

This project is funded by

the European Union







Royaume du Maroc nistère de l'Education Nationale, de la formation Professionnelli de l'Inseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche Scientifique Secritariat d'Etat Chargé de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche Scientifique



Horizon 2020 Regional Seminar

Addressing Euro-Mediterranean Common Challenges through Research and Innovation Cooperation

SABANA project: Demonstrating the application of microalgae in agriculture and aquaculture



Prof. F. Gabriel Acien

Dpt. Chemical Engineering, University of Almeria, SPAIN



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation program under the Grant Agreement No. 727874

January 22th 2019, Fes-Morocco



This project is funded by the European Union



How to prepare a proposal...



Analyze the call



the European Union

European Commission esearch & Innovation - Participant Porta Proposal Submission Forms

Horizon 2020

Call: H2020-BG-2016-2017 (Blue Growth - Demonstrating an ocean of opportunities)

Topic: BG-01-2016

Type of action: IA (Innovation action)

Symptoms:



Despite the large potential of products derived from algae, implementation is still limited mainly due to **unfavorable economics**. At present, microalgae are being applied in a **limited volume** (< 10 000 tones dry weight/year) in various **niche** markets (including food supplements) and macroalgae mass production is facing several challenges including the lack of space to further expand.

Treatment:

To reach broader economic viability, <u>costs</u> of algal biomass production need to be reduced and the scale of production needs to be increased significantly. Even when the price of biomass production is reduced, algal biomass needs to be refined into multiple products in order to increase its total value and achieve economic feasibility.





Background:

- Deep knowledge of the field
- Previous experience in related projects
- Knowledge of main actors involved: Technology, Market, Politics, etc..
- Lobby and networking

Work :

- Coordinator:
 - Prepare the concept
 - Identify the main actors
 - Elaborate the proposal/work plan
- Other partners:
 - Provide detailed/additional information
 - Define the chronogram/budget





- EXCELLENCE
- IMPACT
- IMPLEMENTATION

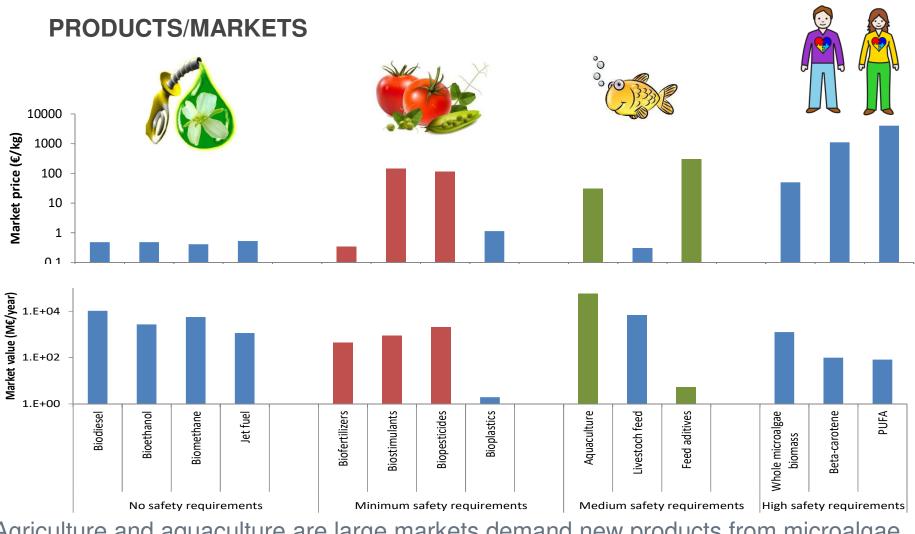








the European Union

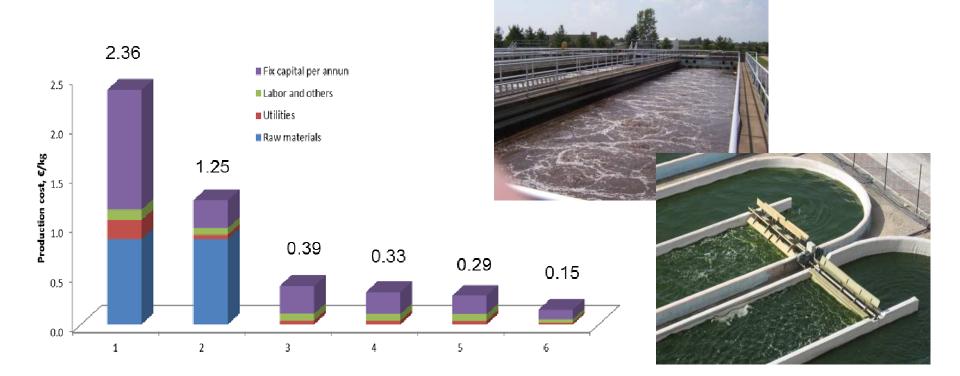


Agriculture and aquaculture are large markets demand new products from microalgae with lower safety requirements





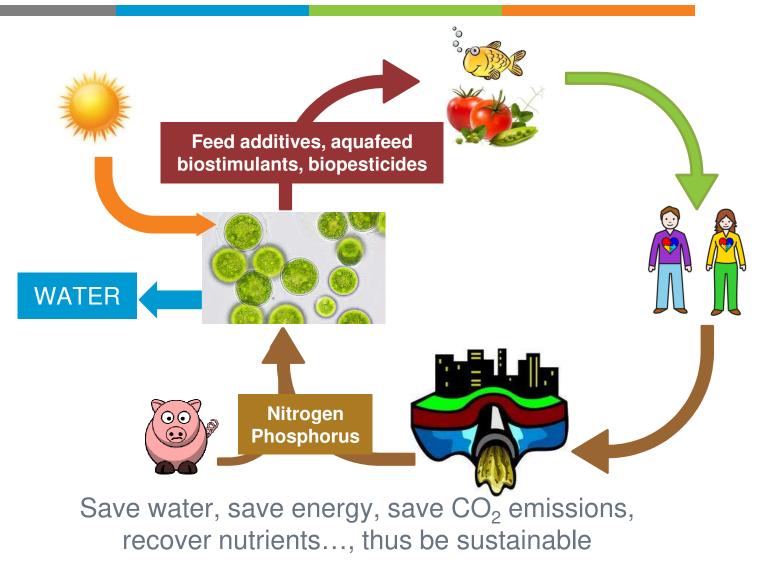
SUSTAINABILITY/COST



Microalgae production cost is largely reduced when coupling with wastewater treatment, at the same time sustainability increasing











The objective of SABANA is to develop and demonstrate an integrated microalgaebased sustainable biorefinery to produce a range of value-added products (biostimulants, biopesticides and aquafeed additives) and low-value products (biofertilizers, aquafeed) for agriculture and aquaculture, using marine water and recovering nutrients from wastewaters (sewage, centrate and pig manure), accomplishing market (quality, price, regulations) and social (acceptance, capacitation, skills) requirements.

It provides a solution for three current key issues in the EU:

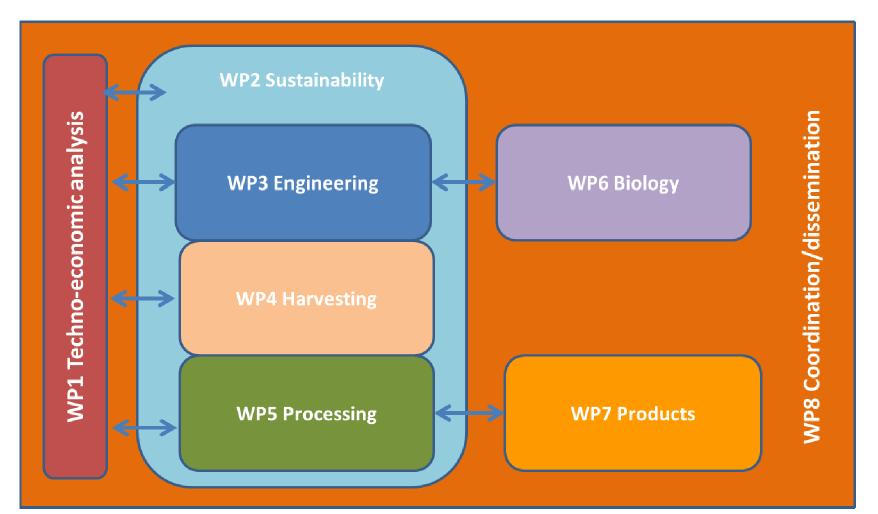
- Improvement of the safety and sustainability of food production in agriculture and aquaculture
- Contamination problems resulting from nutrients dissemination and scarcity (phosphorous)
- Minimization of greenhouse gas emissions from wastes (wastewater and flue gases)



