



ALGETERNAL

TECHNOLOGIES, LLC

“Harnessing the Planet’s Primary Producers”™

Quick Chat: Biofuels – Promising Alternative or a Broken Promise?



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Monday Jan 29, 2018

Question: Biofuels – Promising Alternative or a Broken Promise?

Short Answer: Yes (think Schrödinger's cat).

Longer answer: Biofuels will become unnecessary and/or irrelevant as technologies such as: electric vehicles, batteries, and renewable energy become widely available, adopted, and cost effective.

Preparing for life in a post-petroleum world



Identify the drivers and alternatives

Let's back up a bit: Why are we interested in biofuels at all?

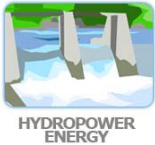
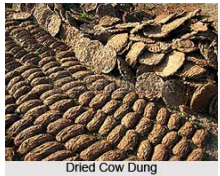
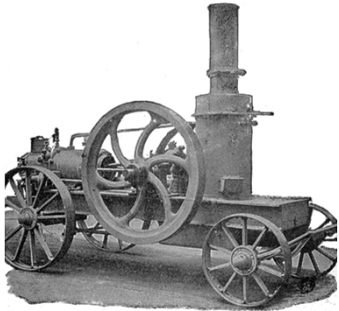
Short Answer: As an energy source for electricity, heat, transportation, work, etc.



Brief look at energy through history



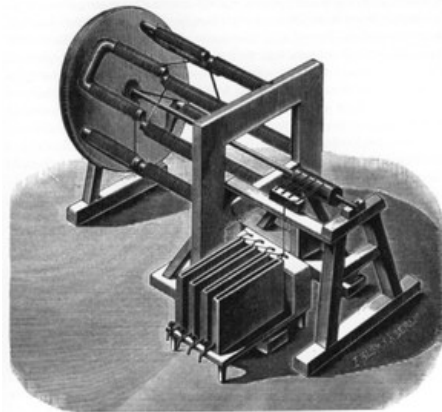
Humans need energy for: Electricity, Heat, Transportation, Work, etc.



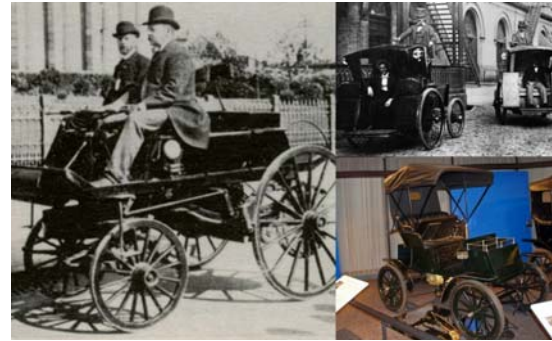
Is renewable energy or the electric motor new?



Worlds first hydro-electric plant
(1882) Appleton, Wisconsin
http://www.americaslibrary.gov/jb/gilded/jb_gilded_hydro_1_e.html



The first real electric motor
Moritz Jacobi, Königsberg, May 1834
<https://www.eti.kit.edu/english/1376.php>

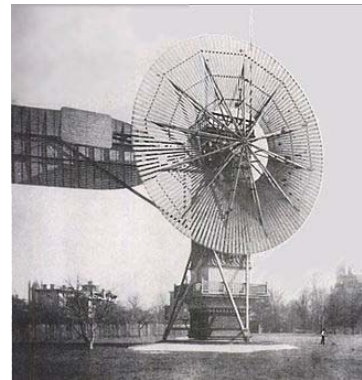


1830s: Electric cars predated the internal combustion engine.

<https://www.caranddriver.com/flipbook/worth-the-watt-a-brief-history-of-the-electric-car-1830-to-present#2>



1954: Bell Labs first practical solar cell
<http://www.bell-labs.com/timeline/#/1950/1/open/>



Charles Brush's windmill of 1888, used for generating electricity.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_wind_power

Adapted from: https://www.ucsusa.org/clean_energy/our-energy-choices/a-short-history-of-energy.html#.Wmt1ljG1PY



Identify the drivers and alternatives

Alternative Discussion: Bioeconomy not Biofuels

If we can transition from fossil hydrocarbons as energy sources to “clean” energy, e.g. renewables (solar, wind, geo, hydro), for heat, electricity, transportation, work, etc...

