

2-platform (C5&C6 sugars, lignin) biorefinery to produce bioethanol, electricity & heat from corn stover

Part A: Biorefinery plant

Ethanol is produced based on corn stover. The milled corn stover is pre-treated in a dilute acid pre-treatment process. Enzymatic hydrolysis is used to convert the hemicellulose and cellulose into monomeric C5 and C6 sugars and lignin. Cellulase is produced on-site. The fermentation uses metabolically engineered strains of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* microorganisms that are capable of co-fermenting xylose and glucose to ethanol, whereas a separate hydrolysis and fermentation process (SHF process) is applied.

Finally, the fermentation broth is fed into a distillation process. Distillation columns and molecular sieves are used to produce 99.5 % ethanol. The lignin is fed into a CHP plant in order to produce thermal energy and electricity which is used as process energy for the biorefinery process. The stillage by-product from the distillation process is used as an agricultural fertilizer. If the stillage is dried, it may also be used as energy carrier.

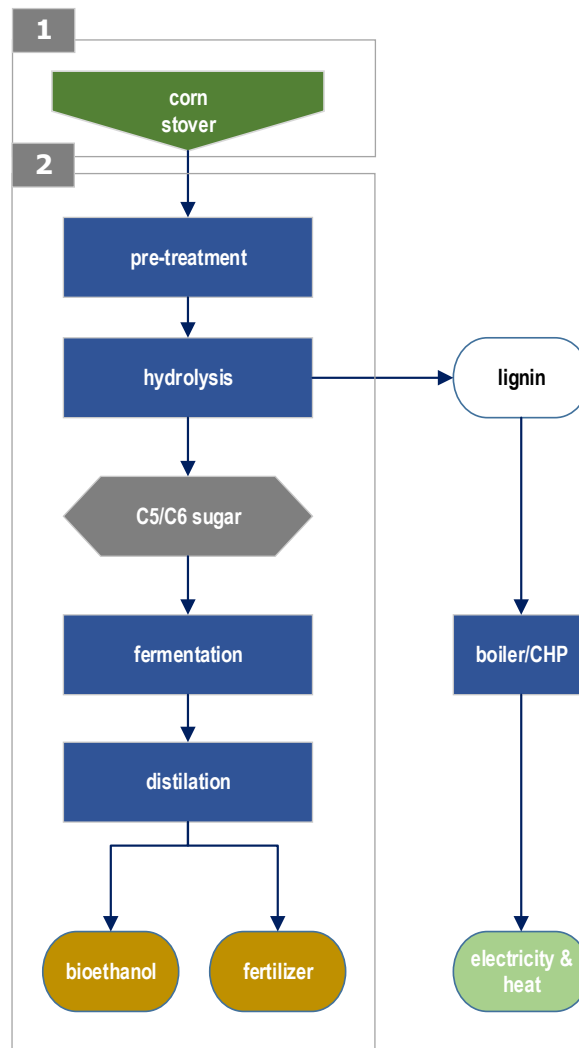


Figure 1: 2-platform using corn stover to produce ethanol, electricity and heat

Key characteristics

2-platform (C5&C6 sugars, lignin) biorefinery to produce bioethanol, electricity & heat from corn stover					
State of technology		Demonstration/commercial (TRL 6-9)			
Country		US, EU 27			
Main data source		Literature (technical report Humbird et al., 2011)			
Products	Ethanol	4,400	TJ/a	Auxiliaries	
	Electricity	387	TJ/a		
Costs	Investment	422	Mio. €	Feedstock	
	Feedstock	48	Mio. €/a		
	Operating	26	Mio. €/a		
	Labour	3	Mio. €/a	Corn stover	
				1,535 TJ/a	
				764 kt/a	
				Conversion rates (Efficiencies)	
				Corn stover to bioethanol	
				0.35 MJ _{EtOH} /MJ	
				By-products to CHP	
				0.46 MJ/MJ _{EtOH}	

