

# Seaweed as a Feedstock for Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF)

Bio360 Expo, Nantes – Jan 24<sup>th</sup> 2024

Dan Hayes

Celignis CEO And Founder

[dan@celignis.com](mailto:dan@celignis.com)

[www.celignis.com](http://www.celignis.com)



**Celignis**  
Bioprocess

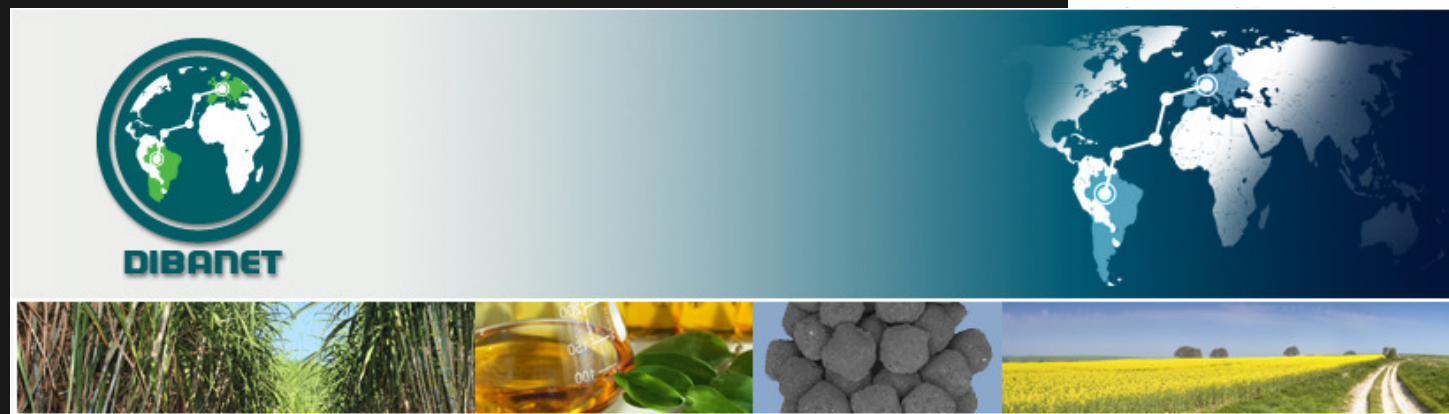


**Celignis**  
Analytical



# Celignis – Pre-History

- UL Masters desk-study on potential for production of advanced (cellulosic) biofuels in Ireland.
- Literature data severely lacking.
- Obtained funding (Dept of Ag, EPA) to build capacity for biomass analysis within UL.
- PhD focused on developing rapid analysis methods for lignocellulosic composition.
- Secured funding for €3.7m FP7 advanced biofuels research project (DIBANET), coordinated by UL.
- DIBANET – Developed database for composition of Irish feedstocks. Business plan for company commercialising NIR IP and biomass analysis methods.



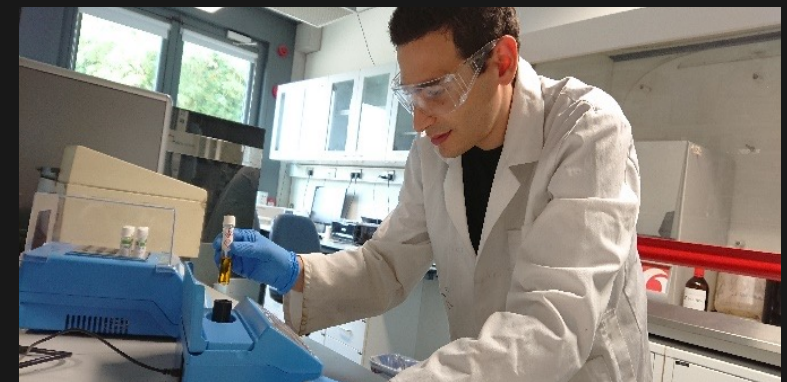
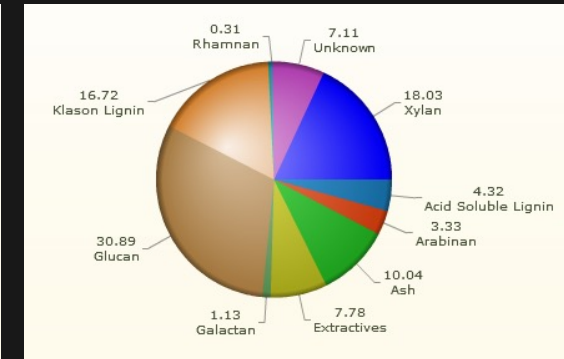
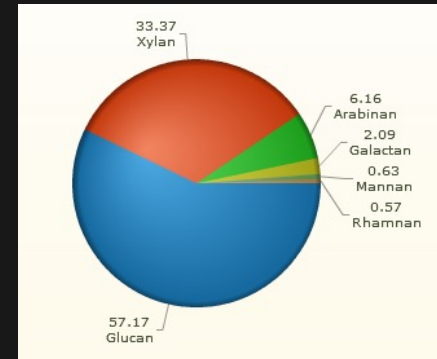
# Celignis – History

- Registered company July 2013.
- Launched August 2014. Based in UL lab (200 sq. ft.), focus on 2G feedstocks.
- 2015 – moved to dedicated own lab (1000 sq. ft) in university enterprise incubation centre.
- 2016 – secured first H2O2O research project (BIOrescue, focused on spent mushroom compost). Used to expand personnel and capacities at the company.
- 2018 – Moved to dedicated building (5000 sq. ft). Further expansion of equipment (e.g. AD, full thermal composition) and analytical offerings.
- 2019 – Provision of Bioprocess Development Services (BDS).
- 2020 – Major expansion in funded EU projects (10 currently active).
- 2021 – Expansion into provision of Technoeconomic Analysis (TEA) services. Further expansion of analytical services (biochar, seaweed).
- 2022 – Additional location (4000 sq. ft) for scale-up bioprocess activities.
- 2023 – Massive investment in infrastructure at Celignis Bioprocess for handling projects up to TRL6.