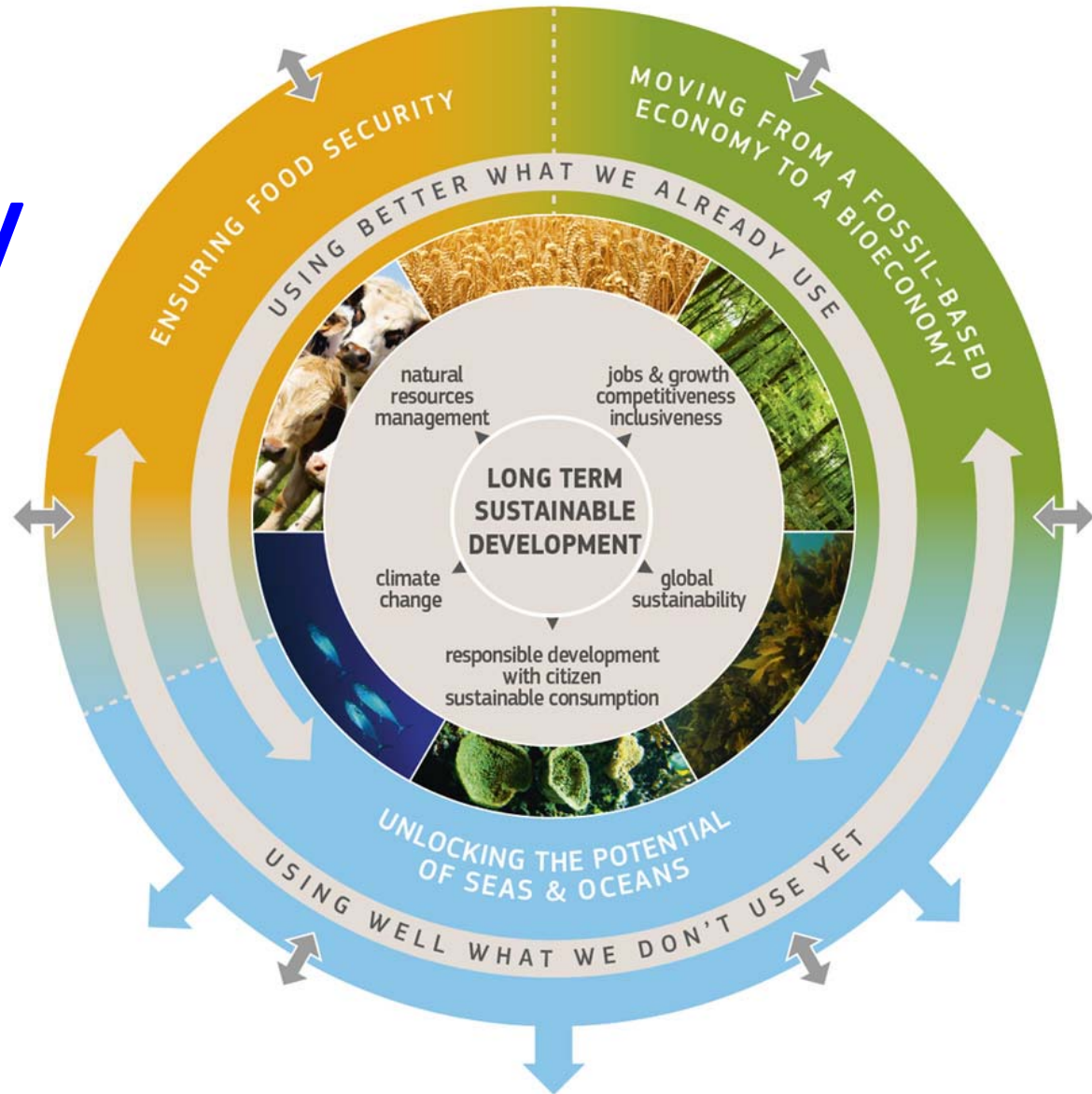
...then we could focus biorenewable resources on creating a **bioeconomy** to sustainably replace the non-fuel products and services from fossil hydrocarbons in the fossil-based economy.

Renewable Energy + Energy Storage
= No Need for Liquid Fuels



Bioeconomy

Where do biofuels fit
in a bioeconomy?



