

# SEAS

## Scalable Biomass Energy from Marine Aquatic Sources

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Pre-FOA Release Webinar  
November 29, 2016



# Outline

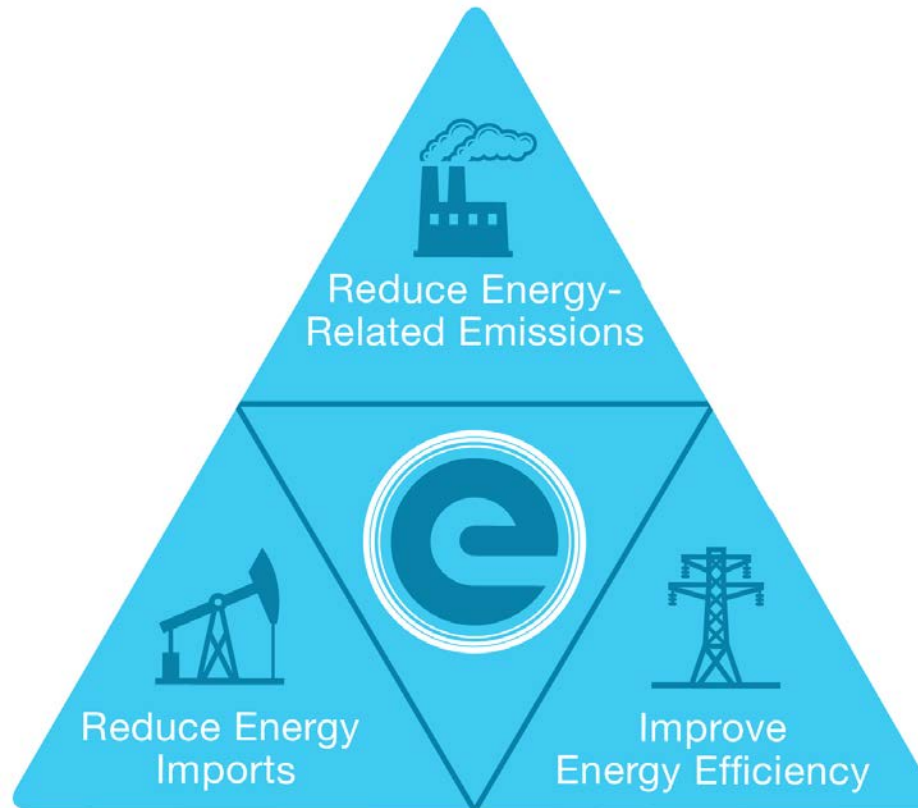
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- ▶ ARPA-E Overview
- ▶ Program Motivation
- ▶ Program Structure
- ▶ Application Process Overview & Timeline
- ▶ Teaming

# ARPA-E Mission

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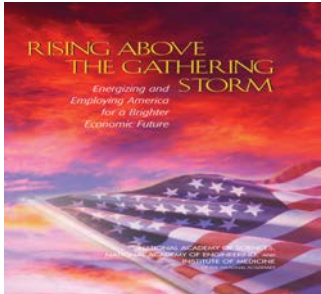
Catalyze the development of transformational,  
high-impact energy technologies



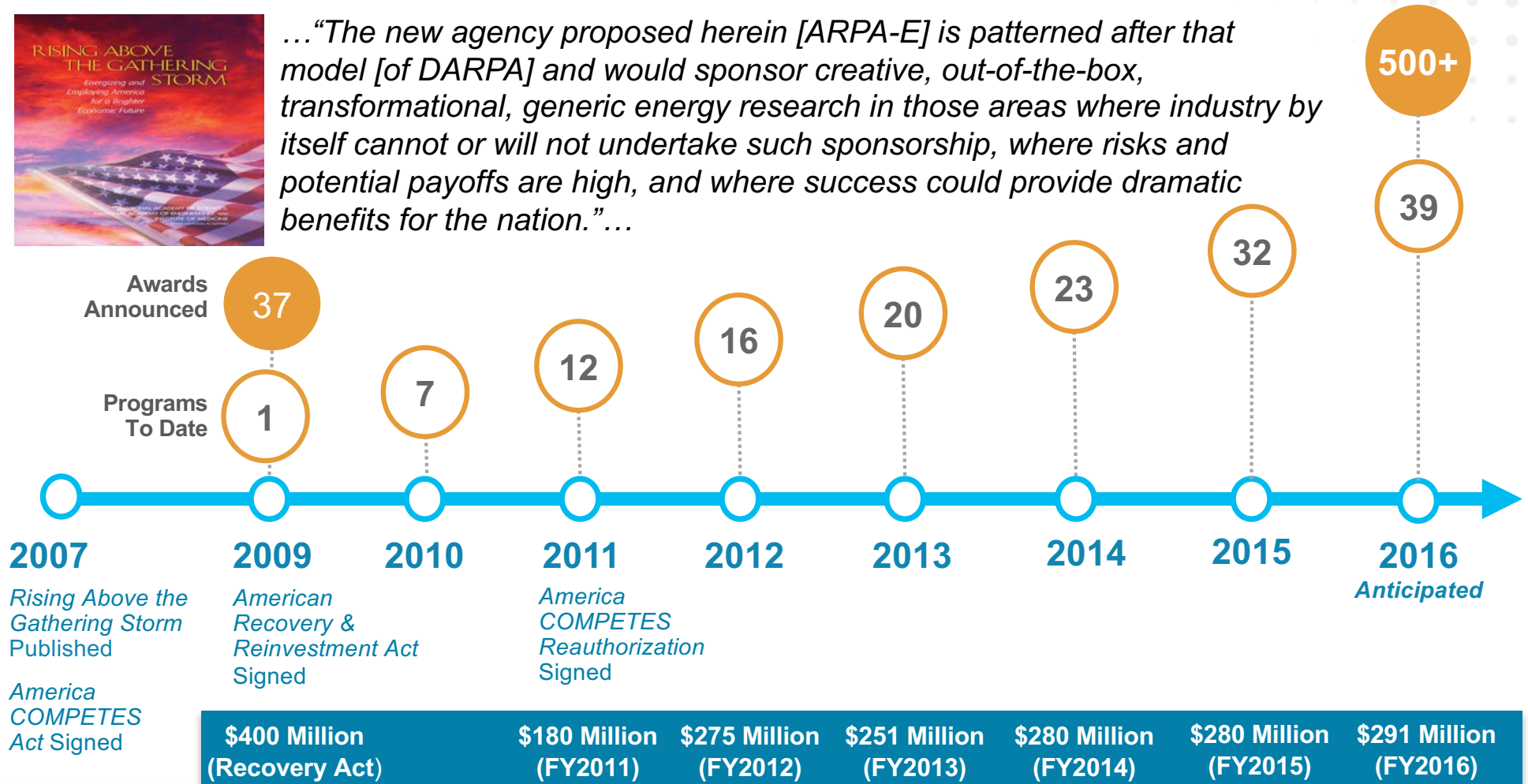
Ensure the U.S. maintains a lead in the development  
and deployment of advanced energy technologies