# 1. Analysis for advanced biofuels and biobased products

- Biological and chemical processes focus on lignocellulosic composition
  - Cellulose
  - Hemicellulose
  - Lignin
  - Extractives
  - Ash



Further details at: [www.celignis.com/cellulosic.php](http://www.celignis.com/cellulosic.php)



## 2. Process liquids Analysis

- Can be complex mixtures:
  - Sugars (monomers and oligomers).
  - Sugar degradation products (e.g. organic acids and furans).
  - Extractives.
- Fermentation as-is or develop clean-up techniques to address fermentation inhibitors.
- Important to develop good mass balance for all process outputs (e.g. solids and liquids) and constituents.

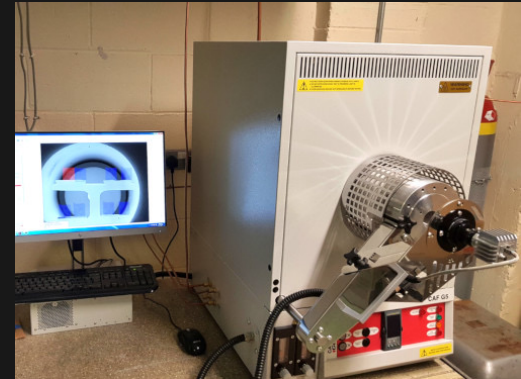
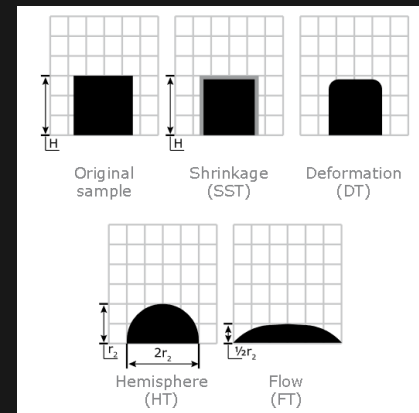
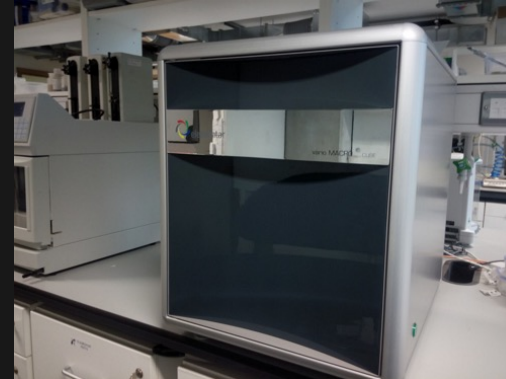
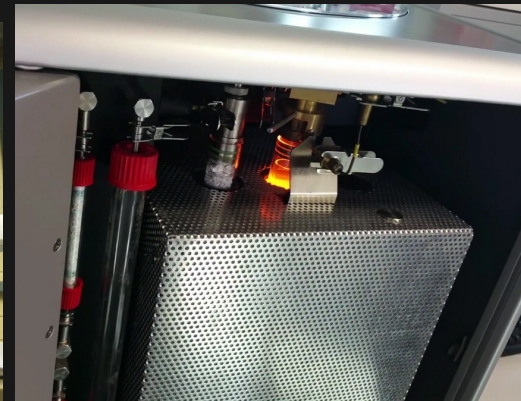
Further details at: [www.celignis.com/analysis-of-pretreatment-liquids.php](http://www.celignis.com/analysis-of-pretreatment-liquids.php)



### 3. Properties relevant to thermal conversion

- Proximate analysis.
- Heating (calorific) value.
- Chlorine content
- Ash and ash composition (ICP).
- Ash melting temperature.
- Some processes/technology providers have threshold values for accepting feedstocks.

Further details at: [www.celignis.com/combustible.php](http://www.celignis.com/combustible.php)

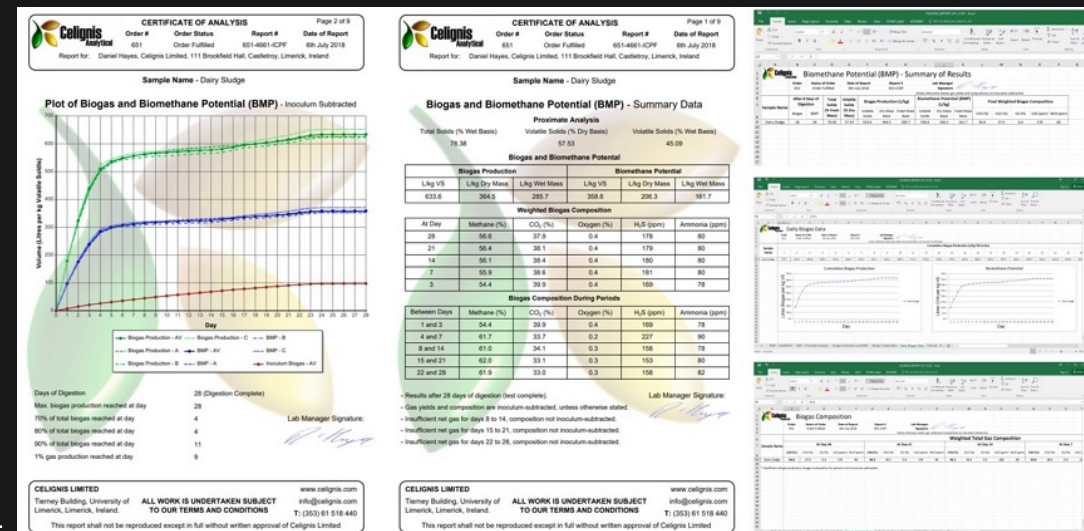


# 4. Anaerobic digestion

- See the [Celignis Biogas Hub](http://www.celignis.com/ad.php) for details.
- Biogas production and biomethane potential (BMP).
- Detailed feedstock and digestate analysis.
- Comprehensive reports with written interpretations of the data and experts available.
- Biological advisory services for biogas plants (e.g. changes in trace elements and additives).



