



2019 PROJECT PEER REVIEW

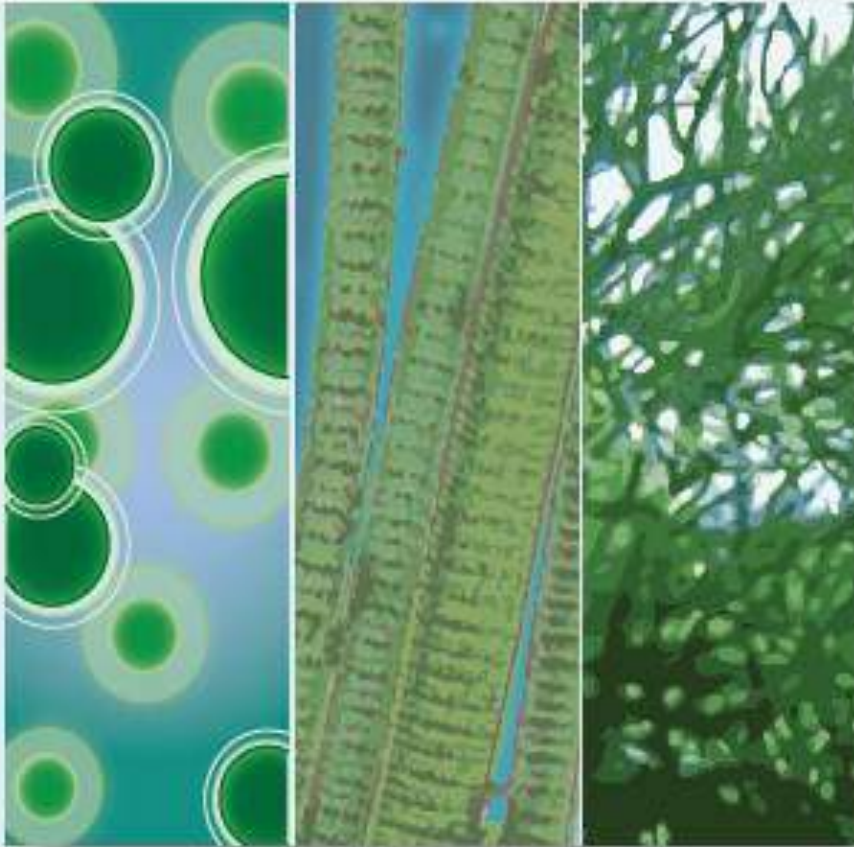
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
BIOENERGY TECHNOLOGIES OFFICE

Advanced Algal Systems

March 4, 2019

Alison Goss Eng
Program Manager

Advanced Algal Systems Program Overview



- **The Team**
- **Goals**
- **Focus Areas**
- **R&D Strategy**
- **Funding History**
- **Key Accomplishments**
- **Addressing 2017 Peer Review Feedback**

The Advanced Algal Systems (AAS) Team



Alison Goss Eng,
Program Manager



Daniel Fishman,
Technology Manager



Christy Sterner,
Technology Manager



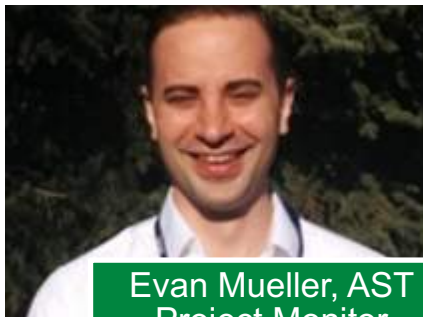
Devinn Lambert,
Technology Manager



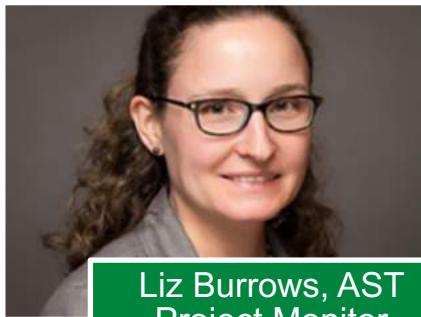
Colleen Tomaino, BCS
Project Monitor



Ali Hewett, BCS
Project Monitor



Evan Mueller, AST
Project Monitor



Liz Burrows, AST
Project Monitor



Ben Walsh, The
Building People

Advanced Algal Systems (AAS)

Strategic Goal: *Develop technologies that enable production of sustainable algal feedstocks that perform reliably in conversion processes to yield renewable fuel blendstocks, as well as bioproducts and chemical intermediates.*

Priorities:

- Develop biology and culture management approaches to increase algal productivity.
- Develop low-cost, scalable cultivation and harvesting systems *that reduce costs and impacts* by minimizing the use of energy, water, land, and nutrients.
- Perform integrative analysis to evaluate impacts on overall yield and identify critical barriers to developments in biology, cultivation, and processing.
- Develop higher-value bioproducts that can be produced and recovered along with biofuel intermediates.



Verify laboratory improvements outdoors at increasing scales

AAS Major Goals: FY 2019–FY 2030

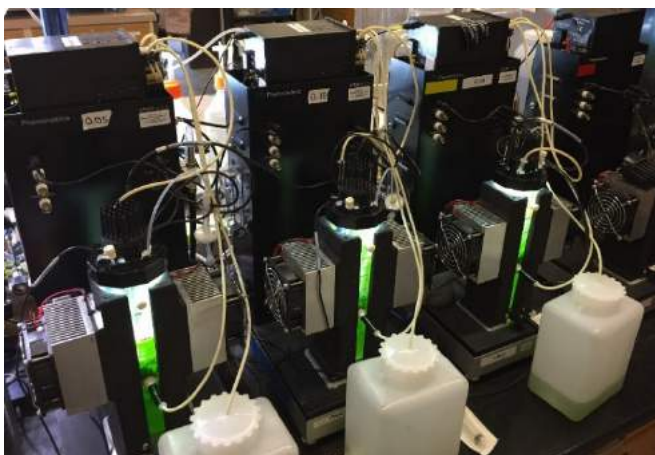
By 2019, develop strain cultivation technologies that enable the production of valuable co-products to increase the value of cultivated algal biomass by 30% over the 2015 SOT baseline.

