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# Energy recovery through the anaerobic digestion of the residual **microalgae** biomass from a biodiesel production process

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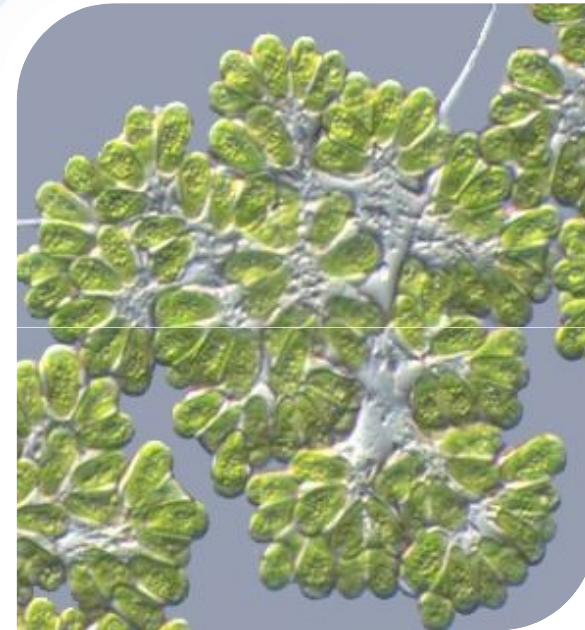
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## ¿WHY MICROALGAE?

- Efficient solar conversion
- High biomass productivity
- High lipids accumulation
- No competition with lands for food production



