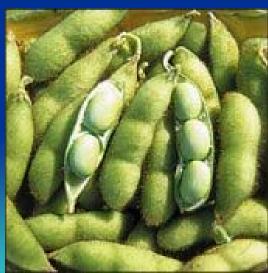
Design of Scaleable Photobioreactors for Mass Production of Algae for Biofuel Production

Joel L. Cuello,
Michael Mason and Michael Kazz
The University of Arizona













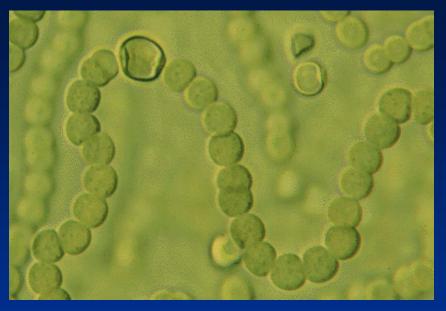




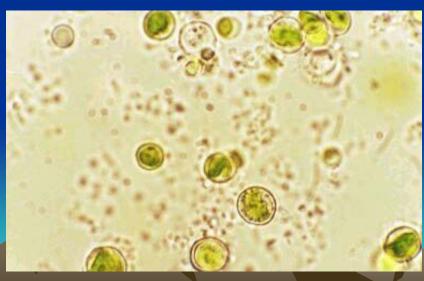
Critical Need for Other Biomass Feedstocks

Algae!





Nostoc sp.



Chlorella sp.



Chlorococcum littorale



Spirulina sp.



Why Algae?

- Some accumulate hydrocarbons
- Some accumulate fatty acids
- Some accumulate starch
- Some produce hydrogen gas



Algae: Major Advantages

(1) renewable energy source

(2) potential for reduction of emissions from power plants

(3) much higher productivity than traditional fast-growing energy crops

(4) less area required than traditional crops when grown in photobioreactors



Algae: Major Advantages

(5) production in photobioreactors prevents potential degradation of soil and groundwater

(6) non-potable water can be used, aiding in wastewater treatment and utilizing non-productive areas

(7) production of economically valuable chemicals

Algae: Major Advantages

(8) Energy feedstock that does not compete with food or feed!







Algae: Biodiesel Yield (L/ha-yr)

Soybeans 446

Rapeseed 119

Mustard 1300

Jatropha 1892

Palm Oil 5950

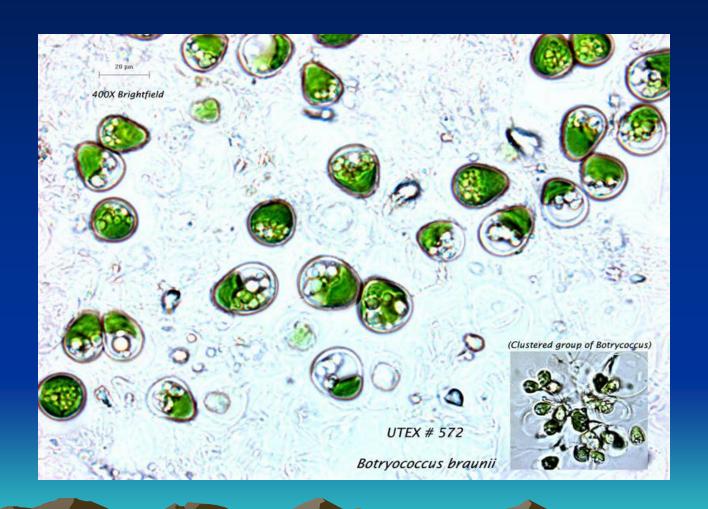
Algae (Low) 45000

Algae (High) 137000

Ours (High) <u>132,300!</u>



Botryococcus braunii for Hydrocarbon Production





Biofuel Production from Algae

- 1) Species/Strain Selection
- 2) Mass Production of Algae
- 3) Downstream Processing



Mass Production of Algae

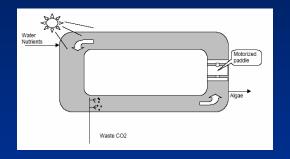
Optimization of Environmental Parameters for Algae Culture

