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Biorefineries and new technology for production of polylactic acid

presented by:

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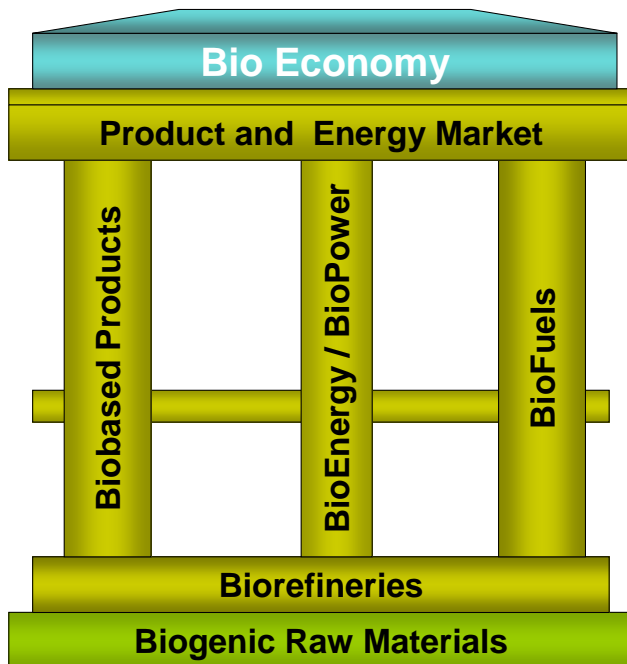
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Biorefineries and new technology for production of polylactic acid

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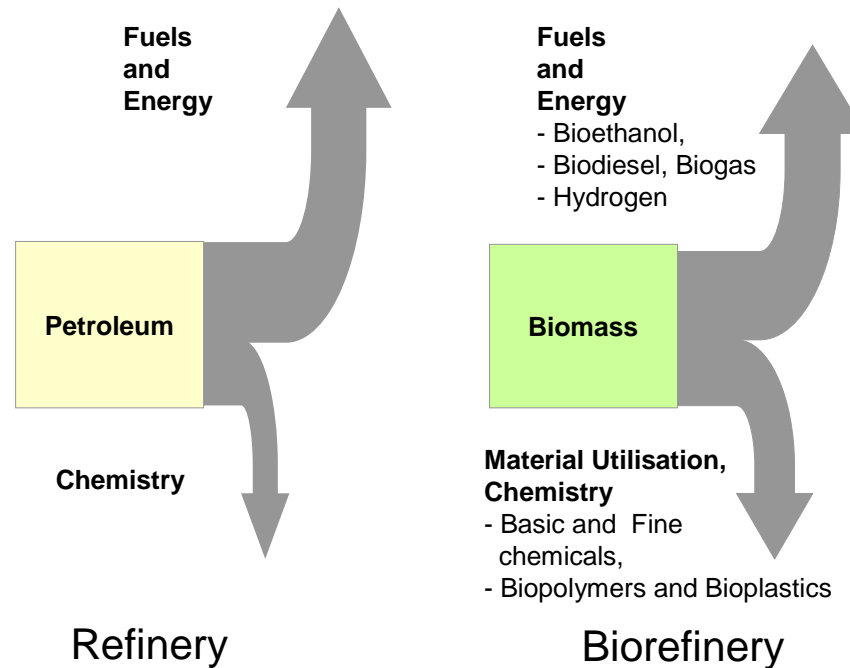
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3-pillar model of a future
biobased economy

**It is absolutely necessary
to develop solutions in three sustainable
and biobased sectors:**

- **Biopower/Bioenergy (electricity and heat)**
- **Biofuels (transportation fuels)**
- **Biobased Products (chemicals/materials)
in context of a biobased economy.**



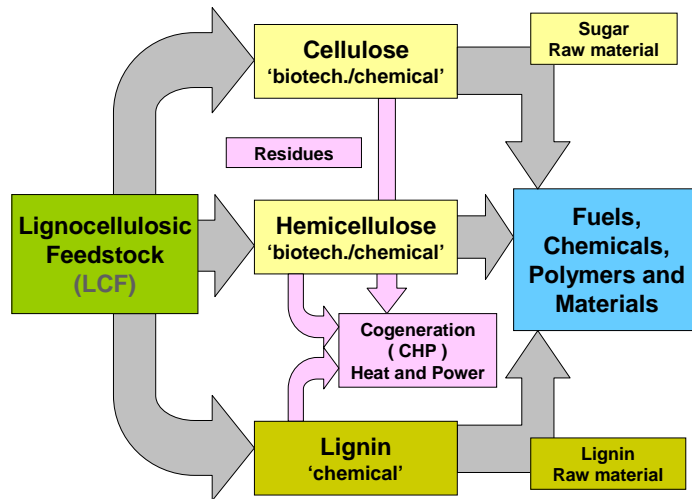
Biobased industrial products can only compete with petro-chemically based products if the raw materials are optimally exploited and a variety of value-creating chains are developed and established.

