

2013 DOE Bioenergy Technologies Office (BETO) Project Peer Review

1.6.1.9 Feedstock Supply System Integration

May 23, 2013

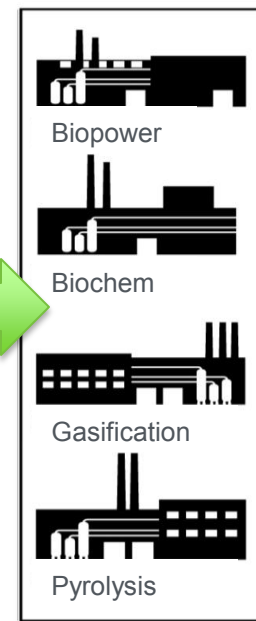
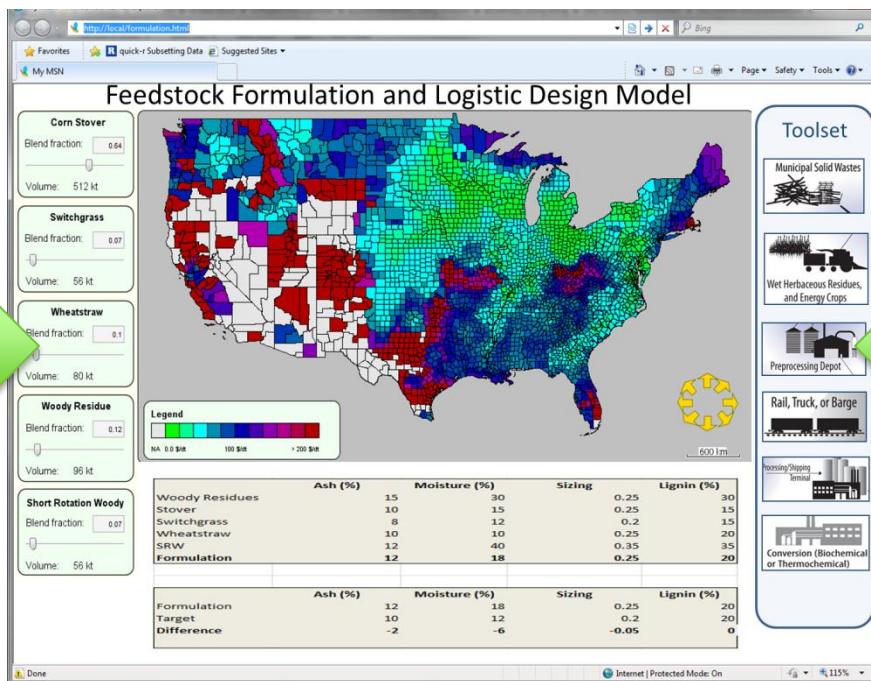
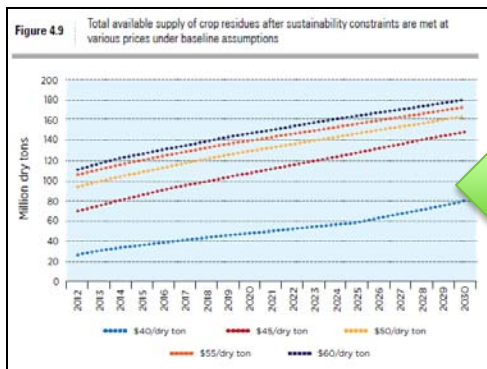
Sustainability and Analysis Platform

David J Muth Jr, PhD
Idaho National Laboratory



This presentation does not contain any proprietary, confidential, or otherwise restricted information

- Develop and deliver the analytic capability required to:
 - Sustainably maximize the biomass resources entering the supply chain
 - Decrease delivered feedstock cost
 - Achieve biomass feedstock performance requirements



Timeline

- Project start date: 10/01/2009
- Project end date: 09/30/2017
- Percent complete: 50%

Barriers

- Ft-A. Feedstock Availability and Cost
- Ft-M. Overall Integration
- St-F. Systems Approach

Budget

- Total Funding = \$1,600,000
 - DOE share – 100%
 - Contractor share – 0%
- Funding in FY11 = \$450,000
- Funding in FY12 = \$400,000
- Funding in FY13 = \$750,000

Partners

- DOE Regional Feedstock Partnership
- Oak Ridge National Laboratory
- National Renewable Energy Laboratory
- Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
- Iowa State University



Historically supply chain analysis has focused on the cost of operating the minimum set of equipment to get material into a biorefinery reactor.

But several challenges have emerged

- Feedstock variability
- Supply chain business models
- Active controls for key specs
- Sustainability metrics

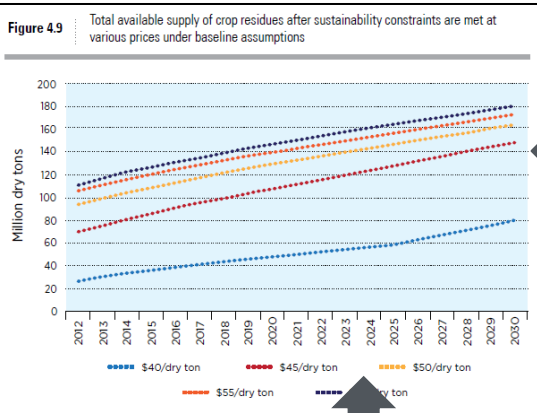
So this project was developed to:

- Integrate the biomass library
- Couple to the resource
- Build capability for advanced preprocessing analyses
- Integrate sustainability assessment capability

