

Research Article



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거대억새(*Miscanthus sacchariflorus*)의 혐기소화를 위한 메탄생산 퍼텐셜 분석

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Biochemical Methane Potential Analysis for Anaerobic Digestion of Giant Miscanthus (*Miscanthus sacchariflorus*)

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Abstract

BACKGROUND: This study was carried out to assess a biochemical methane potential of giant miscanthus (*Miscanthus sacchariflorus*) which was a promising candidate energy crop due to a high biomass productivity, in order to utilize as a feedstock for the biogas production.

METHODS AND RESULTS: Giant miscanthus was sampled the elapsing drying time of 6 months after harvesting. TS (Total Solid) and VS (Volatile Solid) contents were 94.7 and 90.8%. And CP (Crude Protein), EE (Ether Extracts), and CF (Crude Fiber) contents of giant miscanthus were 1.4, 0.46, and 46.12%, respectively. In the organic composition of giant miscanthus, the NDF (Neutral Detergent Fiber) representing cellulose, lignin, and hemicellulose contents showed 86.88%, and the ADF (Acid Detergent Fiber) representing cellulose and lignin contents was 62.91%. Elemental composition of giant miscanthus showed 47.75%, 6.44%, 41.00%, and 0.28% for C, H, O, and N, respectively, and then, theoretical methane potential

was obtained to 0.502 Nm³ kg⁻¹-VS_{added}. Biochemical methane potential was assessed as the range of 0.154~0.241 Nm³ kg⁻¹-VS_{added} resulting the lower organic biodegradability of 30.7~48.0%.

CONCLUSION: Therefore the development of pre-treatment technology of the giant miscanthus was needed for the improvement of anaerobic digestability.

Key words: Anaerobic digestion, Biochemical methane potential, Biogas, Energy crop, Giant miscanthus

서 론

가 . (가
,), (,),
(,) , ,
가

(Poaceae) C4 가
(*Miscanthus*) (*Miscanthus*
sinensis, (*Miscanthus sacchariflorus*) 17

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(Species)	(Shamima et al., 2009).	가	가	가	가	가	가	가
(Miscanthus×Giganteous)	(Lewandowski et al., 2000)	가	3	가	가	가	가	가
(Miscanthus sacchariflorus)	(Speller, 1993; Lewandowski et al., 2000; Moon et al., 2010).	가	20~40	Inoculum)	가	가	가	(Substrate/
	6.4 kg m ⁻²							
	1 (Moon et al., 2014)							
(Moon et al., 2013)								
	Bonin et al. (2014)							
	Brosse et al. (2012)							
Bridgwater (2015)	Cortés and			Hammer mill				
					1 mm			
(Pyrolysis), 가	(Gasification)							
	(Lignin)							
	가							
(Biorefinery)								
	(Pu et al., 2008; Zhao et al., 2009).							
	(Bio-char)(Gaunt and Lehmann, 2008),							
	(Bio-oil)(Siedlecki et al., 2011), 가							
	(Syngas)(Raffelt et al., 2006)							
	가							
	가							
	가							
	가							
	(Alaru et al., 2011; Kazimierowicz and Dzienis, 2015).							
	1 (Moon et al., 2014)							
	가							
	가							
	가							
	가							

재료 및 방법

시험재료

(Miscanthus sacchariflorus)

, 2015 2

6

, 60°C

Hammer mill 1 mm

이론적 메탄생산퍼텐셜 분석(Theoretical Methane Potential; B_{th})

Boyle (1976) (Eq. 1)

(0°C, 1atm) VS (Nm³ kg⁻¹VS_{added})

$$C_aH_bO_cN_dS_e + (a - \frac{b}{4} - \frac{c}{2} + \frac{3d}{4} + \frac{e}{2})H_2O \rightarrow (\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{8} - \frac{c}{4} - \frac{3d}{8} - \frac{e}{4})CH_4 + (\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{8} + \frac{c}{4} + \frac{3d}{8} + \frac{e}{4})CO_2 + dNH_3 + eH_2S$$

