

# Developments in Liquefaction routes to Marine biofuels and other renewable fuels

**BIO4  
FUELS**

**Duncan Akporiaye**  
**SINTEF, Vice President Research**

**IEA Bioenergy TCP ExCo96 Workshop, Zero Emission Shipping**  
**19<sup>th</sup> November 2025**



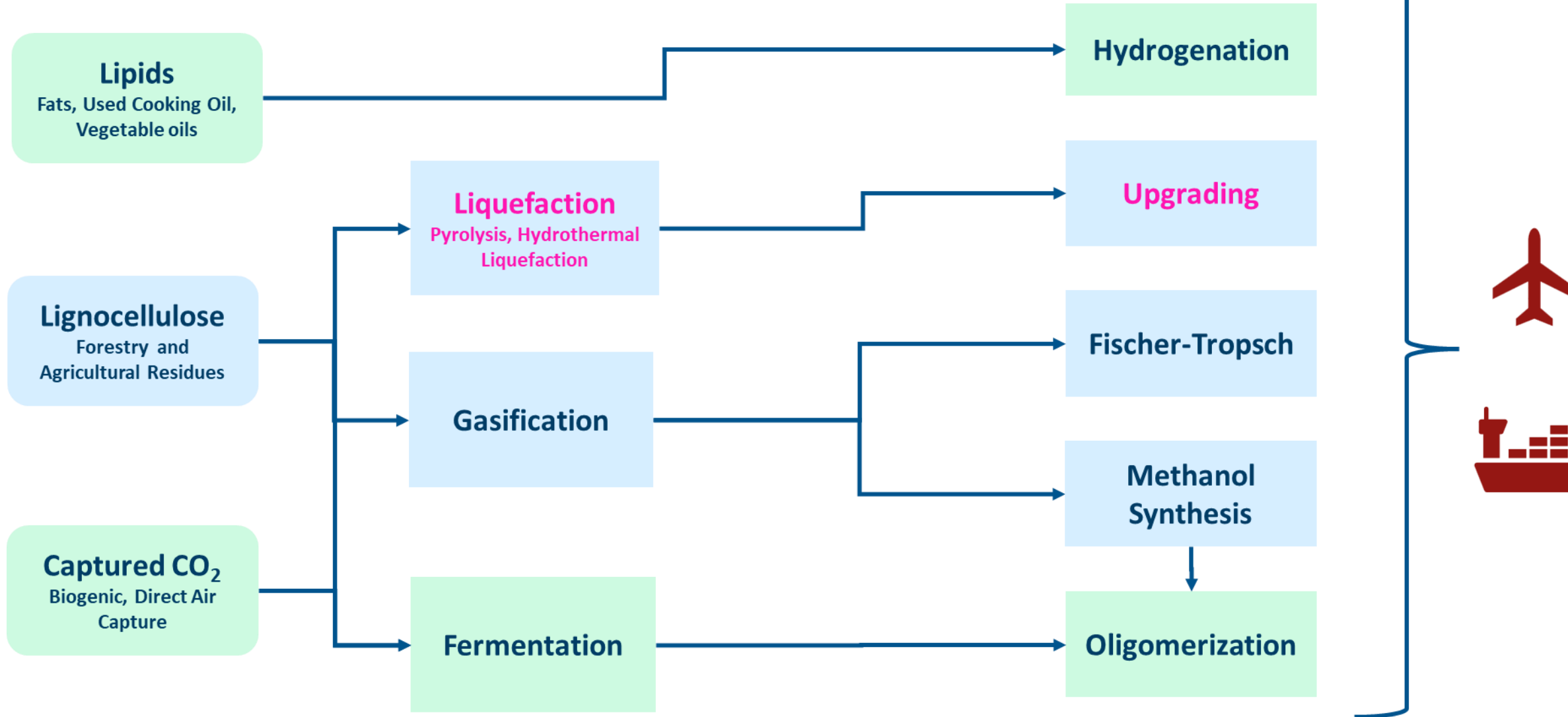
Norwegian Centre  
for Environmentfriendly  
Energy Research

# Forestry dominates sustainable biomass resources in Norway

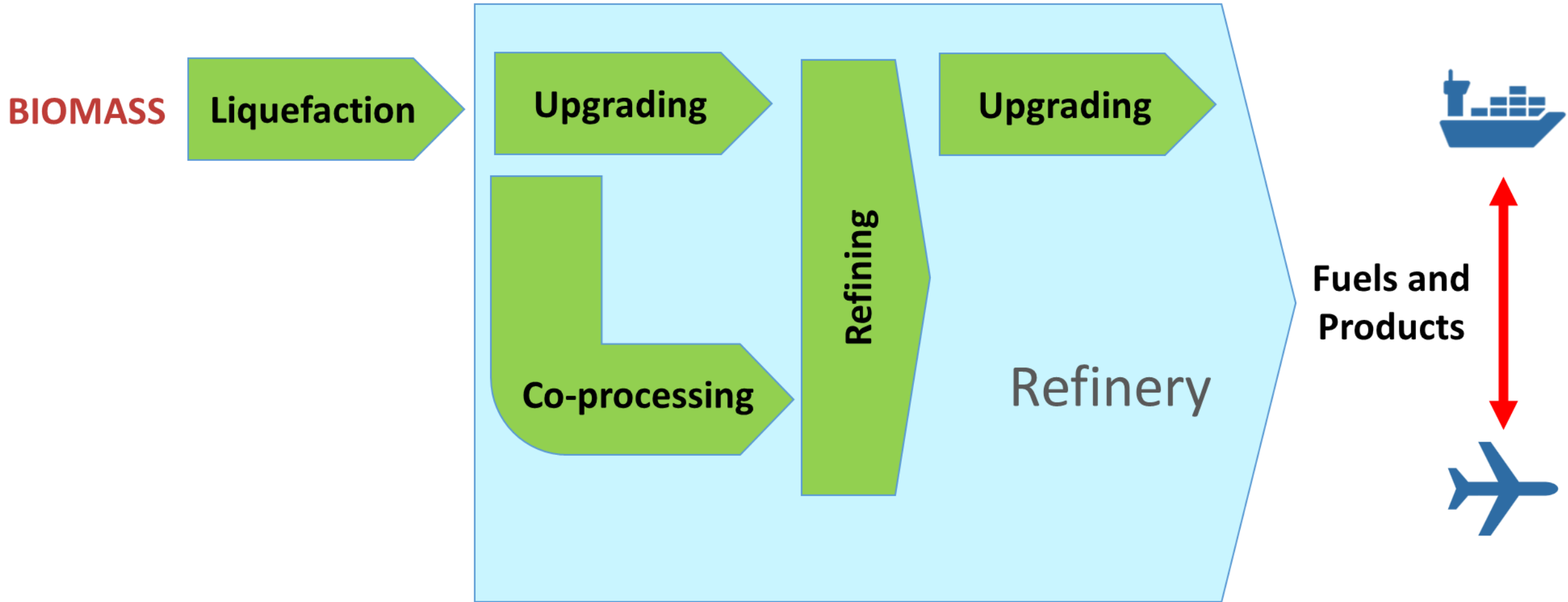
78% of the 33 TWh of theoretical available biomass for energy applications in 2024



