

Algal Turf Scrubbers: Improving Carbon Utilization and Productivity (ATS:CUP) DE-EE0010293

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Project Overview

- Funding
 - DOE: \$2.99M
 - Cost share: \$0.75M
- Overall Project Performance Dates: Oct 2022 – Aug 2025
- Overall Project Objectives:
 - Strain improvements: Enhance algal strains for high lipid content (>25%) and low ash biomass (<22%) to support sustainable aviation fuel production.
 - Engineering solutions: Optimize carbon delivery and utilization through experimental systems, increasing productivity with 3D substrates and improved harvesting.
 - System modeling: Perform sustainability and performance modeling to assess economic and environmental impacts, guiding experimental work with data-driven insights.

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Technology Background

ATS:CUP is a **Direct Air Capture** project

- Natural periphytic communities seeded onto turf surfaces
- Carbon delivered through dissolved and atmospheric CO₂

ATS as a **value-added environmental service**

- Remove excess nitrogen and phosphorus from impaired waters

HydroMentia, LLC

Field deployment in FL

10 million GPD capacity treatment



Sandia National Laboratories

Field deployments in CA, TX, HI

Lab-scale flow-way channels



Technology Background

Major technical advantages

- + Direct Air Capture with >90% carbon utilization efficiency
- + Minimal operating and harvesting energy
- + Integrates with tertiary wastewater treatment
- + Water quality service credits
- + Economically competitive with conventional wastewater treatment

Major technical challenges

- High ash content
- Low biomass quality to fractionate into value-added products
- Turf community variance

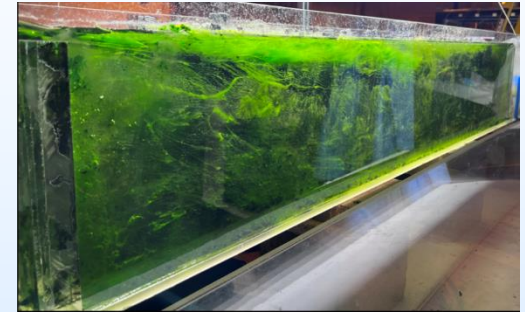
Technical Approach/Project Scope

Technical capabilities by facility



SNL

- Multi-channelled flow-way
- 2× 30 ft length flow-ways
- Miniature flow-ways
- Field deployments
- Genomic sequencing



HydroMentia, LLC

- Commercial experience

CSU

- 3× triplicate channel 7 ft length flow-ways
- 2× 4 ft length miniature flow-ways
- Genomic sequencing
- Process modeling and sustainability assessments



Technical Approach/Project Scope

Key milestones

Budget Period 2 (M3 – M19)

- Demonstrate improved productivity from baseline by optimizing:
 - Strain/community characteristics (M19)
 - Hydrodynamic flow patterns (M19)
 - Substrate materials (M19)
- Scalability models through HUC8 data evaluation (M8)
- Techno-economic analysis and life cycle assessment (M17)

Note: BP2 was granted a 6-month no-cost extension

Budget Period 3 (M20 – M36)

- Demonstrate $>30 \text{ g m}^{-2} \text{ d}^{-1}$ ATS productivity under conditions selected in BP2 (M36)
- Cost-benefit comparison vs. other nutrient removal strategies (M36)
- Demonstrate viable pathway meeting Renewable Fuel Standard (Project end)₆

