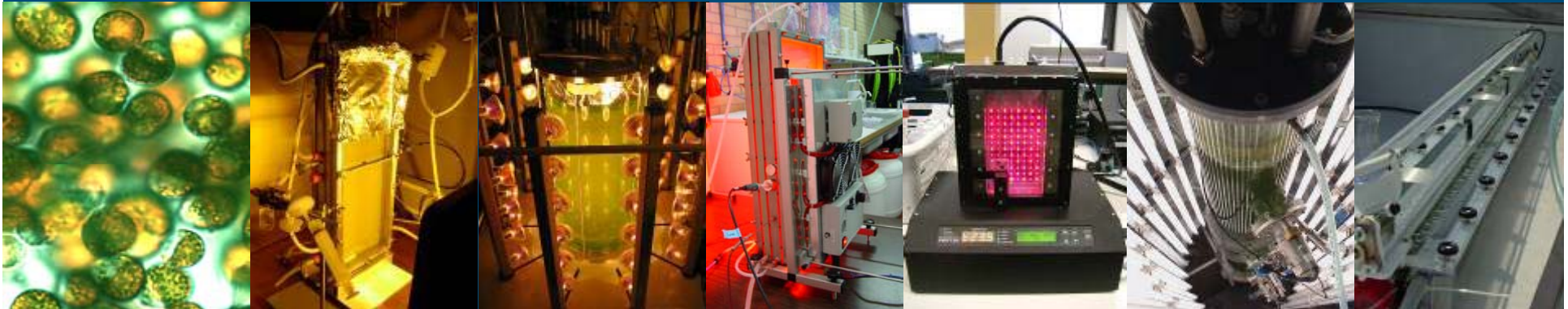


# Microalgae for production of bulk chemicals and biofuels

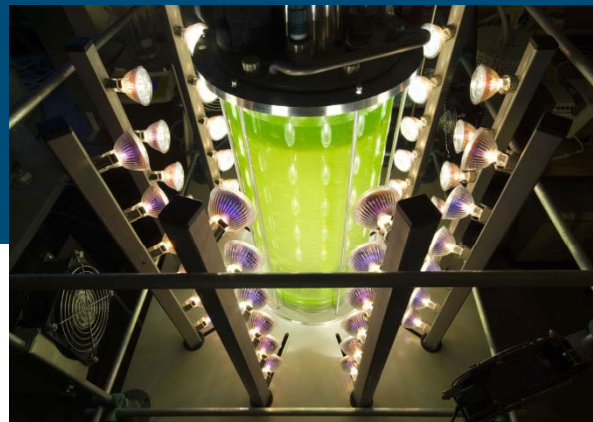
René H. Wijffels  
[www.algae.wur.nl](http://www.algae.wur.nl)



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# Contents

- Biodiesel from microalgae
- Feasibility study
- Biorefinery of microalgae
- Our microalgae research agenda
- Pilot studies: AlgaePARC



C=C(C)CCC(=C)CC(C)(C/C=C\C(C)=C)/C=C\CCCC(C)=C

## A micrograph of a plant tissue section, likely a leaf cross-section, stained with a red dye. The image shows numerous green, oval-shaped cells, possibly chloroplasts or epidermal cells, arranged in a somewhat circular pattern. The cells are outlined in red, and there are several larger, irregular red-outlined structures in the center, which could be stomata or other specialized cells. The background is a light, yellowish-brown color.

- ## ■ Other algae

- High productivity

- 
- A futuristic yellow sports car is shown being refueled by a green and silver pump labeled 'ALGAE POWER'. The pump has a green tank and a silver nozzle. The car is parked on a paved surface under a blue sky with white clouds.

