



# Combining BCR + BECC(S) at a fully integrated 500 kWel Bioenergy CHP plant in Austria.

Marcel Huber, CEO SYNCRAFT



## **AGENDA.**



**SYNCRAFT Company  
Technology  
#ReversePowerPlants  
Biochar / BCR  
BECCS Technology  
Let's Work Together**



**SYNCRAFT  
COMPANY.**

## COMPANY.

### Facts & Figures



- Greentech company based in **Tyrol** / Austria
- Founded in 2009 as an **MCI university spin-off**
- Revenue 2022 roughly: **20 million euro**
- More than **50 employees** form **#teamSYNCRAFT**
- We pursue the mutual goal of **combating climate change**



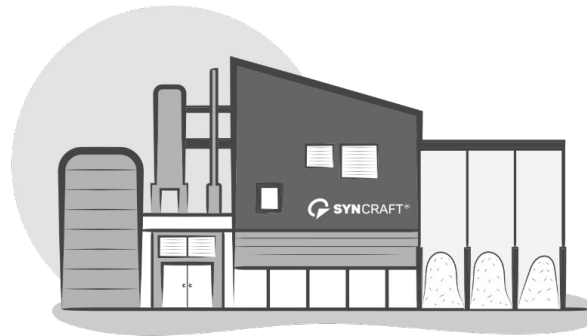
## COMPANY.

### Business



#### **SYNCRAFT #Reversepowerplants**

Our power plants only use woody residues to generate bioenergy and negative emissions. They are featured with patented floating fixed bed gasification technology.



**Heat**

**Power**

**Biochar**

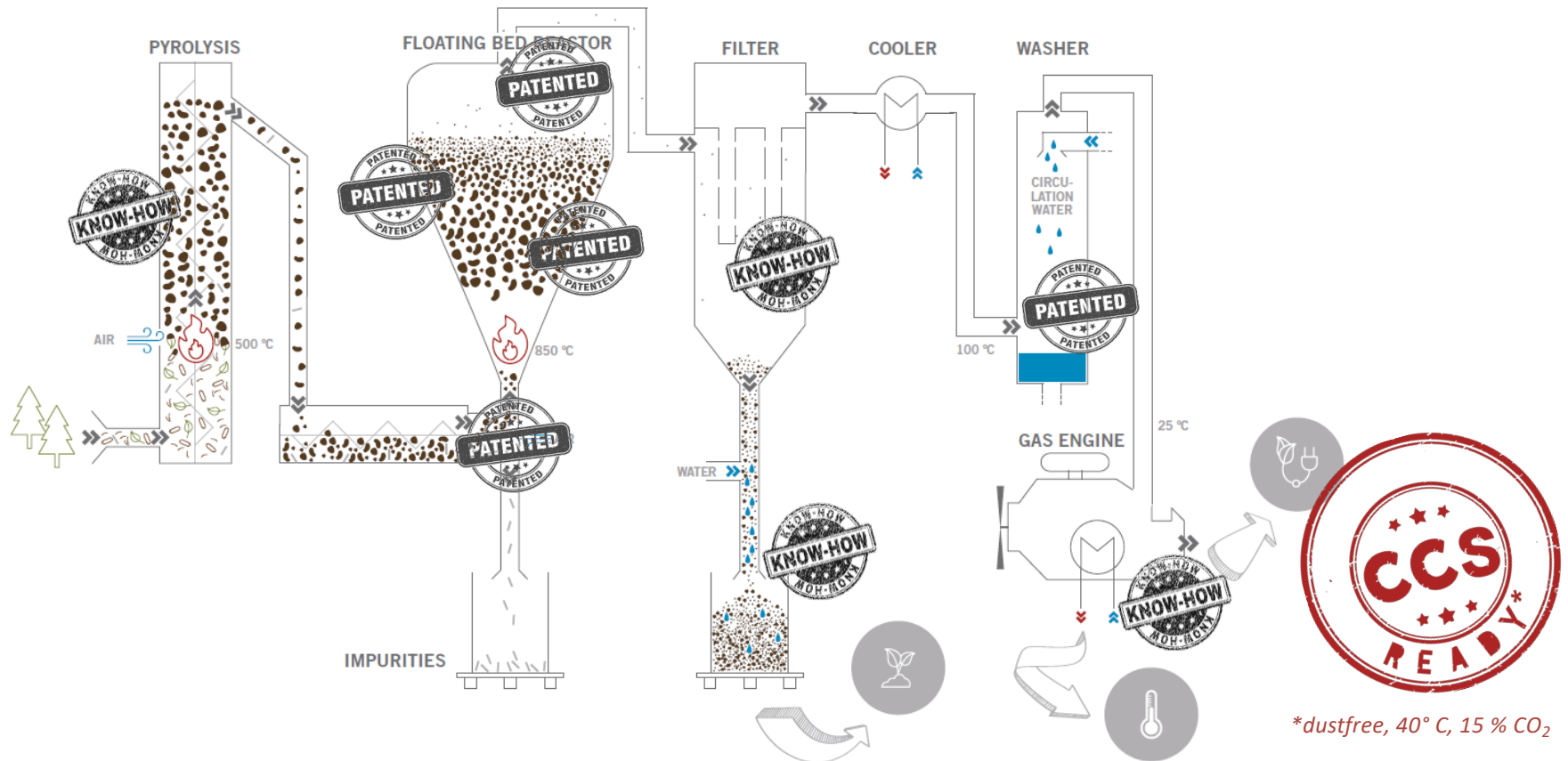
**BCR**



**SYNCRAFT  
TECHNOLOGY.**

# SYNCRAFT TECHNOLOGY.

Unique and multiple patented





**SYNCRAFT**  
**#REVERSEPOWERPLANTS**

# SYNCRAFT #REVERSEPOWERPLANTS.

## Systems Overview.



**CW1200-400**



**CW1800-500**



**CW1800x2-1000**

Electrical power	400 kW	500 kW	1,000 kW
Thermal power 90 °C	572 kW	740 kW	1,404 kW
Thermal power ~50 °C	227 kW	250 kW	500 kW
Fuel heat capacity	1,429 kW	1,808 kW	3,527 kW
Fuel demand (dry)	286 kg/h	362 kg/h	705 kg/h
Specific fuel demand (dry)	0.71 kg/kWh el	0.72 kg/kWh el	0.71 kg/kWh el
Premium charcoal	3.5 m <sup>3</sup> /d	4.5 m <sup>3</sup> /d	9 m <sup>3</sup> /d
Space required by gas generator	ca. 120 m <sup>2</sup>	ca. 120 m <sup>2</sup>	145 m <sup>2</sup>
Space required by engine	ca. 55 m <sup>2</sup>	ca. 55 m <sup>2</sup>	65 m <sup>2</sup>
Space required for bunker (week's supply)	278 m <sup>3</sup>	418 m <sup>3</sup>	480 m <sup>3</sup>



# SYNCRAFT #REVERSEPOWERPLANTS.

## References



**2023**

**NAWARO ENERGIE**  
**Perg / AUSTRIA**

CW1800-500 x 2  
1,000kW  
- 3,000 t/a CO2 eq.

**NAWARO**  
ENERGIE

# SYNCRAFT #REVERSEPOWERPLANTS.

## References



**2022**

**BIOENERGIE FRAUENFELD**  
**Frauenfeld /CH**

CW1800 x 2-1000x4  
4 000kW  
- 12 000 t/a CO2 eq.



# SYNCRAFT #REVERSEPOWERPLANTS.

## References



**2020**

**FOREST ENERGY**  
**Shingu / JAPAN**

CW1800-400x4  
1,600kW  
- 6,000 t/a CO2 eq.



