

## MacroFuels

# WP7 – Dissemination and communication

Project Meeting – 29th Nov 2017, DTI

























## **Presentation Overview**



- Activities performed during the first project phase
- Results achieved
- Project Phase 2 Focus on exploitation



## Goals 1<sup>st</sup> Period



- Raise awareness and keep the target community informed
- Implement the general dissemination and press strategy
- Build a basis for policy input
- Prepare stakeholder involvement and public engagement



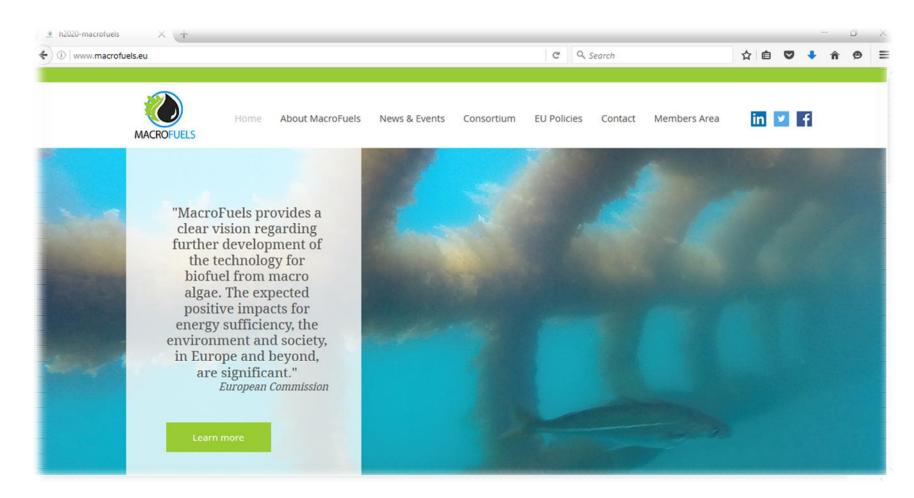
# Period M1-M18



# Main results – An Overview

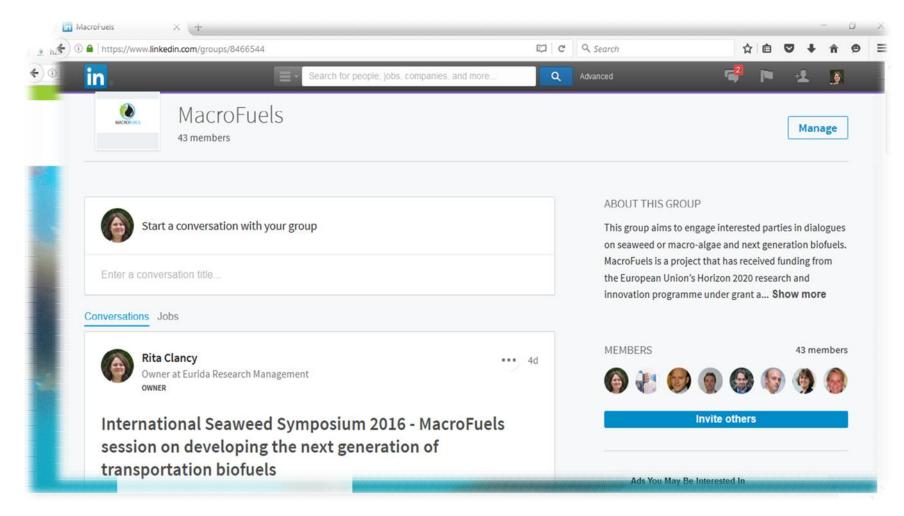












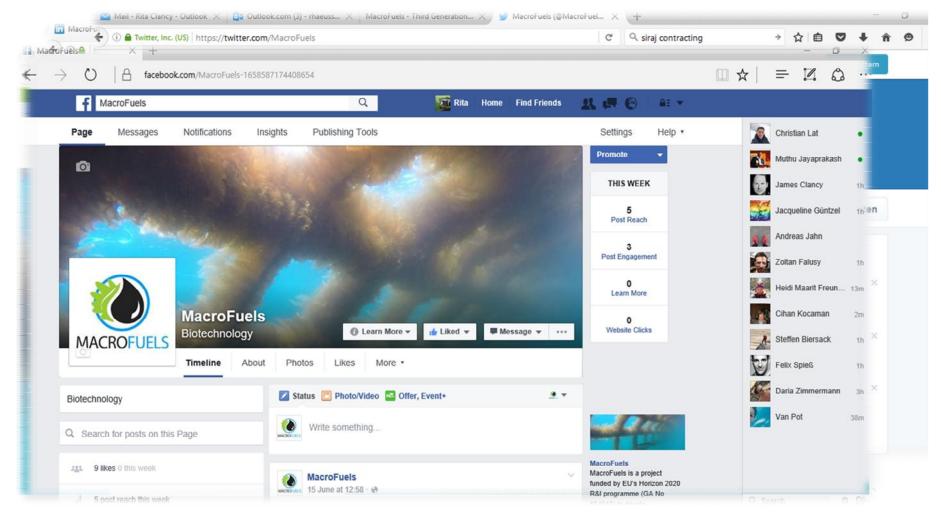


















The MacroFuels consortium brings together specialists along the entire chain of biofuel production, from seaweed cultivation up to fuel testing via fuel production. Feedback loops between the experts ensure crosspolination of ideas, concepts and insights. The cultivation, pre-treatment and conversion experts are further complemented by experts in the field of sustainability assessments, risk analysis and mitigation, commercial deployment and IP











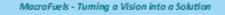




Third-Generation Biofuels from Seaweed







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This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 reseir drand innovation programme under granting sementing, 054010.







#### MagroFuels in a Nutshell

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MacroFuels almsto produce advanced bloduels from macroalgae, commonly known as seaweed. The targeted bloduels are ethanol, butanol, furantics and blogas. The project will achieve a breakthough in bloduel production from macroalgae by:

- Increasing biomass supply by developing a rotating crop scheme for oultivation of seaweed, using native, highly productive brown, red and green seaweeds, in combination with the use of advanced textile substrates resulting in a year round biomass yield.
- Improving the pre-treatment and storage of seaweed and to yield fermentable and convertible sugars at economically relevant concentrations (10-30%)
- Increasing bio ethanol and bio-butanol production to economically viable concentrations by developing novel fermenting organisms which metabolize all sugars at 90% efficiency
- Increasing biogas yield to convert 90% of the available carbon in residues by adapting the organisms to seaweed
- . Developing therm otherwical conversion processes of sugars to furan-based fuels
