

Stability and Sustainability of Algal Mass Culture

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BIOENERGY TECHNOLOGIES OFFICE



Sandia National Laboratories

Projects to leverage for SFA

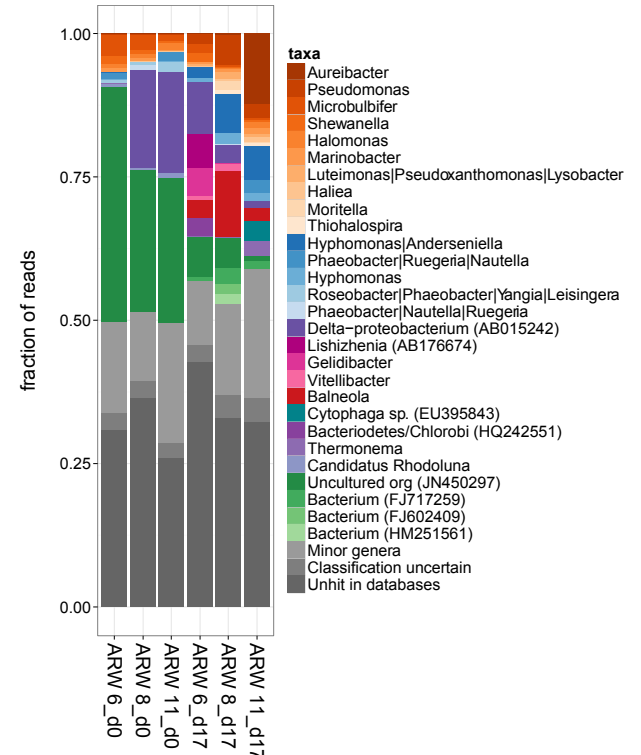
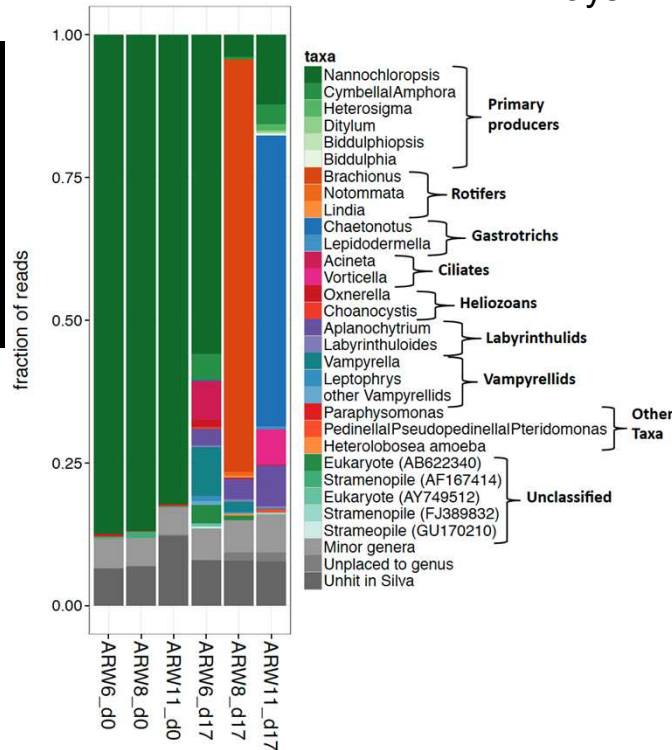
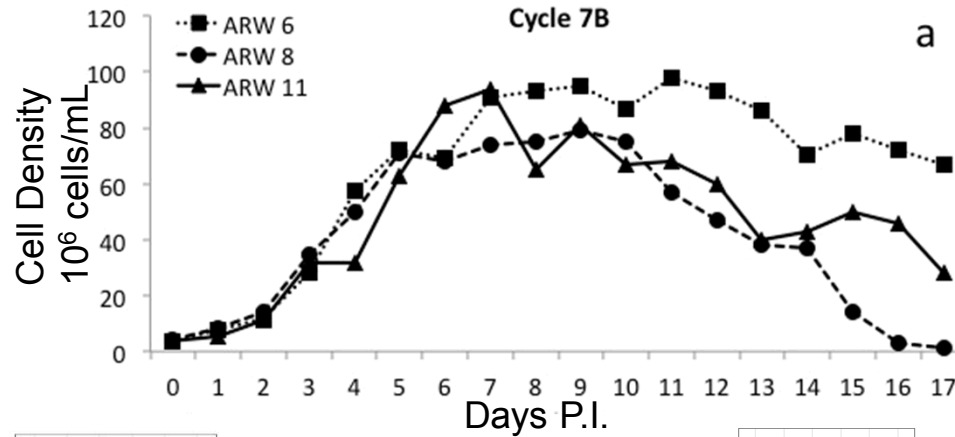
- Previous SNL LDRD projects
- Previous BETO funded projects
- Current Beto funded projects:
 - Nutrient Recycling Project
 - Algae Testbed Public Private Partnership (ATP3)
 - Algal Biomass Yield Projects
 - California Polytechnic University San Luis Obispo
 - Cellana LLC
- “Pond Crash” Testbed: SNL CA

