



INTEGRAL VALORIZATION OF AGRO-FOOD BIOMASS THROUGH PRESSURIZED FLUIDS. CASE STUDY: BREWERY SPENT GRAIN (BSG)

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20 kg BGS / 100 L beer
4 GL beer /year in Spain



Composition

Component	% Dry basis
Extractives	25.9 ± 0.7
Water	24.3 ± 0.6
Ethanol	1.6 ± 0.1
Glucanes	15.46 ± 0.24
Starch	10.6 ± 0.3
β-glucane	0.62 ± 0.02
Cellulose	11.8 ± 0.9
Hemicellulose	26 ± 1
Xilane	14.8 ± 0.5
Arabinane	7.2 ± 0.4
Acetate	5.0 ± 0.4
Lignin	17.83 ± 0.56
Acid insoluble	13.5 ± 0.5
Acid soluble	4.33 ± 0.06
Ash	2.92 ± 0.02
Proteins	17.8 ± 0.1
Lipids	5.9 ± 0.4

Hydrophilic components (phenolics)

scW

Extractable valorisation

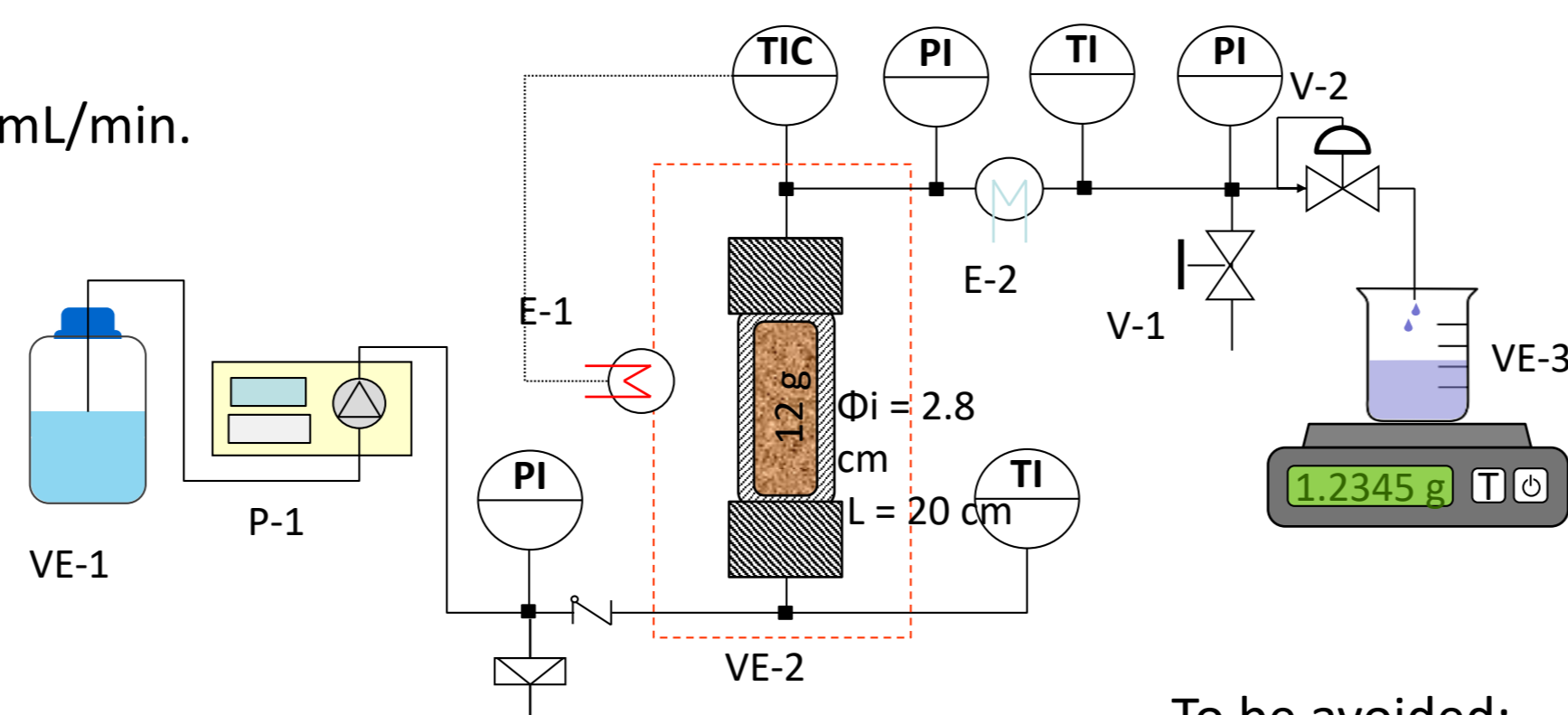
SFE

Lipophilic components

Structural component fractionation

Subcritical water (scW) fractionation

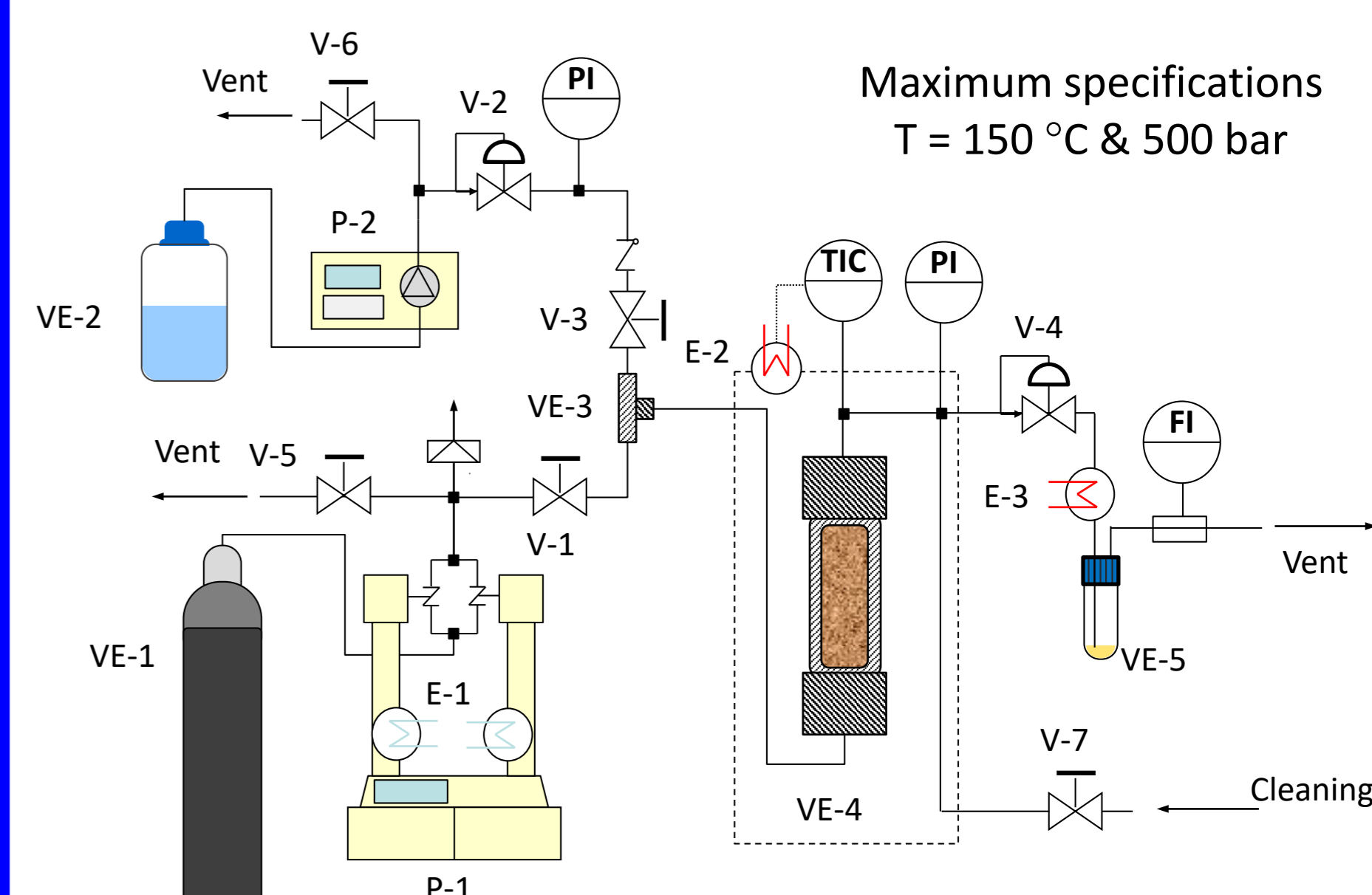
Validated:
T up to 220 °C
Flow up to 10 mL/min.