Progress and Current Status

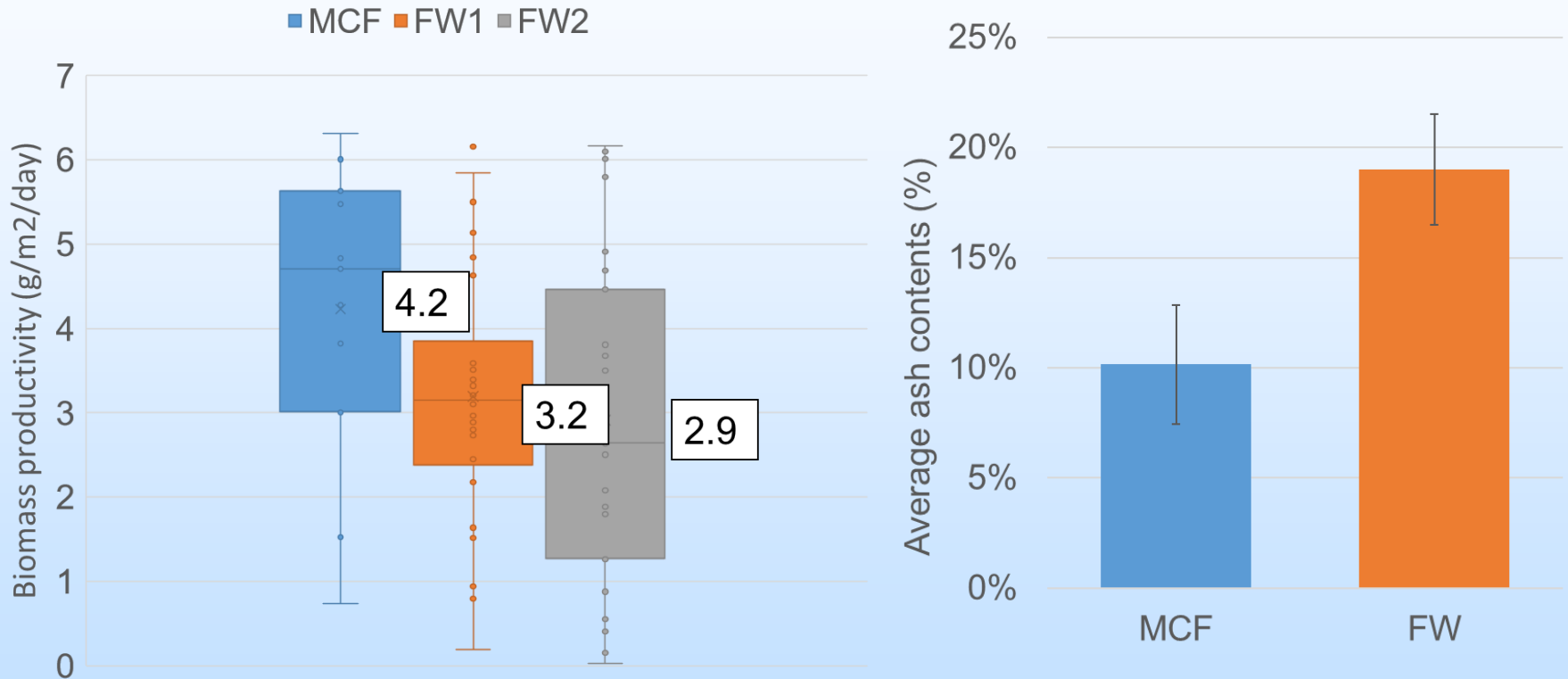
Biomass selection

- SNL
 - Robust growth from pilot-scale flow-way cultures
- CSU
 - Original planned biomass from Osprey Marsh, FL
 - Poor growth in flow-ways
 - Response to light intensity? Water quality?
 - Switched to local periphyte seeding from Poudre River, CO



Progress and Current Status

Surface-to-volume optimization – SNL



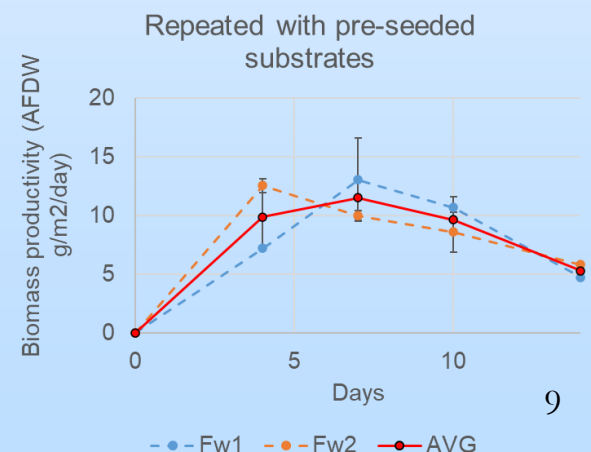
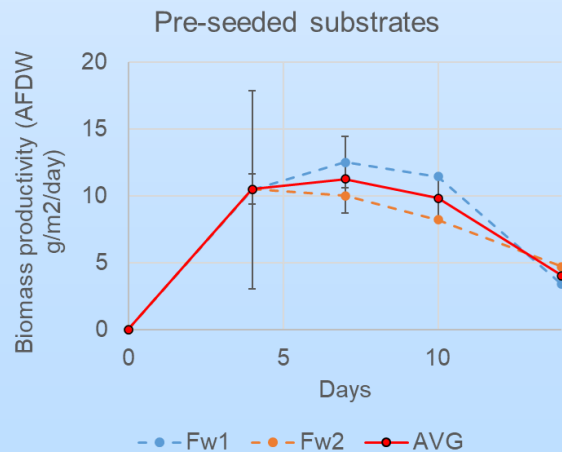
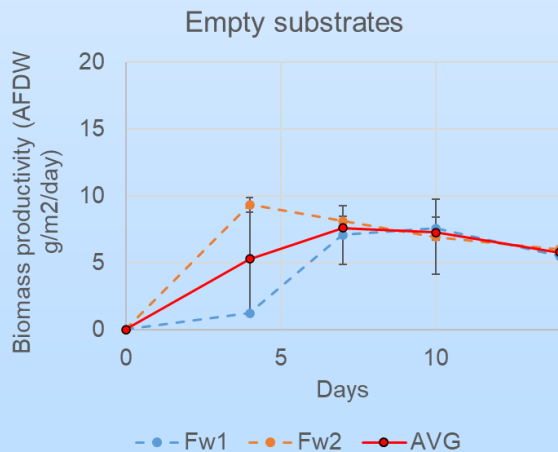
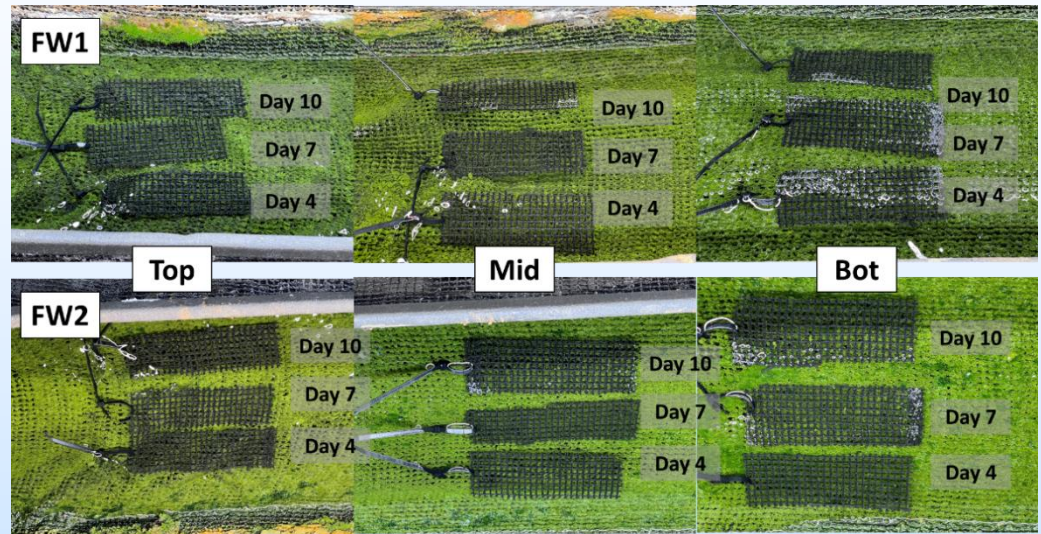
MCF had average of $4.2 \pm 1.7 \text{ g m}^{-2} \text{ d}^{-1}$, which is 30-45% higher than average productivities of both SNL flow-ways during the same period. Average ash content of the biomass harvested from MCF was 10.1%, 46.6% lower than the average ash content of biomass from flow-ways.

