



3^ο Πανελλήνιο Συνέδριο Βιοκαυσίμων & Εναλλακτικών Καυσίμων

15 & 16 Μαΐου 2025, Λίμνη Πλαστήρα

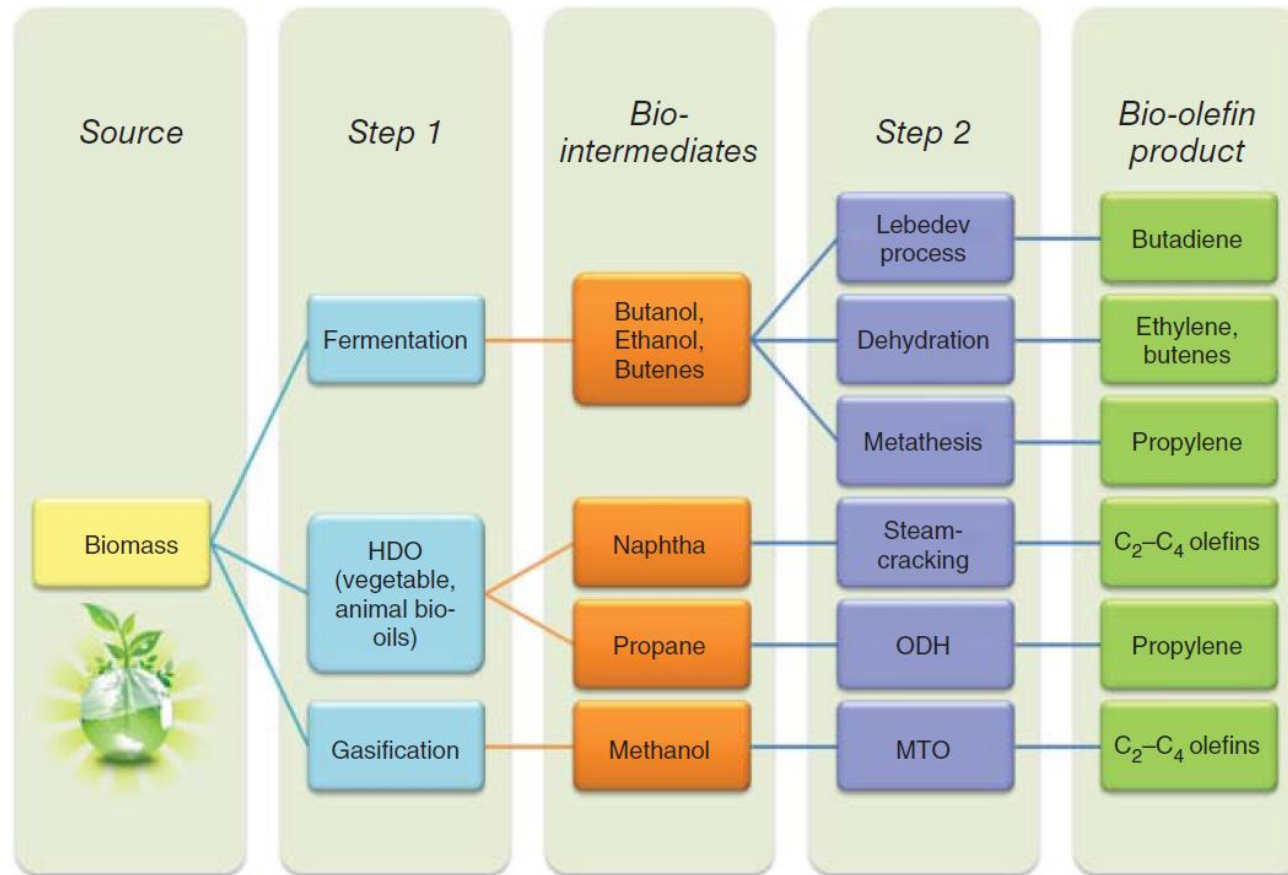
Αξιοποίηση Βιογλυκερόλης προς Παραγωγή Προπυλενίου μέσω Καταλυτικής Υδροαποξυγόνωσης

