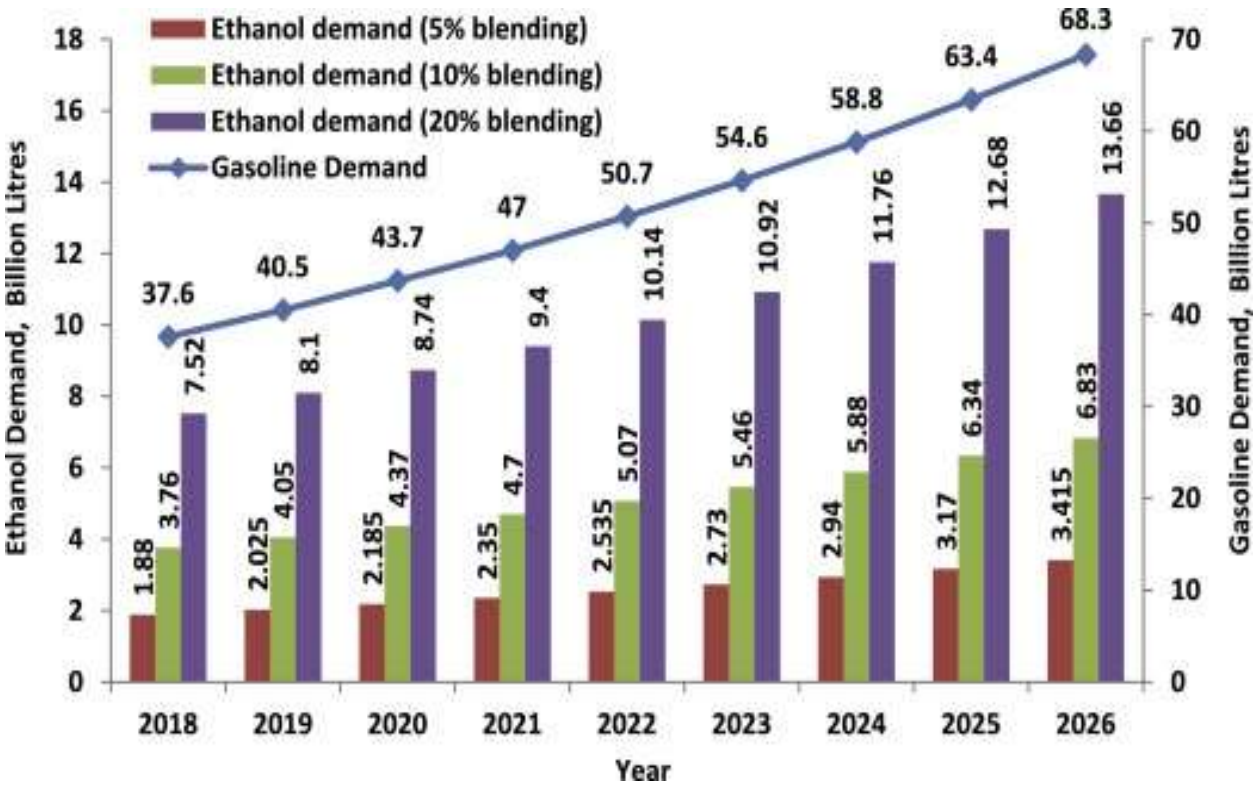


An Innovative and Novel Approach for 2G Ethanol Production Utilizing Lignocellulosic Feedstocks



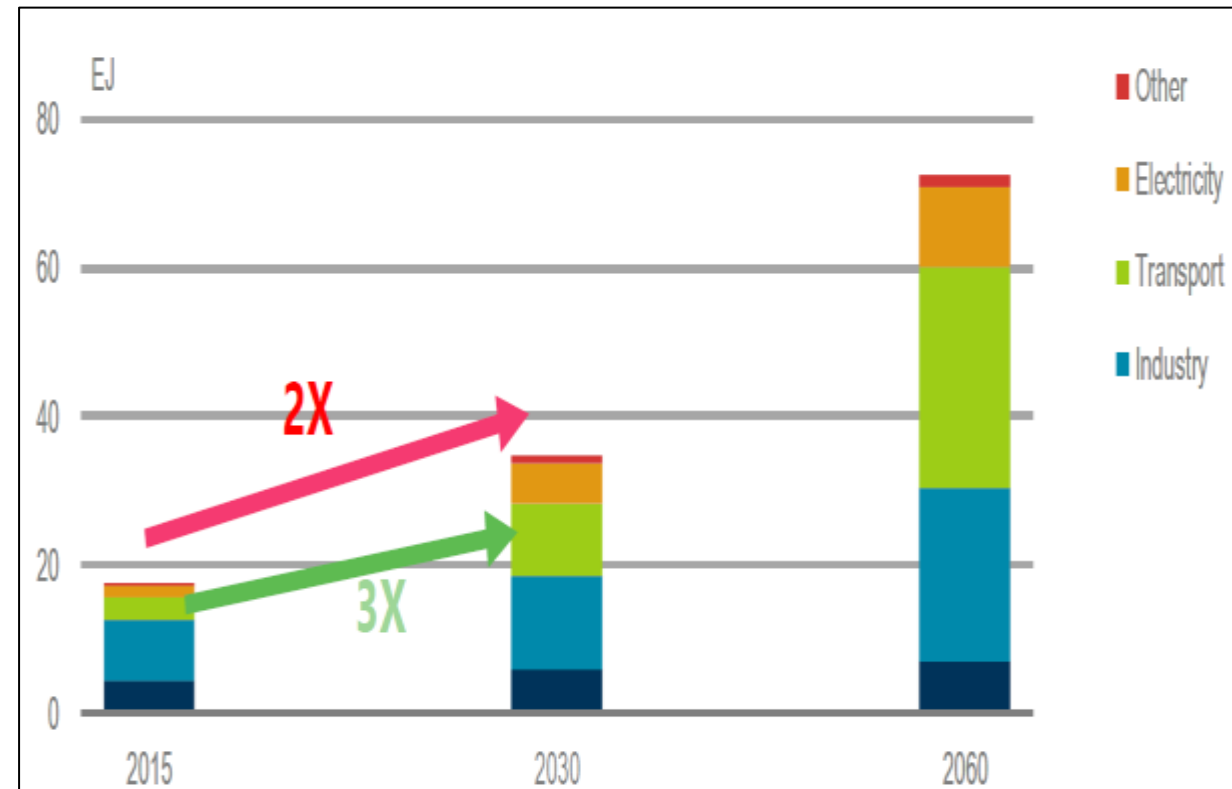
Prof. Rintu Banerjee, *FNAAS, FBRSI, FAMSc*
Professor, Agricultural and Food Engineering Department & PK Sinha
Centre for Bioenergy and Renewables
Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur
India