- Performing an integral techno-economic, sustainability and risk assessment of the entire seaweed to biofuel chain

MacroFuels will develop technologies for the production of fuels which are suitable as liquid fuels of precursors thereof for the heavy transport sector as well as potentially for the avlation sector. MacroFuels will furthermore expand the blomass available for the production of blomass available for the production of advanced biofruis. Seaweed does not need fresh water, arable land or fertilizers to grow, which provides environmental benefits, and, in addition, has a high carbon dioxide reduction potential as well as reduces the demand for natural resources on land. The technology offers many novel opportunities for employment along the entire value chain.



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#### Benefits and Impacts

The progress that will be achieved by MacroFuels will have significant impact on various economic fields, and - most importantly - pace the way towards a pustinable solution that is not competing with arable land or food, in contrast to 1\* and 2\*\* generation biofuels derived from food-based crops and residuals. Thus, MacroFuels almsto make a substantial contribution towards ren ewable energy from photosynthesis and towards the goal set by the European Union of 10% of the transport fuel of every EU country to come from merewable sources such as biofuel by 2020.

Advanced technologies and decreased production costs for third generation biofuels will offer many novel opportunities for employment along the entire value chain. MacroFuels estimates that about 15.000 jobs can be created based on the EU target of 2.5% biofuels, which corresponds to 5000 km<sup>2</sup> of cultivated seaweed area.

MacroFuels converts seaweeds more efficiently to biofuels via breakthroughs in pre-treatment (water reduction of more than 50% and total elimination of process steps are among our ambitious goals), via wet, sugar preservative storage methods, and by improving the ethan of and butanol productivity up to economic levels.

MacroFuels enables a favourable energy balance as well as significant potential for cost reduction, which will permit our targeted fuels to eventually compete favourably with fossil or 1<sup>st</sup> and

2<sup>nd</sup> generation biofuels.



MacroFuels stimulates stakeholder dialogues and International collaboration by bringing together experts that are involved in international activities on seaweed derived biofuels, and by entering dialogues with stakeholders to understand their interests and concerns. Although the objective is unique.

