

# **DOE Bioenergy Technologies Office (BETO) 2019 Project Peer Review**

## **Algae Production CO<sub>2</sub> Absorber with Immobilized Carbonic Anhydrase (TABB)**

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# Goal Statement

## The goals are to demonstrate

- 80% CO<sub>2</sub> capture efficiency can be attained in a high efficiency absorber
- 90% carbon utilization efficiency in an outdoor raceway
- Integrated operation of the absorber with an algae raceway

## Relevance to bioenergy industry

- Low-cost CO<sub>2</sub> supply is necessary to achieve algal biofuel cost metrics
- High CO<sub>2</sub> capture and utilization efficiency are necessary to achieve biofuel cost, life-cycle, and production potential metrics
- This project will improve the efficiency of a proven system for utilizing power plant flue gas to supply CO<sub>2</sub> for large-scale open raceway cultivation

# Quad Chart Overview

## Timeline

**7/2016 – 7/2019**  
**99% Complete**

## Budget

	Pre 2017	2017	2018	2019 +
DOE	444	525	18	11
Cost Share	111	132	4	3
Partners				
• TSD			22%	
• CO2 Solutions			3%	

## Barriers

- Aft-B. Sustainable Algae Production
- Aft-H. Overall Integration and Scale-Up
- Aft-J. Resource Recapture and Recycle

### MYPP milestones addressed:

- By 2017, model the sustainable supply of 1 million metric ton cultivated algal biomass
- By 2022, model the sustainable supply of 20 million metric ton cultivated algal biomass.

## Objective

Utilize carbonic anhydrase and/or alternative absorber designs to increase CO<sub>2</sub> capture and utilization efficiency

