

Brian Davison

CSO, Center for Bioenergy Innovation August 15, 2023



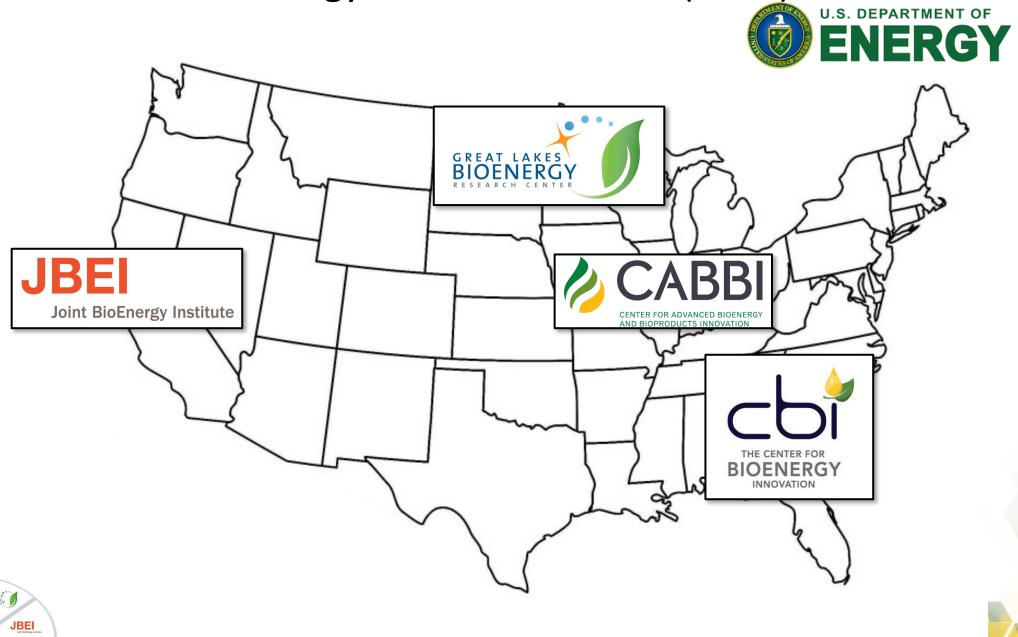


Bioenergy Research Centers sponsored by the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science Biological and Environmental Research Program

DOE funds four Bioenergy Research Centers (BRCs)

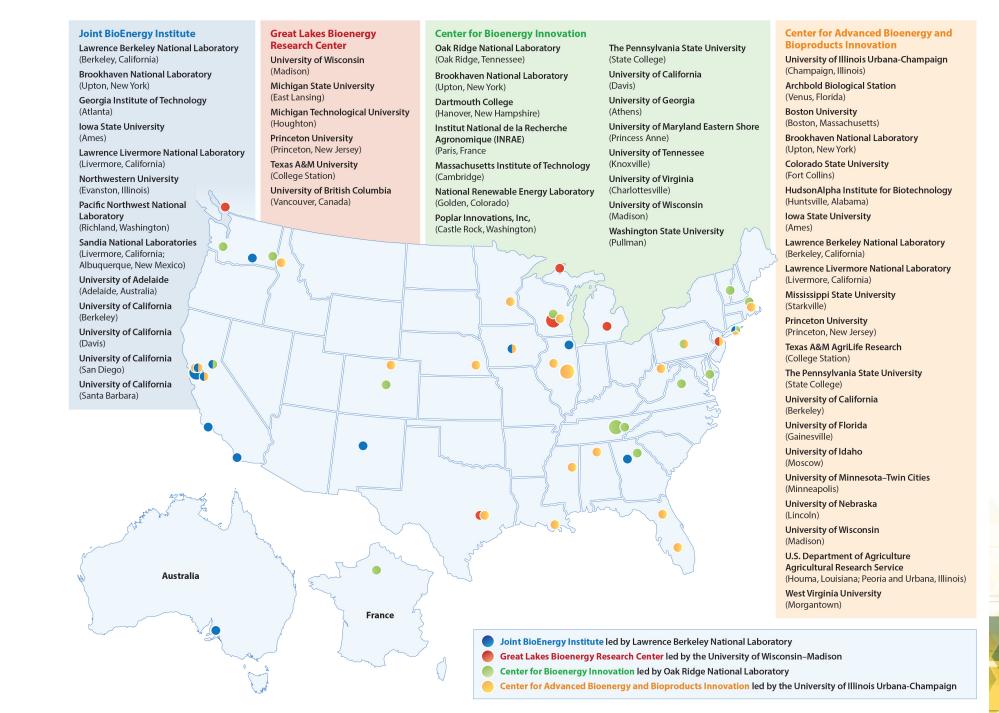
cbi

⊘ CABBI



Office of Science

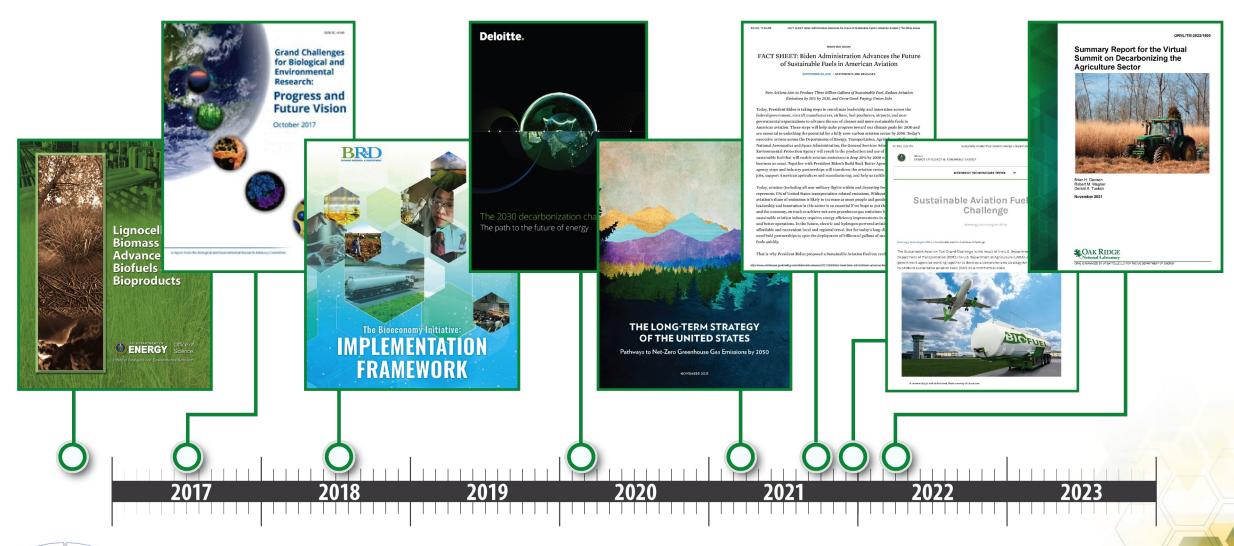
BRC research spans the country





Historical Context

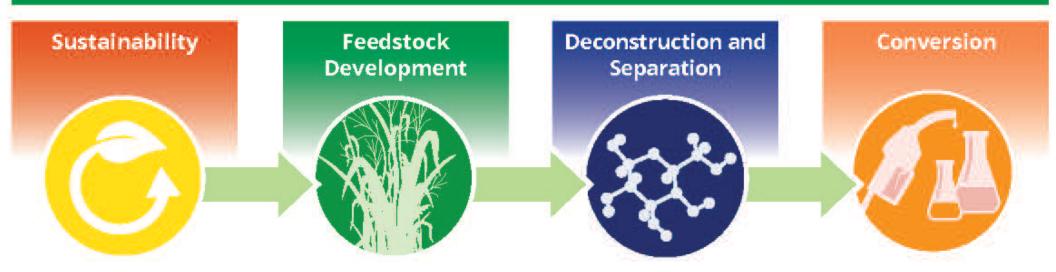






The BRCs perform fundamental science for DOE missions

From Feedstocks to Advanced Biofuels and Bioproducts



Sustainability

Produce feedstocks for biofuels and bioproducts with minimal to positive impacts on the environment.

Improved Plant Feedstocks

Develop crops with cell walls optimized for deconstruction and conversion to biofuels and bioproducts.

Feedstock Breakdown

Improve enzymes and microbes that break down feedstocks into sugars and lignin.