Why is this important for biofuels

Standard DOE 4 Hectare Pond - \$5/gge Scenario

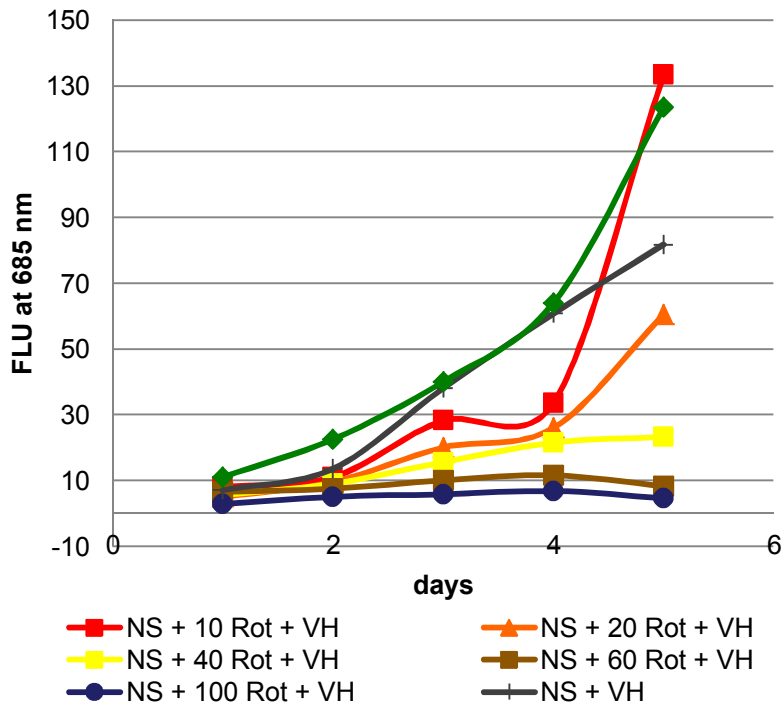
| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Annual Productivity (calculated) | 13g-AFDW/m ² /day |
| Daily production per pond (40,000m ² per pond) | 0.52 MT/day |
| Annual production per pond (330 days) | 171.6 MT/pond/year |
| Algae Lipid Content | 25% |
| Overall Algal Oil Yield | 1000 gal _Algal_oil/acre/yr. |
| Biomass loss through predation | 10-30% |
| Annualized Biomass lost per pond | 17.2-51.5 MT/pond/year |
| Annualized Biomass lost per farm (101 ponds) | 1737-5201 MT/farm/year |
| Algae Lipid Content | 25% |
| Annualized lipid loss per farm per year | 434-1300 MT/farm/year |
| Total value of lost algal lipid per farm per year | \$608K -\$1.82M/farm/year |

Forensic Analysis of Pond Crashes

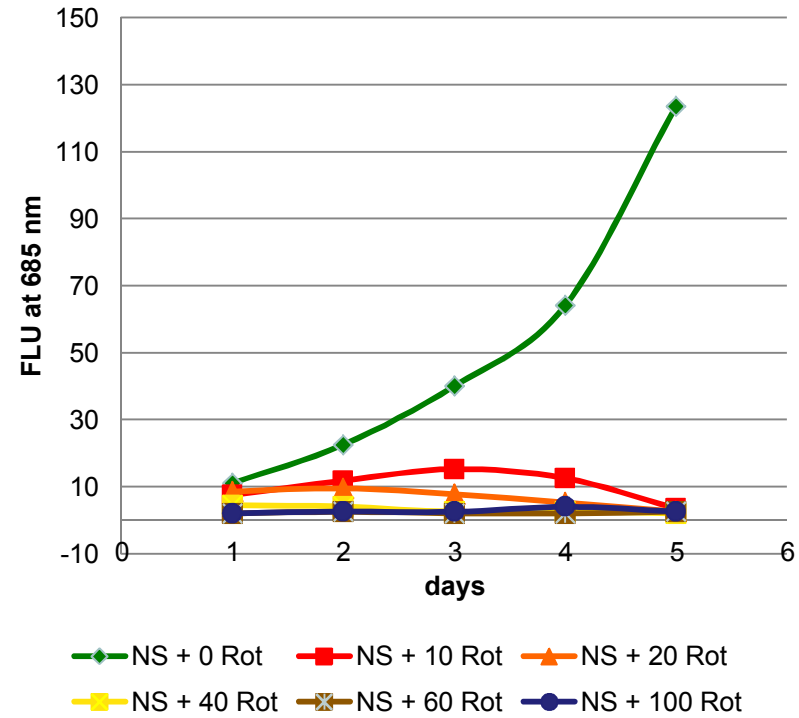


Probiotic strain Vh mitigates Rotifer grazing

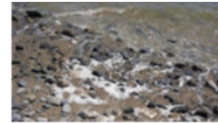
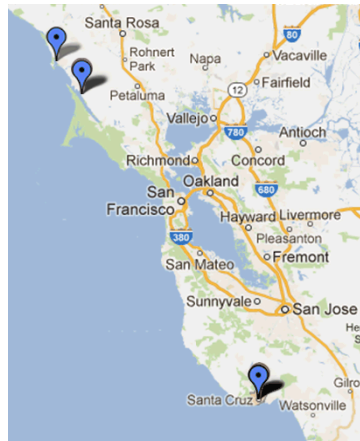
NS + Rotifers + VH



