

# A New Carbon Economy on the Horizon



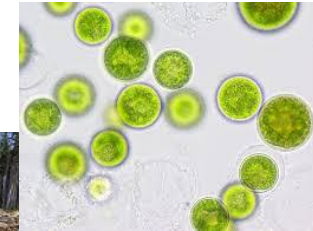
# The Carbon Based Economy

A carbon based economy is an opportunity. Engineering systems to use renewable carbon consistently and efficiently can enable an economy that functions as a tool to manage carbon on an industrial scale.



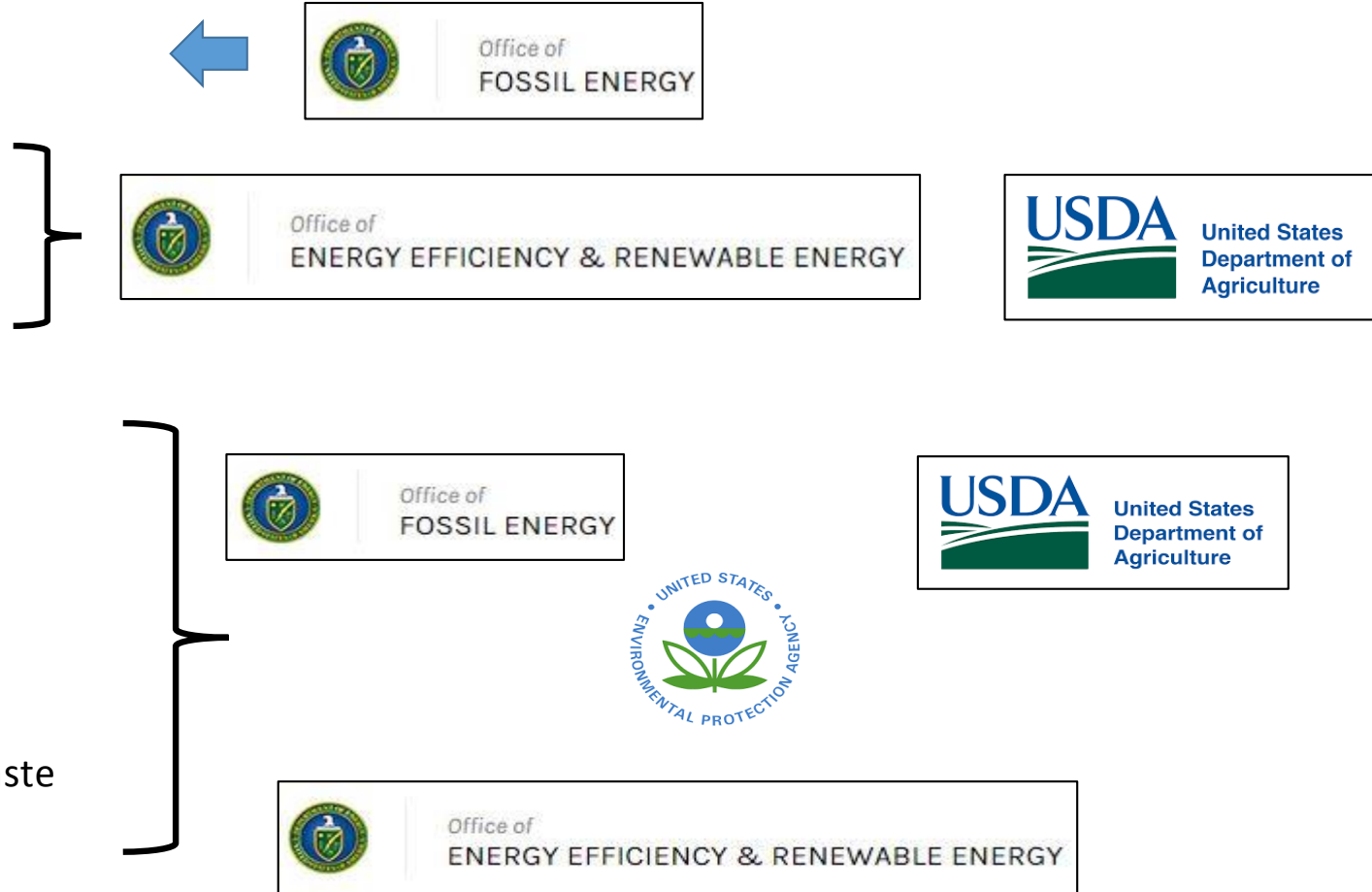
# Carbon sources

- Fossil
  - Coal, oil, natural gas, tar sands
- Biomass
  - Agricultural and forest residues
  - Dedicated energy crops
  - Algae
- Waste
  - Industrial/utility waste gases
    - CO, CO<sub>2</sub>
  - Biogas
    - Landfills
    - Digesters
  - Biosolids
  - Sorted MSW
    - Construction and demolition waste
    - Yard waste
    - Plastic
- Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>



# Utilizing Carbon sources

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# BETO and Carbon Management

