

# Modelling and Simulation for Evaluation of Biorefinery Processes: Experience at gISQP

A. I. Torres, J. Ferreira, R. Kreimerman, C. Philippi, P. Ures, S. Gutiérrez

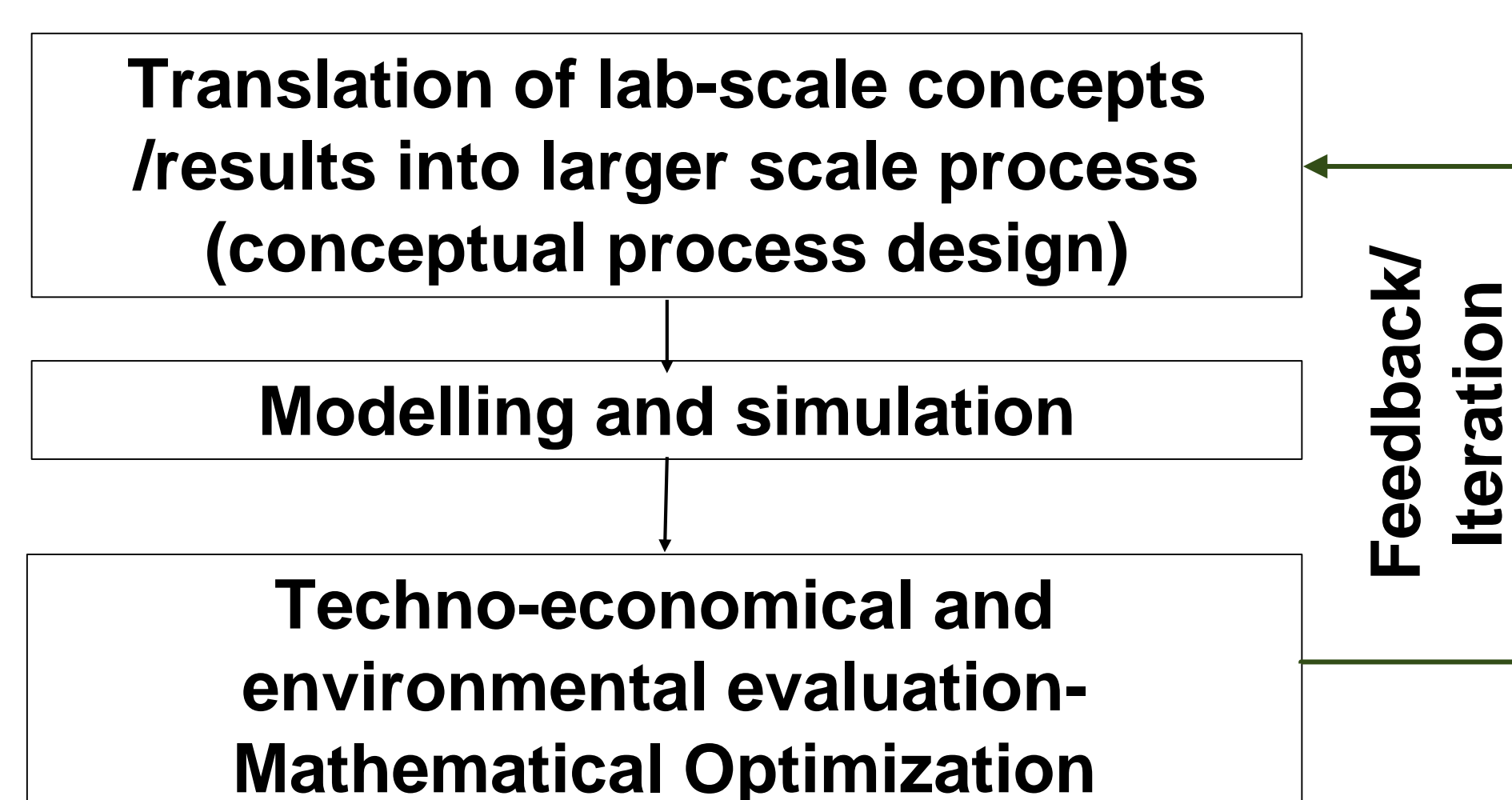
<sup>a</sup> grupo de Ingeniería de Sistemas Químicos y de Procesos – Instituto de Ingeniería Química – Facultad de Ingeniería – Universidad de la República  
Julio Herrera y Reissig 565 - CP 11300, Montevideo, Uruguay.

## INTRODUCTION

- ▶ Which products should a biorefinery produce?
- ▶ From which biomass?
- ▶ Which technologies should be used?
- ▶ Which are the production costs?
- ▶ Which are the bottlenecks?

