



# Valorization of Biogas Byproducts for Microalgae Protein Production

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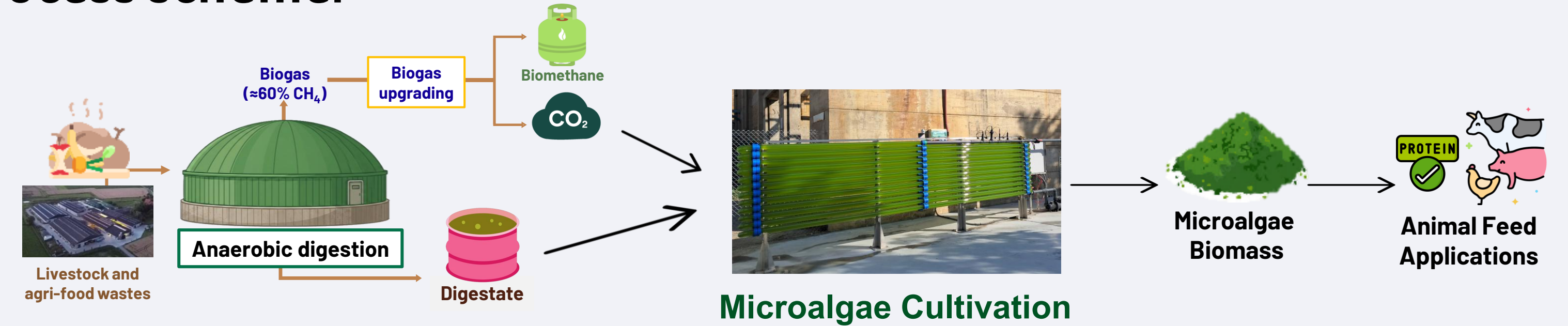
## BACKGROUND

- In conventional biogas plants, **carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)** is largely emitted into the atmosphere, while the resulting **digestate** faces disposal constraints due to high nutrient loads.
- Within the **SEMPRE-BIO project** ([www.sempre-bio.com](http://www.sempre-bio.com)), these byproducts are revalorized to cultivate **microalgal biomass**; CO<sub>2</sub> serves as carbon source, while digestate provides nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), and micronutrients.
- Microalgae-digestate systems have high potential to convert N from digestate into high-value algae protein for animal feed. This provides recovery of byproducts into promoting the sustainability of livestock and agricultural sector.

## AIM OF THE STUDY

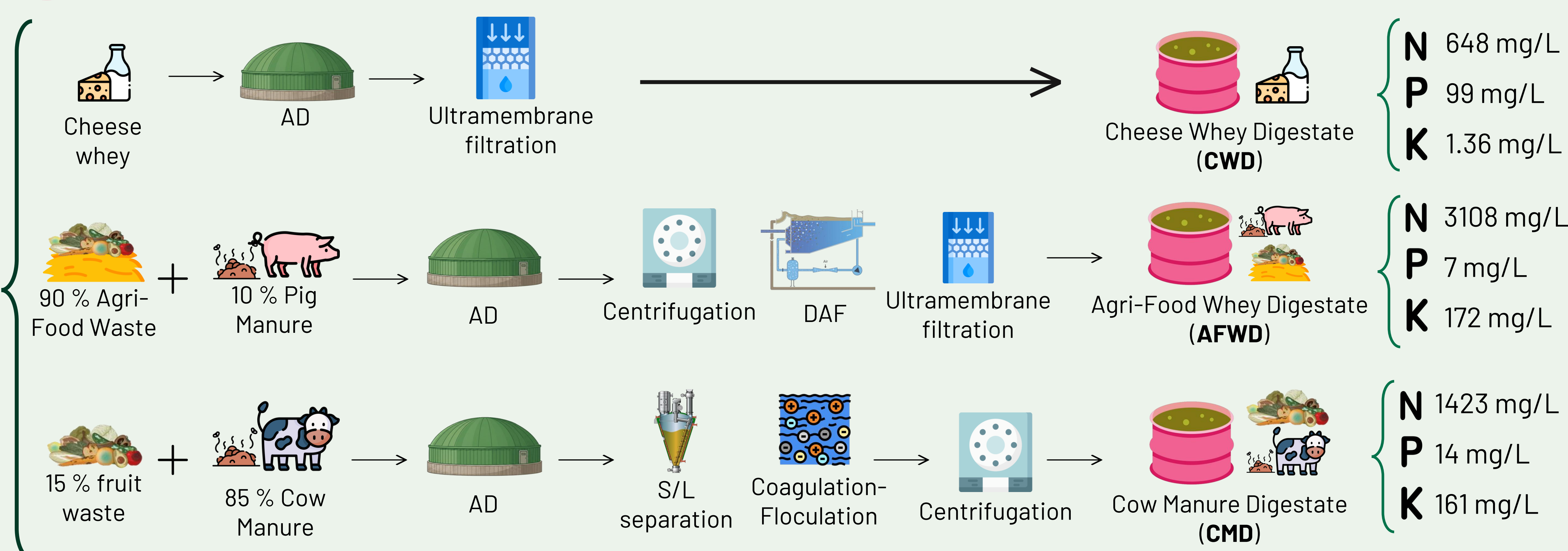
Comprehensive screening in the lab scale of 3 microalgae strains and 3 digestate to select the most appropriate conditions for further pilot-scale cultivation for microalgae biomass and protein production.