# Selected routes to Sustainable Transport Fuels

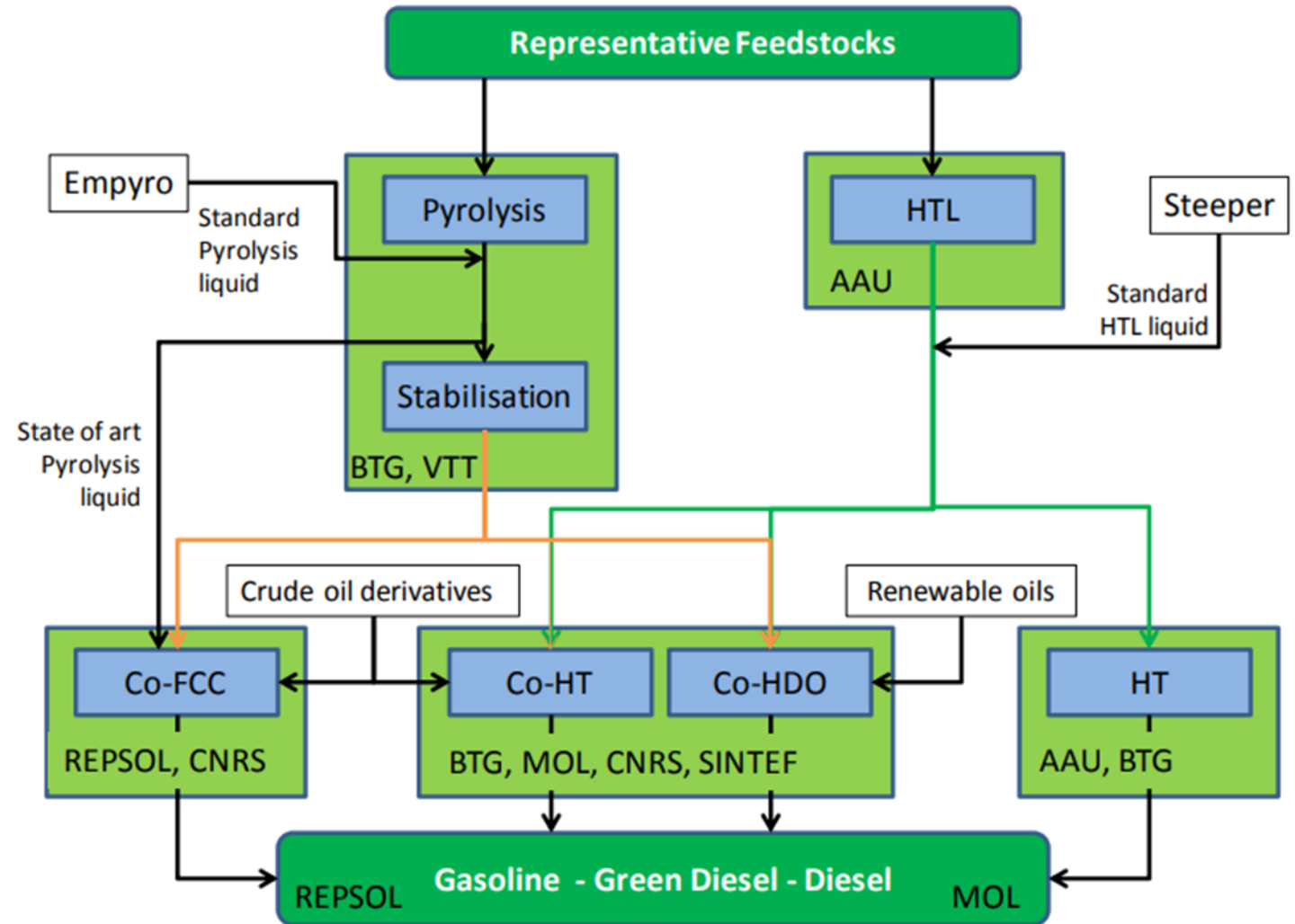


# Liquefaction routes with refinery integration



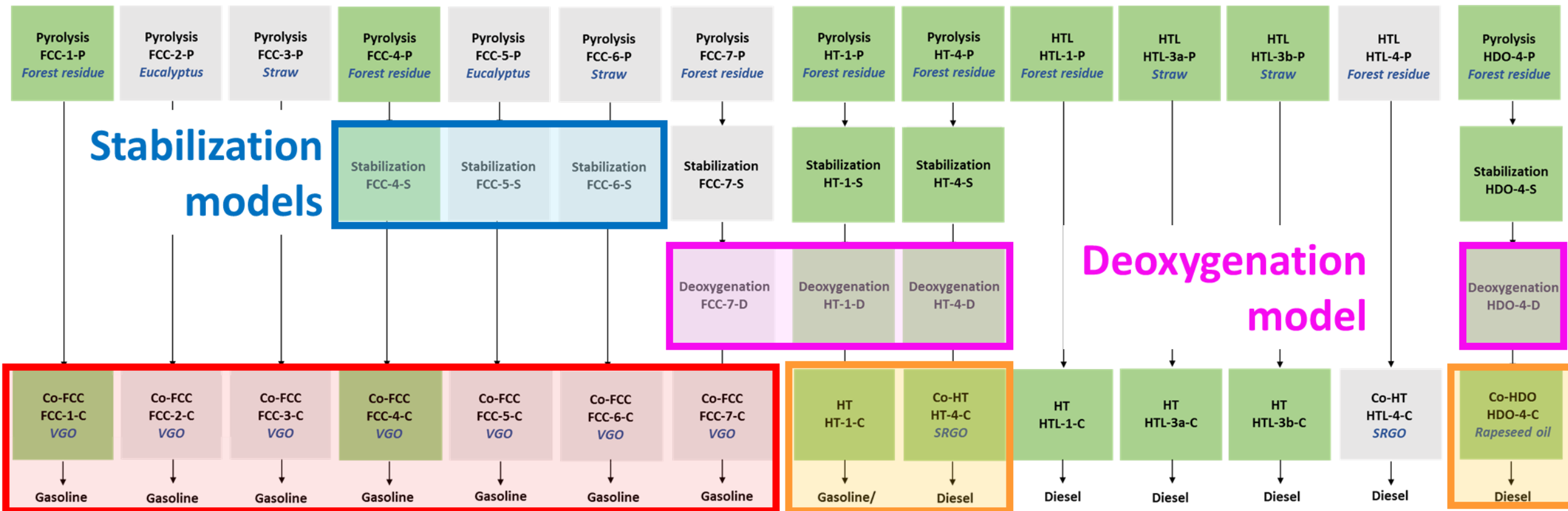
# Multiple Processes relevant for Integration of bio-liquids in refinery

- Two primary conversion processes of biomass
    - Pyrolysis
    - HTL
  - Four refining processes to upgrade the bio-liquids
    - Co-FCC
    - Co-HT
    - Co-HDO
    - HT
  - Final products
    - Gasoline
    - Diesel
    - LPG
- } Drop in fuels



