

## Department Biorefineries

**BTx and PTx as competitors or companions –  
a systemic assessment**

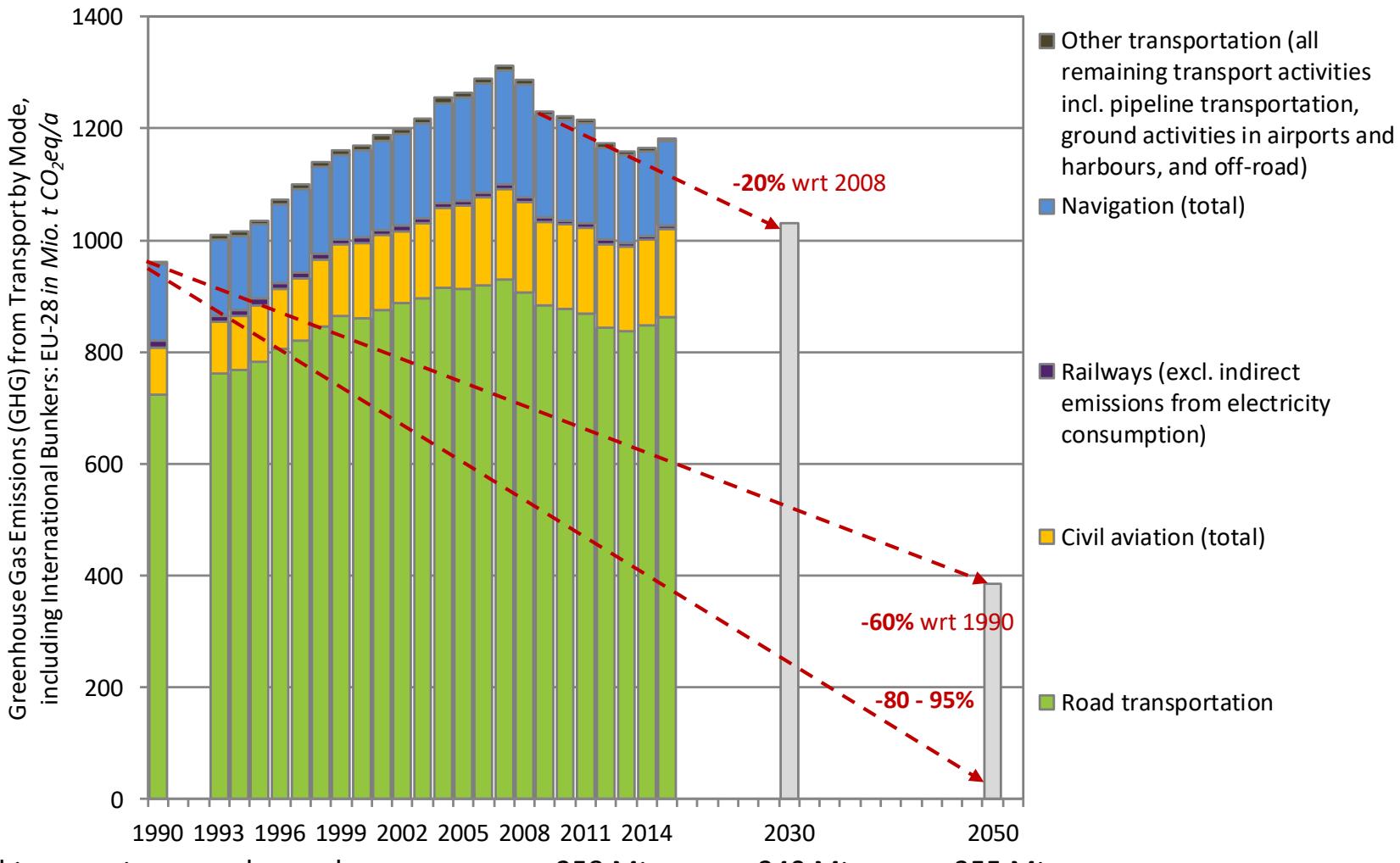


