



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

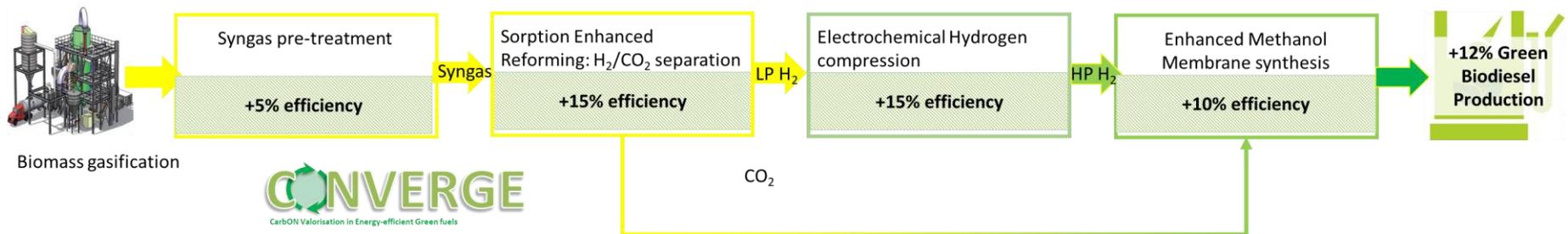
Smart targets

Methodology

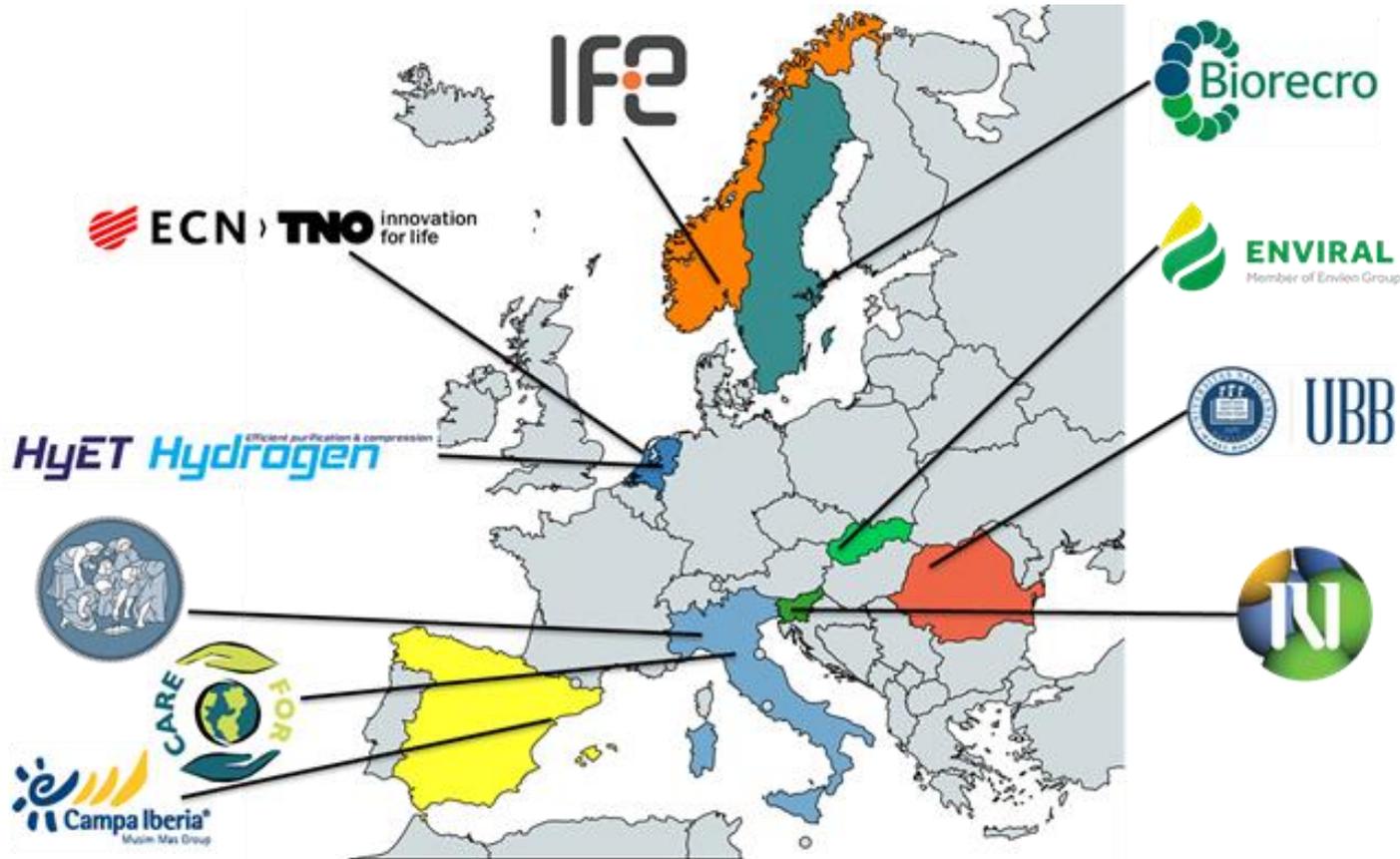


The **CONVERGE** project will validate an innovative process which will increase the biodiesel production