

Catalytic Co-hydroprocessing of Pyrolysis Bio-oils for Enhanced Yields of Upgraded Biofuels

Jude Onwudili
Professor of Chemical Engineering
Co-Director, Energy and Bioproducts Research
Institute (EBRI)
EBRI's Industrial Research Lead





EBRI Team

- 21 Academics as members or associates
- 15 Research Fellows
- 14 Admin, technical and business staff
- 30 PhD students



Research



Technology

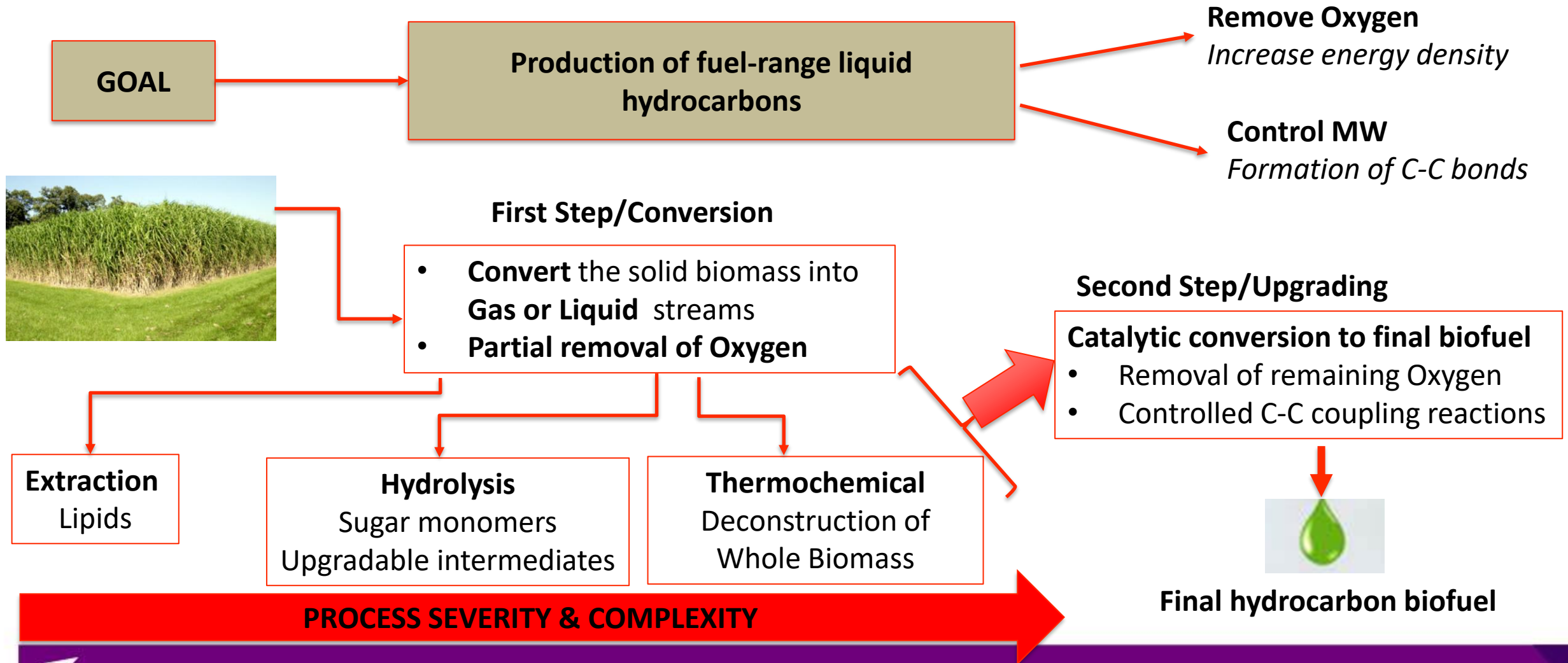


Projects



**Industry
Collaborations**

Strategies for Catalytic Upgrading of Biomass/Bio-oils



