



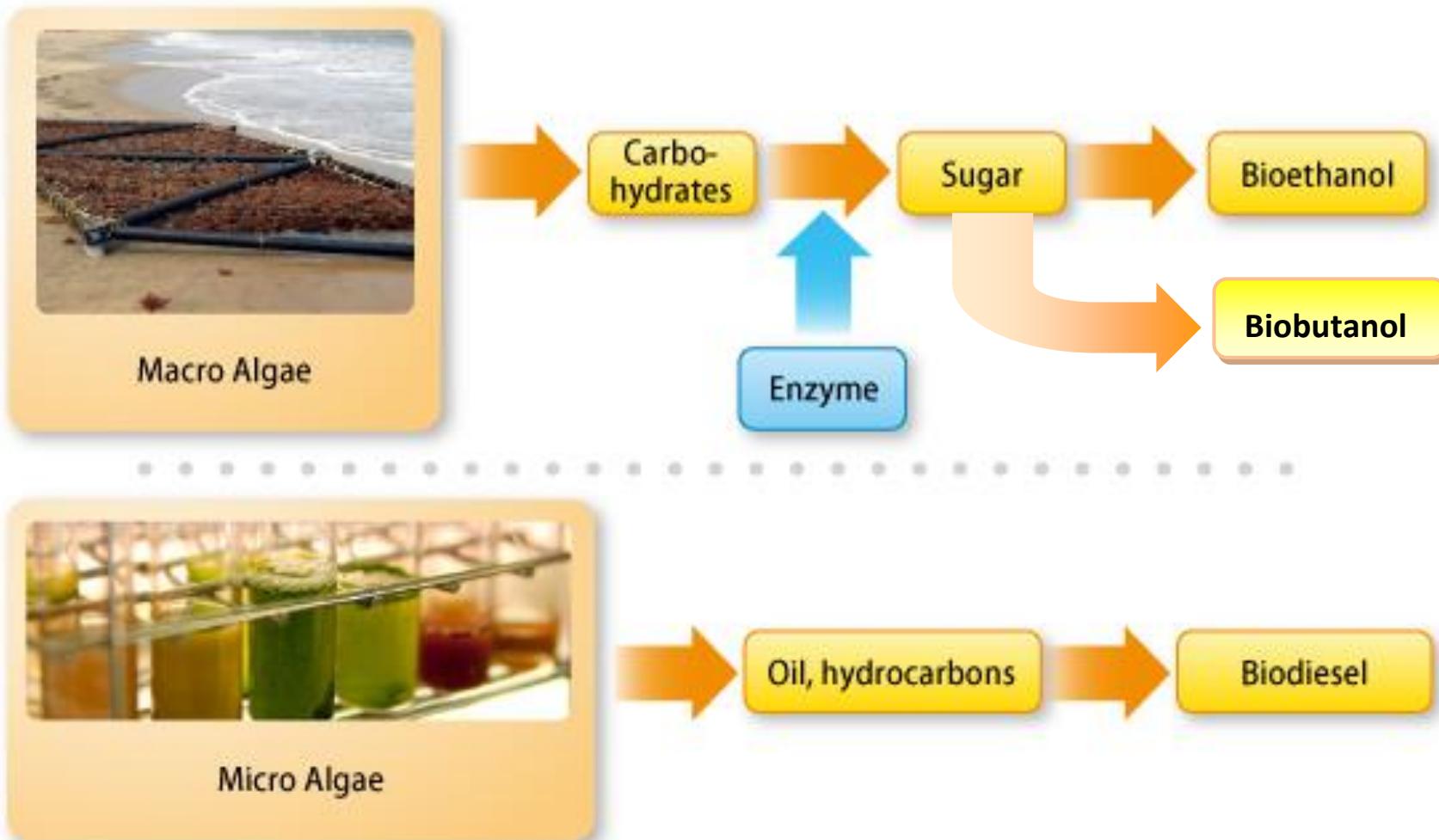
Development of Algae-based biofuels at CPC Corporation, Taiwan

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July 25th, 2015

Algae Biofuel



(Modified from “Sea6 Energy biofuel from the oceans”)

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- 1. Introduction of GTRI**
- 2. Current R & D of microalgae at GTRI**
- 3. *Chlamydomonas orbicularis* CPC1215**
 - a candidate in commercial and industrial algal oil producer
- 4. Perspectives**

Introduction of CPC Corporation, Taiwan (CPC)

Listed in Fortune Magazine

Annual sales: 40 billion USD

Employees: ~15,000

Production : 8.9 million kL gasoline
7.0 million kL diesel
7.2 million kL fuel oil
842,000 T ethylene
670,000 T propylene

Sites: oversea exploration sites,
3 refineries,
1 petrochemical plant,
2 LNG receiving terminals



Business Field of CPC



Green Technology Research Institute (GTRI)

- The GTRI was established on March 1st in 2012.



