Accepted Manuscript

Kinetics and microbial community analysis for hydrogen production using raw grass inoculated with different pretreated mixed culture

Guang Yang, Jianlong Wang

PII: S0960-8524(17)31590-0

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.biortech.2017.09.041

Reference: BITE 18869

To appear in: Bioresource Technology

Received Date: 22 July 2017
Revised Date: 5 September 2017
Accepted Date: 6 September 2017



Please cite this article as: Yang, G., Wang, J., Kinetics and microbial community analysis for hydrogen production using raw grass inoculated with different pretreated mixed culture, *Bioresource Technology* (2017), doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.biortech.2017.09.041

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- 4 Guang Yang ^a, Jianlong Wang ^{a,b,*}
- ^a Collaborative Innovation Center for Advanced Nuclear Energy Technology, INET,
- 6 Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, PR China
- ^b Beijing Key Laboratory of Radioactive Wastes Treatment, Tsinghua University,
- 8 Beijing 100084, PR China

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- Abstract: In this study, five pretreatment methods (heat shock, acid, base, aeration
- and gamma radiation) were applied for enriching hydrogen producers from
- anaerobically digested sludge, aiming to compare their hydrogen fermentation
- performance using raw ryegrass as substrate. Results showed that various
- pretreatment methods caused great variations on grass hydrogen fermentation
- performance. Acid pretreatment was most efficient compared with other tested
- pretreatment methods, with relevant hydrogen yield of 64.4 mL/g dry grass and
- organics removal of 31.4%. Kinetics results showed that the first-order kinetic model
- 18 fitted hydrogen evolution better than the modified Gompertz model. Microbiological
- analysis showed that various pretreatment methods caused great variations on
- 20 microbial activity and microbial community composition. *Clostridium* and
- 21 Enterococcus were two dominant genera, while relative abundances of these two
- 22 genera varied greatly for different pretreated samples. Difference in microbial activity
- and microbial community distribution induced by the pretreatment methods might
- 24 directly cause different ryegrass fermentation performance.
- 25 **Keywords:** Inoculum pretreatment; fermentative hydrogen production; grass; kinetic
- 26 model; microbial community

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^{*} Corresponding author, E-mail: wangil@tsinghua.edu.cn

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