

Sugar to Diesel via Microbial Fermentation

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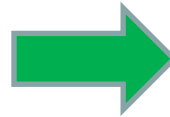


Biomass to Fuel



Plant Material

Corn (starch)
Stover
Wood chips
Sugarcane (sucrose)
Bagasse
Vegetable oils



**Microbial
or
Chemical
Conversion**

Fuels

Alcohols- Gasoline
(Ethanol, Butanol)
Hydrocarbons
Lipids – Biodiesel

BP-Martek Sugar to Diesel Technology

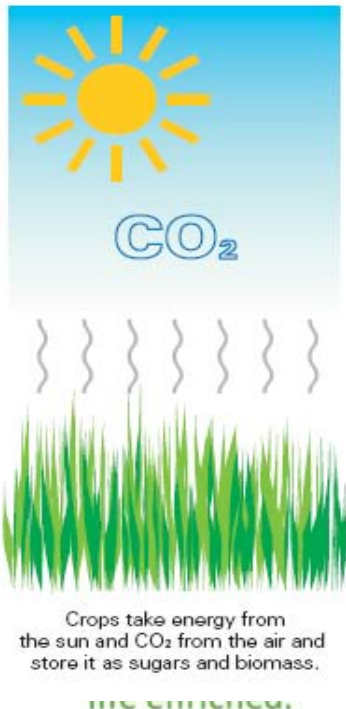


- **Technology:**

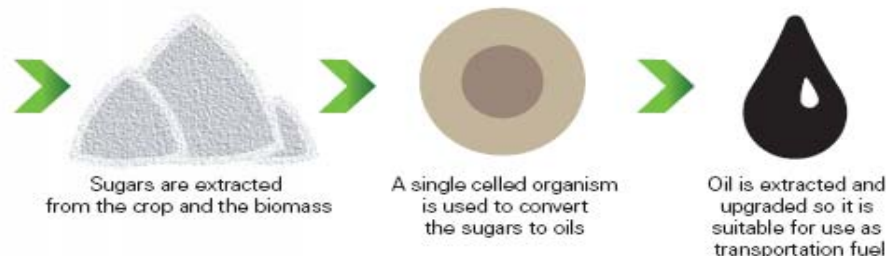
- **Non photosynthetic** conversion of sugars into oils for application in transportation fuels (biodiesel, aviation fuels). Alternative to vegetable oils and photosynthetic algae.

- **Steps:**

- Access cost effective and sustainable sugar juice extracted from sugar cane or Ligno-cellulosic material



- » Use proprietary **heterotrophic** micro-organism to convert the sugars into lipids / oils.
- » Lipids produced have profiles and/or properties similar to conventional vegetable oils (rape seed, soya bean oil), or tailored to specific applications.
- » “Upgrade” the lipids/oils to FAME or hydrocarbons through existing chemical or thermo-catalytic conversions



Photosynthetic versus Heterotrophic



Criteria for judging opportunities:

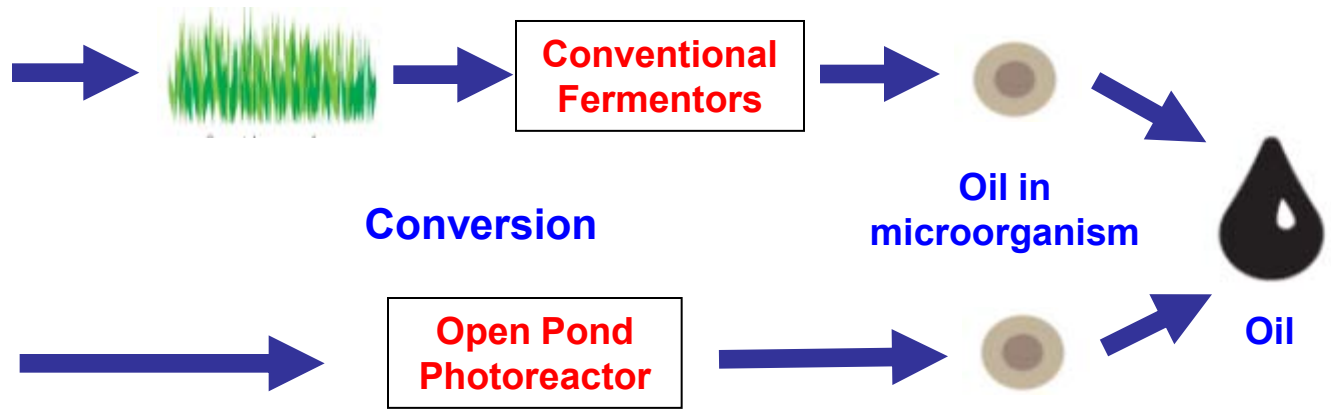
Low cost / Low-carbon / Scalable / Sustainable

Heterotrophic

- Process Control ☺
- Productivity ☺
- Production costs ☹
- Scalability ☺
- Technical risks ☺

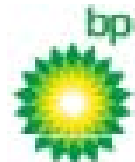


Sun, Water, CO₂



Photosynthetic

- Process Control ☹ - ☹
- Productivity ☹ - ☹
- Production costs ☹ - ☹
- Scalability ☹
- Technical risks ☹



