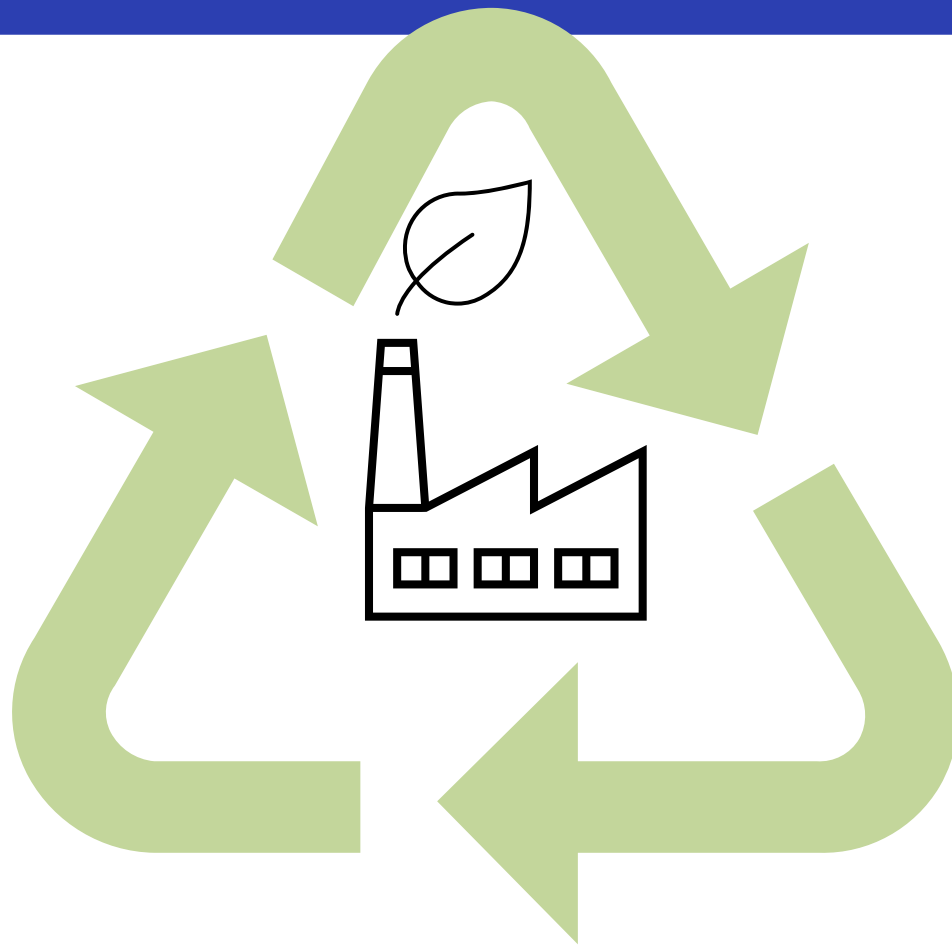


# Ciências ULisboa

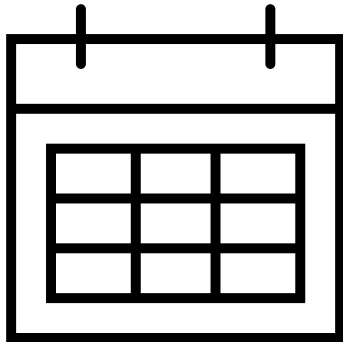
Faculdade  
de Ciências  
da Universidade  
de Lisboa

**Eng Energy & Environment**



**Biorefinery**

**Professor: Carla Silva ([camsilva@ciencias.ulisboa.pt](mailto:camsilva@ciencias.ulisboa.pt))**



**Wednesdays**

**16h-19h30**

**Room: 8.2.13**



---

**Professor: Carla Silva ([camsilva@ciencias.ulisboa.pt](mailto:camsilva@ciencias.ulisboa.pt))**

5 challenges!

Oral evaluation: discussing the challenges

07-06-2022

27-06-2022

20-07-2022



## IEA Bioenergy Task 42 “Biorefineries”

**IEA Bioenergy**  
*Technology Collaboration Programme*

“Biorefining is the sustainable processing of biomass into a spectrum of marketable products and energy”.

2007



**The biorefinery concept:** Using biomass instead of oil for producing energy and chemicals, *Energy Conversion and Management*, Volume 51, Issue 7, 2010, Pages 1412-1421, ISSN 0196-8904, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enconman.2010.01.015>



Francesco Cherubini

Professor, Director of the Industrial Ecology Programme

Department of Energy and Process Engineering

✉ francesco.cherubini@ntnu.no

☎ +47 73598942

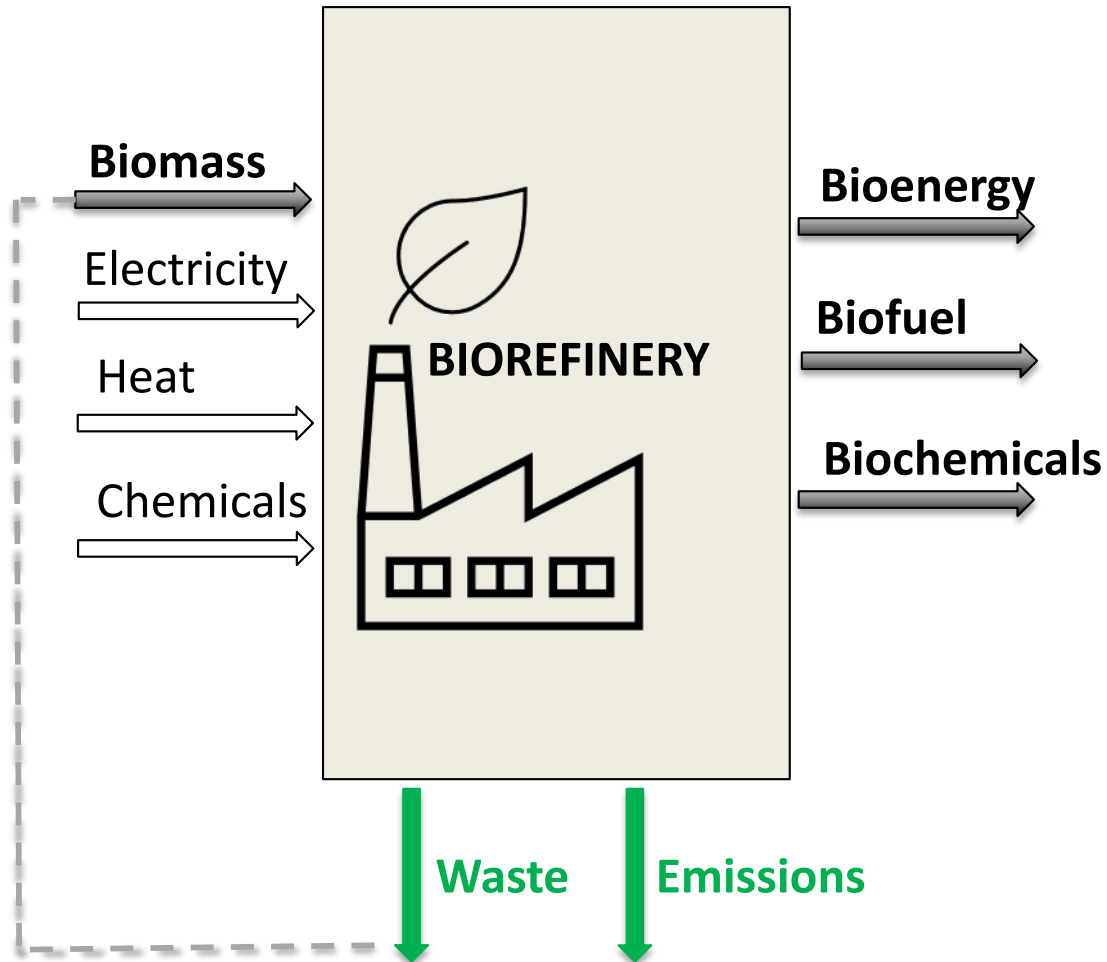
Realfagbygget, E4-142, Gløshaugen, Høskoleringen 5



