

BIOCTANE project:

Integration of biotechnology and thermocatalytic processes for the conversion of organic waste to jet-fuel

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BIOCTANE



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Acronym: **BIOCTANE**

Title: Synergetic integration of **BIOTEchnology** and thermochemical **CaTalysis** for the **cAscade coNvERsion** of organic waste to jet-fuel

Grant Agreement Nr.: 101084336

Call identifier: HORIZON-CL5-2021-D3-03

Topic: Hybrid catalytic conversion of renewable energy to carbon-neutral fuels

Budget: Total: 3.638.121,25 €
EC contribution: 2.951.958 €

Timing: 4 years

Starting date: November 1st 2022

Main Objective

Sustainable conversion of organic waste streams (from agriculture, industry and municipalities) via integration of smart biotechnological and thermochemical conversion steps to market-ready renewable jet-fuel.

Impact

Contribute to achieving the EU's quota of ReFuelEU in the aviation fuel mixture by 2050.

Expected outcomes

- Synergetic coupling of biotechnological, catalytic and thermochemical routes maximizing the recovery of chemical energy and use of organic matter.
- BIOCTANE figures intend to outperform those of other routes for the production of alternative Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAFs)

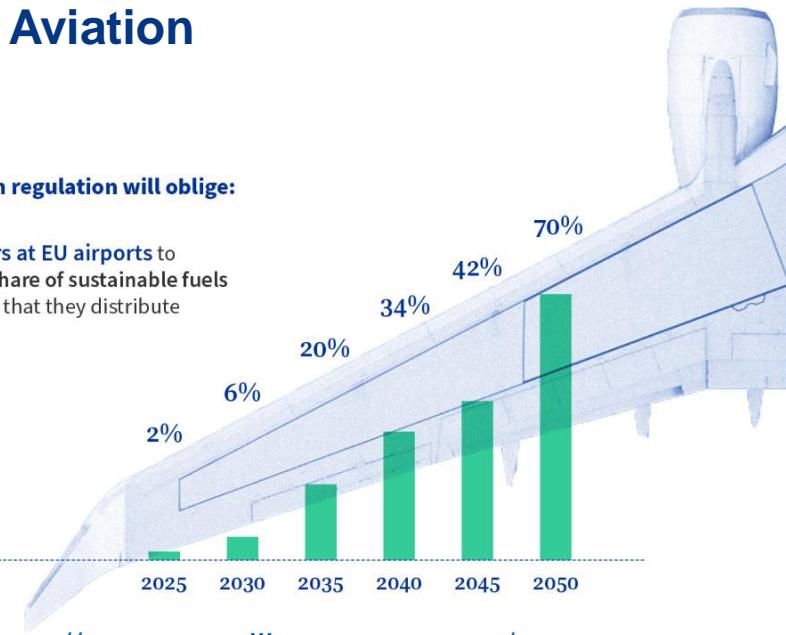
ReFuelEU Aviation



The ReFuelEU aviation regulation will oblige:

1. aircraft fuel suppliers at EU airports to gradually increase the share of sustainable fuels (notably synthetic fuels) that they distribute

Minimum share of supply of sustainable aviation fuels (in %)



