SPARC: Southeast Partnership for Advanced Renewables from Carinata

Making the Southeast Carinata Supply Chain a Reality

David Wright, Ian Small and S. George Sustainable Aviation in the Southeast: Moving from Strategic to Tactical April 24-25, 2019 UT, Knoxville, TN



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Southeast Partnership for Advanced Renewables from Carinata





Carinata Crop Improvement

Frost tolerance

NAM population- right oil characteristics

Agrisoma investment >\$5 million in SE US to date

High yielding

Early maturing

Field in full bloom at the end of March

Emergence/seedling establishment



25 DAP

Flowering



Vegetative

70 DAP

Seed development/ maturation 95 640

95 DAP

Bolting

Seed desiccation.

190 DAP

120 DAP

145/175 DAP



Why Carinata?



Sustainable Energy Founded in Agriculture

- Cover Crop non iLUC (winter grown in SE)
- Seamless fit into existing agriculture production and supply chain systems
- Standard oil seed solvent crush no waste
- Non-food oil highly suitable for "drop in" biofuels
- High Protein Non GMO meal
- Purposely grown crop that competes with wastes on GHG reduction w/soil health benefits.

Why Carinata?

Crop timing conducive for production and consistent feedstock supply

- Planted on fallowed underutilized lands
- Planted in fall and harvested in spring in the southeast (No-iLUC)
- Low water footprint
- Double cropped for increased farmer revenue-leaving May-October for summer crop

What's in a bag of carinata seed?









Seed sold to farmers in 50 lb bags to plant 10 acres. One bag of seed can produce 18 tons of seed. 18 tons of seed produces 2000 gallons of jet fuel which can fly most fully loaded regional jets for 9 hours of flight, from North Florida to California and back. The residual highprotein meal can be used to produce animal feed or other valuable coproducts



Carinata Fit into SE Cropping Systems

PARC

Southeast Partnership for Advanced Renew

 Carinata fits well in cropping systems in the south as a winter crop (cotton, peanut, soybean, grain sorghum, late corn, etc.)

 No yield penalties are expected with the summer crop following carinata

 Further refinements are being made to make the crop a better fit with other crops for different latitudes

- High yields of both carinata and following crops make this an attractive crop while enhancing soil health and other benefits
- New higher yielding varieties of carinata are being developed which are shorter season that will aid the transition from winter to summer crops along with shorter season summer crops

Production Goals

3500 lb seed/acre 200 gal oil/acre \$200-300 profit/acre

3 mil. acres in the SE can produce 600 mil gal of biofuels

History of carinata in the Southeast US



Oilseed Crops for Bioenergy

B. carinata (Ethiopian mustard) is an excellent non-food oilseed crop for biofuels



Meal feeding trials with cattle



| Crop | ~ % Seed Oil | Crude Protein Meal |
|----------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Peanut | 50 | 51 |
| Canola | 43 | 41 |
| Carinata | 42+ | 45 |
| Soybean | 18 | 49 |
| Cotton | 16 | 30-45 |
| Corn | 3 | >40 DDG |









Unfiltered Pelleted Filtered Diesel Naphtha Seed Jet Meal crude crude

Established Carinata Value Chain



Laying the foundation for SPARC

Field days, summits, outreach engaging multiple stakeholders for production and market updates USDA UNITED States Department of Agriculture

National Institute of Food and Agriculture

9 universities, 4 USDA facilities, over 80

Identified issues for scientists SPARC CAP 2017

- Identifying early adopters across SE
- Improving system fit
- Minimizing risk across supply chain

Commercial production with contracted growers established since 2015 in US and S. America

High yielding cold tolerant variety identified in 2015-now launched as commercial variety

\$1.1m grant from to demonstrate feedstock development in FL 2013 UF

ARA uses carinata oil for DoN campaign-2014

First jet flies on CH process based drop-in fuel from carinata-2012

Carinata research plot trials initiated-2011-UF/Agrisoma/ARA

SPARC in a nutshell (seed pod)



Research, Extension, Education, partnering with industry to overcome challenges

SPARC Vision for Commercial Deployment

Demonstrate capacity

- Refine feedstock production and expansion for maximum productivity
- Develop risk mitigation and optimization tools to support scaling
- Establish communities of practice and stakeholder consortia spurring sustained interest and investment

Increase Demand

- Provide renewable fuel and co-product samples to multiple endusers
- Demonstrate value of meal based co-products
- Demonstrate value along entire supply chain

Ramp up capacity

- Policy informed by scientific process and stakeholder engagement
- Scale SE US carinata production
- Drive infrastructure establishment to support the carinata enterprise

Build resilient supply chain

- Develop comprehensive support system-from producer to end user
- Ensure economic value and low risk across supply chain through robust supply chain modeling
- Build workforce to sustain carinata supply chain



