

Asking more from chemistry

"More than a pledge, our signature is a vision and a challenge to which we are fully committed" Jean-Pierre Clamadieu, CEO An industrial look about some achievements and challenges of Renewable Based Chemistry

Trans Charles House Charles

UNAFIC, Paris, November 24, 2015

F Monnet Renewable chemistry platform Solvay R&I

Building a model of sustainable chemistry

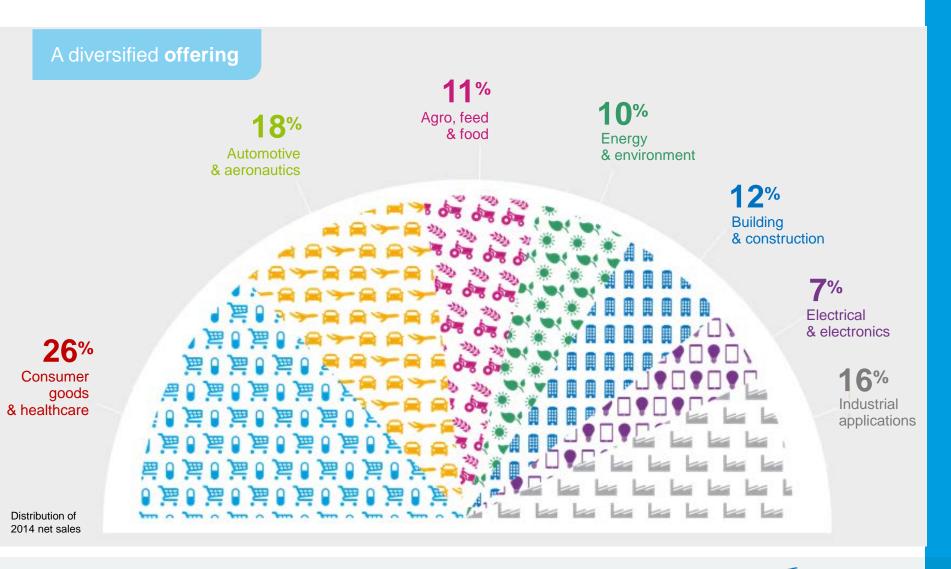


Building a strong leader, a player in the reshaping of the global chemical industry. Asserting ourselves as a model of sustainable chemistry, capable of attracting and developing talented people who conceive, design and produce solutions to meet the major challenges facing society today.

2014 figures



Solvay by market





6 R&I areas to meet the challenges of the **future**



Advanced materials

Expertise in polymers and formulations



Eco-designed processes

New processes offering diminished raw materials and energy consumption, and reduced emissions



Renewable chemistry

Innovation in renewable or recycled raw



Advanced formulations

Creating responsible products that provide solutions to global issues



Organic electronics

Materials to improve the sustainability of lighting devices and screens



Sustainable energy

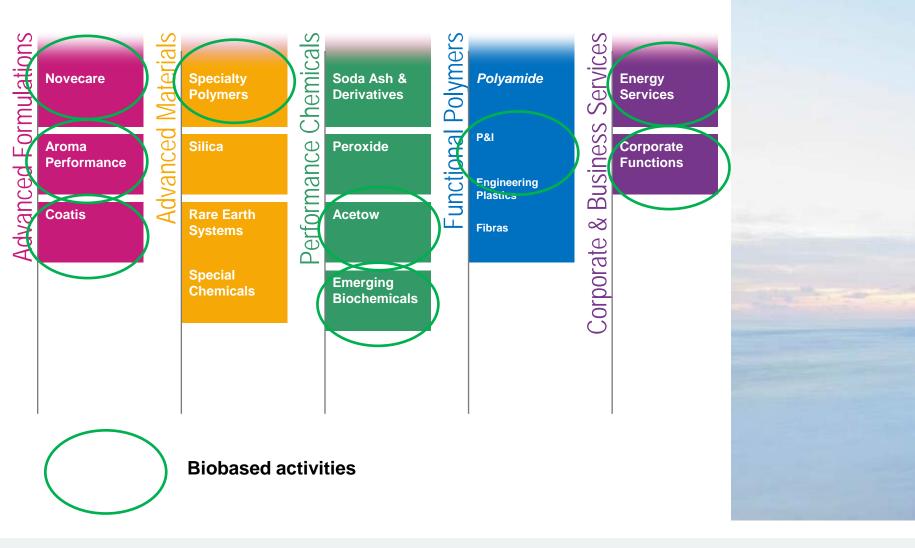
Developing alternatives to fossil fuel consumption: new generation batteries, photovoltaics, bio-energy



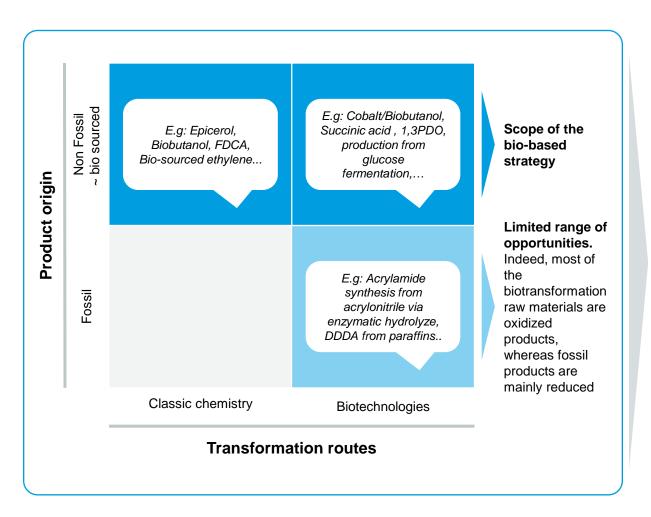


Our business activities

Customer focused agile organization



The bio-based chemistry is a new production paradigm driven by the latest developments in both classical chemistry and biotechnologies



