

Algae Growth Model of *Nannochloropsis* in Lab, Greenhouse, and Raceway

Patricia E. Gharagozloo^{a*}, Jessica L. Drewry^b, Aaron M. Collins^a, Thomas A. Dempster^c, Christopher Y. Choi^b
^aSandia National Laboratories, Thermal/Fluid Science & Engineering, Livermore, CA
^bUniversity of Wisconsin, Madison, WI
^cArizona State University, Mesa, AZ

- We need to be able to optimize algae growth and lipid production in large commercial scale systems
- It is time consuming and expensive to test solutions at commercial scale
- A computational model facilitates faster and cheaper optimization
- This study shows model validation and scalability

– Models algae growth based on constitutive relations

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} B(\mathbf{x}, t) = (P - B_M - P_R) B(\mathbf{x}, t) + \frac{B_L}{V}$$

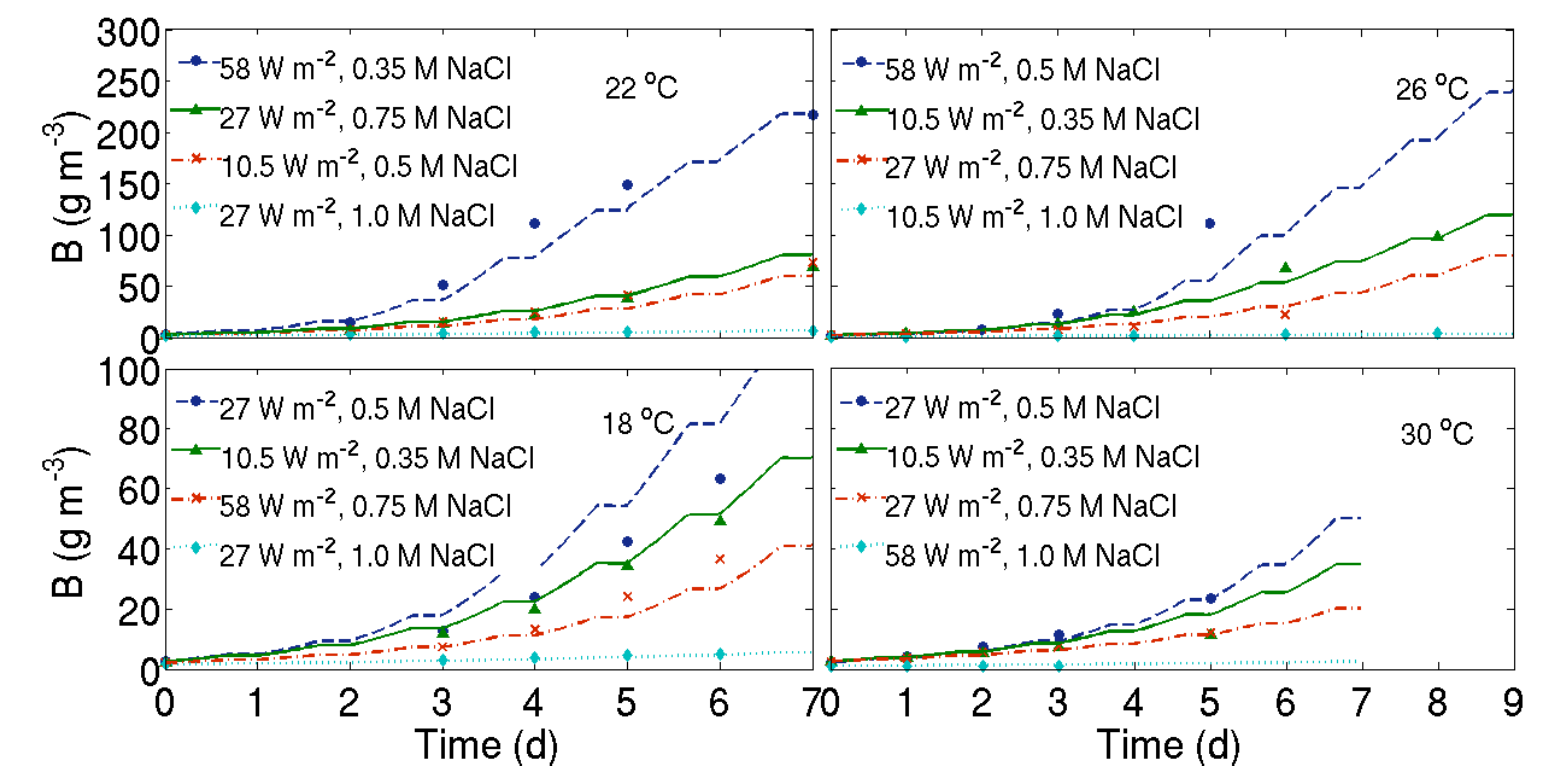
$$P = P_M \cdot [f_1(N) f_2(I) f_3(T) f_5(S)]$$

