

**Presentations**

**for the**

**DOE National Bioenergy Center**

**Strategic Partnerships Workshop**

**April 11 - 12, 2001**

**Colorado**

**DOE National Bioenergy Center  
Strategic Partnerships Workshop**

April 11 – 12, 2001  
Sheraton Denver West  
Lakewood, Colorado

**PRESENTATIONS**

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# Overview of the DOE National Bioenergy Center

Stanley R. Bull  
National Renewable Energy Laboratory

Strategic Partnerships Workshop  
April 11, 2001

Operated for the U.S. Department of Energy by Midwest Research Institute • Battelle • Bechtel 



## A Strategy



## Two principal thrusts form a strategy for realizing the opportunity

- Multiproduct focus from residues and traditional biomass
- Designed biomass

Both thrusts consider the whole life cycle approach to realizing the strategy

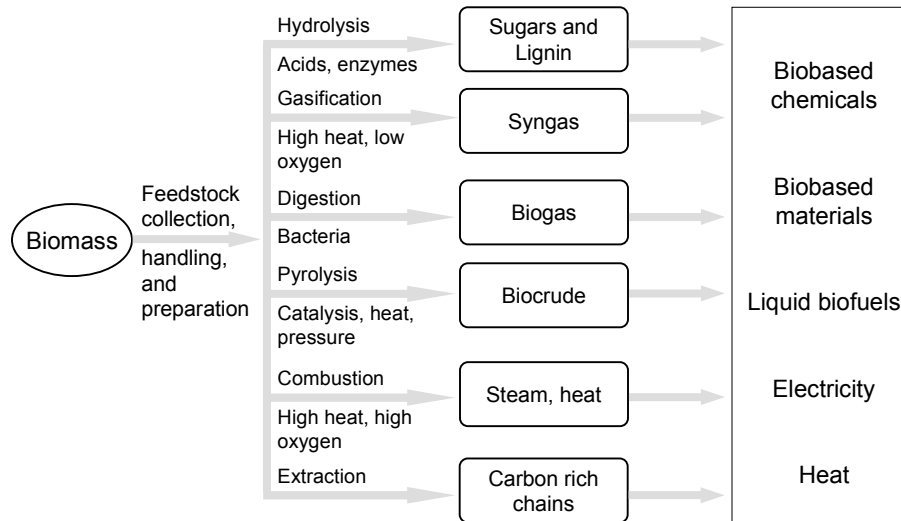


## Multiple Factors in Biomass Use

Land	Feedstocks	Technologies	Output
Current cropland	<b>Grains &amp; Feed</b> Seed Stalks/leaves	<b>Planting, Harvesting, Management</b>	<b>Food/Feed</b>
Forest land	<b>Trees</b> Hardwoods Softwoods Short rotation Trimming	<b>Materials Handling</b>	<b>Fiber/Pulp Solid Wood Products</b>
Rangeland and Pastures	<b>Grasses</b> Switchgrass Sugar cane Bagasse Stalks	<b>Chemical/Thermal/ Mechanical</b> Gasification Combustion Pulping Grinding, cutting, sawing Spinning	<b>Chemicals/ Materials</b> Polymers Fertilizer Pesticides Textiles
Fallow land CRP	<b>Fiber Crops</b> Cotton Sisal	<b>Energy Conversion Systems</b> Advanced Turbines Fuel Cells	<b>Power</b> Electricity Heat Combined Heat/ Power
Marginal land	<b>Row Crops</b>	<b>Biological</b> Fermentation Enzymes Composting Digestion	<b>Fuels</b> Ethanol Methanol Biodiesel Biogas Hydrogen Synthesis gas Hydrocarbons
	<b>Post-consumer Waste</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	
	<b>Construction Demolition Wood</b>		
	<b>Animal Residues</b>		



## Bioenergy Pathways



## Elements of the Integrated Systems Role

- Research
- Development
- Demonstration
- Technical Assistance
- Strategic and Multiyear Planning
- Resource and Environmental Evaluation
- Process and Life Cycle Analysis
- Models, Data, and Information



## **The National Bioenergy Center**



### **Background on DOE/EE National Centers**

- National Wind Technology Center - 1994 (NREL and SNL)
- National Center for Photovoltaics - 1996 (NREL and SNL with other labs)
- National Bioenergy Center - 2000 (NREL and ORNL with other partners)



## **NREL and ORNL have a history of successful informal partnerships**

- Biofuels Program
- Biomass Power Program
- Biotechnology Symposium
- Alternative Feedstocks
- 11-Lab Study
- Phytocarbon research



## **National Bioenergy Center mission supports the development of a viable bioenergy industry**

The National Bioenergy Center fosters capability building in renewable biobased fuels, chemicals, industrial products, and power to catalyze the creation of new industries and will support technical improvements in efficient and economical use of biomass in agriculture- and forest-based industries.

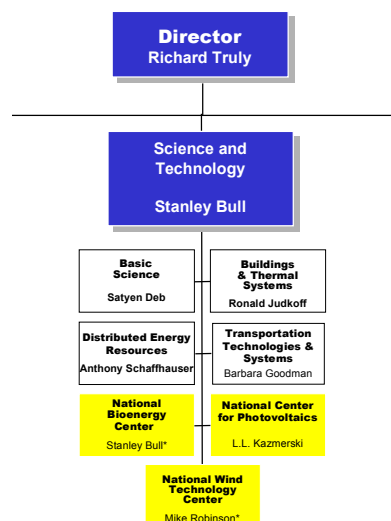


## The benefits of a National Bioenergy Center

1. Support existing sector programs
2. Support the Biomass R&D Initiative
3. Strategic and multi-year integrated planning to assure optimum use of Laboratory, university and industry resources.
4. Provide process and life cycle analyses
5. Center for models, data, and information
6. Provide technical assistance to industry and others
7. Leverage DOE's biomass resources with life and plant science capabilities of DOE and other agencies.



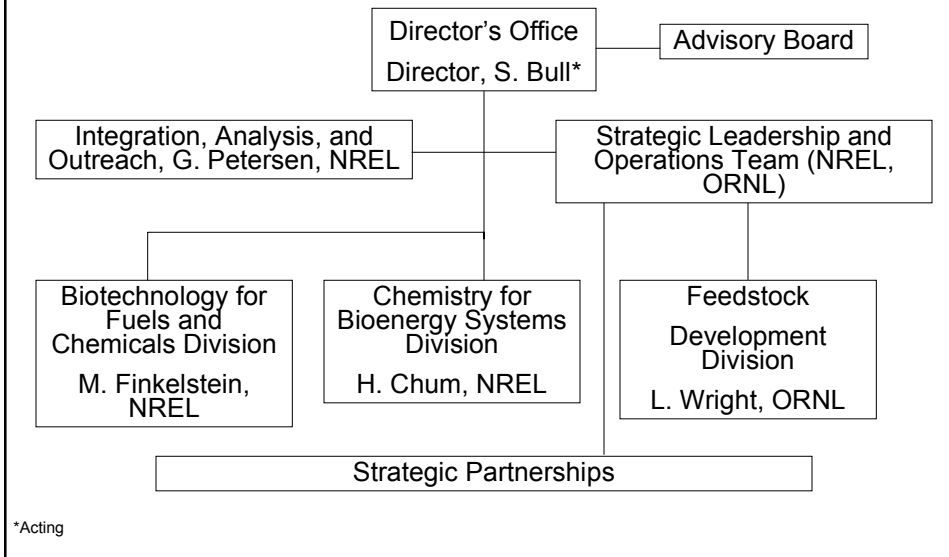
## National Renewable Energy Laboratory



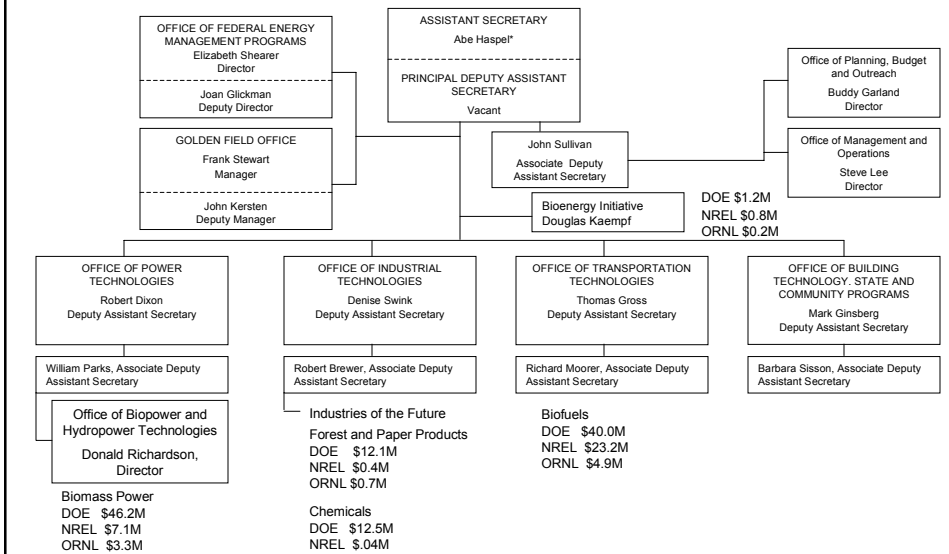




# National Bioenergy Center



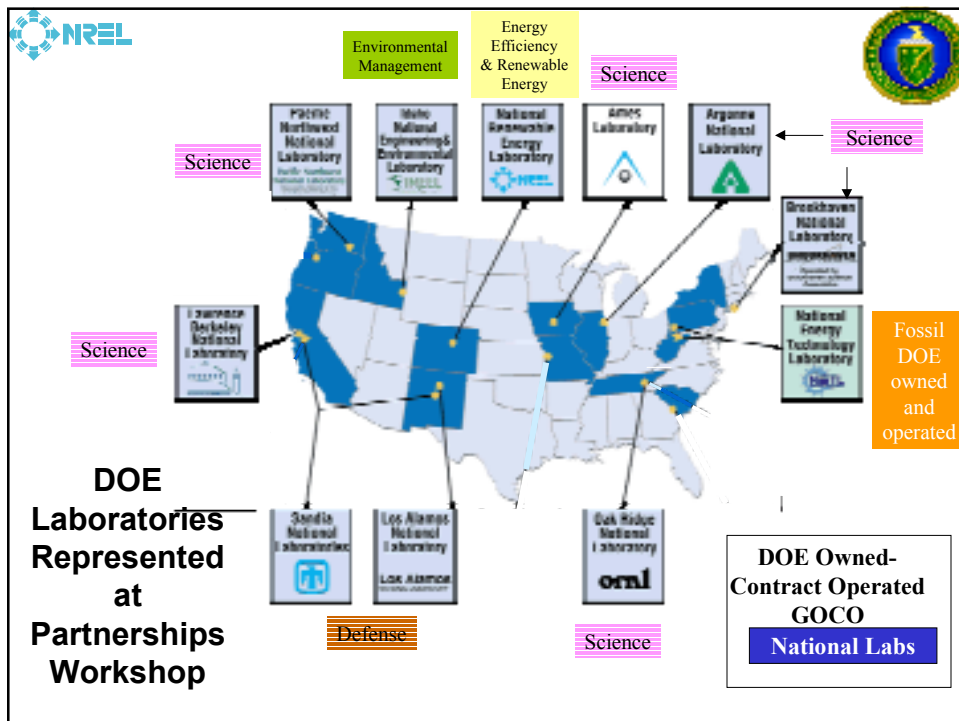
# Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Bioenergy and Biobased Products (\$M, FY 2001)

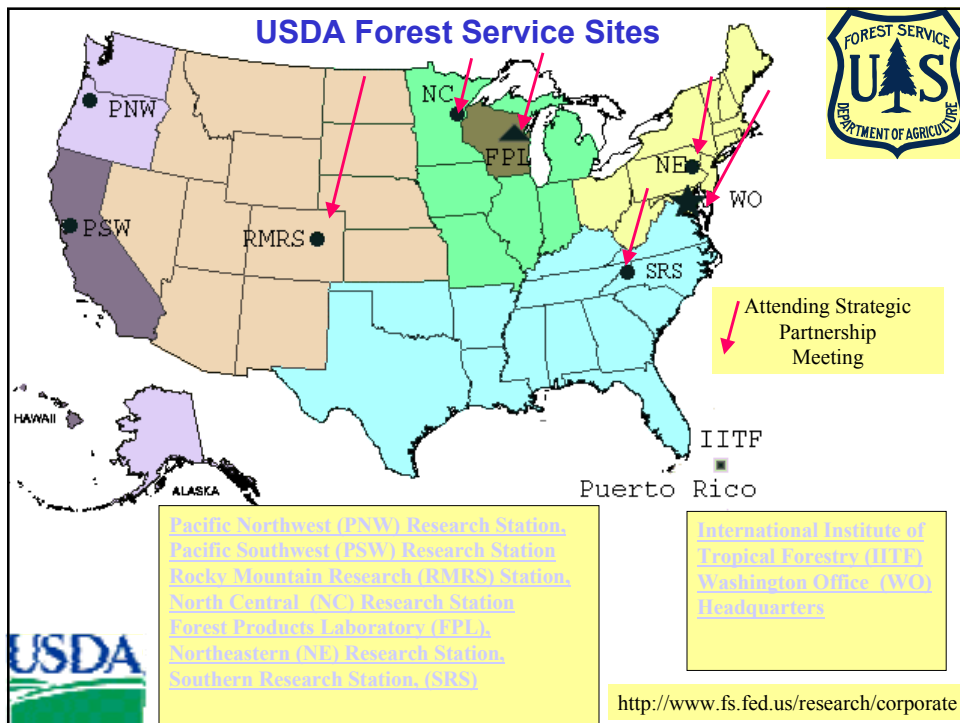
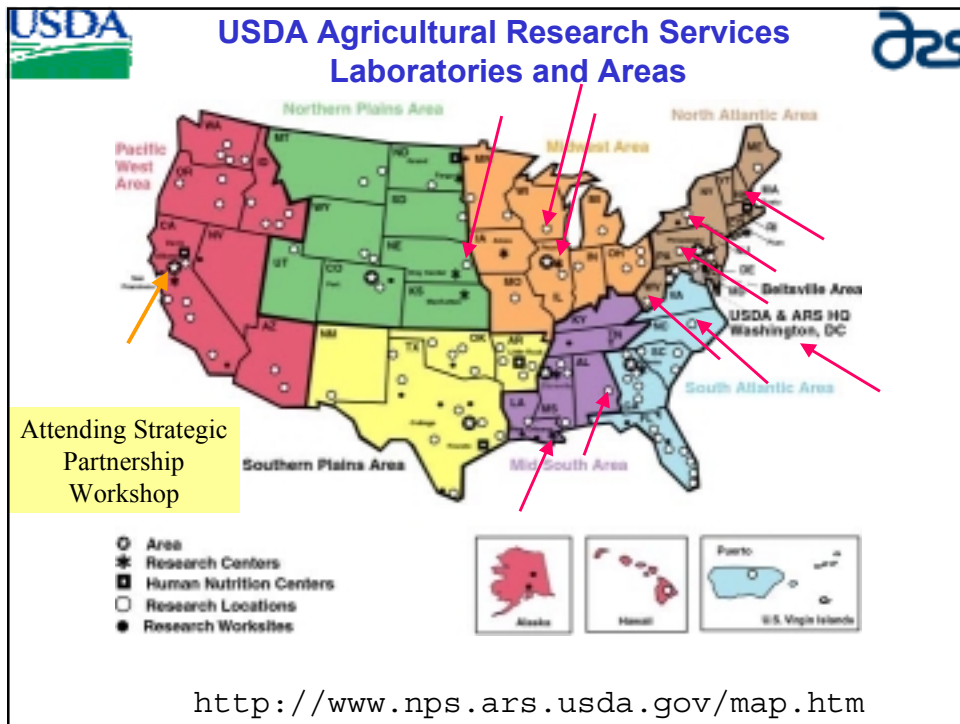




## NREL Bioenergy Research and Development Tour Topics

- Plant/Crop Genomics Characterization
- Biomass Characterization
- Biorefinery Concepts
- Molecular Beam Mass Spectrometry
- Thermochemical Users Facility
- Strain Development/Genetic Engineering
- Enzyme Technology and Genomics/Robotics
- Process Development Unit







USDA's 1938 Four Mandated  
ARS Regional Research Centers  
ERRC, NCAUR (NRRC),  
SRRC, WRRC

**John P. Cherry**

Eastern Regional Research Center  
Agricultural Research Service  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
600 East Mermaid Lane  
Wyndmoor, Pennsylvania 19038



## Utilization Laboratories

In 1938 the Agricultural Adjustment Act provided:

“The Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to establish, equip, and maintain four regional research laboratories, one in each major farm producing area, and at such laboratories to conduct researches into and **to develop new scientific, chemical and technical uses and new and extended markets** and outlets for farm commodities and products and byproducts thereof....”

## Regional Research Center's Overall Mission

To develop and commercialize new uses of agricultural commodities for industrial or nonfood and food products for both domestic markets and export; to improve food safety, quality and security; to develop new technologies to control agricultural pests while minimizing adverse environmental impact; and to provide technical support to Federal regulatory and action agencies.



## ARS Research Locations





## Regional Research Center's Historical Accomplishments

- Fermentation technologies, high yielding penicillium production
- Time-Temperature Tolerance Project helped solve problems - color, texture, flavor, for the fledgling frozen food industry
- Frozen concentrated apple and grape juice - capturing and returning volatile flavors to maintain production quality
- Instant potato flake process
- Supercritical extraction technologies



## Regional Research Center's Historical Accomplishments

*(continued)*

- Durable press cotton textiles
- Flame-retardant cotton finishes
- Glutaraldehyde tanning agents-launderable leather
- Epoxidized ester plasticizers
- Lactose reduction in milk (Lact-aid Dairy Products)
- Fermentation processes for dextran, xanthan gum and levan
- Kenaf paper
- Oatrim







## Regional Research Center's Historical Accomplishments

*(continued)*

- 1970's, identified microbes to ferment biomass and starch to ethanol
- Super slurper
- San Francisco-style sourdough bread
- and 100's more technologies we benefit from as consumers because these basic platform technologies were the basis for new or resurgent multi-million dollar industries, benefiting the farmers, and the American economy

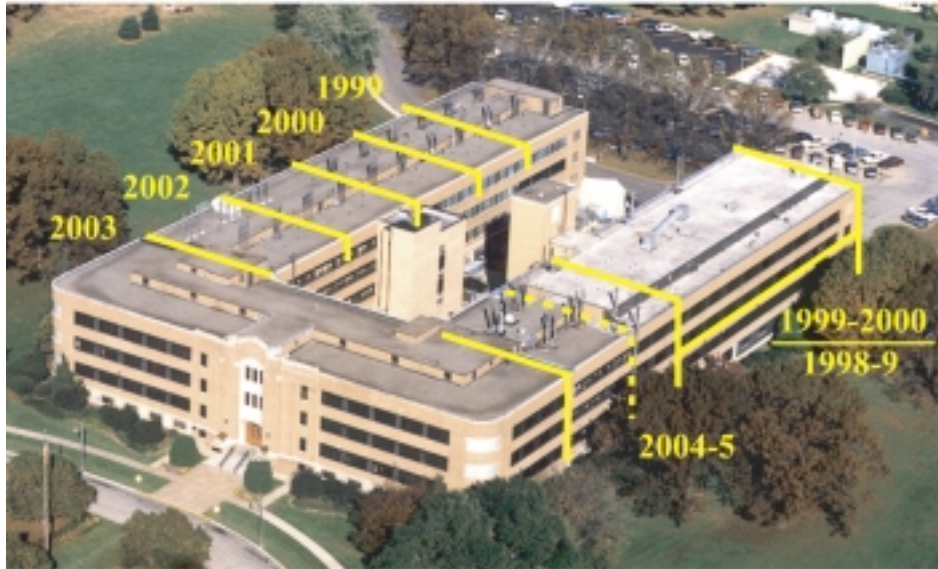


## Selected Focus of Two ARS National Programs

- New uses, quality and marketability of plant and animal products
  - Enhance economic viability and market competitiveness
  - Maintain enhanced quality
  - Environmentally friendly
  - Efficient processing concepts
  - Develop value-added food and nonfood products and processes
- Bioenergy and energy alternatives
  - Reduce dependence on foreign oil
  - Alternative energy sources
  - Improve the environment
  - Increase use of agricultural crops as feedstocks