About the project



Work packages







PARTNERS





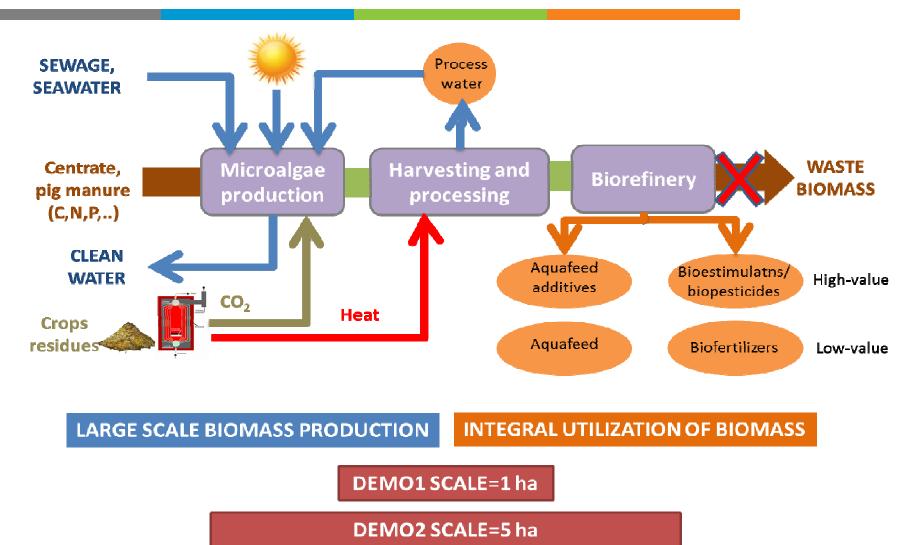




Block diagram of the project



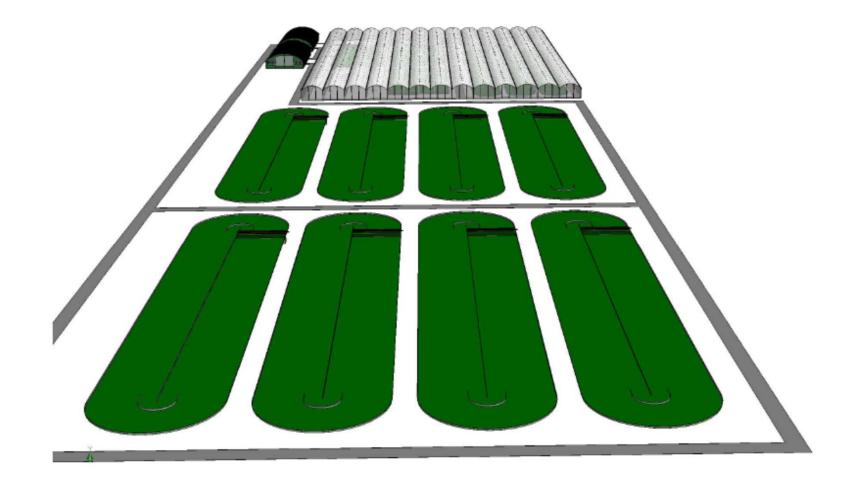
the European Union



DEMO3 SCALE=20 ha











- **Politic framework:** Two high-priority lines of activities identified in Horizon 2020 for the Societal Challenge 2 sector of providing a sustainable and competitive bio-based industry that includes residues and biowaste and simultaneously boosting marine innovation through smart "blue" growth and, in particular, by contributing to the development of a competitive and environmentally friendly European aquaculture.
- <u>Economic performance of the SABANA system</u>: Techno-economic studies conducted within the consortium partners to assess the economic viability of such an industrial system have attempted to calculate the economics of the process here proposed.
- **Formation:** To stablish a <u>**Training Center**</u> for teaching and collaboration with other institutions, organization of international courses, etc.
- Share research: Creation of a <u>Data Center</u> for online availability of real data from the reactors in operation, access to models developed during the project, simulation tools for different scenarios, etc.





WASTEWATER TREATMENT SECTOR

Conventional technology for wastewater treatment imposes a high cost and energy consumption, nutrients being lost

Wastewater treatment cost: Aqualia (250 plants=500 Mm³/yr)

- Water treatment cost=0.2 €/m³
- Energy consumption= 0.5 kWh/m³
- Advanced treatment processes (A2O, AO, UCT type):
 - Complex processes
 - Removal of nitrogen = 5-8 €/kg
 - Removal of phosphorous = 13-20 €/kg

Nutrient losses

- Nitrogen removal/losses=25.000 t/yr Phosphorous removal/losses =5.000 t/yr

-"Microalgae=0.5 Mt/yr"

Conventional treatments are designed to remove nutrients, not to produce biomass, employing a large amount of energy to do it





BIOFERTILIZERS SECTOR

Biofertilizers, in addition to provide an eco-friendly option, also maintain the soil and crop health with increased efficiency. Global Biofertilizers Market is expected to reach USD 1.88 Billion by 2020 at a CAGR of 14.0% from 2015 to 2020. The market was dominated by North America in 2014 and accounted for the largest share in the total biofertilizers market.