Our definitions

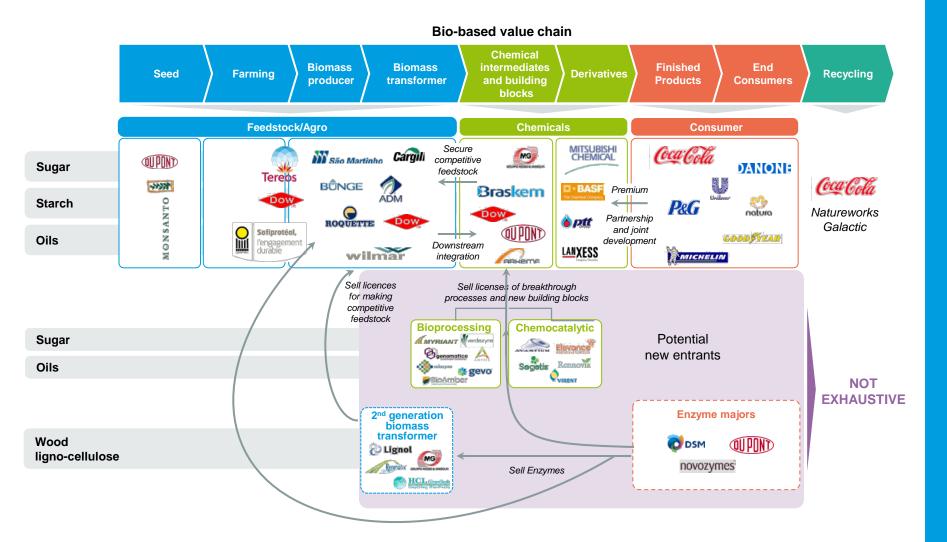
- A bio-based chemical or polymer is defined as a material that contains carbon derived from renewable feedstocks
 - Not to be confused with biodegradable or bioprocessed/biotechnology
 - It can be bio-sourced identical replacement ("drop in"), new types (polymers such as PLA, PHA) or functional replacement (esters for plasticizers or hydrocarbon solvents, isobutanol for gasoline, FDCA for TPA)
 - No global standard defining the bio-sourced products, but multiple certifications and labels with important variations (bio-sourced content limited to carbon or extended to other atoms, level of minimum bio-sourced content...)

NB: the « bio » terms used in every day life corresponds to a defined specifications, without any systematic link with bio sourced or bio transformed





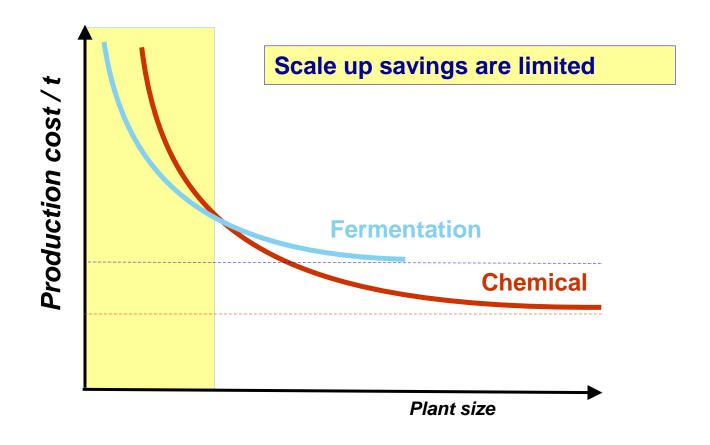
Many changes appearing in the value chain (2)