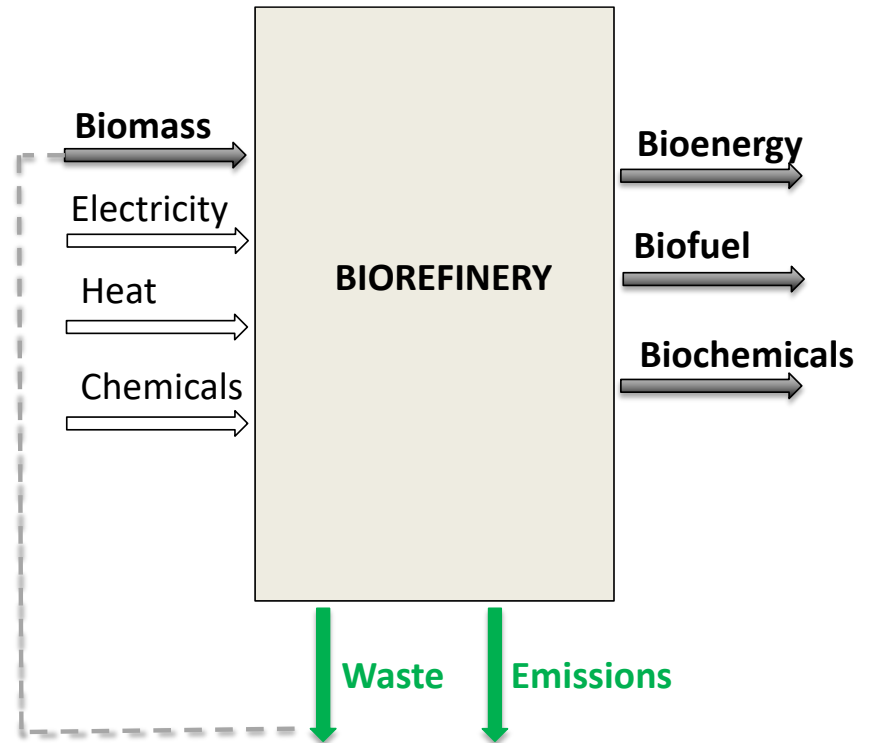
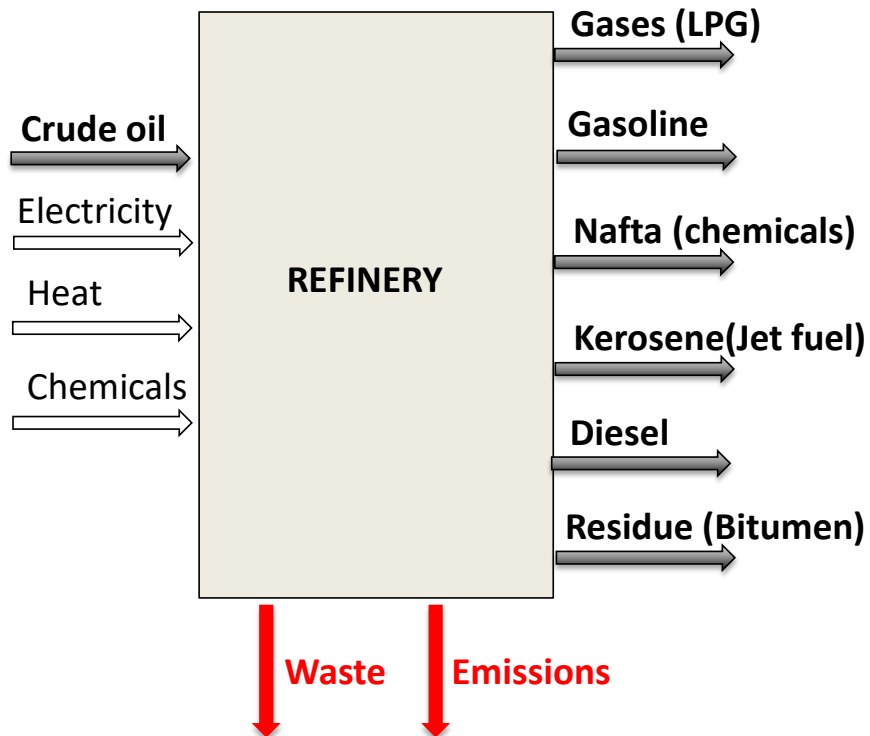
Collect and pre-treat:

Decompose biomass in:

Build products:







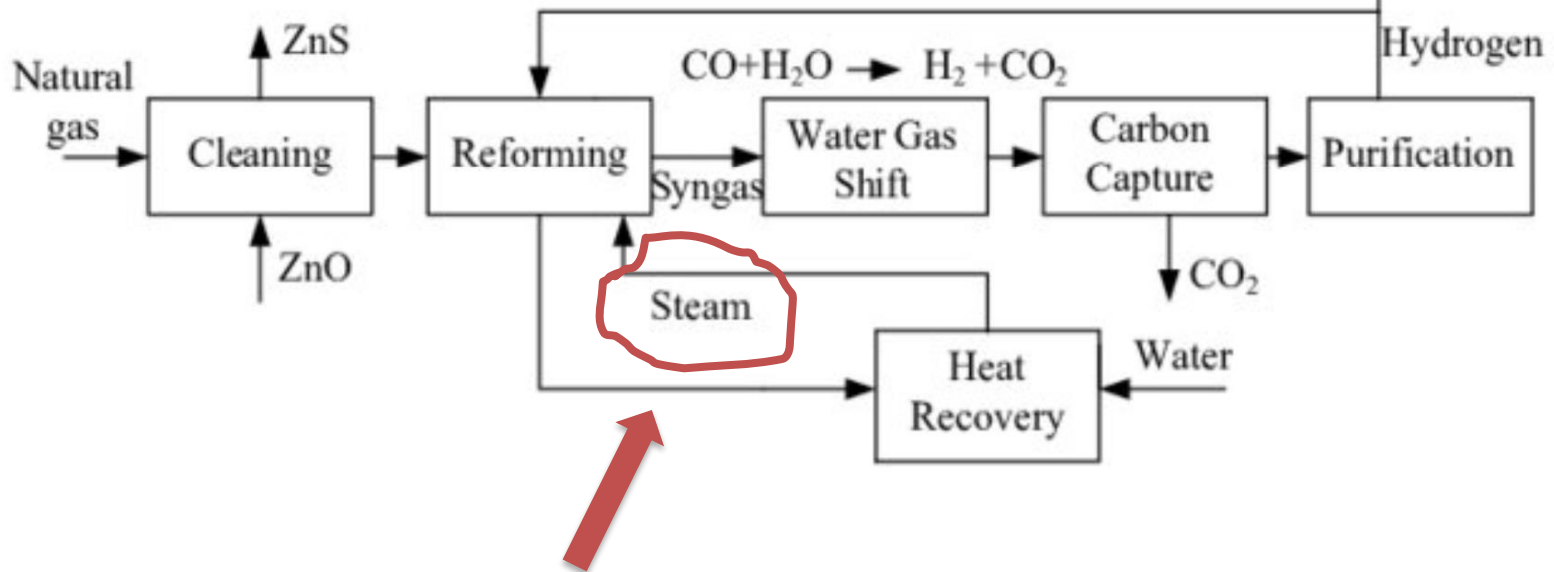
## Hydrogen Production by Natural Gas

Matzen, Michael J.; Alhajji, Mahdi H.; and Demirel, Yasar, "Technoeconomics and Sustainability of Renewable Methanol and Ammonia Productions Using Wind Power-based Hydrogen" (2015). Yasar Demirel Publications.

