

Introduction of H-FAME* Technology for Thai B10 Program

*** Partially Hydrogenated FAME**

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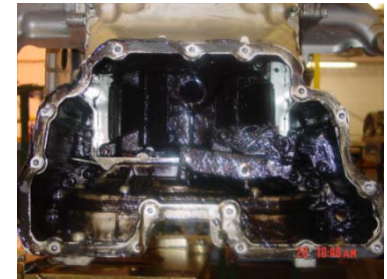
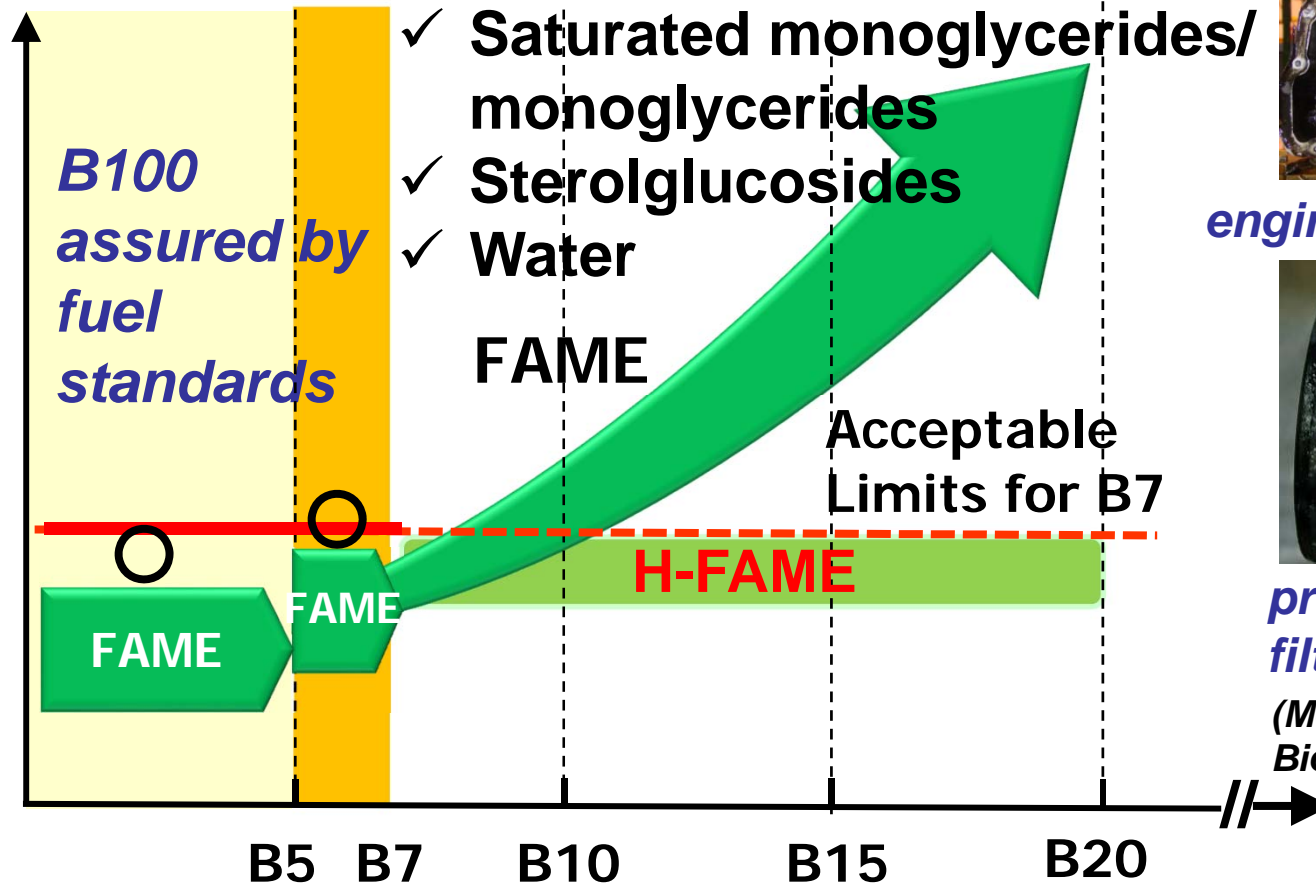
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Issues for higher blending of Biodiesel

Degree of oxidative degradation,
precipitates formation, etc.

Matters of concern on FAME:

- ✓ Polyunsaturated FAMES
- ✓ Saturated monoglycerides/monoglycerides
- ✓ Sterolglucosides
- ✓ Water



engine oil sludging



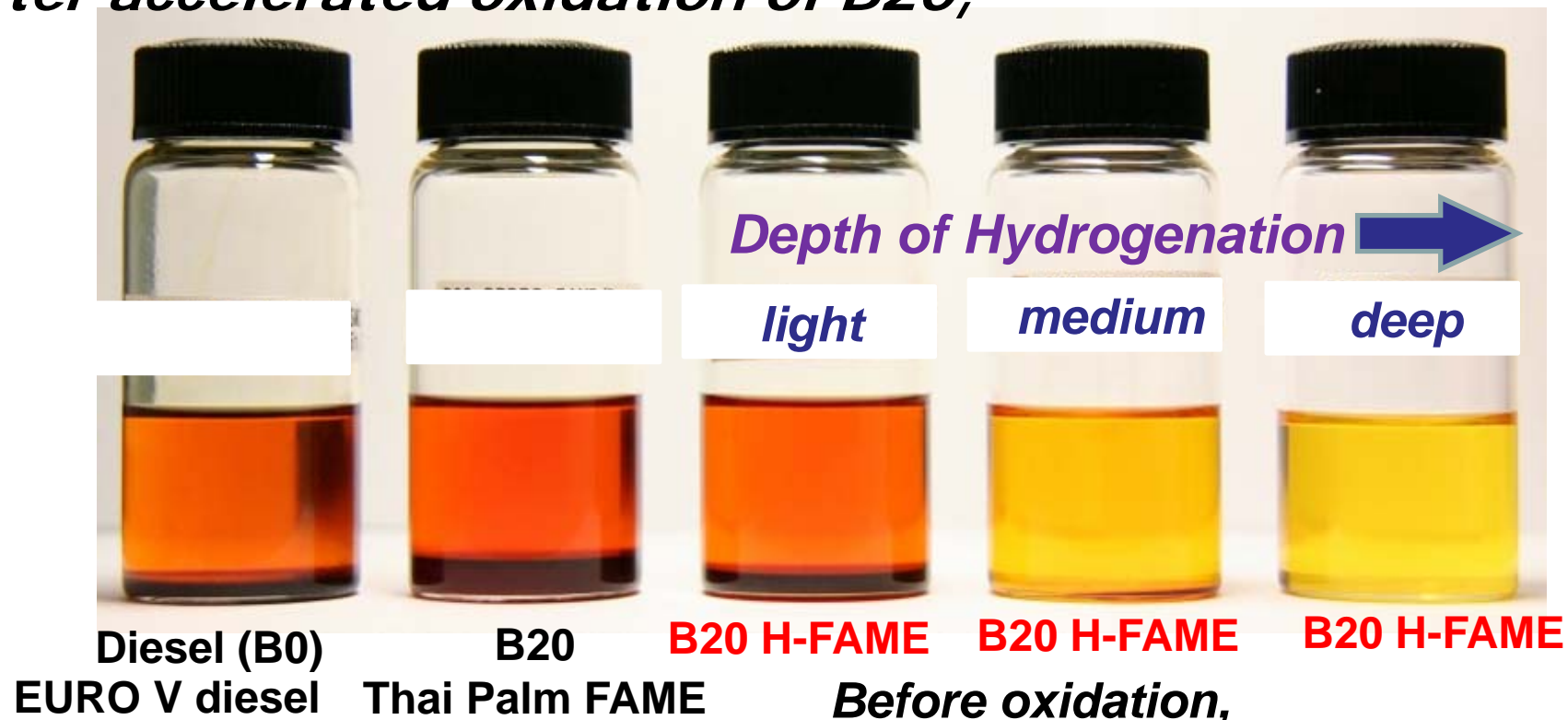
precipitates/
filter plugging
(Mercedes-Benz
Biodiesel Brochure)

Biodiesel blended with petroleum diesel (Bx*)

*X vol% of biodiesel and (100-X) vol% of petroleum diesel

Simulating the sludge formation after oxidation

After accelerated oxidation of B20,



Accelerated oxidation condition:
Bx=20g, **T=135 °C (>115 °C*)**,
O2 Flow=100 ml/min,
Oxidation period=16 h.



