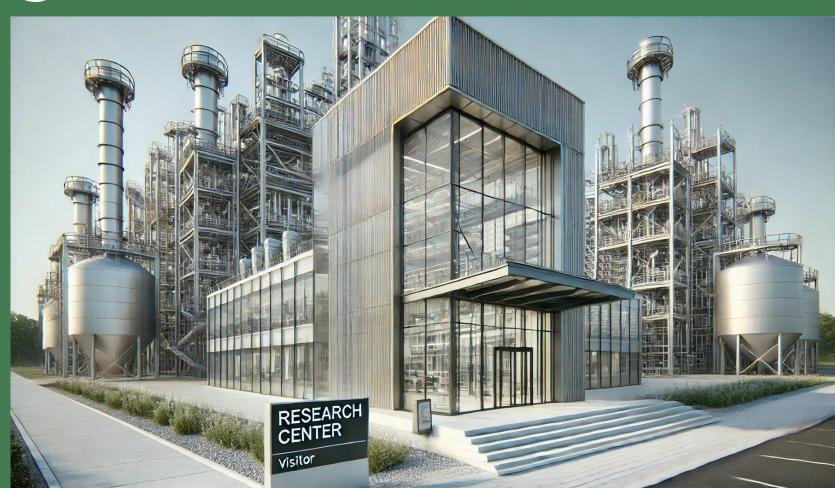
Presentation Advanced Bioenergy Lab in Zeltweg & barriers in gasification.

BioTheRos 12. März 2025

Simmeringer Haide

DI Dr. Richard Zweiler





How are research findings implemented?



Test Rig (TRL 4)

Demo Plant (TRL 6)

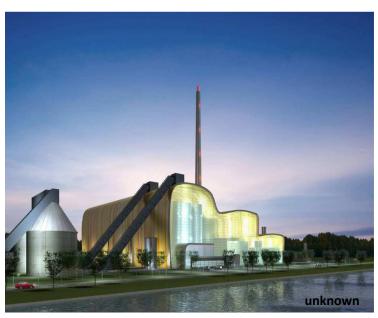
Industrial Plant (State-of-the-Art: TRL 9)



