A man in a red shirt is standing in a field of golden wheat, holding a white sign high above his head with both hands. The sign has the text "RETHINK TOMORROW" in bold, black, sans-serif capital letters. In the background, there are green trees and a blue sky with light clouds. A large, tilted green rectangle is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing the text "ENZYMES FOR LIGNOCELLULOSIC BIOMASS" in bold, black, sans-serif capital letters. In the top right corner, the Novozymes logo is visible, consisting of a stylized orange flower-like symbol above the word "novozymes" in a lowercase sans-serif font, with the tagline "Rethink Tomorrow" in a smaller font below it.

ENZYMES FOR LIGNOCELLULOSIC BIOMASS

novozymes
Rethink Tomorrow

**RETHINK
TOMORROW**

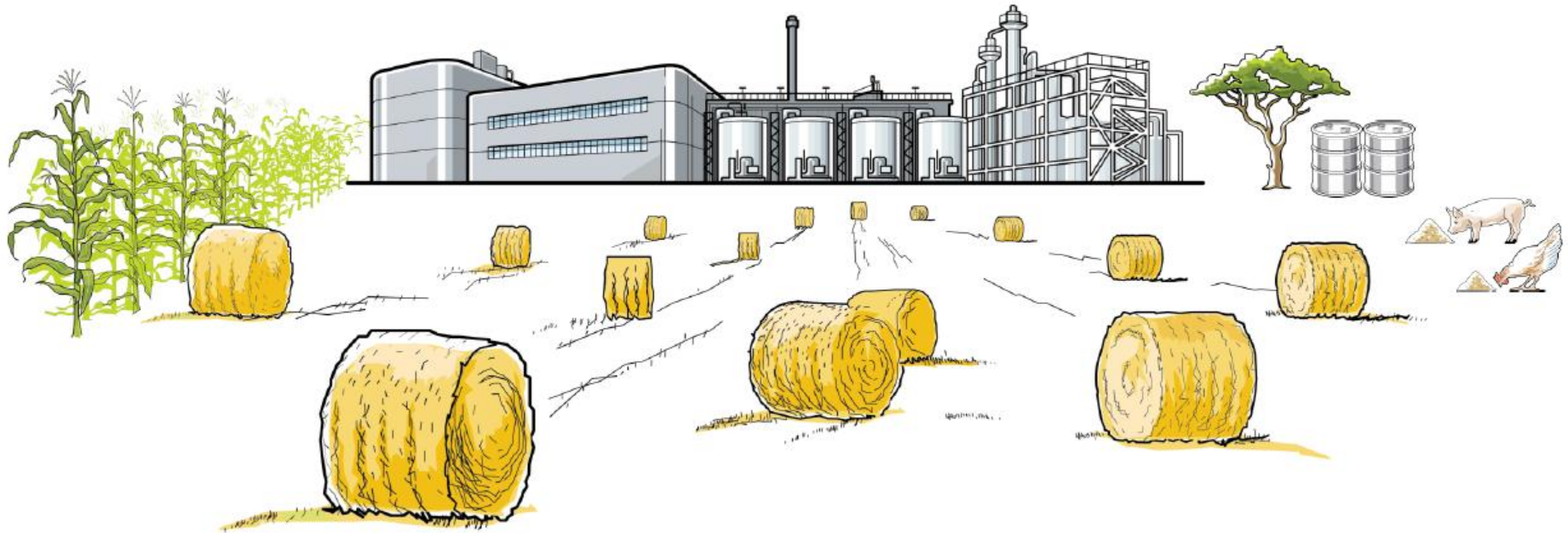
Alessandro Fazio, PhD

Fermentation Optimization Scientist, Kalundborg (Denmark)

28th November 2013, CNR Milan

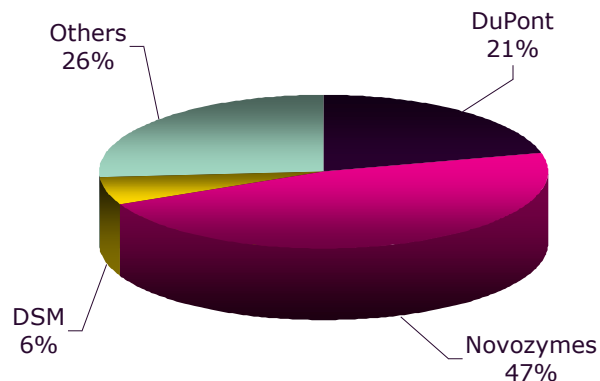
Agenda

- Introduction: Novozymes and Enzymes
- The Enzymatic Route from Lignocellulose to Ethanol
- The Enzyme Industry



Novozymes in brief

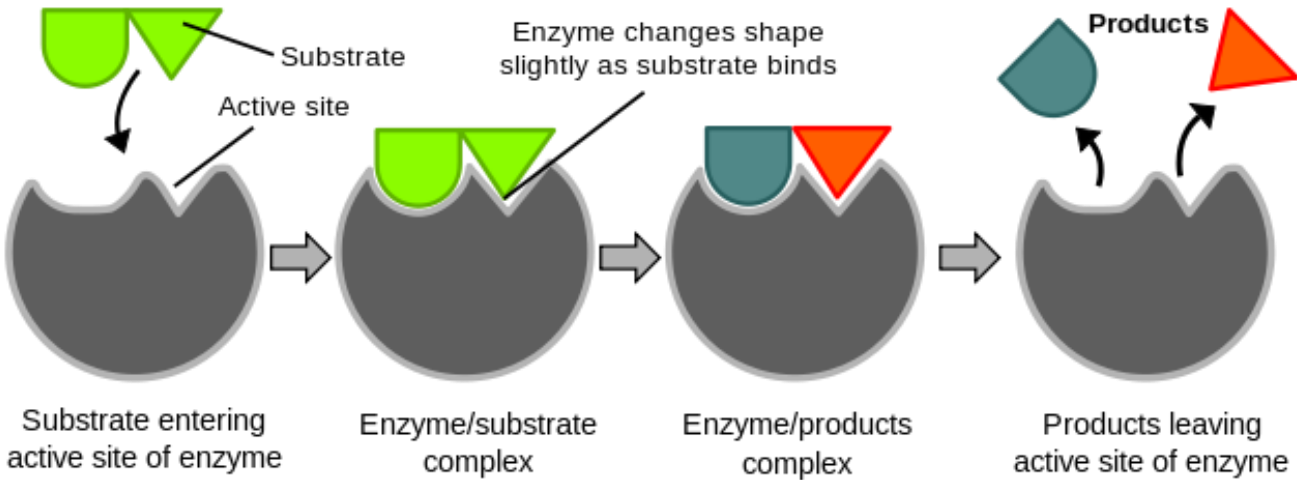
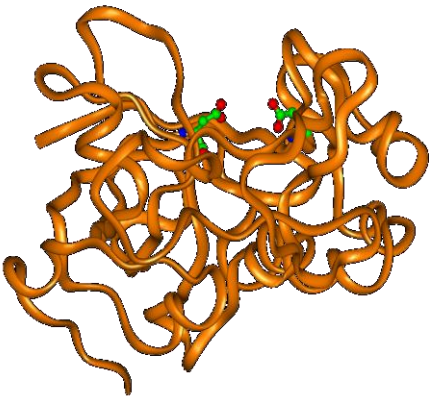
- World leader in Industrial Enzymes
- More than 700 products used in 130 countries in more than 30 different industries
- More than 6,500 granted patents
- Main production in USA, China, Brazil and Denmark
- More than 6,000 employees





