

26th World Gas Conference

1 – 5 June 2015, Paris, France



The GAYA Project : Towards industrialization of an innovative 2G Biomethane pathway

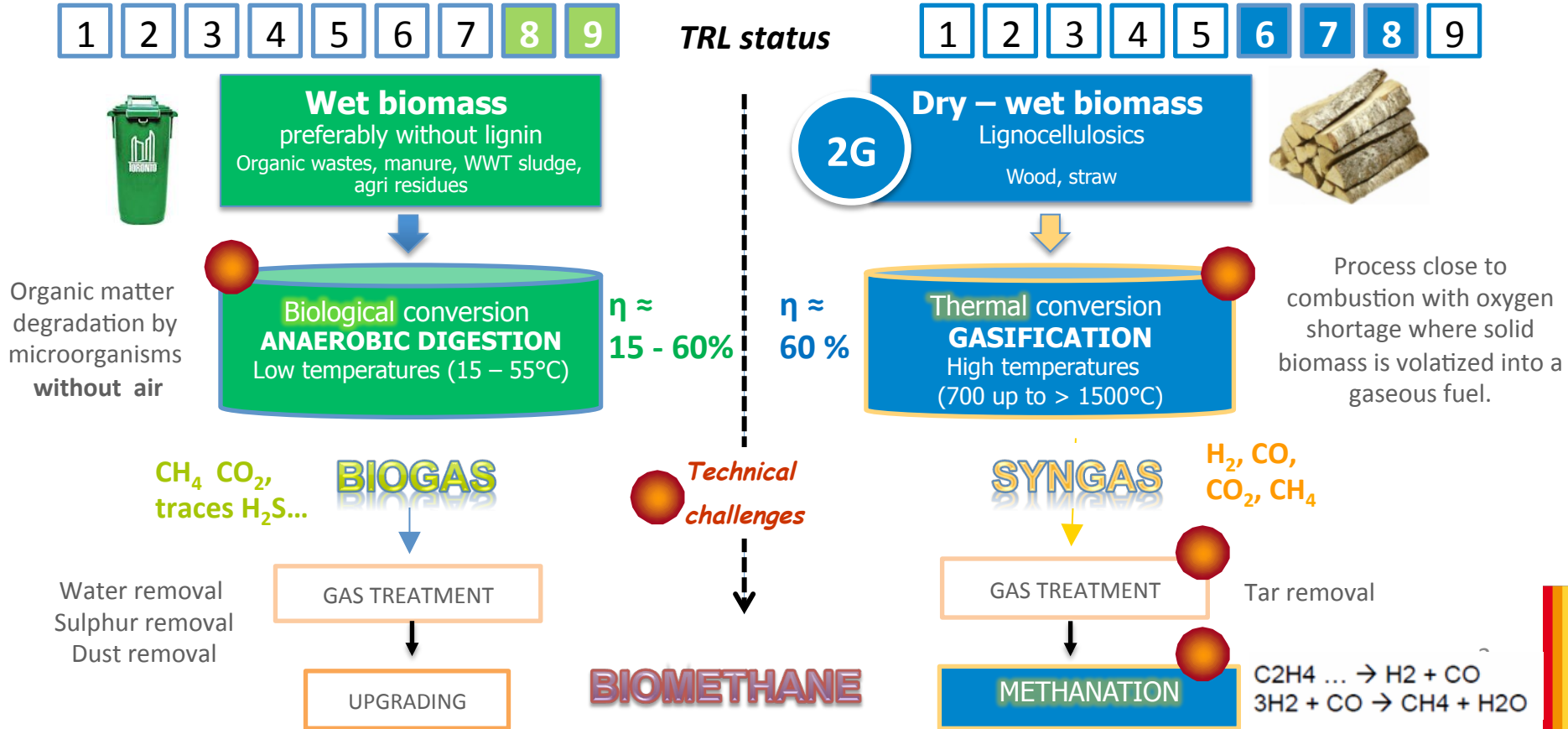
Thematic Workshop WOC 5.4/TT1 Renewables

