

Final seminar of the cofunded projects of ERA CoBioTech



Bioprocesses for the optimized, integrated production of butyl esters from sustainable resources

Acronym: BESTER

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- Ulm University, Germany (UULM, UNI) Prof Peter Dürre
- Green Biologics Ltd./Biocleave Ltd., United Kingdom (GBL, IND) -Dr Liz Jenkinson
- **University of Rostock**, Germany (UROS, UNI) Prof Olaf Wolkenhauer
- **Processium SA**, France (PROC, SME) Dr Guillaume Rolland
- Imperial College London, United Kingdom (ICL, UNI) Dr Jeremy Woods
- **HITS**, Germany (HITS, RTO) Dr Olga Krebs
  - [+ Borregaard AS, Norway: advisor and feedstock supplier]







- Total project budget: 2,842,000 € (of which 2,119,000 € publ. funding)
- Project period: 2018-04-01 --- 2021-06-30 (39 months)

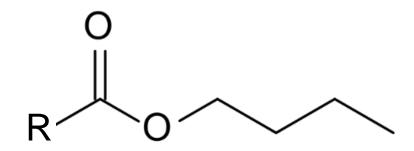






## The BESTER project ...

• ... aimed to develop a set of scalable, robust, and highly productive manufacturing processes for butyl esters from sustainable resources for the bio-based commodity chemicals market, usable, e.g. in flavours and fragrances.







### BESTER specifically aimed to ...

establish <b>clostridial bioprocesses</b> for an optimized integrated production of <b>three different butyl esters</b> , using wood-derived lignocellulosic sugars (BALI <sup>TM</sup> , Borregaard AS) as a sustainable 2 <sup>nd</sup> generation fermentation feedstock	develop <b>organic acid production and</b> <b>enzymatic esterification</b> processes, linkable to ABE fermentations as a source of biobutanol (BuOH)
apply <b>Systems biology guided strain</b> <b>engineering and Synthetic biology</b> principles to establish new metabolic pathways in Clostridia and mitigate key metabolic bottlenecks towards three selected organic acids	perform <b>smart process integration</b> with continuous acid removal by enzymatic esterification and ester recovery to ensure viable ester production by simultaneously solving inhibitory effects of acids and butanol, low acid productivity, and unfavourable cell mass yield



# Scientific approach and project topic area

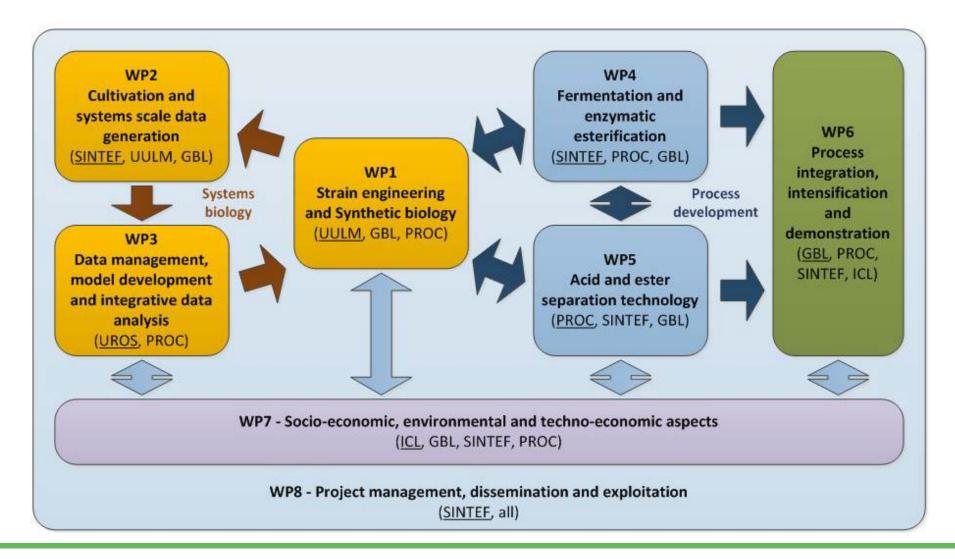


<b>Strain development</b> Genome-scale metabolic models	New Synthetic biology tools for Clostridia	Systems biology-guided strain engineering
Biobutanol from ABE process BALI <sup>™</sup> lignocellulosic sugars Borregaard		
Organic acid and ester recovery technology		Process design, integration and intensification
	Enzymatic Scale-u esterification demon	up and stration



