

LA-UR- 10-07955

Approved for public release;  
distribution is unlimited.

Title: Initiatives in Algal Bio-Fuels

Author(s): Jose A. Olivares

Intended for: Multiple Briefings



Los Alamos National Laboratory, an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer, is operated by the Los Alamos National Security, LLC for the National Nuclear Security Administration of the U.S. Department of Energy under contract DE-AC52-06NA25396. By acceptance of this article, the publisher recognizes that the U.S. Government retains a nonexclusive, royalty-free license to publish or reproduce the published form of this contribution, or to allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes. Los Alamos National Laboratory requests that the publisher identify this article as work performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy. Los Alamos National Laboratory strongly supports academic freedom and a researcher's right to publish; as an institution, however, the Laboratory does not endorse the viewpoint of a publication or guarantee its technical correctness.

# LANL's Biofuels Program

José Olivares  
Biofuels Program Lead  
Los Alamos National Laboratory

Executive Director, NAABB  
Donald Danforth Plant Science Center



# US Focus

## U.S. 2008 Transportation Fuel Stats

### Gasoline (cars & trucks)



140 bgy

### Diesel (on-road, rail)



43 bgy

### Aviation (jet fuel)



25 bgy

Technoeconomic Analysis  
Resource Analysis/  
Allocation

Advanced  
Biofuels  
R&D

Algal  
Biofuels  
R&D

Biomass  
Intermediates

Biopower

Cellulosic Ethanol  
RD&D

Sustainability Analysis & LCA

EST. 1943

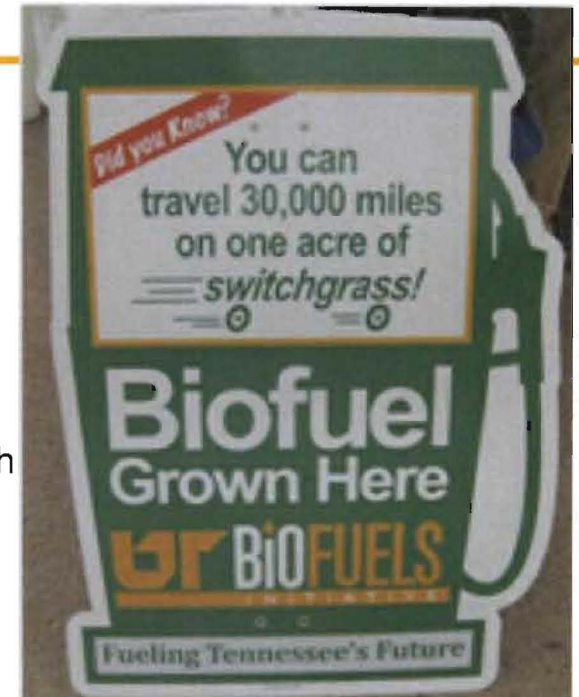
Operated by Los Alamos National Security, LLC for NNSA

UNCLASSIFIED



# Biomass Market Trends

- **Shift from an ethanol only to biomass for energy.**
  - Market for corn-based ethanol will plateau.
  - Renewed interest in Biopower.
  - Biomass requires regional solutions and smart choices on applications.
- **Liquid fuels are most valuable.**
  - Liquid fuels for heavy trucking, rail and aviation remain even with plug-in hybrids.
  - Infrastructure is not set up for boutique fuels—need fungible diesel, jet and gasoline.
- **Algae is Hot!**
  - New science and engineering still needed in genomics, growth, production to overcome economic barriers.
- **Serious questions on sustainability of biofuels and CO<sub>2</sub> mitigation remain.**
  - National Labs offer science-based solutions.





# LANL Programs in Biofuels

---

## ■ New DOE Consortia

- \$13.5 M in Research and Development as a Partner in:
  - Photosynthetic Antenna Research Center
  - National Advanced Biofuels Consortium
  - National Alliance for Advanced Biofuels and Bioproducts

## ■ Collaborative Research and Development Agreements with Industry

- ~\$2.5 M in Research and Development with Major Industry
  - **Procter and Gamble** – Development of replacement feedstocks for surfactants and other products
  - **DSM** – Development of highly stable enzymes
  - **Solix Biofuels** – Development of Algal Harvesting and Extraction Technologies