# SYNCRAFT #REVERSEPOWERPLANTS.

## References



**2020**

**TERSA  
Osijek / CROATIA**

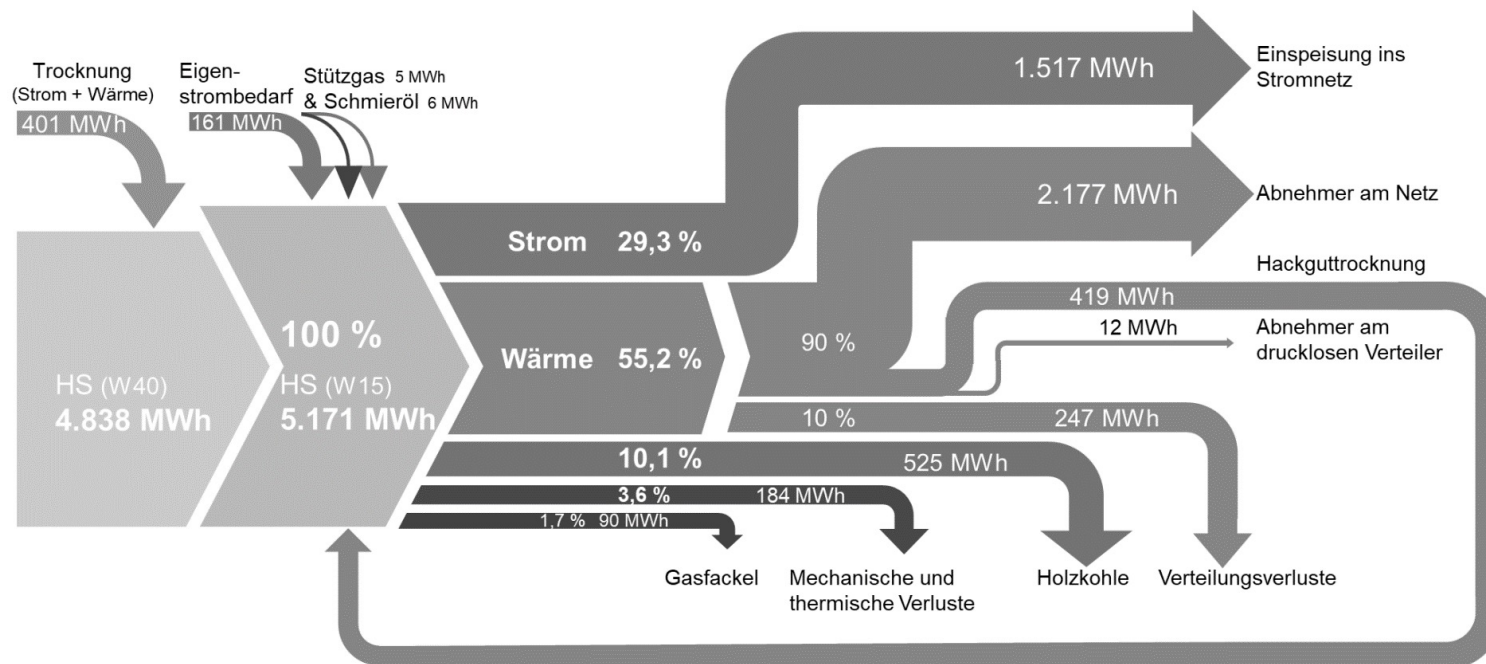
CW1800-400  
400 kW  
- 1,200 t/a CO2 eq.

***TERSA***



# SYNCRAFT #REVERSEPOWERPLANTS.

## Typical Energy Flow Chart

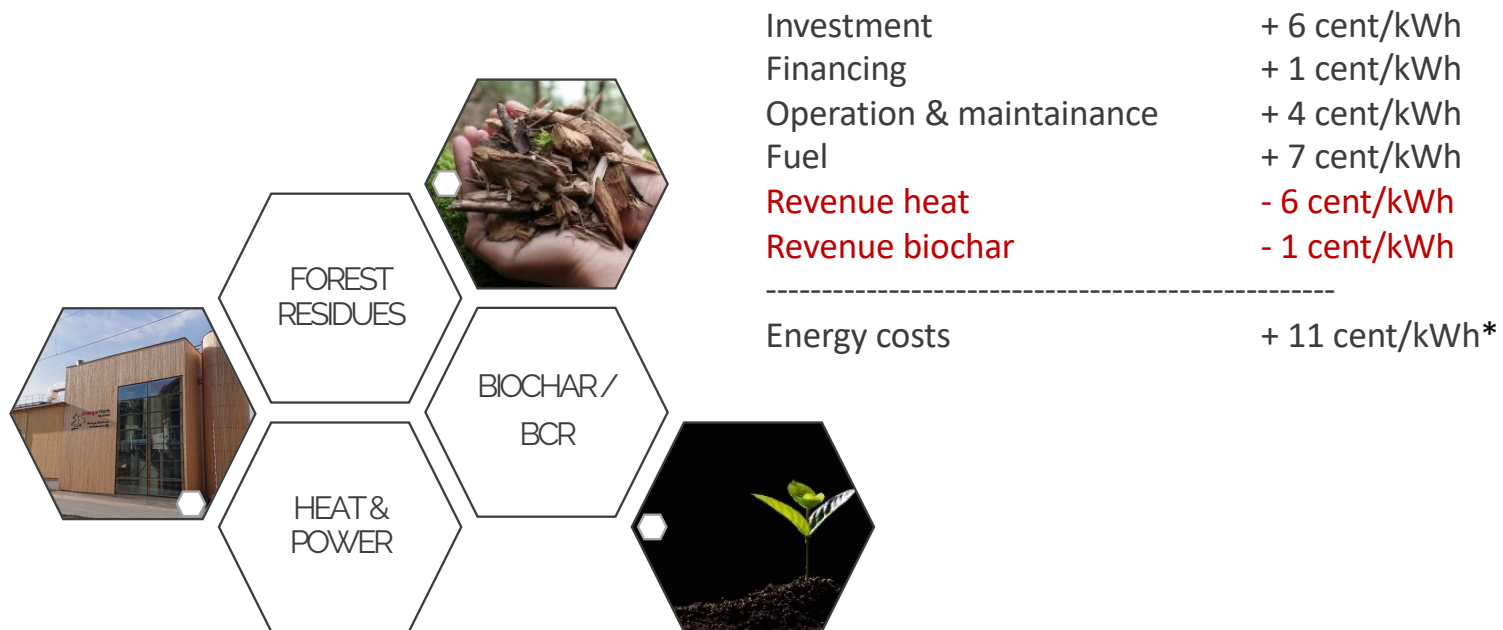


Käppler, Elena (2017): Lebenszyklusanalyse der Strom- und Wärmeerzeugung einer Holzvergasungsanlage inklusive Nahwärmenetz Am Beispiel des Schwefestoffbettsvergasers des Energiewerk Ilg, unveröffentlichte Masterarbeit, Energietechnik und Energiewirtschaft, Dornbirn: Fachhochschule Dornbirn, S. 12



# SYNCRAFT #REVERSEPOWERPLANTS.

## Profitability



\* Based on plant type CW 1800-500 incl. infrastructure, 7,500 hours per year, 90 €/t fuel, 4 cents/kWh heat revenue; Revenue from charcoal 200 €/t

LET'S RETURN TO  
COMBINING BCR + BECC(S)



# SYNCRAFT #REVERSEPOWERPLANTS.

SYNCRAFT Reverse Power Plant in Stöcken / AUSTRIA



**2019**

**EnergieWerk Ilg  
Dornbirn Stöcken/  
AUSTRIA**

CW1800-500  
500 kW  
- 1,500 t/a CO<sub>2</sub> eq.