## **Project plan**

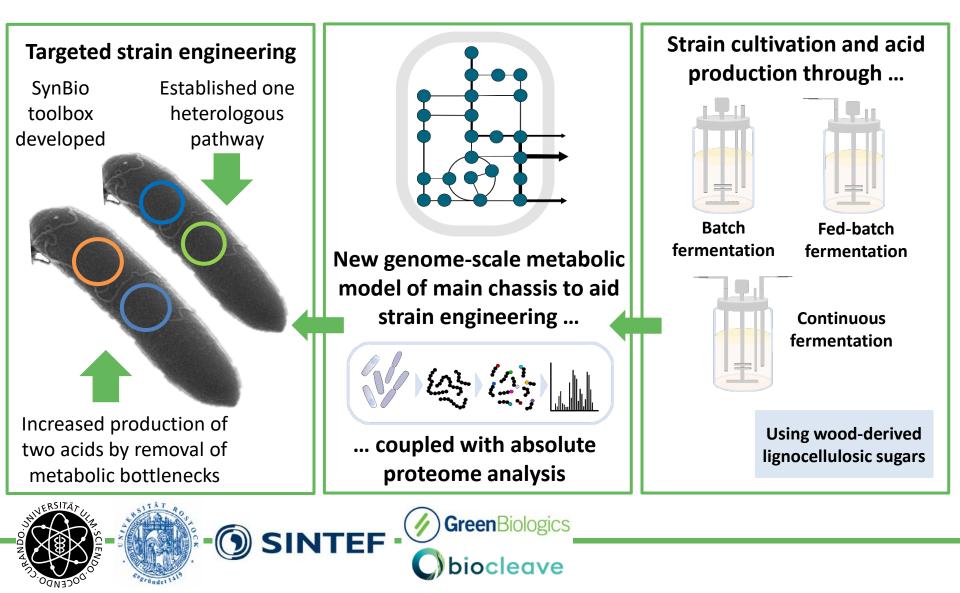






Strain development and acid production

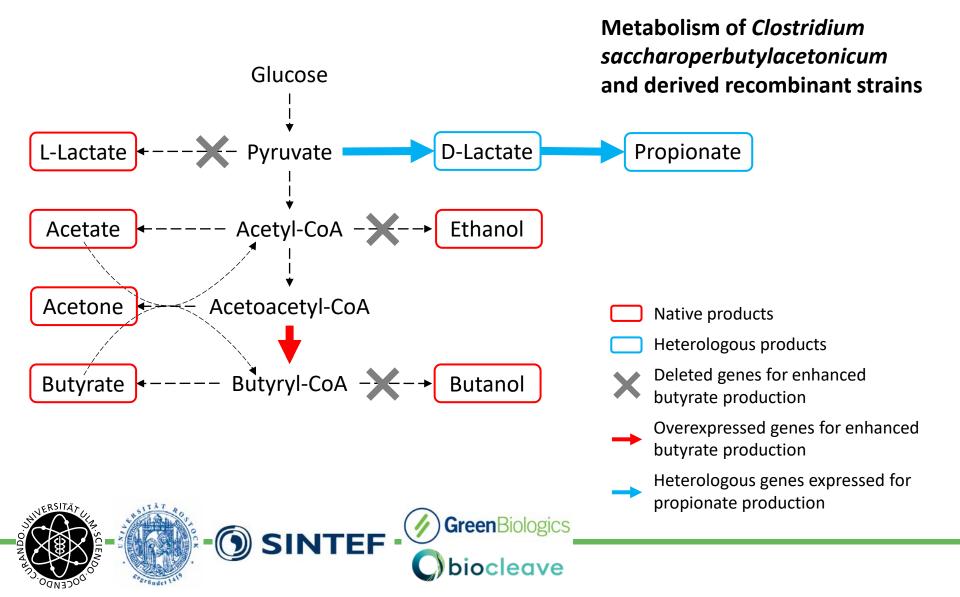






### **Technical overview 1 (WP1-3)** Strain development and acid production

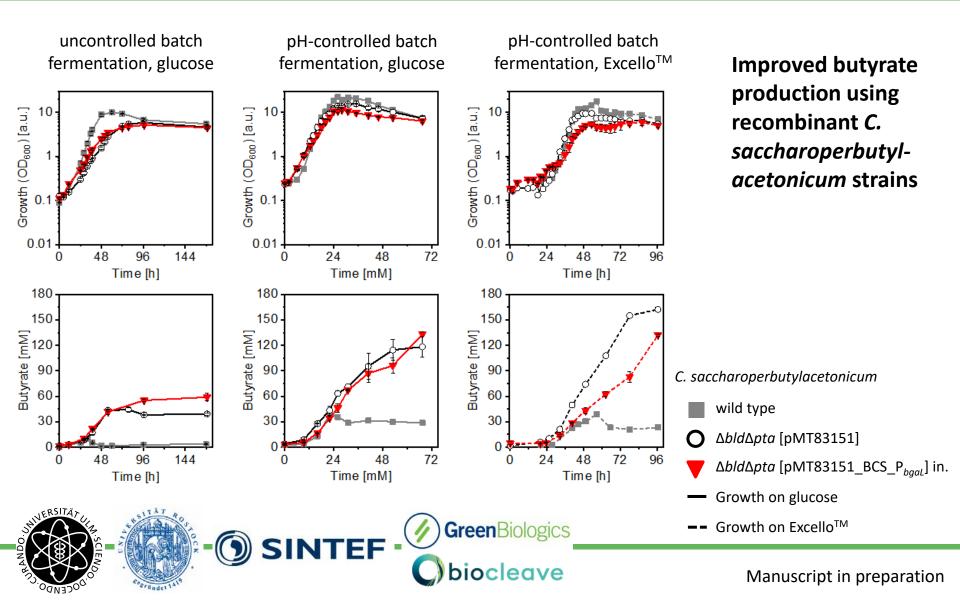






