





Python for early-stage design of sustainable aviation fuels

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Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

BIOENERGY TECHNOLOGIES OFFICE

Design a cake!

• Make a recipe

- Goals:
 - Taste
 - Cost
 - Appearance







Why is it difficult?

- Multi-objective
 - Taste
 - Cost
 - Appearance

- Multi-parameter
 - Flour
 - Sugar
 - Egg











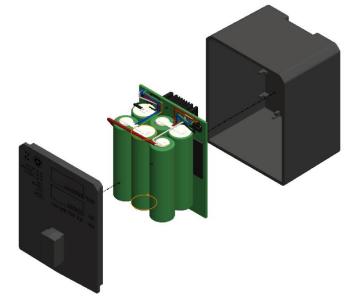
No-recipe Cakes in the Real World

Manufacture of disintegrating tablets^[1]

Battery design^[2]

Transportation decarbonization





Transportation Decarbonization

- Different modes have different pathways
- Gasoline vehicles → electric vehicles

- Aviation 2-3% of global CO₂ emissions
- Difficult to decarbonize





Conventional Aviation Fuel

• Liquid, petroleum fuel

- Stringent requirements
 - Freezing point
 - Flash point
 - Viscosity
 - Density



Sustainable Aviation Fuel

 Primary decarbonization opportunity

- Derived from biomass feedstocks
 - Cooking/plant oil
 - Agricultural residue

 Comparable performance to conventional fuel

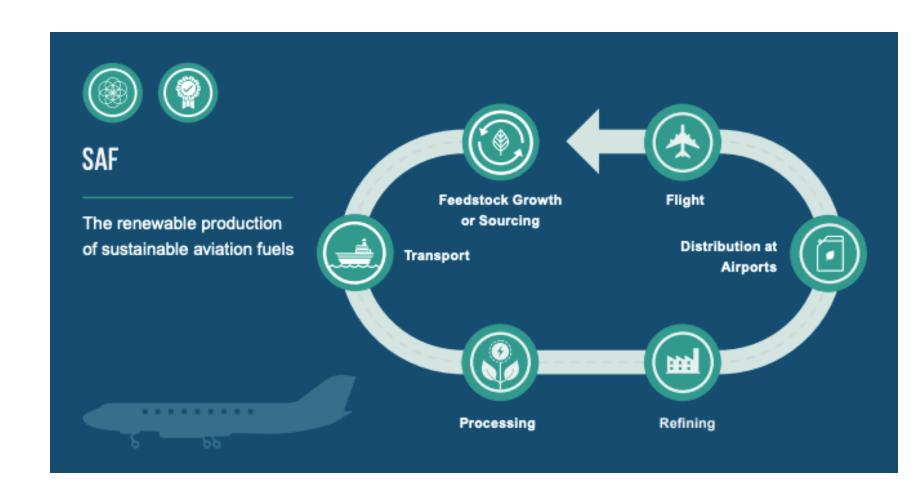


Sustainable Fuel Implementation Challenges

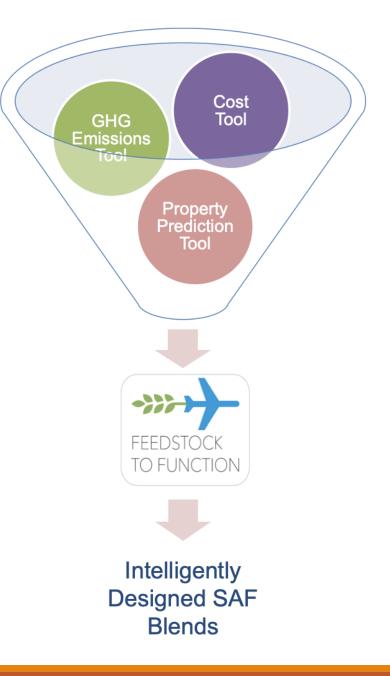
Cost

Scale-up

Slow development



Create an optimization tool for early-stage design of novel sustainable aviation fuels

