



Algae – Wastewater – Biogas

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Agenda

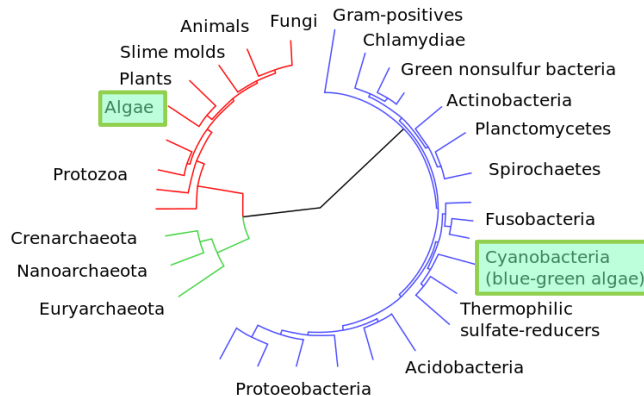
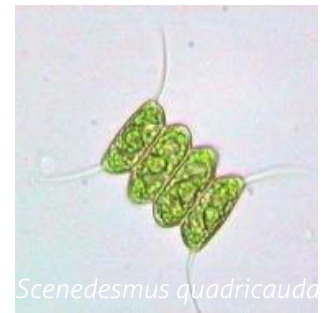
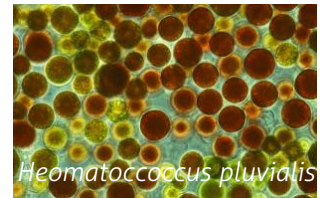
- Biogas in Slovenia
- Algae – Wastewater – Biogas
 - Introduction to algae
 - Algal-bacterial **treatment** of biogas digestate
 - Algae as biogas **feedstock**
- AlgaeBioGas project

Biogas in Slovenia

- 23 plants, 14 operational
- Size 0.3 – 5 MWe
- 2-3 food waste, 2 WW sludge, 9-10 agricultural
- Total power produced in 2014: 141 GWh
- Feed-in tariffs: ~160€/MWh (depends on size, substrate & heat used)
- No biomethane subsidies → no gas enrichment

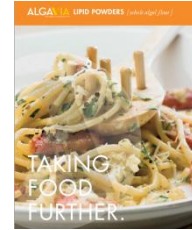
Algae

- aquatic organisms
- macroalgae, microalgae, cyanobacteria
- many species, poorly explored
- "plants" & products of the future
- photosynthesis
- huge potential



Algal products

- Biofuels
- Bioplastics
- Biofertilizers
- Animal feed
- Food
- Omega-3 fatty acids
- Protein rich biomass
- Antioxidants
- Vitamins
- Cosmetics
- Nutraceuticals
- Custom made bioproducts (vaccines, antibodies, fine chemicals, ...)



Algal technology

How to grow, store, process and use algae.

Plants

agriculture, agronomy

6000 years

seasonal crops

Storage

fertile arable land

fertilizer loss

chemical fertilizers

water loss

Algae

algal technology

60 years

continuous harvesting

on demand

better light & area efficiency

water, degraded land, sea

no loss, reuse of growth media

wastewater

closed systems



Algal technology

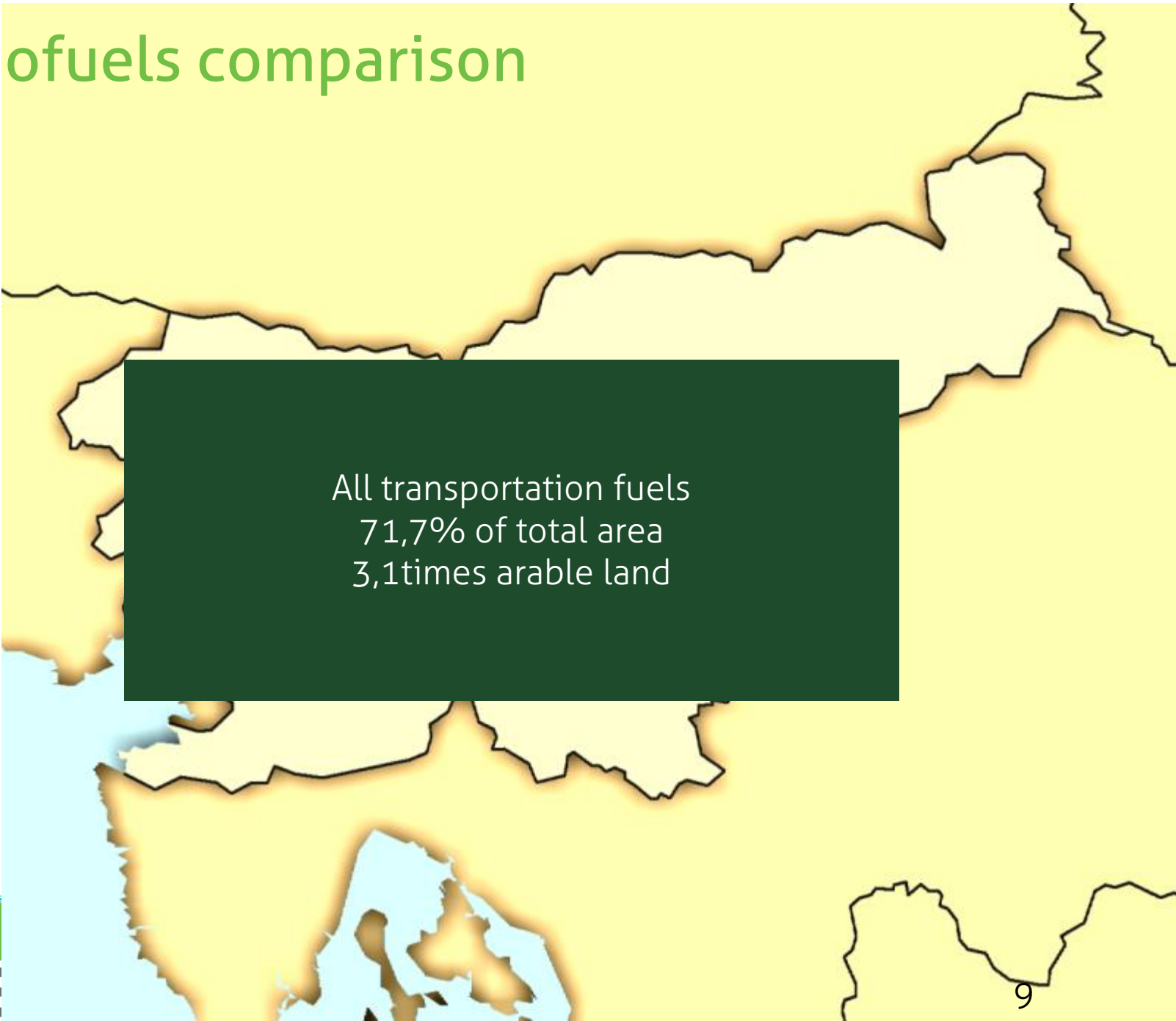
- Biology: species, ingredients, growth conditions,
- Technology: nutrients, CO₂, light
- Economy: energy and cost efficiency
- Biorefinery: separation & down-stream processing



