

3 D (バイオ排水処理)
スマートバイオ社会を実現するバイオプロセス
最適化技術の開発



**Development of Novel Technology for
Bioprocess Optimization in Smart Bio-
Industry**

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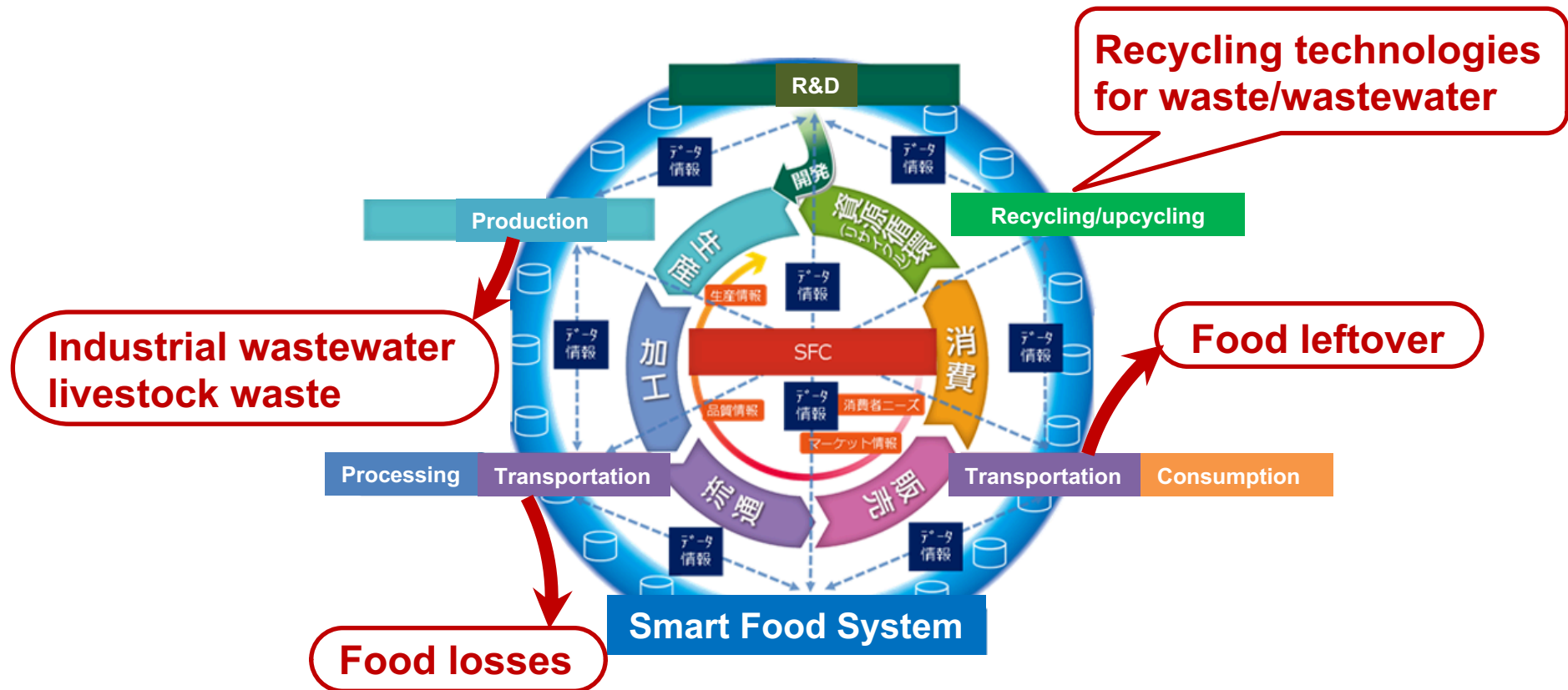
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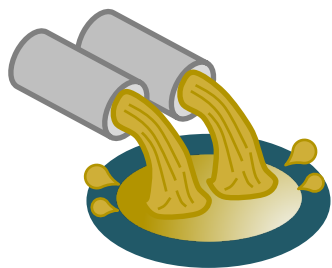


Importance of waste/wastewater treatment in smart food system

A large amount of organic waste/wastewater is generated in the production, processing, distribution, and consumption processes in the Smart Food System (SFS). Since the cost of waste/wastewater treatment is enormous, it is necessary to develop the novel technologies to optimize the SFS.



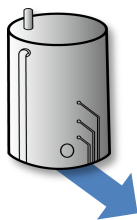
Fasts of waste/wastewater treatment in Japan



- The estimated annual amount of water used in the food and beverage manufacturing industry in Japan is approximately 750 million m³, accounting for 11.5% of the total manufacturing industry. ¹⁾



- Treatment cost of industrial wastewater per cubic meter is 6 times higher than sewage treatment. ²⁾
- 25.5 million tons of food-derived waste are discharged annually in Japan, of which 6.12 million tons are "food loss." ³⁾
- Some of these organic wastes are treated by biogas plant to produce methane as a source of electric power generation; however, the treatment of digestate is an issue.