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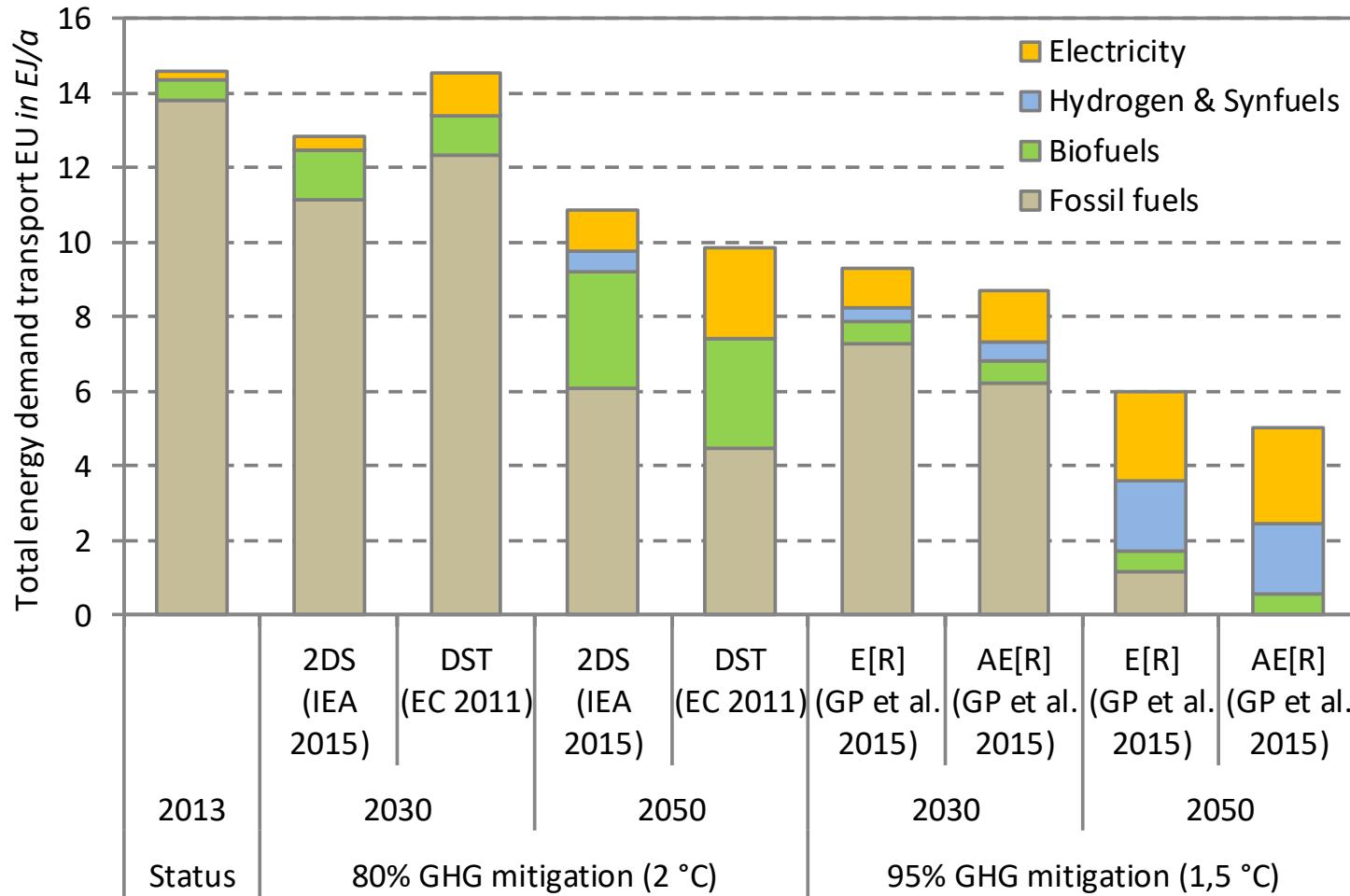
## Background