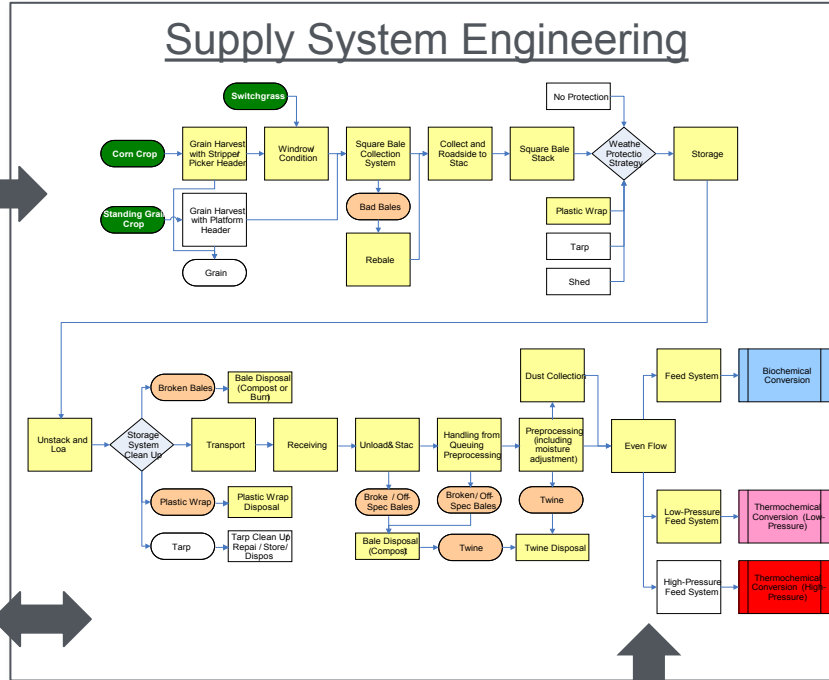


1 - Approach

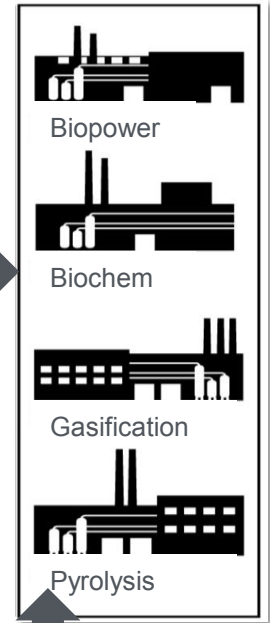
Supply Curves



Supply System Engineering



Conversion Interface



Model Integration Interface

- Powersim
- Extend
- Excel
- SAS
- Aspen
- ChemCAD
- ESRI

Biomass R&D Resource Library Data Management System

Corn Stover

dba9ea26-0f42-4d71-97cc-74e30f73414e

County: Story PI: Doug Karlen

State: Iowa Site: Bruner rep 1

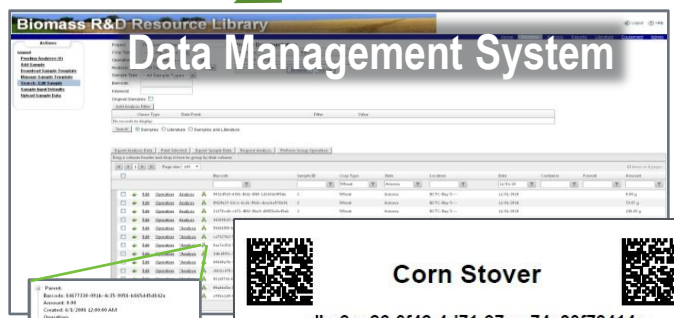
Plot ID: 106 Date of Sample: 09/13/2007

Sample #: 1 INL Contact: Gresham, Garold Linn



2 – Technical Progress: Biomass Library

Biomass R&D Resource Library



Corn Stover

dba9ea26-0f42-4d71-97cc-74e30f73414e

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2 – Technical Progress: Biomass Library



Data Management System

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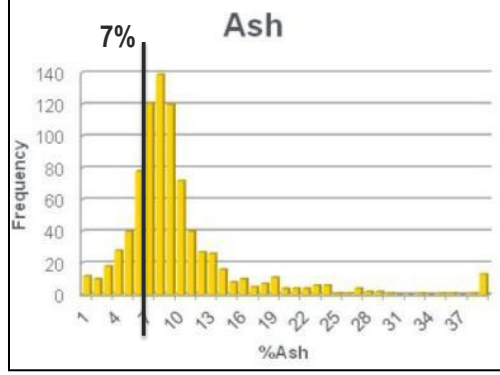
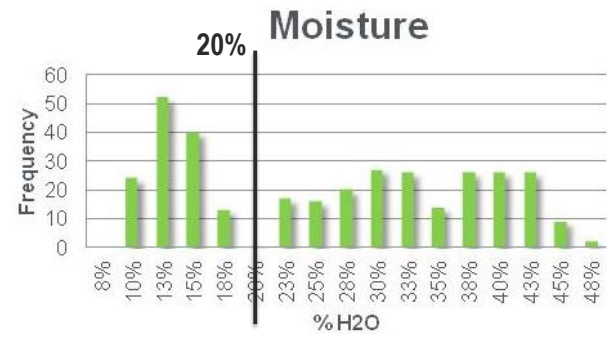
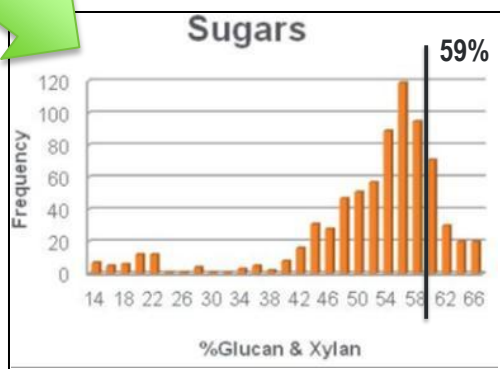
State: Iowa Site: Bruner rep 1

Plot ID: 106 Date of Sample: 09/13/2007

Sample #: 1 INL Contact: Gresham, Garold Linn



- Over 60,000 Samples
- Computational Infrastructure
- Field-to-Fuel



Particle Size & Distribution

- NREL: 3/4" minus
- AFEX: 1/4" minus, narrow PSD



2 – Technical Progress: Biomass Library

Summary – Corn Stover

Sample Count: 7337
Characterized: 2576

Glucan (n=572)

Mean: 33.95%
Stdev: 3.49%

Xylan (n=611)

Mean: 18.74%
Stdev: 2.77%

Ash (n=690)

Mean: 9.552%
Stdev: 7.79%

Moisture (n=507)

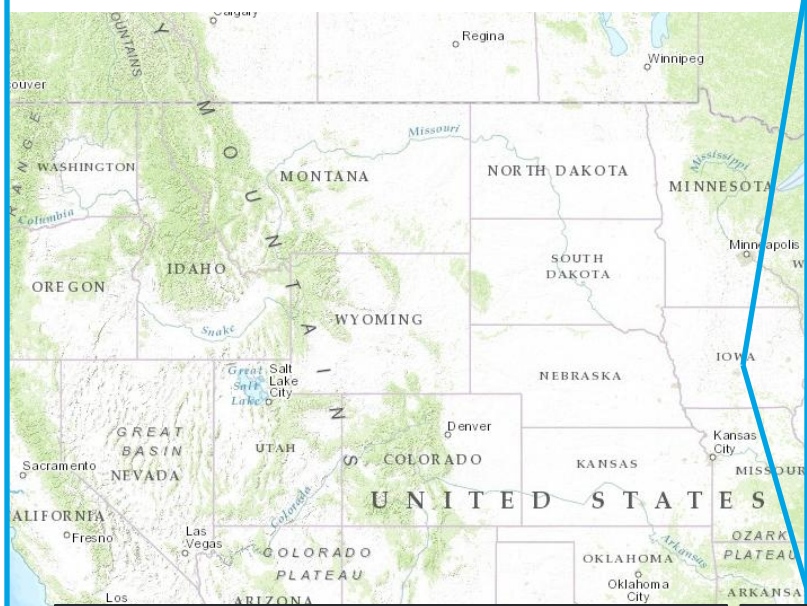
Mean: 17.01%
Stdev: 13.07%

HHV (n=136)

Mean: 7318 Btu/lb
Stdev: 466 Btu/lb

LHV (n=133)

Mean: 5911 Btu/lb
Stdev: 544 Btu/lb



Summary

Year: 2007
Sample Count: 178

Glucan (n=135)

Mean: 31.98% Stdev: 3.43%

Xylan (n=147)

Mean: 17.16% Stdev: 2.23%

Ash (n=166)

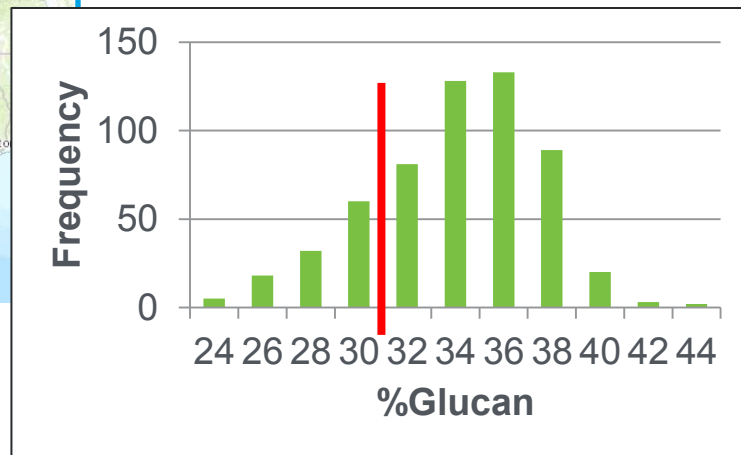
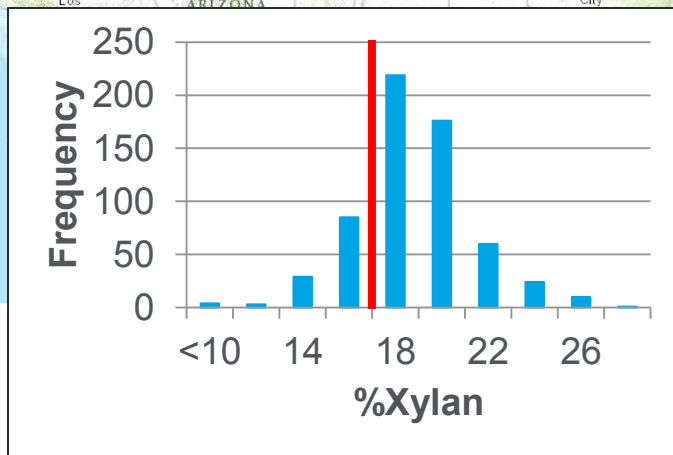
Mean: 7.54% Stdev: 1.77%