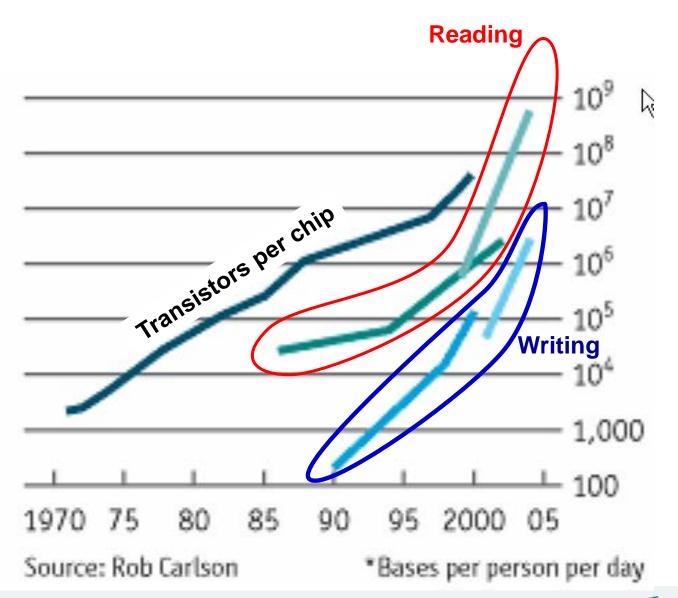


Bio-conversions have an intrinsic disadvantage for large scale bulk production



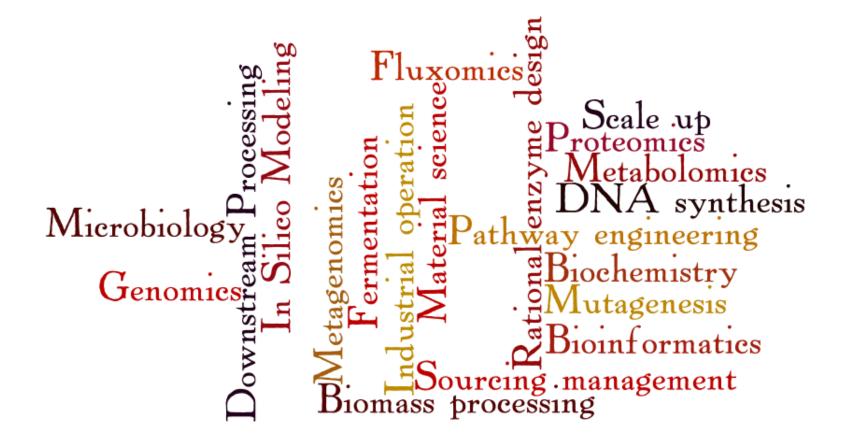


Technology – synthetic biology



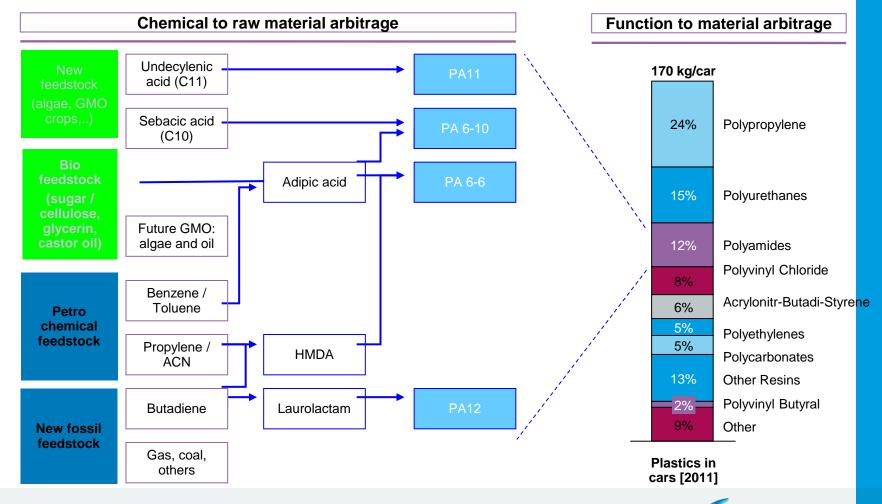


An ever faster pace of innovation



An increasing number of alternative for the same market needs

Illustration: Polyamide production routes



asking more from chemistry®

.. leading to an ever increasing complexity!

Addressing renewable chemistry means answering to questions like:

- The competitiveness of biobased raw materials versus present and new C-sources
- The ability to define new competitive chemical schemes more specific to biobased molecules
- The breakthrough economic potential of biorefineries, which would integrate several businesses
- The suitability of biobased raw materials for designing final products with differentiated properties and market traction
- The potential of biotechnologies to revolutionise or not the commodity/specialty chemical production, from raw materials to end products



The 3 levers of Renewable Based Chemistry

New functions and properties

- Polyamides using sebacic acid: Stabamid® 6.10, Kalix® HPPA
- JAGUAR®, a guar based rheological agent for cosmetic
- Rhodoclean, surfactant based on pine derivatives

Improve competitiveness

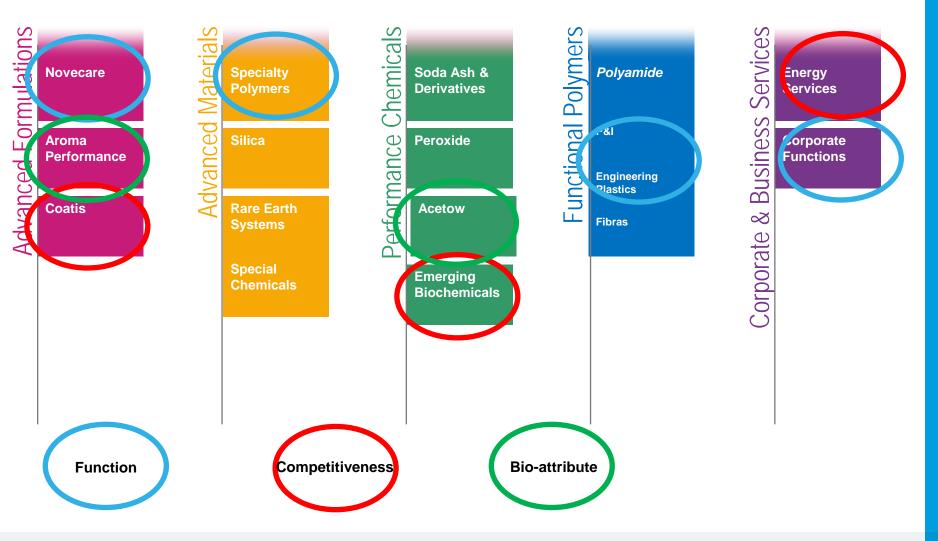
- Use of glycerol instead of propylen: Epicerol®
- Development of **N-butanol** production on bagasse in Brazil

Valorisation of **Bio-Attribute(s)**

- Natural vanillin: Rhovanil Natural®
- Augeo® solvent, based on glycerol for paints

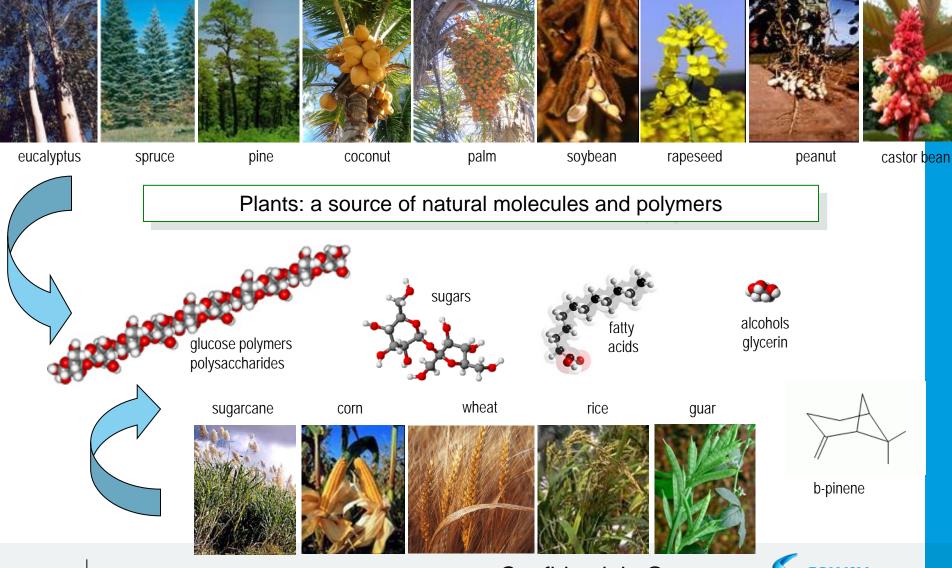


Our business activities...

