



Closing the loop through the valorization of glycerol as a substrate in the production of hyperthermophilic-glucosidase. A Life Cycle Perspective

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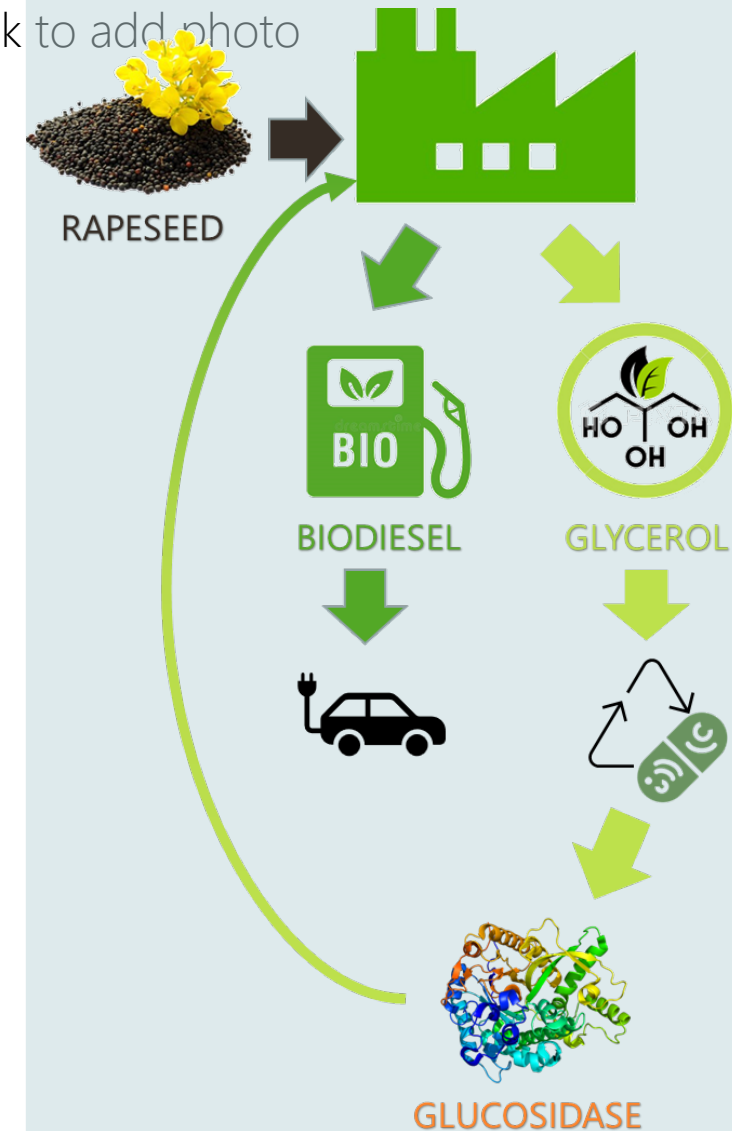


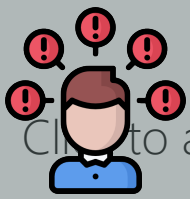
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The problem



Rapeseed crop



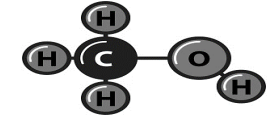
Seeds



Crude Vegetable oil



Refined Vegetable oil



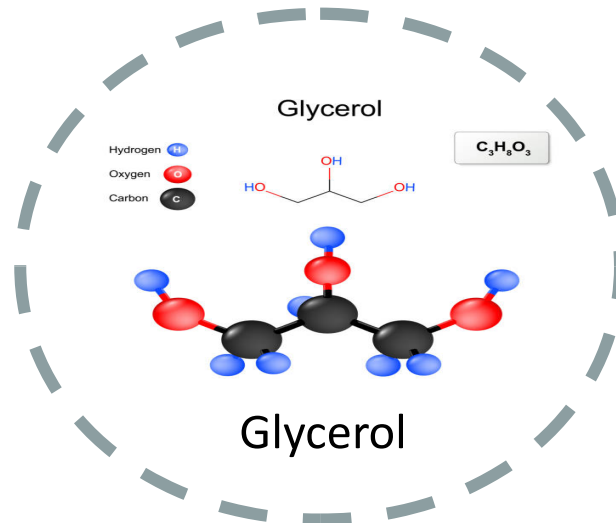
Methanol



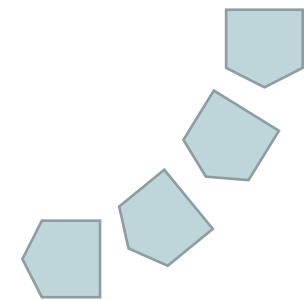
Catalyst



1 kg of glycerol are obtained per 10 kg of biodiesel
Glycerol has **low purity**



Biodiesel





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From LOW PURITY GLYCEROL TO ENZYME PRODUCTION

