





Sustainable integrated Algae Biorefinery for the production of bioactive compounds for Agriculture aNd Aquaculture (SABANA)



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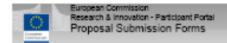
This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation program under the Grant Agreement No. 727874

ECAB'2017 Conference, Barcelonad (Spain)



Diagnostic





Horizon 2020

Call: H2020-BG-2016-2017

(Blue Growth - Demonstrating an ocean of opportunities)

Topic: BG-01-2016

Type of action: IA (Innovation action)



Symptoms:

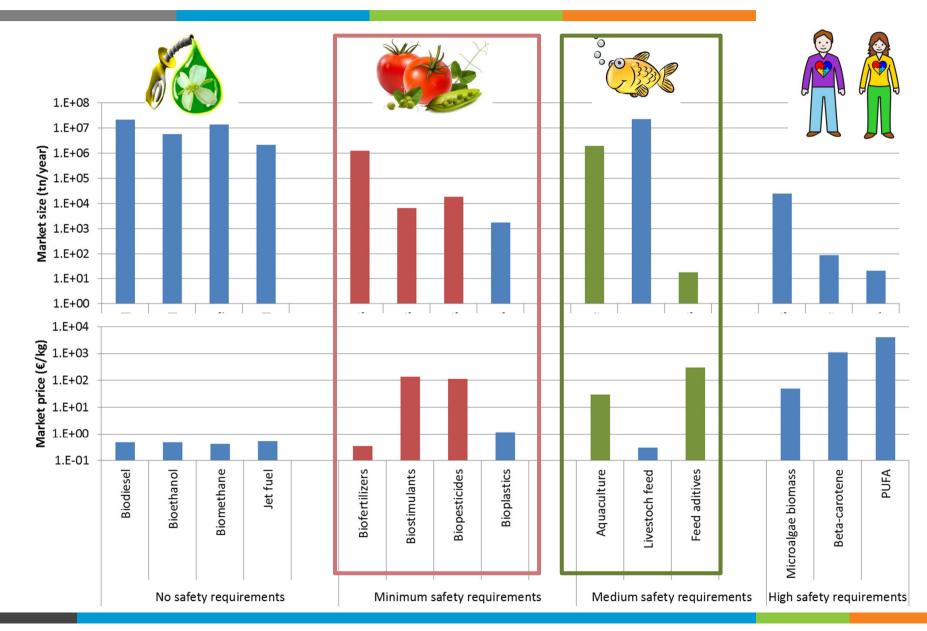
Despite the <u>large potential</u> of products derived from algae, implementation is still limited mainly due to <u>unfavorable economics</u>. At present, microalgae are being applied in a <u>limited volume</u> (< 10 000 tones dry weight/year) in various <u>niche</u> <u>markets</u> (including food supplements) and macroalgae mass production is facing several challenges including the lack of space to further expand.

Treatment:

To reach broader economic viability, **costs** of algal biomass production need to be reduced and the **scale of production** needs to be increased significantly. Even when the price of biomass production is reduced, algal biomass needs to be **refined into multiple products** in order to increase its total value and achieve **economic feasibility**.











EVENT

Agriculture market

Biofertilizer: microalgae can be used as biofertilizer releasing their components to the plants or by improving the nitrogen and phosphorous availability of plants.

Biostimulants: microalgae contain organic materials that, when applied in small quantities, enhance plant growth and development

Biopesticides: used primarily preventative as measures for diseases in plants, made from naturally occurring substances that controls pests by nontoxic mechanisms and in an eco-friendly manner



