



Charging the gas grid with solar and wind energy – from the “fat duck” to green gas.



2nd International SOLAR FUELS Conference
8 July 2017 San Diego CA

Charging the Natural Gas Grid

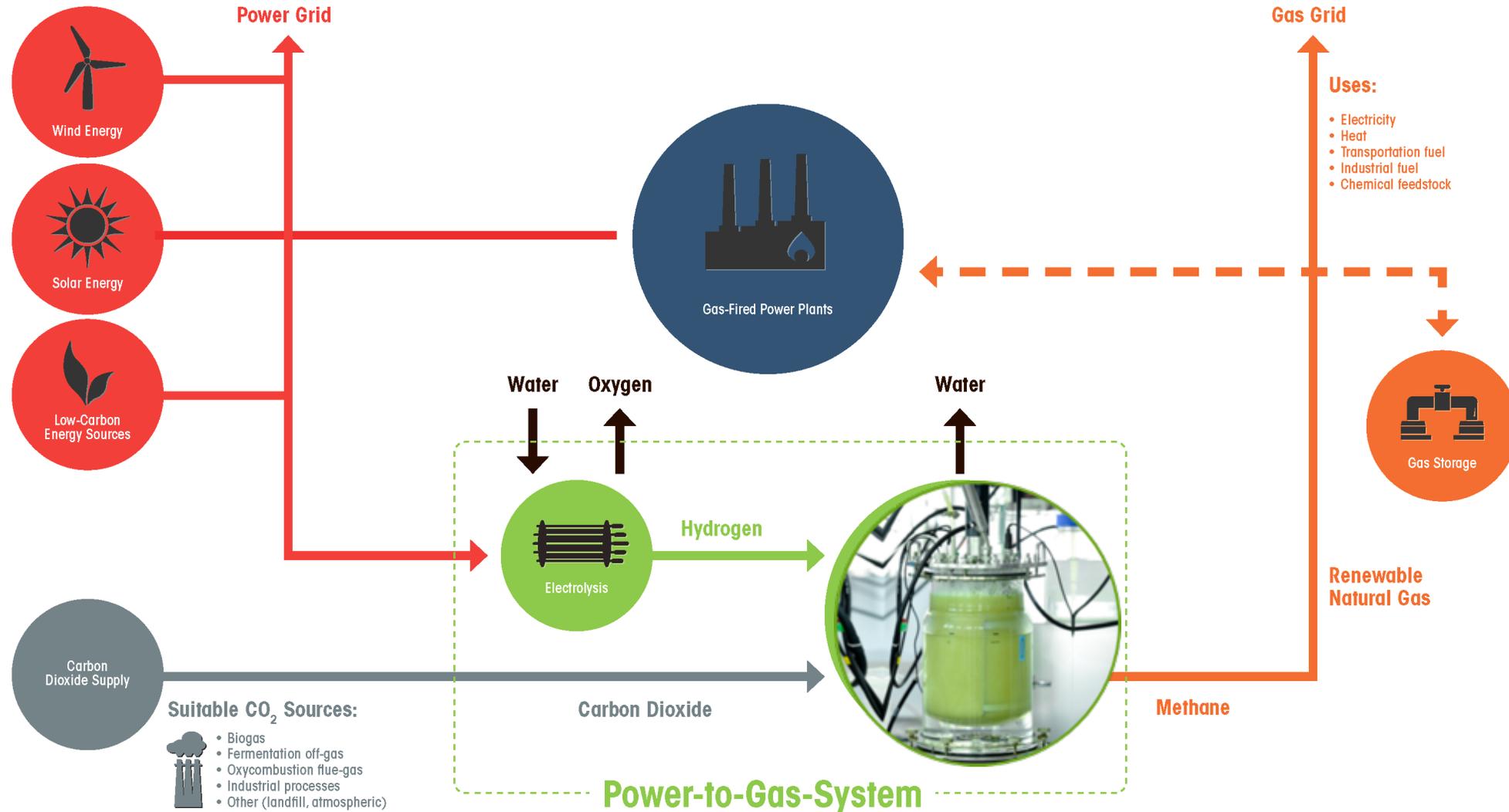
Challenge of Renewables:

- Renewable e- generation is intermittent, not responsive to demand
- Intermittency results in non-ideal economic and operational outcomes
- Storage can mitigate adverse outcomes of intermittency if scalable and available on demand

Power to gas as a solution:

- Renewable electricity can be converted to chemical energy in the C-H bonds of methane at grid scale
- Biological methanation is evolved for intermittency and is scalable to grid storage applications
- Biological methanation produces grid quality methane

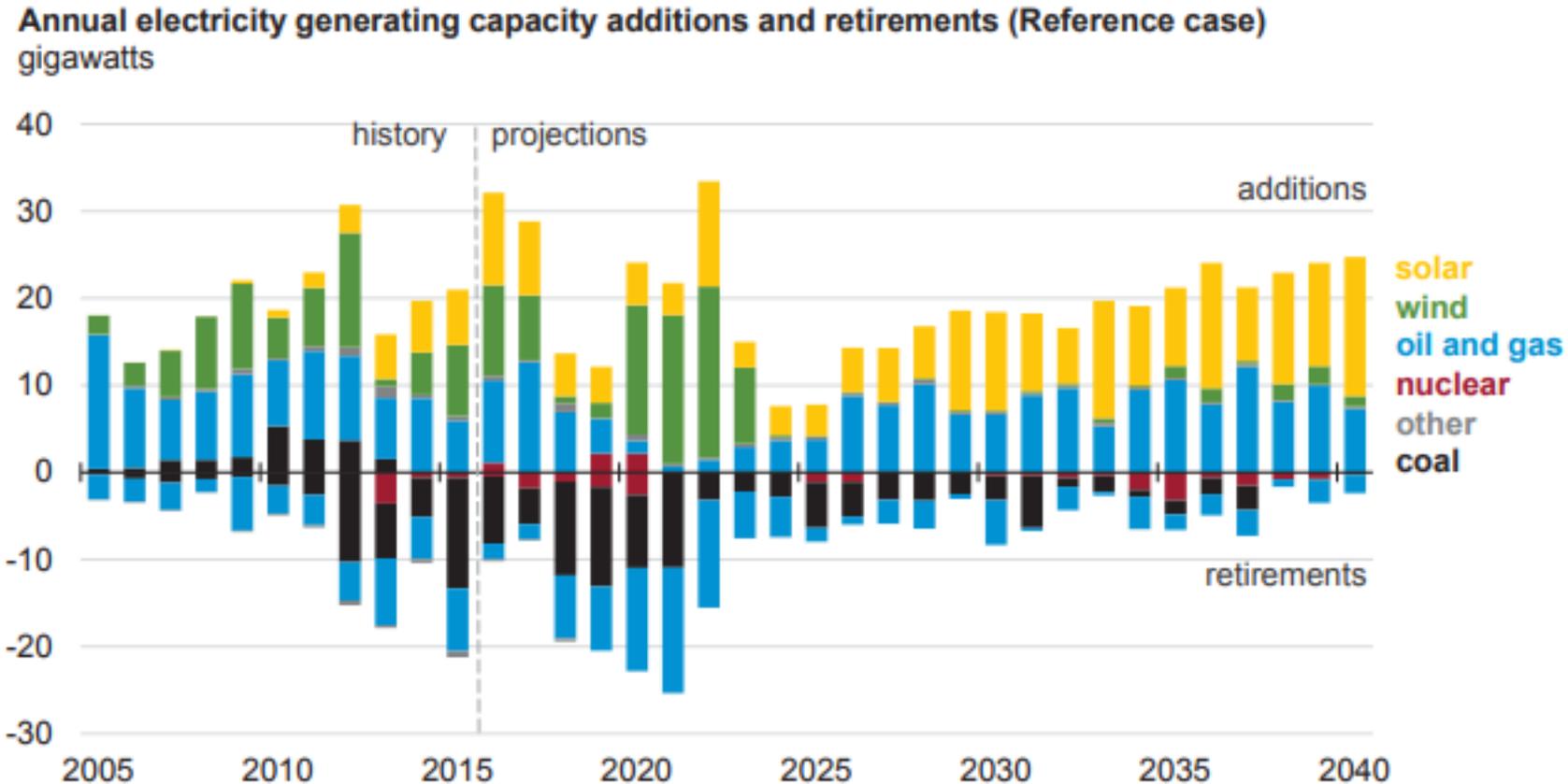
Energy Storage and Grid Integration



graphic adapted from Sterner, Specht, 2008

Energy Generation is increasingly Green and Intermittent

EIA electricity capacity generation addition Prognosis:



