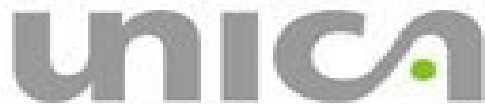




*The DOE Biomass program and innovation:
process matters for a long term strategy*

Prof. Weber A. Neves do Amaral, PhD

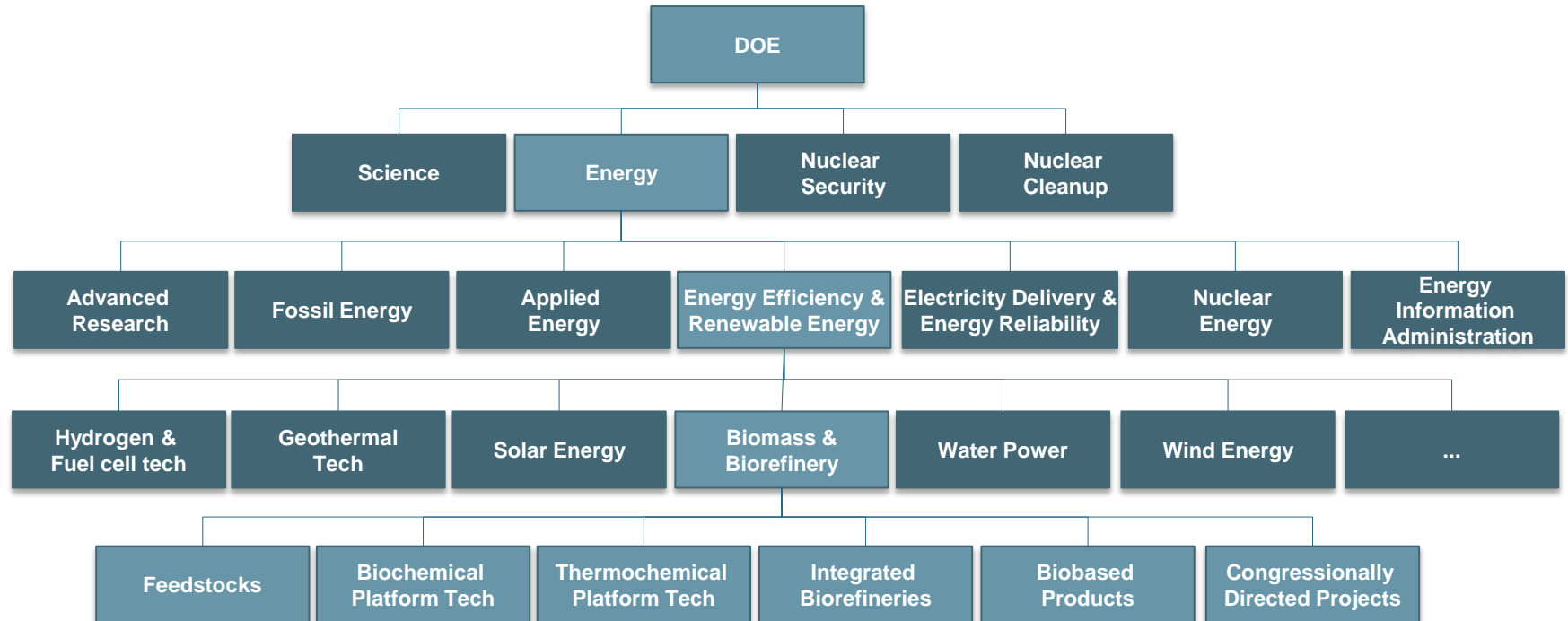


Outline

1. Assessment of the DOE Biomass Program
2. Impact on innovation
3. Lessons for Brazil applied to sugarcane
4. Questions for discussion

