

# Algae Market and Value Chains

28 – 30 November 2023



EUROPEAN ALGAE  
BIOMASS ASSOCIATION



**ANNOUNCEMENT**

Join us at the **BioRural Knowledge-exchange Workshop:  
Advancing the European Rural Bioeconomy**



**Aquatic Systems**

**Vitor Verdelho Vieira**

General Manager

Founder & Board Member

President

Founder & Manager

Founder



# SUMMARY

## 1. THE INDUSTRY STATUS

- 1.1. THE PRODUCTION PLATFORMS
- 1.2. THE GLOBAL ALGAE PRODUCTION

## 2. MARKET APPLICATIONS

- 2.1. FUEL
- 2.2. WASTEWATER
- 2.3. CHEMICALS (BIOPLASTICS, BIOINK, TEXTILES, MATERIALS)
- 2.6. FOOD (INCLUDING SUPPLEMENTS AND INGREDIENTS))
- 2.7. COSMETICS (INCLUDING COSMECEUTICALS)
- 2.8. HEALTH (NUTRACEUTICALS AND SUPPLEMENTS, PHARMA)

## 3. VALUE CHAINS

# What are algae?

## ALGAE AND TAXONOMY

Algae is a **common name** for a group of taxonomically unrelated organisms sharing a number of traits.

Algae include cyanobacteria, eukaryotic microalgae and seaweeds.

Common traits are:

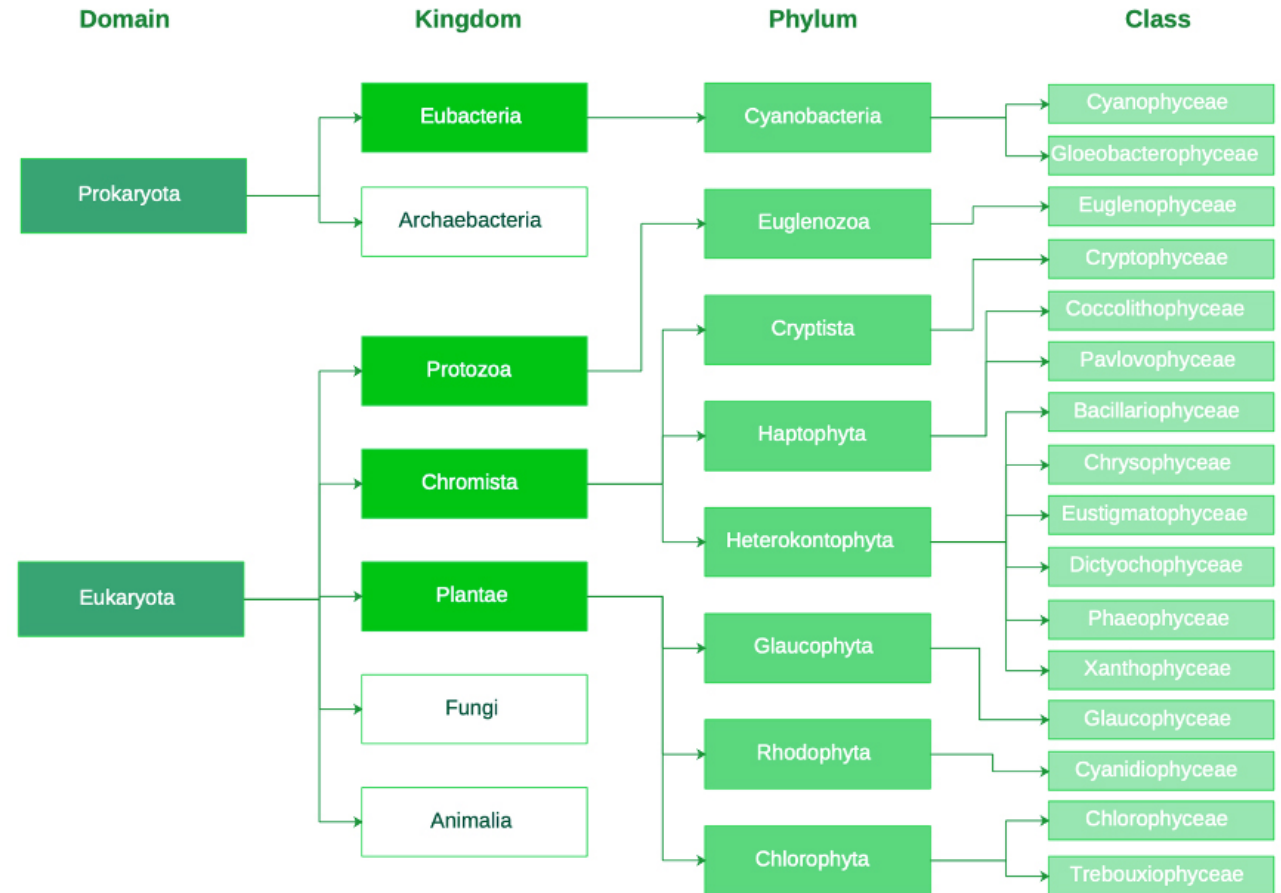
- Oxygenic photosynthesis (use of visible light to fix CO<sub>2</sub> with O<sub>2</sub> release);
- Chlorophylls as main photosynthetic pigment;
- Lack of differentiated tissues;
- Primary producers in aquatic ecosystems.

There are exceptions because some algae can grow in the dark using simple organic compounds and some algae do not possess photosynthetic organelles so are unable to perform photosynthesis.

Alison G. Smith, Mario R. Tredici, Sammy Boussiba, Vítor Verdelho, Jean-Paul Cadoret, Matthew P. Davey, Maria Huete-Ortega, Francisco Gabriel Acien, Ulrike Schmid-Staiger, Herminia Rodriguez, John Benemann, Stefan Leu, Rodolfi, Natascia Biondi, Lisandra Meinerz (2021) **What are algae?** EABA Position Paper [www.what-are-algae.com](http://www.what-are-algae.com) (2015-2019)

Adapted from:

A review of high value-added molecules production by microalgae in light of the classification | (20) Wendie Levasseur, Patrick Perré, Victor Pozzobon (2020) *Biotechnology Advances*, Vol. 41, July–August. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biotechadv.2020.107545>



Major microalgae phyla distribution as per seven-kingdom classification scheme inspired from (20) with classes used for various biotechnological applications | (20) Michael A. Ruggiero, Dennis P. Gordon, Thomas M. Orrell, Nicolas Bailly, Thierry Bourgoin, Richard C. Brusca, Thomas Cavalier-Smith, Michael D. Guiry, and Paul M. Kirk. | **A Higher Level Classification of All Living Organisms. PLoS ONE, 10(4), April 2015. ISSN 1932- 6203.**

**1.**

# THE INDUSTRY STATUS

# Algae production

## MACROALGAE

- Cultivation in the ocean
- Cultivation in ponds
- Harvesting from nature

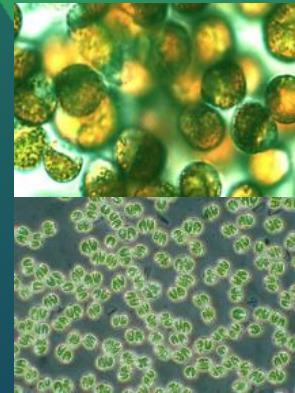


### > Multicellular biochemical composition

10-25% protein  
30-50% carbohydrates  
0.5-5% lipids  
< 40 meter size

## MICROALGAE

- Cultivation in open systems
- Cultivation in photobioreactors
- Cultivation in fermentors



### > Unicellular biochemical composition

30-70% protein  
10-30% carbohydrates  
10-50% lipids  
< some rich in  $\omega$ -3 fatty acids  
< 1  $\mu$ m = 1 meter/1000 size

# 1.2.

# THE GLOBAL ALGAE PRODUCTION

# ALGAE BIOMASS MARKET ASSESSMENT

Presented by : **Vitor Verdelho** , General Manager, EABA

in Collaboration with **Meticulous Research**



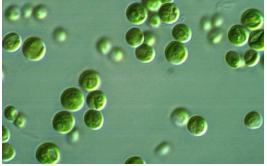
[www.meticulousresearch.com](http://www.meticulousresearch.com)



# Algae biomass sub-sectors and value-chain

Global numbers from database analysis and consensus evaluation with EABA members

**Sunlight grown MICROALGAE**  
(autotrophic)



## BIOMASS PRODUCTION

WORLD	EUROPE
150.000 ton /year DW	1.000 ton /year DW
2.5 b€/year	20 M€/year
25.000 jobs	4.500 jobs

## PROCESSED BIOMASS (MOSTLY EXTRACTS)

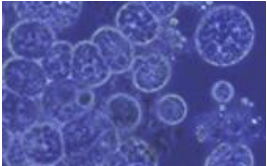
Mostly **Astaxanthin**, **Phycocyanin**, **Beta-carotene**

WORLD	EUROPE
3.000 ton /year DW	100 ton /year
1.5 b€/year	50 M€/year
> 5.000 jobs	> 500 jobs

## CONSUMER PRODUCTS \*\*\*\*

WORLD	EUROPE
from 100% to 1% but average 3%	+200 M€/year
+30 b€/year	

**Fermentation grown MICROALGAE\***  
(heterotrophic)



## Values for 2021

Mostly **Schizochytrium** and **Chlorella**

WORLD	EUROPE**
55.000 ton /year DW	2.000 ton /year DW
200 M€/year	10 M€/year
500 jobs	70 jobs

Mostly EPA, DHA oils from **Schizochytrium**

WORLD	EUROPE**
30.000 ton /year DW	20.000 ton /year
400 M€/year	300 M€/year
500 jobs	400 jobs

WORLD	EUROPE
from 100% to 1% but average 5%	+800b€/year
+1.7 b€/year	

**MACROALGAE**  
(Seaweeds)



WORLD	EUROPE
1.000.000 ton /year DW	50.000 ton /year DW
10 b€/year	50 M€/year
+300.000 jobs	3.500 jobs

Mostly agar and carrageenans

WORLD	EUROPE**
100.000 ton /year DW	1.000 ton /year***
800 M€/year	30 M€/year
> 3.000 jobs	> 500 jobs

WORLD	EUROPE
from 100% to 1% but average 10%	+120 M€/year
+3.2 b€/year	500 jobs

## VALUES FOR 2019

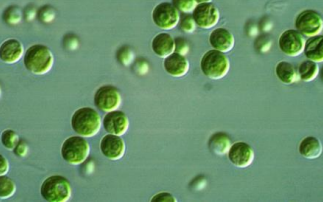
(\* includes the Labyrinthulomycetes; (\*\*) European companies, eventually not produced in Europe; (\*\*\*) not including 7.000 Maerl (*Lithothamnium*); (\*\*\*\*) On average price doubles in each step in the value chain = +2 steps between Processing and Consumers.  
Adapted from: Araújo, R. Current Status of the Algae Production Industry in Europe: An Emerging Sector of the Blue Bioeconomy. Front. Mar. Sci., 27 January 2021 | <https://doi.org/10.3389/fmars.2020.626389>



# Algae biomass production: relevance of different species

This table aims to provide the understanding about the order of magnitude

Sunlight grown  
MICROALGAE  
(autotrophic)



## EUROPE

ton. DW/year 2018

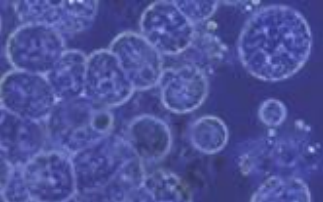
<i>Arthrospira (spirulina)</i>	130
<i>Chlorella vulgaris, C. pyrenoidosa, C. luteoviridis</i>	80
<i>Haematococcus pluvialis</i>	80
<i>Nannochloropsis oculata, N. oceanica</i>	70
<i>Dunaliella salina</i>	40

## WORLD

ton. DW/year 2018

<i>Arthrospira platensis, A. maxima (spirulina)</i>	> 40 000
<i>Chlorella</i>	20 000
<i>Aphanizomenon</i>	2 000
<i>Haematococcus</i>	500
<i>Dunaliella</i>	500
<i>Nostoc</i>	200
<i>Euglena</i>	200
<i>Nannochloropsis</i>	50

Fermentation grown  
MICROALGAE\*  
(heterotrophic)



ton. DW/year 2020

<i>Schizochytrium</i>	VALUES UNDER EVALUATION
<i>Chlorella</i>	
<i>Galdieria</i>	
Total	2.000

ton. DW/year 2020

<i>Schizochytrium</i>	VALUES UNDER EVALUATION
<i>Chlorella</i>	
<i>Euglena</i>	
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	
<i>Galdieria</i>	
Total	55.000

# Algae biomass production: relevance of different species

This table aims to provide the understanding about the order of magnitude

## MACROALGAE (Seaweeds)



### EUROPE

ton. WW/year **2019**

#### WILD POPULATION CAPTURE

<i>Laminaria (L. digitata, L. hyperborea)</i>	195 000
<i>Ascophylum nodosum</i>	78 500
<i>Lithothamnium calcareum / Phymatolithon purpureum</i>	50 000
<i>Ulva, (U. lactuca, U. Rigida)</i>	6 000
<i>Gelidium, sesquipedale, royale</i>	4 000
<i>Fucus (F. serratus, vesiculosus)</i>	600
<i>Palmaria palmata</i>	430
<i>Chondrus crispus and Mastocarpus stellatus</i>	400
<i>Himantalia elongata</i>	150

TOTAL (based on Wet Weight values)	333 919
TOTAL (based on Dry Weight values)	50 000

#### SEAWEED AQUACULTURE

<i>Saccharina latissima</i>	510
<i>Undaria pinnatifida</i>	300
<i>Alaria esculenta</i>	400
<i>Gracilaria gracilis</i>	100
<i>Ulva (U. lactuca, U. Rigida)</i>	50
<i>Asparagopsis (A. taxiformis, A. Armata)</i>	20

TOTAL in Wet Weight (ton. WW)	1 270
TOTAL in eq. Dry Weight (ton. DW)	202

Most relevant species

### CULTIVATION

ton. WW/year **2019**

### WORLD

<i>Saccharina japonica</i>	11 448 300
<i>Eucheuma</i>	9 397 500
<i>Gracilaria</i>	3 454 000
<i>Kappaphycus, alvarezii</i>	1 597 000
<i>Undaria, pinnatifida</i>	2 320 000
<i>Porphyra</i>	2 872 000
<i>Lessonia</i>	300 000
<i>Sargassum fusiforme</i>	268 700
<i>Ascophylum</i>	80 000
<i>Macrocystis</i>	50 000
<i>Sarcothalia</i>	30 000

**31 867 500**

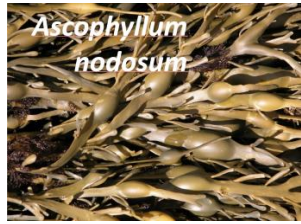
## WORLD ALGAE BIOMASS PRODUCTION

SEAWEED	
BUSINESS (1):	> 2.500
TURNOVER:	> 10 b€/year
GROWTH:	> 8%/year
PRODUCTION:	> 8.000.000 ton./year fresh bulk (10% DW)
JOBS:	> 250.000 (labor intensive, low tech cultivation)

DW Dry Weight / WW Wet Weight

# M A C R O A L G A E

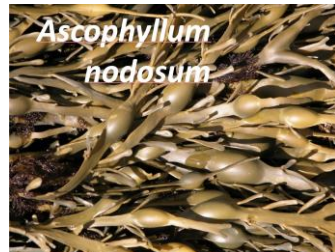
## Macroalgae harvested from wild stocks in Europe



## Macroalgae cultivated in Europe

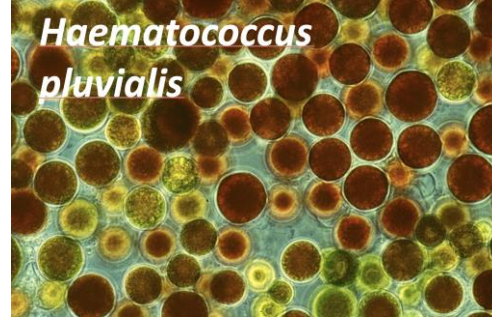
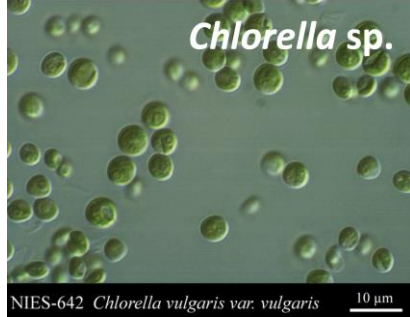


## Macroalgae cultivated around the World

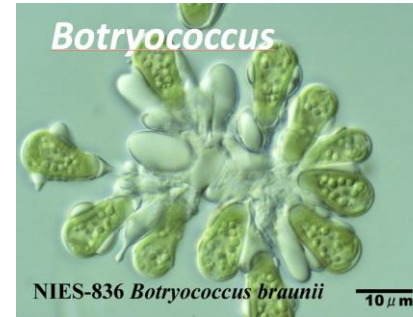


# MICROALGAE

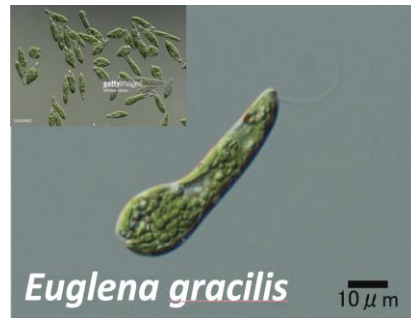
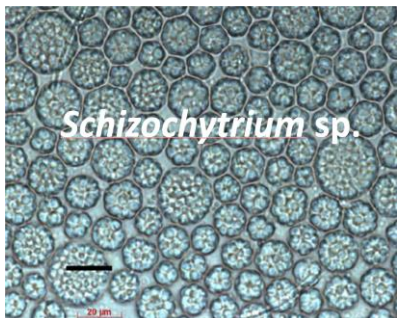
## Autotrophic microalge produced in Europe in photobioreactors and raceways



## Autotrophic microalge in the world additionally to the genera produced in Europe



## Heterotrophic microalge in world produced with fermentation



# 2.

# M A R K E T A P P L I C A T I O N S

# Applications



Food ingredients  
Healthfoods

**FOOD**



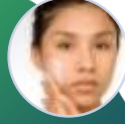
Premix feeds  
Specialty feeds

**FEED**



Nutraceuticals  
Pharmaceuticals

**HEALTH**



Cosmeceuticals  
Thalassotherapy

**COSMETICS**



Biofuels  
CO<sub>2</sub> mitigation

**FUELS**



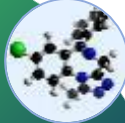
Biofertilizer  
Soil microalgae

**SOIL**



N&P removal  
Bioremediation

**WASTE  
WATER**

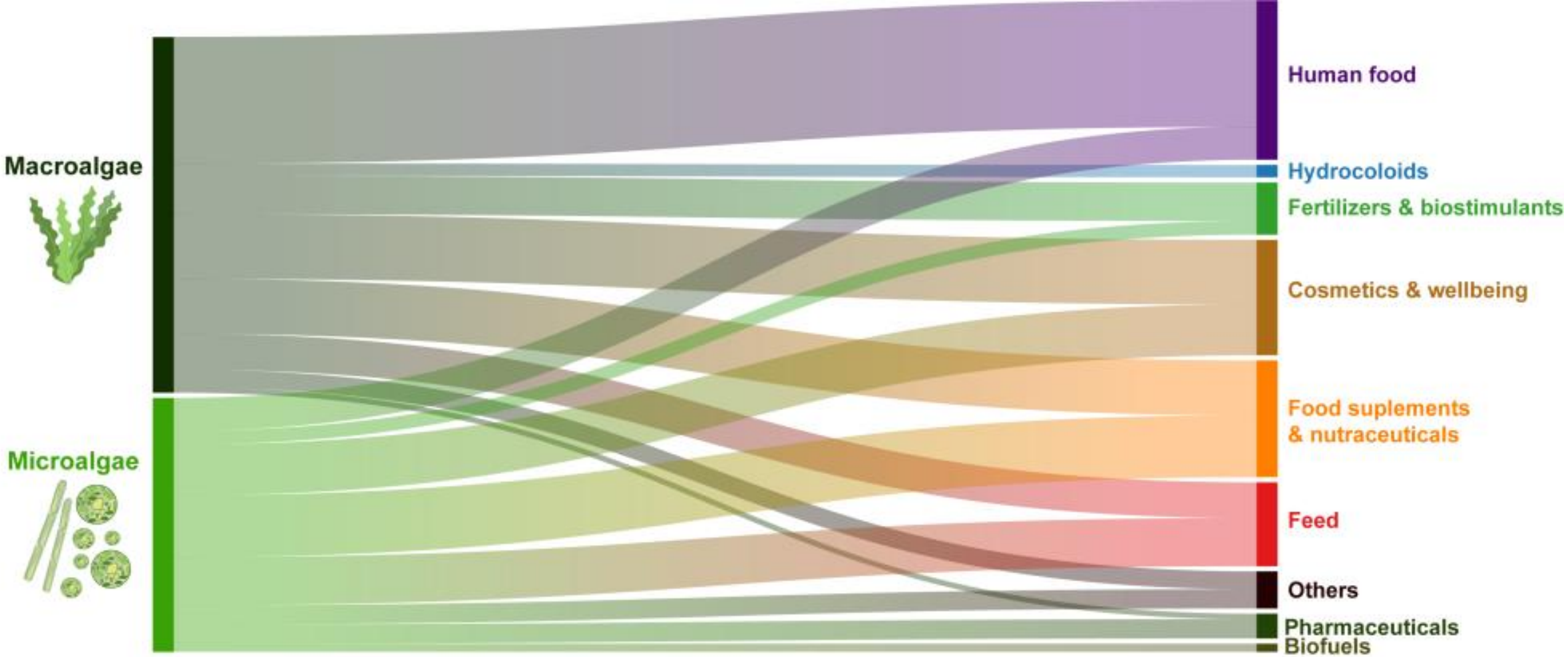


Biofibers  
Chemical industry

**CHEMICALS**



# Macro and microalgae have similar applications



# Algae in Products today



WASTEWATER



FUELS



CHEMICALS



SOIL

FEED

FOOD

COSMETIC

PHARMA

MACROALGAE

MICROALGAE

# 3.

# VALUE CHAINS

# The product or service value depends on “value-chain” Position

Value-chain analysis is a complex topic very often mentioned by non-experts that bring a highly confusing, misleading and unclear approach.

The 'value-chain' is defined in a business context as:

**"the interrelated operating activities businesses perform during the process of converting raw materials into finished products".**

The concept comes from business management and was first described and popularized by Michael Porter in his 1985 best-seller (Competitive Advantage: Creating and Sustaining Superior Performance).

Business value chain

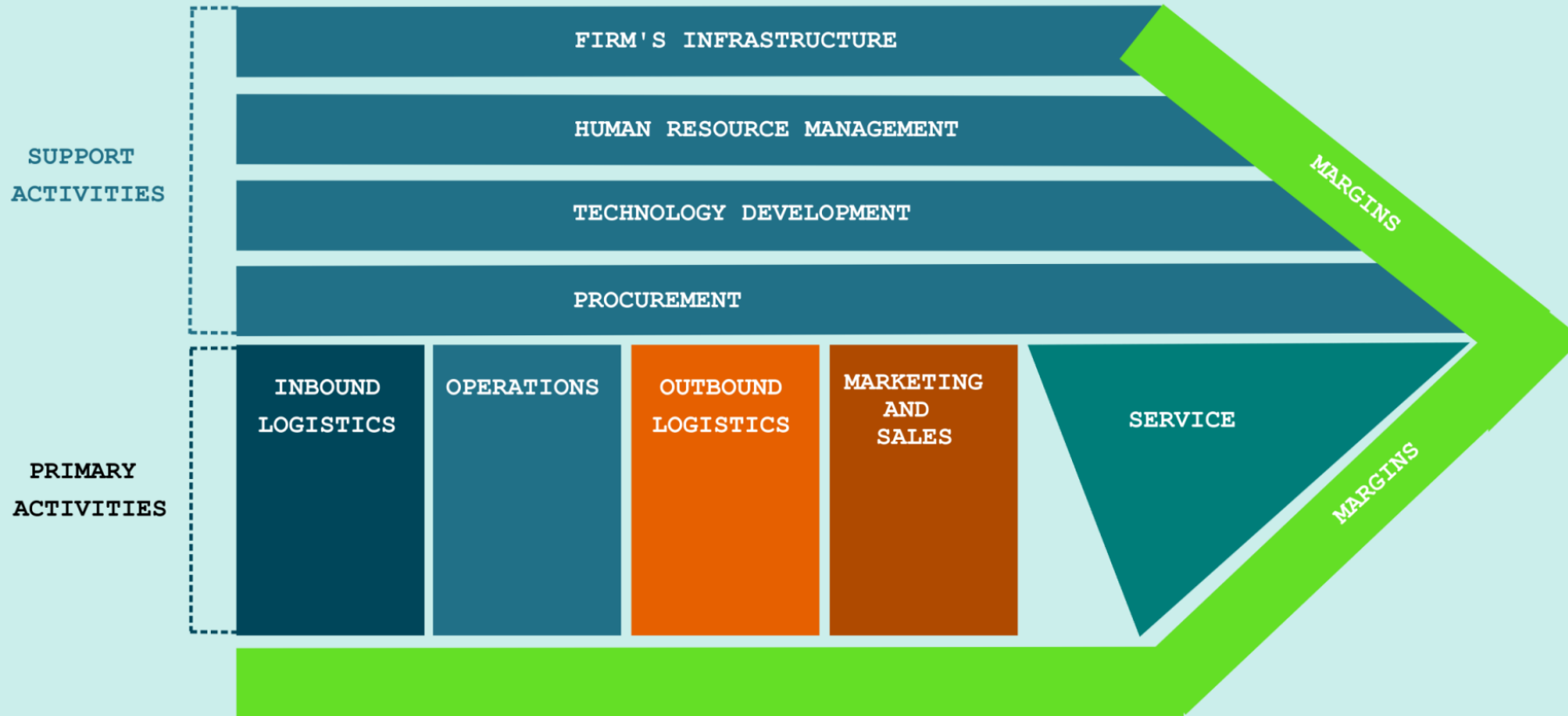


Product value chain



# Porter's Value Chain Model In A Nutshell

In his 1985 book *Competitive Advantage*, Porter explains that a value chain is a collection of processes that a company performs to create value for its consumers. As a result, he asserts that value chain analysis is directly linked to competitive advantage. Porter's Value Chain Model is a strategic management tool developed by Harvard Business School professor Michael Porter. The tool analyses a company's value chain – defined as the combination of processes that the company uses to make money.



# Value depends on formulation

Increasingly Market Driven

ALGAE (LOW PROCESSING)

ALGAE BIOMASS

BIOREFINERY CONCEPT

there are only 3 product types  
common to micro and macroalgae



1

Paste (\*)  
• Aquaculture  
• Fertilizers



2

Dried (\*\*)  
• Food & Feed      • Ceuticals  
• Aquaculture      • Fertilizers



3

Extracts  
• Ceuticals  
• Fertilizers

(\*) paste **microalge** algae can be in liquid for, live, also frozen; **seaweed** can be fresh and fermented

(\*\*) dried include solar dried, spray-dried, drum-dried or freeze-dried

# Value-chain for microalgae biomass

## Product Value Chain



**PRIMARY**

**SUPPORT**

**PRODUCTS**

**APPLICATIONS**

cultivating
harvesting
> packaging

conditioning	solutioning
drying	extracting
> packaging	> packaging

distribution
--------------

marketing
logistics

marketing	marketing
logistics	logistics

broker	client
--------	--------

technology
infrastructure
managment

technology	technology
infrastructure	infrastructure
managment	managment

procurement
-------------

wet biomass
-------------

dried powder	extracts
--------------	----------

Aquaculture
-------------

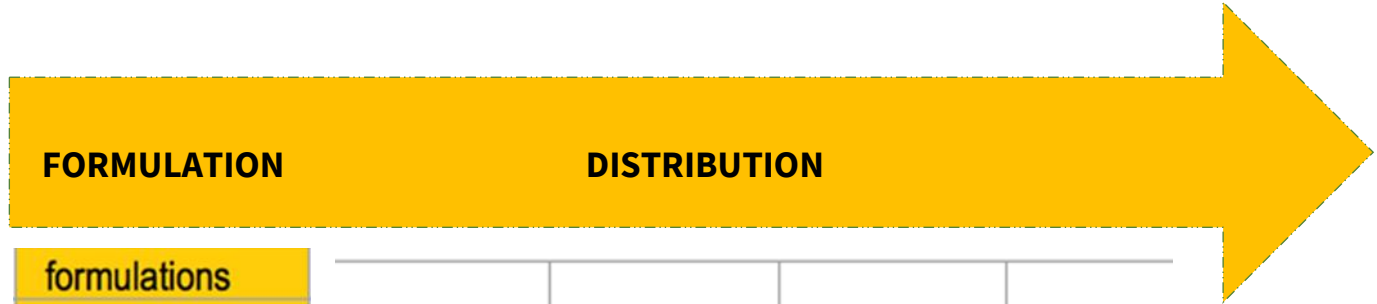
Nutraceuticals	Nutraceuticals
<b>Ingredient</b>	Cosmeceuticals

Ingredient
------------

## Business Value Chain

# Value-chain for microalgae based products

## Product Value Chain



PRIMARY	formulations				
	mixing	broker	wholesaler	retailer	consumer
	> packaging			(shops)	
	marketing	sales			
SUPPORT	logistics		logistics		
	technology	procurement	procurement	procurement	
	infrastructure managment				
PRODUCTS	mixed				
APPLICATIONS	Nutraceuticals				
	Cosmeceuticals				

The global microalgae value chain for any microalgae or microalgae based product can be quite simple or complex. Different steps where value is added along the process of transforming a biological material in a product for a client or even a consumer.

**Different products can come-out in different points of the value-chain and they can be traded forward to the next point of the chain or further to other point.**

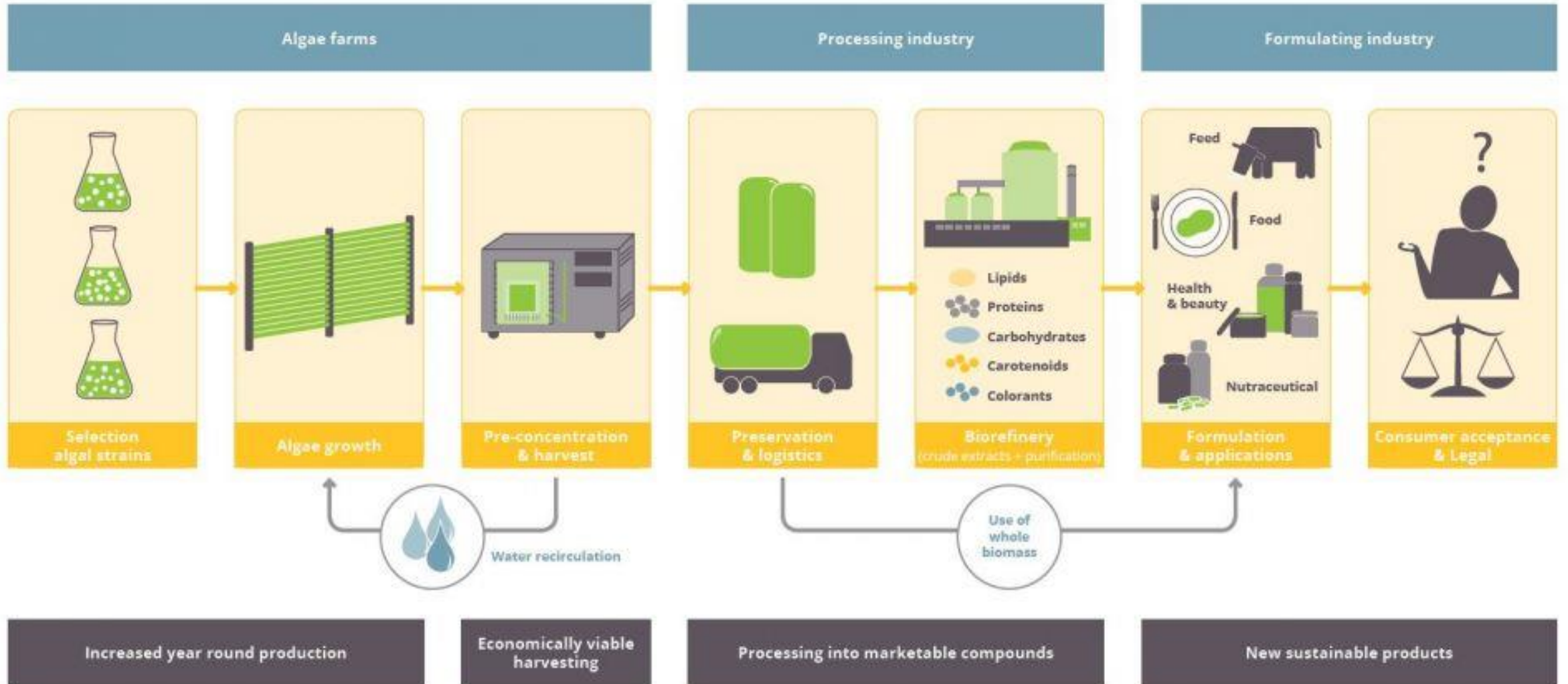
Packaging defines a product that can be traded.

## Business Value Chain



# IDEA

## Implementation and development of economic viable algae-based value chains



There is the **Product Value Chain**

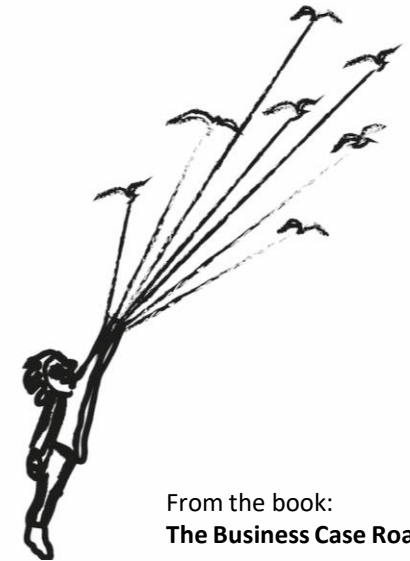
> From the pond to the paste, dried or extract

There is the **Business Value Chain**

> From the biomass to final products with a wide range of applications

# Thank You!

IF YOU WANT  
TO GO FAST,  
GO ALONE.  
IF YOU WANT  
TO GO FAR,  
GO TOGETHER.  
- AFRICAN PROVERB -



From the book:  
**The Business Case Roadmap**

## Vítor Verdelho Vieira

General Manager

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