



Advanced biofuels production by combining thermochemical and biochemical processes towards a biorefinery concept



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Sary AWAD

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Veritas, Probitas, Justitia
— EST. 1849 —

~250 persons over 5 sites

Permanent researchers: **77 (~ 40 Full timer equivalent)**
Technical and administrative staff: **55**

Post doctoral fellows \approx **10-15**
PhD students \approx **90-100**

5 multisite teams

Process engineering

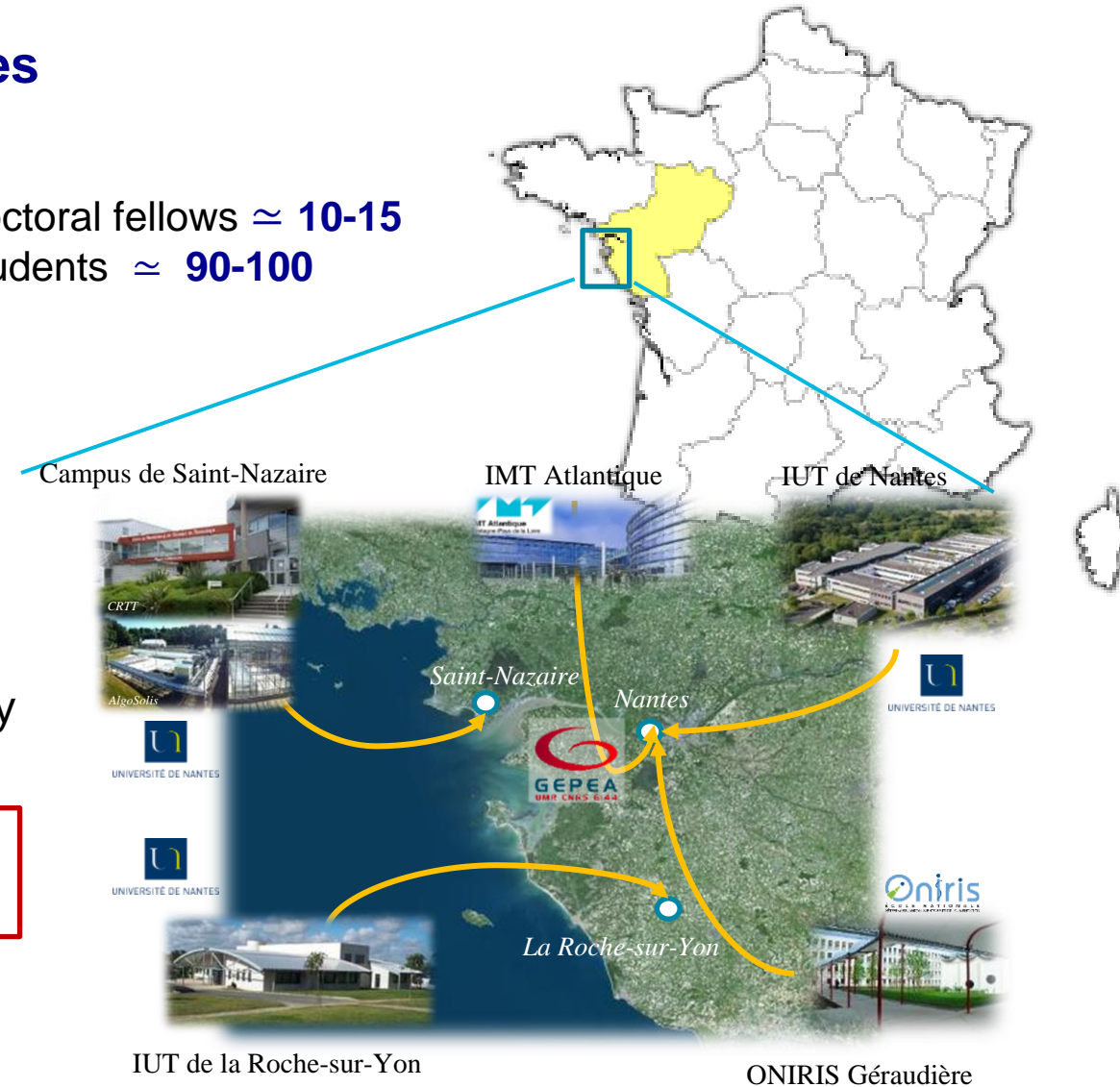
BAM : Microalgae bioprocesses

MAPS : Food industry processes

TEAM : Processes for Air and water treatment and metrology

OSE : Optimisation – System – Energie

VERTE : Processes for energy and materials recovery from biomass and organic wastes



