Biofuel Production from Microalgae: A Viable Alternative?

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Current Petroleum Dependence

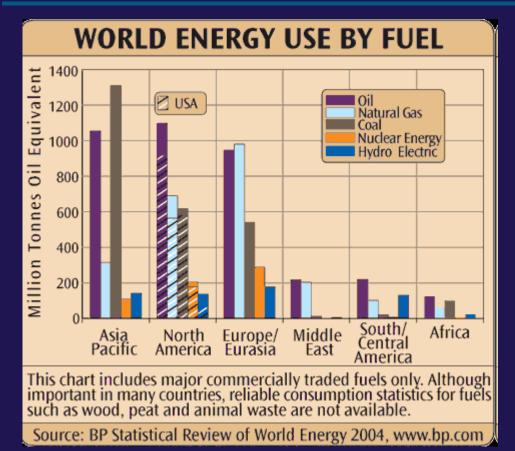
US has 1.6% of the world's oil reserves



US utilizes 24% of the world's production



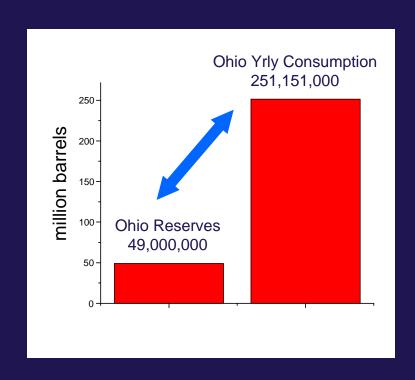
Energy Consumption





Current Petroleum Dependence Ohio

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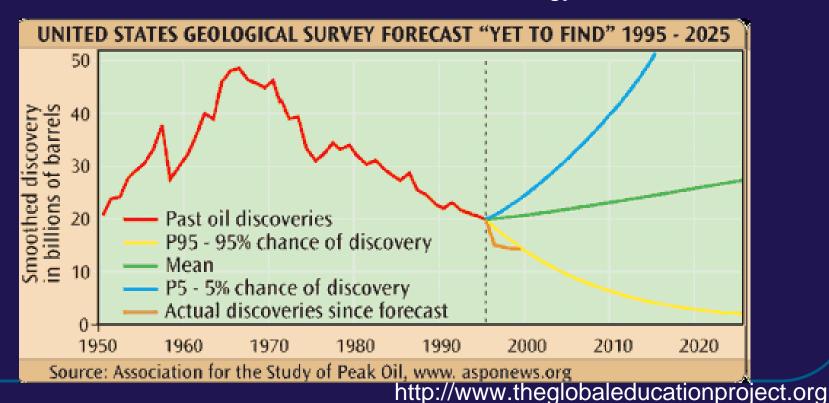
Oil Reserve Discover vs. Consumption

- Peak year for oil discover was in 1930
- By 1995 >80% of current oil reserves was discovered prior to 1973

"The rig count over the last 12 years has reached bottom.
This is not because of low oil price. The oil companies
are not going to keep rigs employed to drill dry holes"
(Goldman Sachs – August 1999)

Oil Reserve Discovery vs. Consumption

Economic development and prosperity was built on cheap and abundance oil-based energy

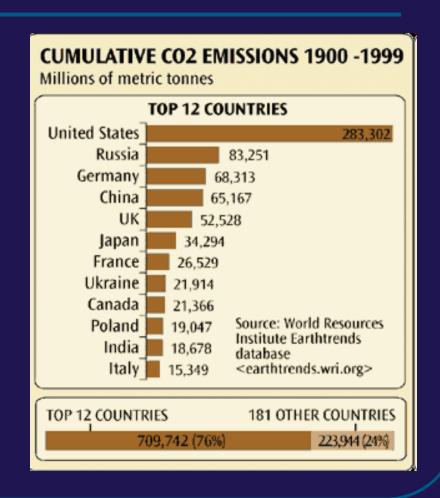


The Costs of Energy Consumption: Greenhouse Gas Emissions

- US has >400 coal-fired power plants
- Coal plants emit additional toxins: vanadium, barium, zinc, lead, chromium, arsenic, nickel, hydrogen fluoride, hydrochloric acid, ammonia, selenium
- ½ of all Americans live within 30 miles of a coal-burning plant

