

BIO4 FUELS

Bio4Fuels

Norwegian Centre for Sustainable Bio-Based Fuel and Energy



Virtual Bio4Fuels Days – Nov 19, 2020

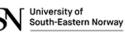
Anikó Várnai











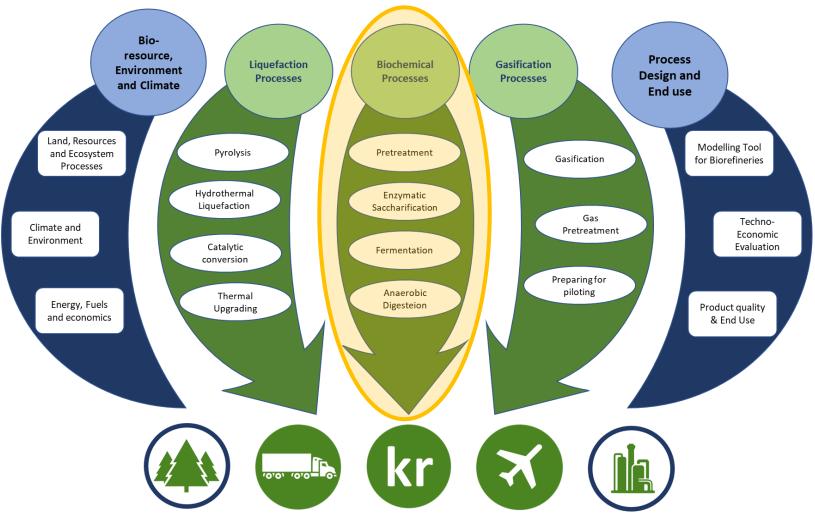








SP3 The 'Biochemical processes' value chain



FME Bio4Fuels - Norwegian Centre for Sustainable Bio-Based Fuel and Energy



SP3 – Contact with industry Work Packages and associated primary stakeholders in SP3

WP3.1 Pretreatment and fractionation – *Michaela Tanase-Opedal, RISE-PFI*

• Norske Skog, St1, Borregaard

WP3.2 Enzymatic saccharification – Anikó Várnai, NMBU

• St1, Borregaard, Novozymes

WP3.3 Fermentation – Alexander Wentzel, SINTEF

• St1, Borregaard, Novozymes

WP3.4 Anaerobic digestion and gas upgrading – Michał Sposób, NIBIO

• ZEG Power, Oslo EGE, Biokraft, CAMBI



Outline

- Takeaway points from the Midterm Evaluation Aspects we have explored at SP level during 2020
- SP3 'The Biochemical processes' value chain
 - Value chain perspective
 - Mapping of input/output streams connecting WPs
 - Identification of potential value-added products
 - Contact with industry
 - Mapping of direct contact at WP and product level
- Work Plans in brief for 2021
- Innovation



New directions – SP3-relevant takeaway messages from the SWOT analysis

- "Weeknesses":
 - "weak horizontal communication (maybe of less importance)"; "Integration across value chains challenging"
 - "Poor link between different parts of the value chains"; "Collaboration with Bio4Fuels members of different WPs could be strengthen"; "often too much focus on individual WP activities, more focus on cross WP activities needed"
 - "Complex technology conversion routes and small amount of resources on each route. Industrial partner engagement in the technology development is limited."
 - "too little resources used on non energy applications and, consequently, lack of integrated thinking."
 - "Despite of the restructuring into value chains, which helped a lot, **the spread of very different technologies** is still a challenge with respect to **potential new solutions across different value chains**."
- "Opportunities":
 - "increased interest in advanced biofuels"
 - "Integration of Bio4Fuels with biorefinery research that is not focused on energy could have great positive effects."
- "Threats":
 - "There is a general lack of progress in commercial implementation nationally and internationally. This can be a major showstopper if the projects that are in the pipeline for start up in 2021 are not realized"



- "Weeknesses":
 - **Communications: Connecting WPs** at value chain level and across value chains

Contact with industrial partners: Better engagement at WP and product level

- **Integrated thinking:** Identification of complete value chains from raw material to product ٠
- "Opportunities":
 - Target materials: Advanced biofuels and value-added non-fuel products
- "Threats":