Campus de Saint-Nazaire

IMT Atlantique

IUT de Nantes



Saint-Nazaire

Nantes



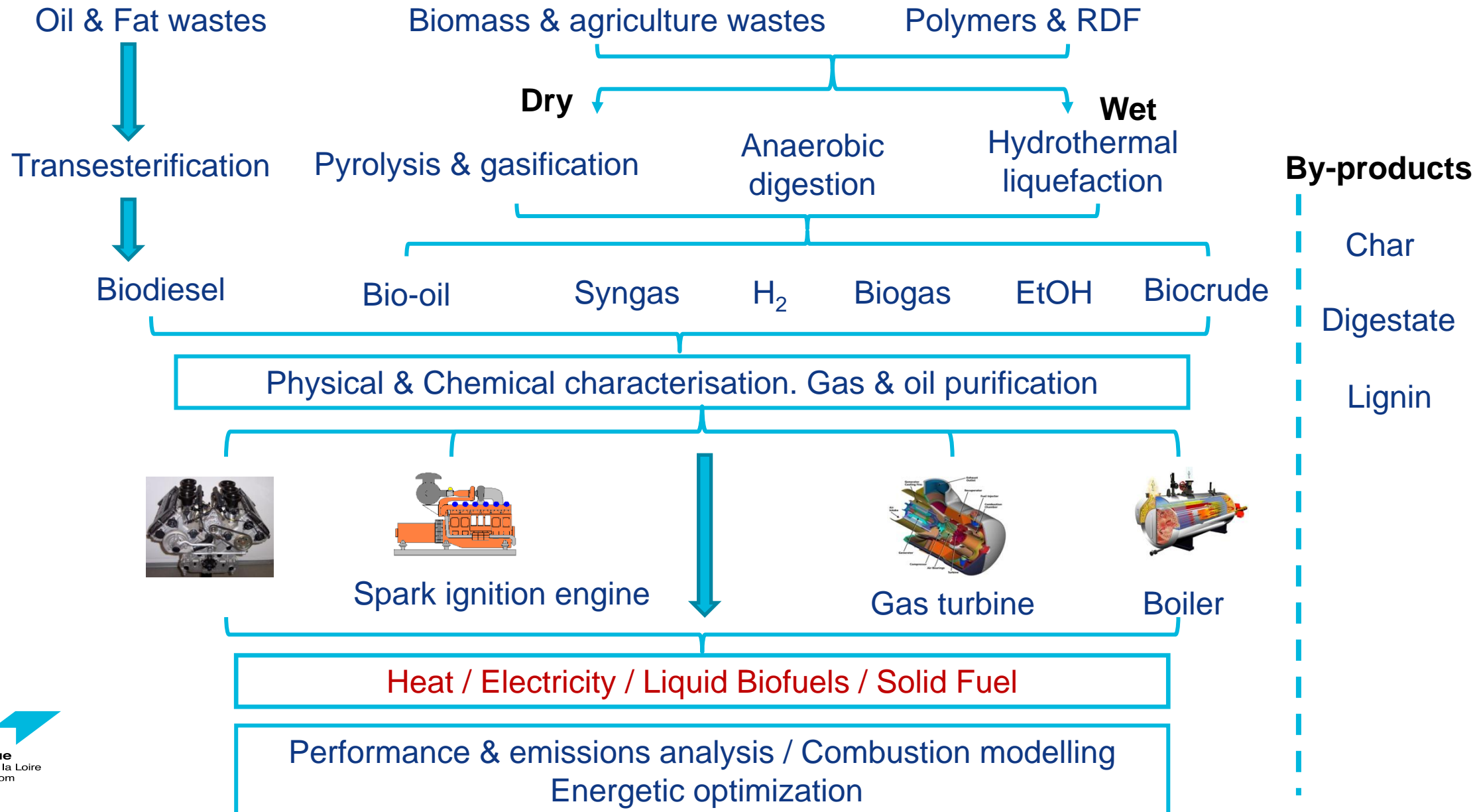
La Roche-sur-Yon



IUT de la Roche-sur-Yon



ONIRIS Géraudière



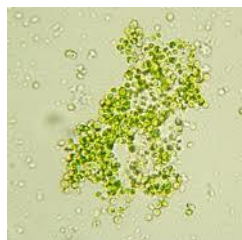
Towards biorefinery concept



Organic Wastes

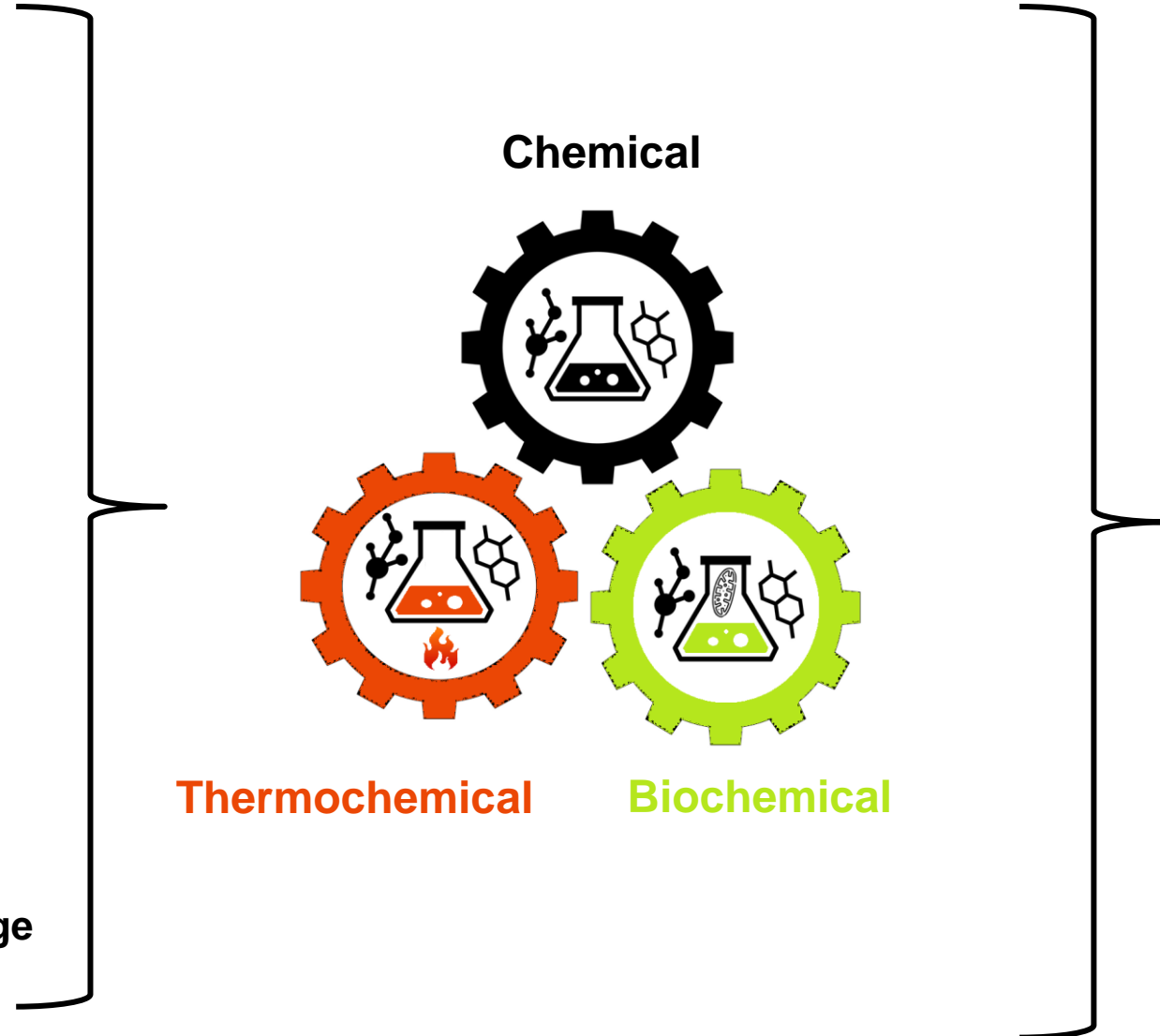


Plastics and Polymers



Microalgae