Yarrowia lipolytica

Glycerol
C3H8O3

Low purity glycerol

5200 kg of waste glycerol per batch process

BEER BREWERY

Fermentation

30°C

0.5 vvm

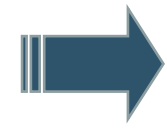
pH 4

45 h

BEER BREWERY

Purification

- Filtration
- Cell disruption
- Ion exchange



β-glucosidase

2187 kg of enzymatic cocktail/batch

Life cycle assessment

Definition

Stage I

OBJECTIVES

Environmental assessment of the production of β -glucosidase under a life cycle perspective

Stage II

LCA inventory

SYSTEM FUNCTION

Bio-based β -glucosidase production from the valorization of residual glycerol from biodiesel production

Stage III

Environmental analysis

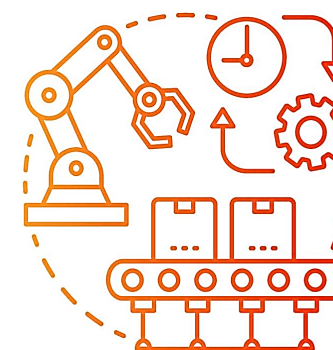
FUNCTIONAL UNIT

1 kg

Enzymatic cocktail

Stage IV

Interpretation



Batch production

Life cycle assessment

Definition

Stage I

PROCESS

Stage II
Inventory

