

ICAO Symposium on Aviation and Climate Change, "Destination Green", 14 – 16 May 2013

Sustainable Bioenergy Research Consortium

Alejandro Ríos G. Masdar Institute of Science and Technology







- The Sustainable Bioenergy Research Consortium was established by the Masdar Institute of Science and Technology
- The SBRC is focused on research in sustainable biofuels and biomaterials derived from the conversion of plant oils and biomass
- The research and programmatic direction of the SBRC is set by the Advisory Board composed of its members

























4

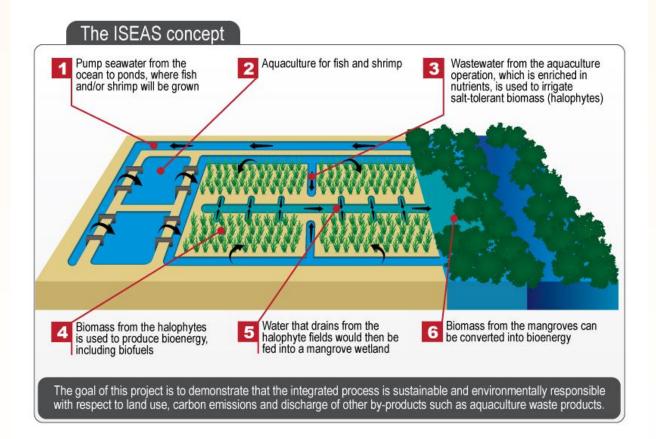
- Be the leading research consortium for the development of terrestrial salt-tolerant biomass for bioenergy
- Use a systems focus and applied research for making technology commercialization routes possible
- Concentrate on the optimization of pathways to deliver sustainable alternative fuels for aviation







Integrated Seawater Energy and Agriculture System





Research projects



- P1: Field-Scale Salt and Water Balance during Integrated Seawater Farming in Coastal Regions of Abu Dhabi
- P2: Screening oilseed halophytes for production under seawater irrigation in the United Arab Emirates
- P3: Anaerobic digestion as key technology for nutrient and energy recovery in the Integrated Seawater Energy & Agriculture System (ISEAS) project
- P4: Bioenergy production from high salinity lignocellulosic biomass: Salicornia bigelovii and Avicennia marina
- P5: Molecular and Biochemical Screening of Mangrove Sediments in Abu Dhabi for Biomass Degrading Enzymes





Thank you!

Contact: Alejandro Ríos G., Ph. D. Director/Professor of Practice Sustainable Bioenergy Research Consortium/ Masdar Institute of Science and Technology Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates Direct +971 2 810 9238 Mobile +971 56 302 6514 Email ariosg@masdar.ac.ae



Field-Scale Salt and Water Balance during Integrated Seawater Farming in Coastal Regions of Abu Dhabi

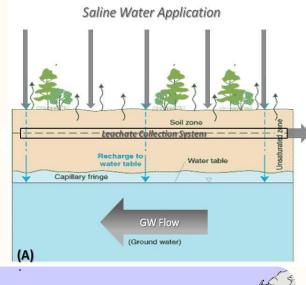
Principal Investigator: Farrukh Ahmad

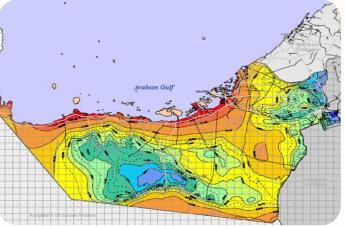
- Prolonged application of seawater leads to saline-sodic conditions in soil
- Sodic conditions can impair water drainage through the soil

This research project seeks to:

- Find field-scale budget of root-zone & vadose-zone soil for:
 - A. Salt
 - B. Water
- Create a salt deposition and drainage water quality model to predict and plan operational performance









Screening oilseed halophytes for production in the UAE using seawater irrigation

Principal Investigator: J. Jed Brown

Identify oilseed-producing halophytes that can use seawater irrigation in Abu Dhabi

- Oilseeds \rightarrow oil \rightarrow jet fuel via Bio-SPK pathway
- 1) Screen populations of *Salicornia bigelovii* for production in UAE
 - Assemble a large number of spatially-distinct populations to evaluate genetic variation among them, and use them to develop a breeding/selection program
- 2) Screen local native halophytes for production in the UAE
 - Address limitations of *Salicornia bigelovii* (no seed set in summer)





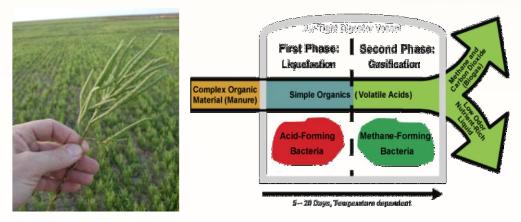


Anaerobic digestion as key technology for nutrient and energy recovery in the ISEAS



Principal Investigator: Jorge Rodríguez

- Assessment of the potential of anaerobic digestion (AD) to add value to an ISEAS by production of biogas and recovery of nutrients and carbon from the system
- Detailed mechanistic model that accurately describes the dynamics of the anaerobic digestion of halophyte biomass
- Characterisation of the **microbial community** functionality responsible for high yield and rate of biogas production and nutrient recovery





Bioenergy production from high salinity lignocellulosic biomass: *Salicornia bigelovii* and *Avicennia marina*

Principal Investigator: Mette Thomsen

The idea is to find a process that significantly contributes to the sustainability and viability of ISEAS by utilizing elements of the system that would otherwise represent a waste problem. High salinity biomass refineries can be highly relevant in arid coastal areas

- To develop an efficient pretreatment method for extraction of mineral salts and hemicellulose sugars from the lignocellulosic fraction of *Salicornia bigelovii* and *Avicennia marina*, producing a "clean" fiber (cellulose) fraction
- 2. Screening of different microbial systems for bioenergy production from high salinity hydrolyzate of pretreated biomass of *Salicornia bigelovii* and *Avicennia marina*, as well as optimization of selected systems for enhanced biofuels production







Molecular and Biochemical Screening of Mangrove Sediments in Abu Dhabi for Biomass Degrading Enzymes

Principal Investigator: Lina Yousef

- Find novel biomass deconstruction enzymes and genes suitable for halophytic feedstocks
- Investigate extreme environments for biomass degrading enzymes that naturally exhibit such properties (salt, temperature, pH)
- 1. Metagenomics study of genomic content of all organisms in the soil sample (tells us who is there)
- 2. Metatranscriptomics study of mRNA content of all organisms tells us which genes are active (tells us what the organisms are doing)
- 3. Metaproetomics study of all proteins in the sample concurrently (also tells us what the organisms are doing)
- 4. Bioinformatics helps analyze and catalogue the biological pathways and networks



