

# Catalytic condensation of biobased molecules for jet fuel synthesis



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**EUBCE**  
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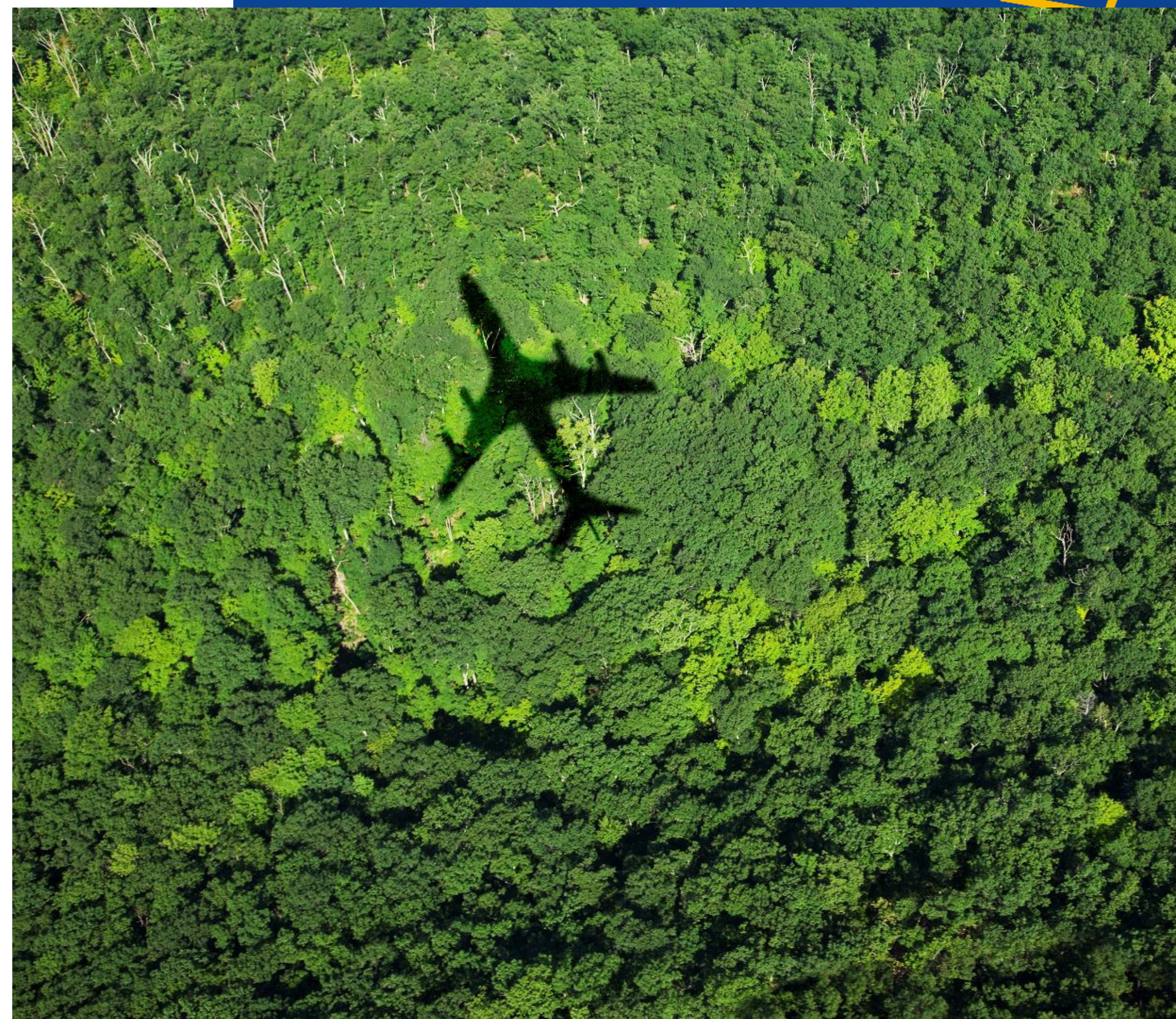


H I G H F L Y



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N°101006618*

5 – 8 June | Conference & Exhibition  
9 June | Technical Tours



## Outline

- HIGFLY project & background
- Condensation: Catalyst screening
- Condensation at low temperature: Tests under flow
- Condensation at high temperature: Tests under flow
- Hydrotreatment: Preliminary outlook
- Conclusions



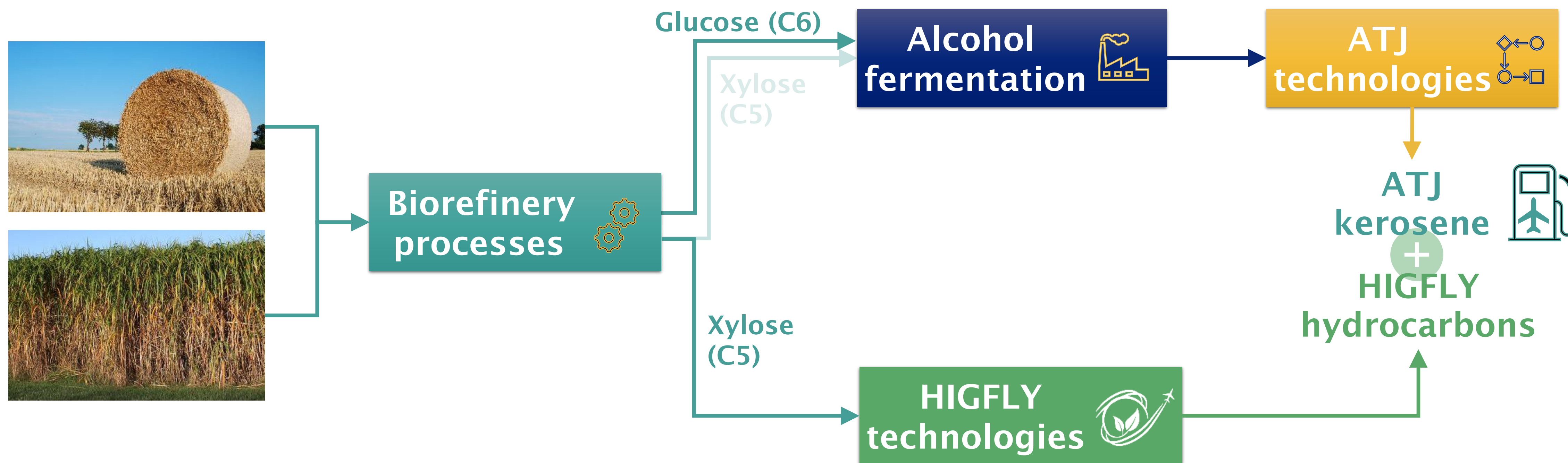
# HIGFLY: HiGee to Furanic-based Jet fuel Technology