# EU | GHG emissions from transport



## Background

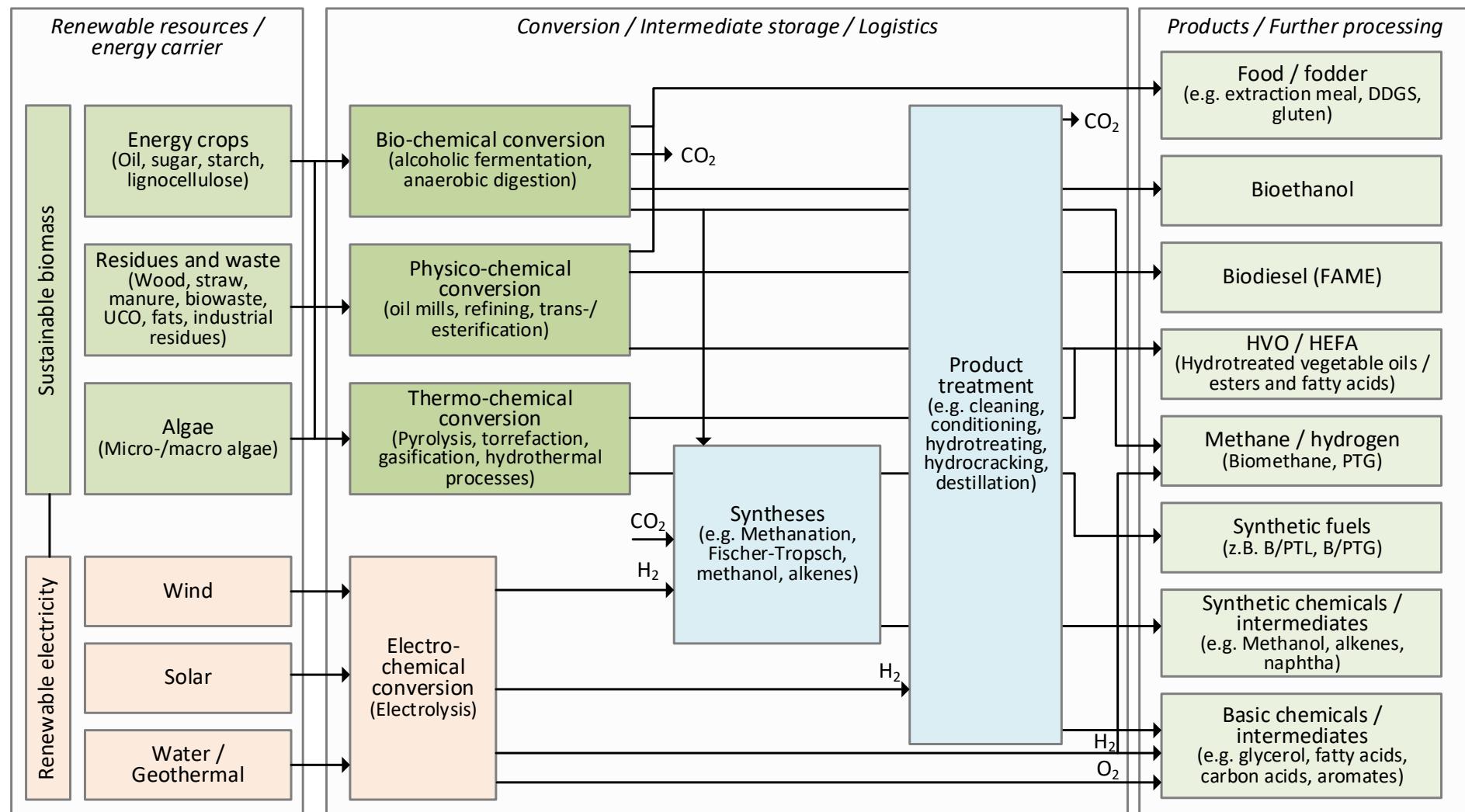
# EU | Scenarios on transport energy demand



Frame scenarios.  
 2DS – 2° C-Szenario (EU 28);  
 DST - Diversified supply technologies (EU 27);  
 E[R] - Energy revolution (OECD);  
 AE[R] - Advanced energy revolution (OECD)

## Characteristics of BTx and PTx

# BTx and PTx routes and synergies



# State of development & SynBioPTx potentials

Fuel option	Typical (by-)products <sup>a</sup>	State of development (TRL, FRL) <sup>b</sup>	Current capacity / production EU [kt/a]	SynBioPTx potential, examples <sup>c</sup>
Biodiesel (FAME)	press extraction meal, glycerine	Commercial, TRL/FRL 9	18,600 / 10,800	PT-methanol for trans-/esterification
Hydrotreated veg. oils or esters/fatty acids (HVO / HEFA)	(press extraction meal), propane, gasoline fractions, jet fuel, diesel	Commercial, TRL 9 for HEFA diesel, TRL 4 for algae etc.	2,600 / 1,900	PT-H <sub>2</sub> for hydroprocessing
Bioethanol (sugar, starch)	sugar: bagasse/vinasse; starch: gluten, stillage for DDGS, fertiliser, biogas	Commercial, TRL/FRL 9	6,400 / 4,018	Bio-CO <sub>2</sub> about 8,800 kt/a
Bioethanol (lignocellulosic)	lignin-products, pentoses, from stillage for fertiliser, biogas	Commercial demo plants, TRL/FRL 7-9	48	Bio-CO <sub>2</sub> about 55 kt/a
Biomethane / Biogas	digestate, electricity	Commercial, TRL/FRL 9	882	Bio-CO <sub>2</sub> about 1,151 kt/a
Biomethane / Synthetic Natural Gas (SNG)	electricity and heat	Demonstration plants, TRL/FRL 6-7	0.2	Common synthesis RD&D, H <sub>2</sub> integration
Synthetic biomass-to-liquids (BTL), mainly FT, methanol/DME, OME	Jet fuel, diesel, gasoline / naphtha, electricity and heat	Pilot / demo plants, TRL/FRL 3-5	0.08	Common synthesis RD&D, H <sub>2</sub> integration
Synthetic power-to-liquids PTL, same like BTL	Jet fuel, diesel, gasoline / naphtha or methanol	Pilot plants, TRL 8-9 components, FRL 2 (methanol 8)	4 (methanol), 0.003	Use of Bio-CO <sub>2</sub> , common synthesis