## Modernization Phases



### *Physical Resources*



- Fully renovated chemistry and biology laboratories
- Industrial & Food Research Pilot Labs





## NATIONAL CENTER FOR AGRICULTURAL UTILIZATION RESEARCH

### Biomaterials Research and Development



- New technology platforms
- Market driven applications
- Fundamental to applied research
- Multidisciplinary teams
- Partnership with private sector
- 120 patents since 1980
- 41% licensed to private sector



## MICROBIAL TECHNOLOGY



- ARS Microbial Collection
- 80,000 strains available
- Discovery of enzyme systems
- Genetic engineered enhancements
- Enzyme stabilization
- Process engineering



## BIO-ENZYME PROCESSING



- Dextran blood extender
- Xanthan gum
  - food ingredient
  - oil well performance enhancer
- Lactic acid
- Xylitol
- Cyclodextrins
- Alternan
- Astaxanthin pigments



## EXTRUSION PROCESSING

Transforming Starch, Fiber and Proteins

- Biodegradable plastics
- Foams and films
- Packaging materials
- Adhesives and glues
- Ion-exchange resins
- Micro-encapsulating





## SOYBEAN OIL PRODUCTS



- Biodiesel fuels
- Fuel additives
- Industrial Lubricants
- Hydraulic fluids
- Oil drilling lubricants
- Litho news inks
- Sheet-fed & heat-set inks
- Paints and Coatings

**WRRC**

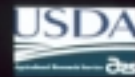


***Biofuels and Biobased Products Research***

***Western Regional Research Center***

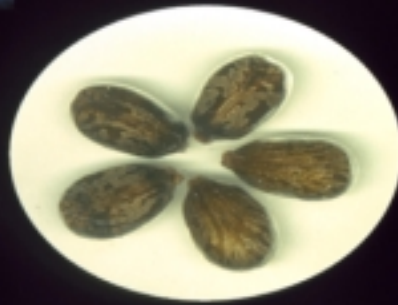
***United States Department of Agriculture  
Agricultural Research Service  
Pacific West Area***

***Albany, CA***





### *Biobased products from new crops*



**Toxin-free castor as a source of industrial oils**



**Hypoallergenic rubber products from *Guayule***



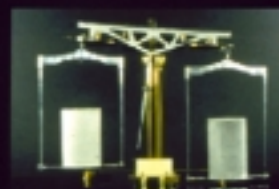
### *Conversion technology: Biobased Products from wheat starch and gluten*



**Consumer products from foamable starch**



**Wheat gluten and feather resins**




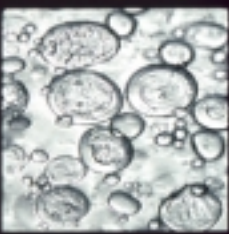
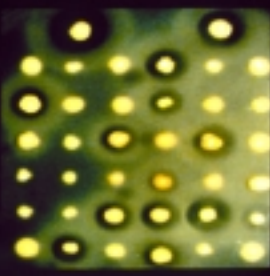
**Lightweight concrete utilizing starch gels**



**W R R C**

*Enabling separation technology:  
Biobased Products and Biofuels*

**Starch cold hydrolysis**

**Highly vital wheat protein**

**Combinatorial amylase enzyme screen**

## SRRC Program Emphasis





- Cotton Textile chemistry, engineering, fiber quality and bioscience
- Food processing, sensory quality, safety and utilization
- Sugarcane enhancement and quality
- Formosan subterranean termite control



## SRRC - Examples of Biobased Research Results

- Non-food uses of sucrose - new liquid epoxies that bind wood, metal, glass, concrete, etc.
  - Base coats, primers and adhesives for composite materials like particle boarding or boat hulls
- By-products of nut shellers, grain millers, oilseed crushers, sugar refiners - convert to value-added absorbents for water treatment - drinking water and industrial wastewater
- Vegetable soybean oil - chemical and enzymatic conversion of unconjugated linoleic, linolenic acids to conjugated unsaturated fatty acids (CUFA) to form “drying oils” such as Tung oil for industrial use



## ERRC Biobased Processing and Products

New, low cost “green” materials to prepare pectins and hemicelluloses from citrus and sugarbeet by-products, paint additives, coatings, adhesives





## ERRC Biofuels Research

- Process efficiency
  - Continuous fermentation by CO<sub>2</sub> stripping
  - Continuous fermentation - pervaporation
  - Low cost separation of corn zein
- Biodiesel from alternative feedstocks
- Monitoring biodiesel quality - ASTM; alternative methods, HPLC



## ERRC Ethanol Co-Products

- Corn fiber oil
- Lipase and arginine from ethanol steepwater
- Corn fiber gum
- Corn fiber hemicellulose
- Zein wax-coated paper





## Interagency Cooperative Studies

USDA, ARS, ERRC and DOE, NREL

- Modeling corn to ethanol and stover to ethanol processes
- Economic factors associated with starch and cellulosic material processes
- Identify fine chemicals, phytosterols, to tocopherol, in stover and stover residues from ethanol processes
- Estimate value and production costs of co-products



## Tools for Enhanced Transfer Technology

(1986 Technology Transfer Act - President Reagan)

- Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA)
- Confidentiality Agreements
- Memorandum of Understanding
- Specific Cooperative Agreements
- Trust Fund Projects

In a typical year, 400 technical/scientific papers are published, 78 patent applications are filled and an additional 36 invention disclosures are prepared by researchers at the four Regional Research Centers.







## Forest Service Biomass Research & Development Programs

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By  
Howard N. Rosen  
USDA Forest Service  
Energy Coordinator

At the Strategic Partnerships Workshop,  
Golden, Colorado

## Forest Service - Basics

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- Mission—ensure for present and future generations the long-term health, diversity, and productivity of the land
- Formed 1905, Forest Transfer Act
- Manages 8½% of U.S. land mass or 192 million acres
- Over 30,000 employees, \$3 billion budget, & \$800 million revenues in FY 2000
- Biobased Products Research from 1910 at Forest Products Lab in Madison, WI

## Opportunity Knocks

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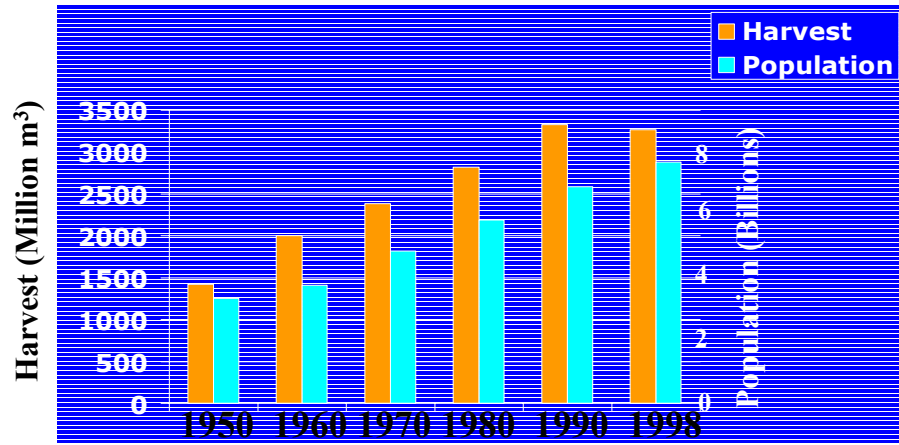
- Most severe fire season in 50 years
- Energy shortages (California)
- Change in political parties in the White House
- Laws encouraging the use of biobased products

## Supply/Demand

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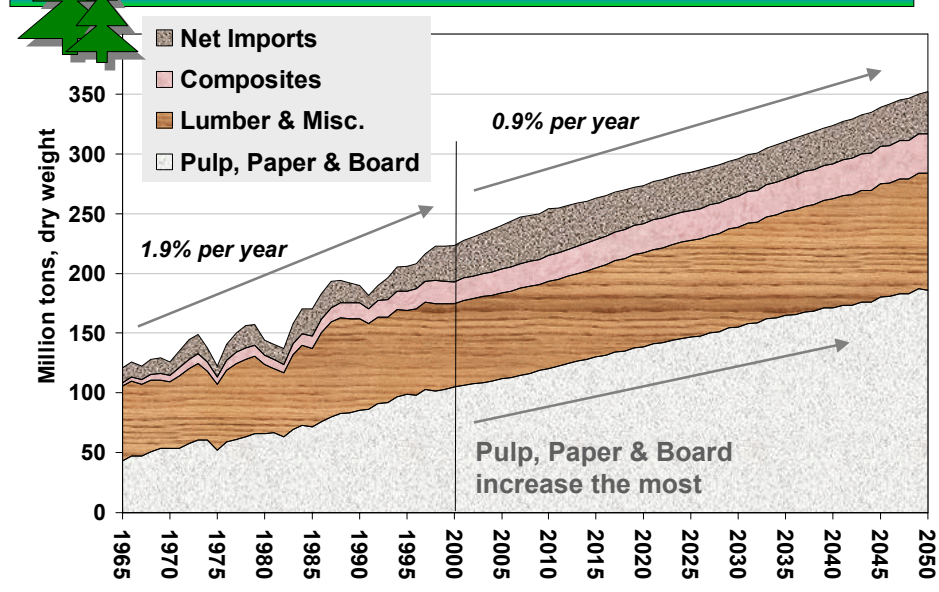
- Third country in volume of standing timber
- Timber growth still exceeds cut
- Use 25% of all energy generated in the world
- Approximately 3 quads, or 3% is biomass energy, mostly from forest biomass
- Per capita yearly consumption of wood and fiber products in U.S. (2.1 cu. met.) is 4 times world average

## Global Wood Harvest and Population, 1950 to 1998



Source: FAO (2000)

## U.S. Forest Products Consumption: Domestic Production plus Net Imports



# Our Crowded Forests



Ross' Hole, Montana

1895



1980

# Fire Problems



Seven million acres of public land burned in 2000

Funding :\$1.1 billion FS  
FY 2001 :\$0.9 billion DOI



## National Fire Plan

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- Over \$1 billion fighting fires in 2000
- \$1.1 billion additional for Forest Service in FY 2001
  - \$20.5 million for Economic Action Programs and Pilot Projects
  - Potential for forest biomass to energy projects

## Forest Service Biobased Products and Bioenergy Basic Program

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### **Funded at \$9.5 million in FY 2001**

- Growing Feedstock (short rotation)
- Removal (harvesting methods)
- Conversion (lumber, composites, chemicals, energy, pulp, paper)

## Biobased Products and Bioenergy FY 2001 Funding - New

Small Diameter and Low Value Sources  
- \$3 million

- Products and Utilization \$1.2M
- Forest Management \$1.3M
- Economics and Social \$0.5M

## Short Rotation Woody Crop

Hybrid Poplar Plantation  
Potlatch, Corp in Eastern, Oregon



# The Future

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## Priority Research Areas

- New woody cropping systems
- Management, harvest, and utilization of small-diameter timbers
- Products from low value wood-based material
- Technologies for conversion of woody biomass to chemicals, fiber, and composites

## Strategic Partnerships Workshop

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***Forest Service  
Labs Biobased  
Products and  
Bioenergy  
program***

T.W. Jeffries  
Lakewood, Colorado  
April 11-12, 2001



## ***The USDA, Forest Service Forest Products Laboratory***

- Long and distinguished history in the development of biofuels and chemicals
- Record of innovative, problem-solving research
- Excellent analytical and engineering facilities and extensive expertise
- Strong ties to forest managers and the forest products industry

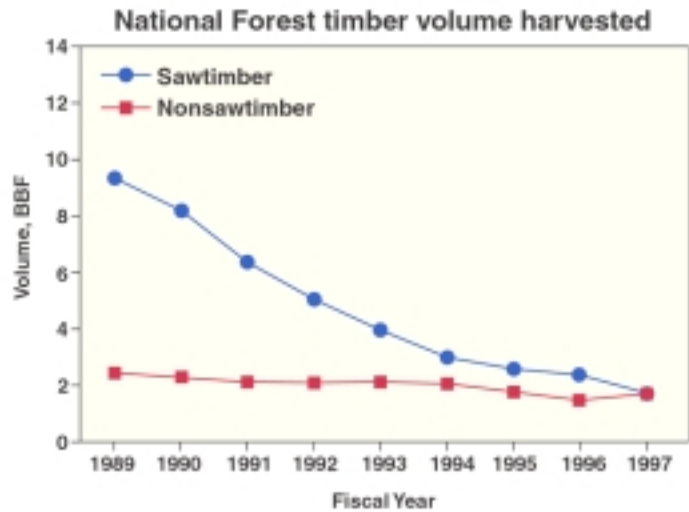


**U.S. Forest Products Laboratory  
Founded in 1910**

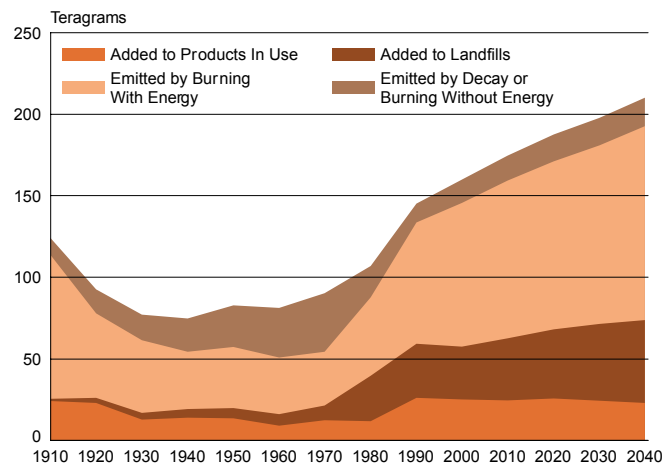
### ***Our research has helped establish biobased products as a significant component of our nation's economy***

- Paper manufacture -- \$153 billion
- Wood products -- \$98 billion
- Furniture and related -- \$57 billion
- Total of more than \$300 billion annually
- Amounted to 9% of total US manufacturing shipments in 1996

## Recovery of higher value material is declining



## Forest products store carbon after harvest



## *Higher value products from wood*

- Solid wood products
- Composite products
- Fiber products
- Fuels and chemicals
- Extractive chemicals
- Biopolymer precursors
- Adhesives
- Dissolving pulps
- Pharmaceuticals





Use of arches in  
Contemporary construction



Beams and structural elements  
from fingered segments



Molded products from fibers  
and fiber-plastic composites

## ***New higher value products from wood***

- **Feedstocks do not have appropriate properties for traditional wood products**
- **New products are needed that will enable the economic extraction of low value materials from overstocked stands**
- **Biodegradable paper coatings, fillers, block copolymers, ethanol, polymer precursors**



## ***FPL has a long history with biobased products and bioenergy***

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- **Ethanol**
  - 1915-1920
  - 1943-1945
  - 1980-present
- **Chemicals**
  - Extractives
  - Black liquor
  - Lignin chemistry
  - Pharmaceuticals
- **Structural**
  - Plywood, veneer
  - Oriented strand board
  - Laminated structures
  - Composites
- **Paper and fiber board**
  - Recycling
  - Use of hardwood fibers

## ***Conversion technologies***

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- **Acid hydrolysis**
  - FPL dilute acid hydrolysis studies
  - Collaboration with TVA
  - NREL pilot plant
- **Enzymatic hydrolysis**
  - FPL research on cellulases
  - Lignin degradation - *Phanerochaete*
- **Pentose fermentation for ethanol**

## ***Our current funding for biobased products***

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- **Use of juniper in western rangelands**
- **Red pine and jack pine thinnings in paper and paperboard**
- **Strength and stiffness of Ponderosa pine**
- **Using small diameter timber in wood fiber/plastic composites**
- **Fermentation of pentose sugars**

## ***Current biobased products***

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- **Small diameter timber**
- **Structural members from underutilized Ponderosa pine**
- **Improved use of red and jack pine in paper and paperboard**
- **Wood fiber-plastic composites**

## ***Current bioenergy***

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- Fermentation of five and six carbon sugars by recombinant yeasts
- Metabolic modeling and large-scale engineering of pathways
- Novel enzymes obtained from genomes of biodegradative fungi
- Novel biochemical mechanisms for cellulose decomposition

## ***Future: biorefining***

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- ***Current processes yield less than 50%***
- ***High yield process for recovering fiber, chemicals and fuels from wood***
- ***Based on combined chemomechanical, biochemical and extractive recovery***
- ***Obtain highest combined value from feedstock***
- ***Initially focus on separation technologies***

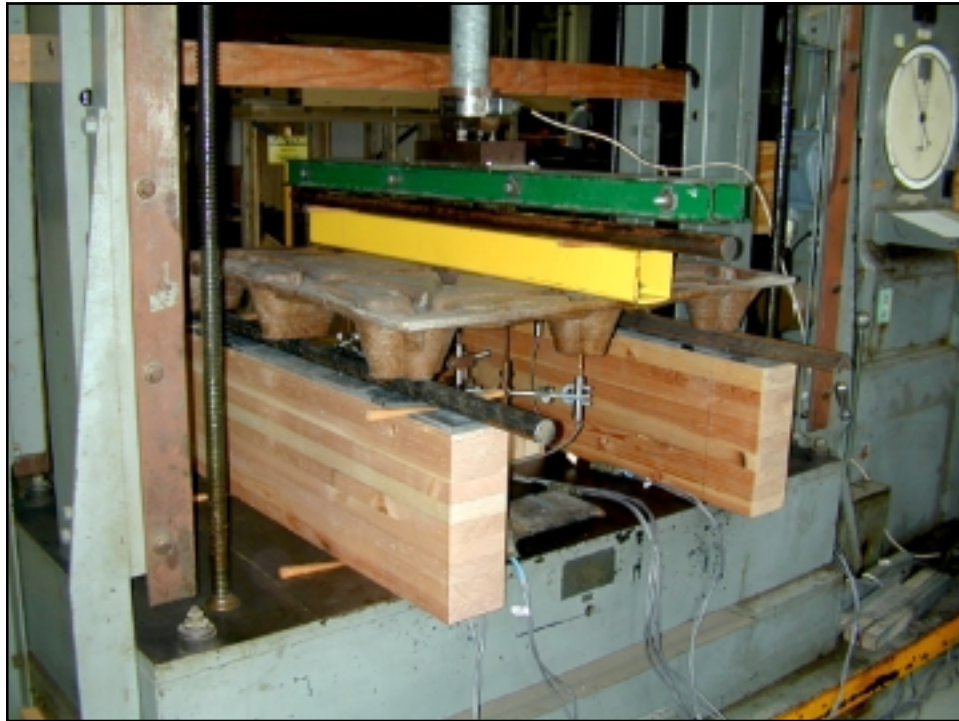


## Analytical and test facilities

- Paper test laboratory
- Complete chemical analysis support
  - GC/MS; HPLC/MS; IR; NMR, Plasma
- Engineering mechanics lab
  - Large scale test machines
  - Frame test facility
  - Composites facilities
- Extensive microbial research collections



Forest Products Laboratory  
Pilot Plant



## Conclusion:

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- The Forest Products Laboratory has a long history in biomaterials and bioenergy
- We have an effective, ongoing program
- We have the potential to make significant contributions to the ecological and economical use of biobased products and bioenergy

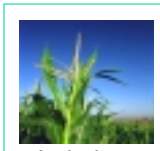


## **How Can You Most Effectively Work With DOE's National Labs?**

*William Schertz  
Laboratory Coordinating Council  
DOE National Bioenergy Center  
Strategic Partnerships Workshop  
April 11 - 12, 2001  
Lakewood, Colorado*



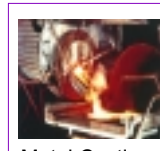
Visit us at <http://www.oit.doe.gov/LCC>