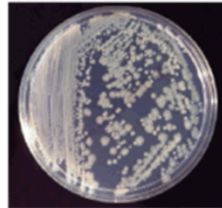
NS + Rotifers



Isolation of probiotics to improve yield



Environmental sampling



Isolation



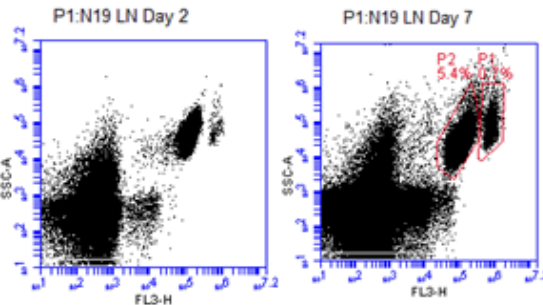
co-culture screen 200 μ l



co-culture confirmation 8 ml



co-culture confirmation 60 ml



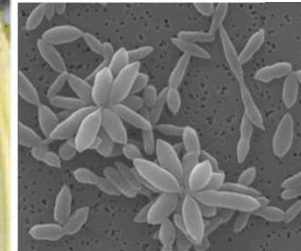
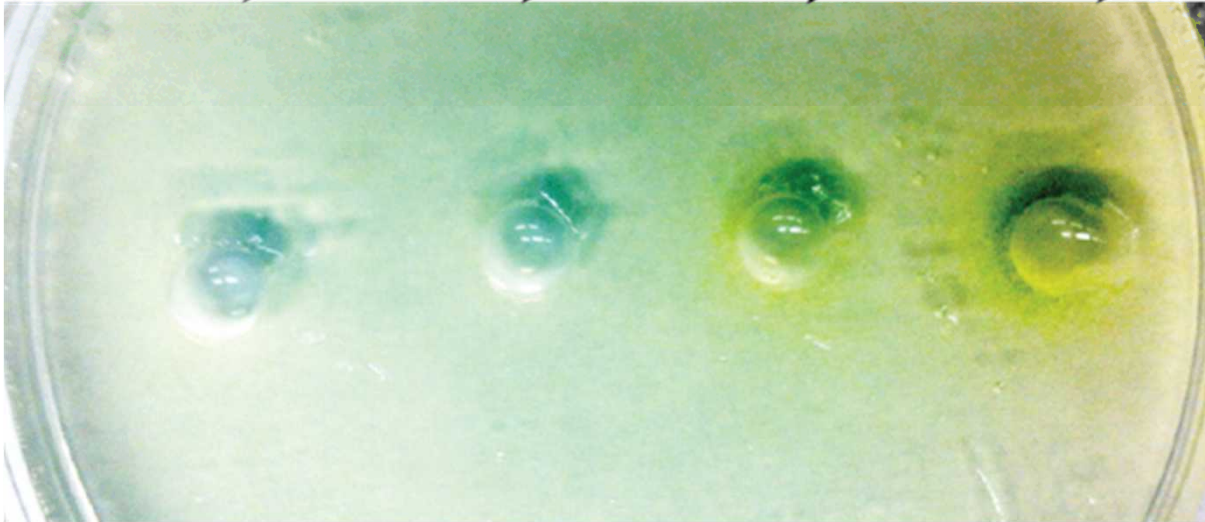
Probiotics: likely produce metabolites that enhances algal yield

