



Advanced, Intelligent, and Functional Environmental Control for Managing Regenerative Plant Gas Exchange Fluxes in Bioregenerative Life Support Systems.

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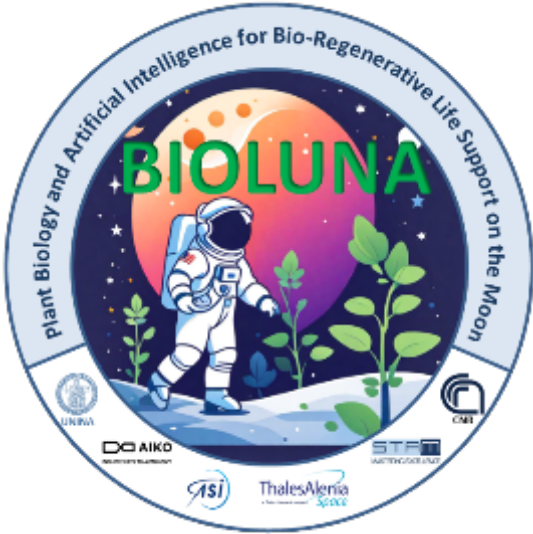
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THE BIOLUNA TEAM



Prime Contractor and Study Management

Bio-regenerative life support system (BLSS) modelling

- Mission scenario selection
- BLSS design and sizing
- Development of the BLSS software model
- Implementation of the software's controller model
- Integration of AI algorithm in the controller model

Thomas Fili

Giorgio Boscheri

Plant compartment

- Agronomical aspects
- Crop selection
- Testing with plants

Stefania De Pascale

Veronica De Micco

Antonio Pannico

Chiara Amitrano

Environmental controls and producers

- Environmental control variables definition
- Impact of the controlled variables on the products quality
- Testing with plants