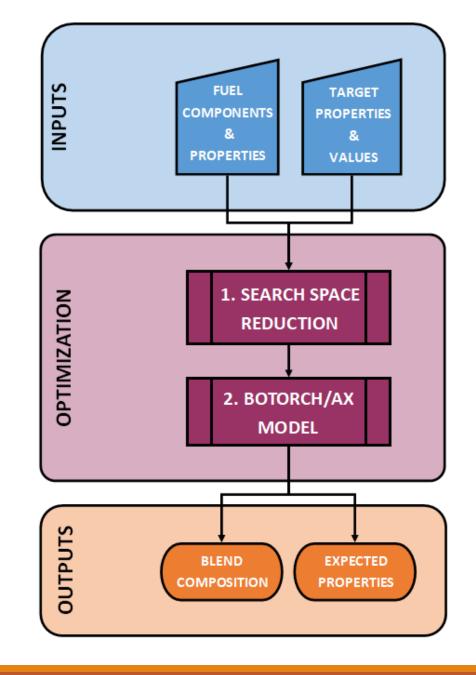


Methods

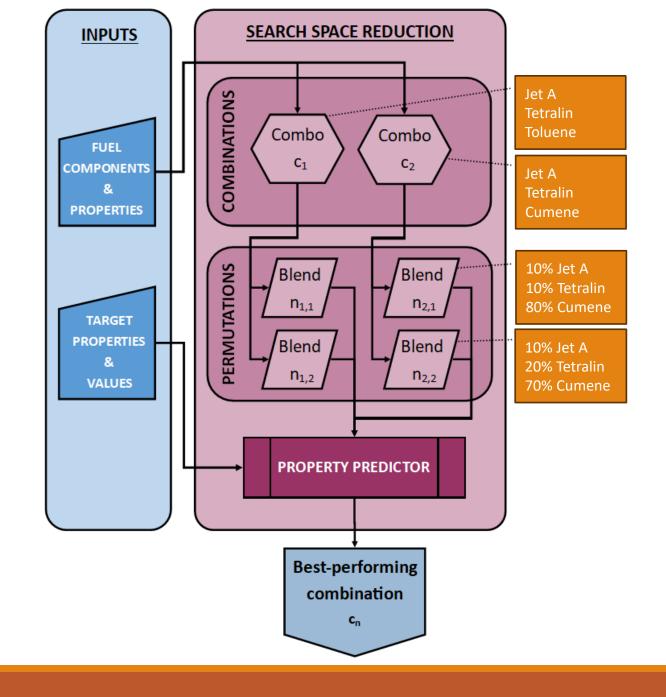
Sequential optimization:

- 1. Search space reduction
- 2. Multi-objective Bayesian optimization

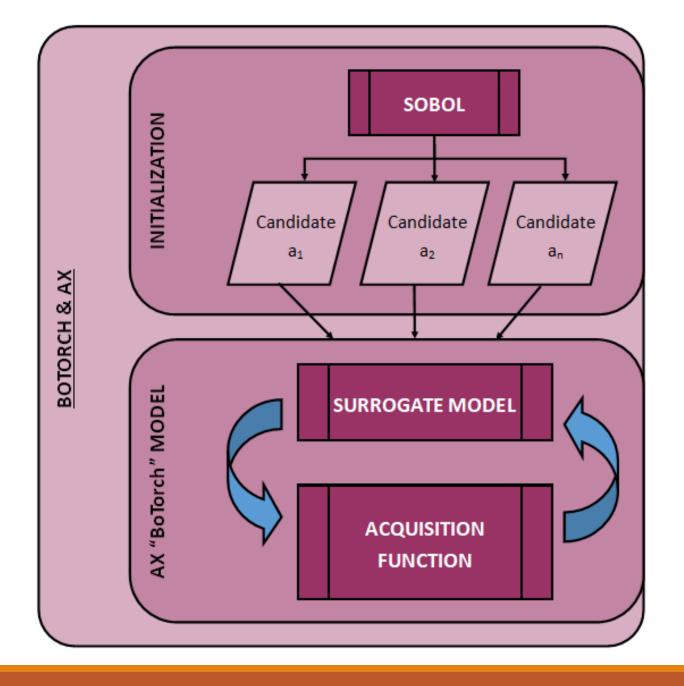


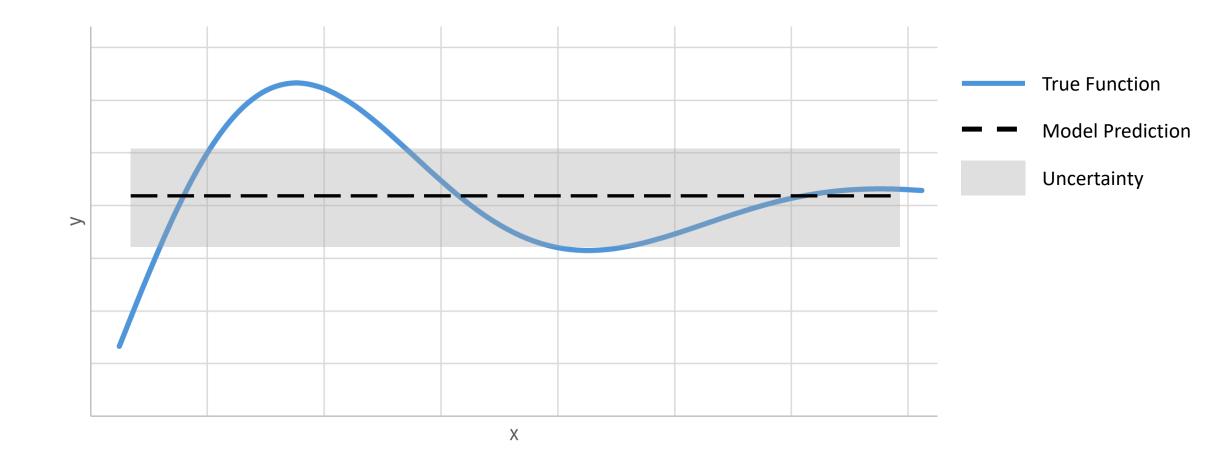


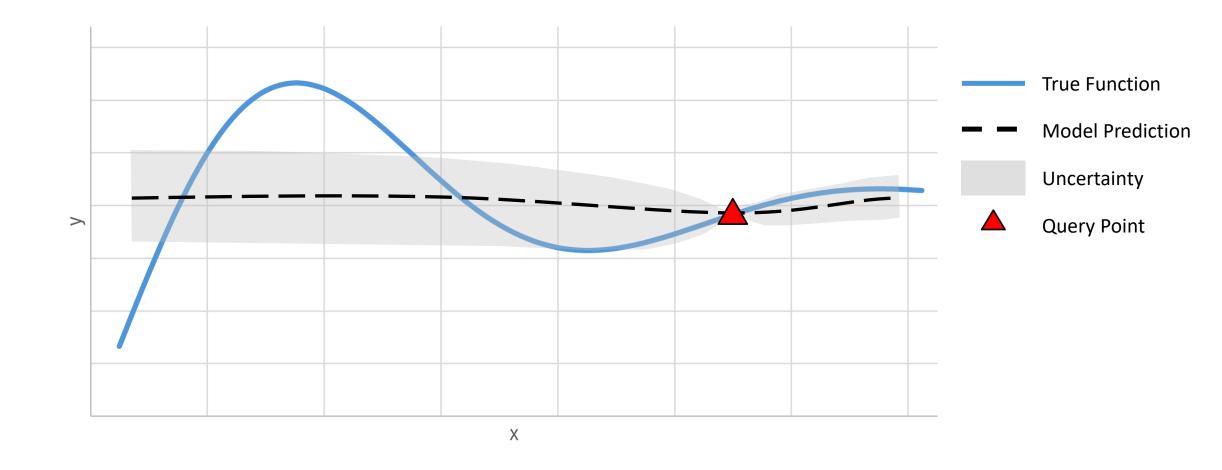
