



Advanced Research Activities on Biofuels Production at Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology (VAST)

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Institute of Chemistry – Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology (ICH-VAST)

Ethanol talk, Hanoi - 2024

Motivations

- Vietnam has been a development success story since Economic reforms launch in 1986:
 - Industrialization
 - Social modernization
 - World's poorest nations to a middle-income economy with GDP/capita ~ 3655.46 US (2022)
- Vietnam has been facing with remarkable issues
 - 1) The effect of global warming
 - 2) Environmental pollutions (wastewaters, solid wastes and air pollution)



Motivations

Government' Commitments to Lead Vietnam Further Sustainable Development Beyond

Decision	Year	Vision	Goals
177/2007/QD- TTg	November 20, 2007	Approval for the Scheme on Development of Biofuels up to 2015, with a Vision to 2025	Ethanol and vegetable oil output will reach 1.8 million tons, satisfying some 5% of the whole country's gasoline and oil demand by 2025
1658/QD- TTg	October 01, 2021	Approval for National green growth strategy for 2021 - 2030 period, with a vision by 2050	By 2050, 100% municipal solid wastes and 100% wastewater is expected to be treated to meet technical regulations
896/QD- TTg	July 26, 2022	Approval for the National strategy for climate change until 2050	Reduce greenhouse gas emission following net zero emission target by 2050, <u>achieving an circular economy</u>
876/QD- TTg	July 22, 2022	Approval for the action program for transition to green energy and mitigation of carbon dioxide and methane emissions from transportation	Develop green transportation system towards the goal of <u>net-zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2050</u>

Major Research Directions at VAST

VAST

38 Institutes, Centers &
Universities

1. Information, electronics, automation and space technologies
2. Biotechnology
3. Material sciences
4. Biodiversity and bioactive compounds
5. Earth sciences
6. Marine sciences and technologies
7. Environment and energy

Research Activities on Environment and Energy at VAST

Environment

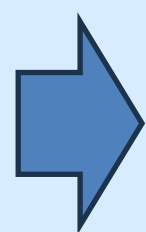


1. Wastewater Treatment Technologies
2. Solid Wastes Treatment & Management Technologies
3. Air Treatment, Control & Monitoring Technologies
4. Soil Treatment and Restoration Technology

Institute of Chemistry

Institute of Environmental and Energy Technology
Institute of Biotechnology
Institute of Material Sciences, etc.

Energy



1. Renewable/green energy (hydrogen, solar, wind...)
2. Biofuels (ethanol, biodiesel, jet fuels)

Institute of Chemistry

Institute of Environmental and Energy Technology
Institute of Biotechnology
Institute of Material Sciences
Institute of Biotechnology

Biofuels Research at Institute of Chemistry - VAST

- Ethanol production
1. Agricultural wastes (rice straw, grass)
 2. Seaweed
 3. Microalgae (third generation biomass feedstock)

- Biodiesel
1. Microalgae oil
 2. Waste cooking oil, animal fats

- Jet-fuels
1. Microalgae oil

Rice straw



51 million tons/year

Cassava



10 million tons/year

Sugar cane



11.5 million metric tons

Seaweed



150,000 tons/year

Corn



4.6 million tons/year

Organic waste



8 million tons/year



Agricultural waste

- Rice husks and straw
- Garbage from corn
- Coffee waste
- Coconut shell
- Waste from sugarcane (bagasse, top, leaves)
- Peanuts byproducts
- Cashew nut shell
- Cassava root
- Other types

Energy crops

- Energy plants (fast growth and high calorific value)
- Elephant grass
- Other types

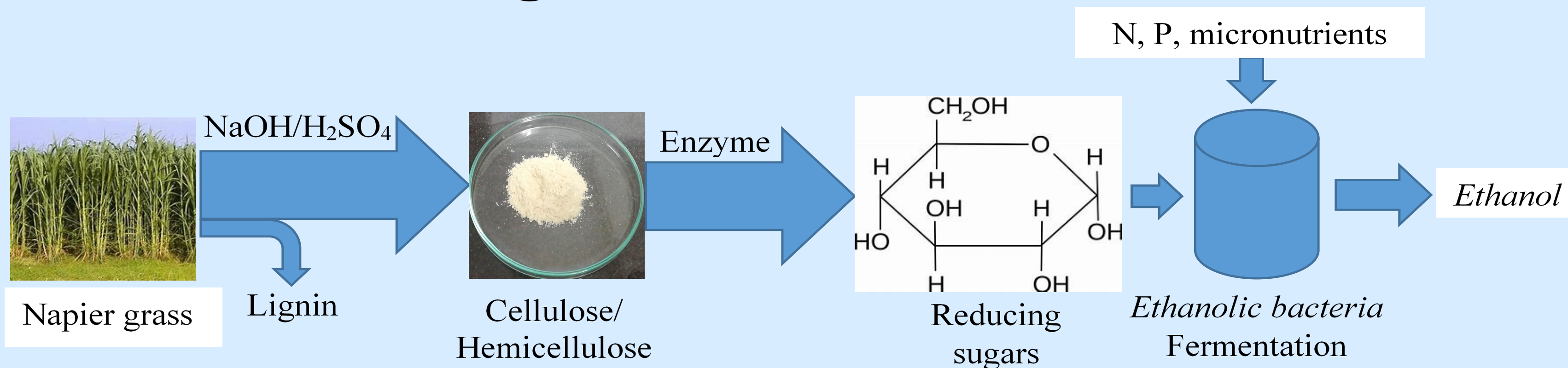
Waste from forests

- Wood fuel and firewood
- Bamboo
- Others (activated carbon)

Other types

- Garden plants and family plants
- Wood for construction
- Wood waste from processing factories (wood shavings, sawdust)
- Scattering trees, etc.