### Process scheme:



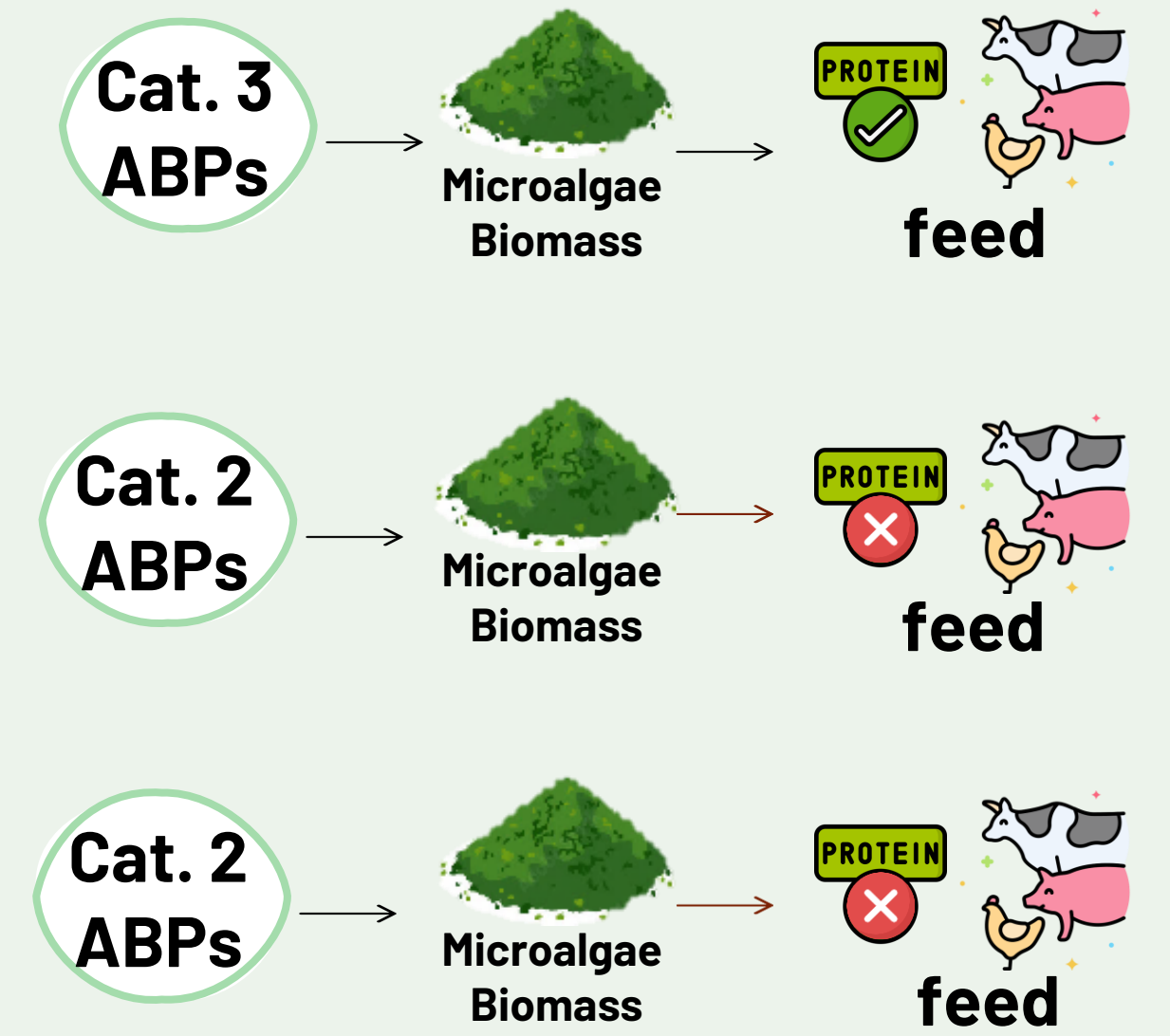
## METHODOLOGY

### 3 Liquid Fractions of Digestates



### Regulatory framework

Is this algae biomass currently approved for feed purposes? (EU Regulation 1069/2009)