Sewage Sludge



Chemical



Thermochemical



Biochemical



Platform molecules and Green Chemistry



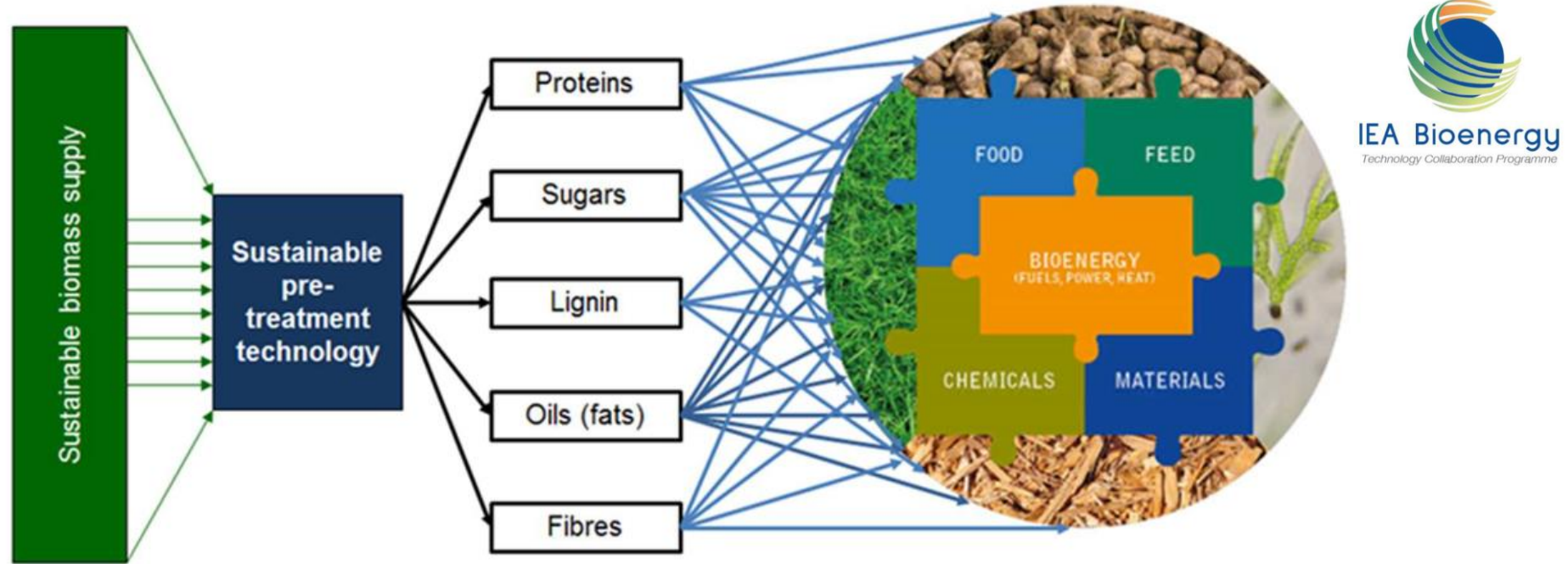
Carbonaceous materials



Fertilizers



Advanced Biofuels



*'Biorefining is the **sustainable** processing of **biomass** into a **spectrum of, marketable products and energy**', IEA Bioenergy, Global Biorefinery Status report*