- BETO's current efforts in carbon management fall into two categories
  - Maximizing efficient use of renewable carbon resources
    - Energy security
    - Economic development
    - Environmental service
  - Identifying more domestic carbon resources and further closing the carbon cycle
    - Opportunity feedstocks (wet and dry wastes, plastics, etc.)
    - Engineer new systems that directly remove GHGs from the air



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# Objective

- The objective of BETO's carbon management efforts are to optimize the use, re-use, and recycle of carbon sources to add value to the bioeconomy, minimize wasted emissions of carbon to the atmosphere, and maximize the utilization of renewable carbon in biofuels and bioproducts.

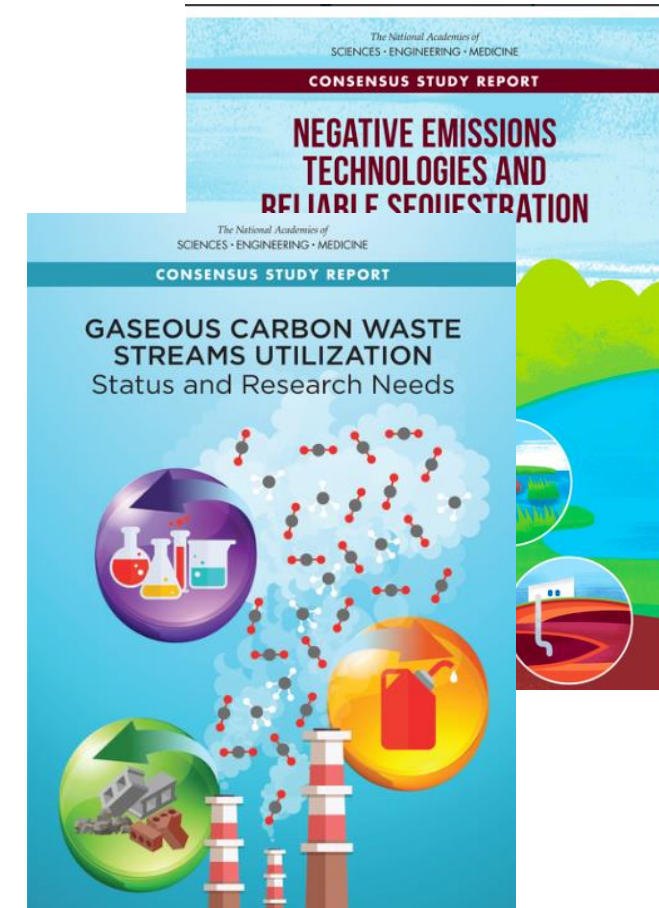


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# Why is BETO Expanding our scope?

