

Microalgae production in Greenhouse Horticulture

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Why microalgae production in Dutch horticulture?

- Innovative sector
- New business model
- Greenhouse is solar collector
- Growth factors highly controllable
- Available infrastructure in greenhouse
- Entrepreneurship of growers, experience with food supply chains

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Focus on high-quality and high-value, reproducibly end-product

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Microalgae and horticultural crops

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Control of light

Fig. 1. Change in growth rate of *Porphyridium cruentum* as a function of light for temperature from 5°C to 35°C. Curve fit values measured according to eqn (1). Coefficient estimations appear in Table 1: ■—■, 5°C; ◻—◻, 10°C; ▲—▲, 15°C; ◊—◊, 20°C; ●—●, 25°C; △—△, 30°C; ●—●, 35°C.

source: Dermoun et al., 1992

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Fotos: WUR Bleiswijk, 2012

Control of temperature

Fig. 5. Variation of maximal growth rate (μ_{max}) versus temperature for *Chlorella vulgaris*, *Fragilaria crotonensis*, *Staurastrum pingue* and *Synechocystis minima*.

source: Dauta et al., 1990

Control of CO₂, O₂, pH, nutrients

Source: measurements bioreactors WUR, Bleiswijk, 2013



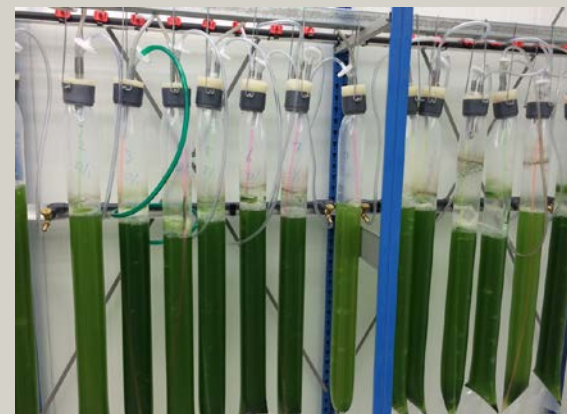
Gem-tube® photobioreactors

6 Gem-tube á 450l
Two-phase PBR
In fully controlled greenhouse

Production facility in greenhouse Bleiswijk



Climate chamber in Bleiswijk – Starting material cultivation



Climate chamber in Bleiswijk



Expertise @WUR Greenhouse Horticulture

- Multidisciplinary
- Fundamental research → Applied research
- Breeding → starting material → production → market
- Expertise: crop physiology, plant nutrition, water technology, sustainable molecular science, phytopathology, entomology, (micro)biology...
→ Systems engineering, physics, mathematics, electronics, mechatronics, artificial intelligence, economics...



Activities @WUR Greenhouse Horticulture

- Physical modelling
 - Light raytracing
 - Dynamic climate
- Economic modelling
- Biosystems engineering
- Collection key figures algae production
- Monitor algae systems at growers
- Knowledge exchange growers
- Set up new business cases for high-value products e.g. astaxanthin

PPS Astaxanthine 2.0 Project goal

- Realisation of a proof-of-principle chain for the production of astaxanthin as oleoresin from microalgae (*Haematococcus pluvialis* strains) in photobioreactors in Dutch greenhouses.

PPS Astaxanthine 2.0 workpackages

WP 4 Market and Economy:
Monitoring market development, cost price analysis, connection to clients

WP 1: Starting material
Selection *Haematococcus* strains incl. strain mutagenesis for production in Dutch greenhouses

WP 2: Optimisation production process
Cultivation starting material, optimisation green and red phase, growing period, amount of astaxanthine, sucrose rate, hygienic protocol

WP 3: End product
Harvesting, stabilisation, end formulation following market demands, new markets in food products

Team

Team @Wageningen UR Greenhouse Horticulture:
Wim Voogt, Marta Streminska, Aat van Winkel, Jim van Ruijven, Piet Koorneef, Kees Scheffers etc.

Collaboration @WUR

Modelling and evaluation of productivity and economic feasibility of combined production of tomato and algae in Dutch greenhouses

Summary

ABSTRACT

Keywords

Introduction

Materials and methods

Results and discussion

Conclusions





Large-scale algae production in greenhouses - Modelling, technical design and economic analysis

Background

Design objectives


Results

Conclusions and perspectives

Collaboration @WUR

- MSc students other chair groups?
 - Bioprocess technology
 - Biomass refinery
 - Environmental technology
 - Aquaculture
 - Etc. etc.
- Joint phd students?
- Joint future projects?



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