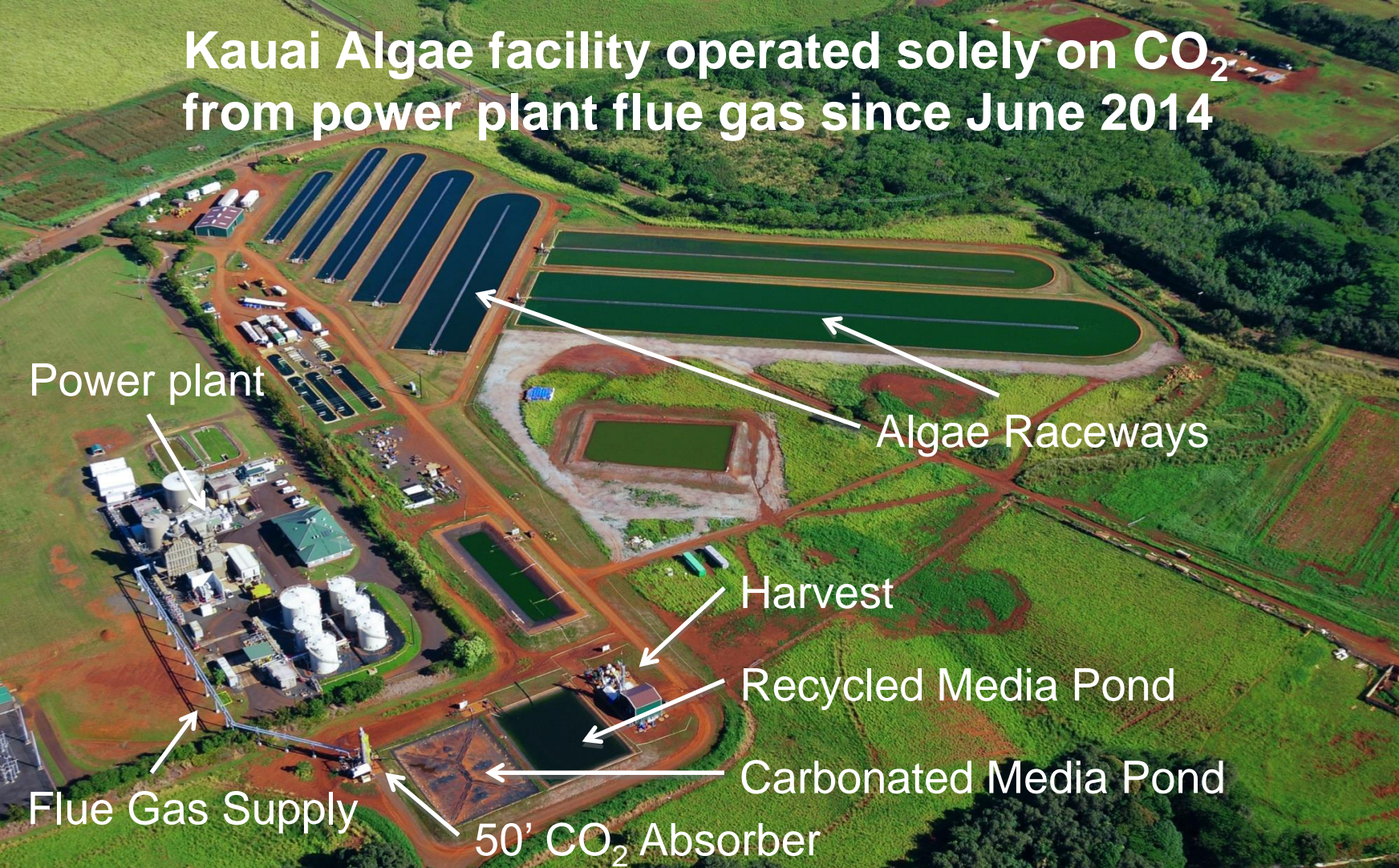
## End of Project Goals

Integrated cultivation and capture with

- 80% capture efficiency in single absorber
- 90% utilization efficiency

# 1 - Project Overview History

Kauai Algae facility operated solely on CO<sub>2</sub> from power plant flue gas since June 2014



# Power Plant Flue Gas CO<sub>2</sub> Supply



- All CO<sub>2</sub> for growth from power plant flue gas
- 24 hour per day CO<sub>2</sub> recovery