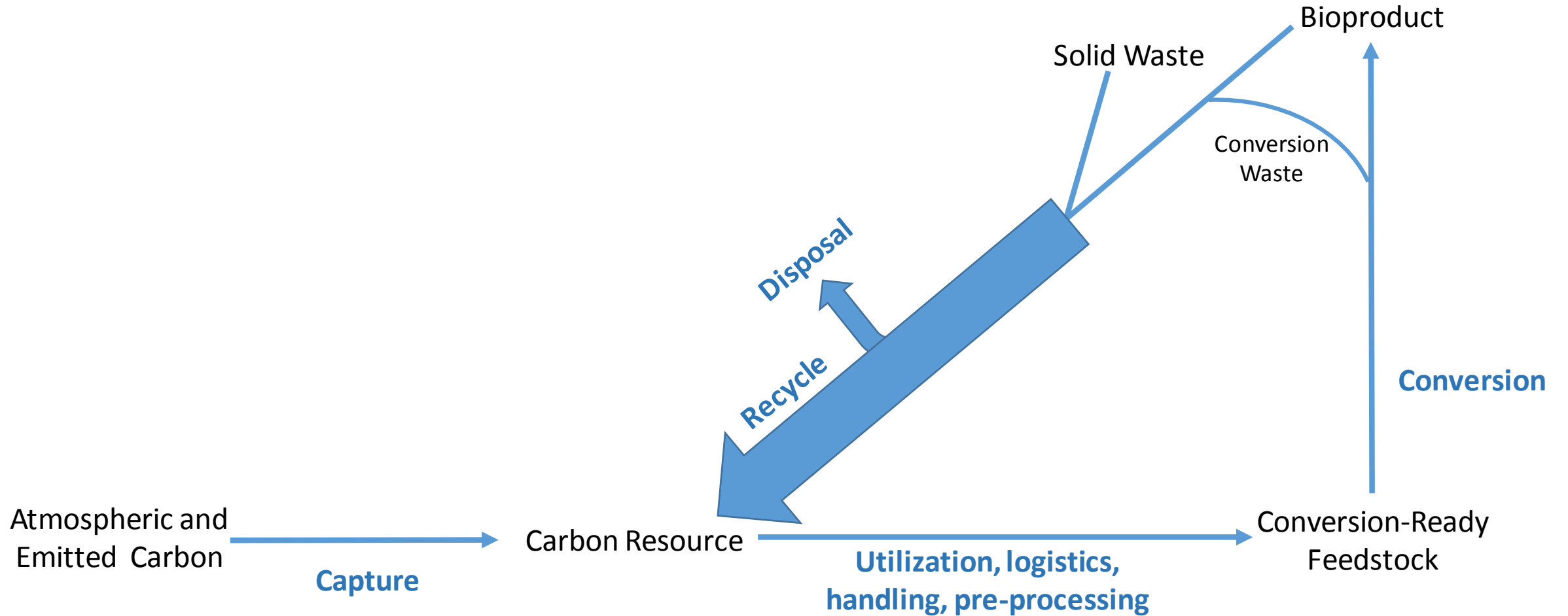
- Part of our continual efforts to maximize environmental, economic and social benefits of the technologies we develop
  - Resource-sparing (land, water, fertilizer)
  - Environmental service (e.g. wet and plastic waste)
  - Productive use of waste gases
- Leverage expertise in carbon manipulation and deconstruction of complex polymers
- Maximize utilization of existing core capabilities, and strategically add new capabilities
- Broadening our view of potential carbon sources
- Expanding U.S. regions that can contribute to the bioeconomy
- Help meet the advanced biofuel standards in RFS and LCFS