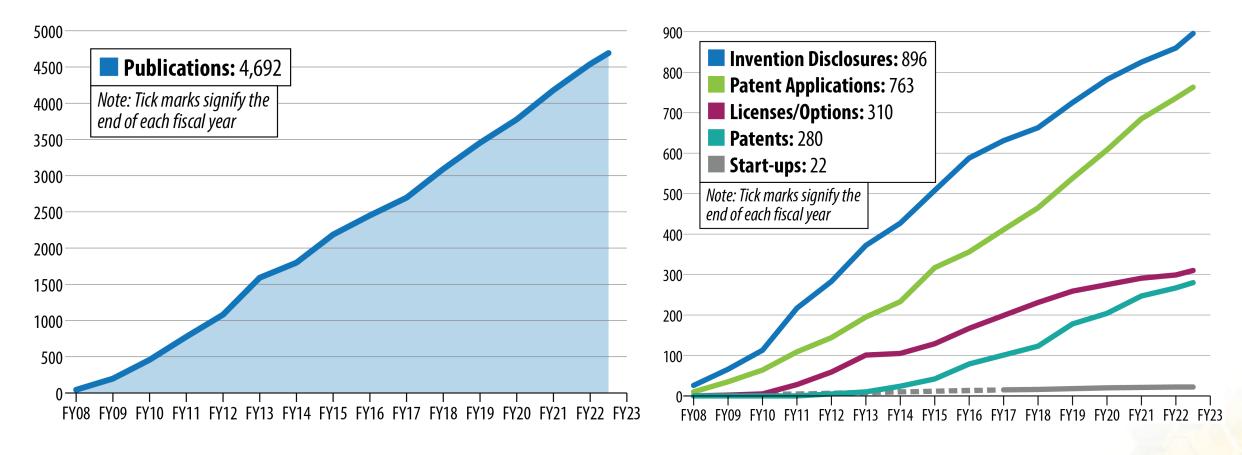
Biofuel and Bioproduct Synthesis

Engineer metabolic pathways in microbes to produce biofuels and bioproducts.





BRC Impact Metrics: Accelerating Deployment of Science & Commercialization



(as of March 2023)



BRCs are learning where to fit into your SAF Drivers

Drivers in the SAF grand challenge

Aviation Fuel Consumption

- 200 million ton/year in 2012
- Predicted 852 million ton/yr by 2050

Industry-Wide Emissions Reduction

- 50% of 2005 levels by 2050

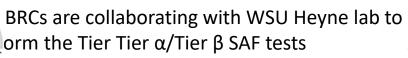
Four Ways to 2050 Goals

- Better engines (20%)
- Better ATC (10%)
- Better operations (10%)
- SAF (50%)



Fundamental Proof-of-Concept Goals: Demonstrate that the various BRC feedstocks-to-fuels processes will support various blendstocks for SAF.





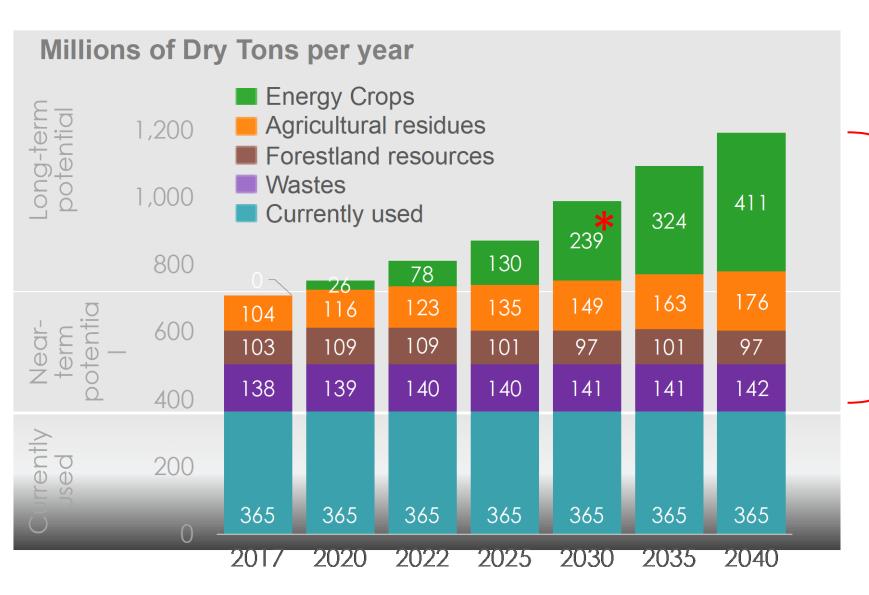


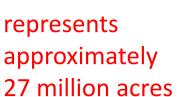
How much renewable carbon do we need?

- 35 B gallons of SAF = 800 M tons of biomass
- 9 B gallons of marine fuel = 150 M tons of biomass
- 5 B gallons of biodiesel = 80 M tons of biomass
- 100 M tons of chemicals (50% of today's market) = 400 M of biomass
- TOTAL = 1.5 B tons of biomass (very conservative)



Where will the biomass come from?





*

ca. 0.8 billion tons of new potential

9



U.S. Department of Energy. 2016. doi: 10.2172/1271651.

Introduction to the BRCs

• CBI – Brian Davison



• JBEI – Aindrila Mukhopadhyay



CABBI – Andrew Leakey



• GLBRC – Tim Donohue



- Working with BRCs and IP Jennifer Gottwald, WARF
- QA





The Center for Bioenergy Innovation and Sustainable Aviation Fuels

Brian Davison

CSO, Center for Bioenergy Innovation August 15, 2023 cbi.ornl.gov davisonbh@ornl.gov





CBI Vision and Innovation Targets

The Center for Bioenergy Innovation vision is to accelerate domestication of bioenergy-relevant, non-model plants and microbes to enable high-impact innovations within the sustainable aviation fuels (SAF) domain.

Innovation Targets

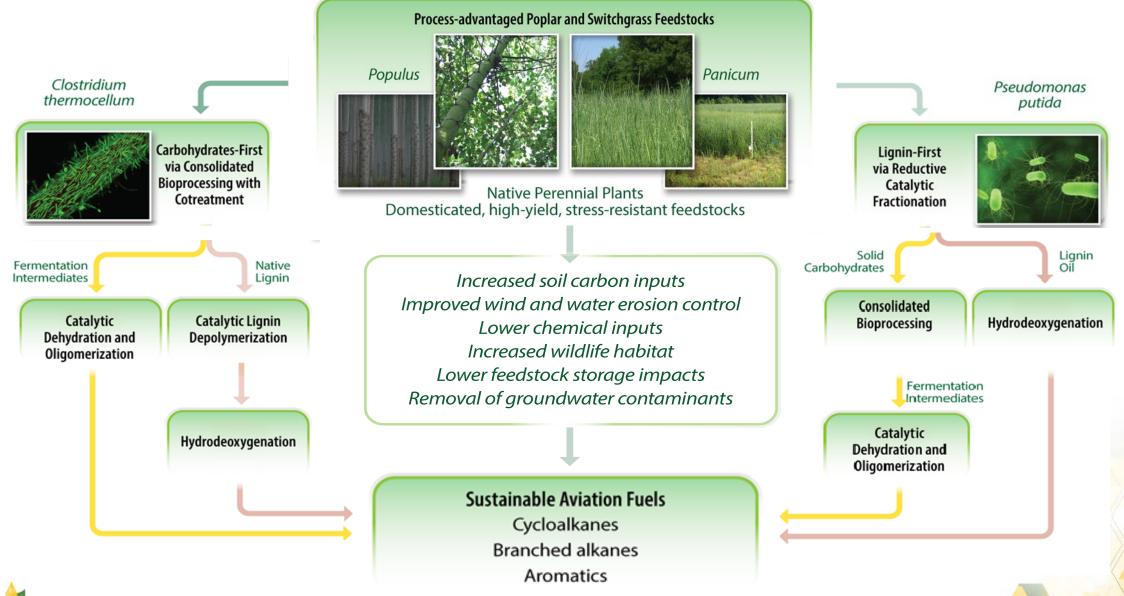
1. Develop sustainable, process-advantaged biomass feedstocks

- 2. Refine
 consolidated
 bioprocessing
 with cotreatment
 to create
 fermentative
 intermediates
- **3.** Advance lignin valorization for bio-based products and aviation fuel feedstocks