The market for biopesticides is projected to reach USD 6.6 Billion by 2020 at a CAGR of 18.8% from 2015 to 2020. Biopesticides are used primarily as preventative measures for diseases in plants, made from naturally occurring substances that controls pests by nontoxic mechanisms and in an eco-friendly manner





AQUACULTURE SECTOR

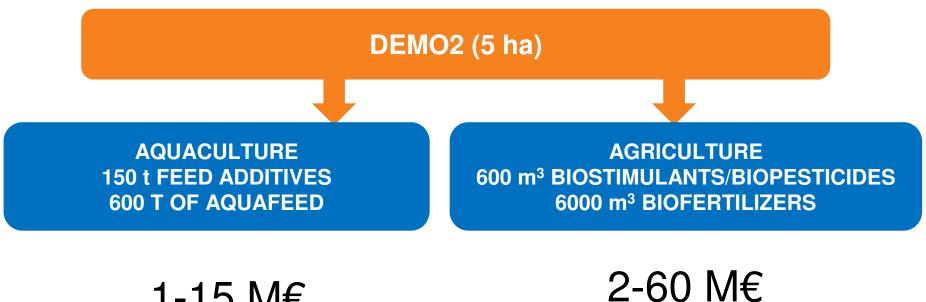
The Asia-Pacific market topped the revenue chart of the global aquafeed industry, accounting for around 76.1% and 75%, both by value and volume respectively, of the total market. The global aquafeed market is expected to reach a value of 123 billion USD by 2019, at a CAGR of 12.1% from 2014 to 2019 by revenue, and by consumption value, it is projected to reach 89 billion USD by 2019, at a CAGR of 10.7% from 2014 to 2019

The feed premix market is projected to reach USD 10.26 Billion by 2020, at a CAGR of 3.0%, as studied from 2015 to 2020. The market for feed premix products has a significant impact on the animal nutrition industry. Feed premix is broadly categorized based on their type into vitamins, minerals, amino acids, antibiotics, and others include enzymes, preservatives, organic acids, antioxidants, pigments, and flavors.





ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE



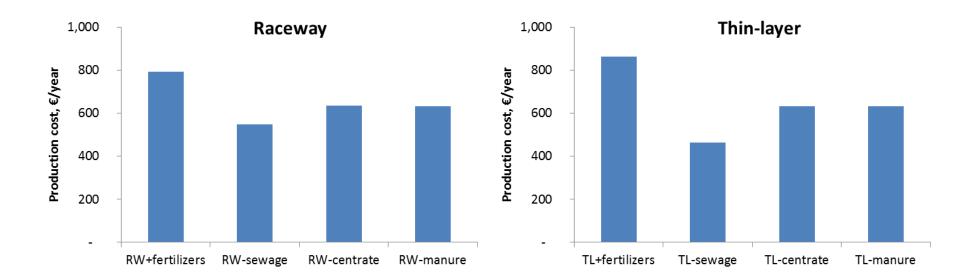
1-15 M€





ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

Initial scenario: Biomass production cost reduction by integration of wastewater treatment

