

A Tunable Approach of Converting Low Grade High Ash Biomass to High Value Bio-Carbon for Commercial Applications

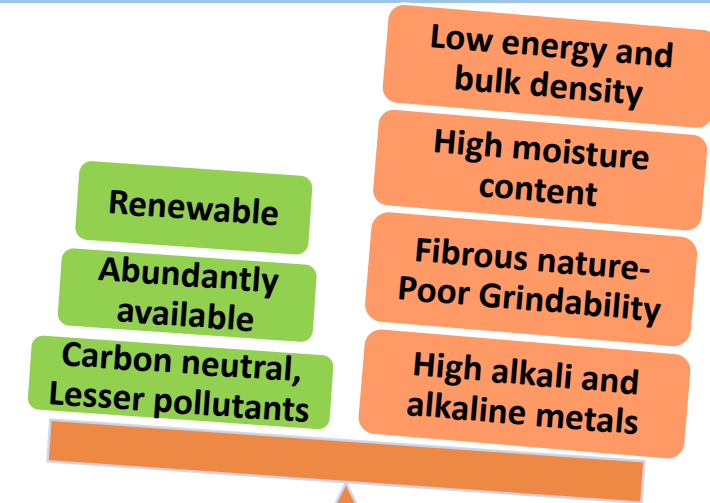
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BRIL-KTT Webinar On Potential Commercial Applications of Bio-Carbon from Biomass of Ontario, September 1, 2020, Guelph, ON, CA

“Agri-food wastes is not regarded as an ideal replacement for fuel and materials application”

Research Questions:

- Can we produce industrial grade biocarbon from this low quality biomass (low alkali metals, higher HHV, and higher grindability)?