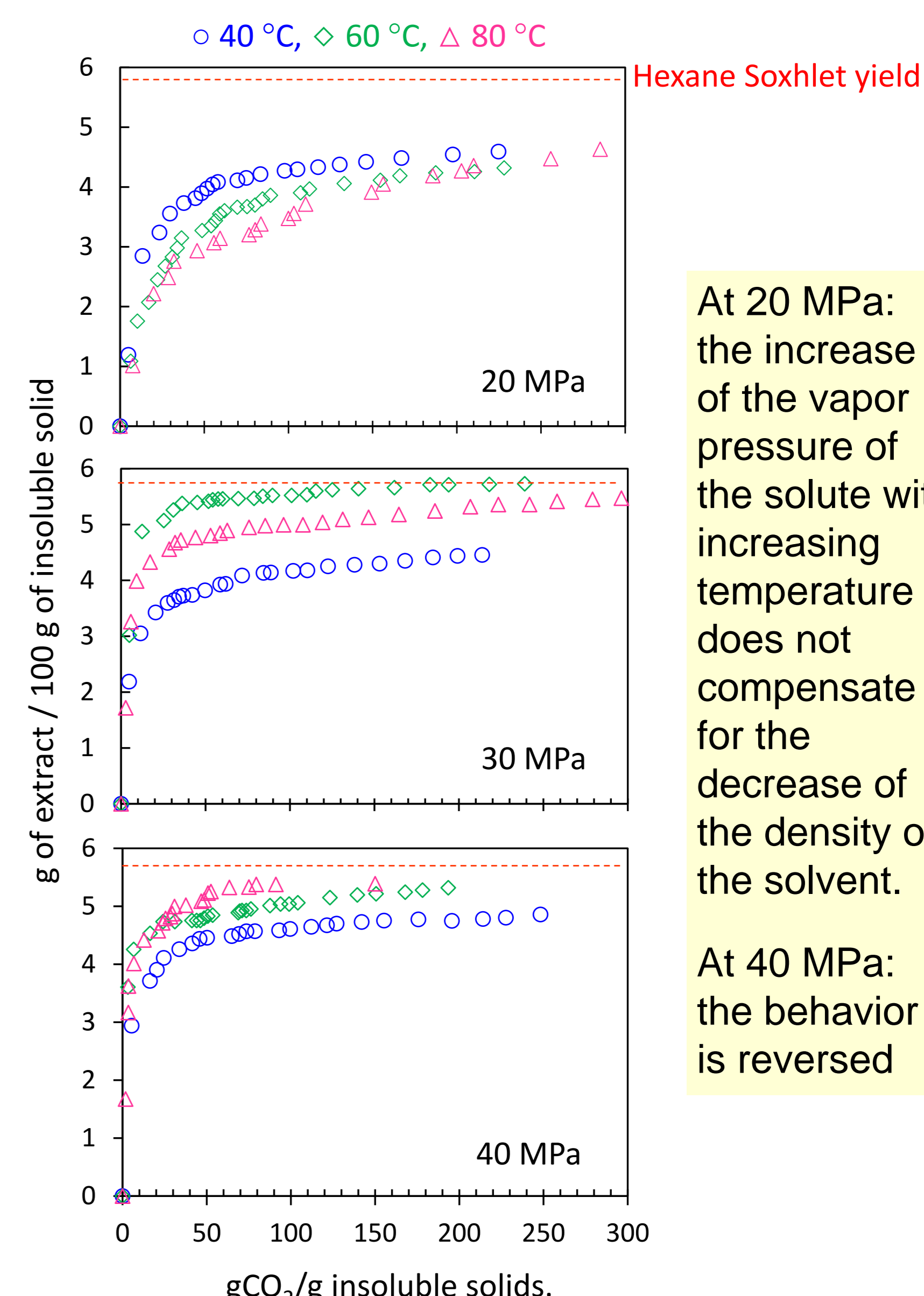
semicontinuous fix bed reactor

- To be avoided:
- Solids pumping
 - Very small particles

Supercritical CO₂ extraction



Maximum specifications
T = 150 °C & 500 bar



