

Status report on Demonstration Plants for advanced Biofuels Production

- Biochemical Pathway

Frédéric Monot & Pierre Porot (IFP Energies nouvelles, FR)

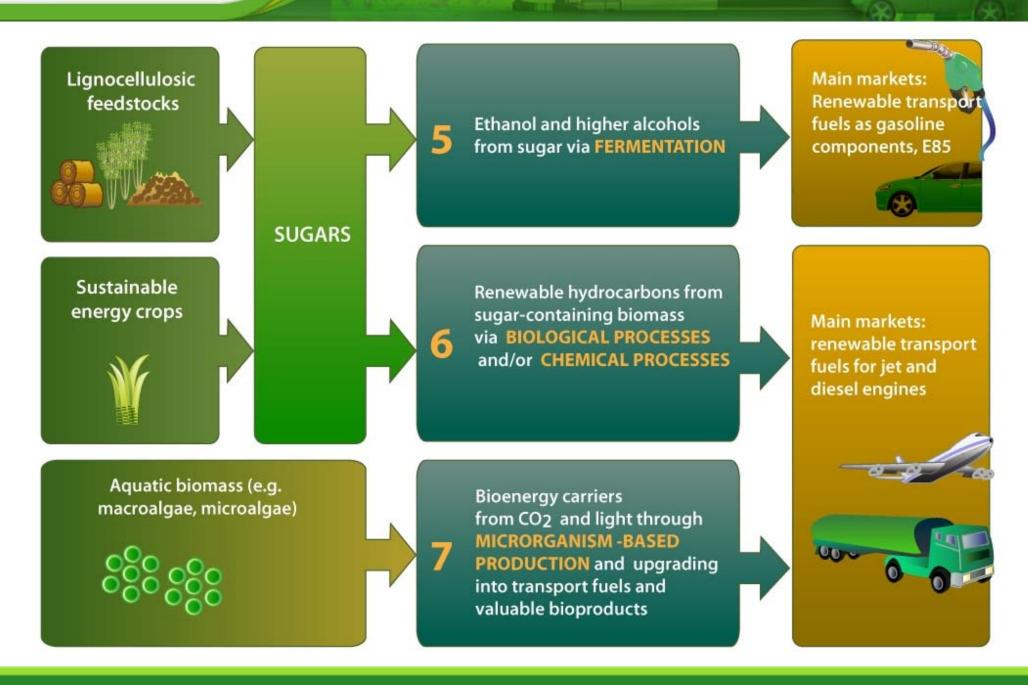


Disclaimer

The presenter has gathered most of the information from contacts with project owners and technology suppliers and to some extent from Internet.

Some deviations from factual situation may be presented.

The presentation does not claim to completely cover the given topic.





Value Chain 5:



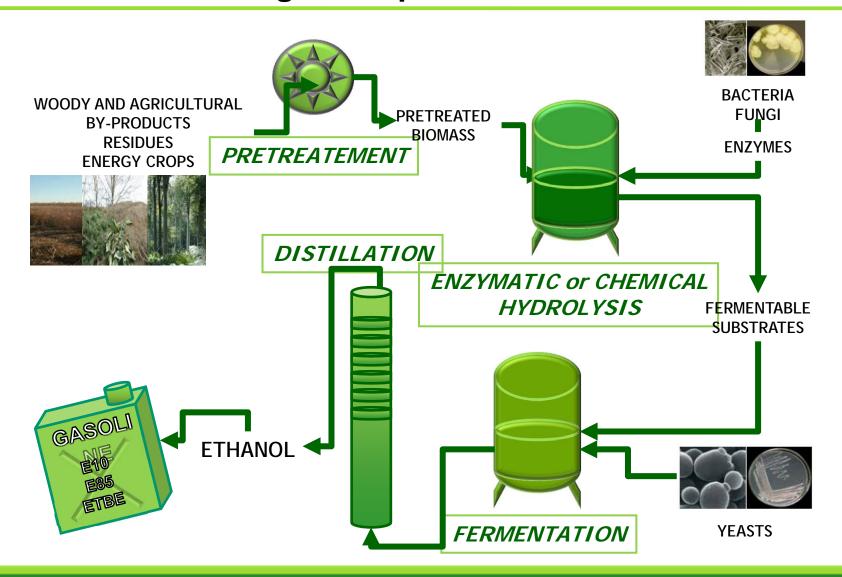
Ethanol and higher alcohols from sugar via FERMENTATION

Main markets:
Renewable transport fuels as gasoline components, E85

- Main issues
- Cellulosic EtOH demo and planned plants => potential
- Biobutanol plants



Cellulosic ethanol: generic process scheme





Value chain 5: main issues

- EtOH cost
 - Pretreatment
 - Enzymes
 - C5 conversion
 - By-products use
 - ...
- Feedstock availability
- Biorefinery integration
- Biobutanol ?