NEW NTERNATIONAL

The 2nd World Congress on

the use of Biostimulants in Agriculture

16-19 November 2015 • Florence Convention Centre, Italy

























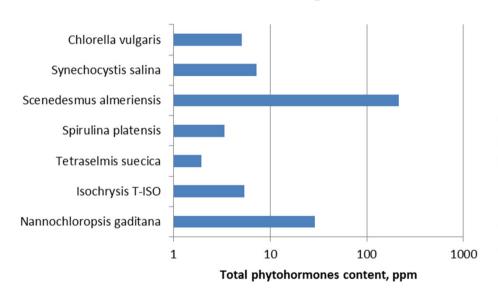




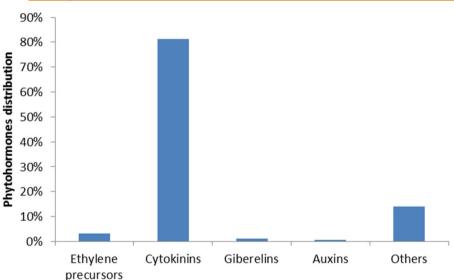




Biostimulants/biopesticides



		Regular	High	Premium
Biostimulants	€/L	5	10	20
Biopesticides	€/L	10	15	25



Major requirements:

- No large volumes requested, medium size facilities
- Enhanced biomass containing target compounds
- Demonstrate the bioactivity in real field conditions
- Safety and sustainability of produced biomass

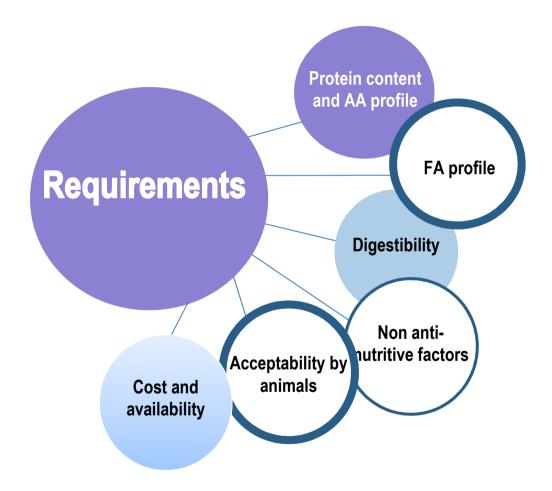






Aquaculture market





Whatever protein source an adequate biochemical composition and acceptability by animals is required, but also cost effective and available.

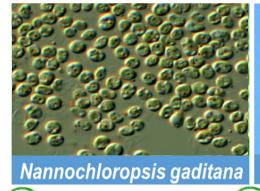




Alternative protein sources

Microalgae	Proteins (%)	Lipids (%)	Carbohydrates (%)
Isochrysis galbana (T-iso)	38-47	17-24	24
Nannochloropsis sp	35-55	20-60	20
Tetraselmis sp	40-55	14-45	15-18
Scenedesmus sp	50-56	12-14	10-52

High proteins content Adequate AA profile Rich in vitamins and pigments









igh EPA content

Whigh DHA content

High linolenic content

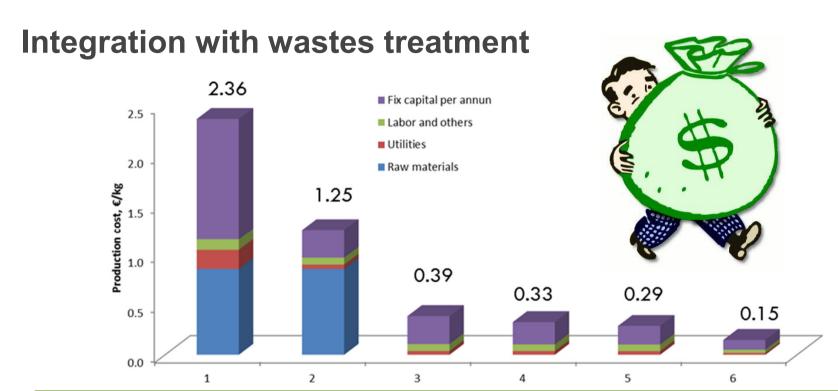
EPA and DHA content

Microalgae are proposed as alternative to fish meal by its adequate biochemical composition, different studies validating this application.



