

Chemical Catalysis for Bioenergy (ChemCatBio) Consortium

U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)Bioenergy Technologies Office (BETO)2017 Project Peer Review

Thermochemical Conversion

March 7th, 2017

Participating Labs: NREL, PNNL, ORNL, ANL, LANL, and NETL

Mission Statement

Mission: ChemCatBio leverages unique US DOE national lab capabilities to address technical risks associated with *accelerating the development of catalysts and related technologies for the commercialization of biomass-derived fuels and chemicals,* leading to enhanced energy security and national leadership in the global bioeconomy.

Outcome: Reduce the time and cost required to transition catalytic materials from discovery to deployment by targeting both pathway-specific and overarching catalysis challenges

Conversion Technology Area	State of Technology		Future Target	Catalyst Development Challenge
Catalytic Upgrading of Biochemical Intermediates	Selectivity 52%	$\square \rangle$	60%	Improve C–C coupling selectivity
Liquid Fuels via Upgrading of Indirect Liquefaction Intermediates	Distillate yield 10.3 GGE/ton	$\square \rangle$	27.4 GGE/ton	Increase olefin production
Fast Pyrolysis and Upgrading	Catalyst lifetime 154 days	$\square \hspace{-0.5ex} >$	278 days	Mitigate S deactivation
Catalytic Fast Pyrolysis	C-efficiency 33%	\Box	44%	Reduce coke formation
Recovering and Upgrading Biogenic Carbon in Biomass- Derived Aqueous Streams	C lost to aqueous phase 3.4 – 27%	\Box	50% C recovery	Direct waste carbon to valuable chemicals



Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

Overview: Motivation for ChemCatBio



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY BIOENERGY TECHNOLOGIES OFFICE

Feedback: Establish an *"Experimental Catalysis Consortium"*

- Address *overarching issues* such as deactivation and physical stability
- Needs to be a highly-coordinated effort focused on advancing the state of technology for catalysis, not just pathway-specific challenges
- Integrate valorization of organics in aqueous waste streams



Energy Materials Network U.S. Department of Energy

Goal: Accelerate the development of advanced materials for clean energy applications

- Consists of national lab-led consortia
- Integrates all phases of R&D from discovery through deployment
- Facilitates *industry access* to a world class network of capabilities tools, and expertise



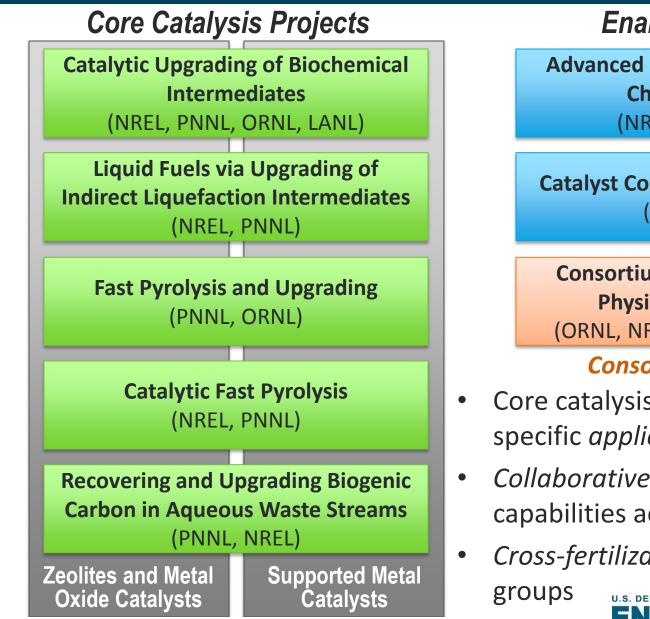
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Overview: Structure

Cross-cutting Discussion Groups



Enabling Projects

Advanced Catalyst Synthesis and Characterization (NREL, ANL, ORNL)

Catalyst Cost Model Development (NREL, PNNL)