Moisture (n=0)

Mean: N/A Stdev: N/A

HHV (n=68)

Mean: 7273 Btu/lb Stdev: 167 Btu/lb



2 – Technical Progress: Biomass Library

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Mean: N/A Stdev: N/A

HHV (n=68)

Mean: 7273 Btu/lb
Stdev: 167 Btu/lb

LHV (n=68)

Mean: 5827 Btu/lb
Stdev: 157 Btu/lb

Summary

Year: 2009
Sample Count: 66

Glucan (n=49)

Mean: 34.70% Stdev: 1.41%

Xylan (n=52)

Mean: 20.64% Stdev: 0.82%

Ash (n=54)

Mean: 5.90% Stdev: 0.87%

Moisture (n=0)

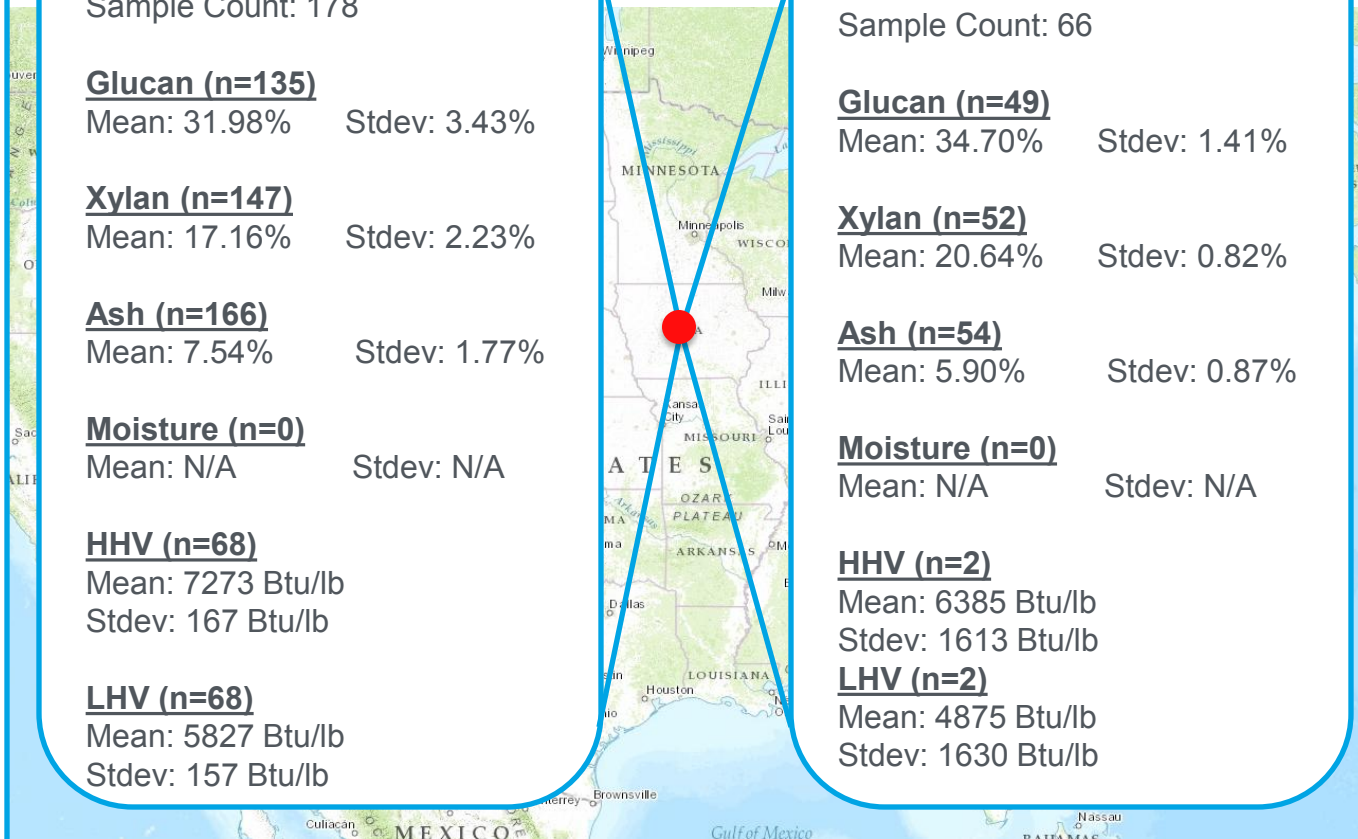
Mean: N/A Stdev: N/A

HHV (n=2)

Mean: 6385 Btu/lb
Stdev: 1613 Btu/lb

LHV (n=2)

Mean: 4875 Btu/lb
Stdev: 1630 Btu/lb



2 – Technical Progress: Resource Coupling

Figure 4.11 Supply curves of potential corn stover production for various years under baseline assumptions

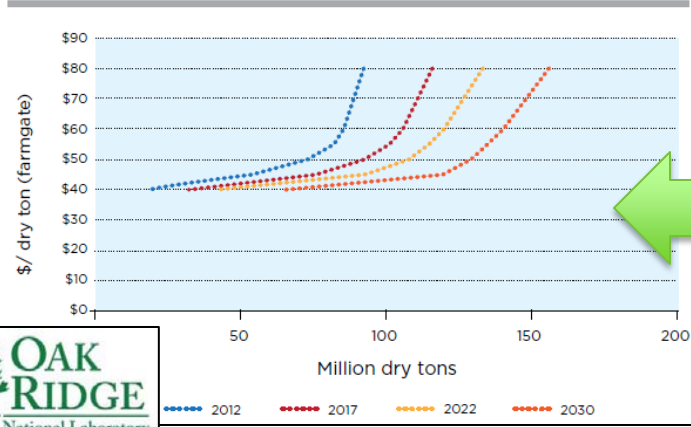
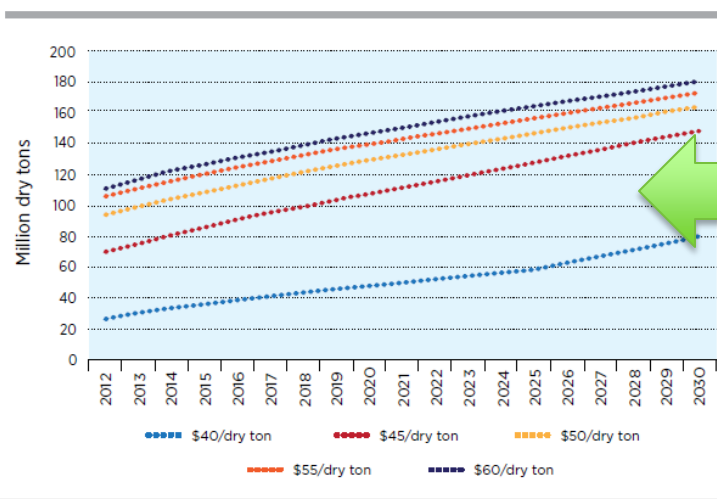


Figure 4.9 Total available supply of crop residues after sustainability constraints are met at various prices under baseline assumptions