<sup>a</sup> depending on process design; <sup>b</sup> according to technology readiness level (TRL) of the European Commission, fuel readiness level (FRL) according CAAFI,

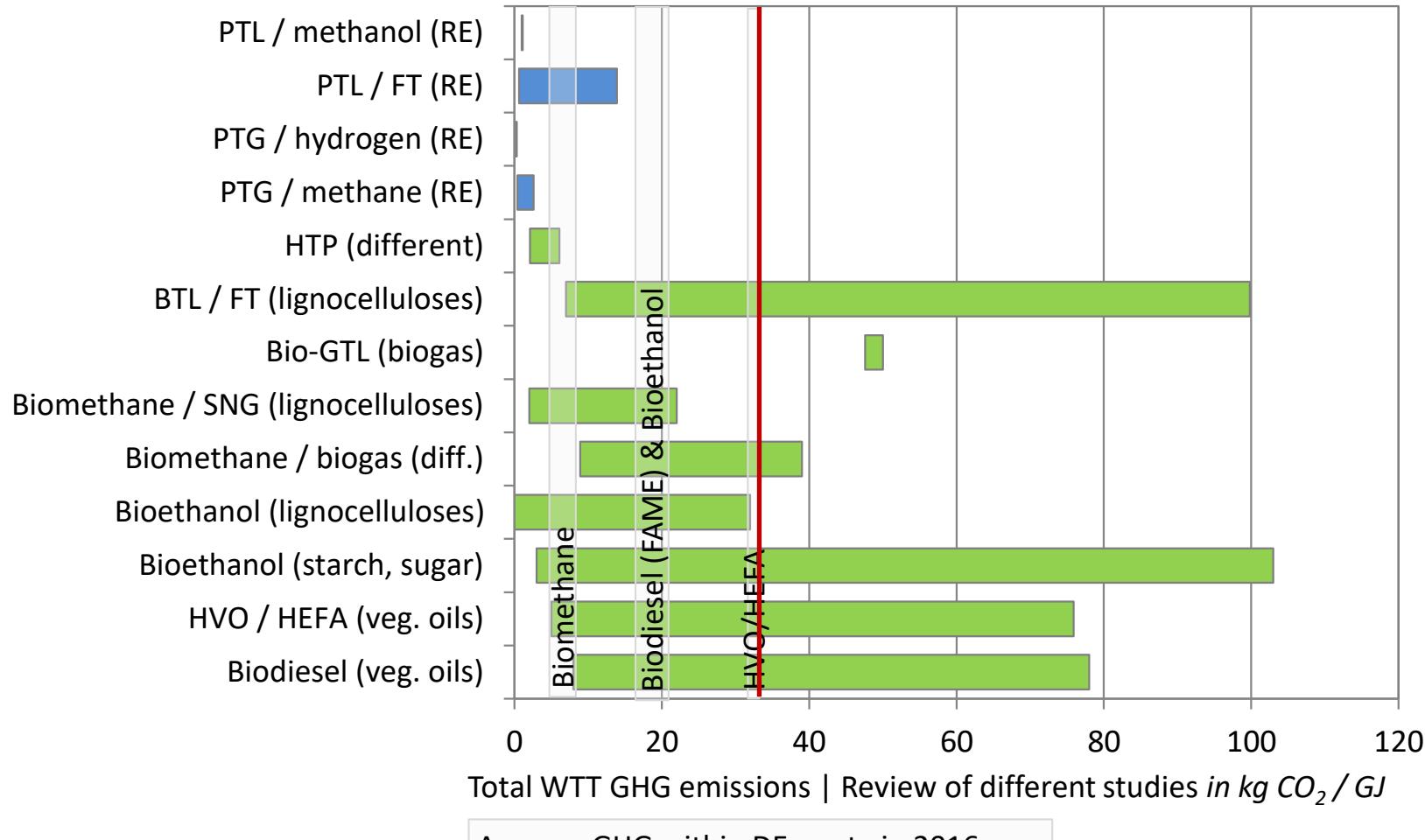
<sup>c</sup> here rough estimation based on process related CO<sub>2</sub>, Distiller's Dried Grains with Solubles, DME Dimethylether, FT – Fischer-Tropsch, OME –