Γεωργία Ιωαννίδου, Αγγελική Α. Λεμονίδου

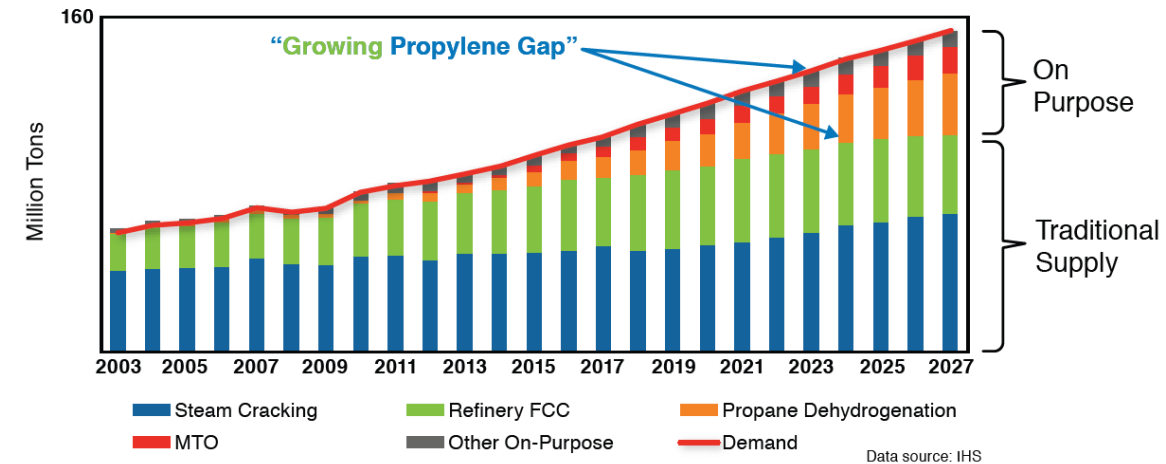
Τμήμα Χημικών Μηχανικών
Αριστοτέλειο Πανεπιστήμιο Θεσσαλονίκης



Conversion of biomass intermediates to light olefins



Cavani et al, *Chemicals and Fuels from biobased building blocks*, Chapter 1, 2016, Wiley



Propylene: 150 Mmtons in 2023

Glycerol conversion to propylene

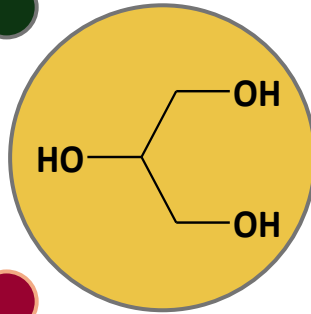
Transesterification



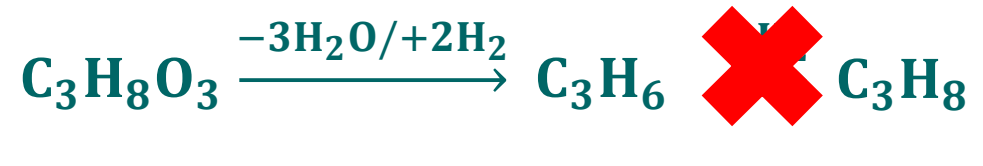
Saponification



Ethanol
fermentation



Hydrodeoxygenation, HDO

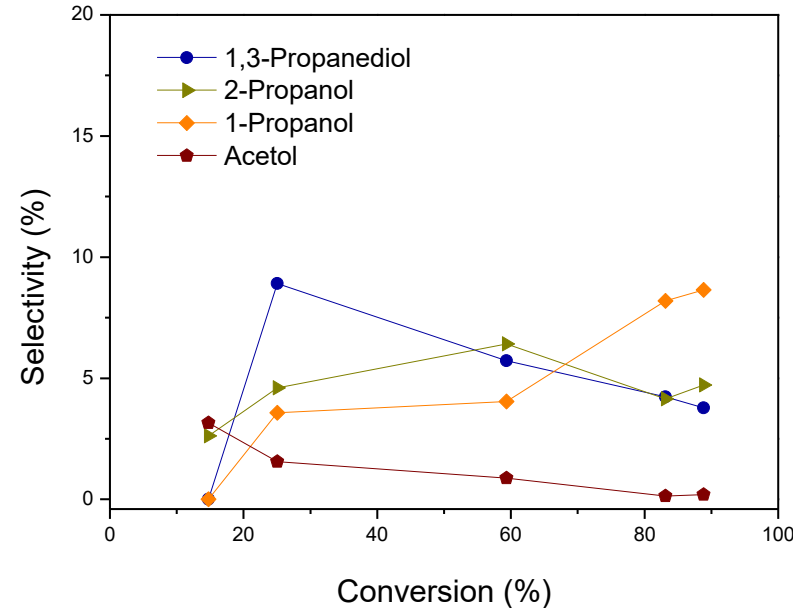
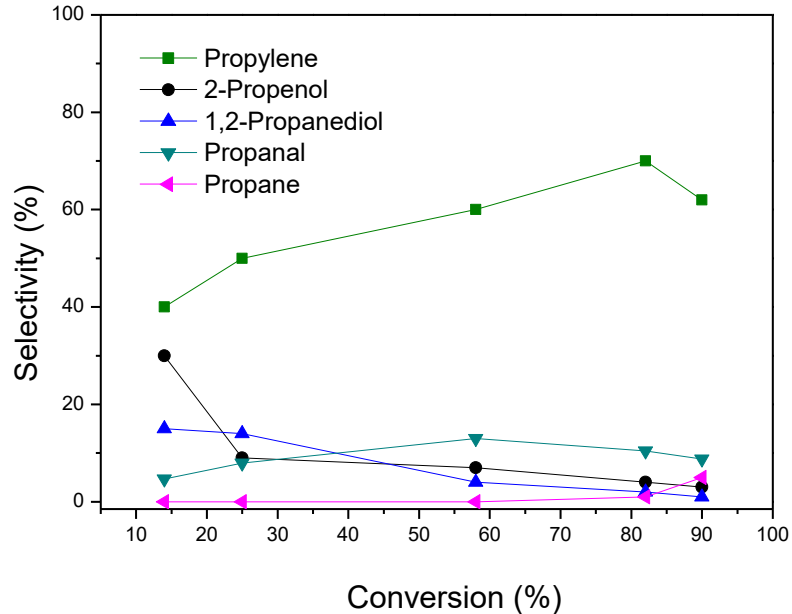


