

## General update on biofuels in Norway

- The Norwegian blending obligation is currently **10** % **biofuels**, of which **3.5**% **is advanced biofuels**. There are ambitions for increasing the biofuels share to 20% with 8 % advanced by 2020. The Government's ambition is to further increase the biofuels share to 40% by 2030.
- **For aviation, 1% biofuels share** is proposed from 2019. There is a major concern regarding the availability of aviation biofuels, especially in Europe.
- **Silva Green Fuel** has chosen Steeper Energy's HTL technology for their demonstration plant. The construction will be finished during 2019.
- Biozin (hydropyrolysis) is working on concept studies for their proposed demo plant
- Gasification-related initiatives are presented on separate slides
- Generally it is a concern how to comply with a very detailed European regulatory system and long-term regulatory uncertainties.



# Small-scale biomass gasification

- First Norwegian small scale CHP based on gasification of locally sourced wood chips
- Located at Evenstad campus
- Produced by Volter, delivered by ETA Norge
- Start-up: 2016
- Status 2018: The feedstock quality is a challenge
- Developing a new reactor for pellets
- CHP is too expensive in Norway, due to low energy prices









#### Alternative feedstock sources

### Currently plastic waste, biomass and non-captured natural gas are unused resources causing huge environmental and financial problems

#### Quantafuel's alternative hydrocarbon feedstock

#### Time-to-market



#### **Plastic waste**

- Global annual plastic production of >300 MT
- Only ~10 % reused
- ~60 % to landfills

**Primary focus** 



#### **Biomass**

- US with ~100 million tonnes of wood waste
- · All forestry with byproducts
- Wood waste and return wood

Secondary focus



### Natural gas

#### Market potential:

- Local diesel prod. from clean gas
- Associated gas (currently flared)
- Stranded gas

Not currently prioritised



#### Other hydrocarbon sources

- Crude oil
- Other oil products
- Coal
- Organic oil
- Food and other organic waste

Not prioritised

# Quantafuel has initiated construction of first European plant and has an extensive project backlog



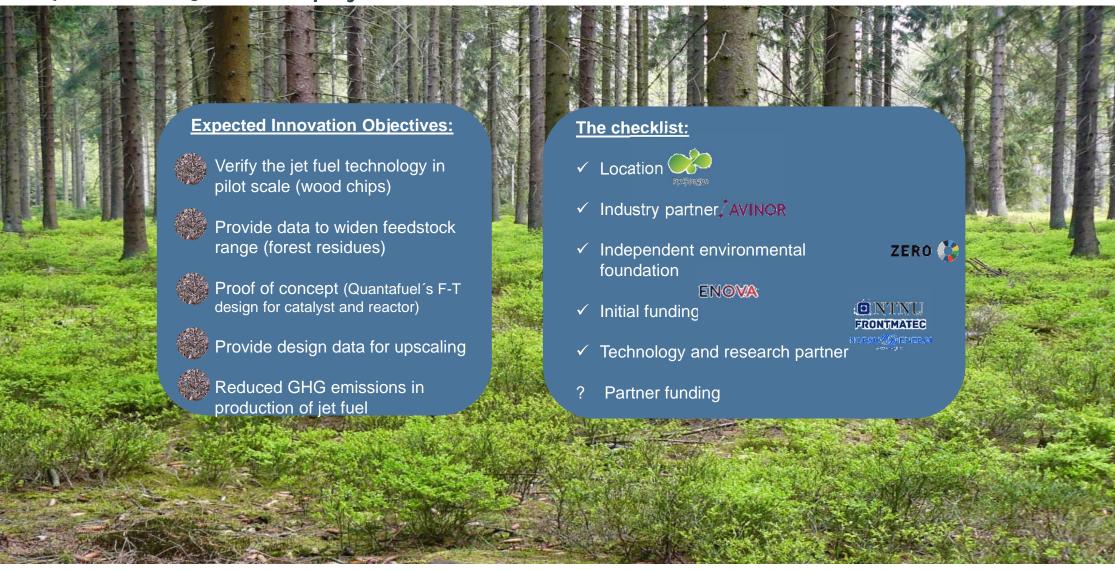








Quantafuel´s Jet biofuel project



### Introduction to the pilot project plan

#### Basis:

- In-house development of FT catalyst proven, in lab-scale, to have high selectivity and high yield within jet-fuel range
- Lab-scale system verification
- Process modelling and system configuration for full-scale plants
- Potential found for high system efficiency, high selectivity and yield

#### The jet-fuel pilot project

- Verify Quantafuel's BtL technology in pilot scale
- Produce jet fuel (20 l/h) from woody biomass

