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Digestate – Algae – Fischfeed

**Kultivierung von Algen
auf Abwasser und Gärrest
zur Herstellung von Fischfutter**

Katharina Meixner

Innsbruck, 2nd April 2019



Areas active in algae research

Area 4 Cross Cutting Topics

Sub-Area 4.1

Sustainable Supply & Value Chains

Sub-Area 4.2

Automation and Control

Sub-Area 4.3

Modelling & Simulation

Sub-Area 4.4

Microgrids



Wieselburg



Graz

Area 2
Biomass
Purification Systems

Area 3
Bioconversion &
Biogas Systems

Infrastructure: Lab Services



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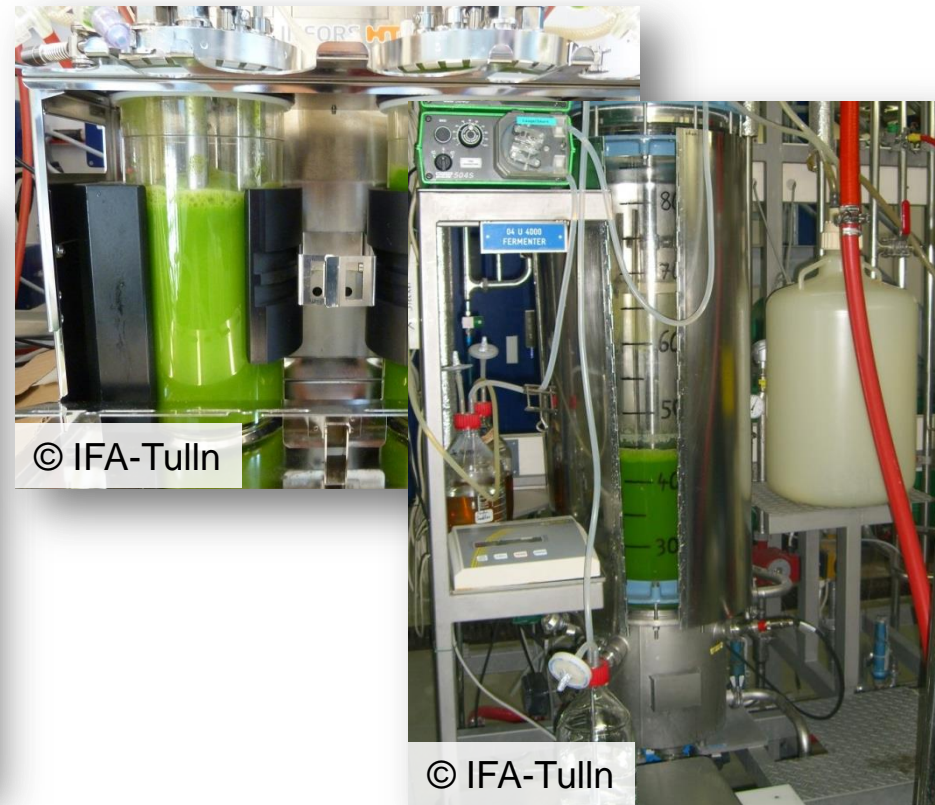
Algae Cultivation Systems

■ Photoautotroph:

- CO₂-incubator
- Illuminated shelves
- Bubble columns
- PBRs (5L, 15L, 200L)

■ Hetero-/Mixotroph

- INFORS System
- 100L-Reactors



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Algae Cultivation Systems





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Digestate
Algae
Fish feed



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Fish feed – state of the art

- Fish is often fed with fish meal or oil, due to high PUFA concentrations including EPA, DHA, AA (Norambuena et al., 2015)
 - PUFAs beneficial for human health (Iersel and Flammini, 2010; Marks, 2000)
 - Leads to overfishing (Spruijt, 2017),
 - Org. pollutants accumulate in wild fish (Balk et al., 2010)
- Utilisation of terrestrial crops – e.g. soy
 - Different PUFA profile → Changes PUFAs of fish
 - Causes inflammation of the intestine by fish (Barone et al., 2018; Patil et al., 2007)
- → Demand of alternative nutrient sources



