

Institute for Technology Assessment and Systems Analysis (ITAS)



Biofuels from microalgae? A systems analysis

Annika Weiss*, Andreas Patyk, Liselotte Schebek

Why microalgae for energy production?

- High growth rates
- Potentially high oil content
- Consume concentrated carbon dioxide
- Cultivation in closed systems on non-arable land
- Use of salt- or wastewater

Potential energy carriers from microalgae

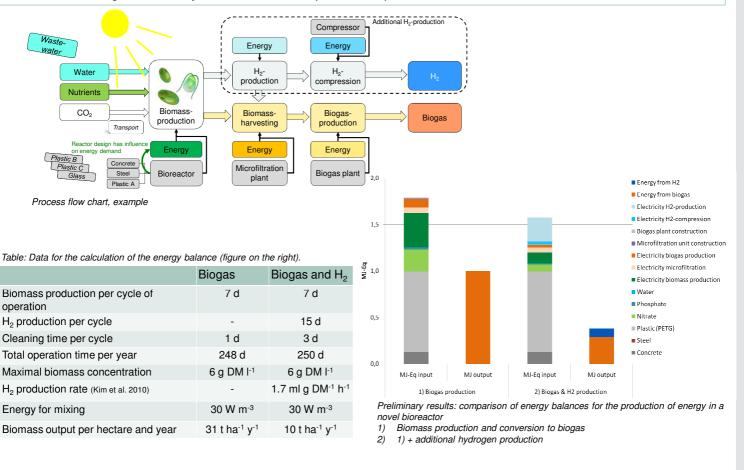
Biogas, Biodiesel, Bioethanol, Hydrogen

Aspects of sustainability assessment

- Energy input for biomass growth and downstream processing
- Water and nutrient requirements
- Carbon dioxide requirements
- Costs of production system and end-product
- Environmental impacts of the process

Methods

- Modelling the life cycle of energy production with microalgae (software: umberto[®], database: ecoinvent [®]) Key data from literature and personal communication
- Calculation of the cumulative energy demand and selected life cycle impacts of the full process chain for the respective energy carriers
 and bioreactor designs and thereby identification of weak points of the process.



Conclusions

- With the assumed data, the additional production of hydrogen is not advantageous.
- The reactor design (material and energy input) influences the energy balance considerably (data not shown).
- Significant progress in R&D is necessary for energy production with microalgae both in the development of algae strains and in the
 process design.



The study is part of the R&D project 'Hydrogen from Microalgae: With Cell and Reactor Design to Economic Production' (HydroMicPro), funded by the BMBF.

www.kit.edu