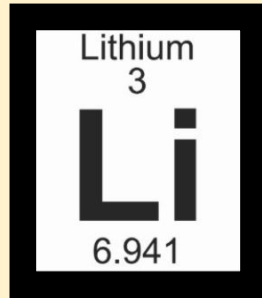


hydrothermal



liquefaction

Green waste = Green Energy

Presenter: Joelis Velez Diaz

Advisors: Heather LeClerc, Michael Timko, Alex Maag
Chemical Engineering, Worcester Polytechnic Institute





WPI



Hydrothermal



Liquefaction: Green Waste = Green Energy

Presenter: Joelis M. Vélez Díaz

Advisors: Heather LeClerc, Professor Michael Timko, Professor Alex Maag
Chemical Engineering, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Worcester, MA

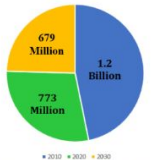


Social Impact



• SDG #7: "Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all".

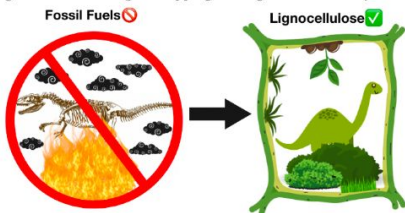
People Without Electricity (SDGs)



Yard trimmings 2018: 35,400,000 tons

Green Waste and HTL

The Hydrothermal Liquefaction (HTL) process that was used is **sustainable, economically viable, and non-polluting**, thus allowing to **produce bio-oil** (clean energy) from energy-dense green waste feeds (yard clippings and agricultural waste).



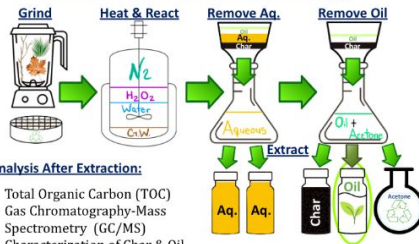
The HTL phases were characterized to determine the best conditions to **maximize oil production and quality**. Various reaction times and temperatures were also evaluated, to **achieve an optimal system**.



In the reaction Hydrogen Peroxide (the catalyst) acts as an **oxidant** to reduce the amount of char and produce more oil! More H_2O_2 results in gasification to CO_2



Transformation of Energy



Analysis After Extraction:

- Total Organic Carbon (TOC)
- Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS)
- Characterization of Char & Oil

Discussion

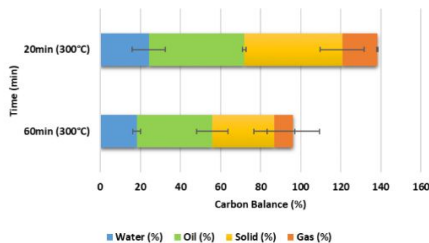
Reactions	20min	60min
275°C	35.9wt%	29.8wt%
300°C	33.1wt%	25.9wt%
325°C	24.5wt%	21.5wt%
350°C	26.5wt%	N/A

The results demonstrate that the **procedure can be carried out at a lower temperature**, it will be more energy efficient, economic, and less time-consuming.

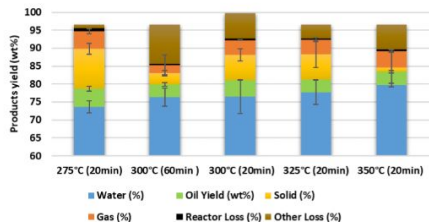


Increasing Oil Yield and Quality

Time (min) vs. Carbon Balance (%)



Average Yields (wt%) vs. Temperature (°C)



Future Work

Continuous research to achieve the most efficient system:



References

1. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). EPA. Retrieved August 9, 2022, from <https://www.epa.gov/fuels-and-ignores/about-materials-waste-and-recycling/national-overview-fuels-and-ignores-materials>
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3. Lignocellulose. Lignocellulose - an overview | ScienceDirect Topics. (n.d.). From <https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/engineering/lignocellulose>
4. United Nations. (n.d.). Goal 7: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations. Retrieved August 9, 2022, from <https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal7>

Acknowledgements

- Thank you: Advisors, CHE partners, RET fellow teachers and staff, for all the help and guidance.
- This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. EEC-2055507.



