

Going Beyond Corn-based Ethanol: Biorefinery Strategies for California Biomass

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CBOT Ethanol Crush Spread

[CBOT Nearby Ethanol - CBOT Nearby Corn]



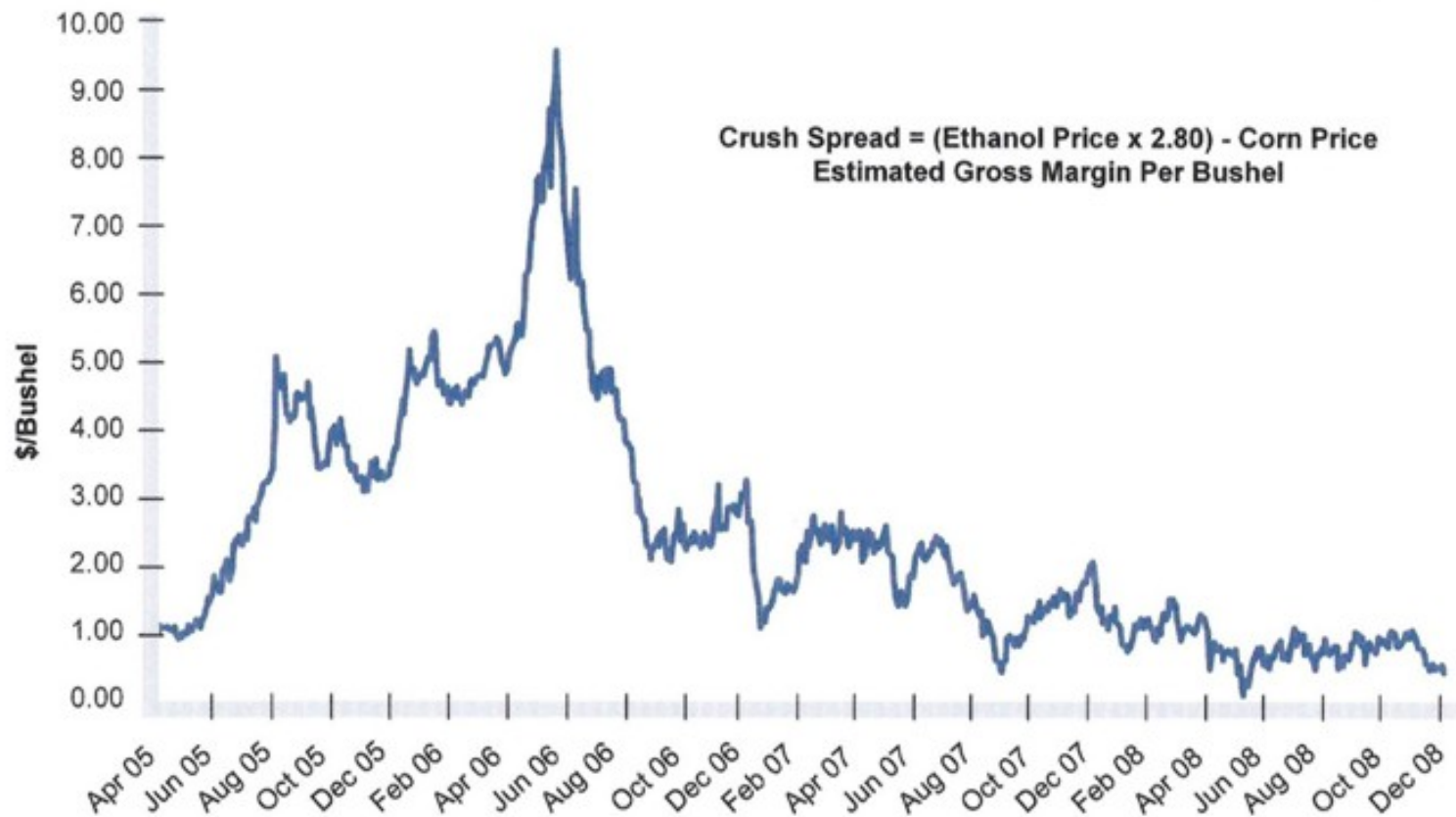
Source: Oil Price Information Service (OPIS) and The Chicago Board of Trade

