

Renewable LNG as transport fuel

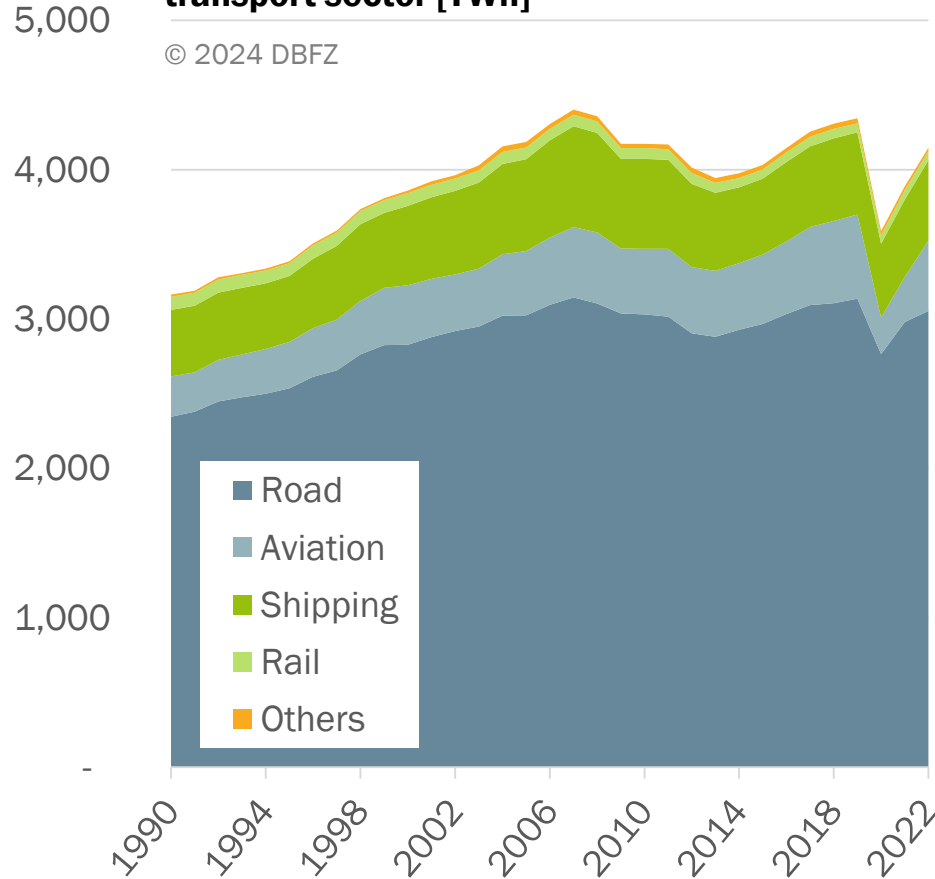
The way to innovative concepts

Kati Görsch, Jörg Schröder, Karin Naumann, Selina Nieß, Hendrik Etzold

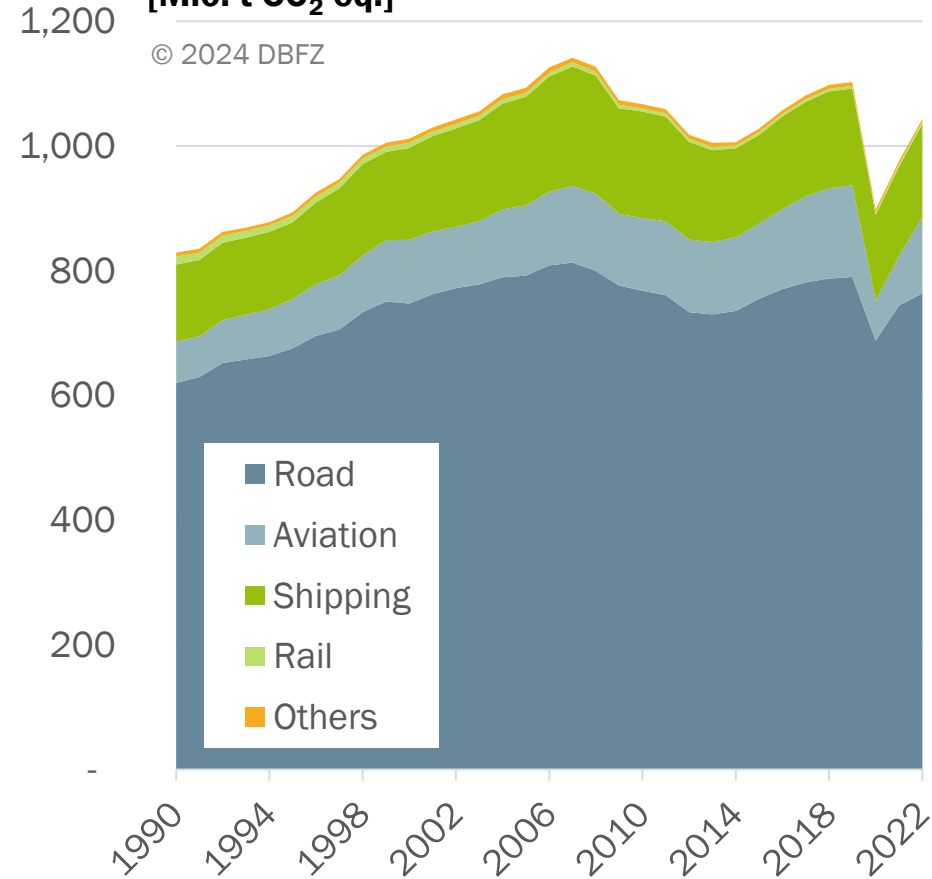
2nd Annual Advanced Biofuels Forum, Amsterdam | 29th - 30th May 2024

Massive gap between trends and targets in transport

EU-27 | Final energy consumption in the transport sector [TWh]



EU-27 | GHG emissions from the transport sector [Mio. t CO₂ eq.]



