#### DOE Bioenergy Technologies Office (BETO) 2015 Project Peer Review

#### Algal Biodiesel via Innovative Harvesting and Aquaculture Systems

March 23, 2015 Algal Feedstocks

Jeffrey S. Kanel, Ph.D. Renewable Algal Energy, LLC (RAE)

This presentation does not contain any proprietary, confidential, or otherwise restricted information

#### **Goal Statement**

- **Goal 1:** Demonstrate a prototype algal harvesting process at a sufficient scale (>300,000 U.S. gallons [1,135,632 liters] of algae culture processed per day) to facilitate commercial scale-up.
- **Goal 2:** Show that the energy intensity of the harvesting process does not exceed 10% of the energy content of the algal biomass being processed.
- Algal Feedstock Logistic Area: Harvest: Dewatering & Concentrating
- **BETO MYPP Goal Addressed:** "Demonstrate technologies to produce sustainable algal biofuel intermediate feedstocks that perform reliably in conversion processes to yield renewable diesel ..."
- **U.S. Relevance:** Demonstrated harvesting technology brings algal oil closer to commercialization as a feedstock for renewable diesel.

# **Quad Chart Overview**

#### Timeline

- Project start date: 10/1/10
- Project end date: 9/30/14
- Percent complete: 100%

	Total Costs FY 10 –FY 12	FY 13 Costs	FY 14 Costs	Total Planned Funding FY 15
DOE Funded	\$1,716,953	\$524,944	\$750,000	\$0
Project Cost Share (Comp.)*				

#### Budget

#### Barriers

- Barriers addressed
  - AFt-D. Sustainable Harvesting
  - AFt-H. Overall Integration and Scale-Up

#### **Partners**

- Partners
  - None
- Other interactions/ collaborations
  - Neste Oil algal oil analysis
  - ABB, Inc. process control, automation, and equipment

# **1 - Project Overview**

- History:
  - RAE Successfully completed DOE Phase I and II
    Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Grants to collect harvester scale-up data
- Context:
  - RAE Scientists and Engineers have commercial experience with algae since 1993
- Objectives:
  - Demonstrate scalable algal harvesting technology that can be deployed at commodity scale

# 2 – Approach (Technical)

- Apply scalable technology that is commonly deployed in mining and minerals to algae harvesting.
- Confirm that the technology can be scaled from 10 to 208 gallons per minute (gal/min) [38 to 787 liters/min] by utilizing data collected during Phase I & II SBIR Grants to design and engineer the 208 gal/min harvester.
- Prove the harvester can be constructed and operated at 208 gal/min at desired rates to minimize technology scale-up risks.
- Implement full automatic process control so that the automation technology is directly transferable to a 2,000 gal/min [7,571 liters/min] commodity harvester.
- Demonstrate technology performs reliably with automatic process control.

# 2 – Approach (Management)

- Validate that the technology produces algal oil suitable for use in transportation fuel.
- Demonstrate the value of the algal protein and other co-products as they impact the overall project value.
- Validate that the technology facilitates production of algal oil at a cost that is economically viable in the commodity marketplace.
- Confirm that technical support is available around the world so that the technology can be deployed globally.
- Deploy project management tools typical of industrial projects to achieve the desired project goals.

- Goal 1: Demonstrated a prototype algal harvesting process at a sufficient scale (>300,000 U.S. gallons of algae culture processed per day = 208 gal/min [787 liters/min]) to facilitate commercial scale-up.
  - Designed and engineered the harvester (208 gal/min scale)
  - Constructed and tested the harvester
  - Demonstrated robust operation with automatic process control
  - Operated harvester continuously for more than 24 hours with automatic process control at a rate of 208 gal/min
- **Goal 2:** Demonstrated that the energy intensity of the harvesting process does not exceed 10% of the energy content of the algal biomass being processed.
  - Process control offered continuous measurement of energy usage
  - Algal biomass recovery from harvesting was quantified

**Figure 1**. Continuous harvester capable of processing more than 300,000 U.S. gallons/day of algae culture (=208 gal/min [787 liter/min]).