## SYNCRAFT #REVERSEPOWERPLANTS.

SYNCRAFT Reverse Power Plant in Stöcken / AUSTRIA

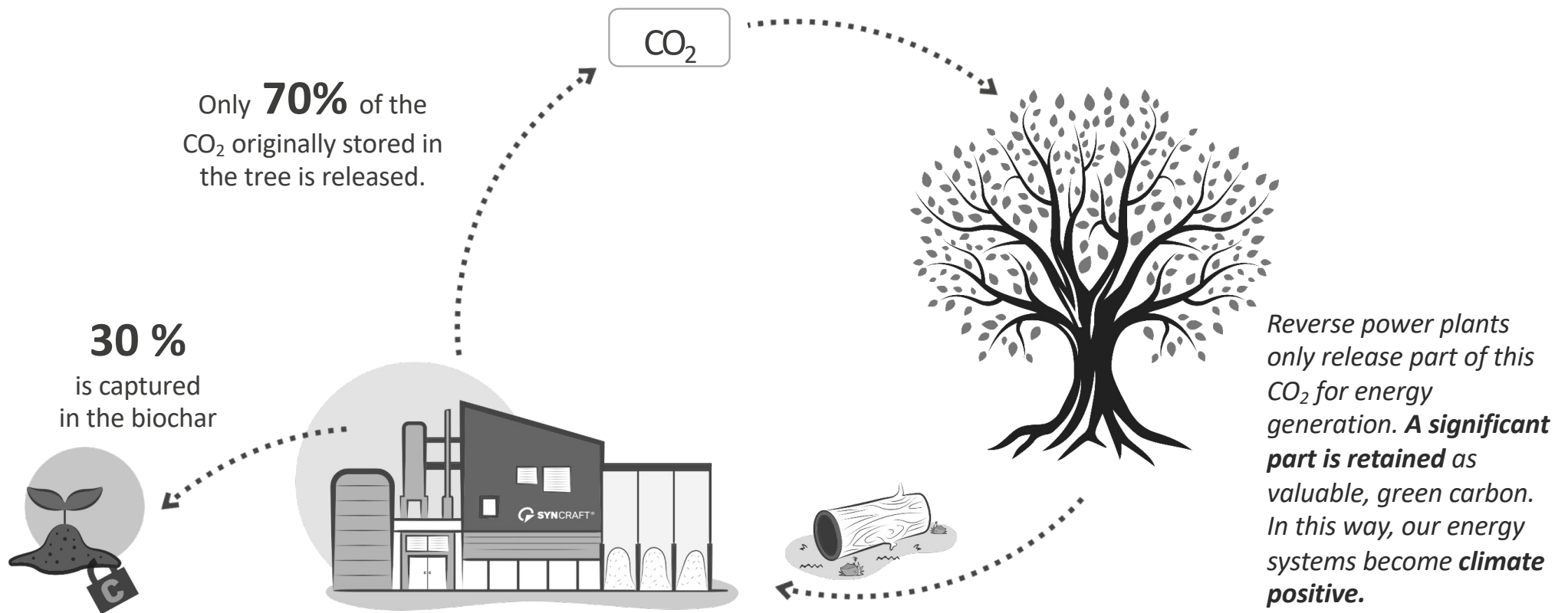


- Investment: ca. 3.5 Mio. €
- Construction time: 7 months
- Electrical power: 500 kW
- District heating 90°C 740 kW
- Annual operating hours > 8,000 h
- Total operation hours: > 35,000 h
- Total efficiency : 93,1% incl. Biochar
- Biochar usage: EBC sink + EBC feed



# BIOENERGY WITH BCR

The climate positive circle



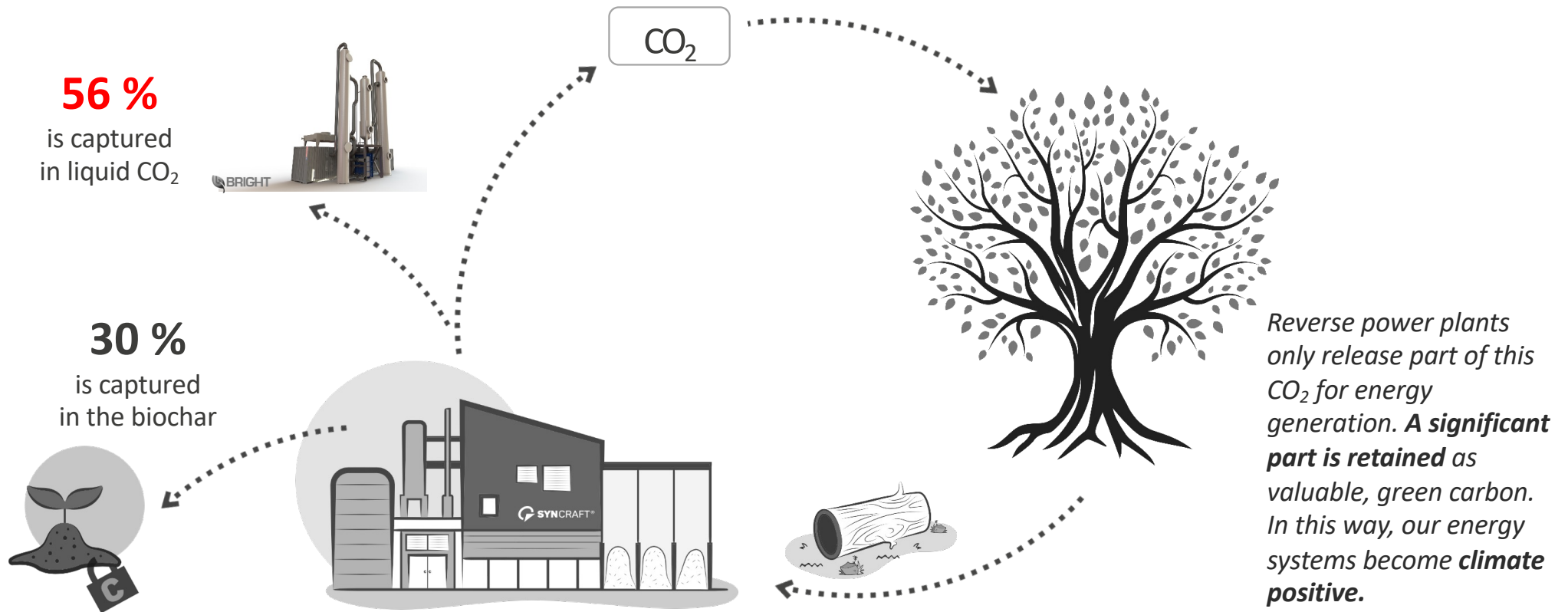


# BIOENERGY WITH BCR + BECC(S).

The **ultimate** climate positive circle



Only **14%** of the CO<sub>2</sub> originally stored in the tree is released.



Reverse power plants only release part of this CO<sub>2</sub> for energy generation. **A significant part is retained as valuable, green carbon.** In this way, our energy systems become **climate positive**.



# **SYNCRAFT BioCHAR / BCR.**

# SYNCRAFT BIOCHAR.

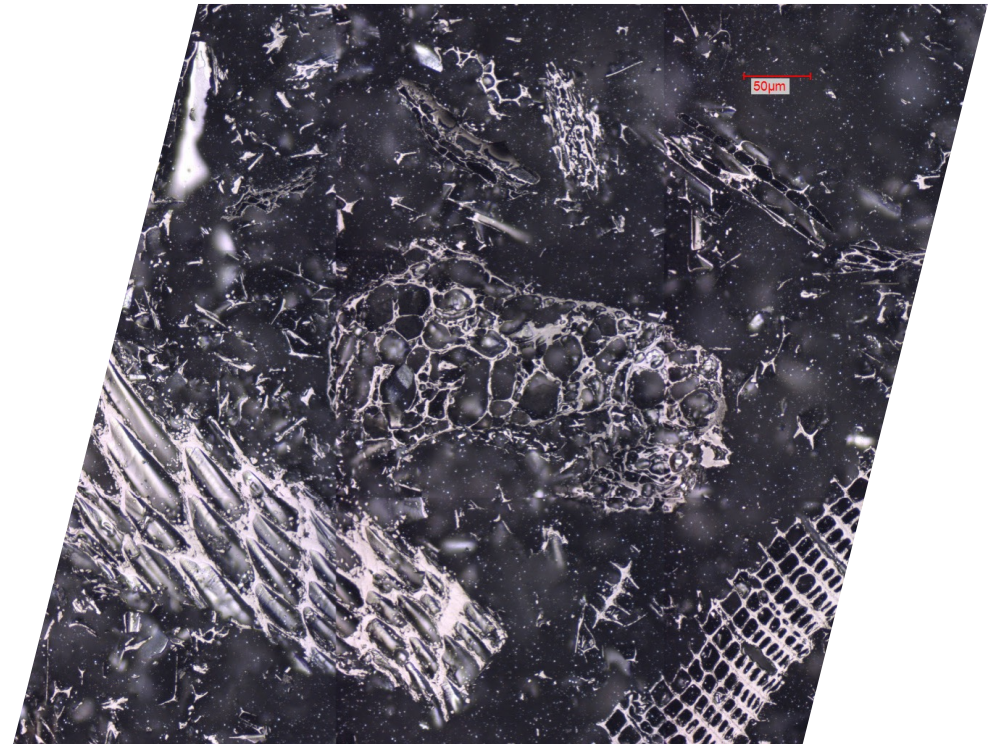
High quality raw material



# SYNCRAFT BIOCHAR.

## Inertinite

- **Inertinite** is carbon found in the lithosphere of earth's crust.
- It has been derived from biomass over ages and describes carbon at its most stable form.
- Organic geochemists determine its maturity (inertness) of organic carbon by measuring its reflectance (more reflective = more structured/aromatic = more inert). At a reflectance of 2%, these carbons are considered chemically inert (geologically stable).
- With an average reflectance of almost **4%**, **SYNCRAFT generated biochar** is among the most stable forms of carbon currently existing.



