

**Calculation of Spirulina (*Spirulina platensis*)
Production Chemical Ratios by Developing New Software****Emre YAVUZER^{1*}, Sertan AYTAÇ¹, Mebrure Nuket YAVUZER²,**¹Kaman Vocational School, Ahi Evran University, 40300, Kırşehir, TURKEY.²Fisheries Faculty, Çukurova University, 01330, Adana, TURKEY.

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Received: 10.04.2017

Accepted: 11.10.2017

Abstract

Spirulina is a microscopic alga that contains rich proteins, minerals, vitamins, essential amino acids and essential fatty acids like γ -linolenic acid (GLA). It is produced for different industries such as food or medicine and sold as a natural supplement around the world. In laboratory conditions lots of chemicals are used for production. The chemicals are sodium bicarbonate, sodium carbonate, potassium phosphate, sodium nitrate, potassium sulphate, sodium chloride, magnesium sulphate, calcium chloride, iron sulphate and EDTA. As a result of the necessity of critical calculations of the chemicals, there is a need to develop software for spirulina production which is one of the most important problems of this sector. Microsoft Visual Basic 6 program was used in writing a computer program to plan the daily work to be done, chemical calculations, laboratory conditions and to control financial affairs in Spirulina farm. Microsoft Access program was also used as a database. In software, alga ponds, the amount of algae and planting date is firstly defined as computer data from the "Information Input" menu. Based on these definitions, the program can calculate the harvest of algae, chemical ratios for planting and cost of chemicals. The software was tested by a big spirulina farm in Adana of Turkey and seen that it can be used for anyone who wants to produce Spirulina.

Keywords: Micro algae, food supplement, biodiesel.**Öz****Spirulina (*Spirulina Platensis*) Kimyasal Oranlarını Hesaplamak İçin Yeni Bir Bilgisayar Yazılımı Geliştirilmesi**

Spirulina protein, mineraller, esansiyel aminoasitler ve γ -linolenik asit (GLA) gibi yağ asitlerince zengin içeriğe sahip mikroskopik bir alg türüdür. Gıda ya da ilaç gibi farklı endüstriler için doğal bir takviye olarak dünya çapında üretimi yapılmaktadır. Laboratuvar koşullarında üretimi için birçok kimyasala gereksinim duyulmaktadır. Bu kimyasallar, sodyum bikarbonat, sodyum karbonat, potasyum fosfat, sodyum nitrat, potasyum sülfat, sodyum klorid, magnezyum sülfat, kalsiyum klorid, demir sülfat ve EDTA'dır. Bu kimyasalların kritik hesaplamalarının yapılabilmesi gerekliliğinden dolayı Spirulina Üretim Yazılımına ihtiyaç duyulmuştur. Spirulina tesisindeki günlük işlerin planlanması, kimyasal oranlarının hesaplanması, laboratuvar şartlarının ve finansal faaliyetlerin kontrol edilebilmesi için Microsoft Visual Basic 6 programı, database olarak ta Microsoft Access programı kullanılmıştır. Yazılımda alg havuzları, alg oranları ve hasat zamanları ilk olarak "Giriş Menüsü" ile sisteme tanımlanmaktadır. Bu tanımlamalara göre yazılım alg hasadı, ekim yapılacak kimyasal oranları ve kimyasal hesaplamalarını yapabilecektir. Yazılım Adana/Türkiye'de bir Spirulina çiftliğinde test edilmiş ve Spirulina üretimi yapmak isteyen herkes tarafından kullanılabileceği görülmüştür.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Mikro alg, gıda takviyesi, biyodizel.

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Introduction

Spirulina platensis is a blue-green alga (Cyanobacterium, family Oscillatoriaceae) and the only blue-green alga commercially cultivated for food use (Gad et al., 2011). In 1996, the United Nations World Health Organization (UN WHO) declared Spirulina as 'The best for tomorrow', and it has been popular in recent years as a food supplement (Simpore vd., 2006). It has become popular for being a source of long-chain unsaturated fatty acids, proteins and pigments such as phycocyanin, chlorophyll, lutein and carotenes (Leema et al., 2010). *S. platensis* is rich with various minerals and vitamins (Cohen vd., 1987). Also it has biodiesel production potential for energy science (Moazami et al., 2012). Sundry studies have reported that *Spirulina* can inhibit cancers in animals (Gad et al., 2011; Mohan et al., 2006; Roy et al., 2007) and some in vitro and animal studies have committed that *Spirulina* has some antiviral effects (Shih et al., 2003). On the other hand *Spirulina* has powerful effects against many toxicants (Sharma et al., 2007). The use of computer software is extremely important for food and other industry. Computer software are also used as an auxiliary equipment since it eliminates various types of errors occurred as a result of man-made (Yavuzer et al., 2012). People must use sophisticated computer software. It is known that businesses that do not use computer software often make many mistakes especially critical calculations. Therefore, most businesses will focus on to use software industry which is suitable for their work. For many use of *Spirulina* alga and its high prices, people want to produce *Spirulina* in culture conditions but they don't know how to produce it and one of the biggest problems of the *Spirulina* production is calculating the

