

Catalysts for renewables and sustainable fuels

BL2F Midterm workshop, 22.03.2022

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Outline

Catalysts for renewables and sustainable fuels

- Introduction of Ranido company
- Catalysts and Processes for Biofuel production
 - Catalytic conversion of Biomass
 - Upgrading of bio-oils
- BioMates Project
 - AFP / HYD / HDO
- BL2F Concept
 - IHTL / IHDO / APR / 2nd stage HDO
- Summary and Outlook





Core business

- Custom catalysts manufacturing and toll manufacturing
- Catalyst scale up from laboratory to commercial production
- Custom R&D in the area of catalysis

Company info

- Founded 2005
- R&D performing micro-SME
- Based in the Czech Republic
- 3 locations: Prague, Kralupy nad Vltavou, Děčín
- See more at: www.ranido.cz



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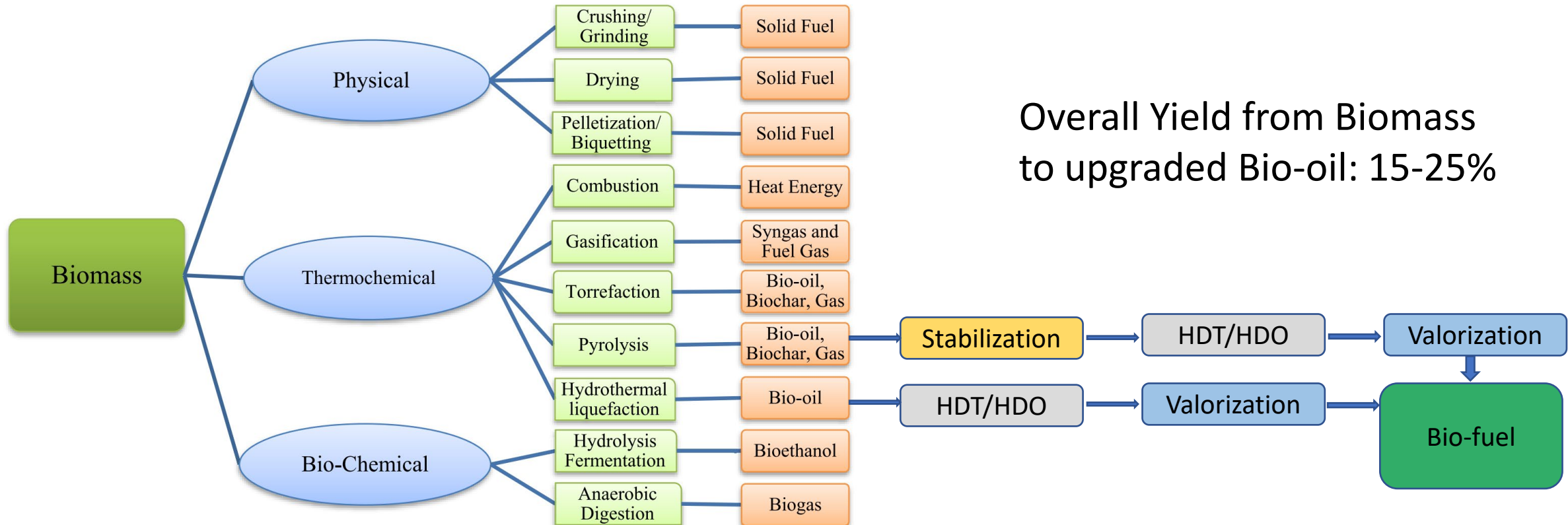
R&D Projects

- **BioMates:** Production of hybrid fuels by fast pyrolysis followed by catalytic hydroprocessing
- **BL2F:** Transformation of black liquor by IHTL and IHDO processes to a high-quality biofuel for aviation and shipping