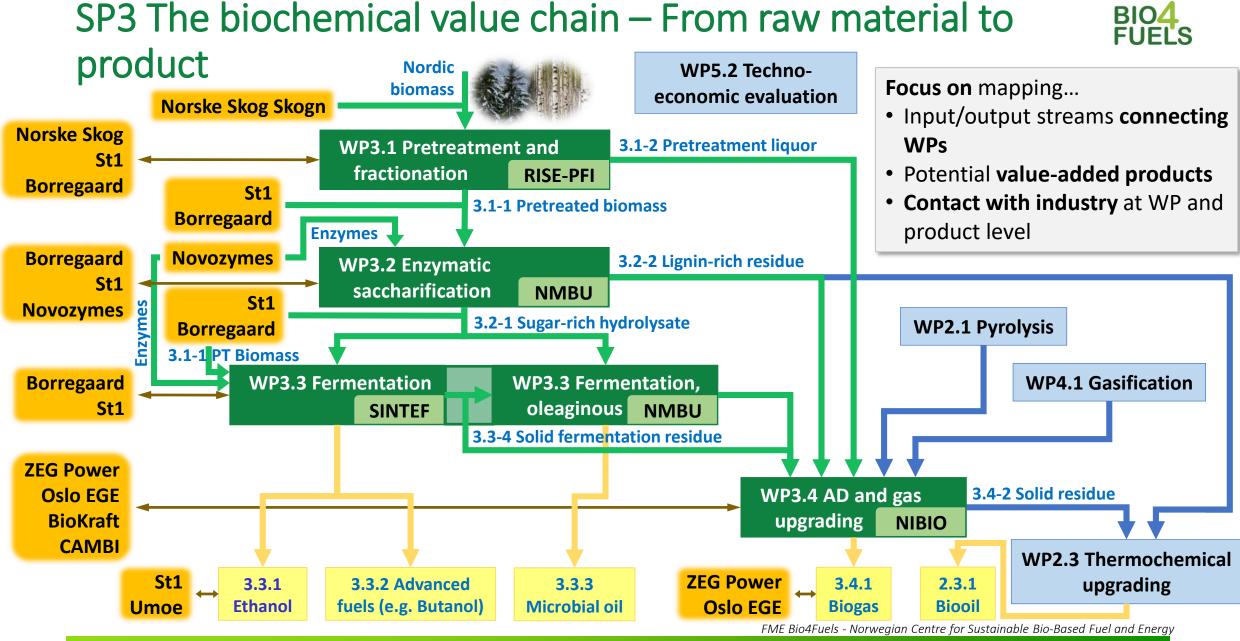
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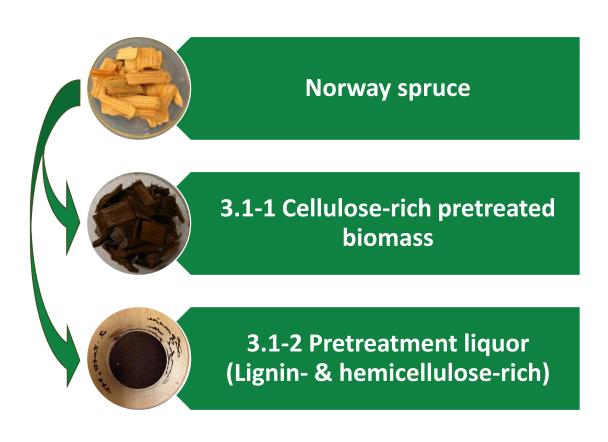
Industry-relevant research: Engagement of industrial partners in R&D; demonstration-scale trials

- Some notes: •
 - Communication: SP3 participated with highlights from 3 WPs in the Summer 2020 and from 2 WPs in the Autumn 2020 Newsletters.
 - One of our technology developments (WP3.2) have been tried at demonstration scale at Borregaard's facilities and another technology (WP3.3) is currently developed with St1's involvement. •





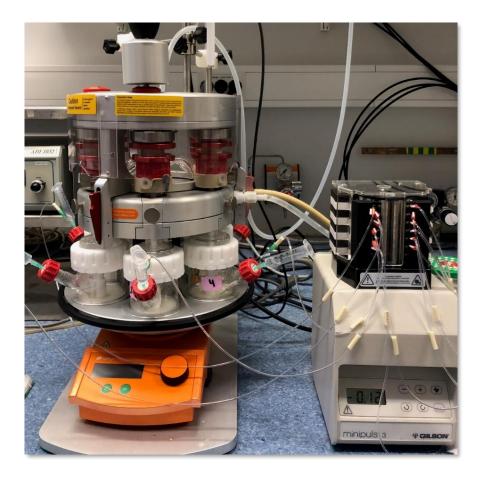
WP3.1 Pretreatment and fractionation – Work Plan 2021



- Cooperate with downstream activities in technology development
 - WP3.2-4: Send liquid and solid fractions generated with the optimized pretreatment process
 - WP5.2: Provide data to the technoeconomic assessment
- Investigate the possibility of value-added products from organosolv lignin
- Investigate the possibility to use an organosolv technology to produce cellulose-, hemicellulose- and/or ligninbased aviation fuels.