<http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/cbmedemirel/9>

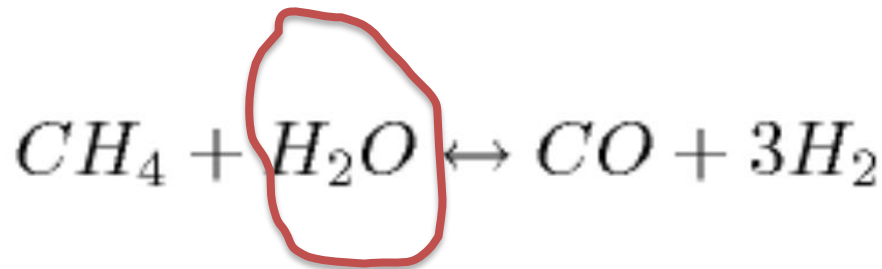
Emission: 7-29 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/kg H<sub>2</sub>; Energy efficiency: 75%

Energy cost of distributed H<sub>2</sub> prod.: \$16-29/GJ; Distributed/Centralized H<sub>2</sub> cost: ~3



## Hydrogen Production by Natural Gas

A steam methane reformer (SMR) uses steam heat ( $H_2O$ ), pressure, and a catalyst to convert methane ( $CH_4$ ) into hydrogen ( $3H_2$ ) and carbon monoxide ( $CO$ ). For this reaction to occur, the temperature must be within  $700\text{--}1,000^\circ\text{C}$ , while the pressure can vary from 3 to 25 bar

