

# Tomorrow's biorefineries in Europe

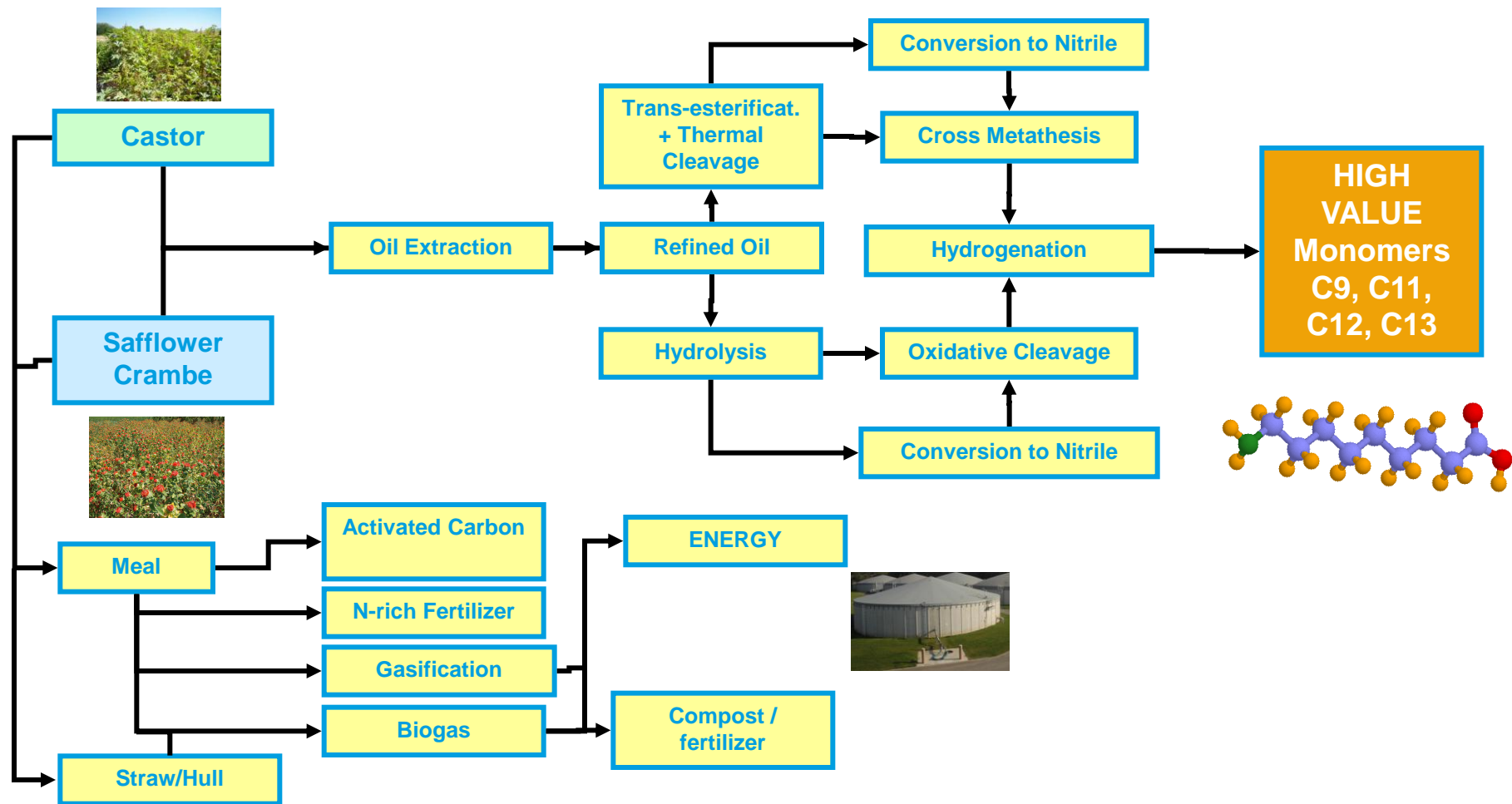
Connecting Feedstock availability  
and Market opportunities.  
Case study on a Madagascar and a  
European Vegetable Oil Biorefinery.

Jean-Luc Couturier  
Arkema France



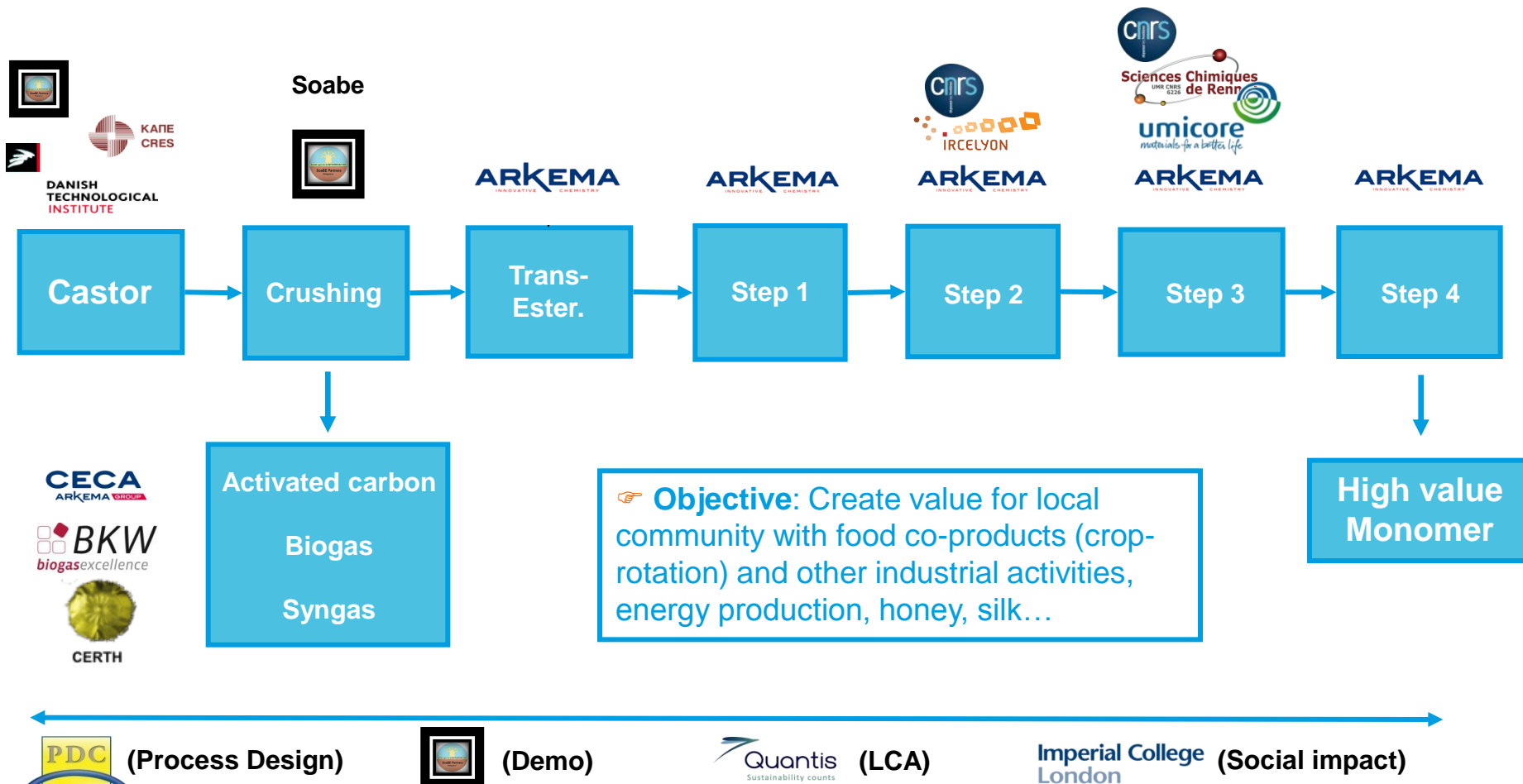
February 11-12, 2014  
Brussels, Belgium