→ development of substance-converting basic product systems and multi product systems, especially biorefineries.

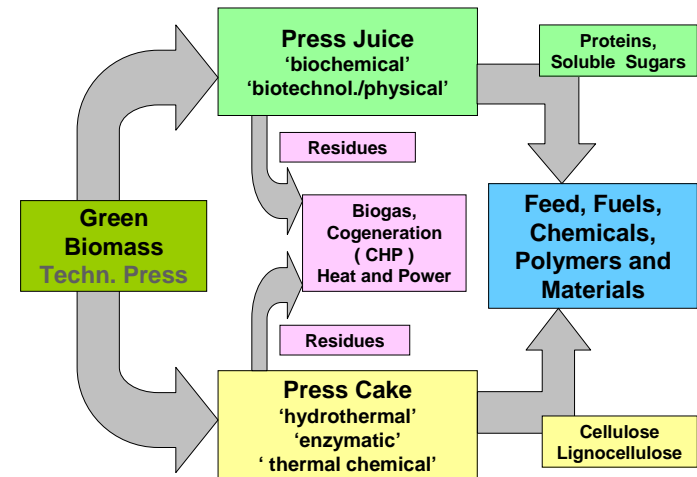
Currently four Biorefinery Systems are forced within research, development and practice:

- **The Whole Crop Biorefinery (WC-BR)**
raw material: cereals, maize etc..
- **The Green Biorefinery (G-BR)**
raw material: ‘nature-wet’ biomasses, green grass, lucerne, clover, immature cereals a.o..
- **The Lignocellulose Feedstock Biorefinery (LCF-BR)**
raw material: ‘nature-dry’ biomasses, wood, straw, corn stover, cellulose-containing biomass and waste.
- **The Two-Platform Concept**
production of syngas and/or sugar as platforms for biobased products and fuels.