By 2020, develop technologies that enable mature modeled annual average algae yields of 3,700 gallons of biofuel intermediate per acre per year.

By 2023, develop technologies that enable mature modeled algae yields of 30 tons ash-free dry weight algae biomass per acre per year with conversion yields of 80 GGE per ton of biomass.

By 2030, deliver technologies that enable the verification of integrated systems research at engineering scale for hydrocarbon biofuel technologies at mature modeled MFSP of \$2.5/GGE.

Phenometrics ePBRs which allow researchers to simulate outdoor conditions in the laboratory.



Ruth Spierling from MicroBio Engineering taking samples from outdoor test raceway ponds at a waste water treatment plant in San Luis Obispo.

Algae Focus Areas

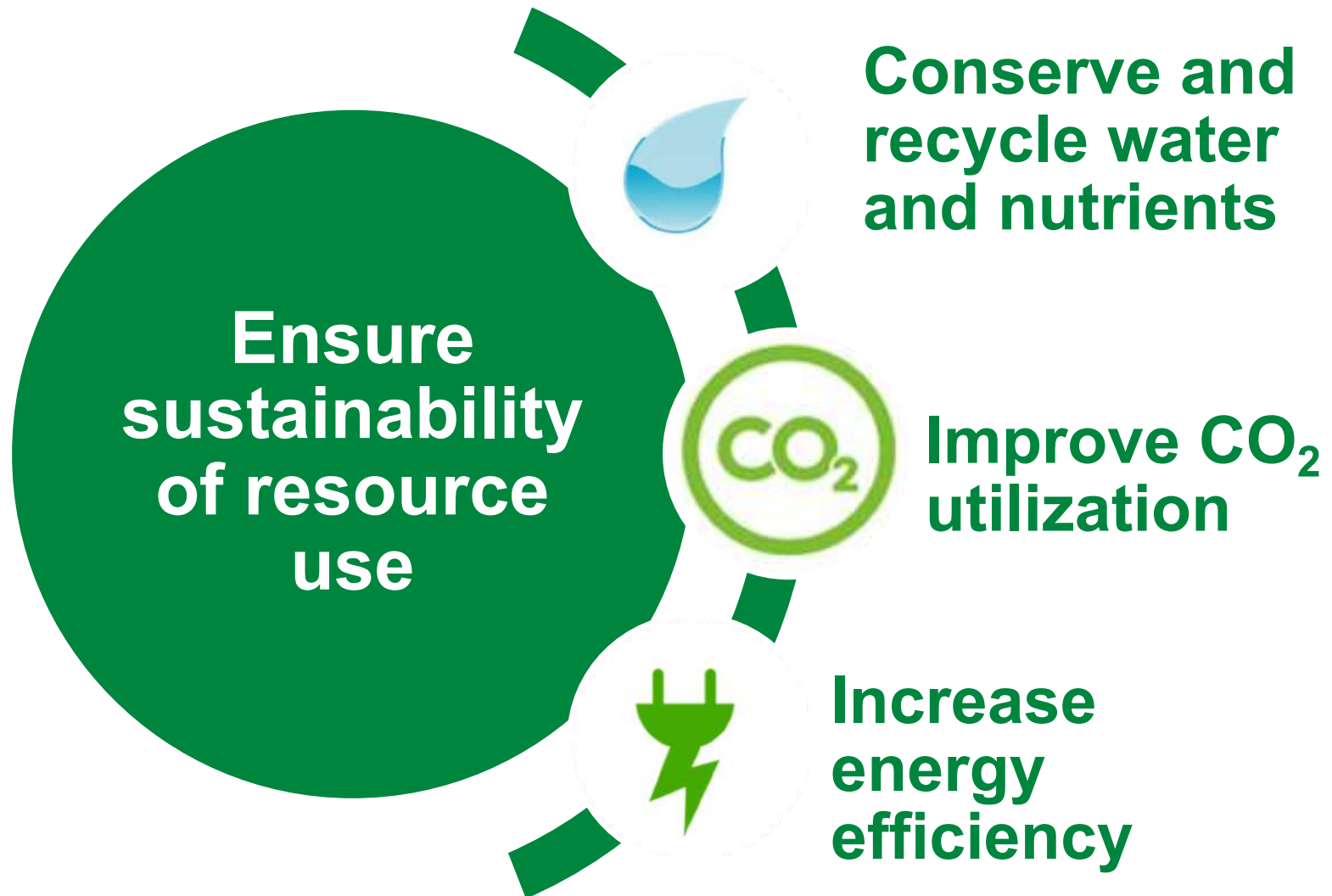


Increase
Value of
Biomass

Reduce
Costs of
Production

Strategies focus on **enhancing productivity, feedstock quality, and robust yields**, while developing higher-value bioproducts.

