



Crop Genetics and Breeding Research Unit – Tifton, GA

Crop Improvement for Bio-fuels



Bio-diesel feedstocks

■ Oil-seed crops

- Soybean (18 – 22% oil)
- Cotton seed (18 – 22% oil)
- Canola (38 – 45% oil)

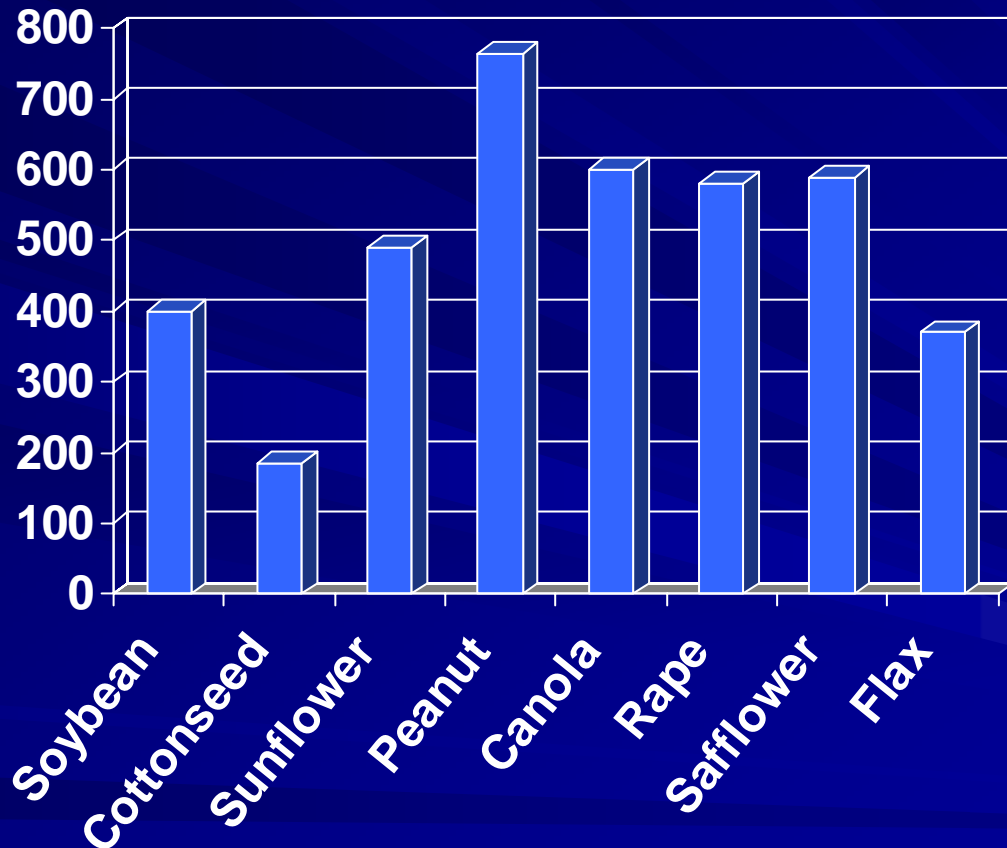
– **Peanut (46 – 48% oil)**

■ **Dr. Corley Holbrook (Peanut Geneticist)**

■ **Increase of oil content, (ARS – Raleigh: Sanders), disease resistance, lower cost of production (U. of Georgia), residues for forage use.**

Oil yields of Crops 1991-95 (Avg.)

Pounds of oil per acre



Avg price of oil was
\$2 - \$3/gallon

Oil yield

Source: USDA, NASS, *Crop Production Summaries*, 1994-96

Ethanol from Corn

- Average yield in Georgia 1996-2005 was 113 bushels/acre (national avg. 138)
 - Aflatoxin concerns for animal feed use of DDGs
- **Maize breeding research –**
USDA/ARS – Tifton (Krakowsky, Ni)
 - Reduce aflatoxin, fall army worm resistance, reduce input needs with higher yields