- Power plant off-gas returned to stack after CO<sub>2</sub> recovery

# 1 - Project Overview Goals

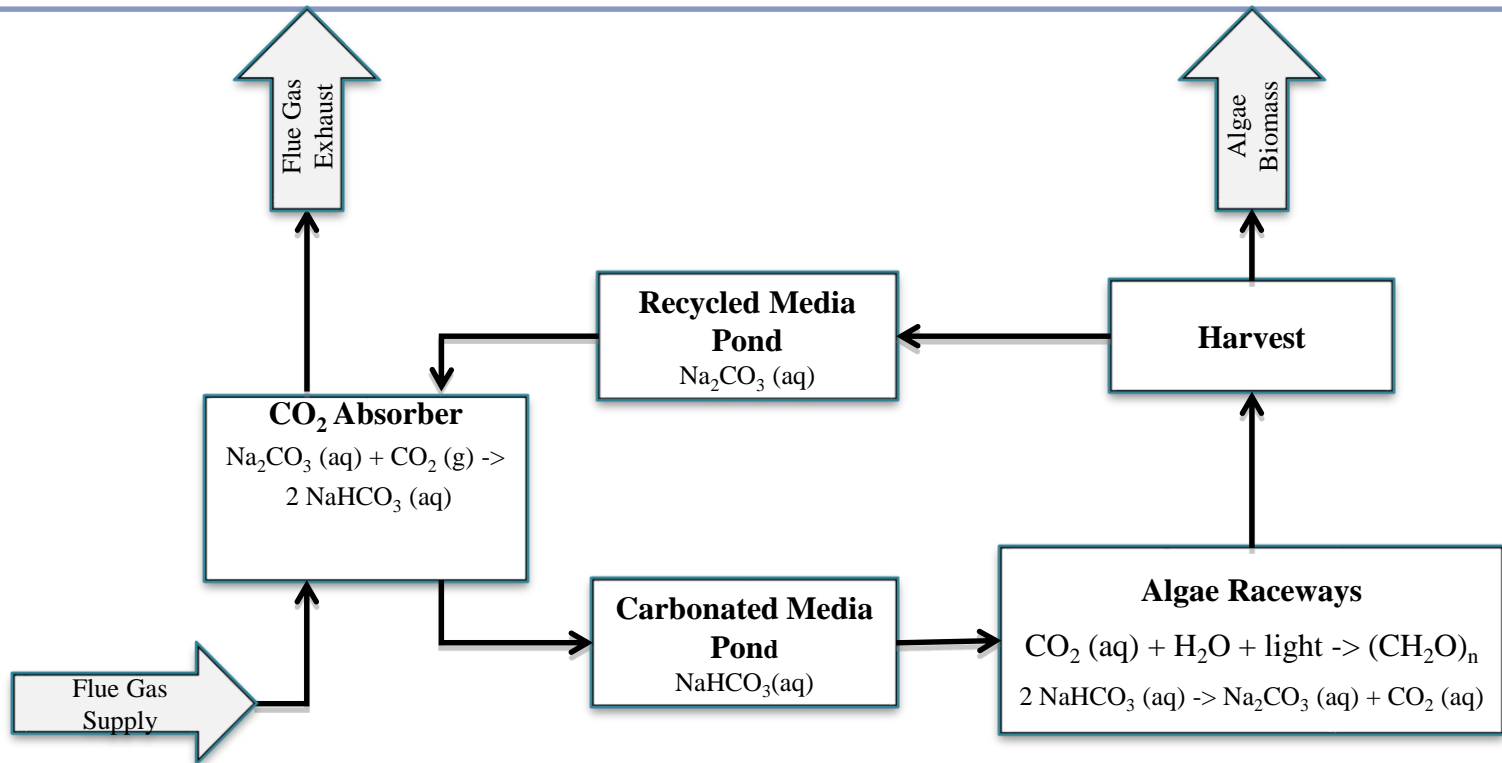
Objective	Start of Project	Current Status	Project Goal
Single pass carbon capture efficiency	10%	83%	80%
Carbon Utilization Efficiency	60%	95%	90%
Integrated operation with high efficiency absorber	No	Yes	Yes
Cost of CO <sub>2</sub> capture & delivery (\$/mt CO <sub>2</sub> )	\$47	\$21	\$21