Güssing



Güssing



Göteborg - GoBiGas

2002

2006

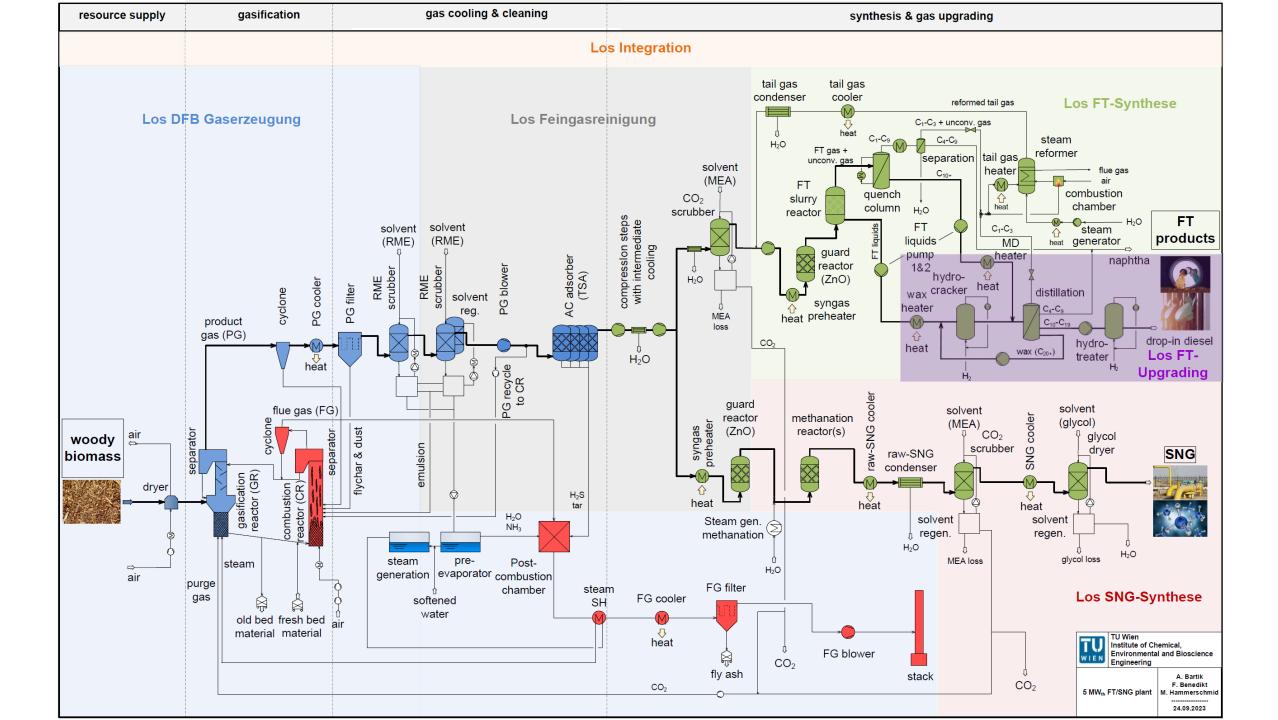
2010

2014

ABL1 - F&E Infrastructure (Reallabor, TRL 7-8)

- Utilisation and mobilisation of waste and by-product potential (biomass)
- Construction of a 5-8 MW synthesis gas reactor at location in Zeltweg
- Demonstration of the production of Fischer-Tropsch fuel (wood diesel) and renewable gas (bio-SNG, biomethane = wood gas)
- Decarbonisation of the entire agriculture and forestry sector
- Preparation of future development steps: Hythane, hydrogen, alcohols, CO2 removal from the atmosphere (BECCS, BECCU); integration of surplus electricity...
- Continuous expansion of the co-operative







Summary IEA

- Current status of gas generation and synthesis gas applications
- Annex 4 Fuel Synthesis Demonstration plants
- Annex 5 other gasification technology operational or planned
- Annex 6 other gasification technology closed projects
- Status report on thermal gasification of biomass
- and waste
- Worldwide overview Gasification projects



non-technical barriers

- Increase in investment costs from 2019 to 2024 >50%Product revenues unclear and cannot be planned for:
 - FT products: Wood diesel
 - Biomethane: wood gas
 - GHG savings: Revenues from CO2 certificates
- Biogenic residues are in demand at the moment: poor planning security for fuel
- References available on an industrial scale, but further plants would increase confidence



non-technical barriers

- Currently no mass production, e.g. for grate firing systems
- For mass production (learning curves) and reduction of investment costs through an economy-of-scale, secure framework conditions are required for a medium-term horizon
- Optimisation of the entire value chain from biomass production to refuelling will increase planning security and improve economic efficiency



Technical optimisation potential

- PtX, BECCSU concepts can be integrated very efficiently and seamlessly into existing technology and would improve economic efficiency, but are at a technology readiness level of <5
- Individual components need to be further developed for the utilisation of very low-quality residual materials
- Gas purification: is ready for the market, but further research can reduce costsDrop-in products @site: centralised processing would reduce costs
- Catalyst costs are very high due to the small quantities produced (200,000 EUR/t), comparable catalysts cost around 6,000 EUR/t in mass production



Conclusio

Summary

- No significant barriers exist
- Construction of numerous systems on an industrial scale is possible
- Open innovation creates synergies for all parties involved
- Numerous optimisation potentials along the entire value chain can be exploited
- Austria's technology leadership can be expanded



Advanced Bioenergy Lab eGen

Holzinnovationszentrum 3 8740 Zeltweg

office@abl-research.at
abl-research.at

DI Josef Bärnthaler DI Dr. Richard Zweiler





Bundesministerium Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Regionen und Wasserwirtschaft Waldfonds Republik Österreich

> Eine Initiative des Bundesministeriums für Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Regionen und Wasserwirtschaft



