



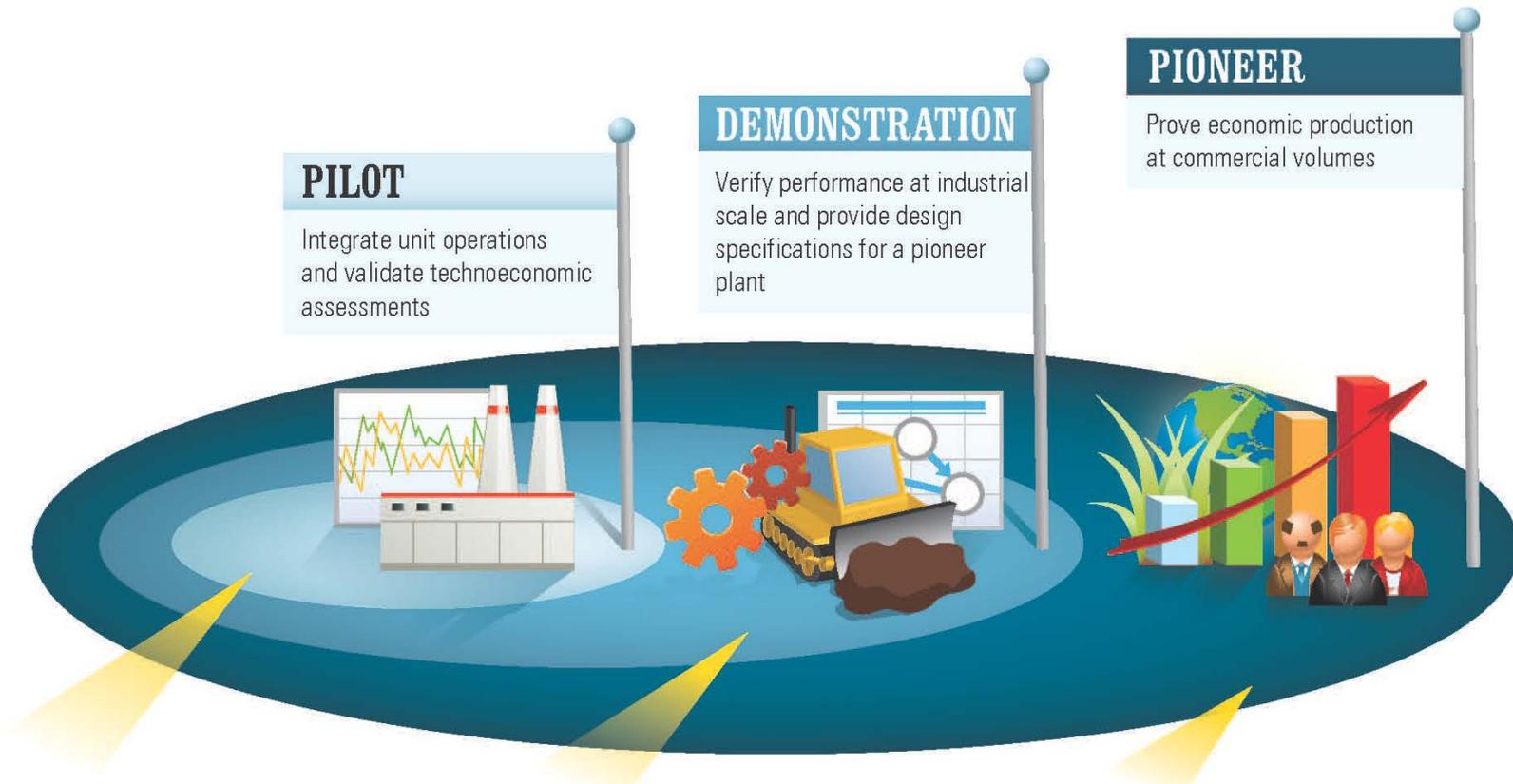
ADO Workshop
January 12, 2017

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Advanced Development & Optimization

