

# Pond-Scale Diagnostics in Algae Production

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# Outline

- **Motivation**
- **Approach**
  - Spectroscopy-based tools
  - Multivariate techniques
- **Results**
  - Reflectivity
  - Fluorescence Lidar
- **Summary & Future Directions**

# Challenges in Production, Optimization



Culture sustainability --

System productivity --

Nutrient source scaling and sustainability --  
Water conservation, management, and recycling -

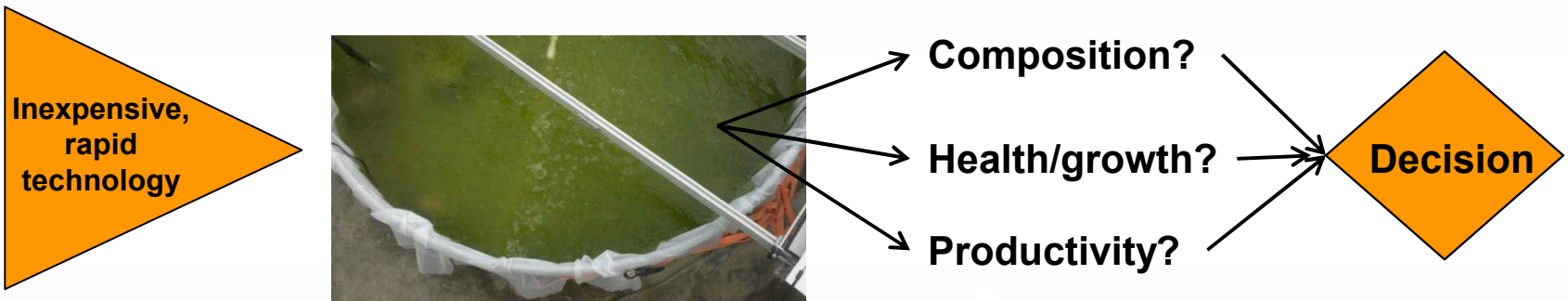


# A Living System is a Dynamic System

**Dynamic response to environment is temporally escalated compared to agricultural crops**

Cell Response Dynamics	Population Dynamics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Multiple stressors</li><li>■ Individual response is still poorly understood, yet multivariate interactions are likely to be key</li><li>■ Species diversity: even similar species can possess distinct responses</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Monocultures are unnatural</li><li>■ Difficult to maintain</li><li>■ Natural variations with season and stress</li></ul>

# Detecting Dynamics



**Sensitive, selective, automated methods for early detection of fluctuations in algal communities.**

**But, major gaps in knowledge of fundamental algal biology limit our ability to “engineer” a solution**



# *multidisciplinary* Our Innovative Approach

- Determining effects of abiotic & biotic stressors on metabolic networks & pathways (including lipid biogenesis)
  - *Genomics / Transcriptomics*
  - *Bioanalytical spectroscopy / Chemical Imaging*
- Monitoring algal culture dynamics at scale
  - *Remote sensing*
- Predicting algal productivity & culture behavior at scale
  - *Computational modeling*

**Outcome: Understanding of spatial–temporal variations of biomass growth and lipid production at multiple scales**



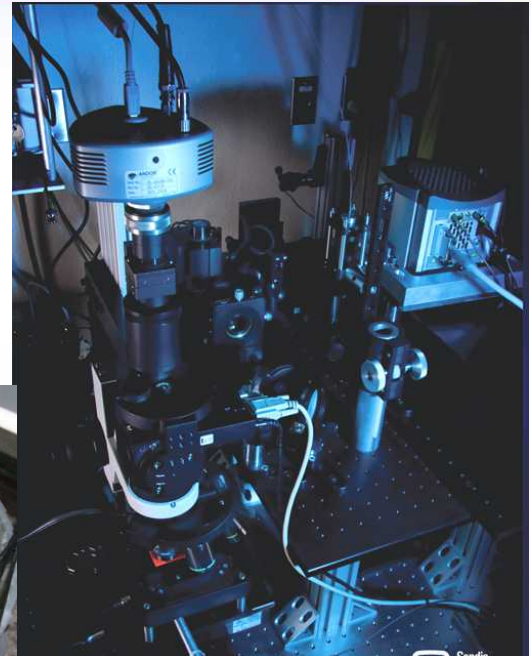


# Why SNL?

- **Strong alignment with DOE and SNL mission in achieving scalable transportation fuels**
- **Niche of algal biology that is poorly understood, particularly relevant for southwest ecosystems**
- **Need multidisciplinary approach; fundamental bioscience R&D w/ “keen eye” on application**
- **Unique combination of expertise unavailable elsewhere**
  - *Spectral signatures for early detection of disease*
  - *Advanced chemical imaging*
  - *Algorithms for robust identification, quantification of minor species in presence of interferents*