U.S. Energy Information Administration

#AEO2017

www.eia.gov/aeo

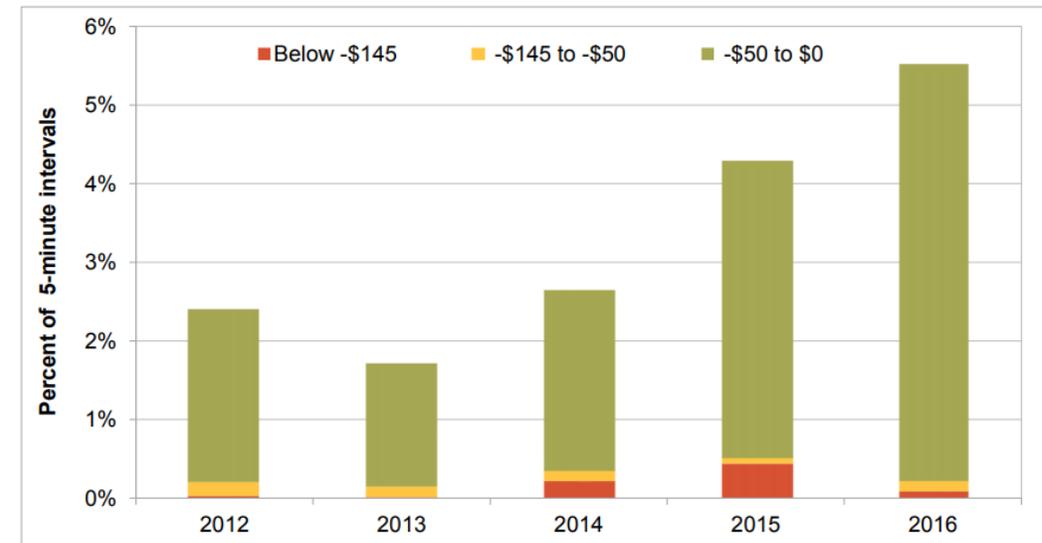
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From [https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/aeo/pdf/0383\(2017\).pdf](https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/aeo/pdf/0383(2017).pdf)

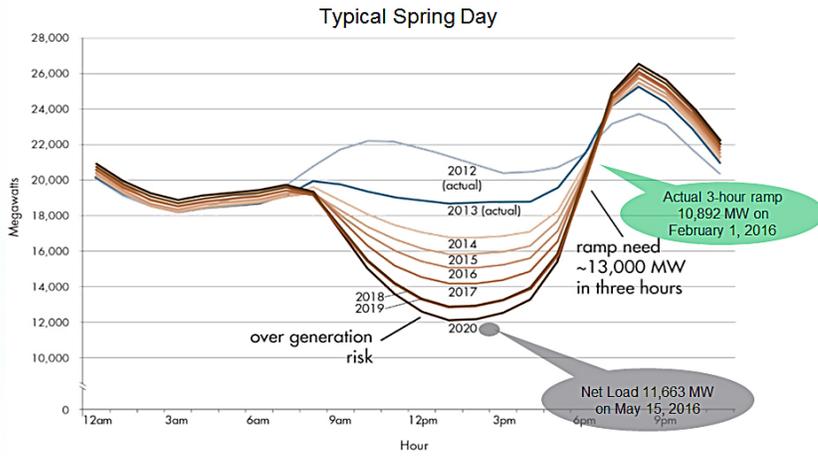
Intermittency of Power Supply provides Challenges and Opportunities

Intermittency results in challenges to grid reliability, Supply/Demand imbalances, fluctuating power prices, curtailment and increasing occurrences of low or negative pricing and reduced value of renewable generation assets

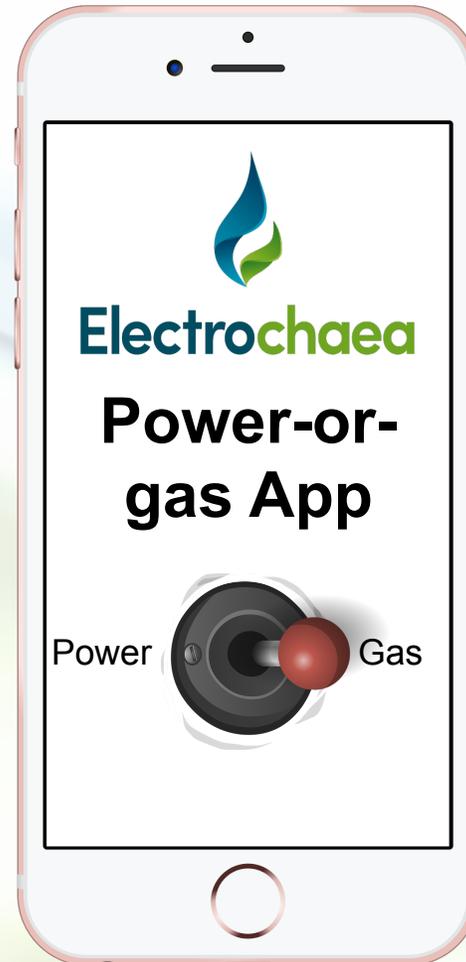
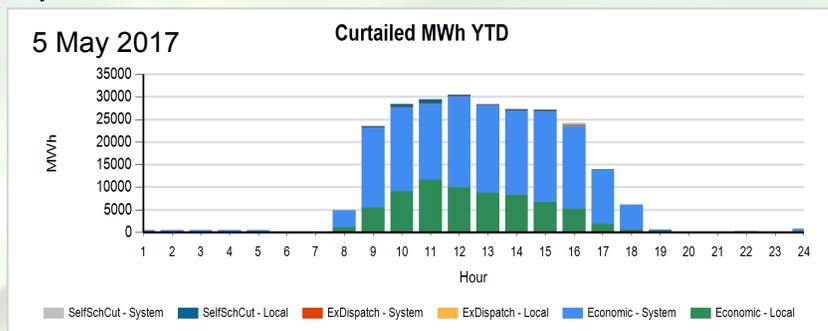
The frequency of negative prices continued to grow in 2016 and were most frequent in the second quarter.



Power-to-gas can be scaled to meet grid scale storage demand



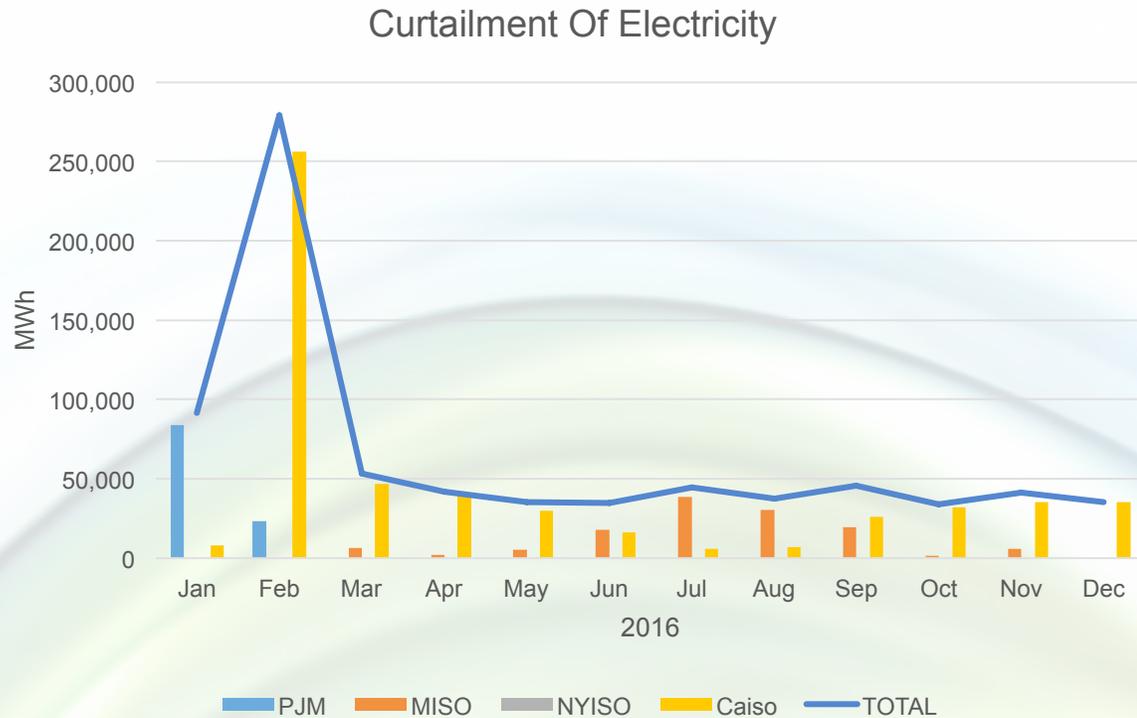
Curtailed Power



BioCat System:

