



# Algae Biorefinery Development for Biofuels and Bioproducts

Lieve Laurens

Bioenergy 2016  
Washington, DC  
July 14, 2016

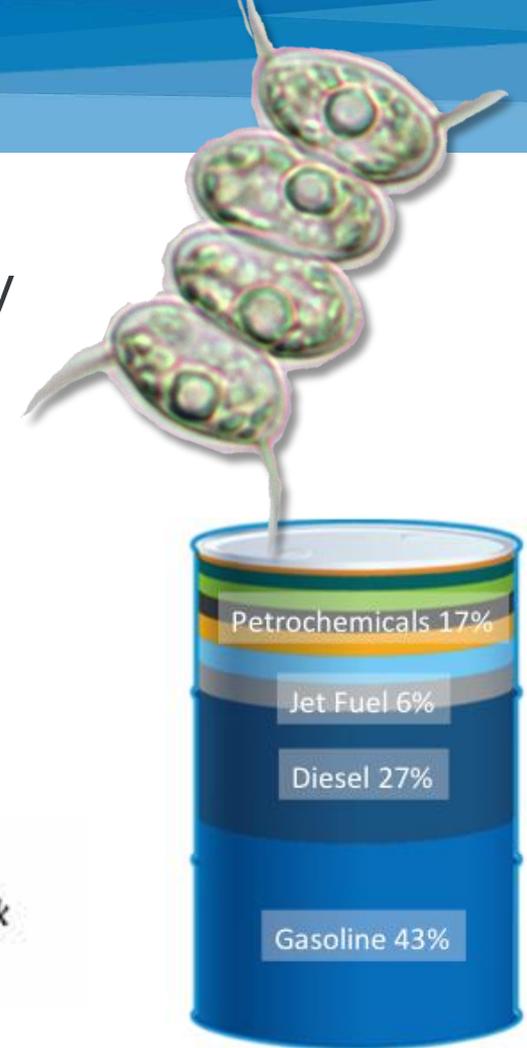
# Algae-derived Commercial Products

## Reduce cost of algal biofuels:

- Harness unique position of algae as highly efficient **photosynthetic cell factories**
- Identify **key targets** to contribute to lowering the overall cost of algal biofuels production
- Quantify impact of major components supporting a **multi-product algal biorefinery model**

$$C_{\text{production}} = \sum_i C_{\text{capital},i} + \sum_j C_{\text{operating},j} - \sum_k C_{\text{co-products},k}$$

- Analogous to **replacing the whole barrel paradigm**; low volume product streams can provide large fraction of value
- **Integrate biomass composition** with cultivation and conversion performance



# Algae as Photosynthetic Chemical Factories

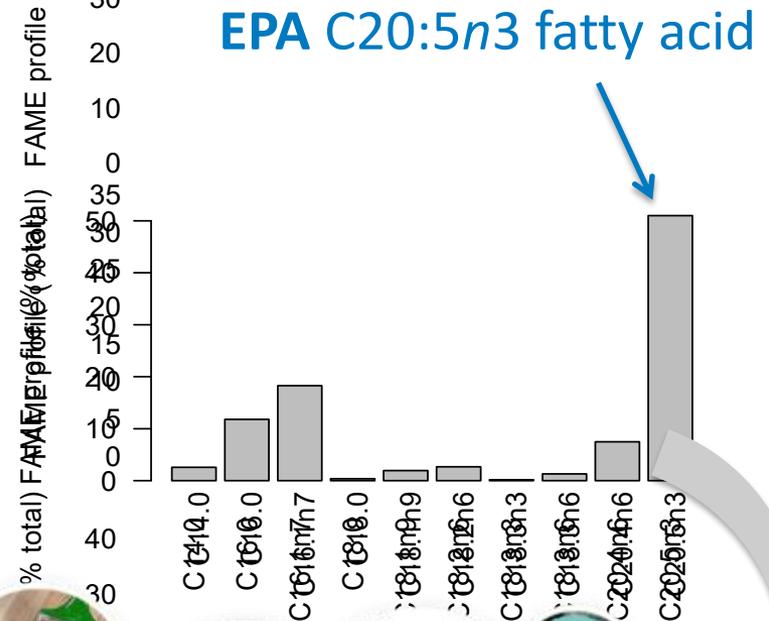
## Co-product criteria for commercial success:

1. Identical to an existing chemical
2. Functionally identical
3. New material with unique functional performance

Biomass components	Product
Polyunsaturated fatty acids	<b>Epoxies, polyols, nutraceuticals</b>
Phytol	<b>Surfactants, fuel additive</b>
Triglycerides	<b>Biopolymers, coatings, Rubber</b>
Glycerol	<b>Di-acids / nylon production</b>
Carbohydrate monomers	<b>Fermentation products (including ethanol and di-acids)</b>
Antioxidants	<b>Health food additives</b>
Whole biomass	<b>Food/feed markets</b>

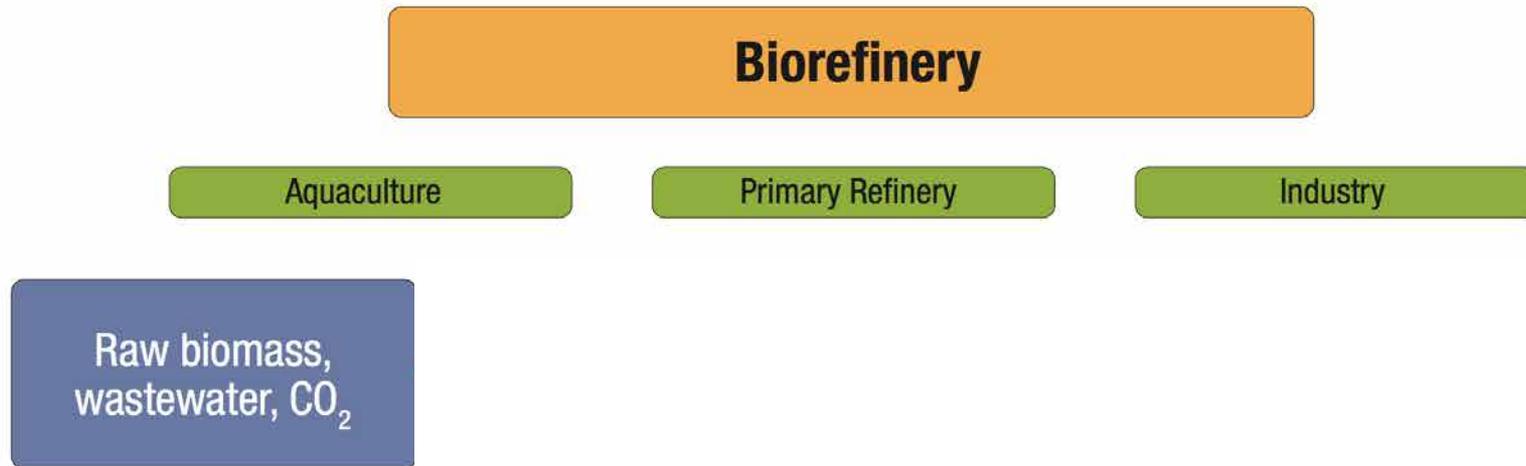
Biomass production cost: \$491/ton\*

+ Co-products biomass value \$500-\$800/ton

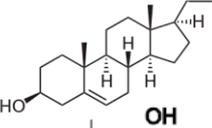
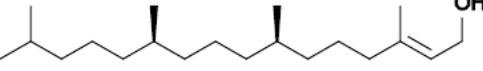
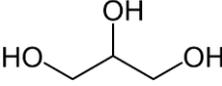


\*Davis et al 2016: <http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy16osti/64772.pdf>