<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/>

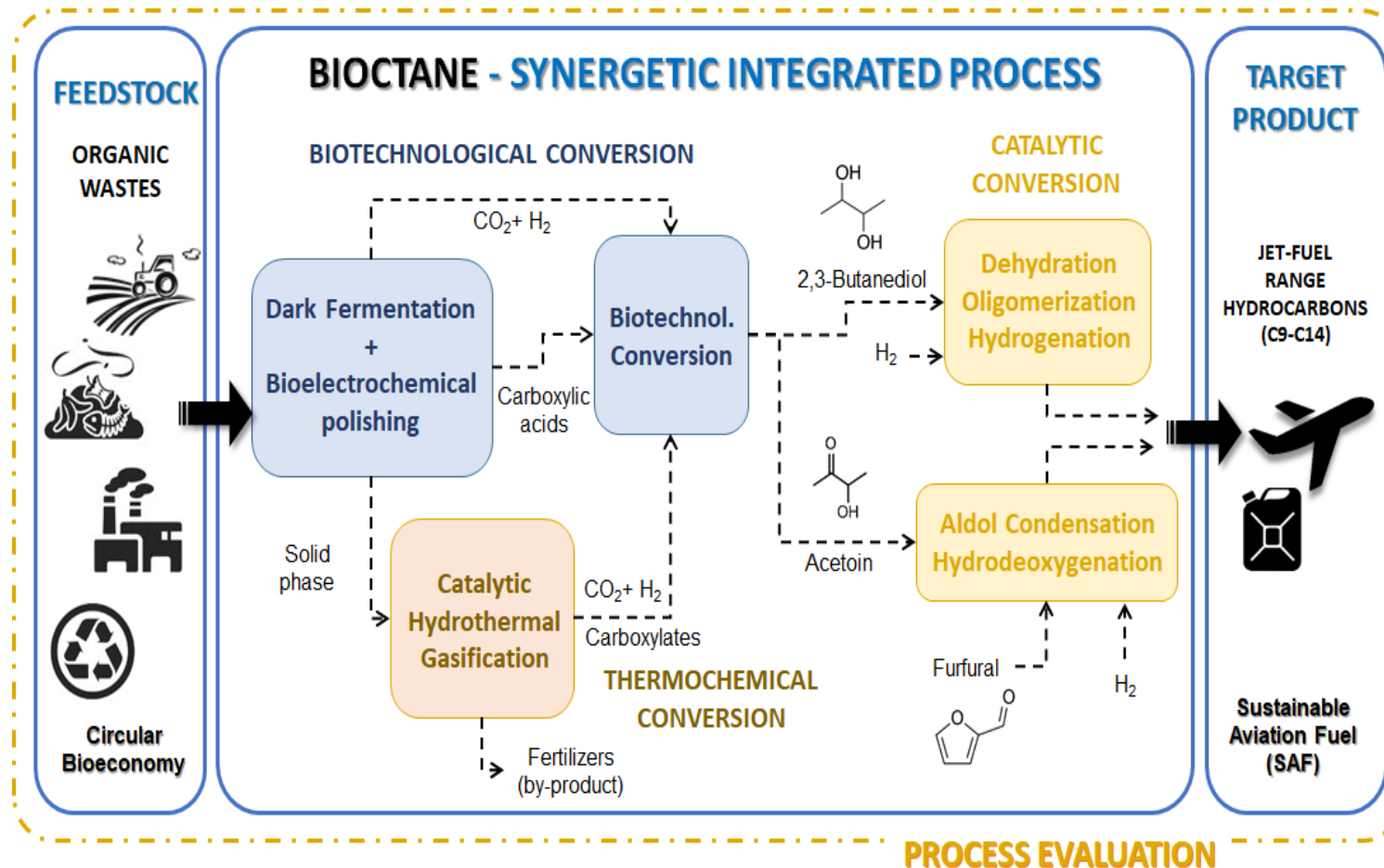
THE APPROACH

NOVELTY

Integration of catalytic conversion processes not been connected before and not been analyzed for efficiency improvement and scalability within this specific context.

CHALLENGES

- **New strategies** for eco-engineering the conversion of complex organic waste streams.
- **Improved** mixotrophic strain for the **continuous production of platform chemicals** to be used for further processing into fuel components.
- **New or improved catalysts** to allow high H_2 selectivity (hydrothermal gasification) and the integration of chemical routes (catalytic conversion of platform molecules into jet-fuel).
- A full process that allows **elucidating the techno-economic requirements** for full market integration.
- Reach TRL 4



PARTNERS

IMDEA Energy Foundation (IME), Spain-Coordinator



Hamburg University of Technology (TUHH), Germany

- Institute for Technical Microbiology (TUHH-TMI)
- Institute of Environmental Technology and Energy Economics (TUHH-IUE)



National Research Institute for Agriculture, Food and Environment (INRAE), France



Paul Scherrer Institute (PSI), Switzerland



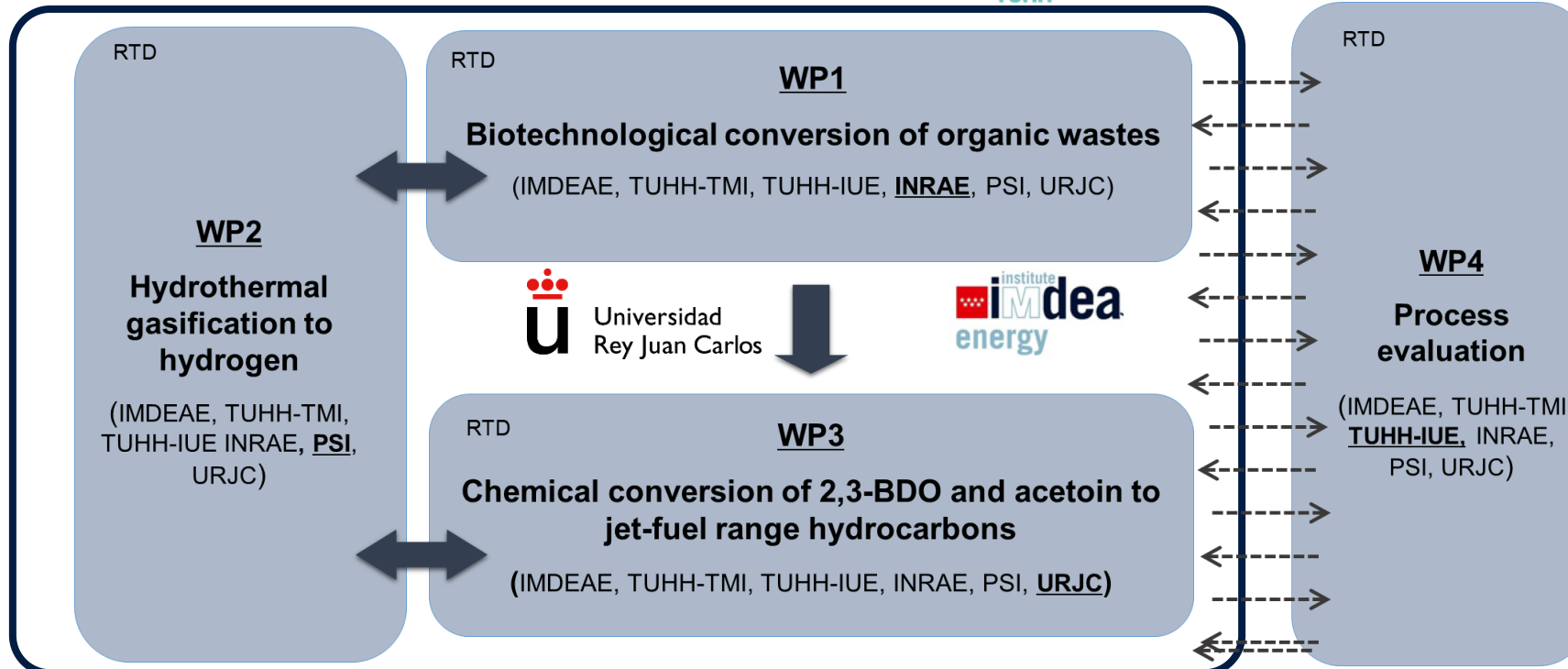
Rey Juan Carlos University (URJC), Spain