Conversion of Lignocellulosic Materials to Ethanol



C.W. Lin, **D.T. Tran**, C.Y. Lai, Y.P. I, C.H. Wu (2010). Response surface optimization for ethanol production from *Pennisetum Alopecoider* by *Klebsiella oxytoca* THLC0409. [Biomass and Bioenergy](#), 34:1922–1929 [SCI; IF = 3.249].

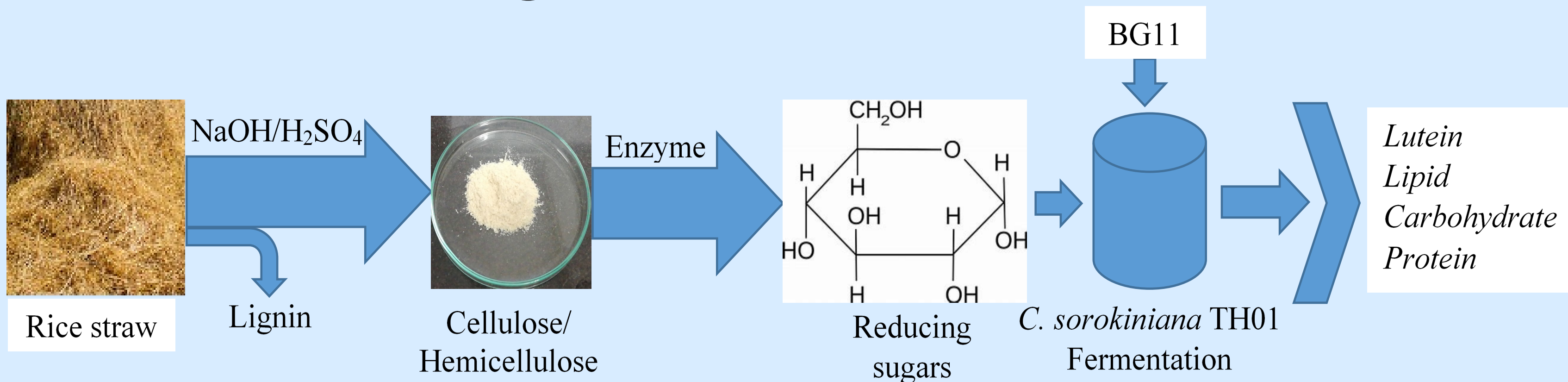
C.W. Lin, C.H. Wu, **D.T. Tran**, M.C. Shih, W.H. Li, C.F. Wu (2011). Mixed culture fermentation from lignocellulosic materials using thermophilic lignocellulose-degrading anaerobes. *Process Biochemistry*, 46:489–493 [SCI; IF = 2.529].

A.H. Li, C.W. Lin, **D.T. Tran** (2011). Optimizing the response surface for producing ethanol from avicel by *Brevibacillus* strain AHPC8120. *Journal of the Taiwan Institute of Chemical Engineers*, 42:787–792 [SCI; IF = 2.848].

D.T. Tran, C.W. Lin, C.Y. Lai, C.H. Wu (2011). Ethanol production from lignocelluloses by native strain *Klebsiella oxytoca* THLC0409. *Waste and Biomass Valorization*, 2:389–396 [SCI; IF = 0.915].

D.T. Tran, Y.P. I, C.W. Lin (2013). Developing co-culture system of dominant cellulolytic *Bacillus* sp. THLA0409 and dominant ethanolic *Klebsiella oxytoca* THLC0409 for enhancing ethanol production from lignocellulosic materials. *Journal of the Taiwan Institute of Chemical Engineers*, 4:762–769 [SCI; IF = 2.848].

Conversion of Lignocellulosic Materials to Ethanol



Cam Van T. Do, Van Toan Lam, Phuong Dung T. Nguyen, **Dang Thuan Tran***, Quoc Anh Ngo, Truong Giang Le (2023). Recovery of carbon from rice straw for production of high-value products by *Chlorella sorokiniana* TH01 through mixotrophic cultivation. *Biochemical Engineering Journal*, 197:108966.

Biochemical Engineering Journal 197 (2023) 108966

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Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](https://www.sciencedirect.com)