#### • Overall goals and results:

- Verify sub-processes and overall process proof-of-concept
- Optimization of process parameters and process design aiming at:
  - Maximized yield and quality
  - Maximized system efficiency
- Establish operational experience and operational data for all sub-systems and overall system under realistic, industrially relevant conditions
- Establish design data for technology upscale to demonstration plant close to full-scale commercial plant

#### • Expected Innovation Objectives:

- Reduced greenhouse gas emissions in production and utilization of jet-fuel
- Reduced production costs
- Utilization of new energy carriers in jet-fuel production
- New jobs in the forest and process industry







#### **COMMERCIAL FACILITY A & B**

The project embraces two phases:

A. Commercial Demonstration Plant, and

B. Commercial Facility with full potential

Haugesund

Fredrikstad

#### **B. COMMERCIAL FACILITY**

• Operational start date: 2026

• Capacity: About 2000 tonnes per day

• Feedstock: Household waste

• Production capacity:

- 50 million liters aviation biofuel

- 10 million liters biodiesel

- 12 million liters bionaphtha

- 10.000 tonnes of LPG

• Total project cost: Est. 876 MUSD

• Location: Haugesund, Norway

### A. COMMERCIAL DEMON-STRATION PLANT

• Capacity: About 300 tonnes per day

• Feedstock: Household waste

• Production capacity:

- 8,6 million liters FT-liquids

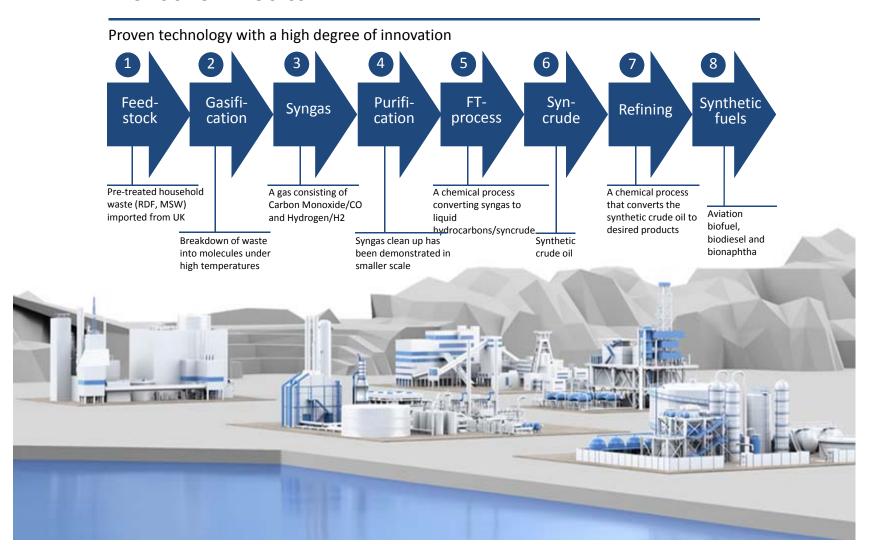
 Objectives: Prove and optimize processes

• Total project cost: Est. 150 MUSD

• Location: Fredrikstad, Norway

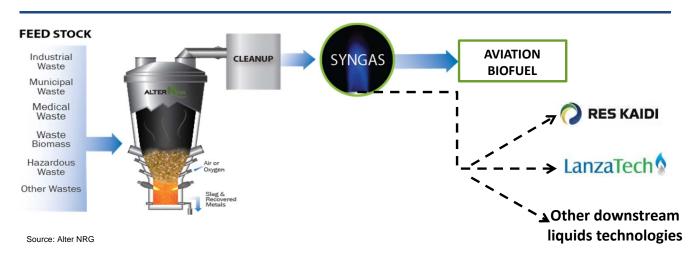


#### **PRODUCTION PROCESS**





#### TECHNOLOGY PROVIDERS – WORLD LEADING



- Alter NRG is a Canadian company that develops and/or owns projects using Westinghouse Plasma Corporation (WPC) gasification technology
  - 30 years+ of research and development. USD 2 bn+ invested in projects/technology.
- **RES Kaidi** is a US renewable and alternative energy technology and engineering services company. The Fischer Tropsch technology of RES Kaidi generates valuable fuels, chemicals and other products starting with a variety of feedstocks.