Feedstock Formulation and Logistic Design Model

Corn Stover
 Blend fraction: 0.64
 Volume: 512 kt

Switchgrass
 Blend fraction: 0.07
 Volume: 56 kt

Wheatstraw
 Blend fraction: 0.1
 Volume: 80 kt

Woody Residue
 Blend fraction: 0.12
 Volume: 96 kt

Short Rotation Woody
 Blend fraction: 0.07
 Volume: 56 kt

Legend
 NA 0.0 \$/kt 100 \$/kt > 200 \$/kt

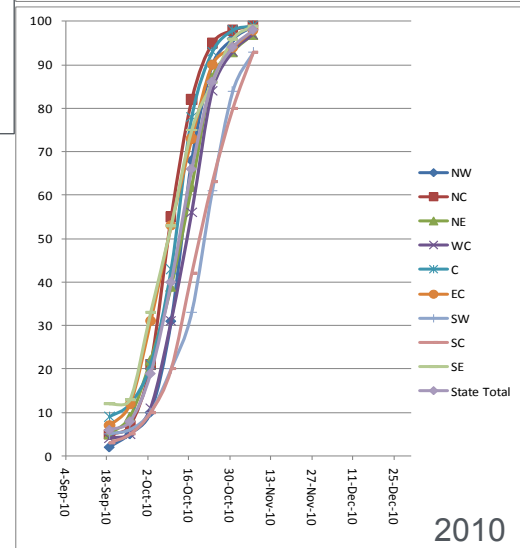
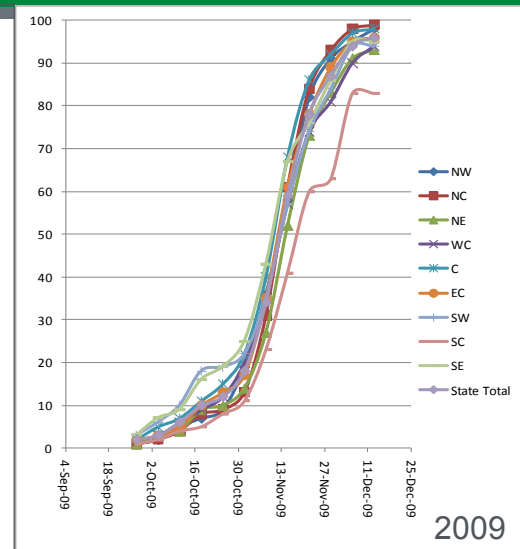
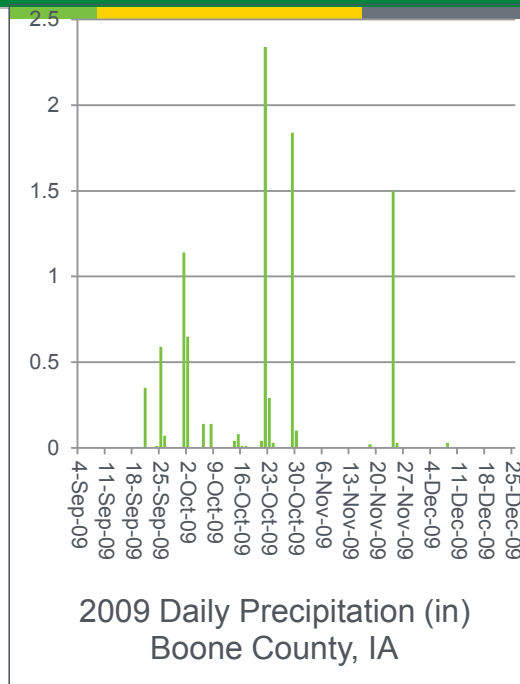
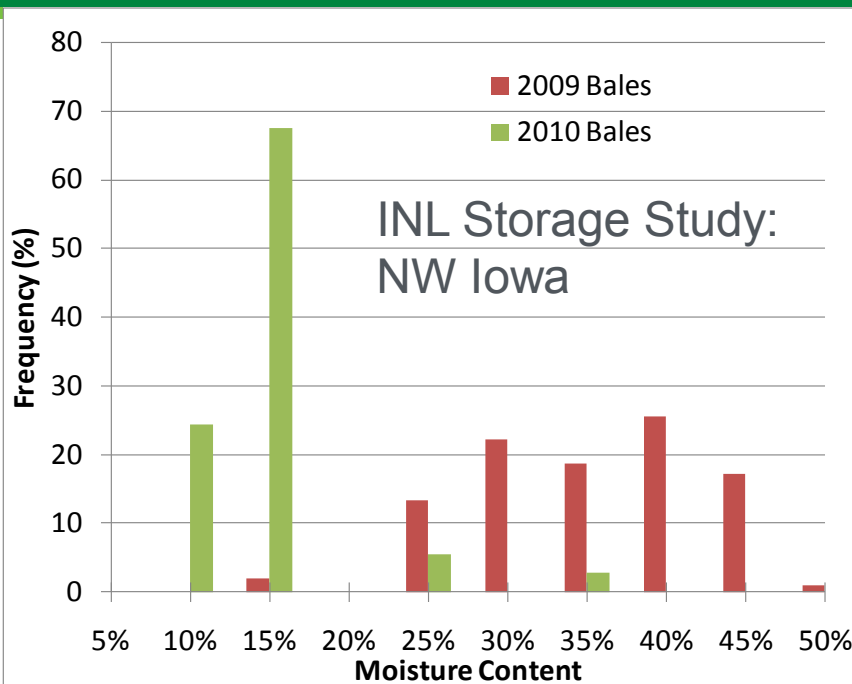
	Ash (%)	Moisture (%)	Sizing	Lignin (%)
Woody Residues	15	30	0.25	30
Stover	10	15	0.25	15
Switchgrass	8	12	0.2	15
Wheatstraw	10	10	0.25	20
SRW	12	40	0.35	35
Formulation	12	18	0.25	20

	Ash (%)	Moisture (%)	Sizing	Lignin (%)
Formulation	12	18	0.25	20
Target	10	12	0.2	20
Difference	-2	-6	-0.05	0

Toolset:
 Municipal Solid Wastes
 Wet Herbaceous Residues, and Energy Crops
 Preprocessing Depot
 Rail, Truck, or Barge
 Processing/Shipping Terminal
 Conversion (Biochemical or Thermochemical)



2 – Technical Progress: Resource Coupling



- Coupling supply systems explicitly to the resources facilitates an understanding of the specifications of material entering the system
- Conventional bale-based systems
 - < 15% moisture
- Places significant requirements on data management and modeling approaches

Harvest progress (corn grain) by week in Iowa: 2009, 2010 by Crop Reporting District



2 – Technical Progress Advanced Preprocessing

Least Cost Formulation

What is it?

- Standard practice in the animal feed industry
- Identify the least cost resources necessary to achieve a performance target