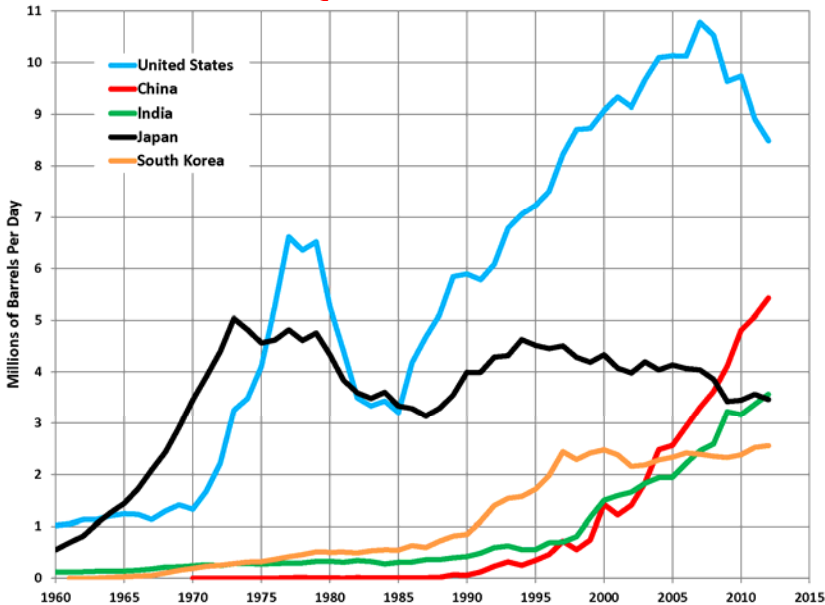
https://ec.europa.eu/research/bioeconomy/images/bioeconomy_graphic_full.jpg

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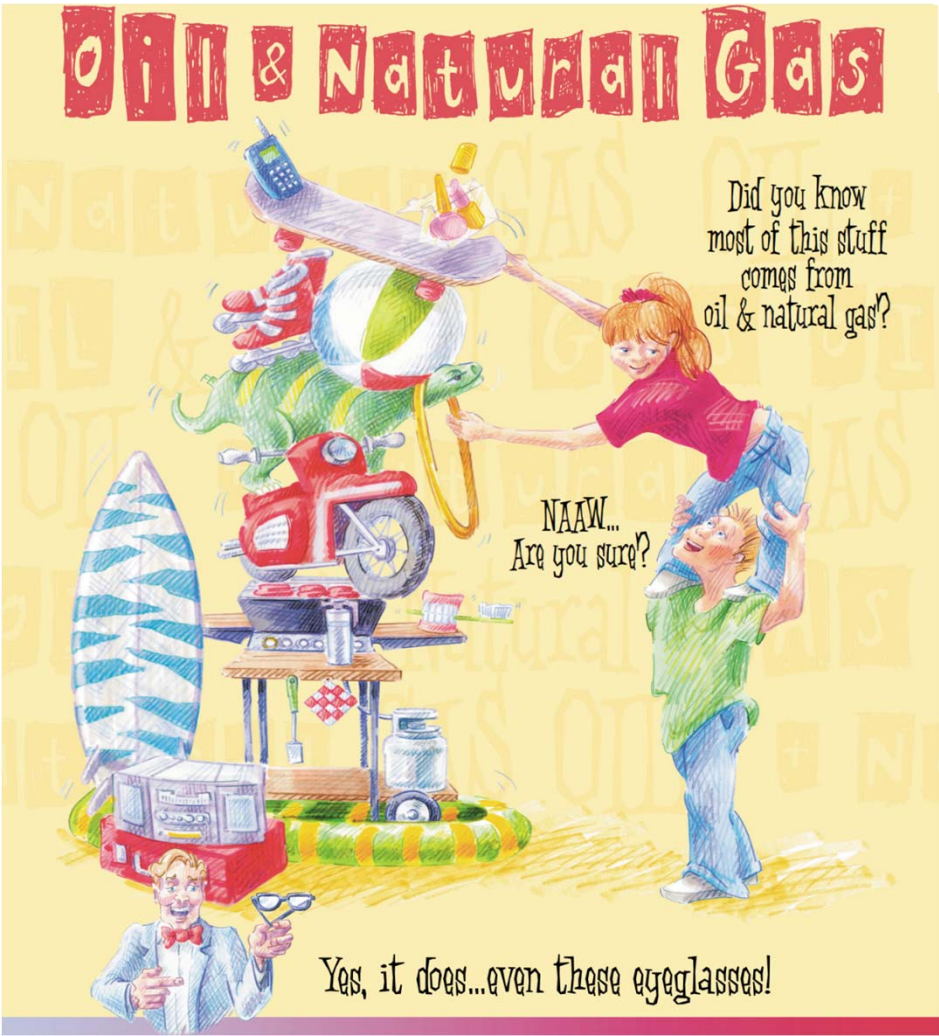
Fossil hydrocarbons: much more than fuel



