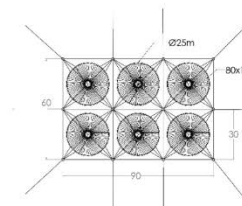
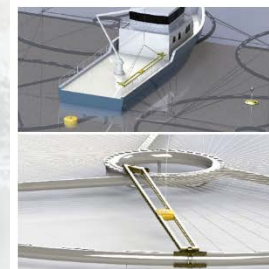


## MACROSEA – SPOKe

Standardized Production Of Kelp

### Key features:

- Standardization
- Easy up-scaling
- Automated deployment and harvesting
- 1D to 2D substrate transition
- Real-time data collection
- Use of mature technology from the fish farming industry
- High cultivation length per unit, ~880m
- High theoretical cultivation density, ~96.8 ton/Ha



# SPOK<sub>E</sub>

## STANDARDIZED PRODUCTION OF KELP

Torfinn Solvang, SINTEF

Emil Scott Bale, NTNU

# Summer internship, MACROSEA, 2017

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Task:

**Development of an area-effective concept for seaweed farming, fit for automation**

**student:** Emil Scott Bale (industrial design, NTNU)

**timespan:** 7 weeks

# Automation

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- In order to automate, the problems must be simplified
- Simplifications are best fulfilled using standardizing
- Standard solutions gives **standard equipment**
- Modules, redundancy, focus of development costs:
  - Initially, one costly robot might be developed, maybe not ten

# Industrialization and large scale

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Large scale seaweed industry demands new methods

Areas of focus:

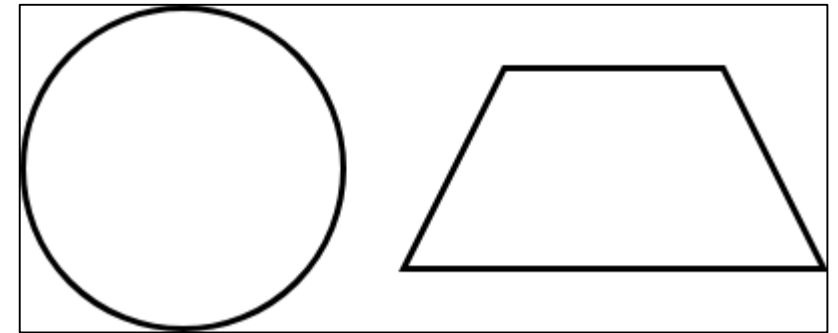
- Area
- Scalability
- Automation

This was the tasks background. Focus was held on technical aspects. Limiting parameters were reduced to area utilisation and light.

# Choice of deployment module

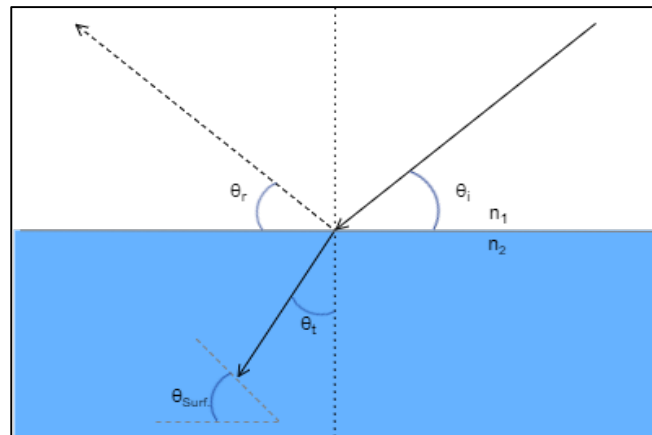
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- Two geometrical shapes were evaluated:
  - Disk (2D)
  - Frustum (conical trapezoid - 3D)
- Both shapes are circular variants; frustum is built of two circles with different diameters
- High mechanical strength (no corners)
- Gives the opportunity to utilise 1D substrate in a 2D or 3D form for light coverage, and back to 1D for simplified harvest