Our Challenges

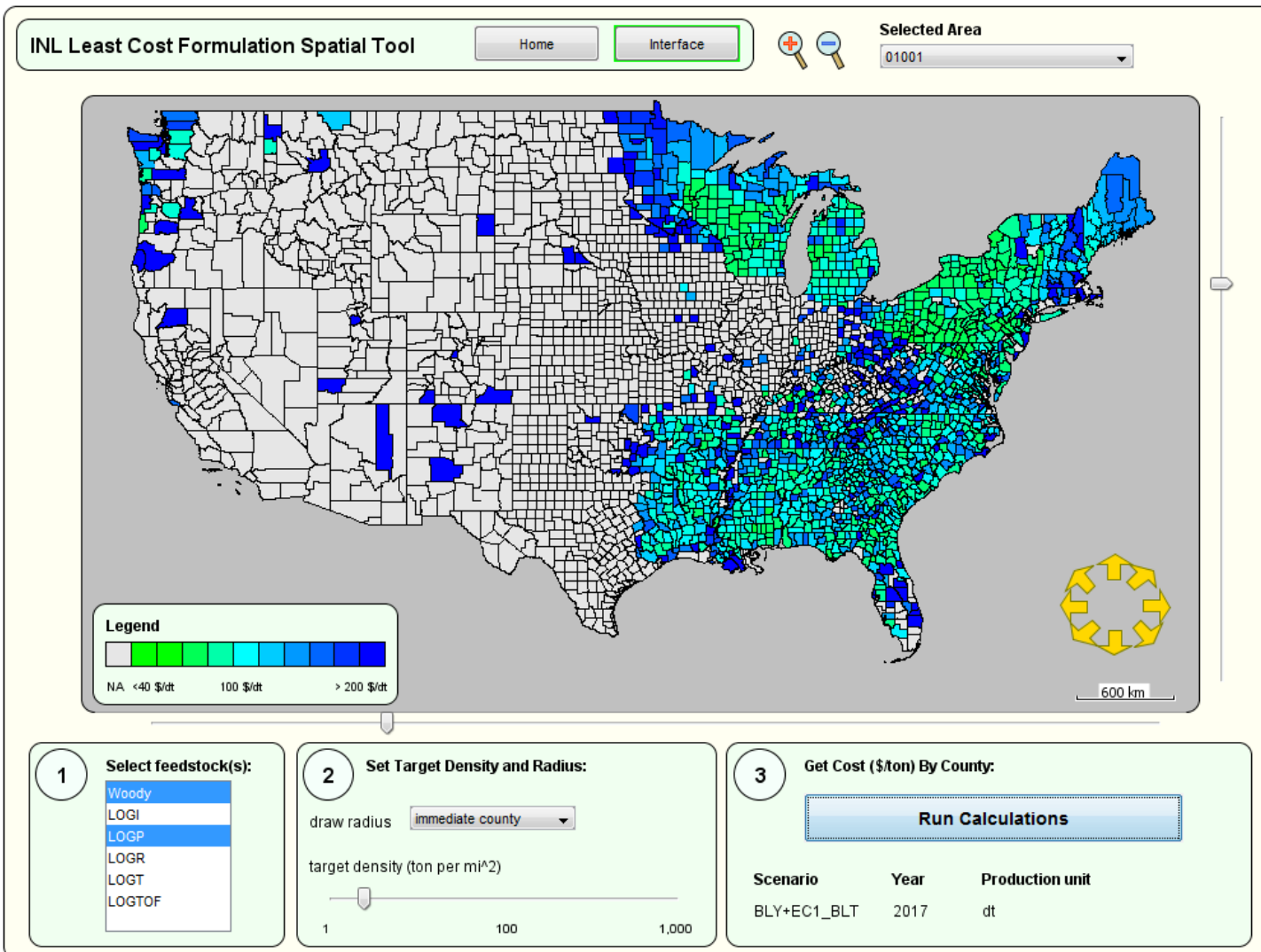
- No commodity markets setting price points and making material available
- Characterization requirements
- Predicting performance
- Fast and low cost screening

Feed Reference No. QuickFinder				NUTRIENT PROFILE			
110				DIET DM COMP*	DIET PROVIDED	ANIMAL REQ.	Percent Requirement
Feed No	Ingredient Name	As-Fed Diet Composition	\$/Cwt As-Fed	Dry Matter %	90.5	-----	
145	COTTONSEED HULLS	15		NDF %	39.1	-----	
405	Com Grain Cracked			eNDF (%DM)	6.7		
404	Com Hominy	53		TDN %	82.0		
510	Distillers Gr. Dehy - Inter.	30		ME (Mcal/lb)	1.35		
812	Limestone	2		NEm (Mcal/lb)	0.91	5.34	5.34 Mcal 100%
				NEg (Mcal/lb)	0.61	5.55	4.92 Mcal 113%
				CP %	15.9	2.29	2.07 lbs 111%
				DIP (%CP)	40.4	0.926	1.027 lbs 90%
				Fat %	7.3		
				Ca %	0.88	0.127	0.083 lbs/d 154%
				P %	0.56	0.082	0.044 lbs/d 186%
				Mg %	0.28	0.041	0.014 lbs/d 282%
				K %	0.67	0.097	0.087 lbs/d 112%
				Na %	0.14	0.020	0.012 lbs/d 174%
				S %	0.15	0.022	0.022 lbs/d 100%
				Co ppm	0.09	0.57	0.656 mg/d 86%
				Cu ppm	11.16	73.20	65.615 mg/d 112%
				I ppm	0.03	0.17	3.281 mg/d 5%
				Fe ppm	228	1492.78	328.074 mg/d 455%
				Mn ppm	16.81	110.31	131.229 mg/d 84%
				Se ppm	0.12	0.79	0.656 mg/d 121%
				Zn ppm	20.45	134.20	196.844 mg/d 68%
As-Fed Total		100		*Values are not valid if numbers are missing from an ingredient's profile in the feed list			
Dry Matter Total		90.5		BALANCE ISSUES			
Predicted DMI: lbs/hd/d, %BW		14.44	2.35	MAKE SURE ENOUGH FIBER IS IN THE DIET FOR RUMEN HEALTH			
Estimated DMI: lbs/hd/d, %BW		14.44	2.35	Current Ca:P 1.56:1			
DMI Adjuster		100	% Predicted DMI	HIGH FAT WARNING, LOWER HIGH FAT INGREDIENT			
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS							
Calf Weight (lbs)			615				
Desired Rate of Gain (lbs/d)			3.00				
Energy Predicted Rate of Gain (lbs/d)			3.49				
As-Fed Feed Cost per lb gain			0.000				
Dry Matter Feed Conversion (Feed:Gain)			4.1				



2 – Technical Progress Advanced Preprocessing

Clean Wood Chip Cost and Quantity: Landing Price

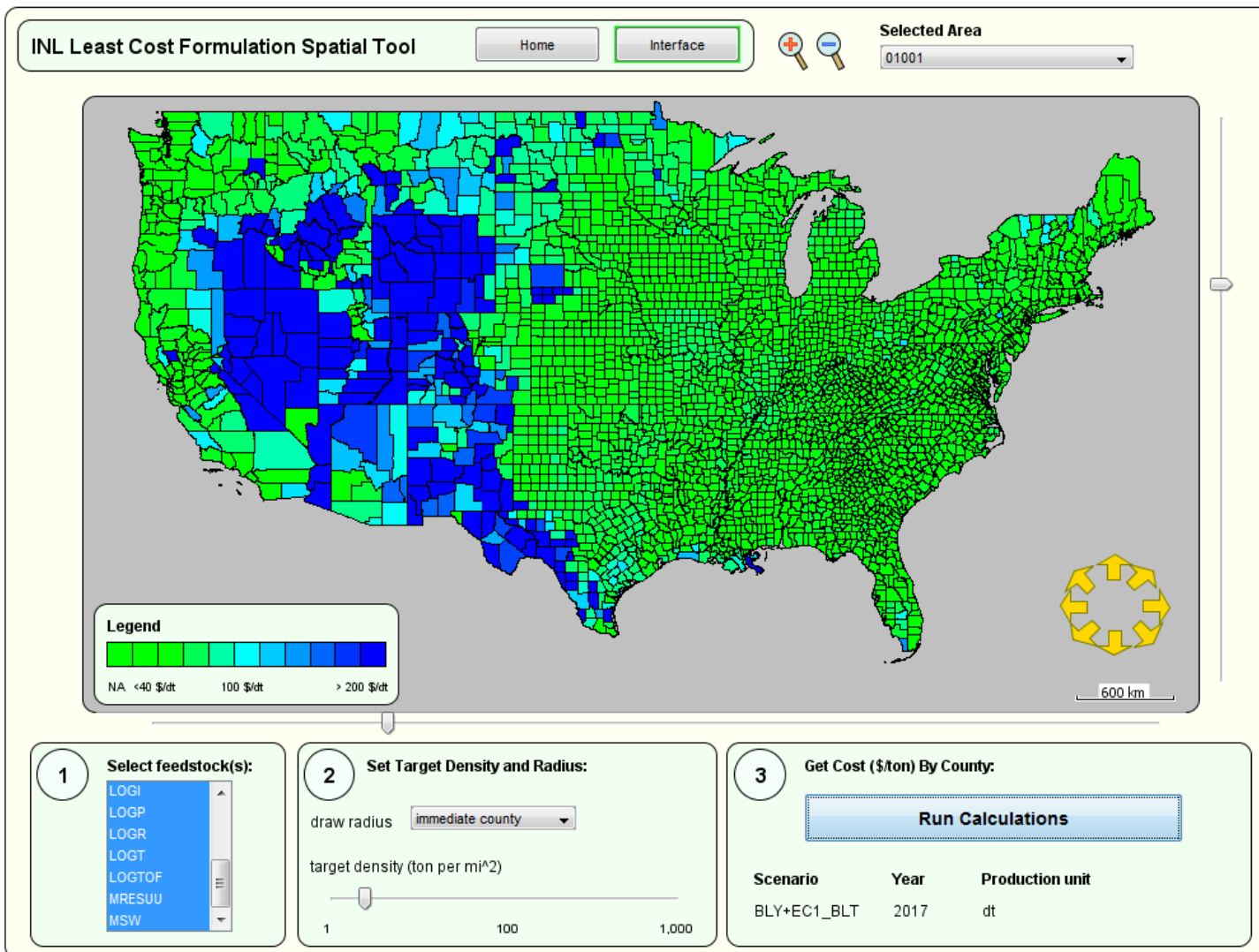


Primary Resources

- Conventional Wood
- Pulp Wood
- Short Rotation Woody

2 – Technical Progress Advanced Preprocessing

Formulated Woody/Herbaceous/MSW Blend Feedstock Cost and Quantity: Landing/Farmgate Price