**Testing condition for oxidation stability in Japanese quality assurance law for B5 (former method).*

H-FAME (Partially Hydrogenated FAME):

New alternative biodiesel superior in the oxidation and thermal stabilities, and produced after the partial hydrogenation of the current FAME.

H-FAME is a monoene-rich FAME within the limitation of cold flow property of B100.

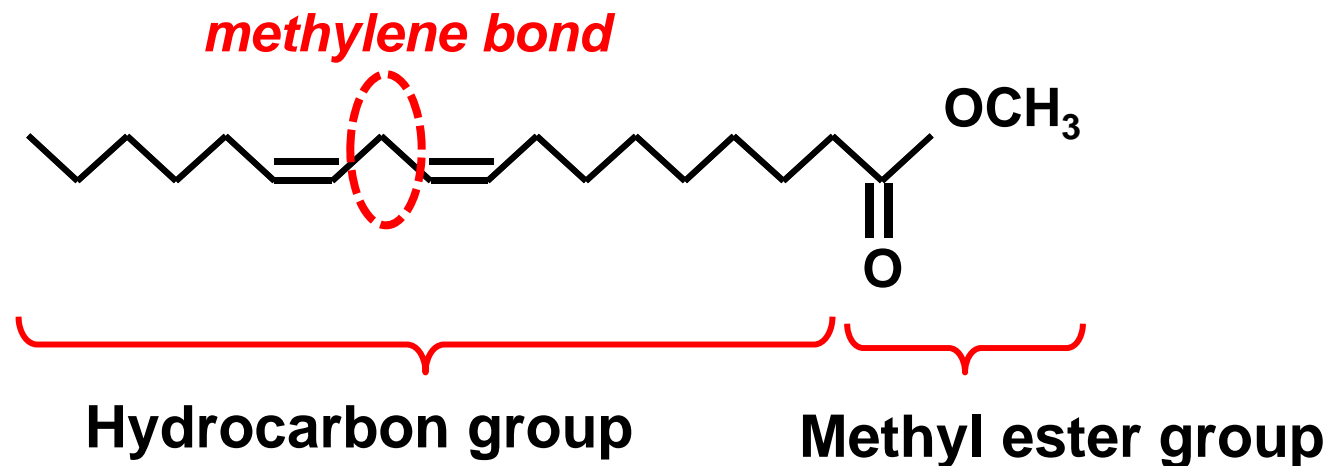


1. Concept of H-FAME
*Partially Hydrogenated FAME (**H-FAME**)
as a new alternative biodiesel*
2. Catalytic upgrading of biodiesel into H-FAME
3. Advantages of H-FAME
4. Automotive compatibility of H-FAME
5. Future perspective and conclusions

1. Concept of H-FAME

1-1. Molecular aspects of FAME

e.g., Methyl Linoleate (C18:2 FAME)



○ *Comparable to diesel fractions (C12-C22)*

× *Tend to oxidize into peroxides, acids and polymers (deposits, corrosion, etc.)*

○ *Solvency effect to minimize the carbon deposits, etc.*

× *Tend to hydrolyze into fatty acid and MeOH (water)*

1-2. Properties of FAME molecules

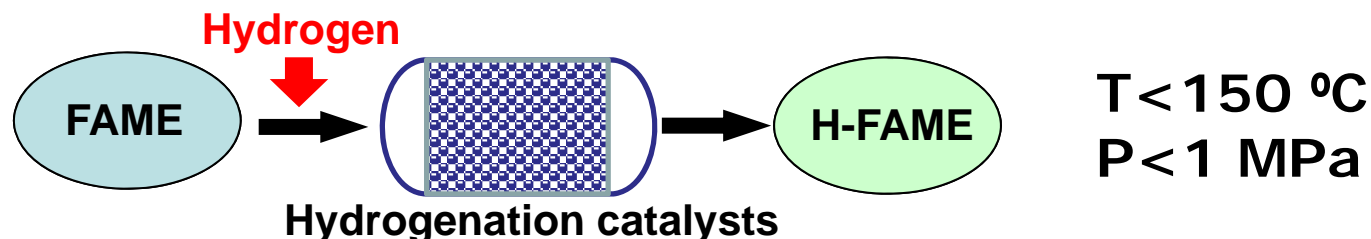
		Oxidation stability	Peroxide formation	Cold flow property	Solvency effect
		Acid corrosion, polymers and sludge formation	Elastomer damage	filter plugging	cleaning effect
C18:3	<chem>CCCCC/C=C/C/C=C/C/C=C/C(=O)OC</chem>	(98*) XX	XX	⊙⊙	○
C18:2	<chem>CCCCC/C=C/C/C=C/C/C(=O)OC</chem>	(41) X	X	⊙	○
C18:1	<chem>CCCCC/C=C/CCCCCCCC(=O)OC</chem>	(1) ○	○	○	○
C18:0	<chem>CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC(=O)OC</chem>	(<1) ⊙	⊙	X	○

- Ease of oxidation:
E.N. Frankel, Lipid Oxidation, 2005

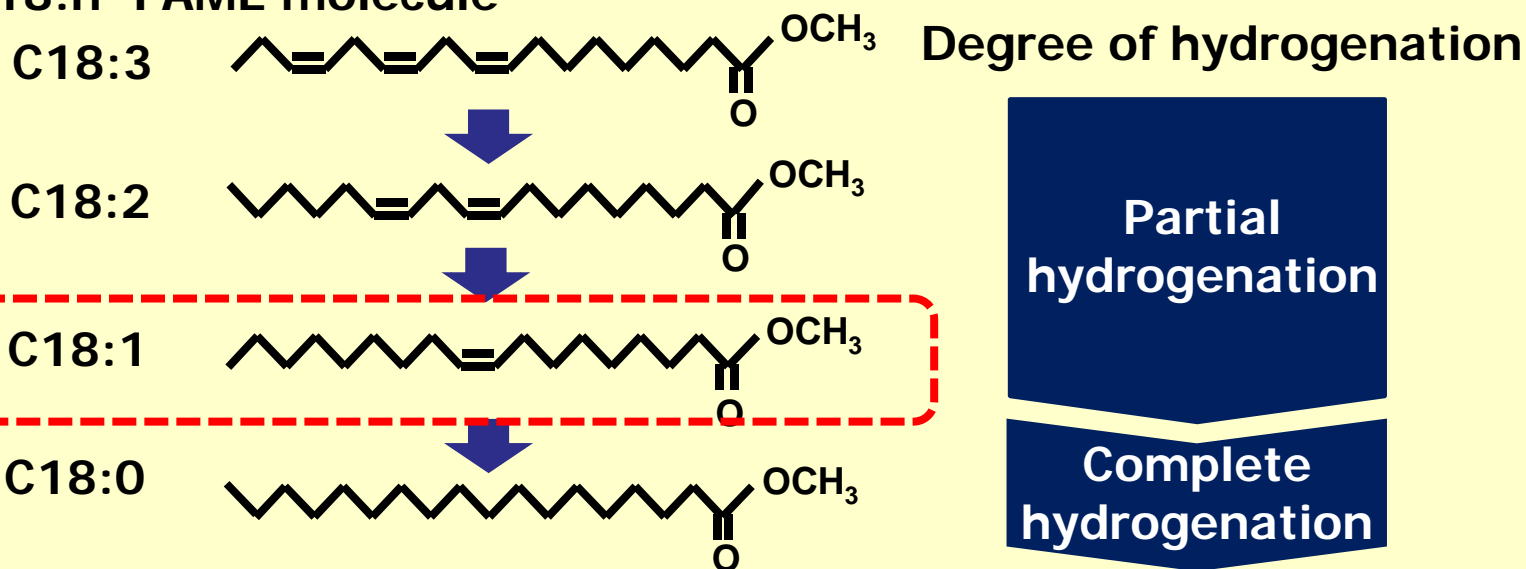
Monoene (monounsaturated FAME) seems to be most preferable.