Dr. Tung-Li Huang

Director

Deputy Director

Mr. Yu-Feng Zeng

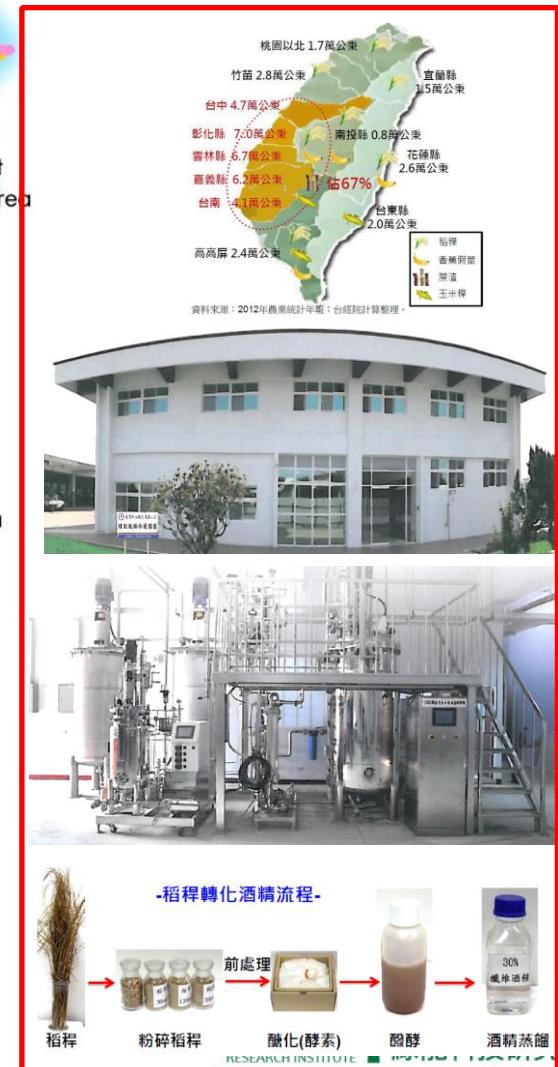
- **Biotechnology Department**
Bioethanol, Biobutanol and Biomass cultivation
- **Renewable Energy Department**
Solar energy, hydrogen energy and biofuels
- **Material Technology Department**
LED , Coating, energy-storage materials
- **Environmental Technology Department**
Algae and environmental technology