Search Space Reduction

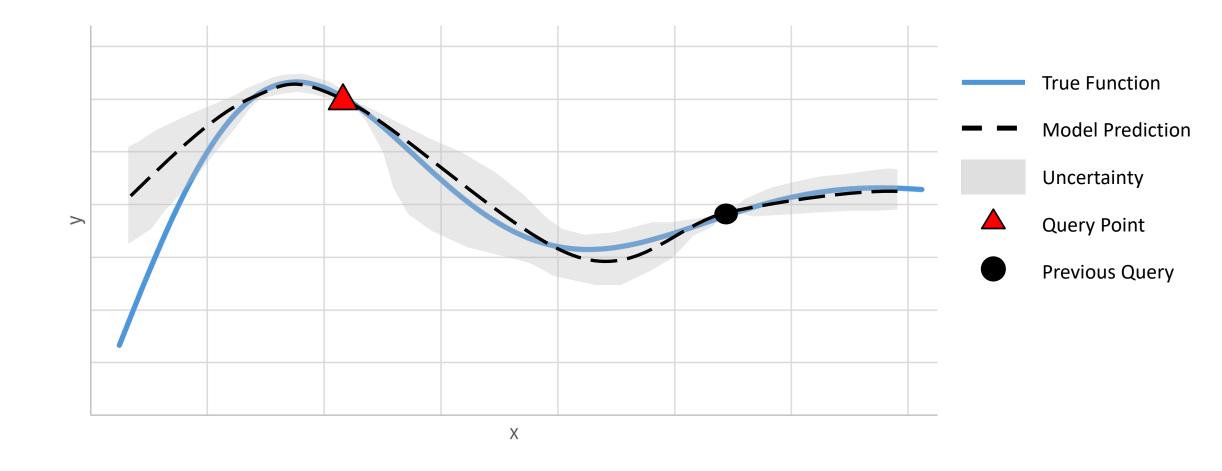


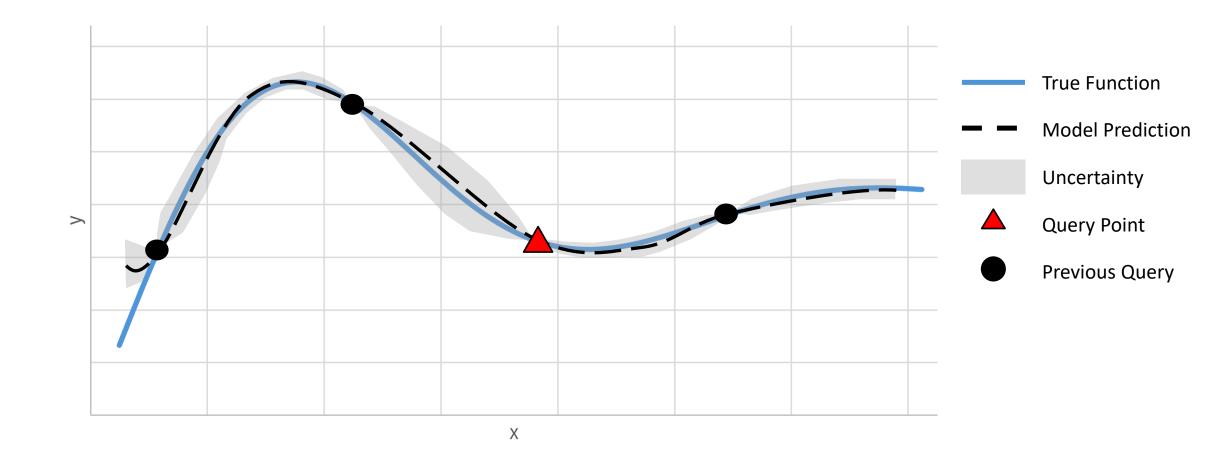
BoTorch/Ax Bayesian Optimization

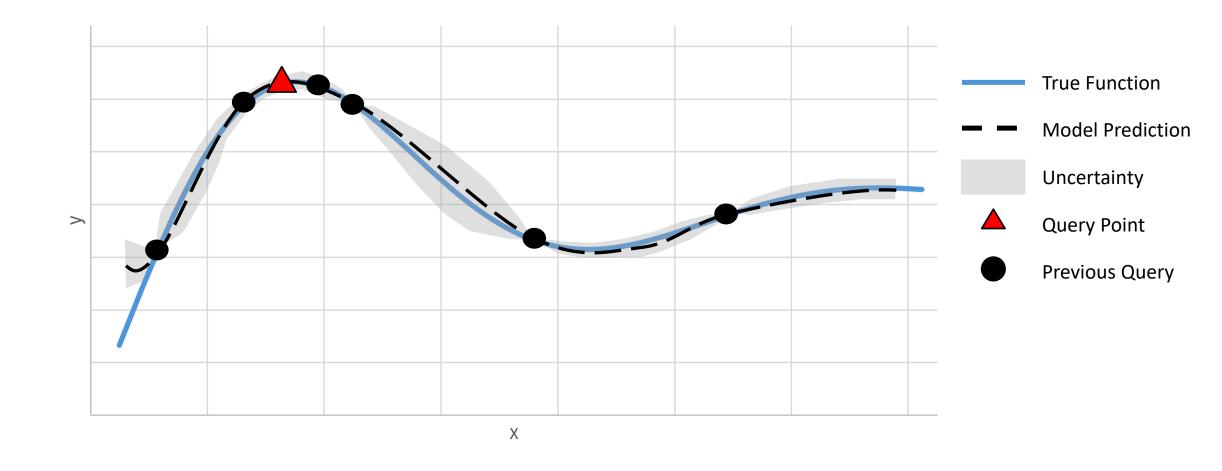








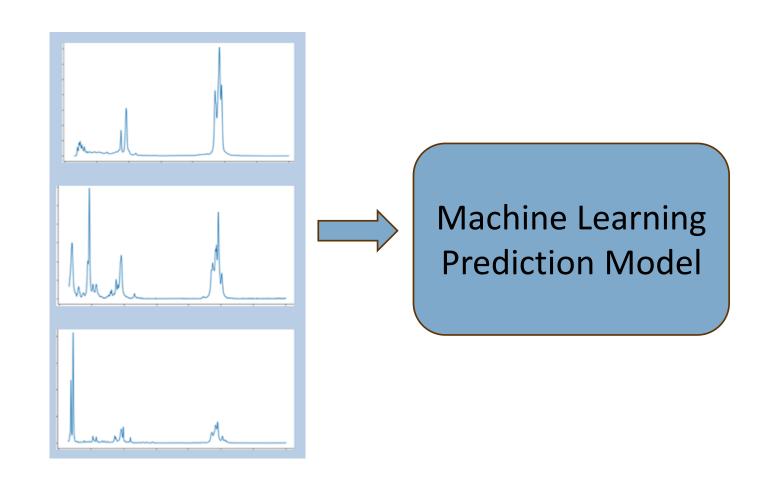




