Effect of steam explosion pretreatment on the specific methane yield of *Miscanthus x giganteus*





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- Background & Objective
- Material and Methods
- Results
- Discussion & Outlook





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Background & Objective

Future energy production - Quo vadis?







Future energy production - Quo vadis?







- Fossil resources are limited
- Fossil based energy production leads to large emissions of greenhouse gases
- Energy from some solar (sun, water, wind) and geothermal sources is difficult to store and convert (electricity, liquid and solid fuels)
- Biomass provides the possibility of an easy physical, chemical or biological conversion to energy carriers with high energy density per volume
- Energy can be produced "on demand"

State of the Art – Cultivation of maize for energy production



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- Good soil quality required for convenient DM yields
- Tillage operations necessary every year
- Water supply is a crucial parameter
- Harvest processing needs good planning as there are some important factors (DM content, compaction, contamination) for production of a good silage
- Direct competition to food and feed production if used as an energy crop



Miscanthus – an opportunity for a sustainable feedstock?

- Expensive and complex cropping in the first year (nursery plants)
- No further tillage operation necessary
- Harvestable for 15 years until yields decline
- Harvest takes place in the late winter →
 dry biomass which is easy to store
- Strong lignocellulose complex

 pretreatment necessary for biological conversion
- Not (necessarily) competing with food production if grown on fields with minor soil quality







Processing lignocellulose from agriculture— cradle to cradle





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Objective





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Which methane hectare yields can be achieved if steam exploded Miscanthus is used for biogas production?





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Materials & Methods

Experimental Setup





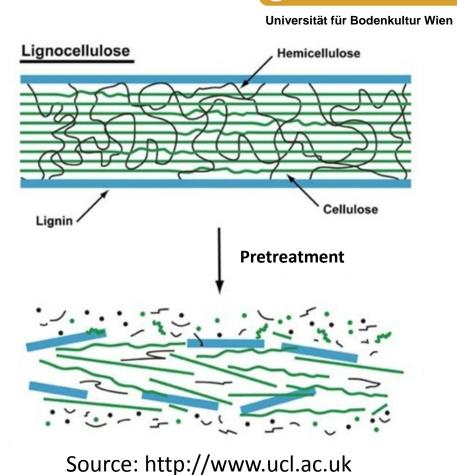
- Miscanthus was grown on a research farm about 10 km east of Vienna; the harvest took place in February 2010
- Pretreatment was carried out on a laboratory scale steam explosion facility in As, Norway
- Anaerobic batch experiments were carried out in Tulln, lower Austria



Steam Explosion pretreatment

BOKU

- The biomass was treated with hot steam (190°C and 210°C) for a defined holding time (10, 15 and 20 minutes)
- Sudden pressure drop cause an immediate vaporization of water inside the biomass
 → "popcorn effect"
- Intensity of pretreatment expressed as "severity factor"



Analysis of the biological methane potential (BMP)

- BOKU
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- Experiments were carried out at 37.5 °C using 250 ml
 Eudiometer batch systems
- For inoculation the liquid fermentation residue of a energy plant driven biogas plant was used
- Experiments last around 40 days







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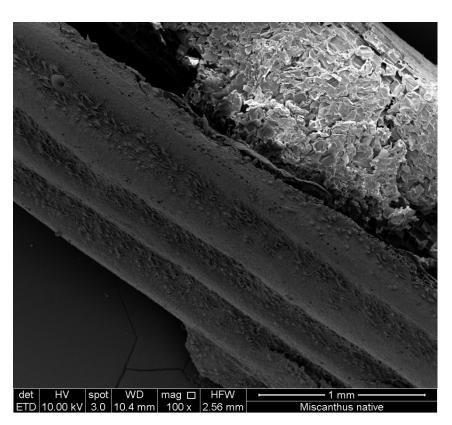