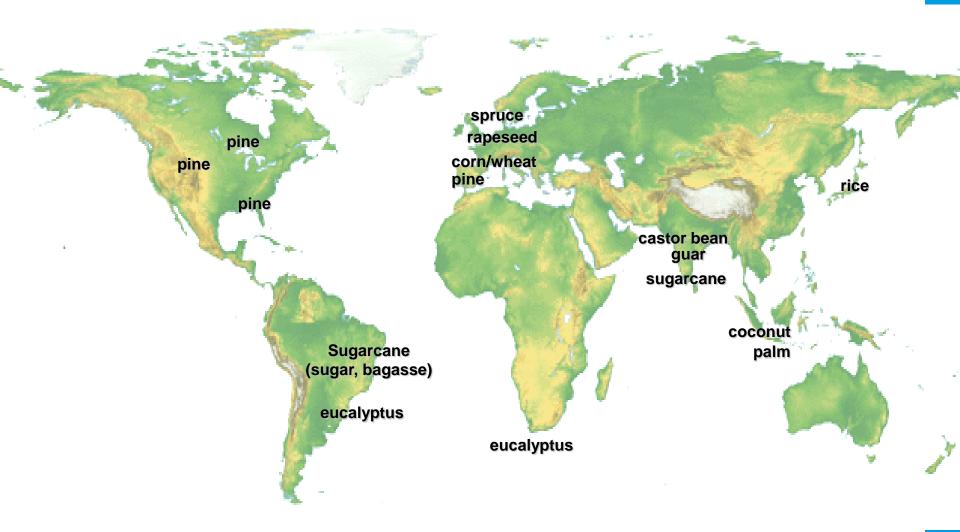




... rely on diversified biosourced materials...

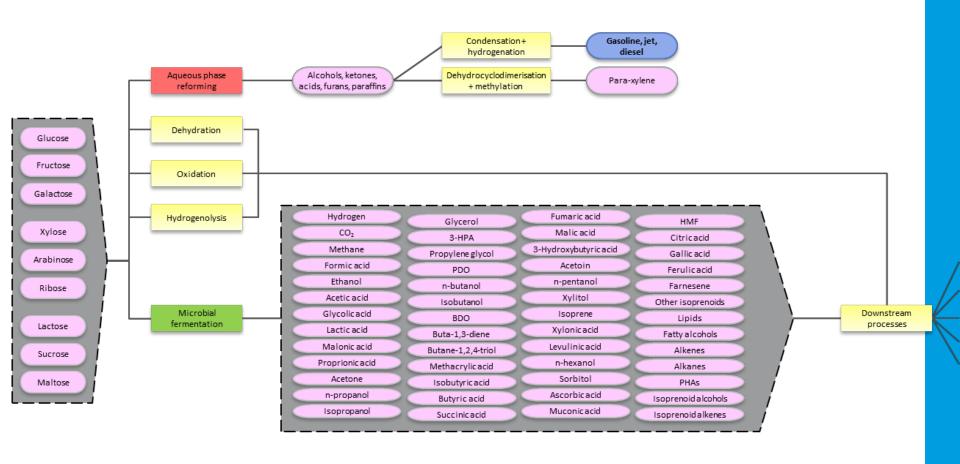


... from different geographical origins





A promise of industrial biotechnologies



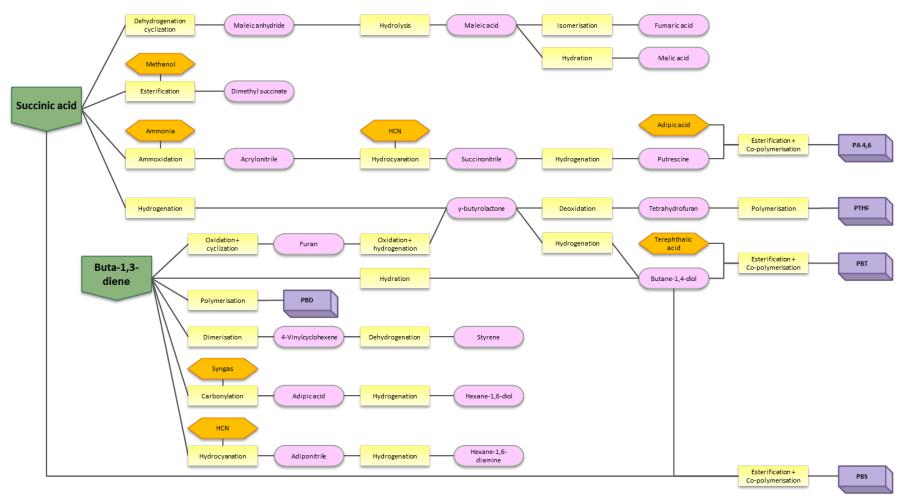
From the Sugar Platform to biofuels and biochemicals

Final report for the European Commission Directorate-General Energy





The ability to rebuild brand new production trees....