An example of the work of SPARC: Working within the framework of Sustainability

Selection of germplasm for SE

- Earliness
- Cold tolerance
- Oil and seed yield

Improved soil quality

- Build residue; increase organic matter
- Reduce soil erosion

Enhanced nutrient use efficiency

- Reduce nutrient leaching
- N, P, K scavenger
- Increase nutrient cycling in a rotation system (year round cropping)

Pest reduction

- Suppress weeds
- Reduce nematodes

SPARC

SE regional partners bring in experience working on winter oilseed BMPs and sustainable cropping systems

SPARC Performance Locations





Carinata Best Management Practices





SPARC: Intensifying Production within the framework of Sustainability (Modeling)

Site Suitability

- Locations for growing carinata relative to environmental constraints
- Estimate probability of growing carinata in the SE

Life Cycle Assessment

- Cradle to grave life cycle analysis
- Energy efficiency and emissions analysis using GREET
- Biogeochemistry of carinata rotation systems using Daycent modeling
- Watershed impact of carinata rotation systems

Techno-Economic Analysis

- Whole farm financial optimization
- \$ per gallon of carinata-based jet fuel
- Carbon abatement cost
- The role of current and needed policy initiatives
- Supply chain resiliency evaluation

Distribution optimization-FTOT

- bottoms-up modeling to make recommendations on where infrastructure needs to be set up
- currently looking at multiple scenarios of processing facilities and end-user locations

Establishing path to acceptable business case for all stakeholders in the supply chain, all co-products



SPARC Education



• Establish Carinata Community of Practice with early adopters

Stakeholder needs assessment

- Develop Extension Tools-Learning modules, fact sheets, pubs and apps
- Field days, webinars and workshops

Coordinating events with partners



Regional Production Meetings



Research and Production Summits



Plot Tours



SPARC Engagement- Facilitating Commercial & Economic Development





















Partnerships UF-Agrisoma partnership



Image credit: Agrisoma

Research translated to initiation of commercialization

Dedicated to increasing efficiency in every aspect of the supply chain from growers to end users



Combine harvesting of commercial carinata

First shipment of carinata loaded at Cargill's port facility in Tampa from SE production

Success stories- 100% 'drop-in' carinata jet fuel





On October 29, 2012, ReadiJet was flown in the world's first ever 100% biofuel flight using fuel that meets petroleum specifications without blending. (Agrisoma and partners)



UF-ARA partnership



Conversion of Carinata Oil

High concentration of Erucic acid (22:1)

Unsaturated FFAs are more reactive

| Less Reactive | | | | 1 | | | Moi Reac | More Reactive | |
|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------|------------------|--|
| 16:0 | 18:0 | 20:0 | 22:0 | 18:1 | 20:1 | 22:1 | 18:2 | 18:3 | |

- High yield of cycloparaffins & aromatics
- High density and energy content
- Excellent low-temperature properties



SPARC: Maximizing value through multiple product development



Other Carinata Alternative Jet Fuel Events



Flight deals ~

QANTAS

Destinations ~

In January 2018 we operated the world's first dedicated biofuel flight between the United States and Australia: QF96 from Los Angeles to Melbourne. The historic trans-Pacific 15-hour flight operated with approximately 24,000kg of blended biofuel, saving 18,000kg in carbon emissions.

Qantas used biofuel processed from Brassica Carinata, a nonfood, industrial type of mustard seed, developed by Canadianbased agricultural-technology company, <u>Agrisoma Biosciences</u>. Carinata is planted in the off-season so it provides landholders supplementary income and doesn't interfere with a farm's primary production. The plant is water efficient, reduces erosion and nutrients.

BiofuelsDigest The world's most widely read biofuels daily Agrisoma, United Airlines and World Energy complete longest transatlantic biojet flight September 16, 2018 | Helena Tavares Kennedy Tweet f Share in Share UNITED ANALANANA PARANA & SALA TANAN Carinata -**Catalyst for Change**

Carinata is proving that it is a feedstock to be reckoned with, a compelling catalyst for change, with the latest news that Agrisoma, United Airlines and World Energy came together for the longest rransatlantic biojet flight yet.

Industry partners are demonstrating successful flights and aviation commitment resulting in pull for the carinata product

Book ~

Plan ~





SPARC Teams and Objectives



Challenges/opportunities for any "new" bioenergy feedstock

• Maximizing yields within the SE US (commercialization and

sustainability closely linked to yields)

Scaling up adoption (education around rotational fit, production know-

how etc.)- apprehension about interference with summer crops

• Access to local infrastructure- storage, crush, buy back model

(excellent commercial involvement driving access).

- Supply chain development (Agrisoma is driving development)
- Demand for oil has been higher than production and biofuel companies want large quantities
- Policy incentives still evolving- LCFS, tax credits, etc

SPARC-Partnership for Progress



United States Department of Agriculture National Institute of Food and Agriculture



SPARC a regional effort

Thank you!





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