



**LIFE BIOMASS C+**

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**Low-cost, carbon positive bioethanol production with innovative Green Floating Filters in multiple water bodies**

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**“CARBON-NEGATIVE PRODUCTION PROCESS OF SECOND-GENERATION BIOETHANOL FROM TYPHA BIOMASS: AN INNOVATIVE PILOT-SCALE INTEGRATED SOLUTION FOR WASTE WATER TREATMENT AND 2G BIOREFINERIES”**

**THE BIOMASS C+ CONCEPT: A BIOMASS BIOREFINERY & WASTEWATER BIOFILTER SYSTEM**

**What is Biomass C+?**

LIFE Biomass C+ aims to demonstrate improvements in climate mitigation strategies through the production of **sustainable 2G biofuel**, utilising existing and underused infrastructure and water resources (i.e. irrigation channels, ponds, lakes, river arms) or even **waste water purification systems** installed in agro-food industries to produce carbon-negative biomass, with a high starch/cellulose content that will be converted into **bioethanol** and, eventually, **blended with commercial fuel**.

CARTIF's role in the project is to develop the up-scaling of a sustainable and cost-competitive bioprocess to obtain 2G bioethanol from high starch/lignocellulosic bio-feedstock such as *typha*, produced by aquatic green filter systems for waste water purification.

**Goals of the Project**

**#1:** Development of an innovative technology based on **Green Floating Filters (GFFs)**, where aquatic macrophyte plants (*Typha*) to treat industrial/farming waste water in efficient & cost-competitive way.

**#2:** Development of an **integrated biorefinery process**, from the laboratory to the pilot plant scale, to convert lignocellulosic biomass with high starch/cellulose content (e.g. *Typha*) into high purity bioethanol demonstrating a negative carbon footprint.

**#3:** Final testing of the produced **2G bioethanol** for fuels blending.

**BIOMASS PRODUCTION (& WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM)**

Innovative green technology of **Green Floating Filters (GFF)**, where aquatic macrophyte plants will be grown in multiple water bodies. Under-water biomass (rhizomes) will be harvested.

Demonstration of the LIFE Biomass C+ concept applicable to any type of large water body with organic matter load using *Typha* as a green filter system to improve water quality.

*Typha* biomass samples were produced and harvested from GFFs demos and further characterized to determine its composition as a biofeedstock (25.3 wt % starch, 21.6 wt % cellulose, 17.5 wt % hemicellulose, 20.3 wt % lignin).

**BIOPROCESSING & BIOREFINERY CONCEPT**

CARTIF's role in LIFE BIOMASS C+ project is focused on the bioprocess development and up-scaling, to maximize the production of 2G fermentable monosaccharides into bioethanol.

**Trials and optimization**

The bioprocess comprised of the following stages:

- Biomass conditioning (drying, milling and sieving)
- Biomass liquefaction/saccharification based on three-stage cascade process: enzymatic hydrolysis of starch, diluted acid hydrolysis and neutralization and enzymatic hydrolysis of cellulose.
- Fermentation & downstream processing.

**BIOFUELS APPLICATIONS**

Key performance parameters such as yield and productivity were optimized to demonstrate the scalability of the biomass-to-liquid process for future pilot/demo scale scenarios into integrated biorefinery and full circular bioeconomy concept.

Finally, the process was scaled-up through the design and construction of a 200L multi-purpose bioreactor to perform a unique one-pot process which includes both the hydrolysis/saccharification and the fermentation processes.

**CO-BENEFITS / CONCLUSIONS & OUTLOOK**

**Biomass-to-2G Bioethanol process results:**

- Development of the bioprocess to obtain high purity 2G bioethanol from lignocellulosic biomass with high starch content (e.g. *Typha*) both at laboratory and pilot plant scale.
- Optimal process parameters were determined (e.g. biomass solid concentration, enzyme / substrate ratio, temperature, pH, agitation speed, time, glucose concentration, etc.) to obtain a final glucose titer ca. 40-45 g/L and a biomass-to-glucose yield of 65-70 wt %.
- Also, *S. cerevisiae* Ethanol Red<sup>®</sup> yeast strain was selected to improve the fermentation to reach a final ethanol concentration up to 18 % (v/v), followed-up with a final distillation to obtain 97-99 wt % pure bioethanol.

**Other expected results**

- ✓ Achieve a reduction of GHG emissions of 250 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>
- ✓ Set up replication of results and market uptake.
- ✓ Develop an effective business plan.

