

Sorghum for Biofuels: Strategies for Developing Flexible, Integrated Biorefineries

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Albany, CA, USA**

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Biofuels Trends

Generation 1: Food to Fuels

- Corn & soy as feedstocks

Generation 2: Cellulosics, etc

- Straw, wood, energy crops
- Sorghum ⇔ flexibility
- Municipal Solid Waste, MSW ??

We can invent our way toward energy flexibility.

There likely won't be a single answer!



**USDA Western Reg.
Research Center
(WRRC)
Albany, California**



Partnerships:



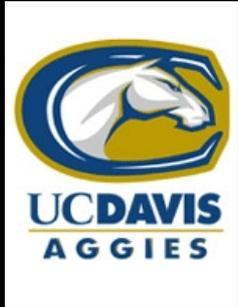
JBEI – Blake Simmons, Brad Holmes, et al.
Fractionation....



Prof. Peggy Lemaux
Plant biotech....



?



Prof. Dan Putnam
Cropping strategies....



Alternative energy....

Ethanol Yields (Source: Petroleum Club)

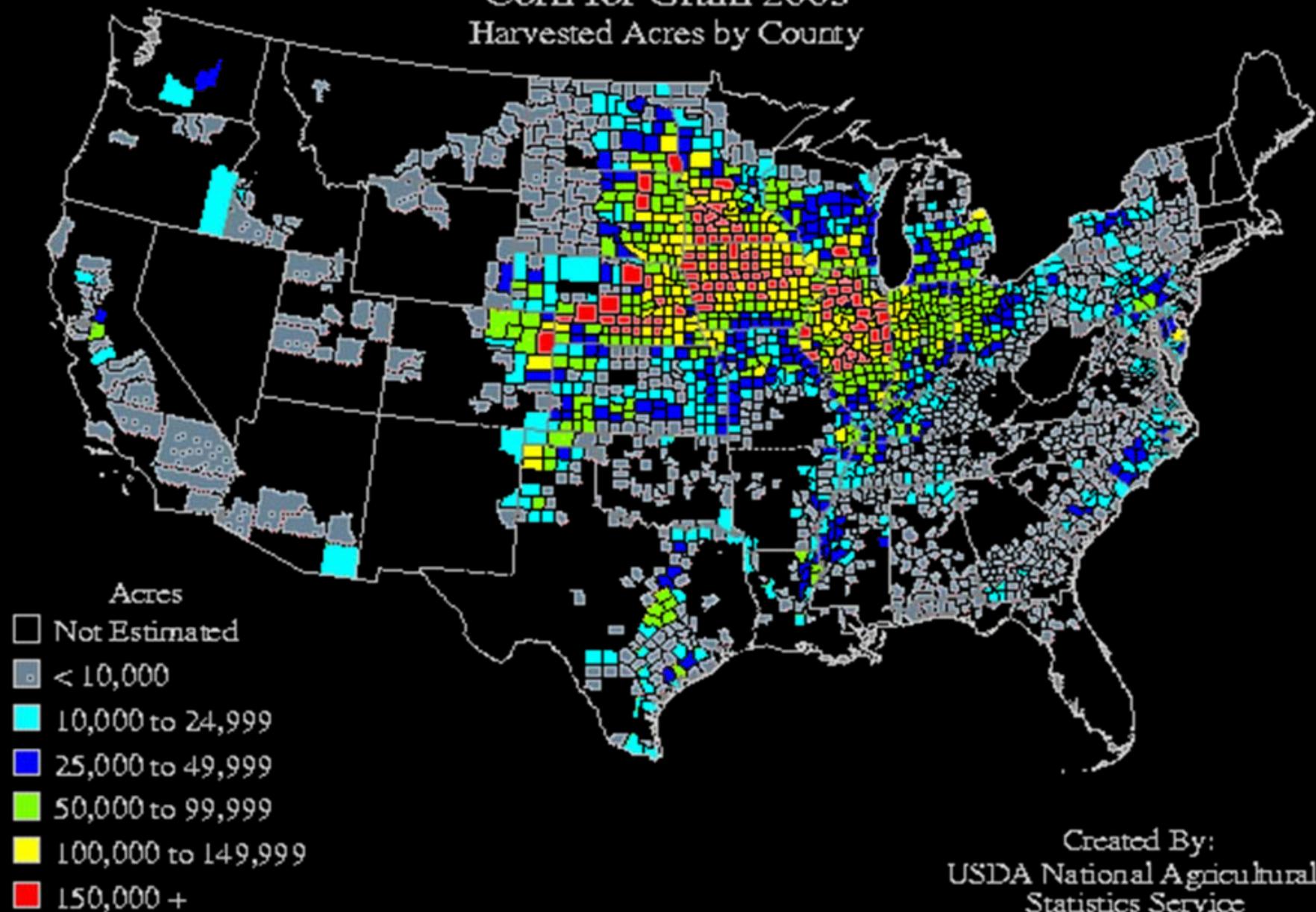
CROP	GAL/ ACRE	BIO-CONVERSION
Miscanthus	1800	2 nd gen
Switchgrass	1700	2 nd gen
Sweet potatoes	1069	1 st gen
Hybrid poplar	1000	1 st gen
Sweet sorghum	900	1 st gen
Maize (starch & stover)	770	1 st & 2 nd gen
Sugar beet	714	1 st gen
Sugar cane	702	1 st gen
Maize (corn starch)	430	1 st gen

