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Process for removal and recovery of phenolic compounds from switchgrass

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Center for Renewable Carbon

 The University of Tennessee Institute of Agriculture

•Removal and Recovery of Phenolic Compounds from Switchgrass

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Integrated process

- **Objective:** Our preliminary data have shown that phenolic compounds extracted from switchgrass can be used as an “organic pesticide” against bacterial plant pathogens and have value as an anti-inflammatory agent for humans. The objective of this project is to develop a new and potentially valuable stream for increasing sustainability of a lignocellulose-based biorefinery .
- **Outcomes of this project:** In the work presented here our experimental data are used as a basis to create a conceptual biorefinery processing 588,000 ton switchgrass per year. The cost of the individual process steps indicates that concentration and drying of the product dominate capital investment costs.

Conceptual Biorefinery

- The conceptual lignocellulose-based biorefinery is composed of the following process steps:
 - Removal and recovery of phenolic compounds,
 - Organosolv separation of cellulose, hemicellulose and lignin, and
 - Conversion of hemicellulose and cellulose to ethanol,
 - Products are ethanol, lignin and phenolic compounds

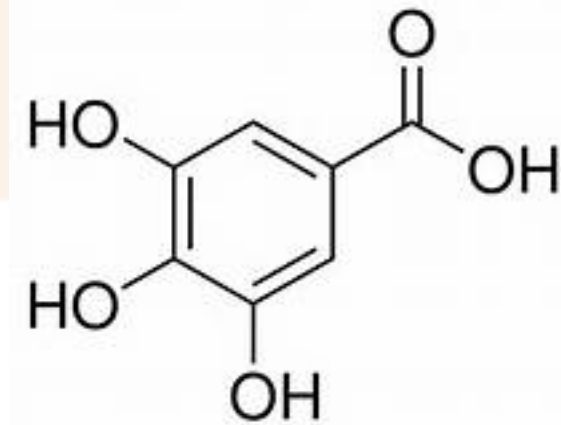
Experimental Data

time (min)	mg GAE*/g dry grass
5	1.25
10	2.15
15	3.1

* Phenolic compounds are characterized as gallic acid equivalent (GAE)

Gallic Acid Equivalent

- Phenolic acid compounds are characterized as gallic acid equivalent (GAE)

