

Waste Carbon Utilization and Carbon Management

BETO Peer Review

6 March 2019

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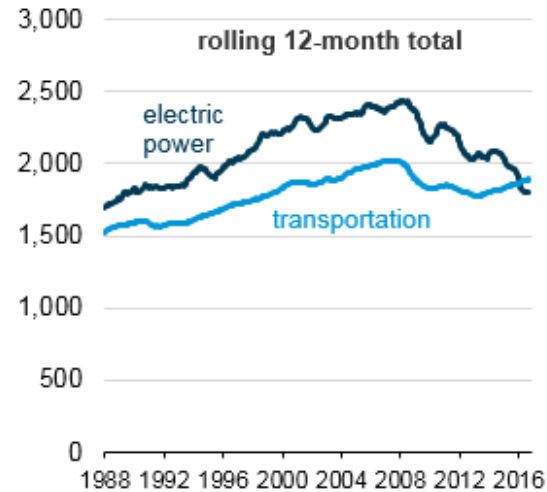
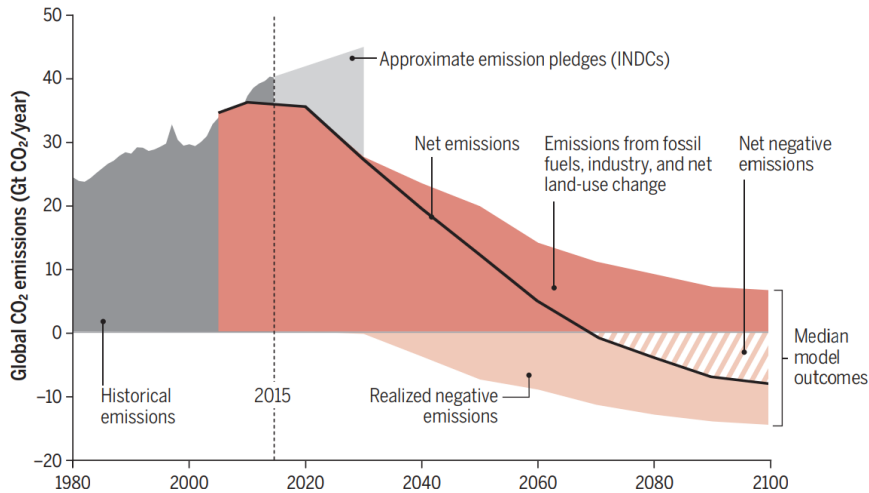
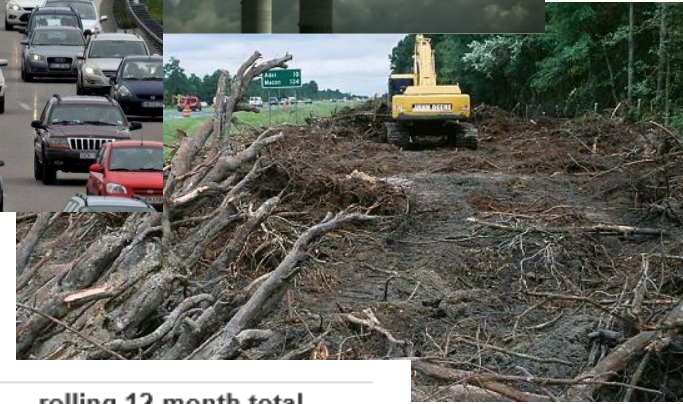
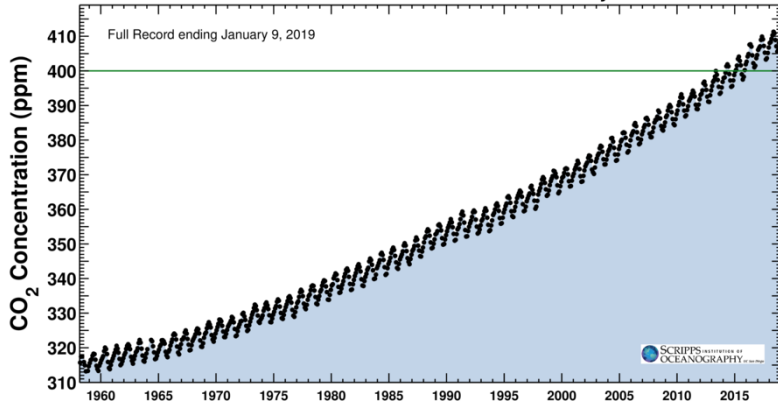
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The need for better carbon management

Latest CO₂ reading
January 09, 2019

410.51 ppm

Carbon dioxide concentration at Mauna Loa Observatory



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Can electrification remove the need for carbon?



- A 1-hour flight on a 747-400 uses ~3600 gal (11,000 kg) of jet fuel, which contains approximately 452,000 MJ of energy.
- Tesla Model S battery = ~.75 MJ/kg
- Weight of 747-400: 184,000 kg
- **You'd need over 600,000 kg of battery for a 1-hour flight (over 3X the weight of plane)**

Working gas in underground storage, Lower 48 states

| Region | Stocks billion cubic feet (Bcf) | | | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|----------|------------|--------------|
| | 02/22/19 | 02/15/19 | net change | implied flow |
| East | 354 | 395 | -41 | -41 |
| Midwest | 385 | 436 | -51 | -51 |
| Mountain | 79 | 87 | -8 | -8 |
| Pacific | 122 | 138 | -16 | -16 |
| South Central | 598 | 649 | -51 | -51 |
| Salt | 199 | 224 | -25 | -25 |
| Nonsalt | 399 | 425 | -26 | -26 |
| Total | 1,539 | 1,705 | -166 | -166 |

- From 2/15 thru 2/22, the US used 166 Bcf of natural gas from underground storage sites.
- Using the $\Delta_c H$ for CH_4 , that's 178 billion MJ
- 1 Tesla Model S battery = 85 kWh = 306 MJ
- **Over 580 million Tesla Model S batteries would be needed to meet this cold-snap demand, assuming they could hold the charge for 6+ months**