by 12% per secondary biomass unit used and reduce the CAPEX by 10%

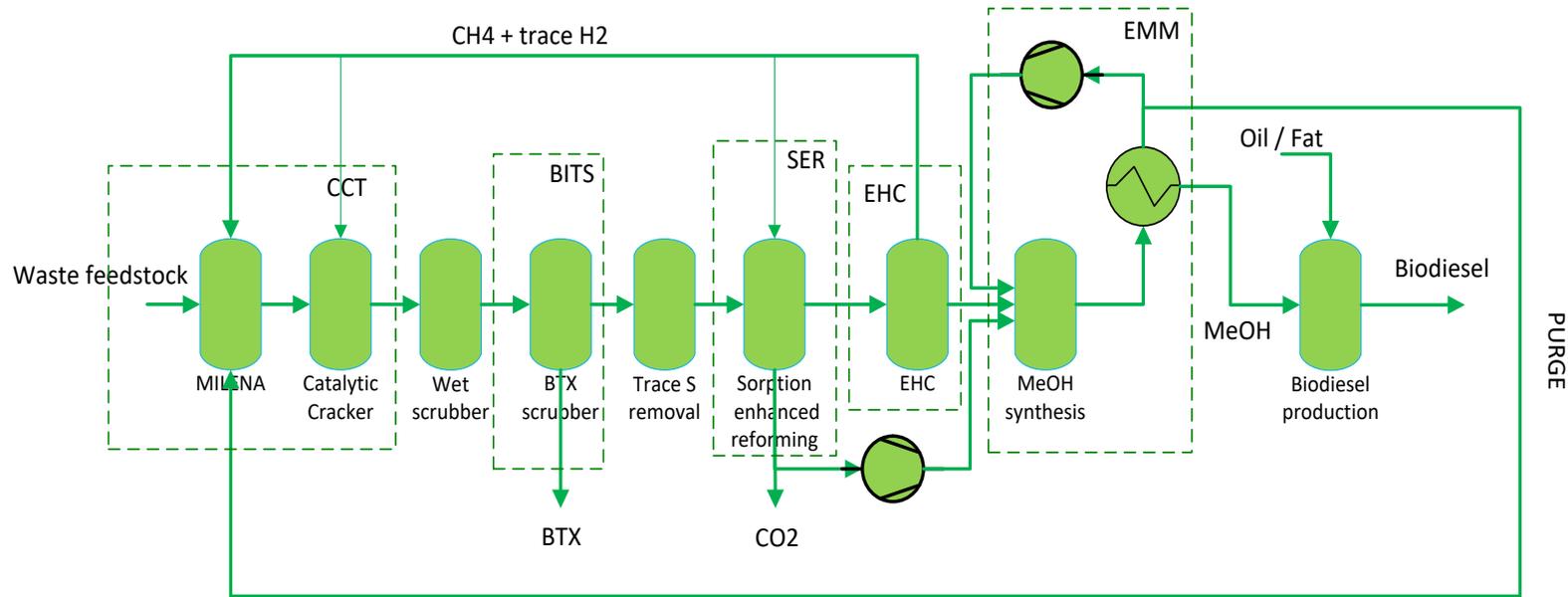
The **CONVERGE** technologies will be validated for more than 2000 cumulated hours taking these from the discovery stage (TRL3) to development stage (TRL5).



