

Conversion of Waste CO₂ & Shale Gas to High Value Chemicals

DE-EE0005766

Novomer, Inc. (Praxair Sub-Contractor)

Project Period: 8/1/2013-3/31/2016

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Project Objective

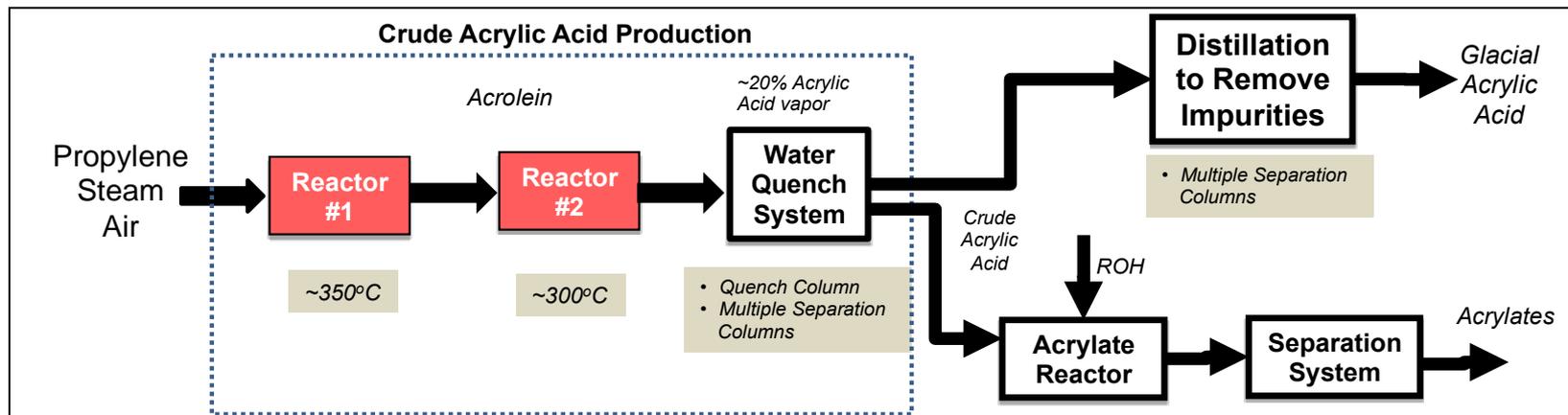
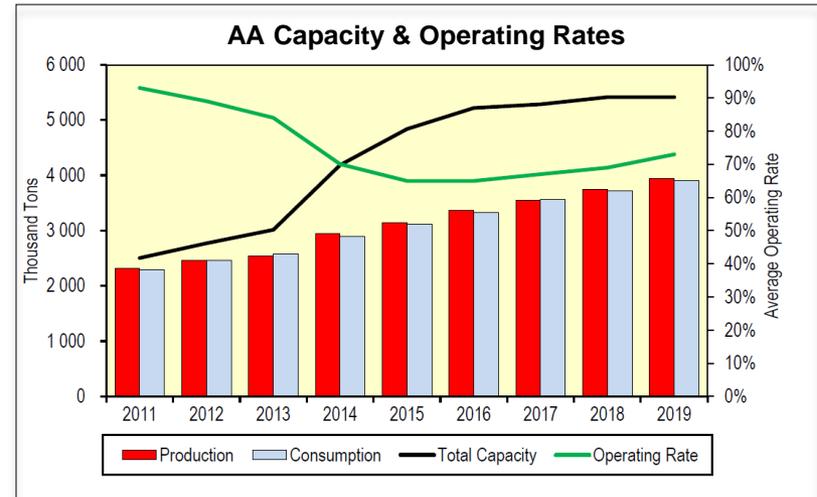
- Overall Objective – To develop, build, and validate a semi-integrated laboratory scaled continuous process with capacity of 5kg/day to make CO₂-based drop-in chemicals.
- Achieve industry leading cost for Acrylic Acid, Succinic Anhydride, and Propiolactone based polymers
 - Novomer process can leverage lower cost ethylene feedstocks from shale and other sources
 - Lowest capital cost due to simple unit operations
- Low Carbon & Energy Footprint
 - >99% catalyst selectivity results in high atom efficiency and almost zero wasted feedstock.

