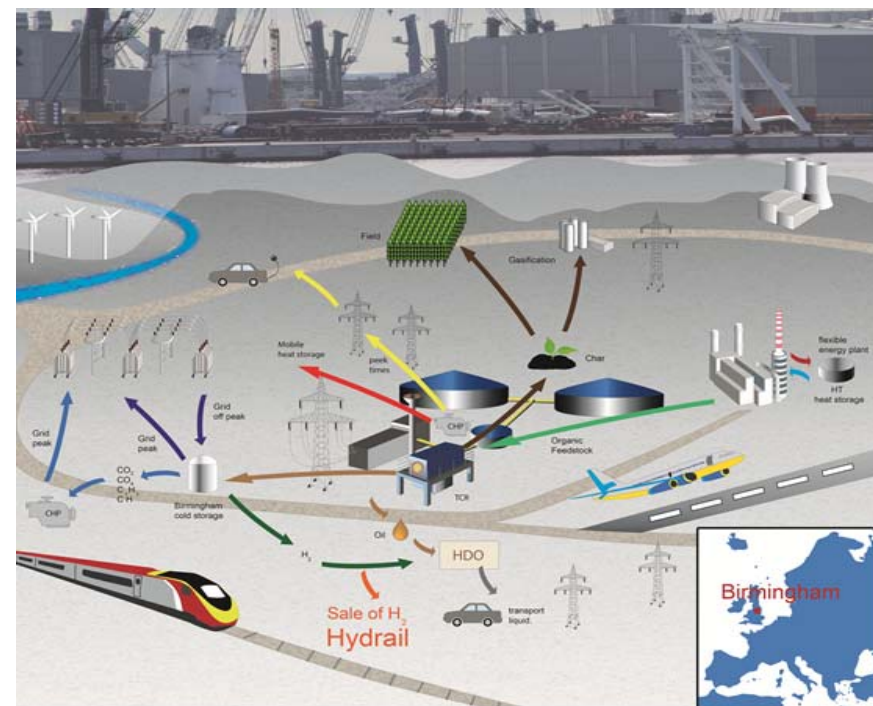


Flexible Energy Storage from Residual Biomass (Transport, Hydrogen and Power)

Brussels 9th Nov 2015

Prof. Andreas Hornung
(Apologies)

Dr. Miloud Ouadi



The UMSICHT Institutes

Facts and Figures

■ Established	1990
■ Revenue 2012	30,4 Mio. €
■ Employees*	463

Oberhausen



■ Established	1990
■ Revenue 2012	4,1 Mio. €
■ Employees	70

Sulzbach-Rosenberg



Our Services

TRL 1

TRL 9



From the Idea...