- Maximize revenue from renewables
- Store & redistribute energy and CO₂ to meet greatest need
- Stabilize power system with dynamic response

Curtailment of Renewable Energy



CURTAILMENT IN 2016 MWh				
PJM*	MISO*	NYISO*	Caiso**	TOTAL
106,848	127,785	216	538,243	773,091

From [*http://www.monitoringanalytics.com/reports/PJM_State_of_the_Market/2016.shtml](http://www.monitoringanalytics.com/reports/PJM_State_of_the_Market/2016.shtml), Interchange transactions
 **<http://www.caiso.com/informed/Pages/ManagingOversupply.aspx>, Production and curtailment data May 1, 2014 – May 31, 2017

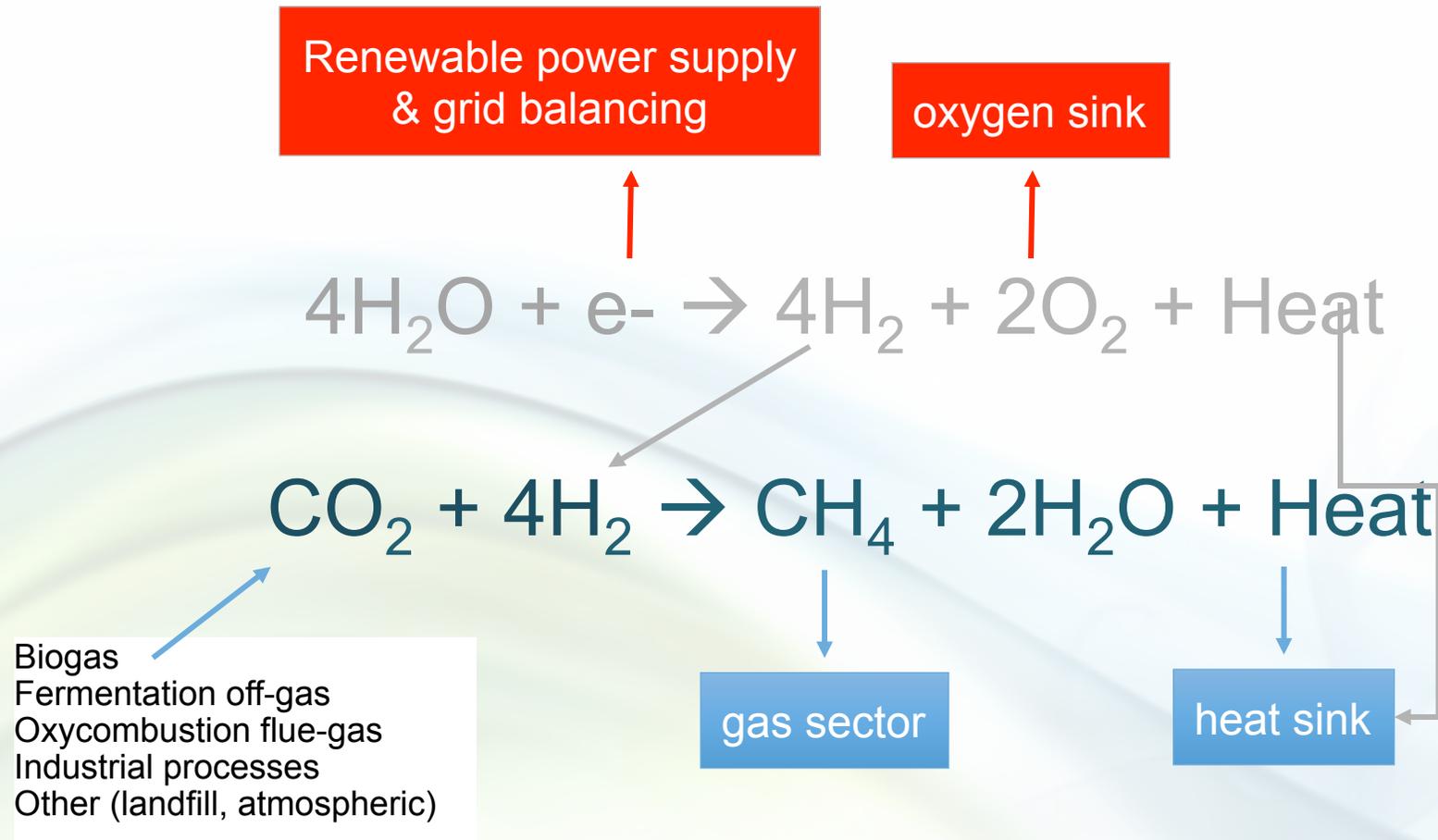


**Equivalent to
90MW P2G
Plant**

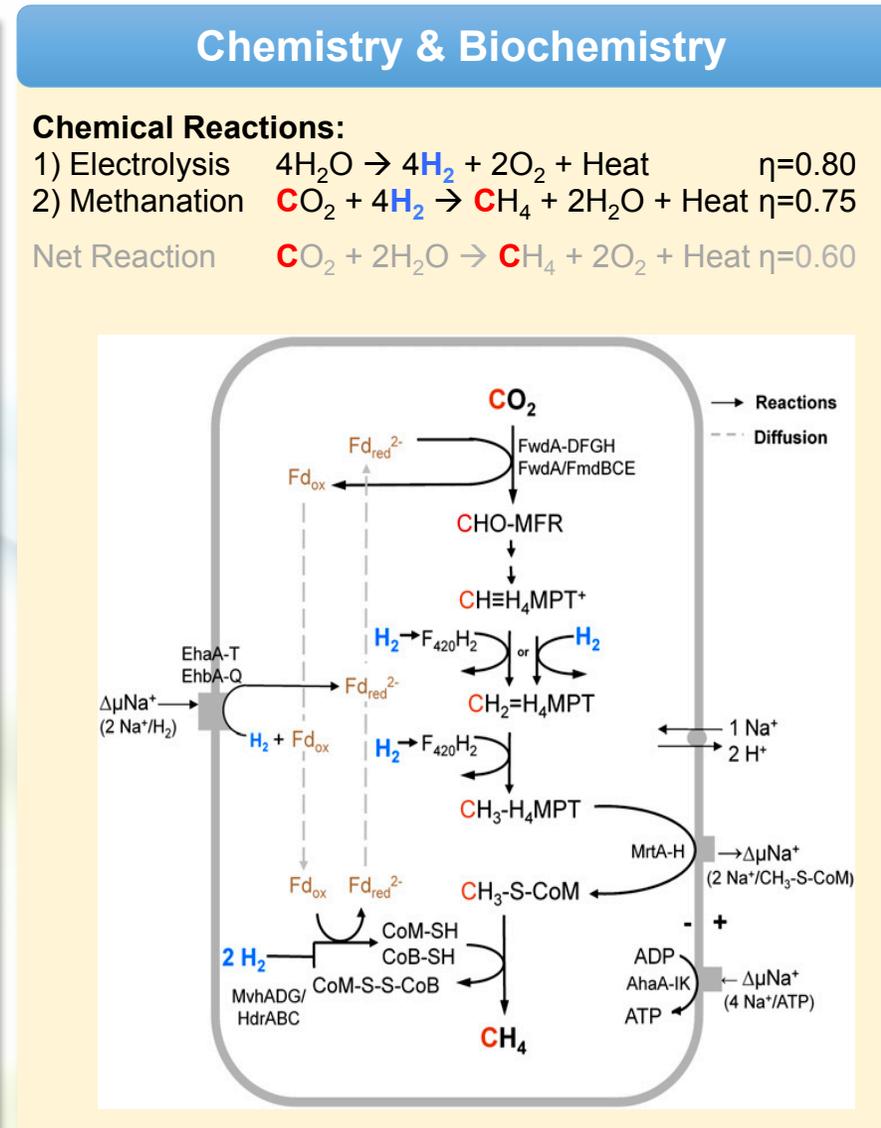
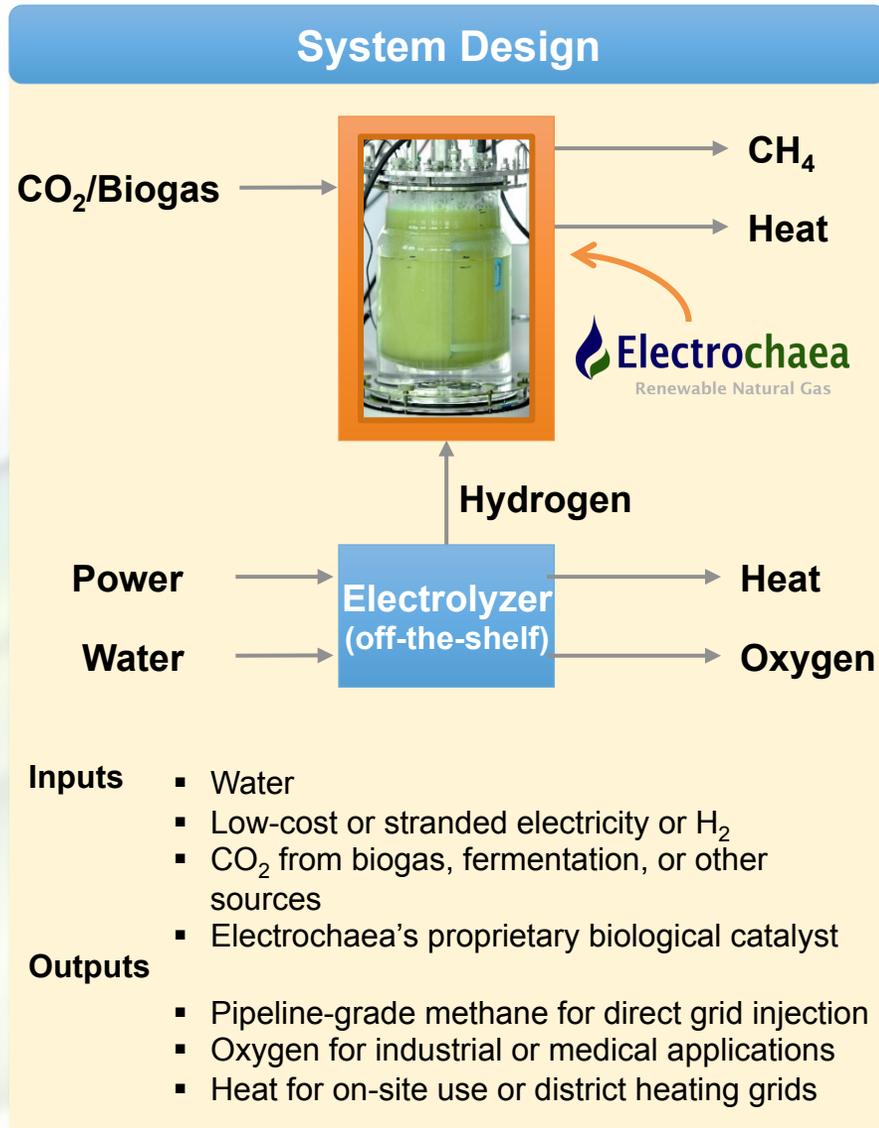
**\$85mio
investment**

