THE UNIVERSITY of York



The development of the Biorefinery and the SUSTOIL project

Research

Industry

Networking

Education

Ray Marriott Green Chemistry Centre of Excellence University of York







Contents

Biorefinery evolution

- The SUSTOIL project
 - Project objectives
 - Preliminary data
- Future developments



Research

Industry





Biorefineries

Integrated facilities that can convert a variety of renewable feedstocks into energy, chemicals and other valuable materials **cleanly** and **efficiently** maximising the value of the biomass and minimizing waste







Biorefinery evolution

- Raw material should be readily available from the local area
- Most biorefineries are predicated on a single main product stream
- By-products are crucial to the viability of the refinery even if they are low-value commodities
- Increasing economic viability can be achieved by adding value to the by-products



Research

Industry



THE UNIVERSITY of York



Bioethanol economics (Corn)



THE UNIVERSITY of York Phase 1 Biorefinery (biodiesel) (Fixed processing capabilities) Seed Pretreatment **Oil seed rape** Seed meal Methanol + Transesterification catalyst **Crude glycerine** Crude Biodiesel Methanol recovery Refining Glycerine refining **Biodiesel Glycerine**

Research

Green

Chemistry

Centre of Excellence

Industry

Networking

Education



THE UNIVERSITY of York



Phase II Biorefinery

(Flexible processing capabilities - single source)



Biorefinery patent: WO2008020865

THE UNIVERSITY of



Research

Industry

Networking

Phase III Biorefinery

- Most developed biorefinery
 - Mix of biomass feedstocks
 - Wide range of products
 - Combination of technologies
- The Whole Crop Biorefinery (WC-BR) cereal, maize, rape
- The Green Biorefinery (G-BR) green biomass such as grass, lucerne and clover
- The Lignocellulose Feedstock Biorefinery (LCF-BR) dry lignocellulosic biomass such wood, straw, corn stover, etc.
- Phase III biorefineries are mostly still in research and development





www.processum.se



Research

Industry

Networking

Education



Whole Crop Integrated Biorefineries

FRAMEWORK 7 - AREA ENERGY.3.3: BIOREFINERY (Ends May 2010)

Expected impact:

- Expand range and volume of bio-products on the market
- Improve the economics of bio-refinery plants
- Optimising their energy and environmental performance
- Enhance the cost-competitiveness of bio-fuels.
- Deployment of integrated bio-refineries is expected beyond 2020.







Whole Crop Integrated Biorefineries







"SUSTOIL" Bio-refinery

(Biodiesel from OSR)

tera

The Food and Environment Research Agency

- EU is the largest producer (18mt)
- 70% of all oilseeds
- Average EU yield 3-3.3 t/ha
 - China & Canada = 1.8 t/ha
 - India = 0.8 t/ha
- Realistic potential = 6.5 t/ha (Berry & Spink 2006)
- 9.2 t/ha where water not restricting
- Doubling yield in countries currently above EU average = extra 12.4 m tonnes





Research

Industry





"SUSTOIL" Bio-refinery

(Biodiesel from OSR)

tera

The Food and Environment Research Agency

Improving yield

- Address Sulphur deficiency
- Maintaining rotational gaps (> 1 in 3)
- Increase seed number by optimising resource capture
 - Bring flowering forward
 - Reduce light interception by flowering canopy
 - Increase leaf area (photosynthetic area)
- Develop improved cultivars





Research

Industry

Networking

Education



THE UNIVERSITY of York "SUSTOIL" Bio-refinery

(Biodiesel from OSR)

Valorising seed hulls and meal

Hulls

- Rapeseed 15 % of proteins possible use as substitute of dehydrated alfalfa
- Lignocellulosic fraction biofuels Seed cake
- Proteins 44 % of defatted kernel mass
- Phenolic compounds
- Oligosaccharides
- Glucosinolates
- Direct HTP thermoforming

www.greenchemistry.net

Research

Industry

THE UNIVERSITY of York

-OH

1,3-Propanediol

OH

HO

OH

OH

Propylene glycol

H₃C

R₁^ˆ

.OH

Mono-, di-, or tri-

Branched polyesters

and nylons

glycerate

www.greenchemistry.net

R۹

Summary

 Economic viability of Biorefineries can be substantially improved by diversification at all levels

•A wider range of feedstocks and products increases competitive advantage and financial security

• Some process technologies still need to be improved further but we are getting there

 SUSTOIL will provide information on improving existing process facilities and in the design of future biorefineries

Research

Industry

THE UNIVERSITY of York

Green Chemistry Centre of Excellence

Thank you for your attention

Research

Industry

Networking

Research Industry
Education Networking