Bioethanol Scenario

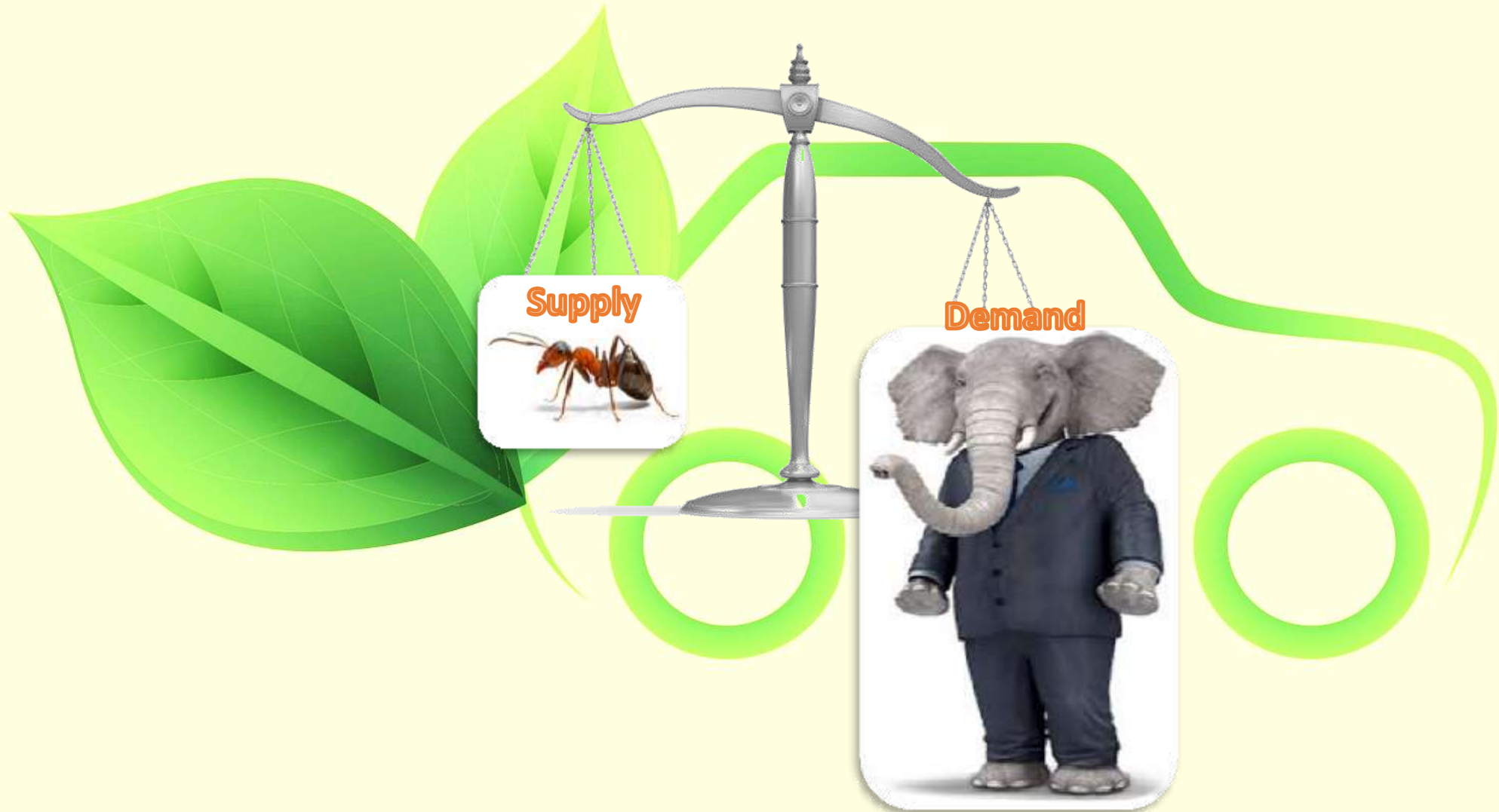


Future demand of gasoline fuel and ethanol for blending (Sakthivel et al., 2018)

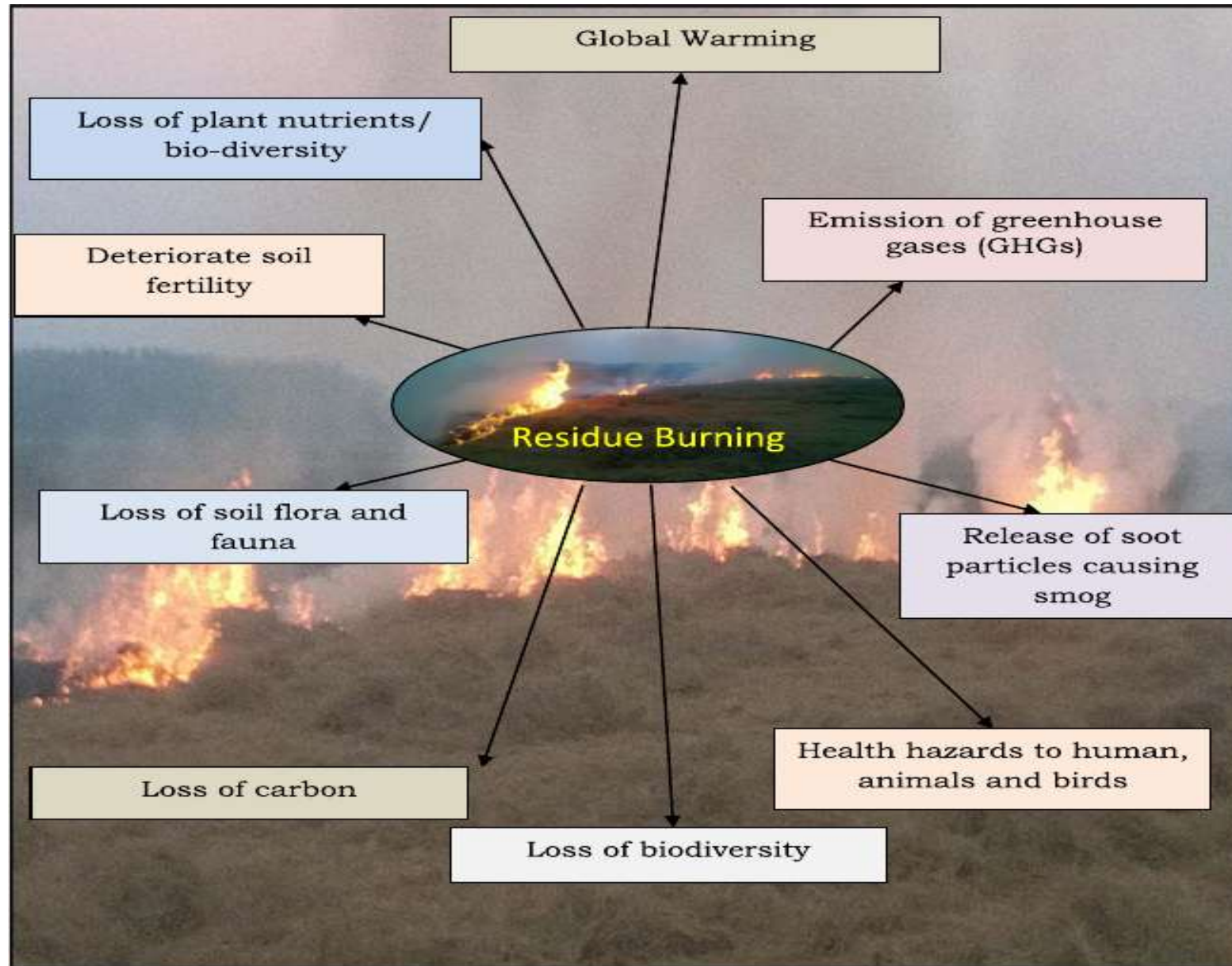
Bioenergy in final energy consumption needs to double by 2030, and biofuels in transport treble. Advanced biofuels will need a massive scale up (IEA, 2017)



