



Energy
Biosciences
Institute

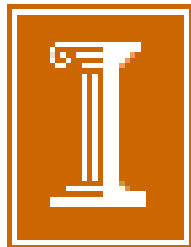
Development of Cellulosic Fuels

Chris Somerville



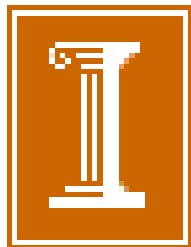
The Energy Biosciences Institute

- Mandate to explore the application of modern biological knowledge to the energy sector
 - Cellulosic fuels
 - Improved fossil fuel recovery and processing
 - Other

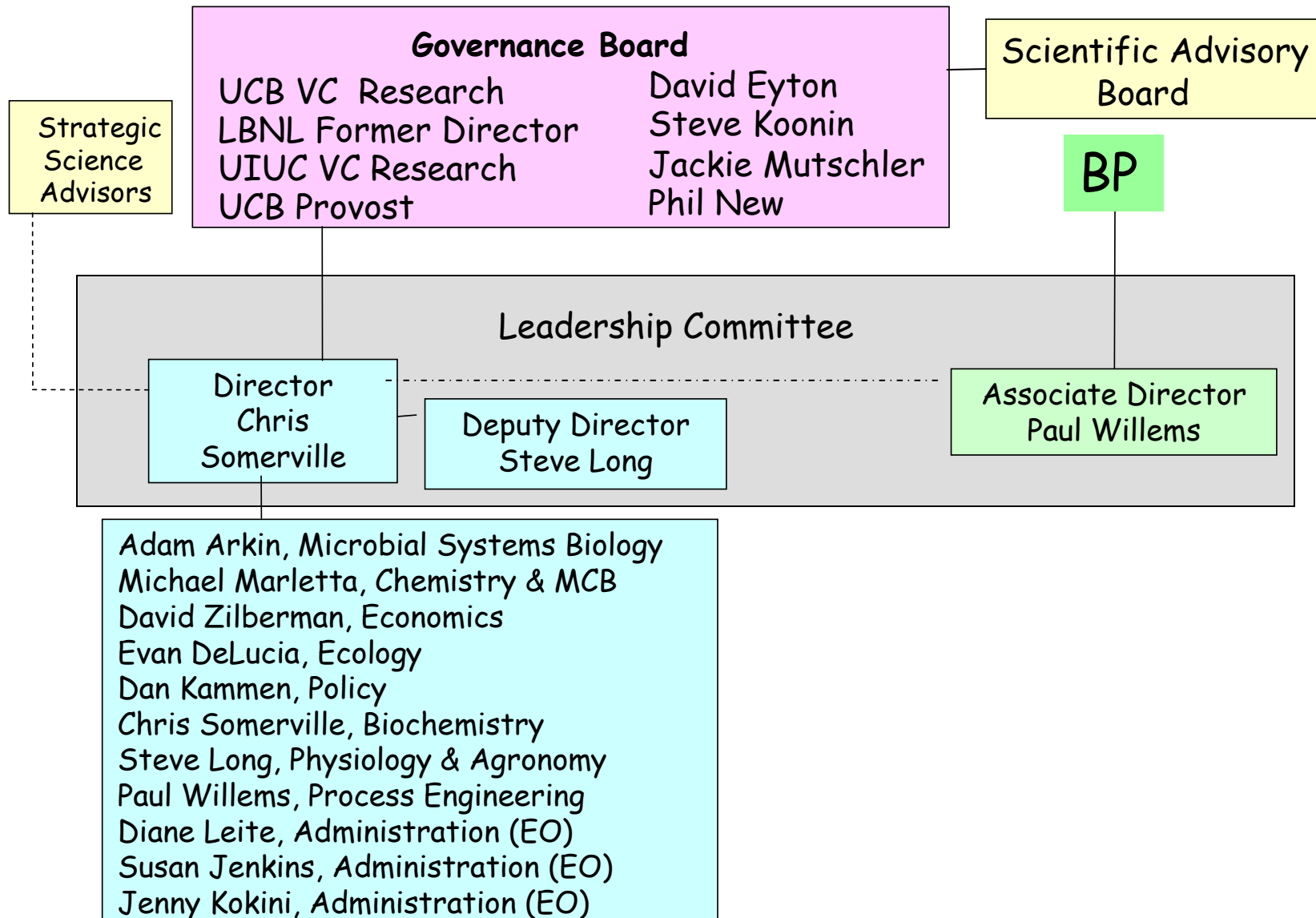


The Energy Biosciences Institute

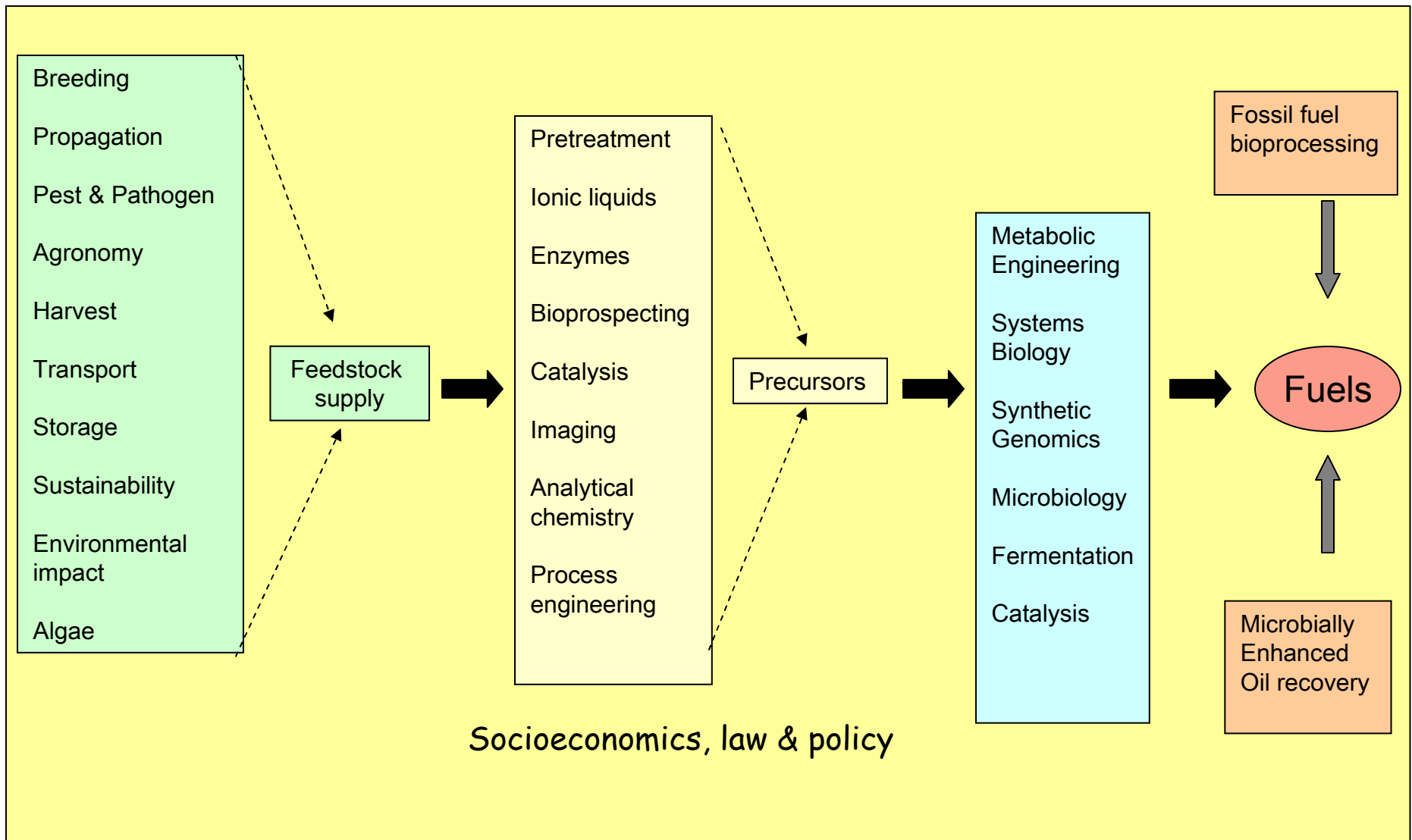
- Value to the partners
 - Develop comprehensive understanding of the opportunities in selected areas