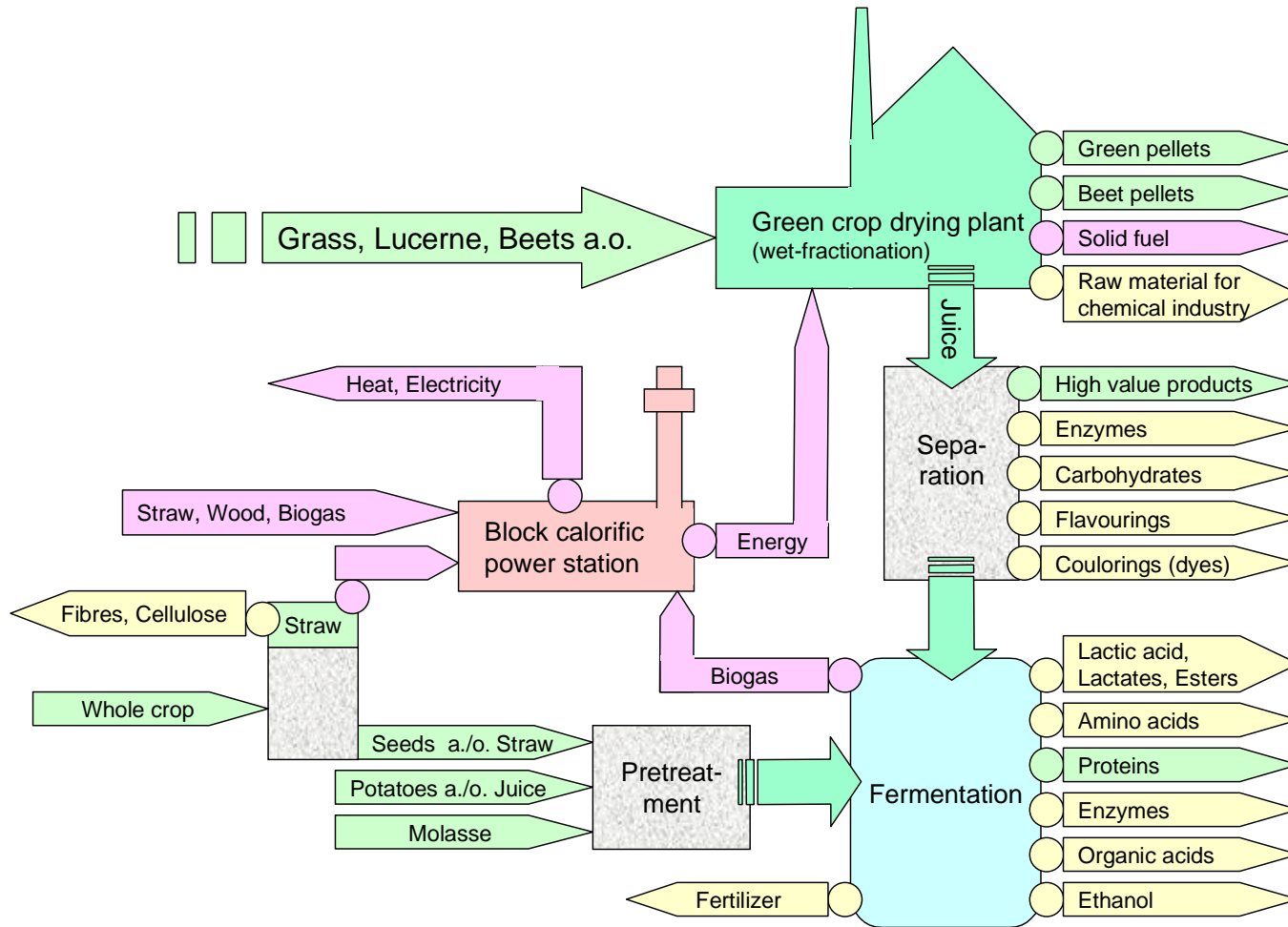
Lignocellulosic Feedstock Biorefinery



Green Biorefinery



First green biorefinery: Selbelang, Brandenburg



Start of construction 2009, Primary Biorefinery Selbelang'

