



# Realizing the goal of “23% renewables by 2025” via technology innovation and bioenergy

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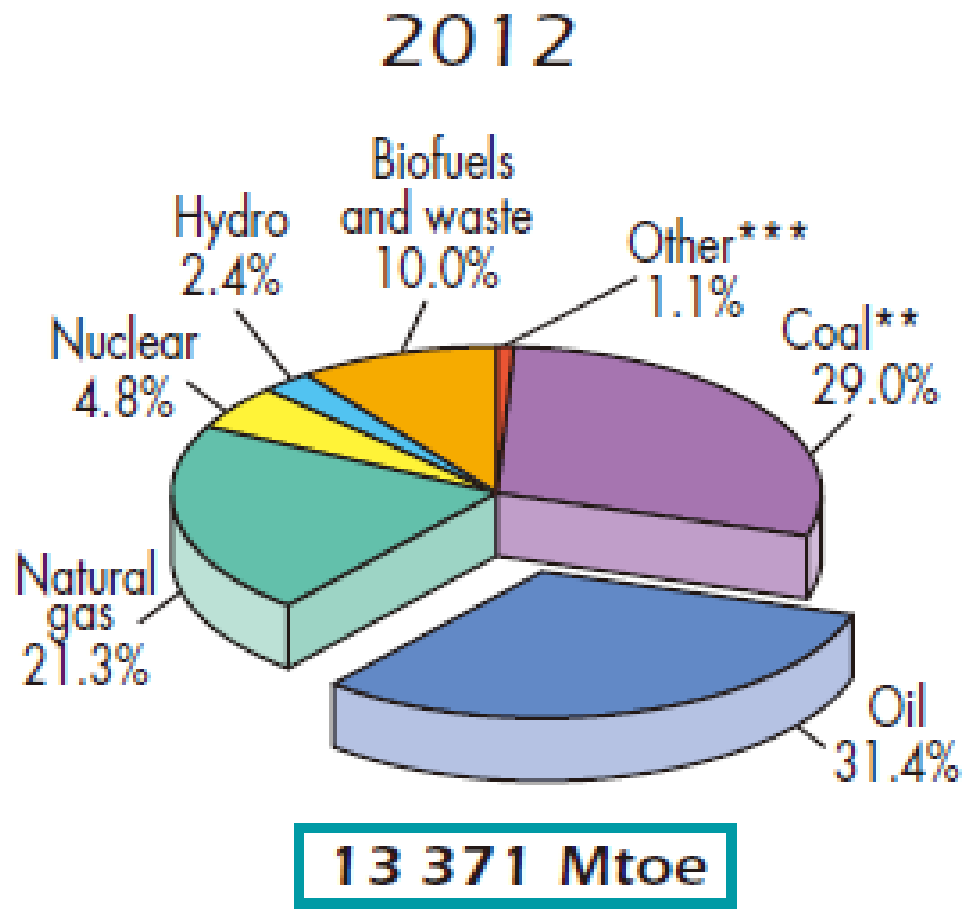
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## World total primary energy supply in 2012 by fuel



- ✓ Bioenergy contributes 10% of global energy supply, and is already more than twice as large as nuclear energy.
- ✓ Within the renewable energy sector, bioenergy is the dominant source followed by hydropower and to a smaller extent wind power, geothermal energy and solar energy.

IEA, 2014 Key World Energy STATISTICS

\*World includes international aviation and international marine bunkers.

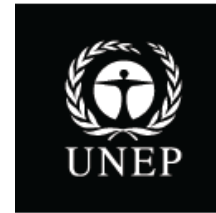
\*\*In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal.

\*\*\*Includes geothermal, solar, wind, heat, etc.



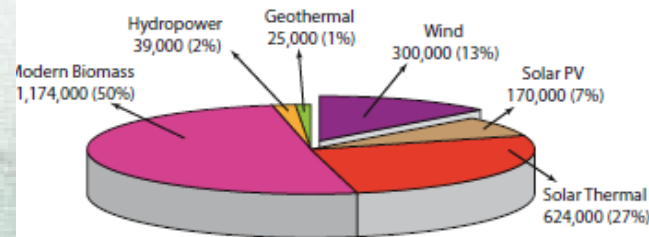
**Biofuels are a promising solution to economy recession.**

# Green Jobs: Towards Decent Work in a Sustainable, Low-Carbon World - Sept. 2008

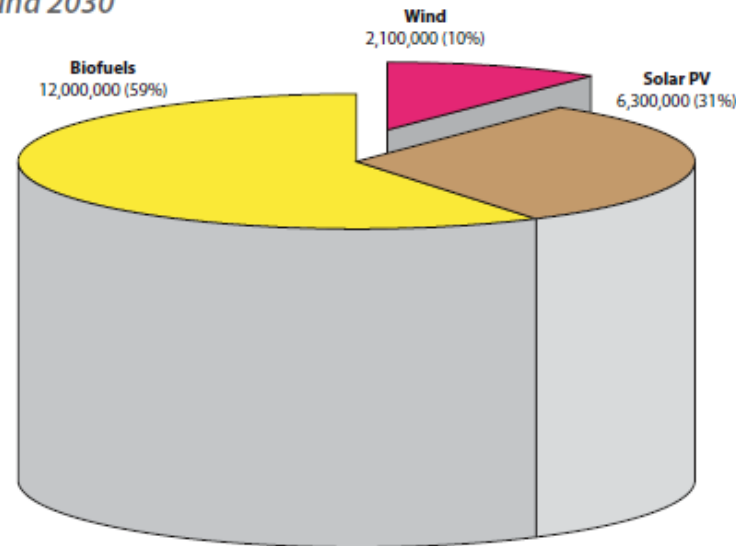


*Figure 3: Green jobs in renewable energy 2006 and 2030*

Source: Green Jobs - Towards Decent Work in a Sustainable, Low-Carbon World, UNEP/ILO/IOE/ITUC, September 2008