FINDING ANSWERS TO THESE AND RELATED QUESTIONS IS THE CORE OF OUR RESEARCH AT gISQP

### General methodology:



### Several levels of analysis:

- ▶ Unit operations
- ▶ Individual Processes
- ▶ Multi-product plants
- ▶ Networks of Processes/ Plants

## DYNAMIC SIMULATION OF EVAPORATORS FOR THEIR APPLICATION IN BIOREFINERIES (JF)

### Background:

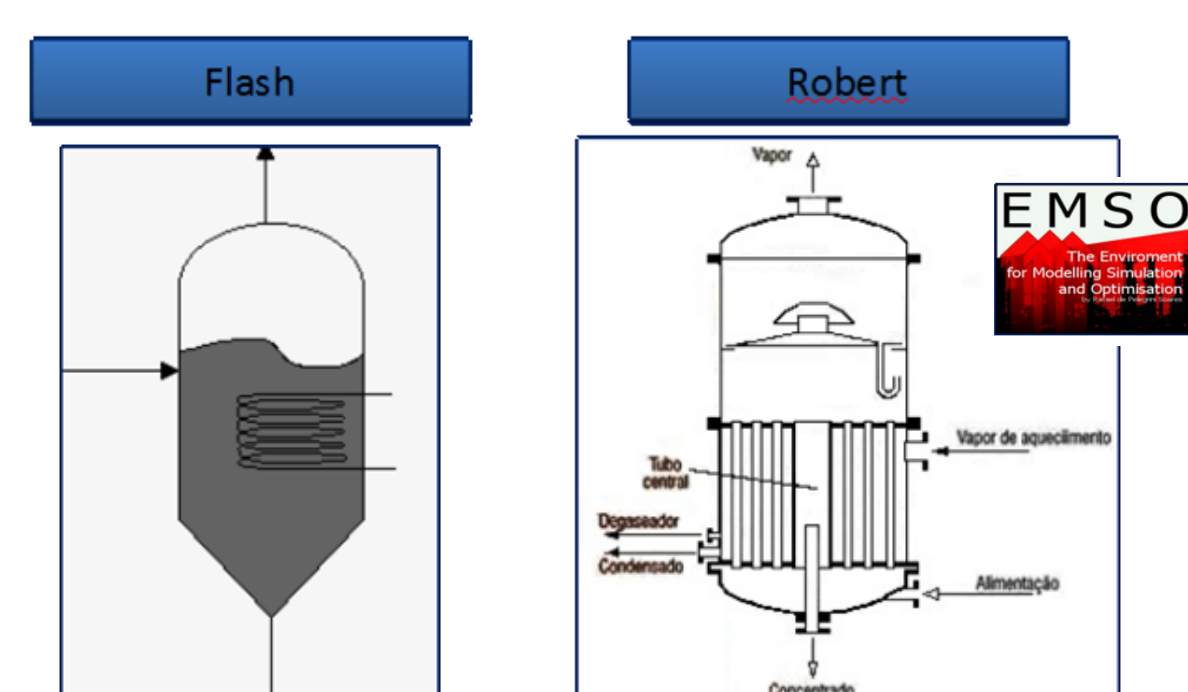
This work is part of a program whose goal is to model all the operations within sugarcane bagasse biorefineries

### Objective:

To develop a rigorous dynamic model for the operation of a real multi-effect evaporator

### Methodology:

- Development and implementation of dynamic models for the operation of various evaporators in an EO software (EMSO)
- Validation of the results against experimental data

