

## Biomass Vision and Roadmap Update

Current status of process

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## What is the Vision Statement?

- *The Vision for Bioenergy and Biobased Products in the United States was created in 2002*
- *It established far-reaching goals to increase the role of biobased energy and products in our nation's economy.*
- *It represented the collective vision of the Biomass Research and Development Technical Advisory Committee established by the Biomass R&D Act of 2000.*

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- Workshop: 11/05
  - 22 experts from industry, government, academia
  - Held at Argonne National Lab
  - Round table discussion to update goals & major challenges
- Peer Review: 1/06
  - 25 experts – 19 responses
  - Electronic submission of comments/edits
- Board Review: 4/06
  - EPA, DOE, USDA, NSI, DOI, DOT, OSTP, OFEE
- Final Vision: 6/06

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- Obtained Technical Advisory Committee input on Vision Executive Summary.
- Follow-up analysis and peer review carried out to ensure targets were valid in relation to available feedstocks, conversion technologies, etc.
- Developed draft Vision by December 31, 2005.
- Final Vision will be submitted by April 2006.

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- The updated *Vision* does not change the original 2010 goals but recognizes that in some cases the U.S. is not on track to meet them.
- The *Vision* makes minor changes to its 2020 and 2030 goals and establishes 2015 goals which describe the types of activities that must occur to reach that goal and move down the path to the aggressive targets for 2020 and 2030.

	2001	2010	2020	2030
<b>BioPower</b> Biomass share of electricity & heat demand in utilities and industry	3% (2.7 quads)	4% (3.3 quads)	5% (4.0 quads)	5% (5.0 quads)
<b>BioFuels</b> Biomass share of demand for transportation fuels.	0.5% (0.15 quads)	4% (1.3 quads)	10% (4.0 quads)	20% (9.5 quads)
<b>BioProducts</b> Share of target chemicals that are biobased.	5%	12%	18%	25%

Vision Goals							
	Units	2000	2004	2010	2015	2020	2030
Biopower	Market share (%)	4	4	4	5.5	7	7
	Consumption (Quadrillion Btu)	2.2	2.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.8
Biofuels	Market share (%)	0.7	1.2	4	6	10	20
	Consumption (million gasoline-equivalent gallons)	1	2	8	13	23	50
Bioproducts	Production (billion lbs)	12.4	17.6	23.7	26.4	35.6	55.3

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- The Biomass R&D Act of 2000 called for the USDA and DOE to jointly carry out a biomass research and development initiative in the areas of biofuels and bioproducts.
- It also established the Biomass R&D Technical Advisory Committee to advise on the technical program.

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- Roadmaps will be planned by Regional Chairs with BCS/DOE support
- Roadmaps will incorporate regional experts pertaining to the Roadmap categories: Feedstocks, Processing and Conversion, Product Uses and Distribution, Public Policy
- Workshops will be facilitated by BCS

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- Update Roadmap language
- Incorporate New federal/state activities
  - Renewable Fuels Standards
    - Produce 7.1 million gallons of ethanol by 2012
  - Biofuels Initiative
    - Decrease cost to \$1.05 per gallon of ethanol by 2010
    - Displace 40 million gasoline equivalent gallons by 2030
- Revisit path towards achieving Vision Goals
- Invitation only with regional experts

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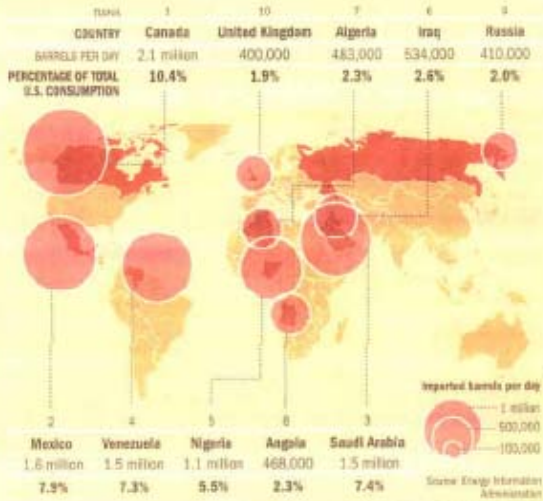
- **Midwest Regional Roadmap**
  - Chair: Tom Binder, ADM
  - Chicago, IL, April 11-12, 2006
- **West Regional Roadmap**
  - Ralph Cavalieri, Washington State
  - Sacramento, CA, August 8-9, 2006
- **East Regional Roadmap**
  - Douglas Hawkins, Rohm & Haas
  - New York, Fall 2006

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### Where the Fuel Comes From

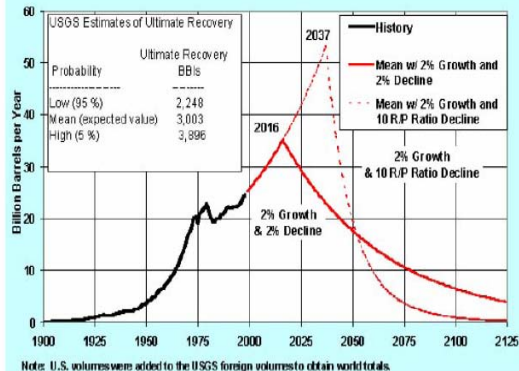
The top 10 foreign suppliers of crude oil and petroleum products to the U.S., accounting for nearly 50% of consumption between January and November 2005.



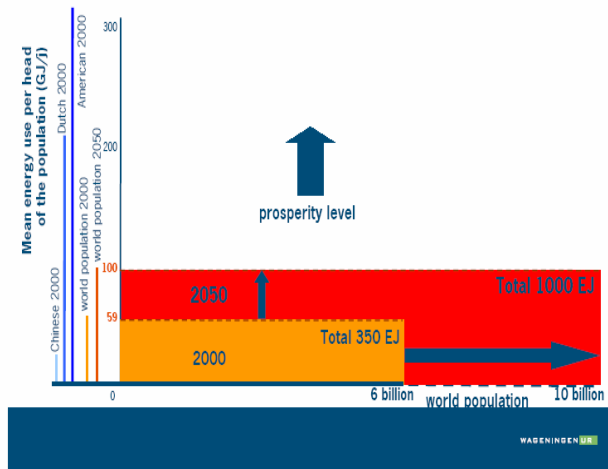
Note: Imports as a percentage of total consumption were calculated using January-November 2005 imports and consumption totals from the Energy Information Administration's Petroleum Supply Monthly, January 2006.