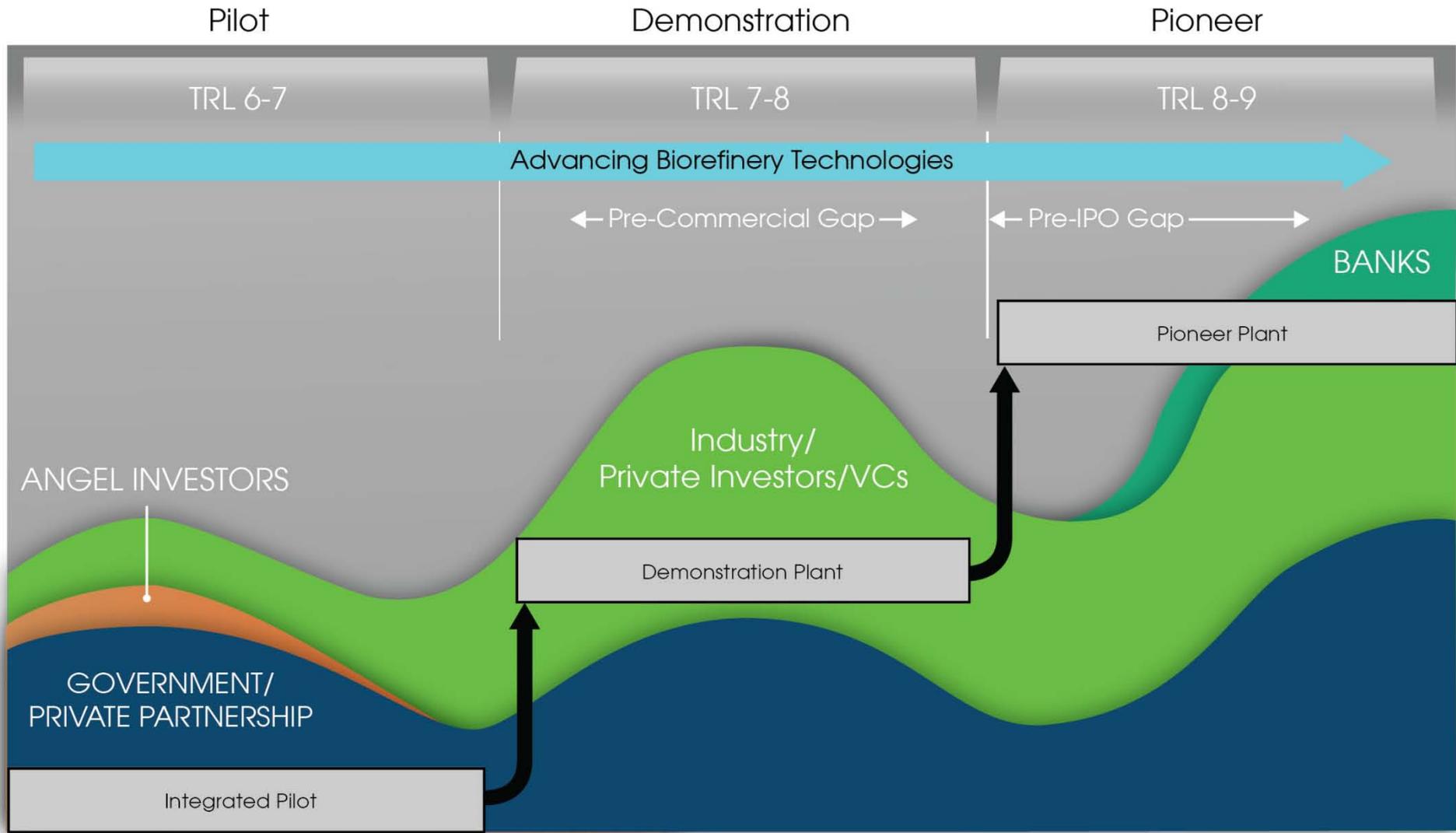
Outline

- I. History of D&D to DMT to ADO
- II. Past Investments
- III. Introduction to ADO
- IV. Leverage DOE and private investments
- v. Questions

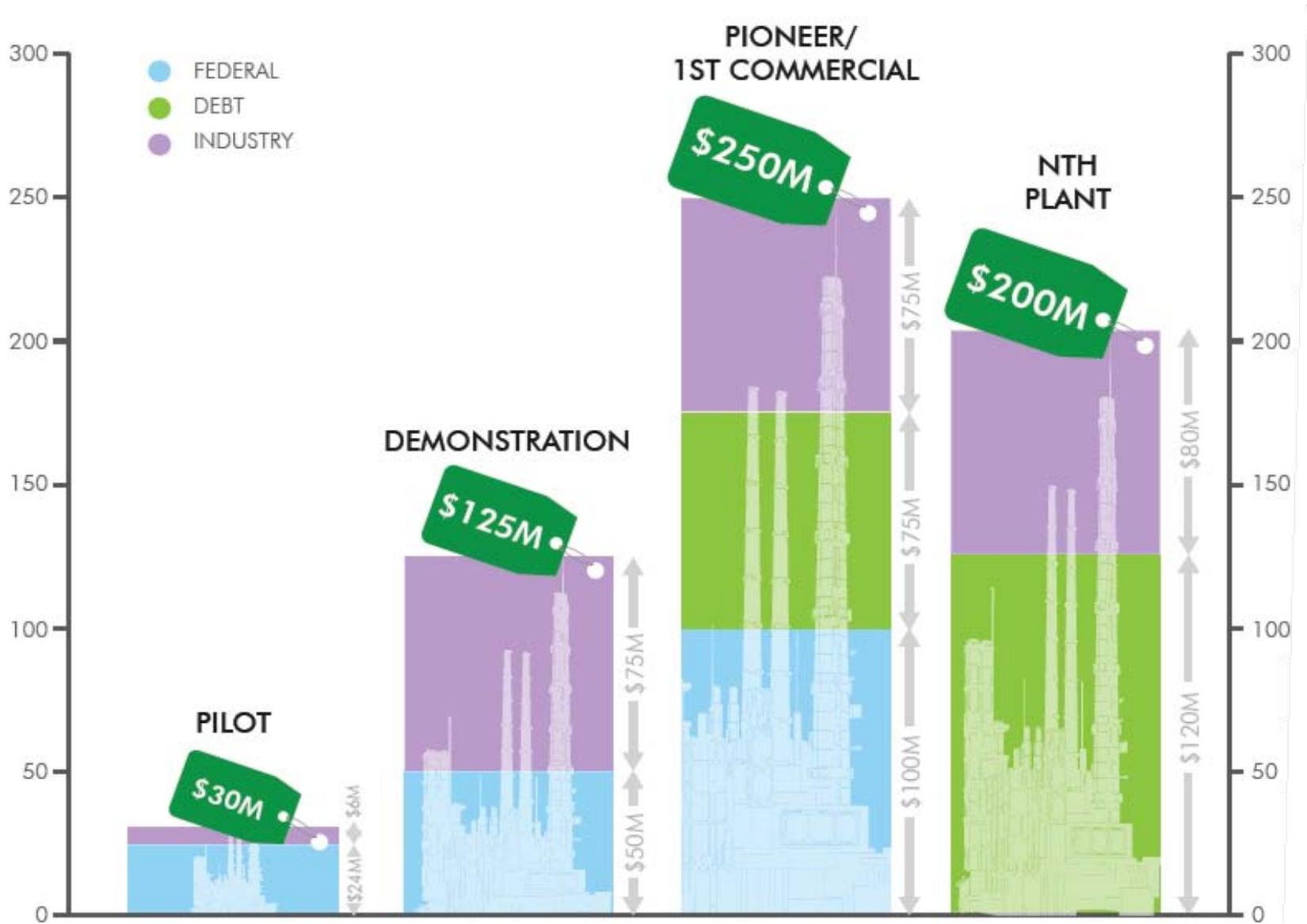
Enabling Commercialization Through Successive Scaling