Agriculture



Mining



Metal Casting

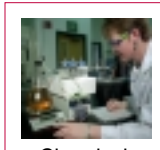


Aluminum

**Industries of the Future**



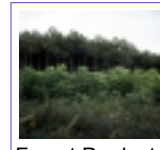
Steel



Chemicals



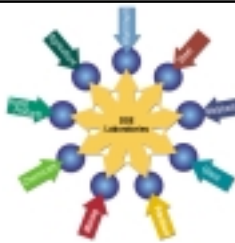
Petroleum



Forest Products



Glass

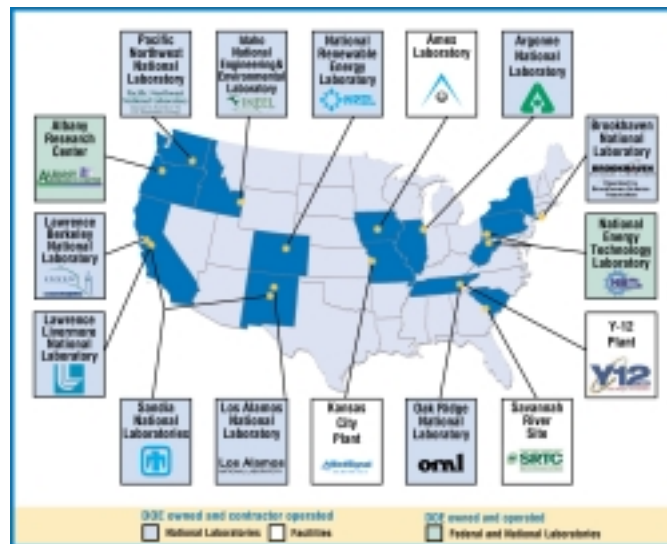
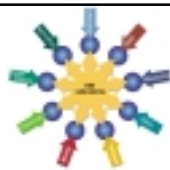


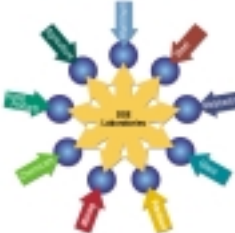
## Laboratory Coordinating Council

*Fostering and Facilitating Collaborative R&D  
in Support of the U.S. Department of Energy  
Industries of the Future Initiatives*



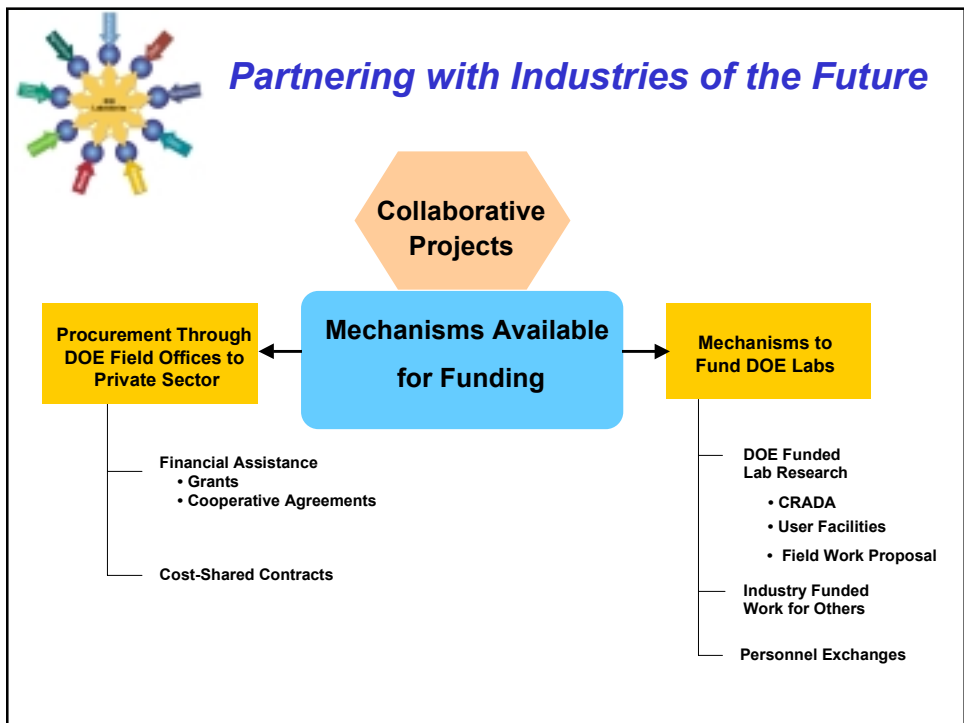
Visit us at <http://www.oit.doe.gov/LCC>





## Laboratory Coordinating Council

- ◆ Support DOE's Industries of the Future initiatives
- ◆ Provide technical input to industry for developing technology roadmaps in cooperation with industry
- ◆ Simplify access to laboratories and facilities through a clear, flexible structure that is responsive to needs
- ◆ **Stimulate and foster collaborations with industry and academia**





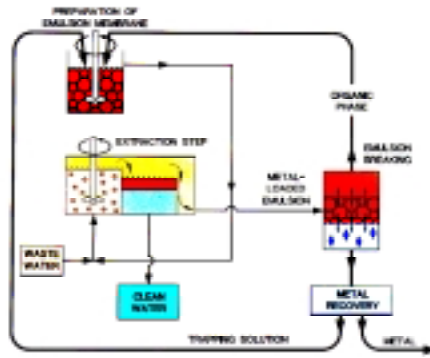
## Agreements for Collaboration

Type of Agreement	Description	Protection of Information	Intellectual Property
<b>CRADA - Cooperative Research and Development Agreement</b>	Sets terms of collaboration with industry for R&D activities	May protect information generated under CRADA for up to 5 years; proprietary data protected	Each party retains title to own inventions. Option for royalty-bearing exclusive license to industry in field of use
<b>WFO Non-Federal Work for Others</b>	Permits industry and non-profit organizations to access unique research efforts at DOE laboratories	Data rights negotiable from fully proprietary to all parties can use data without restriction.	Title may go to sponsor under a DOE class waiver if DOE is not funding closely-related work at the laboratory
<b>User Facilities Agreement</b>	Provides access to certain dedicated DOE laboratory facilities	Proprietary and nonproprietary agreements possible	User inventions go to the user under a DOE class waiver





**Waste waters from processing operations are a challenge to the industry. ARC has developed technology which can both mitigate the problem and recover valuable by-products**



**Liquid emulsion membrane technologies (LEM) have been demonstrated for copper recovery, uranium from AMD waters, and as part of an integrated treatment system for pulp and paper operations**



## Refractory Materials for Biomass Gasification Technologies



**Refractory samples after exposure to simulated Biomass gasification environment**



## National Awards Related to Biobased Research at Argonne Include:

- President’s Green Chemistry Challenge
- Discover Award for Technology Innovation
- DOE/OIT Technology of the Year (Finalist)
- Thiele Award (AIChE – Chemical Engineering)
- Federal Laboratory Consortium Award for Technology Transfer
- R&D 100 Award
- 3<sup>rd</sup> largest NIST/ATP award to date (\$31.3 million total)



## Biobased Materials Strategic Initiative “Green” Solvent – Ethyl Lactate Process

Pilot Scale Electrodialysis System  
used for industrial processing



Pervaporation-assisted  
esterification  
pilot unit

- “Green” Solvents Technology developed using advanced membranes technologies for bioprocessing
- Three companies were formed as a result
  - A specialty polymer company
  - Electrodialysis for industrial processes
  - Vertec Biosolvents is licensee with exclusive marketing arrangement with ADM
- Could replace up to 85% of toxic and chlorinated petrochemical solvents on a cost basis.





## Biocatalytic Operating Systems

### Vitamin C from Corn



- \$31.3 million NIST/ATP Program –3<sup>rd</sup> largest awarded in history of ATP program
- Argonne is Joint Venture Partner with Eastman Chemical, Genencor, Electrosynthesis, and Microgenomics
- Argonne contributions included pathway engineering, enzyme recruitment from unculturables, enzyme stabilization, & issues related to biocatalytic systems.
- Plans announced to build fermentation-based plant with lowest-cost process to replace chemical process by 2003.
- Enzyme-based systems needed for ‘designer’ proteins but not yet feasible
- Limitations include cofactor costs and inability to engineer multi-enzyme sequential reactions.



## Brookhaven National Laboratory Core Competencies--Agriculture

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- Molecular and Structural Biology
  - Transfer and Expression of Genetic Material
  - Protein/complex structure determination by X-ray crystallography
  - Enzyme or protein activity/performance enhancement through genetic engineering
- Classical Microbiology
  - Approaches to screening, classifying, enhancing microbial cultures
- Genetics and Genomics
  - Classical and molecular methods for analysis of crop traits
  - Techniques for crop trait improvement

Brookhaven Science Associates  
U.S. Department of Energy



## Brookhaven National Laboratory Core Competencies--Forest Products

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- Sustainable Forestry
- Human and Environmental Effects
- Energy & Environmental Tradeoffs
- Reduction of Impacts of Liquid Effluents
- Energy Conservation
- Combined Cycle Cogeneration
- Environmental Related Sensors

Brookhaven Science Associates  
U.S. Department of Energy

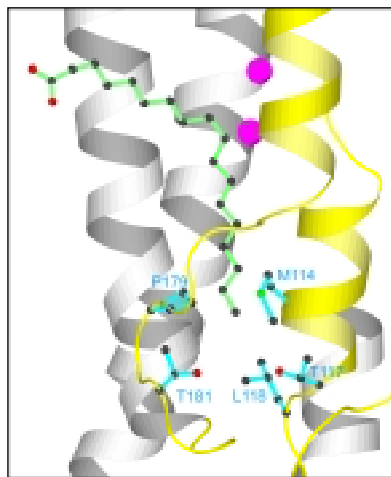


## Enzyme Activity Enhancement & Modification

### Soluble Acyl ACP-Desaturase

#### Structure-Function

- Wild Type Activity--Regio-specific insertion of first double bond in saturated fatty acid chains of specific lengths
- Structural studies identified amino acids important for chain length- and regio-specificity
- Site directed mutagenesis created enzymes with selectively altered regio- and chain length specificities for producing crop-based "designer" fatty acids to replace petrochemicals



Brookhaven Science Associates  
U.S. Department of Energy

**BROOKHAVEN**  
NATIONAL LABORATORY

## Carbon Cycle/Forestry Management

### Free Air Carbon Enrichment (FACE)

#### Forest-Atmospheric Carbon Transfer and Storage (FACTS-1)

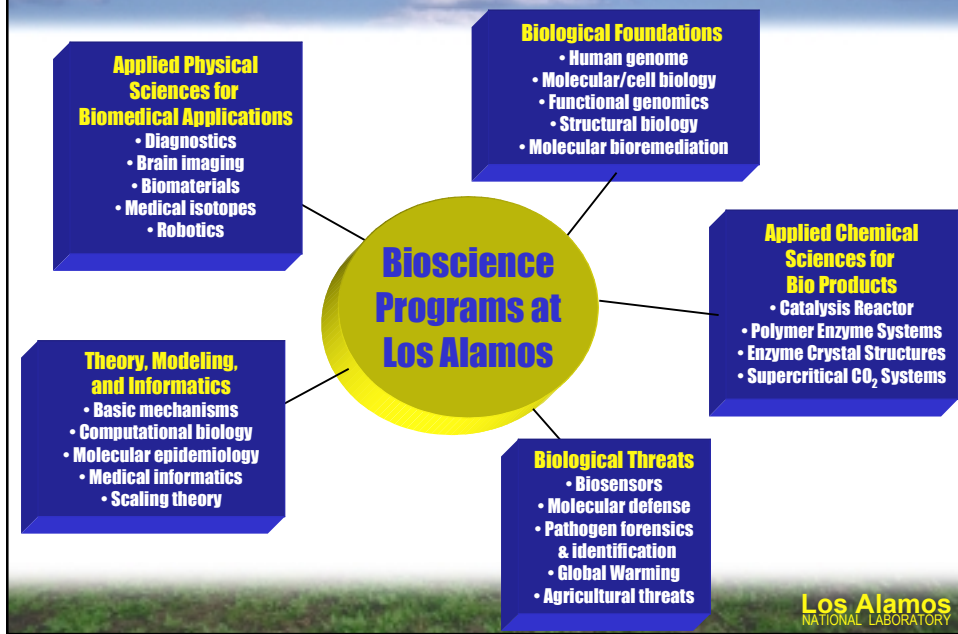
- User Facility built by BNL in North Carolina
- Exposure CO<sub>2</sub> levels projected for year 2050 caused a 25% increase in growth rates



Brookhaven Science Associates  
U.S. Department of Energy

**BROOKHAVEN**  
NATIONAL LABORATORY

## LANL's Current Bioscience Tech Base



## The Los Alamos Strategy



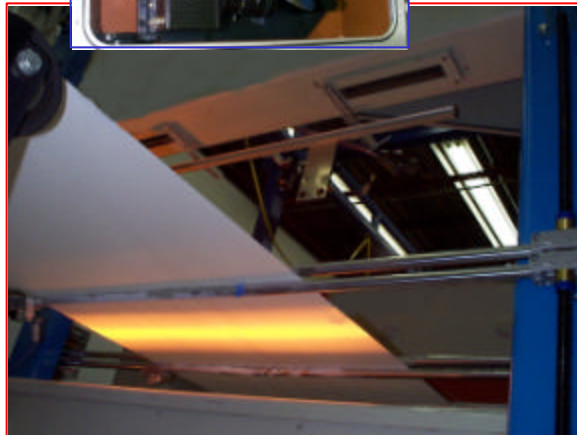
# IRIS: Infrared Imaging System for 100% Paper Moisture Measurement



## LLNL's Infrared Imaging System

- 100% coverage of the full sheet
- enables fast process control
- no moving parts

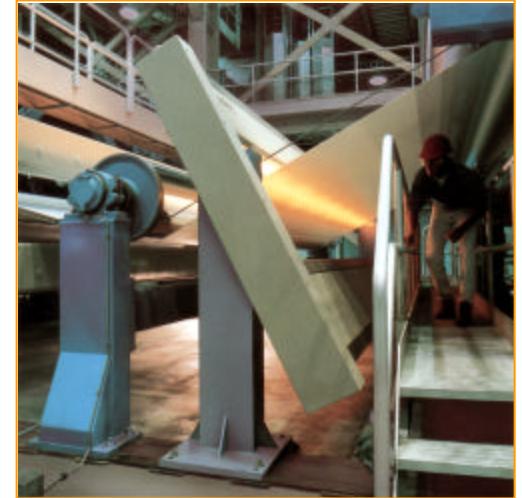
IRIS Prototype



## Conventional Paper Scanners

- slow mechanical systems
- sample < 2% of the sheet area
- require periodic maintenance
- limited process control

Commercial IRIS Concept



## Project Team

<b>LLNL</b>	R&D
<b>ABB</b>	Vendor
<b>Westvaco</b>	Paper mill
<b>DOE-OIT</b>	Sponsor

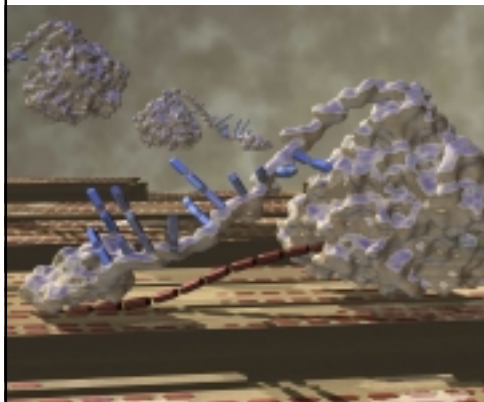
## Examples of Recent NREL Bioenergy and Biobased Products Accomplishments

- Biofuels - Key cellulase enzyme understanding and development of new ethanol-producing strains
- Biopower - Technical assistance to small modular biopower systems
- Forest Products - Methodology for on-line process analysis and process control from seedling to the paper product
- Agriculture - Fast methodology for screening crop varieties for special properties -- field and laboratory



### Process Demonstration Unit for Biofuels and Chemicals Production

*Conversion of biomass into ethanol takes place in four 2300 gallon (9000L) fermentors - it's a lot of bugs & enzymes*



*Enzymes walk down the biomass polymer degrading the long chain into bite-size chunks for microbes - New enzymes do it faster*






**NREL supports Community Power Corporation, Aurora, CO in assessing their 12 kWe unit for distributed power as part of DOE's Small Modular Biopower Program**




- NREL provided environment, safety, and health review of the gasifier
- NREL staff provides system development technical support
- CPC's strategic partner, a major global company, is enthusiastic about the progress






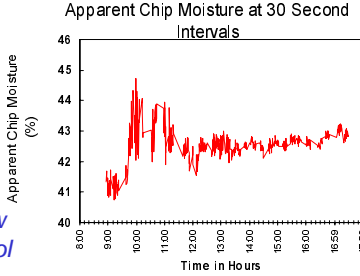
Lamps  
Sensor



Fiber  
Optic  
Probe



Chip Line  
(450 ft/min)



Apparent Chip Moisture at 30 Second Intervals

Time in Hours	Apparent Chip Moisture (%)
8:00	41.0
9:00	41.5
10:00	44.5
11:00	43.5
12:00	42.5
13:00	43.0
14:00	42.8
15:00	43.2
16:00	42.9
16:58	43.1
17:58	43.0

*Methodologies NREL developed in 3 years will allow fast and cheap chemical analysis and process control from seedlings to paper products!*

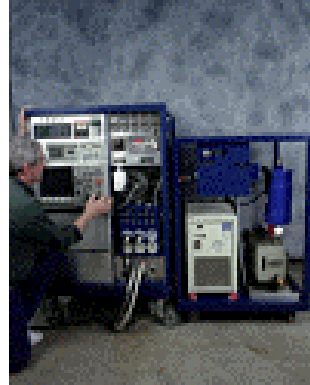
*Sensors and Controls Forest Products project*

### NREL Staff and Equipment for Bioenergy and Biobased Products

Mobile equipment Permits on-site testing for processes and process control approaches



Picking a good one  
You have to look at a lot of microbes to find the ones that will do the job



Preselecting trees

A simple probe might tell you the quality of the tree before it is felled





## *Biomass Resources Research & Development*

Goal: Develop new biomass resources for bioenergy and bioproducts, through research in plant genetics, molecular biology, and agronomy, and facilitate their utilization by integrated analysis, systems engineering, and sustainability research



Major Activities:

- Managing biomass feedstock R&D for 2 DOE Programs ~ \$7 mil, FY01
- Partnering with many universities and federal programs (>30)
- Performing plant science, ecology, soil carbon R&D for DOE
- Focusing on Energy and Environmental Systems as major ORNL Initiative

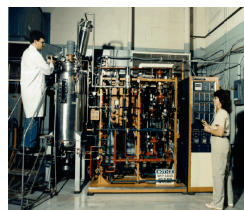
OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY



## *Bioconversion Research & Development*

**Bioprocess Systems:** Research on mechanisms of biological interactions on innovative processing concepts; Development of specialized bioprocessing systems, novel bioreactor concepts, and biocatalytic reagents (enzymatic or microbial).

Biomass to fuels and chemicals (Succinic acid)  
Enzymatic production of hydrogen from biomass  
Anaerobic digestion of animal wastes



**Applied Biotechnology:** Directed R&D on biological systems to solve real-world energy problems. Intact living microorganisms as well as cell-free, enzyme, and mimetic analogs are resources for bioconversion processes.

- Application of photosynthesis to production of hydrogen
- High temperature and modified cellulases for lignocellulosic hydrolysis
- Enzymatic redox reactions

OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY



## Enabling and Related Capabilities

### **Advanced Materials**

e.g. Carbon fiber and composites, ceramics, properties measurement

### **Sensors and Instrumentation**

e.g. Raman spectroscopy for soil carbon analysis

### **Organic and Biological Mass Spectrometry**

e.g. mass spectrometry-based techniques for DNA sequencing and diagnostics

### **Separations Research Center**

e.g. Expertise in absorption, catalysis, filtration, electrophoresis, etc.