# ARPA-E's History

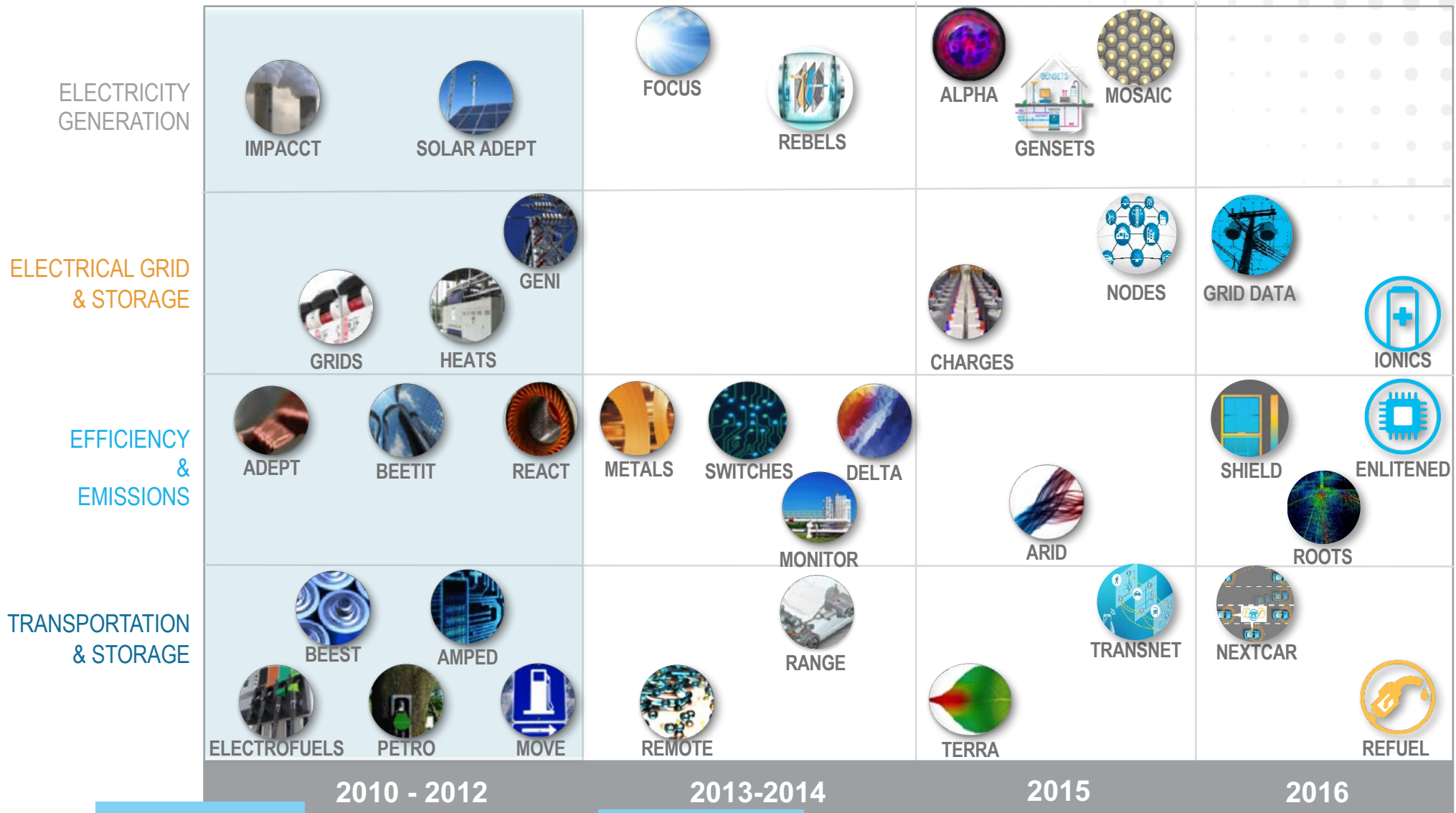
In 2007, The National Academies recommended Congress establish an Advanced Research Projects Agency within the U.S. Department of Energy\*



...“The new agency proposed herein [ARPA-E] is patterned after that model [of DARPA] and would sponsor creative, out-of-the-box, transformational, generic energy research in those areas where industry by itself cannot or will not undertake such sponsorship, where risks and potential payoffs are high, and where success could provide dramatic benefits for the nation.” ...