# Facilities and Capabilities

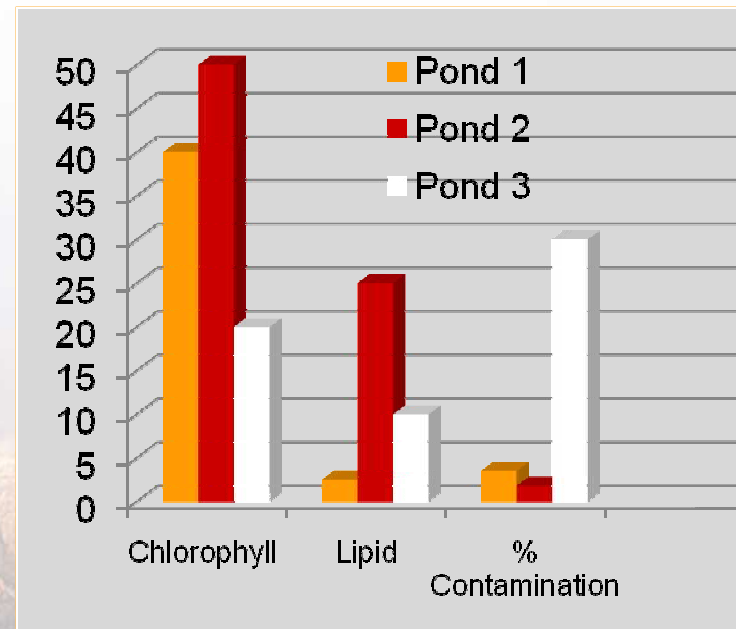
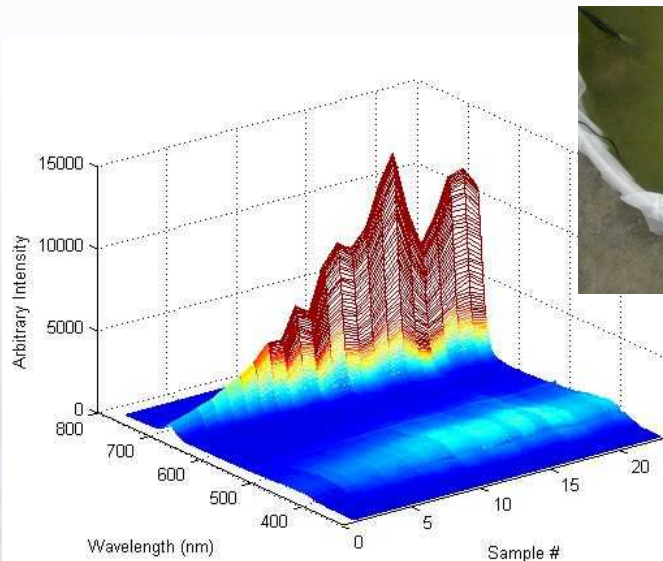
- Multidisciplinary team
- Fully equipped algal biology lab
- Greenhouse
- Advanced spectroscopy and imaging tools
- Extensive expertise in algorithms for spectroscopy





# Process Analytical Technology: Revolutionized Pharma and Chemical Industries

- Understand and control the manufacturing process
- On-line or near-line measurements
- Attributes of raw and in-process materials and processed
- Framework for QA/QC
- Tools:
  - Spectroscopy (NIR, reflectance, fluorescence, etc.)
  - Multivariate data acquisition and analysis tools