Algae Focus Areas



Algae R&D Strategy **New** Work Breakdown Structure

Advanced Algal
Systems R&D

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graph TD; A[Advanced Algal Systems R&D] --- B[1.3.1 Strain Improvement]; A --- C[1.3.2 Cultivation System Improvement]; A --- D[1.3.3 Logistics RD&D]; A --- E[1.3.4 Conversion Interface]; A --- F[1.3.5 Systems Integration];
```

1.3.1 Strain
Improvement

1.3.2 Cultivation
System
Improvement

1.3.3 Logistics
RD&D

1.3.4 Conversion
Interface

1.3.5 Systems
Integration

Algae R&D Strategy: Work Breakdown Structure

Advanced Algal Systems R&D

1.3.1 Strain Improvement

1.3.2 Cultivation System Improvement

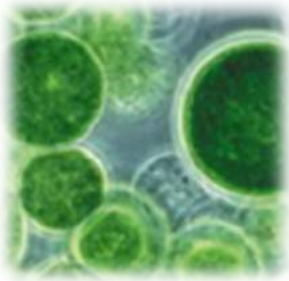
1.3.3 Logistics RD&D

1.3.4 Conversion Interface

1.3.5 Systems Integration

Develop stable algal strains that:

- Produce high yields,
- Resist predators
- Are suitable for cultivation in farming operations



Algae R&D Strategy: Work Breakdown Structure

Advanced Algal Systems R&D

1.3.1 Strain Improvement

1.3.2 Cultivation System Improvement

1.3.3 Logistics RD&D

1.3.4 Conversion Interface

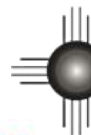
1.3.5 Systems Integration



UC San Diego



GLOBAL ALGAE INNOVATIONS



New Mexico CONSORTIUM



Improve cultivation systems through:

- Understanding and managing the microbial community
- Optimization of cultivation systems
- Cultivation strategies, including crop protection and polycultures

Algae R&D Strategy: Work Breakdown Structure

Advanced Algal
Systems R&D

1.3.1 Strain
Improvement

1.3.2 Cultivation
System
Improvement

1.3.3 Logistics
RD&D

1.3.4 Conversion
Interface

1.3.5 Systems
Integration

ASU
ARIZONA STATE
UNIVERSITY

iNL
Idaho National Laboratory

Reduce costs and
improve efficiencies of:

- Algae harvesting
- Processing
- Stabilization and transport



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Energy Efficiency &
Renewable Energy