Progress and Current Status

Engineering solutions – SNL

Harvesting frequency has effect on productivity

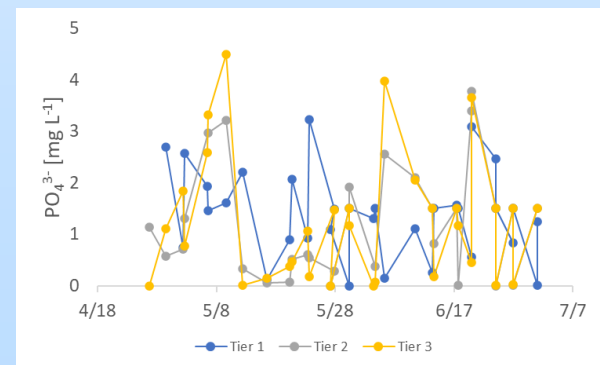
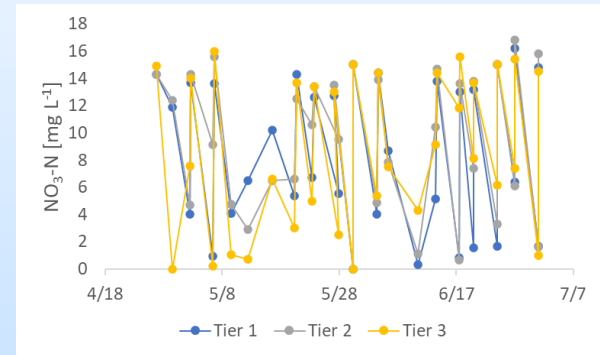
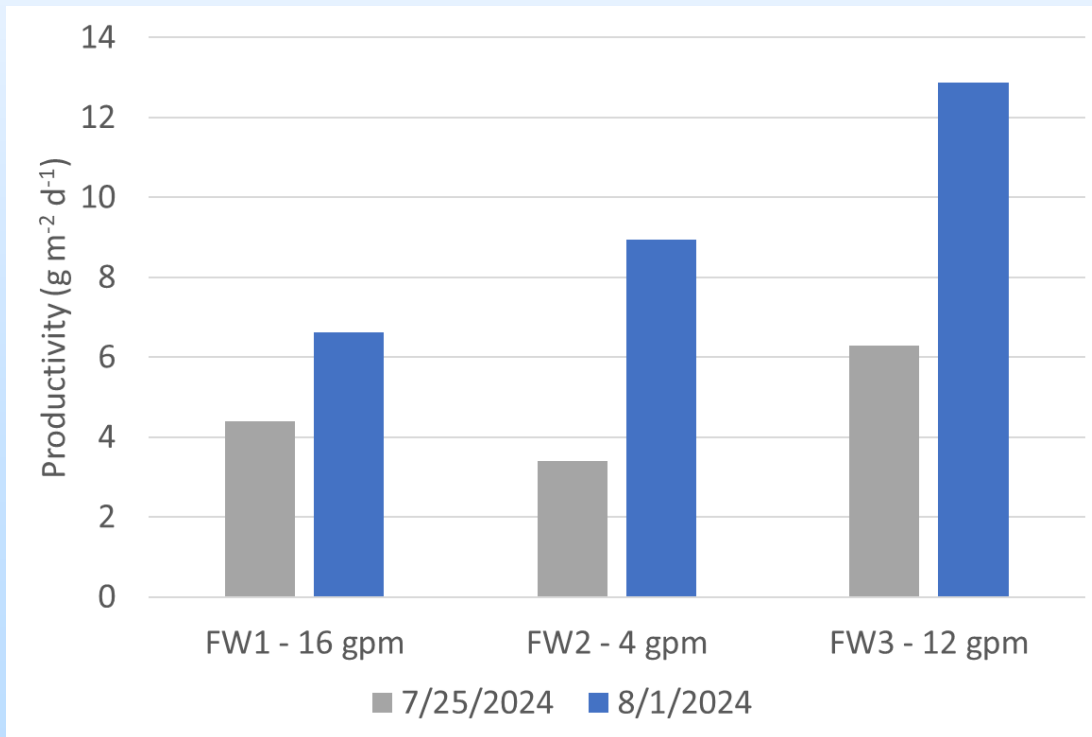
- **7.3 g m⁻² d⁻¹** average productivity of two flow-ways after 1-week harvest
- 130% higher than average productivity after 2-week harvest



