

General information				
PPP number	AF14322			
Title	Algae Linkages			
Roadmap/Umbrella	TKI Agri & Food kernthema CIRCULAIR			
Executive knowledge institution(s)	WFBR, WLR			
Research project leader (name + e-mail address)	Lolke Sijtsma, lolke.sijtsma@wur.nl			
Coordinator (on behalf of private parties)	Lolke Sijtsma			
Government contact person	Patricia Wagenmakers			
Start date	01.03.2016			
End date	01.03.2020			

Approval coordinator/consortium			
The coordinator has assessed the annual report on behalf of the consortium:	X approved □ rejected		
Possible feedback on the annual report:			

Short content description/aim PPS

Objective: In AlgaeLinkags a new, integrated and sustainable agrifood chain will be developed, using drain water from the Mexican greenhouse horticulture as a nutrient source for microalgae production. Next, his algal biomass will be studied as a healthy chicken feed to produce omega-3 enriched eggs. Future implementation of this agrifood chain will reduce the problems related to water quality in Mexico, and at the same time create a healthy and sustainable feed(ingredient) for enriched, healthy eggs, thereby using Dutch expertise and technology. Once proven successful and economically feasible the sustainable approach used in this project can be replicated in Mexico, the Netherlands and the rest of the world.

Planning and progress					
Is the PPP going according to plan ²¹	No significant problems are encountered				
Have there been changes in the consortium/project partners?	According to the project plan, Van Hall completed their activities in 2017.				
Is there a delay and/or deferred delivery date?	Due to some problems in producing relevant amounts of algal biomass, and availability in feeding slots, there is a delay in the start of WP3 (feed trials on chickens, start M6). We foresee, this work can start in Q3 2017. Furthermore, Storage, processing and transport of algal biomass in relation to product stability and quality is a point of attention				
Are there any substantive bottlenecks? Provide a brief description	No				

¹ If applicable, use the explanation from the financial project report

Are there any deviations from the projected budget?	No
Do you expect a patent application to arise from this PPP?	No

Current summary of the project for the website Kennisonline AlgaeLinkages

The overall goal of AlgaeLinkages is to develop a new, fully integrated and sustainable agrifood chain using drain water from the Mexican greenhouse industry as a source for microalgae production. This biomass will be used as poultry feed to generate omega-3 enriched eggs and improve animal health as well. In Mexico the greenhouse industry is expanding fast, giving rise to a huge amount of water that needs to be treated. Microalgae are able to reduce the amounts of nitrogen and phosphorus in the generated drain water from the greenhouse industry, using the remaining nutrients efficiently. Future implementation of this Agrifood chain will create sustainable feed and enriched, healthy eggs and, in the same process, decrease water scarcity problems, using Dutch knowledge and technology.

Microalgae pilot plants will be tested using greenhouse drain water from a greenhouse near Queretaro in central Mexico. Upon storage and transport the produced microalgal biomass will be used in the Netherlands as poultry feed to study (i) in vitro and in vivo the digestibility and health of laying hens and (ii) the enrichment of the eggs with omega-3 fatty acids. The created additional value compared to existing poultry feed will be determined, for the current market and the possible future markets. Once proven successful and economically feasible the sustainable approach used in this project can be replicated in Mexico, the Netherlands and the rest of the world.

July 2016 the kick-off of the project took place in the Agropark in Querétaro, Mexico. May 2017 a progress meeting including the Dutch and Mexican partners as well as an event to inform local industries, government and citizens about the project was organized by Finka/ Solar Gardens and Universidad Autónoma de Querétaro.