# Exhaustive evaluation of all potential pathways into refinery

## Process and Techno-Economic models



**Stabilization models**

**Deoxygenation model**

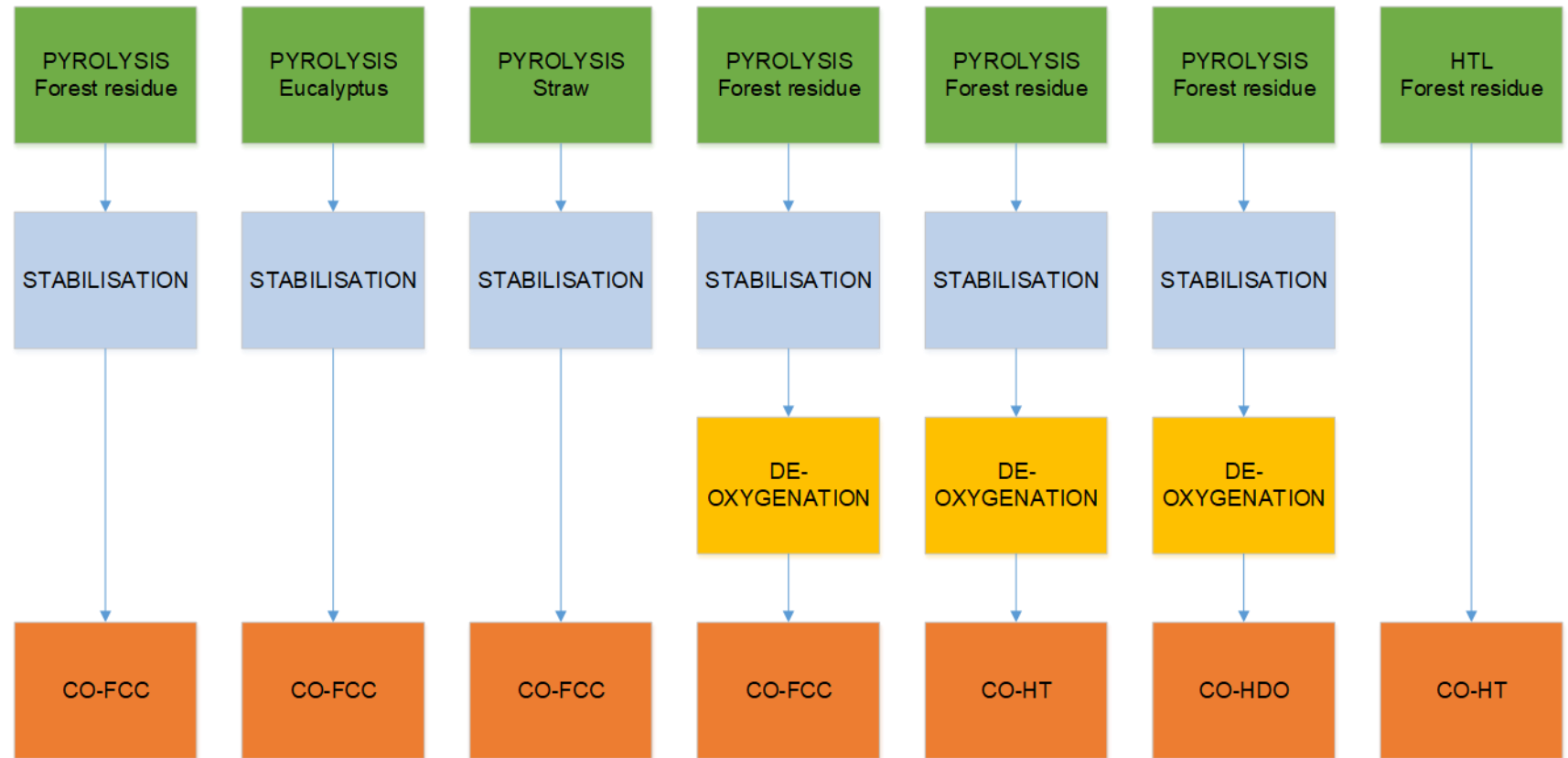
**FCC models**

**Hydrotreater models**

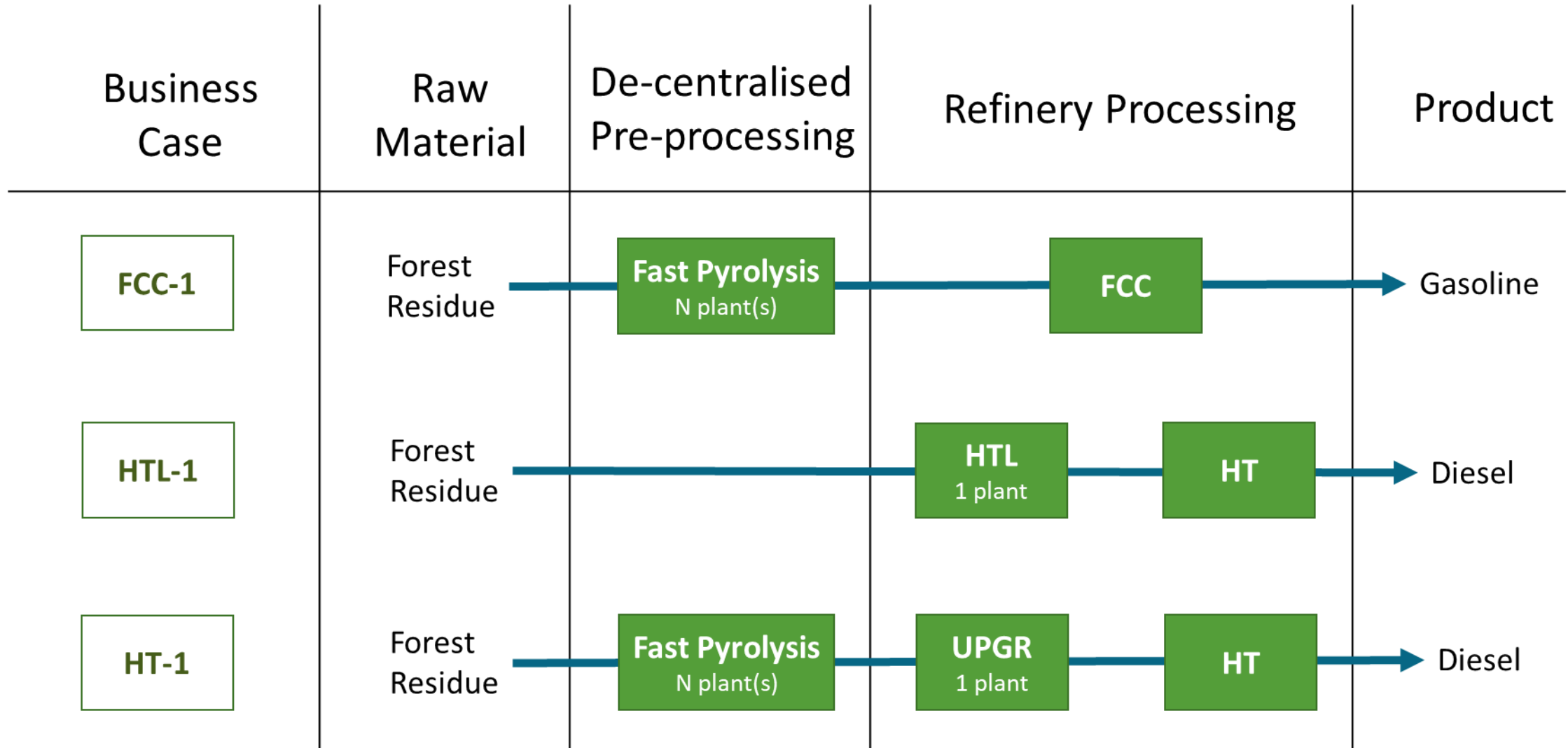