Progress and Current Status

Hydrodynamic operations – CSU

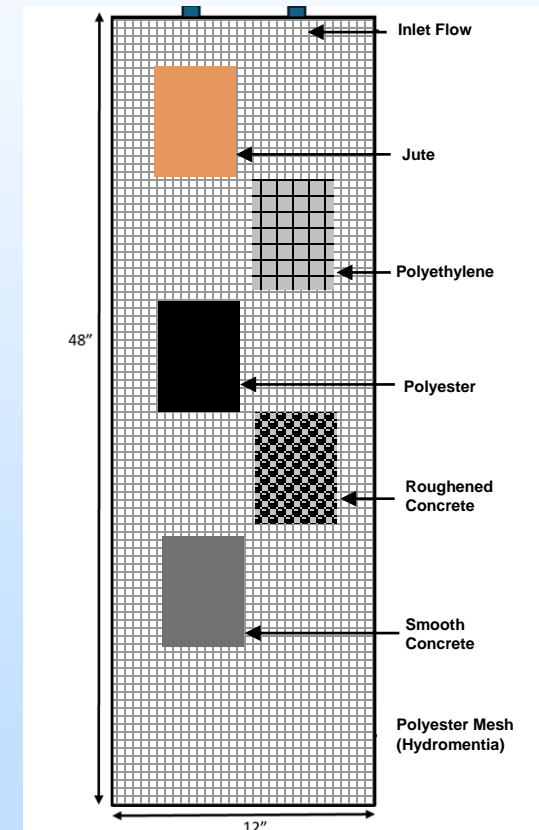
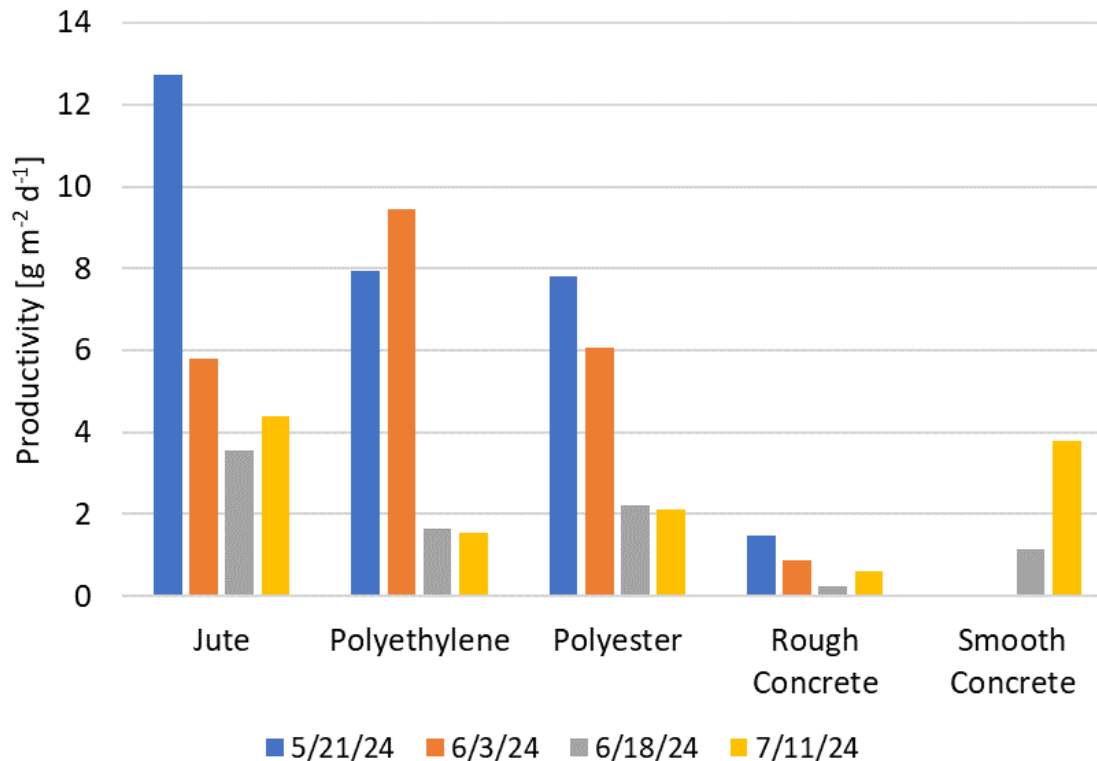
- Linear flow experiments have just started
- Pulsed flow experiments in progress
- Culture health from previous growth cycle affects productivity over following growth cycles



Progress and Current Status

Substrate materials – CSU

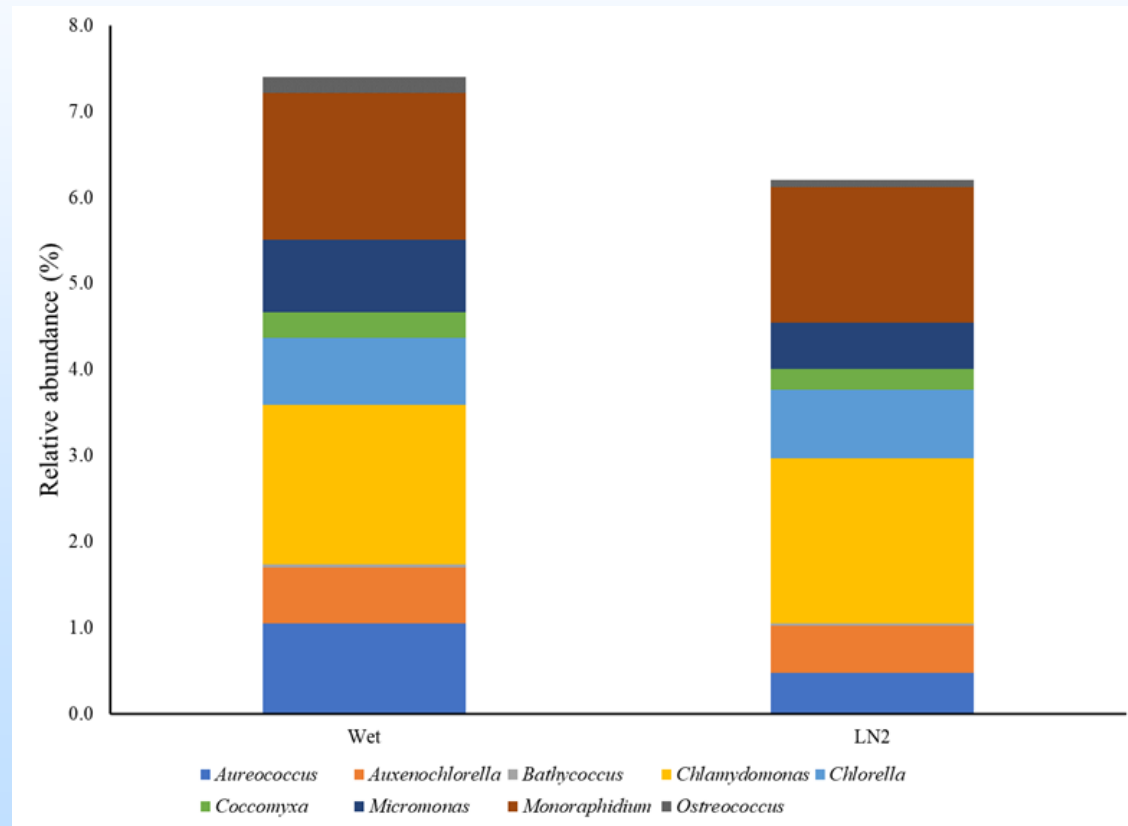
- Preliminary mini flow-way results show jute (burlap) and layered polyester mesh as promising alternatives
- Harvest area and flow patterns to be considered at scale



