

#### **Biodiesel**

 An alternative diesel fuel made from renewable biological sources such as vegetable oils and animal fats



"bio" represents the renewable and biological source in contrast to petroleum-based diesel fuel
"diesel" refers to its use in diesel engines

### Utilization of Vegetable Oil

- Direct use and blending
  - Coking and Carbon deposits
  - Plugging and gumming of filters
  - Engine wear
- Microemulsions
   Carbon deposits

  - Injector needle sticking
- Thermal cracking
  - Removal of oxygen
  - Expensive equipment
- Transesterification
  - Effectively lowers the viscosity

#### Benefits of Biodiesel

- Significantly lower air pollutant emissions
- Can be blended with conventional diesel
- Enhanced lubricity for engines
- Allows for the recycling of waste vegetable oils
- More biodegradable and less toxic than conventional diesel
- Sustainable and renewable fuel

#### **Biodiesel Emission**

Emission	B100	B20
CO	-43.2%	-12.6%
HCs	-56.3%	-11.0%
NOx	+5.8%	+1.2%
CO <sub>2</sub>	-78.3%	-15.7%
Particulates	-55.4%	-18.0%
Air Toxics	-60 to -90%	-12 to -20%
Mutagenicity	-80 to -90%	-20%

Source: http://www.eere.energy.gov/biomass/pdfs/biodiesel\_handling.pdf

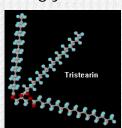
### Sociological Impact

- Local community connection
- Reconnect with cyclic nature of ecosystems
- Waste recycling system
- Reduce dependency on foreign fuels
- Raise awareness of renewable energy sources
- Promote agriculture

# Transesterification Reaction Chemistry

- triglyceride
- alcohol
- esters
- glycerin

- Stepwise reaction
- •Removing the backbone of glycerin



### Mechanism

## Main factors affecting conversion rate

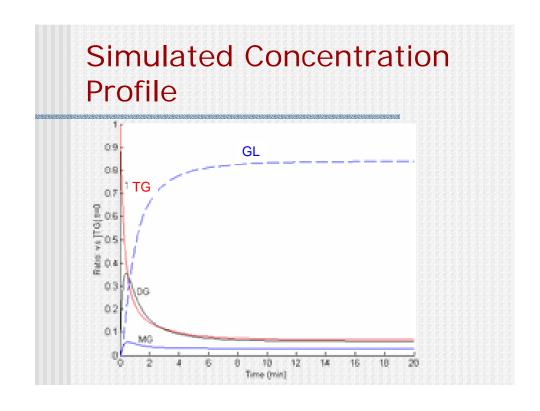
- Molar ratio of glycerides to alcohol
- Catalyst
- Reaction temperature and time
- Contents of free fatty acids and water

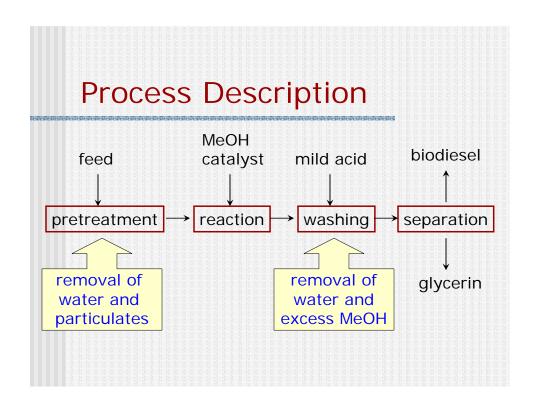
### **Stepwise Reactions**

TG + MeOH 
$$\stackrel{k1}{\longleftarrow}$$
 DG + FAME

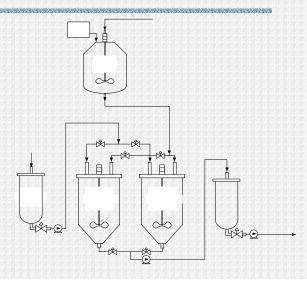
DG + MeOH  $\stackrel{k3}{\longleftarrow}$  MG + FAME