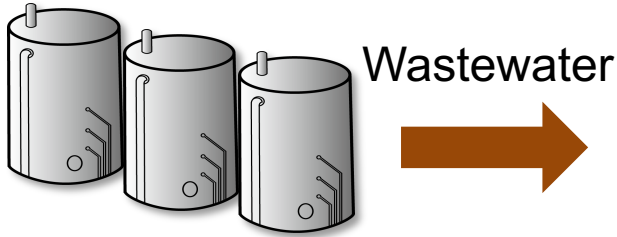
- The number of food/beverages producing factories are >3,300. ⁴⁾ Wastewater is commonly treated by the conventional activated sludge (CAS) process.

1) Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Japan, 2019; 2) Ohkuma, 2016;

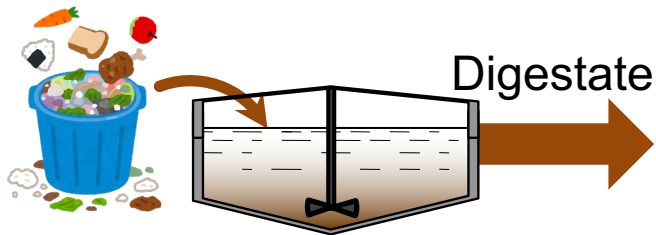
3) Ministry of the Environment, Japan, 2017; 4) Ministry of the Environment, Japan, 2019

Current situations of waste/wastewater treatment in bio-industry

Food/beverages producing factories



"Food loss"



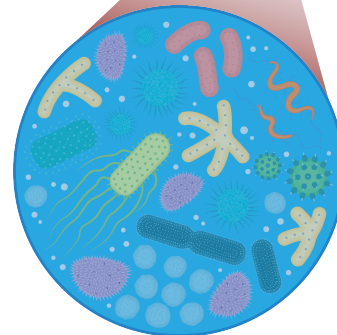
Anaerobic digestion process

Biological wastewater treatment process
e.g., conventional activated sludge (CAS)



Treated water

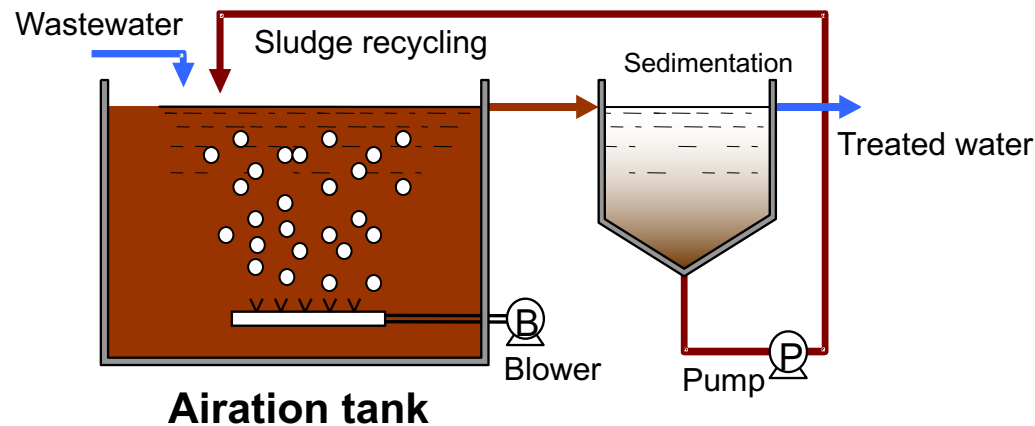
River, ocean



Phylogenetically and functionally diverse microorganisms decompose and remove organic matter and nitrogen components contained in wastewater.

Current situations of waste/wastewater treatment in bio-industry

Conventional activated sludge (CAS)



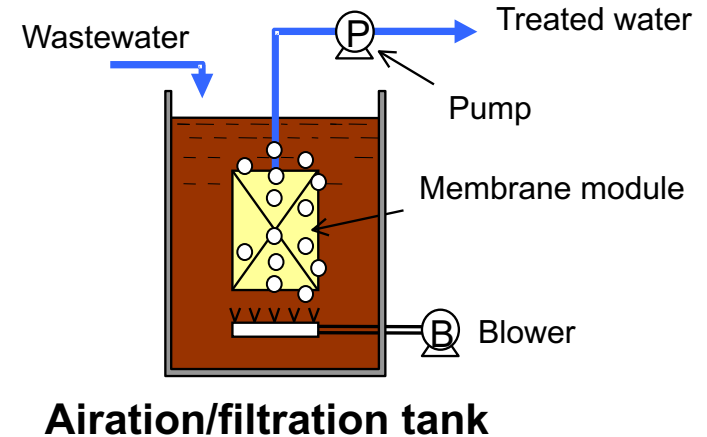
◆ Huge energy for aeration

⇒ Due to excess aeration, the annual electricity cost for industrial wastewater treatment is up to 141 billion yen in Japan.¹⁾