## PRODUCING BIODIESEL...

- High nutrients requirements
- High energy demands.
- Low energetic yield

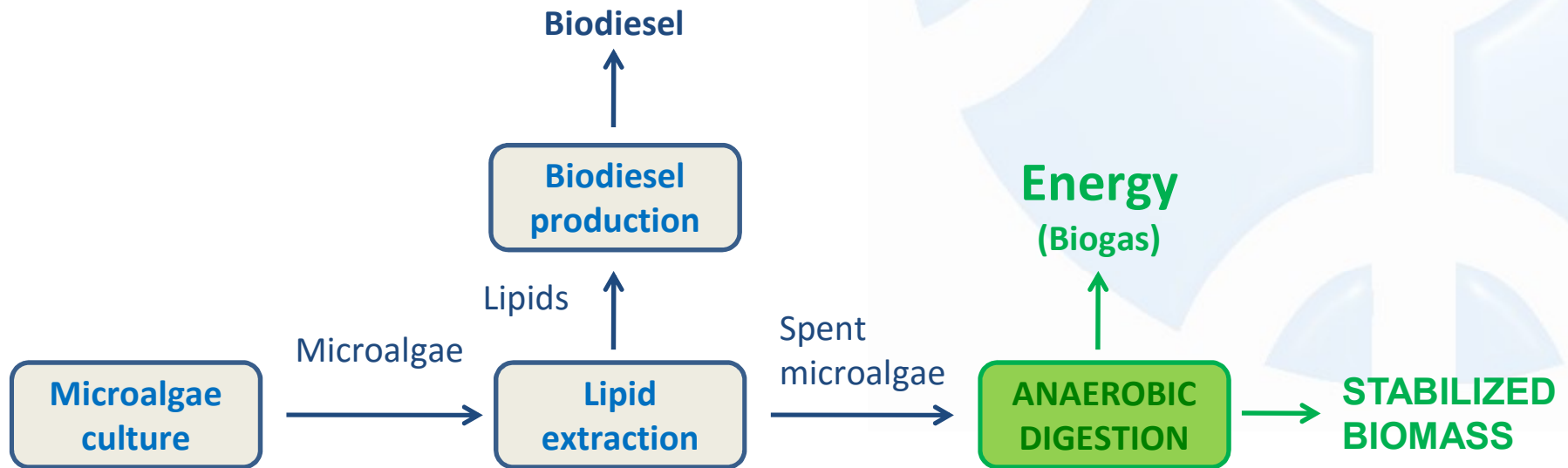


## PRODUCING BIOGAS...

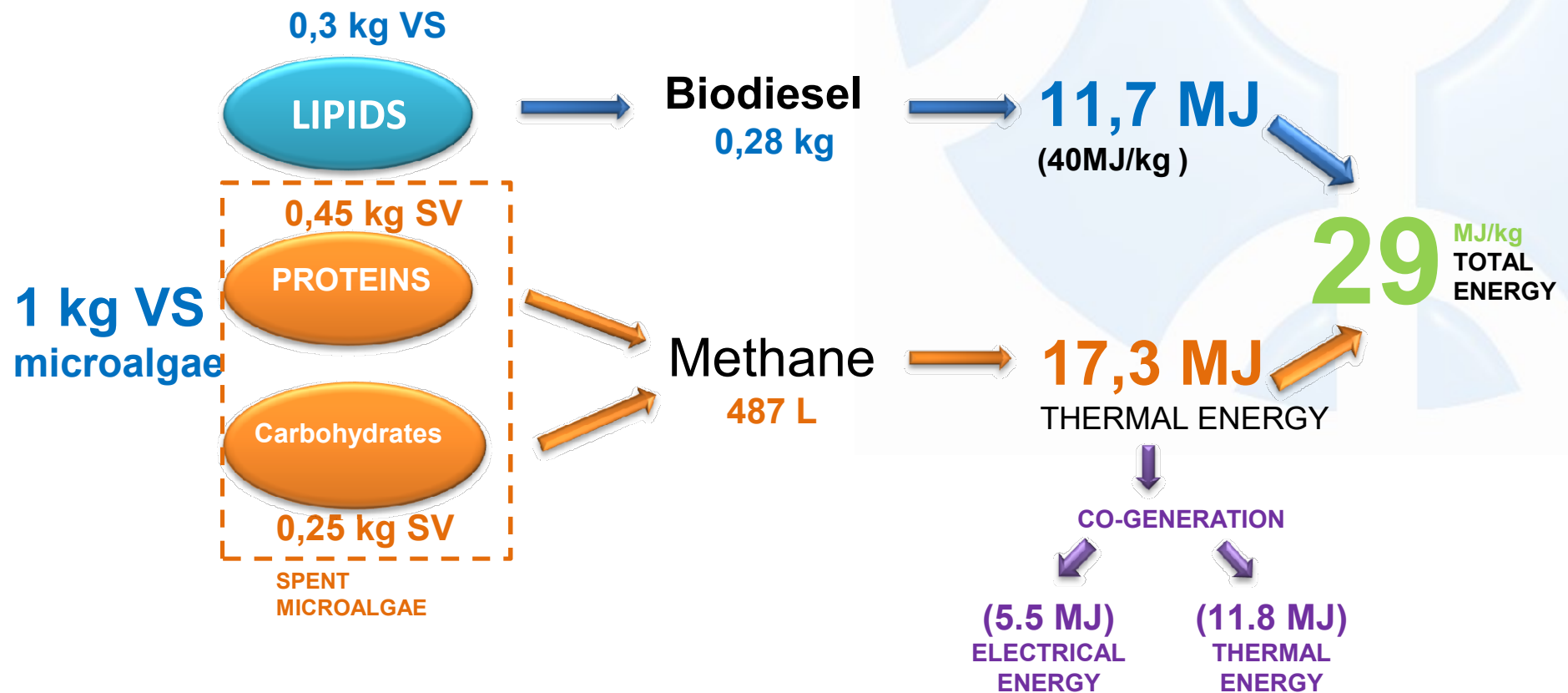
- Energy recovery from spent microalgae
- Tool for recovery and recycle nutrients
- Co-generation for eletrcial and thermal supply in others process



# Considering biodiesel and biogas production ...



# TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE ENERGY...



1

How much  
 **BIOGAS**  
Can be produced by

**AD?**

2

How much  
 **ENERGY**  
Can be recovered by

**AD?**

3

can  
 **BIOGAS**  
supply energy requirements of  
 **Biodiesel?**  
Process

1

How much  
**BIOGAS**  
Can be produced by **AD?**

Table I. Spent microalgae characterization (*B. braunii* and *N. gaditana*).