Progress and Current Status

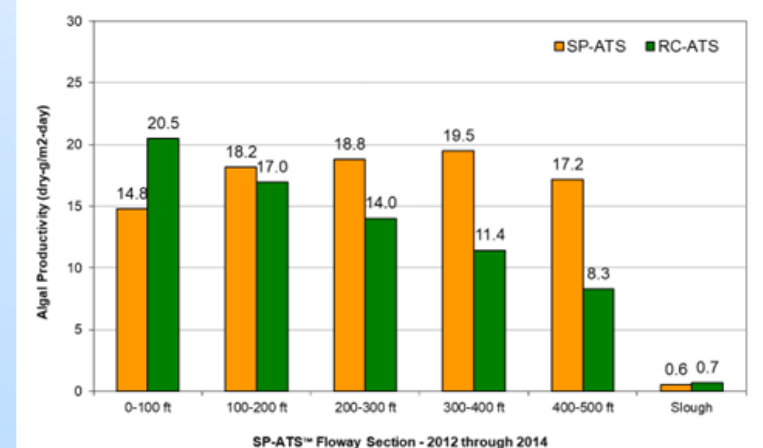
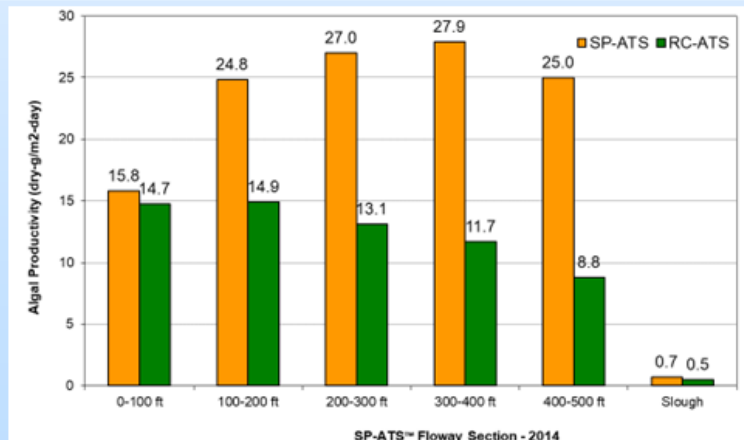
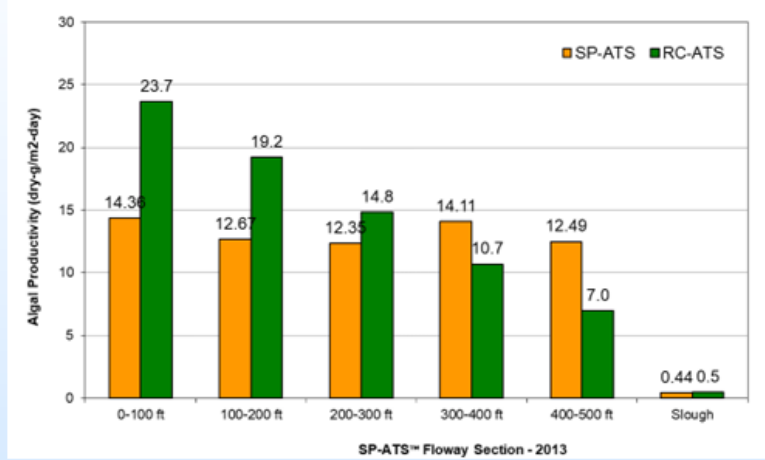
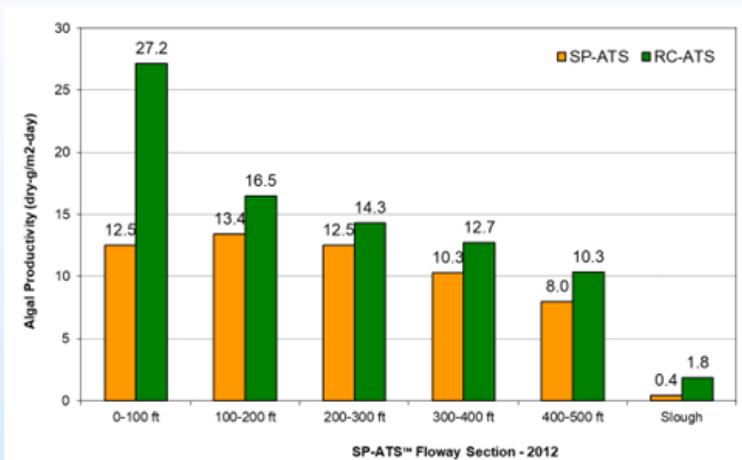
Microbial community characterization – CSU/SNL

- 16S and 18S sequencing to be performed at CSU with updated SNL libraries
- Extraction methodology for 18S sequencing in development
- Separation of turf culture characterization by layer (attachment level vs. water surface) in development