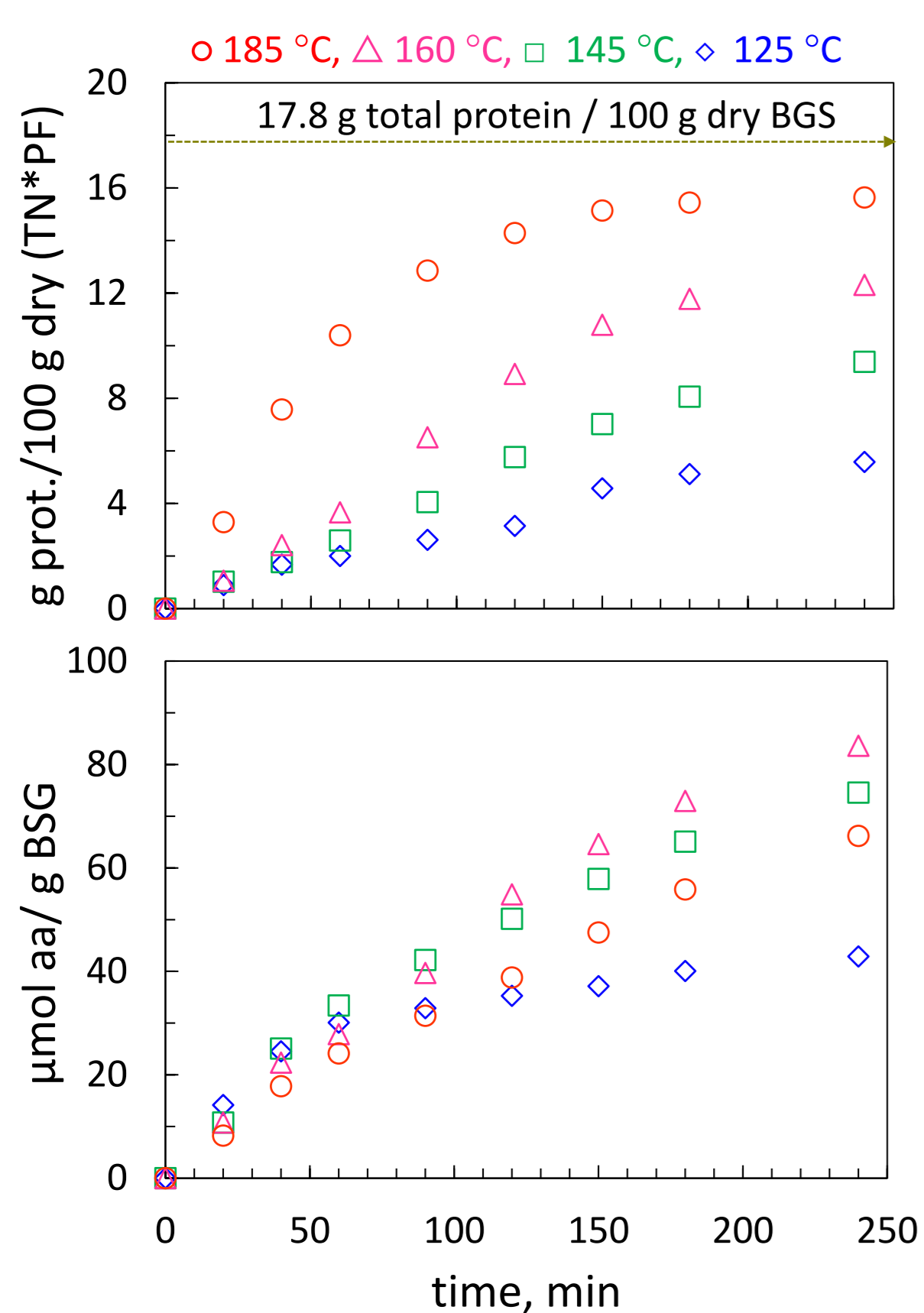
At 20 MPa:
the increase of the vapor pressure of the solute with increasing temperature does not compensate for the decrease of the density of the solvent.