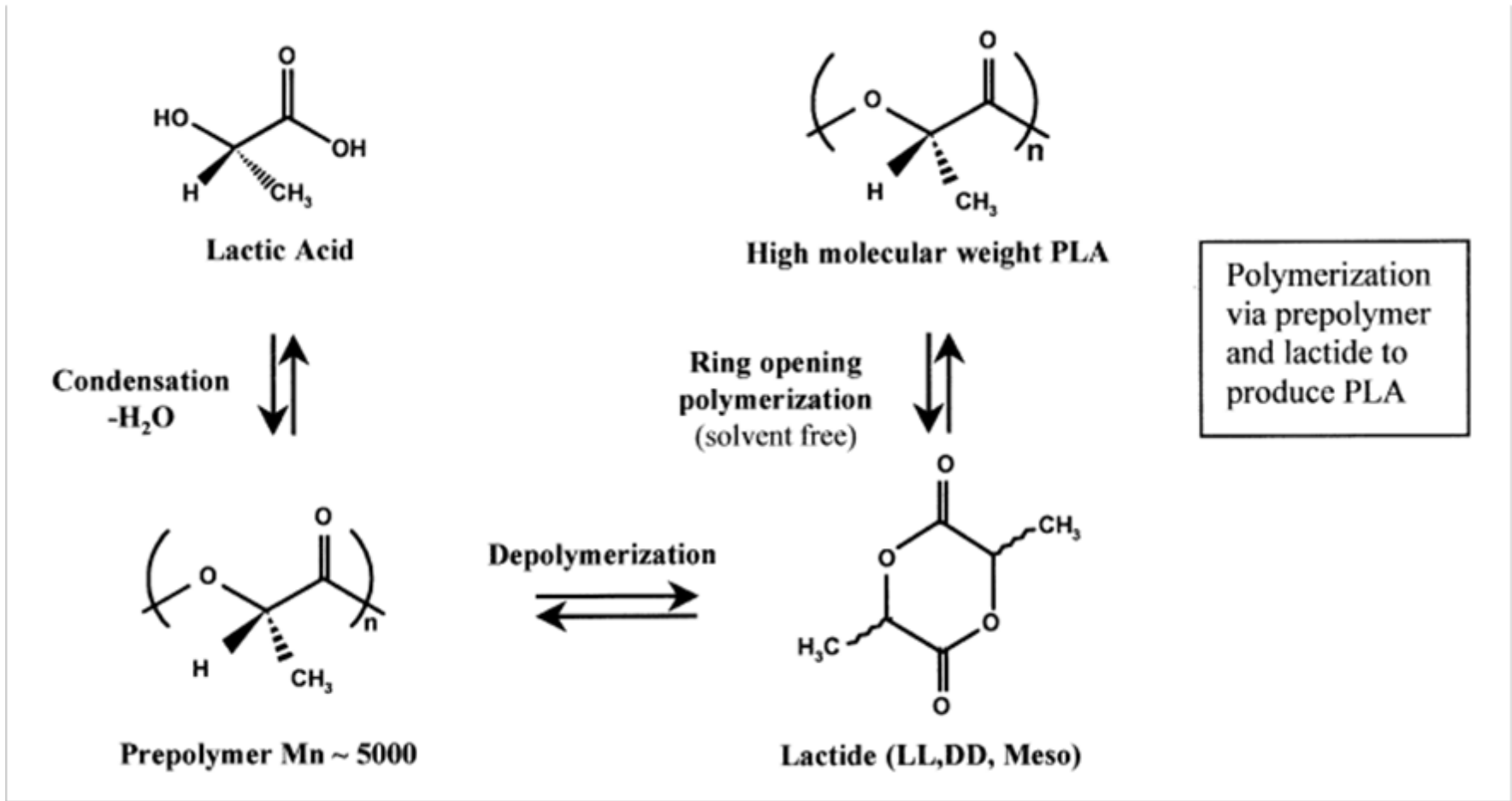
Tier 1: 8.000 t DM (8 mo/y); Primary products: pellet, chlorophyll, Prenacell® fibre, Lactic acid, Proteins, biogas-energy; Construction cost: 6,2 Mio EURO (Basic engineering)

Lactic acid and sequence products

New Technology for Production of Poly(lactic acid)

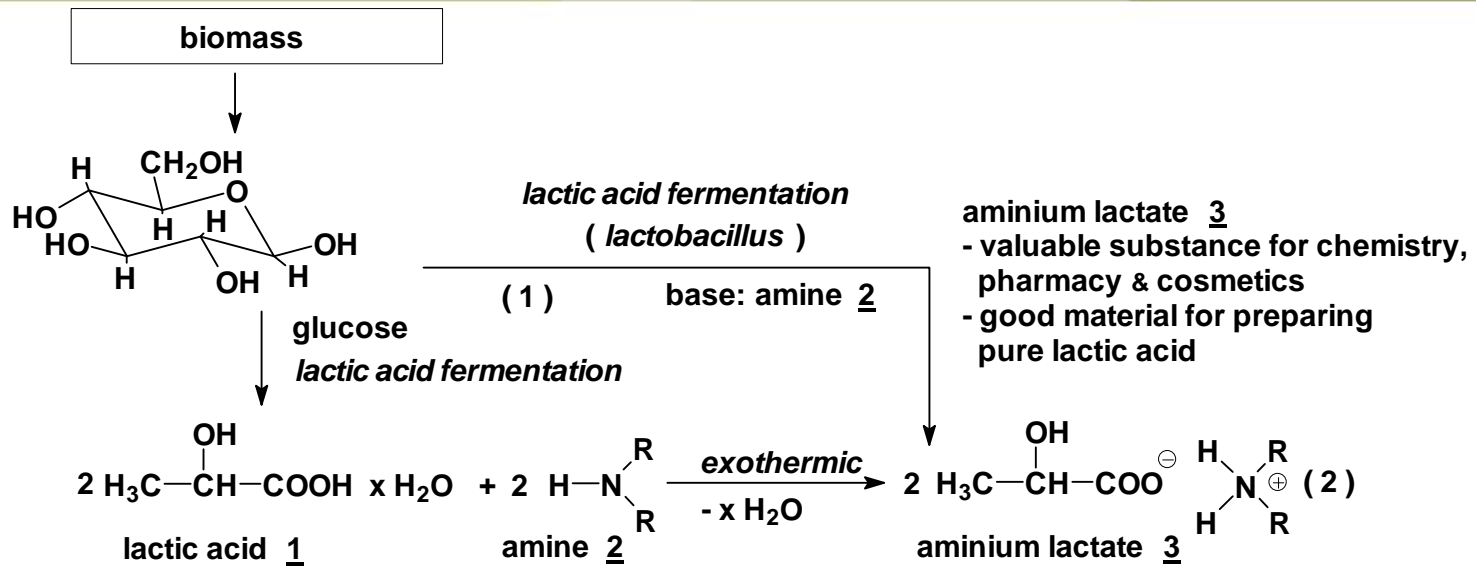
NatureWorks LLC – classic process for PLA- synthesis