	Spent <i>B. braunii</i>	Spent <i>N. gaditana</i>
Proteins (%)	46.0	47.7
Nitrogen (%)	7.4	7.6
Lipids (%)	2.7	2.9
Ash (%)	23.9	10.8
Crude fiber (%)	5.1	1.2
Carbohydrates (%)	22.3	37.5
Phosphorus (%)	0.8	1.2
SV/ST (g/g)	0.75	0.82
COD/SV (g/g)	1.60	1.63

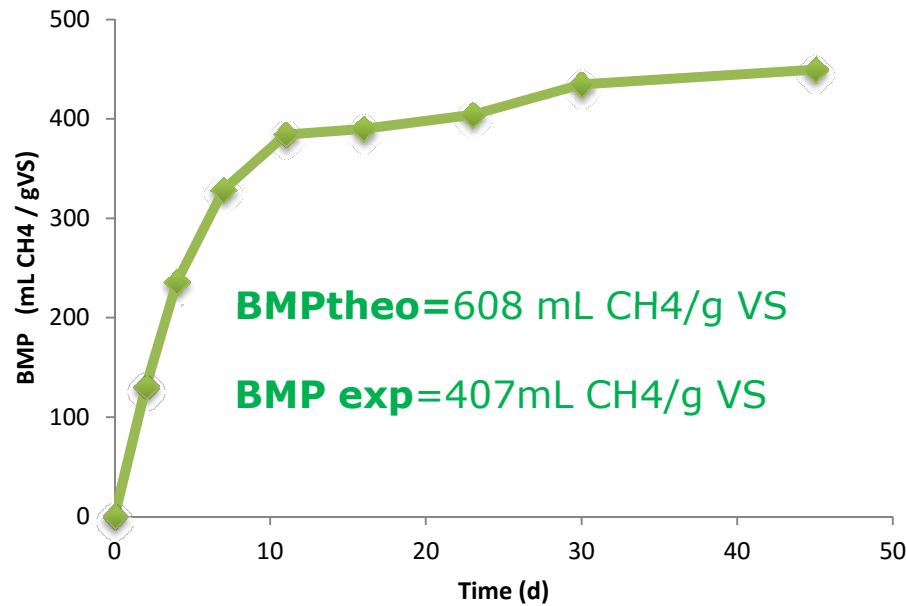


1

# How much BIOGAS AD?

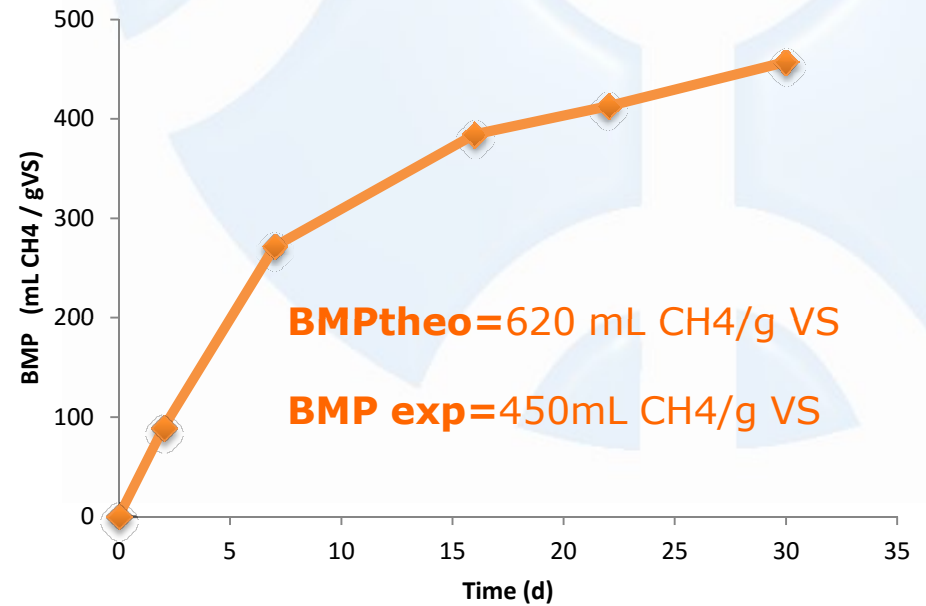
Can be produced by

## *Botryococcus braunii*



**Biodegradability=**  
**67%**

## *Nanochloropsis gaditana*



**Biodegradability=**  
**73%**

2

# How much ENERGY AD?

Can be recovered by

**Lipid content: 25%**  
**Methyl-able fraction: 50%**

**Table III.** Parameters to calculate energy distribution of microalgae *B. braunii* and *N. gaditana*.

Parameter	<i>B. braunii</i>	<i>N. gaditana</i>	Reference
	Biodiesel		
Lipid content in total microalgae (% of VS)	24.4	24.6	Proximate analysis
<sup>1</sup> Lipid extraction efficiency (%)	88.5	89.6	This research
Methyl-able fraction of neutral lipids (%)		50	[24]
Biodiesel yield (g biodiesel/g methyl-able lipids)		0.95	[34]
Lipid heat combustion lipids (kcal/g)		9	
Biodiesel heat combustion (MJ/kg biodiesel)		40	[35]
	Biogas		
<sup>2</sup> Fractivulgaris on of spent microalgae (%)	79.16	78.65	This research
BMP (mL CH <sub>4</sub> /g VS) (From this research)	407	450	This research
Methane heat combustion (MJ/m <sup>3</sup> CH <sub>4</sub> )		35.6	[6]

Notes: <sup>1</sup>Computed based on initial and final lipid content in microalgae; <sup>2</sup>Computed considering mass balance of total microalgae and extracted lipid.