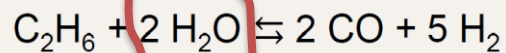


STEAM  $750^\circ\text{C}$

205.9 kJ/mol

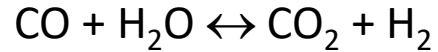
Endothermal

374.3 kJ/mol



## Hydrogen Production by Natural Gas

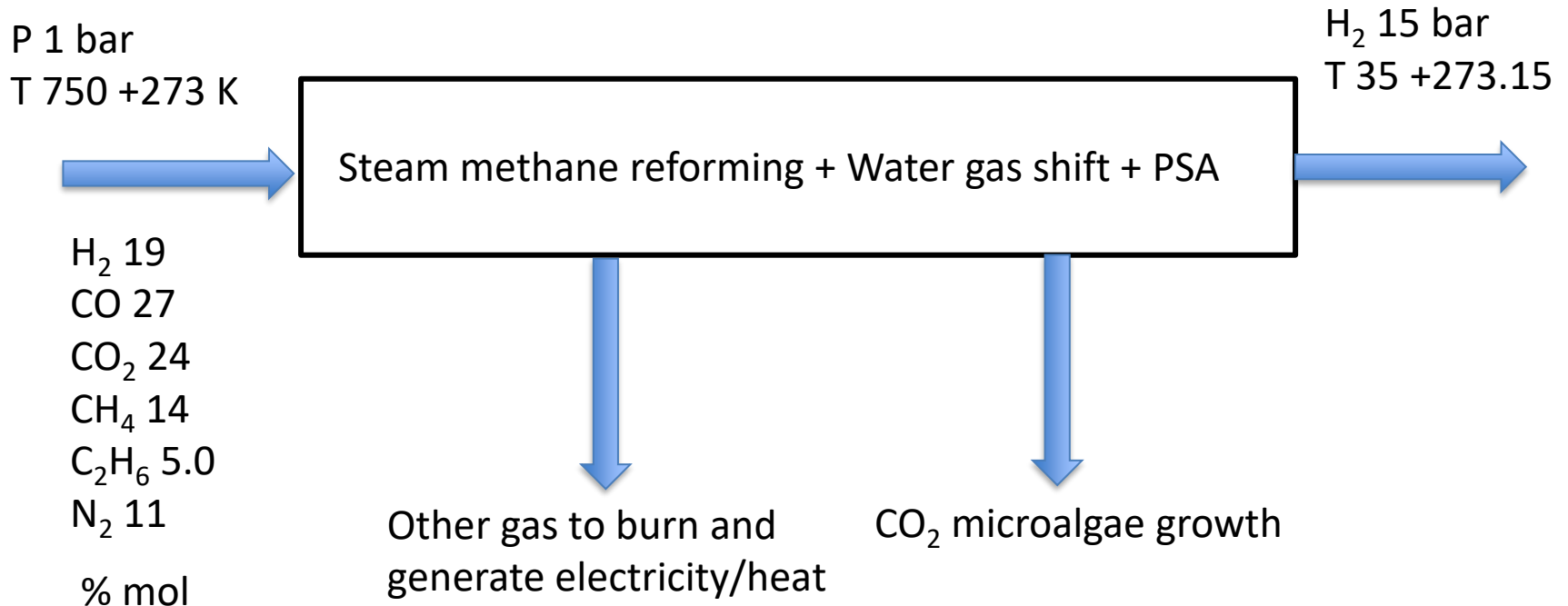
Water gas-shift

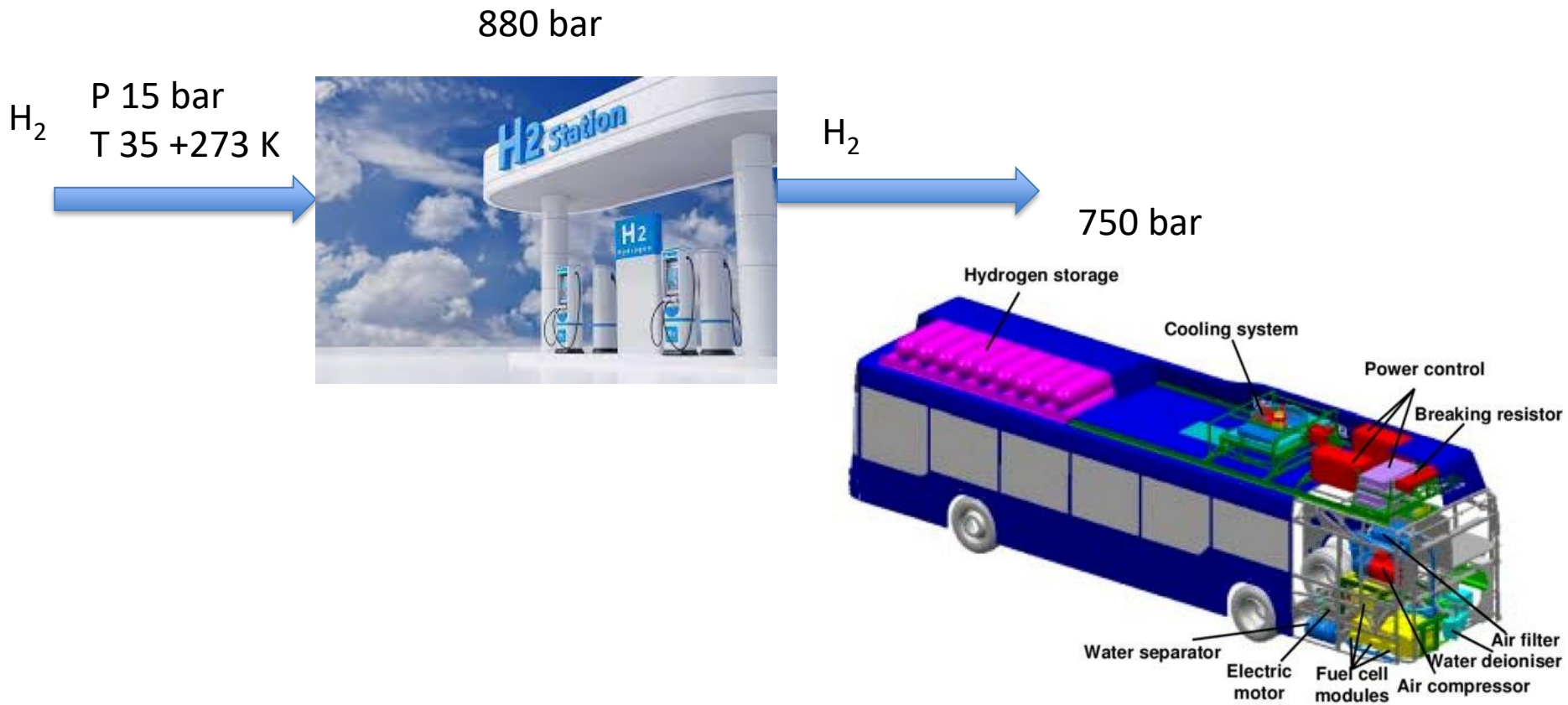


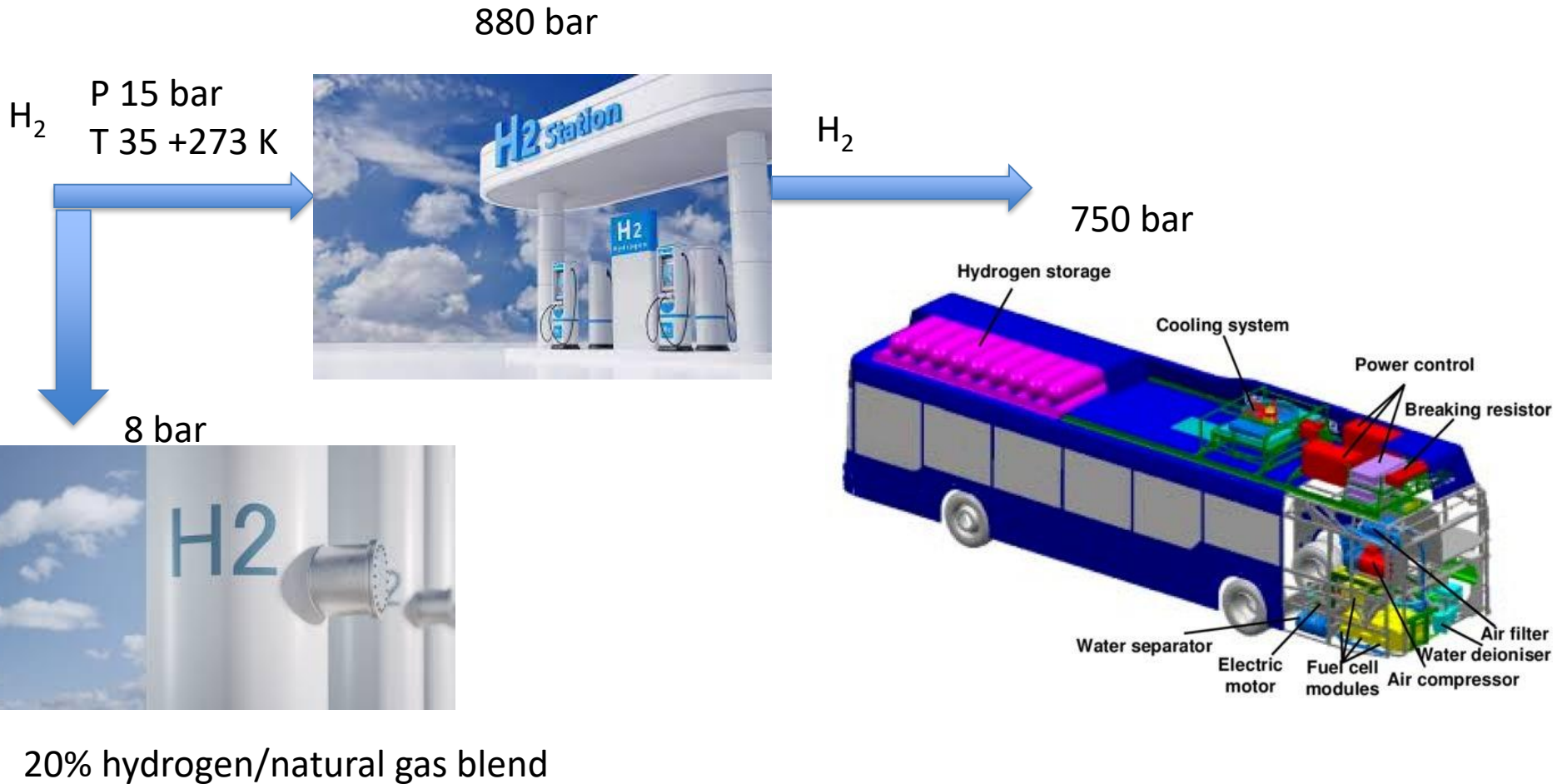
-41 kJ/mol

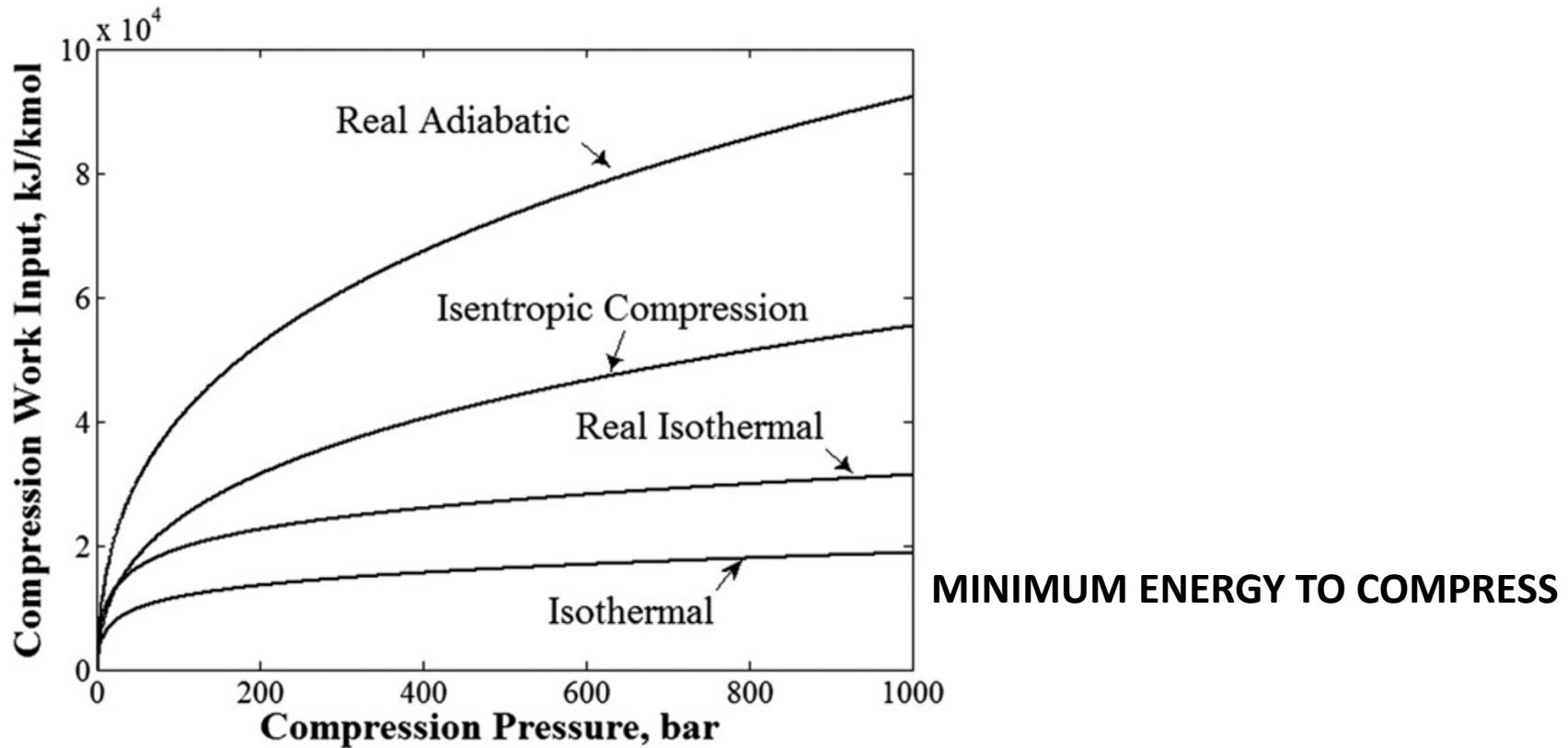
Exothermal

## Hydrogen Production by Steam reforming









**Fig. 1 – Compression work input for different compression processes [based on data in Ref. 8].**

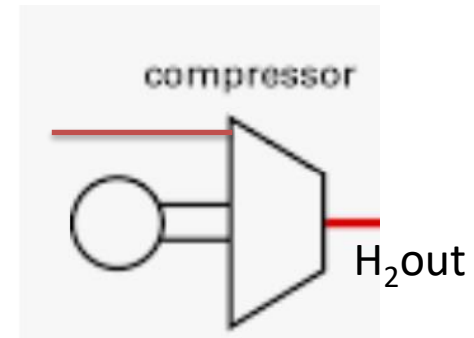
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhydene.2011.12.047>