Conventional pre-treatment:
Drying, torrefaction, pyrolysis

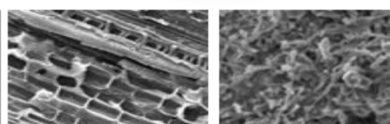
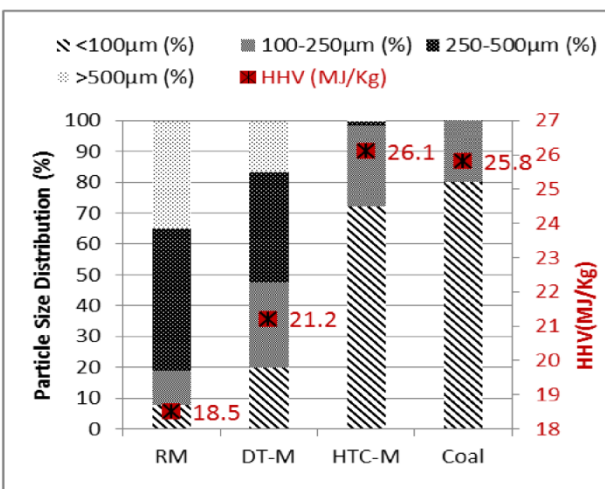
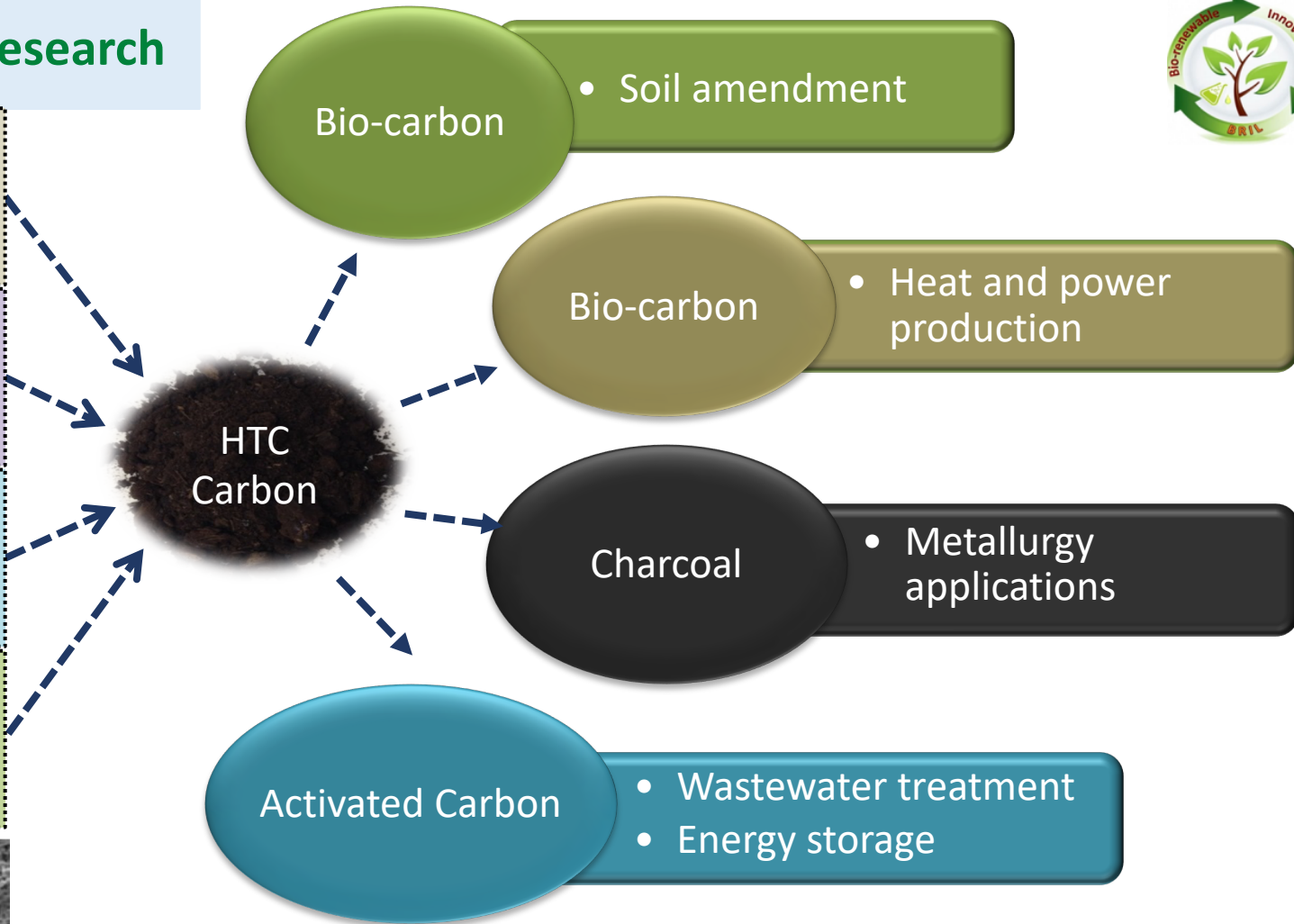
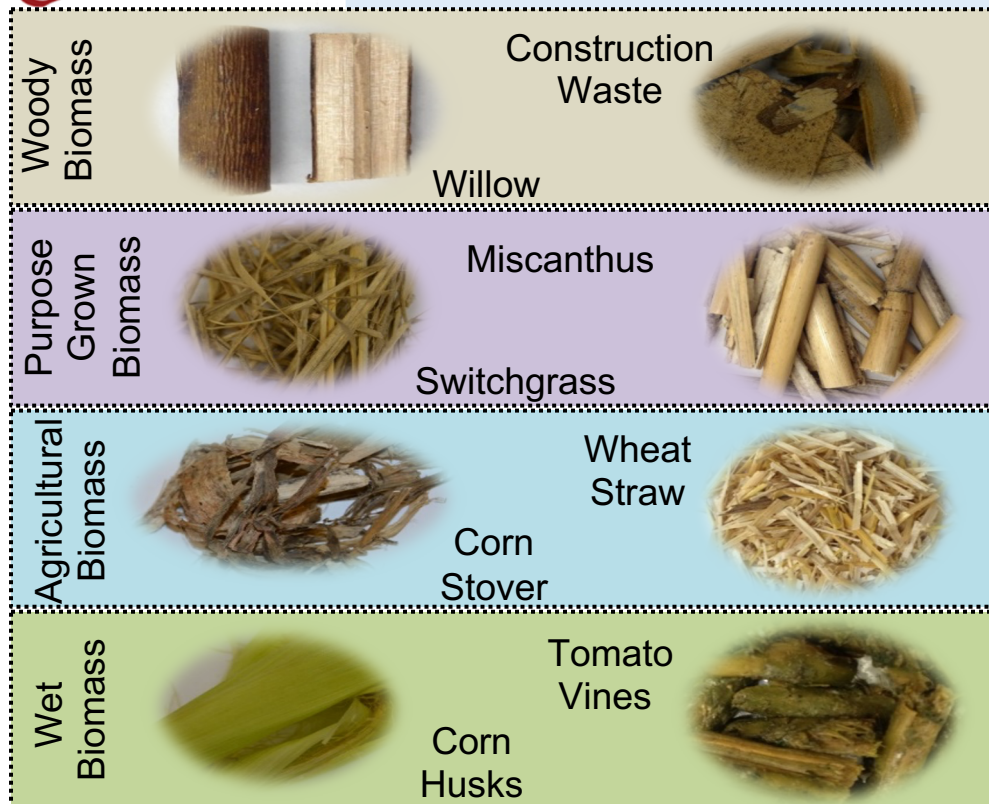
Alternative Pre-treatment:
HTC

- ☐ Moisture
- ☐ Ash
- ☐ Processing time
- ☐ Energy intensity
- ☐ Operation

✗
✗
?
✗
✓

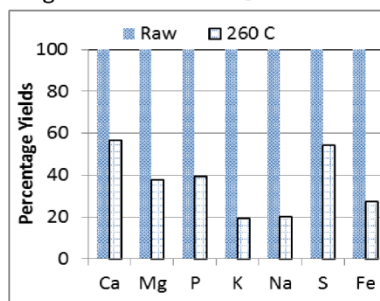
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Hydrothermal Carbonization (HTC) processing where biomass is treated with hot compressed water instead of drying exhibits unique physicochemical properties