Multiple Insect Resistance



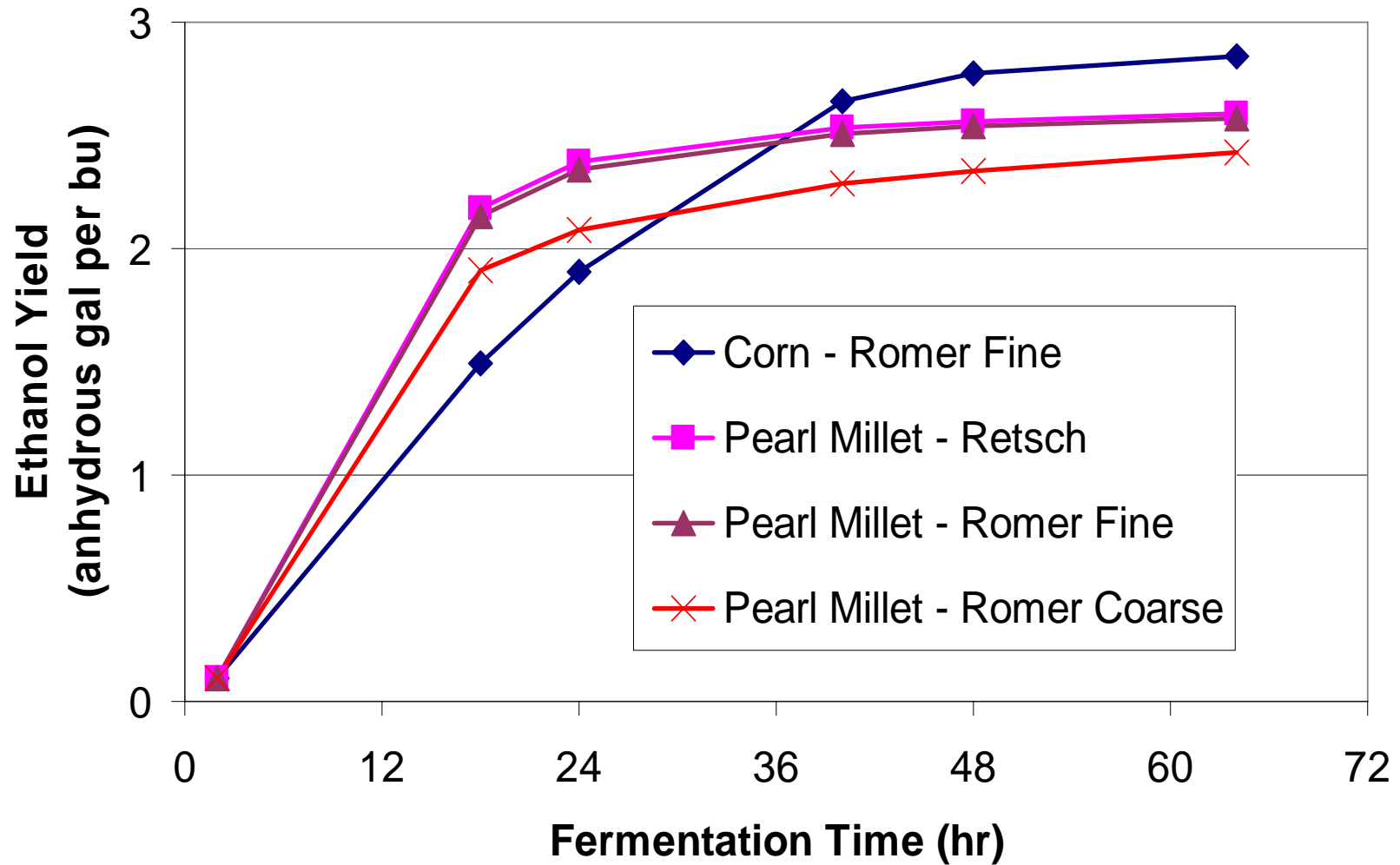
Ethanol from Pearl Millet

- Production = 1.5 – 2 tons/acre
- Very drought tolerant
- Use in double or triple cropping - low inputs and can be planted after corn
- Ethanol/ton similar to corn – faster fermentation
- DDG – higher quality – more protein
- No aflatoxin problems



USDA/ARS – Crop Breeding and Genetics Research Unit - Tifton

Ethanol Yield vs. Time



DDGS Composition (% dry basis)

	Corn	Pearl millet	Difference
	_____	_____	_____
Protein	26.2	30.5	+16%
Fat	10.7	16.4	+53%
Crude fiber	7.3	5.9	-19%
Ash	3.8	5.5	+45%

Ethanol Feedstocks - Cellulosic sources (Anderson, Maas)