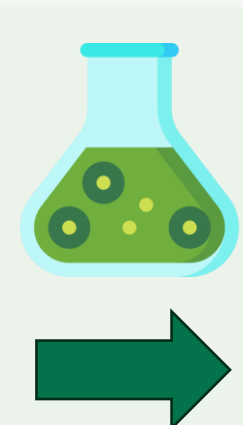
ABPs = animal by-products

CO<sub>2</sub> from biogas as carbon source

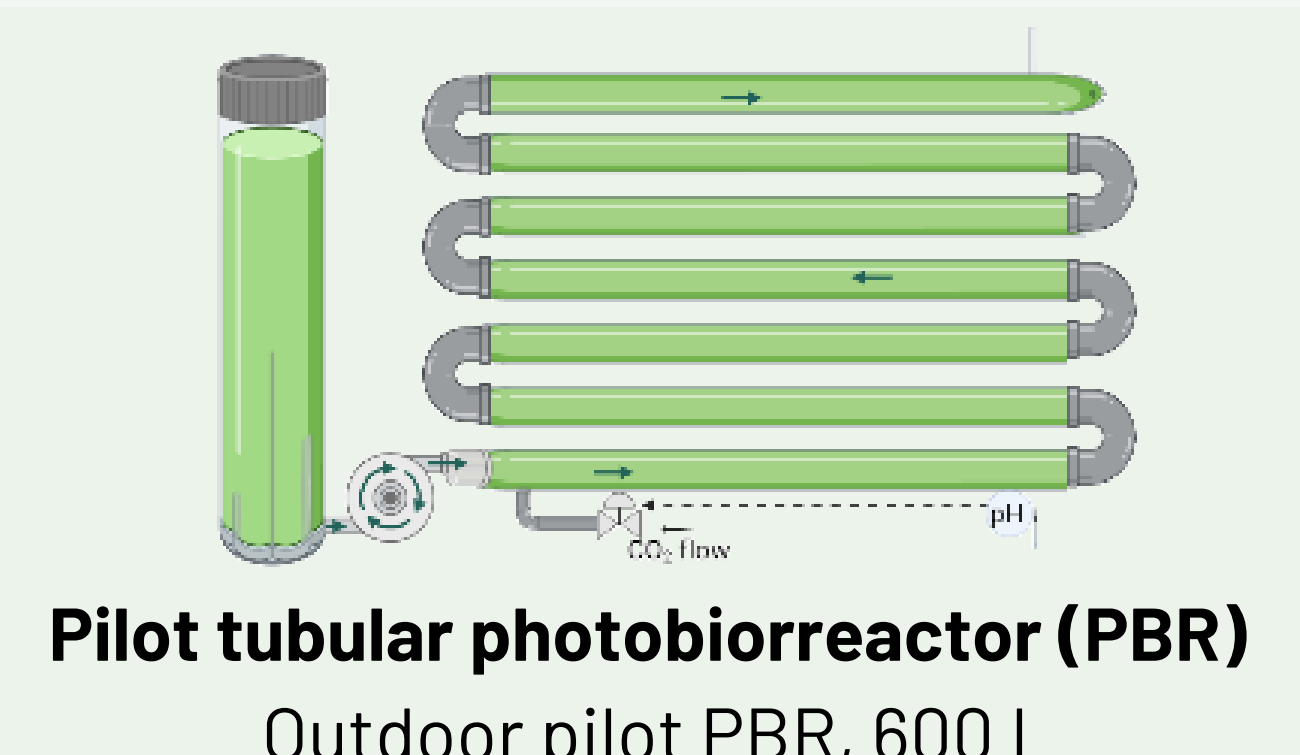
3 Microalgae Species

- Chlorella vulgaris*
- Parachlorella kessleri*
- Tetrademus obliquus*

(Regulated consumption in the EU)



- 3 microalgae species x 3 digestates in 10 days lab-scale batch experiments
- Growth rate, biomass production, nutrient removal, protein content (TKN x 4.78)