At 40 MPa:
the behavior is reversed

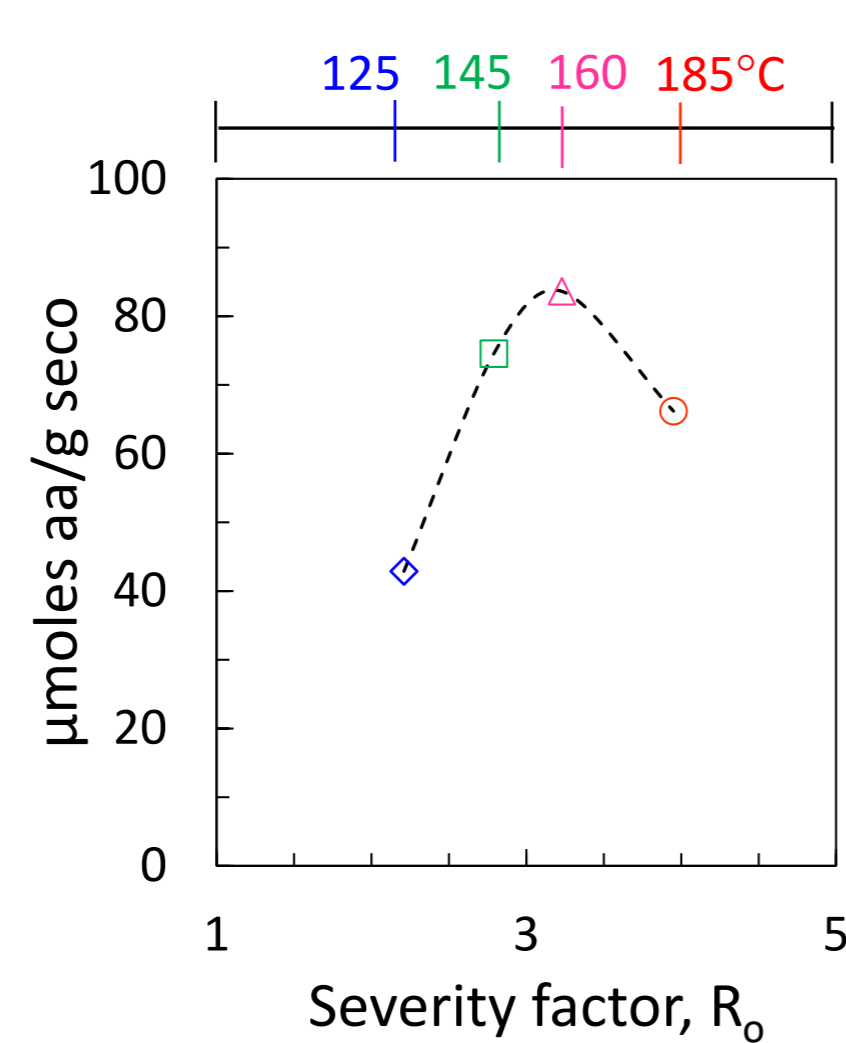
Fatty acid	Percentage
Palmitic, C16:0	24.4 ± 0.1
Stearic, C18:0	1.79 ± 0.01
Oleic, C18:1n-9	13.67 ± 0.05
Vaccenic, C18:1n-7	0.94 ± 0.01
Linoleic cis y trans, C18:2n-6	51.0 ± 0.1
α-linolenic, C18:3n-3	4.30 ± 0.01
Gondoic, C20:1n-9	0.95 ± 0.01
Cetoleic C22 1n-11	0.67 ± 0.01
Other	2.1 ± 0.1