Production cost/sustainability





Scenario	Inputs	Reactor	Productivity	Harvesting
1	Water, CO2 and fertilizers	Raceway	Real	Centrifugation
2	Water, CO2 and fertilizers	Raceway	Real	Flocculation-Sedimentation+Centrifugation
3	Free flue gases and wastewater	Raceway	Real	Flocculation-Sedimentation+Centrifugation
4	Free flue gases and wastewater	Raceway	Real	Flocculation-LamellarSedimentation+Centrifugation
5	Free flue gases and wastewater	Raceway	Real	Flocculation-LamellarSedimentation+Filtration
6	Free flue gases and wastewater	Raceway	Theoretical	Flocculation-LamellarSedimentation+Filtration

Utilization of wastewater is the best option to reduce the production cost



Production cost/sustainability



Integration with wastes treatment

Conventional technology for wastewater treatment imposes a high cost and energy consumption, nutrients being lost

Wastewater treatment cost: Aqualia (250 plants=500 Mm³/yr)

- Water treatment cost=0.2 €/m³
- Energy consumption= 0.5 kWh/m³
- Advanced treatment processes (A2O, AO, UCT type):
 - Complex processes
 - Removal of nitrogen = 5-8 €/kg
 - Removal of phosphorous = 13-20 €/kg

Nutrient losses

- Nitrogen removal/losses=25.000 t/yr
- Phosphorous removal/losses =5.000 t/yr



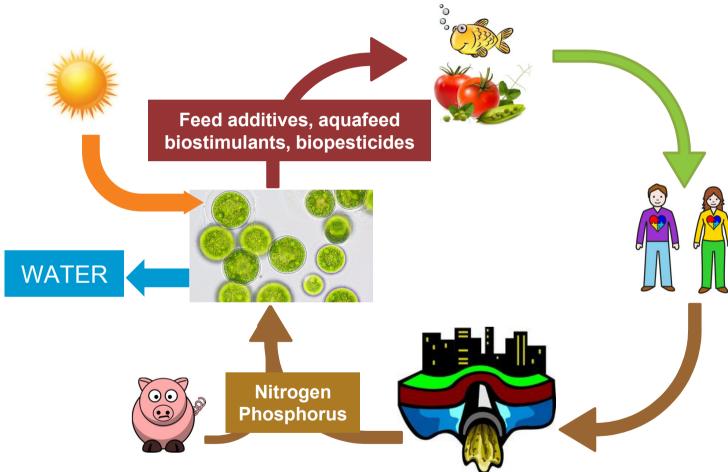
"Microalgae=0.5 Mt/yr"

Conventional treatments are designed to remove nutrients, not to produce biomass, employing a large amount of energy to do it



Objective of SABANA





Save water, save energy, save CO_2 emissions, recover nutrients..., thus be sustainable



Major challenges



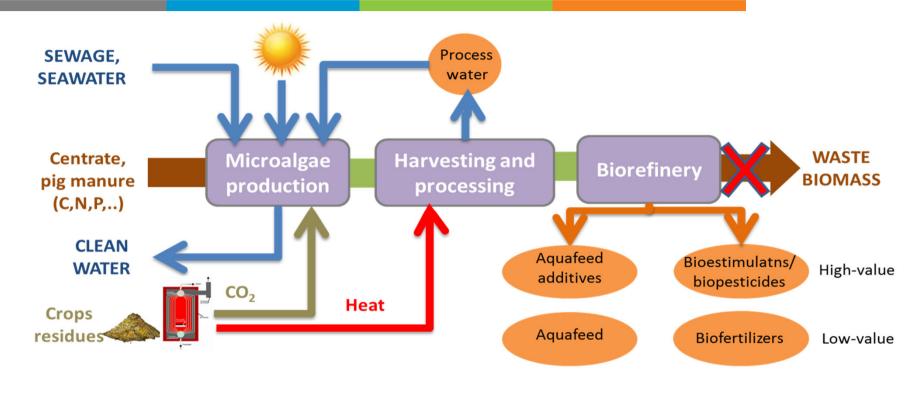
- Large scale production: To develop robust and scalable technology for microalgae production (including harvesting and processing), in continuous mode all the year around, at minimum cost. Economic analysis must to be used in decision making.
- Sustainable production: To integrate the treatment of wastes to increase the sustainability of the entire process. Life Cycle Analysis determines what is possible or not.
- Markets/commercialization: Only products now requested by the markets and that legally accepted are considered. Business plan is the driver of the project.





