

Algae Biofuel Enhancement Project

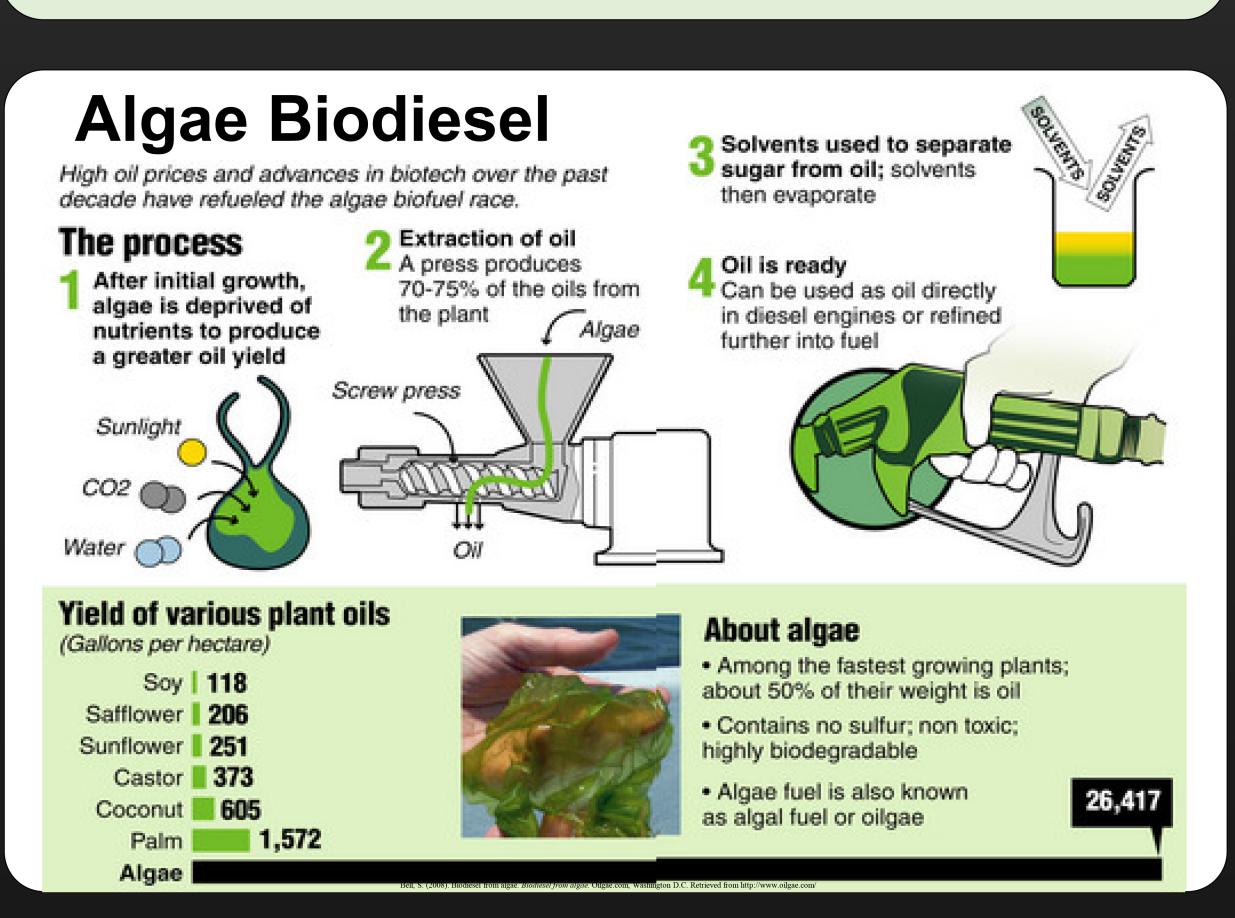
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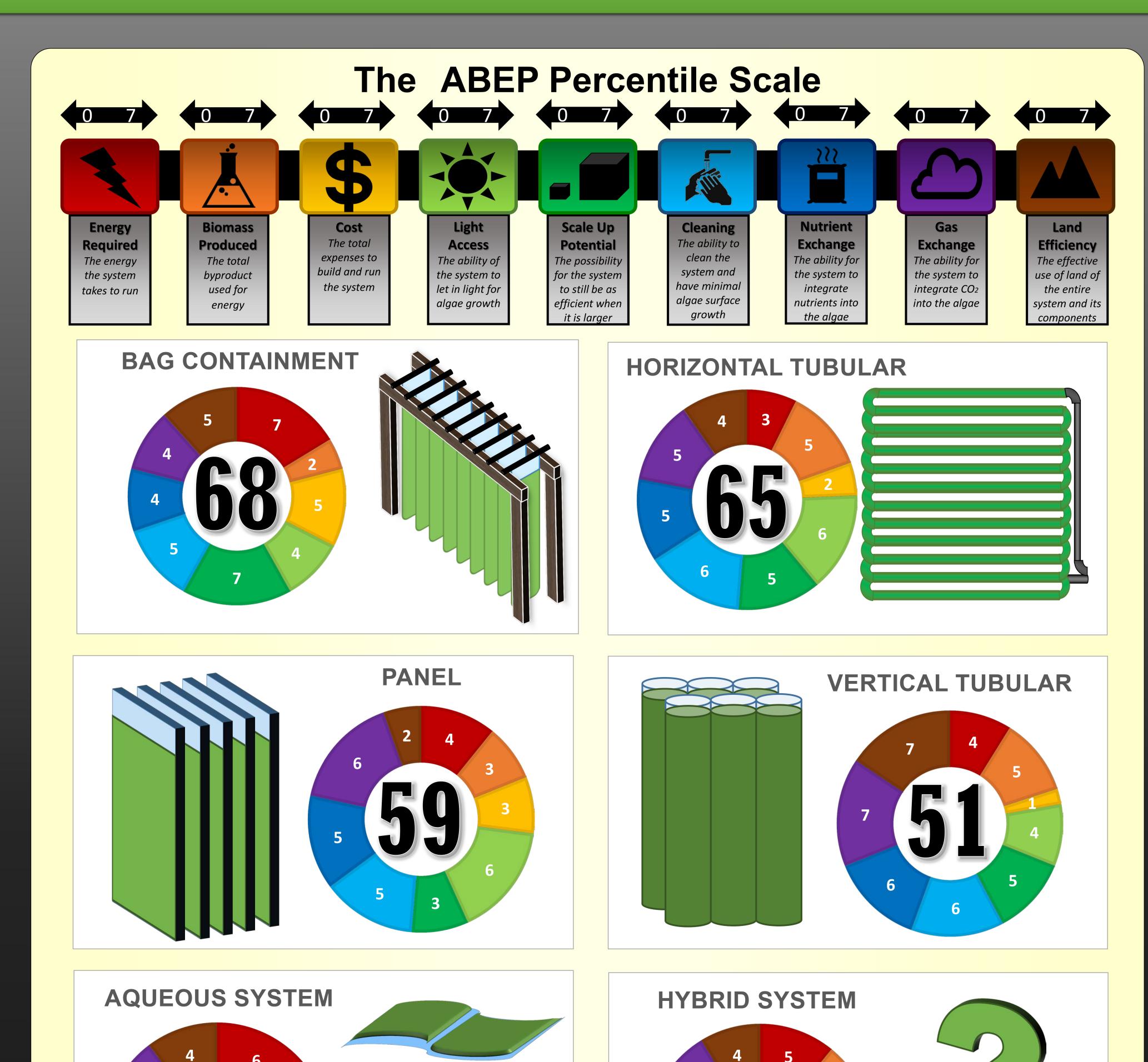
Abstract

Fossil fuels are a limited resource that will eventually be depleted; an alternative must be found and implemented in order to supply the world's energy needs.[11] The high cost of growing algae with Photobioreactors (PBR) decreases it's attractiveness as a possible alternative to fossil fuels leaving room for improvement.[3] Overall, algae biofuels offer a clean, natural form of energy that can be helpful to the environment and to humanity.[6][8] Algae growth removes CO2, cleans wastewater, and is able to grow extremely fast.[2][4] If no alternative to fossil fuels is used, CO2 levels will continue to rise exacerbating global warming.[11] To find the right system, we propose using a universal scale of comparative values that will shift the industry in the right direction.

Background

PBR systems are the most efficient way of extracting algae and the most diverse when it comes to algae strain choice.[2][4] Since the entire system is closed it allows the use of almost any algae and can grow the algae at a very fast rate. [1][9] The cost prevents the growth of algae biofuel as a whole.[3] With hundreds of PBR systems known today the possibility of creating new and more advanced systems promises a great outlook for the future of algae biofuel.[11] Therefore, our dependency on oil will simply shift from fossil fuels to algaebased renewables.





Project Method

Research

- PBR systems [2][3][4][5][6][7][8][10]
- We narrowed down hundreds of PBR systems to 6 types • Bag Containment, Vertical Tubular, Horizontal Tubular, Panel Systems, Hybrid Systems, Aqueous Systems
- Algae strains [9]
- We looked at over 50 strains of marine and freshwater algae
- from the following algal groups: • Diatoms, Green algae, Eustigmatophytes,
- Prymnesiophytes, Red algae

Data Collection

- PBR systems
- Energy Consumed, Biomass Volumetric Productivity, Cost, Light Harvesting Capability, Scale Up Potential, Cleaning, Nutrient Exchange, Gas Exchange
- Algae Strain [9]
- Lipid productivity (mg/L/day)
- Lipid content (% dry biomass weight)

Conclusion

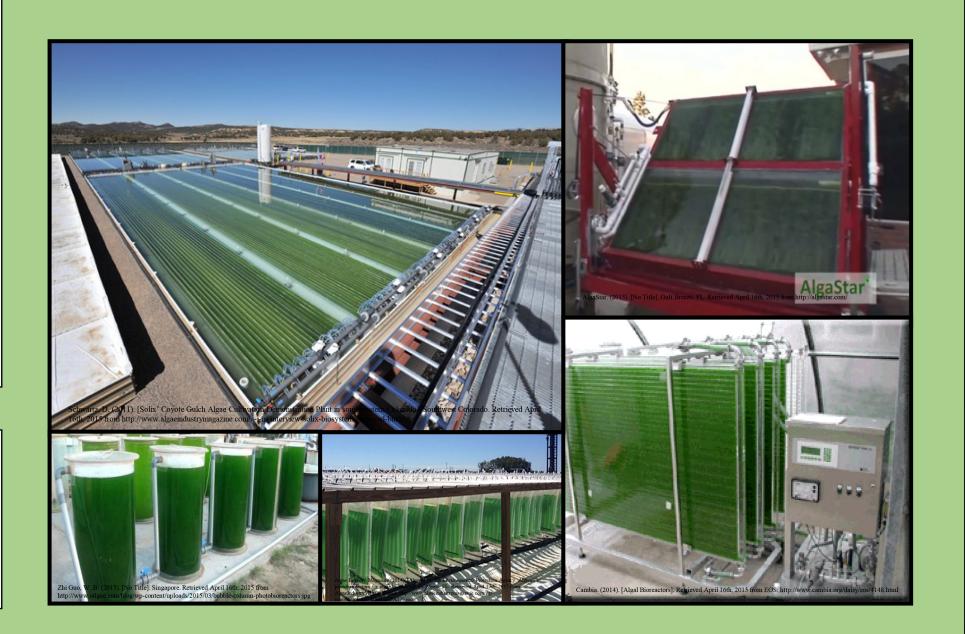
- PBR System [3][4][6][7][8][10]
- The data we collected provided a huge gap between both qualitative and quantitative values
- So we developed a comparative scaling system to easily understanding
- ABEP Scale (63 total points scaled out of 100) • Eight categories (0-7)
- Algae Strain
- Based on company's characteristics, we were able to narrow down which algae strain would be the most used [1] • Nannochloropsis sp. F&M-M28 [9]

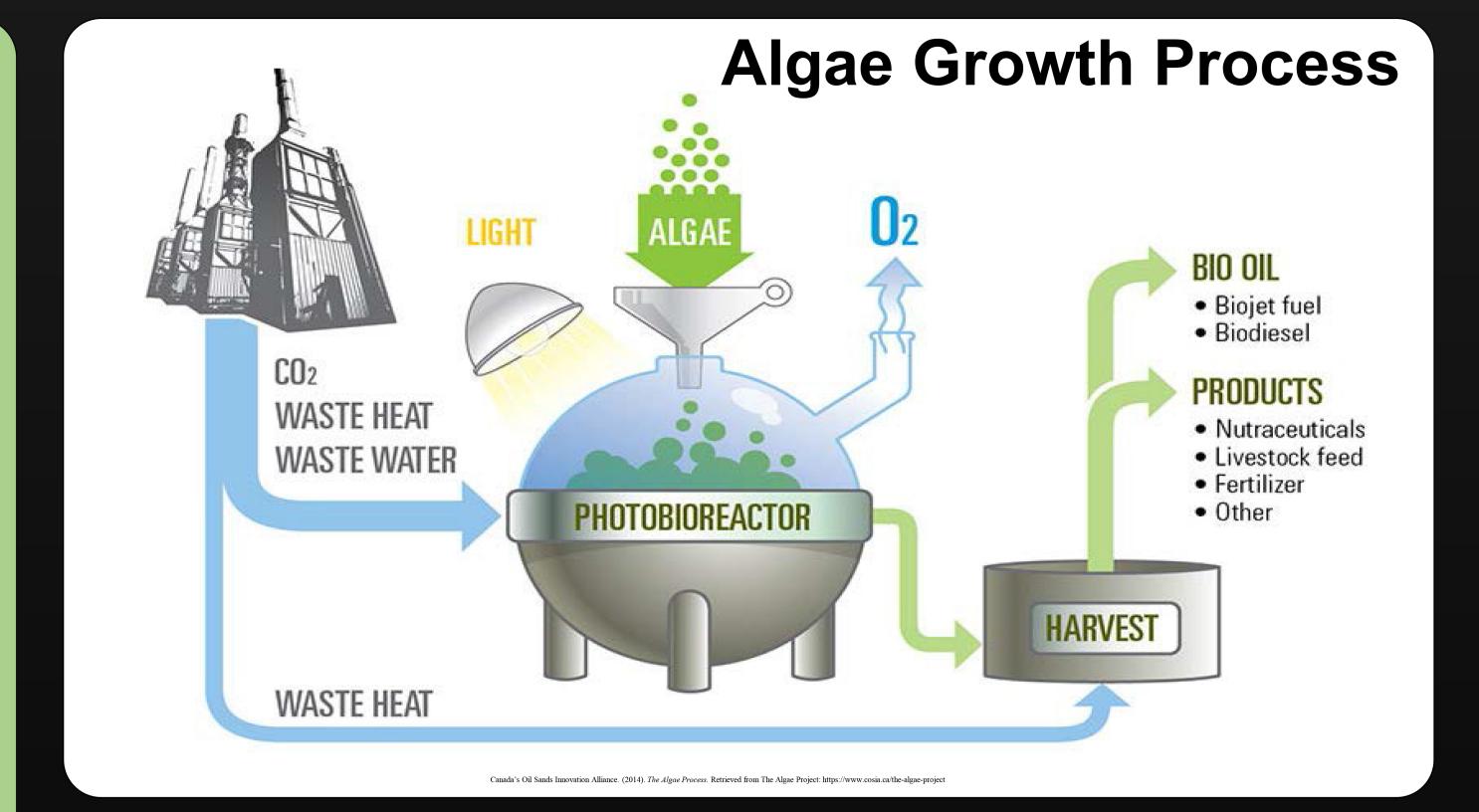
Implementation

- ABEP Scale for PBRs [11]
- Integrate the scaling system or similar system into the U.S.
- Department of Energy • U.S. Energy Information Department

Conclusions

Creating a standard, like any measurement system, starts with getting the U.S. federal government involved. The U.S. government can ensure that all PBR system collects similar data to provide comprehensive analysis with comparable values. The project will then be successful when companies and investors use the government's report to make economic decisions. As a result, adequate investments can be made and the PBR industry can shift towards the system with the highest potential, and largest ABEP value.





References

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Acknowledgments

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