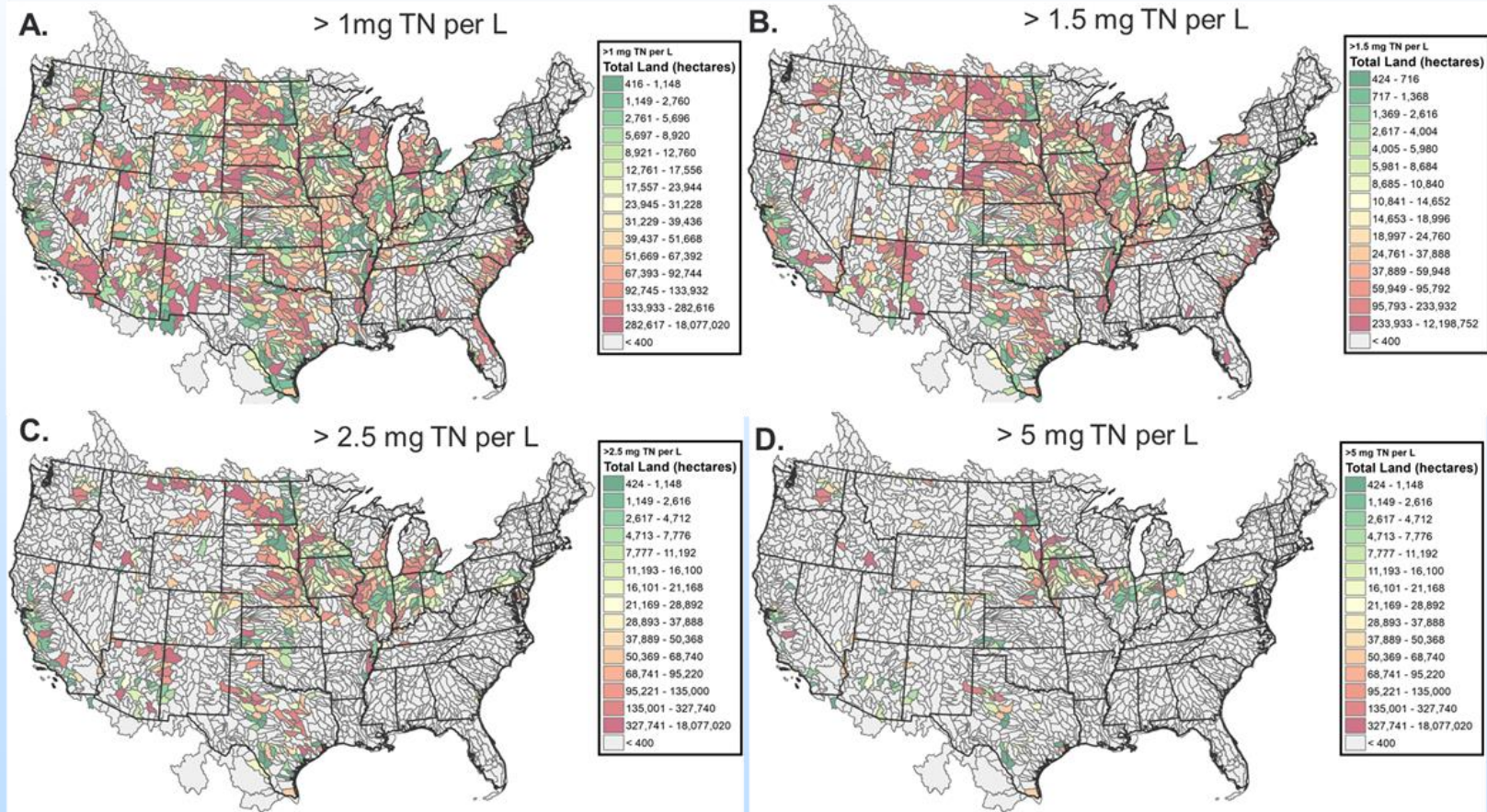
Progress and Current Status

Industry assessment - HydroMentia



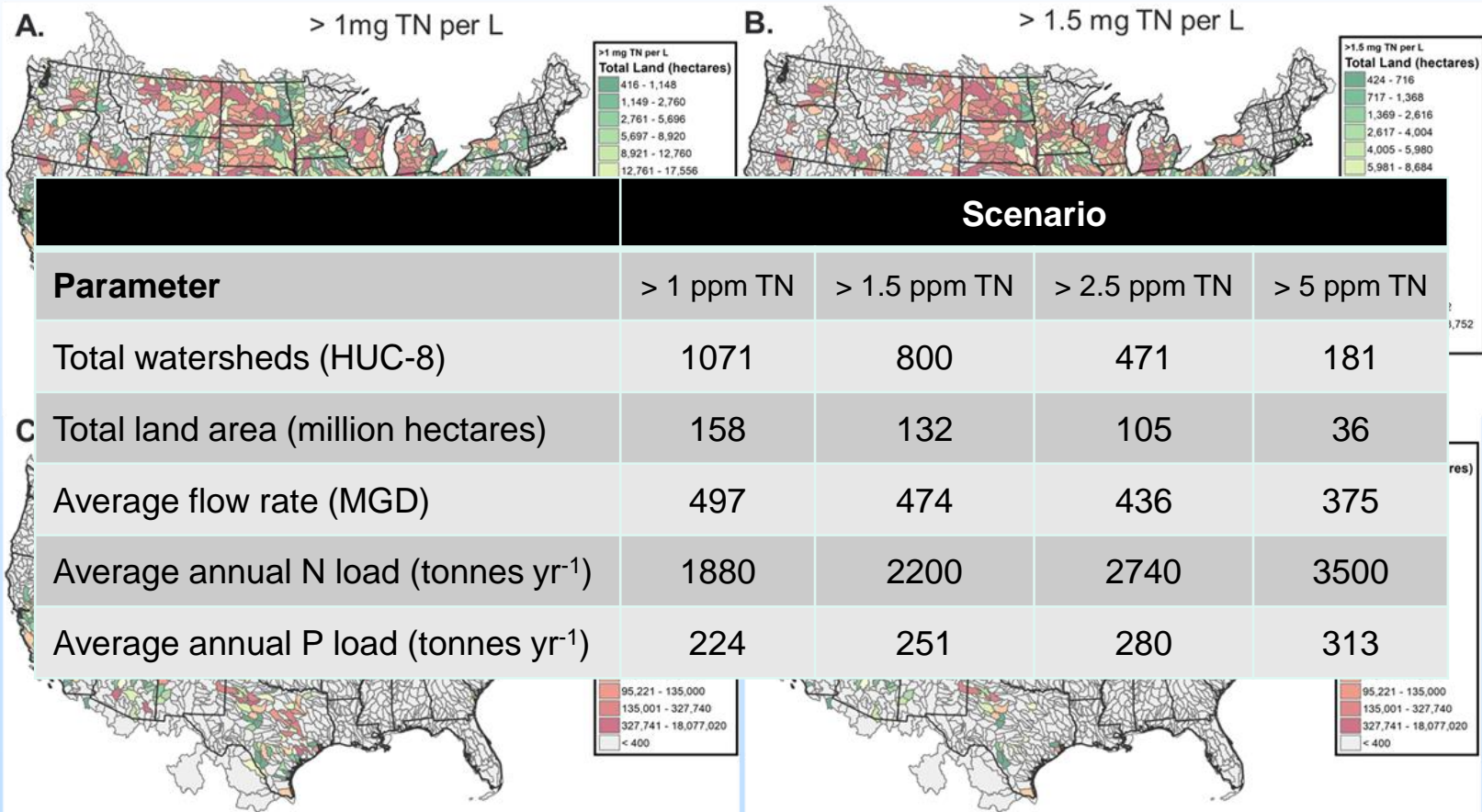
Progress and Current Status

Scalability assessment - CSU



Progress and Current Status