Blank/2216

Marinobacter sp.i6

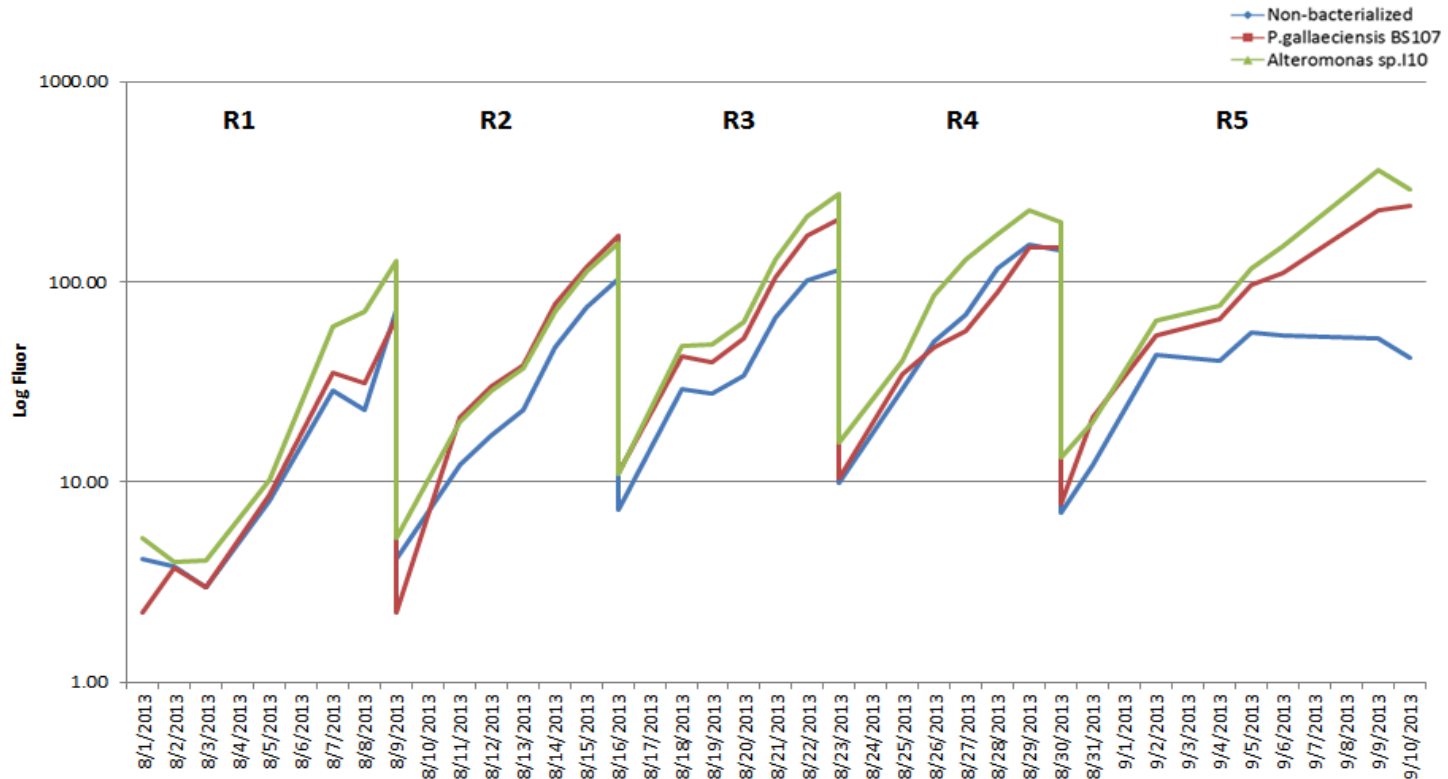
Alteromonas sp. i10

P. gallaeciensis



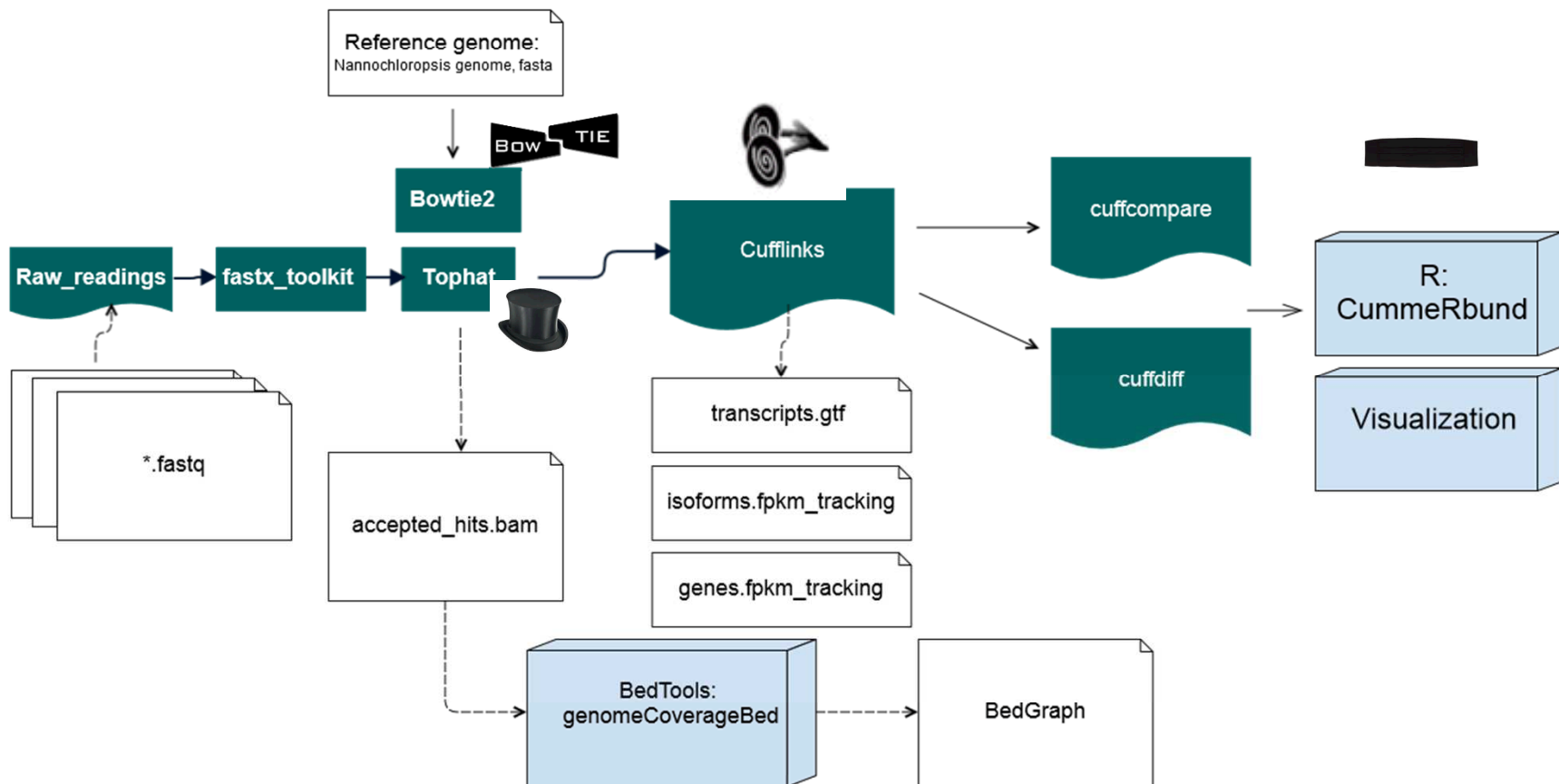
P. gallaeciensis

Probiotics + *N. salina* co-culture in outdoor mesocosms

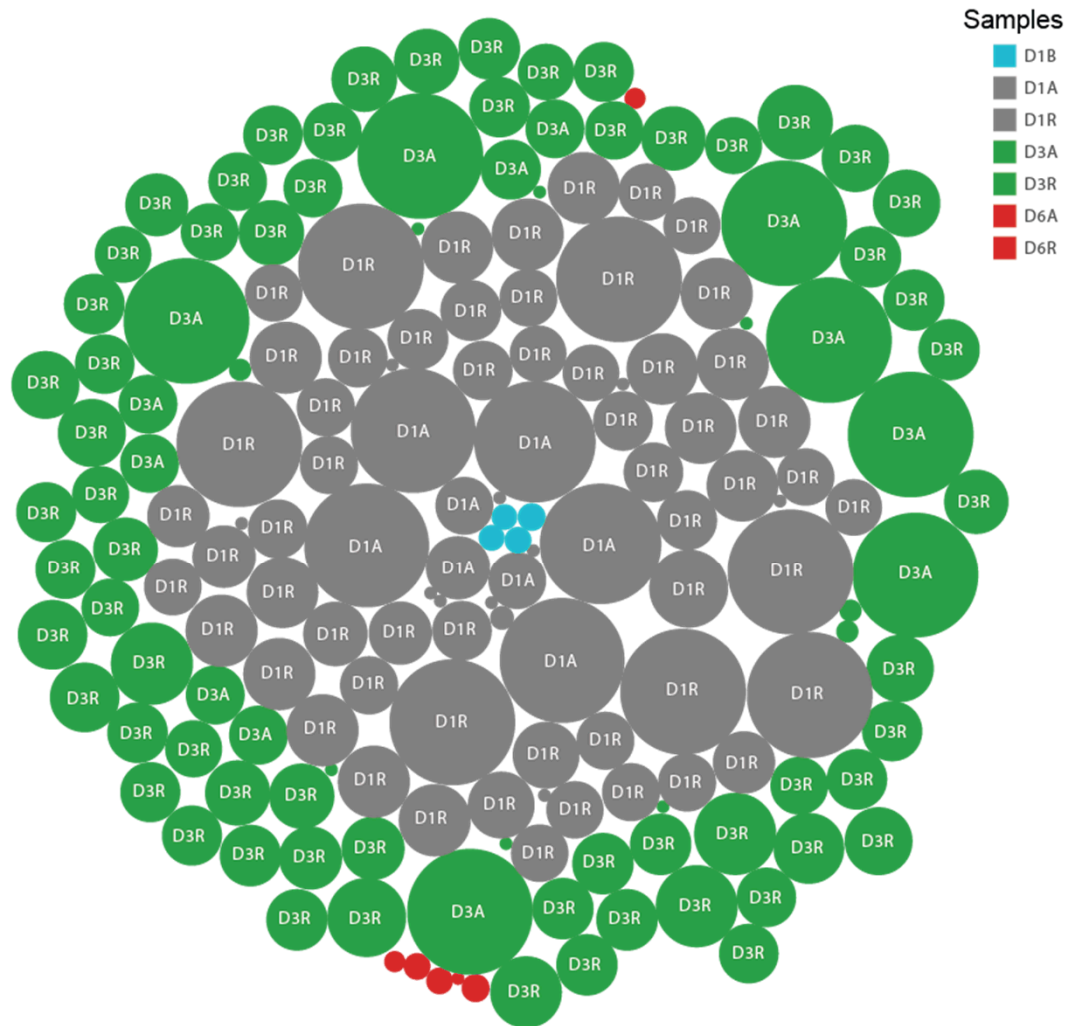


8-week outdoor
cultivation period
(20L mesocosms)