Algae R&D Strategy: Work Breakdown Structure

Advanced Algal Systems R&D

1.3.1 Strain Improvement

1.3.2 Cultivation System Improvement

1.3.3 Logistics RD&D

1.3.4 Conversion Interface

1.3.5 Systems Integration

Examine the integration of feedstock production and preprocessing and conversion technologies, such as:

- Lipid extraction
- Fermentations
- Hydrothermal liquefaction
- Co-products development



Pacific Northwest
NATIONAL LABORATORY



Photo courtesy of PNNL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
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Energy Efficiency &
Renewable Energy

Algae R&D Strategy: Work Breakdown Structure

Advanced Algal Systems R&D

1.3.1 Strain Improvement

1.3.2 Cultivation System Improvement

1.3.3 Logistics RD&D

1.3.4 Conversion Interface

1.3.5 Systems Integration

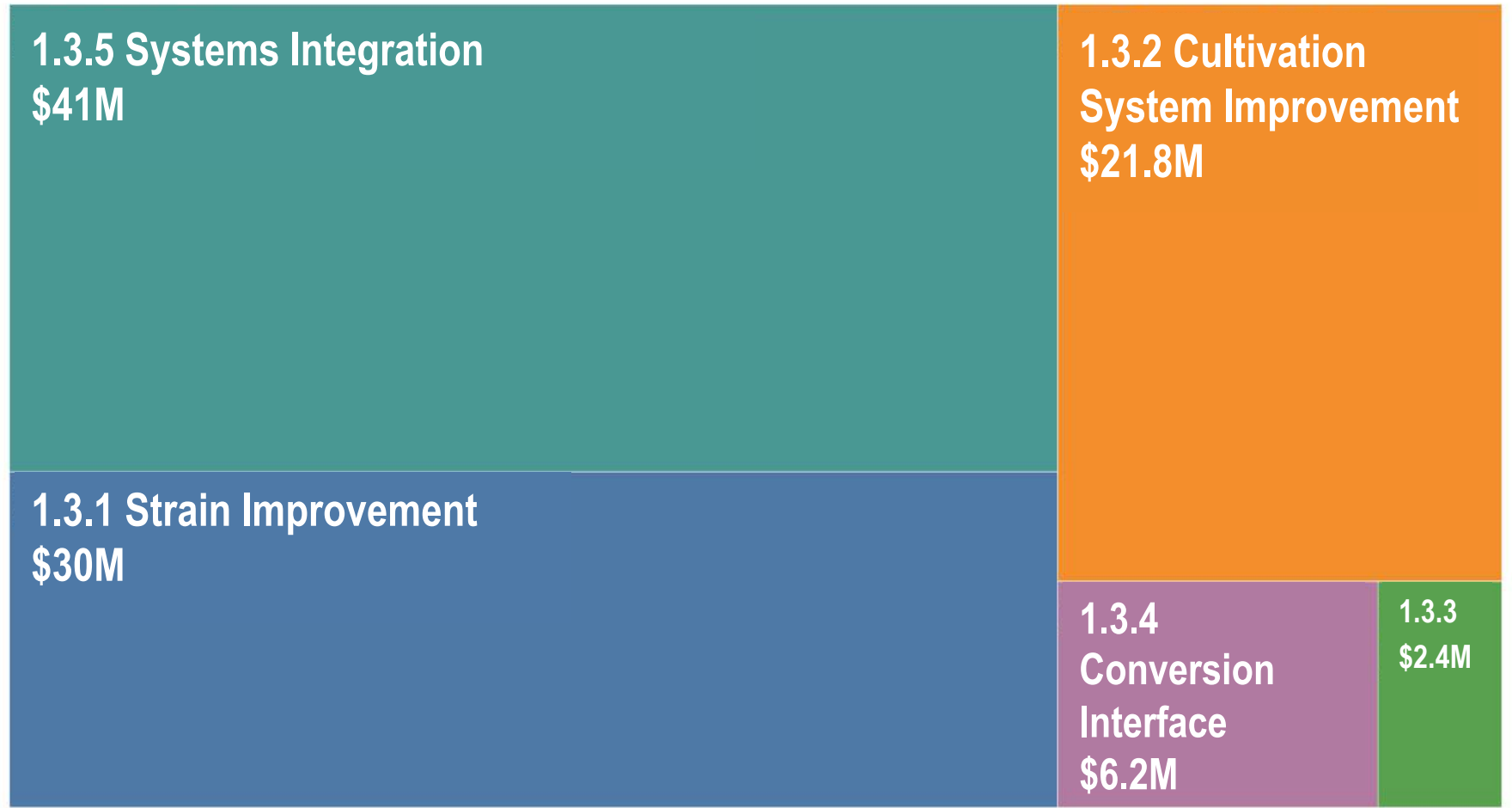
Conduct experiments in outdoor test environments, as part of an iterative development process, and verify improvements through analysis projects



Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

FY17 – FY19 Algae R&D Funding by WBS

FY17-FY19 AAS R&D Investments by WBS

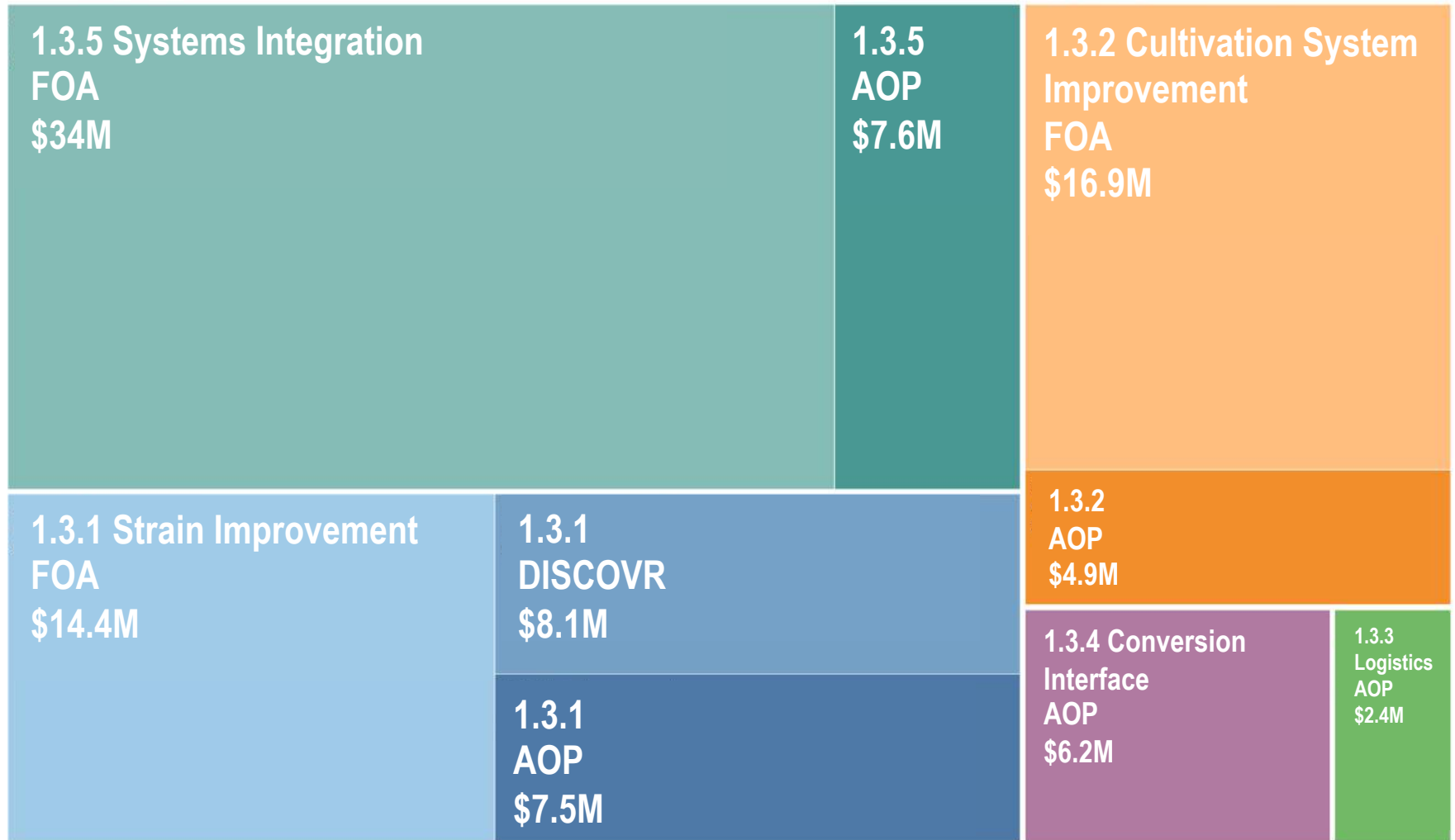


Total: \$101.9M

- WBS
- 1.3.1 Strain Improvement
 - 1.3.2 Cultivation System Improvement
 - 1.3.3 Logistics RD&D
 - 1.3.4 Conversion Interface
 - 1.3.5 Systems Integration

FY17 – FY19 Algae R&D Funding by Type

FY17-FY19 AAS R&D Investments by WBS



WBS, Type

- 1.3.1 Strain Improvement, AOP
- 1.3.1 Strain Improvement, DISCOVER
- 1.3.1 Strain Improvement, FOA
- 1.3.2 Cultivation System Improvement, AOP
- 1.3.2 Cultivation System Improvement, FOA
- 1.3.3 Logistics RD&D, AOP
- 1.3.4 Conversion Interface, AOP
- 1.3.5 Systems Integration, AOP
- 1.3.5 Systems Integration, FOA

Total Competitive Funding (FOAs): \$65.3M

Total National Lab Direct Funding (AOPs): \$28.5M

Algae R&D Strategy: Competitive Funding

2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