Global economies rely heavily on fossil hydrocarbons.



https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/ff/Top_5_Importers_of_Petroleum.png



http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/oil_gas_poster.pdf



Fossil hydrocarbons: much more than fuel



COMMON PRODUCTS MADE FROM OIL AND NATURAL GAS *

Air mattresses	Cameras	Computer monitors	Electric blankets	Glue
Ammonia	Candles	Cortisone	Electrical tape	Glycerin
Antifreeze	Candies and gum	Crayons	Enamel	Golf bags
Antihistamines	Car battery cases	Credit cards	Epoxy paint	Golf balls
Antiseptics	Car enamel	Curtains	Eyeglasses	Guitar strings
Artificial turf	Cassettes	Dashboards	Fan belts	Hair curlers
Artificial limbs	Caulking	Denture adhesives	Faucet washers	Hair coloring
Aspirin	CDs/computer disks	Dentures	Fertilizers	Hand lotion
Awnings	Cellular phones	Deodorant	Fishing boots	Hearing aids
Balloons	Clothesline	Detergent	Fishing lures	Heart valves
Ballpoint pens	Coffee makers	Dice	Fishing rods	House paint
Bandages	Cold cream	Dishwashing liquid	Floor wax	Hula hoops
Beach umbrellas	Combs	Drinking cups	Food preservatives	Ice buckets
Boats	Computer keyboards	Dyes	Football	Ice chests
				Ice cube trays
Ink	Paint brushes	Putty	Skateboards	Toilet seats
Insect repellent	Paint roller	Purses	Skis	Tool boxes
Insecticides	Pajamas	Refrigerants	Soap dishes	Tool racks
Life jackets	Panty hose	Refrigerator linings	Soft contact lenses	Toothbrushes
Lipstick	Parachutes	Roller skate wheels	Solvents	Toothpaste
Loudspeakers	Perfumes	Roofing	Sports car bodies	Transparent tape
Luggage	Permanent-press clothes	Rubber cement	Sunglasses	Trash bags
Model cars	Petroleum jelly	Rubbing alcohol	Surf boards	TV cabinets
Mops	Pharmaceuticals	Safety glasses	Swimming pools	Umbrellas
Motorcycle helmets	Pillow filling	Shag rugs	Synthetic rubber	Unbreakable dishes
Movie film	Plastics	Shampoo	Tape recorders	Upholstery
Nail polish	Plastic toys	Shaving cream	Telephones	Vaporizers
Noise insulation	Plywood adhesive	Shoe polish	Tennis rackets	Vinyl flooring
Nylon rope	Propane	Shoes/sandals	Tents	Vitamin capsules
Oil filters		Shower curtains	Tires	Yarn

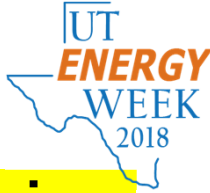
*Sources: Ohio Oil & Gas Energy Education Program, Oklahoma Energy Resources Board, Texas Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association.



U.S. Department of Energy • Office of Fossil Energy



Can we survive without fossil hydrocarbons?