Aviation and shipping = transport within the EU-27 and across EU-27 border

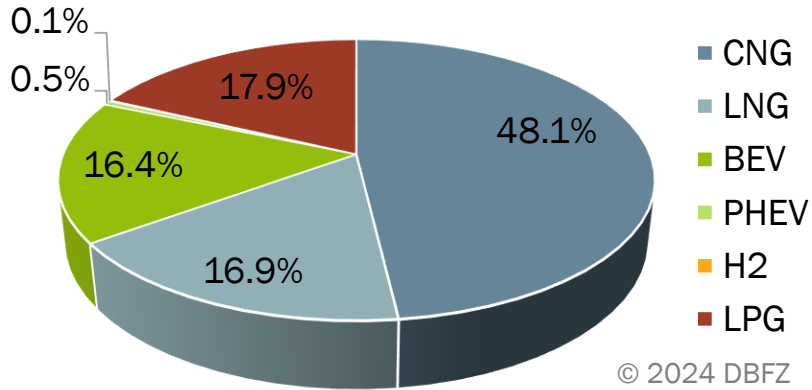
(Renewable) LNG and its relevance in the transport sector

LNG in the heavy-duty transport sector

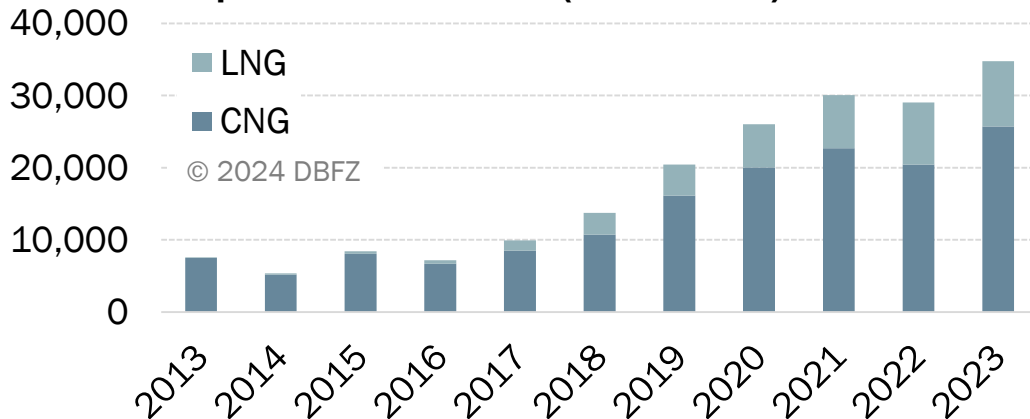
Further information:
(German version only)



EU | Share of alternative type of drive (N2+N3 fleet) in 2023

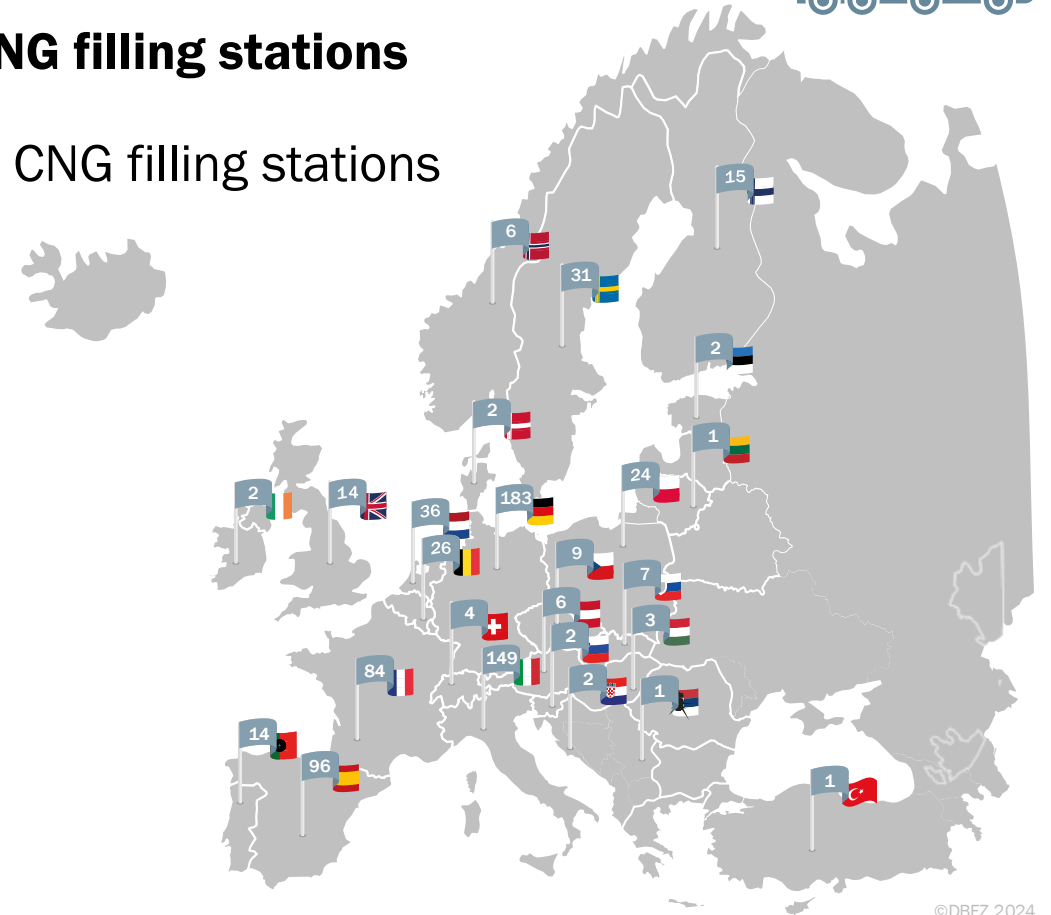


EU | Number of vehicles (N2+N3 fleet)



EU | Status quo in 04/2024:

- 712 **LNG** filling stations
- 4,204 **CNG** filling stations

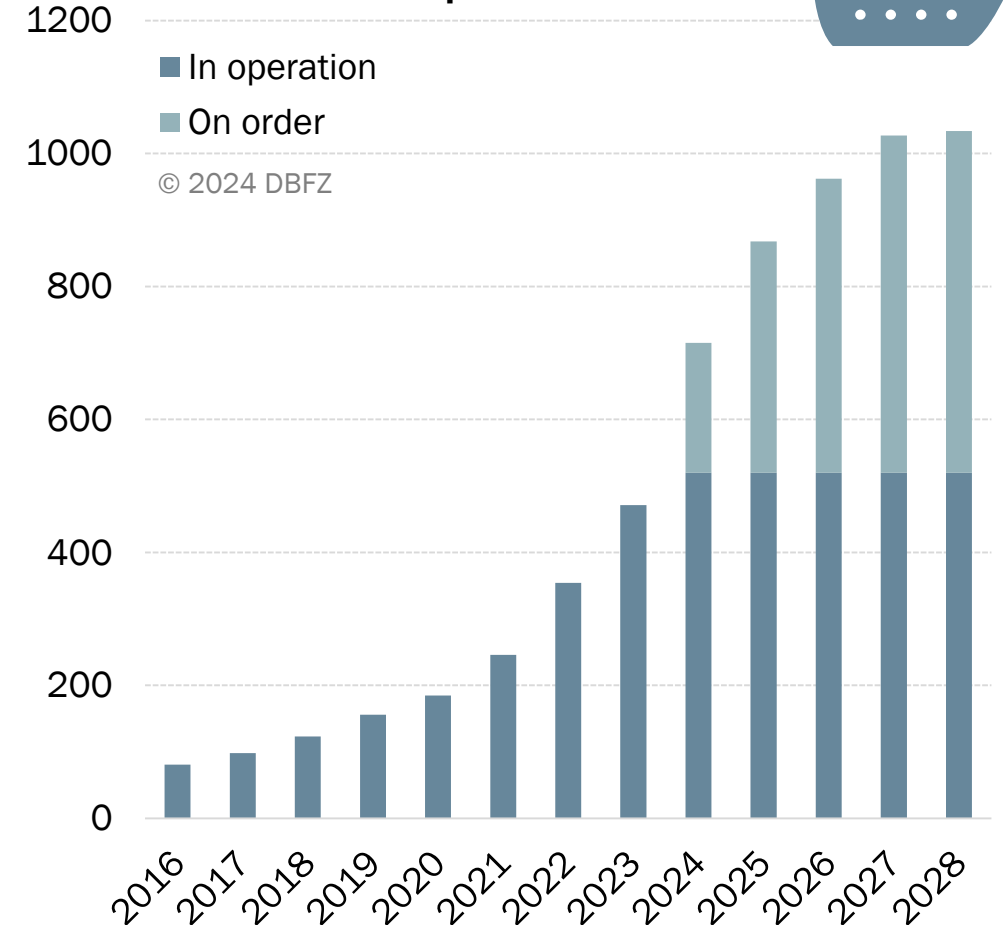


(Renewable) LNG and its relevance in the transport sector
LNG in the shipping sector

Status quo for **Europe** resp. **worldwide**:

- LNG or LNG-ready ships in operation: **500**
- Maritime ports with LNG
 - in operation: **51** resp. **108**
 - planned or under construction: **15** resp. **42**
- LNG bunker vessels
 - in operation: **31** resp. **58**
 - on order: **4** resp. **17**

Number of LNG ships worldwide



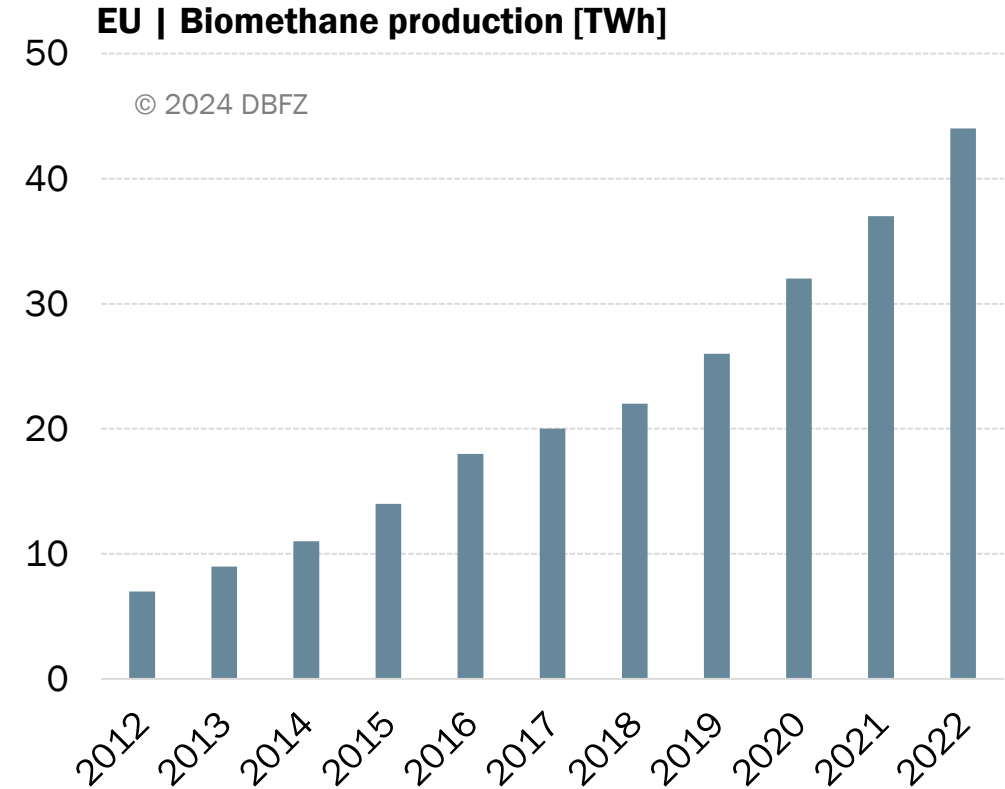
(Renewable) LNG and its relevance in the transport sector

Biomethane plants

Further information:
(German version only)