## 2 – Approach (Management)

- Small team, weekly project meetings
- Milestone driven, completed well ahead of schedule

Area	Target	Schedule (Month)	Completion (Month)
Utilization Efficiency	70%	9	4
	80%	13	6
	90%	16	10
Absorber test system	Design	4	4
	Fab & Shakedown	10	7
	Operate w/catalyst	13	8
Capture Efficiency	80% neat solutions	16	8
	70% integrated	19	9
	80% integrated	22	9
	80%, 10 cycles	30	10
Management	Risk Plan	3	3
	Scale-up analyses	36	13

## 2 – Approach (Technical)



Carbonic anhydrase to increase absorber efficiency

Cultivation Methods for high utilization efficiency

### Top Challenges

- Complexity of abiotic and biotic variation
- Carbonic anhydrase efficacy and lifetime in integrated operation with open raceways

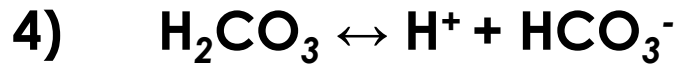
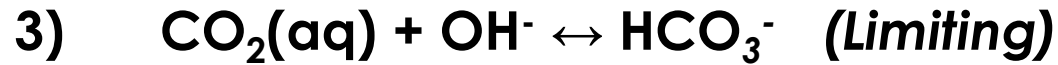
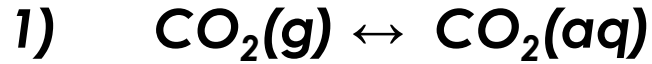


# Key Attributes of CO<sub>2</sub> Supply Options

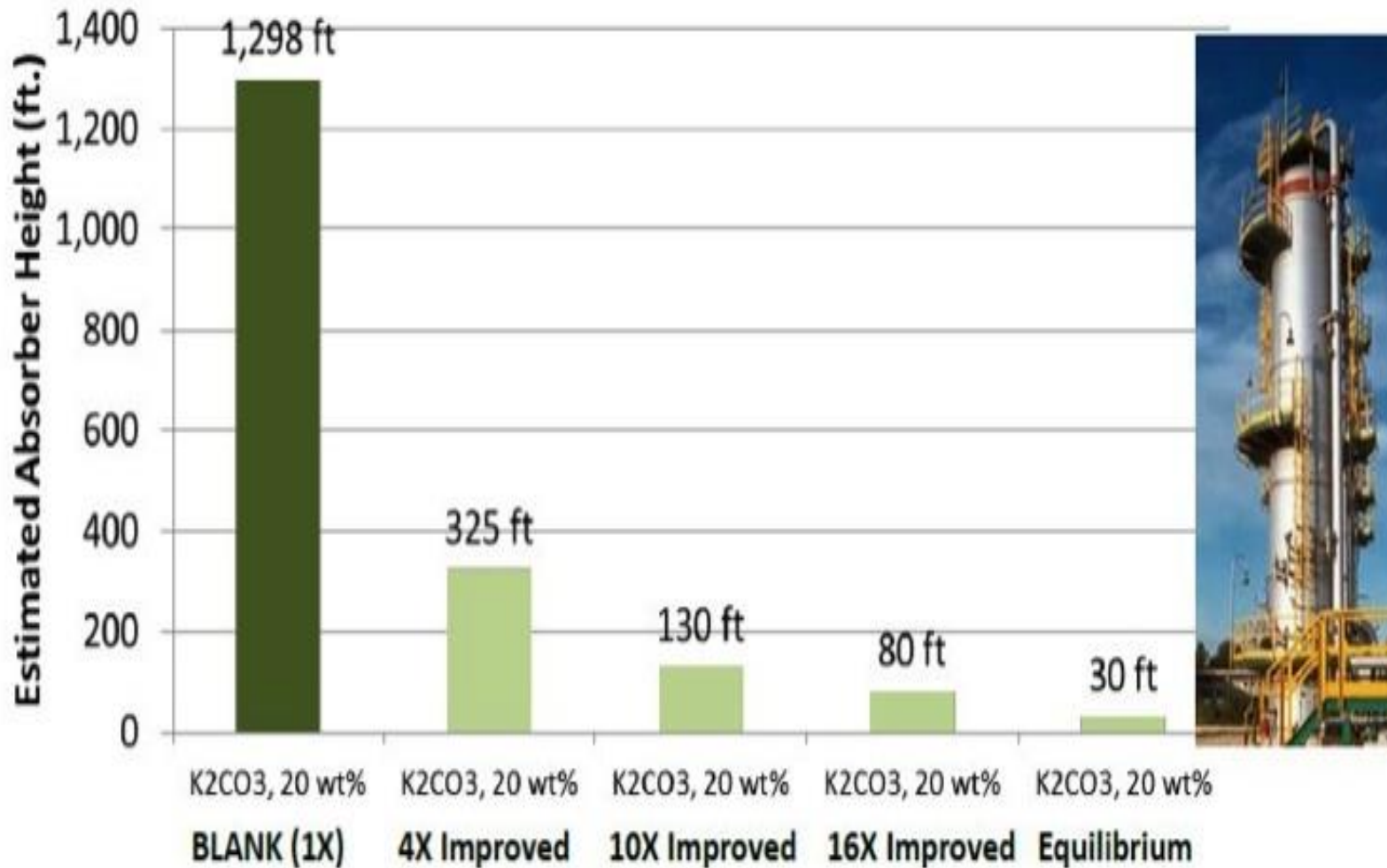
System Attribute	Global Algae Innovations	Bubble Flue Gas	Carbon Capture
Avoid ground level release	Yes	No	Yes
Simple distribution/controls	Yes	No	No
Low pressure drop	Yes	No	No
24 hour capture	Yes	No	Yes
Low cost capture	Yes	No	No