The Carbon Based Economy

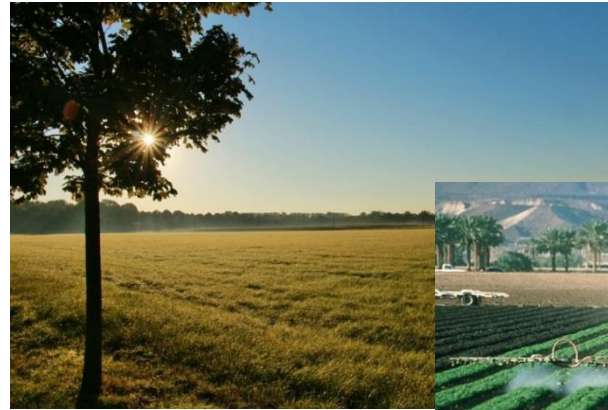
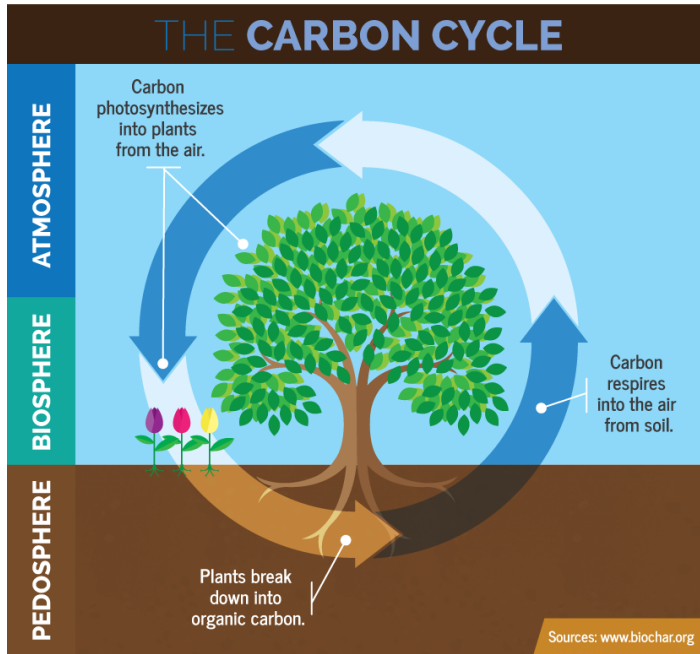
A more sustainable economy is not a *low-carbon economy* as much as it will be a ***renewable carbon based economy***.



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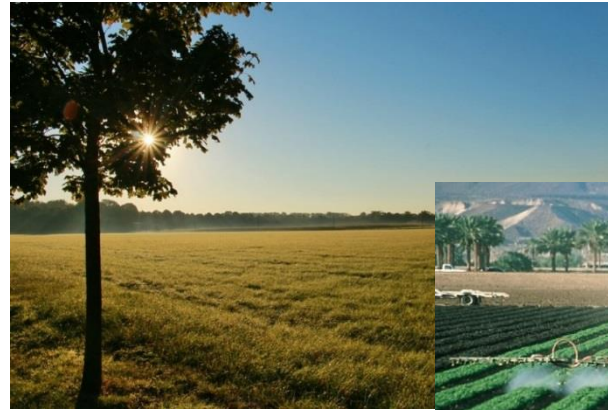
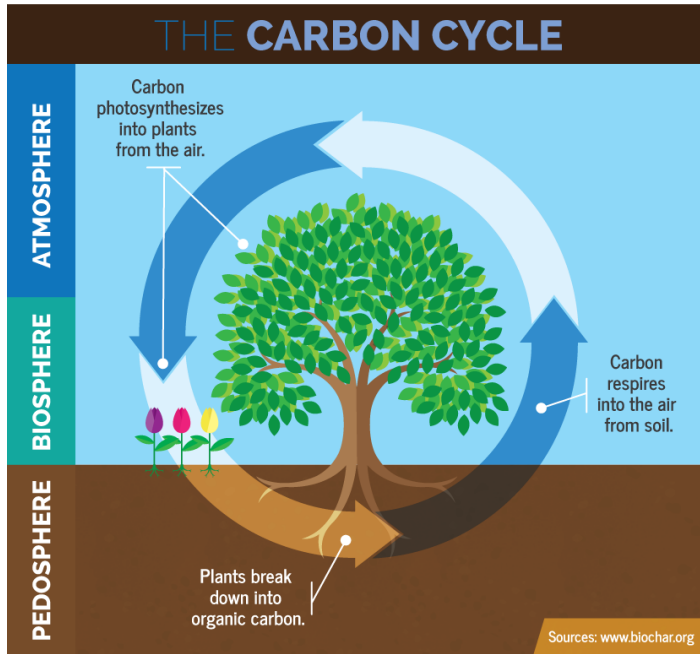
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Obtaining and managing renewable carbon



Wet waste: 77M ton/yr

Obtaining and managing renewable carbon



Wet waste: 77M ton/yr



Plastics: 35M ton/yr
<10% recycle rate



Waste CO₂: 5G ton/yr



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Trends in CO₂ management



More Than 1 Million Tons of CO₂ Captured

The NETL-supported Petra Nova project, the world's largest post-combustion carbon capture system, has reached a major milestone, capturing more than 1 million tons of carbon dioxide (CO₂) for use in enhanced oil recovery (EOR).

ADM starts up Illinois CCS project, will capture over five million tonnes of CO₂

By Rhea Healy | 10 April 2017

5,903 views | Feb 15, 2018, 08:30am

Tax Credit May Rev Up Carbon Capture And Sequestration Technology

Barrasso: USE IT Act is Important Bipartisan Legislation to Promote Carbon Capture Research and Development

April 11, 2018

CLIMATE

Jerry Brown Orders California to Go Carbon Neutral by 2045. Is That Even Possible?