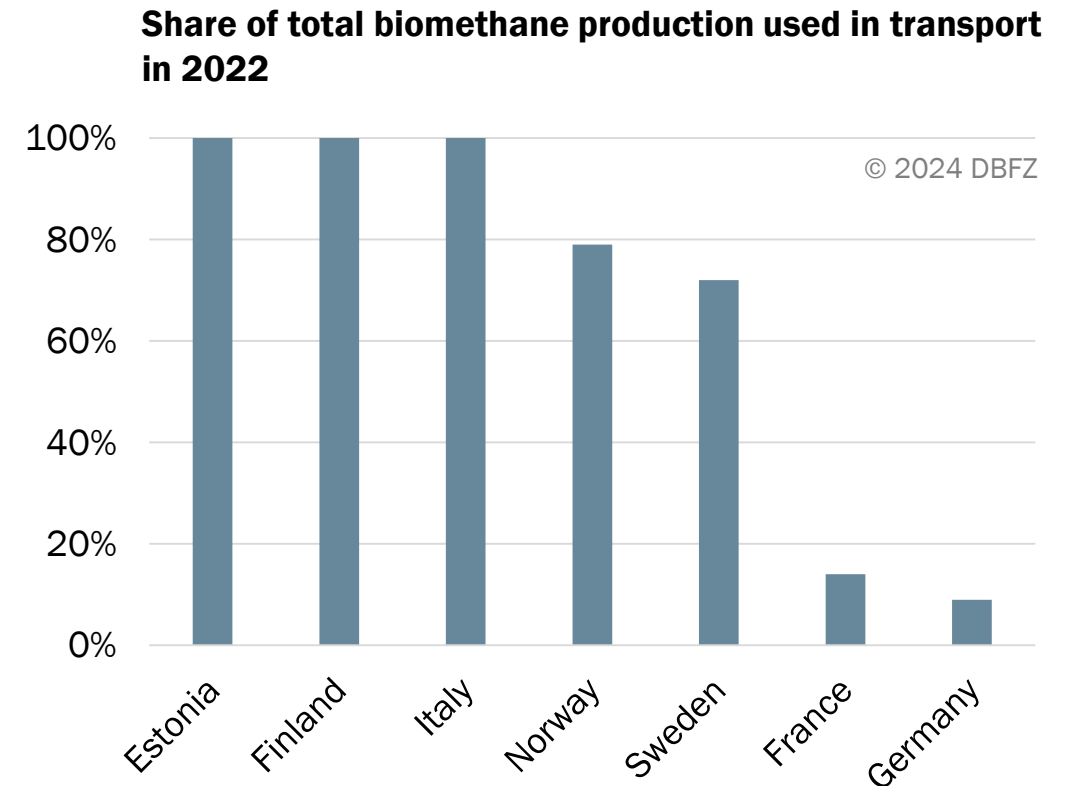
- Total number of biomethane plants:
1,323 in 2022



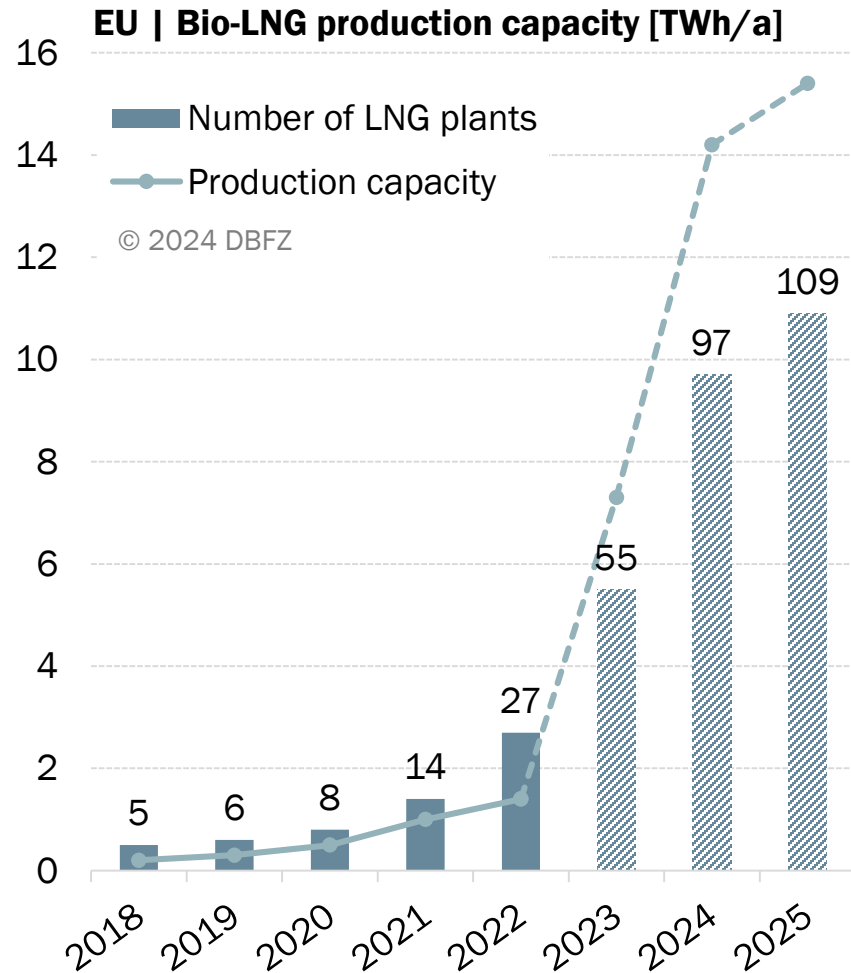
- REPowerEU scope of 35 bcm/a biomethane (371 TWh/a) for 2030 versus 4,2 bcm (44 TWh) in 2022

Use of (bio-)methane in the European transport sector in 2022

- Total natural gas consumption for transport: 43 TWh = 1.35 % of the total energy consumption for transport (3,196 TWh)
- Biomethane consumption for transport: 8.63 TWh
= 0.27 % of the total energy consumption for transport
= 19.6 % of the biomethane production (44 TWh)



Bio-LNG production plants

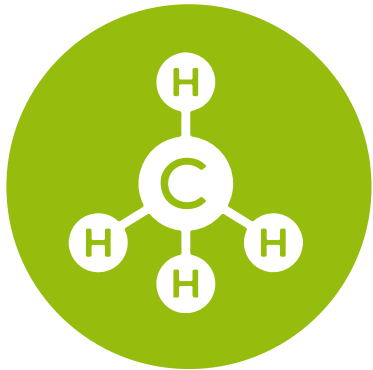


Interim conclusion:

- Approx. 80 % of the methane used in transport is fossil
- Renewable methane can replace fossil methane
- Alternative truck drives: currently CNG/LNG most widely used, but very small share compared to the total number of trucks
- LNG for ships: structure is being established
- Massive expansion of bio-LNG capacities planned