 - Identify or create enabling technologies



EBI Governance and Oversight



Technical reach of the EBI



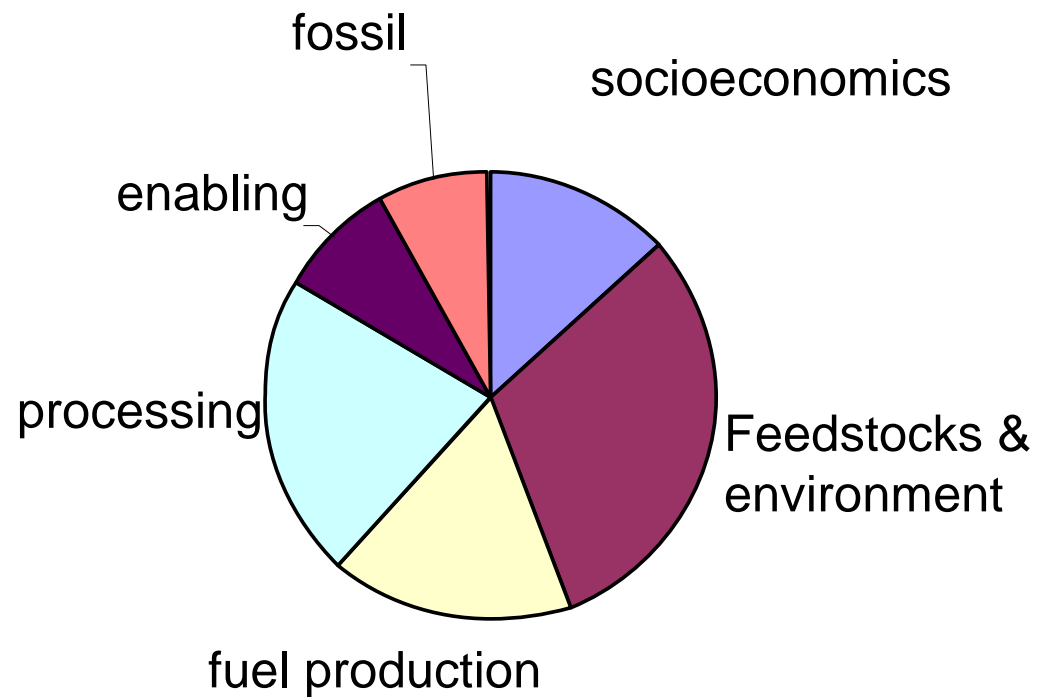
General Research Strategies

- Startup phase is exploratory: we are investing broadly across the complete spectrum of issues to create capability
- Where opportunities are not well defined we are investing in workshops and reports
- Multidisciplinary to facilitate comprehensive view
- Colocated research groups to facilitate horizontal integration
- Projects for small exploratory activities, programs for core activities