Biotechnology Department

GTRI Headquarter

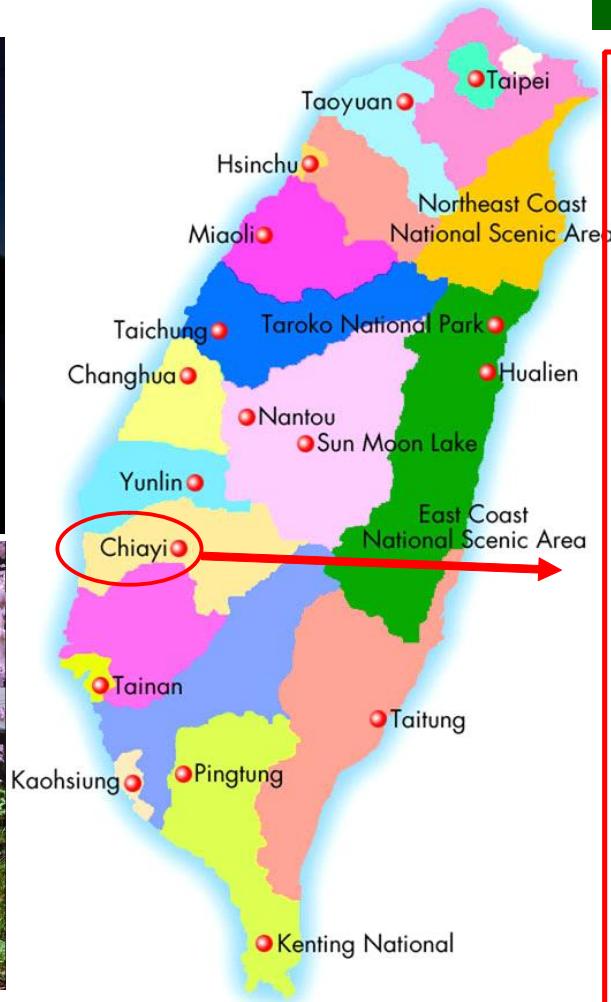


Green Technology Demonstration Area



Biotechnology Department

Alishan national scenic area



Green Technology Demonstration Area

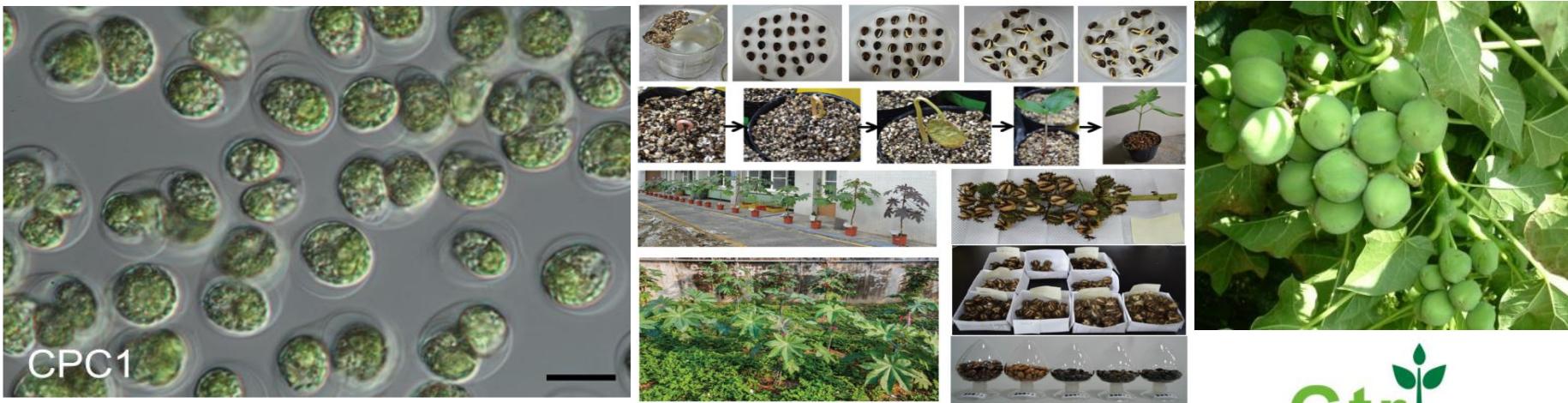


GREEN TECHNOLOGY
RESEARCH INSTITUTE

綠能科技研究所

Algae-based biofuels at CPC

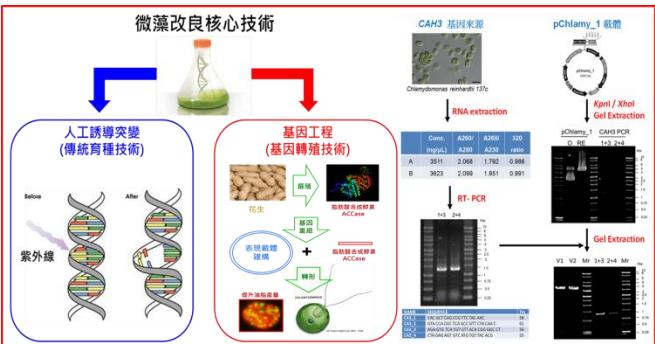
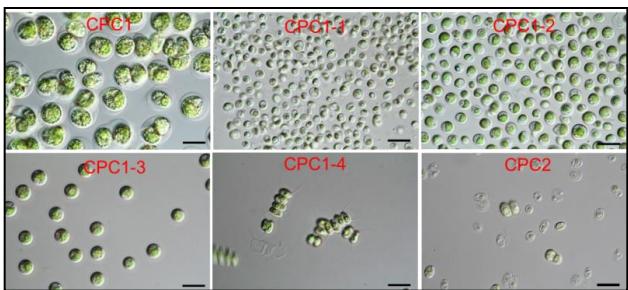
- In 2010 to response with governmental policy to develop renewable energy, CPC began to search suitable feedstock for biodiesel production.
 - Microalgae is the third generation biofuel producer.
- Microalgae selection for biodiesel production in CPC was commissioned to Prof. Jo-Shu Chang in National Cheng Kung University.



The GTRI Research Groups of Microalgae

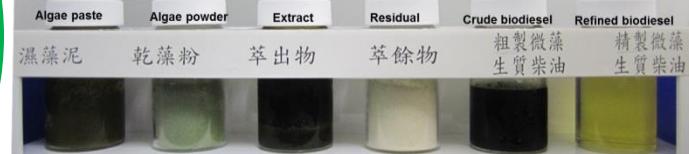
Biotechnology

開發低成本纖維酒精發酵技術
生質醇發酵技術改良
**生質能料源培育技術開發
(微藻品種改良技術開發)**
生質化學品合成技術開發



Environmental Technology

環保觸媒及綠色製程開發
節能燃燒與減排技術開發
微藻培育減碳及產油技術開發
環境節能與整治技術開發



Contents

3. *Chlamydomonas orbicularis* CPC1215

-- a candidate in commercial and industrial algal oil producer

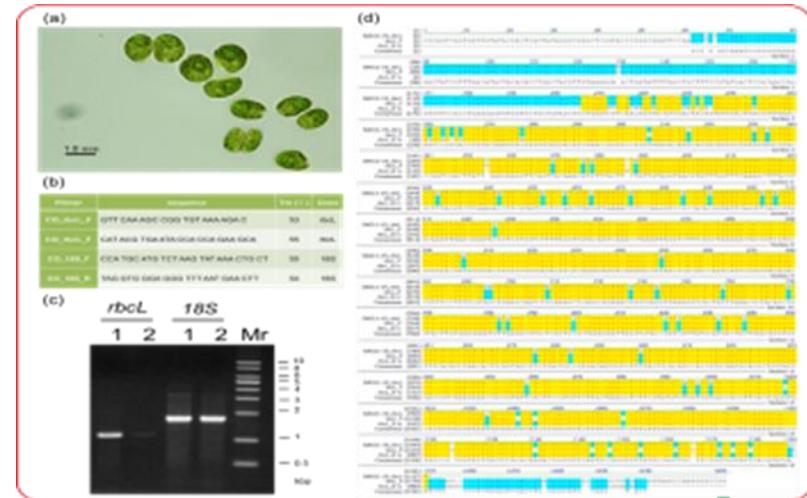
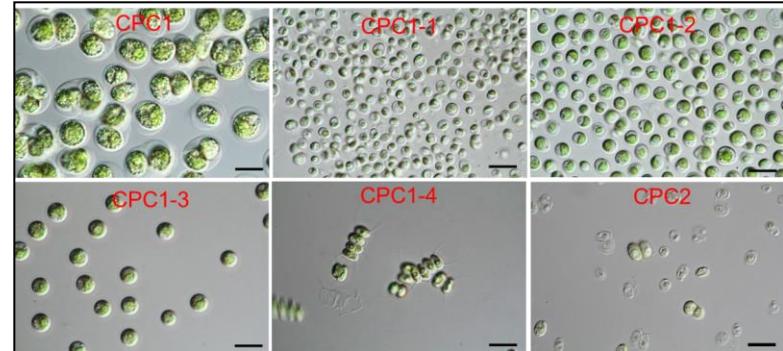
Topic : The establishment and application of *Chlamydomonas orbicularis* CPC1 ultraviolet-induced mutants