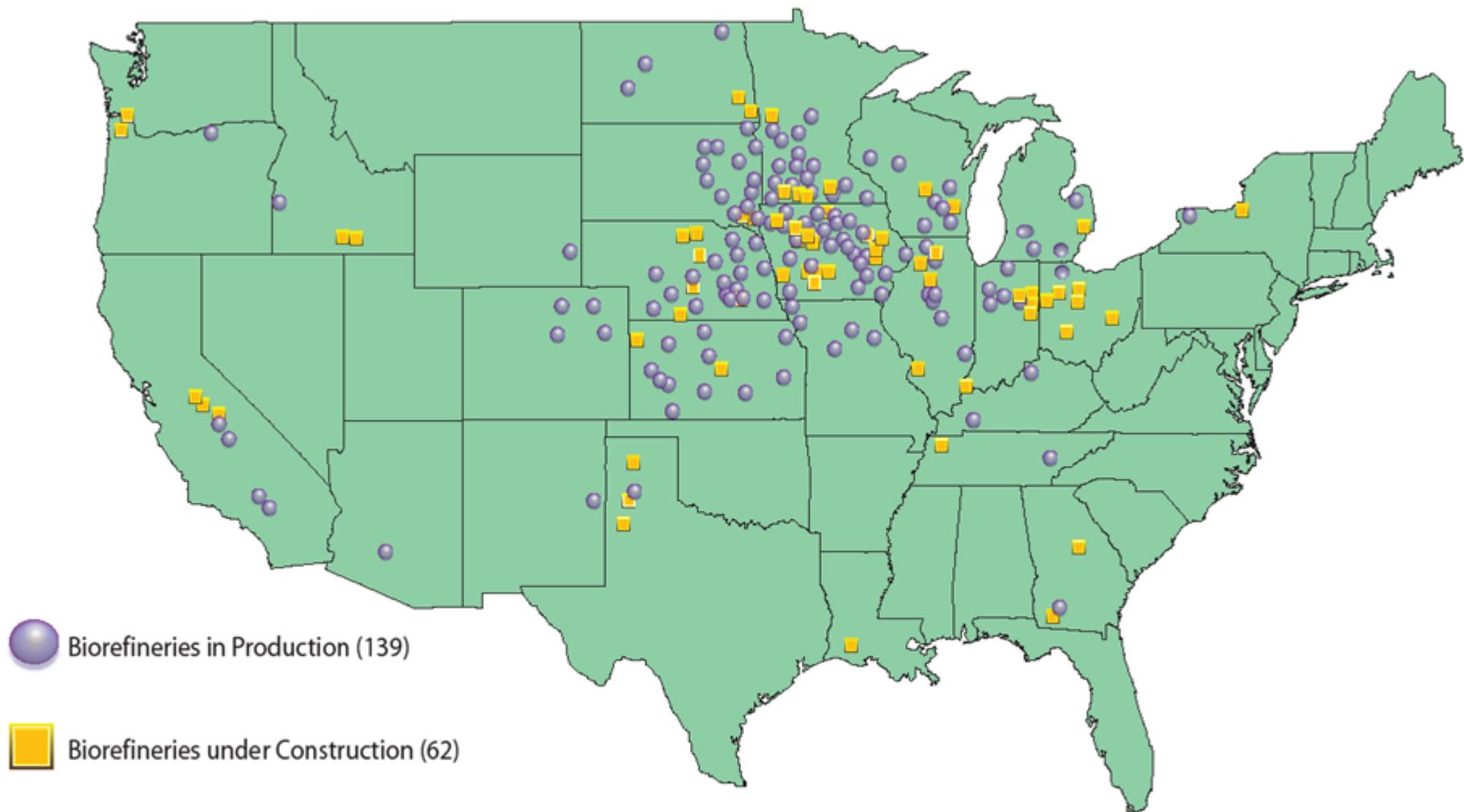
Ethanol Yields (Source: Petroleum Club)

CROP	GAL/ ACRE	BIO-CONVERSION
Sorghum (w/ bagasse)	2000+	1 st & 2 nd gen
Miscanthus	1800	2 nd gen
Switchgrass	1700	2 nd gen
Sweet potatoes	1069	1 st gen
Hybrid poplar	1000	1 st gen
Maize (starch & stover)	770	1 st & 2 nd gen
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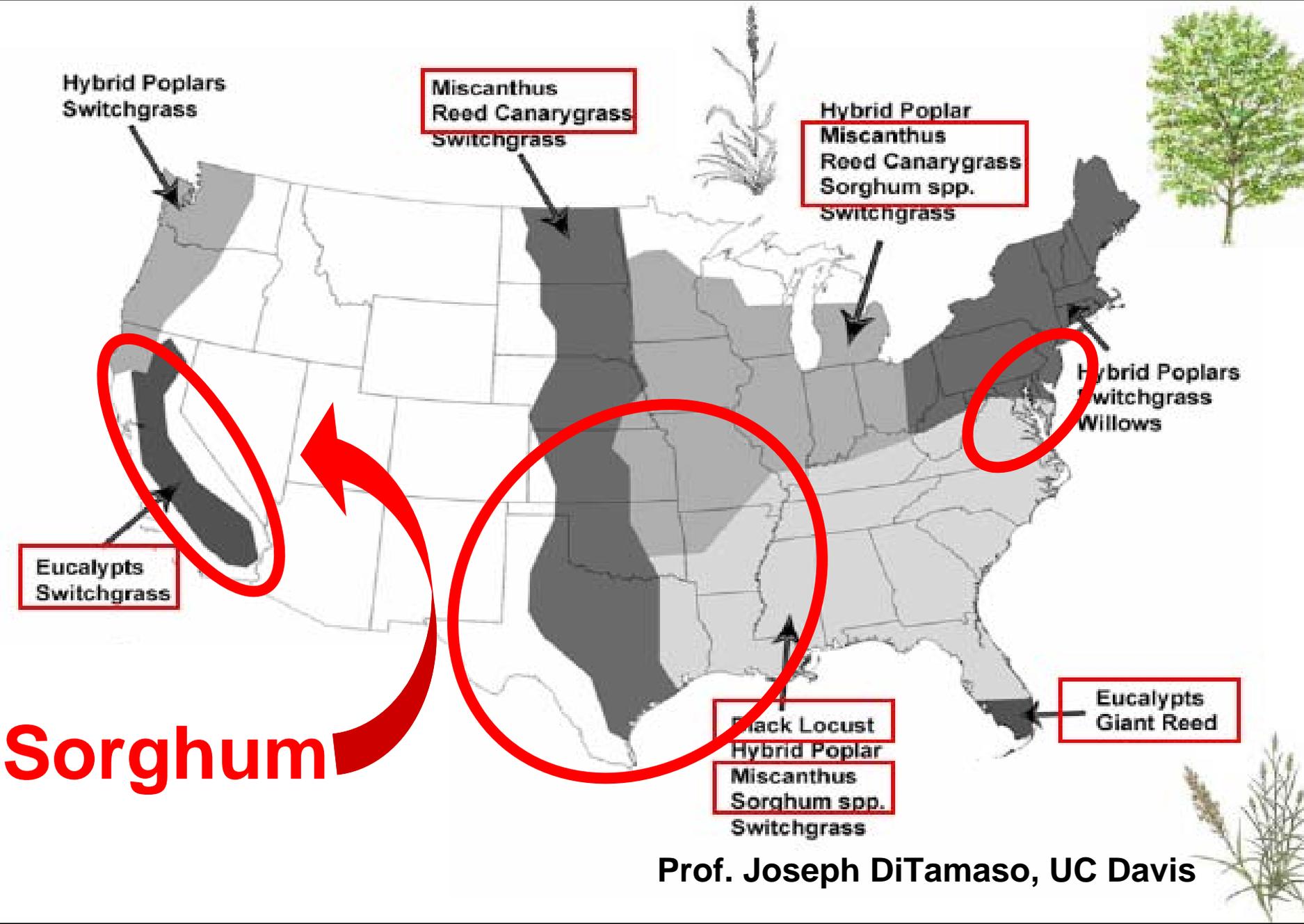
Corn for Grain 2003