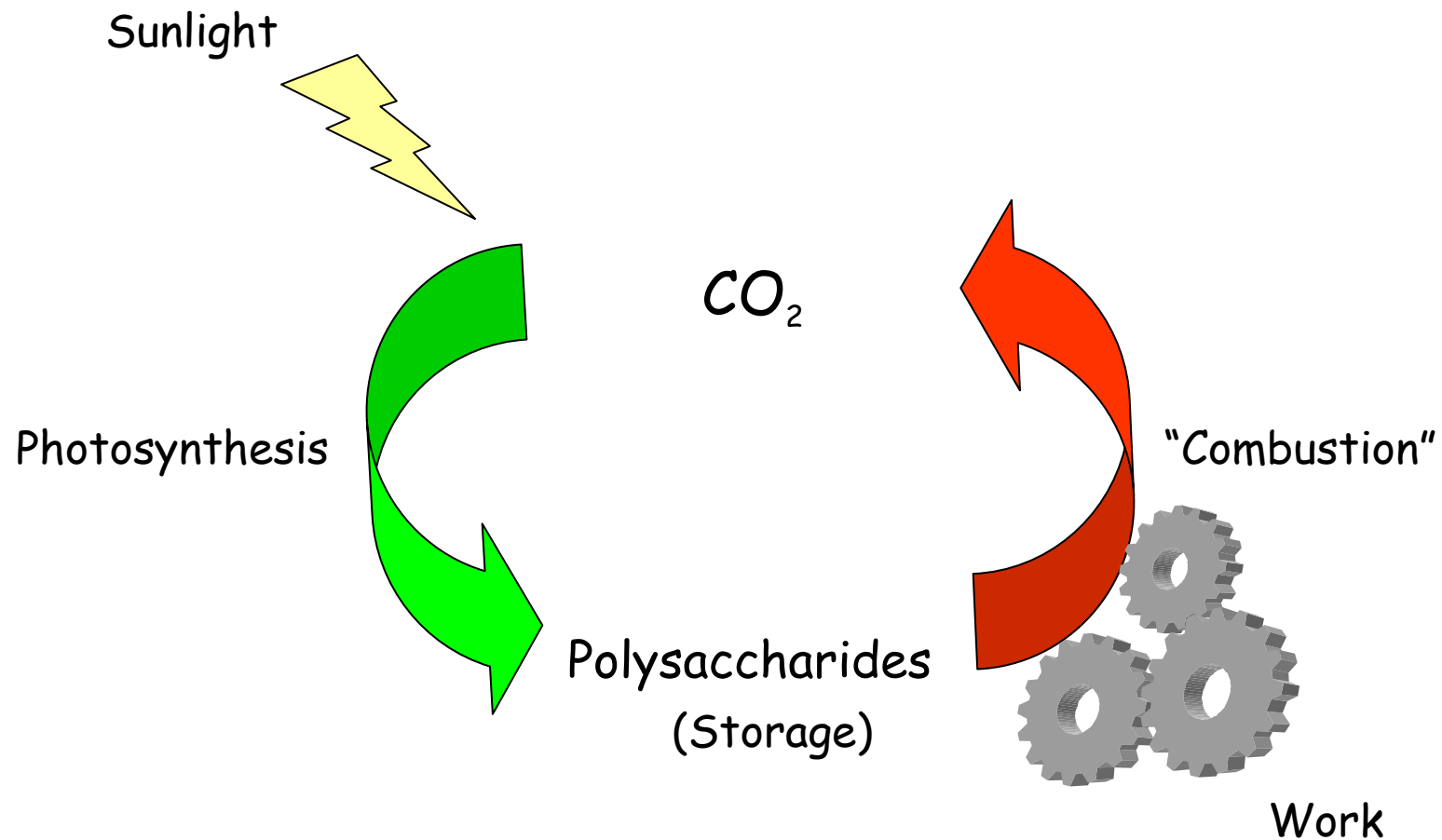
Summary of priorities

- Enable feedstock availability
- Identify or create more active catalysts for conversion of biomass to sugars and sugars to fuels, or biomass to fuels with minimal preprocessing
- Develop microorganisms that use all sugars and thrive in hydrolysate
- Develop strains that produce and secrete hydrophobic fuels
- Understand the social, economic, and environmental implications
- Explore new ideas in fossil fuel recovery and processing