Advancements in Sustainable Algae Production (ASAP)

Advancements in Algal Biomass Yield (ABY)

Targeted Algal Biofuels and Bioproducts (TABB)

Advancements in Algal Biomass Yield Phase 2 (ABY2)

Productivity Enhanced Algae and ToolKits (PEAK)

Efficient Carbon Utilization in Algal Systems (ECUAS)

Efficient Carbon Utilization in Algal Systems (ECUAS) FOA

Up to \$15 million to improve the efficiency of carbon utilization and productivity of algal systems through improving uptake and conversion of waste CO₂ emissions—such as from a power plant or industrial facilities—or through the development of new, affordable technologies to capture CO₂ directly from ambient air to enhance algal growth.

Topic Area 1 Carbon Dioxide Utilization Improvement



Topic Area 2 Direct Air Capture Systems



Key Accomplishments



Advancing Strain Development Techniques

The Development of Integrated Screening, Cultivar Optimization, and Verification Research (DISCOVER) team released a rolling Call for Collaboration to solicit ideas, strains, tools, and techniques to help achieve BETO's aggressive technical and economic targets for algae bioenergy production.



Significant Biomass Yield Improvements

Projects in the FY16 Advancements in Algal Biomass Yield (ABY) 2 portfolio met a crucial milestone, demonstrating their ability to produce 3,700 gallons of biofuel intermediate per acre on average annually.



Workforce Development

The Algae Technology Education Consortium (ATEC)'s first cohort graduated with an Algae Cultivation certificate in May 2018. Through algal education, students learn practical applications of farming and biotechnology, developing the skills for the next generation of algal-based jobs.

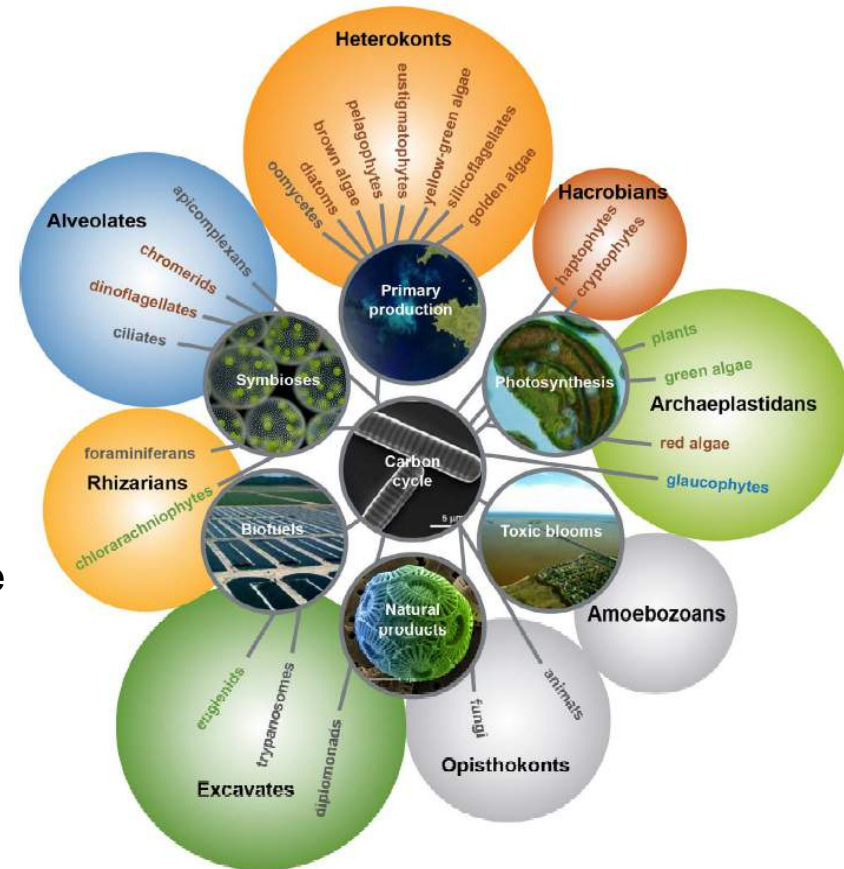


Communicating Results

