

The Potential for a Pilot Macroalgae Farm Within the Venetian Lagoon

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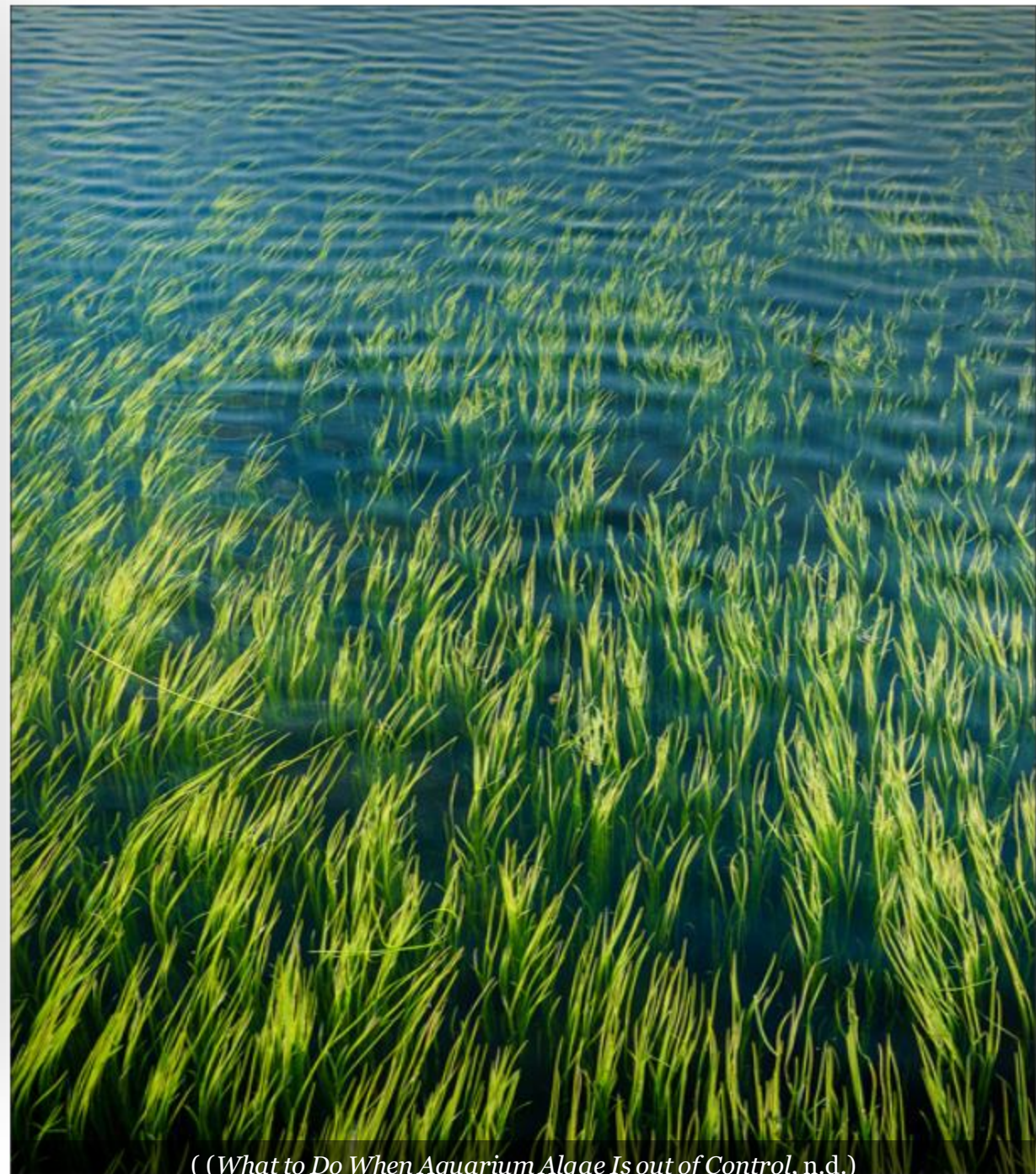


Human activity pollutes marine environments

- Production of fossil fuels
 - Increases carbon dioxide
 - Decreases water pH
- Floating plastic debris
- Accumulation of heavy metals

Macroalgae are a sustainable solution to pollution

- Absorbs carbon dioxide
- Increases water pH
- Traps plastic debris
- Soaks up heavy metals



((What to Do When Aquarium Algae Is out of Control, n.d.))