Alberto Battistelli

Simona Proietti

Stefano Moscatello

Michele Mattioni

AI control algorithm

- Selection and design
- Implementation and training

Ilaria Cinelli

Mattia Varile

Luca Romanelli

Microalgae photo-bioreactor compartment

- Reactor design and algae selection
- Testing with algae

Fabio Magrassi

Marta Notari

Riccardo Audissino



INFINITE WAYS TO AUTONOMY



MASTERING EXCELLENCE

National Recovery and Resilience Plan

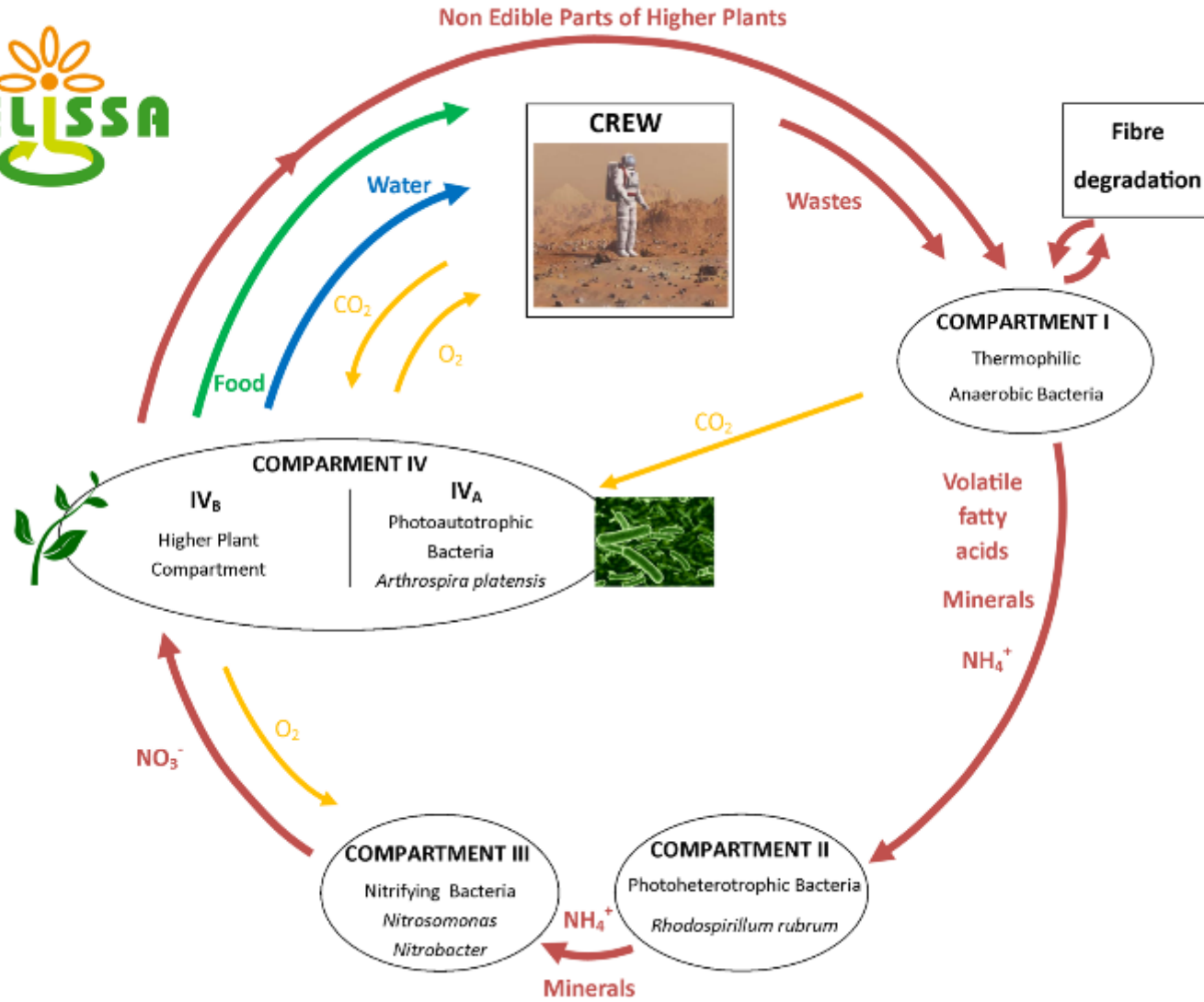
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agritech

National Research Center for
Technology in Agriculture

<https://agritechcenter.it/>



Traditional environmental control design for space greenhouses



Fixed baselines
(Environmental
variables as targets)



Design the
environmental
control to meet
baseline values



Evaluation of results
(mostly final)

Main plant functions in BLSS, time response and control drivers

Function	Physiological	Acclimatory	Main drivers
Electron transport and O ₂ evolution	Even very small fractions of seconds	h-days	Light intensity, spectrum, photoperiod, metabolism, stress...
CO ₂ fixation	Seconds to minutes	Days (?) - weeks	Light environment, CO ₂ partial pressure, temperature, source-sink balance, stress...
Transpiration	Minutes to days	Days (?) - weeks	VPD, light environment, CO ₂ partial pressure, source-sink balance, stress...
Water use efficiency (CO ₂ /H ₂ O)	Minutes to hours	Days - weeks	Water availability, CO ₂ partial pressure, light environments...
Biomass accumulation	Days	Days - weeks (months-years)	Photosynthesis respiration source-sink, stress...
Accumulation of nutritional compounds	Hours to days	Days - weeks	Photosynthesis, light environment, temperature, stress....

Gas exchange

- CO₂ assimilation (O₂ evolution)
- Transpiration

All environmental variables in a growth facility affect these two plant functions directly and via a complicated network of interactions

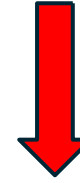
Modelling the role of the growth environment on gas exchange is particularly challenging

