



Potential for HVO production from Swedish raw materials

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The project

Sustainable HVO- production potential and environmental impact

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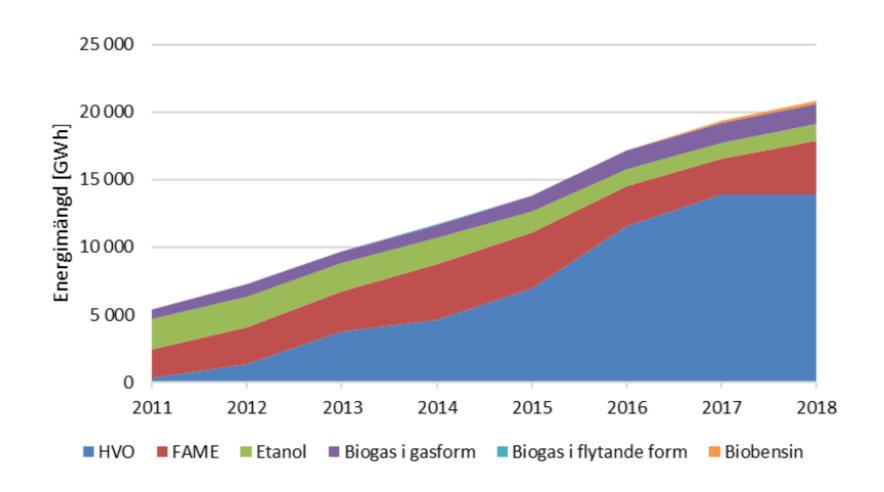
This project is carried out within the collaborative research program *Renewable transportation fuels and systems*, with funding from the Swedish Energy Agency and f3 Swedish Knowledge Centre for Renewable Transportation Fuels.







HVO is the main biofuel on the Swedish market

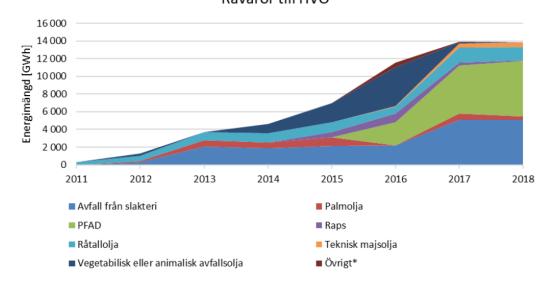


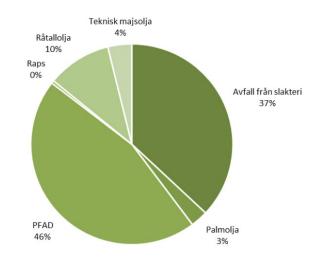
Source: ER 2019:14

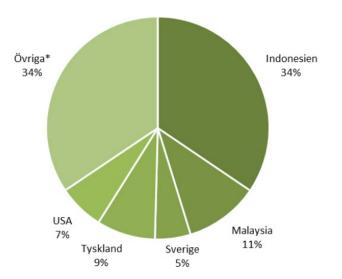


What is HVO made of today?

Råvaror till HVO







Source: ER 2019:14



Which are the candidates among Swedish raw materials?

- What can be produce in Nordic conditions?
- What waste streams are interesting and already used?
- Methods:
 - Potential studies assessments based on earlier studies but re-calculated for HVO technology and oil crops. For some raw materials there are little earlier studies, own assessments for some materials (MFA and Camelina sativa as main crop and cover crop).
 - AIM: Market potential for today and for 2050

Market potential: Considers theoretical, social, environmental, technical and economic potential (Egnell and Börjesson 2012)



Selection of raw materials

- Screening for interesting raw materials
- Feedback from the reference group to select interesting and relevant materials and complement the list of raw materials



Raw-materials

Micro algae

Limited use in RED

Raw material Comment Used cooking oil Already in use Waste animal fats Already in use Tall oil Already in use Mixed fatty acids (MFA) Already in use Raw materials from agricultural lands Accounts for crops on fallows and marginal lands Oil crop (rapeseed) **Fallow** Camelina sativa Marginal lands Lignocellulosic crops Marginal lands and fallow land

Limited use in RED

Long-term perspective

Agricultural residues Biochemical conversion to fatty acids

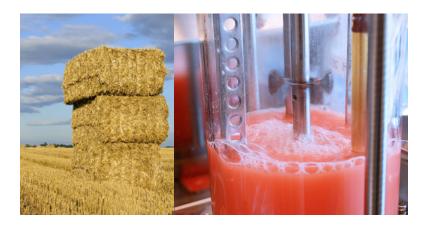
Cover crops Oil crop or lignocellulosic crop for biochemical conversion

Forest residues and stumps Biochemical conversion to fatty acids



Biochemical conversion = Oleaginous yeast

- Can convert sugars (C5 and C6) to lipids
- Lignocellulosic biomass can be used but requires pre-treatment
- Produces considerable amounts of yeast biomass (can possible be used as feed or biogas feedstock)







Marginal lands and cover crop

- Camelina sativa is a relatively low input oil crop
- Winter camelina can be used as a cover crop
- Seeds with about 40% fat content