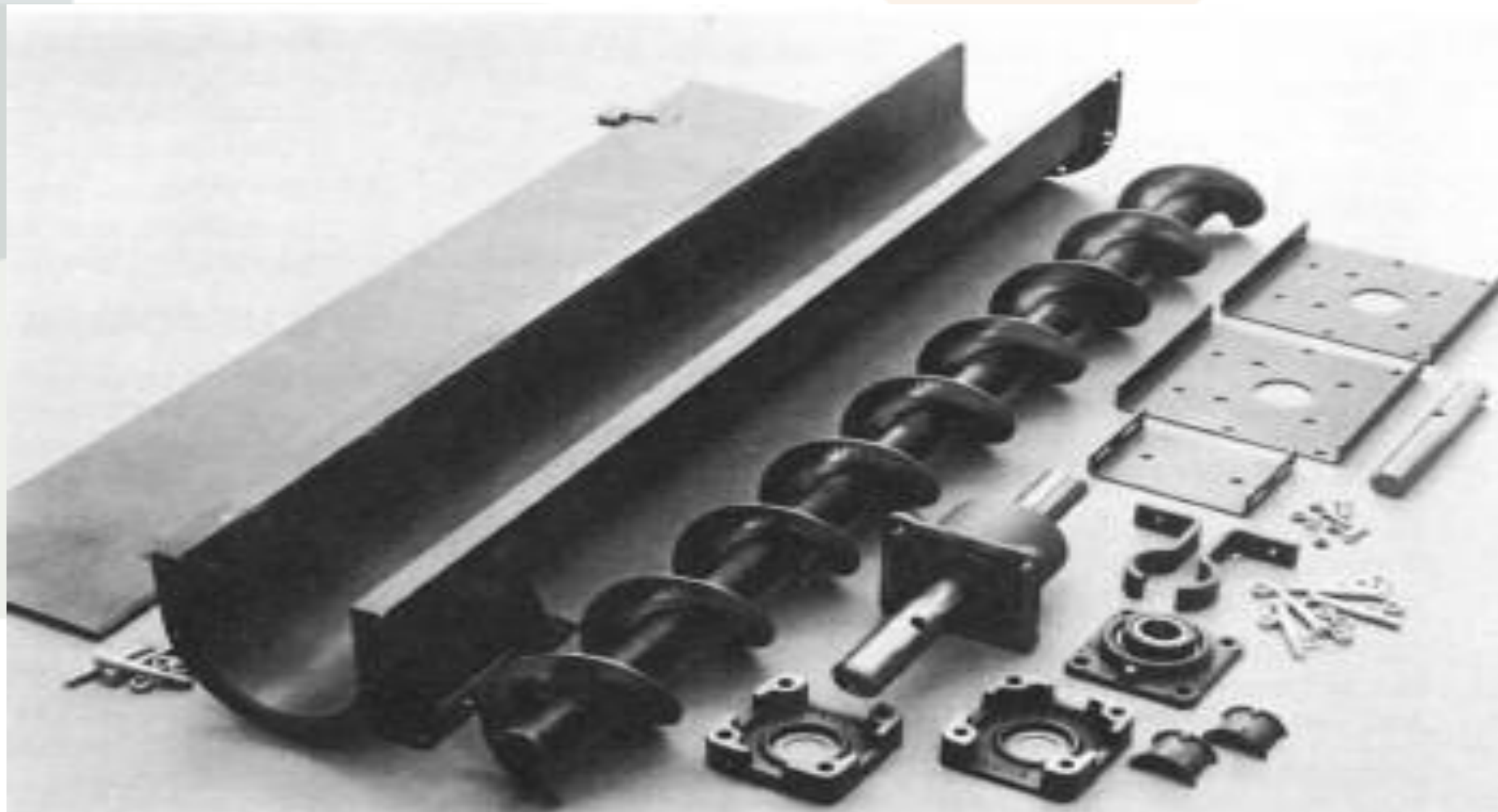


- GAE is determined using the Folin-Ciocalteu colorimetry method*

*Waterhouse, A.L. Current Protocols in Food Analytical Chemistry, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 11. 1.1-11.1.8 (2001).