Main cellulosic EtOH running demos (>1000 t/y) in EU

Plant Owner	Location	Input capacity (t/year)	Output capacity (t/year)
Clariant (ex Sud Chemie)	Straubing, Germany	Agriculture residues, wheat straw	1 000
Abengoa Bioenergy, Biocarburantes Castilla y Leon, Ebro Puleva	Babilafuente, Salamanca, Spain	25 000 t/year (barley/wheat straw, corn stover)	4 000
Inbicon (Dong Energy)	Kalundborg, Denmark	30 000 t/year (wheat straw, other lignocellulosics)	4 300
Chempolis	Oulu (Chempolis R&D Center), Finland	25 000 t/year (non-wood, non-food raw material) formicobio TM process	running ?
Beta Renewables (JV Chemtex (M&G), TPG, Novozymes)	Crescentino, Italy	Non-food biomass (giant cane and wheat straw)	40 000



Clariant facility

- Start up in July 2012
- Feedstocks
 - agricultural residues as feedstock (Phase 1)
 - dedicated energy crops (Phase 2)
- The Sunliquid® process involves: a hydrothermal pretreatment at mild process conditions, a process-integrated production of enzymes, enzymatic hydrolysis, a specialized fermentation organism that simultaneously converts C5 and C6 sugars into ethanol in a « one-pot reaction », adsorption-based separation of ethanol

Courtesy Clariant



Abengoa facility

- Start up in September 2009
- Feedstocks:
 - Wheat straw, barley straw
- The production process involves: preparation of biomass, thermochemical pretreatment, enzymatic hydrolysis and fermentation with enzymes and yeast, distillation to produce ethanol and a solid co-product



Courtesy Abengoa



Inbicon facility

- Start up in Dec 2009
- Feedstocks
 - process developed on wheat straw
- Process: hydrothermal pretreatment (30-40% Dry Matter), continuous enzymatic liquefaction and hydrolysis, use of externally-produced enzymes, production of C5 molasses, Energy co-production

Inbicon Biomass Refinery at Kalundborg



Courtesy Inbicon





Beta Renewables facility (M&G Chemtex)

- Start up in December 2012
- Feedstocks: non-food biomass
 - developed on Arundo donax (Giant cane) and wheat straw
- Initial capacity 40,000 tons/y then 60,000 tons/y
- Production process : PROESA®



Courtesy Beta Renewables



Main announced EtOH G2 demos (>1000t/y) in the EU

Plant	Location	Input raw material	Output capacity (t/year)	Planned Start-up date
Biogasol (BornBio- Fuel 2)	Aakirkeby, Bornholm, Denmark	Various lignocellulosics incl. grasses, green waste, straw	4 000	2013
INEOS Bio	Seal Sands, Tees Valley, UK	Biodegradable household and commercial waste	24 000	2015
Procethol 2G (Futurol)	Lillebonne, France	Various lignocellulosics	1 500	2015
NER300 project CEG (Sekab)	Goswinowice, Poland	Agricultural residues: wheat straw, corn stover	48 000	
NER300 project BEST	Crescentino, Italy	Giant cane, wheat straw	40 000	