RNA-Seq analysis pipeline



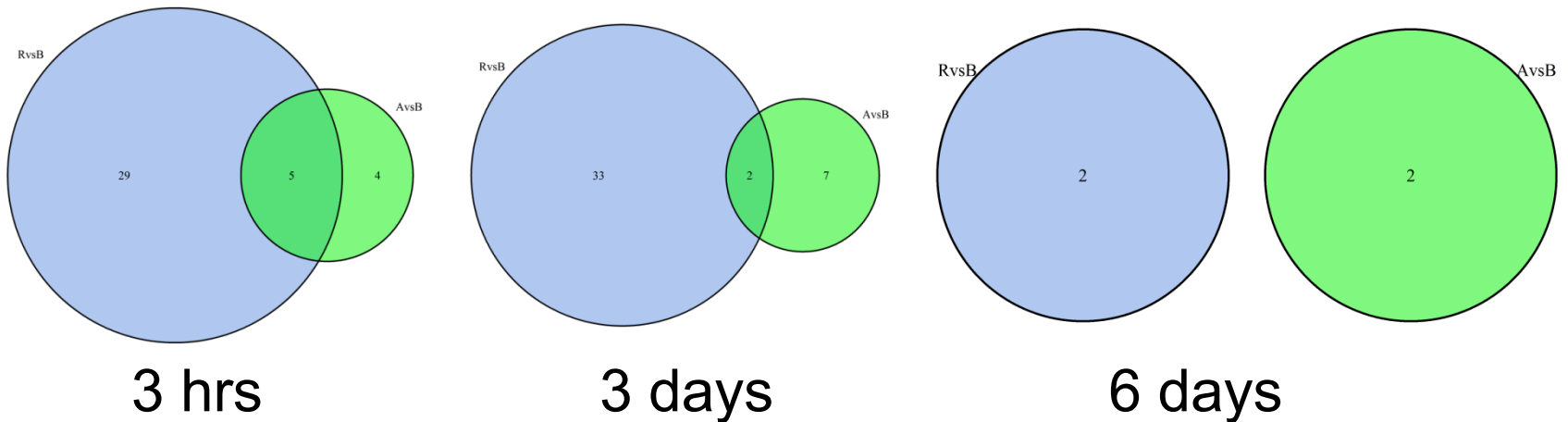
Tested bacteria quickly fire up the microalgal *N. salina* genes



- **Benchmarking:** 3 hrs none treated vs. starting samples
- Intervention vs. none:
 - 3 hrs
 - 3 days
 - 6 days
- Bacterial isolates change *N. salina* transcriptome within several

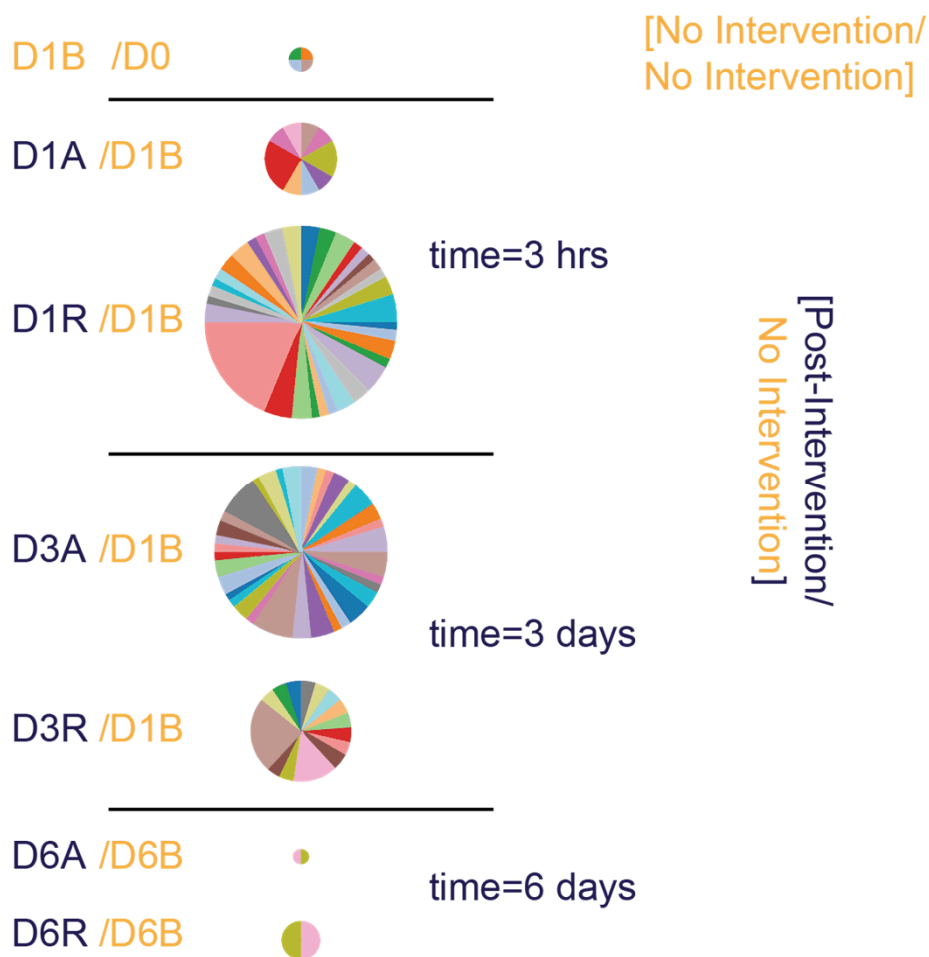
Color shows details about samples. Size shows Fold Change. The marks are labeled by sample.