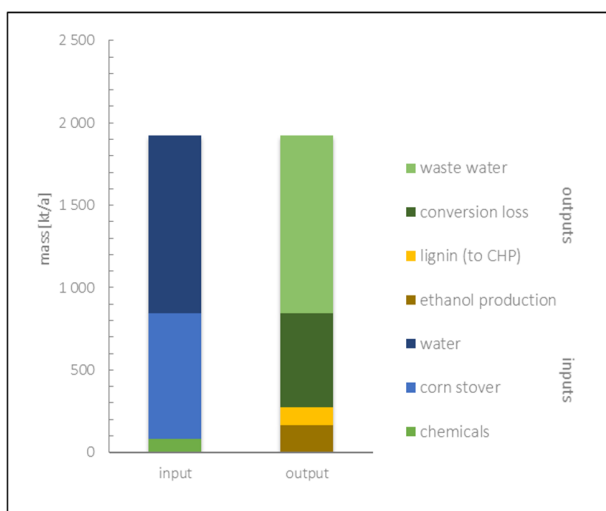


Figure 2: Mass balance of biorefinery plant

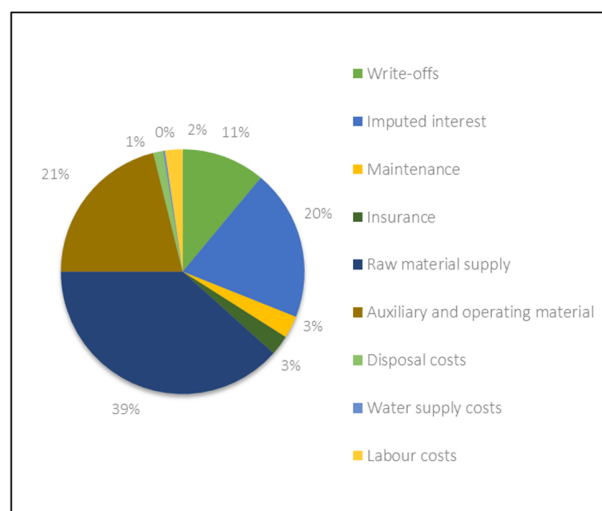


Figure 3: Share of costs

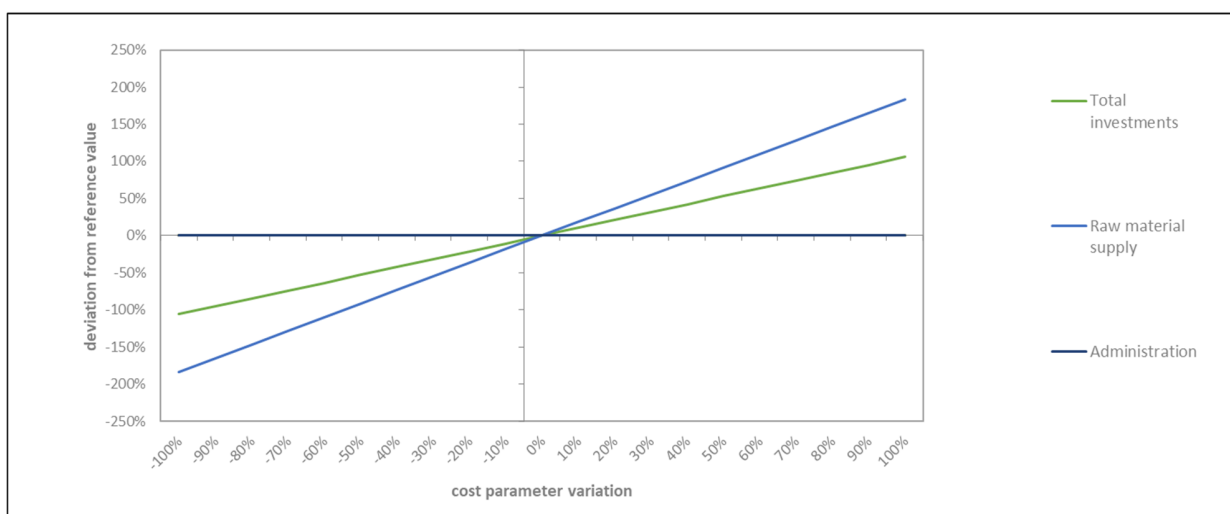


Figure 4: Sensitivity analysis cost structure

Part B: Value Chain Sustainability Assessment

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Conventional reference system

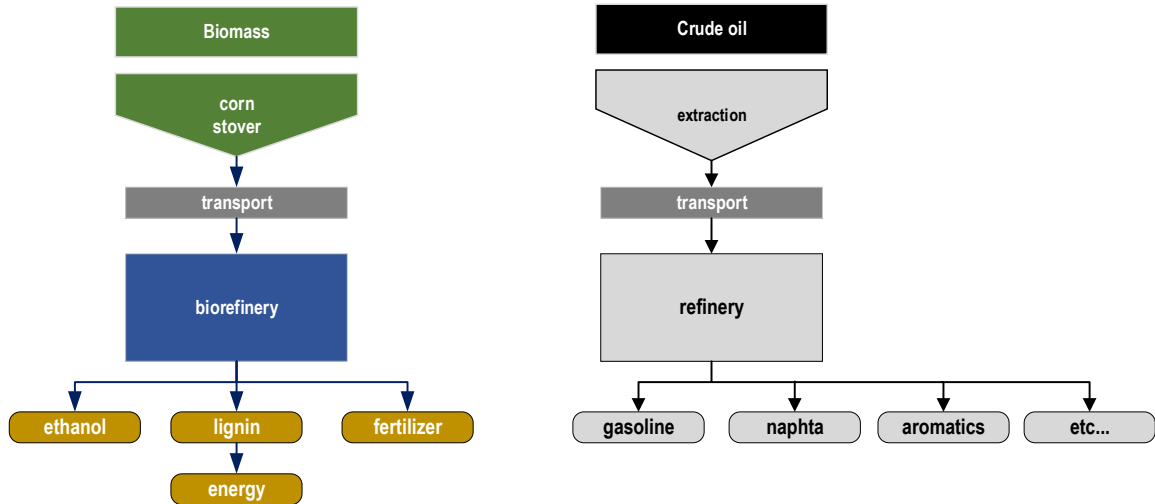


Figure 5: Biorefinery and reference system - value chain (cradle to gate)