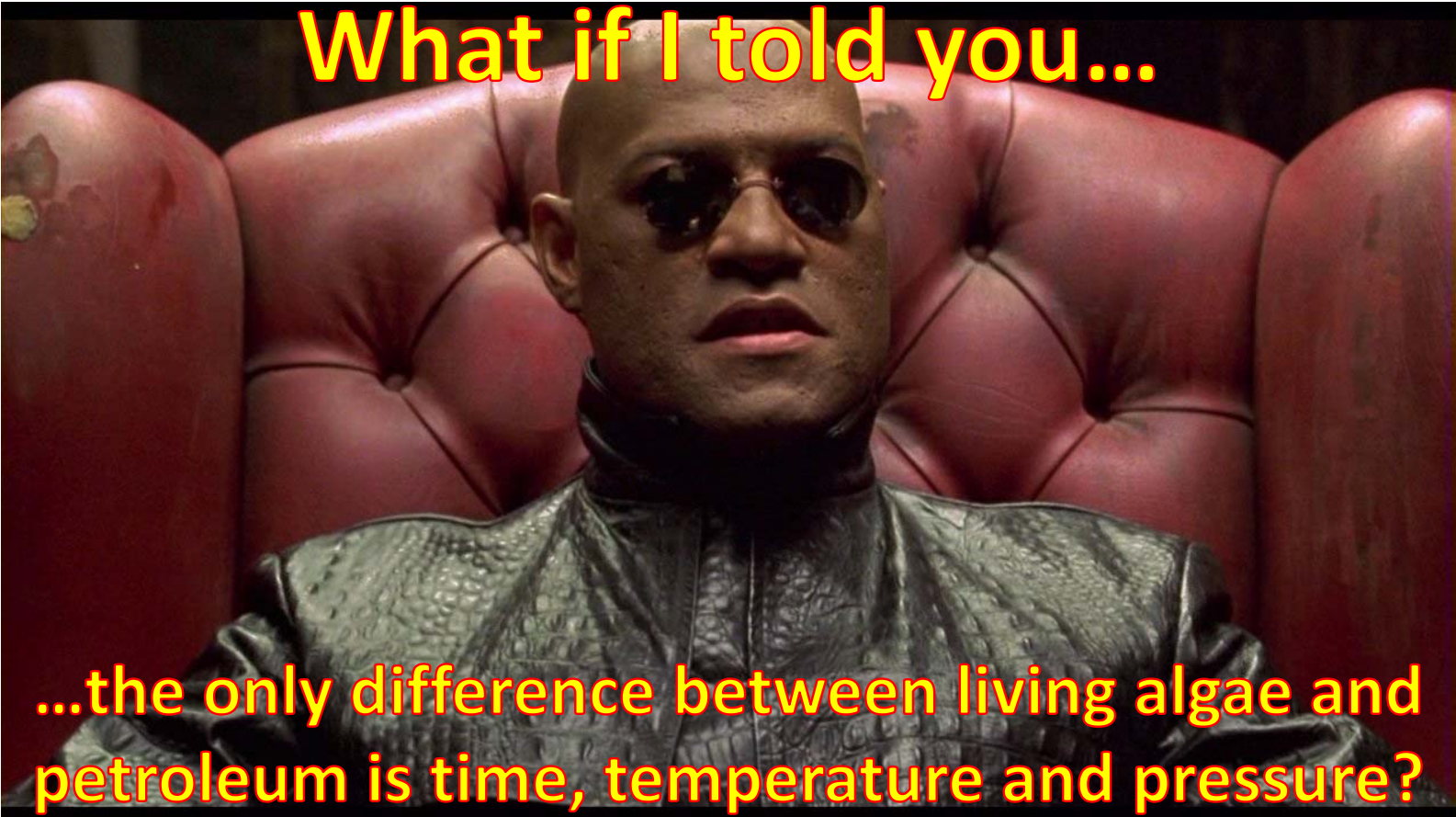


Perhaps a better question is “can we afford to continue relying on fossil hydrocarbons?”

