

### Overview

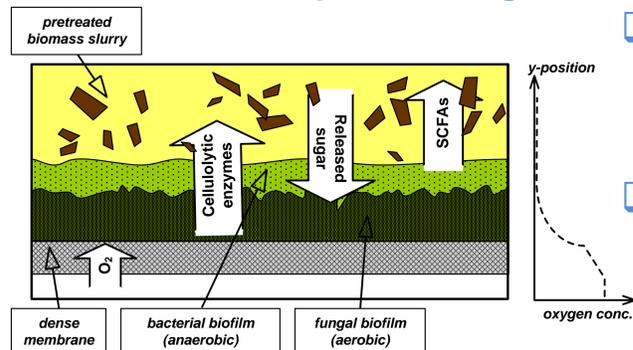
**Goal of the project:** *Developing the technology for a new value chain to produce commodity chemicals, diesel and jet fuel from lignocellulosic feedstock*

**Approach:** Combining biochemical conversion with chemical catalysis and evaluating the overall sustainability.

#### Expected deliverables:

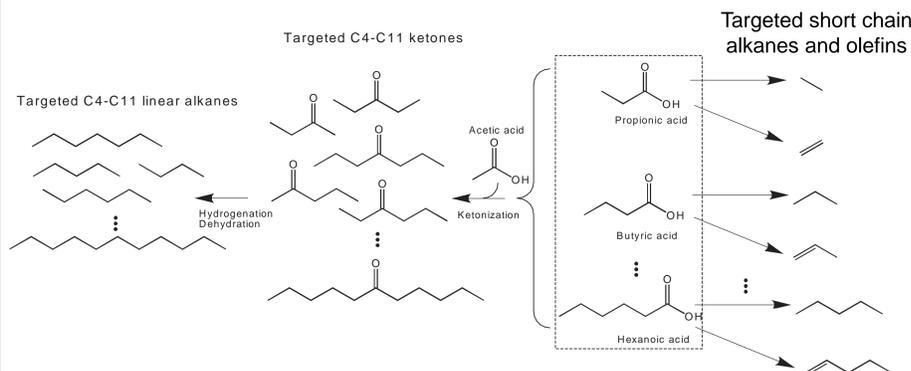
- ❑ An integrated **process for bio-chemically producing carboxylic acids** from non-edible biomass
- ❑ New **catalytic routes** for converting carboxylic acids to fuels and  $\alpha$ -olefins
- ❑ Integrated processing methodologies for **combining biological and chemical conversion**
- ❑ A combined **techno-economic and sustainability model** using process modeling and life cycle assessment

#### Consolidated bioprocessing



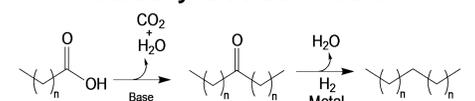
- ❑ Developing a robust, integrated process for the biochemical production of carboxylic acids from non edible biomass
- ❑ Developing new biochemical routes for producing targeted alkane mixtures and  $\alpha$ -olefins mixtures from carboxylic acids

#### Catalytic upgrading

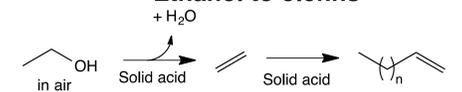


#### Studied reactions:

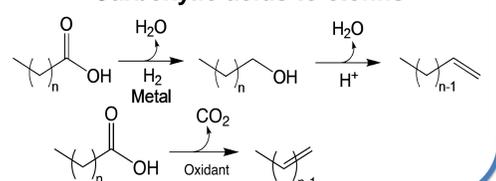
##### Carboxylic acids to fuels



##### Ethanol to olefins



##### Carboxylic acids to olefins



#### Sustainability and economic evaluation

Evaluating and identifying sustainable biomass conversion pathways using a detailed model of the developed technologies and the entire value chain

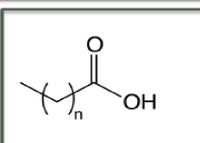
### Subprojects

#### Sustainability evaluation

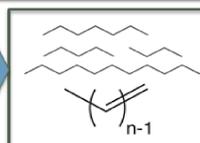
J. Grenz (BFH), S. Hellweg (ETHZ), B. Streit (BFH)



Lignocellulosic feedstock



Consolidated bioprocessing  
M. Studer (BFH)



Catalytic upgrading

J. Luterbacher (EPFL)



Market

D. Herrmann (coordinator)

#### Industrial advisory board:

J. Sommer  
ferraco

M. Staehelin  
SWISSMILL

J. McNally  
INEOS

J. Lindstedt  
LINDAB

G. Festel  
FESTEL CAPITAL

F. Maréchal  
EPFL

D. Bergmann  
FPT

E. Nager  
RUAG

### Energy Turnaround

**Motivation:** In 2011, the Federal Council and Parliament decided that Switzerland is to withdraw from the use of nuclear energy on a step-by-step basis. In Switzerland, approx.  $1.2 \cdot 10^6$  tones of lignocellulosic biomass are available for producing sustainable fuel and chemicals.

#### Contribution to main axes of the “Energy Strategy 2050”:

- ❑ **Increasing the fraction of renewable energy:** Producing biomass-derived alkanes and olefins could both directly and indirectly increase the fraction of renewable energy by providing exact replacements for commonly used liquid fuels and carbon-based chemicals
- ❑ **Reinforcing energetic research.**

### Contact

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