

(Bio)Process Engineering - a Key to Sustainable Development Decontamination of polluted soils: a gas fermentation model for SynFuel production and techno-economic estimation

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Agenda

Project GOLD

Project ReGasFerm

Modelling Clean SynFuel Production

Techno-Economic Estimation

Summary and Outlook







Contaminated soils and phytoremediation Motivation and GOLD project Idea



Degraded organic pollutants

Project GOLD

G

crOps on contaminated LanDs and clean SynFuel production Field trials at seven sites:

- Metaleurop Nord (France)
- Bologna (Italy)
- Silesia (Poland)
- Lavreotiki and Kozani(Greece)
- New Delhi (India)
- Hunan (China)

Soil contamination at EU field sites

- Greece, Mining and metallurgical site
- Greece, Lignite miningsite

Bridging the gap between phytoremediation solutions on Growing energy

- Italy, Long time discharging and deposition of wastes
 France, metallurgical activities (lead and zinc smelter)
- Poland, metalliferous waste dump













Project GOLD Conversion processes for clean SynFuel production



Reaction engineering analysis of acetogens in lab-scale bioreactors

(stirred-tank reactor) to produce biofuels like ethanol and butanol

- Identification of critical impurities and concentrations
- Investigation of conversion of synthesis gas with selected MOs
- Establishment of a (continuous) **lab-scale gas fermentation process** at welldefined reaction conditions for **efficient production of biofuels from syngas** Providing process-engineering data for **further scale-up**



Syngas fermentation lab @TUM-CBE



Project ReGasFerm Utilization of biogenic residues to produce SynFuel

Motivation:

ReGas Ferm

Continuous production of mixed alcohols from purified synthesis gases produced via entrained flow gasification of biogenic residues with oxygen

Research focus:

- Gasification behavior of biogenic residues
- Formation and degradation of trace substances
- Syngas purification system for the fermentation process
- Trace analysis of impurities in purified synthesis gases

Project:

- Funded by BMBF (PtJ)
- Project partners: TU-CBE, Florafuel AG





Conversion process for clean liquid biofuel production Process modelling approach

· Experimental data used to validate the steps among the process chain

Process modelling approach

Syngas fermentation thermodynamic reactor model

Process modelling results Carbon flow diagram and carbon efficiency **Carbon efficiency** in product Pretreatment 16% 100% R captured 84% Raw biomass input: 3.3t_{drv}/h EF Product yield: 0.16t/ tBiomass.drv Gasification 0 Modular Gas Syngas Acetic Acid (454kg/h): 13% Fermentation Ethanol (53kg/h): 2% Biomass Cleaning 16% Butyric Acid (12kg/h): 0.5% $\Box CO_2$ 70% 70% 1-Butanol (6kg/h): 0.5% 30% 30% Syngas 34% **Products** 50%

Techno-economic estimation Total Capital Investment (TCI)

Scaling-based CAPEX study estimate

$$I_i = I_{Basis,i} \cdot \left(\frac{CEPCI_{2019}}{CEPCI_{Basis}}\right) \cdot W_{\$} \cdot \left(\frac{C_i}{C_{Basis,i}}\right)^d$$

balance of the capital costs are estimated by applying multiplying factors based on similar systems (<u>Peters</u>). Including Fixed Capital Investment (FCI) and Working Capital Investment (WC)

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Total Capital Investment (TCI) : 42.3Mio€ (±30%)

Techno-economic estimation Total Production Cost (TPC)

Some base case assumptions:

| | Rate or quantity | Cost per rate or quantity | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Raw materials | | 3.29€/t | |
| Operating Labor | 20Persona | 6760€/month | |
| Operating Supervision | 15% of opera | 15% of operating Labor | |
| Electricity | 280kW | 0.31€/kWh | |
| Wastewater | 3.15m³/hr | 1.56€/Nm³ | |
| Water, quenching | 1.58m³/hr | 1.77€/Nm³ | |
| Water, fermentation | 1.18m³/hr | 1.77€/Nm³ | |
| Water, cooling | 21.8m³/hr | 1.77€/Nm³ | |
| Maintenance and repairs | 5% of fixed | 5% of fixed capital invest | |
| Operating supplies | 15% of main | 15% of maintenance and repairs | |
| Laboratory charges | 15% of opera | 15% of operating labor | |
| Royalties | 3% of total | 3% of total product cost | |
| Adsorbent Packings | 70kg/h | 5€/kg | |
| Nutrient Solution | 1.8m³/hr | 0.276€/I | |
| Depreciation period: 7.5 years | | | |

(annuity and linear depreciation)

DECHEMA 2022 | TUM Chair of Energy Systems | Dossow

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- Plant overhead costs
- Administrative expenses
- Distribution and marketing
- Costs

Techno-economic estimation Total Production Cost (TPC)

Techno-economic estimation Sensitivity analysis Ethanol TPC

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Interest rate, Biomass, Water and electricity cost only have a minor influence on TPC

Conclusion

Conversion process for clean liquid biofuel production

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Process modeling shows huge potential of novel gasification + syngas fermentation process

Product yield: 0.16t/ t_{Biomass,dry}

High selectivity towards acetic acid & EtOH

- Total Capital Investment for 15MW_{th} BtL plant: ~40Mio€
 - Gasifier makes up half of the capital invest
- About half of the final product cost from variable costs
 - Biggest contributors to variable costs: Labor, Nutrient solution make-up and adsorbent packings
 - Changes in Interest rate, Biomass, water and electricity cost only have a minor influence on TPC
- Production costs of acetic acid (8.5 €/kg), Ethanol (11.8 €/kg), Butyric Acid (10.5 €/kg) and 1-Butanol (10.3 €/kg) show feasibility compared to market prices under base case assumptions

Outlook – Future Work

Currently: Advanced syngas fermentation modelling for up-scaling

- Include pollutant from GOLD project
- Gasfermentation kinetics: Formal kinetic approach for C. Carboxidivorans in CSTR
- Scale-up using bubble column reactor
- Cascade reactor network to further increase carbon
 efficiency

Phase equilibrium:

Henry's Law for equilibrium at the phase interface

Gasfermentation kinetics:

Formal kinetic approach C. carboxidicorans

Thank you for your attention Any questions?

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GOLD develops solutions to grow lignocellulosic crops on conatminated sites