Technical Approach

- The current propylene oxidation process to make **Acrylic Acid (AA)** is energy intensive and has operating challenges.

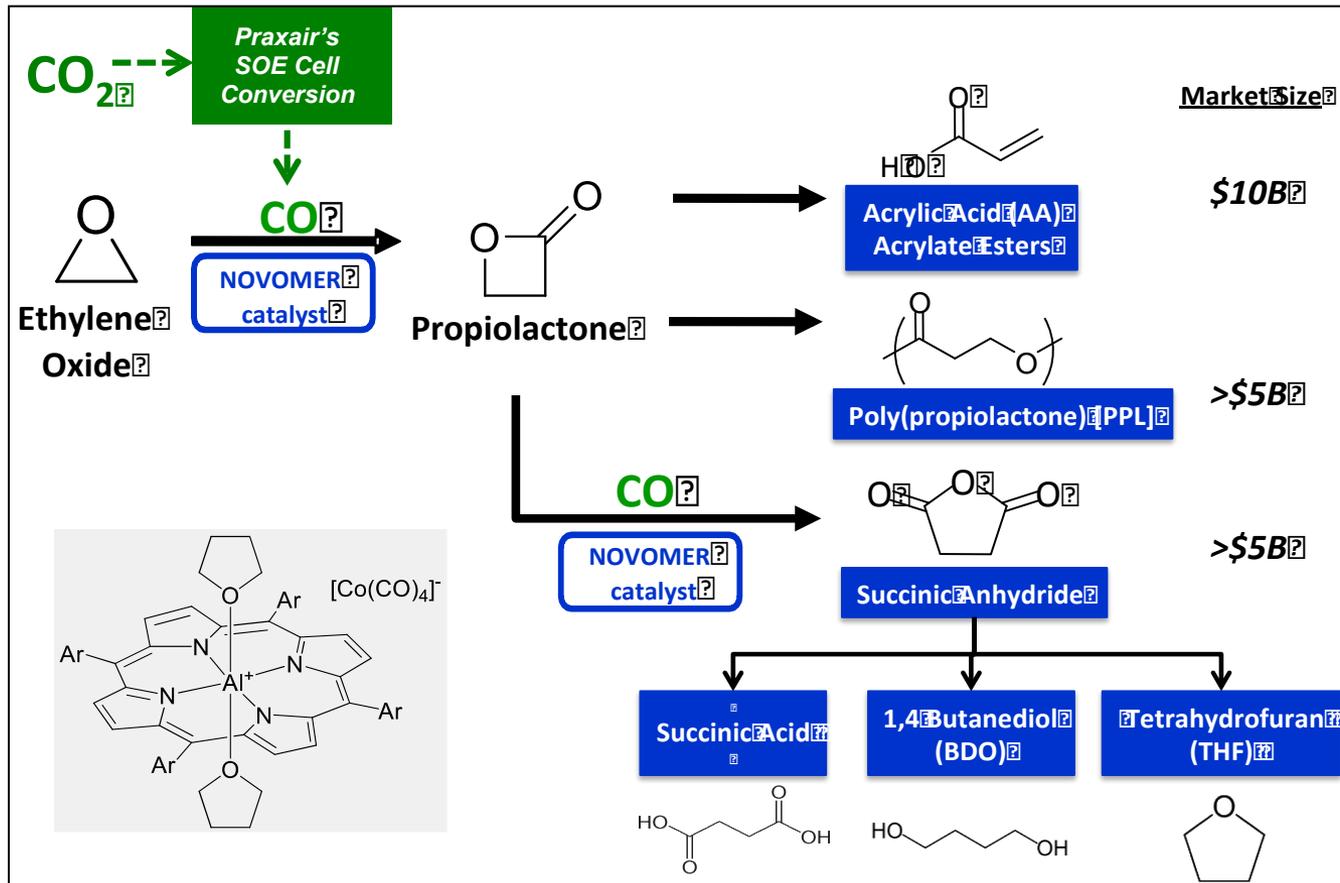
Characteristics of Existing Propylene Process