"Marine algae account for about 50 percent of global carbon dioxide absorbed today on Earth"

("Farming Algae for Carbon Capture," 2023)

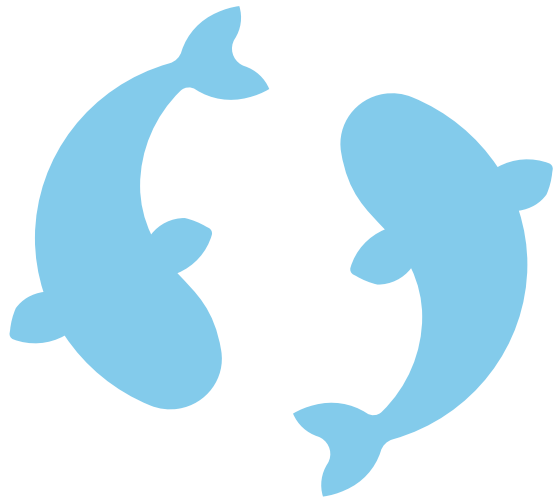


Macroalgae can be controlled in a farming system to benefit the community

- Grow in nursery period
- Use buoy infrastructure
- Harvest every 1-4 months
- Create jobs
- Shelter species



(“Ocean-Based Carbon Dioxide Removal,” n.d.)



Macroalgae farms
promote “50% higher
abundance of
organisms and 30%
higher species
richness”
(Ahmed et al., 2020)

Seaweed
industry has
employed 26,000
farmers
worldwide

(Msuya & Hurtado, 2017)