Highlights:				
	Highlights 2016			
-	Two Nanochloropsis species were selected as potential production strains.			
-	Three tubular photobioreactors of 750L and a laboratory have been installed closer to the			
	greenhouses of Finka and a direct connection was made from the drain water leaving the			
	greenhouse towards the microalgae production systems. First test trials in the tubular			
	reactors have been done successfully using Chlorella vulgaris.			
-	Based on analyses of the greenhouse effluent from 2012 onwards, it can be concluded that			
	sufficient nutrients, both macro and micro nutrients, are present in the greenhouse effluent			
	to enable grow of microalgae. The greenhouse effluent has been mimicked to serve as feed			
	water for the laboratory tests with <i>N. gaditana</i> and <i>N. limnetica</i>			
-	The greenhouse drain water as such appears not suitable for <i>N. gaditana</i> to grow on because			
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	of the effluents' low salinity compared to the normal salinity conditions of the species.			
	Lighlights 2017			
	Highlights 2017 The greenhouse drain water appeared suitable for cultivation of n-3 (eicosapentaenoic)			
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	producing <i>N. limnetica</i> .			
-	Currently the average nitrogen and phosphorus levels in the greenhouse effluent are			
	approximately four times and two times higher, respectively, than the maximum levels			
	allowed for discharge in open bodies as defined by the local legislation.			
-	Based on experimental data, it can been inferred that <i>N. gaditana</i> won't be able to sufficiently			
	consume nitrogen from the drain water, in a very large period of the year, to provide final			
	effluents with nitrogen levels low enough to comprise with the local legislation.			
-	Phosphorus removal, even at relatively high greenhouse effluent (Pt) concentrations, would			
	probably comprise with the local legislation.			
-	Apart from a list of compound that are allowed to use in the greenhouse, no further legislation			
	was found concerning the discharge of pesticides or fungicides. According to data received			
	from the greenhouse group experts, only authorized compounds were applied.			
-	A 5000L tank was installed after the UV system to store the drain water. This will assure that			
	there is sufficient supply of clean water with nutrients for the cultivation of the microalgae. An			
	automatic pressure pump was also installed after the 5000L tank to facilitate filling of the			
	750L reactors			
-	Since the UV system is not always functioning, additional disinfection methods (filter) were			
	considered to treat the greenhouse effluent before feeding it to the algae cultivation.			
	Disinfection is needed to reduce bacterial contamination in the algae cultivation.			
-	Cultivation systems of <i>N. limnetica</i> at scale (kg's biomass) under different climatological			
	conditions (high day temperatures, low night temperatures, high irradiation), and harvest			
	systems were further improved.			
-	The ultrasonic treatments, within the tested laboratory configurations (30-55 kHz for different			
	HRT), have not shown significant (statistical) effect on the growth of <i>N. gaditana</i> , it's total			
	fatty acid content or the amount of omega 3 and 6 fatty acids.			
-	In vitro digestibility experiments have indicated that milling of algal biomass improves			
	digestibility			

Number of delivered	products in 2017		
Academic articles	Reports	Articles in	Introductions/workshops
		journals/newsitems	
		5	3

Appendix: Names of the products or a link to the products on a public website

Scientific Presentations/ introductions:

Sijtsma, L (2017) AlgaeLinkages: Production of microalgae on greenhouse drain water for the production of poultry feed. Wetsus Congress 2017, Synergy in Research and Innovation, October 9-10, Leeuwarden, The Netherlands (<u>https://www.wetsus.nl/home/wetsus-news/wetsus-congress-2017</u>)

Wijers, T. (2017) Lipid content in microalgae for treatment of wastewater in greenhouses. ECO innovations from biomass congress, 28-29 June 2017, Papenburg, Germany

Agostino, L (2017) Key note speaker. Tecnologias para aproveitamento de águas salinas: experiência Internacional. (Technology development in Water Technology. The Dutch System and Experiences) I CIESA, 26 Nov – 1 Dec 2017; Belem, Brazil. <u>http://www.funasa.gov.br/web/i-ciesa</u>

Newsitems:

Presentatie voortgang Algae Linkages project (Landbouwraad, ambassade) Nieuwsbericht | 06-06-2017 | 16:27 <u>https://www.agroberichtenbuitenland.nl/actueel/nieuws/2017/06/06/presentatie-voortgang-algae-linkages-project</u>

Newspaper: <u>https://ingenieria.uaq.mx/facultad-de-ingenieria-desarrolla-produccion-de-microalgas-para-impulsar-la-sustentabilidad-alimenticia/</u>

Newspaper: <u>http://www.elfinanciero.com.mx/bajio/en-la-uaq-producen-microalgas-para-alimentar-gallinas.html</u>

VHL: <u>https://www.hvhl.nl/nieuws/items/2017/bezoek-aan-mexico-voor-algalinkages-project.html</u>

Website: <u>http://www.alfa-editores.com.mx/tecnologia-agricola-mexicana-para-enriquecer-huevos-con-omega-3/</u>

Link naar Kennisonline/TKI AF:

http://topsectoragrifood.nl/project/algaelinkages/

https://www.wur.nl/upload mm/1/8/7/87679e63-8396-4887-8ae4-473d85be0d90 Onderzoeksprogramma%20Topsectoren%20Wageningen%20University %20%26%20Research-WR%202018.pdf p53

https://www.wur.nl/nl/project/Algaelinkages-1.htm

Akkoord: Hans van der Kolk (Topsectorsecretaris)