# From Vegetable Oils to High Value Monomers





# Value Chain 1 : Castor – Case study



# Oil crops : Rotation field tests



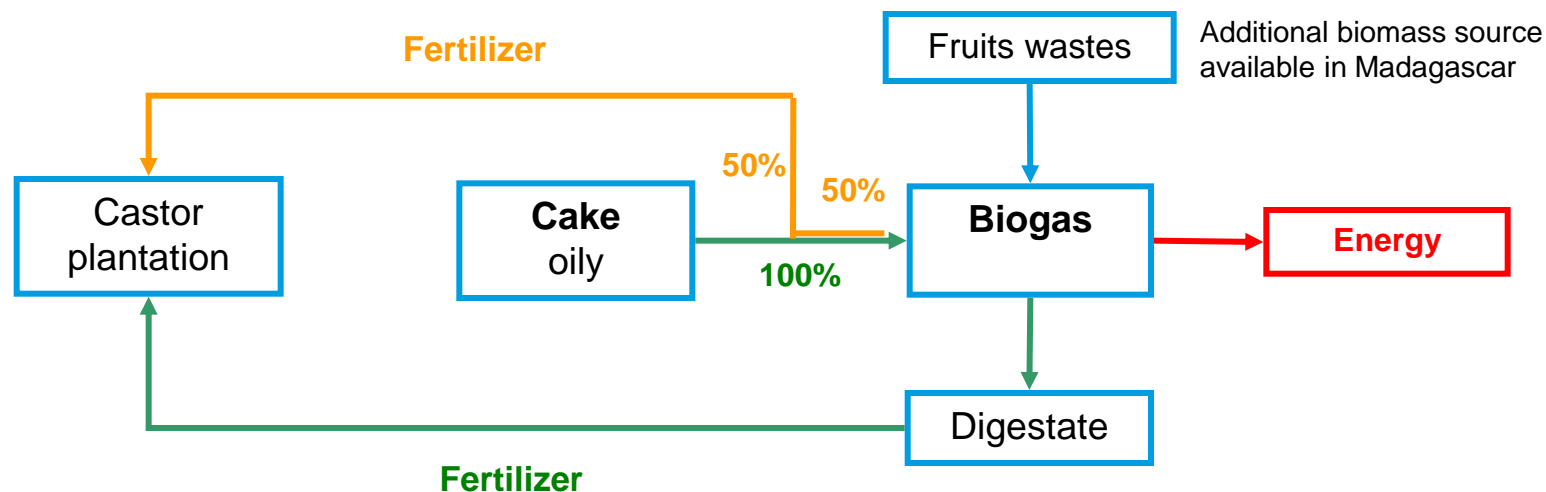
## ❖ Madagascar



## ❖ Greece



# Biogas issue



- 2 options identified for cake valorization in fertilizer and biogas
- Interesting potential in Madagascar for local energy supply
  - Cake (nitrogen source) to be used with other carbon sources such as fruit wastes
  - Feasibility of oily cake use to be confirmed

# Castor → PA12 : Several Chemistries investigated

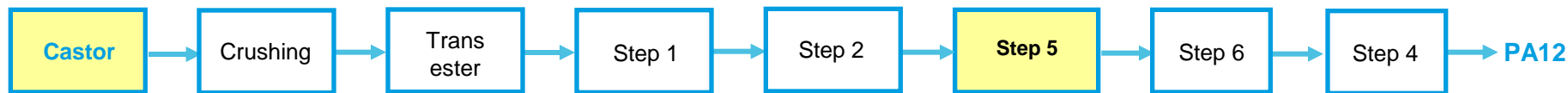
## ❖ Chemistry A : **Metathesis** – Base case