# SYNCRAFT BIOCHAR.

Price tag BioChar / BCR



## Scenario 1 – Replacing carbon in a sink application

$135 \text{ €/t} + (3 * \text{x } 190 \text{ €/t CDR}) = 705 \text{ €/t BioChar}$

Raw material value + CDR Credit

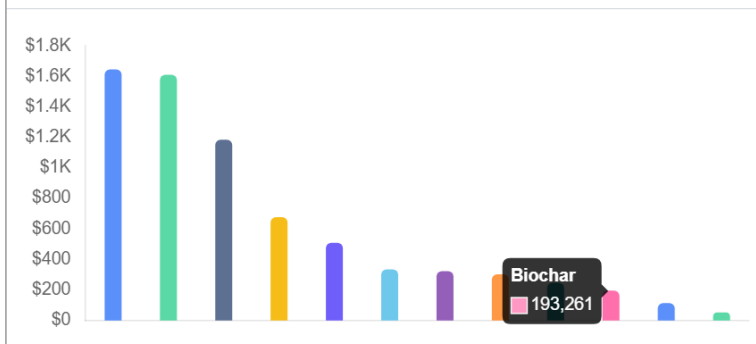
## Scenario 2 – Replacing carbon in a none sink application

$135 \text{ €/t} + (3 * \text{x } 85 \text{ €/t ETS}) = 390 \text{ €/t BioChar}$

Raw material value + ETS saving compared to fossile carbon

*\* Typical certified EBC sink value for SynCraft BioChar*

Price Per Method (Weighted Average)



<https://www.cdr.fyi/>, 27.11.2023







# BECC(S) TECHNOLOGY.

## BECCS TECHNOLOGY.

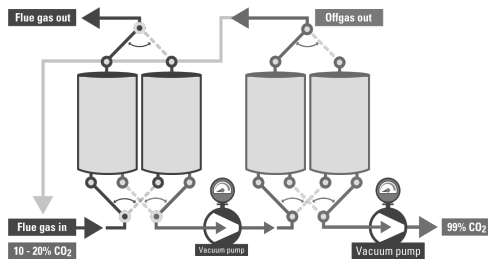
Reference: Dornbirn Stöcken / AUSTRIA



- Project target is to produce green soda / E290 for regional CCU
- The high-purity carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) obtained can be used for food and beverages and thus replace the use of CO<sub>2</sub> from fossil sources.
- Reduction of annual greenhouse gas emissions: 93.9%
- Savings in CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent to 3,117 tons per year
- Potential source for regional CCS application like re-carbonisation of concrete

# BECCS TECHNOLOGY.

## Comparison of technologies

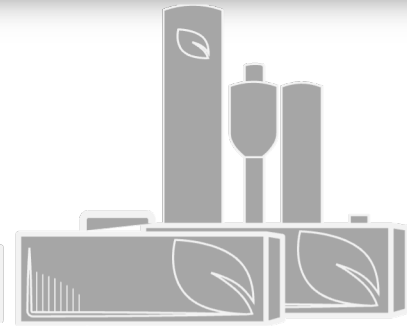
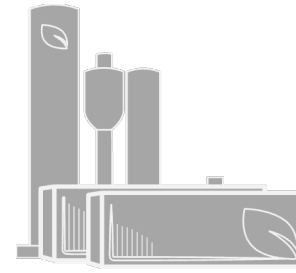
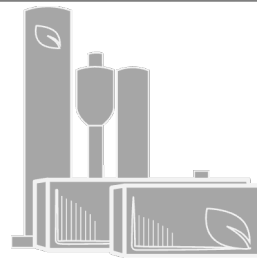
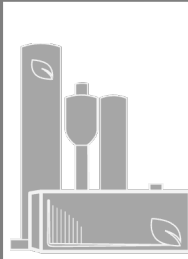


### Pressure Swing Adsorption

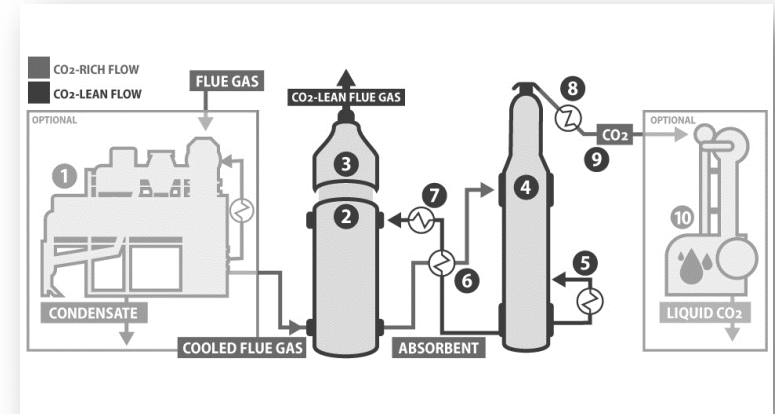


	Pico
Flue gas range (Nm <sup>3</sup> /h)	500 – 2,500
Container size	40 ft
CO <sub>2</sub> captured (@ 15% v/v)	125 to 625 kg/h
CO <sub>2</sub> captured (@ 7% v/v)	50 to 300 kg/h

### Liquid Amine Scrubber

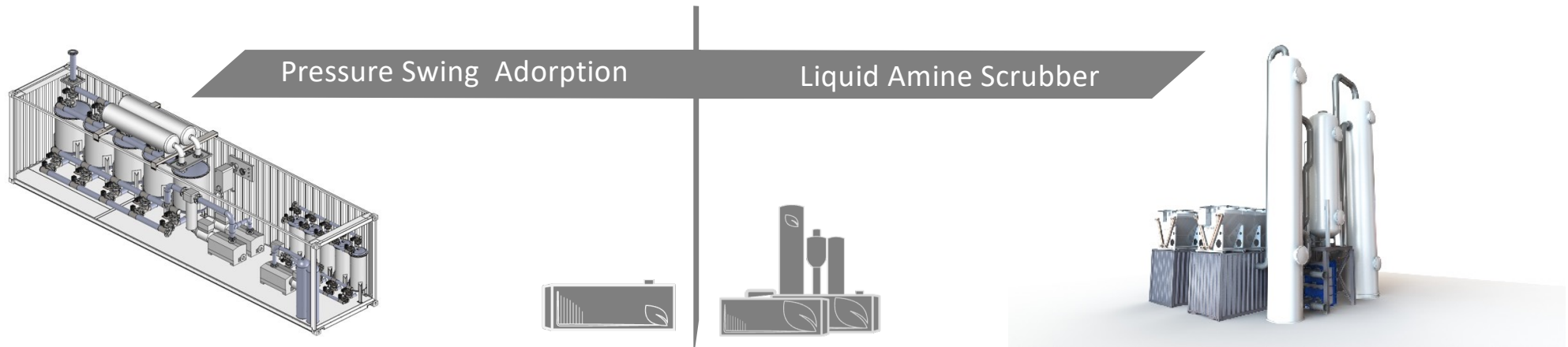


	Mini	Compact	Medium	Grand
Flue gas range (Nm <sup>3</sup> /h)	2,500 – 5,000	5,000 – 12,000	12,000 – 20,000	20,000 – 30,000
Container size	45 ft	40 ft + 20 ft	45 ft + 45 ft	45 ft + 45 ft
CO <sub>2</sub> captured (@ 15% v/v)	625 to 1250 kg/h	1250 to 3125 kg/h	3125 to 5000 kg/h	5000 to 7500 kg/h
CO <sub>2</sub> captured (@ 7% v/v)	300 to 600 kg/h	600 to 1500 kg/h	1500 to 2500 kg/h	2500 to 3500 kg/h



# BECCS TECHNOLOGY.

## Comparision of technologies



PSA	Parameters	Amine Scrubber
Up to 80%	<b>Carbon Capture Efficiency</b>	Up to 85%
Up to 0,15	<b>Electrical Consumption (kWh/kgCO<sub>2</sub>)</b>	Up to 0,04
-	<b>Thermal Consumption (kWh/kgCO<sub>2</sub>)</b>	Up to 1,1
Industrial grade (>99,5%)	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Quality</b>	Foodgrade (>99,9%)



