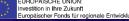
A novel route for synfuels **Power & Biogas to Liquid** (PBtL)

Dr. Andreas Waibel – CAPHENIA GmbH May 13, 2022

Process4 Sustainability

Cluster for climate-neutral process industries in Hesse

Supported by:



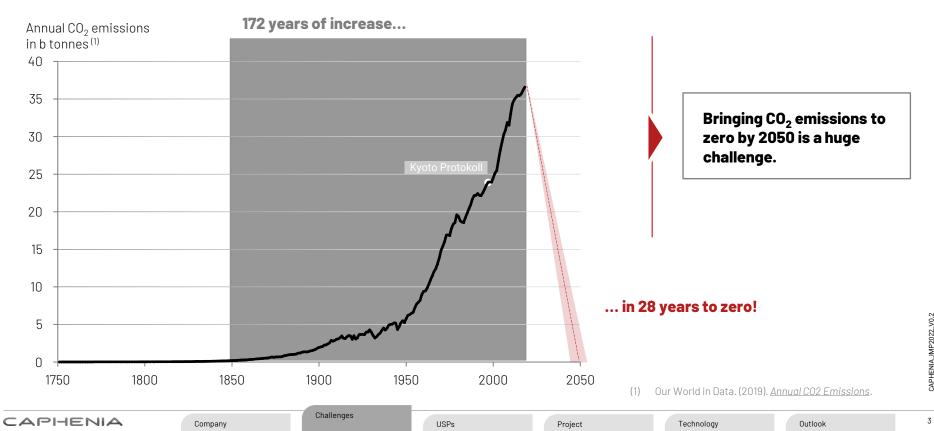




CAPI-ENIA Turning CO_2 into fuel

Net zero by 2050 is a challenge of unprecedented scale

Annual global CO_2 emissions are currently around 36 billion tonnes.



CAPHENIA 's Technology: Novel Route to Produce Fuels

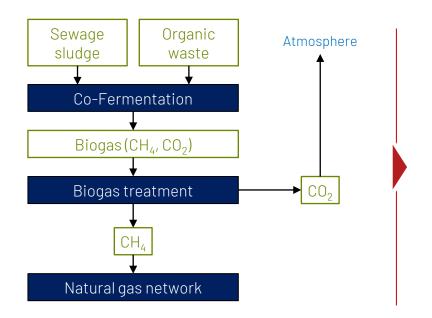
Syngas is the basis to produce all kinds of fuels and chemicals addressing customer needs in various industries



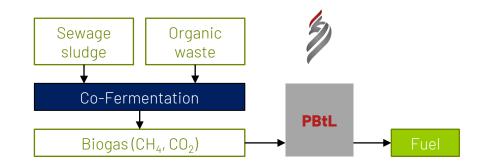
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Biogas is the ideal raw material for a PBR synthesis gas reactor

This combination enables a systemic improvement of biogas plants



Showpiece for metropolitan areas



"A Power-and-Biogas-to-Liquid (PBtL) process allows the overall use of a biogas material flow, as both CO₂ and CH₄ are processed simultaneously."

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Challenges

USPs

Project

Technology

CAPHENIA's Technology: One Technology, several Options

First option: genetically green. Second option: CO₂-free cement and steel industry



6

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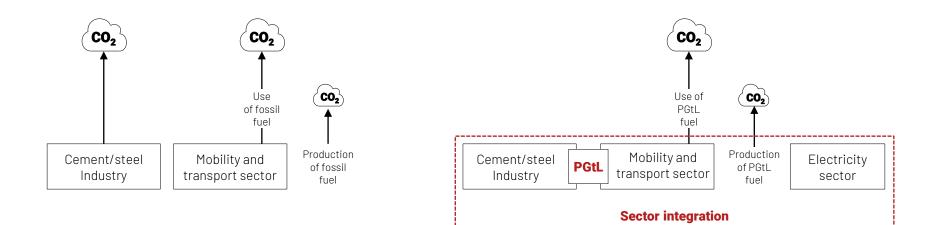
Challenges