Strain development and acid production

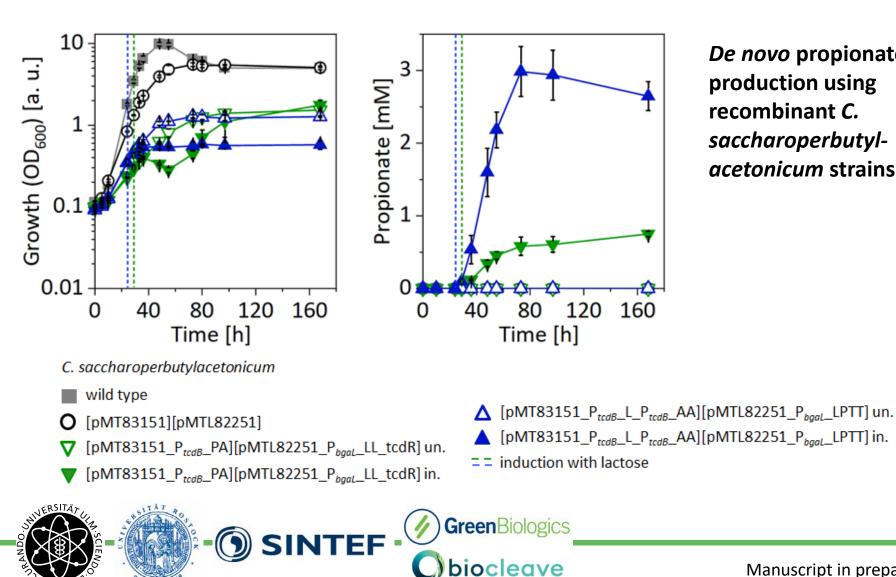






Strain development and acid production





De novo propionate production using recombinant C. saccharoperbutylacetonicum strains