## ❖ Chemistry B : **Metathesis** – Best case → Less steps=Lower CAPEX



## ❖ Chemistry C : **Hydroformylation** → High TurnOver Numbers



## ❖ Chemistry D : **Oxidative cleavage** → No expensive catalyst



👉 **Benchmark of the different options : risks, IP, LCA, costs...**

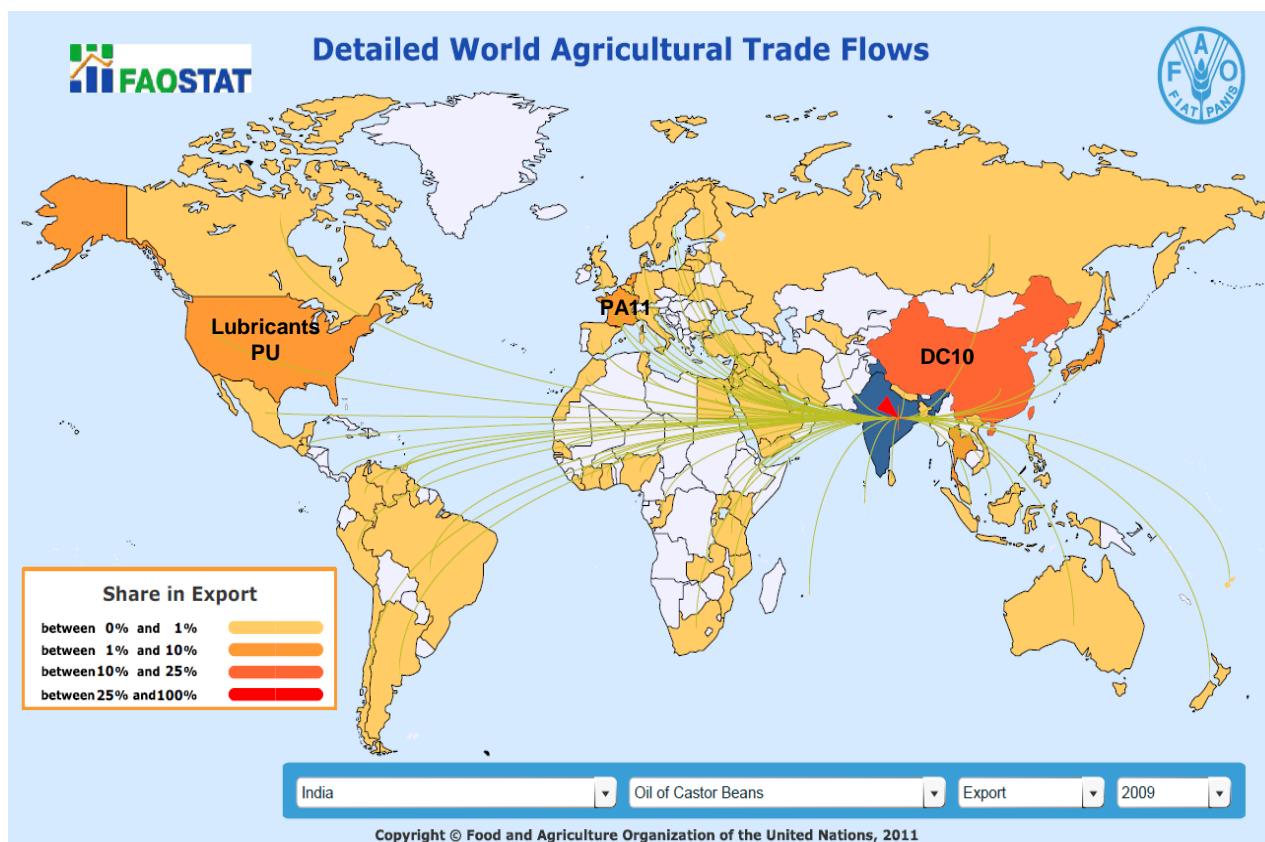


# Castor



# Castor oil production and use

## Castor oil exports map



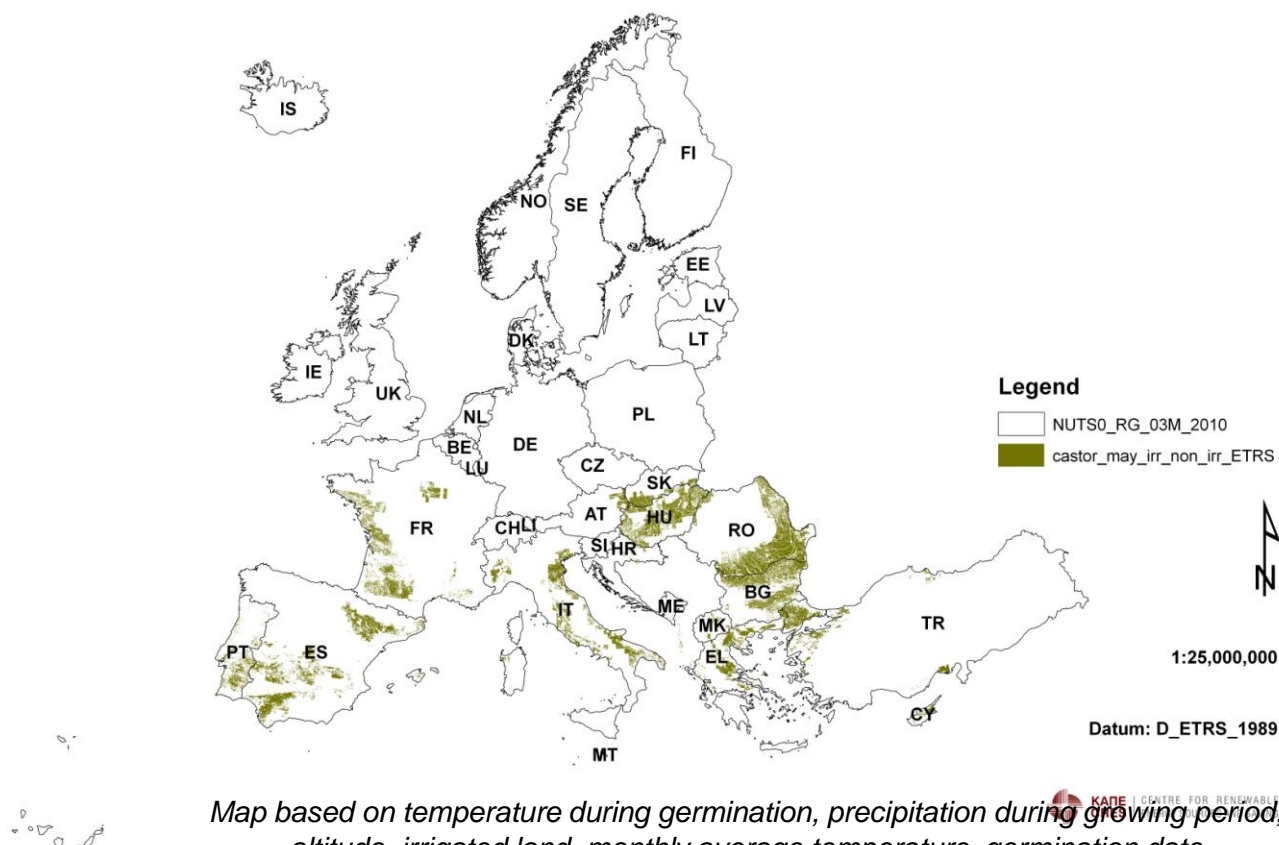
**Castor oil production :**  
 ≈600.000T/y  
 ≈80% India  
 + China, Brazil  
 Price≈1200€/T

