

Cultivation of Filamentous Algae Spheroids

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Why Filamentous Algae?

Microalgae



Remediation



Biofuels

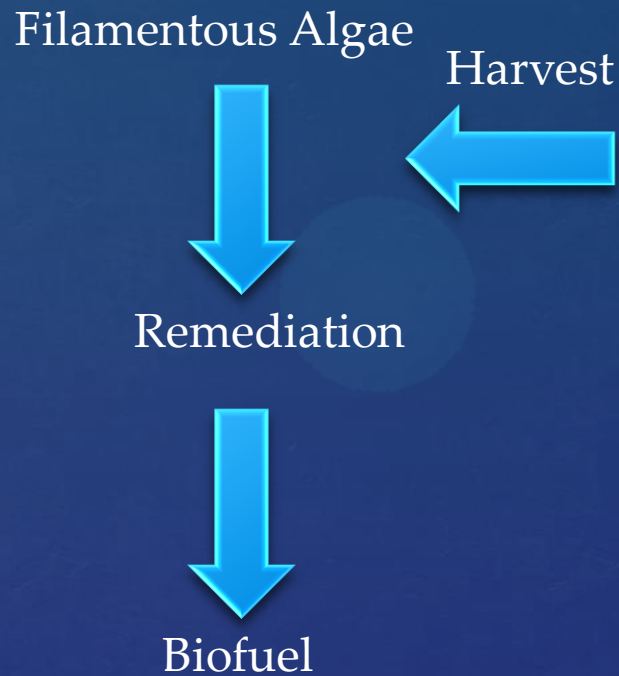
Harvest



Centrifugation



Filamentous algae offer natural advantages for harvesting



Spheroids

- *Marimo* phenomena
 - (Japanese Lake Balls – *Cladophora* spp.)
 - Naturally occurring algae spheres
- Easily harvestable
- Does not require centrifugation



Culturing Filamentous Algae

- Can the *marimo* phenomena be replicated in the lab?
 - Phycoprospecting for filamentous algae:
 - *Rhizoclonium*, *Cladophora*, *Pithophora*, Polyculture
- Aeration vs. Orbital mixing
- Media for culturing
 - Bolds Basal Medium, F/2
 - Soil Extract



Rhizoclonium





Cladophora



Algae Polyculture (*Cladophora*,
Rhizoclonium, others?)

Pithophora



Objectives

- Culture a stock of filamentous algae for use in experiment
- Determine optimal mixing method for forming algae spheres
- Observe how morphological features of different genera interact to create spheres

Hypothesis

- The genus *Cladophora* and its prominent branches will form spheres more readily on the orbital mixer than other limited or non-branching filamentous algae.



Setting Up The Experiment

Medium	Light Ratio	Light intensity (uE/m ² /s)	Mixing Method	RPM	Inoculum	Tested parameters
25 ml of 4% Soil Nutrient Extract	12:12 Light to Dark	150	Orbital Mixer	170	.25 ml blended algae	pH, ORP, conductivity