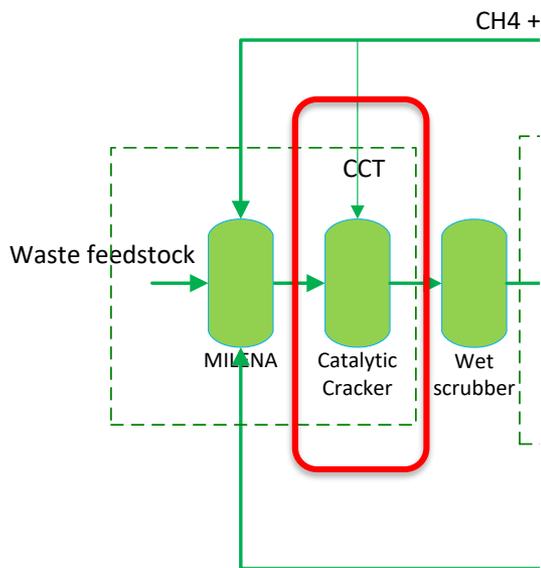
The project started 7 months ago on November 1st 2018



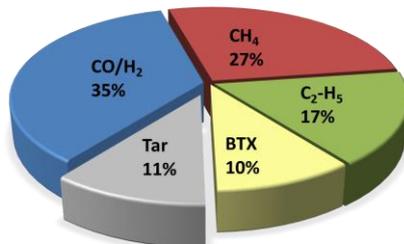
Two universities (POLIMI and UBB), three research organizations (ECN, IFE, and NIC), two SMEs (BioRecro and HyET), two large companies (Enviral and Campa Iberia) and a professional association (CFE)



- 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



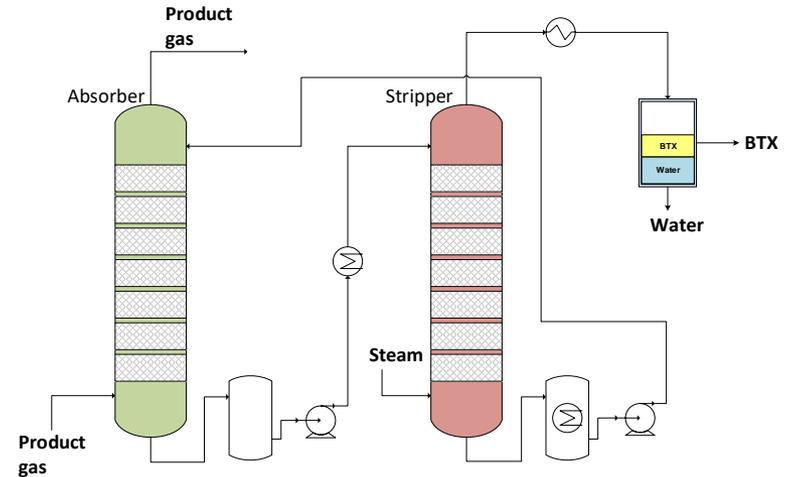
ENERGY SHARE PRODUCT GAS
(INDIRECT GASIFICATION)



- Conversion of C₉₊ 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 C₈**, 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