B – biomass concentration (g/m^3)
 P – growth rate (1/d)
 B_M – metabolism rate (1/d)
 P_R – predation rate (1/d)
 P_M – max growth rate (1/d)
 f – growth limiting constitutive relations ($0 \leq f \leq 1$)

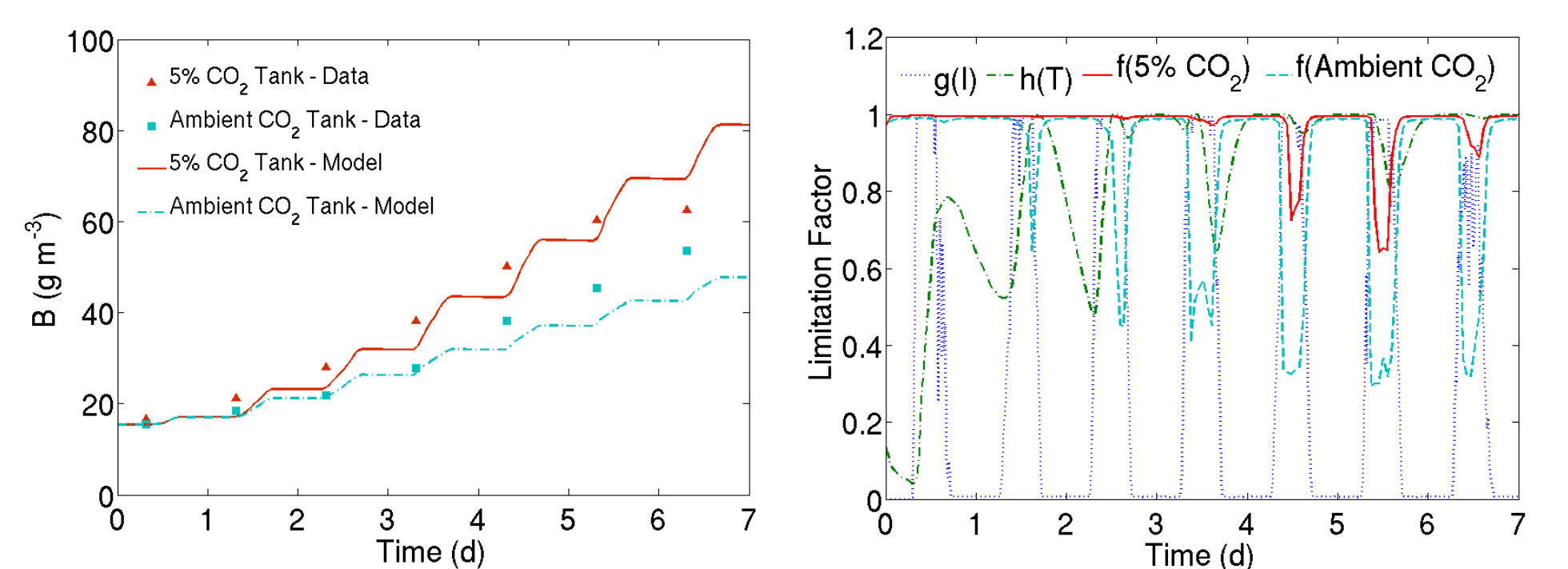
- Tracks nutrients, salinity, temperature, light, CO_2 and O_2
- Allows for sources and sinks of parameters



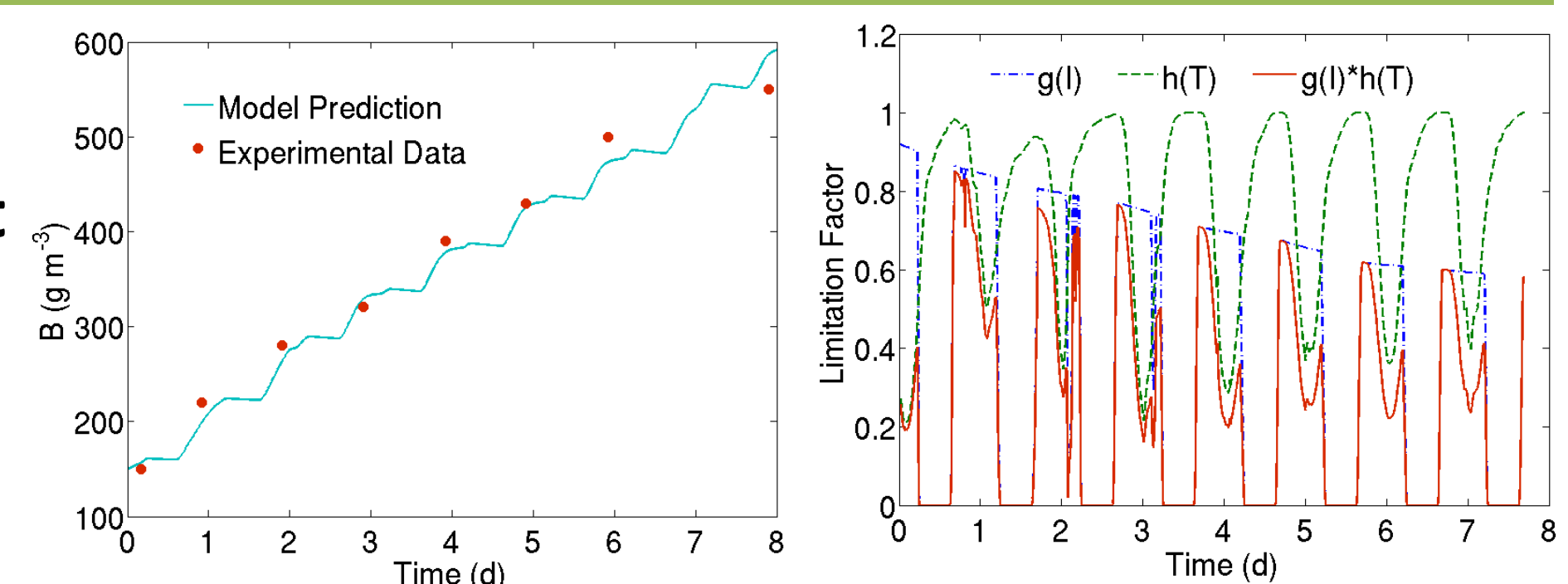
- Model is calibrated by lab scale data of *Nannochloropsis* growth
- Parametric study conducted to determine effect of light, temperature, and salinity on growth rate
- Results verified by comparing model to growth data



- Calibrated model is applied to greenhouse tank experiment
- Two tanks with differing bubble CO_2 concentrations analyzed
- Model correlated well to data
- Key parameters limiting growth were identified as temperature and CO_2



- Calibrated model is applied to open channel raceway experiment
- Model correlated well to data
- Key parameter limiting growth was identified as temperature



- The laboratory-parameterized model was scaled up to simulate two larger, outdoor experimental studies.
- The model accurately predicted the growth trends in greenhouse tanks and an open-channel raceway.
- The model was used to determine which environmental factors are most limiting to growth.
- This model could be used to study the scale-up effect comparing the lab-scale kinetics to larger scale systems including the effects of predation, depth-decay of light, optimized nutrient and CO_2 delivery, and pond design.
- As multifactorial data are accumulated for many algal strains, the model could be used for strain selection for various geographic and climatic locations.