4. Improve catalytic upgrading for SAF blend stocks certification

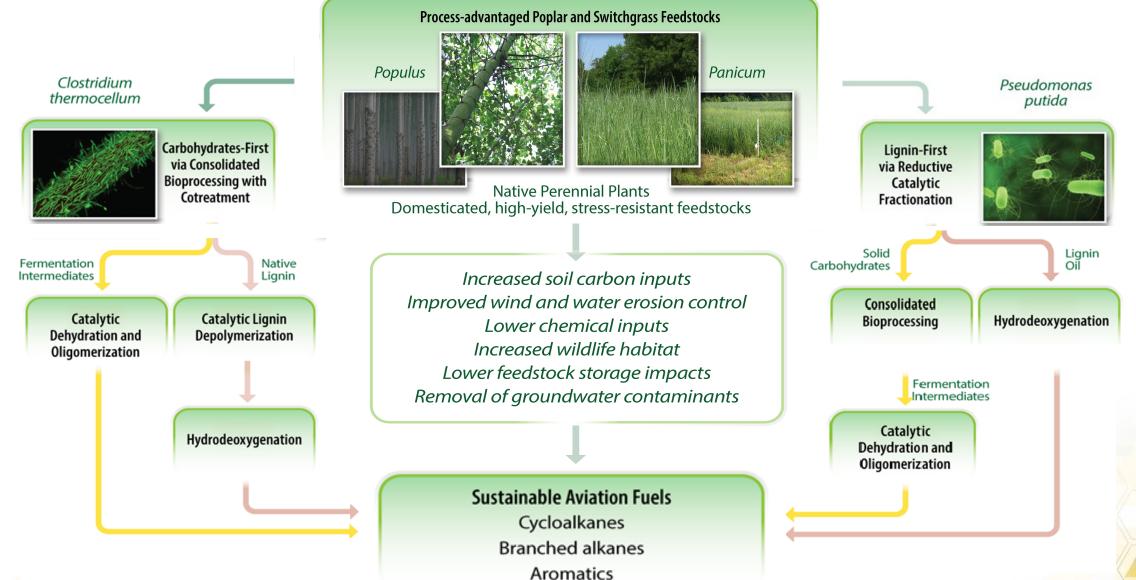


CBI research structure and approach





CBI Research Structure and Approach





There is Significant Economic Impact of Variation in Plant Yield and Composition for Poplar

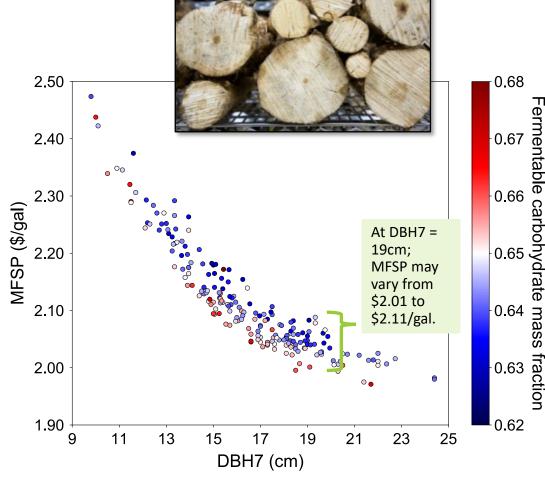
 There is a wide range of variation in natural populations of perennial biofeedstock

Approach

- Improved HTP compositional analytics provides the full range of natural variation
- The poplar supply chain simulation model was used to estimate the cost of poplar based on tree size delivered to the biorefinery.
- Technoeconomic sensitivity was performed on representative sample of 204 poplar clones from GWAS population wrt biomass yield and carbohydrate composition.
- Utilized Aspen Plus model based on the NREL biomass conversion base case (pretreatment, enzymes, and fermentation) into ethanol intermediate.

Outcome

- Biomass yield (as DBH7) was the strongest influence on economics due to high variation and feedstock costs.
- After biomass yield, composition (i.e., feedstock quality) becomes an equally important parameter on MFSP.



MFSP (minimum fuel selling price) vs DBH7 and fermentable carbohydrate

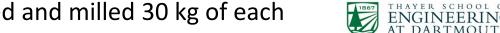


CBI Proof-of-Process(es): Tier α /Tier β SAF Goal

• **Proof-of-Process Goal:** Demonstrate that the CBI feedstocks-to-fuels process supports upgrading of carbohydrates and lignin from corn stover, process-advantaged switchgrass and process-advantaged poplar into a tunable portfolio of branched alkanes, cycloalkanes, and aromatics for use as components in complete SAF.

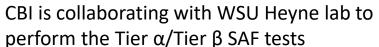
Poplar Innovations Inc.

- Three feedstocks
 - Stover
 - Poplar
 - **Switchgrass**
 - We have gathered and milled 30 kg of each



- Two major possible workflows
 - Carbohydrate 1st/Lignin 2nd
 - CBP/RCF/upgrading
 - Lignin 1st/Carbohydrate 2nd
 - RCF/CBP/upgrading
- Outcome: three possible blendstocks into Tier α /Tier β tests
 - **Aromatics**
 - Branched alkanes
 - Cycloalkanes







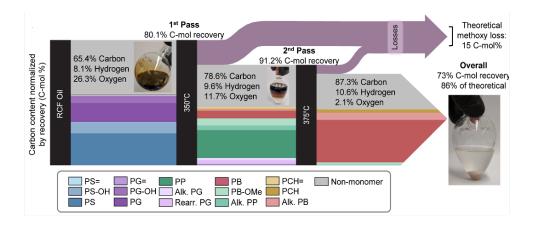
GEORGIA

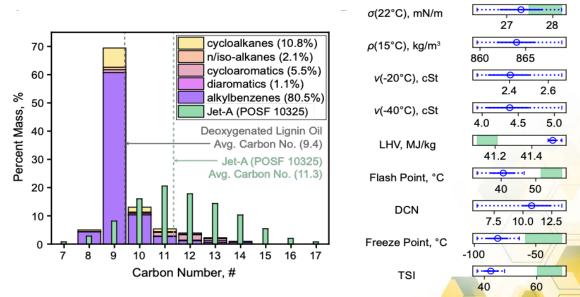


CBI and SAF to date

- CBI began additional upgrading to SAF hydrocarbons work in 2019
- We have preliminary results on
 - upgraded reductive catalytic upgrading of lignin oils into a possible blendstock
 - Upgraded ethanol into hydrocarbons
- Fall 2022: began the coordinated proofof-process
- Continue discussions and outreach to end-users

ASTM 4054 Tier α testing of deoxygenated lignin oil

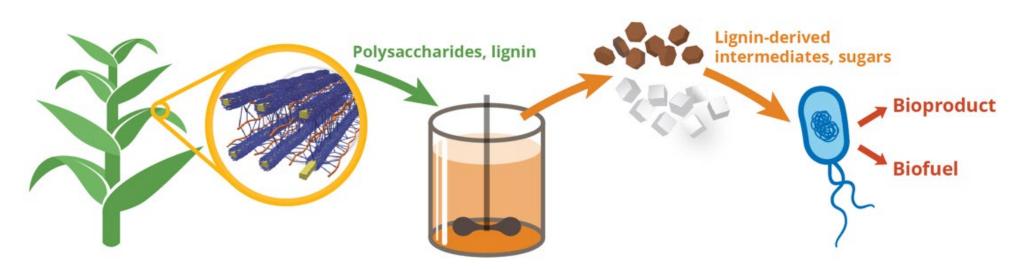








CAFFI Seminar: JBEI SAF Update



Aindrila Mukhopadhyay, VP Biofuels and Bioproducts, JBEI









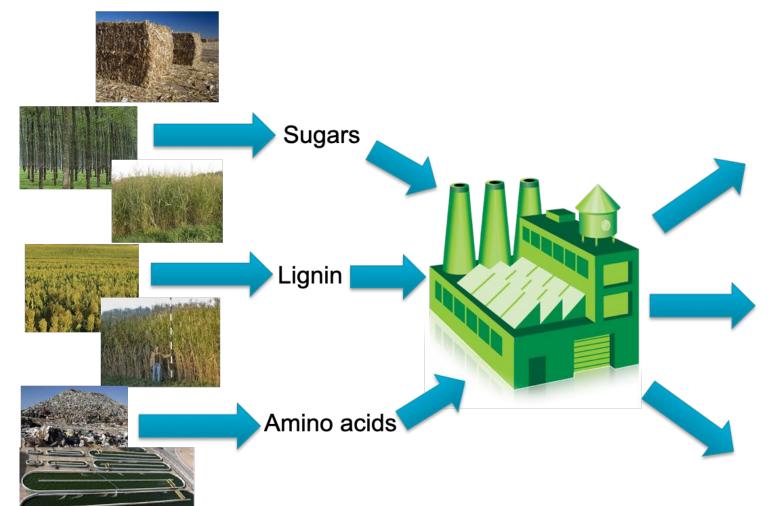
JBEI Mission:

Establish the scientific knowledge and new technologies to transform the maximum amount of carbon available in bioenergy crops into biofuels and bioproducts.