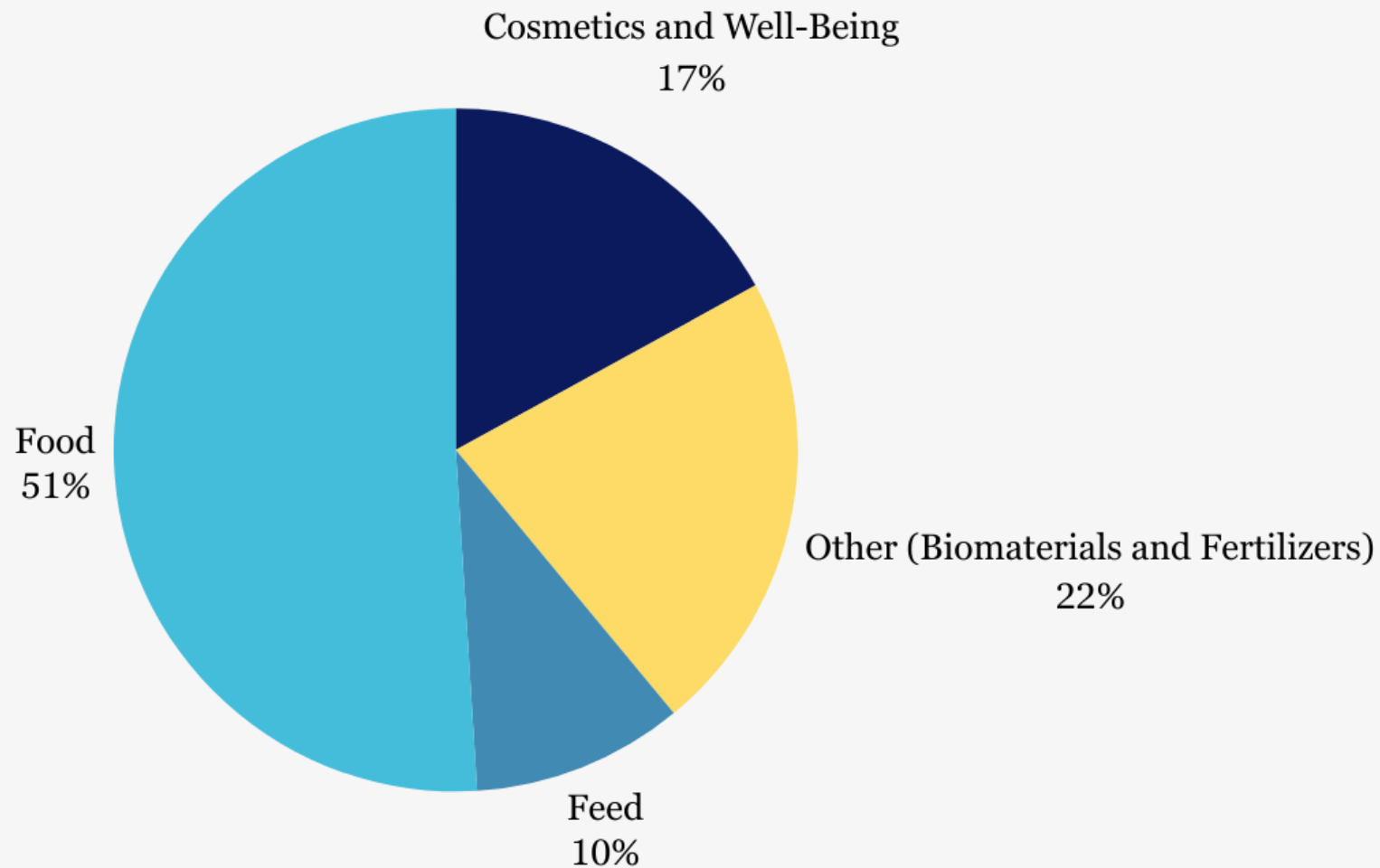


Macroalgae farms are becoming more common within the EU

About 163 macroalgae
producing companies in Europe



(European Union, 2023) based on information from the European Marine Observation and Data Network (EMODnet)



Growing market for algal bioproducts

In 2019 the European algae sector produced 287, 000 tonnes of algal biomass, 99.9% of that being from macroalgae



ALGAE SCOPE

- 2 farms in Japan and 1 pilot in Saudi Arabia
- Looking to expand to Venice
- 2023 MITdesignX Venice competition winners

**MIT
DESIGN
X**

Our goal was to determine the feasibility of implementing a pilot macroalgae farm in Sant'Erasmus using an *Ulva* species of algae.



A map of the Venetian lagoon showing various islands and their connections. A red oval highlights the area of study, which includes the islands of Sant'Erasmus, Murano, and parts of the lagoon connecting them. The map also shows the city of Venice, La Giudecca, Isola Le Vignole, and Cavallino-Treporti. Several roads are marked, including Via Orlanda, Via Podgora, Via Montello, Via Cipro, and Via Sa. The map is color-coded with light blue for water and light yellow for land.

Area of Study

Murano

Sant'Erasmus

Venice

Isola
Le
Vignole

La
Giudecca

Cavallino-Treporti

SS14

SR11

SR11

SR11

SP42

Fusina - Zattere

Via Cipro

Venezia - Parenzo

Via Podgora

Via Montello

Murano - Burano

Murano - Burano

Venezia - Murano

Via Orlanda

Via Sa

Ulva has potential for macroalgae farming in Venice

- Wide environmental tolerance
- Native to the Venetian Lagoon
- Rapid growth rate
- Bioremediation abilities
- Bioproduct potential