Imbalance in supply and demand of Ethanol



Impact of agro-residue on environment

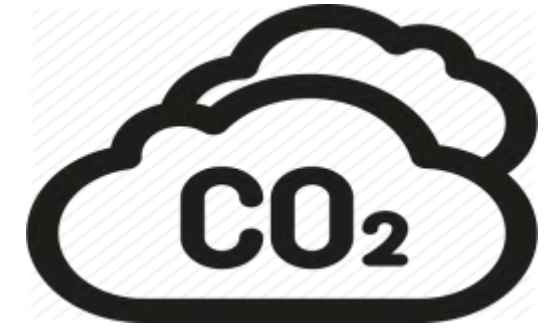


SO₂

2 Kg



60 Kg



1,460 Kg

Particulate Matter

3 Kg



199 Kg

1 ton of Rice Straw



PK Sinha Center for BioEnergy

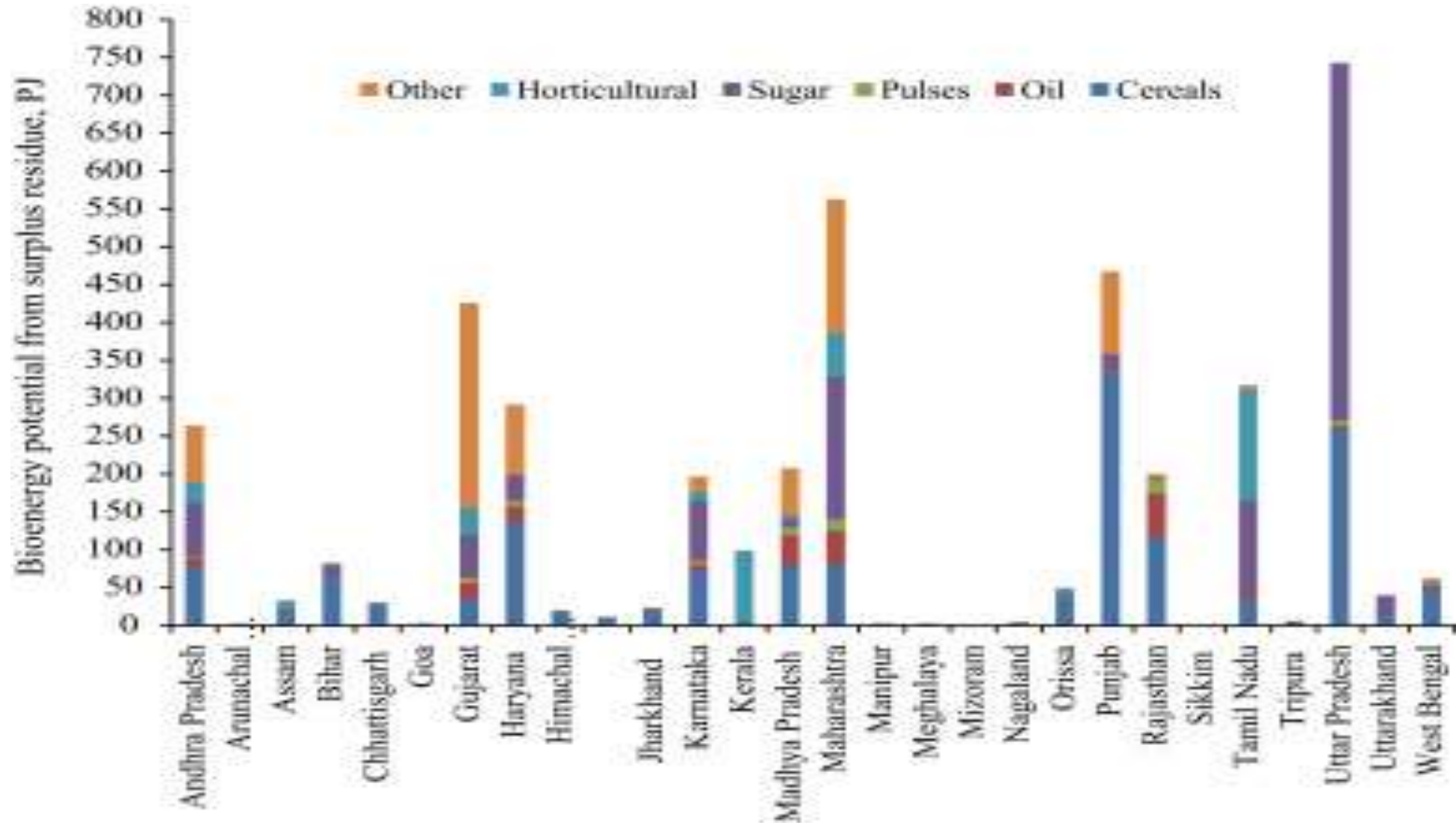
IIT Kharagpur

India's First Integrated Bioenergy Center



USP of the developed Technology

- Enzyme based delignification and saccharification
- No use of chemicals/physico-chemical processes
- Reaction takes place at mild environmental conditions
- Water requirement is less compared to the other methods
- Eco-friendly and green technology



State wise crop residue bioenergy potential in India (Hiloidhari et al., 2014)

Lignocellulosics Selected for Study at IIT Kharagpur for Bioethanol Production

Ricinus communis



Lantana camara



Kans Grass

Bambusa bambos



Rice straw



**Sugarcane
Top/Baggase**

**Pineapple leaf
waste**



Banana plant

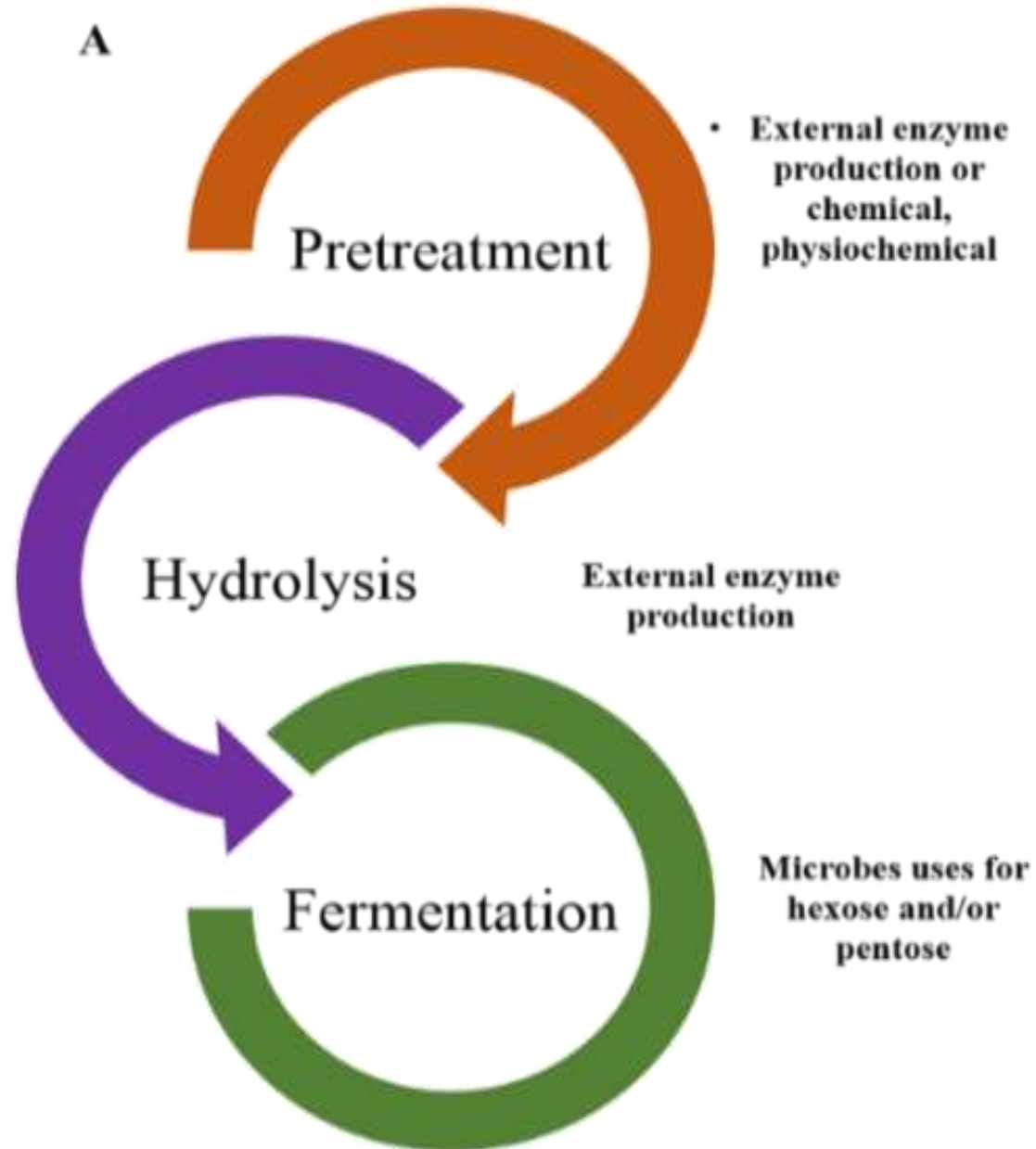


Sweet Sorghum



Wheat straw

Steps involved in Sugarcane Baggase/tops for ethanol production

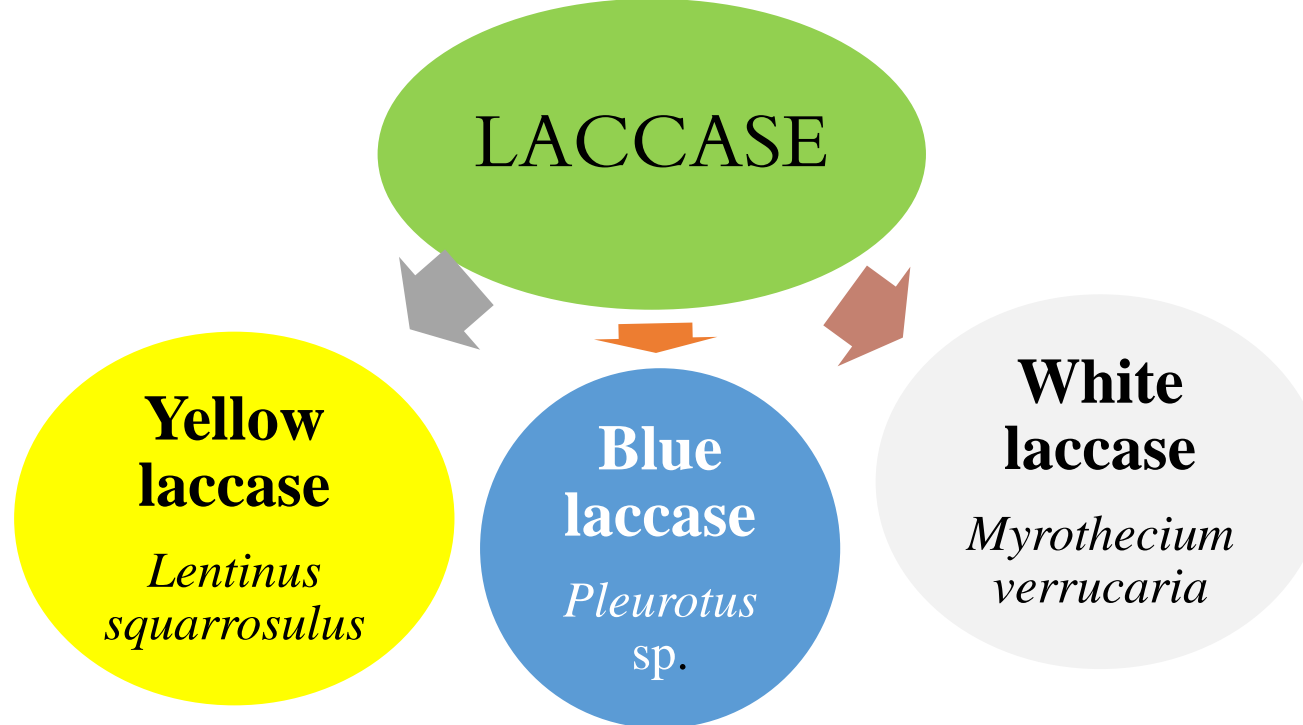


Major Strength of IIT Kharagpur's Technology on INDUSTRIAL ENZYME PRODUCTION that includes:

- In situ Enzyme Production
- Enzymes production Technology
- Robust Enzymes

&

- Technology on Enzymatic Process Development for 2G Ethnaol Production



yellow laccases catalyze reactions using non-phenolic substrates without mediators

Catalyze phenolics, and lignin with the presence of mediator in reaction mixture

Contains one copper, two zinc, and one iron atom instead of 4 and 3 copper atoms in blue and yellow laccase



RSC Advances

PAPER

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Enzyme mediated biomass pretreatment and hydrolysis: a biotechnological venture towards bioethanol production†

Rajiv Chandra Rajak^a and Rintu Banerjee^{*b}



Journal of Environmental Management 217 (2018) 700–709

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Journal of Environmental Management

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jenvman

Research article

A green and sustainable approach on statistical optimization of laccase mediated delignification of sugarcane tops for enhanced saccharification

Knawang Chhunji Sherpa^c, Makarand Madhao Ghangrekar^b, Rintu Banerjee^{a,*}

^a Agricultural and Food Engineering Department, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, 721302, India

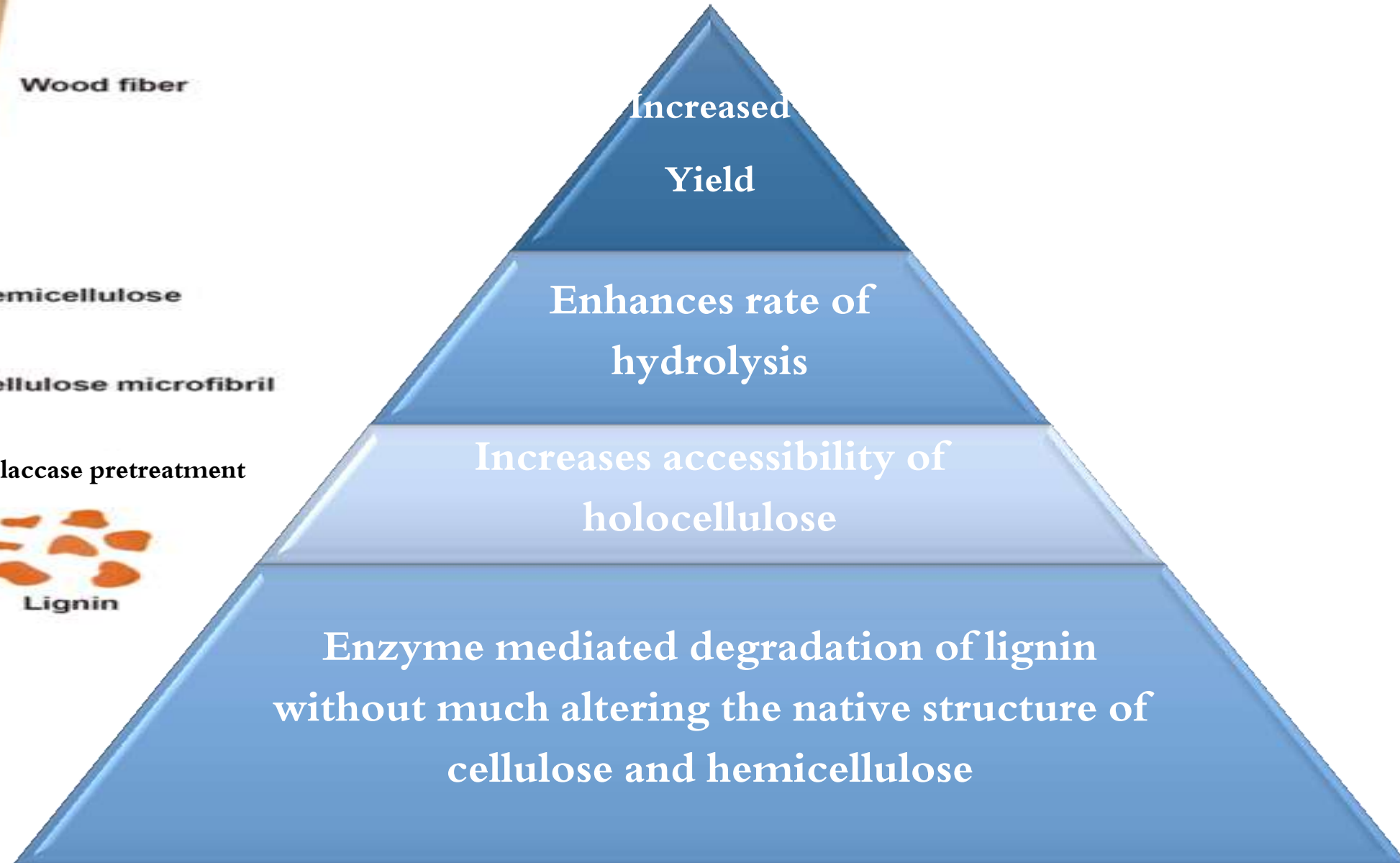
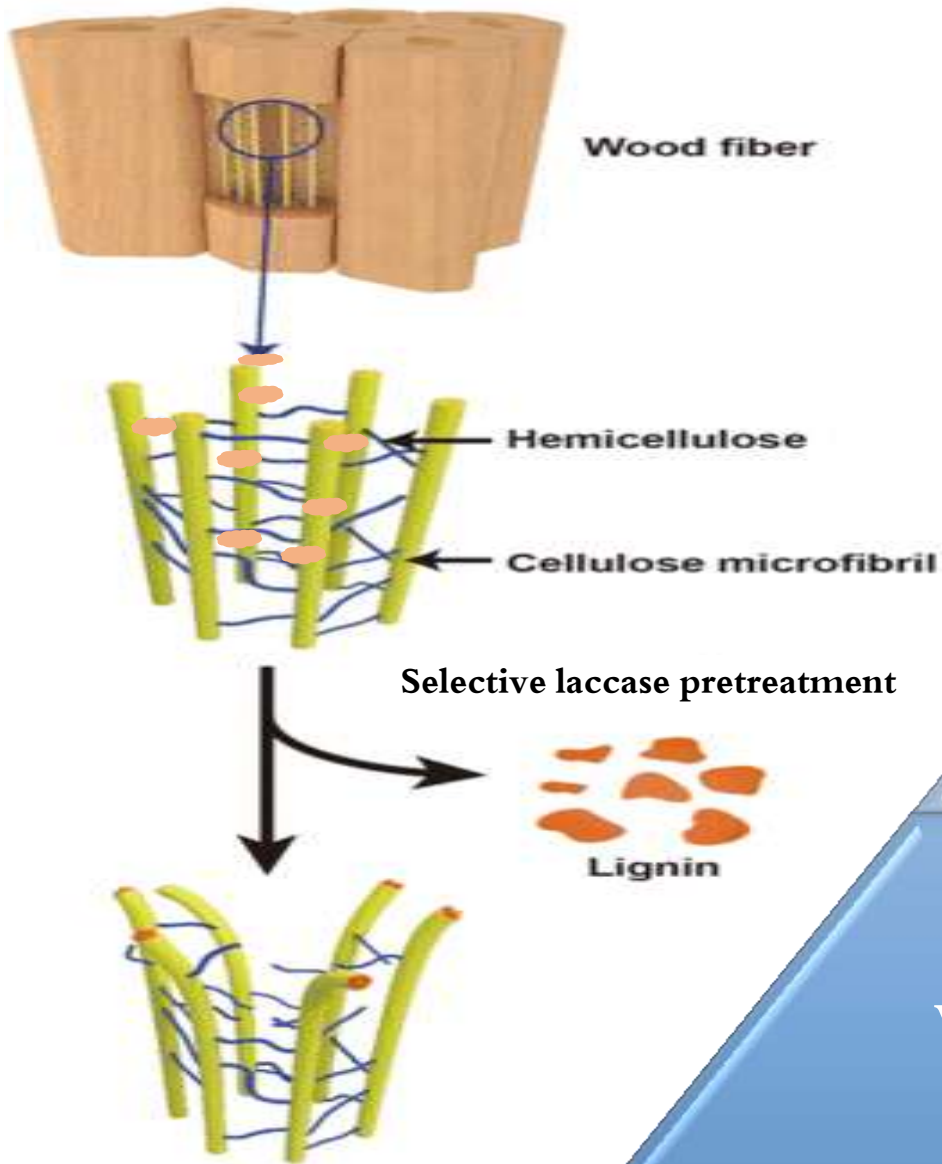
^b Department of Civil Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, 721302, India

^c Advanced Technology Development Centre, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, 721302, India



Cite this: RSC Adv., 2016, 6, 61301

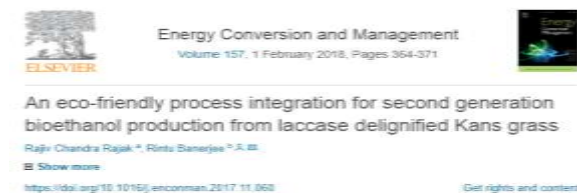
Advantages of Enzymatic Delignification



Established biomass pretreatment technology with different substrates

Blue laccase

Substrates: *L. camara*, *R. communis*, *S. spontaneum*, *B. bambos*, *S. Officinarum* tops, *A. comosus* leaf waste, Lignocellulosics Mixture
Optimum conditions: 35–40 °C, 6–8 h, 15–25% Solid loading, 6–7 pH, 300–500 IU/mL laccase titre, 75–86% delignification %
Ref: Gujjala *et al.*, 2016; Mukhopadhyay *et al.*, 2011; Rajak and Banerjee, 2015; Kulia *et al.*, 2011; Avanthi and Banerjee, 2016.