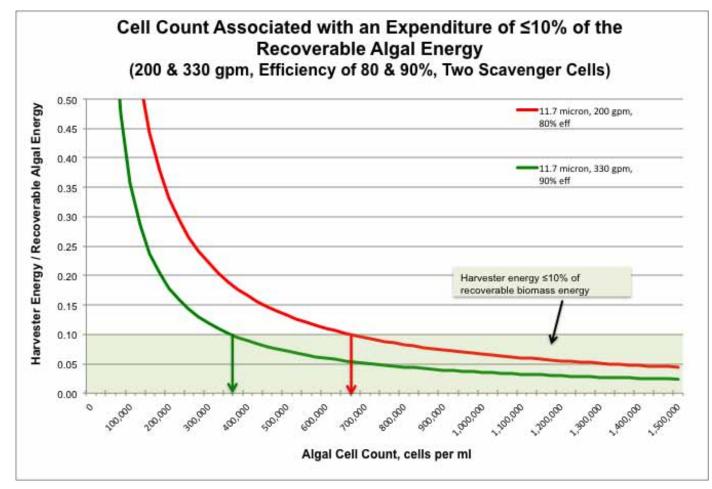


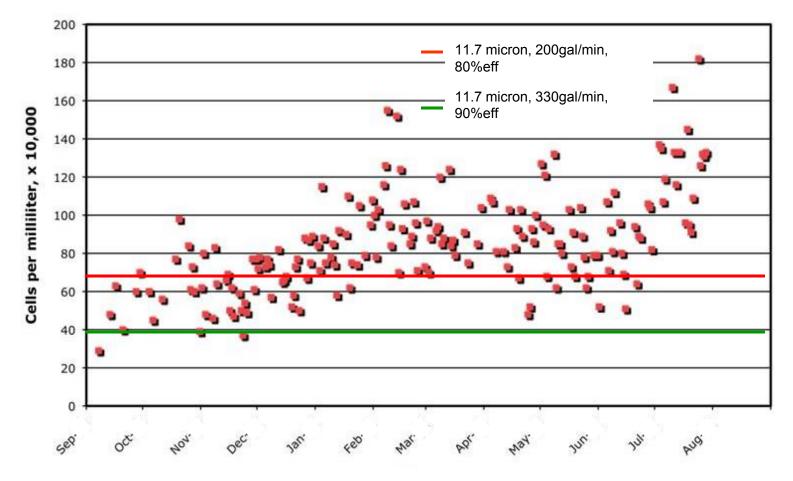
**Figure 2.** Night operation of harvester.

