

# DOE Bioenergy Technologies Office (BETO) 2017 Project Peer Review

# 2.1.0.100 NREL Biochemical Platform Analysis2.1.0.302 NREL Thermochemical Platform Analysis2.1.0.301 PNNL Analysis & Sustainability Interface

March 9, 2017 Feedstock-Conversion Interface Consortium

NREL: Mary Biddy, Ryan Davis, Michael Talmadge

PNNL: Sue Jones, Pimphan Aye Meyer

This presentation does not contain any proprietary, confidential, or otherwise restricted information



**GOAL:** model experimental data from the FCIC using existing models and design cases

**Outcome:** quantify fuel production costs and sustainability impacts as a function of feedstock quality for specific conversion routes.

Relevance: supports BETO key activity (MYPP) to

"understand relationship between feedstock quality and conversion"

# **Quad Chart Overview**





## Timeline

PNNL 2.1.0.301
Start: October 1, 2016
End: September 30, 2019
NREL 2.1.0.100 & 2.1.0.300
Start: October 1, 2016
End: September 30, 2019

## **Budget**

DOE	FY12-14	FY 14	FY 15	FY16	
Funded	Costs	Costs	Costs	Costs	
	Analysis performed as subtasks under conversion related analysis projects				

## **Barriers Addressed**

#### Im-E Cost of production

- Model key BETO supported biochemical and thermochemical conversion processes for variety of feedstock types
- Assess impact on cost of production
- St-C Sustainability data across the supply chain
  - Use process models to extract fossil and water usage
  - Assess impacts as function of feedstock type

## Partners

# **Projects Overview**





- Challenge: production costs and sustainability impacts as a function of feedstock type and quality are not well understood
- Question: how can we use existing cost and performance models be used to assess experimental work from the FCIC?
- Overall Objective: employ BETO supported analysis projects to model FCIC data to understand impacts on three key conversion areas that align with BETO portfolio:
  - Analysis & Sustainability Interface (PNNL)
  - Biochemical Platform Analysis (NREL)
  - Thermochemical Platform Analysis (NREL)

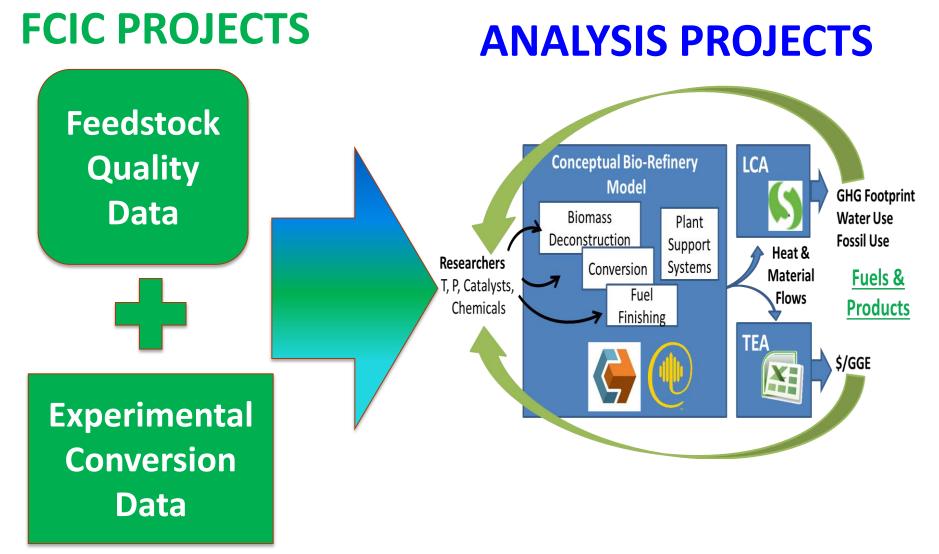
#### Technical Objectives:

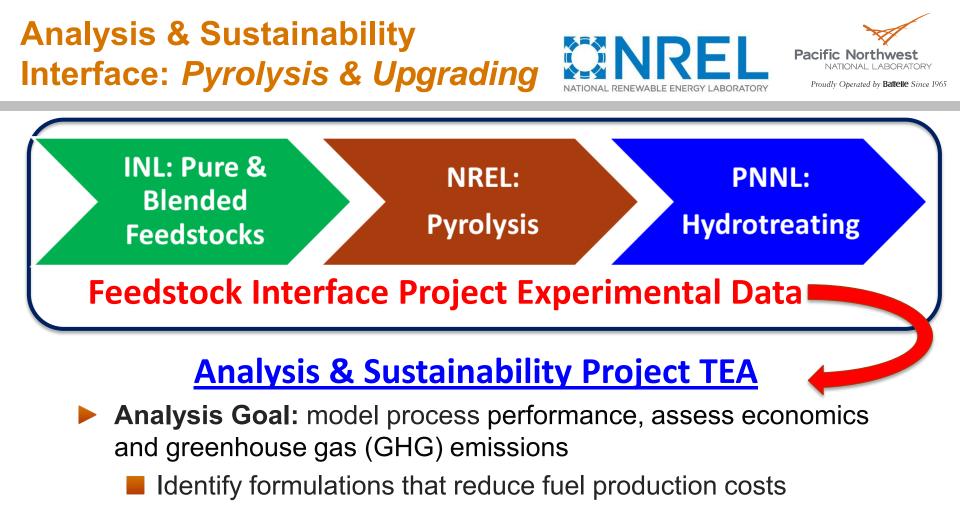
- Quantify relationships between feedstock characteristics and conversion performance and feedback results to researchers
- Deliver product on-time, on-budget to meet BETO target dates:
  - Pyrolysis & Upgrading Verification 2017
  - All other pathways Verification 2022
  - Publish Results









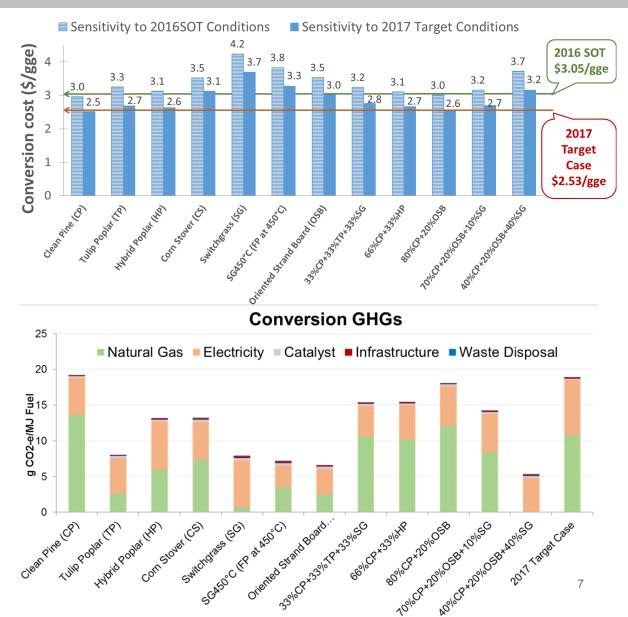


- Assess sustainability impacts
- Understand relationship between feed type and conversion performance in context of the FY17 Verification
- One TEA publication (Meyer, et. al. 2016. Energy & Fuels 30(11):9427-9439) with a second in preparation