# Algal Biorefinery

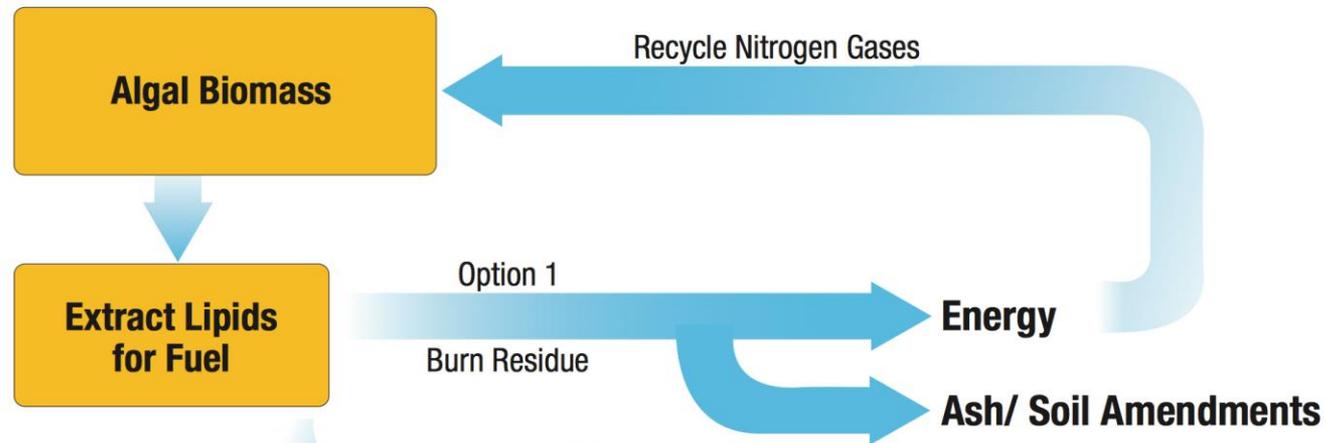


# Algae Biorefinery Potential – high volume products

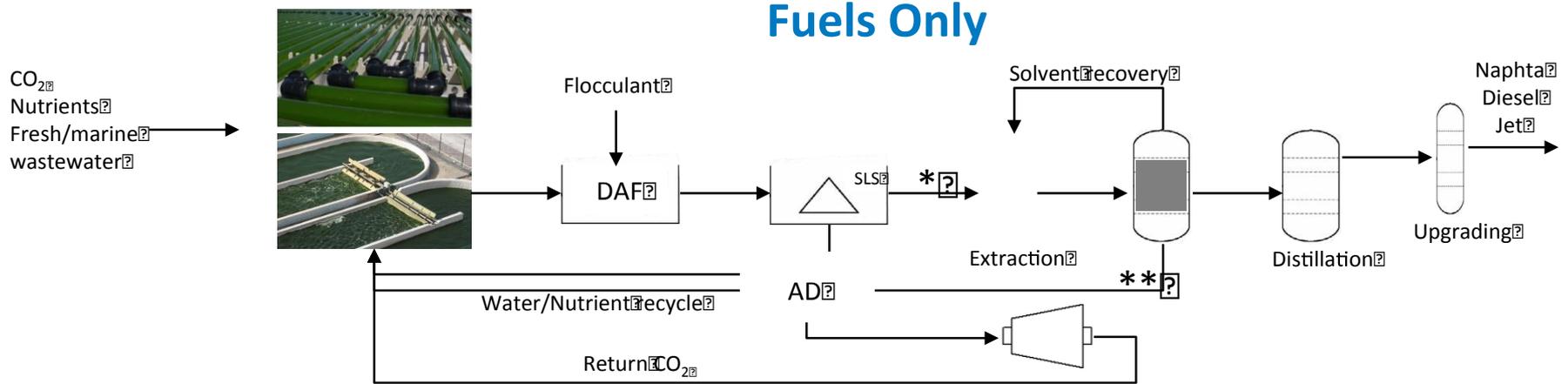
Biomass components	wt %	Product	Market* (ton/yr)
<b>Fatty acids</b>	10-45	Hydrocarbon fuel products (U.S. consumption)	16,000,000
<b>Omega-3-fatty acids</b>	3-10	Polyols – epoxy resin – polyurethane	8,000,000 – 11,000,000
	3-10	Nutraceuticals	22,000
<b>Hydroxy-, branched-, fatty acids/alcohols</b>	~1	Surfactants, fuel additives	3,500,000
<b>Sterols</b>	2-4	Surfactants	6,400,000
	2-4	Phytosterol nutra-/pharmaceuticals	25,000
	2-4	Emulsifiers	N/A
<b>Phytol</b>	3-4	Raw material for vitamin E, fragrance, soaps...	1
	3-4	Surfactants, fuel additives	3,500,000
<b>Polar lipids</b>	10-35	Ethanolamine	600,000
	10-35	Phosphatidylcholine, phosphoinositol and phosphatidyl ethanolamine (lecithin )	20,000-30,000
<b>Glycerol</b>	2-6	Di-acids for nylon production	2,500,000
	2-6	Feed, pharmaceuticals	25,000
<b>Fermentable sugars (glucose, mannose)</b>	10-45	Poly(lactic acid (PLA) polymers	300,000
	10-45	Di-acids (e.g. succinic, muconic, adipic acid)	2,500,000
	10-45	Ethanol	60,000,000
<b>Mannitol</b>	3-6	Polyether polyols	2,300,000 <sup>¶</sup>
<b>Alginate</b>	~3-5	Alginate additives	N/A
<b>Starch</b>	5-40	Polysaccharide-derived bioplastics	2,000,000
<b>Protein</b>	19-40	Thermoplastics	5,000,000
<b>Amino acids/peptides</b>	19-20	Polyurethane	11,000,000
<b>Amino acids/peptides</b>	19-20	Biobutanol, mixed alcohol fuels	740,000
<b>Whole biomass</b>	100	Animal/Fish feed	16,000,000 – 190,000,000