RM: difficult to grind

HTC-M: Easy to grind

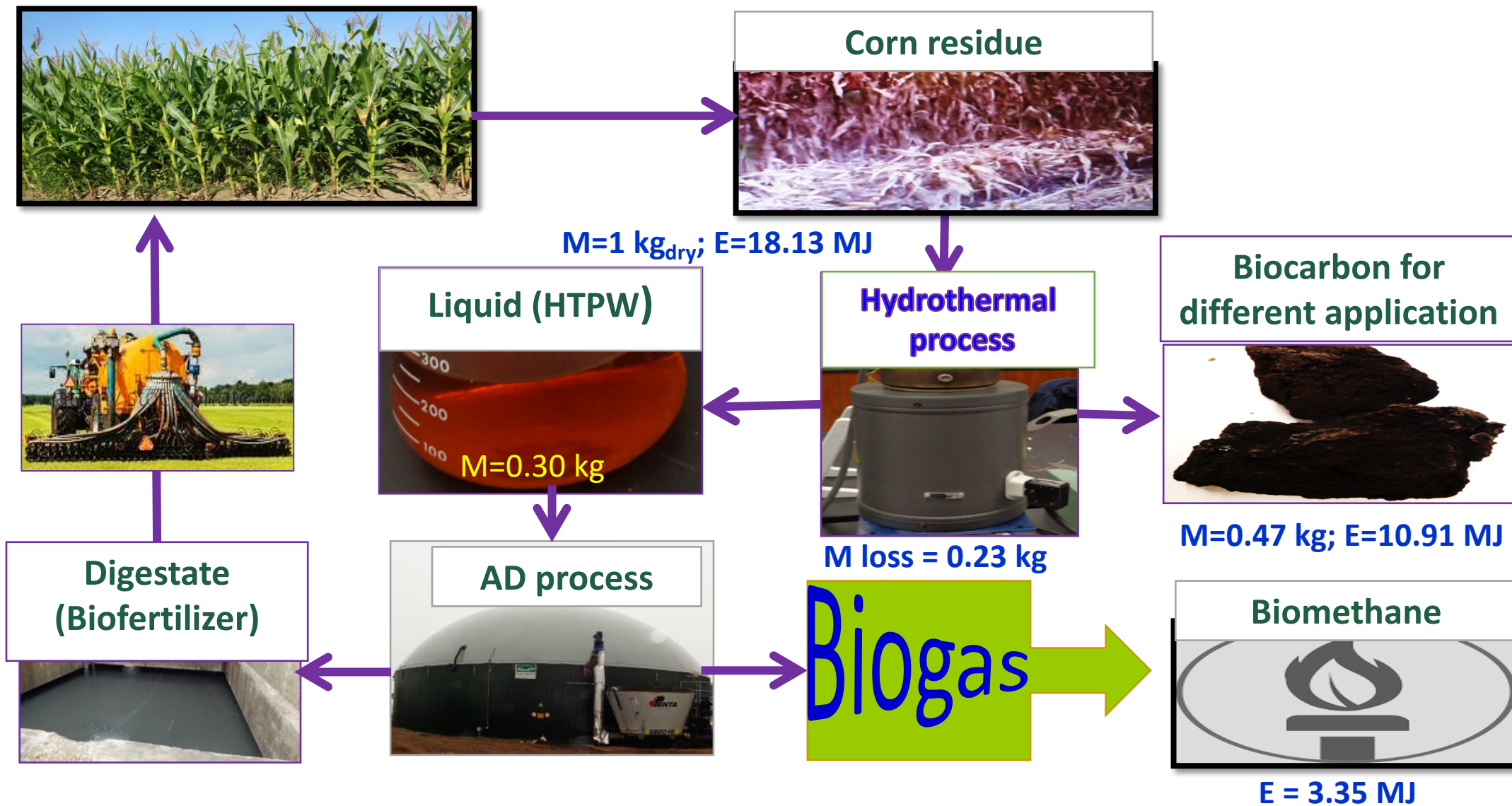


- HTC can be an ideal pre-treatment method to remove some of the barriers.
- Depending upon applications, it may require further processing