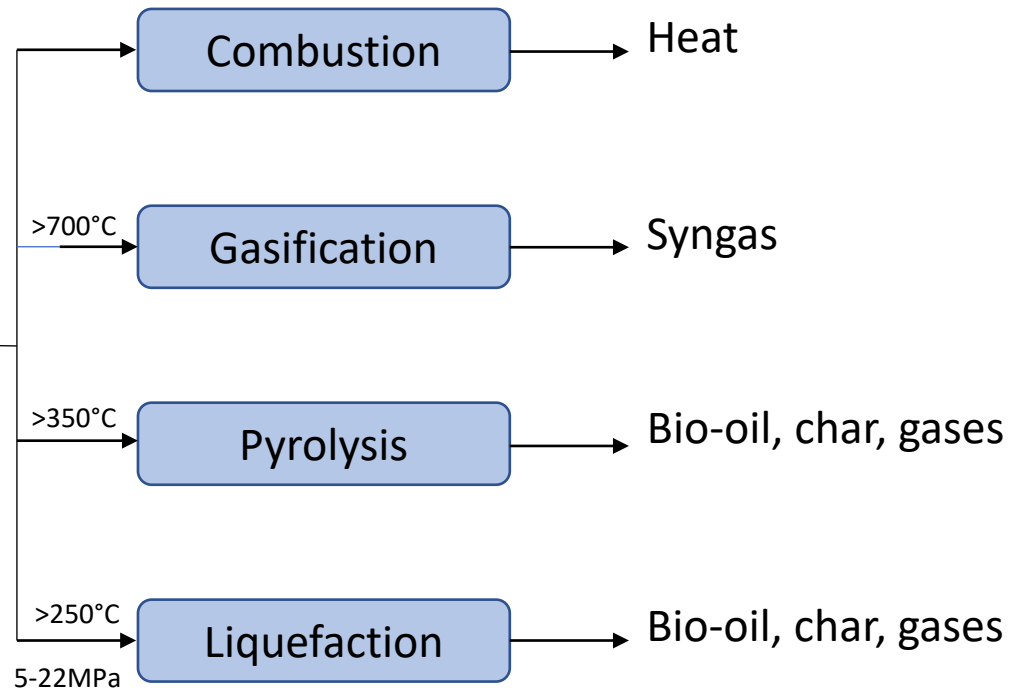


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Biomass Conversion



Thermochemical Conversion of Lignocellulosic Biomass



Composition of bio-oil:

Acids, Carbonyls, Furans, Phenols, Sugars, HCs, Others

Thermal pyrolysis: C 52%, H 6%, O 42%, HHV 19 MJ/kg

Catalytic pyrolysis: C 78%, H 9%, O 12%, HHV 37 MJ/kg

Catalysts: Na/K₂CO₃, Ca(OH)₂, Zeolites (ZSM-5, HY, HBEA)

Hydrothermal liquefaction:

C 70-75%, H 6%, O 15-20%, HHV 30-32 MJ/kg

Catalysts: Homogeneous/Heterogeneous: Alkali salts

(K₂CO₃, Na₂CO₃, NaOH, KOH), sulphides, ZrO₂



Hydrothermal Liquefaction

Advantages: suitable for wet feedstocks, unique properties of SC water, water acts as solvent, accelerates acid-based reactions, **produces stable bio-oil**

Mechanism: hydrolysis, alkylation, repolymerization; separation of WSO (incl. polar compd: acids, ROH)

Catalyst effects: promotion of WGS reaction, stabilization of intermediate products, prevention of char formation

Challenges: deactivation by salt residues and low stability of heterogeneous catalysts under sub- or supercritical water conditions



Catalytic upgrading of bio-oils

Catalyst	Conditions	Products
Catalytic cracking		
Predominantly HZSM-5 zeolites. Others: HY, mordenite, FCC equilibrium catalyst	Temperature: 300–500 °C Pressure: atmospheric	C ₁ –C ₄ hydrocarbons Biogasoline
Hydroprocessing		
NiMo, CoMo and noble metals supported on Al ₂ O ₃ and activated carbon mostly. Other supports: ZrO ₂ , TiO ₂ , zeolites	Temperature: 300–600 °C Pressure: 20–80 bar	Renewable diesel
Steam reforming		
Predominantly Ni, but also Co, Fe, and noble metals (Pt, Ir, Rh, Ru) over Al ₂ O ₃ . Other supports: CeO ₂ –ZrO ₂ , HZSM-5, CNT	Temperature: 550–850 °C Pressure: atmospheric	Hydrogen