Oxymethylethers; ©DBFZ 2018 bassd on Naumann et al. 2016; Gain Report 2016; European Biogas Association, 2016; CRI 2017

# Systemic assessment GHG emissions WTT

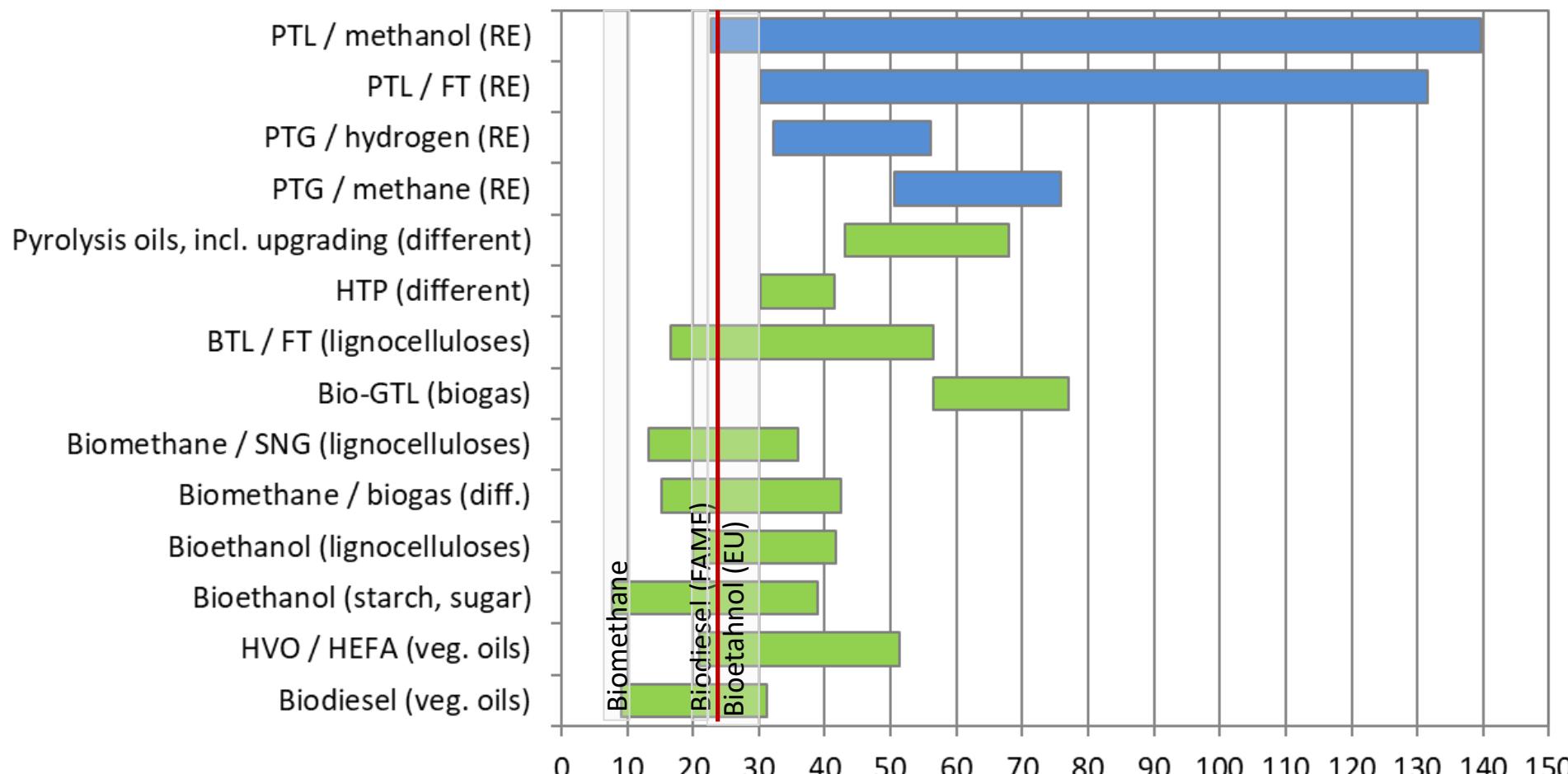


EIBI KPI: - 60% GHG reduction



# Fuel production costs

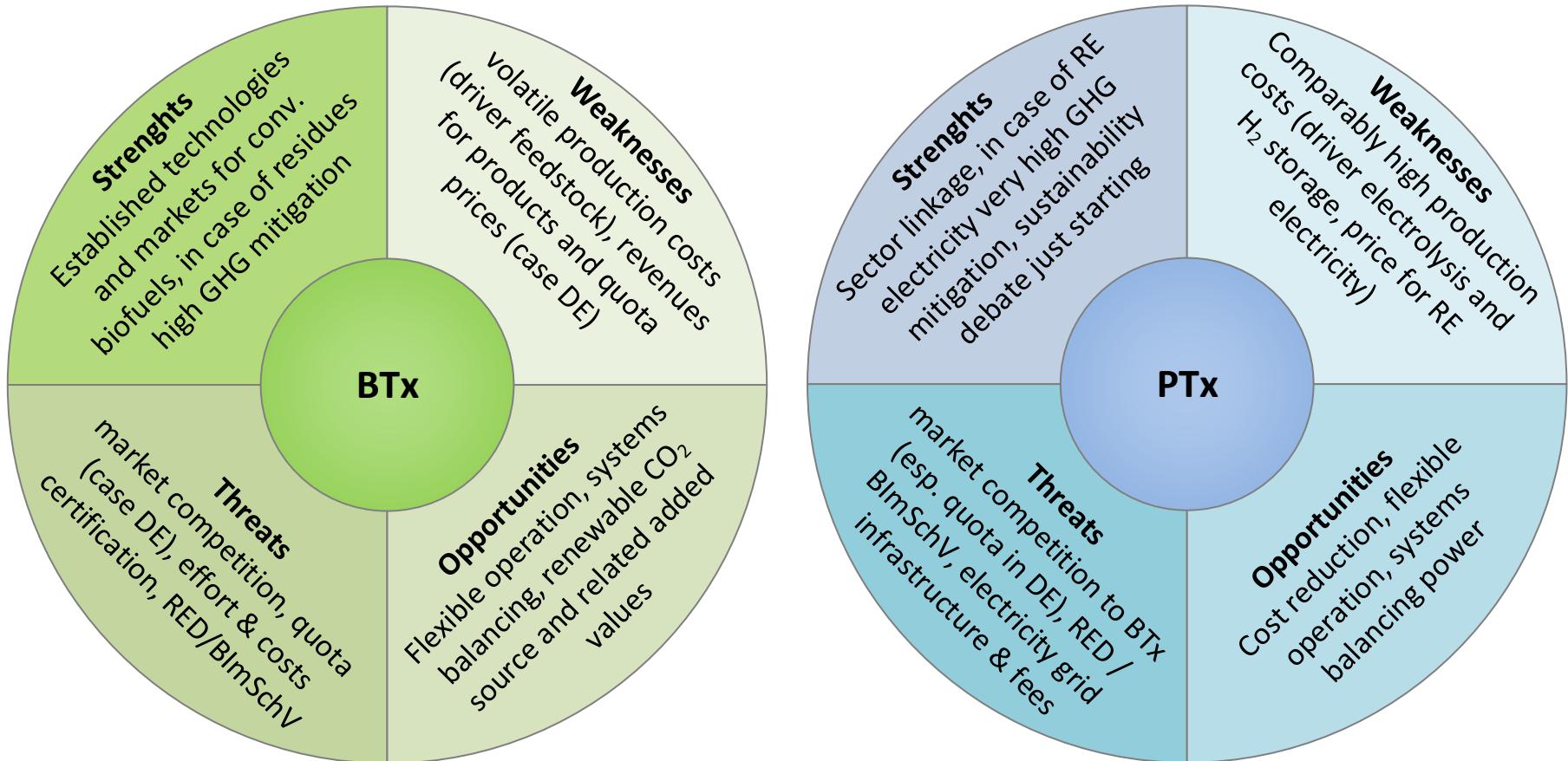
EIBI KPI e.g. 22 EUR/GJ