### What is beyond Peak Oil?

#### Annual Production Scenarios with 2 Percent Growth Rates and Different Decline Methods

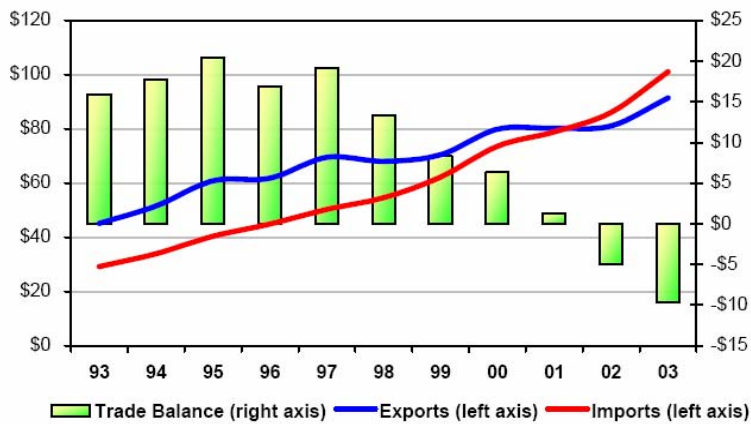


Energy consumption in 2050 three times larger than today



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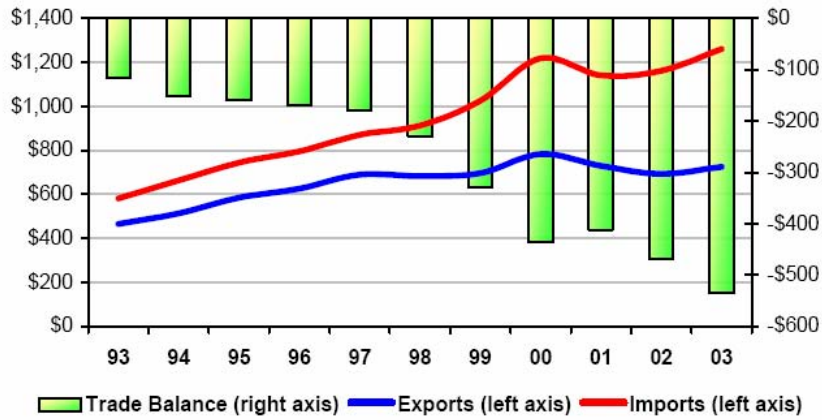
**Figure 1**  
US Trade in the Business of Chemistry  
(\$ Billions)



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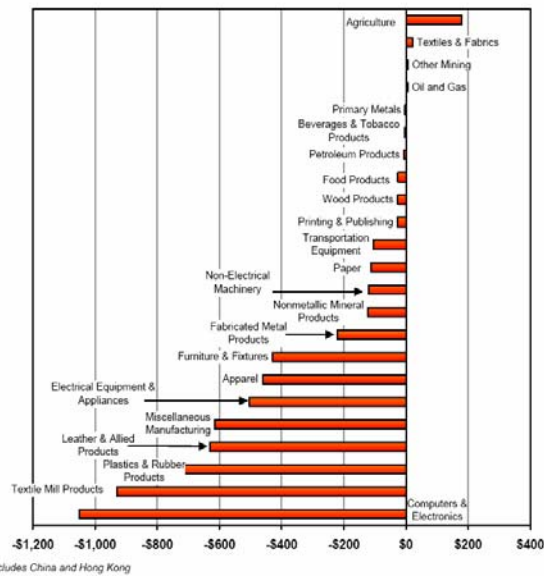


**US Trade in Goods with the World  
(\$ Billions)**



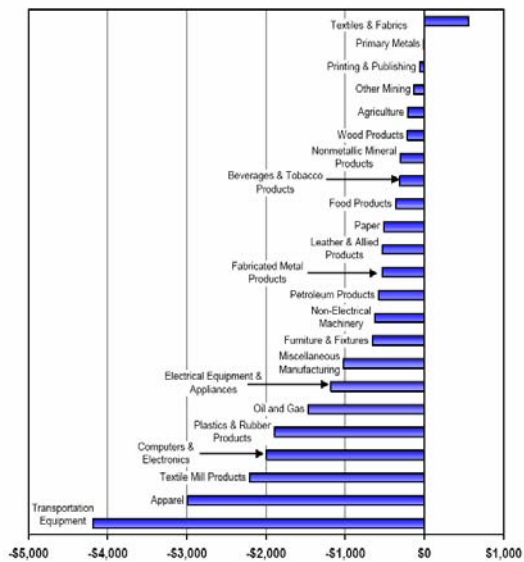
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**Change in Lost Chemistry in Selected Industrial Categories  
in US Trade with China\*  
(\$ Million)**



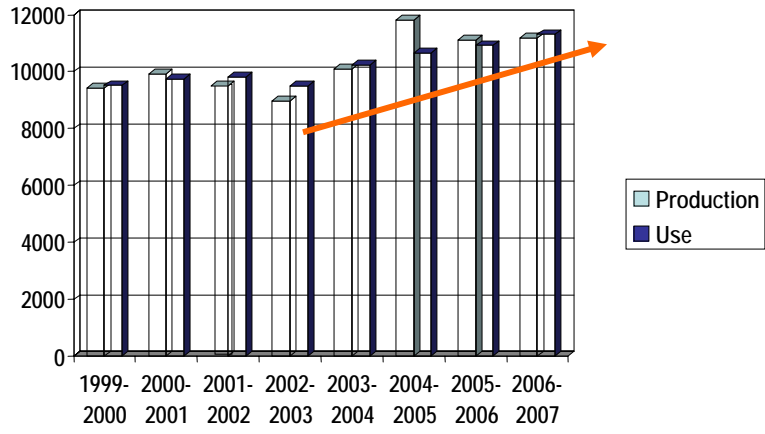
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Change in Lost Chemistry in Selected Industrial Categories  
in US Trade with the World  
(\$ Million)