13 CLIMATE ACTION



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY





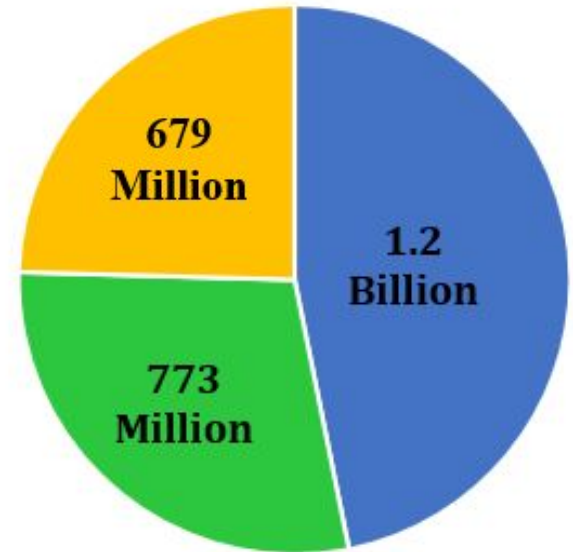
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

7 AFFORDABLE AND
CLEAN ENERGY



**Ensure access to
affordable, reliable,
sustainable and
modern energy for all**

People Without Electricity (SDGs)



■ 2010 ■ 2020 ■ 2030

Yard trimmings 2018: 35,400,000 ton



WPI Teacher Preparation Program

- The project will shape high schoolers in chemistry.
- The lab experience was converted into a **lesson plan for interactive learning.**



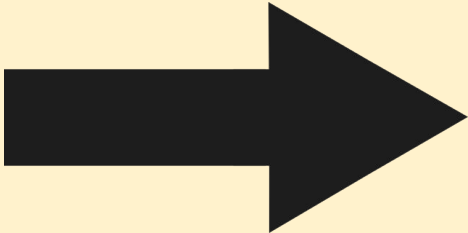


Green Waste and HTL



Sustainable Process

Fossil Fuels 



Lignocellulose 

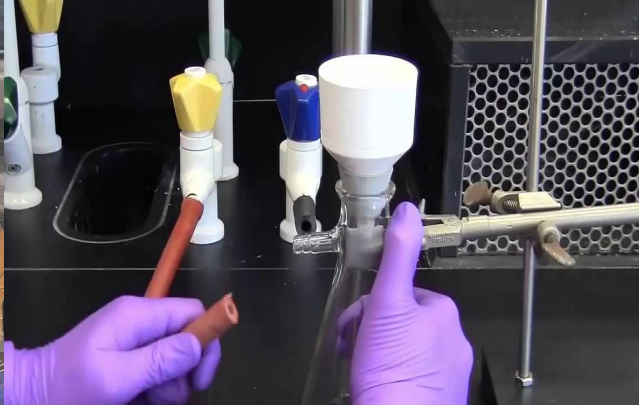


Reaction:

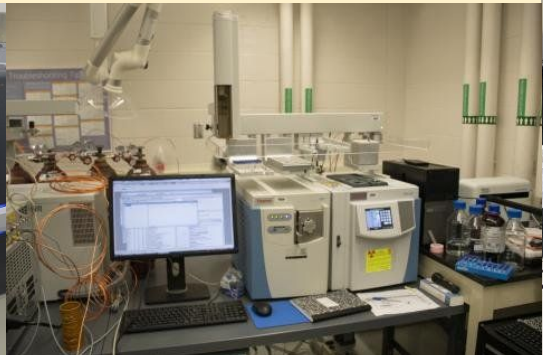


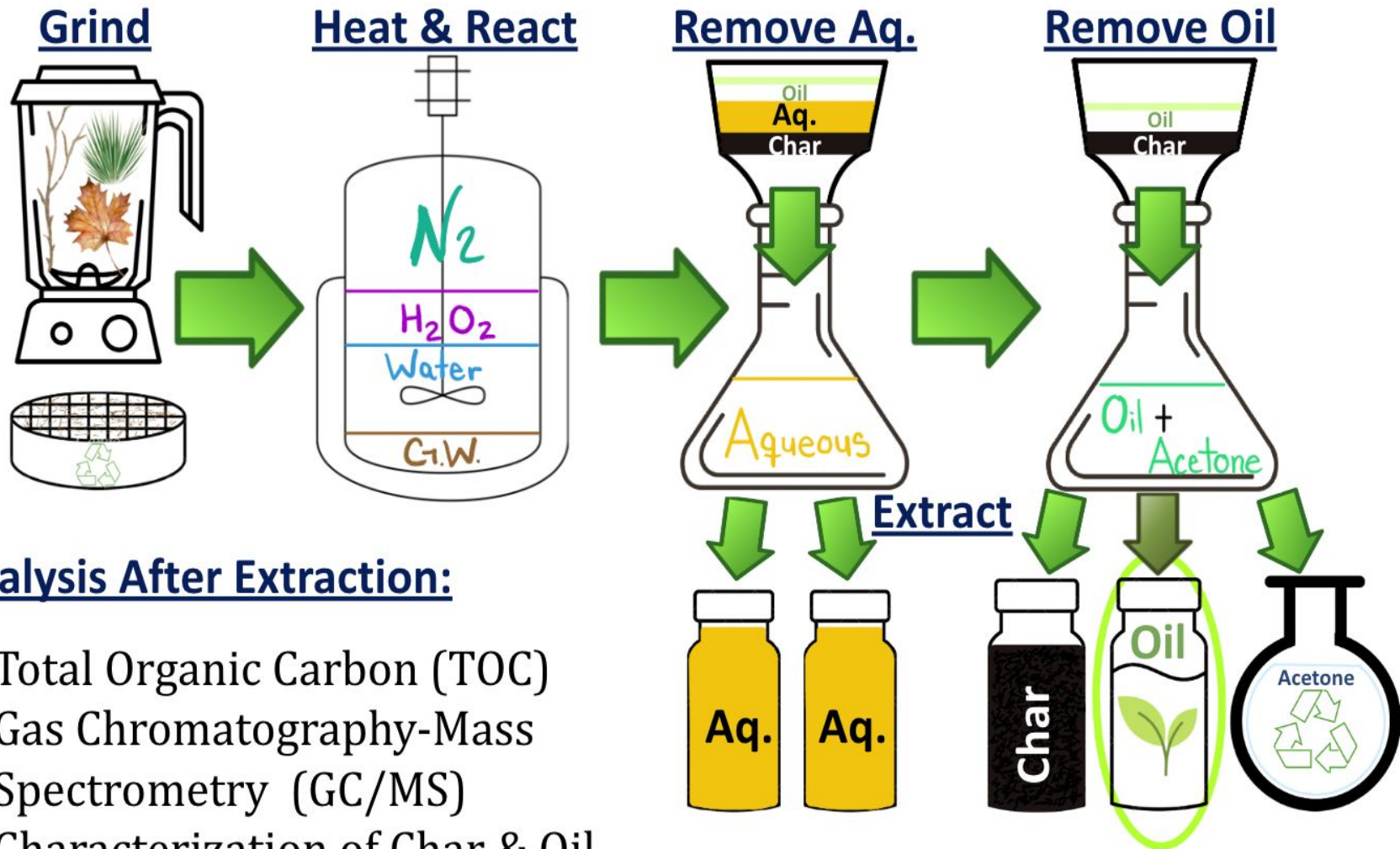
Phases HTL Produces:

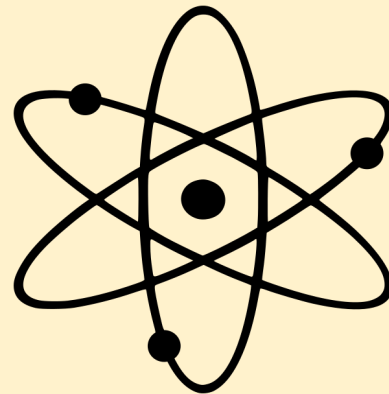
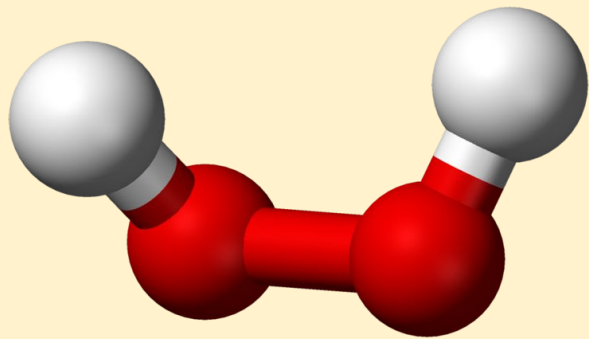




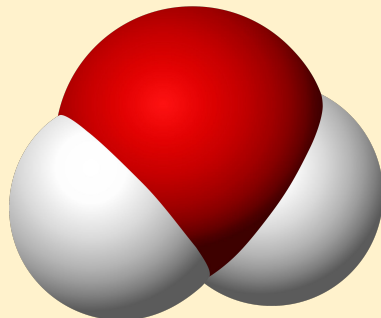
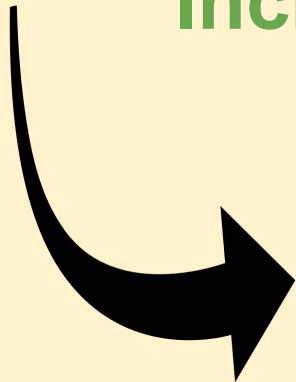
Transformation of Energy