1-3. H-FAME as a monoene-rich FAME

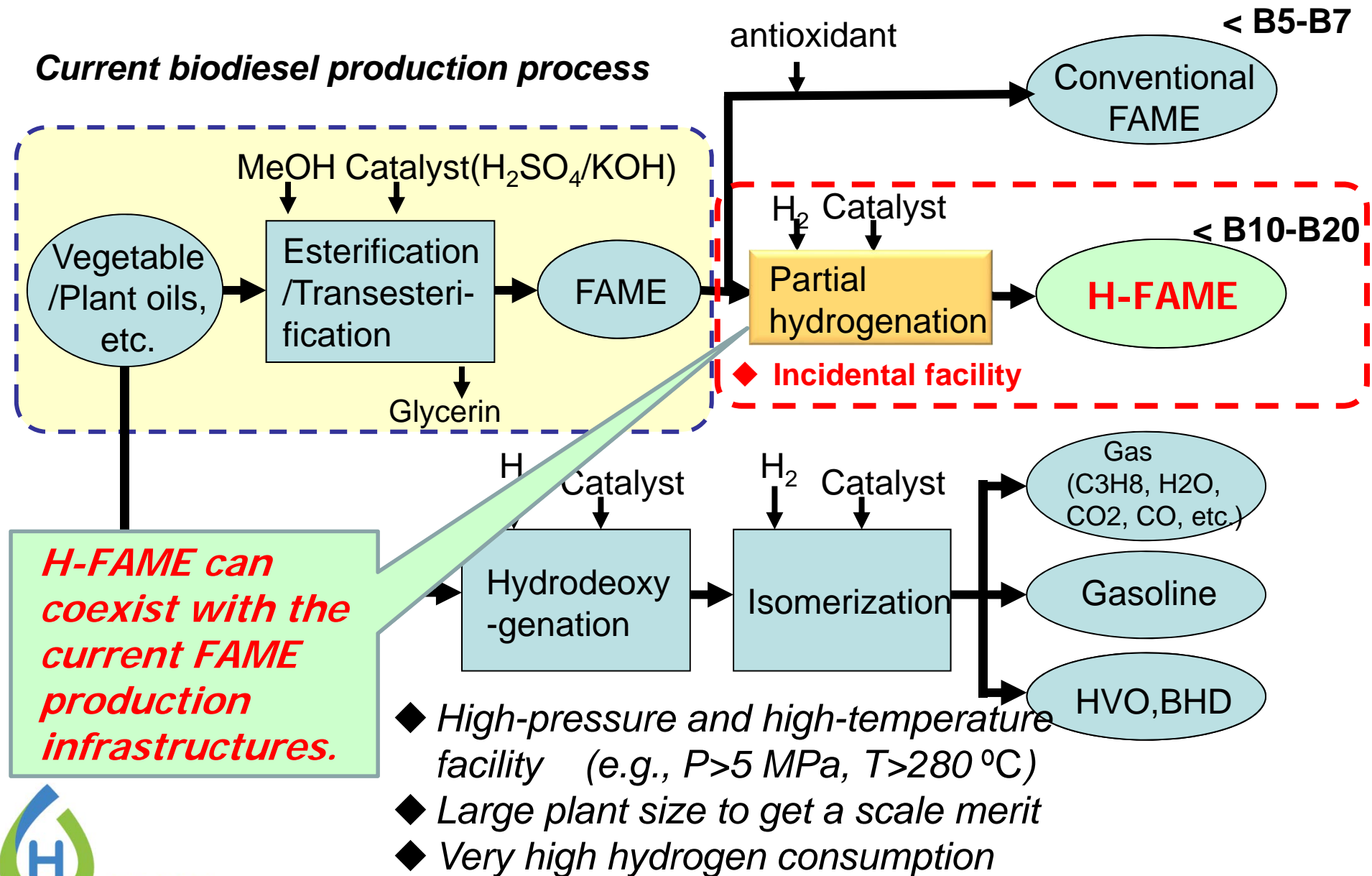
Partial hydrogenation technology, a proven technology for fat hardening, is applied to condition the double-bonds structure in FAME, and to upgrade into H-FAME.