Dr. Ing. Olivier Guerrini

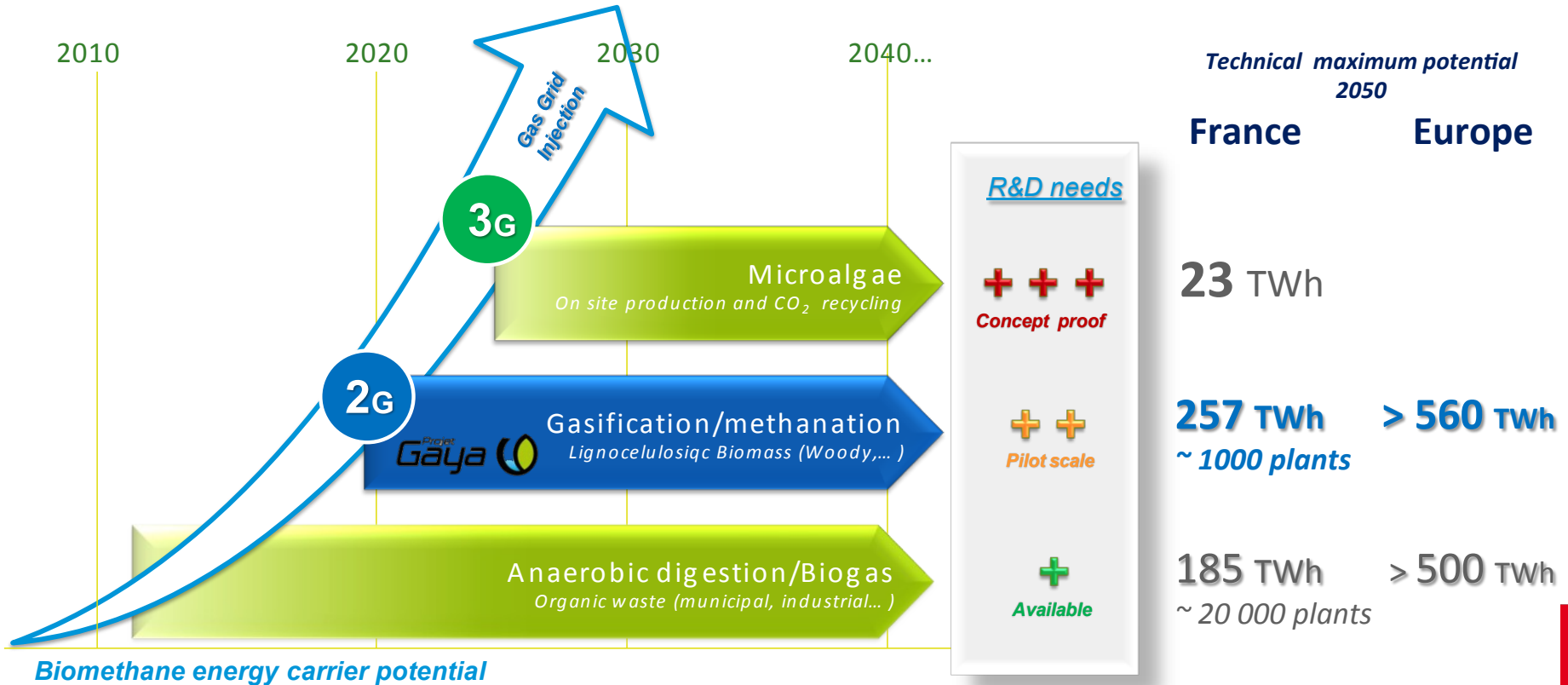
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How to produce Biomethane from Biomass ?