Author : Ai-Ling Kao, Zheng-Chia Tsai, Chun-Yen Chen, Jo-Shu Chang, Mao-Yuan Tu, Tung-Li Huang

Paper was accepted by Journal of Petroleum in July 2015.

Chlamydomonas orbicularis CPC1

- CPC1 is isolated from seawater in southern Taiwan
- Lipid content:
 - > 40% (laboratory)
 - 20-30% (outdoor)
- Outdoor cultivation:
 - variation in light intensity
 - high temperature
 - contamination



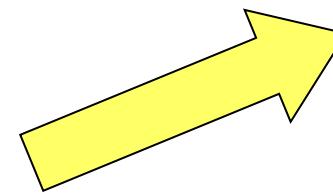
UV mutagenesis of microalgae to enhance lipid production



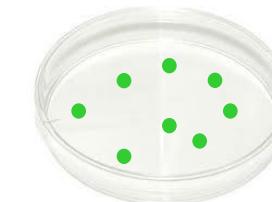
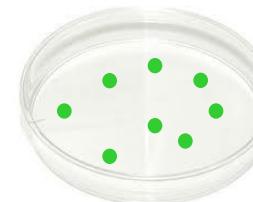
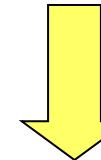
6W UV light



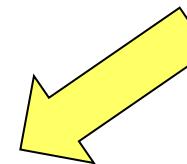
Chlamydomonas orbicularis CPC1
Exponential phase



24h in the dark
to prevent photoreactivation



mutant selection



High-throughput Nile red method

- ✓ Rapid analysis
 - about 10~20 mins
- ✓ Low cost
 - one dye and spectrophotometer
- ✓ Small sample volume
 - 1 mL sample at OD680 = 0.06

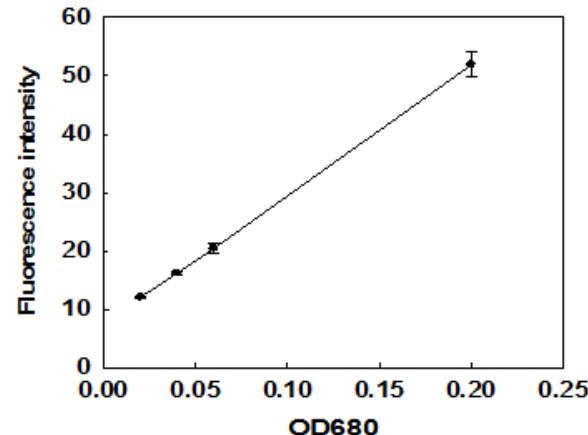
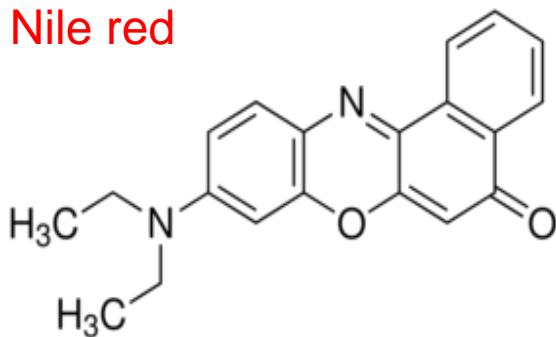
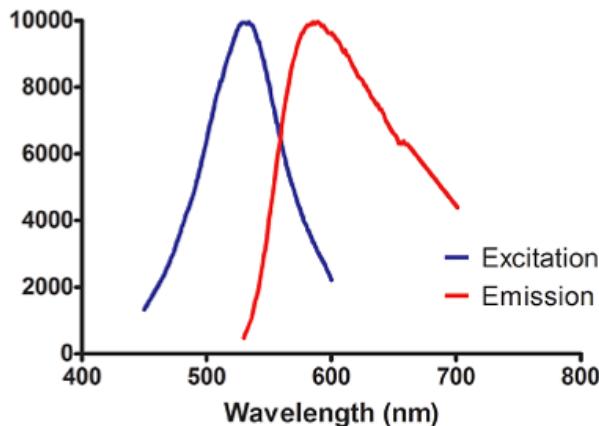