# Utilisation of light

- Hypothesis: Frustum gives better light utilisation compared to disc
- Calculations included average angles of the sun, refraction index, seawater refraction, and reduced PAR in water column



# Utilisation of light

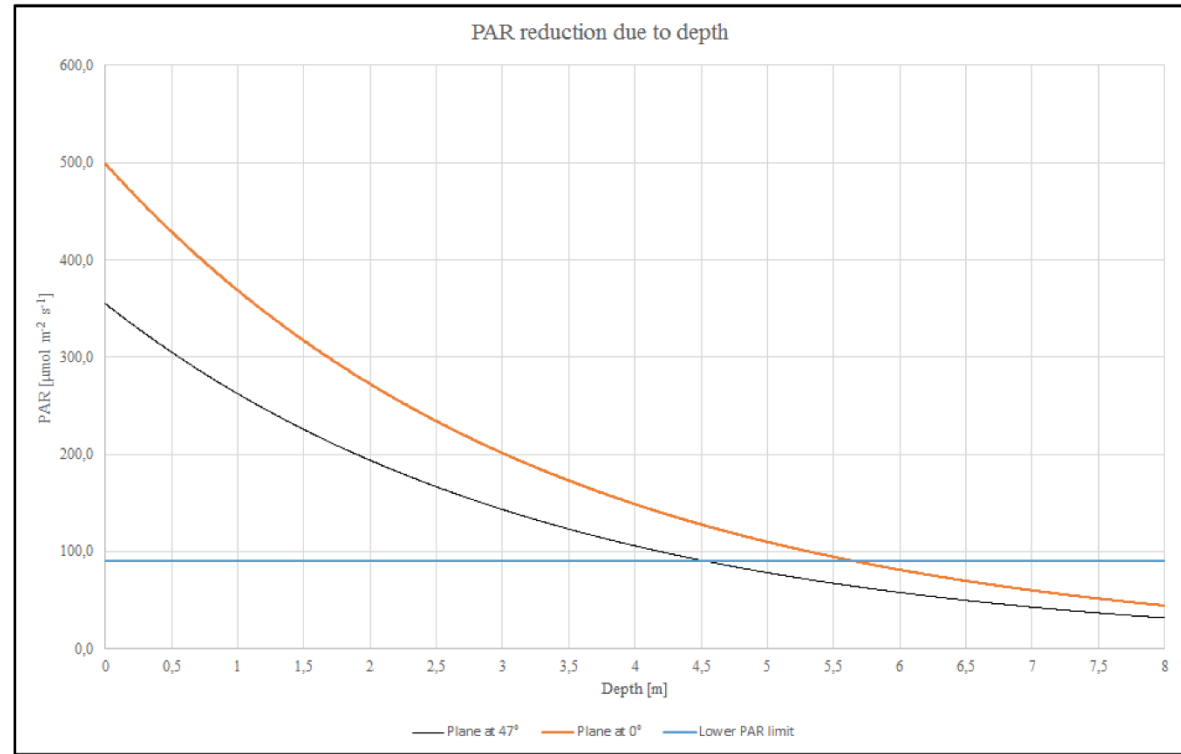
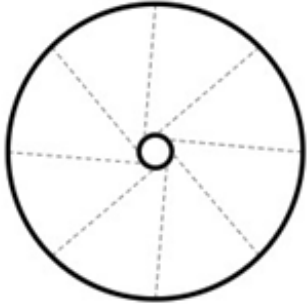
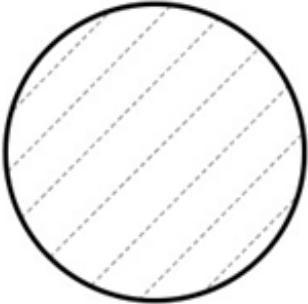
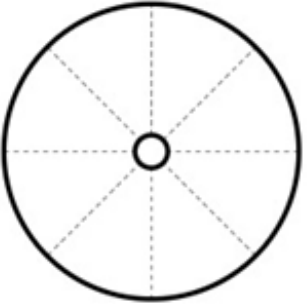
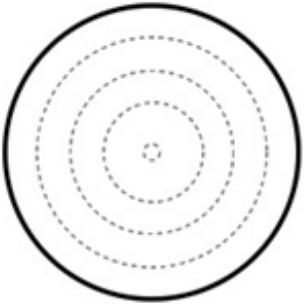