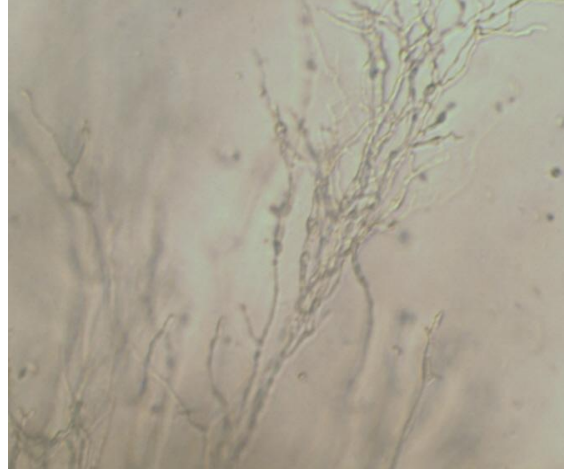
Martek Microbial Technology



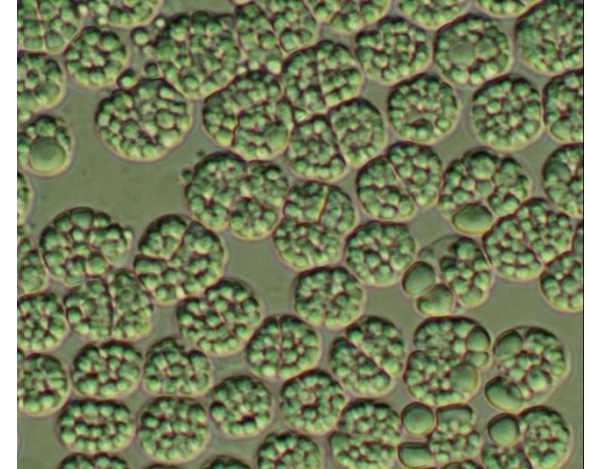
- Expertise in algae and fungi with over 20 years commercialization experience. Including multiple successful oil products.
- Extensive expertise in the isolation, and characterization of algal and microbial species. Continue to conduct regular new collections
- Culture collection containing over 5000 microbial isolates, both photosynthetic and heterotrophic. Representatives from most algal groups. Many already characterized for lipid productivity.



Crypthecodinium



Mortierella

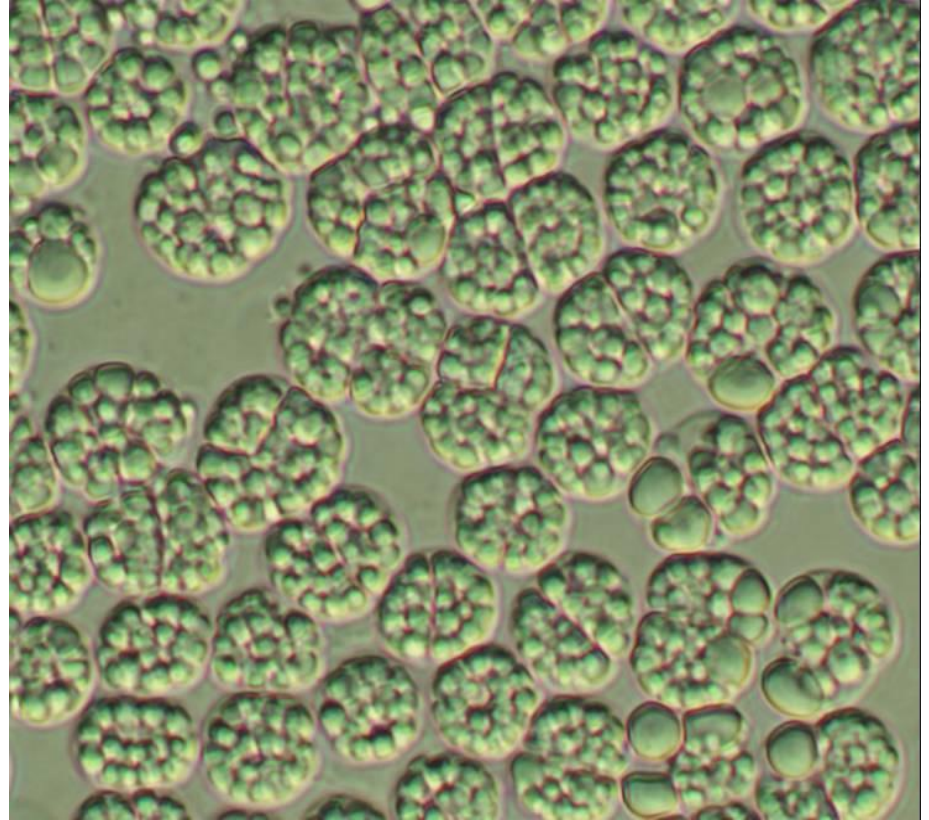


Schizochytrium

Schizochytrium



- Marine Thraustochytrid (eukaryote - microalga)
- Used for commercial production
- DHA enriched oil and biomass
- Heterotrophic; no plastids
- >100 g/L biomass
- 50-70% of cell weight is TAG
 - 40% 22:6 ω 3 (DHA)
- >30 g/L DHA



Major Process Changes on DHA Production



Major Scale-up Process Changes	Cell Conc. (g/L)	DHA Titer (g/L)	Lipid Conc. (% dry wt)	DHA in Oil (% FAME)	DHA Prod (g/L/hr)
Initial Lab Scale	21	2	39	26	0.05
Scale-up to 10,000 L	40	4	35-40	25-28	0.07
Low Chloride	65-70	8	35-40	32	0.10
Fed Batch + Low DO	170-210	40-50	50-73	35-45	0.45-0.55

Barclay 2005