### **Advanced Computing** e.g. Protein structure analysis

### **Bioinformatics and Functional genomics**

e.g. Human genome information, application to microbial genomics

### **Micro CAT Scan Facilities**

e.g. Detecting microstructures of biological materials

### **Microwave/RF Microstructure Modification Facilities**

OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY



## PNNL Bio-Products Research

PNNL emphasizes conversion of readily available biomass resources to higher-value chemicals, fuel components, and power. Leading capabilities include:

- **Catalysis** – development of high-activity, high-selectivity catalysts for condensed phase hydrogenation and oxidation of sugars, organic acids, and vegetable oils
- **Fermentation** – discovery and development of novel eukaryotic organisms for use in fermentation systems
- **Pre-Treatment, Separations and Purification** – developing supporting processes to reduce overall biomass conversion costs and to improve final product purity and concentration

Pacific Northwest  
National Laboratory

# Sandia National Laboratories



- **Project Engineering:** Systems Engineering (integration, testing, planning, analysis, evaluation, manufacturing, materials, sensors, controls, MEMS)
- **Combustion Research:** Combustion Science (chemistry, kinetics, analysis, laboratory testing, sensor development, fuels characterization, ash analysis)
- **Watershed Management:** System Evaluation (water quality/quantity, forest management, fire impacts, economics, real-time monitoring)



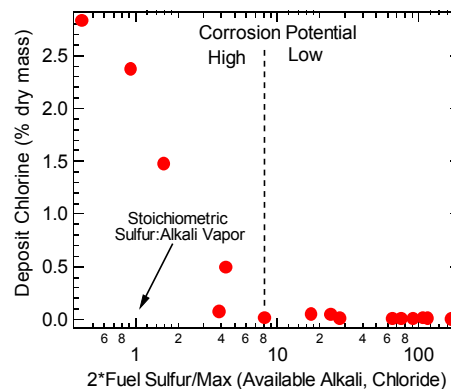
# Sandia National Laboratories



- Guidelines for
- Ash Deposition
- Corrosion
- NOx and SOx Formation
- Char Burnout



IR Image of a burning biomass particle





# U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

## Office of Research and Development

### National Risk Management Research Laboratory

### Air Pollution Prevention and Control Division

**Frank T. Princiotta, Director**

April 11, 2001

## ORD Laboratories and Centers

National Health & Environmental Effects Research Laboratory	National Exposure Research Laboratory	National Risk Management Research Laboratory	National Center for Environmental Assessment	National Center for Environmental Research
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Research to identify hazards & characterize "dose-response"

Research to measure, characterize, & assess exposures

Research & technology transfer to prevent, mitigate, & control pollution

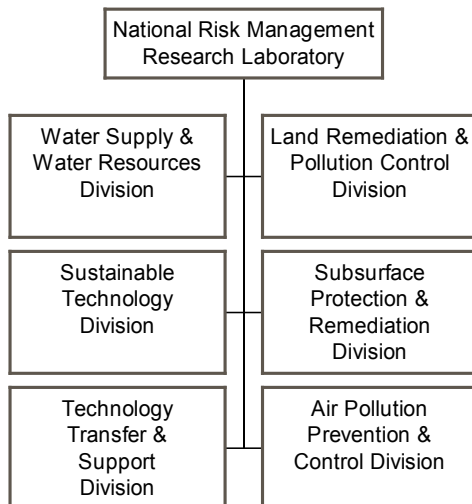
Risk characterization & research on risk assessment methods

Extramural grants, peer review

April 2001

2

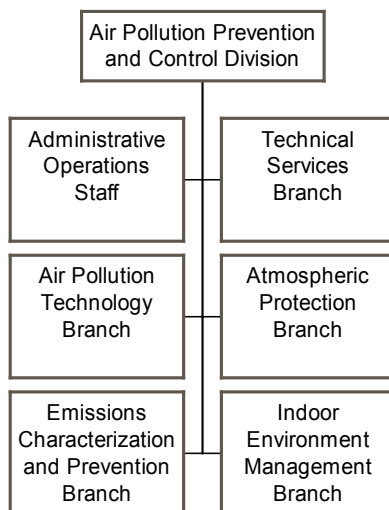
## National Risk Management Research Laboratory (NRMRL)



April 2001

3

## Air Pollution Prevention and Control Division (APPCD)



April 2001

4

## **APPCD Mission**

- To research, develop, & demonstrate air pollution prevention & control technologies
  - Power plants
  - Manufacturing & processing industries
  - Incinerators
  - Indoor environments
  - Sources of greenhouse gases
- Characterize & assess all sources of air pollutants
- Verify the performance of innovative technologies

(continued)

April 2001

5

## **APPCD Mission (continued)**

- Staffed primarily by engineers, physical scientists, & technicians, the Division:
  - Conducts fundamental research to define the mechanisms by which processes, equipment, & fuel combustion produce air pollution;
  - Develops & improves air pollution control equipment;
  - Seeks means of preventing or reducing pollution through product substitution or changes in industrial & energy production processes; and
  - Develops predictive models & emissions estimation methodologies.

(continued)

April 2001

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## **APPCD Mission (continued)**

- The Division concentrates efforts in six main program areas:
  - Air toxics
  - Fine particles
  - Indoor air quality
  - Ozone non-attainment
    - Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) & Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
  - Global climate change
  - Environmental Technology Verification (ETV)

April 2001

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## **Air Toxics**

- Technologies & pollution prevention approaches to reduce emissions of air toxics regulated under Title III of the Clean Air Act Amendments
- In-house combustion research including:
  - Mercury control
  - Dioxin source characterization & control
  - Metal emission characterization
  - Hazardous waste incineration

April 2001

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## **Fine Particles**

- Characterize outdoor & indoor sources of fine Particulate Matter (PM);
  - Field studies of emissions to support regulatory activities
  - Investigation of relationship between outdoor & indoor concentrations of particles
  - Characterization of fine PM from fossil fuel combustion
  - Measurement & analysis of emissions from woodstoves & fireplaces
  - Characterization of indoor sources of particles
- Evaluate the performance of upgraded particle control devices
  - Development of fine PM technology

April 2001

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## **Indoor Air Quality**

- Test methods, emissions factors, & source/sink models developed and validated in full-scale environment
  - Source characterization & emissions testing
  - Indoor air quality evaluation & prediction
  - Ventilation
  - Air cleaners evaluation
  - Pollution prevention

April 2001

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## **Ozone Non-Attainment**

- This program supports ORD's overall ozone non-attainment strategy by:
  - Developing innovative NOx & VOC control technologies;
  - Enhancing & developing emissions estimation methodologies;
  - Developing the Biogenic Emission Inventory System (BEIS);
  - Evaluating the Mobile Modal Model approach; and
  - Developing pollution prevention approaches for VOCs & other ozone precursors.

April 2001

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## **Global Climate Change**

- This program conducts technology assessments of prevention, mitigation, & adaptation options for greenhouse gases (carbon dioxide, methane, CFCs, HFCs, nitrous oxide) with emphasis on:
  - Evaluating greenhouse gas prevention & mitigation technologies for key sources;
  - Conducting comparative analyses of projected performance & cost of greenhouse gas prevention, mitigation, & adaptation options; and
  - Evaluation of options for adaptation to selected global change impacts; e.g., tropospheric ozone impacts.

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## Environmental Technology Verification

The goal of the ETV program is to promote commercialization of improved environmental technologies through performance verification by independent third parties.

- APPCD verification activities
  - Indoor air products
  - P2/Innovative coating and coating equipment
  - Air pollution control technologies
  - Global climate change technologies
- Other verification pilots
  - Drinking water systems
  - Metal finishing
  - Wet water flow technology
  - Surface water protection technology
  - Pollution prevention

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## Selected APPCD Achievements

- **1970's**
  - NOx control - Fundamental research & technology development
  - Flue gas desulfurization - Technology development
- **1980's**
  - Radon mitigation - Technology development
  - Indoor air characterization - Fundamental research & model development
- **1990's**
  - Municipal waste new source performance standard - Agency support
  - Dioxins from incinerators - Fundamental research & technology development
  - CFC replacements - Pollution prevention via chemical alternative
  - VOC emissions from forests - Source characterization

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## Recent Accomplishments

- Trucks evaluated in APPCD's on-road testing program demonstrated much higher emissions than FTP (Federal Test Procedure) engine dynamometer tests. Communications with OMS led to discovery of industry tampering via "defeat devices." As a result, EPA and DOT settled with engine manufacturers: to pay \$83 million in fines and \$1 billion on environmental improvements.
- Agency used results of APPCD's 300 MW boiler demo in the Ukraine as basis for its cyclone and wet-bottom coal utility boiler NSPS. Courts ruled in favor of EPA in using such results to base standard.
- APPCD has been enhancing the understanding of what factors influence formation & emission of dioxins, and related compounds, from combustion sources. Factors include: flue gas temperature, catalytic surfaces, and SO<sub>2</sub> concentrations.

(continued)

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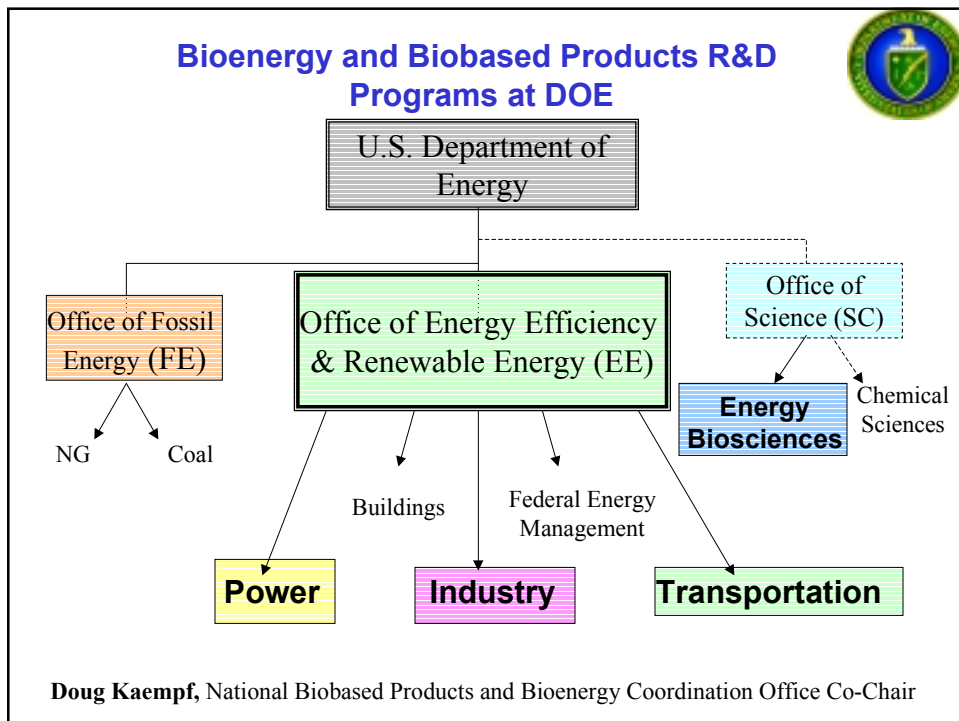
## Recent Accomplishments (continued)

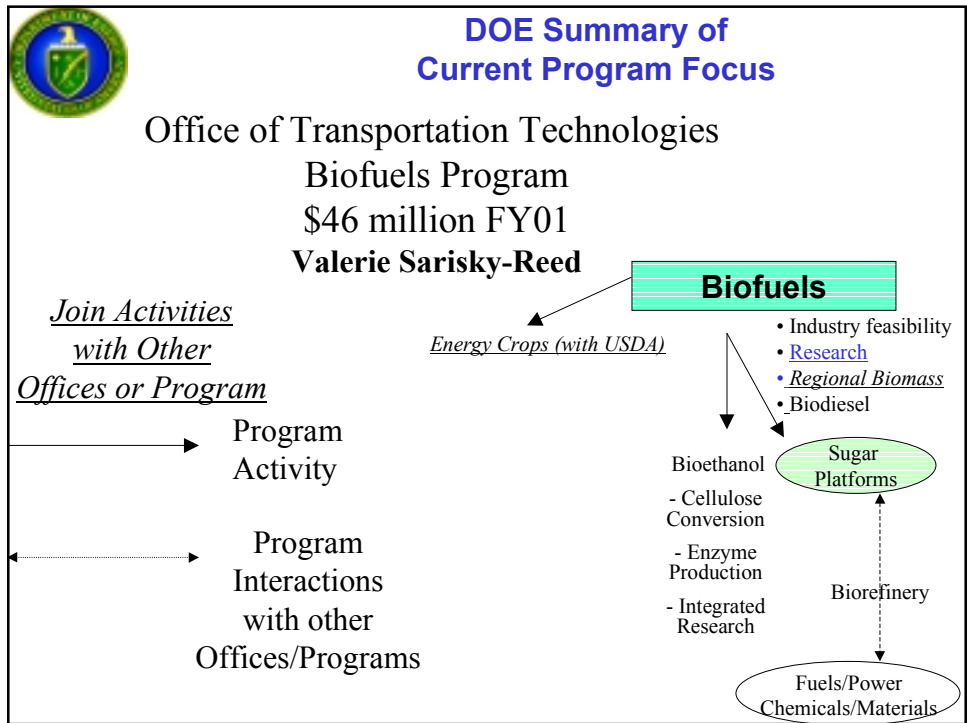
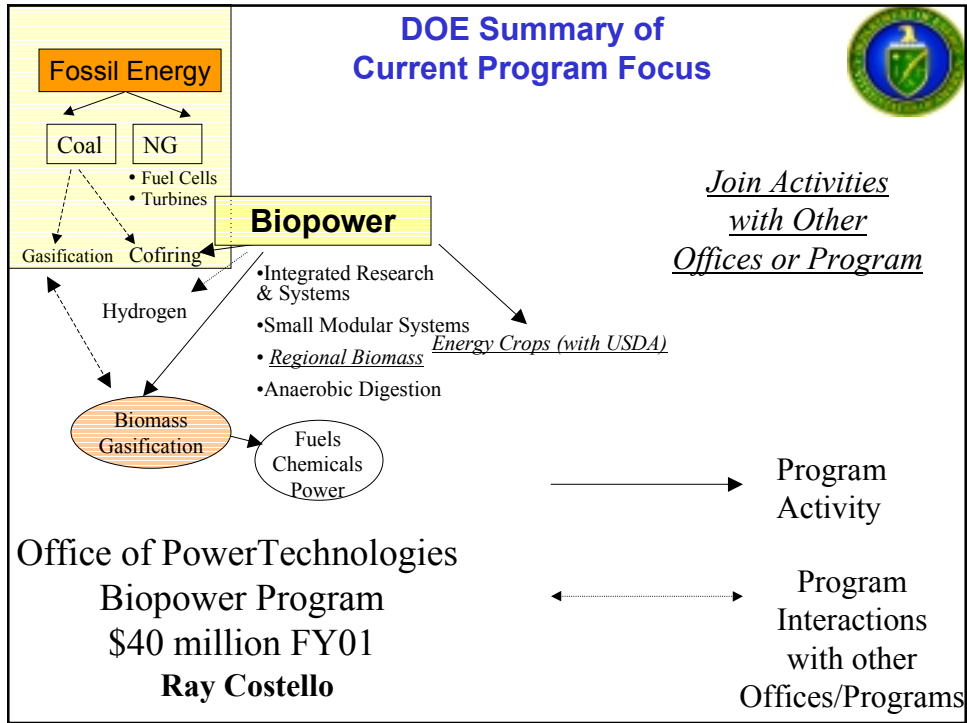
- APPCD, working collaboratively with NERL & NCAR, has developed the Biogenic Inventory System (BEIS) Model. This model more accurately predicts emissions of isoprene (VOC) emissions from forests. Results have been used by the Ozone Transport Analysis Group (OTAG) to quantify biogenic estimates to allow for ozone modeling in Eastern US and by OAQPS to the proposed Regional Transport regulations.
- Recent testing has indicated high indoor levels of fine particles associated with the burning of candles (multiple wicks) and incense.
- APPCD is in the final stage of developing a decision tool utilizing LCA principles to allow decision makers to evaluate major municipal solid waste management options. Options can be compared relative to environmental impacts & costs.

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**Summary of Program Presentations**  
**for the**  
**DOE National Bioenergy Center**  
**Strategic Partnerships Workshop**  
**April 11 - 12, 2001**  
**Colorado**





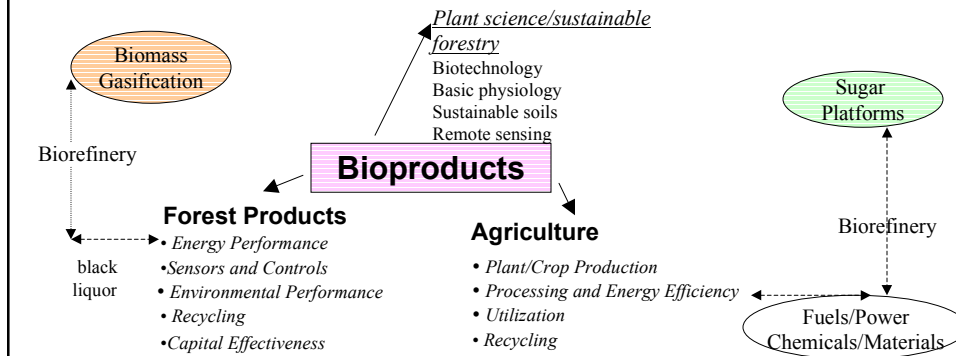


## DOE Summary of Current Program Focus

Office of Industrial Technologies  
Industries of the Future Program  
Forest Products and Agriculture  
\$22 million FY01

Mark Paster

Elements of the Program are the Current Technology Roadmap or Portfolio areas



### 3-Agency Plant Science

NSF, DOE, USDA

Plant Science

Plant cell wall  
Photosynthesis  
Plant metabolism  
Bioenergetics  
Arabidopsis/Rice...  
Functional plant genomics

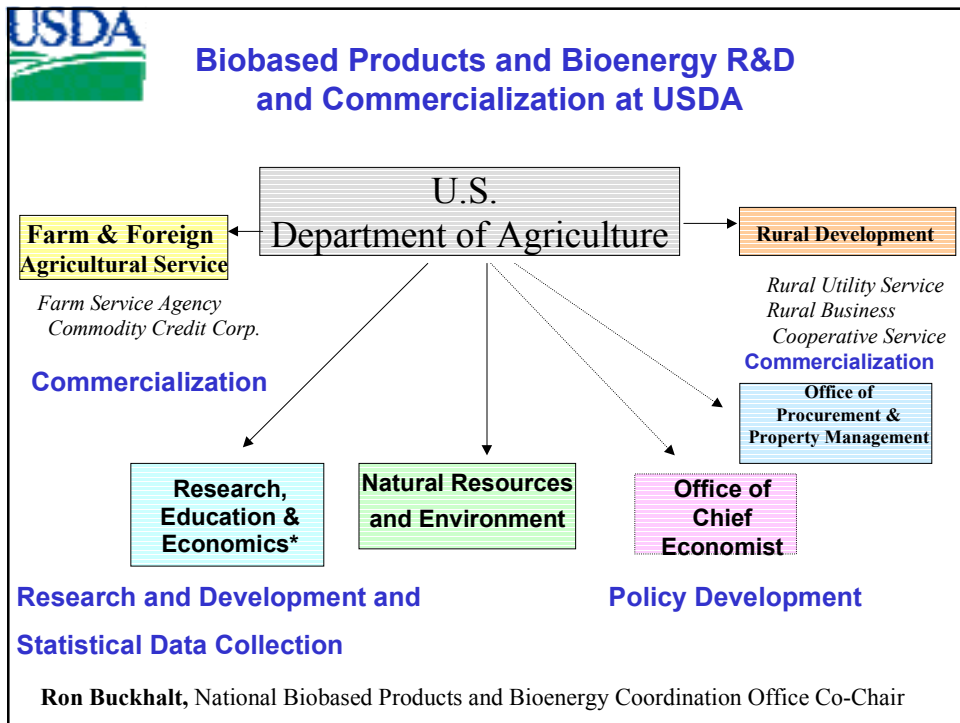
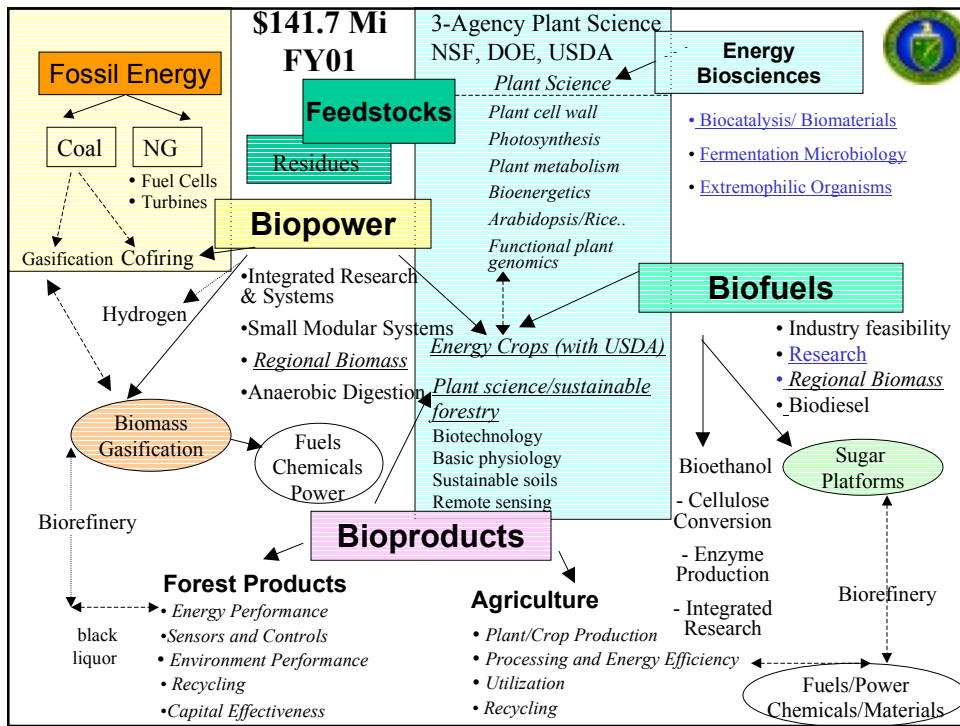
### Energy Biosciences