Figure 12 - Reduction of PAR as a function of depth

- Conclusion:
  - Frustum does not give an increase in average light influx, despite optimal angle on module
  - The 3D structure of a frustum is more complicated to work with
  - The 2D disk is selected as the concepts module

# Area utilisation and rope configuration

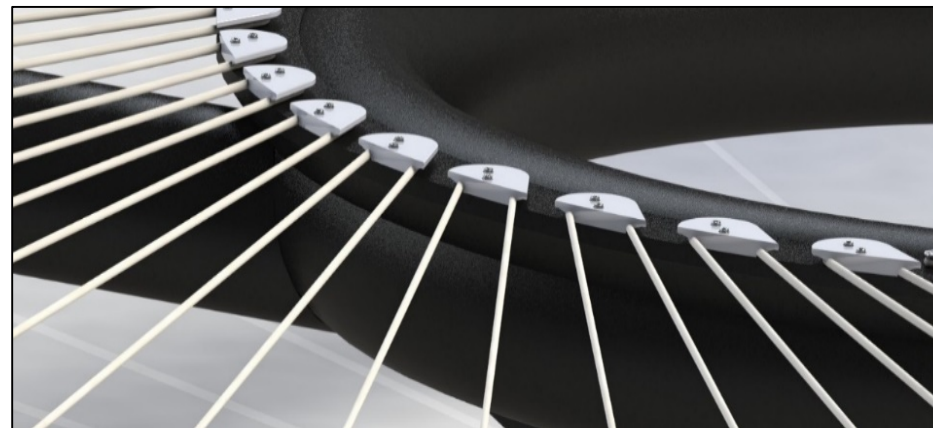
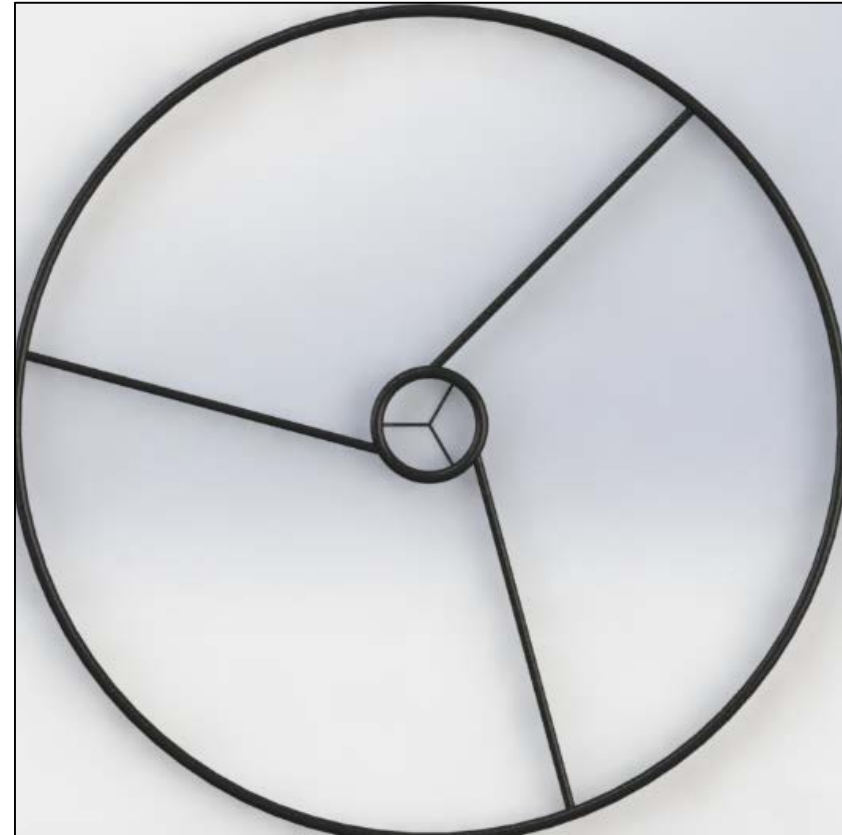
				