Green Jobs in Renewable energy, 2006



Green Jobs in Renewable energy, 2030

## BIOFUELS & BIOCHEMICALS VALUE CHAIN



**Feedstock:**  
Agriculture crops  
& residues,  
algae, waste

**Logistics & Processing:**  
Supply chain, storage,  
pre-treatment

**Conversion & Refining:**  
Biotechnology &  
refinery

**Distribution:**  
Pipes, trucks, barges,  
storage tanks

**End User:**  
Vehicles, airplanes,  
industrials, etc.





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# Biomass from Palm Oil Mills in Indonesia



空果串  
Empty Fruit Bunches

kTons/a

30,000



纤维  
Mesocarp Fibres

18,000



棕榈仁壳  
Palm kernel Shells

7,500



棕榈油厂废水处理  
Palm Oil Mill Effluent

85,000





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# 4000MW bio-electricity from palm waste by 2025



## Biogas production from organic wastes

- ✓ Development of different scaled biogas fermentation platforms, which could be suitable for concentrating total solids (TS) from 2% to 20%;
- ✓ Molecular biology and molecular ecology approaches such as metagenomics, metatranscriptomics applied to research the mechanism of action of microorganism for anaerobic digestion
- ✓ Biogas purification, including acidic gas absorbent and centrifugal absorbent with the purified biogas directly used as motor fuel.



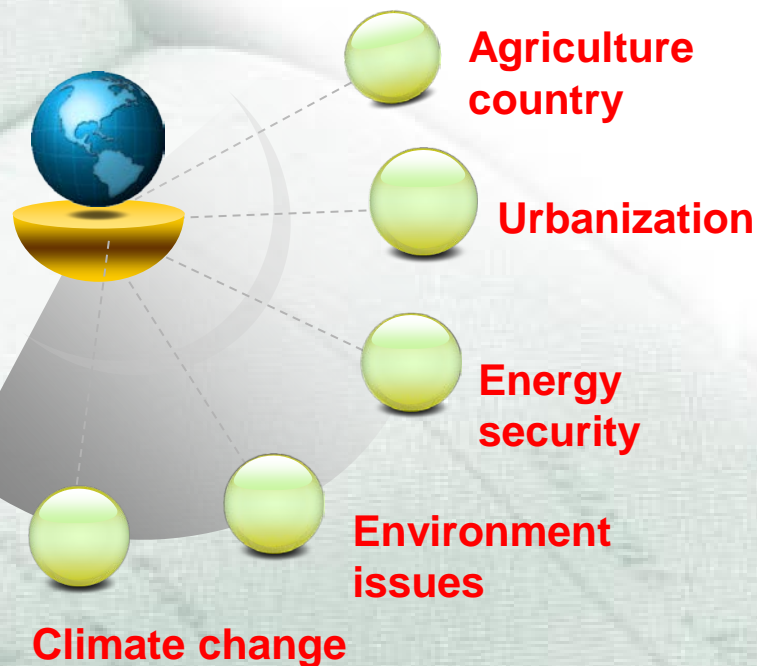
Pilot plant for biomethane production from banana stalks.



Anaerobic fermentation facilities for biomethane production (200 L)