- Bermudagrass
- Napiergrass
- Testing of perennial grass and legume feedstocks
- Annual crops – forage millet, sweet sorghum

Bermudagrass



- 600 + Forage bermudagrass PI collection
- Assessed and re-established
- Developed core collection (168 PIs) for further analysis

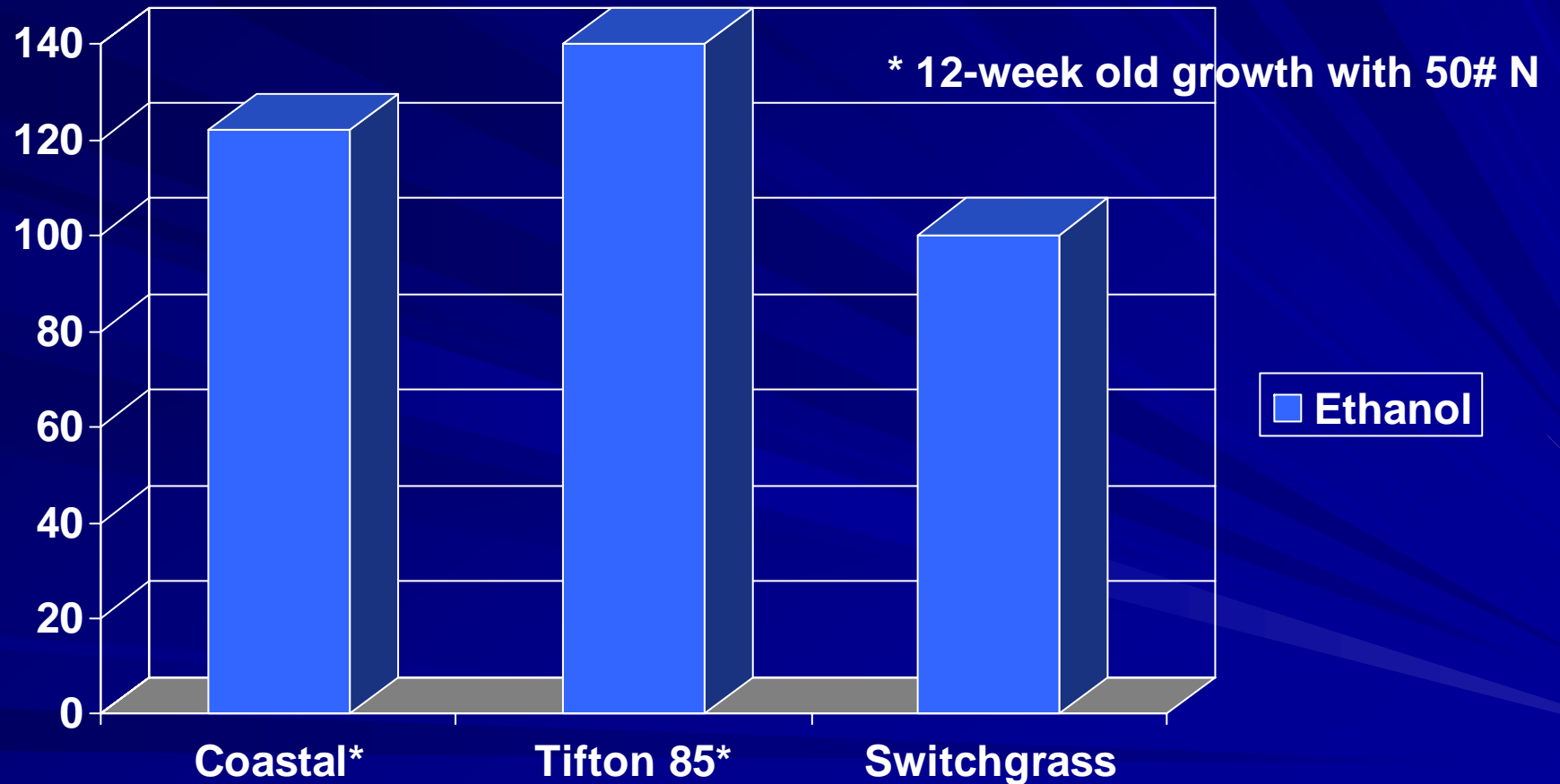
Core Assessment

- *In vitro* Dry Matter Digestibility (IVDMD), NDF, ADF, ADL, – Develop NIRS calibrations for further use (ARS – Athens RRC – Barton)
- Fall armyworm resistance (ARS – Tifton - Ni)
- Genetic relatedness (AFLP) – lead to Marker-Assisted Breeding efforts
- Seed rates and viabilities