Biochemical Engineering Journal

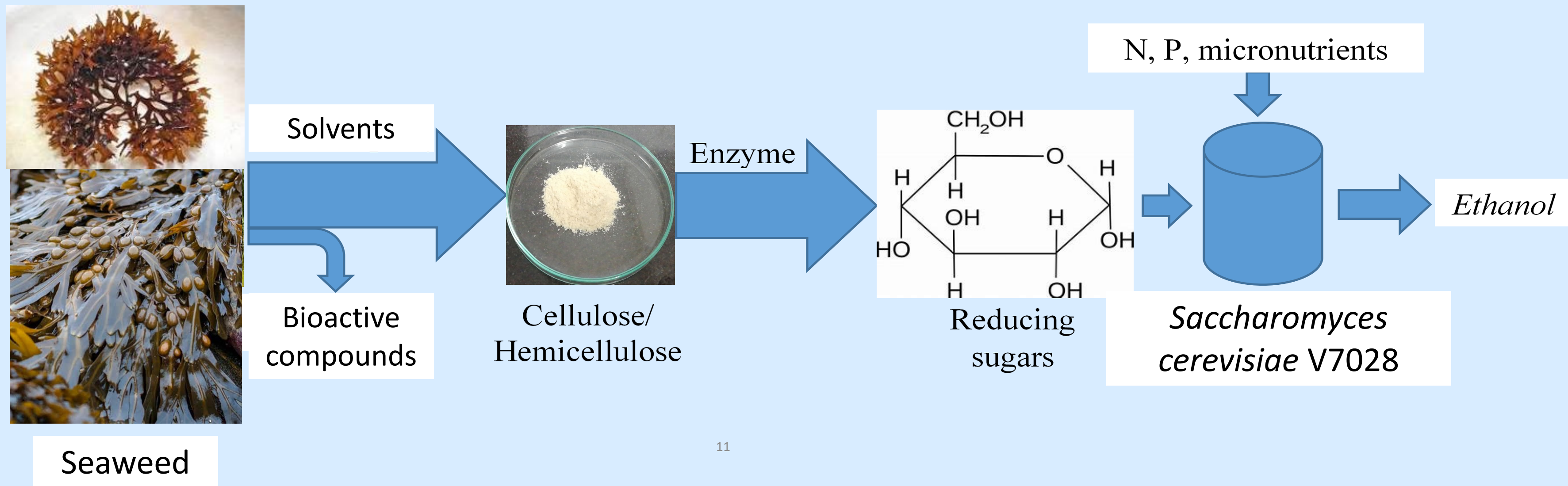
journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/bej

RECOVERY OF CARBON FROM RICE STRAW FOR PRODUCTION OF HIGH-VALUE PRODUCTS BY *Chlorella sorokiniana* TH01 THROUGH MIXOTROPHIC CULTIVATION

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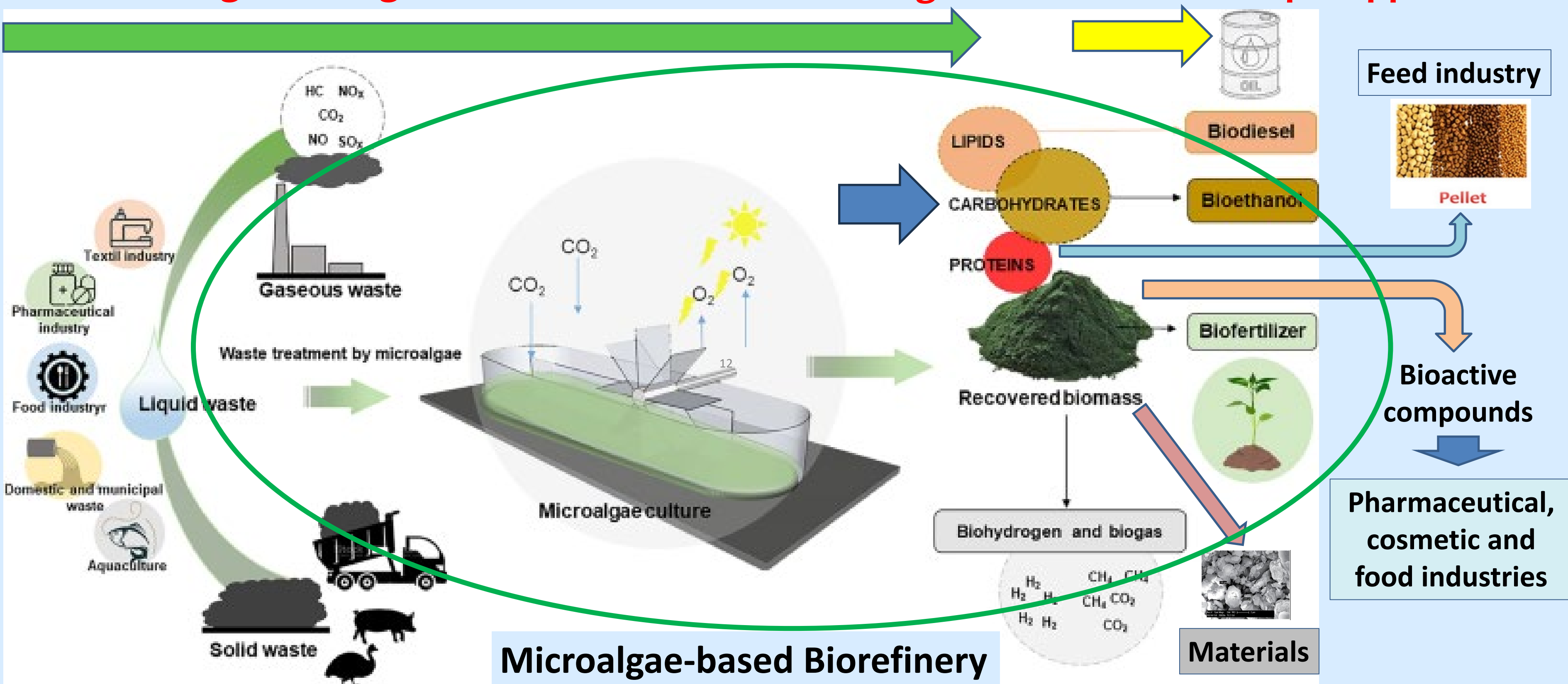
Conversion of Seaweed Materials to Ethanol



Do Trung Sy, Ngo Quoc Anh, Do Quang Khang. Study on conversion of seaweed, agricultural wastes containing carbohydrate to ethanol using biocatalysts. Doctoral dissertation, 2015.