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http://www.theglobaleducationproject.org

The Costs of Energy Consumption: Greenhouse Gas Emissions

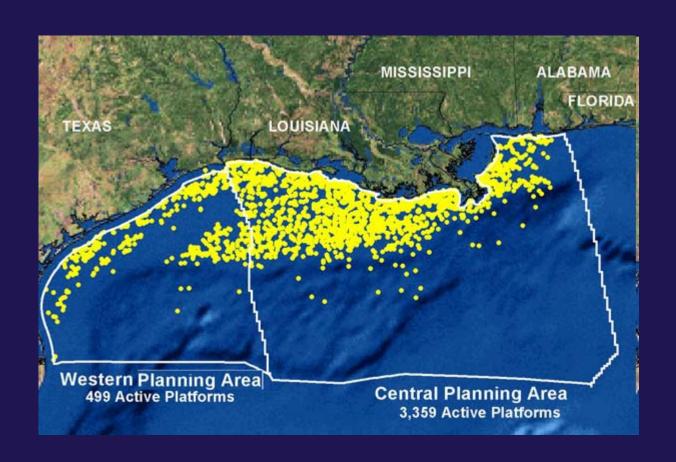
- CO₂ threshold (450 ppm) is expected to be surpassed in the next decade
- CO₂ emission reduction targets are ~10-20% by 2020 will not be enough
- 50-85% reductions by 2050 are needed
- Enormous Challenge!

The Costs of Energy Consumption: Deepwater offshore oil drilling

- April 20, 2010
- Deepwater Horizon



The Costs of Energy Consumption: Deep Oil Well Drilling



The Costs of Energy Consumption:



The Costs of Energy Consumption: Tar Sands (Canada, Venezuela)

- Bituminous sands petroleum deposit in a mixture of sand, clay, water, bitumen
- High input of energy 1 Gjoule per barrel
- Large deposits of toxic chemicals produced
- Tailing ponds contaminated water produced (2 5 vol. unit per 1 vol. unit oil)
- Produces 2 4x more greenhouse gases per barrel of oil produced than conventional crude (40,000,000 tonnes CO₂ emitted/yr)

Alternative Biofuels

 Great concerns regarding supply and the environmental cost of traditional fossil fuels => large efforts in renewable biofuel research

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"Environmental Benefits"

What are the environmental effects (costs & benefits)?

"Economically Feasible"
What will a barrel of biofuel cost?
"Scalability"

Is production possible on a MASSIVE scale?

Alternative Biofuels Living Biomass

- Current biofuel feedstocks:
 - 1. Terrestrial plant biomass
 - 2. Microalgae biomass
- Biofuel materials:
 - TAGs (triacylgylcerols) => biodiesel
 - Cellulosic compounds => ethanol, methanol

Alternative Biofuels Plants vs. Algae

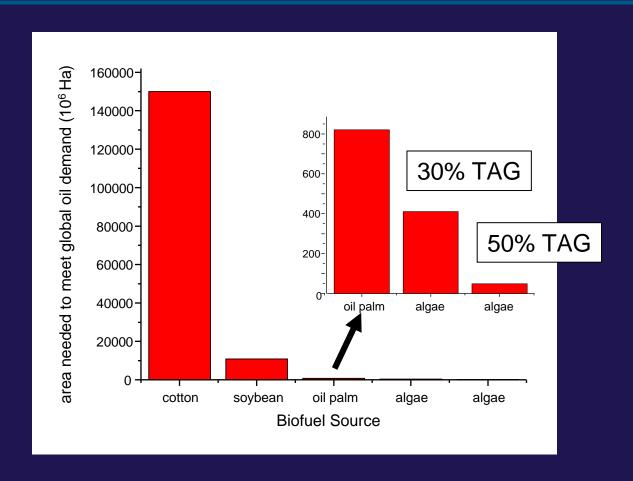
 How do plants and microalgae compare as biofuel feedstocks?