HIGFLY aims to develop the **next generation of technologies** for the production of sustainable aviation fuel from abundant **second generation feedstocks**.

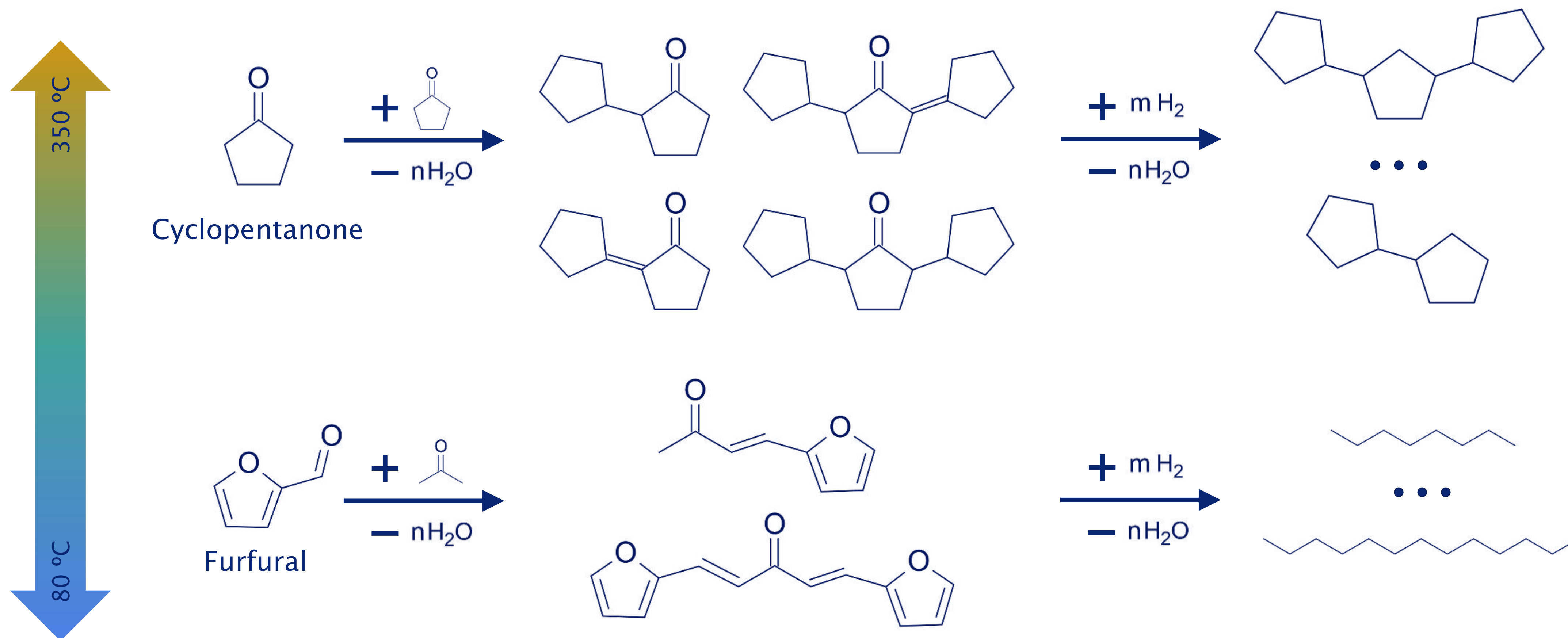
- LC-SC3-RES-1-2019-2020  
- Developing the next generation of renewable energy technologies
- TRL 3-4
- Duration: 48 months
- 9 partners, 4 countries
- Coordinator: TU/e
- [10.3030/101006618](https://doi.org/10.3030/101006618)