Fig 2、藻體濃度 (OD680) 與 Nile red 融光強度的線性關係。



Fluorescent probe of intracellular lipids



(From BioTek's website)

Mutant selection procedures

5 mL in test tube



320 mutants

250 mL photobioreactor



16 mutants

1 L photobioreactor



3 mutants

First-stage screening at 5 mL scale

Table 2、第一階段篩選 Nile red 螢光強度高於 CPC1 野生型之突變藻種

Mutant no.	% increase in Lipid content vs. wild type	Mutant no.	% increase in Lipid content vs. wild type
23	12.3		32.2
47			
54			
81			26.5
91	22.7	285	11.2
183	14.4	291	9.6
190	14.7	300	17.3
210	3.5	311	25.3

16 mutants

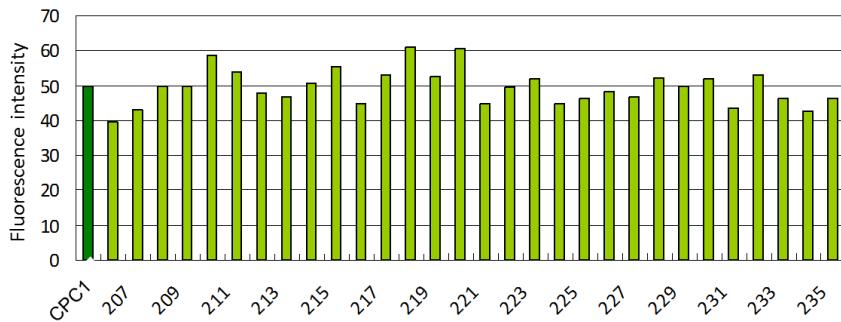


圖 3、CPC1野生型與突變藻種之Nile red螢光染色強度比較

5 mL in test tube



320 mutants

Second-stage screening at 250 mL scale

Table 3、Lipid accumulation of CPC1 mutants 250 mL photobioreactor

Strain	Ni ²⁺ conc.	Lipid content (%)
WT	-	20.9
81	3 mutants	42.2
CPC1215	-	42.2
CPC1218	-	42.6
CPC1266	-	44.8
215	8.5	43.6
218	8.5	42.9
266	1.5	