## ■ Laboratory Directed Research and Development (~\$10M)

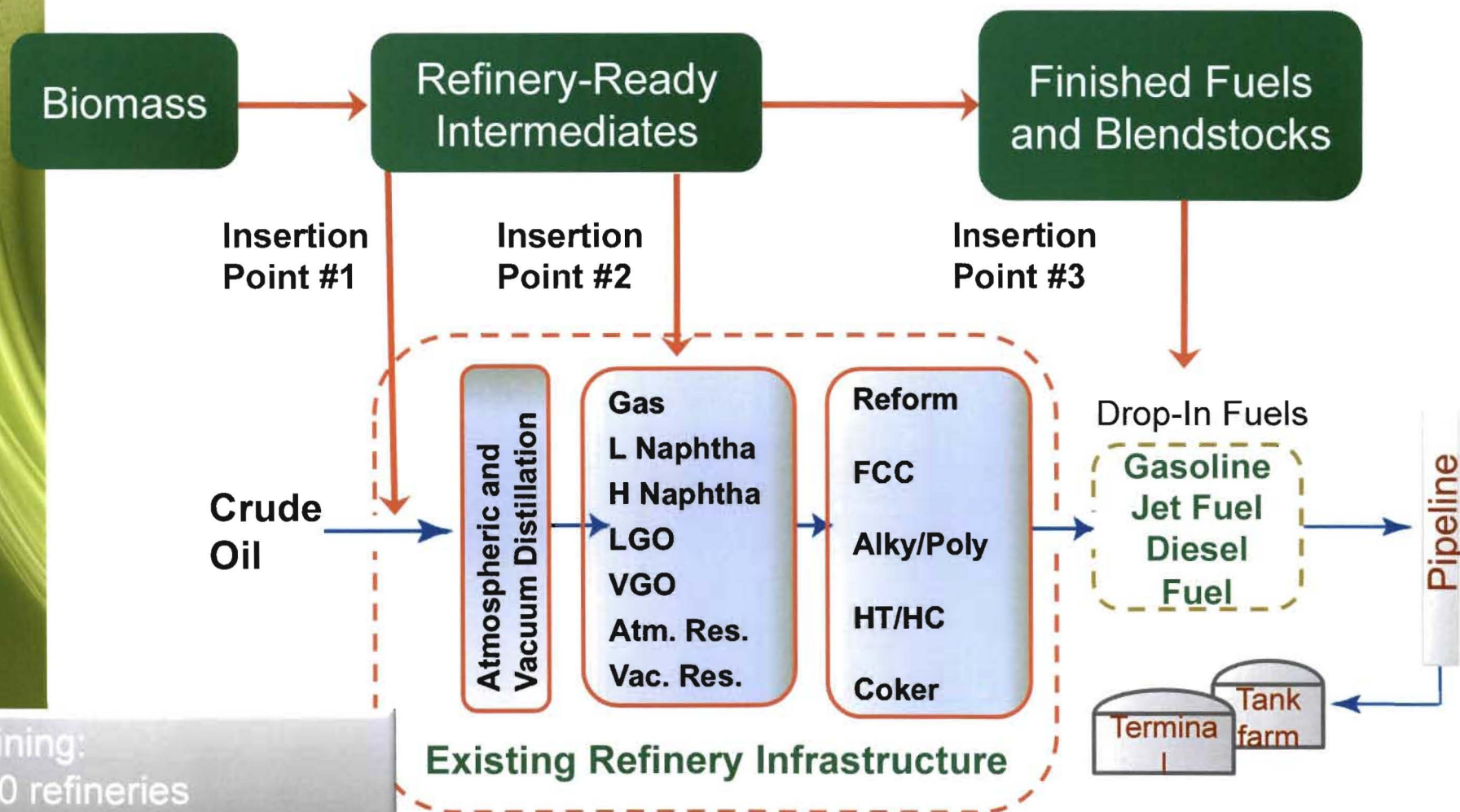
- Understanding and Engineering of Enzymes that Degrade Cellulose
- Catalytic Processes for Breakup of Lignin, Production of High Density Fuels
- Basic Biology of Algae and Metabolic Regulation



**NABC** National Advanced  
Biofuels Consortium

*Biofuels for Advancing America*

## Aim: Use Current infrastructure to Produce and Transport Biofuels



### Refining:

- 750 refineries
- 85M BBL of crude refined daily
- 50M BBL transport fuels

NNSA

UNCLASSIFIED



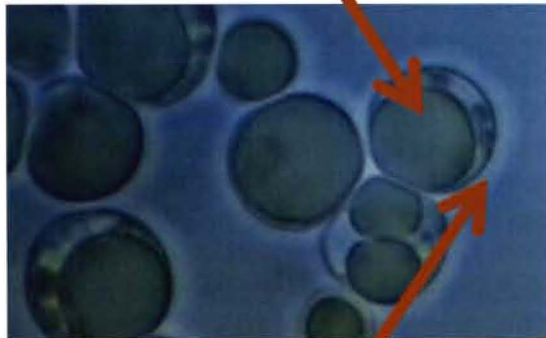
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