scW proteic fraction

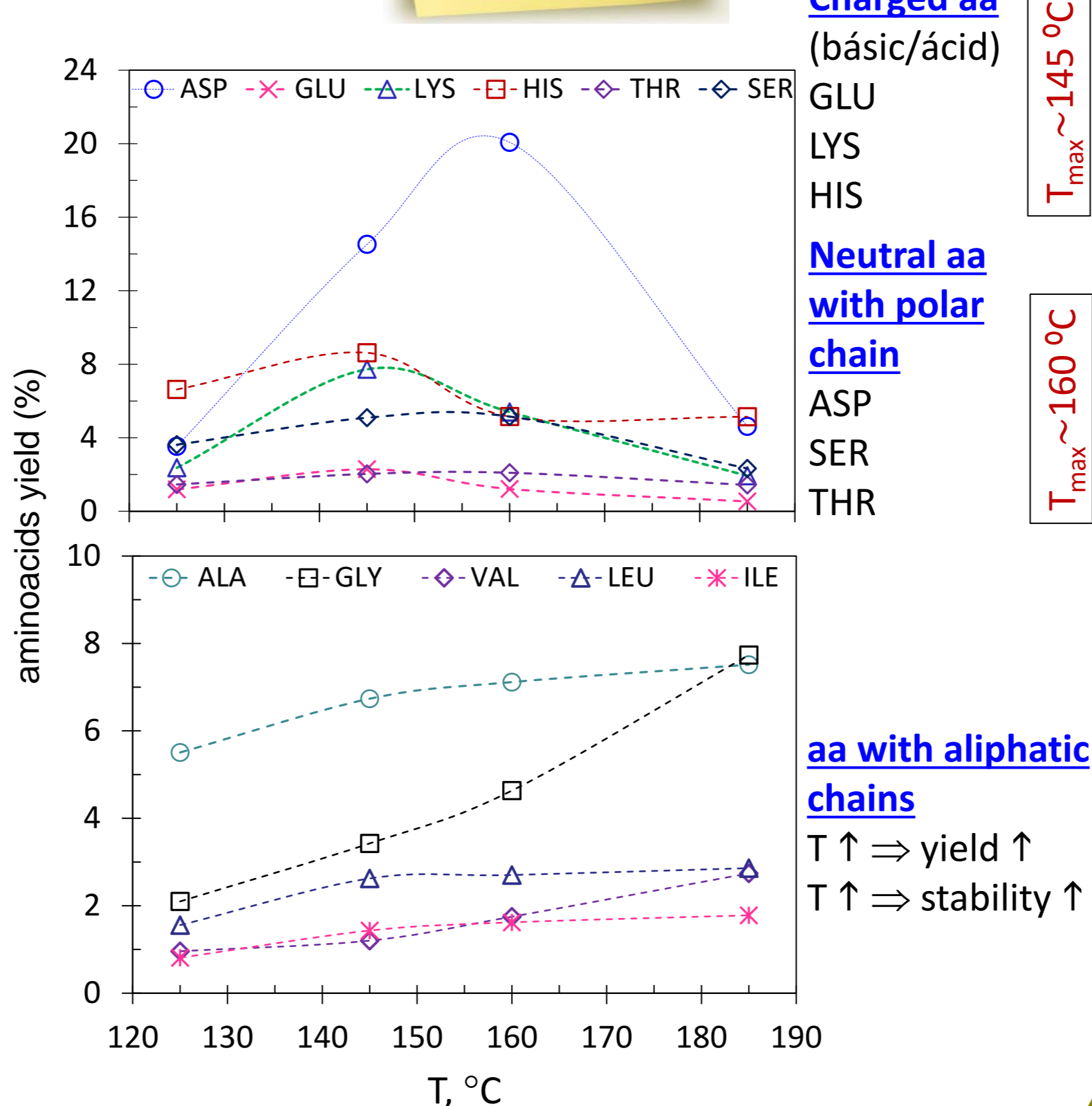
Accumulative curves of solubilized protein and sum of individual aminoacids (aa) determined by GC