The New York Times

Scientists Push for a Crash Program to Scrub Carbon From the Air

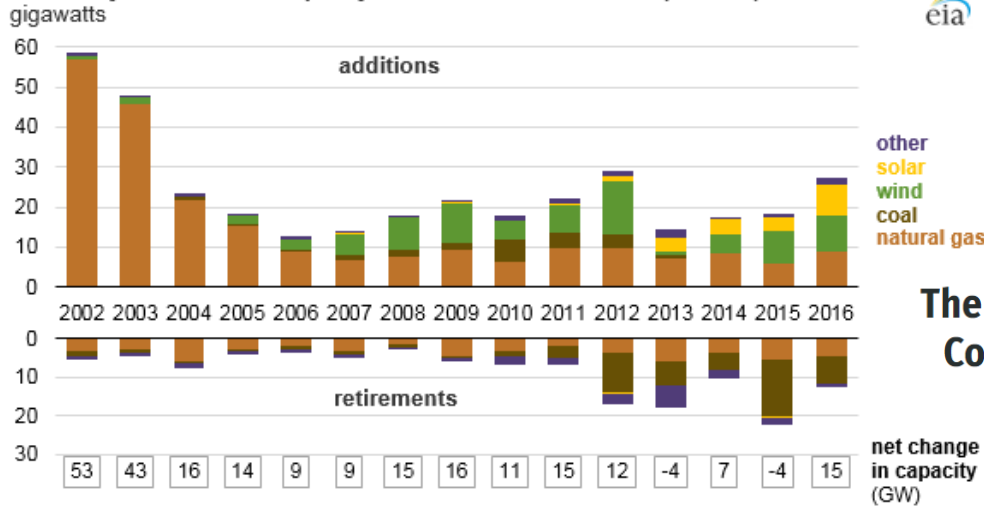


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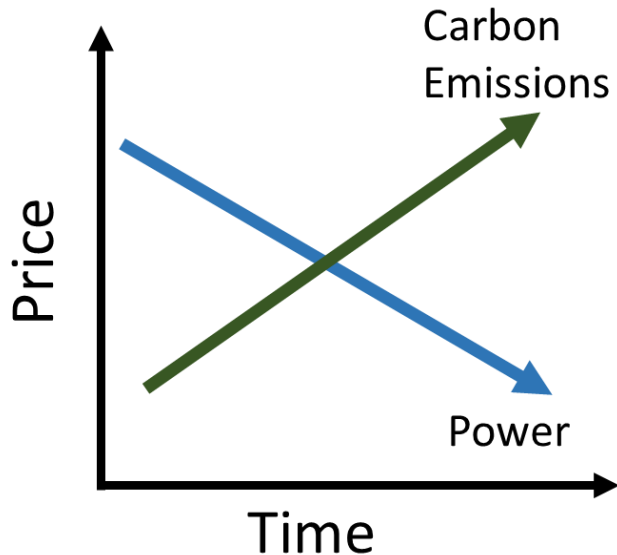
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A new paradigm for carbon emissions

U.S. utility-scale electric capacity additions and retirements (2002-16)



The World's Fifth-Largest Economy, California, Just Committed to 100% Carbon-Free Power by 2045



- The price (direct or indirect) of emitting CO₂ will go up
- The price of and C-intensity of electricity will decrease



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CO₂ utilization efforts



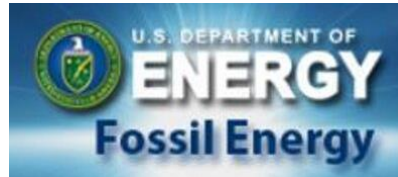
\$20 MILLION

Prize Purse

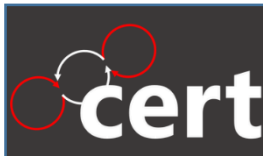
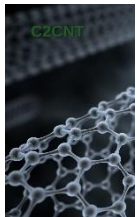
The \$20 million NRG COSIA Carbon XPRIZE is a global competition to develop breakthrough technologies that will convert CO₂ emissions from power plants and industrial facilities into valuable products like building materials, alternative fuels and other items that we use every day.

ELECTROFUELS: utilizing renewable electricity to make biofuels

- Funding: \$50M from 6/2010 thru 12/2014
- Non-photosynthetic microbes convert CO₂ to fuel while using electricity for energy



- Fund \$10-15M per year on CO₂ utilization
- Focuses on algae and catalysis



- \$30M algae program



Enabling a Circular Carbon Economy

A future economy that serves as a tool to manage carbon circularly.

Develop technologies to manage carbon throughout its lifecycle, from atmospheric CO₂ through organic products and back to CO₂.

Crosscutting technologies in the land, agricultural, and energy sectors

Three R&D focuses:

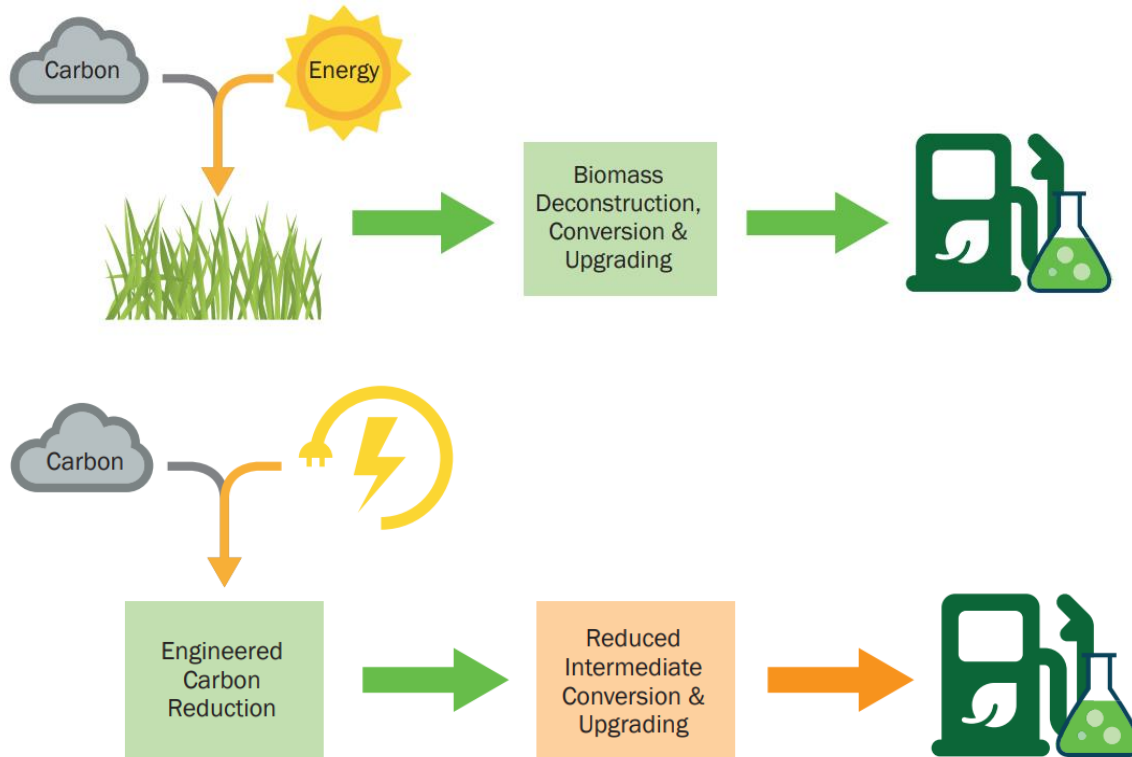
- Rewiring Carbon Utilization
- Re-engineering Biomass Conversion
- Enabling Advanced Carbon Management



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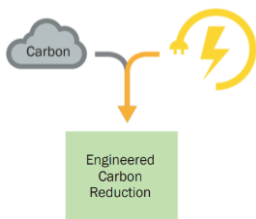
Rewiring Carbon Utilization