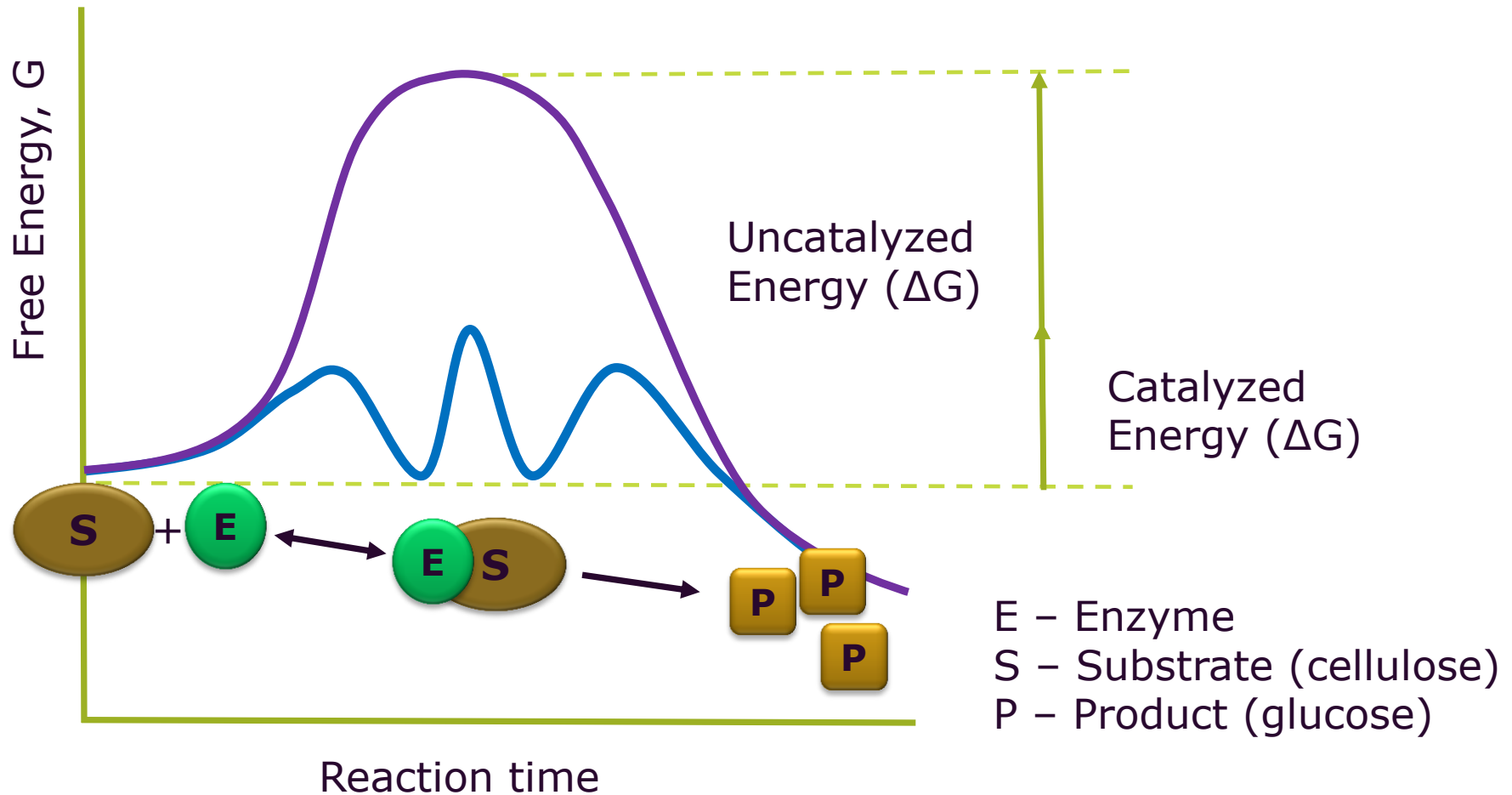
Enzymes are proteic catalysts

- Not living organisms
- Highly specific action
- Regulated
- Kinetics



Source: Wikipedia

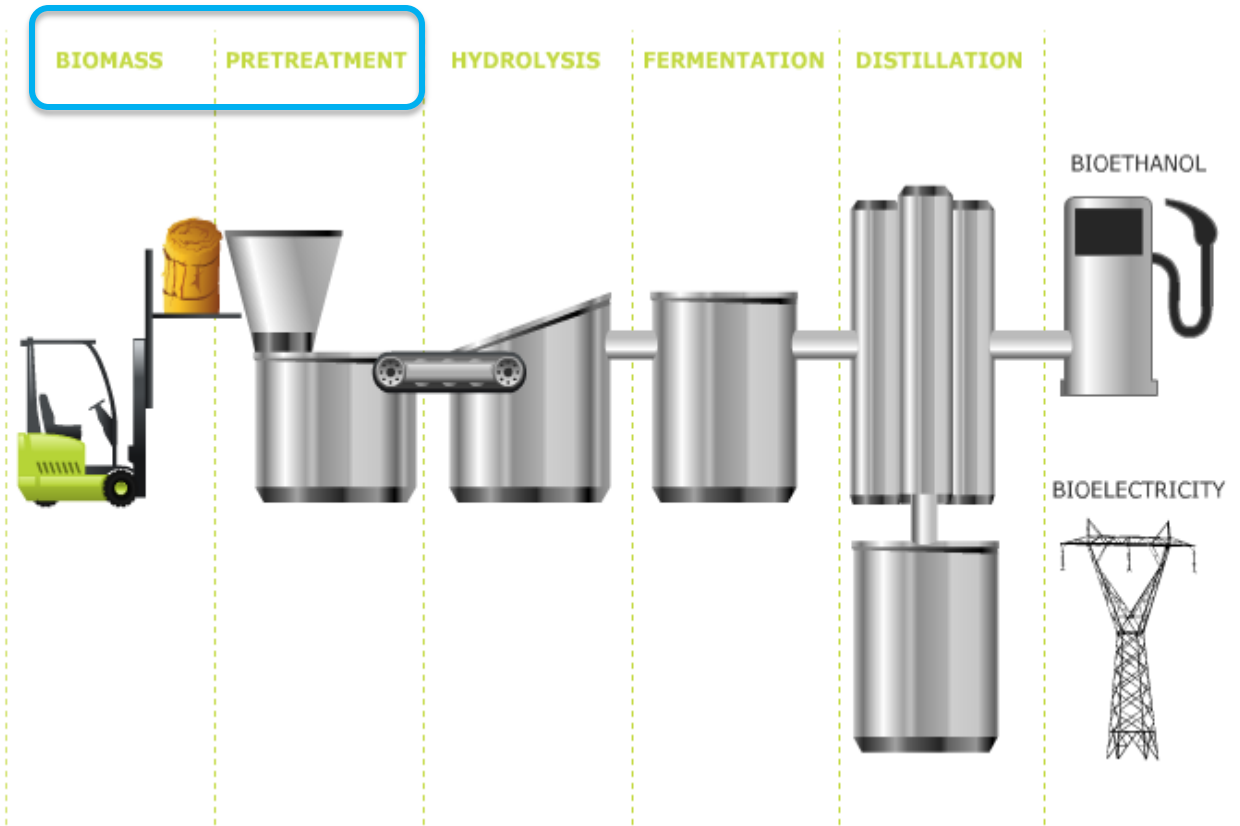
Enzymes catalyse reactions by lowering the activation energy necessary for a reaction to occur



The role of enzymes: From lignocellulosic biomass...



The enzymatic route from biomass to ethanol



Lignocellulosic biomass

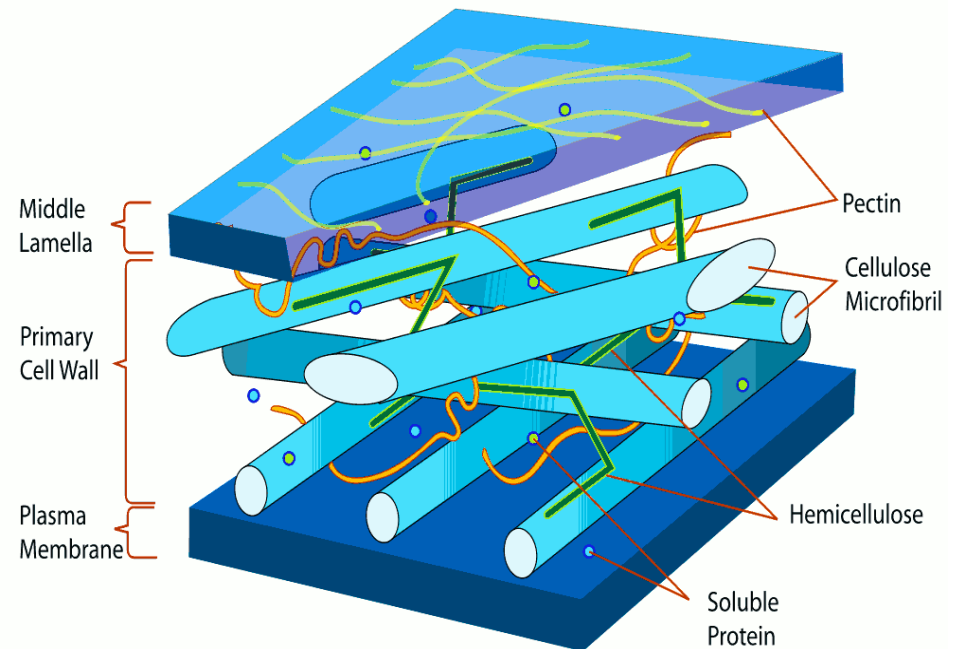
Sources

- Agricultural products/waste
- Forest products
- Energy crops
- On-site feedstocks
- Municipal wastes
- Seaweed
- Yard waste
- Sewage sludge
- Etc...