Catalyst characteristics

- ✓ Active in C – O bond scission
- ✓ Inactive in C – C bond cleavage
- ✓ Mild hydrogenation activity

Glycerol HDO: Product distribution over Mo-based catalyst

Catalyst: 20wt% MoO₃ on carbon black



Conditions:
Batch reactor
Po=80 bar (H₂)
T=300 °C t=0-6 h

- **Propylene** is the main product with selectivity which increases with glycerol conversion
- **100% propylene selectivity** in gas phase
- Other products → partially deoxygenated compounds with low selectivity

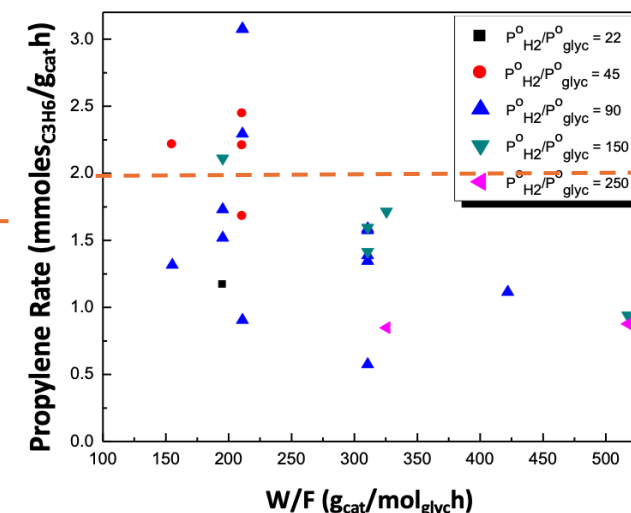
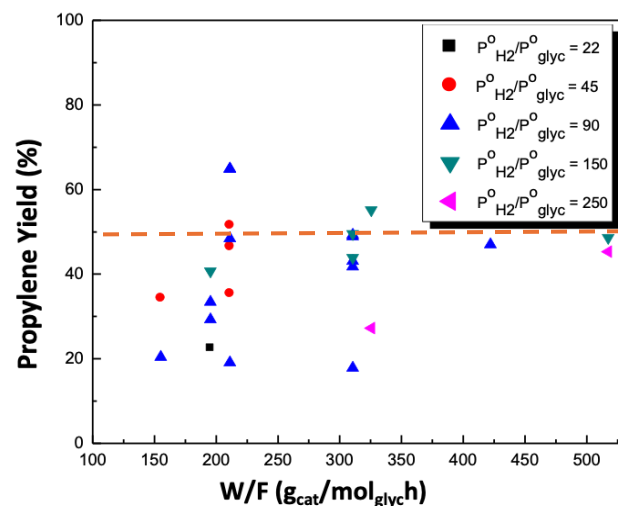
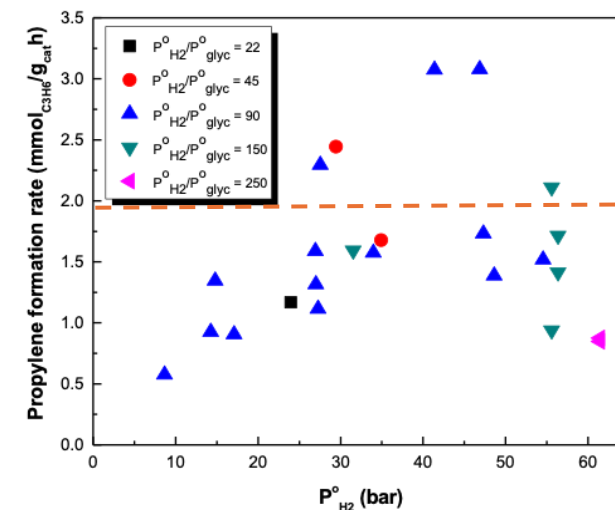
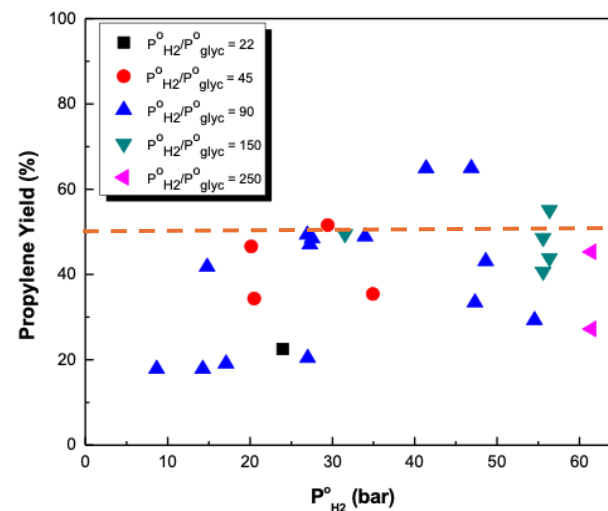
Glycerol HDO under continuous flow: Effect of operating variables