1) Turning liquid and gas wastes into **biomass using microalgae**

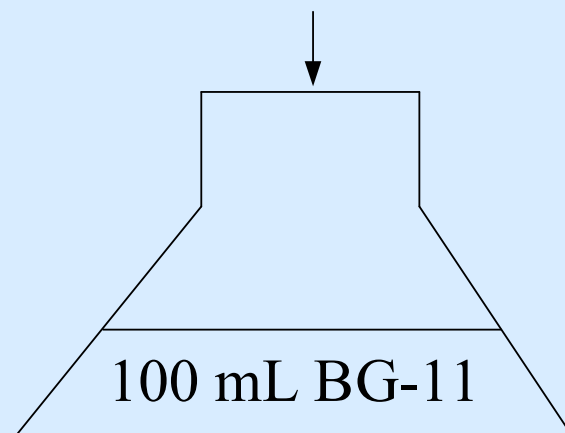
2) Recovery of valuable compounds from **microalgae biomass for multiple applications**



Turning Liquid and Gas Wastes into Biomass using Microalgae

A. Isolation and purification of microalgae to create a library of microalgae & cyanobacteria

Water/wastewater/soil samples



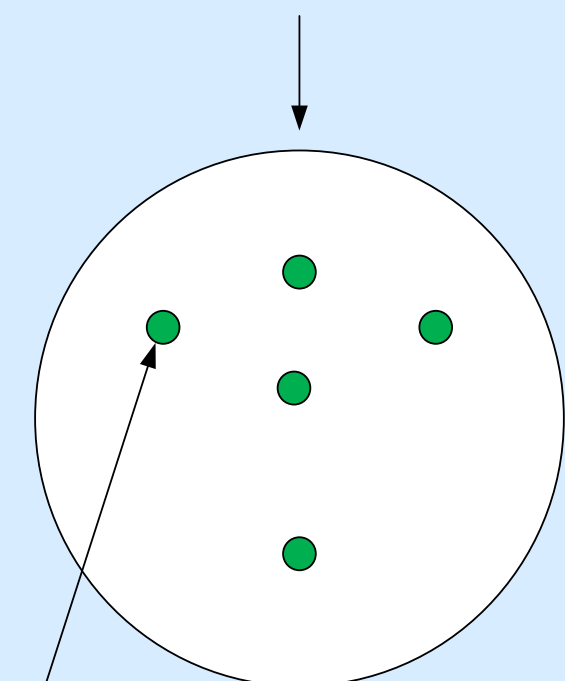
Inoculation:

Shaking: 150 rpm

Temperature: 25 °C

Lighting: 60 $\mu\text{mol}/\text{m}^2/\text{s}$

Time: 7 days



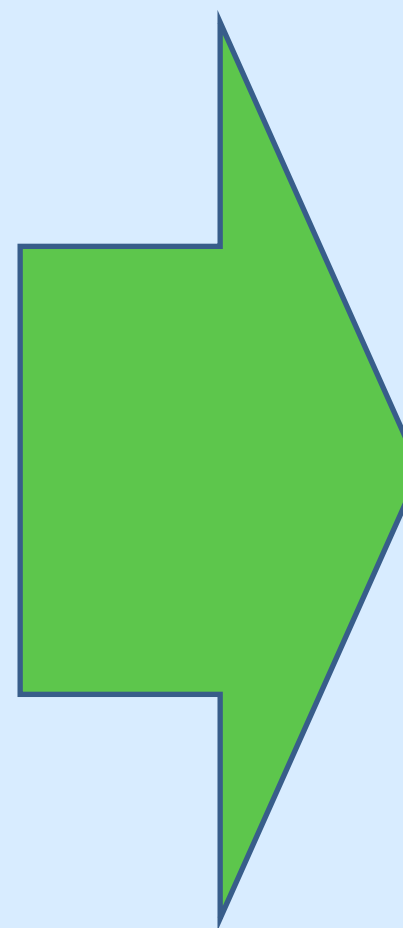
Growing on BG-11 agar:

Temperature: 25 °C

Lighting: 60 $\mu\text{mol}/\text{m}^2/\text{s}$

Time: 7-12 days

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A microalgae & cyanobacteria collection
for R & D (> 500 strains)

Turning Liquid and Gas Wastes into Biomass using Microalgae

ii) Microalgae production in domestic wastewater using *C. variabilis TH03*

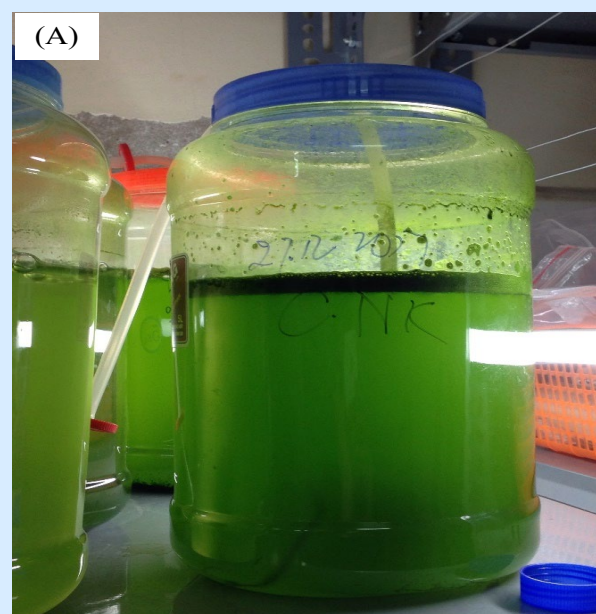


Nutrients removal:

COD > 74.8%
TN > 85.1%
TP > 99.7%
Turbidity > 95%

Biomass composition:

Lipid > 22.6%
Protein > 33.7%
Carbohydrate > 31.6%
Chlorophyll > 2%



5 L



50 L



RW, 500-1000 L

1. Thi Cam Van Do, Thi Nham Tuat Nguyen, Dang Thuan Tran*, Truong Giang Le, Van Tuyen Nguyen. *Semi-continuous removal of nutrients and biomass production from domestic wastewater in raceway reactors using *Chlorella variabilis TH03*-bacteria consortia.* *Environmental Technology & Innovation*, 2020; 20:101172

2. Dang Thuan Tran, Hai Yen Nguyen, Thi Cam Van Do, Pau Loke Show, Truong Giang Le, Van Tuyen Nguyen (2020). *Factors Affecting Pollutants Removal and Biomass Production Capability of *Chlorella variabilis TH03* in Domestic Wastewater.* *Materials Science for Energy Technologies*, 2020, 3:545–558;

3. D.T. Tran, T.C.V. Do, Q.T. Nguyen, T.G. Le . *Simultaneous removal of pollutants and high value biomaterials production by *Chlorella variabilis TH03* from domestic wastewater.* *Clean Technol. Environ. Policy.*, 2021, 23:3–17;

4. Cam Van T. Do, Mai Huong T. Pham, Thanh Yen T. Pham, Cuc T. Dinh, Thu Uyen T. Bui, Thuan Dang Tran*, Van Tuyen Nguyen (2022). *Microalgae and bioremediation of domestic wastewater.* *Current Opinion in Green and Sustainable Chemistry*, 34:100595.

Harvesting Microalgae

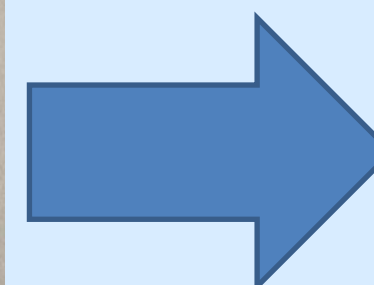
1) Bio-Flocculation with 4 mg chitosan (CTS)/L + 16 mg Xanthan Gum (XG)/L, harvesting efficiency > 95%



Flocculation



Filtration



Biomass powder

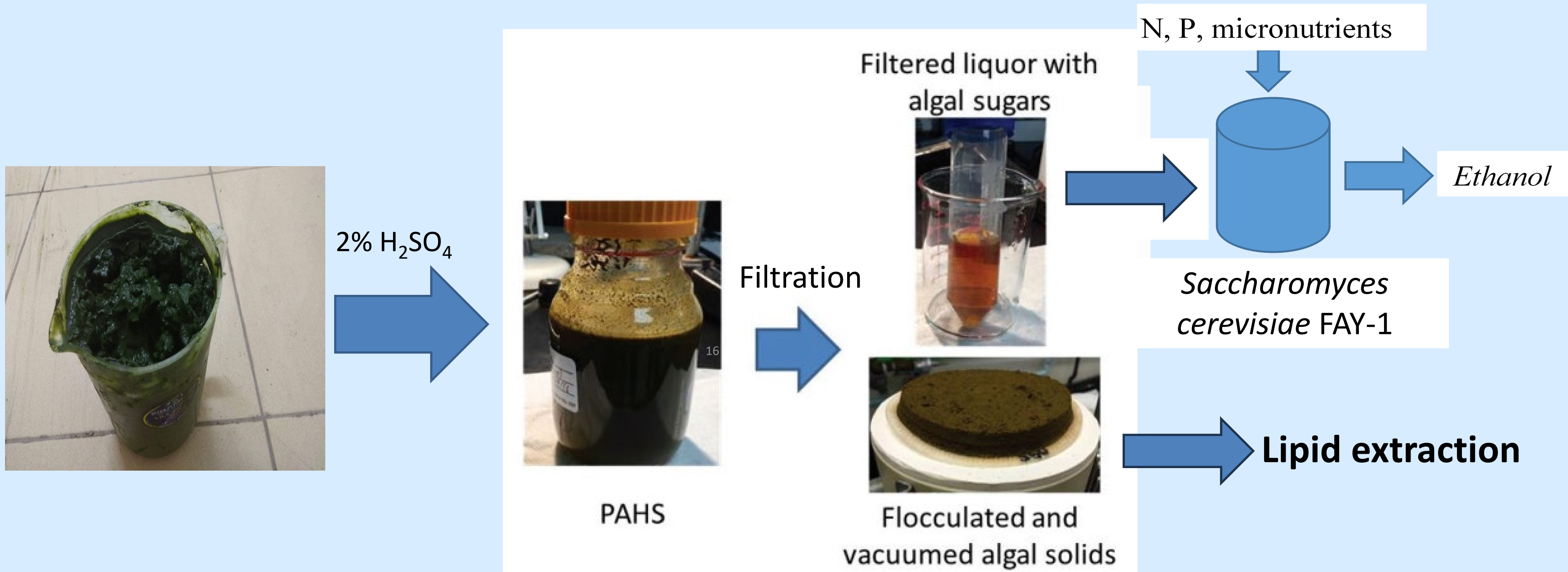
Carbohydrate

Lipids

Protein

Others

Diluted Acid Treatment for Recovery of Algal Sugar for Ethanol Production



Development of a mini biodiesel production line from lipid-rich *S. acuminatus* TH04 biomass using H₂SO₄/methanol (5%, v/v) as a catalytic solvent