# Not as Simple as it Looks

## **Variations abound!**

**Species specific response**


**Diurnal and seasonal variation**

**Temperature, light, salt, nutrients**

**Predators, pathogens, competitors**

**Interaction effects are significant too!**

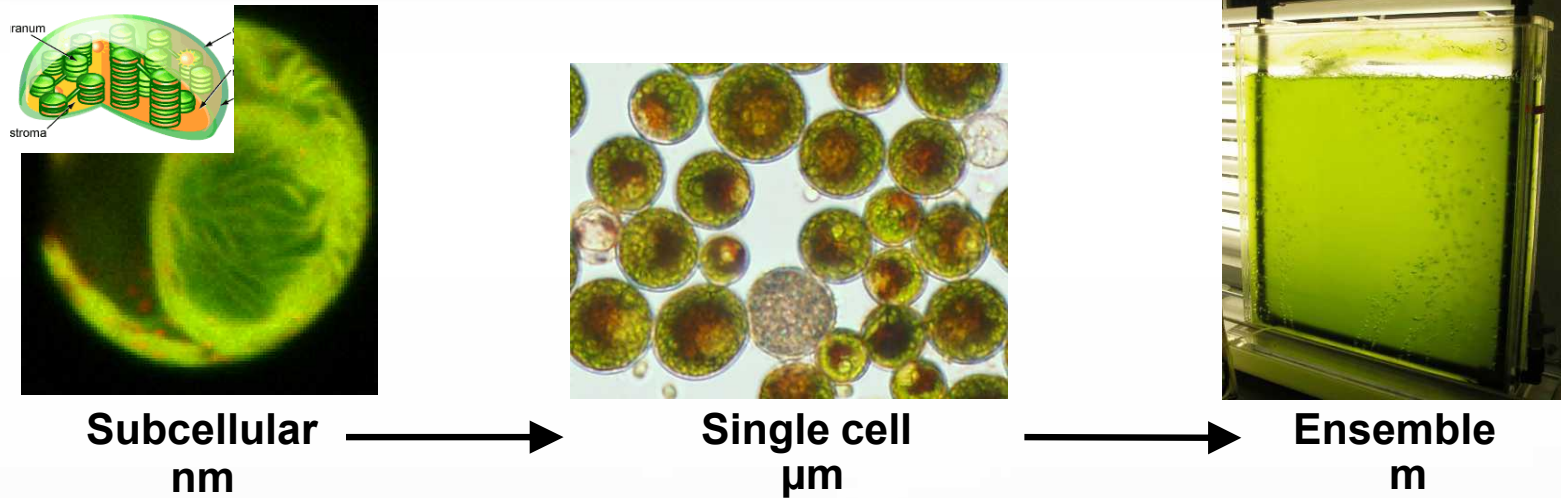




# Abiotic & Biotic Effects on Metabolic Networks & Pathways

- **Understanding effect of abiotic stressors on carbon partitioning and lipid production**
  - Temperature
  - Nutrient limitation
  - CO<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> concentrating mechanism
  
- **Understanding effect of biotic diversity on growth and lipid production**
  - Predators
  - Pathogens

# Multiscale – Phenomenon Size



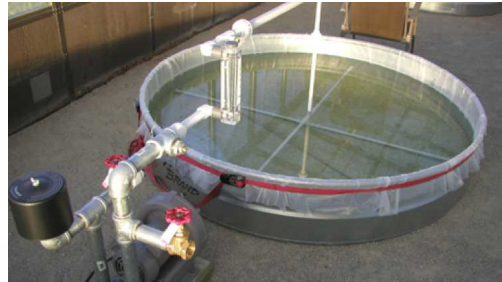
- ***Biomarker discovery and validation*** at lab, greenhouse, and ensemble scale
- Correlation of spectral signatures to biological variation
- Determine detection limits, robustness with scale-up, feasibility



# Multiscale – Culture Size



**Lab scale**  
0.01 – 3 gal



**Greenhouse scale**  
100 – 150 gal



**Raceways\***  
1000 – 10,000 gal

- ***Technology optimization and validation*** at lab, greenhouse, and raceway scale
- Hardware and algorithm/model
- Robust against non-biological variation
- Determine limitations

\* photo courtesy of collaborators at ASU

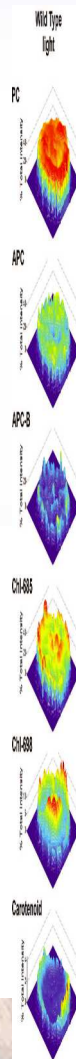
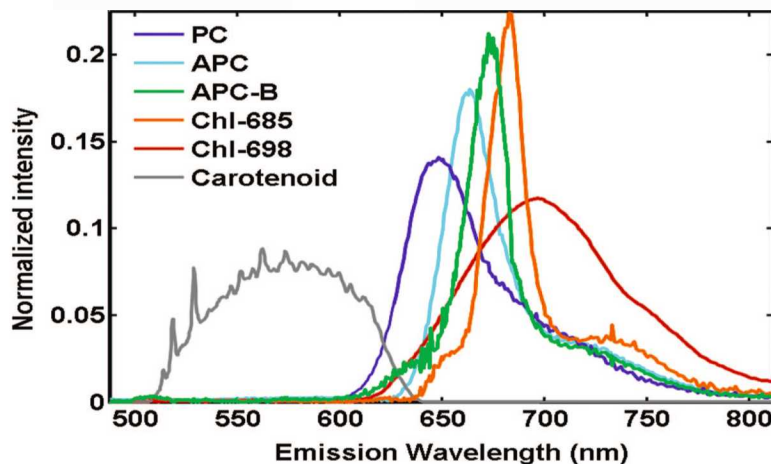
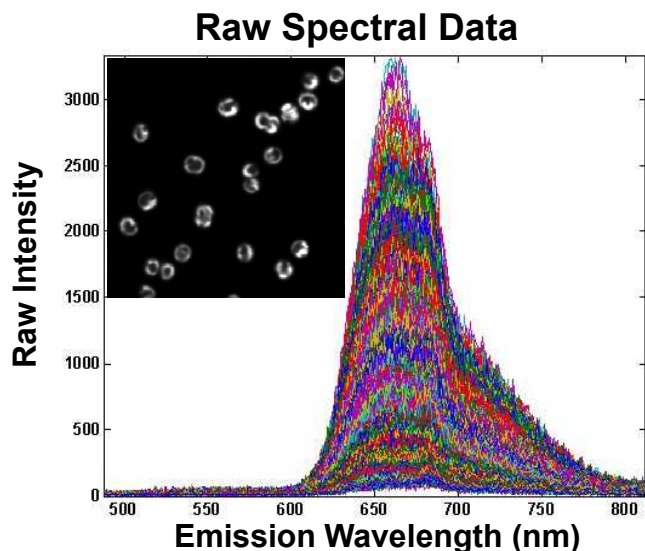


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# Inside an Algae Cell w/ Spectral Imaging & Multivariate Curve Resolution

- Identify and quantify photosynthetic pigments and other fluorophores simultaneously in living cells
  - Label-free
  - High spatial resolution in 3D (250nm x 250nm x 500nm)
  - High spectral resolution and large spectral range



Vermaas, et. al. PNAS, 2008

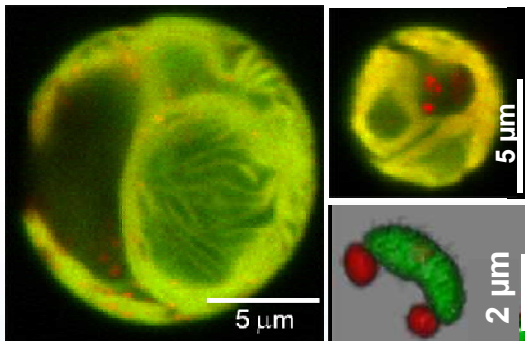
Jones et al., J Chemom. 2008 and references therein



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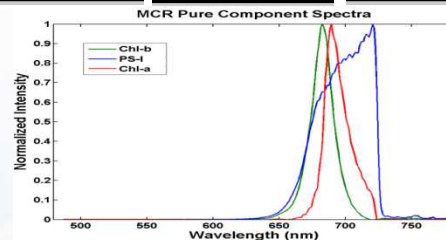
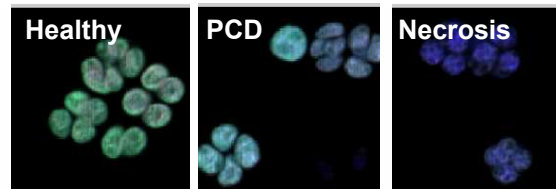
# Advanced Imaging = Unprecedented View of Cell Processes

## Hyperspectral Confocal Fluorescence Microscopy



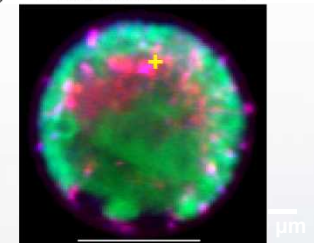
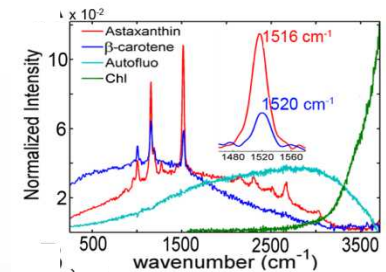
Subcellular  
localization,  
quantification of lipid  
and chlorophyll w/o  
use of labels!

## Two-Photon Hyperspectral Fluorescence Microscopy



Discrimination  
between cell death  
mechanisms at early  
stage w/o use of  
labels!

## Hyperspectral Raman Microscopy



Subcell localization,  
discrimination of  
carotenoid, lipids, and  
precursors w/o use of  
labels!



# Monitoring Algal Culture at Scale

- Reflectivity (passive)
- Lidar (active)

**Spectral signatures that are rich in information about algal density, culture health, competitors/predators:**

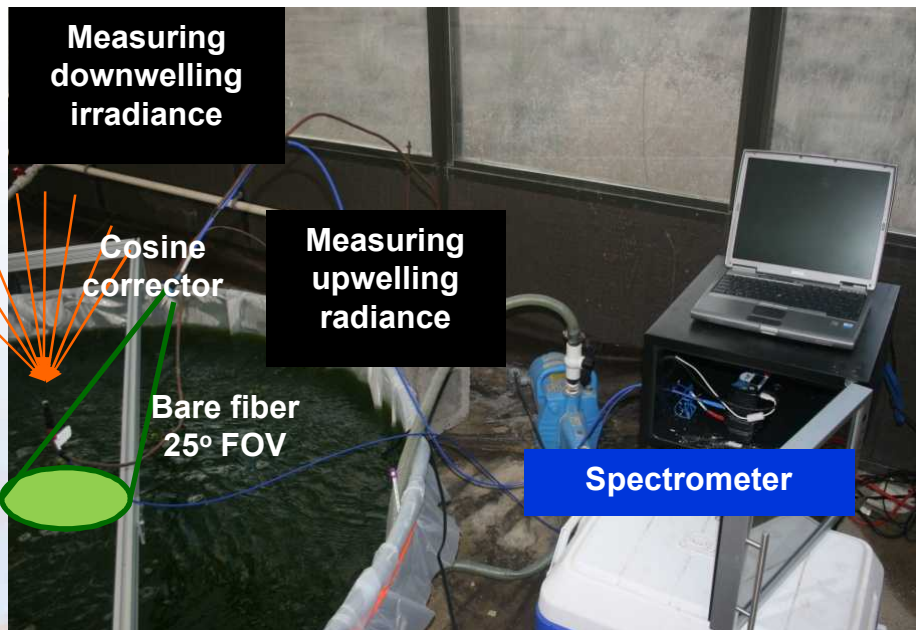
**→ Real-time monitoring and quality control**