**Producing
~1,500,000
MmBTU of
renewable
natural gas**

Starting point



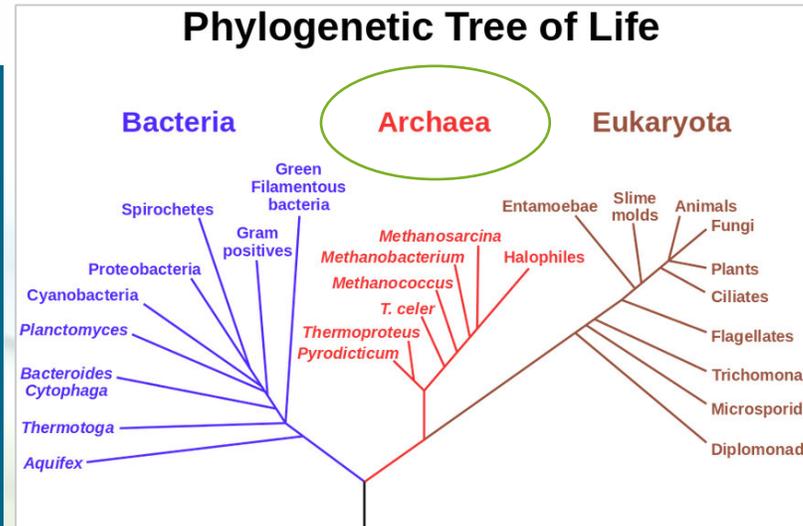
System Design & Chemistry



Kaster et al. 2011: www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.1016761108

Proprietary Electrochaesa Biocatalyst

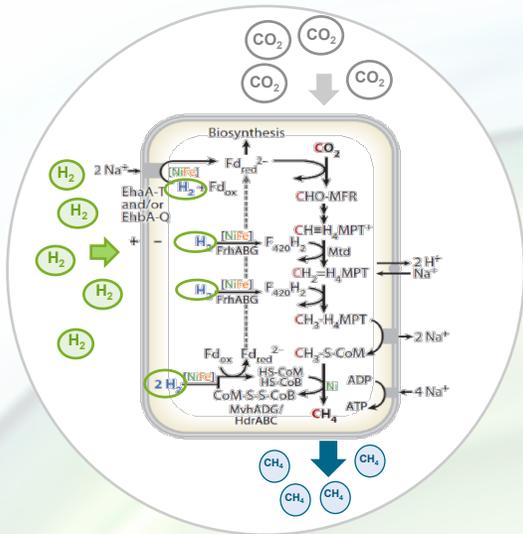
Electrochaesa is using an optimized strain of methanogenic archaea (not genetically modified) to perform methanation at very high efficiency under industrial conditions



- Archaea are 3.5 billion year old single-celled organisms
- Identified only 30 years ago by pioneers Prof Carl Woese (Illinois) and Prof Karl Stetter (Regensburg)
- Specialized and self-contained „tiny manufacturing cells“
- „Archaeal diet“: CO₂ and H₂ (the only carbon and energy source needed)
- Make a single high energy product: „biomethane“

BioCatalyst System Productivity

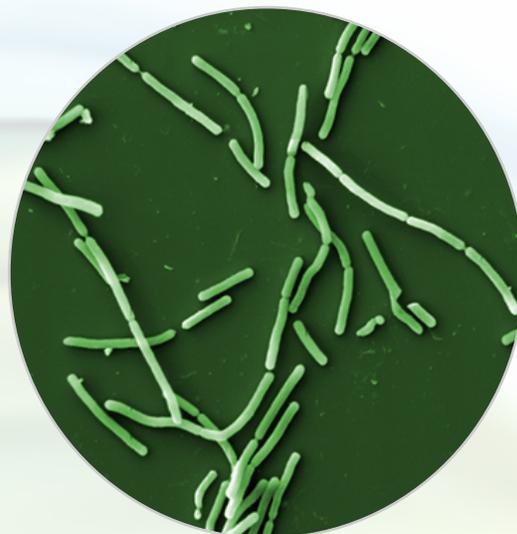
1 enzyme complex



Peak measured productivity*:
Current productivity:



1 single cell



8.3×10^{-14} Nm³/hour
nd



1.5L bioreactor



0.045 Nm³/hour
0.007 Nm³/hour



3500L bioreactor



152 Nm³/hour
31 Nm³/hour

Thauer R.K. et al, Annual Rev Biochem 2010; 79. 507-537

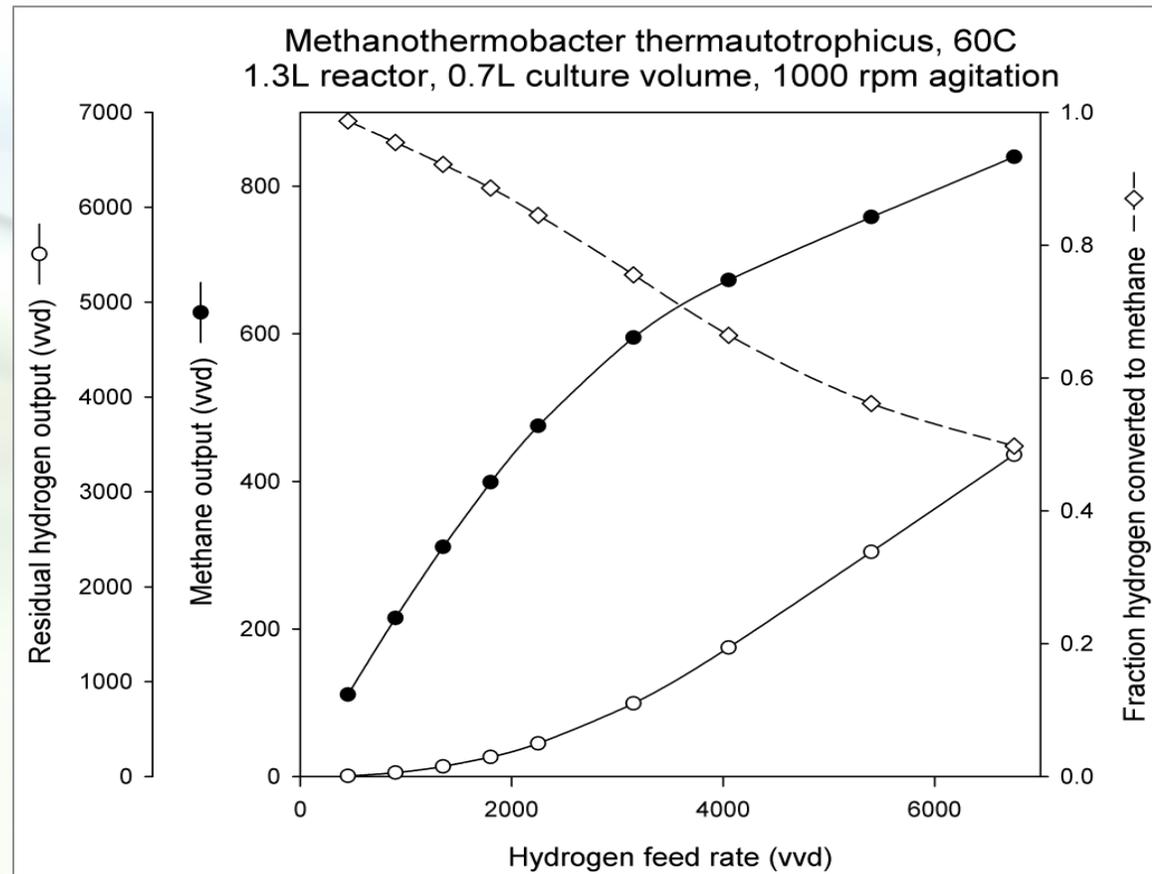
* assuming that $v_{vd} = 800 \text{ VolCH}_4 / \text{VolBioreactor} / \text{Day}$ at a dry weight of 10g/L can be reached