Constituents

- Cellulose (20-50%)
- Hemicellulose (10-40%)
- Lignin (10-30%)

Plant cell wall: Hetero-matrix of interlinked polymers

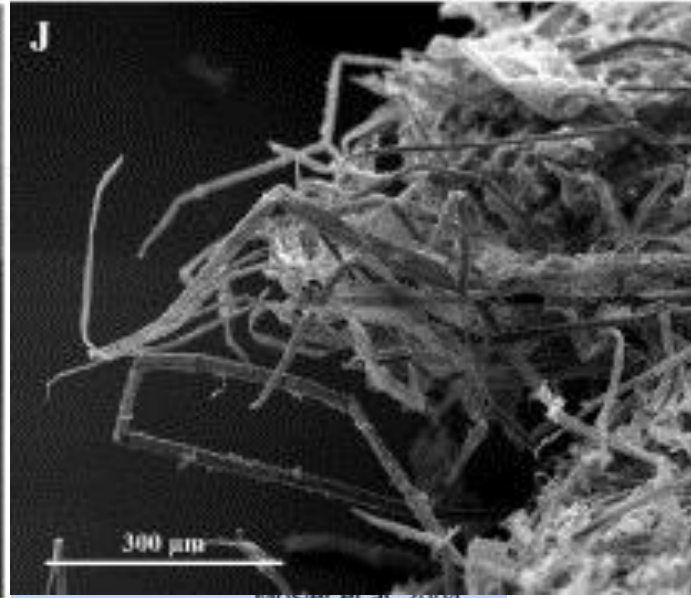
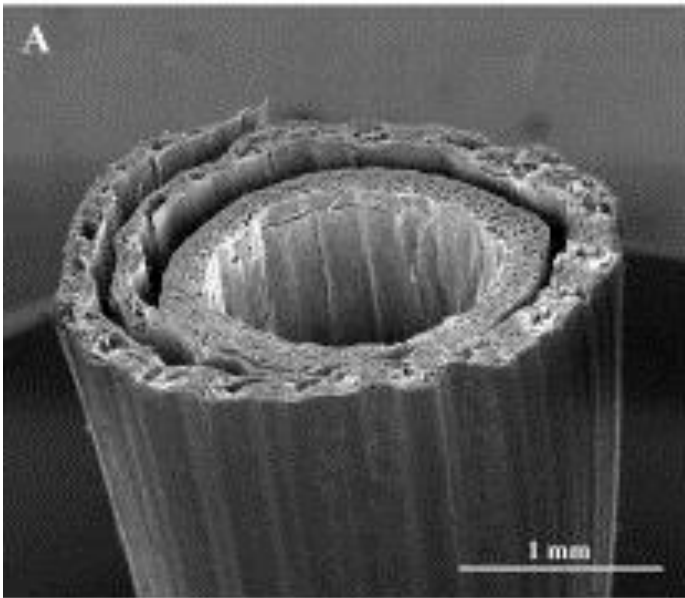


Source: Wikipedia

Pretreatment

Making the cellulose accessible to enzymes

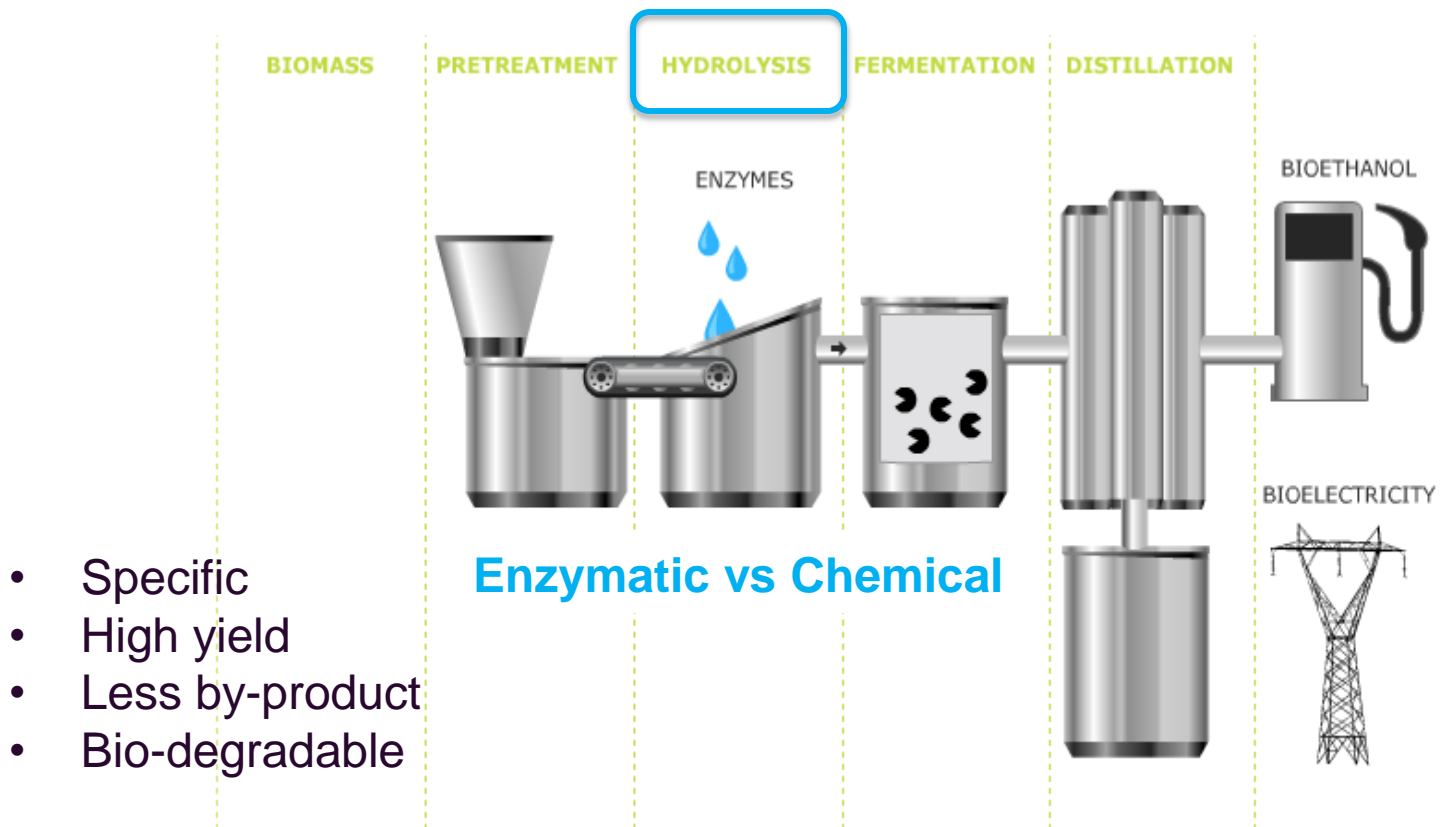
1. Size reduction
2. Liquefaction (pre-hydrolysis)
3. Structure break-down
 - Physical
 - Chemical