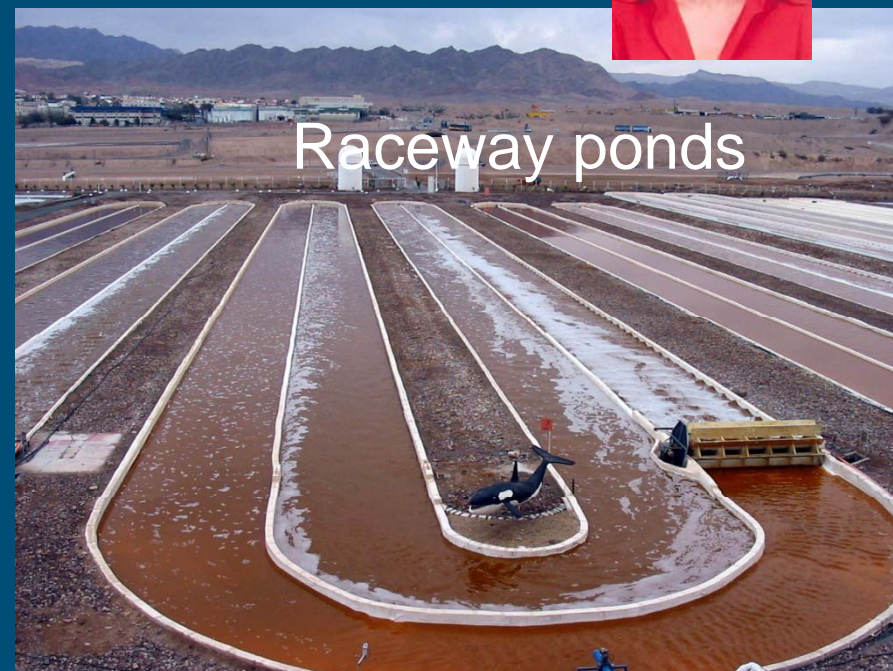


# Feasibility study

Delta nv



Horizontal tubes



Raceway ponds



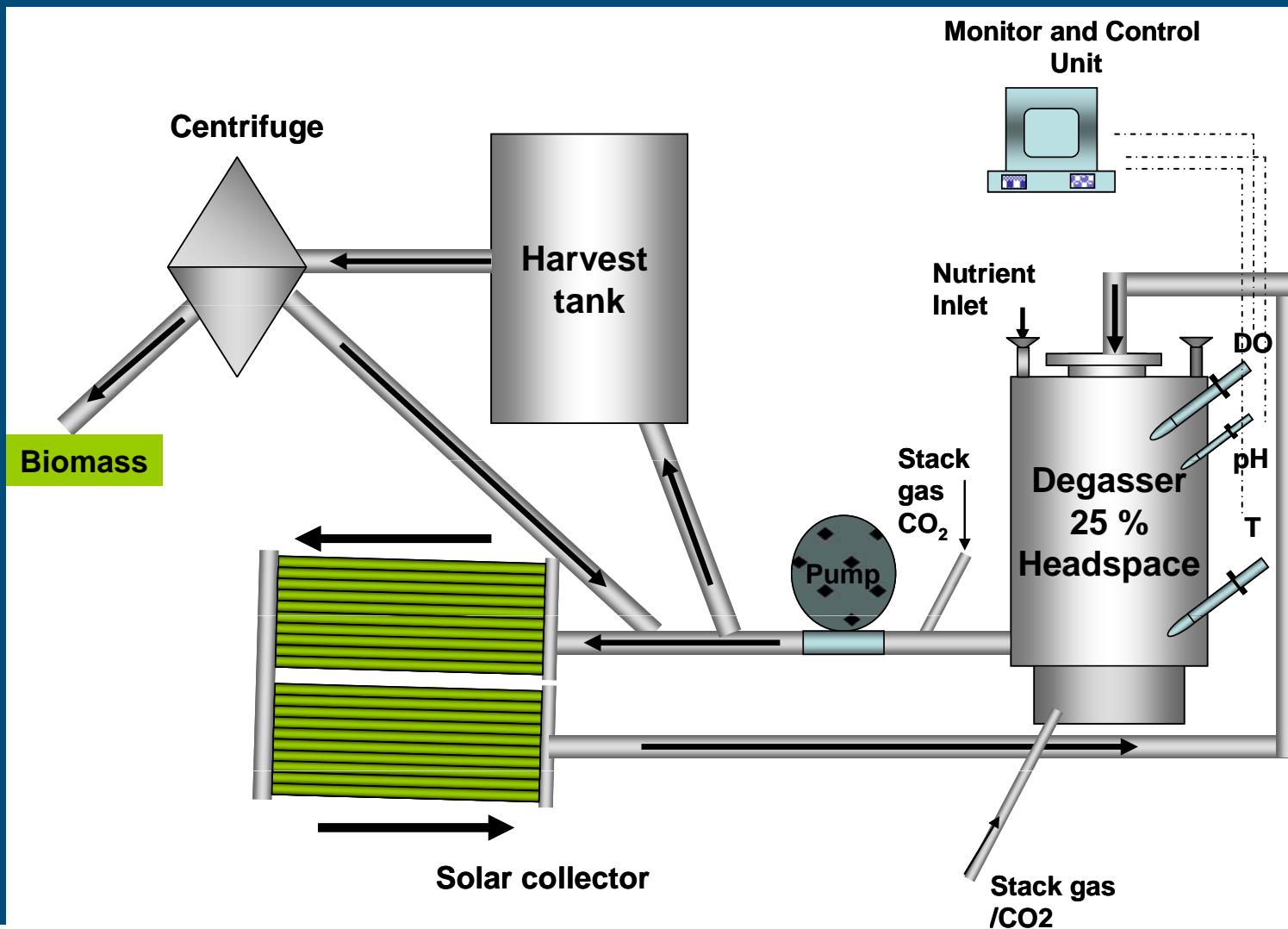
Flat panels



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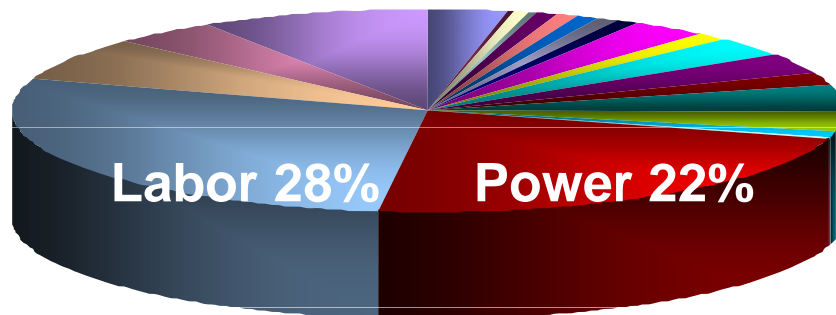
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# Tubular reactor



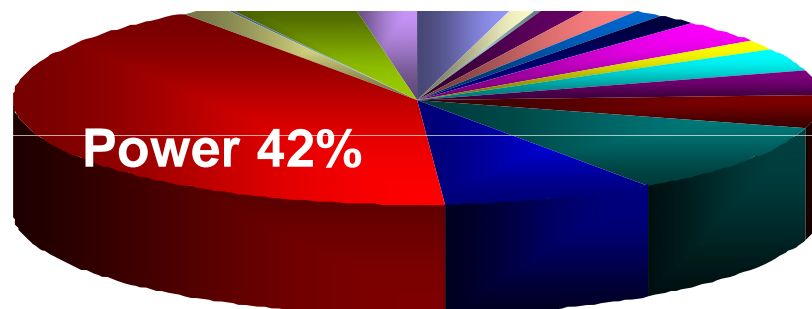
# Biomass production cost

1 ha



10.62 €/ kg biomass

100 ha



4.02 €/ kg biomass

potential

- |                                   |                                       |                            |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Centrifuge westfalia separator AG | Centrifuge Feed Pump                  | Medium Filter Unit         |
| Medium Feed pump                  | Medium preparation tank               | Harvest broth storage tank |
| Seawater pump station             | Automatic Weighing Station with Silos | Culture circulation pump   |
| Installations costs               | Instrumentation and control           | Piping                     |
| Buildings                         | Polyethylene tubes Photobioreactor    | Culture medium             |
| Carbon dioxide                    | Media Filters                         | Air filters                |
| Power                             | Labor                                 | Payroll charges            |
| Maintenance                       | General plant overheads               |                            |

89% decrease

0.4 €/ kg biomass  
15 €/GJ



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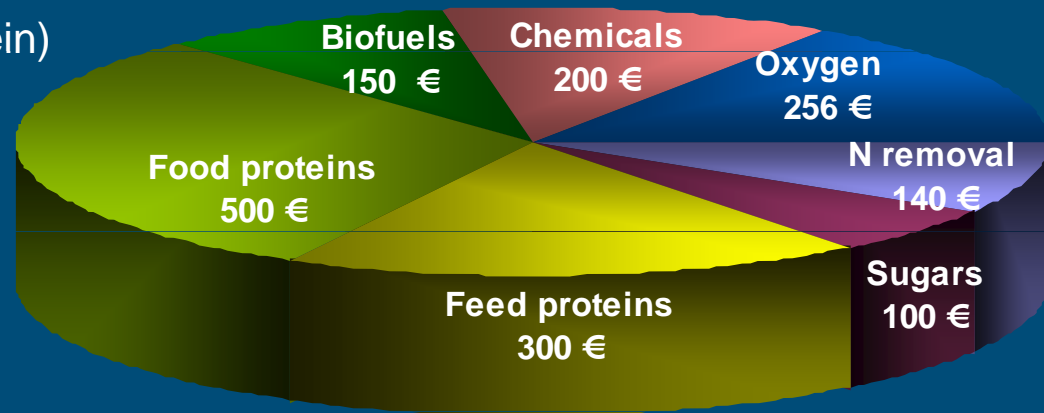
# Conclusions Delta report: economical viability