Shared/unique induced *N. salina* genes



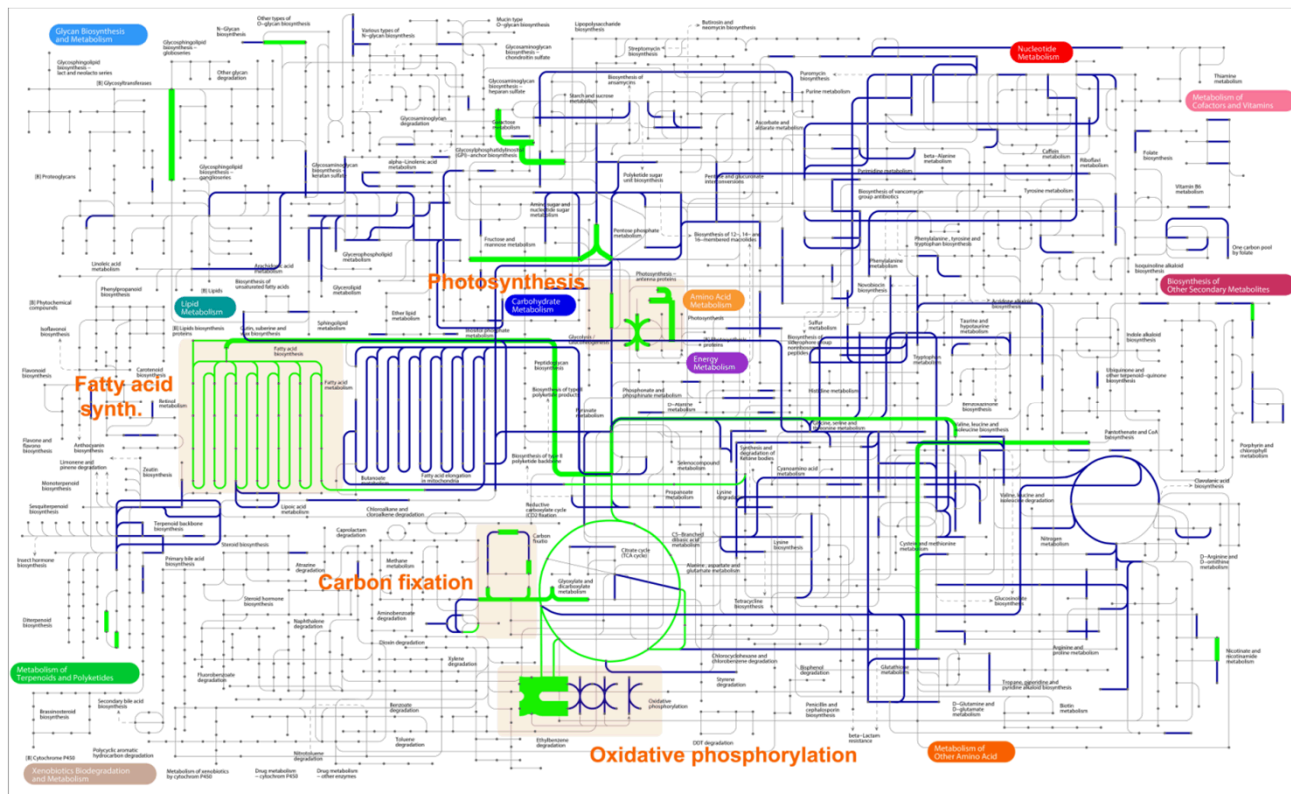
- Total 81 genes to be differential expressions (DEs)
- Collectively, 38 and 42 DEs genes were respectively in 3-hrs and 3-days, but only 4 in 6-days samples
- Shared DE genes between two treatments suggest that changed biological processes are common in some parts when *N. salina*