  (Alter NRG and RES Kaidi are owned by Sunshine Kaidi New Energy Group)











#### KAIDI – A MAJOR CHINESE RENEWABLE ENERGY COMPANY

- Builds, owns and operates a portfolio of power plants
- Turns for more than USD 8 billion
- The company produces more than 1400 MW of electric power
- Are going to build more than 3000 MW for the next 5-7 year period in China
- EPC competence has been responsible for more than 200 projects
- Has shown expertise in hydropower, wind power and concentrated solar energy
- Technologies in removing sulfur, wastewater treatment and gas purification
- Fischer-Tropsch technology (Iron and Cobalt Catalysts)



Biomass. Fujian, China



Biomass. Anhui. China



Biomass. Anhui, China



Biomass. Hubei, China



Water, Nanbuhe, China



Water. Yunnan, China



Wind. Pinglu, China



EPC. Mao Khe, V.Nam



EPC. Quảng Ninh, V. am EPC. Hai Duong, V.N- EPC. Henan, China







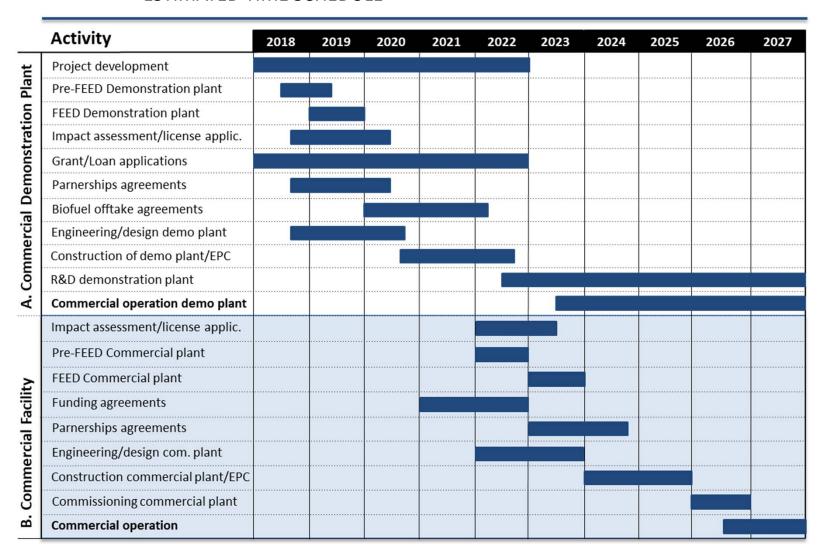






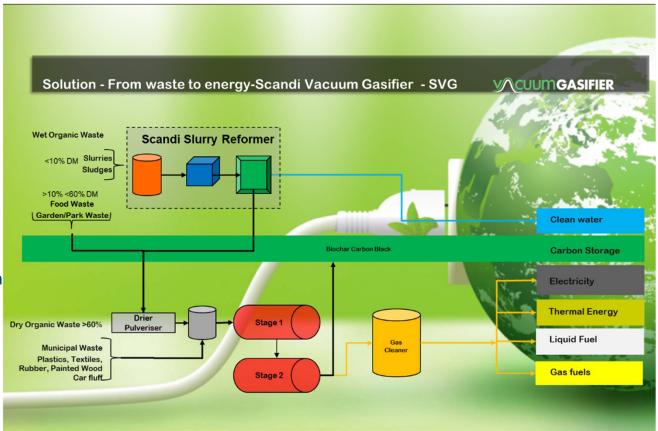


#### **ESTIMATED TIME SCHEDULE**



# Scandi Energi

- 4 projects in Norway
- 3 projects (1 contract) in Turkey
- Drier supplied with residual heat from the gasifier for the drying of feedstock to a level of 85% dry matter.
- Vacuum Gasification: The first stage of gasification is under a partial vacuum to reduce the formation of tars and oils.
- **Steam Gasification** The biochar, oils/tar and gas are passed to the second gasifier where the injection of steam enhances the cracking of remaining hydro-carbons.
- Gas Cleaning cyclonic filter first to remove any ash and char particles before being quenched. The cooled gas is cleaned in a water scrubber and then dried through a series of venture filters that dry and remove any remaining particles.





# Scandi Energy – pilot test

- Test at the OSB Industry Park in Adana, Turkey
- Feedstock: 20% sewage sludge from a nearby waste water treatment plant and 80% RDF from the Adana Municipal waste plant.
- The gas produced had the following composition:

Element	Vol %	
H <sub>2</sub>	13.50	
СО	18.20	← no steam under this pilot test
CH <sub>4</sub>	23.80	
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	12.50	
CO <sub>2</sub>	32.00	
	100.00	

• The gas had a heating value of 20,310 kJ/m<sup>3</sup>

### Char composition:

Element	% w/w
Carbon	25.20
Hydrogen	0.50
Nitrogen	0.65
Sulphur	1.43
Ash/Inerts	74.10
Oxygen	
Calculated	- 1.50
	100.38