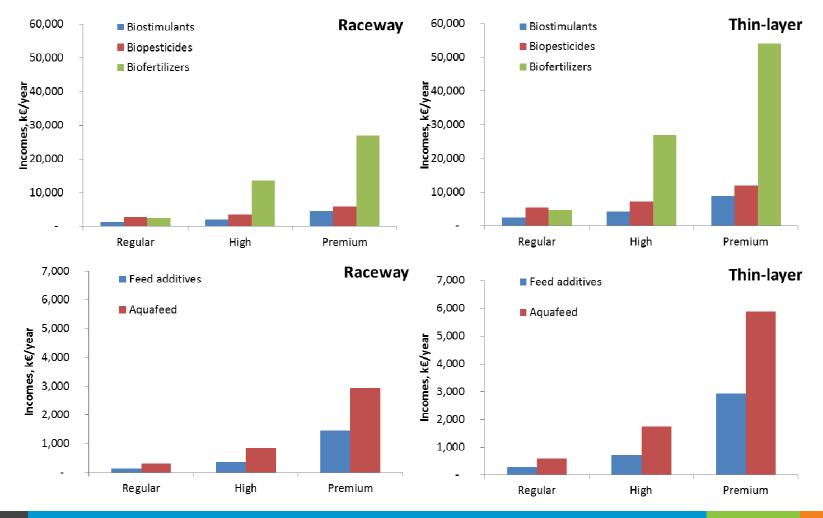






ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

Initial scenario: Incomes according to estimated market value

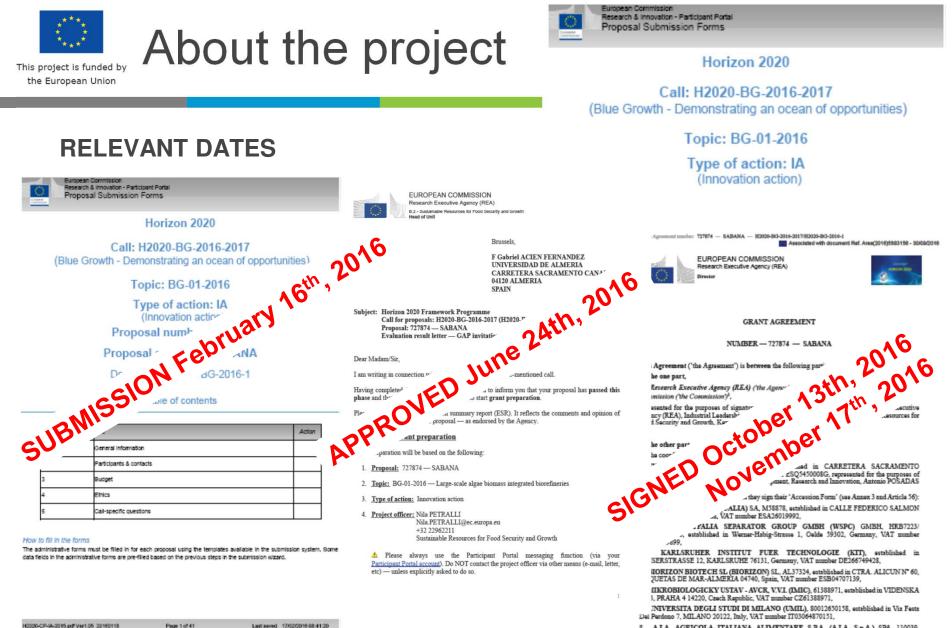






Impacts attained by the project and their relation to the expected impacts

- Develop marine innovation by de-risking investments and demonstrating the technical and economic feasibility of environmentally sustainable large-scale algae biomass production for biorefineries producing a range of value-added products.
- Bring to the market new, cost-effective and environmentally friendly technologies and production systems.
- Increase stakeholder engagement in and societal acceptance of sustainable algal biomass production.
- Enhance the competitiveness of European industry by supporting new jobs, growth and investment while ensuring environmental sustainability and a low environmental impact
- Improve the professional skills and competences of those working and being trained to work within the blue economy.



 ALA. AGRICOLA ITALIANA ALIMENTARE S.P.A. (ALA. S.p.A.) SPA, 110039, established in PIAZZALE APOLIANARE VERONESSI 1, SAN MARTINO BOON ALBERGO VR 37036, Iraly, VAT number IT00233470236,

¹ Text in staller shows the options of the Model Grant Agreement that are applicable to this Agreement.



This project is funded by the European Union



How to perform the work...





RELEVANT DATA

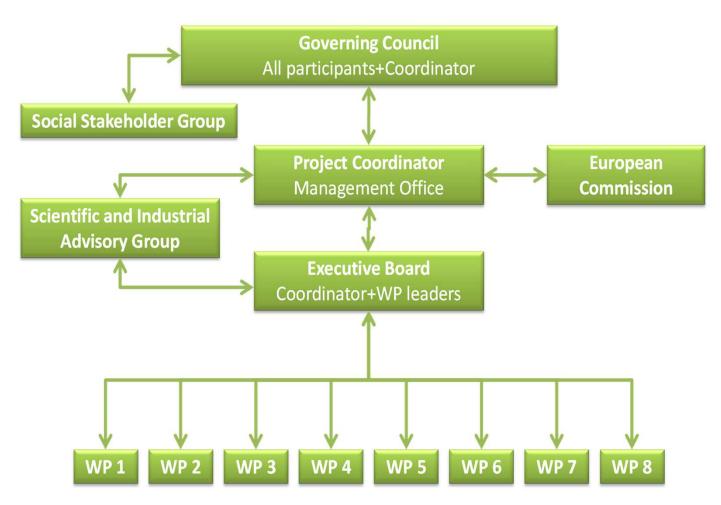
Project Summary Project 727874 (SABANA) **Responsible Unit:** REA/B/02 Call: H2020-BG-2016-2017 submitted for H2020-BG-2016-1 / 17 Feb 2016 Topic: BG-01-2016 - Large-scale algae biomass integrated biorefineries Type of Action: A Duration: 48 Submission Stage: Important Dates: Entry into force of the Grant: 13/10/2016 Project Start Date: 01/12/2016 Project End Date: 30/11/2020 Budget Information: 10,646,705.00 € Proposal overall costs : 1 8,848,523.75 € Maximum grant amount after evaluation : 10,646,705.00 € Total costs (including non-EU funded) : 10,646,705.00 € Total Costs: Maximum Grant Amount: 1 8,848,523.75 € 83.11 % of total costs



Development of the project



MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE





the European Union

Recent achievements







Recent achievements



DEMO FACILITY

Raceway reactors





Thin-layer cascade





Tubular reactors





Large scale reactors



Auxiliary facilities

- Air, flue gas Culture medium

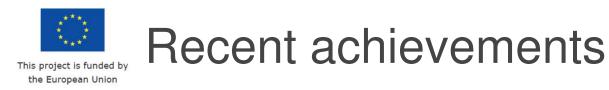
- Harvesting
 Spry-dryer
 Biomass processing









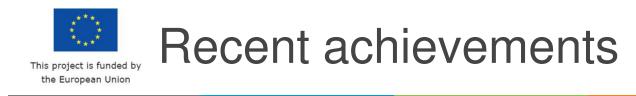




Optimal harvesting strategy

	Culture 1 g/L	Sludge 10 g/L	Paste 100 g/L	Cost aprox (€/kg)	Energy (kWh/m ³)
Option 1		Centrifugation		0.30	1.00
Option 2	Sedimentat	ion Centr	ifugation	0.05	0.13
Option 3	Dissolved	air flotation	entrifugation	0.07	0.15

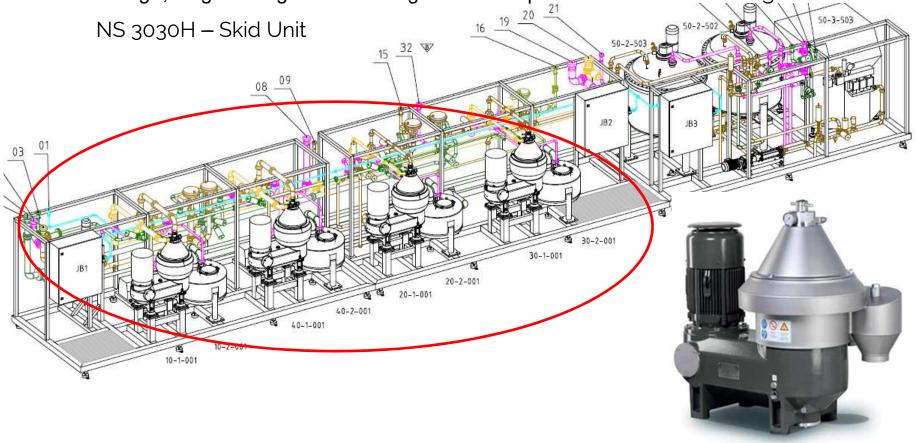
- Pre-concentration step is mandatory
 - A final dewatering step is required to achieve final concentration of 100 g/L for processing
 - Robust large scale processing is not easy...





Optimal harvesting strategy

- PRODUCTION scale:
 - Design, Engineering and Planning of GEA Separator SDA 40 + Homogenizer Ariete







Microalgae strains: selection

Collection	Strains	Biostimulants	Biopesticides	Aquaculture	Selected
SZE	21 freshwater green microalgae	10	5	5	3
	24 freshwater cyanobacteria	5	5	0	2
BEA	10 seawater green microalgae	5	2	8	3
	10 seawater cyanobacteria	3	3	2	2

Biostimulant effect on watercress seed germination



Control



EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PHYCOLOGY, 2018 https://doi.org/10.1080/09670262.2018.1441447



Check for updates

Endogenous brassinosteroids in microalgae exposed to salt and low temperature stress

Wendy A. Stirk ♂, Péter Bálint^b, Danuše Tarkowská ♂, Miroslav Strnad^c, Johannes van Staden ♂ and Vince Ördög^{a,b}

Antagonistic effect against phytopatogens



Control

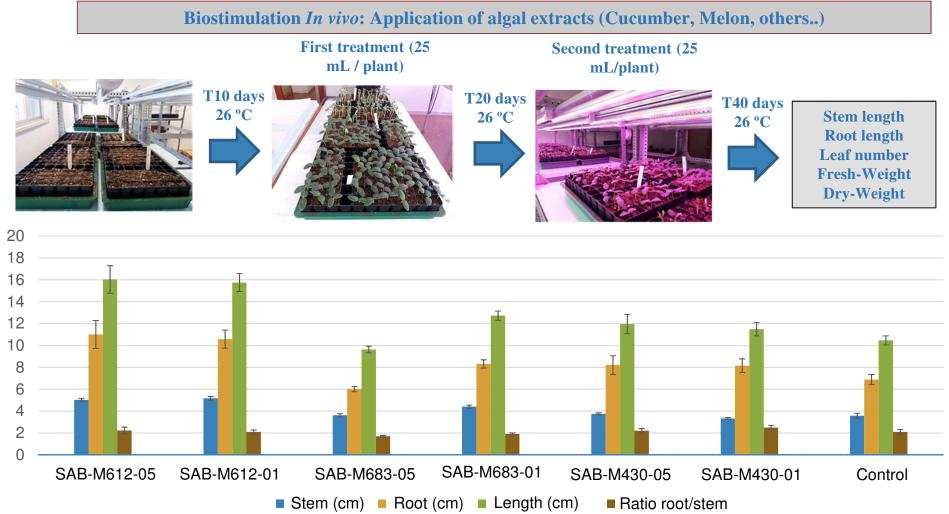




Agriculture uses...



Microalgae strains: in vivo trials





Agriculture uses...



Microalgae strains: field trials



		Regular	High	Premium
Biostimulants	€/L	5	10	20
Biopesticides	€/L	10	15	25





Major requirements:

- No large volumes requested, medium size facilities
- Enhanced biomass containing target compounds
- Demonstrate the bioactivity in real field conditions
- Safety and sustainability of produced biomass



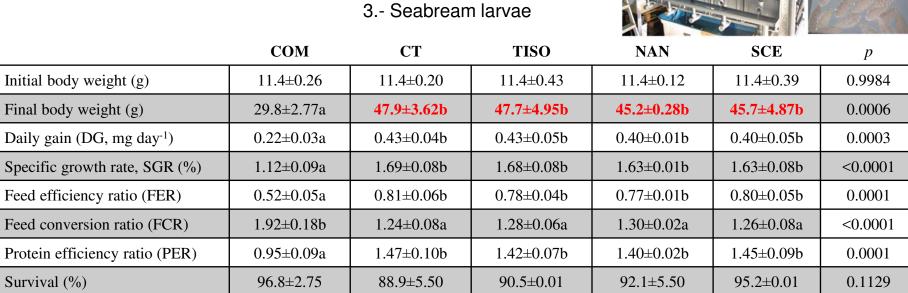


Aquaculture uses...



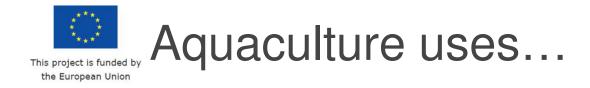
In vivo feeding trials

- 1.- Senegalese sole juveniles
- 2.- Seabream juveniles



Values are mean \pm SD of triplicate determination. Values in the same row with different lowercase letter indicate significant difference (p < 0.05)

	Microvilli	um)	Microvilli diameter (µm)		Number of microvilli µm ²			Total absorption surface per microvilli (μm ²)						
СТ	1.38 ±	0.17	а	0.10	±	0.01	61.93	±	12.12	a	28.80	±	3.25	а
TISO	1.57 ±	0.16	b	0.10	±	0.01	76.60	±	10.17	b	39.14	±	3.44	b
NAN	1.99 ±	0.25	С	0.10	±	0.01	70.57	±	9.80	ab	45.93	±	3.68	С
SCE	1.35 ±	0.25	а	0.10	±	0.01	66.78	±	15.66	a	26.30	±	10.41	а
p	< 0.0001			0.0616		< 0.0001			<0.0001					

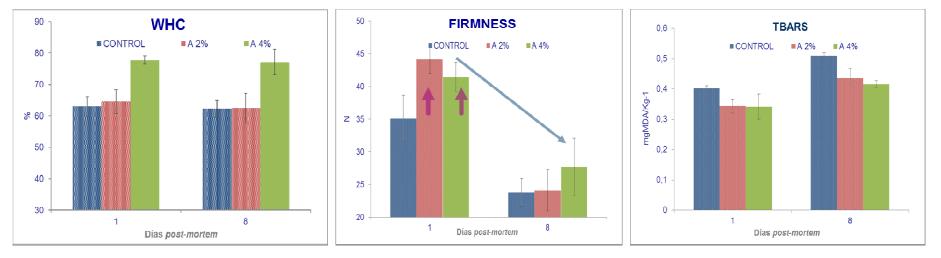




In vivo feeding trials

Effect of fish flesh quality





•Help to preserve Water Holding Capacity (WHC) in fillet, even during storage.

•Texture Profile Analysis (TPA): Increase in firmess of fish fillet.

•Lower level of lipid peroxidation in fillet, even during storage for eight days





Training-Center: International Courses





MICROALGAE AND SEAWEED PRODUCTS IN PLANT/SOIL-SYSTEMS

> 26-27 June 2017 Mosonmagyaróvár – Hungary

> > 1st Announcement

Organisers

Department of Plant Sciences Faculty of Agricultural & Food Sciences Széchenyi István University Mosonmagyaróvár – Hungary

Supported by

SABANA



International Summer Course 2017 Almeria (Spain)

International Summer Course 2018 Almeria (Spain)

8th Symposium on Microalgae and Seaweed Products on Plant/Soil Systems 2017 Mosonmagyarovar (Hungary) International training course GAP'17 held in Trebon (Check Republic)

EUALGAE Training Course 2017 Almeria (Spain)

Symposium Biotechnology of microalgae 2017 Guadalajara (Mexico)

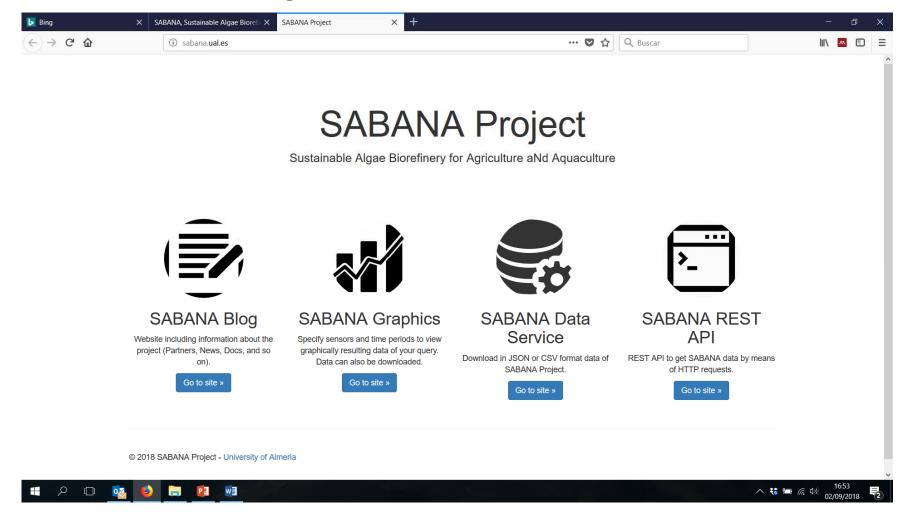
Training course Biotechnology of microalgae 2017 La Paz (México)

Workshop Microalgae production for aquaculture uses 2017 Coquimbo (Chile)





Data Center: sharing information





This project is funded by the European Union

Other related projects







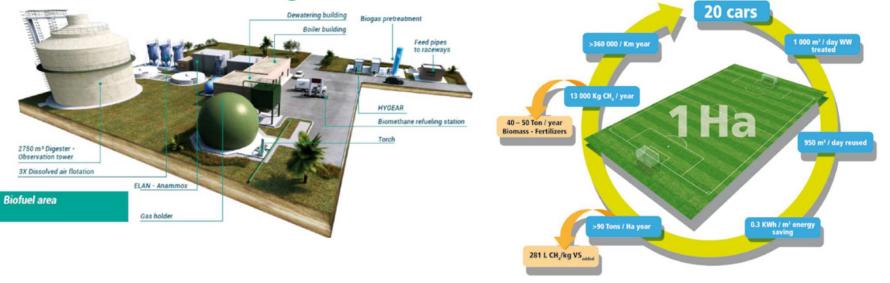






aqualia BDI

From dream to design to DEMO!





Areas open to collaboration



Sustainable wastewater treatment with microalgae

Nutrients recovery from animal manure or agroindustrial residues

Improvement of foods production systems by using microalgae-related products

SFS-35-2019: Sustainable Intensification in agriculture in Africa

BG-07-2019: The Future of Seas and Oceans Flagship Initiative - Observations and forecasting

CE-RUR-08-2018-2019-2020: Connecting economic and environmental gains - the Circular Economy (CE)



Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda

2018/2028

Sustainable Algae Biorefinery for Agriculture aNd Aquaculture

www.eu-sabana.eu | info@sabana.eu