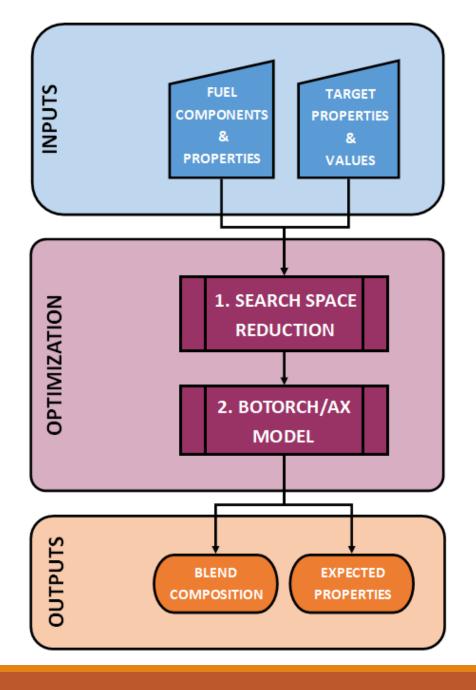
Property Predictors

- "Black box" prediction
- Modular substitution

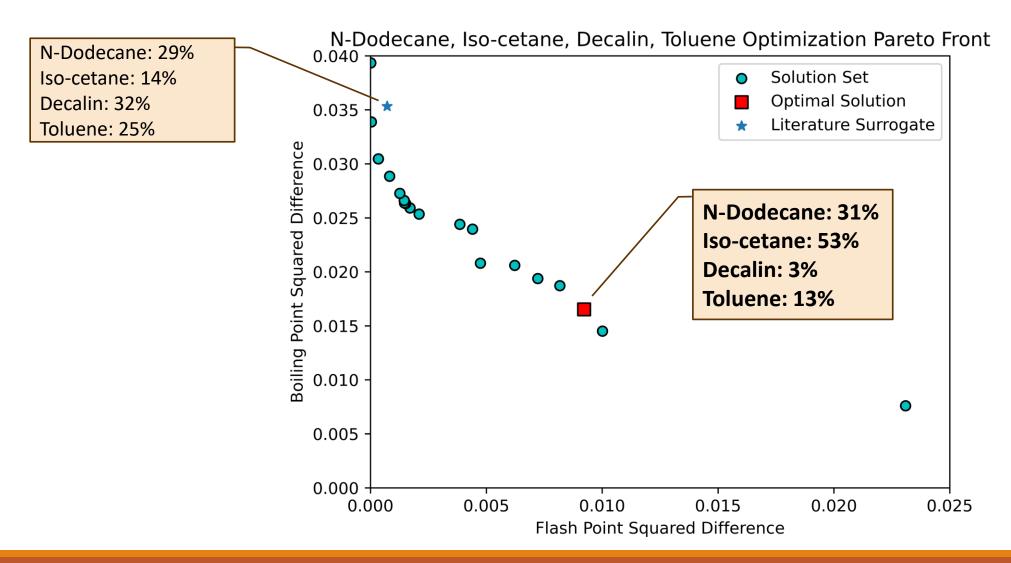
- Linear by Volume
- Data-driven predictor