Harvested Acres by County





Source: Renewable Fuels Association
01.24.08

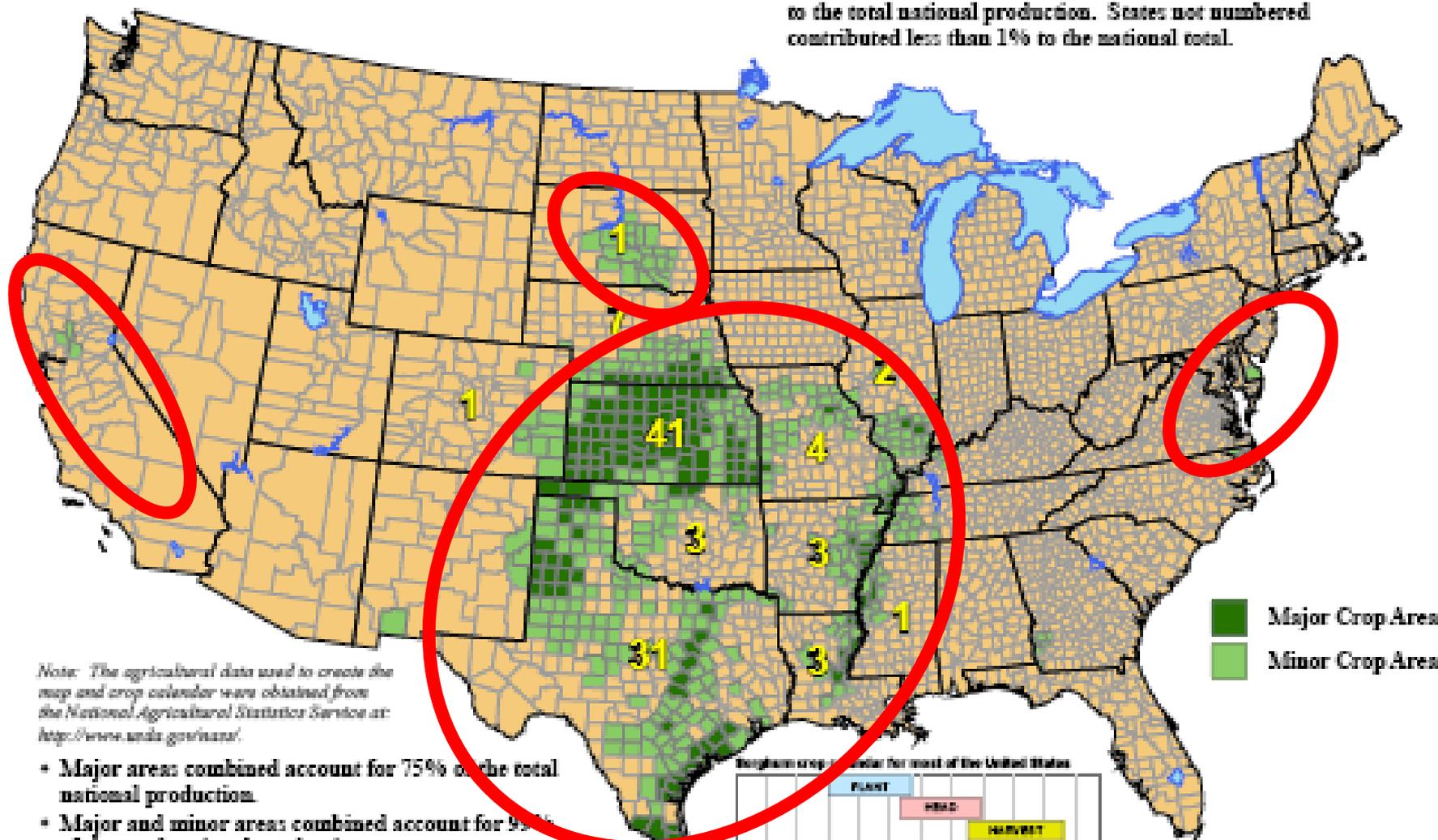


Sorghum

Prof. Joseph DiTamaso, UC Davis

United States: Sorghum

Yellow numbers indicate the percent each state contributed to the total national production. States not numbered contributed less than 1% to the national total.



- Major areas combined account for 75% of the total national production.
- Major and minor areas combined account for 93% of the total national production.
- Major and minor areas and state production percentages are based upon averaged NASS county-level and state production data from 2000-2004.

Sorghum crop calendar for most of the United States

Sorghum crop calendar for most of the United States											
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
				PLANT							
						HEAD					
								HARVEST			

Crop calendar dates are based upon NASS crop progress data from 2000-2004. The field activities and crop development stages illustrated in the crop calendar represent the average time period when national progress advanced from 10 to 90 percent.