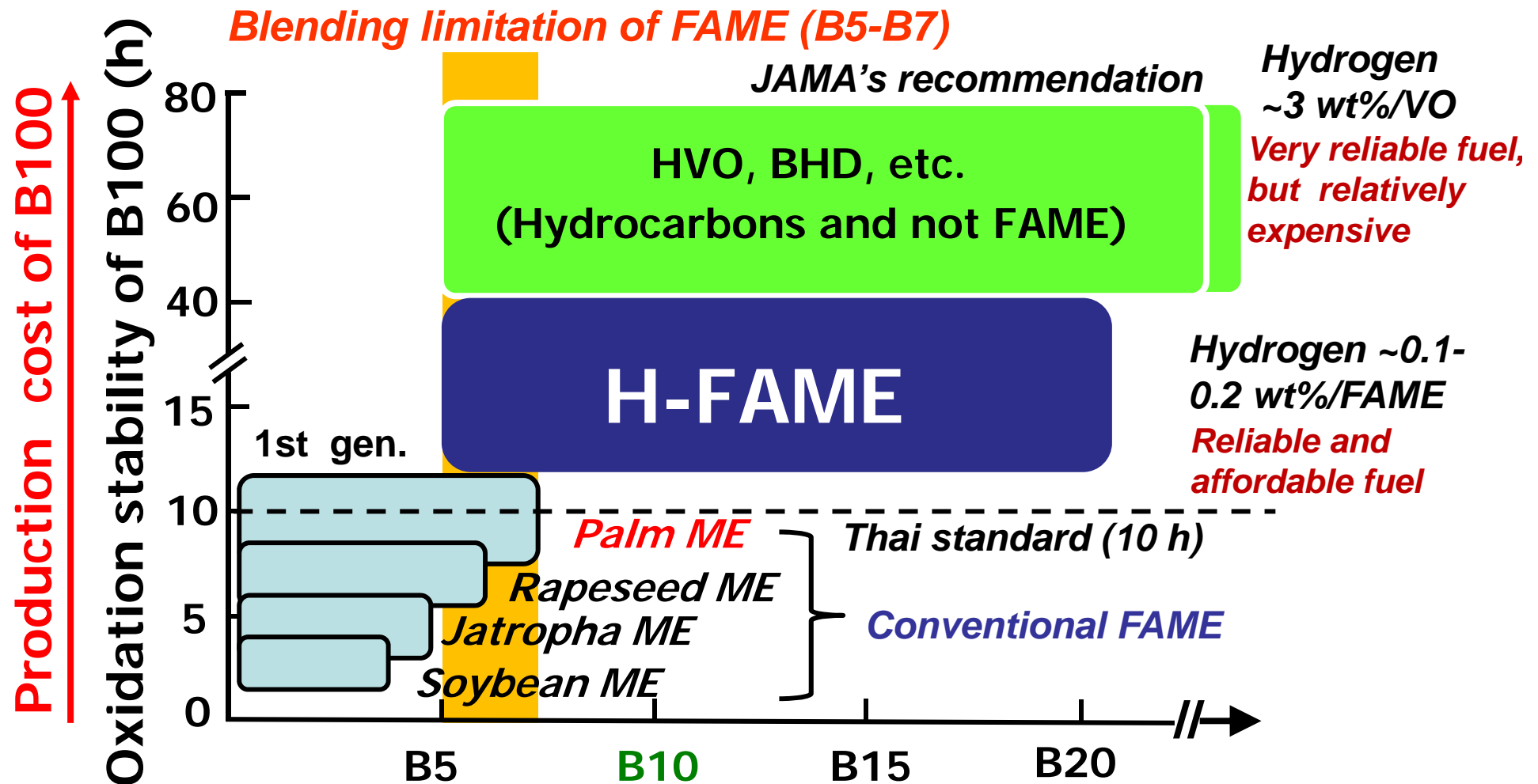
e.g., C18:n FAME molecule



1-4. H-FAME production process



1-5. Positioning of H-FAME in biodiesels

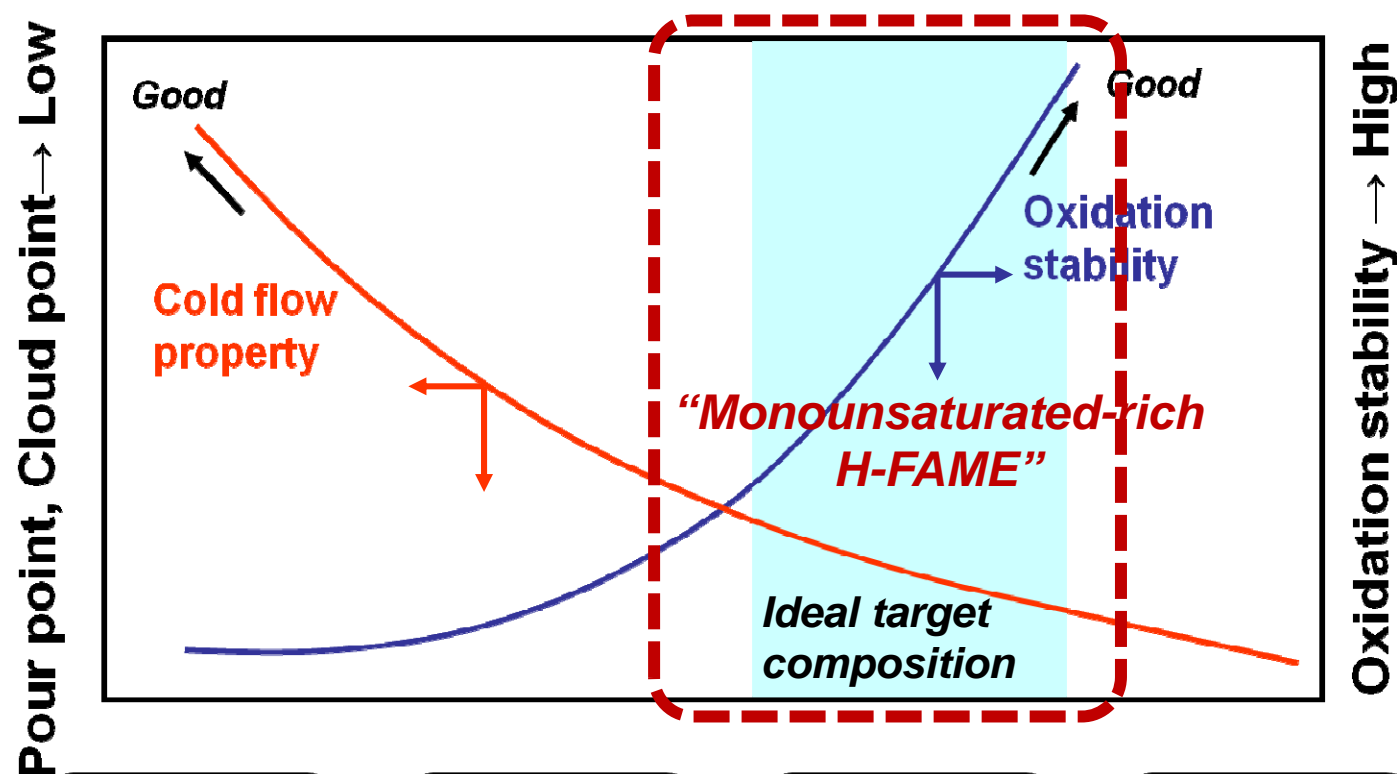


Biodiesel blended with petroleum diesel (Bx*)

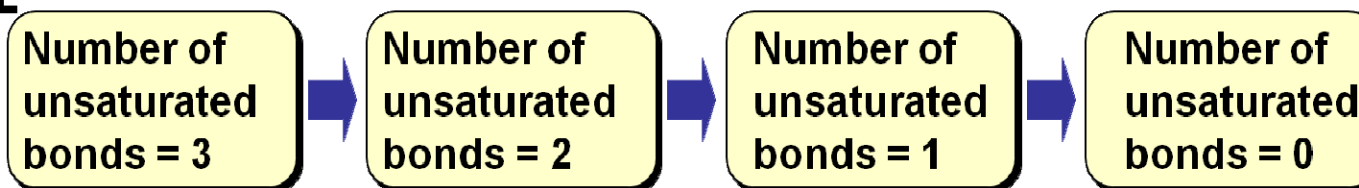
***X vol% of biodiesel and (100-X) vol% of petroleum diesel**

