



PRIAM:

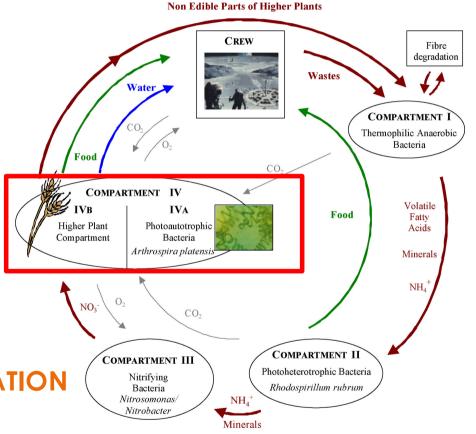




1- Context : Photobioreactors for A life support For the human space exploration

COMPARTMENT IV a - MAIN OBJECTIVES :

- □ Used to answer the problem of the atmosphere regeneration → produces oxygen and fixes CO2.
- □ Used to the food production → micro-organism edible, enough biomass
- Used to the liquid waste treatment.
- One of the main constraints to cultivate microorganisms in space is that it is necessary to produce sufficient food in a restricted place
- → SOLUTION : PHOTOBIOREACTOR INTENSIFICATION



AlgoLight



1- Context : LIGHTEX® technology – Luminous technical fabrics made of optical fiber from lighting to photosynthesis





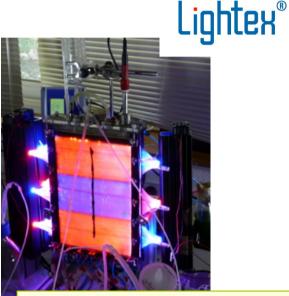




BROCHIER® TECHNOLOGIES

Lightex® technology from :

- Weaving of optical fibers on a Jacquard loom
- Treatment of optical fiber surfaces for lateral lighting
- Coupling of optical fiber bundles with light sources (LED)
- Controlling and powering LEDs



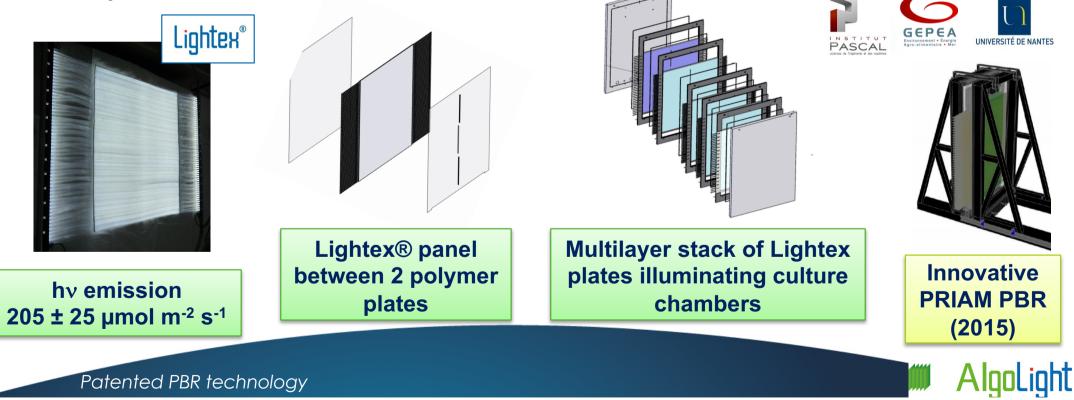
 ✓ Design of a specific fabric for photosynthesis application

✓ 1st mock-up (2010)



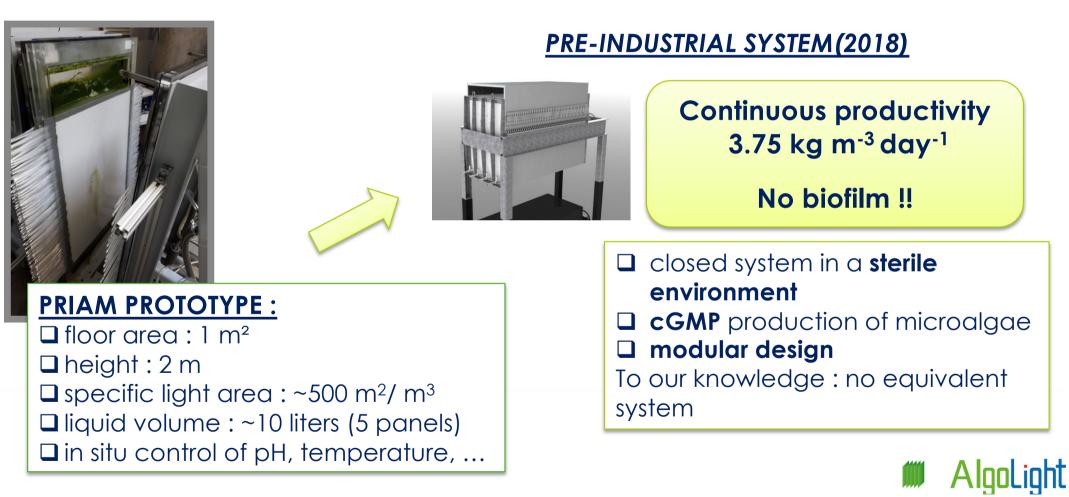
2- PRIAM Prototype : Photobioreactor made of multilayer of LIGHTEX® / Luminous fiber optic fabric

Based on a Lightex® bright double-sided panel, a plane photobioreactor with internal volumetric illumination – PRIAM, has been developed in cooperation with University of Nantes.





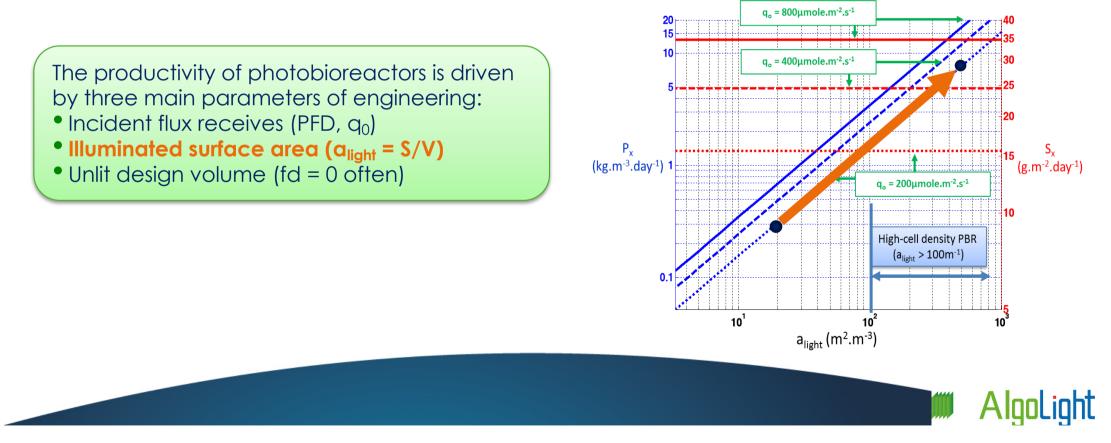
2- PRIAM : A breakthrough photobioreactor with internal illumination for a high volumetric illumination for a very high productivity





3-Technology positioning

PRIAM is a breakthrough intensified culture technology suitable for controlled, industrial, and artificial light cultivation







3-Technology positioning

PRIAM is a breakthrough intensified culture technology suitable for controlled, industrial, and artificial light cultivation

Technology	llluminated surface area a _s	Production volume	Maximum volume Productivity (kg/m3/d)	Daily biomass production range (kg / d)
HECTOR (C. Vulgaris)	18 m ² .m ⁻³	130 litres	0,13	0,017
XANTHELLA (A. platensis)	≈ 10 m².m ⁻³	12*1 m ³	0,1-0,3	2,4
FPA – SUBITEC (Haematococcus)		4*27,5L = 110L	0,4	0,044
PBR-PRIAM (prototype) (C. Vulgaris)	496 m².m ⁻³ (e = 3 mm)	≈10L	3,7	5-X30 0,035-0,039
PBR-PRIAM (industriel)	496 m ² .m ⁻³ (e = 3 mm)	1m³	3,7	3,5-3,9



→ Gain in volume productivity between 15 and 30 & Modular production

Volume = 1m³ Daily production : 3.5-3.9kg/jour



No equivalent today ...