ENERGY



# Biofuels from Algae

4-50%  
Lipid biomass



50-90%  
Other biomass

**Rapid growth rate**

Double in 6-12 hours

**High oil content**

4-50% non-polar lipids

**All biomass harvested**

100%

**Continuous harvesting**

24/7, not seasonally

**Sustainable**

Capture up to 90% of injected CO<sub>2</sub>

Can utilize waste water

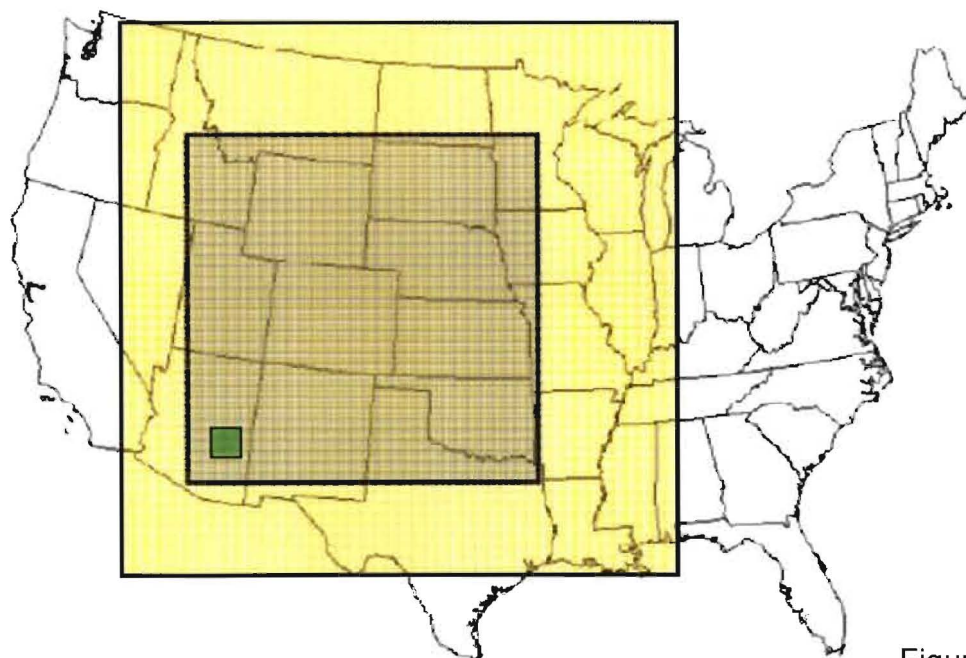
Does not need arable land





## National Alliance for Advanced Biofuels and Bioproducts

- **Institutional Lead:** The Danforth Plant Science Center (St. Louis, Mo)
- **Leader:** Jose A. Olivares (LANL/DDPSC)
- **Funds:** Federal - \$49 M Industry Cost Share - \$20M
- **Goals:** *significantly increase production; efficient harvest and extraction; and enhance conversion to fuels and co-products.*



Land needed to  
replace 50% of  
U.S. diesel with:

Corn

Soybean

Algae

Figure courtesy of Sandia National Laboratory

Slide 7

## Algal Biology

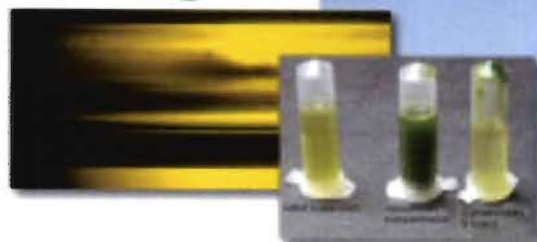


Greater space-time  
lipid/algae yields

## Cultivation



## Harvesting and Extraction



Novel techniques to reduce  
cost and environmental impact

## Valuable Coproducts



Livestock feed



Direct energy  
production



Chemicals for  
industry use

## Fuel Conversion



High energy-density fungible fuels



CO<sub>2</sub>



Water



Land



Nutrients

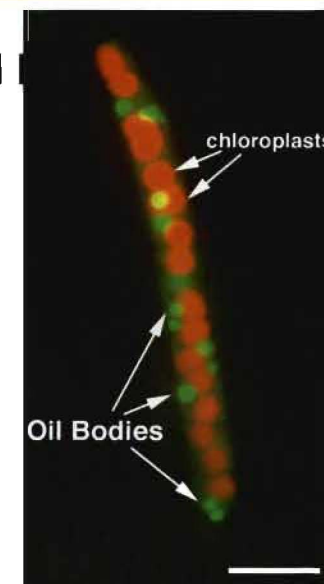




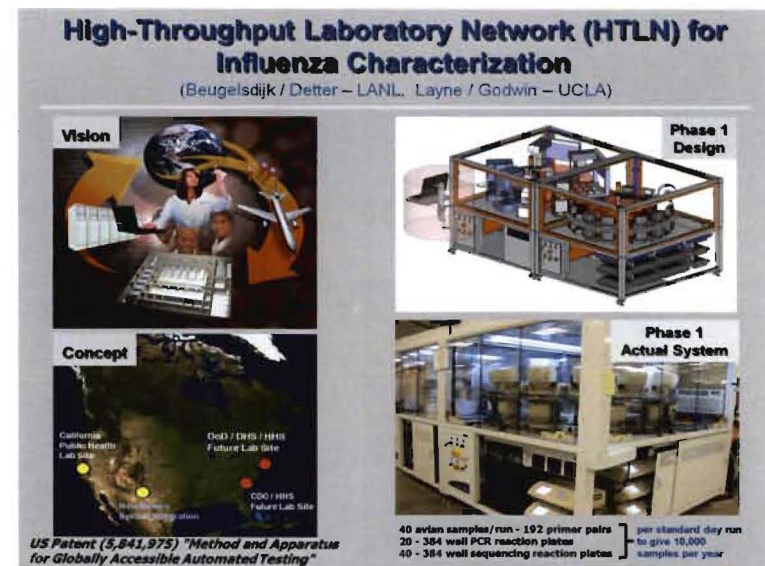
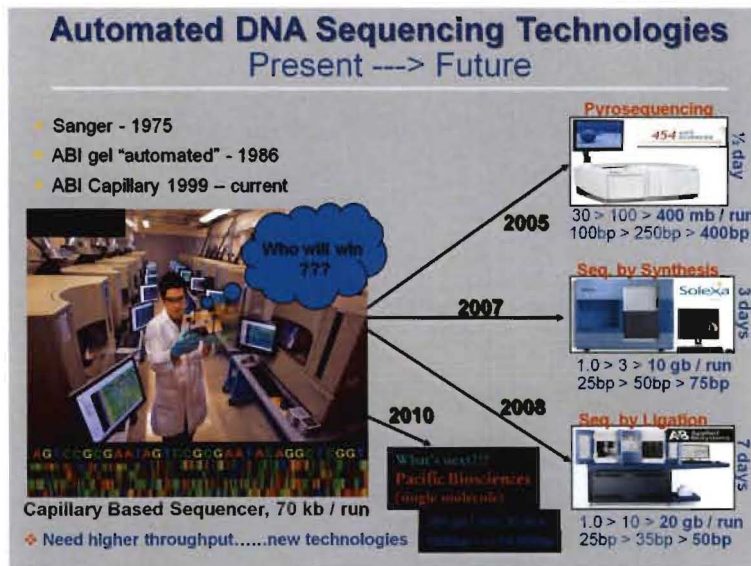
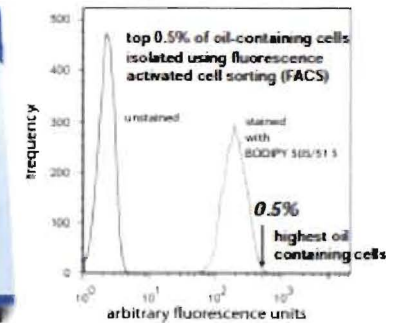
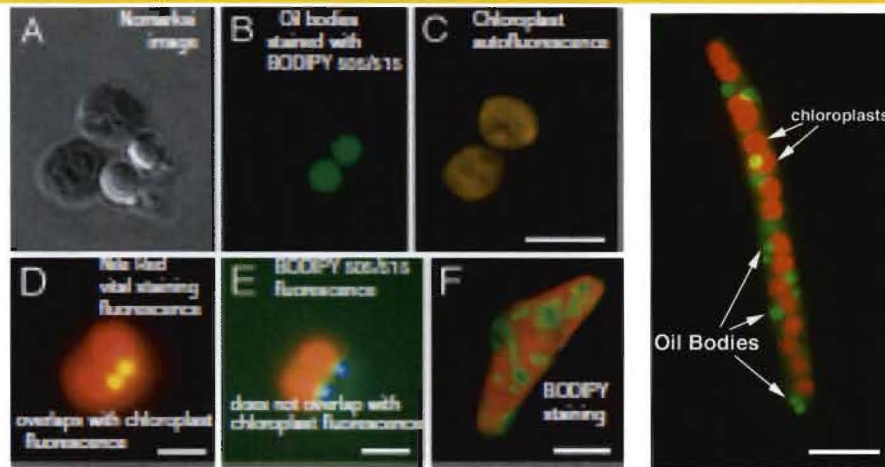


# NAABB Algal Biology Objectives

- Increase overall productivity of algal biomass accumulation and hydrocarbon content
  - Mining natural diversity (Brooklyn, UW)
  - Mutagenesis for increased lipid production (WUSL)
  - **Systems biology for lipid production**
    - Genomics, proteomics, transcriptomics (LANL/PNNL, UCLA)
  - Crop protection
    - Adaptive evolution (U of Az)
    - Genetic modification for environmental traits (Danforth)
  - **Maximizing yield**
    - Screening tools (WSU), Metabolic regulation (LANL), Nutrient and ionomics (ARS/Danforth)
  - **Maximizing lipid production**
    - Gene ID (WUSL, Danforth), Transcriptomics (UCLA, TG), Lipid secretory system and lipid packaging (Danforth, UW, AXI)
  - **Maximizing production of hydrocarbons**
    - Isoprenoids (LANL, TAMU, UAz)



# Phenotypic and Genotypic Analysis



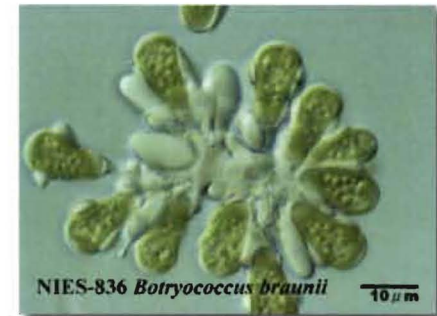


# Genomics and Transcriptomics Sequencing

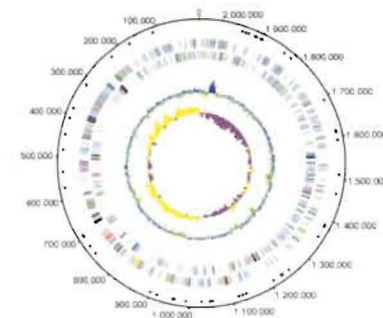
Chris Detter and Shannon Johnson (B-6)

The Joint Genome Institute (JGI)-LANL finishes and analyzes microbial genome sequences that are critical to DOE missions such as bioremediation, alternative energy production, carbon sequestration, and biotechnology development.