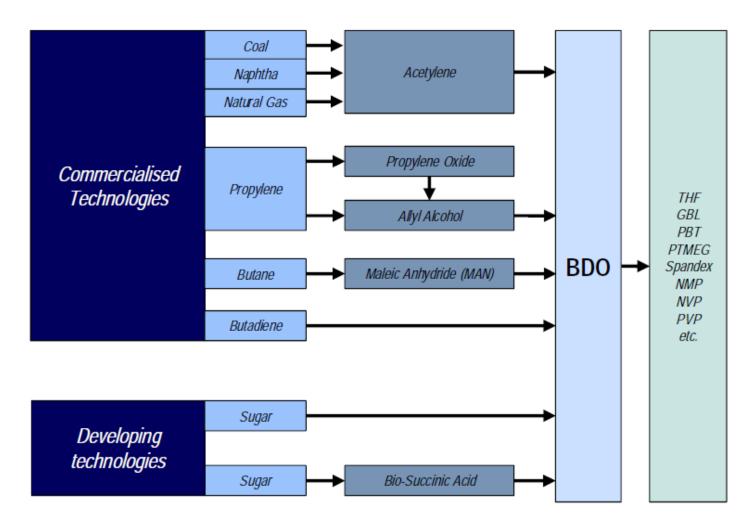
From the Sugar Platform to biofuels and biochemicals

Final report for the European Commission Directorate-General Energy





... is nevertheless facing existing competitors



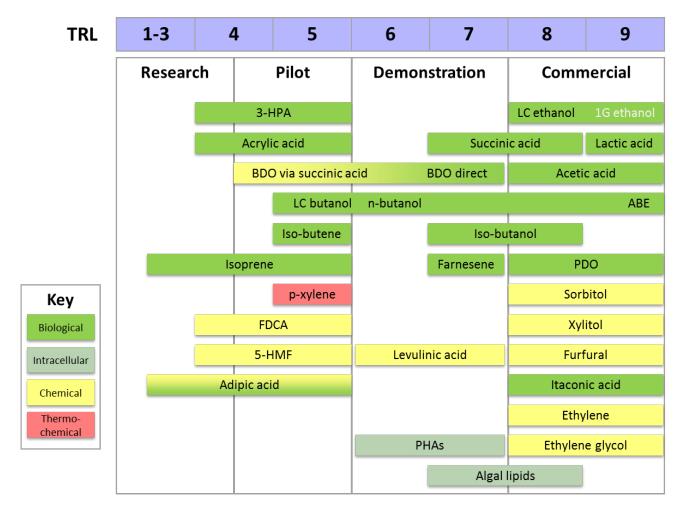
From the Sugar Platform to biofuels and biochemicals

Final report for the European Commission Directorate-General Energy





The status of biotechnology-based building block production



From the Sugar Platform to biofuels and biochemicals

Final report for the European Commission Directorate-General Energy





The central problem with the present times,

is that the future

isn't what it used to be....

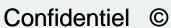
Paul Valéry



Technological

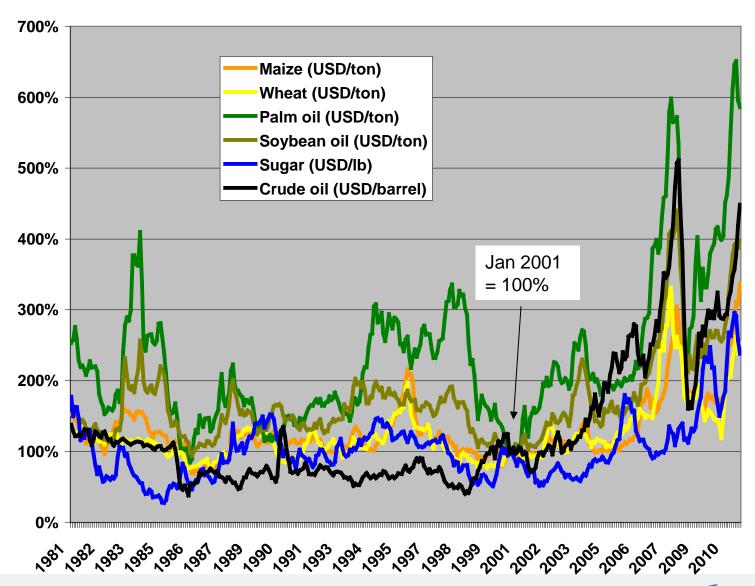


Cellulosic transport solved?





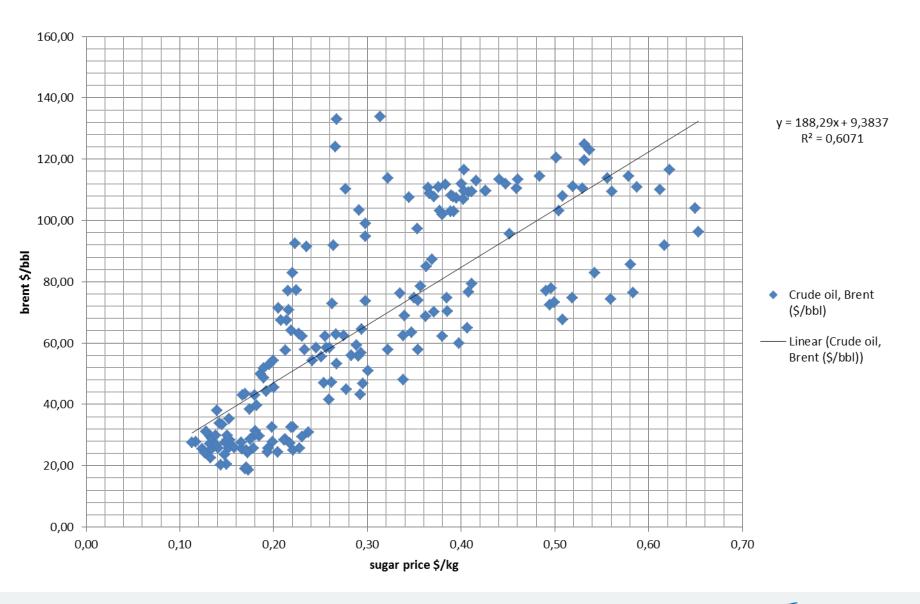
Feedstocks costs:volatility for all?