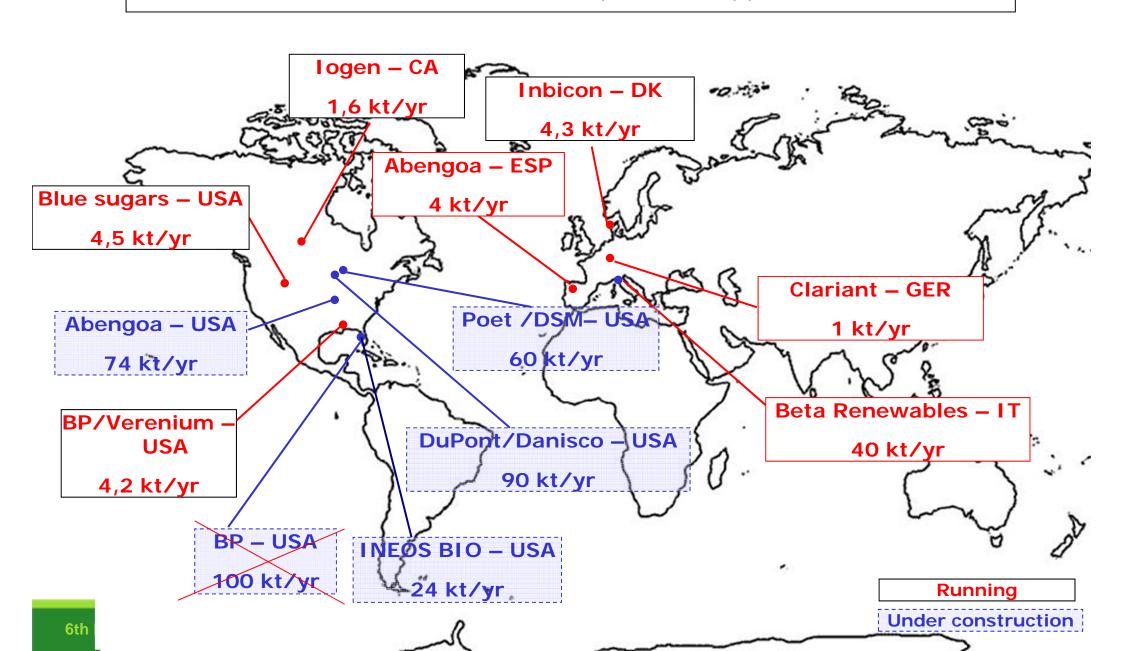


Main running EtOH G2 demos (>1000t/y) in North America

Plant Owner	Location	Input capacity (t/year)	Output capacity (t/year)
IOGEN Corporation	Ottawa, Ontario, Canada	30 t/d (wheat, barley and oat straws)	1 600
BP (Jennings Demo Facility)	Jennings, LA,US	Sugarcane bagasse, switchgrass, wood products	4 180
Blue Sugars Corporation (KL Energy Corporation)	Upton, Wyoming, US	33 500 t/y (bagasse, wood, pulp) (integr. enz. prod.)	4 500
BlueFire Renewables	California, US	acid hydrolysis, various wood and paper wastes, bagasses	11 100 ?



2G Ethanol projets running or in construction 2012 - UE/USA (> 1000 t/y)





Main EtOH G2 demo units outside EU

Running

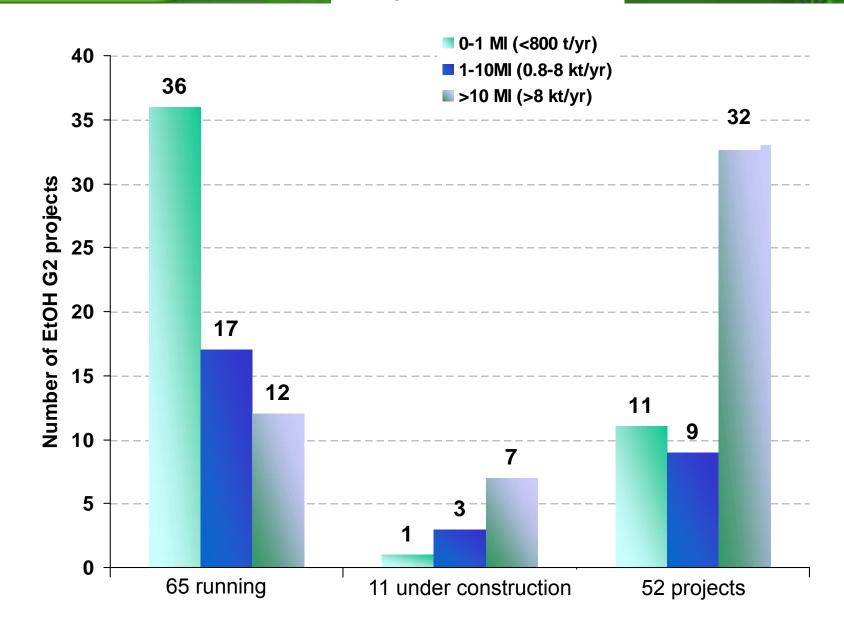
- BP/Verenium j-v USA 4180 t/y
- DuPont Danisco/UT-Genera Energy USA 750
 t/y
- Blue Sugars USA 4500 t/y
- Mascoma USA 600 t/y
- Iogen − Canada − 1600 t/y
- Jilin Jiuxin Industry group China 30000 t/y
- Beijing Tiandi Riyue Biomass technology China – 8000 t/y
- Chinese Academy of Agricultural Engineering China – 4000 t/y
- Henan fuel ethanol China 8000 t/y (2 units)
- CNPC China 3000 t/y (2 units)
- Shandong Longlive Bioenergy China 40000 t/y
- Shandong Wande China 8000 t/y
- Shandong Xueling Starch China 3000 t/y
- ZTE Energy China 30000 t/y
- Bioethanol − Japan − 1000 t/y
- Kirin Brewery –Japan 8000 t/y
- Kirov Biochemical Russia 15000 t/y
- Thai Roong Ruang Energy Thailand 25000 t/y
- BlueFire Renewables- USA 11 100 t/y?