Review



Surrogate Comparison [3]



Design Challenge #1

Possible components:

cumene, methylcyclohexane, toluene, cyclopentane, hexene, isooctane

	Cumene		Methylcyclohexane			Hexene	
Blend Ratio	0.18		0.21			0.61	
	Boiling Point (K)	Flash Point (K)		Melting Point (K)	Density (kg/m³)		Viscosity (mm²/s)
Target Values	400		280	150		750	1.3
Blended Estimate	376		292	164		742	1.319
+/-	-24		+12	+14		-8	+0.019

Design Challenge #2

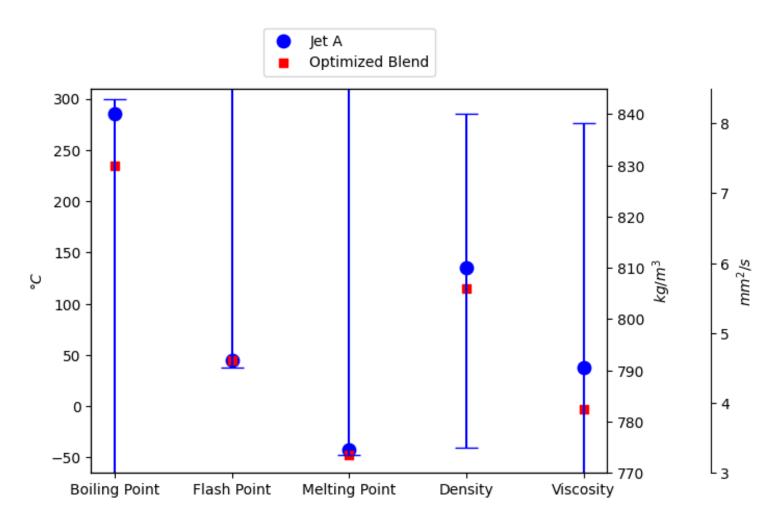
Requirement: 0-75% Jet A

Possible components:

60% heptane/40% isooctane, tetralin, cumene, toluene, methylpentane, isooctane

Blend Ratio:

74% Jet A 08% 60/40 heptane/isooctane 08% Tetralin 10% Cumene



Summary

- Developed multi-objective, multi-parameter optimization approach
- Tool designed for variability
 - Number of components
 - Required components
 - Predictors

Expanded Feedstock to Function capabilities



https://feedstock-to-function.lbl.gov/

Credits

- [1] Sano, Syusuke, et al. "Application of Bayesian Optimization for Pharmaceutical Product Development." *Journal of Pharmaceutical Innovation*, vol. 15, no. 3, Sept. 2020, pp. 333–43. *Springer Link*, https://doi.org/10.1007/s12247-019-09382-8.
- [2] Thelen, Adam, et al. "Sequential Bayesian Optimization for Accelerating the Design of Sodium Metal Battery Nucleation Layers." *Journal of Power Sources*, vol. 581, Oct. 2023, p. 233508. *ScienceDirect*, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpowsour.2023.233508.
- [3] Kim, Doohyun, Jason Martz, and Angela Violi. "A Surrogate for Emulating the Physical and Chemical Properties of Conventional Jet Fuel." *Combustion and Flame*, vol. 161, no. 6, June 2014, pp. 1489–98. *ScienceDirect*, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.combustflame.2013.12.015