# Background



# Jet fuel production routes



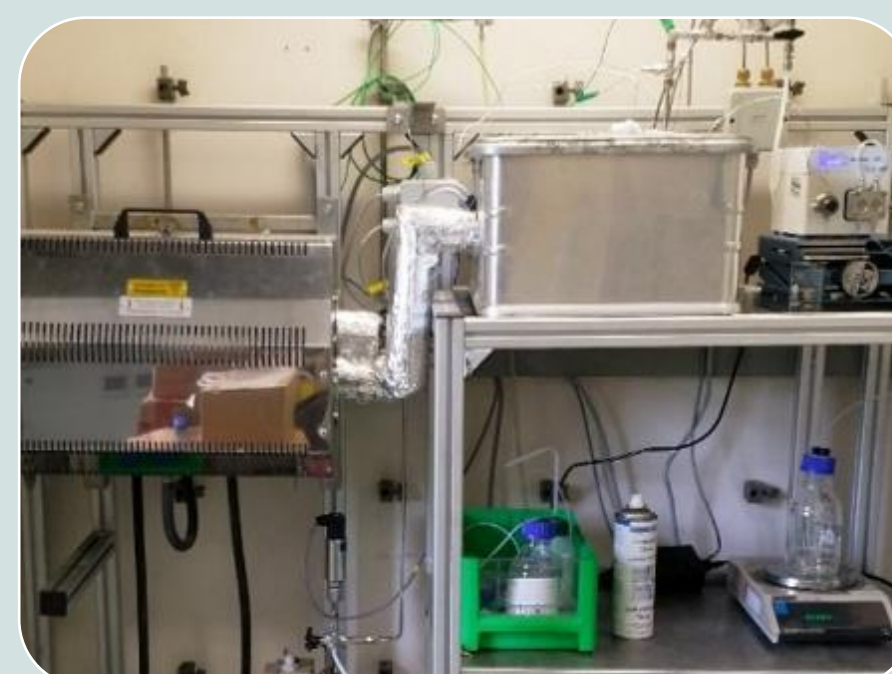
# Methodology

## Catalyst selection & formation



- ✓ Screening (mL-scale) base & HDO catalysts
- ✓ Selection of most active powders
- ✓ Catalyst characterisation
- ✓ Forming trials via pelletisation/extrusion

## Continuous flow testing



- ✓ Testing formed materials under flow conditions
- ✓ Effects of process conditions and feed composition

## Concept validation



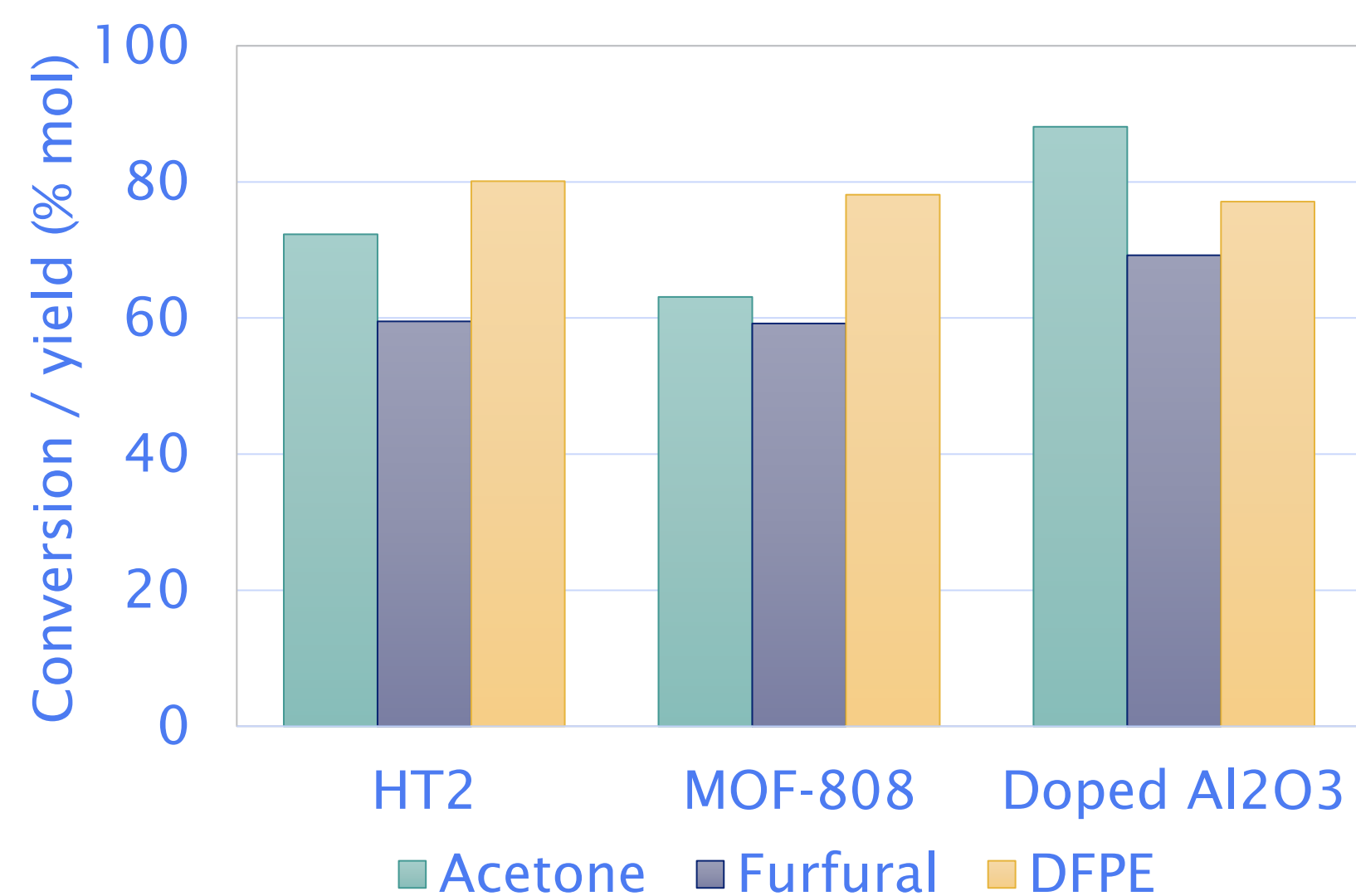
- ✓ Catalyst stability over long operation (100 h)
- ✓ Use of bio-based precursors (TRL4)
- ✓ Jet fuel characterisation