Reactor: fixed bed, operation at 280°C

Catalyst: 8.7 wt% MoO₃ on carbon black

Variable	Range	Units
$P^o_{H_2}$	8.6 – 61.4	bar
$P^o_{H_2}/P^o_{glyc}$	22 – 250	
W/F	155 - 517	$g_{cat} \text{ h/mol}_{glyc}$
LHSV	0.43 – 1.2	h^{-1}

- Glycerol conversion almost complete (~100%)
- Propylene yield >50% & rate >2 mmol/g h**
 $25 < P^o_{H_2} < 45 \text{ bar}$ and
 $90 < P^o_{H_2}/P^o_{GLY} < 150$
at LHSV = 1.2 h⁻¹ , W/F = 211 $g_{cat} \text{ h/mol}_{glyc}$



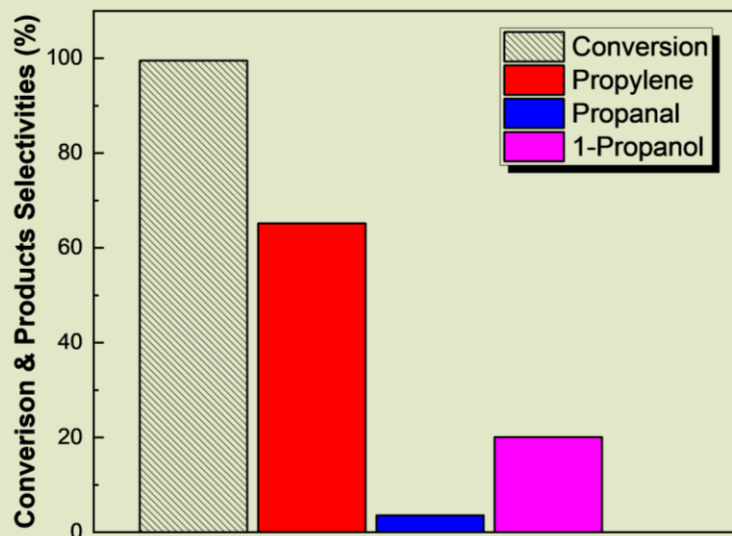
Glycerol HDO under continuous flow: Effect of operating variables

Reactor: fixed bed, operation at 280°C

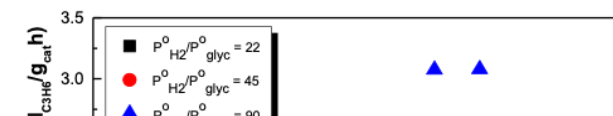
Catalyst: 8.7 wt% MoO₃ on carbon black

Variable
$P_{H_2}^o$
$P_{H_2}^o/P_{glyc}^o$
W/F
LHSV

- Glycerol co
- Propylene
 $25 < P_{H_2}^o < 90$
 $90 < P_{H_2}^o/P_{glyc}^o$
 at LHSV =



**Maximum propylene yield 65% &
 rate 3.1 mmol_{C3H6}/g_{cat} h**
 at T=280 °C, P_s=60 bar, $P_{H_2}^o/P_{glyc}^o=90$,
 LHSV=1.2 h⁻¹, W/F=211 g_{cat} h/mol_{glyc}



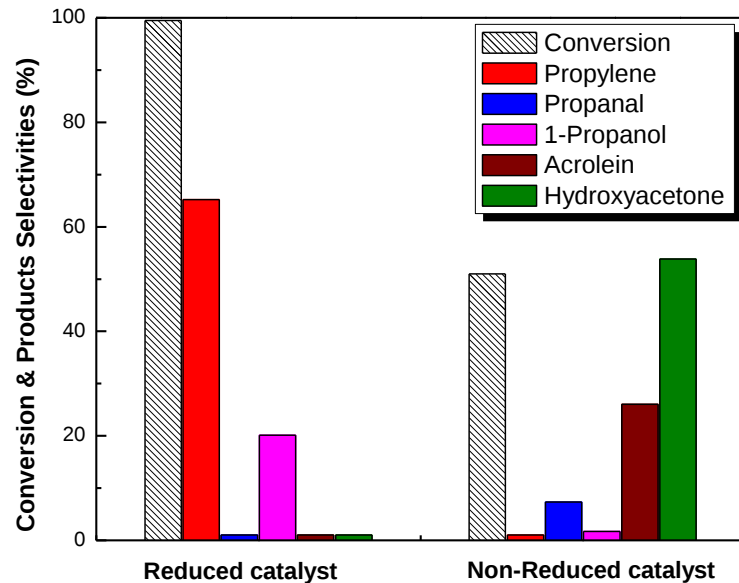
Glycerol HDO: Effect of catalyst pre-reduction

Catalyst: 8.7% Mo/BC (reduction 500°C, 30min)