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# Carbon Life Cycle



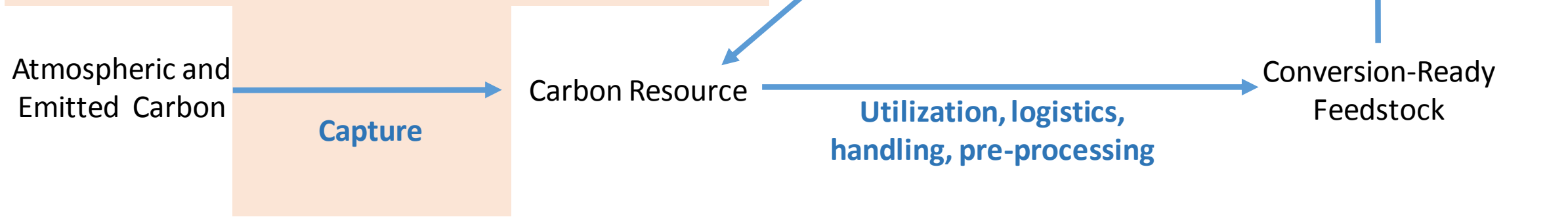


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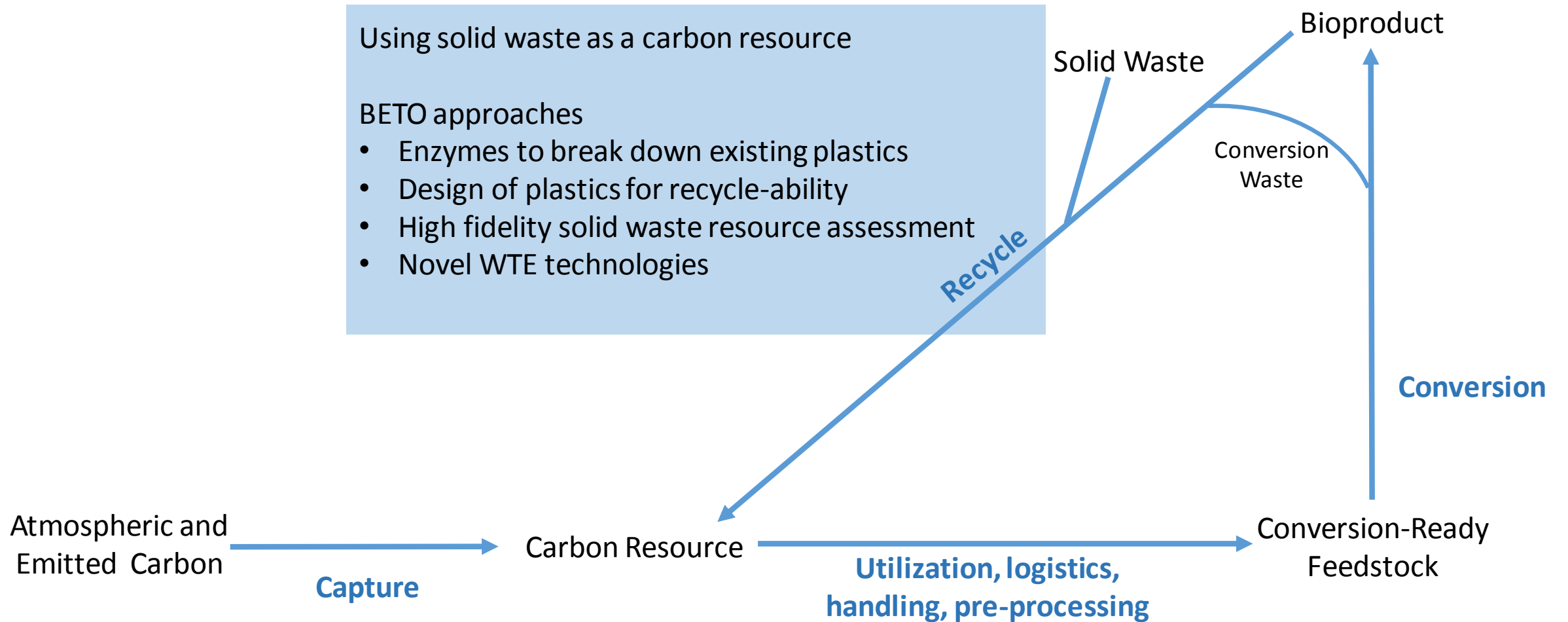
# BETO activities along the carbon life cycle

# Carbon Life Cycle – Capturing or avoiding CO2 or GHG emissions

- Types of capture
  - Point source capture (e.g. smoke-stack)
  - Direct Air Capture (e.g. Carbon Engineering, Antecy, Climeworks)
  - Capture by Primary Production (e.g. photosynthesis)
- BETO approaches
  - Increasing paddlewheel efficiency to improve carbon dioxide circulation in ponds
  - Landscape design approaches to increase per acre biomass yield
  - Metabolic engineering (e.g. arrested methanogenesis and enzyme capture)
  - Low-energy (enzyme) carbon capture
  - Analysis – BECCS, C storage in products