Aviation Initiative for Renewable Energy in Germany (aireg)



WorkPackages



OTH

WP5

Dissemination, exploitation and communication

(AIREG, All)

MNG

WP6

Project coordination and management

(IMDEAE, All)

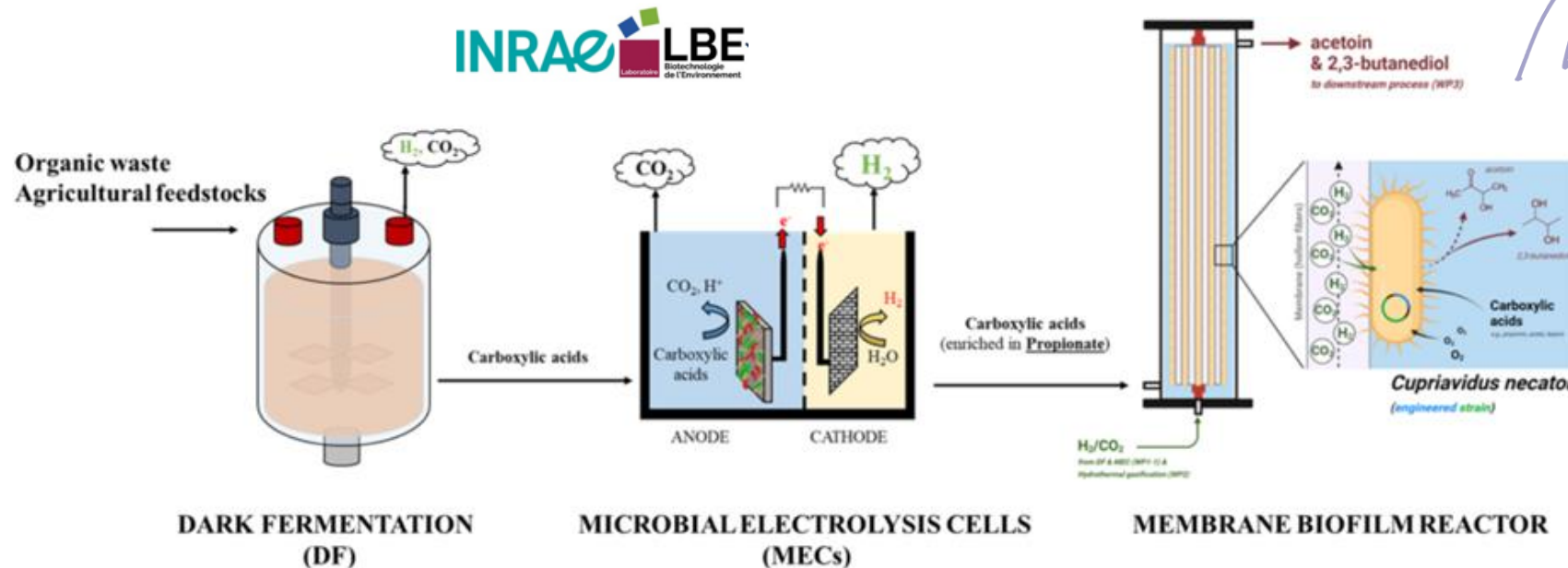
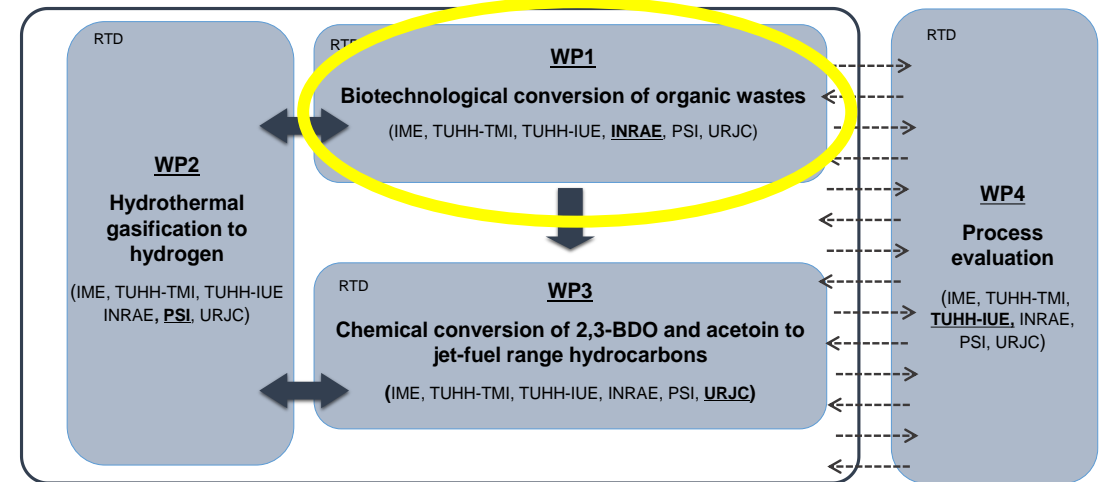
WorkPackages