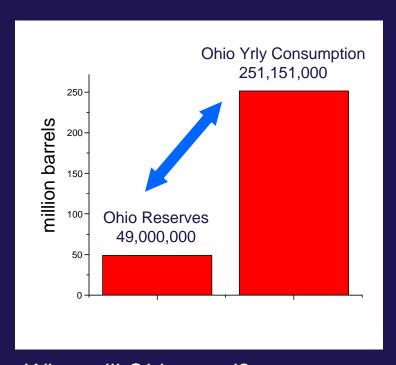
Source	Seed oil Content (% biomass)	Oil Yield (L oil/ha/yr)
Corn	44	172
Soybean	18	636
Algae	30-70	58,700- 136,900

Alternative Biofuels Plants vs. Algae

• How much ARABLE land is needed to meet current global petroleum needs?

Alternative Biofuels Plants vs. Algae



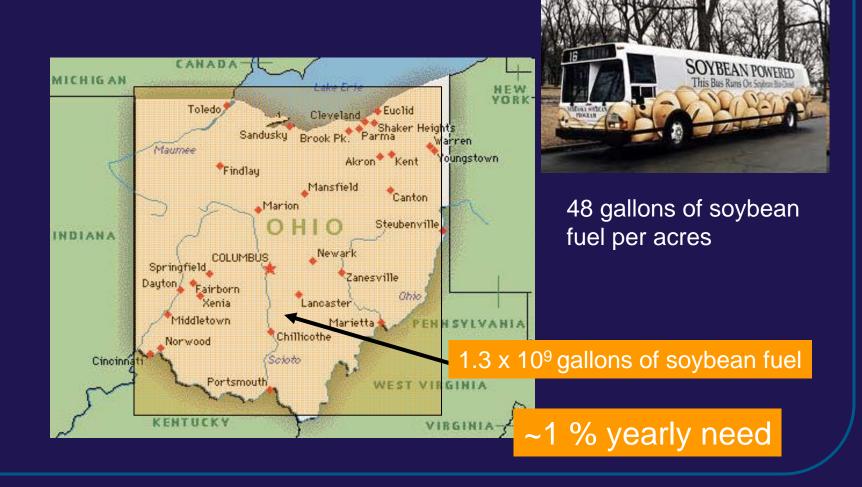


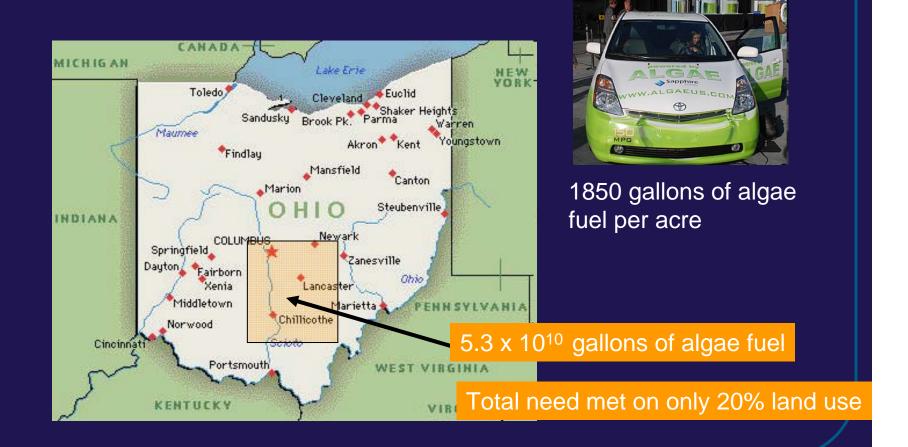
What will Ohio need?

10.5 x 10⁹ gallons of petroleum

"Energy consumption in Ohio's industrial sector ranks among the highest in the Nation"

U.S. Energy Information Administration





30,000,000 Acres





5000 gallons of algae fuel per acre

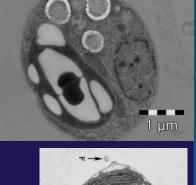
Total need met on only 9% land use

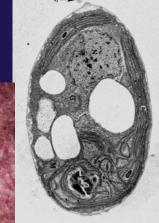
KEHTUCKY

Algae Basics The Advantages

- Fast Growers
- Ubiquitous
- Metabolically versatile
- Grow in unfavorable water sources
- Genetically amenable
- Relatives of plants