Macro Fuels will not be an isolated effort, indeed, the links with other projects and networks ensure that Macro Ruels will be up to date on the latest trends and support maximizing the project's impacts.

MacroFuels improves innovation capacity by integrating prior state of the art, know how and experience along the entire seaweed to biofuels chain. Bringing together key players in the seaweed to biofuels area will accelerate innovation and market deployment and broaden the business case for companies.

#### Economic via bility and sustainability

MacroFuels will determine the economic viability of the seaweed to biofuel production chaby using accurate verified experimental data, obtained under relevant conditions. The difform the assessment will be used in a feedback loop to further inform the experiments, diensuring that the chances of commercial implementation are maximised.

#### Valorisation of the side- and waste-streams

Side- and waste-streams will be valorised by screening them for high value marketable comnents and identifying the most vabile products. We will further assess the proteins liberal during the entire process for their use to augment feed supply in the EU, as well as the mins streams for use as inorganic fertilizer in terms of primary, secondary and trace elements. I assessment will result in a potential value and market of these streams.



#### Fu el assessment un der realistic conditions

Fuel assessment under operating conditions will be performed by utilising the DTI fuel asset ment facilities. Fuel mixtures will be prepared and teated in the relevant engines to asset the suitability of these fuels under different realists transport conditions.

#### Tech no-eco nomic and sustainability assessment

As part of MacroRuels, a multi-criteria assessment of the sustainability of substituting contional, fossil-based transportation fuels and currently available biofuels with seawe derived fuels will be performed. The sustainability assessment will take into account econor environmental, social, health and safety, and risk aspects and will consider the entire vachain of the transportation fuels using a life-cycle comparison approach.



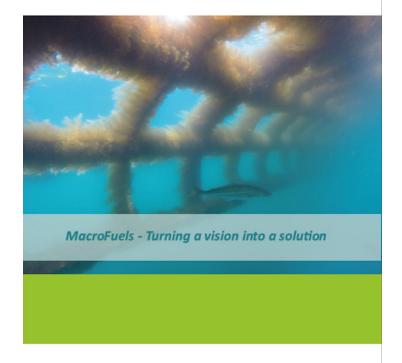
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This project has received finding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 near and and inno set on programme under grant agreement no. 054010.







