EIT Raw Materials HUB Regional Center ADRIA

Learning and Education ADRIA Internship Programme





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This activity has received funding from the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT), a body of the European Union, under the Horizon 2020, the EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation

Final student presentation

Implementation of 2020 ADRIA Internship

Student name: Lucia Garzia

Student home university: Università del Salento Student e-mail address: <u>luciagarzia92@gmail.com</u>,

lucia.garzia@studenti.unisalento.it

Name of the organisation:

Address of the organisation: Via Bartolomeo Ravenna, 65

Parabita (LE) 73052

Date / location: Parabita, 05/01/2022









ABIS



Structure of the presentation

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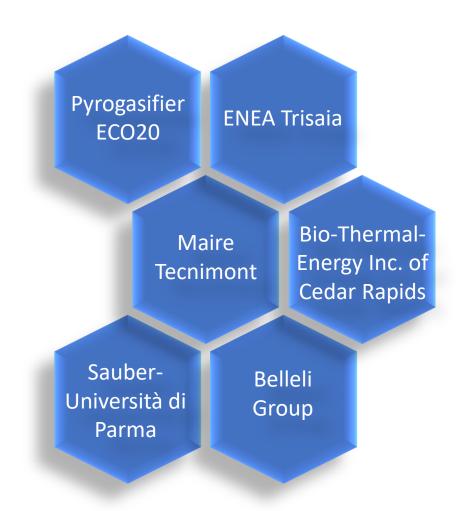






Processing routes

Tecnology provider and Industries











Basic information on the Internship







Basic information on the Internship	
Name of the Intern:	Lucia Garzia
Educational background of the Intern:	Bachelor degree in Chemical engineering; student of Master's course (Materials Engineering and Nanotechnology)
Name of the organisation:	ABIS Srl
Name of the mentor:	Monica Bianco
Duration of the Internship (from - to):	01/12/2021-31/12/2021
Location of the Internship (city, country):	Parabita (Italy)









Gantt chart







Bio-Refining of waste biomass for waste-To-Chemical: State of the Art

	р	roject beginning :	1 Decemb	ber 2021																												
					2021-11-29				2021-12-06						2021-12-13						2021-12-20					2021-12-27						
					29	30	1 :	3	4	5	6 7	7 8	9	10	11 1	2 1	3 14	15	16	17 1	8 19	20	21	22	23 24	25	26 2	27 28	29	30 3	1 1	2
TASKS	GIVEN TO	PROGRESS	BEGINNING	END	m		w				m t	w	t			ı	t		t				t	w				m t	w		s	s
Task nr. 1	Lucia Garzia	100%	2021-12-01	2021-12-06																												
Task nr. 2	Lucia Garzia	100%	2021-12-01	2021-12-31																												

Task nr. 1: joining the creation of a presentation for a meeting with AVIO

Task nr. 2: research activity on the selected topic















CRF mission: "Restanza"

Encourage young people to stay in their native territory, creating opportunities for development and qualified work.

Circular Research FOUNDATION

It's a research body which operates to orient the results of public research towards mission projects

CRF activity

- Applied Research
- Improving of the culture of innovation and the creation of new businesses with a particular interest in circular economy
- Incubation and acceleration of new startups









Company work process / processes

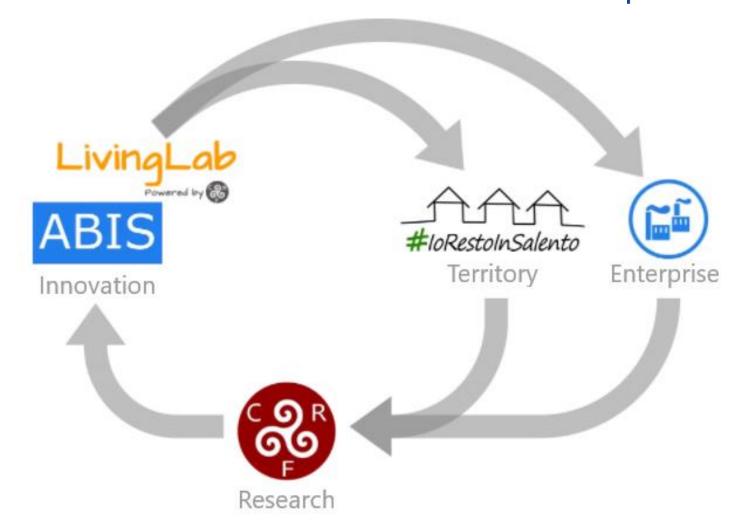


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ABIS (Adaptive
Business
Intelligence
System) is a
digital operation
platform for
supporting
business
processes.











Specific Intern's work tasks







Looking for scientific articles, academic studies, news about innovative plants to create a sort of review.