# Monitoring Algal Culture at Scale

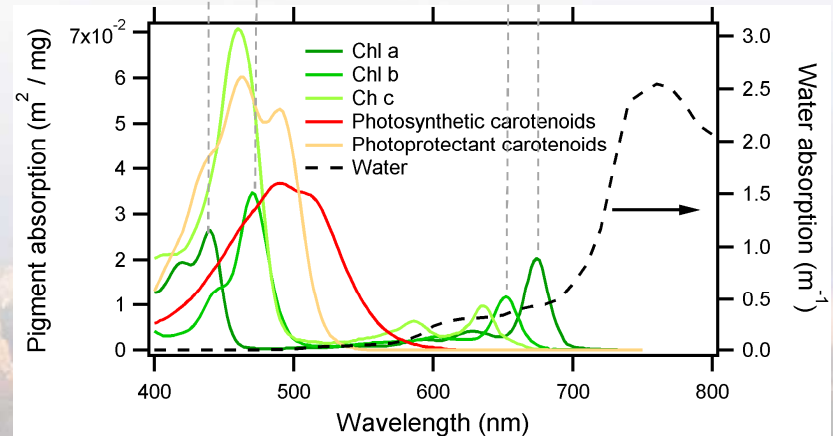
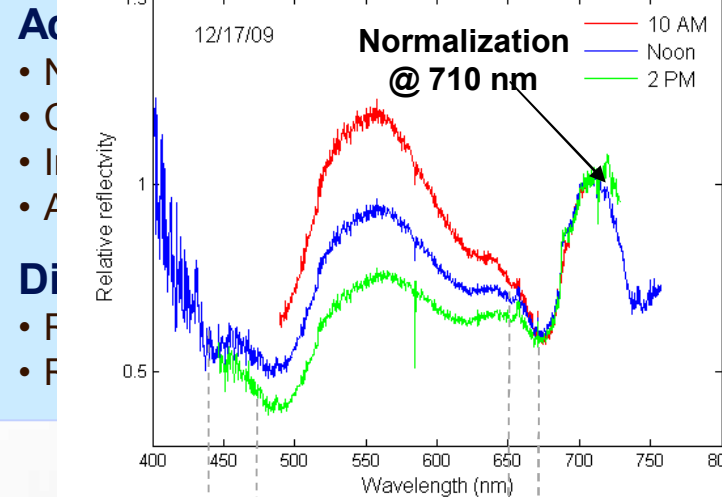
## ■ Reflectivity (passive)

## ■ Lidar (active)

$$R = \frac{\text{upwelling radiance}}{\text{downwelling irradiance}} \propto \frac{\text{scattering}}{\text{scattering} + \text{absorption}}$$



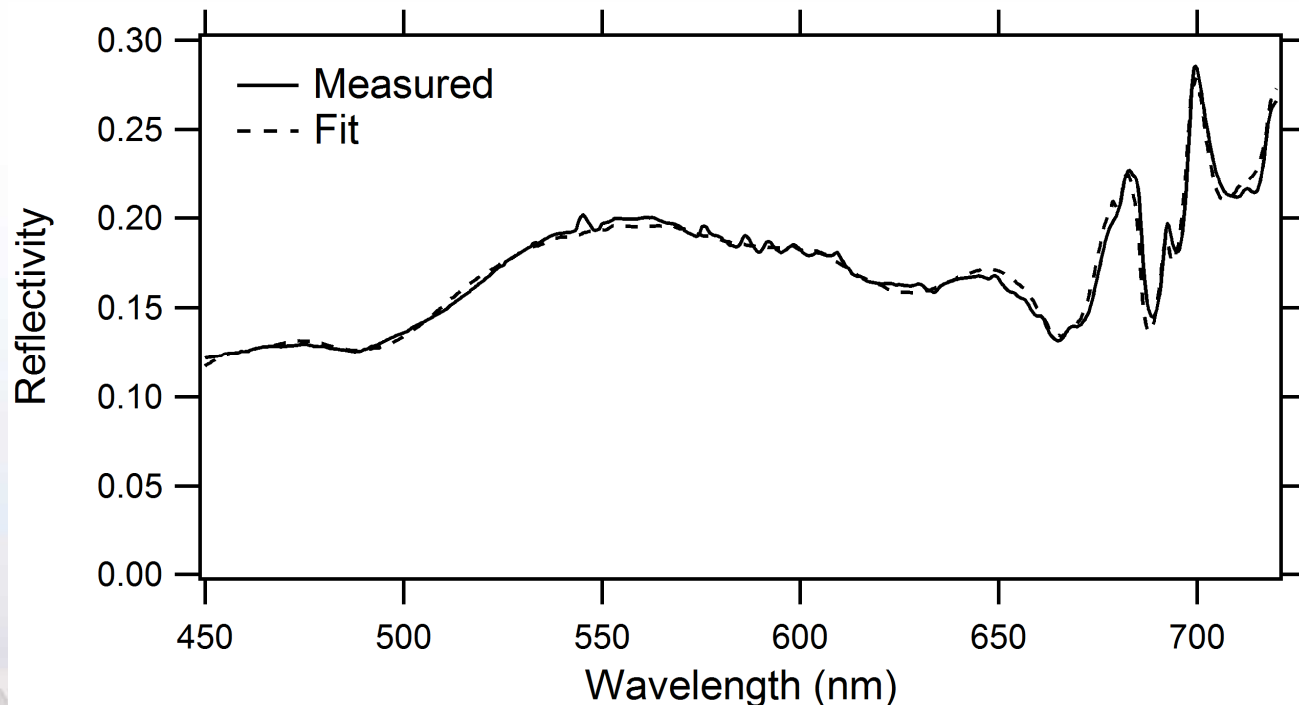
## Rapid, wide-area assessment: health, density, competitors/predators