genes occurs in early *N. salina* exponential phase



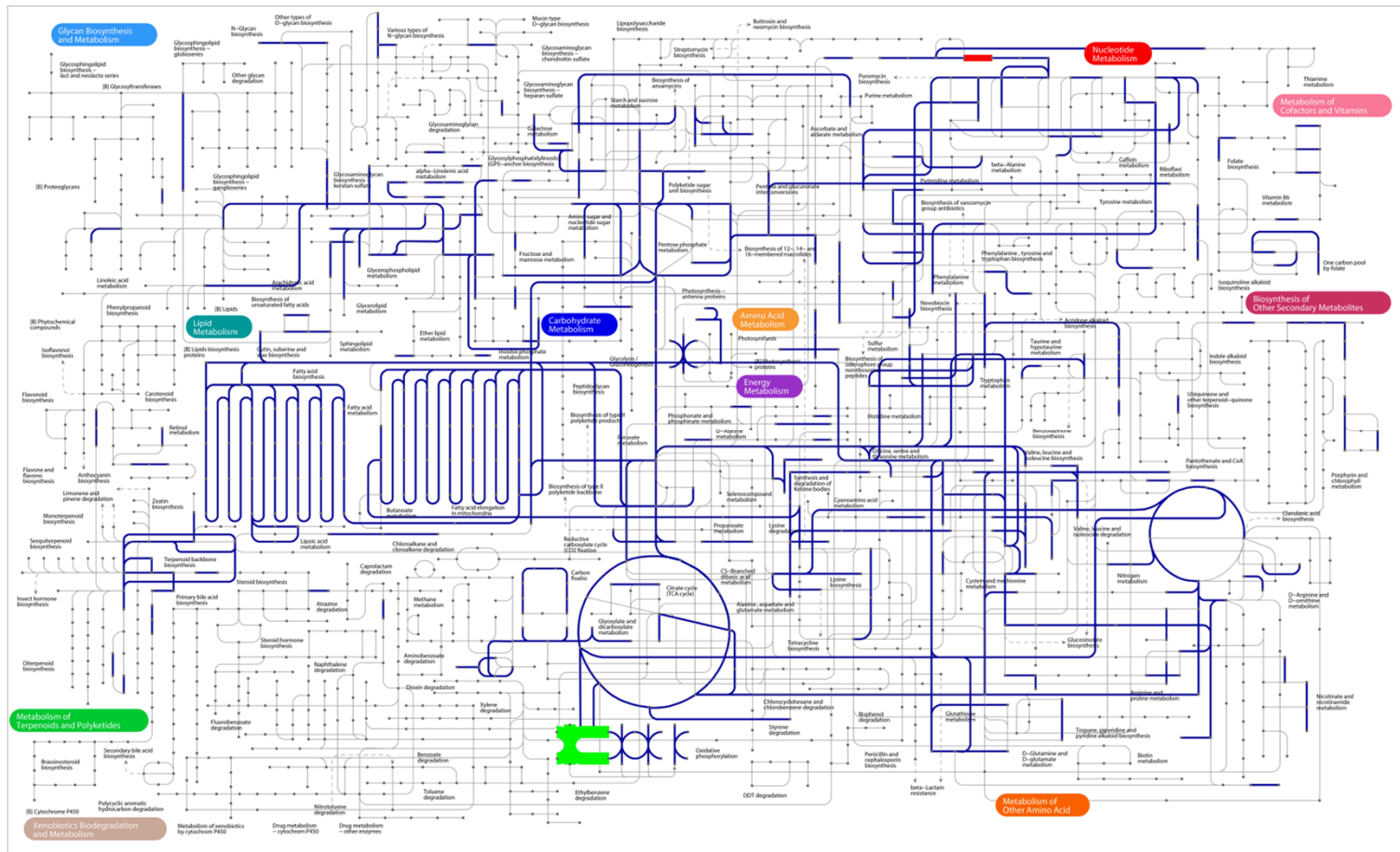
- Gene Id (color) and transcriptional dissimilarities between samples (JS distance, size) broken down in different samples
- Variance between intervention and none-intervention samples were pronounced in the

P. gallaeciensis induces *N. salina* metabolic genes overexpression



- Light gray not encoded in genome;
- Blue indicate genome encoded KEGG pathways that are not differentially expressed
- Up-regulated genes in green, width indicates expression fold change
 - Photosynthesis, carbon fixation, and oxidative

Alteromonas sp.110 likely does not directly affect *N.salina* metabolic pathway



- Only oxidative phosphorylation pathway changed

N. salina DE genes upon coculturing with *Alteromonas i.10*

| gene_id | transcript_id | KO_terms | Function Description | log2_fold_change | p_value | q_value |
|-------------|----------------|----------|---|------------------|---------|------------|
| XLOC_003238 | TCONS_00003730 | K01881 | prolyl-tRNA synthetase [EC:6.1.1.15] | 1.376503038 | 0.00005 | 0.00575684 |
| XLOC_002629 | TCONS_00003025 | K01923 | phosphoribosylaminoimidazole-succinocarboxamide synthase [EC:6.3.2.6] | -1.7268614 | 0.00055 | 0.0371352 |
| XLOC_002629 | TCONS_00003026 | K01923 | phosphoribosylaminoimidazole-succinocarboxamide synthase [EC:6.3.2.6] | -1.7268614 | 0.00055 | 0.0371352 |
| XLOC_002629 | TCONS_00003024 | K01923 | phosphoribosylaminoimidazole-succinocarboxamide synthase [EC:6.3.2.6] | -1.7268614 | 0.00055 | 0.0371352 |
| XLOC_003540 | TCONS_00004098 | K02943 | large subunit ribosomal protein LP2 | 1.123334999 | 0.00025 | 0.0211977 |
| XLOC_003540 | TCONS_00004101 | K02943 | large subunit ribosomal protein LP2 | 1.123334999 | 0.00025 | 0.0211977 |
| XLOC_001276 | TCONS_00001464 | K03883 | NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase chain 5 [EC:1.6.5.3] | 3.221278679 | 0.00005 | 0.00575684 |
| XLOC_001276 | TCONS_00001463 | K03935 | NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) Fe-S protein 2 [EC:1.6.5.3 1.6.99.3] | 3.221278679 | 0.00005 | 0.00575684 |
| XLOC_000686 | TCONS_00000780 | K05916 | nitric oxide dioxygenase [EC:1.14.12.17] | 1.075718668 | 0.00005 | 0.00575684 |
| XLOC_003540 | TCONS_00004100 | K10206 | LL-diaminopimelate aminotransferase [EC:2.6.1.83] | 1.123334999 | 0.00025 | 0.0211977 |
| XLOC_003540 | TCONS_00004097 | K10206 | LL-diaminopimelate aminotransferase [EC:2.6.1.83] | 1.123334999 | 0.00025 | 0.0211977 |
| XLOC_003540 | TCONS_00004099 | K10206 | LL-diaminopimelate aminotransferase [EC:2.6.1.83] | 1.123334999 | 0.00025 | 0.0211977 |
| XLOC_001943 | TCONS_00002220 | K14950 | cation-transporting ATPase 13A1 [EC:3.6.3.-] | -11.54098526 | 0.00008 | 0.0488849 |
| XLOC_003977 | TCONS_00004613 | | | -11.39417863 | 0.00008 | 0.0488849 |
| XLOC_000792 | TCONS_00000901 | | | -12.4327037 | 0.00045 | 0.0319617 |
| XLOC_001329 | TCONS_00001525 | | | -14.09135274 | 0.00005 | 0.0341812 |
| XLOC_002169 | TCONS_00002493 | | | -10.97111241 | 0.00004 | 0.0295622 |
| XLOC_003377 | TCONS_00003909 | | | -11.6463877 | 0.00005 | 0.0341812 |
| XLOC_003637 | TCONS_00004214 | | | -10.92059849 | 0.00005 | 0.00575684 |
| XLOC_004874 | TCONS_00005650 | | | -14.22597559 | 0.00005 | 0.00575684 |
| XLOC_005229 | TCONS_00006052 | | | -13.34885261 | 0.00003 | 0.0252415 |
| XLOC_003610 | TCONS_00004183 | | | -1.518828197 | 0.00005 | 0.00575684 |
| XLOC_002687 | TCONS_00003092 | | | -1.034370868 | 0.00006 | 0.0400171 |
| XLOC_003068 | TCONS_00003524 | | | 1.067092565 | 0.00005 | 0.00575684 |
| XLOC_002126 | TCONS_00002447 | | | 1.183858401 | 0.00005 | 0.00575684 |
| XLOC_003283 | TCONS_00003784 | | | 3.300011139 | 0.00005 | 0.00575684 |
| XLOC_003283 | TCONS_00003786 | | | 3.300011139 | 0.00005 | 0.00575684 |
| XLOC_003283 | TCONS_00003785 | | | 3.300011139 | 0.00005 | 0.00575684 |
| XLOC_000962 | TCONS_00001092 | | | 11.77974808 | 0.00008 | 0.0488849 |
| XLOC_001503 | TCONS_00001729 | | | 12.61478575 | 0.00045 | 0.0319617 |
| XLOC_001818 | TCONS_00002082 | | | 13.06323327 | 0.00001 | 0.0104171 |
| XLOC_002069 | TCONS_00002375 | | | 12.32478811 | 0.00007 | 0.0453053 |
| XLOC_002345 | TCONS_00002714 | | | 13.43089679 | 0.00015 | 0.014144 |
| XLOC_002644 | TCONS_00003044 | | | 12.27369654 | 0.00015 | 0.014144 |
| XLOC_004244 | TCONS_00004928 | | | 12.63699159 | 0.00005 | 0.00575684 |