BIOREFINERY CONCEPT

3 examples



Olive oil by-products
Valorization pathways



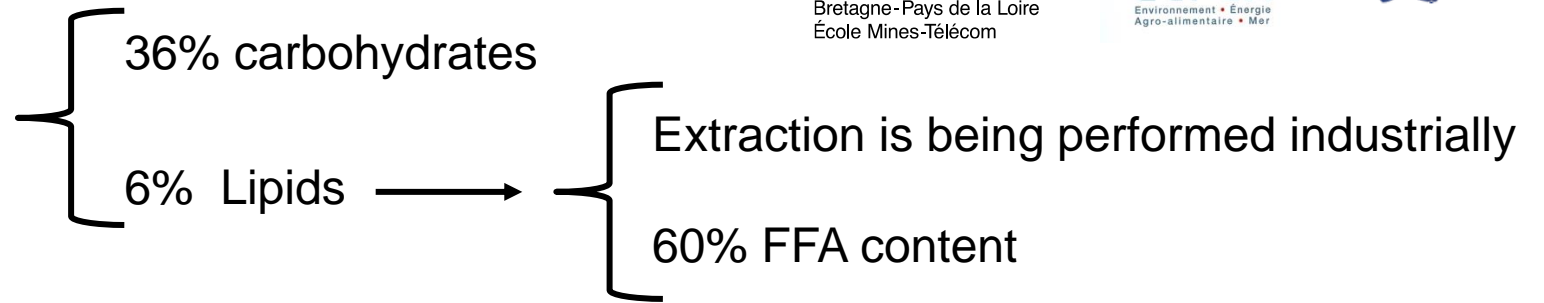
2nd Generation bioethanol
production from Palm oil by-
products



3rd Generation Sustainable
Aviation Fuel from
microalgae (COCPIT
Project)



Olive oil by-products
Valorization pathways



Objectives:

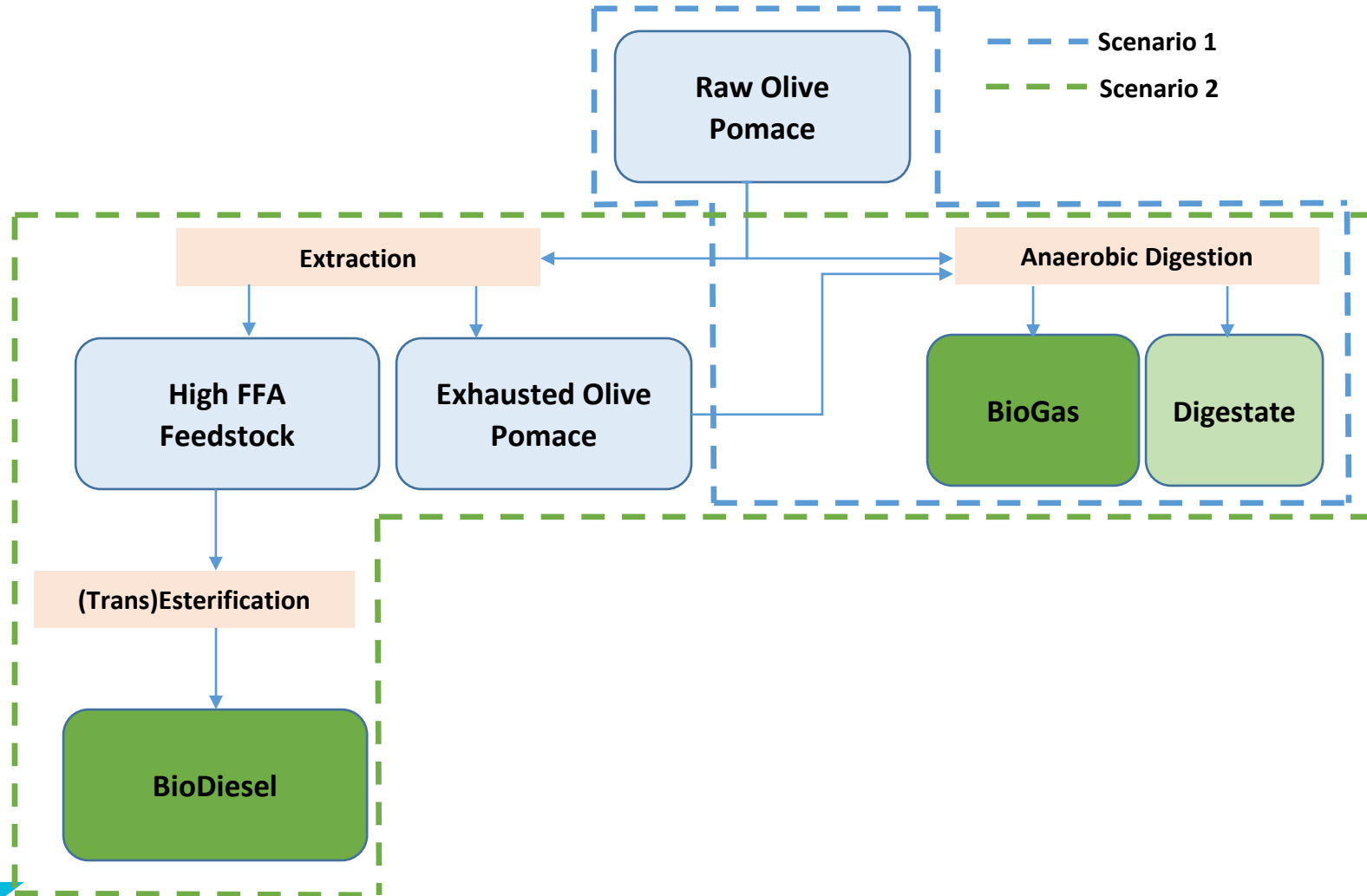
Comparing different valorization pathways based on experimental, lab-scale studies