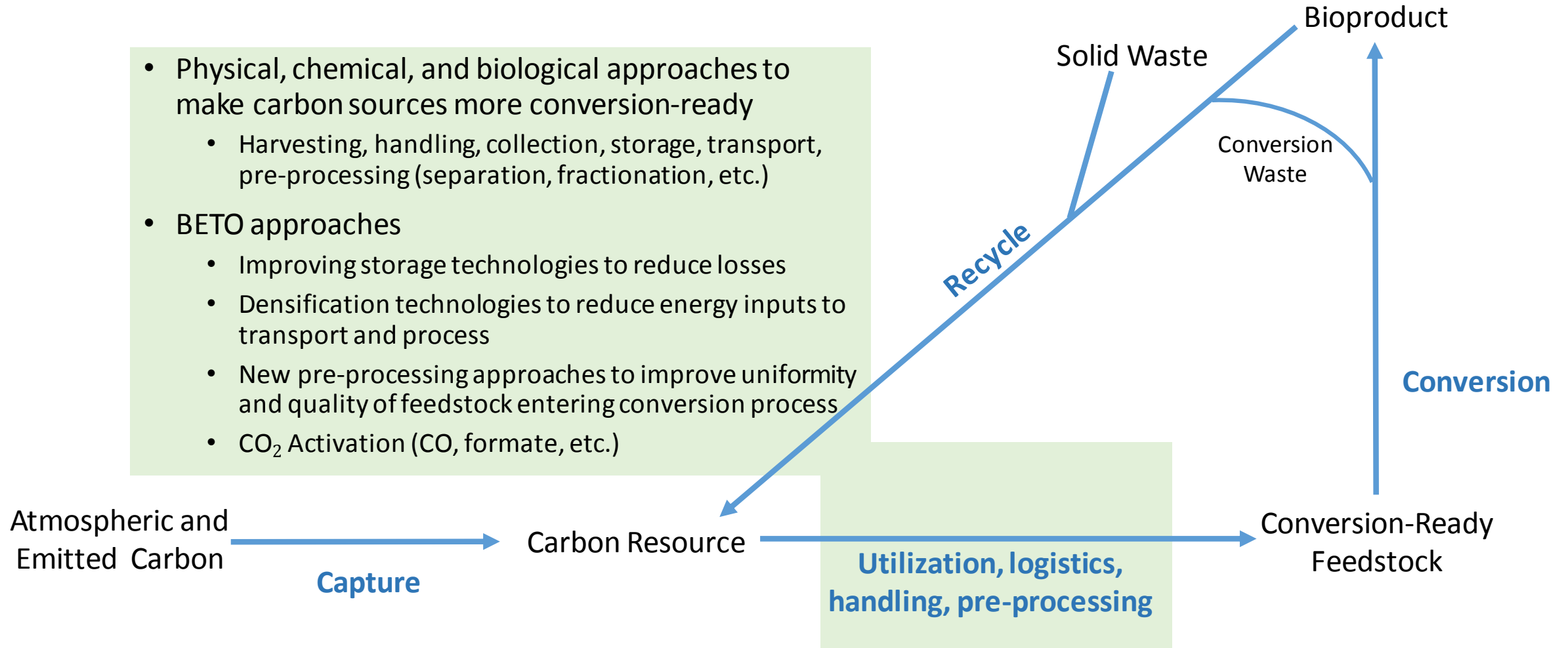


# Carbon Life Cycle – Enhancing Carbon Re-Use

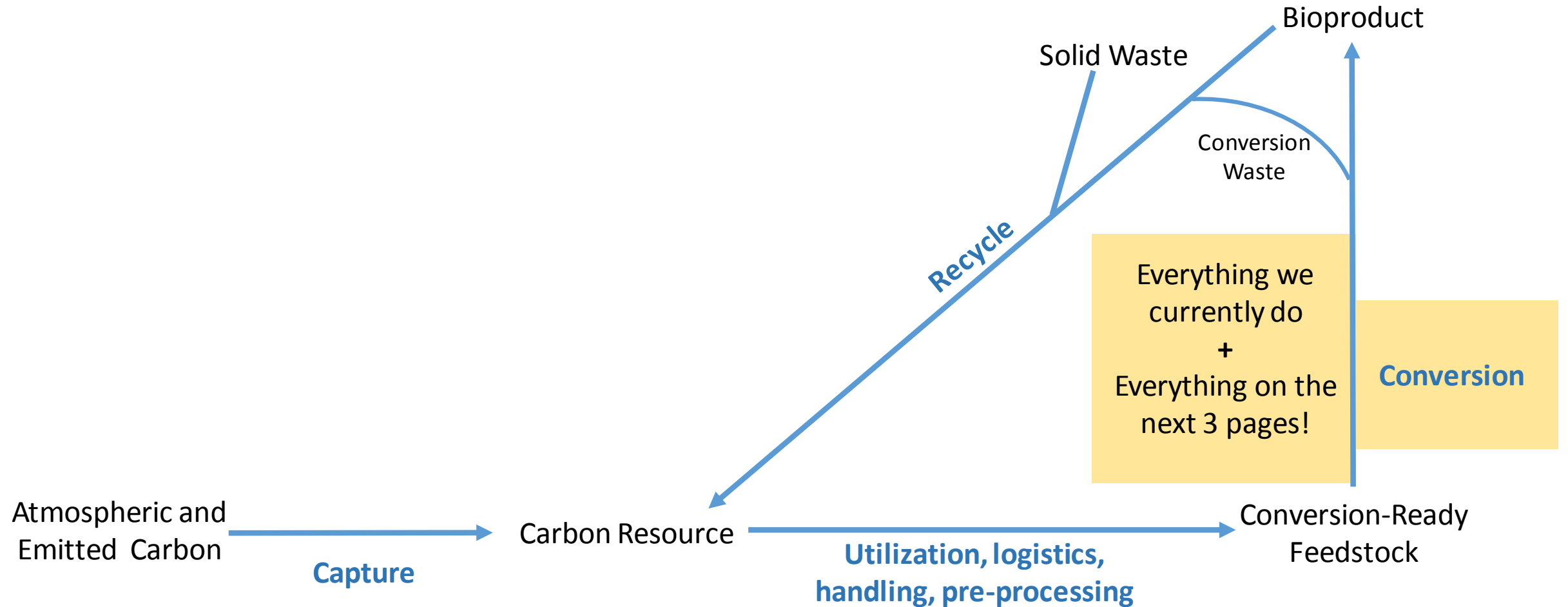


# Processing carbon resources into more conversion-ready feedstock

- Physical, chemical, and biological approaches to make carbon sources more conversion-ready
  - Harvesting, handling, collection, storage, transport, pre-processing (separation, fractionation, etc.)
- BETO approaches
  - Improving storage technologies to reduce losses
  - Densification technologies to reduce energy inputs to transport and process
  - New pre-processing approaches to improve uniformity and quality of feedstock entering conversion process
  - CO<sub>2</sub> Activation (CO, formate, etc.)



# Carbon Life Cycle



# BETO Efforts in CO<sub>2</sub> utilization

## Non-biological CO<sub>2</sub> activation

### Enabling Studies:

**2.1.0.304** Feasibility Study of Utilizing Electricity to Produce Intermediates from CO<sub>2</sub> – TEA and LCA overview of the various technologies available to convert CO<sub>2</sub> to intermediates

**2.3.1.316** CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization: Thermo- and Electro-catalytic routes to fuels and chemicals – determining the best practices for baselining CO<sub>2</sub> catalysis and determining design strategies for commercial membrane electrode assemblies.

### Electrocatalysis and thermocatalysis:

**SBIR Phase II** - Utilization of Waste CO<sub>2</sub> to Make Renewable Chemicals and Fuels (Opus12)

**SBIR Phase I** - Excess Electric Power-Driven Conversion of Carbon Dioxide to Chemicals (Precision Combustion)

**SBIR Phase II** - Renewables-Driven Production of Organic Acids from Industrial CO<sub>2</sub> Waste Streams (Skyre)

- FY17 and FY18 SBIR awards for CO<sub>2</sub> catalysis

**2.3.1.317** Electrocatalytic upgrading of CO<sub>2</sub> to fuels and C2+ chemicals – CO<sub>2</sub> conversion to ethanol using Cu catalyst on carbon nanospikes