Objectives



Environmental
Assessment



Industry Analysis



Site Recommendations

Objectives



Environmental
Assessment



Industry Analysis



Site Recommendations

We interviewed 4 experts



Dr. Alejandra Noren
Carbon Market
Development



Dr. Jeremy Pal
Environmental
Consultant



Dr. Roberto Pastres
Environmental
Scientist



Dr. Adriano Sfriso
Environmental
Scientist

Macroalgae farms can benefit the Venetian Lagoon

Return pH to favorable conditions

Absorb pollution from drainage basins

Provide insight on lagoon pollutants

Shelter bird and migratory fish species

Protect Sant'Erasmus shoreline

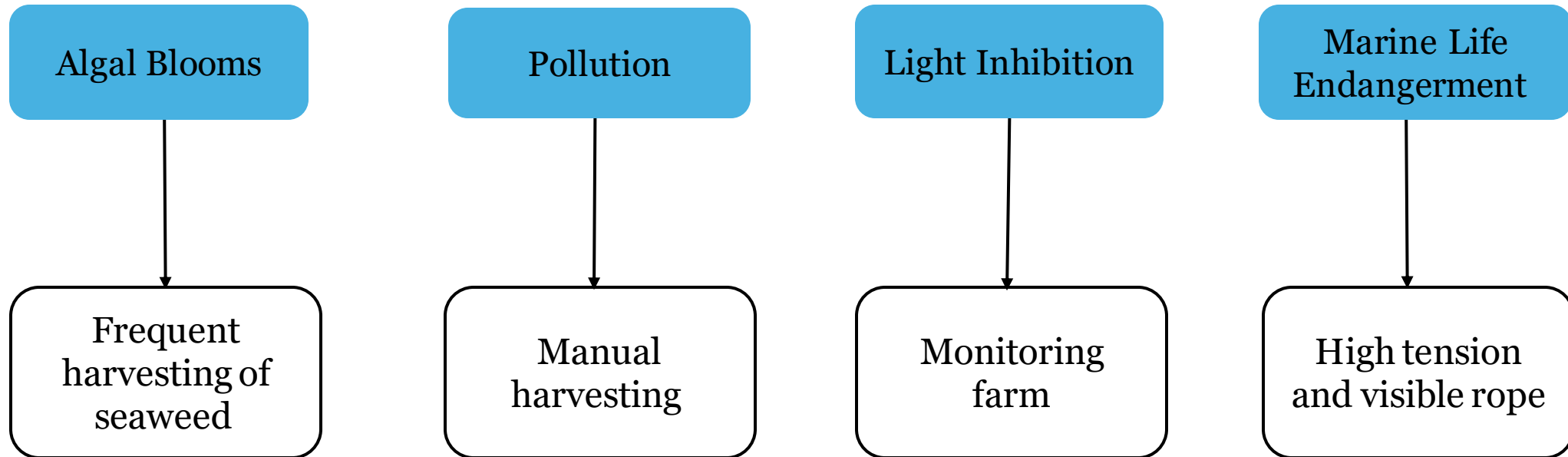


(Exploring the Venetian Lagoon Islands, n.d.)

In the Venetian Lagoon a one-hectare farm using *Ulva* algae can sequester **5.5 tons** of carbon dioxide per year

5.5 tons is equivalent to the
average carbon footprint of
one Italian over a one-year period

The risks of Venetian macroalgae farming can be mitigated



Recommendations to achieve best practices in farming



Infrastructure

Eco-friendly equipment



Harvesting Techniques

Nursery period
Harvest once a month



Experimentation

pH
Heavy metal concentration
Salinity
Temperature
Nutrients



Weekly observations

Pollution
Species presence

Objectives



Environmental
Assessment



Industry Analysis



Site Recommendations

We interviewed 2 experts



Dr. Farshid Pahlevani
Material Scientist



Dr. Elvira Rakova
Sustainable Energy

Achievable
bioproducts for
Sant'Erasmus:



Biofertilizers

Biostimulants

Solid
Biofertilizer



Bioenergy

Bioethanol

Biogas

Macroalgae
farms can create
a circular
economy within
Sant'Erasmus



Digital Collection of Single-Page Summaries



Combat Climate Change with Macroalgae

Macroalgae Farming's Potential for a Circular Bioeconomy

Macroalgae Farm Benefits

Risks of Macroalgae Farming can be Mitigated

Ulva Species

Ulva Cultivation

Bioproduct Production

Macroalgae Bioproducts Application

Growing Industry for Bioproducts

Objectives



Environmental
Assessment



Industry Analysis



Site Recommendations

The Venetian Lagoon supports *Ulva* growth

Water Characteristics	<i>Ulva</i> Cultivation	Venetian Lagoon	Compatibility
Water Turbidity	Low	0.15-9 m (low)	✓
Depth	1-5 m	1-1.2 m	✓
Temperature	Up to 40°C	5-30°C	✓
Salinity	26-32 ppt	28-33 ppt	✓
pH	6-10	6.9-9.5	✓
Tidal Flow	Preferred	Present	✓