# Analysis & Sustainability Interface: *Pyrolysis & Upgrading*

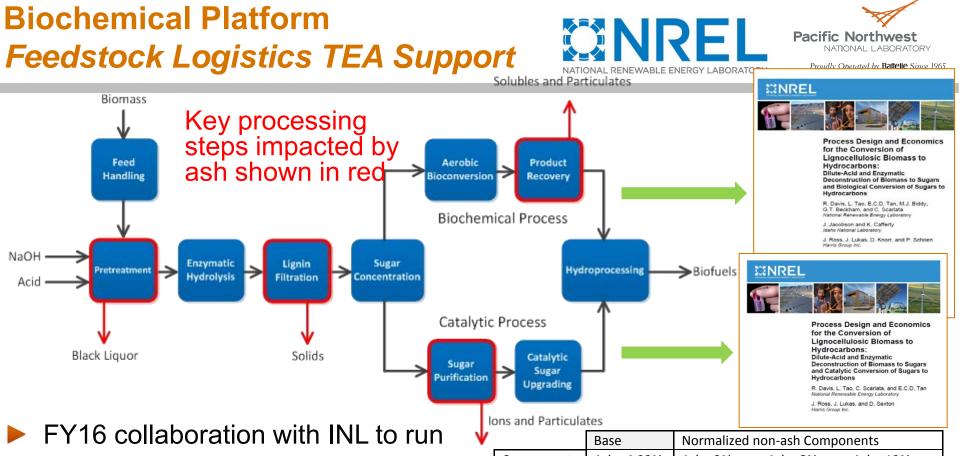
Conversion economics and GHG impacts shown for 6 pure and 5 blends

- Key finding: Yields, costs and GHG reduction do not always trend in the same direction
- Important to assess Cost and Sustainability together
- Experimental + TEA basis for determining FY 17 verification blend



ON





- FY16 collaboration with INL to run TEA over range of feedstock ash content
- Quantified impact of ash content changes on minimum fuel selling price (MFSP)
- Help validate/improve INL "dockage" cost estimates

	Base	Normalized non-ash Components		
Component	Ash= 4.93%	Ash= 3%	Ash= 8%	Ash= 12%
Glucan	35.1%	35.8%	33.9%	32.4%
Xylan	19.5%	19.9%	18.9%	18.1%
Lignin	15.8%	16.1%	15.2%	14.6%
Acetate	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%
Protein	3.1%	3.2%	3.0%	2.9%
Extractives	14.7%	14.9%	14.2%	13.6%
Arabinan	2.4%	2.4%	2.3%	2.2%
Galactan	1.4%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%
Mannan	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Sucrose	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%
Ash	4.9%	3.0%	8.0%	12.0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

12

8.6%

-9.3%

-5.4%

2.9%

6.0%

-9.2%

-5.6%

-2.2%

## **Biochemical Platform** Feedstock Logistics TEA Support

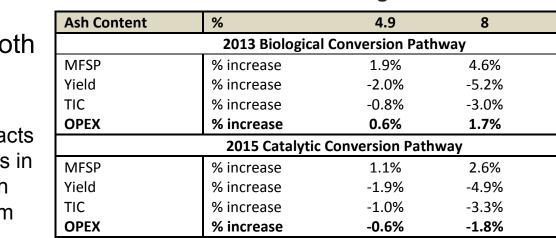
10%

Ash Case

% Change From 3%

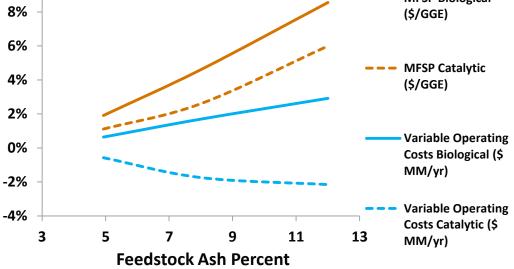
Found that MFSP is more sensitive to ash for biological vs catalytic pathway

Trends driven by differences in operating costs: higher ash disposal costs + lower boiler heat generation are offset by lower H2 and catalyst costs in catalytic pathway

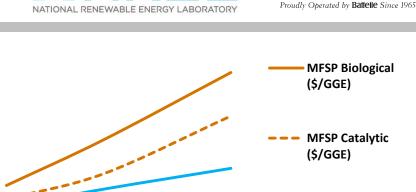


Yields, capital cost behave similarly in both pathways

\*\*May not fully capture cost impacts for ash cleanup, catalyst lifetimes in catalytic pathway -- will work with Separations Consortium to inform future analyses