# 10 billion Nm<sup>3</sup> biogas can be produced by 2025

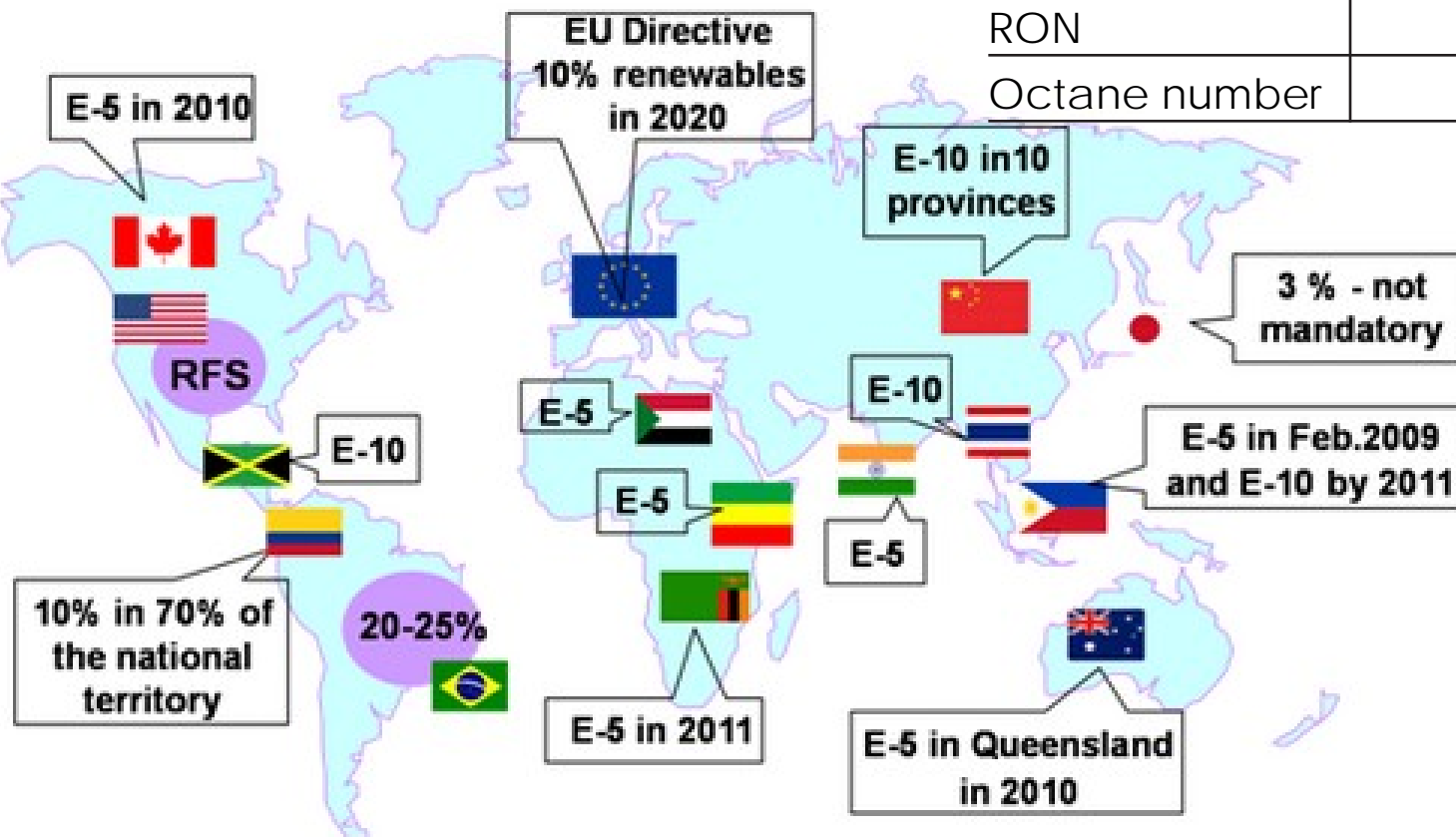


- ✓ Banana stalks
- ✓ Fruit industry waste material
- ✓ Municipal sewage treatment sludge
- ✓ Organic fraction of Garbage
- ✓ Cattle Manure



Global ethanol production would reach 90.38 billion litres and its use worldwide would reduce GHG emissions by over 106 million tonnes globally in 2014. the Global Renewable Fuels Alliance (GRFA)

Property	bioethanol	Petrol
MON	96	85
RON	130	95
Octane number	113	90





# Net gain in Stockholm using ethanol and biogas in buses



- ✓ All inner city bus lines run on renewable fuels
- ✓ A total of 721 ethanol and 298 biogas buses in operation in 2013
- ✓ Reduced diesel use by **29 million litres / year**
- ✓ Reduced fossil CO<sub>2</sub> by **> 90 000 t / year**
- ✓ Reduced PM **18.5 tons** and NOx **185 tons**

by courtesy of SL

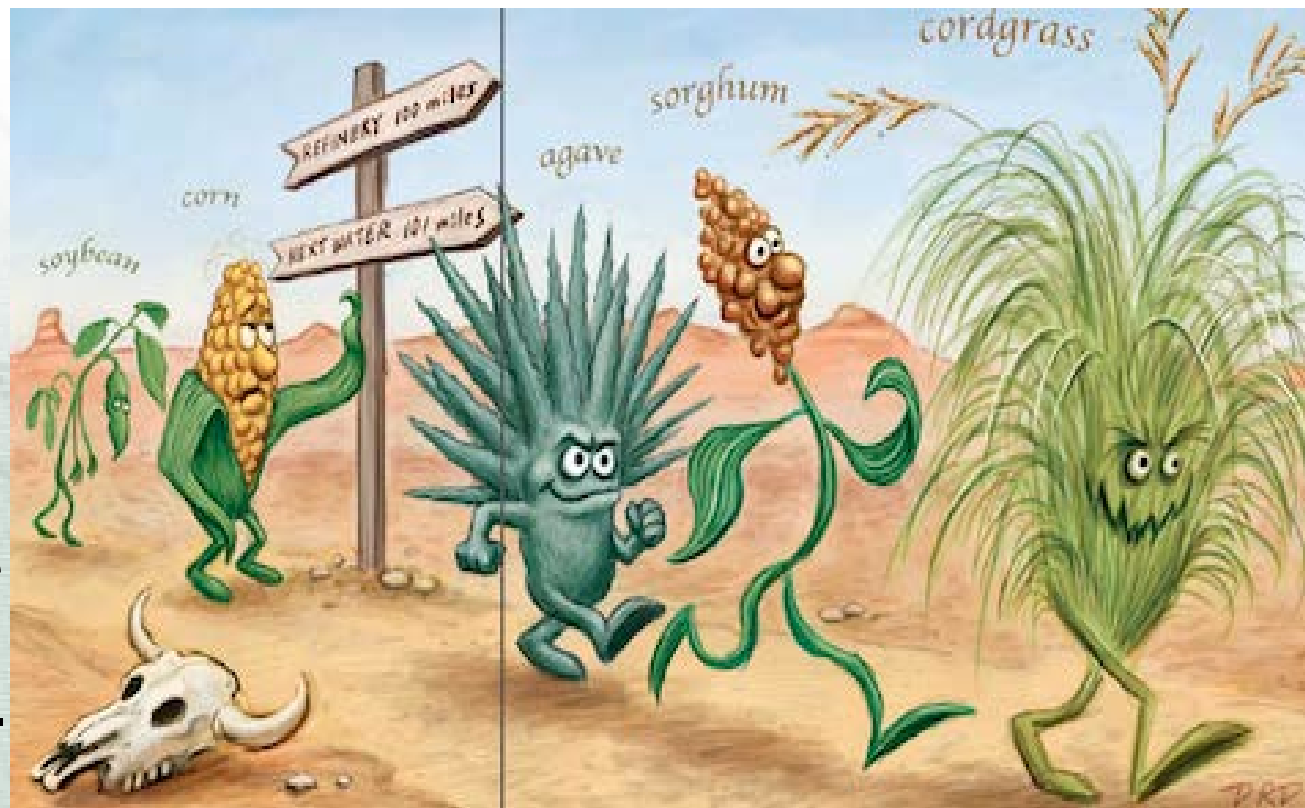


# Dilemma Status

**Globally, biofuels contribute about 3% of transport energy, but use significant amounts of food production to do so: in recent years biofuels accounted for**

- ✓ 11% of coarse grains and vegetable oil use
- ✓ 21% sugar cane use.