# ARPA-E Programs and OPENs

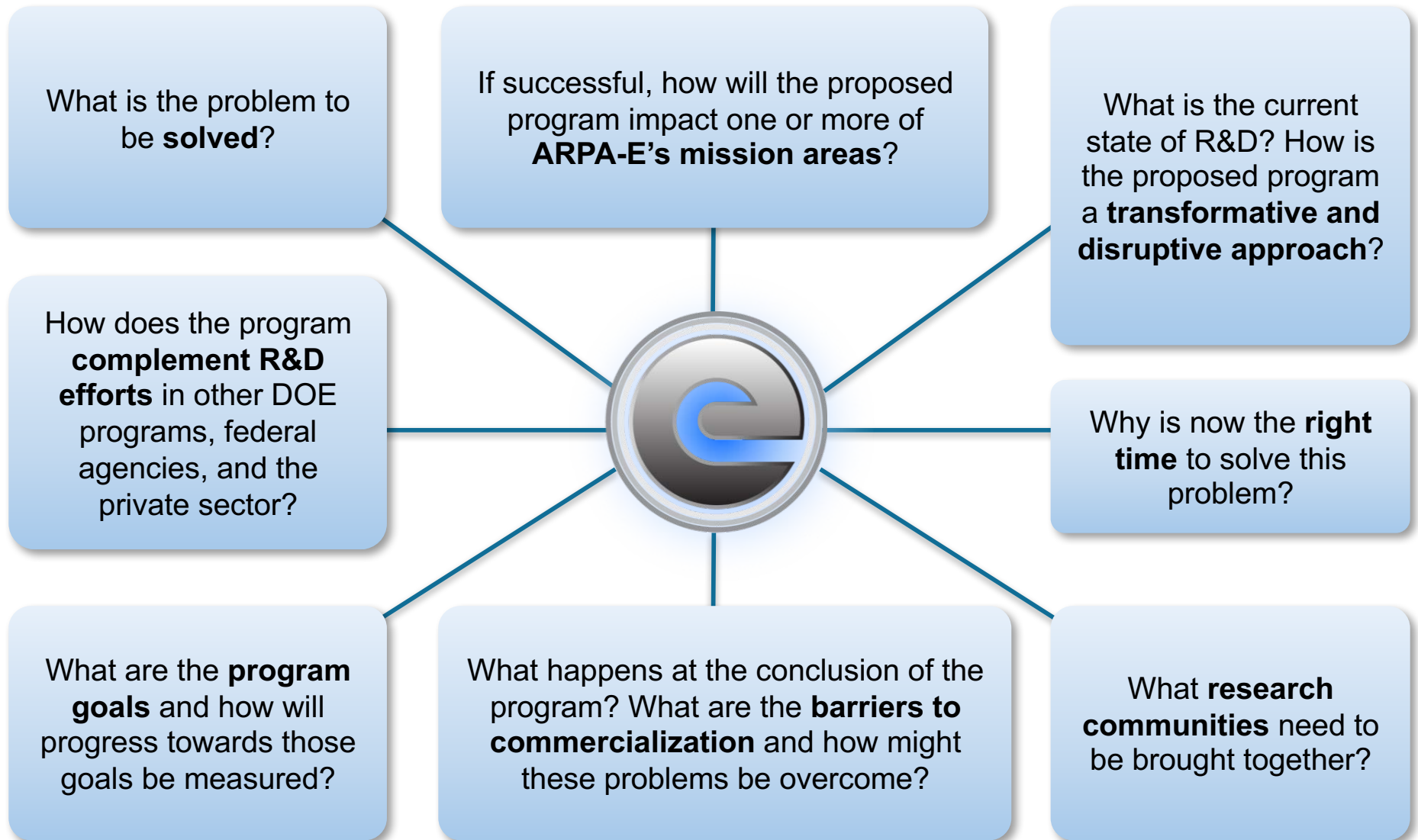


**OPEN 2009**  
36 projects

**OPEN 2012**  
66 projects

**OPEN 2015**  
41 projects

# ARPA-E Program Framing Questions

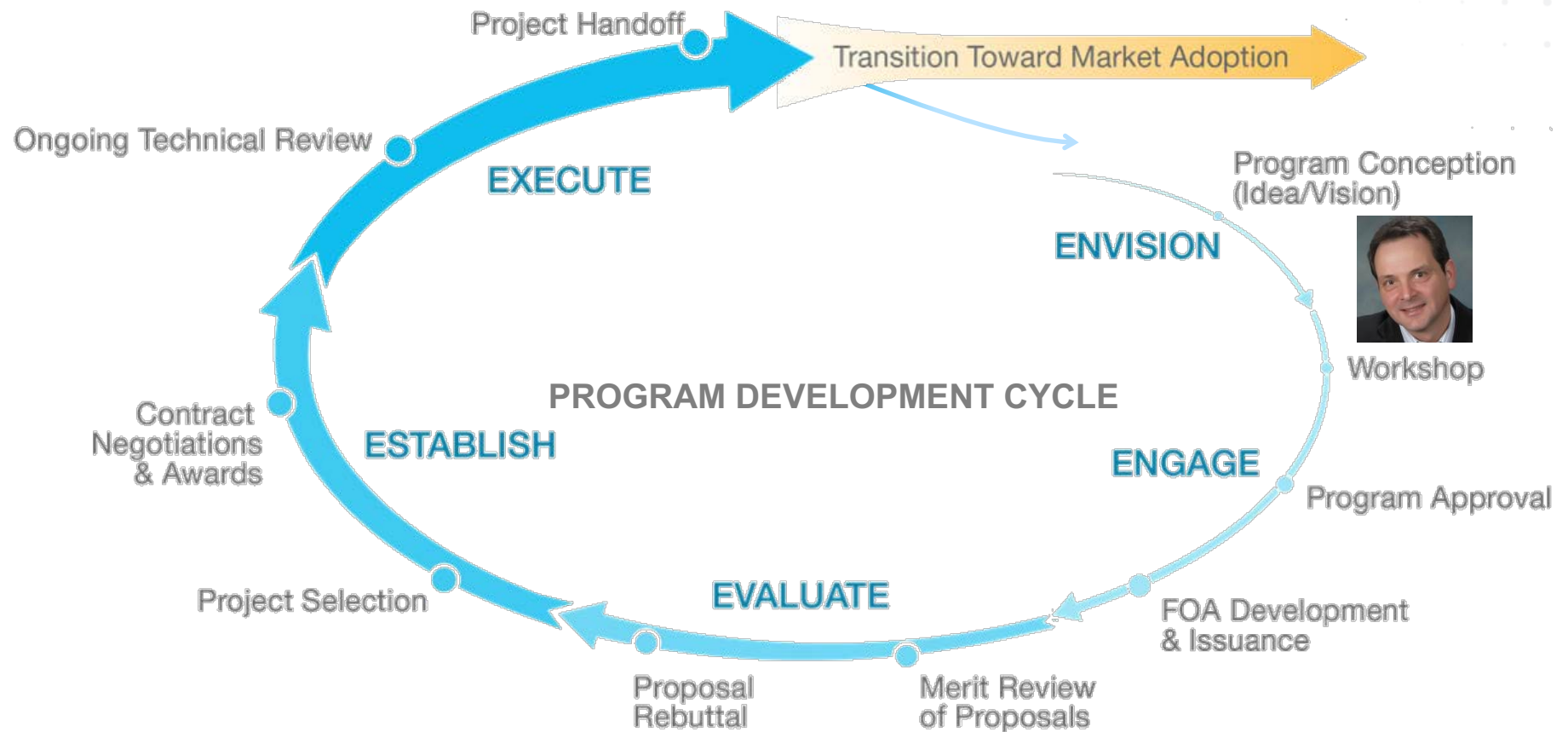




# Developing ARPA-E Focused Programs



ARPA-E Program Directors



# ARPA-E Macroalgae Workshop

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ARPA-E Macroalgae Workshop Agenda

February 11-12, 2016

Capital Hilton, 1001 16th St NW, Washington, DC 20036

Webpage

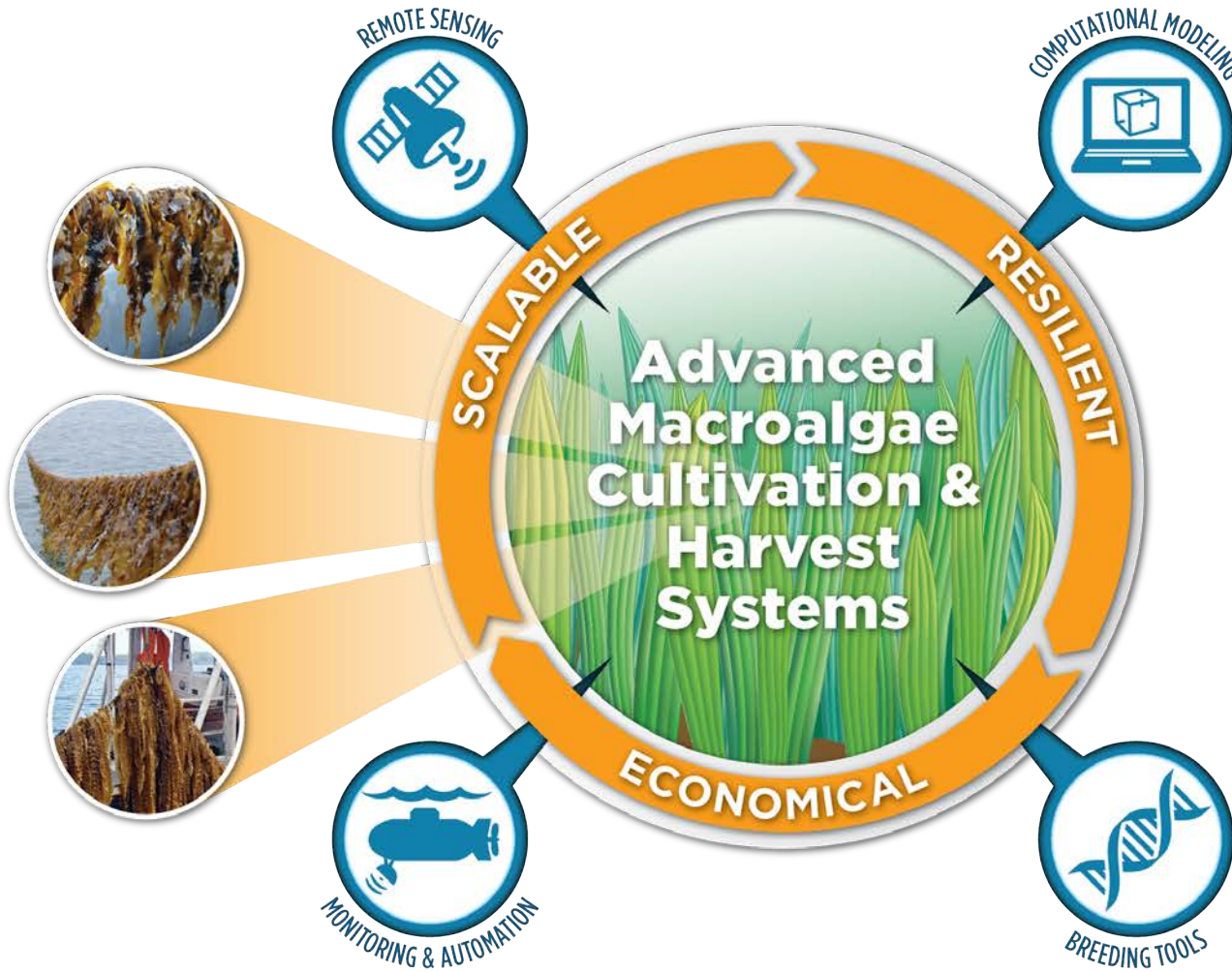
<http://arpa-e.energy.gov/?q=workshop/macroalgae-workshop>

Contains links to workshop presentations, breakout sessions summary, literature review, other workshop resources





# Scalable Biomass Energy from Marine Aquatic Sources



## Macroalgae Biomass:

No Land

No Freshwater

No Fertilizer

SEAS creates new biomass production opportunities for the vast ocean resources of the United States.

[Anticipated FOA release in December 2016.]

Photos copyright (top to bottom):  
Daria Barbour/National Geographic; The Island Institute; Bren Smith/Huffington Post

