Creating a Sustainable Biofuels Future

Jennifer Holmgren UOP LLC



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UOP 5154-01

UOP 5139-02

Biofuels: Next in a Series of Sustainable Solutions

Technology Recipient UOP's innovations enabled lead removal from gasoline, biodegradable detergents, and the first commercial catalytic converter for automobiles

 Strong relationships with leading refining and petrochemical customers worldwide

- UOP technology furnishes 60% of the world's gasoline, 85% of the world's biodegradable detergents, and 60% of the world's para-xylene

technology, catalysts, adsorbents, process plants,

and technical services to the petroleum refining,

petrochemical, and gas processing industries

Leading supplier and licensor of process





UOP



- Global energy demand is expected to grow at CAGR 1.6%.
 - Feedstock diversity will become increasingly important over this period with coal, natural gas & renewables playing bigger roles.
- Fossil fuels are expected to supply 83% of energy and 95% of liquid transportation needs
- Biofuels are expected to grow at 8-12%/year to > 2.2 MBPD

Key: Overlaying Sustainability Criteria on Alternatives (GHG, water etc.)



Petroleum Refining for Transport Fuels





- Refining: ~100 year old industry
- ~750 refineries globally
- ~85M bbl of crude refined daily
- ~50% of crude converted to transport fuels
- Complex but efficient conversion processes
- Established infrastructure for blending, distribution and traded globally
- Feedstock provide to the global petrochemical industry

Massive Scale Technology Evolution Expected

UOP Renewables Vision



- Produce <u>real</u> fuels instead of fuel additives/blends
- Leverage existing refining, transportation, energy, biomass handling infrastructure to lower capital costs, minimize value chain disruptions, and reduce investment risk.
- Focus on path toward second generation feedstocks & chemicals



Renewable Fuels: A Sustainable Future A Honeywell Company Cost Algal **Reduction in** Lignocellulosic Life Cycles **Climate Active** *CO*₂ Equivalents Efficiency Sustainability Technology **Biofuels** Net Energy **Sustainability** Production ≤ Consumption Distributed Emissions **Uncompromised Supply Chain Product Quality** Standards Energy Vehicle Fleet Feedstock Content World Trade Availability

Biofuels: Regional Drivers





- Environment
- Agro sector subsidies & Tax incentives

Drivers change priority for different economies/geographies

Global Legislation Overview





Global Biofuels use trending towards a nominal E10 & B5

Biofuel Targets



Biodiesel Production from Oils

Beet



and water resources that are already in high demand

Land and water: competition for land

Environmental: loss of biodiversity, soil erosion, nutrient leaching, soil and water pollution and deforestation

> Second Generation Development Required to Ameliorate these Risks

Critical Issues

Food supply: small impact on the fuel market, yet large impact on food supply







Enablers for a Sustainable Biomass Infrastructure







- Cellulosic waste could make a significant contribution to liquid transportation pool.
- Algal Oils could enable oils route to biodiesel, Green Diesel and Green Jet.

Increases Availability, Reduces Feedstock Cost Technology Breakthroughs Required

Transition Feedstocks



Soybean

Camelina

Canola



Developing countries focused on biofuels to create jobs in their rural economies

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Biofuels Overview: Technology Pathways





Current biofuel market based on sugars & oils. Use bridging feedstocks to get to 2nd Gen feeds – Algae & Lignocellulosics

Ecofining[™] Green Diesel



- Superior technology that produces diesel, rather than an additive
- Uses existing refining infrastructure, can be transported via pipeline, and can be used in existing automotive fleet
- Two units licensed in Europe with first commercial start-up in 2010
- Excellent blending component, allowing refiners to expand diesel pool by mixing in "bottoms"
- Excellent results from carmaker tests

Process Comparison vs. Biodiesel



Performance Comparison

	Petrodiesel	Biodiesel	Green Diesel
NOx	Baseline	+10	-10 to 0
Cetane	40-55	50-65	75-90
Cold Flow Properties	Baseline	Poor	Excellent
Oxidative Stability	Baseline	Poor	Excellent

Green Jet Fuel (Bio Synthetic Paraffinic Kerosene)



DARPA-funded project to develop process technology to produce military jet fuel (JP-8) from renewable sources

Leverages diesel Ecofining process technology for jet fuel

Green Jet Fuel can meet all the key properties of petroleum derived aviation fuel, flash point, cold temperature performance, etc.

Extend to commercial aircraft

Built on Ecofining Technology



Honeywell



Description	Jet A-1 Specs	Jatropha Derived SPK	Camelina Derived SPK	Jatropha/ Algae Derived SPK
Flash Point, °C	Min 38	46.5	42.0	41.0
Freezing Point, °C	Max -47	-57.0	-63.5	-54.5
JFTOT@300°C				
Filter dP, mmHg	max 25	0.0	0.0	0.2
Tube Deposit Less Than	< 3	1.0	<1	1.0
Net heat of combustion, MJ/kg	min 42.8	44.3	44.0	44.2
Viscosity, -20 deg C, mm ² /sec	max 8.0	3.66	3.33	3.51
Sulfur, ppm	max 15	<0.0	<0.0	<0.0

Over 6000 US Gallons of SPK made using UOP process



Production Viability Demonstrated Fuel Samples from Different Sources Meet Key Properties UOP 5149-11

Completed Flight Demonstrations





Algae – Multiple Sources for Fuels





Pyrolysis Oil to Energy & Fuels Vision





Transport Fuels already achieved on lab-scale Collaboration with DOE, NREL, PNNL, USDA

UOP 5149-16

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Scope of Jet Fuel WTW* LCA





*WTW for jet fuel is "well-to-wake "





Significant GHG Reduction Potential

Basic Data for Jatropha Production and Use. **Reinhardt, Guido et al.** IFEU June 2008 Biodiesel from Tallow. **Judd, Barry.** s.l. : Prepared for Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority, 2002. Environmental Life-Cycle Inventory of Detergent-Grade Surfactant Sourcing and Production. **Pittinger, Charles et al.** 1, Prarie Village, Ka : Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society, 1993, Vol. 70.

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- Renewables are going to make up an increasing share of the future fuels pool
 - Multitude of bioprocessing approaches possible
 - Fungible biofuels are here
 - Essential to overlay sustainability criteria
- First generation biofuels, though raw material limited, are an important first step to creating a biofuels infrastructure. Bridging feedstocks are key.
- Second generation feedstocks, cellulosic waste and algal oils, have the potential to make significant contributions.
- Important to promote technology neutral and performance based standards and directives to avoid standardization on old technology.

Portfolio of Options Enabled by a Robust Supply Chain

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