Yellow laccase

Substrates: *L. camara*, *R. communis*, *S. spontaneum*, *B. bambos*, *S. Officinarum* tops, *A. comosus* leaf waste, Lignocellulosics Mixture
Optimum conditions: 35–40 °C, 4–6 h, 15–25% Solid loading, 5–7 pH, 400–800 IU/mL laccase titre, 65–87% delignification %
Ref: Mukhopadhyay *et al.*, 2011; Rajak and Banerjee, 2016.



- After rigorous research work it has been concluded that laccase although is an efficient enzyme which play a significant role in delignifying the lignocellulosics that initiate the ethanol production process but the major macromolecules being holocellulolytic in nature, will not function properly without efficient saccharifying enzymes
- Thus efficient **Cellulolytic enzymes** have been found to be a prerequisite for ethanol production

A newly isolated strain secreting maximum amount of cellulase that is not only hyperactive but also efficiently saccharifying the entire delignified biomass to reducing sugars within a short span of time



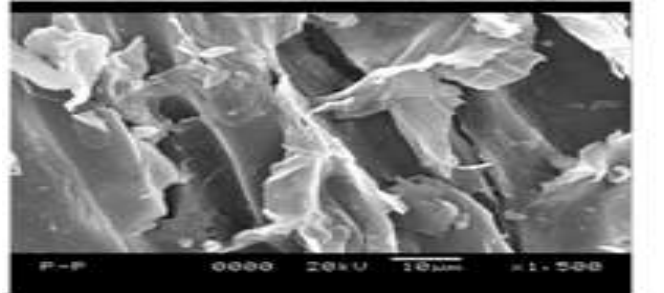
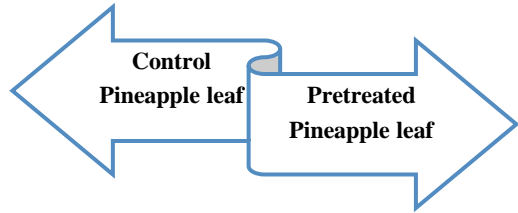
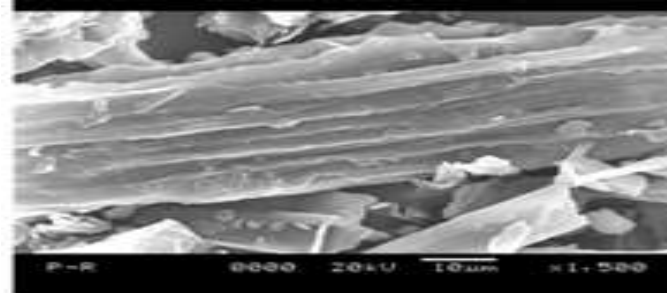
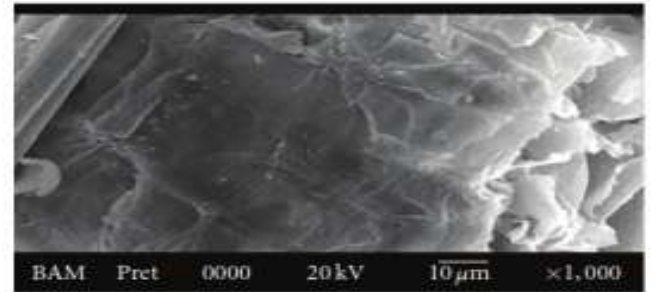
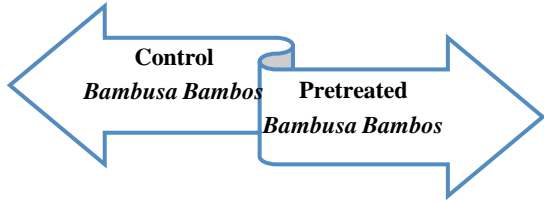
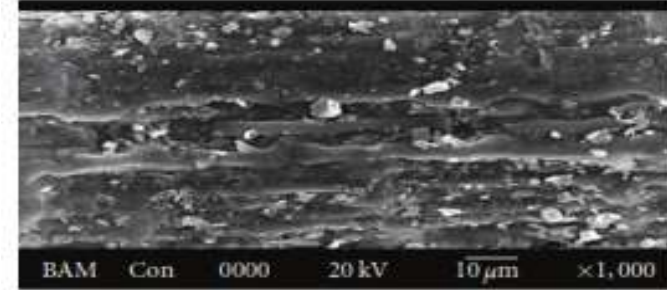
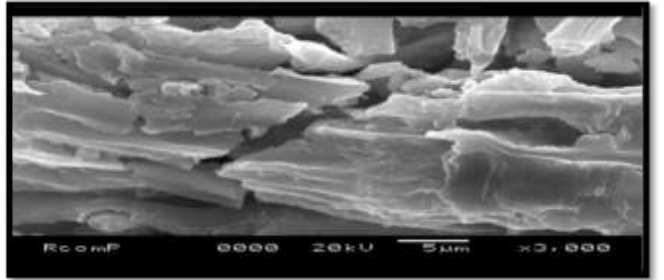
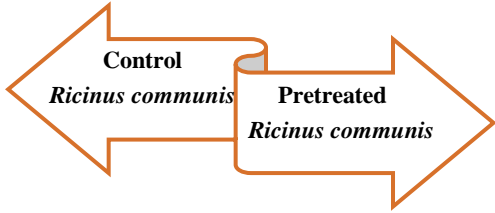
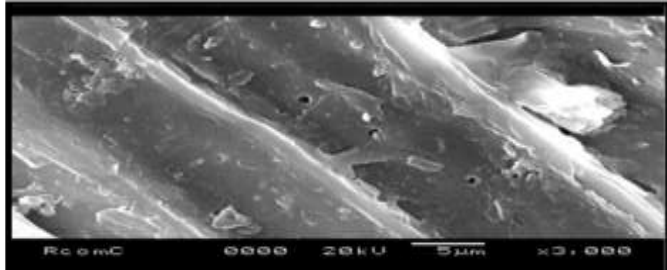
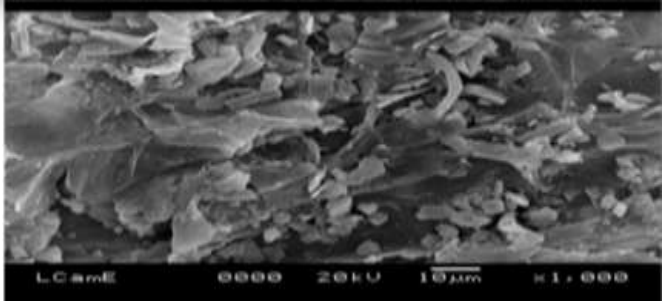
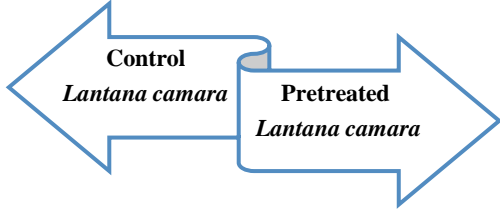
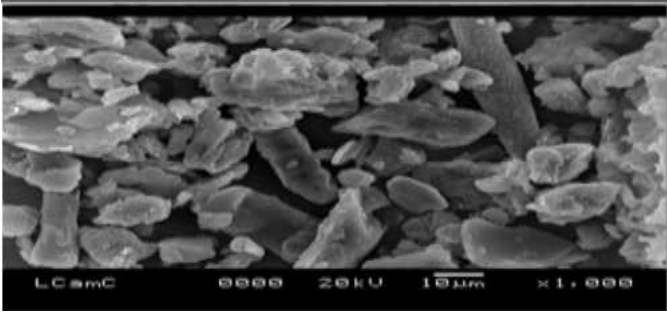
This enzyme is also found to be compatible with laccase and the hydrolysable intermediates produce during delignification

The product cost of cellulase has been **drastically dropped down** so that the overall production cost for ethanol generation has been successfully reduced

