

Supporting Information

One-pot pretreatment, saccharification and ethanol fermentation of lignocellulose based on acid-base mixture pretreatment

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Fig. S1 Effects of the molar ratio of acid–base mixtures using different combinations of acid (HCl, H₂SO₄) and base (NaOH, KOH and NH₃) on the enzymatic digestibility of pretreated and washed rice straw. Pretreatment was performed using various mixing ratios of 0.05 M acid-base mixture at 190°C and a solids loading of 10% (w/v) with 3 min ramping to 190°C and 2 min holding in a microwave digester. Enzymatic hydrolysis was performed using 15 FPU of cellulase (Accelerase 1000) g⁻¹ glucan at 50°C (pH 4.8) and at 200 rpm for 50 h.

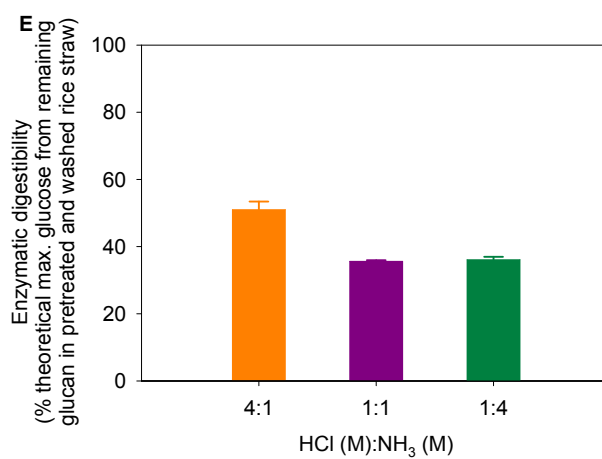
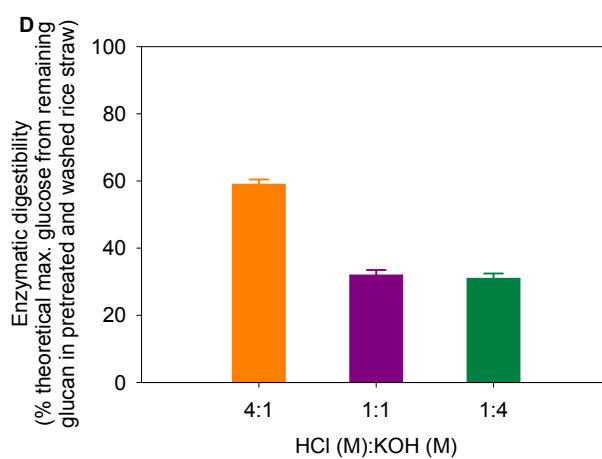
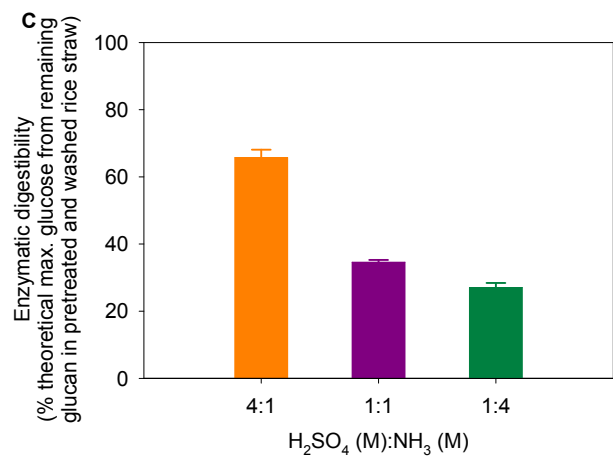
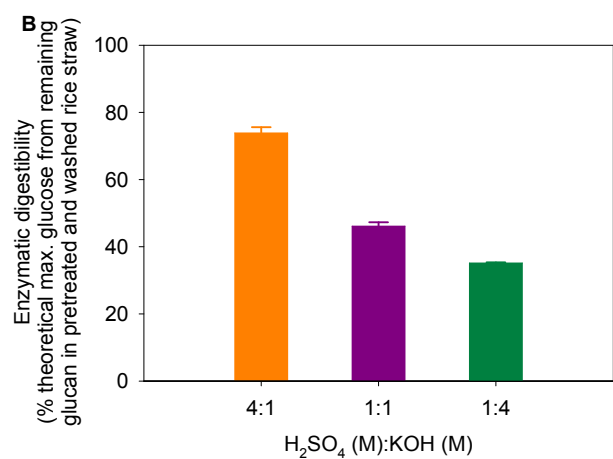
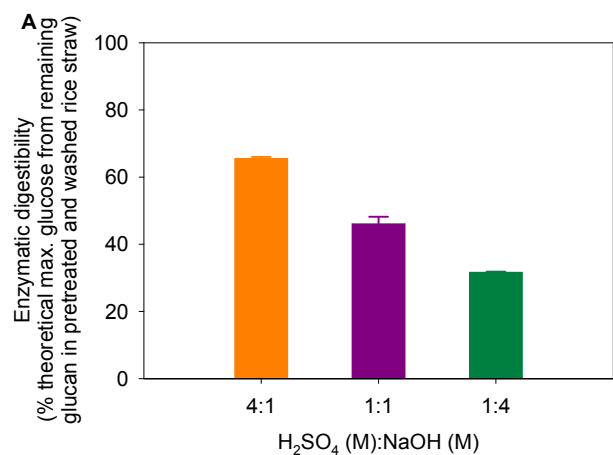
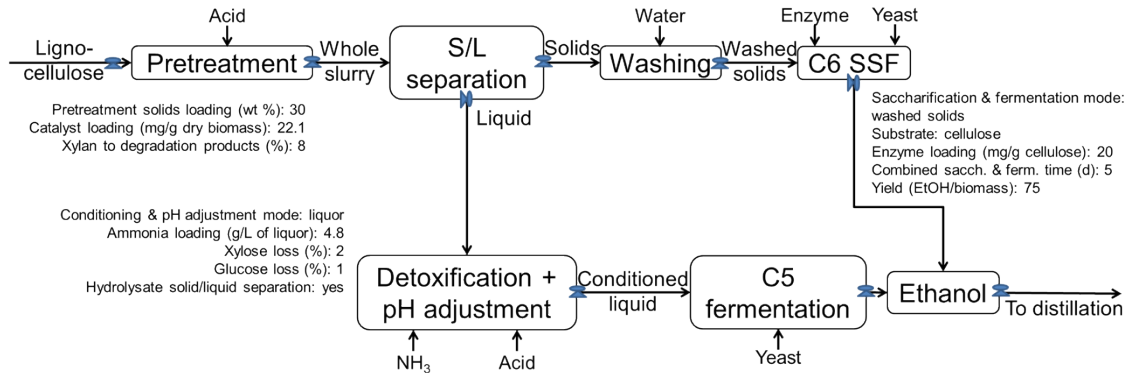
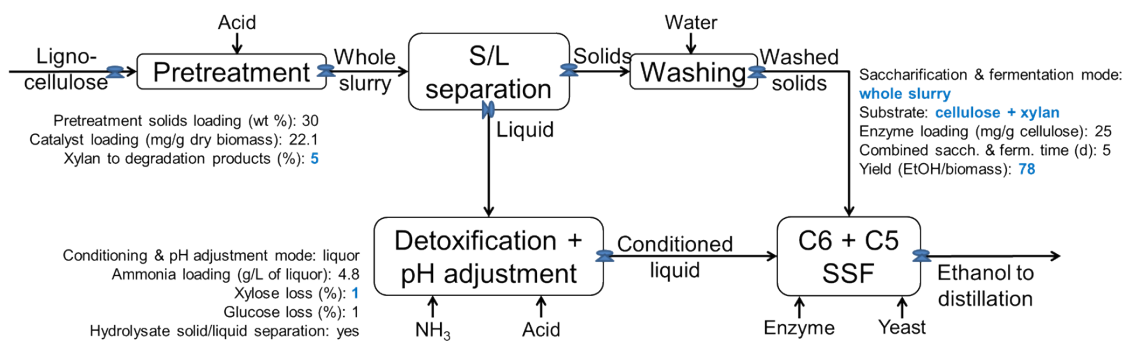


