

Quantitative Bioprocess Development for Production of Biofuels and CO₂ Fixation

S. Rittmann, A. Seifert, C. Sautaux, K. Denk, E. Martinez and C. Herwig
Institute of Chemical Engineering, Division of Biochemical Engineering, Vienna University of Technology,
Gumpendorferstraße 1a/166-4, A-1060, Vienna, Austria

Motivation:

- CO₂ emissions are made responsible for climate change.
- Sources of renewable energies (such as wind or solar energy) need to be made storable.

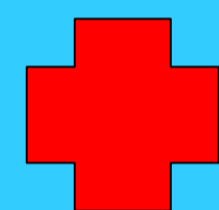
Mission:

- Development of a robust and economic competitive process for the generation of biofuels
- Using raw material from renewable energy sources
- Fixation of CO₂
- Prove the feasibility to use real emission gases

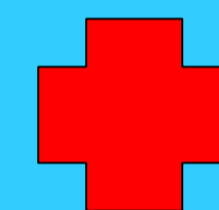
Methods and Results:

On-line and off-line analytics as well as PAT are used for real time data exploitation

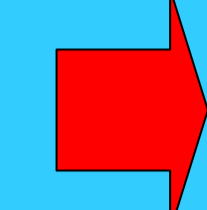
H₂



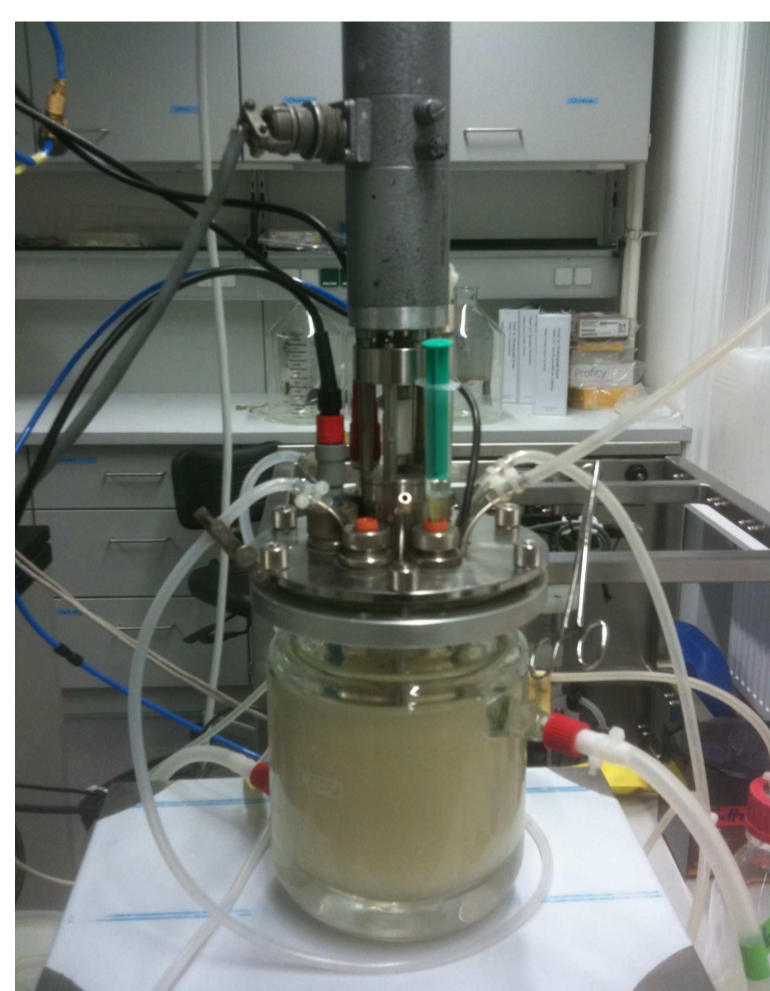
CO₂



Integration

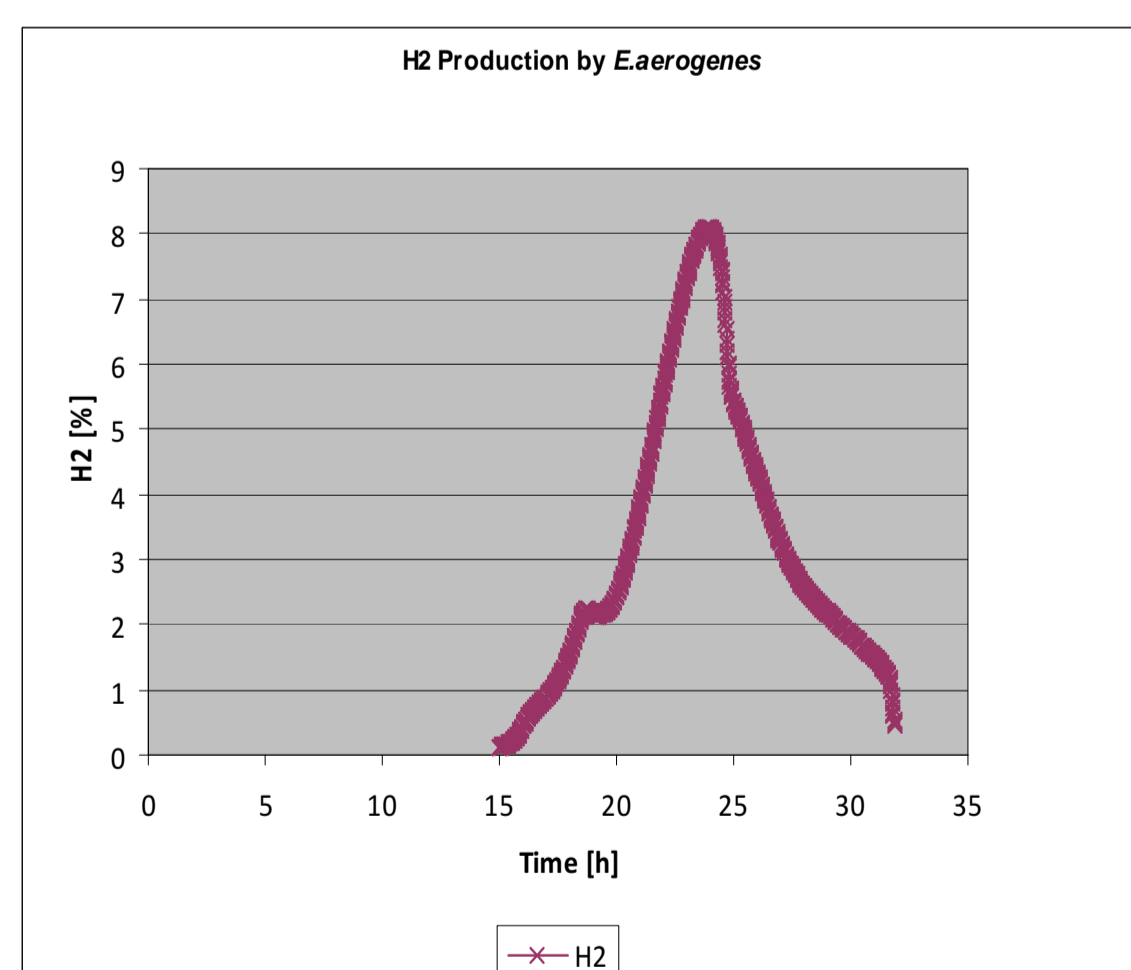


CH₄



Fermenter for the production of biohydrogen by using *E. aerogenes*.