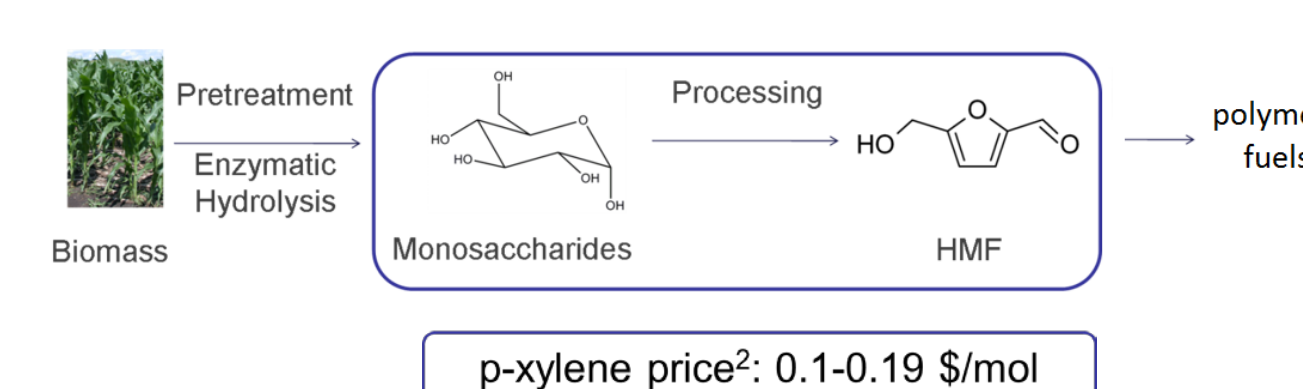


Level: Unit Operations

## DESIGN AND OPTIMIZATION OF PROCESSES FOR THE PRODUCTION OF 5-HMF FROM BIOMASS BASED SUGARS (AIT)

### Background:

5-HMF is a furanic building block, it can replace p-xylene in the production of polymers

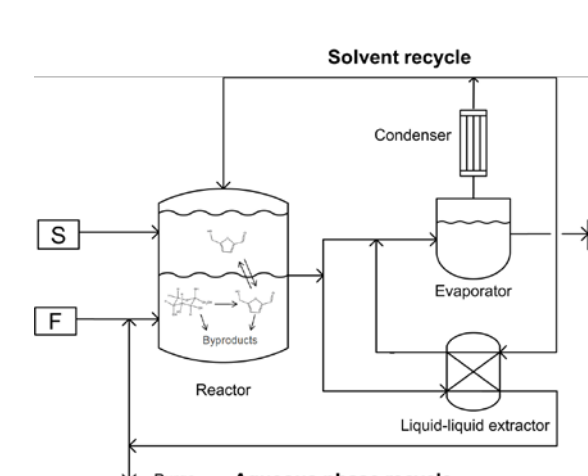


### Objective:

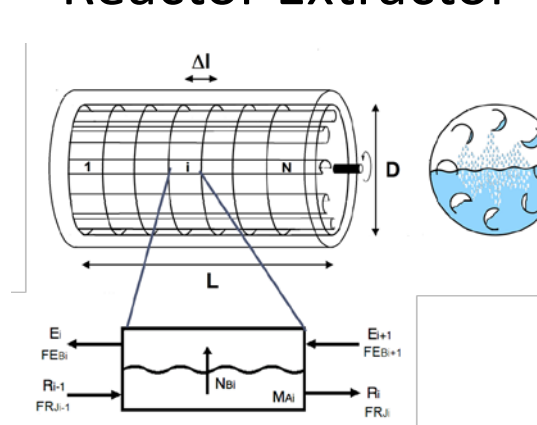
Estimate minimum selling price for different processes

### Results:

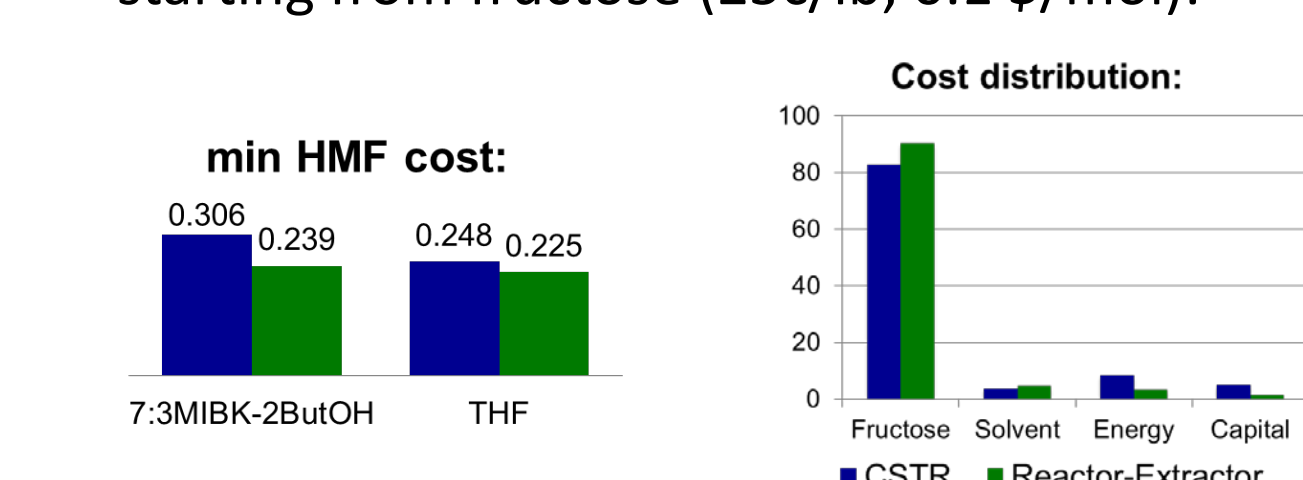
CSTR-based process



Substitute CSTR for Reactor Extractor



- Simulations run for different extracting solvents, starting from fructose (25c/lb; 0.1 \$/mol):