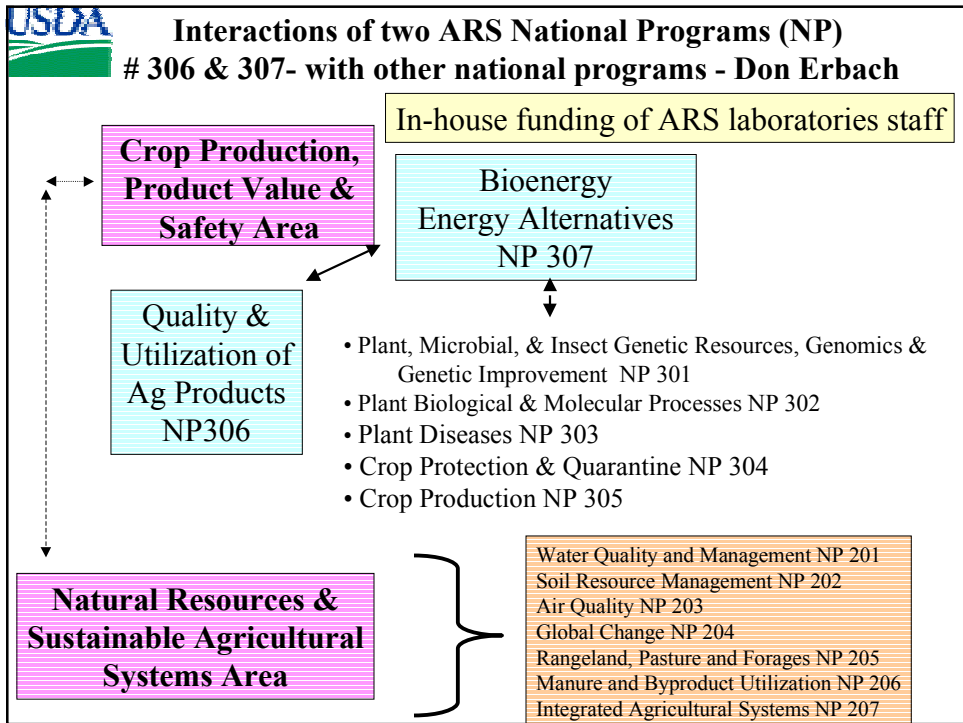
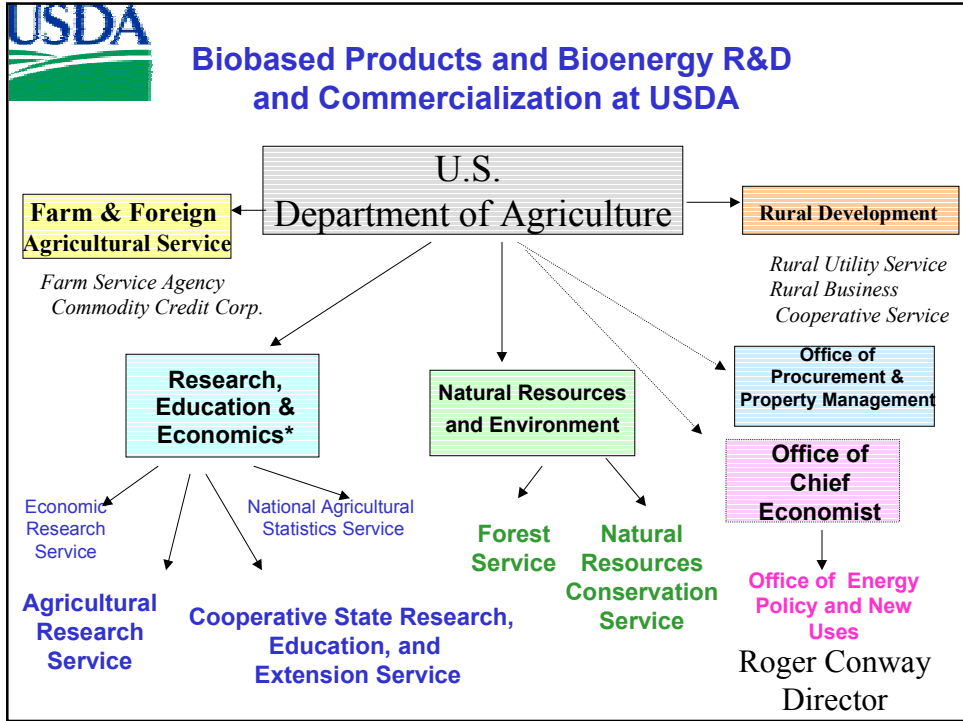
- [Biocatalysis/ Biomaterials](#)
- [Fermentation Microbiology](#)
- [Extremophilic Organisms](#)

## DOE Office of Science Summary of Current Program Focus

Energy Biosciences Program  
\$33.7 Mi FY01  
Greg Dilworth









**ARS NP 306 - Product Quality/New Products & Processes**  
**Current Focus Areas - \$48.6 Mi, 74 projects - Frank Flora**

Research Areas	Corn	Wheat	Soybean	Cotton
<b>Improved Processing</b>	- Mutant amylase enzymes - Coproducts of fuel ethanol production - Cost reduction starch to ethanol		- Oil chem modification	
<b>Fractionation Technologies for Multiple Products</b>	- Corn fractions improved separation - Corn fiber processing to ethanol and value added products	Protein and starch separation		
<b>KEY PRODUCT CATEGORIES</b>				
<b>Plant-based Plastics/Polymers</b>	-Enzymatic modification to functional polymers -Biodegradable starch products			- Various
<b>Lubricants/Functional fluids</b>			Industrial drying oils	
<b>Inks</b>			- Soybean inks	
<b>Enzymes</b>	-Cellulases, Amylases, Xylanases, Pectinases...			
<b>Alternative Fibers</b>				New uses
<b>Absorbents/Adsorbents</b>	- Corn residues			New products
<b>Composites</b>	- From corn constituents/residues	-Various		-Various
<b>Adhesives/Bonding Products</b>	- From sucrose (new epoxies)			
<b>Biocontrol Products</b>	- Insecticidal volatile attractants		-Biosurfactants	
<b>Solvents/Cleaners/Chemical intermediates</b>	- Various fermentation products		- Various products	
<b>Cosmetic/Personal Care</b>	-Stabilizers, viscosity control, dispersants		-New formulations	
<b>Health Care Products</b>			-New formulations	



**ARS NP 307 - Bioenergy and Energy Alternatives**  
**Current Focus - Don Erbach**

**Bioenergy**  
**Energy Alternatives**  
**NP 307**

- Ethanol
- Biodiesel
- Energy Crops (Switchgrass)
- Energy Alternatives for Rural Practices
  - Water pumping & remote power
  - Wind/hybrid &
  - Wind stand alone



**Cooperative State Research, Education and Extension Service - CSREES (total funding \$561 Mi; Biofuel, bioenergy, chemicals, and materials \$22.5 Mi) -- Hongda Chen**

<b>CSREES</b>	<b>FY01 Total Mi \$</b>	<b>Biofuel, bioenergy, chemicals, materials: FY 00 Mi\$**</b>
Formula funding	\$226.0	\$4.2
Special	\$83.0	\$6.0
National Research Initiative*	\$99.0	\$2.3
Initiative for Future Agriculture & Food Systems (IFAFS)	\$115.0	\$9.0
SBIR	\$12.0	\$1.0
High Education	\$26.0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$561.0</b>	<b>\$22.5</b>

\*New interagency solicitation on Metabolic Engineering  
 \*\* Probably underestimated; FY99 and FY98 projects multi-year funded not included

**GRANTING ARM OF USDA  
 and link with Land Grant institutions  
 Grants can be multiyear**



**Cooperative State Research, Education and Extension Service - CSREES - Hongda Chen (>\$22.5 Mi)**

<b>CSREES Program Element</b>	<b>Topics</b>
National Research Initiative	Non-food Characterization/Process/Product Research
	Improved Utilization of Wood and Wood Fiber
	Agricultural Systems
	Plant Genome and others
Initiative for Future Agriculture & Food Systems (IFAFS)	Chemicals, materials, and products from biomass; Functional genomics of biocatalysts; guayule non-allergenic products, etc.
Special	Iowa Biotechnology Consortium
Formula funding	Industrial enzymes, adhesives and packaging systems



**Forest Service - FS - Biomass R&D Programs**  
**Howard Rosen (\$12.5 Mi)**



- Growing Feedstock (short rotation)
  - Removal (harvesting methods)
  - Conversion (lumber, composites, chemicals, energy, pulp, paper)
- } **\$9.5 Mi**

**Small Diameter and Low Value Sources**

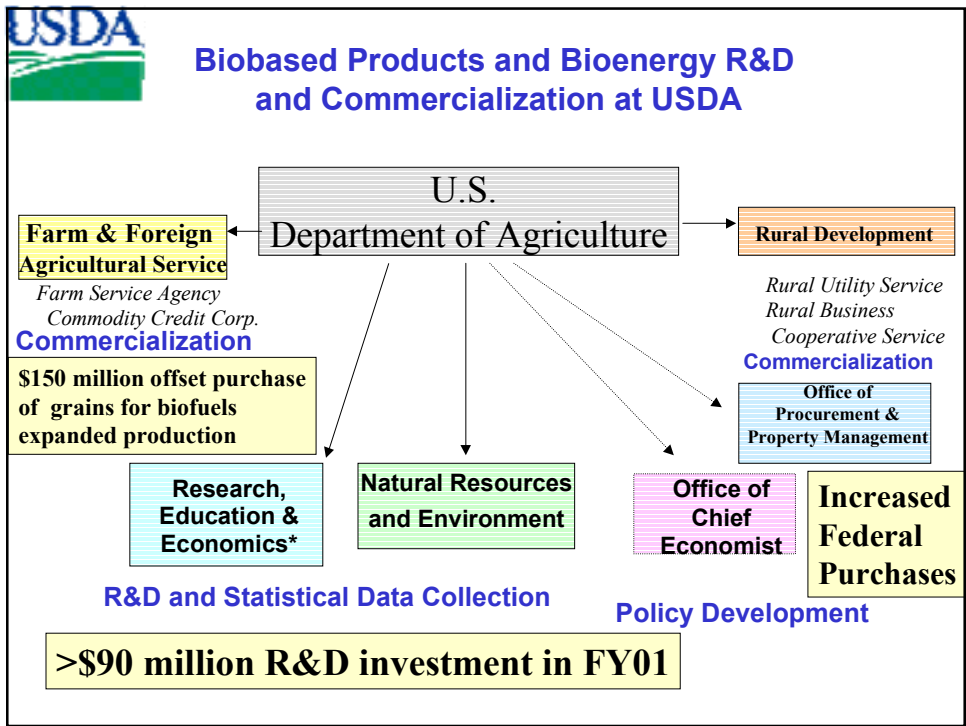
- Products and Utilization
  - Forest Management
  - Economics and Social
- } **\$3 Mi**



**Systematic Approach to Developing Biobased Products and Bioenergy - Marvin Duncan**  
**(Office of Energy Policy and New Uses)**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>1. Research</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Broaden range of products</li> <li>- Isolate/identify new uses for biomass products</li> <li>- Reduce sugar costs</li> <li>- Reduce gasification costs</li> <li>- New biobased products pathways</li> <li>- Perfect biorefinery concepts</li> <li>- Clean biomass feedstocks</li> <li>- Increase feedstock uniformity at reduced cost</li> </ul> | <p><b>2. Life Cycle Cost Analysis</b></p> <p><b>3. Performance Testing</b></p> <p><b>4. Regulatory Initiatives</b></p> <p><b>5. Product Dev. &amp; Comm.</b></p> <p><b>6. Public Sector Incentives</b></p> <p><b>7. Education &amp; Outreach</b></p> <p><b>8. Financing Issues</b></p> |
|---|--|

USDA Biobased Products &  
 Bioenergy Coordination  
 Council



<b>Environmental Protection Agency</b>	<a href="http://www.epa.gov">http://www.epa.gov</a>
<i>Industry Partnerships, Project XL</i>	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/ProjectXL/">http://www.epa.gov/ProjectXL/</a>
<i>Methane Energy</i>	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/methane/">http://www.epa.gov/methane/</a>
Landfill Methane Outreach	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/lmop/">http://www.epa.gov/lmop/</a>
AgStar Partnership (joint with USDA and DOE)	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/outreach/agstar/">http://www.epa.gov/outreach/agstar/</a>
<b>Office of Research and Development</b>	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/ORD/">http://www.epa.gov/ORD/</a>
Environmental Technology Verification	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/etv/">http://www.epa.gov/etv/</a>
<b>Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics</b>	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/internet/oppts/">http://www.epa.gov/internet/oppts/</a>
Green Chemistry	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/greenchemistry/program.htm">http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/greenchemistry/program.htm</a>
Genetically Modified Microorganisms	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/biotech">http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/biotech</a>
Plant Pesticides	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/biopesticides">http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/biopesticides</a>
<b>Extramural Research and Development</b>	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/AthensR/extramural/index.html">http://www.epa.gov/AthensR/extramural/index.html</a>
<b>Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines</b>	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/cpg">http://www.epa.gov/cpg</a>

**Granting programs** (Extramural, Green Chemistry)  
**Enabling programs** (XL, Methane Energy, ETV, Procurement guidelines)  
**Regulatory programs** (GMO, Plant Pesticides)



**Pollution into Products: Demand-Based Climate  
Mitigation -- Donn Viviani - EPA**

- Linking growth (that produces CO<sub>2</sub>) to sequestering (e.g., biomass products) benefits growth and controls net emissions
- CO<sub>2</sub> becomes a resource rather than a waste and growth is sustainable
- A closed-carbon, economic cycle, with product-sinks in gigatons and non-emitting production mechanisms

**Inventory of Bioenergy and  
Biobased Products**

**Examples of Changes from  
FY 1998 to Present**

Helena Chum  
DOE National Bioenergy Center  
Strategic Partnerships Meeting

**Inventory of Federally Funded  
Bioenergy Research and  
Development**

April, 2000  
TP-570-28425 (85 pages)  
Helena L. Chum, Carolyn Elam, Connie  
Baca-Overly, and Al Berger  
National Renewable Energy Laboratory  
with contributions from  
NREL and ORNL Bioenergy Staff

Draft



## Methodology

- Abstracts compiled and assessed (5000)
- Classification areas and taxonomy decided by a group of scientists, engineers and managers of NREL and ORNL familiar with the topics:  
Rich Bain, Kevin Craig, Janet Cushman (ORNL), David Dayton, Bob Evans, Mark Finkelstein, Mike Himmel, Ralph Overend, Gene Petersen, Cynthia Riley, Mike Seibert, Steve Thomas, Lynn Wright (ORNL), Joe Bozell, Rick Elander, Kelly Ibsen, Steve Kelley, Jim McMillan, Tom Milne, Quan Nguyen, John Sheehan, Bob Wooley, Art Wiselogel, Mark Yancey, Helena Chum, and Ming Zang
- **Reviewers:** Eldon Boes, Cathy Gregoire-Padro, Stan Bull (NREL); Tony Schaffhauser (ORNL); David Nahmias, John O'Sullivan, and Roberta Nichols (consultants); Del Raymond (Weyerhaeuser); Neil Rossmeissl, Ray Costello, Richard Moorer, John Ferrell, Tien Nguyen (DOE); Michael Antal (University of Hawaii).

## Portfolio Analysis Methodology

- Across a systematic classification of technical lines -- Taxonomy
- Across U.S. government-programs using the RaDiUS database and agencies' program information
- Across Agencies' specific databases

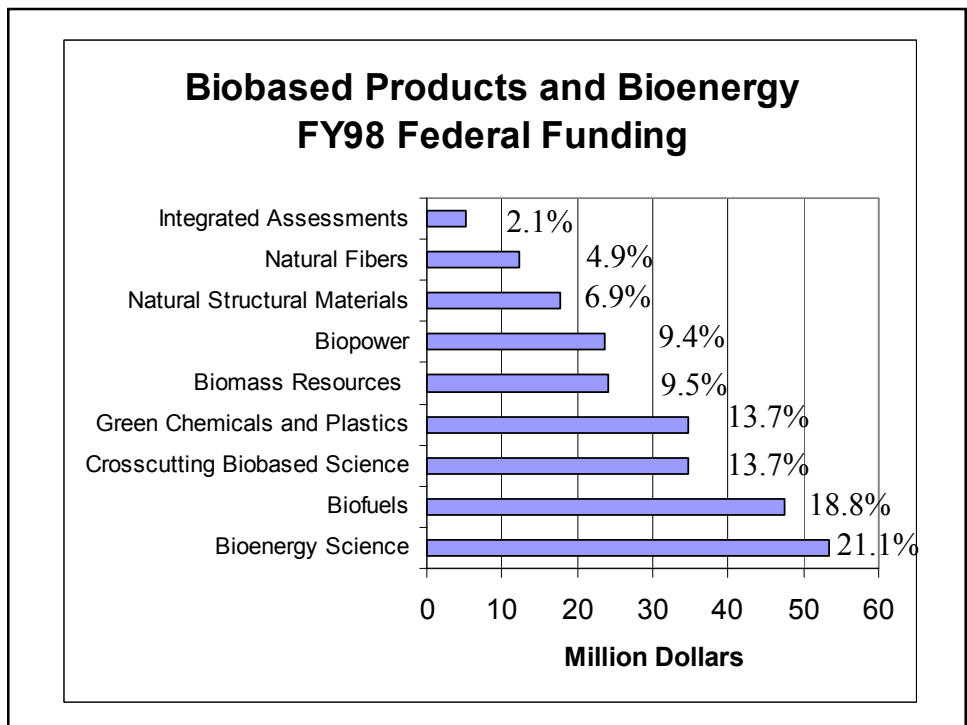
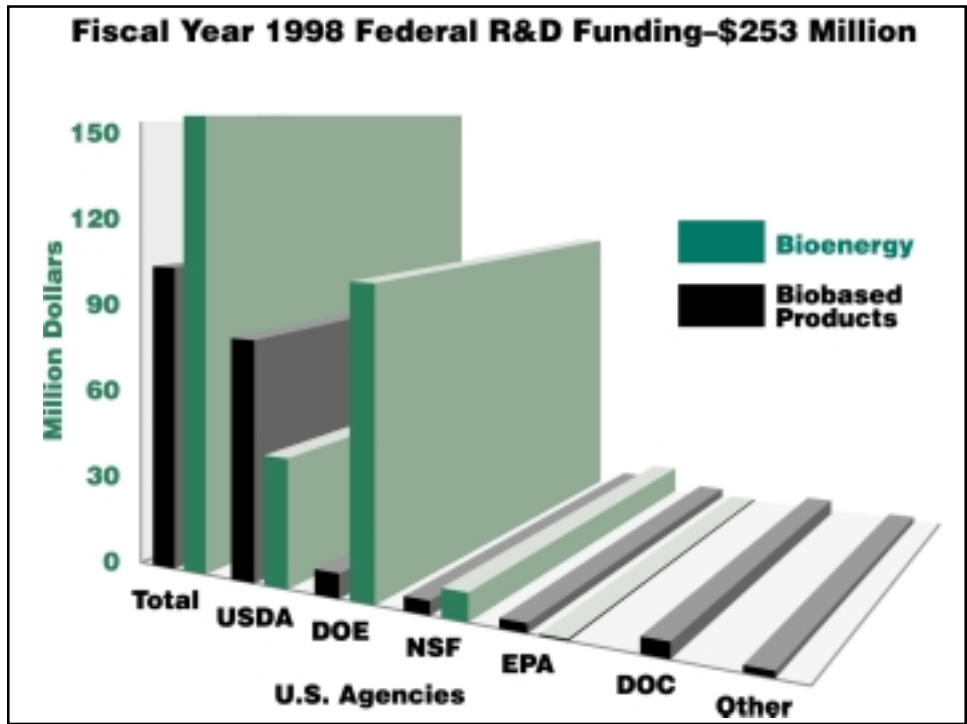
## **RaDiUS DATABASE**