Drawing energy balance

Drawing added value products balance

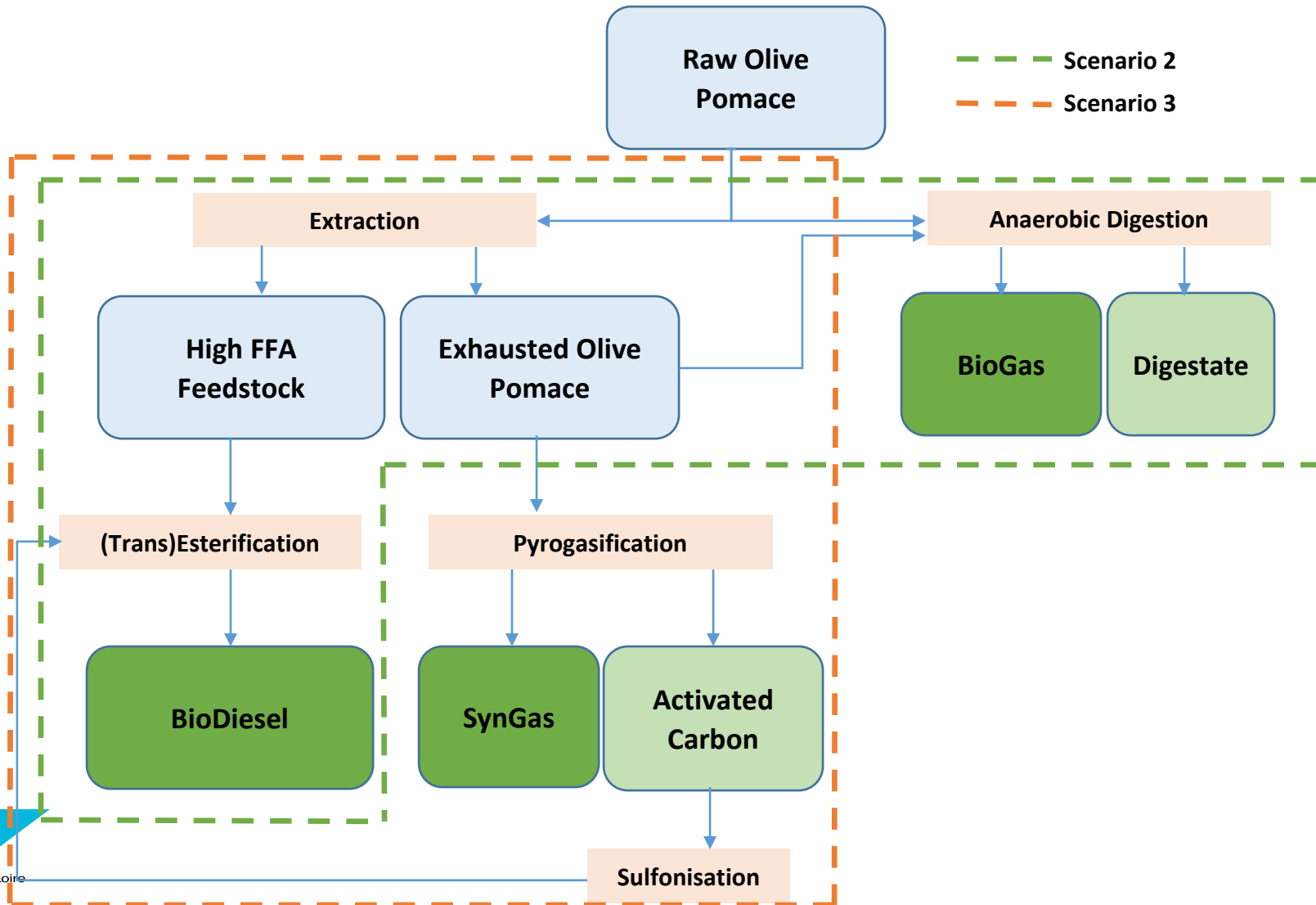
VALORIZATION PATHWAYS

Scenarios 1&2



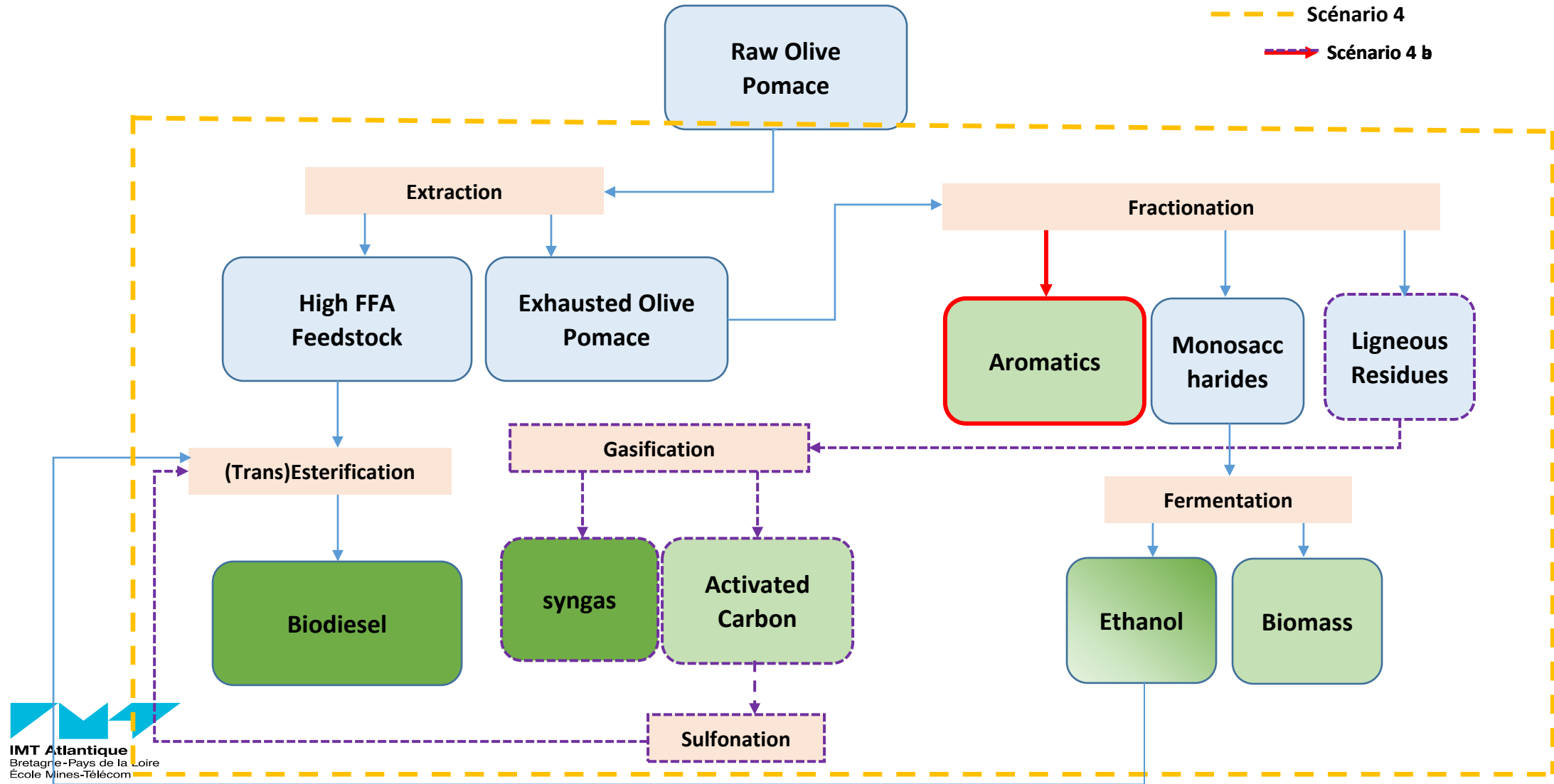
VALORIZATION PATHWAYS

Scenario 3



VALORIZATION PATHWAYS

Scenario 4



Comparison of different pathways

Energy and mass balances based on 1 kg of Raw olive Pomace (19 MJ/kg)