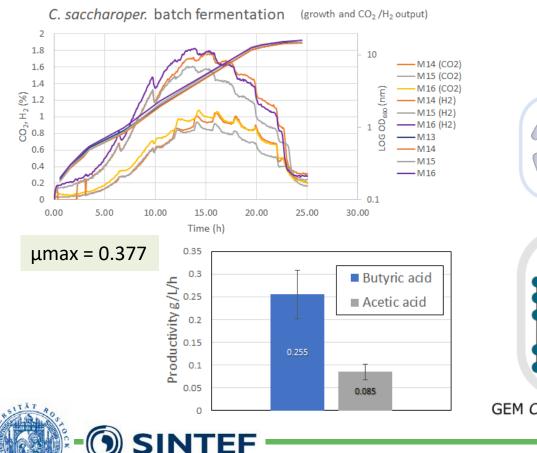
Manuscript in preparation

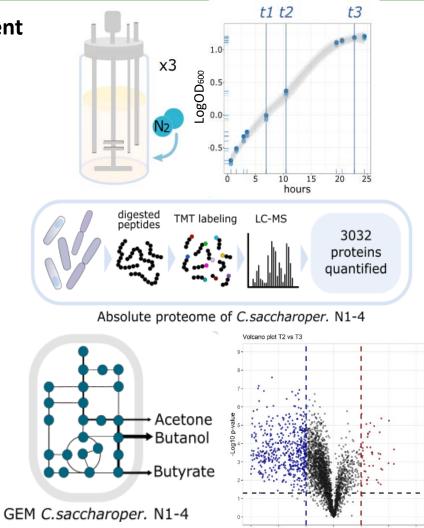


Strain development and acid production



## *C. saccharoperbutylacetonicum* GEM development and 'omics integration





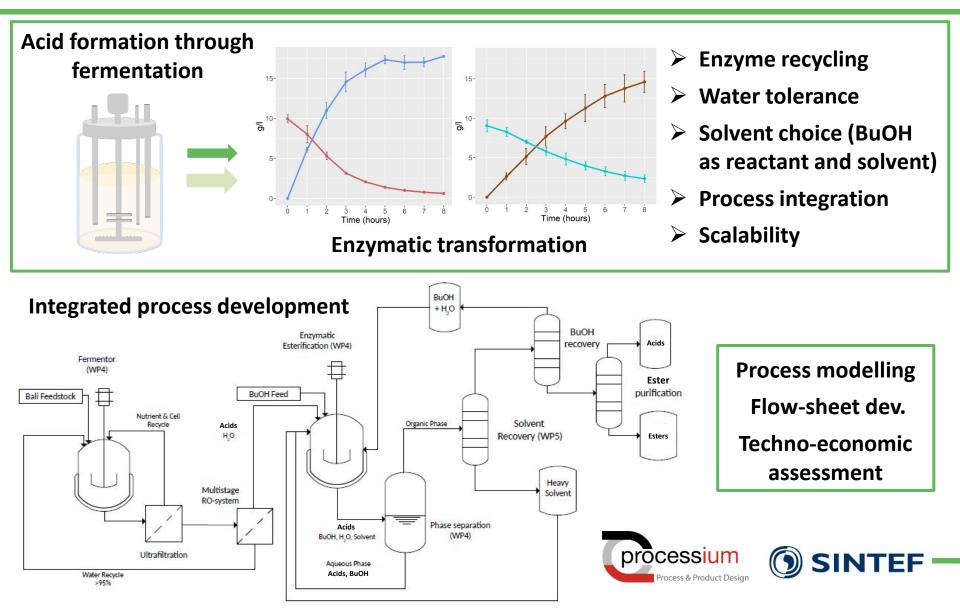
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Log2 Fold change



## **Technical overview 2 (WP4-6)** Esterification and process development

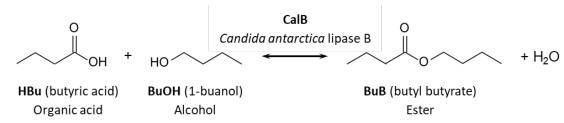




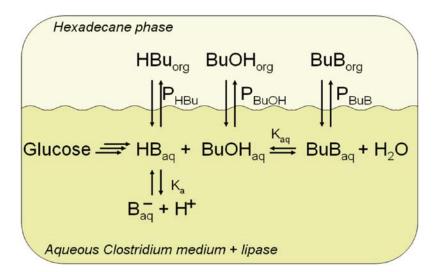


## **Technical overview 2 (WP4-6)** Esterification and process development



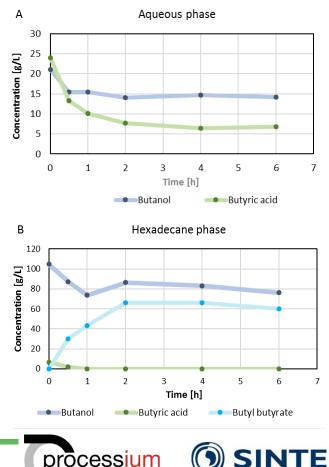


Enzymatic esterification - formation (and hydrolysis) of ester bonds at the interface of aqueous and organic solutions



Equilibria of reactants BuOH, HBu and product BuB in a two solvent system (medium and hexadecane) [Berg *at al.* 2013].