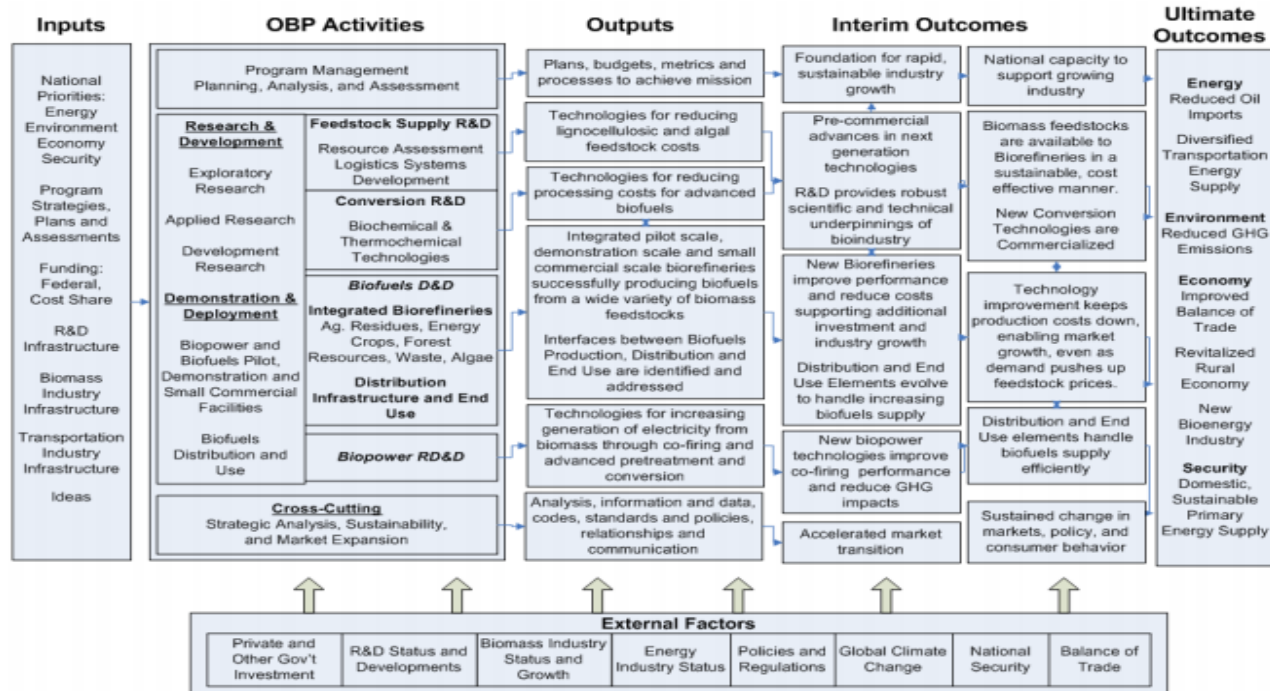
DOE organogram and the Biomass Program – EERE –

Energy, Efficiency and Renewable Energy Division



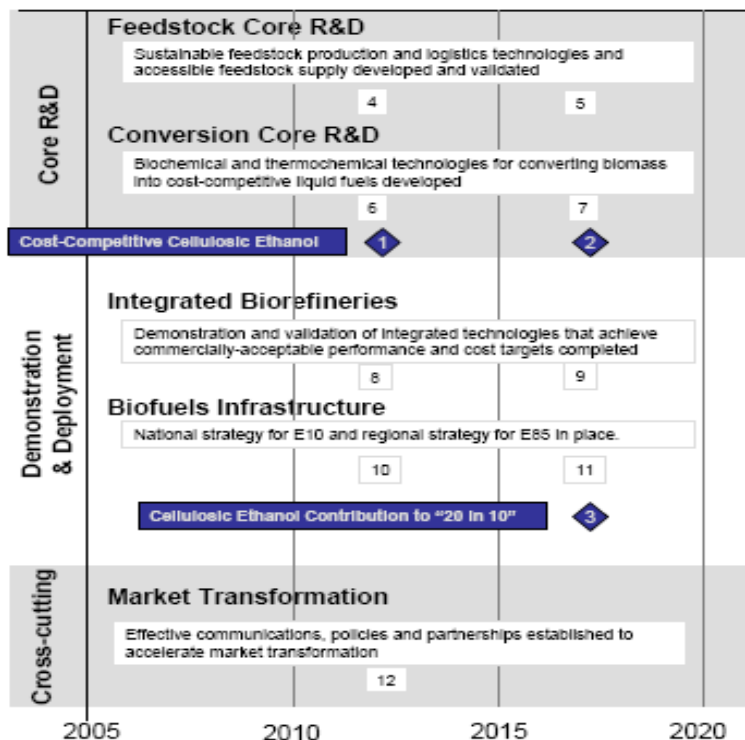
Biomass program within EERE

Logical framework



DOE Biomass Program – 1st phase

Technology Development Timeline



Legend for Technology Development Timeline

Overall

- 1 Through R&D, make cellulosic ethanol cost-competitive, at a modeled cost for mature technology of \$1.33/gallon by 2012
- 2 Through R&D, make cellulosic ethanol cost-competitive, at a modeled cost for mature technology of ~\$1.20/gallon by 2017
- 3 Help create an environment conducive to maximizing the production of biofuels by 2017 that includes cost-effective technology, sufficient infrastructure, appropriate policies and supportive consumers

