Imperial College London



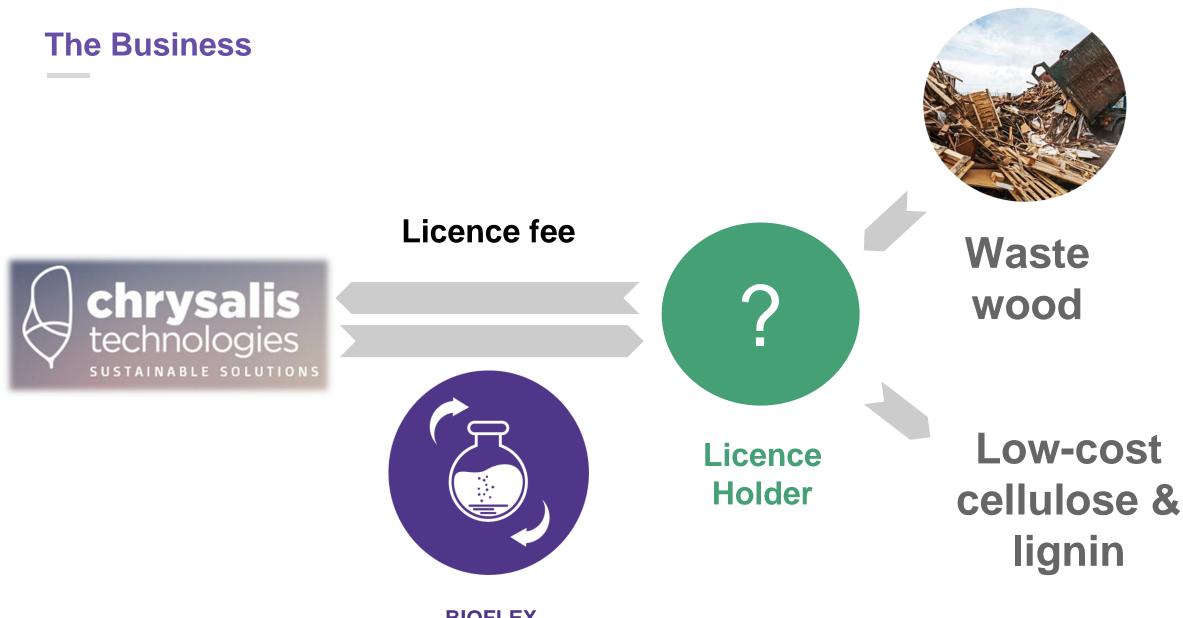
ENABLING THE SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION OF THE MATERIALS AND FUELS OF A CLEANER TOMORROW

# The Team

Jason Hallett

Florence Gschwend

Agi Brandt-Talbot



BIOFLEX SOLVENT PROCESS

#### **Our customers and partners**



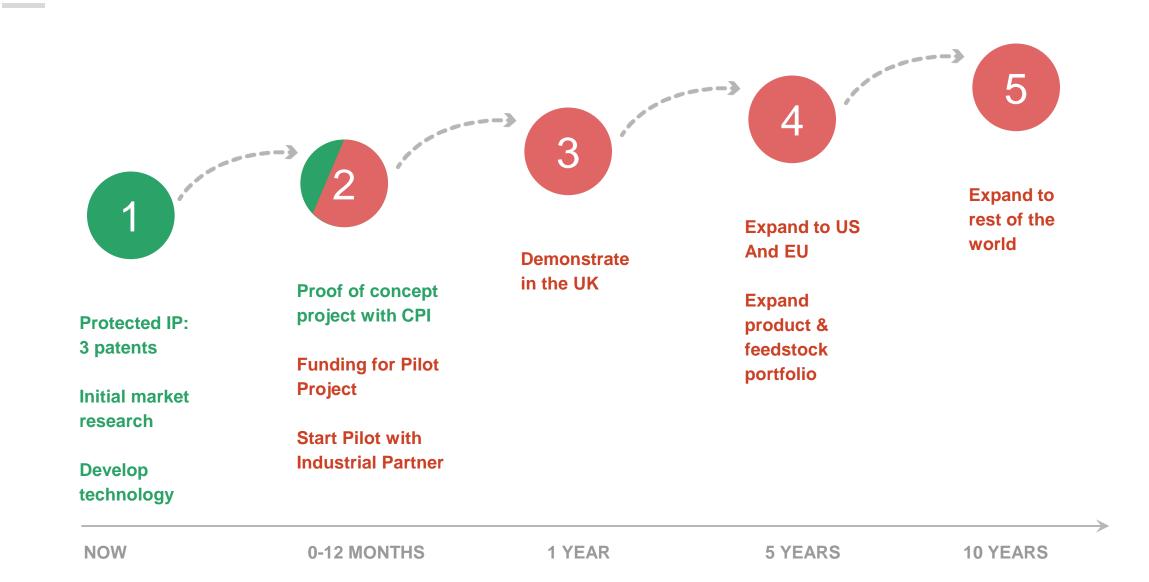
Biofuel, bioelectricity and biochemical producers who want a more sustainable feedstock and increased profits Waste processors who want to offer higher recycling rate Waste producers who want to decrease their cost