Level: Process Design

## DEVELOPMENT OF A MATHEMATICAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE DESIGN OF OPTIMAL MULTI-ACTOR BIOREFINERIES (AIT)

### Background:

Akin to oil refineries conversion of biomass to fuels and chemicals is prone to be carried out by several actors

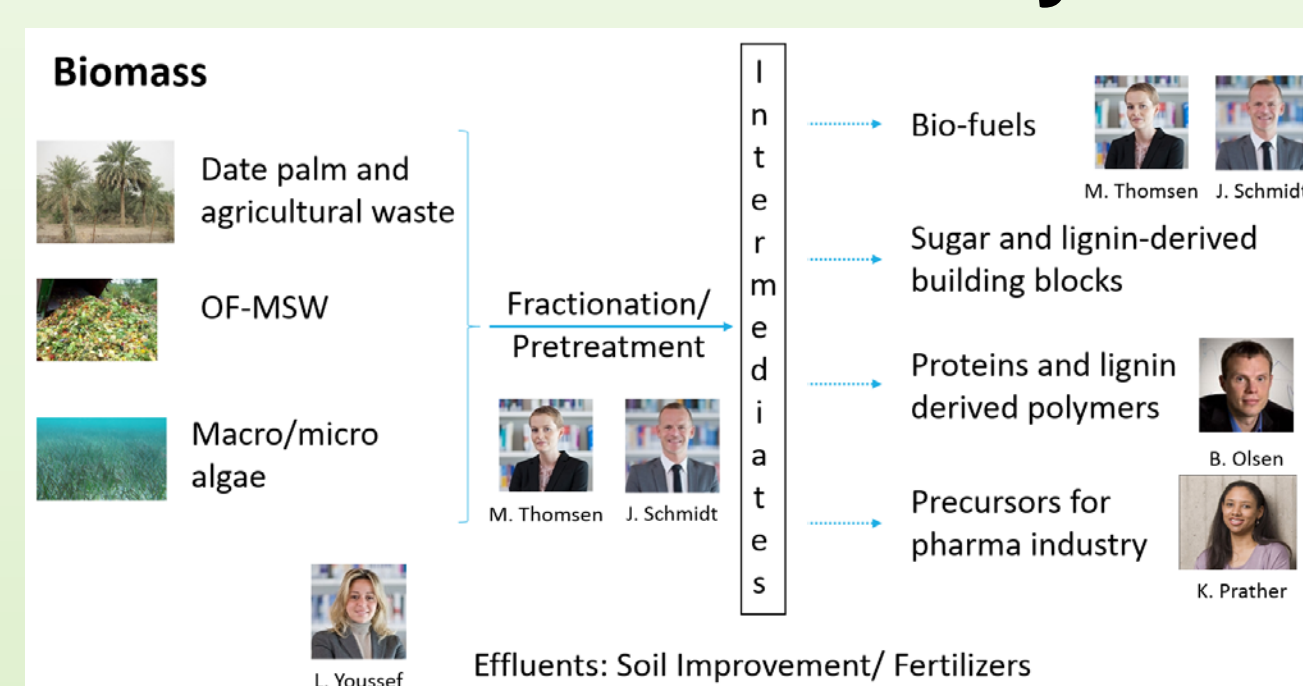
### Objective:

Develop a framework that guarantees network optimality as well as individual actor's optimality

### Methodology:

- Identify intermediates and actors (suppliers/ consumers)
- Each actor develops and optimizes its process
- Optimal network: Two-level Lagrangian approach