Pilot-SBG research and demonstration project
Motivation and approach

Further information:
(Project website)



Climate-friendly,
renewable methane as
fuel



Innovative process
concept according to
Zero-Waste Approach



Usage of advanced
resources for biofuel
production



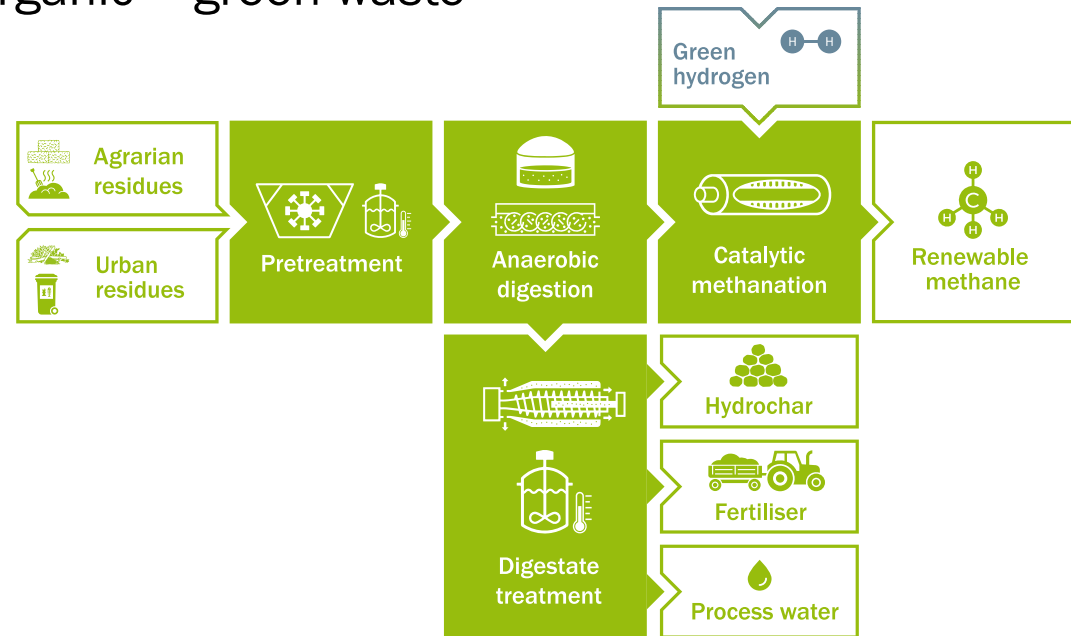
Electricity & green
hydrogen

Test phase in pilot scale and concept development



- Input: 0.2 – 1.2 t/month
 - Agrarian resources = cereal straw + liquid manure
 - Urban resources = organic + green waste

- Output:
 - approx. 75 m³/month product gas with > 95 % renewable methane
 - Fertilizers (NPK)
 - Hydrochar
 - Process water for reuse

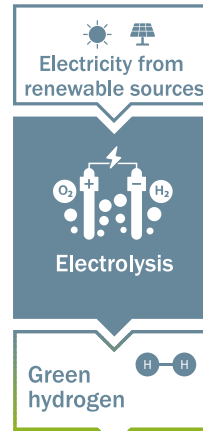




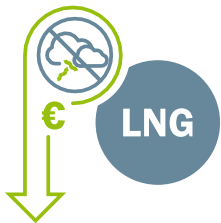
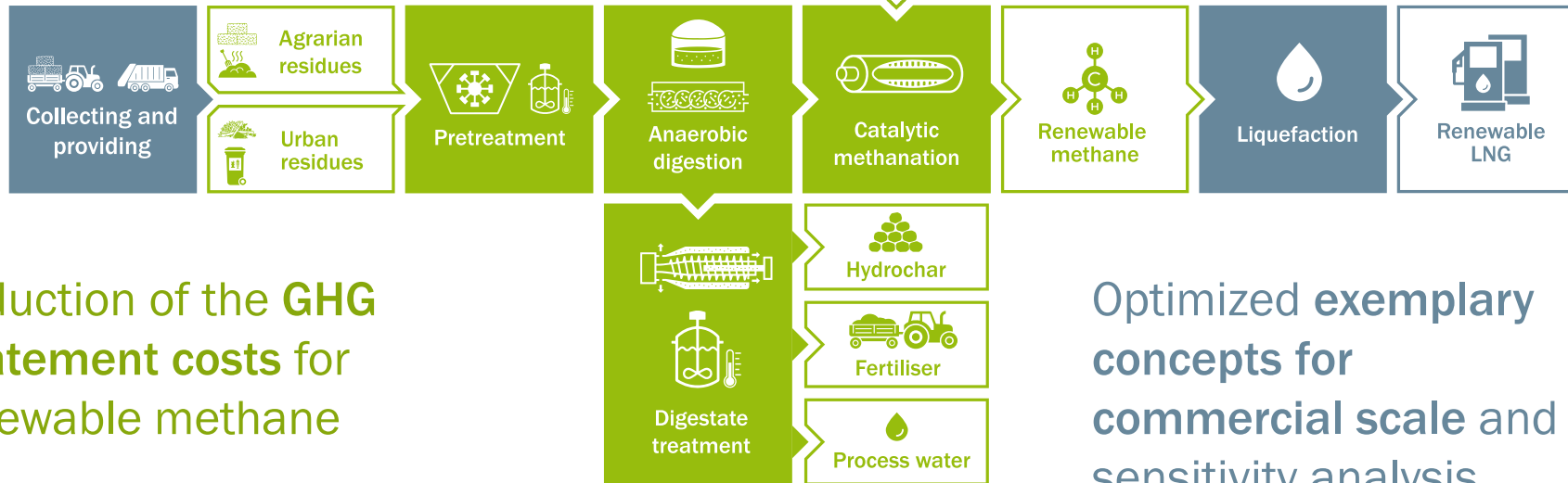
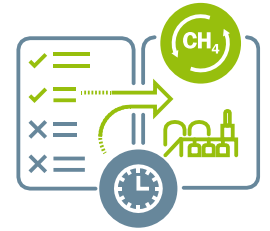
Test phase in pilot scale and concept development