USDA World Agricultural Outlook Board
Joint Agricultural Weather Facility

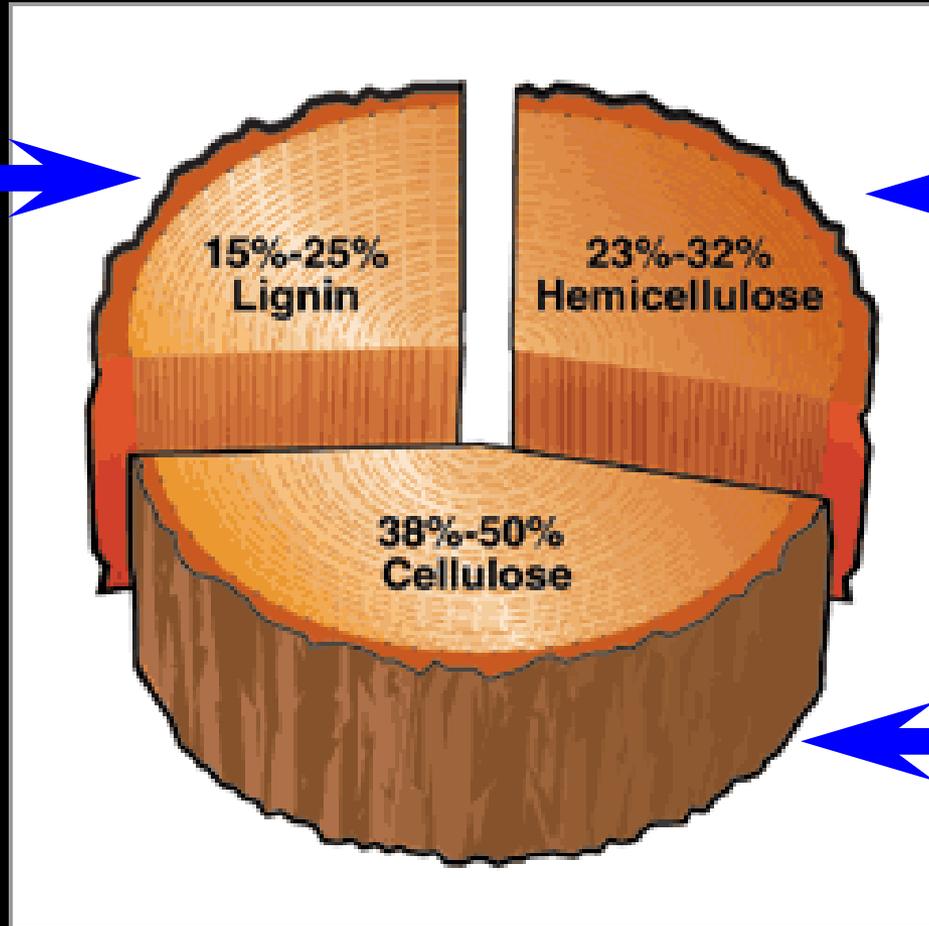
National Sorghum Producers

Cellulosic Ethanol: Energy Crops



Biomass Composition

complex phenolic



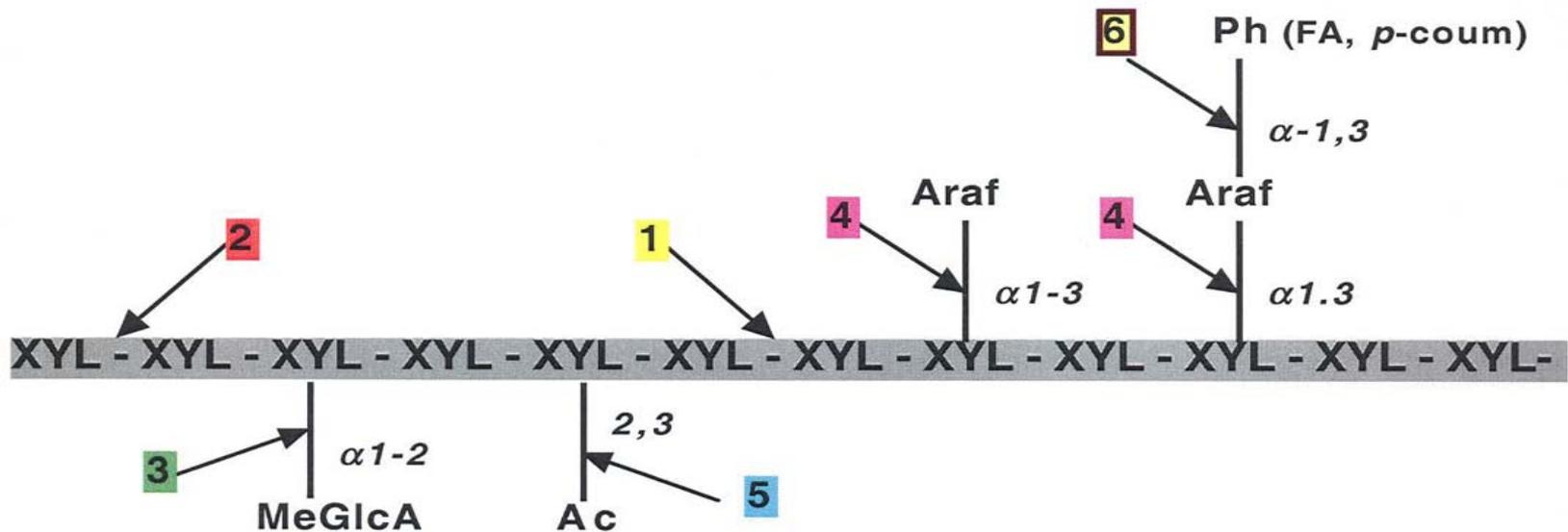
5-carbon sugar



6-carbon sugar



Hemicellulose enzymes



- 1** endo- β -1,4-xylanase (EC 3.2.1.8)
- 2** β -xylosidase (EC 3.2.1.37) or exo- β -xylanase
- 3** α -glucuronidase (EC 3.2.1.139)
- 4** α -L-arabinofuranosidase (EC 3.2.1.55)
- 5** acetylxylan esterase (EC 3.1.1.72)
- 6** feruloyl esterase (EC 3.1.1.73)

***Dominic Wong, Charles Lee &
Kurt Wagschal***

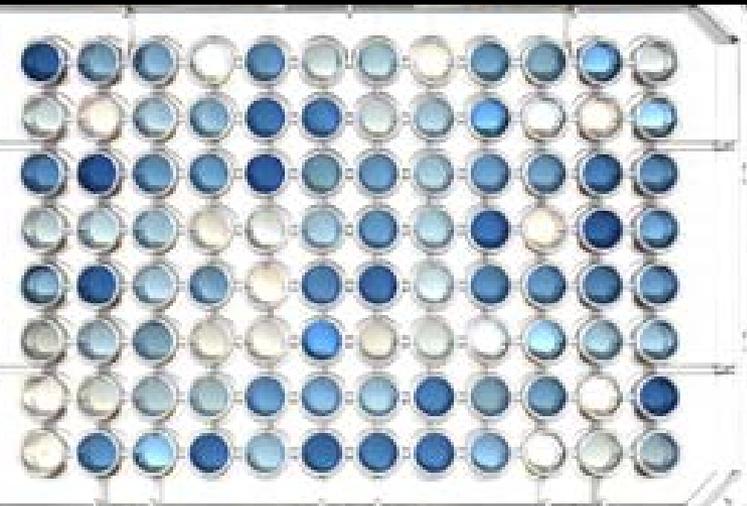
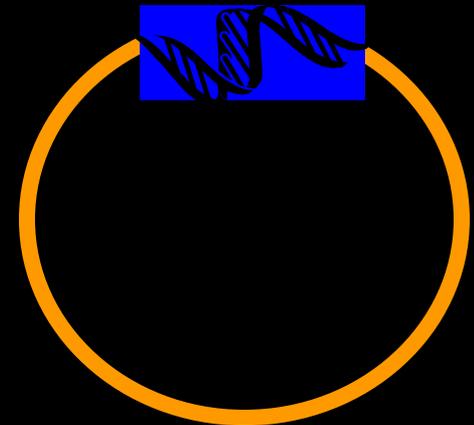
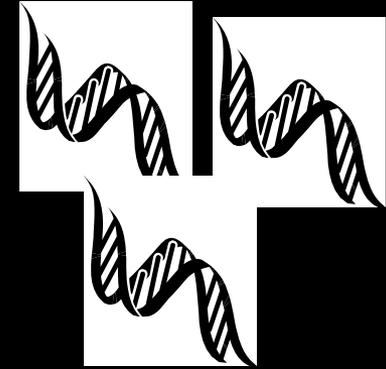
Enzyme Sources