Algal fuels

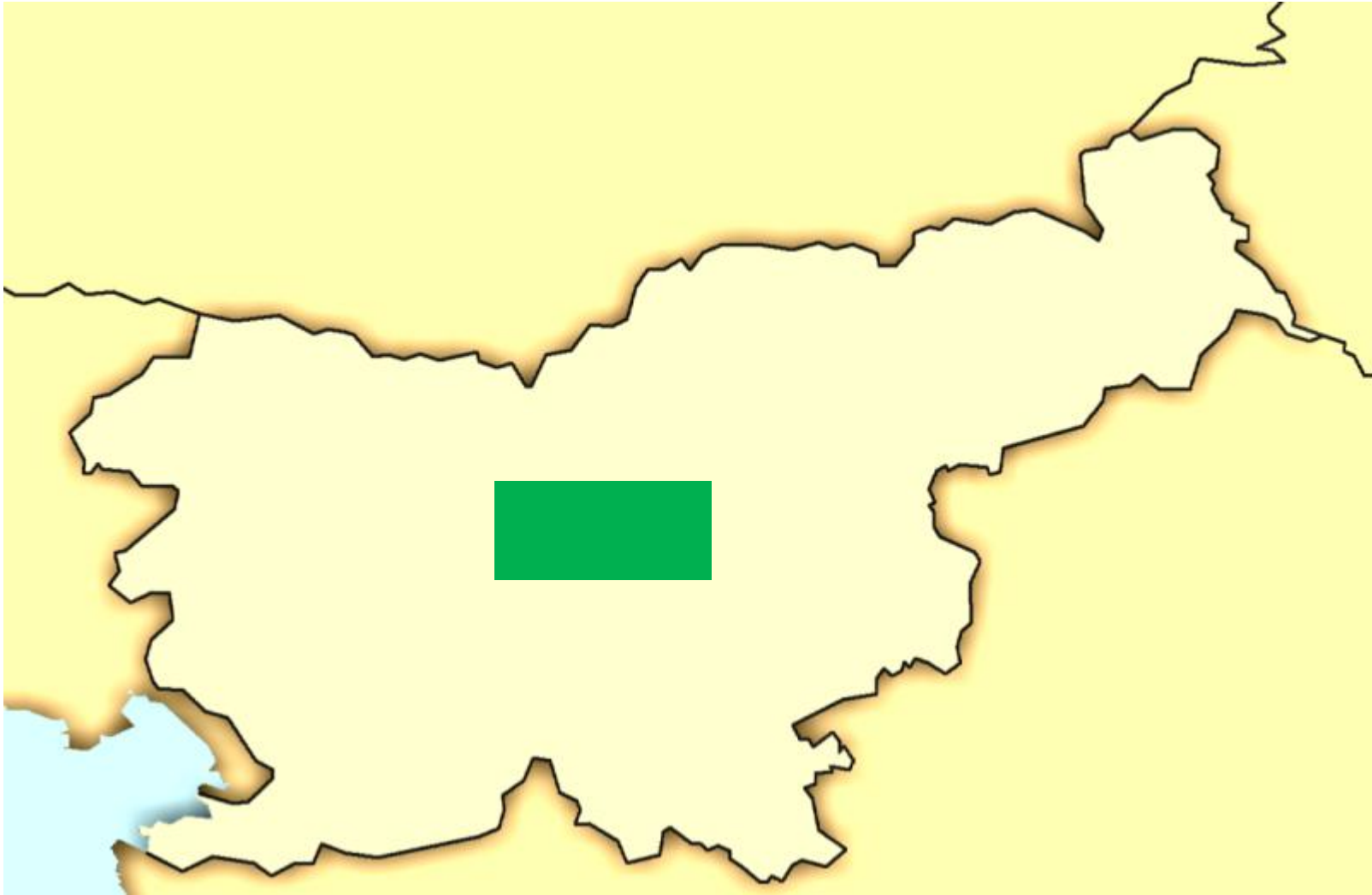
- Already using algal fuels (produced millions of years ago)
- Hydrocarbons: best energy carrier (mass, volume)
- Drop-in replacement (existing infrastructure)
- Alternatives not applicable everywhere (airliners, trucks, ships)

Biofuels comparison



All transportation fuels
71,7% of total area
3,1times arable land

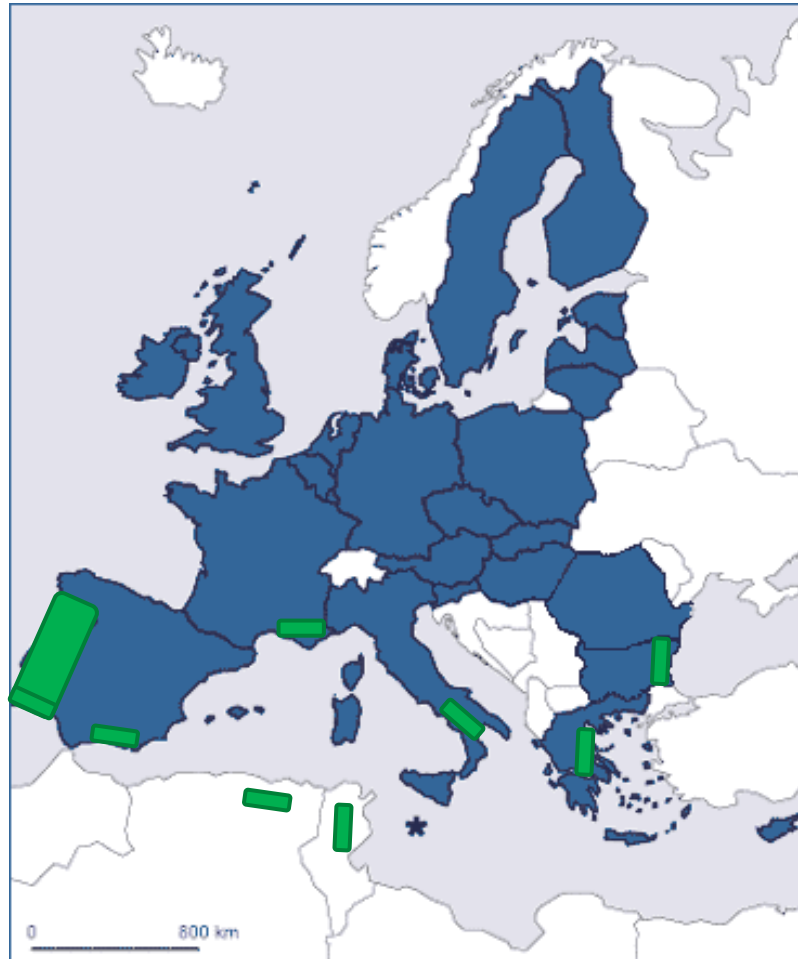
Algal fuels – all transportation fuels



Algal fuels produced in sea



All transportation fuels for EU



*Wijffels & Barbosa (2010) *An outlook on microalgal biofuels. Science.. 379: 796-799.*

