TASK 2

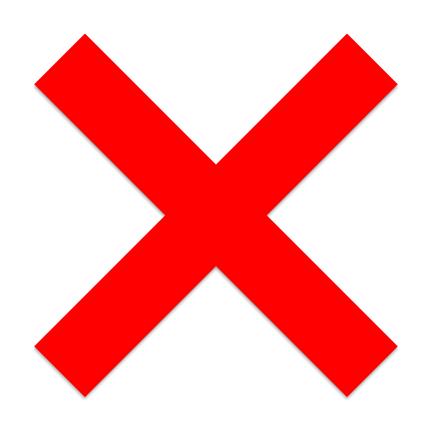
OCEAN

ANSWERSHEET



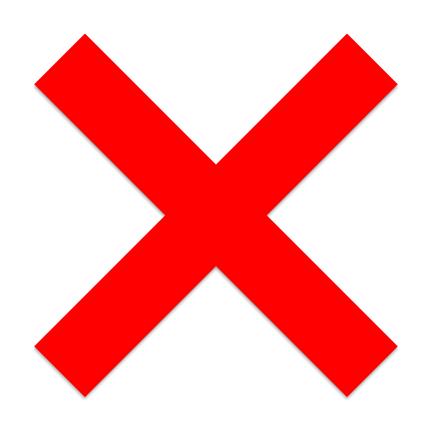
COUNTRY:

Team:



Part 1: Algae production and wastewater treatment measurements using spectrophotometry 34 marks

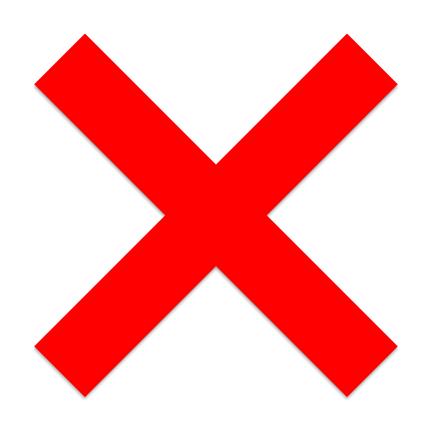
measurements using spectrophotor	metry 34 marks
A. How much algae am I producing?	
1.1	1 mar
Given Freja collected 21.5 L/hour of effluent and the reactor had dilution rate (in unit: day-1)?	s a volume of 400 L what is the
Dilution rate =	
1.2	5 mark
Initial effluent algae absorbance (optical density) at 750 nm	
Dry weight (g/L) calculated from formula	
1.3	2 mark
What is the volumetric productivity (in g L ⁻¹ day ⁻¹)?	
1.4	2 mark
How much would the reactor produce if operated at the same	ate for one year?



B. How much carote	noids are tl	he algae producing?	
1.5			3 marks
What values did you measu	re for A_{470} , A_{64}	₄₉ , A ₆₆₄ ?	
A ₄₇₀			
A ₆₄₉			
A_{664}			
1.6			3 marks
What did you calculate for	$c_a, c_b, c_{(x+c)}$?		
c_a (mg/L)			
c_b (mg/L)			
$c_{(x+c)}$ (mg/L)			
1.7			2 marks
How much chlorophyll (a+b) and carotenoi	ids do the algae contain in mg per gram dry w	eight?
Chlorophyll (a+b) (mg/g al	gae)		
Carotenoids (x+c) (mg/g al	gae)		
1.8			2 marks
What are the production ra	tes of these mo	plecules?	
Chlorophyll (a+b) (mg/L da	ay)		
Carotenoids (x+c) (mg/L da	av)		

TASK 2: OCEAN COUNTRY:

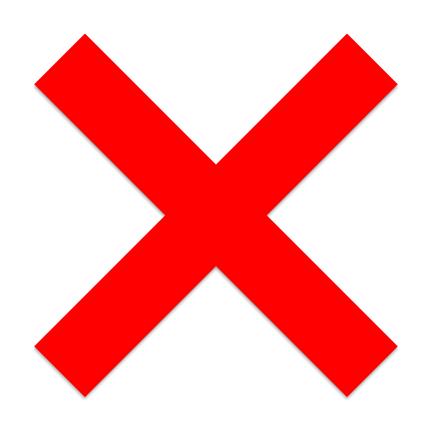
Team:



TASK 2: OCEAN	COUNTRY:	Team:

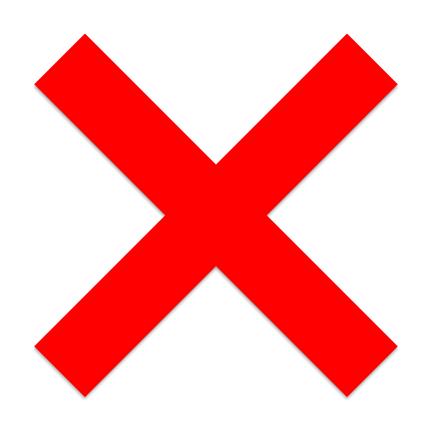
C. How much nutrients are the algae removing from the wastewater?

1.9				4 marks
	NH ₄ ⁺ for	influent	NH ₄ ⁺ for effluent	<u> </u>
Measured absorbance				
Dilution factor				
Concentration (mg/L)				
NH₄⁺ removal (%)				
NH₄ ⁺ removal rate (mg/(L d))				
1.10				4 marks
	PO ₄ ³⁻ for i	influent	PO ₄ ³⁻ for effluent	
Measured absorbance				
Dilution factor				
Concentration (mg/L)				
PO ₄ ³⁻ removal (%)			-	
PO ₄ ³ -removal rate (mg/(L d))				
1.11				3 marks
Use nutrient removal and grow	ιth rate to ε	estimate the N	and P content of the algae	2.
N content (mg/g algae)				
P content (mg/g algae)				
1.12				3 marks
What is the annual saving in D)KK/litter of	f reactor volum	 ne. given the Danish tax of	5 DKK per kg N



Part 2: Designing an illumination system for algae production using LEDs 32 marks

2.1	2 marks
Which wavelength intervals did Freja identify as relevant for chlorophyll a?	
2.2	1 mark
Which spectra does Freja have to compare for her example?	
	Tick your answer(s)
Chlorophyll a blue and red absorption.	
Chlorophyll a red absorption and blue diode emission.	
Chlorophyll a red absorption and red diode emission.	
2.3	2 marks
> Attach your print of the graph. Remember to check your group number on	the print.
2.4	2 marks
How many nanometres should the red diode light be shifted to match the red absorpt	ion peak for
the algae? Show your readings of the necessary numbers on the print.	



2.5 2 marks

What process in the plant does the consumption of CO₂ signify?

	Tick your answer(s)
Respiration	
Photosynthesis	
Respiration and photosynthesis	

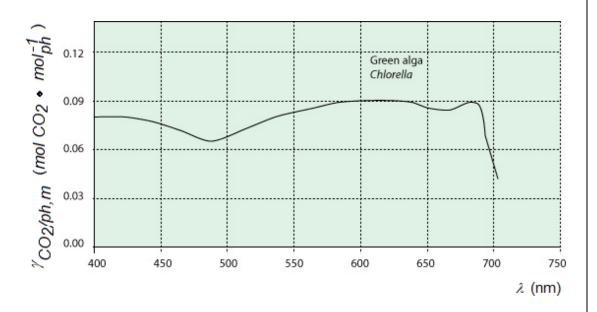
2.6 4 marks

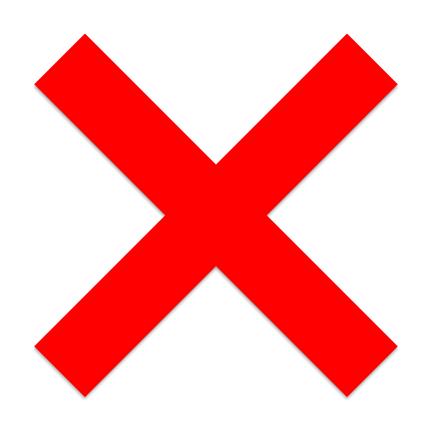
Write down the green diode peak wavelength.

How many percent is the quantum efficiency lower there for Chlorella than at the wavelength of the red diode peak? (Show your calculations.)

Print your graph for the green diode light (mark it clearly "graph 2.6" and with your group number).