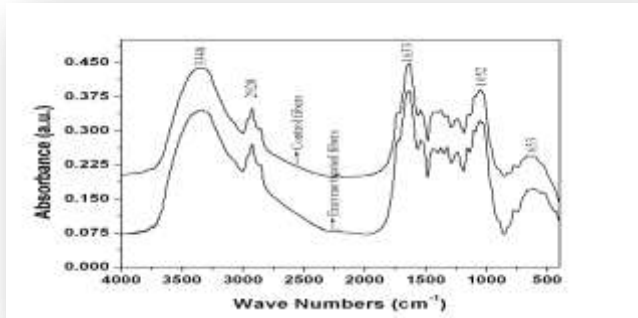
Biochemical Characterization

Biochemical composition	Cellulose (%)	Hemicellulose (%)	Lignin (%)
Rice straw	33	16	14
<i>Lantana camara</i>	47.25	16.4	17.26
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	42.00	18.02	19.88
<i>Bambusa bambos</i>	45.00	17.00	19.20
Sugarcane Tops	33.00	22.76	13.45
Kans Grass	38.70	29.00	17.46
Pineapple leaf waste	42.00	25.00	13.00
Mixture	43.02	24	14.57

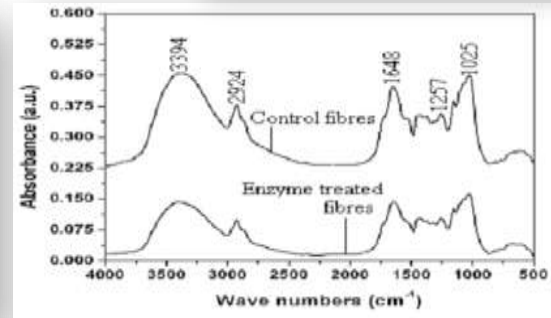
SEM analysis



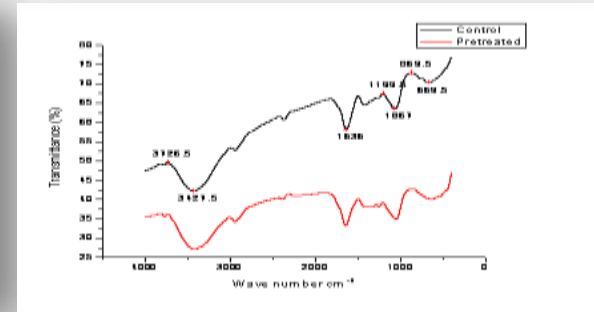
FTIR analysis



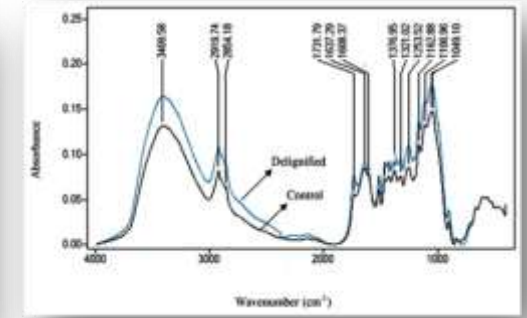
Ricinus communis



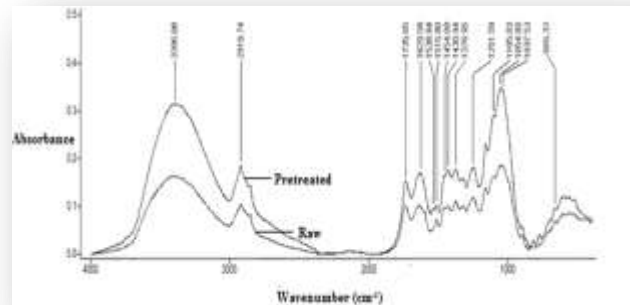
Lantana camara



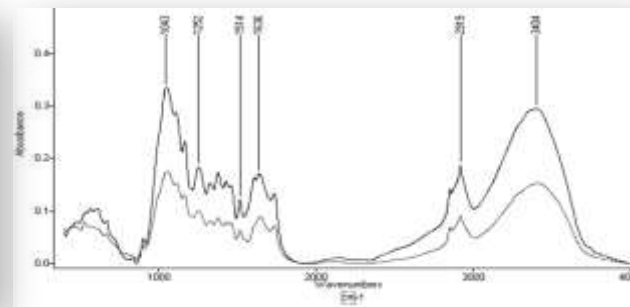
Bambusa bambos



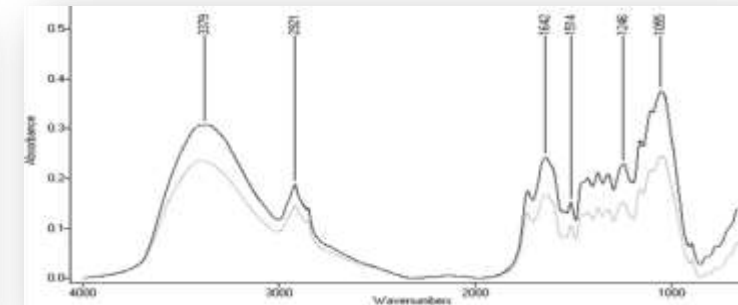
Kans grass



Pineapple leaf



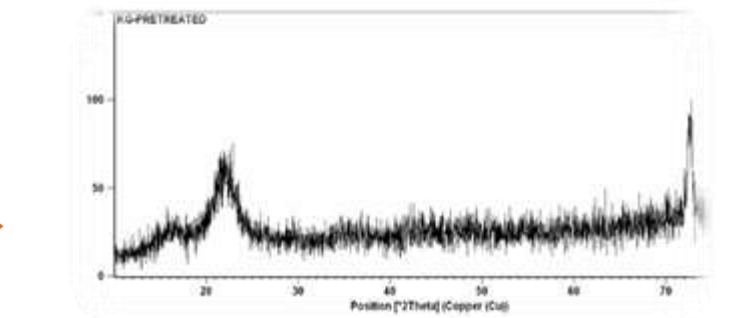
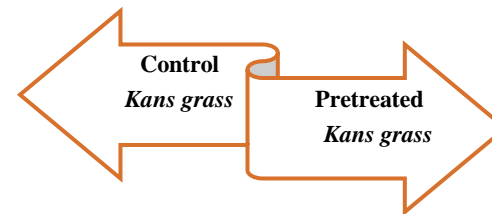
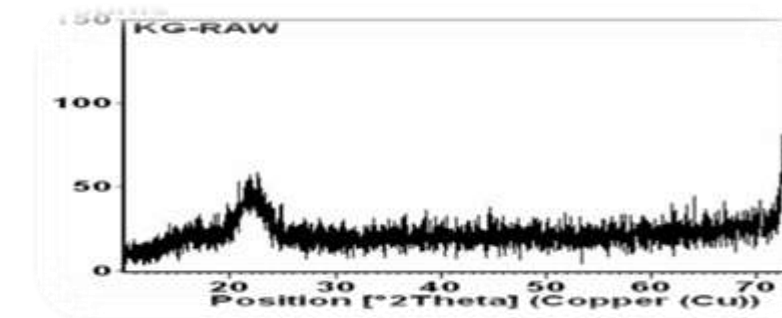
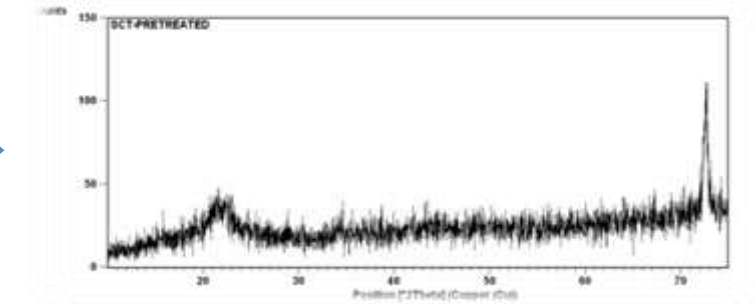
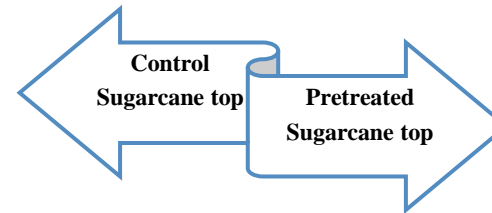
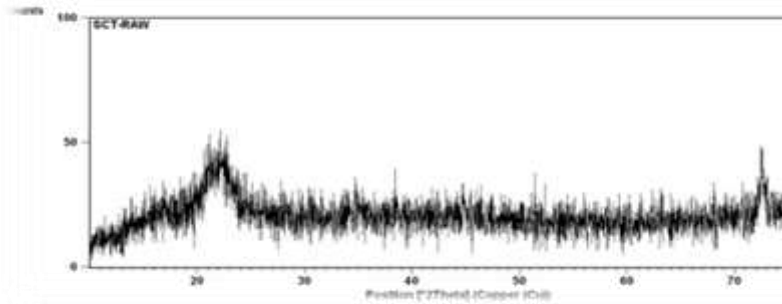
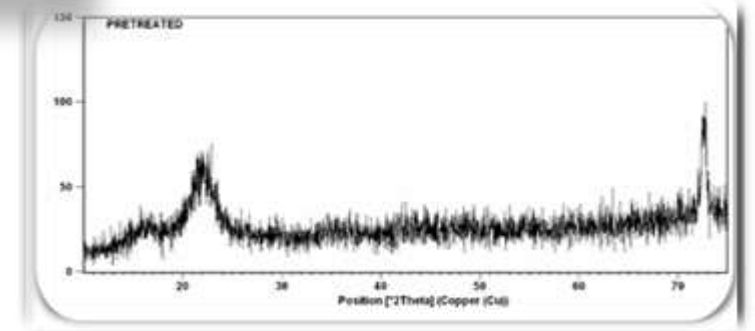
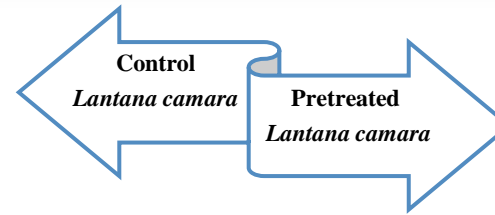
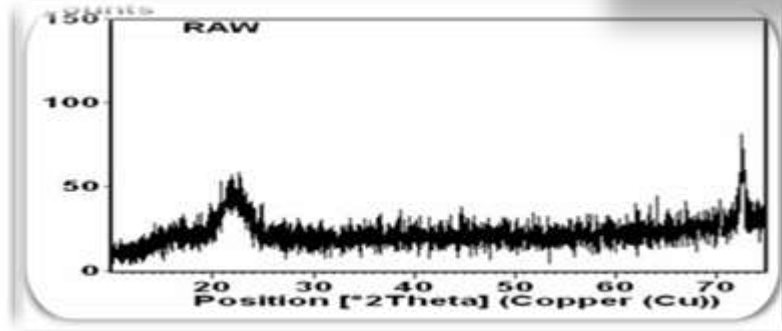
Sugarcane top



