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Efficient ethanol production from kitchen and garden wastes and

biogas from the residues

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Abstract

Kitchen and garden wastes were used for ethanol production and the residue was applied for

biogas production. The wastes were pretreated with dilute acid to improve the yield of ethanol

production. The pretreatments were carried out with 0.05 M sulfuric acid at 120, 150, and 180 °C

for 0, 10, 30, and 60 min, resulting in a liquor mainly containing starchy materials and

hemicellulosic sugars and a solid mainly containing cellulose. In order to remove the inhibitors

from the liquor, a detoxification step with lime (overliming) was performed. Furthermore, the

starch contents of the liquor were enzymatically hydrolyzed before fermentation. Then, the

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