Building a Sustainable Aviation Enterprise









Sustainable Fuels:

- Drop-in blendstocks
- Higher energy density fuels for enhanced ranges



Interior Cabin:

- Renewable fabrics
- Polymers
- Fire retardant materials



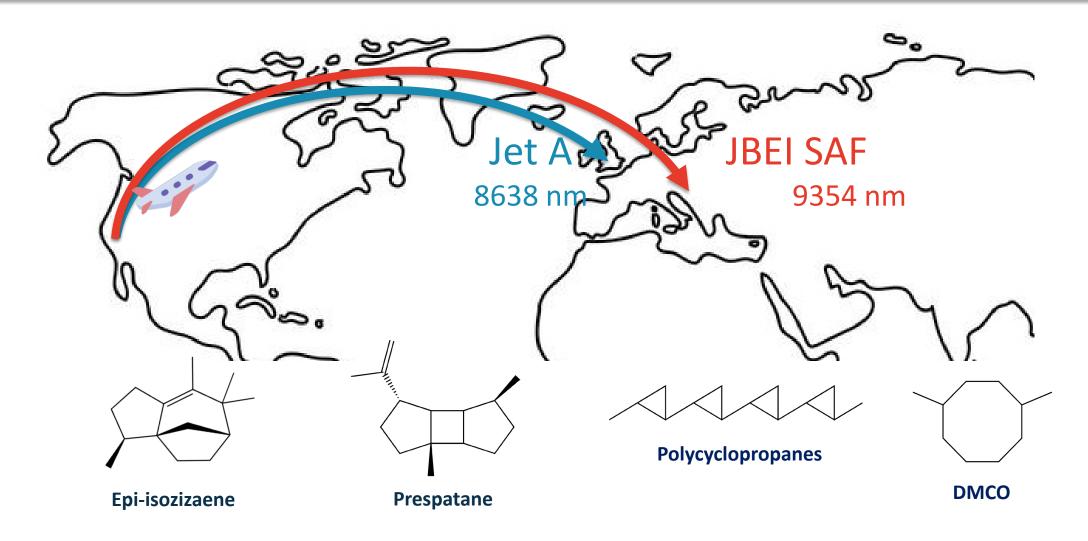
Airframe:

- Renewable carbon fiber
- Renewable carbon composites

JBEI's Sustainable Aviation Fuel Targets





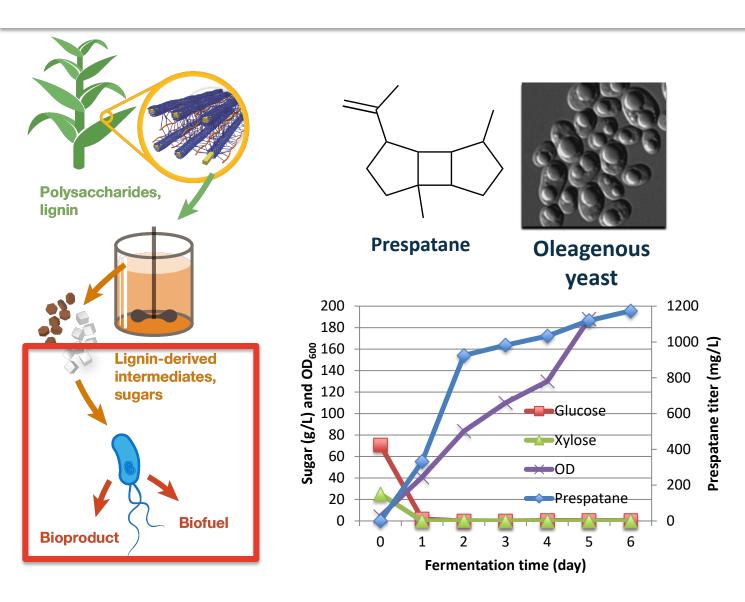


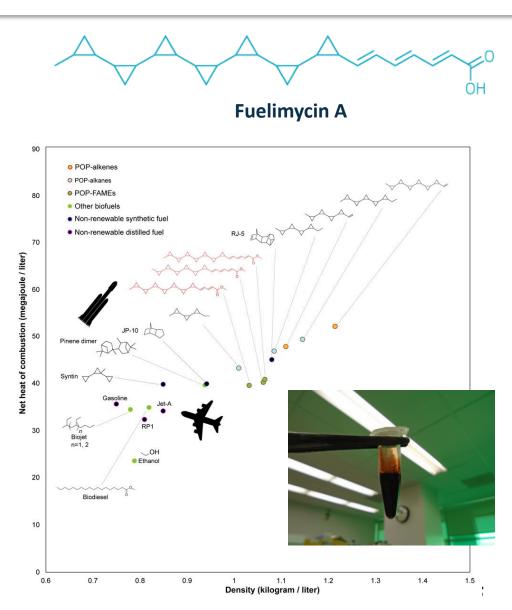
Highly energy dense sustainable aviation fuels (SAFs) improve range and economics

JBEI's Sustainable Aviation Fuel Targets





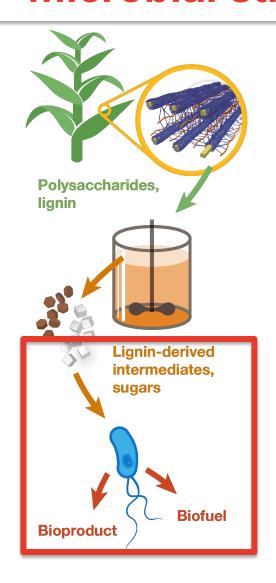


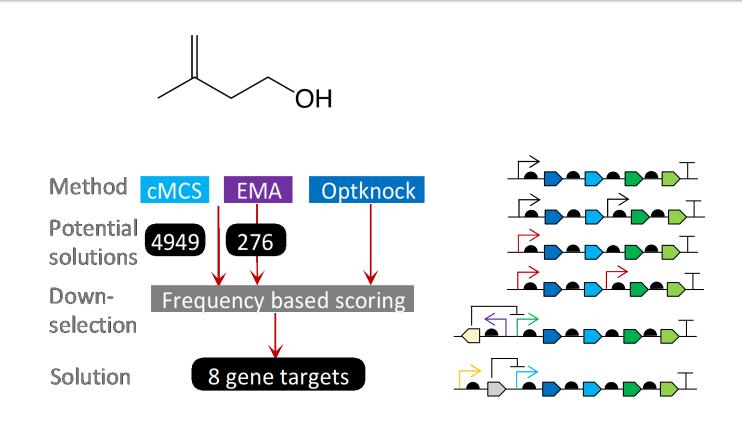


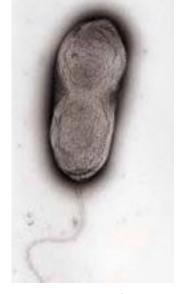
Engineering production of isoprenol in several microbial strains











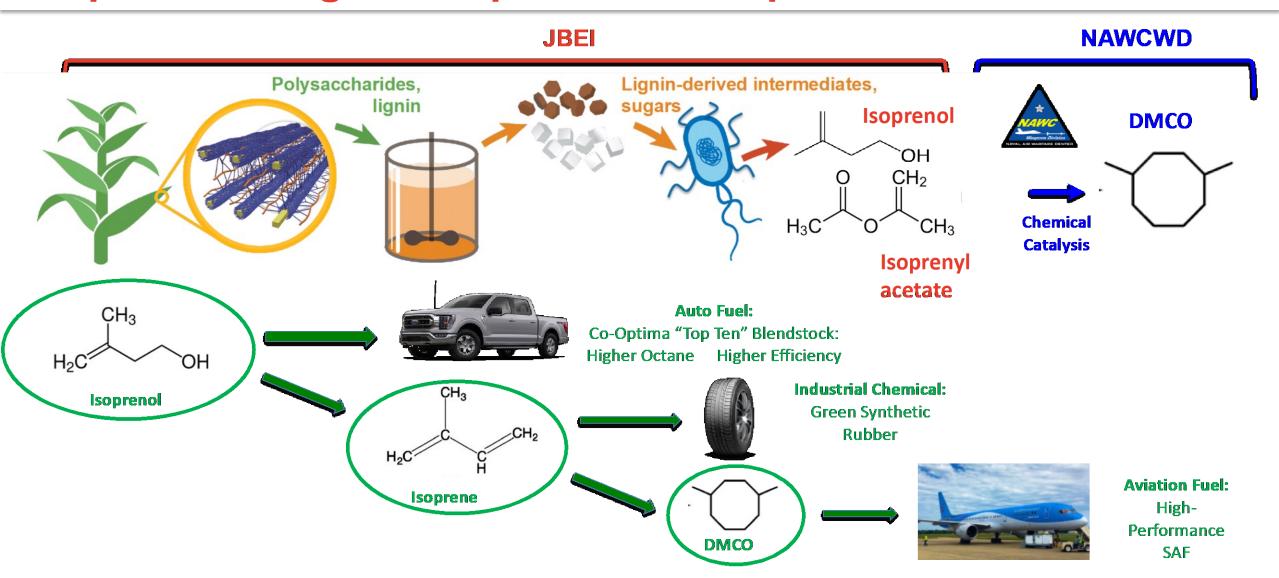
P. putida

We have engineered many microbial strains to produce isoprenol and improved the titers rates and yields.