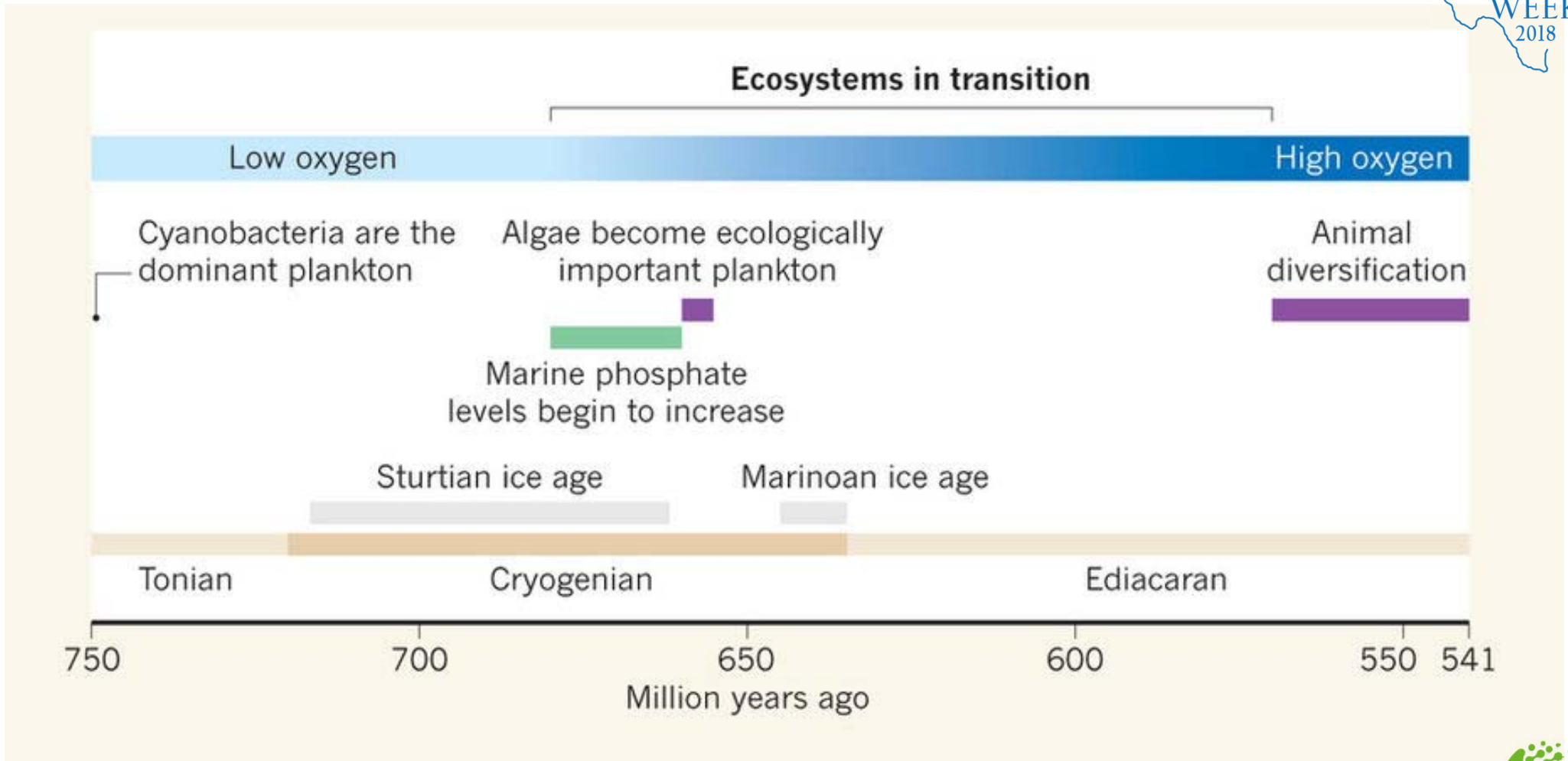
Fossil hydrocarbons have given us amazing benefits; however, we also know that they have been the root cause of many environmental and ecological disasters and their continued use is unsustainable. There are alternatives to fossil hydrocarbons and we MUST transition to alternatives to reverse the damage done to air, water and soil.

Imperative to change our patterns of production and consumption: from linear to circular.





The Rise of Algae



Source: Brocks, Jochen J., et al. 2017



If not for algae we would not be here!

FACT: We would not be here if not for algae

PAST	PRESENT	FUTURE
✓ Oxygenated Earth's Atmosphere	✓ Base of the aquatic food chain	✓ Sequester CO ₂
✓ Diversified Mineral Resources	✓ Largest source of O ₂	✓ Remediate wastewater
✓ First photosynthetic organisms	✓ Primary Producers of just about everything organic	✓ Remediate soils
✓ Created Ozone Layer	✓ Considered a nuisance by most	✓ Recycle nutrients
✓ Enabled terrestrial life & photosynthesis		✓ Increase food production
✓ Created hydrocarbon deposits		✓ Nutraceuticals, Cosmeceuticals, Medical/Pharma
		✓ Replace petroleum hydrocarbons

Prediction: Algae can help save our place on the planet



Whatever Fossil Hydrocarbons can do...so can algae!