- Power input is the main constrain in photobioreactors
- Sensitivity analysis show that biomass production costs can be further decreased from 4 to 0.4 €/kg
- Parameters that need improvement
  - Mixing system / efficiency
  - Photosynthetic efficiency
    - reactor design
    - cultivation conditions
    - strain improvement / screening
  - Integrate processes
- Positive energy balance still needs to be reached

# Economical Viability: Process integration and valorisation

Bulk chemicals and biofuels in 1,000 kg microalgae

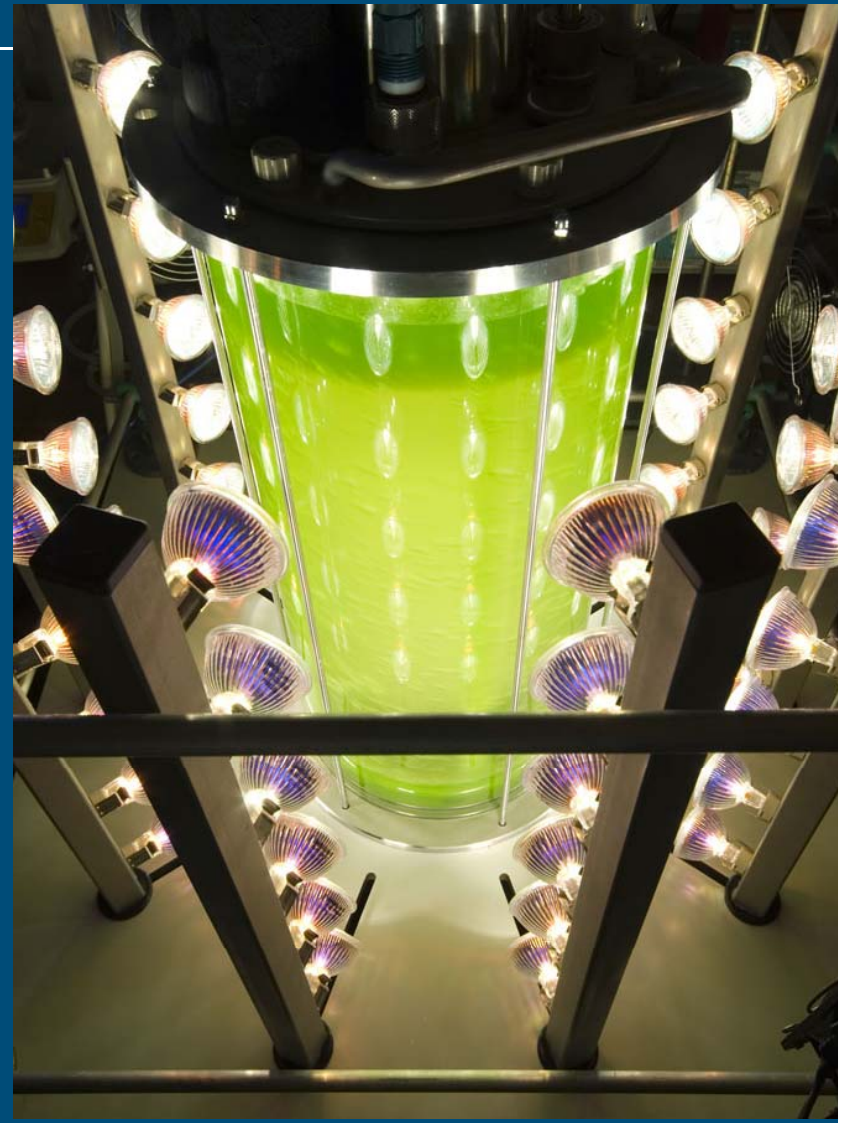
- 400 kg lipids
  - 100 kg as feedstock chemical industry (2 €/kg lipids)
  - 300 kg as transport fuel (0.50 €/kg lipids)
- 500 kg proteins
  - 100 kg for food (5 €/kg protein)
  - 400 kg for feed (0.75 €/kg protein)
- 100 kg polysaccharides
  - 1 €/kg polysaccharides
- 70 kg of N removed
  - 2 €/kg nitrogen
- 1,600 kg oxygen produced
  - 0.16 €/kg oxygen
- Production costs: 0.40 €/kg biomass
- Value: 1.65 €/kg biomass