Mosier et al, 2004

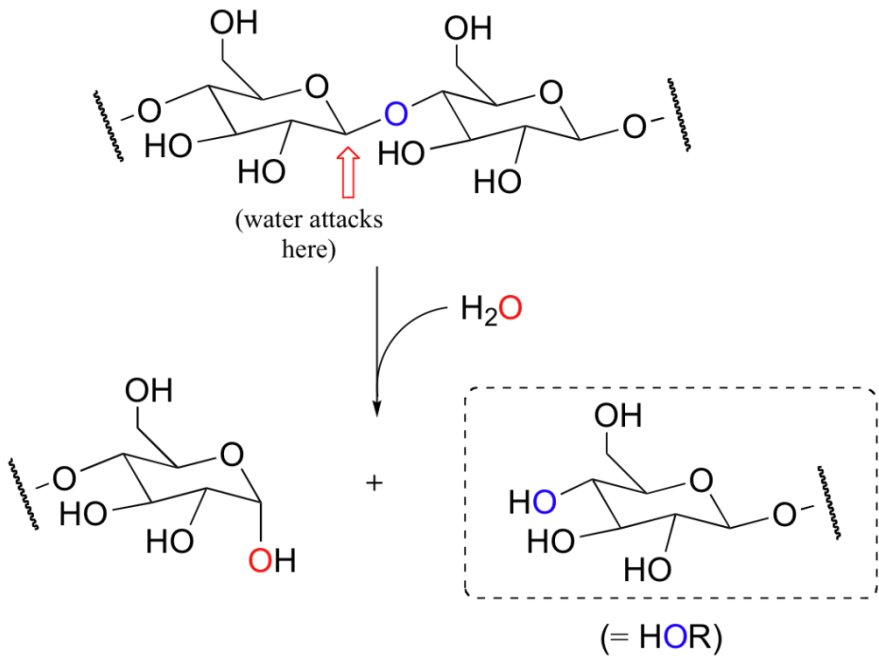
Kristensen et al. *Biotechnology for Biofuels* 2008 1:5

The enzymatic route from biomass to ethanol



CELLULOSE HYDROLYSIS = SACCHARIFICATION

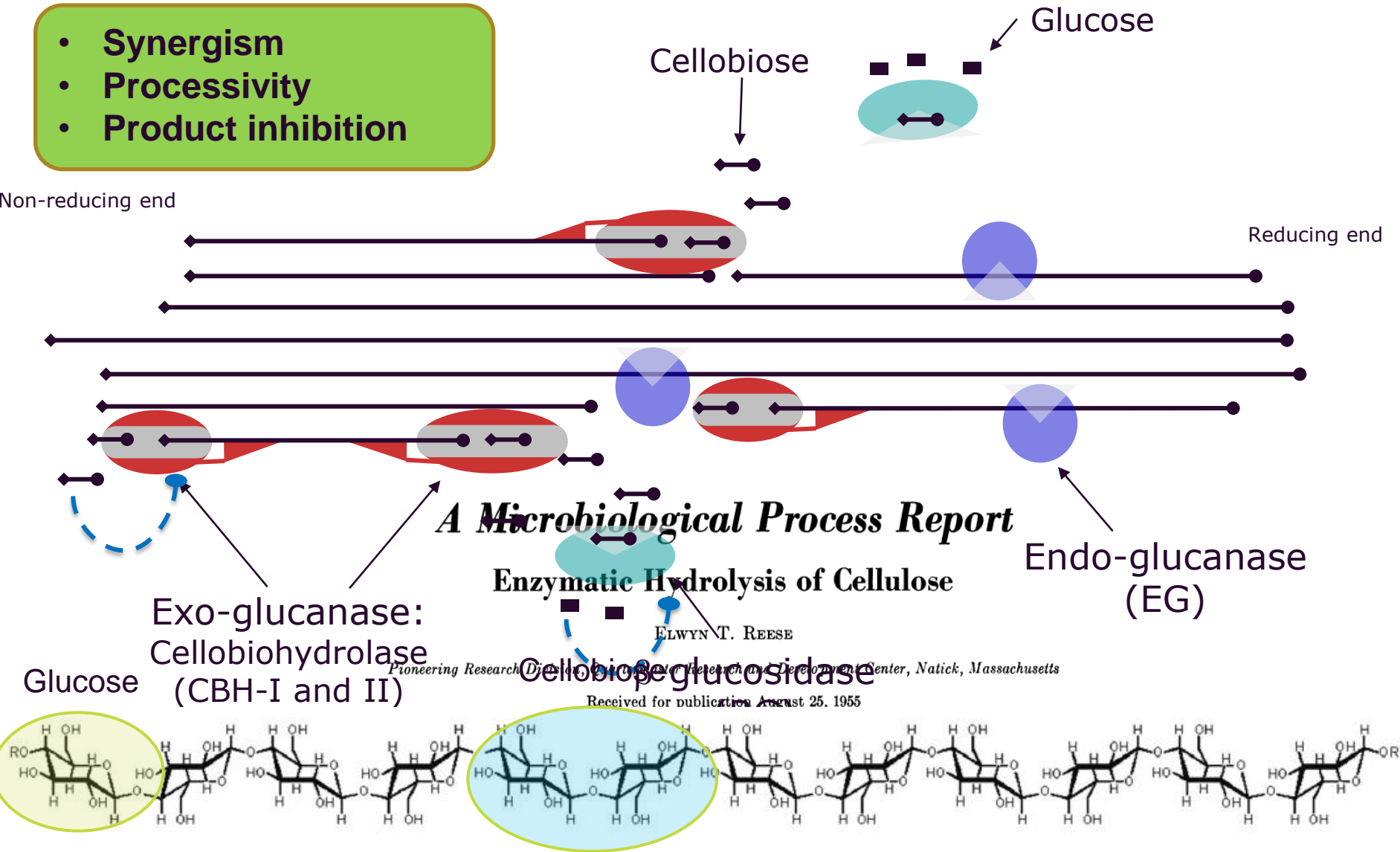
Hydrolases



CELLULOSE SACCHARIFICATION

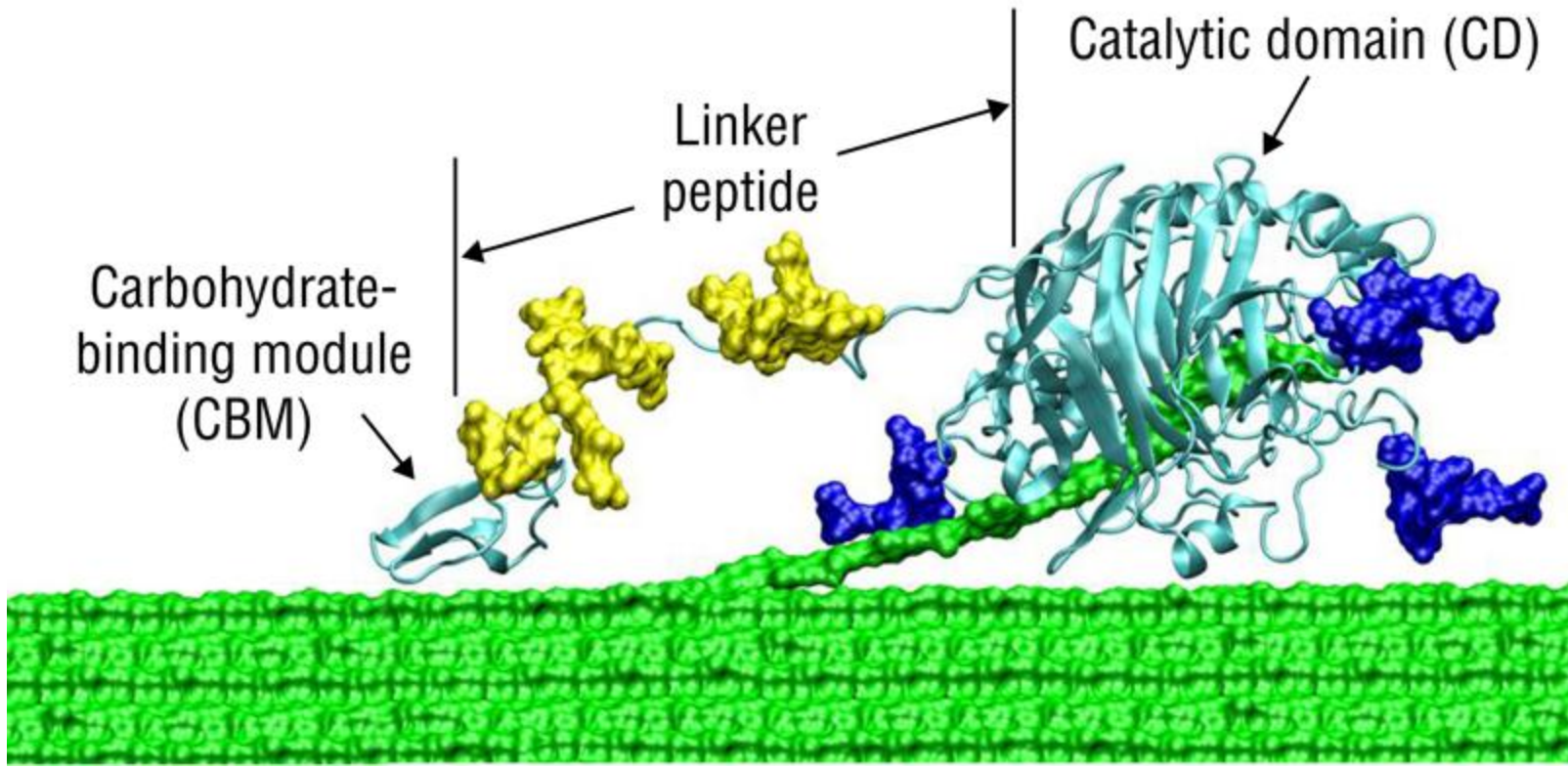
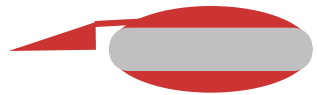
The endo-exo model of *Trichoderma reesei*