# Key Reactions

## Hydration is the Limiting Step



# Utilize carbonic anhydrase to accelerate rate of hydration



# 3 - Technical Progress

## Carbonate/bicarbonate system characterization

- Data and empirical correlation for carbonate/bicarbonate ratio as function temperature, pH, and conductivity measurements

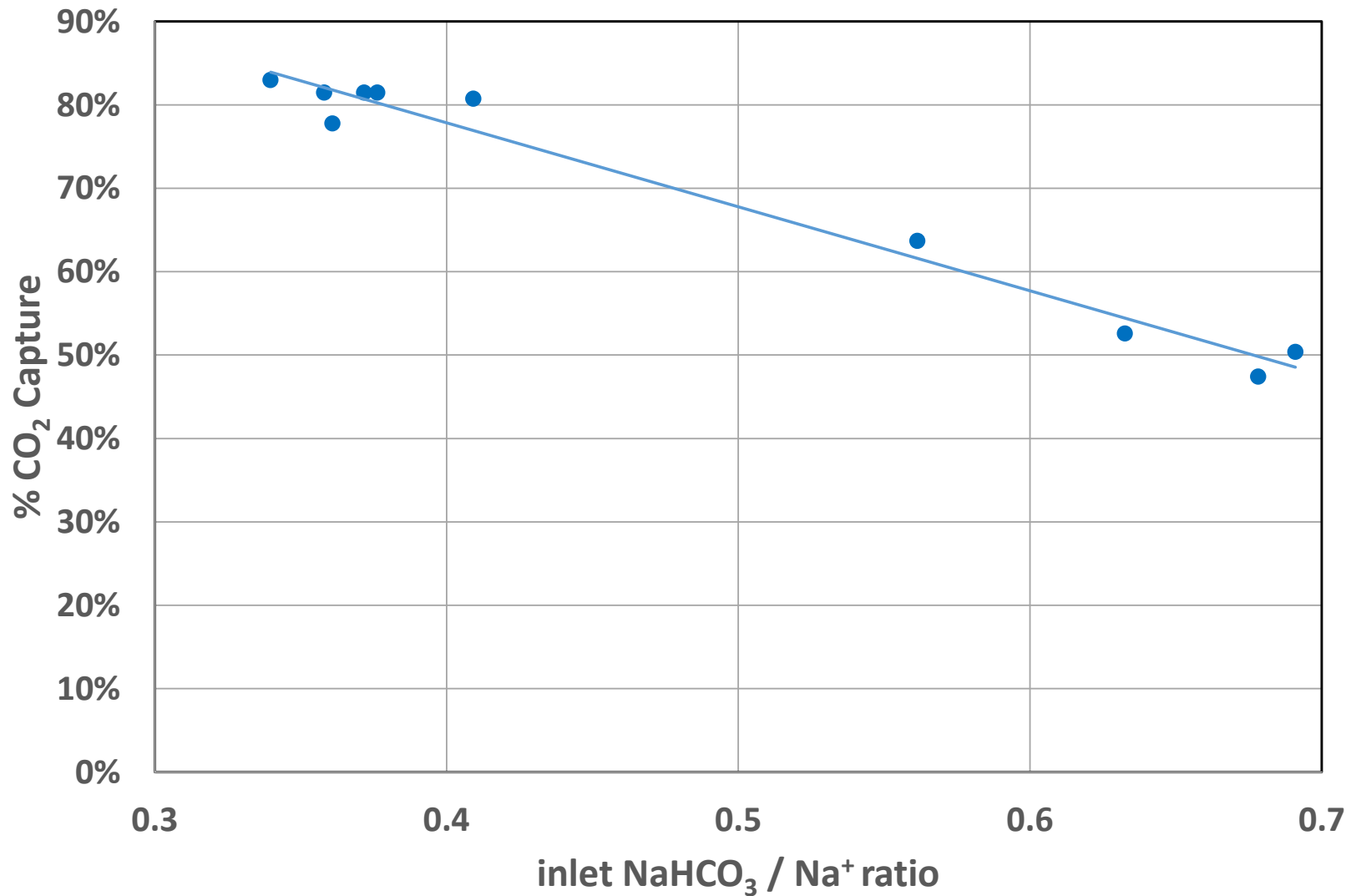
## Carbon Utilization Efficiency

- 95% average utilization efficiency in outdoor raceways
- 99% average utilization efficiency when growth rate was 15-25 g/m<sup>2</sup>d