Feedstock Core R&D

- 4. Reduce production processing costs (including harvesting, storage, preprocessing and transportation to \$0.37/gallon in 2012. Validate a sufficient, high quality feedstock supply of 130 million dry tons/year (MDT/yr) in 2012.
- 5. Reduce production processing costs (including harvesting, storage, preprocessing and transportation to \$0.33/gallon in 2017. Validate a sufficient, high quality feedstock supply of 250 million dry tons/year (MDT/yr) in 2017.

Conversion Core R&D

- 6. Reduce the processing cost of converting cellulosic feedstock to ethanol to \$0.82/gallon in 2012.
- 7. Reduce the processing cost of converting cellulosic feedstock to ethanol to \$0.60/gallon in 2017.

Integrated Biorefineries

- 8. Demonstrate integrated biorefineries across various pathways (successful operation of three plants by 2012).
- 9. Validate pioneer plant modeled cost of ethanol production and compare to the target.

Biofuels Infrastructure

- 10. In partnership with EPA and DOT, complete standards development and testing of E15 and E20 by 2012.
- 11. Develop capacity to transport and distribute 24 billion gallons of biofuel.

Market Transformation

- 12. Help to accelerate this multidustry transformation through stakeholder education, government industry partnerships and coordination with policy, regulatory, permitting and standards organizations by 2012.

Figure C: Biomass Program Strategy for Technology Development

2nd phase of the Biomass program

The Biomass Program is working to advance biomass technologies in support of DOE's mission to strengthen America's energy security, environmental quality, and economic vitality through:



Feedstocks

Developing lower cost feedstock logistics systems



Conversion technologies

Improving conversion efficiencies and costs



Integrated biorefineries

Systematically validating and deploying technology at first-of-a-kind facilities



Infrastructure

Evaluating vehicle emissions, performance, and deployment options



Biopower

Providing a clean, domestic, dispatchable renewable source of power



Advanced biofuels

Expanding portfolio beyond cellulosic ethanol to hydrocarbon fuels

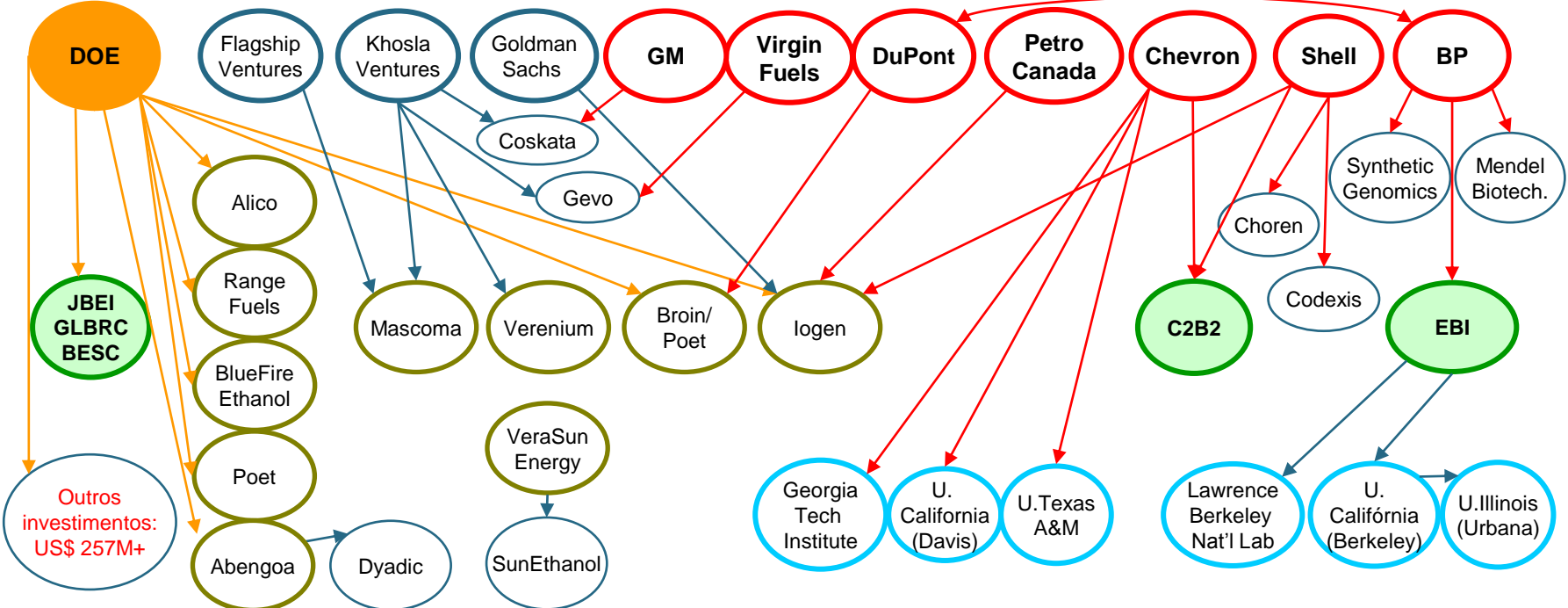
Policies as drivers of the Program

The DOE Program evolved from the first concepts coming from:

- **Energy Policy Act** (August 2005) and
- **EISA** (Energy Independence and Security Act – de dezembro de 2007), which creates the **RFS** (Renewable Fuel Standard), going to more integrated and complex programs, involving the following principles:
 - a) **Production & purchase guarantee of all** biomass produced– since the beginning of the program
 - b) **Mapping all feedstock available available** – the US billion ton update – potential, volumes, location and uses;
 - c) **Scope** – beyond the replacement of a single “fuel”– ex: project “Replacing the whole barrel”
 - d) **“Working across the supply chain”**