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Rewiring Carbon Utilization



Non-biological CO₂ activation

Enabling Studies:

- Feasibility Study of Utilizing Electricity to Produce Intermediates from CO₂
- CO₂ Utilization: Thermo- and Electro-catalytic routes to fuels and chemicals

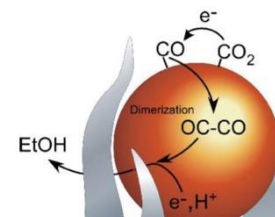
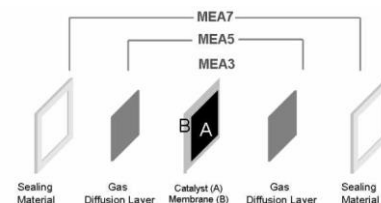
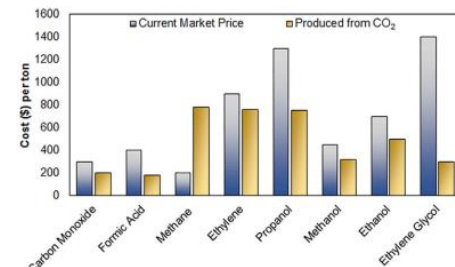
Electrocatalysis and thermocatalysis R&D:

- Electrocatalytic upgrading of CO₂ to fuels and C₂+ chemicals
- Catalyst Development for Selective Electrochemical Reduction of CO₂ to High-value Chemical Precursors w/Opus-12

SBIR Phase II - Utilization of Waste CO₂ to Make Renewable Chemicals and Fuels

SBIR Phase I - Excess Electric Power-Driven Conversion of CO₂ to Chemicals

SBIR Phase II - Renewables-Driven Production of Organic Acids from Industrial CO₂ Waste Streams



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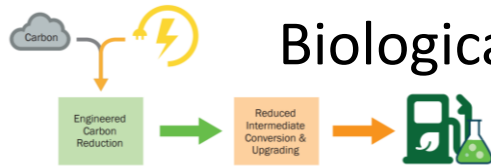


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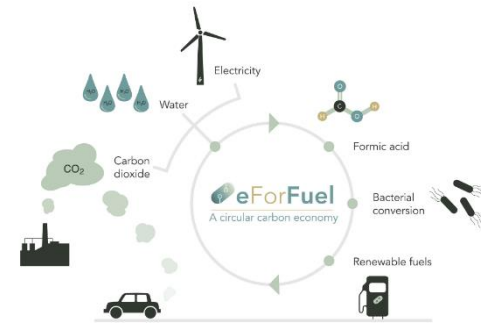
Rewiring Carbon Utilization

Biological upgrading of intermediates derived from CO₂



Engineering microorganisms to upgrade formate/methanol

- Improving formate upgrading by *Cupriavidus necator*
- Enhancing Acetogen Formate Utilization to Value-Added Products
- Synthetic C1 Condensation Cycle for Formate-Mediated ElectroSynthesis
- **BEEPS FOA:** Integrating Chemical Catalysis and Biological Conversion of Carbon Intermediates for Converting CO₂—Johns Hopkins University
- **BEEPS FOA:** Electrocatalytic conversion of CO₂ to formic acid via microstructured materials – Montana State University



CO₂PERATE

Engineering of microorganisms to upgrade carbon monoxide

- **Agile Biofoundry:** Progress towards a new model chemolithoautotrophic host
- **Agile Biofoundry:** Data Integration and Deep Learning for Continuous Gas Fermentation Process Optimization
- **BRDi:** Engineered reversal of the β -oxidation cycle in clostridia for the synthesis of fuels and chemicals
- **BEEPS FOA:** Production of bioproducts from electrochemically-generated C1 intermediates – Lanzatech
- **SBIR Award:** Electrochemical conversion of CO₂ to CO for use as a fermentation feedstock
- Integration of Flue Gas CO₂ Electrolysis with Microbial Syngas Fermentation



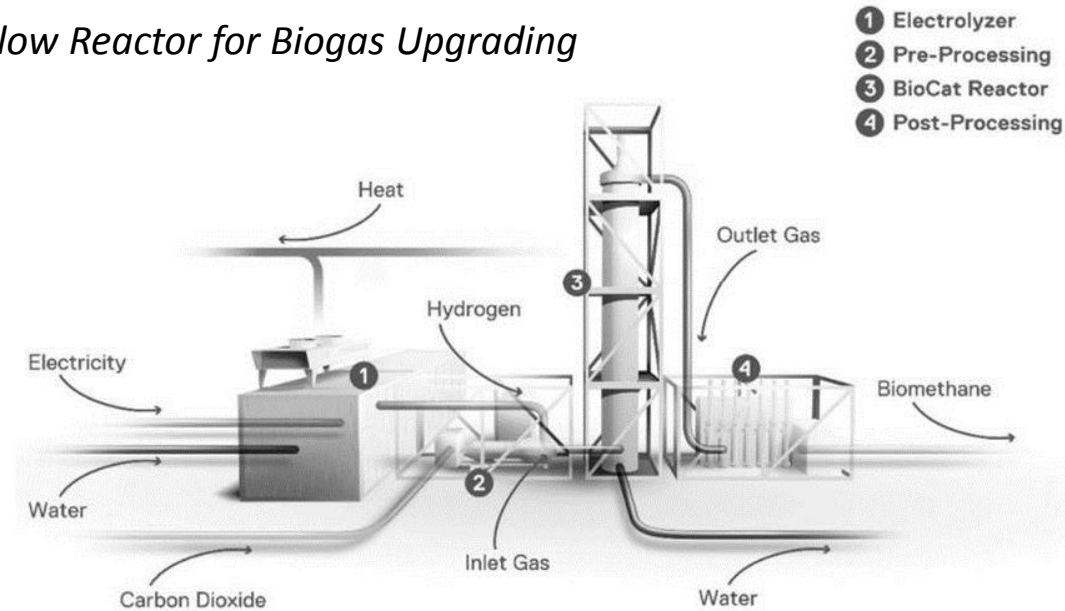
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Rewiring Carbon Utilization

CO₂ conversion for grid-scale energy storage:

- *Biomethanation of CO₂ to Pipeline Grade Methane*
- *Modular Microbial Electromethanogenesis Flow Reactor for Biogas Upgrading*



DOE and SoCalGas funding LLNL and Stanford in new power-to-gas research: microbial electromethanogenesis