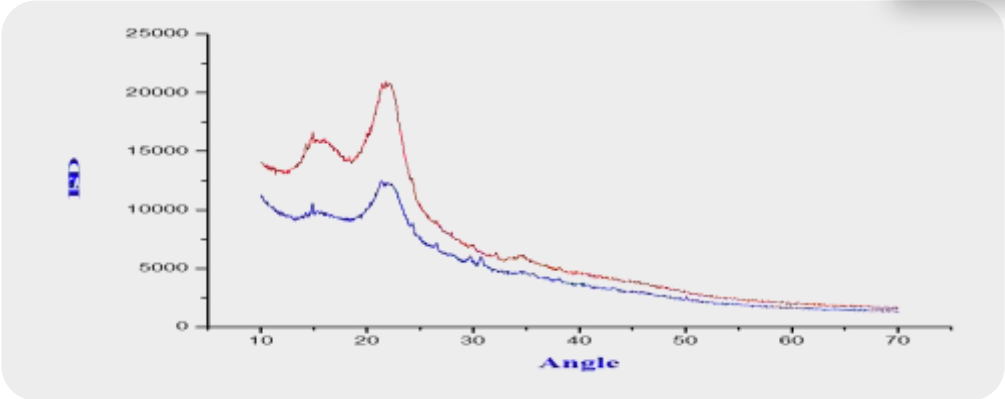
Mixture

Wavenumber (cm ⁻¹)	Particular
3425-3300	OH Vibration
2919-2932	C-H methyl and methylene groups
1060-1262	O-H phenolic
626-1055	lignin

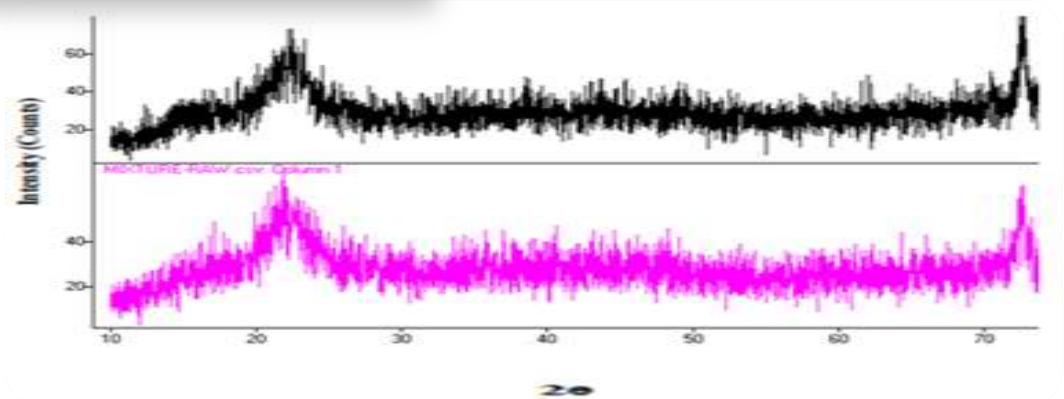
XRD Analysis



XRD Analysis cont...



Pineapple leaf



Mixture

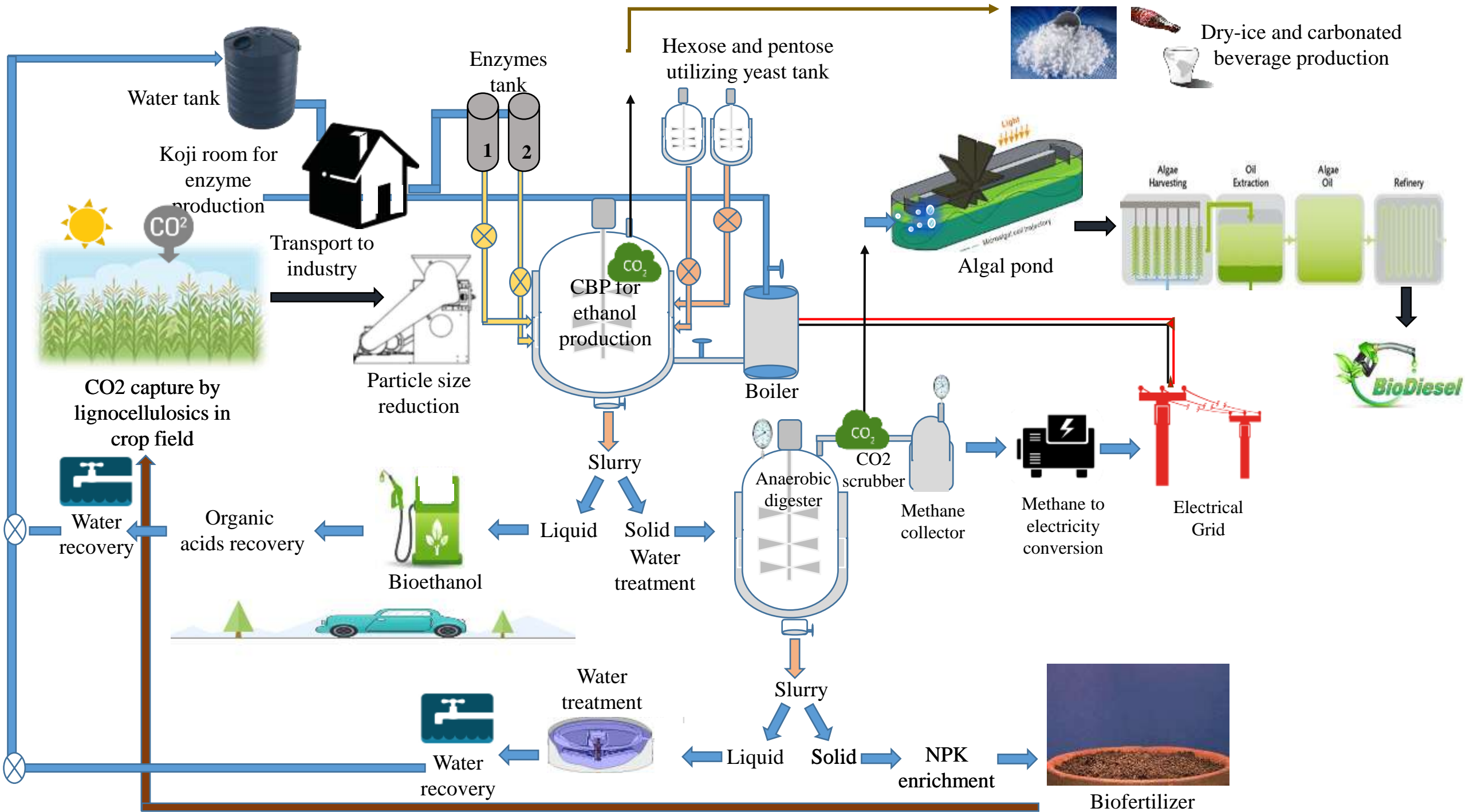
Lignocellulosic biomass	Increase in crystallinity (%)
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	6.82
<i>Lantana camara</i>	7.46
Kans grass	8.54
<i>Bambusa bambos</i>	4.62
Pineapple leaf waste	6.25
Sugarcane top	4.30
Mixture	3.66