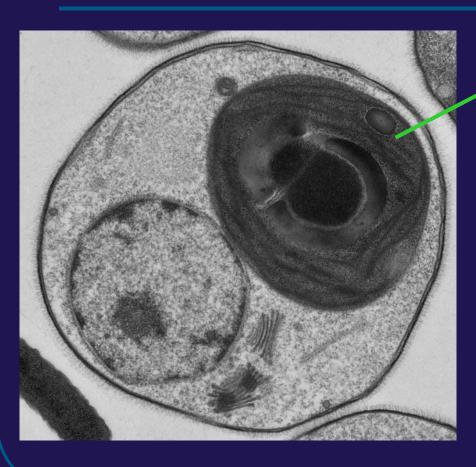




+

 $+ CO_2 \rightarrow biomass$

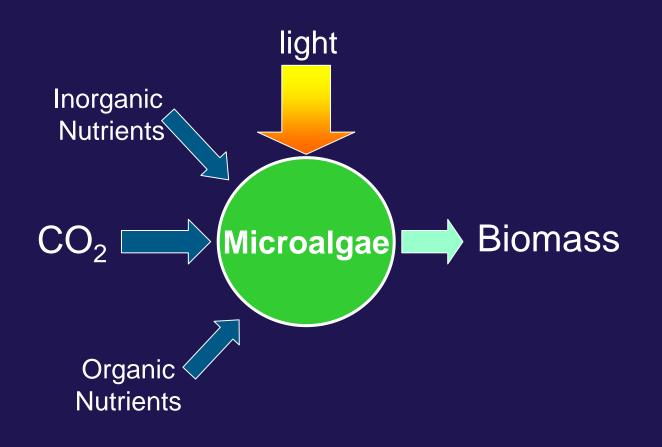
Algae Basics The Algal Cell



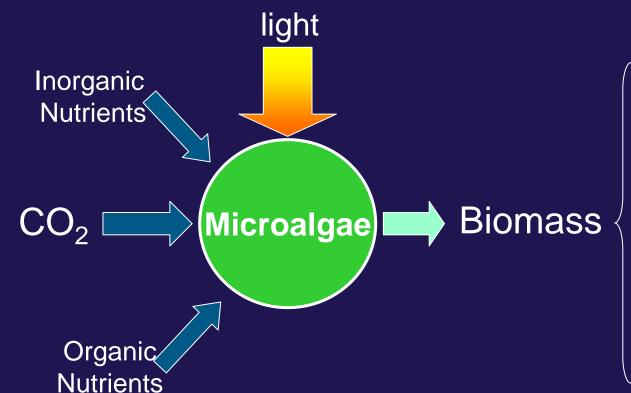
The Chloroplast:

- Light capture
- CO₂ fixation
- CCM
- Starch storage
- Fatty acid synthase
- Lipid biosynthesis
- N-assimilation

Algae Basics What's required for biomass production?