Properties of Biological System

Conversion Rates & Volumetric Productivity

- Microbes display very high volumetric productivity and are not rate-limiting
- Conversion rate is significantly faster than in other bioenergy systems

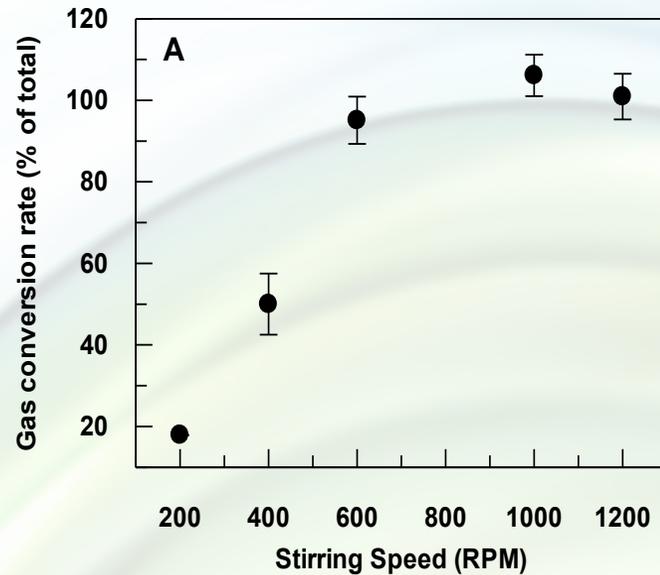
- Conversion rate is measured by volume of methane produced per volume of culture per day (“vvd”)
- Goal is to achieve vvd of 500 with 98% CO₂-to-CH₄ mass conversion efficiency at gas stoichiometry of 4/1 (H₂/CO₂)
 - To date in lab, vvd of 40 with conversion rate of ~100% and a vvd of >800 with a conversion rate of 55%
 - → **Microbes are not rate-limiting**



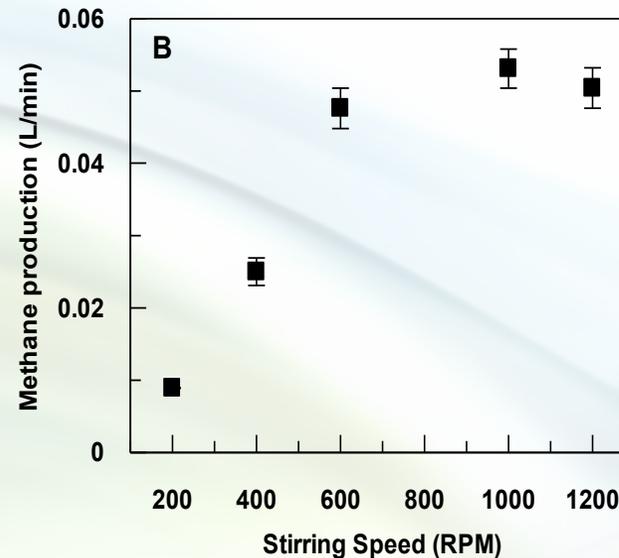
Hydrogen mass transfer is limiting

Electrochaea Lab - Conversion rates versus stirring speed (mixing energy)

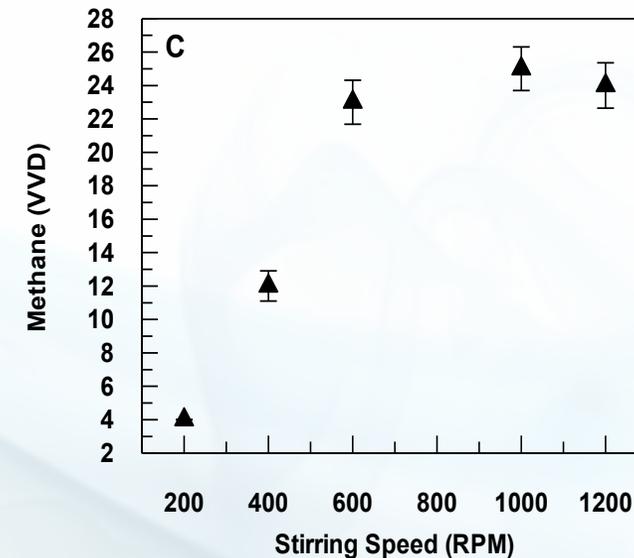
Gas conversion



Methane production



Methane vvd

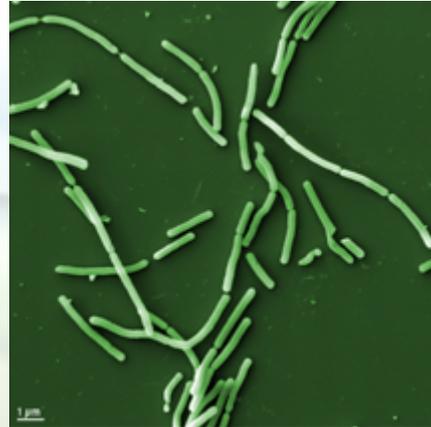


**Methanothermobacter* strain developed by L Mets, U Chicago

Unique features of Electrochaea Technology

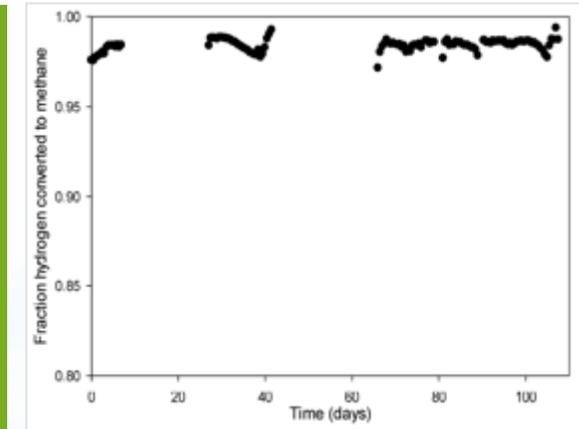
Unique Biocatalyst

- Patented strain*
- Optimized methane productivity (20 x increase)
- Outstanding robustness
- Fast start/stop cycles
- Self-sustained



Scalable Bioreactor

- Mild operating conditions
- Optimized and proprietary design
- Broad range of applications



Efficient	▶	98.6% of carbon from CO ₂ converted into methane
Productive	▶	VVD** of 800 , H ₂ mass-transfer limited
Responsive	▶	Quick return to methane production – ideal for intermittent duty cycles and load following
Selective	▶	100% methane , no intermediates in gas product
Robust	▶	Self-maintaining and tolerant to oxygen, H₂S, CO, Sulfate, Ammonia, particulates
Simple	▶	Moderate temperature range (60-65°C)

**Methanothermobacter* strain developed by L Mets, U Chicago

**VVD = volumes of gas per volume of reactor per day (24-hr)

From Benchtop to MW Scale

1 MW

Commercial-Scale Field Trial

Preparing for market entry with a commercial-scale demonstration unit, using an optimized reactor, Avedøre (DK)