◆ Unexpected failure

⇒ It is impossible to predict and control based on water quality data, etc., and so the operation is handled based on individual experiences.

Membrane BioReactor (MBR)



◆ Huge energy for aeration

⇒ In some cases, it is twice as much as the CAS.

◆ Fouling and clogging

⇒ It is impossible to predict or avoid by commonly monitored parameters, e.g., differential pressure of the membrane, pH, etc.

Advantages: Space-saving, relatively low CAPEX, useful for high strength organic wastewater, and enabling add-on to CAS.

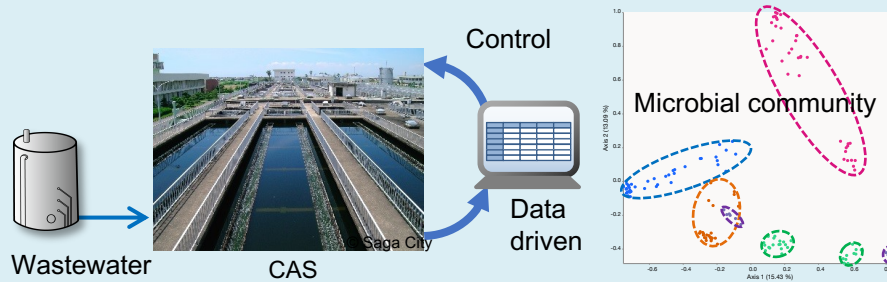
**From the viewpoint of "Bio & Digital",
we are developing predictive control
technologies for:**

- degradation efficiency in CAS and
anaerobic digestion processes**
- fouling/clogging in MBR**

**To reduce wastewater treatment
costs by optimizing the aeration rate
and saving labor.**

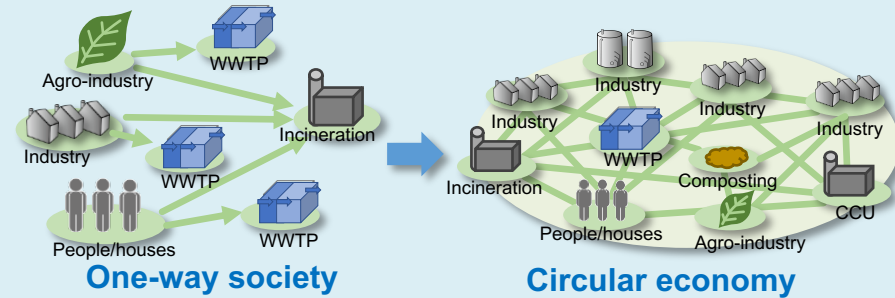
Novel Technologies for Bioprocess Optimization in Smart Bio-Industry

Data-driven predictive control technology for wastewater treatment process



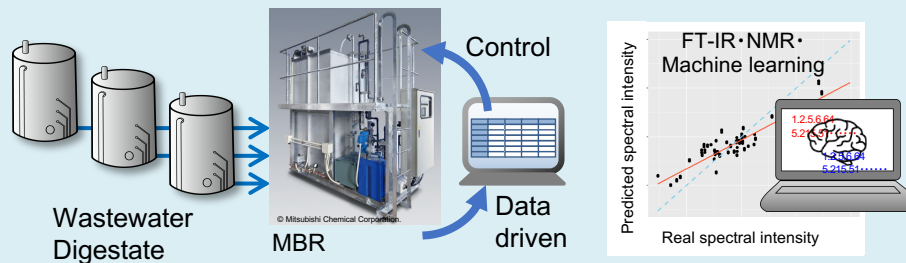
520 : 16S rRNA gene amplicon sequence data
 90 : Shotgun metagenome sequence data
 ~1,000 : Draft genomes of microorganisms