Sequential conversion and extraction (SCE)

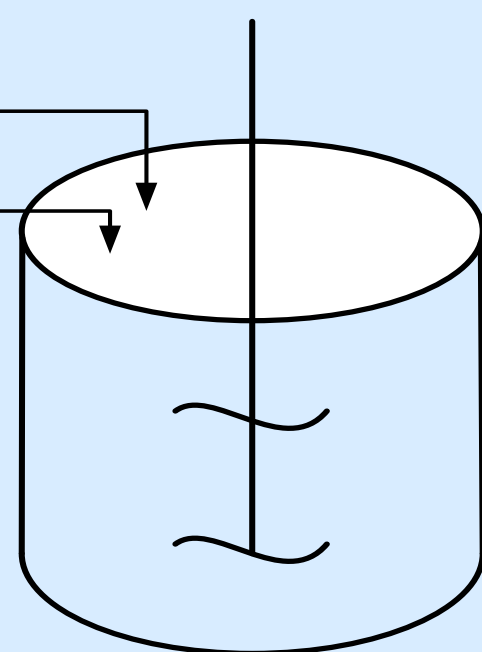
Conversion

①

H₂SO₄/
MeOH



Microalgal biomass

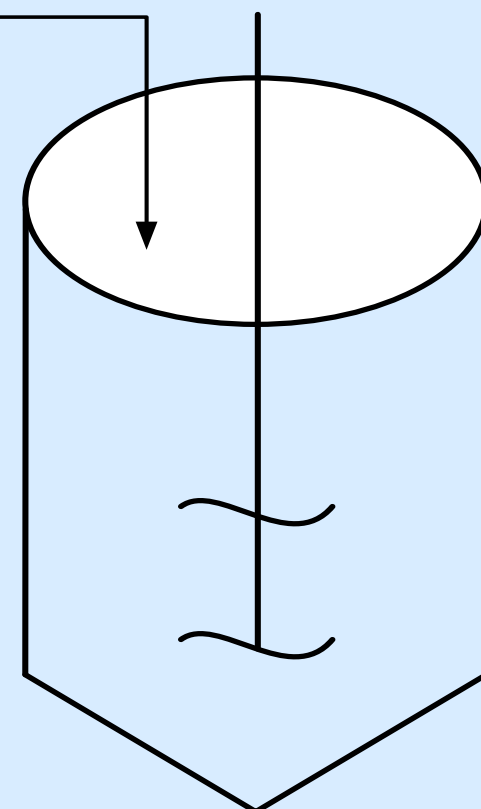


Extraction

②

Hexane

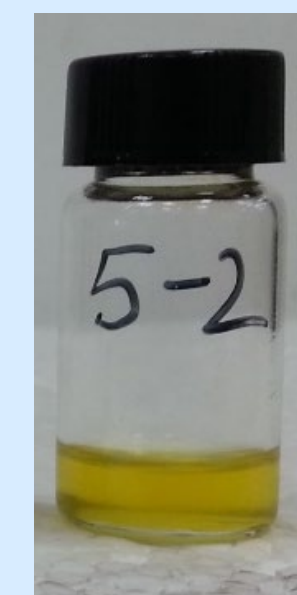
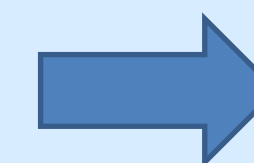
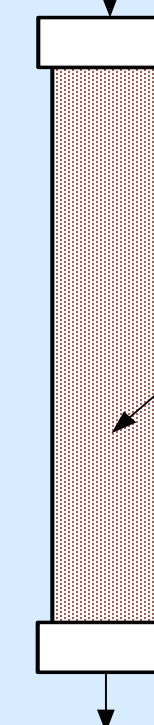
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Purification