Consulting & Studies



Development & Design



Construction



Pilot plant Operation



... to the Product



... Process-implementation



Our Topics

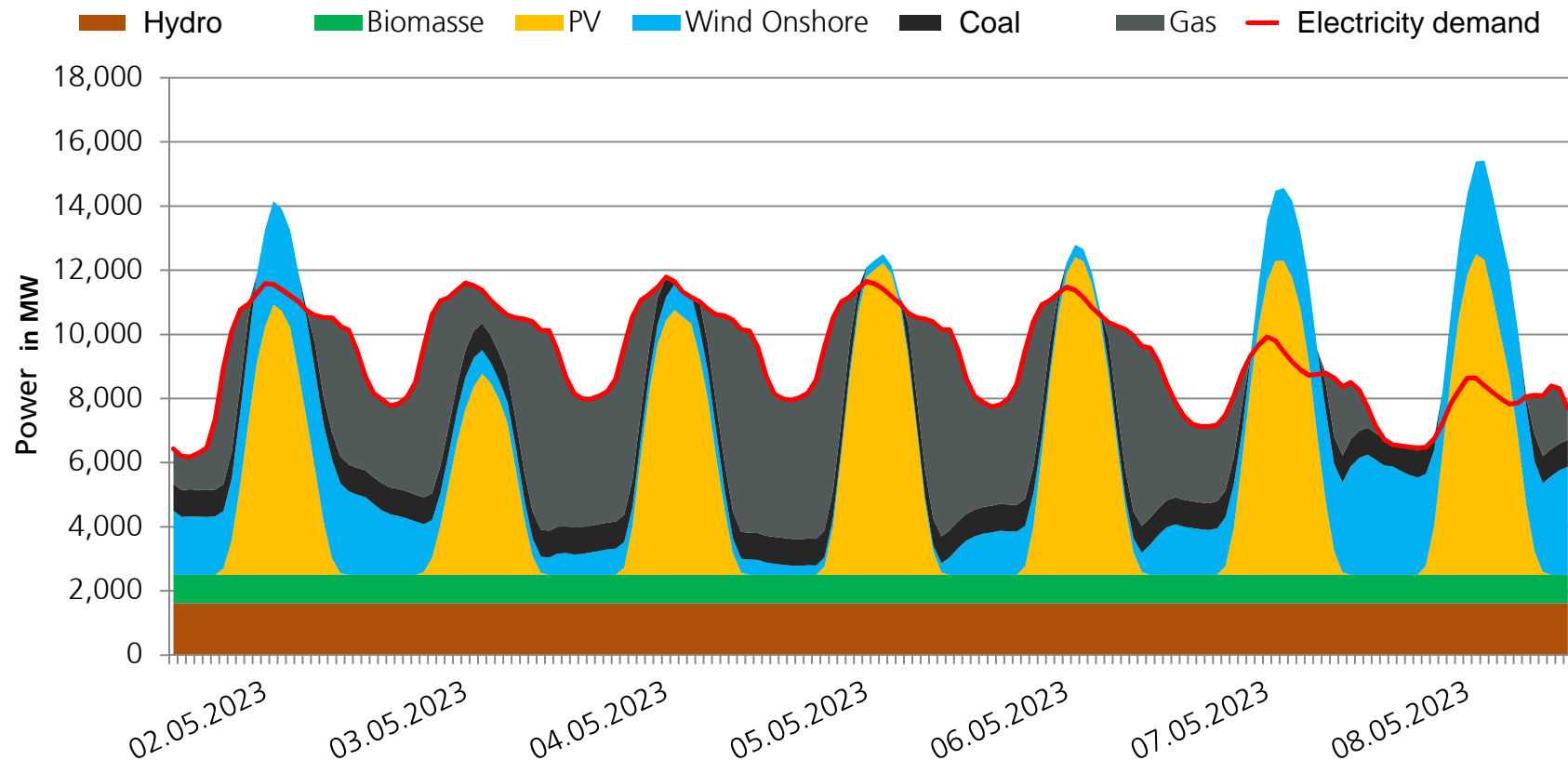
Thermal Conversion • Systems Analysis • Chemical Analytics • Energy Storage • New Materials