- Focus on High Quality Draft Sequencing of Algal Organisms
- *Nanochloropsis salina* CCMP1776
- *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii*
- *Chlorella protothecoides* (UTEX 25)
- *B. braunii* Race A (UTEX 2441)



Comprehensive understanding of microbes for biofuels



Readily accessible sequence information



# Systems Biology-based Metabolic Engineering

Min Park, C. Kuske, S. Twary, C. Unkefer, P. Unkefer (B-8)

1. Develop “on demand lipid accumulation”

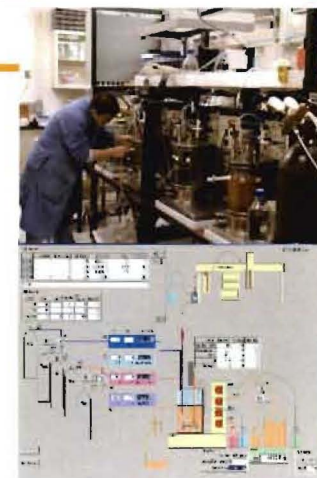
2. Optimize lipid biosynthesis pathways

*Require a Fundamental Characterization of gene regulation and metabolic flux*

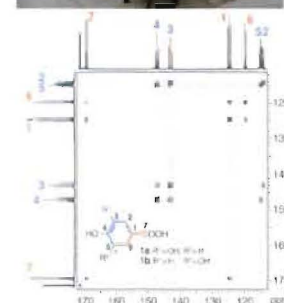
## Approach:

Systems biology analysis of nutrient stress-induced lipid production in algae

- Integrated systems (-omics knowledge, comparative pathway and metabolic flux analysis, carbon-fate map, retro-synthesis, enzyme engineering, synthetic biology)-based reconstruction of isoprenoid synthesis pathway



Controlled growth analysis



Metabolic pathway analysis

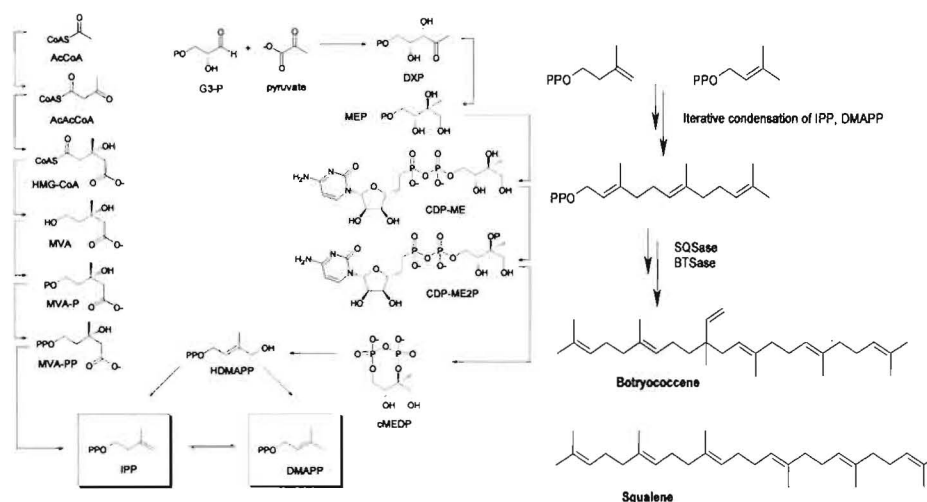
# Maximizing Hydrocarbon Production via Isoprenoid Pathways

Andy Koppisch (B-8)

## *Botryococcus braunii*



Image courtesy of T. Devarenne,  
Texas A&M University



Isoprenoid precursors and Botryococcene Synthesis

- Vigorous producer of isoprenoid hydrocarbons
- Botryococcenes transformed to fuel via caustic hydrolysis
- Understand biosynthesis of these systems