Evaluation for ethanol production

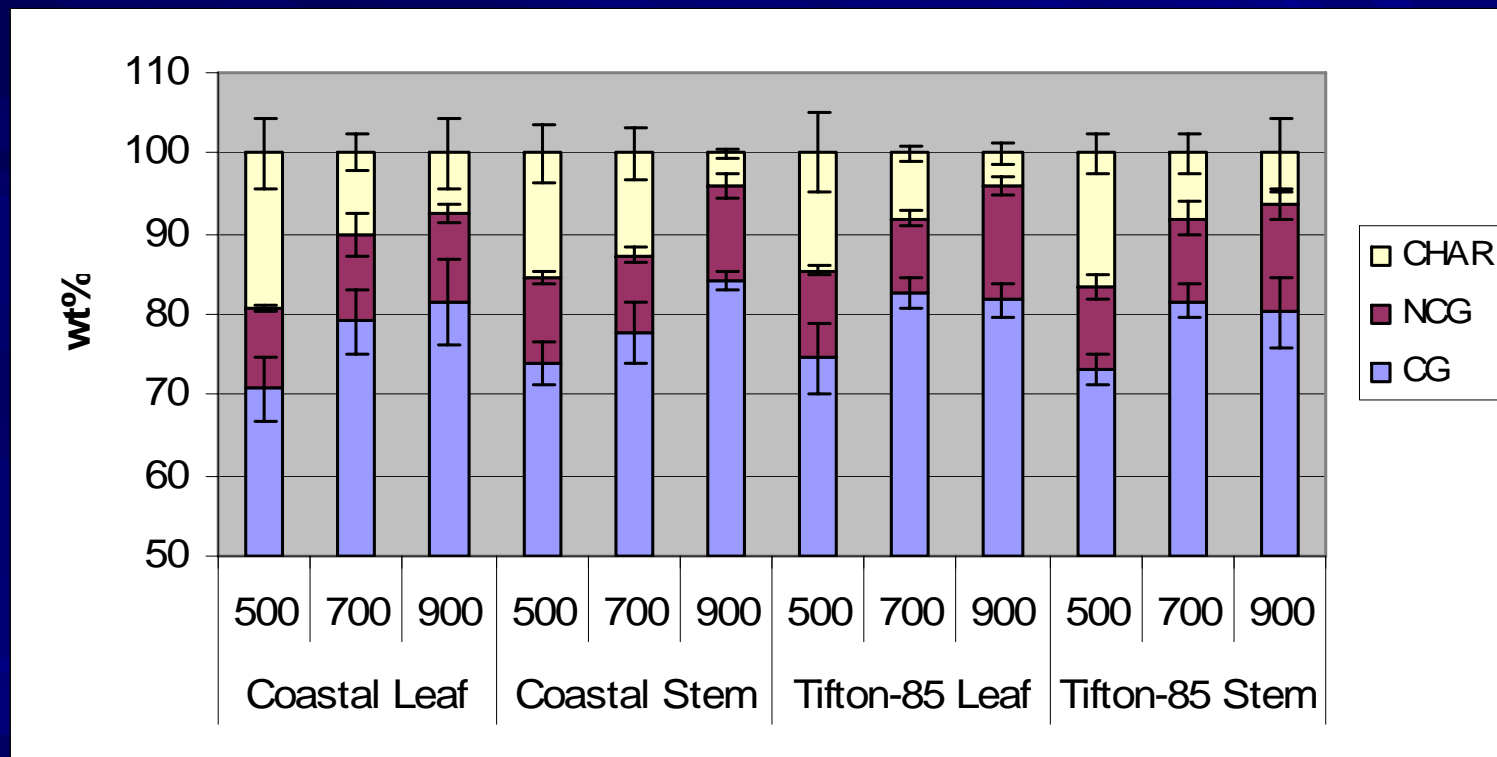
- Pre-treatments for improved conversion
 - Esterase/cellulase treatment (Athens, GA – Akin)
 - Hot water treatments (University of Georgia - Peterson)
- Evaluate diversity of germplasm for ethanol production (Peoria – Dien)
- Calibration of NIRS with traits associated with ethanol production (Athens - Barton)
- Specific cell-wall chemistry and structural traits related to recalcitrance (Athens – Himmelsbach)