- Synergism
- Processivity
- Product inhibition



CELLULOSE SACCHARIFICATION

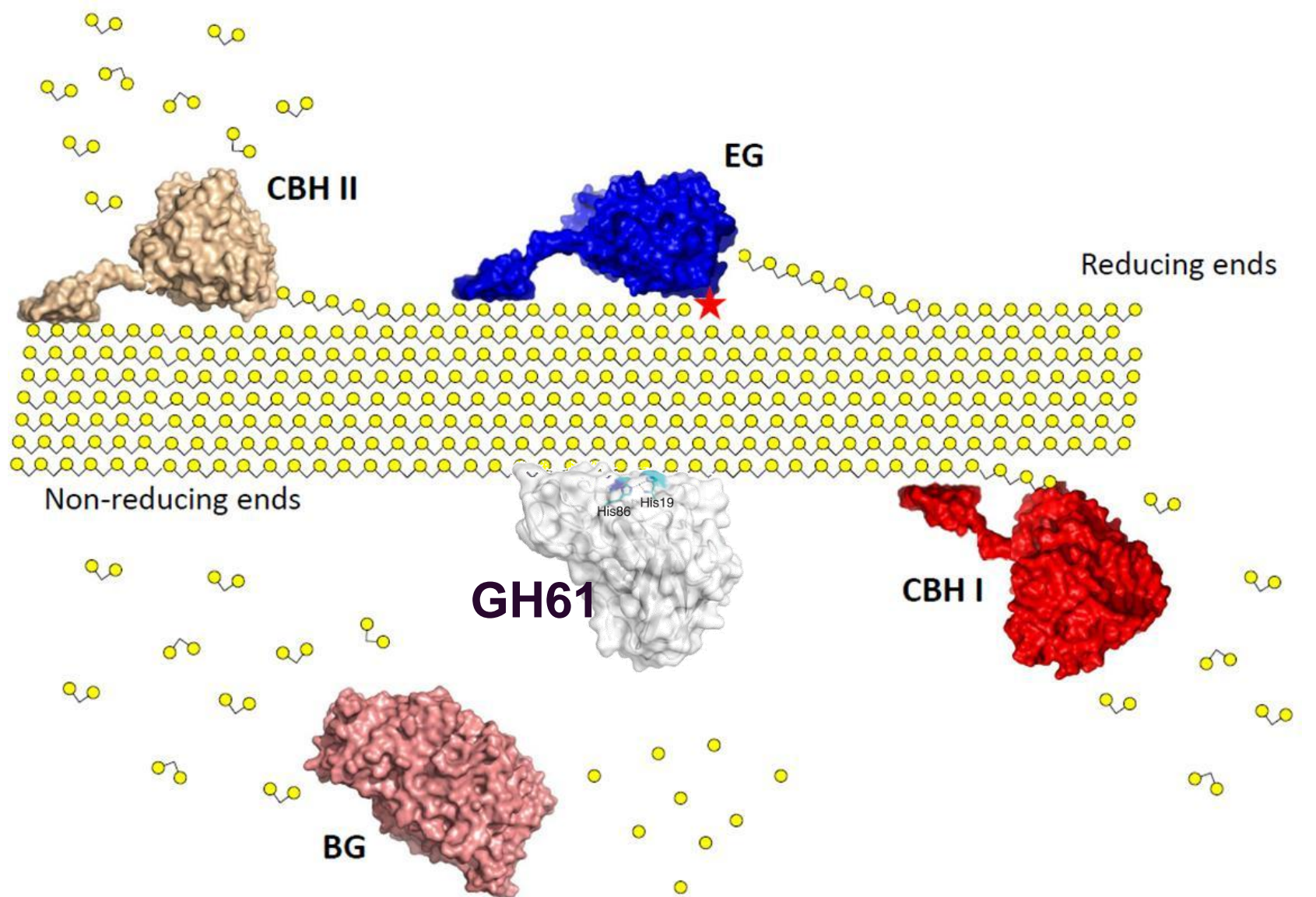
Cellobiohydrolase



Source: NREL Continuum

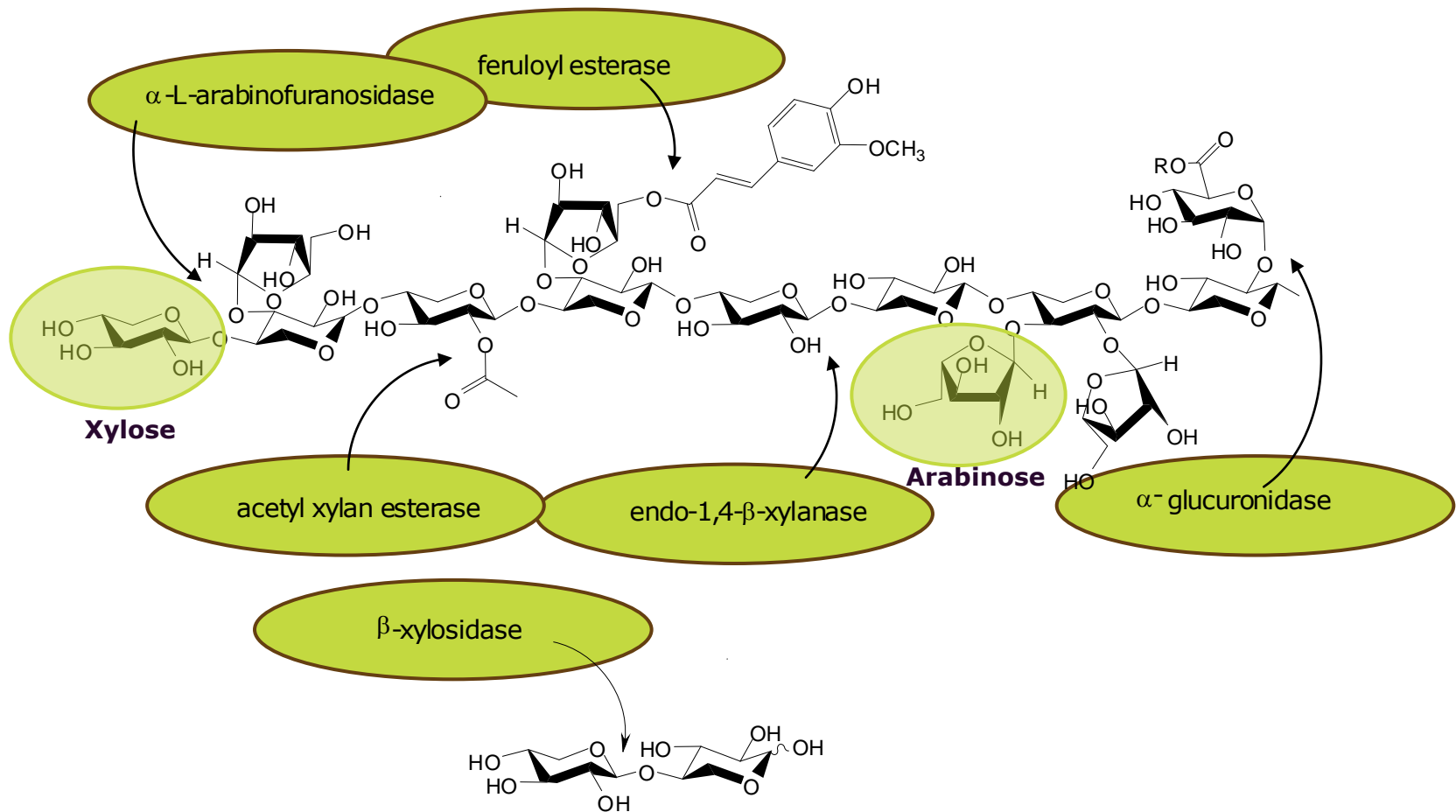