- Complex, expensive reactors
 - Molten salt cooling system
- Sensitive catalytic systems
- Difficult downstream separation
- Energy intensive process
- Global operating rates (60-70%) significantly below industry average (graph inset)



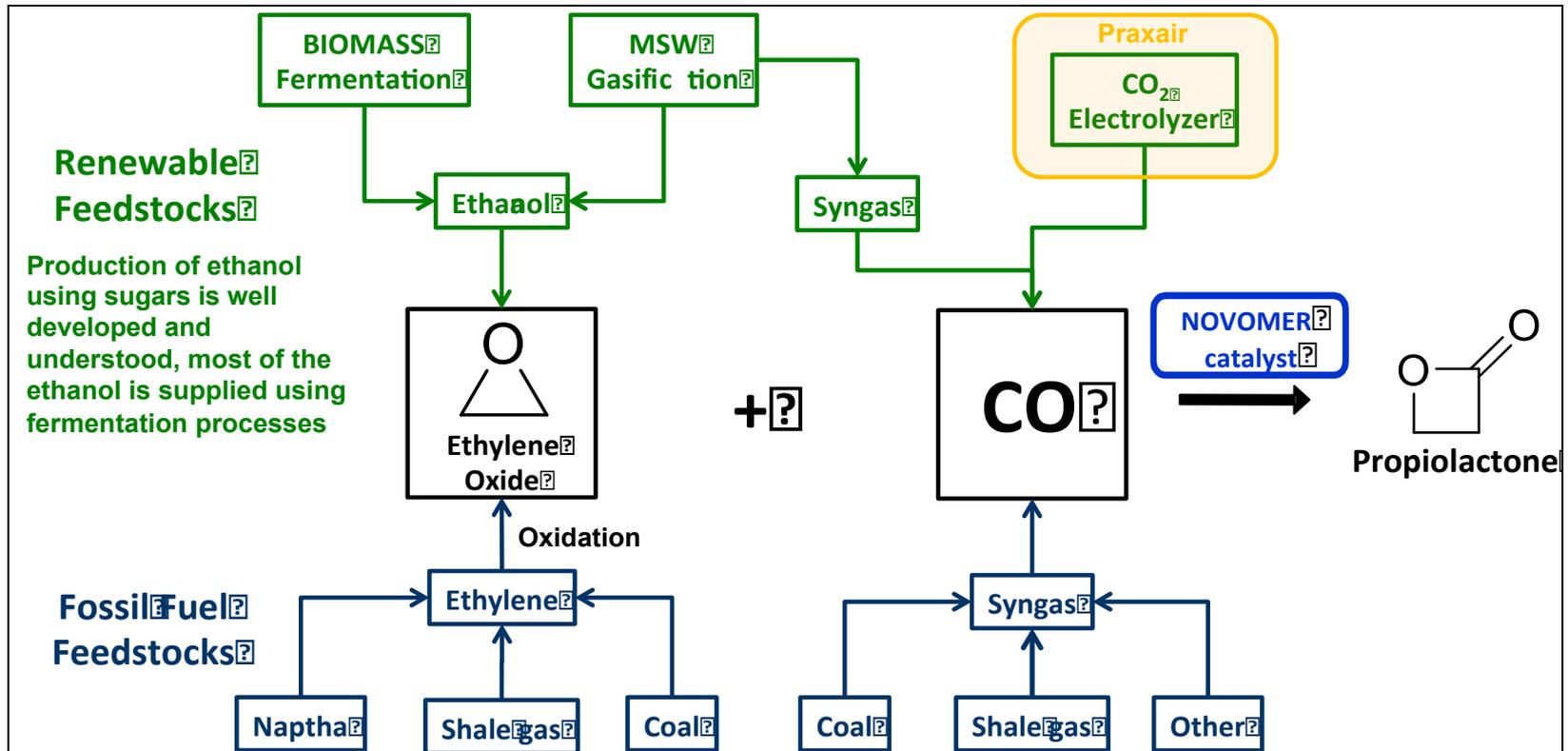
Technical Approach

- Advantages of Novomer Process:
 - High Selectivity Catalyst (>99%)
 - Leverages low cost shale gas & ethylene derivatives
 - Lower energy & carbon footprint
 - Novomer process changes the paradigm with respect to transporting Glacial AA