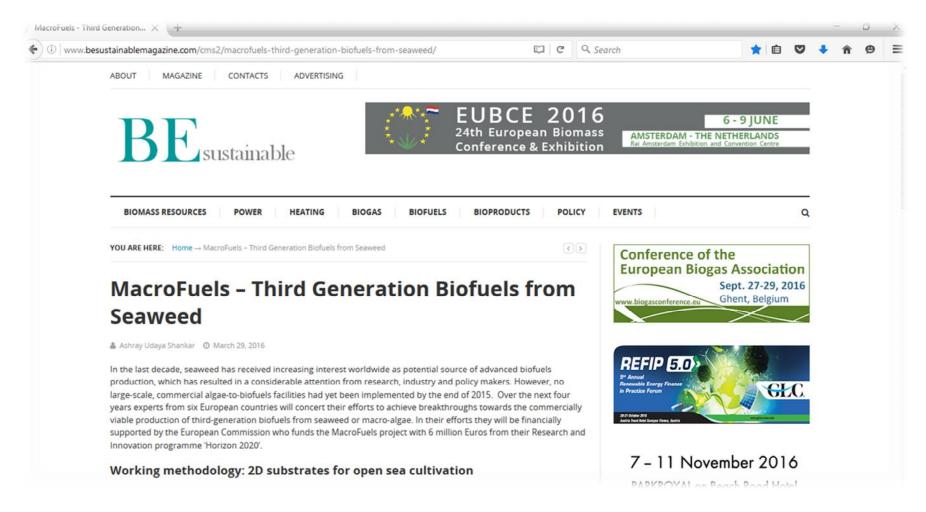














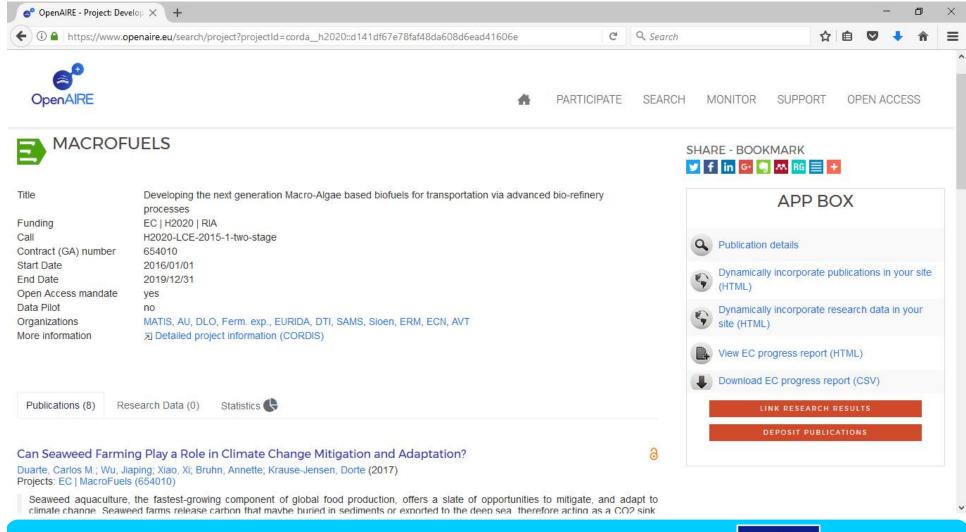






# **Project Publications**









Contents lists available at Science Direct

### Bioresource Technology

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/biortech



### Butanol fermentation of the brown seaweed Laminaria digitata by Clostridium beijerinckii DSM-6422



Xiaoru Hou a.\*, 1, Nikolaj From a.b.1, Irini Angelidaki b, Wouter J.J. Huijgen c, Anne-Belinda Bjerre a

\*Section of Biomass Technology, Center of Bioresource and Biorefinery, Danish Technological Institute, Gregersensvej, DK-2630 Taastrup, Denmark

bSection of Residual Resource Engineering, Department of Environmental Engineering, Technical University of Denmark, Miliavej, DK-2800, Kgs. Lynghy, Denmark

Biomass & Energy Efficiency, Energy Research Centre of the Netherlands (ECN), Westerduinweg 3, 1755 LE Petten, The Netherlands

Fnd Date 2019/12/31 Open Access mandate yes

MATIS, AU, DLO, Ferm. exp., EURIDA, DTI, SAMS, Sioen, ERM, ECN, AVT

□ Detailed project information (CORDIS)

Dynamically incorporate research data in your site (HTML)

View EC progress report (HTML)

Download EC progress report (CSV)

LINK RESEARCH RESULTS

Dynamically incorporate publications in your site

Can Seaweed Farming Play a Role in Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation?

Duarte, Carlos M.; Wu, Jiaping; Xiao, Xi; Bruhn, Annette; Krause-Jensen, Dorte (2017) Projects: EC | MacroFuels (654010)

Seaweed aquaculture, the fastest-growing component of global food production, offers a slate of opportunities to mitigate, and adapt to climate change. Seaweed farms release carbon that maybe buried in sediments or exported to the deep sea, therefore acting as a CO2 sink



www.macrofuels.eu



Title



**OpenAIRE** 



Data Pilot

Organizations



More information









Research Data (0)





Can Seaweed Farming Play a Role in Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation?

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Journal of Microbiological Methods 140 (2017) 5-11