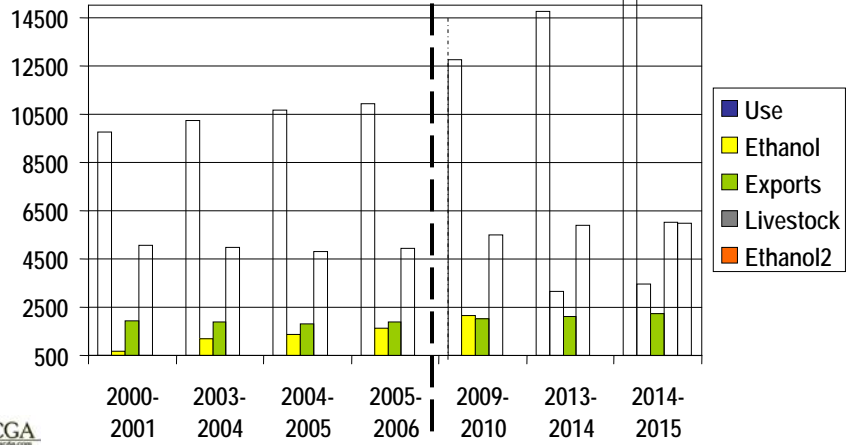


## What role can biomass play?

## Corn Production and Use: 1999-2006

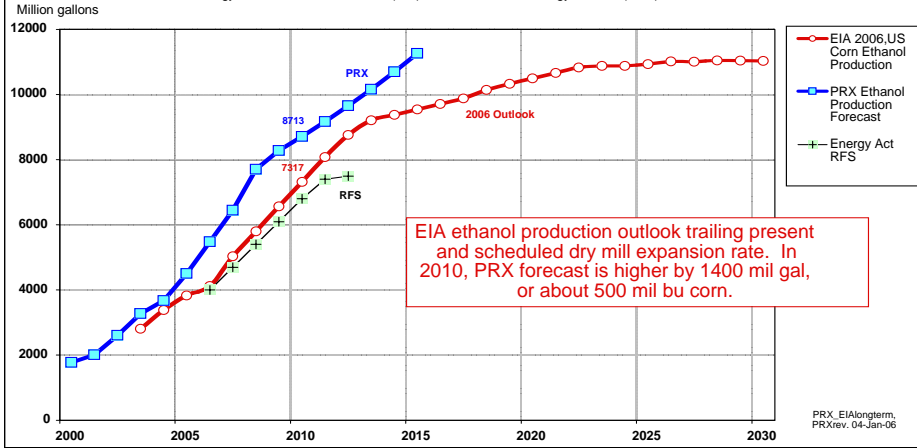


## Corn Use – 1999-2015



### US CORN ETHANOL PRODUCTION, with PRX ESTIMATE

Energy Information Administration (EIA), US DOE, Annual Energy Outlook (AEO)

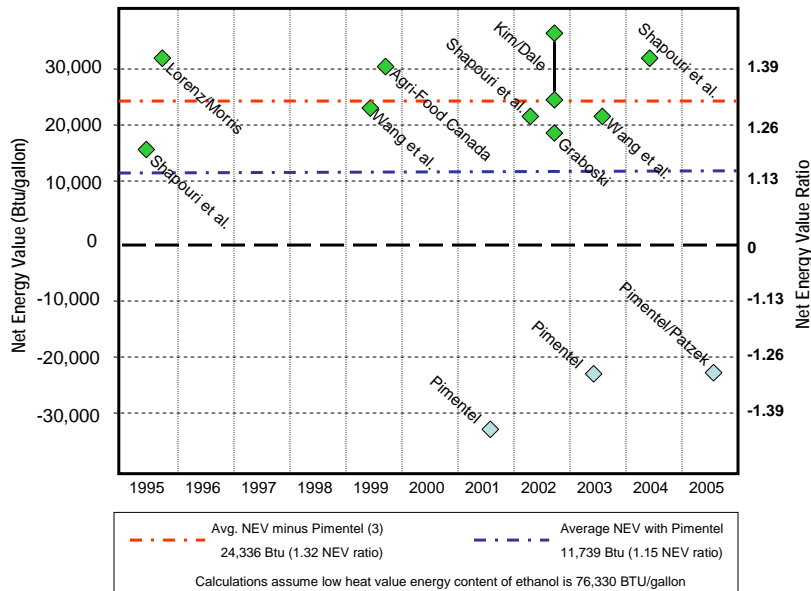


According to the EIA:

"The AEO2006 reference case includes only those sections of EPACT2005 (the recent Energy Bill) that establish specific tax credits, incentives, or standards—about 30 of the roughly 500 sections in the legislation."