USPs

Project

Sector integration via CCU reduces the CO_2 -input into the atmosphere

A PGtL fuel makes the cement/steel industry CO₂-free



7

USPs

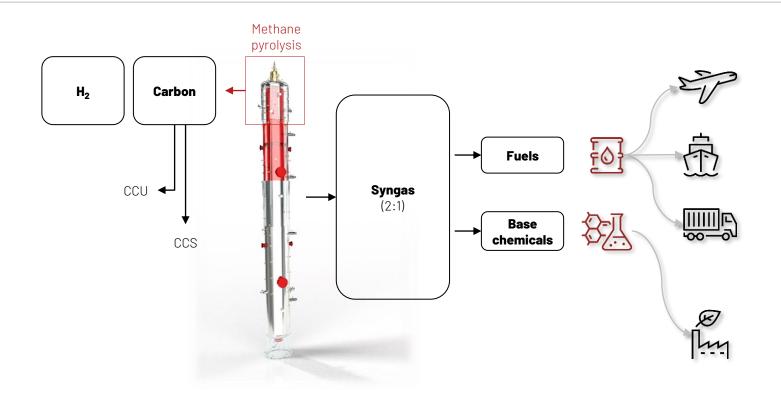
Challenges

Project

Technology

A novel syngas process has implications for entire industries and sectors

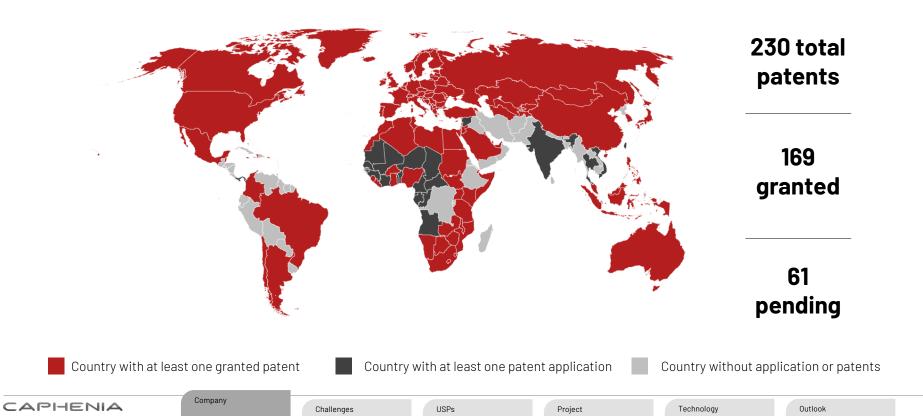
Chemical industry, Aviation Industry, Transportation Sector, ...



8

CAPHENIA's future economic viability- Global IP protection

The CAPHENIA process is patent protected in all relevant global markets



9

Tomorrow's energy must meet several criteria

renewable | storable | transportable

Limited possibilities of a battery in a commercial aircraft

Using the Airbus A350-900ULR (Ultra Long Range) as an example

280 tons

Maximum take-off weight (1)

6.768 tons

Mass of a battery to achieve the same energy content as kerosene $^{\rm (2)(3)}$

In Germany, cargo trains usually run with gross weights of about 1,600 tons.

Maximum landing weight

Maximum weight without fuel

Maximum fuel quantity

207,0 tons 195,7 tons 141,000 litres

141.000 litres 112,8 tons ⁽¹⁾

Challenges

(1) A350-900. <u>Airbus</u>.

A350-900 AIPP

- (2) "Batteries are about sixty times heavier than kerosene with the same the same energy capacity."(Own translation, p. 22, Revolutioniert der Elektroantrieb die Luftfahrt?(2019). <u>DLR-Magazin – Das Magazin des</u> <u>Deutschen Zentrums für Luft- und Raumfahrt.</u>)
- (3) Thielmann, A., Wietschel, M., Funke, S., Grimm, A., Hettesheimer, T., Langkau, S., ... Edler, J. (2020). <u>Batterien für Elektroautos:</u>

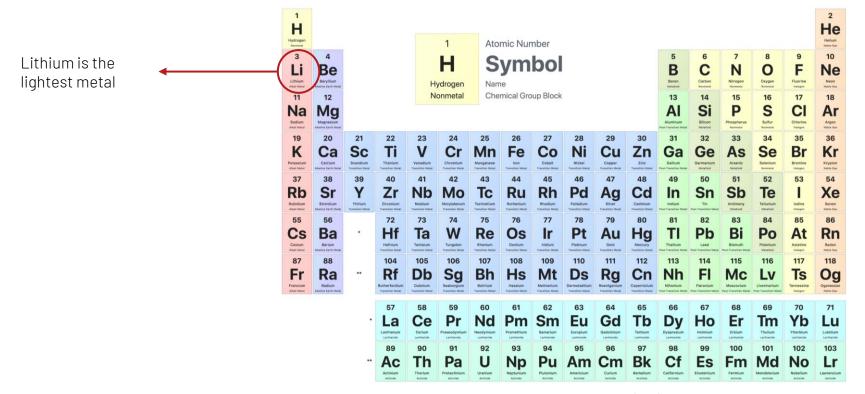
Technology

|--|

USPs

No more quantum leaps possible in battery development

A look at the periodic table



National Center for Biotechnology Information (2021). PubChem Periodic Table of Elements