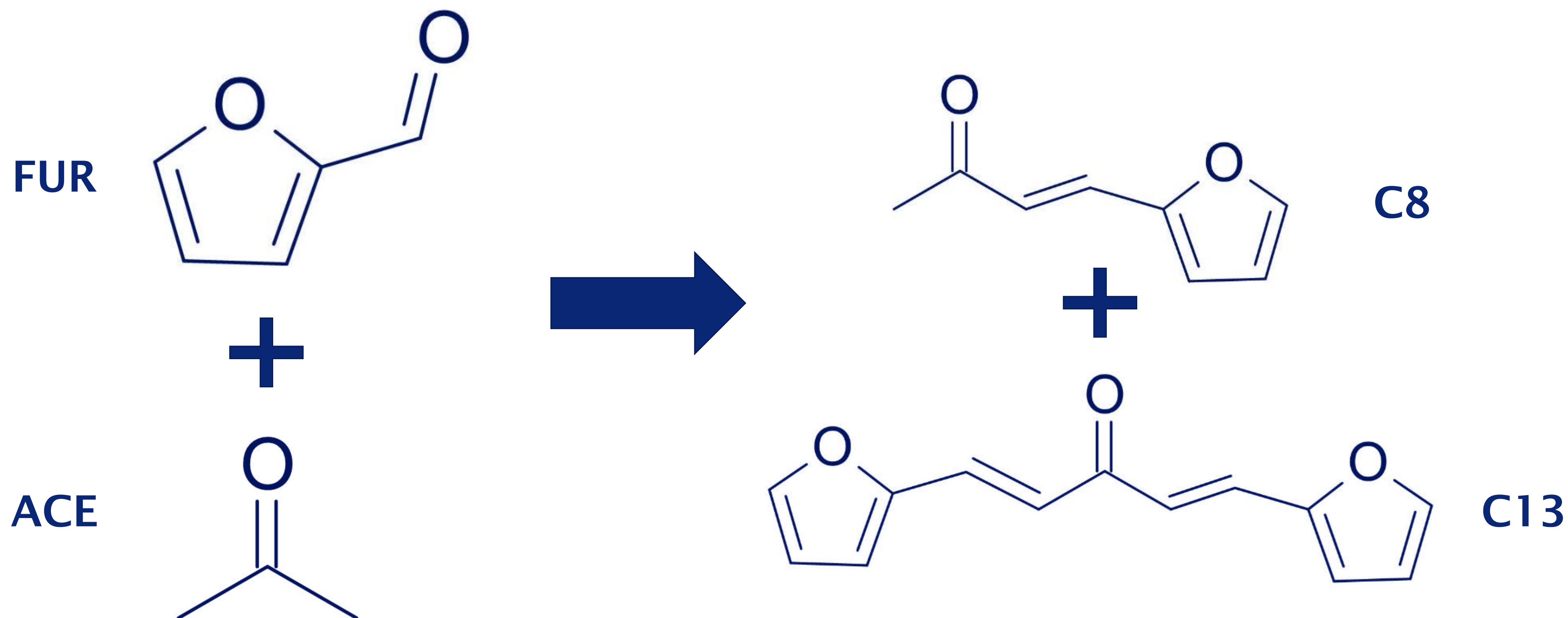
# Condensation: Catalyst screening



- +35 type of catalysts screened in low temperature reactions (<200 °C)
- Three catalyst selected and formed into structures



# Low temperature cross condensation: Catalysts under flow

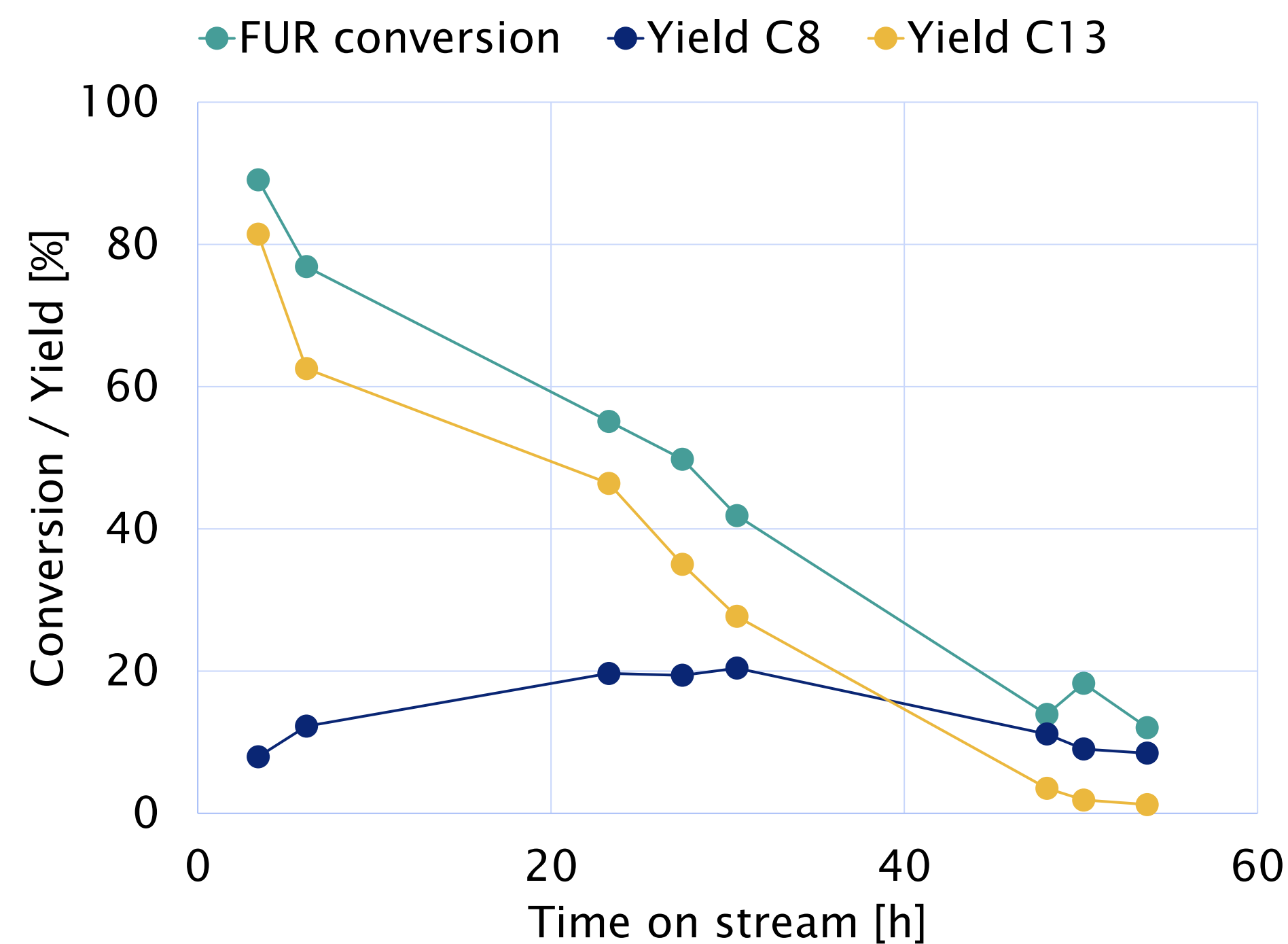
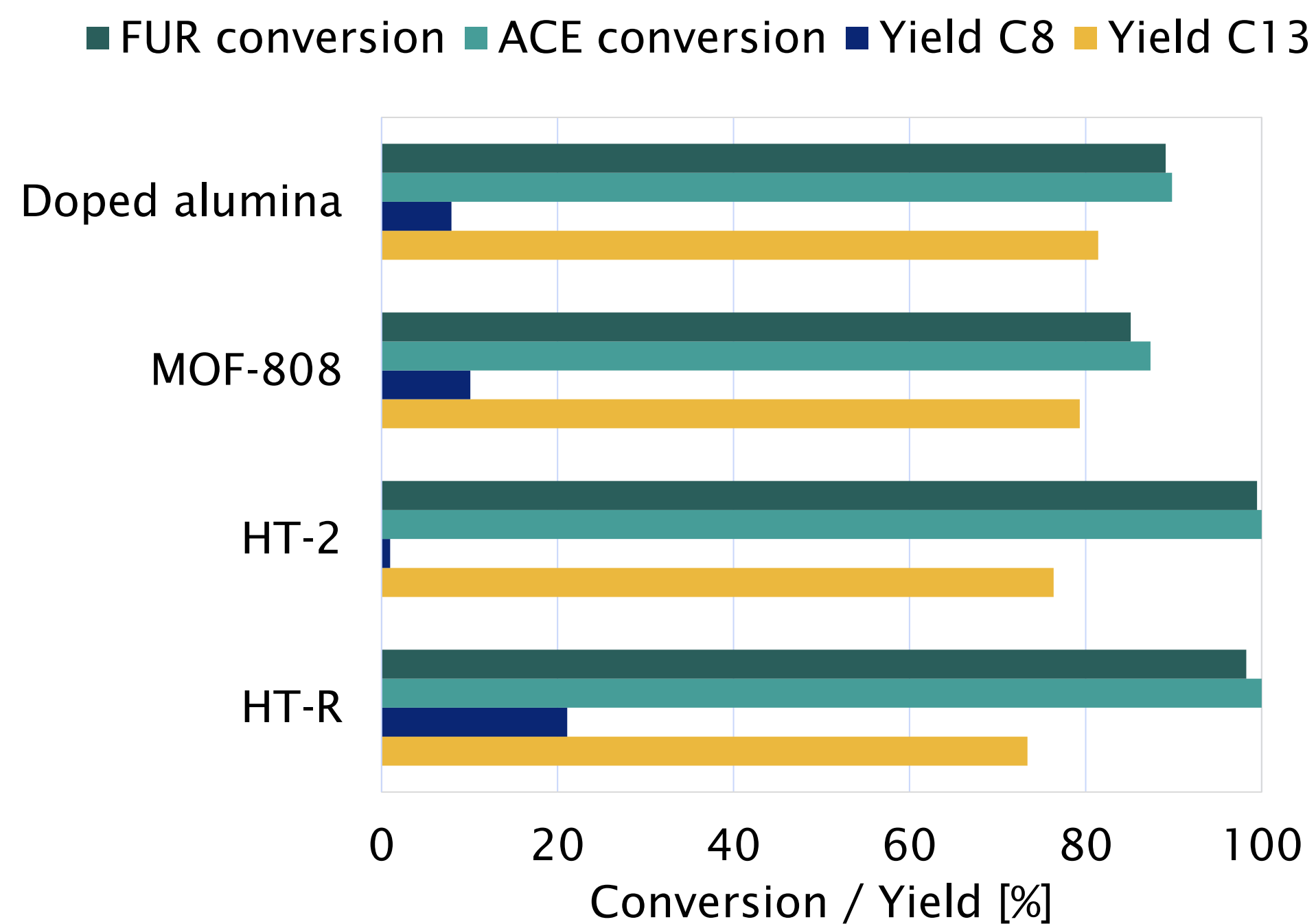


# Low temperature cross condensation: Catalysts under flow

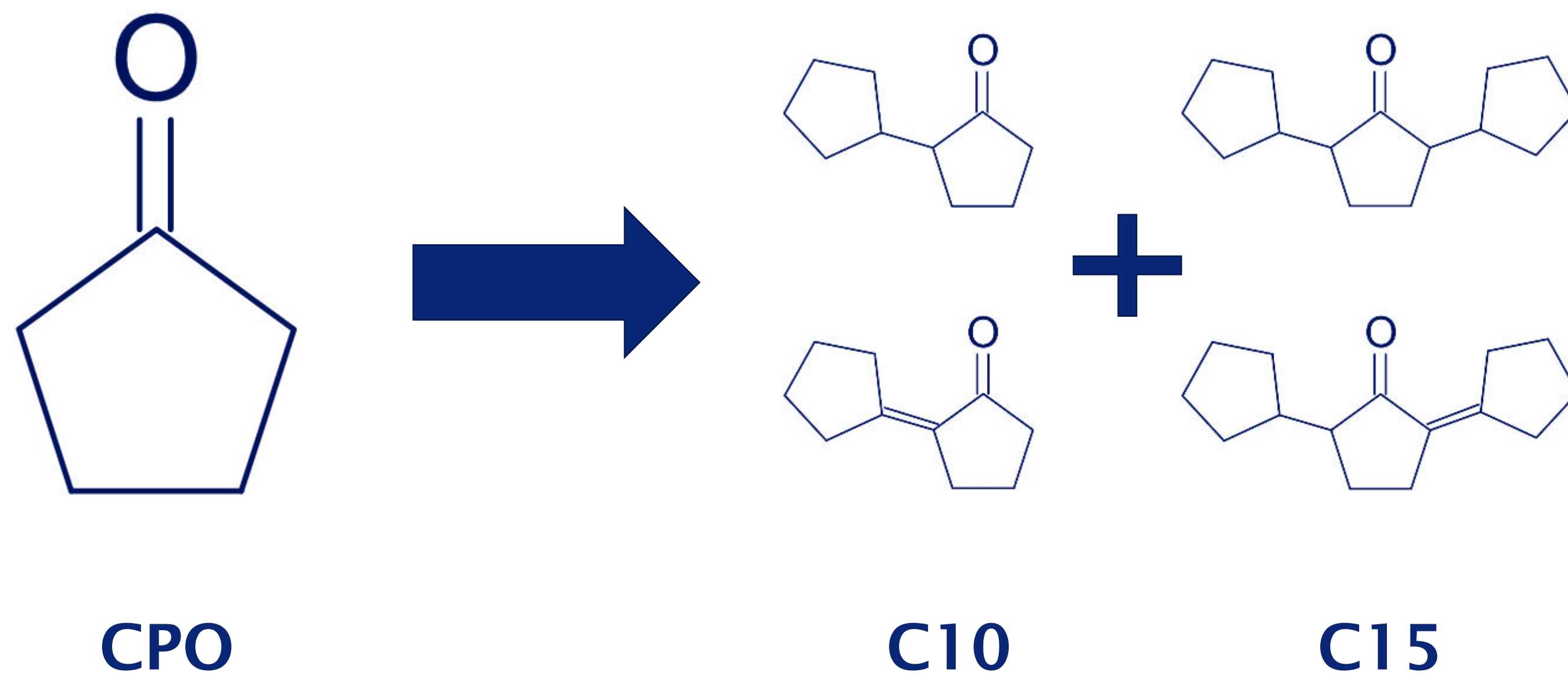


Initial catalyst activity at 120 °C

Doped alumina deactivation at 120 °C



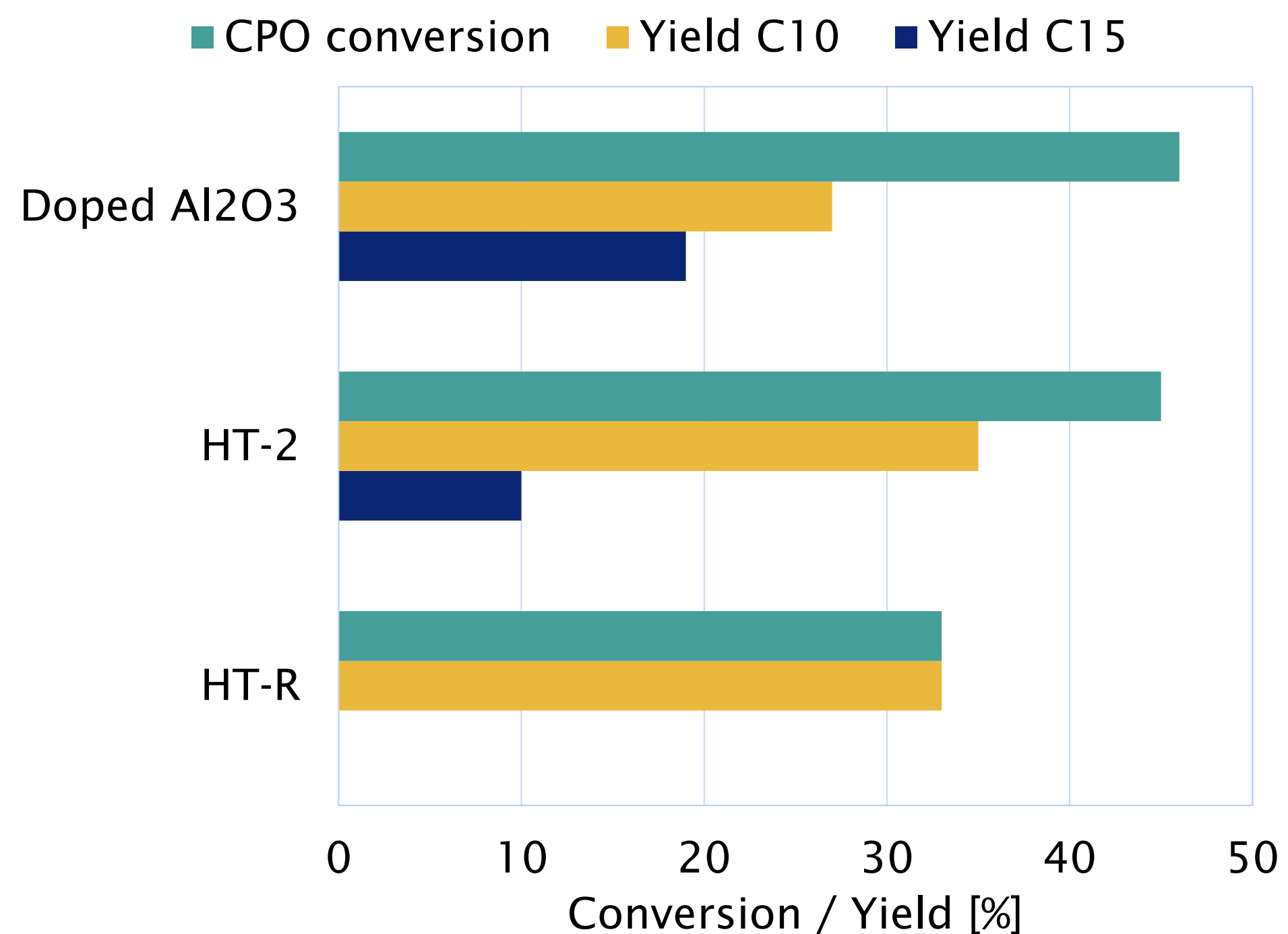
# High temperature condensation: Catalysts under flow



