



National Renewable Energy Laboratory



Bioethanol: A Renewable Transportation Fuel from Biomass

Cynthia Riley

Biotechnology Division for Fuels and Chemicals
National Bioenergy Center

AIChE Spring Conference

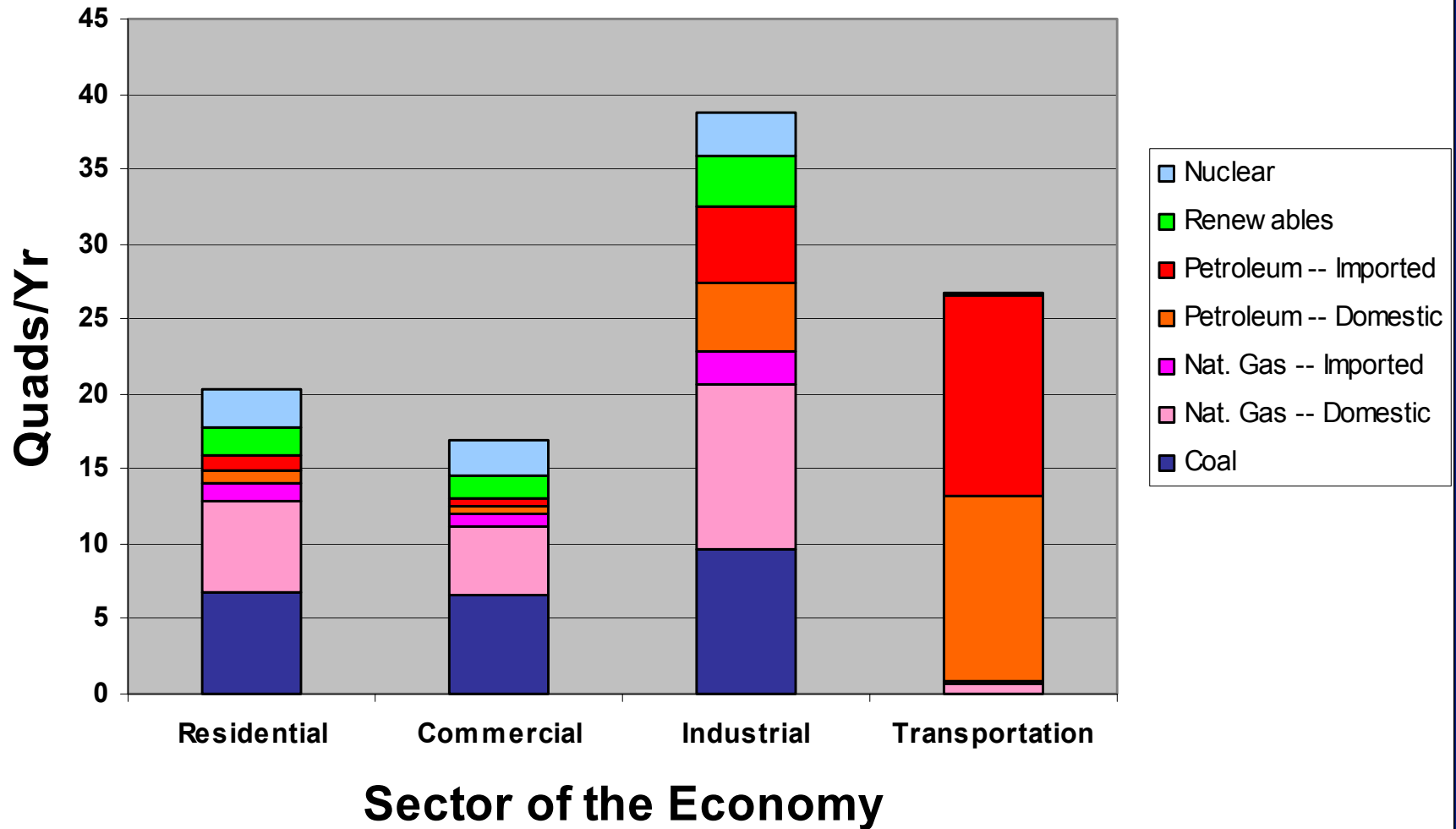
March 12, 2002



Outline

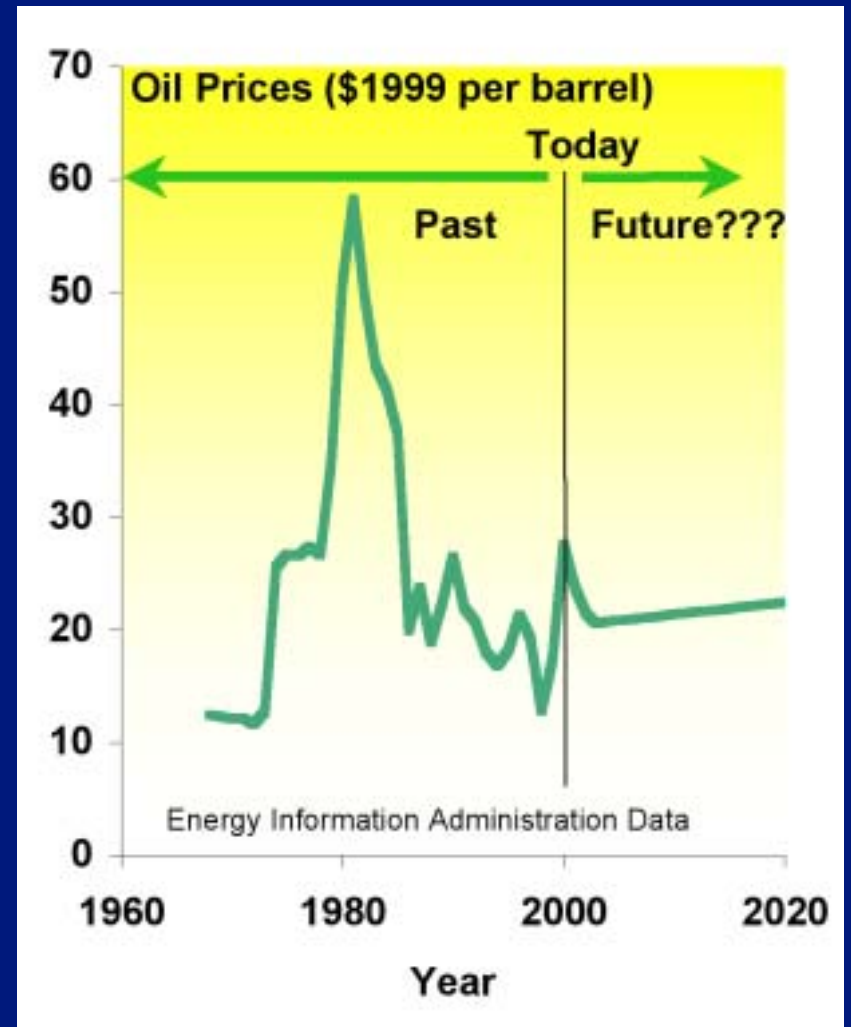
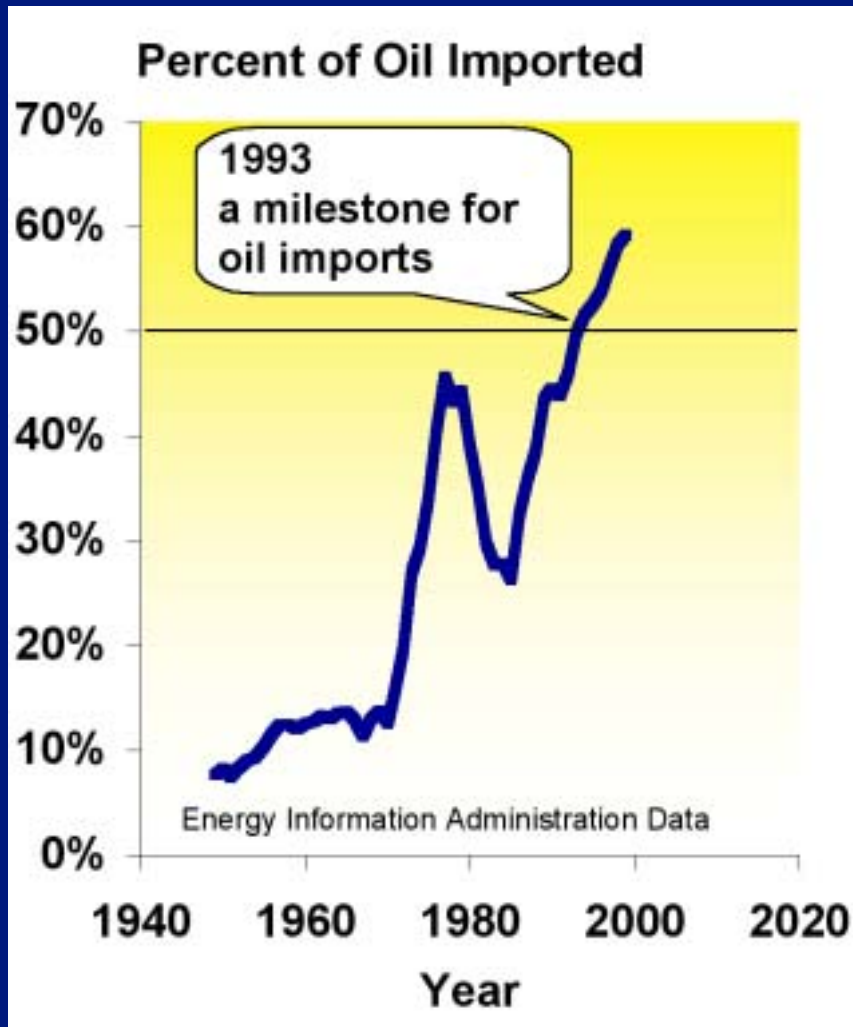
- Energy for Transportation
- Life Cycle Assessment
- Biomass Resources
- Ethanol Production Process
 - Biomass Hydrolysis
 - Chemical
 - Enzymatic
 - Fermentation
- Future – The Biorefinery