Technology

12

USPs

Challenges

Project

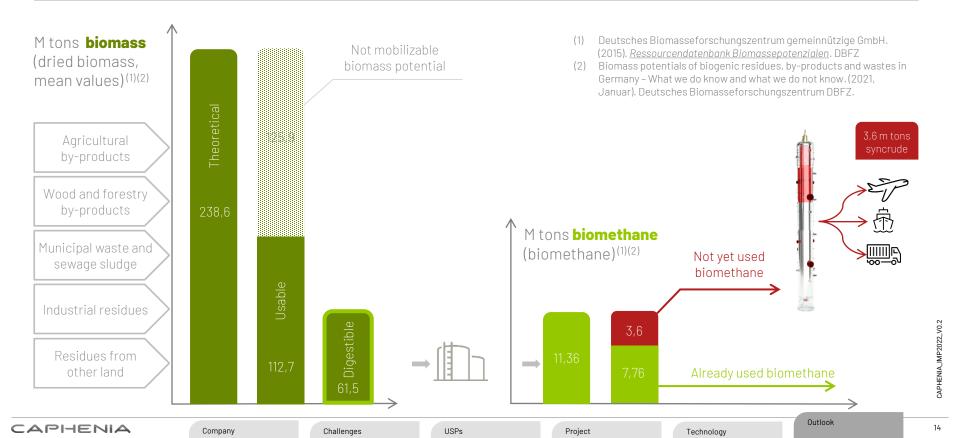
ReFuelEU draft indicates ambitious SAF quotas

This would create a SAF demand of 40 million tonnes kerosene in 2050



Biomass potential in Germany for the production of biogas

Digestible Biomass from the biomass potential of 77 feedstocks - mean values



eFules – What makes CAPHENIA better than all the others?

A crucial USPs





Challenges

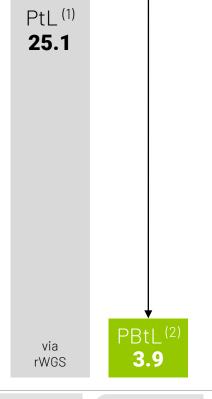
USPs

Project

PBtL reduces the need for electricity from renewable energies (RE)

Lower dependency on the scarce resource RE electricity

Power consumption for fuel production ⁽³⁾ [MWh / t Fuel]



Challenges

"A Power-and-Biogas-to-Liquid (PBtL) process has a **6.4 times lower demand for** RE electricity for the production of fuel than a pure Power-to-Liquid (PtL) process via rWGS."

Process design and physics make this possible

The only energy source in the PtL process is electricity. CO_2 is energetically worthless. The energy of the fuel (Kerosene ~43 MJ/kg) therefore comes exclusively from the input of electricity. The PBtL process, on the other hand, additionally uses CH_4 (~55 MJ/kg) as energy source. This can drastically reduce the amount of energy required from electricity.

- (1) The electricity demand of the PtL process is calculated as follows: 11.06 $t_{CO2}/t_{Kerosene}$ 0.44 $t_{CO2}/MWh_{Germany's electricity mix} = 25.1 MWh/t_{Kerosene}$. (1)
- (2) Own calculations.
- Forschungsstelle f
 ür Energiewirtschaft e.V. (2019). <u>CO2-Bilanz des CAPHENIA</u> <u>Prozesses</u>.

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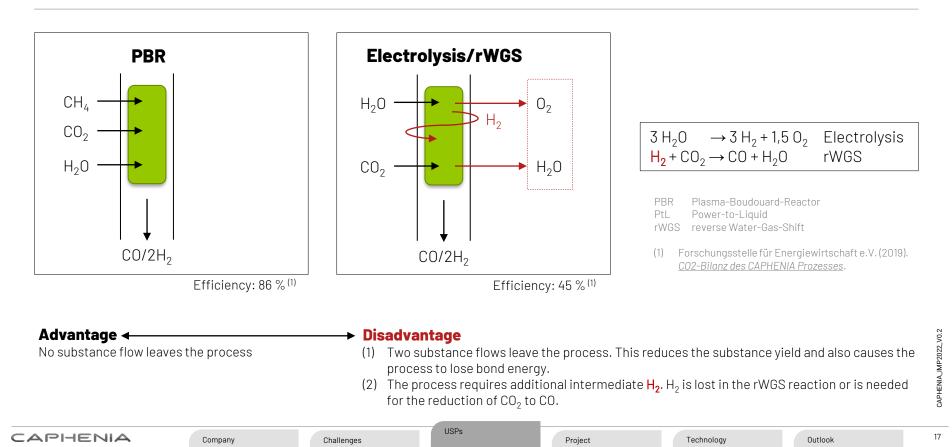
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USPs