Announced

- Abengoa Bioenergy Biomass of Kansas USA – 74000 t/y
- ADM USA 3000 t/y
- BlueFire Ethanol USA 55000 t/y
- BP USA 100000 t/y (canceled)
- Colusa Biomass Energy USA 30000 t/y (canceled?)
- Fiberight USA 11000 t/y
- ICM USA 150000 t/y
- INEOS Bio USA 24000 t/y
- Mascoma USA 60000 t/y
- Poet / DSM USA 60000 t/y
- IOGEN Canada 68000 t/y (canceled)
- $\qquad Blue \ Sugars/Petrobras Brazil 7900 \ t/y$
- Dupont Danisco 90000 t/y
- GraalBio Brazil 65000 t/y
- TMO/Usina Santa Maria Brazil- 7880 t/y
- Beta Renewables USA 60000 t/y
- Zeachem USA 750 t/y

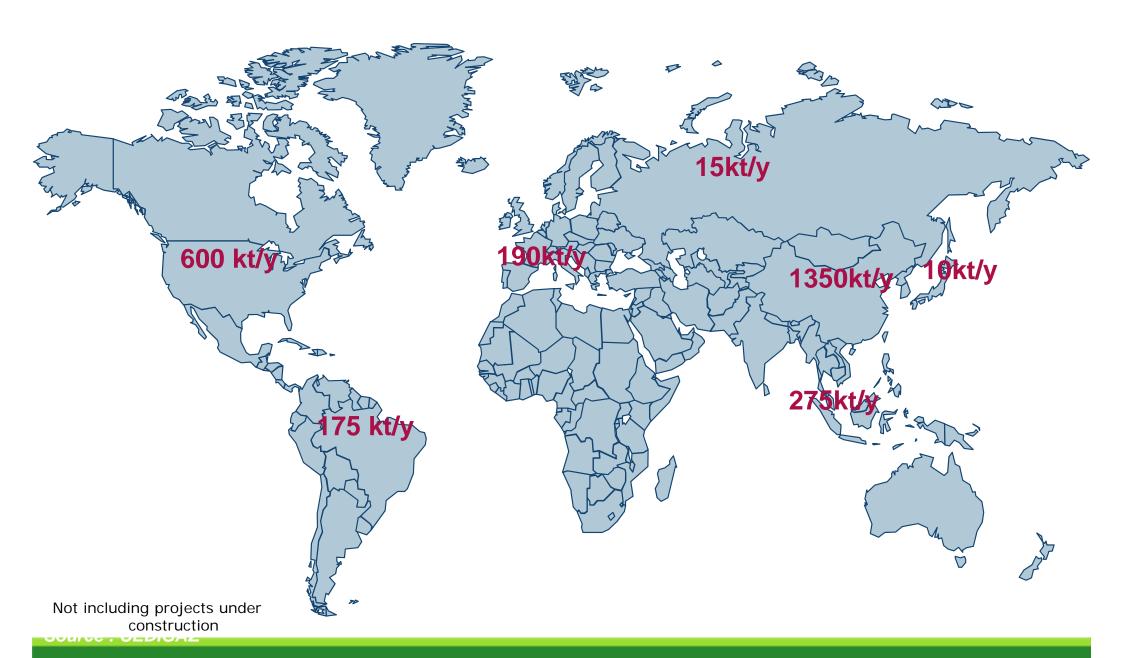


Projects statistics





Potential EtOH G2 announced capacities





Biobutanol

- Butamax (JV Dupont/BP): Demo 30t/y Hull , UK (Startup 2010)
- Gevo:
 - 55,000t/y Luverne, USA (Operating 17 weeks since May 2012 then switch to EtOH production for flexibility demonstration)
- Cobalt Technologies: 1440t/y Thomaston, USA (Startup 2013)
- Green Biologics