Traditional growth chambers

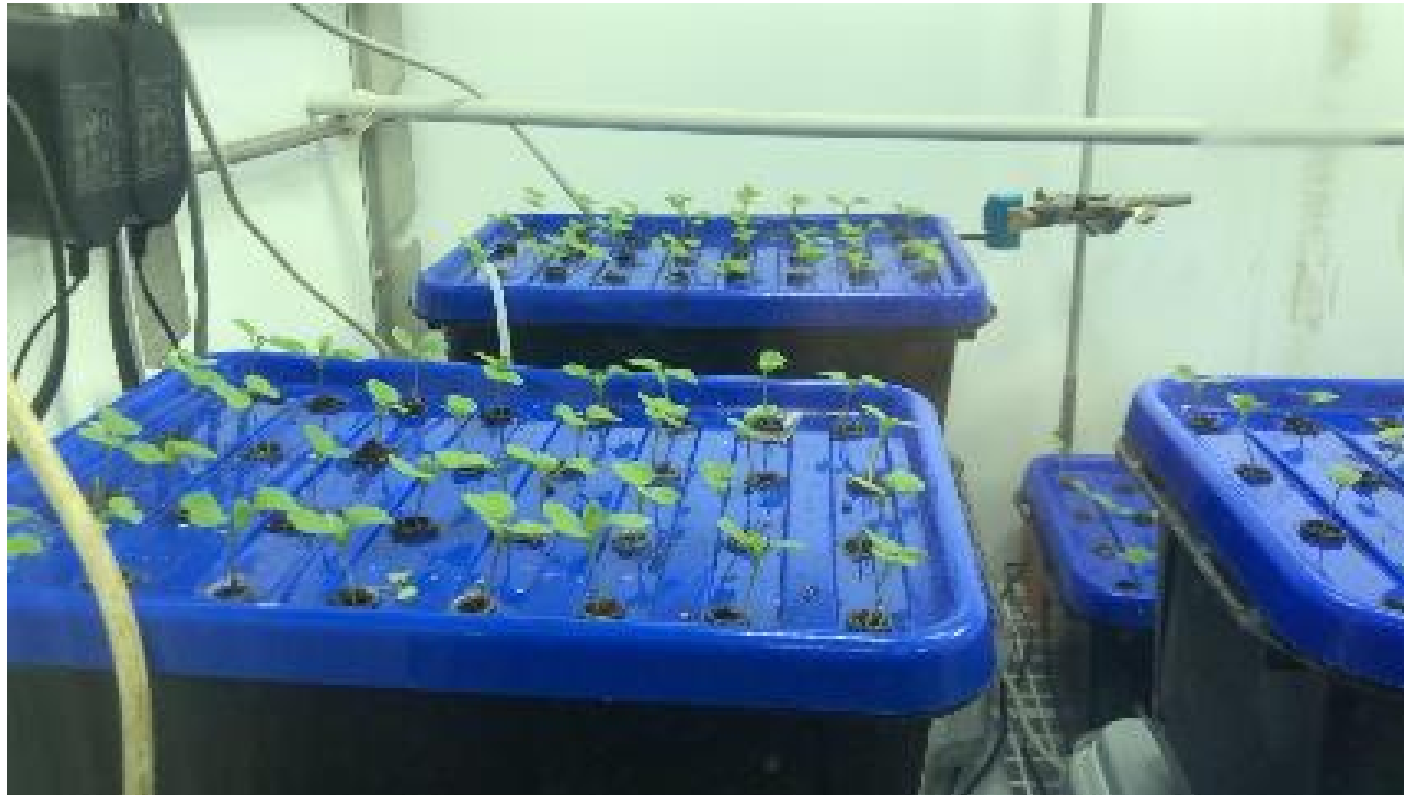
UPGRADING