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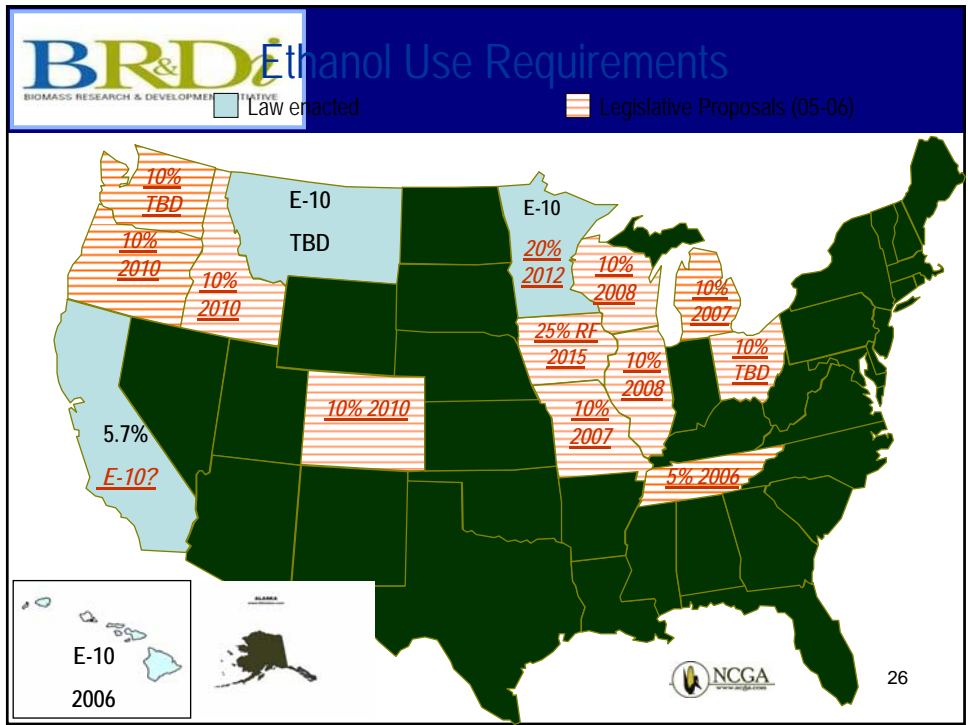
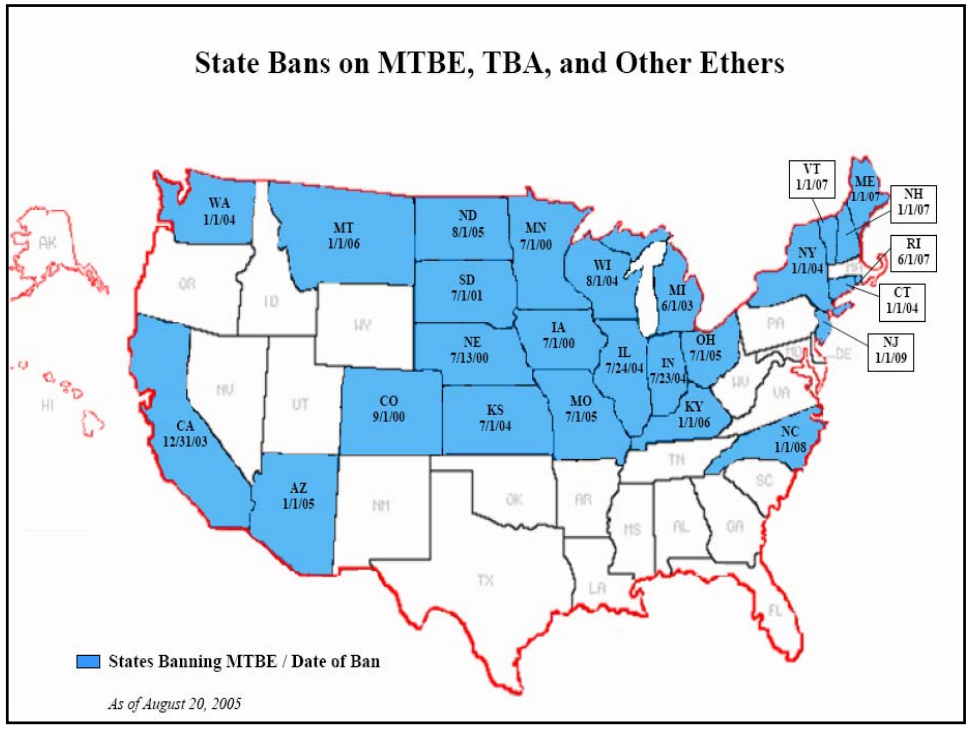
### Comparative Results of Ethanol Energy Balance Studies 1995-2005



Calculations assume low heat value energy content of ethanol is 76,330 BTU/gallon

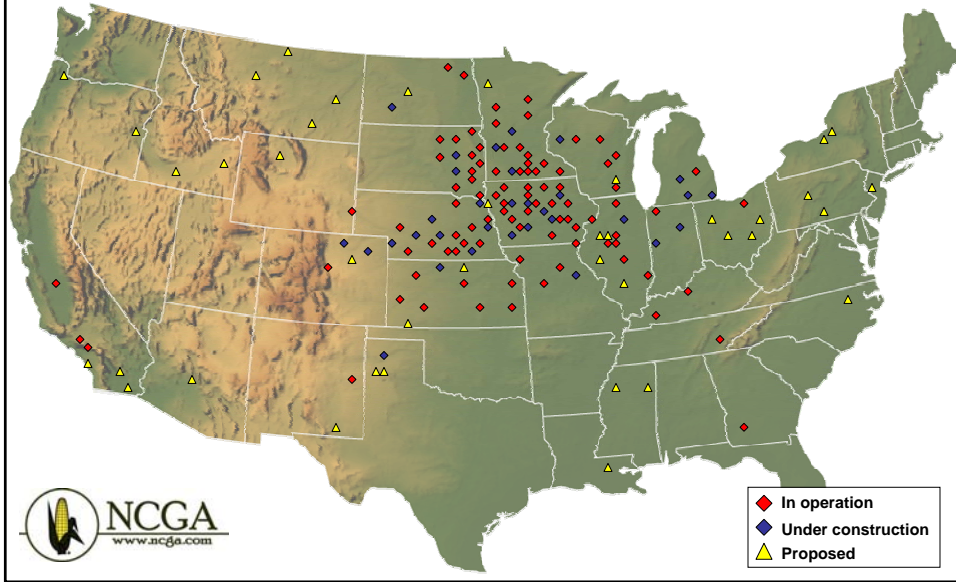
Sources: Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (U.S. Department of Energy); Dale, Bruce, Michigan State University, presentation at World Congress on Industrial Biotechnology & Bioprocessing, Orlando, Florida, April 22, 2005.