# NAABB Algal Harvesting and Extraction Strategies

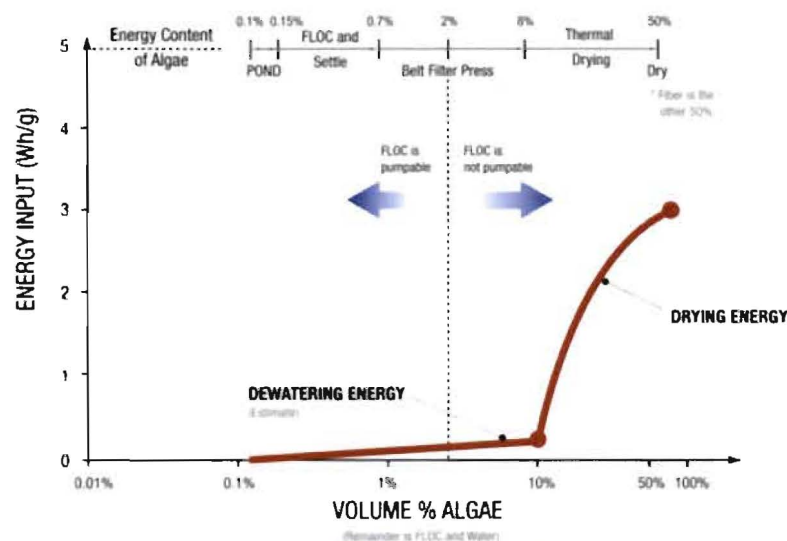


Figure 4: Approximate energy curve for harvesting, dewatering, and drying considering a process of flocculation, sedimentation, belt filter pressing, and drum oven heating.

- Sedimentation, filtration, dried air flocculation
- Centrifugation alone 15% solids
- Centrifugation and drying >90%
- Belt filter press - 30%
- Attached growth systems - surfaces
- Bioharvesting

NAABB will develop cost-effective and energy efficient harvesting and lipid extraction technologies

## Harvesting technologies

Acoustic focusing (LANL)

Hybrid capacitive deionization/electro deionization (CDI/EDI) (TAMU)

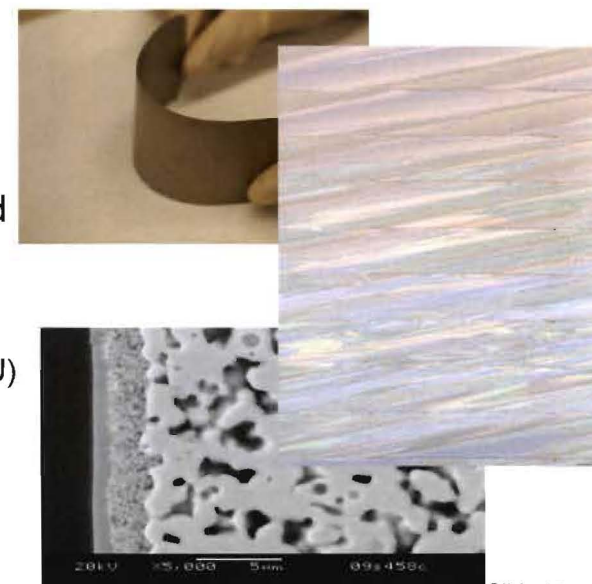
Membranes and flocculants (PNNL)

## Extraction Technologies

Acoustic technologies (LANL)