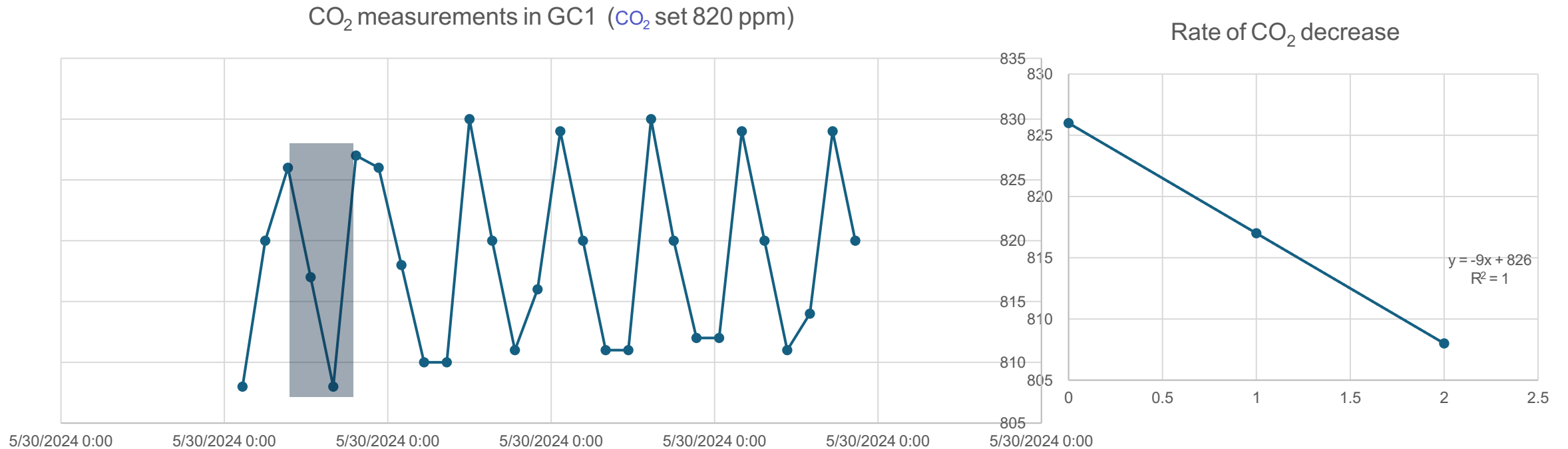
AI controlled growth chamber



TESTING