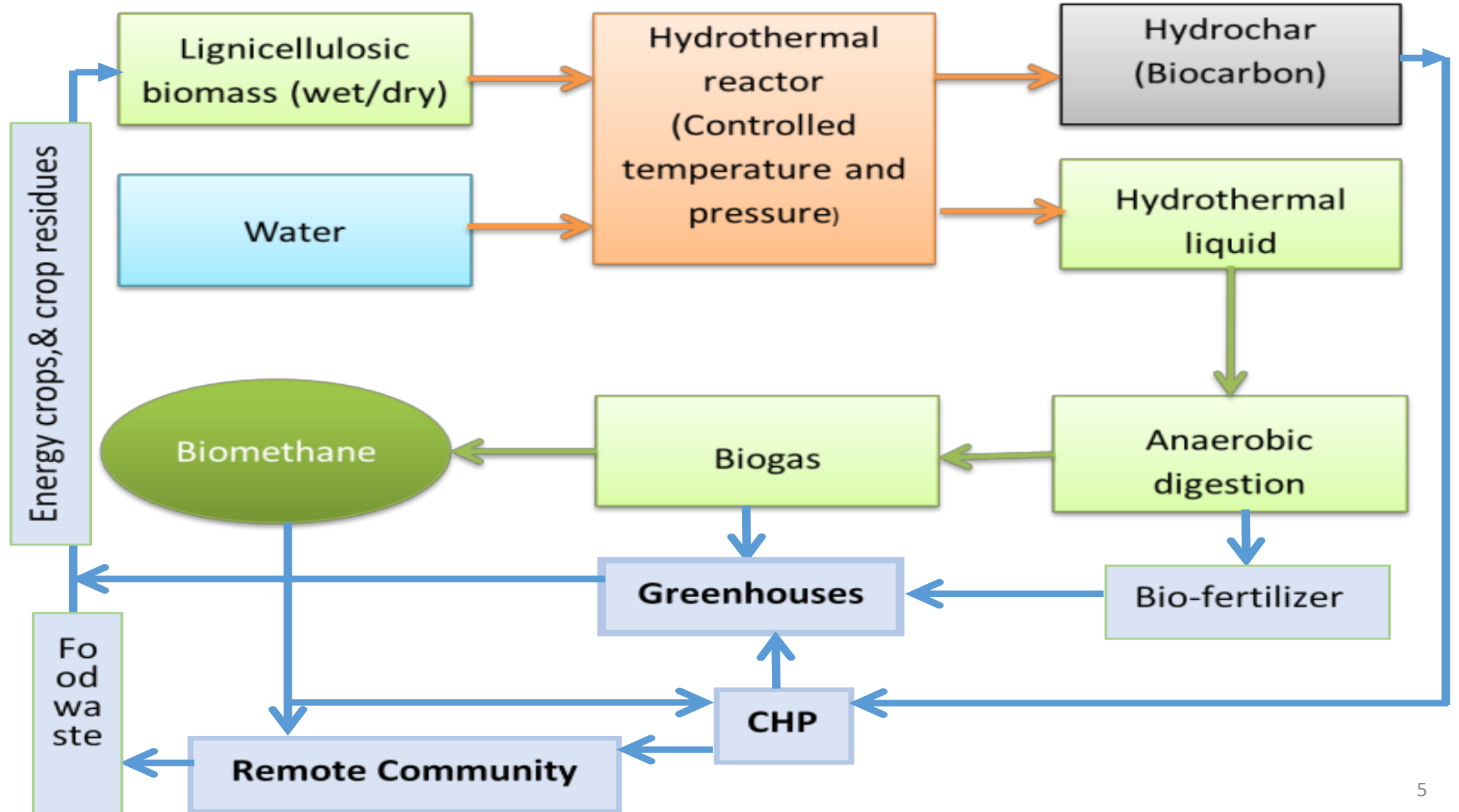
Case Study 1: Bioenergy and biofertilizer from hydrothermal treated corn residue: a circular economy concept



