

EPA Region 4 Biodiesel Workshop October 15, 2009 Rod Trump

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BIODIESEL PROCESS INPUTS

- 1. 100 gallons Used Vegetable Oil
- 2. 20 gallons Methanol (manufacturing byproduct)
- 3. 10.35 lbs. (4720 grams) Potassium Hydroxide (KOH)
- 4. 12.86 oz.(380 ml) Sulfuric Acid

Waste Products

- 1. 20 gallons Glycerin (recycled)
- 2. Breading (composted)

Cost to Produce: \$.84 per gallon when purchasing methanol \$.24 per gallon using waste methanol

What needs to be considered beyond the processing equipment

- Space requirements
- Safety
 - Grounding
 - Ventilation
 - Temperature
- Used Oil Collection System
 - Truck, pumps and hoses
 - Storage both used oil and biodiesel
- Quality testing
- Labor

Original Location – 240 Sq ft





Current Location – 2400 Sq ft





Safety

Grounding

Ventilation & Temperature





Collection

Used Oil Collection



Collection Drums



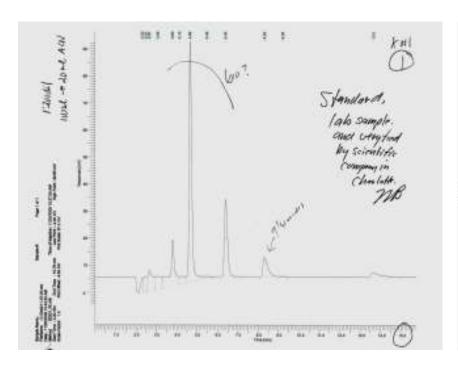
College Programs

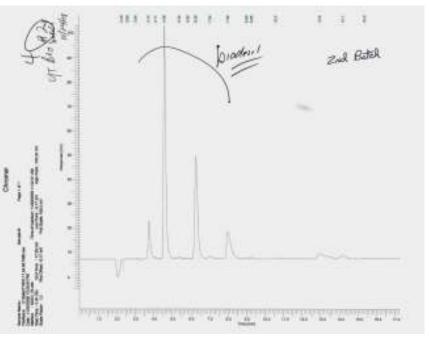
- 1. Environmental Science Certificate (28 credit hours)
 - Organic and Biochemistry
 - Environmental Science
 - Water and Wastewater Treatment
- 2. Analytical Chemistry Certificate (23 credit hours)
 - Analytical Chemistry
 - Modern Chemical Analysis

High Pressure Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)

Baseline Chromatograph

Using Waste Methanol





Benefits of Biodiesel

- Less air pollution
- Removing waste material from the waste stream
- Cost Savings
- Educational track
- People want to help the environment



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Questions?

AVERAGE BIODIESEL EMISSIONS COMPARED TO CONVENTIONAL DIESEL, ACCORDING TO EPA

B100	B20
-67%	-20%
-48%	-12%
-47%	-12%
+10%	+2% to -2%
-100%	-20%*
-80%	-13%
-90%	-50%***
-50%	-10%
	-67% -48% -47% +10% -100% -80% -90%

^{*} Estimated from B100 result

^{**} Average reduction across all compounds measured

^{*** 2-}nitroflourine results were within test method variability