Algal fuel advantages

- Alternative to plant biofuels
- Non competitive to food production
- Faster growth, better yields
- No seasonal constraints
- Better use of land
- Better use of water
- Possible year-round production
- Higher lipid content

but at cost 2-10€/L
(today)

A biorefinery concept
is required

Other uses of algae (here & now)

- WW production ~15000 t/year
- Food (Chlorella, Spirulina)
- Nutraceuticals (asthaxantin, carotenes , Omega-3 PUFA)
- Fish and animal feed
- Biofertilizers
- Research



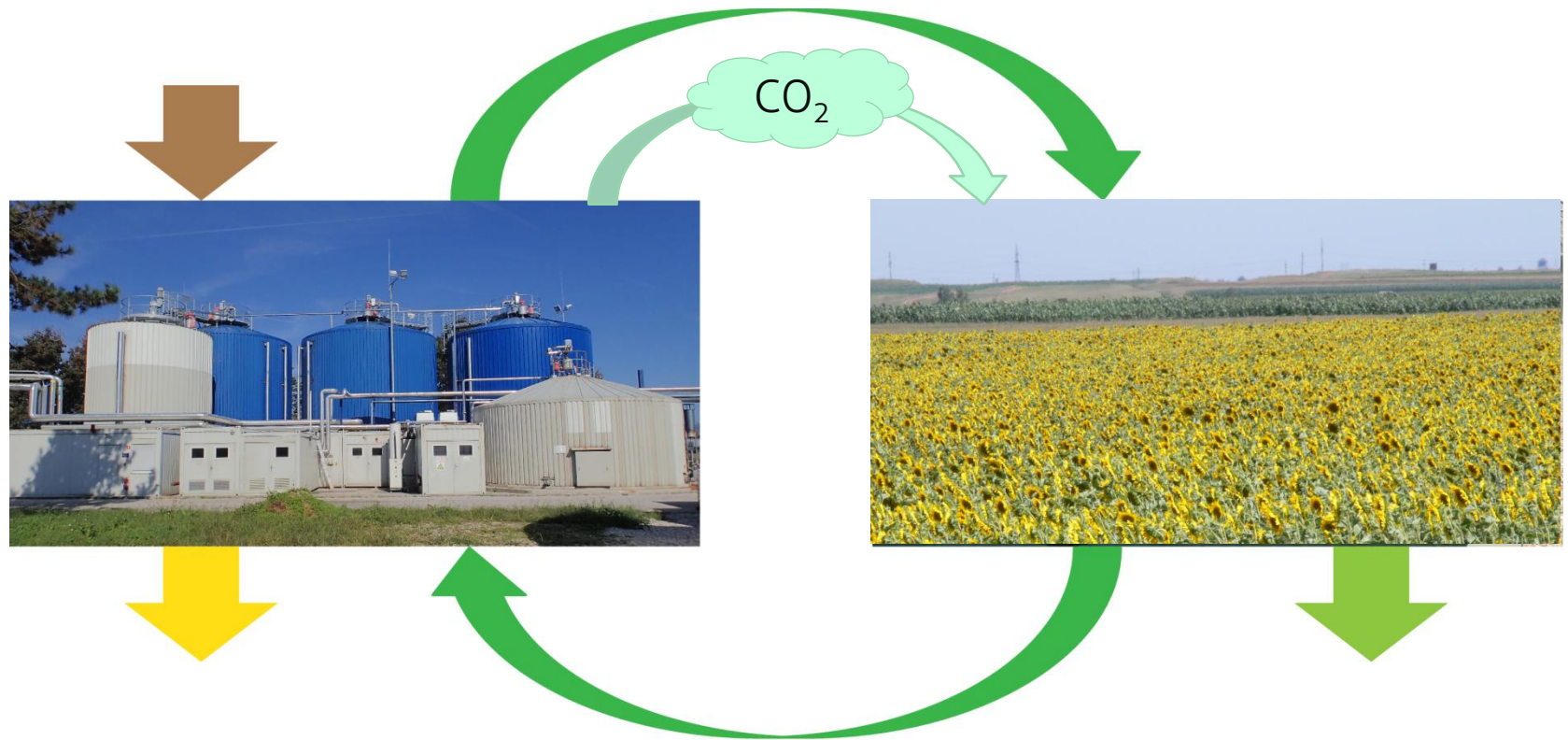
AlgEn, algal technology centre

- Established 2010 in Ljubljana
- Four partners, many students
- Financing: FFFF & R&D (EU) grants
- Vision:
 - Develop
 - Partner
 - Integrate
 - Be ready
 - Play & have fun