# Prioritization of feedstock from different locations

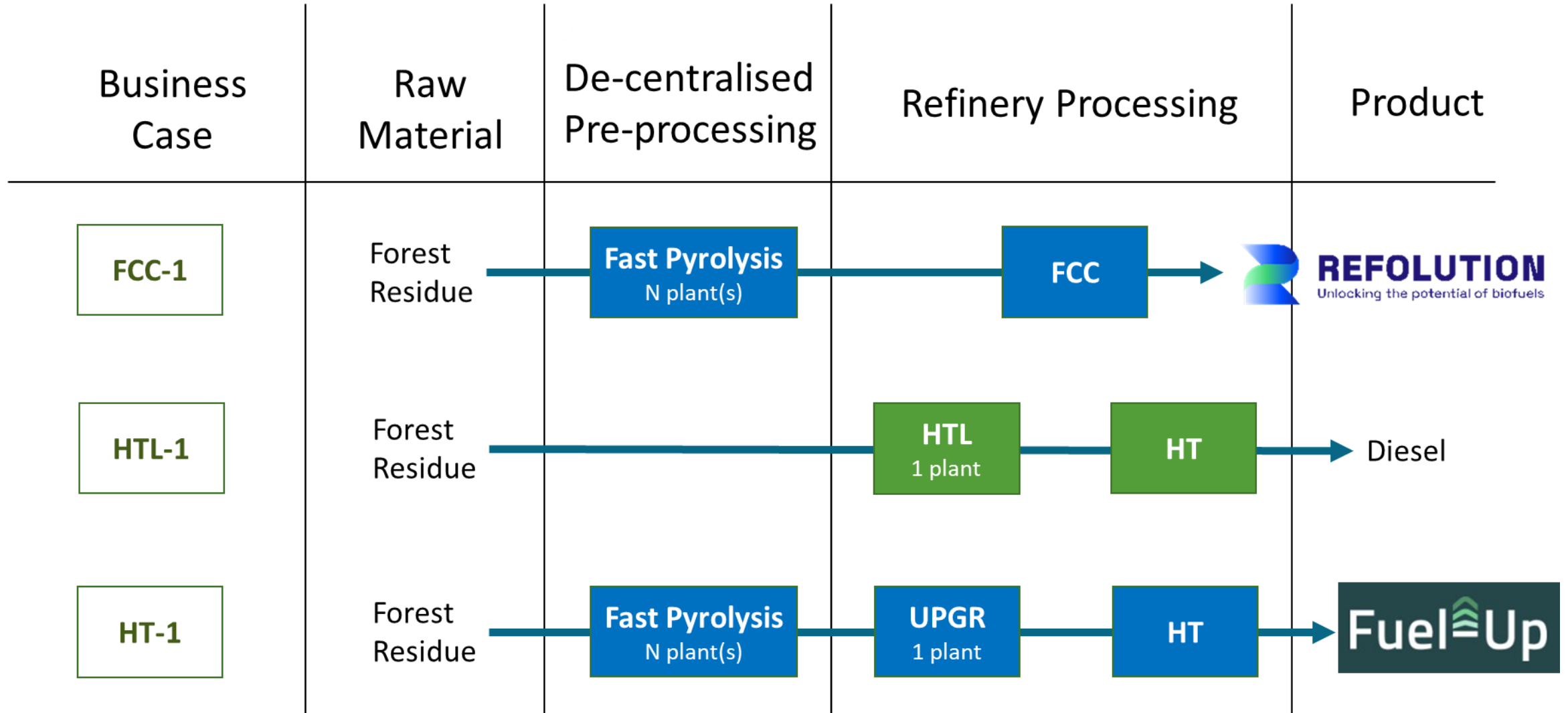
- **Forest residue:**
  - Northern Europe
  - Baltics
- **Eucalyptus:**
  - Southwestern Europe (Spain)
- **Straw:**
  - Central Europe
  - Denmark



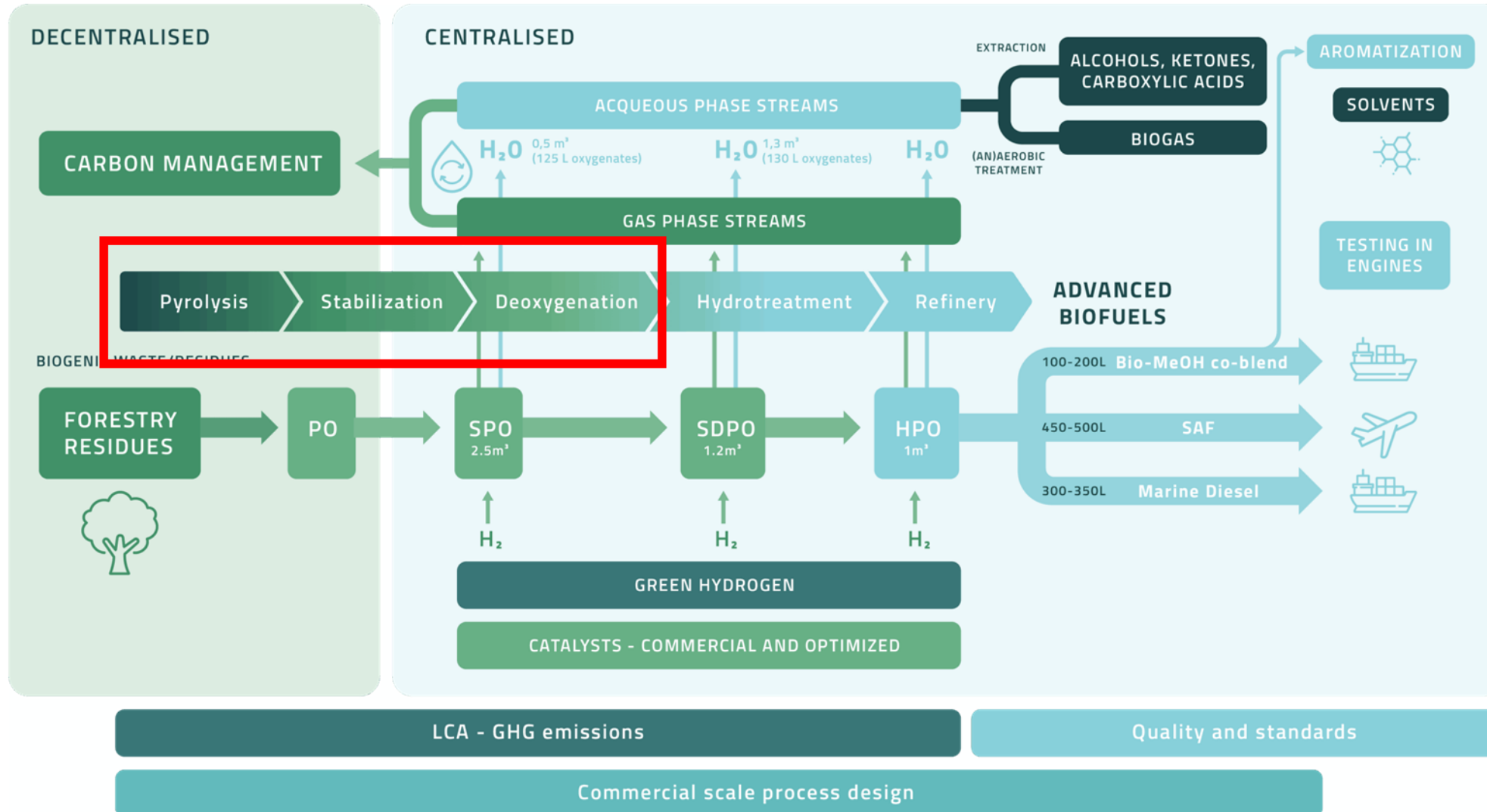
# Evaluating Business Cases



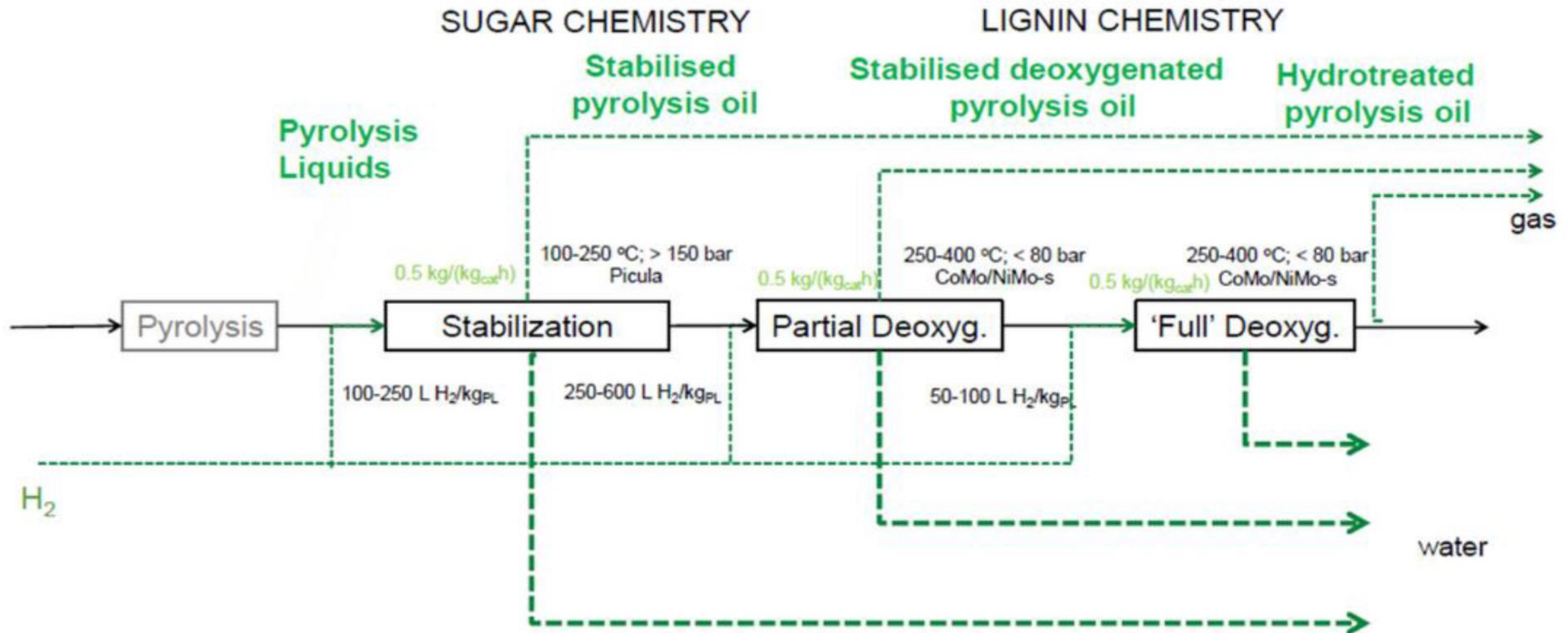
# Developing the most promising Business Cases



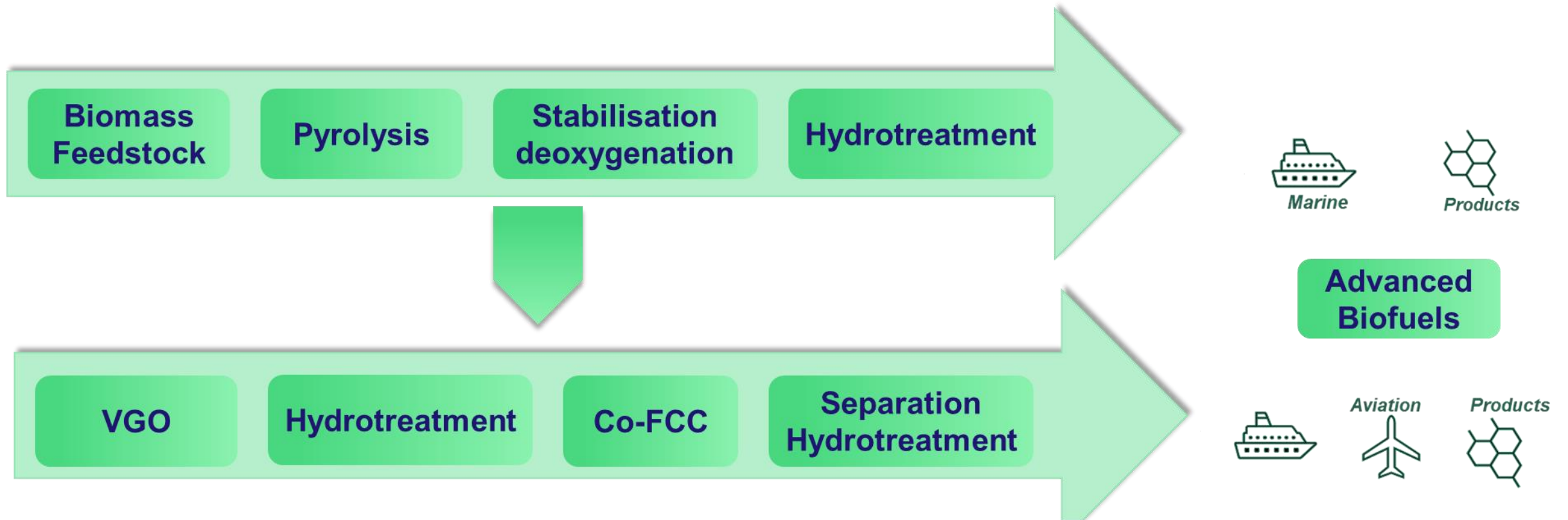
# Total Concept for the Value Chain



# Understanding the Chemistry in the Process Steps



# Alternatives of co-processing



Universität Rostock

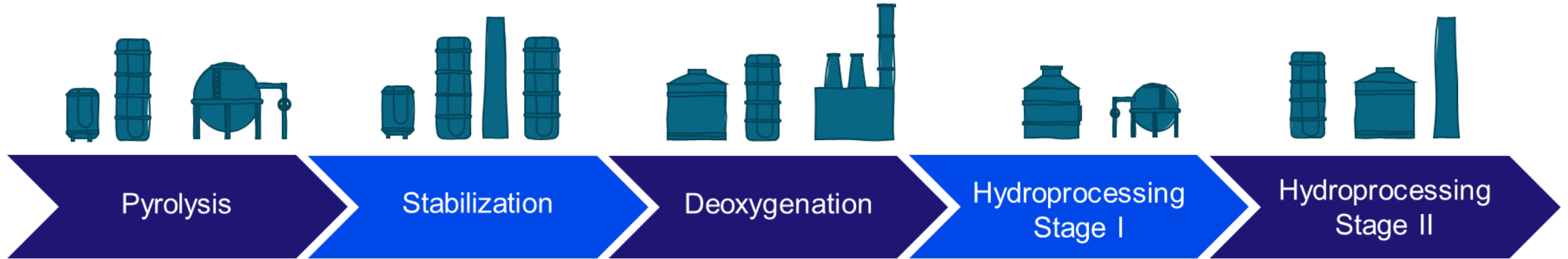


etaflorence  
renewableenergies



university of groningen