Dimethylcyclooctane (DMCO) is produced from isoprenol using a 3-step conversion process







DMCO Achieves Better Performance than Jet-A1/JP-8 and Enables 100% SAF





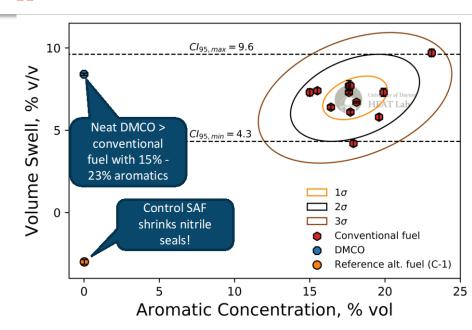
- DMCO can eliminate aromatics in jet fuel
- DMCO enables 100% SAF
 - 30% DMCO/70% HEFA is 100% renewable drop-in, with better performance
- Estimated commercial fleet-level fuel savings
 ~ ≤ 8.6% with full DMCO adoption by 2025:
 Greatest impact on larger, long-haul planes
- DMCO increases energy density by 9.2% relative to Jet-A, can replace petroleum derived aromatics in blend w/ paraffinic bio-jet fuels like HEFA

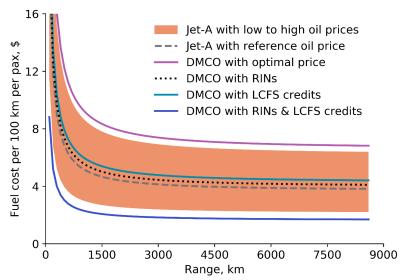








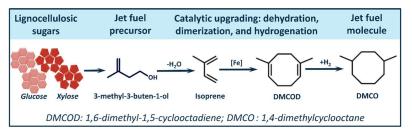




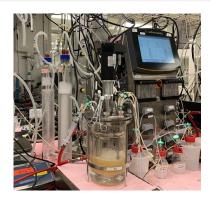
Scale-up for Production of Isoprenol for DMCO



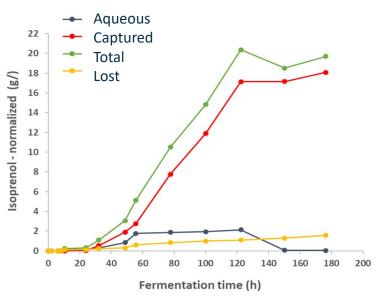




Roesenkoetter et al., Green Chem, 2019



2L scale-up: Separations Consortium

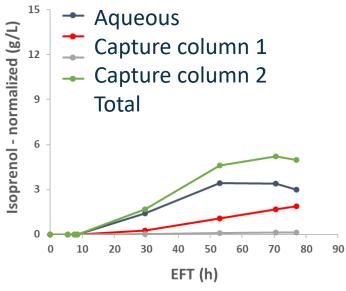


At 2L scale offgas stripping can fully replace organic overlays

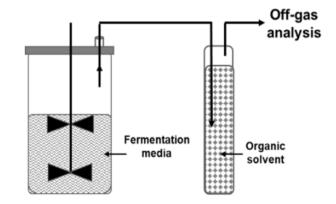




300L scale-up: US Navy



Scalability to 300L fermentation is challenged by back pressure and reduced aeration rates – toxicity limits titers





JBEI's Aviation Program

































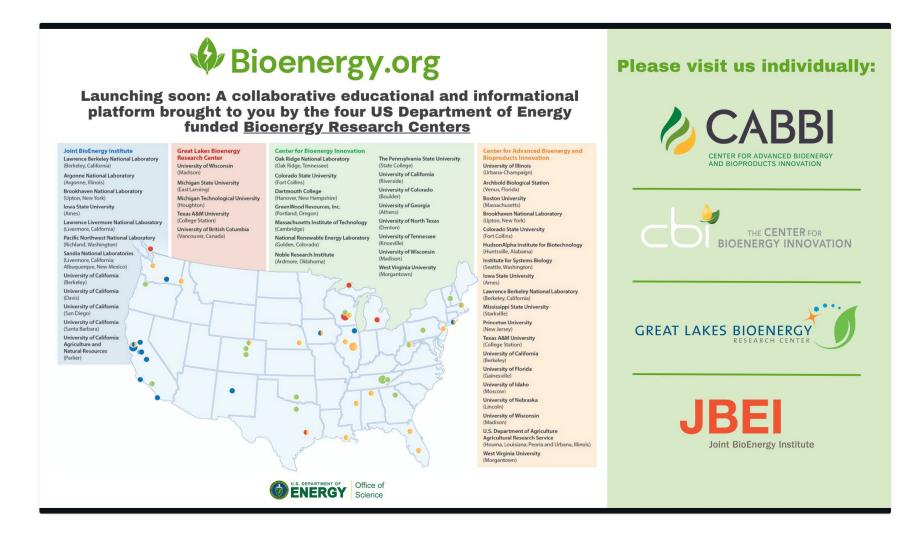


Formal and informal collaborations with aviation leaders

BRC Synergies for Carbon-negative biomanufacturing







- Shared Research objectives
- Shared strains and feedstocks
- Shared tools and data
- Coordination of TEA and LCA models
- Collaborative studies on strain engineering.
 Enzyme discovery, and bioprocess development

Thank you to DOE BER for funding!







www.jbei.org





Partners & Personnel





58 faculty-level researchers for renewal 184 postdocs and technicians

143 graduate and undergraduate students

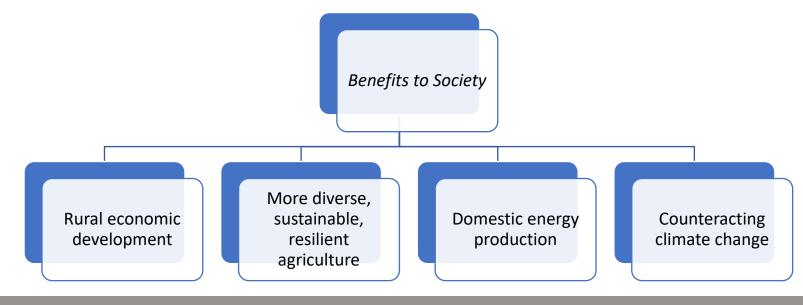
BRC PROGRAM PURPOSE, BENEFITS

Purpose

Provide the scientific discoveries and new technologies to develop an economically viable and ecologically sustainable domestic biofuel and bioproducts industry from dedicated bioenergy crops





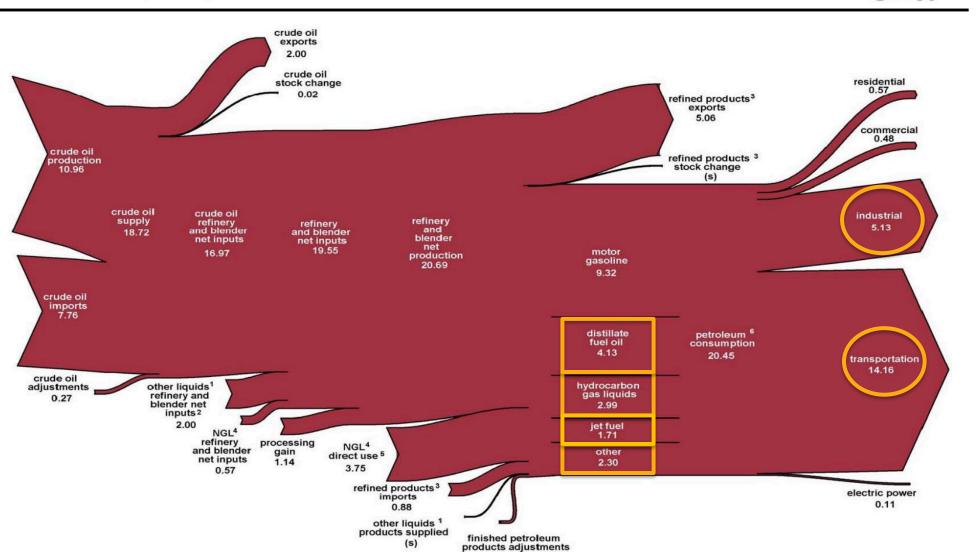


PROVIDING CLEAN FUEL/CHEMICALS FOR HARD-TO-ELECTRIFY SECTORS

U.S. petroleum flow, 2018

million barrels per day





0.18









Optimizing the economic value and environmental benefits of bioenergy and bioproducts