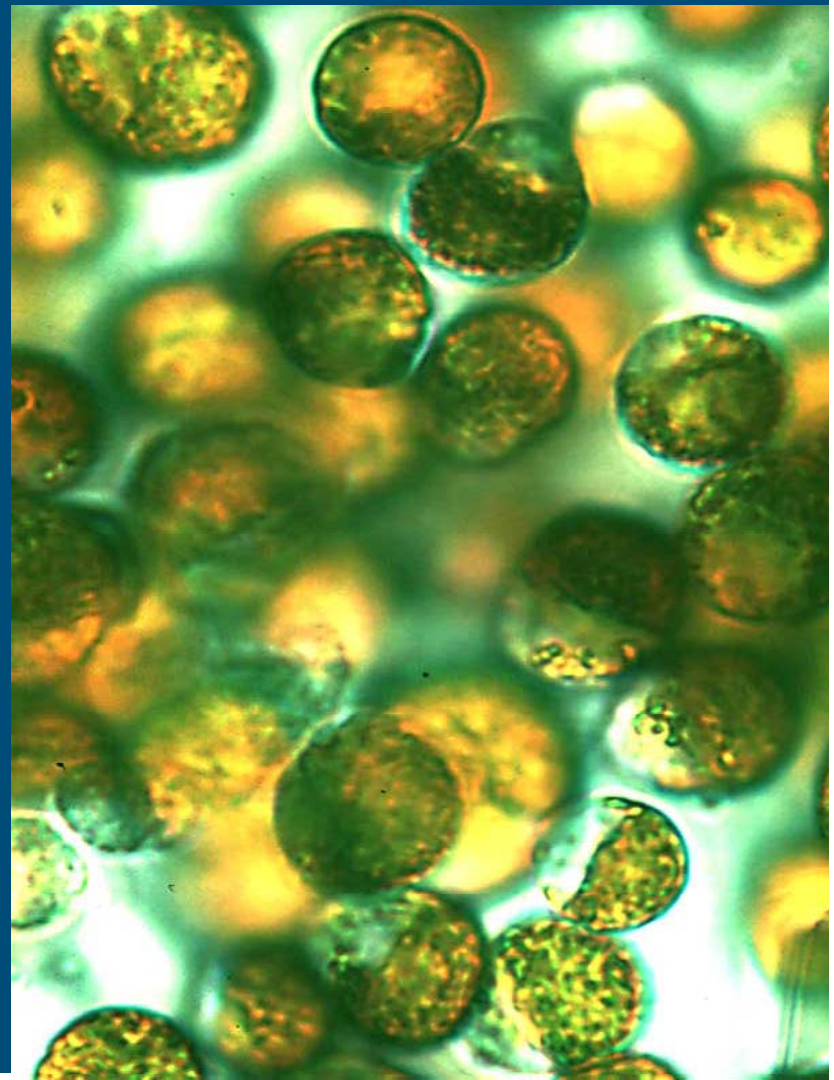
# Research programs

- Photosynthetic Cell Factories (NWO)
- Solar-H and Solar-H2, SUNBIOPATH (EU)
- Sealand Sole (Min. Agriculture, province Sealand, companies)
- SUNLIGHT (University of Ghent)
- CO<sub>2</sub> fixation (TNO)
- Reactor design (Proviron, University Huelva, Wetsus)
- AlgiCoat (Akzo, Ingrepro, Essent)
- Wetsus (17 companies)
- AlgaePARC (15 companies)



# Wageningen research agenda

- Control of primary metabolism
- Photobioreactor design
- O<sub>2</sub> removal and CO<sub>2</sub> supply
- Biofilms for post-treatment wastewater
- Harvesting and Oil extraction
- Biorefinery
- Design scenarios
- AlgaePARC

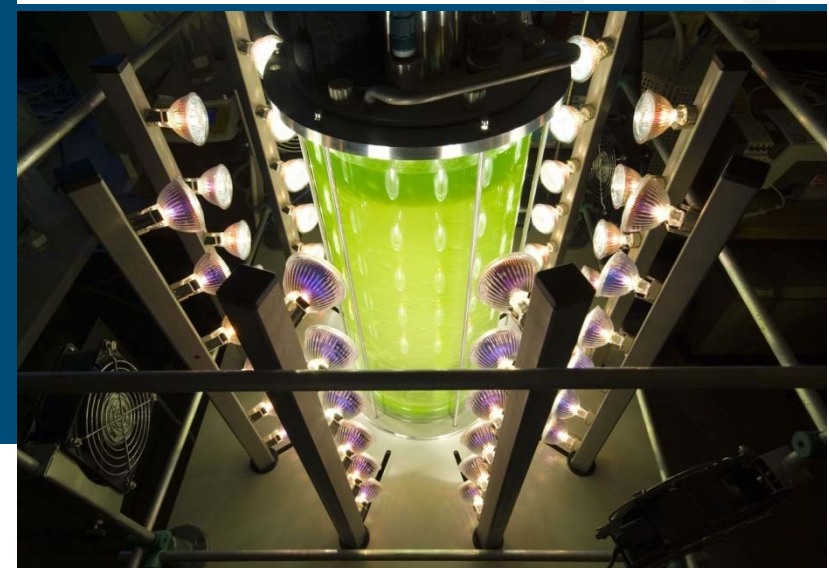
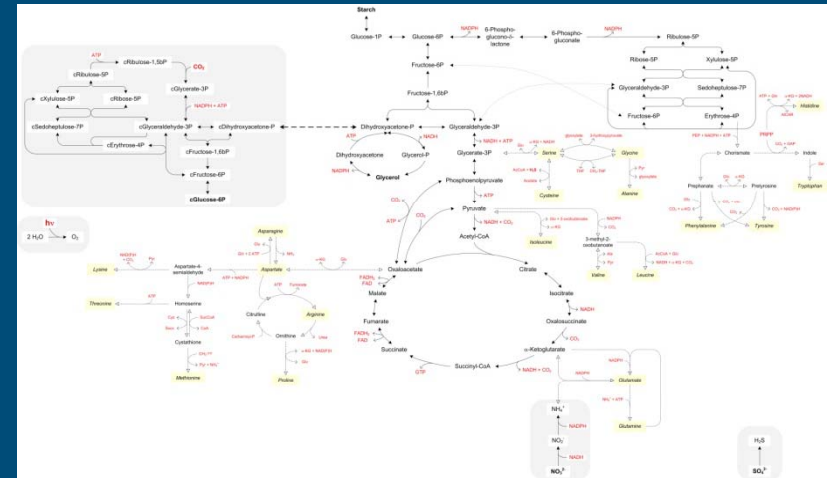


# Control primary metabolism

– Annette Kliphuis, Anne Klotz

Packo Lamers

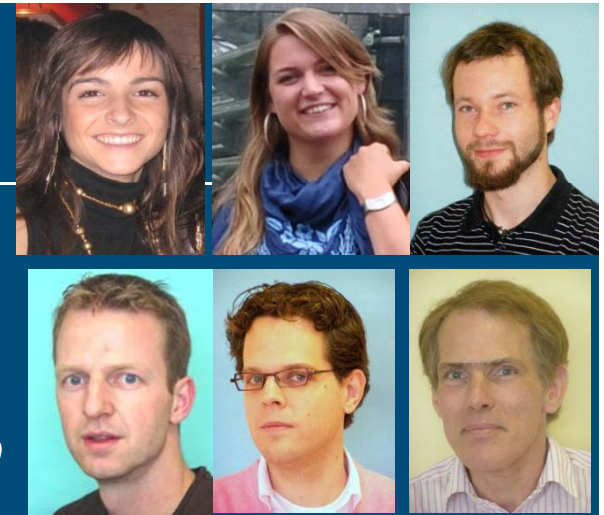
- Research reactor to apply wide range of cultivation conditions
- On-line monitoring of production and consumption rates ( $\text{CO}_2$ ,  $\text{O}_2$ , N, biomass)
- Metabolic network model and flux calculations to predict rates in primary metabolism
- Objective: control metabolism



