

HyPerFerment II

Hydrogen from Biomass

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Gefördert durch:



aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages

CMP 2023

Pilot-Scale & Industry session

MicroPro GmbH¹, Fraunhofer IFF², HAW Hamburg³, TU Dresden⁴, Streicher Anlagenbau GmbH⁵

The project

- Aims:
 - Microbial H₂ formation from natural substrates
 - Construction of 10 m³ pilot plant
 - Application of our concept at an existing biogas plant
- Project partner:

MicroPro GmbH, Streicher Anlagenbau GmbH & Co. KG, Fraunhofer IFF
- End of project
September 30, 2023

Time scale

HyPerFerment

KickOff
Oct 2020

Preconstruction ✓
Mar 2022

Essential parts
still missing
Oct 2022


On-site
Implementation
May 2023

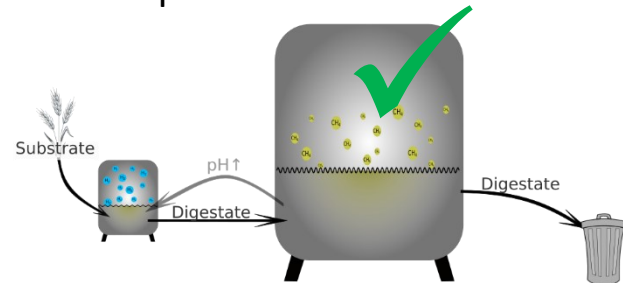
Nov 2021
Long Term
Fermentation

April 2022
Delivery Problems

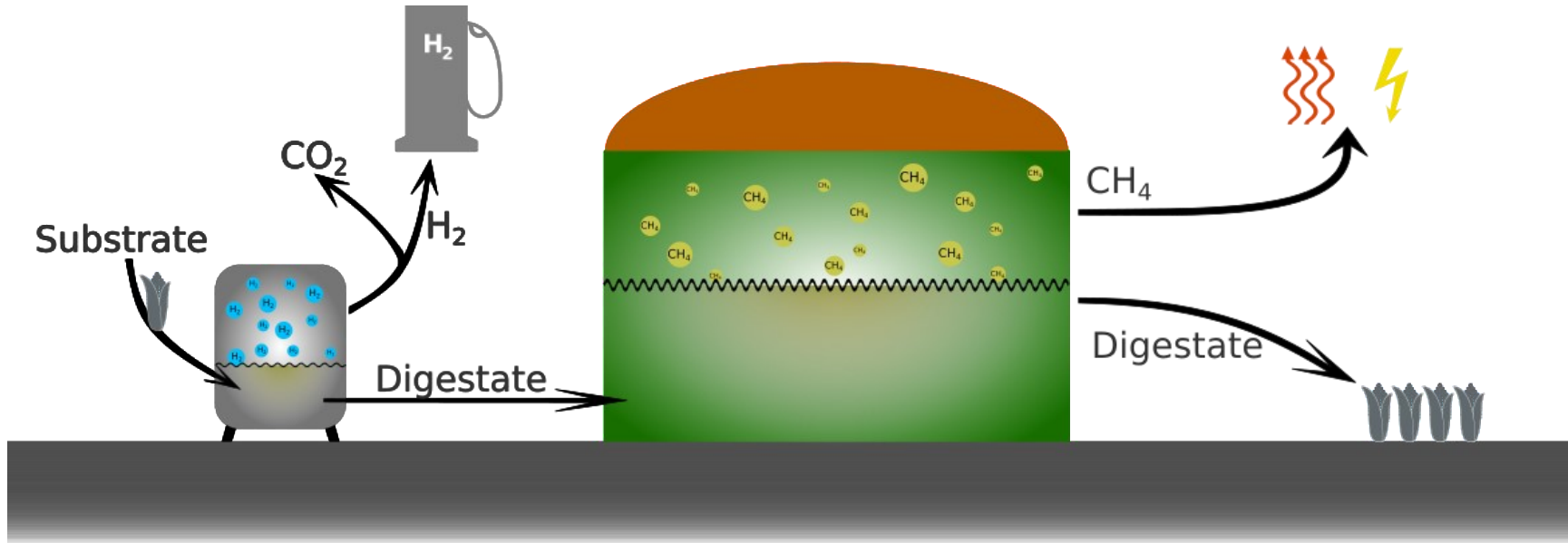
Nov 2022
Concept in Lab Scale

30 L reactor: 100 L/d

pilot plant: 3 kg/d
250 km/d 

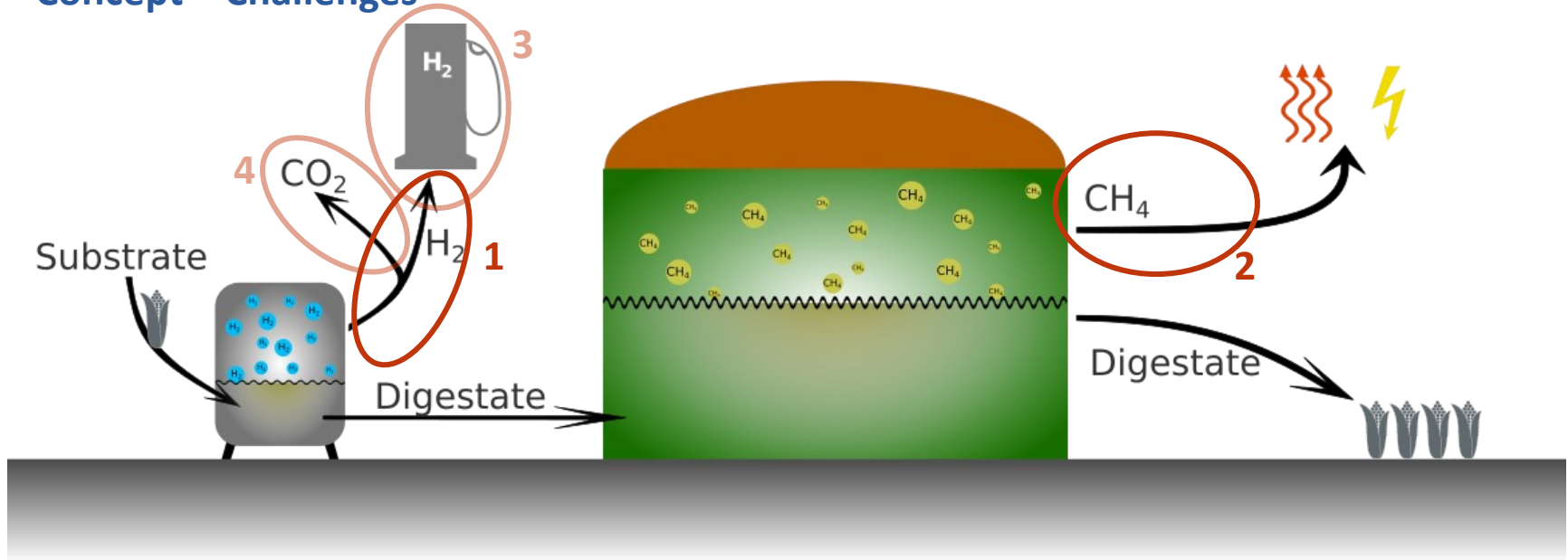


Concept



- Advantages:**
- 1) Use of established processes + infrastructure
 - 2) Easy to apply
 - 3) No loss in CH₄ yield despite H₂ production