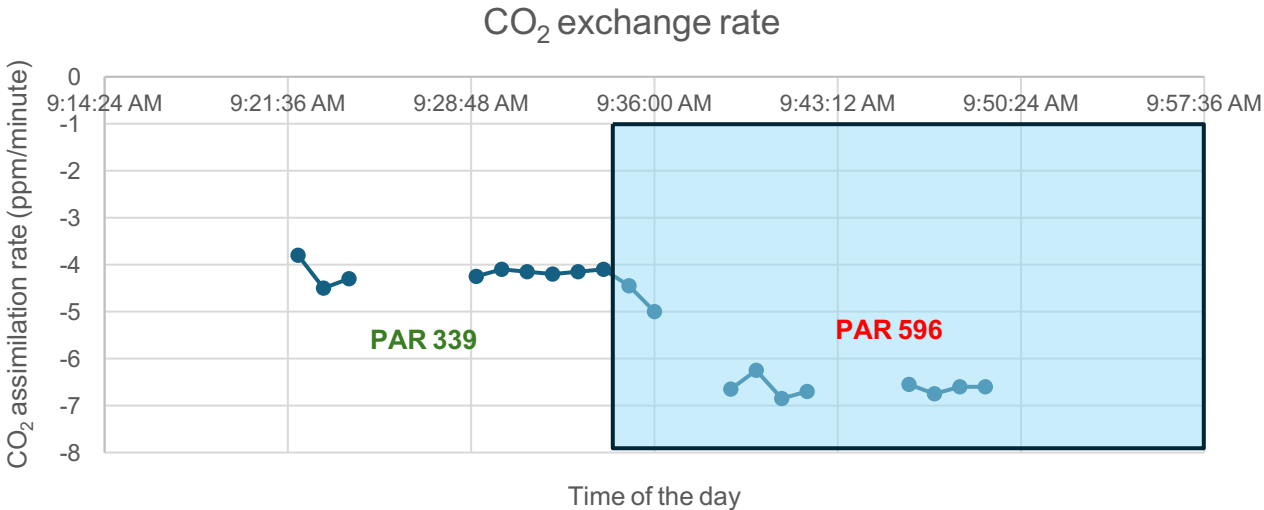
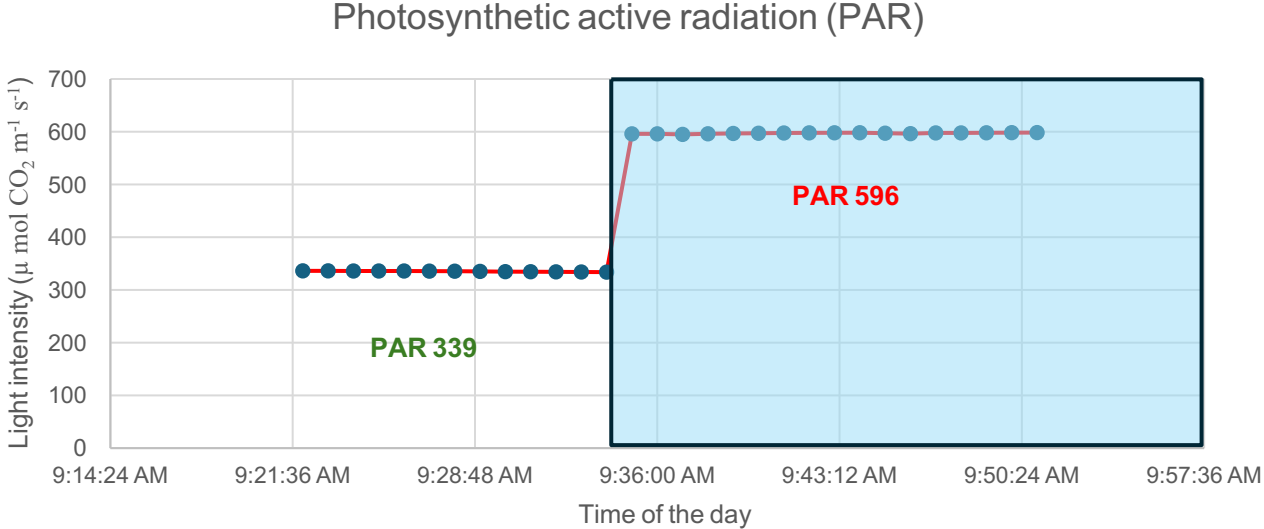