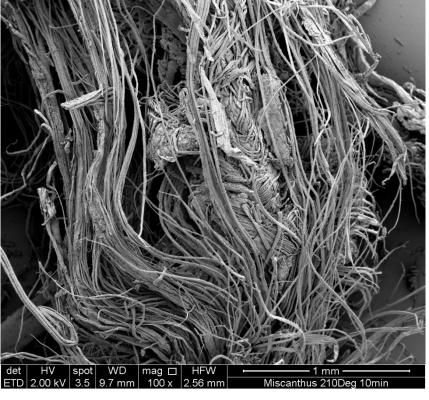
Results

Effect of SE pretreatment on Miscanthus – REM microscopy









Biogas and methane potential of untreated and steam explosion treated Miscanthus





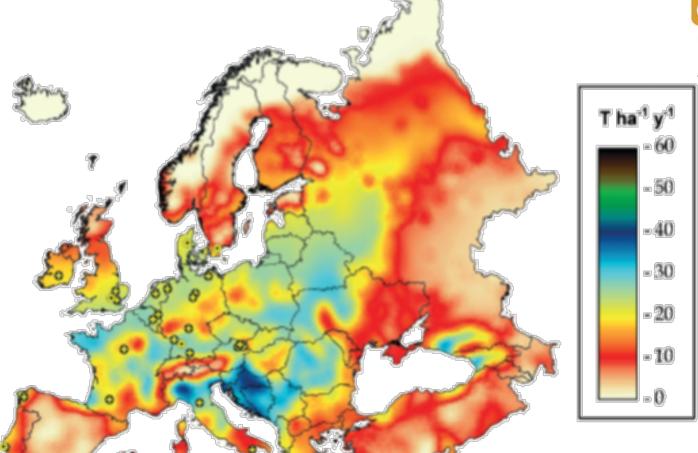
	DM	VS	Severity factor	biogas	methane
	[%FM]	[% DM]	[Log(R0)]	[I _N kg VS ⁻¹]	[I _N kg VS ⁻¹]
untreated	88.4	97.9	-	130	84
190°C, 10 min	32.4	97.8	3.7	363	248
190°C, 15 min	36.0	97.7	3.8	448	279
190°C, 20 min	32.9	97.8	4	466	308
210°C, 10 min	28.0	97.4	4.2	541	345
210°C, 15 min	24.9	97.3	4.4	517	333
210°C, 20 min	24.0	97.6	4.5	511	331

Model for Miscanthus yields all over Europe





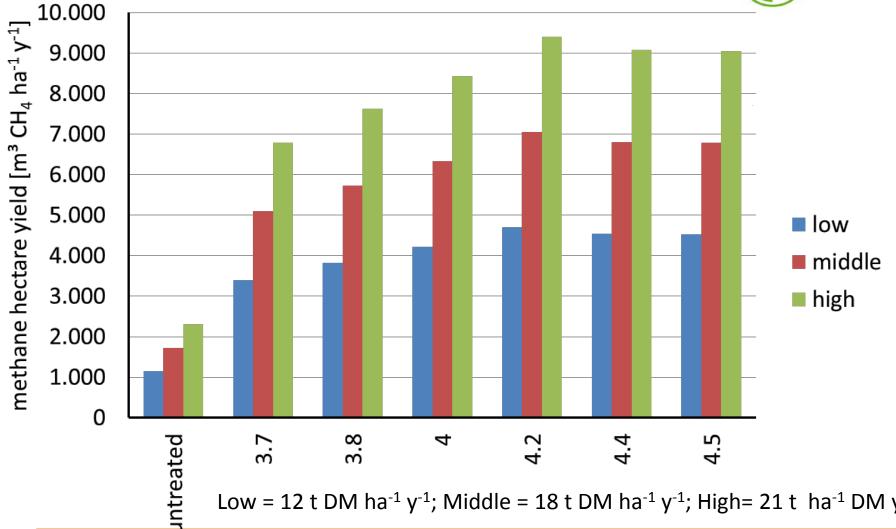
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Source: Clifton-Brown et al., 2004

How much methane could be produced from Miscanthus?





Low = 12 t DM ha^{-1} y^{-1} ; Middle = 18 t DM ha^{-1} y^{-1} ; High= 21 t ha^{-1} DM y^{-1}

Methane hectare yields of maize as reported in literature 11.000 10.000 9.000 8.000 7.000 6.000 low 5.000 high 4.000 3.000 2.000 1.000 0 Amon et al. Amon et al. Schittenhelm Tatah (2008) Amon et al. (2008)(2002)(2003)(2007)

methane hectare yield $[m^3 CH_4 ha^{-1} y^{-1}]$





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Discussion & Outlook

Discussion & Outlook

- First results show already a high competitiveness of biogas production from steam explosion pretreated Miscanthus to conventional biogas production out of maize
- Further investigations have to be done concerning reliability of Miscanthus yields
- Areas in which miscanthus can be grown without competing to food and feed production have to be identified
- A source of unused thermal energy is crucial for a sustainable application of the steam explosion pretreatment





Thank you very much for your attention!

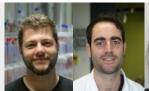
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