### Media acid removal through conversion into BuB and extraction into hexadecane (or bio-butanol)



Process & Product Design



## **Technical overview 2 (WP4-6)** Esterification and process development



### Thermodynamics, flow-sheet design, modelling and simulation

- Reference process (hexadecane) -> not sustainable based on LCA results
- Alternative process (BuOH)

**Key challenges:** separation of the acid from the corresponding ester; solvent recycling by distillation (T<sub>b</sub>)

Joint experimental process implementation not completed due to COVID-19 restrictions

Biomass

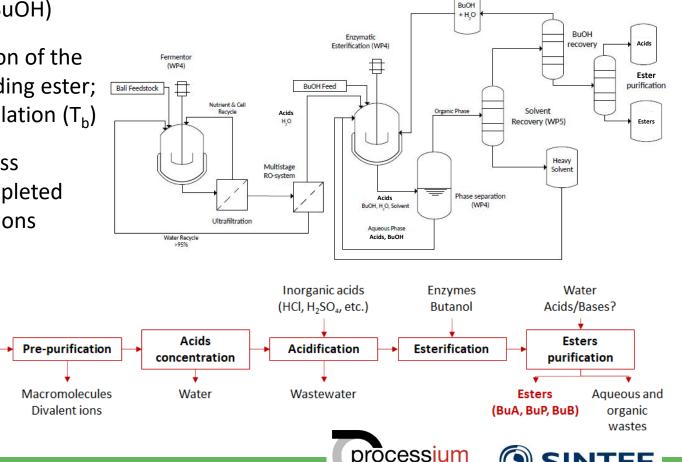
separation

Biomass

BALI Water Nutrients

Air

Fermenter



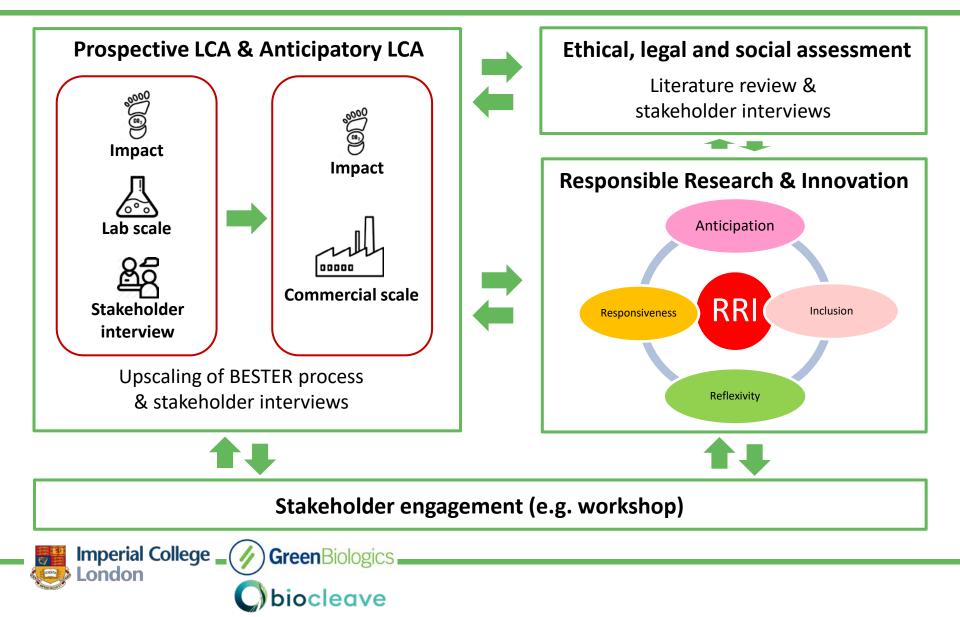
Process & Product Design

## Technical overview 3 (WP7-8)

**ERACoBioTech** 

Process assessment and communication, RRI







## Technical overview 3 (WP7-8)

Process assessment and communication, RRI



Integration of LCA with stakeholder engagement

New LCA calculations and decision to conduct new experimental activities:

**Bio-butanol as solvent** Enzyme recycling **Bio-based catalyst** Intermediate **Preliminary Stakeholder** Partner's **Final LCA** engagement LCA engagement LCA Inputs to LCA calculations





