Production of aviation and marine fuels by biomass liquefaction and upgrading by HDO

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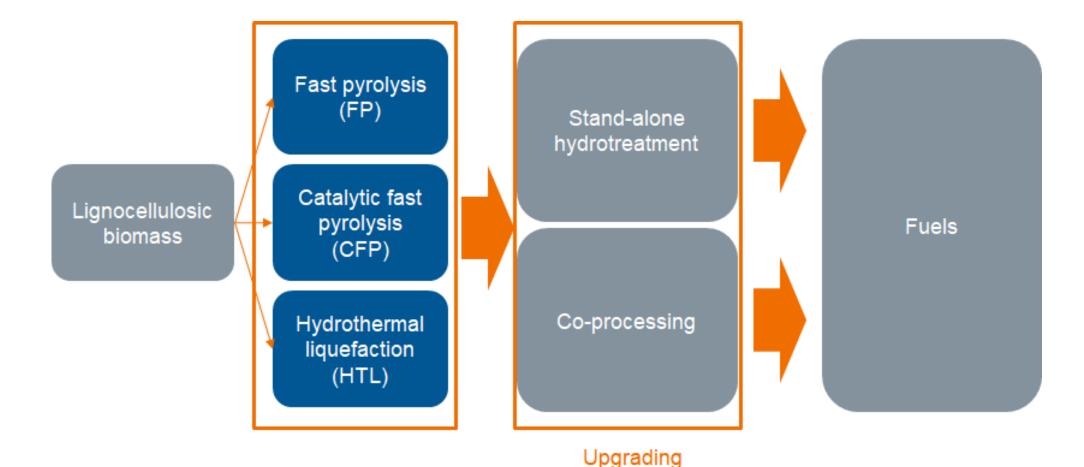
Outline

 Introduction to biomass liquefaction and upgrading by hydrotreatment
Catalytic slurry hydrotreatment
Hydrothermal HDO