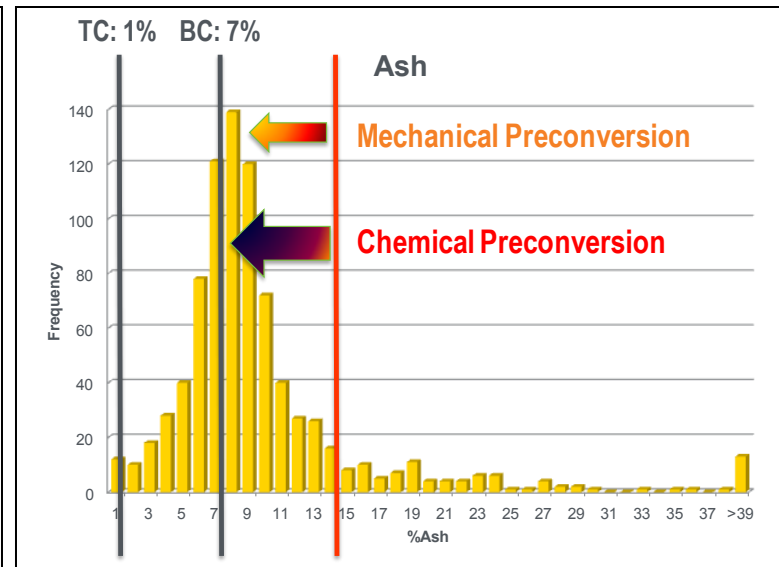
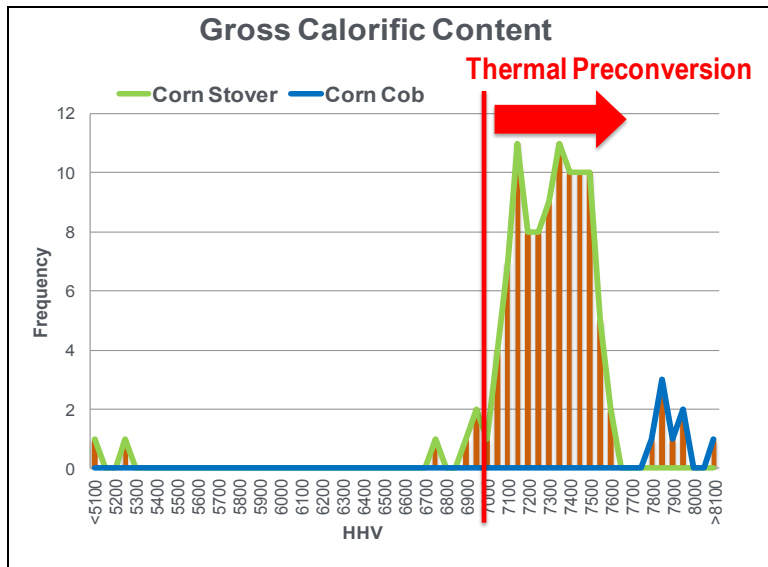
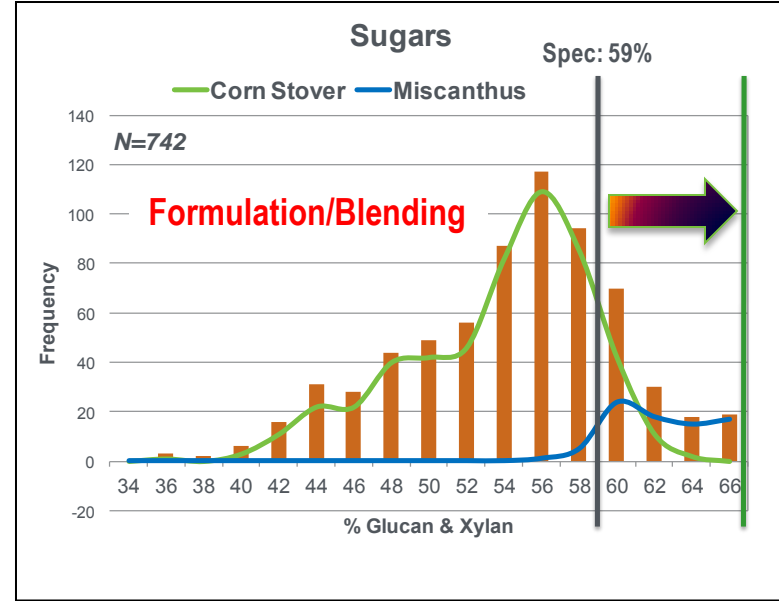


Primary Resources

- Conventional Wood
- Pulp Wood
- Short Rotation Woody
- Thinnings
- Logging Residues
- Unused Mill Residues
- Ag Residues
- Perennial Grasses
- Energy Sorghum
- Potentially Usable Fraction of MSW

2 – Technical Progress Advanced Preprocessing

- Formulation of raw biomass can reduce variability
- Lowest cost resources are typically low quality
- Least cost formulation provides an opportunity to implement active quality controls within cost constraints