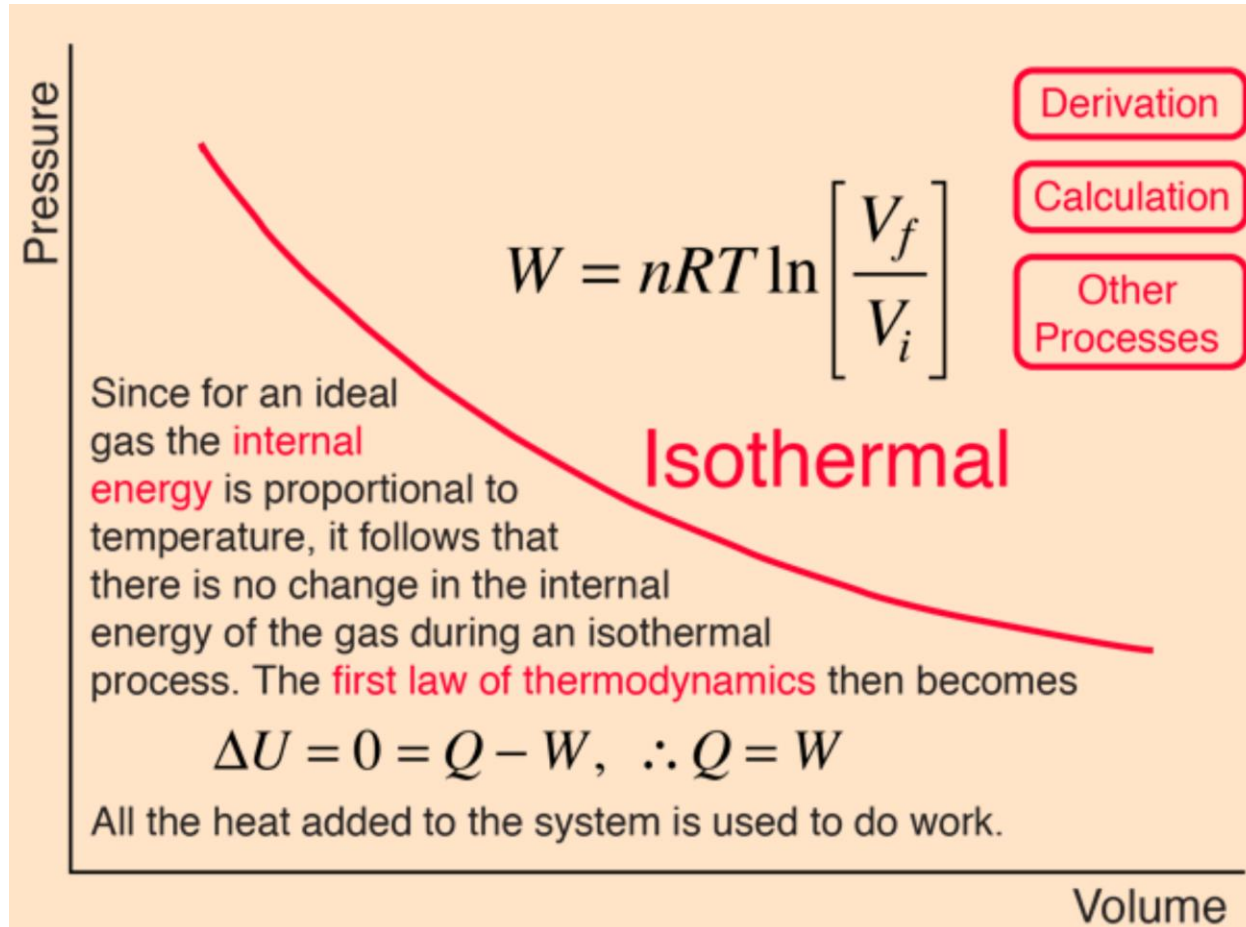
## Isothermal compression = MINIMUM ENERGY TO COMPRESS

$$\begin{cases} W = \int p dV \\ pV = nRT \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow W = nRT \ln(V_f/V_i)$$

H<sub>2</sub>in



[https://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/9013\\_energy\\_requirements\\_for\\_hydrogen\\_gas\\_compression.pdf](https://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/9013_energy_requirements_for_hydrogen_gas_compression.pdf)



## START

$H_2$  15 bar  
 $T$  35 +273.15

## END

$H_2$  750 bar  
 $T$  35 +273.15

$$nRT \ln(V_f/V_i) = m/M * RT \ln(V_f/V_i) = 5011 \text{ kJ}$$

$$V_f/V_i = p_i/p_f = 15/750 = 0.02$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 \text{ MJ/kg} = 4\% \text{ of LHV (120 MJ/kg)}$$

$$\eta = 50\% \text{ (non-isentropic and motor efficiency)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 9.6 / 3.5 \text{ kWh/kg} = 2.75 \text{ kWh/kgH}_2$$



[https://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/9013\\_energy\\_requirements\\_for\\_hydrogen\\_gas\\_compression.pdf](https://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/9013_energy_requirements_for_hydrogen_gas_compression.pdf)

DOE Technology Validation Project data for compression from on-site  $H_2$  production is 1.7 to 6.4 kWh/kg $H_2$

**START**

**END**

H<sub>2</sub> 15 bar  
T 35 +273.15

H<sub>2</sub> 1 bar  
T -253 +273.15



[https://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/9013\\_energy\\_requirements\\_for\\_hydrogen\\_gas\\_compression.pdf](https://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/9013_energy_requirements_for_hydrogen_gas_compression.pdf)

8-12 kWh/kg LH2

## Fossil Fuel Comparator for Biodiesel

**Table 1.** Summary. Refinery allocation results based on extended literature review<sup>4</sup>

	Consequential “Marginal” (gCO <sub>2eq</sub> /MJ)			Attributional “Average” (g CO <sub>2eq</sub> /MJ)				
	JEC <sup>(1)</sup> (Concawe)		JRC paper (2017)	Aramco paper <sup>(4)</sup>		JRC paper <sup>(2)</sup>		Sphera (2020)
	JEC v4 <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>JEC v5 <sup>(3)</sup></b>	JRC <sup>(2)</sup>	Standard mass allocation	Customized allocation <sup>(4)*</sup>	EN (2)		Mass & Energy
<b>Gasoline</b>	7	<b>5.5</b>	5.8	10.2	7.6	5.7 - 5.8		9.6
<b>Diesel</b>	8.6	<b>7.2</b>	7.2	5.4	6.8	5.8 -		3.4

## Fossil Fuel Comparator for Biodiesel

### JEC WTW study Version 5

#### WTT pathway

[Back to menu](#)

Code	TOFA3	Description					
<i>Final fuel</i>	<b>Biodiesel</b>	Tallow oil to biodiesel Glycerine to internal biogas					
Transportation to market	Carcass transportation	0.01	0.4	0.42	0.00	0.00	
Transformation near market	Tallow production	0.08	4.6	4.28	0.27	0.01	
	Tallow transport	0.00	0.3	0.34	0.00	0.00	
	Biodiesel production	0.17	7.4	6.90	0.48	0.00	
Conditioning & distribution	Distribution	0.01	0.8	0.76	0.00	0.00	
	Dispensing at retail site	0.01	0.4	0.37	0.00	0.00	
<b>Total WTT</b>		<b>0.28</b>	<b>13.8</b>				
<i>Min</i>		0.27	13.7				
<i>Max</i>		0.28	14.0				
of which Fossil		0.22					
of which Nuclear		0.02					
Combustion CO <sub>2</sub> emissions			76.2				
of which Renewable (shown as negative)			-76.2				
<b>Total non-renewable emissions including combustion</b>			<b>13.8</b>				
<b>% GHG savings relative to diesel (pathway COD1)</b>			<b>85%</b>				

Readiness level:	
Technology	Commercial
TRL	CRL
9	6

"Tallow oil to biodiesel and Glycerine to internal biogas"

Development stage  
0-9

## RED II directive

Disaggregated default values for processing: 'e<sub>p</sub>' as defined in Part C of this Annex

Biofuel and bioliquid production pathway	Greenhouse gas emissions – typical value (g CO <sub>2</sub> eq/MJ)	Greenhouse gas emissions – default value (g CO <sub>2</sub> eq/MJ)
rape seed biodiesel	11,7	16,3
sunflower biodiesel	11,8	16,5
soybean biodiesel	12,1	16,9
palm oil biodiesel (open effluent pond)	30,4	42,6
palm oil biodiesel (process with methane capture at oil mill)	13,2	18,5
waste cooking oil biodiesel	9,3	13,0
animal fats from rendering biodiesel (*2)	13,6	19,1

(\*2)

Note: applies only to biofuels produced from animal by-products classified as category 1 and 2 material in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, for which emissions related to hygenisation as part of the rendering are not considered.