WP1: Biotechnological conversion of organic wastes

Objective: To develop a set of biological processes that maximize the conversion of complex organic matter to 2,3-butanediol (2,3-BDO) and acetoin.

Challenge: Optimize the stability and robustness of biological systems to ensure high conversion efficiency and consistent productivity.

The residual solids will be sent to WP2 for thermochemical conversion.



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MIKROBIOLOGIE
BIOTECHNOLOGIE
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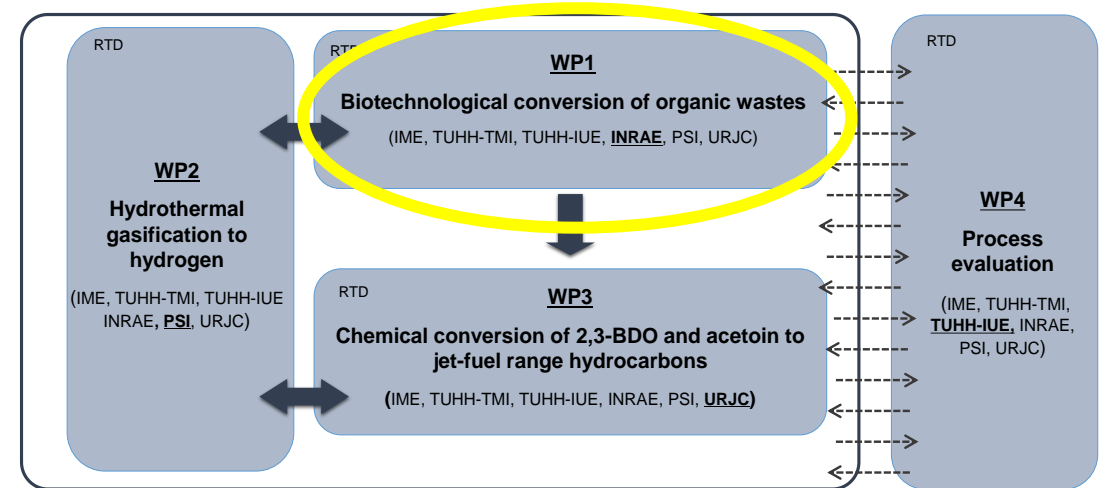
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Level of approach to the objective:

- The most suitable substrate has been experimentally identified, together with the operating conditions and biotic parameters in dark fermentation to convert efficiently food waste to organic acids.
- First attempts to couple dark fermentation and microbial electrolysis cells show not only a polishing effect and concomitant production of H₂, but also a significant enrichment in propionic acid.

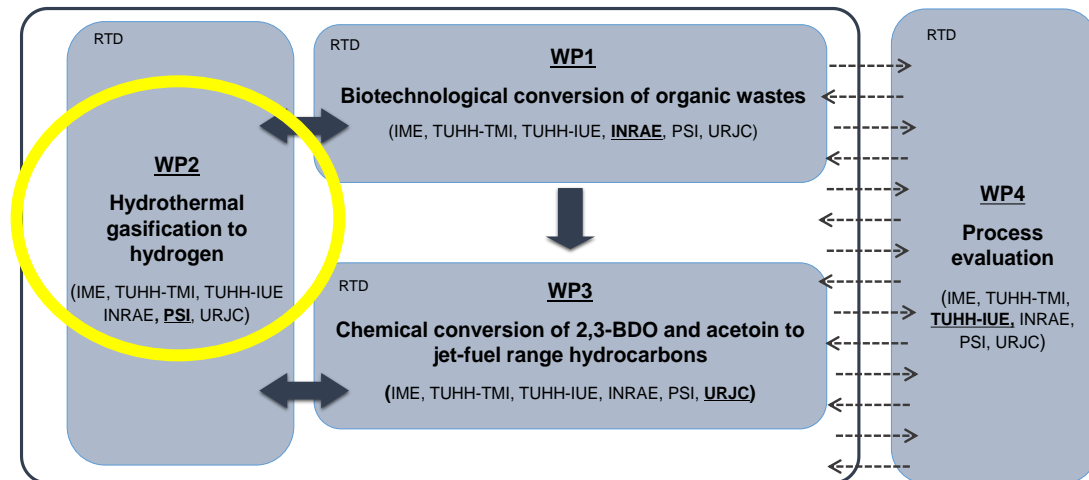
WorkPackages

WP2: Hydrothermal gasification to hydrogen

Objective: production of hydrogen from aqueous fermentation residues (WP1), under hydrothermal conditions at moderate temperatures (300 to 450 °C).