**Figure 3.** IO panel for the process instrumentation and control.

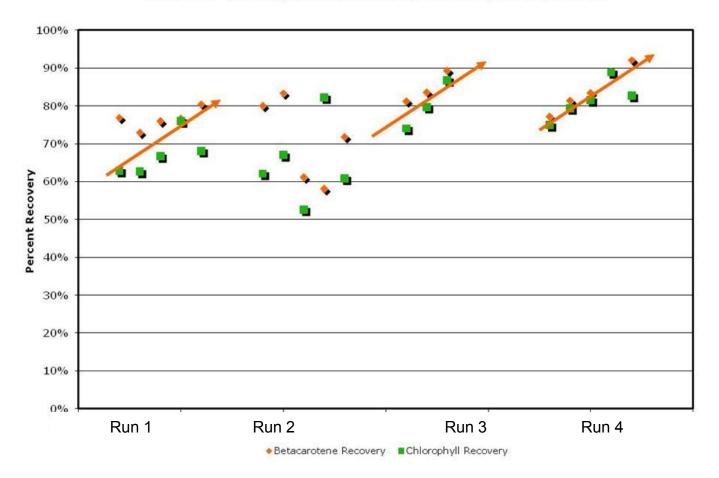


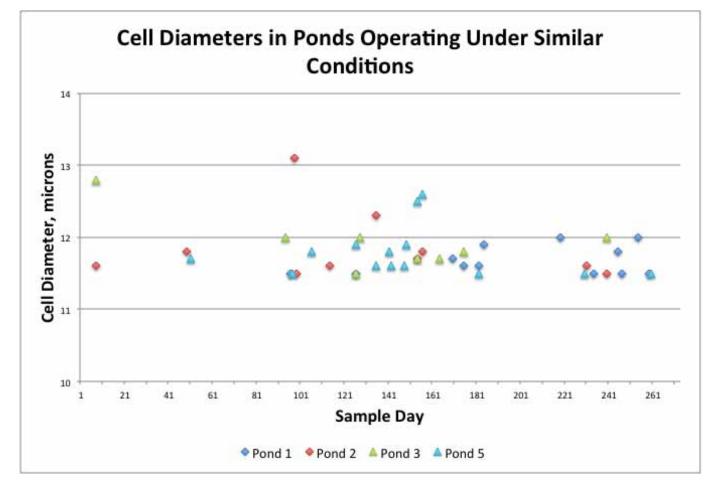
Figure 4. Aquaculture pond used to feed the harvester during trials.





Harvester Recovery Efficiencies Based on Surrogate Parameters





#### 4 – Relevance

- This project fits the goals of the BETO MYPP by demonstrating algal harvesting technology that is commercially scalable and operates at an acceptable energy usage level.
- The off-take agreement with Neste Oil (world's largest producer of renewable diesel) is a significant step forward for the algal bioenergy industry, because it validates that the harvesting technology can produce algal oil of sufficient quality at a price point that is commercially viable.
- The strategic partnership agreement with ABB (global leader in power and process automation) supports the technical approach used and facilitates its global deployment.

# Summary

- Goal 1: Demonstrated a prototype algal harvesting process at a sufficient scale (>300,000 U.S. gallons of algae culture processed per day = 208 gal/min or [787 liters/min=47,242 liters/hour]) to facilitate commercial scale-up.
- **Goal 2:** Demonstrated that the energy intensity of the harvesting process does not exceed 10% of the energy content of the algal biomass being processed.
- The off-take agreement with Neste Oil is a significant step forward for the algal bioenergy industry, because it validates that the harvesting technology can produce algal oil of sufficient quality at a price point that is commercially viable.
- The strategic partnership agreement with ABB, Inc. supports the technical approach used and facilitates its global deployment.

# **Additional Slides**

## Publications, Patents, Presentations, Awards, and Commercialization

- Publications, Patents, Presentations, Awards
  - Recognized by the DOE/BETO as one of top five algal biomass accomplishments in 2014
  - Presented at the plenary session of the 2014 Algal Biomass Summit in San Diego, CA
- Commercialization
  - Successful results support raising Series A equity investment
  - Leveraging oil off-take agreement to secure protein off-take agreements for both human and animal nutrition – engaged in multiparty commercial evaluations of technology and products
  - Evaluating North American production locations to support commodityscale technology deployment for secured off-take agreements
  - Engaged international bank for project finance structuring

#### The Energy Content of the Algae (on an ash free dry weight basis)

- The heat of combustion,  $h = (R/7.89 + 0.4) \times 1,000$
- $R = 100 \times [(\%C \times 2.66) + (\%H \times 7.94) (\%O_2)]/398.9$
- If a typical algal cell is composed of 56.0% carbon, 8.1% hydrogen, and 31% oxygen, all expressed in percentage of ash-free weight, then: R=45.7
- And, *h* = 6,200 cal/g = 24.6 BTU/g = 0.00966 hp/g
  - Benefield, L. D. and C. W. Randall (1980) "Chapter 6: Treatment Ponds and Aerated Lagoons," in *Biological Process Design for Wastewater Treatment*, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, NJ, 1980.