\* Market size estimated based on displacement volumes ¶ based on sorbitol market size

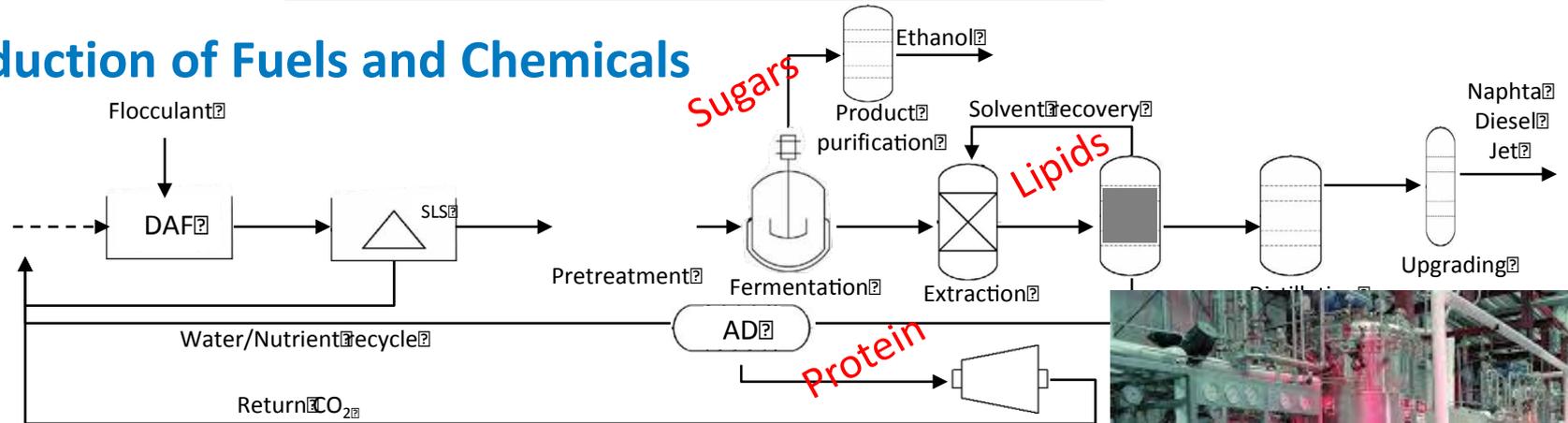
# 5 Potential Options for co-Products



# Algal Biorefinery Process



## Co-production of Fuels and Chemicals



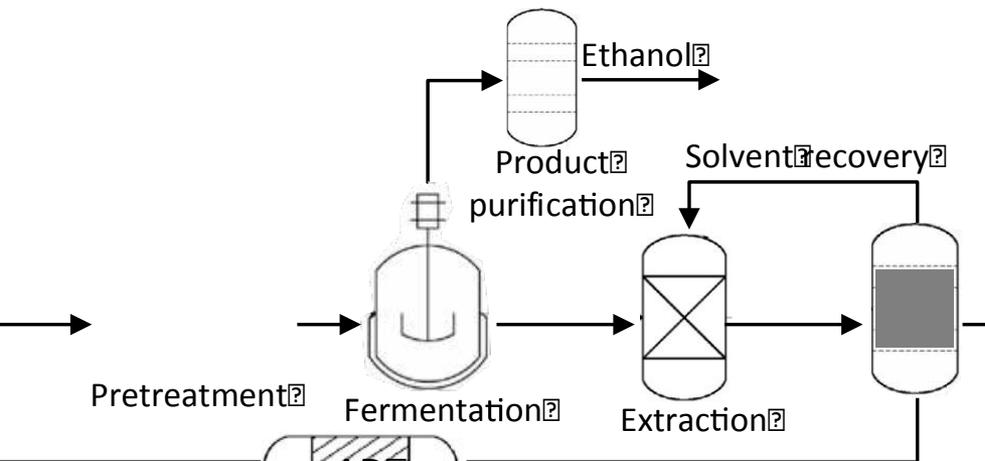
Davis et al 2014: [www.nrel.gov/docs/fy14osti/62368.pdf](http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy14osti/62368.pdf)