The Regional Algal Feedstock Testbed (RAFT) published results on long-term algal cultivation trials that were conducted across a wide range of conditions. The Harmonization Report details a multi-lab effort to evaluate the potential for algal biofuels through combined models for TEA, LCA, and resource assessments.

Algae Inter/Intra-agency Collaboration

- **Algae Interagency Working Group**
 - Membership: NOAA, EPA, NSF, FDA, USDA, and DOE's ARPA-E, FE, and SC
 - Developing an internal draft federal framework on Algae Research and Regulatory Oversight.
- **OSTP's National Strategic Plan for Federal Aquaculture Research 2020-2024**
 - BETO leading development of the Emerging Areas section on Algae.
 - Focusing on intentionally cultivated cyanobacteria, microalgae, and macroalgae in terrestrial and marine systems; mitigation and reporting of unintentionally cultivated harmful algal blooms.
- **Algae Genome Science Partnership**
 - Collaboration: BETO, BER, JGI, and LANL
 - Collecting and disseminating genomics data on a diverse collection of industrially-, environmentally-, evolutionarily-relevant algal strains.



FY19–FY20 Federal Support for Algae



- BETO’s SBIR Phase I topic—Algae Engineering Incubator—provides \$200k for a 1-year, Phase I award (applications due February 25). Potential for selection as a 2-year Phase II award for \$1.1 million.
- Algal Production Systems is a FY19 research priority under USDA-NIFA’s SBIR Phase I topic on aquaculture. Phase II applications due March 14.
- The JGI Community Science Program Annual Call, supported by the Office of Science, includes Algal Genomics as an emphasis for sequencing. Letter of Intent (LOI) due April 11.
- The “Facilities Integrating Collaborations for User Science” (FICUS) Annual Call includes biofuels and bioproducts as a topic area, specifically including algae. LOI due March 20.



2017 AAS Peer Review

Key Recommendations:

- ✓ Increase connections with industry,
- ✓ Incorporate agronomy approaches, and
- ✓ Continue to focus on productivity.



Increasing Connections with Industry