U.S. Primary Energy Consumption - 1999

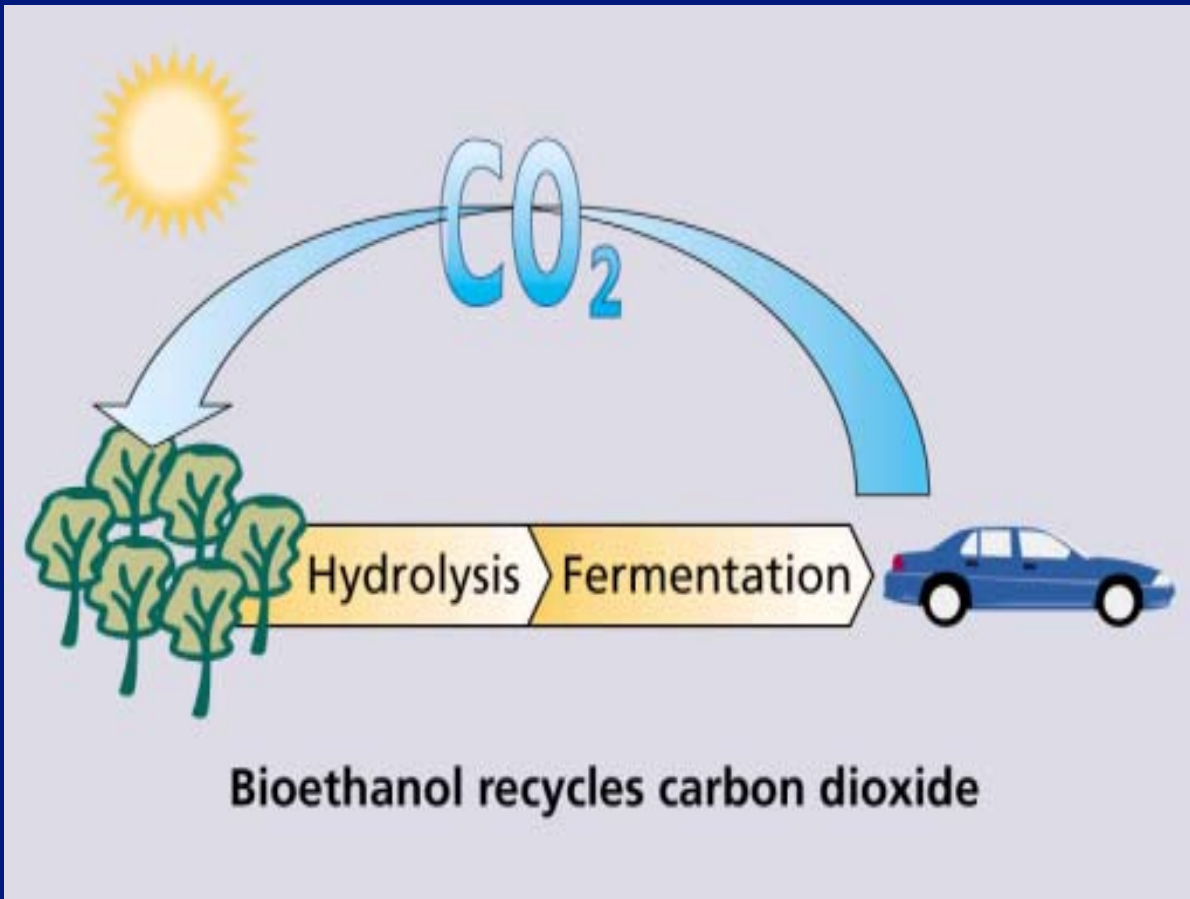


Just under 7% of all energy consumed in U.S. is for non-fuel purposes.

U.S. Oil Imports and Prices

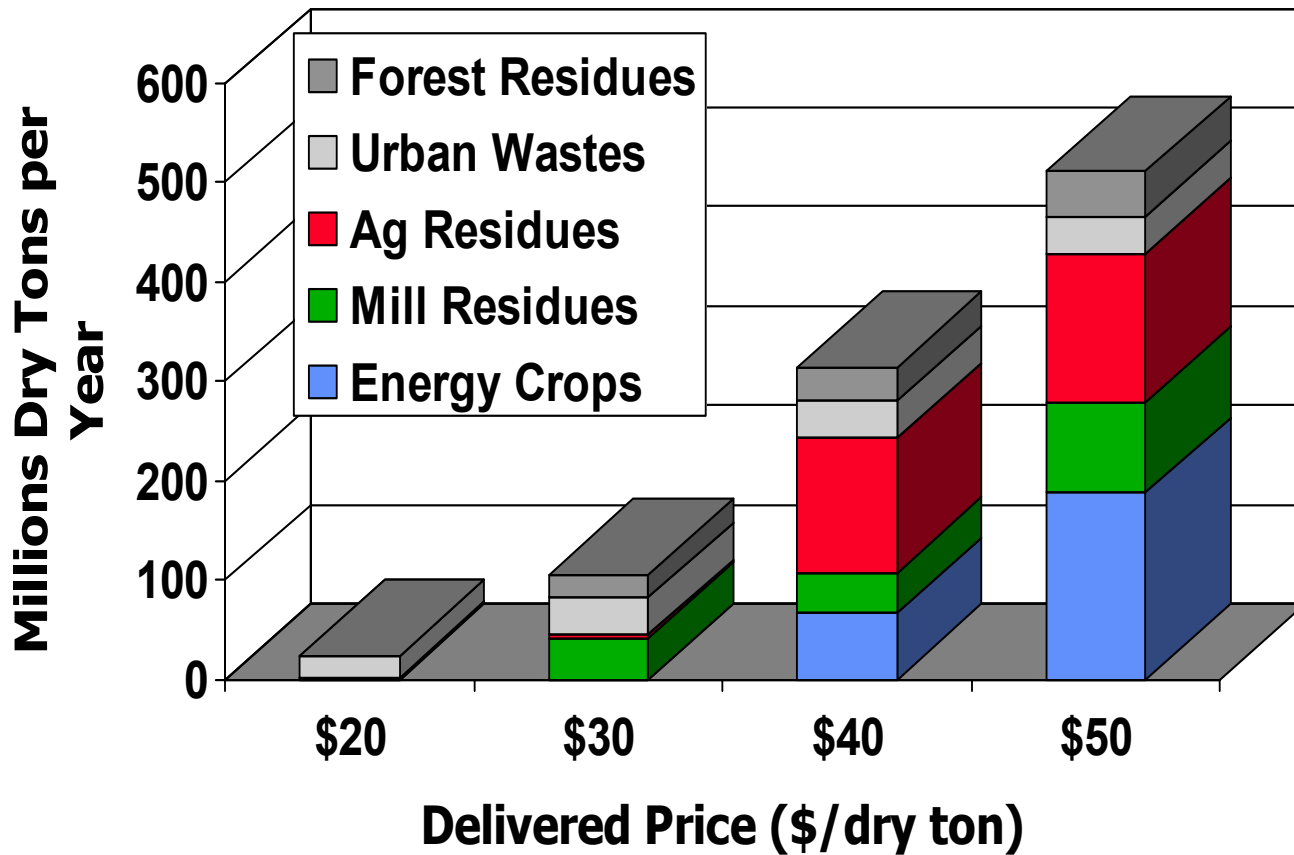


What is bioethanol?