# BECCS TECHNOLOGY.

Pricing Carbon Capture & CO<sub>2</sub> Liquefaction



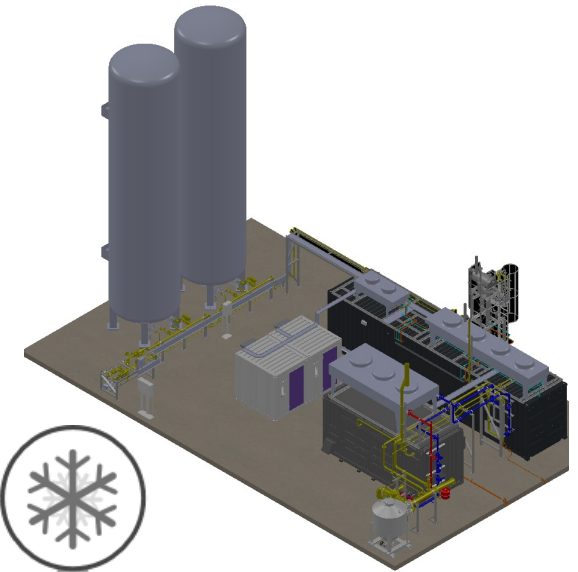
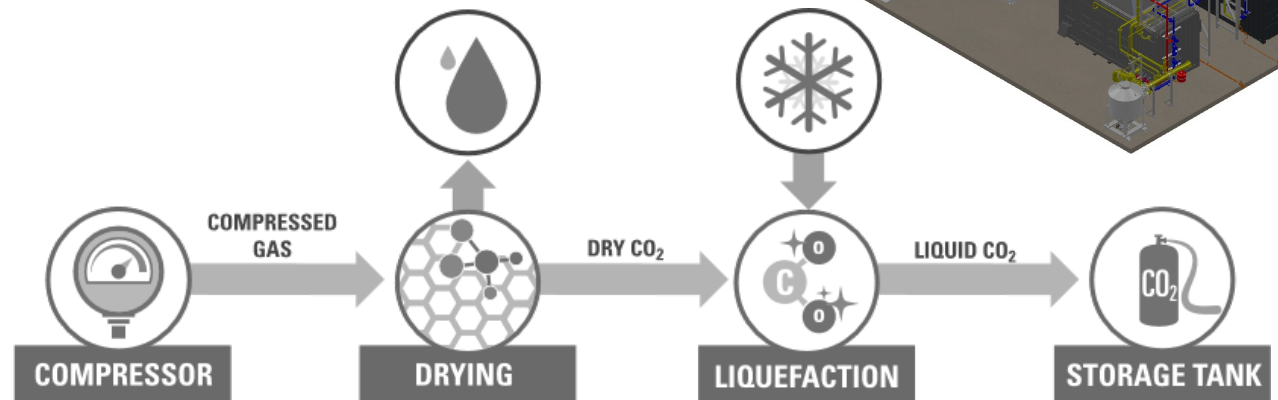


# BECCS TECHNOLOGY.

## Pricing Carbon Capture & CO<sub>2</sub> Liquefaction



### CO<sub>2</sub> Liquefaction



## BECCS TECHNOLOGY.

Price tag CO<sub>2</sub> / E290



### Side Facts

- Wood consists of ~ 50 % C
- 1t of wood = 1.8 t of CO<sub>2</sub>
- C : CO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3.67



### Profitability

- Costs: ca. 3.8 Mio. €
- Funding: KPC - Transformation der Wirtschaft / 80%
- Operation costs: 80 – 100 € / ton CO<sub>2</sub>
- Target selling price: 150 – 200 €/ton CO<sub>2</sub>
- Full costs (without funding): 250- 300 € / ton CO<sub>2</sub>

## BECCS TECHNOLOGY

Applications for the CO<sub>2</sub> and more



### CO<sub>2</sub> Applications:

- Food and beverages
- Greenhouses
- Cooling systems
- E-fuels (green H<sub>2</sub> + biogenic CO<sub>2</sub>)
- Sequestration (geological storage)

### Advantages of CO<sub>2</sub> capture in a biomass CHP plant:

- Heat heat at temperature (95°C)
- Regional CO<sub>2</sub> production
- CO<sub>2</sub>-negative approach
- Retrofitting possible if CCS ready
- To be considered: energy consumption



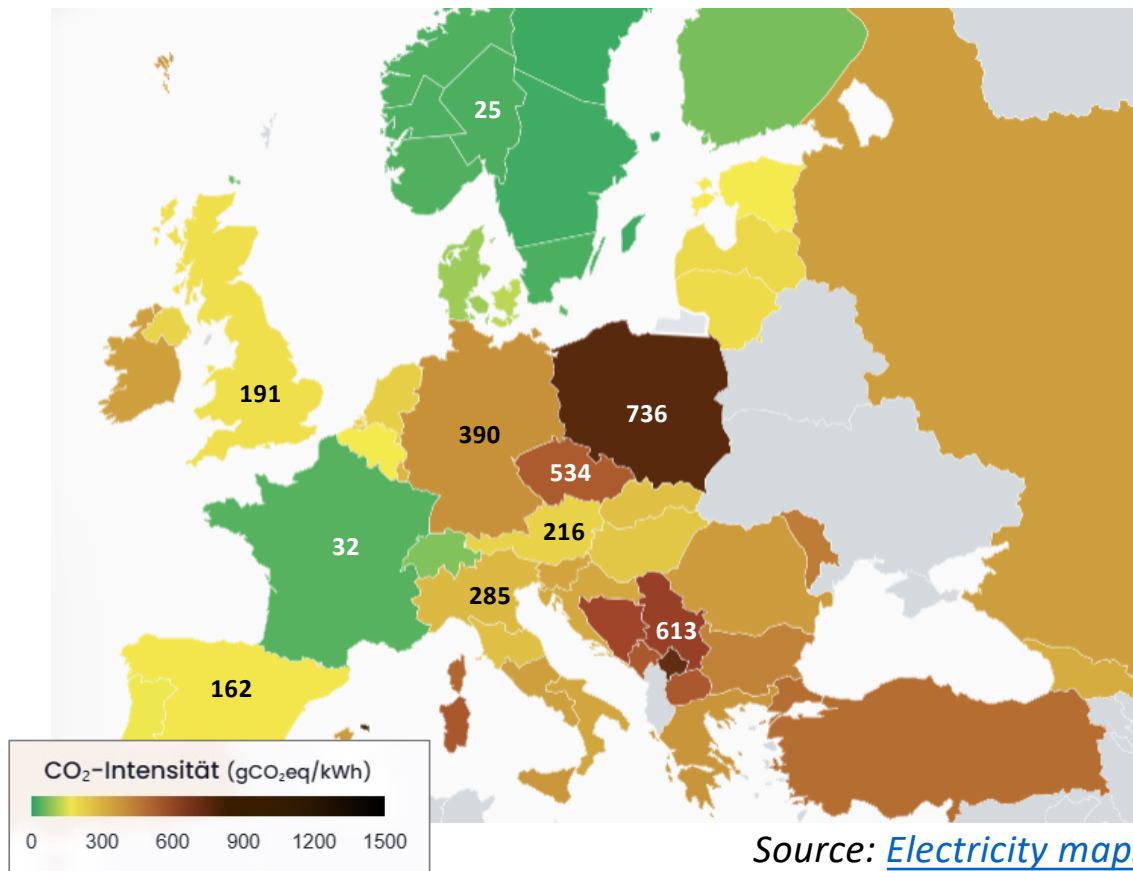


**NO REGRETS.  
MODERN BIOENERGY IN A  
DECARBONISED ENERGY  
SYSTEM.**



# CO<sub>2</sub> FOOTPRINTS OF ENERGY GENERATION.

In Europe



\* the average footprint in Europe in 2020 was 226 g/kWh<sub>el</sub>

Ø EU\*

600 g/kWh <sub>el</sub>	300 g/kWh <sub>th</sub>	becoming irrelevant
400 g/kWh <sub>el</sub>	230 g/kWh <sub>th</sub>	still relevant
210 g/kWh <sub>el</sub>	130 g/kWh <sub>th</sub>	highly relevant
25 g/kWh <sub>el</sub>	25 g/kWh <sub>th</sub>	partially relevant

Source:  
BECC(S), BCR/BCR+ and other CDR options  
Economics, carbon efficiency, limiting factors  
Meyer T.; Lerchenmüller H.; eta al 2024