Laurens, L. et al., 2015, Green Chemistry, 2015, **17**, 1145-1158

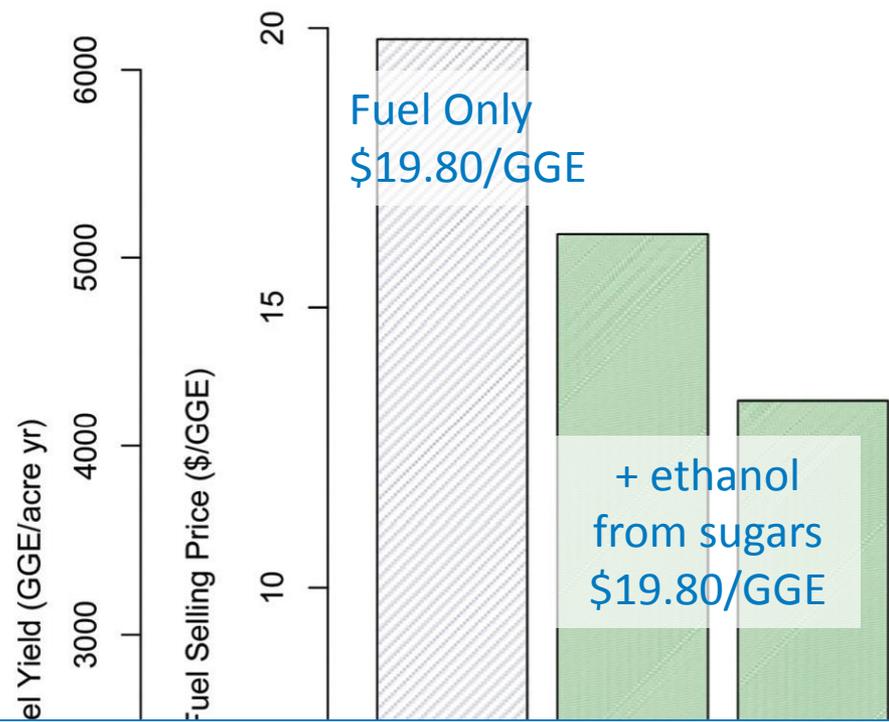
Dong, T., et al., 2016. Algal Research, doi:10.1016/j.algal.2015.12.021



# Algae Biorefinery



Fuel	Yield
Lipids (% DW)	27
Diesel Fuel Energy ( $10^3$ btu/ton)	8,671
Fermentable Sugars (% DW)	19
Ethanol (gallon/ton)	
Gasoline Fuel Energy ( $10^3$ btu/ton)	
Combined Energy ( $10^3$ btu/ton)	
Total Gasoline Gallon Equivalent per ton biomass (GGE/ton)	



**Algal Biomass Fractionation to Fuels Process Engineering Analysis**

Dilute Acid Pretreatment, Sugar Fermentation, Lipid Extraction and Purification, Hydrotreating to Paraffins (RDB)  
All Values in 2011\$

<b>MFSP (Gasoline-Equivalent Basis):</b>	<b>\$4.35 /GGE</b>
Contributions:	
Feedstock	\$3.05 /GGE
Conversion	\$1.30 /GGE
Total Fuel Production (RDB + Ethanol)	62.4 MMGGE/yr
RDB Production	46.3 MMGGE/yr (44.1 MM gal/yr)
Ethanol Production	16.1 MMGGE/yr (23.7 MM gal/yr)
Total Fuel Yield (RDB + Ethanol)	141.1 GGE / dry U.S. ton feedstock
Feedstock Cost	\$430.00 /dry U.S. ton feedstock (ash-free dry weight)
Internal Rate of Return (After-Tax)	10%
Equity Percent of Total Investment	40%