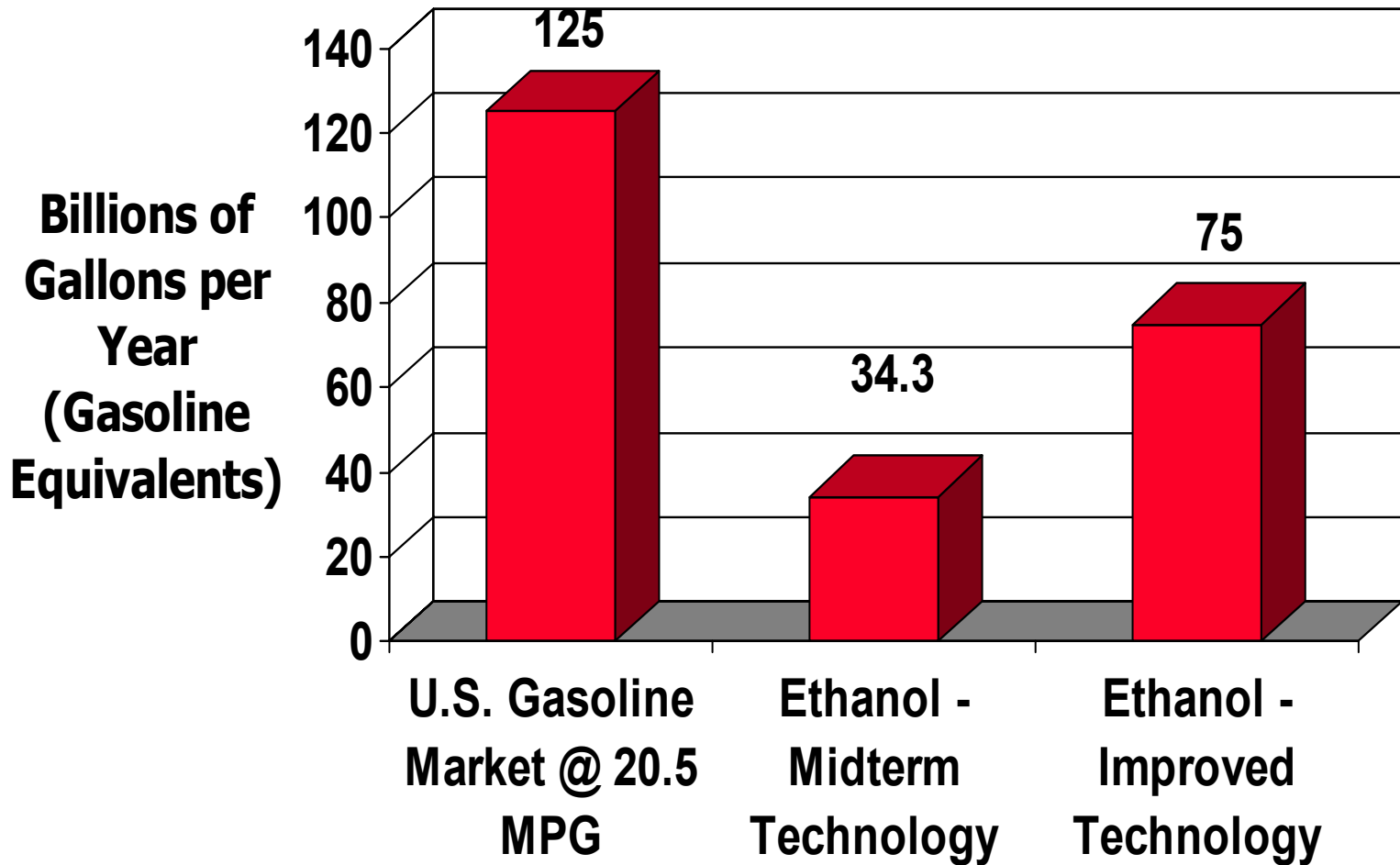
- Fuel ethanol made from non food biomass sources
- Requires “new” technology:
 - To break down (hydrolyze) cellulose and hemicellulose to sugar
 - To ferment “unusual” sugars in biomass

Potential Midterm U.S. Biomass Supply



- 42 million acres (10% of total cropland) switches to bioenergy crops, includes 13 million acres of CRP land
- 181 million dry tons of switchgrass per year at \$50 per ton or less.

