesis with single pass conversion > 33%** reducing the size of the methanol reactor





- **Reduce the CAPEX** of the overall process from biomass to methanol **by 15%** thanks to the equipment reduction;
- **Reduce the OPEX** as consequence of the more efficient production **by 10%**;
- **Reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 0.2 kg<sub>CO2</sub>/kg<sub>MeOH</sub>** as consequence of higher production efficiency;
- **Specifically target the valorisation of remaining biogenic and purified CO<sub>2</sub>** produced from the SER either in BeCCS type applications, and as a green carbon source for other applications requiring non-fossil fuel-based carbon.

**BeCCS = Bio-Energy with Carbon Capture and Storage**





## Get in touch with us

Website: [www.converge-h2020.eu](http://www.converge-h2020.eu)

Researchgate: **CONVERGE: CarbON Valorisation in Energy-efficient Green fuels**



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