메탄생산퍼텐셜 시험(Biochemical Methane Potential assay; BMP assay)

(Inoculum; I)

가 5 ton

day⁻¹ ()

38°C

가

Table 1. Chemical characteristics of inoculum

Parameters	pH	TS ^{a)}	VS ^{b)}	COD _{Cr} ^{c)}	T-N ^{d)}	NH ₄ ⁺ -N ^{e)}	VFAs ^{f)}	Alkalinity
	-	----- mg L ⁻¹ -----						mg-CaCO ₃ L ⁻¹
Inoculum	8.58	15,360	7,800	12,300	3,592	1,593	223	13,696

a) Total Solid, b) Volatile Solid, c) Chemical Oxygen Demand, d) Total Nitrogen, e) Ammonium Nitrogen, f) Volatile Fatty Acids.

(Substrate; S) (Inoculum; I) (S/I ratio) 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0, S/I 2% 160 mL serum bottle, serum bottle 80 mL Serum bottle (38°C) 100 3 Table 1 2% resazurin 0.1% 가 (Williams *et al.*, 1996; Beuvink *et al.*, 1992), 가 Eq. 2 (0°C, 1) 가 Eq. 2 $V_{dry\ gas}$ (0°C, 1) 가 $V_{wet\ gas\ at\ T^C}$ 가 P_T T°C (mmHg) , P 760 mmHg P_T 38°C

$$V_{dry\ gas} = V_{wet\ gas\ at\ T^C} \times \frac{273}{(273 + T)} \times \frac{(P - P_T)}{760} \quad (Eq. 2)$$

Modified ompertz model (Eq. 3) SigmaPlot (SigmaPlot Version 10.0, Systat Software Inc., San Jose, California, USA) (Lay *et al.*, 1998), Modified Gompertz model M (mL), t (days), P (mL), e exp (1), R_m (mL day⁻¹), λ (Lag growth phase time; days)

$$M = P \times \exp[-\exp\frac{R_m}{P}(\lambda - t)e + 1] \quad (Eq. 3)$$

시험분석(Analysis) 가 TCD (Thermal Conductivity Detector)가 Gas Chromatography (Clarus 680,

PerkinElmer, Waktham, Massachusetts, USA) HayesepQ packed column (3 mm×3 m, 80~100 mesh size) (Ar) 가 flow 30 mL min⁻¹ (Injector) 150°C, (Column oven) 90°C, (Detector) 150°C (Sorensen *et al.*, 1991). (Crude Protein; CP), (Ether Extracts; EE), (Crude Fiber; CF) AOAC (1995) 3 NDF(Neutral Detergent Fiber) ADF(Acid Detergent Fiber) Van Soest *et al.* (1991) (Total Solid; TS), (Volatile Solid; VS), (Chemical Oxygen Demand, COD), (NH₄⁺-N), (Total Nitrogen; TN), (Alkalinity), (Volatile Fatty Acid; VFA) (APHA, 1998) 3 (C, H, O, N, S) (EA1108, Thermo Finnigan LLC, San Jose, California, USA) (Higher Heating Value; HHV) 105°C 24 Bomb (model 6400, Parr Instrument Company, Moline, Illinois, USA) 30 atm, 5 atm, (Jacket) 30°C

결과 및 고찰

거대역새(*Miscanthus sacchariflorus*) 성분분석

Table 2 (TS) 94.7%, (VS) 90.8%, (TN) (NH₄⁺-N) 2,119, 115 mg kg⁻¹ (CP), (EE), (CF) 1.4%, 0.46%, 46.12% (NDF) 86.88% (ADF) 62.91% . Oh *et al.* (2013) 가 4.15~7.40%, 1.00~ 1.30%, 35.95~41.10% 73.07~76.60%,

Table 2. Chemical composition of *Miscanthus sacchariflorus*

Parameters	pH	TS ^{a)}	VS ^{b)}	T-N ^{c)}	NH ₄ ⁺ -N ^{d)}
		----- mg kg ⁻¹ (w/w, in dry weight) -----			
<i>Miscanthus sacchariflorus</i>	5.54	946,797	908,400	2,119	115

a) Total Solid, b) Volatile Solid, c) Total Nitrogen, d) Ammonium Nitrogen.

