



The ASLEE Project: Using intermittent energy to grow microalgae

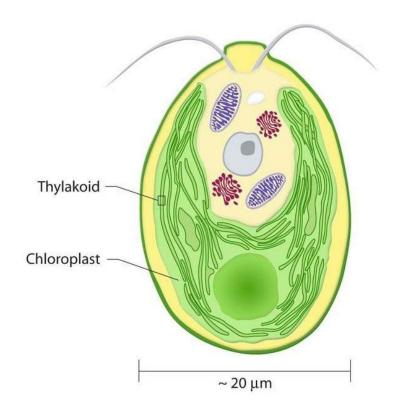
Ana dos Santos Vejrazka, Douglas McKenzie Empowering Rural Industries Conference

20th March 17, Glasgow

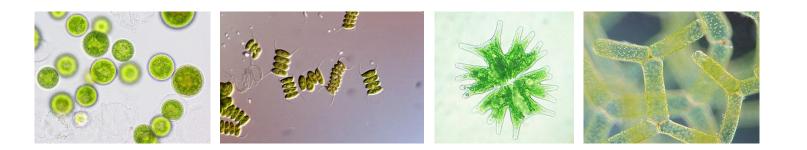




Microalgae



- Microscopic
- Unicellular
- Freshwater and marine
- Photosynthetic



Light

Carbon dioxide ·

Water

Oxygen

Fertilizer

(N, P and trace minirals)

Growth



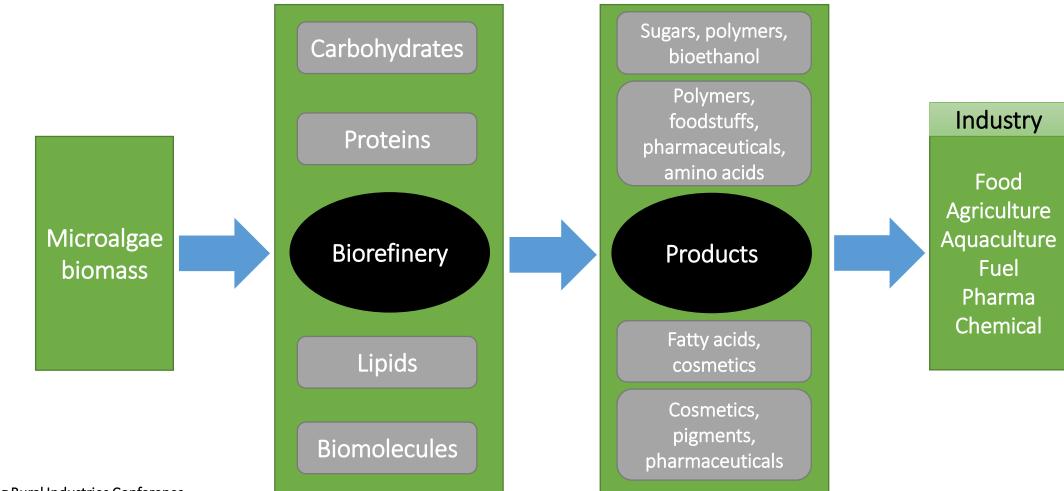








High-value products and applications



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Cultivation





• Closed systems and ponds

- Nutrients
- pH (CO₂)
- Temperature
- Mixing
- Light energy limiting factor

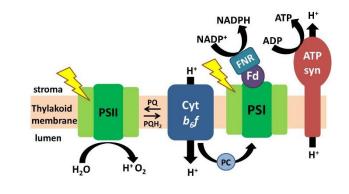
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Some concepts on light



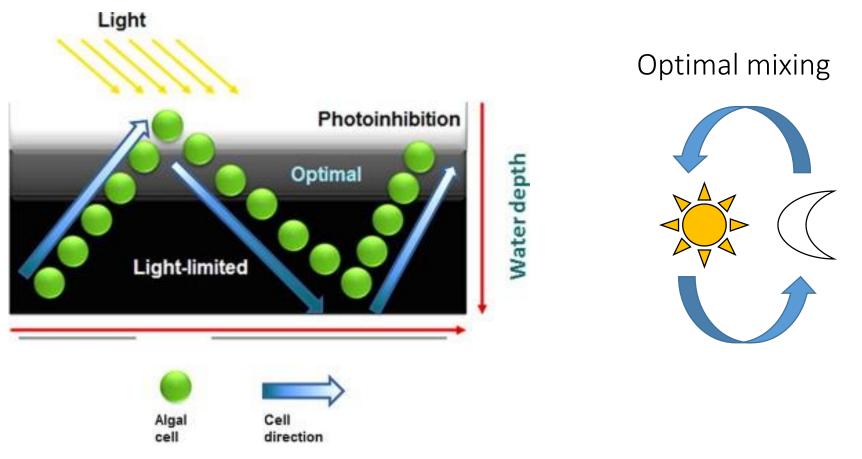
- Light harvesting organelles are continuously damaged during constant exposure to light Capacity of repair is limited and excessive light may cause the overall rate of photosynthesis to drop – photoinhibition
- Too low light levels may hinder growth light-limitation
- Intermittent lighting, which also allows for periods of only darkness, should result in an optimal integrated light supply for photosynthesis and growth