Fish feed – perspective

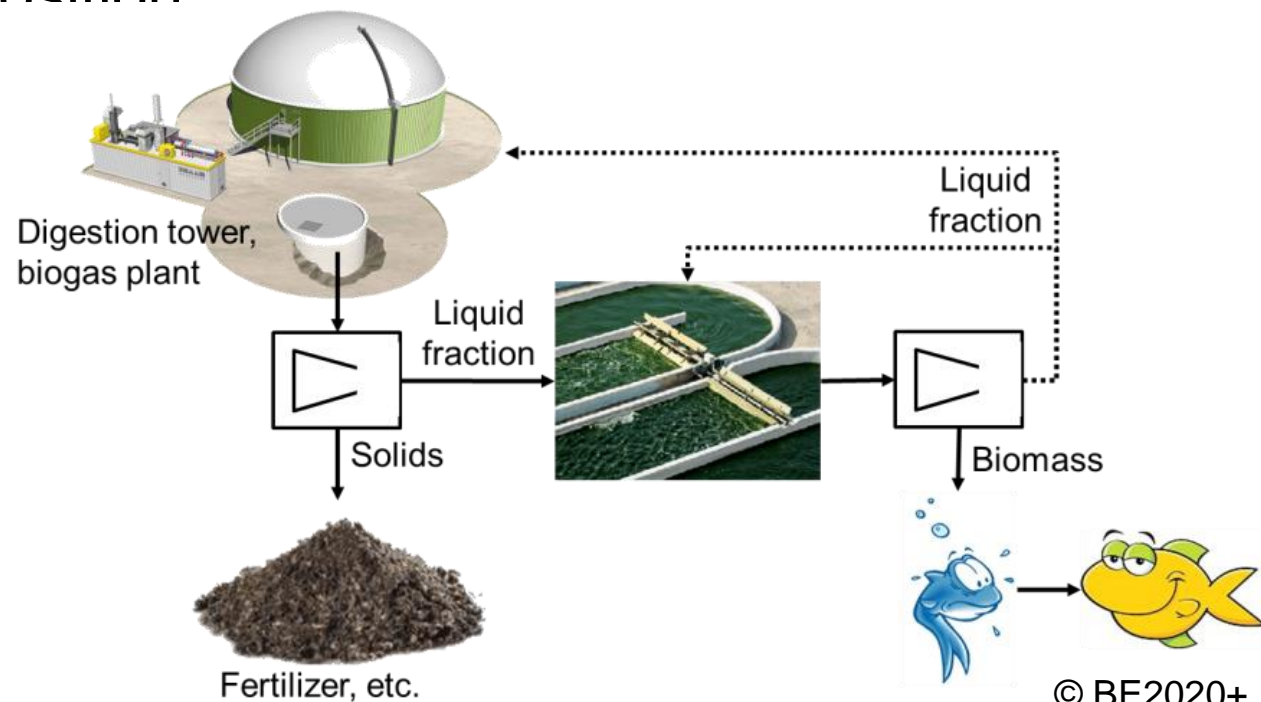
- Utilisation of algae as fish feed
 - Biomass contains essential amino acids and PUFAs
 - Improvement of liver functions
(Barone et al., 2018; Fleurence, 1999; Güroy et al., 2011)
 - Less space than land plants (Henry, 2012; Xia and Murphy, 2016)
 - Large amounts of fresh water and nutrients
(Murphy et al., 2015)
- → alternative nutrient (N, P) sources
 - Agricultural side- / waste streams
 - Industrial side- / waste streams
 - Municipal Waste water



Aims and Objectives

Evaluation of...

- Treatment procedures necessary for cultivating algae
- Algal growth
- Biomass composition
- Biomass processing
- Legislation & Economics



Experimental set-up

Digestate / WW

- WW after chamber filter press
- WW of primary clarifier
- Agricultural digestate
- Food waste digestate



Treatment

- Dilution
- Addition of precipitating agents
- Centrifugation

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Algae cultivation

- *Chlorella sorokiniana*
- *Arthrospira platensis*
- 50 mL – 1 L

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Harvest

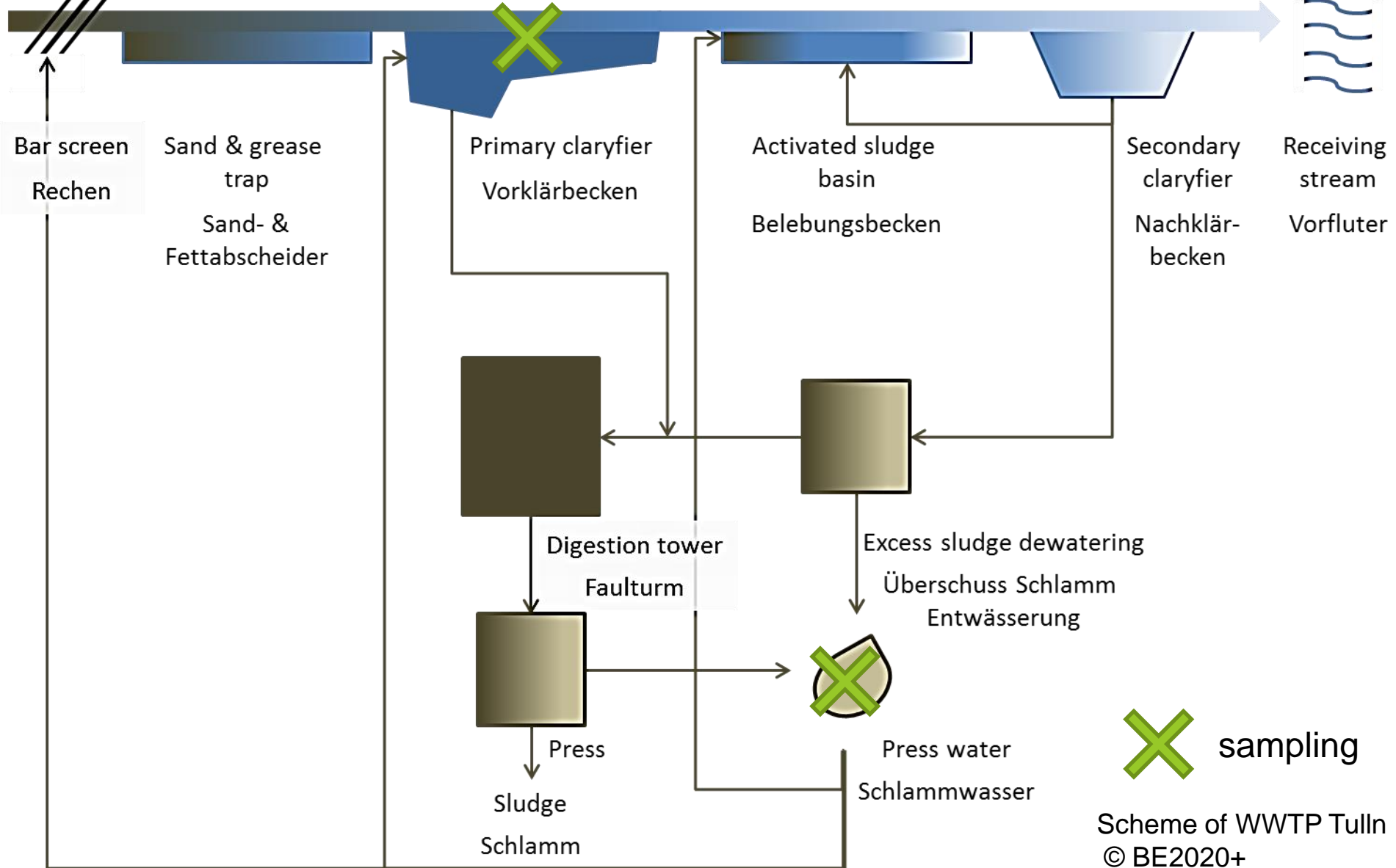
- Centrifugation
- Lyophilisation



Biomass Analyses

- DM,
- Proteins
- Lipids, PUFAs

Experimental set-up





Results – Waste water

- Press water
 - Contained precipitating agents inhibited growth
- Primary clarifier – best growth
 - *C. sorokiniana* – undiluted WW
 - *A. platensis* – dilution 1:2, but lower than *C. sorokiniana*
- Additional nutrients increased growth of *A. platensis*
- Proteins and lipid higher in WW than in reference
- Legislation
 - WW no suitable resource for feed production