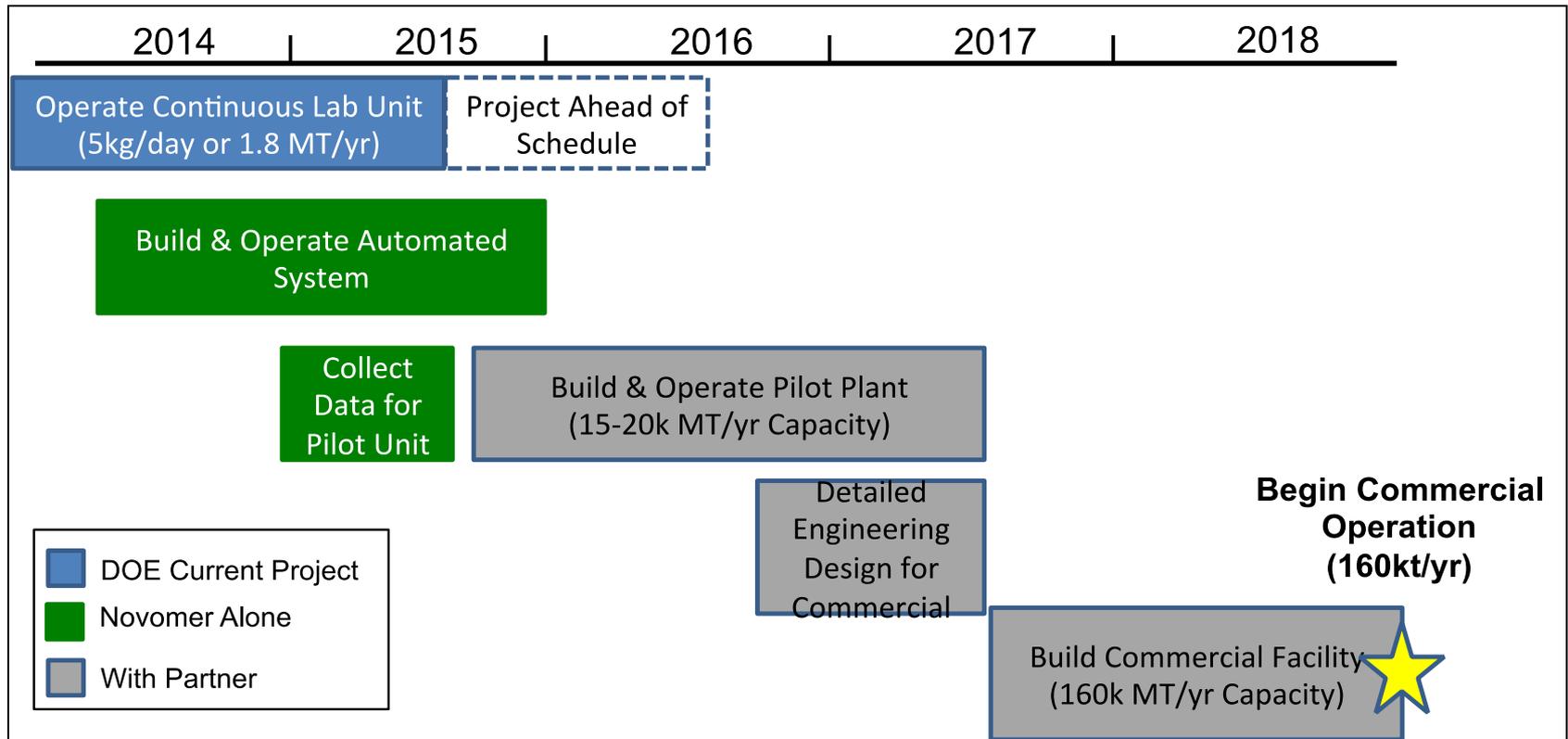
Transition and Deployment

- Novomer process is feedstock agnostic & appeals to a wide range of chemical & brand companies for deployment
 - Brand owners interested in carbon negative AA from bio-based sources
 - Chemical manufacturer with low cost ethylene feedstock interested in higher value derivatives and diversification.