chemical ratios for planting amount. As a result of the necessity of critical calculations in *Spirulina* production, there is a need to develop software for *Spirulina* farms and entrepreneurs.

Materials and Methods

Microsoft Visual Basic 6 program was used in writing the computer program and Microsoft Access program was used as a database. In software, ponds, laboratory and other parameters (such as information of employees, chemical firms, chemical unit prices and customer) is firstly defined as computer data from the "Information Input" menu. Based on these definitions, the program has a data for other menus and it can calculate many things as amount of unit prices or table of financial analysis. It is possible to see the works in spirulina farm daily, weekly, monthly and yearly at the beginning of the software.

At any time, the calculation of chemical ratios, laboratory conditions, remained chemical inventory, the control of personnel and companies that product is sold, and the calculation of current move such as buying and selling is also made by program.

Results

Spirulina Production Software; Ponds Information Input;

The data such as the pond no, plant date, responsible personnel and planted amount of farm provide to keep business records and to perform the software making calculations by using the entered information. Figure 1 shows the interface of software in ponds information input.

Chemical In take Process;

Figure 2 shows the chemical intake process screen. It in forms the user or farm about where chemical is provided, amount and price of chemical. There fore, it is recorded the dates of chemical taken and can be calculated chemical stock situation. It also shows unit costs of the chemicals. User can report the data and export to excel.

Chemical Ratios Calculation;

In this menu, user can calculate the chemical ratios for planting amounts. Figure 3 shows the calculated ratios for 1000 liters.

Cost Calculation Menu;

This menu displays the planted spirulina's cost. User can only write the planting amount and software quickly calculate all chemical's unit and also total costs. Figure 4 shows the calculated cost for 1000 liters.

PONDS INFORMATION INPUT

POND NO:
 PLANT DATE:
 PLANTED AMOUNT: Lt
 CAGE PERSONEL:
 NOTE:

POND NO	PLANT DATE	PLANTED AMOUNT	CAGE PERSONEL	NOTE
1	15.02.2017	5000	USER	
2	15.02.2017	10000	USER	

Buttons: New, Save, Delete, Edit, Report, Cancel, Exit

Figure 1. Screen for ponds information input.

CHEMICAL INTAKE PROCESS

BUYING DATE:
 CHEMICAL NAME:
 PRICE: TL
 CHEMICAL FIRM:
 AMOUNT: KG
 TOTAL: TL

Export to Excel

Chemical Stock Situation					
Date	Chemical	Price	Chemical Firm	Amount	Total
25.02.2017	POTASYUM SULFAT	1,6	EXAMPLE CHEMICA	80	128
25.02.2017	SODIUM CARBONATE	50	EXAMPLE CHEMICA	90	4500
25.02.2017	POTASSIUM PHOSPHATE	100	EXAMPLE CHEMICA	50	5000
25.02.2017	SODIUM NITRATE	80	EXAMPLE CHEMICA	150	12000
25.02.2017	SODIUM CARBONATE	50	EXAMPLE CHEMICA	50	2500

Buttons: New, Save, Delete, Edit, Report, Cancel, Exit

Figure 2. Chemical intake process.

CHEMICAL RATIOS CALCULATION

CHEMICAL RATIOS CALCULATION

PLANTING AMOUNT LITER

PART 1

Sodium Bicarbonate GR = KG

Sodium Carbonate GR = KG

Potassium Phosphate GR = KG

PART 2

Sodium Nitrate GR = KG

Potassium Sulphate GR = KG

Sodium Chloride GR = KG

Magnesium Sulphate GR = KG

Calcium Chloride GR = KG

Iron Sulphate GR = KG

EDTA GR = KG

Figure 3. Chemical Ratios Calculation.