Imperial College

ondon

## Technical overview 3 (WP7-8)

Process assessment and communication, RRI



#### LCA results Evaluated under sensitivity assessment **Baseline scenario (cradle to gate)** Location: Norway, 300km fs transport **Environmental impacts** Allocation: system expansion • Recycling enzyme: 10 times Alternative **Baseline** Alternative Fossil Solvent: Fossil based hexadecane scenario 1 based BE scenario 2 scenario • Butanol: Fossil based n-butanol Climate change (kg CO2 eq) 2,658 1,287 3,701 -105 Water scarcity (m3 deprivation) 6,691 1,038 3,875 4,094 Land use (Pt) 100,936 -42,851 94,153 26,478 Evaluated under alternative scenarios **Baseline** 1) **Biobutanol sb included** 2) 6000 3) **Biobutanol sb excluded Fossil-based BE** 4) 5000 4000 3000 2000 Sensitivity 1000 assessment (limited 0 to Climate Change) Baseline 150 km 75 km UK Germany 15 8 Economic Mass Fossil Butyl Alternative Feedstock Plant Enzyme Ester

transport

recycling

allocations

location



Technical overview 1 (WP7-8) Process assessment and communication, RRI

**RRI results** (based on interviews and stakeholder workshop)

### GMOs/ synthetic biology and biosafety:

- No concerns because it is not for food consumption but depending on location (e.g., Norway) (all)
- Need to communicate with evidences based on literature review and lab tests (all)
- Might be necessary to conduct risk analysis at some point (broad risk assessment) (researchers, business & industry)

### Public acceptance and others:

- No concerns on this product but need to be transparent: *communicate not convince* (all)
- Lack of environmental understanding on feedstock management (business & industry): feedstock might be a problem
- Social aspects (researchers)



## **ERA**CoBioTech Data management on FAIRDOMHub

Studies (6)

Assays (9)



FAIRDOM (HUB) Q Browse - + Create - O Help - Search here...

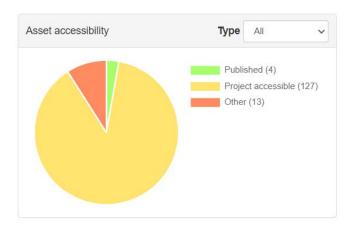
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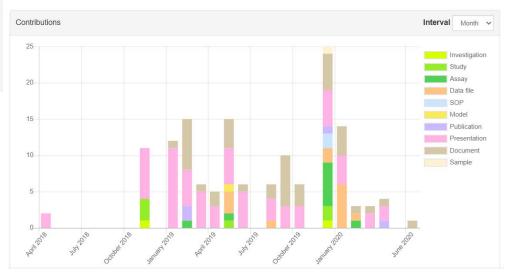
### Mester

Bioprocesses for the optimized, integrated production of butyl esters from sustainable resources (BESTER)

Industrial Biotechnology is a key enabling technology to produce a plethora of different bio-based products from sustainable resources and a driver for developing the bio-based economy in Europe. Systems biology and Synthetic biology are recent additions to the biotechnology toolbox that in interplay with bioprocess and chemical process technology can help developing competitive industrial bioprocesses for new valuable product manufacturing.

The specialty chemical industry is a \$450 billion market, and is a part of the \$54 trillion global chemical market. Within this market, butyl esters, derivable from n-butanol (BuOH) and suitable organic acids by esterification, have diverse uses as commodity chemicals and drop-in biofuels, but also represent high value opportunities within the fragrance and flavour industry, cosmetics, speciality polymers and coatings. The production of BuOH in the anaerobic clostifical ABE fermentation process is well established, and has in 2016 reached commercial scale in the US by UK-based company and BESTER project partner Green Biologics LLd (GBL). What is needed to produce butyl esters for the commodity market are efficient processes to produce suitable organic acids from renewable resources as counterparts for BuOH in catalytic esterification. In combination, the use of esterase enzymes as natural, sustainably producible blocatalysts for ester formation will allow entirely green bioprocesses for the production of different butyl esters, thus increasing market value of the ABE process and reducing (PIG emissions.