Average price ranges 2017

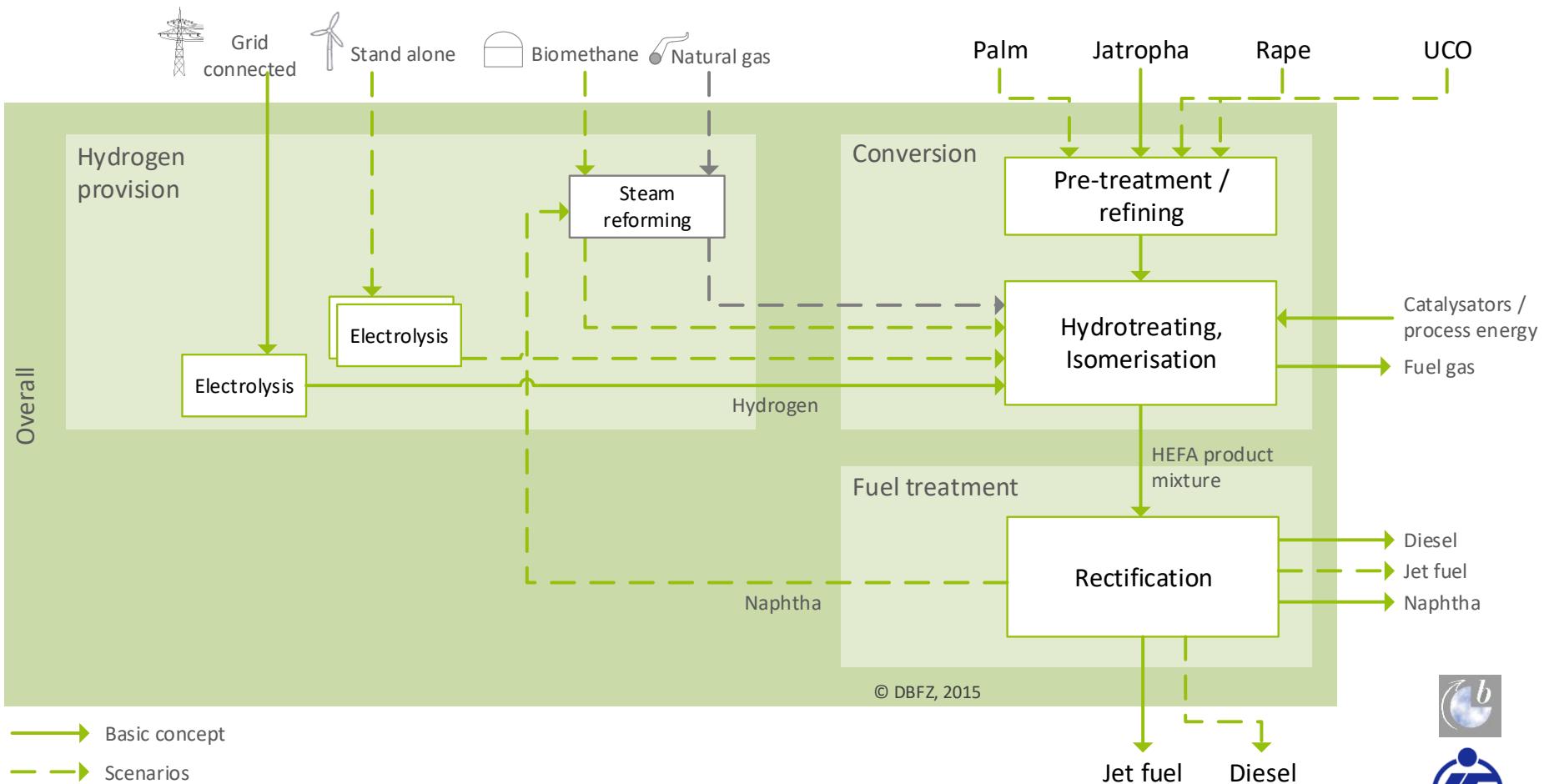
Fuel production costs | Review of different studies (normalised to 2017) in EUR/GJ