# Value Proposition – Focus on co-Products

Product	Revenue Potential (\$MM/yr)	Yield (ton/yr)	Global Market Volume (ton/yr)	Process Complexity (Low/Medium/High)	Industry Involvement
Primary fuel product for reference					
Hydrocarbon fuels (from lipids)	\$40.7	12.8 MM gal/yr	56,900 MM gal/yr <sup>11</sup> (U.S. Consumption)	Low	Sapphire, Cellana, GAI
Sugars					
Succinic acid (from sugars + glycerol)	\$136.3	78,000	441,000 <sup>15-23 A</sup>	High	Myriant, Bioamber, Succinity/BASF, Reverdia
Hydrocarbon fuels (from sugars + glycerol)	\$20.7	6.4 MM gal/yr	56,900 MM gal/yr <sup>11</sup> (U.S. Consumption)	Medium	Amyris, Solazyme, LS9
Lipids					
Surfactants from sterols	\$16.6	7,000	6,414,000 <sup>4</sup>	Medium	BASF, Solazyme
Polyols via polyunsaturated fatty acids	\$24.1	15,200	8,047,000 <sup>13</sup>	High	Cargill, Dow, Urethane Soy Systems, Bio-Based Technologies, Arctic Foam (UCSD)
Protein					
Protein → C4+ OH (SNL/Liao process)	\$9.7	9,100	734,400 as isobutanol <sup>14</sup> 36,400 as plasticizer <sup>14</sup>	Medium	[Early R&D]
Animal/fish feed	\$4.0 - \$16.0	45,700	16,538,000 - 190,126,000 <sup>6-9</sup>	Low	Mars, GAI, Europe/Asia company interests
Bioplastics	\$41.8	69,900	1,545,000 <sup>24</sup>	Medium	Algix
<i>Galdieria</i> via mixotrophic growth on protein stillage + HTL	\$20.3	6.4 MM gal/year <sup>C</sup>	56,900 MM gal/year <sup>11</sup> (U.S. Consumption)	Medium	[Early R&D]

\*Based on mid-harvest *Scenedesmus* biomass and demonstrated composition

R. Davis (NREL) preliminary unpublished report

IHS Chemical Economics Handbook, Epoxy Resins, May 2014 & Surfactants, Household Detergents and their raw materials, June 2013

# Summary

- Inclusion of co-products in algal biorefinery processes improves overall economics – **30% reduction in Fuel Selling Price**
- Value-added co-products are natively produced in **photosynthetic algal cell factories**
- Novel products may support **novel conversion process pathways** including co-product development alongside fuels
- **Biomass composition drives conversion** efficiency parameters and is highly linked with cultivation
- Future R&D to support advanced algal systems economics based on the isolation and commercial **harnessing of high-value, large market bioproducts** and mapping over cultivation