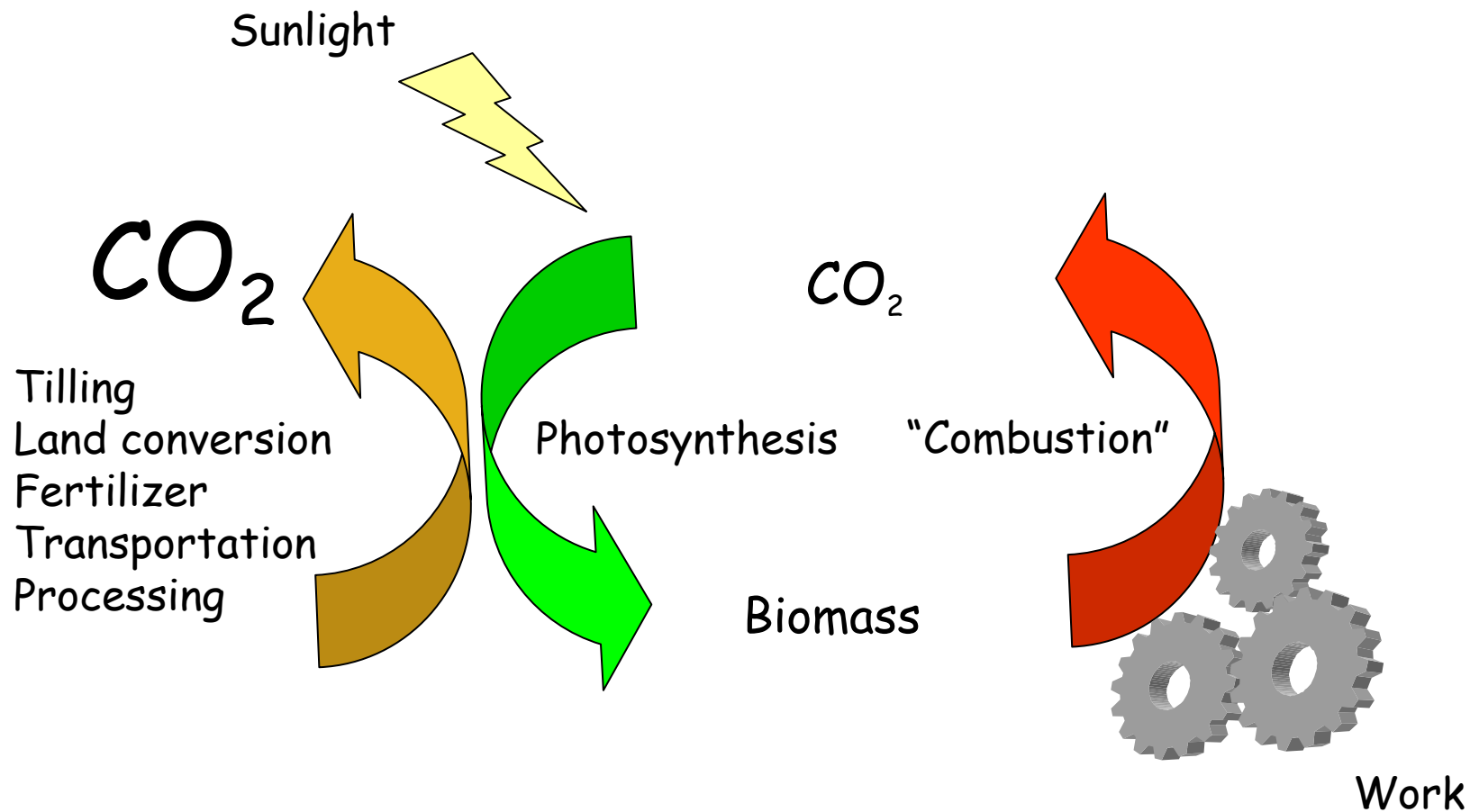
Current budget allocation



Combustion of biomass *can* provide carbon neutral energy



Combustion of biomass *can* provide carbon neutral energy



But it depends on how the biomass is produced and processed

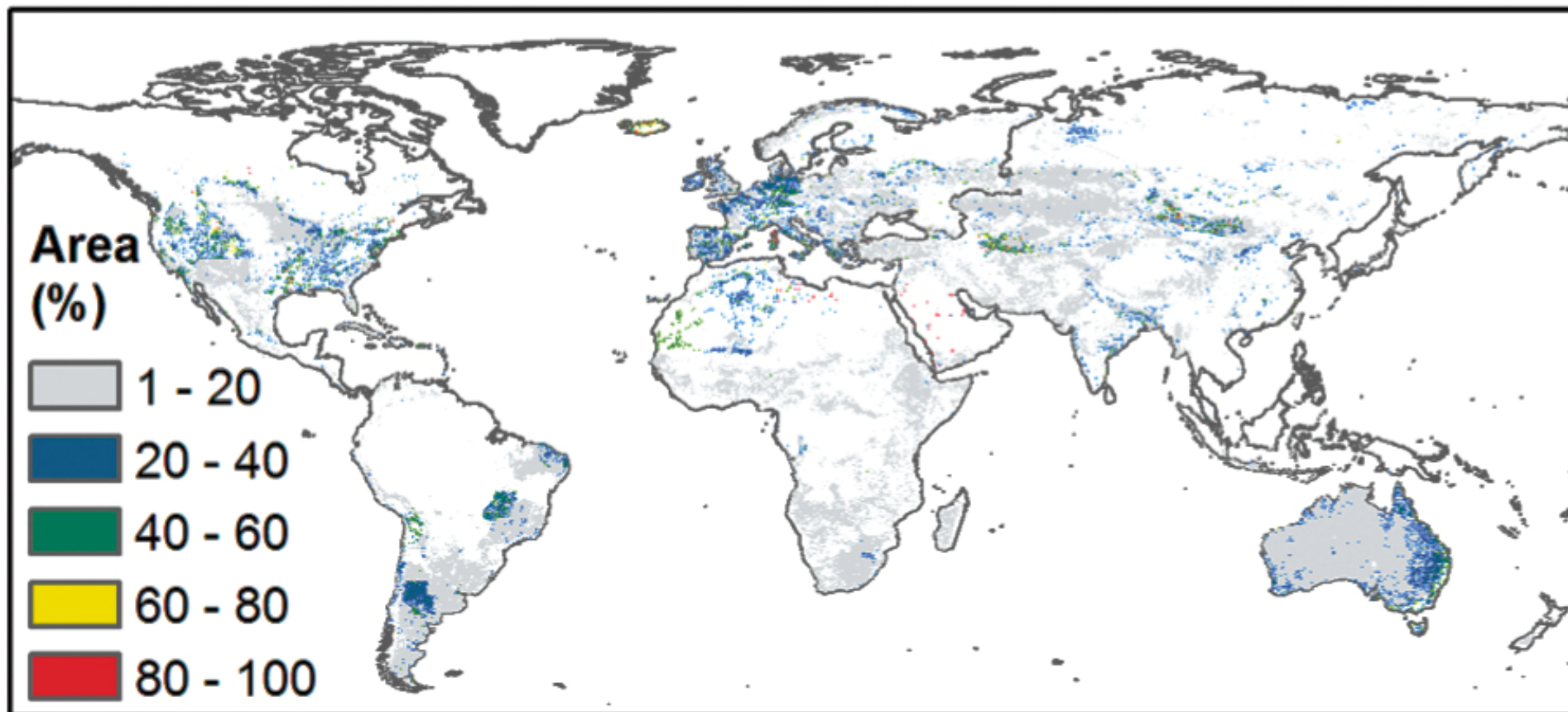
Responsible Biofuels

- No conversion of undeveloped land
- No erosion, runoff, nitrous oxide emissions
- Net GHG benefits based on full lifecycle accounting
- No effect on food production

Corn Prices (Chicago Board of Trade)



>>A billion acres of agricultural land have been abandoned



>1% yield is feasible

Yield of 26.5 tons/acre observed by Young & colleagues
in Illinois, without irrigation