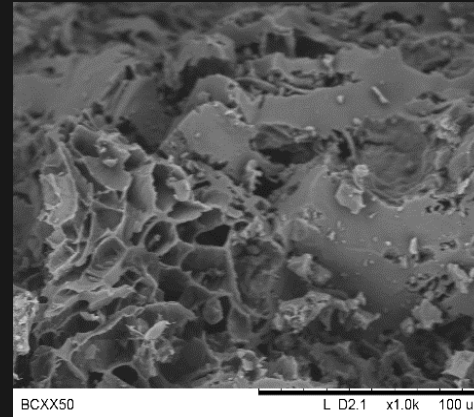
Further details at: [www.celignis.com/ad.php](http://www.celignis.com/ad.php)





## 5. Biochar Services

- See the [Celignis Biochar Hub](#) for details!
- Of increasing interest as a means for carbon sequestration and plant growth enhancement.
- Properties of chars vary greatly according to feedstock and processing conditions.
- Physical properties (e.g. surface area, pore size distribution).
- Thermal properties.
- Soil amendment properties (major/minor elements, water holding capacity, PAH).
- We can produce biochar at lab-scale under various conditions and undertake plant growth (plot trials).





## 6. Feedstock profiling

- Advanced analytical techniques to find the hidden gold in biomass.
- QTOF-LC-MS profiling allows identification of high value constituents.
- E.g. CBD, CBG etc.
- Proven capabilities in optimising extraction and isolation of chosen chemicals. Demonstrated in EU projects (UNRAVEL, STEAMBIOAFRICA).



## 7. Enzymatic hydrolysis and fermentation

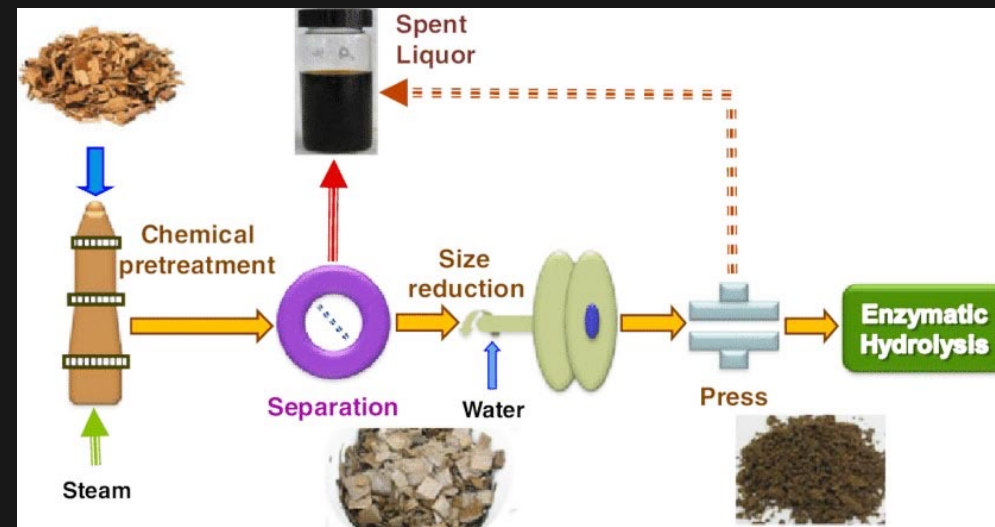
- Enzymatic saccharification of biomass and pre-treated samples
- Analysis of activity of enzymes (cellulolytic, amylolytic)
- Fermentation tests for hydrolysates.
- From flasks to bioreactors (100 litres)
- Analysis of fermentation inhibitors.
- Dedicated microbiology lab in new premises.





## 8. Bioprocess Development Services

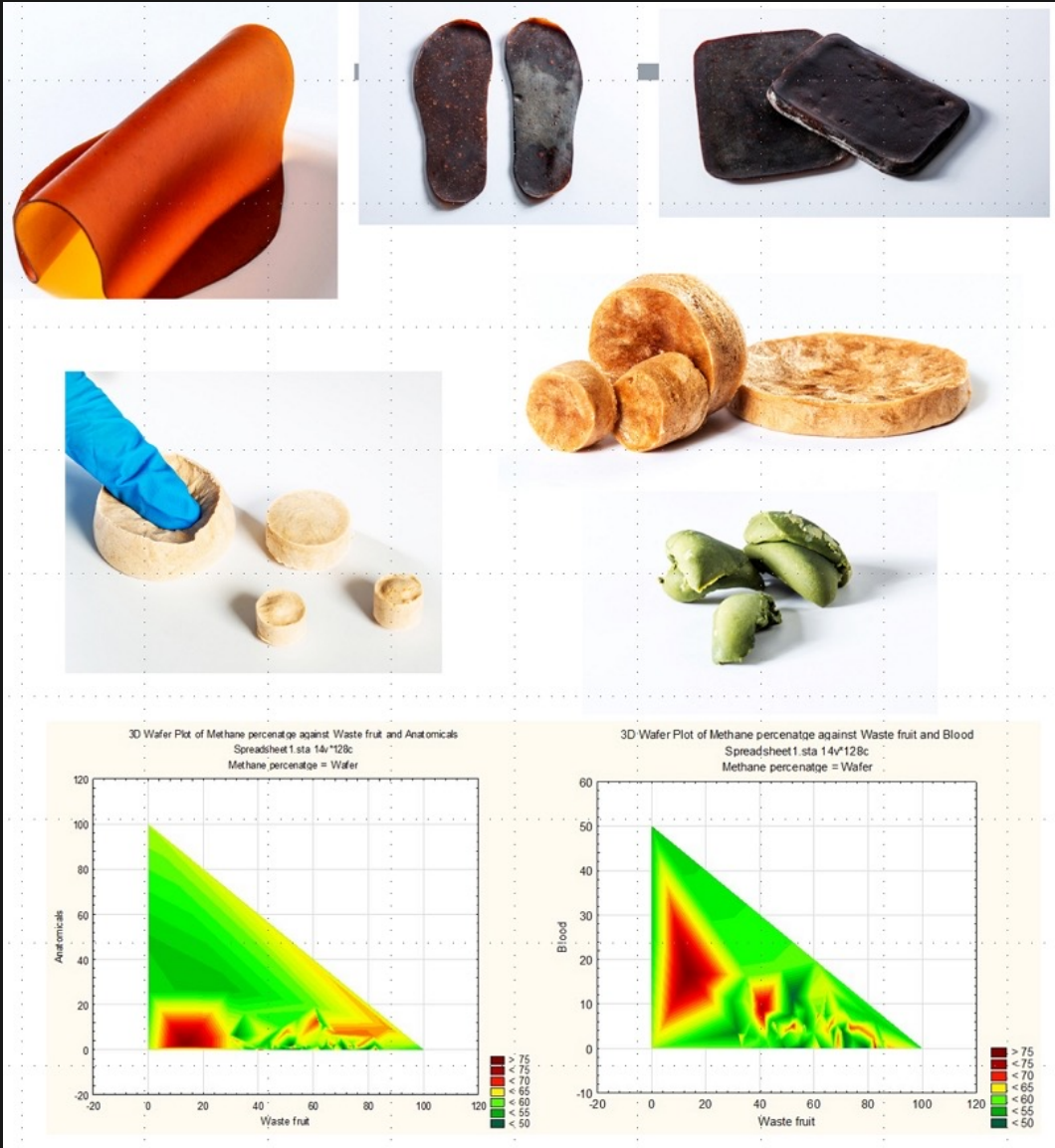
- See the [Celignis Bioprocess Hub](http://www.celignis.com/bioprocess.php) for all details.
- Expertise in biomass chemistry and conversion technologies provides understanding of what the best valorisation routes are and how bottlenecks can be identified and addressed.
- Range from optimising an existing process to developing an end-to-end valorisation chain for a feedstock.