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

#### Journal of Microbiological Methods

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jmicmeth





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F C C S E O D O M

J Appl Phycol (2016) 28:3511-3525 DOI 10.1007/s10811-016-0842-3



#### A two-plasmid in acetobutylicum

François Waselsa,\*, Je Nicolas Lopes Ferreira

\* IFP Energies nouvelles, Biotechnolog Wageningen Food and Biobased Res

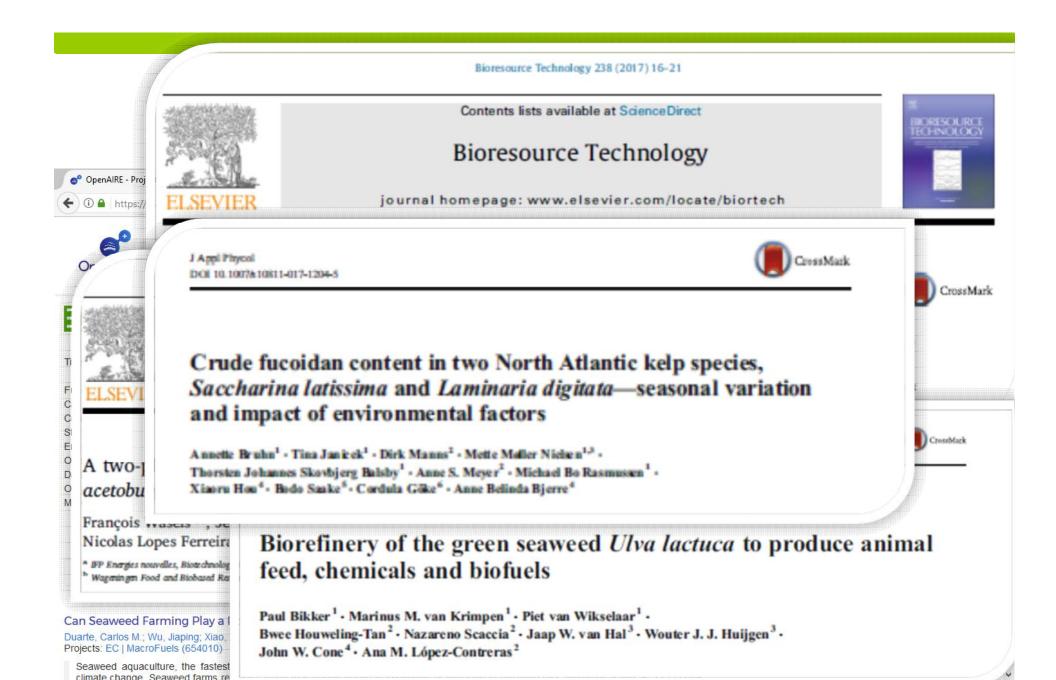
Can Seaweed Farming Play a l Duarte, Carlos M.; Wu, Jiaping; Xiao. Projects: EC | MacroFuels (654010)

Seaweed aquaculture, the fastest climate change. Seaweed farms re-

#### Biorefinery of the green seaweed *Ulva lactuca* to produce animal feed, chemicals and biofuels

Paul Bikker 1 · Marinus M. van Krimpen 1 · Piet van Wikselaar 1 · Bwee Houweling-Tan2 · Nazareno Scaccia2 · Jaap W. van Hal3 · Wouter J. J. Huijgen3 · John W. Cone 4 · Ana M. López-Contreras 2











Contents lists available at Science Direct

### Bioresource Technology

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/biortech





J Appl Phycol DOI 10.1007&10811-017-1204-5







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Annette Bruhn<sup>1</sup> - Tina Janie ek<sup>1</sup> Thorsten Johannes Skovbjerg Bi Xiaoru Hou<sup>4</sup> - Bodo Saake<sup>5</sup> - Co

François , ac. , ac. Nicolas Lopes Ferreira

BP Energies nouvelles, Biotechnolog
Wageningen Food and Biobased Res

Can Seaweed Farming Play a Duarte, Carlos M.; Wu, Jiaping; Xiao, Projects: EC | MacroFuels (654010)

Seaweed aquaculture, the fastest climate change. Seaweed farms re

Natural Resources, 2016, 7, 157-183
Published Online April 2016 in SciRes. http://www.scirp.org/journal/nr

http://dx.doi.org/10.4236/nr.2016.74016



Valuable Biomolecules from Nine North Atlantic Red Macroalgae: Amino Acids, Fatty Acids, Carotenoids, Minerals and Metals

Behnaz Razi Parjikolaei<sup>1\*</sup>, Annette Bruhn<sup>2</sup>, Karin Loft Eybye<sup>3</sup>, Martin Mørk Larsen<sup>4</sup>, Michael Bo Rasmussen<sup>2</sup>, Knud Villy Christensen<sup>1</sup>, Xavier C. Fretté<sup>1</sup>

Paul Bikker 1 - Mar

Biorefinery

feed, chemi

Bwee Houweling-Tan<sup>2</sup> · Nazareno Scaccia<sup>2</sup> · Jaap W. van Hal<sup>3</sup> · Wouter J. J. Huijgen<sup>3</sup> · John W. Cone<sup>4</sup> · Ana M. López-Contreras<sup>2</sup>





