

Bioenergy Technologies Office

**2017 Program Management
Review**

Biochemical Conversion

Suzanne Lantz

Arlington, Virginia

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BIOCHEMICAL CONVERSION REVIEW PANEL

NAME	AFFILIATION
Suzanne Lantz*	DuPont
Yoram Barak	BASF
Joseph Bozell	University of Tennessee
Jamie Ryding	Corvia Biotechnology Group
Steve Van Dien	Genomatica

- 45 minute daily discussions of the presentations during the review – focusing on strengths and weaknesses of technical presentations, and project management
- After the review, each panelist documented specific examples of impact, technical strength, significance to BETO, recommendations, etc., and these were included in the final review report
- There was considerable agreement among the panel and when exceptions occurred, they were noted in the report

- Average scores ranged from 5.35 to 9.20, with a median of 8.05.
- Top Performing Projects:
 1. NREL – Analytical Methods Development and Support
 2. NREL – Biochemical Process Modeling and Simulation
 3. NREL – Renewable Carbon Fibers Consortium
 4. NREL – Biochemical Platform Analysis Project
 5. NREL – Lignin Utilization

	SunSetting	Ongoing	New
Average Scores	7.57	8.10	7.74

- Clearly defined goal for BC program: \$3/GGE by 2022
 - Recognized need for value-added co-products
- Strengths:
 - Core enabling projects (Analytical Methods, Modeling etc.)
 - Organization into consortia structure
 - Renewed focus on chemical bio-products
 - Lignin research
 - Diverse approaches to meet 2022 goal
 - Focus on Titer/Rate/Yield metrics
- Weaknesses
 - Fungal strain projects could benefit from consortia approach
 - Some competitive projects with unclear goals/scope (Kiverdi, JCVI)

- Lignin as a substrate for co-products is most innovative and highest impact portfolio area
 - Whole community could benefit from standardized, characterized starting materials
- Renewable Carbon Fiber Consortium
 - Relevant and impactful target
 - Innovative and exciting work
- Would benefit from a better path to connect LDRD to BETO core

- Subject-centered consortia are a technological strength
 - Avoids silos and works on common problems
 - Management challenges and strengths
- Could better utilize core NL skills: process modelling at NREL, SCADA at PNNL, analytical methods at NREL
 - Need to better integrate across labs and disseminate results
- Scaling facilities are a resource/strength
 - Support scale-up and pre-commercial development
 - Would benefit users to offer a coordinated package of resources between ABPDU and IBRF
- Fungal strain development coordination should be improved
 - Shared expertise

Overall Impressions: Focus

- Technology Gaps
 - Reactor and aeration design
- Standard Materials
 - NLs or CROs could provide generally applicable material and software in an open source manner
 - E.g. NREL Acid-pretreated Corn Stover or NREL Analytical Methods Development Laboratory Analytical Procedures
- Biorefinery Scenario
 - Focus on making chemical products in parallel to fuel is critical
 - Don't down-select to a single chemical (like adipic acid) too quickly
- Technology Communication
 - Better dissemination of information beyond journal articles

- Strengths:
 - Lygos
 - Developed both an end product, malonic acid, in the DOE top 30 as well as a rapid screening method with potentially greater applicability
 - Utilized ABPDU and IBRF to help scale
 - ABPDU
 - One stop shop for bioprocess research
 - One partner has commercialized and three are in pre-commercial prototyping
 - Texas A&M Synthetic Microorganisms to Enable Lignin Conversion
 - Integrated process that has attracted potential licensees
- Weaknesses
 - TEA not uniformly applied or communicated
 - Need to better quantify commercial metrics, track progress, and communicate state of technology relative to metrics

Increase project management rigor

- More consistent use of TEA
- Monitor overcommitted project leadership
- Alternative evaluation procedures for core operations teams at NLs (i.e. analytics, pilot plant, modeling, etc.)
- Better explain multiple FOAs represented in Peer Review

Continue to support consortia organization in specific technology areas

- Separations, Renewable Carbon Fibers, Agile BioFoundry are good models for streamlining and coordinating R&D in certain areas
- New consortia in areas such as fungal strain development and lignin depolymerization

Encourage use of industrial advisory boards and partnerships

- Consortia industrial advisory boards (IABs) have a noticeable impact on consortia projects and should be more broadly encouraged