Raw-materials

Limited use in RED

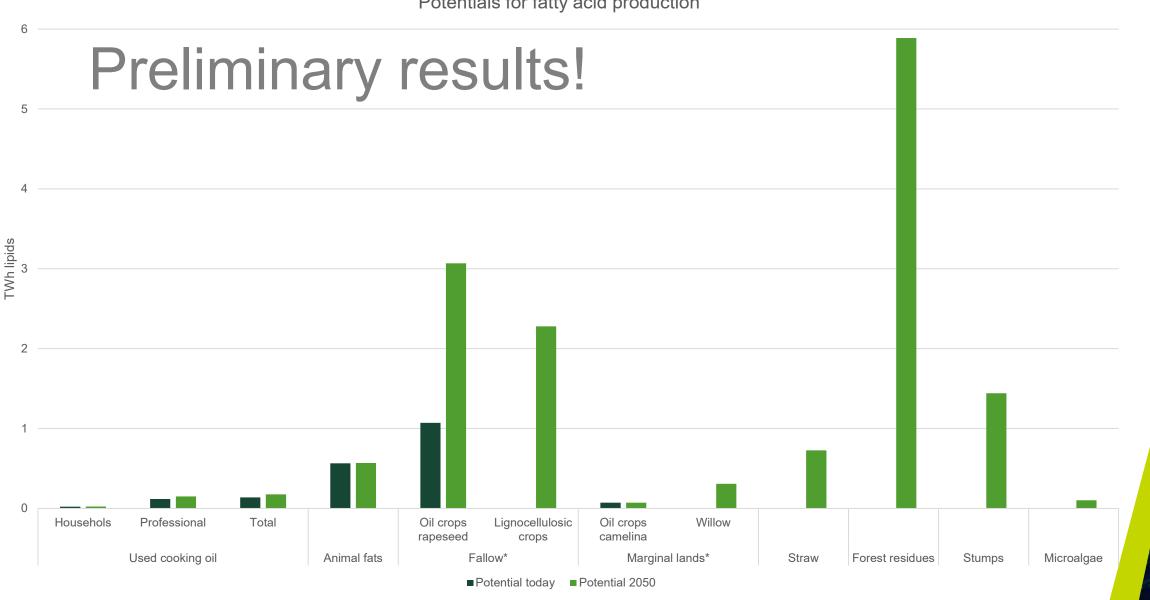
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Long-term perspective

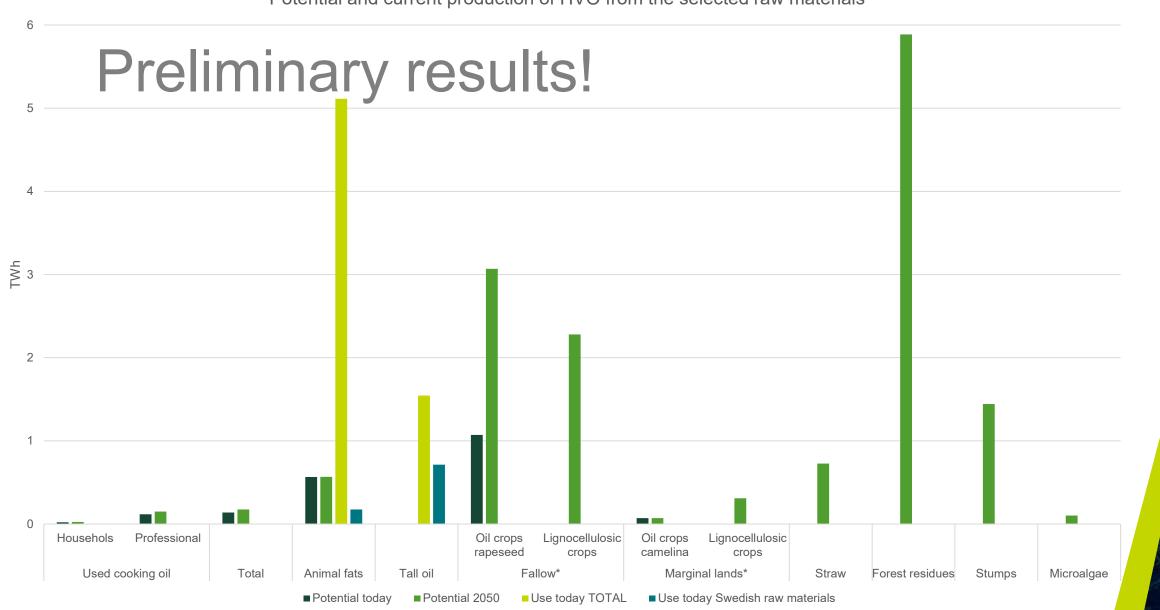


Potentials for fatty acid production





Potential and current production of HVO from the selected raw materials





What next?

- We continue with the potential study and add the raw materials that are currently not assessed.
- Select the two most interesting raw materials for techno-economic assessment and life cycle assessment (based on feedback from reference group).
- Report and scientific article.



Thank you!