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📖 Vink, E. T.H et al.; “Applications of life cycle assessment to NatureWorks™ polylactide(PLA) production.,” *Polymer Degradation and Stability* 80, no. 3 (2003): 403–419.

New process for manufacturing aminium lactates and dilactide from biomass

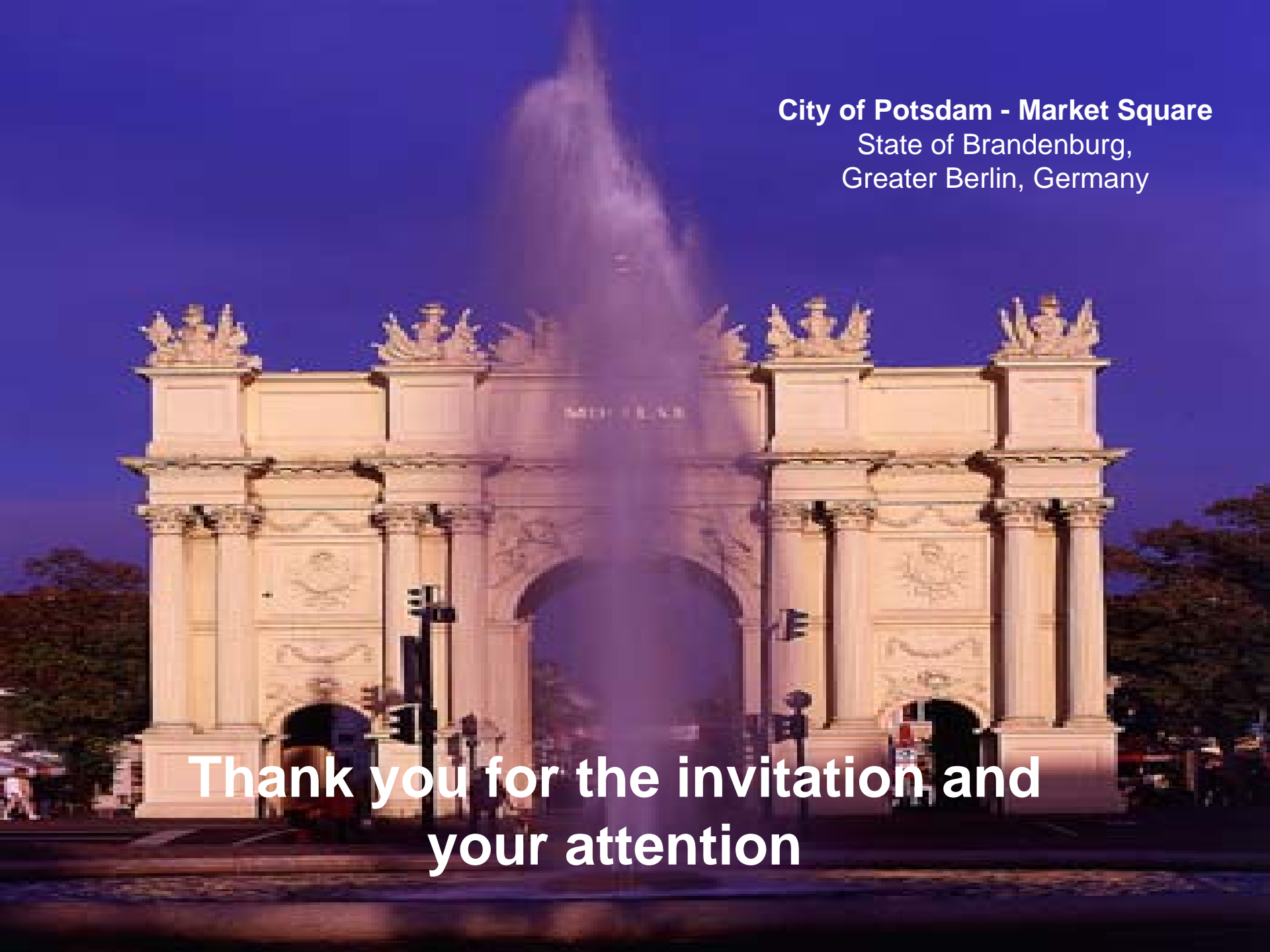


 Kamm, B.; Kamm, M.; Richter K.; et al.; EP 0 789 080 (1997); *Industrial Bioprocessing*, **20** (2) 1998; *Acta Biotechn.*, **17** (1997), **20** (2000), **21** (2001); *Agro-Food-Industry Hi-Tech*, **12** (3), 2001
 Kamm, B.; Kamm, M.; Biorefinery – Systems, *CBEQ* **18** (1) 1-6 (2004)

Presentation Summary