- Enzymes and microbes from
 - Fungi
 - Mushrooms
 - Rumen

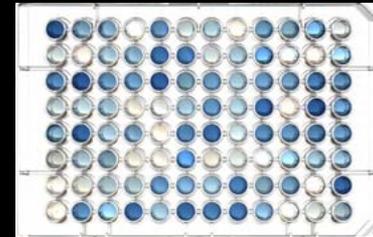
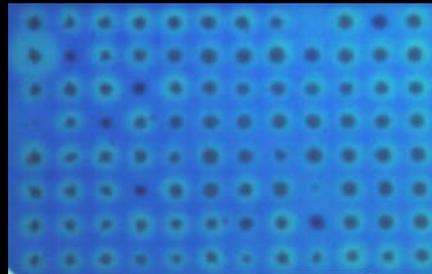
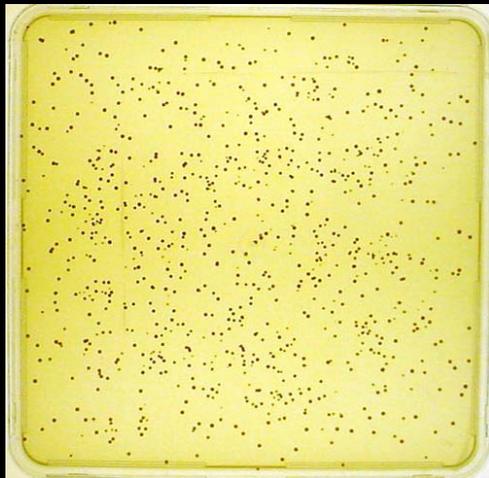
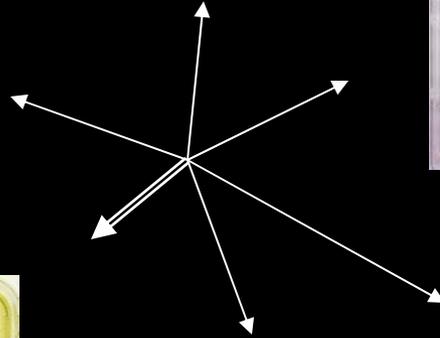
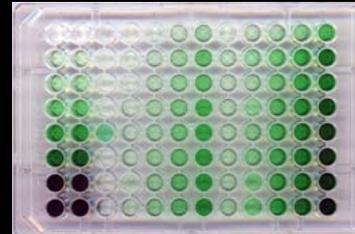
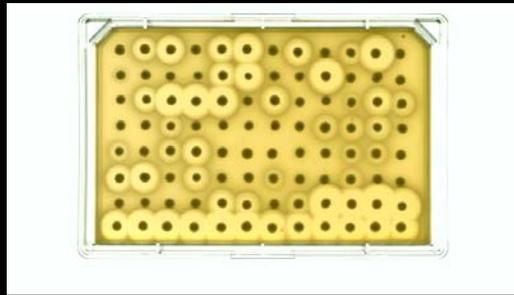
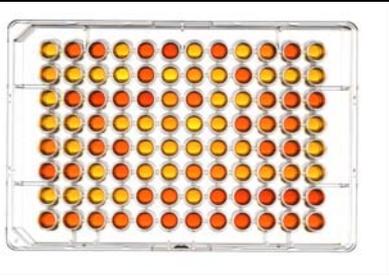


Gene Libraries

Charles Lee, Rena Accinelli



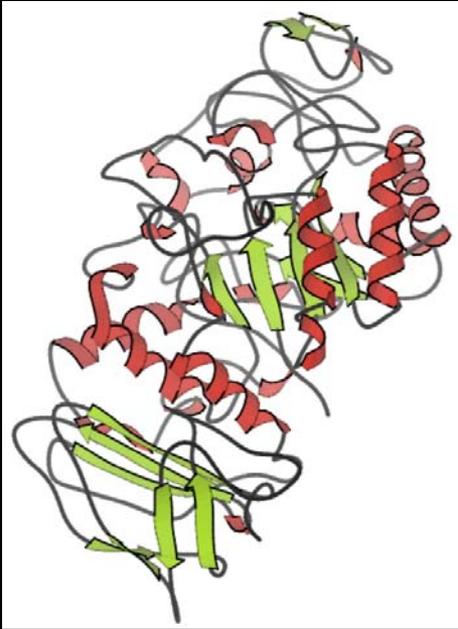
High-throughput Assay Screening



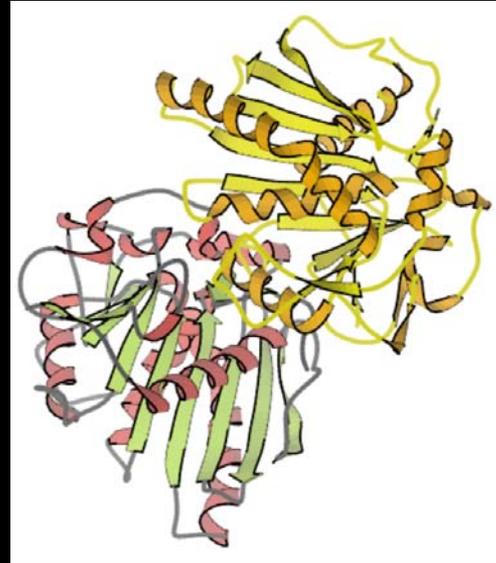
Q-tray

Kurt Wagschal, Chemrouen Heng

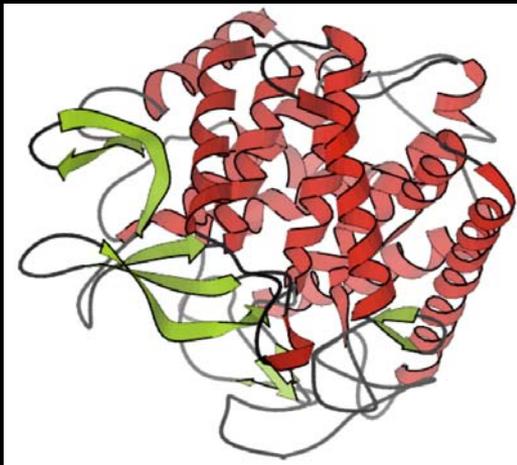
Signature Enzymes



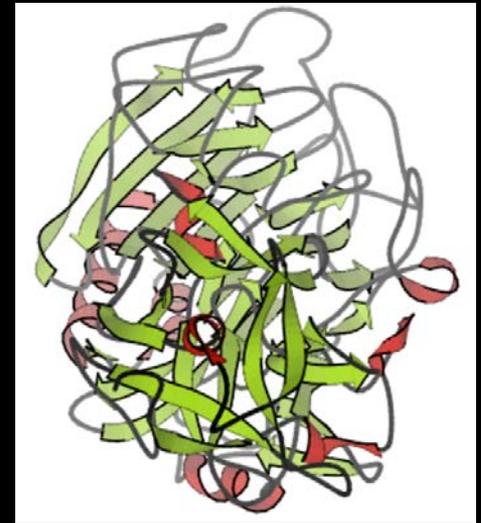
Mike
Smith



Kurt Wagschal

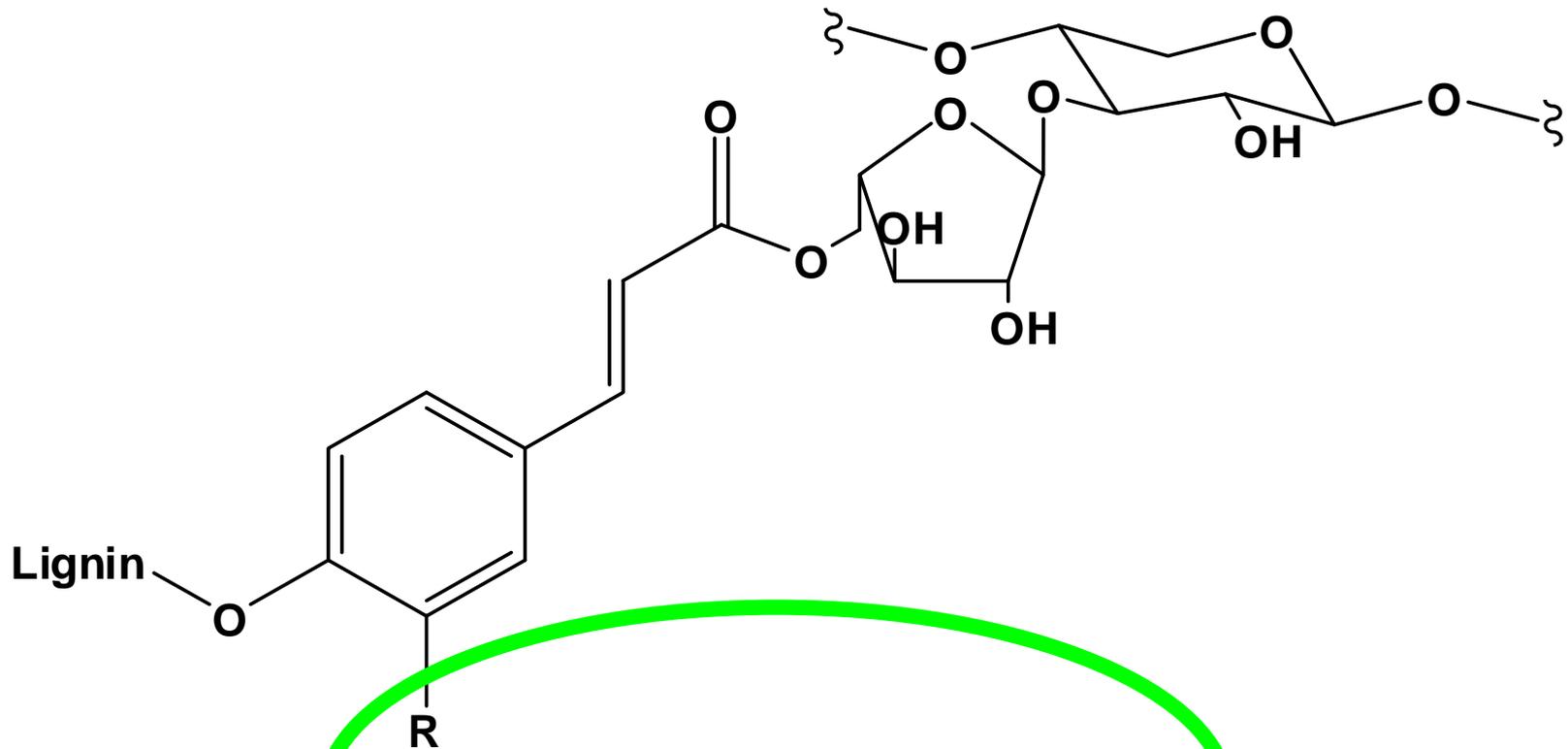


Charles Lee



Dominic Wong

Critical linkages: Ferulic acid esterase



R=H (*p*-coumaric acid)

or

R=OCH₃ (ferulic acid)

Cinnamic acid linkage \Leftrightarrow hydrolyzed by

Ferulic Acid Esterase

Dominic Wong, Meiling Shang, Victor Chan

- **15 unique enzymes with genes**
- **Four patents – 1 being licensed**



Partnerships:



Dr. Peggy G. Lemaux
Cooperative Extension Specialist

Project: Manipulating lignocellulosic material for improved bioenergy capability

Why sweet sorghum over grain sorghum?

- sweet sorghum stores much of its photosynthate as sugar in the stalks

Why sweet sorghum over sugarcane?

- Sweet sorghum needs much less water than sugarcane
- $\frac{1}{4}$ the inputs \Leftrightarrow ~ drought resistant

Reclaiming High Salinity Acreage

Dennis Falaschi - Panoche Drainage District



Jose Tall Wheatgrass



Sunflowers

Drainage Treatment

- **Ultimate disposal for salt**
- **Currently in development**
 - Reverse Osmosis (RO) treatment and salt crystallization that will produce a clean water stream and a dry waste product.
- **Pilot Plant planned for this spring**



Why not sorghum?

Straw for cellulose-to-ethanol



ISSUES:

Straw varies with seasons

Aging \Leftrightarrow harvest time is once per year

Moisture and storage are challenging

Transportation \Leftrightarrow Low density

Supply is not near highest demand.

IOGEN's Ottawa plant,
where bales of wheat
straw are brought in
for ethanol production



Optimal Biorefinery:

= 100 MM gal/yr

= 4000 tons biomass/day

= 1000 acres wheat/day

= 365,000 acres/yr

= 570 sq. miles

= 15 mile radius

Composition of MSW



425 million tons per year of unsorted MSW produced in U.S. alone
(BioCycle, 2006).

CR³ Autoclaves:

- Pressurized hot water treatment.
- Reduces volume.
- Isolates recyclables
- Fractionates components



Conveyor loading MSW to autoclave



MSW inside the autoclave prior to steam treatment



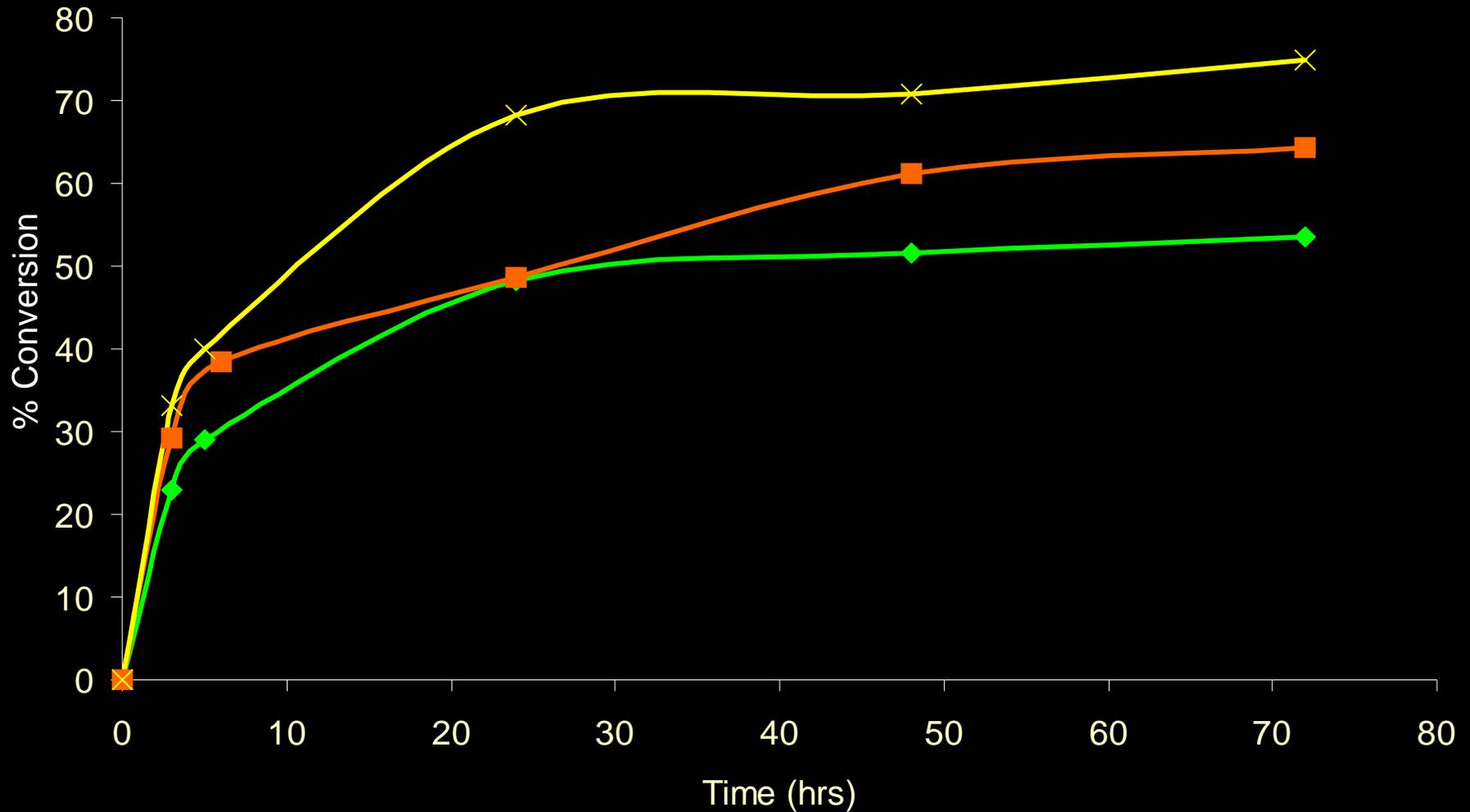
MSW in the autoclave after steam treatment



Clean fiber from MSW after centrifugal cleaners



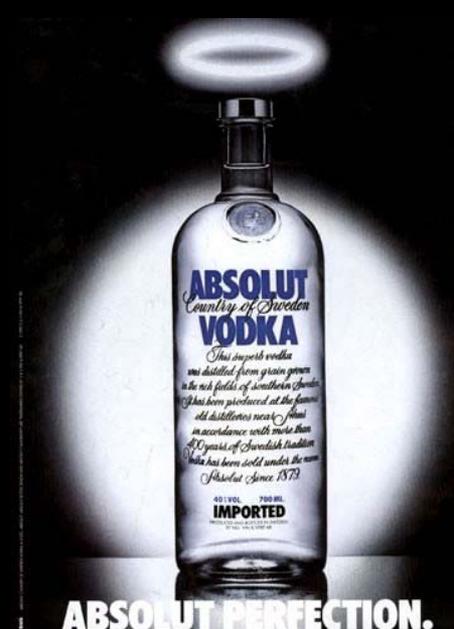
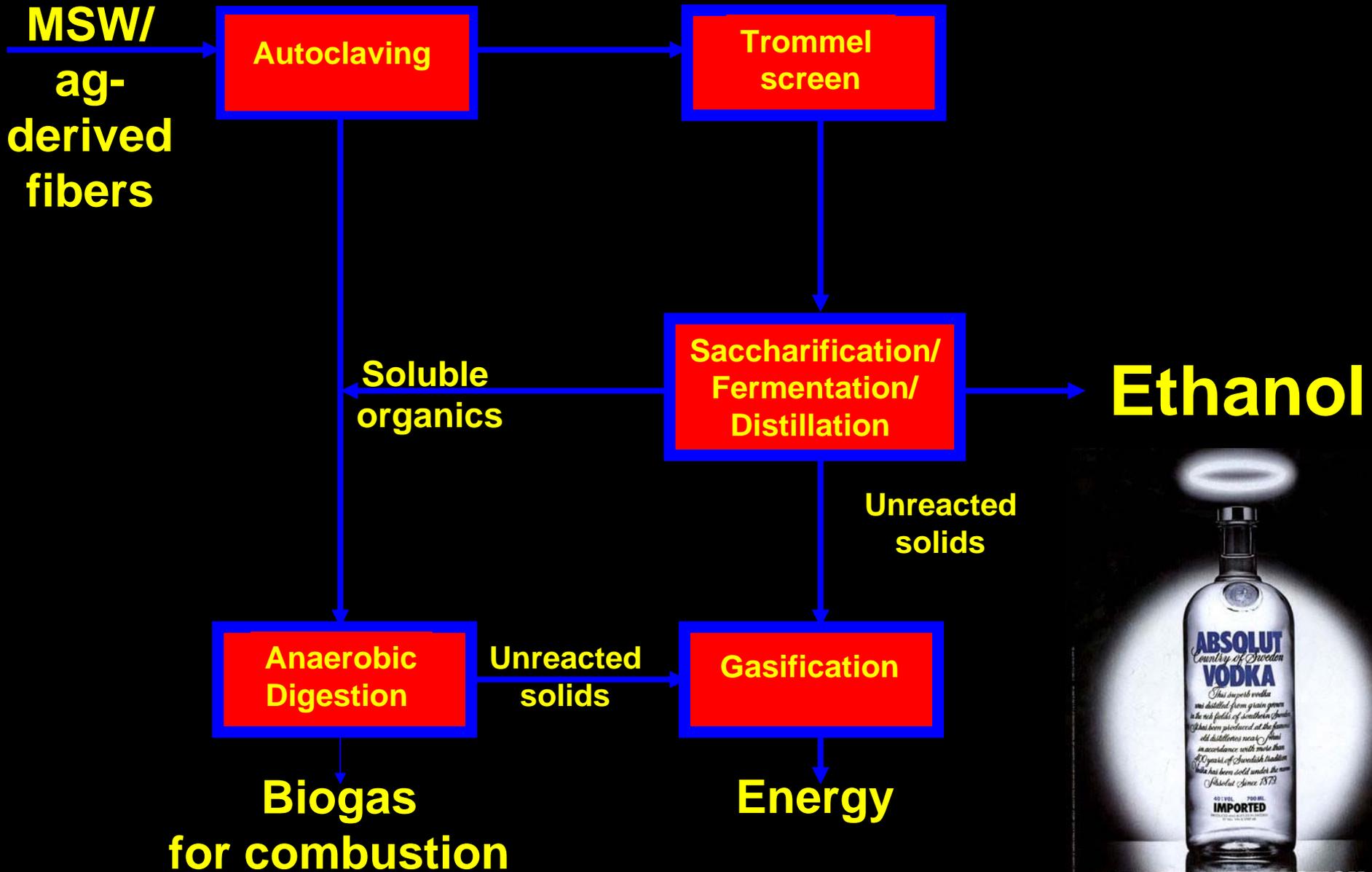
Enzymatic hydrolysis of MSW