Project

Fundamental physical-chemical laws speak in favor of the PBtL process

Plasma-Boudouard-Reactor(PBR) has the simpler and more efficient process design



The greatest CO_2 savings can be achieved with PBtL

Results of a Well-to-Wheel Analysis of the Hamburg University of Technology (TUHH)

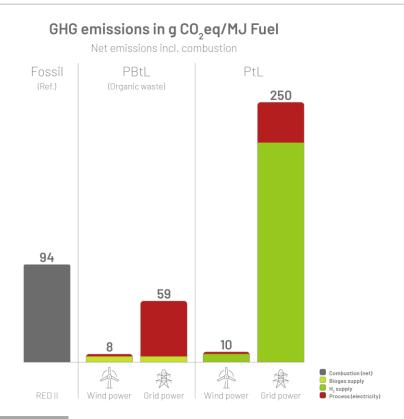
"A Power-and-Biogas-to-Liquid process has an extremely low CO₂ footprint and leads to **CO₂ savings of 91%** compared to the fossil reference. Even when using grid electricity, a CO₂ saving of 37% is still achieved, while a PtL process⁽¹⁾ emits 2.6 times more than the fossil reference."

PtL Power-to-Liquid rWGS reverse Water-Gas-Shift

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(1) Electrolysis in combination with rWGS.

(2) TUHH. (2021). <u>Untersuchung der Umweltauswirkungen</u> eines Power-and-Biogas-to-Liquid (PBtL) Prozesses zur Herstellung von erneuerbaren synthetischen Kraftstoffen.



Technology

Challenges

USPs

Project

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Plasma Boudouard reactor technology shows technical advantages

A novel, highly efficient and sustainable process for the production of synthesis gas



Detail Engineering of MAN Energy Solutions completed.

Company

Advantages

- ✓ Process is realised in a single zone reactor \rightarrow lower CAPEX costs, less complex
- ✓ Process does not release CO₂ intrinsically \rightarrow most sustainable
- ✓ No by-products in general (100% selectivity) \rightarrow no material losses, less energy losses, high efficiency
- ✓ No catalysts are needed
 - \rightarrow robust process

✓ 6-times less demand for electricity compared to conventional PtL process

 \rightarrow Bottleneck resource renewable power is conserved and used efficiently

Technology

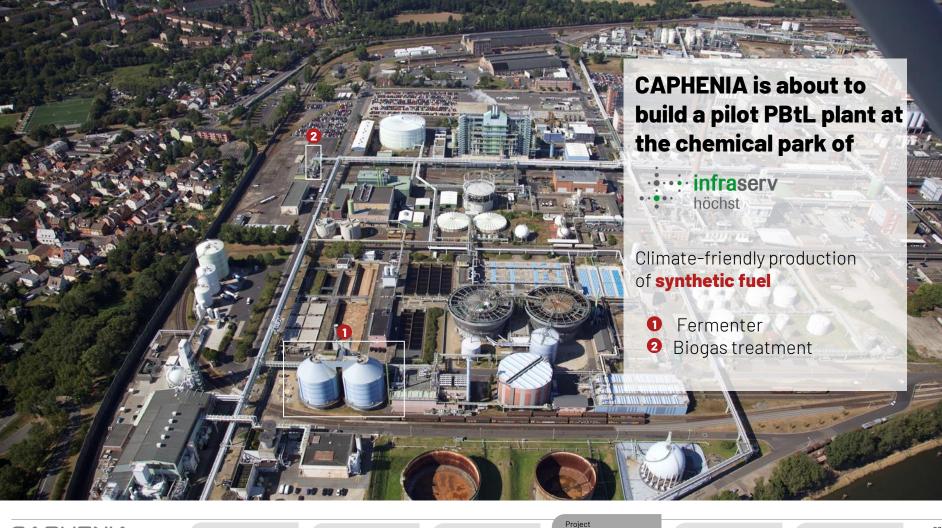
- ✓ Easily scalable through pressure increase
 - \rightarrow Technology suitable for large industrial scales
- ✓ High overall efficiency for syngas production \rightarrow 86 %



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Challenges

USPs



Company

USPs

Challenges

Technology



Aur

Turning CO₂ into fuel



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PBtL Power-and-Biogas-to-Liquid Sustainable. Affordable.