Type	Slanted outward	Slanted	Outward	Helix spiral
Outer Ø.	25 m	25 m	25 m	25 m
Inner Ø.	3.5 m	-	3.5 m	-
Min. carrier rope spacing	0.15 m	0.60 m	0.14 m	0.60 m
Max. carrier rope spacing	0.98 m	-	0.98 m	-
Total cultivation length	896 m	815 m	860 m	791 m
Projected area	491 m <sup>2</sup>	491 m <sup>2</sup>	491 m <sup>2</sup>	491 m <sup>2</sup>



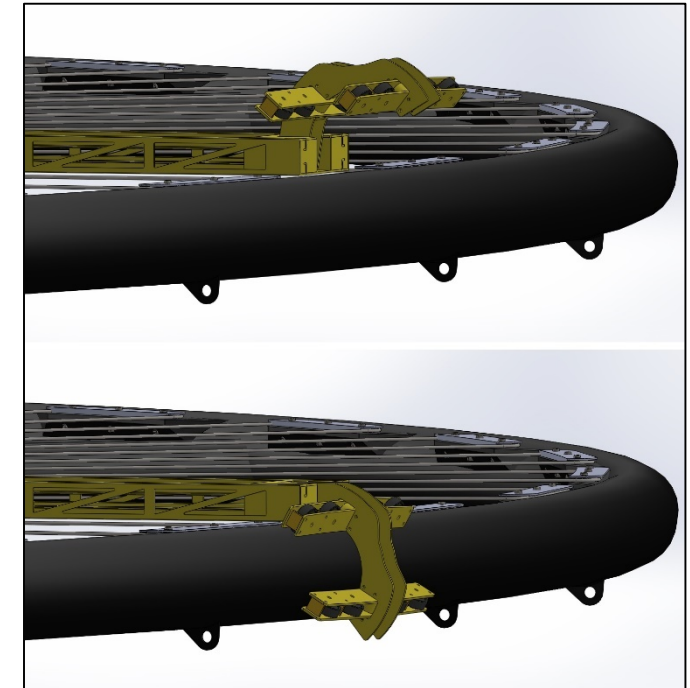
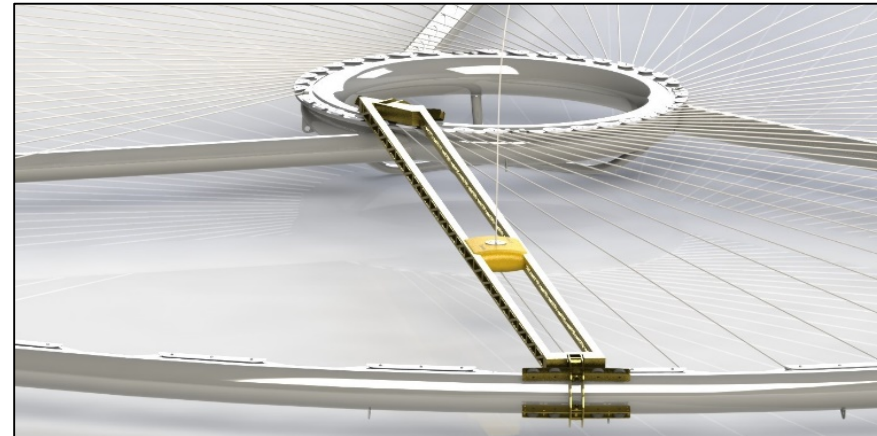
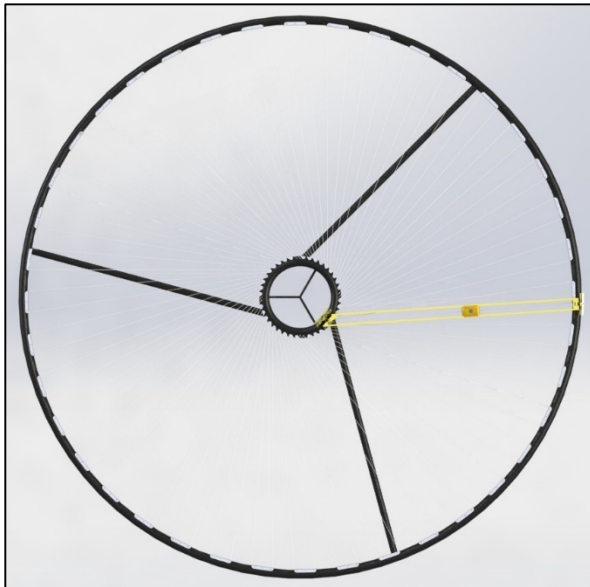
# Frame structure