③

D-Sol[®] D-60
Magnesol[®] XL



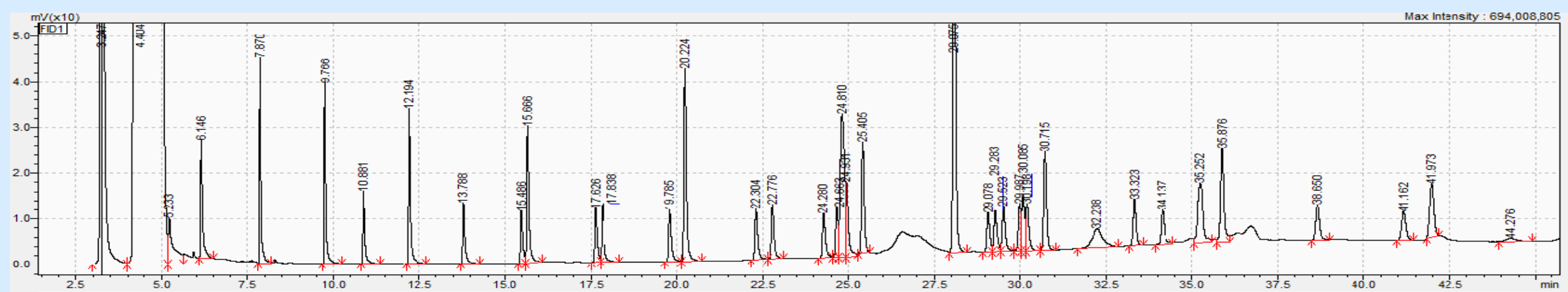
Biodiesel



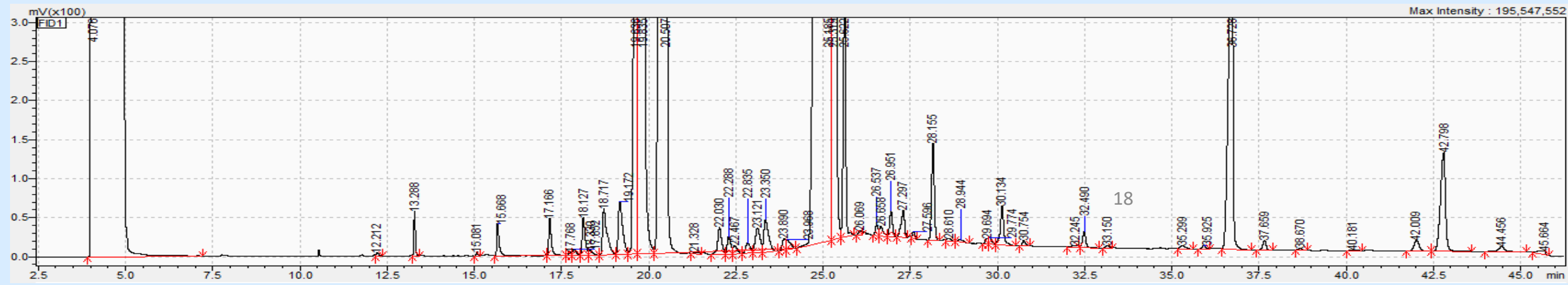
D.T. Tran, T.N. Ta, T.H.N. Do, T.M. Pham, T.B.H. Doan, T.H.T. Mai, T.C.V. Do, T.G. Le, V.T. Nguyen. Developing a mini biodiesel production line via sequential conversion to purification from *Scenedesmus acuminatus* TH04 grown in domestic wastewater. *Journal of Chemical Technology and Biotechnology*, 2020, 95: 2159–2170

Fatty Acid Composition of Algal BIODIESEL

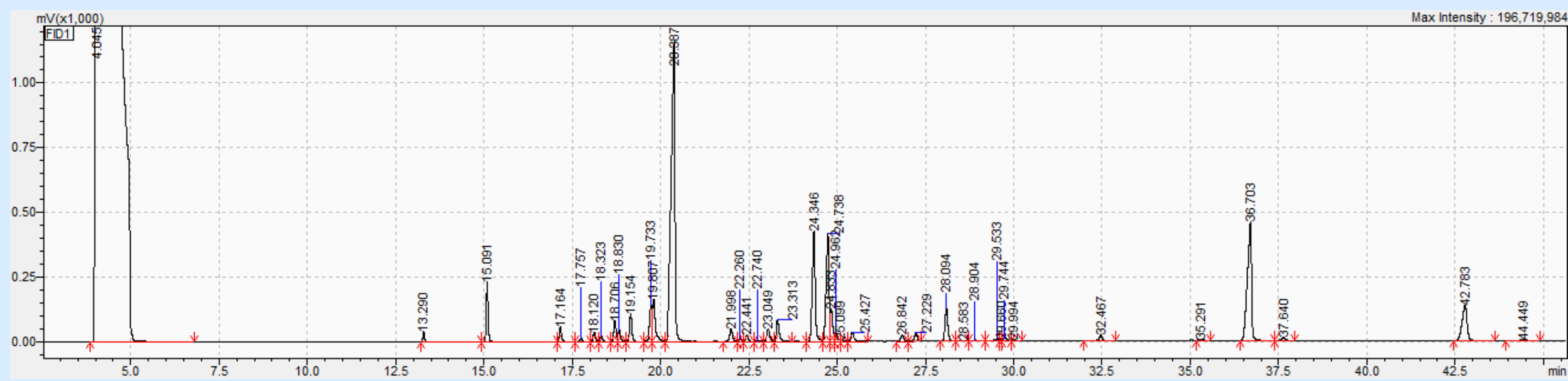
Fatty acid composition of algal oils from *S. acuminatus* TH04 and *C. sorokiniana* TH01