- a) The chambers can effectively function as a semi-closed system for measuring the canopy gas exchange
- b) The response of the technological system and the canopy to changes in environmental variables set is very rapid and fully compatible with the task of functionally control gas exchange via an AI algorithm
- c) The system is capable of accurately calculating the rate of photosynthesis over a three-minute period by performing linear regression on the CO₂ concentration data.

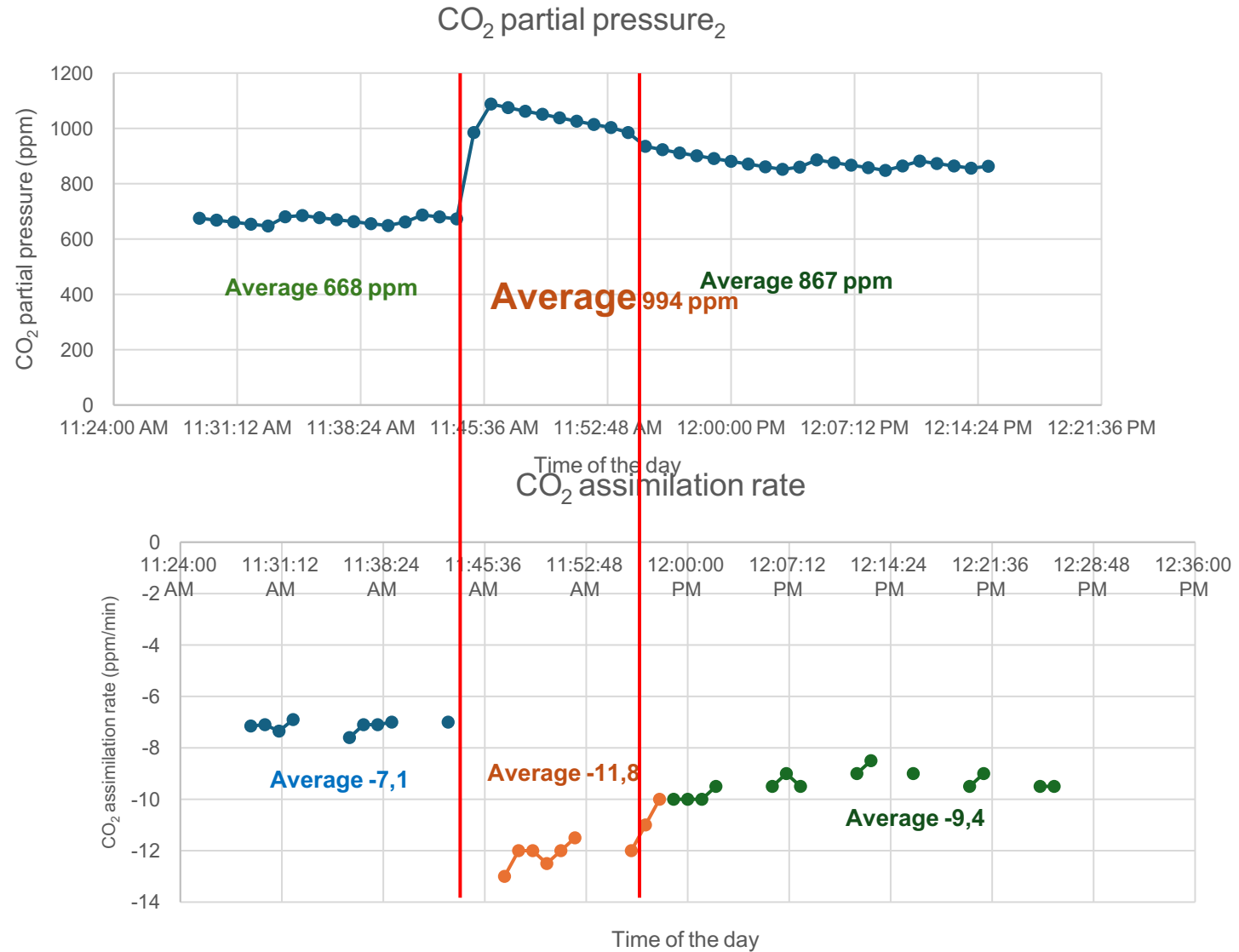


Estimated rate of photosynthesis 9 ppm min⁻¹

Example of full system response to changes in light intensity.



Example of full system response to changes in the CO₂ partial pressure.

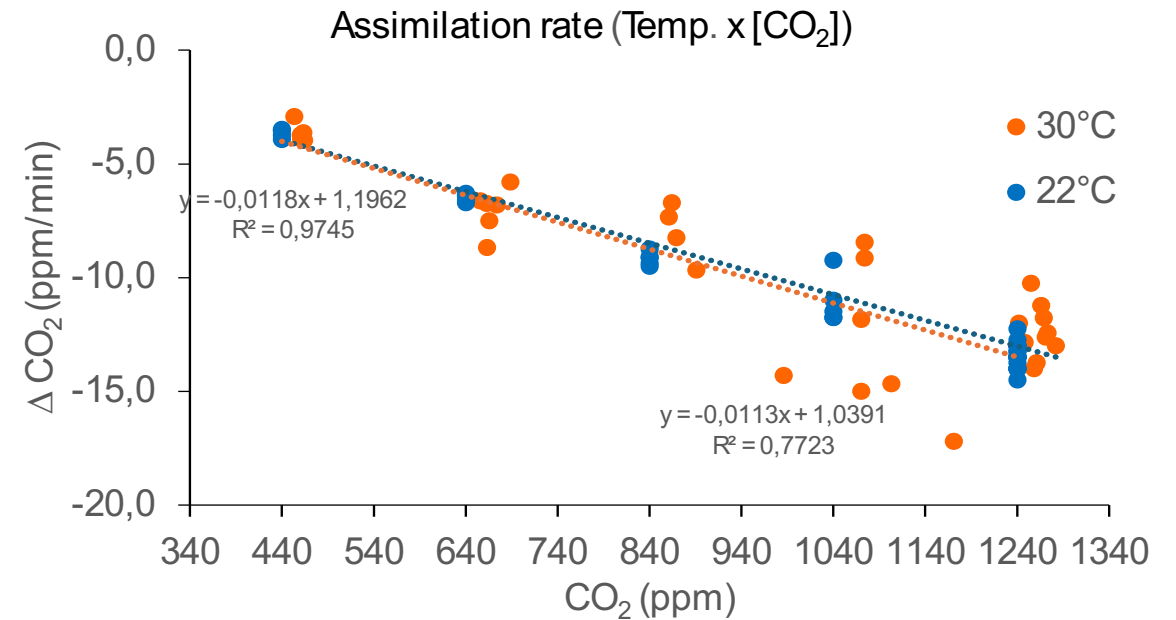
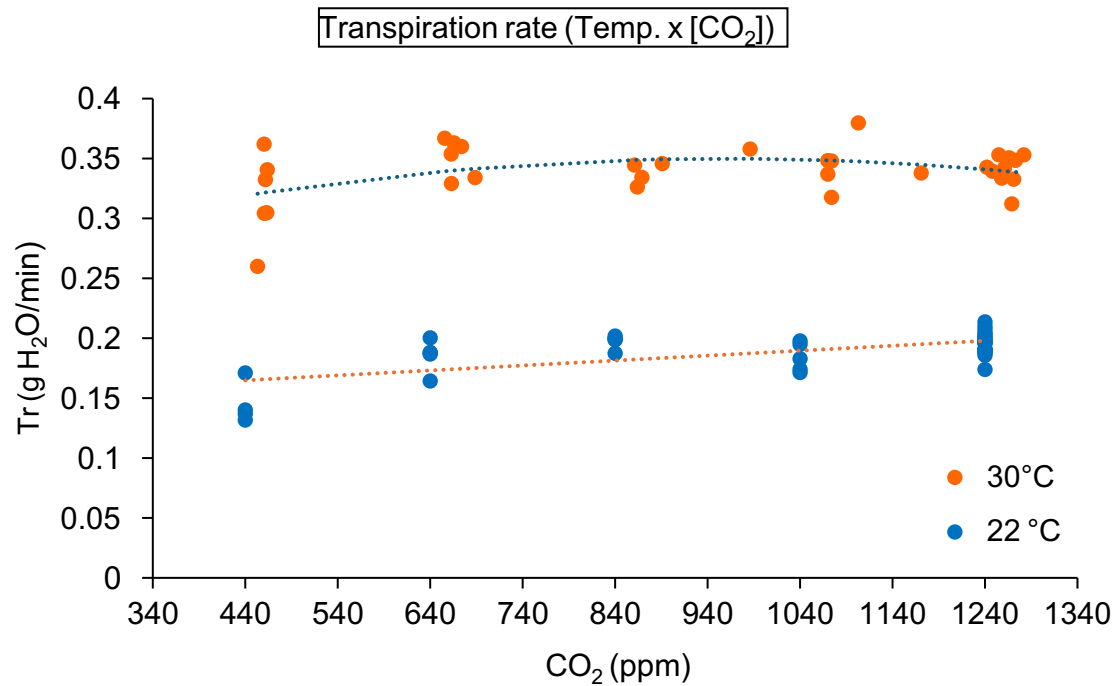


Response of TR and A to changes in CO₂ partial pressure at two temperatures.

Temp. = 22°C and 30°C;

RH= 70%;

Light intensity= 300 PPFD



A different response allows differential control of fluxes

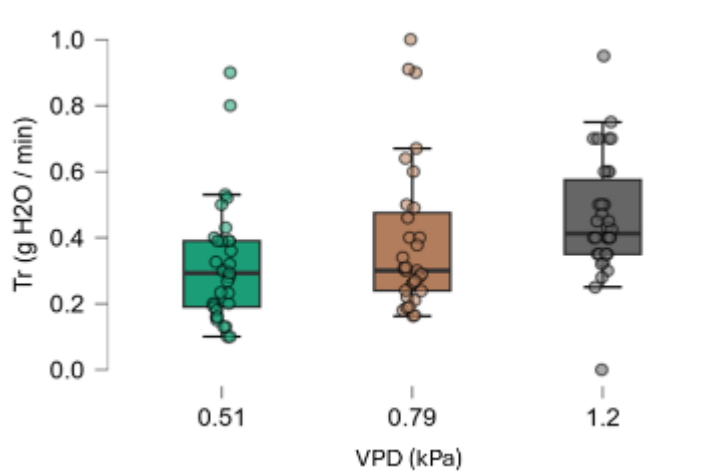
Example of TR modulation by combined changes of environmental variables.