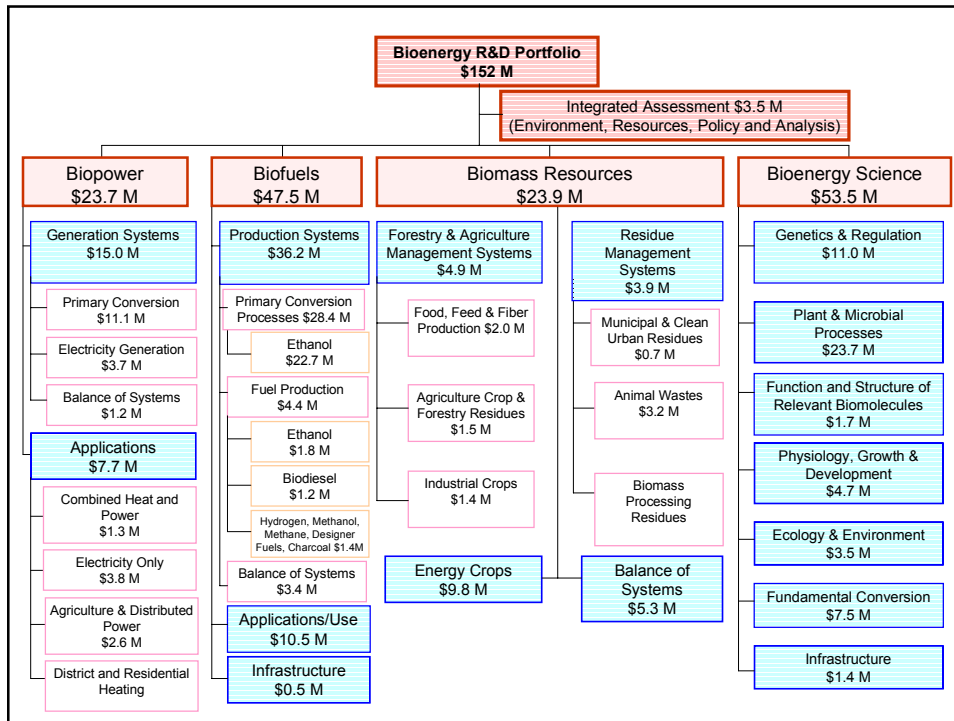
**RaDiUS is the comprehensive database on Research and Development (R&D) in the United States funded by the Federal Government.**

- developed by RAND to support the Science & Technology Policy Institute (S&TPI) - the federally funded research and development center - serving the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) and the National Science and Technology Council (NSTC).
- in cooperation with the National Science Foundation (NSF)

## **Baseline - Why Fiscal Year 1998?**

- Grant information for which the detailed description of the projects could be compiled along with funding levels. There is a two years lag for USDA data through the Current Research Information System.
- Similar grant disposition and detailed description for other agencies lagged.
- Some internal work funded by agencies and conducted by agency personnel may be missing if not contained in the databases searched.



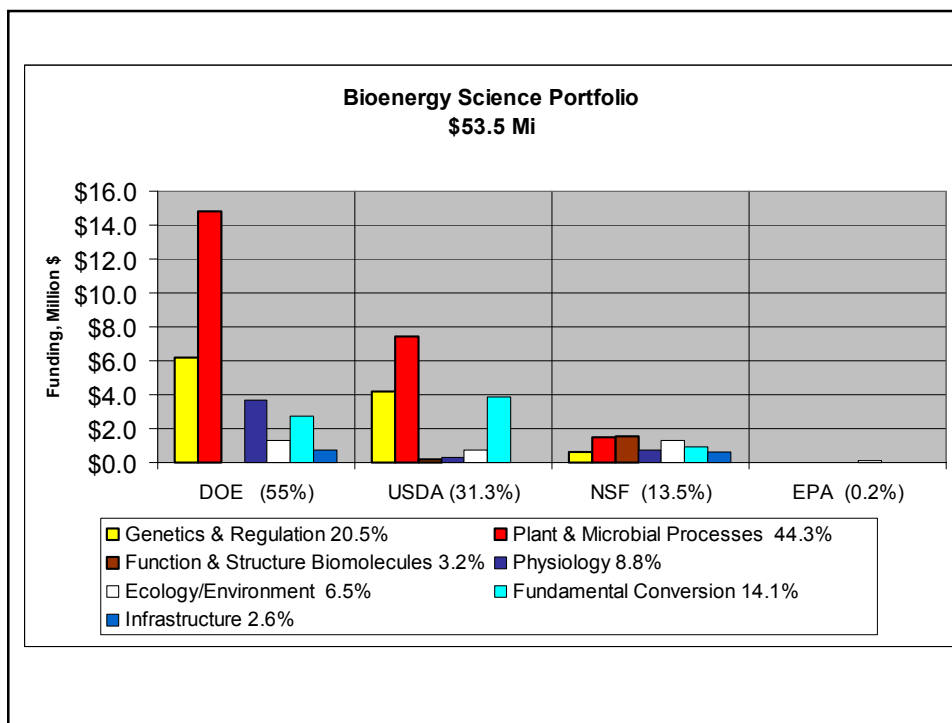


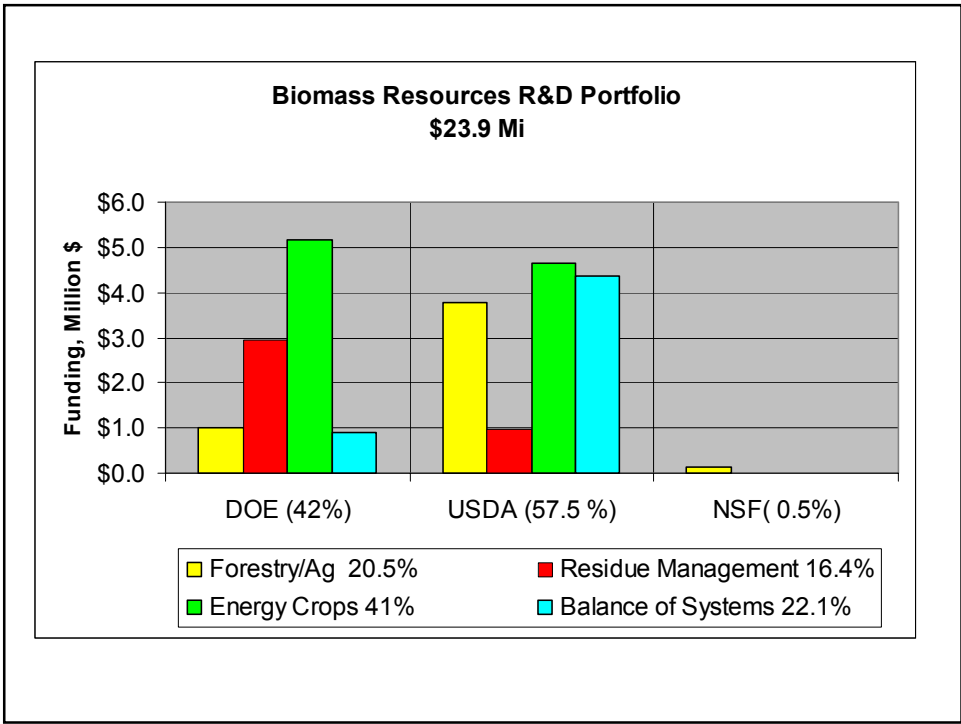
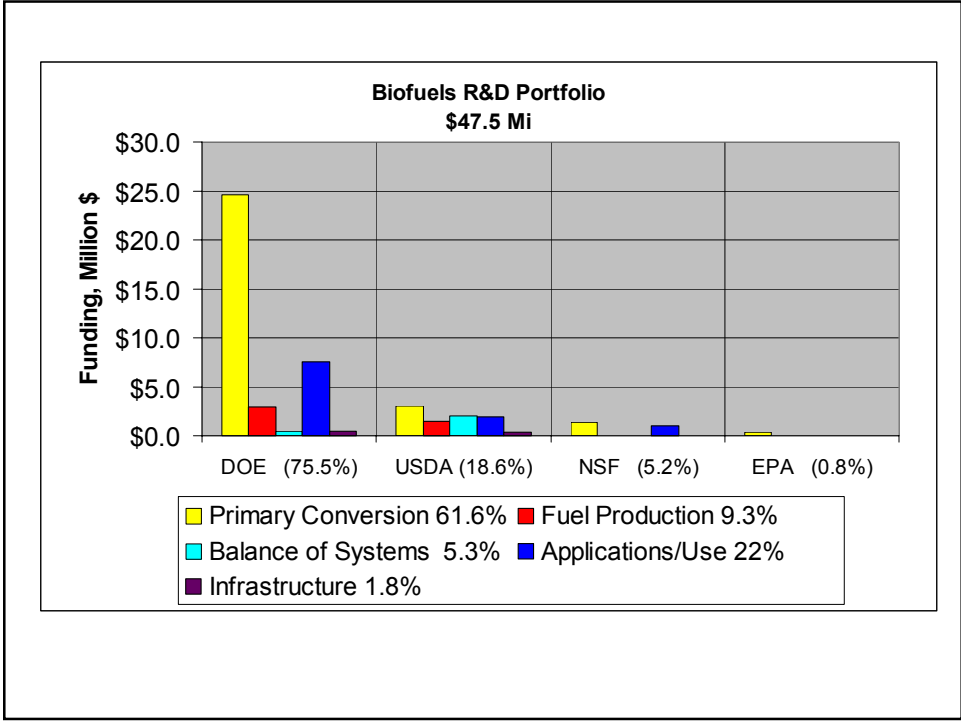
**FY98 Funding Summary for Selected Technologies/Products**

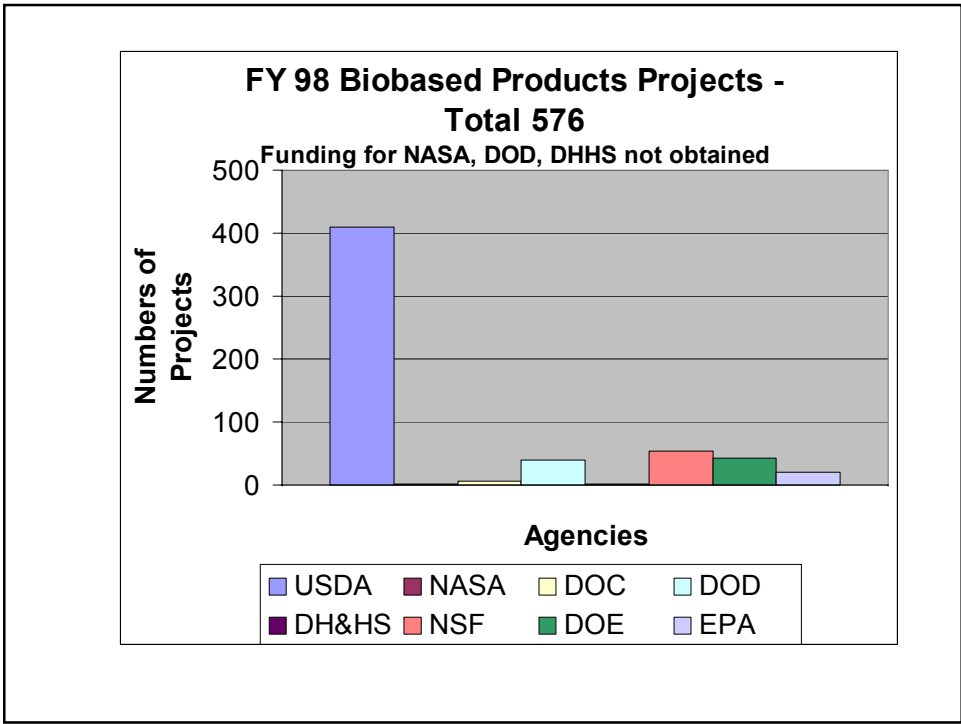
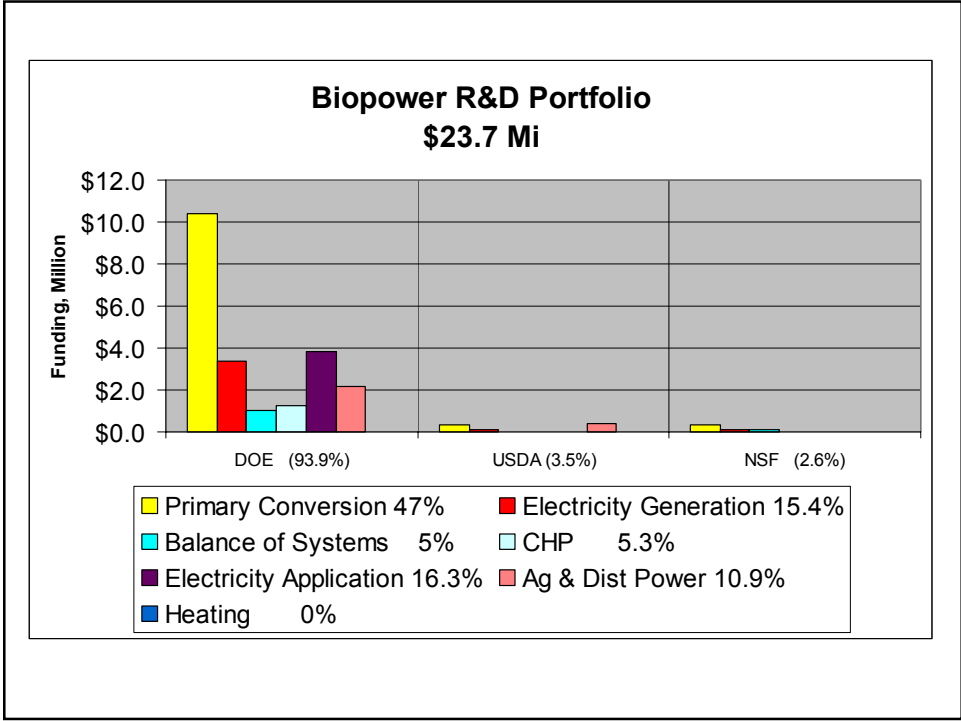
	Funding in Million \$				
	Total	DOE	USDA	NSF	EPA
<b>Ethanol</b>	\$33.7	\$25.6	\$6.4	\$1.3	\$0.4
<b>Hydrogen</b>	\$2.6	\$2.5			\$0.1
<b>Biodiesel</b>	\$4.9	\$3.1	\$1.3	\$0.4	
<b>Pretreatment</b>	\$6.7	\$3.0	\$1.5	\$2.2	
<b>Enzymatic Hydrolysis</b>	\$7.1	\$3.0	\$2.4	\$1.3	\$0.4
<b>Gasification</b>	\$8.2	\$8.2		\$0.0	
<b>Cofiring</b>	\$4.5	\$4.3	\$0.2		

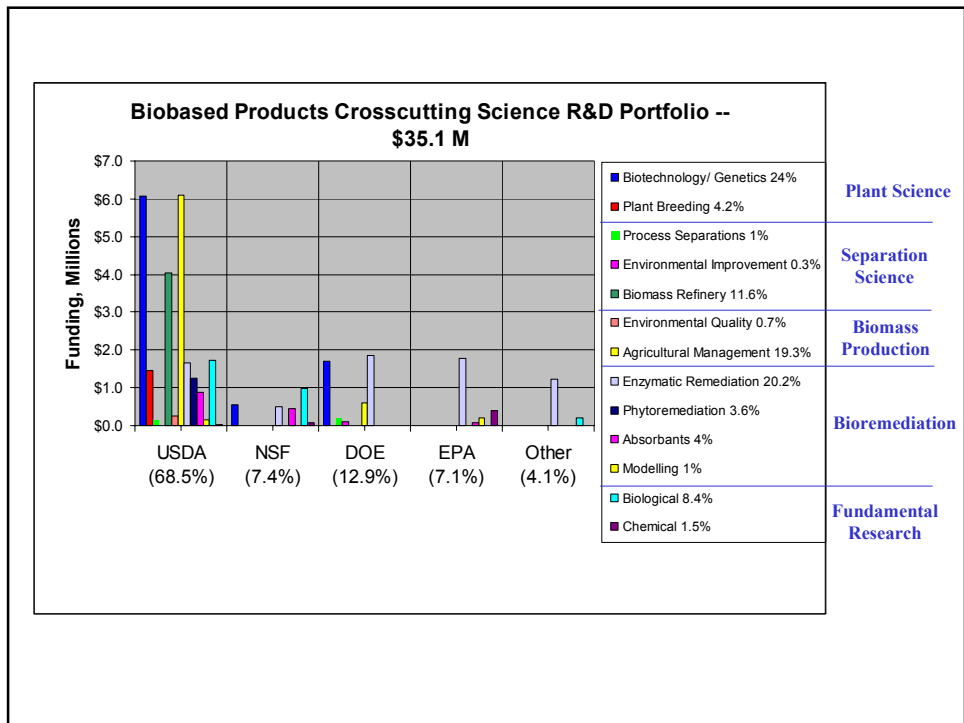
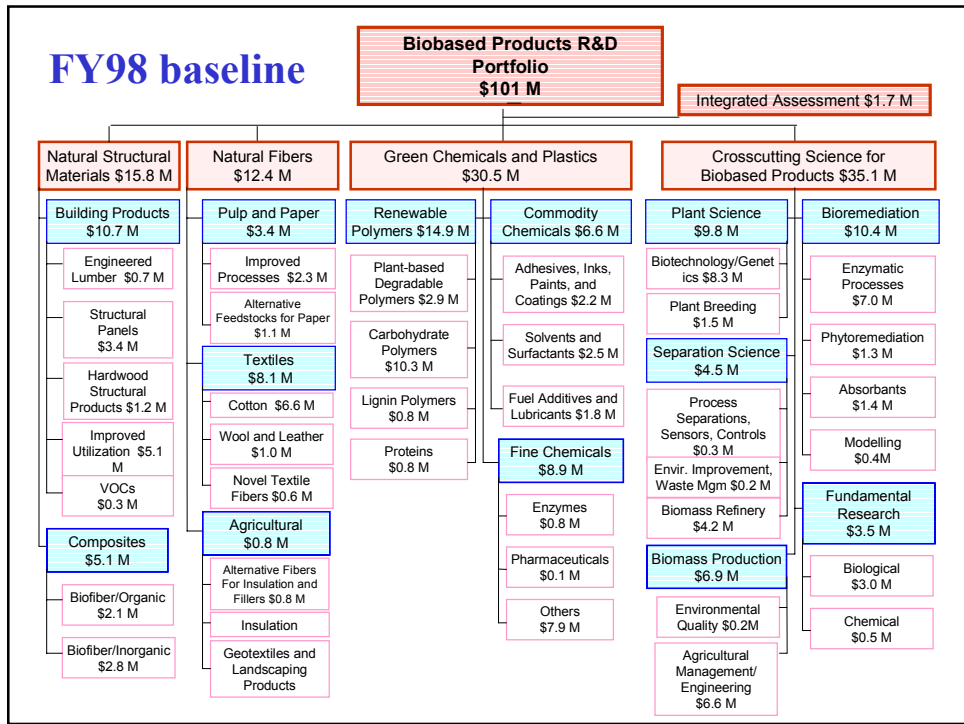
## Other Federal Funding Relevant to Bioenergy

	Million		Areas
	\$	%	
<b>DOE</b>	15.7	17.7	Advanced turbine systems, fuel cells
<b>USDA</b>	43.5	48.8	Animal waste management, crop production
<b>NSF</b>	8.6	9.7	Basic science relevant to bioenergy
<b>EPA</b>	1.1	1.2	Ecology and environment
<b>NASA</b>	5.1	5.7	Bioregenerative Life Support system
<b>NASA</b>	5.0	5.6	Ecology and environment (DOD funding)
<b>DOD</b>	10	11.2	Applications, primarily methanol fuel cells
<b>Total</b>	89.1		