Recovery N=31%,
P=23%, K=26%, S=19%



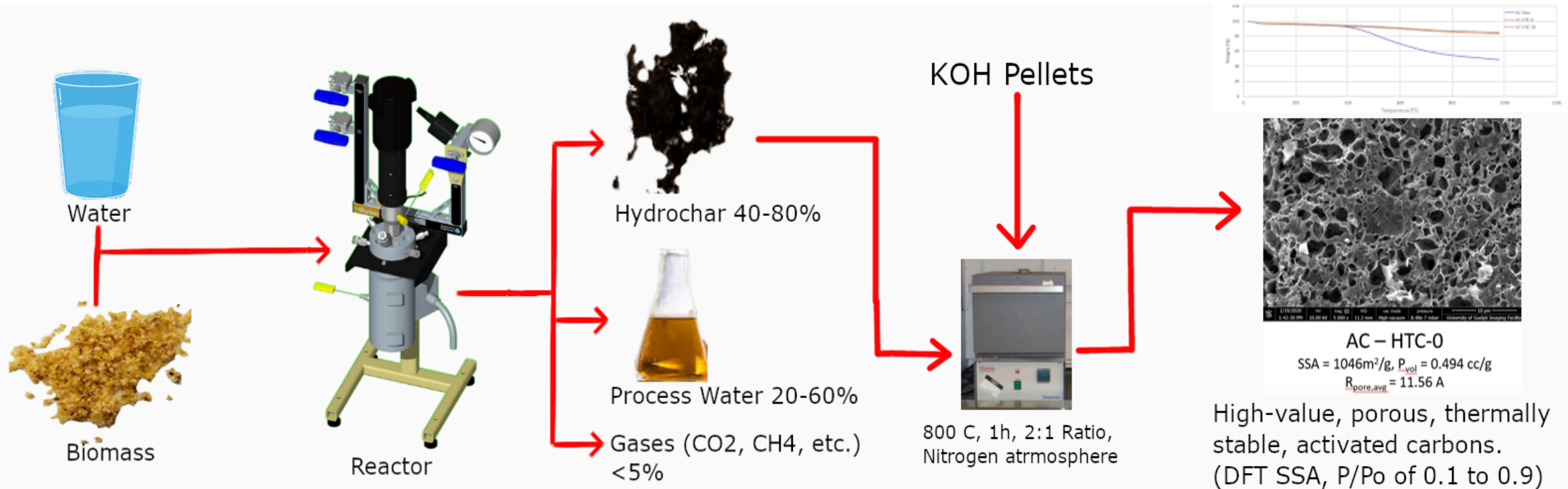
Overall energy recovery efficiency=79%

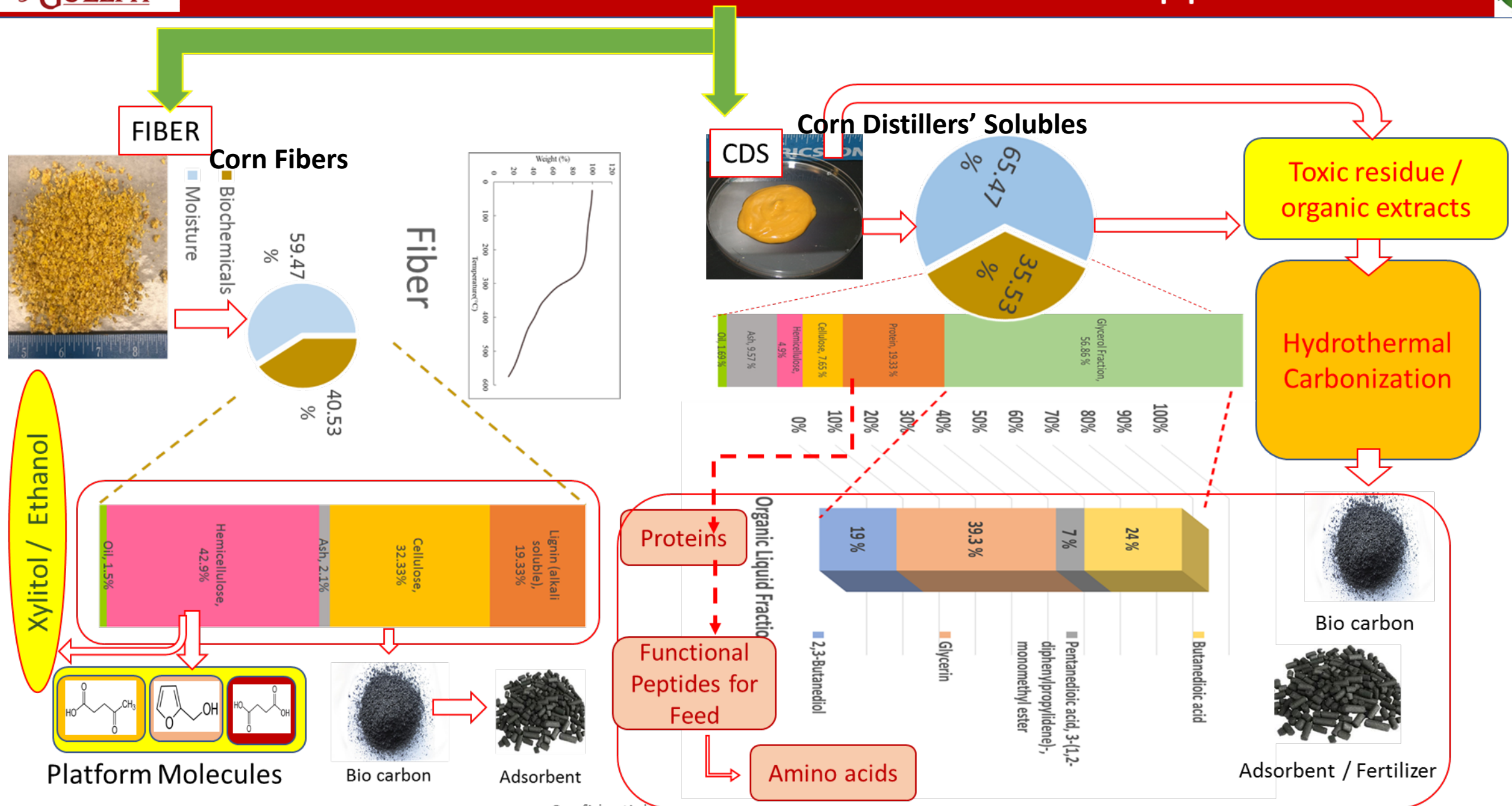


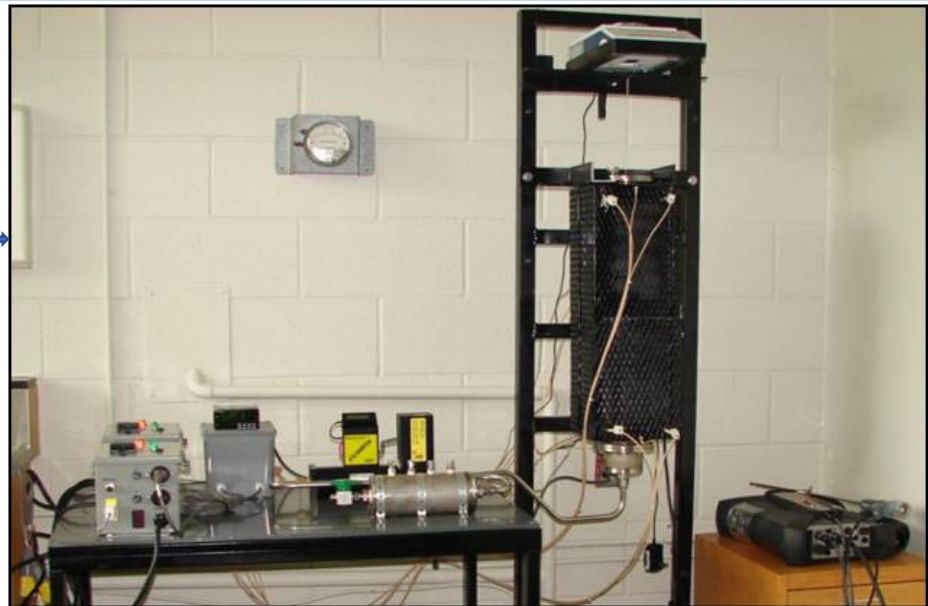
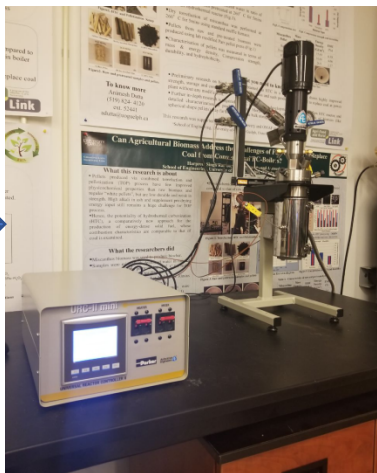
Case Study 2: A Tunable Approach for Activated Carbon Production from Low Value Biomass



- Valuable, high quality activated carbons can be produced through a 2-step HTC and chemical activation procedure.
- Applications in heavy metal removal, water filtration, gas storage, super capacitors, and many more.