Facultative and strict anaerobic bacteria

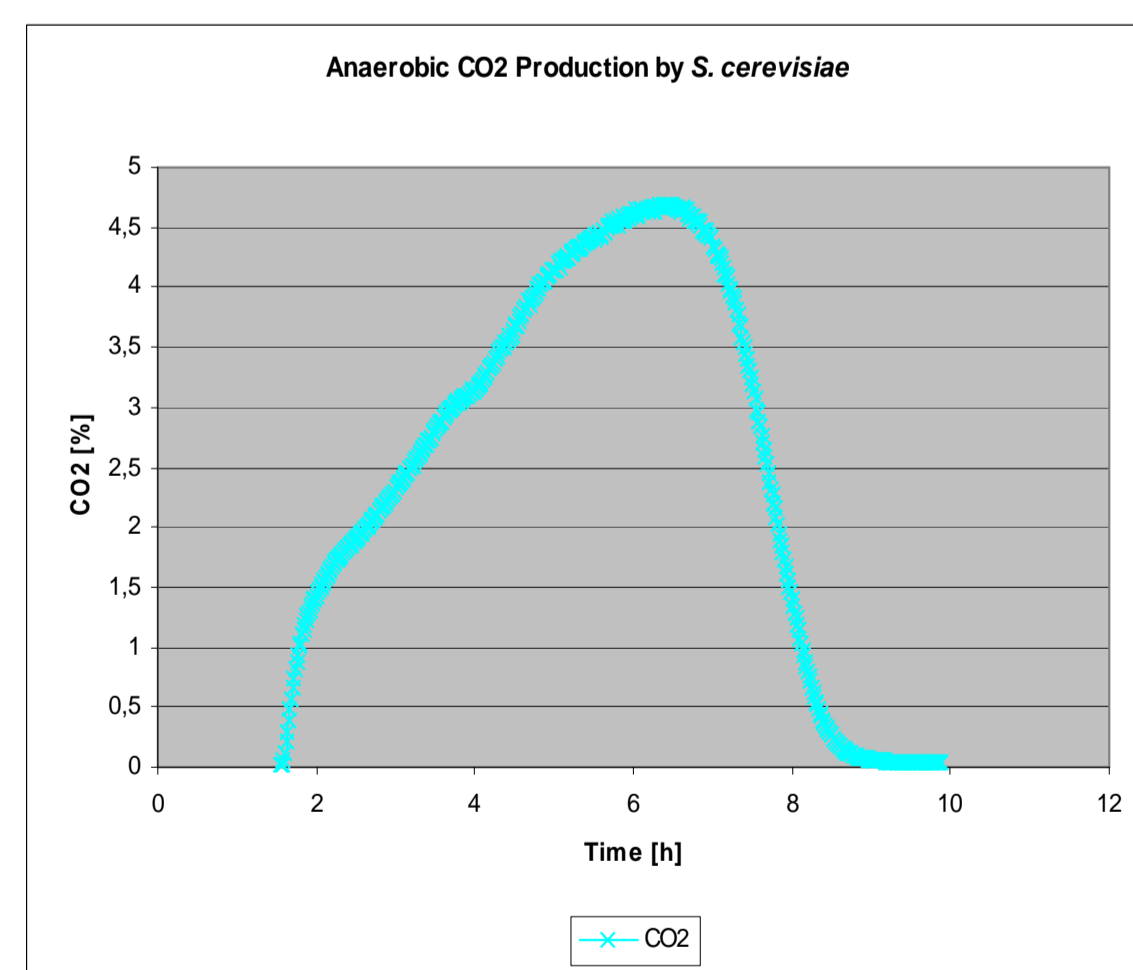


Results for the fermentation of glucose by *E. aerogenes* for the production of H₂.