Courtesy of Steve Long et al



1/12/2009

Harvesting Miscanthus

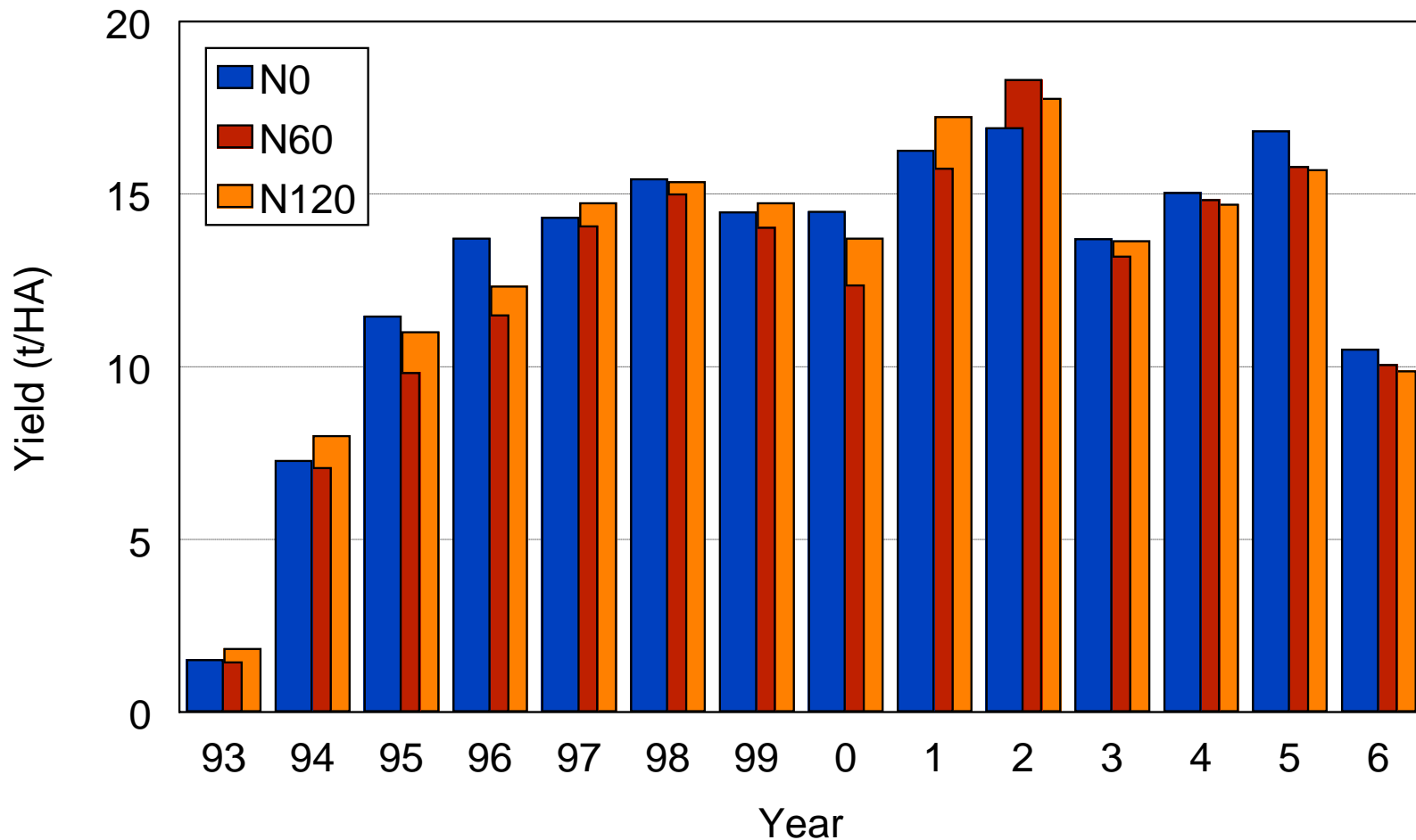


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<http://bioenergy.ornl.gov/gallery/index.html>

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Response of Miscanthus to nitrogen fertilizer



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Christian, Riche & Yates Ind. Crops Prod. (2008)