Further details at: [www.celignis.com/bioprocess.php](http://www.celignis.com/bioprocess.php)

# 8. Bioprocess Development Services - Examples

- Examples to date:
  - Optimise pre-treatment and enzymatic hydrolysis for sugar production from pulp mill side-streams.
  - Develop end-to-end process for production of ethanol from palm residues.
  - Bioactives profiling for tropical hardwoods.
  - Produce starch hydrolysis products with applications in medical sector.
  - Fractionation of seaweed polysaccharides.
  - Production of sweeteners from biomass residues.
  - Extraction and purification of pectin from agricultural residues.
  - Optimisation of feedstock mixtures for AD.





## EU AND CBE PROJECTS

 Bio-based Industries  
Consortium  
Full Industry Member

- Celignis was a spin-out from an EU research project.
- Business – but run by scientists with a passion for advancing the bioeconomy.
- Carefully selected H2020 projects provide an opportunity to couple scientific advances with real commercial progress.

Celignis launched



ALGALVANISE



2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022



SAPHIRE



EnXylaScope



- Full Industry Member of the Biobased Industries Consortium –  
shaping future research agendas.

**MORE DETAILS AT:** [www.celignis.com/horizon\\_projects.php](http://www.celignis.com/horizon_projects.php)

DIBANET completed





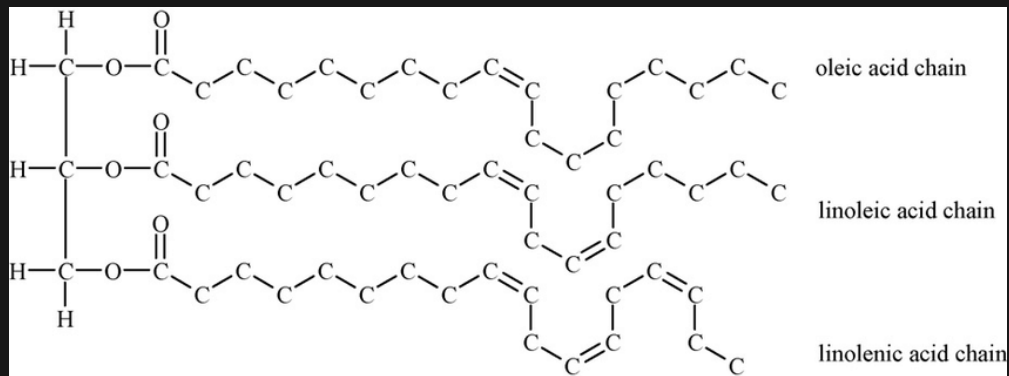


- Full Industry Member of the Biobased Industries Consortium – shaping future research agendas.