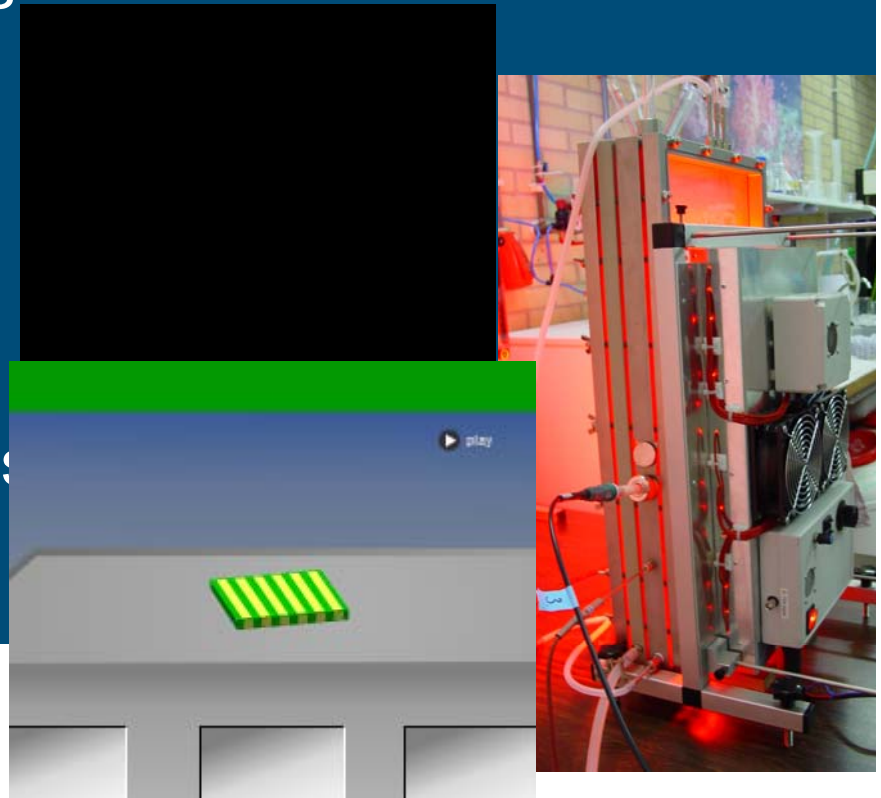


# Photobioreactor design

*Maria Cuaresma, Lenneke de Winter,  
Jan-Willem Zijffers, Rouke Bosma,  
Niels Henrik Norsker, Carsten Vejrazka*



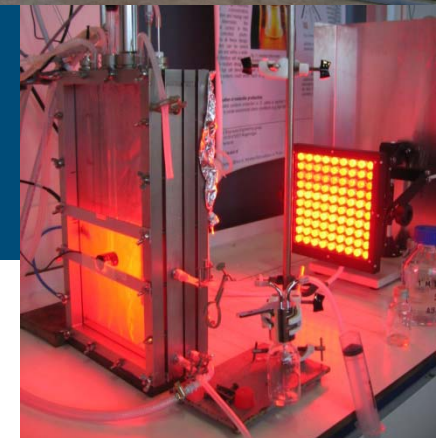
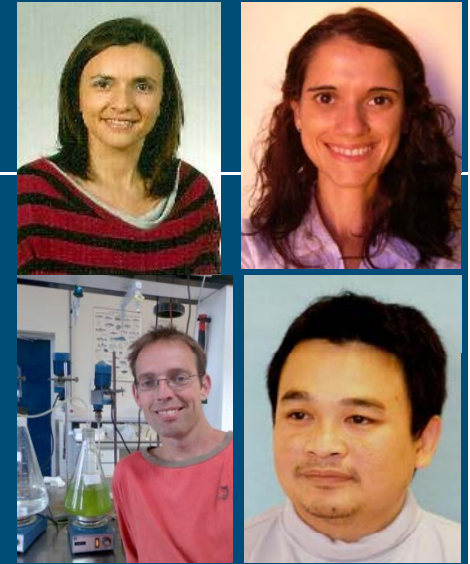
- Translate laboratory experiments to practice, study daily variations:
  - day to day changes in light
  - day/night changes in light
  - Temperature
- Development of control strategies
  - Mixing
  - Biomass density - harvesting



# O<sub>2</sub> removal and CO<sub>2</sub> supply

*Claudia de Sousa, Ana Santos,  
Sayam Raso, Michiel Michels*

- High Oxygen partial pressure inhibits photosynthesis
  - Maximal tolerable O<sub>2</sub> partial pressure
  - Strains more resistant to O<sub>2</sub>
  - Develop new technology to remove O<sub>2</sub>
- Energy efficient CO<sub>2</sub> supply
  - Conditions: high pH, high salt
  - Selection of lipid accumulating strains

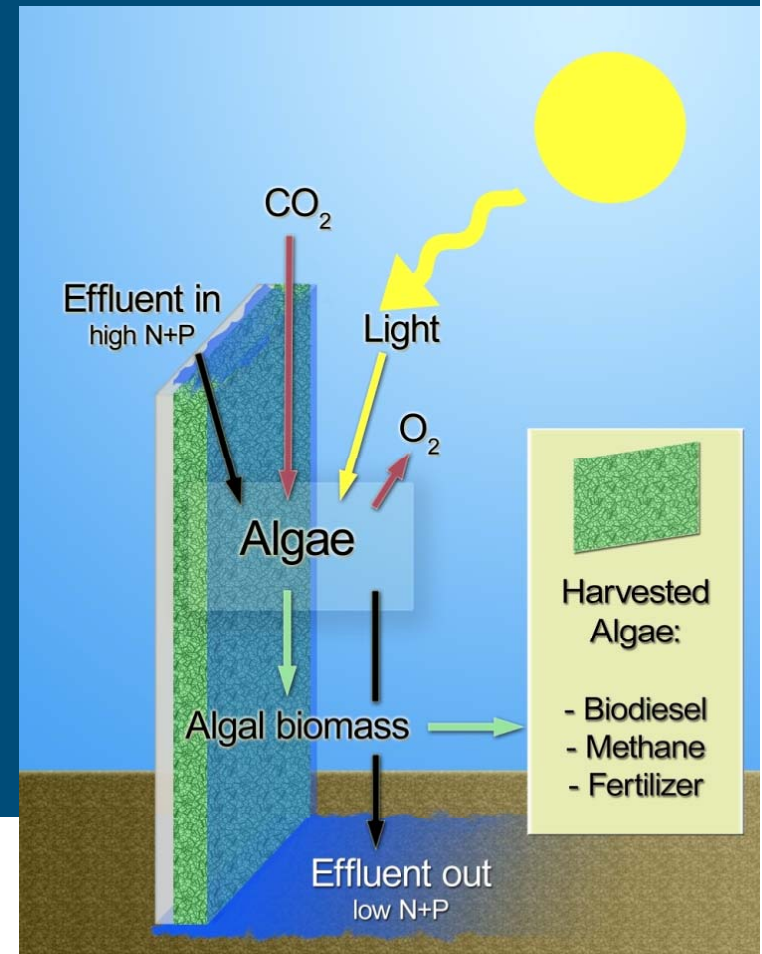


# Biofilms for post-treatment wastewater

– *Nadine Boelee, Kanjana Tuantet*



- biomass is easier to harvest
- no suspended matter in effluent
- low energy requirement (no mixing)
- vertical placement is possible (giving higher photosynthetic efficiency due to light dilution)