**Uses :**  
 Lubricants  
 Polymers  
 (PU, PA, PE)  
 Cosmetics



# Castor : Potential cultivation areas

Arable lands in EU27+ suitable for cultivation of castor



☞ Variety improvement program recommended

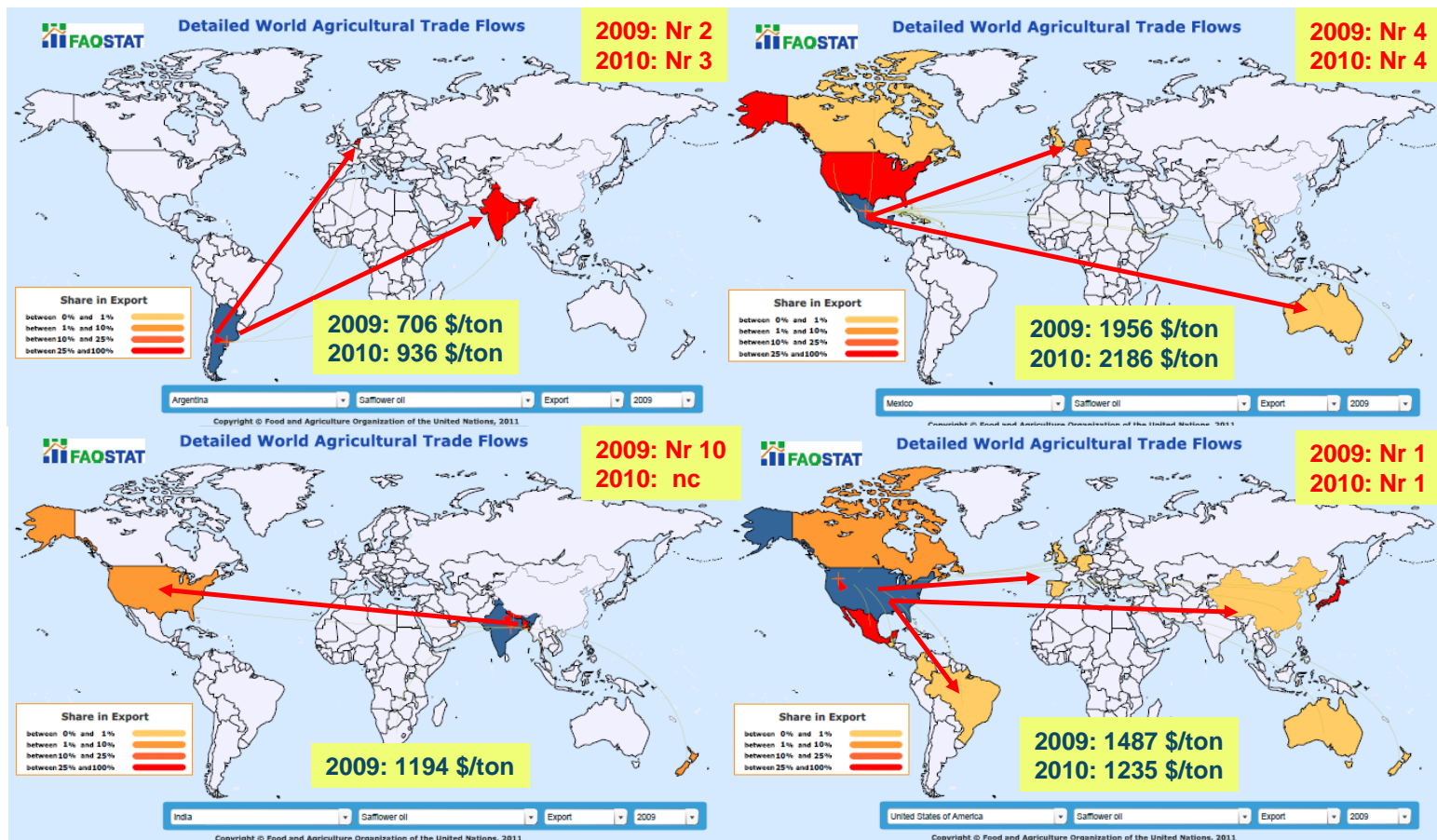
## Safflower – VC2

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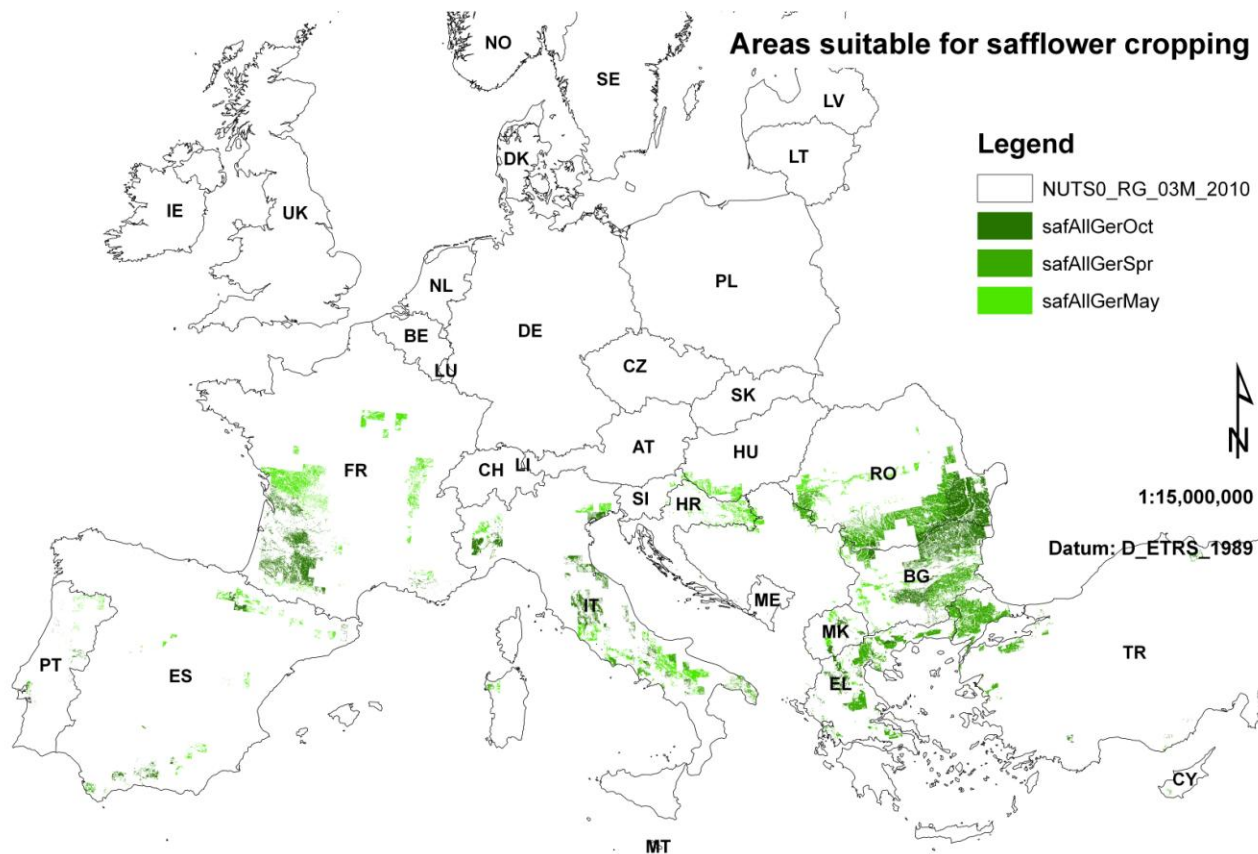


# Safflower oil trade





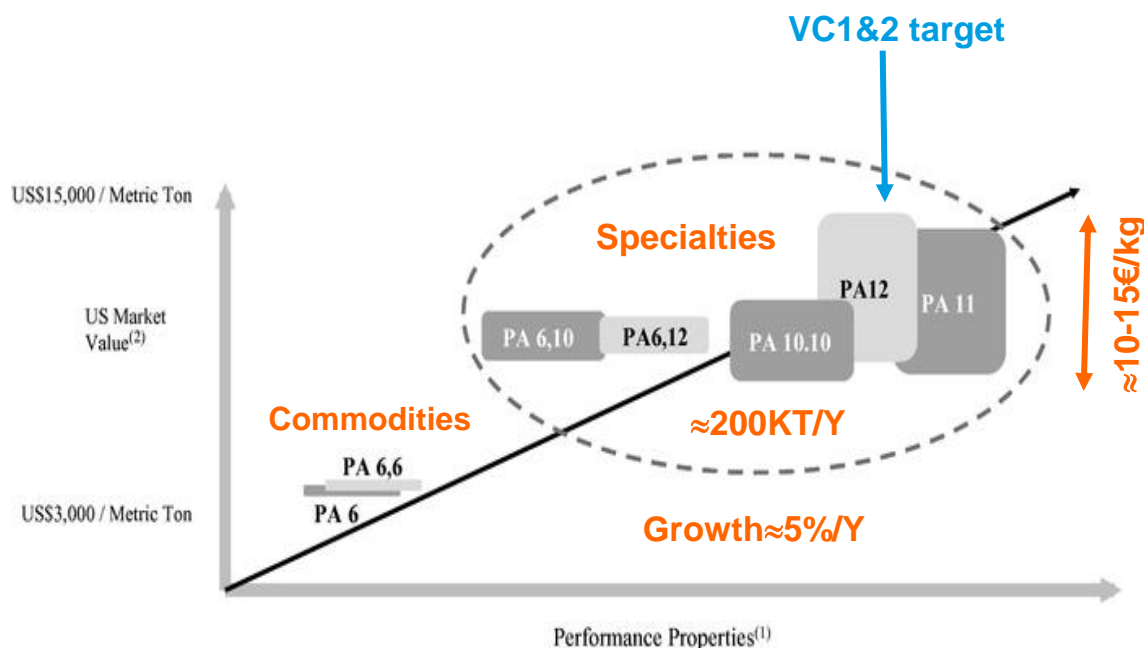
# Safflower : Potential cultivation areas