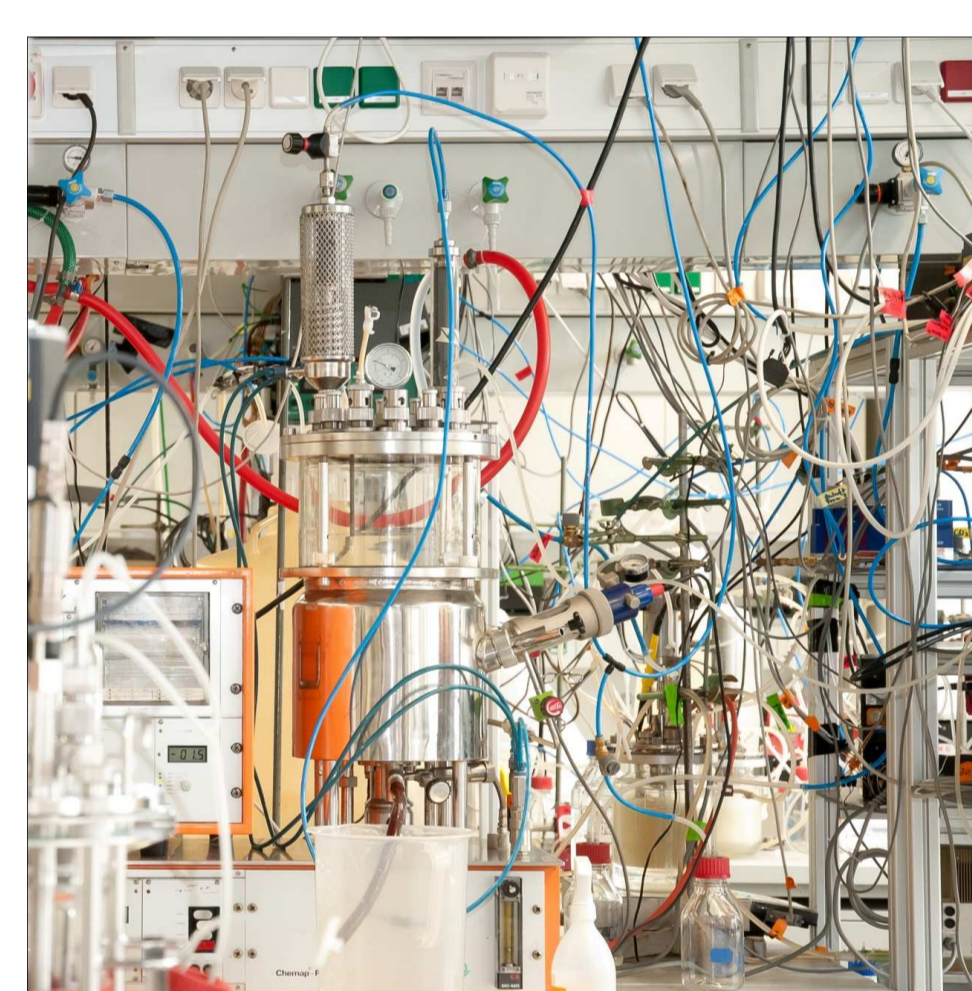


Fermenter for glucose fermentation by *S. cerevisiae* for the production of bioethanol and CO₂.