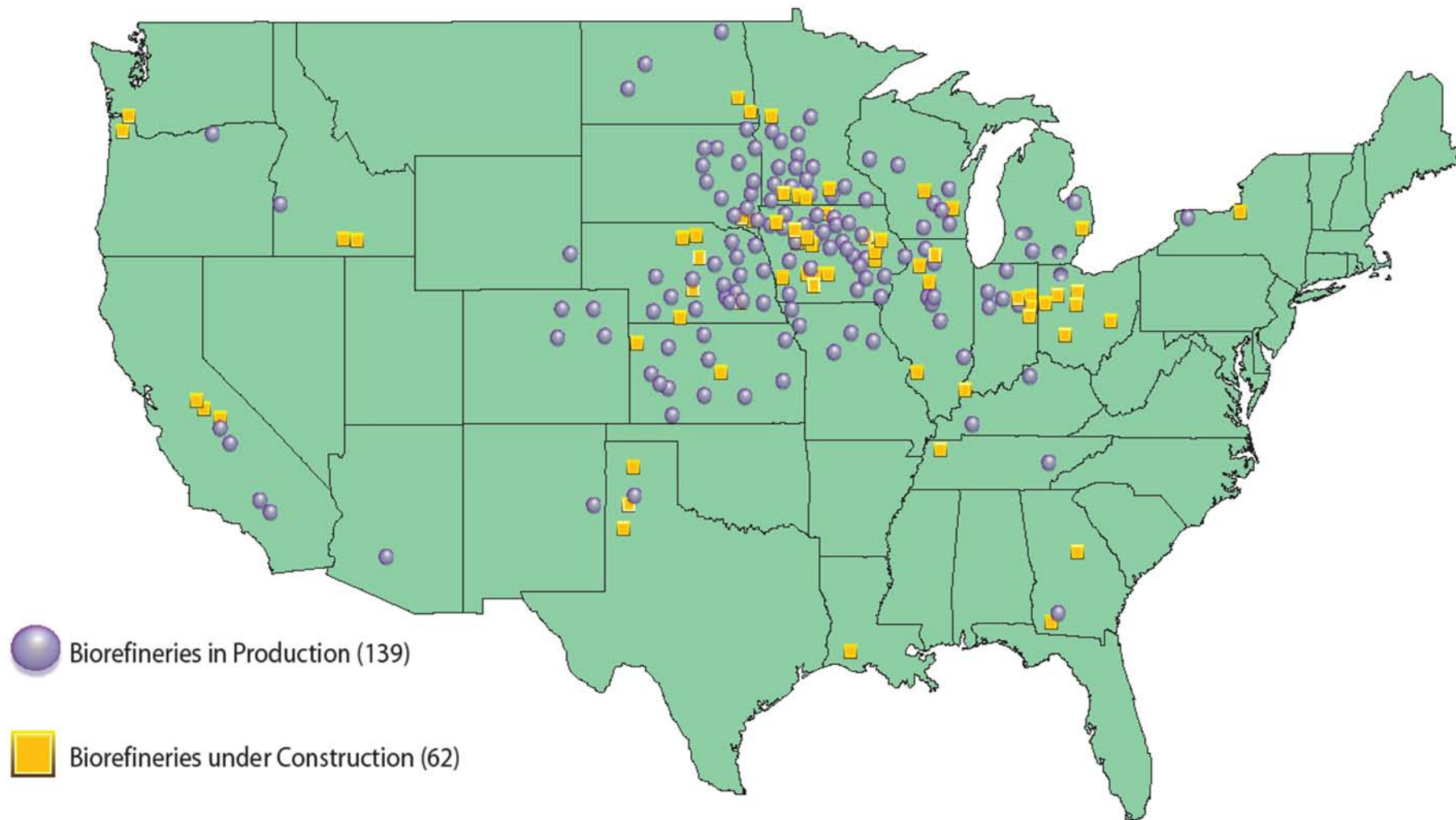
Carl Houtman, USDA Forest Products Lab

Ethanol Crush Spread

March 23, 2005 – December 2008

[2.80 * Nearby Ethanol Price – Nearby Corn Price]