Slide 3

Center for Energy Storage
© Fraunhofer

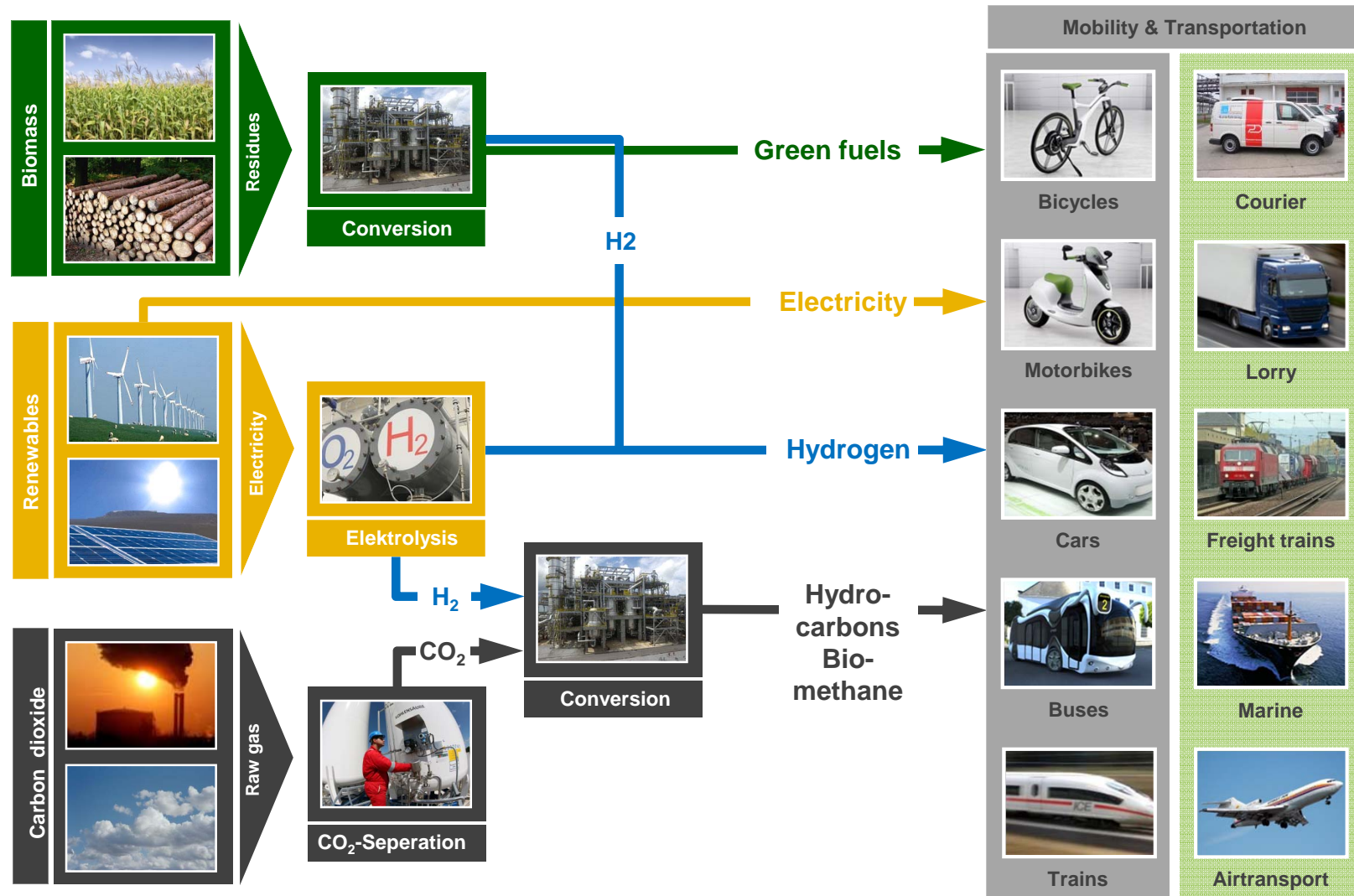
Energy Storage Challenge

Making Supply Meet Demand



Source: Fraunhofer UMSICHT

Sustainable Energy Vectors from Renewables



Energy Storage from Residual Biomass



Energy Storage



Biochemicals



H2 Rail



Diesel / Gasoline



H2 Vehicles



Power



Biomethane (SNG)