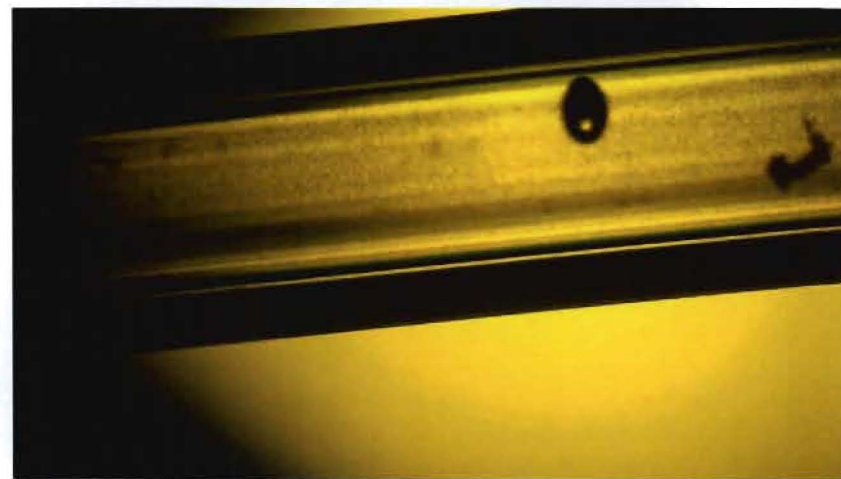
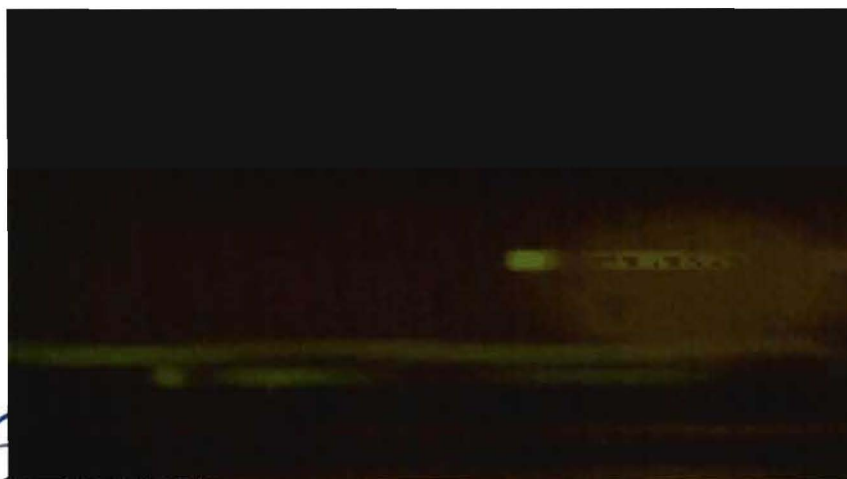
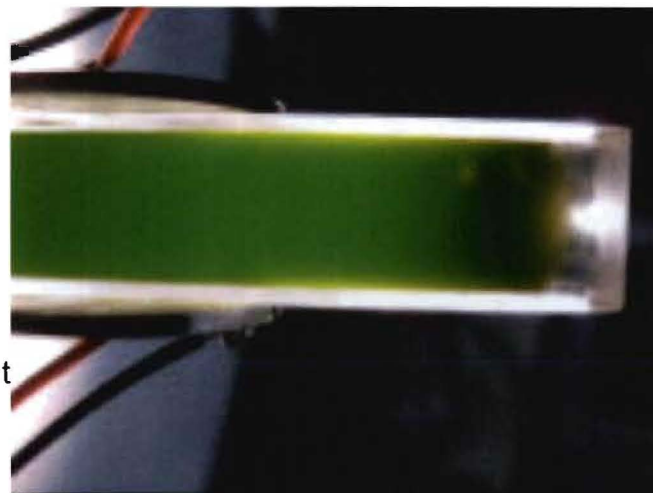
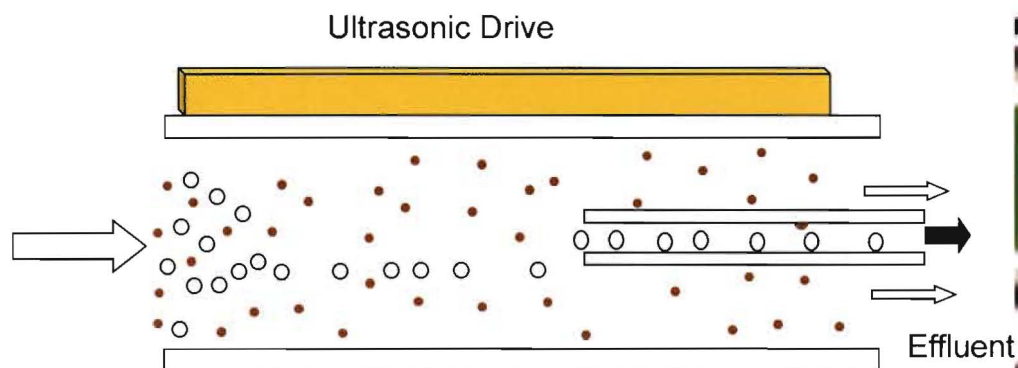
Mesoporous nanomaterials (MNM) (Catilin)

Amphiphilic solvents (TAMU)

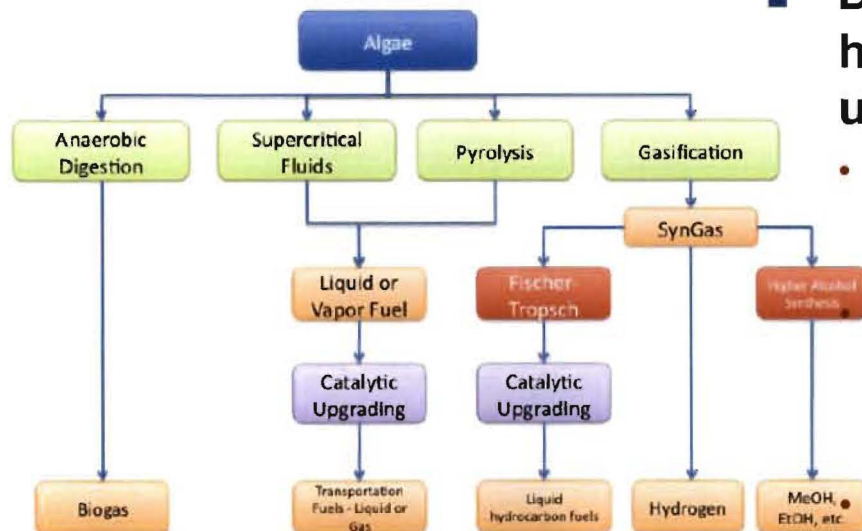




# Acoustic Concentration of Algae from Culture Medium Los Alamos National Laboratory (2010 R&D 100 Winner)



# Conversion Strategies



## ■ Development of technologies to convert lipids/ hydrocarbons and biomass residues into useful fuels

- **Lipid conversion to fuels** • *Catalytic decarboxylation and deoxygenation* • *Catalytic and supercritical transesterification*

**Biomass conversion to fuels** • *Catalytic gasification* • *Thermochemical gasification and power* • *Fast pyrolysis and hydroprocessing* • *Anaerobic fermentation to EtOH and gasoline*

**Fuel characterization** • *Physical and chemical properties of algal esters and biofuels* • *Thermophysical and transport properties of biofuels*