# Attaining specifications for drop-in fuels



## Water and Oxygen Content

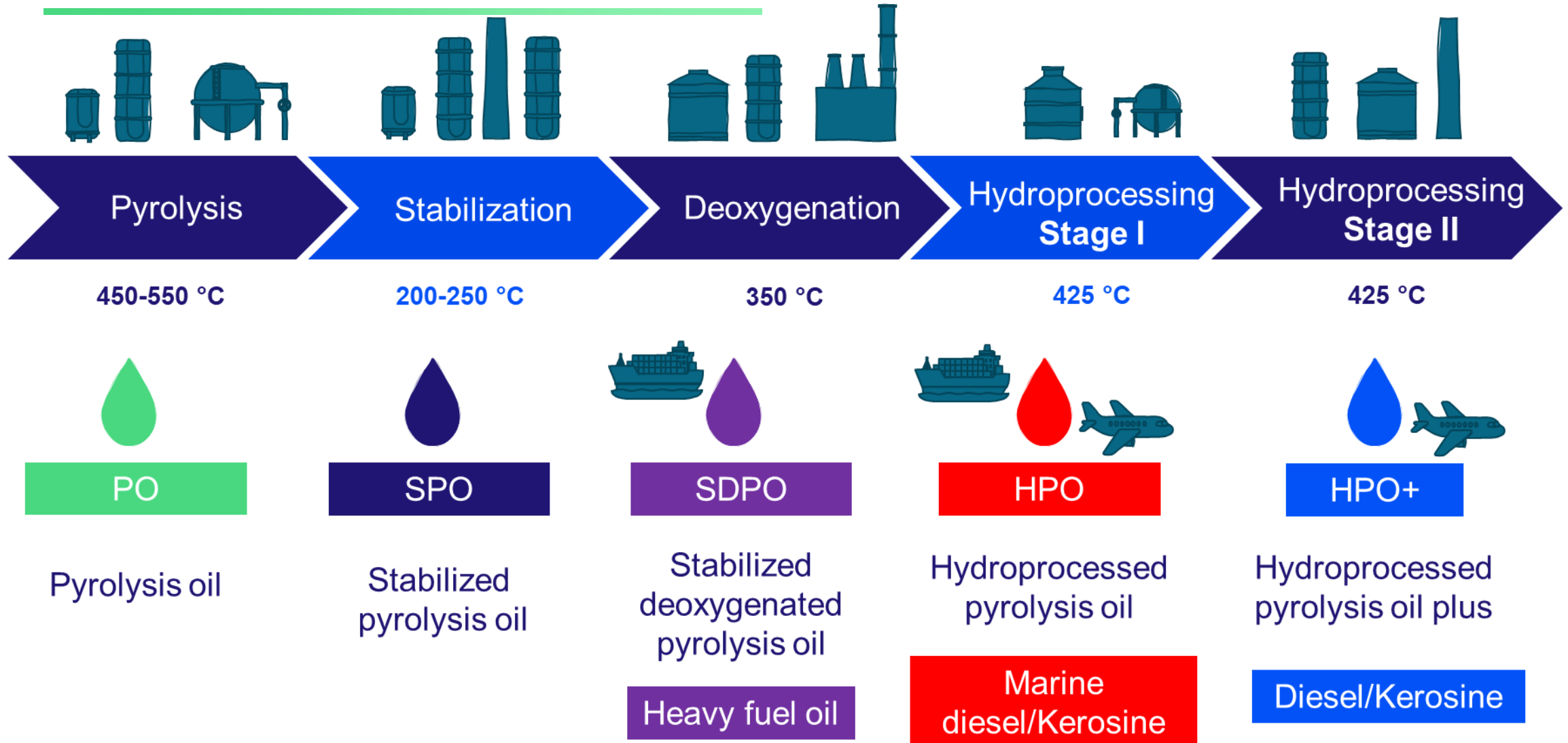


➡ Efficient **upgrading** is essential to **reduce oxygen content** and enhance fuel quality

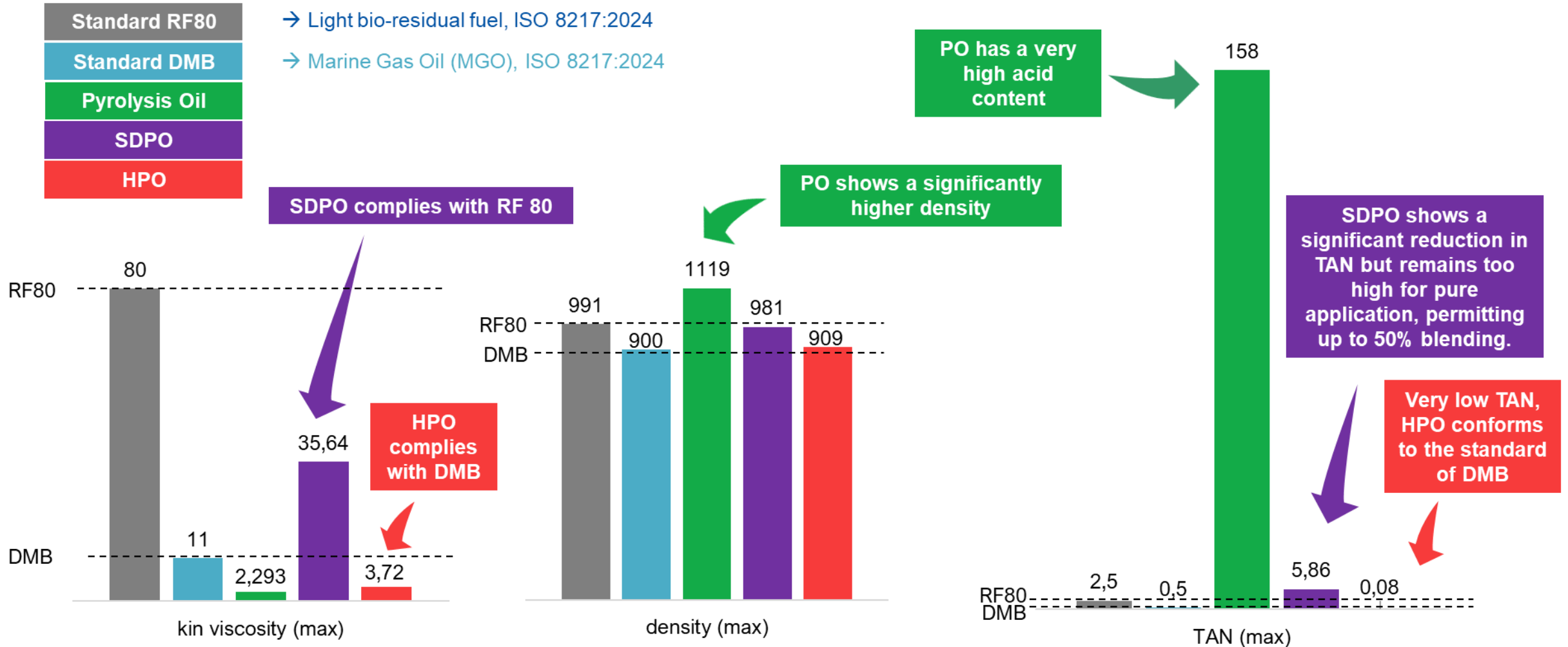
➡ Oxygen content strongly influences **fuel stability**, **miscibility**, and **drop-in compatibility**