Looking for biofuel plants that can survive drought & other harsh conditions



Chris Woolston, [Tough Characters: in search of hardy plants for biofuels](#)

The Handbook of Global Energy Policy, Wiley Blackwell, 2013, P269.



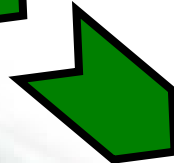
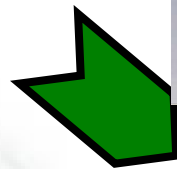
# 1.5 G can end the dilemma status of biofuels



Food crisis!

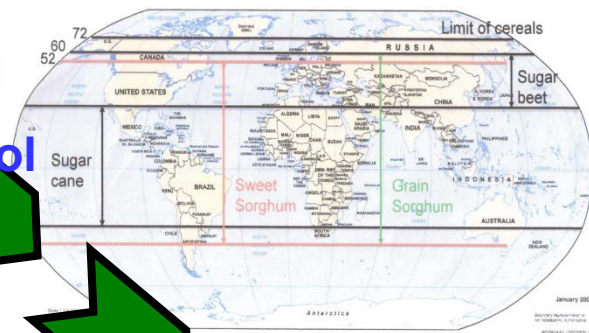


1st biofuels- ethanol from corn and sugar cane



1.5 generation-ethanol from sweet sorghum  
Cost effective!

Potential adaptation of *S. bicolor*



2nd biofuels- cellulosic ethanol

Cost expensive!





# Sweet sorghum is the most promising feedstock



**Sorghum goes epic, or is that EPEC?**

[Jim Lane](#) , BiofuelDigest, May 30, 2012

**Researchers: Sorghum holds promise as next-gen ethanol crop**

[Kris Bevill](#), Ethanol producer magazine, July 09, 2012

**Drought Kindles US Farmers' Appetite for African Grain Sorghum**

[Steve Baragona](#), Voanews, Aug. 22, 2012

**Sweet sorghum, the engine for Brazil's biofuels expansion?**

[Jim Lane](#) , BiofuelDigest, Nov 27, 2012



✓ It never had the cachet of algae, the claim-and-flame of jatropha, or the big brand names like BP and Dupont to wave around, as with switchgrass and miscanthus.

✓ The plant holds unmatched versatility for bioenergy applications because sorghum is the only energy crop platform that can provide starch, sugar and lignocellulose.





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**However, there is no current significant bioethanol production based on sweet sorghum.**

BNDES and CGEE, Sugarcane-based bioethanol : energy for sustainable development. ISBN: 978-85-87545-27-5

## **Liquid Fermentation Using Juice**

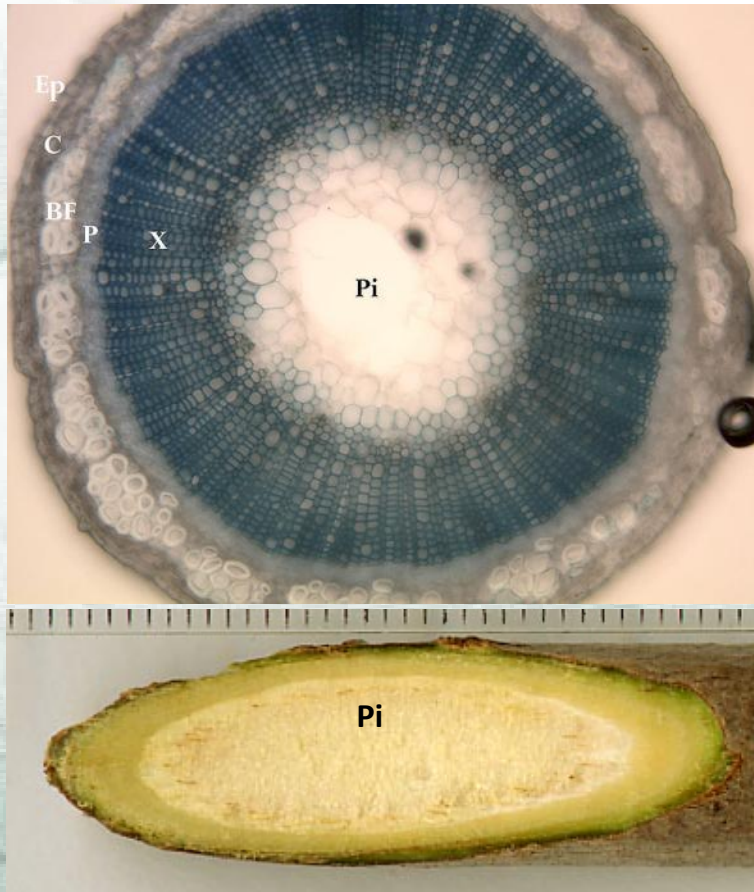
- ✓ **Easy for big capacity**
  - **More stable operation due to liquid processing**
- ✓ **The bagasse (residual of the stalks) can be sent to boilers directly as fuel**
- **High energy consumption for process plant, due to juice extraction consuming many power**
- **Around 5% sugar loss during juice extraction process**
- **More waste water produced due to:**
  - **20% water added for juice abstraction**
  - **Juice become waste water after fermentation and ethanol abstracted**
- **Higher investment cost compare to solid fermentation for similar capacity plant**