4-Main issues in intensified technologies Increase in culture viscosity at high cell Low culture thickness concentration. Or even non-Newtonian behavior. One of the major obstacles of intensified PBRs: HYDRODYNAMICS **PRIAM** : Bubbling optimization ---- 2nd injection : dcap=0.504 mm ; thickness=4 mm 0,012 0,01 (1-5) 0,008 0,006 0,004 0,002 0 100 200 300 0 Q (L/h) Culture management (homogeneous culture, Control of gas-liquid transfer (non-limiting CO₂ + no accumulation of O_2) no biofilm, etc.)



Photosynthetic microorganisms :

Porphyridium cruentum
Chlamydomonas reinhardtii
Dunaliella salina
Phaeodactylum tricronutum
Tetraselmis suecica
Chlorella Vulgaris



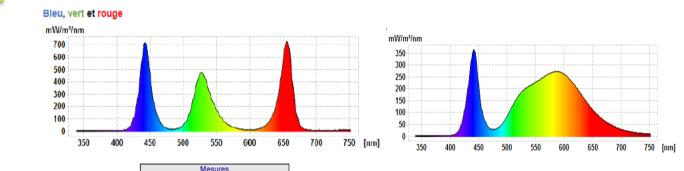
5- Performance obtained in PRIAM - Optimization of light spectrum and hydrodynamics

Radiometric (mW/m²) 50867.3 PPED (umol/m²/s) 229





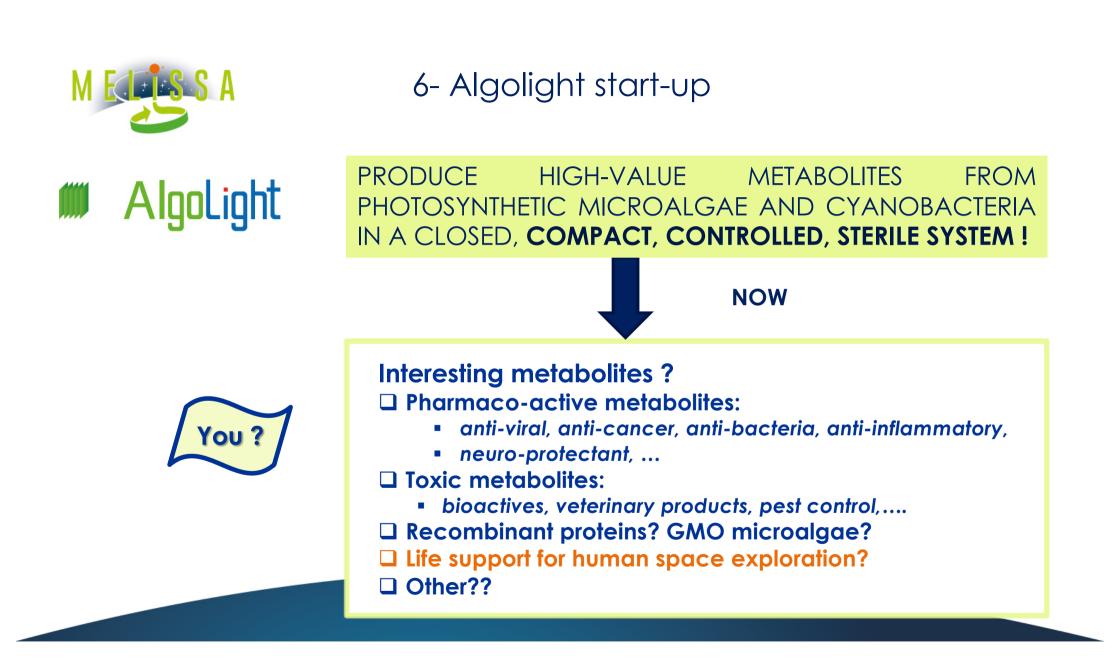
Technology PRIAM uses LEDs : light spectrum can be adapted to the microalgae and the metabolites of interest that we want to produce



Increased productivity of some metabolites of interest

AlgoLight

Hydrodynamic optimization





THANK YOU.

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