Light/dark gradients







Empowering Rural Industries Conference 20th March 17, Glasgow in "Flashing light in microalgae biotechnology", Abu-Ghosh et al. 2015



ASLEE PROJECT

WP Operations: Integration with renewables and grid balancing

 Investigate the effect of intermittent lighting on the growth of microalgal cultures in photobioreactors by mimicking intermittency patterns as experienced with different renewable energy scenarios











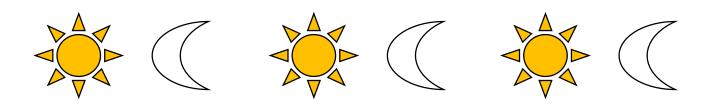
Influence of intermittency on the growth of *Chlorella sorokiniana*



1L microPharos[™] photobioreactor, Xanthella Ltd

Photoperiod	Duty cycle
24h light	1.0
15h light : 9h dark	0.6
12h light : 12h dark	0.5
15h intermittent illumination : 9h dark	0.3
Internetitent illumination 20min light, 20min denk	

Intermittent illumination = 30min light : 30min dark



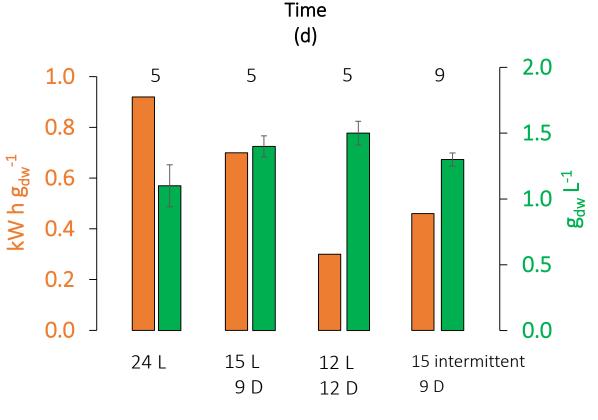




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Energy usage to build-up biomass

- Energy used more efficiently with intermittent lighting?
 - more for growth, less for cell repair
- Energy load reduced with increasing dark periods
 - but too long dark periods result in lower growth rates



Photoperiod





Take home message

• Cultivation of microalgae is possible over a range of light energy levels that do not significantly affect productivity

• Allows to use cheaper electricity



VCHARGE

Grid Balancing

- Photobioreactors can be used as transactive loads
 - Allows to use surplus energy



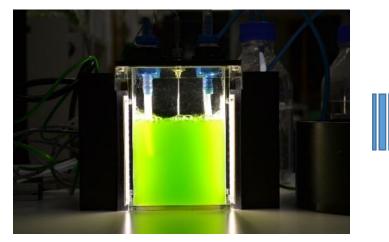




Future work



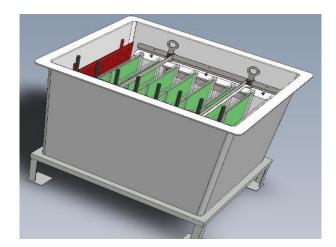




1L microPharos[™] photobioreactor, Xanthella Ltd



Bag cultures at Ardtoe facilities, fai



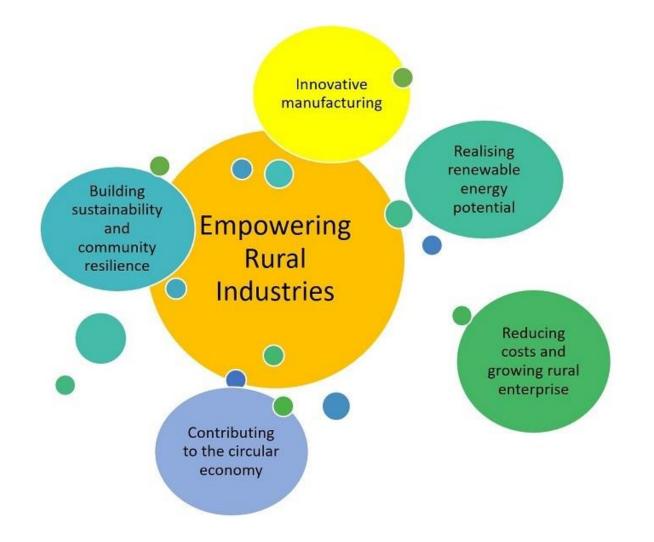
600L PandoraTM photobioreactor, Xanthella Ltd





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Thank you



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