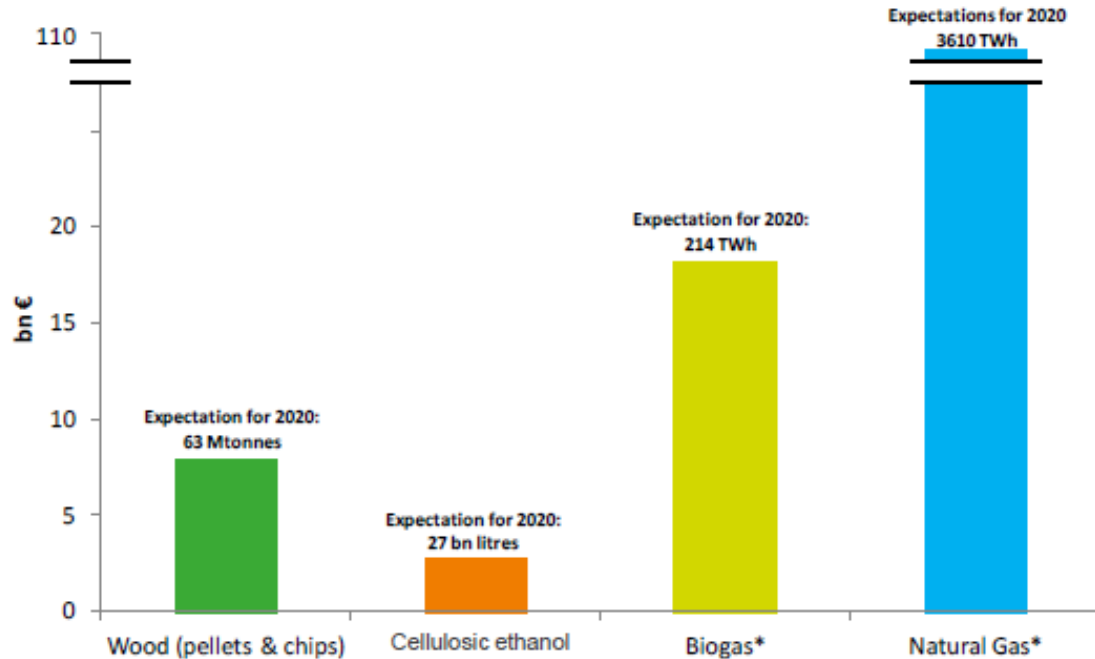


Technology RoadMap and potential assessment



Market Size analysis

Market size in billion EUR in 2020 for selected products in Europe

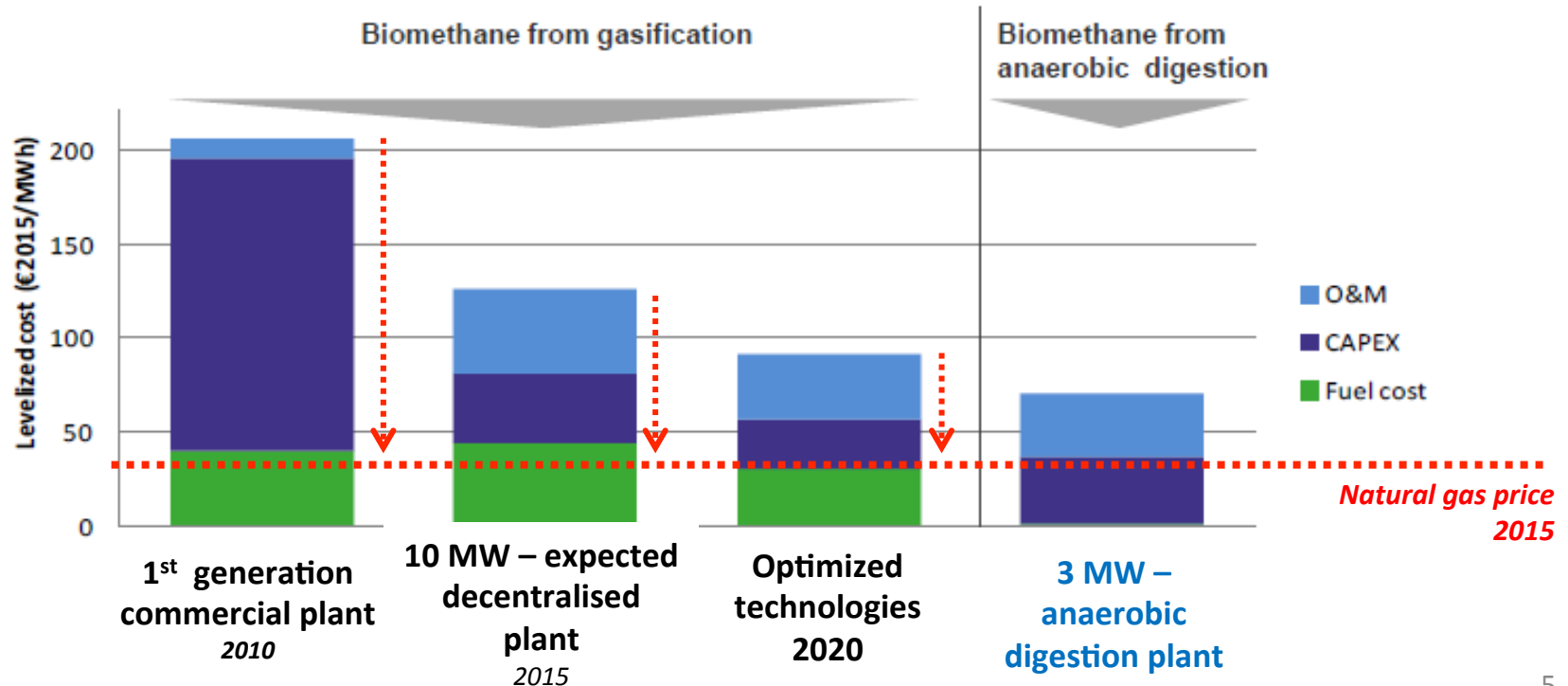