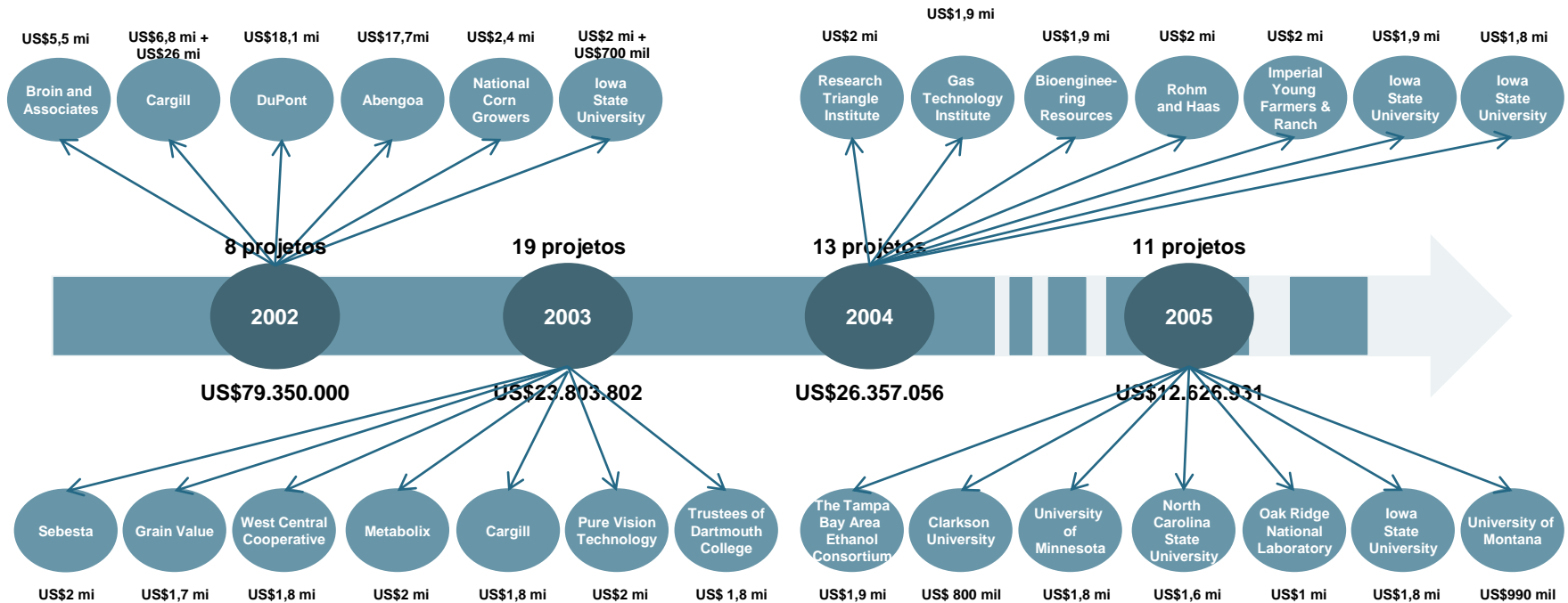
Innovation in the 1st phase

Assessment of the impacts on new ventures and innovation

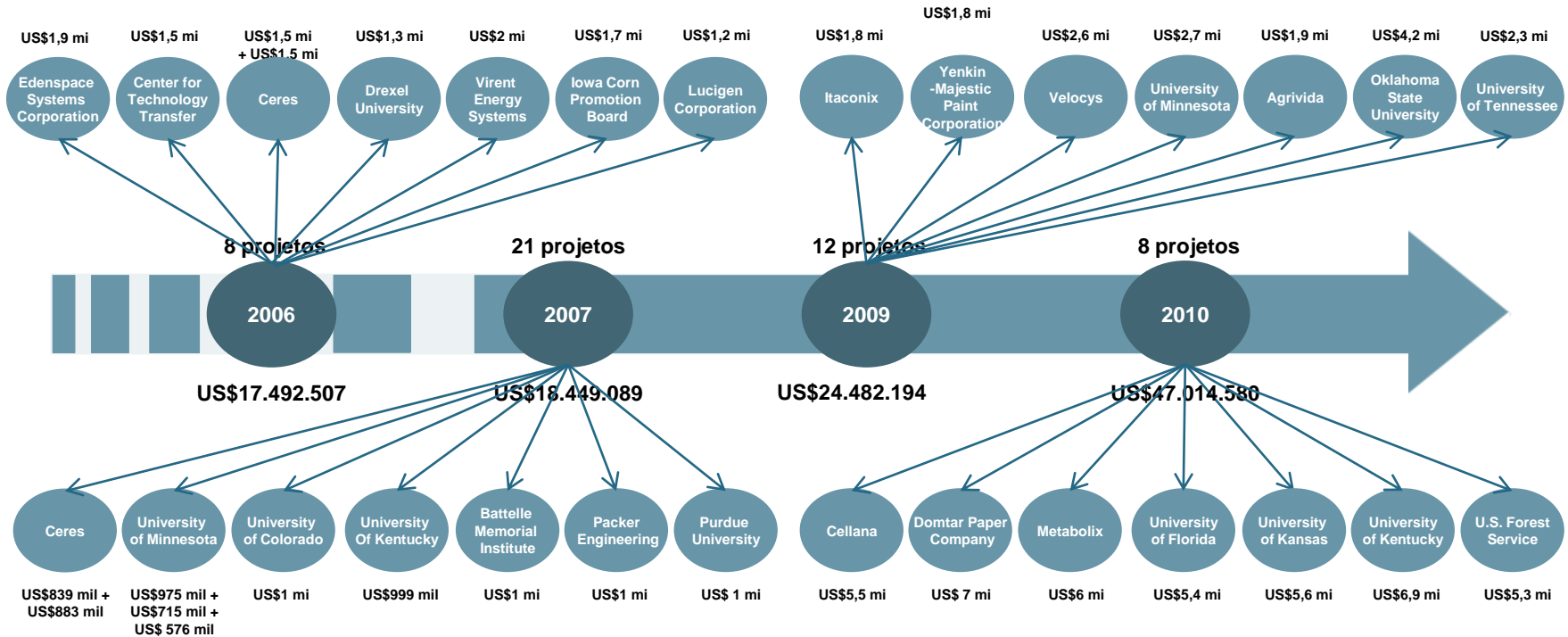


Fonte: Site das Empresas; Site das Instituições; Checkthemarkets; Green Car Congress; State of Play in The Biorefining Industry

Joint funding initiatives – USDA and DOE



Joint funding initiatives – USDA and DOE



Next phases: Integrated Biorefinery Projects - IBR

- **Integration of research projects, deployment of new technologies and new ventures** of the Biomass Program is consolidated in the IBR concept.
- One of the goals of the IBR is to support new enterprises to scape **The Valley of Death**, which affects broadly any company with associated technological risks
- Up till 2011, ca. **3 B (\$ US) were given to 29 projects**, involving companies of different stages of development: Start-ups, VC, PE, IPOs and JVs.
- **Monitoring program and assessment of impact of allocation of these funds – lessons for Brazil - PAISS – BNDES/FINEP and other Programs.**
- **We have no guarantee of success – when major breakthroughs are expected in “biological systems engineering” – no “free lunch”.**
-