Porosity Analysis by BET/BGH Analyzer

Biomass	Pore size (Before (b); After (a)) Angstrom	Pore volume (Before (b); After (a)) cm³/g	% Delignification
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	189.20 (b); 297.98 (a)	13.01 x 10 ⁻³ (b); 20.50 x 10 ⁻³ (a)	75-80
<i>Lantana camara</i>	86.74 (b); 108.957 (a)	5.968 x 10 ⁻³ (b); 7.496 x 10 ⁻³ (a)	75-80
<i>Kans grass</i>	61.9 (b); 128.5 (a)	4.259 x 10 ⁻³ (b); 5.365 x 10 ⁻³ (a)	75-80
<i>Pineapple leaf waste</i>	120 (b); 134 (a)	4.26 x 10 ⁻³ (b); 6.57 x 10 ⁻³ (a)	75-80

Strategies to improve the ethanol yield from lignocellulosic biomass

Lignocellulosic biomass	Ethanol (% , v/v)				
	SHF	SSF	CBP	PCBP	SSCF
Rice straw	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.82	4.12
Wheat straw			1.72		
Banana	3.6	3.9	4.5	4.1	4.53
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	2.78	3.58	6.81	7.12	6.24
<i>Lantana camara</i>	2.51	3.38	6.5	6.9	6.95
Sugarcane top	3.21	6.02	5.91	5.96	7.5
Kans grass	3.5	6.3	4.9	7.8	8
Pineapple leaf waste	3.25	6.42	6.78	7.18	6.95
Mixture	3	5.14	7.52	7.65	7.5





Koji room facility for Enzyme Production





Boiler assembly  Distillation assembly



**Biomass collection
tank**



**Gantry system for lifting the
immobilization tray**

Established biomass pretreatment technology with different substrates



Bioresource Technology
Volume 212, July 2016, Pages 47-54



Kinetic modelling of laccase mediated delignification of *Lantana camara*

Lohit K.S. Gujale^a, Tapas K. Bandyopadhyay^a, Rintu Banerjee^{a,*, A, B}

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Bioresource Technology
Volume 245, Part A, December 2017, Pages 530-539



Partially consolidated bioprocessing of mixed lignocellulosic feedstocks for ethanol production

Althuri Avanthi^a, Gujale, Lohit Kumar Srinivas^a, Rintu Banerjee^{a,*, A, B}

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Energy Conversion and Management
Volume 157, 1 February 2018, Pages 364-371



An eco-friendly process integration for second generation bioethanol production from laccase delignified Kans grass

Rajiv Chandra Rajak^a, Rintu Banerjee^{a,*, A, B}

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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enconman.2017.11.060>

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Industrial Crops and Products
Volume 92, 15 December 2016, Pages 174-185



A strategic laccase mediated lignin degradation of lignocellulosic feedstocks for ethanol production

Althuri Avanthi^a, Rintu Banerjee^{a,*, A, B}

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Journal of Cleaner Production
Volume 149, 15 April 2017, Pages 387-395



A cleaner and eco-friendly bioprocess for enhancing reducing sugar production from pineapple leaf waste

Rintu Banerjee^{a,*, A, B}, Anjani Devi Chintagunta^a, Subhabrata Ray^a

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Journal of Cleaner Production
Volume 155, 1 November 2017, Pages 1508-1515



An integrated bioprocess for bioethanol and biomanure production from pineapple leaf waste

Anjani Devi Chintagunta^a, Subhabrata Ray^a, Rintu Banerjee^{a,*, A, B}

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Industrial Crops and Products
Volume 101, July 2017, Pages 21-28



Simultaneous pretreatment and saccharification of bamboo for biobutanol production

Sanjeev Kumar^a, Lohit K.S. Gujale^a, Rintu Banerjee^{a,*, A, B}

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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.indcrop.2017.02.028>

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Enzyme mediated biomass pretreatment and hydrolysis: a biotechnological venture towards bioethanol production

Rajiv Chandra Rajak^a and Rintu Banerjee^a



Execution model/ Prototype



Patents Filed

- **R, Banerjee**, A, Kuila, M. Mukhopadhyaya, “Enzymatic saccharification and fermentation of pretreated lignocellulosic raw material” (17/KOL/2012)
- **R, Banerjee**, M. Mukhopadhyaya, A, Kuila, “A method for enzymatic delignification of lignocellulosic raw materials” (126/KOL/2012)
- **R, Banerjee**, M.M. Ghangrekar et al., “Yellow laccase mediated delignification of lignocellulosic biomass” (201631005954 dt: 20.02.2016)
- **R, Banerjee** et al., “Production and application of hyperactive cellulase from a newly isolated strain of *Aspergillus* species (RB1313)” (201931042676 dt: 21.10.2019)

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IIT Kharagpur researchers develop new technology to manufacture biofuel

Researchers at IIT Kharagpur have developed a new technology that will make biofuel manufacturing process cheaper, quicker and pollution-free

THINK CHANGE INDIA | 2-min Read

Cheaper, quicker, pollution free—IIT Kharagpur gears up to redefine biofuel

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NEWS

IIT KGP team develops a new technology to manufacture biofuel

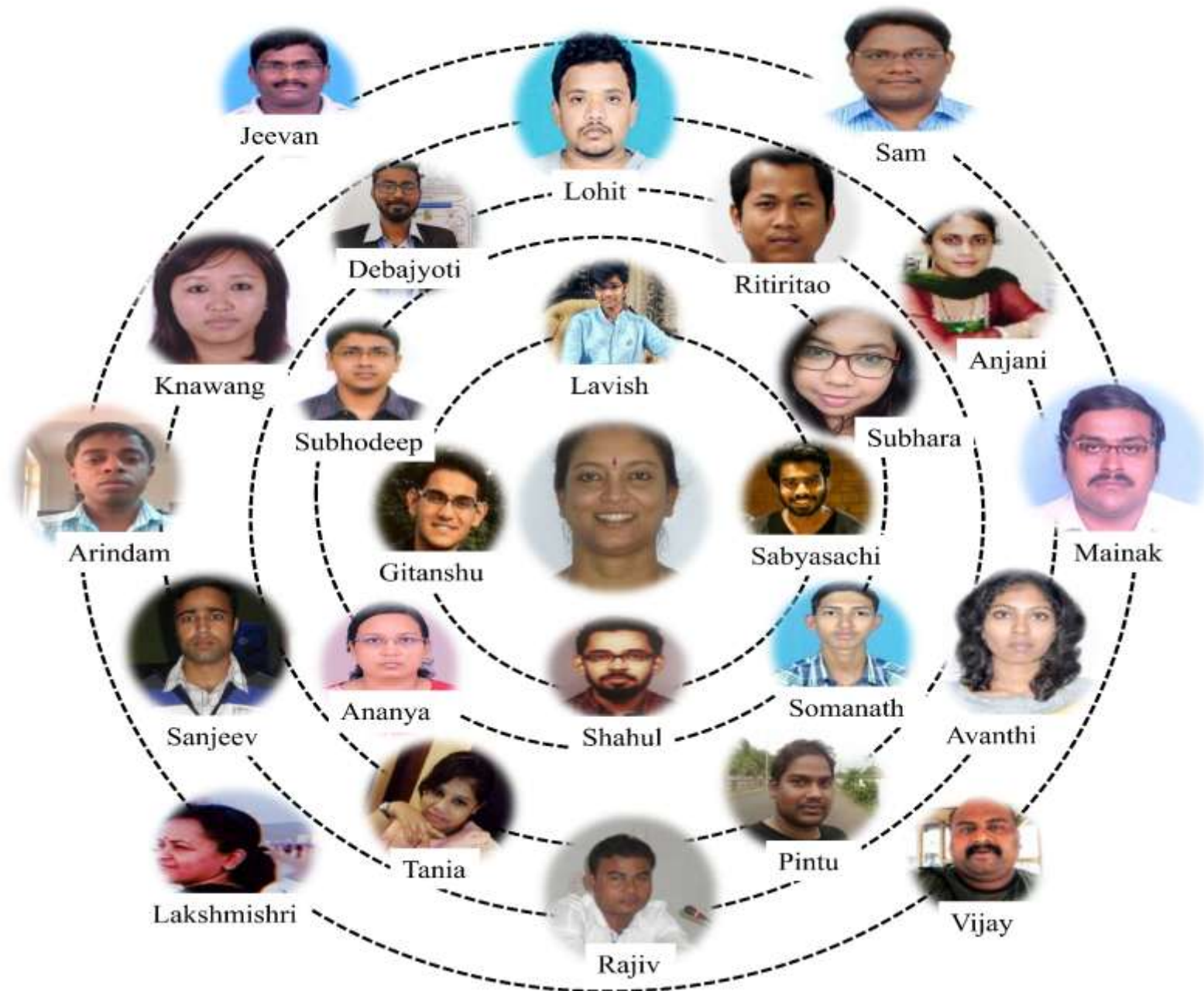
By News Desk - May 31, 2017 |  92 |  0

IIT - Kharagpur develops technology to make pollution-free biofuel

IANS | Kolkata
May 31, 2017 Last Updated at 17:42 IST

Microbial Biotechnology and Downstream Processing Laboratory

Biofuel Research Group





**Thank
You**