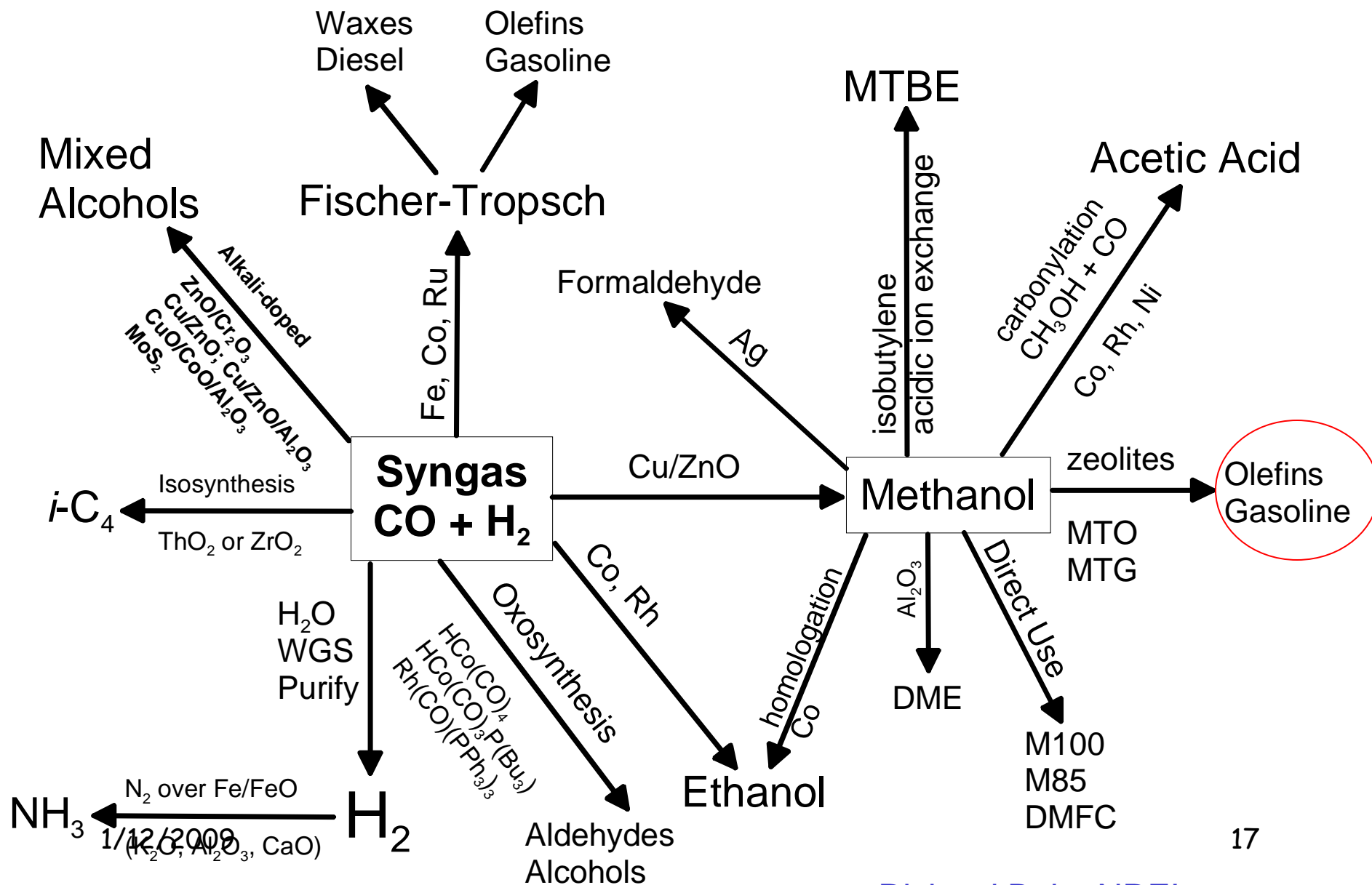
Energy Farm

A Core EBI Facility

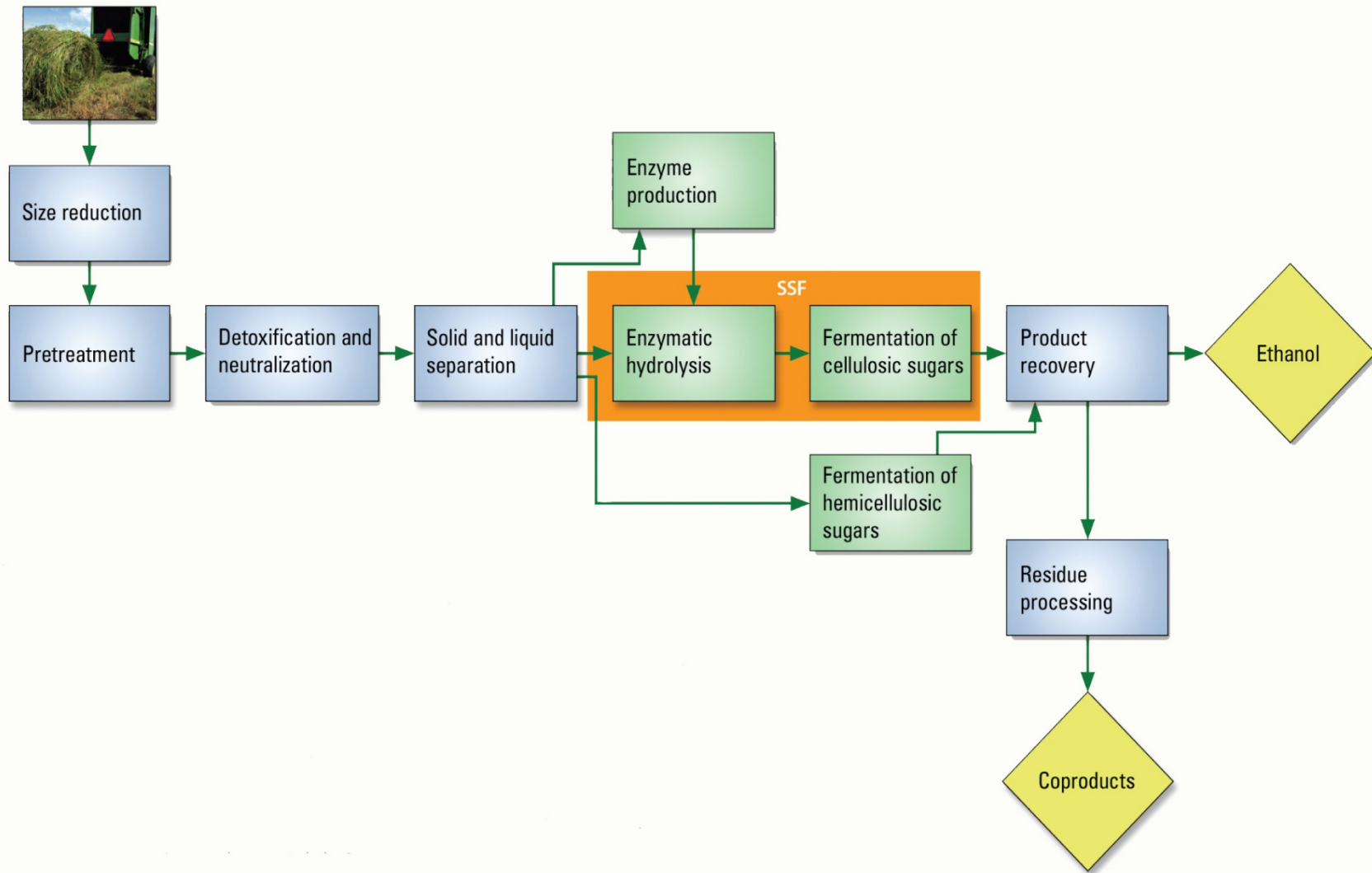
- 120 acres now in hand, 120 to be added in October and the final 80 in 2009.
- Will be a show-case for rural alternative energy, with a zero-energy house and 1.5 Mwh wind turbine (provided as separate additions by UIUC).
- State-of-the-art remote sensing of crop growth using unmanned aerial vehicle (mini-helicopter).
- Continuous greenhouse gas exchange monitoring (365 days/yr) installed over large scale trials of continuous corn, mixed prairie, switchgrass and Miscanthus feedstocks.
- Instrumented field drains installed below these crops.
- In use by five Programs, and providing test material to four Programs.
- Farm staff and machinery in place.
- Machine shed and feedstock storage space; start in November.
- Long-term objective would be to add a small interpretation and education facility, for student, farmer and lay groups.