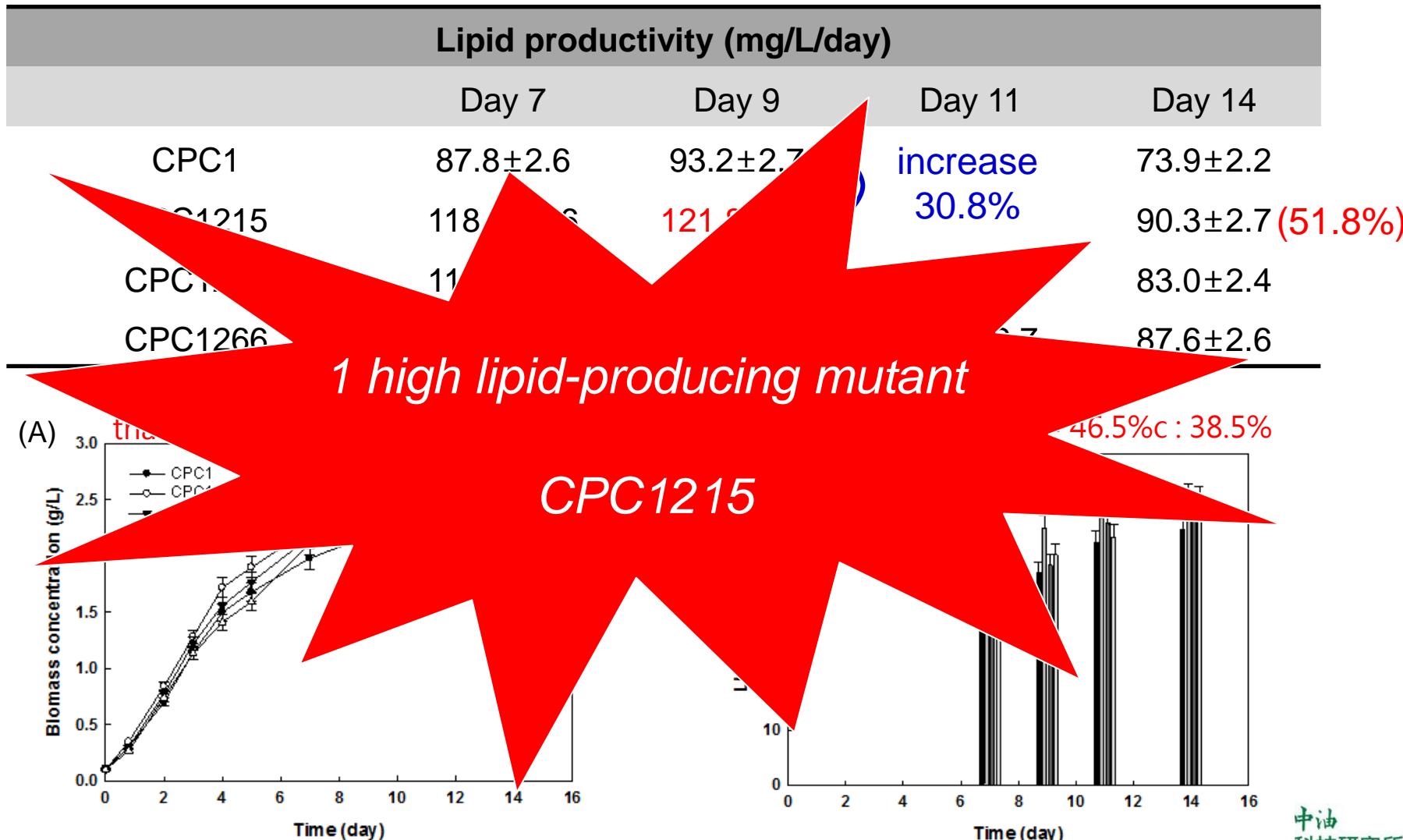
250 mL in PBR



16 mutants

Third-stage screening at 1L scale

表 4、CPC1野生型與突變株CPC1215、CPC1218、CPC1226之油脂生產速率比較



Thermo-tolerance of CPC1215

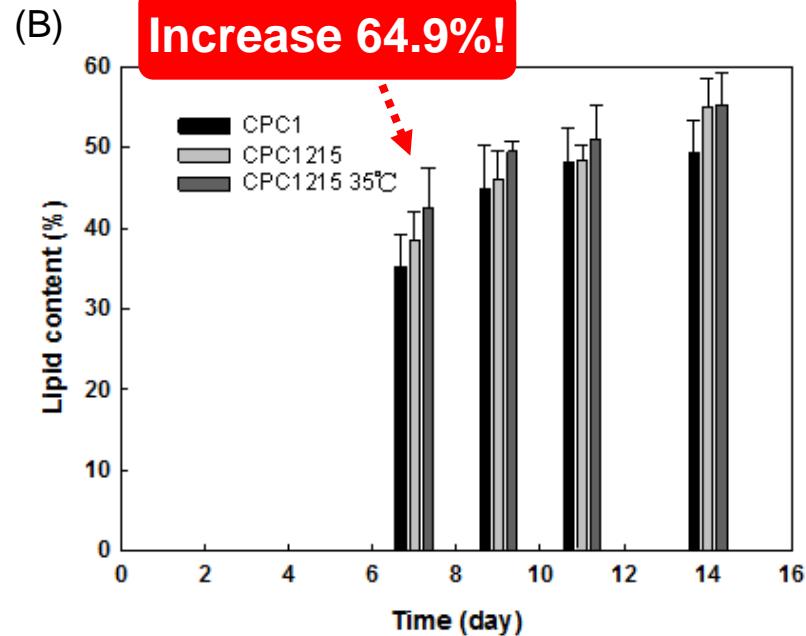
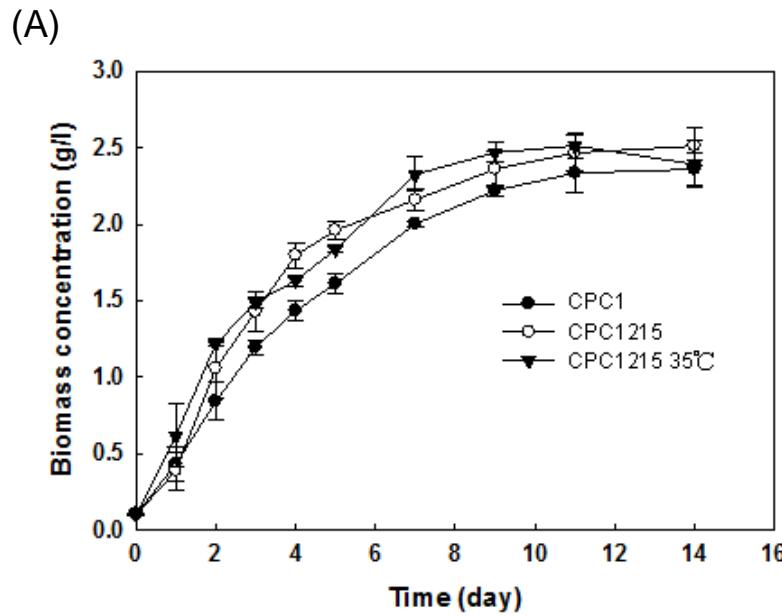
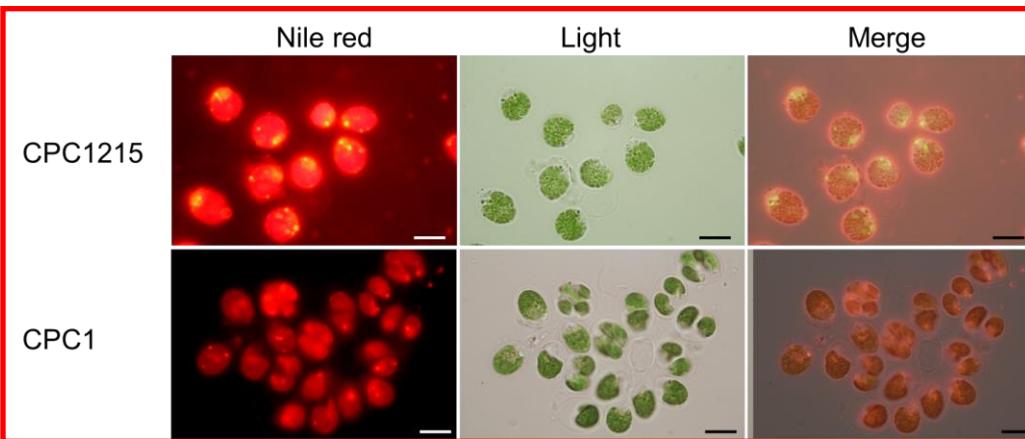