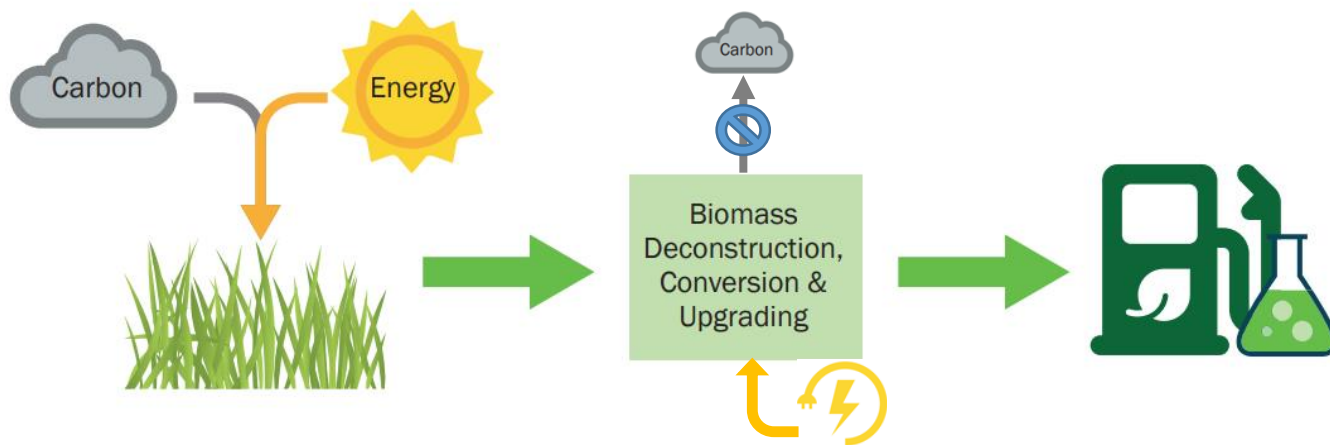
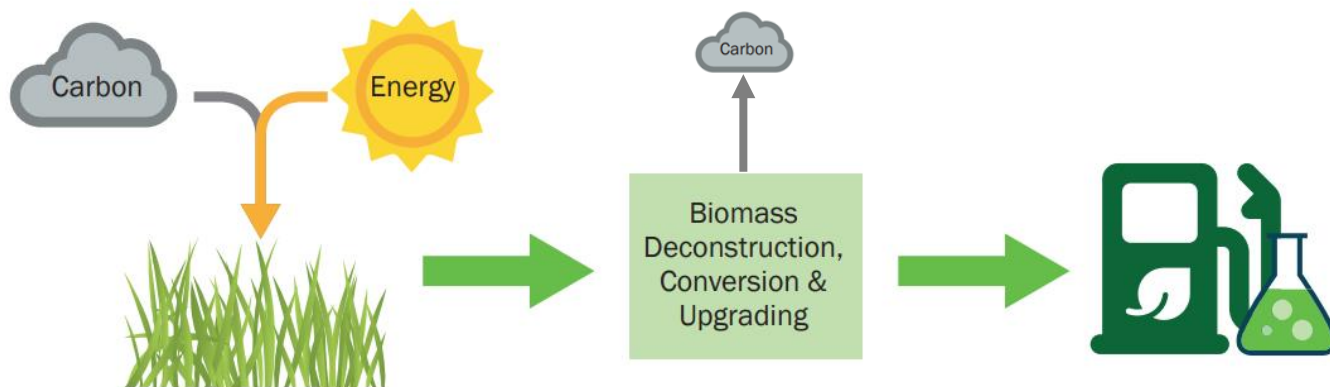
02 August 2018



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Re-engineering biomass conversion



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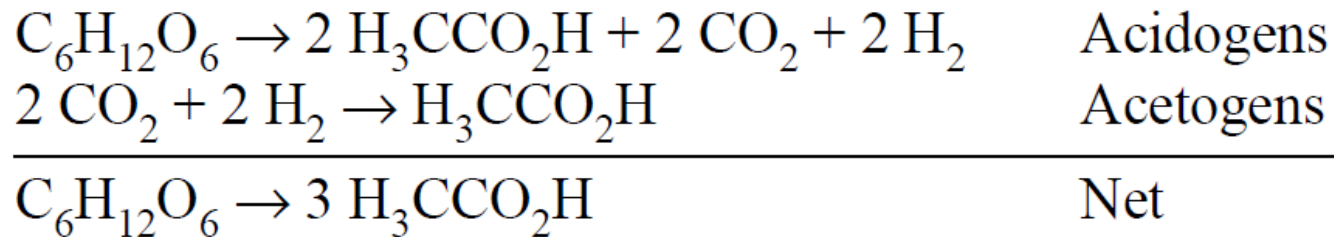
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Re-Engineering biomass conversion: strategies

Whole-cell pathway engineering for optimized carbon utilization (e.g. NOG)



Engineered mixed microbial systems – the carboxylate platform (one example)



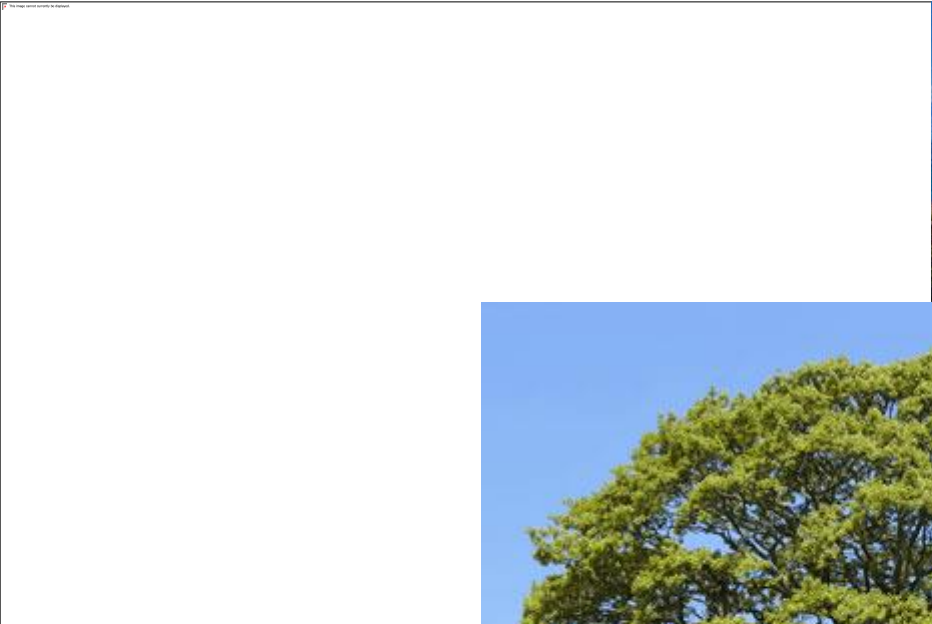
Another opportunity for alternative platform development