### State Bans on MTBE, TBA, and Other Ethers

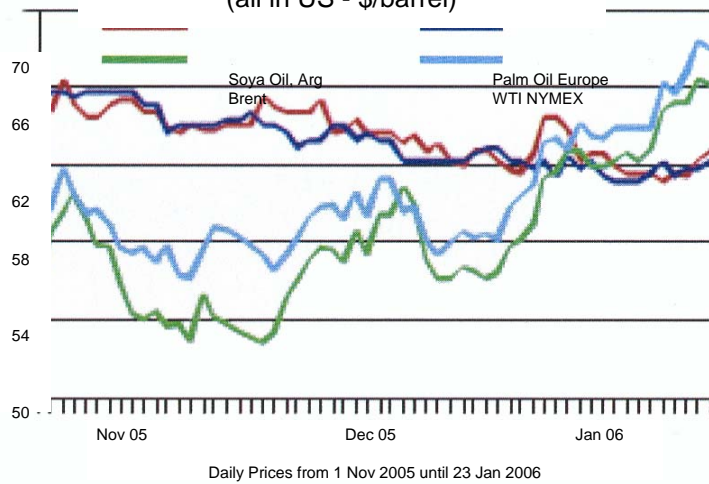


# U.S. Ethanol Plants

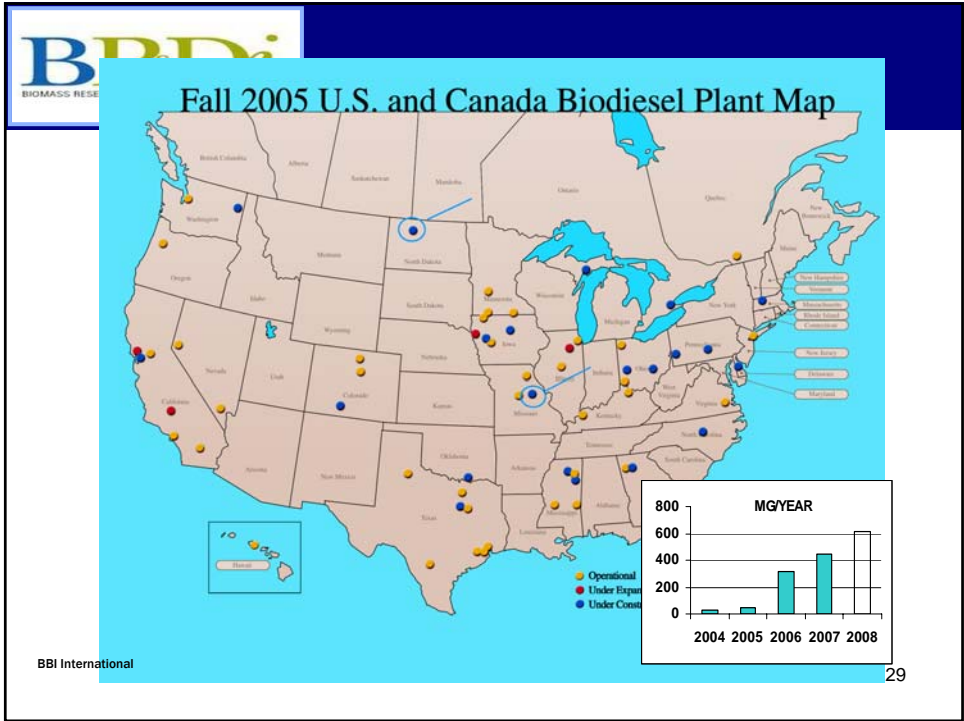
AS OF: December 2005



## Prices of Crude Mineral Oil & Veg. Oils (all in US - \$/barrel)



\*Oil World 28



**Biodiesel USA**

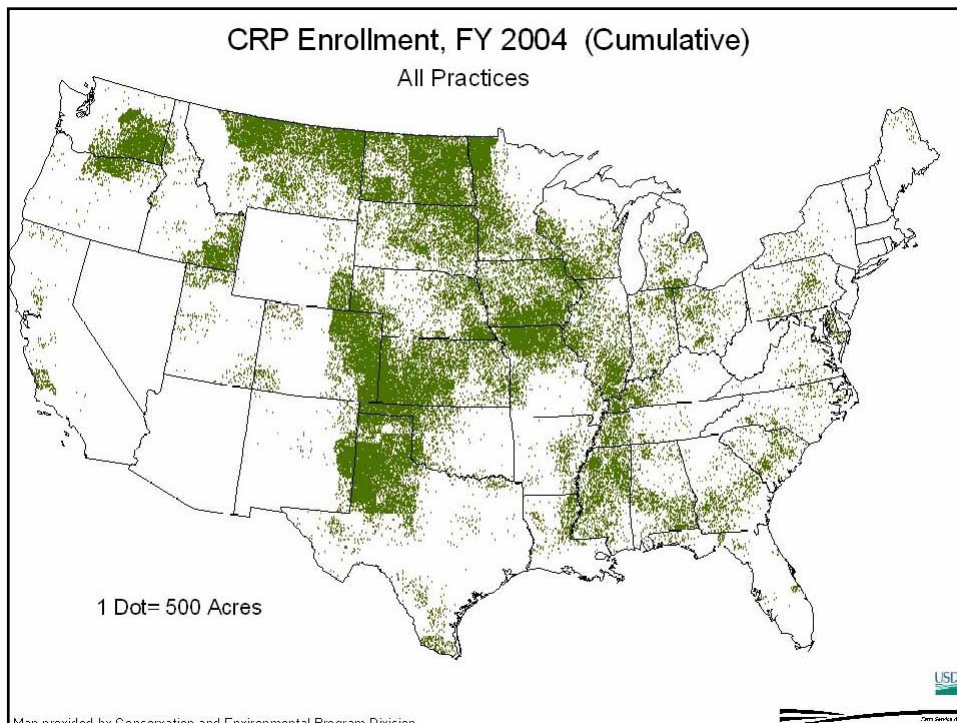
	Production
	Gal/Year
2000	1,989,400
2001	6,437,200
2002	8,814,600
2003	18,400,000
2004	18,900,000
2005	100,000,000*

Source CCC Data                      \*Estimate



- Crop Year 2004 Approx. Production 18.7 B lbs
- 7.5 billion pounds of biodiesel derived from soy oil would represent approximately 40% of current total soy oil demand. This would be 1 billion gallons or 2% of diesel demand.

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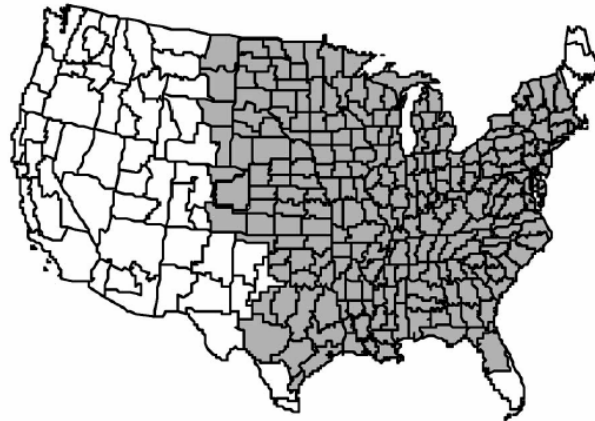


Figure 1. Switchgrass production regions (switchgrass can be grown in regions other than those included in the analysis, but yield and production practices data are lacking for these regions).