2

# How much ENERGY AD?

Can be recovered by

# AD?

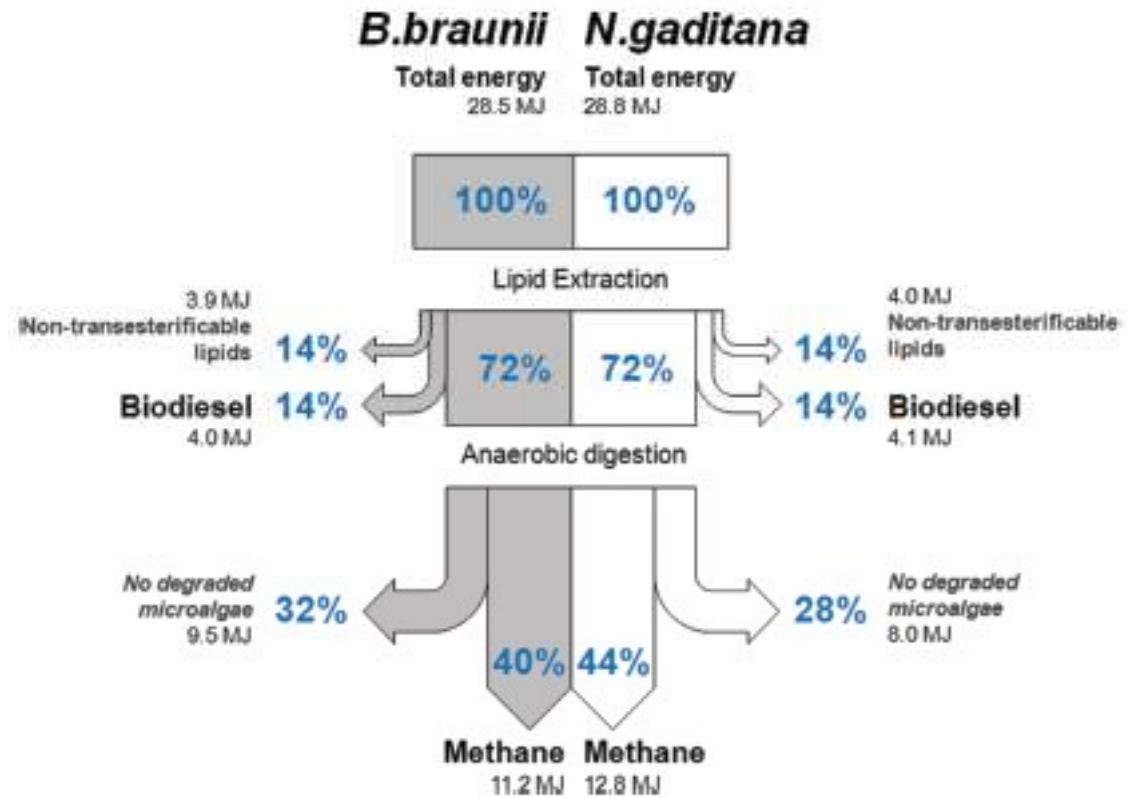


Fig. 4. Energetic distribution of *B. braunii* and *N. gaditana* through biodiesel and anaerobic digestion processes. Results were calculated considering 1 kg VS calculation basis.

3

can  