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- Ø 25 meter
- 400 mm HDPE rør
- 300mm spokes
- Autolocking brackets



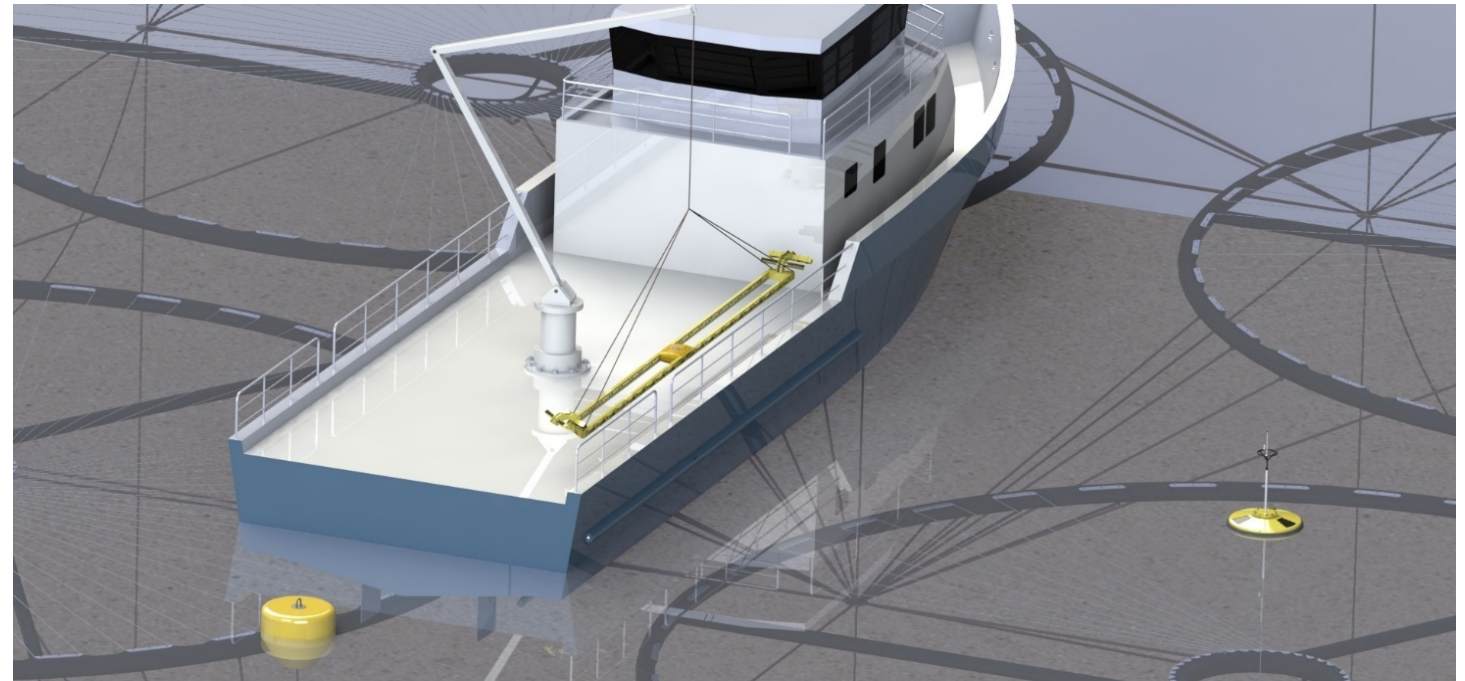
# Specialised tool: Radial rails with robot