## Fossil Fuel Comparator for Biodiesel RED II directive

For biofuels, for the purposes of the calculation referred to in point 3, the fossil fuel comparator EF(t) shall be 94 g CO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ.

As fronteiras recomendadas para avaliação de uma cadeia de produção são:

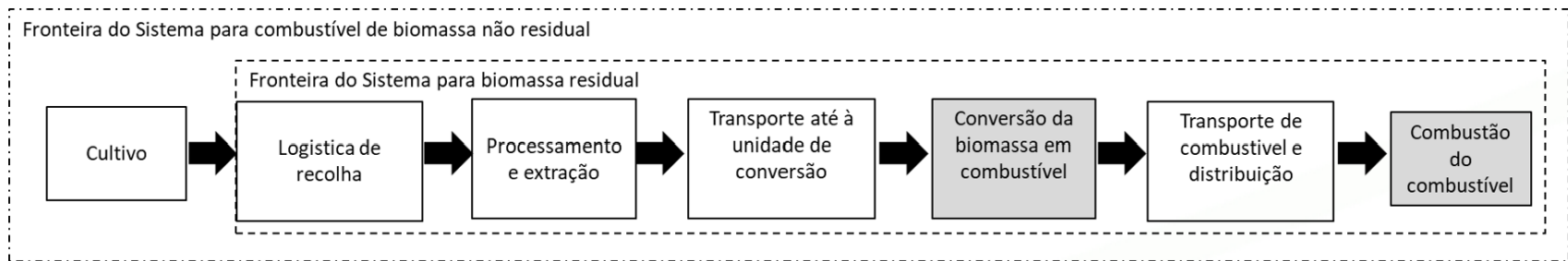


Figura 1 | Fronteiras recomendadas pela RED II para a avaliação de emissões de GEE

Emissions of the fuel in use, eu, shall be taken to be zero for biofuels and bioliquids. Emissions of non-CO<sub>2</sub> greenhouse gases (N<sub>2</sub>O and CH<sub>4</sub>) of the fuel in use shall be included in the eu factor for bioliquids

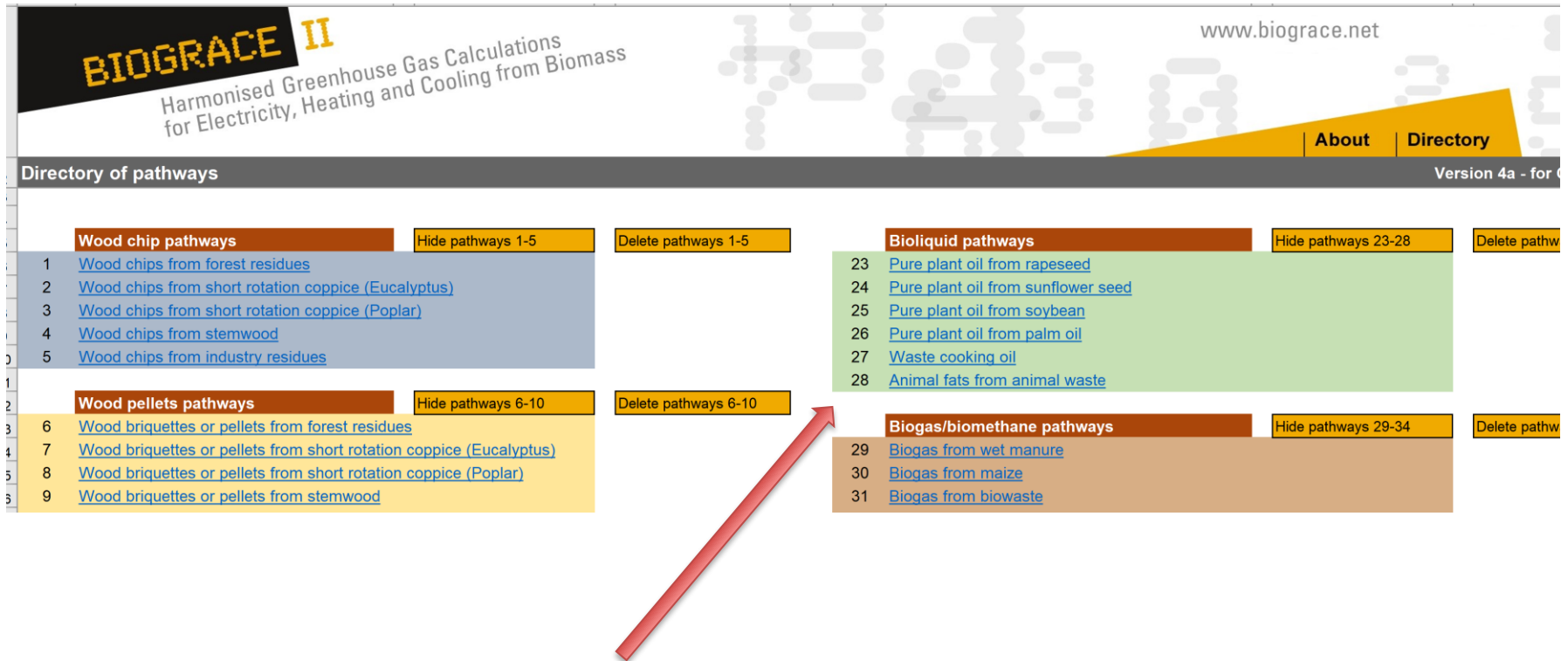


## Fossil Fuel Comparator for Biodiesel

For biofuels, for the purposes of the calculation referred to in point 3, the fossil fuel comparator EF(t) shall be 94 g CO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ.

Disaggregated default values for transport and distribution: 'e<sub>td</sub>' as defined in Part C of this Annex

Biofuel and bioliquid production pathway	Greenhouse gas emissions – typical value (g CO <sub>2</sub> eq/MJ)	Greenhouse gas emissions – default value (g CO <sub>2</sub> eq/MJ)
rape seed biodiesel	1,8	1,8
sunflower biodiesel	2,1	2,1
soybean biodiesel	8,9	8,9
palm oil biodiesel (open effluent pond)	6,9	6,9
palm oil biodiesel (process with methane capture at oil mill)	6,9	6,9
waste cooking oil biodiesel	1,9	1,9
animal fats from rendering biodiesel (*4)	1,7	1,7



**BIOGRACE II**  
 Harmonised Greenhouse Gas Calculations  
 for Electricity, Heating and Cooling from Biomass

www.biograce.net

About | Directory

Directory of pathways Version 4a - for C

Category	Item	Action
Wood chip pathways	1 <a href="#">Wood chips from forest residues</a>	Delete pathways 1-5
	2 <a href="#">Wood chips from short rotation coppice (Eucalyptus)</a>	
	3 <a href="#">Wood chips from short rotation coppice (Poplar)</a>	
	4 <a href="#">Wood chips from stemwood</a>	
	5 <a href="#">Wood chips from industry residues</a>	
Wood pellets pathways	6 <a href="#">Wood briquettes or pellets from forest residues</a>	Delete pathways 6-10
	7 <a href="#">Wood briquettes or pellets from short rotation coppice (Eucalyptus)</a>	
	8 <a href="#">Wood briquettes or pellets from short rotation coppice (Poplar)</a>	
	9 <a href="#">Wood briquettes or pellets from stemwood</a>	
Bioliqum pathways	23 <a href="#">Pure plant oil from rapeseed</a>	Delete pathw
	24 <a href="#">Pure plant oil from sunflower seed</a>	
	25 <a href="#">Pure plant oil from soybean</a>	
	26 <a href="#">Pure plant oil from palm oil</a>	
Biogas/biomethane pathways	27 <a href="#">Waste cooking oil</a>	Delete pathw
	28 <a href="#">Animal fats from animal waste</a>	
	29 <a href="#">Biogas from wet manure</a>	
	30 <a href="#">Biogas from maize</a>	Delete pathw
	31 <a href="#">Biogas from biowaste</a>	