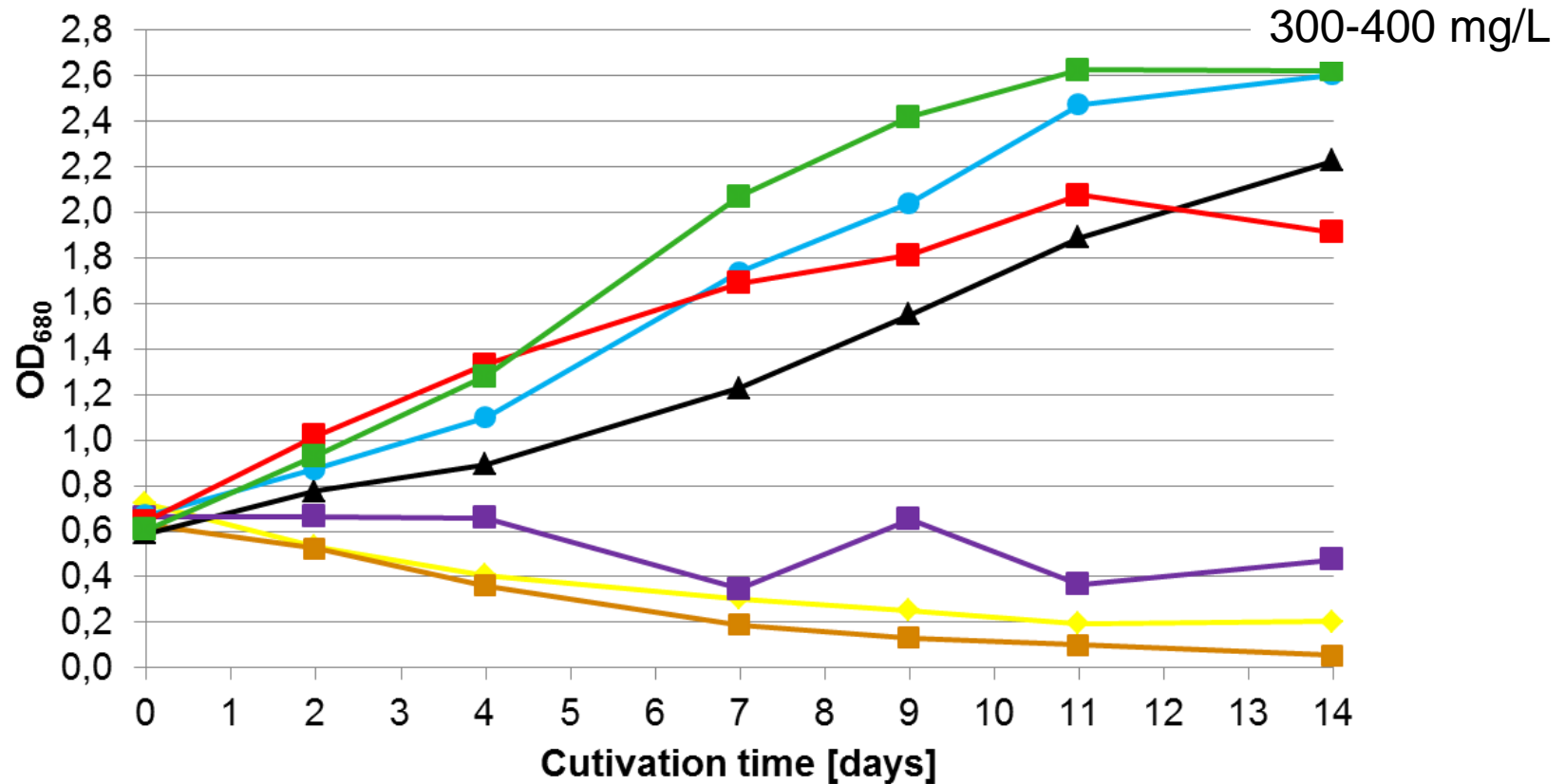
Results – Digestate

- Agricultural digestate
 - TS: 6.0%, $\text{NH}_4\text{-N}$: 4.2 g/L, $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$: 22 mg/L, $\text{PO}_4^{3\text{-P}}$: 260 mg/L
 - Dilution 1:20, FeCl_3
 - 218 mg/L, 27% lipids, C16:1: 5 mg/L, C18:1/2/3: 15/16/11 mg/L
- Food waste digestate
 - TS: 2.0%, $\text{NH}_4\text{-N}$: 3.1 g/L, $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$: 4.8 mg/L, $\text{PO}_4^{3\text{-P}}$: 82 mg/L
 - Dilution 1:5, FeCl_3
 - 223 mg/L, 24% lipids, C16:1: 3 mg/L, C18:1/2/3: 9/17/15 mg/L
 - Dilution 1:10
 - 245 mg/L, 24% lipids, C16:1: 0 mg/L, C18:1/2/3: 2/15/15 mg/L
- Reference
 - 324 mg/L, 30% lipids, C16:1: 1 mg/L, C18:1/2/3: 2/20/21 mg/L