CELLULOSE SACCHARIFICATION

Cellulase enhancing factor

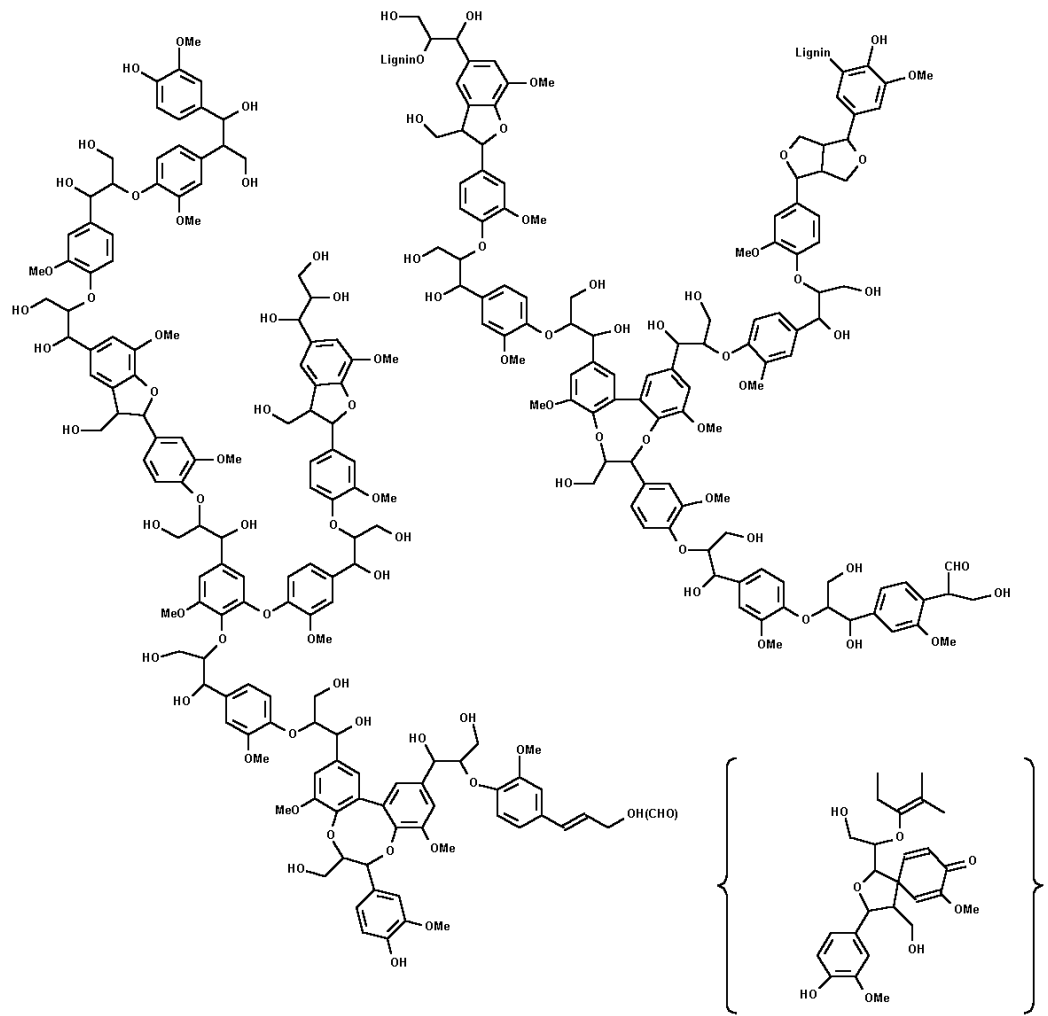


Hemicellulases

Extraction of pentose sugars



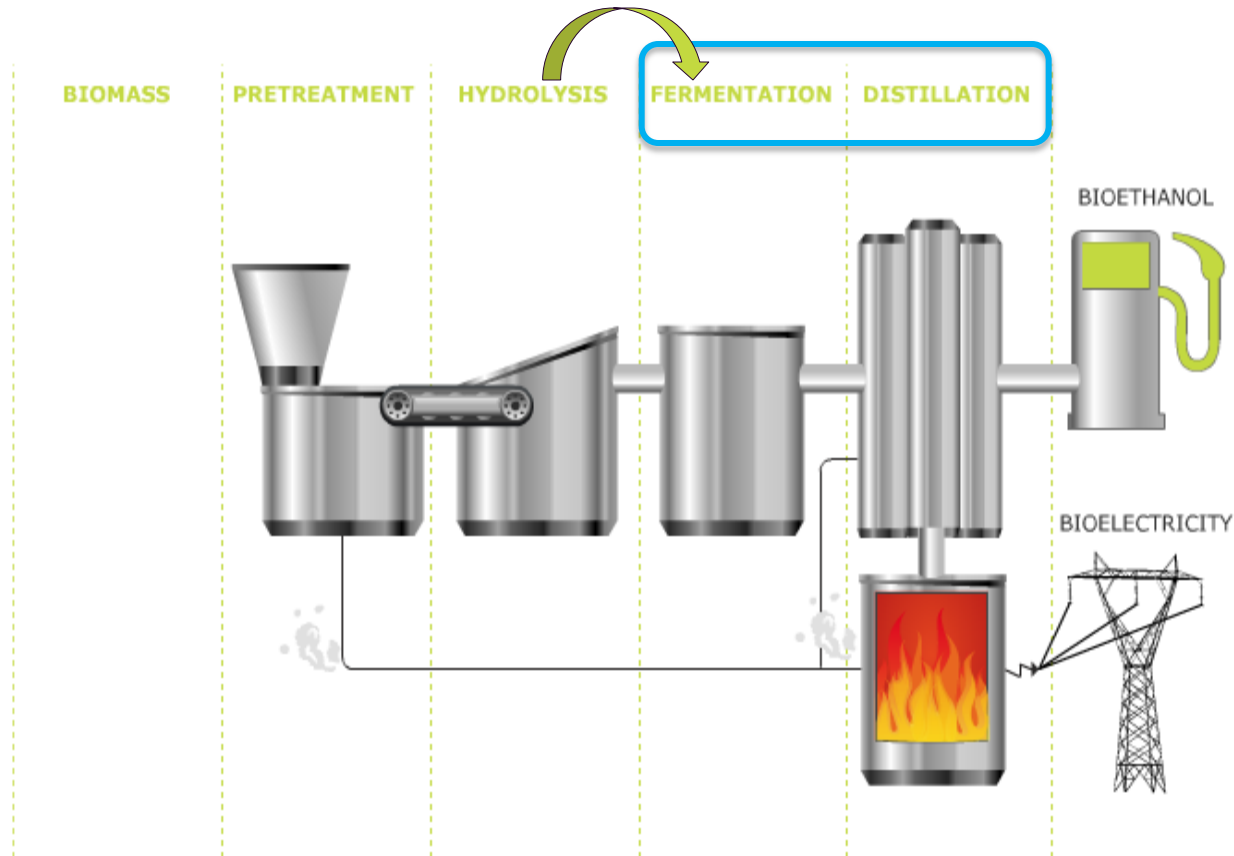
And the lignin?