4.5 m tonnes £1350 m



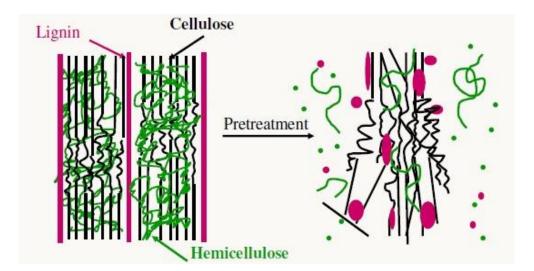


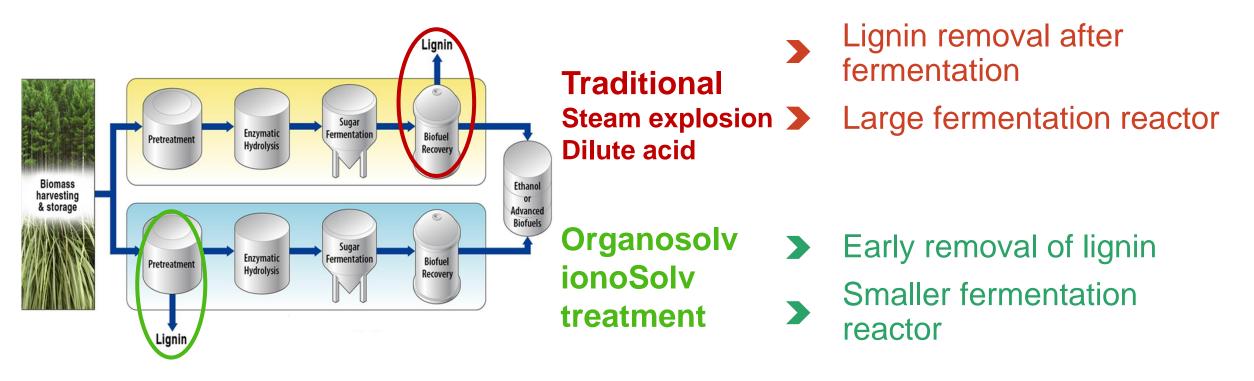
#### Where we stand



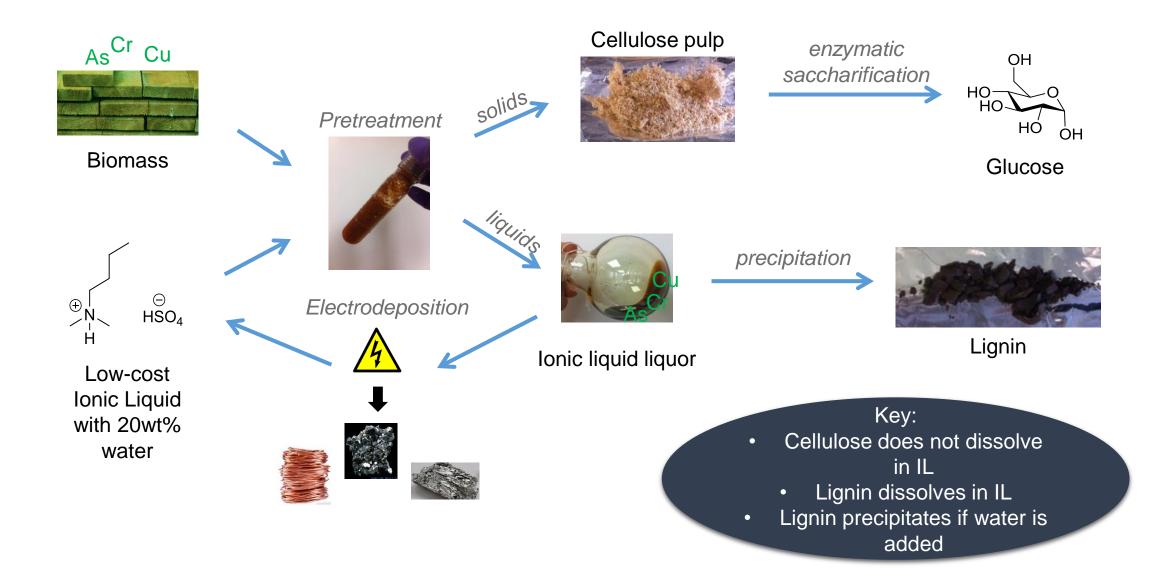
#### The need for pretreatment

- Disruption of biomass
- Making cellulose accessible for further conversion

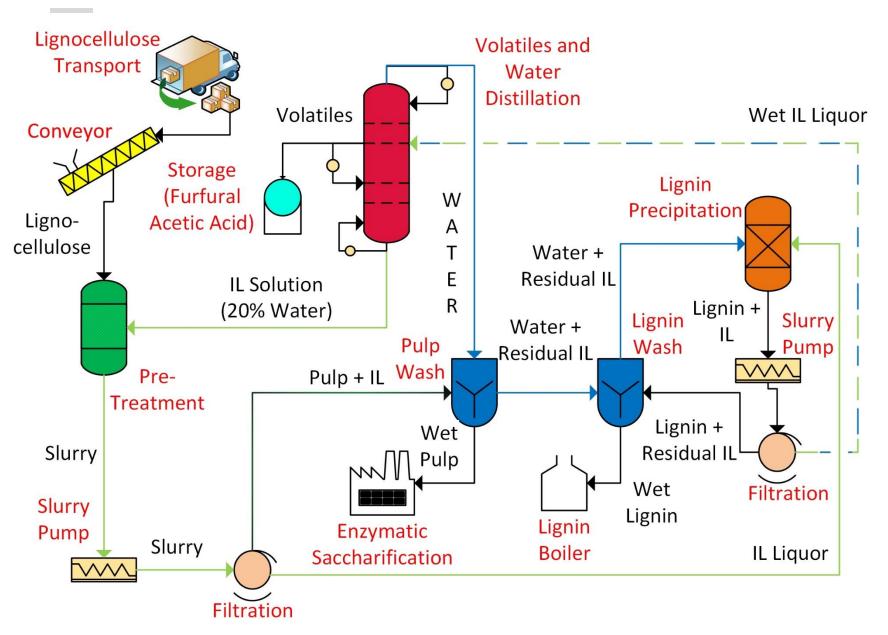




#### **Pretreatment Process: Lab Scale**



#### **Process Flow Scheme**



Low pressure equipment