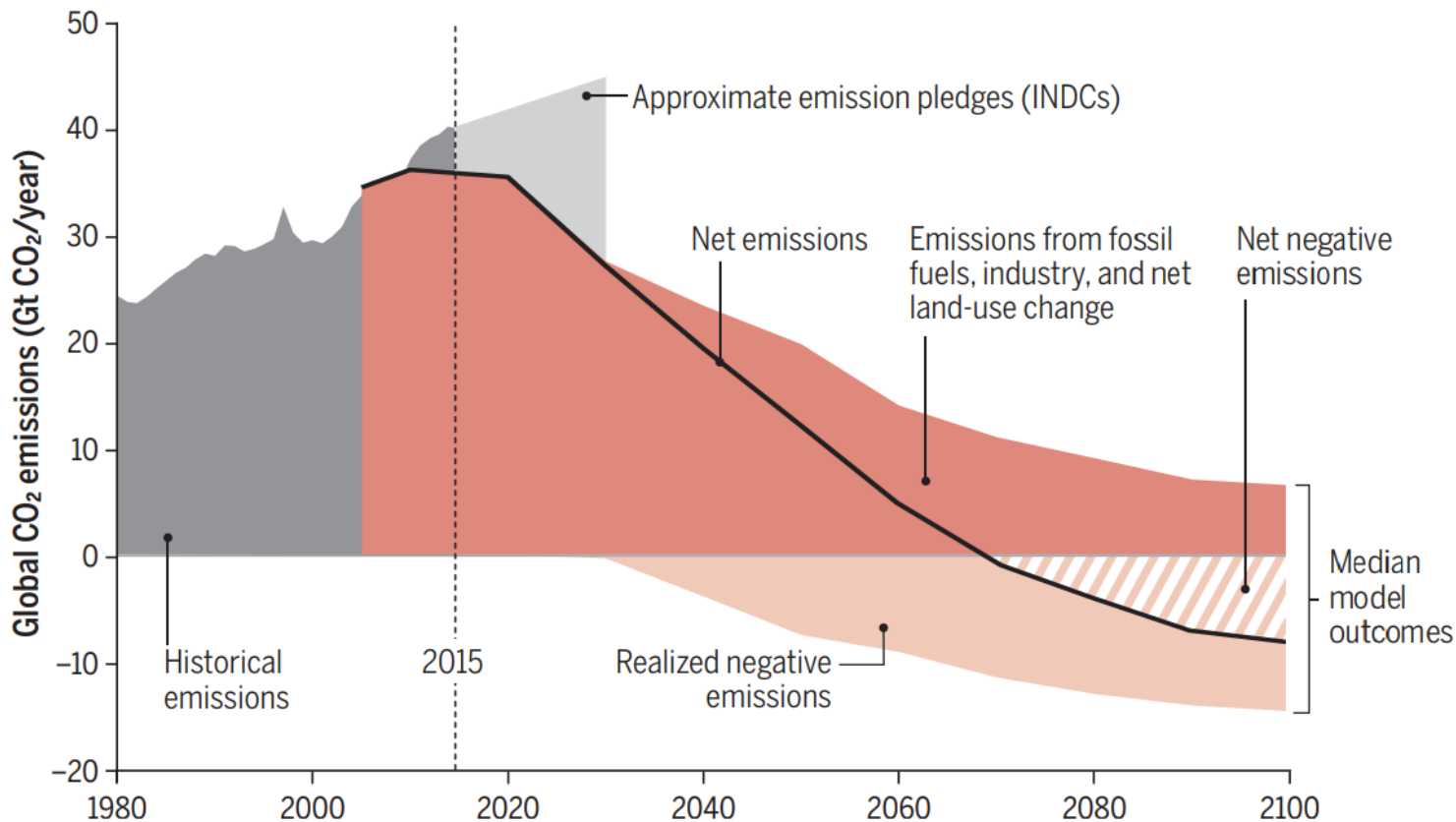
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Enabling Advanced Carbon Management



Necessary targets rely on huge negative emissions



Integrated Assessment Models for hitting the IPCC target call for an incredible increase in carbon negative pathways

Carbon management as a bioproduct

Tax Credit May Rev Up Carbon Capture And Sequestration Technology

California's Clean Fuels Standard Poised to Get Even Better

United Airlines Plans 50% Emissions Reduction by 2050

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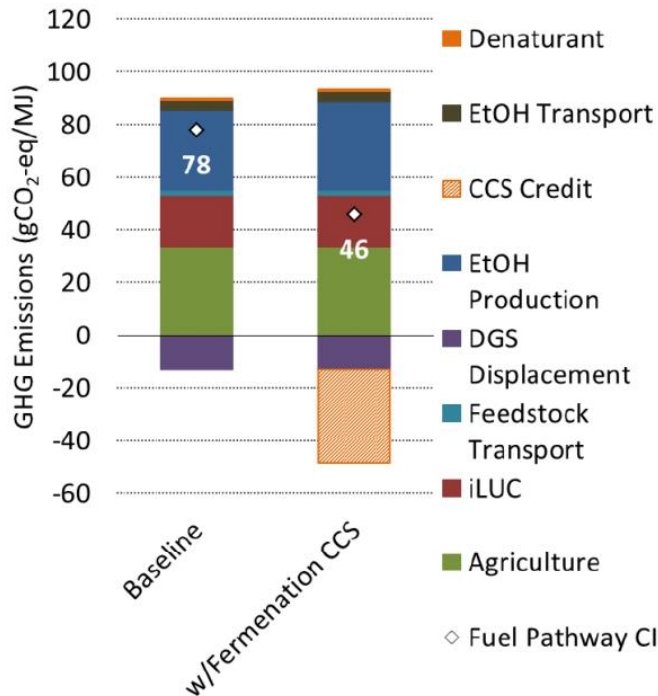
Jerry Brown Orders California to Go Carbon Neutral by 2045. Is That Even Possible?

All Lyft Rides Are Now Carbon Neutral

As Lyft becomes one of the world's largest voluntary purchasers of carbon offsets, every ride will now contribute to fighting climate change.