# Developed Spectral Reflectivity Model for *N. salina* Growth

- Expanded the equation  $R(\lambda) \propto S(\lambda) / [S(\lambda) + A(\lambda)]$
- Includes fluorescence and self-absorption
- Developed at benchtop scale, translation to greenhouse scale in progress





# Evaluating Utility of Fluorescence Lidar

- Reflectivity (passive)

- Lidar (active)

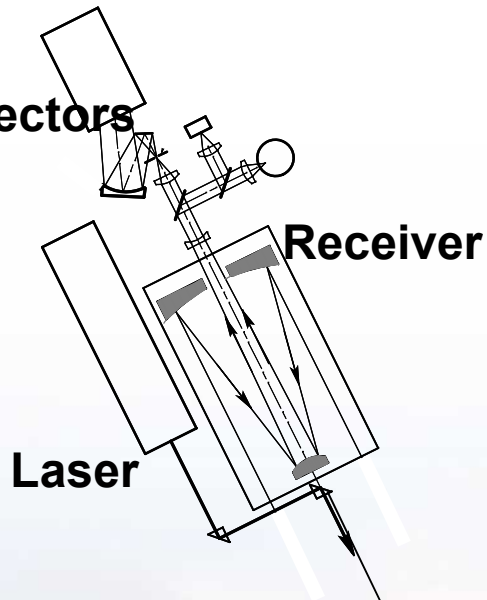
Actively probing the water with laser light provides similar information to the reflectivity measurement.

## Advantages

- Independent of weather conditions (i.e., clear vs. cloudy)
- Capable of nighttime operation
- No need to measure/estimate downwelling irradiance for interpretation of results
- Radiance measurement acquired simultaneously

## Disadvantages

- Laser required
- Instrument not commercially available
- Not currently capable of imaging



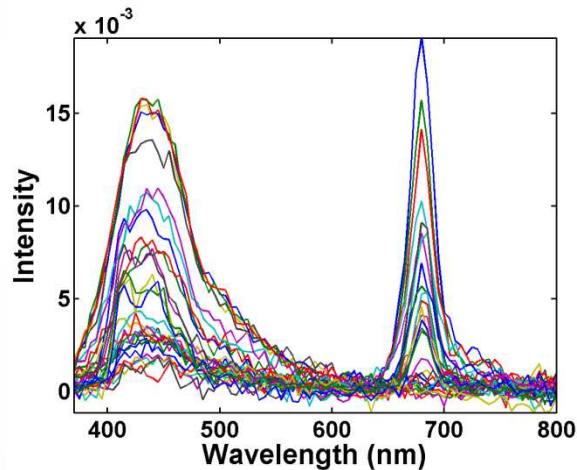
Scatter/absorption in  
turbid algae-rich water