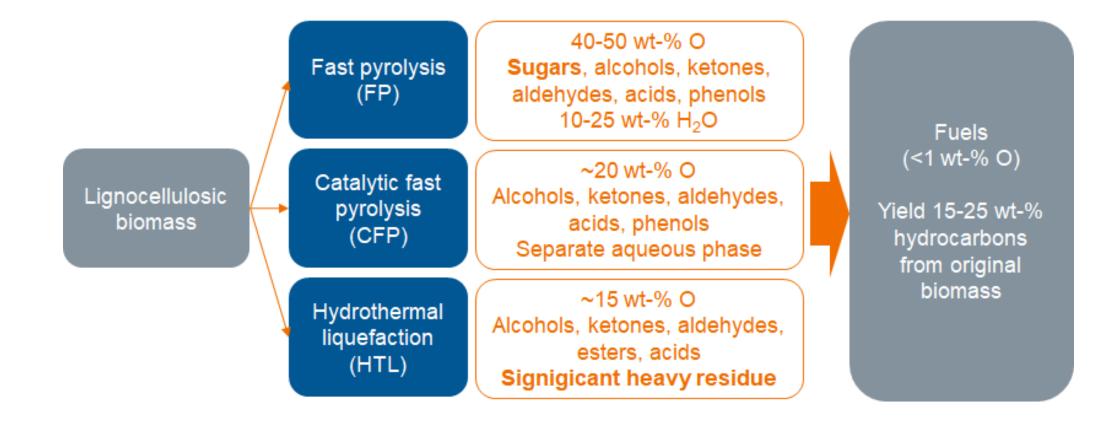
4. Summary



Biofuels from lignocellulosic biomass by liquefaction

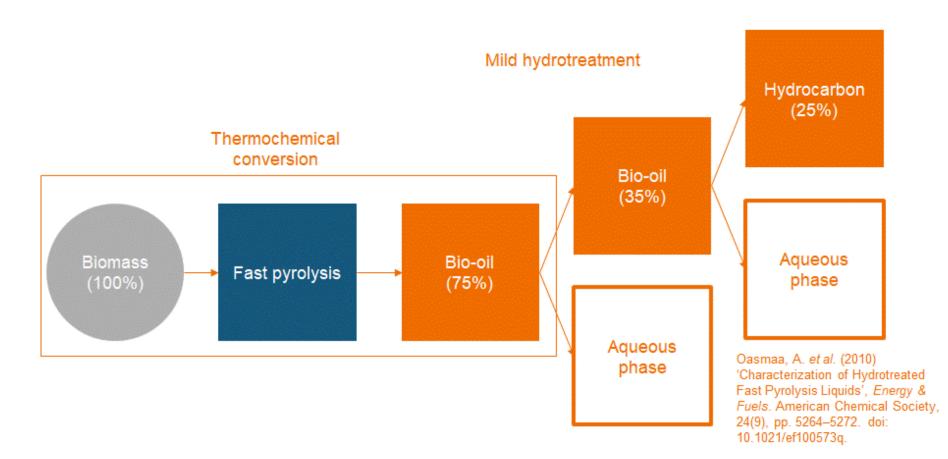


Biofuels from lignocellulosic biomass by liquefaction





Bio-oils liquefaction by fast pyrolysis and upgrading by HDO



Severe hydrotreatment



Instability of bio-oils

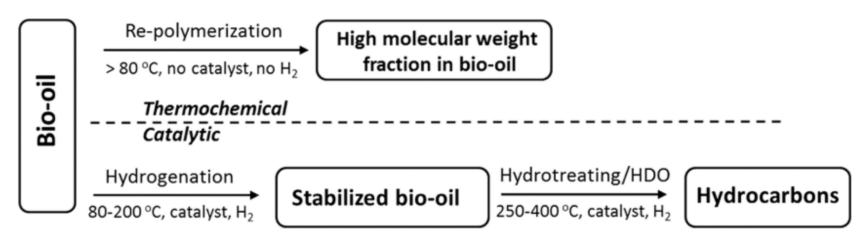


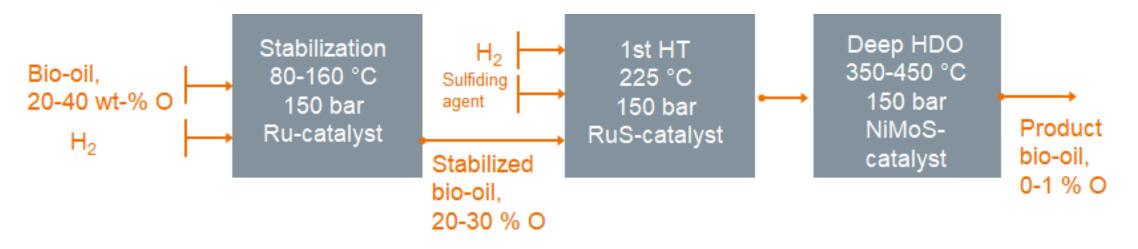
Figure from Wang et al. 2016

- Bio-oils tends to thermally repolymerize and form plugs in process units
- First signs of thermal condensation at <100 °C, severe at high temperature
- High carbohydrate and carbonyl content



Stepwise processing

- The plug formation can be hindered by hydroprocessing the bio-oil in multiple steps in fixed bed hydrotreater reactors
- Problems: expensive catalysts, deactivation during 1st stabilising hydrogenation step due to sulphur and coke formation





Zacher, A. H. *et al.* (2019) 'Technology advancements in hydroprocessing of bio-oils', *Biomass and* This project has received funding from the European Union Grant Number 884111 *Bioenergy*. Pergamon, 125, pp. 151–168. doi: 10.1016/J.BIOMBIOE.2019.04.015.

