

Hydrofaction® A Leading Technology for the Efficient Conversion of Sustainable Biomass into Renewable Transportation Fuels

> Perry Toms, CEO pt@steeperenergy.com 19 November 2019 - Brussels

EXPERT WORKSHOP

Potential of Hydrothermal Liquefaction (HTL) routes for biofuel production

Company Overview



Hydrofaction[®]

A **proven** thermochemical process

Leading technology vendor for the efficient conversion of sustainable biomass into advanced biofuels.

- Cost-effectively converts biomass residues to bio-crude oil and advanced biofuels
- Significant reductions of GHG emissions compared to fossil and bio-technologies
- Validated by industry, governments and granting authorities
 - Ideal solution for wet lignocellulosic biomass and bio-organic wastes

Steeper Energy: A brief (and successful) history



- Developed, piloted and proved Hydrofaction[®] (30 patents granted; 100+ pending) over past 8 years.
- Hydrofaction[®] efficiently converts wet biomass into renewable crude oil & finished fuels.
- Hydrofaction[®] is being demonstrated/commercialized to large-scale on large-scale aggregated lignocellulosic feedstocks with market leaders
- Interface with petroleum and petro-chemical companies to pave pathway to distribution/customers
- Next steps:
 - Own pathway from biomass feedstocks to petrol-pump
 - Identify disruptive market opportunities for fast penetration leading to quick feedback and optimization (Moore's Law) e.g.: pay to destroy bio-organic wastes such as sewage sludge

The Chemistry of Hydrofaction[®]



Hydrofaction[®]

- Proprietary take on hydrothermal liquefaction (HTL) optimized for higher yields of bio-fuels
- Transformation via supercritical chemistry $(\pm 400^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ and } \pm 330 \text{ bar})$ converting lowenergy biomass into advanced bio-fuels
- Renewable Hydrofaction[®] Oil is similar to petroleum crude oil in composition and energy density

The US DOE recognizes **HTL** as being an exceptionally cost and resource efficient technology for production of biofuels with the greatest potential GHG mitigation for heavy transport



Complex Issues to be Balanced



- Sustainability (fuel versus food; land use change; culture; biodiversity)
- Advanced biofuels: reducing carbon intensity of heavy transport (electrification or low energy-density fuels are a poor option)
 - Desire and commitment by fibre/agri-industries to enter biofuel market
 - Organic waste management (sewage, municipal, manure, and others)



EXPERT WORKSHOP – Potential of Hydrothermal Liquefaction (HTL) routes for biofuel production

Advanced Biofuels – can they make a <u>real</u> difference?



Availability: 1.9B odt/y of "non-food" non "merchantable"⁴ biomass residuals

> 200 M odt/y³ 1,500,000 bpd

400 M odt/y² 3,000,000 bpd

1. Canada Report on Bioenergy 2010,

- http://www.bioenergytrade.org/downloads/canadareportonbioenergy2010sept152010.pdf
- 2. US EIA "Billion-ton study", http://www1.eere.energy.gov/bioenergy/pdfs/billion_ton_update.pdf
- 3. EUBIA 2015 & Monforti et al. 2015, https://gallery.mailchimp.com/6518403df5fe7c761f9d31bfd/files/EUROPEAN_BIOMASS_RESIDUES_EUBIA.pdf & http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1364032114010855
- 4. IEA Sustainable Production of Second-Generation Biofuels,https://www.iea.org/publications/freepublications/publication/second_generation_biofuels.pdf
- 5. IEA, 2013 http://203.117.10.102/media/news_pdfs/WEO2012 Singapore Fath Birol.pdf
- 6. https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/12/UNEP-1.pdf

100 M odt/y¹

750,000 bpd

Production: 14M bpd of Hydrofaction[®] Oil or **32%** of the world's total transportation fuel demand

Reductions: accounts for over **14%** of global total GHG emissions reductions target of limiting global warming to 2°C by 2030, which needs to be 25% lower than 2017⁶

Current/Near Future Regulations in EU and North America



Clean Fuel Standard (CFS)

Overall objective is to achieve 30 million tonnes of annual reductions in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030. Liquid fuel class regulations come into force in Jan 2022.

British Columbia-Low Carbon Fuel Standard (BC-LCFS)

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Act + Renewable Low Carbon Fuel Requirements Regulation, e.g. E5, B4; fuel suppliers must progressively decrease the average carbon intensity of their fuels to achieve a 10% reduction in 2020 relative to 2010.



Renewable Fuel Standard (FRS2)

Increase the volume of renewable fuel required to be blended into transportation fuel to 36 billion gallons by 2022. Renewable Identification Numbers (<u>RINs</u>)

California Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS)

Goal: Reduce carbon intensity of transportation fuel pool by at least 20% by 2030.

Renewable Energy – Recast to 2030 (RED II)

Overall target for Renewable Energy Sources consumption by 2030 has been raised to 32%. A transport sub-target has been introduced by colegislators in the final agreement: Member States must require fuel suppliers to supply a minimum of 14% of the energy consumed in road and rail transport by 2030 as renewable energy.

Forestry: Commercialization in two phases



Silva Green Fuel: JV between Norway's Statkraft and Sweden's Södra:

- Woody residue to renewable diesel, jet and marine fuels
- Evaluated 40 technology pathways before choosing Hydrofaction[®]
- **Commercialization in two phases:**

Ţ

- Phase 1: € 50+ M industrial scale demonstration plant at Tofte, Norway
- Phase 2: Commercial facility capable of producing 2,000 BPD or 100,000 Fuel
 Tonnes per Annum (capex: ≅€ 200+ M)





Expansion to Bio-organic Wastes (Sewage, MSW)



Highly Attractive Market

- **Evolving regulatory standards** compromise use of anaerobic digestion:
 - biosolids disposal,
 - nutrient recovery and
 - landfill control

Public concerns on contaminants

- Pharmaceuticals (endocrine-disruptors)
- Micro-plastics
- Growing population taxing the capacity for existing biosolids infrastructure
 - **Rising costs** for water and sewage fees

Hydrofaction[®] Competitive Advantages

- Gate fees from **negative cost feedstocks** enable positive economic returns from urban-scale Hydrofaction[®] plants
- Hydrofaction[®] is an ideal **solution** for **wet** primary and secondary sludges
- - Steeper team has a **strong background** with HTL for sewage



Demo-Scale Forestry = Commercial-Scale Sewage, validating both market solutions with Silva demonstration project



EXPERT WORKSHOP – Potential of Hydrothermal Liquefaction (HTL) routes for biofuel production



- Most efficient thermochemical platform to convert waste/low-value biomass into biocrude
- $\checkmark\,$ Proven chemistry with strong enforceable IP position
- ✓ Recognized and validated by industry, government and authorized third parties
- Convert sewage biosolids/sludge into renewable transportation fuels
- ✓ Solves growing waste management issues
- ✓ Marine fuels plus upgrading to drop-in fuels

Hydrofaction[®] Demonstration-scale Projects facilitate market adoption

- ✓ Norway woody biomass Demo Project proves path to large-scale advanced biofuel production
- ✓ Tofte Demo is equivalent to commercial-scale for: urban bio-organic wastes and remote location energy projects...
- ✓ De-risks technology scale-up and provides for optimization and technology advances

Proven chemistry and implementation offers substantial GHG reductions in transport fuels