Ethanol yield comparison g/kg biomass



Courtesy: USDA/ARS – Peoria IL

Pyrolysis of Bermudagrass – ARS – Wyndmoor (Boateng, Phillips)



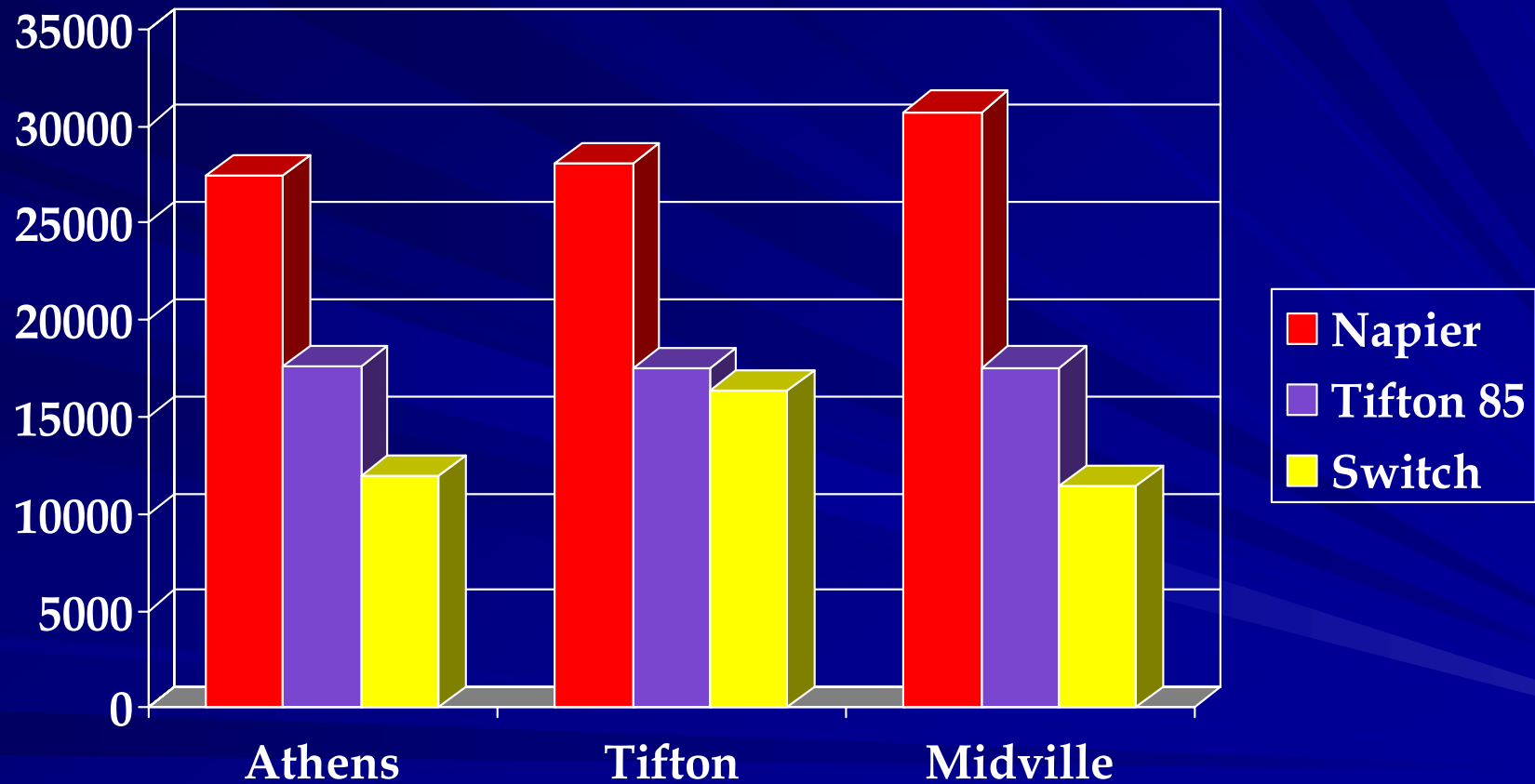
Potential Dedicated Bio-energy Feedstocks