Biogas digestate

- Ideally: all organics consumed
- Ideal agricultural fertilizer



Biogas digestate

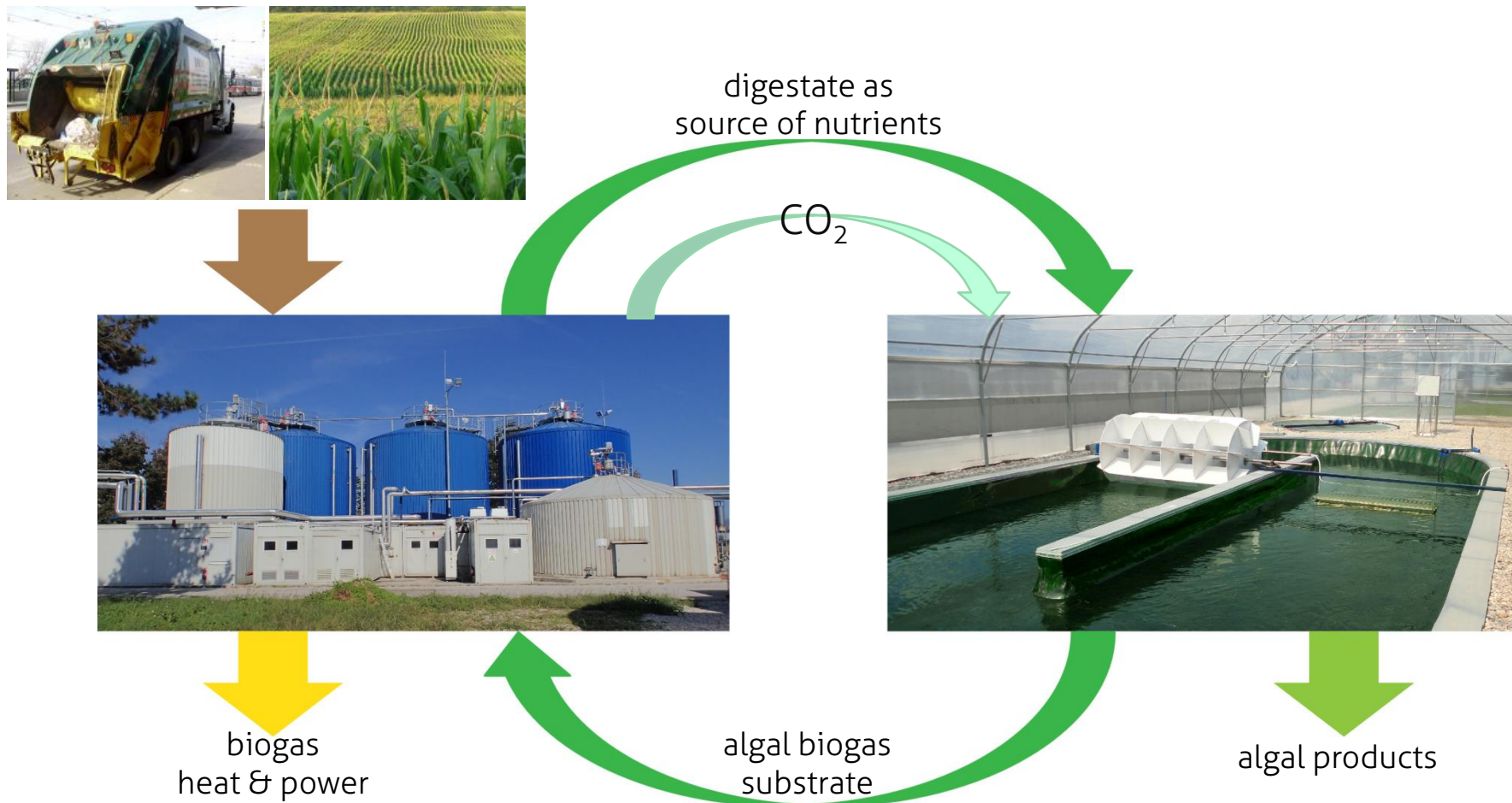
- In reality:
 - Very dilute (80-150 m³/ha)
 - Logistics
 - Storage
 - Transportation
 - Machinery
 - Agro-technical problems
 - Liquid
 - Nutrient flushing from soil
- Separation to liquid and solid phase
 - Solid – like ordinary fertilizer
 - Liquid – wastewater, with only limited application to soil
- Waste, end-of-waste directive, control & monitoring



Liquid biogas digestate

- One of the hard-to-treat substances
- COD 8000 – 50000 mg O₂/L
- Classical WW processing (3 – 20 €/m³)
 - Energy consuming conversion of organics and nutrients to CO₂ and N₂
 - Loss of energy and nutrients
- Alternatives:
 - Drying
 - Ultrafiltering
 - Reverse osmosis
 - ...
- Algal treatment

AlgaeBioGas Basic Cycle



Algae as biogas substrate

- Hard to digest
- C : N ratio (high C substrate should be added)
- Pre-treatment required
 - Heating, enzymatic, fungal, bacterial, ultrasonification, pressure shock, ...
- Thermophilic process optimal
- If done properly biogas productivity comes close to corn silage (based on dry weight)
- Depends on species & composition
- Cannot be cost effective unless grown on wastewater or digestate

AlgaeBioGas Project

- Algal treatment of biogas digestate and feedstock production
- An Eco-Innovation project (CIP-EIP-Eco-Innovation-2012)
- Pilot and market replication project
- Two partners:
 - AlgEn, algal technology centre,
 - KOTO, biogas operator, animal waste treatment facility both in Ljubljana, Slovenia

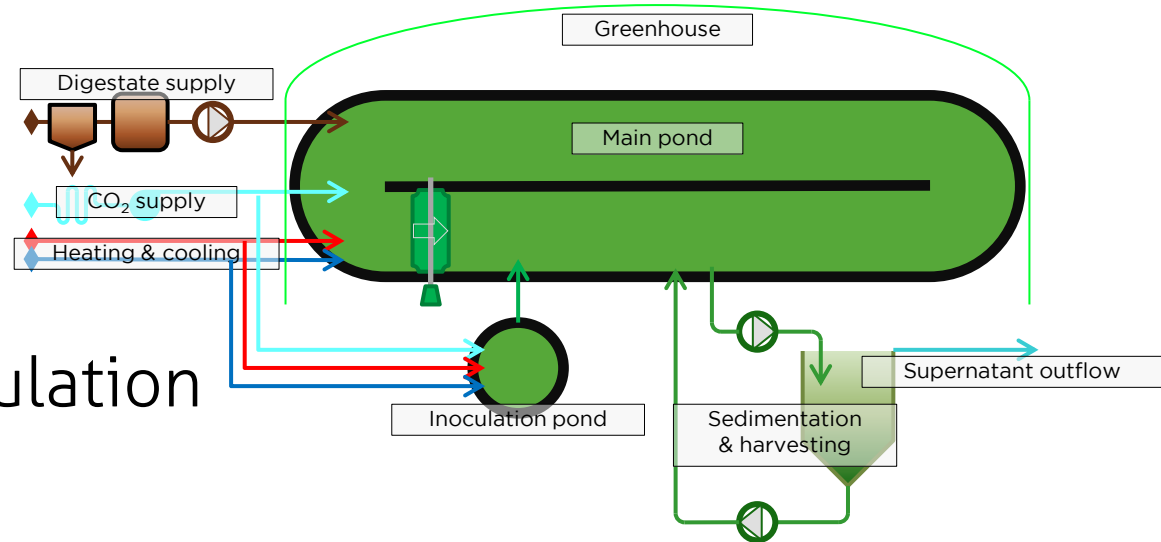


AlgaeBioGas Objectives

- Objectives:
 - Demonstration centre design, construction, operation
 - Prepare technology for replication
 - Market development activities
- Now in Month 32/36:
 - Demonstration centre operational
 - Legislation analysis, LCA, business planning
 - Complementary technologies being tested
 - Technical development (controls, ponds)
 - Presentations & visits