50 kW

Pre-Commercial Field Trial

Process demonstration in a 5m³ stirred tank bioreactor using raw biogas, Foulum (DK)



1 kW

Lab-Scale Field Trial

Biocatalytic capability test with raw biogas



n/a
Power Input

Basic Research

In Dr. Mets' laboratory at the University of Chicago, USA



Building phase: 2014 – 2016
Operation: since 04/2016
Financed until: 12/2018



2013



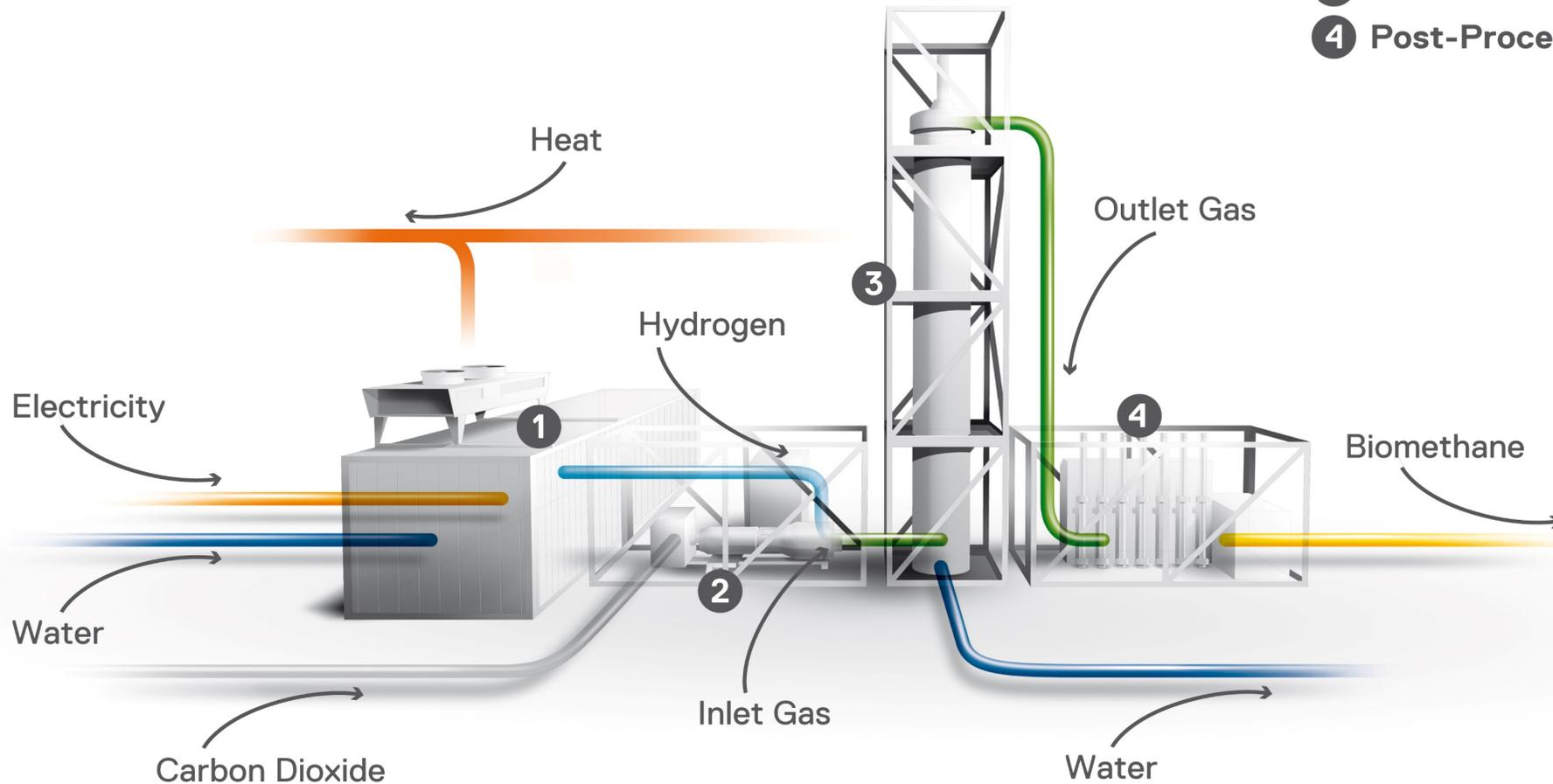
2011 - 2012



2006 - 2010

Electrochaea's BioCat Methanation System Design

- 1 Electrolyzer
- 2 Pre-Processing
- 3 BioCat Reactor
- 4 Post-Processing



Successful Commissioning and Operation of BioCat



Operational schedules and programs:

- 14 months of intermittent operation with scheduled campaigns
- Typically 6-12 hrs of operation 5 days per week
- Continuous operations campaigns for ~500hrs with >94% plant availability
- Total operational hours ~ 3000hrs

Grid quality product gas:

- 97-98.5% CH₄
- 0.2-1% CO₂
- 1-2% H₂

Operating conditions:

- 8 bar pressure
- 62°C
- 55-70 Nm³/hr biogas (37% CO₂, 63% CH₄)
- 80-105 Nm³/hr H₂

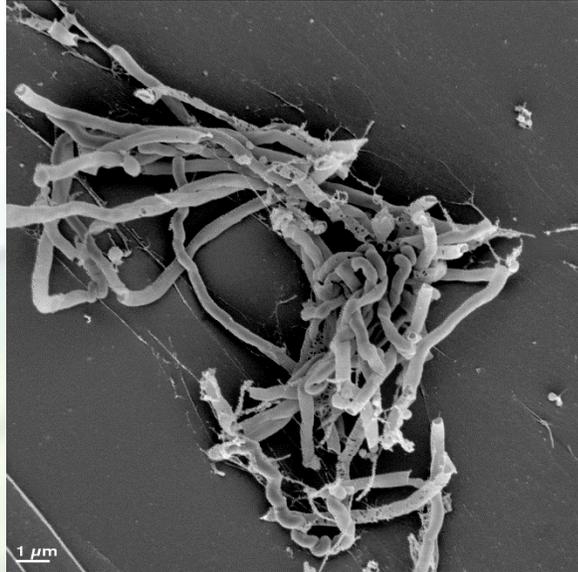
Stable Gas Quality



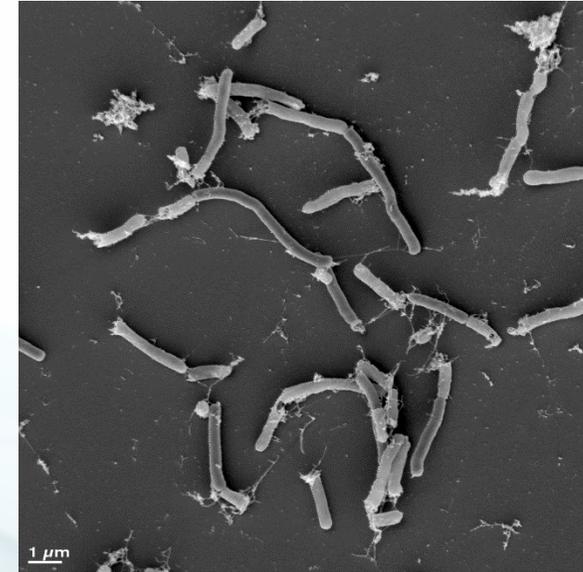
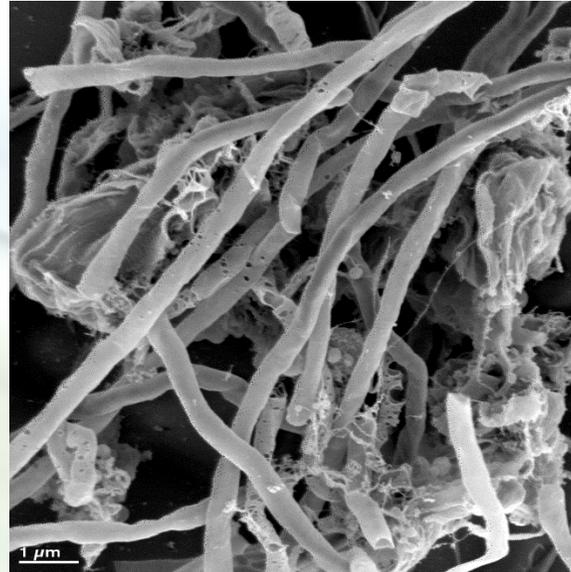
CH4 production: 777 Nm³ CH4/ day

Measurement	Required value for Grid Injection	Average product gas BioCat
CO2 mole % (Carbon dioxide)	Max. 3,0	1
Methane mole %	Min. 97	97
H ₂ S (Hydrogen Sulfide) mg/ m _n ³	Max. 5	0
Hydrogen % vol.	Max. 2	2

