

**Design** and **Development of a Gas Coupling Unit** for Trigeneration and Algae **Photobioreactor** Systems

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### International Team





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### **Outline**

### o Project Description & Diagram

o Concept Generation & Selection
o Current Concept Description
o Engineering Economics
o Life Cycle Analysis
o Results and Discussion
o Conclusion

# **Project Description**

#### Fuel Source vs. Land Use

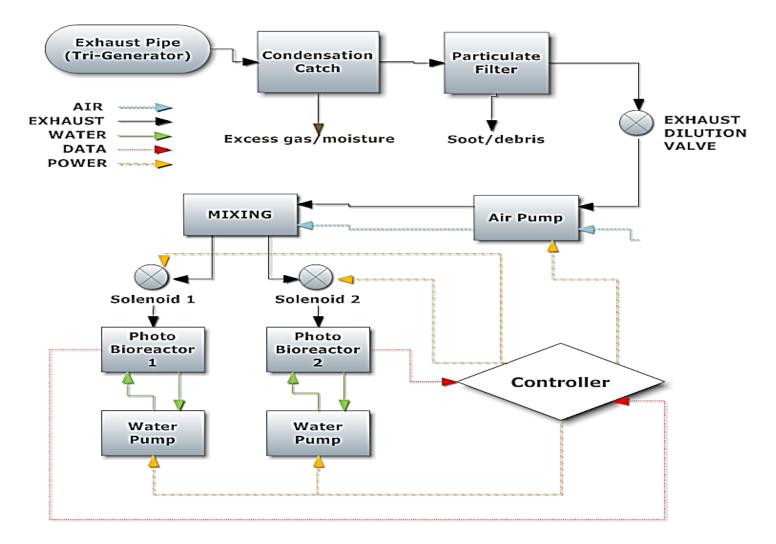
Source	Oil Production (L ha <sup>-1</sup> )	Required Cultivation Area (M ha)*
Corn	172	1,540
Soy	446	594
Canola	1,190	223
Jatropha	1,892	140
Coconut	2,689	99
Palm	5,950	45
Microalgae <sup>a</sup>	70,405	7.6
Microalgae <sup>b</sup>	35,202	15.2

\* To meet 50% of transport fuel needs in the United States of America.

<sup>a</sup> 40% oil in dry biomass;

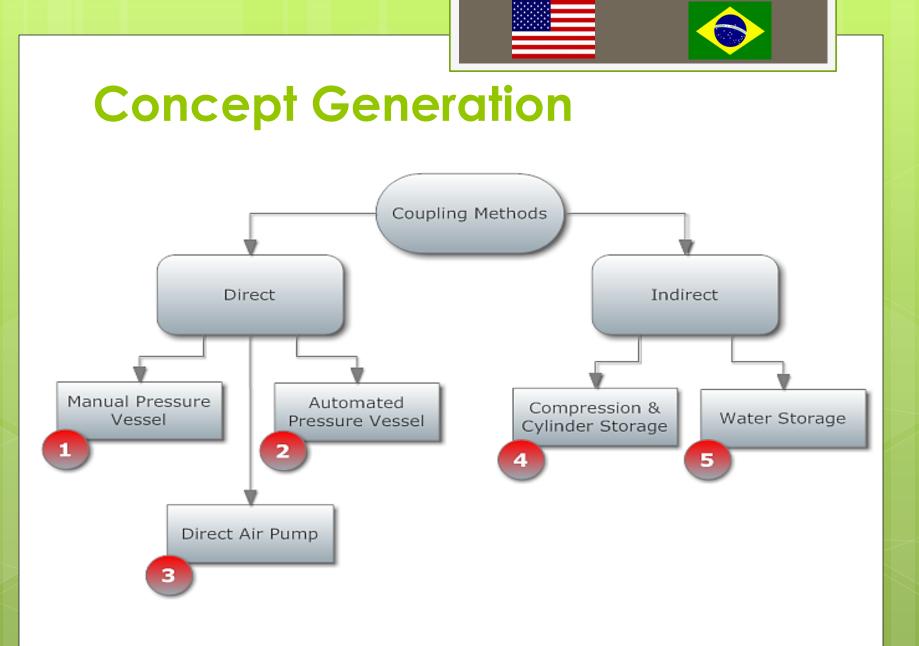
<sup>b</sup> 20 % of oil in dry biomass. (Christi, 2007)

# **Functional Diagram**

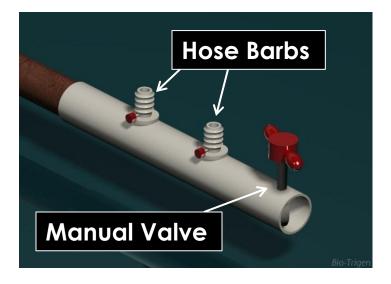


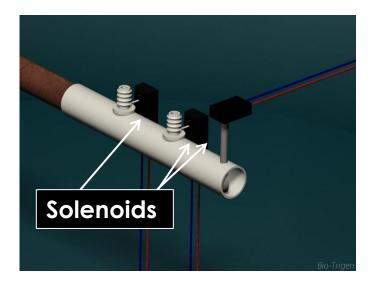
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### **Concept Generation**

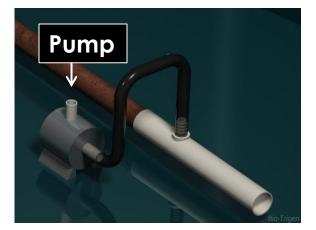




#### Concept 1- DIRECT Manual Pressure Vessel

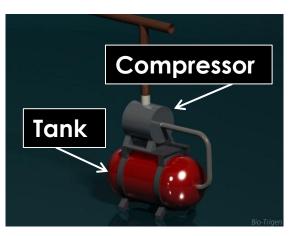
Concept 2- DIRECT Automated Pressure Vessel

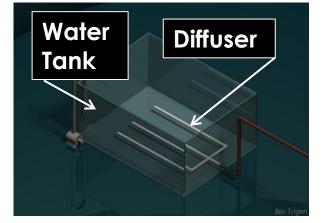
### **Concept Generation**



Concept 4-INDIRECT Pump to Pressure Vessel

Concept 3-DIRECT Air Pump





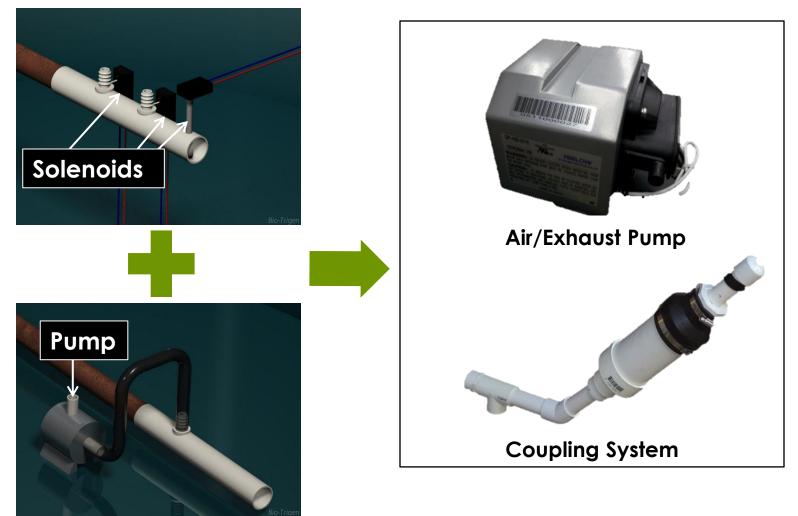
#### Concept 5-INDIRECT Water Storage

# **Concept Selection Matrix**

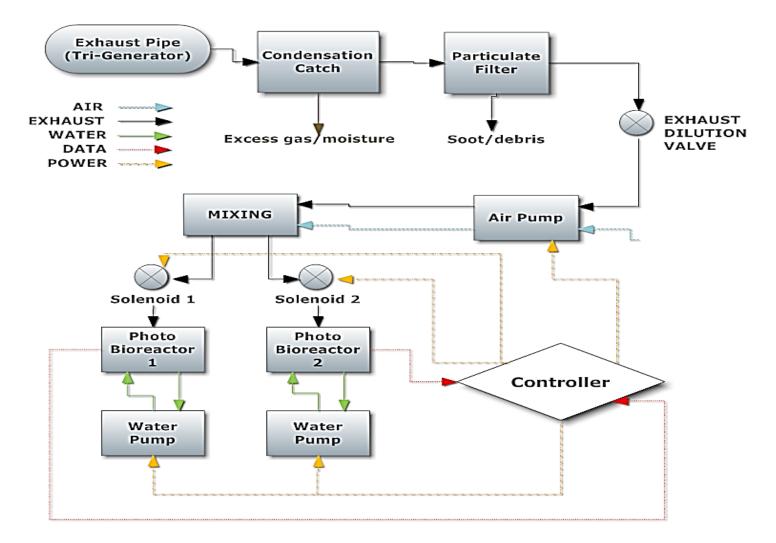
Criteria	Weight	Concept 1	Concept 2	Concept 3	Concept 4	Concept 5
Capture Effectiveness	0.25	7	8	8	5	4
Power Requirements	0.2	9	9	7	4	5
Cost Effectiveness	0.2	7	8	8	5	6
Scalability	0.1	6	6	9	8	8
Controllability	0.1	7	9	9	8	7
Reliability	0.05	8	7	7	6	6
Durability	0.05	7	6	8	6	7
Adaptability	0.05	5	6	7	9	9
Total Weighted Score	1	7.25	7.85	7.9	5.7	5.8

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# **Functional Diagram**



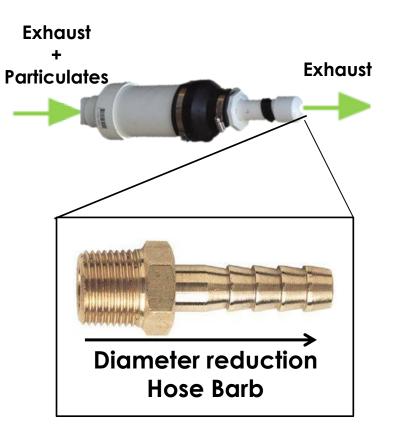
System Components- Exhaust Fitting

- A 1 in. ID CPVC fitting
- Press fit onto exhaust pipe
- Opening at bottom allows:
  - Excess exhaust escape
  - Condensate drain



#### System Components- Filter

- Round disks
- Household smoke and particulates filter
- Placed inside CPVC piping
- Ends sealed with CPVC caps
- Ends sealed with PVC cement
- Caps are tapped for hose barb



System Components- Exhaust Dilution Valve

- Simple tubing
- Flow control ball valve

#### **Open/Close Valve**



- Controls exhaust and air mixture
- Doubles as air inlet if engine is not running

**Exhaust Dilution Valve** 

#### System Components- Pumps

- Water pumps provide periodic circulation
- Air pumps:
  - 2 discrete inputs
  - 2 outputs for exhaust mixing



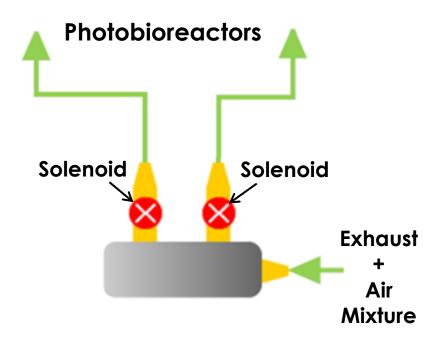
Water Pump



Air/Exhaust Pump

System Components- Distribution Manifold

- Distributes exhaust to photobioreactors
- Solenoid valves:
  - controlled
  - supply gases to photobioreactors



**Distribution Manifold** 

System Components- Photobioreactors

- Two species :
  - Scenedesmus quadricauda
  - Chlorella vulgaris
- Two exhaust:
  - 1 Scenedesmus
  - 1 Chlorella
- Two air:
  - 1 Scenedesmus
  - 1 Chlorella
  - serve as control



**Photobioreactors** 

System Components- Sensors

- 4 pH sensors:
  - monitor CO2 effect on algae pH
- 3 temperature sensors:
  - monitor temperature in photobioreactors



Whitephone Systems

**pH** Sensor

**Temperature Sensor** 

#### System Components- Controllers

#### (a) Microcontroller controls:

- solenoids
- water pumps
- Air pumps
- (b) Controlled electrical outlets:
  - Specific outlet control

#### (c) Probe module:

provides ports for pH and temperature sensors

#### (d) GUI

Provides ease of use







System Components- Housing Unit

- Above the unit:
  - Photobioreactors are fastened
- Drawer of unit:
  - Surplus storage space
- Top shelf of unit:
  - Electronics are stored
- Bottom shelf of unit:
  - Pumps are mounted



**Housing Unit** 

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# **Engineering Economics**

#### • Budget of \$2,500

Item	Price		
Algae and Medium	\$320		
<b>Electronics and Sensors</b>	\$700		
Pumps and accessories	\$450		
Housing Unit	\$590		
Miscellaneous	\$60		
Total	\$2,120		

• Available funds: \$380

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# Life Cycle Analysis

- A "cradle-to-grave" methodology
- Evaluates environmental impacts:
  - Materials used
  - Over a period of interest
- Can make a process/product greener
- Computer Applications to perform analysis (SimaPro)





# Life Cycle Analysis

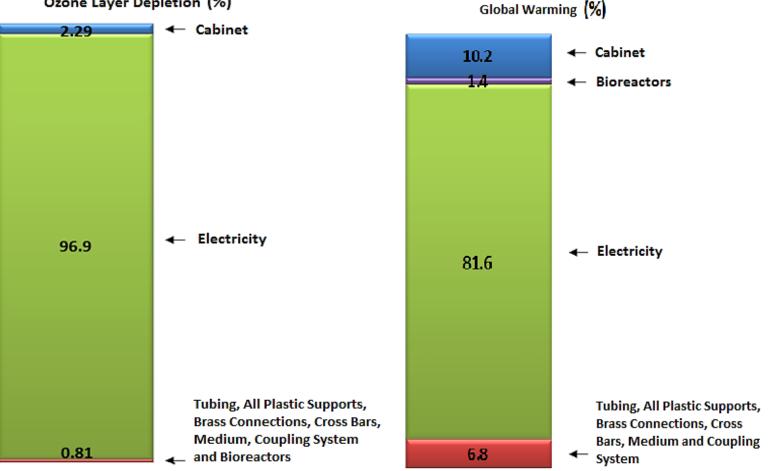
#### SimaPro Major Input Data

Element	Weight (g)	Electricity (kWh/year)
Cabinet	26489	
Tubing	1800	
Bioreactors	1872	
Coupling System (PVC)	881	
Cross bars	332	
Plastic Panels	576	
Brass Connections	192	
Distillate Water	521400	
Water Pumps		473.04
Air Pumps		846.96
CHU Medium	1042.8	

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CML 2 Baseline 2000 - World 1995 Ozone Layer Depletion (%)

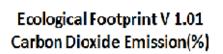


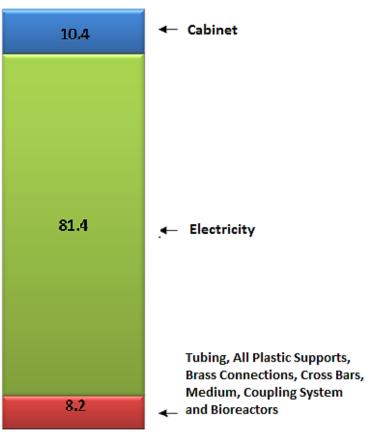
CML 2 Baseline 2000 - World 1995

27

# Life Cycle Analysis

 Ecological Footprint method:
 examines CO2 emitted to the atmosphere





# Life Cycle Analysis

• Biodiesel Production: 24 kg/yr (27.27 L/yr)  CO2 Sequestered: 187.7 kg/yr

• Assumptions:

- o Batch System (10 L/wk)
- o 20% dried biomass
- 20% oil extraction percentage (Chlorella)
- 30% oil extraction percentage (Scenedesmus)
- 95% efficiency in converting oil to biodiesel
- Biodiesel density of ~0.88 kg/L
- o 1 kg of dry biomass can sequester 1.8 kg of CO2

(Global CCS Institute, 2012)

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### **Results and Discussion**

• Tests conducted:

• Trigeneration exhaust temperature test

Infrared temperature sensor

o Thermocouple

o Gas Analysis of Exhaust

- Exhaust effect on algae growth • cell count
  - o pH sensor data





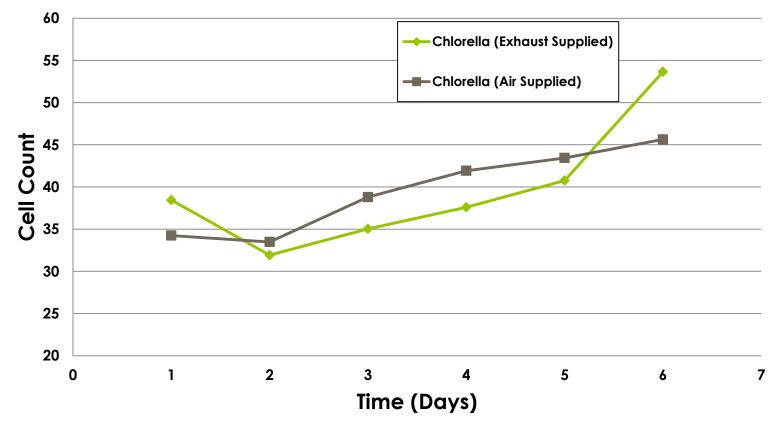




# **Results and Discussion**

#### Algae Cell Count Data-Chlorella

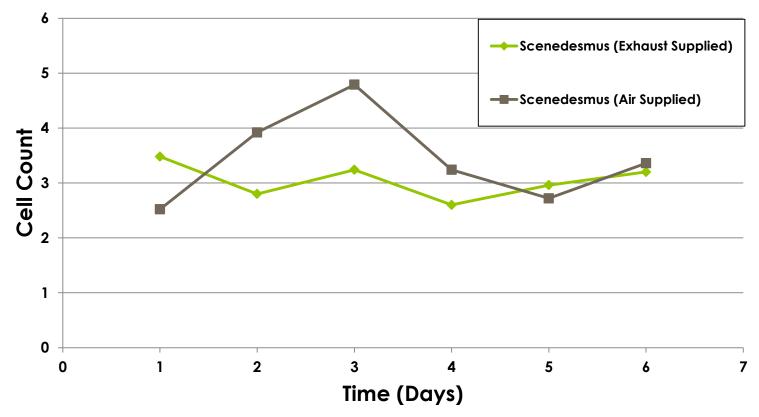
#### Chlorella Cell Count vs. Time





#### Algae Cell Count Data- Scenedesmus

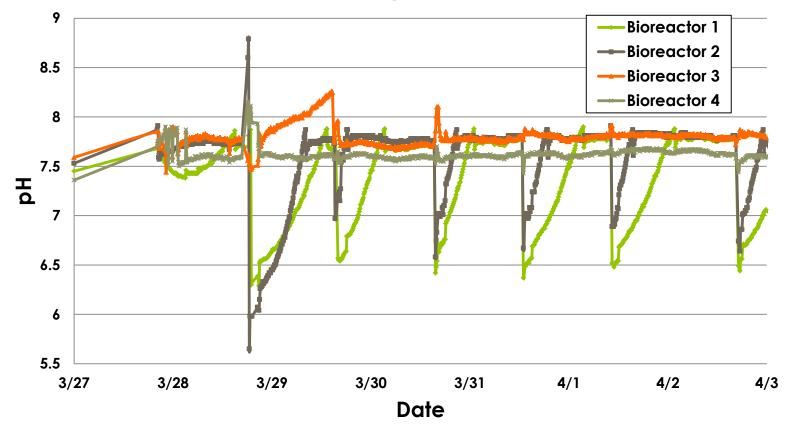
Scenedesmus Cell Count vs. Time





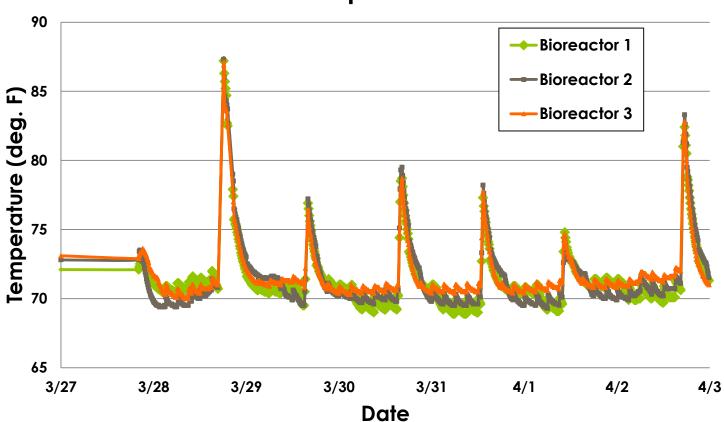
#### pH Sensor Data

#### Bioreactor pH vs. Time





**Temperature Sensor Data** 



**Bioreactor Temperature vs. Time** 

# **Results and Discussion**

#### **Objectives Revisited**

- Create a coupling device
- Deliver CO2 to
   Photobioreactors
- Examine growth of algae
- Complete Life
   Cycle Analysis



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### Conclusion

Coupling system supplied exhaust

Algae can grow while fed exhaust
 Growth was not hindered

o Improvements:

Larger Photobioreactors

- o Increase biomass
- Limit temperature swings
- More CO2 absorption
- Creation of outdoor system
  - Continuous testing
  - Limit temperature swings