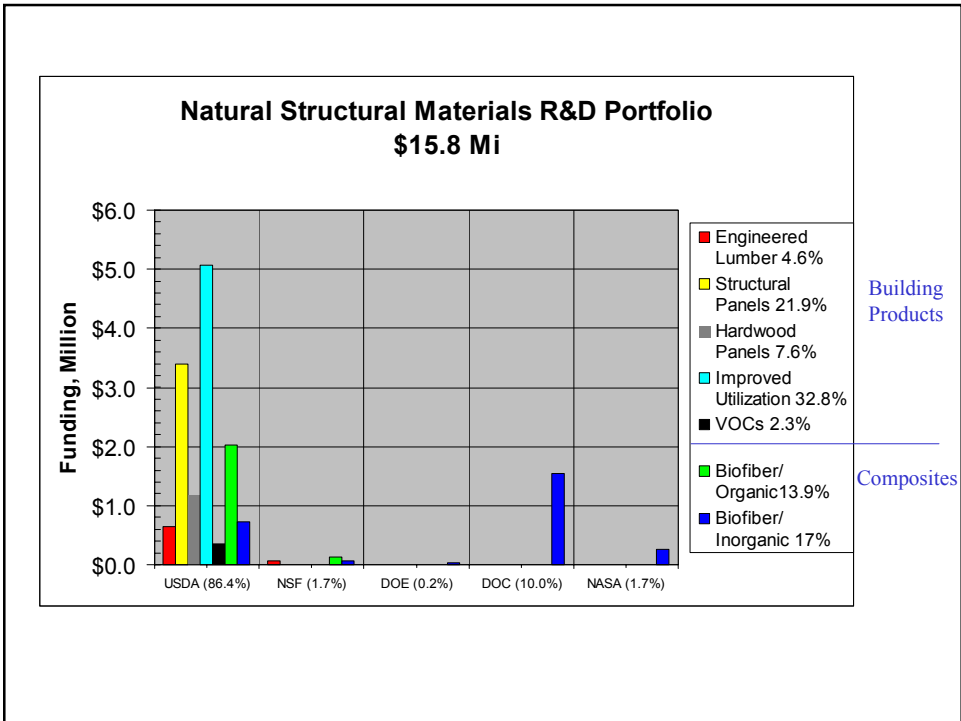
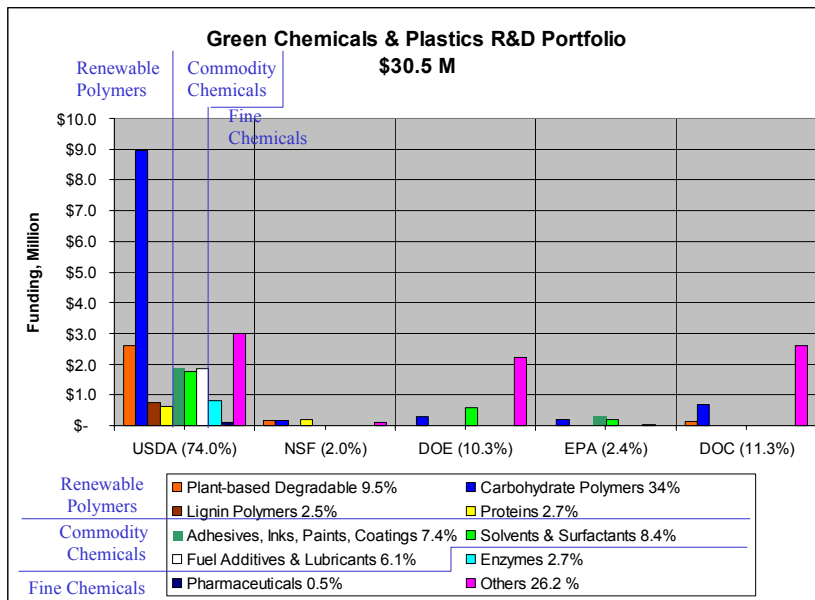


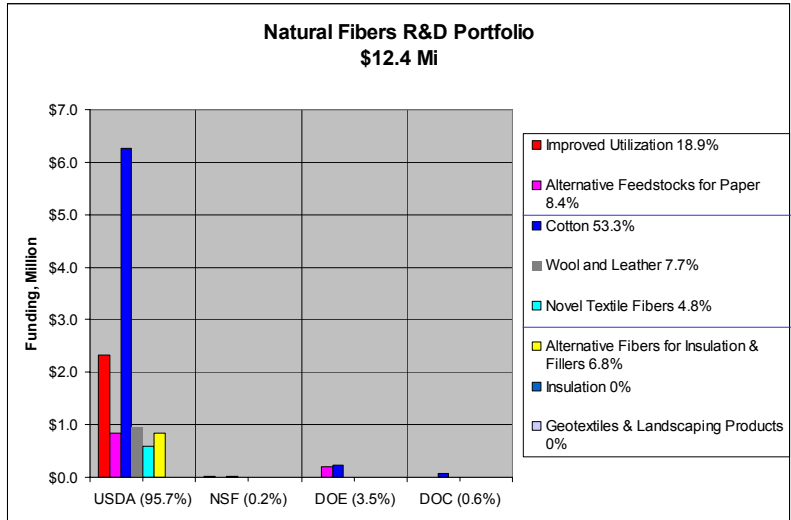










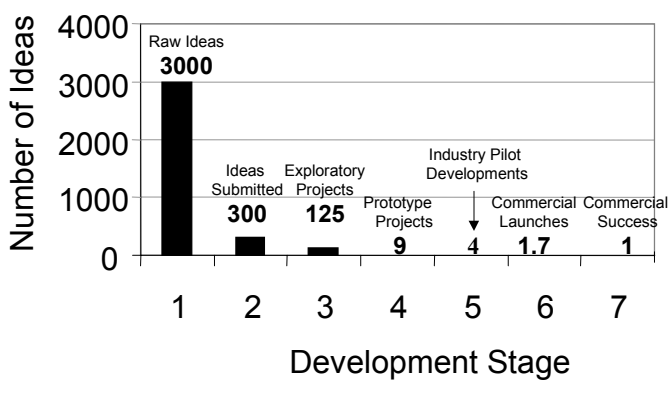


Pulp & Paper

Textiles

Agri-culture

### New Product/Process Commercialization Success Progression



4-22-00, Page 25

#### Stage of Development

1. Raw ideas generated\*
2. Ideas developed from very small efforts (a person)
3. Small projects to explore ideas (1-3 persons)
4. Significant projects to verify ideas (10-20 persons)
5. Pilot scale development in industry
6. Full scale plant built and commercial sales
7. Plants working near capacity, economic profit in sight, sustainable competitive advantage

G. Stevens & J. Burkey, 3000 Raw Ideas = 1 Commercial Success, Research Technology Management, Vol. 40 (3), 1997, pp. 16-27

\* Pharmaceuticals start with 8000 ideas

## New Products/Processes are well analyzed by this relationship

- 3000:1 for new ideas
- 300:1 for when ideas become records of invention (sufficiently developed to file)
- 125:1 for exploratory projects
- 9:1 for prototype
- 4:1 for industry pilots
- 1.7:1 for commercial launches

## New Products (improvements in existing products easier)

Snapshot of 1998 -- Stage of Development (Federal numbers approximate and private sector numbers are very rough estimates)	Estimated Number of Projects	Ratio to 1 market place success	Commercial Success Potential
300:1 for when ideas become records of invention (sufficiently developed to file)	200	300	0.7
125:1 for exploratory projects	250	125	2.0
9:1 for prototype	125	9	13.9
4:1 for industry pilots (rough estimate)	75	4	18.8
<b>Seeding Potential Commercial Successes</b>	<b>650</b>		<b>35.3</b>

Projects seed new ideas for future year developments in various categories

**FY 98 Bioenergy Direct Projects by  
Phase of Research (Estimated)  
\$152 Million (65.8% DOE, 27.7% USDA)**

Phase	Estimated # Projects
Basic Research	400
Exploratory Projects	380
Development Projects	30
Pilot Developments in Industry	12
Integrated Assessments	28
<b>Total # Projects</b>	<b>850</b>

**Table 2. Federal Bioenergy Portfolio Viewed from the Viewpoint of Commercialization Potential Using G. Stevens & J. Burkey, 3000 Raw Ideas = 1 Commercial Success, Research Technology Management, Vol. 40 (3), 1997**

Phase	Snapshot 1998		Estimated Future Seeds	
	Estimated # Projects	# Potential Commercial Success	Will Generate # Raw Ideas	# Potential Commercial Success
Basic Research	400		4000	1.3
Exploratory Projects	380	3.0	1140	0.38
Prototype or Process Development Projects	30	3.3		
Pilot Developments in Industry	12	3.0		
Commercial Launch	0			
Integrated Assessments	28			
<b>Total Projects and Upper Limit of Success Potential</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>9.4</b>		<b>1.7</b>

Since bioenergy products are not necessarily cost competitive with fossil energy sources, these probabilities are upper estimates. Portfolio of FY98 could be seeding about 5 potential commercial successes.

## Inventory based on review of abstracts compared to selected programs

- Inventory identified government programs that support biobased products and bioenergy although these are not their central activities. These are listed in the Appendix I of the Strategic Plan.
- Grant programs provide funding based on specific area requests and also more general calls. Principal investigators propose to multiple programs in the federal government. Inventory detects projects that would be missed by calling specific Federal program managers and asking for funding information.
- How to integrate across direct and support programs?

## Examples of DOE R&D Changes FY1998 - FY2001

<b>Technology</b>	<b>FY98</b>	<b>FY01</b>
Gasification	\$ 8.2 Mi	\$22.4 Mi ~60% black liquor
Cofiring	\$4.5 Mi	\$12.9 Mi
Pretreatment/ Sugars Platform	\$5 Mi	\$14.6 Mi

## **Examples of USDA Changes FY98 to FY01**

- Major support for commodities use for biofuels -- ethanol and biodiesel
  - \$150 Mi Commodity Credit Corporation
- Support for the evaluation of the use of CRP lands for crops for bioenergy
  - 4 projects already announced (IA, NY, MN, and PA)
- Modest R&D gains

## **NSF Changes FY98 to FY01**

- Plant Genome support increased
- Proportion of projects that support biobased products and bioenergy increasing

# **Interagency Collaboration Examples and Success Factors**

Lynn Wright  
DOE National Bioenergy Center

## **USDA cost-sharing crop research with DOE's Bioenergy Feedstock Development Programs (BFDPs) managed by ORNL**

- Forest Service: North Central Station
  - 6 research projects, 1 industry/gov research co-operative
- Forest Service: Southern Station
  - 2 research projects, 1 industry/gov research co-operative
- Agricultural Research Service: Lincoln, NE lab
  - 3 projects of which two involve multiple ARS research sites
- Natural Resource Conservation Service: Plant Materials Centers
  - 1 project involving five centers distributed around the U.S.
- Some BFDP university contracts also involve USDA research collaboration

## **Characteristics of the USDA & ORNL crop research project collaborations**

- USDA contributes unique expertise, facilities analysis & management leadership
- DOE/ORNL contributes \$\$ to USDA for materials, temporary staff, & subcontracts
- Projects address program interests of both agencies
- Interagency Agreements (IAG's) are used as vehicle for collaboration

## **USDA joint analysis and implementation efforts with DOE/ORNL**

- Forest Products Lab
  - joint analysis of woody crop market penetration
- USDA Office of Energy
  - joint modification and use of USDA's Agricultural Demand Sector model (POLYSYS)
- USDA Resource Conservation Districts
  - managers and collaborators on 2 Biomass Power for Rural Development integrated projects and 1 woody crop scale-up trial
- USDA Economic Research Service
  - informal collaborations
- USDA Farm Services Agency (planned)
  - 2 or 4 new bioenergy projects



## **Characteristics of the USDA & ORNL joint analysis and implementation efforts**

- Both USDA and DOE/ORNL contribute expertise
- DOE/ORNL may or may not contribute \$\$ to USDA for subcontracts & materials
- Collaborators are usually drawn together as a result of common interests and networking
- Both IAG's and informal agreements are used as vehicles for collaboration

## **Other DOE Lab Collaboration Examples**

- DOE lab (ORNL and NREL), Forest Service, university and industry projects funded by DOE's Office of Industrial Technologies and DOE's OBER
  - Marker-aided Selection of hybrid poplars and loblolly pine
  - Carbon allocation in roots and stems of hybrid poplar
- ORNL, Tennessee Valley Authority, and multiple university collaborations
  - Environmental effects of energy crop production systems in south
- NREL & ORNL collaboration with USDA NRCS, ARS soils labs & Colorado State University
  - Life cycle assessment of corn stover to ethanol
- NREL staff have chaired and participated in CSREES NRI panels and projects

## **Factors contributing to successful collaboration**

- Each partner's contribution is recognized, valued, and documented in presentations and publications
- Coordinated planning occurs annually or more frequently
- Ideas, results, and problems are discussed frequently by phone and e-mail
- Papers and reports are co-authored by staff from all partner groups.
- Reciprocal participation in program/project reviews and workshops occurs at least occasionally
- Exchange of \$\$ (even small amounts) helps considerably

## **Ongoing collaborations Federal level**

- Interagency Working Groups
- Memorandum of Understanding documents
- Joint planning (e.g., Strategic Plan)
- Joint Advisory Boards (e.g., Biomass R&D Technical Advisory Committee)
- Joint Reports to Congress
- Jointly sponsored national meetings, networking
- Joint and complementary solicitations
- Staff exchanges

## **Collaboration options at the individual PI and project level**

- Joint proposal development (new \$\$)
- Coordination of separate project efforts (existing \$\$)
  - R&D in similar areas with enhanced info exchange
    - meeting networking, exchanging papers, exchanging pre-print info
    - frequent informal exchanges - phone and e-mail
    - co-authoring papers from independent R&D
  - R&D in similar areas modified to complement other work and expand overall scope of effort
    - discussions annually at planning stages
    - frequent informal info exchange
- Join or form government/university/industry cooperatives & consortia
- Staff exchanges and sabbaticals (sponsor \$\$ required)

## **Collaboration across technologies and across stages of RD&D**

- Integrated projects with multiple stakeholder participation
  - Biomass Power for Rural Development Projects
  - Several DOE Office of Industrial Technologies projects
- “R&D Centers” with multiple technology elements, vehicles for info exchange, and linkages with industry.
- Cross technology & cross RD&D stage teaming may continue from bottom up, structure rewards to encourage.
- Extensive education & outreach to all stakeholders with a focus on promising regions or localities.
- Cross agency/lab/program/project reviews & workshops.
- Federal labs partnering with land grant universities for integrated R&D and technology transfer to agricultural communities.

# RENEWABLE DIESEL PROJECT

Nohemi Zerbie, DOE Office of Transportation  
& K. Shaine Tyson, NREL

NBC Strategic Partnerships Workshop

April 11-12, 2001

Operated for the U.S. Department of Energy by Midwest Research Institute • Battelle • Bechtel



## Program Goals

**All projects meet one or more of the following:**

**Reduce the cost of renewable diesel**

**Expand the supply**

**Reduce barriers to expanded use**

### **Budget Status**

**FY 1997 - 2001 Annual Budget = \$750,000**

**FY 2002 + ?**

# Renewable Diesel Fuels

## **Biodiesel**

Program R&D focus since 1977

## **Fischer Tropsch Fuels**

Evaluation of wax producing facilities with satellite cracking facilities

## **DME (di methyl ether)**

evaluation of propane blending and/or replacement potential

## **Ethanol-diesel blends**

technical support to other programs

## **Other (pyrolysis oils, DMM, DEE, alcohols....)**

technical evaluation

# Biodiesel Project

## **Priority focus**

Feedstock expansion and feedstock cost minimization

### **Goals**

6-10 billion gallons of oil at 10 cents/lb

Expanding markets for meal worth 15 cents/lb or more

## **All other projects**

Improve technology and reduce production costs

Reduce market barriers

Expand outreach

## Biodiesel Production Costs

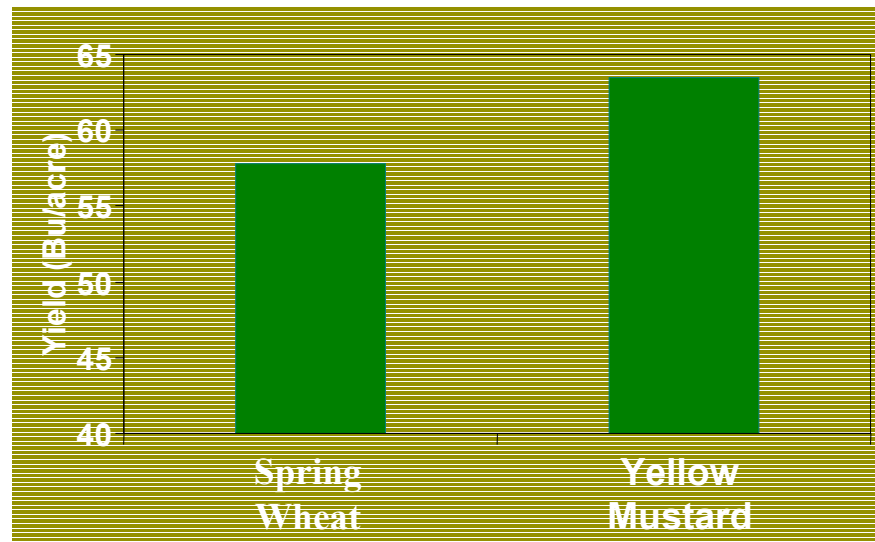
Capacity mil gal/yr	Feedstock type	Feedstock ¢/lb	FFA %	Total Cost Biodiesel \$/gal ± 0.10
10	Soy	25	<1	2.36
10	Soy	17	<1	1.66
10	Yellow grease	10	<10	1.12
10	Trap grease	<5	>50	0.76
10	Mustard	10	<2	1.05

Batch processing, wet salty glycerin @ 15 ¢/lb, full capacity costs, ROR=15%

## Brassica Crops

- **Meal has Allelopathic compounds**
- **Broad-leaf crop with high biomass**
- **Large tap root**
- **Low production costs, low inputs**
- **Good yields in dry land farming conditions**
- **Yields optimization untapped potential**
- **Seed oils 25% to 40%**
- **Oils have good biodiesel qualities**
- **Excellent rotational benefits**
- **Planted and harvested with wheat equipment**

## Wheat Yields in Rotation with ....



**Previous Crop**

## Glucosinolates in *Brassica*

Species	Roots	Leaves	Seed meal
	----- $\mu\text{mol/g}$ -----		
<i>B. napus</i>	5.3	8.6	99.4
<i>B. rapa</i>	4.6	7.4	93.0
<i>B. juncea</i>	10.2	18.1	216.4
<i>S. alba</i>	12.3	15.3	244.1

# Why Organic Pesticides

- Sustainable
- Internationally competitive
- Environmentally friendly
- Fewer commercial chemicals available
- High value market
- Expanding markets worldwide

## Glucosinolates in *Brassica*

- Isopropyl
- Allyl
- 3-butenyl
- 4-pentenyl
- 2-OH-3-butenyl
- 3-OH-4-pentenyl
- OH benzyl
- phenylethyl
- 3 methylindolyl
- 4-OH-3 methylindolyl

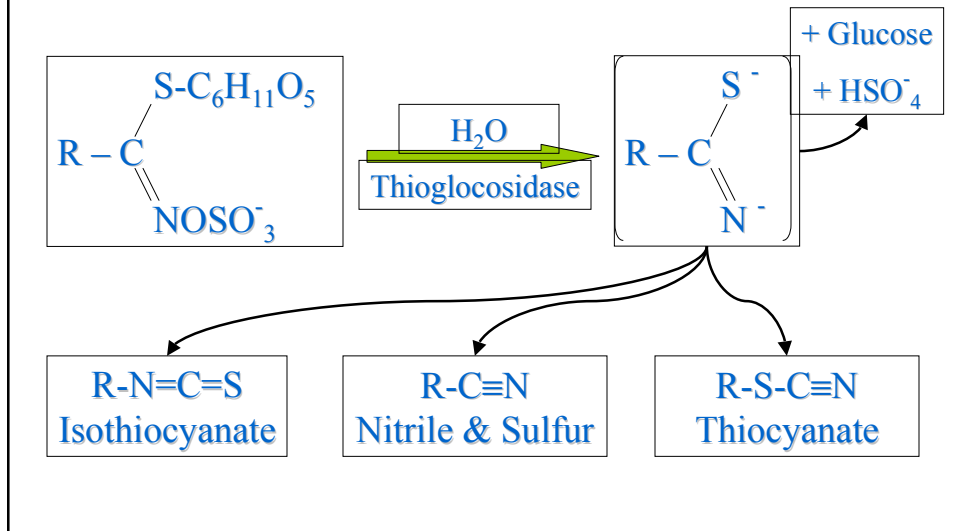
Allyls have fungicide value  
Butenyls have herbicide value  
Pentenyls have insecticide value

Little is known about other 200 glucosinolates

Some glucosinolates have been shown to be potent anti-carcinogenic compounds in laboratory animals.