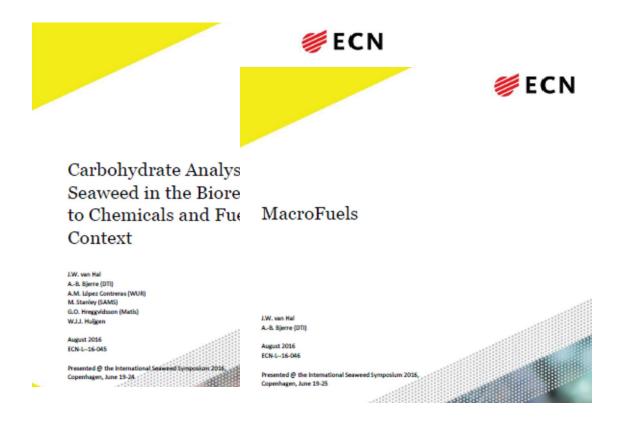


#### Carbohydrate Analysis of Seaweed in the Biorefinery to Chemicals and Fuel Context



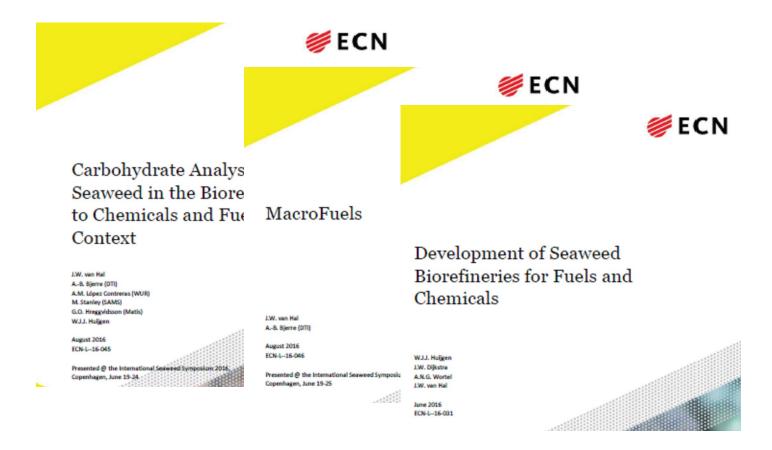






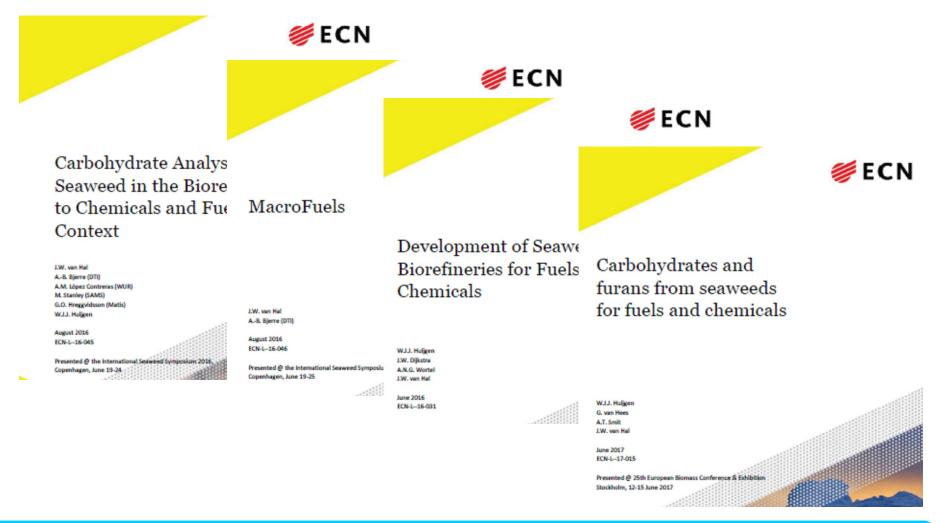






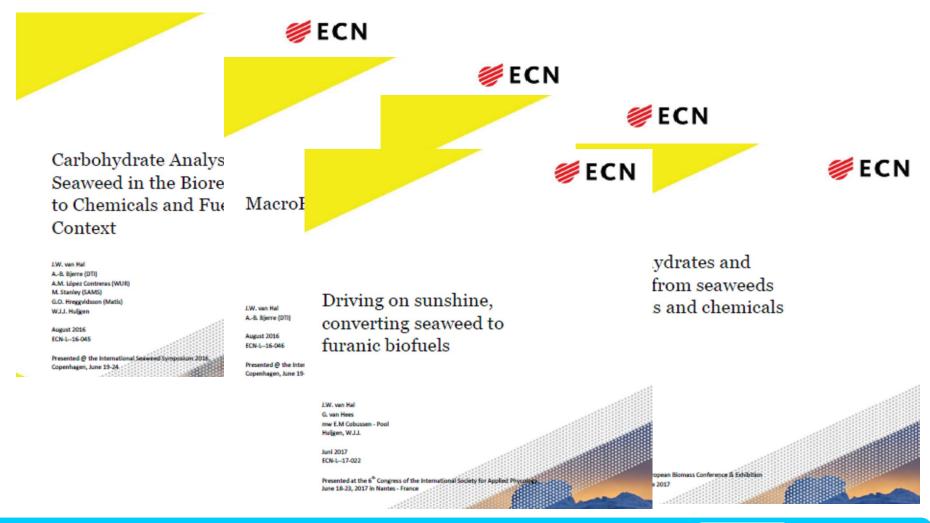














# **Conference Participations**























# MacroFuels @ EXPO 2017







# MacroFuels Citizen Events









### **WP7 – Phase 2: Focus on exploitation**

SIOEN, EURIDA





Are we ready to commercially produce seaweed based biofuels in sufficient quantities today? If not, why?







Today seaweed based biofuel production in Europe is not possible due to:

- ■Immature seaweed cultivation in EU
- Immature biorefinery technologies
- Price of seaweed based biofuels
- Lack of cultivation concessions (i.e. km2 scale)
- ■NIMBY

First initiatives are likely to start in S.E. Asia. Why?

- 1) Maturity of seaweed cultivation in SE Asia
- 2) EU: typically browns => 25 kg ww /m2.year S.E. Asia: typically reds => 6 x 40 = 240 kg ww /m2.year
- 3) More space for concessions
- 4) Less NIMBY
- 5) Cheaper labor
- 6) ...

Europe can provide technologies and financing





How much surface area do we need to produce enough seaweed to replace 1% of refined petroleum products by seaweed based biofuels?