Several requirements to enter the phase of development of Industrial Biorefinery Technologies and Biobased Products:

- **To increase the production of substances on the base of biogenic raw materials in the ordinary plants of production of cellulose, starch, protein, sugar and oil.**
- **To force the combination of biological and chemical conversion of substances.**



City of Potsdam - Market Square
State of Brandenburg,
Greater Berlin, Germany

**Thank you for the invitation and
your attention**

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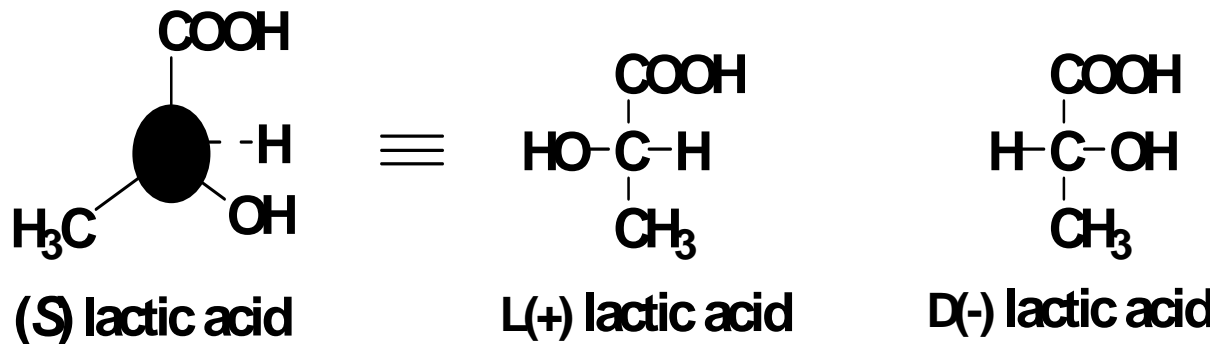
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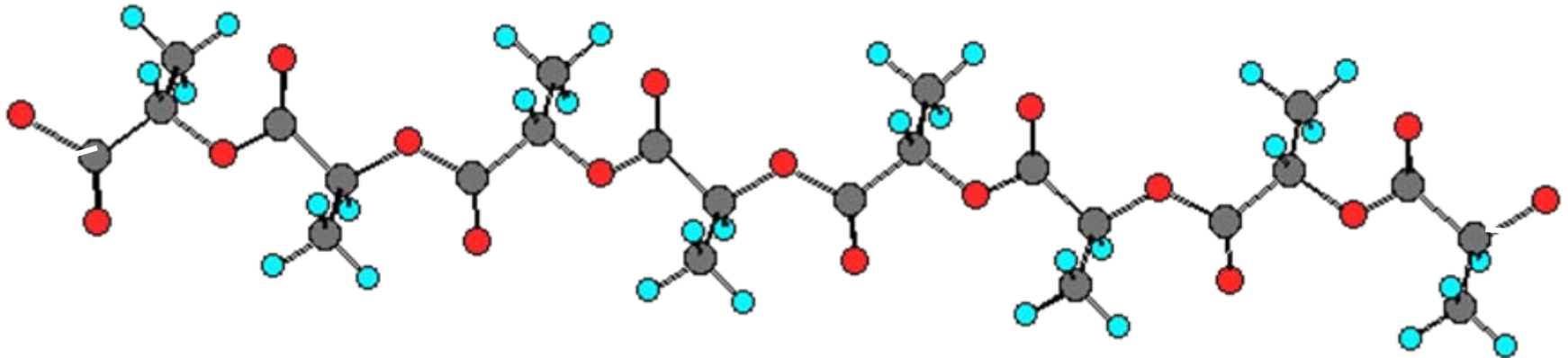
Potsdam and Teltow in the Greater Berlin,
Germany