2. Catalytic upgrading of biodiesel into H-FAME

2-1. Hydrogenation into monoenes-rich FAME



Structure of unsaturated FAME

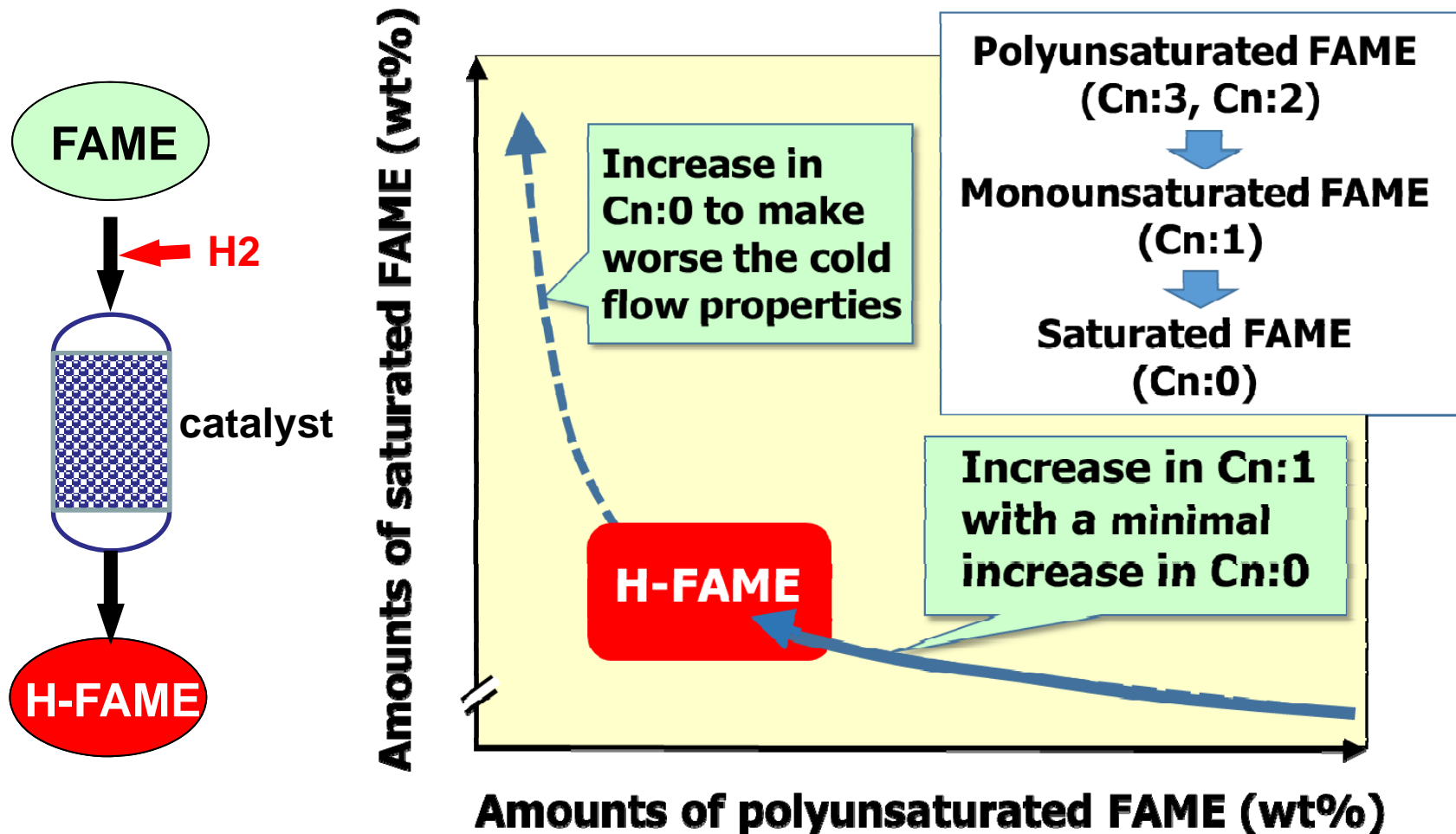


Degree of hydrogenation

Partial hydrogenation

Deep HYD

2-2. Optimization of H-FAME compositions



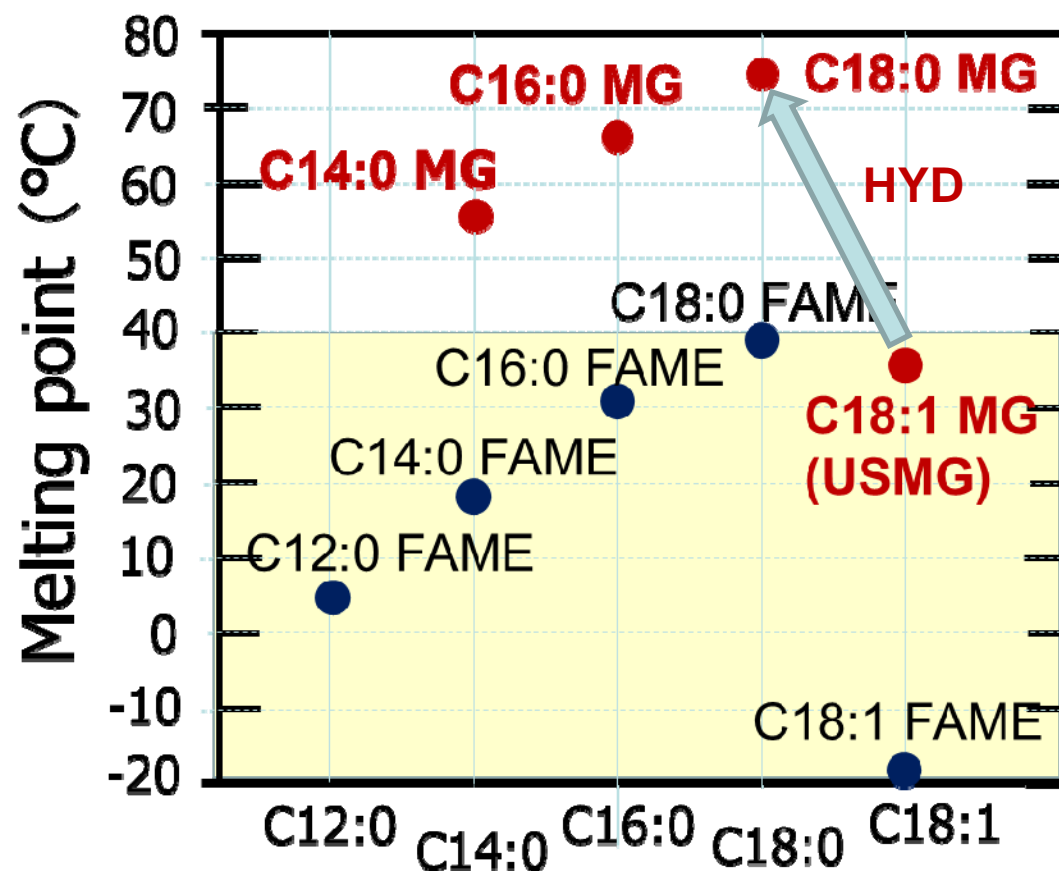
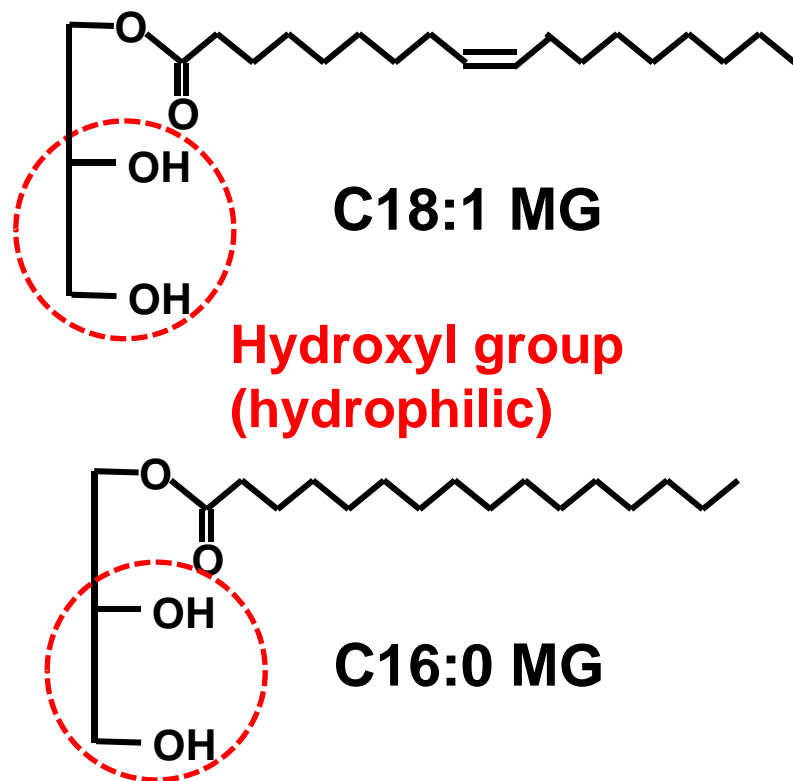
- Target composition of H-FAME will be optimized by: amounts of polyunsaturated FAME and saturated FAME
- Pd catalysts were most selective for partial hydrogenation under the mild reaction conditions

2-3. Other key components for FAME upgrading

Typical Impurities in FAME

◆ MG (Std. <0.7 mass %)

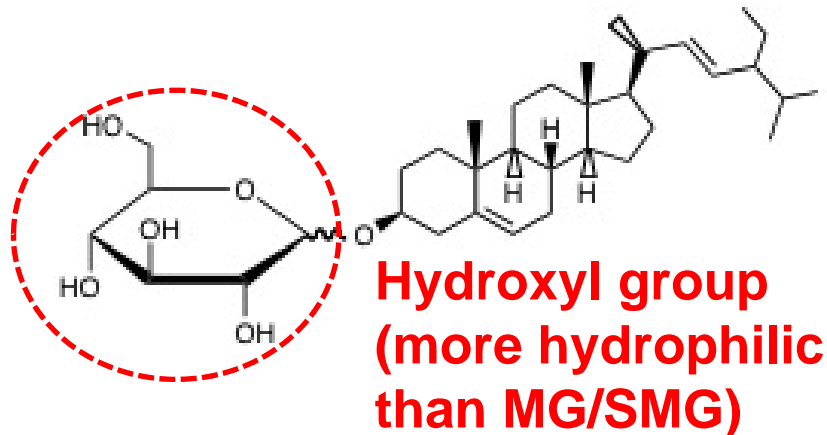
➤ Tend to precipitate under the cold weather, and more significant for saturated monoglycerides (SMG) (filter plugging, etc.)



2-3. Other key components for FAME upgrading

◆ Sterol glucoside (SG)

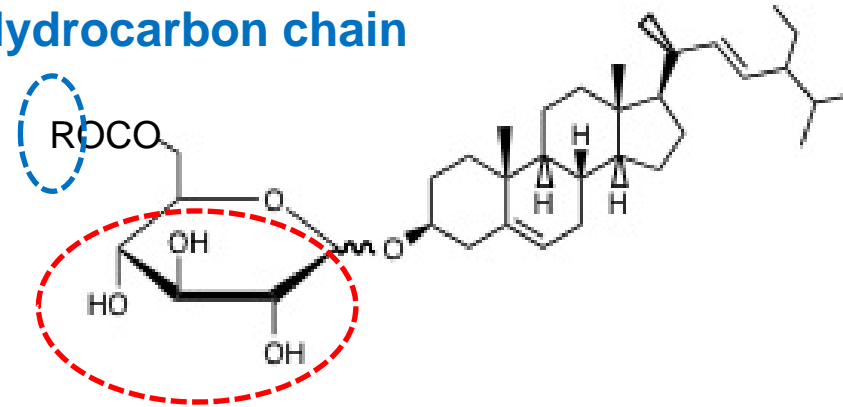
(Not standardized)



SG: 283-287 °C (mp)

- *Tends to precipitate during the FAME storage even under the room temp. (filter plugging, etc.)*
- *Will take time to precipitate, but may work as a nuclei for SMG precipitation*

Hydrocarbon chain



**Esterified sterol glucosides:
less hydrophilic than SG**

- *Will cause less issues in the precipitates formation*

SG: Palm FAME (30-60 ppm);

Palm H-FAME (about 30-40 % reduction with adsorbents)

2-4. Removing impurities from crude H-FAME

- Vacuum distillation:
(conventional or molecular ones)
MG, SMG, SG, ESG, Saturated FAME, etc.
-→ Need to add antioxidants into distillates

- Adsorbents + Filtration:
MG, SMG, SG, FAME, etc.

Used in the TISTR's
pilot plant

- Wintering + Filtration:
SMG, SG, Saturated FAME, etc.
- Wintering + Centrifuge:
SMG, SG, Saturated FAME, etc.