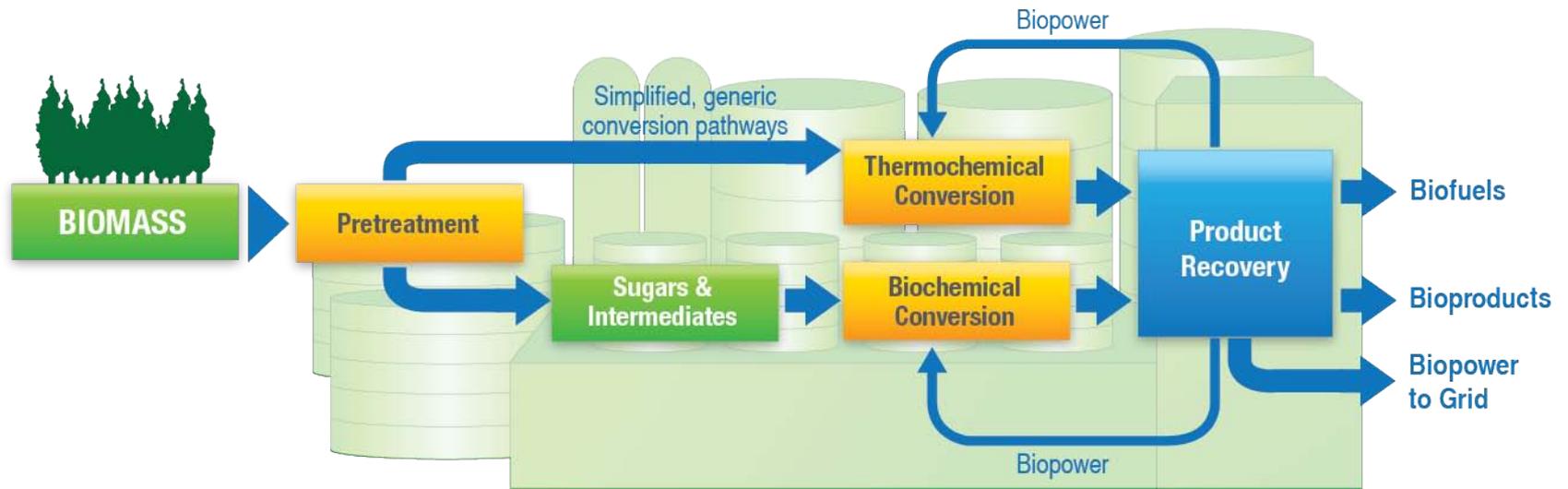
Valley of Death



IBR Project Funding Profile – Investment Required



Technical Challenges



Challenges:

Feedstock Collection, Harvesting & Storage

Feedstock Preprocessing

Pretreatment

Conversion Yields

Bio/Chemical Catalyst Selectivity & Fouling

Process Integration

Continuous Throughput

Valley of Death for New Technologies: Some IPA Key Findings

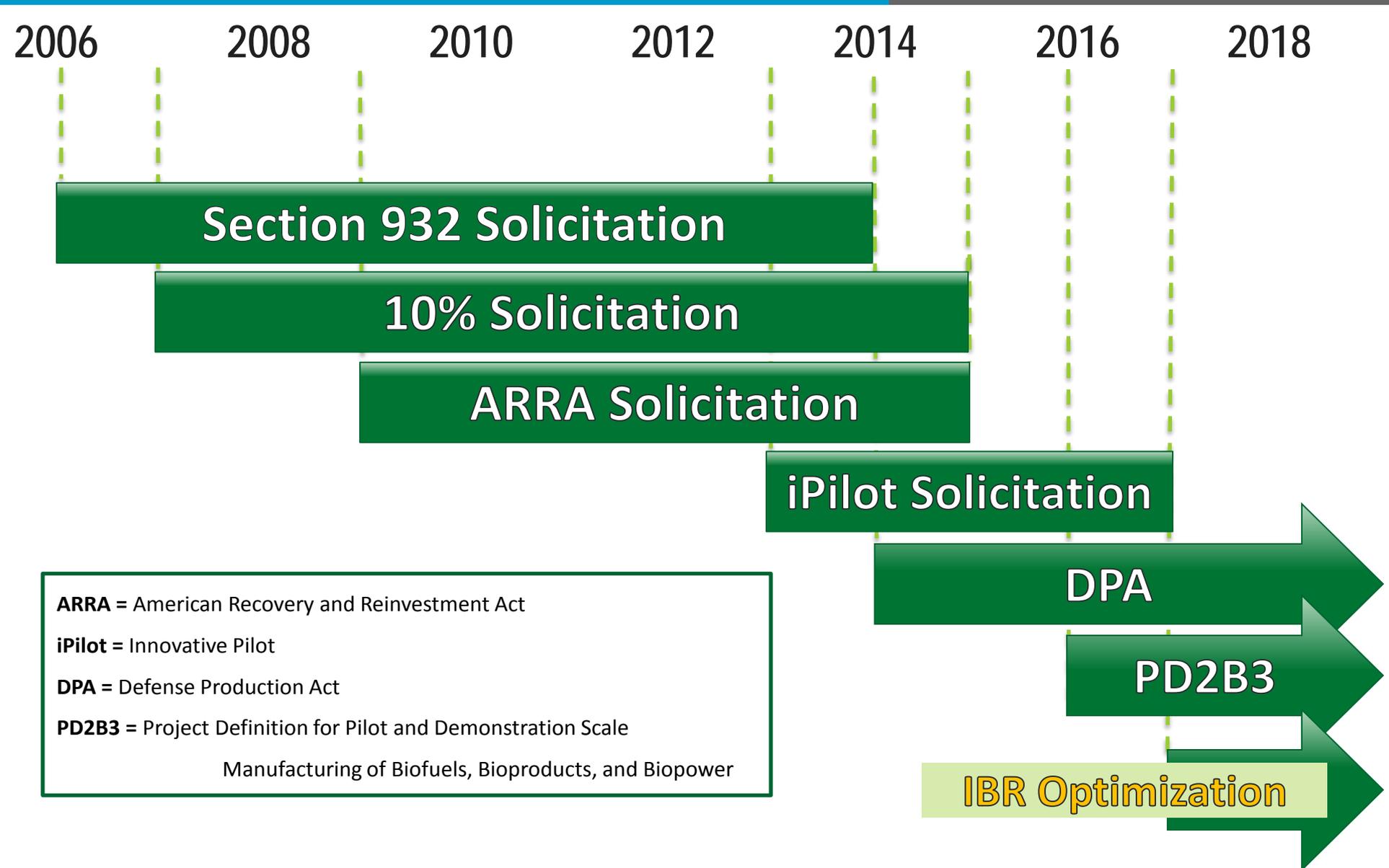
- Commercializing some level of new technology - 40% of projects fail
- New technology projects – 80% don't meet performance expectations
- Incorrect assessment of the level of difficulty posed by underlying process
 - Leads to overoptimistic expectations on project and process performance
 - Average cost growth = 30%
 - Average schedule growth = 65%
 - Average production shortfalls over 50% in second 6 months of operation
 - Average startup durations 50% longer than industry average
- Shortcomings often don't surface until startup and operation
 - Only remedy is costly de-bottlenecking and corrective engineering
- Core lesson:
 - Must understand and accept higher levels of project and process risk