2 – Technical Progress Advanced Preprocessing

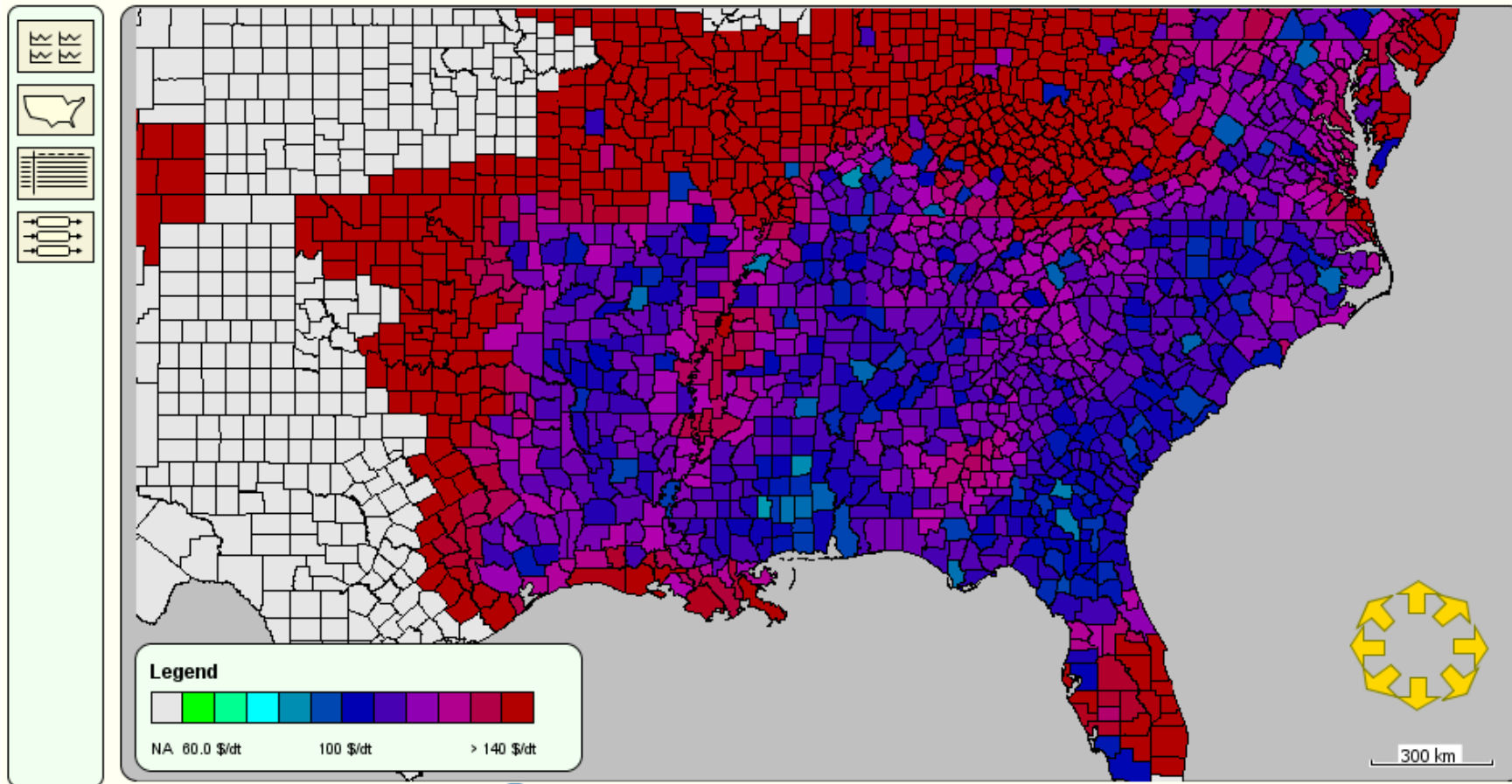
INL Least Cost Formulation Spatial Tool

Year: 2017



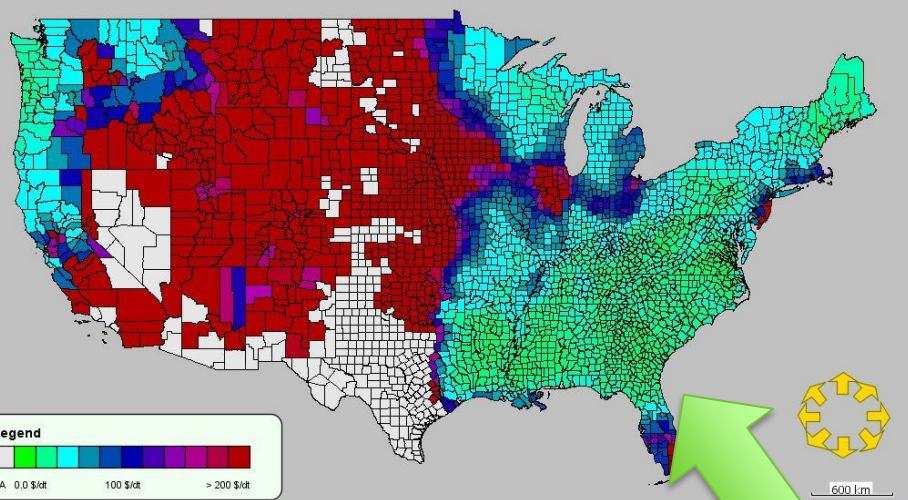
Selected Area Clay County, Mississippi

28023



2012 Design case applied spatially using BTU supply curve projections (*assumes waste heat dry)

2 – Technical Progress Advanced Preprocessing

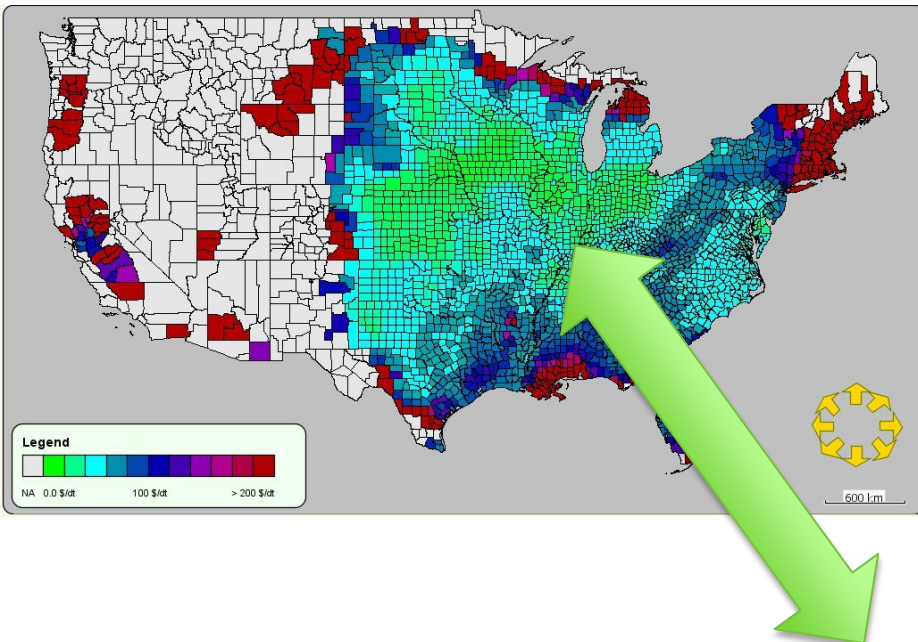


Initial 2017 Design Case: Bio-oil and Syngas Conversion Pathways:

- Formulation achieves specs
- Formulation achieves costs
- Increases the resource base

Feedstock	Reactor Throat Feedstock Cost (\$/ton)	Formulation Fraction (%)	Reactor Throat Ash (%)	Reactor Throat Moisture (%)
Forest Thinnings	76.40	40	2.25	10.0
Logging Residues	74.13	40	2.25	10.0
6"-8" Purpose Grown Pine	98.52	20	0.5	10.0
Delivered Formulation Totals	79.92	100	1.9	10.0

2 – Technical Progress Advanced Preprocessing



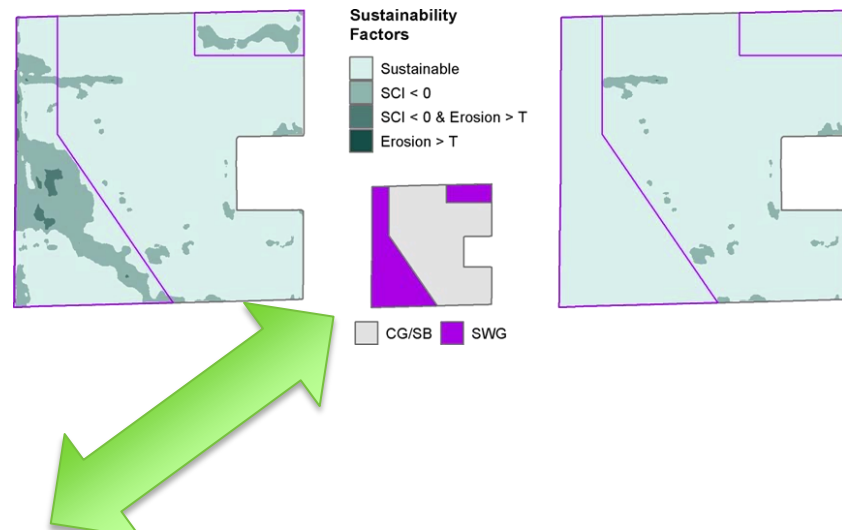
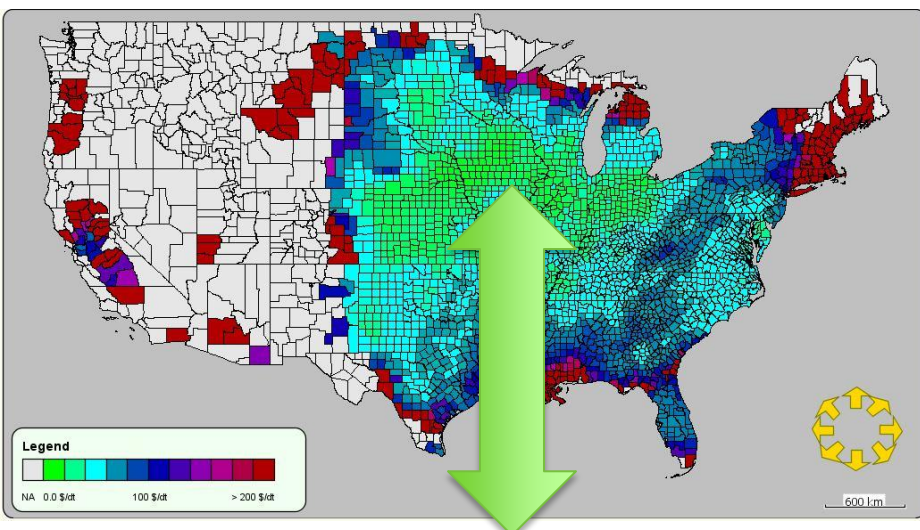
Initial 2017 Design Case: Cellulosic Sugars Conversion Pathways:

- Formulation achieves specs
- Formulation achieves costs
- Dedicated energy crops enter the supply chain
- Significant sustainability impacts

Feedstock	Reactor Throat Feedstock Cost (\$/ton)	Formulation Fraction (%)	Carbohydrate Content (%)	Reactor Throat Ash (%)	Reactor Throat Moisture (%)
Multi-Pass Corn Stover	78.24	60	58	9.0	20.0
Single-Pass Corn Stover	78.27	33	60	3.5	20.0
Perennial grass	102.48	7	65	4.0	15.0
Delivered Formulation Totals	79.94	100	59	6.8	19.7

2 – Technical Progress Advanced Preprocessing

Least Cost Formulation and Sustainability



Feedstock	Reactor Throat Feedstock Cost (\$/ton)	Formulation Fraction (%)	Carbohydrate Content (%)	Reactor Throat Ash (%)	Reactor Throat Moisture (%)
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Perennial grass	102.48	7	65	4.0	15.0
Delivered Formulation Totals	79.94	100	59	6.8	19.7

Relevant to BETO

- Foundational capability for 2017 design case support
- Unified data management methodology for biomass characteristics

Relevant to industry

- Establishing analytical basis for new supply chains
- Delivering DOE (and partner) developed data

Relevant to researchers

- Coupling sustainability and supply chains
- Analytical platform for scenario exploration



Success Factors

- Engaging library collaboration across the biofuel production chain
- Analytics environment deployment through the KDF

Potential Challenges

- Changing paradigm in supply chain design
- Predictive assessment of conversion process performance for supply chain design valuation
- Computational limitations

Advancing the State of Technology

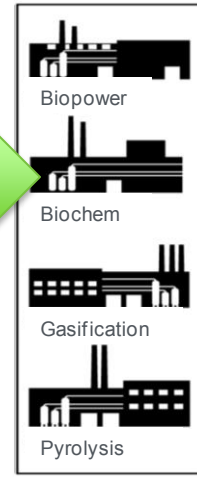
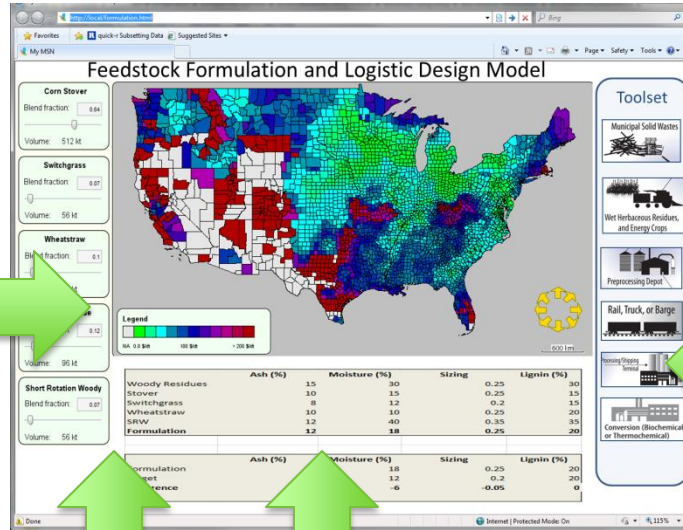
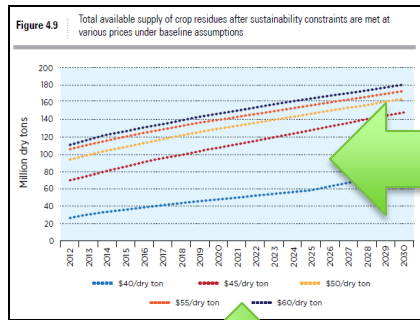
- Thought leadership in supply chain design and performance evaluation
- Creating analytic tools that can impact industry decisions in the near term
- Building the supply chain design basis for dedicated energy crops to emerge in the production landscape



Making R&D and Industry decisions simultaneously:



BIOENERGY
KNOWLEDGE DISCOVERY FRAMEWORK
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY



Summary
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Sample Count: 178

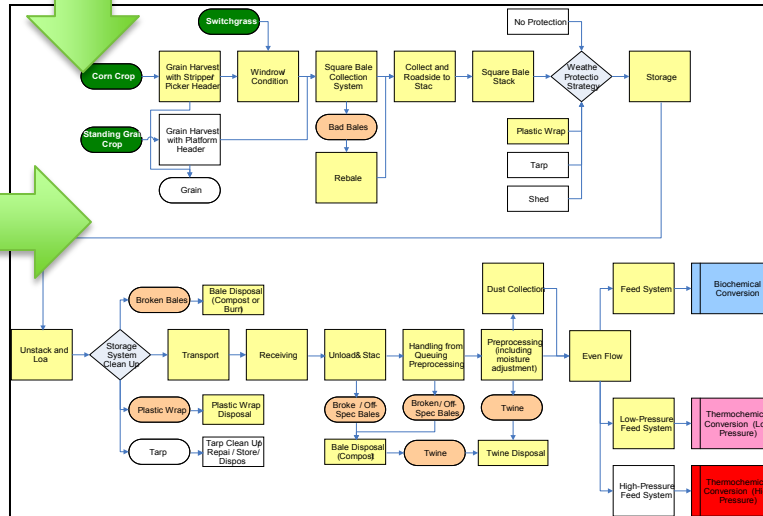
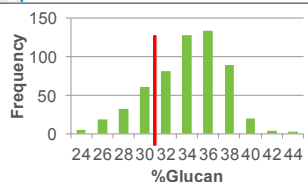
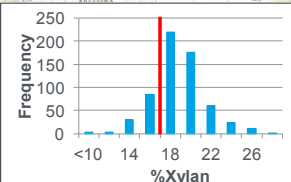
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Moisture (n=0)
Mean: N/A Stdev: N/A

HHV (n=68)
Mean: 7273 Btu/lb Stdev: 167 Btu/lb



- **Approach**

- Analytic framework that overcomes key challenges:
 - Feedstock variability
 - Supply chain business models
 - Active controls for key specs
 - Sustainability metrics

- **Accomplishments**

- Integrate the biomass library
- Couple to the resource
- Build capability for advanced preprocessing analyses
- Integrate sustainability assessment capability
- Deliver capability necessary for BETO 2017 goals



Questions



Least Cost Formulation of Biomass to Reduce the Cost of Renewable Hydrocarbon Fuels, Dave Muth, Robert Jeffers, Jake Jacobson, Kara Cafferty, Kenneth Bryden, Accepted to 49th AIAA/ASME/SAE/ASEE Joint Propulsion Conference and Exhibit and 11th International Energy Conversion Engineering Conference. July, 2013.

Robert F. Jeffers, Jacob J. Jacobson, Erin M. Searcy. (INL) *Dynamic Analysis of Policy Drivers for Bioenergy Commodity Markets*, Energy Policy (January 2013). The publication is a summation of the results of a dynamic analysis of the competition for biomass for three competing entities, biofuel, biopower and international exports.

Link: <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0301421512007549>