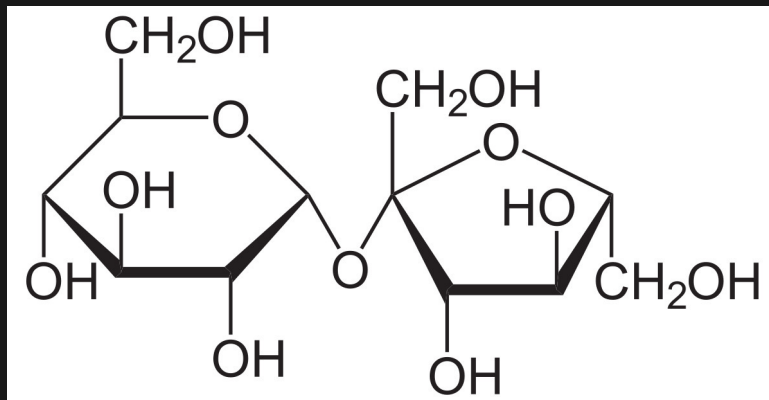


# Terrestrial Biomass Chemistry – 1G Biofuels

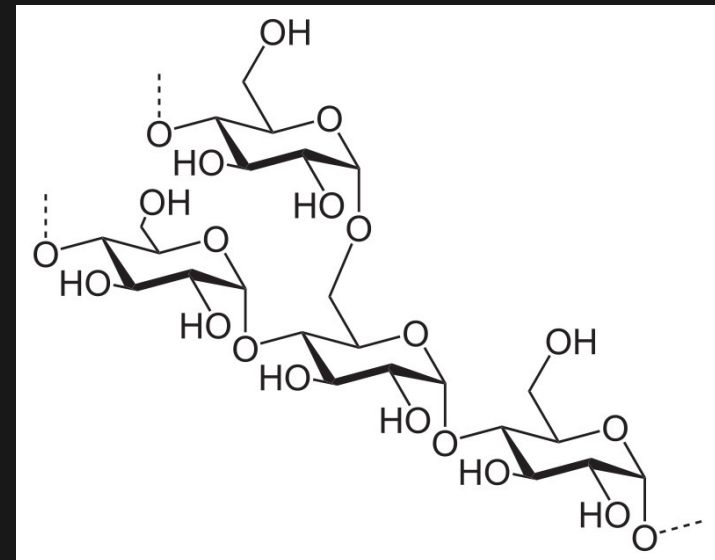
## Lipids



## Sucrose



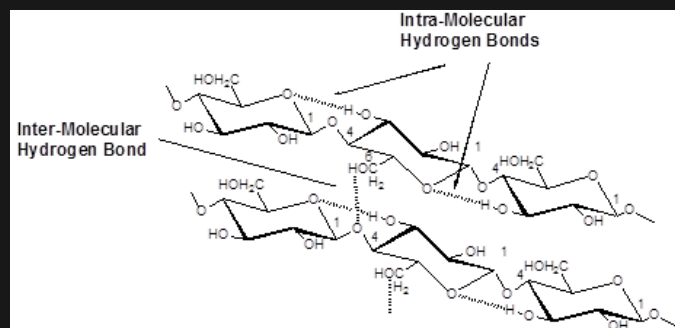
## Starch



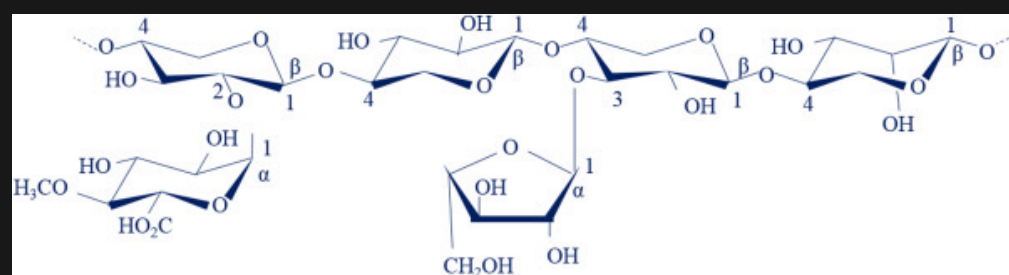


# Terrestrial Biomass Chemistry - 2G Biofuels

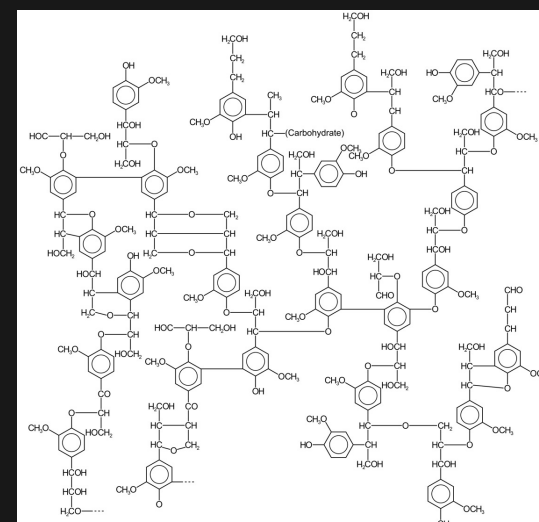
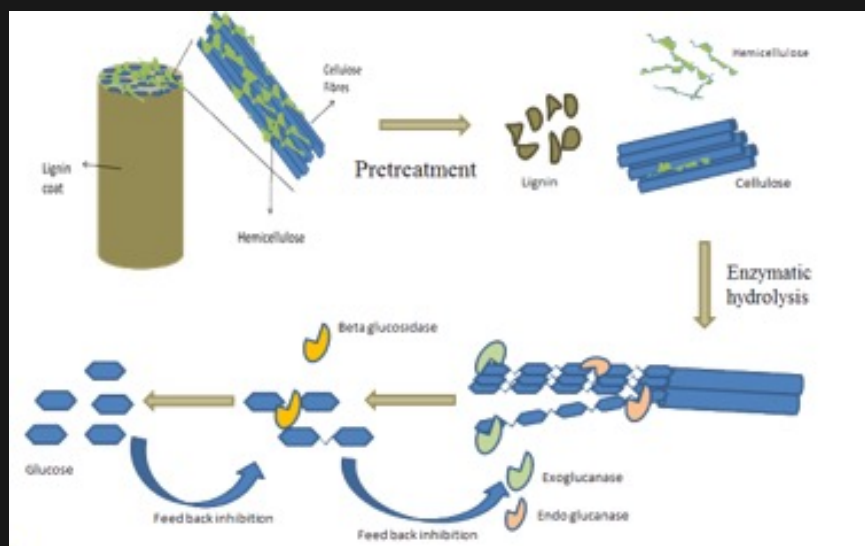
## Cellulose