*Impurity removing methods will be selected
depending on the requirement level of MG and SG*

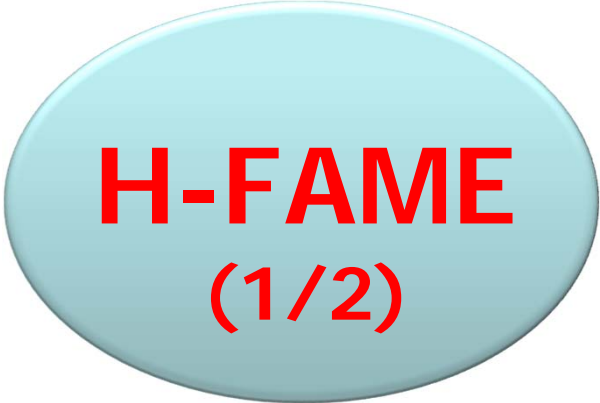
2-5. Typical properties of palm H-FAME (@TISTR)

Items	Units	Thailand	EAS-ERIA BDF Std (EEBS):2008	WWFC	TISR's PP
		DOEB 2014		March, 2009	H-FAME
Density	kg/m ³	860-900	860-900	Report	872
Viscosity	mm ² /s	3.50-5.00	2.00-5.00	2.0-5.0	4.5
Flashpoint	°C	120 min.	100 min.	100 min.	168
Sulfated ash	mass%	0.02 max.	0.02 max.	0.005 max.	<0.001
Ash content	mass%	-	-	0.001 max.	-
Water content	mg/kg	500 max.	500 max.	500 max.	375
Total contamination	mg/kg	24 max.	24 max.	24 max.	1
Oxidation stability	hrs.	10 min	10.0 min. (**)	10 min.	86.3
Iodine value		120 max.	Reported (*)	130 max.	42
Monoglyceride content	mass%	0.70 max.	0.80 max.	0.80 max.	0.18
Trace metals		-	-	no addition	-
Cloud point	°C	Report	-	-	16 °C
CFPP	°C	Report	-	-	16 °C
Additive		Approval	-	-	-
Saturated monoglyceride in MG	mass%	-	-	-	0.08
Sterol glucoside	ppm	-	-	-	24

*EAS: East Asia Summit ; ERIA: Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia ;
WWFC: World Wide Fuel Charter*

3. Advantages of H-FAME

3-1. Advantages of H-FAME and H-FAME process

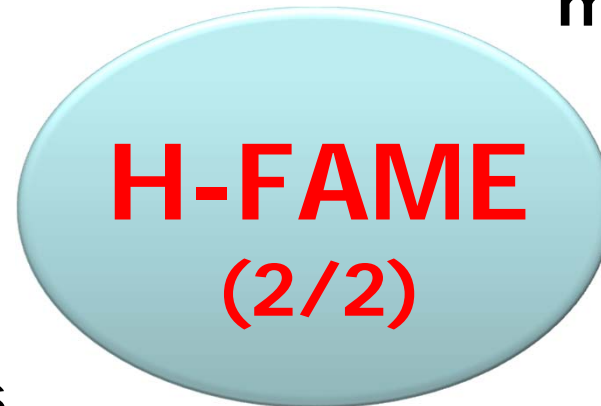
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1. Meets with all of FAME standards (EN, WWFC, EAS-ERIA, Thai, etc.)
 2. High oxidation stability (>>10h) (less acids/corrosion)
 3. Less peroxides formation (more elastomer tolerance)
 4. Decrease in heavier fraction (less polymerization/ deposits)
 5. Increase in Cetane number
CN~65 for Palm H-FAME
CN~59 for Jatropha H-FAME
 6. Detoxification of Phorbol ester (PE)

3-2. Advantages of H-FAME and H-FAME process

7. Less sludge formation during oxidative/thermal degradation (less deposits)

8. Eases of removal of saturated fatty acid monoglyceride (SMG)

12. No need of high pressure facilities and distillation units

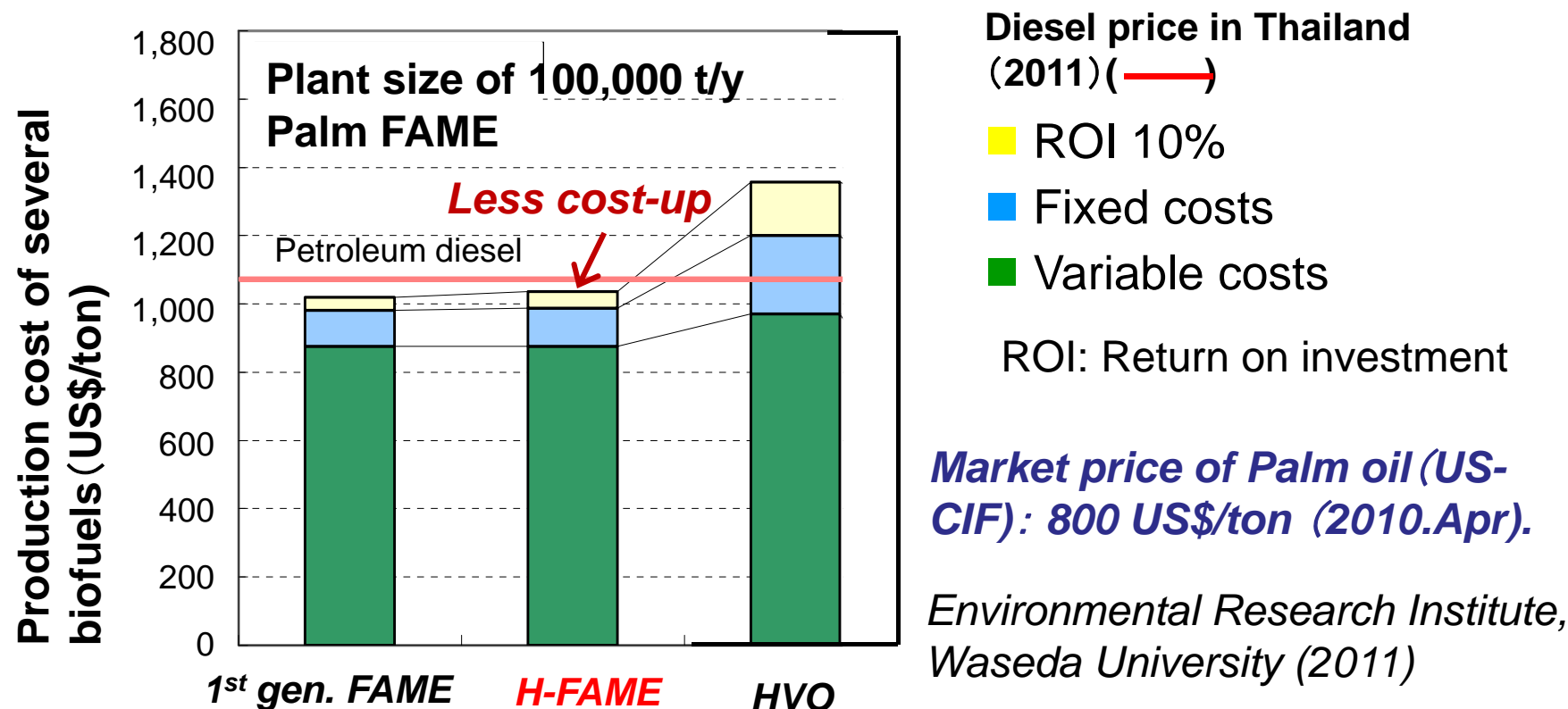


9. Eases of sterol glyceride (SG) removal

11. Volume-up reaction

10. Eases of metals removal

3-3. Feasibility of H-FAME (affordability)

