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Nielsen, Søren Laurentius

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Production of microalgal biomass,

TAGs and PUFAs under simulated

North temperate conditions

Søren Laurentius Nielsen & Giovanni del Frari ENSPAC, Roskilde University, Roskilde, Denmark





Roskilde University

RUC

Aims:

- To test if the production of microalgal biomass is feasible under North temperate conditions
- Low light intensities

Conclusions:

Microalgal biomass production may be feasible under North temperate conditions, given

- The right species is chosen

• Low temperatures

To quantify

- Growth rates
- Biomass production
- TAG (triacylglycerol) content
- PUFA (poly-unsaturated fatty acids) content

Methodology:

Three species of algae:

Three temperatures:

11 °C

15 °C

19 °C

- Navicula pelliculosa (marine diatom
- Chlorella vulgaris (green freshwater algae)
- Scenedesmus dimorpha (green freshwater algae)

Two light intensities:

- 280 µmol m⁻² s⁻¹
- 450 µmol m⁻² s⁻¹

Measured parameters: Relative growth rate Biomass production TAG content **PUFA** content



• The purpose of the production

Outdoor production is feasible April – October (with diatoms) Much longer production periods can be achived in even unheated greenhouses

Light will never be a limiting factor for growth. Temperature will determine the potential growth season

The diatom used warrants interest for PUFA production, based on its PUFA profile and high biomass production rate at low temperatures

Chlorella vulgaris_is a potential candidate for TAG production, also under these conditions, especially if combined with waster water treatment





