In situ transesterification of microalgae

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PIN Meeting
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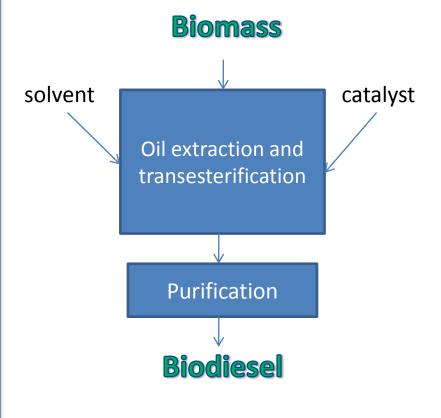


FAME production using in situ transesterification

Conventional transesterification

Biomass Oil extraction solvent catalyst Transesterification Purification **Biodiesel**

In situ transesterification





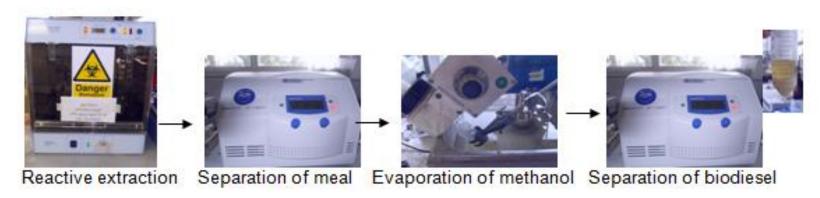
Objectives

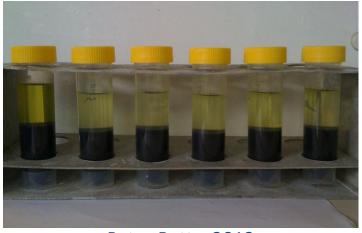
- Evaluate the relative moisture that can be used during in situ transesterification of *Nannochloropsis o.* and *Chlorella v.*
- Analyse the cell structure before and after transesterification
- Obtain the maximum FAME production from algae strains



Methods

In situ transesterification methodology



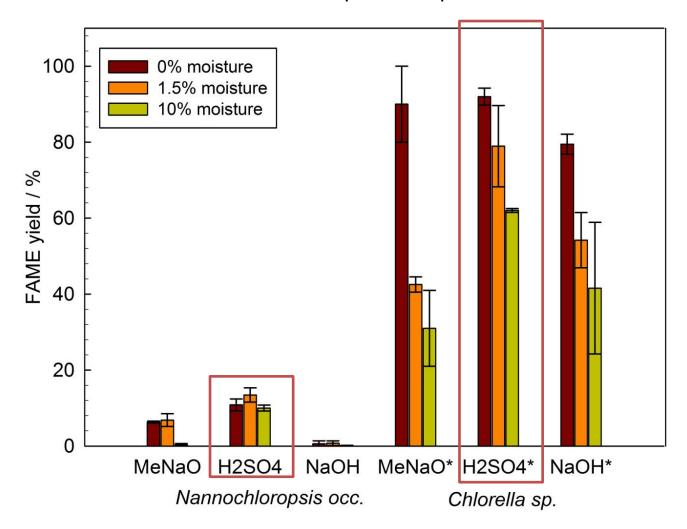


Peter Batty, 2012



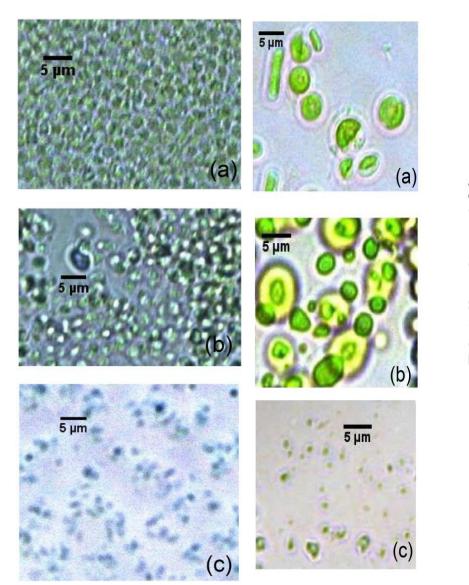
Results: effect of moisture content

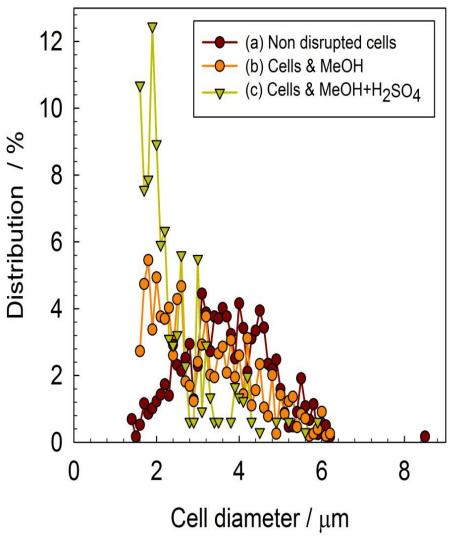
- ✓ Highest recoveries were obtained when using sulphuric acid as catalyst.
- ✓ Recoveries were different for Nannochloropsis vs sulphuric acid



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Results: change in microalgae diameter

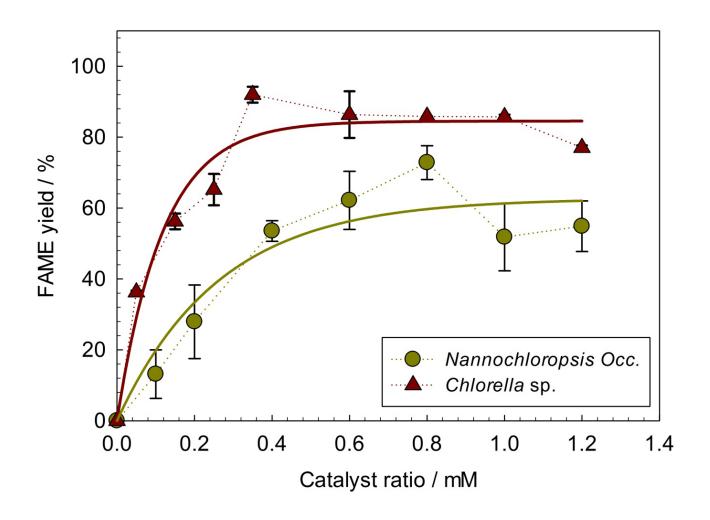






Highest yield of FAME obtained

✓ FAME yield values obtained were 92±2% when using Chlorella sp. and 73±5% when using Nannochloropsis oculata.





Thank you!



http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S136 9703X13000983

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