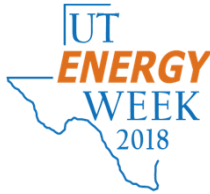


Algae Products and Markets

Food Supplements	with microalgae, marine algae, dha and epa oils
Health Food Ingredient	In protein shakes, juice drinks, energy bars
Personal Care Products	creams, masks, shampoos, cleansers. cosmetics
Nutraceuticals, Medicinals	pigments, oils, antioxidants, medical diagnostics
Edible Seaweeds	nori, dulse, wakame, kelp, seasoning
Food Ingredient	proteins, pigments, thickeners, stabilizers, oils
Pet Food Ingredient	aquarium fish and specialty pet foods
Fish Feed Supplement	for survival, health, nutrition, coloration, omega 3
Animal Feed and Oils	for survival, health, nutrition, omega 3
Fertilizers	plant food, growth promoters, soil conditioners
Biopolymers	packaging, bioplastics, adhesives
Fine chemicals	industrial enzymes, esters, resins



Algae can do things that fossil hydrocarbons can't!



- Recover and recycle nutrients, e.g. phosphates, nitrates
- Clean wastewater: industrial and municipal (cheaper and better)
- Carbon Capture and Use (CCU) to reduce GHGs
- Bioremediate/rejuvenate soils (algae are primary producers) leading to increased food production
- Vital roles in all ecosystems: terrestrial, aquatic
- Single largest source of O₂ on the planet
- Used for aquaponics and animal feed
- Produce natural substances beneficial to humans: pharmaceutical, nutraceutical, cosmeceutical, protein, etc.



Points to Ponder



- ✓ We live on a planet with finite resources and a finite capacity to absorb the impact of our activities.
- ✓ We must alter our patterns of production and consumption if we are to continue to derive social, environmental, and economic benefits: from linear to circular economy.
- ✓ We depend either directly or indirectly on the environment and natural resources for all economic activity and human well-being.
- ✓ Environmental goods and services are several orders of magnitude more valuable than total global GDP.



Points to Ponder



- ✓ Government’s role is to create the legislative and policy framework to facilitate sustainable business practices. Some funds currently allocated to biofuels may be better assigned to other areas of bioeconomic technology and product development.
- ✓ The Private Sector must assume a greater role in achieving sustainable development goals and exploring business opportunities in the bioeconomy.

"The cultivation of microalgae is known to be the most profitable business in the biotechnological industry. It is a waste-less, ecologically pure, energy and resource saving process." Priyadarshani, Indira and Biswajit Rath. (2012) "Commercial and industrial applications of micro algae – A review." *J. Algal Biomass Utln*, 3 (4):89–100.

"If it is to be successful and thrive, the bioeconomy will be based on a steady flow of new products and services that address American needs. To ensure this flow, policies must be developed and taxpayer dollars must be used responsibly to foster an ecosystem that supports discovery, innovation, and commercialization." UNITED STATES. (2012). *National bioeconomy blueprint*. Washington, The White House. <http://purl.fdlp.gov/GPO/gpo22194>.



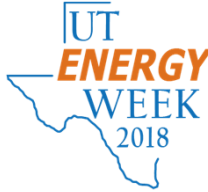
Take-home ideas



- ✓ Biofuels seek to replace fossil hydrocarbons largely as an energy source for vehicles or other power generation
- ✓ Climate change mitigation, electric motors and next-generation batteries are sounding the death knell for the internal combustion engine
- ✓ Renewable energy is rapidly gaining advantages over fossil hydrocarbons and is cheaper and cleaner on an unsubsidized levelized cost; Decentralized renewable power generation is rapidly gaining acceptance as a cheaper, cleaner, more resilient form of energy
- ✓ Biomass can be used for much more than energy
- ✓ Living bio-resources perform critical functions in regulating planetary systems and cycles
- ✓ Living bio-resources and non-living natural systems provide natural capital that far exceeds global GDP
- ✓ Living bio-resources can provide essential services, e.g. CO₂ sequestration, wastewater treatment, pollution reduction
- ✓ We must transition from a fossil-based economy to a bioeconomy: a “post-petroleum world”



Closing Thoughts



“Sooner or later we will pay the same price to preserve what remains as we would have paid to keep what we had.”

(David D. Ramjohn ca. 2013)

“We cannot ‘save the planet’. It is highly anthropocentric of us to think that we can, or that the planet needs us to save it. The planet will go on long after we make it inhospitable to us. We must instead focus on **saving our place on the planet.**” (*Ibid.*)





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Recommended Reading

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