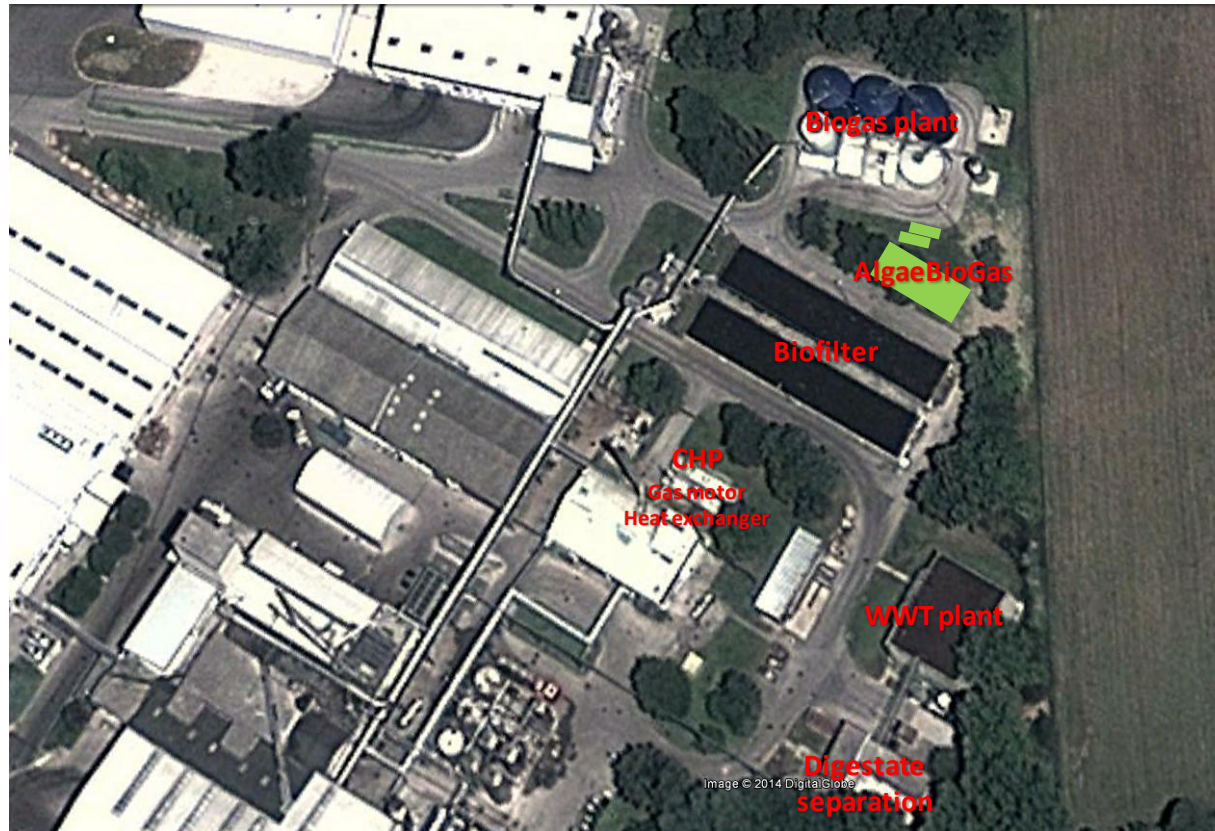


Subsystems

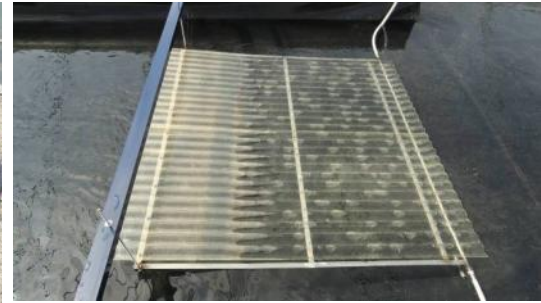
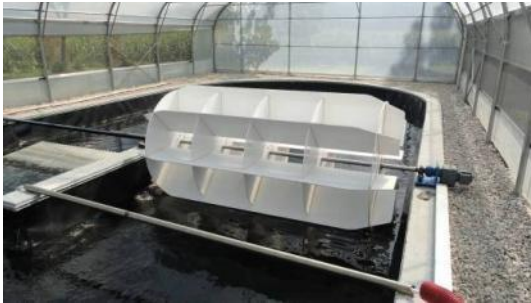


- Ponds: main & inoculation
- Mixing equipment
- Greenhouse
- Heating & cooling
- Exhaust gas supply (cooling, purification)
- Digestate supply (separation, anaerobic filter, storage)
- Sedimenter / clarifier & recycling
- Switching to DAF
- Control system

Location



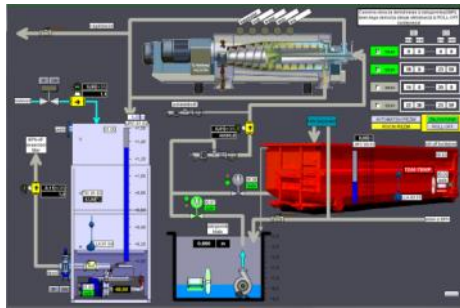
Greenhouse, ponds, mixing, CO₂



Digestate preparation



Control & instrumentation

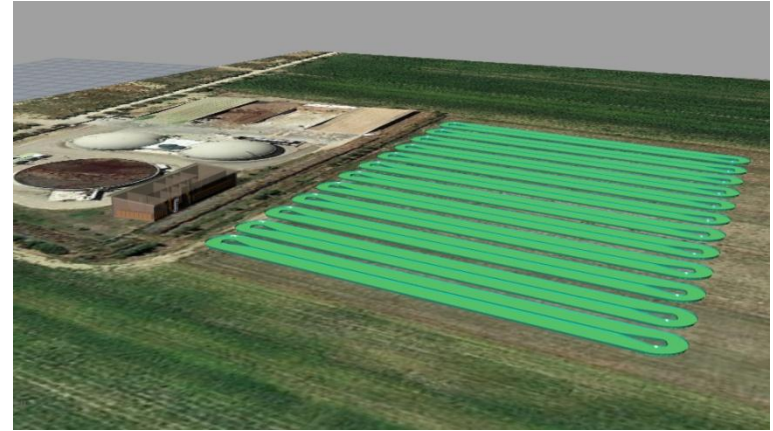


Observed performance (digestate treatment)