Non-Technical Barriers to Commercial Success

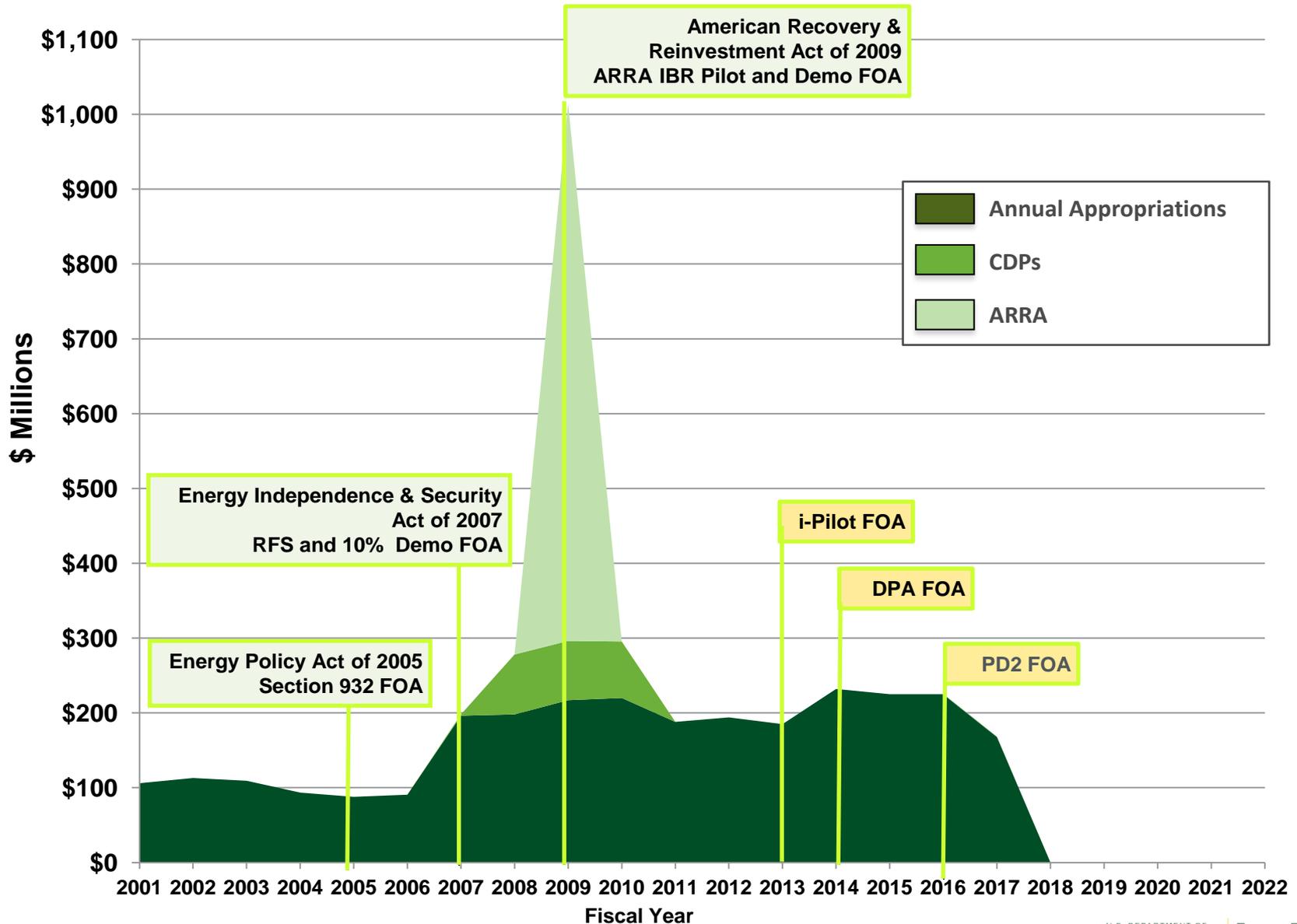
- Business/Contracts
 - Feedstock Supply
 - Offtake Agreements
 - EPC
- Feedstock Infrastructure
- Biofuels Distribution
- Codes & Standards, Quality
- Public perception and acceptance of Biofuels
- Environmental concerns
- Finance - Strategic Investors
- Policy



IBR Program FOA History



Major Legislative Drivers, BETO Funding, and IBR FOAs



BETO - IBR Program History

- **Demonstration & Deployment** 2009 – 2013
- **Demonstration & Market Transformation** 2014 – 2017
- **Advanced Development & Optimization** 2017 >