## Compositions of sweet sorghum

	whole sorghum	pith	bark
cellulose	12.4	8.7	19.2
hemicellulose	10.2	6.3	17.5
lignin	4.8	0.6	8.8
sucrose	55.0	67.4	32.2
glucose	3.2	3.7	2.4
ash	0.3	0.2	0.5

Source: Billa E, et al . *Ind. Crop. Prod.*,1997 , 6: 297-302

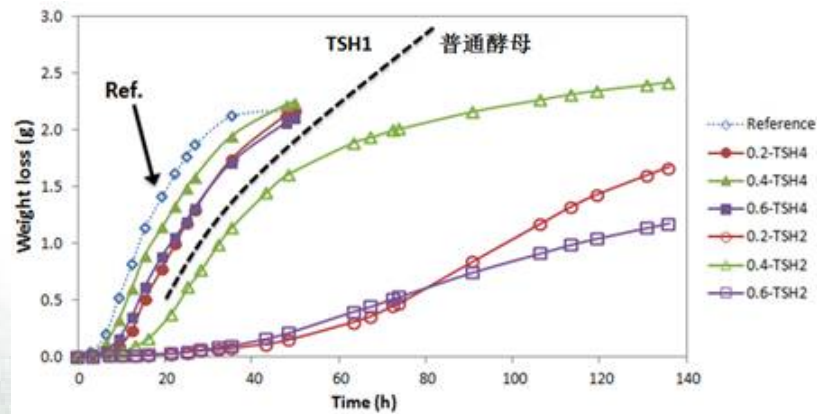
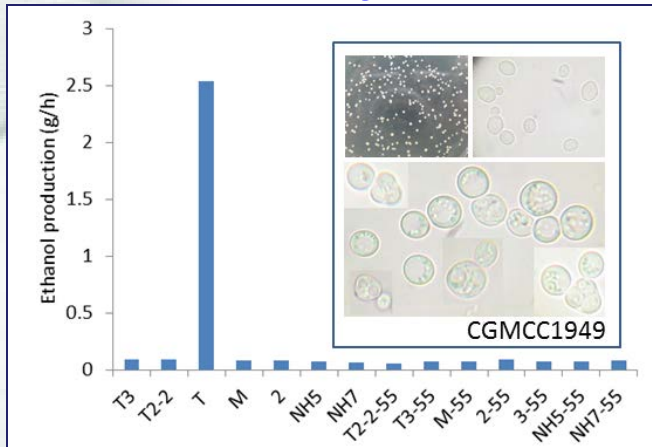


Pith in different plants

- ✓ Huge energy cost is required for juice squeezing compared with sugar cane.
- ✓ Solid-state fermentation is much more suitable for sorghanol production.



# Three basic requirement for ASSF: the excellent yeast, automatically controlled fermenter, and sugar preservation



Du, et al. (2014) A Novel Wild-Type *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Strain TSH1 in Scaling-Up of Solid-State Fermentation of Ethanol from Sweet Sorghum Stalks. [PLoS ONE](#) 9(4): e94480.



Wang, et al, Modeling of rotating drum bioreactor for anaerobic solid state fermentation. [Applied Energy](#), 2010, 87: 2839-2845.





## Flask Test





Dr. Buchanan, former under secretary of USDA visited the demon on 15 Sept. 2014.



The new demon. plant is successful in operation in Dongying, Shandong Province, China.



50 % of fibrous residues (1.28t) for boiler fuel, 50% (1.28t) to feed 1 cattle, and nutrition report is as the following



Raw material	Dry matter	Crude Protein content	Crude fiber	Neutral detergent fiber	Acid detergent fiber	Crude ash	Calcium	Phosphate	Total energy MJ/kg
Corn silage	24	1.47	4.59	9.89	5.76	1.34	0.06	0.06	16.44
Fermented bagasse (dry sample)	94.22	7.26	30.12	63.75	40.62	22.5	0.32	0.13	11.91