- Model **biogas CHP with 1 MWe**
- to recycle major part of nutrients
 - area 3 - 5 ha
 - volume 3000 – 17000 m³
 - 60 – 200 t algae bacterial biomass p.a.
 - use approx the same amount of waste paper pulp (or other carbon rich substrate)
 - replacing 120 – 400 t dry mass of corn = 360 – 1200 t of corn silage
 - replacing 8 – 26 ha of corn fields

Future

- Installation #2 in Italy (0.5 ha)
- Complementary technologies:
 - Digestate pre-treatment
 - Auto(bio)flocculation, DAF
 - ALBA biomass pre-treatment for biogas
 - Animal feed trials (fish, chicken)
- Technical & manufacturing
 - More cost-effective ponds
 - Better performance & more control
- **Partners:** sales & implementation service



Future

- An H2020 project Saltgae: Demonstration project to prove the techno-economic feasibility of using algae to treat saline wastewater from the food industry (in negotiation phase)
- Demonstration site for treating tannery wastewater

Thank you for your attention

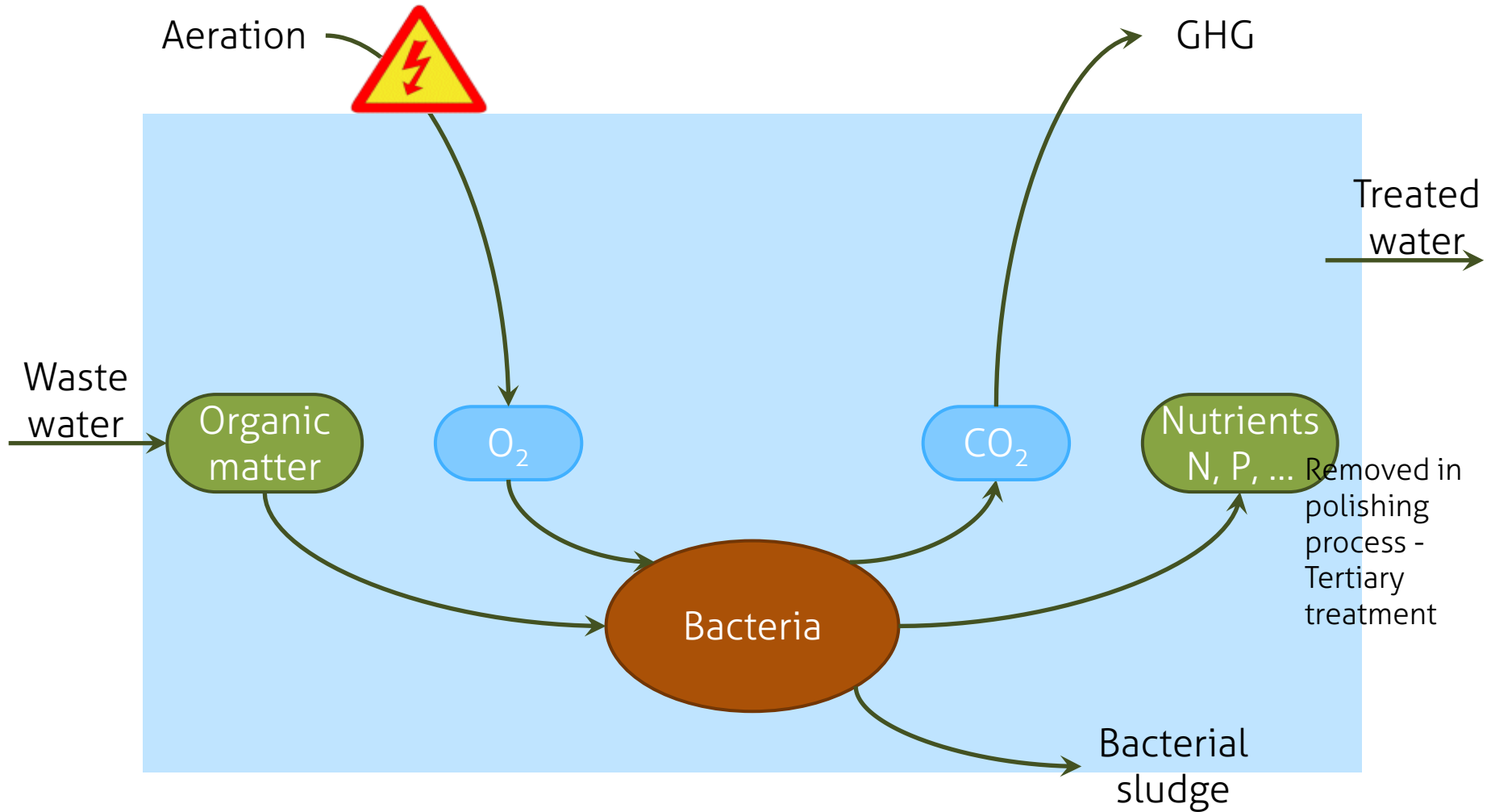
- Questions?
- Welcome to visit the  demonstration centre.

Wastewater

- Wastewater
 - organic compounds
 - nitrogen (mostly ammonia)
 - other nutrients (P)
 - other pollutants (heavy metals)
 - Chemical/Biological Oxygen Demand (COD/BOD)
- Algae & wastewater
 - Nature's method to treat wastewater
 - Technologically used for at least 60 years