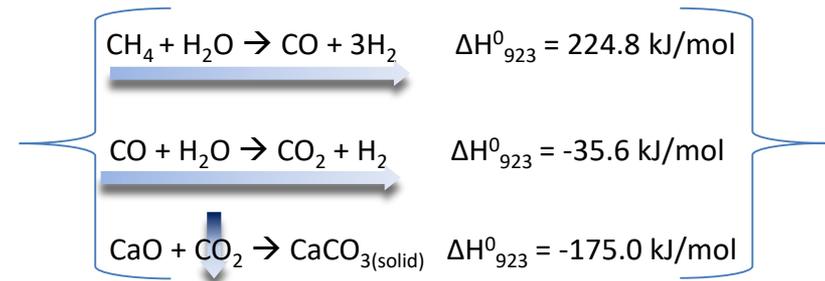
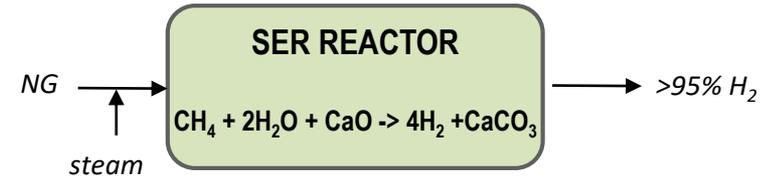
- BTX represents valuable component in the product gas
 - Benzene market price >18 €/GJ, >700 €/ton (fossil based)
- ECN.TNO has developed a BTX scrubbing technology based on a proprietary liquid, suitable for any producer gas
- BioBTX product increases the overall process efficiency
- Mini pilot unit able to process 5 Nm³/h dry product gas
 - BTX removal > 95 vol%
 - Quantitative removal of higher aromatic compounds



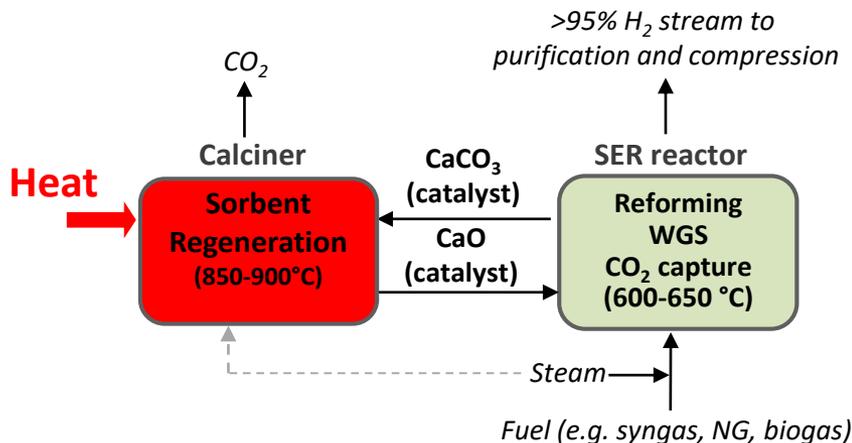


Combination of Reforming, Water Gas Shift (WGS) and CO₂ capture by CaO carbonation in a single step

- Equilibrium shifts towards H₂ production (approx. 95 vol% dry)
- Lower temperature of reforming (≈ 650°C instead of ≈ 900°C)
- Need to regenerate the sorbent by high temperature calcination (900 °C)
- Process intensification: no additional pre-reformer / WGS / CO₂ 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 H₂ production and CO₂ separation from **2 MJ/kg_{CO2}** of current technologies down to **1.2 MJ/kg_{CO2}**