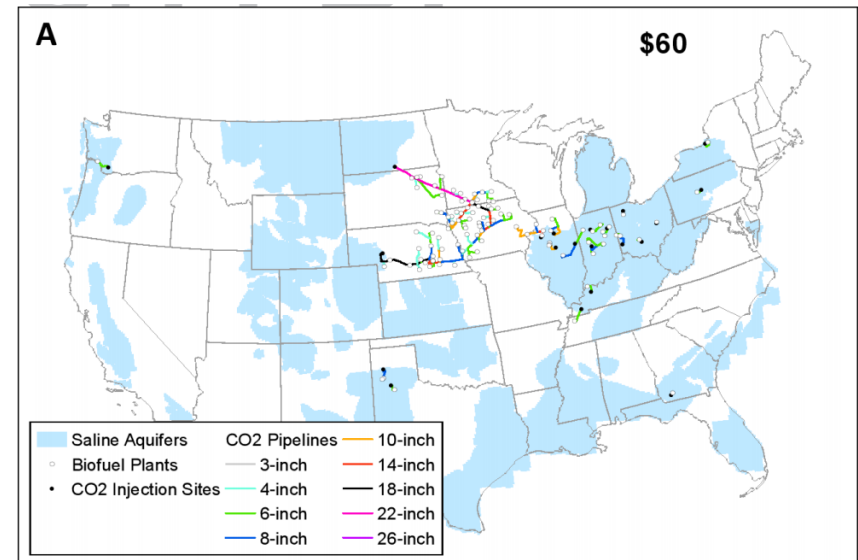
Profit at existing biorefineries

CCS can enable an improved Carbon Intensity at biorefineries



Near-term deployment of carbon capture and sequestration from biorefineries in the United States

Daniel L Sanchez¹, Nils Johnson², Sean McCoy³, Peter Turner¹, Katharine Mach⁴

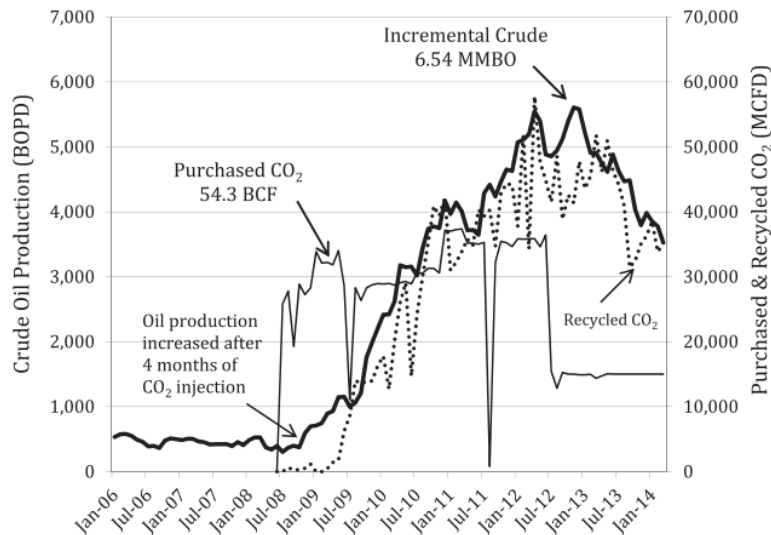


- Based on the economics of CCS and current EtOH plants, the current 45Q tax credit of \$50/ton CO₂ incentivizes potentially ~30 Mton/yr sequestration at existing biorefineries

CCS as a tool for new low carbon pathways

Carbon negative oil: A pathway for CO₂ emission reduction goals

Katherine Y. Hornafius^{a,*}, J. Scott Hornafius^{b,c}



CO₂ injection increases oil well production

In the case of the Booker project, the forecast oil recovery is 1.1 million barrels from 11.5 billion cubic feet of CO₂ ([Chaparral, 2013b](#)), resulting in a cumulative CO₂ utilization efficiency (ϵ) of about 10.5 Mscf/barrel and a net sequestration ratio (S) of about 1.3, meaning 30% more CO₂ is injected into the subsurface reservoir than the amount of CO₂ that is released into the atmosphere when the produced oil is burned. The resulting oil is carbon negative.

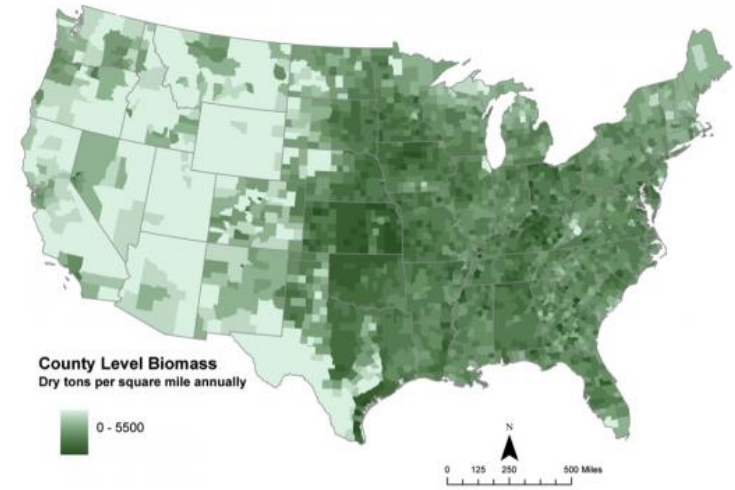
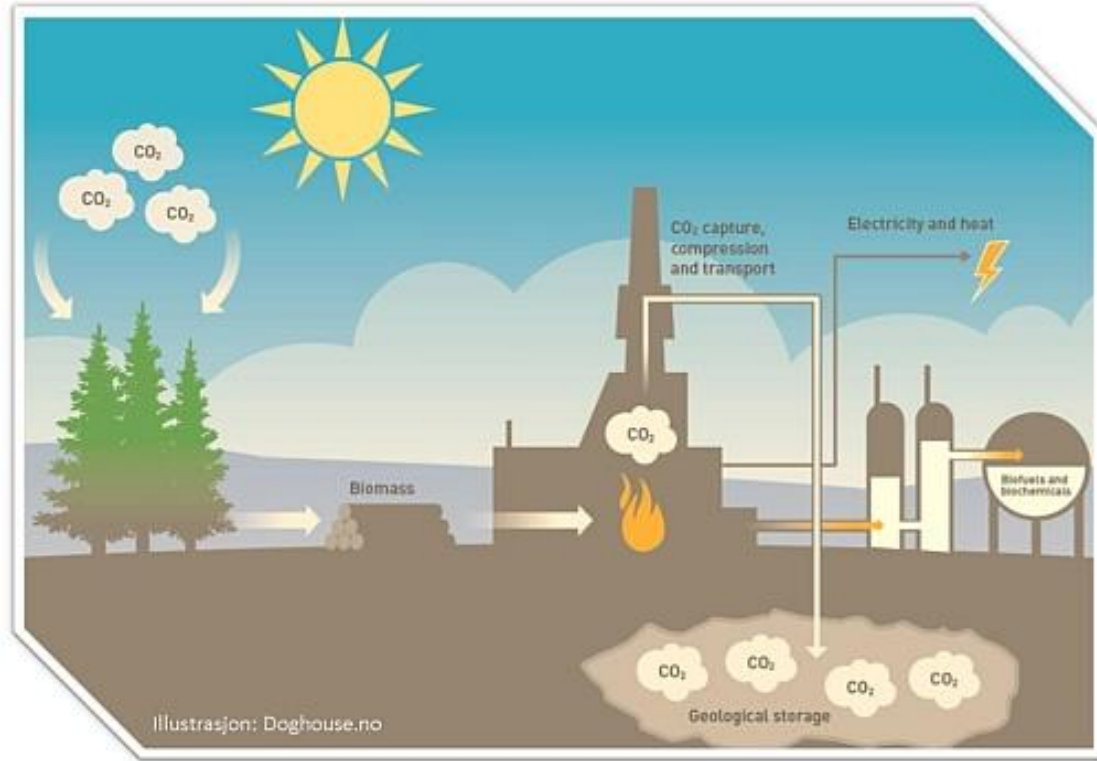
- By using biogenic CO₂, carbon-negative petroleum can be extracted
- Burying 30% more CO₂ through EOR than carbon emitted when the petroleum is burned