- Cannot be turned into sugar!
- Barrier to cellulase
- Lignin-based energy

The enzymatic route from biomass to ethanol

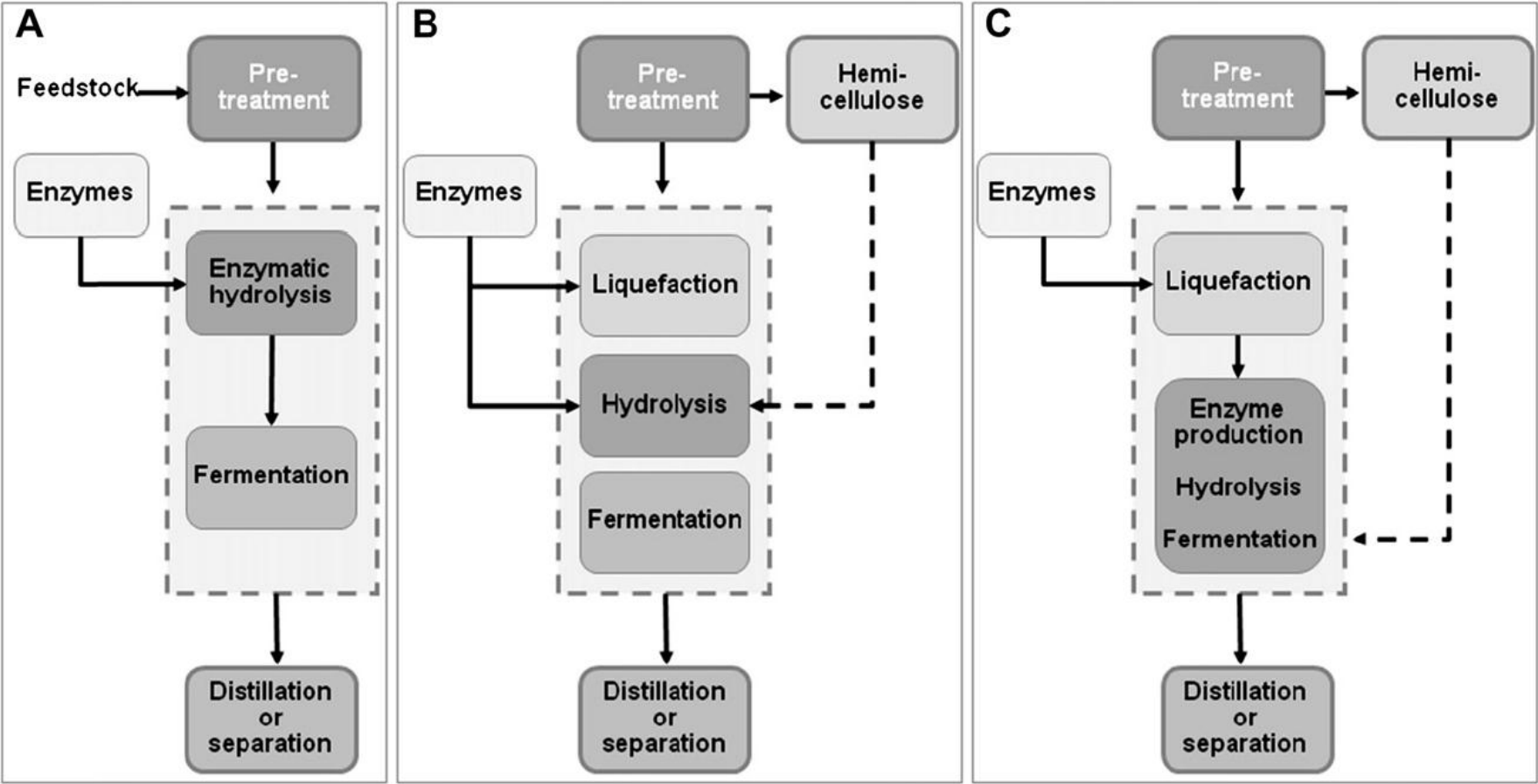
SHF: Separate Hydrolysis and Fermentation



Process configuration

SSF: Simultaneous Saccharification and Fermentation + liquefaction

CBP: Consolidated BioProcessing



The industrial production of enzymes



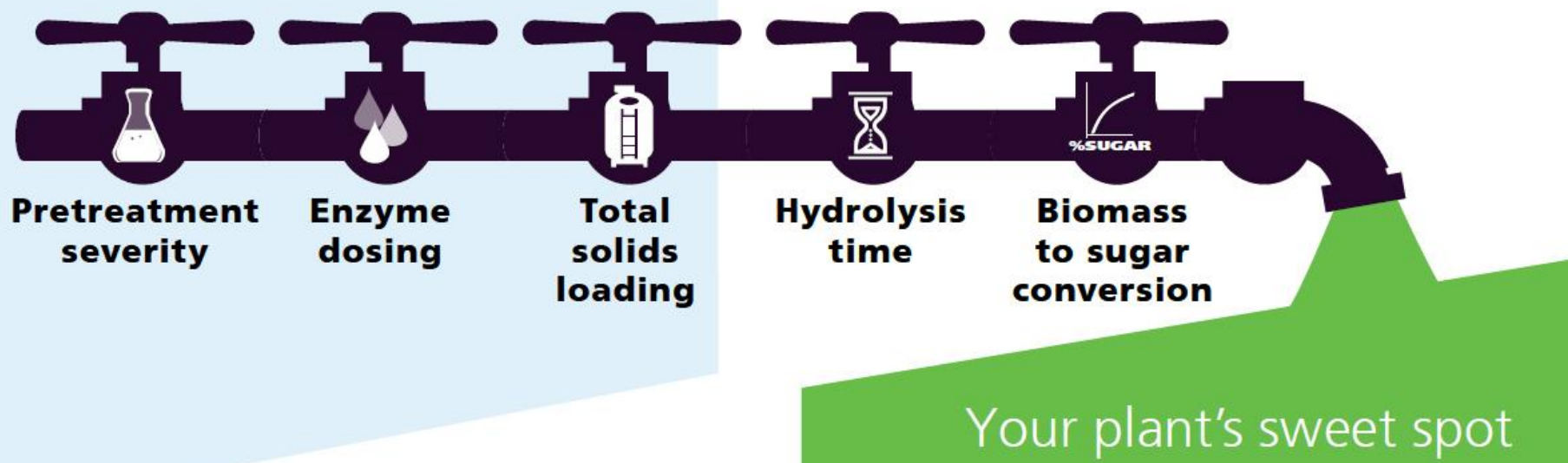
Kalundborg

novozymes
Rethink tomorrow.



Parameters affecting the reduction of enzyme and ethanol production costs.		
Reduction as per unit of enzyme	Reduction as per unit sugar	Reduction as per unit ethanol
Optimal domain structures High specific activity Low end-product inhibition High thermal stability Optimal binding (cel vs. lignin) Enhanced volumetric production of enzymes	Pretreatment and accessibility of raw material Synergistic (and new) cellulases Accessory enzymes Reduction of the amount of externally added enzymes	Yield from raw material Productivity Final concentration New process concepts

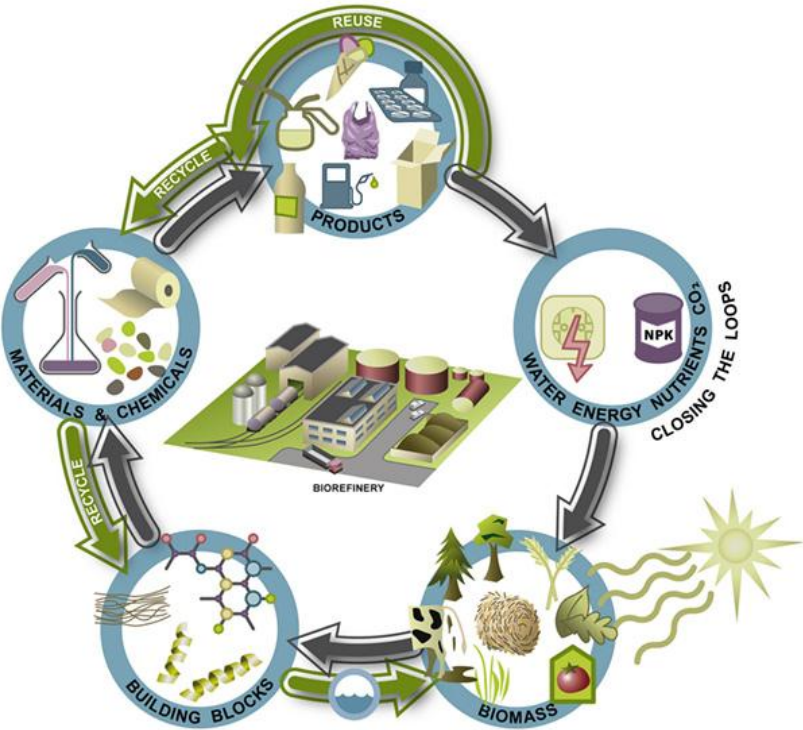
Viikari et al. Biomass and Bioenergy 2012; 46, 13-24