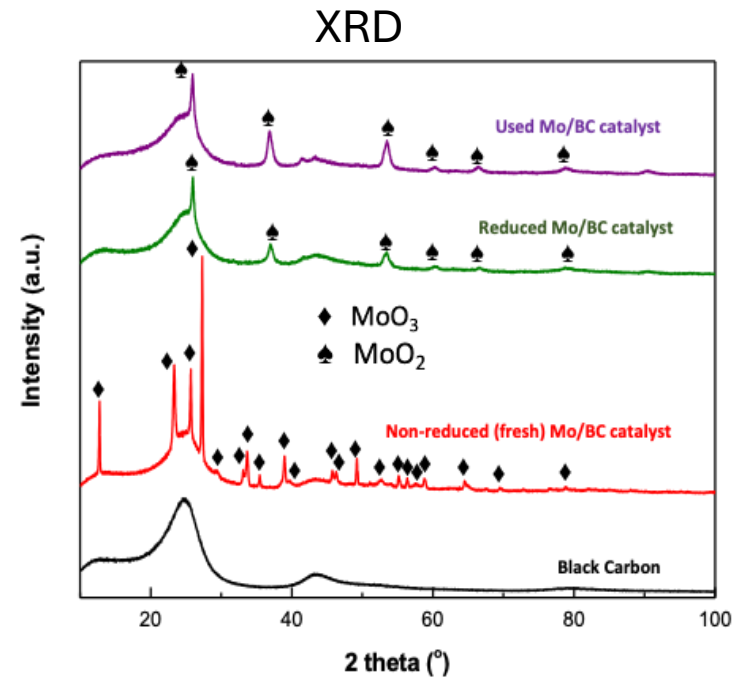
Reaction Conditions: 10wt% aqueous glycerol solution

$T=280\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $P_{\text{H}_2}^0 = 60\text{ bar}$,

$\text{LHSV} = 1,2\text{ h}^{-1}$, $\text{TOS} = 4\text{ h}$



- ✓ **65% propylene yield** over reduced catalyst
- ✓ Non reduced catalyst is less active and totally unselective to propylene



- ✓ Fresh catalyst consists of MoO_3 while after reduction the crystal phase is MoO_2 indicating reduction of Mo from +6 to +4

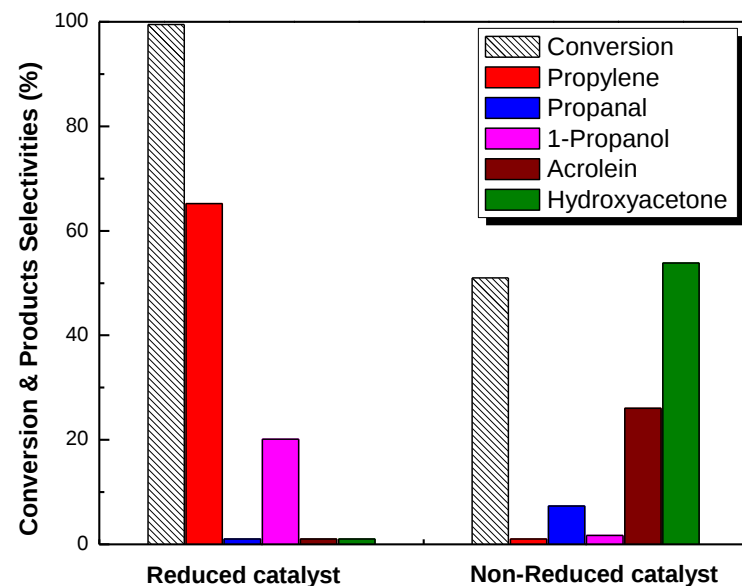
Glycerol HDO: Effect of catalyst pre-reduction

Catalyst: 8.7% Mo/BC (reduction 500°C, 30min)

Reaction Conditions: 10wt% aqueous glycerol solution

$T=280\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $P^{\circ}_{\text{H}_2} = 60\text{ bar}$,