Table 3. Organic composition of *Miscanthus sacchariflorus*

Parameters	Crude protein	Ether extracts	Crude fiber	Ash	NDF ^{a)}	ADF ^{b)}
----- mg kg ⁻¹ (w/w, in dry weight) -----						
<i>Miscanthus sacchariflorus</i>	14,000	4,600	461,200	38,400	868,800	629,100

a) Neutral Detergent Fiber, b) Acid Detergent Fiber.

Table 4. Elemental composition and theoretical methane potential of *Miscanthus sacchariflorus*

Parameters	Elemental composition					Ash	B _{th} ^{a)}	HHV ^{b)}	LHV ^{c)}
	C	H	O	N	S				
----- % (w/w) -----									
<i>Miscanthus sacchariflorus</i>	47.8	6.5	41.0	0.3	0.02	4.5	0.502	4,530	4,130

a) Theoretical Methane Potential, b) Higher Heating Value, c) Lower Heating Value.

42.24 ~ 50.20%

Oh *et al.* (2013)
가 , ,
가 ,
가
가 6
Cho *et al.* (2012)가 가
1.44%, 0.42%,
46.49%

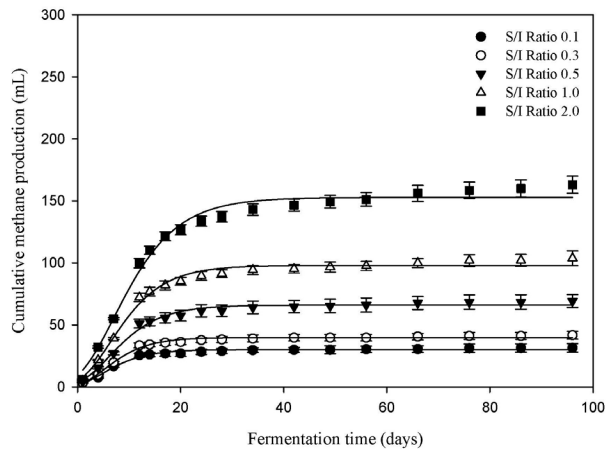


Fig. 1. Cumulative methane production curve of *Miscanthus sacchariflorus* in the different S/I ratio.

이론적 메탄생산퍼텐셜

Table 4
47.75%
가 6.44, 41.00, 0.28%
Boyle (1976) (Eq.
1)
0.502 Nm³ kg⁻¹-VS_{added}
(HHV) (LHV)
4,530, 4,130 kcal kg⁻¹
가
가
(0.502 Nm³ kg⁻¹-

VS_{added}) (CH₄)
(HHV) 9,500
kcal Nm⁻³
4,576 kcal kg⁻¹ (9,500 kcal
Nm⁻³ × 0.502 Nm³ kg⁻¹ - VS_{added} × 908,400 % - VS ÷ 946,797 % - TS)
(4,576 kcal kg⁻¹)
4,530 kcal kg⁻¹
메탄생산퍼텐셜
(S/I)
Fig. 1
Fig. 2
(Fig. 1) S/I 가
가 VS (Fig.

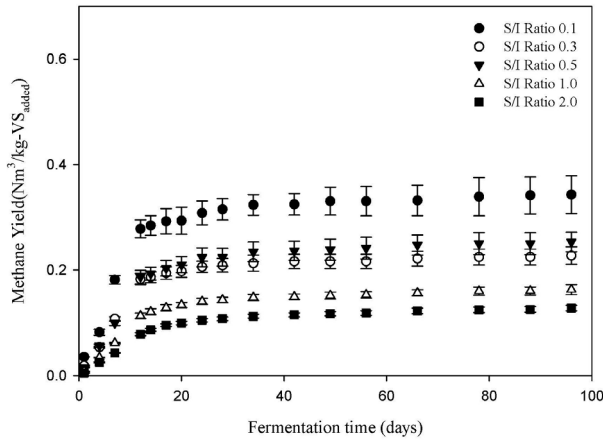


Fig. 2. Cumulative methane yield of *Miscanthus sacchariflorus* with different S/I ratio.