Map based on temperature during germination, precipitation during growing period, altitude, irrigated land, monthly average temperature, germination date

# Polyamides market

## Value / Performance



Source: Cathay Industrial Biotech Ltd., IPO F1 form, July 19th 2011

## Main end-markets

### Transportation

Fuel lines  
Air brake systems



### Energy

Flexible pipes for deep  
off shore oil recovery



### Consumer goods

Sport (shoes, ski boots,  
etc.)  
Cosmetics



### Industrial coatings

Powder coating  
Adhesives (hot melt)



### Electronics

Covers for laptops and  
mobile devices



## Value Chain 1 – Castor to Polyamides

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# Technology Analysis

Risk - SWOT – IP Score – LCA – CAPEX - Jobs

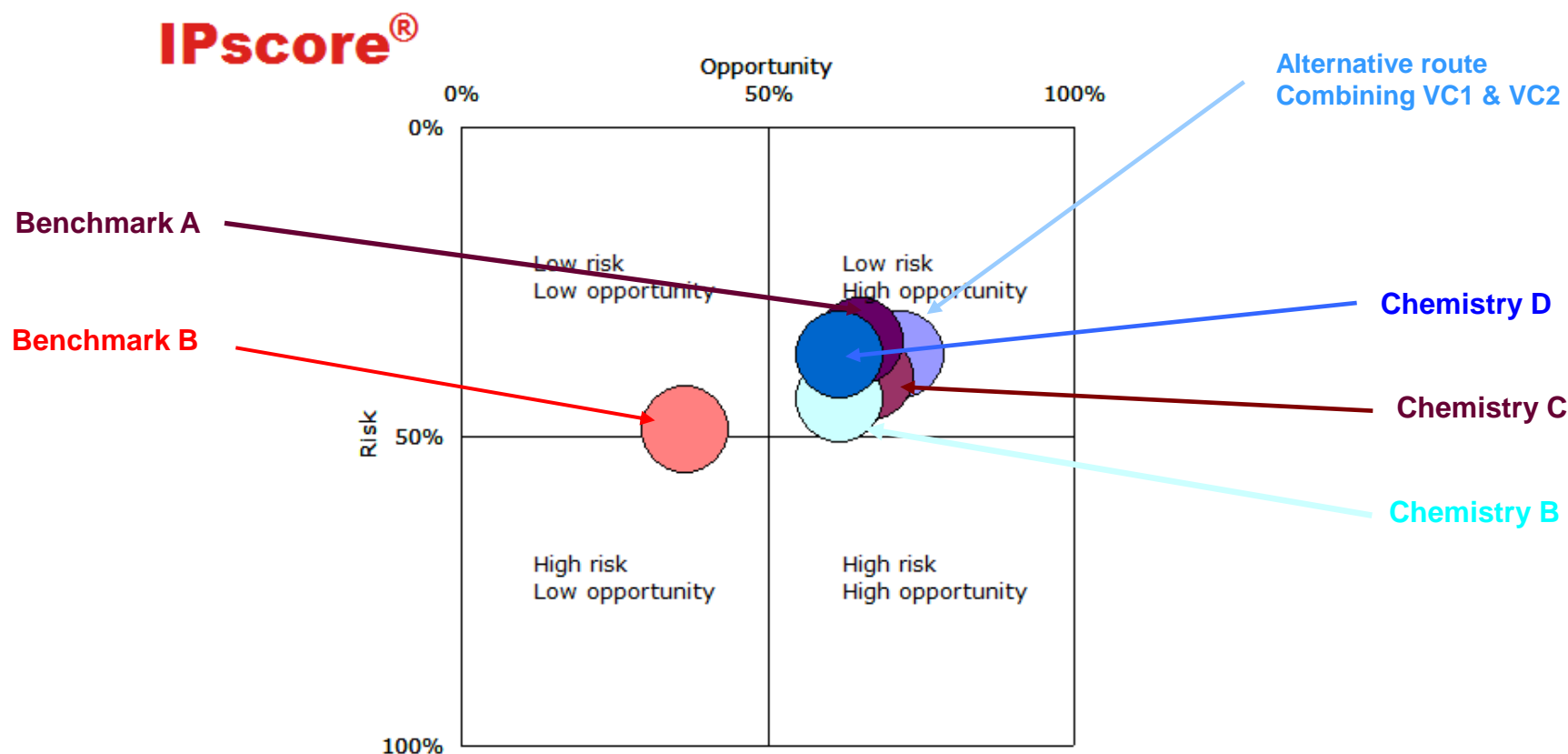


# Value Chain 1 – Six Forces Analysis

Category	Relative Power	Notes
Bargaining power of <b>Suppliers</b> (of Biomass)	Medium	Castor is mostly grown in India (80 % of world production). Current producers are now well organize and control the production volume and price. There is an opportunity to create some competition, in generating a new value chain.
Bargaining Power of <b>Customers</b> (of chemicals & fuels)	Medium	Long chain Polyamide market, is growing. The customers are mostly looking for technical properties, such as in application where polyamides can replace metals. They can chose between fossil based and bio-based materials, but will prefer highest technical properties, which is currently delivered by bio-based materials.
Threat of <b>New Competitors</b>	Low	Castor oil can be produced in Brazil, China and several other places, but needs expertise. Long chain polyamides are highly technical products, and current processes are capital intensive. Products have to be certified by the customer in a long process.
Threat of <b>Substitute Products</b> or services	Medium	Currently there are no possible substitute for castor oil, although there are some research on GMO crops, producing ricinoleic acid. Polyamide could be substituted by other products with higher properties, but this would take a very long time. There are more threats of substitution by other polyamides.
Competitive <b>Rivalry</b>	High	Polyamide production is a well established and capital intensive process. Existing technology is well established as large scale plants, but it is difficult to replicate the existing processes at small scale.
<b>Stakeholders:</b> Government / Public	High	Public is favoring renewable products. Government can positively favor renewable products (Bio-Preferred) and Biofuels, through subsidies, Non Governmental Organization should see positively the potential of economic development for African countries proposed by the Value Chain 1