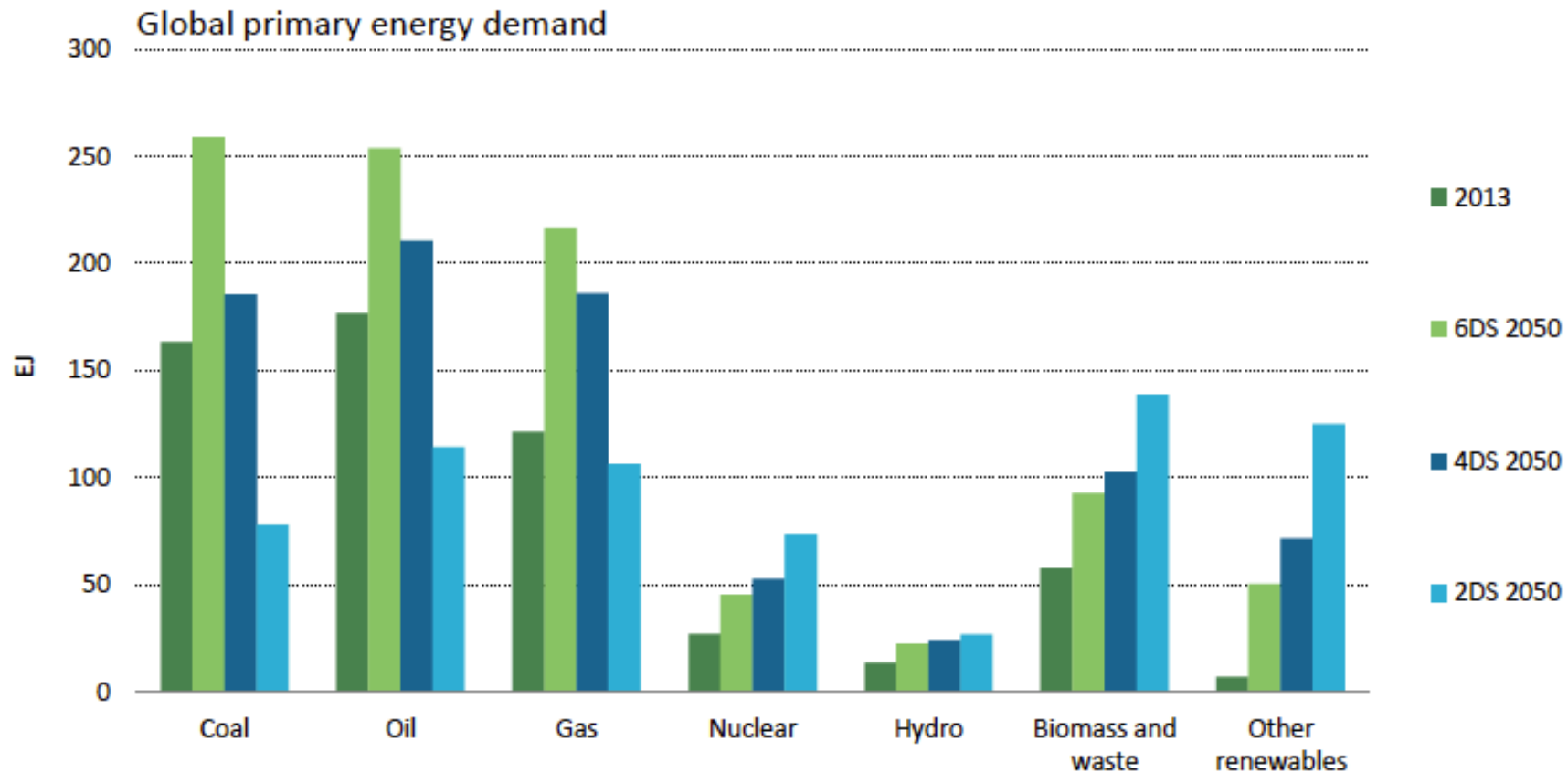


# Program Motivation

If it works...

*will it matter?*

# Biomass critical for reducing GHG emissions



In 2°C Scenario (2DS), biomass becomes largest primary energy source by 2050.

Source: ETP 2016, IEA



**Oceans are the largest untapped  
growth opportunity for biomass**

**70% of world's surface**

**Water**

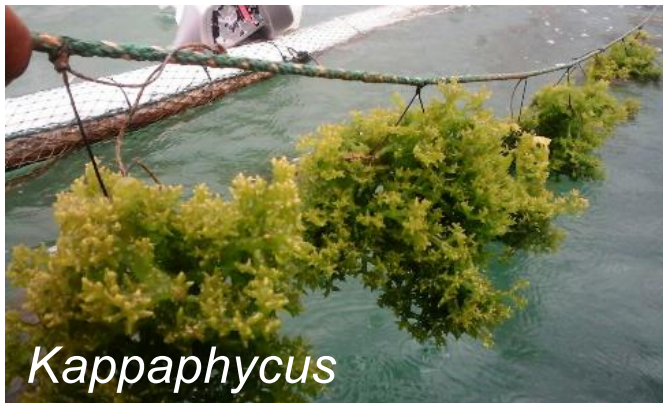
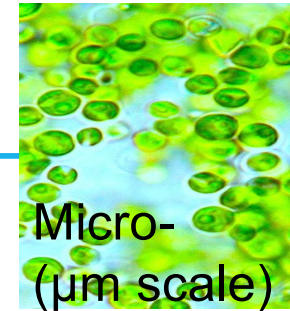
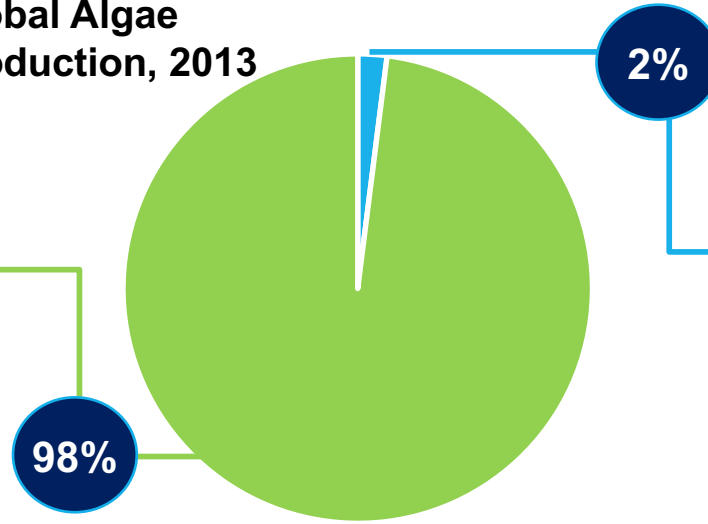
**Nutrients**



# Macroalgae (aka seaweed) – the quintessential ocean crop

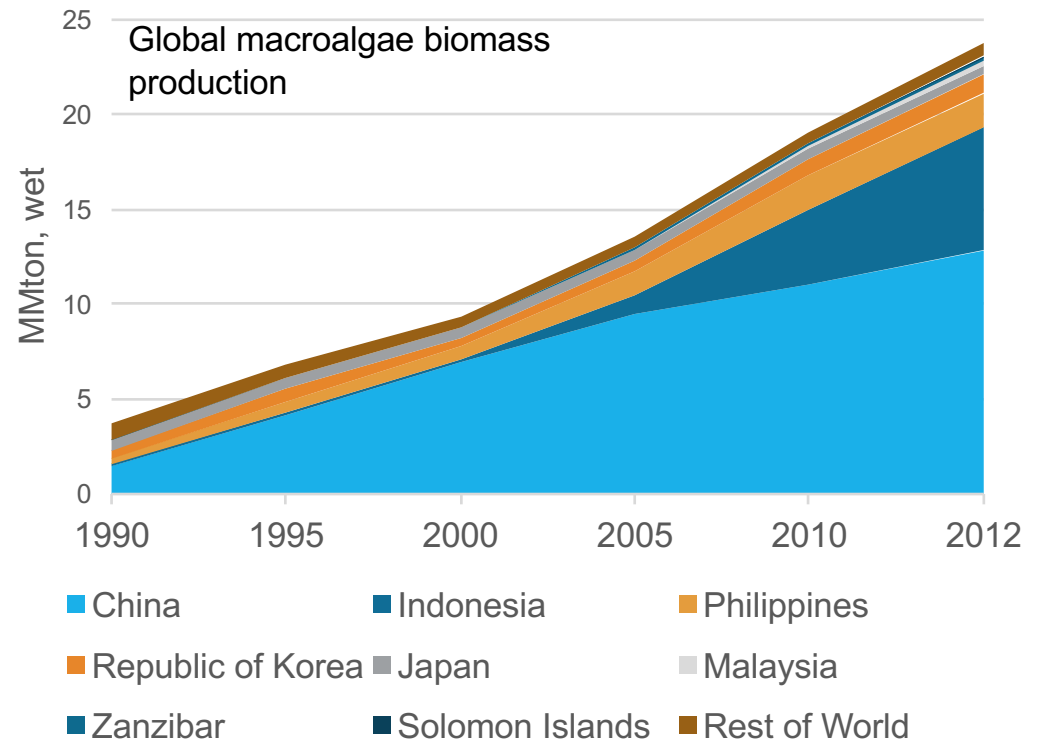
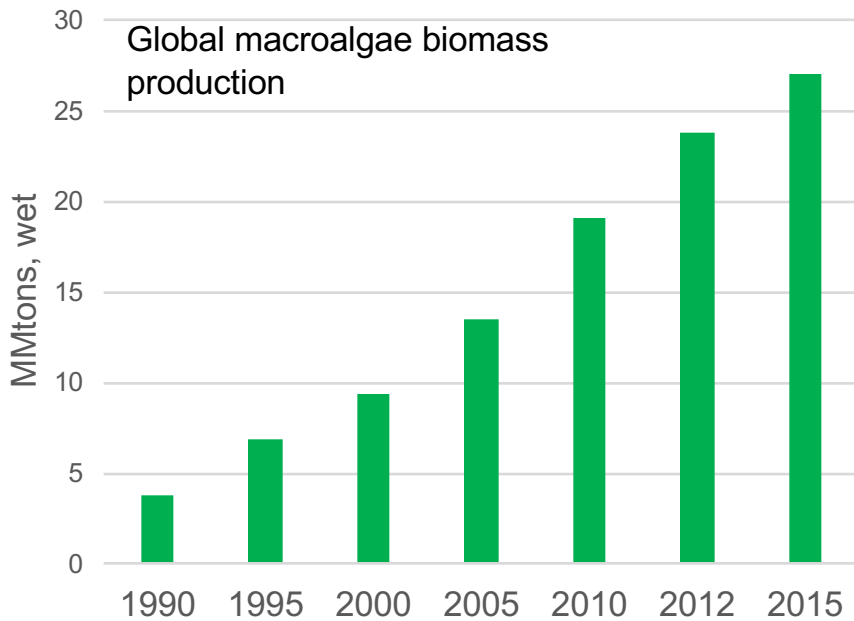


Global Algae  
Production, 2013



- Amenable to cultivation & harvest
- Mostly carbohydrate & protein
- Many different species
- Fast growth rate

# An existing & growing industry



<http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/IOTD/view.php?id=85747>

# U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) is equivalent to the total U.S. land area



US Area (USDA 2006)	Sq km
Total Land Area	9,158,022
Grassland	2,370,000
Forestry	2,640,000
Cropland	1,786,000
Exclusive Economic Zone (offshore)	11,351,000



# Key Questions for ARPA-E:



Can macroalgae ever be energy-relevant ?