Summary of Syngas-Liquids Processes



Steps in cellulosic ethanol production

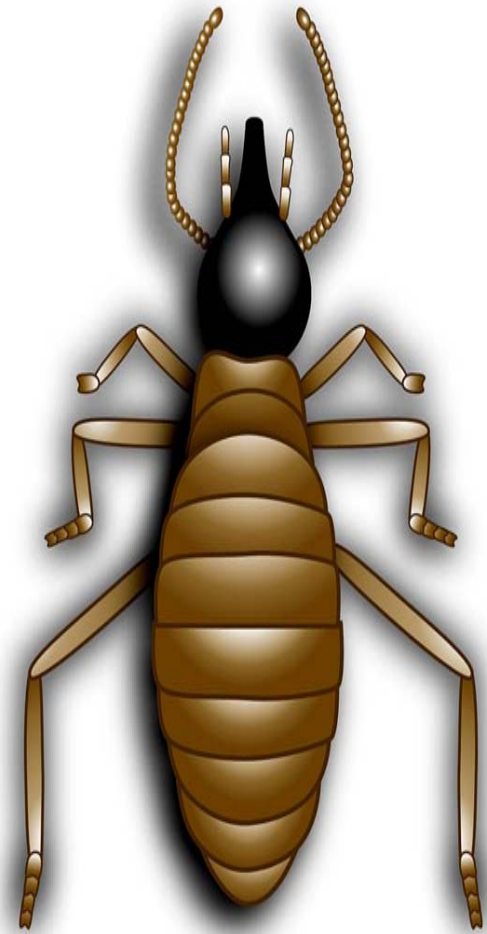


From: Breaking the Biological Barriers to Cellulosic Ethanol

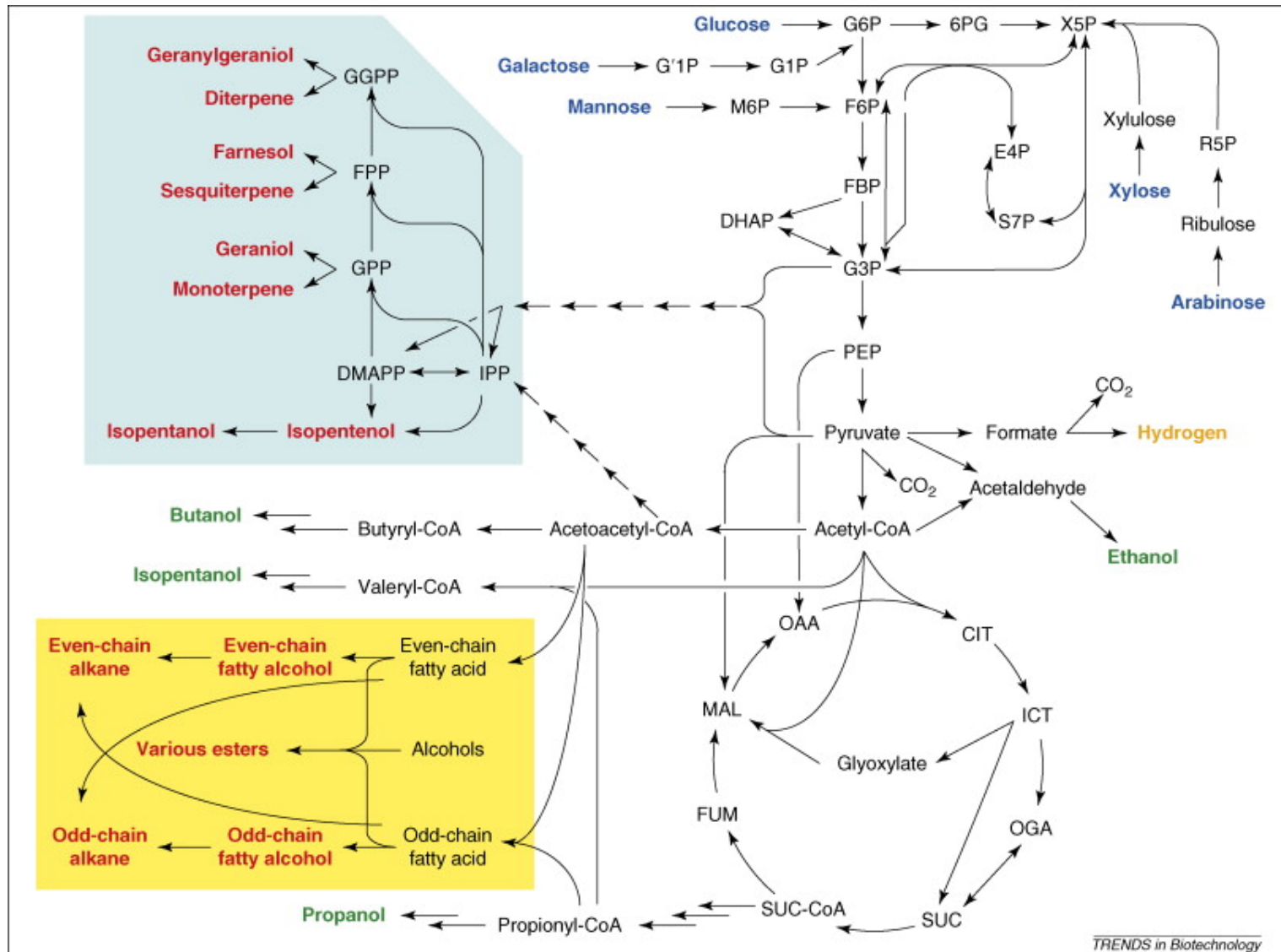
Possible routes to improved catalysts

- Explore the enzyme systems used by termites (and ruminants) for digesting lignocellulosic material
- Compost heaps and forest floors are poorly explored
- In vitro protein engineering of promising enzymes
- Develop synthetic organic catalysts (for polysaccharides and lignin)