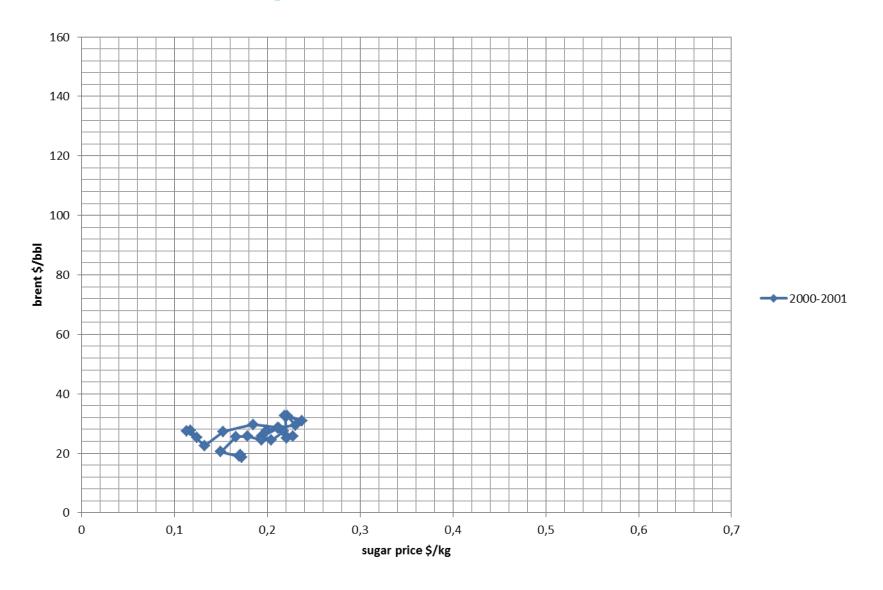




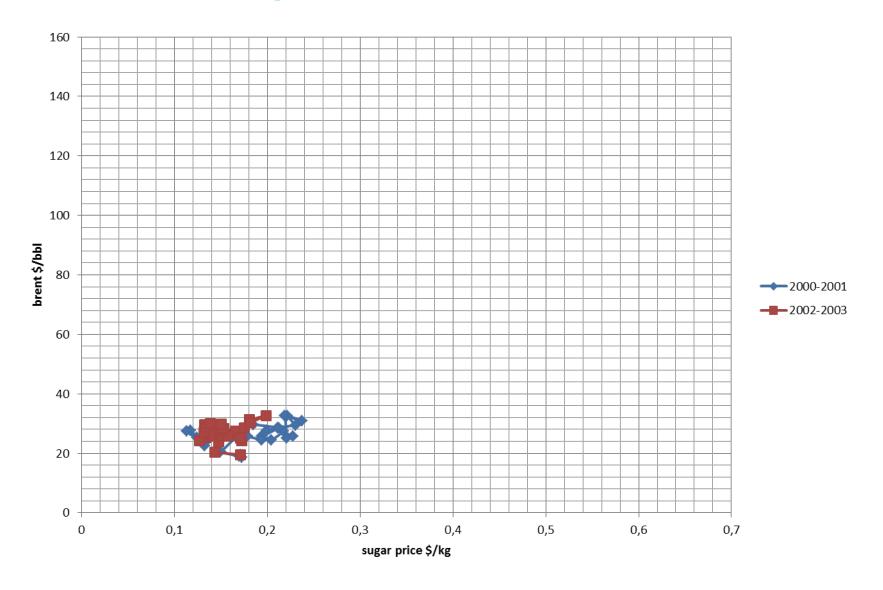
Feedstock: correlation?