$\Delta L$

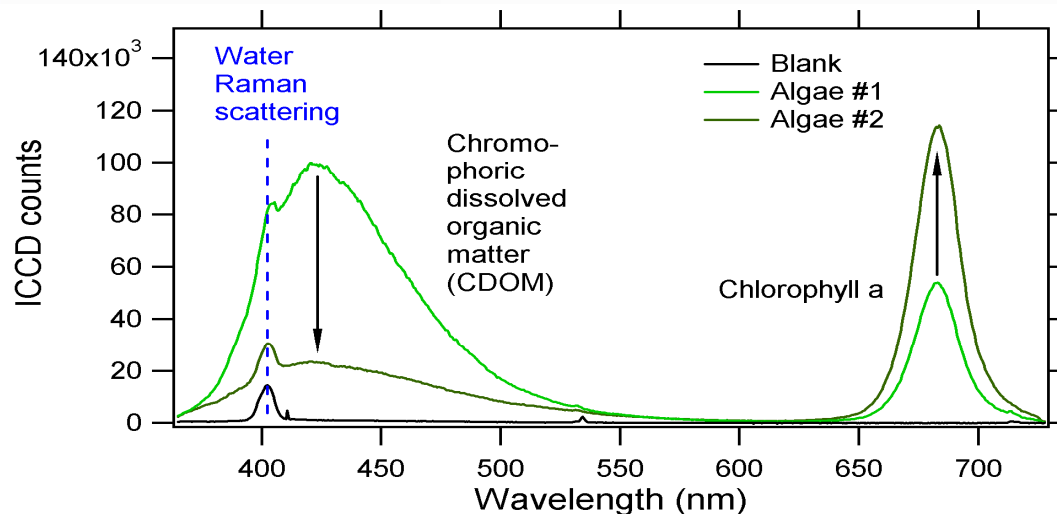
$$\text{signal} \propto \frac{\text{concentration} \times \Delta L}{R^2}$$



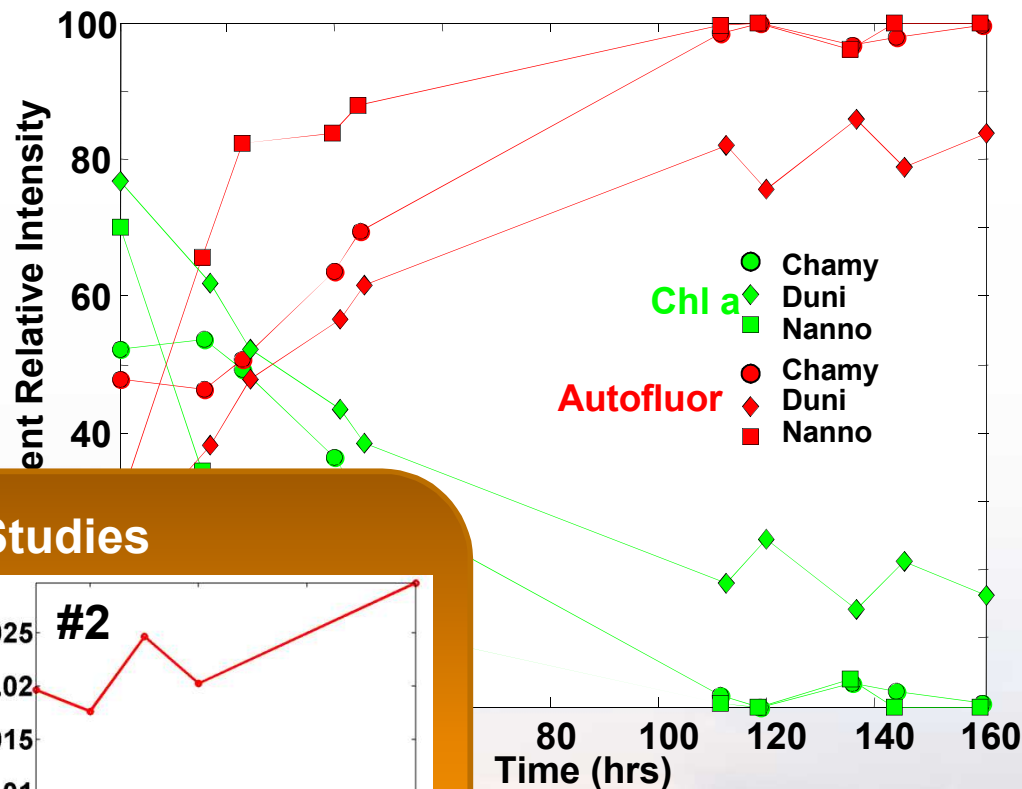
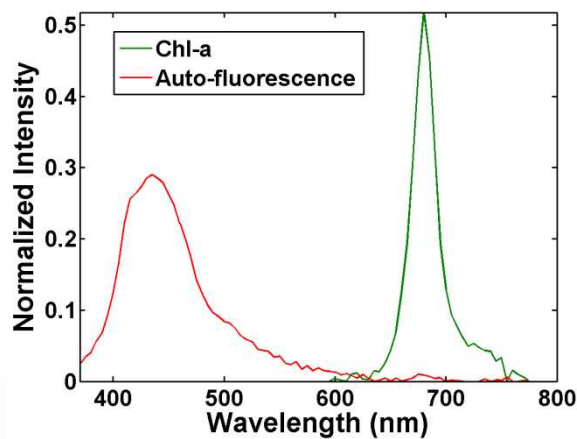
# Identified Spectral Signature for Algal Health @ Two Scales