**BIOGAS**  
 supply energy requirements of  
**Biodiesel?**  
 Process

**Volume: 200m<sup>3</sup>**  
**Px= 0.1kg/m<sup>3</sup>-d**

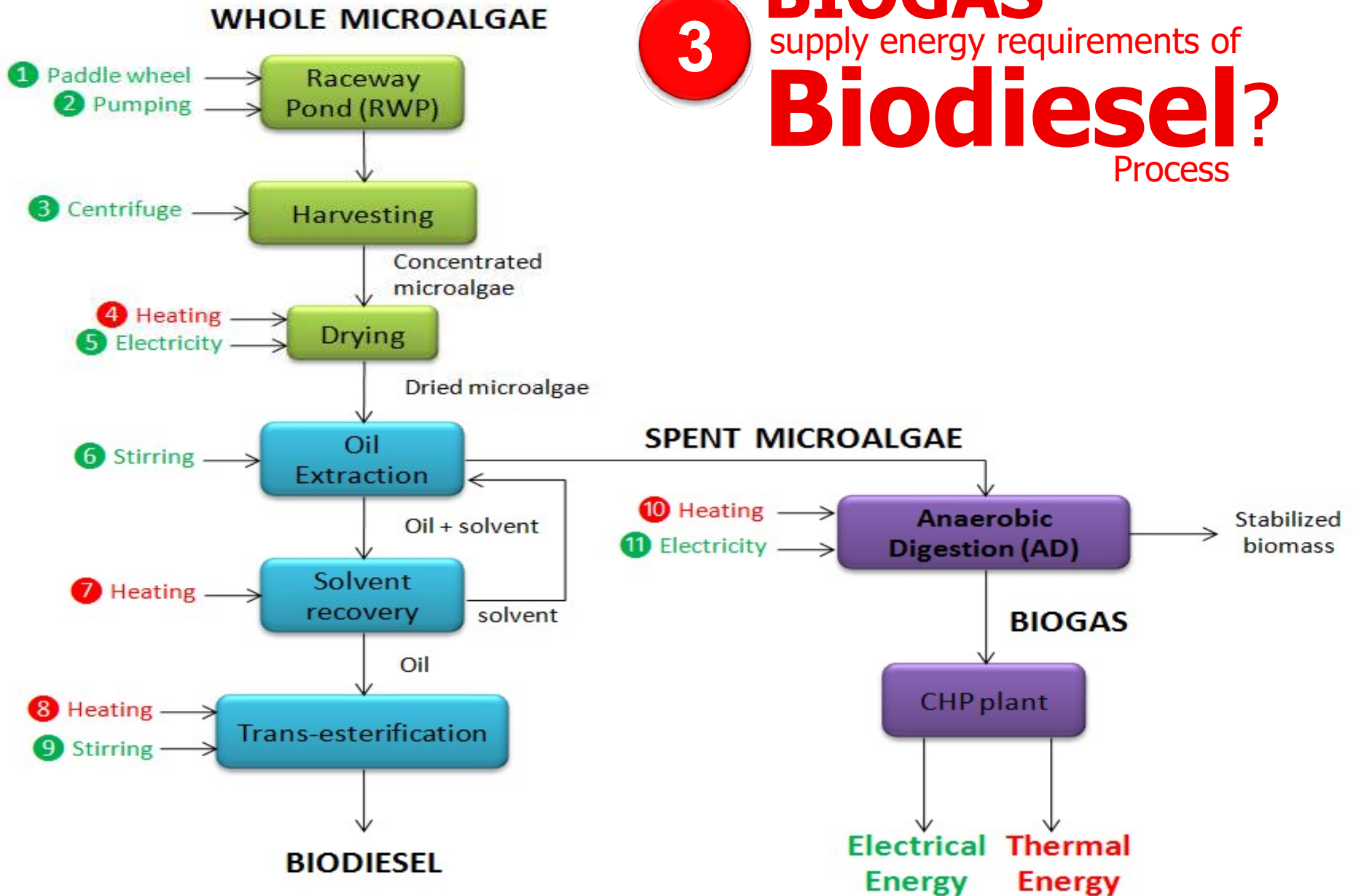
Table IV. Parameters to calculate energy demands and energy production of microalgae *B. braunii* and *N. gaditana* growth in raceway pond.