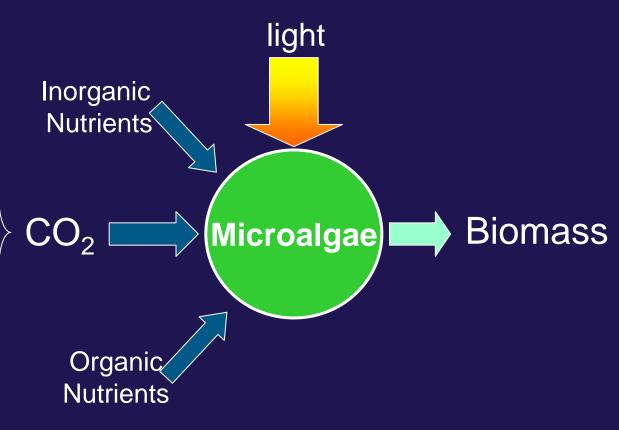
Algae Basics Algae Products



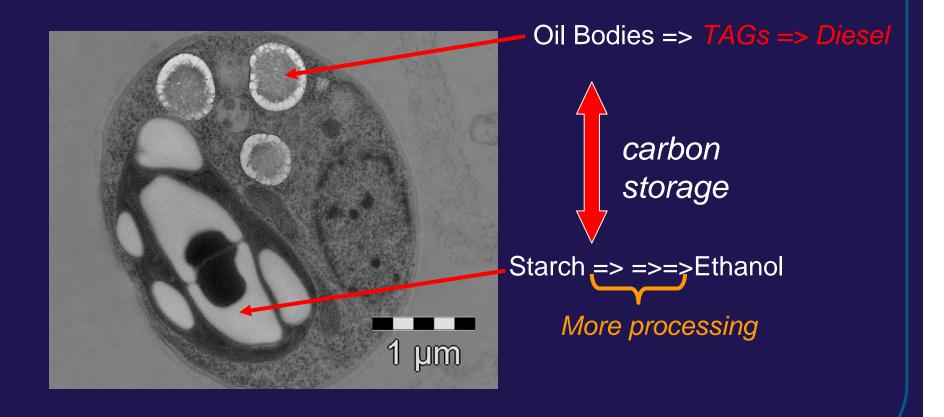
- Food
- Feed
- Natural compounds
- Pharmaceuticals
- BIOFUELS

Algae Basics Algae Products: Value Added

- Industrial Waste Gas
- Sewage
- AgricultureRunoff
- Animal waste



Algae Basics Location of TAGS and Starch



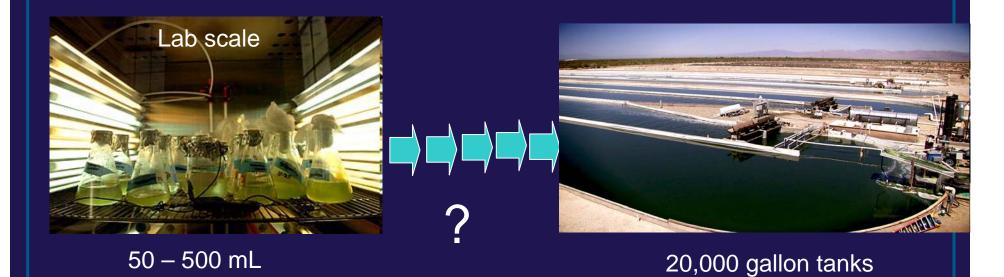
Algae Cultivation

Considerations

Light, photoperiod, temperature, nutrients, pH, aeration, mixing, sterile conditions

Algae Cultivation

The scale-up problem.....



(80, 000 L)