# Systemic assessment Simplified SWOT



# Example PTG-HEFA hybrid refinery

## Feasibility of different plant concepts



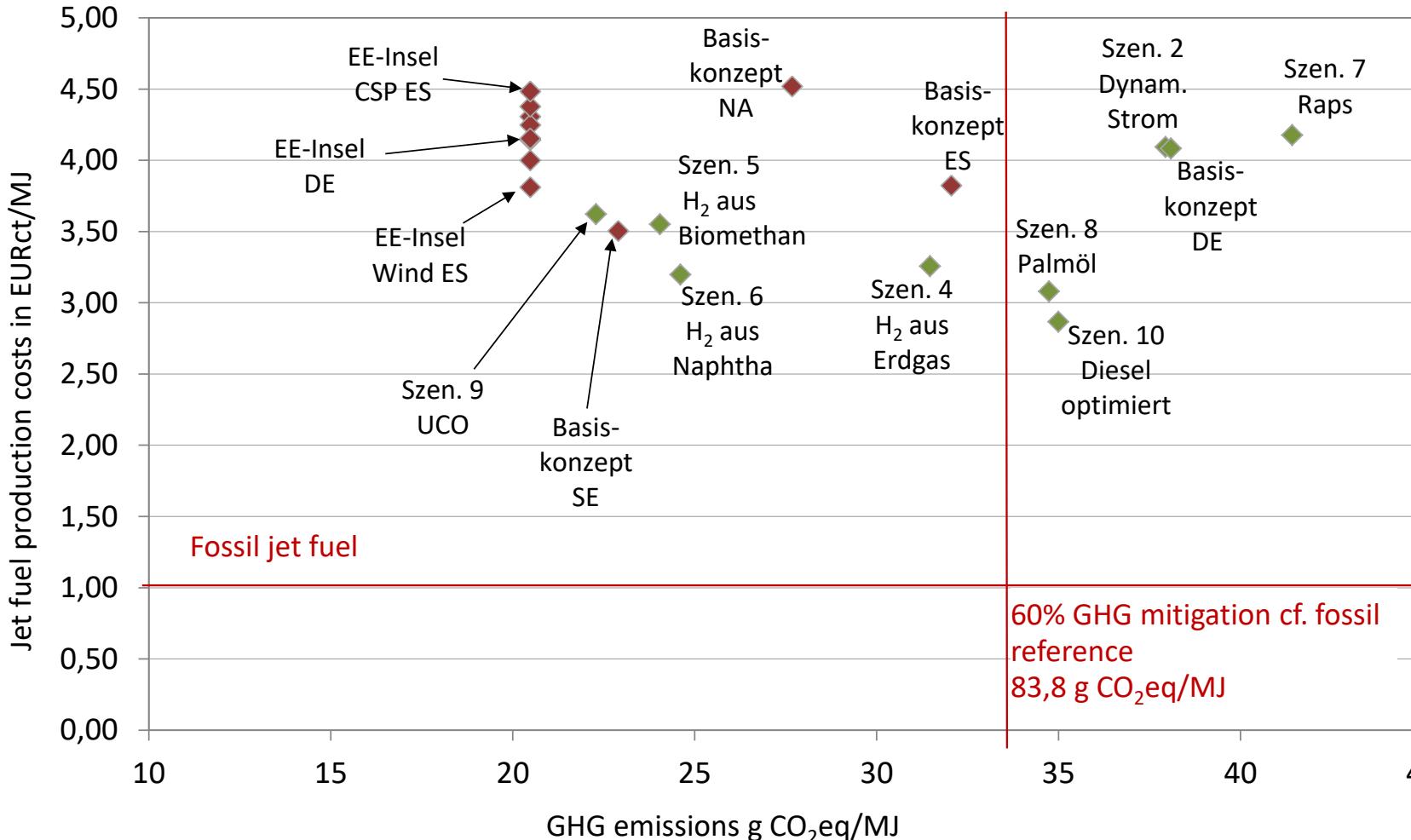
- Focus region: Germany
- Selected RE favoured regions: Sweden, Spain, Namibia



## Example PTG-HEFA hybrid refinery



## Summary of results



- Mitigation costs | comparison with favoured regions (red)
- Base scenario: Alternative regions well below DE (approx. 65-85%)
- Stand-alone scenario ("EE-Insel"): comparable with DE (+/- 7%)



# Conclusion

- For reaching future targets all sustainable renewable fuels required
- Considering BTx and PTx as multi product plants addressing different sectors
- Synergies for biofuels and PTL/PTx: e.g. biobased CO<sub>2</sub> for PTx, hydrogen for HVO/HEFA, for fuel and chemical synthesis, biogas methanation >> SynBioPTx allows expanding existing value chains
- Comparably higher costs for PTL (esp. electrolysis, electricity) >> competitiveness of input / feedstocks, annual load and flexible operation cost drivers
- PTL with GHG benefits only if 100% renewable electricity is used >> with increasing RE share in electricity mix also biofuels improve GHG balance further
- Comparable GHG reduction for biofuels and PTL >> for use within GHG quota in Germany PTL not competitive
- Challenge: fuel availability, market competition of educts/products and related operability of control mechanism

## Smart Bioenergy – Innovations for a sustainable future

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