Auger Reactor

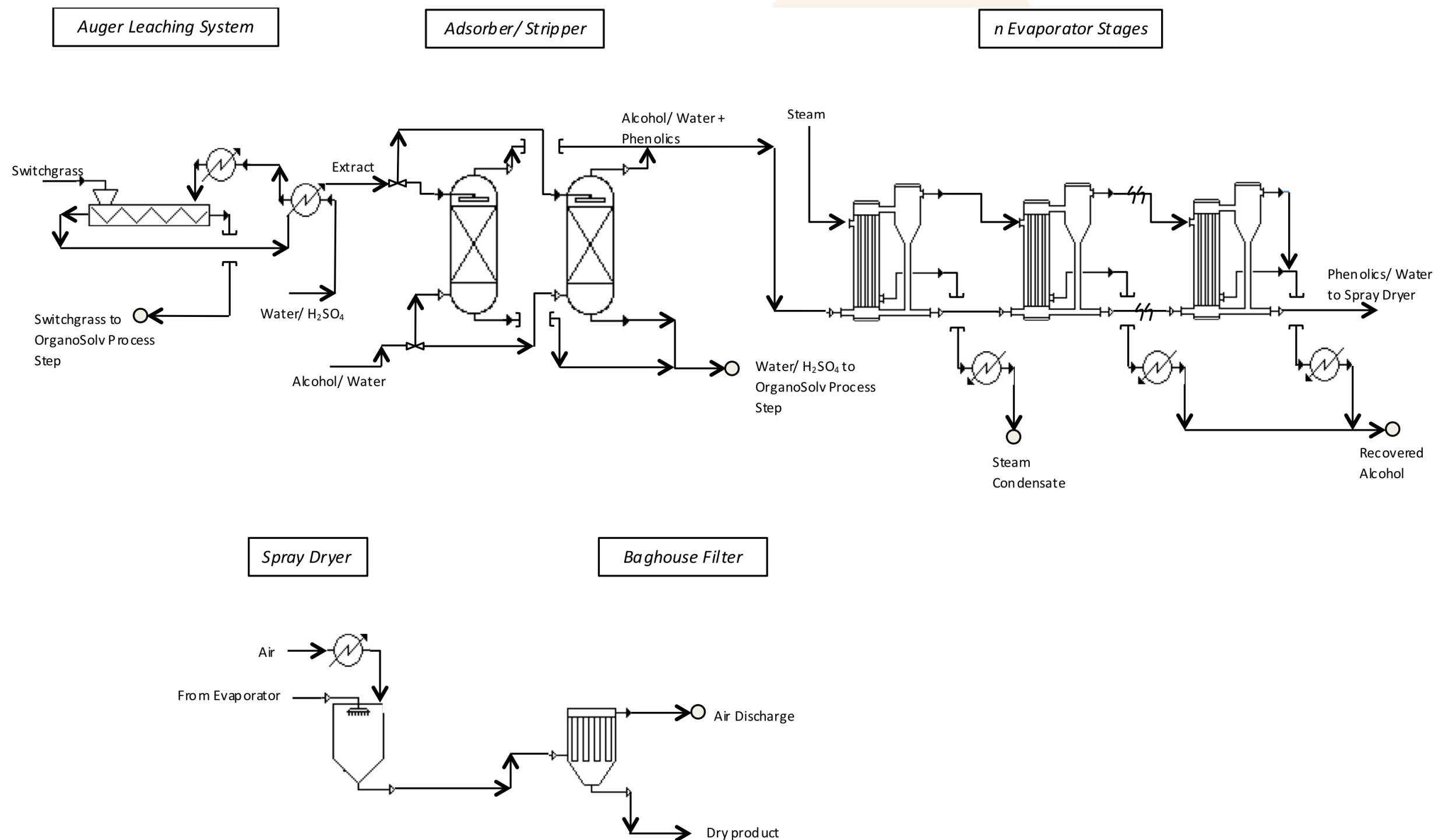
- Conceptual contact of water with switchgrass is by auger reactor (FMC Technologies)



Removal & Recovery of Phenolic Compounds

- Leaching of GAE from switchgrass
- Cost of heated aqueous phase for leaching not assigned to current process
- Preferential sorption of GAE onto activated C
- Desorption of GAE into alcohol/water solution
- Concentration of GAE and recovery of ethanol
- Spray dryer to produce dried GAE product
- Product recovery by fabric filter (bag house)

Flowsheet



Economics

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Investment</u>	<u>Annual cost</u>	<u>\$/kg GAE</u>
Extractor	\$1,088,000		\$ 0.23
Heat Exchan	\$288,890		\$ 0.06
Steam			
Adsorber	\$1,117,517		\$ 0.99
Carbon Replacement		\$39,885	\$ 0.04
Evaporator	\$794,400		\$ 0.63
Steam		\$957,194	\$ 0.85
Spray Dryer	\$3,719,000		\$ 0.79
Natural Gas		\$384,276	\$ 0.34
<u>Filtration</u>	<u>\$1,732,222</u>		<u>\$ 0.37</u>
Total	\$8,740,029		\$ 4.30

Conclusions

- A conceptual process for creating a dry phenolic compound product from switchgrass
- Economics analysis indicates a production cost of approximately \$4.30/kg GAE
- Concentration and drying cost dominate capital investment costs

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THANK YOU!