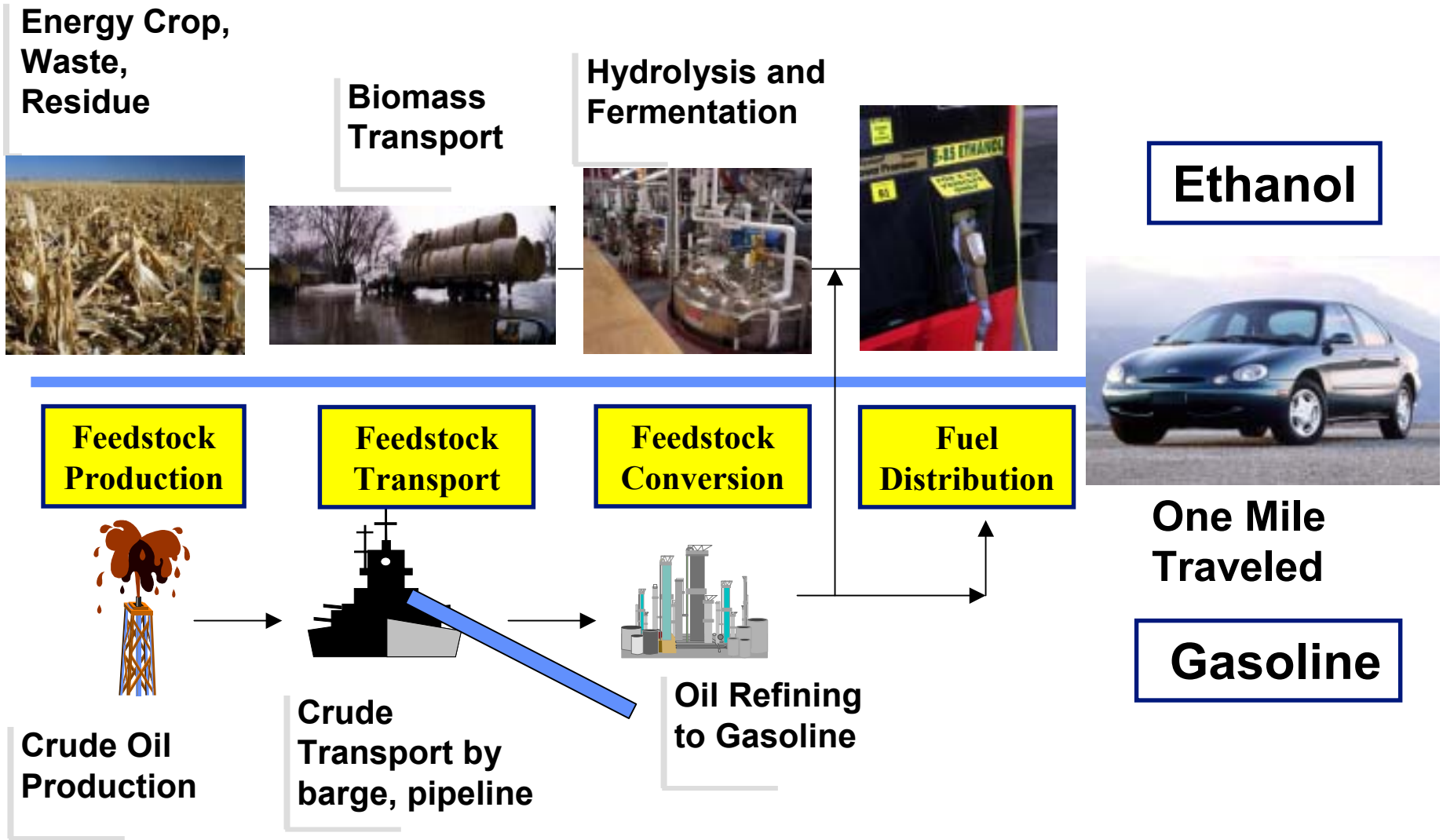
Impact of Bioethanol on U.S. Gasoline



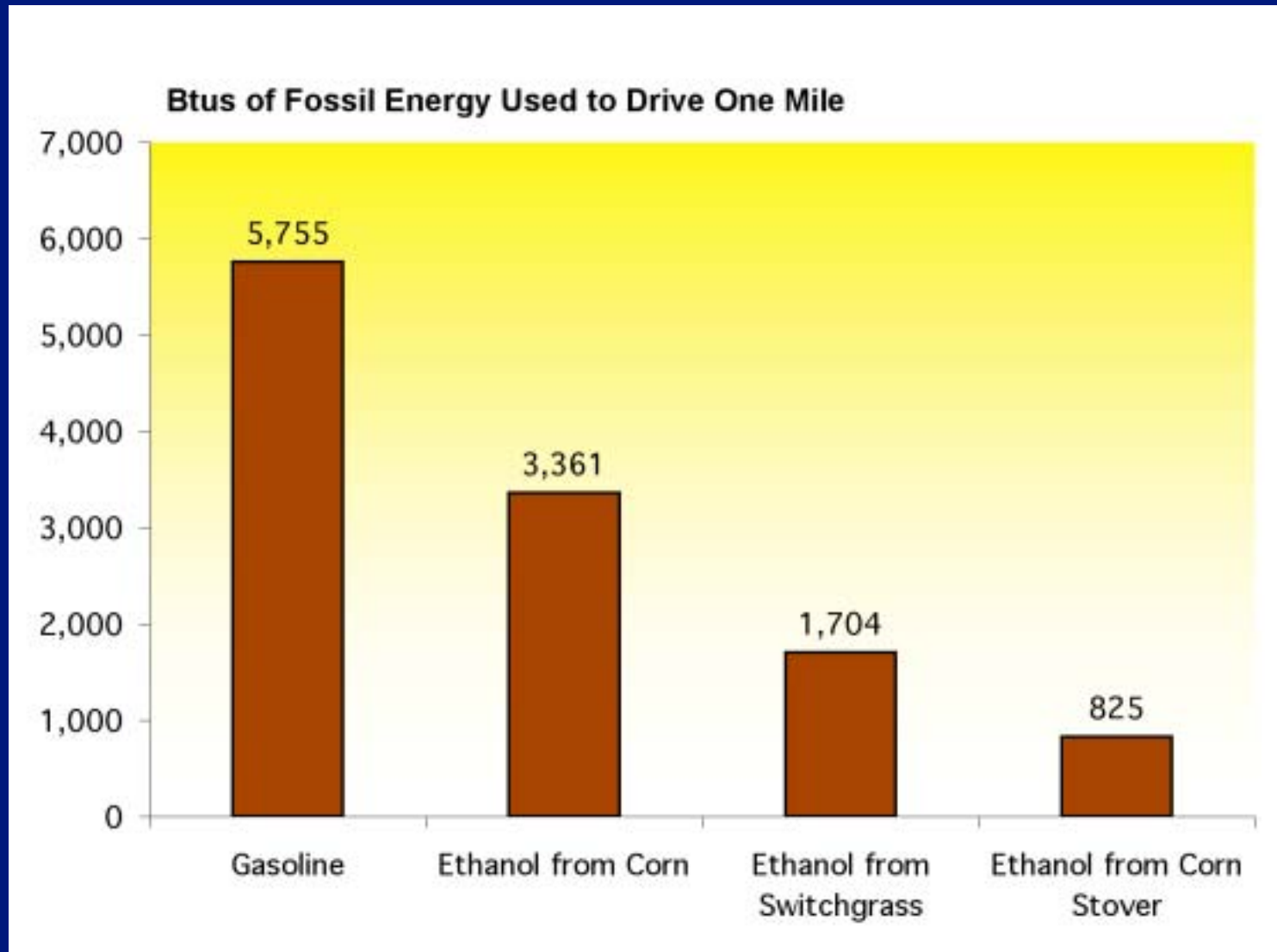
Life Cycle Assessment—a framework for making choices that support a sustainable society

- “Cradle to grave”
- Accounts for all flows to and from the environment
 - Air, water and solid waste emissions
 - Energy resources
 - Other primary resources extracted from the environment
- Basis for technology and policy decisions by business and government