**TEA results:** % change from 3% ash case:



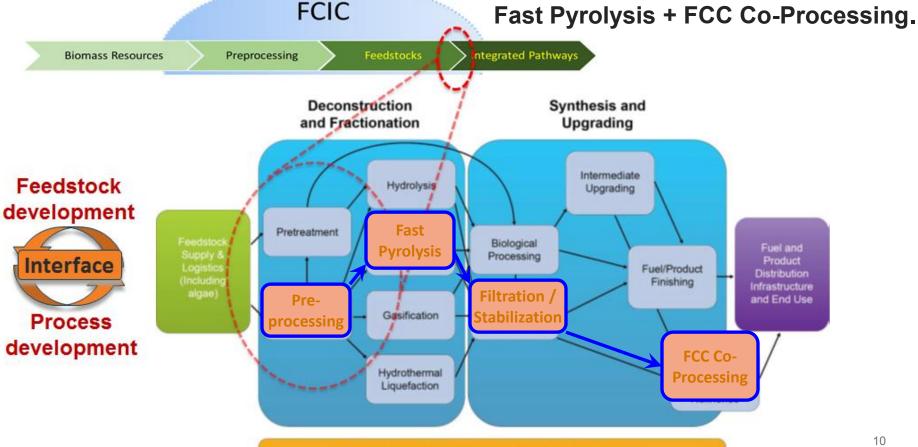




#### Integrated approach to develop analysis – Refinery Integration Analysis

In FY2016, research and analysis from TC Feedstock Interface, Integration & Scale-Up, Petrobras-NREL CRADA and NREL/PNNL Refinery Integration efforts

enabled State of Technology (SOT) assessment for



# Relevance



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- GOAL: model experimental data from the FCIC using existing models and design cases to assess outcomes
- Importance: addresses need for quantification of fuel production costs and sustainability impacts as a function of feedstock quality for specific conversion routes

## **Provides Support for BETO Key Activities (2016 MYPP)**

Acceptable ranges of quality parameters for different conversion processes are poorly understood.... (p2-20)"

Integration of analysis and on-going R&D through FCIC interface have begun to quantify the economic and sustainability impacts as well as further R&D needs due to compositional variations

"The Office actively identifies and evaluates feedstock and technology risks through analyses of data from research, development, and demonstration (RD&D) into a broad-based set of feedstocks and conversion technologies. (p1-3)"





#### **Provides Support for Bio-Industry:**

- Key output of analysis that addressed feedstock sensitives are incorporated in design reports and journal publications
- Integrated FCIC data and analysis advances industry understanding of risks/rewards for use of available feedstocks

#### **Technology Transfer:**

- One TEA publication (Meyer, et. al. 2016. Energy & Fuels 30(11):9427-9439) for the pyrolysis and upgrading conversion route
- Plans to publish additional analysis results in FY17-19 for use by stakeholders





# **Crosscutting efforts**

- On-going work to align conversion supported TEA projects with FCIC activities.
- INL, NREL, and PNNL have a monthly joint analysis call with BETO via the sustainability integration discussions
- On-going efforts establishing further integration of teams including, but not limited to:
  - Co-Optimization of Engines and Fuels (Co-OPTIMA)
  - Clean Energy Manufacturing Analysis Center (CEMAC)
  - Agile Bio-manufacturing
  - Separations Consortium

# **Future Work**





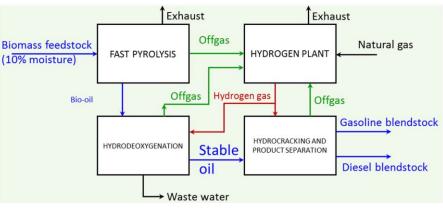
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## Pyrolysis & Bio-oil upgrading (FY17&18)

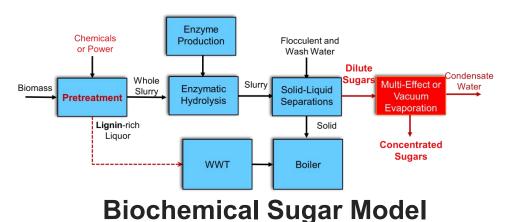
- Complete evaluations of 6 pure and 5 feedstock blends for their impact on sustainable costs; publish results
- Complete all FY17 Verification analysis for publication, including modeled results of FCIC data