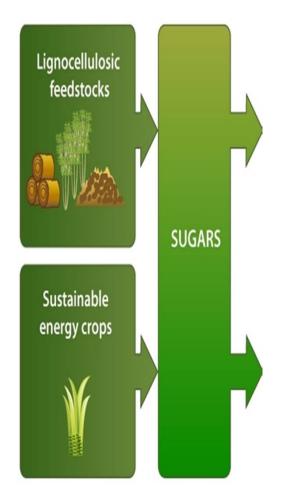


Ethanol hybrid processes

- Zeachem: fermentation of C5-C6 sugars to acetic acid, esterification and hydrogenation to EtOH with hydrogen from gasification of lignin:
 - 750t/y: Boardman, USA (Construction completed in October 2012; EtOH production should have started since end 2012; conversion of sugar to ester operational)
 - 75000t/y: co-located with pilot plant
- Coskata: Gasification then fermentation of syngas to EtOH (Syngas now produced from gas and not biomass)
- **INEOS Bio**: Indian River, USA: 24000t/y + 6 MW (Construction completed in June 2012; power production in October; EtOH production should have started since end 2012)



Value Chain 6: Biological processes



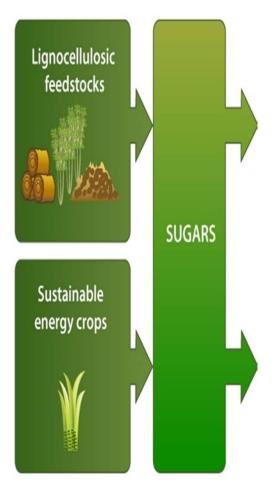
Renewable hydrocarbons from sugar-containing biomass via BIOLOGICAL PROCESSES and/or CHEMICAL PROCESSES

- LS9 fermentation pathway from sugar to fatty acid /alcohol; 270t/y, Okeechobee, USA (operating since Sept 2012)
- Amyris fermentation pathway from sugar to «Biofene»; 40,000t/y at Paraiso, Brazil (production since 27/12/2012; full capacity for 2015)





Value Chain 6: Chemical processes



Renewable hydrocarbons from sugar-containing biomass via BIOLOGICAL PROCESSES and/or CHEMICAL PROCESSES

- Virent Chemical pathway from sugar (Aqueous Phase Reforming). 38t/y, Madison, USA (Demo operating since 2010)
- UPM Chemical pathway from tall oil (residue of chemical pulp production) to UPM BioVerno (biodiesel) by hydrotreatment; 100,000t/y at Lappeenranta, Finland (plant should be ready in 2014)



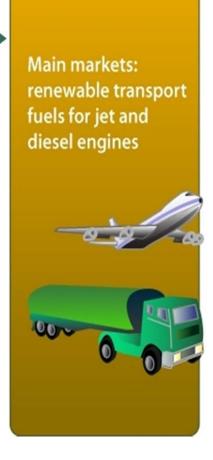


Value Chain 7:

Aquatic biomass (e.g. macroalgae, microalgae)

Bioenergy carriers
from CO₂ and light through
MICRORGANISM -BASED
PRODUCTION and upgrading
into transport fuels and
valuable bioproducts

- Heterotrophic and autotrophic organisms
- Difficult to obtain reliable data on demo plants (capacity and production)
- Refer to the Algae Task Force of the EBTP





Conclusions

- Cellulosic EtOH development still faces technical and economic issues but many large projects announced all over the world
- RFS2 maintains 2022 targets on advanced biofuels
 - In 2013, 14 Mgal (52 000 t) cellulosic EtOH should be produced in USA (Abengoa Bioenergy, Fiberight, INEOS Bio and KiOR Inc)
 - « 2013 will be a "pivotal" year for the cellulosic and advanced biofuels industries to demonstrate commercial and economic viability in order to contribute toward the proposed 2013 volumes » (Bio Association)
- Slower development of the other pathways (value chains 6 & 7)
- Europe:
 - The first commercial plant (Beta Renewables)
 - + 2 new large demo plants (NER300) (and may be more)



Converting straw to biofuel still needs to be demonstrated!



Thank you