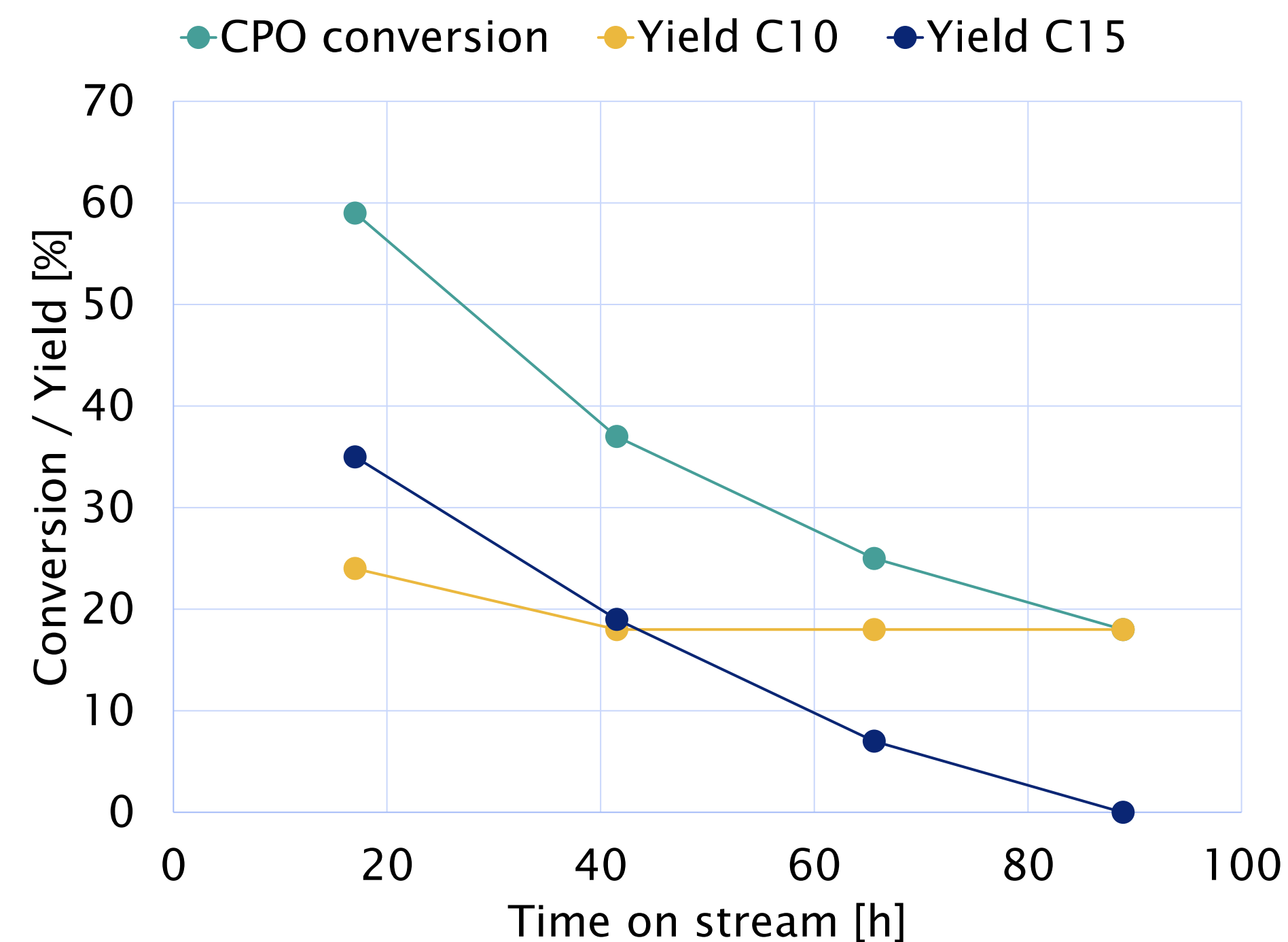


# High temperature condensation: Catalysts under flow

Initial catalyst activity at 280 °C



HT-R deactivation at 320 °C



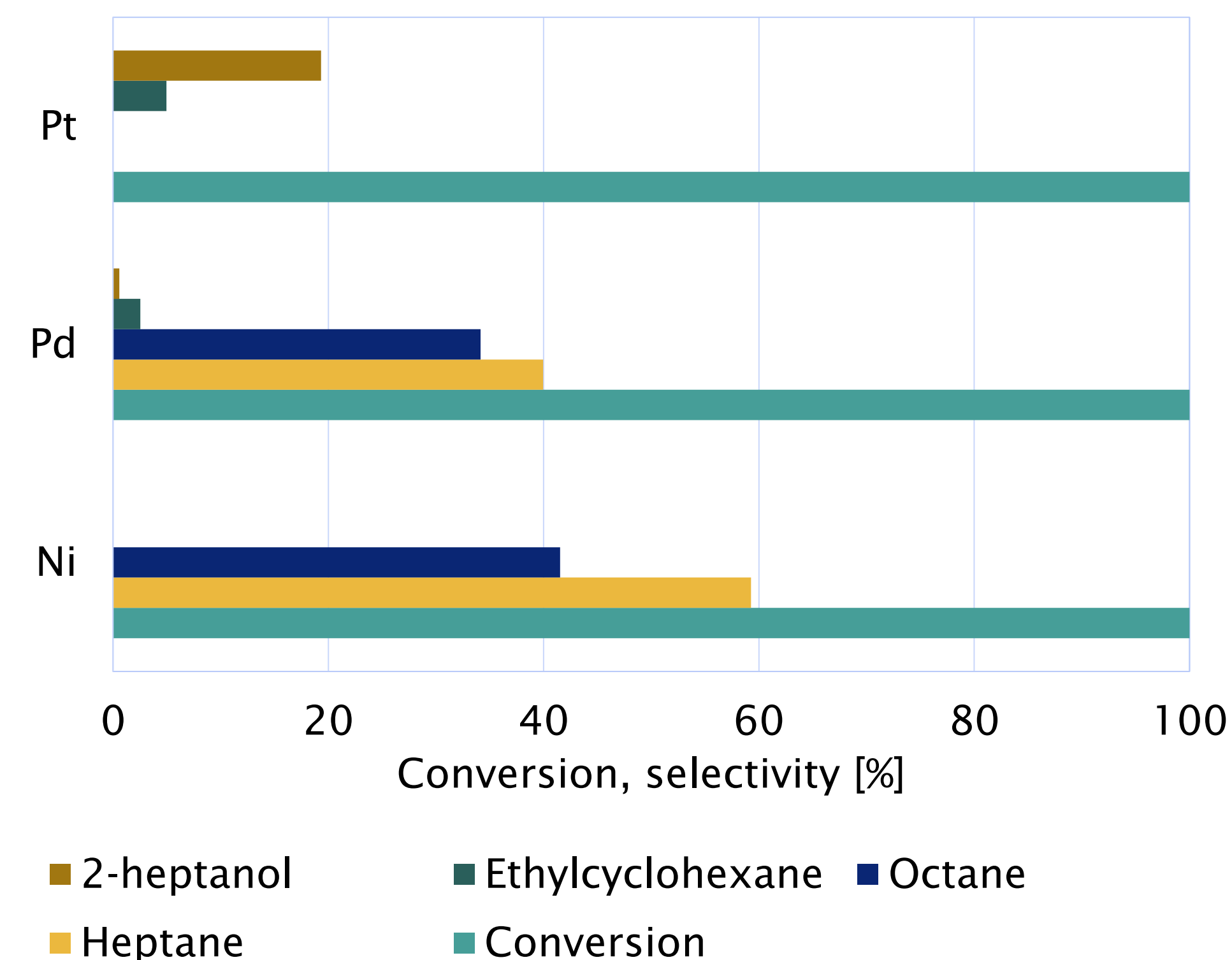
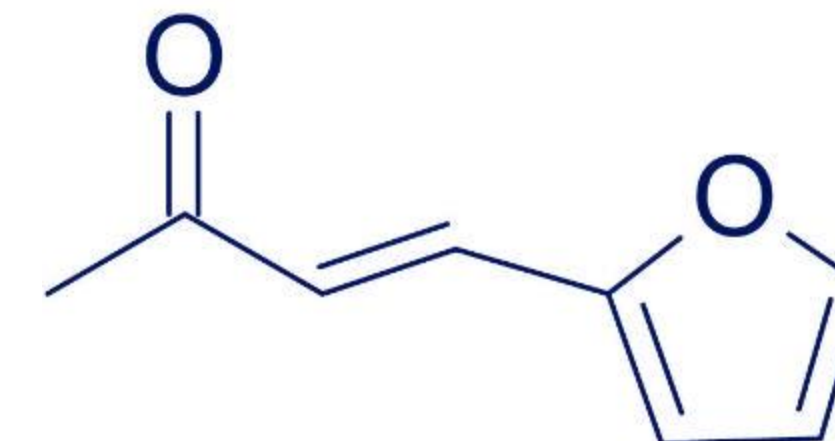
## Hydrotreatment: Preliminary outlook

- 4-(2-furyl)-3-buten-2-one (C8) model reactant compound
  - Functionalities present from condensation products
- Hydrotreatment product distribution varies depending on catalyst type, under similar reaction conditions.

$T = 275\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $P = 50\text{ bar H}_2$ , time = 6h

Liquid product mixture analysed by GC

- Reaction conditions and catalyst optimisation ongoing



## Conclusions & outlook

- Production of jet fuel hydrocarbons via cross/self condensation of hemicellulose sugar-based precursor molecules
- Two feasible routes (low vs. high temperature) for flexibility: Precursors, number of carbons and functionality in product
- Activity loss due to carbon deposition: Regeneration via recalcination
- Future work:
  - Reuse of regenerated condensation catalyst in various cycles
  - Hydrodeoxygenation of condensed molecules under flow



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# Thank you



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