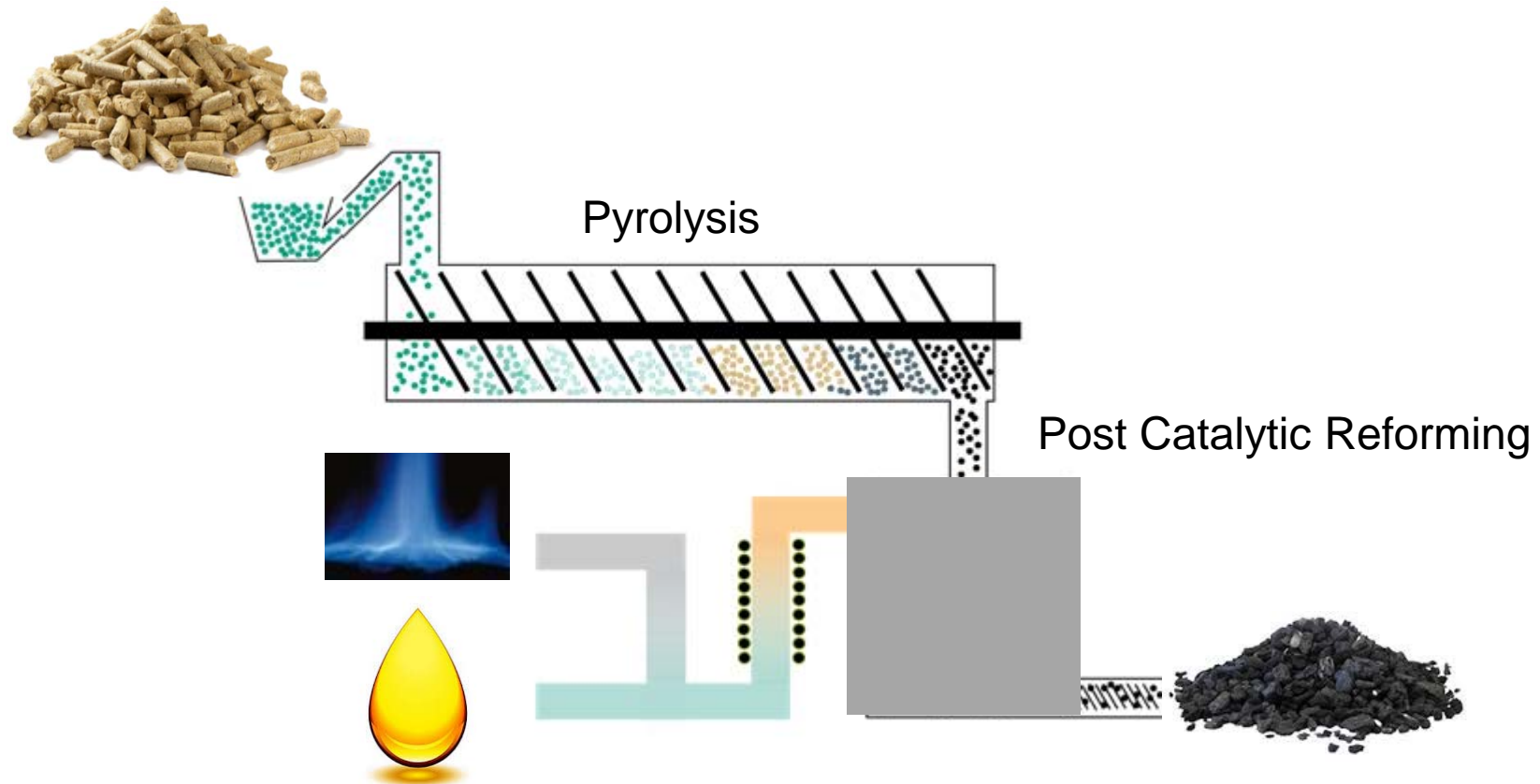
Heat



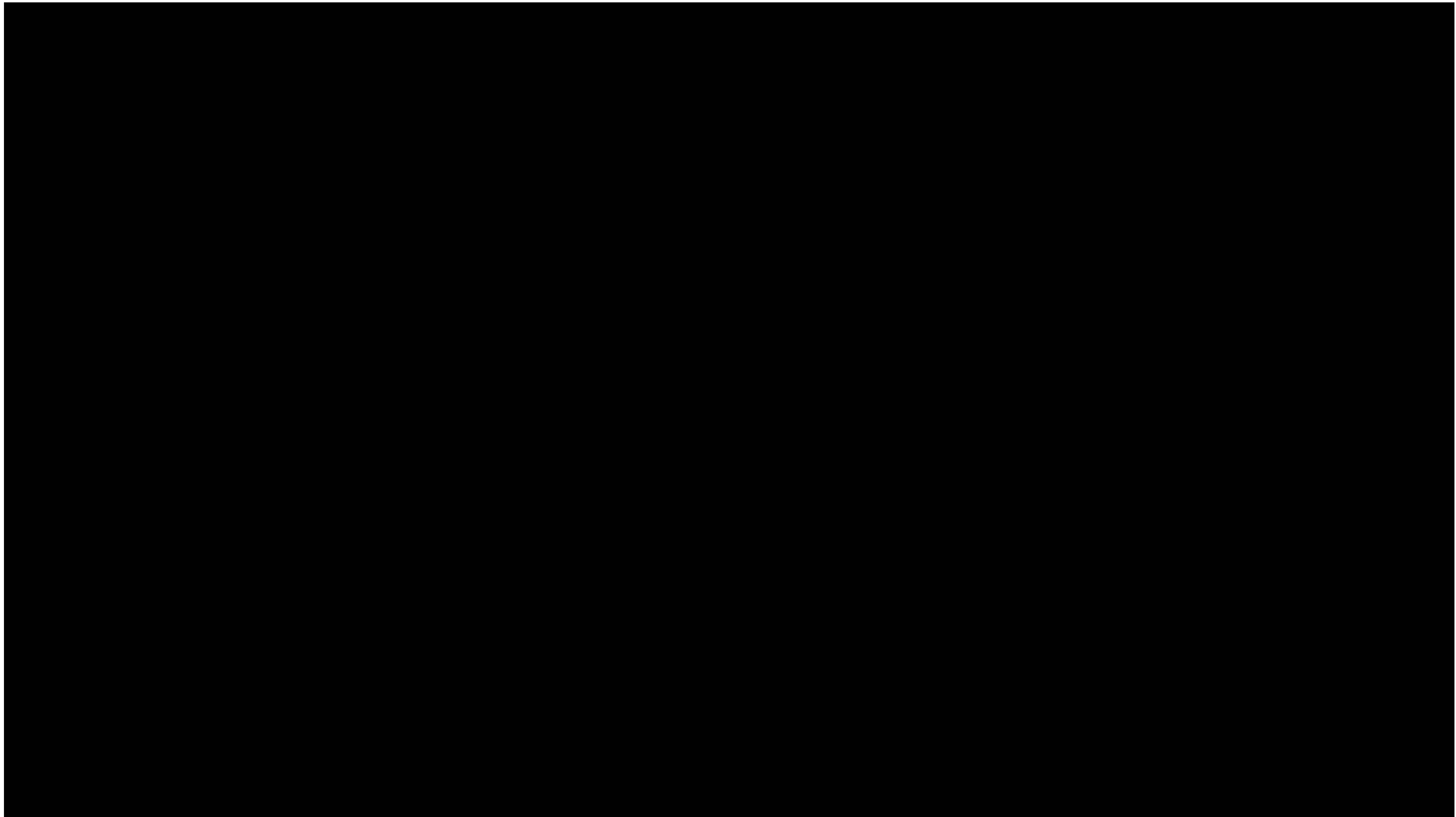
Biochar / Fertilisers

- M tonnes of organic wastes produced in Europe each year
- EU Landfill directive prohibits all organic wastes sent to landfill
- Significant energy potential locked within the structure of waste