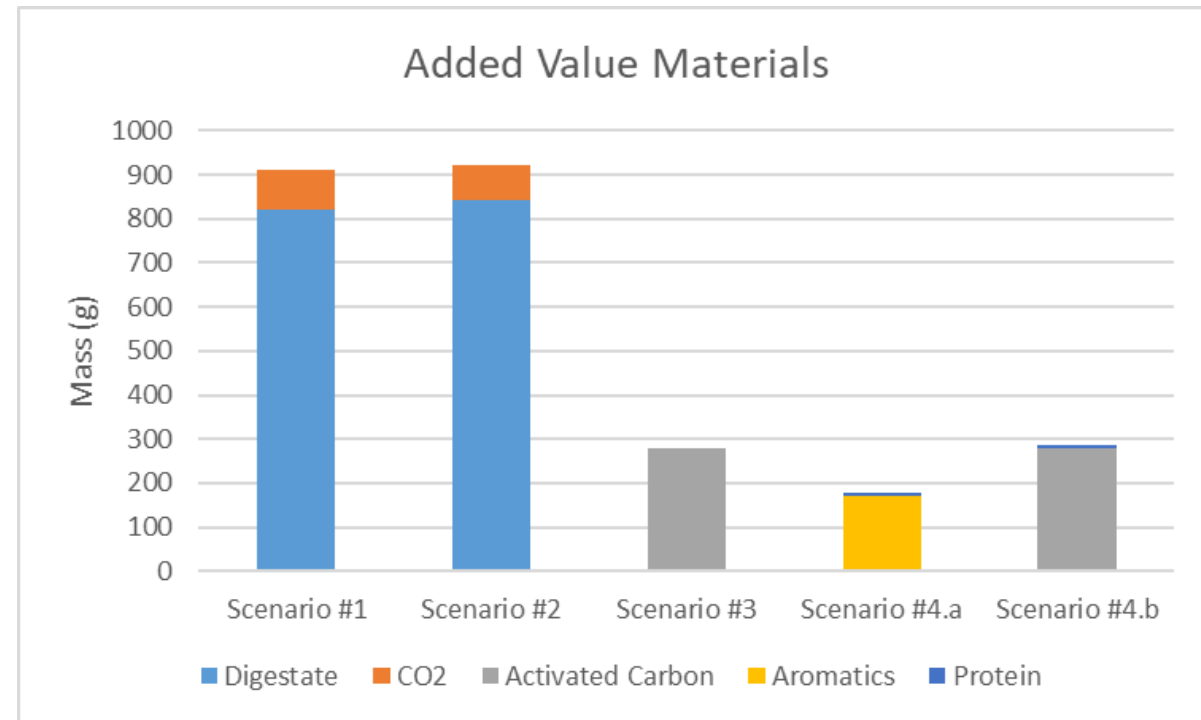
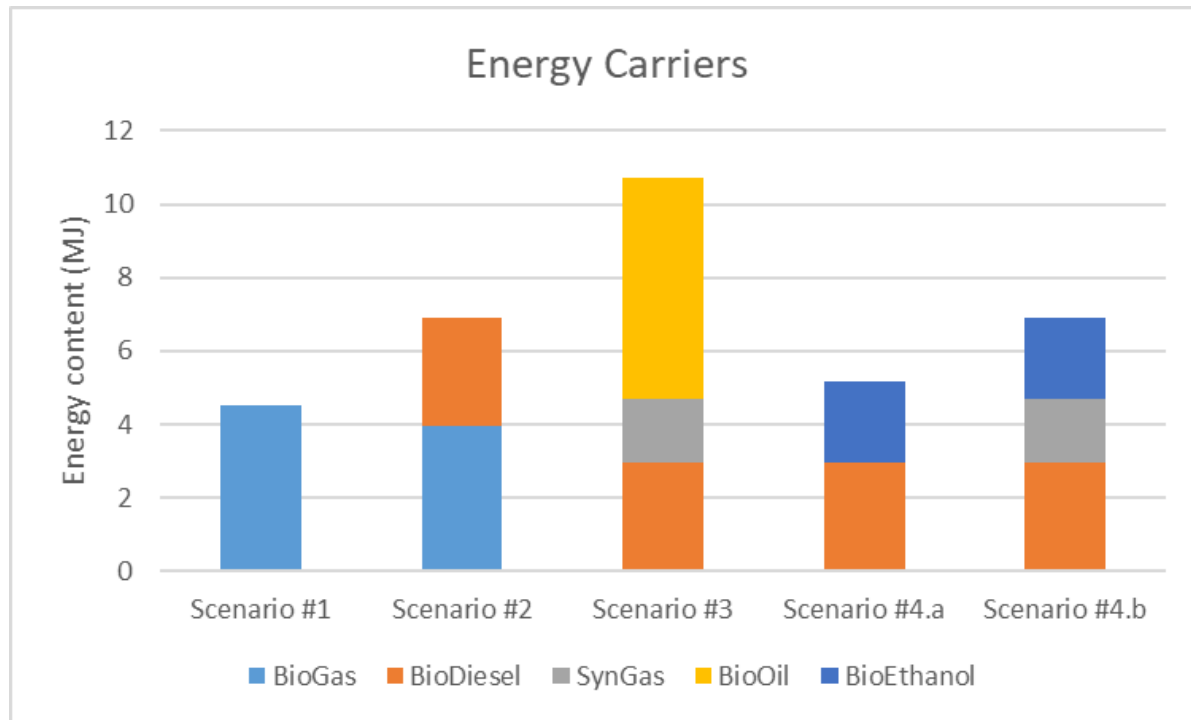
Scenario#1: Anaerobic Digestion

Scenario#2: Anaerobic Digestion + Transesterification

Scenario#3: Pyrogasification + Transesterification

Scenario#4.a: Hydrothermal fractionation + Ethylic fermentation + Transesterification

Scenario#4.b: Hydrothermal fractionation & carbonisation + Ethylic fermentation + Transesterification





2nd Generation bioethanol production from Palm oil by-products

60% carbohydrates
No Lipids

Based on the earlier study and on the Indonesian biofuel market need the scenario #4 is the most Appropriate i.e.

Hydrothrmal fractionation followed by fermentation

Objectives:

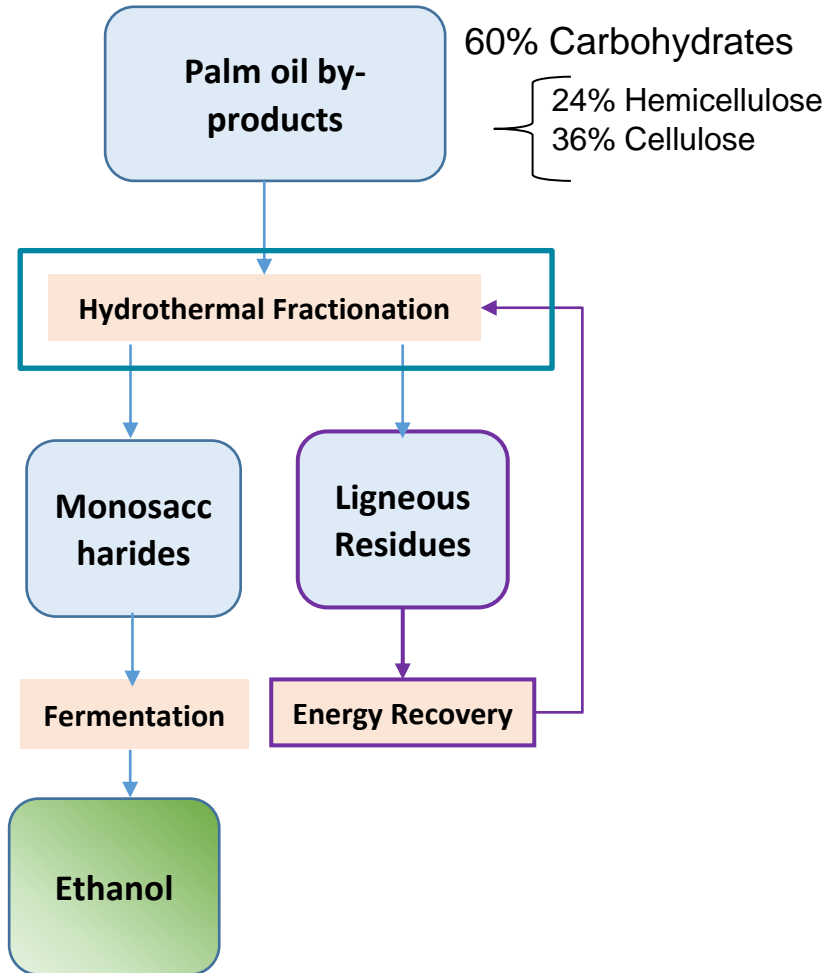
Comparing different hydrothermal fractionation pathways

Drawing technoeconomic viability of the process on a representative industrial scale based

Comparison with Enzymatic fractionation pathway



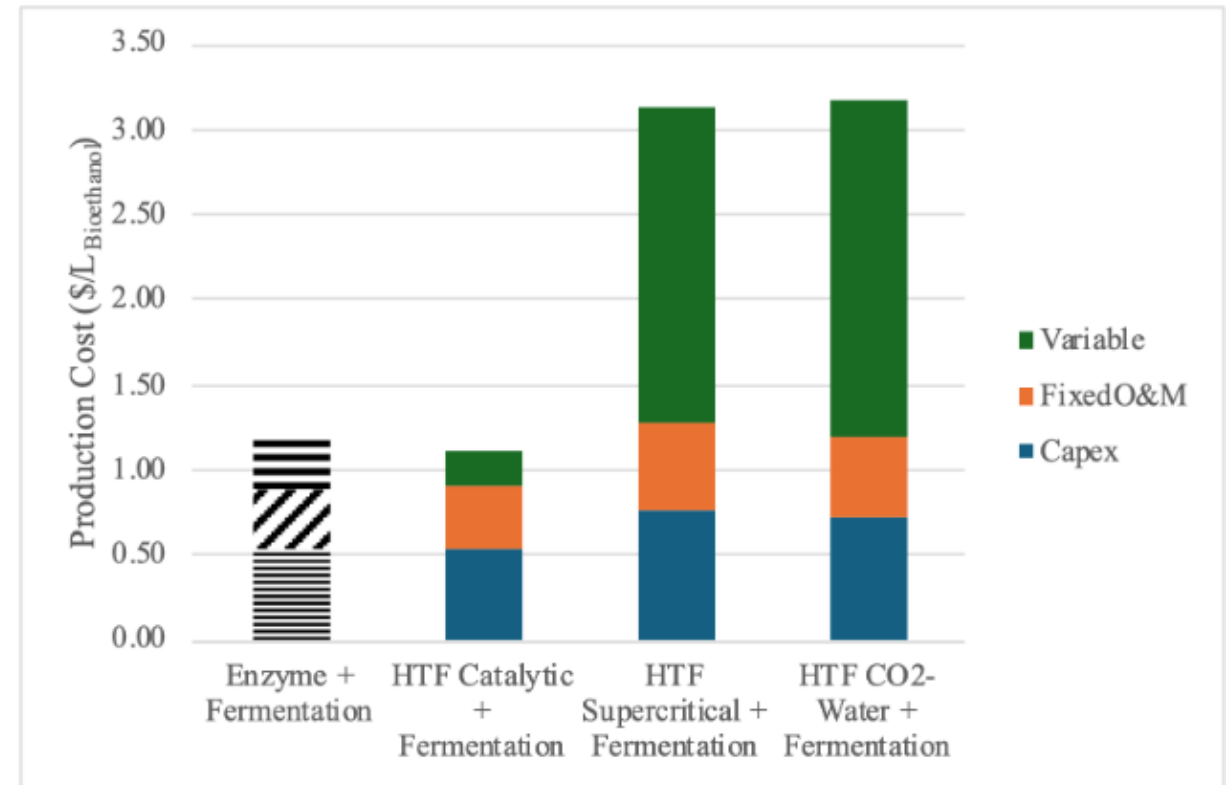
Main results



50 000 L bioethanol capacity plant

3 different hydrothermal fractionation pathways

Excess heat selling price was not considered





To know more about COCPIT Project please visit our website

<https://www.cocpit-horizon.eu/>

Thank you For your attention!



3rd Generation Sustainable
Aviation Fuel from
microalgae (COCPIT
Project)