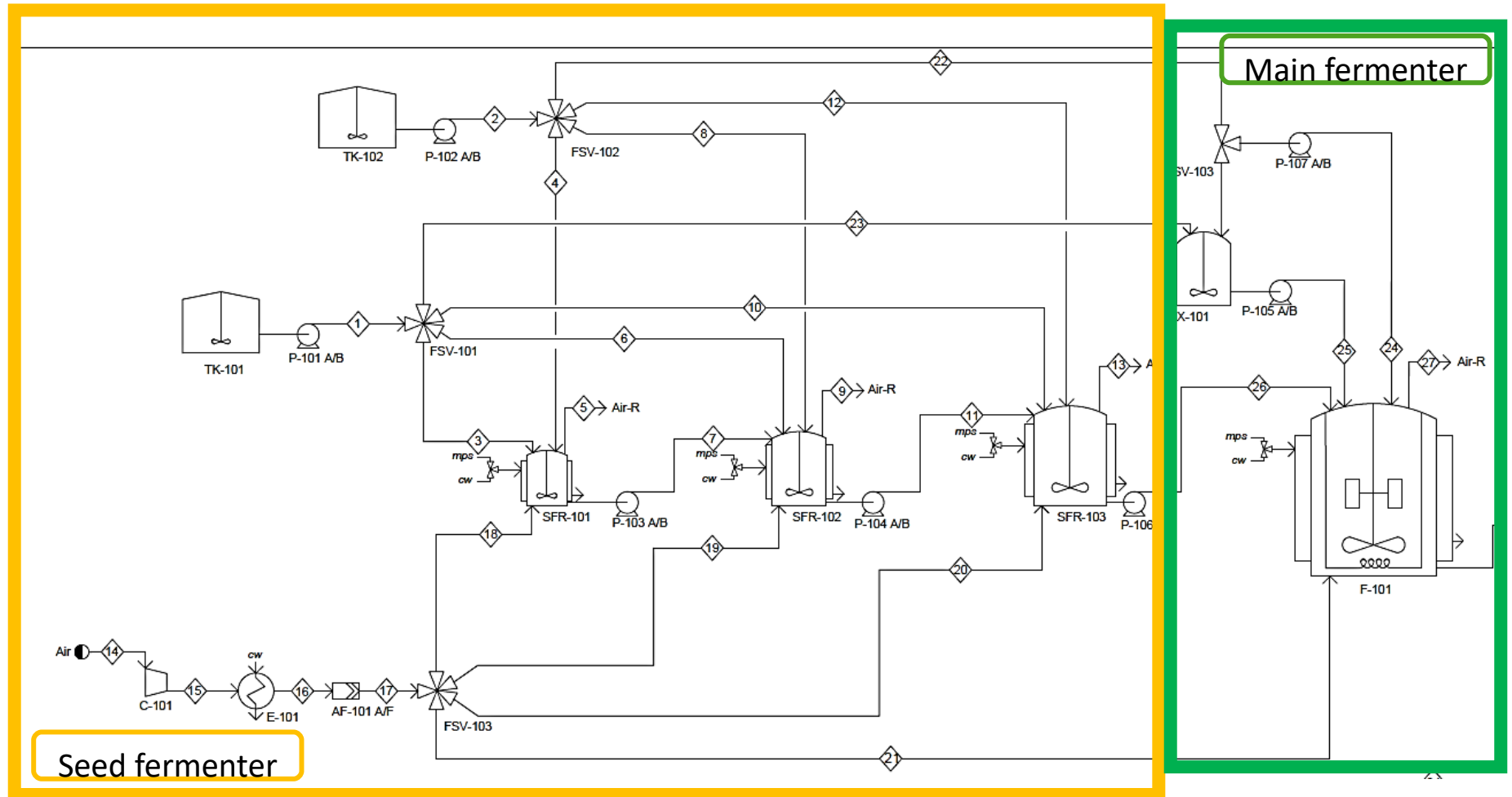
Stage III
Environmental analysis

Stage IV
Interpretation

LCA

Enviro

Interpr

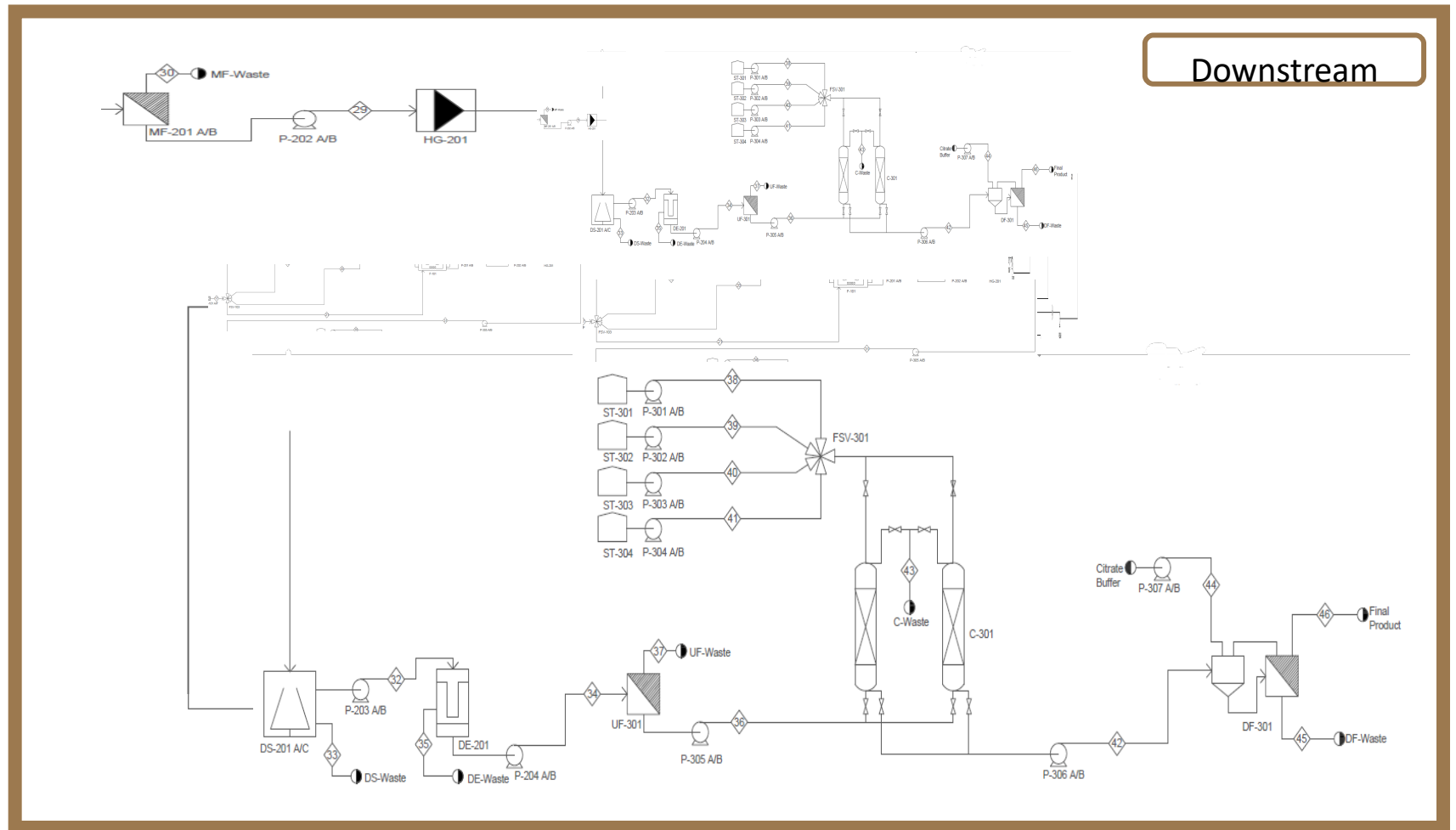


Life cycle assessment

Definition

Stage I

PROCESS



Stage II

Inventory

LCA

Stage III

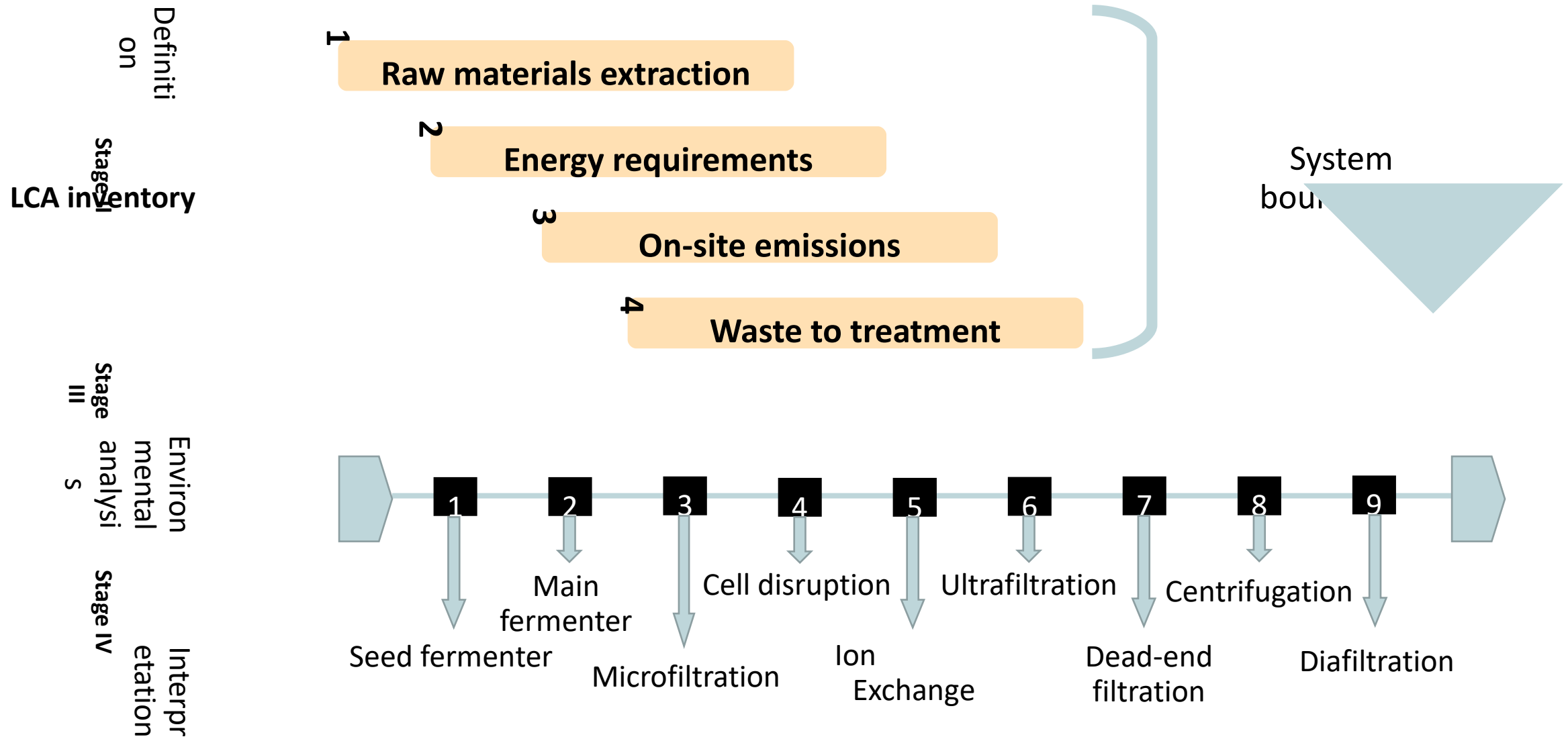