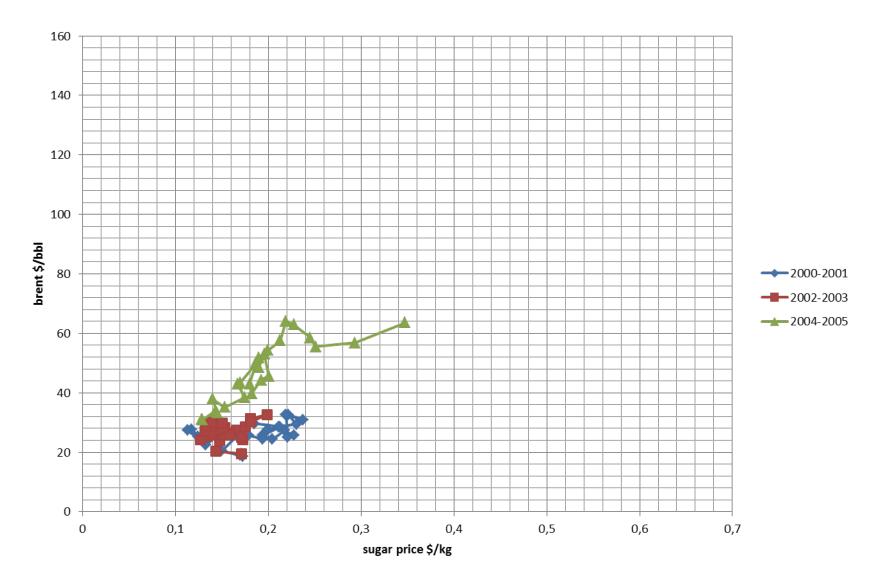




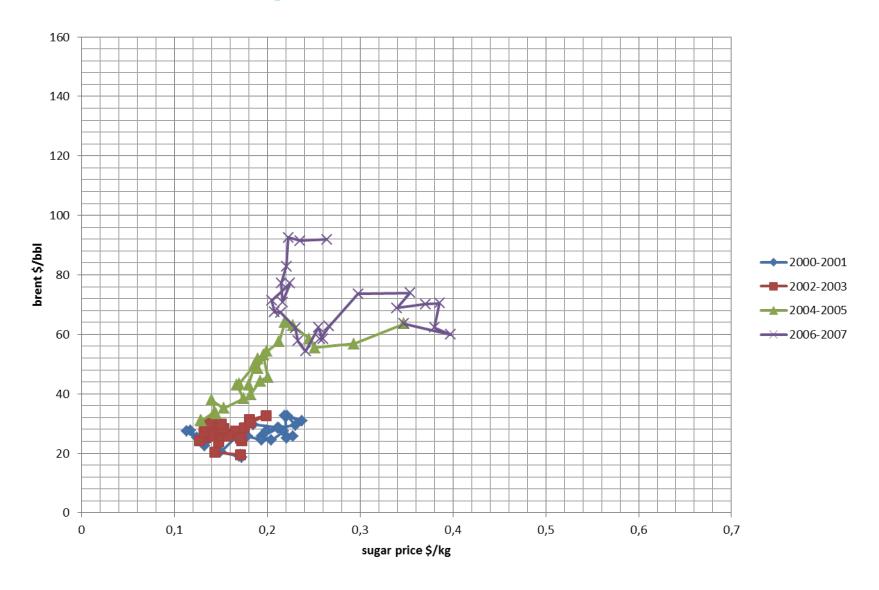




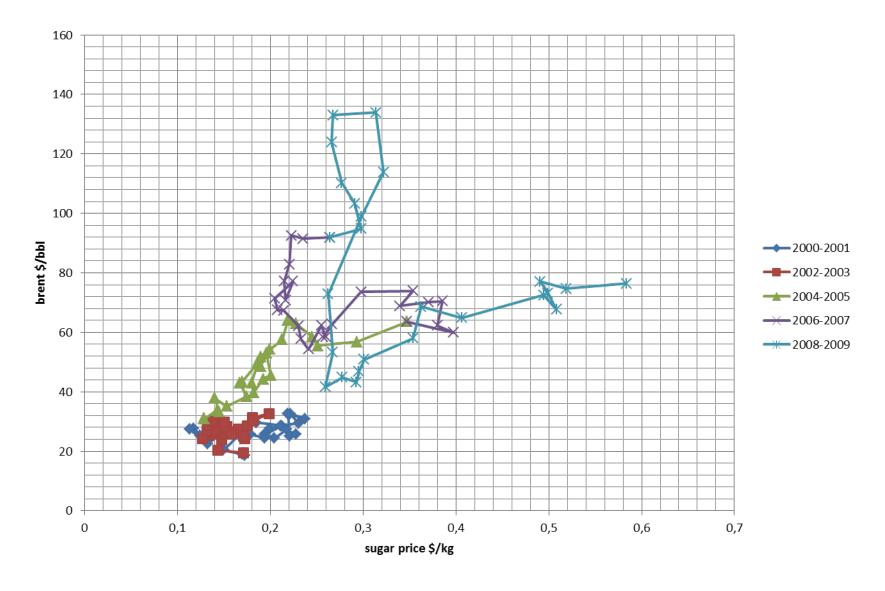




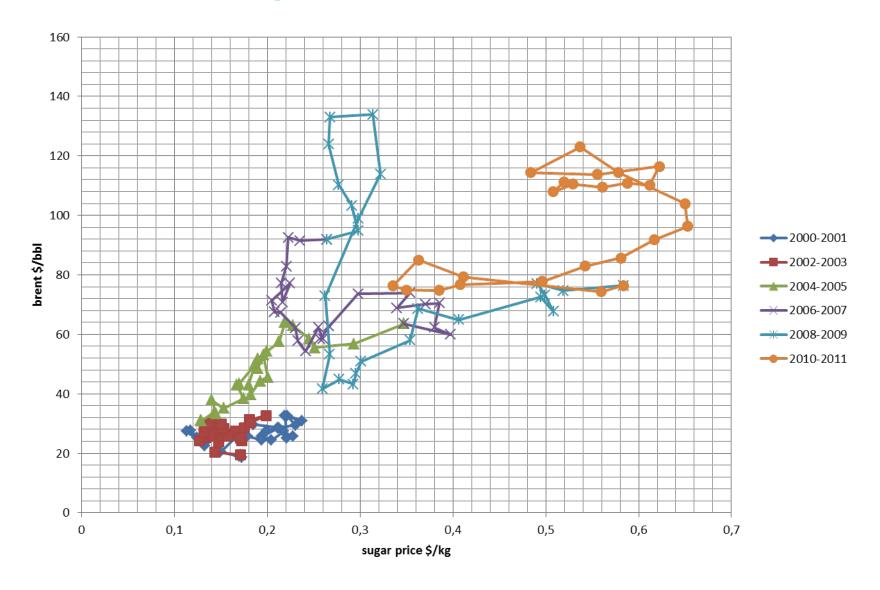




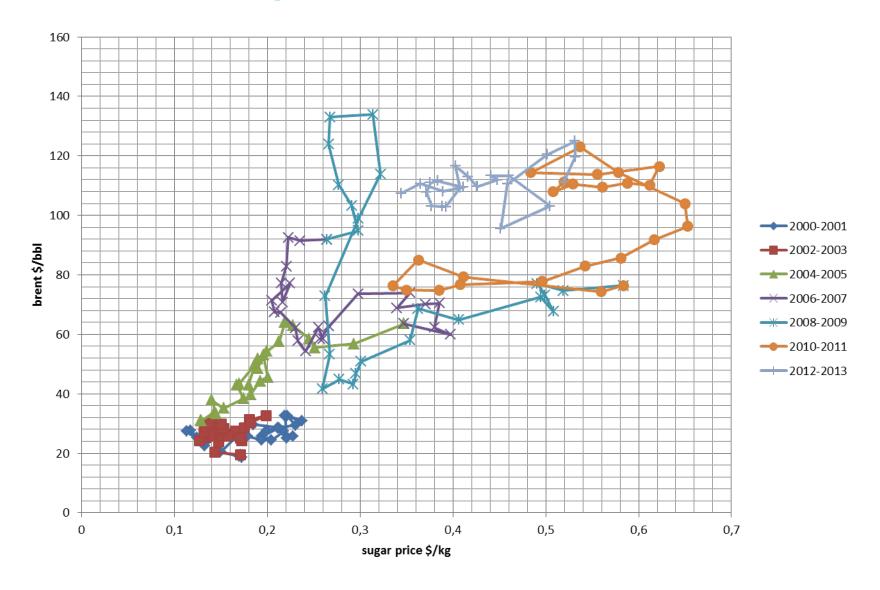




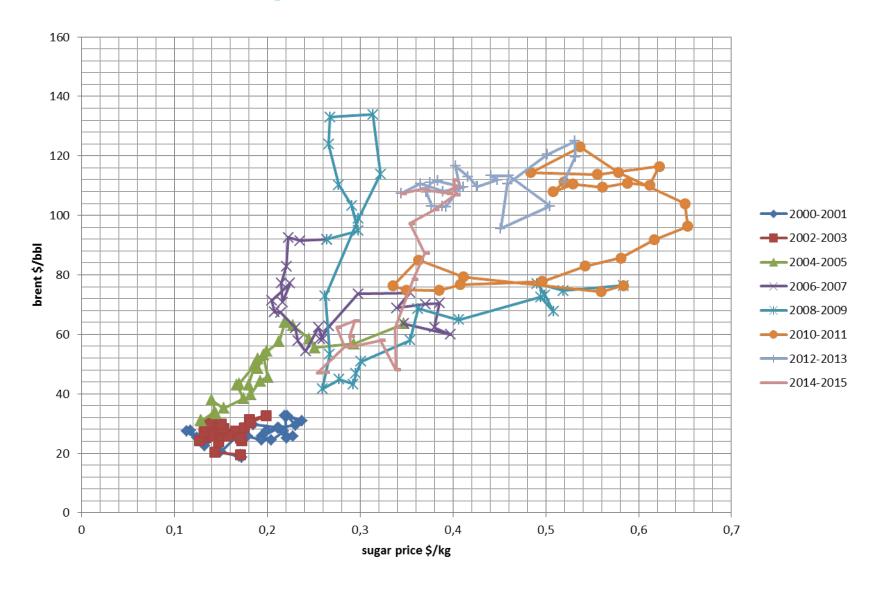




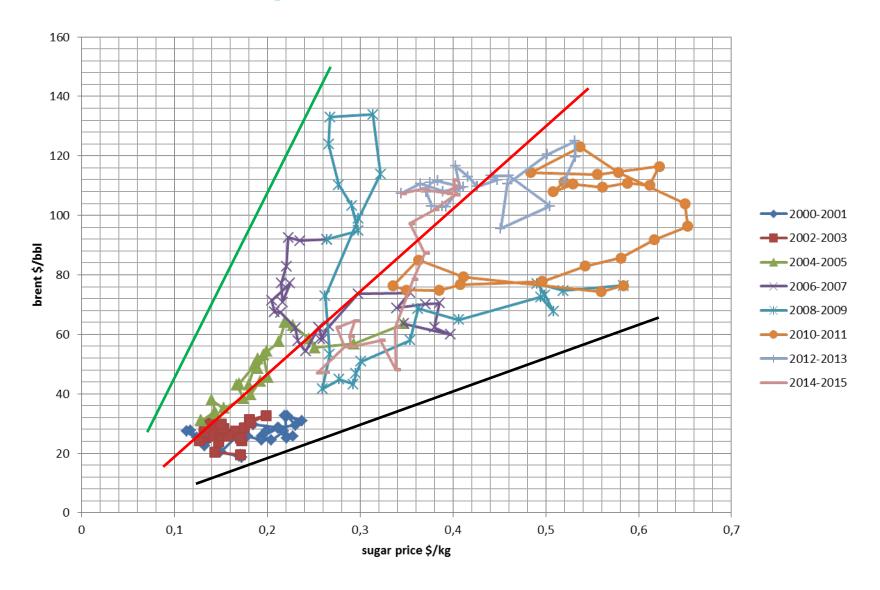














Challenges to reduce constraints

- Total cost should decrease Don't forget: Time is money too!
- Increase range of potential molecules

Development stage

- Faster and cheaper optimization
- Eliminate demo stage
- Novel enzymes/Micro-organisms

Operations

- Low-cost, available feedstock with low price volatility
- Trinity Titer, Yield and Productivity (Impact on building cost, operating cost and scaling)
- Novel industrial downstream processes







Other challenges, questions, trends

Societal challenges

- Competition with food / feed chains
- ILUC (indirect land use change)
- Engineered crops and GMO
- GMM and corresponding processes
- Synthetic biology: understanding? acceptability?
- Circular economy, waste valorisation
- Management of emerging technologies
- CO₂ challenge: helping or not ?
 - LCA and footpint improvement of processes and products?
- Scientific and technological challenges





Other challenges, questions, trends

Economical challenges

- Regional? Which advantages for each region?
- Switch to biomass: when ?
- Raw materials: a new one per decade?
- Methane / shale gas/ methanol
- Coal
- Speed of evolution of fossil energies / raw materials ?
- Price variability of biobased raw materials, especially if exposed to food/feed chains
- Time and cost of process developments



Other challenges, questions, trends

Regulatory questions :

- Increasing number of labels, triggering even more debates: eg biosourced contents
- Biology: one of identified KET
- Support to R&D :
- Subsidies and biaised competition :
 - » Subsidies to biofuels?
 - » Subsidies to biosourced products?

Some trends:

Convergence nano/bio/info



The robo-chemist

Early retirement for our chemists?



The race is on to build a machine that can synthesize any organic compound. It could transform chemistry.

> MARK PEPLOW 20 | N AT U R E | VO L 5 1 2 | 7 AU G U S T 2 0 1 4





Solar Impulse Pioneering sustainable chemistry