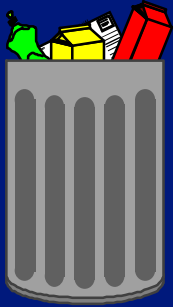
Sustainability: the life cycle of fuels



Avoiding fossil fuel use: bioethanol from corn stover



Biomass Resources and Issues



MSW



Ag. Crops and Residues



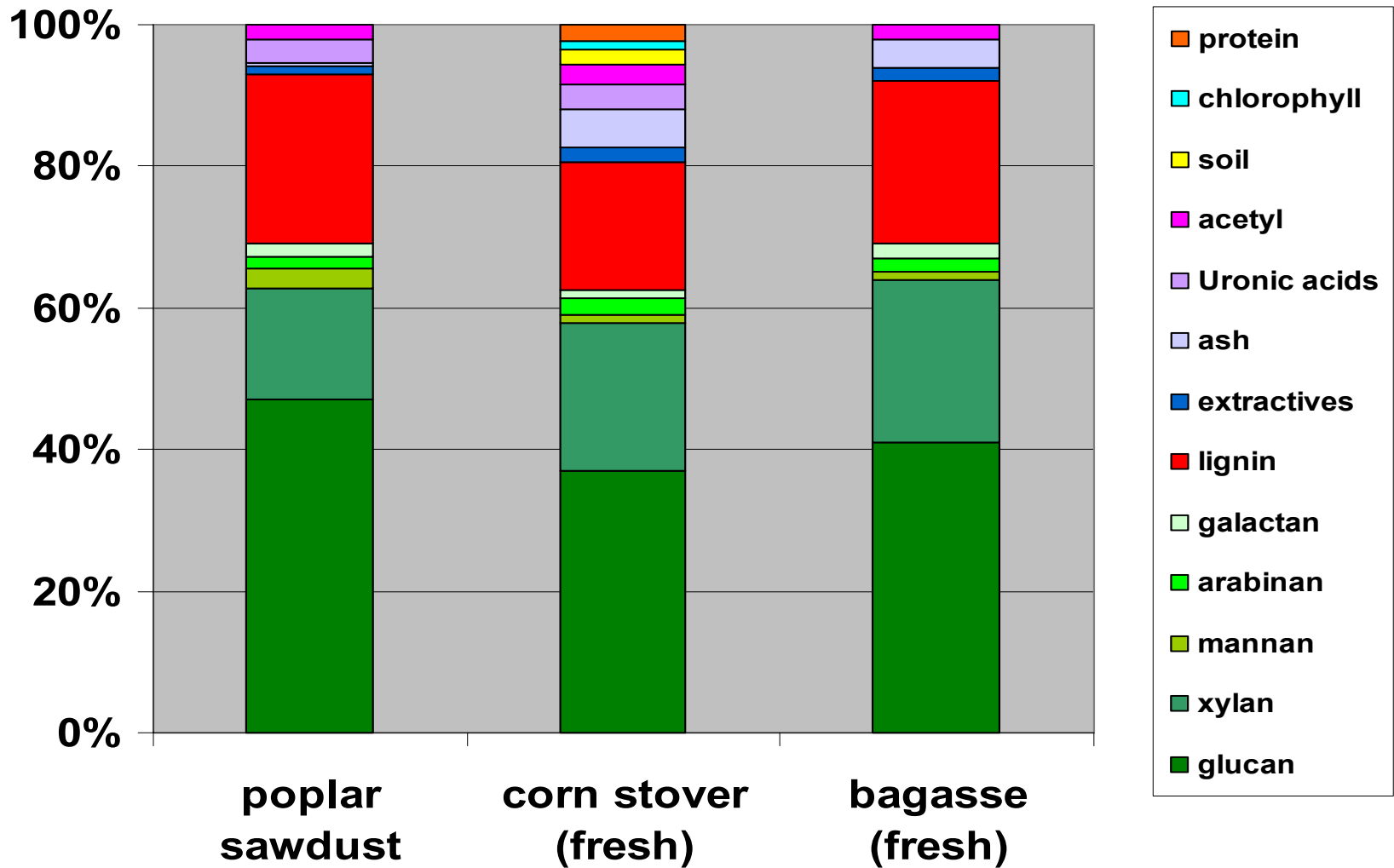
Grasses



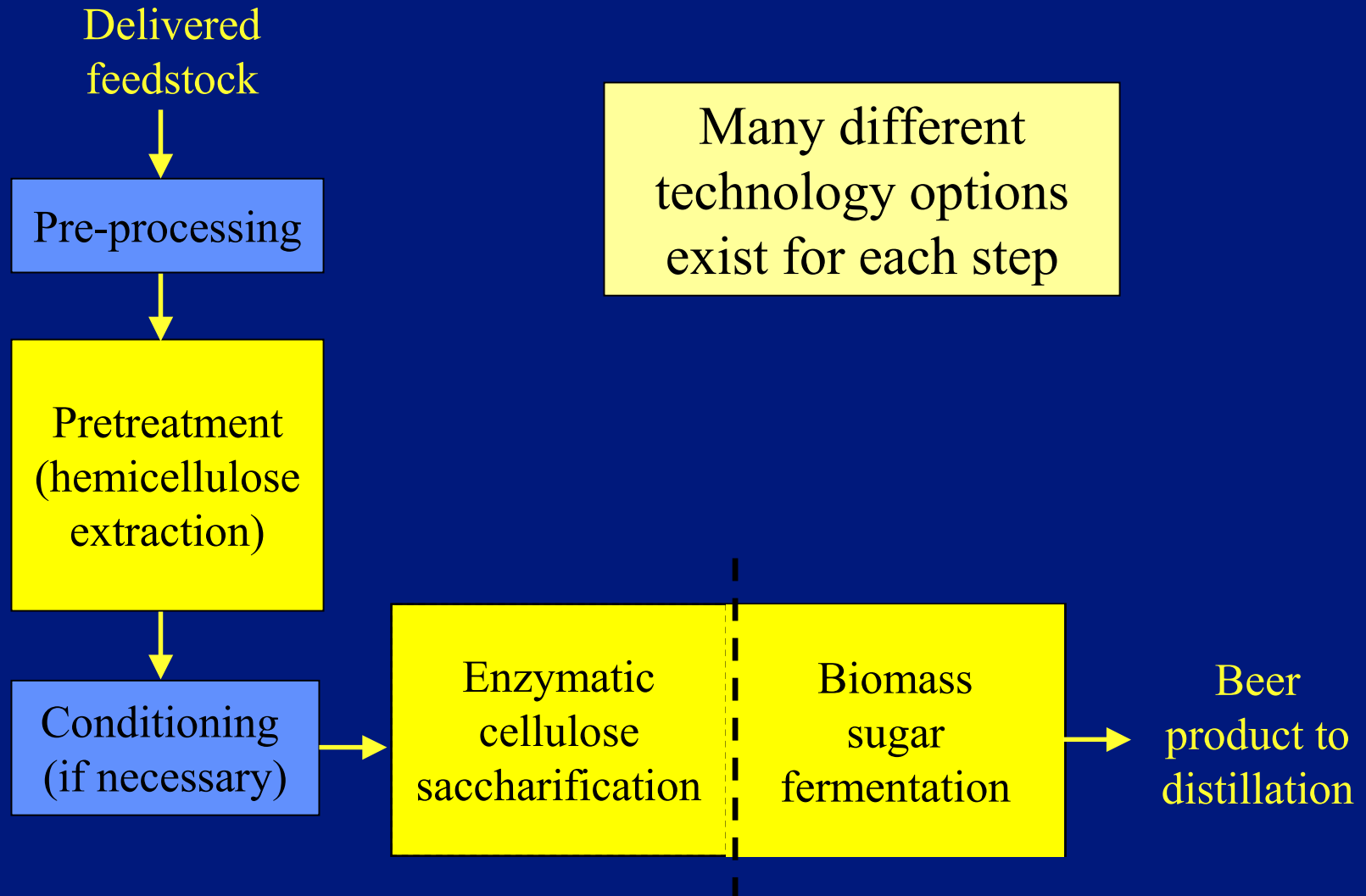
Trees

- **Quantity**
 - Wastes
 - Ag. Crops and Residues
 - Energy Crops
- **Quality**
 - Composition
 - Ease of Conversion
- **Biomass Cost**
 - Production
 - Collection and Transportation
- **Sustainability**
 - Land, Air and Water Resources

Biomass Composition Comparison

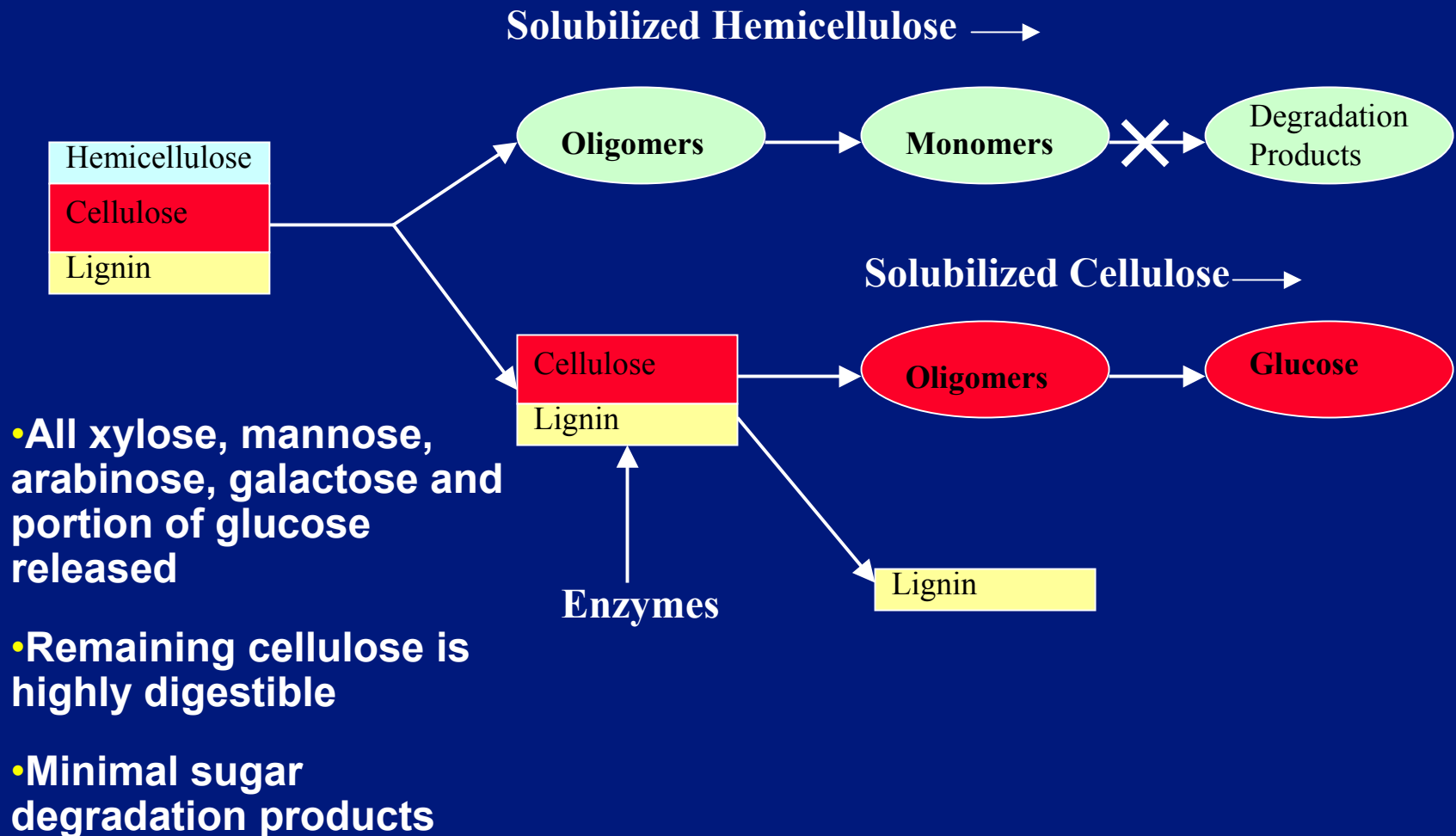


Major Steps in Enzymatic Process



Goals of Biomass Pretreatment

Acid-Catalyzed Process



Biomass Pretreatment

Chemical partial hydrolysis prior to enzyme hydrolysis

- **Reactor design is complex!**
 - Continuous processing
 - High solids, erosive, corrosive
 - High temperature, pressure
 - Heterogeneous catalysis of complex substrate
 - Many simultaneous reactions
- **Tools for improving pretreatment**
 - Multiple reactor sizes and configurations
 - Impeccable analytical process chemistry
 - Kinetic and molecular modeling
 - Computational fluid dynamics