Environmental analysis

Enviro

Stage IV

Interpretation

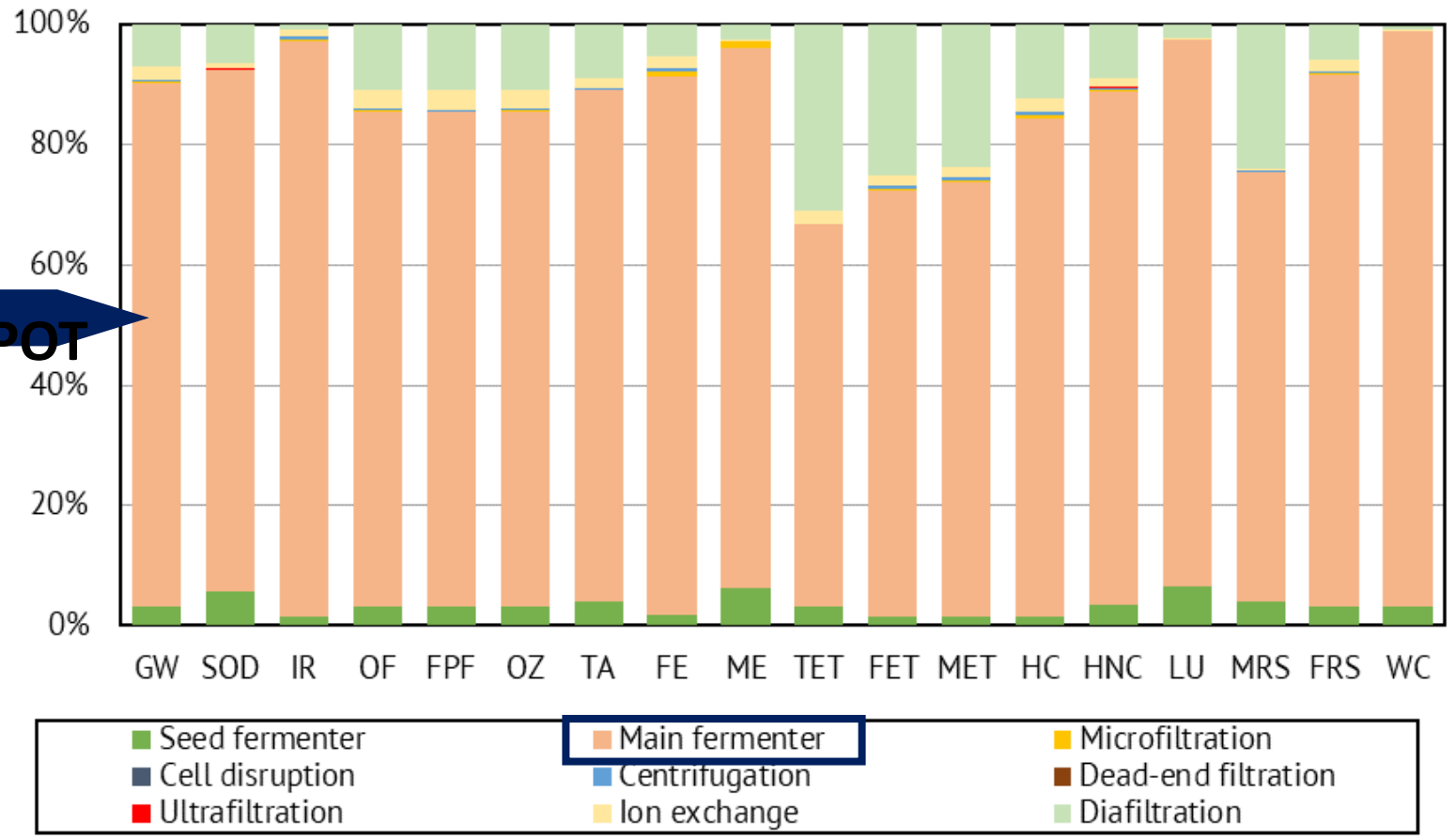
Life cycle assessment



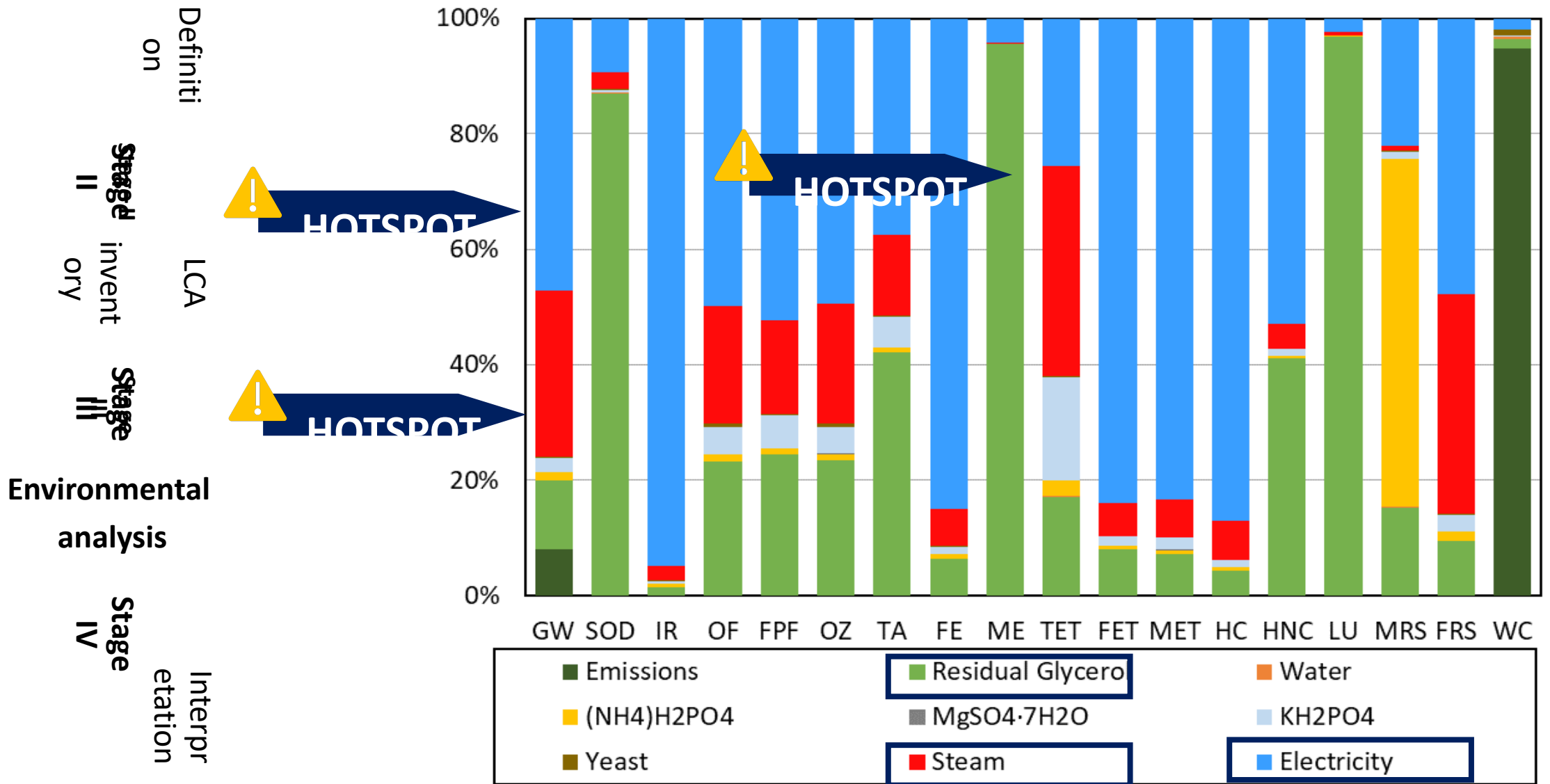
Life cycle assessment

Stage I
Definitive
Stage II
Inventory
Stage III
Environmental analysis
Stage IV
Interpretation







