Why?
DOE and Algenol Goals

The DOE and Algenol have collaborated for many years to tackle two issues that are important for America and our children, but daunting in both scale and complexity.

- Secure domestic energy
- CO₂ emission reduction through carbon utilization
Secure domestic energy
The Algenol Advantage
Picture: The Four Most Important Fuels
IBR Phase 2
Commercial Module (Fort Myers, Florida)
$\text{CO}_2$ emission reduction through carbon utilization
Algenol pays emitters $1 a ton for industrial CO2, utilizing it as a revenue generating feedstock.

- Current CCS plans could cost electric customers more $50 billion per year.
- Displaces fossil fuels, providing real CO2 reduction.
- Policymakers achieve climate goals, consumers avoid $0.04 per kW increase on their bill.
Algenol Integrated Biorefinery (IBR)
Goal Statement

• The goal of the Algenol Integrated Biorefinery project is to prove the commercial viability of the bioconversion of industrial waste CO₂ into liquid transportation fuels in enclosed photobioreactor systems utilizing a proprietary metabolically enhanced algae as a biocatalyst using the sun as the primary energy source.

• The Algenol IBR project provides the DOE with data to evaluate enclosed photobioreactor systems and metabolically enhanced algae for use in bioenergy production and Carbon Capture and Utilization.

• The bioenergy industry needs a broad range of low carbon impact technologies that can utilize diverse feedstocks and operate in various climates in order to meet the energy demands of the marketplace.

• Bioenergy is a high technology industry in which the U.S. holds an unparalleled technological superiority in the world. Bioenergy can be a major factor in the reduction of CO₂ emissions while helping to provide energy independence for the United States. Algenol has supplied the DOE with extensive information about its advanced technology.
## Quad Chart Overview

### Timeline
- **Project Dates:**
  - BP-1 start date: 01/2010
  - BP-2 start date: 08/2011
  - 95% Complete thru 02/2015
  - BP-3 start date: Target 03/2015

### Barriers
- Low productivity in horizontal oriented cultures
- Vertical PBR system design and manufacture
- Genetic stability of production organisms
- Contamination control in large cultures

### Partners
- PNNL – Hydrothermal Liquefaction
- DOE – Donated used Hydrothermal Liquefaction unit to Algenol for IBR
- Leading plastics manufacturers
- Plastics welding equipment manufacturers

### Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 10 – FY 12 Costs</th>
<th>FY 13 Costs</th>
<th>FY 14 Costs</th>
<th>Total Planned Funding (FY 15-Project End Date)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOE Funded</td>
<td>$24,081,431</td>
<td>$6,141,130</td>
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<td>Project Cost Share (Comp.)*</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>$8,954,091</td>
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</table>
1 - Project Overview

- Location: Southwest Florida Coast
  - IBR - Fort Myers, FL

- Feedstocks
  - CO2 – Purchased from local supplier (Industrial grade)
  - Saltwater – Well on site
  - Sunlight

- Conversion Technology – Direct to Ethanol®
  - Hybrid Algae – Metabolically enhanced cyanobacteria (blue-green algae)
  - Directly connecting photosynthetic (Calvin Cycle) sugar production with ethanol fermentation

- Product Purification
  - 1st stage – Proprietary Vapor Compression Steam Stripper (VCSS)
  - 2nd stage – Molecular sieve – and evaluation of MTR membrane system

- Scale
  - Up to 2 tonnes CO₂/Day
  - Up to 18,000 gallons fuel grade ethanol per year
  - Up to 3,000 gallons of greencrude per year
1 - Project Overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Phase</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BP-1: Development/Design</td>
<td>![BP-1 Start]</td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| BP-2: IBR Construction, Scale Up and Shake-Down Runs | | | | | | |}

- **BP-2a**: Construction
- **Operations BP-2b**: 40 Block
- **BP-2c**: 400 Block
- **BP-2d**: 4000 Block
- **BP-2e**: Next generation reactors expansion and full integration
- **BP-3: Optimize Operations with commercial ethanol sales**

BP-1 Start

BP-2 Start

BP-3 Start
1 - Project Overview
2 – Approach (Technical)

• Use IBR construction and operation as a cost baseline
  - Used step wise scale up factors to gain operational experience at small scale before advancing to larger scale
  - We successfully scaled up to expected commercial scale

• Use Techno Economic Model to determine areas of highest importance for further research and development to lower capital and operating costs
  - Ethanol productivity
  - Photobioreactors (PBRs) and related costs
  - Longer batch durations – production organism genetic stability
  - Clean in Place procedures