EST. 1943

Operated by Los Alamos National Security, LLC for NNSA

UNCLASSIFIED Slide 17



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

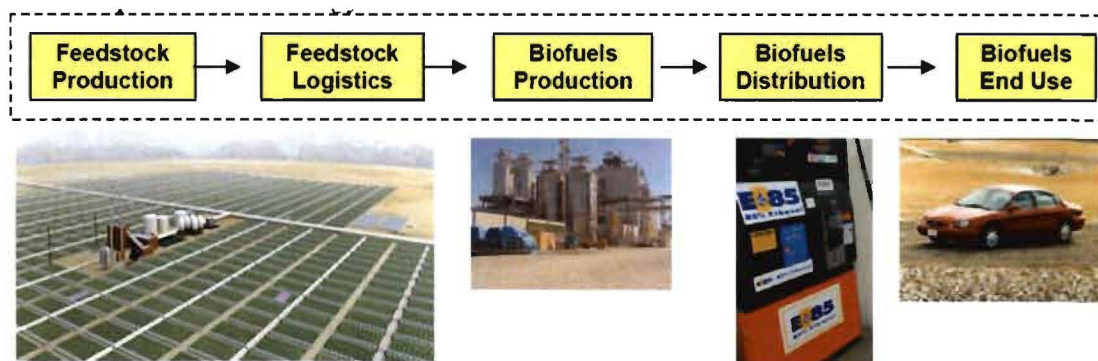
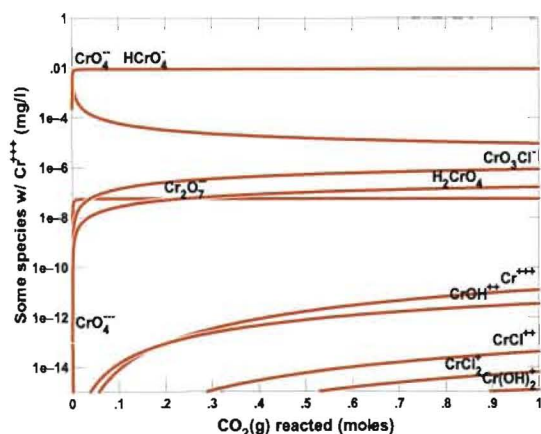
ENERGY NNSA



# NAABB Sustainability

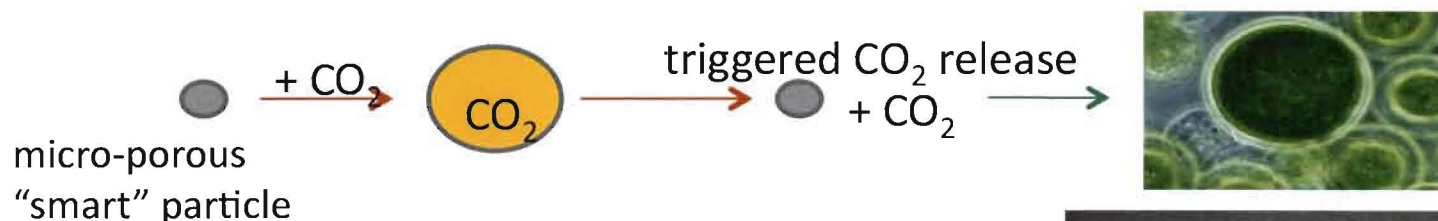
- Quantitatively assess the energy, environment, economic viability and sustainability of the NAABB approaches to guide our strategy
  - **Economic analysis** • Economic models • Global analysis • LCA and Process Analysis (TAMU, PNNL NMSU, UOP, UA)
  - **Resource Management** • CO<sub>2</sub> management • Hydrology/water management (LANL, NMSU, PNNL, HRBP)

Post-Treatment Water Chemistry



# CO<sub>2</sub> Management Technologies

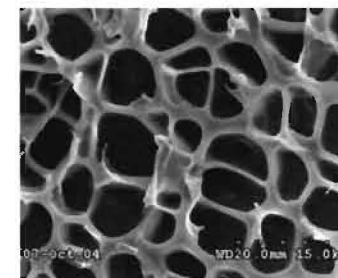
Robert Currier (C-CSE )Amr Abdel-Fattah and Dennis Newell (EES-14)



- **Micro-porous particles designed to capture CO<sub>2</sub>**
  - power plant emissions, atmosphere
- **Release CO<sub>2</sub> in algal ponds**
  - environmental or induced triggers (e.g., pH, acoustic field)



Hydrogel designed to sorb H<sub>2</sub>O



## Electric Field Swing Adsorption (EFSW)



Industrial-scale adsorption beds

CO<sub>2</sub> Separation via traditional Temperature and Pressure Swing Adsorption uses significant amounts of energy.

SEM image of porous structure



## Opportunities and challenges

---

- **Mandate for renewable fuels will require research and commercialization through 2022**
- **Office of Biomass Programs goal to convert ARRA to sustainable funding**
- **Los Alamos has demonstrated that smart partnering is key to program success**
- **Sustainability will require execution + innovation**