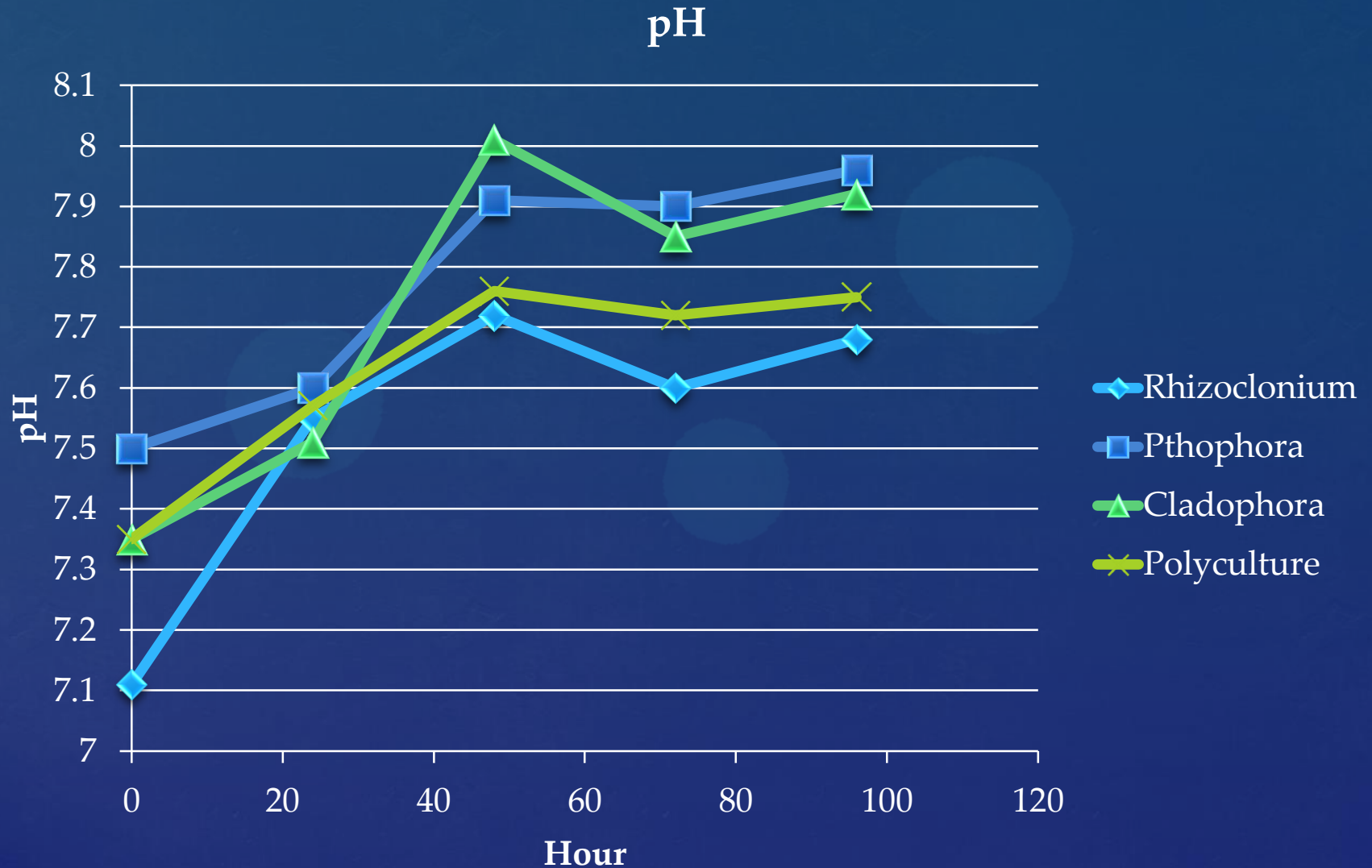


Methods

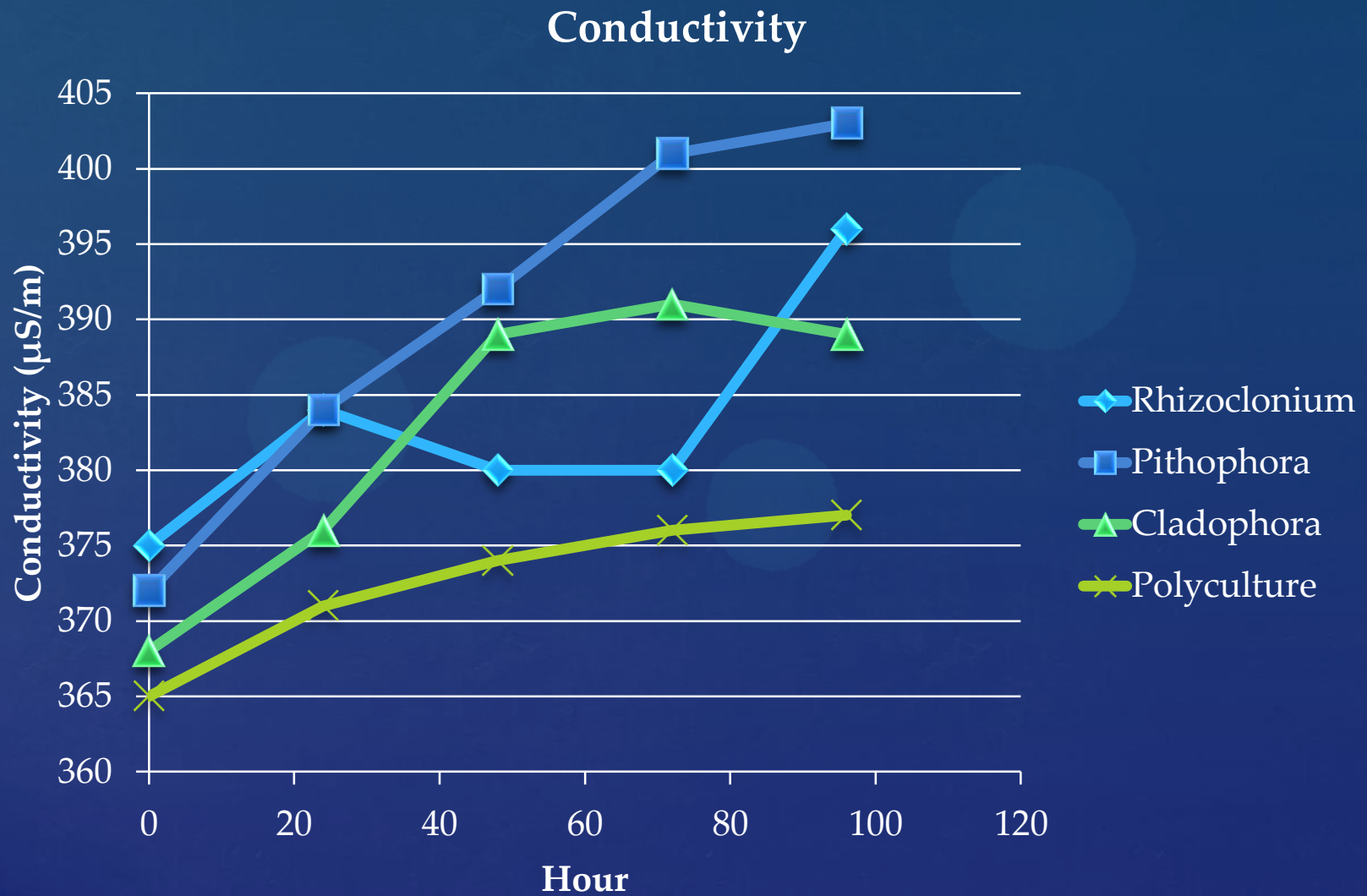
- Used Volumetric Displacement Method from *Standard Methods* to measure growth through biovolume.
 - Let algae drain on a 38 micrometer screen for 1 minute before displacement in a 5ml graduated cylinder