**3E.**  
Energie auf  
den Punkt

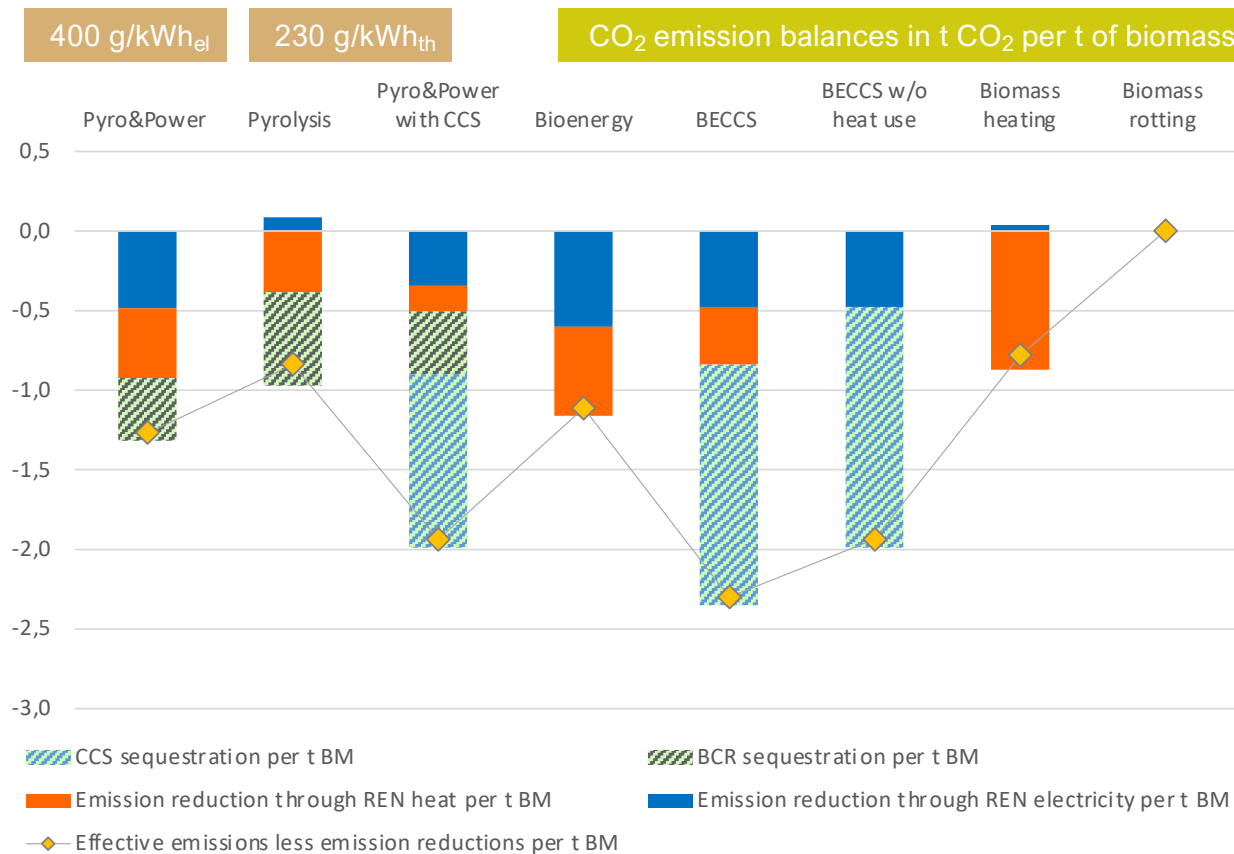
Supported by:

  
**Carbonfuture**



# THE CO<sub>2</sub> PERSPECTIVE.

with a look at biomass resource efficiency



Source:  
BECC(S), BCR/BCR+ and other CDR options  
Economics, carbon efficiency, limiting factors  
Meyer T.; Lerchenmüller H.; eta al 2024

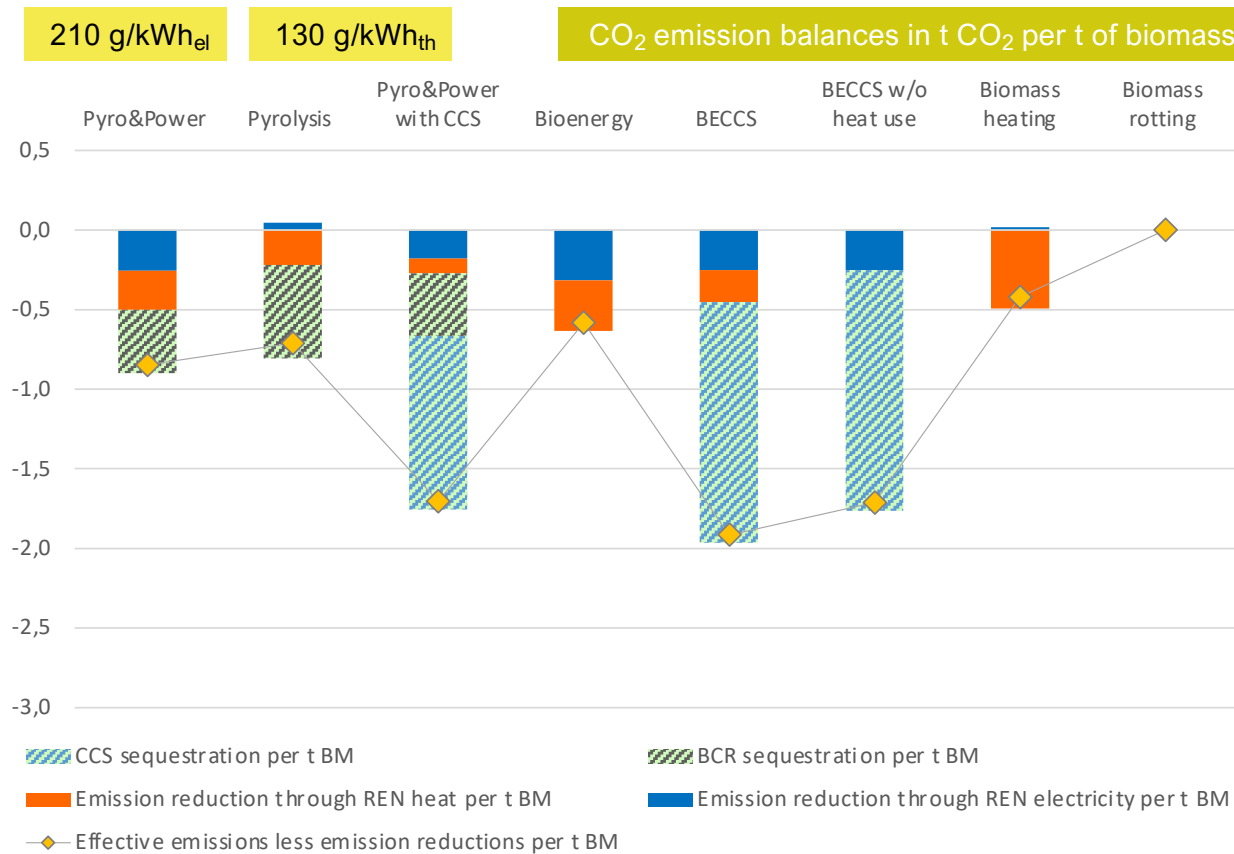


Supported by:



# THE CO<sub>2</sub> PERSPECTIVE

with a look at biomass resource efficiency



Source:  
BECC(S), BCR/BCR+ and other CDR options  
Economics, carbon efficiency, limiting factors  
Meyer T.; Lerchenmüller H.; eta al 2024