• Research findings are validated at lab scale and at our outdoor Process Development Unit (PDU)
  - We have developed lab scale PBRs that accurately predict expected outdoor results
  - We have developed a process for collecting flue gas from anthropogenic sources to be tested in our labs
  - All process changes are vetted at scale at the PDU and detailed SOPs are developed prior to being transferred to the IBR
2 – Approach (Management)

• Algenol’s DOE program is managed using multi-functional project teams
• Internal Technical Committee (ITC) has overall project responsibility and authority
  ▪ Project teams have specific goals and objectives for each budget period that are approved by the ITC
  ▪ Goals and Objectives are reviewed bi-weekly and tracked monthly
• The Project is managed using a Gate Review Process for each budget period
  ▪ The ITC reviews pre-specified goals for each budget period
• The Algenol project is broken down into phases separated by evaluations at major decision points
  ▪ ITC reviews have been and will continue to be conducted at key project phases
• Overall project and technology risk is managed by deploying the project in stepwise expansions and summarized in the risk management plan (RMP)
  ▪ Technology is stepwise de-risked by modular deployment of capacity
  ▪ Opportunity for demonstration of improved technology and yield in subsequent phases is assumed
3 – Technical Accomplishments

• Construction of commercial scale 2 acre PBR system approaching completion
  ▪ 6120 PBRs
  ▪ Full integration of all processes
    - Ethanol dehydration
    - Greencrude production

• Operated 4000 photobioreactor system for over 500 days
  ▪ Developed low cost CO₂ delivery method suitable for commercial production
  ▪ Developed robust Clean in Place (CIP) process that allows batch to batch consistency

• Next generation PBR production system developed

• Lower cost system is 3x larger than prior generation reactors
  ▪ Commercial PBR manufacturing system has been developed and is now in operation at our production facilities

• Significant improvements in manufacturing quality, brought in house all photobioreactor manufacturing
  ▪ Reduced failure rate to under 1%
  ▪ Dramatically lowered costs
3 – Technical Accomplishments

• Increased genetic stability of commercial production strain
  ▪ Demonstrated genetic stability for over 120 days of production
  ▪ Permits more efficient algae culture operations
• Commercial production strain converts extraordinary amount of carbon into fuel
  ▪ +80% carbon branching into ethanol
• Successful creation of antibiotic resistance-free ethanologenic AB1 strains
3 – Technical Accomplishments

- Evaluated processes for conversion of algae biomass to greencrude
  - Hydrothermal liquefaction (HTL) process developed by Pacific Northwest National Labs (PNNL)
  - DOE donated used HTL skid to Algenol
  - Completely refurbished unit and it is being brought on line
- Evaluated numerous algae separation technologies for commercial viability
  - Commercial centrifuge system is best option
  - Also evaluating membrane dewatering pre-step for commercial viability
- Refurbished proprietary Vapor Compression Steam Stripper (VCSS) unit for saltwater feeds
  - Saltwater supernatant from PBRs can be fed directly from the centrifuge into the system
  - Operations have begun on the system
3 – Technical Accomplishments

• Enhanced Algae - Increasing Productivity

Annual Maximum Liquid Fuel Production

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year of Production</th>
<th>Laboratory Productivity (Ideal Conditions)</th>
<th>Outdoor Productivity (PDU)</th>
<th>Outdoor IBR Productivity (4000 Block)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2,000</td>
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<td>2015</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>18,000</td>
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</table>
3 – Technical Accomplishments

• IBR Accomplishments
  - >500 days of operation - 69 inoculations, 65 CIPs
  - Demonstrated ability to recover from system upsets
    - Provided feedstock for centrifuge selection, VCSS efficiency confirmation and HTL evaluation
  - Processes development and lessons-learned to inform design and operation of next generation deployments
3 – Technical Accomplishments

- **VCSS Operation**
  - Design specification of 10x enhancement met
    - 0.38% → 4.9% (v/v) [12.8x]
  - 98% EtOH recovery, >90% heat recovery
    - 0.09 MJ/MJ EtOH energy demand
- Performance meets expectations based on modeling, lab scale unit
- 2.89 MMgal/year feed capacity
3 – Technical Accomplishments

• **HydroThermal Liquefaction at PNNL**
  
  • In May 2013 Algenol began a program with Pacific Northwest National Laboratory to investigate the use of hydrothermal liquefaction (HTL) to produce mid-distillate range liquids from wet algal biomass

  • Tests showed ~35 wt% conversion of hybrid algal biomass to bio-oil

  • HTL oil was successfully upgraded – products show low sulfur, nitrogen and oxygen by GC/MS analysis
3 – Technical Accomplishments

Upgraded Product Analysis
3 – Technical Accomplishments

- **HydroThermal Liquefaction Unit**

- Unit designed with significant input from PNNL scientists
- Scaled to process targeted HTL oil output: 6 gal/day
- All HP lines tested
- Final assembly and start up this month
3 – Technical Accomplishments