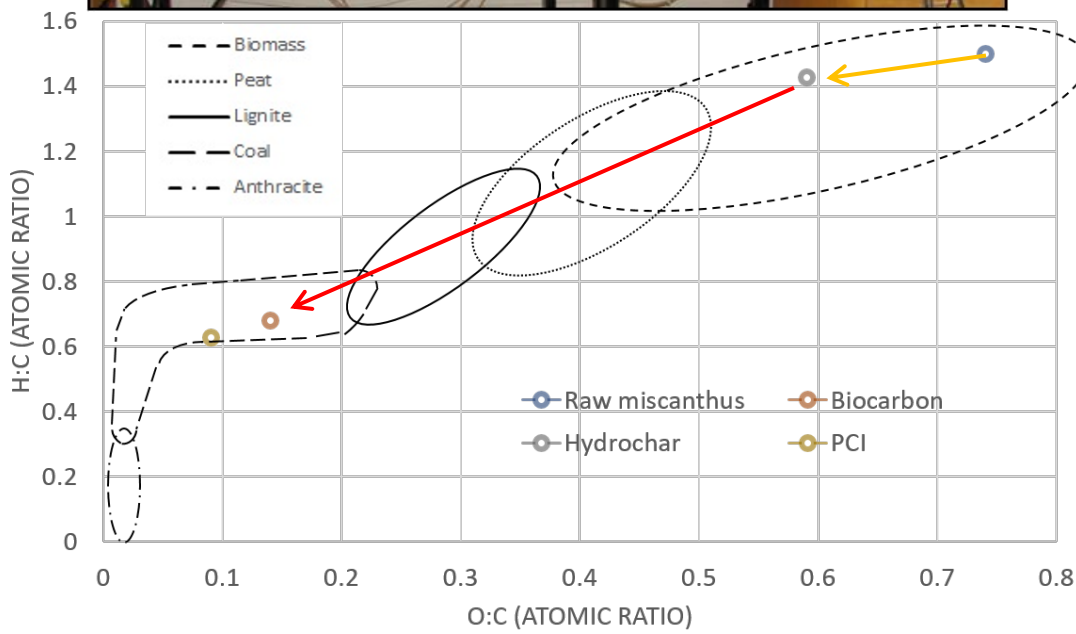






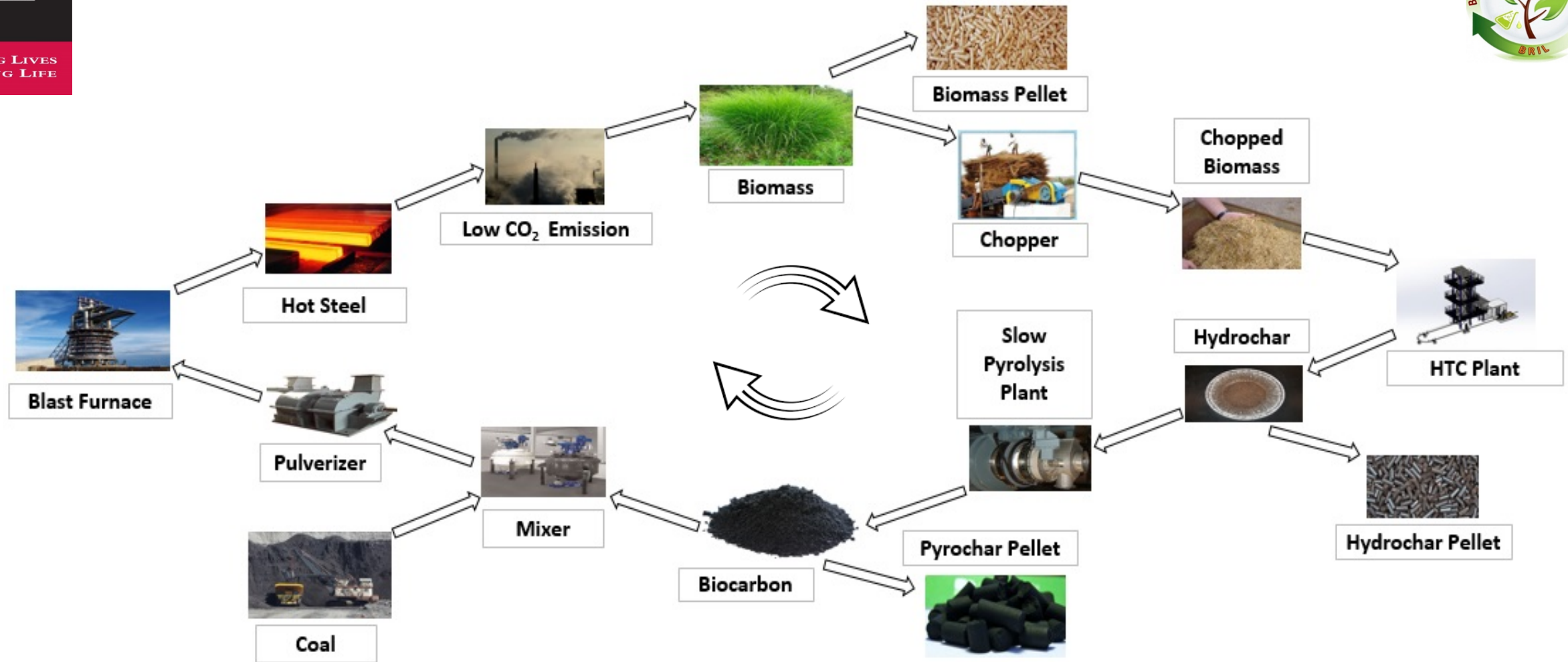
Properties	Raw Switchgrass	Torrefied-290
%C	44.76 ± 2.04	64.28 ± 2.42
%H	6.04 ± 0.62	4.34 ± 0.69
%N	0.66 ± 0.08	0.68 ± 0.13
%S	0	0
%O	44.09 ± 1.87	23.58 ± 1.87
HHV (MJ/Kg)	17.13 ± 1.49	26.04 ± 1.91
%VM	84.3 ± 3.18	50.35 ± 2.72
%Ash	4.45 ± 0.23	7.12 ± 0.38
%FC	11.25 ± 0.8	42.53 ± 1.83

Hydrochar	
C(%)	52.2
H(%)	6.2
N(%)	0.05
S(%)	0
O(%)	41.31
Ash(%)	0.24
FC(%)	15.1
VM(%)	84.66
HHV (MJ/Kg)	20.37

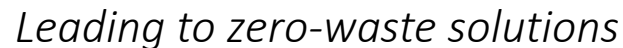


Biocarbon	
C(%)	79.67
H(%)	4.5
N(%)	0.35
S(%)	0
O(%)	14.69
Ash(%)	0.79
FC(%)	63.71
VM(%)	35.5
HHV (MJ/Kg)	32.59

PCI coal	
C(%)	77.66
H(%)	4.1
N(%)	1.76
S(%)	0.3
O(%)	9.53
Ash(%)	6.65
FC(%)	56.94
VM(%)	36.41
HHV (MJ/Kg)	32.07