Some calculations ...

Worldwide consumption of refined petroleum products = 94 million barrels per day (2016) = 5 billion tons per year

Global biofuel production (2016, ethanol and biodiesel) = 82 million tons per year

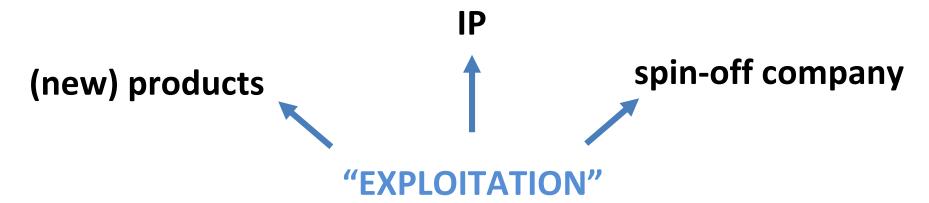
If we replace **appr. 1%** of this land-based biofuel production by seaweed based biofuel  $\Rightarrow$ 1 million ton per year

- ⇒27 mio tons ww of seaweed (is exactly the annual seaweed production in 2016) (assuming 2kg sugar for 1 kg of biofuel and 60% sugar content in seaweeds)
- ⇒1100 km2 of cultivation space required (assuming 25 kg/m2), or
- ⇒113 km2 of cultivation space required (assuming 240 kg/m2)

(If we want to replace all 94 million barrels per day by seaweed based biofuels we need  $565,000 \text{ km} 2 \text{ (assuming 240 kg/m} 2) = 750 \text{ km} \times 750 \text{ km}$ )











New IP/products developed during first 2 years of MacroFuels:

WP1:			
WP2:			
WP3:			
WP4:			
WP5:			





Is there an interest for an **Exploitation Strategy Seminar** (ESS)?

An ESS seminar takes 1 day and is typically organized during a GA meeting

During this day an exploitation expert (typically a professor) supports the consortium in identifying exploitable results by means of highly interactive exercises.