Conversion of Biomass



Pretreatment Equipment

4 L Batch Steam Digester



2 ton/day Sands Prehydrolyzer

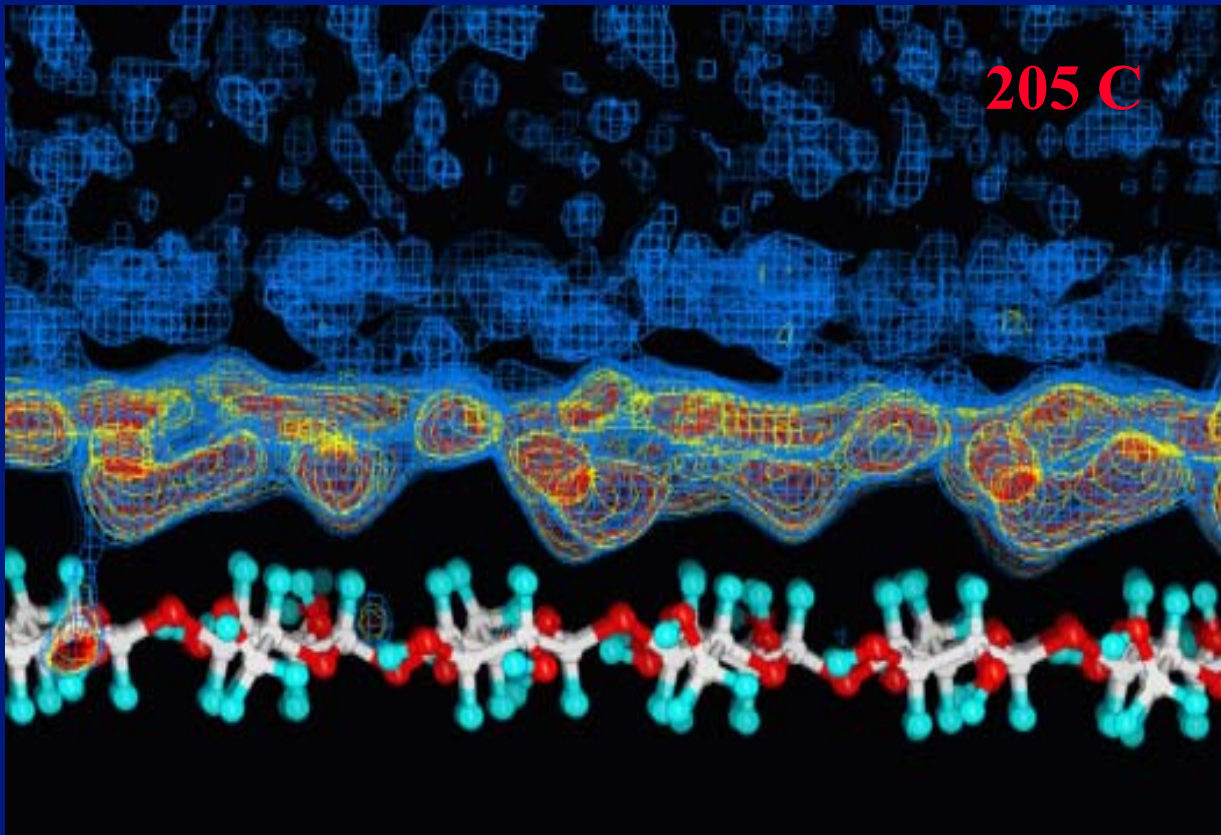


200 kg/day Sands
Two-stage
Countercurrent
Reactor System



Mass Transfer Resistances – The Boundary Layer Theory

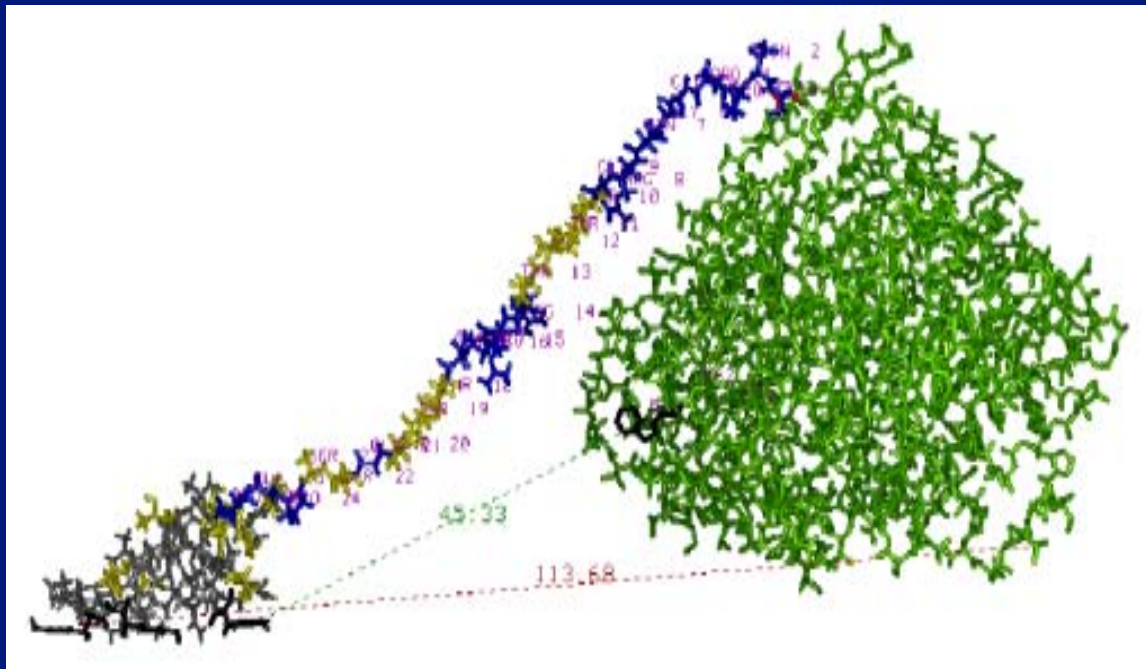
- The hydrophobic surface of crystalline cellulose imparts a structuring to adjacent water molecules.



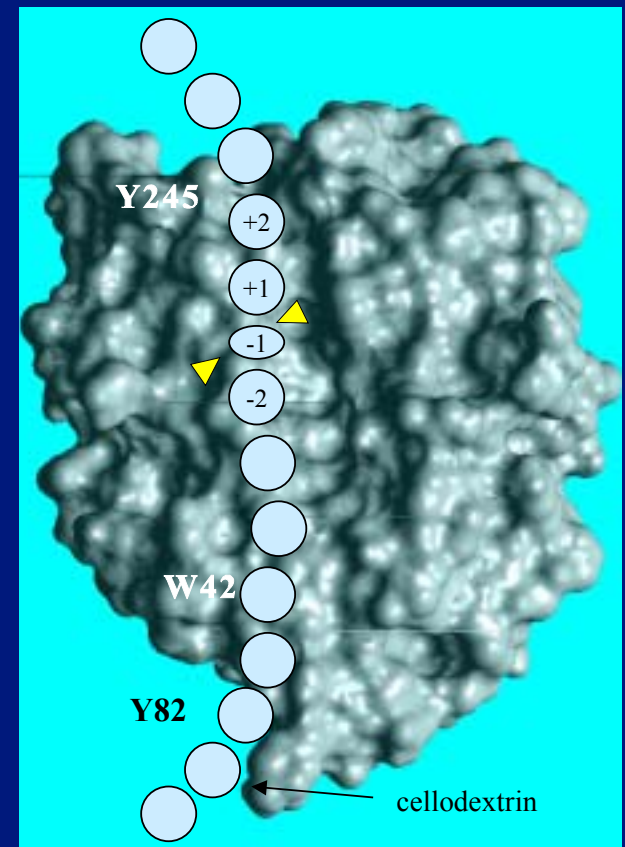
- Bulk density or below
- 25% above bulk density
- 50% above bulk density
- 75% above bulk density

Enzymatic Hydrolysis

- Enzymes offer greater opportunities for cost reduction in the long term compared to acid hydrolysis technology
 - Enzyme Biochemistry and specific activity
 - Cellulase:Cellulose Interaction
 - Cost of Enzyme Production