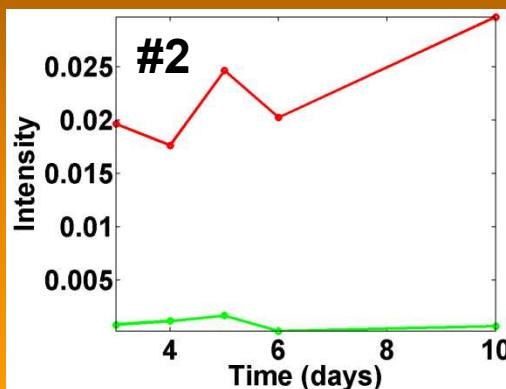
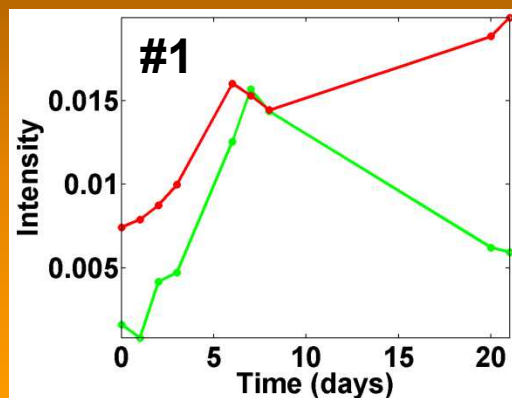
- Algal health studies
  - Algal Species
    - Nannochloropsis
    - Chlamydomonas
    - Dunaliella
  - Nutrient and oxygen starved
  - Fluorescence (355 nm excitation)



# Identified Spectral Signature for Algal Health @ Two Scales



## Greenhouse Studies



# Predicting Algal Productivity

## Computational Fluid Dynamics Model

- Modified EPA and US Army Corp of Engineering Codes
- The Environmental Fluid Dynamics Code (EFDC) solves 3D Navier-Stokes equations of open channel flow to model speed, temperature, and nutrient gradients.
- CE-QUAL couples nutrient kinetics and 22 independent variables (N, P, Si, O<sub>2</sub>...) to model growth rates.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} B(\mathbf{x}, t) = \left( P - B_M - P_R - W_S \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) B(\mathbf{x}, t)$$

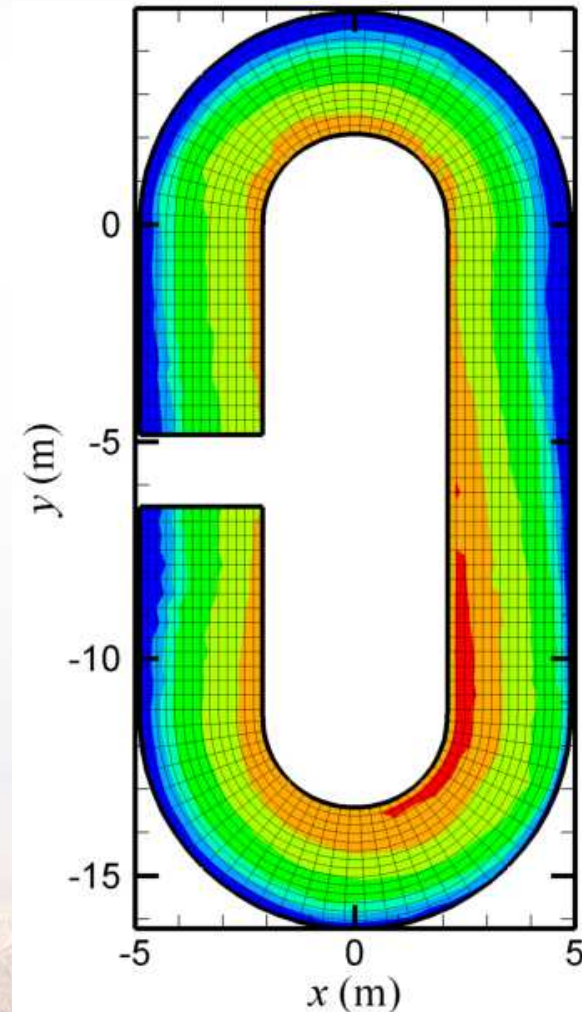
$B(\mathbf{x}, t)$  is the spatio-temporal algal biomass (gm Carbon/m<sup>3</sup>)

$P$  is the production rate (1/day)

$B_M$  is the basal metabolism rate (1/day)

$P_R$  is the predation rate (1/day)

$W_S$  is the settling velocity (m/day)







# Robust validation of CFD Model

- Conducted parameter sensitivity study
- Input species specific experimental data
- Effects of pH

## Long Term Outlook:

- Spectral measurements and computational fluid dynamic model can work together in a final process analytical system to make real-time, accurate predictions





# Summary

- Innovative, multidisciplinary, multiscale approach only possible at a national lab
- Produce critical knowledge of algal culture response to abiotic and biotic environment dynamics
- Provide tools for monitoring algal culture health and productivity at multiple scales
  - Spectroscopy and chemometrics are key
  - Inexpensive, real-time monitoring is possible
- Predictive model for algal growth and lipid production in open raceway ponds

***Next Steps:*** Expand our spectral and computational models to include additional effects due to species specific response and variable interactions

# Acknowledgements

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