## Carbon Capture Efficiency

- 83% capture efficiency in a single pass column
- Mass-transfer data collected for scale-up
- Scale-up analyses show that 80-90% capture efficiency is reasonable for commercial-scale and cost is ~\$13/mt for capture of CO<sub>2</sub> and ~\$8/mt for storage and distribution to the raceways
- No change in efficiency during integrated operation

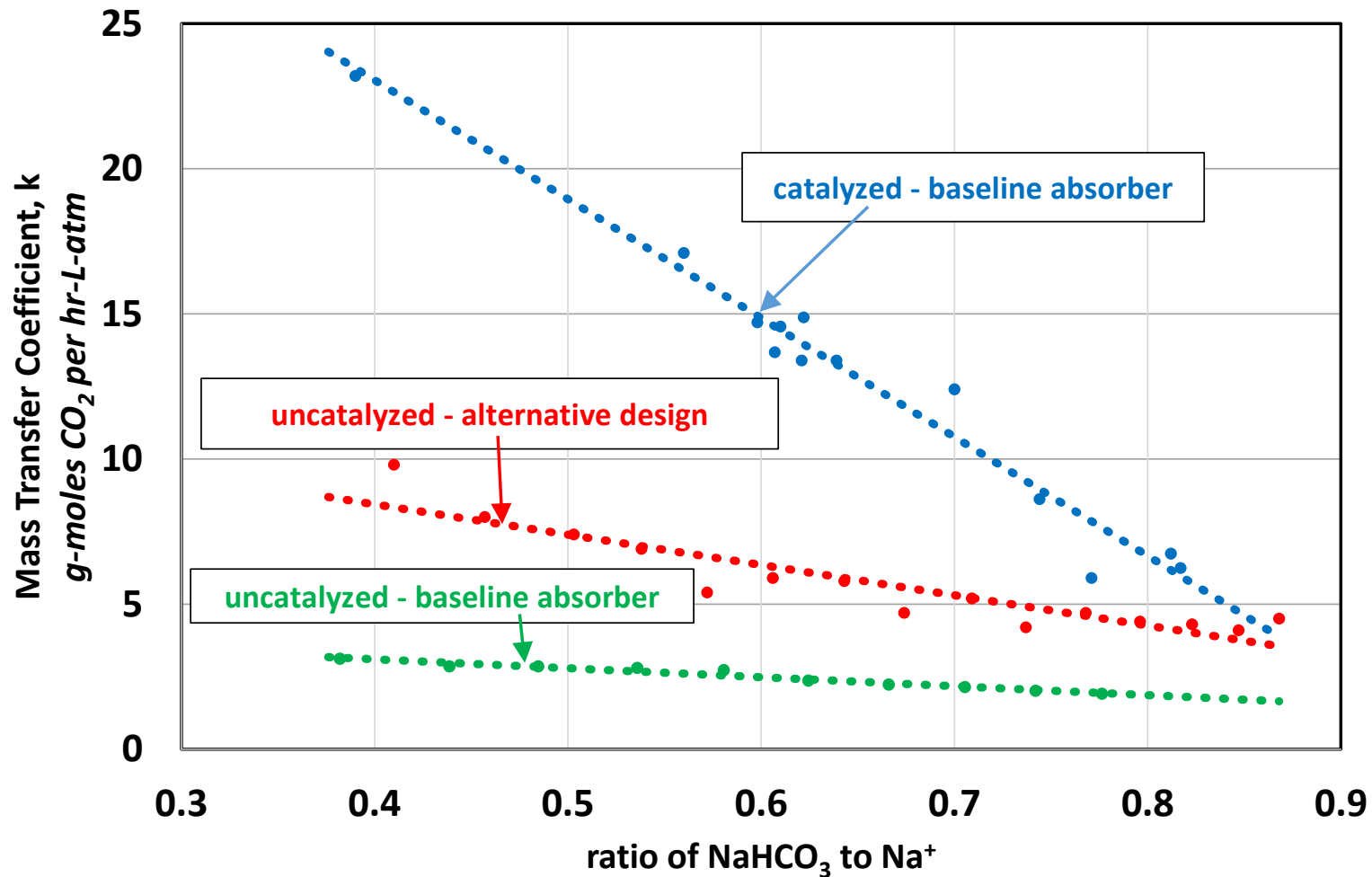
# Single absorber capture efficiency results