# Automation of a seaweed farm

- Module based
- Standardized
- Specialized solutions

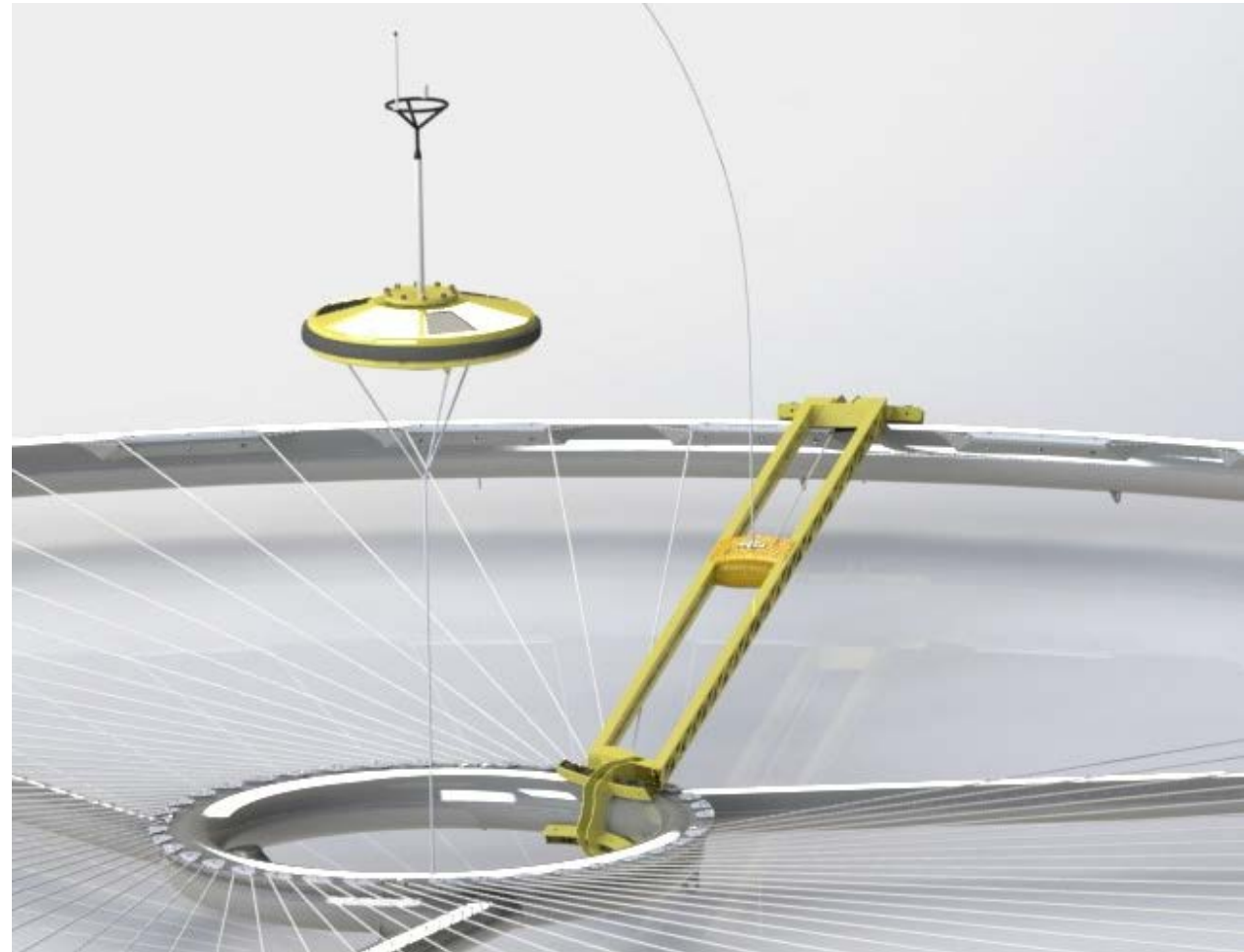
One service craft with the standard radial robot-rail can serve the whole farm (or facilities) as in the salmon industry