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.renene.2011.07.016> Biodiesel production from:

## Inputs

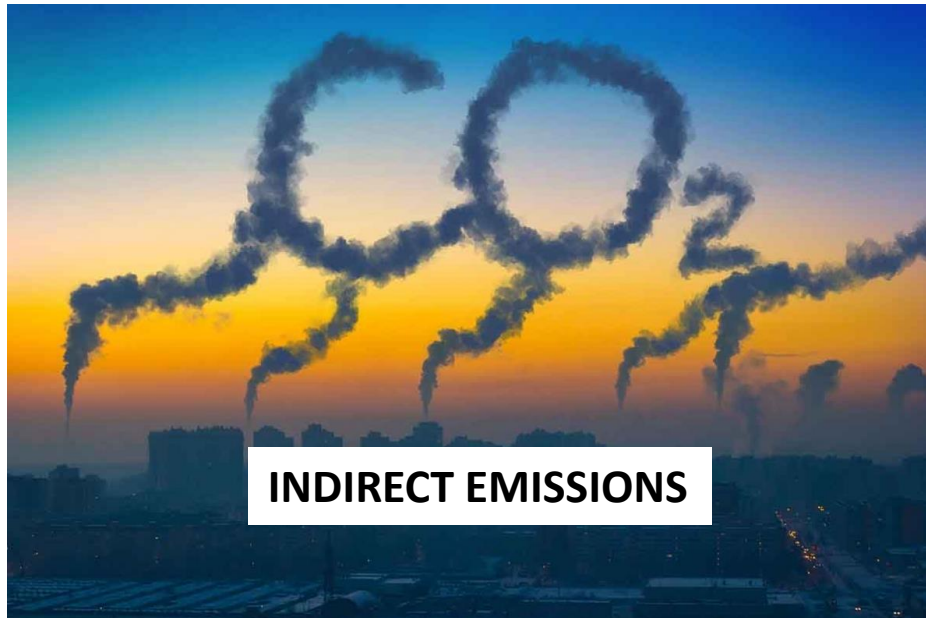
## Feedstock

## Chemicals

## Energy

	Waste vegetable oils	Rendered beef tallow	Rendered poultry fat	Dried sewage sludges	
<b>Inputs</b>					
<i>Materials</i>					
Lipid feedstock	1205.12	1015.36	1013.00	10,000.00	kg
Methanol	112.67	113.32	99.00	670.18	kg
Sulphuric acid	0.15	–	–	76.35	kg
Calcium oxide	0.10	–	–	–	kg
Water	56.08	71.32	32.00	0.88	kg
Sodium hydroxide	9.80	4.00	5.00	–	kg
Sodium methoxide	–	11.00	12.00	–	kg
Phosphoric acid	7.95	–	–	–	kg
Hydrogen chloride	–	6.00	7.00	–	kg
Hexane	–	–	–	76.28	kg
<i>Energy</i>					
Thermal energy (rendering)	1628.93	–	–	–	MJ
Electric energy (rendering)	133.12	–	–	–	kWh
Thermal energy (esterification)	222.30	175.94	90.04	–	MJ
Electric energy (esterification)	31.43	28.93	10.08	–	kWh
Thermal energy (transesterification)	1650.84	1733.48	1886.96	2542.95	MJ
Electric energy (transesterification)	20.34	30.36	28.98	28.47	kWh

WATER	Process Water Other Water deion.	0.80 kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq/m <sup>3</sup>
HCL	Hydrogen Chloride	1.06 kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq/ kg
NaOH	Sodium hydroxide	0.53 kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq/ kg



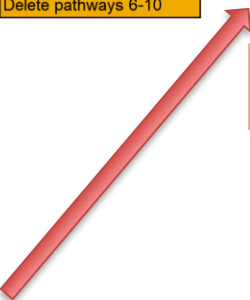
BIOGRACE II

Harmonised Greenhouse Gas Calculations  
for Electricity, Heating and Cooling from Biomass

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About
Directory

**Directory of pathways** Version 4a - for C

<div style="background-color: #8B4513; color: white; padding: 2px; font-weight: bold; margin-bottom: 5px;">Wood chip pathways</div> <div style="background-color: #FFD700; padding: 2px; font-size: 0.8em; margin-bottom: 5px;">Hide pathways 1-5</div> <div style="background-color: #FFD700; padding: 2px; font-size: 0.8em; margin-bottom: 5px;">Delete pathways 1-5</div> <div style="background-color: #ADD8E6; padding: 5px;"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 <a href="#">Wood chips from forest residues</a></li> <li>2 <a href="#">Wood chips from short rotation coppice (Eucalyptus)</a></li> <li>3 <a href="#">Wood chips from short rotation coppice (Poplar)</a></li> <li>4 <a href="#">Wood chips from stemwood</a></li> <li>5 <a href="#">Wood chips from industry residues</a></li> </ol> </div>	<div style="background-color: #8B4513; color: white; padding: 2px; font-weight: bold; margin-bottom: 5px;">Wood pellets pathways</div> <div style="background-color: #FFD700; padding: 2px; font-size: 0.8em; margin-bottom: 5px;">Hide pathways 6-10</div> <div style="background-color: #FFD700; padding: 2px; font-size: 0.8em; margin-bottom: 5px;">Delete pathways 6-10</div> <div style="background-color: #FFD700; padding: 5px;"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6 <a href="#">Wood briquettes or pellets from forest residues</a></li> <li>7 <a href="#">Wood briquettes or pellets from short rotation coppice (Eucalyptus)</a></li> <li>8 <a href="#">Wood briquettes or pellets from short rotation coppice (Poplar)</a></li> <li>9 <a href="#">Wood briquettes or pellets from stemwood</a></li> </ol> </div>	<div style="background-color: #8B4513; color: white; padding: 2px; font-weight: bold; margin-bottom: 5px;">Bioliqum pathways</div> <div style="background-color: #FFD700; padding: 2px; font-size: 0.8em; margin-bottom: 5px;">Hide pathways 23-28</div> <div style="background-color: #FFD700; padding: 2px; font-size: 0.8em; margin-bottom: 5px;">Delete pathw</div> <div style="background-color: #90EE90; padding: 5px;"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>23 <a href="#">Pure plant oil from rapeseed</a></li> <li>24 <a href="#">Pure plant oil from sunflower seed</a></li> <li>25 <a href="#">Pure plant oil from soybean</a></li> <li>26 <a href="#">Pure plant oil from palm oil</a></li> <li>27 <a href="#">Waste cooking oil</a></li> <li>28 <a href="#">Animal fats from animal waste</a></li> </ol> </div>
		
<div style="background-color: #8B4513; color: white; padding: 2px; font-weight: bold; margin-bottom: 5px;">Biogas/biomethane pathways</div> <div style="background-color: #FFD700; padding: 2px; font-size: 0.8em; margin-bottom: 5px;">Hide pathways 29-34</div> <div style="background-color: #FFD700; padding: 2px; font-size: 0.8em; margin-bottom: 5px;">Delete pathw</div> <div style="background-color: #D2B48C; padding: 5px;"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>29 <a href="#">Biogas from wet manure</a></li> <li>30 <a href="#">Biogas from maize</a></li> <li>31 <a href="#">Biogas from biowaste</a></li> </ol> </div>		

## BIOGRACE II

Harmonised Greenhouse Gas Calculations for Electricity, Heating and Cooling from Biomass

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### Standard Calculation Values

Parameter:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
unit:	GWP	GHG emission coefficient								Density	LHV	Fuel
	gCO <sub>2,eq</sub> / g	gCO <sub>2</sub> /kg	gCH <sub>4</sub> /kg	gN <sub>2</sub> O/kg	gCO <sub>2,eq</sub> /kg	gCO <sub>2</sub> /MJ	gCH <sub>4</sub> /MJ	gN <sub>2</sub> O/MJ	gCO <sub>2,eq</sub> /MJ	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	MJ/kg (at 0% water)	efficien MJ/t.k
Forestry residues												19.0
Glycerol												16.0
Industry residues (wood)												19.0
Manure												12.0
Maize (grain only)												17.3
Maize whole crop												16.9
Meat and bone meal												18.0
Palm kernel meal										570		18.5
Palm kernel oil												37.0
Poplar (SRC)												19.0
Rapeseed												27.0
Rapeseed oil cake												18.4
Rye												17.1