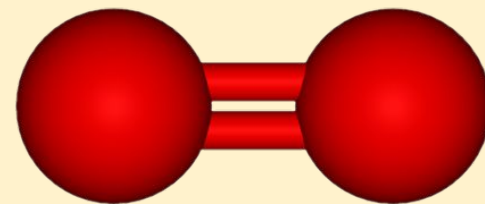




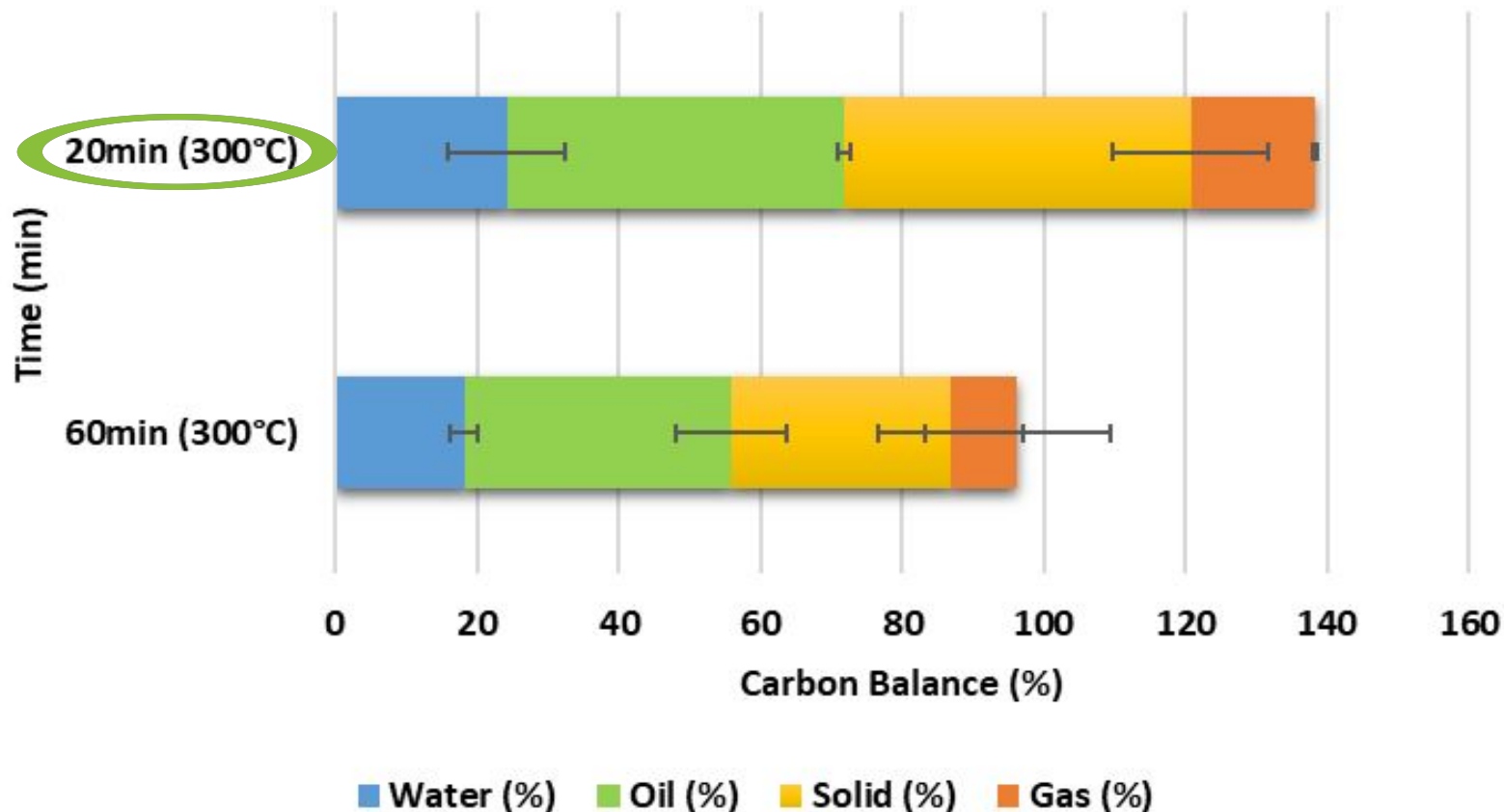
Increasing Oil Yield and Quality



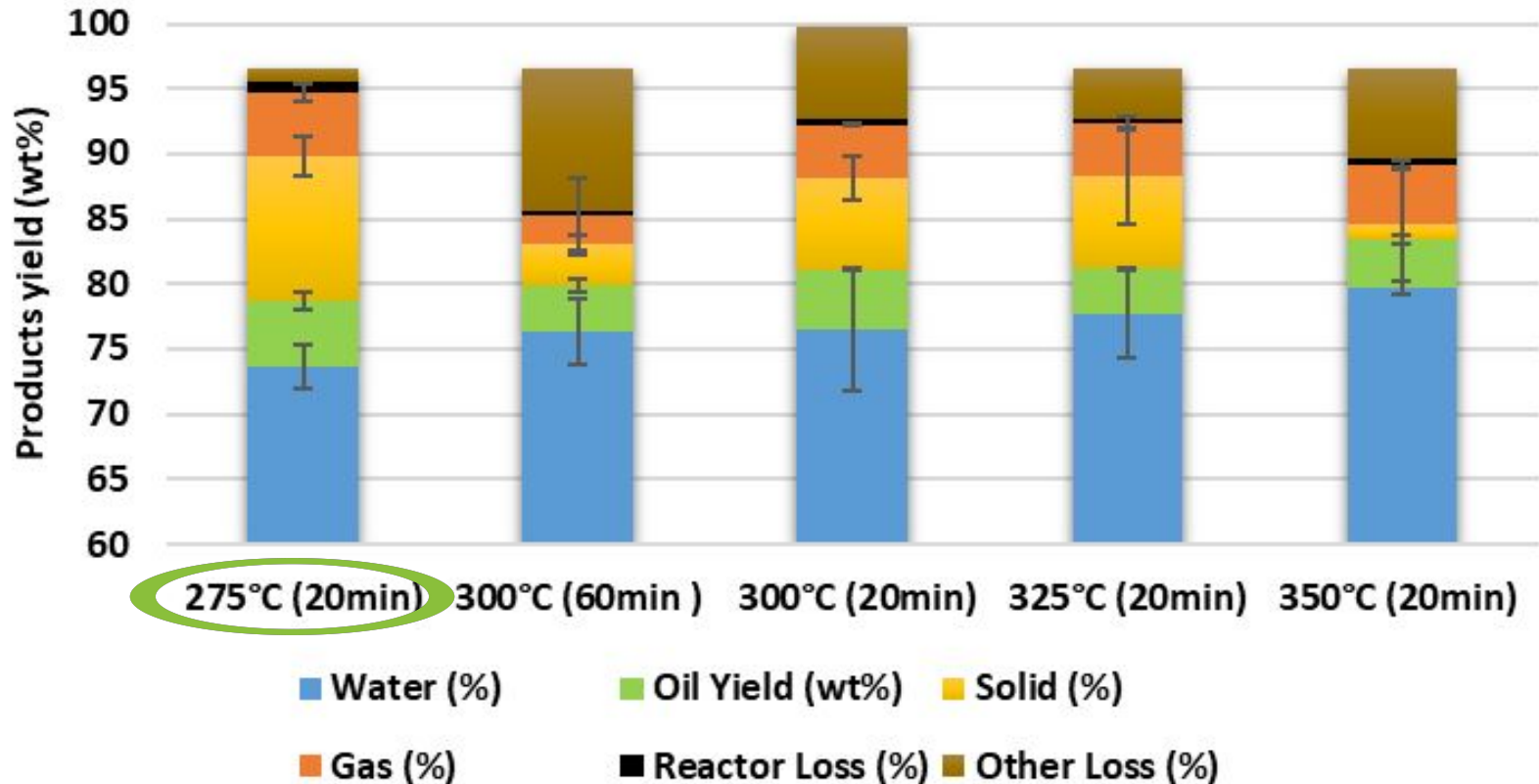
+

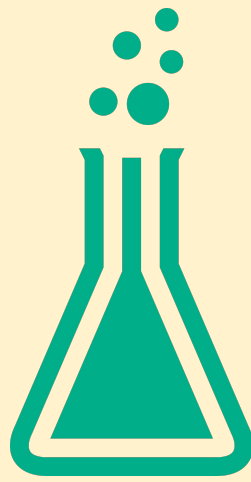


Time (min) vs. Carbon Balance (%)



Average Yields (wt%) vs. Temperature (°C)