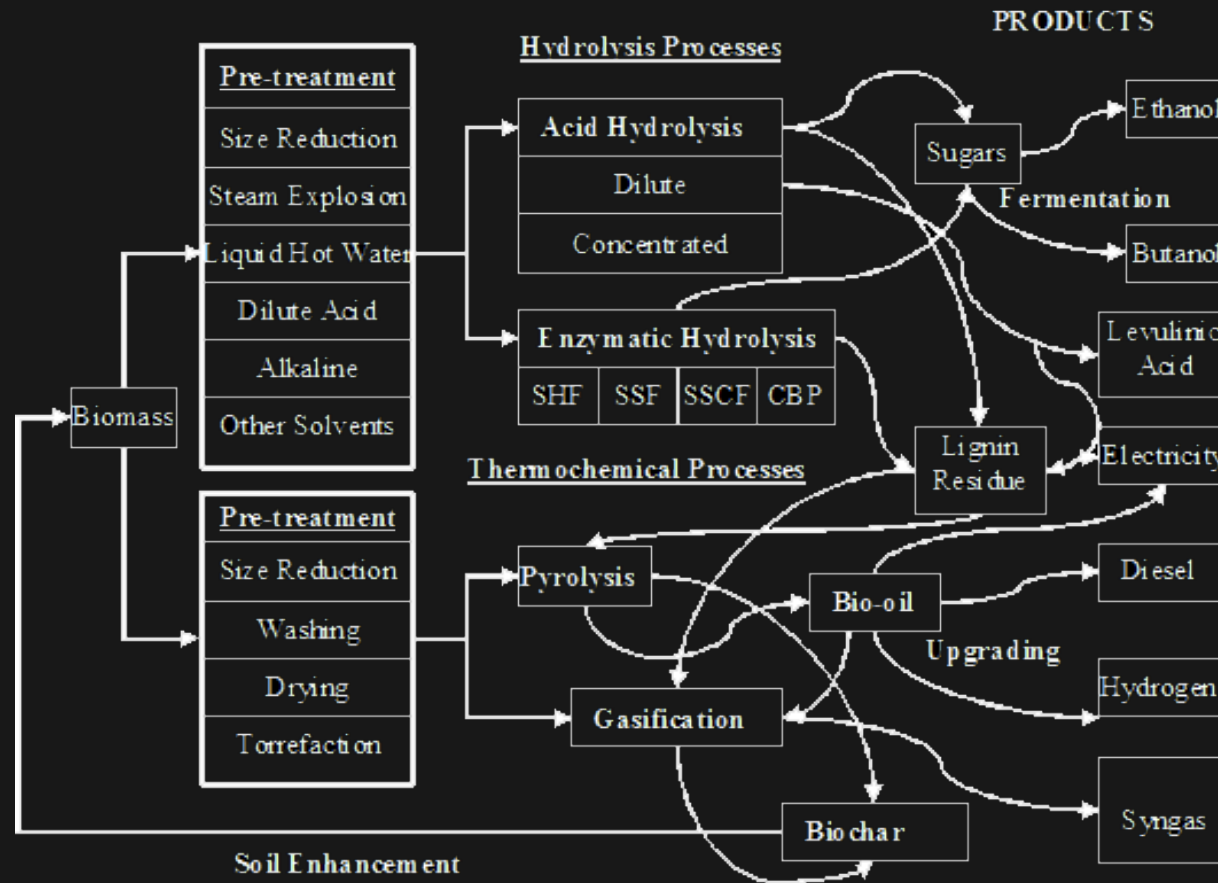
## Hemicellulose



## Lignin



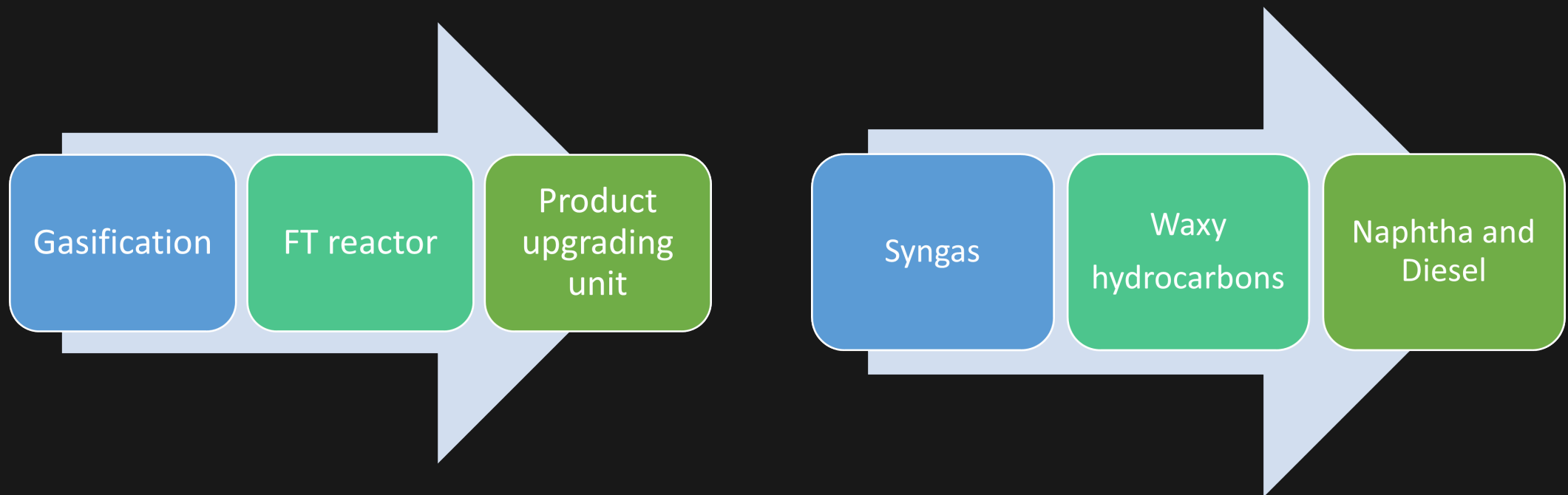
# Technology Platforms for Lignocellulose to 2GB



Further details at: [www.celignis.com/2gb.php](http://www.celignis.com/2gb.php)

# Approved SAF Pathways

**Oldest Approved Pathway: Fischer-Tropsch (FT) Synthetic Paraffinic Kerosene (SPK)**



Further details at: [www.celignis.com/2gb.php](http://www.celignis.com/2gb.php)



# Gasification

Temperature: 1200 to 1600 degrees Celsius

Gases: 30 to 60% carbon monoxide (CO), 25 to 30% hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>), 0 to 5% methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), 5 to 15% carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

## Effect of Composition on Process

**Moisture:** Conventional process requires dry feedstock but modern technologies like SCWG allow high moisture feedstock