Three
potential pilot
farm locations
around
Sant'Erasmus



Potential Site #1



Edit Zoom to Get directions

Area Characteristics:

Latitude	12.4296°
Longitude	45.4684°
Habitat	Macroalgal Bed
Water Depth	1-2 Meters
Turbidity	10 FNU (Low)

The small box represents a 1-hectare plot and the larger box represents a 10-hectare plot.



Potential Site #2

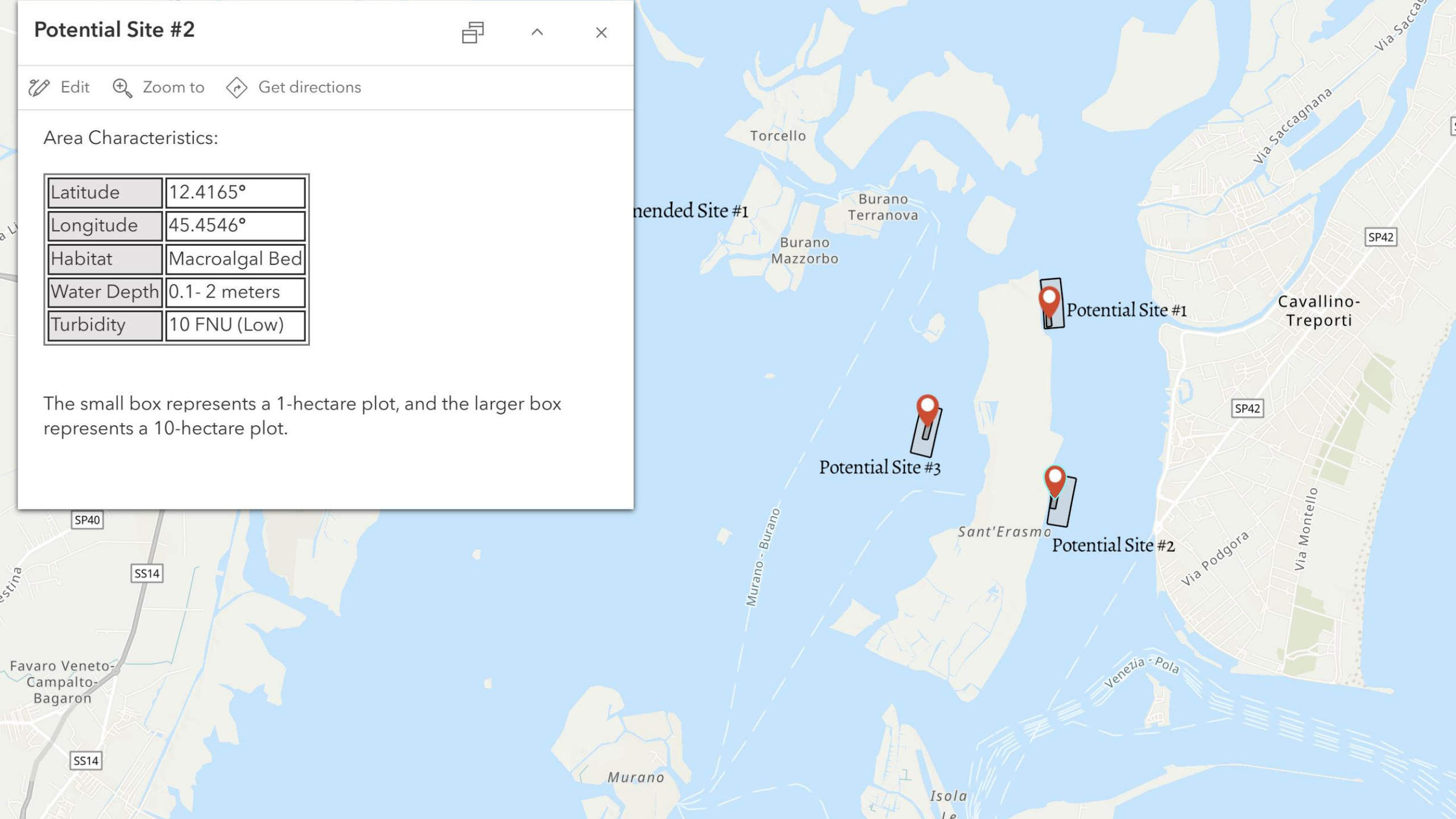


Edit Zoom to Get directions

Area Characteristics:

Latitude	12.4165°
Longitude	45.4546°
Habitat	Macroalgal Bed
Water Depth	0.1- 2 meters
Turbidity	10 FNU (Low)

The small box represents a 1-hectare plot, and the larger box represents a 10-hectare plot.



Potential Site #3



Edit Zoom to Get directions

Area Characteristics:

Latitude	12.4084°
Longitude	45.4666°
Habitat	Tidal Flat and Macroalgal Bed
Water Depth	0.1-1.5 meters
Turbidity	20 FNU (Medium)

The small box represents a 1-hectare plot, and the larger box represents a 10-hectare plot.



Future directions to ensure the success of a Venetian macroalgae farm



Collect information regarding legislation and usage for the lagoon



Meet with mussel/clam farmers that have established farms

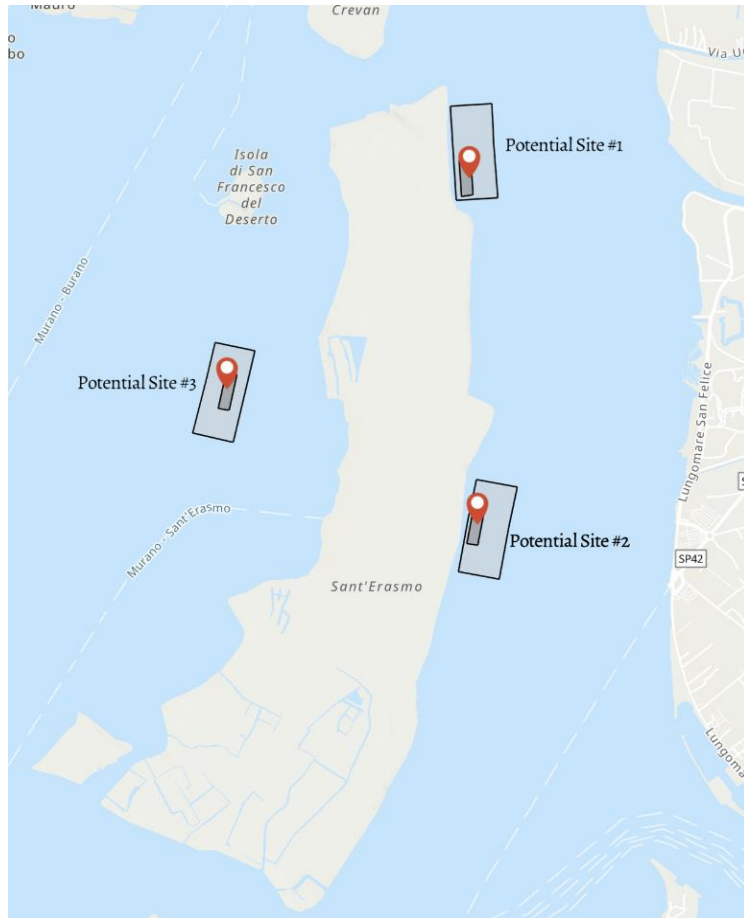


Gain trust within the Venetian community



Share concrete data from preliminary testing

The Venetian Lagoon can sustain macroalgae farming



- **3** Potential Sites
- Focus on biofertilizers
- Establish best practices for farming
- **5.5 tons** of carbon dioxide sequestered per year

Special Thanks to:

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- Dr. Farshid Pahlevani
- Dr. Jeremy Pal
- Dr. Roberto Pastres
- Dr. Elvira Rakova
- Dr. Adriano Sfriso

Thank you