Evaluate the potential for valorization of brine effluent as fertilizers (K, P).

Challenge: development of a selective and stable catalyst.



Slurry pump
(piston pump)

Salt separator

Catalytic reactor
(gasification)

Phase separator
(process water & biogas)

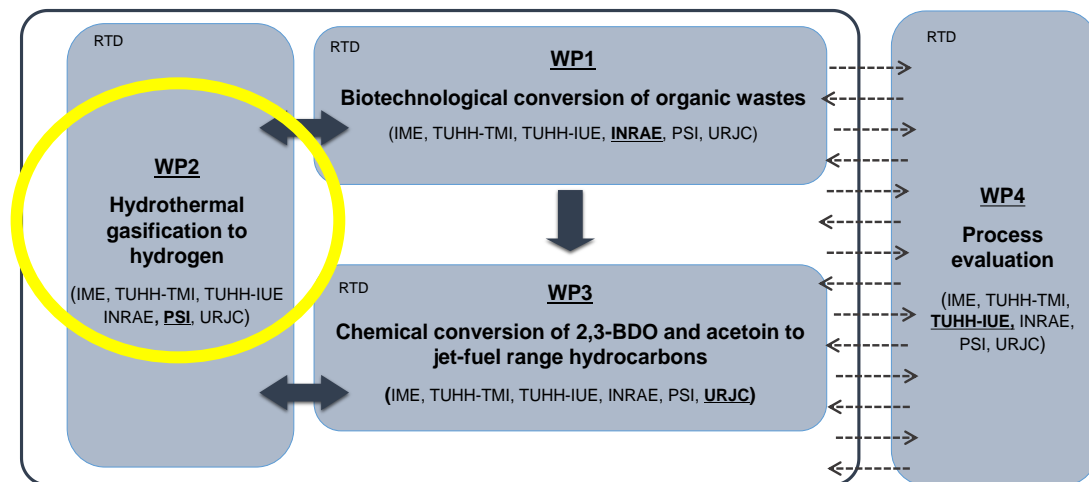
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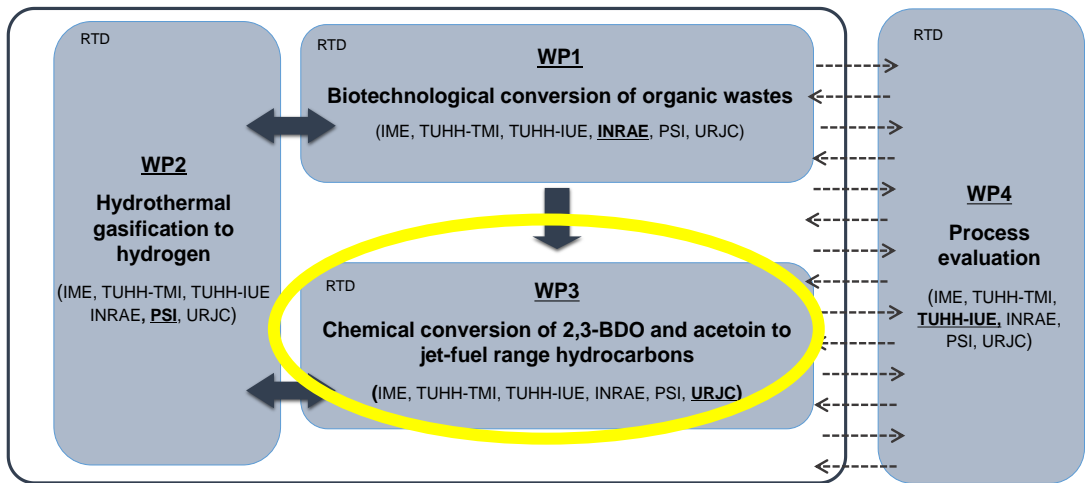
Level of approach to the objective:

- Two supports have been identified with suitable stability to the severe conditions they will be subjected.
- The catalysts will be tested using a model compound and the process conditions optimized for H₂ production.