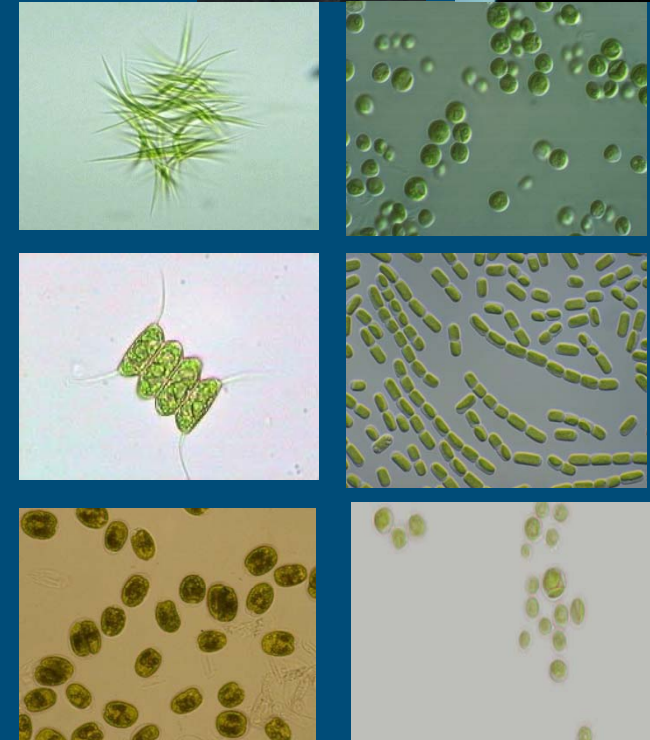




# Harvesting and oil extraction

*Sina Salim, Dorinde Kleinegris*

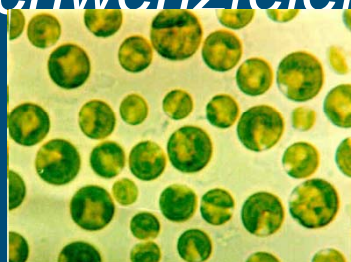
- Reduction of cost & energy demands
  - No additional chemicals
  - Ensure medium reuse
- Bio- & auto-flocculation
  - Microalgae with high lipid content
  - Characterization of algae
  - Mechanistic study
  - Kinetics of harvesting
- Milking of microalgae



# Biorefinery: Make value from protein – Anja



*Schwenzfeier*



Isolation of pure and native protein from microalgae for food applications



Characterization and fractionation of the isolated protein



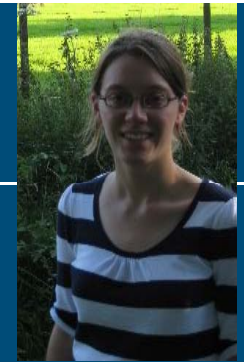
Test techno-functional properties of isolated protein fractions and its possible applications as a food ingredient



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# Design scenarios - *Ellen Slegers*



## ■ Objective

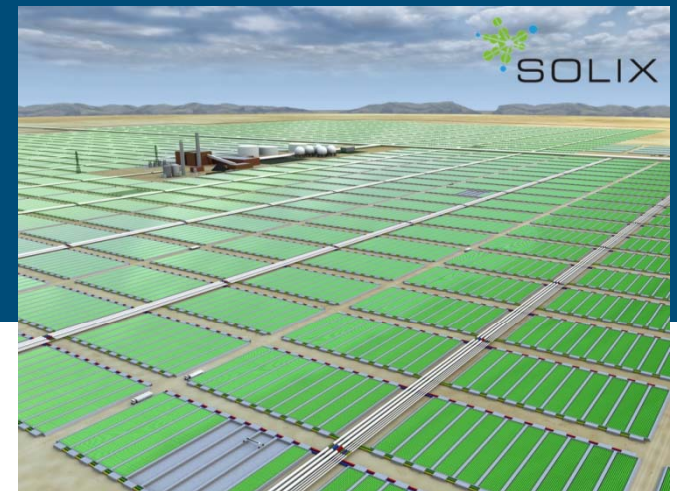
- Develop scenarios for production of energy carriers at very large scale

## ■ Why

- Logistics: complexity and energy use of supply of materials

## ■ Research issues

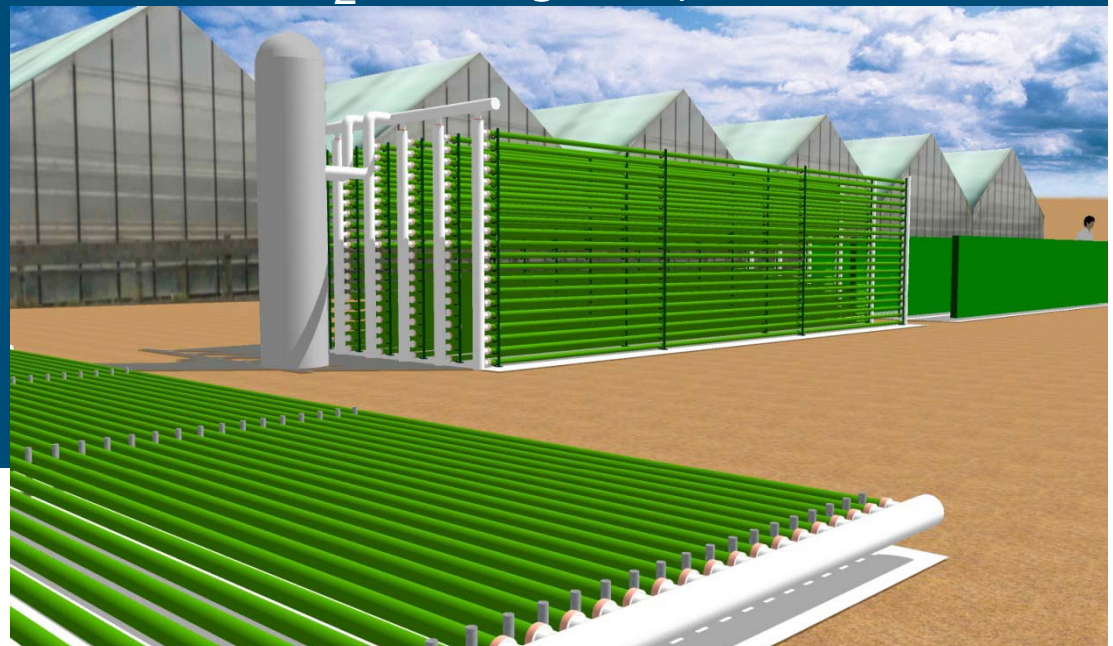
- Which scale is most economic? 1-10-100-...>10,000 ha?
- Logistics of a large scale facility are very complex
- Energy
- Mixing, degassing, CO<sub>2</sub> supply, harvesting, materials
- Industrialized areas, desert, floating, local
- Day/night/summer/winter
- Storage





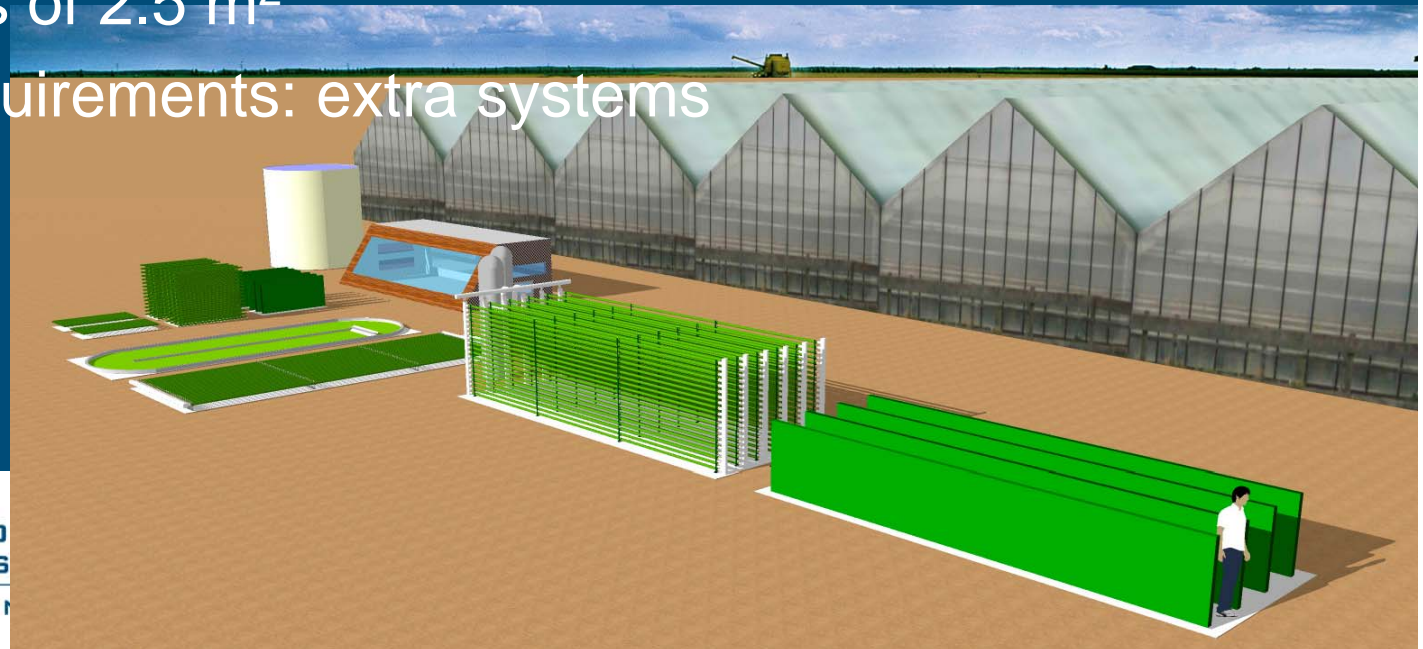
# AlgaePARC: Algae Production and Research Center

- Development of a process chain
- Experience with systems
- Information for design of full scale plants
- Comparison of systems
- Comparison of strains
- Comparison of feeds (nutrients, CO<sub>2</sub>, sunlight...)
- Supply of biomass for further processing
- Further processing



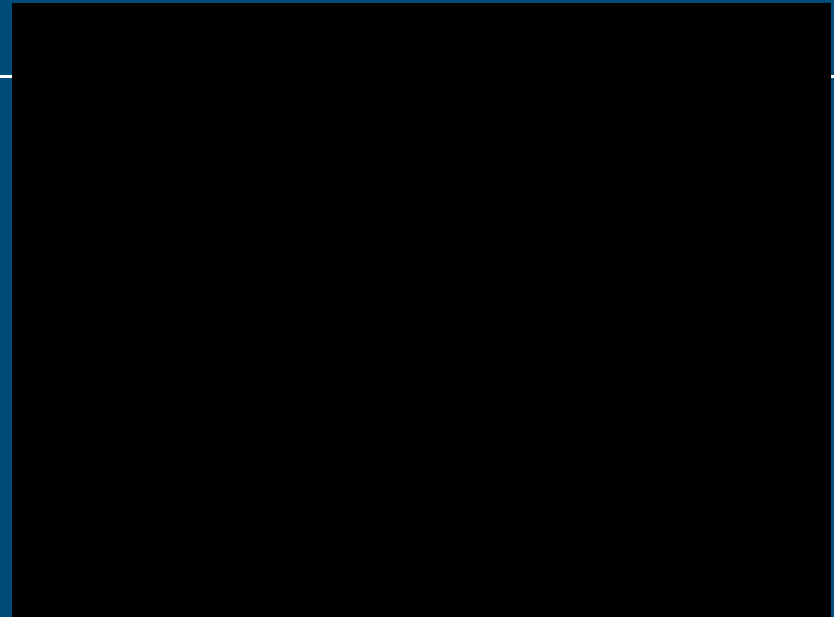
# AlgaePARC

- Research plan
- 4 outdoor systems of 25 m<sup>2</sup> each
  - Open pond: reference
  - Horizontal tubular system: high light intensity, oxygen accumulation
  - Vertical tubular system: low light intensity, oxygen accumulation
  - Flat panel system: low light intensity, no oxygen accumulation
- 4-8 systems of 2.5 m<sup>2</sup>
- Specific requirements: extra systems



## 2.5 m<sup>2</sup> systems

- Phase between lab and pilot
- Test things where you are not sure of
- Different strains
- Different feed stocks
- Adaptations in design
- New systems
- If successful
  - To 25 m<sup>2</sup> scale
- If not successful
  - More experiments
  - Reject

