

Virtual Engineering: A Python package for low-temperature biomass conversion

Ethan Young^{1¶}, Hariswaran Sitaraman¹, Olga Doronina¹, Andrew Glaws¹, and Nicholas Carlson¹

¹ National Renewable Energy Laboratory, USA ¶ Corresponding author

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Summary

Virtual Engineering (VE) is a software framework that accelerates research and development and reduces risks for market-relevant biomass conversion processes. VE package supports multi-physics models of unit operations and joins them to simulate the entire end-to-end process of low-temperature conversion of lignocellulosic biomass to a fuel precursor. The framework includes a user-friendly interface that helps engineers seamlessly connect unit operations and enable optimization. We currently support multiple models, computing paradigms, and fidelities representing the steps of feedstock pretreatment, enzymatic hydrolysis, and bioconversion. Although the VE approach was developed to support a biomass workflow, we have designed each component in a way that allows us to easily support new domains, unit models, and feedstocks.

Statement of need

Currently, process-modeling TEA does not utilize state-of-the-art mechanistic models First-of-kind systems-modeling approach for biomass conversion

Methods

Jupyter notebooks and Python programming used to create a graphical user interface (GUI). The `vebio` Python package (developed in this project) contains functionality to create and interact with GUI elements and facilitate information transfer between unit operation models. Sub-models written in different programming languages and have different computing needs: high-fidelity models (CFD simulations) of unit operations are automatically submitted to the NREL HPC scheduler, while lower-fidelity models and surrogates are run directly on the user's workstation.

(Mention a representative set of past or ongoing research projects using the software and recent scholarly publications enabled by it)

Automatic TEA analysis of novel bioreactor designs. Scale up of bioreactor models. Adaptive computing is a new engagement, generally speaking, projects which need multi-fidelity, multi-scale support to build and connect models for simulations and optimizations.

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