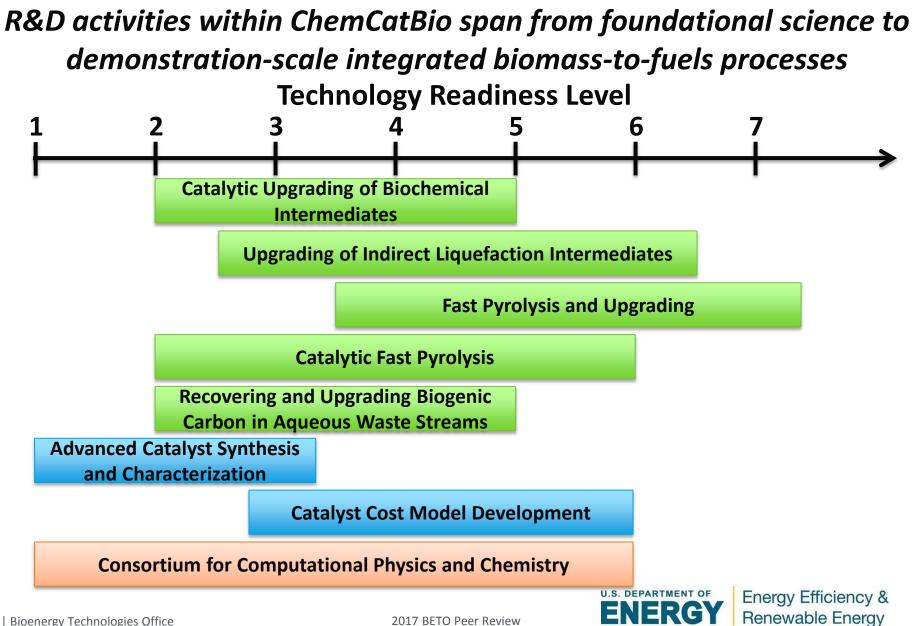
Consortium for Computational Physics and Chemistry (ORNL, NREL, PNNL, ANL, NETL)

Consortium Integration

- Core catalysis projects focused on specific *applications*
- Collaborative projects leveraging core
 capabilities across DOE laboratories
- Cross-fertilization through discussion groups U.S. DEPARTMENT OF Energy Efficiency &

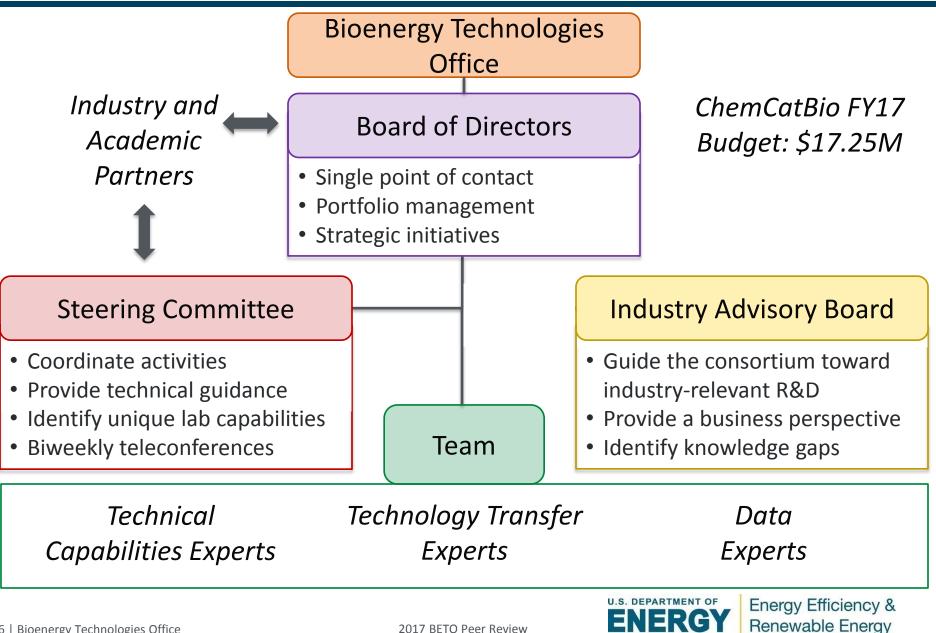


Overview: State of Technology



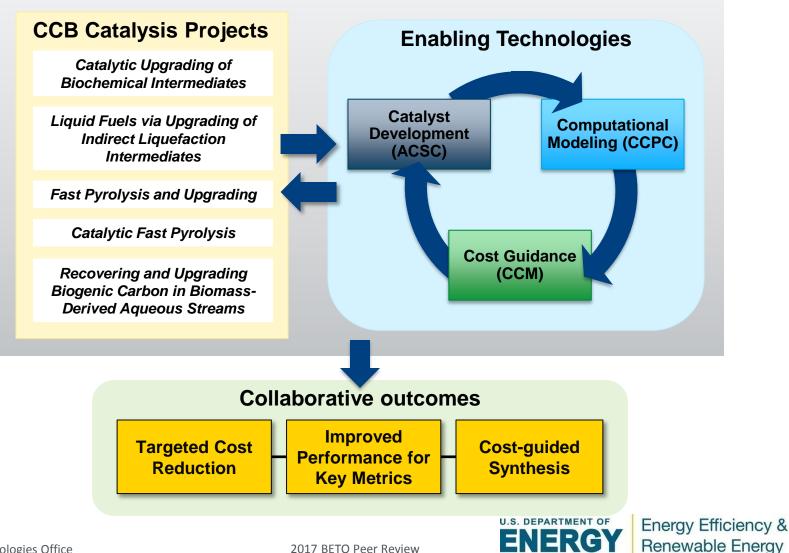
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Management Approach