# Upgrading steps



# Benchmarking of Fuel Parameters



# Optimisation of Fuel Parameters

HPO

Parameters	Unit	Standard DIN EN ISO 8217 DMB	REF0010 (distilled at flashpoint)	REF0011 (distilled at flashpoint)	REF0021 (distilled at flashpoint)	(distilled at flashpoint)
Density (max)	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	900	900.0	878.7	891.4	908.9
Kin. Viscosity at 40°C	mm <sup>2</sup> /s	-	4.12	4.33	3.99	4.72
Kin. Viscosity at 50°C (min/max)	mm <sup>2</sup> /s	2.0-11.0	3.29	3.44	3.26	3.72
Water content (max)	ppm	30,000	31	16	24	28
Total acid number (max)	mg KOH/g	0.5	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.08
Oxidation stability	h	-	-	7.04	>48	-
Flash Point (min)	°C	60	78	82	61	75.6
Cloud Point	°C		-21.4	-21.7	-34.5	-31.3
Pour Point (max)	°C	6	-21	-21	-36	-33
Sulphur content	ppm	0.1 (SECA)	<1	<1	<1	<1

HPO: Fully compliant with ISO 8217 (DMB); excellent drop-in compatibility with marine diesel and FAME.

SDPO: Meets new ISO 8217 (RF80) criteria; slightly elevated acid number, but blending up to 50 % would be possible.

Parameters	Unit	Standard DIN EN ISO 8217 RF80	BTG 2024-2956, REF0070 (distilled at flashpoint)
Density	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	991	981
Kin. Viscosity at 40°C	mm <sup>2</sup> /s	-	64.3
Kin. Viscosity at 50°C	mm <sup>2</sup> /s	20.0-80.0	35.6
Water content	ppm	50,000	108.5
Total acid number	mg KOH/g	2.5	5.86
Flash Point	°C	60	80.6

# Full value chain assessment of climate impact in Norway for liquefaction value chain

## Maximization of Marine diesel



1 Mm<sup>3</sup> feedstock

Maximum mitigation scenario:

- HTL
- Forestry residues
- 10 small plants

Co-product



Marine diesel

4.8 PJ

14% of marine fuel demand

Gasoline

1.5 PJ

6% of gasoline demand

Today

GHG reduction

**0.31**  
Mt CO<sub>2</sub> eq.

9.6% savings  
Shipping

2050

**0.42**  
Mt CO<sub>2</sub> eq.

12.9% savings  
Shipping

**0.10**  
Mt CO<sub>2</sub> eq.

4.4% savings  
Gasoline cars

**0.14**  
Mt CO<sub>2</sub> eq.

6% savings  
Gasoline cars

Total  
2.6% savings

**0.41**  
Mt CO<sub>2</sub> eq.

Total  
3.6% savings

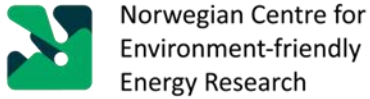
**0.55**  
Mt CO<sub>2</sub> eq.

## Summary

Liquefaction routes produce drop-in fuels with promising results for optimisation for Marine fuels and Marine fuel blends

Integration with existing refinery processes provides options for using existing infrastructure with potential for achieving production at scale

# Acknowledgements



Norwegian Centre for  
Environment-friendly  
Energy Research



Horizon 2020 Grant  
agreement no. 727531.

4refinery

Funded by  
the European Union



NTNU

SINTEF



NIBIO  
NORSK INSTITUTT FOR  
BIOØKONOMI



University of  
South-Eastern Norway



PFI  
PART OF RI SE



REPSOL



SINTEF



AALBORG UNIVERSITY  
DENMARK

E4tech  
Strategic thinking in sustainable energy



Horizon Europe Grant  
agreement no. 101075503.



REFOLUTION  
Unlocking the potential of biofuels

Funded by  
the European Union



Horizon Europe Grant  
agreement no. 101136123.

FuelUp

Funded by  
the European Union



NESTE

moeve

GRACE  
Talent | Technology | Trust™



btg  
bioliquids

btg-neXt  
advanced pyrolysis biofuel



DLR

SINTEF



VTT



university of  
 groningen

Universität  
Rostock



etaflorence  
renewableenergies



btg-neXt  
advanced pyrolysis biofuel

Tüpraş

SINTEF

Ranido

Ketjen

LIST



DLR

Avecom  
Bioproducts & Apps



AristEng  
Greener your process!

eta

# BIO4 FUELS



Norwegian Centre  
for Environmentfriendly  
Energy Research