

# Wine pomace and Algae:

#### a winning team

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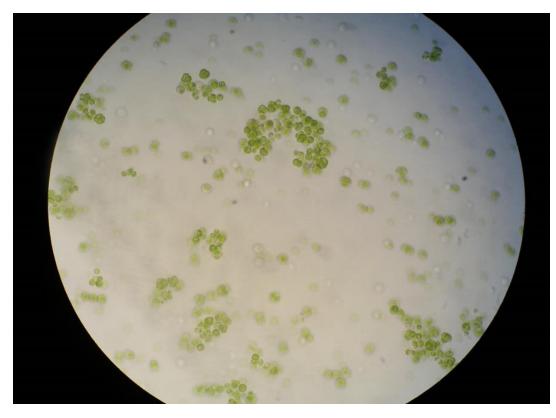
Professora da Secção de Engenharia Química e Biológica Escola Superior de Tecnologia do Barreiro/IPS

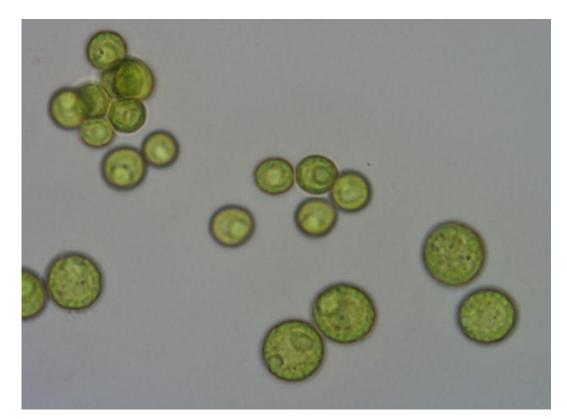
#### What are **microalgae**?



Unicellular microorganisms Shapes, size, colours Photosynthesis or respiration 35.000 known species Water and salty habitat By Maros Mraz

### Chlorella protothecoides





1000 X

#### 100 X 1 drop watched at the microscope

14/07/2020

### Cultivation mode

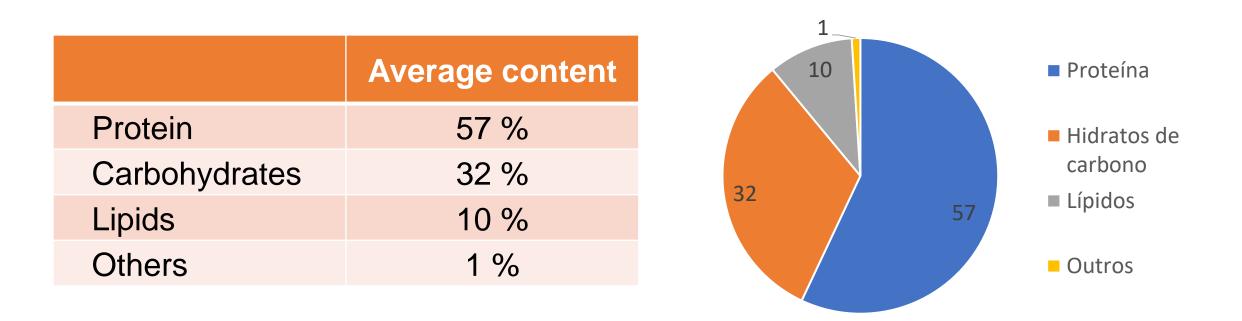
#### Photoautotrophic: photosynthesis

Carbon dioxide + water + solar energy  $\rightarrow$  glucose + oxygen 6  $CO_2$  + 6  $H_2O$  + energy  $\rightarrow C_6H_{12}O_6$  + 6  $O_2$ 

Heterotrophic: respiration

glucose + oxygen  $\rightarrow$  carbon dioxide + water + solar energy  $C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6 O_2 \rightarrow 6 CO_2 + 6 H_2O + energy$ 

### Microalgae content



Carotenoids (0,2 %): beta-carotene (provitamin A), astaxanthin, lutein.

#### Minerals

### What are **microalgae** used for?

#### Human nutrition

- Aquaculture and Animal Nutrition
- Cosmetics and pharma
- ✓ Biofuels (Biodiesel)
- ✓ Wastewater treatment
- ✓ Soils fertilization
- $\checkmark$  Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) fixation

## Feed ingredient for animals

Feed manufacturer:

"A product with such a high protein content (57%) is very interesting to formulate feed. The use of algae may have a functional interest because of the advantage modulation of the immune system, antioxidant effect, supplier of omega 3, vitamins, minerals."