Algae Cultivation Large Scale Reactors







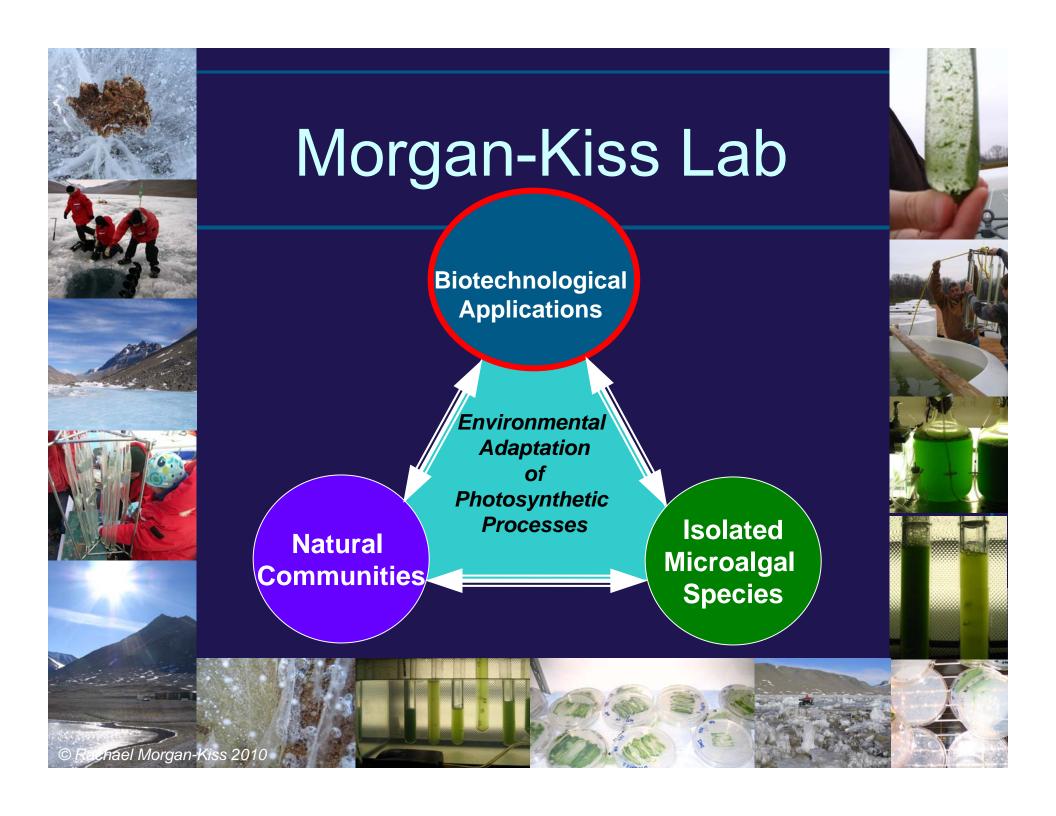
Algae Harvesting & Extraction







The cost of a barrel of Algae biodiesel could be as high as \$850 due to harvesting and extraction costs



Are Algae a Viable Solution?

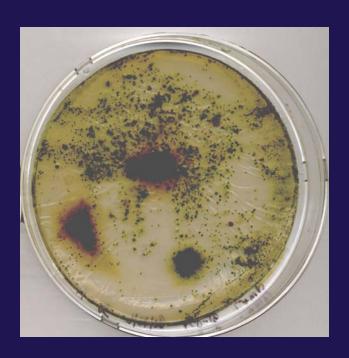
Native Ohio Algal Strains as Viable Biomass Alternatives.

Phase I: Isolate native Ohio algae from watersheds varying in their land use.

Phase II: Characterize growth physiology under laboratory conditions and identify potential candidates.

Phase III: Monitor growth and lipid production of superior strains in small-scale reactors in a greenhouse.

Phase IV: Test strains in large-scale outdoor reactors.



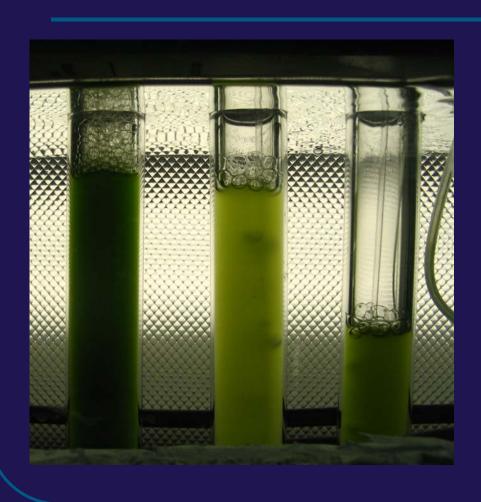






Acton Lake	Deleware Lake	Pleasant Híll Lake	Píedmont Lake
ACD 2	DW1	PH1	PL-RMK3
ACD 4	DW 2	PH2	
ACD 18	DW-RMK1	PH-RMK 4	
ACD-RMK1	DW-RMK 2		
ACD-RMK 3	DW-RMK3		



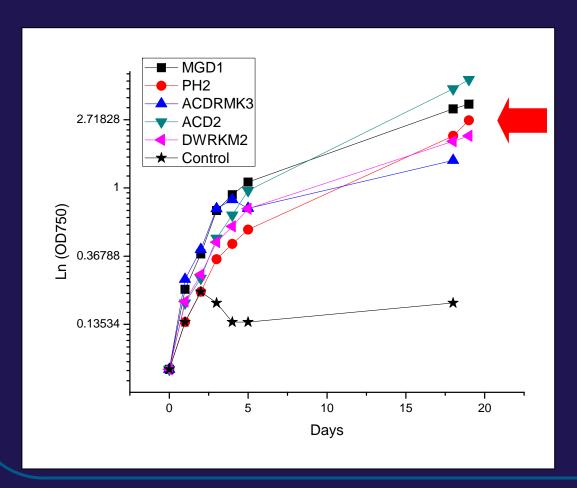




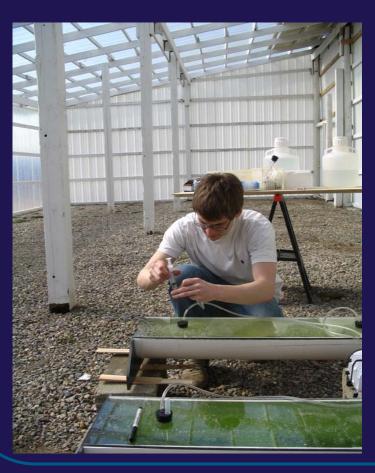
Preliminary assessment of candidate strains for Ohio Algal Farm at Miami University.