Maximum due to aa degradation at R > 3.2



50.8% of the BGS aa are essential



Charged aa (básic/ácid)
GLU
LYS
HIS

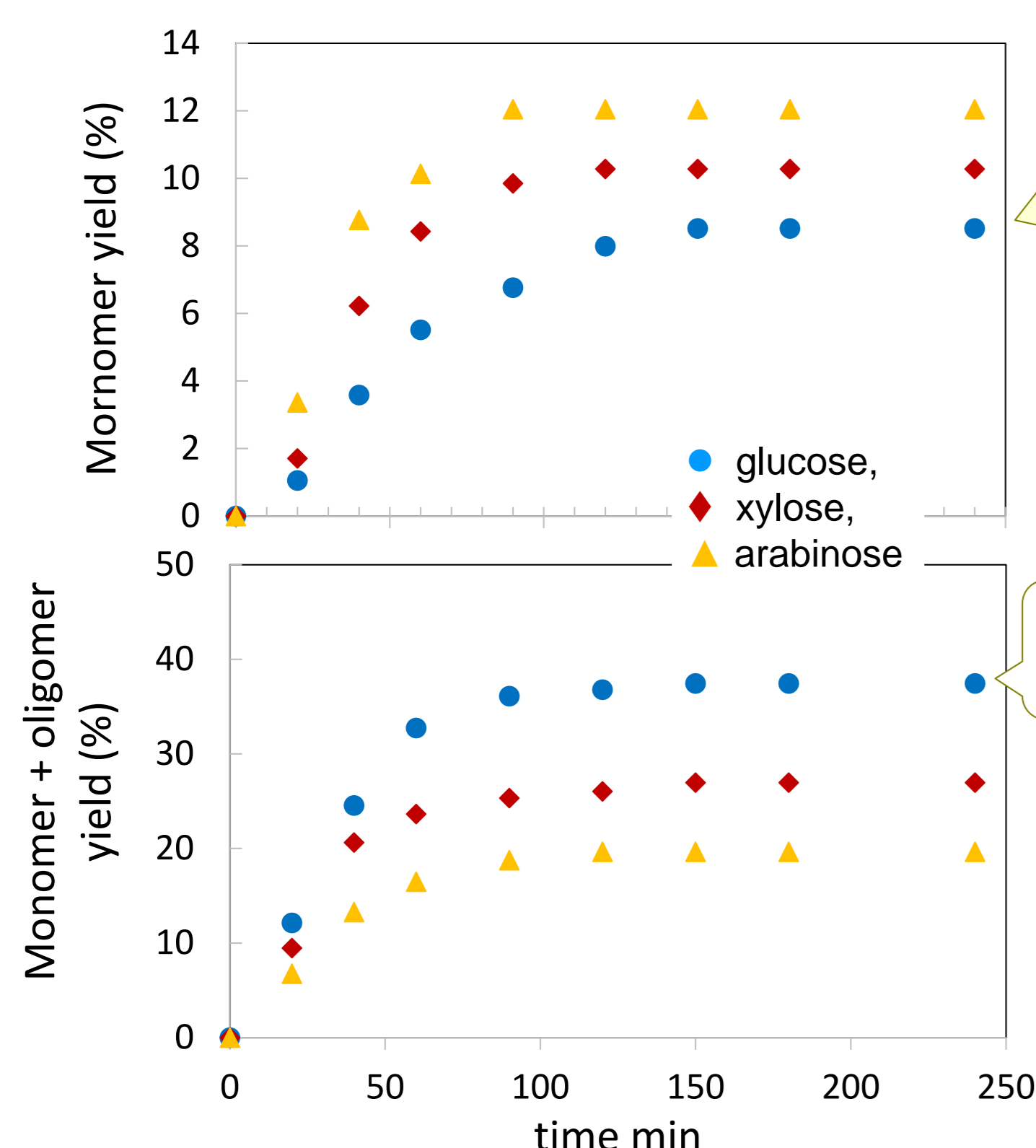
Neutral aa with polar chain
ASP
SER
THR

aa with aliphatic chains
T ↑ ⇒ yield ↑
T ↑ ⇒ stability ↑

scW carbohydrates

Results obtained at 185 °C

MONOMERS AND OLIGOMERS IN THE scW EFFLUENT