# Glucosinolate Breakdown



**Methyl isocyanate  
(methyl bromide)  
Methyl isothiocyanate  
(mustard meal)**

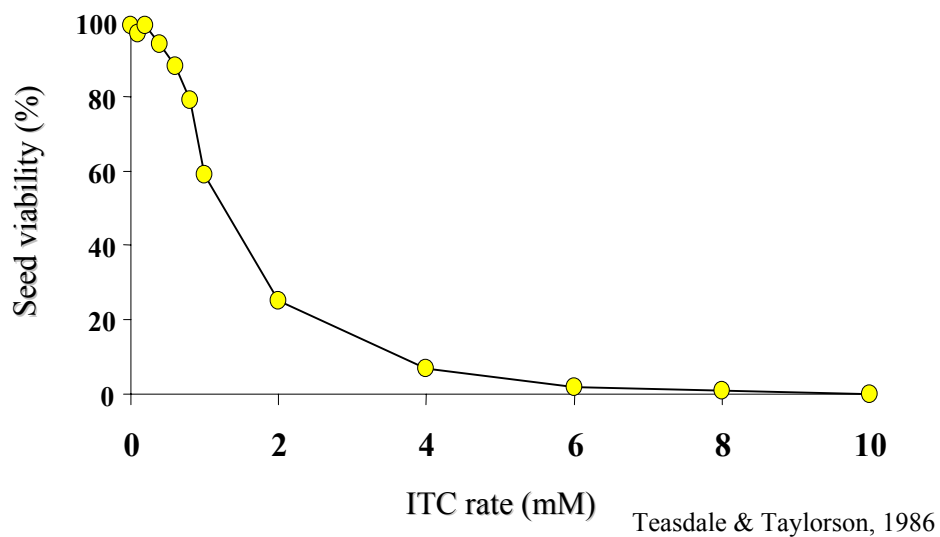


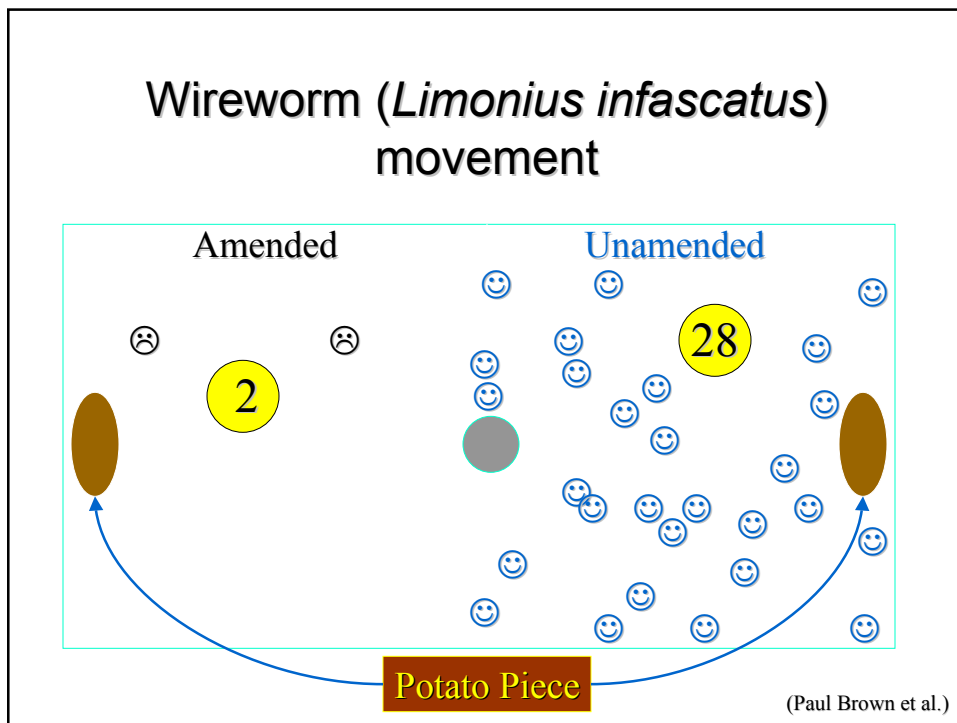
**Bhopal, India  
December 3, 1984**

- Many US crops require chemical soil fumigation
- Fumigation costs in excess of \$3500 per acre
- EPA made methyl bromide illegal in 2000
- No commercially viable substitutes widespread

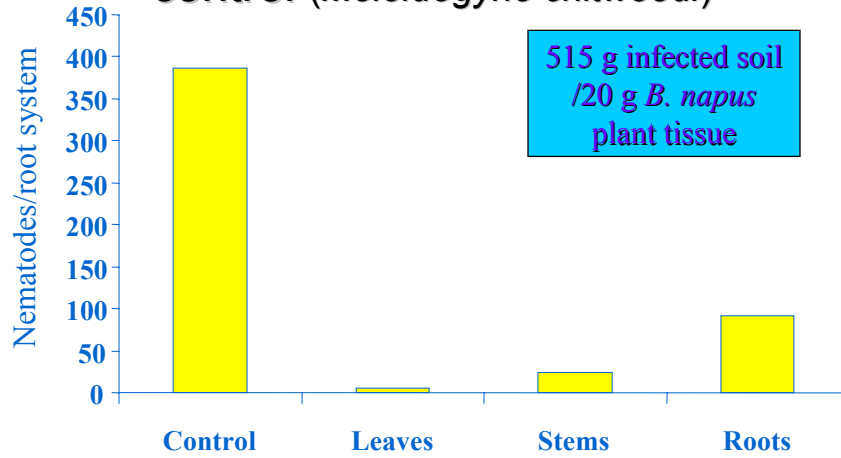
## Methyl Bromide Soil Fumigation

### Effect of isothiocyanate on of crab grass

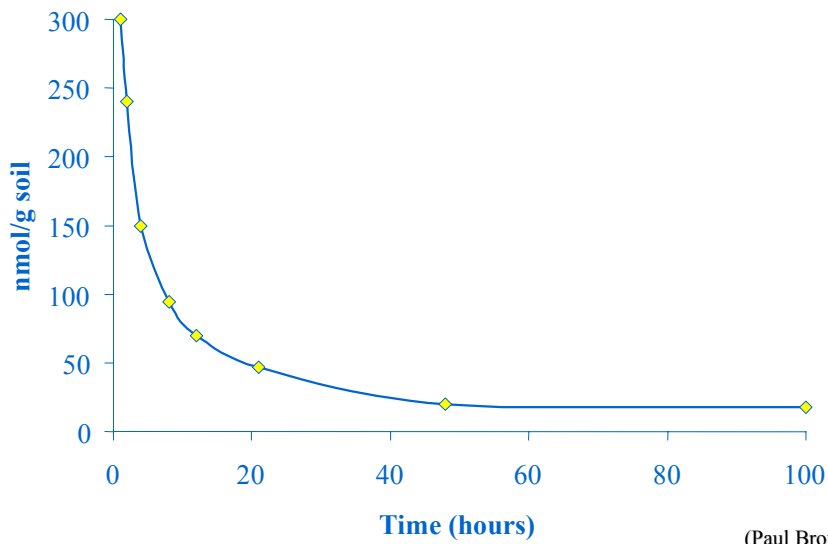




### Columbian root-knot nematode control (*Meloidogyne chitwoodi*)



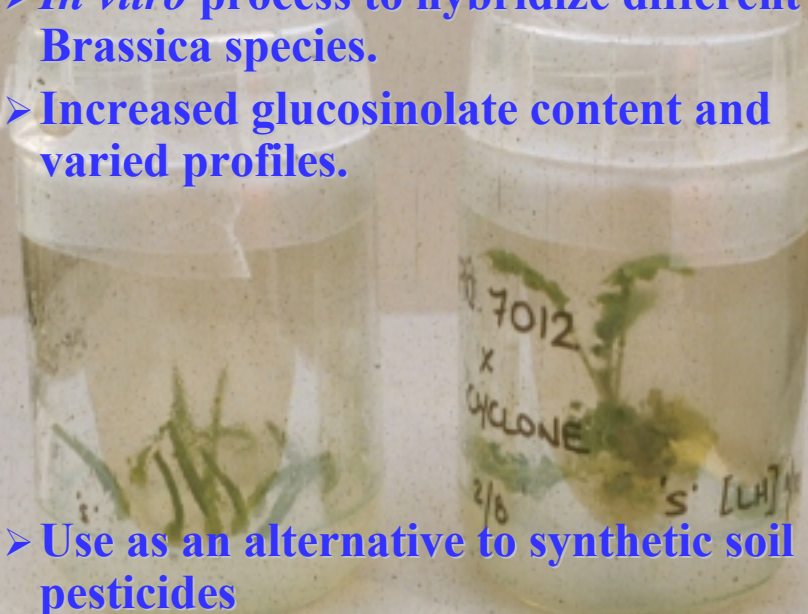
### Isothiocyanates in Soil



(Paul Brown et al.)

# What do we have so far?

- ❖ Glucosinolates concentrate in the meal
- ❖ Glucosinolate breakdown products kill agricultural pests
- ❖ Different *Brassica* species produce different glucosinolates
- ❖ Byproducts from specific glucosinolates have unique impacts on specific agricultural pests

- *In vitro* process to hybridize different Brassica species.
  - Increased glucosinolate content and varied profiles.
  - Use as an alternative to synthetic soil pesticides
- 

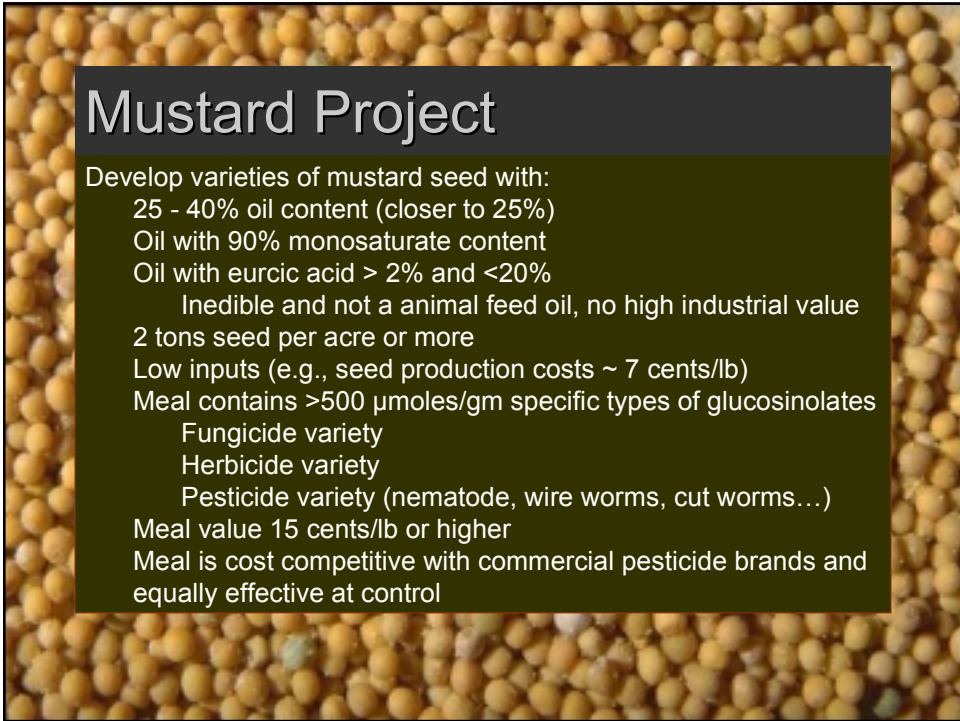
**Mustard meal powder can be used directly on soils as a pesticide**



**Byproduct mustard oils have little or no other commercial value except for biodiesel if pesticides are major product line**







## Mustard Project

Develop varieties of mustard seed with:

- 25 - 40% oil content (closer to 25%)
- Oil with 90% monosaturate content
- Oil with eurcic acid > 2% and <20%
  - Inedible and not a animal feed oil, no high industrial value
- 2 tons seed per acre or more
- Low inputs (e.g., seed production costs ~ 7 cents/lb)
- Meal contains >500  $\mu$ moles/gm specific types of glucosinolates
  - Fungicide variety
  - Herbicide variety
  - Pesticide variety (nematode, wire worms, cut worms...)
- Meal value 15 cents/lb or higher
- Meal is cost competitive with commercial pesticide brands and equally effective at control



## Fatty Acid Profiles

Species	Fatty Acid Profile						
	16:0	18:0	18:1	18:2	18:3	20:1	22:1
Canola	4.7	1.9	65.4	19.3	7.3	1.1	0.0
Rapeseed	2.5	0.7	11.4	10.6	9.1	5.4	55.7
<i>H. mustard 1</i>	4.1	3.1	40.3	7.8	1.7	6.4	25.5
<i>H. mustard 2</i>	2.5	2.4	56.3	5.5	2.2	4.5	20.7

## Seed Meal Glucosinolate Content

Species	Total Gluc's	% Humus
<i>B. napus</i> 'Humus'	99.4	100.0
<i>B. nigra</i> x <i>B. rapa</i>	516.1	519.2
<i>S. alba</i> x <i>B. napus</i>	451.0	453.7



## Glucosinolate Profile

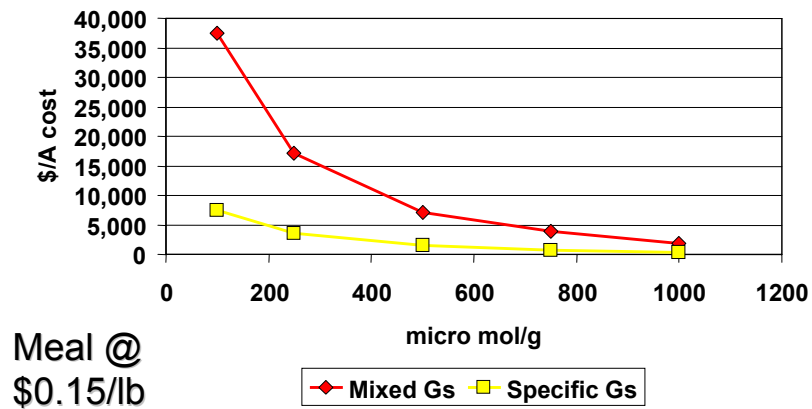
Glucosinolate Type	<i>B. napus</i> Humus	<i>B. nigrax</i> <i>B. rapa</i>	<i>S. albax</i> <i>B. napus</i>
Allyl	0.0	205.0	0.0
3-butenyl	13.2	197.8	0.0
4-pentenyl	43.7	48.7	1.8
2-OH-3-butenyl	30.5	61.6	19.6
OH-benzyl	0.0	0.0	290.6
Phenylethyl	5.3	1.4	1.8
3-indolyimethyl	6.6	Trace	120.9
4OH3-indoylmethyl	Trace	1.4	16.1

## Drive Down Application Rates

Species	Seed meal -- $\mu\text{mol/g}$ --	25.0 $\text{g/m}^2$ - ton/acre -
<i>B. napus</i>	99.4	124.7
<i>B. juncea</i>	216.4	57.3
<i>S. alba</i>	244.1	57.3
<i>B. rapa</i> x <i>B. nigra</i>	516.1	24.0
<i>S. alba</i> x <i>B. napus</i>	451.0	27.5

Assume 19% of glucsinolate goes to isothiocyanate.

## Glucosinolate Content vs Cost



**YANDILLA MUSTARD**  
**NATURAL SNAIL KILLER**

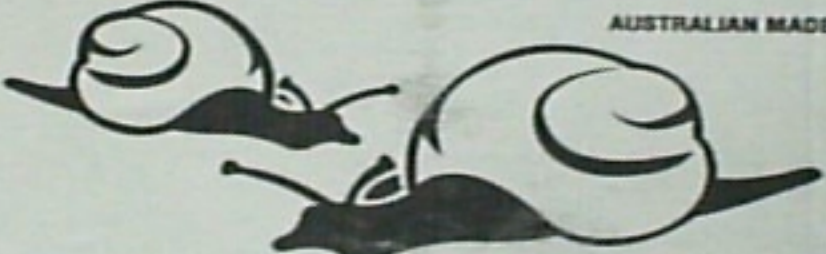
ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 1000g/kg MUSTARD POWDER

KILLS SNAILS AND SLUGS  
NATURAL PROTECTION FOR YOUR GARDEN



FOR USE BY PEOPLE WHO CARE ABOUT THEIR PETS,  
NATIVE BIRDS AND FAUNA  
CONTAINS NO METALDEHYDE

AUSTRALIAN MADE



## Isothiocyanate Extraction



## Out-Year Mustard R&D

- **2001**
  - Multi-state hybrid trials in PNW with 60 varieties
  - Agronomics, rotation benefits, input variation
  - Glucosinolate optimization, fatty acid optimization
  - Market analysis
  - Registration analysis
- **2002**
  - pesticide demonstration trials with industrial partners
  - pesticide registration R&D
  - Kansas and Georgia regional breeding trials
  - breeding work continues for optimization

## Reduce Biodiesel Costs

- **Biodiesel Technology Analysis**
  - Soy and yellow grease feedstocks
  - 3, 10, 30 mil gal/yr scales
  - baseline info on technology and costs
- **Waste Grease Composition and Pretreatment**
  - 45 samples analyzed, FFA range from 40% to 100%
  - Other impurities minor, good conversion potential
- **Trap Grease to Biodiesel Feasibility and Demonstration**
  - Demonstrate 99% conversion of 60-90% FFA feedstocks to ASTM quality biodiesel at reasonable cost
  - Consortium of regulators, sewage treatment plants, biodiesel producer, and trap grease collectors.

## Barriers Projects

- **NOx Project**
  - Identify root cause of higher NOx emissions
    - polyunsaturated fatty acids
  - Identify specific pathways of NOx in combustion chemistry
    - 1 degree timing advance due to different fuel compression characteristics
    - Other factors underway
  - Identify additives that prevent NOx increase in biodiesel
    - 1% DTBP makes B20 NOx neutral with petro diesel
    - other additives being tested

## Barriers Projects

- **Urban Air Quality Model Data**
  - B20 and B100 data for Mobile 5/6, OTAG, CARB models
  - SIP analysis of B20 options (PM, CO, Ozone)
- **Oxidative Stability Test Methods**
  - Recommended 3 test methods for further development
  - Refine test methods for B20 and B100
  - conduct round robin
  - ASTM inclusion
- **Life Cycle Analysis of Grease and Fat Biodiesel**
  - Partnership with Fats and Protein Research Foundation

## New Markets R&D

- **Heating Oil Technology Assessment**
  - Evaluate the technical parameters for biodiesel blends with heating oil in residential and commercial boilers
  - Partners: NYSERDA, NBB, Griffin Industries, Brookhaven
- **Warwick School Dist. Demonstration**
  - Evaluate 3 biodiesel heating oil blends (10%, 15%, 20%) in three public school buildings boilers over 12 months
  - Partners: Global Companies, Brennan Oil, Rhode Island Energy Office, Warwick School District, Advanced Fuel Solutions, World Energy
- **Locomotive Emissions from B20**
  - raw data completed, report expected this year
  - Partners: CSX railroad, CARB, AAR

# Outreach and Education

- **Production Accreditation**
  - Develop 4 college level classes on biodiesel
    - Introduction to Biodiesel
    - Biodiesel Analytical Methods
    - Biodiesel Technology
    - Biodiesel Business Management
- **Petroleum Infrastructure**
  - Outreach with petroleum distribution industry (PMAA, ...)
  - Analysis of integration costs
  - Heating oil industry outreach
- **Annual R&D Mtg (Feb, 2001)**
- **5-6 Regional Workshops (late FY 2001)**