# Automation of a seaweed farm

## Data collection buoy

- Air temperature
- Water temperature at different depths
- Wind direction and velocity
- Water current direction and velocity
- PAR measurement at surface and at different depths (can be utilized to calculate biomass)
- Spectral measurements
- Wave height and period
- Macroalgae grow data
- Mooring tension forces
- Conductivity



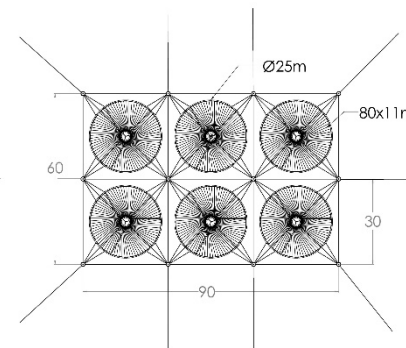
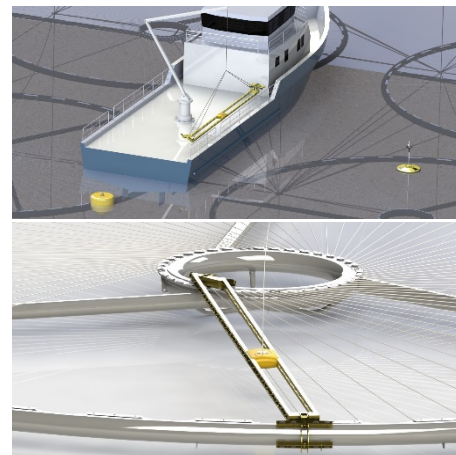
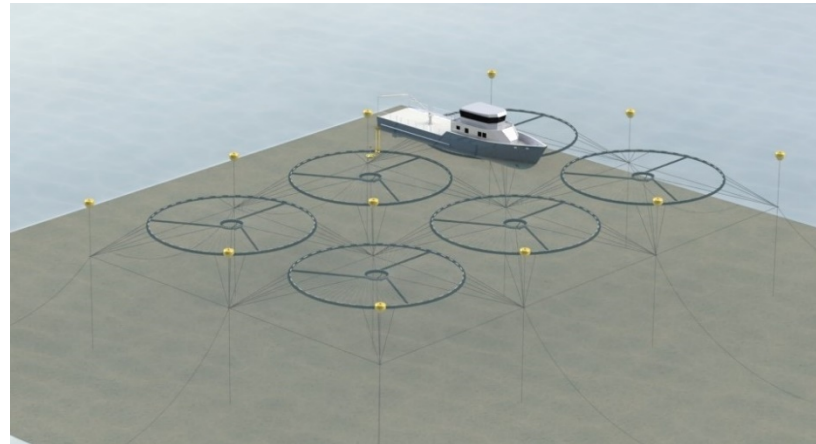


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Technology for a better society