Extraction-hydrolysis curves

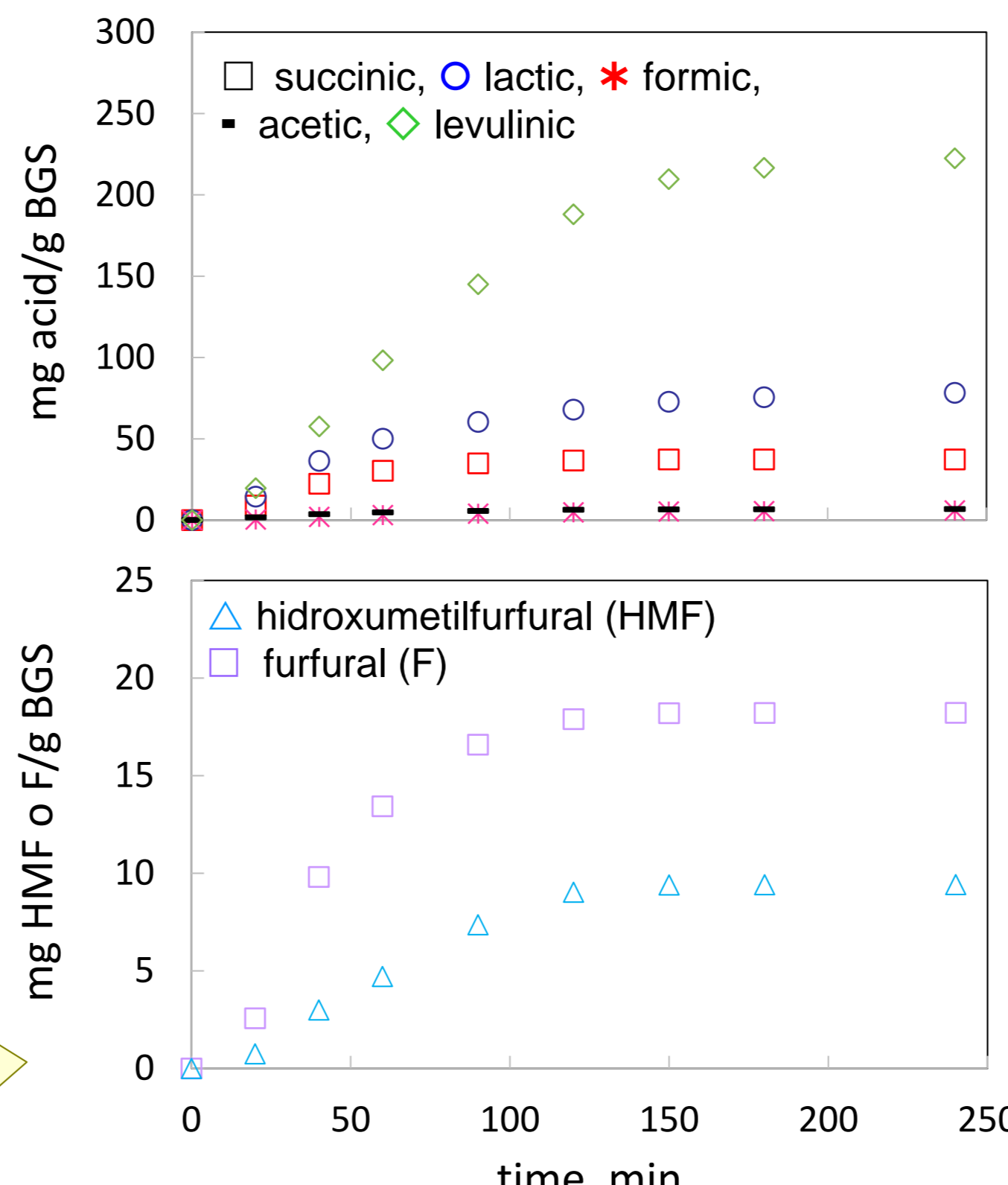


High glucose yield is obtained due to the presence of starch

Hemicellulose hydrolysis yields xylose and arabinose

High concentration of degradation products are obtained due to the high residence time

DEGRADATION PRODUCTS



scW phenolic compounds