- Mild temperatures
- Short residence times
- Close to zero waste

**By Products** 

Furfural
Acetic acid
Tall oil

## What are ionic liquids

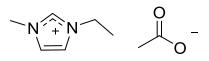
# "Green solvents": Salts melting below 100°C

- > Non volatile
- Recyclable
- > Tunable
- > Very expensive

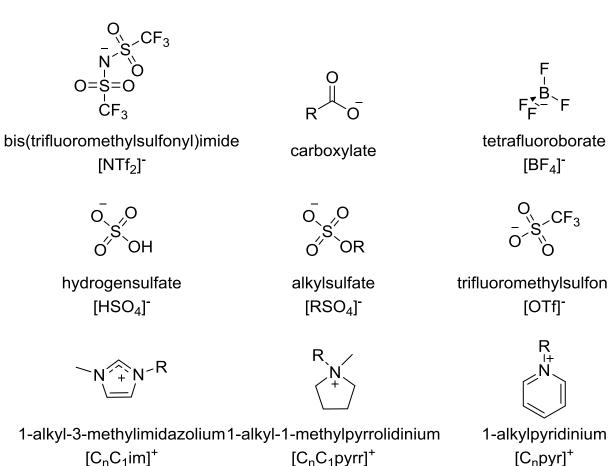
 $\begin{array}{c} O \\ - \\ V \\ O \\ O \\ S \\ C \\ C \\ C \\ S \\ C \\ C \\ S \end{array}$ 