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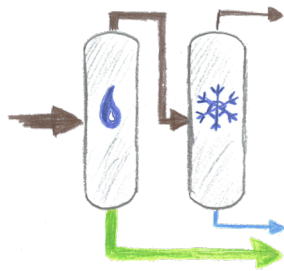
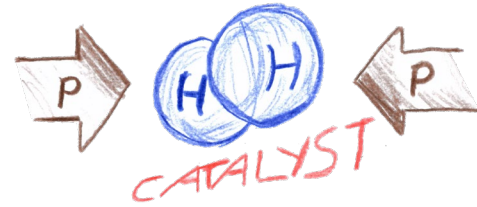
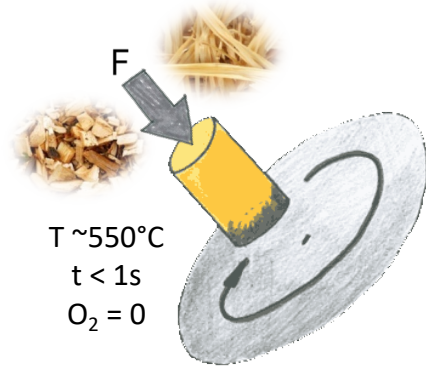
R&D Projects

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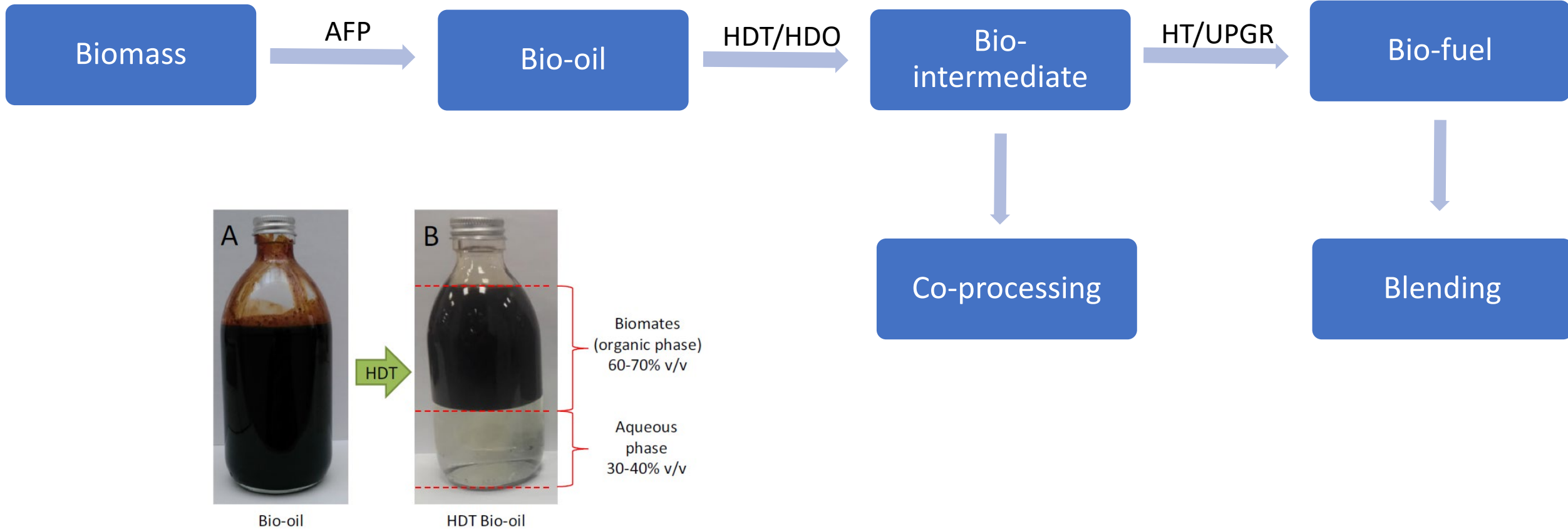


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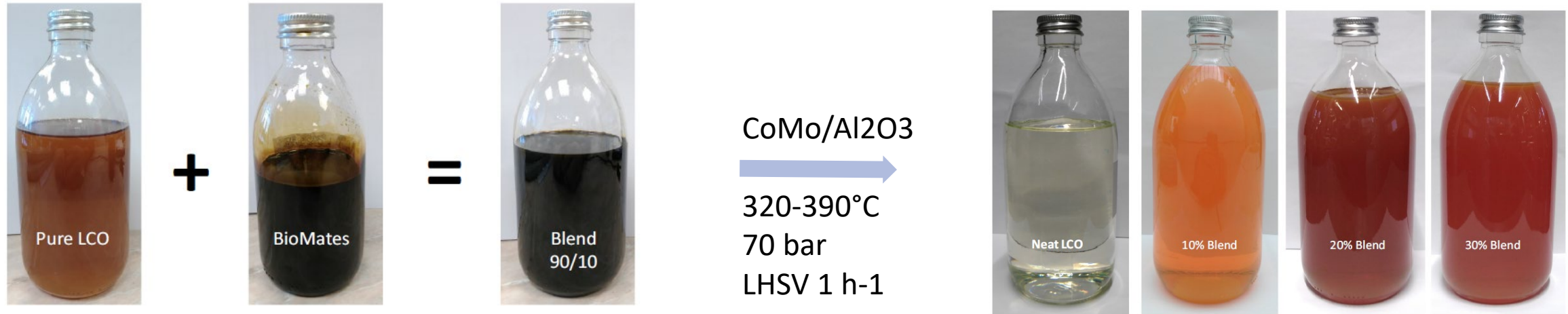
BioMates (Bio-based intermediates)