# Mass transfer is improved by packing and/or catalysis

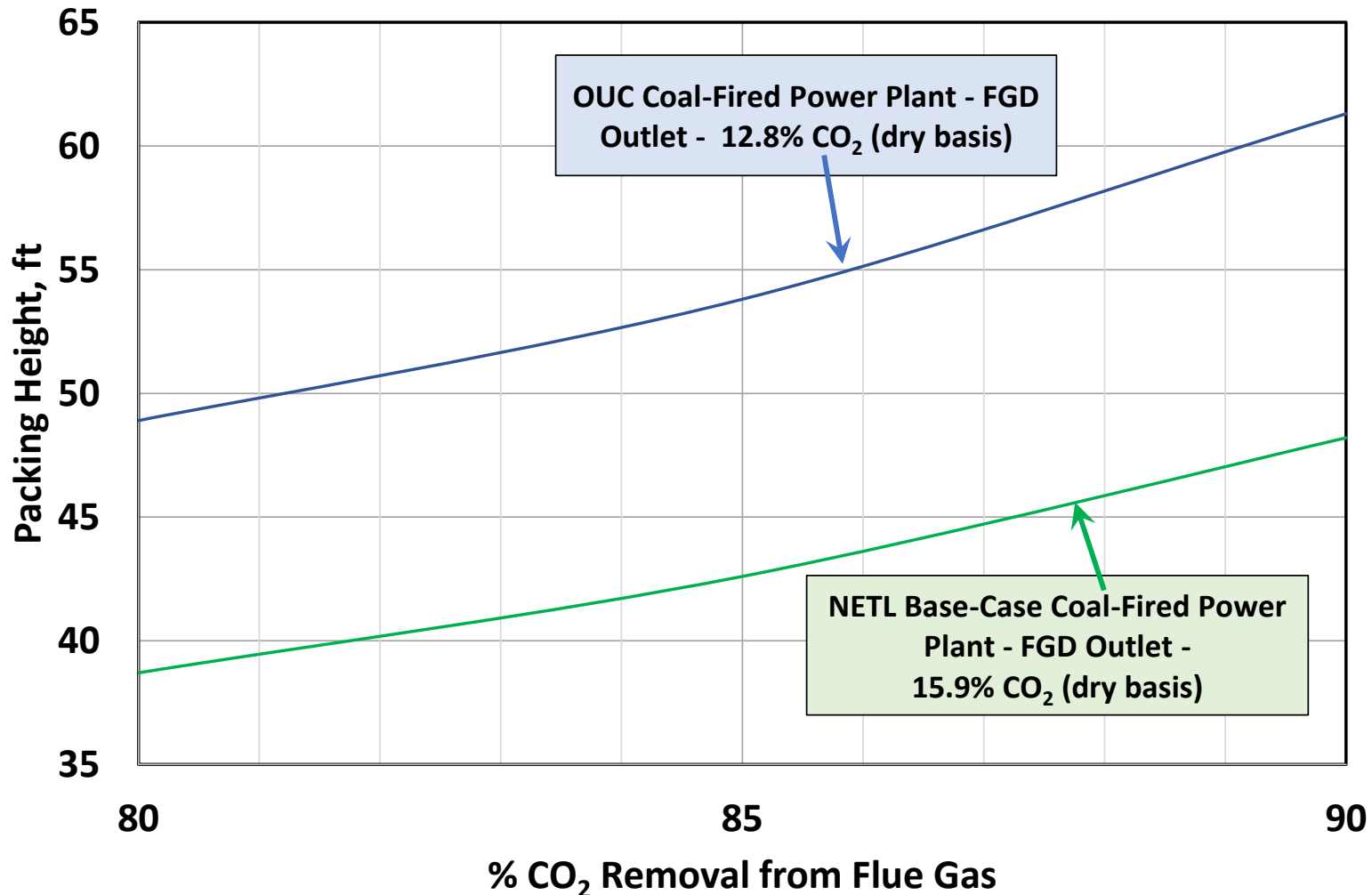
## Mass Transfer Summary

*catalyzed and uncatalyzed CO<sub>2</sub> absorption*



# CO<sub>2</sub> Absorption Efficiency is improved with packing height and/or flue gas % CO<sub>2</sub>

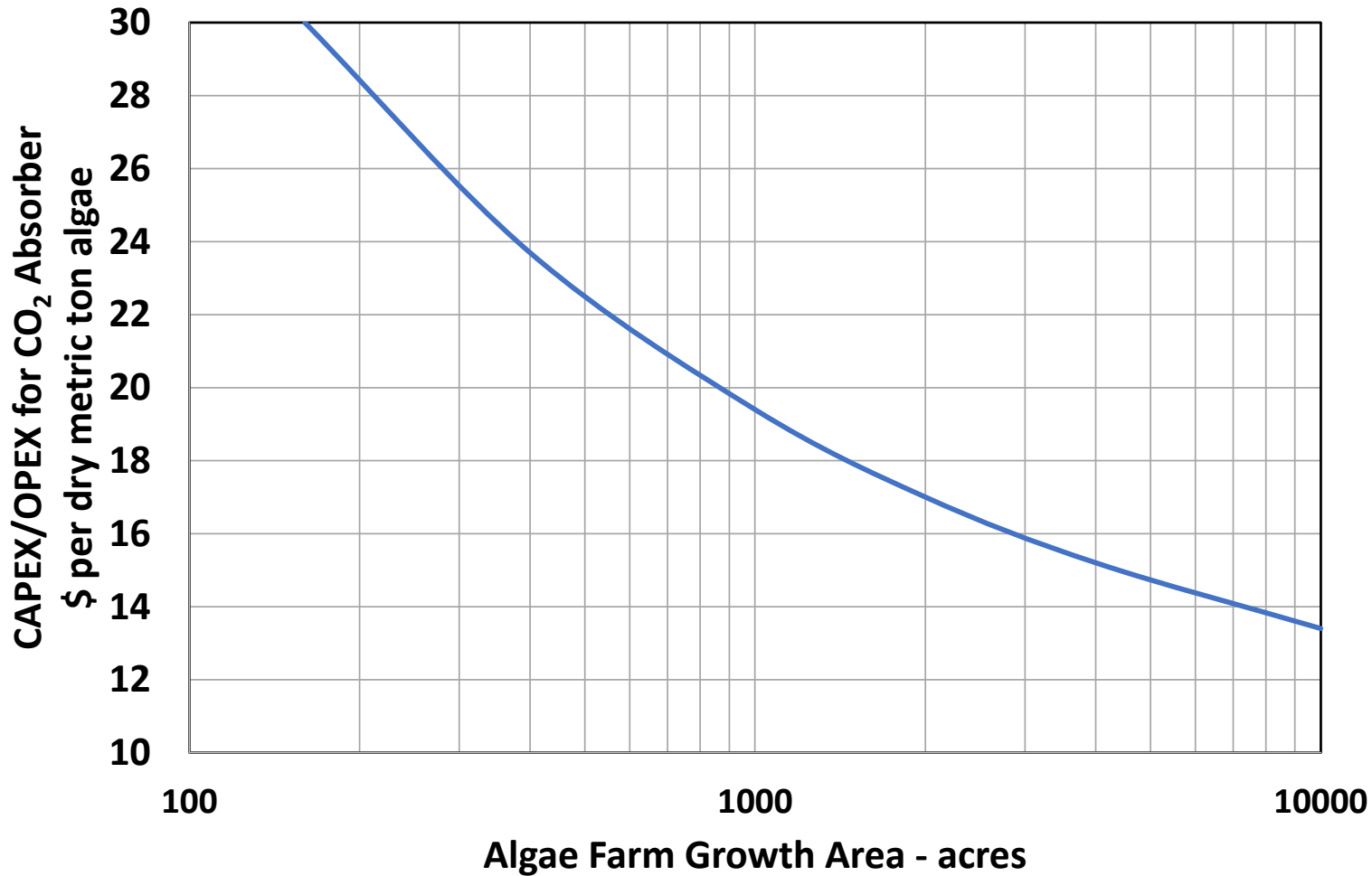
## Packing Height vs % CO<sub>2</sub> Absorption