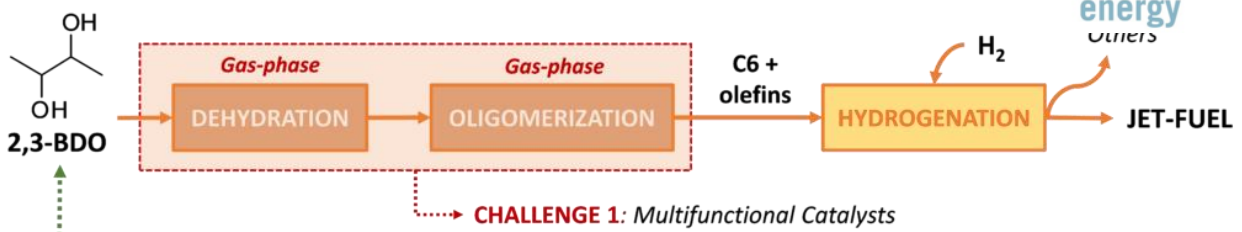
WorkPackages

WP3: Chemical conversion of 2,3-BDO and acetoin to jet-fuel range hydrocarbons

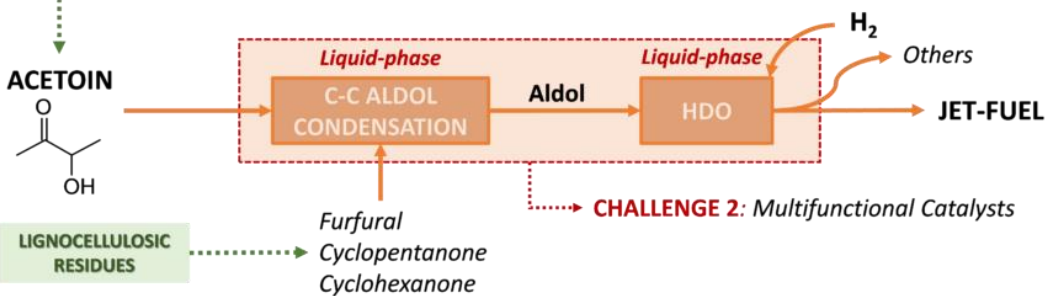
Objective: conversion of platform molecules generated in WP1 (2,3-butanediol (2,3-BDO) and acetoin) into HCs compatible with jet-fuel formulations.



➤ Approach 1. Integrated conversion of 2,3-BDO into jet-fuel



➤ Approach 2. Integrated conversion of acetoin into jet-fuel



Challenges:

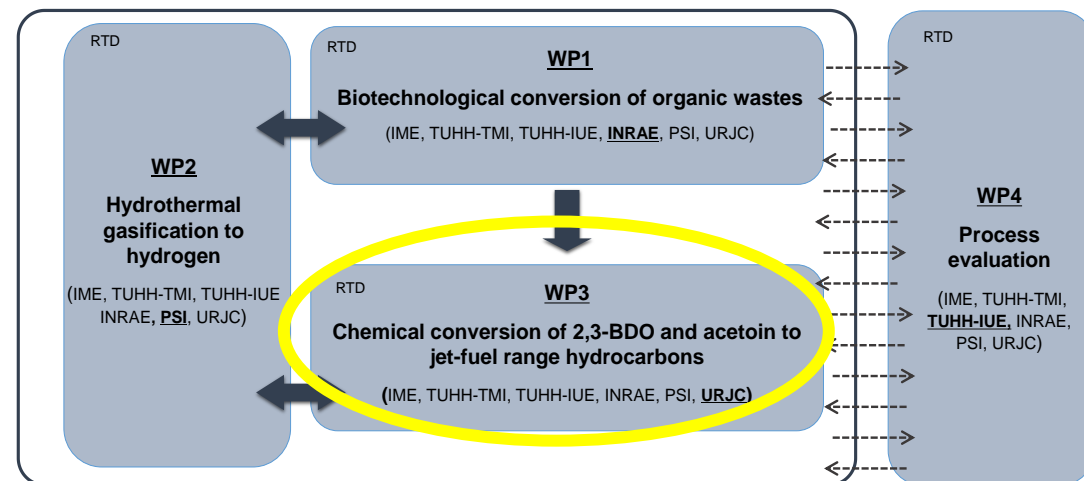
Simplify the process by integrating catalytic stages into a single reactor.

Development of active, selective and stable multifunctional catalysts.

WorkPackages

WP3: Chemical conversion of 2,3-BDO and acetoin to jet-fuel range hydrocarbons

Objective: conversion of platform molecules generated in WP1 (2,3-butanediol (2,3-BDO) and acetoin) into HCs compatible with jet-fuel formulations.