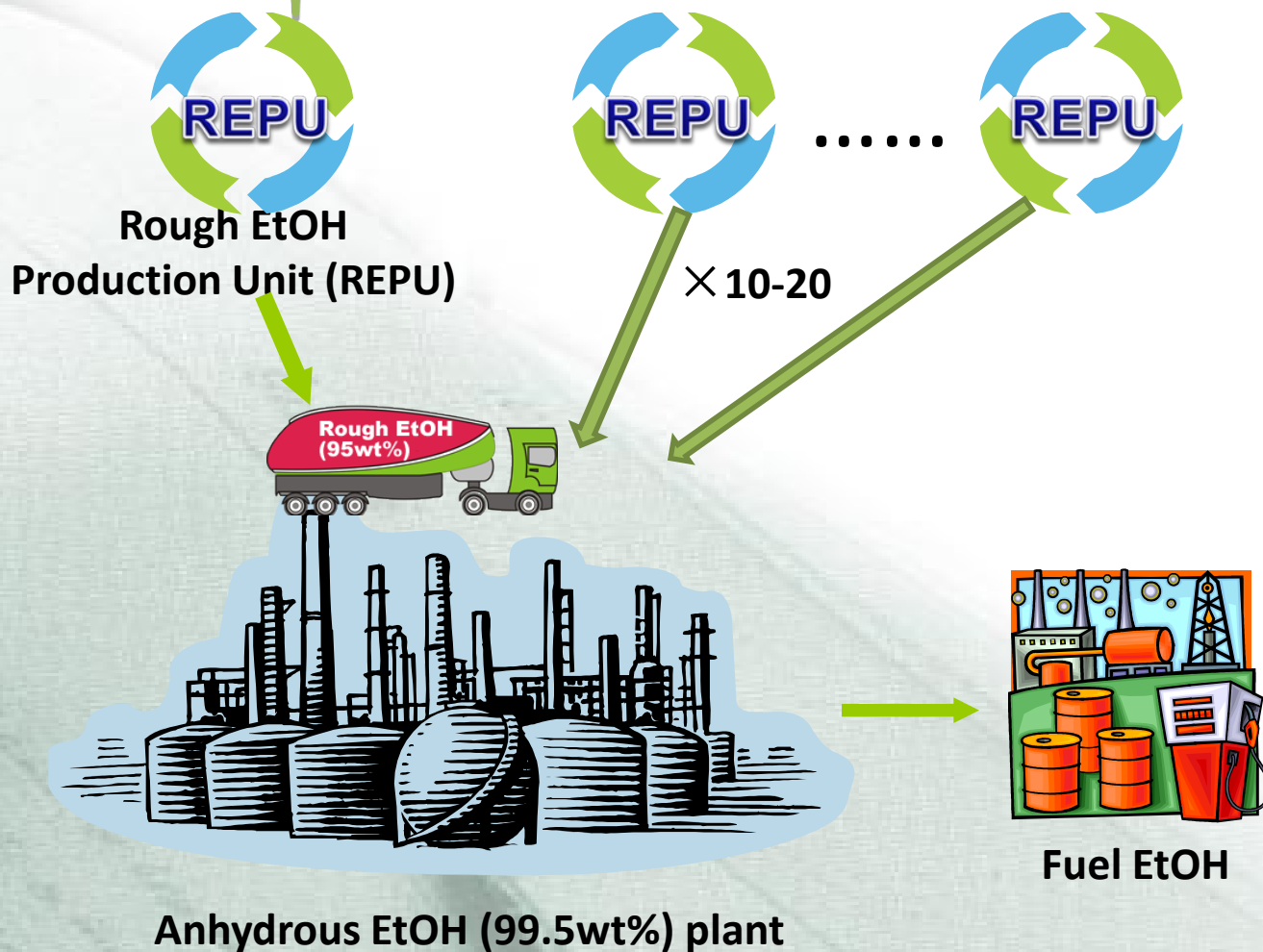




Sweet sorghum farm



Crude EtOH (95wt%) plant



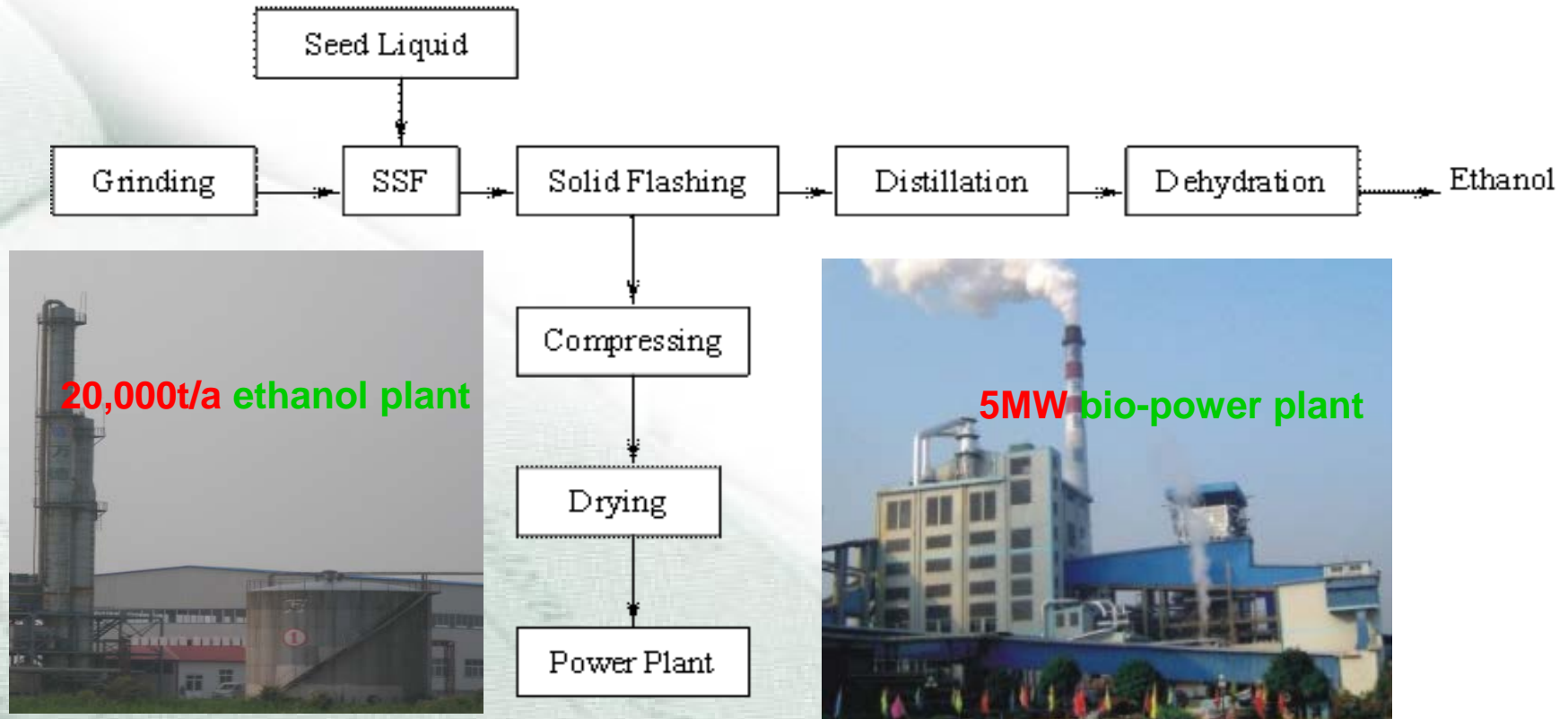
# Estimated Ethanol Production Cost (fuel-feed model, \$/t)