Production of FAME from Waste vegetable or animal oil (UCO) (steam from natural gas boiler) Version 4d for Compliance

**Overview Results**

All results in g CO <sub>2,eq</sub> / MJ <sub>FAME</sub>	Non- allocated results	Allocation factor	Allocated results	Total	Actual/ Default	Default values RED Annex V.D
<b>Cultivation e<sub>ec</sub></b>				<b>0.0</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>0</b>
Collection of waste vegetabl	0.00	94.5%	<b>0.00</b>			0.00
<b>Processing e<sub>p</sub></b>				<b>20.0</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>13</b>
Refining of vegetable oil	1.08	94.5%	<b>1.02</b>			12.80
Esterification	20.10	94.5%	<b>18.99</b>			
<b>Transport e<sub>td</sub></b>				<b>1.3</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>1</b>
Transport of waste vegetabl	0.00	94.5%	<b>0.00</b>			0.00
Transport of refined oil	0.00	94.5%	<b>0.00</b>			0.00
Transport of FAME to depot	0.47	100.0%	<b>0.47</b>			0.83
Transport to filling station	0.80	100.0%	<b>0.80</b>			0.44
e <sub>ccr</sub> + e <sub>ccs</sub>	<b>0.0</b>	100.0%	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>22.4</b>			<b>21.3</b>		<b>14</b>

Allocation factors
Esterification
94.5% to FAME
4.1% to Refined glycerol
1.4% to Bio-oil

Emission reduction
Fossil fuel reference (diesel)
83.8 g CO <sub>2,eq</sub> /MJ
GHG emission reduction
<b>75%</b>

**Calculations in this Excel sheet.....**

strictly follow the methodology as given in Directives 2009/28/EC and 2009/30/EC

follow JEC calculations by using GWP values 25 for CH<sub>4</sub> and 298 for N<sub>2</sub>O

As explained in "About" under "Inconsistent use of GWP's"

When using this GHG calculation tool, **the BioGrace calculation rules must be respected.**  
 The rules are included in the zip file in which you downloaded this tool. The rules are also available at [www.BioGrace.net](http://www.BioGrace.net)

**Calculation per phase**

Track changes: ON

Collection of waste vegetable or animal oil	Quantity of product	Calculated emissions				Info
Yield		Emissions per MJ FAME				per kg waste veg. / animal oil
		g CO <sub>2</sub>	g CH <sub>4</sub>	g N <sub>2</sub> O	g CO <sub>2,eq</sub>	g CO <sub>2,eq</sub>
Raw waste vegetable / animal o	1 MJ	1.000 MJ / MJ <sub>Raw waste oil, input</sub>				
Moisture content	0.0%	37.1 MJ / kg <sub>Raw waste oil, input</sub>				
		0.029 kg <sub>Raw waste oil, input</sub> /MJ <sub>FAME</sub>				
		<b>Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

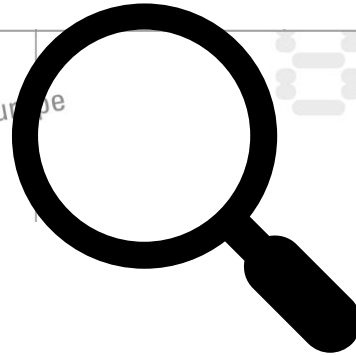
Version 4 - Public		1	2
<b>STANDARD VALUES</b>		parameter:	<b>GWP</b>
		unit:	gCO <sub>2,eq</sub> / g
<i>Global Warming Potentials (GWP's)</i>			
	CO <sub>2</sub>		1
	CH <sub>4</sub>		23
	N <sub>2</sub> O		296




Greenhouse Gas	100 Year Time Period			20 Year Time Period		
	AR4 2007	AR5 2014	AR6 2021	AR4 2007	AR5 2014	AR6 2021
CO <sub>2</sub>	1	1	1	1	1	1
CH <sub>4</sub> fossil origin	25	28	29.8	72	84	82.5
CH <sub>4</sub> non fossil origin			27.2			80.8
N <sub>2</sub> O	298	265	273	289	264	273

**BIOGRACE**

Harmonised Calculations of  
Biofuel Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Europe



[www.biograce.net](http://www.biograce.net)

Intelligent Energy  Europe

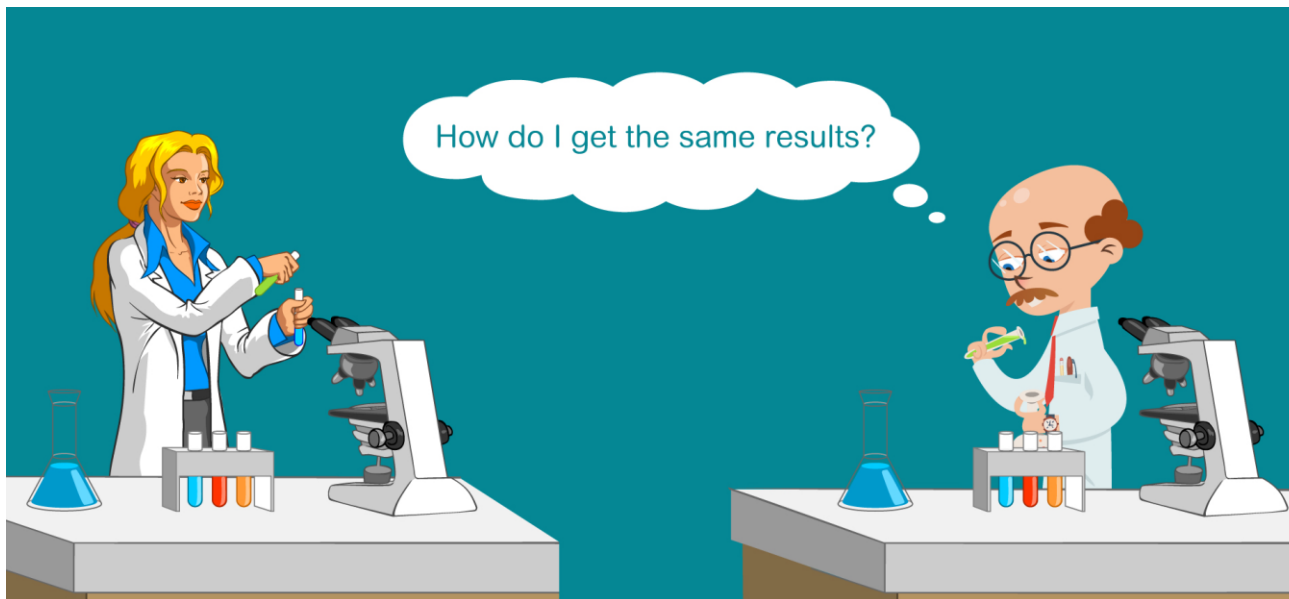
**Rendering + Esterification/Transesterification**



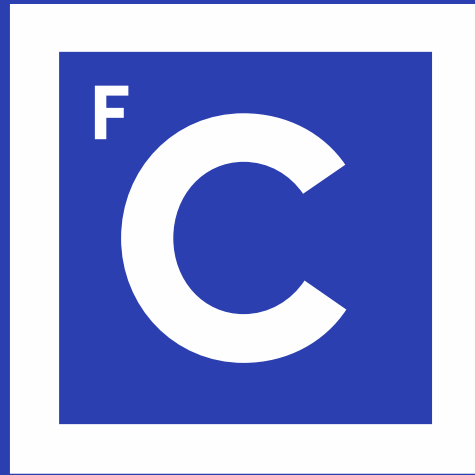
- ✓ USED EMISSION FACTORS
- ✓ IPCC ASSESSEMENT REPORT???
- ✓ ALLOCATION FACTORS

**TRANSPARENCY**

**REPRODUTIBILITY**



**Thanks**



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Faculdade  
de Ciências  
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