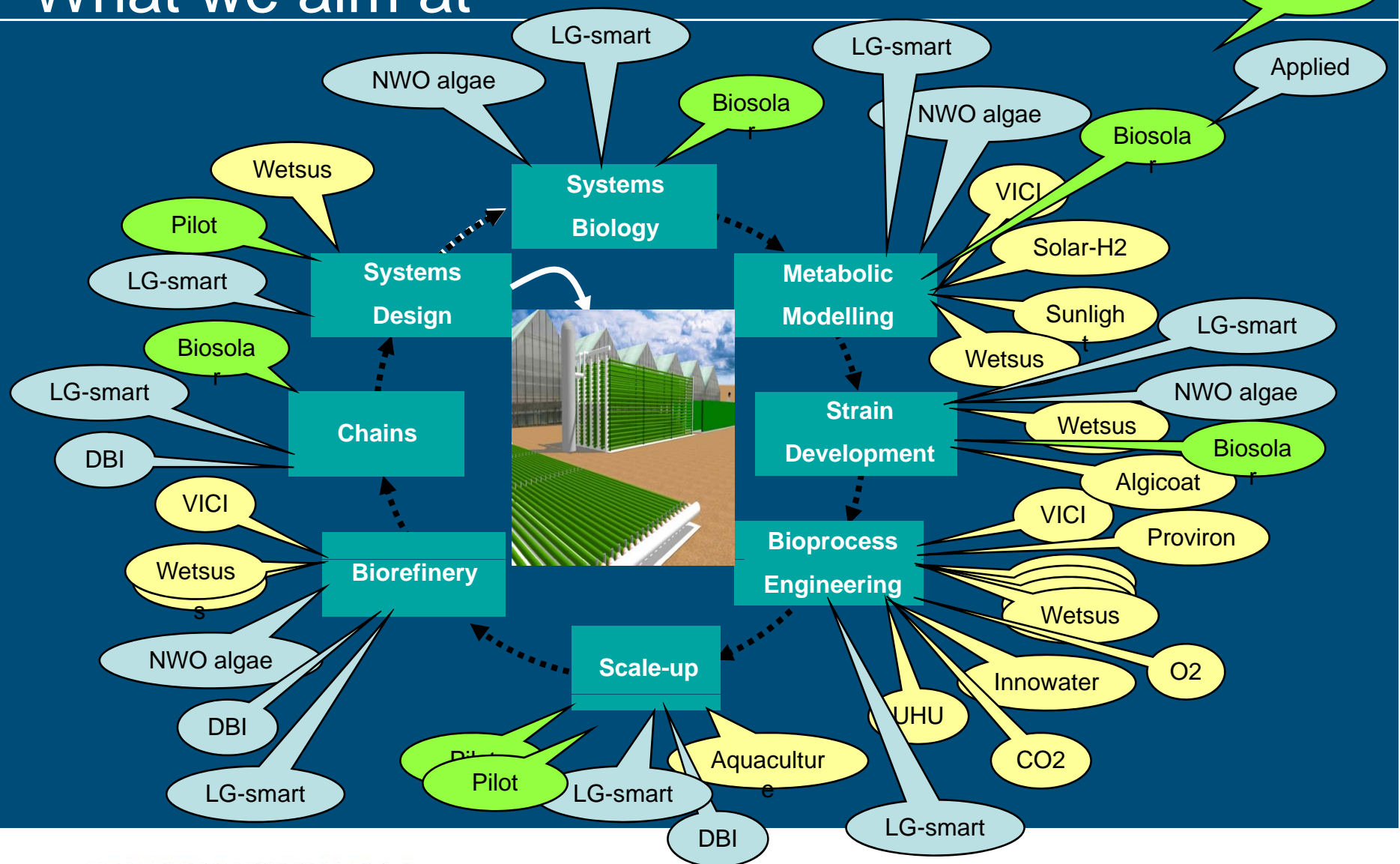




# Conclusions

- Microalgae are promising for production of bulk chemicals and biofuels
- Microalgae technology is immature
- Development of technology requires large research programs
- Combination with biorefinery important
- Join forces

# What we aim at



# Collaborative research programs

## ■ Wetsus

- AF&F, Dow Chemicals, Delta, Eneco Energie, Essent, Friesland Campina, De Alg (Hednesford), Hubert, Ingrepro, Neste Oil, Liandon (Nuon), Rosendaal Energy, STOWA, Syngenta, Unilever

## ■ AlgaePARC

- LOI of 15 companies, Ministry of Agriculture, Biosolar program, province of Gelderland

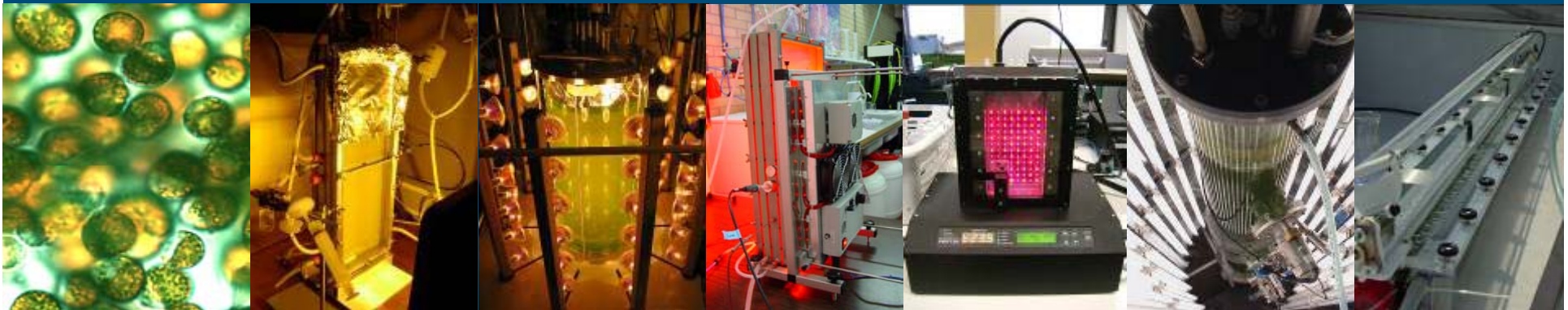
## ■ Biorefinery

- Combination of end users (for the different biomass fractions) and technology suppliers



# [www.algae.wur.nl](http://www.algae.wur.nl)

- Program coordinators:
  - Marcel Janssen: photobioreactors and CO<sub>2</sub> transfer
  - Marian Vermue: harvesting, biorefinery and O<sub>2</sub> effects
  - Dirk Martens: metabolic flux modelling
  - Maria Barbosa: AlgaePARC



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