Measurements

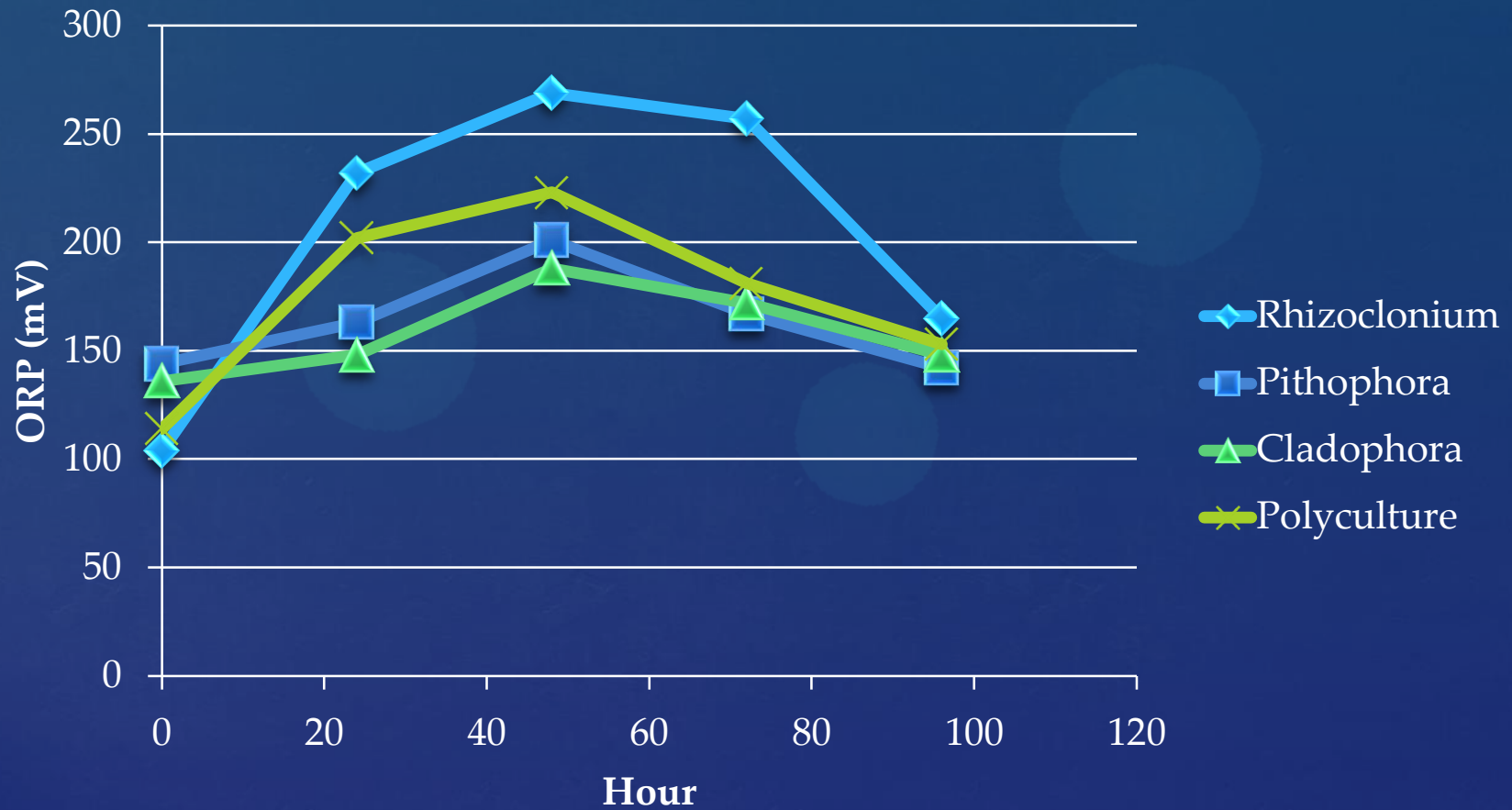


Measurements

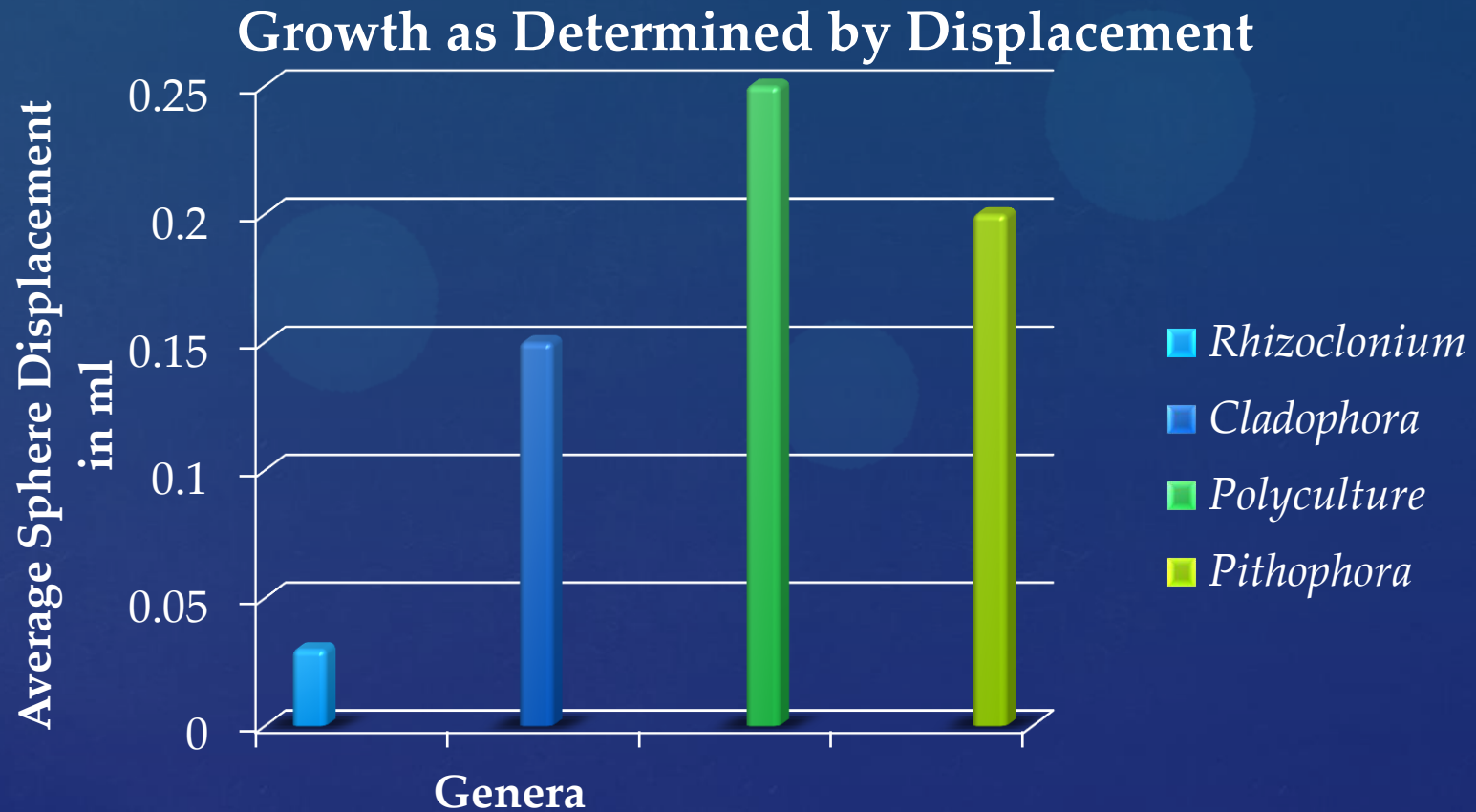


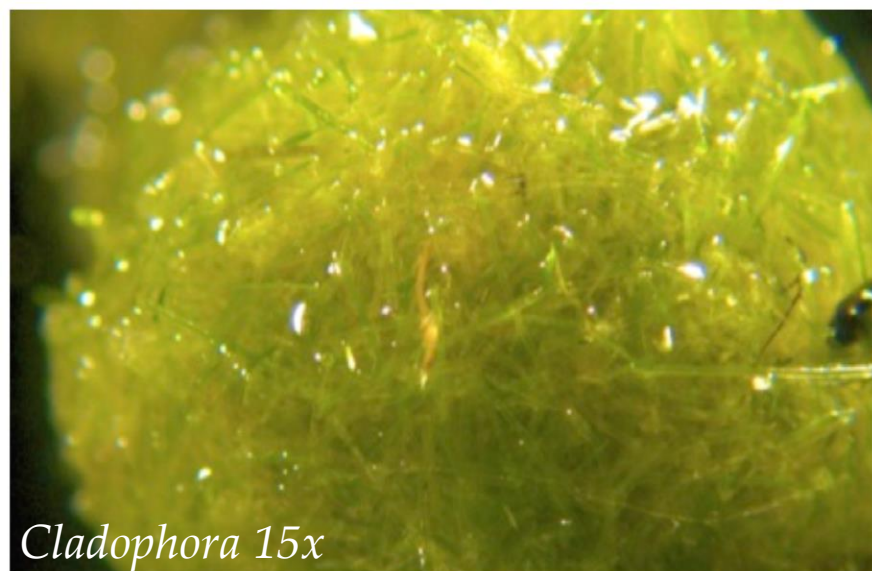
Measurements

Oxidation Reduction Potential

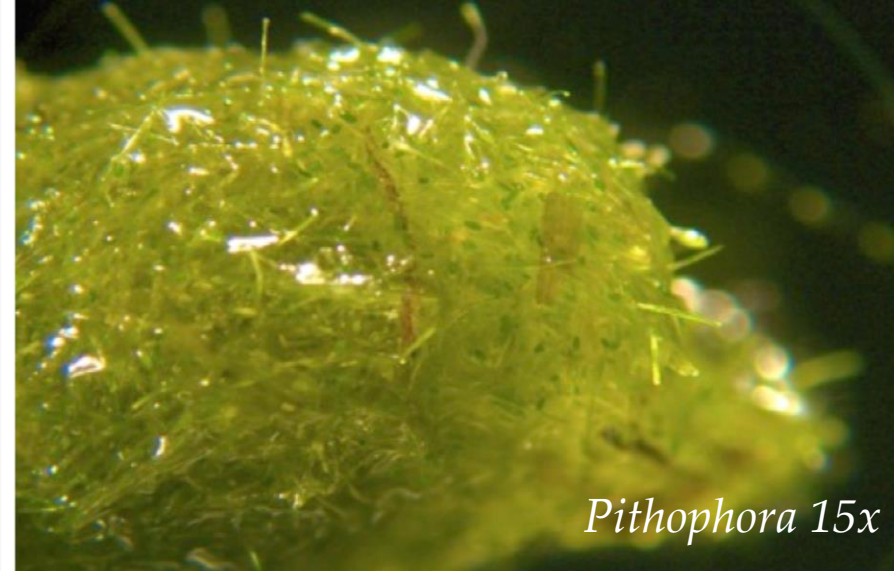


Measurements

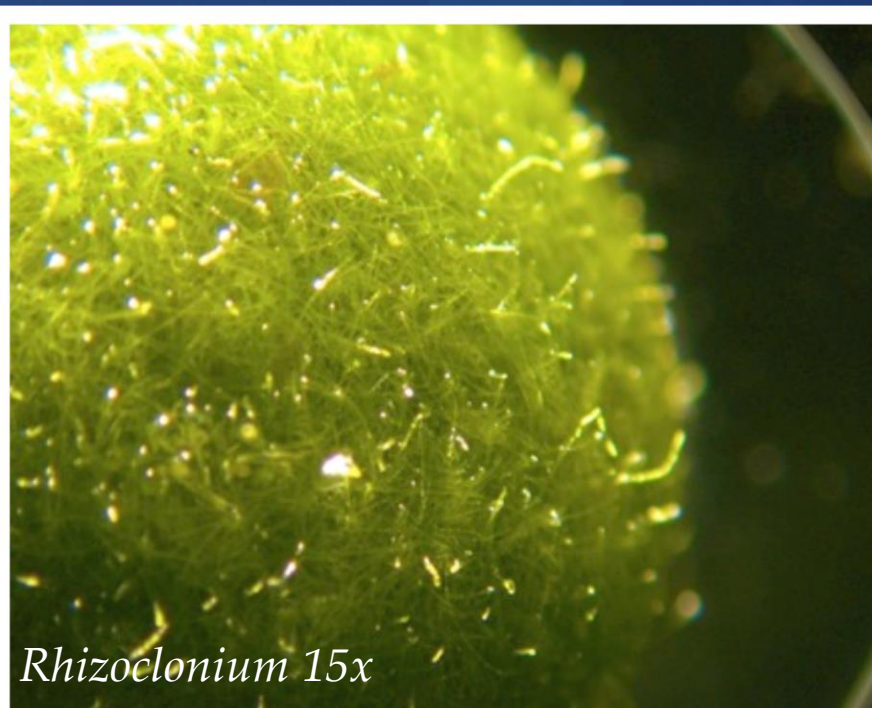




Cladophora 15x



Pithophora 15x



Rhizoclonium 15x



Polyculture 15x

Evaluation of Hypothesis

Genus	<i>Cladophora</i>	<i>Rhizoclonium</i>	<i>Pithophora</i>	<i>Polyculture</i>
Spheres Formed	2/3	2/3	2/3	3/3

Non branching and limited branching filamentous formed spheres.

The motion of the Orbital Mixer likely the key factor in sphere growth.

This motion could be replicated by a paddle wheel in a low energy system.

Conclusions

- Filamentous algae spheroids could be a viable way to remediate waste waters and produce biofuels.
- Blending may negatively effect some genera more than others
- Polyculture's biomass increase and sphere formation may be due to niche ecology

Future Research

- Find optimal inoculum to volume ratio to form spheres.
- Determine how vessel shape effects sphere formation
- Scale up experiment
- Find more consistent methods to measure biomass and biovolume
- Perform quantitative tests on remediation to gauge effectiveness
- Look into oil and lipid concentrations of sphere forming algae