Intern's level of responsibility







As internship students, we were equal with all personnel in research operations, and therefore responsible for:

- following oral and written safety rules, regulations, and standard operating procedures required for the tasks
- assigned;
- take care of the work equipment;
- adopt the right practices to ensure cyber security;
- reveal to other people information about the work of the research organization;
- keeping work areas safe and uncluttered;
- obtaining prior approval from the supervisor for the use of particular equipment and supplies;
- informing the supervisor of any work modifications;
- providing results of the work with high accuracy;
- performing all the assignments in within the required time.











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Processing routes

DVDC

FISHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS

- Gas
- Naphta
- Diesel
- **❖** Wax

BIOMASS

PYRO-GASIFICATION

SYNGAS

FERMENTATION IN BIOREFINERY

- Organic acids
- Alcohols
- Other chemicals









Fisher-Tropsch synthesis

The Fischer Tropsch process allows the production of a wide range of hydrocarbon liquid products (olefins, paraffins, alcohol, aldehydes, ketones, etc.) from synthesis gas, by hydrogenation of CO. These products (raw products) are then subjected to a refining process (upgrading) that leads to the production of diesel, gasoline and more.









These are the main reactions which are involved:

CO +3 H₂
$$\implies$$
 CH₄ + H₂O
n CO + (2n +1) H₂ \implies C_n H_{2n+2} + n H₂O
n CO + 2n H₂ \implies C_n H_{2n} + n H₂O
n CO + (2n +1)H₂ \implies C_n H_{2n+1}OH + nH₂O

Crucial role of catalyst to improve the process and make it more sustainable







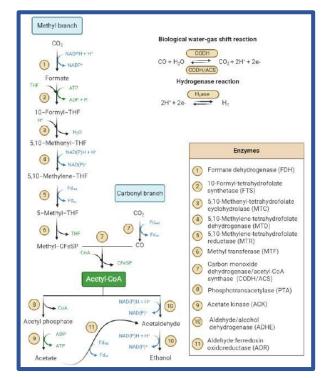


Results and Discussion (3)

The fermentation of syngas

Some bacteria are capable of using CO and/or CO_2 together with H_2 to produce organic acids, alcohols and other chemicals of industrial importance. Most used: *acetogens*.

Despite the wide metabolic diversity of these microorganisms, the Wood – Ljungdahl metabolic pathway is commonly used for the fermentation of syngas.





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The kind of the feeded biomass is indifferent

A complete conversion of biomass is achieved

Much lower cost of the feedstock

High selectivity for ethanol

Tolerance of bacteria to some contaminants

Fermentation is conducted at environmental conditions

Sensitivity of bacteria to environmental conditions

Low ethanol productivity

Limitations in the mass transfer

cons



pros











Results and Discussion (4)

Technology of gasification







Pyrogasifier ECO20

It allows gasification and the production of energy from wood waste. We have the possibility of producing H₂ green by coupling an ECO20x and an electrolyzer.

ENEA Trisaia

There are different technologies:

- downdraft or updraft fixed bed gasification
- boiling fluidized bed gasification
- multistage gasification
- gasification in supercritical water

Maire Tecnimont

It has also developed a technology from waste to produce methanol. This technology has its roots in the chemical conversion of non-recyclable municipal waste into syngas

Bio-Thermal-Energy Inc. of Cedar Rapids

The process combines landfill gas (essentially CO₂ and methane) with steam in a reformer. The syngas produced goes into a fermenter from which ethanol is obtained

Sauber-Università di Parma

The ultimate goal of this plant is to produce clean energy from agricultural waste and generate quality biochar, to be introduced into the soil, as a soil improver for crops.

Belleli Group

Large PV plants on site convert electricity into the electrolyser producing green hydrogen and then green methane.







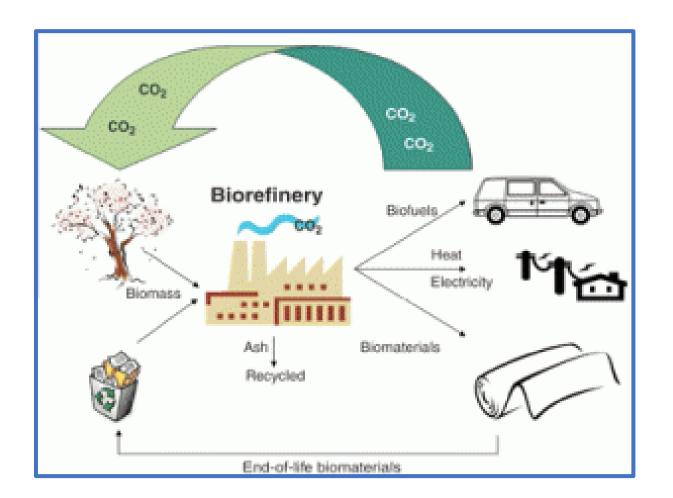












This is a very promising process, but the real challenge is to make it economically competitive so as to allow it to spread on a large scale. It is essential:

- to be able to integrate the different technologies in the best way;
- to continue to study the various processes in order to optimize them.









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