2018 Advanced Algal Systems Listening Session Summary

Key takeaways include:

- Translating bench-scale research to outdoor cultivation practices is a challenge
- Improving productivity requires efficiency and integration of operations, not just biological strategies
- Incorporating practices from agriculture and aquaculture is an opportunity



Arizona Center for Algae Technology and Innovation
testbed facility at Arizona State University

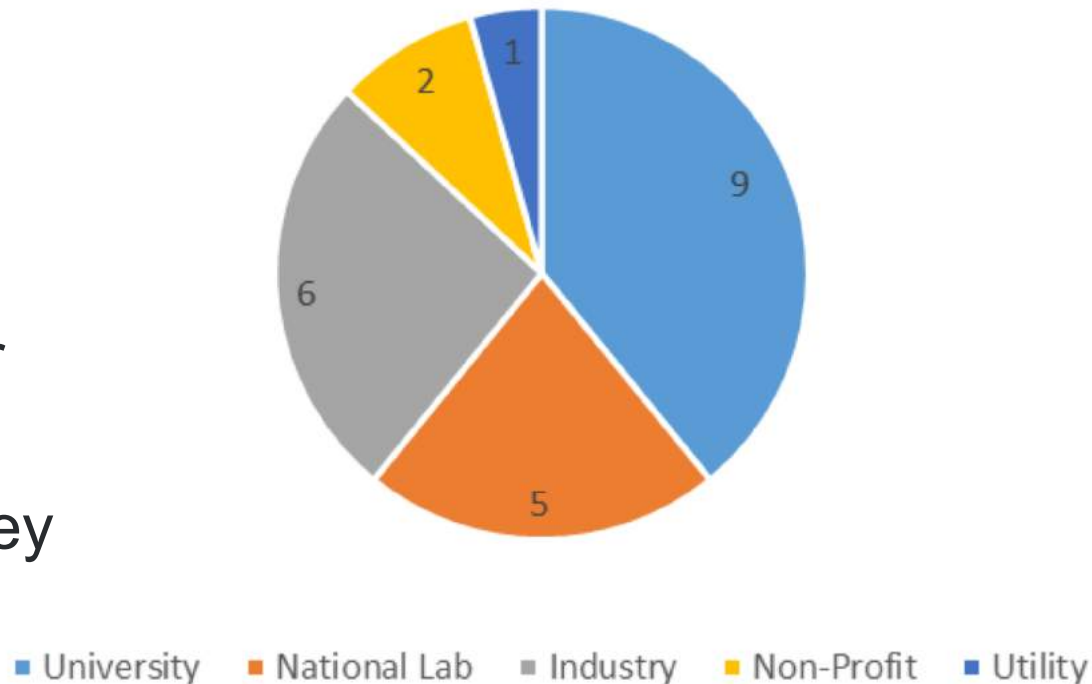
Increasing Connections with Industry (cont.)

Request for Information (RFI)

Key takeaways include:

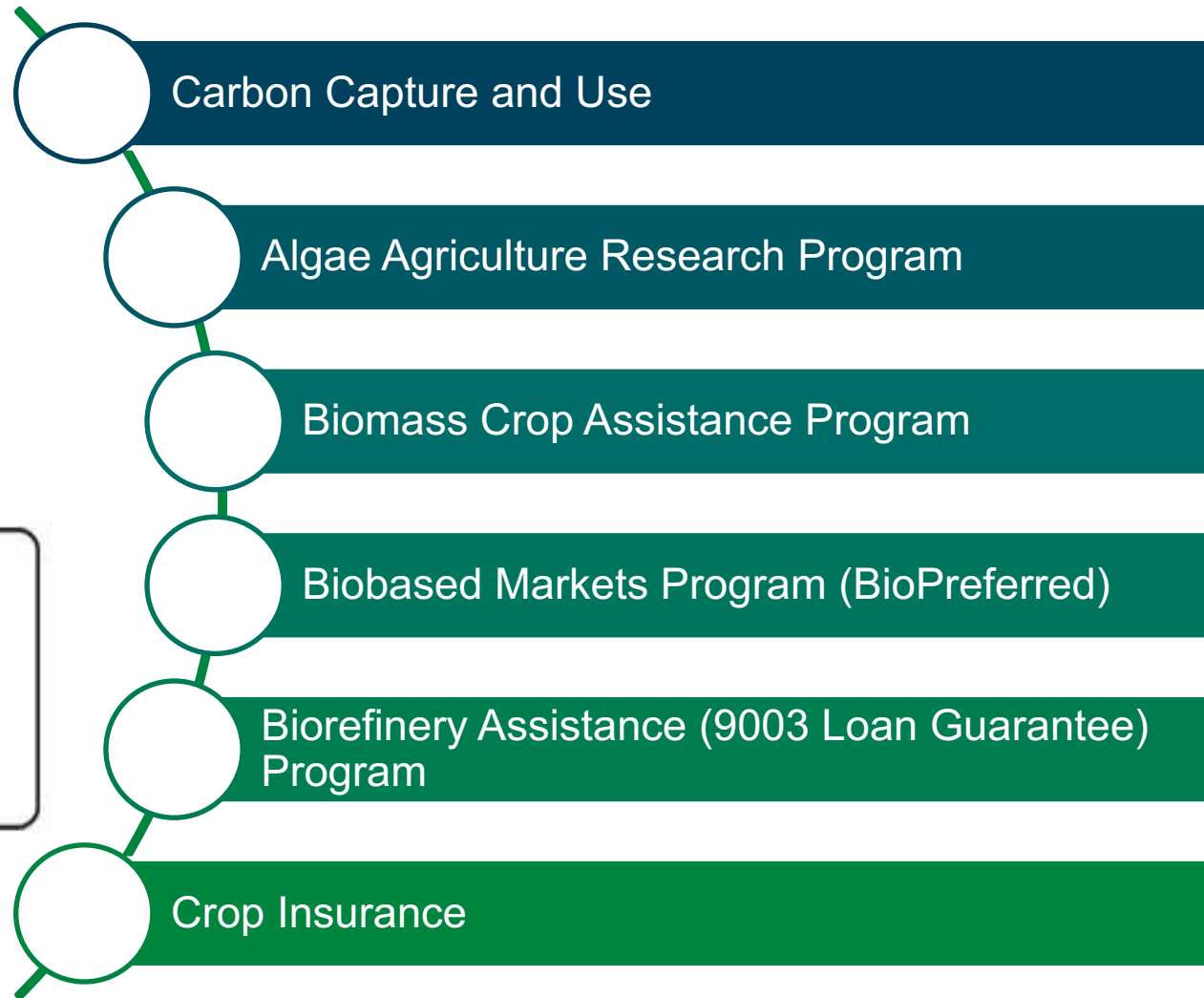
- Predators are a major threat to outdoor cultivation
- Outdoor condition variability needs greater control and monitoring
- Information sharing is key to developmental advances.

Algal RFI Respondents



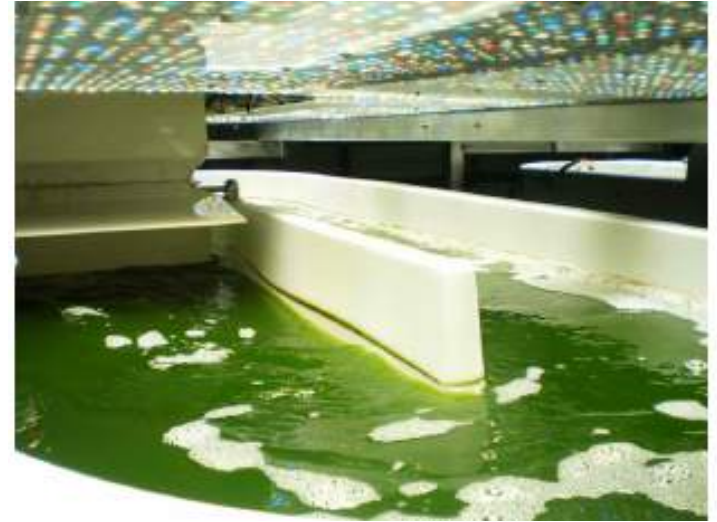
There were 23 total respondents.

Incorporating Agronomy Approaches



Enhancing Productivity

- Developing **high-performance** algae strains
- Developing **high-throughput** environmental testing of strains
- Developing **biological and culture management approaches** to unlock algal biomass-productivity potential



*PNNL Pond Environmental Simulators,
RAFT Final Technical Report*



*ARID Cultivation System,
RAFT Final Technical Report*

Peer Review Panel

- **Toby Ahrens**, Larta Institute (Lead Reviewer)
- **Louis Brown**, Synthetic Genomics
- **Michelle Legatt**, Patagonia
- **Jose Olivares**, Elsevier & Biologic Energy Partners
- **Becky Ryan**, Indigo Agriculture

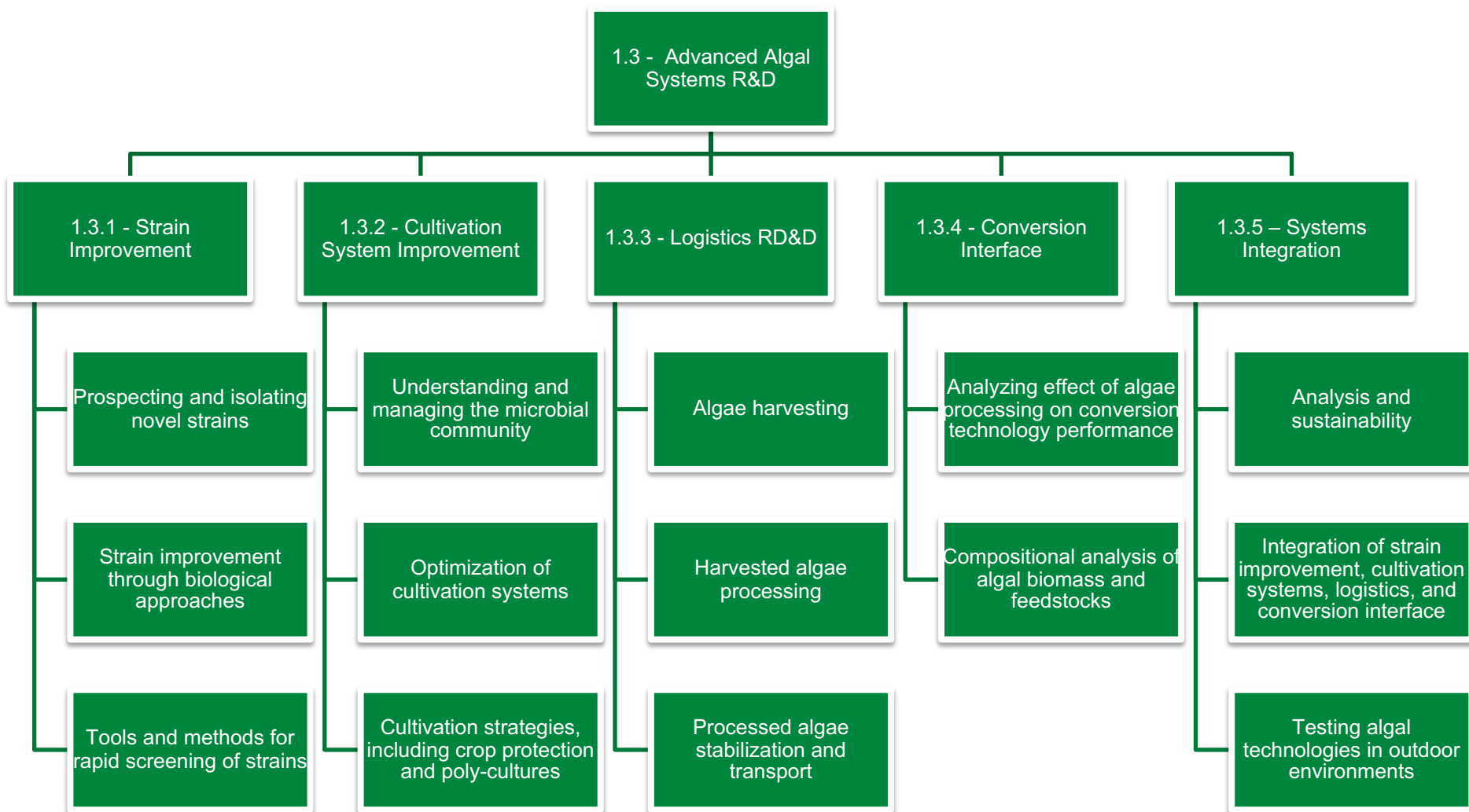


THANK YOU, REVIEWERS!

Appendix



Algae R&D Strategy: New Work Breakdown Structure



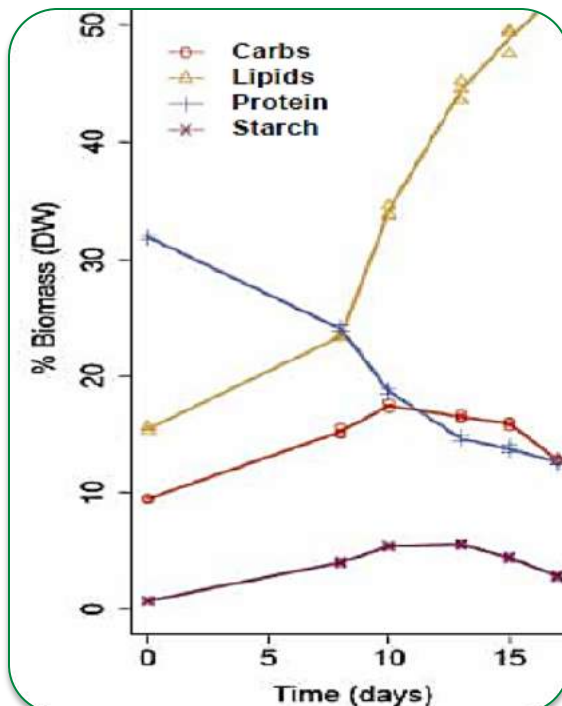
AAS R&D Priorities

Addressing key barriers to the development of algal feedstocks: cost, quality, and volume of available, sustainably-grown biomass.

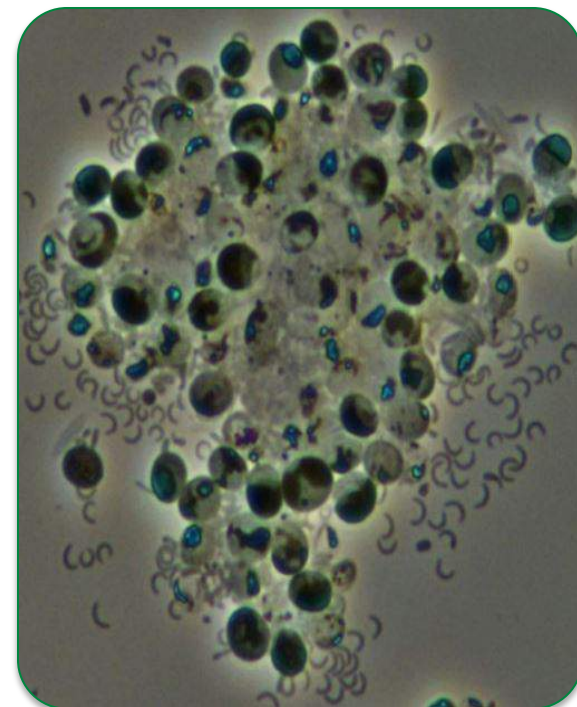