Napiergrass (Elephantgrass)



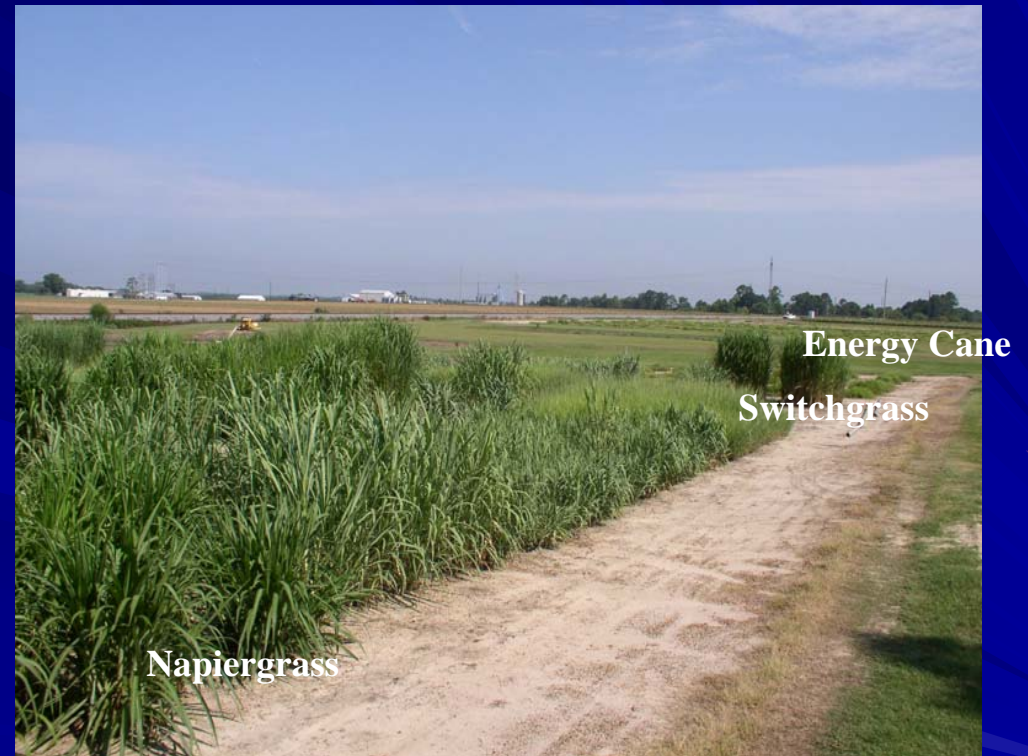
Grass Yields – 5 year average (kg/ha) 1997-2001 (J. Bouton)



Conversion comparisons

Material	Digestibility (IVDMD%)	% Lignin (ADL)	Ethanol (g/kg DW)
Tifton 85 bermuda	50	2.9 – 4.0	140
Napier Leaf	58	2.9 – 3.2	107
Napier Stem	43	6.0 – 7.6	95
Giant Reed leaf	54	3.6 – 4.4	105
Giant Reed stem	25	8.4 – 9.9	47

Multiple Species Biomass Test



July 2006

Biomass Test After One Year

November 22, 2006

Napiergrass

Giant Reed

Switchgrass

Energy Cane



Other ARS Units – Tifton, GA

- **USDA-ARS Southeast Watershed Research Laboratory**

- Effects of energy crops on soil and water aspects

- **USDA-ARS Crop Protection and Management Research Unit**

- Pest management on intensive bio-energy crop production

Future work

■ Bermudagrass

- Continue to assess variability (Genetic, chemical make-up) (ARS)
- With high digestible lines test pretreatment enzymes, microbes (ARS and UGA – Athens)
- Develop seeded varieties
- Develop molecular marker assisted breeding program for stress resistance/tolerance and quality traits (UGA)
- Develop NIR equations for degradation and chemical components (ARS)

Future work

■ Napiergrass

- Assess variability in leaf and stem chemistry
- Perform crosses and assess progeny for yield and 5 and 6 carbon sugar releases after pretreatments
- Genetic analysis (AFLPs) – MAS for degradable lines

■ Other crops

- Perform regional trials for dedicated biomass crops with ARS and State Cooperators