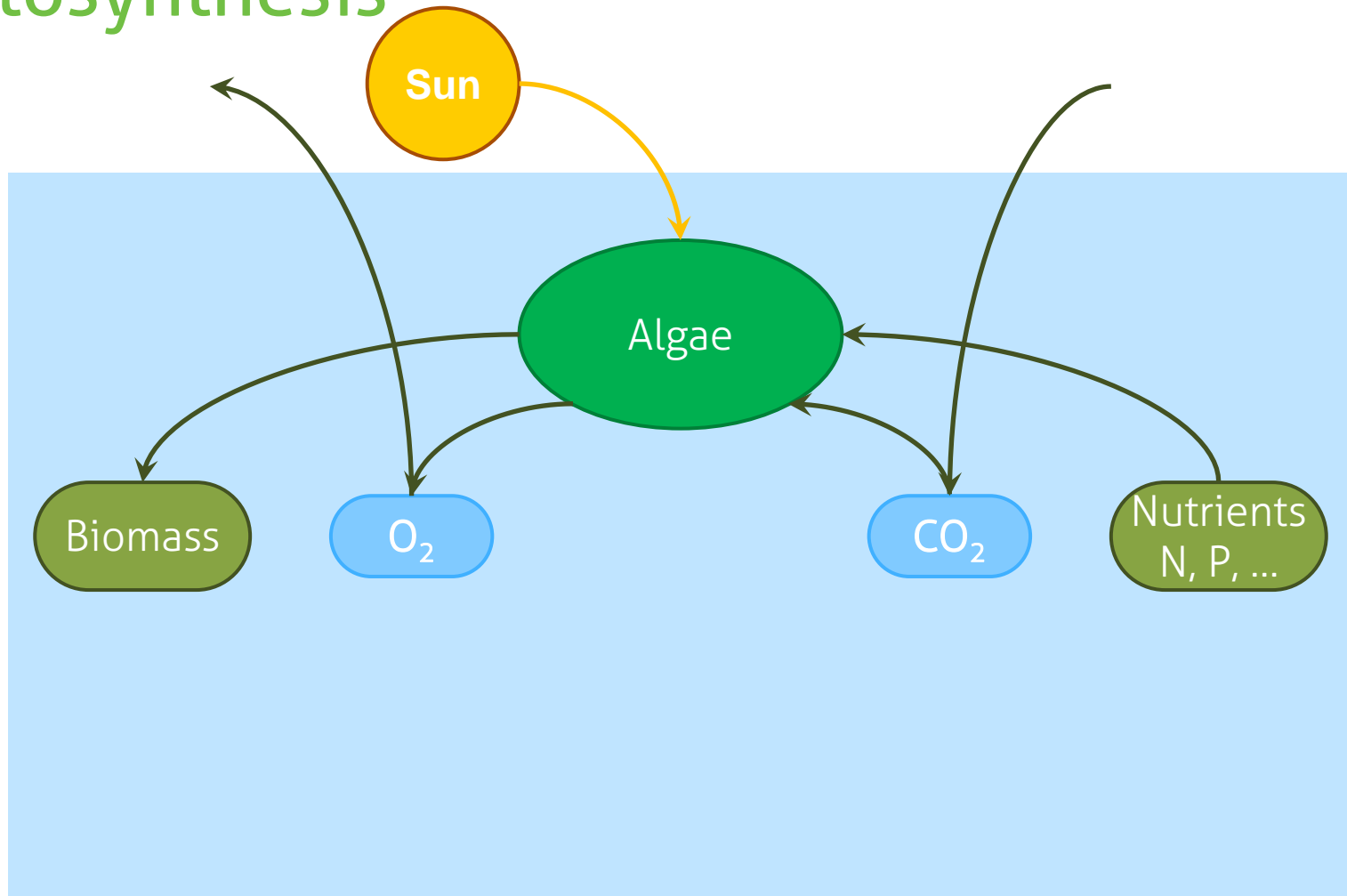
Algal bacterial process

Biological Aerobic Wastewater Treatment

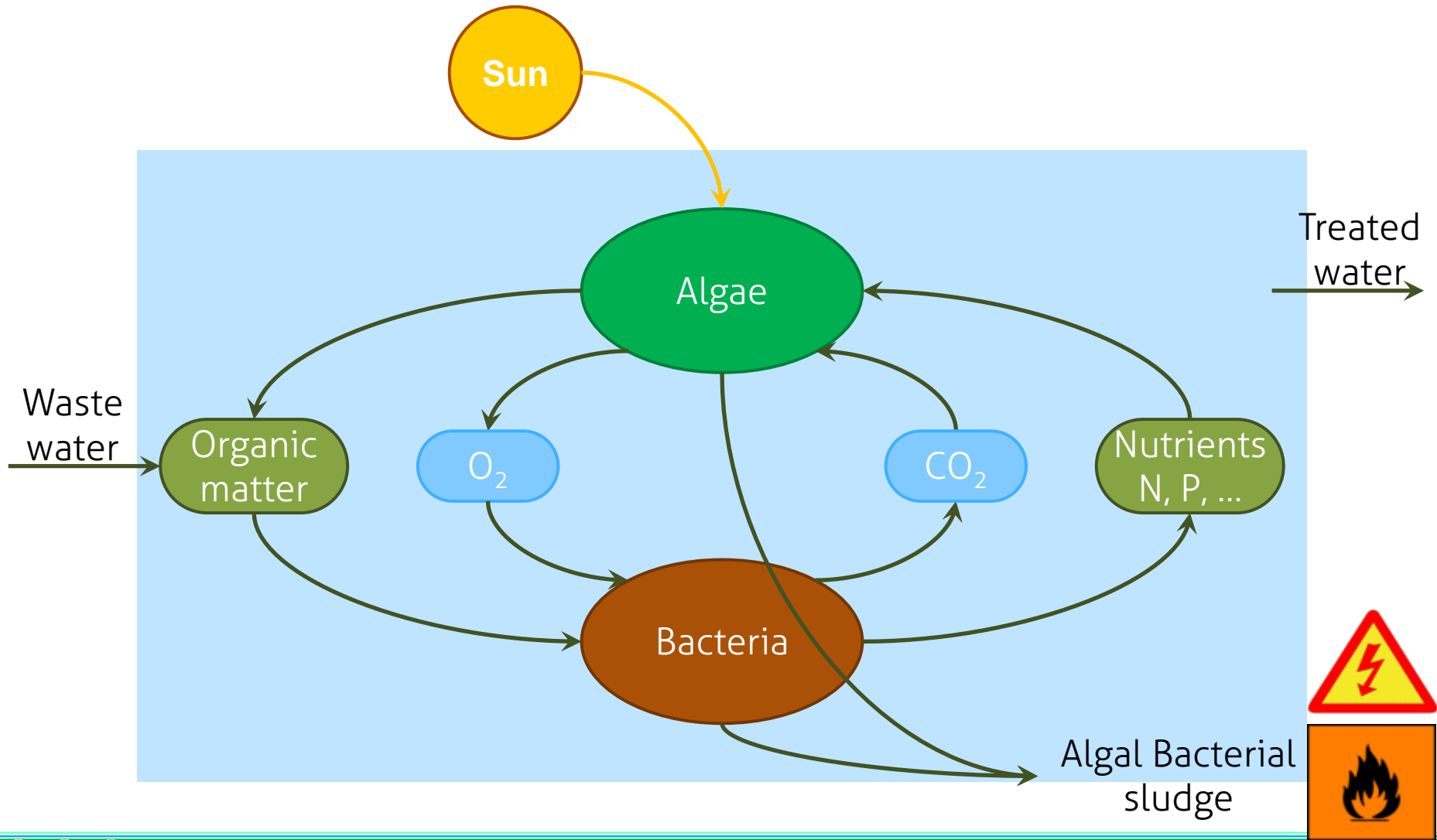


Algal bacterial process

Photosynthesis



Algal Bacterial (ALBA) Wastewater Treatment



Algal Bacterial (ALBA) Wastewater Treatment

- lagoon treatment
- shifting objectives in the past (energy was “free”, no GHG paranoia)
- purpose of ALBA biomass
- algae : bacteria - C : N
- more diverse microbial community → less sensitive to sudden changes (antibiotics, biocides, salt, ...)
- can use additional CO₂