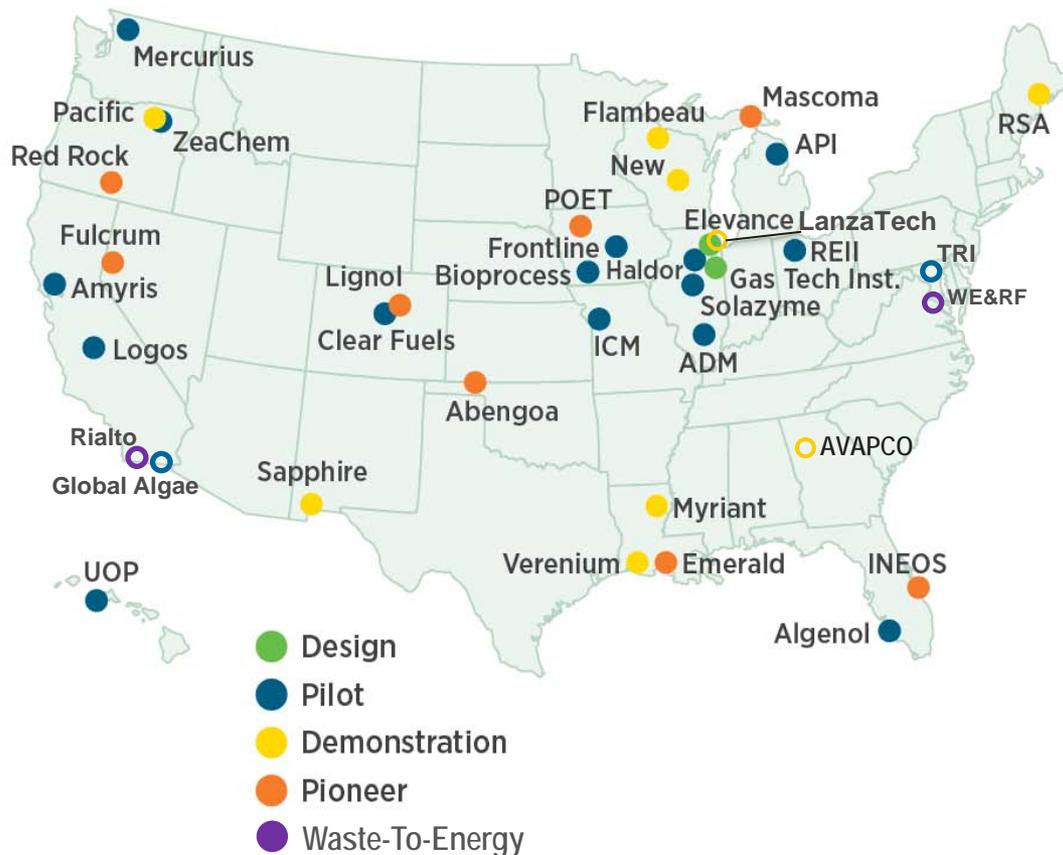
Distribution of IBR Projects since 2006

Since 2006, a total of 42 pilot, demonstration and pioneer-scale facilities

- Recently selected six new projects under the PD2B3 FOA

BETO investments have allowed industry partners to:

- Enable the development of first-of-a-kind IBRs
- Prove conversion technologies at scale
- Validate techno-economic assessments, and
- Gain investor confidence