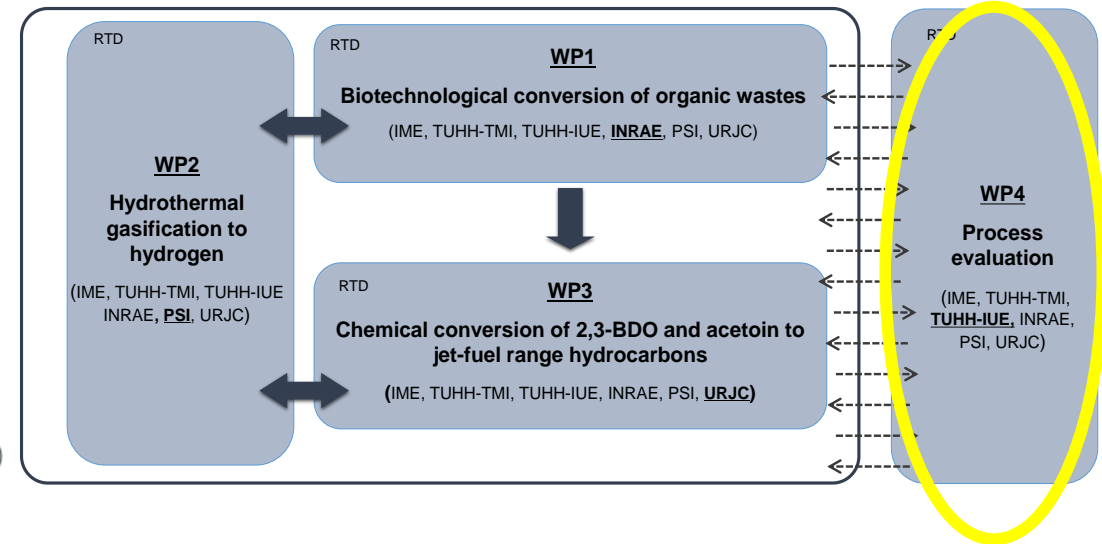
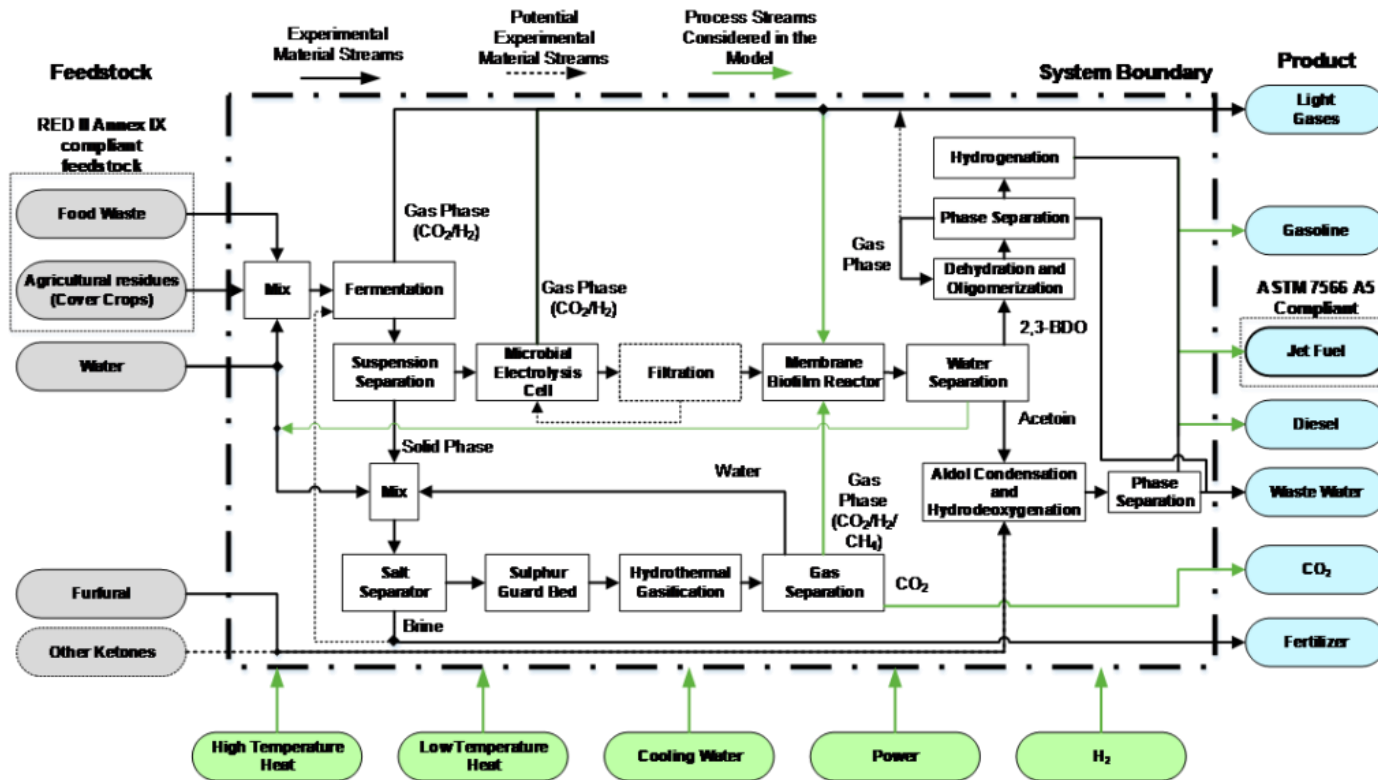
Level of approach to the objective:

- Success in the C-C coupling of pure acetoin with 2-methylfuran and beginning of the HDO study.
- Pure 2,3-BDO is fully dehydrated to C4 olefins that will be converted into oligomers with a tandem catalytic system in the same reactor.

WorkPackages

WP4: Process evaluation

Objective: Techno-economic and environmental evaluation of the process, comparing it with reference processes with which it can compete.