- Biomethane market estimated in 2020 with a price of 85€/MWh compared with natural gas with a price of 30 €/MWh

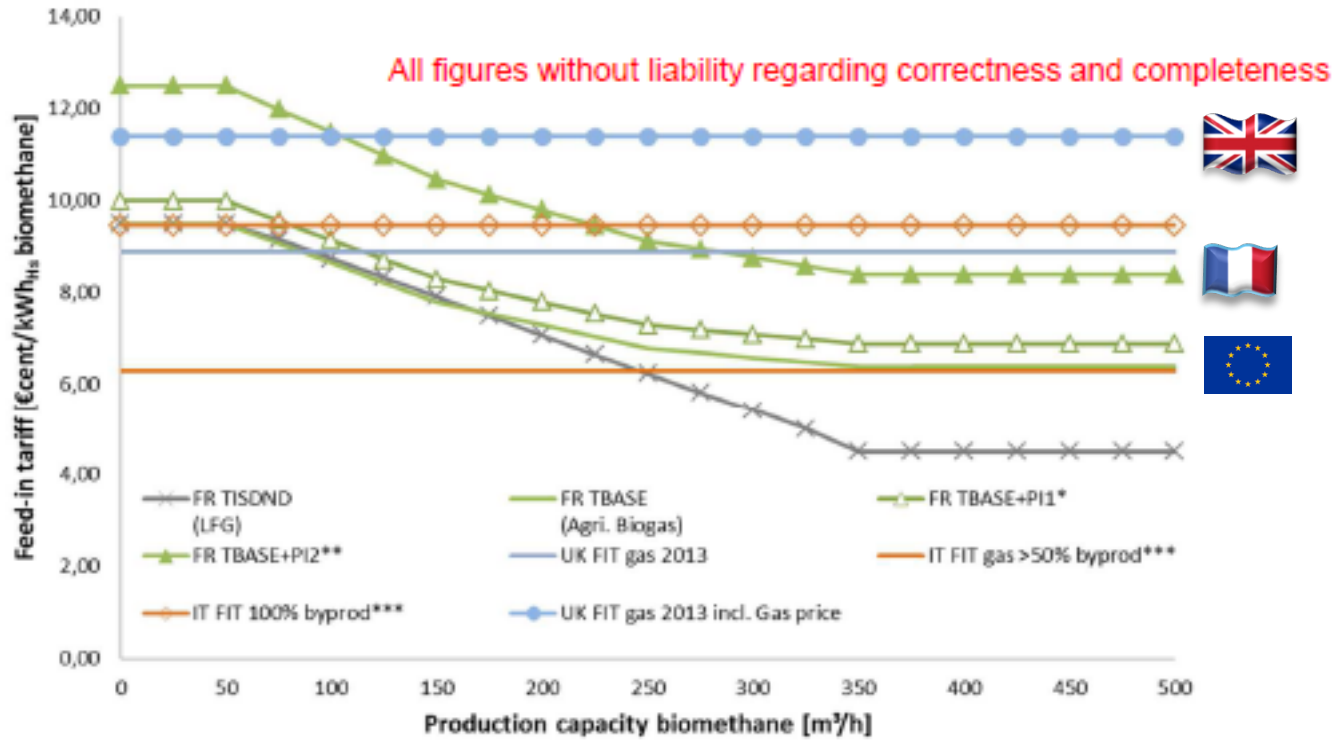
* 11 selected European countries: France, Italy, Belgium, Austria, Switzerland, Germany, Spain, UK, Netherlands, Poland, Finland