Design of Scaleable Photobioreactor



Two Ways to Mass Produce Algae

Open Ponds



Photobioreactors





Criteria for Algae Open Ponds

Delivery of Light

Delivery of CO₂

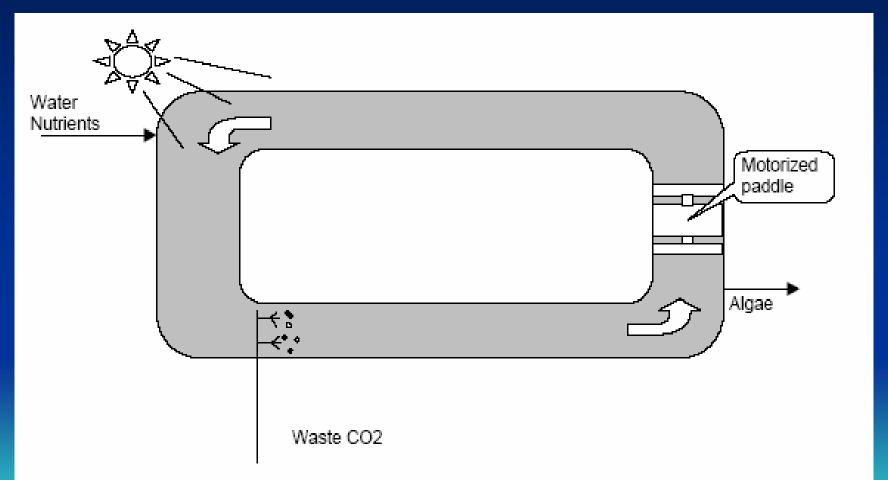
Delivery of Nutrients

Adequate Mixing

Optimal Culture density

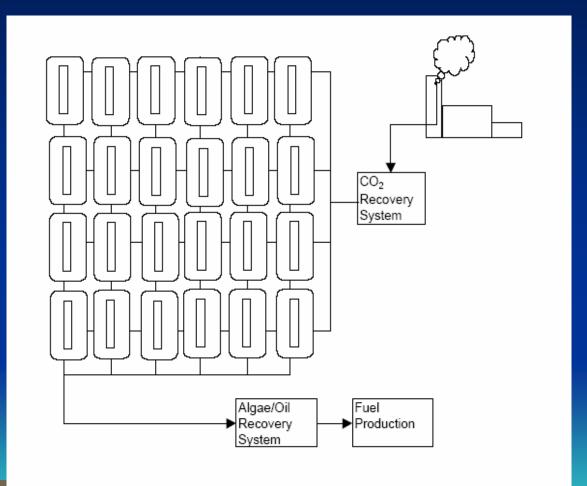


Open Pond System





Open Pond System





Pollution

- -- Soot flakes from furnaces of sugar factory
- -- Heavy metals
 - -Algae can accumulate heavy metals
 - -Intracellular concentration of heavy metals of 1000x higher than the surrounding medium has been observed
 - -Could come from air pollution by industries (Cd from fertilizer)

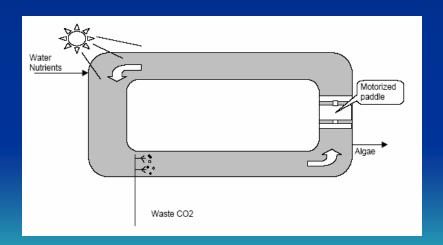


Infection

- parasites, protozoa, insect larvae, unwanted algae species
- -- causes loss of culture
- -- e.g., in India, infestation by Ephydra fly of 30 insect larvae/L in Spirulina culture reduced algae yield by 30%

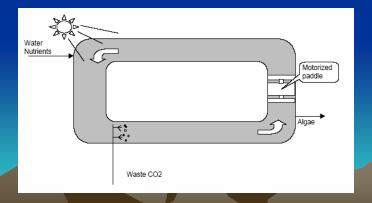


- Poor CO₂ usage
 - -- most of the CO₂ bubbled into the pond is lost into the atmosphere





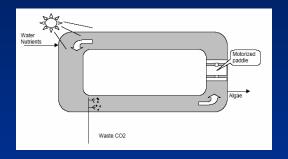
- Sub-optimal use of land area
 - -- Requires strictly two-dimensional surface area expansion for large-scale operation (as opposed to three-dimensional volume expansion)





Two Ways to Mass Produce Algae

Open Ponds



Photobioreactors





Criteria for Algae Photobioreactors

Delivery of Light

Delivery of CO₂

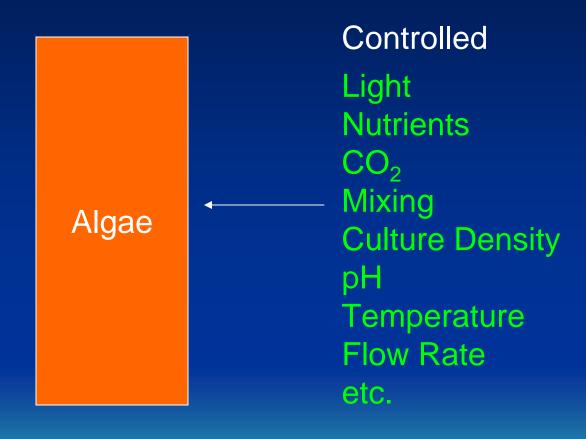
Delivery of Nutrients

Adequate Mixing

Optimal Culture density



Photobioreactor



Scaleable Photobioreactor Design



Scaleable Photobioreactor Design















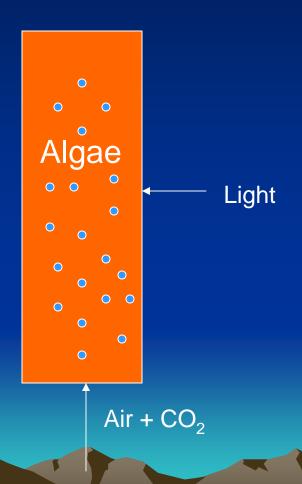
Photobioreactor Design

All Bioreactor configurations will work in small scale, but not all will work in large scale!

And then there is also the capital cost.

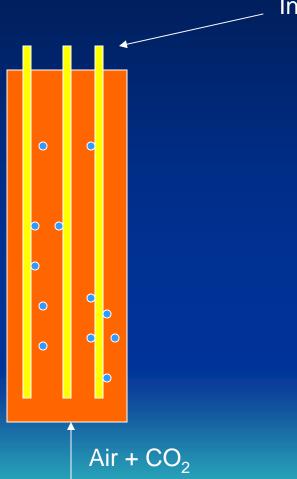


Bubble Column





Bubble Column

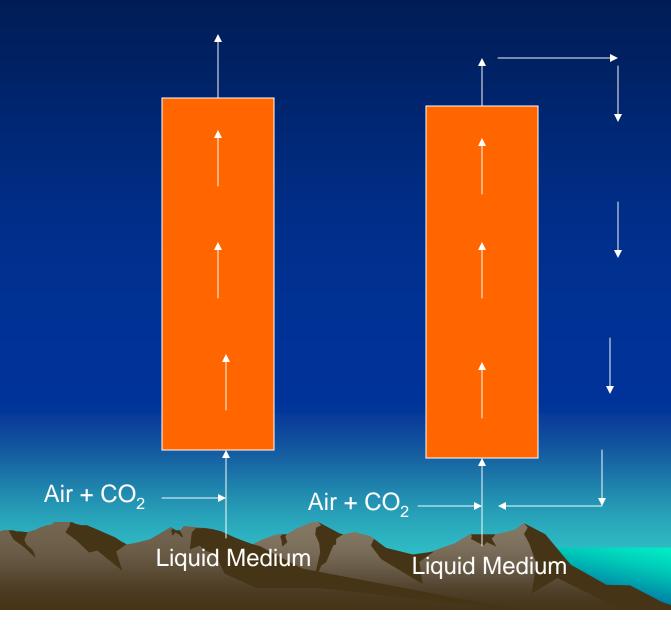


Internal Lighting



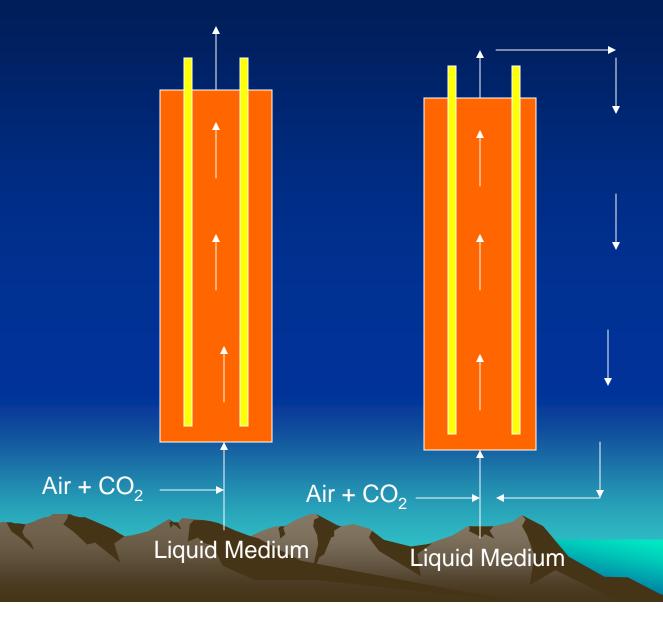


Convective Flow Column





Convective Flow Column





Objective: Design Column Photobioreactors



Scale Up Investigations:

H/D

Flow Velocity

Bubble Size

kla

Mixing Rate

Initial Density

Light Levels



Photobioreactor Design

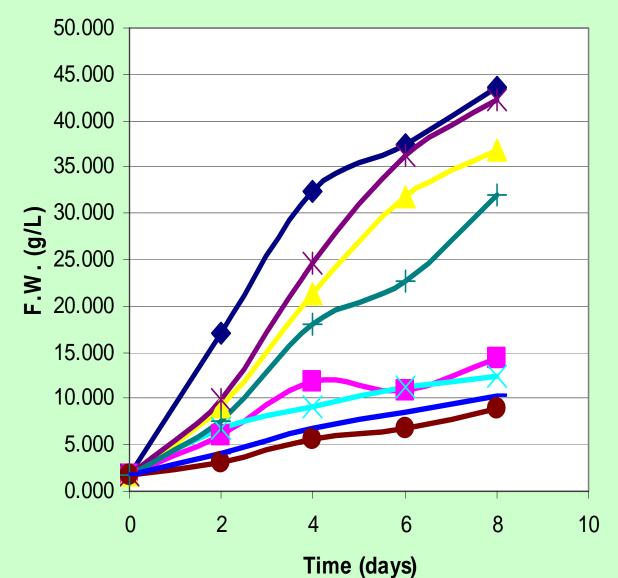




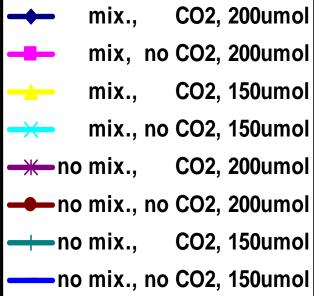




B. braunii growth optimization



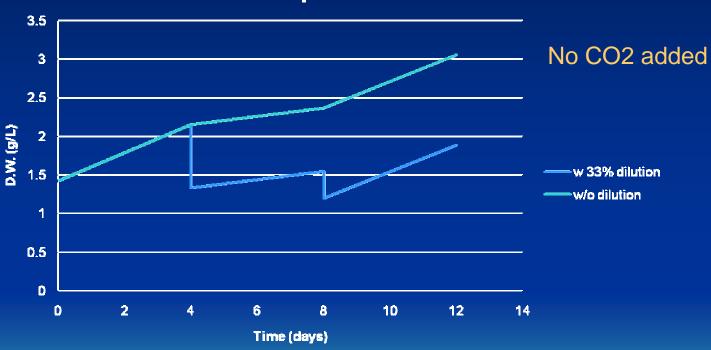






Bubble Column Photobioreactor

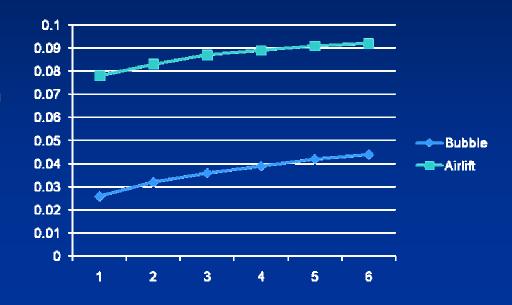
5.7L bubble column photobioreactor





Column Photobioreactors

Axial Dispersion
Coefficient
(m2/s)