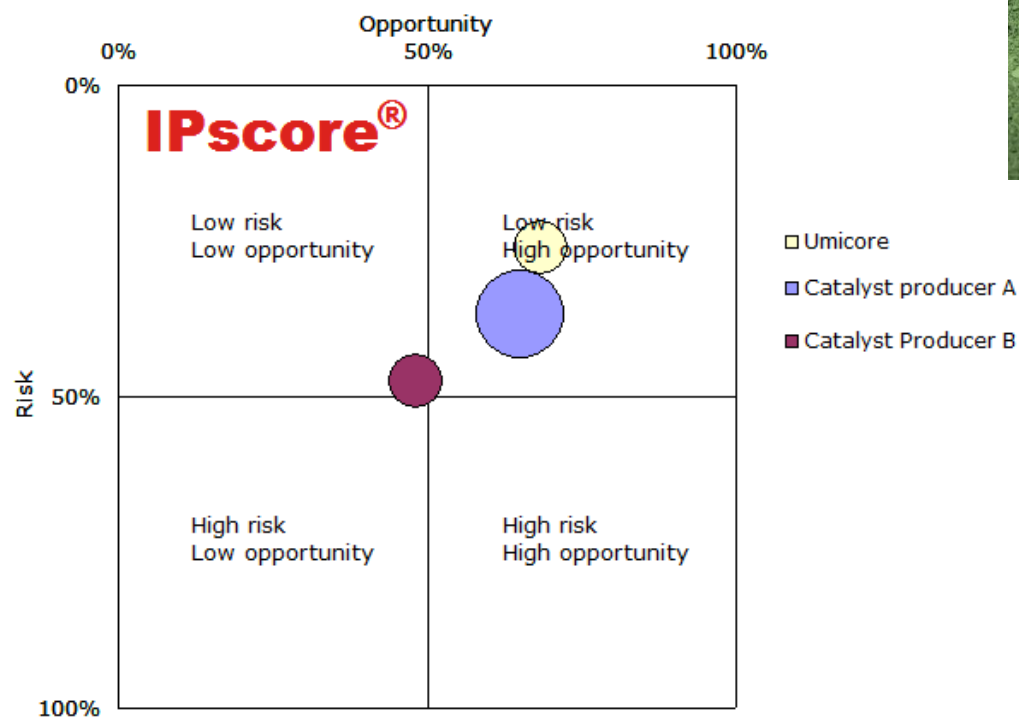
# IP score – Competition benchmark

Diagnostic report on risk and potential factors



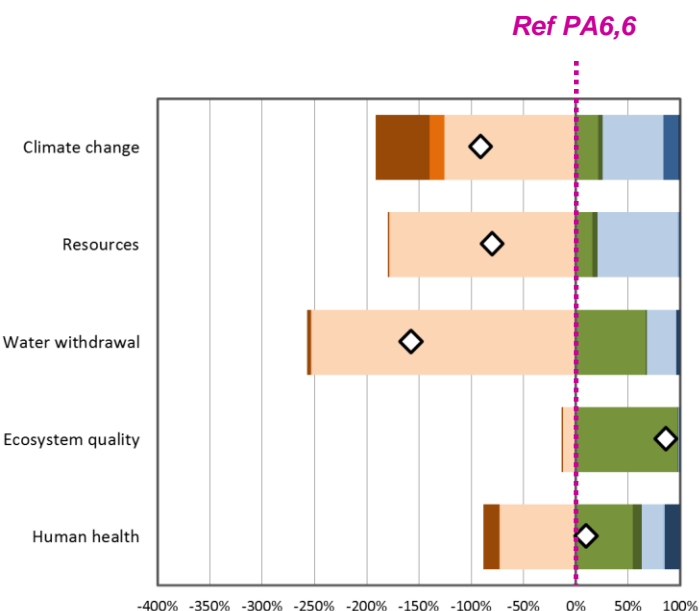
# IP score – Metathesis catalysts

Diagnostic report on risk and potential factors

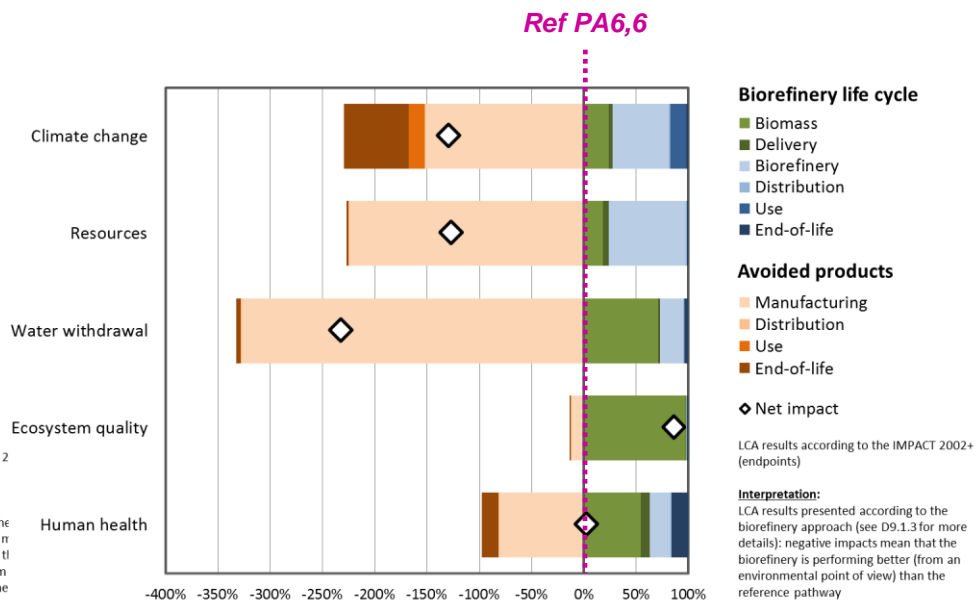