CBH1 from *T. reesei*

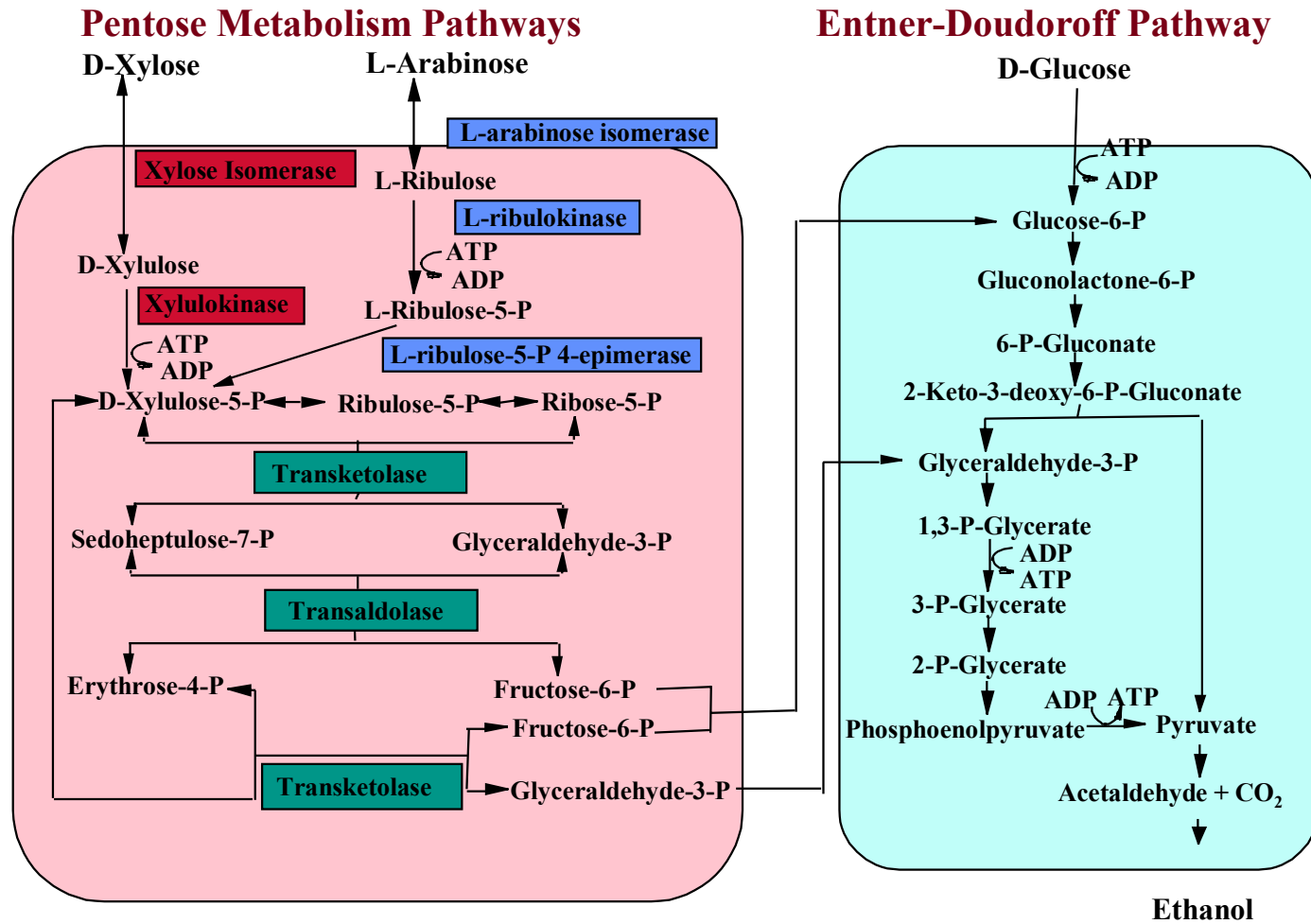


E1 from *A. cellulotiticus*

Biomass Sugar Fermentation

- **Ferment all Biomass Sugars**
 - Glucose, Xylose, Arabinose, Mannose, Galactose
- **Resistant to toxic materials from pretreatment**
 - Furfural, HMF, Acetic, Uronic and other Acids, phenols, cations, sugar oligomers, ...
- **Robust, able to out-compete contaminant microorganisms**
 - Thermo-tolerant
 - Ethanol tolerant
 - pH tolerant
 - High fermentation rates
- **Minimum metabolic byproducts**