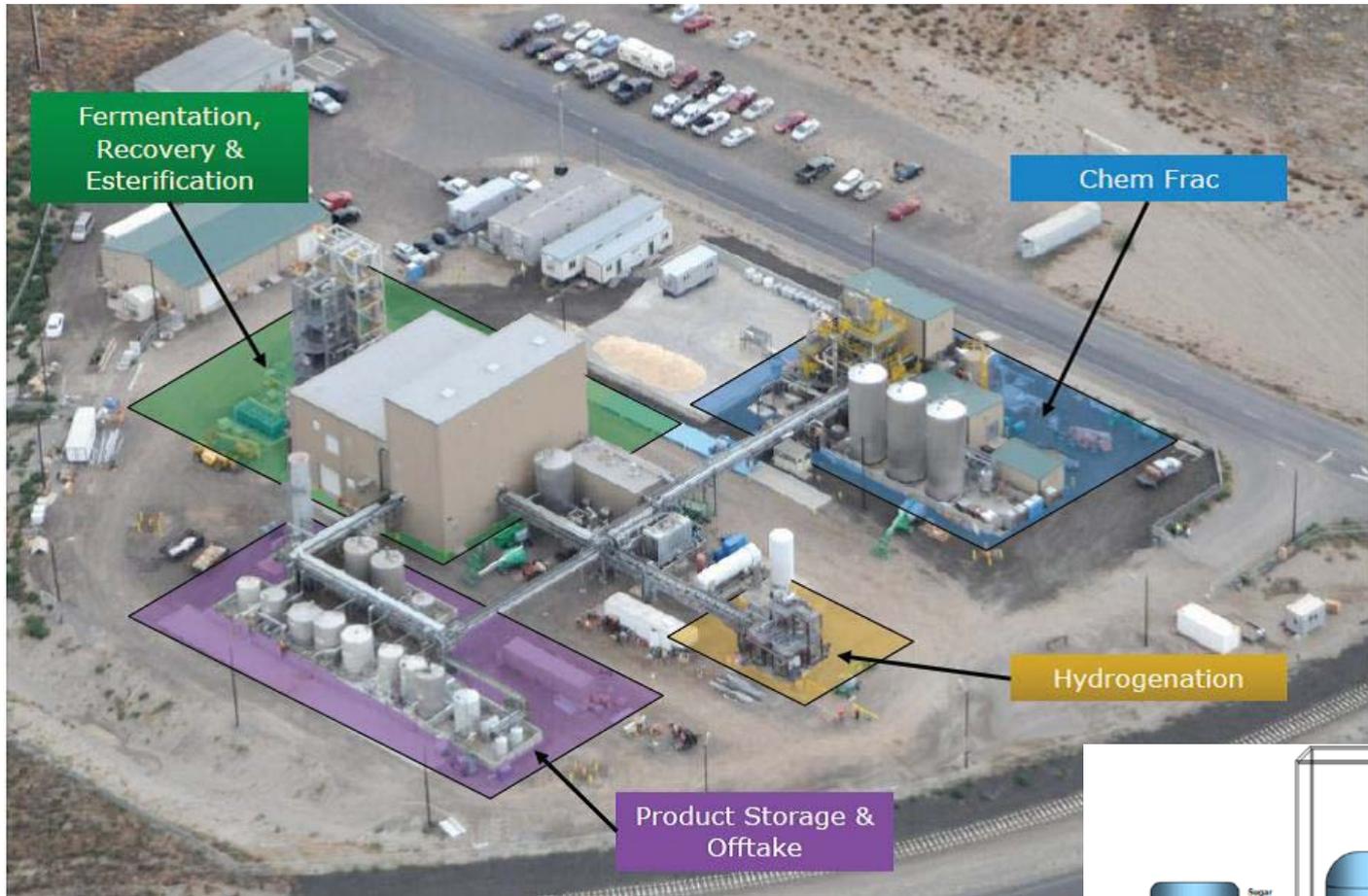


****Open circle designates a recent PD2B3 FOA selection****

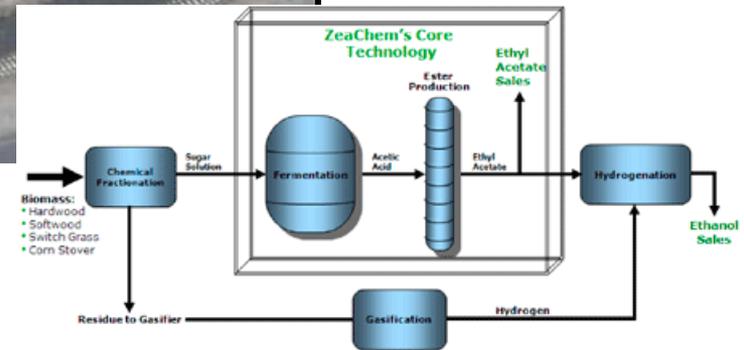
American Process Inc. – Pilot Plant



ZeaChem – Pilot Plant



ZeaChem's 250,000 gallon per year integrated biorefinery finalizing construction in 2013.



Logos/EdiniQ - Pilot



Logos/EdeniQ Pilot Plant

Clear Fuels – Rentech – Pilot Plant



Honeywell UOP – Pilot Plant



Sapphire – Pilot



Red Shield Acquisition

Olde Town Fuel & Fiber, Maine



Myriant's Bio-Succinic Acid Plant – Demonstration Plant

Lake Providence, Louisiana
30M lbs/yr



INEOS New Planet Biorefinery – Demonstration Plant



INEOS Biorefinery, Vero Beach, FL

Abengoa Bioenergy – Pioneer Commercial Plant



**Abengoa Bioenergy Hugoton Plant
October 2013**

POET Project Liberty – Pioneer Commercial Plant

Aerial view of POET-DSM's Project Liberty cellulosic ethanol plant in Emmetsburg, Iowa



DuPont Cellulosic Ethanol Facility



Nevada, Iowa

- DOE investment supported development work with NREL

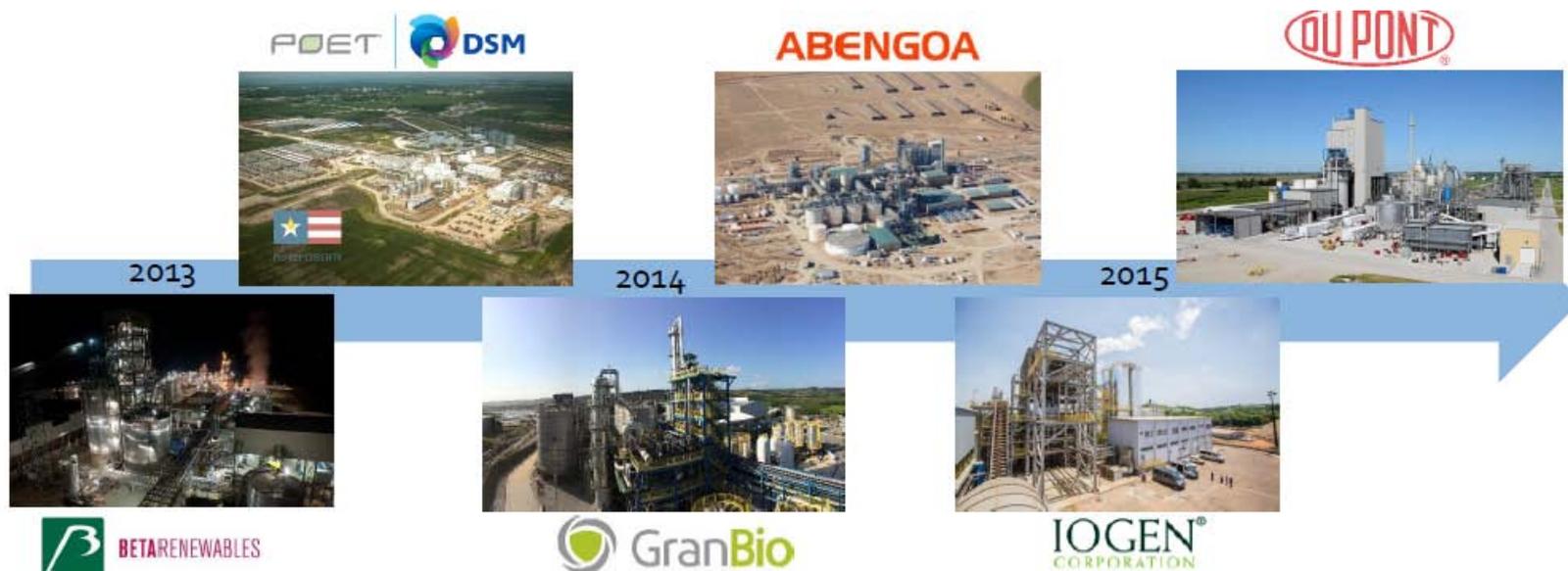
Pioneer Commercial Scale Facilities

Domestic Facilities:

- POET Emmetsburg IA –
 - 1000 tons/day, 25 MGPY
- ABENGOA Hugoton KS –
 - 930 tons/day, 25 MGPY
- DuPont Nevada IA –
 - 1000 tons/day, 30 MGPY

International Facilities:

- BETA Renewables
 - 770 tons/day feedstock throughput
- GranBio
 - 22 MGPY Ethanol production
- Raizen (Iogen technology)
 - 300 tons/day, ~10 MGPY



