

## Executive Summary

**Project Title:** Production of Advanced Renewable Fuel Ethanol and Value-Added Chemicals from Biomass Residues

**Project Applicant:** West Biofuels, LLC

**Project Partners:** University of California, San Diego; Albemarle Corporation, Bioenergy 2020+

**Project Description:** This project will develop and validate a pilot-scale mixed alcohol synthesis (MAS) system to convert woody biomass residue to renewable fuel ethanol. The proposed project will utilize a Fast Internally Circulating Fluidized Bed (FICFB) pilot-scale gasifier that has been constructed and is operating at the Woodland Biomass Research Center in Woodland, California, a commercial-scale FICFB gasifier in Güssing, Austria, and a commercially-available MAS catalyst produced by Albemarle. The unique match of highly efficient gasification technology with MAS catalyst and methanol recycling promises to open a pathway to low-carbon renewable fuel ethanol, substituting out-of-state corn ethanol with in-state biomass to ethanol pathways that are over four times less carbon intensive.

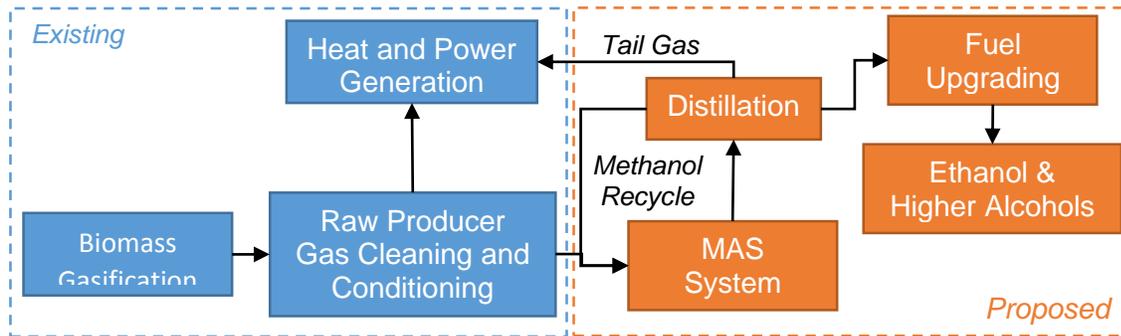


Figure 1. Proposed Project Block Diagram

The system has been validated in Güssing, Austria with a bench-scale unit. The proposed project will scale the system to a pilot-scale facility to refine the design and demonstrate scalable and long-term conversion of synthesis gas to renewable ethanol.



Figure 2. Güssing Renewable Energy Biomass Gasification Combined Heat and Power Plant in Austria (Left) and Pilot-Scale Fast Internally Circulating Fluidized Bed Gasifier at the Woodland Biomass Research Center in Woodland, CA (Right)

### ***Project Goals and Objectives:***

<b>Goals</b>	<b>Objectives</b>
Demonstrate the pilot-scale conversion of woody biomass residues to renewable ethanol.	Create a synthesis system, using Albemarle's commercial catalyst that will convert woody biomass-derived syngas into renewable ethanol and higher-value mixed alcohols.
Demonstrate the incremental conversion improvements with methanol recycling.	Improve the ethanol production rates from the MAS system with methanol recycling.
Demonstrate model-based temperature control inside the catalyst reactor.	Develop a temperature control systems to maintain proper temperatures inside the synthesis system that proactively responds to changing operating conditions and the exothermic catalyst reactions.
Demonstrate long-term sustained operational capacity.	Demonstrate that the commercial MAS catalyst can perform over a long-term period on woody-biomass derived syngas.
Demonstrate cost-effective conversion of woody biomass residue to renewable ethanol.	Evaluate that at commercial-scale, woody biomass to renewable ethanol is cost-competitive with alternative renewable ethanol substitutes.
Demonstrate low-carbon renewable ethanol pathways that meet California environmental standards.	Evaluate that at commercial-scale, the environmental impacts of the proposed technologies support California's environmental stewardship goals.

### ***Project's Quantified and Measurable Objects***

For each objective above, quantifiable targets have been identified and will be measured by the Project Team using accepted industry methodology. UC San Diego will be responsible for third-party monitoring and verification to establish whether targets have been met.

### ***Project Task Description:***

The project is divided into the following tasks and subtasks that address each of the above objectives:

- Task 1: Administration (Mandatory) – administration and reporting tasks for the project;
- Task 2: Development and Testing of Pilot Biomass-to-Mixed Alcohol Synthesis
  - Task 2.1: Parameter Testing for MAS Catalyst with Bio-Syngas
  - Task 2.2: Long-Term Test of MAS Catalyst with Bio-Syngas
  - Task 2.3: Design and Construct Pilot MAS System
  - Task 2.4: Testing of Pilot MAS System
- Task 3: Data Collection and Analysis

### ***Project Benefits:***

The proposed renewable energy pathway is estimated to have a carbon intensity value of 22.2 gCO<sub>2</sub>e/MJ when using forest residues and 15.4 gCO<sub>2</sub>e when using agricultural residues in comparison with 80.7 gCO<sub>2</sub>e/MJ for corn based ethanol. Additional benefits to California include renewable in-state fuel ethanol, diversion of biomass from pile burning or landfill, and local clean energy jobs.