Concept – Challenges



1 – H₂ formation

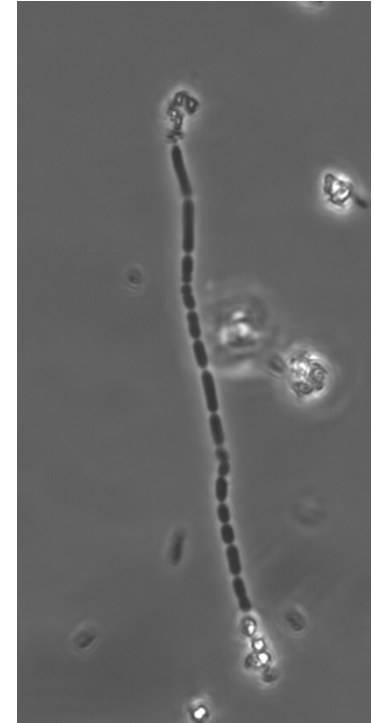
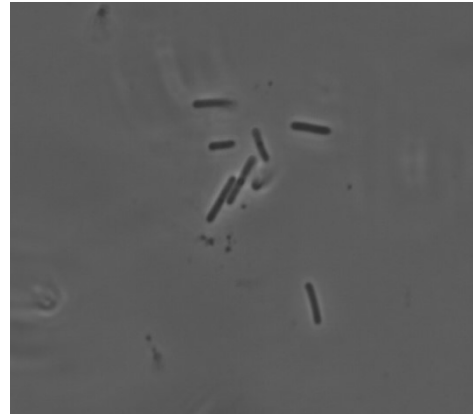
2 – Influence on CH₄ generation

3 – H₂ purification

4 – Use of CO₂

Cultures for H₂ formation

- > 30 isolates tested
- “Best” culture: 5H
 - Highly pH tolerable
 - Moderate thermophile
 - High substrate spectrum
 - „Pure culture“ (*in-silico*) as inoculate
 - Fast growth and high activity
 - No H₂S detectable
 - Gas composition: $\approx 55\% \text{ H}_2 + \approx 45\% \text{ CO}_2$



➔ **Very robust and reliable culture**

H₂ formation – Substrates

Substrates

Cheese whey ✓ (waste stream from dairy industry)

- Fed-Batch easily possible

~~Spent ground coffee~~

Molasses ✓ (sugar beet)

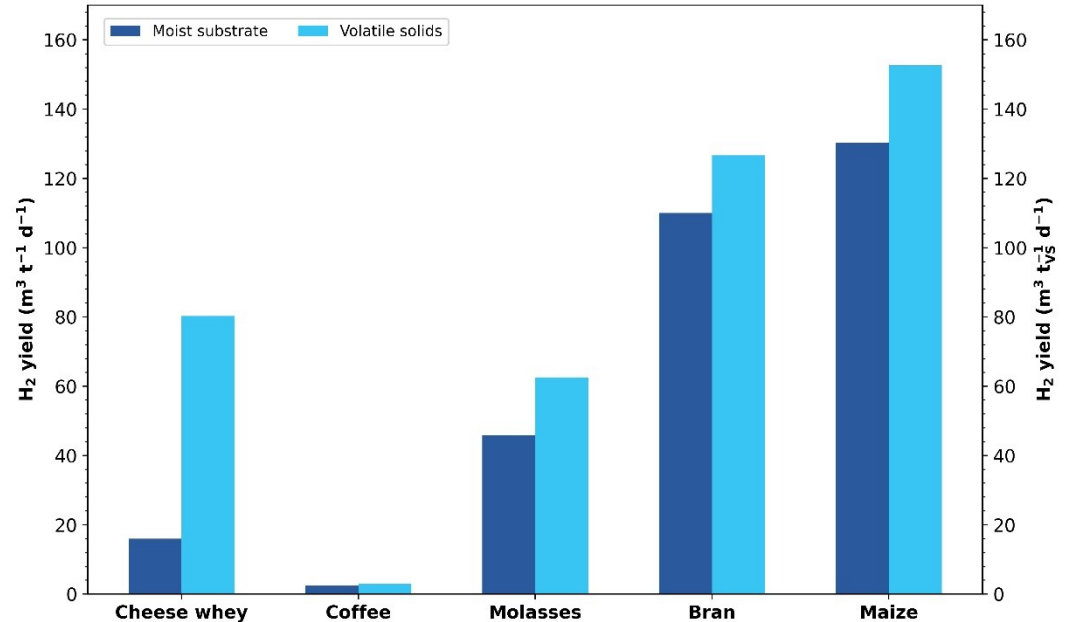
- Best for 1 L fermenter

Wheat bran ✓

- Best for 30 L fermenter

Maize silage ✓✓ (“standard substrate”)

- Best yield of all tested substrates



➡ **Wide substrate variety with high yields**

H₂ formation – Long-term fermentation

Experimental set-up

- 30 L bio reactor
- pH < 6.0, $\vartheta \approx 60$ °C
- Continuous feeding
- Substrate: wheat bran
- HRT: ≈ 3.3 d



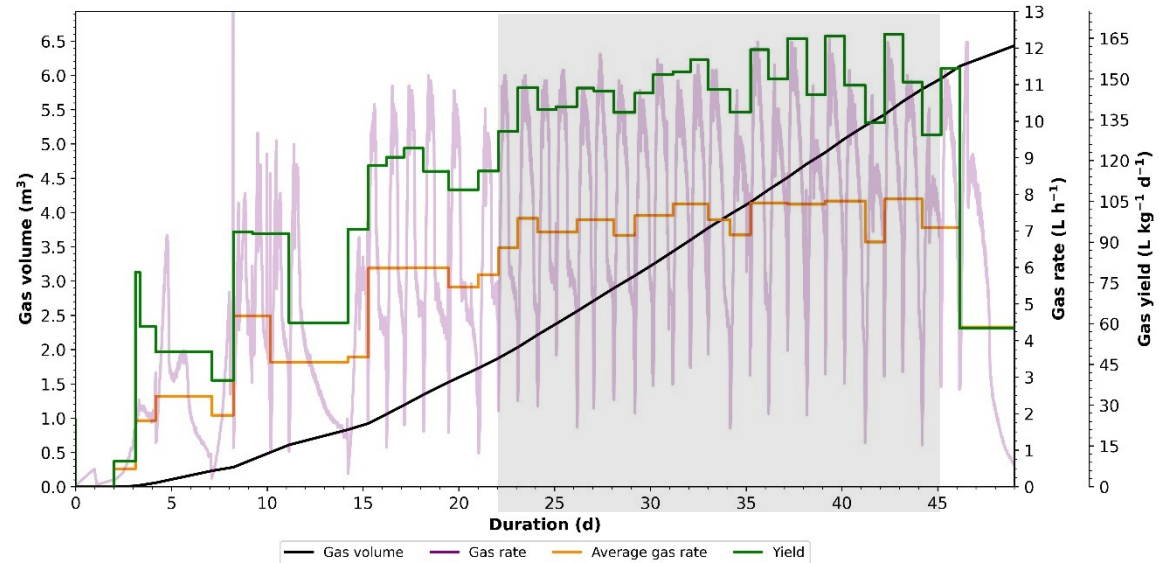
H₂ formation – Long-term fermentation

Experimental results

- 23 d run-time
→ ≈ 7x HRT
- 50 – 55 % H₂
→ 50 – 45 % CO₂
- ≈ 180 L_{biogas}/d
- ≈ 140 L_{biogas}/kg_{bran}
- ≈ 400 mg_{NaOH}/L_{biogas}

➡ Pilot plant: 90 kwh/d

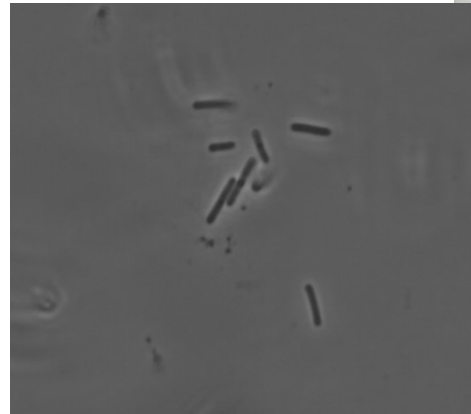
➡ Stable process but further optimisation necessary



Influence of contaminants on H₂ formation

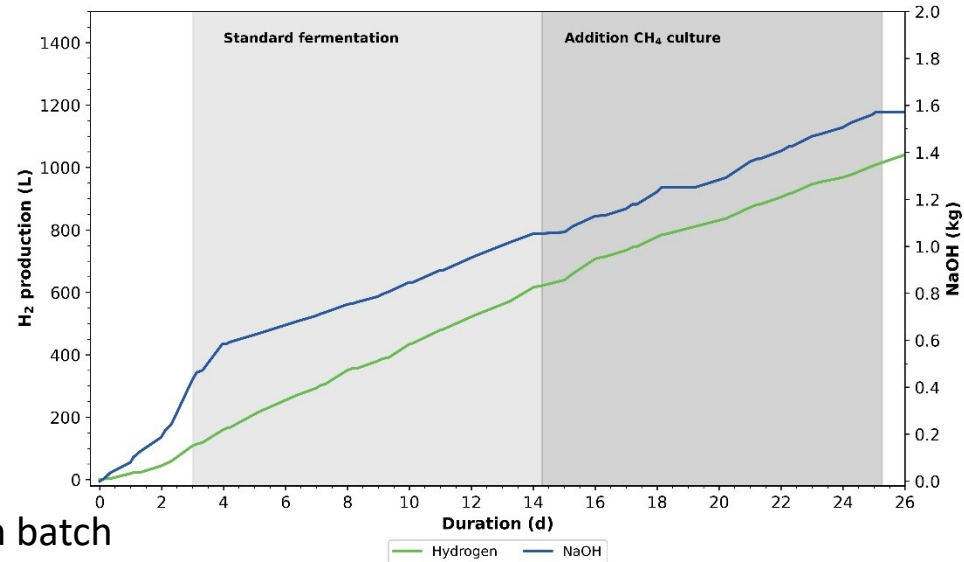
- Mould/ Atmospheric contaminants
 - Samples stored in open vessels for 21 d
 - Several batch assays afterwards

➔ No decrease in H₂ production

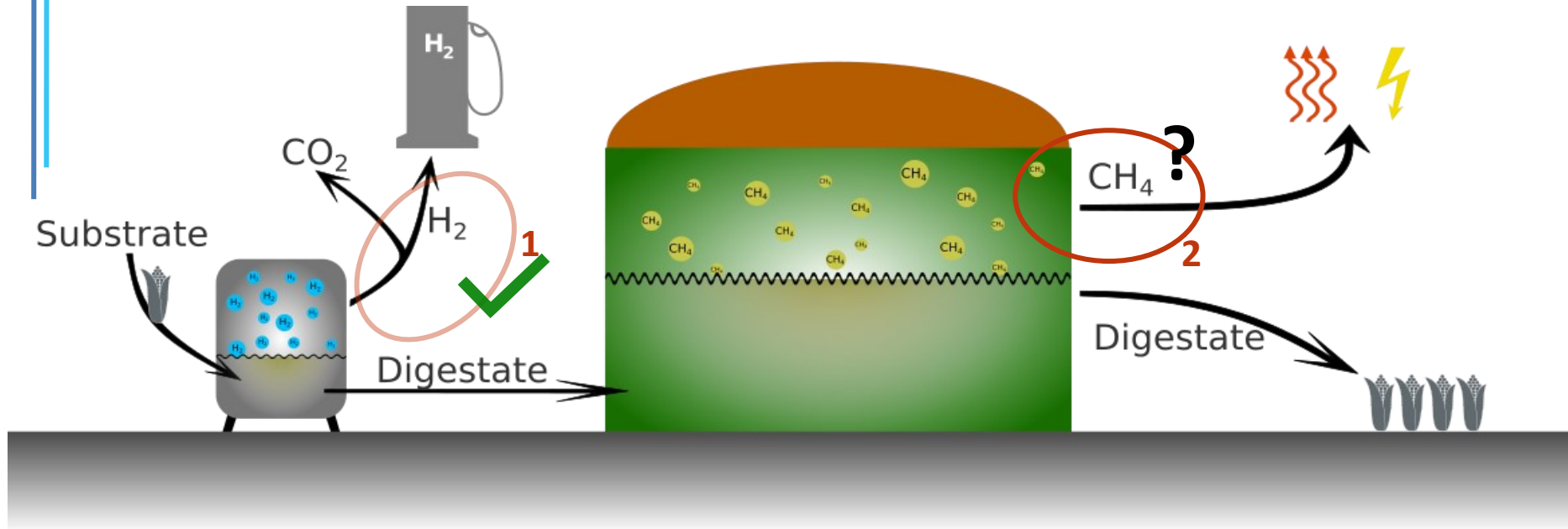


Influence of contaminants on H₂ formation

- Mould
 - ➔ No decrease in H₂ production
 - Methanogens
 - 30 L continuous fermentation of wheat bran
 - 10 d „standard“ fermentation
 - 10 d supplementation of 3 % (V/V) actively growing methanogens
- ➔ No influence on H₂ formation rate
- ➔ No methane detectable
- ➔ No growth of methanogens in long-term batch
- ➔ Long-term contamination neglectable



Challenge 1

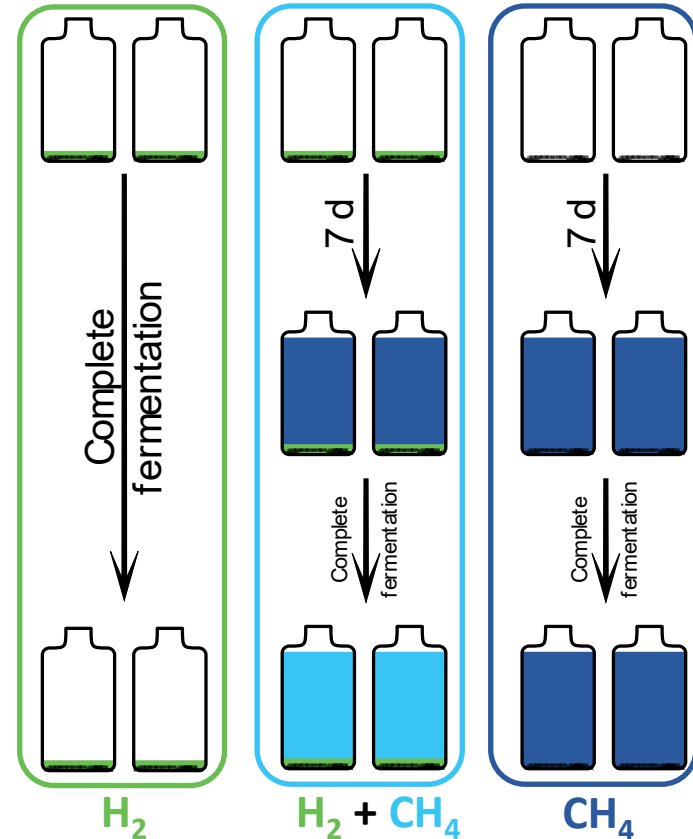


1 – H₂ formation ✓

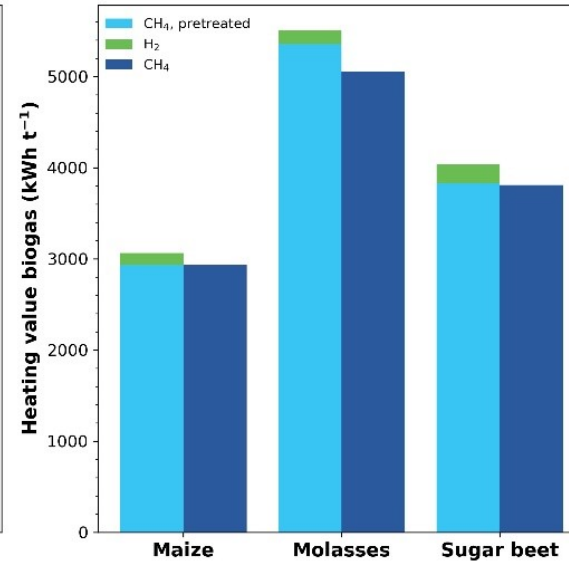
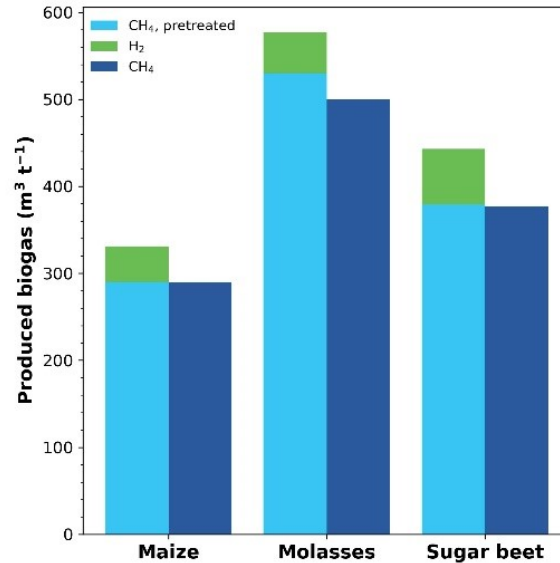
2 – Influence on CH₄ generation ?