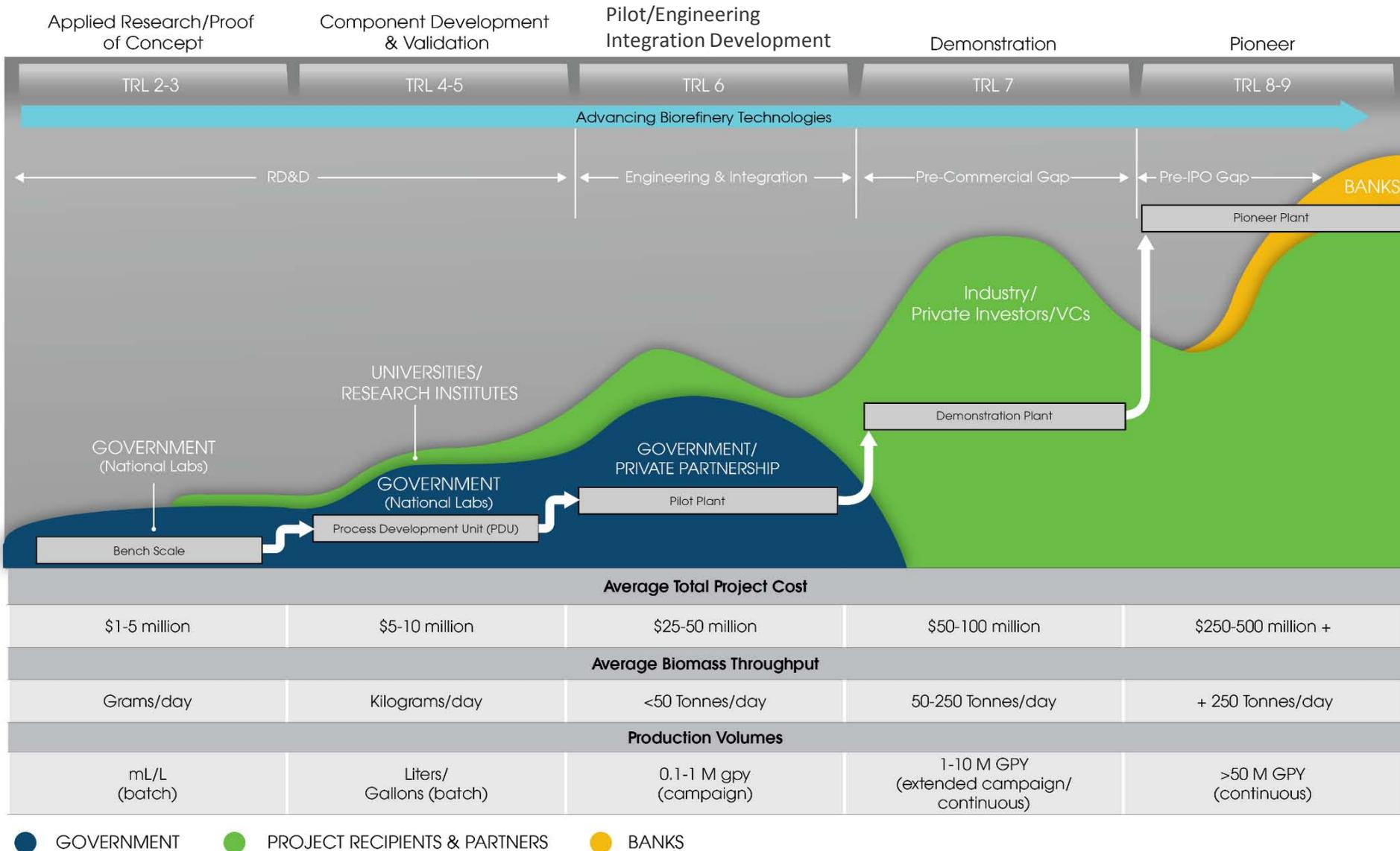
PD2B3 FOA Selections

- In December 2016, DOE announced up to **\$12.9 million** for six projects

<p>Demonstration-Scale Integrated Biorefineries</p>  	AVAPCO, LLC
	LanzaTech, Inc.
<p>Pilot-Scale Integrated Biorefineries</p>  	Global Algae Innovations
	ThermoChem Recovery International, Inc.
<p>Pilot-Scale Waste-to-Energy Projects</p> 	Rialto Bioenergy, LLC
	Water Environment & Reuse Foundation

Advanced Development & Optimization

Multi-Step Pathway to Commercialization



The Future of ADO

- Key Focus Elements
 - Engineering scale types of work
 - Unit operations development as opposed to integrated pilot
 - TRLs 4 - 6

OMB R&D Definitions

Term	Definition
Basic research	<p>Experimental or theoretical work undertaken primarily to acquire new knowledge. May include activities with broad or general applications.</p> <p>Exclude research directed towards a specific application or requirement.</p>
Applied research	<p>Original investigation undertaken in order to acquire new knowledge. Directed primarily towards a specific practical aim or objective.</p>
Experimental development	<p>Creative and systematic work, drawing on knowledge gained from research and practical experience, which is directed at producing new products or processes or improving existing products or processes.</p> <p>Like research, will result in gaining additional knowledge.</p> <p><u>Include:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The production of materials, devices, and systems or methods, including the design, construction and testing of experimental prototypes. • Technology demonstrations, where a system or component is being demonstrated at scale for the first time, and it is realistic to expect additional refinements to the design (feedback R&D) following the demonstration. • Not all activities that are identified as “technology demonstrations” are R&D. <p><u>Exclude:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User demonstrations where cost and benefits are being validated for a specific use. • Pre-production development, which is defined as non-experimental work on a product or system before it goes into full production, including activities such as tooling and development of production facilities.

DOE Technology Readiness Assessment (DOE G 413.3)

- TRL indicates the maturity level of a given technology
- TRL is **not an indication** of the quality of technology implementation in the design