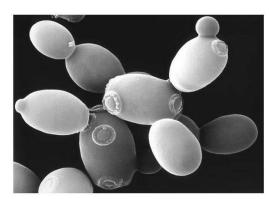
WP3.2 Enzymatic saccharification – Work Plan 2021



- Follow up cross-WP activities; produce samples for linked WPs (WP3.1, 3.3, 3.4) to strengthen interaction within SP3 and with WP2.4
- Assess the saccharification potential of organosolv-treated spruce from WP3.1-Pretreatment (PFI) using Cellic CTec2 and the importance of specific monocomponent enzymes.
- Test the efficiency of H₂O₂ feeding to activate LPMOs during SSF of pretreated biomass using cellulases and ethanol- or lactic acid-fermenting bacteria.

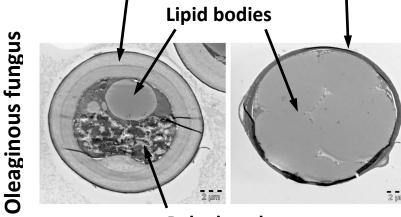


WP3.3 Fermentation – Work Plan 2021





Chitin/Chitosan-containing cell wall

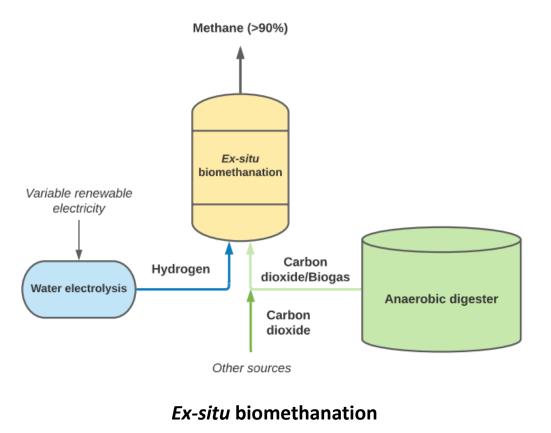


Polyphosphate

- Follow up on the activities of SSF using organosolv-pretreated substrates from WP3.1 for ethanol production at SINTEF
- Follow up on the activities of SSF using St1 and Borregaard substrates with Novozymes enzymes at SINTEF to assess yeast tolerance to the pretreated biomass and strain adaptation to the substrate.
- Follow up on the joint activity of SSF using NMBU's oleaginous fungi for improved production of lipids, chitin, and chitosan.
- Use of thermophilic organisms selected based on their potential as producers and cultivability for solvent and alcohols production using biomass hydrolysates and SSF approaches.

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WP3.4 Anaerobic digestion and gas upgrading – Work Plan 2021



- Study the integration of the SER process in different biorefinery concepts (gasification & pyrolysis routes) in collaboration with ZEG Power and other FME partners
- Evaluate the potential of the SER process to upgrade side streams generated in all three value chains (e.g., pyrolysis gases, gasification syngas, alcohols, DME, and diverse residues).
- Assess new substrates from other WPs for increased biogas production (WP3.1, pretreatment liquor; 3.2, saccharification residue; 3.3, waste cell biomass; 2.2: condensate from pyrolysis)
- Hydrogen injection in *ex-situ* biomethanation for increased biological methane production
- Employ a postdoctoral researcher at NMBU



Innovation in SP3

WP3.1	 Novel pre-treatment technology for producing high yield fermentable sugars and high-quality lignin from Norway spruce
WP3.2	 Identification of enzymes crucial for efficient softwood biomass processing – improved enzyme cocktails Better understanding on how to activate enzymes for efficient biomass processing More efficient process designs, reaching lower process costs
WP3.3	 Co-production of biopolymers and lipids by fungal fermentation of lignocellulose hydrolysates and solid substrates using SSF. Establishment of thermophilic bacterial platform for (higher) alcohol/ester production Optimization of the SSF process using industrial yeast for ethanol production
WP3.4	 Biological CO₂ capture and increased methane concentration adding H₂ to biogas processes Biological CO₂ capture and increased methane concentration using electricity directly in biogas processes Combining pyrolysis or gasification, and SER with biogas processes Cost efficient hydrogen and CO₂ production from raw biogas using SER technology Improved biofuel production efficiency using SER integration
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