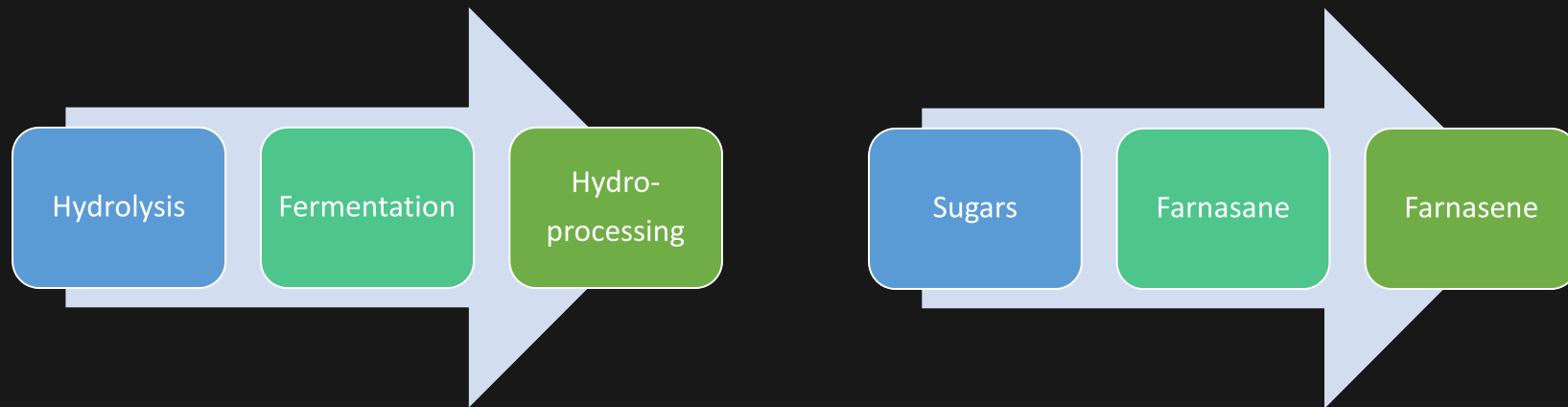
**Inorganics:** Depending on the metal type, they can aid in improved catalysis but are also known to hinder the continuous process by forming unwanted clogging of the catalysts

**Sulphur and Nitrogen Rich Feedstocks:** Require removal of NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>x</sub> in the final gases

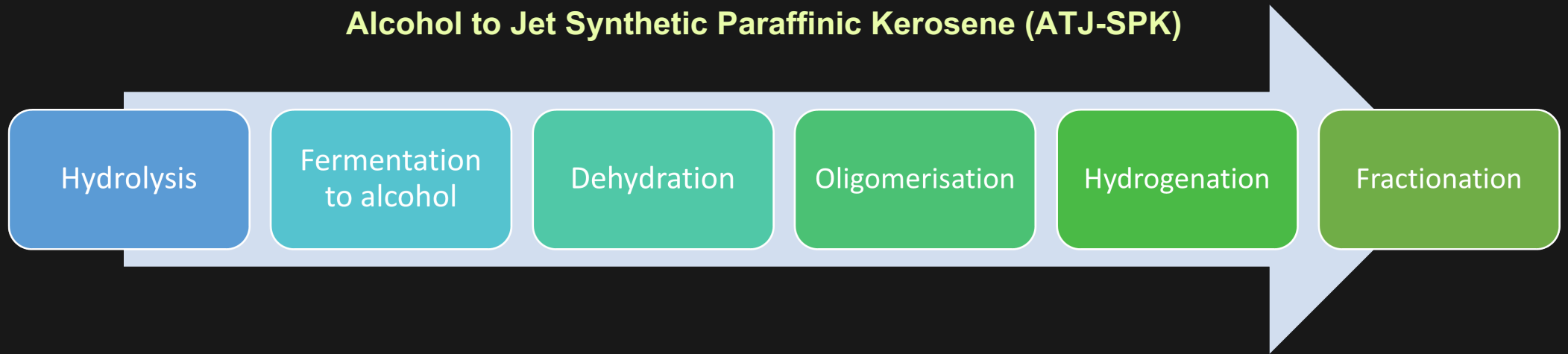
Further details at: [www.celignis.com/2gb.php](http://www.celignis.com/2gb.php)

# SAF Fermentation Pathways

## Hydroprocessed Fermented Sugars to Synthetic Isoparaffins (HFS-SIP)

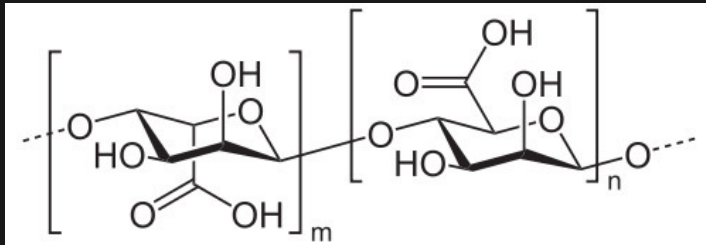


## Alcohol to Jet Synthetic Paraffinic Kerosene (ATJ-SPK)

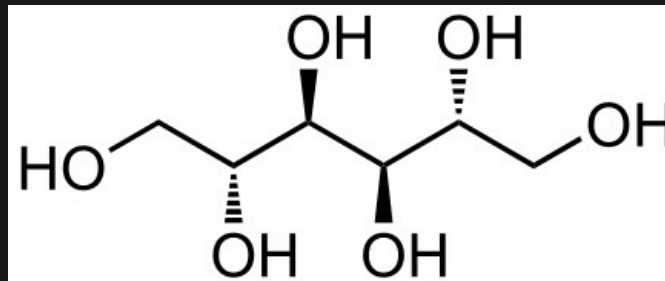


# Brown Seaweed Chemistry

## Alginate



## Mannitol

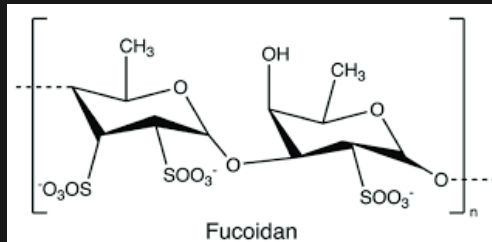


**Kelps (Laminariales):** e.g. *Laminaria digitata* and *Saccharina latissima*.

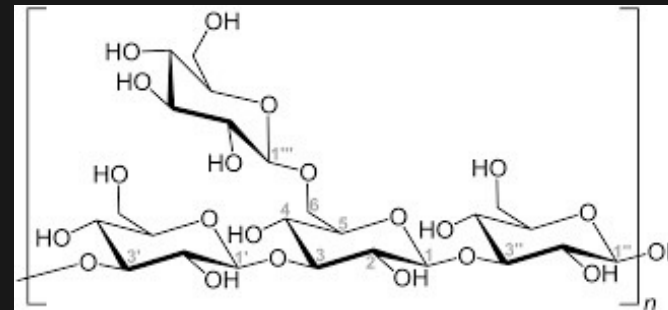
**Ascophyllum (Fucales):** e.g. *Ascophyllum nodosum*.

**Sargassum (Fucales)**

## Fucoidan



- **Laminarin** - mainchain of glucose (DP ~25) with some glucose side chains.