表 5、CPC1215 高溫培養之油脂生產速率

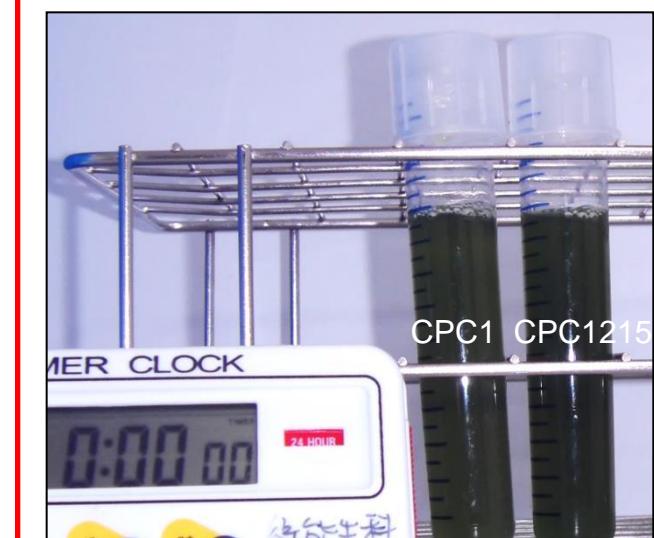
Lipid productivity (mg/L/day)				
	Day 7	Day 9	Day 11	Day 14
CPC1	100.7±3.0	110.6±3.3	102.6±3.1	83.2±2.5
CPC1215	118.4±3.6	121.0±3.6	108.6±3.2	98.7±2.9
CPC1215 35°C	140.8±4.2	124.8±3.7	109.5±3.3	95.5±2.8

CPC1215 showed the low adhesion and rapid gravitational sedimentation properties

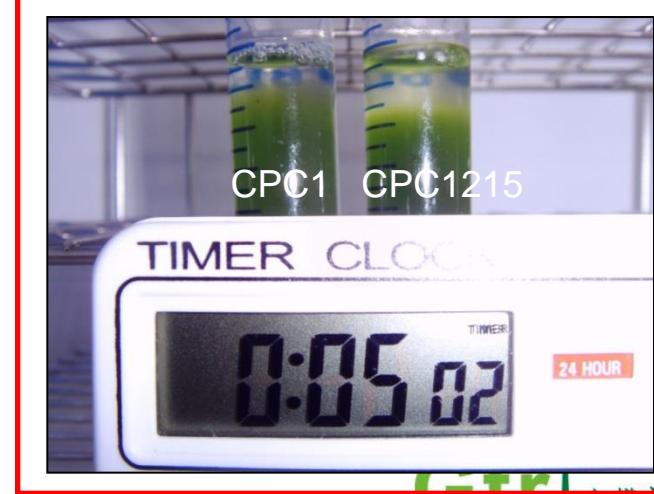
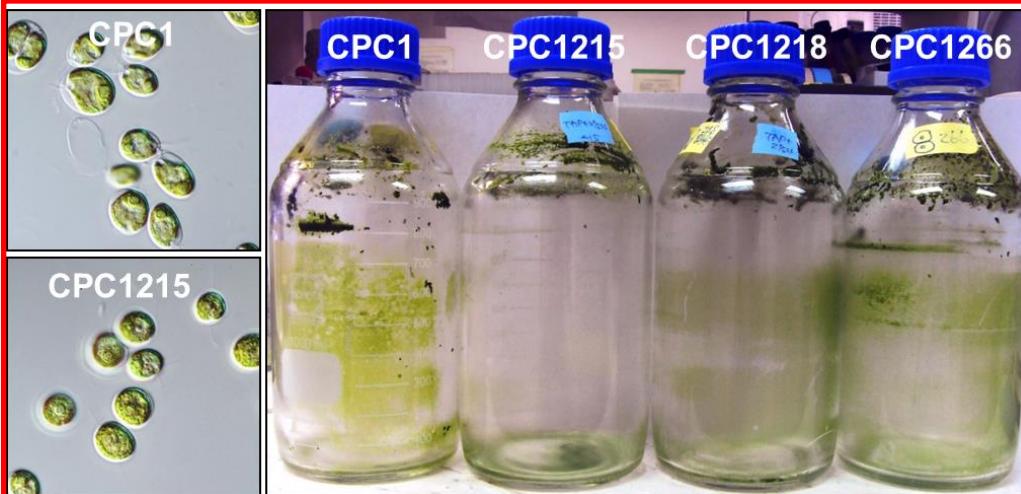
(A) High lipid accumulation