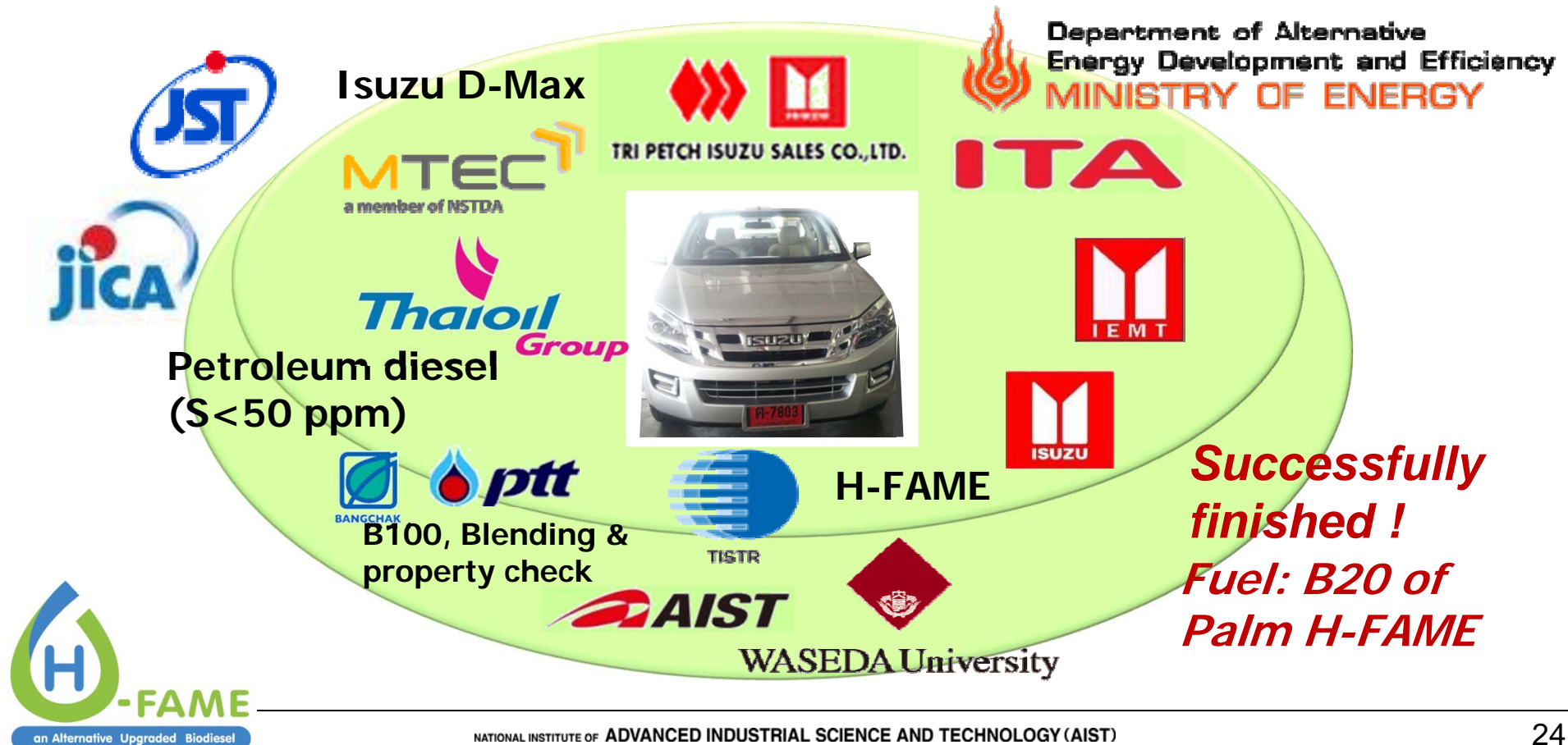


- ◆ Small cost increase for H-FAME compared with 1st gen. FAME, but much less than HVO (BHD), even after newly installation of an on-site H₂ package unit (steam reforming of methanol).

4. Automotive compatibility of H-FAME

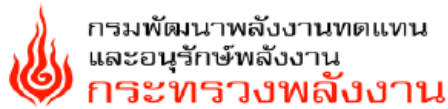
4-1. On-road test by using B20 (Palm H-FAME)

- ◆ Verification of automotive compatibility of H-FAME, with the collaboration of Isuzu Thailand group and petroleum company .
- ◆ Testing fuel of B20: 20 vol % of **Palm H-FAME** blended with 80 vol % of Thai petro-diesel.
- ◆ Testing periods: Jan.5, 2015 ~ Mar. 2015 (50.000 km).
- ◆ Testing vehicle: ISUZU pick up truck, D-MAX Super Daylight (EUROIV)



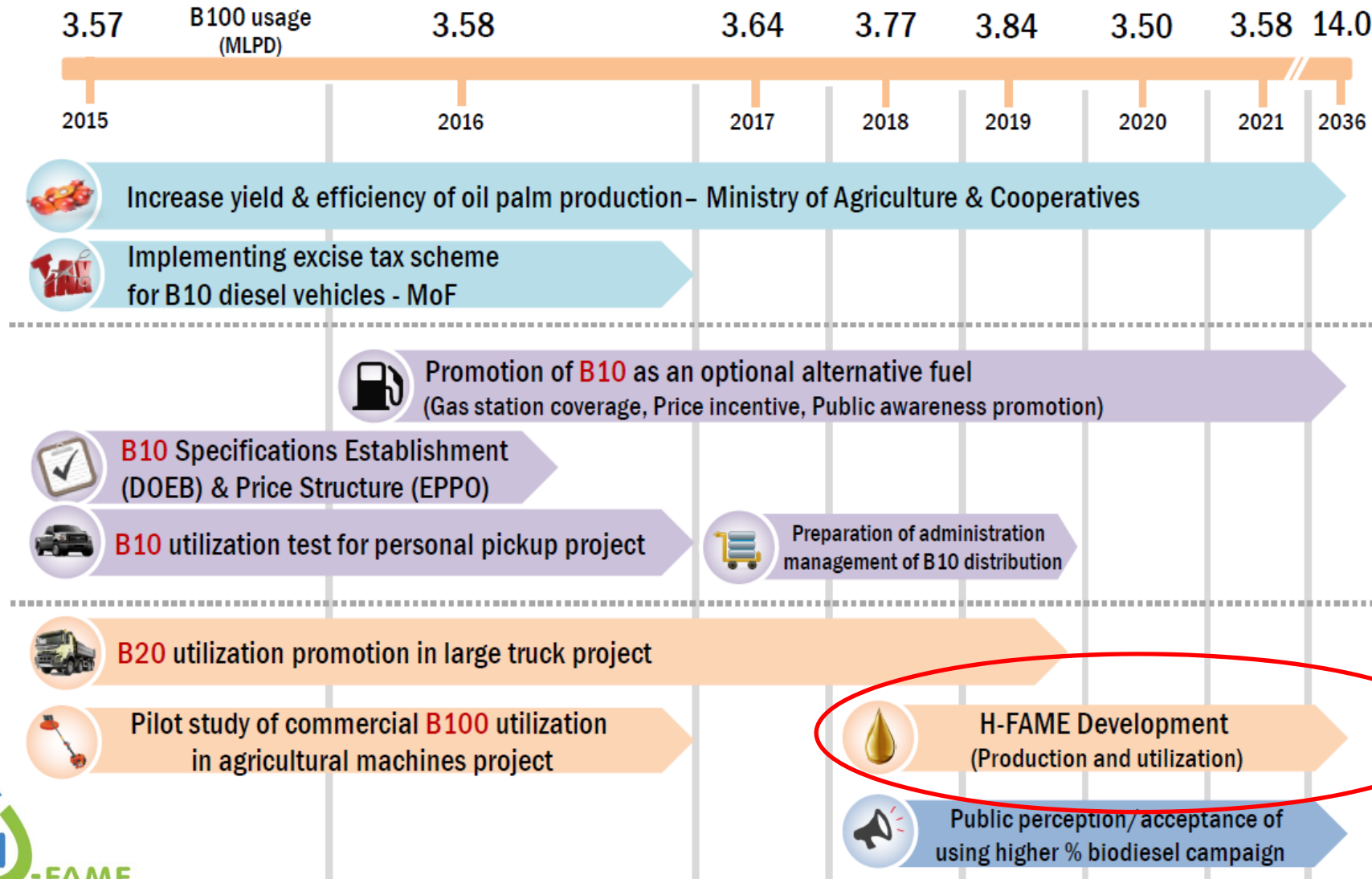
5. Future Perspective and Conclusions

5-1. H-FAME adopted in Thai AEDP (2015-2036)