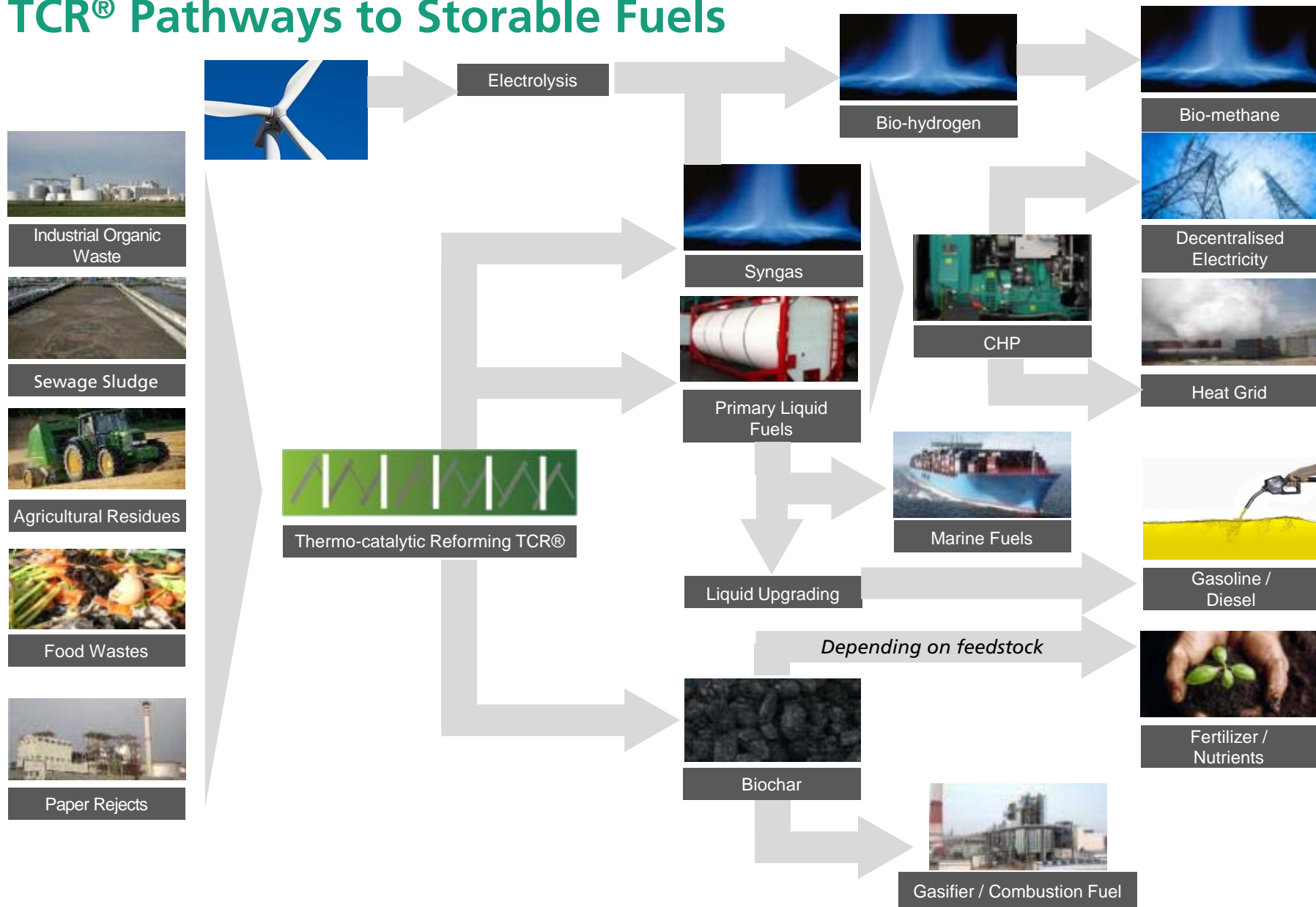
Thermo-Catalytic Reforming TCR®



TCR[®] Animation



TCR® Pathways to Storable Fuels



TCR®-Systems of Fraunhofer UMSICHT



Size: 2 kg per hour

Heat Source: Electrically heated

Design: Lab scale (TRL 3)

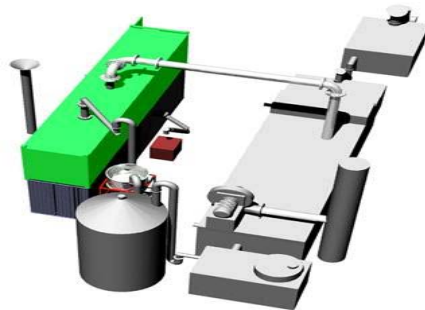
Purpose: Initial feasibility testing of materials

Size: 30 kg per hour

Heat Source: Electrically heated

Design: Pilot scale (TRL-4)

Purpose: Long duration and CHP testing



Size: 300 kg per hour

Heat Source: Thermally heated (biomass source)

Design: Demonstration scale (TRL-5/6)

Purpose: Fully decentralised renewable CHP system

Thermo-Catalytic Reforming Process - TCR[®]

Target Feedstocks



Sewage Sludge



Woody Biomass



Straw Residues



Park & Garden
Wastes



Leaf Litter
& Weeds



Chicken Manure



Cattle Manure



Digestate



Compost Residues



Gasifier Residues



Paper / Plastics



Industrial Sludges



Biosludge



Food Waste



Separated MSW

TCR[®] Product quality

BIO-OIL



C	76.6 wt. %
H	7.7 wt. %
N	2.2 wt. %
S	0.6 wt. %
O (diff.)	11.2 wt. %
H ₂ O	1.7 wt. %
Ash	< 0.05 wt. %
TAN	4.9 mg KOH/g
HHV	33.9 MJ/kg

- miscible with fossil/bio fuels
- low tar content and acidity
- low fraction of non-volatiles

SYNGAS



H ₂	35 ± 3 v/v %
CO	15 ± 2 v/v %
CO ₂	25 ± 1 v/v %
CH ₄	7 ± 2 v/v %
C _x H _y	2 ± 1 v/v %
N ₂ (diff.)	16 ± 2 v/v %
HHV	11 MJ/m ³

- tar and dust free gas
- H₂ over 30 v/v %

CHAR



C	65.0 wt. %
H	1.2 wt. %
N	1.5 wt. %
S	0.3 wt. %
O (diff.)	2.2 wt. %
H ₂ O	0.7 wt. %
Ash	29.1 wt. %
HHV	23.9 MJ/kg

- high mechanical stability
- transportable and storable
- low-odour

Upgraded Engine Ready TCR Fuels for Mobility



Results HDO

Oil properties after HDO

TCR[®] BIO-OIL



C	77.6 wt. %
H	8.0 wt. %
N	4.6 wt. %
S	0.6 wt. %
O (diff.)	7.0 wt. %
H ₂ O	2.2 wt. %
Ash	< 0.005 wt. %

LHV	34.0 MJ/kg
TAN	2.1 mg KOH/g
Viscosity	4,428 mm ² /s
Density	1014.4 kg/m ³
Flash point	47 °C

- miscible with fossil/bio fuels
- low tar content and acidity
- low fraction of non-volatiles