Morphological differences of biocatalyst cultures – Raster Electron Microscopy – LMU, Prof Andreas Klingl



BioCat culture



Lab reactor culture

Achieving Grid Scale Production

1 MW BioCat Plant in Avedøre (DK)



BioCat
Biological methanation
system in megawatt scale

- Conversion of excess renewable power into biomethane
- Proprietary Bio-Catalyst (4 patents), in-house system design & operation
- Competitive advantage: dynamic operation, high tolerance to impurities
- Scaling: to 10 MW and 50 MW systems and in worldwide markets



2006 - 2010

Strong Impact of a 50 MW BioCat System

Capabilities of a 50 MW BioCat System

Storing 400 GWh/a of electrical energy*



More than 125,000 households consumption per year



Achieving a CO₂ sequestration of 37,000 tons/a*

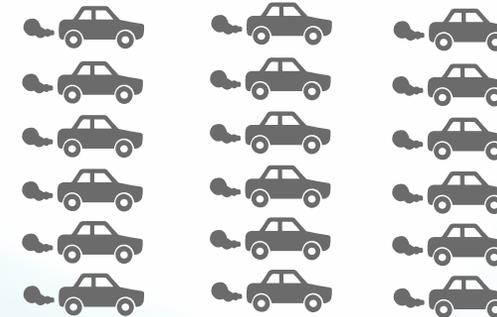


Emissions of ~20,000 cars per year



***assumptions:**

- Heat and electricity for one year 3,200 kWh in a household with 4 person in Germany (2013)
- 132.6 gr/km emission per car and 14,000 km driving average km per year in Germany (2014)
- 8,000 h/a of operation, electrolysis included



Future 50 MW plant

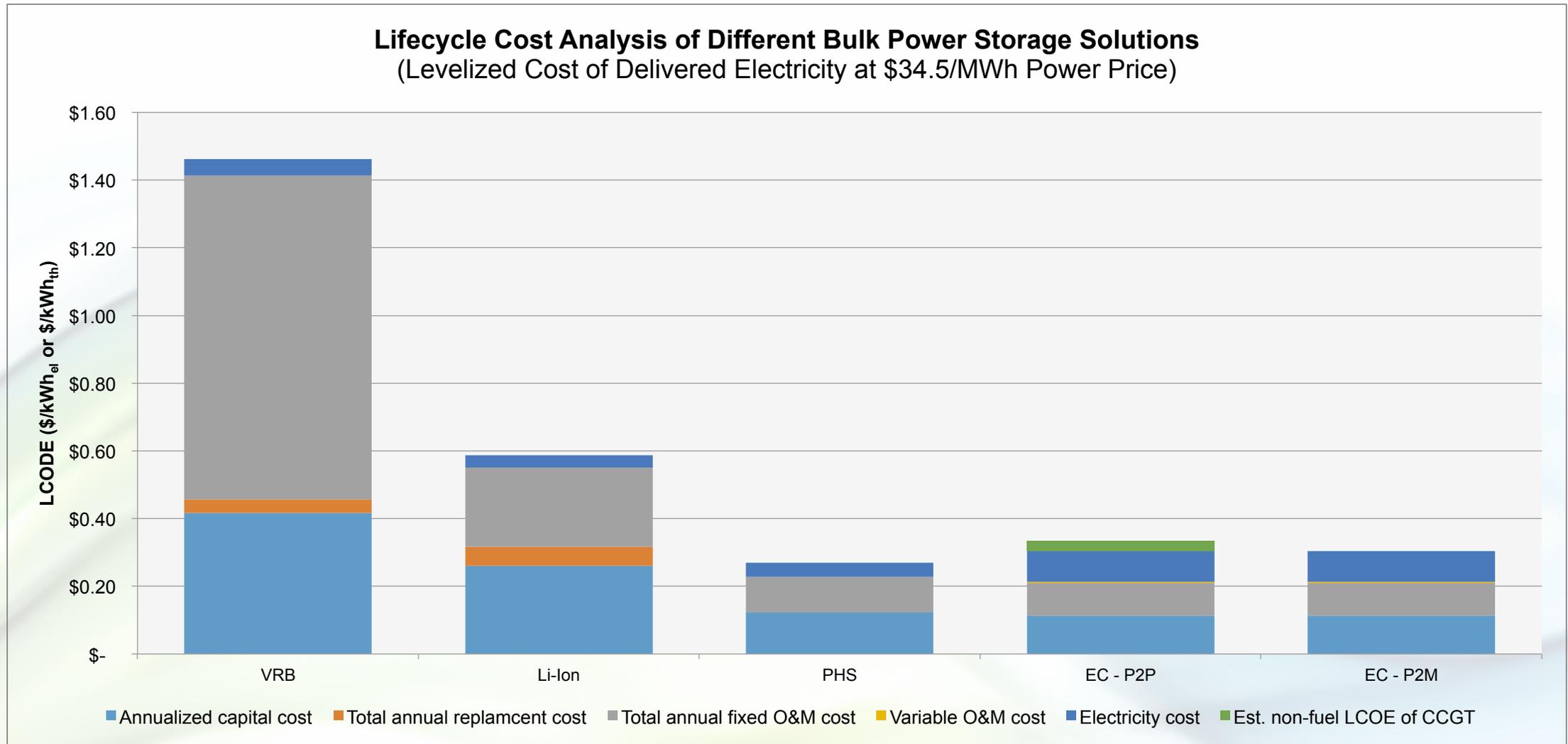


Future 10 MW plant



BioCat 1 MW plant

Levelized Cost Of Delivered Electricity (LCODE)



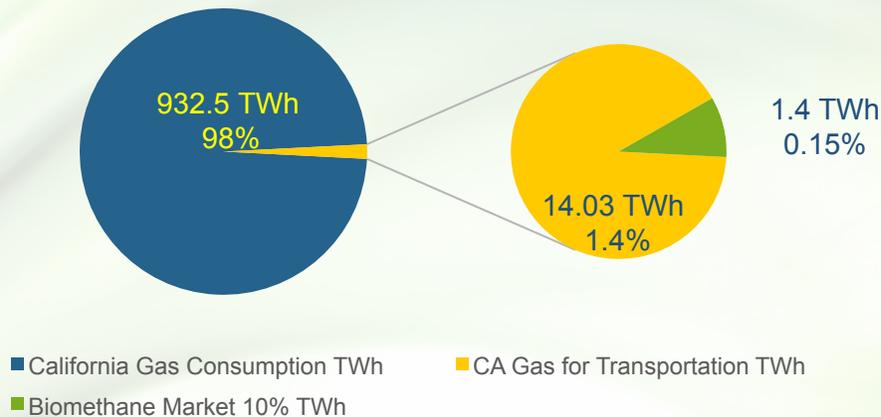
Own elaboration, from [1] LAZARD'S LEVELIZED COST OF STORAGE — VERSION 2.0,
 [2] Schoenung (2011), Energy Storage Systems Cost Update - A study for the DOE Energy Storage Systems Program, SANDIA REPORT (SAND2011-2730), April 2011
 [3] Electrochaea's assumptions

California Biomethane Market

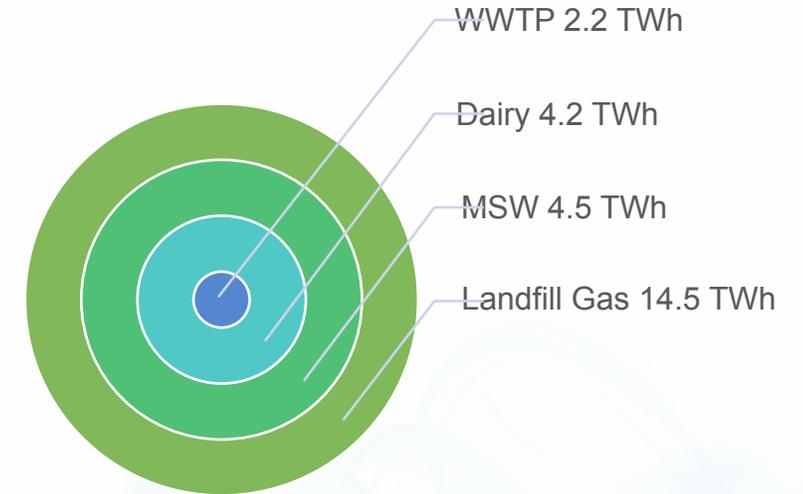
California Transportation Gas Consumption is <2% of Total CA Gas Consumption*



Electrochaea's goal for CA transportation biomethane is 1.4TWh (10% of transport gas market)