Cellulose-, lignocellulose-, starch – ,sugar (platform) –
 Lactic acid (building block) - polylactide – intermediate – use



- Lactic acid - most important metabolical intermediat of living organism
- 1780 Scheele - isolation, firstly as brown oil from acid milk
- 1881 C. E. Avery - first industrial production
- 1895 B. Ingelheim - first successfull industrial production, fermentation *by Lactobacillus*
- today - 250.000 t/ year

What is PLA: Poly(lactic acid) = Polylactide ?

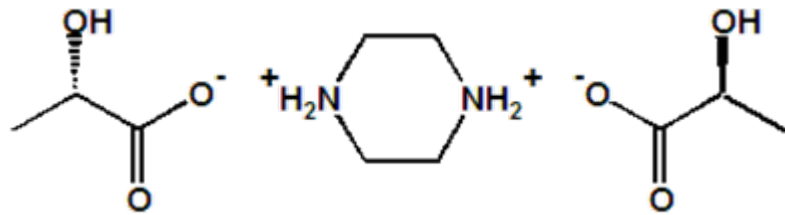


PLA- Polylactide is:

- a material, applicable for packaging and fibres,
- a biodegradable and compostable polymer,
- lactic acid is produced by fermentation of „sugars“,
- „sugars“ are accessible from CO₂ via photosynthesis .

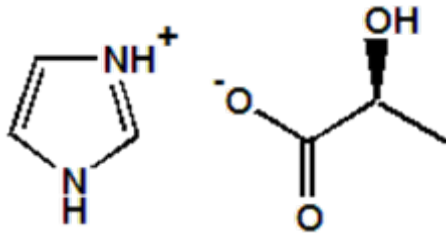
New process for manufacturing aminium lactates and dilactide from biomass

Model substances:



Melting point: 114°C

1,4- piperazine-(L,L)- dilactate

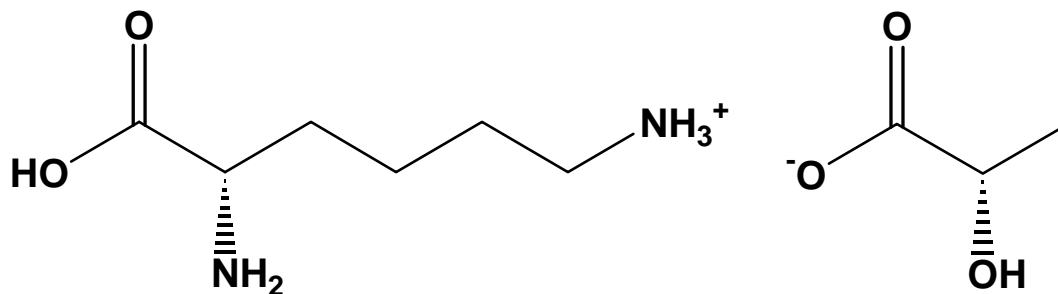


Melting point: 88°C

Imidazol-(L)- Lactat

- 📖 **Richter, K.; Kose, F.; Kamm, B.; Kamm, M.;** Fermentative Production of Piperazinium Dilactate, *Acta Biotechn.*, 21 (1) 2001, 37-47
- 📖 **Kamm, B. et al.;** EP 0789080 A2; Process for the preparation of organic aminium lactates and their use in the preparation of dilactide; 13.8.1997

Fermentation of lysine lactate with green juice from alfalfa




CAS: 57061-63-9

mw: 236,27 g/mol

melting point: 146-149 °C

application: lotion for treatment of skin disorders

 M.Pfeil; diploma thesis, 2006

 Parab 1995; Patent Nr. 94-215984; Topical preparations having alpha -hydroxy carboxylic acids for treatment of skin disorders

Classic approach

MRS- medium*

New approach

Green juice + rye hydrolysate