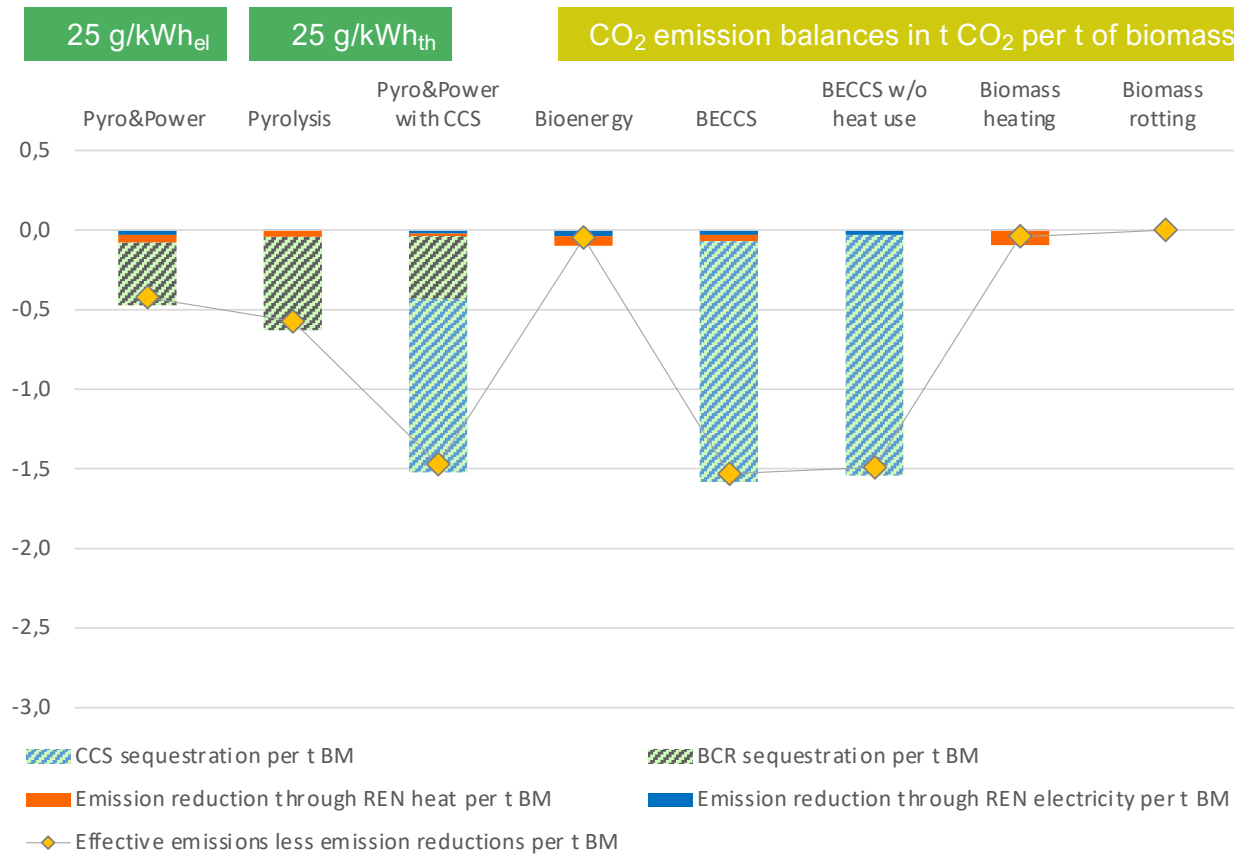


Supported by:



# THE CO<sub>2</sub> PERSPECTIVE

with a look at biomass resource efficiency



Source:  
BECC(S), BCR/BCR+ and other CDR options  
Economics, carbon efficiency, limiting factors  
Meyer T.; Lerchenmüller H.; eta al 2024

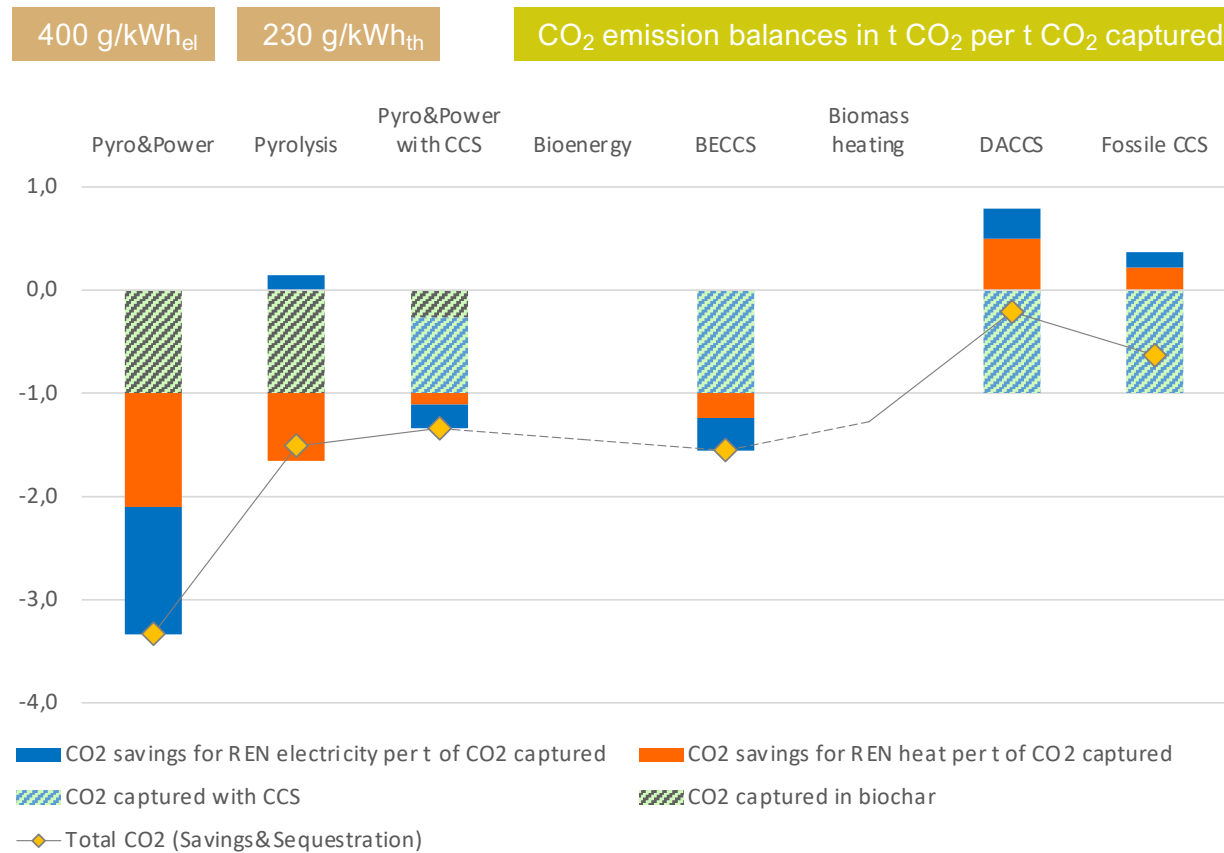
**3E.**  
Energie auf  
den Punkt

Supported by:



# THE CO<sub>2</sub> PERSPECTIVE

with a look at net CO<sub>2</sub> effect per captured t of CO<sub>2</sub>



Source:  
BECC(S), BCR/BCR+ and other CDR options  
Economics, carbon efficiency, limiting factors  
Meyer T.; Lerchenmüller H.; eta al 2024