TCR[®] BIO-OIL, HDO



C	86.2 wt. %
H	13.0 wt. %
N	< 0.5 wt. %
S	0.01 wt. %
O (diff.)	< 0.7 wt. %
H ₂ O	0.003 wt. %
Ash	< 0.005 wt. %

LHV	42.25 MJ/kg
TAN	0.0 mg KOH/g
Viscosity	0,97 mm ² /s
Density	815.7 kg/m ³
Flash point	< - 20 °C

- Outstanding fuel quality

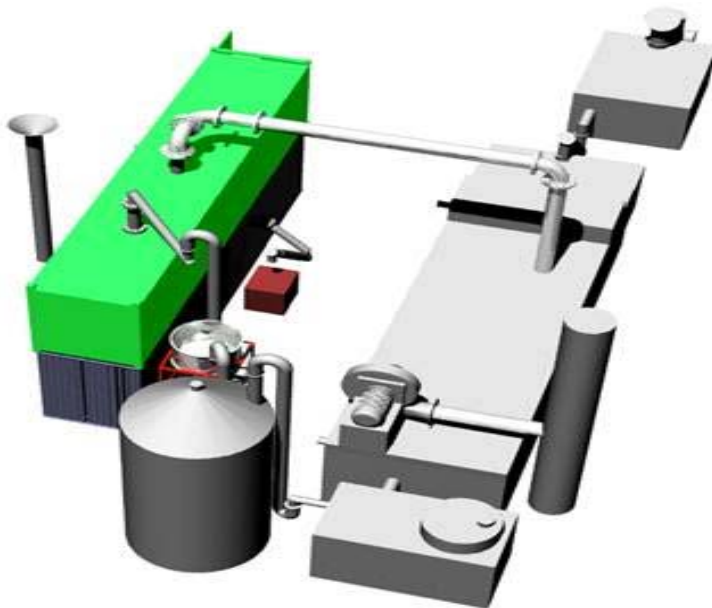
Results HDO

Anlysis Diesel Fraction

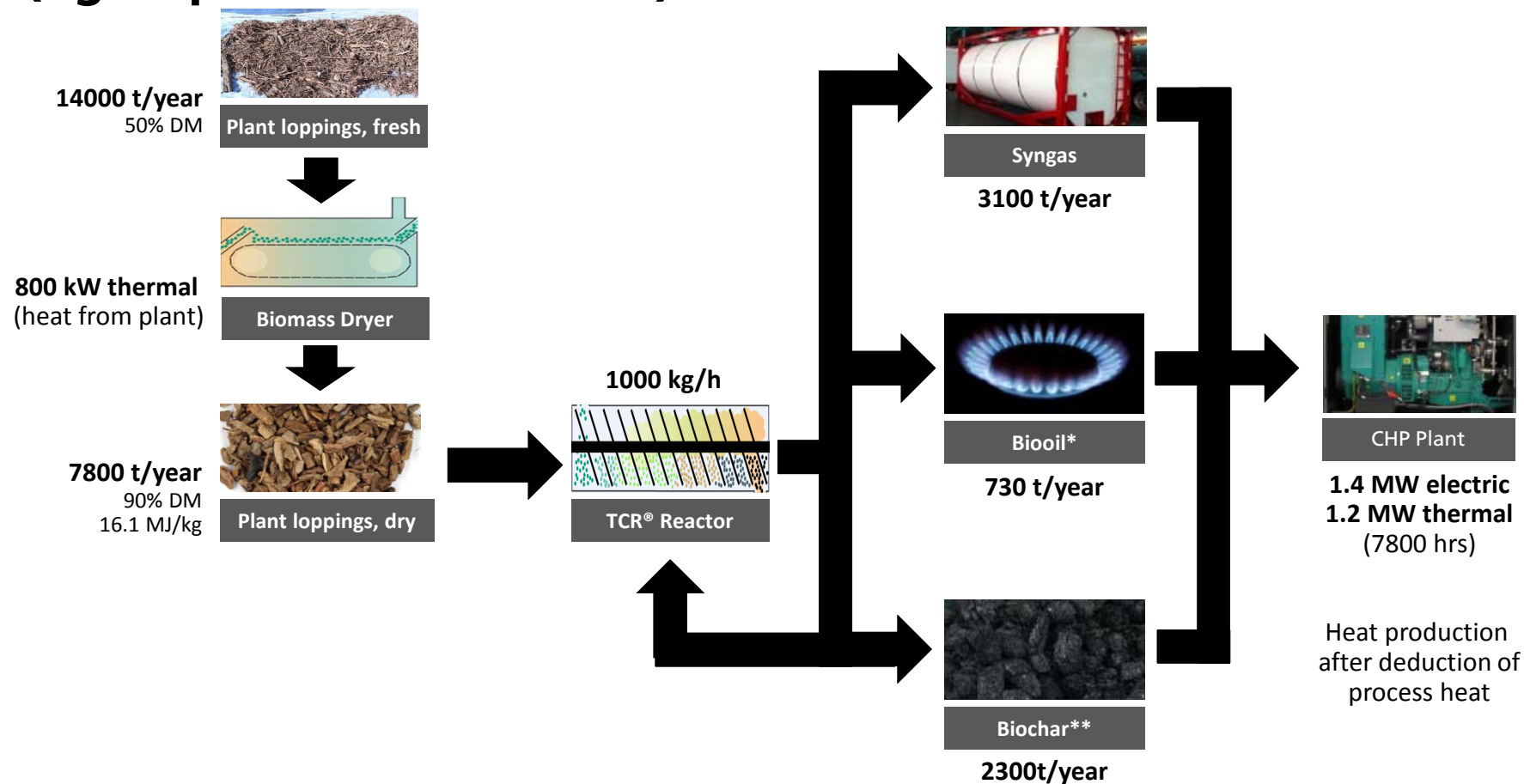
Standard Value				Reference Product	TCR®-Product
				Fractionated	
Diesel EN 590				Diesel B7	TCR®-HBO
min	max	Property	Unit	EN590	
51	-	Cetane Number		54	✓
820	845	Density at 15 °C	kg/m³	842,5	✓
-	8	PAH	% (m/m)	4	n.a.
-	10	Sulphur	mg/kg	n.a.	✓
55	-	Flash point	°C	67	✓
-	0,01	Ash content	% (m/m)	n.a.	✓
-	200	Water content	mg/kg	n.a.	✓
		Copper strip corrosion			
Class 1	Class 1	(3 hours at 50 °C)	Class	n.a.	✓
-	460	Lubricity at 60 °C	µm	165	✓
2	4,5	Viscosity at 40 °C	mm²/s	3,3	✓
-20 (Winter)	0 (Summer)	CFPP	°C	n.a.	✓
-	< 65	Volume at 250 °C	%V/V		✓
85	-	Volume at 350 °C	%V/V		✓
-	360	95 %(V/V) recovered at	°C	360	✓
		Lower Heating Value	MJ/kg	42,49	✓
		Carbon	% (m/m)	86,5	✓
		Hydrogen	% (m/m)	13,4	✓
		Nitrogen	% (m/m)	n.a.	✓
		Oxygen	% (m/m)	0,1	✓



TCR Business Case



Illustrative Scenario – Loppings from landscaping activity (eg. Japanese Knotweed)



* Biooil blended with 10-20% biodiesel

