U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Bioenergy Technologies Office (BETO) 2017 Project Peer Review

Development of Algal Biomass Yield Improvements in an Integrated Process Phase 2

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Goal Statement

The goal is

- to develop *improved strains and cultivation methods* to increase the algal biofuel intermediate yield by at least 70% and
- to develop *new drying and extraction technology* to reduce the energy for downstream processing by at least 50%
- in an *integrated outdoor system that reduces the projected minimum selling price* (MSP) of algae biomass by 20%

Relevance to bioenergy industry

- Productivity is crucial to economic viability and sustainability of algal biofuel
- ABY1 solved harvesting & dewatering, so drying and extraction are now largest downstream energy use
- Fully-integrated system and cost metrics lead to commercially relevant new technologies



Quad Chart Overview

Timeline

10/2016 – 3/2019 18% Complete

(jump-started at-risk based on pre-award cost approval)

Budget

	Total Planned FY 17 + (\$000)
DOE Funded	5000
Cost Share	1250
TSD	63
UCSD	204
GE	70
Other	200

Barriers

- Aft-B. Sustainable Algae Production
- Aft-C. Biomass Genetics and Development
- Aft-H. Overall Integration and Scale-Up
- Aft-I. Algal Feedstock On-Farm Preprocessing

MYPP targets addressed:

- 2022 algal yield of 5000 gal/ac-yr
- 2022+ nt^h plant algal biofuel at \$3/GGE

Partners

Strain Improvement

- Hildebrand and Mayfield labs at the University of California, San Diego <u>Harvesting, dewatering & extraction</u>
 - TSD Management Associates
 - General Electric
 - PNNL

Techno-economic modeling

GLOBAL ALGAE INNOVATIONS

1 - Project Overview History

Kauai Algae Facility

Integrated from inoculation through harvesting All CO₂ from adjacent power plant flue gas Demonstrated Contamination control ABY1 Strain improvement tools Demonstrated Zobi Harvester™ Full cultivation media recycle Advanced raceway design

Algal Biomass Yield Phase 2 Lipid oil pathway yield 2200 to 3700 gal/ac-yr HTL oil pathway yield 4200 to 6500 gal/ac-yr Pre-processing energy (% of biofuel): 10% to 5% Demonstrate in an Integrated outdoor system



1 - Project Overview Goals

Area	Lipid Pathway	Lipid Goals	HTL Pathway	HTL Goals
Productivity: (gal oil/acre-year)	2200	5000	4200	8000
Pre-processing: (% of the biofuel energy)	9.6%	4%	11.1%	9%
Integration: algae paste MSP (\$/mt AFDW)	\$597	\$425	\$437	\$325
Integration: Protein (% protein in algae meal)	48%	40%	NA	NA
Integration: Farm energy (kwh/mt AFDW)	270	205	160	150
5. Integration: MFSP (\$/GGE)	\$3.33 ^a	\$3.00	\$ 5.37 ^b	\$4.00

^a Assumes \$500/mt for the co-product algae meal ^b Conversion cost from PNNL/NREL 2014 design report



2 – Approach (Management)

All technologies filtered through comprehensive cost model

- Economically viable
- Integration impacts and opportunities

Technology development map

- Prioritize research
- Many options
- Quick advancement/early risk retirement
- Synergistic projects or opportunities

Technology	Yield	Cost
Adv. cultivation	70%	(\$4.70)
Fast lipid accum.	50%	(\$3.70)
O ₂ Tolerance	25%	(\$0.90)
Constitutive lipid	87%	(\$4.30)

Frequent telecoms to discuss results and opportunities

- Rapid communication
- Synergistic projects and opportunities
- Cost and technology status/potential transparent to team

Go/No-go Metric on biofuel intermediate yield



\$/ton



2 – Approach (Technical)

Biofuel Intermediate Yield

Strain Improvement

- Proven outdoor strains3 labs, multiple green and diatom strains
- Non-GMO lipid & growth improvements
- Integral growth requirement

Cultivation

- Proven contamination control
 Advanced cultivation methods
- Control optimization

Preprocessing Energy Harvesting & Dewatering •Zobi Harvester™

Extraction & Drying
Combined drying & extraction
New separation unit operations
Optimization of collets with commercial extractor
MVR and waste heat dryers
Improved HTL conversion

Top Challenges

- Complexity of abiotic and biotic variation
- Translating lab to large-scale outdoor cultivation
- Inability to achieve early risk retirement for strain optimization
- Producing sufficient material for downstream processing work