Influence on CH₄ formation

- Used substrates:
 - Maize silage, molasses, sugar beet
- Experimental set-up:
 - Complete fermentation by H₂ culture
 - Fermentation by H₂ culture for 7 d → Addition CH₄ culture → complete fermentation
 - Complete fermentation by CH₄ culture



Influence on CH₄ formation



➡ Comparably low heating value of the produced H₂

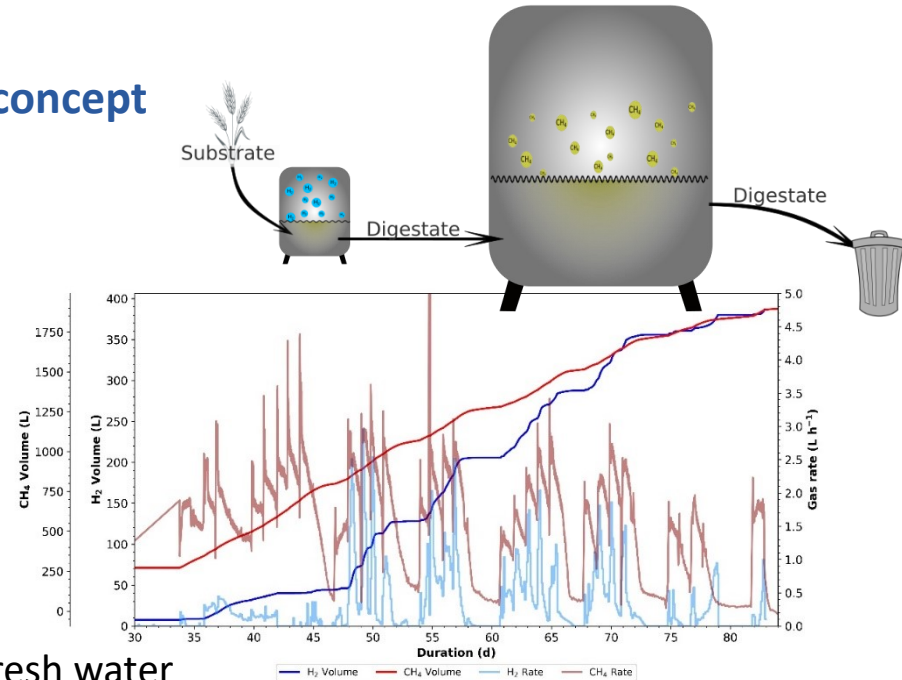
➡ No negative influence on CH₄ production