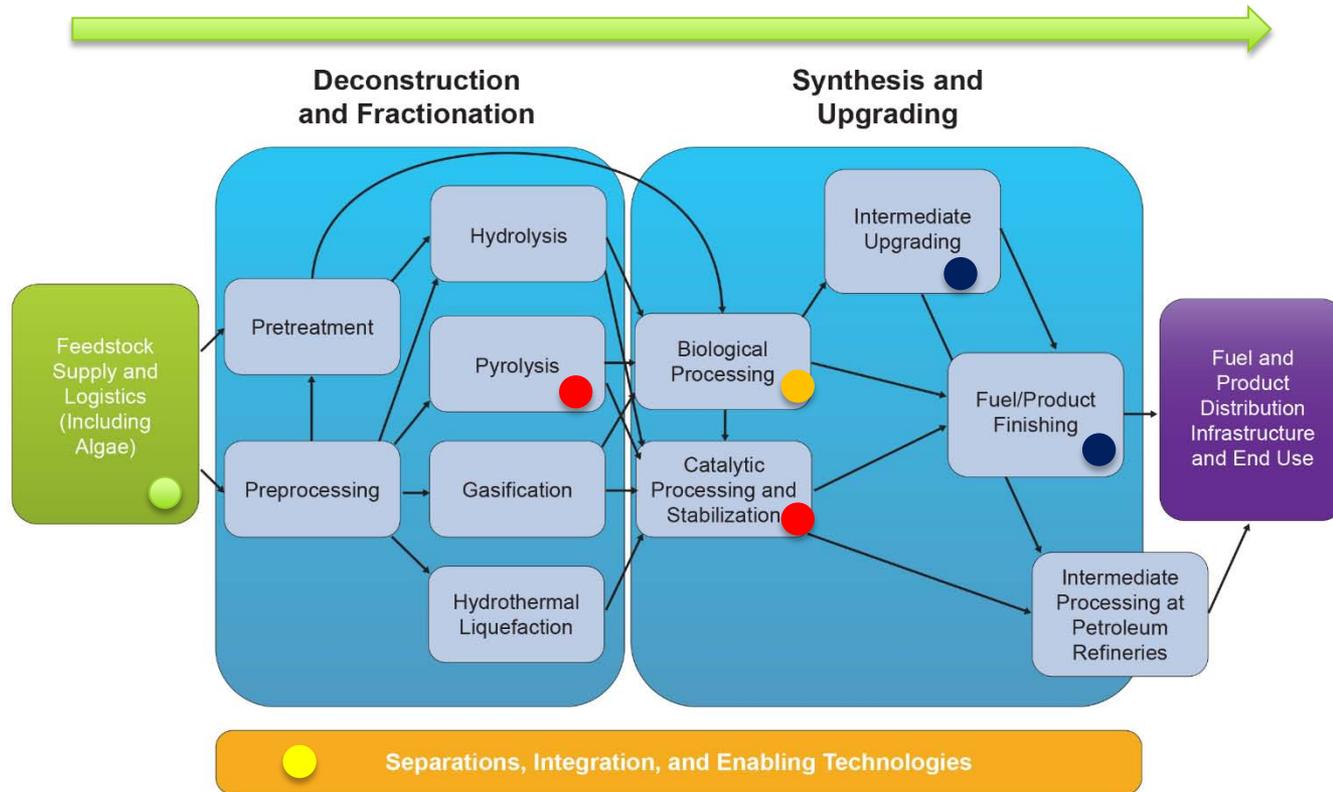
Tech Development Level	TRL	Definition
Systems Operations	9	Actual system operated over full range of expected mission conditions
System Commissioning	8	Actual system completed and qualified through test and demonstration
	7	Full-scale , similar system demonstrated in relevant environment
Technology Demonstration	6	Engineering / pilot scale , similar system validation in relevant environment
Technology Development	5	Laboratory scale , similar system validation in relevant environment.
	4	Component and/or system validation in laboratory environment.
Research to Prove Feasibility Basic Technology Research	3	Analytical and experimental critical function and/or characteristic proof of concept
	2	Technology concept and/or application formulated
	1	Basic principles observed and reported

DOE introduced scale when defining TRL's 5-7

Indicators of Readiness

- Technology Readiness Level (TRL) measures the maturity of a technology (typically a process unit operation)
 - TRL does not measure robustness of technology integration into a system (connectivity)
 - Higher TRL does not indicate that a unit operation will successfully integrate into an overall process
- Integration Readiness Level (IRL) addresses unit to unit connections
- Systems Readiness Level (SRL) calculates integrated system maturity / readiness
- Manufacturing Readiness Levels (MRL) indicates development of a manufacturing base
- Understanding relationships between and within unit operations is critical to inform R&D gaps and future technology development

Conversion Pathways from Feedstocks to Products



Examples of Lab capabilities include:

- Feedstock Supply & Logistics (INL)
- Pyrolysis + Catalytic Processing and Stabilization (NREL)
- Intermediate Upgrading + Fuel/Product Finishing (PNNL)
- Biochemical Fermentation (NREL)
- Electrolytic Separation

Lab Scale – Example NREL Photos



Capabilities across BETO Laboratory Portfolio

BETO Laboratories:

- No single fully integrated process – integration is virtual



Biomass Feedstock PDU
(INL)



Advanced Biofuels PDU
(LBNL)



Integrated Biorefinery PDU
(NREL)

Available Non-DOE Pilot Facilities

Biofuels and Bioproducts Process Pilot Verification Capabilities RFI Responses

- Facilities reporting the capability to perform conversions on a scale of approximately 0.5 or greater tons of dry biomass input per day
 - 13 biochemical facilities
 - 10 employing sugars fermentation and 3 employing anaerobic digestion
 - 14 thermochemical facilities
 - 7 employing pyrolysis (1 integrated, 6 non-integrated) and 7 employing gasification (4 integrated, 3 non-integrated)
 - Several others employing other pathways or in design phase
 - Tables of non-confidential data, describing the unit operations of each facility
 - <https://energy.gov/eere/bioenergy/downloads/biofuels-and-bioproducts-process-pilot-verification-capabilities-rfi>
 - It can be accessed from the [Conversion page](#)
- Also see [Responses to DE-FOA-0001615: Request for Information: Cellulosic Sugar and Lignin Production Capabilities](#) (Go to bioenergy.energy.gov → Bioenergy → Research & Development → Conversion Technologies → Results of Cellulosic Sugar and Lignin Production Capabilities Request for Information)

The Future of ADO

- Key Focus Elements
 - Engineering scale types of work
 - Unit operations development as opposed to integrated pilot
 - TRLs 4 - 6
 - Extend development of BETO R&D and Consortia work
 - Feedstock-Conversion Interface Consortium
 - Agile Biofoundry, Chem Cat Bio, CCPC
 - Advanced Biofuels/Drop-Ins
 - Aviation and Marine
 - Products
 - Maximize use of existing National Laboratory and Private facilities

The future is ...



In our hands



Questions

Jim Spaeth

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