Photo: MBARI

# How much is enough?

1 Quad ( $10^{15}$  BTU) Ethanol (~13 billion gal)

210 million MT of dry seaweed (~2.1 billion MT wet)

100x current world production

18 million acres (~28,000 square miles)

$\frac{1}{2}$  Size of Iowa

Photo: MBARI



# Where should we focus our effort?



# Focus on scalable, cost-competitive, and sustainable biomass production

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- ▶ Production system should be scalable to millions of tons of dry biomass
- ▶ Target to be cost competitive with terrestrially produced biomass (at “ocean” farm gate)
- ▶ Energy input requirement should not be higher than for cellulosic biomass crops

# Key requirements for macroalgae energy farms

- ▶ Accessing “free” nutrients predictably and reliably
- ▶ Expanding beyond the inter-tidal zone into deeper, off-shore waters
- ▶ Energy-efficient harvesting
- ▶ High productivity of individual plant and the whole system

Photo: Erik K Veland



# Nutrient Supply and Management Strategies

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- ▶ Nutrient availability is key factor in siting future farms and assessing maximum size
- ▶ Natural upwelling
- ▶ Coastal and river discharge (dead-zones)
- ▶ Deep water nutrients either by
  - Active pumping (possibly combined with OTEC)
  - Dipping (Marine Bioenergy – OPEN 2015)
- ▶ Modelling of nutrient flow/uptake through the farm is going to be critical to arrive at suitable designs

# Key requirements for macroalgae energy farms

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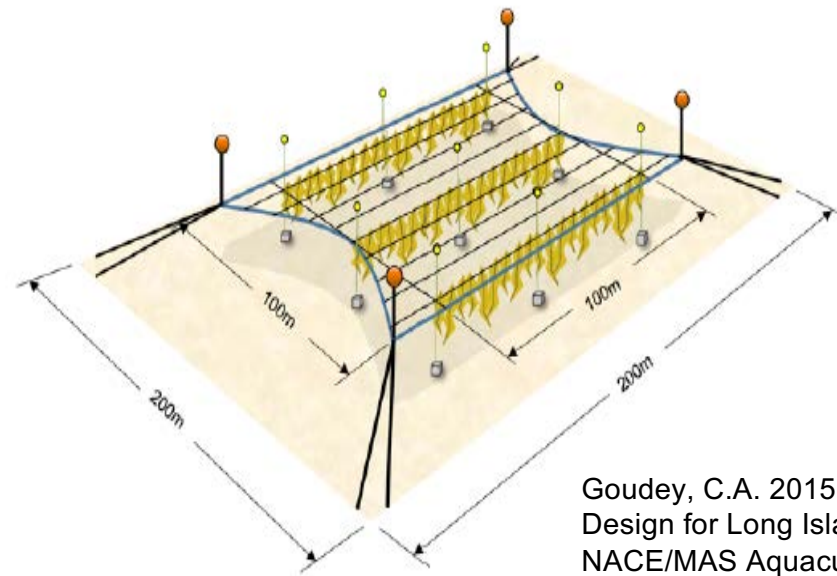
Photo: Erik K Veland



# Anchored long-lines are state of the art



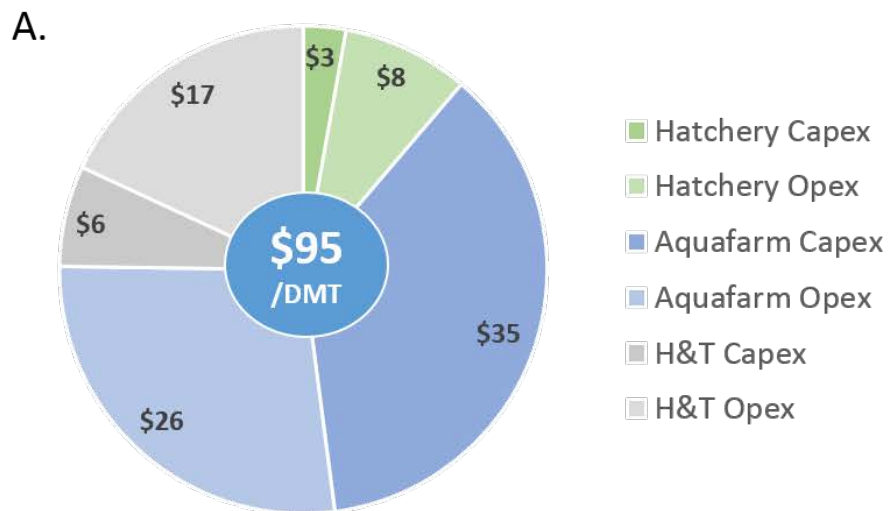
As we go further out to sea,  
anchor lines get longer  
and wave forces get stronger



Goudey, C.A. 2015 Kelp Farm  
Design for Long Island Sound,  
NACE/MAS Aquaculture  
Conference, Portland, ME