2) S/I 가 (Ultimate Methane Potential, Bu) 0.502 Nm³/kg-VS_{added}, S/I 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0 0.328, 0.218, 0.241, 0.154, 0.120 Nm³/kg-VS_{added}. Raposo *et al.*, (2008)

S/I 0.33 2.0 0.227 Nm³ kg⁻¹-VS_{added} 0.107 Nm³ kg⁻¹-VS_{added}, Kim *et al.* (2012)

0.1 0.5 가 0.40 Nm³ kg⁻¹-VS_{added}

et al. (2012) S/I 0.5, Chynoweth *et al.* (1993) (Herbaceous) 0.5~1.0 S/I 가 0.154 (S/I 1.0) 0.241 (S/I 0.5) Nm³ kg⁻¹-VS_{added} 가 S/I 1.0 0.5

30.7% (1,405 kcal kg⁻¹) 48.0% (2,196 kcal kg⁻¹)

가 (4,530 kcal kg⁻¹)

Table 5 Gompertz model (Lay *et al.*, 1998)

(P)	S/I	0.1	2.0	가	30.09 (R _m)
mL	152.74 mL	가	,		
	2.37mL day ⁻¹	8.14 mL day ⁻¹	가		
(λ)	S/I	2.0	0.20 days	가	

S/I 가 (Table 3)

ADF 가 Di Girolamo *et al.* (2013) 가 가 가 (Corn stover) Zheng *et al.* (2009) (NaOH) 162-211 NmL g-VS⁻¹ 73.4% (steam) Di Girolamo *et al.* (2013) 12% Kim (Cereal straw) 90°C 30 min 40% (Menardo *et al.* 2012), 200°C 10 min 20% (Chandra *et al.*, 2012) (Lolium perenne) 5% NaOH 가 100°C 39% (Xie *et al.*, 2011), (Panicum virgatum) 7% NaOH 가 121°C 15 min 가

Table 5. Parameters obtained by model optimization from the cumulative methane production of *Miscanthus sacchariflorus* with different S/I ratios

Parameters	S/I ratio ^{a)}	P ^{b)} (mL)	R _m ^{c)} (mL day ⁻¹)	λ ^{d)} (days)	B _u ^{e)} (Nm ³ kg ⁻¹ VS _{added})	B _u /B _{th} ^{f)}
<i>Miscanthus sacchariflorus</i>	0.1	30.086	2.374	0.290	0.328	0.653
	0.3	39.832	3.135	0.664	0.218	0.434
	0.5	65.993	4.347	0.493	0.241	0.480
	1.0	97.959	6.218	0.572	0.154	0.307
	2.0	152.737	8.142	0.203	0.120	0.239

a) Substrate to Inoculum ratio, b) Methane Production Potential, c) Maximum Specific Methane Production rate, d) Lag phase time, e) Ultimate Methane Potential, f) Anaerobic biodegradability.

24% (Frigon *et al.*,
2012) Uellendahl *et al.* (2008)
(Wet Oxidation)
가 가 가 가
가
가
결 론
가
가
CP, EE,
CF 1.4%, 0.46%, 46.12% , NDF
86.88%, ADF 62.91%
TS 94.7%, VS 90.8% , TN
NH₄⁺-N 2,119, 115 mg kg⁻¹
C 47.75%, H 6.44%, O 41.00%, N 0.28%
0.502 Nm³ kg⁻¹-VS_{added}
(B_u)
0.154 (S/I 1.0) 0.241 (S/I 0.5) Nm³ kg⁻¹-
VS_{added} (B_u/B_{th})
30.7~48.0%
가

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