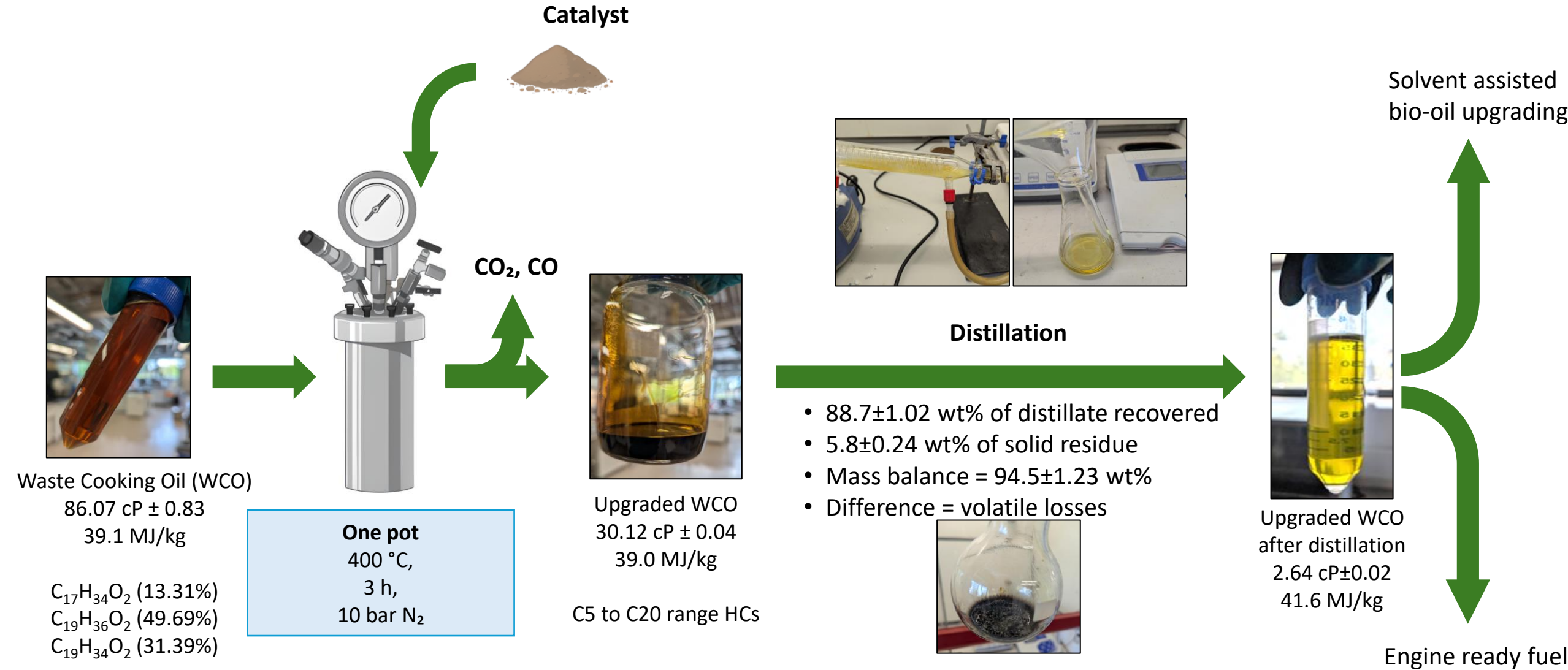
Need for Bio-oil Upgrading

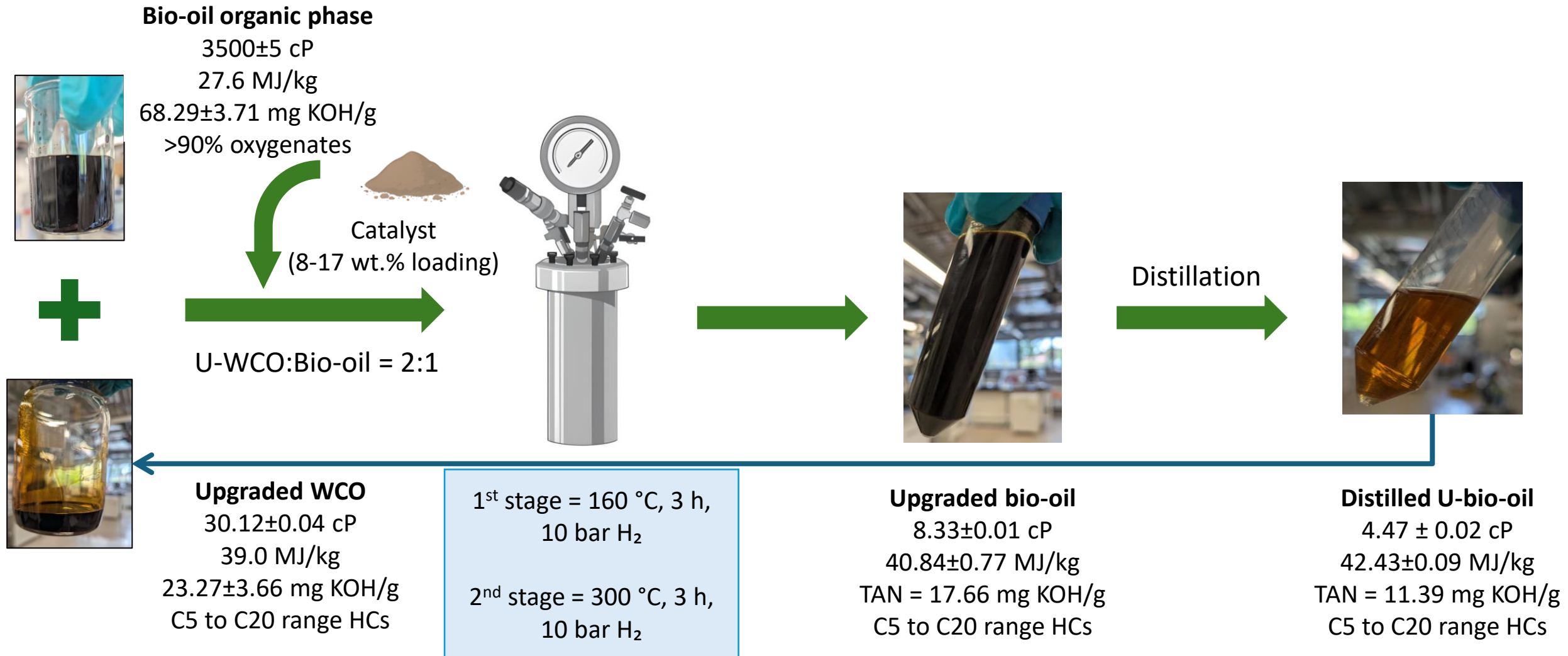
- Comparatively low heating value (18 MJ/kg ca. gasoline: 43 MJ/kg)
- Poor thermal stability - charification
- Tends to polymerise during long periods of storage
- Low volatility
- High viscosity > 100 cP (Water = 1cP, diesel = 3.5 cP)
- Highly corrosive due to the presence of carboxylic acids
- Immiscible with fossil fuels (diesel)
- Comprises various compounds with different functional groups/chemistries
➔ needs upgrading