**2.5.4.707** Catalyst Development for Selective Electrochemical Reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> to High-value Chemical Precursors w/Opus-12 – CRADA leveraging CCB to help catalyst development for CO<sub>2</sub> conversion to CO



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# BETO Efforts in CO<sub>2</sub> utilization

## Engineering of microorganisms to upgrade CO<sub>2</sub> or intermediates derived from CO<sub>2</sub>

**2.3.2.106** CO<sub>2</sub> valorization via rewiring of the carbon metabolic network – Engineering C. Ijungdahli to biologically convert CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub> to 3HB

**BRDi** Engineered reversal of the β-oxidation cycle in clostridia for the synthesis of fuels and chemicals

**Agile Biofoundry CRADA** Progress towards a new model chemolithoautotrophic host

**Agile Biofoundry CRADA** Data Integration and Deep Learning for Continuous Gas Fermentation Process Optimization

- 3 projects improving metabolic engineering capabilities for CO conversion

**2.3.2.111** Improving formate upgrading by Cupriavidus necator

**2.3.2.112** Enhancing Acetogen Formate Utilization to Value-Added Products

**2.3.2.113** Synthetic C1 Condensation Cycle for Formate-Mediated ElectroSynthesis

- 3 projects improving metabolic engineering for formate/methanol conversion

## CO<sub>2</sub> conversion to pipeline-grade methane:

**5.1.3.102** Biomethanation to Upgrade Biogas to Pipeline Grade Methane

**5.1.3.104** Modular Microbial Electromethanogenesis Flow Reactor for Biogas Upgrading

**2.3.2.700** Integrating electrolysis and biomethanation for long-term energy storage

- 3 collaborations w/labs (NREL/LLNL) and SoCal Gas for energy storage



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# BETO Efforts in CO<sub>2</sub> utilization

## Integrated processes for CO<sub>2</sub> reduction followed by biological intermediate upgrading

**BEEPS FOA** Integrating Chemical Catalysis and Biological Conversion of Carbon Intermediates for Deriving Value Added Products from Carbon Dioxide – Johns Hopkins University

**BEEPS FOA** Development of a scalable, robust electrocatalytic technology for conversion of CO<sub>2</sub> to formic acid via microstructured materials – Montana State University

**BEEPS FOA** Production of bioproducts from electrochemically-generated C1 intermediates – Lanzatech

- 3 awards for generating C1 intermediates and biologically upgrading to fuels and products

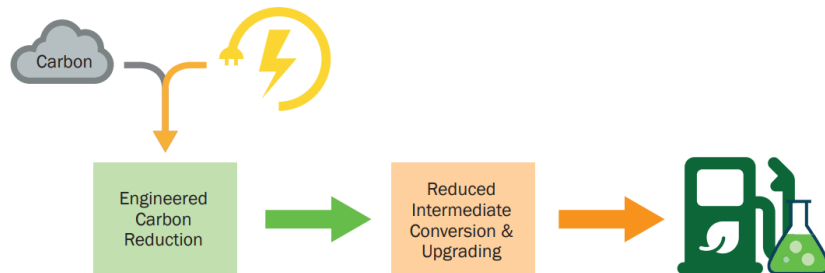
**SBIR Award Phase I** CO<sub>2</sub> to Chemicals: A Hybrid Process for Bioproduct Synthesis From CO<sub>2</sub>

**SBIR Award Phase I** Electrochemical conversion of CO<sub>2</sub> to CO for use as a fermentation feedstock

- FY18 SBIR awards for generating C1 intermediates and biologically upgrading to fuels and products

**5.1.3.101** Integration of Flue Gas CO<sub>2</sub> Electrolysis with Microbial Syngas Fermentation

- Biopower lab call award for upgrading lower concentration dirty CO<sub>2</sub>



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# Carbon Management Highlights at Peer Review