Results – Digestate

Growth curve when reducing $\text{NH}_4\text{-N}$ (3g/l -> 1g/l)

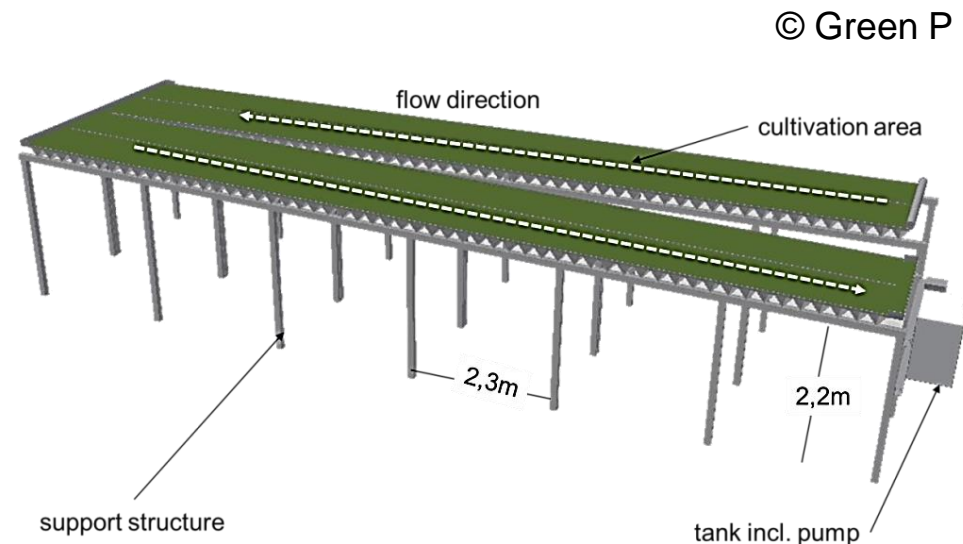


- ◆ 2* dilution
- 5* dilution
- ▲ 10* dilution
- -N 2* dilution
- -N 5* dilution
- -N 10* dilution
- Reference



Economics

- Main influential factors
 - Biomass productivity
 - Land requirement
 - Digestate treatment procedures
 - Price of fish feed



- Open cascades (Masojídek and Prášil 2010) most promising
 - CAPEX, OPEX comparable with open ponds
 - Land requirement lower than open ponds and similar to tub. PBR



Conclusions

- Cultivation of algae in WW / digestate possible
- Legislation: WW not allowed to be used for feed production
- Food waste digestate most promising
 - Fewest treatment steps required
 - Biomass suitable for fish feed, but no EPA, DHA
- Reduction of N lowers required dilution and shows best growth
- Agglomeration of biomass or proper feeding
- Open cascades most suitable

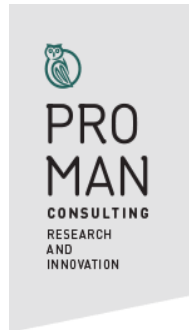


Outlook

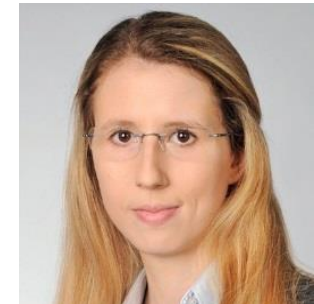
- Test of further algae strains
 - Improvement of PUFA composition
- Test of further substrates
 - Heterotrophic cultivation of algae
- Scale up and continuous algae cultivation with alternative nutrient sources
- Continuous fish feeding experiments



Thanks to ...



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Thank you for your attention!

Katharina Meixner

BIOENERGY2020+ GmbH

Bioconversion & Biogas Systems

Research Site Tulln

Konrad Lorenz Straße 20,

A-3430 Tulln

Katharina.meixner@bioenergy2020.eu

Tel.: +43 1/47654 – 97482

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