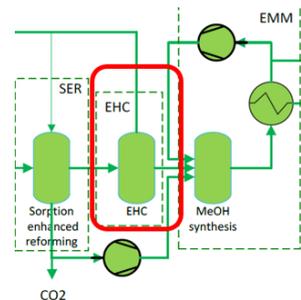
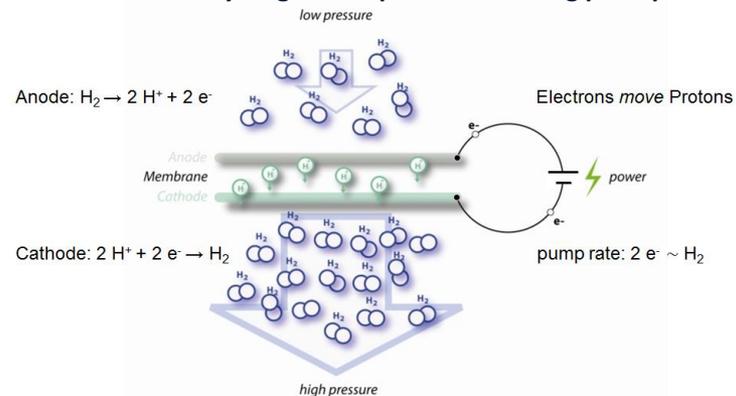
HyET Hydrogen Efficient purification & compression



- HyET Hydrogen will design and build a system (EHC) that **extracts and compresses H₂ at >99.5% purity to 50 bar in a single step** and at a primary energy consumption down to **12 MJ/kg H₂**, at a **10 Nm³/hr H₂ (20 kg H₂/day)** output.

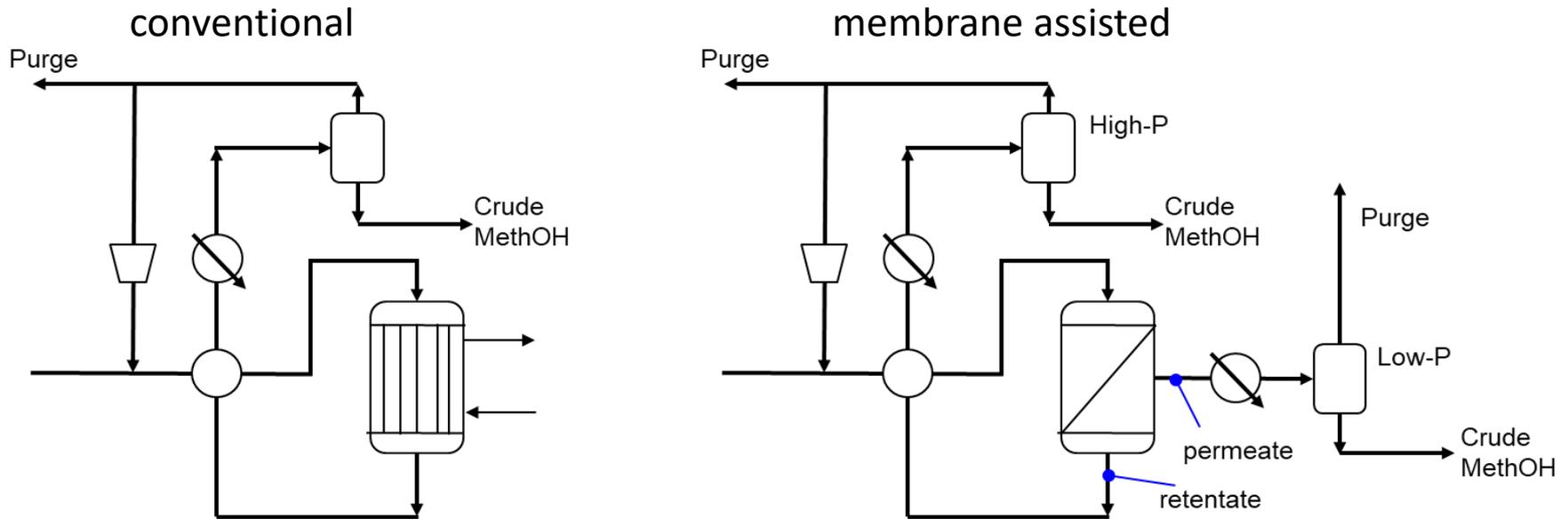
- IFE and HyET will integrate and test the Sorption Enhanced Reformer and EHC system (TRL5). The H₂ output should feed a MeOH synthesis membrane reactor in the CONVERGE process chain.