Transition and Deployment

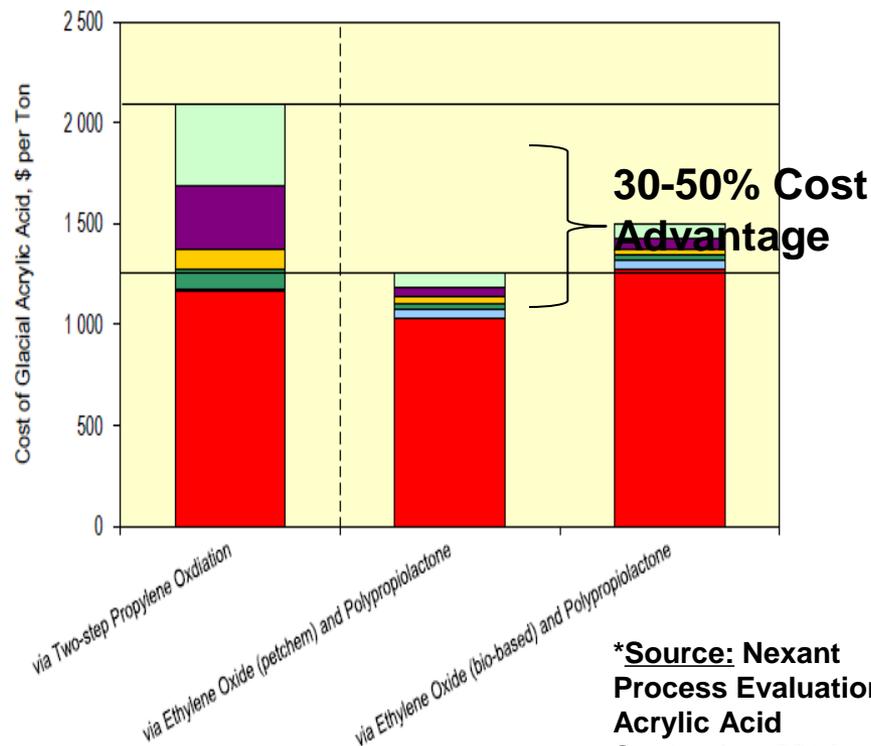
- Novomer is collecting data to build & operate a 15-20KT/yr pilot plant facility.
- First commercial plant will be ready for production at end of 2018.



Measure of Success

- Novomer's process will be 30-50% lower cost and have a significantly lower carbon & energy footprint.