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

**Thank You!**  
[Lieve.Laurens@nrel.gov](mailto:Lieve.Laurens@nrel.gov)

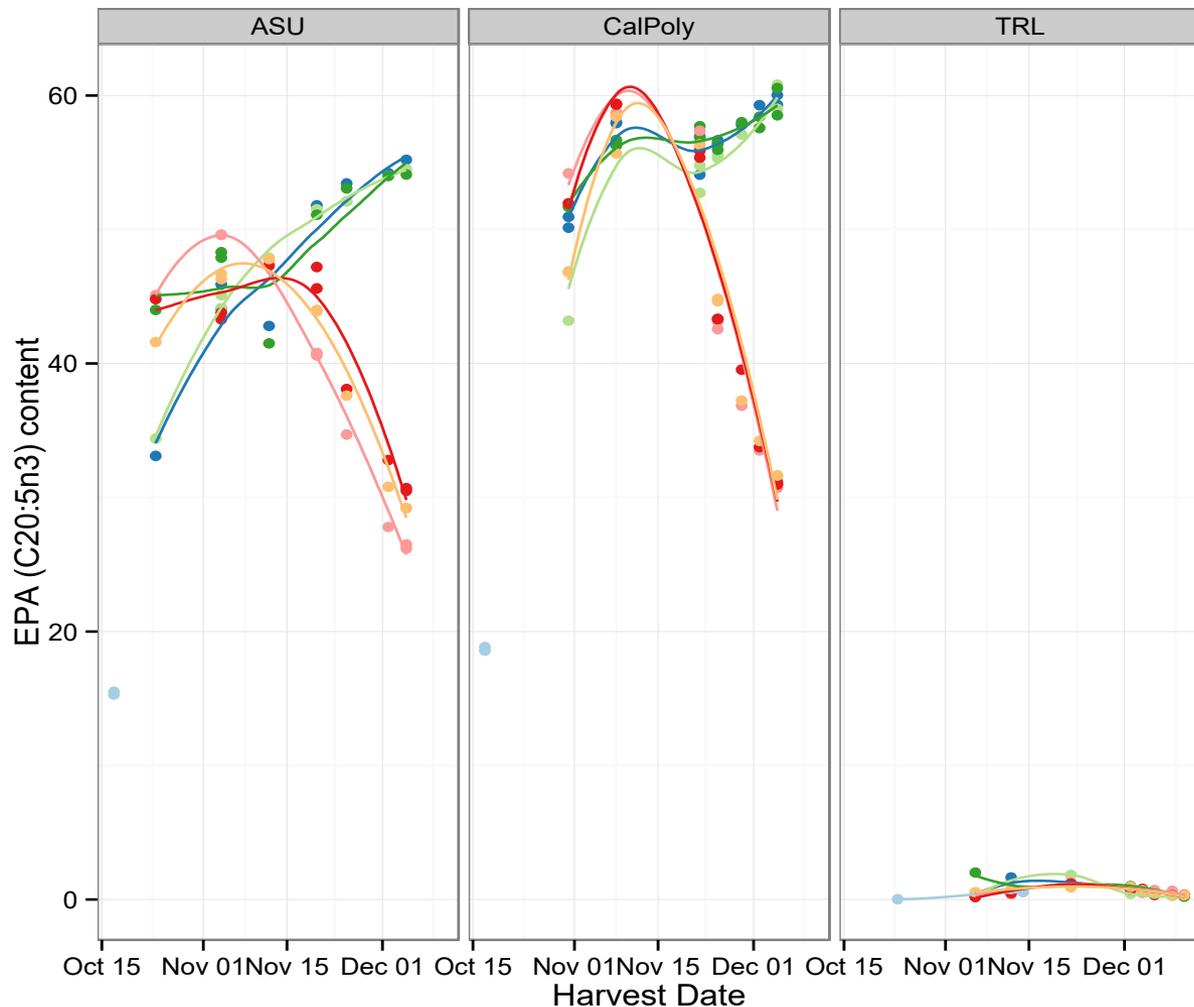
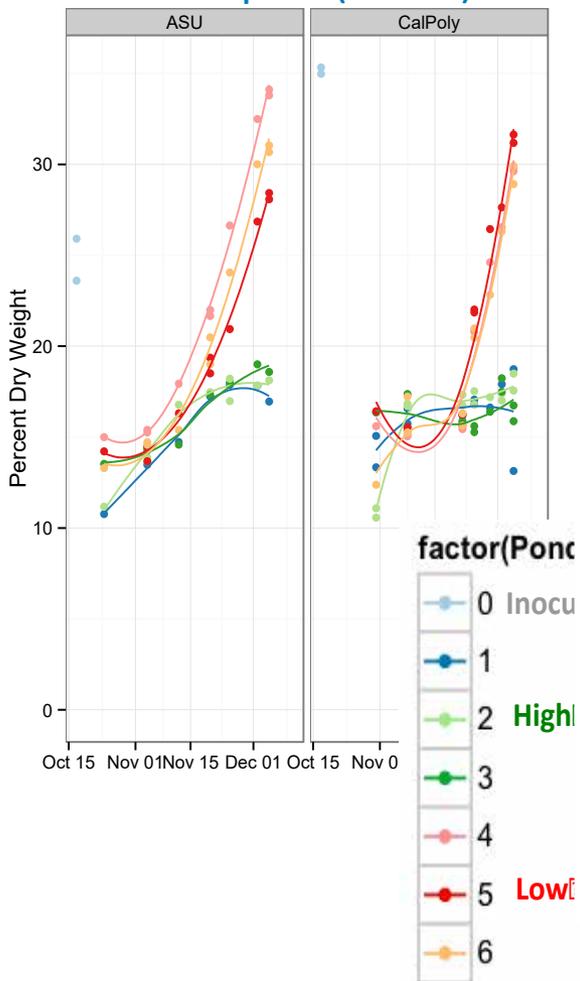
[www.nrel.gov](http://www.nrel.gov)



# Integration of Composition with Cultivation

## Nannochloropsis

### Lipids (FAME)



factor  
0  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6