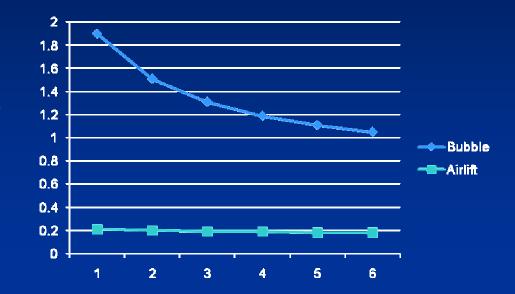


vvm (per min / 10)



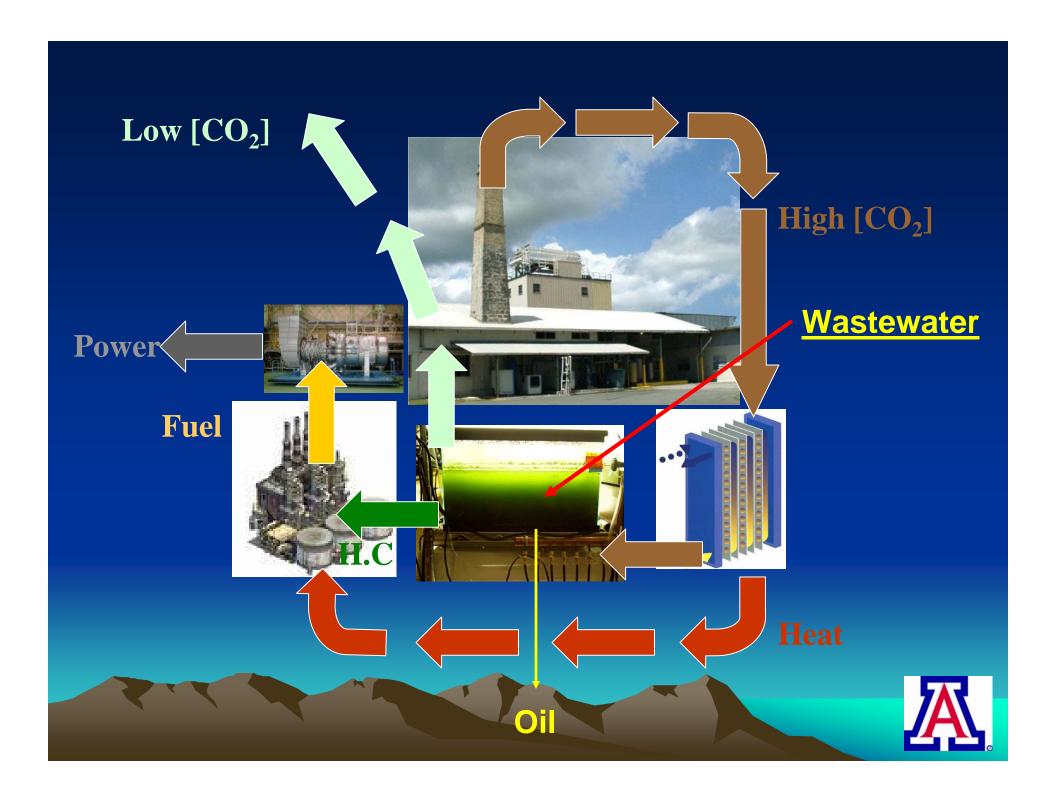
Column Photobioreactors

Mixing Time (min)



vvm (per min / 10)





Further Work



- Correlating hydrodynamic characteristics with growth rate and oil production
- Pilot scale
- Use of waste CO2 and wastewater