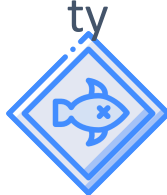
LCA



Life cycle assessment



Life cycle assessment

Stage	Category	Impact	Value	Unit
I Definition	LCA	 Climate change	19.37	kg CO2 eq
		 Marine eutrophication	0.02	kg N eq
II Inventory	LCA	 Human carcinogenic	0.59	kg 1.4-DCB
		 Acidification	0.09	kg SO2 eq
III Analysis	Environment	 Terrestrial ecotoxicity	29.41	kg 1.4-DCB
		 Freshwater ecotoxicity	0.35	kg 1.4-DCB
IV Interpretation	Environment	 Freshwater eutrophication	0.01	kg P eq
		 Fossil resource scarcity	5.06	kg oil eq
		 Marine ecotoxicity	0.48	kg 1.4-DCB

ASSESSING SCENARIOS

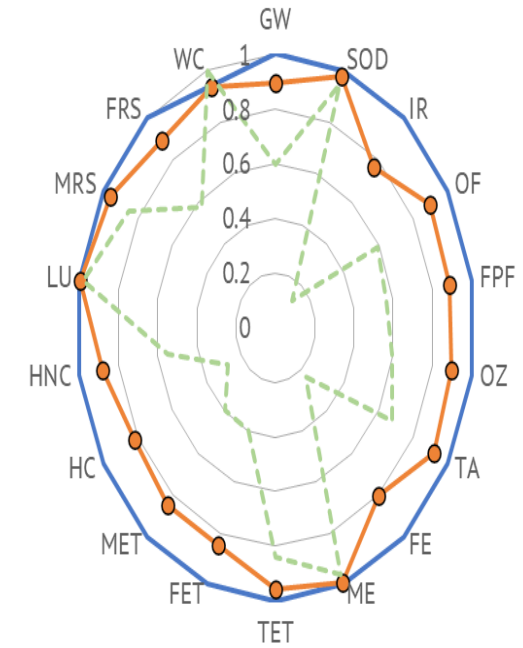
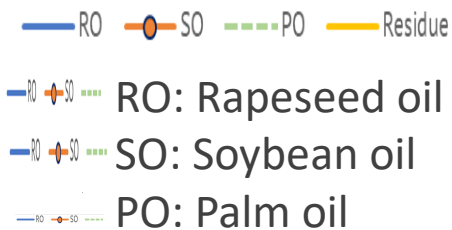
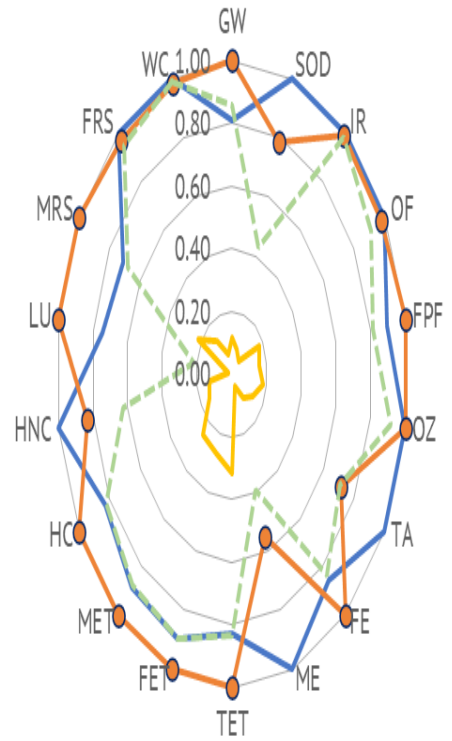
Stage I
Stage II
Stage III
Stage IV

Definitive
Inventory
Environmental
analysis

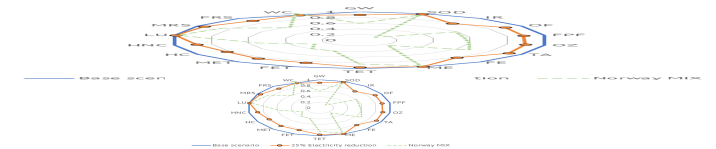
LCA

Environment

Interpretation



— Base scenario — 25% Electricity reduction - - - Norway MIX



Main conclusions



The production scenario proposed could be considered as an **innovative and environmentally friendly alternative** for obtaining enzymes used in bioethanol production.



Hotspots: energy requirements and certain chemicals are the ones with the highest environmental contribution



Reduced impacts of the biotech industry will be possible with **fully optimized** biotransformations, carbon-based media from waste resources, minimized use of chemicals and the implementation of energy integration measures



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