



CARINATA FACTS

Social Science Initiative

Timeline: Establishing Carinata in the Southeastern US

1980s

Industry and producers began experimenting with sesame, canola, and camelina.

2011

Applied Research Associates (ARA) introduced Agrisoma to Dr. David Wright, leading UF to pursue carinata research. UF Established the Advanced Renewables for Carinata (ARC) team in collaboration with Agrisoma and ARA.

Carinata research in the SE US begins at the North Florida Research Center in Quincy, FL. Initial field tests reveal its potential as a winter crop for producers in the SE US.

2012

Other UF research stations became involved: Citra, Jay, and Live Oak. Expansion of research to different soil types.

2013

\$1.1 million grant is awarded to UF by Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services allowing for further research from 2013-2016.



First Annual Carinata Biomaterials Summit is held.

SPARC is awarded \$15 million from USDA-NIFA, bringing together regional land grant universities and 1890 institutions, fortifying existing partnerships with Agrisoma and ARA, as well as forging new partnerships with the Commercial Aviation Alternative Fuels Initiative & others.

Qantas International flight departed from Los Angeles to Melbourne with 10% carinata biofuel.

Agrisoma, United Airlines and World Energy completed longest transatlantic biofuel flight (30% Carinata) from San Francisco to Zurich.

SPARC R&D and stakeholder engagement continues.

New industrial partner: Nuseed. ARA's Biofuel Isoconversion was ASTM certified. FTOT was optimized for Carinata.

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