Ag-Derived biomass works about as well as MSW ⇔ Co-mingled waste....



Flow scheme for flexible biorefinery



Sorghum as Biofuel

Generation 1: Food to Fuels

- Sorghum spans categories

Generation 2: Cellulosics, etc

- Sorghum biomass competes with any US energy crop
- Co-mingled with other ag-residues...
- Municipal Solid Waste?

Sorghum ↔ flexibility

International Partnerships:



Active US-Brazil Exchange

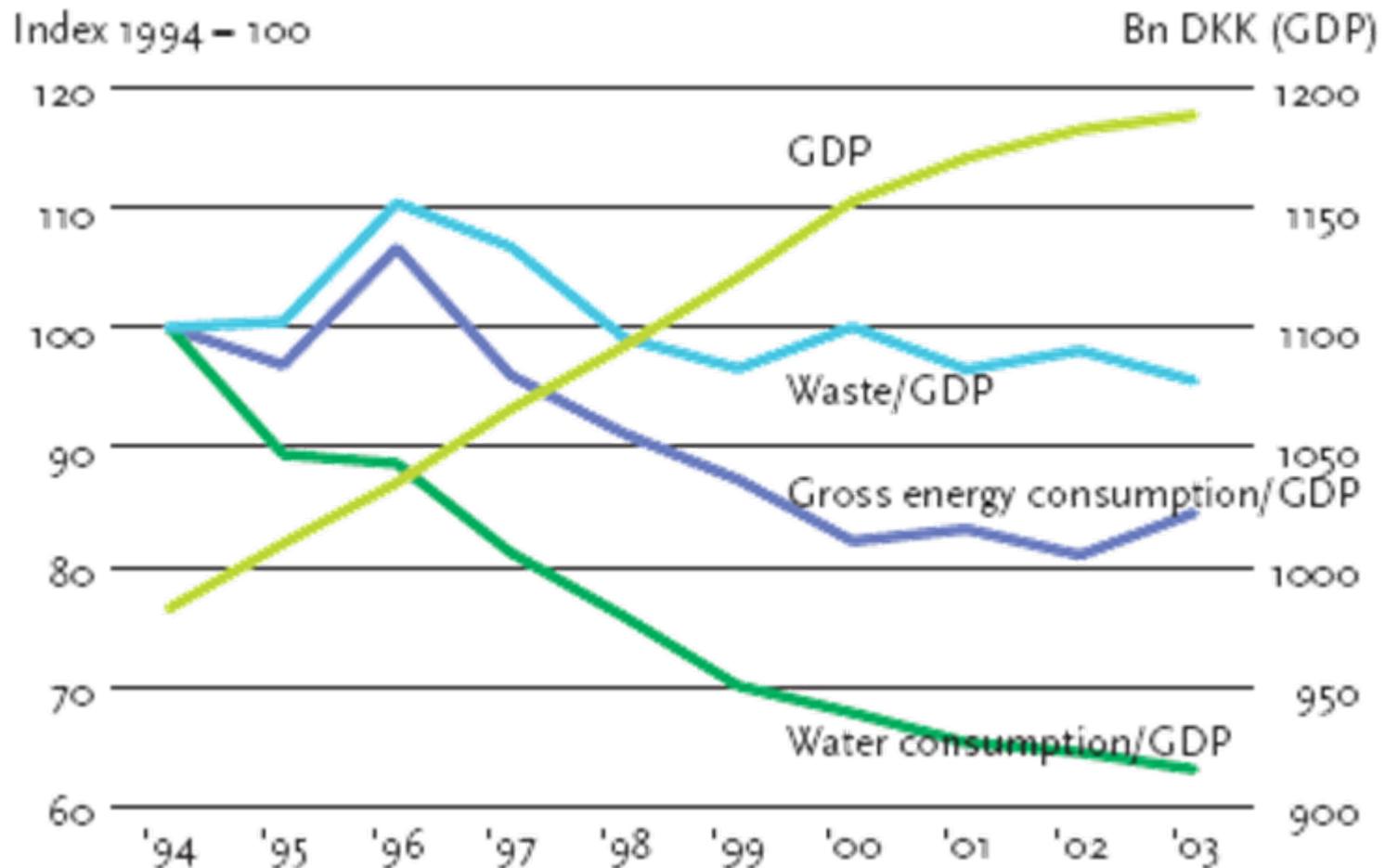


MacDiarmid Center for Renewable Fuels; Three Gorges China



Kazakh Former Bioweapons Lab

In Denmark, economic growth and energy use are decoupled



BCE:

Bor-Sen Chiou
Gregory Glenn
Kevin Holtman
Syed Imam
Charles Lee
Rick Offeman
Bill Orts
George Robertson
Mike Smith
Kurt Wagschal
Dominic Wong
De Wood



Illustration by Y. Rook

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