Block diagram of the project





LARGE SCALE BIOMASS PRODUCTION

INTEGRAL UTILIZATION OF BIOMASS

DEMO1 SCALE=1 ha

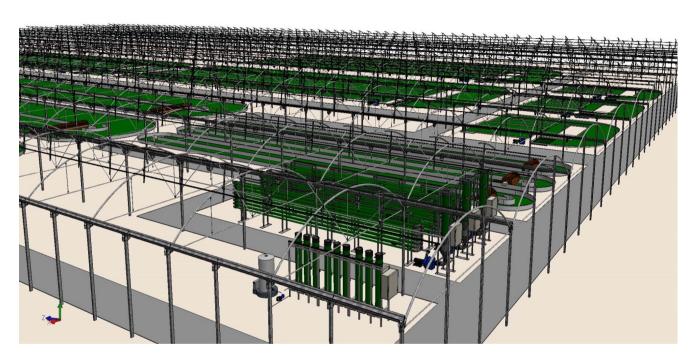
DEMO2 SCALE=5 ha

DEMO3 SCALE=20 ha



Research-Innovation (1 ha)





Start point:

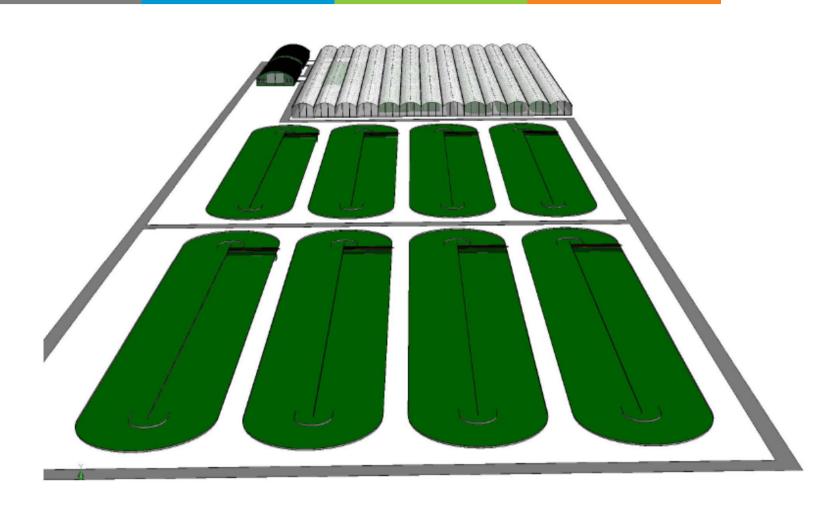
- Only open reactors in continuous mode, from 100 m² to 5000 m²
- Improvement of Raceway and Thin-layer cascade reactors
- Mass transfer, energy consumption and photosynthetic efficiency
- Non-usable water, recycling of nutrients from wastes
- Optimizing the design, operation and control by adequate modelling

Up to 60 t/year dry matter



Innovation-production (5 ha)





Up to 300 t/year dry matter



Additional objectives



- Dissemination activities: Organization of conferences, participation in meetings, workshops with industrial sector, newsletter, papers, etc.
- **Formation:** To stablish a <u>Training Center</u> for teaching and collaboration with other institutions, organization of international courses, etc.
- Collaboration: With other EU projects, with companies associations, Public bodies, etc.
- **Share research:** Creation of a <u>Data Center</u> for online availability of real data from the reactors in operation, access to models developed during the project, simulation tools for different scenarios, etc.



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