Biomethane Production Potential**



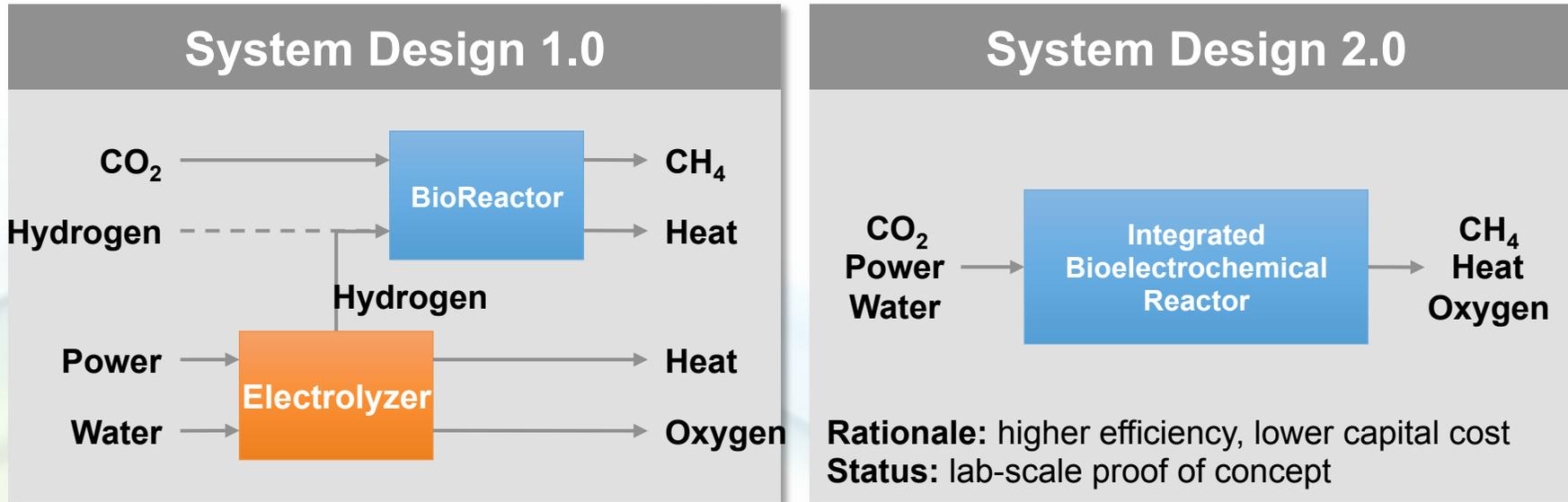
Sector**	Price Supplement \$/MWh (LCFS + RINs)
WWTP (waste water treatment plant)	\$105
Dairy	\$232
MSW (municipal solid waste)	\$122
Landfill	\$92
Average Price	\$138

Natural Gas Price ~ \$10 MWh

*Adapted from the EIA https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/aeo/data/browser/#/?id=2-AEO2017®ion=1-9&cases=ref2017~ref_no_cpp&start=2015&end=2050&f=A&linechart=ref2017-d120816a.3-2-AEO2017.1-9~ref_no_cpp-d120816a.3-2-AEO2017.1-9~ref2017-d120816a.80-2-AEO2017.1-9~ref_no_cpp-d120816a.80-2-AEO2017.1-9&map=ref_no_cpp-d120816a.3-2-AEO2017.1-9&sid=ref2017-d120816a.65-2-AEO2017.1-9~ref_no_cpp-d120816a.65-2-AEO2017.1-9&sourcekey=0

**Adapted from the Air Resource Board California <https://www.arb.ca.gov/research/press/13-2017.pdf>

Second Generation with Improved Efficiency



Power-to-RNG Efficiency

System Design 1.0

- 58% (RNG Only)
- 78% (RNG + Heat)

System Design 2.0

- 67% (RNG Only)
- 84% (RNG + Heat)

Electrobiological Methanogenesis

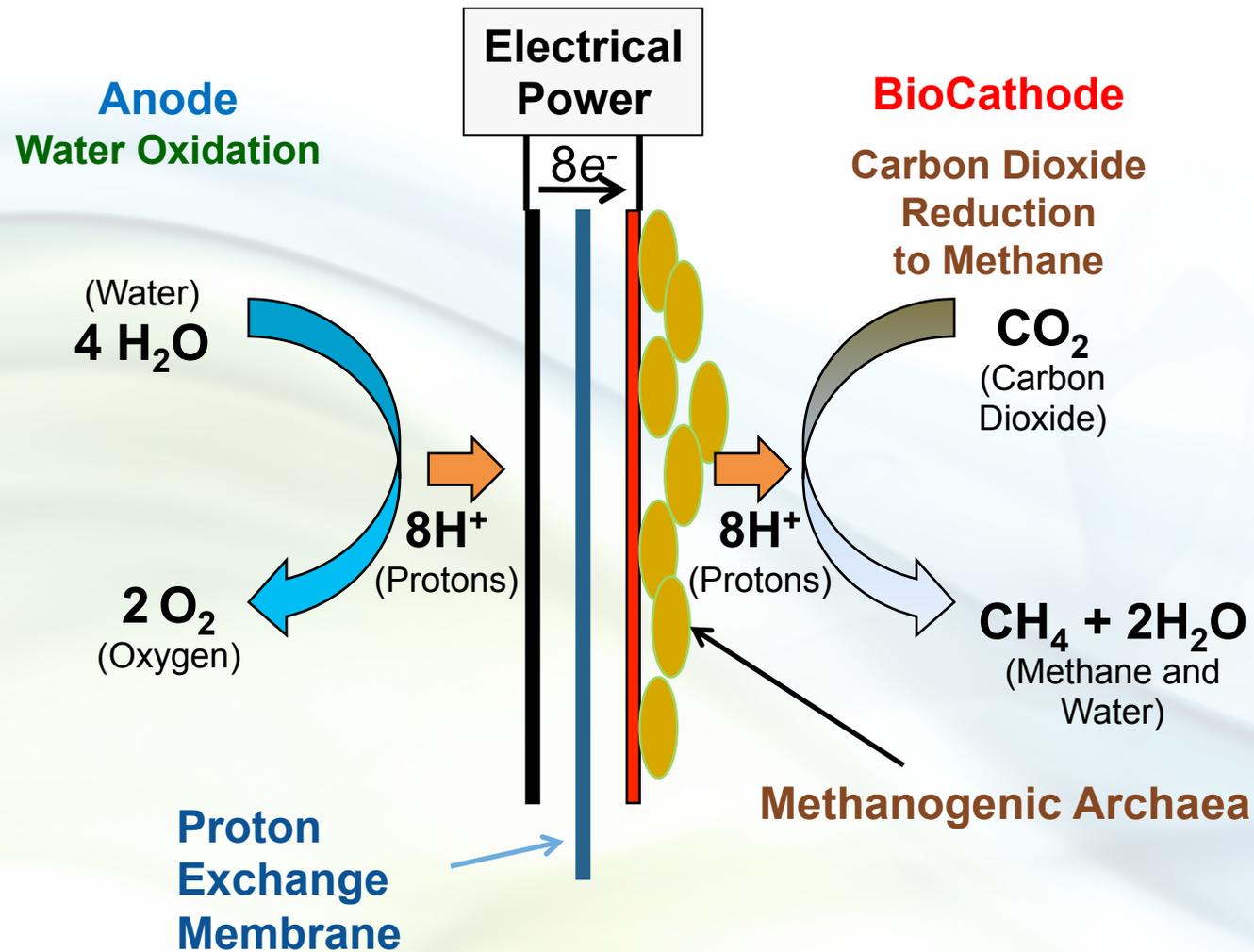


PEM: -----



Biological Cathode Catalyst: 60-90°C; carrier-mediated or direct electron transfer

Integrated System with BioCathode





- **First Grid Scale Project 'events' to demonstrate scalability, flexibility and reliability to incumbents**
- **Regulatory changes to make power for storage available at marginal cost of production to induce capital to fund energy storage at grid scale**
- **Next generation innovations – bioelectrochemical cells for scalability and cost-down, long term cavern replenishment with renewable CH₄, colocation and integration with WWTP, MSW, fermentation industries to close carbon cycle**
- **Sector coupling (power, heat, gas, transportation) for system efficiency gains**

Partners and Investors



Electrochaea GmbH

Semmelweisstrasse 3
82152 Planegg, Germany
www.electrochaea.com

Mich Hein, PhD, CEO

mich.hein@electrochaea.com

Markus Forstmeier, PhD, VP BD

markus.forstmeier@electrochaea.com

Doris Hafenbradl, PhD, CTO

doris.hafenbradl@electrochaea.com



Bronze medalist 2016 in early stage start-up category