# LCA : Castor → PA12

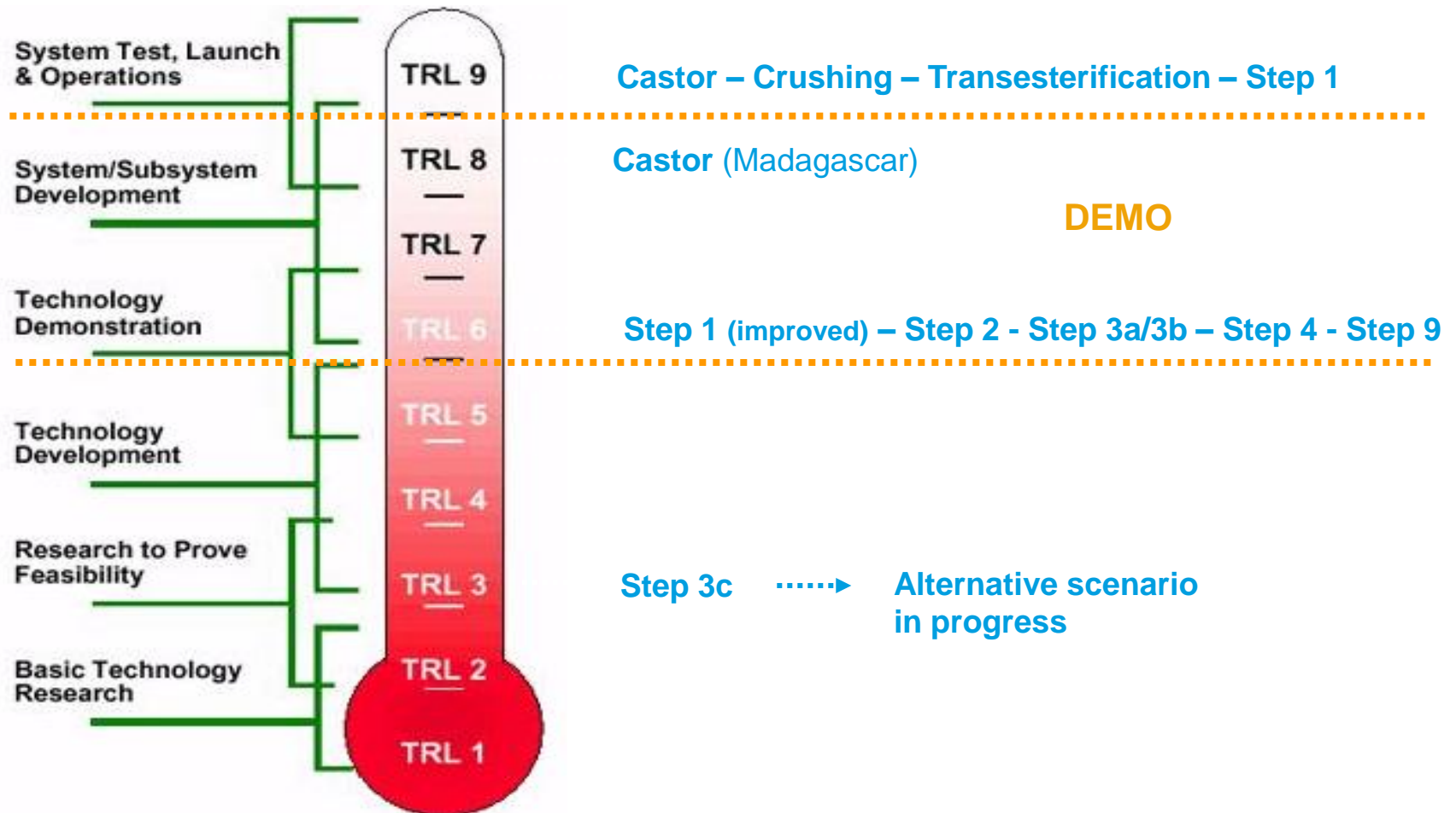


Chemistry A - base case



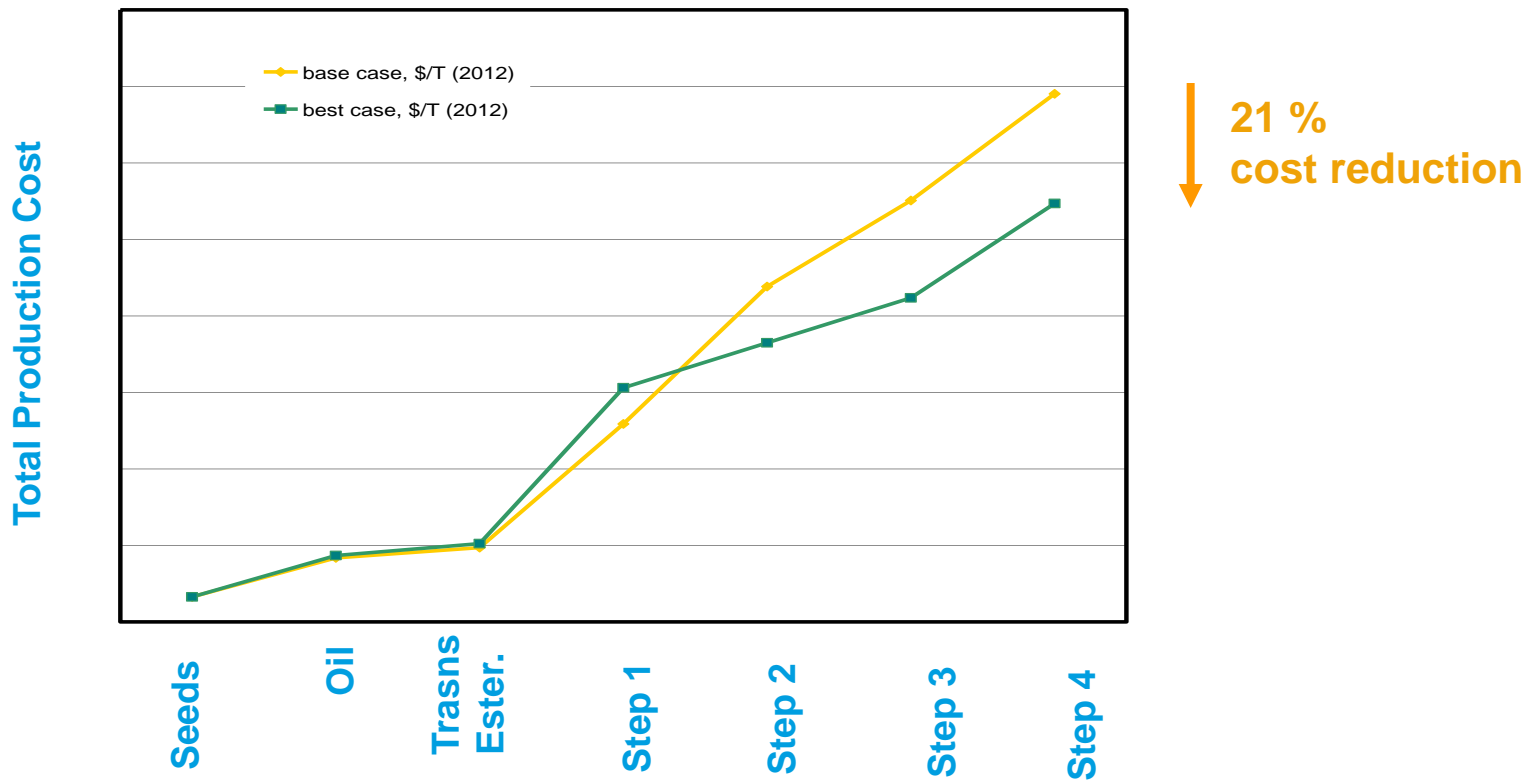
Chemistry B – Best case

# TRL evaluation : Castor→PA12



# Production costs : Castor→PA12

From base case (chemistry A) to best case (chemistry B)