## Cellulose

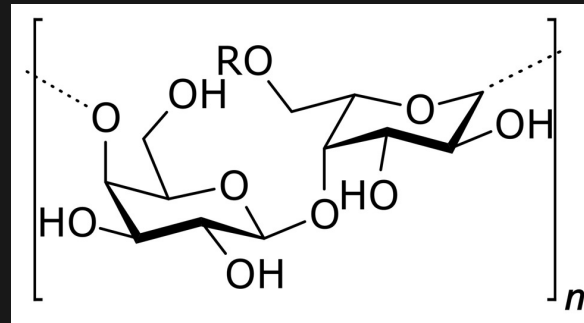
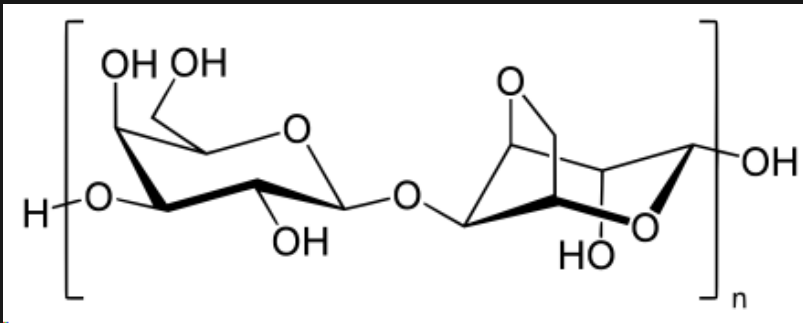
Non-Carbohydrates: ash, protein, lipids



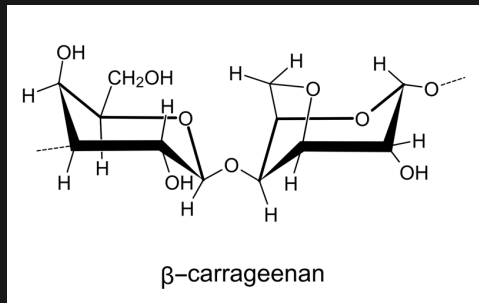


# Red Seaweed Chemistry

- Agar, a mix of agarose and agaropectin.



- Carrageenan
- Sulphated mannans
- Cellulose



*Chondrus crispus* (Irish Moss)

*Palmaria palmata* (Dulse)

*Porphyra* species (Nori)

*Gracilaria verrucosa*

Further details at: [www.celignis.com/seaweed-analysis.php](http://www.celignis.com/seaweed-analysis.php)

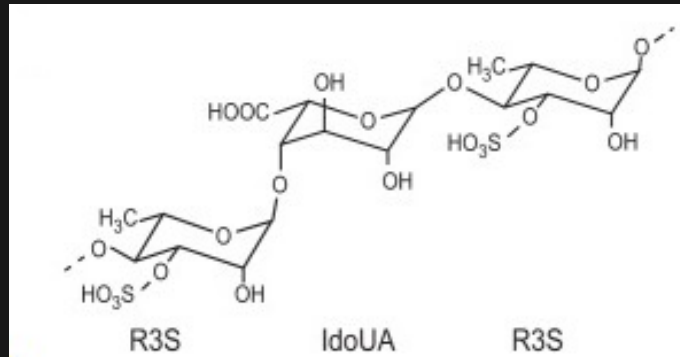
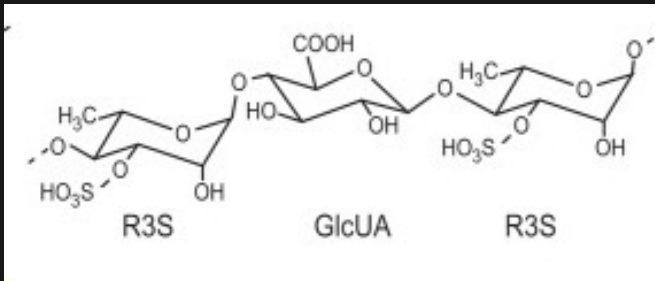


# Green Seaweed Chemistry

**Ulva (Sea Lettuce):** e.g. *Ulva lactuca*

**Cladophora:** e.g. *Cladophora rupestris*

- **Ulvan** contains glucuronic acid, iduronic acid, rhamnose and xylose.



- Cellulose
- Xylan

Further details at: [www.celignis.com/seaweed-analysis.php](http://www.celignis.com/seaweed-analysis.php)





## SAF from Seaweed: Challenges

- Logistical challenges associated with harvesting and transport.
- Highly heterogeneous chemistry (even within species).
- High ash and moisture contents challenging for some processes.
- Hydrolysis and fermentation processes focused on terrestrial biomass (esp. glucose).

## SAF from Seaweed: Advantages

- Abundant resource.
- No land-use conflicts.
- Low (production) cost.
- Can be valorised in a biorefinery approach.



# Seaweed Analysis and Bioprocessing at Celignis

- Wide variety of analysis packages
  - P71: Seaweed Carbohydrates
  - P72: Seaweed Amino Acids
  - P73: Seaweed Lipids as Fatty Acids
  - P74: Pigments in Seaweed
  - P75: Seaweed Phytohormones
  - P76: Seaweed Vitamins (Fat-Soluble)
  - P77: Seaweed Vitamins (Water-Soluble)
  - P78: Seaweed Total Phenolics
  - P79: Seaweed Phenolics Profiling
  - P170: Seaweed Total Tannins
  - P171: Alginate Molecular Weight Analysis
  - P172: Total Phlorotannins Estimation
  - P155: Polyamines Speciation
  - P160: Polyphenols Speciation
- Processing equipment to TRL6
  - Selective extraction of polysaccharides & bioactives
  - Application testing (e.g. plant trials) of extracts
  - Hydrolysis to sugars
  - Fermentation to alcohols and other products
  - Biomaterials formulations
  - Valorisation (e.g. combustion/biochar) of residues

Further details at: [www.celignis.com/seaweed-analysis.php](http://www.celignis.com/seaweed-analysis.php)



# Thanks!

[dan@celignis.com](mailto:dan@celignis.com)

T: 061 371 725

M: 089 455 5582

[www.celignis.com](http://www.celignis.com)

