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Effects of hydrothermal pre-treatments on Giant reed $(Arundo\ donax)$ methane yield

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Abstract

Twelve hydrothermal pre-treatment combinations of temperature (150 and 180 °C), time (10 and 20 min) and acid catalyst (no catalyst; H₂SO₄ at 2% w/w immediately before steam cooking or in 24-hour pre-soaking) were tested to assess their effects on methane yield of Giant reed biomass vs. untreated control. A batch anaerobic digestion was conducted with 4 g VS I⁻¹ at 53 °C for 39 days. Untreated biomass exhibited a potential CH₄ yield of 273 ml g⁻¹ VS; the four pre-treatments without acid catalyst achieved a 10%, 7%, 23% and 4% yield gain in the respective temperature/time combinations 150 °C/10 min, 150 °C/20 min, 180 °C/10 min and 180 °C/20 min. Conversely, the eight pre-treatments with H₂SO₄ catalyst incurred a methanogenic inhibition in association with high SO₄²⁻ concentration in the hydrolysate, known to enhance sulphate reducing bacteria. Furfurals were also detected in the hydrolysate of five strong pre-treatments with H₂SO₄ catalyst.

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