Fig. S2 Schematic diagrams of various process scenarios. All scenarios and process parameters were on the basis of NREL Technical Report (NREL/TP-5100-47764).¹ Schemes A and B are based on the conventional technologies, which indicate separate conditioning/separate fermentation and separate conditioning/whole slurry fermentation, respectively. Scheme C for whole slurry conditioning and fermentation is the advanced technology that is being tested by NREL.^{2,3} Scheme D proposed in the present study is the one-pot pretreatment (using the acid-base mixture), saccharification and fermentation. Estimated costs for each scenario were presented in Fig. 8.

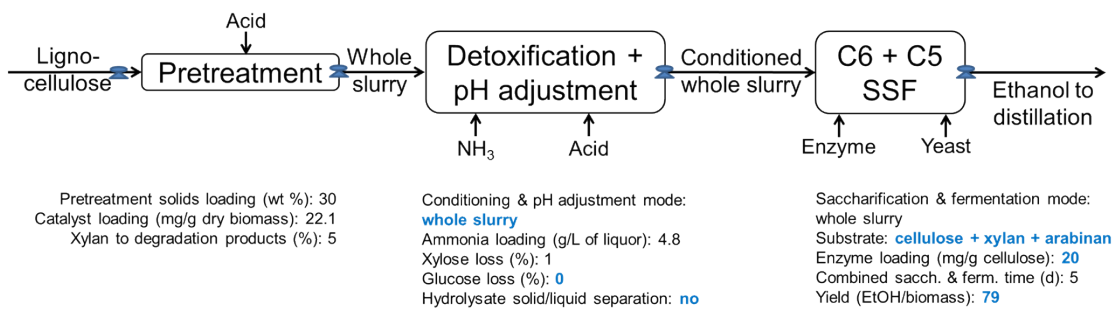
A. SCSF (Separate conditioning and separate fermentation): the conventional scheme



B. SCWF (Separate conditioning and whole slurry fermentation): the conventional scheme



C. WCF (Whole slurry conditioning and fermentation): the advanced but semi-practical scheme



D. ABM one-pot (Acid-base mixture based one-pot): a newly proposed and semi-practical scheme

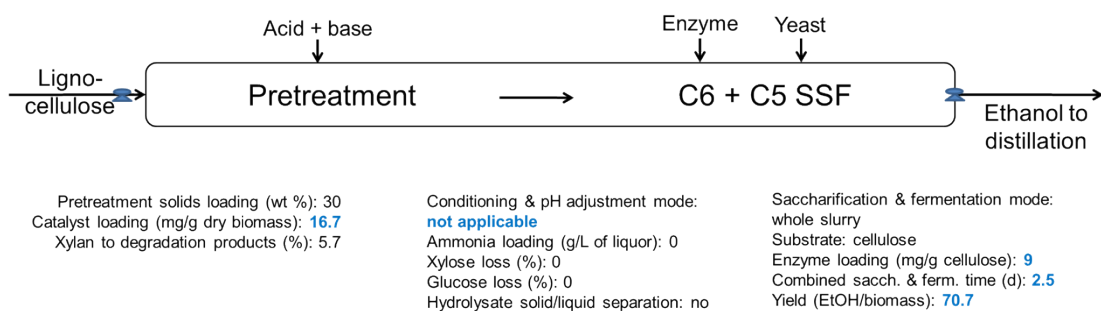


Table S1 Estimated costs for the scenarios in Figs. 8 and S2

	SCSF ^a	SCWF ^a	WCF ^a	ABM one-pot ^a
Ethanol price (\$/gal)	6.47	6.42	5.95	5.07
Operating costs (\$/gal)	2.67	2.62	2.15	1.96
Feedstock	0.72	0.76	0.74	0.74
Enzyme	0.36	0.43	0.34 ^b	0.23 ^b
Non-enzyme conversion ^c	1.59	1.43	1.07 ^c	0.99 ^{c,d}
Installed equipment costs	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.11
Pretreatment	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.55
Neutralization/conditioning	0.05	0.05	0.05	0
Saccharification & fermentation	0.51	0.51	0.51	0
On-site enzyme production	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.34
Distillation and solids recovery	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.41
Wastewater treatment	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.45 ^e
Storage	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09
Boiler/turbogenerator	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.21
Utilities	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.06 ^e
Ethanol amount (gal/year)	61,000,000	61,000,000	61,000,000	54,591,139 ^f

^a Values were originated from NREL Technical Report (NREL/TP-5100-47764),¹ and installed equipment costs of SCSF, SCWF and ABM one-pot were based on the cost of WCF.

^b Enzyme loadings in WCF and ABM one-pot were assumed to be 20 mg/g cellulose and 9 mg/g cellulose, respectively.

^c Catalysts and neutralizing agents in WCF and ABM one-pot were assumed to be 22.1 mg/g biomass and 4.8 g/L liquor and 16.7 mg/g biomass and 0 g/L liquor, respectively.

^d The amount of post-wash water usage was assumed to be 30 L/ton biomass⁴ and the price of water was assumed to be \$0.4/ton water.⁵

^e Parameters for time duration was applied (*i.e.* half of total time consuming)

^f Ethanol production amount was calculated on the basis of the ethanol yield of 70.7% of theoretical maximum.

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