Show on the print and on the copy of fig. 2.3 below how you read off the necessary numbers.





2	.7	$^{\prime}$	mar	ks
_	/		mai	1/2

Measure the spectrum of the white light diode bulb and compare it with the spectrum of algae. Print the comparison and check your group number on the print.

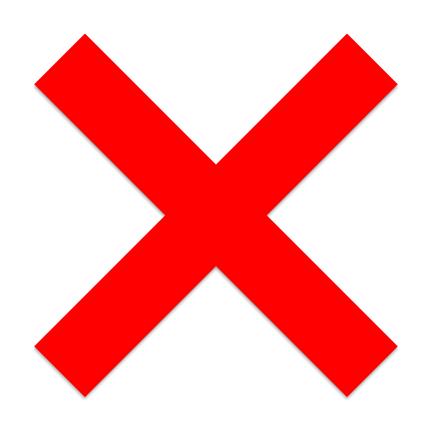
Which one of the following statements is correct?

	Tick your answer(s)
The white light is the most energy efficient possibility for these algae.	
Light of higher wavelengths could improve the energy efficiency for use on these algae.	

2.8 6 marks

Calculate the energy (in eV) of a photon at the peak wavelength of the green light diode, at the peak wavelength of the red-light diode and at the red absorption peak of your algae sample.

	Peak wavelength (nm)	Frequency (THz)	Energy (eV)
Red LED			
Green LED			
Algae			

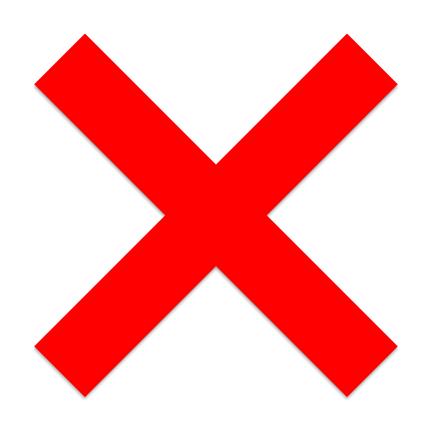


2.9 6 marks

Remember to show the intermediate steps in the next calculations:				
a) How much energy (in eV) needs to be absorbed in the red chlorophyll peak for one photon reaction step to take place?				
b) How many percent of energy is wasted, if this is by a green LED photon transported by carotenoids? By a red LED photon?				
c) What are the respective efficiencies in energy consumption?				

2.10 3 marks

How many percent light energy is lost if Njord uses green LEDs to "feed" the red absorption in the chlorophyll instead of diodes optimized to that absorption?



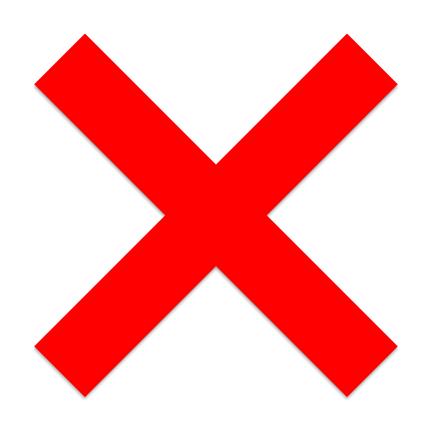
Part 3: Predator-Prey interactions.

35 marks

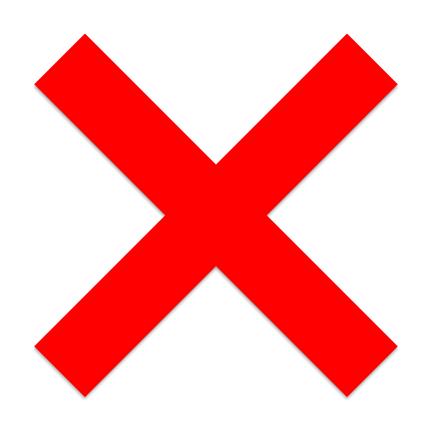
3.1 18 marks

Insert your answers for each of the two copepods in the table below and on the following page.