VTT activities in bio-oils upgrading by HDO

- BL2F Black liquor to fuel
 - Integrated HTL and upgrading of black liquor to fuels
 - Performing the HDO in near-critical or supercritical water
- BioFlex
 - Low cost methods to produce marine fuels by fast pyrolysis and upgrading by fixed bed HDO
- Catalytic Slurry Hydrotreatment
 - Catalyst development, regeneration and recovery for slurry-phase hydrotreatment of bio-oil









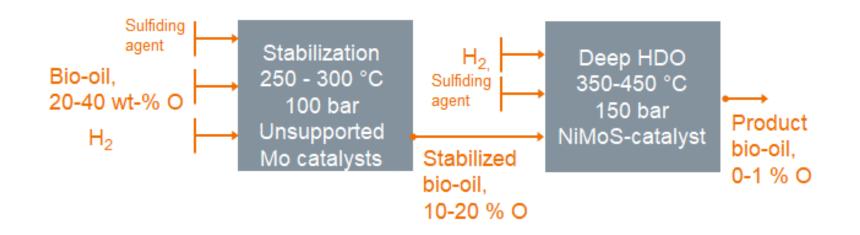
Catalytic slurry hydrotreatment



Alternative: slurry hydrotreatment applied for the stabilisation

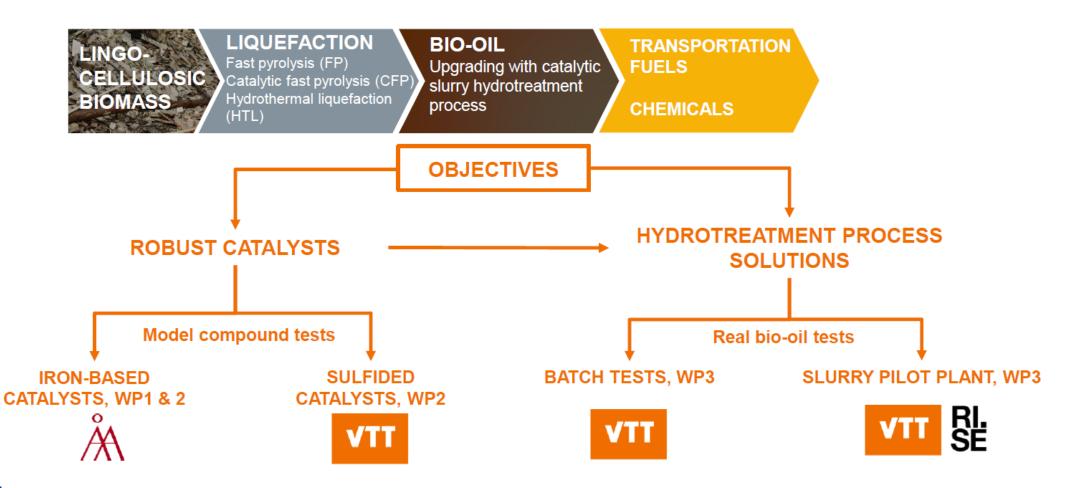
State-of-the-art: multi-staged approach

- Bio-oil stabilization by slurry hydrotreatment applying sulfided Mo-based catalysts
 - Continuous addition of fresh and removal of spent catalyst enabled
- Rest oxygen removal by fixed bed hydrotreatment by supported sulfided catalysts
 - Severity defined by product specification





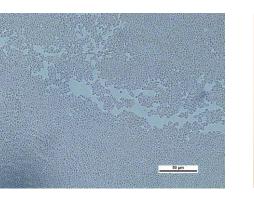
CaSH - Catalytic slurry hydrotreatment





Preparation of unsupported Mo and promoted Mo catalysts

Emulsion- templated synthesis





CHT-5

Design Region - Untitled Full Fac (2 levels)

HT-12

HT-11

HT-10

S ratio [mol]

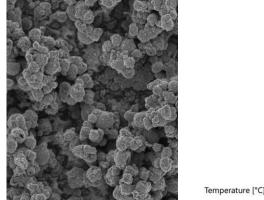
HT-8

HDO activity correlation with:

- Emulsion properties
- Precursor properties
- Emulsion sulfidation

One-pot hydrothermal precipitation



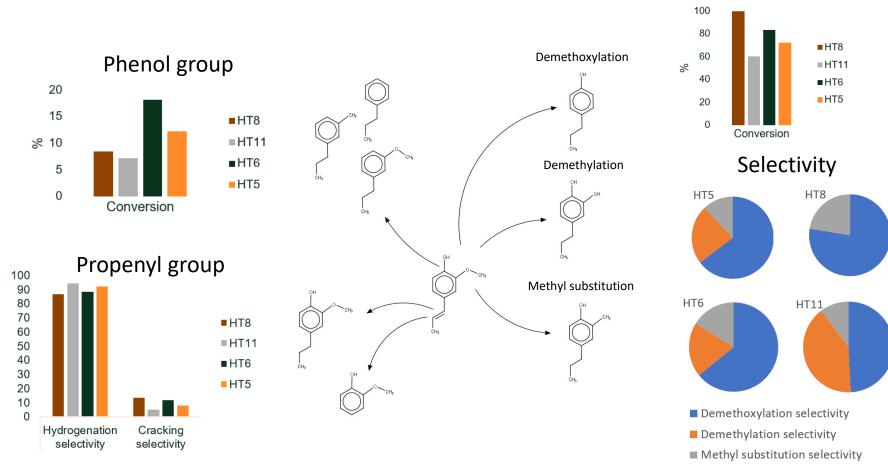


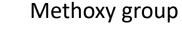
Catalyst properties and HDO activity correlation with:

- Synthesis pH
- Synthesis temperature
- Sulfur amount in synthesis



Catalyst preparation affecting HDO activity







Tests with real bio-oils

BATCH TEST RUNS



- Batch reactor operation validated with model compounds
- Transition to real bio-oil starting in early 2022

ACTIVITIES

- Identifying and procuring suitable biooils
- Discharged catalyst characterization
- Production of larger catalyst batch for slurry pilot test run

SLURRY PILOT PLANT



- Test run performed with the best catalyst from WP1 and WP2 catalyst development.
- Objective few test runs, in the range of total 50 hours of operation.



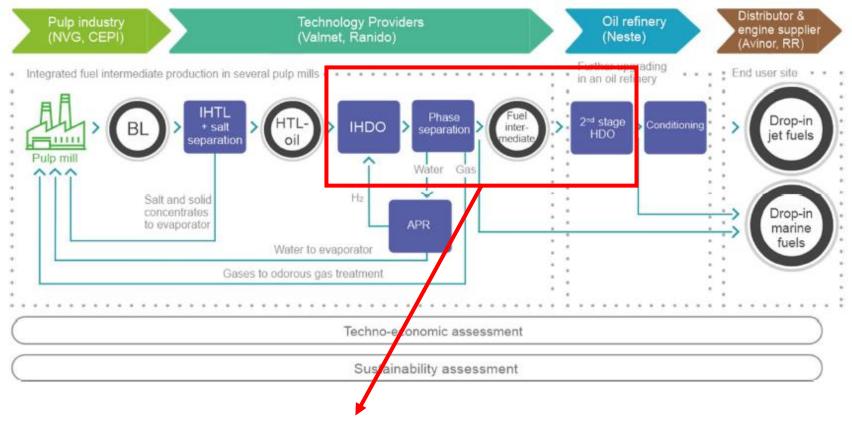




Hydrothermal HDO



Another alternative: BL2F upgrading concept



IHDO = HDO in hydrothermal conditions



Hydrothermal HDO

HDO in hydrothermal conditions in BL2F

- Utilization of biocrude from HTL in aqueous environment
- Performing hydrothermal catalytic HDO in near critical or supercritical conditions

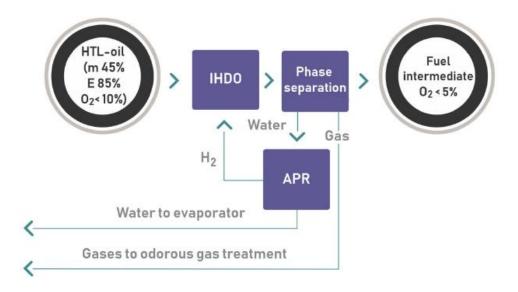
Benefits:

- No need to separate water before IHDO
- Water can act as solvent of hydrocarbons in such conditions
- Hydrogen can be generated in situ by catalytic transfer hydrogenation and APR in such conditions
- Reaction conditions can protect catalyst from deactivation by coke

Challenges:

- Residues of salts from IHTL to IHDO affect the catalyst deactivation
- Catalyst materials should tolerate aqueous near/supercritical conditions

Integrated HydroDeOxygenation (IHDO)

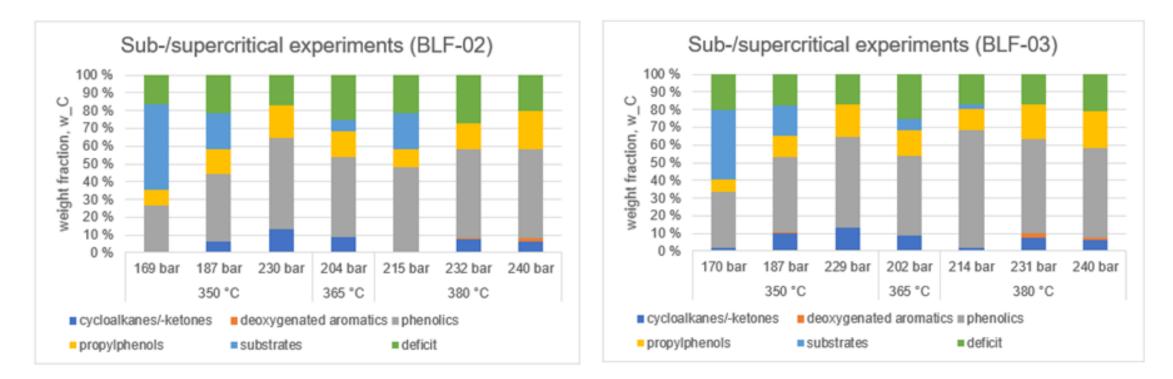


Green Chem., **23**, 2021, 1114; *Catalysis Communications*, **90**, 2017, 47-50; *Chemical Engineering Journal*, **407**, 2021, 126332.

Hydrothermal HDO – model component testing

HDO experiments of isoeugenol and 4-methylcatechol

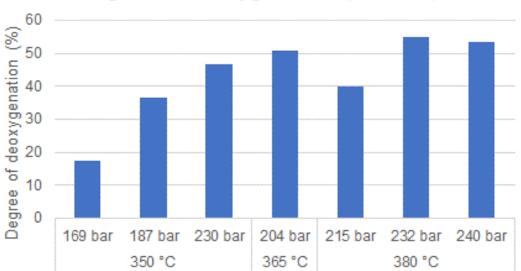
+ 2 h reaction time, 2 g model compounds, 1g catalyst, 150 ml H_2O





Hydrothermal HDO – model component testing

 BLF-03 performs slightly better especially in the "milder" conditions



Degree of Deoxygenation (BLF-02)

60 8 50 40 20 10 Degree 0 170 bar 187 bar 229 bar 202 bar 214 bar 231 bar 240 bar 365 °C 380 °C 350 °C



Degree of Deoxygenation (BLF-03)



- Upgrading of bio-oils to transportation fuels challenging due to instability of bio-oils and impurities in bio-oils (sulfur etc.)
- New solutions needed to commercialize bio-oils upgrading by HDO
 - Slurry hydroprocessing (CaSH project)
 - Hydrothermal HDO (BL2F project)
- Catalysts have been developed and tested for these two upgrading technologies
 - So far mainly tests with model components
- Next steps: tests with real bio-oil feeds



Thank you!

Get in touch with the project:

Coordinator: Prof. Dr. Tero Joronen, Tampere University

Website: <u>www.bl2f.eu</u>