## **Biochemical conversion (FY17)**

- Evaluate three feedstock densification formats
- Evaluate impacts on sugar selling price given
  - varying feedstock compositions and sugar yields/conversion
  - performance provided by NREL FPI project



**Pyrolysis & Upgrading Model** 



# **Future Work**



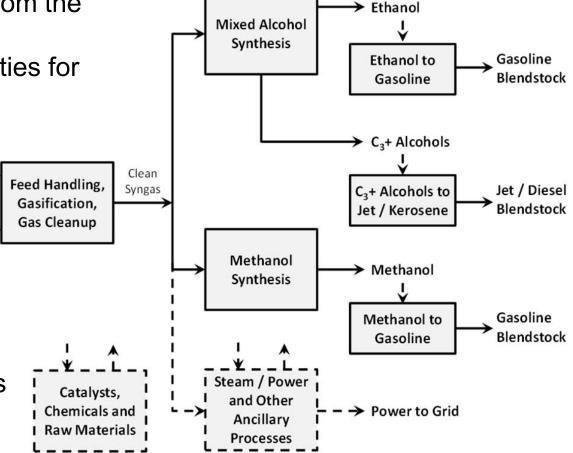


#### Thermochemical analysis (FY19)

Leverage feedstock cost and demonstrated yield data from the TC Feedstock Interface to develop tools and capabilities for responsive biorefinery designs

Non-Preprocessed Feedstocks

- Multiple feedstocks
- Multiple products
- Optimizable product slates
- Responsive to variable market conditions







**Overview**: Understand how feedstock quality affect economics and sustainability and apply this to achieving modeled cost reductions

**Approach:** work with FCIC experimentalist's data to model costs and performance using standard BETO techniques that can be compared to the results published in the MYPP

#### **Technical Accomplishments/Progress/Results**

- Pyrolysis and upgrading: feedstock impacts assessed
- Biochemical: feedstock impacts assessed
- Integrated approach to analysis Refinery Integration

**Relevance:** addresses a key BETO activity: "understand relationship between feedstock quality and conversion" (MYPP)

**Future work:** continue to work closely with FCIC experimentalists to assess feedstock-conversion interactions

# **Acknowledgements**





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## Bioenergy Technologies Office

#### <u>NREL</u>

Mary Biddy Daniel Carpenter Ryan Davis Abhijit Dutta Nicholas Grundl Michael Talmadge Eric Tan Ling Tao

# <u>PNNL</u>

Sue Jones Aye Meyer Ken Rappe Dan Howe

### INL

Damon Hartley Kara Cafferty Tyler Westover



# **Additional Slides**

# Publications and presentations Data inputs for Pyrolysis & Upgrading Analysis Abbreviations and acronyms

# Publications and Presentations



- Meyer PA, LJ Snowden-Swan, KG Rappe, SB Jones, T Westover, and KG Cafferty. 2016. "Field-to-Fuel Performance Testing of Lignocellulosic Feedstocks for Fast Pyrolysis and Upgrading: Technoeconomic Analysis and Greenhouse Gas Life Cycle Analysis." Energy and Fuels 30(11):9427-9439. doi:10.1021/acs.energyfuels.6b01643
- Meyer PA, LJ Snowden-Swan, KG Rappe, SB Jones, T Westover, and KG Cafferty. 2016. "Field-to-Fuel Performance Testing of Lignocellulosic Feedstocks for Fast Pyrolysis and Upgrading: Technoeconomic Analysis and Greenhouse Gas Life Cycle Analysis." Presented by Aye Meyer at Symposium on Thermal and Catalytic Sciences for Biofuels and Biobased Products, CHAPEL HILL, NC on November 1, 2016. PNNL-SA-121916.

## Analysis & Sustainability Interface *Pyrolysis Oil and Upgrading*





Experimental data from FCIC project used in models