Yarrowia lipolyfica

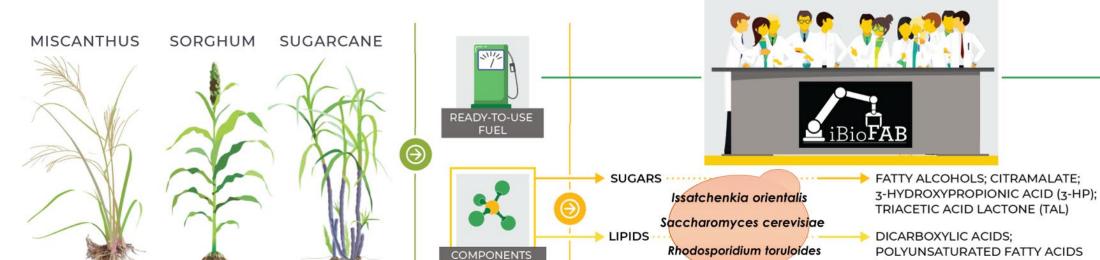


FEEDSTOCK PRODUCTION

Developing more productive, resilient, and sustainable crops that produce oil and other high-value products



Pioneering synthetic biology to develop microbes that create new chemicals and upgrade plant products



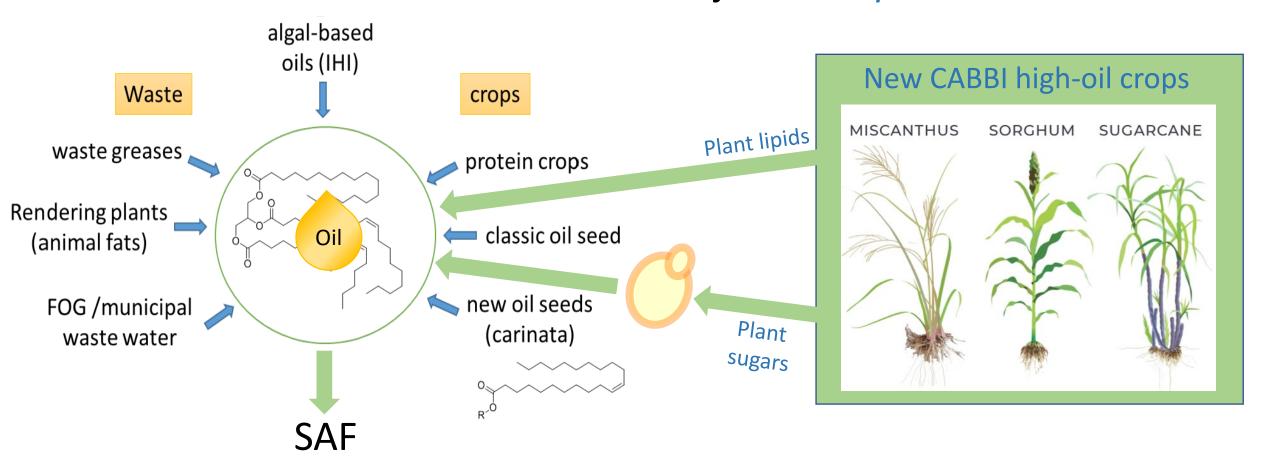
FOR HIGH-VALUE

CHEMICALS

BIOPROCESSING



Expanding capacity for the primary source of biodiesel, renewable diesel and renewable jet fuel: *lipids*

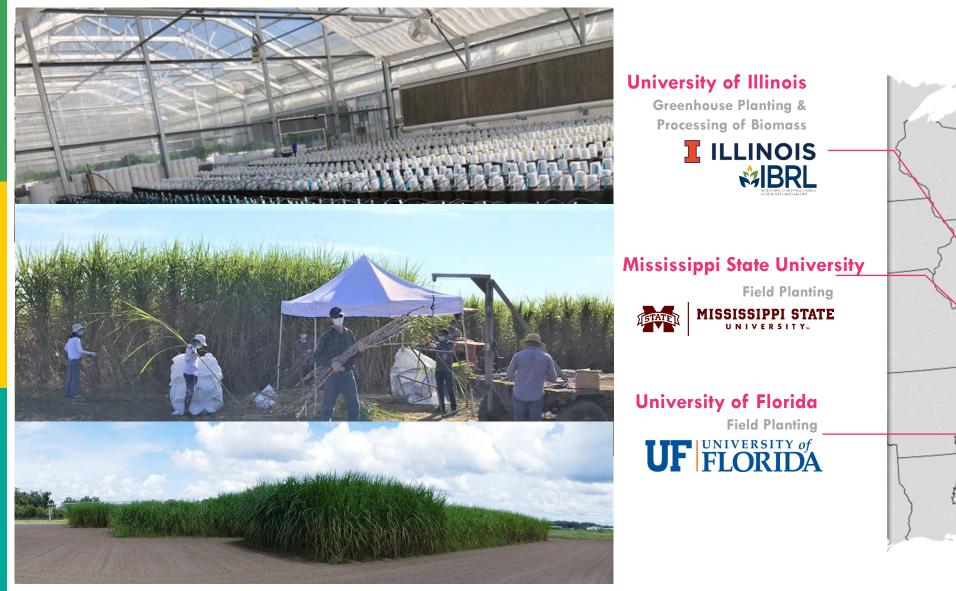


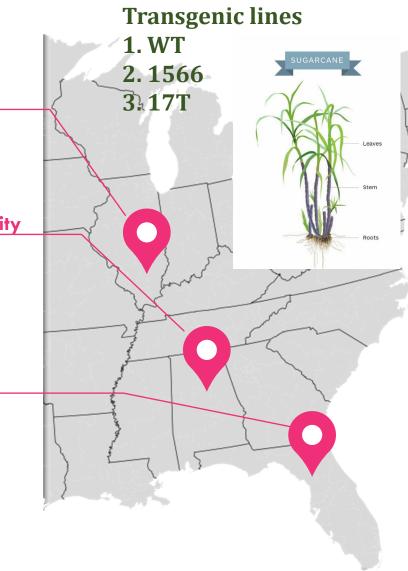
"Feedstocks are the primary <u>cost</u> contributor to biofuels. Rethinking feedstock sourcing and the means of reducing costs while doing less harm to watersheds and land is a critical activity" Sustainable Aviation Fuel: Review of Technical Pathways, BETO, 2020



CABBI Teamwork — Successfully Completed Oilcane 1.0 (Pilot-Scale Demonstration of Feedstocks to Fuels)