Raceway pond	<i>B. braunii</i>	<i>N. gaditana</i>	Reference
Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	200	200	
Biomass productivity (kg/m <sup>3</sup> · d)	0.10	0.13	[4, 36–38]
Flow rate (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	40	52	Mass balance
Biomass concentration (g TS/L)	0.5	0.5	
Operation time (d/year)	365	365	
Power consumption:			
<sup>1</sup> paddle wheel (W/m <sup>2</sup> )	1	1	[39]
<sup>2</sup> H <sub>2</sub> O pump (kW <sub>e</sub> /m <sup>3</sup> )	0.077	0.077	[40]
	Harvesting		
Concentration factor	150	150	[41]
Final concentration (g TS/L)	75	75	Mass balance
Centrifuged flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	0.27	0.35	Mass balance
Power consumption:			
<sup>3</sup> centrifuge (Decanter) (kW <sub>e</sub> /m <sup>3</sup> )	1	1	[41]
	Drying		
Final humidity (%)	4%	4%	
Flow dried (kg/d)	20	26	Mass balance
Power consumption:			
<sup>4</sup> Drying (kW <sub>e</sub> /m <sup>3</sup> )	92.98	92.98	Calculated

	Oil extraction		
Oil flow (kg/d)	2.53	5.42	Calculated
Power consumption:			
<sup>5</sup> Heating (kW <sub>e</sub> /h/kg biodiesel)	6.22	6.22	[7]
<sup>6</sup> Stirring (kW <sub>e</sub> /h/kg biodiesel)	2.3	2.3	[7]
	Trans-esterification		
Biodiesel flow (kg/d)	1.20	2.57	Calculated
Power consumption:			
<sup>7</sup> Heating (kW <sub>e</sub> /h/kg oil)	0.72	0.72	[11]
<sup>8</sup> Stirring (kW <sub>e</sub> /h/kg oil)	0.0297	0.0297	[11]
	Anaerobic digestion		
Spent microalgae flow (kg/d)	17.47	20.58	Calculated
BMP (mL CH <sub>4</sub> /g VS)	407	450	This research
HRT (d)	30	30	
OLR (kg/m <sup>3</sup> -d)	2	2	
Volume reactor (m <sup>3</sup> )	10.43	13.75	Calculated
Cp microalgae (MJ/kg-°C)		4.2	
Heat losses (%)		10	
ΔT <sup>9</sup> (°C)		15	
Power consumption:			
<sup>9</sup> Heating (kW <sub>e</sub> /h/m <sup>3</sup> )	-	-	Heat and mass balance
	CHP plant		
Electrical efficiency (%)	40	40	[42]
Thermal efficiency (%)	45	45	[42]

can  
**BIOGAS**  
supply energy requirements of  
**Biodiesel?**  
Process

3



# Energy balance

Table V. Onsite energy production and demands in raceway growth for microalgae *B. braunii* and *N. gaditana*.