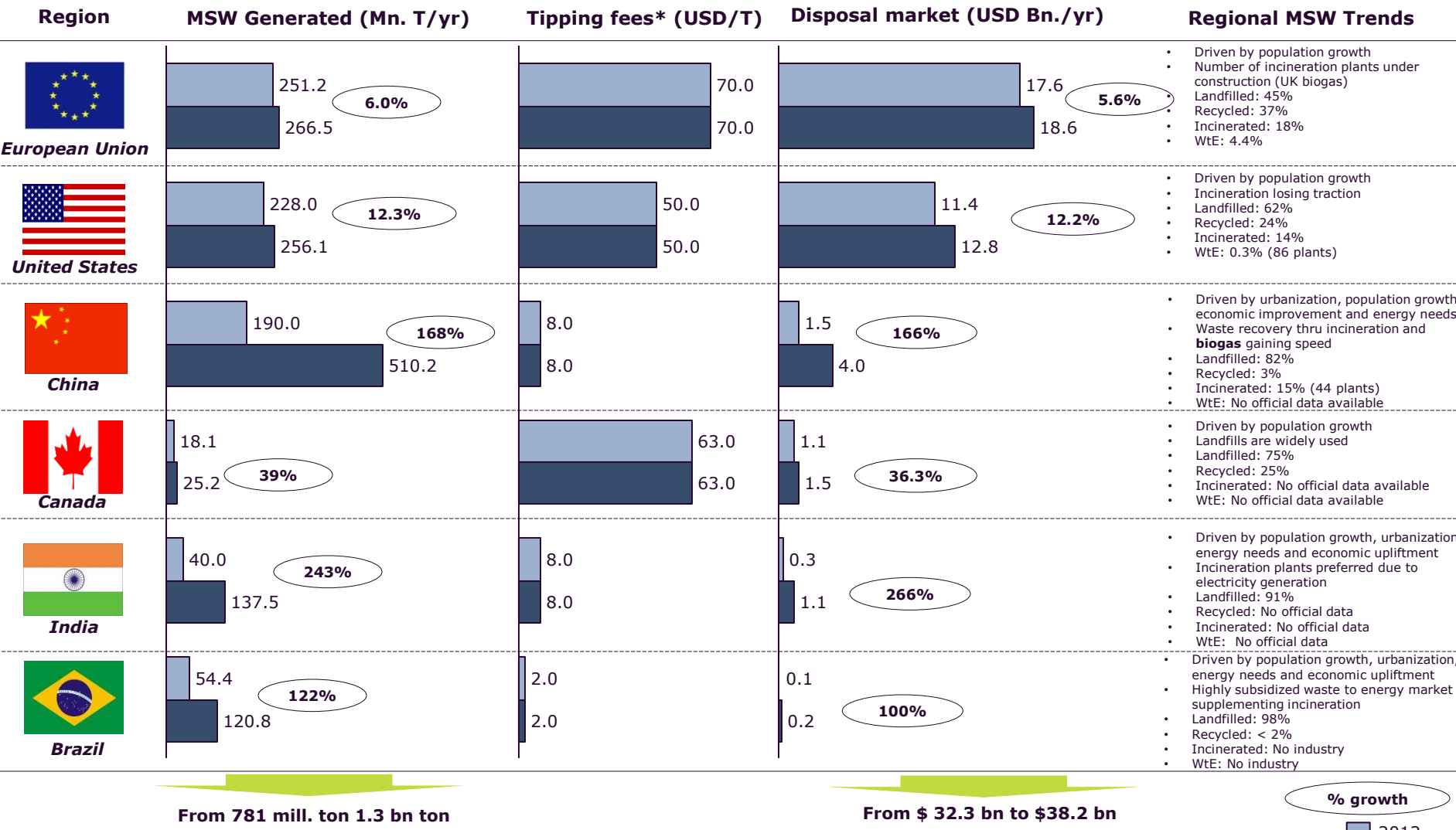


Novozymes and Beta Renewables to
market cellulosic biofuel solutions

bridge²⁰₂₀



Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) is becoming an attractive industry



*Average tipping fees collected from municipalities and trade sources.
Source: World Bank 2012, Publicly Available Information

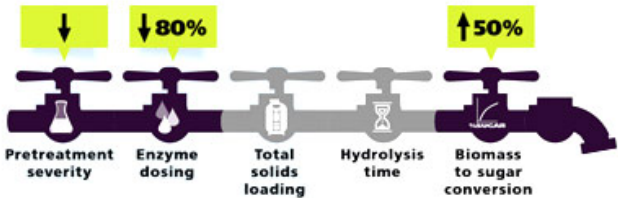
Cellulosic ethanol > Our partners paths > **Fiberight**

Fiberight's path to success

Transforming municipal solids waste to valuable advanced biofuels with Cellic® CTec3 and Novozymes.

While partnering with Novozymes and using Cellic CTec3, Fiberight reduced enzyme dosing by 80% and at the same time increased cellulose to glucose conversion by 50% with a mild, cost-effective pretreatment.

Fiberight has achieved their lowest total cost and is commercializing.



KEY FACTS	
Current feedstock	Municipal solid waste
Pretreatment	Mild cook
Capacity	6 MGY
Production start-up	2013
Novozymes' partner since	2009

Wastes as resources at Novozymes

Waste biomass

NovoGro® - 120,000 tons/year – fertiliser

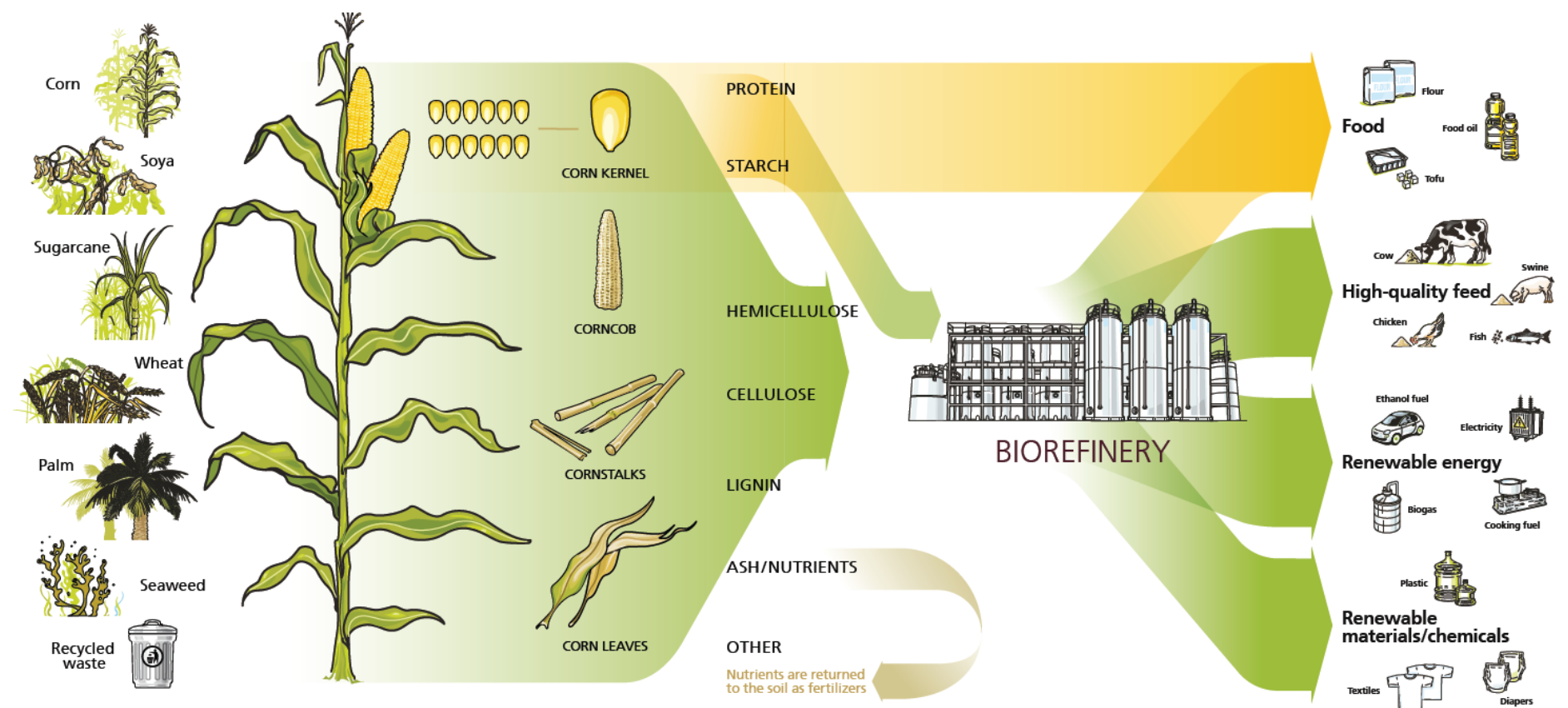
Waste water - 3,100,000 m³/year

Biogas

Symbiosis with municipal waste water treatment plant



Biomass-to-Value



Mange Tak!



www.bioenergy.novozymes.com

AEFZ@novozymes.com