2G : Cost reduction and technology improvement

Comparison of levelized cost of biomethane for different projects (€/MWh)



Regulation and incentive on the Road for 2G



11,8 €/kWh



6 - 12 €/kWh

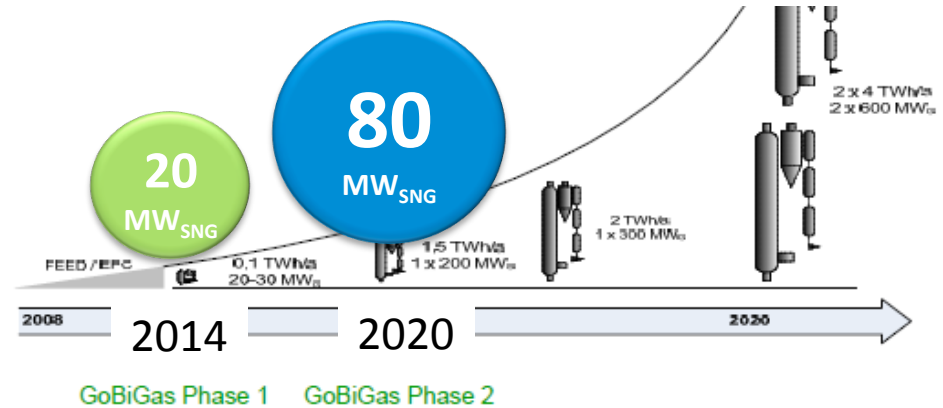


6 - 9 €/kWh

*PI1 - Premium for municipal waste
 **PI2 - Premium for agroindustry waste
 *** new built plants that sell to GSE, gas injection only

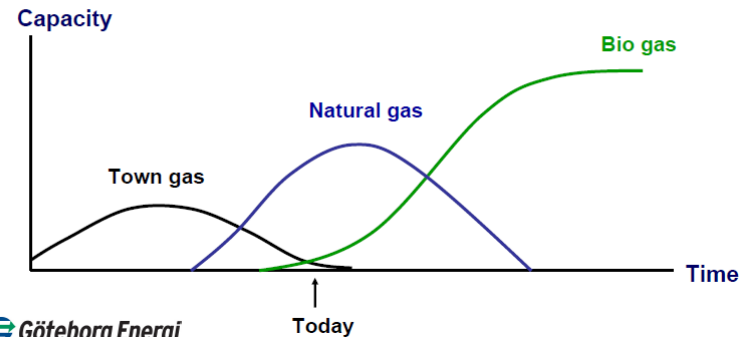
2G Biomethane : an industrial reality in Sweden

- Project plant GOBIGAS
- Owner : City of Goteborg
- Plant operator : Goteborg Energi
- Scale : 20 Mw_{output} / 34 Mw_{input}
- Technology : REPOTEC (gasification) + Haldor-Topsoe (methanation)
- Overall efficiency : 62%
- Fuel : Wood
- Status : in commissioning