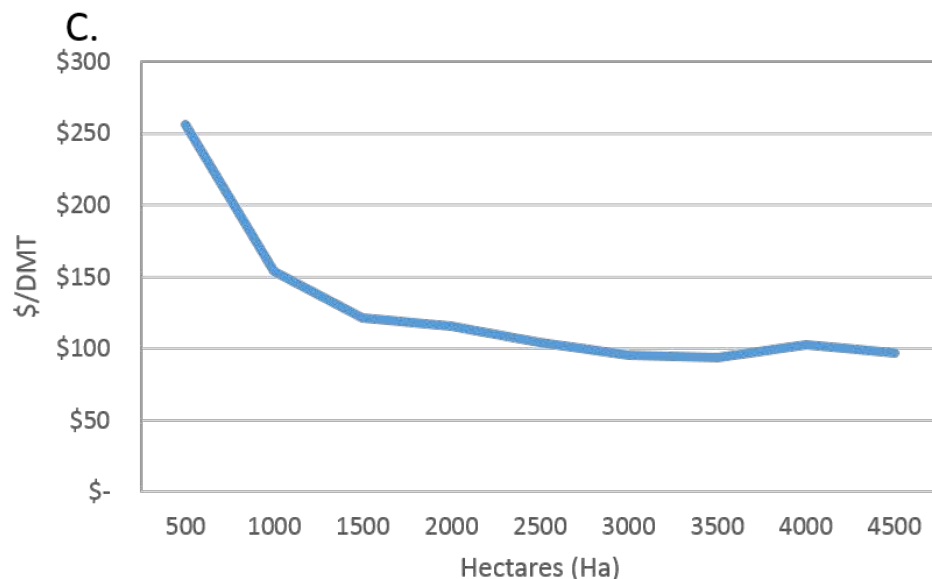
**We probably need new/better designs**

# What is the (general) cost structure for a commercial operation?

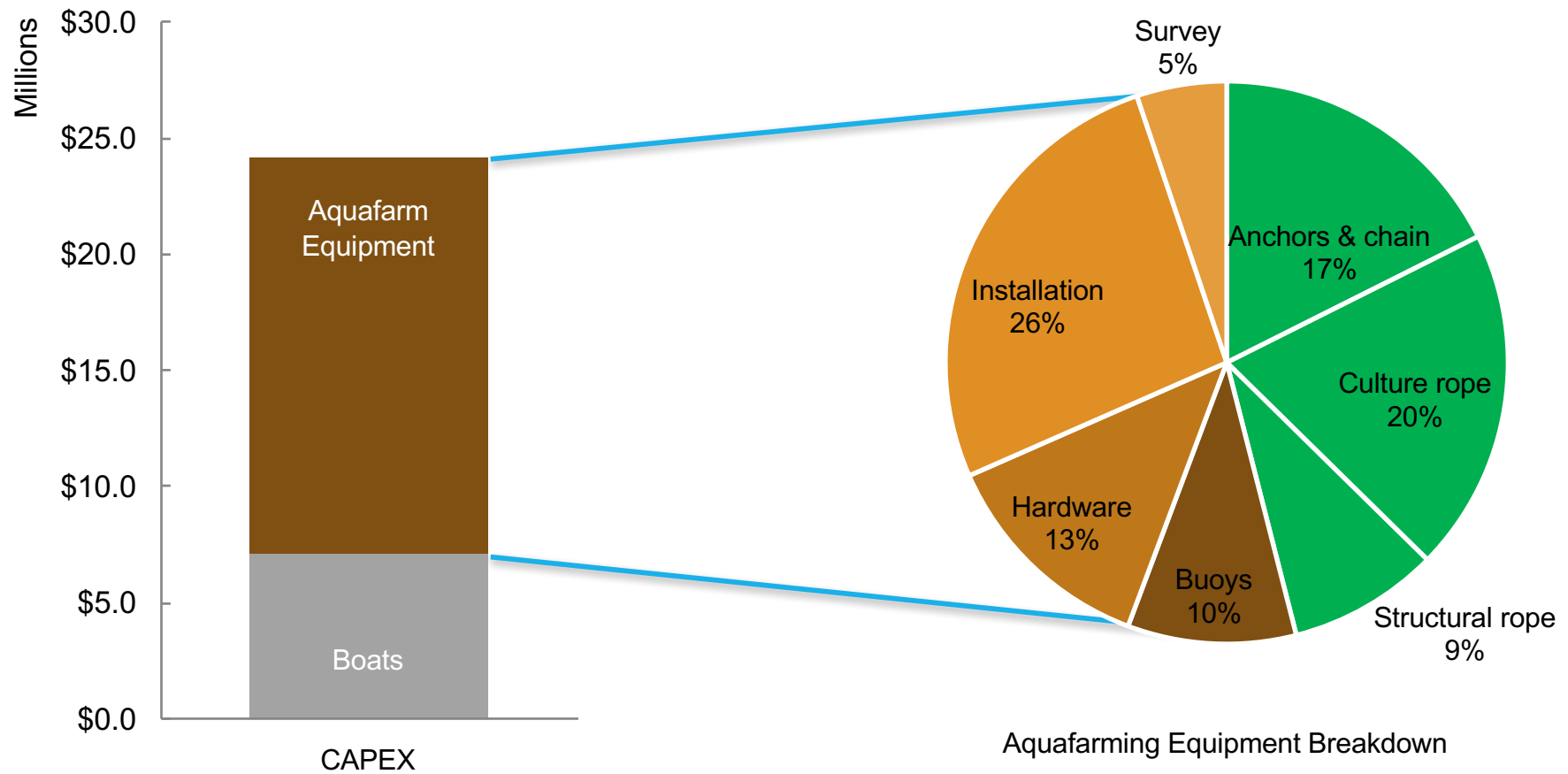


B.

Major Assumptions	
Hectares	3,000
Target yield, DMT/Ha	25
DMT/yr	61,000
WMT/yr	485,000
Capacity factor	90%
Seeding frequency/yr	1
Interest rate	0%
Fuel price/gallon	\$3.00
Meter culture rope/Ha	6,600
Harvester boats	1
FTEs	47
Labor rate, fully loaded per FTE	\$20,000
<b>Production cost, \$/DMT</b>	<b>\$95</b>



# New designs are needed to reduce farm costs

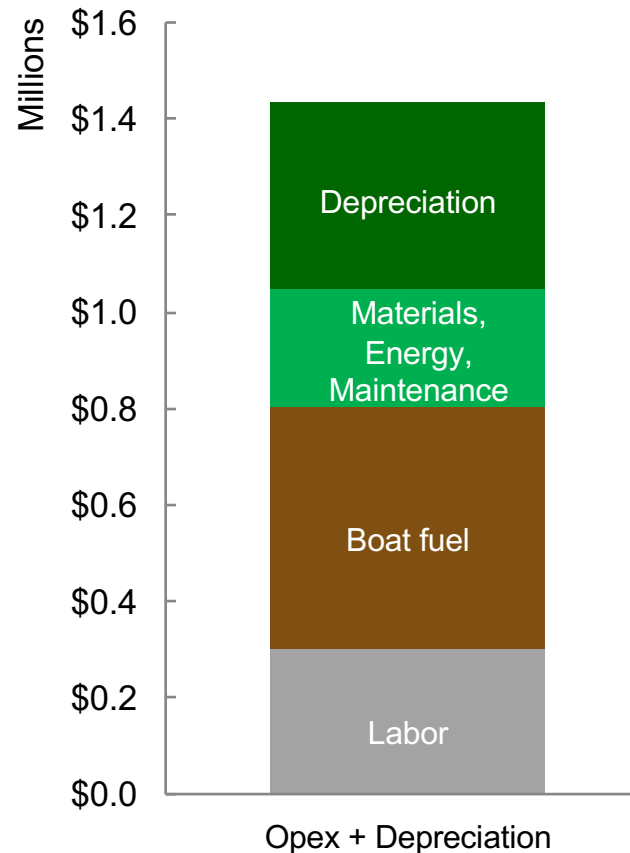
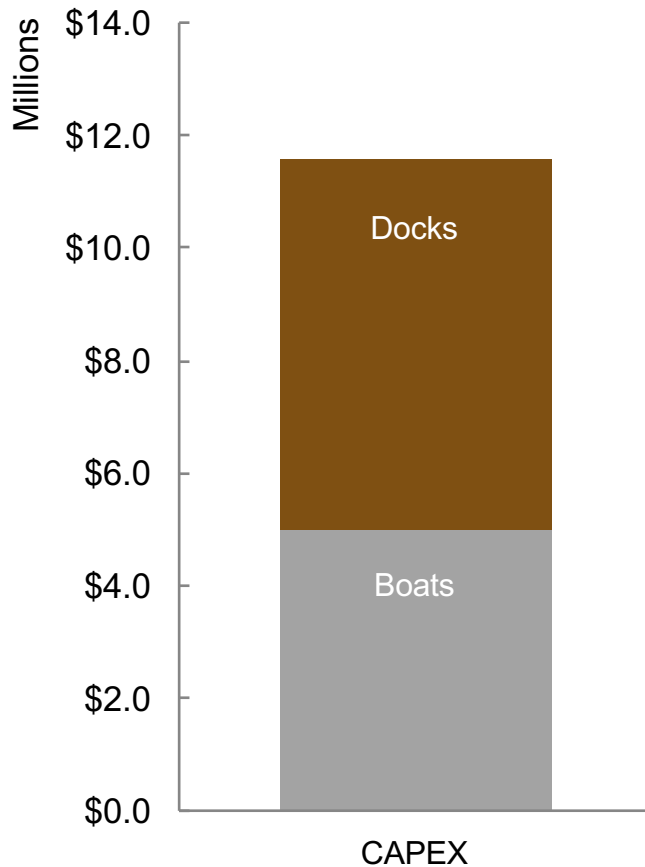


# Key requirements for macroalgae energy farms

- ▶ Accessing “free” nutrients predictably and reliably
- ▶ Expanding beyond the inter-tidal zone into deeper, off-shore waters
- ▶ **Energy-efficient harvesting**
- ▶ High productivity of individual plant and the whole system

Photo: Erik K Veland

# Harvest technology paradigm shift



- Power harvest system with renewable energy
- High degree of automation, e.g autonomous vehicles
- Slow speeds reduce energy consumption



# Key requirements for macroalgae energy farms

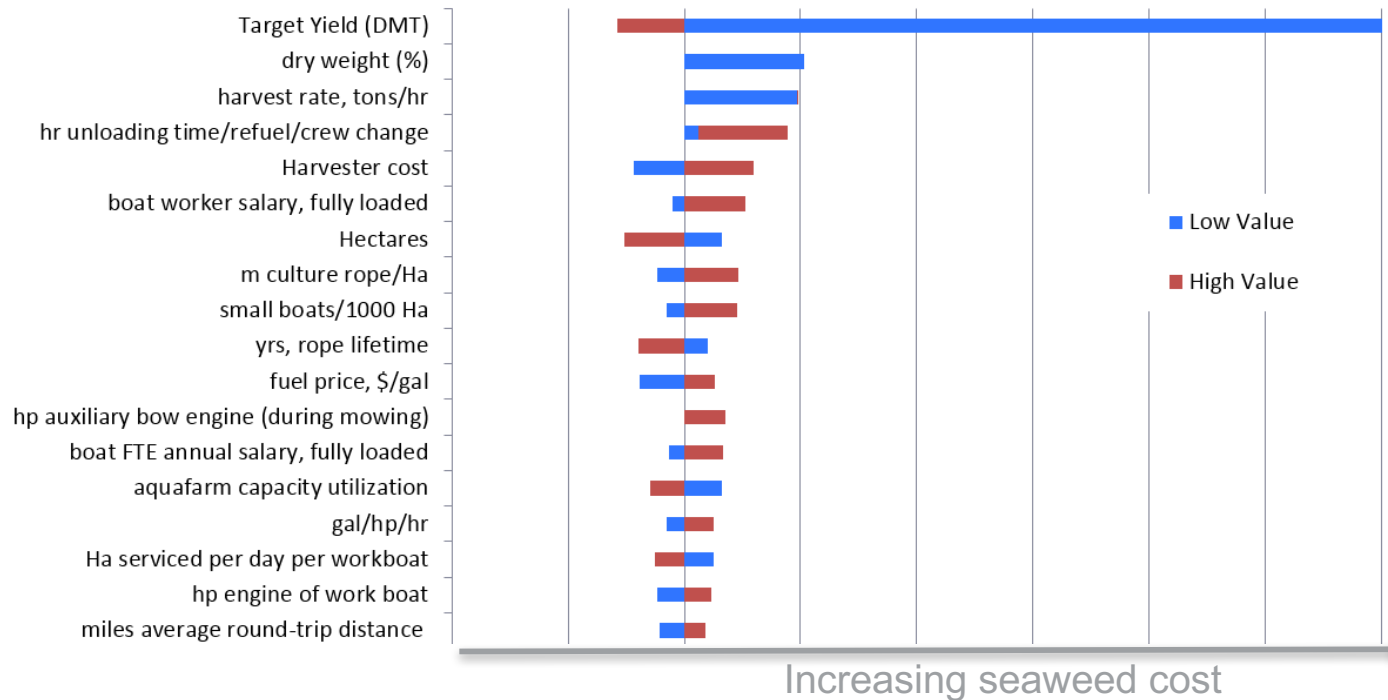
- ▶ Accessing “free” nutrients predictably and reliably
- ▶ Expanding beyond the inter-tidal zone into deeper, off-shore waters
- ▶ Energy-efficient harvesting
- ▶ **High productivity of individual plant and the whole system**