# TABB Projections for Absorption Costs vs Farm Acreage

## Capital/Operating Cost for CO<sub>2</sub> Absorption - vs- Farm Acreage

*NETL Case 11 flue gas*





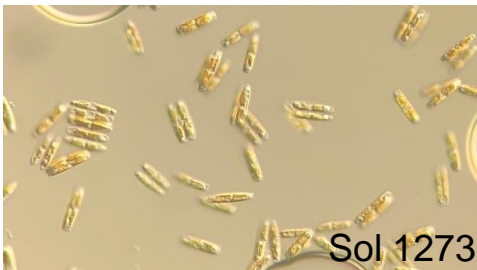
# Summary of utilization testing

Test	Average utilization efficiency
pH 9.1 to 9.6	70%
pH 9.1 to 9.3	47%
pH 9.4 to 9.5	77%
pH 9.5 to 9.6	95%
pH 9.5 to 9.6, Productivity <15 g/m <sup>2</sup> d	80%
pH 9.5 to 9.6, Productivity 15 to 25 g/m <sup>2</sup> d	99%
Automated control to 9.4	87%

# Soap Lake and surrounding area microalgae isolates



Sol 05113



Sol 1273

Strain	Class	Species	pH
Sol 1273	Diatom	<i>Nitzschia communis</i>	9.92
Sol 0671	Diatom	<i>Nitzschia communis</i>	9.92
Sol 04124	Diatom	<i>Nitzschia communis</i>	9.94
Sol 0458	Chlorophyte	<i>Chlorella vulgaris</i>	10.02
Sol 02103	Chlorophyte	<i>Nannochloris</i> sp.	10.20
Sol 15101	Chlorophyte	<i>Monoraphidium</i> sp.	10.40
Sol 08107	Cyanobacteria	Undetermined – potential <i>Synechocystis</i>	10.07
Sol 05113	Cyanobacteria	<i>Spirulina subsalsa</i>	9.86
Sol 0982	Cyanobacteria	<i>Synechocystis</i>	9.92

# 4- Relevance

**Supports the BETO mission to** “Develop and demonstrate transformative and revolutionary bioenergy technologies for a sustainable nation.”

## **Economical, scalable CO<sub>2</sub> capture required for large-scale commercialization**

- Only practical, scalable, proven approach for open systems (operation on actual flue gas since 2014)
- Capture cost is lower than any other proposed method for flue gas
- Higher efficiency & lower costs directly support economical, sustainable algal biofuels and bioproducts

## **Goals aligned with BETO CO<sub>2</sub> capture and use:**

- Higher capture efficiency
- Higher utilization efficiency
- Lower cost for CO<sub>2</sub> capture and use

## **Tech Transfer/marketability**

- Strains for included in two BETO ECUAS projects
- Design incorporated into a BETO integrated biorefinery project
- Approach incorporated into 6 other BETO projects
- Strong interest from utilities

# 5 – Future Work

## Submit final report

## Transfer data and results

- Global Algae techno-economic model for all projects
- ECUAS project absorber design and CO<sub>2</sub> utilization methods
- Integrated biorefinery project scale-up of absorber and utilization
- Commercial projects design and costing
- Discussions with utilities on integration with their power plants

## Transfer newly isolated strains

- ECUAS project 1 – improved capture and utilization
- ECUAS project 2 – direct air capture

# Summary

- 1. Overview:** Improves efficiency and reduces cost of proven, scalable CO<sub>2</sub> capture and utilization technology
- 2. Approach:** Milestone driven, accelerated, focused effort
- 3. Technical Accomplishments/Progress are ahead of schedule:**
  - Increased CO<sub>2</sub> capture efficiency from 10% to 83%
  - Increased CO<sub>2</sub> utilization efficiency from 60% to 95%
  - Reduced CO<sub>2</sub> costs from \$47/mt to \$21/mt (~\$13 CO<sub>2</sub>, ~\$8 distribution)
  - Demonstrated integrated operation with harvest and recycle of media
  - Developed improved absorber design that results in lower costs and reasonable absorber heights for 80-90% capture efficiency
  - Isolated nine high pH algal strains for future improvements
- 4. Relevance**
  - Improved the efficiency of the only proven flue gas CO<sub>2</sub> supply for open systems
  - Strains available for improving efficiency or direct air capture of CO<sub>2</sub>
  - Design incorporated into an integrated biorefinery project and other DOE projects