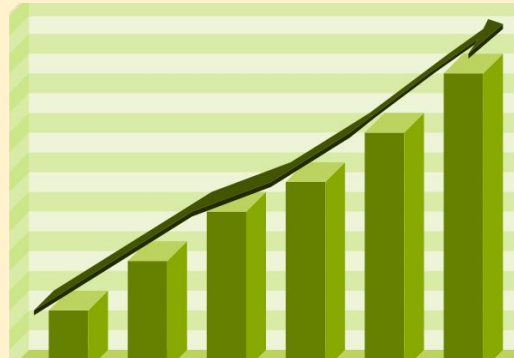
Discussion



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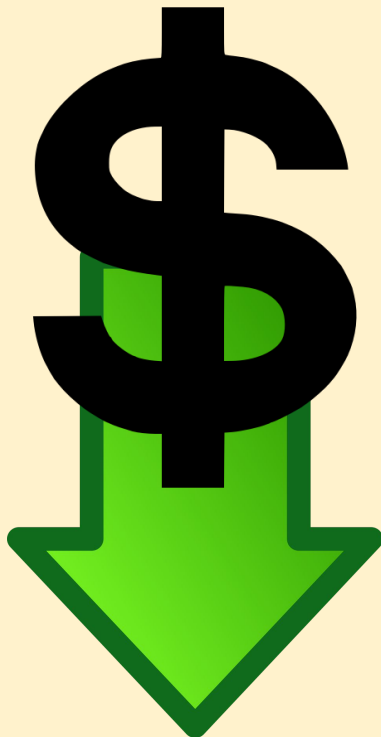
Future Work



**Lower
Temperatures**



Lower cost



**Shorter reaction
time**





Acknowledgements

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