Photo: Erik K Veland

# Examples of top opportunities to drive down cost – its all about productivity

Change in Seaweed Cost (USD/DMT)

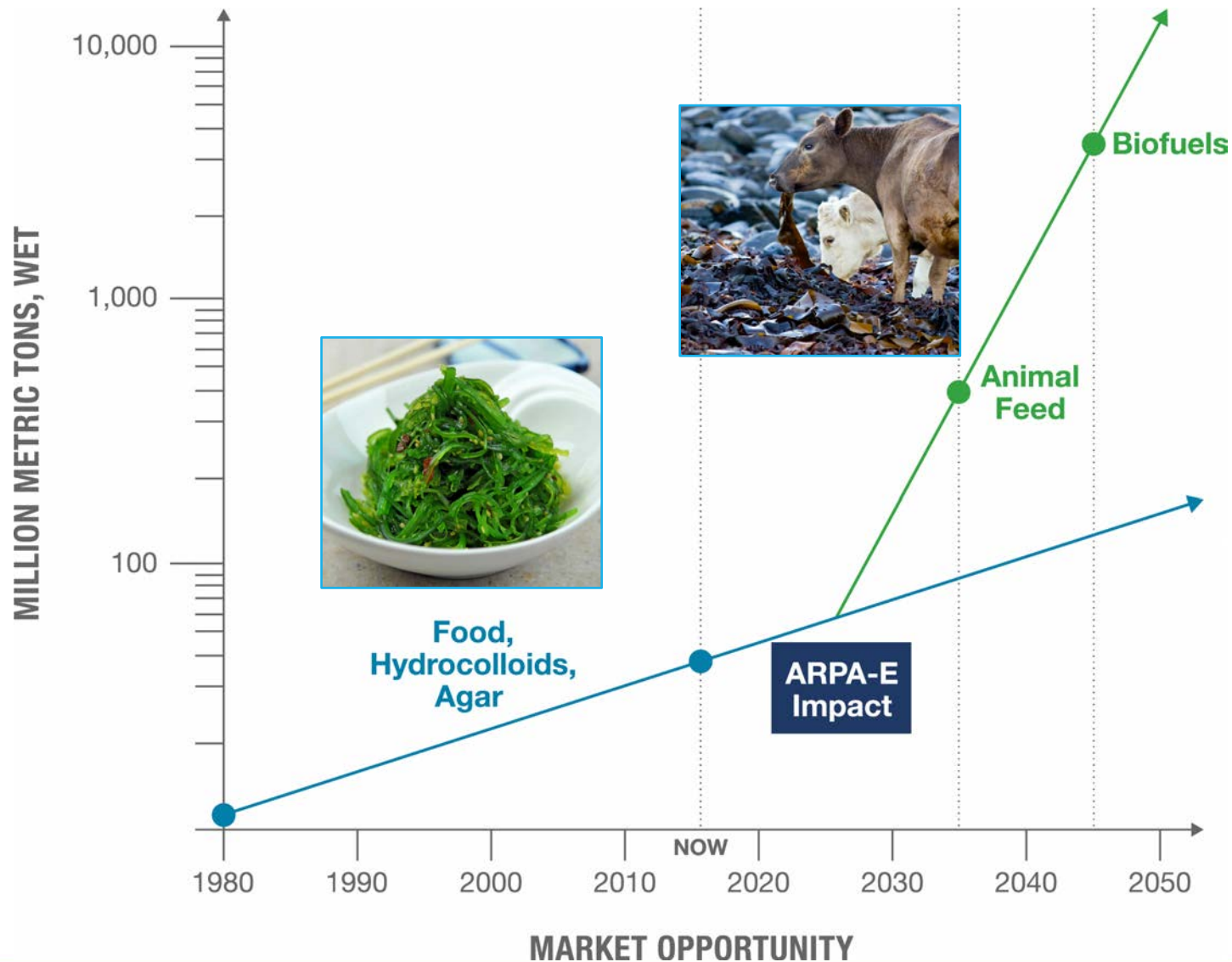
Change in variables between low and high values:



- Increase biomass yield per \$ of invested CapEx
- Increase productivity through farm design (e.x. optimization of nutrient flow)
- Increase planting density
- Increase plot productivity with combination of farm design and genetics/strain development
- Integration of harvesting with the farm system to drive down cost



# The path to fuels will likely go through the animal feed market





**SEAS**  
Macroalgae  
Production

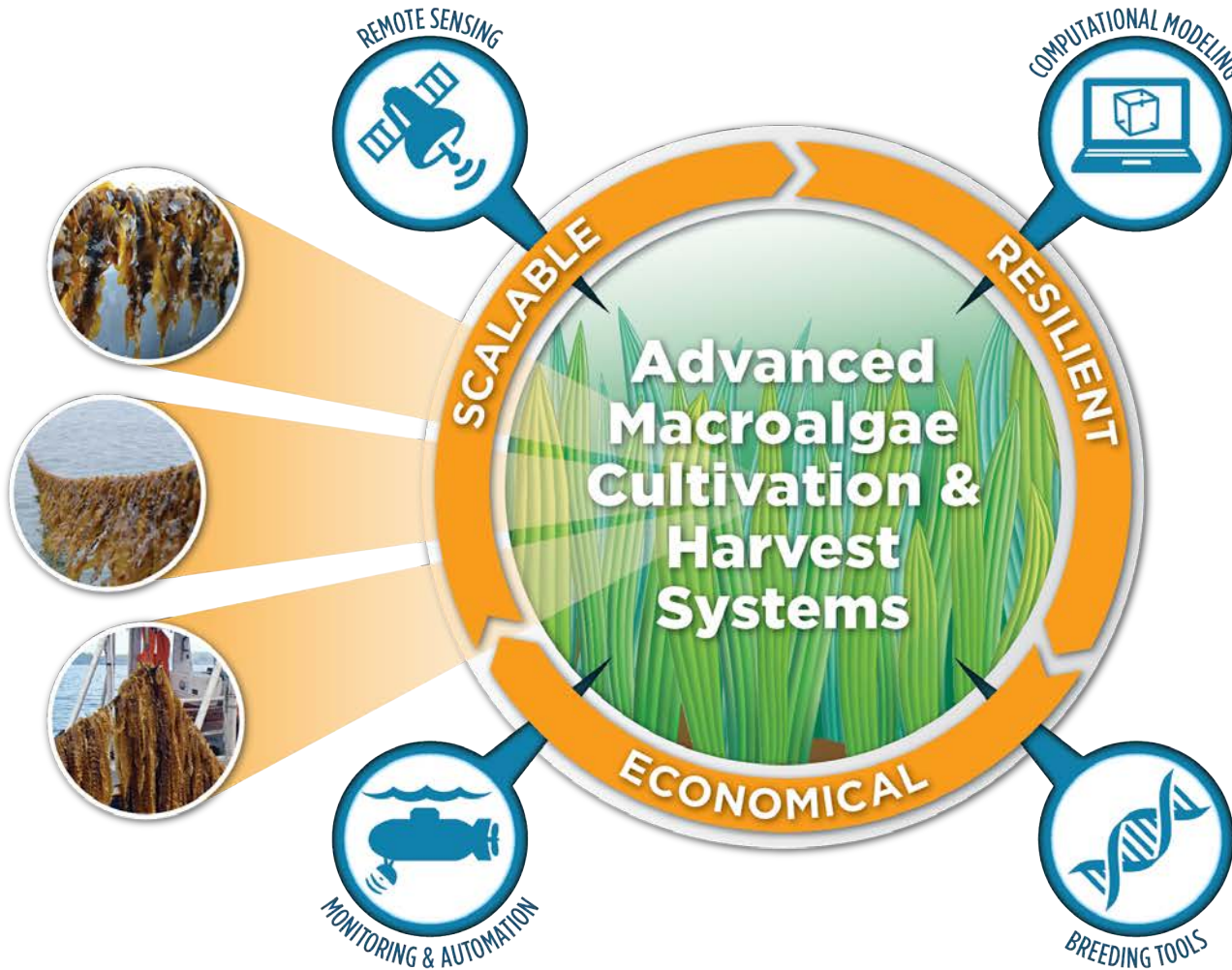
# Scalable Biomass Energy from Marine Aquatic Sources