## RESULTS

### Biomass production

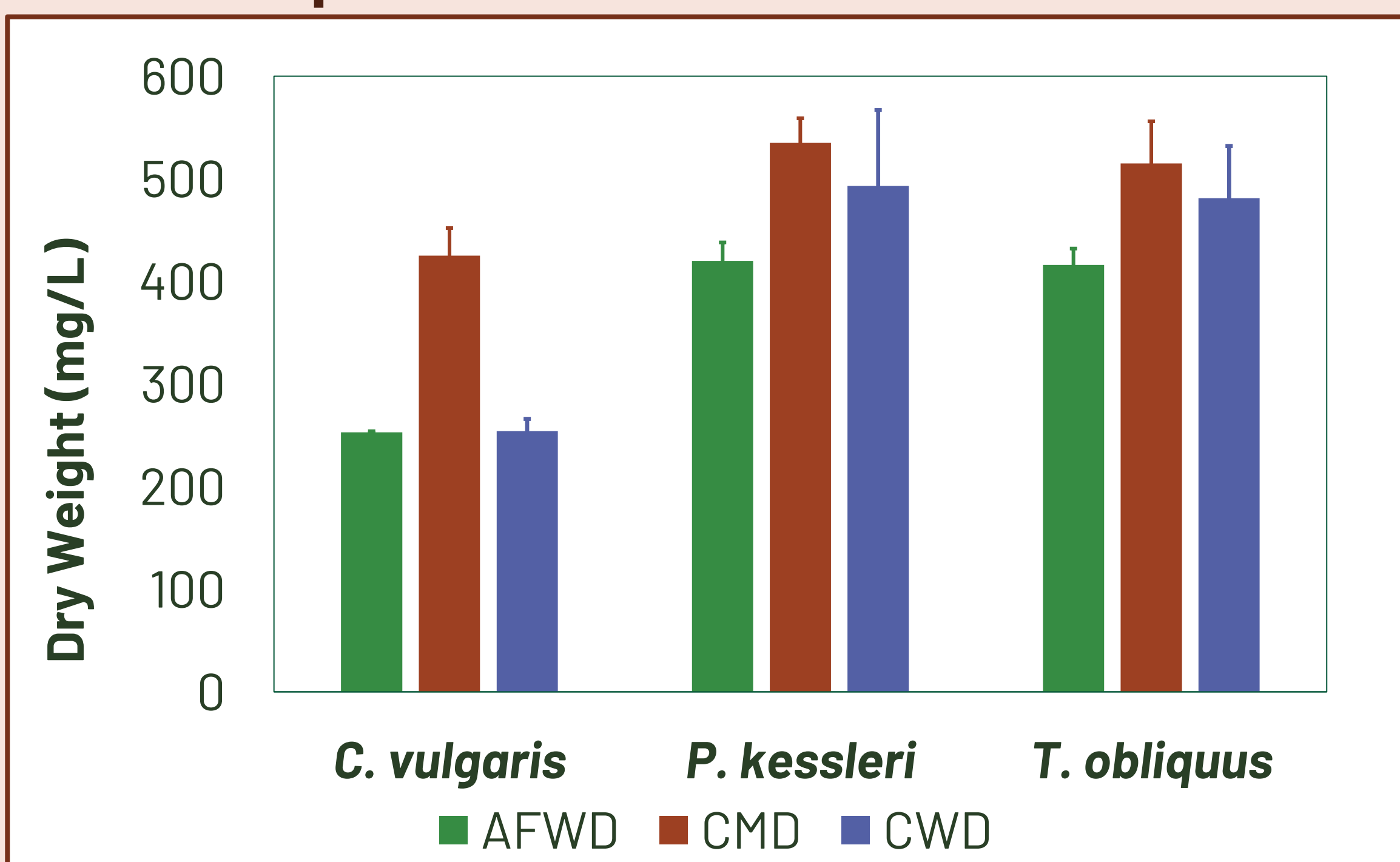


Figure 1. Biomass yield (Dry Weight, mg/L) of *C. vulgaris*, *P. kessleri*, and *T. obliquus* in Agri-food waste digestate (AFWD), Cow-manure Digestate (CMD), and Cheese Whey Digestate (CWD).

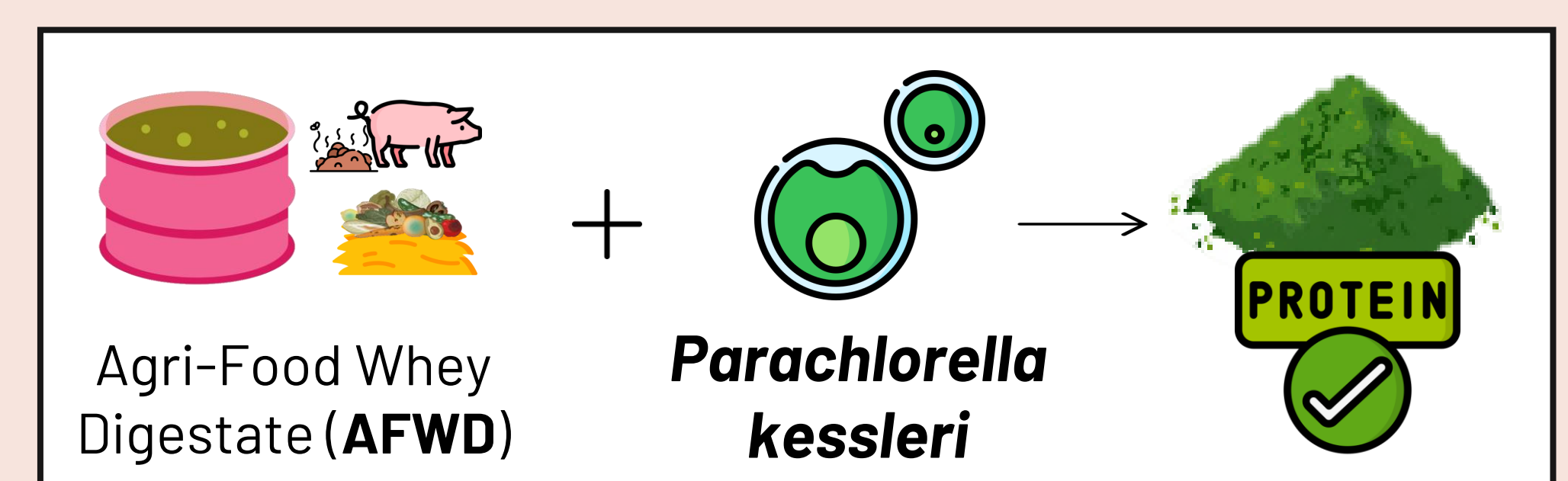
The 3 digestates supported suitable biomass growth.

In most conditions, microalgae biomass reached **high protein content** (30-50 %).

## CONCLUSIONS

### Selected conditions:

- Parachlorella kessleri* had the most stable results between different digestates in comparison to the tested species.
- AFWD is an interesting option; it contains 10% pig manure (high livestock activity in the Catalan region), and the filtration processes increases its applicability.
- Therefore, the selected conditions for the pilot-scale operation will be:



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS