

ESTUARINE ALGAE → BIO-ETHANOL

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 Web: <http://wgbis.ces.iisc.ernet.in/energy/>, <http://ces.iisc.ernet.in/biodiversity>

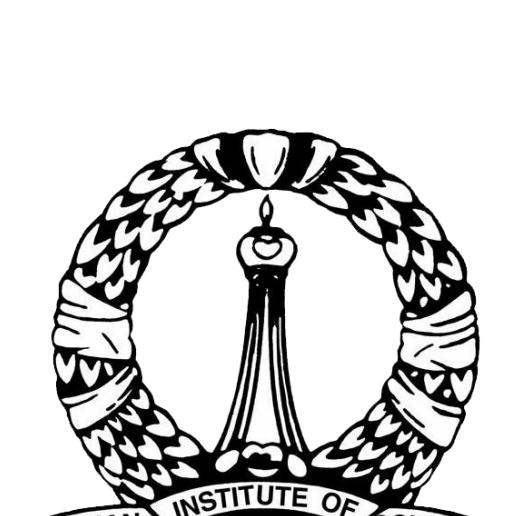
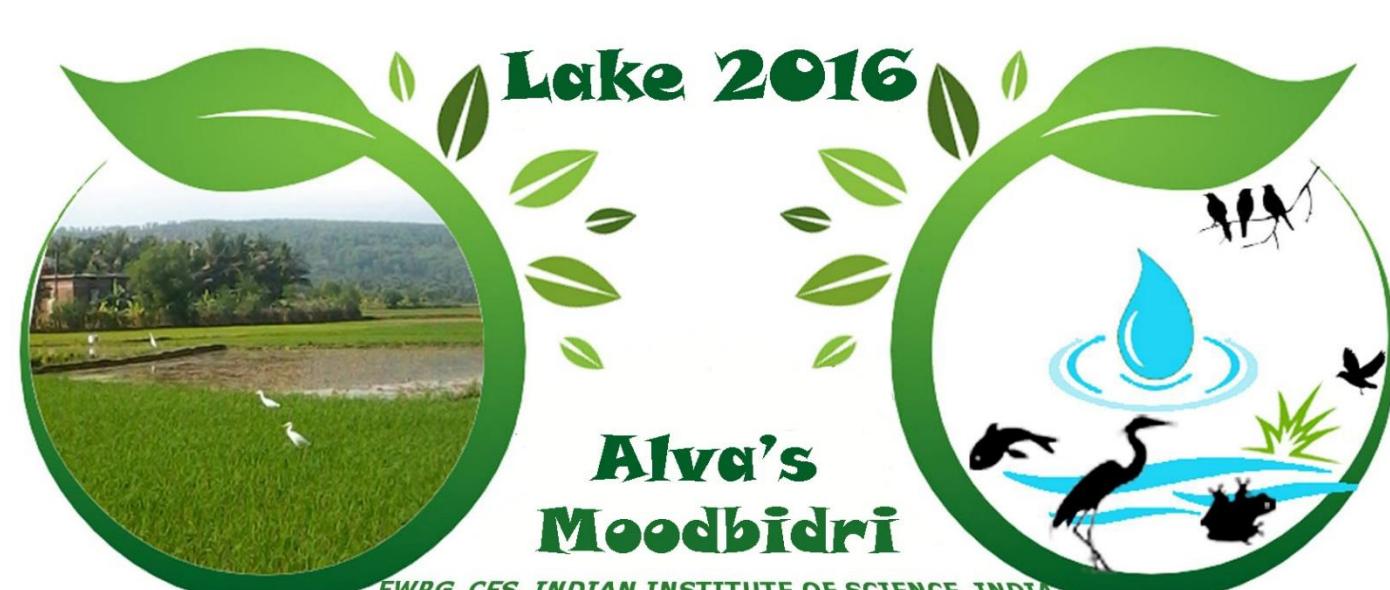
- Marine macroalgae, or Seaweeds, are plant-like organisms that generally live attached to rock or other hard substrata in coastal areas.
- They are classified into three different groups:
 - Green algae (phylum Chlorophyta).**
 - Red algae (phylum Rhodophyta).**
 - Brown algae (phylum Ochrophyta)**
- The amount of bioethanol obtained is based on the carbohydrate (fermentable sugars) present in the seaweeds.

BIO-CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF SEAWEEDS*

Seaweeds Species	Carbohydrate(%)	Protein(%)	Lipid (%)
<i>Enteromorpha intestinalis</i>	23.84	16.38	1.33
<i>Ulva lactuca</i>	44.44	18.26	1.6
<i>Enteromorpha clathara</i>	23-24	12	4.6
<i>Codium tomentosum</i>	20.47	6.13	2.53
<i>Padina gymnospora</i>	21.88	17.08	1.4
<i>Saragassum tenerium</i>	23.55	12.42	1.46
<i>Saragassum wightii</i>	23.5	11-11.5	2.33
<i>Turbinaria conoides</i>	23.9	12-12.5	2
<i>Gracilaria folifera</i>	22.32	6.98	3.23
<i>Gelidium amansii</i>	34.6	18.5	0.6

*Values based on the Literature review

CONVERSION PROCESS: SEAWEED SUGARS TO BIO-ETHANOL



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