	Copepod Centropages	Copepod Temora	Marks
At what time (in s) does the copepod start the jump?			1
At what time (in s) does the copepod end the jump?			1
What is the position (in mm) in the z direction from pipette tip to the copepod when the copepod starts the jump?			2
What is the position (in mm) in the z direction from pipette tip to the copepod when the copepod ends the jump?			2
Print the graph for the jump in the z-direction, and attach it to the answer sheets.			1
What is the position (in mm) in the x direction from pipette tip to the copepod when the copepod starts the jump?			1
What is the position (in mm) in the x direction from pipette tip to the copepod when the copepod ends the jump?			1

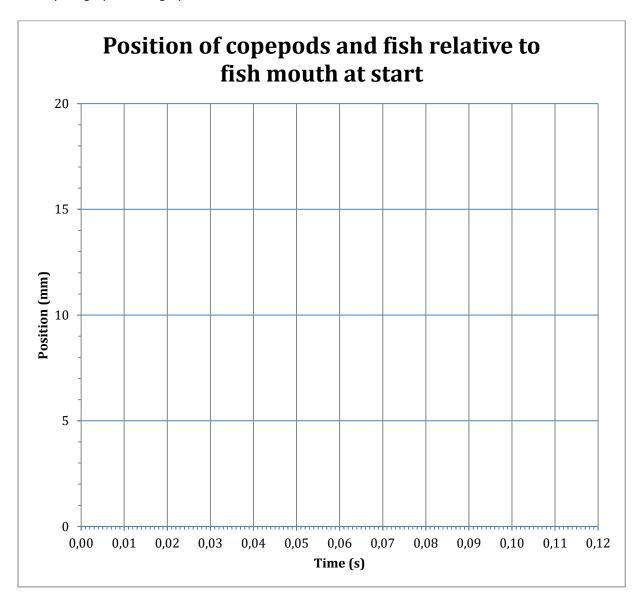


	Copepod Centropages	Copepod Temora	Marks
What is the position (in mm) in the y direction from pipette tip to the copepod when the copepod starts the jump?			1
What is the position (in mm) in the y direction from pipette tip to the copepod when the copepod ends the jump?			1
Print the graph for the jump in the x,y-plane and mark your readings. Attach it to the answer sheets.			1
What is the distance (in mm) from pipette tip to the copepod when the copepod starts the jump ≈ 'Predator detection distance'?			2
What is the jump distance (in mm)?			2
What is the escape speed (in mm/s)?			2



3.2 6 marks

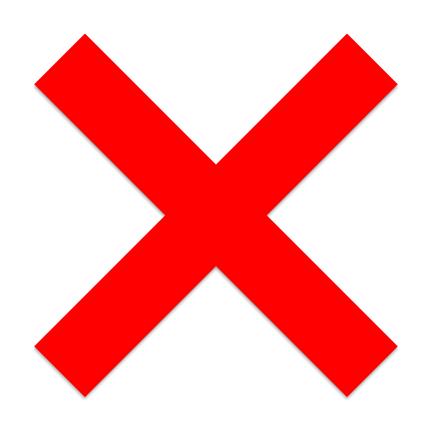
Draw your graph in the graph area beneath.



3.3 2 marks

Which copepod will best serve as food for fish in the production plant?

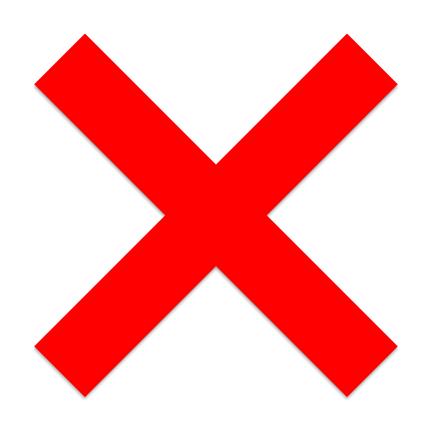
	Tick your answer(s)
Copepod Centropages hamatus	
Copepod Temora longicornis	



3.6	2 mark

Give the relevant letters (Figure 3.1) to the names.

	Letter
Pereopods (swimming legs)	
Urosome	
Maxillae	
Antennae	
Eyespot	
Prosome	
Metasome	



3.7 3 marks

Many copepods contain oil. Which advantages can it give the copepods to synthesize oil?

Function	Tick your answer(s)
Heat insulation	
Feed reserve	
Improves floatability	
Protection against predators	
Lubricates the joints	