Key characteristics of biorefinery value chain

Greenhouse gas emissions		
Raw material sourcing (corn stover)	2,651	t CO ₂ eq.
Biorefinery	35,017	t CO ₂ eq.
Reference system	368,751	t CO ₂ eq.
Savings	331,083	t CO ₂ eq.
Cumulated energy demand		
Fossil (material transports, ...)	30	TJ
Renewable (corn stover, ...)	12,609	TJ
Reference system	5,302	TJ
Difference	7,337	TJ
Costs		
Annual costs	127	Mio. €
Specific costs	0.61	€/l _{EtOH}
Investment costs	422.5	Mio. €
Revenues		
Revenues ethanol	140.7	Mio. €
Specific revenues	~ 0.68	€/l _{EtOH}

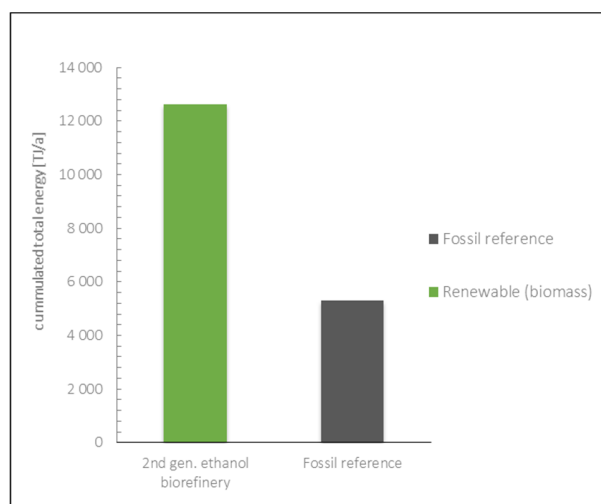


Figure 6: Cumulated energy demand of biorefinery and reference

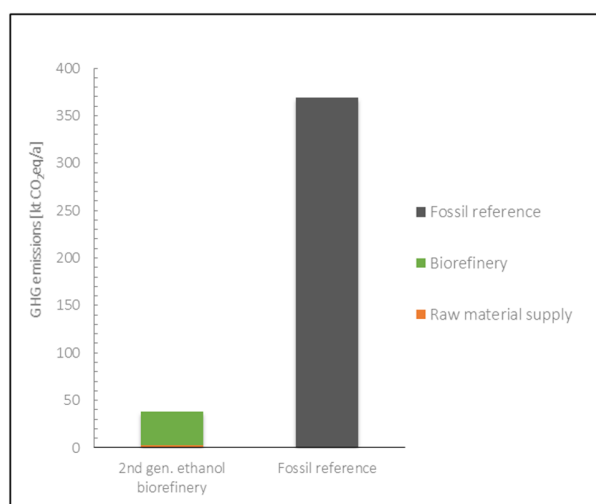


Figure 7: Greenhouse gas emissions of biorefinery and reference

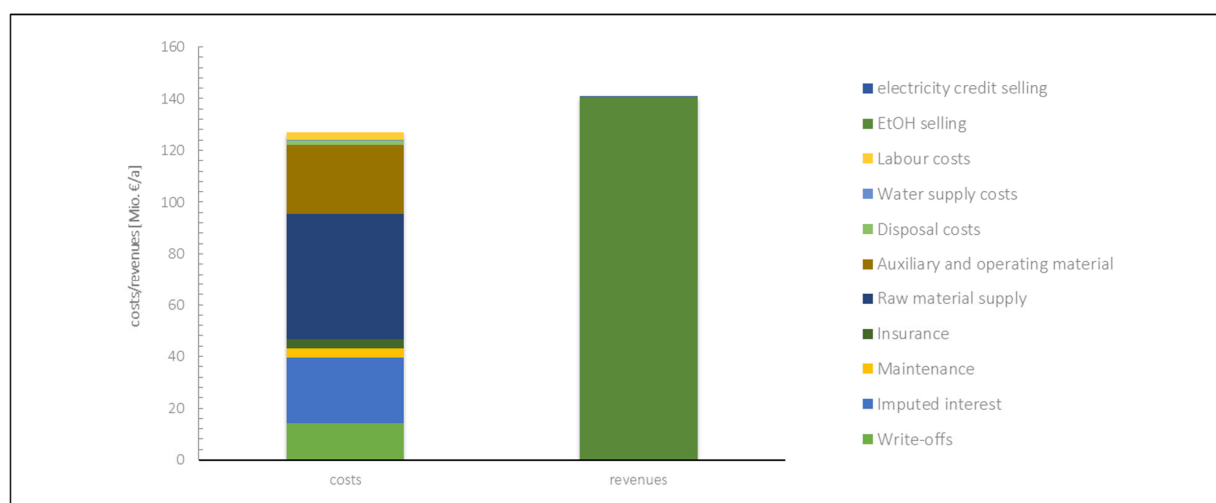


Figure 8: Estimated costs and revenues of biorefinery plant