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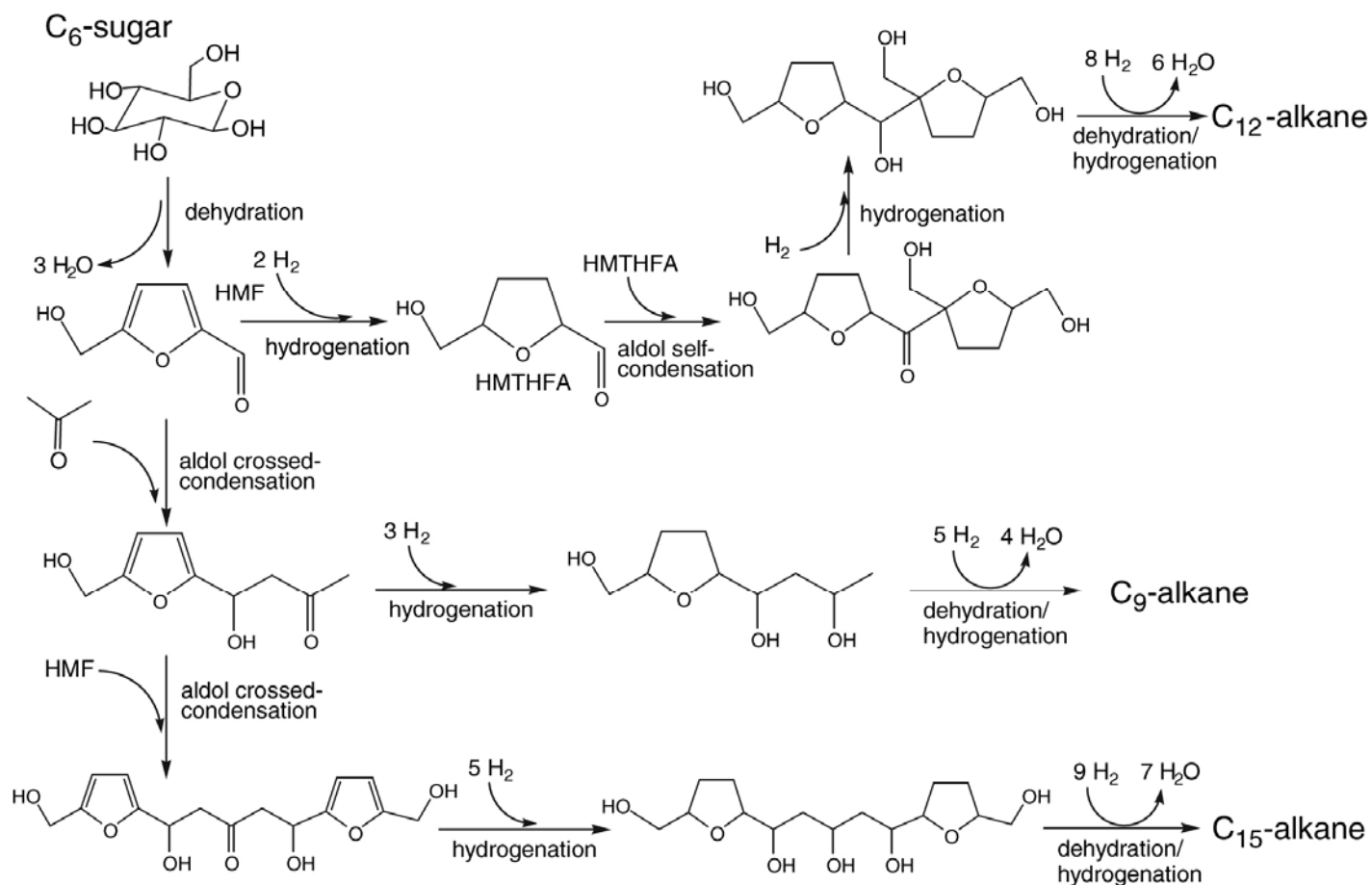


Routes to potential fuels

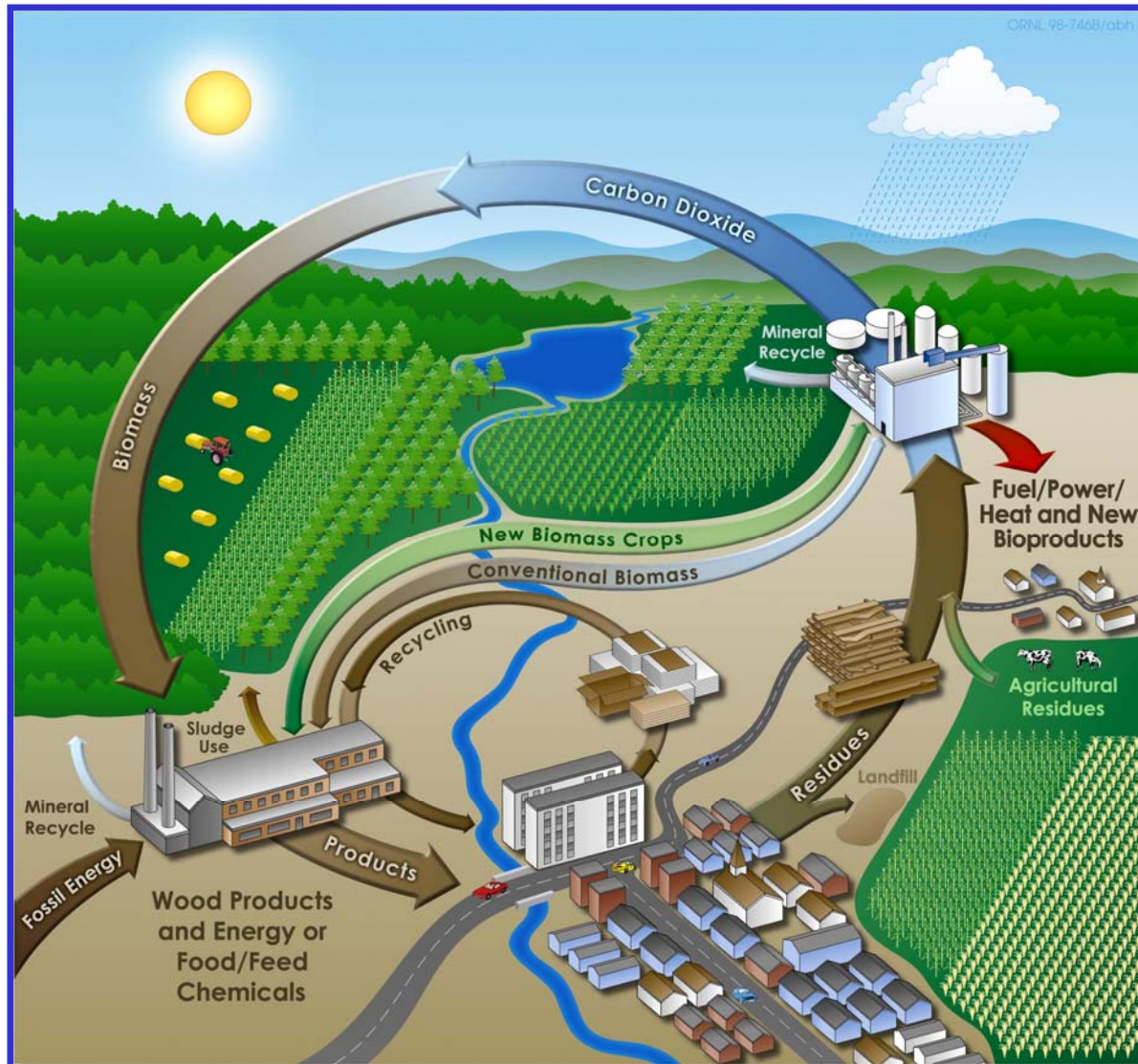


TRENDS in Biotechnology

Conversion of sugar to alkanes



The Future



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<http://genomicsgtl.energy.gov/biofuels/index.shtml>

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