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Walsh, M. et al. *Environmental and Resource Economics* 24: 313–333, 2003.



Figure 2. Hybrid poplar production regions (hybrid poplar can be grown in regions other than those included in the analysis, but yield and production practices data are lacking for these regions).

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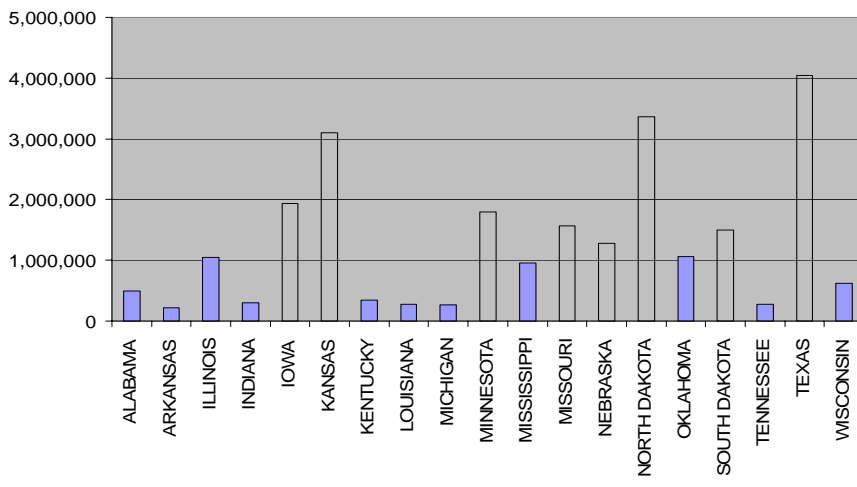
Walsh, M. et al. *Environmental and Resource Economics* 24: 313–333, 2003.

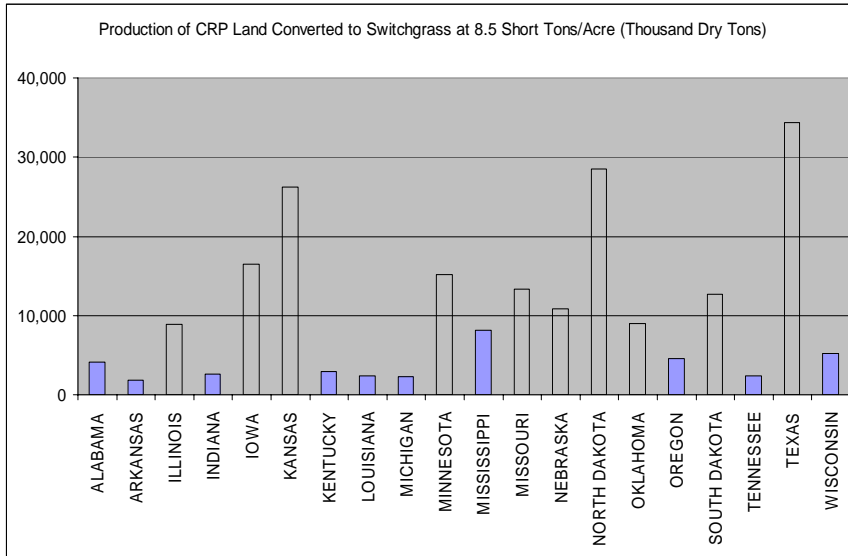


Figure 3. Willow production regions (willow can be grown in regions other than those included in the analysis, but yield and production practices data are lacking for these regions).

Walsh, M. et al. *Environmental and Resource Economics* 24: 313–333, 2003.

Acres Enrolled in CRP January 2006  
(Source: USDA FSA)





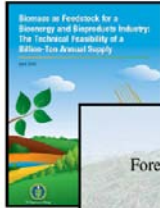
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## Bioenergy Crops?

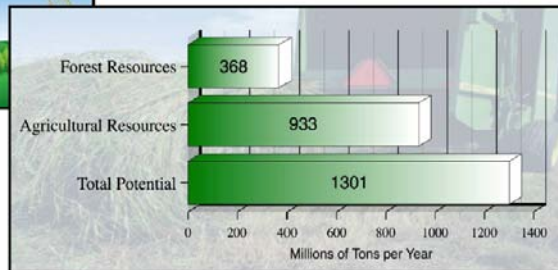
What is the short term potential in the Central region?

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## U.S. Biomass Resource Assessment



- Updated resource assessment - April 2005
- Jointly developed by U.S. DOE and USDA
- Referred to as the "Billion Ton Study"

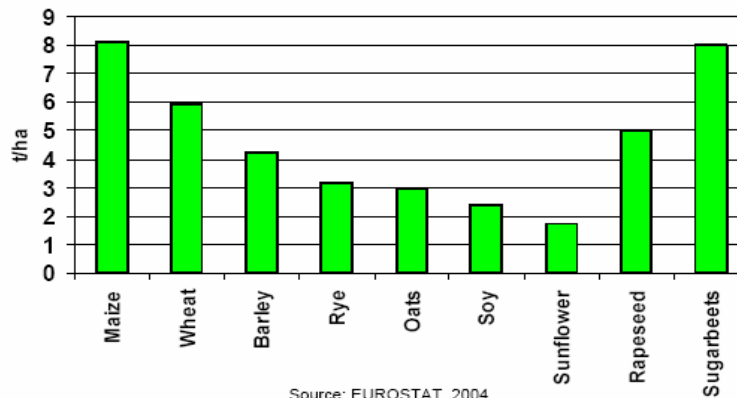


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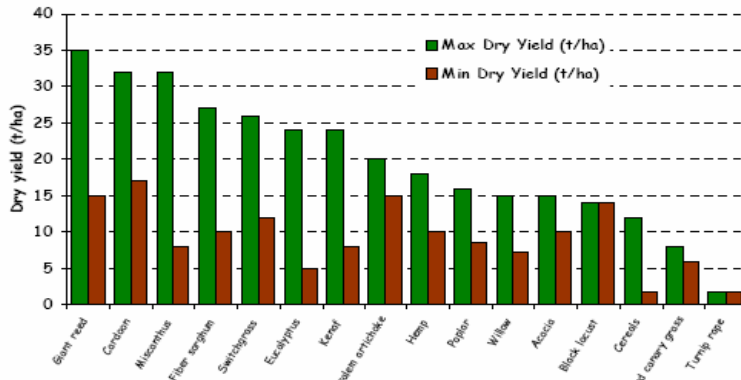
## Crop yields