## Program Structure



**SEAS**  
Macroalgae  
Production

# Scalable Biomass Energy from Marine Aquatic Sources



## Macroalgae Biomass:

No Land

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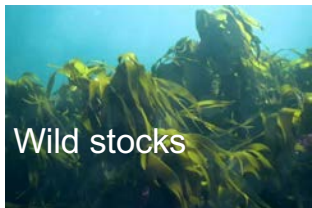
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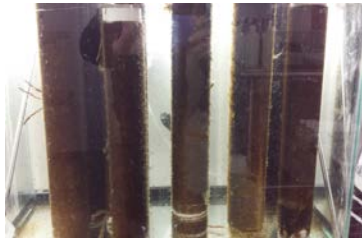


# Macroalgae to fuel unit operations

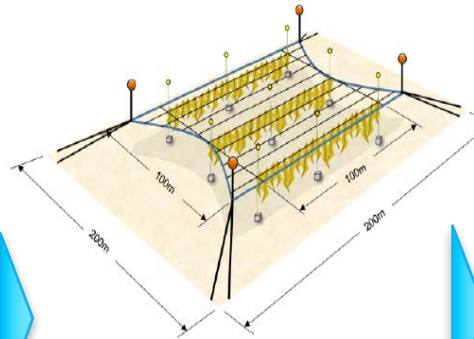
Strain Development & Breeding



Hatchery & Nursery



Cultivation & Farm management



Harvest & Transport



Processing



# Program Structure/Categories

**Cat 1:  
Novel  
Designs**

**Cultivation &  
Harvesting System –  
Design & Demonstration**

**Cat 2:  
Advanced  
Components**

**Phase 1 (12 mo) → Stage Gate → Phase 2 (36 mo)**

**Cat 3:  
Computational  
Modeling**

Computational Fluid  
Dynamics  
Finite Element  
Hydrodynamics  
Nutrient Flux

**Up to 24 months**

**Cat 4:  
Aquatic Monitoring**

Biomass growth  
Biomass composition  
Disease/predation  
In situ nutrients

**Up to 36 months**

**Cat 5:  
Advanced Breeding**

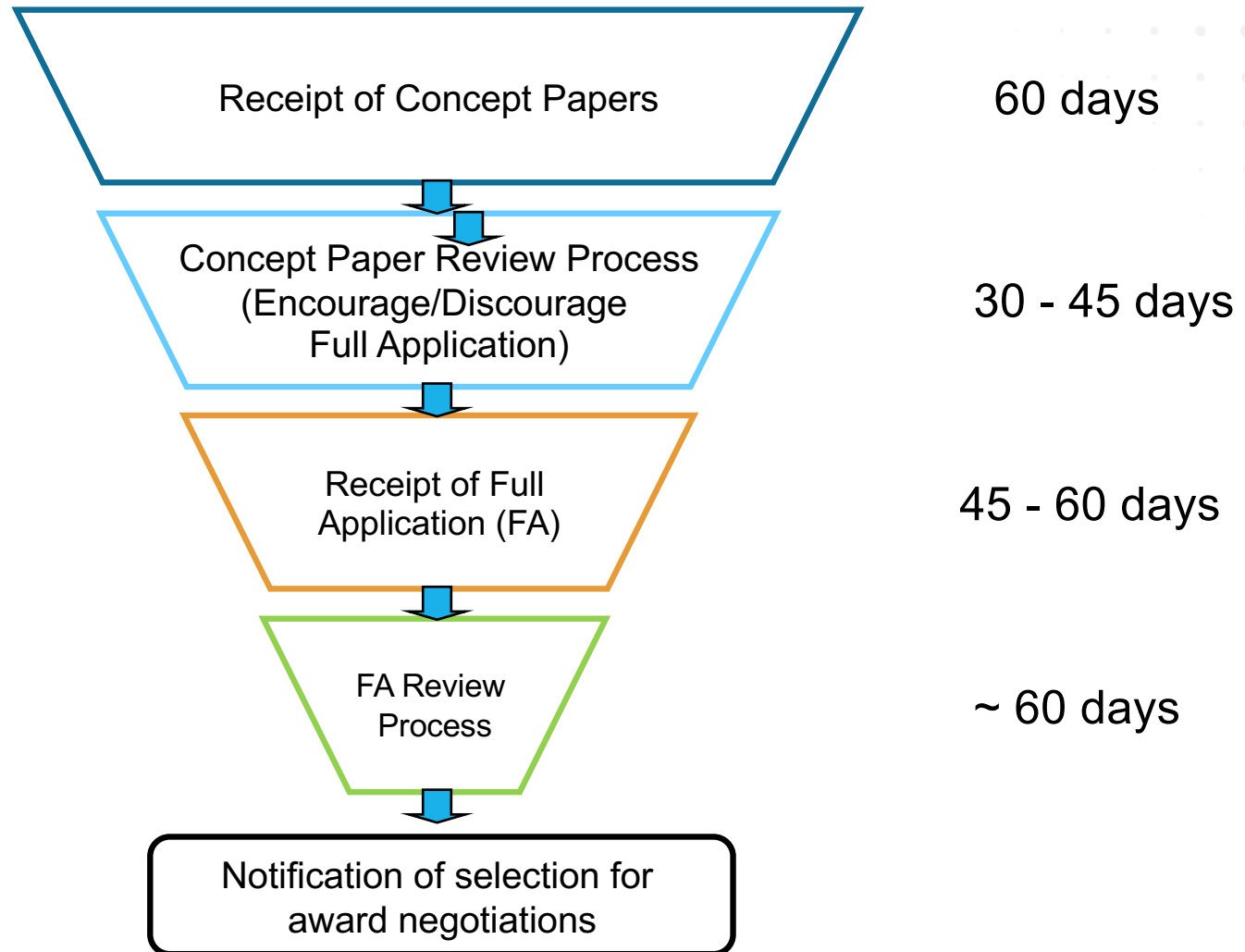
Hybridization Technologies  
Sequencing  
Genetic marker identification

**Up to 36 months**



# Application Process Overview & Timeline

# Application Process (High-level view)





# Contracting Options

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**-Cooperative Agreement**

-Technology Investment Agreement

-Work Authorization (DOE only)

-Interagency Agreement

-CRADA

# What Makes an ARPA-E Project?

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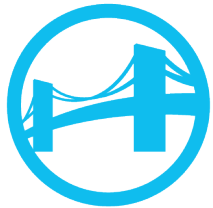
## IMPACT

- ▶ High impact on ARPA-E mission areas
- ▶ Credible path to market
- ▶ Large commercial application



## TRANSFORM

- ▶ Challenges what is possible
- ▶ Disrupts existing learning curves
- ▶ Leaps beyond today's technologies



## BRIDGE

- ▶ Translates science into breakthrough technology
- ▶ Not researched or funded elsewhere
- ▶ Catalyzes new interest and investment



## TEAM

- ▶ Comprised of best-in-class people
- ▶ Cross-disciplinary skill sets
- ▶ Translation oriented

# ARPA-E Resources

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**SEAS**  
Macroalgae  
Production

# Scalable Biomass Energy from Marine Aquatic Sources

## Teaming



# Teaming List – Building the Community

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- ▶ <https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov> (RFI-0000027)
- ▶ Opportunity to connect with interested parties in the field
- ▶ Tell people what your capabilities and relevant resources are
- ▶ Spell out areas of expertise you are looking for, if you are trying to form a team
- ▶ Link to enter your profile:  
<https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/Applicantprofile.aspx>

# Teaming List Entries as of 11/28/2016





**Thank you !**

**Questions?**