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Co-processing of LCO with BioMates



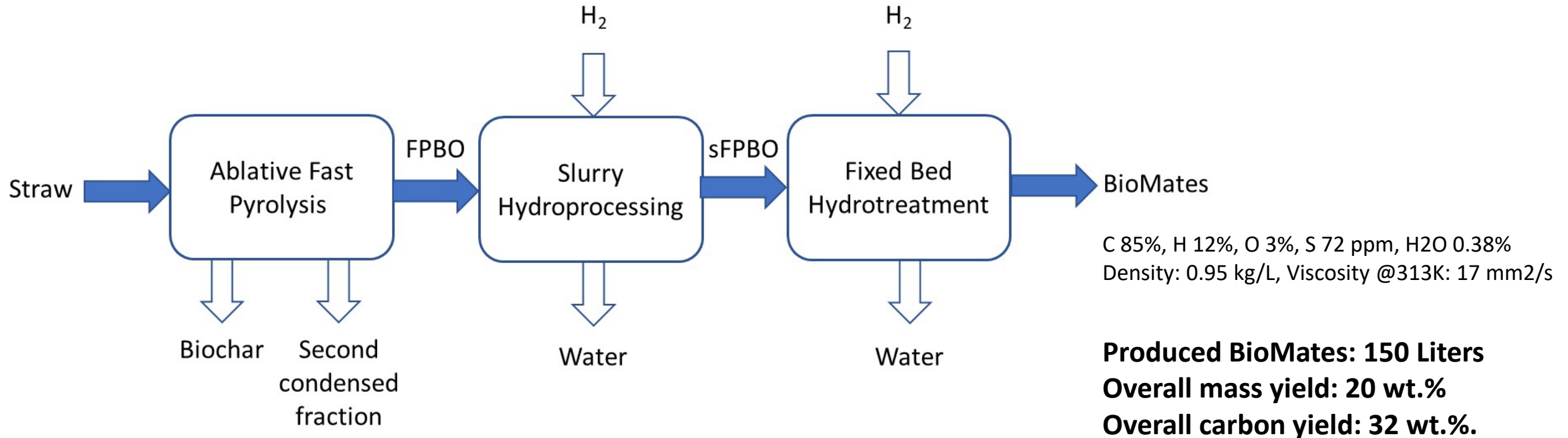
- Product: Diesel- and gasoline-range hydrocarbons with negligible water and oxygen content, low viscosity and TAN
- Normal operation with no ΔP build-up was observed during **the 37-days test period**, indicating negligible coke formation or process efficiency losses
- Reduced hydrogen consumption by up to 8.9% compared to standalone LCO hydroprocessing, thus not raising any economic concerns
- Inhibition in terms of HDS activity, can be overcome by increasing the reaction temperature