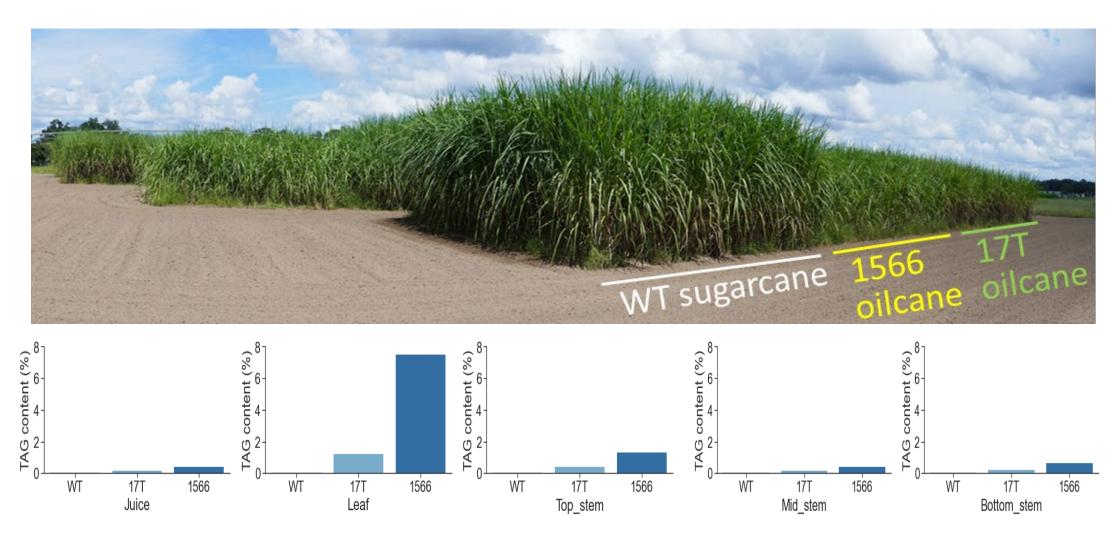






2020 Oilcane trials in Florida



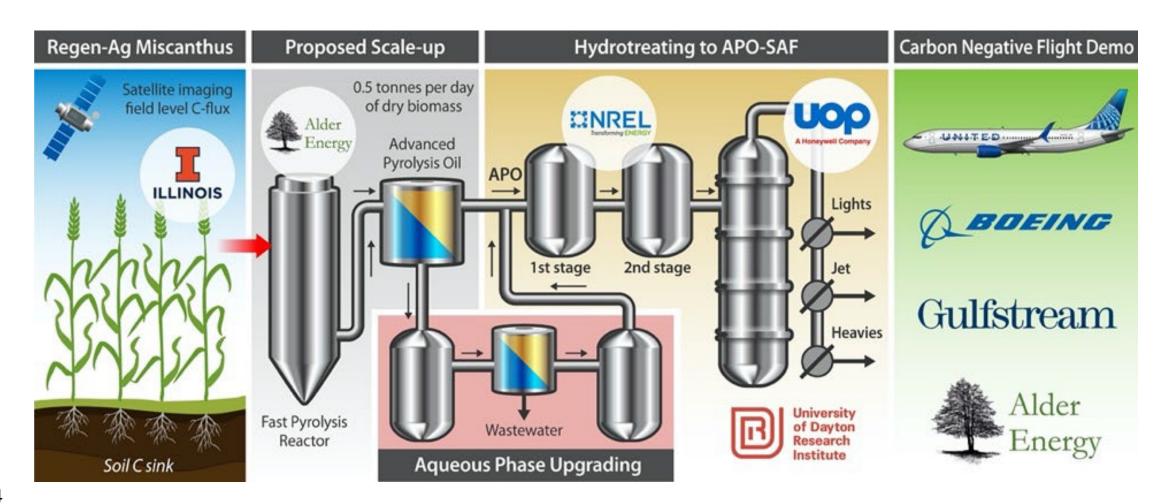


Even higher oil contents produced in 2021 trials...

Altpeter, Shanklin et al. (in prep)

Partnerships for T2M:

Example project - Field-to-Fuel Production of Carbon-Negative Sustainable Aviation Fuel from Regenerative Agriculture Biomass





Inter-BRC Objectives



Compile BRC plant and soil microbiome resources in shared and discoverable formats

Harmonize LCA modeling inputs and performance metrics for biofuel and bioproduct production routes

Enhance analytical capabilities for collecting data from fabricated ecosystems (EcoFABs)

Complete at least one iteration of a multi-BRC feedstocks-to-fuels pipeline and establish baseline performance

Cross-use of phenotyping platforms for Al–ML and feedstock improvement

Catalog gene regulatory elements; testing and implementing technologies for plant synthetic biology

Maximize yields from lignin deconstruction and separation FAIR data products portal and curate data to populate the portal on bioenergy.org

Accelerate training of a diverse bioenergy research workforce and increase public awareness of bioenergy

Develop strain libraries, HT assays and workflows for data generation and integration with Al–ML using relevant proteins





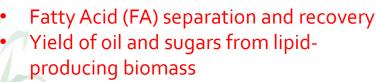


IMPROVED BIOPROCESSING



IMPROVED FEEDSTOCKS

- Production of high-TAG sorghum
- ATP Factors to increase FA synthesis
- Increased photosynthetic efficiency crops
- Broad spectrum plant sugar transporter
- Biostimulant for drought tolerance



High solids loading for cellulosic sugar production



IMPROVED MICROBES

- Metabolic engineering for production of succinic acid, methyl ketones
- New-to-nature photoenzyme design and production
- Multiple rapid genome editing technologies for non-model yeasts





IMPROVED FIELD SENSORS/ANALYSIS

- Airborne and satellite imaging for crop and soil monitoring
- Sub-canopy imaging of crop development



IMPROVED LAB SENSORS/ANALYSIS

- Multiplexed proteomics
- Genome-wide protein copy-number determination



Contact:

Questions?

http://www.cabbi.bio



World-class Solutions RISE/INTERNSHIP

Engage with underrepresented undergrads at RISE!

Research Internship Sustainable Bioenergy (RISE) is a summer internship program offering bioenergy research opportunities for undergraduates from groups currently underrepresented in STEM. During the 10-week program, students gain experience in plant biology, agronomy, synthetic biology, genetics, environmental sciences, chemical engineering, or civil & environmental engineering. Successful applicants receive a stipend and have housing and travel expenses covered by the Center for Advanced Bioenergy and Bioproducts Innovation.

Sponsors will have the opportunity to:

- · Participate in welcome event for students;
- · Lead professional or career development workshops for program participants;
- · Provide formal or informal mentors from your company; and
- · Participate in program wrap-up events including student research presentations.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, CONTACT:

Tracy Parish, director of corporate and foundation relations, at tparish@illinois.edu or (217) 265-0880.









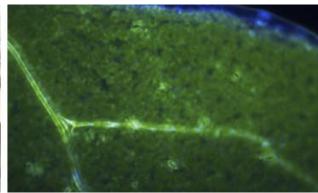












CAAFI BRC Webinar Tim Donohue

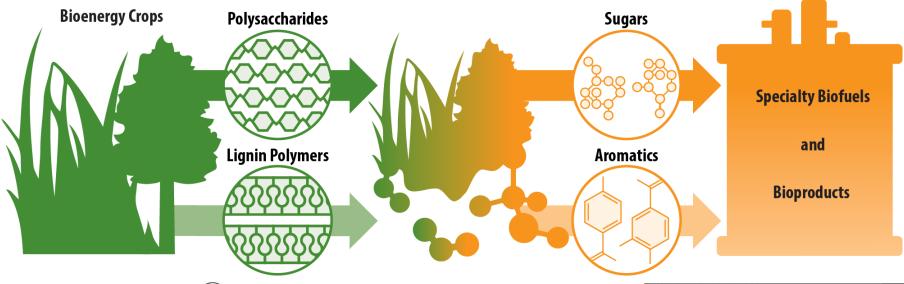
Ira L Baldwin & UW Foundation Fetzer Professor of Bacteriology UW-Madison Director Wisconsin Energy Institute, Great Lakes Bioenergy Research Center tdonohue@bact.wisc.edu

August 15, 2023

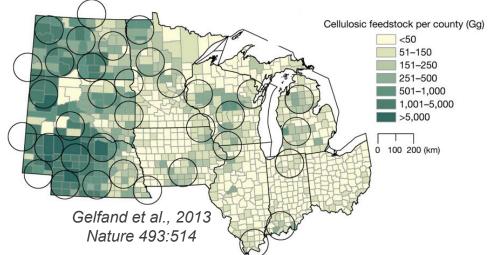


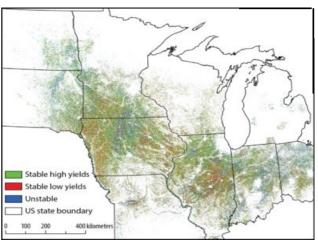


Lands to Host Bioenergy Crops



- Productive
- Perennials
- Polycultures
- Placement





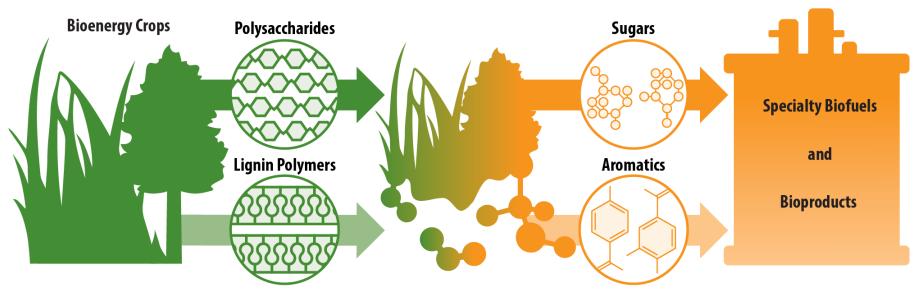
Basso et al., 2019 Science Reports 9:5774

• Environmental and socioeconomic benefits





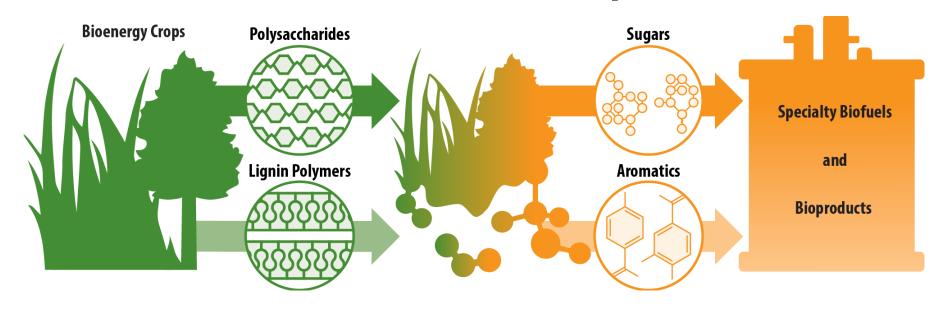
GLBRC Bioenergy Crops





- Poplar, Switchgrass, Sorghum, Mixed species
- Genome-informed breeding
- Plant-microbe-soil interactions to improve crop yields, quality, carbon sequestration, ecosystem services