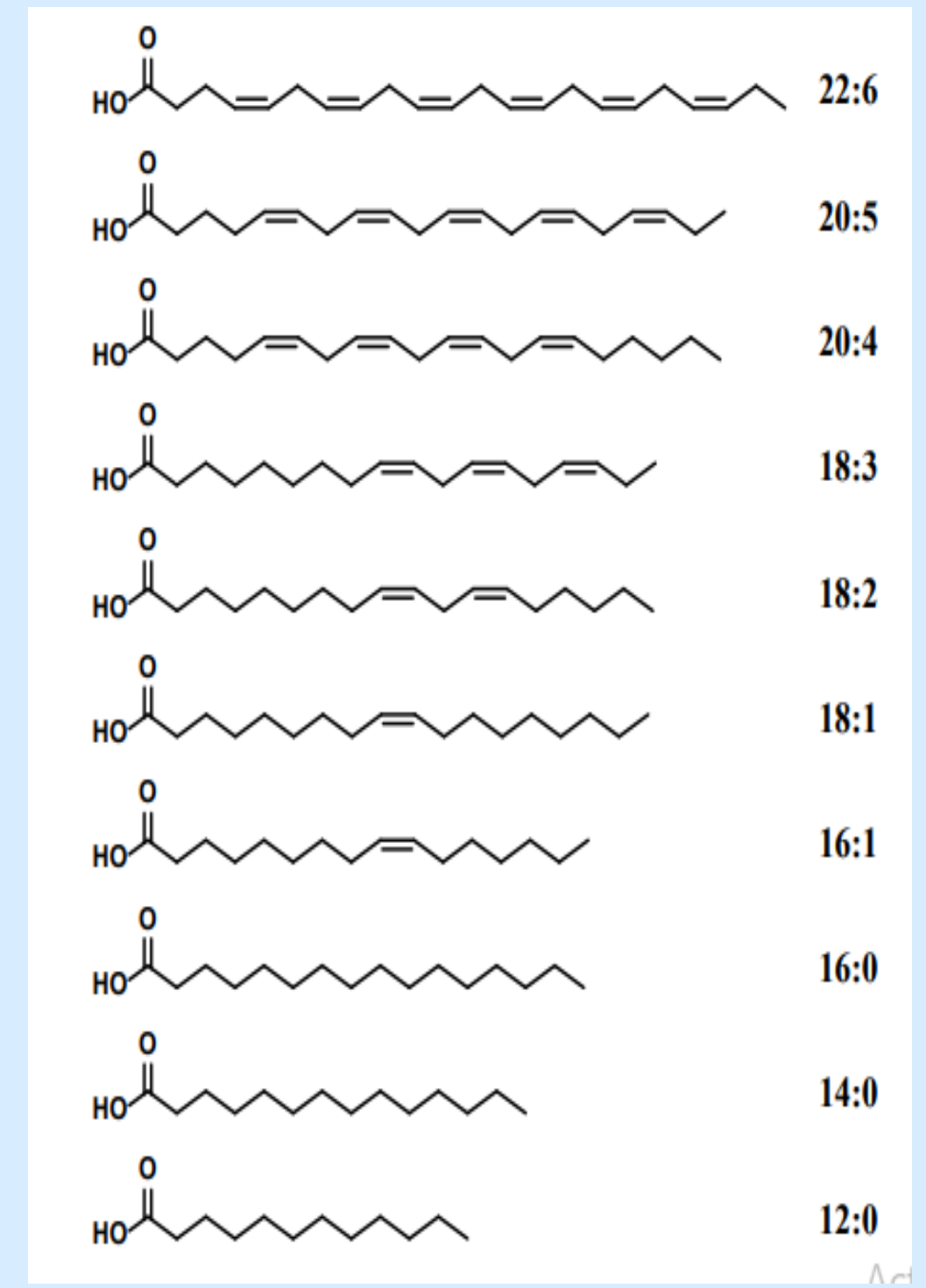
MIX



TH04

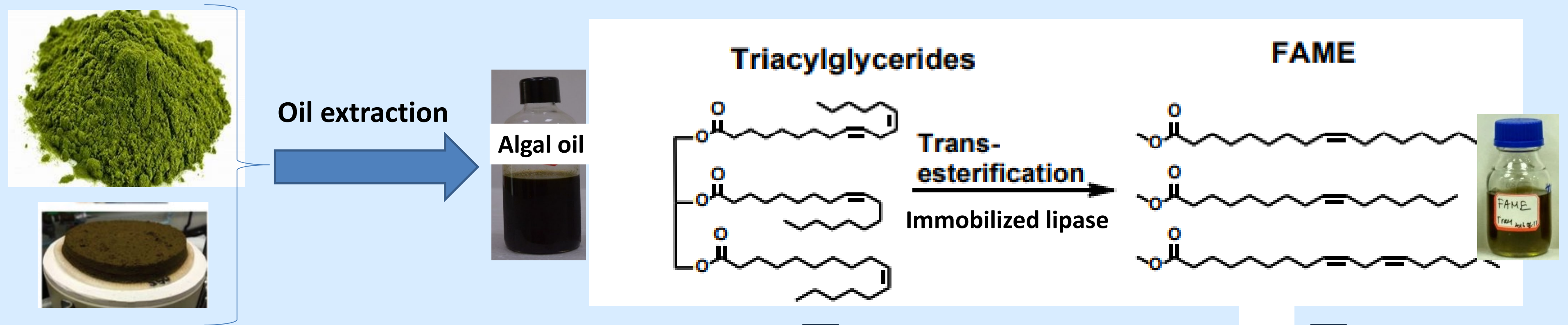


TH01



**Diesel fuel: C9 to C23
(dominant species is C16)**

Upgrading Algal Oil to Jet Fuel via Catalytic Processes



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Catalytic process

Hydrocarbons (C8-C16)
Jet fuel (SAF)

Hydrocarbons (C8-C16)
Jet fuel (SAF)

SUMMARY

- Vietnam has high volume of ethanol feedstocks both in the second and third generations;
- Sugar-based ethanol production technology is mature and commercialized elsewhere;
- Application of advanced technologies e.g., system biology, synthetic biology and metabolic engineering for consolidated bioprocessing of ethanol from lignocelluloses is the key to further cutdown production cost and diversify ethanol supply;
- National policies and investments, co-operation of research institutes (e.g., ICH-VAST) and producers are the keys for commercialization of ethanol production and use as a transportation fuel in Vietnam.

Acknowledgements



(03 Projects, 2019-2023)



(01 Project, 2018-2022)



VIETNAM ACADEMY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
INSTITUTE OF CHEMISTRY

(02 Projects, 2019 & 2020)

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BS. Bui Thi Thu Uyen

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PhD. Student: Nguyen Thi Phuong Dung

Others master students



(01 Project, 2017-2021)



Research's group

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THANK YOU VERY MUCH!