• Centrifuge Efficiency Study - GEA Westfalia Centrifuge
3 – Technical Accomplishments

- Flue Gas Testing

- Designed and built flue gas capture unit
- Flue gas can be taken from any source and bottled
- Algae growth tests conducted on site at Algenol
- Facilitates flue gas source testing without the need to set up culture systems at remote sites
3 – Technical Accomplishments

Microbial Commercial Activity Notice (MCAN)

• Enhanced organisms used in industrial biotechnology are regulated by EPA under the Toxic Substances and Control Act

• Algenol submitted an MCAN for 3 strains of AB1

• Established consent decree allows, as requested, the ability to conduct commercial operations on the current Ft. Myers site

• Consent decree also identifies a roadmap for commercial scale approvals
3 – Technical Accomplishments

AB1 Exemption from Florida Non-Native Species Special Permitting

- Culmination of years of collaboration with FL Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
- Thorough environmental studies support timely approvals and exemptions.
- Statutory requirements for exemptions:
  - Based on scientific data, FL regulators determined that the enhanced algae does not pose an environmental or human threat.
- Non-invasive
- History of safe use

Codified exemption in FL Rule 5B-57.011(5)

(5) A Non-Native Species Planting Permit, FDACS 08382 (Rev. 01/13), is not required if the Department, after consultation with the University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS), determines, based on experience or research data, that the non-native species does not pose a threat of becoming an invasive species or pest of plants or native fauna under Florida conditions. The following are specifically exempted from the requirements of this rule:
  (a) Any plant that is commonly grown in Florida for purposes of human food consumption.
  (b) Any plant that is commonly grown in Florida for commercial feed, feedstuff, or forage for livestock, nursery stock, or silviculture.
  (c) Aquatic plants, algae, or blue-green algae grown in compliance with Aquaculture Best Management Practices and certified by the Division of Aquaculture pursuant to Section 597.004, F.S.
  (d) *Cyanobacterium* sp. (Strain AB1)
  (e) Energy cane (complex hybrid of *Saccharum officinarum*, *S. spontaneum*, *S. barberi* and *S. sinense*)
  (f) *Eucalyptus* amplifolia
  (g) *Eucalyptus benthamii*
  (h) *Eucalyptus dorrigoensis*
  (i) *Eucalyptus dunnii*
  (j) *Eucalyptus grandis*
  (k) *Eucalyptus gunni*
  (l) *Eucalyptus nitens*
  (m) *Eucalyptus smithii*
  (n) *Eucalyptus urograndis* - *E. grandis* X *E. urophylla*
  (o) *Hibiscus canabinus* L.
  (p) *Miscanthus giganteus* - *M. sacchariflorus* X *M. sinensis*
  (q) *Pinus* spp.
Pathway Approval

• December 2, 2014: EPA approved Algenol’s pathway for ethanol produced by photosynthetic cyanobacteria using Direct-to-Ethanol® technology.

• Approval also confirms that Algenol’s bio-crude qualifies for existing pathway.

• EPA’s lifecycle analysis shows a reduction of GHG emissions compared to the statutory petroleum baseline of 69%.

• D-code 5 RINs to be produced at commercial scale.
3 – Technical Accomplishments

Petroleum production refining  
Gasoline combustion  
Total gasoline LCA

CO₂ uptake  
Algal Ethanol production  
Fuel combustion  
ALGENOL Ethanol LCA

$10

0.5

30

1

30b

/1

/1

/1

/1

3
4 – Relevance

• The Algenol IBR project provides the DOE with data to evaluate enclosed photobioreactor systems and metabolically enhanced algae for use in bioenergy production and Carbon Capture and Utilization

• The bioenergy industry needs a broad range of low carbon impact technologies that can utilize diverse feedstocks and operate in various climates in order to meet the energy demands of the marketplace

• When successful, the Algenol technology can provide a means to use abundant feedstocks, saltwater, industrial waste CO₂ and sunlight, to make low carbon footprint transportation fuels

• Algenol has constructed a small pilot plant in India next to the world’s largest point source of CO₂ and we are proving that our technology can be successfully transferred and operated by third parties
Summary

• Algenol has made extensive progress in the development of its technology

• Algenol now has all applicable licenses to commercially produce and sell ethanol

• Commercial ethanol sales will happen in 2Q2015 from the IBR facility

• Algenol is on a path to commercialization

• Algenol’s technology can be an important part of the carbon capture and utilization efforts for greenhouse gas reduction allowing industrial CO₂ emitters to monetize their pollution
Additional Slides

- Industry Leader #1
- Industry Leader #3
Commercial Operations Developments

Algenol