- Majority of genes do not have KO terms
- Nitric oxide dioxygenase catalyzes NO, an important second messenger
- Much is still unknown about the *Alteromonas i.10* biology that causes *N. salina* growth promotion

Nutrient recycling project is a partnership between national lab, university and industry

- Laboratory to pilot/field scale
- Sandia National Labs
 - Project Lead
 - Biochemistry/Precipitation Science
- Texas AgriLife Research (TAMU):
 - 12 X 550 L replicate ponds
 - 10,000 L ponds
 - *Nannochloropsis salina*
 - *Phaeodactylum tricornutum*
 - PBRs
 - 90 day growth trial
 - Marine species
 - *Nannochloropsis salina*
 - *Phaeodactylum tricornutum*
 - (NAABB strains)
- OpenAlgae
 - TAG extraction
 - DAG extraction
 - Converted phospholipids



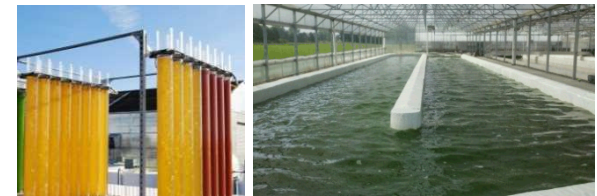
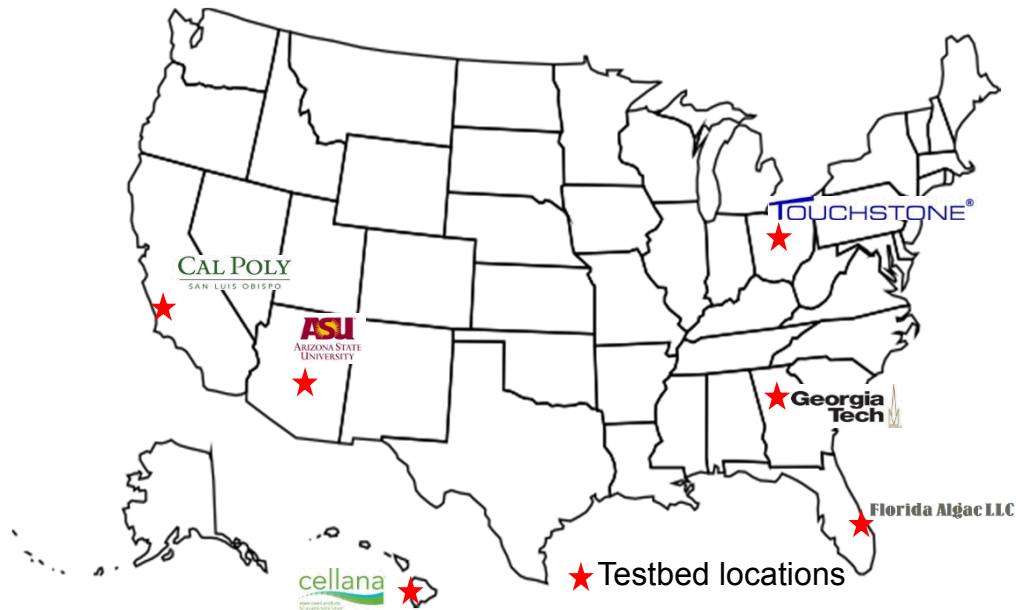
Sandia Algal Testbed

- 3 X 1000L raceway ponds (@ 20cm depth)
- 2700 μE LED lighting (~600 LEDs/p)
- Temperature controlled
- CO_2 sparging system
- Automated logging of pH, Temp,
- Fluorometer, Coulter counter, flow cytometer
- SNL spectroradiometric monitoring



ATP³ Consortium

- 6 X 1000 L replicate ponds in 5 geographically distinct locations
- *Nannochloropsis oceanica*
- *Chlorella sp* DOE 1412



Algal Biomass Yield: Cal Poly SLO

- Freshwater natural algal assemblages grown on primary effluent
- Original Oswald pond system
- ~1000L raceways (μ Bio Eng)



Algal Biomass Yield: Cellana LLC

- 1000L Ponds
- Large tubular PBRs
- 0.1 acre algal raceways
- Batch cultivation
 - Native HI strain
- Interested in probiotic strains
 - Potential for collaboration



Acknowledgments

DOE EERE BioEnergy Technology Office

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- Eizadora Yu
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- Pamela Lane
- Nicholas Wyatt
- Haifeng Geng
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Increasing sustainability by closing the nutrient cycle