Milestone & Go/no-go approach

- Set high, challenging technical milestones/objectives for specific strain and cultivation improvements (home runs)
 - 25-50% success rate will achieve integration milestones
 - Ensures there are enough planned improvements to achieve goals
 - Encourages early risk retirement and moving resources into the most successful approaches rather than pouring into a single area that is lagging and may never work
- Go/no-go is on yield, which is integration milestone, not an individual improvement milestone (score, not number of hits)
 - 3100 gal/ac-yr for lipid oil pathway or
 - 5700 gal/ac-yr for the hydrothermal liquefaction pathway



Technical Progress - Yield Improvement

Strain improvements

- Achieved 75% higher growth rate with a new green strain relative to the best green strain from ABY1 in standard raceway
- Initial screening of nine diatom strains derived from GAI-229,

Cultivation improvements

- Developed for conceptual designs for simulating the large-scale advanced cultivation methods in small raceways (using 3-D printer for rapid prototyping and testing)
- Started media and control optimization



Technical Progress - Processing & Integration

Downstream processing

•Developed, validated, and applied for patents on an important Zobi Harvester[™] system improvement

- Completed extensive testing of combined drying & extraction
 - Reduced time for separation from to 1 hr from 24 hrs
 - Found major issue, so eliminated this approach
- Alternative approach with new unit operations for drying/extraction
 - Successfully demonstrated two novel membrane processes
 - Testing in progress on two other new technologies

Integration

Improved fluid mechanics and thermal modeling of cultivation

•Updating for TEA for new drying and extraction unit operations



4 – Relevance

Higher yield, lower energy use, lower cost algae biofuel intermediate production in a large-scale integrated outdoor facility

Directly Supports the BETO mission to "Develop and demonstrate transformative and revolutionary bioenergy technologies for a sustainable nation."

Goal aligned with three major Algal R&D targets:

BETO MYPP 2022 yield target of 5000 ga/ac-yr
BETO MYPP 2022-2030 goal of algal biofuel at \$3/GGE

Technology advance objectives

Advanced cultivation and strains: 100% higher biofuel intermediate productivity
Lower energy, lower cost extraction and drying

Tech Transfer/marketability

Incorporate advances into integrated biorefinery

•Partnering/business structure for rapid, parallel implementation of algal commodity production

•Building IP portfolio that covers the entire process with dozens of innovations

Building cultivation and processing database



5 – Future Work

- Strain improvement
- Cultivation improvement
- Pre-processing Energy
 - Harvesting optimization
 - New extraction process
 - Higher conversion in hydrothermal liquefaction



Strain improvement





>100% Increased

 Demonstrated antisense knockdown of CGI-58 lipase improved TAG content
 Can target light-harvesting pigments



Strain Improvement

Rapid feedback

• New strains sets every 6 weeks







Directed Evolution

- Specialty PBRs for selective pressure
- High oxygen, high light, shallow, high concentration, temperature control



Cultivation Improvements

Move to prior cultivation advances to smaller scale



Advanced cultivation

- New set of advanced cultivation methods
- Control & media optimization for both growth & lipid formation
- Bacterial control strategies
- Cultivation system advances to amplify lipid trigger

Tests utilize best strains available and comparison to control methods



Pre-processing Energy

Fully integrated with cultivation, daily harvests

- Working with freshly harvested samples is essential
- Immediate identification of issues with new strains or cultivation
- Experience the diversity of culture conditions throughout year

Harvesting

- Finish longer term continuous operations
- Parametric studies to improve to enable further optimization

Lipid Extraction - Focus on early risk retirement

- Prioritize and test alternatives for each unit operation to attain a new low energy, low cost approach
- Develop the approach into robust process

Hydrothermal liquefaction

 Optimize cultivation/strain conditions for higher HTL yield without reducing the biomass productivity



Summary

- **1. Overview:** Addresses key BETO targets yield, energy use, cost
- 2. Approach: Comprehensive cost model and development map Early risk retirement with many technology options Rapid feedback to accelerate development Fully integrated outdoor operations
- **3.** Technical Accomplishments/Progress/Results:
 - Cultivation: New strain with 75% higher growth rate in outdoor cultivation
 - Processing: Stopped 1 approach, demonstrated 2 new technologies

4. Relevance

• Targeting MYPP 2022-2030 yield & cost goals

5. Future Work

- Achieve many strain and cultivation improvements
- Develop new extraction and drying technology
- Improve HTL conversion



Additional Slides