Cost calculation

CHEMICAL RATIOS CALCULATION

PLANTING AMOUNT LITER

UNIT PRICES

SODIUM BICARBONATE TL

SODIUM CARBONATE TL

POTASSIUM PHOSPHATE TL

SODIUM NITRATE TL

POTASSIUM SULPHATE TL

SODIUM CHLORIDE TL

MAGNESIUM SULPHATE TL

CALCIUM CHLORIDE TL

IRON SULPHATE TL

EDTA TL

TL

TL

TL

TL

TL

TL

TL

TL

TL

TL

TOTAL **35** TL

Figure 4. Cost Calculation Menu.

PONDS

GENERAL SITUATION OF PONDS

General Situation of Cages						
NO	PLANT DATE	PLANT AMOUNT	NOTE	ESTIMATED DRY	ESTIMATED WET	
1	15.02.2017	5000		9,5	44,5	
2	15.02.2017	10000		19	89	

Figure 5. General Situation of Ponds.

CASE STATUS						
TOTAL CASE INPUTS	0	TL				
TOTAL CASE OUTPUTS	0	TL				
PERSONNEL EXPENSES	0	TL				
TOTAL CHEMICAL PURCHASE	34128	TL				
TOTAL SALES	180000	TL				
<input type="button" value="Delete"/> <input type="button" value="Report"/> <input type="button" value="Export to Excel"/> <input type="button" value="Exit"/>						
DATE	UNIT PRICE	PIECE	CASE STATUS			
25.02.2017	30	5000	CONSUMER NAME	COMMERCIAL	TOTAL	
			AHMET	YUDUGUZEL	YUDUGUZEL LTD.ŞTİ 150000	
CASE STATUS 125872 TL						

Figure 6. Case Status.

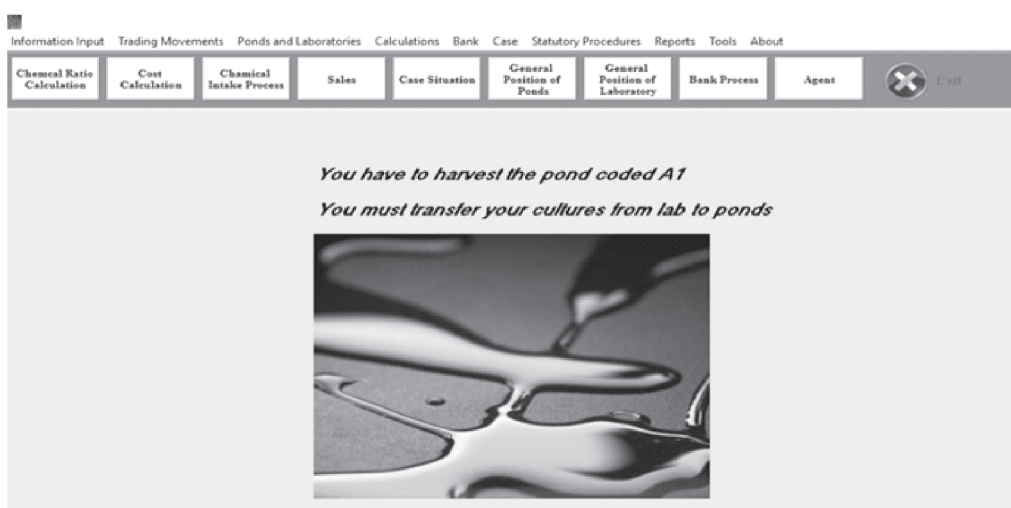


Figure 7. Reporting daily work to be done.

General Situation of Ponds;

Figure 5 shows the general situation of ponds screen. The menu can be used for quickly look at the ponds and see the data slikeplant date, plant amount, estimated dry spirulina and estimated wet spirulina.

Case Status;

The menu is important to follow income and outcome of spirulina farm. For this purpose, it is important in determining the profitability of the business with the creation of financial analysis reports. Alga sales, cost of personnel and chemical, transactions, checks,

promissory notes are also controlled by user in this menu. Figure 6 shows the case status screen.

Reporting Daily Work to be Done;

Figure 7 shows the reporting daily work to be done. The user is alerted in the main screen at the time of harvesting of algae in ponds or transfer cultures from laboratory to ponds. Clicking on any warning alert in forms the user can see the details.

In conclusions, thanks to this software, spirulina farms will be control the necessary data for businesses. The software was tested by

a big spirulina farm in Adana of Turkey and seen that it can be use for anyone who wants to product spirulina. Except this even some one who does not know anything about spirulina production can be a spirulina producer.

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