Formulation Engineer at DIN



### What we do to grow **microalgae**?

1 mL



#### 100 mL



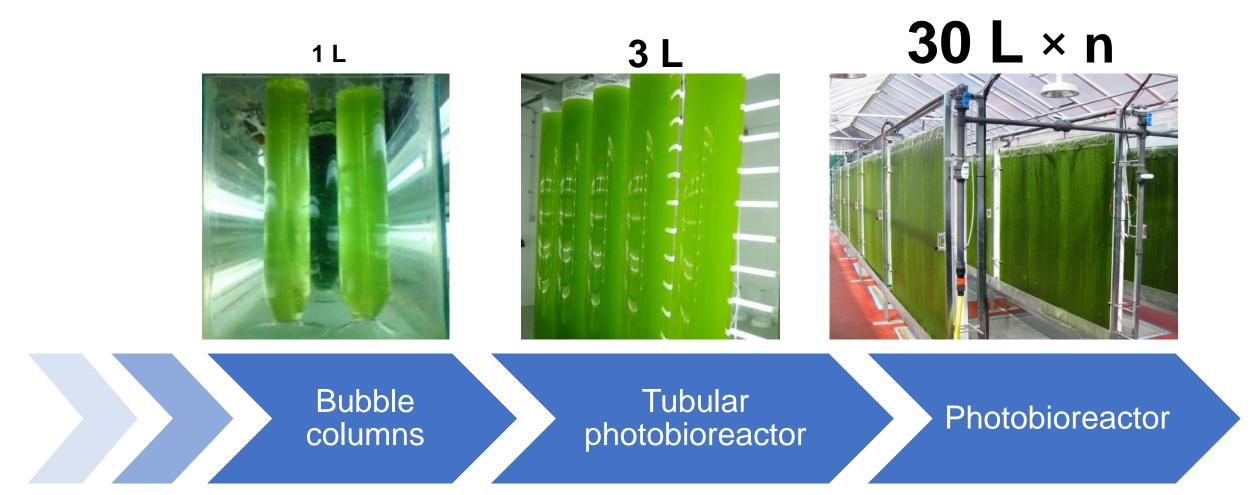
#### Microalga seed in Petri dishes

#### Erlenmeyer flask cultivation

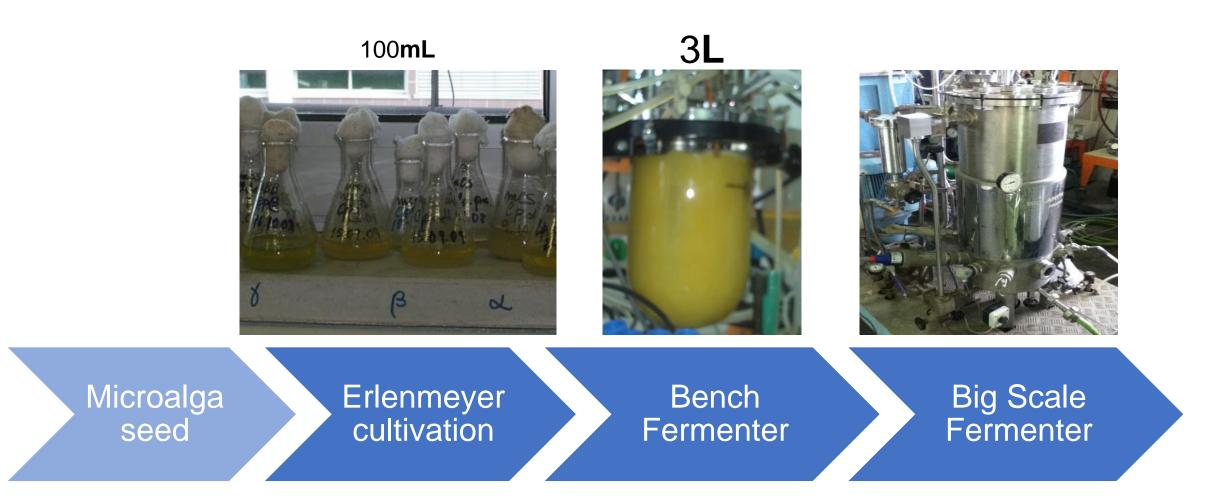
Liquid culture media containing NPK, light and CO<sub>2</sub>