- Integrated HTC and slow pyrolysis of high ash low grade biomass
- Biocarbon with less ash content and good combustion behavior
- Partial replacement of fossil carbon in blast furnace ironmaking process
- Reduction of GHGs emission



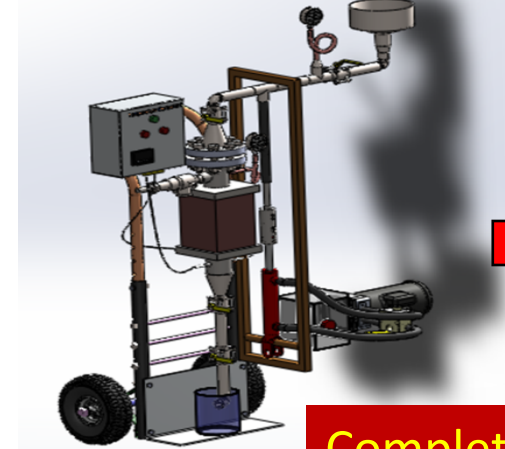
Technical Progress



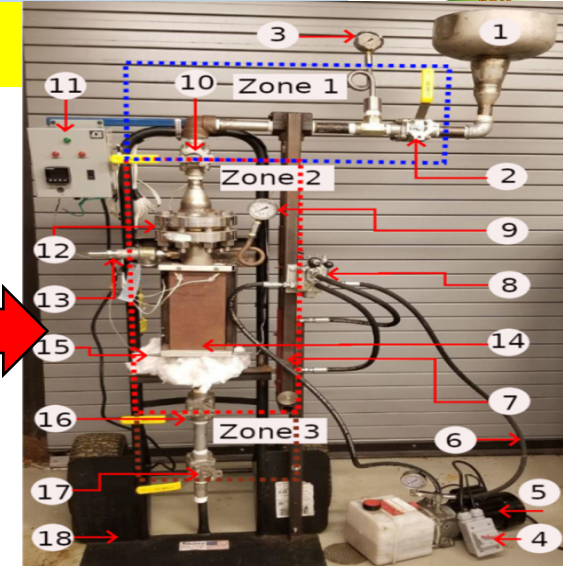
Lab scale continuous hydrothermal carbonization (HTC) reactor

A lab-scale continuous hydrothermal carbonization (HTC) reactor is developed and validated.

Conceptual Design



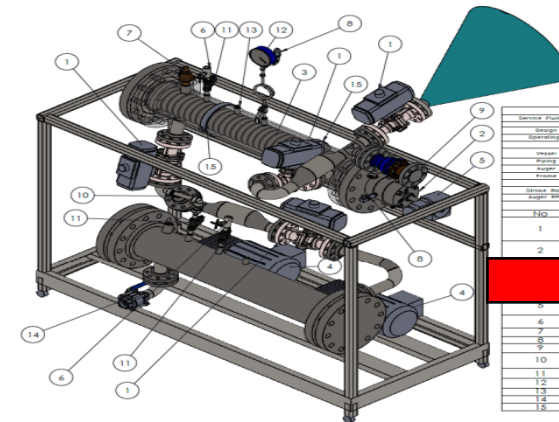
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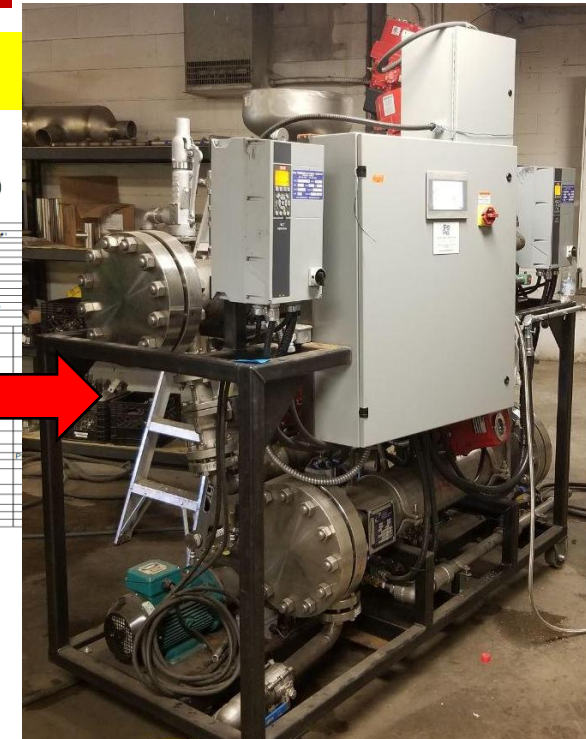
Pilot scale continuous hydrothermal carbonization (HTC) reactor

A continuous pilot scale HTC reactor being developed. The process was validated with laboratory scale trials.

Conceptual Design



Under Commissioning





BRIL TEAM



Thank You for Your Time

Acknowledgement



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Fondation canadienne pour l'innovation