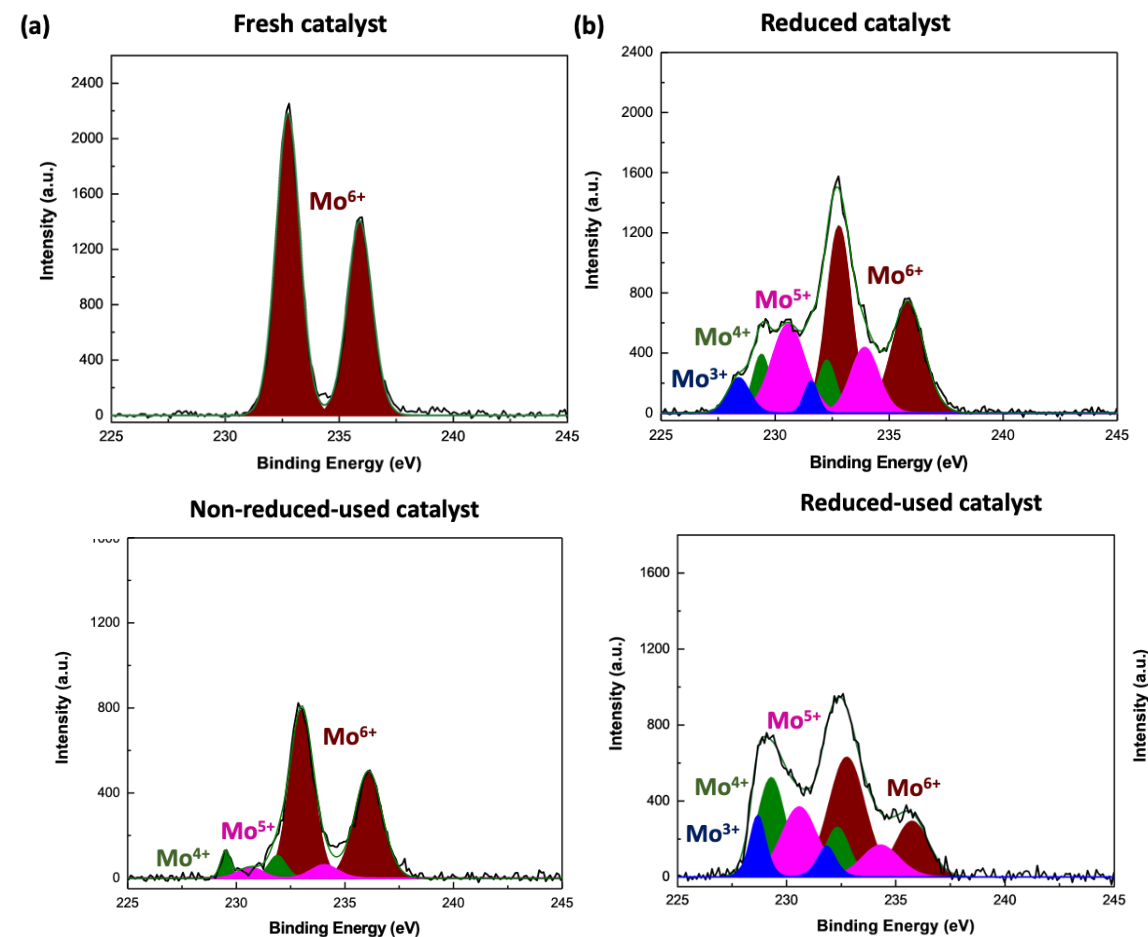
$\text{LHSV} = 1,2\text{ h}^{-1}$, $\text{TOS} = 4\text{ h}$



✓ 65% propylene yield over reduced catalyst

✓ Non reduced catalyst is less active and totally unselective to propylene

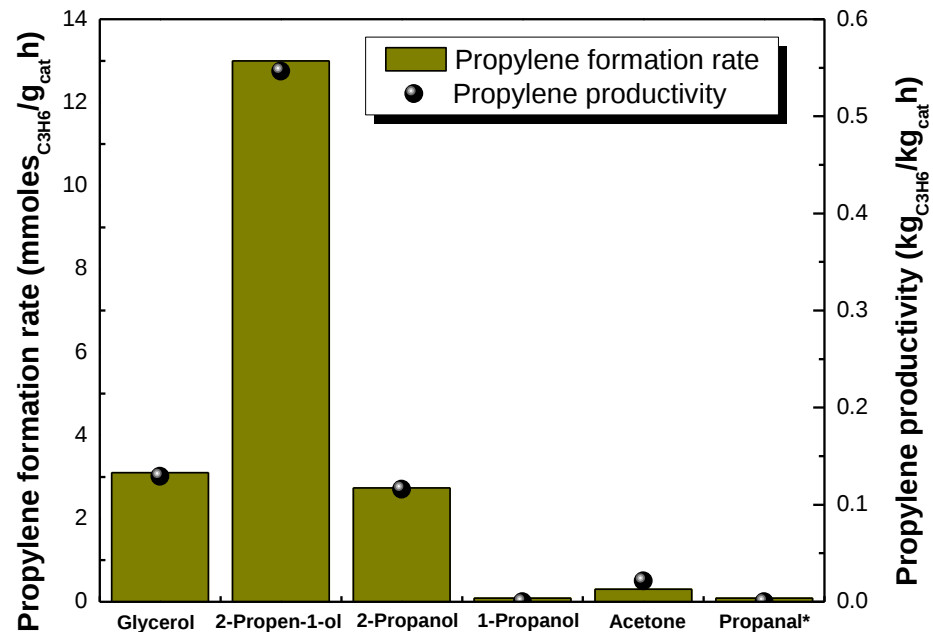
XPS spectra



Main reaction pathways

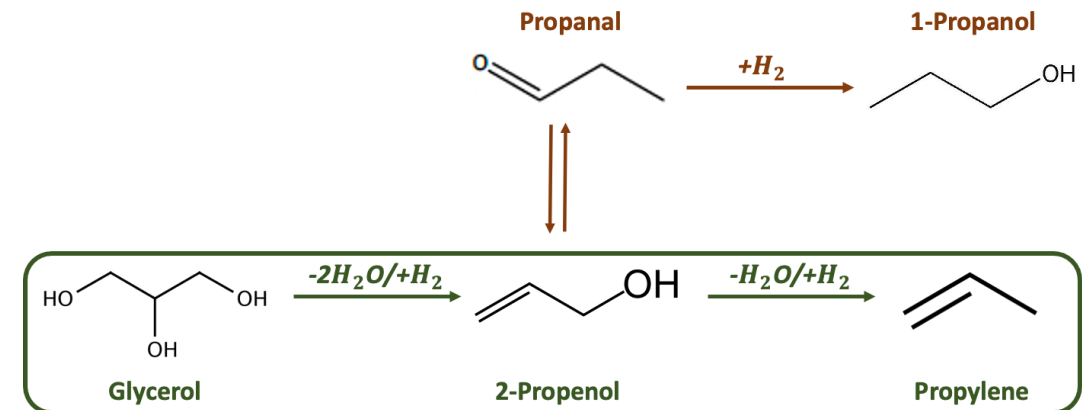
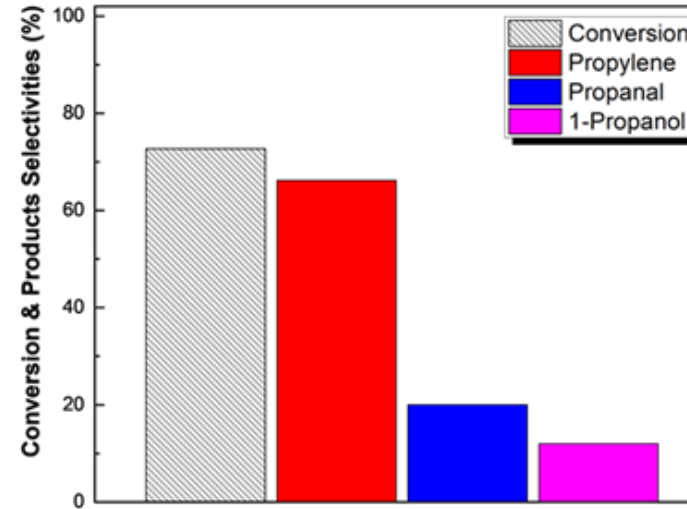
Reaction tests of partially deoxygenated compounds – possible intermediates

Reaction conditions: $T=280\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $P_s=60\text{ bar}$, $LHSV=1.2\text{ h}^{-1}$, $TOS=4\text{ h}$