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### Scale up



### Heterotrophic growth



Cultivation media must have an organic carbon source: glucose, no light

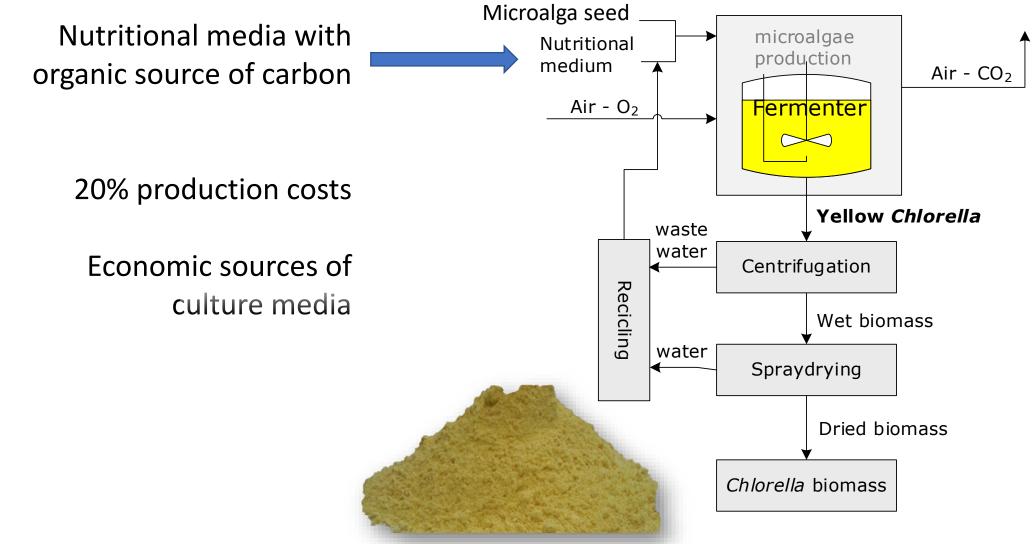
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# Comparing

	Fotoautotrophic	Heterotrophic
Biomass	6 g L <sup>-1</sup>	80 g L <sup>-1</sup>
Productivity	0.4 g L <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>	5.8 g L <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>

### Spraydriered Yellow Chlorella

### Protein rich microalgae production flow chart



Carla Santos

### Agri-food wastes

Research Project at Biological and Chemical Engineering E.S.T. Barreiro, IPS in 2019