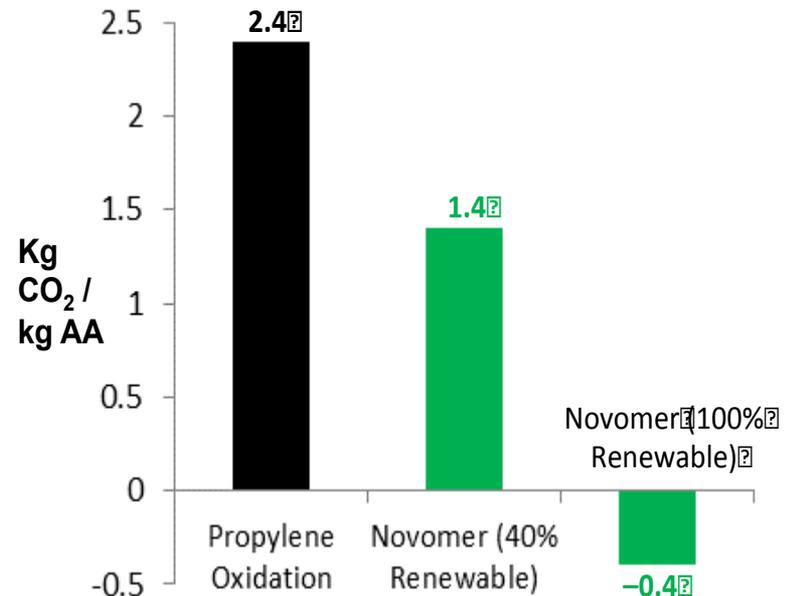
Figure 2.1 Novomer's Cost Position against Two-Step Propylene Oxidation (Q1 2014)



*Source: Nexant Process Evaluation Acrylic Acid September 2014

■ Raw Materials ■ Utilities ■ Direct Fixed Costs ■ Allocated Fixed Costs ■ Depreciation ■ ROCE @ 10 percent

Cradle to Gate CO₂ Footprint



Project Management & Budget

- Project Duration – Aug 1 2013 to Mar 31 2016
 - BP₁ – All Tasks & Go/No-Go Decision Points Complete
 - BP₂ – Novomer Tasks Complete. Praxair Tasks on Schedule.
 - BP₃ – Long term catalyst testing already started

Total Project Budget	
DOE Investment	\$5.0M
Cost Share	\$1.8M
Project Total	\$6.8M

	SOPO Task	Complete	Status / Comments
Budget Period (BP) 1	Task 1 – Evaluate, Build, & Test Major Carbonylation Unit Operations		
	Task 2 – Preliminary Economics & LCA		
	Task 3 – SOE Cell Test Infrastructure & Materials Development		
	Task 4 – Project Management & Reporting		
BP 2	Task 5 – Integrate Lab Scale Continuous Process		
	Task 6 – Combustion Assisted CO ₂ /CO Electrolysis Cell Testing	In Progress	Praxair Leading this Effort
	Task 7 – Develop Robust Catalyst Synthesis		
BP 3	Task 10 – Finalize & Validate Carbonylation Process	In Progress	Requires 1 month of operation. Have been running system for several weeks.
	Task 11 – Integrate Carbonylation & SOE Process		System will be operated with CO from Praxair's SOE cell.

Results and Accomplishments

Major Accomplishments

- Determined optimal reactor configuration
 - Built & Tested 3 Different reactor configurations (Single phase CSTR, two phase CSTR, and Loop Reactor)
- Identified separation scheme for Catalyst
 - Evaluated membrane, liquid/liquid extraction, and distillation
- Dramatic Improvement in Catalyst Performance
 - Improved catalyst activity by 3X, Reduced solvent cost by 1/2, and improved solubility by 5X
- Validated Economics, Energy, and CO₂ Footprint
 - Third parties (CCTI & Nexant) provided external validation
- Operated Continuous System with recycle for weeks at a time (BP₃ Project Goal is 1 month)



Reactor System (Rochester, NY)

Exceeded BP1 Go/No-Go Metrics

	BP1 Goal	Achieved
Impurity Concentration	<5%	<0.1%
Residence Time	<600 min	60 min
Lactone Concentration	>15wt%	30wt%
Catalyst Rejection	>80%	99.2%
EO Conversion	>60%	>90%