S. cerevisiae for bioethanol and concomitant CO₂ production

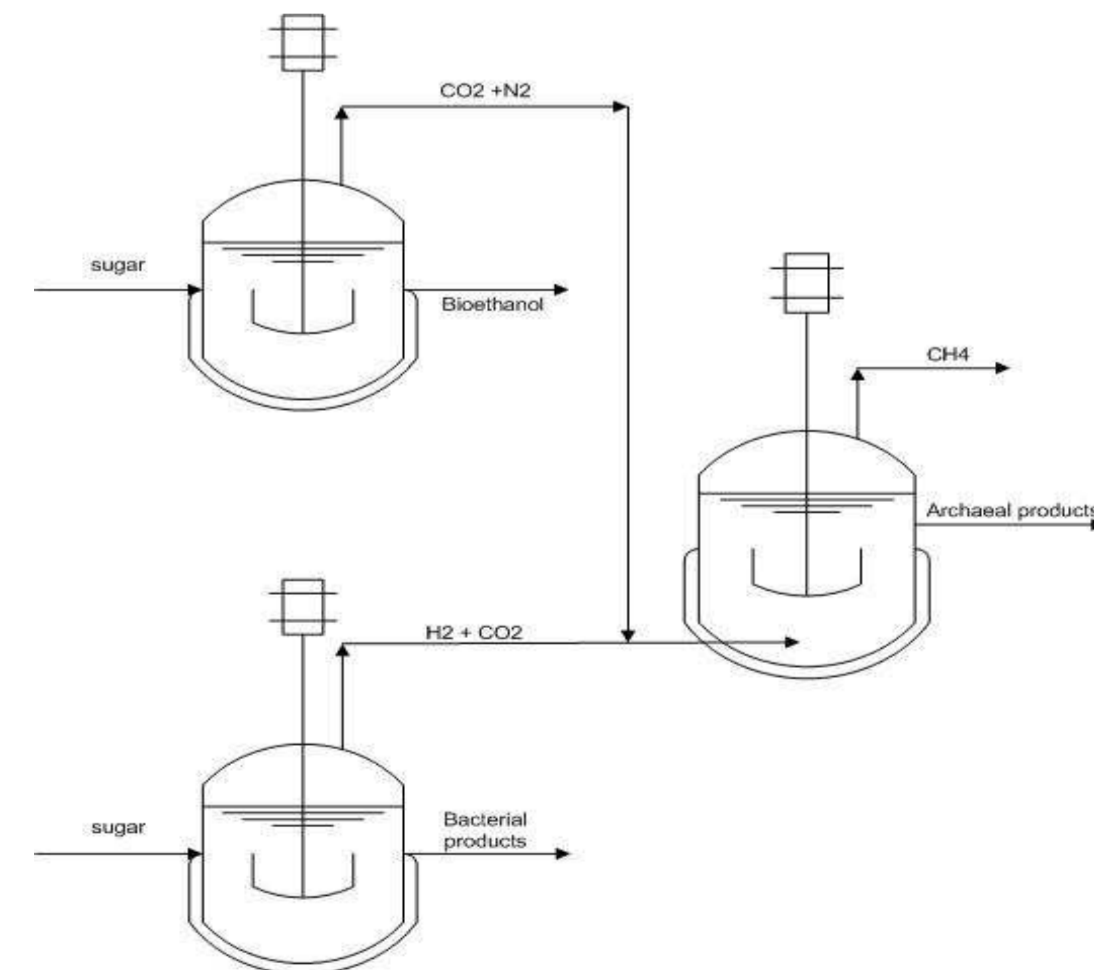


Results of anaerobic glucose fermentation by *S. cerevisiae* for the production of CO₂ by batch technique.



Process integration of bioethanol, biohydrogen and biomethane production. Fermenters are shown on the picture in from front to back.