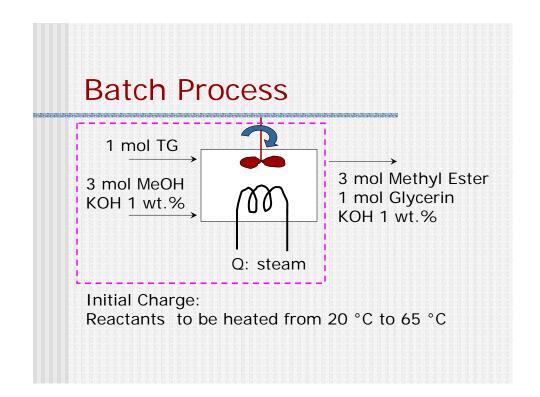
MG + MeOH  $\stackrel{k5}{\longleftarrow}$  GI + FAME

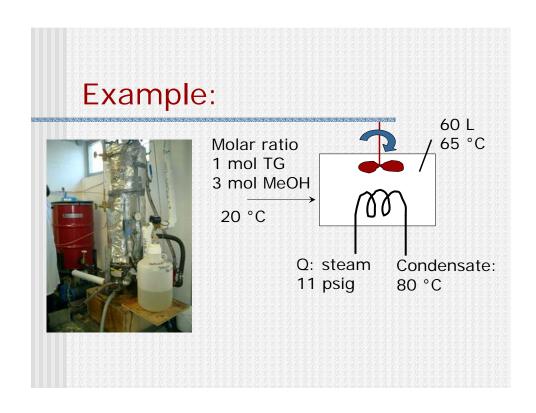




# Current Reaction Process Flow Diagram







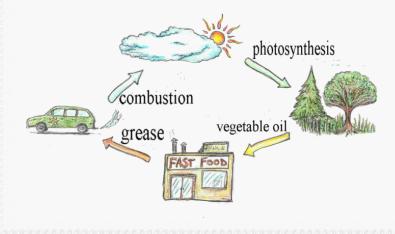
## Typical Soybean Oil Methyl Ester Profile

Fatty Acid	Weight Percent	Mol. Wt.	Formula
Palmitic	12.0	270.46	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>31</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
Stearic	5.0	298.52	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>35</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
Oleic	25.0	296.50	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>33</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
Linoleic	52.0	294.48	$CH_3(CH_2)_4CH=CHCH_2CH=CH(CH_2)_7CO_2CH_3$
Linolenic	6.0	292.46	$CH_3(CH_2CH=CH)_3(CH_2)_7CO_2CH_3$