Electrical energy	<i>B. braunii</i> kW <sub>e</sub> h/year		<i>N. gaditana</i> kW <sub>e</sub> h/year	
Produced (co-generation)	+7,659		+10,964	
<sup>1</sup> Paddle wheel	-350		-456	
<sup>2</sup> Pumping (harvesting)	-1,124		-1,461	
<sup>3</sup> Centrifuge	-14,600	<b>85%</b>	-18,980	<b>82%</b>
<sup>5</sup> Stirring (lipid extraction)	-1,008		-2,162	
<sup>8</sup> Stirring (trans-esterification)	-27		-59	
Balance	-9,451		-12,154	
Thermal energy	kW <sub>th</sub> h/year		kW <sub>th</sub> h/year	
Produced (co-generation)	+8,616		+12,334	
<sup>4</sup> Drying	-8,343	<b>70%</b>	-10,846	<b>60%</b>
<sup>6</sup> Heating (lipid extraction)	-2,726		-5,846	
<sup>7</sup> Heating (trans-esterification)	-664		-1,425	
<sup>9</sup> Heating (Anaerobic digestion)	-123		-145	
Balance	-3,240		-5,926	

# Electrical demands

**B.braunii**



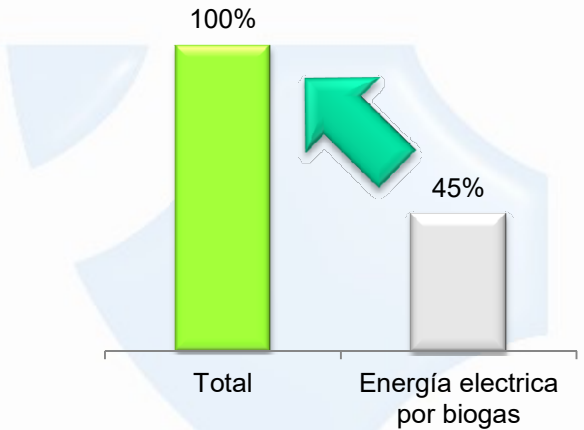
- Rueda de agitación
- bombeo
- centrifuga
- Agitación (extracción lípidos)
- Agitación ( reactor trans-esterificación)

**N.gaditana**

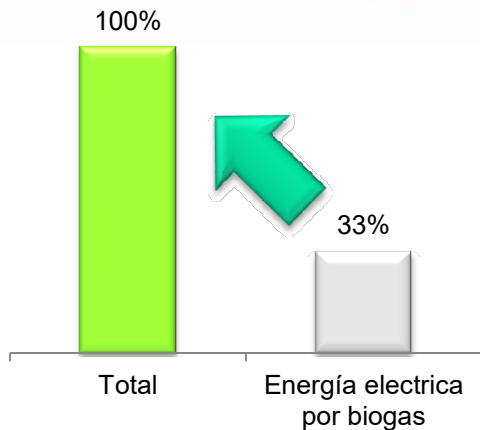


- Rueda de agitación
- bombeo
- centrifuga
- Agitación (extracción lípidos)
- Agitación ( reactor trans-esterificación)