Optimization of resource efficiency, especially with regard to maximizing specific methane yield, meeting DIN EN 16723-2 and recycling digestates



Identifying criteria for sustainable plant concepts for renewable methane



Reduction of the GHG abatement costs for renewable methane

Optimized exemplary concepts for commercial scale and sensitivity analysis



Pilot-SBG research and demonstration project Pilot plant (04/2024)

Further information:
(Project website)



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Technical potential for renewable methane

- Concept with **agrarian** resources:

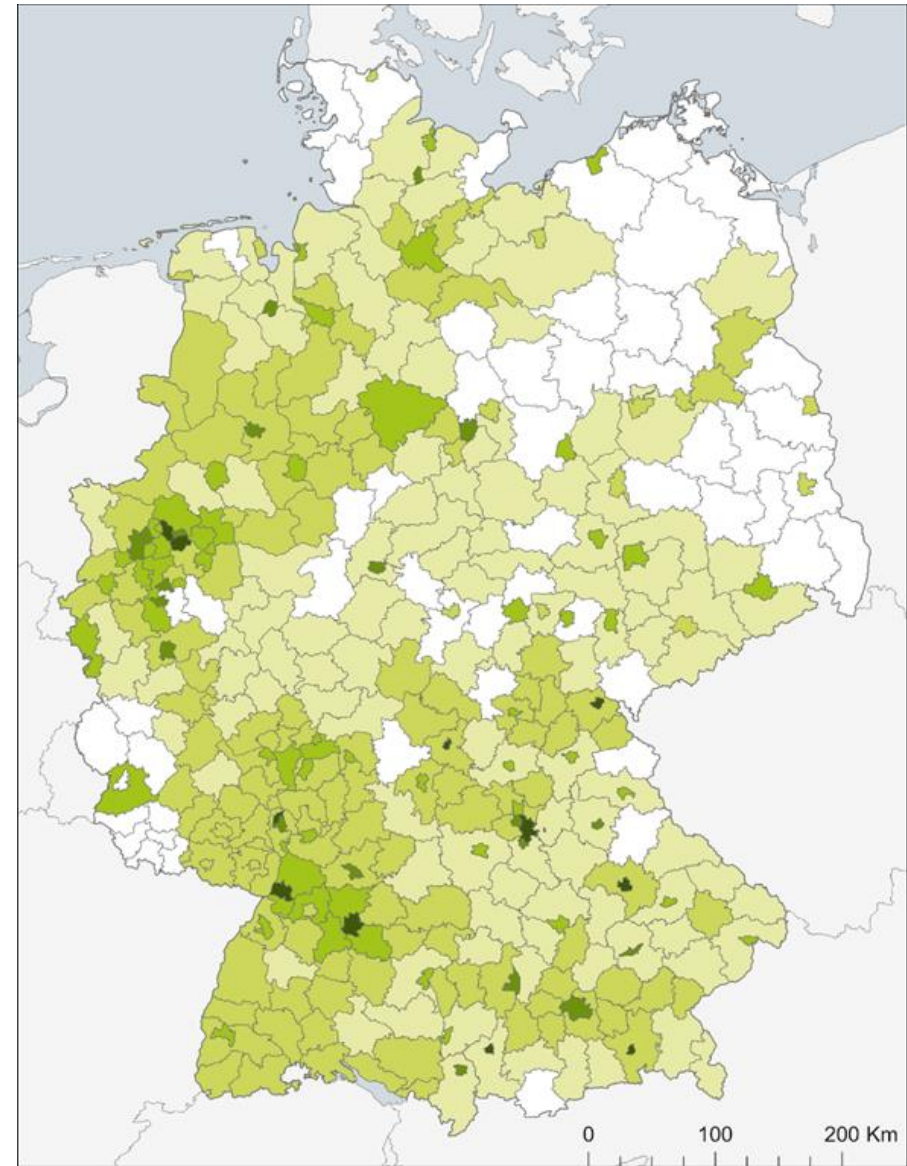


= approx. 125 TWh/a

- Concept with **urban** (municipal) waste:

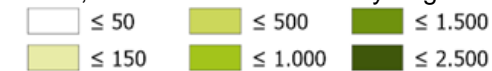


= approx. 21 TWh/a



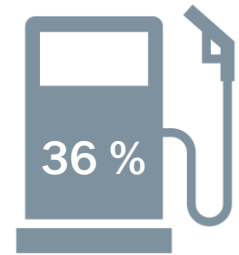
Technical potential of renewable methane from biowaste and green waste

2020, incl. methanation with hydrogen in GJ/km²

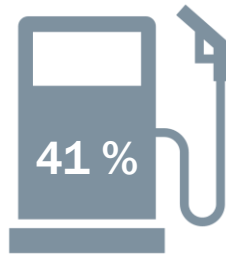


Impact on the German transport sector

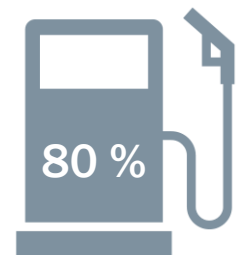
- Substitution potential of 146 TWh methane:



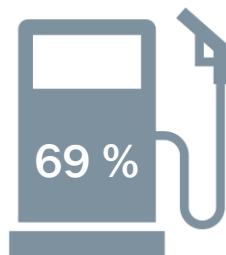
Total diesel fuel



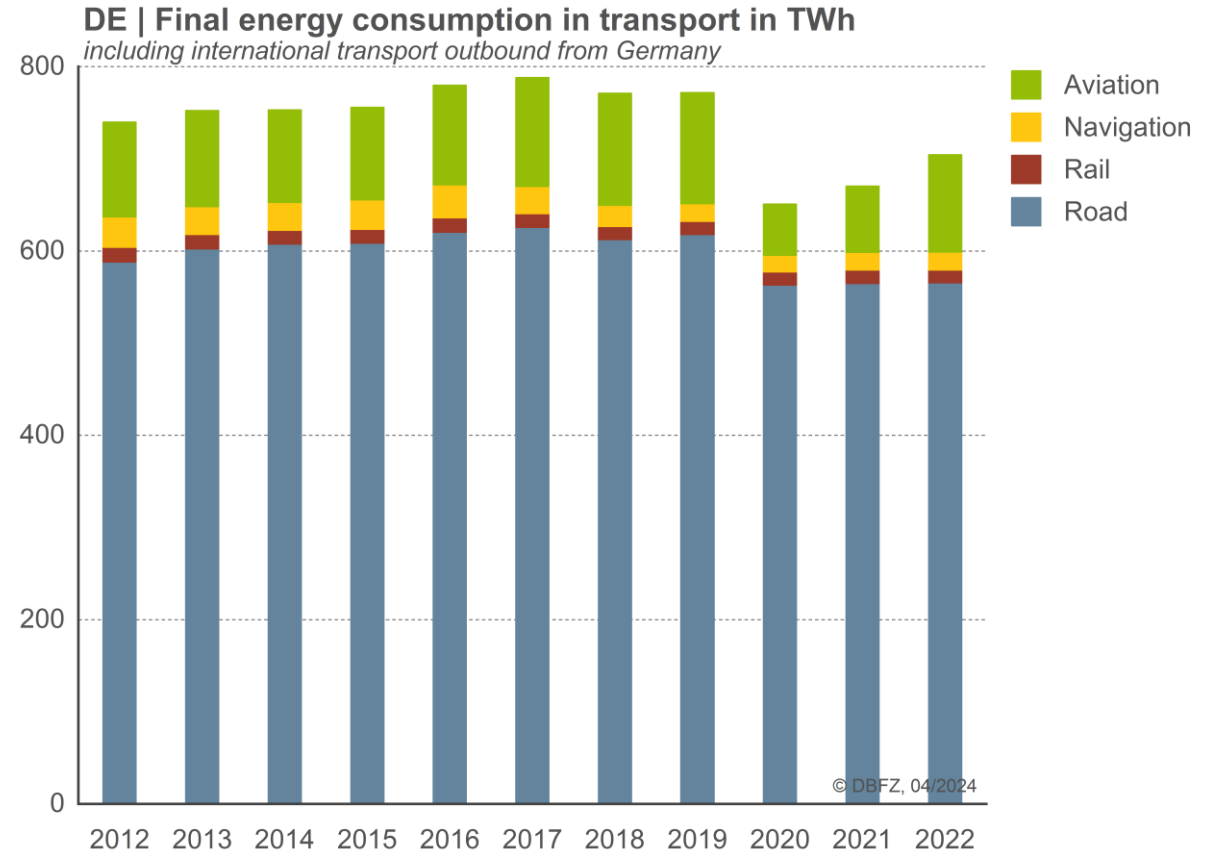
Diesel fuel, used for transport



Diesel fuel, road transport



Diesel fuel, freight traffic + 100 % rail and ship



Research on direct biogas methanation

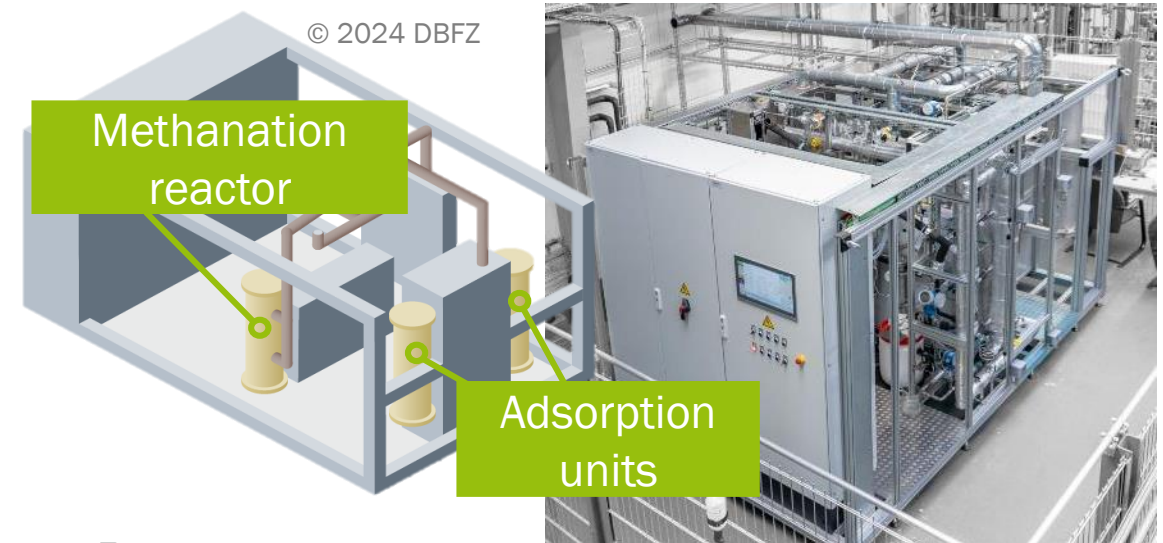


Biogas component	Concentration
CH ₄	40 – 75 vol%
CO ₂	25 – 60 vol%
Traces*	Rest

*Traces may contain catalyst poisons like H₂S, NH₃ and siloxanes.

Special features of direct biogas methanation:

- Biogas cleaning required
- No need to separate CH₄ and CO₂ for methanation if using suitable catalysts

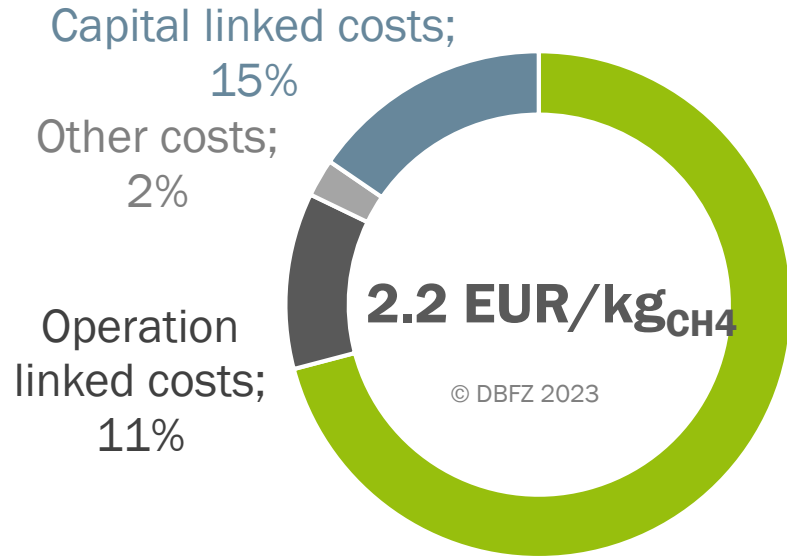


Results:

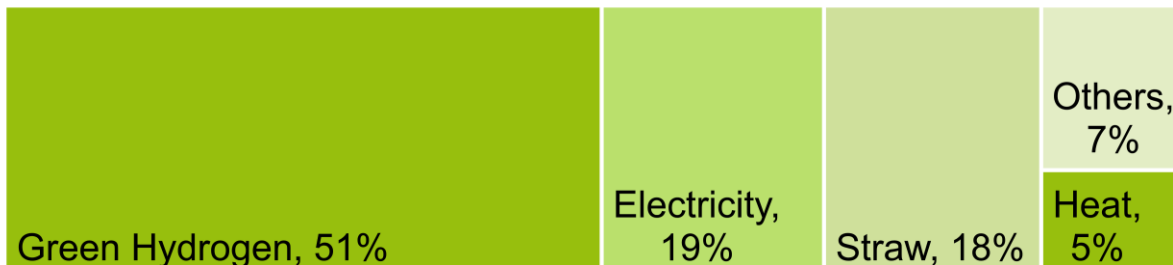
- CH₄ has no adverse effect
- Fuel conditions (CH₄↑, CO₂↓, H₂ < 2 vol%) met with several catalysts
- Especially promising catalyst: Ni₂₀/CeO₂



Production costs for commercial scale (example concept)



Consumption linked costs;
71%



Revenue from
sale of fuels

1.3 EUR/kg_{CH4}

(fossil, net without energy taxation)

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Revenue from
quota trade

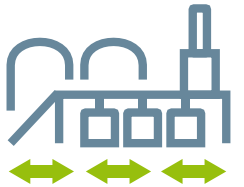
Reduction of
CO₂-eq per kg_{CH4}

1.0-2.6 EUR/kg_{CH4}

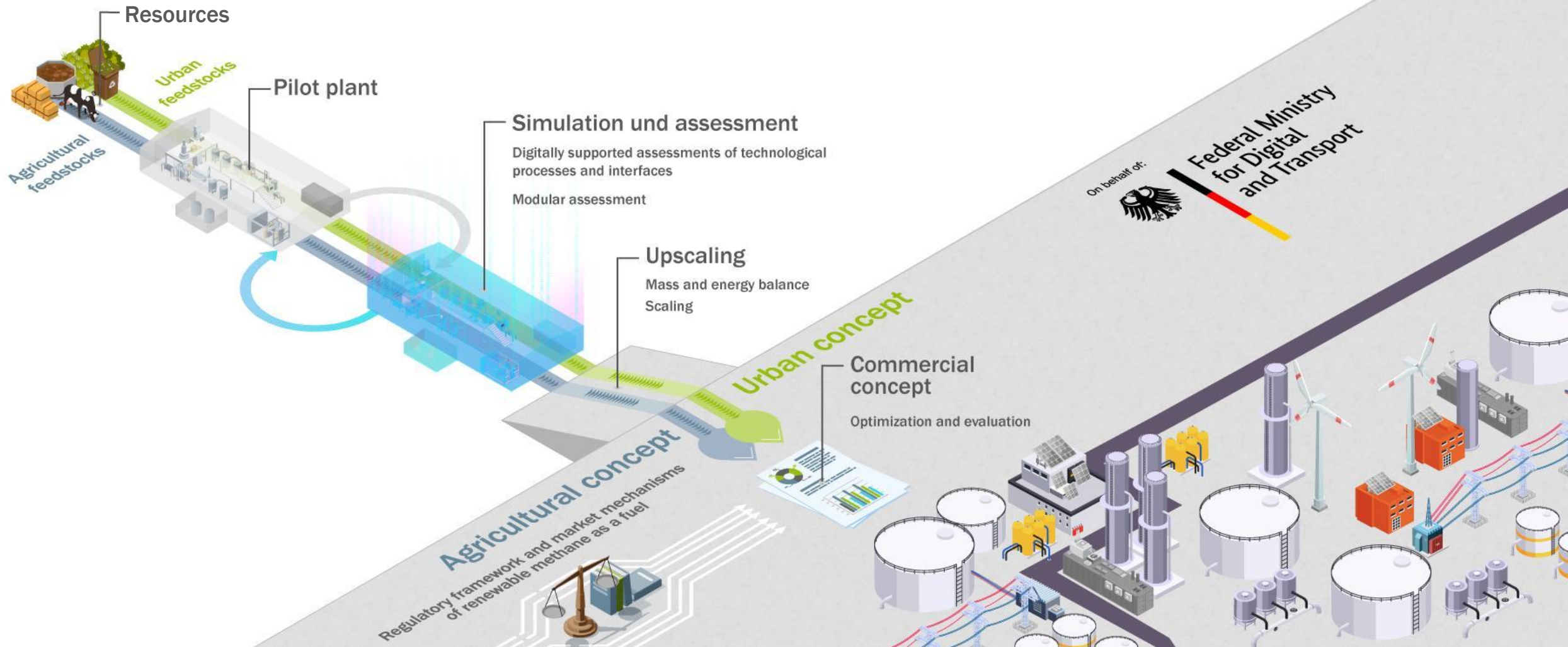
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Outlook for the pilot plant

- Next three years:
 - Routine operation of the pilot plant with research campaigns for the selected resources
 - Development of different concepts for commercial scale



Outlook for the pilot plant



Outlook for the pilot plant

- Next three years:
 - Routine operation of the pilot plant with research campaigns for the selected resources
 - Development of different concepts for commercial scale
- Subsequent use as R&D platform:
 - Linkage between pilot plant, biorefineries technical center and research biogas plant of the DBFZ possible
 - Further process development with techno-economic and life-cycle assessment
 - Analyses of resource potentials and suitability of new feedstocks



[Project website Pilot-SBG](#)



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[Monitoring renewable energies in transport](#)