Electrochemical Hydrogen Compression working principle





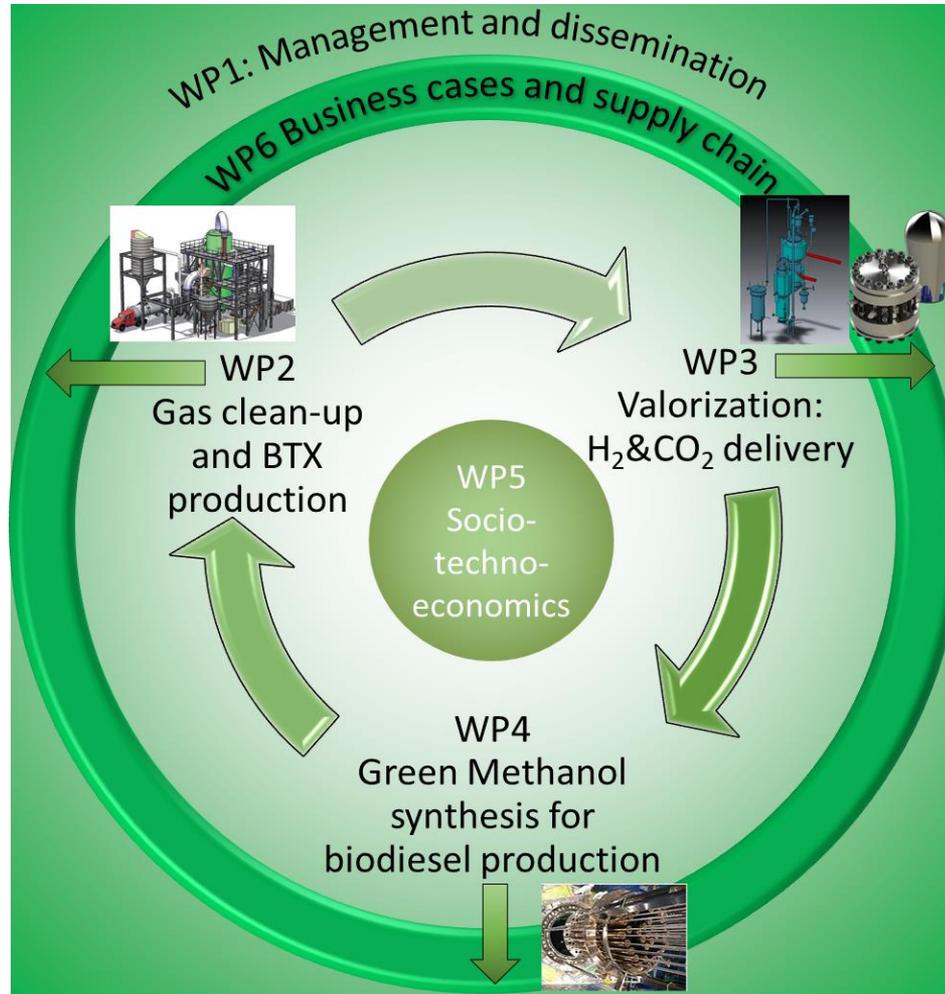
- By incorporating a membrane into the methanol reactor, the selective removal of methanol and water boosts the driving force for methanol synthesis
- **Goal for WP4: Validate the Enhanced Membrane Methanol synthesis with single pass conversion > 33%** reducing the size of the methanol reactor





- **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 CO₂ emissions by 0.2 kg_{CO2}/kg_{MeOH}** as consequence of higher production efficiency;
- **Specifically target the valorisation of remaining biogenic and purified CO₂** 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

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



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