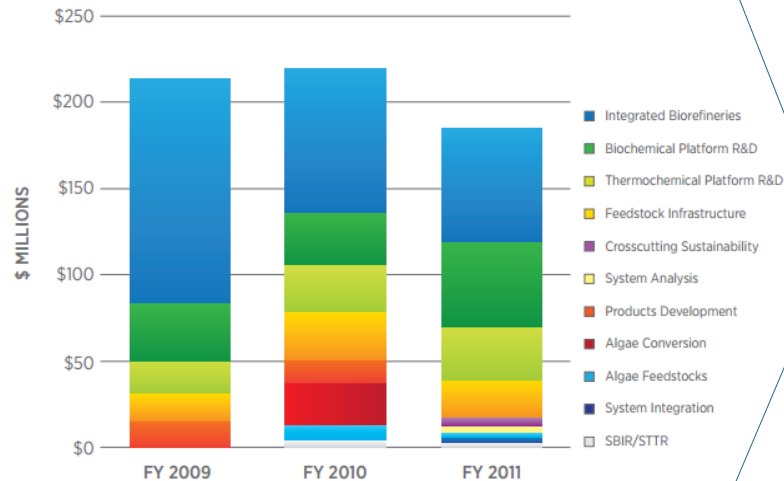
Distribution of IBR Projects in the USA (2011-12)



DOE Funding Projects

Allocation profile from 2009 -2011

Exhibit 2 | Biomass Program Funding by Platform



Sub-divisions

- Integração das biorefinarias
- Plataforma Bioquímica R&D
- Plataforma Termoquímica R&D
- Infraestrutura para matéria-prima
- Sustentabilidade
- Análise do sistema
Integração de Sistemas
- Conversão de Algas
- Matéria-prima de Algas
- Desenvolvimento de produtos
- Pequenos negócios

Project examples

- Enerkem Heterogeneous Biorefinery Project, Pilot Integrated Cellulosic Biorefinery Operations to Fuel Ethanol, Integrated Algal Biorefinery (IABR) Commercial Demonstration Project
- Pretreatment and Enzymatic Hydrolysis, Enzyme Solicitation Support and Validation, Biochemical Processing Integration Task
- Effects of Bio-Oil on Reactor and Tank Materials, Catalytic Deoxygenation of Biomass Pyrolysis Vapors to Improve Bio-Oil Stability, Stabilization of Fast Pyrolysis Oils
- U-Mn Mississippi Watershed, ANL Biomass and Nitrogen, Land-Use Change
- Impact of projected biofuel production on water use and water quality, Forecasting water quality and aquatic biodiversity, Biomass Production Under Climate Change
- Biomass Scenario Model (BSM) Development & Analysis, Algae Resource Assessment, Bioenergy Knowledge Discovery Framework (KDF)
- Microalgae Harvesting/Dewatering Technology Suite, Algal-Based Renewable Energy for Nevada, Assessment of Algal Production Systems
- Chemicals from Oilseeds, Fungal Genomics, Production of Polyhydroxyalkanoate Polymers

DOE's vision of supporting new ventures and partnerships – academia, private sector and investors...

- Main instrument to supporting these goals was the creation of the **ARPA – E. Advanced Research Projects Agency – Energy.**
- This new Agency besides financial support, make the necessary links between National Labs, Industry, facilitating the negotiations of IP rights by the **ACT – Agreement for Commercializing Technology**, expanding previous policies (**CRADAs** – Cooperative Research and Development Agreement e o **WFO** – Work for Others).
- This new Agency (**ARPA-E**) was conceived based on the success of another Agency - **DARPA – Defence Advanced Research Project Agency.**

Lessons: clear and long term rules and policies gives private sector the necessary conditions for investments and commitment – even in projects associated with technological risks

- **DOE's Biomass Program** – evolving and monitoring – **reflecting a process oriented program – long term and clear rules and policies -**
- Brasil – **National Plan of Action and Strategy** for the deployment of all opportunities from the sugarcane chain
- **Road to innovation – still not fully paved** – had progress and still not straight forward – ex. New call from FINEP/BNDES for Agro – restrict the application of SME and lengthy process
- **Look beyond biofuels** – ie. Green Chemistry platforms – assessments being carried out in BR by CGEE – but still not involving all relevant players...
- Our major asset – **sugarcane** – **has been neglected from key funding call for proposals** – grants and loans – productivity, long term sustainability, impacts of mechanically harvesting, new pests and diseases, expansion into new areas ...

Acknowledgements

- **Marcos Jank**
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