\$3000/kg

#### For biomass applications

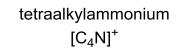


\$60/kg (bulk estimate)



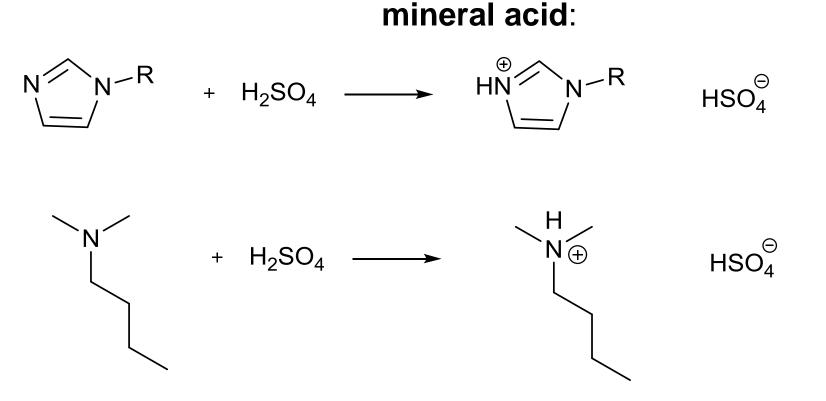


 $F_{F}^{-} F \qquad i \neq i$ tetrafluoroborate hexafluorophosphate  $[BF_{4}]^{-} \qquad [PF_{6}]^{-}$   $\int_{O}^{O} CF_{3} \qquad x^{-}$ trifluoromethylsulfonate halide  $[OTf]^{-} \qquad halide$ 



**Our lonic Liquids: tuned to be cheap** 

Made in a one step acid-base reaction between an amine/imidazole and a



*N,N-*dimethylbutylammonium hydrogensulfate: <\$1/kg (bulk estimate)

#### **BioFlex Process Economics**

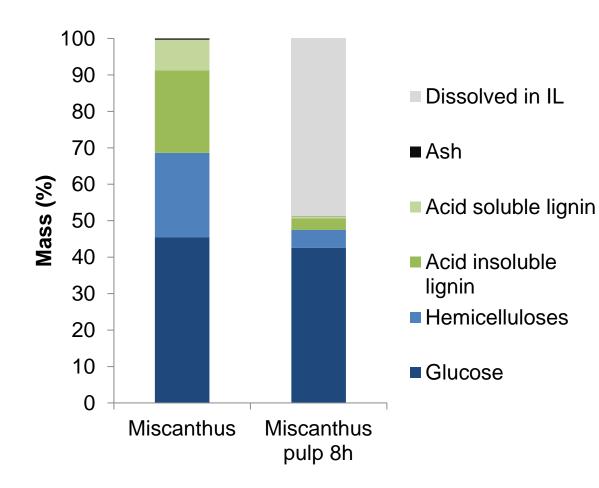


Plant size	20,000 tpa	100,000 tpa
Cellulose	£ 90	£ 90
Lignin	£ 94	£ 94
Hemic/Furfural	£ 38	£ 38
Gate fee	£ 54	
REVENUE	£ 276	£ 222
Solvent	£ 11	£ 11
Biomass	-	£ 56
Water	£ 4	£4
Capital	£ 43	£ 26
Energy	£ 55	£ 55
COST	£ 113	£ 152
PROFIT	£ 163	£ 70
<b>GROSS MARGIN</b>	59%	32%

Waste wood/ton

Virgin wood/ton

#### **Pretreatment of herbaceous biomass**



Gschwend *et al.,* A low-cost ionic liquid for lignocellulose pretreatment, in preparation