Source: www.biodiesel.org/pdf\_files/Weight&Formula.PDF

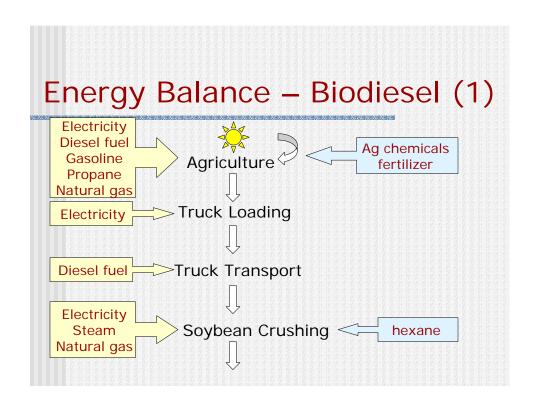
### Sustainability -Carbon Life Cycle

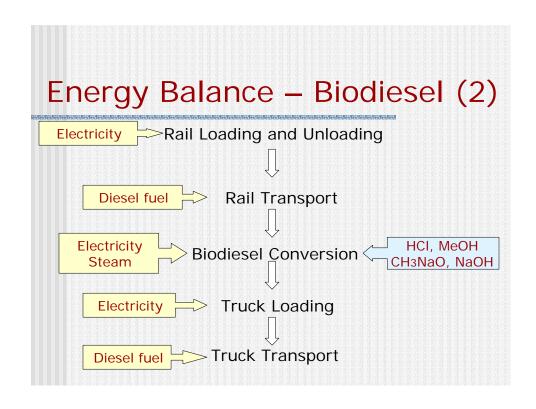


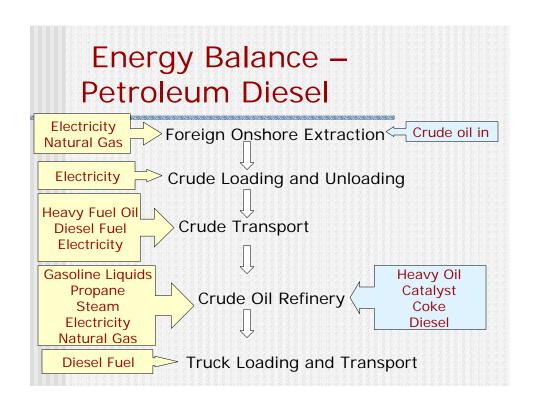


### Life Cycle Inventory

- Provides an inventory of environmental and energy flows to and from the environment.
- Examines global issues, such as CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
- "Input efficiencies for fossil energy sources"







### **Energy Life Cycle Inventory**

Fuel	Energy Yield	Net Energy
Gasoline	0.74	- 26%
Diesel	0.83	- 17%
Ethanol	1.34	+ 34%
Biodiesel	3.20	+ 220%

- •Biodiesel yields 3.2 units of fuel product energy for every unit of fossil energy consumed in its life cycle.
- •Biodiesel reduces net CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 78.5% compared to petroleum diesel.

Source: www.mda.state.mn.us/ethanol/balance.html

## History of Biodiesel Project at UBC

- Biodiesel production at UBC started by two students, Geoff and Peter
- SFU lent the 60L batch Biodiesel reactor
- Naoko Ellis started academic research
- Environmental Youth Alliance initiated community linkages
- Campus Sustainability Office











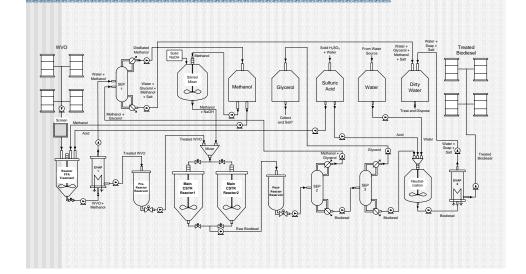
•1000 L/day semicontinuous process •Automatic

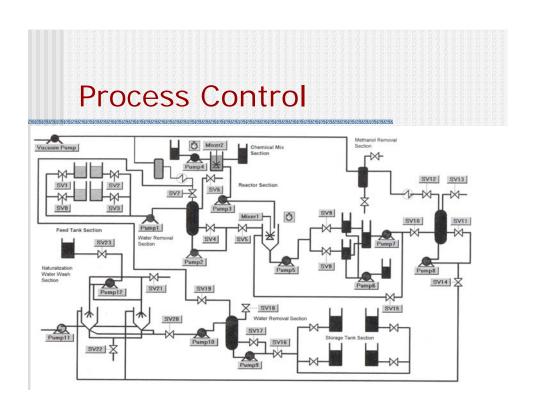
Automatic control system

- •Proof of concept on community scale model
- •Feasibility study for small communities



# Overall Process Flow Diagram







### **Project Goals**

- Provide community recycling plant and an environmentally clean energy source
- Provide skills training and education for young professionals
- Provide ongoing academic research into alternative clean fuels



### **Further Information**

■ My website:

www.faculty.chml.ubc.ca/nellis/teaching

■ Environmental Youth Alliance:

www.eya.ca/biodiesel

Biodiesel

www.biodiesel.org