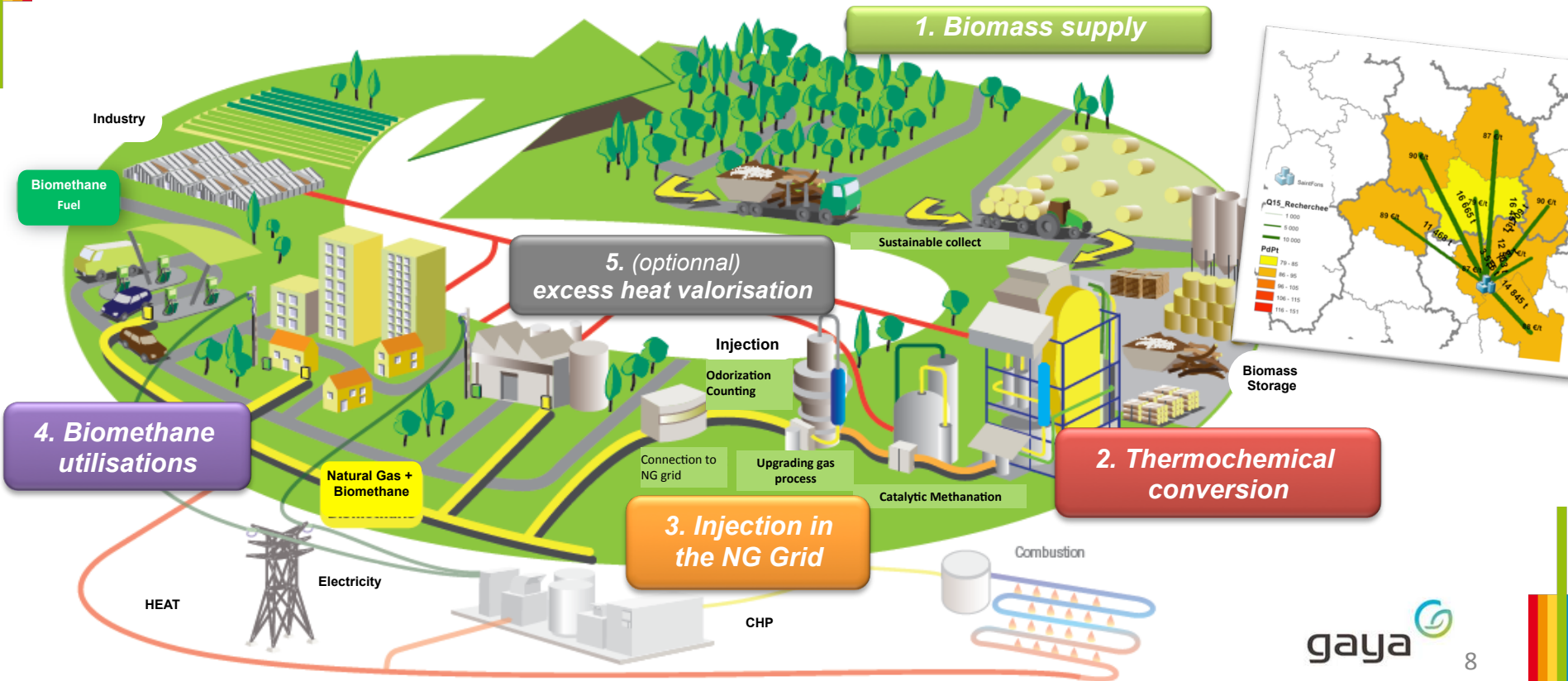


Short term target 2020 > 1 TWh of Bio – SNG

Long term target 2050 – only renewable energy sources

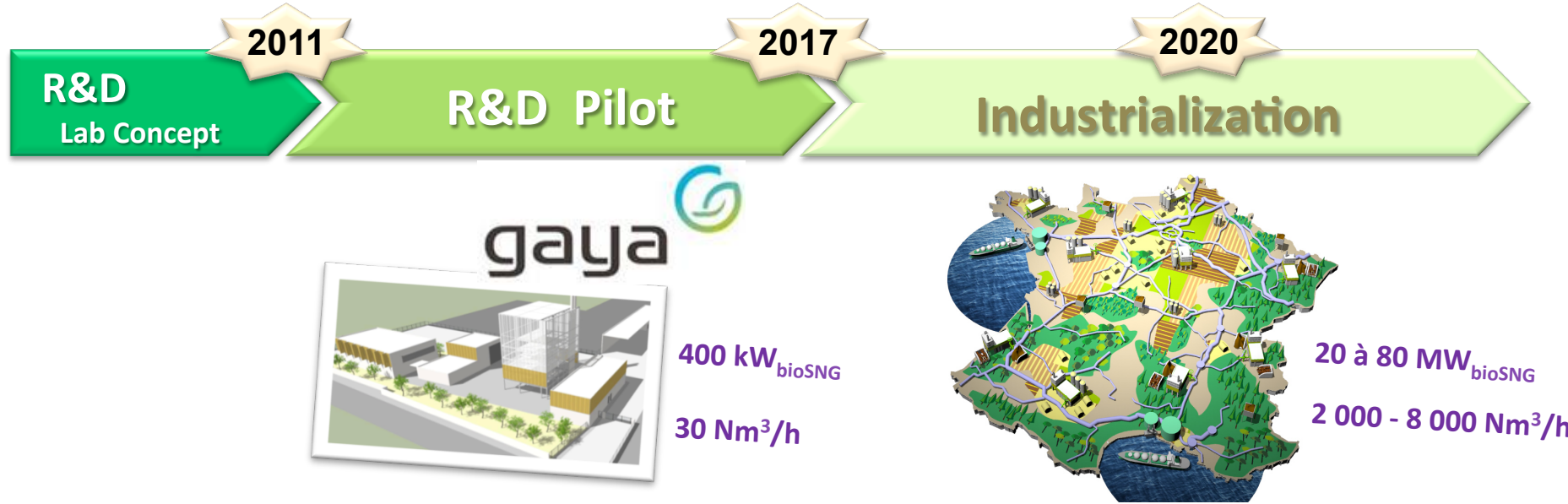


Biomethane from Wood : A decentralised concept



• Biomethane plant size target : 20 à 80 MW_{Biomethane} - 100 – 300 kT biomass – Enlarge feedstocks base

The GAYA Project : innovation for competitiveness



- ▶ Validate at pilot scale a **integrated portfolio of technology solutions to support industrial deployment** of 2nd generation Biomethane pathway
- ▶ Develop a **profitable industry** by 2020 → need to reach competitive costs for 2G Biomethane

The GAYA Project

- Budget of 47 M€ on 9 years with 18,7 M€ of subsidies from ADEME



- 1 R&D demonstration platform with the
- complete chain of conversion process



- 11 Partners



- Team :

- 16 persons in ENGIE
- 35 in partners entities



atomique - energies 08

The GAYA Demo Platform

St Fons/Lyon - France



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APPENDICES



H₂ from green power

Energy efficiency (net)

2G

Syngas direct use

Combustion
Heat (industry)

Electricity / heat /
CHP generation

Electricity / Heat

$\eta_{elec.} \sim 25-45\%$ / $\eta_{heat} \sim 45-50\%$, (*)
(reached on commercial plants)

Fischer-Tropsch
(catalytic)

2G - Biodiesel

$\eta_{process}^* \sim 24-35\%$
(reached on demo plants)

Alcohol Synthesis
(catalytic)

Alcohol Synthesis