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Bioenergy carbon capture and storage (BECCS)



BECCS

Carbon storage in products and buildings



Bioplastics and chemicals



Carbon fiber

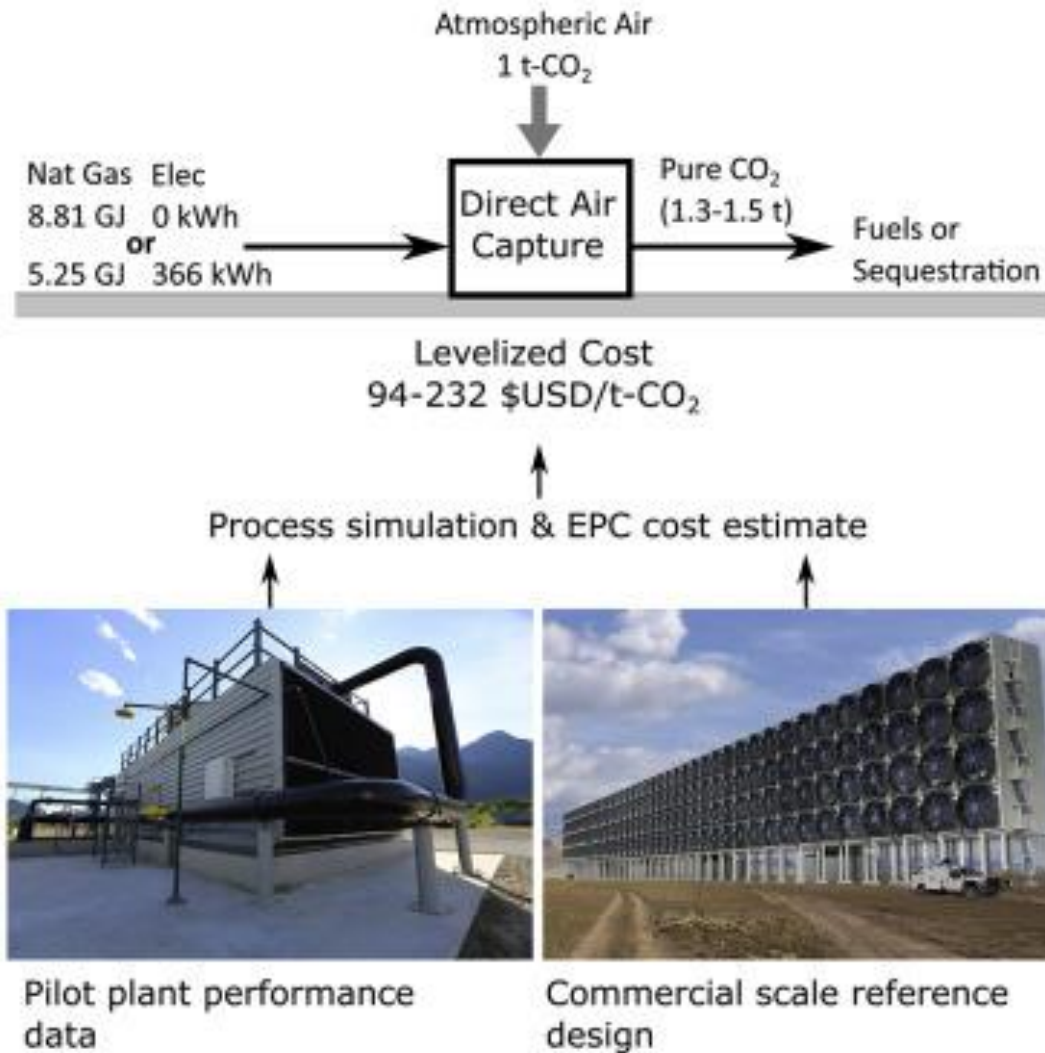


Engineered wood to displace steel and concrete



Biochar

Direct Air Capture



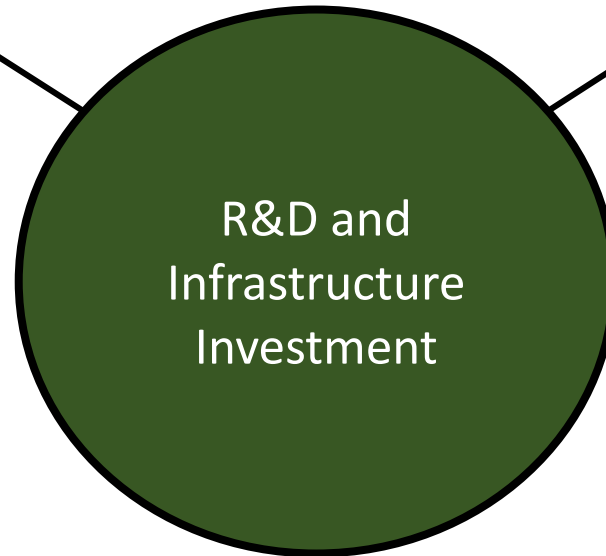
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The New Carbon Economy

3.) Valorize carbon

Mechanisms to convert emissions to negative emissions and CO₂U throughout the economy



1.) Decarbonize

Drive efficiency improvements and renewable transition throughout all sectors to maximize carbon utilization and minimize carbon emissions

2.) Go Negative

Establish and rapidly expand carbon removal (carbon negative) capacity

Contact us



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