Models (1)

SOPs (2)

Publications (4)

Data files (13)

### **Related items**

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Presentations (65)



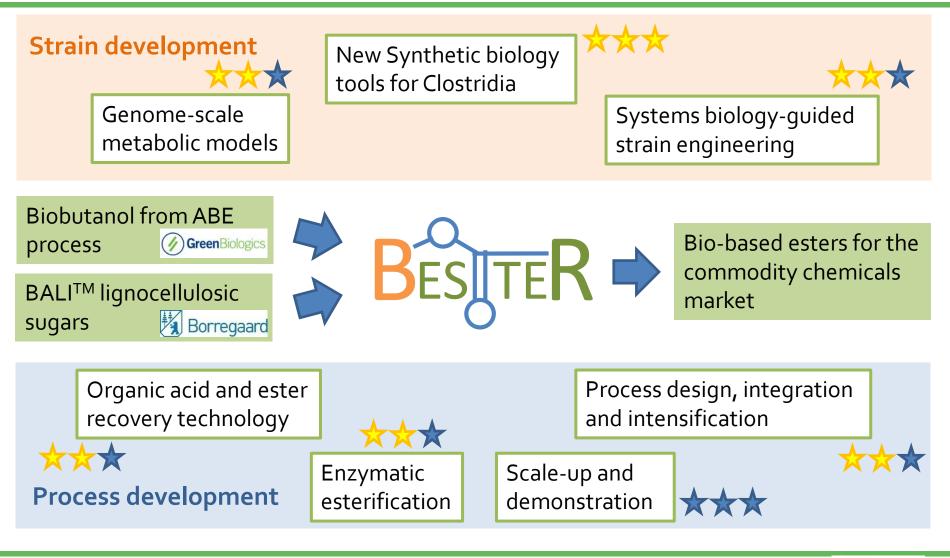


- **New genetic tools** for Clostridia: TRL4/5: further development and utilization by BCL
- **New SysBio tools** for GEM generation and omics integration: SysBio community
- C. saccharoper. as a new flexible microbial cell factory, incl. SysBio-guided; improved strains for HBu and HAc production; new strain for HPr production
- Research results on enzymatic esterification concept and process module
- Process flow-sheets for integrated ester production processes for further development indicate general feasibility, but some key bottlenecks to be overcome
- Comprehensive assessments of environmental impact and societal acceptance of biotech-based production of bio-based esters yielded promising results
- Process integration and demonstration not accomplished due to technical and pandemic related issues (targeted TRL5/6 not achieved); key data for assessment of scalability and economics still missing
- **Overall TRL gain 2-4 to 4/5** -> Further R&D needed for integration



Summary













## Major outcomes

- Expanded genetic toolkit for strain engineering of alternative chassis strain
- One new synthetic module for alternative acid production successfully established in main chassis strain C. saccharoper. (HPr)
- Improved C. saccharoper. strains for the production of two selected acids (HBu, HAc)
- GEMtractor; new tool for GEM generation and omics data integration
- New genome-scale metabolic models of main BESTER chassis strain C. saccharoper.; omics integration
- Experimental background for two alternative enzymatic esterification strategies generated (hexadecane, BuOH)
- Several alternative ester production flow-sheets developed and assessed
- LCA of targeted ester products indicates possibilities for major GHG savings
- Stakeholder interaction through interviews and final workshop
- **Published output** (in or related to BESTER): 6 publications, 12 presentations/posters, 11 RRI related activities, 1 software tool (4 more manuscripts in preparation...)





## Major challenges and obstacles

- Establishing the new synthetic module for HPr proved more challenging than expected
- Closing the loop of SysBio guided strain development for improved acid production vs. rational engineering
- Challenges with defining the most suitable solvent system for enzymatic esterification
- Shutdown of GBLs biobutanol production in US during project period (GBL->BCL)
- Several experimental activities delayed due to COVID-19 lockdowns of lab facilities
- Stakeholder workshop delayed until Q2, 2021 due to COVID-19 (only one performed)
- Experimental process integration and demonstration not completed due to COVID-19 travel restrictions
- At least 4 major joint publications still pending (GEM w/ proteomics integration; New HPr production pathway, SysBio guided strain improvement for HBu/HAc, enzymatic esterification options and TEA/LCA guided process development)





- Great transdisciplinary team, high complementary competence, good performance, inspiring discussions and efficient internal feedback loops
- Overall good project results despite of COVID-19 related challenges in the second project half
- Scientific progress on strain development approximately as expected
- Process related challenges found to require substantial additional resources
- Some fruitful researcher exchange in the first project half, planned exchanges in the second half not possible due to travel restrictions
- Several joint publications on key project results still in progress
- Inspiring networking events and overall support by ERA CoBioTech throughout the entire project lifetime THANK YOU!



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The HITS BESTER Team:







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## Innovate UK



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