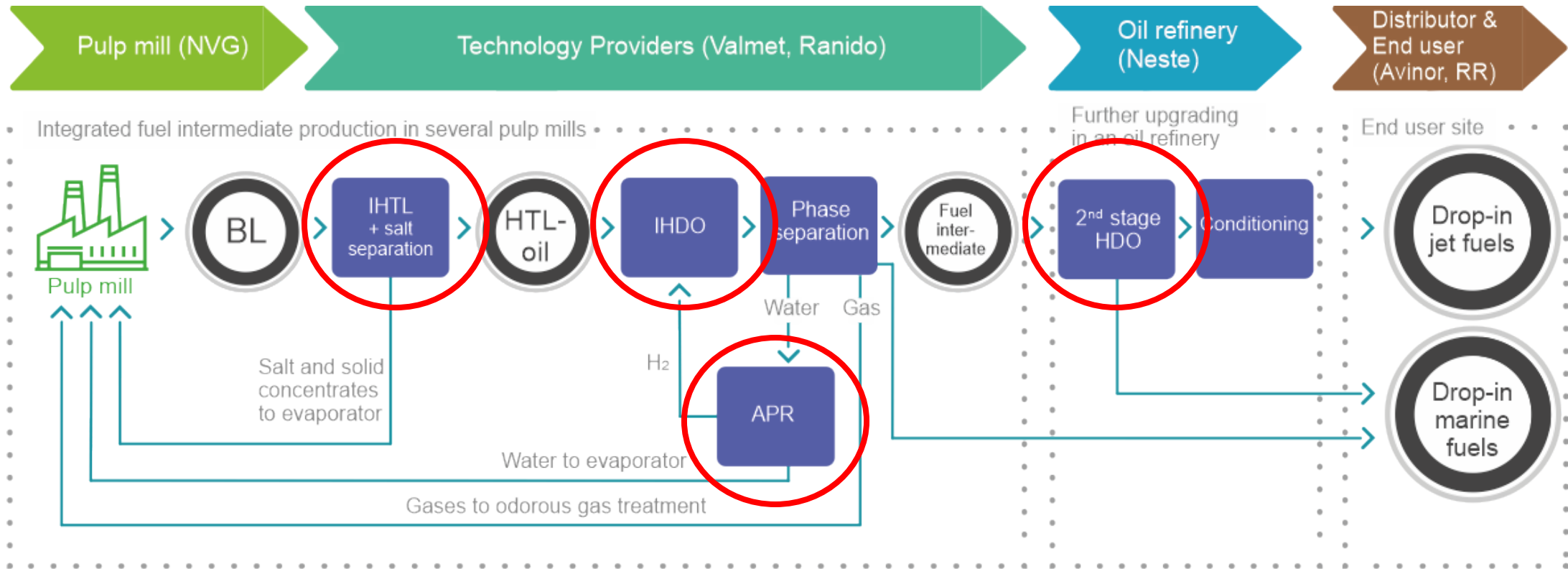
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BioMates Project

Fast pyrolysis of Straw followed by bio-oil upgrading



BL2F Project



Four catalytic steps: 1) IHTL, 2) IHDO, 3) APR, 4) HDO/upgrading @refinery



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BL2F - Catalysts

- **IHTL – Integrated Hydrothermal Liquefaction**
Alkali salts: K_2CO_3 , Na_2CO_3 , NaOH, KOH, sulphides, ZrO_2
- **IHDO – Integrated Hydrodeoxygenation**
NiMo, CoMo, NiW, Mo /SCW stable support (TiO_2 , ZrO_2 , C)
- **APR – Aqueous Phase Reforming**
Ni/water stable support, VTT catalyst
- **HDO/upgrading @refinery**
commercial or tailor-made catalysts for Hydroprocessing (HT, HC, HI)



BL2F – Catalyst for IHDO

- Stability under SCW conditions
- Good Activity & Selectivity
- Low sensitivity to impurities / by-products
- Life-time (suppressed deactivation)

Sample	SCW stability	BET (m ² /g)		Comment
		Before	After SCW	
Corundum extrudate – alpha-Al ₂ O ₃	yes	1.81	2.22	
Rutile extrudate – TiO ₂	yes	3.57	3.71	
Monoclinic zirconia extrudate – ZrO ₂	(yes)	56.4	47.2	(yes) = minor changes in spec. area
Monoclinic zirconia extrudate – ZrO ₂	no	102	47.3	extrusion additive not SCW stable
Monoclinic zirconia extrudate – ZrO ₂	no	65.1	46.1	extrusion additive not SCW stable
Beta silicon carbide extrudate – SiC	yes	27.3	28.4	
Activated carbon granulate - C	yes	890	798	micropores before: 771, after: 662 m ² /g



Summary and Outlook

- Complex composition of bio-feedstocks challenges development of new catalytic systems that have to be universal and should operate under broad range of reaction conditions.
- Catalytic Pyrolysis and Hydrothermal Liquefaction are currently the most promising processes for biomass conversion to liquid fuels.
- Further catalytic upgrading of bio-oils by hydrotreating is necessary in order to produce intermediates that can be used for coprocessing in the refinery or as bio-fuel additives for blending.
- Integrated hydrodeoxygenation (IHDO) process requires a robust, very stable catalyst that needs to be tolerant to impurities and has to be stable under supercritical water conditions.



BL2F Partners:



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Thank you!

Get in touch with the project:

• Coordinator: Prof. Dr. Tero Joronen, Tampere University

• Website: www.bl2f.eu



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