Upgrading: process of altering the chemical compositions of bio-oil to improve fuel properties, making it more suitable for the end-use equipment - usually an engine

Solvent preparation - Results





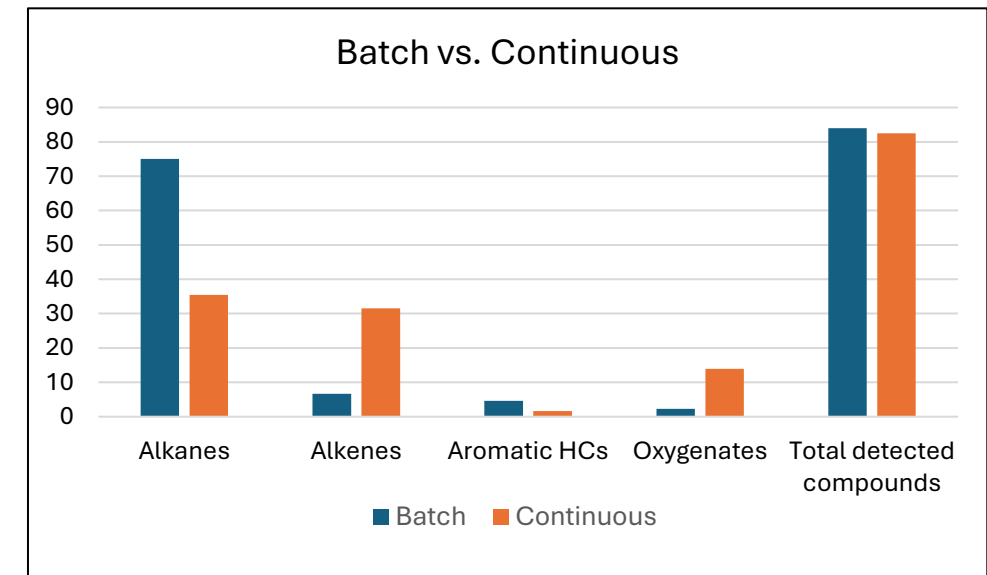
Scale-up using continuous rig



Operating conditions: up to 500 °C, 50 bar, 30 mL/min, H₂/N₂



U-WCO
after distillation



Acknowledgments

Innovate UK

Supergen



Department for
Energy Security
& Net Zero



SHV ENERGY



Biomass
Biorefinery
Network



Sustainable Fuels & Chemicals Research Group