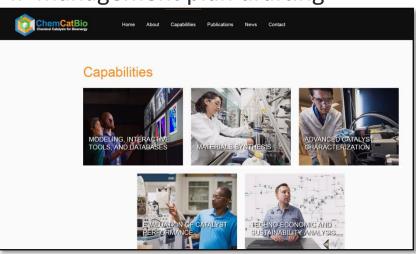
Technical Approach

Establish an integrated and collaborative portfolio of catalytic and enabling technologies



Progress: Consortium Developed from the Ground Up

- October 2015: First face-to-face meeting of BETO catalysis teams
 - Symposium format with presentations from all projects
 - Identified key overarching catalysis challenges
- January 2016: Consortium structure proposed to BETO
 - Integrated projects developed joint AOPs as part of the consortium
- August 2016: ChemCatBio kick-off meeting
 - Establish core capabilities and initiate IP management plan drafting
- September 2016: ChemCatBio website launched
 - 1466 visits from 9/29/16 1/30/17
 - Highlights our capabilities, publications, and collaborations with industry
 - Easy access for potential partners



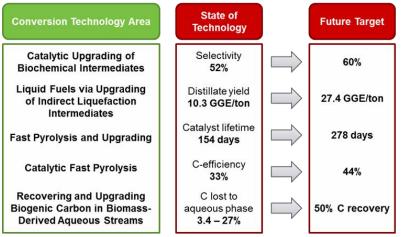
- Dec 2016 Jan 2017: Face-to-face meeting of technical teams and IP management plan finalized
 - Developed mission statement



Relevance

Accelerating Development of Advanced Catalytic Materials through an Integrated Portfolio of Catalytic and Enabling Technologies

- 85% of all existing chemical processes rely on the use of catalysts
 - \$1 spent on a catalyst can produce up to \$1000 worth of product
 - Trend will likely persist for biomass processes, but new materials are needed to address biomass-specific challenges and advance the industry
- Typical catalyst development cycle is 15-20 years
 - Our goal: Reduce that time to 7-10 years
- ChemCatBio approach will enable us to meet that goal:
 - Single point of contact for industry
 - Access to world-class capabilities across multiple national labs
 - Streamlined access for external partners
 - Focused R&D addressing critical barriers based on industry input, TEA, and overarching challenges



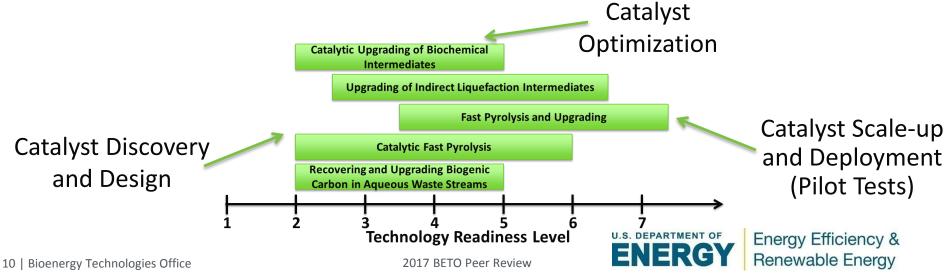


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Future Work: Industry Focused

- Form an Industry Advisory Board (IAB)
 - Identify advisors that:
 - Span the value chain (discovery to deployment)
 - Complement the core capabilities of ChemCatBio
 - Fill knowledge/competency gaps
 - Develop IAB charter
- Hold an Industry Listening Day within the next 3 months
 - Identify the key catalysis challenges for bioenergy applications
- Solve industrial problems at all phases of the development cycle



Acknowledgements



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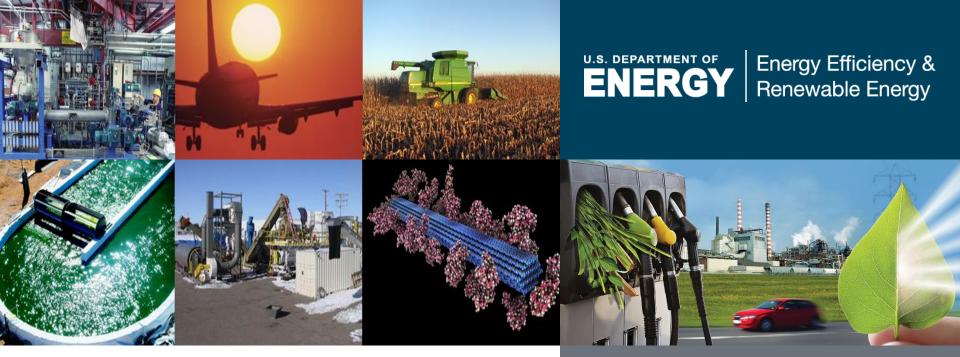
Kevin Craig Nichole Fitzgerald Jeremy Leong Andrea Bailey Corinne Drennan Rick Elander Karl Albrecht Fred Baddour Susan Habas Jim Parks Dan Ruddy

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