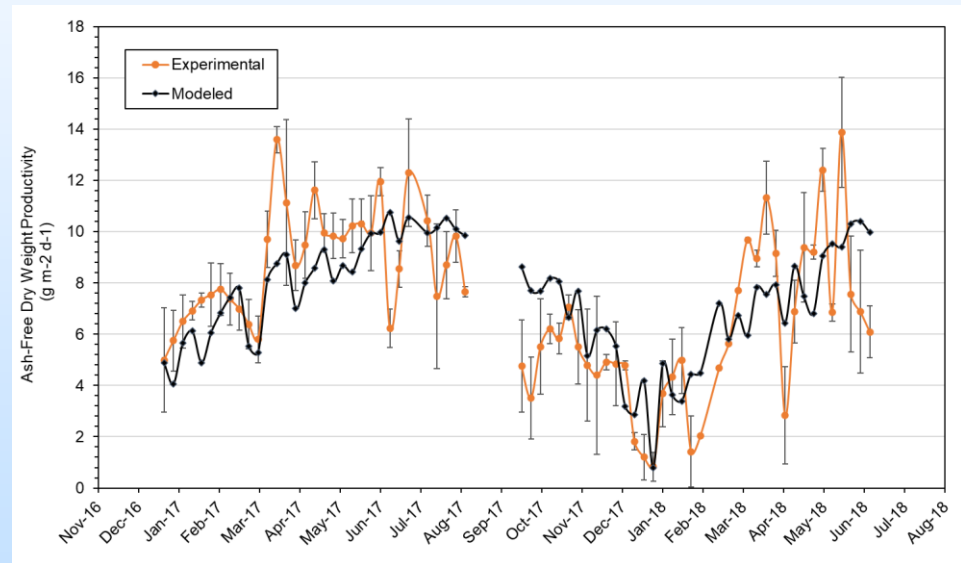
Scalability assessment - CSU



Progress and Current Status

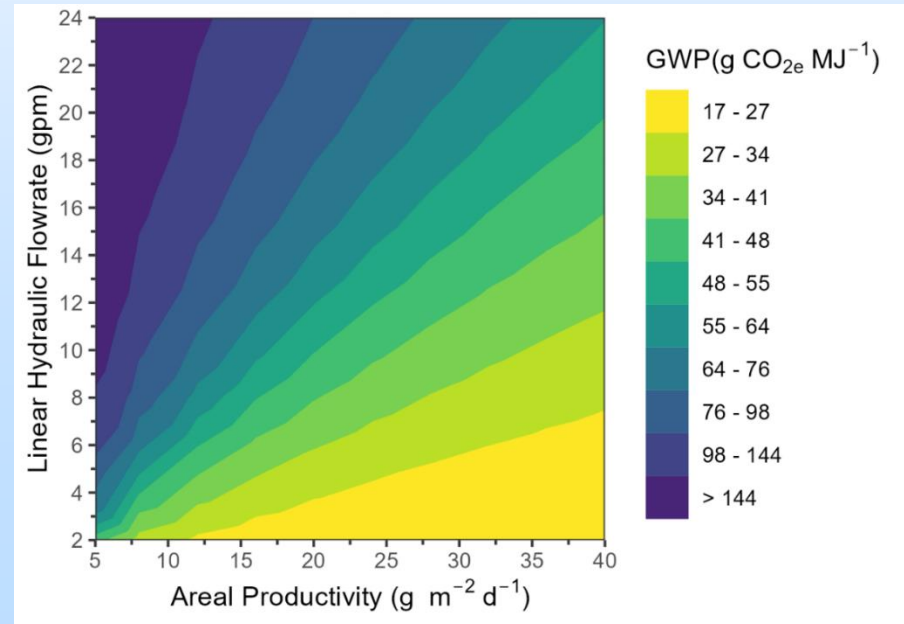
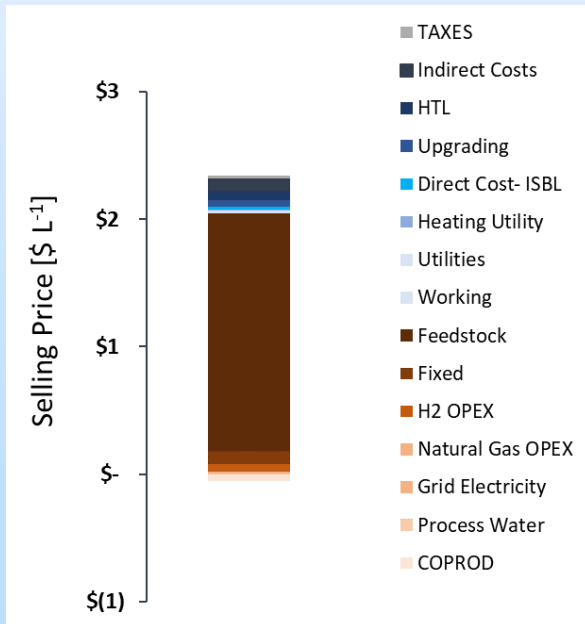
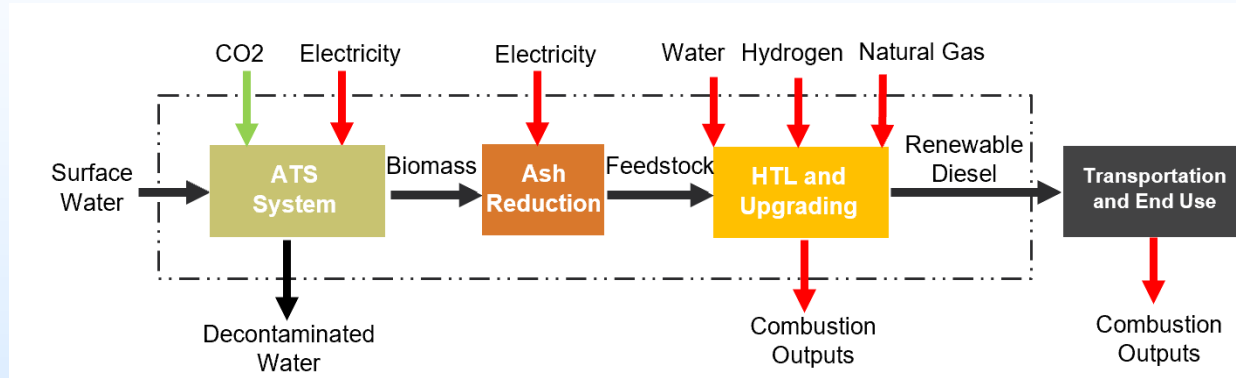
Process modeling – CSU