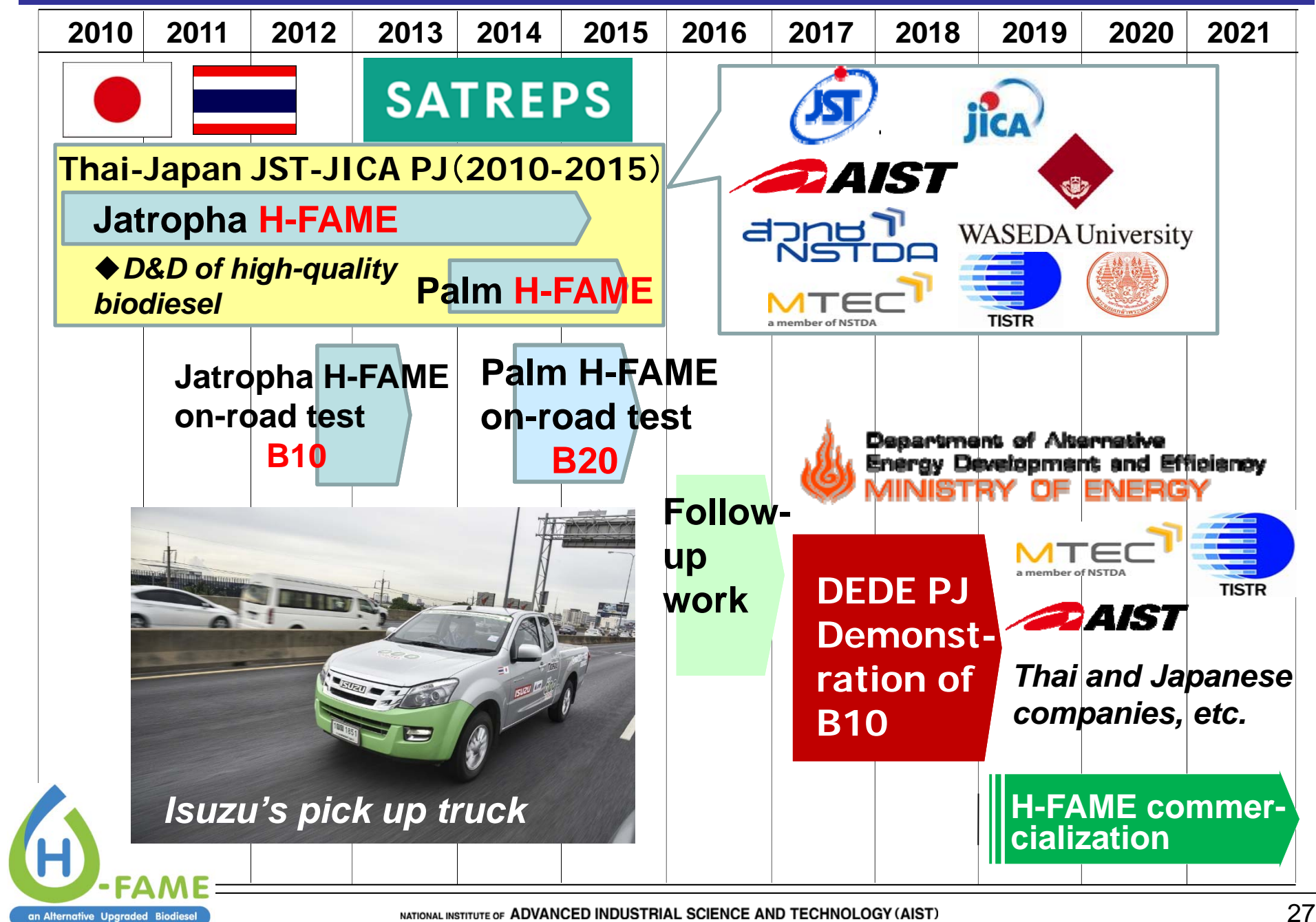


Biodiesel Action Plan

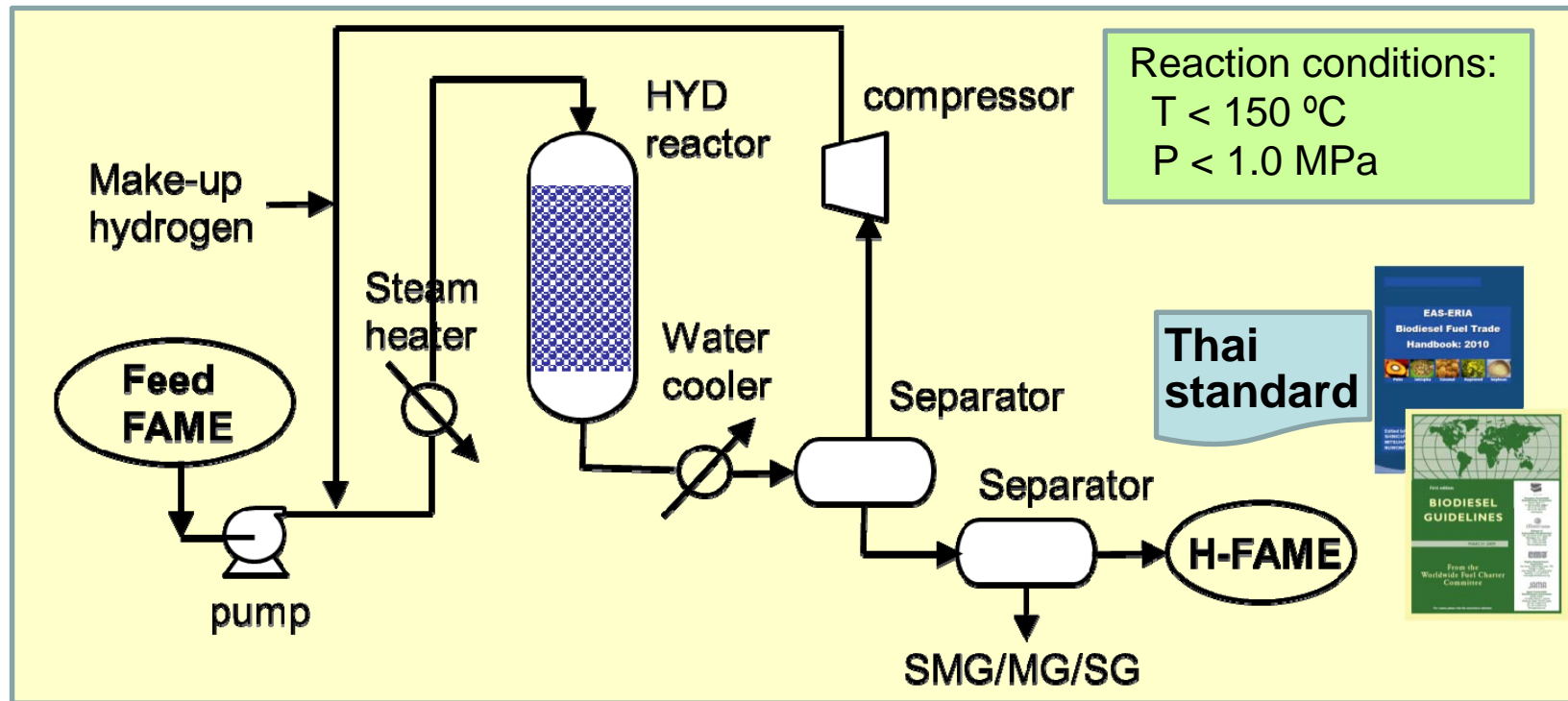
Alternative Energy Development Plan (AEDP)



5-2. Thailand-Japan collaboration on H-FAME



5-3. H-FAME technology in DEDE B10 Project



1. H-FAME production via. demonstration plant (around 20,000 L of H-FAME)
2. On-road durability tests to show the automotive compatibility of H-FAME blended diesel (B10) to the public, etc.
3. Quality assurance of FAME (B100) and B10

8. Conclusions

1. Higher blending use of FAME (>7 vol%) promotes the oxidative degradation of FAME to result in the acids, polymers and sludge formation, etc.
2. Precipitation issues are getting more significant, e.g., C16:0 MG for Palm FAME under the cold weather and SG even under the room temperature
3. **Partially hydrogenated FAME (H-FAME)** is a new alternative biodiesel as well as a reliable and affordable biodiesel to solve these issues
4. **H-FAME** can be used as a nation-wide automotive biodiesel blend stock and can be safely used up to B20 for Palm H-FAME, i.e., sufficient safety side for B10
5. **H-FAME** can be applied to any kind of FAMEs

Acknowledgements



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We also express gratitude to the ISUZU Thailand group for their kind supports on the on-road tests, and PTT, Bangchak and Thai oil for supplying the FAME(B100) and petro diesel (B0) and for measuring the fuel quality.