Strain	Collection Site	Cold-response	Dry Mass (g/L)	Lipid Content (%/DW)
CTO-ACD2	Ohio	Tolerant	0.26	38
CTO-PHRMK3	Ohio	Tolerant	0.32	37
CTO-ACD4	Ohio	Tolerant	0.27	63
CTO-PHRMK1	Ohio	Tolerant	0.22	9
CTO-DW1	Ohio	Tolerant	0.17	35
CTO-PLRMK3	Ohio	Tolerant	0.32	28
CTO-PH2	Ohio	Tolerant	0.22	22
CTO-ACD78	Ohio	Tolerant	0.56	64
C. raudensis UWO241	Antarctica	Adapted	0.49	58
C. raudensis SAG49.72	Czechoslovakia	Temperate	0.39	28

Are Algae a Viable Solution? Phase I - Waste water remediation

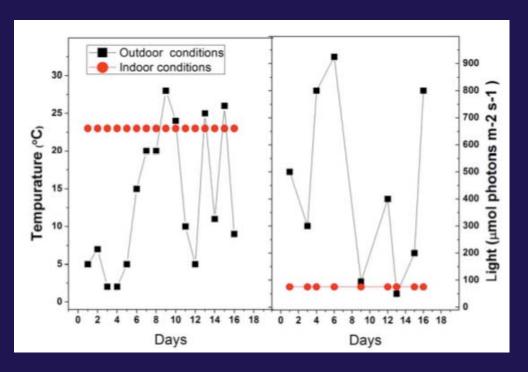


All CTO strains outperformed the "Lab Rat" Microalgal Strain in non-ammended waste water effluent



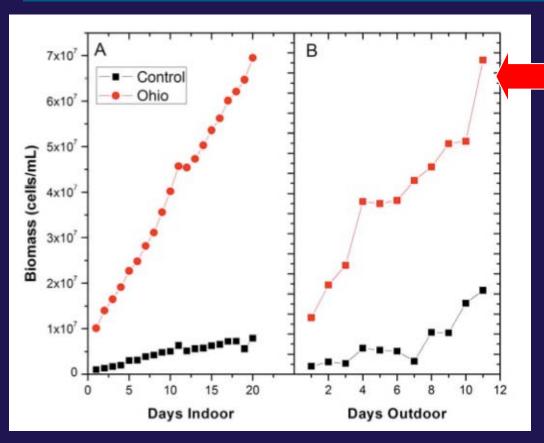
Small-Scale Algal Outdoor Runways for testing scale-up of CTO strains





Light and temperature varied dramically in the algae farm greenhous between February and March, 2008

Temperature & Light Monitoring



CTO strain outperformed the "Lab Rat" microalgal strain in OUTDOOR and INDOOR algal runways

Biomass accumulation during growth

Organism	Growth Rate (cells/day)	Final Dry Wt (mg/L)	Oil Yield (mg/L)	% oil content (lipid/dw)
Control Algae				
-Indoors	1.08 x 10 ⁶	155±15	60.0	40±7
-Outdoors	3.93 x 10 ⁶	160±30	64.0	
MGD1				
-Indoors	2.75×10^6	265±79	165.0	62±26
-Outdoors	1.83 x 10 ⁷	265±60	154.3	

Final biomass and Oil Yields

 New Algal Greenhouse at Miami's Ecological Research Center in Fall 2009 for outdoor testing of CTO strains.











Are Algae a Viable Solution? What's the Future of Miami Green Deisel?

- Ongoing recruitment of new undergraduate researchers.
- 2. Develop high through-put lipid fluorescence screening protocol.
- Improve lipid production in superior CTO strains such as MDG1 using genetic engineering.
- 4. Continue with "value added" experiments, including waste water remediation.
- 5. Build prototype large-scale algal runway at Miami's ERC.