- Regression model of ambient temperature and PAR
- Trained with dataset from system in **Durham, NC**
 - **61 weeks** of growth from Sept 2015 to Dec 2016
- Validated with **Corpus Christi, TX** dataset
 - **69 cultivation weeks**
 - **RMSE = 2.21 g m⁻² d⁻¹**
- Comparison to other models:
 - Kim et al. **RMSE of 1.78 – 2.17 g m⁻² d⁻¹**
 - Kim et al. requires other inputs like salinity and pH (not always available)



Progress and Current Status

Techno-economic analysis and life-cycle assessment - CSU



Summary of Community Benefits / Societal Considerations (CB/SCI) and Impacts



Algae Lab is on tour:
Over 3000 visitors this year at
CSU Powerhouse campus

Project has a diverse team with 56% of the team members from under-represented groups in STEM

- Hiring underrepresented students and researchers

Lessons Learned

- Learning curve for turf operation compared to suspended phytoplankton cultures
- Additional time to establish healthy, mature turf cultures needs to be accounted for in future projects
- New seeding strategies can affect harvesting cycle periods and productivity
- Continuous flow + pilot-scale vs. recirculating flow + lab-scale turf operations have different considerations
- Local water quality may impact strain selection in laboratory setting

Plans for future testing/development/ commercialization

- a. In this project
 - a. Establish seeding and harvest methodologies
 - b. Long-term operation needs to account for culture maturity (BP3 – project end)
- b. After this project
 - a. Implement new hydrodynamic parameters and substrate candidates at field deployment sites
- c. Scale-up potential
 - a. Assess HUC8 watershed data to prioritize key regions for deployment

Summary

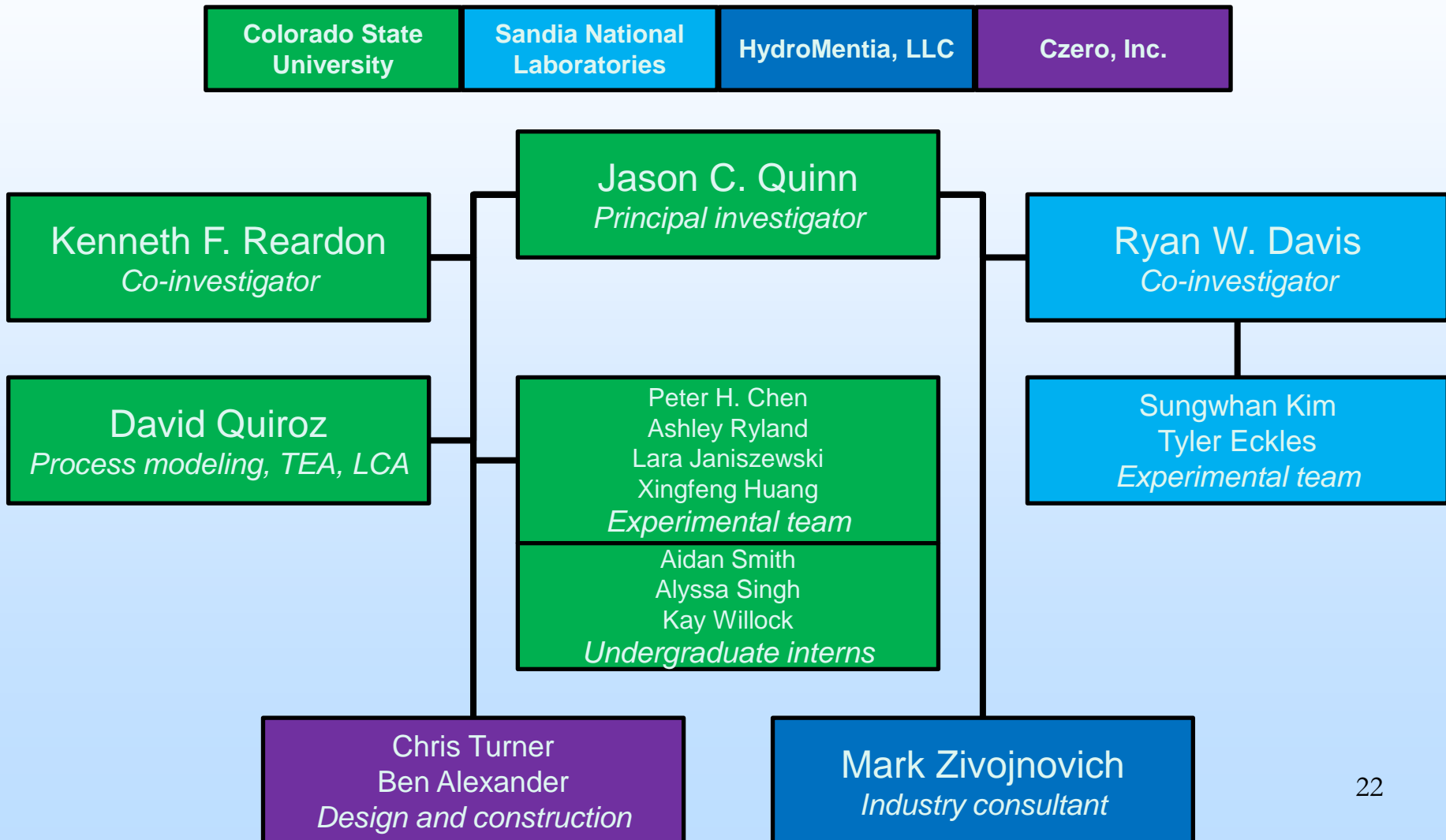
ATS technology is a promising pathway for **carbon uptake** and a **value-added environmental service**.

Flow parameters and **novel seeding methods** are being optimized on a laboratory scale to improve ATS productivity.

Research efforts at the laboratory scale will help commercial deployments optimize parameters for **biomass productivity** and **nutrient removal rates**.

Scalability, economic, and sustainability analyses highlight the benefits of ATS technology compared with conventional water treatment.

Organization Chart



Gantt Chart