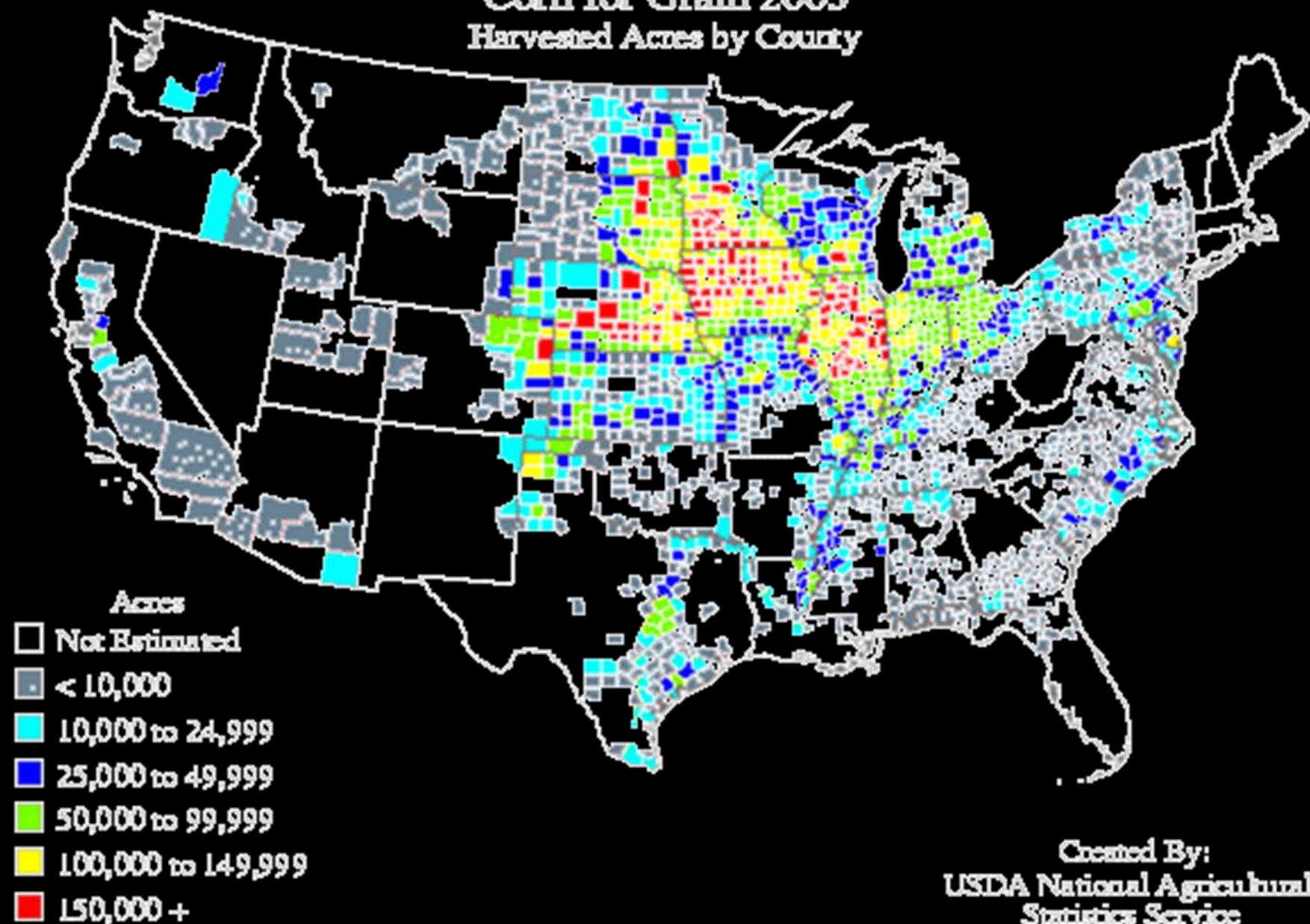




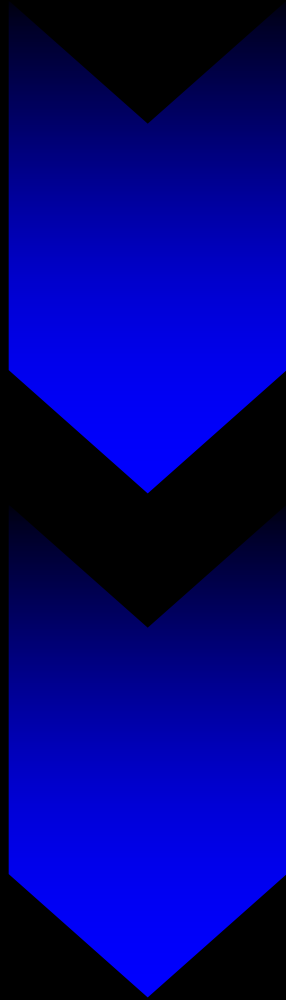
Source: Renewable Fuels Association
01.24.08

Corn for Grain 2003

Harvested Acres by County



Corn-to-Ethanol: U.S trends



- Ethanol production capacity is >10 billion gals/yr
- >3% of transportation fuel
- Ethanol uses ~30% of US corn
- Most ethanol is not produced near refineries
- It is not widely produced in the most populated states.

Biofuels Trends

Generation 1: Food to Fuels

- Corn & soy as feedstocks

Generation 2: Cellulosics, etc

- Straw, wood, energy crops
- Sorghum \Leftrightarrow flexibility
- Municipal Solid Waste, MSW ??

We can invent our way toward energy flexibility.

There likely won't be a single answer!



Optimal Biorefinery:

- = 100 MM gal/yr**
- = 4000 tons biomass/day**
- = 1000 acres wheat/day**
- = 365,000 acres/yr**
- = 570 sq. miles**

Chevron and Weyerhaeuser Create Biofuels Alliance

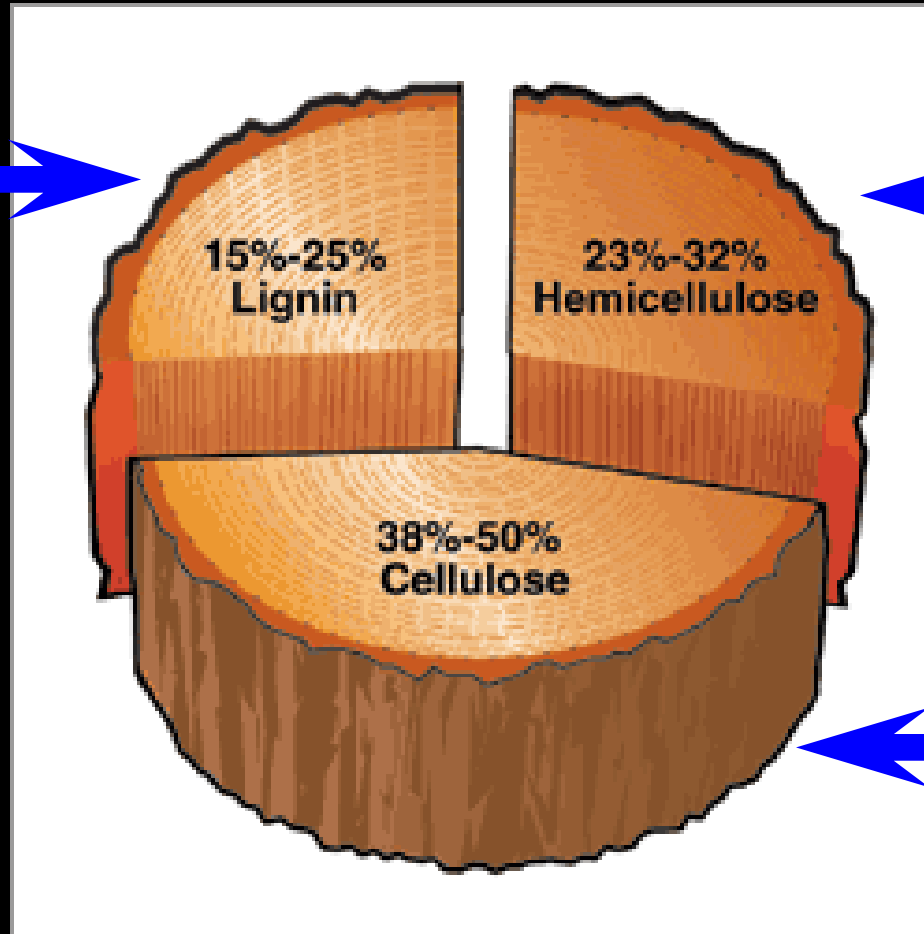


*Letter of Intent Aimed at Development of Renewable
Transportation Fuels Derived From Cellulose*

SAN RAMON, Calif., and FEDERAL WAY, Wash.,
April 12, 2007 -- Chevron Corporation (NYSE:
CVX) and Weyerhaeuser Company (NYSE: WY)
today announced a letter of intent (LOI) to jointly
assess the feasibility of commercializing the
production of biofuels from cellulose-based sources.

Biomass Composition

complex
phenolic



5-carbon sugar



6-carbon sugar



Straw for cellulose-to-ethanol



ISSUES:

Straw varies with seasons

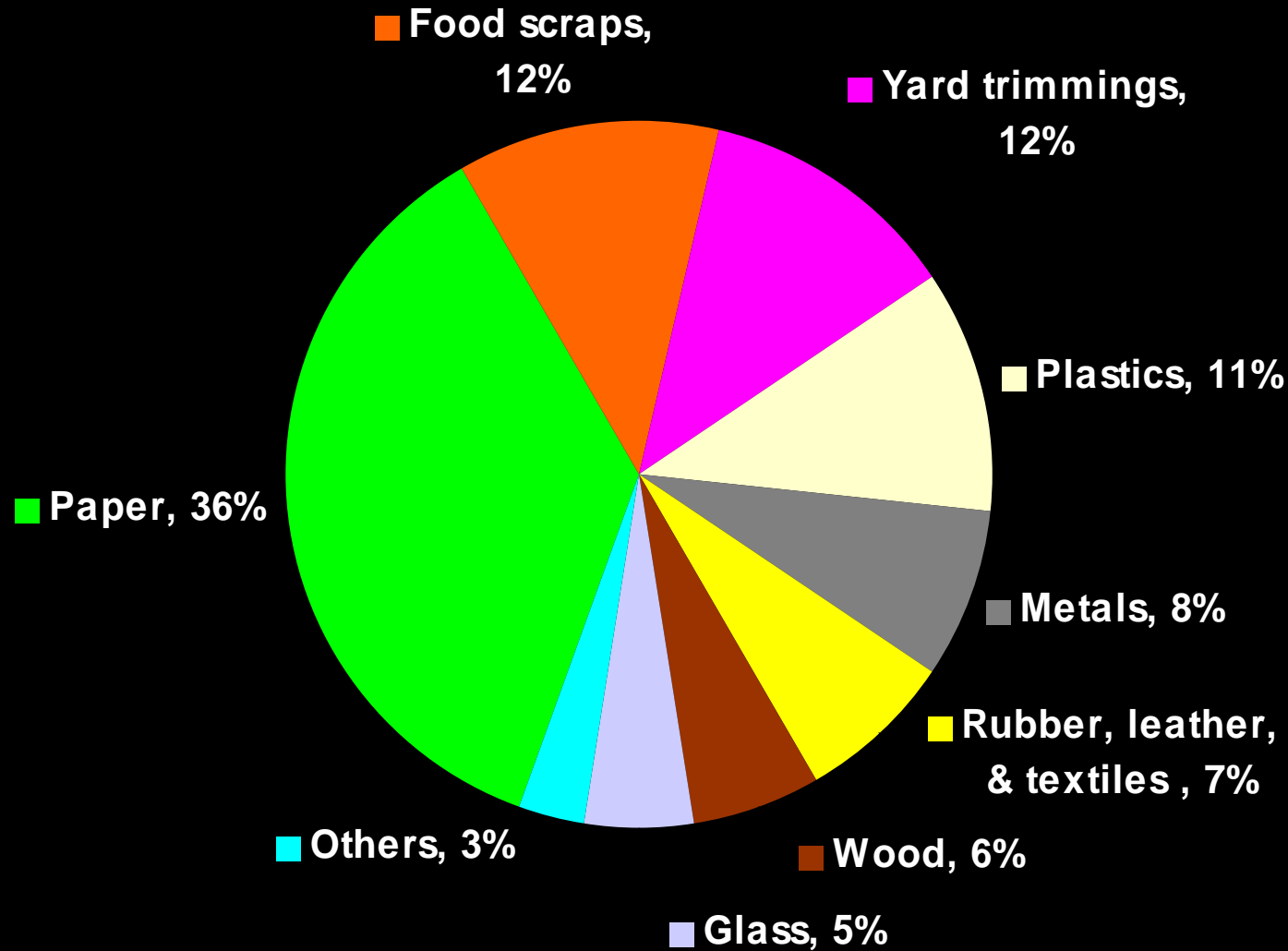
Aging \Leftrightarrow harvest time is once per year

Moisture and storage are challenging

Transportation \Leftrightarrow Low density

Supply is not near highest demand.

Composition of MSW



**425 million tons per year of unsorted MSW produced in U.S. alone
(BioCycle, 2006).**

CR³ Autoclaves:

- Pressurized hot water treatment.
- Reduces volume.
- Isolates recyclables
- Fractionates components



Salinas Crazy Horse Landfill



Conveyor loading MSW to autoclave



MSW inside the autoclave prior to steam treatment



MSW in the autoclave after steam treatment



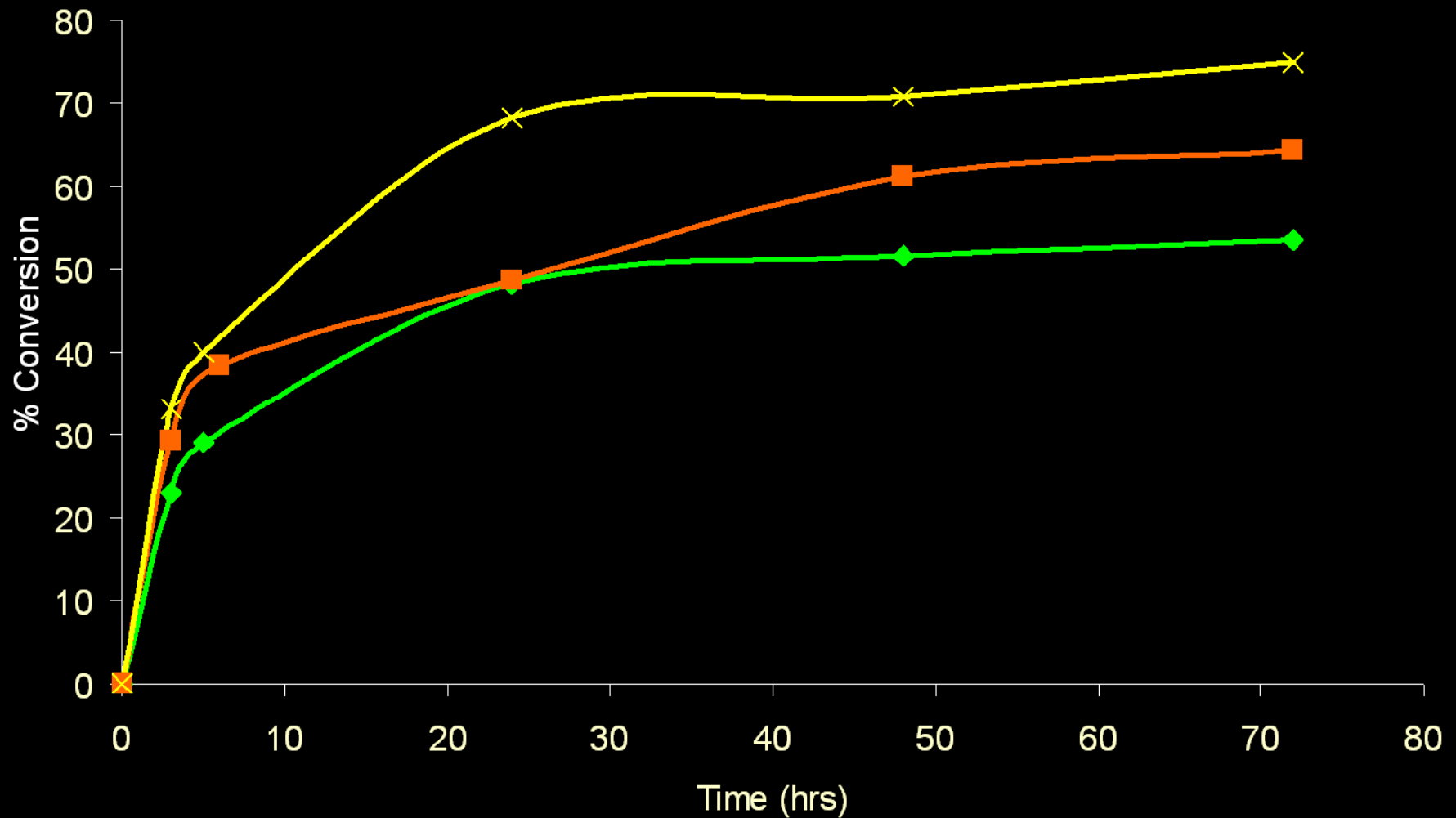
Treated MSW is Screened



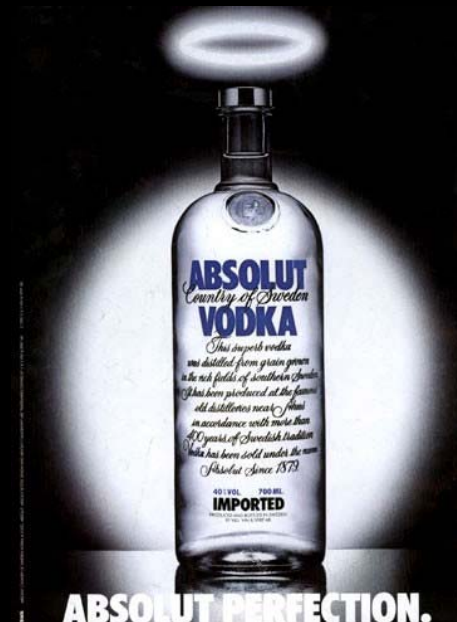
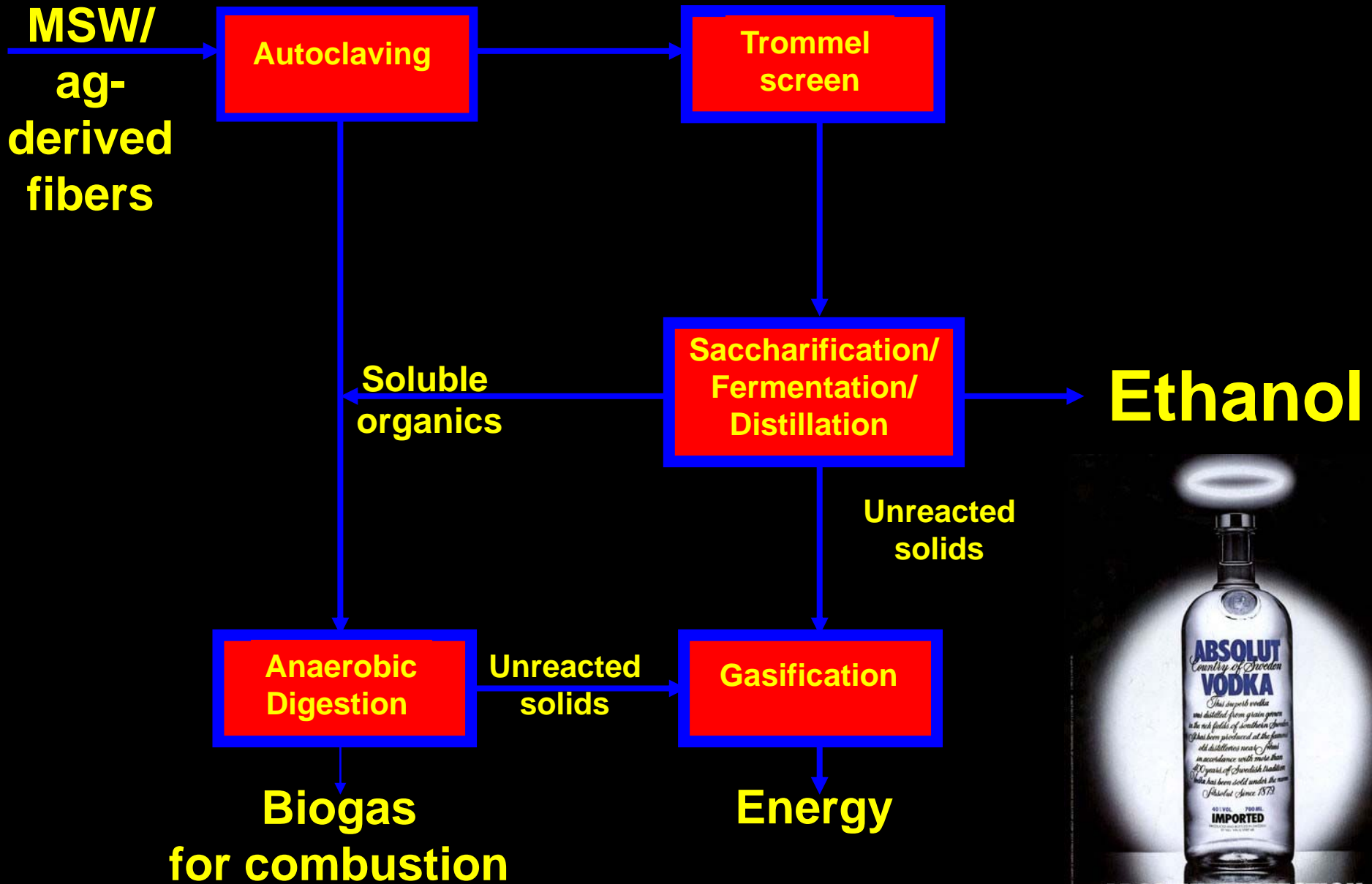
Clean fiber from MSW after centrifugal cleaners



Enzymatic hydrolysis of MSW



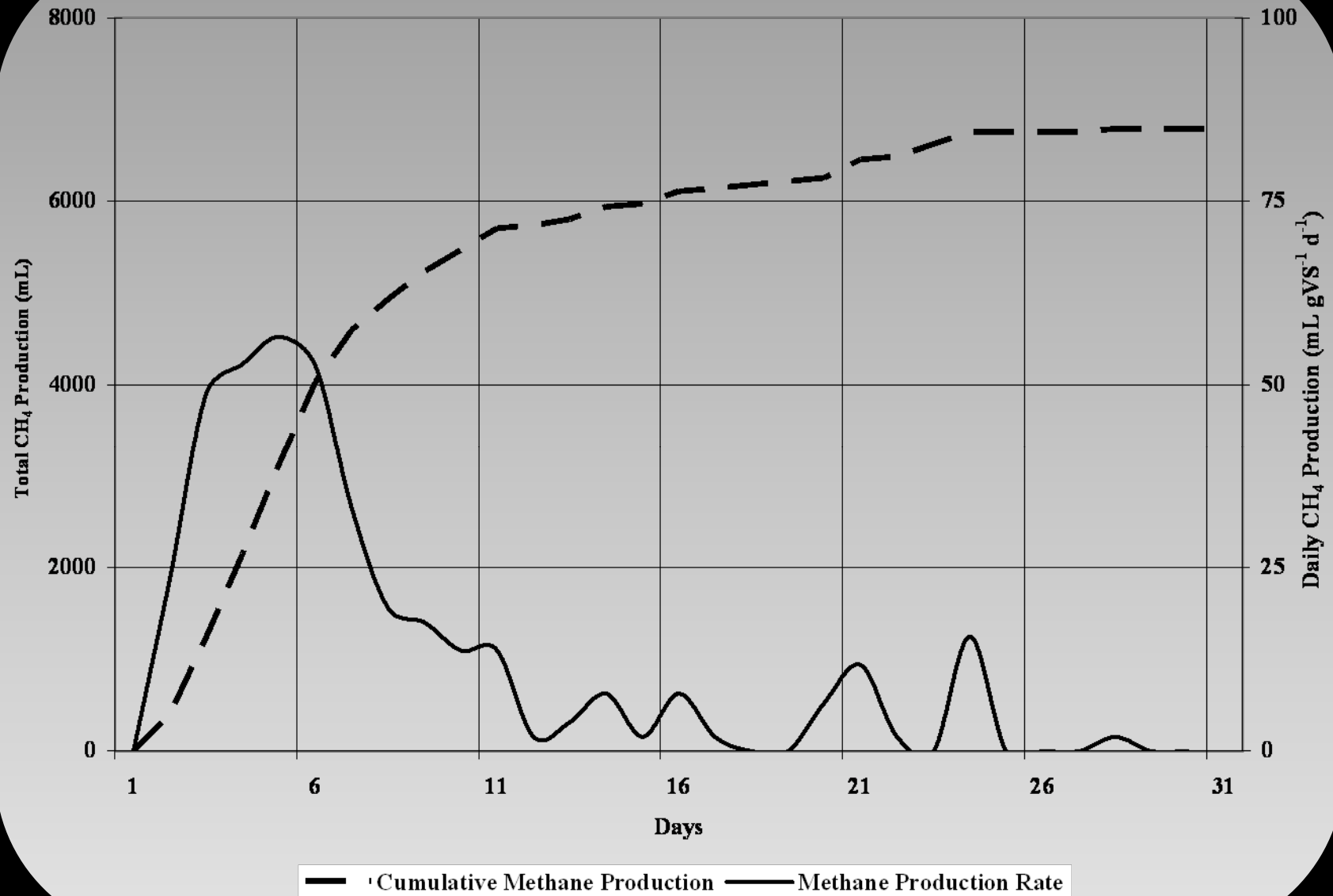
Flow scheme for flexible biorefinery



Component breakdown of incoming MSW and post trommel streams.

	Incoming MSW	3/8" Screen Accepts	1" Screen Accepts	Overs (> 1")
% pulp/paper	31.7	93.0	15.8	3.4
% woody material	6.5	1.7	8.6	1.2
% fines	4.5	1.9	1.4	0
% plastic	15.5	1.3	21.9	36.0
% glass	4.0	1.0	18.1	0
% metal	3.6	0	3.6	14.0
% C&D Waste	5.9	0.8	16.3	7.7
% solid food waste	10.2	0	1.8	0.8
% rubber/leather/textiles	17.4	0.4	12.5	36.9
% total	100.0	100	100	100

Gas production a slug feed of MSW pulp (20 g) in a 5 L CSTR with an SRT of 30 days.



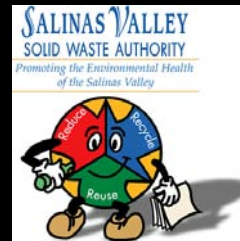
Recycling: PET bottles were recovered and tested in recycle plastics



Ag-Derived biomass works about as well as MSW ⇔ Co-mingled waste....



Collaboration to produce bioenergy from MSW



Local-scale Straw-to-Energy Conversion

Gary Banowetz, et al. ARS – Corvallis, OR

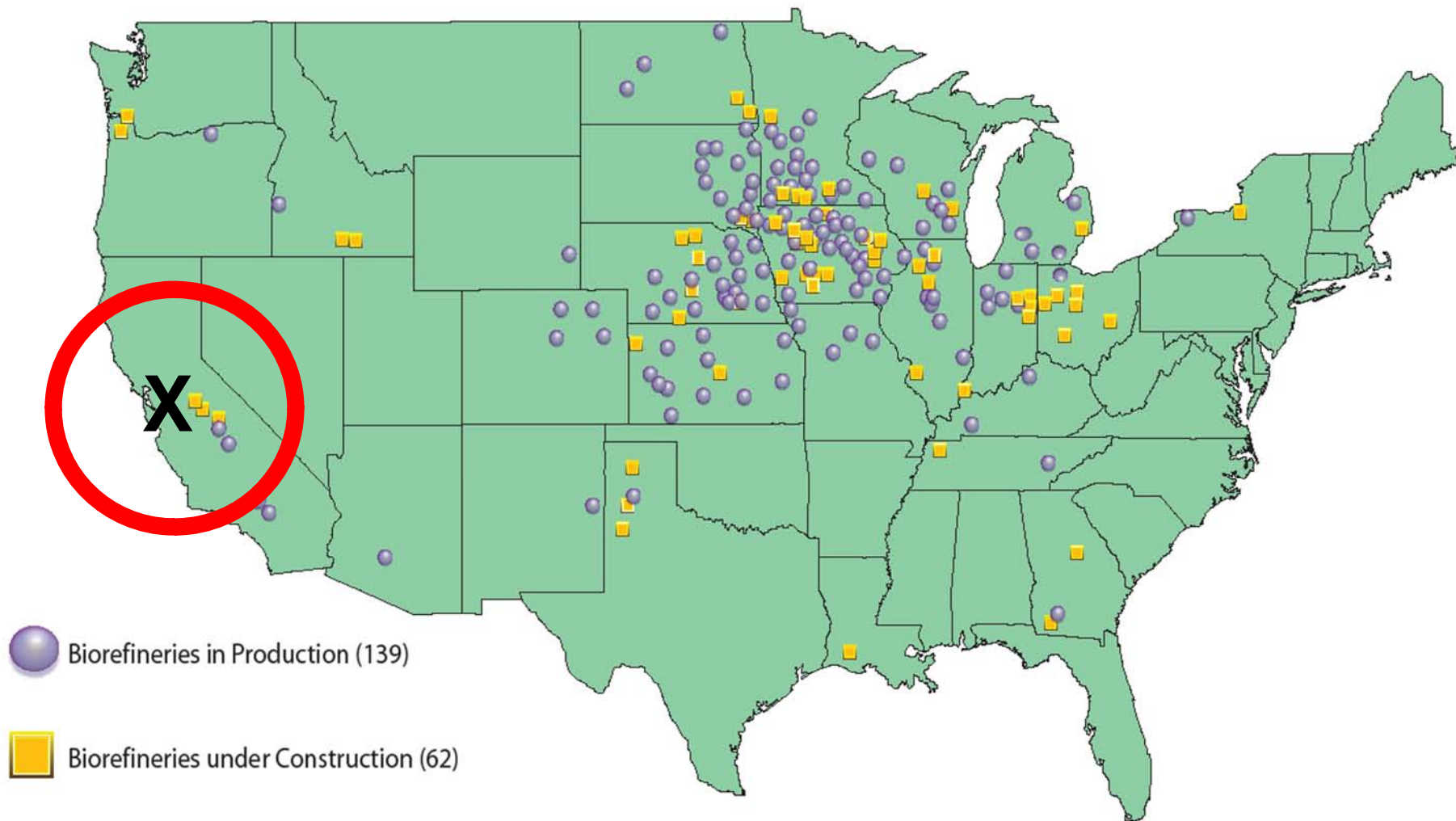


Novel two-phase
gasifier

On-farm energy

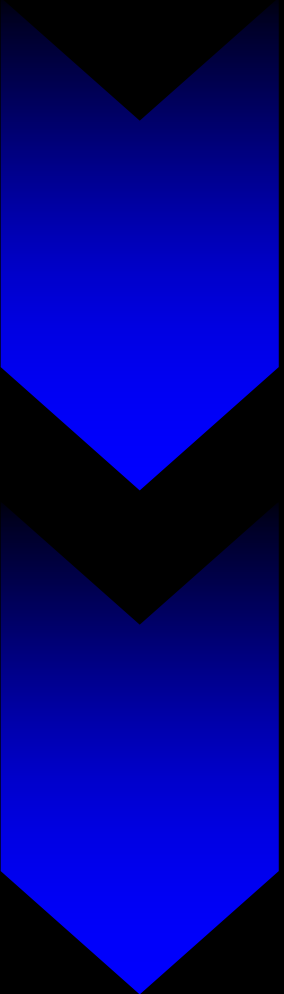
Conversion of gas into
liquid transportation
fuels

Pilot gasification reactor
Western Research Institute
Laramie, WY



Source: Renewable Fuels Association
01.24.08

MSW as a Platform for Biomass-to-Ethanol Biorefinery

- 
- 35 - 45% paper and paperboard products
 - Will reduce landfill volume by >40%
 - In MSW, paper is already fractionated
 - Can produce other co-products
 - ⇔ Pulp
 - ⇔ Methane = ENERGY
 - Ag-waste added when available

Integrated “Athletic” Biorefinery

Agricultural Research Service ARS

- USDA's chief scientific research agency
- \$1.1 Billion annual budget
- 2,100 PhD scientists
- 6,000 other employees
- 100+ research locations



Mission of ARS

To conduct research to develop **and transfer** solutions to agricultural problems of high national priority and provide information access and dissemination to.....

Means of Technology Transfer

- Publications
- Seminars / Workshops
- Field Days
- Public Release of Plant Varieties
- CRADA's & Trusts
- Licensing of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)

The CRADA Exchange

The CRADA Partner must have internal research capacity and generally must provide at least one of the following to ARS:

- *Funding *Equipment *Materials**
- *Facility Access *Staff (i.e. Post-Doc)**

In Exchange, the CRADA Partner will receive:

- *Access to ARS technology and expertise**
- *Service from ARS Patent Advisors**
- *Right to negotiate an exclusive patent license**

Partnerships: Industrial Cooperators



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