** Biochar gasification providing fuel for process heat and combined heat and power generation

*** Additional production of approx. 1700 t/year process water and 500 t/year of ash for disposal

Illustrative Scenario UK – Loppings from landscaping activity (eg. Japanese Knotweed)

This business case analysis is indicative. Actual profitability depends on feedstock, input, output prices, and plant performance. Analysis is based on estimates that require further validation.

Expenses	1.000 GBP/a
Consumables	82
Labour	188
Maintenance	225
Disposal	43
Administrative	137
Total	675

TCR® Plant	
Capacity	1000 kg/h
CHP Plant	1,5 MW el.
Investment	Approx. 4 mGBP

Revenue	1.000 GBP/a
Power	1036
Heat	92
Gatefee	205
Total	1333

Annual average values over a project duration of 20 years displayed

Input Price Assumptions:

- Landscaping loppings @ 15 GBP/t Gatefee
- Biodiesel @ 750 GBP/t

Results	1.000 GBP/a
EBITDA	658
Depreciation	178
EBIT	480
Return on Capital	Approx. 13%

Return on total capital before consideration of bank financing and possible subsidies.

Exchange Rate assumed: 0,73 EUR/GBP

Output Prices Assumptions:

- Power @ 100 GBP/MWh
- Heat @ 20 GBP/MWh (50% heat utilization)

The Thermal Belt

Visionary concept for an energy integrated Birmingham