Automation & bioprocess control

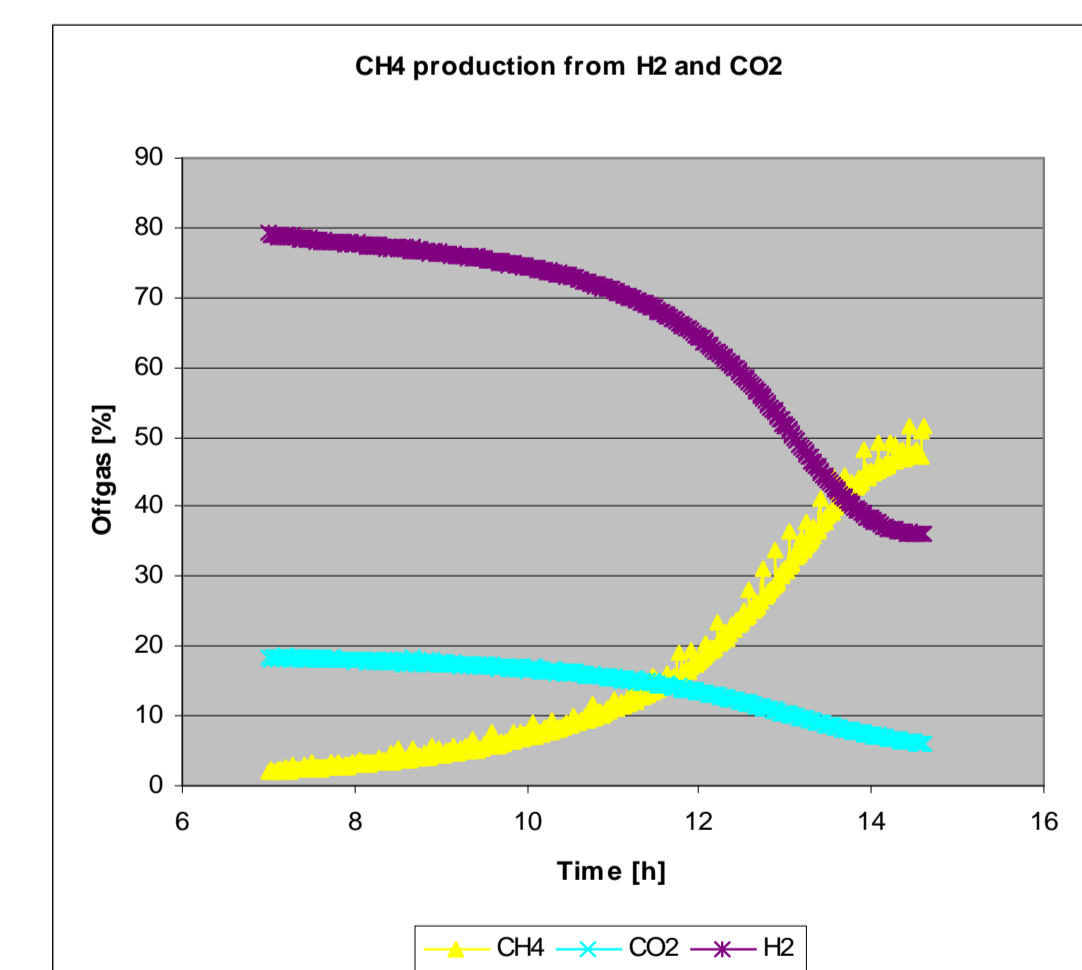


Schematic overview of process integration of biohydrogen, bioethanol and biomethane production.



Fermenter for biomethane production using pure culture of a thermophilic methanogenic strain

Methanogenic Archaea convert H₂ and CO₂ to CH₄



Results for the production of biomethane using hydrogen and carbon dioxide as substrates.

Output:

Our research focuses on:

- Technology development and integration of 2nd and 4th generation of biomass utilization
 - Quantification and scale up of biohydrogen, bioethanol and biomethane production
 - Comprehensive and quantitative process development aiming for industrial application
- The technology will be very important in respect to the global carbon cycle and renewable energy production.

References:

- Schill, N., W. M. van Gulik, et al. (1996). "Continuous cultures limited by a gaseous substrate: development of a simple, unstructure mathematical model and experimental verification with *Methanobacterium thermoautotrophicum*." *Biotechnol. Bioeng.* 51(6): 645-658.
- Thauer, R. K. (1990). "Energy metabolism of methanogenic bacteria." *Biochim. Biophys. Acta, Bioenerg.* 1018(2-3): 256-9.
- Thauer, R. K., A.-K. Kaster, et al. (2008). "Methanogenic archaea: ecologically relevant differences in energy conservation." *Nat. Rev. Microbiol.* 6(8): 579-591.
- Xu, Y., L. Isom, et al. (2010). "Adding value to carbon dioxide from ethanol fermentations." *Bioresour. Technol.* 101(10): 3311-3319.