No.	Item	Cost (USD)		Remarks
1	Feedstock	stalks	400	\$25 /t stalk, 16t
		other materials	26.2	enzymes+yeast
2	Utility	water	1	
		electricity	21	
		steam	20	self supply
3	Labor	57		120 people,
4	Maintenance	31.6		
5	Depreciation	102.9		14 years
6	Admin. Expense	18		
7	Finance	40.5		interest @4%
	Total	718.2		
8	Ethanol	846		<b>Price: @2.54/gallon</b> (current international price)
	Sale value			
9	Fermented bagasse	140		7 tonnes
	sale value			price: \$20/fresh tonne
10	<b>Ethanol production cost</b>	<b>578.2 (\$1.74/gallon)</b>		<b>718.2-140=\$578.2</b>
Total sale		1048 (MESP <b>\$1.90/gallon, 10% profit</b> )		
		No tax (VAT, business tax, income tax) has been included.		

**The US corn ethanol production cost: \$2.72/gal**

Renewable Fuels Association (RFA) , Updated, January 31, 2014

# Sweet sorghum to ethanol & power module



- Using 2,300 hectares land to grow sweet sorghum to produce **20,000 tons** of ethanol, and supply **24 million Kwh electricity** to national grid per year.
- The energy input of ethanol is only fossil fuel in plantation and transportation, and environmental benefit is much high compared with other biofuels.
- Ash from bio-power plant is rich of K, can be used as K fertilizer.



# Production Cost for Ethanol (\$/t)

No.	Item	Cost (USD)		Remarks
1	Feedstock	stalks	400.0	\$25 /t stalk, 16t
		Other materials	26.5	Enzymes+yeast
2	Utility	water	1.0	
		electricity	-	Self supply
		steam	20	Self supply
3	Labor	57		120people,
4	Maintenance	31.6		
5	Depreciation	102.9		14 years
6	Admin. expense	18		
7	finance	40.5		Interest @4%
	Total	718.2		
8	Ethanol sale value	846		Price: @2.54/gallon (current international price)
9	Electricity sale value	84		1200kwh Price: 7 cent/kwh
10	Ethanol production cost	634.2 (\$1.90/gallon)		718.2-84=\$634.2
Total		930 (MESP \$2.09/gallon, 10% profit)		
		No tax (VAT, business tax, income tax) has been included.		