#### 2. Tomato industry (FIT)





3. Coffee grounds (Bar – ESTBarreiro)

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### Agri-wine wastes

1. Viticulture and wine making industry (AVIPE)

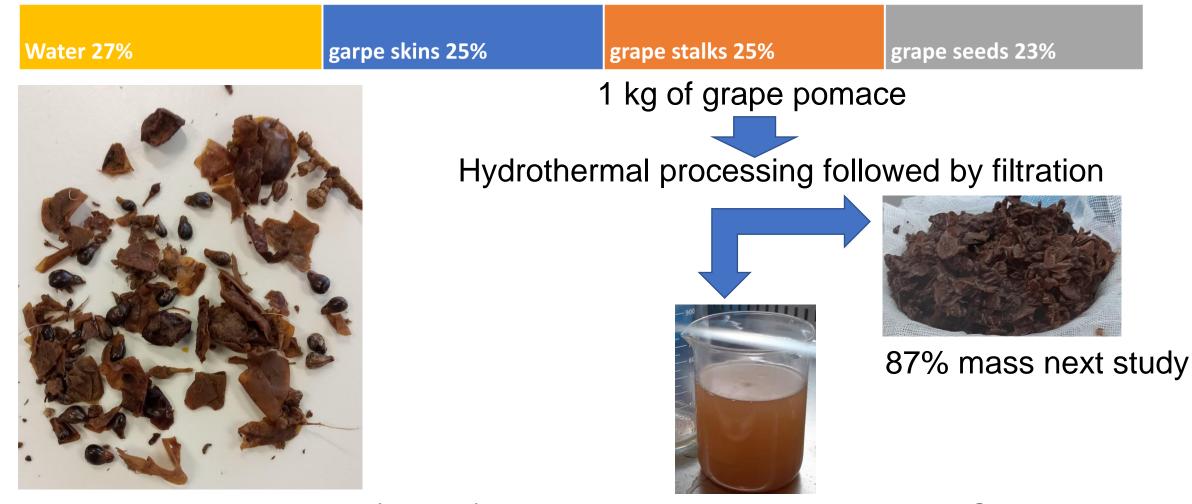


**Grape pomace** is 15 -17% of the total volume of wine produced 10.5 – 13.1 Mton of grape pomace in the world annually.

Wine Lees represent 2–6% of the total volume of wine produced



### **Pre-treatment**



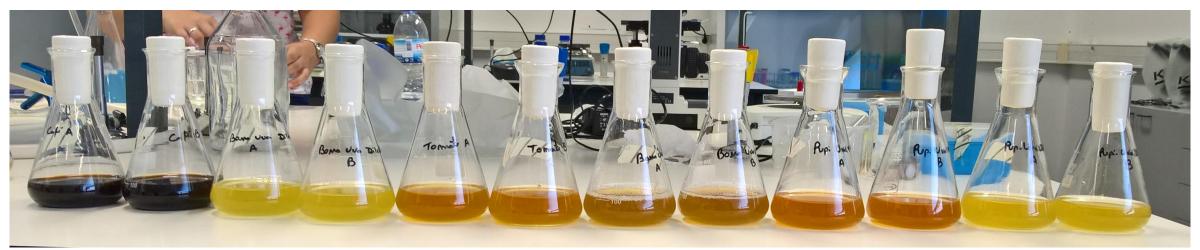
Moscatel grape pomace (AVIPE)

13%Nutritional liquid Substrate

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#### Trial of nutritional liquid substrates for microalgae growth

#### Started trial small scale 100 mL



Coffee grounds Gra

Grape lees diluted Tomate pomace

Grape lees

Grape pomace Grap

Grape pomace diluted



Master thesis of David Sousa 2019

#### Trial of nutritional liquid substrates for microalgae growth





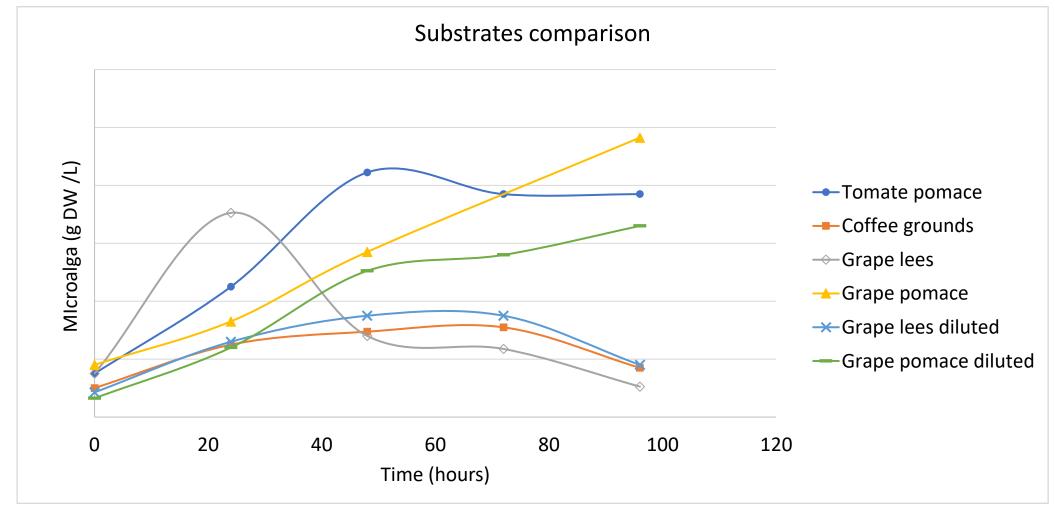


400 mL

4 L

#### In the photoautotrophic growth the liquid substrates applied was much lower.

## Results (2019)



### Results (2019)

	Pomace tomate	Coffee grounds	Wine lees dilluted	Wine lees	Grape pomace dilluted	Grape pomace
Glucose (g/L)	5,89	1,34	0,38	1,32	13,44	49,39

#### Future work:

the combination of all tested liquid substrates, that will improve productivity.



sustainable microalgae cultivation to obtain protein-rich biomass

# Thanks to AVIPE for all the agri-wine by-products provided for this work!

https://www.estbarreiro.ips.pt/

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Thank you all for your atention!