### Masdar-MIT biorefinery



Level: Networks of processes

### Objective:

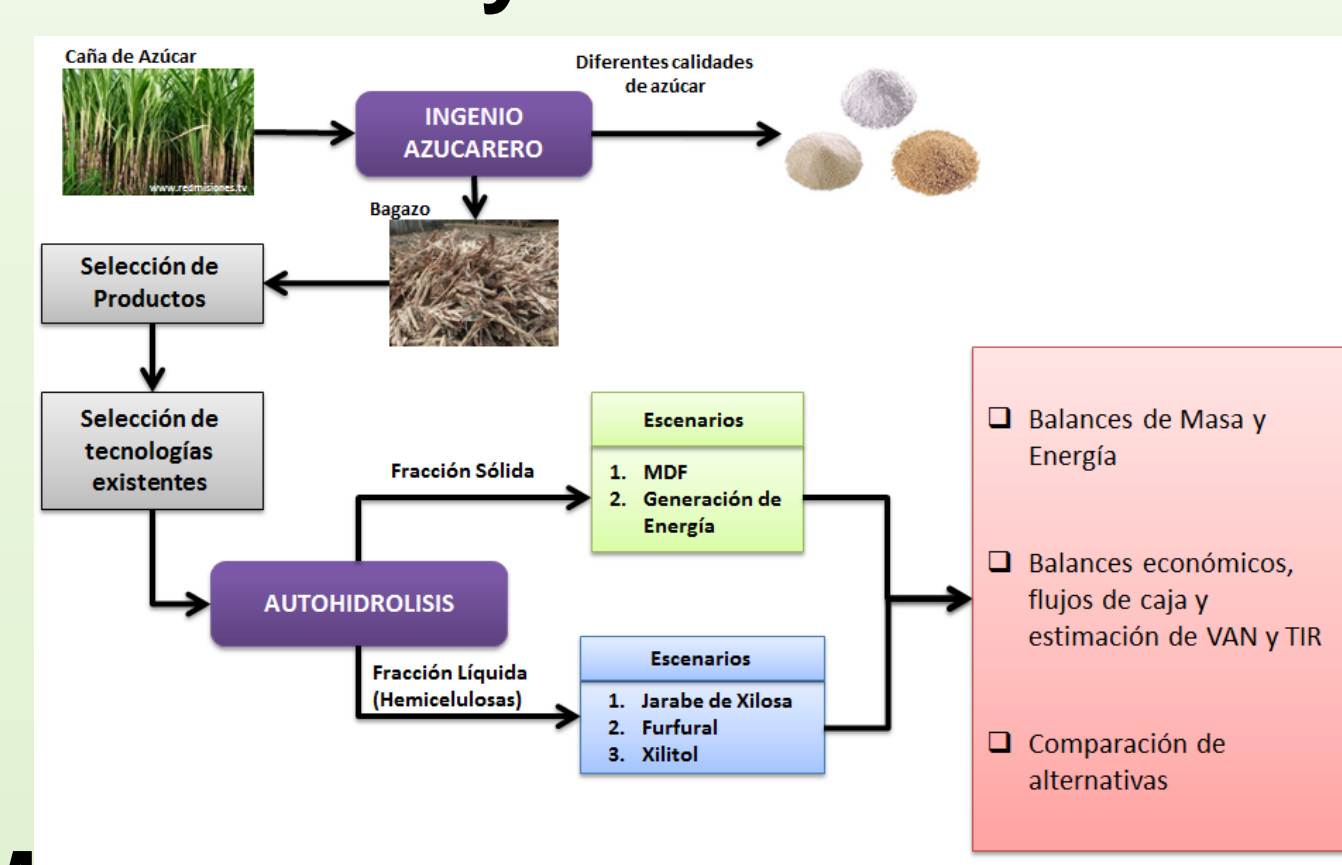
Analyze viability of different biomass conversion technologies developed at Instituto de Materiales de Misiones

### Methodology:

- Propose alternative raw material-technology-products scenarios
- Evaluate NPV and IRR
- Rank scenarios
- ▶ Other scenarios:
- Sugarcane bagasse to ethanol and or pellets
- Pine and Eucalyptus dust as RM

Level: Multi-product plant design

### Example: Sugarcane bagasse biorefinery



## BIOREFINERIES IN URUGUAY: TECHNOECONOMIC EVALUATION OF THE PRODUCTION OF BIOMASS BASED FUELS AND CHEMICALS FROM LOCAL FEEDSTOCKS ANII-FSE 1\_2015\_1\_109976 (PI: AIT, co PI: SG, Consultant: RK, Researchers: CP, PU)

### Background:

Due its agricultural based economy, and lack of proven fossil fuels reserves, exploitation of biomass based resources for the production of fuels and chemicals is key for Uruguay's development.

### Objective:

To develop a *systematic framework* for the analysis of biomass based products and technologies for their production

### Within the project we aim to:

- Analyze possible raw materials (quantities, geographical distribution, chemical composition)
- Create an Aspen Plus database with models for a selection of the RM
- Propose evaluation criteria to screen possible candidate products

- Construct a repository of Aspen Plus models of RM- final product technologies
- Develop a mathematical programming code for the selection of optimal RM-technology-product pathways