





42nd APEC EGNRET Meeting

The Promotion of Biofuels in Transportation Sector in Chinese Taipei

Bureau of Energy Ministry of Economic Affairs Chinese Taipei

April 7, 2014







Low Carbon Policy in Chinese Taipei

- Biofuels Developments in Chinese Taipei
- **D** Biofuels Utilization in Chinese Taipei
- **Concluding Remarks**





Low Carbon Policy in Chinese Taipei

| Jun. 5, 2008 | Framework of Sustainable Energy Policy | |
|------------------|--|--|
| Apr. 14-15, 2009 | 3rd National Energy Conference | |
| Apr., 2009 | Green Energy Industry Program | |
| Jul. 8, 2009 | Renewable Energy Development Act | |
| | Amendment of Energy Management Law | |
| Nov. 20, 2009 | Special Report on Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction | |
| Dec., 2009 | Establishment of the Committee on Energy | |
| | Conservation and Emission Reduction | |
| May, 2010 | Approval of the Master Plan on Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction | |

*Developing a Low Carbon Energy Structure by 2025 *10% Biofuels Applied in Transportation Sector







- Low Carbon Policy in Chinese Taipei
- ➡ □ Biofuels Developments in Chinese Taipei
 - **D** Biofuels Utilization in Chinese Taipei
 - **Concluding Remarks**





Promoting Biodiesel in Chinese Taipei



Source: BOE (2010)





Promoting Biodiesel in Chinese Taipei

- Mandatory B2 diesel starting from June 2010, which could reduce 0.26 million ton CO₂ emission annually.
- Spent cooking oil is the main feedstock for domestic production, and looking for oversea plantation and microalgae as future feedstocks.
- Higher blend ratio in the future depends on the supply of feedstock.
- Non-food, environmentally and ecologically friendly, cost competitive, positive energy balance



Commerical bio-diesel plant (10,000 kL/yr in Changhua , 2007)



Microalgae Pilot Plant in Cement Industry



Microalgae Cultivation/Harvest/Dewater





Promoting Bioethanol in Chinese Taipei





Promoting Bioethanol in Chinese Taipei

- Promote E3 gasoline in Taipei and Kaohsiung cities since July 2009. There are 14 gas stations in Taipei and Kaohsiung supply E3 with an incentive price 2NT\$/L cheaper than gasoline.
- Compatibility of old model vehicles and scooters is the major concern for mandatory nationwide E3 gasoline
- No fuel ethanol plant in Chinese Taipei now; cellulosic ethanol technology is under development.
- Cellulosic alcohol (ethanol & butanol) technologies are under development via enzyme/chemical hydrolysis of lignocellulose.



Typical gas station



Rice straw bale



Enzyme / Chemical Cellulosic Hydrolysis



Cellulose hydrolyzed by ionic solution



CT for 42rd EGNRET 8





Biofuel Technologies Development

- Development of non-food material sources
 - Key technologies of microalgal biofuel
 - \checkmark Bag type PBR for microalgal cultivation
 - ✓ Combination of microalgal cultivation and CCS technologies for CO₂ recovery in cement industry (Pilot scale)
 - ✓ Multi-layer filter for microalgae harvest
 - ✓ Bio-disruption & tunable solvent extraction for microalgal lipid recovery



Microalge culturing system in cement industry including culturing and harvesting system







Biofuel Technologies Development

- Advanced biofuel technology
 - Cellulose hydrolysis for agriculture and forestry materials
 - ✓ Lignocellulosic depolymerization using ionic solution
 - ✓ 1,000-L scale "lignocellulosic depolymerization and sugar production pilot systems"
 - Bio-Butanol production
 - ✓ Unique microbial culture medium and domestication process for biobutanol production with zero carbon release
 - ✓ Novel microorganism for volatile fatty acids production from syngas
 - ✓ One new company established- Green Cellulosity Corporation(鼎唐能源科技 公司)





R&D 100 Awards- Cellulose hydrolysis & Biobutanol







- Low Carbon Policy in Chinese Taipei
- Biofuels Developments in Chinese Taipei
- Biofuels Utilization in Chinese Taipei
 - **Concluding Remarks**





Current Biofuels Utilization in Chinese Taipei

- Mandatory B1 since July 2008, and B2 from July 2010
 - Annual consumption of biodiesel (B100) ~ 47,000 kL in 2009 and 100,000 kL in 2013.
 - ~70% domestic production from mostly waste cooking oil
 - 11 licensed biodiesel plants with ~US\$ 43 million production
 - Completed biodiesel supply chain including feedstock suppliers, manufacturers, and marketing.
- E3 demonstration since Sep. 2007
 - 14 gas stations in Taipei

and Kaohsiung Cities



Source: BOE (2010)





Promotion of Biofuels



[NOTE]: ULSD: Ultra-low-sulfur diesel







- Low Carbon Policy in Chinese Taipei
- Biofuels Developments in Chinese Taipei
- **D** Biofuels Utilization in Chinese Taipei
- → □ Concluding Remarks





Concluding Remarks

- Support from all stakeholders is necessary
- Government subsidy is necessary for the promotion of biofuels
- Blend ratio can be higher if biofuels are cheaper than petro-fuels
- > Multi-feedstocks is the trend in the future
- R&D is essential for the adoption of biofuel
 - Cost
 - •Quality
 - Supply





2014 APEC Workshop on Biodiesel Application Experiences

EGNRET self-funded project proposed by Chinese Taipei

Date: September 10, 2014 (*TBC*) Venue: GIS NTU Convention Center, Taipei (*TBC*)

- Objective: To enhance the quality control of the supply chain management and popularize the applications of biodiesel in the APEC region by sharing the international practical experience, especially the high moisture and temperature environment in the APEC region.
- Workshop Topics
 - The status and challenges of the clean fuels application, such as ULSD and Biodiesel Blended vehicles fuels, in the APEC Region.
 - Biodiesel Blended quality control and microbial contamination prevention in the supply chain, including the fuel tanks of terminal distributor and gas station dispenser.
 - Key issues on the Biodiesel Blended Standard Management.





Future Perspectives

| Issues | Technology Needs |
|--|--|
| Feedstock availability Waste Cooking Oil: 60,000 tonnes Set aside land: 220,000 hectare | Multiple Feedstocks Waste: Agricultural, industrial and municipal wastes Algae cultivation New energy crops Advanced Processing |
| | Cellulose Ethanol & Bio-butanol Bio-oil from wastes via pyrolysis process |
| Vehicle suitability | New formula biofuel |
| B5: 35 models in total, 28 of them are suitable, the rest unknown (2001~06) E3 Vehicle: 96 models in total, 3 of them are NOT suitable (2001~06) E3 Scooter: ~12 millions scooters in total, most of them are NOT suitable | Butanol: similar to gasoline in terms of energy content, octane number and combustion parameters Renewable Alkanes via hydrogenation Fischer-Tropsch Synthesis |
| | Engine Management System Auto sensor for ethanol concentration |

Emission Control System







Thank you for your attention.