(Fermentation)

Distillation

2G - Ethanol/Methanol/Butanol

$\eta_{process}^* \sim < 40\%$
(reached on demo plants)

Methanation
(catalytic)

Biomethane 2G

$\eta_{process}^* = 56-60\%$ $\eta_{process} = 65-70\%$
(reached on pilot scale, biomass moisture : 20%) (targeted efficiency)

2Gth

gaya 

Heat

Biomethane

$\eta \sim 35-60\%$
(reached on commercial plants)

Biomass
Dry
Lignocellulosic (wood,...)
Wet
(municipal waste, manure...)

Gasification
(thermo-chemical)

CO₂

Ashes

syngas

Pre-treatment

Anaerobic digestion
(biological)

biogas

R&D issues

Technical Challenges



Flexibility and OPEX reduction

CAPEX reduction and syngas quality improvement

A complex technical barrier

- Need to improve understanding of the processing units and innovate on combination (reforming, advanced scrubbing,...)
- CAPEX reduction, Tars recycling and energy recovery are the key drivers for tech improvements

Some technical and economical gaps

- Current commercial processes are not economically suitable to biomass conversion
- A promising methanation technologies need to be developed and industrialized
- Process integration with the upgrading gas part is one of the key drivers

Efficient conventional technologies but need a tight integration

- Lowering CAPEX
- Decrease electricity consumption
- Better integration with methanation and gasification
- Reduce methane losses and compression needs are the key drivers