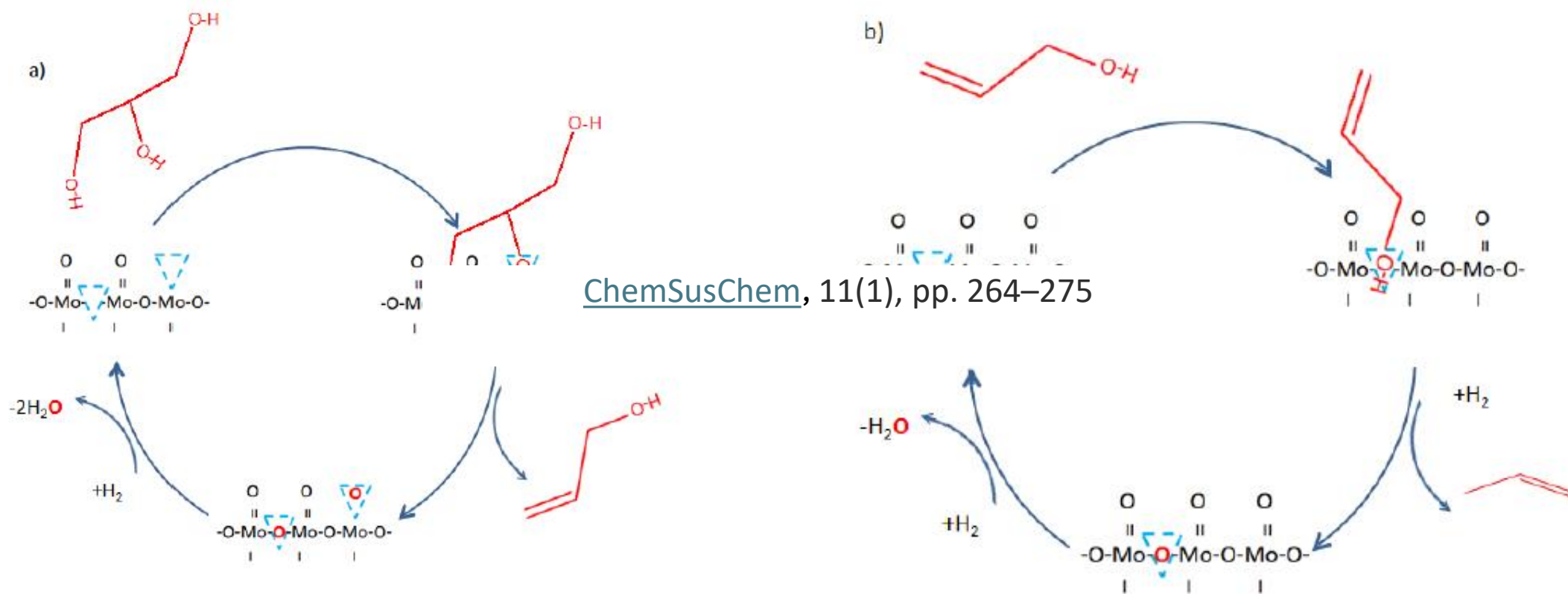


✓ **2-propenol** is the main reaction intermediate towards propylene

2-Propenol HDO



Reverse Mars-van Krevelen mechanism

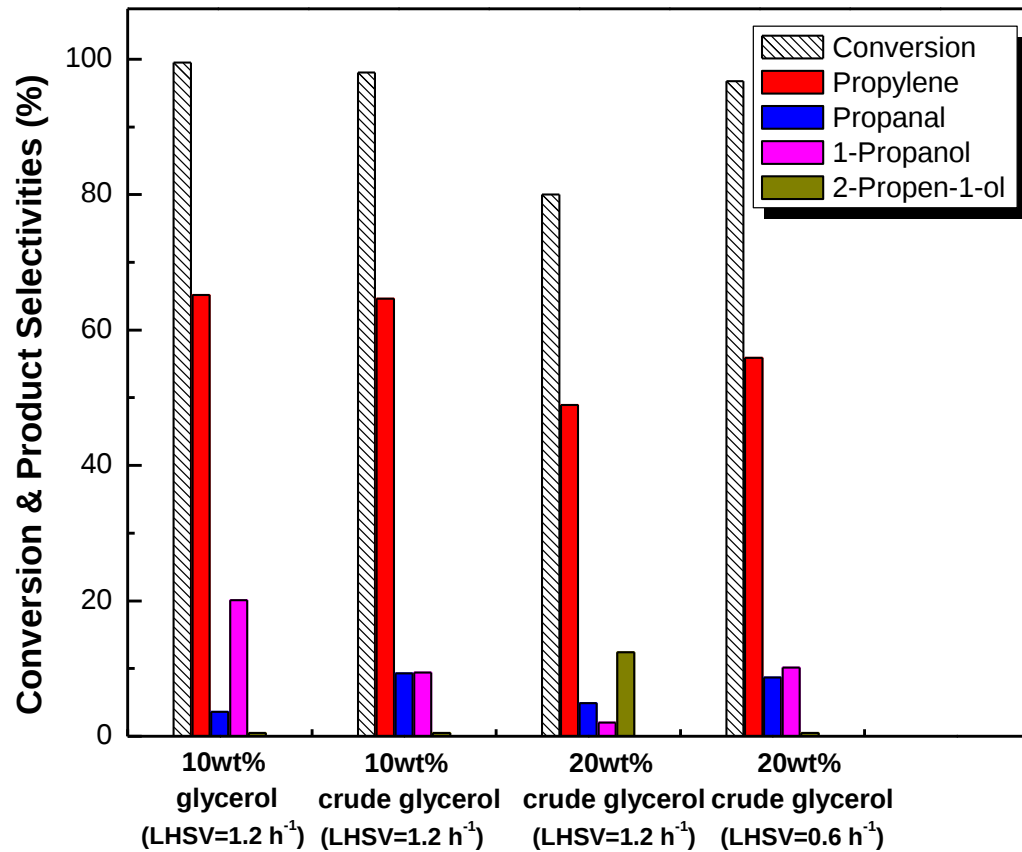


Crude glycerol HDO to propylene

Crude glycerol Composition

91% glycerol, 3.5% H₂O, 3.5% MONG, 2% salts

Reaction conditions: $T=280\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $P_s=60\text{ bar}$, $P_{\text{H}_2}^0/P_{\text{glyc}}^0=90$,
 $LHSV=1.2\text{ h}^{-1}$, $W/F=211\text{ g}_{\text{cat}}/\text{mol}_{\text{glyc}}\text{h}$, $TOS=4\text{ h}$



✓ Mo-based catalyst proved active and selective towards Propylene using crude glycerol

Concluding remarks

- Molybdena-based catalysts tested under batch and flow conditions showed a promising performance in one step glycerol hydrodeoxygenation yielding propylene (>65% yield)
- Pre-reduction of the catalyst is crucial for the formation of the active MoO_{3-x} species over which the C-O bond is selectively cleaved via the reverse Mars van Krevelen redox mechanism
- Hydrogen availability is the key parameter for the deoxygenation reaction towards propylene
- Preliminary testing with crude glycerol looks promising

Acknowledgments



RESEARCH – CREATE – INNOVATE
Glyco-Biodiesel project, code: T1EDK-02864

HELMHOLTZ

RESEARCH FOR GRAND CHALLENGES

HEPTA Project (collaboration KIT-AUTH)



3^ο Πανελλήνιο Συνέδριο Βιοκαυσίμων & Εναλλακτικών Καυσίμων

15 & 16 Μαΐου 2025, Λίμνη Πλαστήρα

Αξιοποίηση Βιογλυκερόλης προς Παραγωγή Προπυλενίου μέσω Καταλυτικής Υδροαποξυγόνωσης

Γεωργία Ιωαννίδου, Αγγελική Α. Λεμονίδου

Τμήμα Χημικών Μηχανικών
Αριστοτέλειο Πανεπιστήμιο Θεσσαλονίκης