A research topic of today

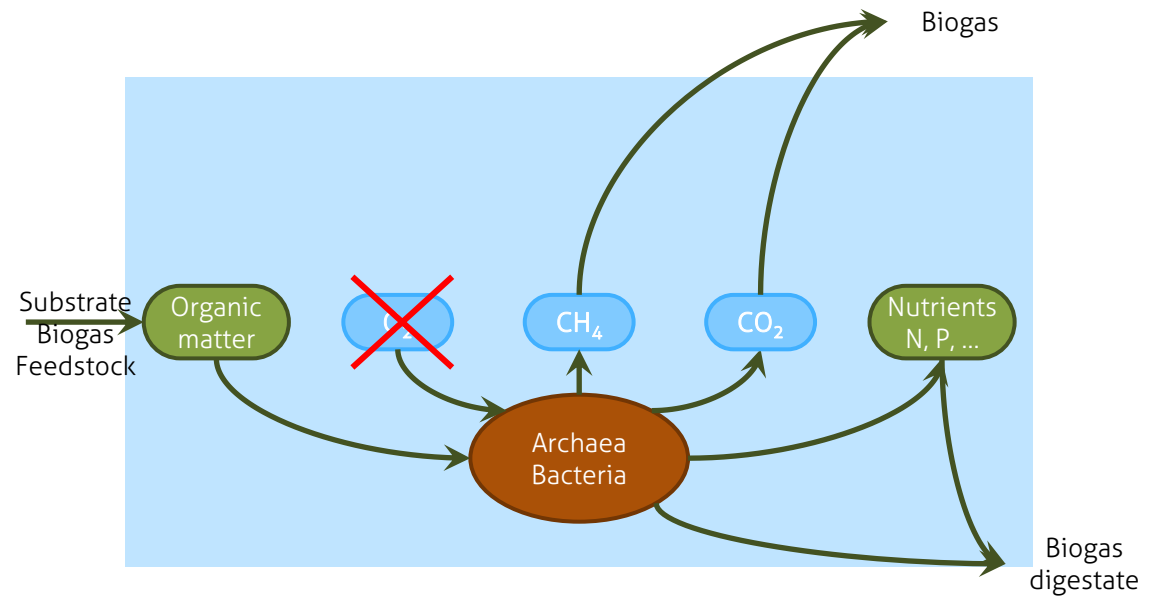
- no state of the art universal solutions
- algae bacterial community is unstable → needs to be tightly controlled
- WW may be dark – no light for algae – no oxygen for bacteria
- removal of heavy metals, accumulated toxic substances, salt, ...
- should be independent of weather
- harvesting – sedimentation, DAF, ...
- dark / light sections - how long oxygenation lasts?
- floc ecology, auto-flocculation

Wastewater as nutrient source

- Negative price of nutrients
- Essential for any large scale low cost products
- Algae & biogas – basic technology for energy and nutrient recuperation from wastewater

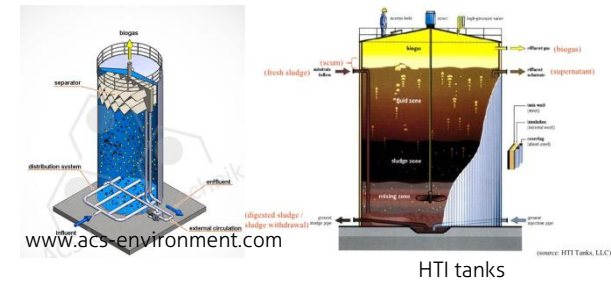
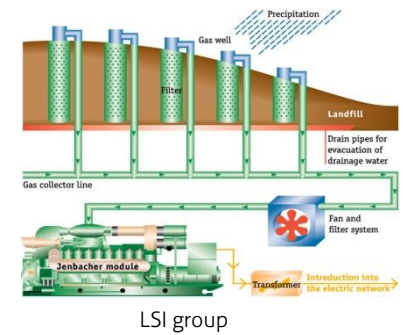
Biogas

- Anaerobic digestion
 - Anaerobic bacteria (Archaea) converting organic matter to methane (and H_2 , CO_2 , H_2S , ...)
- A waste treatment technology



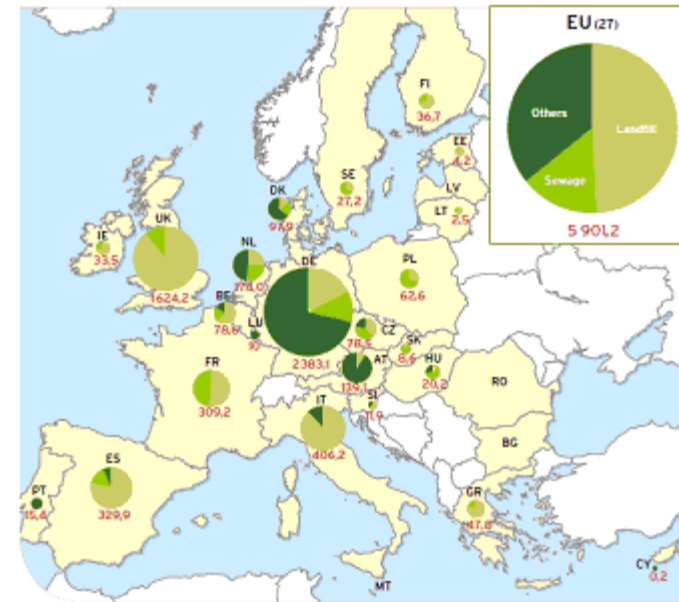
Biogas flavours

- Landfill gas
- Wastewater sludge
- Bio waste
- Wastewater (anaerobic treatment)
- Agricultural waste
- Energy crops
- Biogas is the most efficient biofuel



Biogas plants

- Different technology levels
- Mesophilic / thermophilic
- Biogas use
 - Heat
 - Combined heat and power (CHP)
 - Gas networks (enriched biogas)
- Legislation & subsidies
 - Gas grid ↔ CHP
 - Waste ↔ energy crops
 - Access to power grid
 - Nitrogen vulnerable zones



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