- FY14/15 Targeted Algal Biofuels and Bioproducts FOA included projects to improve carbon dioxide utilization efficiency; Global Algae Innovations and Arizona State University presenting in the Algae session starting at 1 PM on Thursday.
  - ASU's "Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> Capture and Membrane Delivery" @ 1:00p
    - Working on atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> capture, enrichment, and delivery via integration of moisture-swing sorption and membrane carbonation to increase biomass productivity.
  - GAI's "Algae Production CO<sub>2</sub> Absorber with Immobilized Carbonic Anhydrase" @ 1:30p
    - Working to increase algal biomass yield by deploying an innovative system to absorb CO<sub>2</sub> from flue gas using immobilized carbonic anhydrase. The project site is in Kauai, HI, at a 33-acre algae facility adjacent to a power plant.
  - Both of these project teams have won FY18 FOA awards to continue their research in these topics.
- FY18 Efficient Carbon Utilization in Algae Systems FOA recipients had posters at Tuesday evening session.



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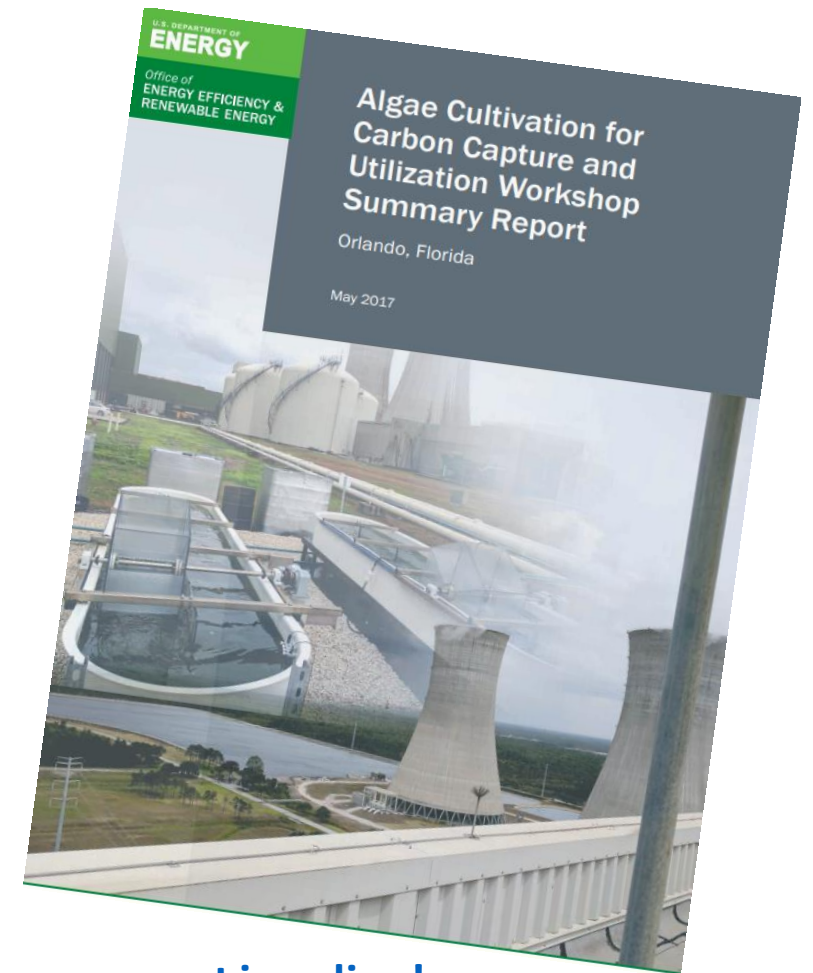
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# Algal Cultivation for Carbon Capture and Utilization Workshop

Hosted the **Algal Cultivation for Carbon Capture and Utilization Workshop** May 23-24, 2017 in Orlando, FL

Over 80 attendees:

- Discussed **innovative technologies** and **business strategies** for growing algae on CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- **Toured** an algae research project at a coal-fired power plant
- Proposed a framework to support federally funded algal biofuels research **in real-world relevant** carbon capture and utilization conditions.
- **Engineering** and **biological** solutions are needed to increase the efficiencies of **CO<sub>2</sub> delivery** and **uptake** by the algae, and it is important to show that algae can **thrive** on these emissions while **reducing costs** of production.



[Summary report is online!](#)



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# THANK YOU



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