Enhanced Productivity

ARID with paddle wheel,
RAFT final report



Feedstock Quality



Robust Yields

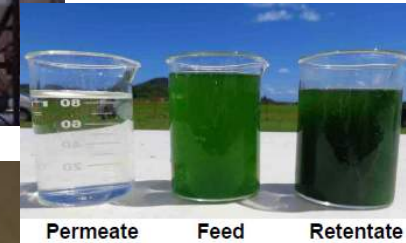
Bacterial infected *N. salina*
Lee et al., 2018

Feedstock Quality

- Developing low-cost, scalable **cultivation systems** and approaches that maximize reliable annual biomass yield and quality and minimize energy use, water consumption, land use, and nutrient additions
- Developing **higher-value coproducts** that can be produced and recovered along with biofuel intermediates
- Developing **integrative approaches** to strain improvement, cultivation, harvesting, and conversion interfaces that produces biomass with a biochemical composition and materials properties that increases biofuel yields and conversion efficiency at the biorefinery



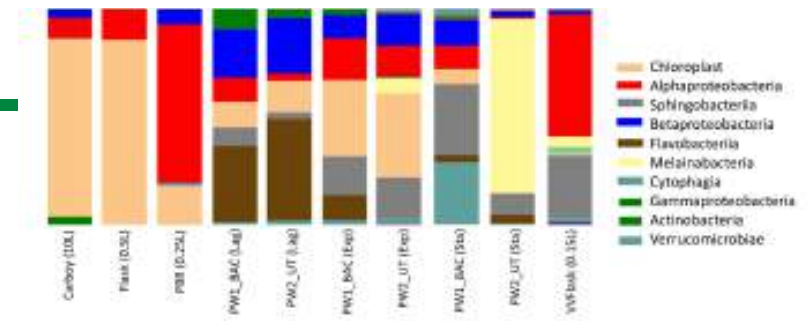
Zobi harvester and effluent streams, GAI



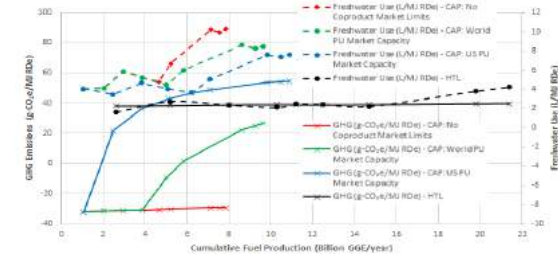
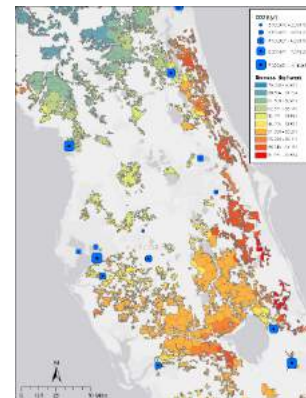
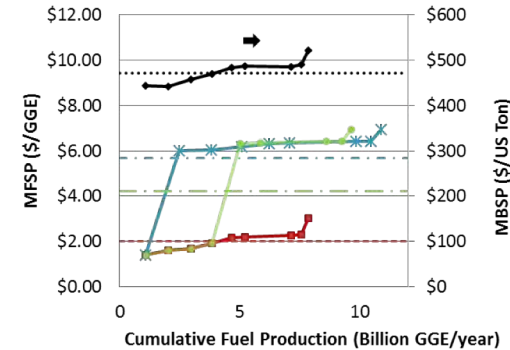
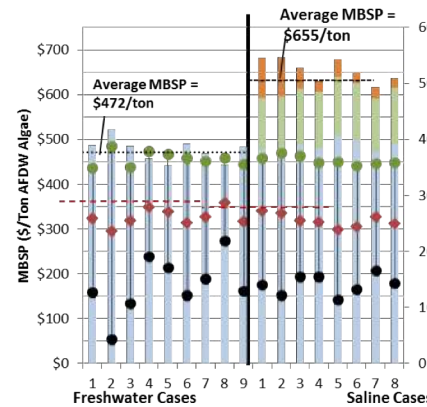
Undergraduate students at UCSD determined how to chemically change the oil from laboratory algae into different kinds of “polyols” to produce the core of the algae surfboard. Credit: Erik Jepsen, UC San Diego

Robust Yields

- Developing biology and culture management approaches to **stabilize cultivation and reduce yield losses**
- Performing integrative analysis to evaluate impacts on overall yield and **identify critical barriers** to developments in biology, cultivation, and processing
- Verifying feasible routes and developing rigorous models to **understand the economic and environmental parameters** for algal biomass and biofuel intermediate production



Taxonomic Distribution of Bacteria Phycosphere members, RAFT Final Technical Report



Modeling of minimum biomass and fuel selling prices, resource assessment, and life cycle assessment, 2017 Harmonization Report