- ✓ Pretreatment under mild conditions (120°C)
- ✓ Fast Pretreatment (<30 min) at higher temperature (170°C)
- ✓ Up to 99% glucose yield



#### **Pretreatment of Softwoods and Metal Treated Timber**





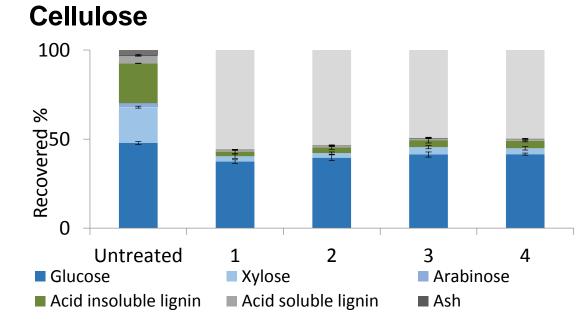
- ✓ Fast Pretreatment (<30 min) at high temperature (170°C)
   ✓ Up to 99% glucose yield
- ✓ 98-99% extraction of Cr, Cu and As
- ✓ Recovery of metals possible



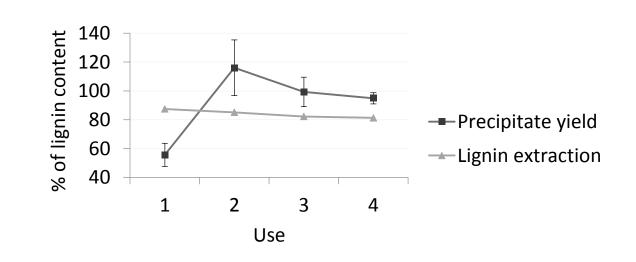
### **Recycling of Ionic Liquid**

	IL Recovery (%)		
1 <sup>st</sup> use	99.0	±3.7	
2 <sup>nd</sup> use	97.9	±1.7	
3 <sup>rd</sup> use	99.4	±8.4*	
4 <sup>th</sup> use	99.3	±0.9	
* error due to mixing two replicates			
during pulp washing			

# Reuse essential for any solvent based process



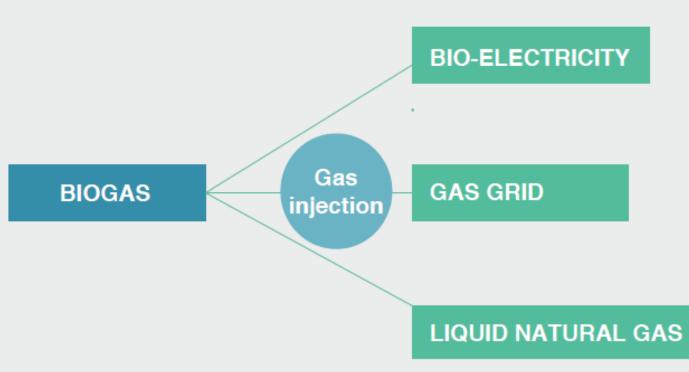
#### Lignin



# Downstream Processing: Opportunities for Collaboration

Cellulose derived products

- Biogas
- Cellulosic materials
- Sugar platform: Ethanol, PLA, HMF



# Lignin derived products

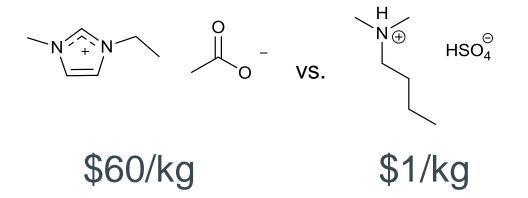
- Electricity/Heat
- > Binders, adhesives
- > High value products

Biogas: Mature technology Fast growing market Incentives

## Summary: Advantages of ionic liquid based fractionation

- > High lignin solubility
  - Very high solvent recovery: low
- vapour pressure, water tolerant, thermally stable
- Excellent performance for different types of lignocellulose
- Low-cost ionic liquids
- Electrochemically stable







#### THANK YOU!

Contact: <u>a.brandt07@imperial.ac.uk</u> <u>f.gschwend12@imperial.ac.uk</u> <u>j.hallett@imperial.ac.uk</u>