

What is Biodiesel?

Biodiesel consists of alkyl-esters derived from a biological source.

Biodiesel can be used as a diesel fuel in any existing diesel engine.

Can be blended with petroleum diesel in any ratio.

What is Biodiesel?

- Almost any oil can be converted; hydrogenated oils and animal fats do not work as well.
- Vegetable oils, such as soy and jatropha, are the most commonly used commercial oils.
- Oil from algae grown on waste water is a highly sustainable possibility.

Why Biodiesel?

- Reduced air pollution
- Renewable
- Non-toxic
- Biodegradable
- Fits existing fuel infrastructure
- Homegrown
 - Higher flashpoint than petroleum diesel

Biodiesel Vs Petroleum

AVERAGE BIODIESEL EMISSIONS COMPARED TO CONVENTIONAL DIESEL, ACCORDING TO EPA

Emission Type	B100	B20
Regulated		
Total Unburned Hydrocarbons Carbon Monoxide Particulate Matter Nox	-67% -48% -47% +10%	-20% -12% -12% +2% to -2%
Non-Regulated		
Sulfates PAH (Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons)** nPAH (nitrated PAH's)** Ozone potential of speciated HC	-100% -80% -90% -50%	-20%* -13% -50%*** -10%

* Estimated from B100 result

** Average reduction across all compounds measured

*** 2-nitroflourine results were within test method variability



Basic Emission Correlation. Average emission impacts of biodiesel for heavy-duty highway engines. Source: U.S. EPA². g CO2/bhp-h





How is Biodiesel Made?

It is produced by a TRANSESTERIFICATION OF **ESTERIFICATION** reaction of vegetable (or animal) oils with a low molecular weight alcohol such as ethanol or methanol. This reaction is catalyzed by a base, Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH) or Potassium Hydroxide (KOH)

What the Heck is Transesterification?!

- So, BASICALLY YOU HAVE THE REACTION:
- OIL + ALCOHOL = GLYCEROL + ALKYL ESTERS (BIODIESEL)
- (IT MUST BE CATALYZED WITH A BASE AND HEAT)

This is the process of transesterification: replacing the glycerol portion of the oil with methanol/ethanol