(B) Rapid sedimentation by gravity



(C) Low adhesion to photoreactor



Outdoor cultivation in 50 L photobioreactor

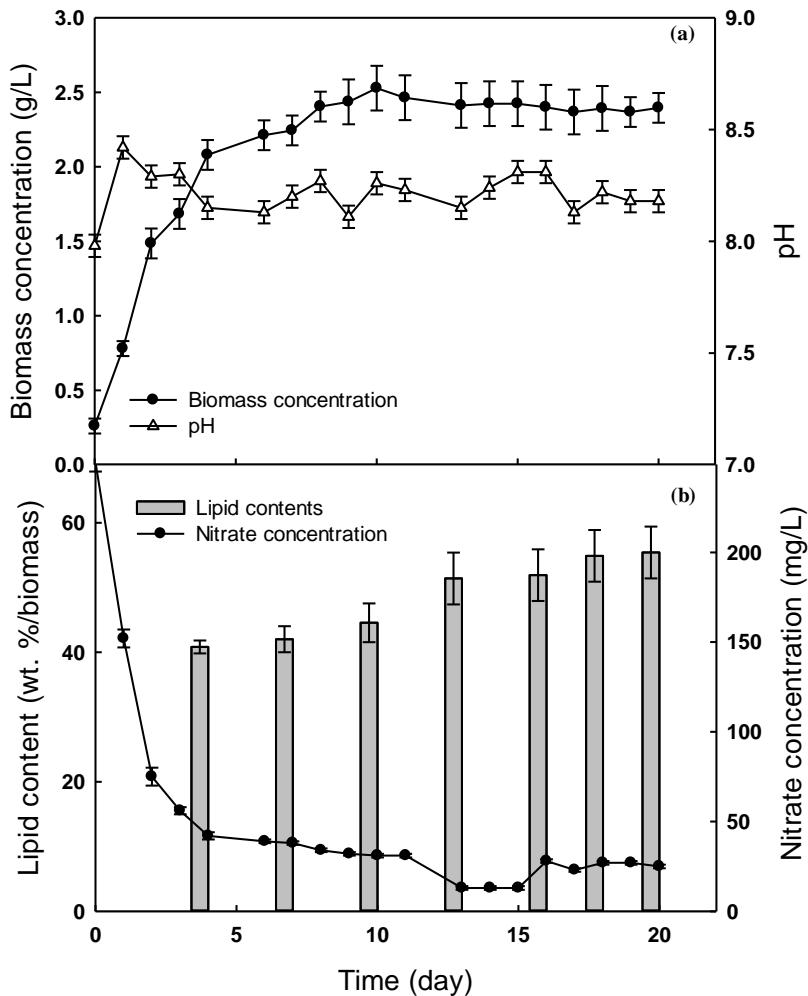


圖 8、CPC1215戶外50L光生物反應器培養之生長速率與產油能力分析結果

表 6、CPC1215 與 CPC1 戶外 50L 養殖生長速率與產油能力比較表

	Days	Biomass concentration (g/L)	Lipid content (FAME:%)	Lipid productivity (mg/L/day)
CPC1	28	2.3	54.1%	45.4
CPC1215	20	2.5	55.4%	95.4

C. orbicularis CPC1215 would be a great candidate in commercial and industrial algal oil producer according to its high lipid productivity under 1% salinity, low adhesion, and easily collection by gravity sedimentation.

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Perspectives of Algae Research in GTRI

Use Green technology to reach the
goal in creation of the company's
revenue

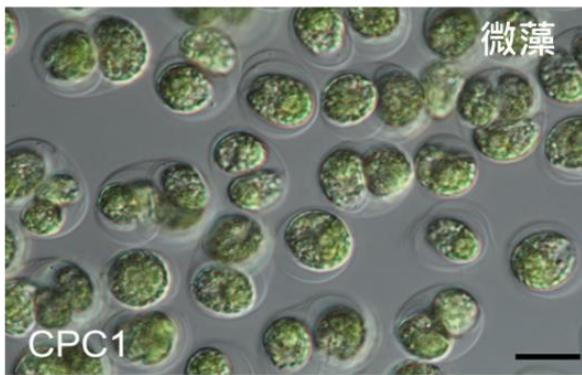
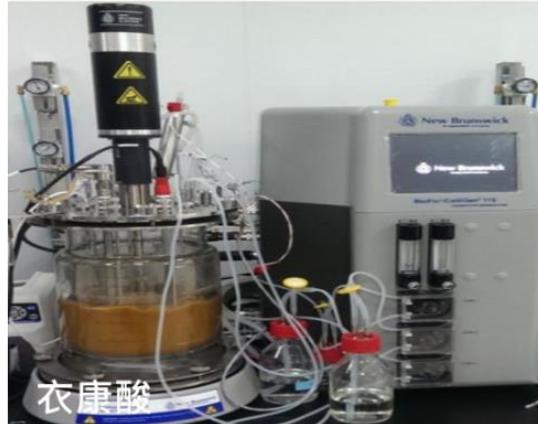


Acknowledgment

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- Dr. Chun-Yen Chen,
National Cheng Kung University, Taiwan



Thank you for your attention !



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