3E.  
Energie auf  
den Punkt

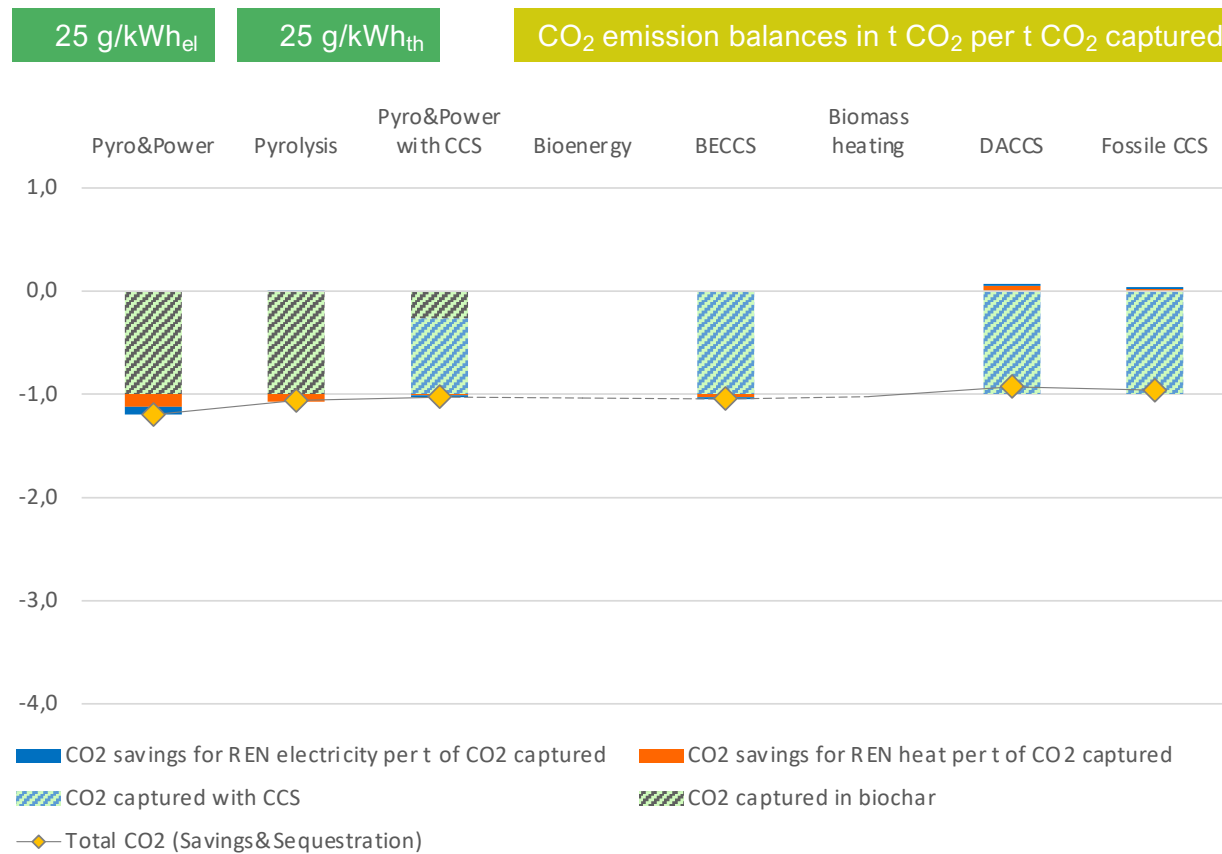
Supported by:



Carbonfuture

# THE CO<sub>2</sub> PERSPECTIVE

with a look at net CO<sub>2</sub> effect per captured t of CO<sub>2</sub>



Source:  
BECC(S), BCR/BCR+ and other CDR options  
Economics, carbon efficiency, limiting factors  
Meyer T.; Lerchenmüller H.; eta al 2024

**3E.**  
Energie auf  
den Punkt

Supported by:



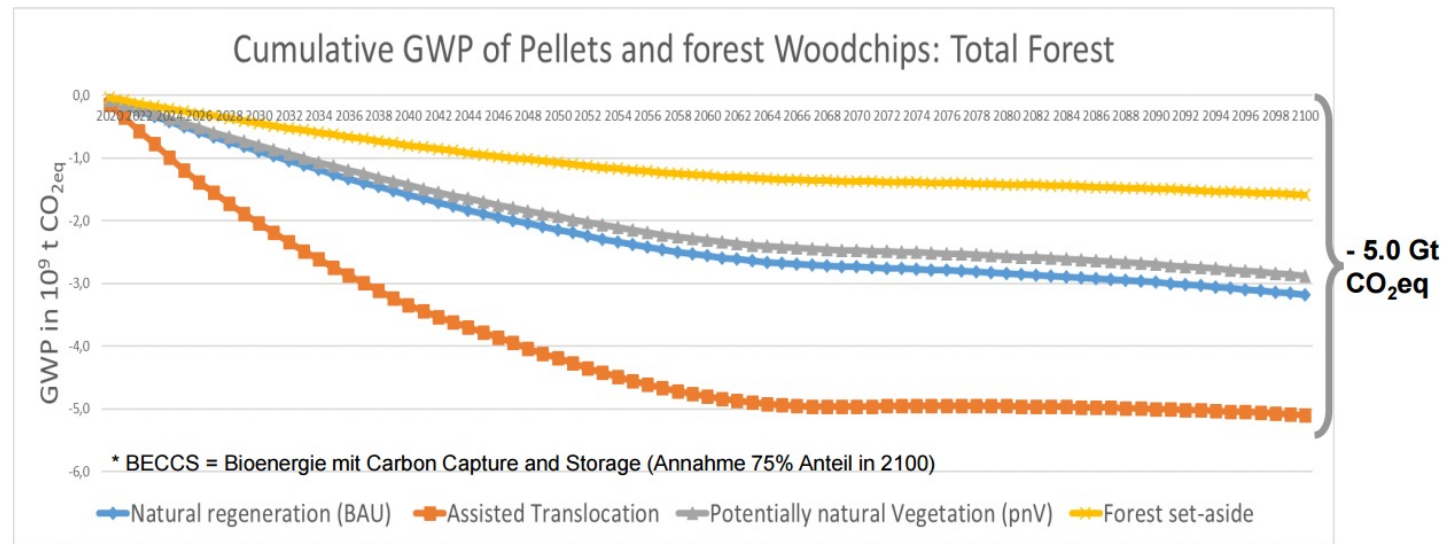


## THE CO<sub>2</sub> PERSPECTIVE

The full potential of BCR, BECCS and Bioenergy together with an **assisted translocation** of forests.



The elimination of fossil fuels reduces the substitution effect of bioenergy. With **BECCS** and **BCR** and an assisted translocation of the forest, the potential could be cumulatively increased to approx. 5 Gt CO<sub>2</sub>eq by approx. 2060 and secured in the long term.



Source: Röder et. al, 2023, TUM

## THE CO<sub>2</sub> PERSPECTIVE.

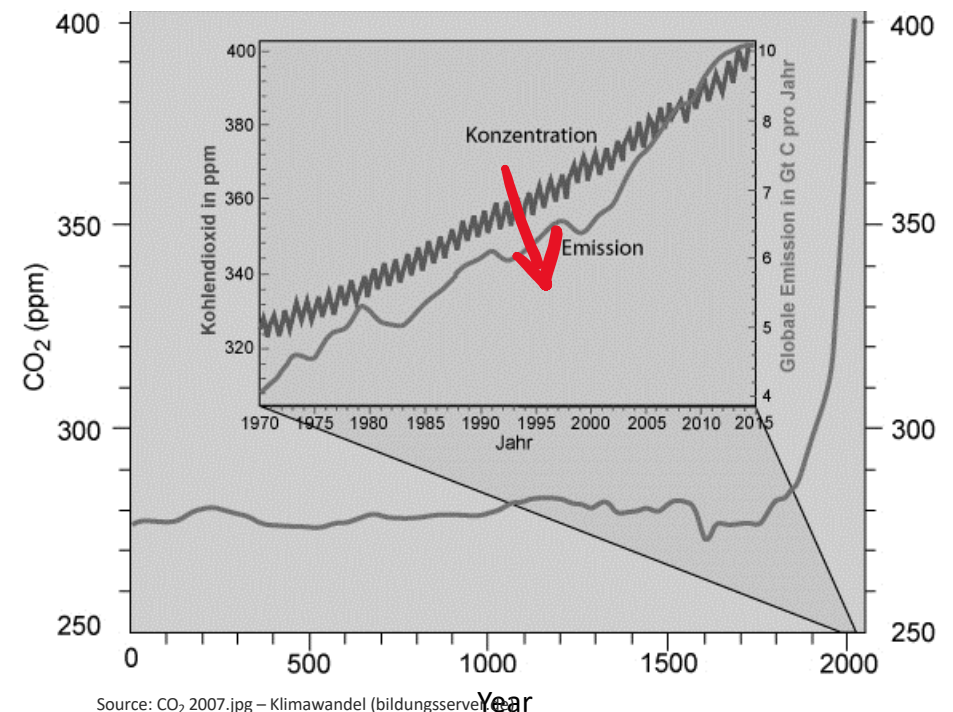
Let's ask the atmosphere if there is enough biomass to combat climate change with BECCS / BCR?




- Every summer in the northern hemisphere, atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> is reduced despite the 50 Gt/a anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> emission.
- If we could stop the re-release of CO<sub>2</sub> from biomass in winter, the increase would already be halted today.
- Our plants stabilize\* and concentrate >30% biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> in the form of biochar, in addition to providing renewable energy.
- If we, together do that consequently and at the right scale, we can **combat climate change**.

\*forever until burned

Atmospheric concentration of carbon dioxide 0 - 2015





LET'S  
BCR + BECC(S)  
WORK TOGETHER  
TO WRITE AN  
**INCREDIBLE**  
NEW  
BIOENERGY STORY