For more info see:

http://sserr.meta-group.com/Services/Pagine/Exploitation-Strategy-Seminars.aspx

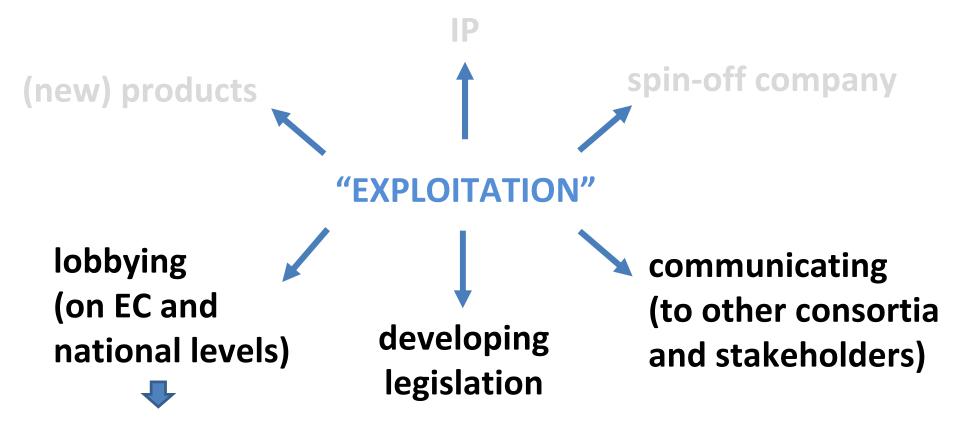




Who are our stakeholders?







Support/subsidies (e.g. blue energy certificates)

How can MacroFuels stimulate the exploitation of seaweed based biofuels?







How can MacroFuels stimulate exploitation in these areas:

- 1) Contribute to Legislation and future strategies/policies:
  - Direct interaction with EC and other legislation bodies
  - Knowledge exchange with multipliers (associations and existing initiatives)
  - Pre-legislative participation and input most promising

What has MacroFuels done so far or what partner activities can we build upon?

- Personal communication with MEP Nils Torvalds
- Contact established with Thomas Schleker, DG RTD, Policy Officer 'Renewable Energy Sources'
- Contacts established with Dutch policy making bodies for targeted input on future policies (Jaap van Hal, ECN)
- Contribution to Scottish 'Seaweed Cultivation Policy Statement' (Michele Stanley, SAMS)







How can MacroFuels stimulate exploitation:

#### 2) Networking & Lobbying

- Direct interaction and intensified knowledge exchange with national and international stakeholders
- Propose ideas how to stimulate seaweed based fuels (e.g. via blue energy certificates)
- Interaction with related EU projects (seaweed, ocean safety, multi-use of the marine space, etc.)

#### What MacroFuels has done so far:

- Organise a stakeholder round table on multi-use approaches of the ocean space (e.g. integrated solutions seaweed farm-wind park) – Early 2018 in cooperation with Noordzee Borderij, Grow Project on Offshore Wind Energy)
- Initiate dialogues with SOMOS project and Maritime Spatial Planning EU Platform about future joint activities on safety and licensing issues







How can MacroFuels stimulate exploitation:

- 3) Communication via exploiting 'MacroFuels' knowledge
  - White papers, fact sheets and/or policy briefs on:
    - Sustainable seaweed farming and its potential for other marine sectors
    - Integrated solutions leading to 'Offshore Energy Platforms (based on results from stakeholder round tables)
    - Social impacts from large-scale seaweed farms (building on WP6)
    - Ecological impacts of large-scale seaweed farming
    - Boosting the blue economy via realising the seaweed-to-biofuels value chain (building on results from WP6)
    - Seaweed based biofuels vs terrestrial plants biofuels
  - Intensify knowledge transfer to relevant national and EU stakeholder platforms







### Next Steps (input and actions from all partners needed)

### In progress:

- MacroFuels Conference as event for multiple stakeholders planned for May 2018
   @ SAMS, a.o. with
  - ✓ Boat trips to the seaweed farm
  - ✓ Harvesting demonstration
  - ✓ Meeting with policy makers and local communities

#### Needed:

- ➤ Make contacts with national/regional/local bodies and policy makers
- Provide info on (inter)national legislation and policies
- Identify stakeholders for cooperation and involvement
- Look out for existing initiatives that we can create synergies with
- > Use own events and initiatives for liaising with stakeholders
- Suggest topics for White Papers and Knowledge Sheets



## Roadmap for technical and non-technical activities



2030

lobbying and communicating to develop awareness, legislation, etc. > Seaweed based < MF activities > < MF II activities > **Upscaling activities** > < biofuels commercially available

2025

2017

2020



### **Exploitation = YOU!**

# If we will successfully perform the actions mentioned, MacroFuels will be a BIG success!

- New papers
- New patents/licenses
- New products/applications
- New projects (MF II)
- New processes to be adopted
- ...



# Acknowledgement





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