Modulated variables

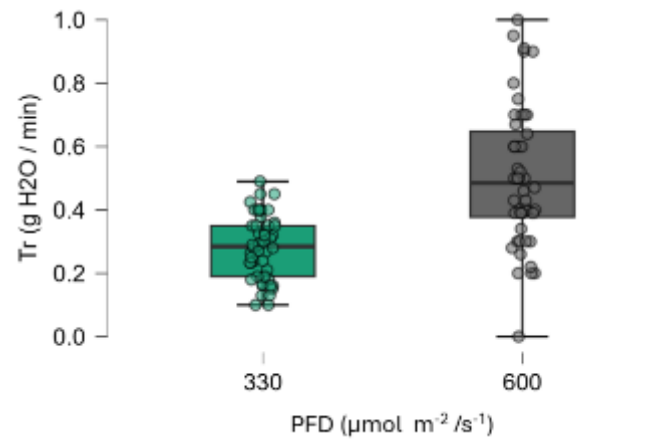
PFD ($\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$)	CO ₂ (ppm)	RH (%)	Temp. (°C)	VPD (kPa)
300	440	70	15	0,51
600	440	70	22	0,79
600	940	70	29	1,12



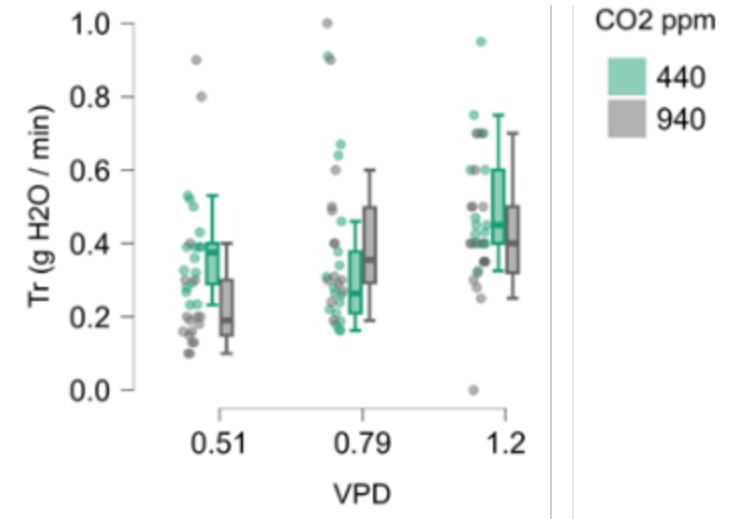
ANOVA - Tr (g H ₂ O / min)	
Cases	p
CO ₂ ppm	0,18
VPD	0,002
PFD	1,506×10-9
CO ₂ ppm * VPD	0,05
CO ₂ ppm * PFD	0,875
VPD * PFD	0,848
CO ₂ ppm * VPD * PFD	0,407



ANOVA- : VPD (p = 0,002)



ANOVA- : PFD (p < 0,001)



VPD and light intensity had the strongest effect on TR. CO₂ partial pressure and VPD showed a complex interaction.

Traditional environmental design for space greenhouses



Fixed baselines
(Environmental
variables as targets)



Design the
environmental
control to meet
baseline values



Evaluation of results
(mostly final)

BIOLUNA proposed environmental design for space greenhouses



Agenzia Spaziale Italiana



Bioregenerative fluxes
as targets
(functional
environmental control
of variables)



Design a dynamic
environmental
control to meet
target results



Real time evaluation
of target results
Machine learning and
IA algorithms



CNR IRET

Modulation of control

Redefinition of targets

Next steps

- Acquire datasets
- Complete the AI based algorithm for BLSS control
- Adapt and test the AI algorithm in the IRET growth chambers

CONCLUSIONS: ???

Thank you for your attention