Lab scale test of the HyPerFerment concept

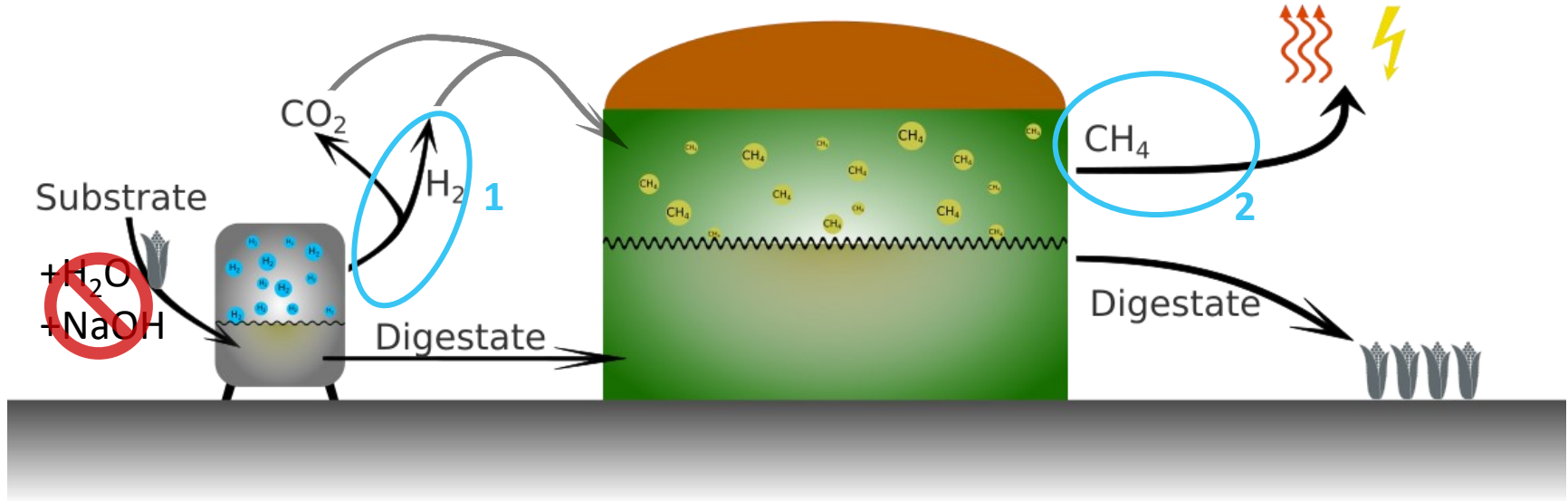
- Procedure
 - 3 L H₂ fermentation from wheat bran
 - 30 L CH₄ fermentation of H₂ digestate
 - No regular water or NaOH addition

- ➔ Processes **not yet** optimised
- ➔ No cross contamination
- ➔ Significant reduction of NaOH and fresh water

➔ H₂ fermentation applicable in “real” processes



Conclusion



1 – H_2 formation ✓

2 – Influence on CH_4 generation ✓

Conclusion & Outlook

- ➡ H₂ formation easily possible
- ➡ Wheat bran and maize silage very suitable substrates
- ➡ Very robust process with approx. 55 % (V/V) H₂
- ➡ No negative influence on CH₄ production by previous H₂ formation
- ➡ Construction and implementation of 10 m³ pilot plot until ~~Q2 2022~~ Q2 2023
- ➡ Evaluation of the process by means of physical optimum
- ➡ Potential evaluation and optimisation for future industrial applications

Contact



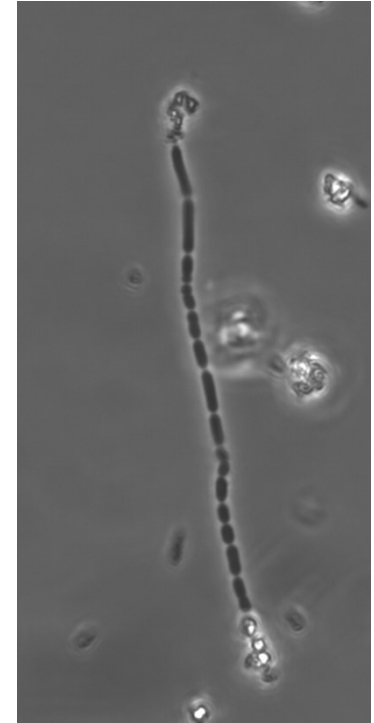
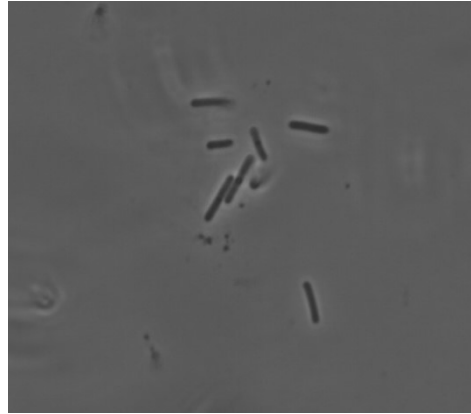
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HyPerFerment

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Literature comparison