GLBRC Biomass Pipeline

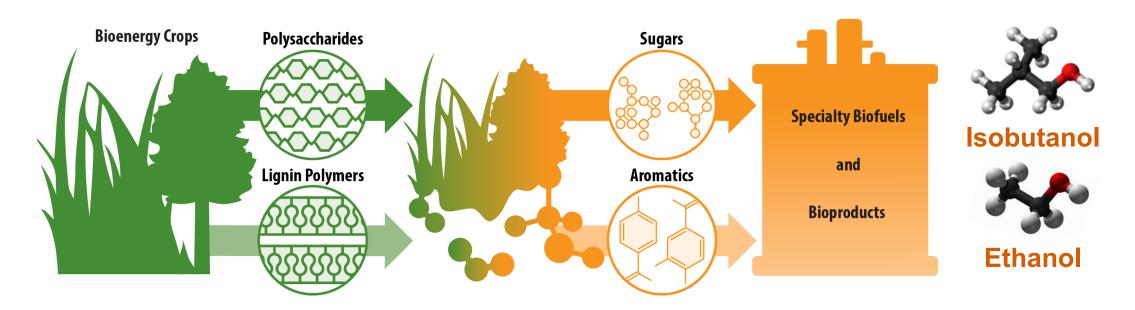


- Cost-effective, feedstock-agnostic biomass deconstruction
 - Sugar (to fuels) and aromatic (to chemicals) streams
- Genome-informed knowledge to
 - engineer industry-ready microbes
 - mitigate impact of crop, soil, and weather variation on conversion





GLBRC Biomass ATJ Strategy



- Cellulosic sugars (~60% of biomass) to alcohols (isobutanol, ethanol)
 - Alcohols approved as SAF blend stocks
 - Compatible with catalytic upgrading
 - Overcome bottlenecks in fermenting deconstructed cellulosic sugars

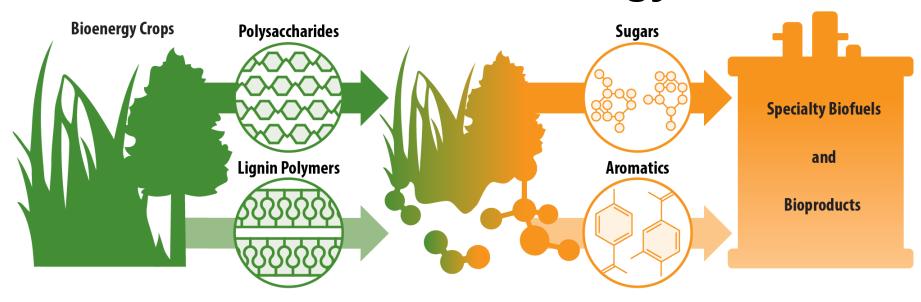
https://www.astm.org/Standards/D1655.htm, 2018 https://www.astm.org/Standards/D4054.htm, 2017

Geleynse et al., 2018 ChemSusChem https://doi.org/10.1002/cssc.201801690





GLBRC ATJ Strategy



- Engineered industry-ready bacteria, yeast to ferment cellulosic sugars to SAF-compatible alcohols
 - Balance R-T-Y with growth, energy and stress
 - TEA-informed targets for process improvements

BIOREFINERY
Pretreatment Fermentation Separation
Power Generation

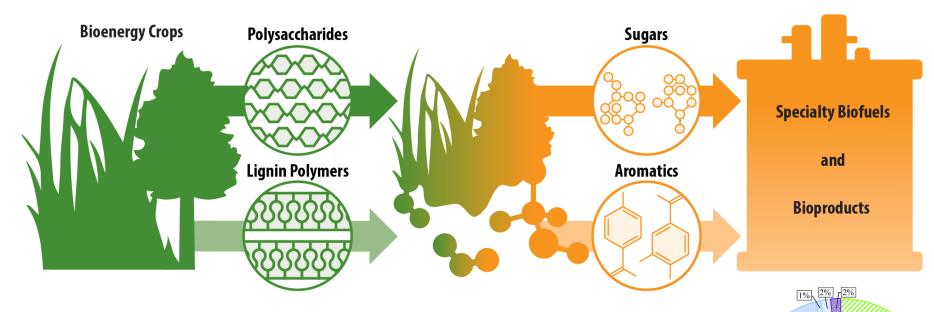
MODELING

GENETIC ENGINEERING

Liu et al., 2020 Metab. Eng, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ymben.2020.06.005
Pastore de Lima et al., 2023 Sustainable Energy & Fuels https://doi.org/10.1039/D2SE01741E



GLBRC Aromatic Conversion



- Industry-ready bacterium that naturally funnels mixed aromatic streams (~30% of biomass) to bioproducts
 - Aromatics for SAF (and more)
 - Chemicals (lubricants, polyesters, nylon, others)
 - TEA-informed opportunities and challenges

Perez et al., 2022 Green Chemistry https://doi.org/10.1039/D1GC03592D





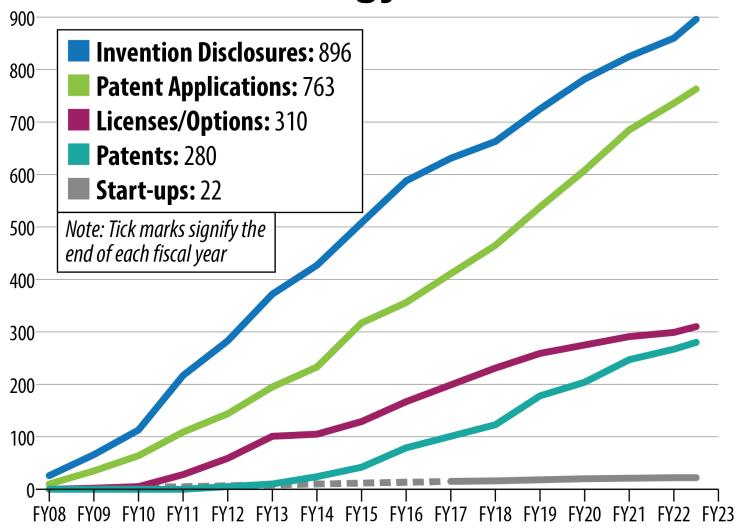
21%

MSP: \$12.10/kg Na(PDC)₂·4H₂O Salt

2% 11%

Capital recovery charge

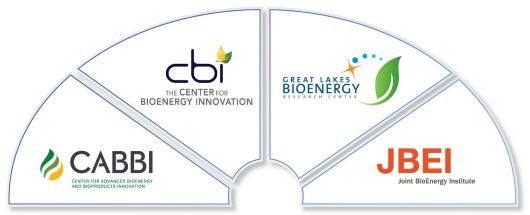
BRC technology metrics*



*March 2023



New efforts in collaborative BRC IP marketing



Bioenergy Research Centers sponsored by the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science Biological and Environmental Research Program





BRC booth at ABLC March 2023, October 2022; Commercializing Industrial Biotech May 2022, Sept. 2023





BREAKING DOWN BARRIERS



The Four Centers

Center for Advanced Bioenergy and Bioproducts Innovation (CABBI). led by the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. CABBI is integrating recent advances in agronomics, genomics, biosystems design, and computational biology to increase the value of energy crops, using a "plants as factories" approach to grow fuels and chemicals in plant stems and an automated foundry to convert biomass into valuable chemicals that are ecologically and economically sustainable.

Center for Bioenergy Innovation (CBI), led by Oak Ridge National Laboratory. CBI is accelerating the domestication of bioenergy-relevant plants and microbes to enable high impact, value-added coproduct development at multiple points in the bioenergy supply chain.

Great Lakes Bioenergy Research Center (GLBRC), led by the University of Wisconsin—Madison in partnership with Michigan State University. GLBRC is developing science and technological advances to ensure sustainability at each step in the process of creating biofuels and bioproducts from lignocellulose.

Joint BioEnergy Institute (JBEI), led by DOE's Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. JBEI is using the latest tools in molecular biology, chemical engineering, and computational and robotics technologies to transform biomass into biofuels and bioproducts.





RAPID ASSEMBLY OF GRNAS FOR MULTIPLEX CRISPR

Dr. Xiaohan Yang



BENEFICIAL MICROBIAL COMMUNITY FROM SORGHUM PHYLLOSPHERE

Dr. Ashley Shade



ALKANOLAMINES FOR LIGNIN EXTRACTION IN BIOMASS PRETREATMENT

Dr. Blake Simmons



INCREASED ETHANOL PRODUCTION IN CLOSTRIDIA

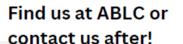
Dr Jonathan Lo

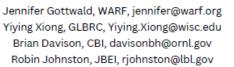


GREEN ACETAMINOPHEN FROM LIGNIN

Dr. John Ralph

Marketing handouts and links







BRCs Engaging Industry

















































































































































































































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