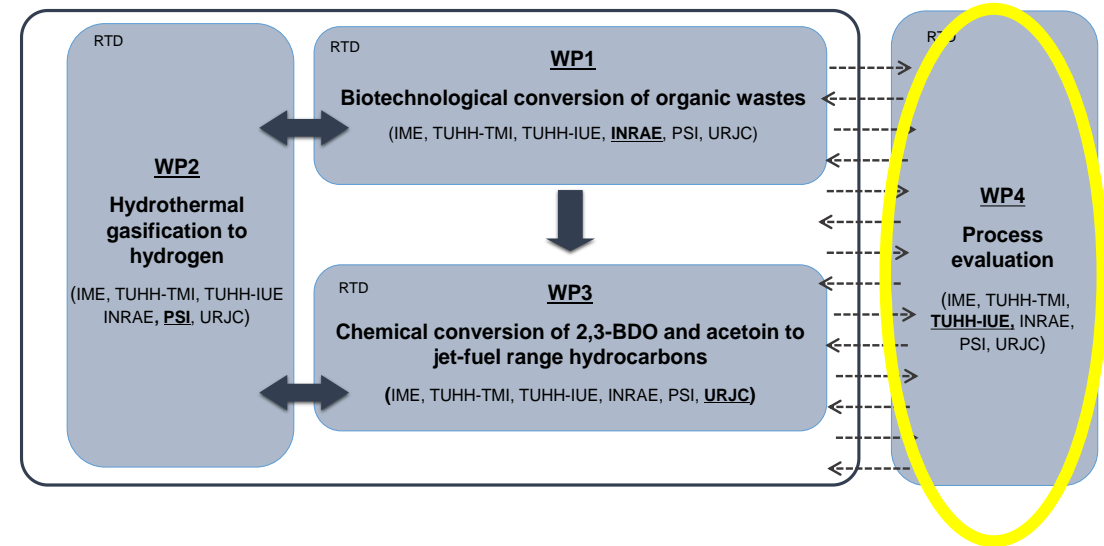


IME INSTITUT FÜR UMWELTECHNIK UND ENERGIEWIRTSCHAFT

WorkPackages

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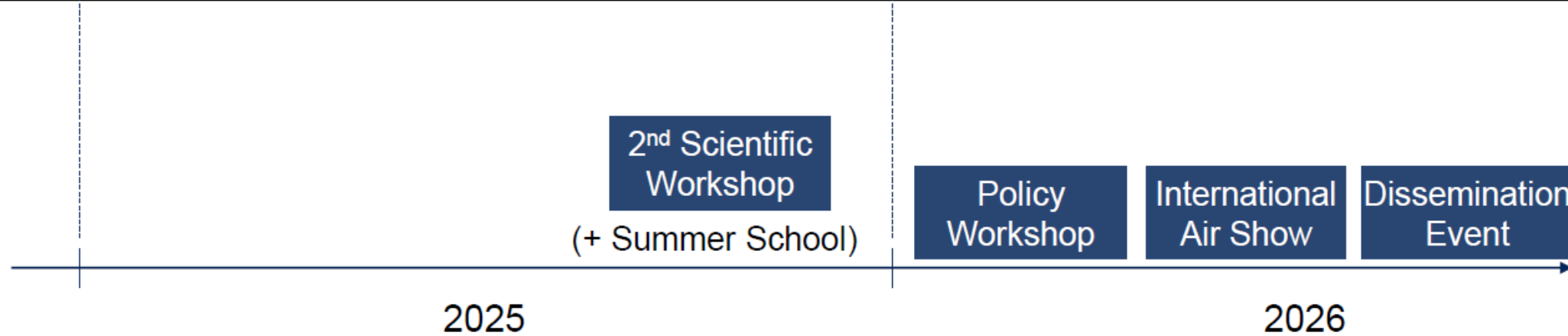
Level of approach to the objective:

- System boundaries and the most important assumptions were defined.
- Research was carried out into the raw material potential and competing processes
([M. Kaltschmitt et al., Fuel Communications 17 \(2023\) 100093](#))
- Process modelling of the first process steps was started using the software Aspen Plus.

DECO ACTIONS



			M26	M27	M28	M29	M30	M31	M32	M33	M34	M35	M36	M37	M38	M39	M40	M41	M42	M43	M44	M45	M46	M47	M48
Task	Start	End	Dez 24	Jan 25	Feb 25	Mrz 25	Apr 25	Mai 25	Jun 25	Jul 25	Aug 25	Sep 25	Okt 25	Nov 25	Dez 25	Jan 26	Feb 26	Mrz 26	Apr 26	Mai 26	Jun 26	Jul 26	Aug 26	Sep 26	Okt 26
International Air Show	36	42				X	X	X					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Workshop 2	33	36	X								X	X	X												
Policy Workshop	36	42		X	X											X	X	X	X						
Dissemination Event	44	47								X	X	X								X	X	X	X	X	



SCIENTIFIC WORKSHOP & SUMMER SCHOOL 2025

- **TOPIC:** Bio-chemical conversion of biogenic waste to jet fuel
- **Target audience:** summer school attendant, BIOCTANE GA, interested people
- **Advertisement** via LinkedIn
- **Dates:** 6-10 October
- **Location:** TUHH (Hamburg)

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Morning	Workshop	GA +ExBo	Summer School	Summer School
	Lunchbreak			
Afternoon	Workshop	Summer School	Summer School	Summer School

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