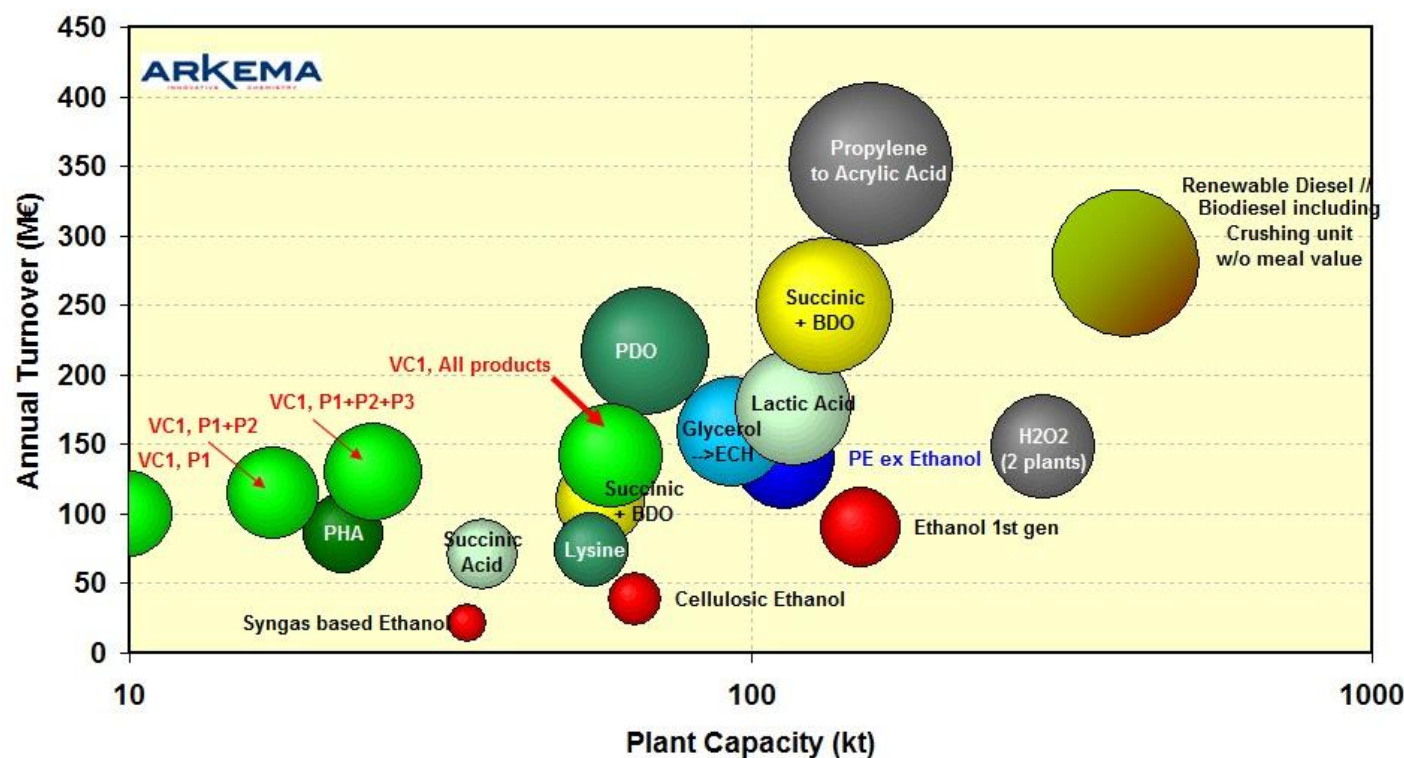


- 👉 20% saving achieved from base case to best case
- 👉 Step 1 critical step for cost reduction



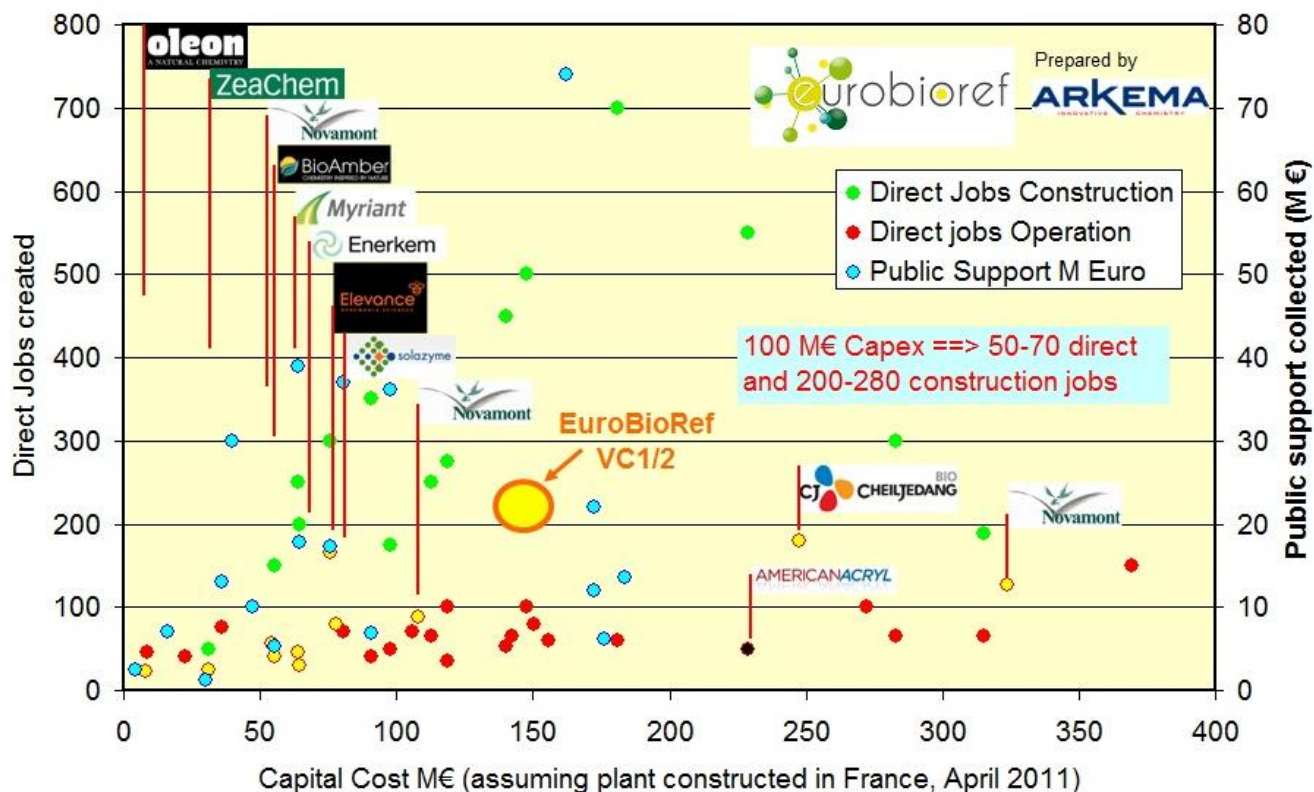
# Capital Cost Impact

What do we get for 150 M€ CAPEX?



Plant assumed to be built in France, overnight in 2011, Data based on plants announced in literature  
Extrapolation factors assumed to be 0.65 for Chemical plants and 0.85 for Fermentation processes

# Jobs creation



*Analysis of Biobased projects announced and completed  
Public support is not related to number of jobs created.*

# Conclusion – VC1&2 summary

## Market Need, Opportunity & Impact

Market **demand** and **growth** for renewable **high performance polyamides**

Main **end markets** : automotive, energy, consumer goods, lubricants, cosmetics...

Opportunity to **reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions** in transportation with metal substitution by lightweight polyamides  
(100 kg weight saving → -0.35 L fuel/100km → -9 g CO<sub>2</sub>/km)

## Business Model & Commercial applications

Castor seeds & oil (Soabe), meal & fertilizers (Soabe, BKW), crambe & safflower oil, electricity/heat (BKW), activated carbon (CECA), catalyst (Umicore), PA (Arkema)

**Seeds (Madagascar, Europe) → Oil (crushing unit, Europe) → PA (customers – Europe)**

Interest Group : fuel company (road fuel)

## Technology

**Castor** → Seeds → Oil → Transesterification  
→ → → Polymerization → **PA12**

**Safflower/Crambe** → Seeds → Oil →  
→ → Polymerization → **PAs**

**Meal/Hull** → fertilizer, activated carbon, energy (biogas)

**Energy** ↔ biogas (electricity, heat) , fatty esters  
(road fuel), jatropha oil (crushing)

## Technology Development Level (TRL)

**8 new technologies** at **TRL=6** or more (pilot)  
at the end of the project

Castor (Madagascar), Crambe (Poland), Safflower (Greece)  
thermal cleavage, metathesis, oxidative cleavage,  
hydrogenation, fatty esters (biodiesel)



## Castor based PA12 sample





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Thanks for your attention...