## Electrical energy

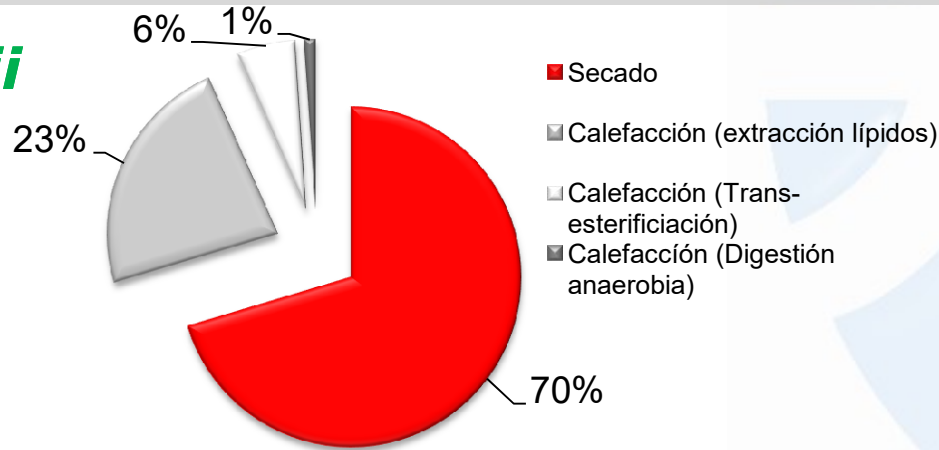


## Electrical energy

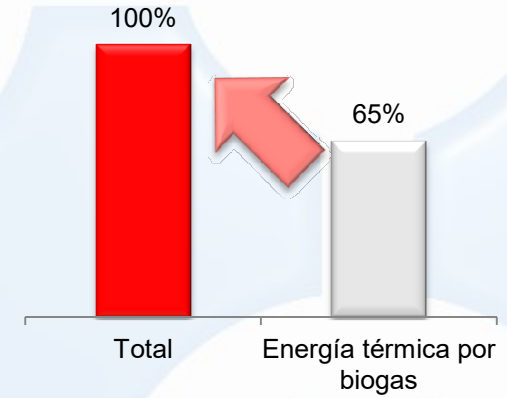


# Thermal demands

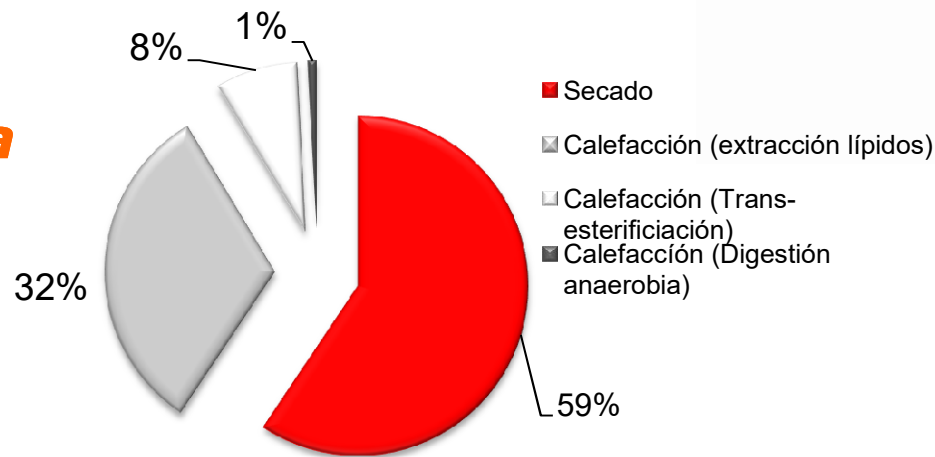
## *B.braunii*



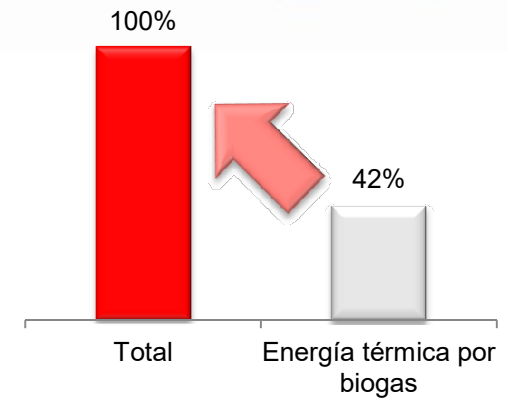
## Thermal energy



## *N.gaditana*



## Thermal energy





## **CONCLUSIONS**

**°AD IS A USEFUL PROCESS FOR RECOVERING ENERGY FROM SPENT MICROALGAE**

**°BIOGAS CAN SUPPLY ENERGY TO GLOBAL PROCESS IN ORDER TO IMPROVE NEGATIVE ENERGETIC YIELD**

## Next steps...

- ° Biogas production to continuous AD system
- ° Evaluation of nutrient recovery process for recycling to microalgae culture

## **Agradecimientos**

° **DIOS!**

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° **Beca Tesis en la Industria 2012 - Conicyt**

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# THANK YOU!

Muchas gracias