

The Bioenergy Technologies Office (BETO) is accelerating the commercialization of first-of-a-kind technologies that use our Nation’s abundant renewable biomass resources for the production of advanced biofuels and biobased products. Non-food sources of biomass, such as algae, agricultural residues and forestry trimmings, and energy crops like switchgrass, are being used in BETO-supported, cutting edge technologies to produce drop-in biofuels, including renewable gasoline, diesel, and jet fuels. BETO is also investigating how to improve the economics of biofuel production by converting biomass into higher-value chemicals and products that historically have always been derived from petroleum.

What We Do

- ✓ **Research and Development** focused on addressing technical barriers, providing engineering solutions, and developing the scientific and engineering underpinnings of a bioenergy industry.
- ✓ **Demonstration** to reduce risk for bioenergy production through validated proof of performance at the pilot stage and to transform the biofuels market by reducing or removing barriers to commercialization.
- ✓ **Analysis and Sustainability** that works across the supply chain with BETO’s feedstocks, algae, conversion, and demonstration and market transformation programs to support the development of a sustainable bioeconomy.

Program Goals/Metrics

- Make drop-in hydrocarbon fuels competitive with petroleum-based fuels at a modeled, mature technology price of \$3/gge, when compared to 2011 dollars. The other goal is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions 50% or

more compared to petroleum-derived fuels, based on Energy Information Administration projected gasoline wholesale prices in 2017.

- Verify a mature technology, plant model price of ethanol by 2017. This is based on actual integrated biorefinery project plant performance data and is compared to the target of \$2.17/gallon of ethanol in 2007 dollars.

FY 2017 Priorities

- **Feedstocks Supply and Logistics** will support a funding opportunity announcement (FOA) to develop preprocessing technologies to reduce the cost for processing and transporting feedstocks to the biorefinery, which will be an essential part of creating a national bioeconomy.
- **Advanced Algal Systems** will select up to three additional projects for the Algae Biomass Yield II FOA focused on improving biomass productivity, yield, and other logistical considerations.
- **Conversion Technologies** will support development of a Syn-Bio effort, which will leverage the tools of synthetic biology to enable the biotechnology industry to achieve substantial improvements in conversion efficiencies and the scale-up of biological processes.
- **Demonstration and Market Transformation** will support Phase II of the 2016 integrated biorefinery FOA to down select for the construction and operation of up to one demonstration-scale and one pilot-scale facilities to produce drop-in hydrocarbon fuels.
- **Strategic Analysis and Sustainability** will identify best practices for reducing air emissions, water use, and wastewater associated with advanced bioenergy pathways as well as publicly deploy Web-based tools that enable users to visualize and improve the sustainability performance of bioenergy systems.

(Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Requested
Feedstocks	\$32,000	\$46,500	\$0
Feedstock Supply and Logistics	\$0	\$0	\$22,000
Advanced Algal Systems	\$0	\$0	\$30,000
Conversion Technologies	\$95,800	\$85,500	\$140,900
Demonstration and Market Transformation	\$79,700	\$75,100	\$75,000
Strategic Analysis and Cross-Cutting Sustainability	\$11,000	\$11,000	\$11,000
NREL Site-Wide Facility Support	\$6,500	\$6,900	\$0
Total, Bioenergy Technologies	\$225,000	\$225,000	\$278,900

Key Accomplishments

Feedstocks Supply and Logistics

- Idaho National Laboratory successfully completed two State of Technology (SOT) reports on herbaceous and woody energy crops. These SOT reports highlight progress toward meeting the 2017 goal of verifying a supply and logistics system capable of delivering feedstocks to the conversion reactor throat at \$80/dry ton.

Advanced Algal Systems

- California Polytechnic State University (CalPoly) established a 9,000 liter system with continuous automated process controls and harvest equipment at a wastewater treatment facility in Delhi, California, for the Algae Biomass Yield FOA project.

Conversion Technologies

- Reduced the modeled conversion cost contribution from \$4.09/gge to \$3.70/gge via fast pyrolysis for converting biomass to a hydrocarbon fuel blendstock in a mature commercial-scale plant.
- Reduce modeled mature biochemical conversion cost from \$9.09/gge to \$6.40/gge of combined hydrocarbon fuel and renewable chemical on a pathway to a \$3.16/gge conversion cost in 2017 by improving co-product organisms, primary fermentation organisms for fatty acid production, and reducing operating costs.

Demonstration and Market Transformation

- POET-DSM's Project LIBERTY, a biorefinery in Emmetsburg, Iowa, continued commissioning and ramping up production on a trajectory to achieve a capacity of 25 million gallons of cellulosic ethanol per year from corn waste.

Analysis and Sustainability

- Argonne National Laboratory released WATER 3.0 (Water Assessment for Transportation Energy Resources) to enable in-depth analysis of water consumption for multiple biofuels pathways.
- National Renewable Energy Laboratory assessed applicable federal air quality regulations and estimates of seven criteria air pollutant emissions for the fast pyrolysis pathway.



DuPont's cellulosic ethanol biorefinery in Nevada, Iowa.
Photo Courtesy of DuPont



An aerial shot of POET-DSM's Project LIBERTY cellulosic ethanol plant in Emmetsburg, Iowa. *Photo courtesy of POET-DSM*