# Typical Project Data of Etahnol and Power model

**Plant location:**

**Plant capacity:**

**Total installed cost:**

**ethanol plant:**

**power plant:**

**Sweet sorghum stalk required:**

**Land area required:**

**South east Asia**

**24 mil liter ethanol (99.5%v)**

**US\$ 28 million**

**US\$ 18 million**

**US\$ 10 million**

**320,000t/a**

**1,500ha @ 75ton/ha @ 3=337500t**

## Finance Data

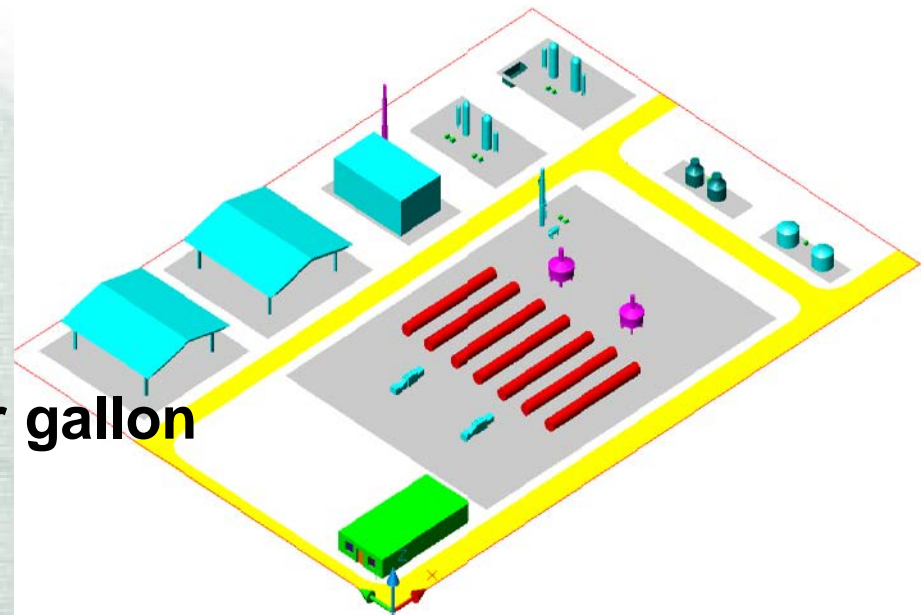
**Capital loan interest 4%**

**Construction period: 12 months**

**Stalk price: \$25 per ton at plant**

**Ethanol price (ex-works): \$2.54 per gallon**

**Electricity price: 7cent/kwh**







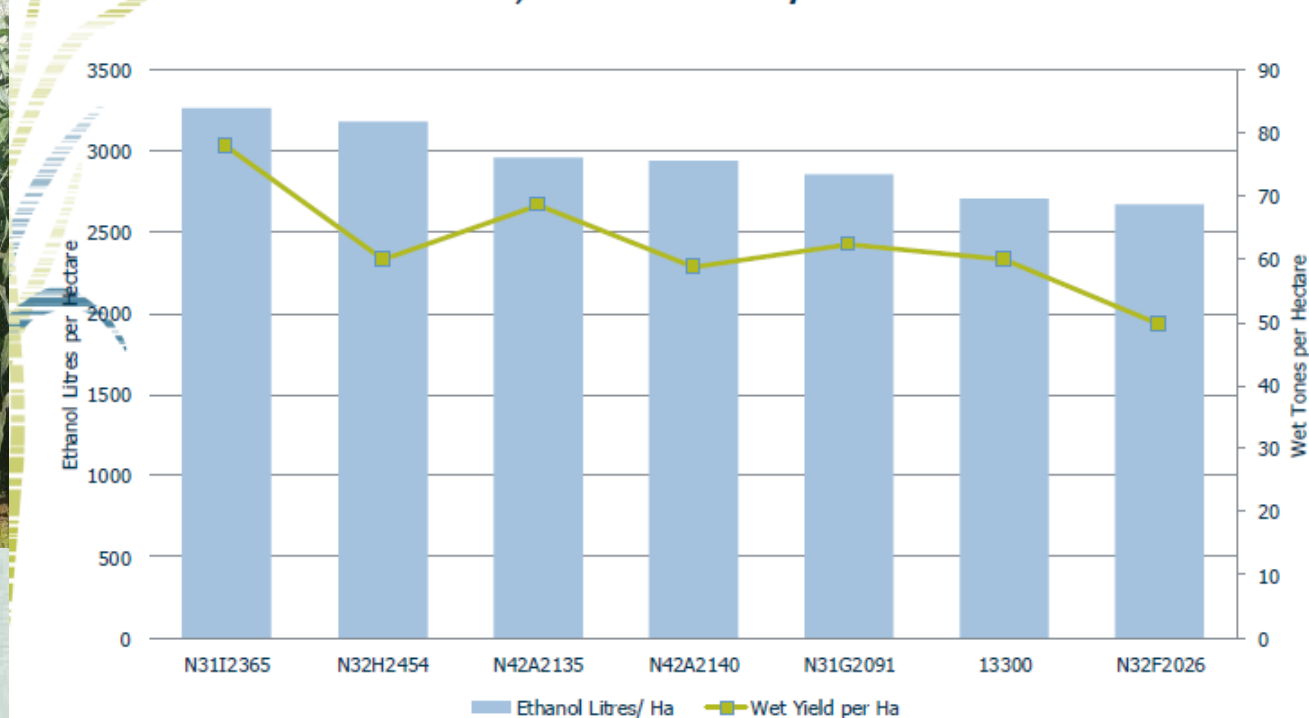
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Indonesia: Bogor University  
Planted 27<sup>th</sup> December – Photo taken 7<sup>th</sup>  
11<sup>th</sup> March 2015



## Indonesia - Bogor University Trial Malibu Sweet Sorghum Hybrids

Planted 27<sup>th</sup> December 2014, Harvested 7<sup>th</sup> April 2015



nextsteppe

21

1 million ha are available to be used to produce **10 million tons** of **ethanol** competitively to supply the domestic need, and **2500 MW** **electricity** annually by 2025.

# Bioenergy and biofuels by 2025

- ✓ **4000MW** electricity from palm waste
- ✓ **10 billion Nm<sup>3</sup>** biogas from banana stalks, fruit industry waste material, organic fraction of garbage, and other organic wastes.
- ✓ **10 million tons** of ethanol and **2500MW** electricity from sweet sorghum.





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### Income of US farmers

	Grain/acre	Stalks/acre	USD	remarks
Grain sorghum	150 bu (4.2t on)	-	1050	\$7/bu grain
Sweet sorghum	35.7 bu (1ton)	40 tons	1450 (250+1200)	\$30/ton stalk

Sweet sorghum can be planted all over the US, and help the US to realize the goal of 35 billion gallons of ethanol by 2022.



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On 29 July 2015, Dr. Yongyuth Sawatdisawanee, director of Bureau of Biofuel Development, Department of Energy, Thailand, headed a delegation to visit Tsinghua, and discussed the potential collaboration:

- ✓ To introduce ASSF technology to Thailand for cost-effective production of ethanol
- ✓ To establish Sino-Thailand Joint Research Center for Biofuel

- ✓ Now, Thailand's ethanol is mainly from cassava and molasses. Ethanol demand in 2018 is **2.96 billion liters**.
- ✓ Khon Kaen University plans to develop sweet sorghum as a new feedstock for ethanol.





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## Ethiopia is keen to establish bioethanol industry



Dr Li met with Mr. Ato Girma  
former President of Ethiopia

- ✓ If 1.6 million ha grain sorghum is replaced by sweet sorghum, **10 million tons** of ethanol can be produced per year.
- ✓ 1 million ha are available to be used to produce **7.5 million tons** of ethanol competitively to supply the domestic need, **5 million tons of sorghum grain**, and **10 billion Kwh electricity** annually.
- ✓ A new industry of more than **\$7.5 billion/a** will be built in 3-5 years in Ethiopia.



Dr Li met with Mr. Hailemariam,  
PM of Ethiopia.



A Ethiopian delegation visited demon  
plant in Inner Mongolia, China





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"It always  
seems  
impossible  
until it's  
done".

Thank  
You