Pathways Required for Pentose Fermentation

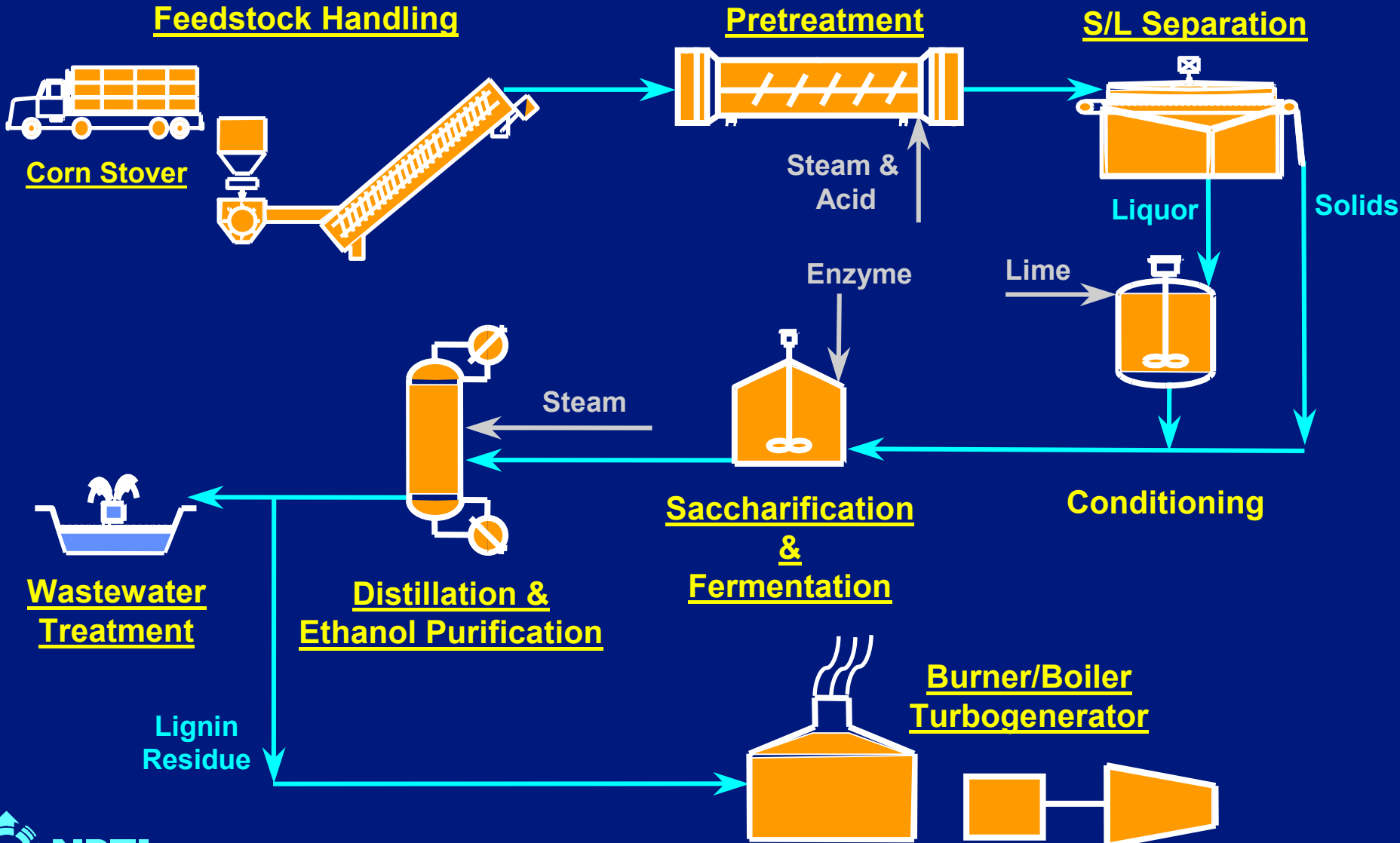


Critical Success Factors for Pioneer Plants

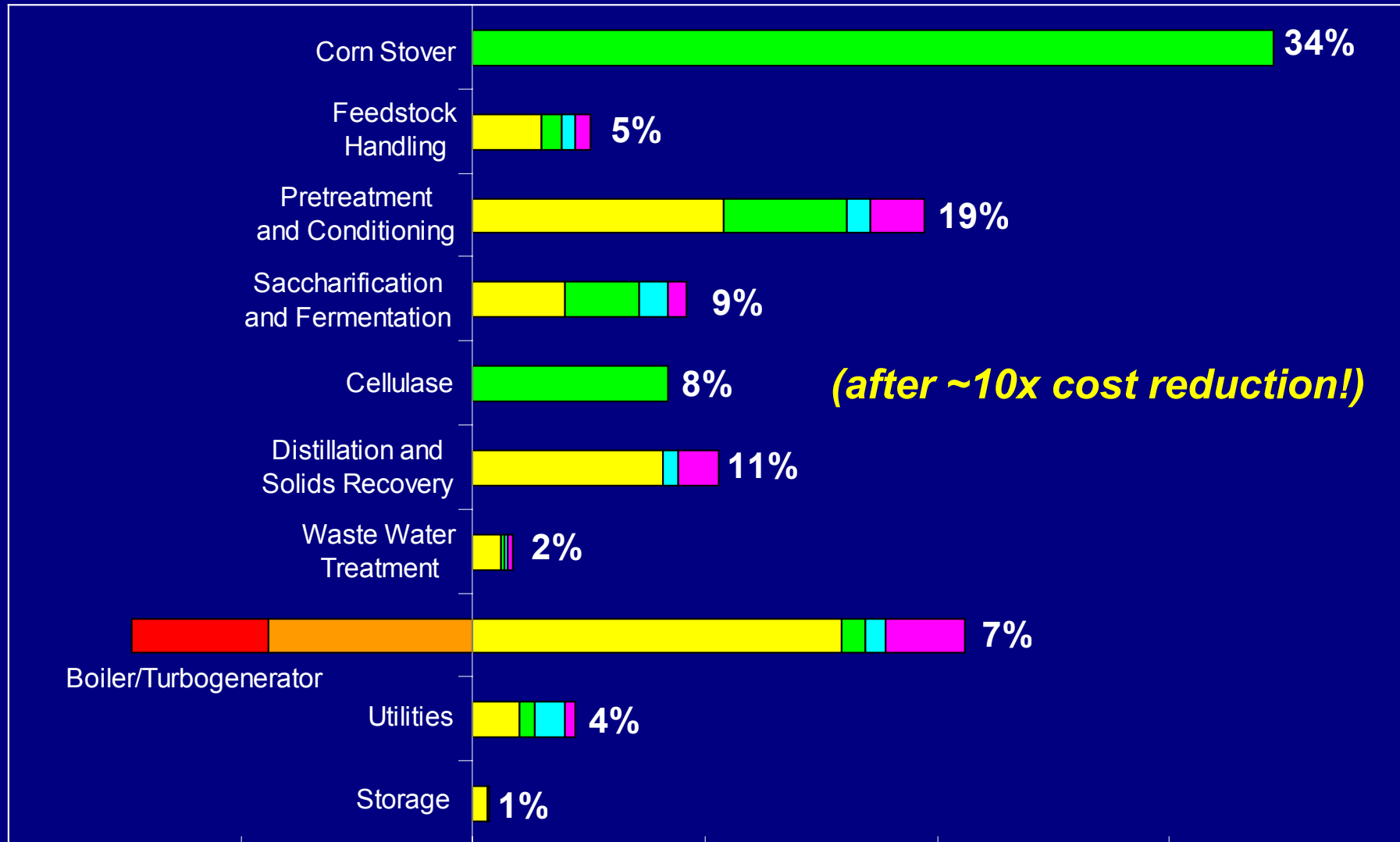
- **Accurately estimate cost and performance!***
- Plant cost growth strongly correlated with:
 - Process understanding (integration issues)
 - Project definition (estimate inclusiveness)
- Plant performance strongly correlated with:
 - Number of new steps
 - % of heat and mass balance equations based on plant data
 - Waste handling difficulties
 - Solid feedstock

* “Understanding Cost Growth and Performance Shortfalls in Pioneer Process Plants”, a study by the Rand Corp. for DOE (1981)

Simple Bioethanol Process Flow Diagram

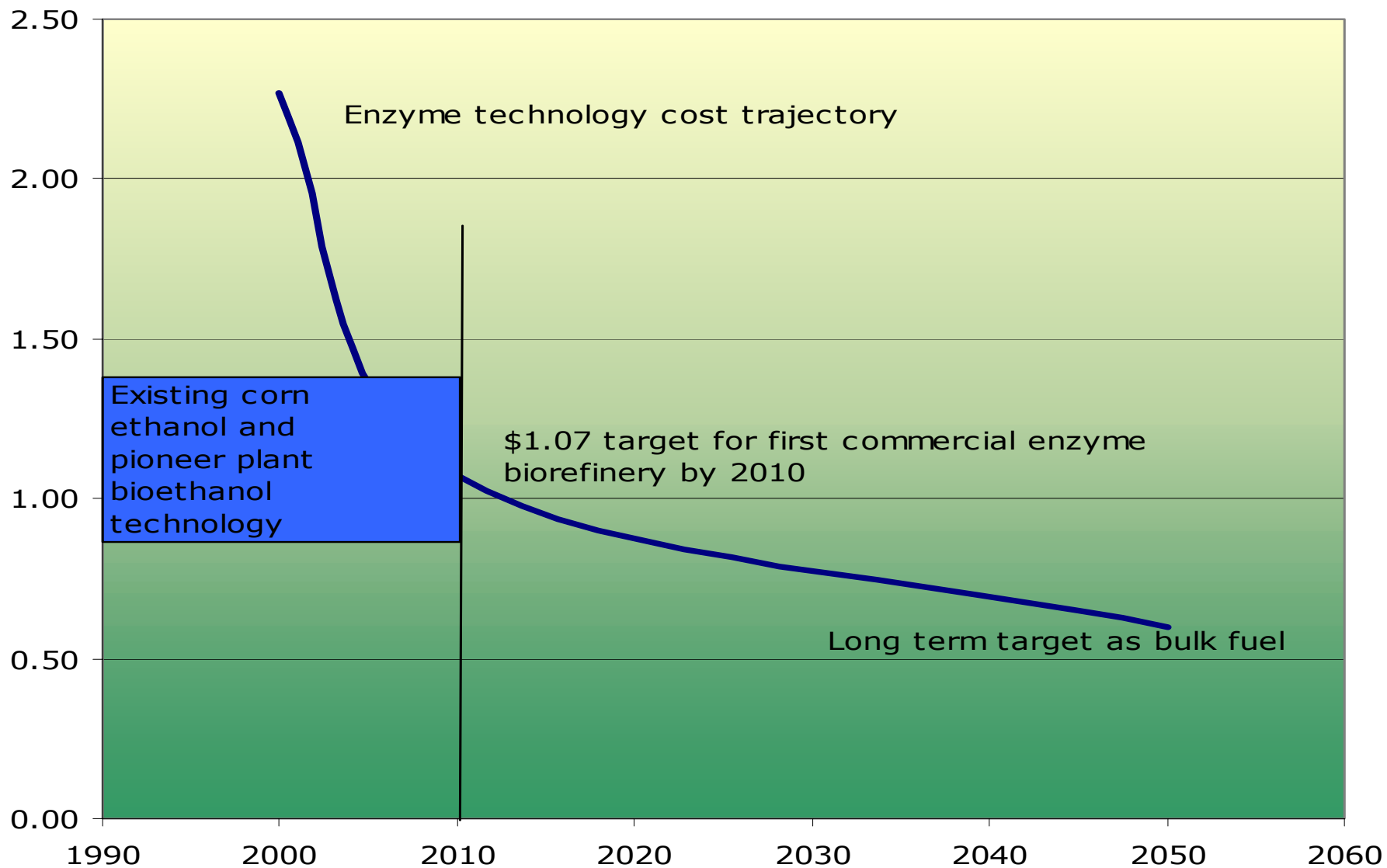


Corn Stover Case Normalized Cost by Area



(after ~10x cost reduction!)

The costs of Cellulosic Conversion?

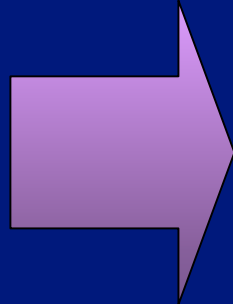


Biorefineries of the Future

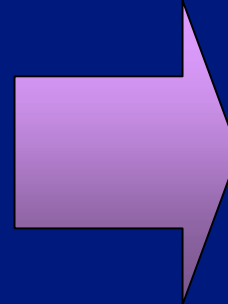
Products



Biomass Feedstocks



Conversion Processes



- Trees
- Grasses
- Bio-product Crops
- Agricultural Crops
- Agricultural Residues
- Animal Wastes
- Municipal Solid Waste

- Enzymatic Fermentation
- Gas/liquid Fermentation
- Acid Hydrolysis/Fermentation
- Gasification
- Product Synthesis from Syn-gas
- Combustion
- Co-firing

Fuels:

- Ethanol
- Renewable Diesel
- Methanol
- Hydrogen

Electricity

Heat

Chemicals:

- Plastics
- Solvents
- Pharmaceuticals
- Chemical Intermediates
- Phenolic Compounds
- Adhesives
- Furfural
- Fatty acids
- Acetic Acid
- Carbon black
- Paints
- Dyes, Pigments, and Ink
- Detergents
- Etc.

Summary

- Environmentally acceptable scenarios exist in which bioethanol is a major energy carrier for a sustainable transportation sector.
- Significant progress has been made in developing the new technologies needed but they remain to be proven at the commercial scale.
- **But this entails big changes!**
- As do all transition paths to a sustainable world.
- If we reject potential paths because they involve large changes, we will probably have none left.

For More Information

- Visit the 20 Bio Posters Upstairs!
 - Bioethanol
 - Biobased Products – Chemicals and Materials
 - Enzyme Development
 - Biomass Collection, Processing and Analysis
 - Biomass Development
 - Assessment Methods

And also visit the Biofuels Web site at:

www.ott.doe.gov/biofuels



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