Source: EUROSTAT, 2004

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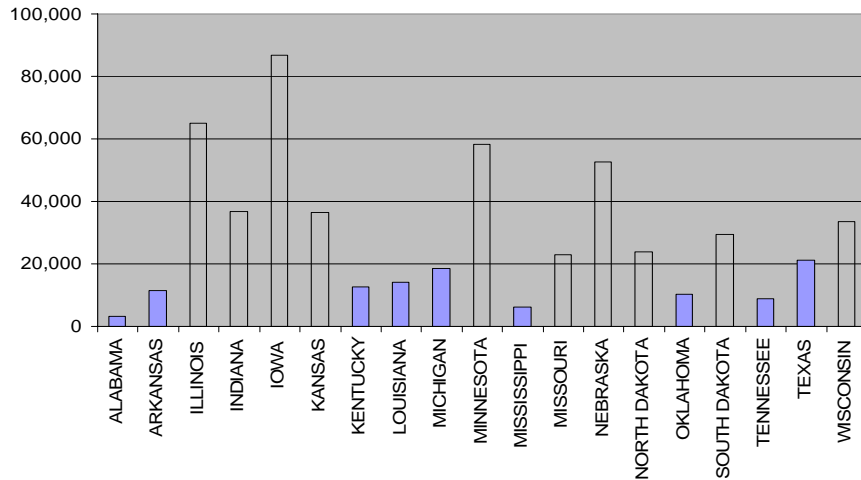
## Yielding potential of energy crops in EU25



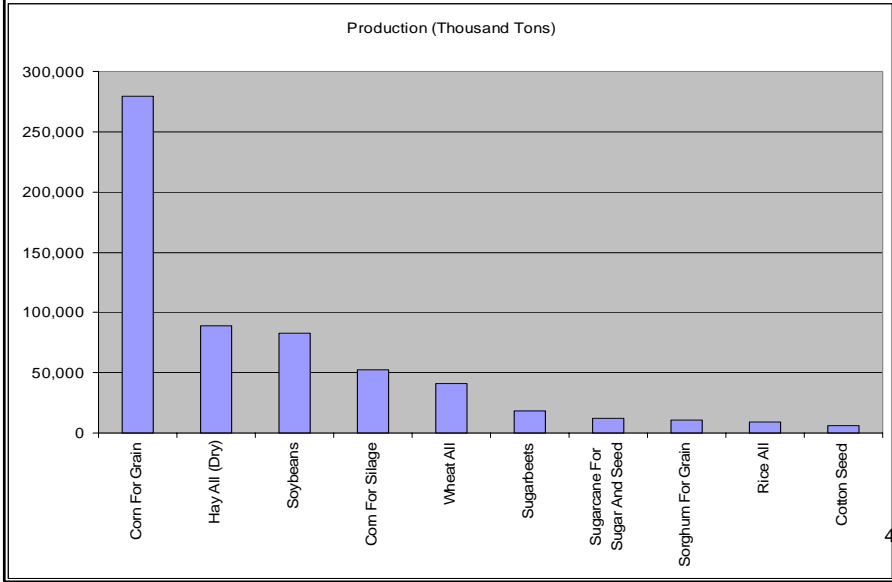
EC project: Altener Biomass in the Mediterranean

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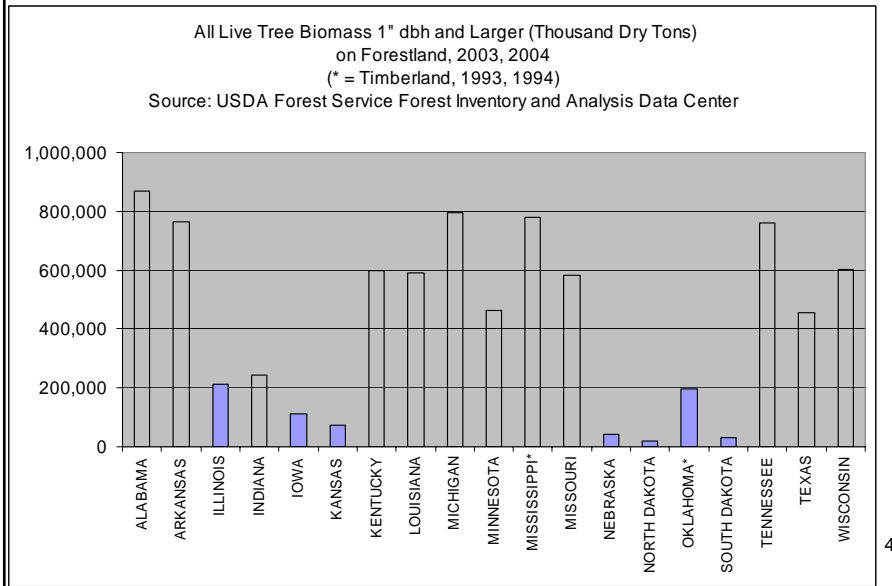
Production for Top Four Crops of Each State - 2005 (Thousand Tons)  
(Source: Adapted from USDA NASS)



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## What conversion technologies are available?