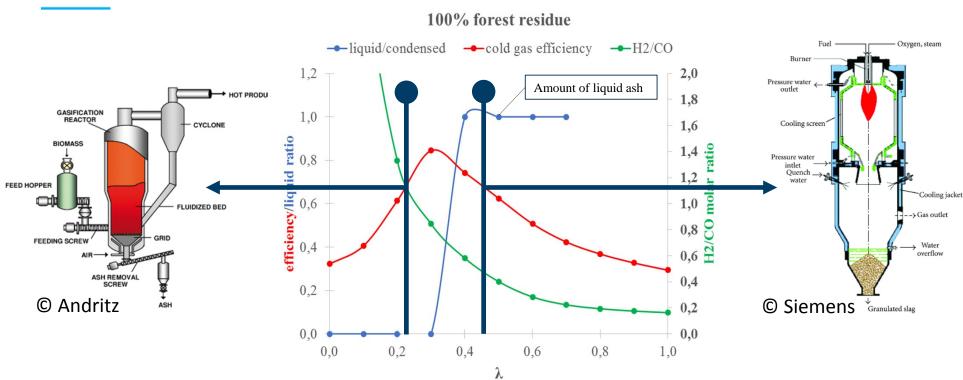


### **Visions**

- To develop a new biomass gasification technology which can operate at peak cold gas efficiency without ash related issues
  - Feedstock should have an influence on overall process performance but not on operation
- To gain fundamental understanding about underlying phenomena which can enable this



# The ash challenge



- The two technologies have similar thermodynamic energy efficiency
- None of them can be operated at optimal energy efficiency, in the sticky slag window



# The projects

- GAFT Gasification and FT-Synthesis of Lignocellulosic Feedstocks
  - Norwegian competence building project with industry
  - Experiments in, and modelling of the complete value chain, from biomass and waste to FT-products
  - Gasification and synthesis experiments
  - Value chain analysis
  - CFD modelling
  - 2015-2018, 20 MNOK

### GASPRO

- Fundamental research project
- Experiments and modelling of gasification processes
- CFD modelling; from DNS to RANS
- Supported by small and larger scale experiments
- 2017-2022 16.5 MNOK

← Mid-term evaluation with good results



# The projects

### • Bio4fuels

- Norwegian centre
- WP2.1 Gasification
- 50% fundamental research (thermodynamic modelling and small scale experiments) , 50 % applied research with industrial relevance (gasification experiments)
- Focus: ash
- 2017-2024, 8 MNOK

### Flash

- Predicting the FLow behavior of ASH mixtures for production of transport biofuels in the circular economy
- Fundamental research, focus: ash
- 2018-2021, 9.9 MNOK



### Current status of gasifier installation and the NorBioLab infrastructure project

- Mechanical installation is finalized
- Electrical installation is finalized remains final doc.
- Stress test, loss of power, loss of process air is finalized
- Water cooling system have been tested
- Onsite HSE finalized
- Test of propane burner system finalized
- Control system is finalized remains final doc.
- Project is roughly 4 quarters behind original schedule

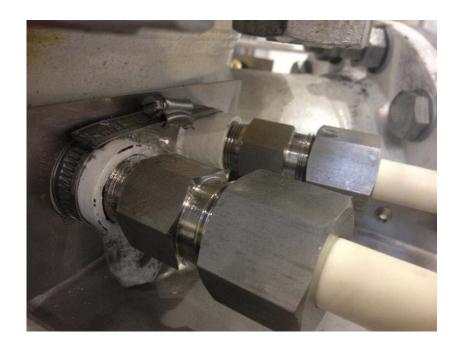






# Ongoing activity

• Pressure and leakage test; entire reactor system (8 bar, N2 atmosphere)







# Upcoming activity

- Drying of reactor and testing of heating and cooling system (600 °C, pressure sweep from atmospheric to 8 bar, N2 atmosphere), disassembly and inspect
- Heating of reactor to max temperature (ca. 1400 °C, pressure sweep from atmospheric to 8 bar, N2 atmosphere), disassembly and inspect
- Atmospheric biomass combustion
- Atmospheric biomass gasification with oxygen enrichment
  - Gasifier will be operated atmospherically at 15kW
  - Fuel: stem wood (campaign I), Ecopro residue (Campaign II)
  - Temperature will be roughly 1200 °C for stem wood
  - Temperature will be roughly 1000 °C for Ecopro residue



# Summary of the research activities

- Experiments are focused on using waste and bi-products as fuel, not "conventional" biomass
- CFD-modelling covers DNS on a particle level to RANS on reactor level
- The thermodynamic modeling focuses on predicting viscosity/flow behavior
- Fundamental experiments to support the modeling activities





Technology for a better society