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### Non-Edible Constituents of Biomass

**Lignin:** 15%–25%

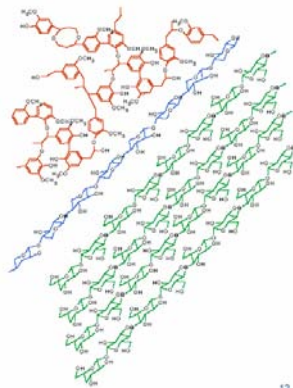
- Complex aromatic structure
- Very high energy content
- Resists biochemical conversion

**Hemicellulose:** 23%–32%

- Xylose is the second most abundant sugar in the biosphere
- Polymer of 5- and 6-carbon sugars, marginal biochemical feed

**Cellulose:** 38%–50%

- Most abundant form of carbon in biosphere
- Polymer of glucose, good biochemical feedstock



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## Edible Constituents of Biomass

### Starch: 70%–75% (corn)

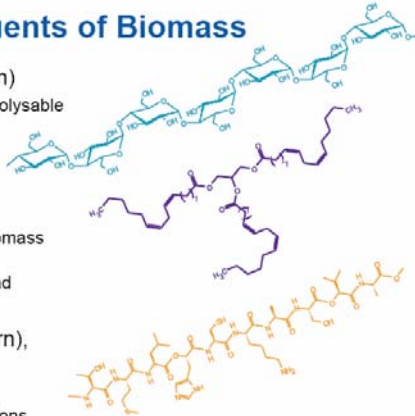
- Readily available and hydrolysable
- Basis for existing U.S. "biorefineries"

### Oil: 4%–7% (corn), 18%–20% (soybeans)

- Readily separable from biomass feedstock
- Basis for oleochemicals and biodiesel

### Protein: 20%–25% (corn), 80% (soybean meal)

- Key component of food
- Chemical product applications

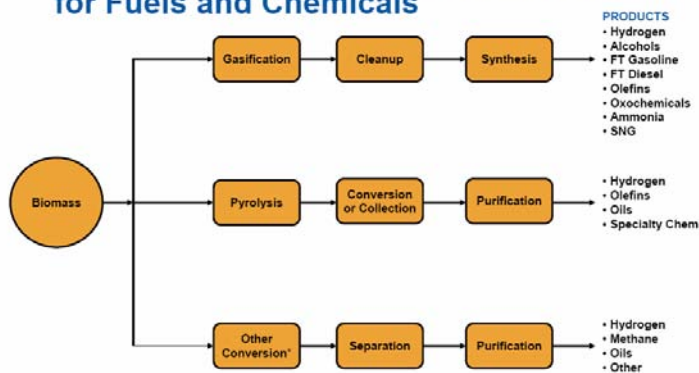


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## Biomass Thermochemical Conversion for Fuels and Chemicals



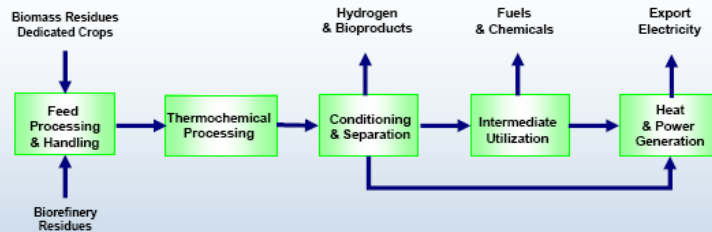
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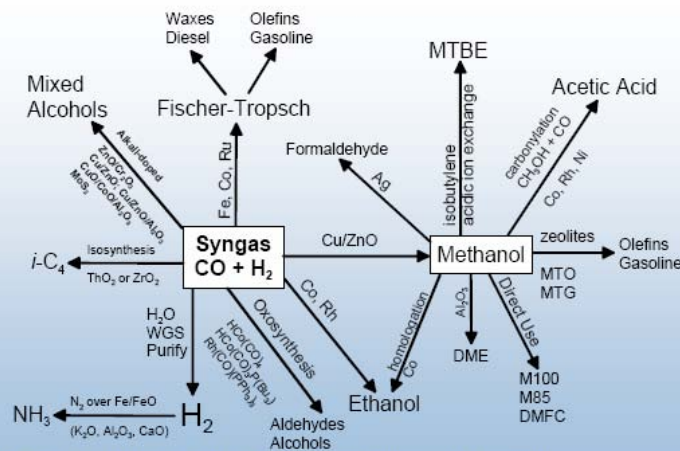


## Biomass Thermochemical Conversion to Fuels and Chemicals



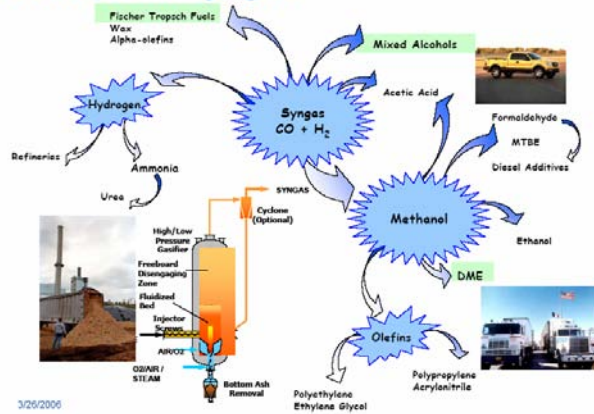
- Integrate biomass gasification and gas cleanup and conditioning unit operations with existing and developing high pressure fuels synthesis processes
- Leverage a century of C1 chemistry developed for fuels and chemicals synthesis
  - High pressure (10-1000 bar)
  - high temperature (100-500°C)
  - Catalytic
  - Exothermic (thermal control and heat integration)
- Validate syngas quality – gas cleanliness and CO/H<sub>2</sub> ratio

## Summary of Syngas-to-Liquids Processes

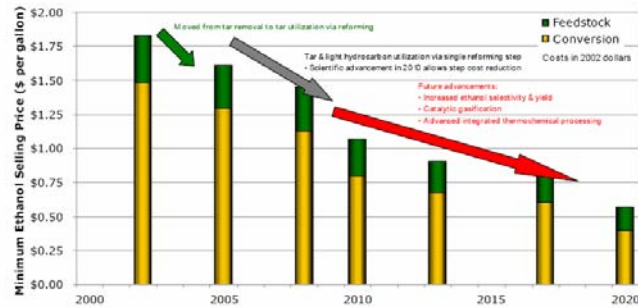


P.L. Spath and D.C. Dayton, Preliminary Screening – Technical and Economic Assessment of Synthesis Gas to Fuels and Chemicals with Emphasis on the Potential for Biomass-Derived Syngas; NREL TP-510-34929 (<http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy04osti/34929.pdf>)

### Fuels from Syngas



### Ethanol From Thermochemical Mixed Alcohols



### Integrated Biorefinery