Simulation tool for the design of bioeconomy-based society



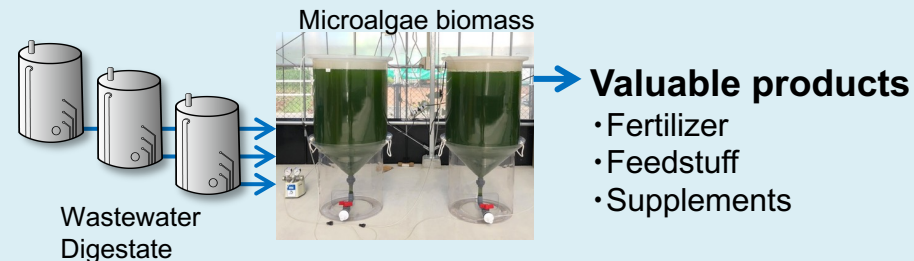
Development of α -version of the simulation tool installing wooden board manufacturing process using lignocellulose waste as raw material

Advanced MBR with predictive control technology for fouling/clogging



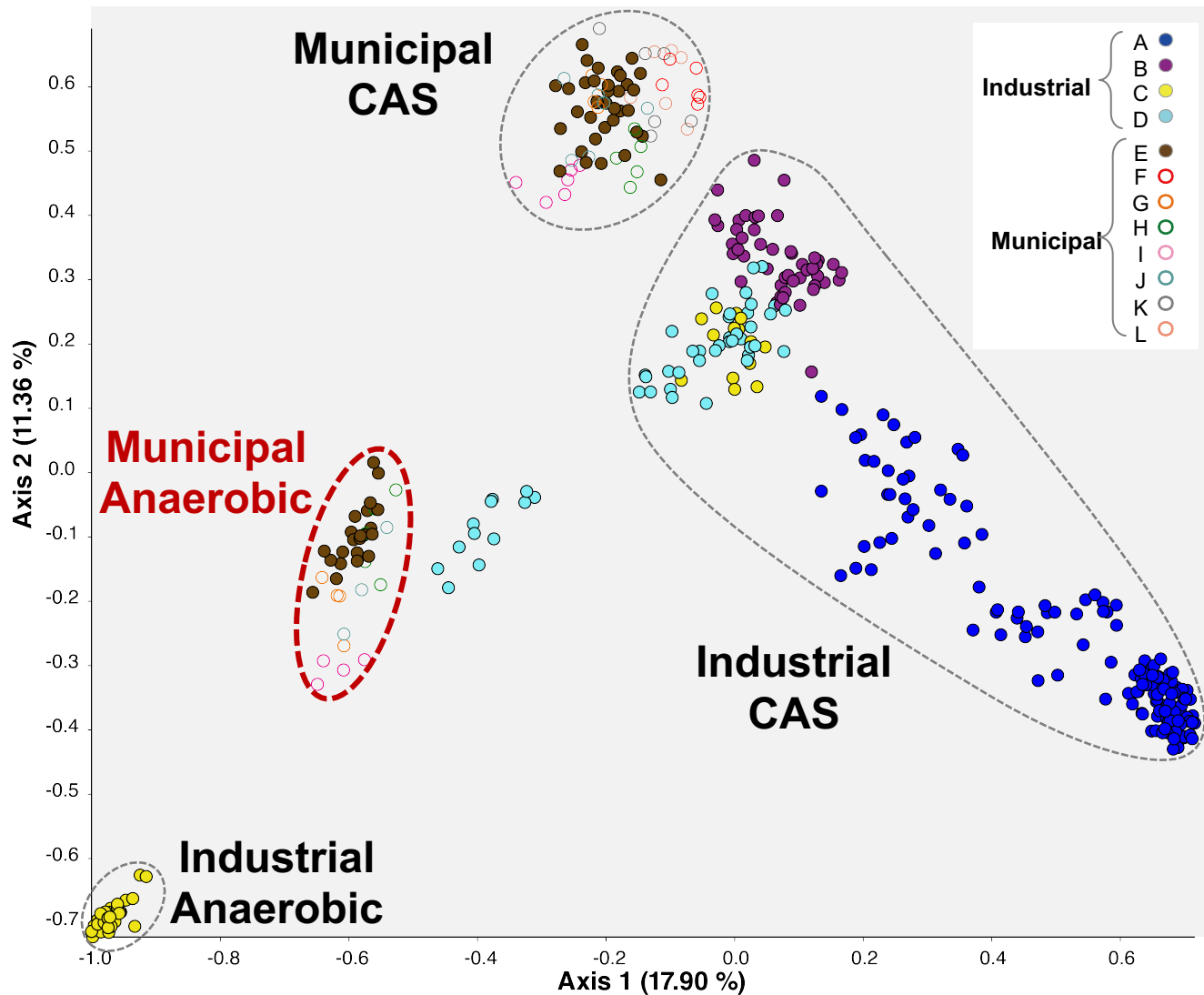
Development of prediction model for fouling by using machine learning approach

Microalgae cultivation system using industrial wastewater



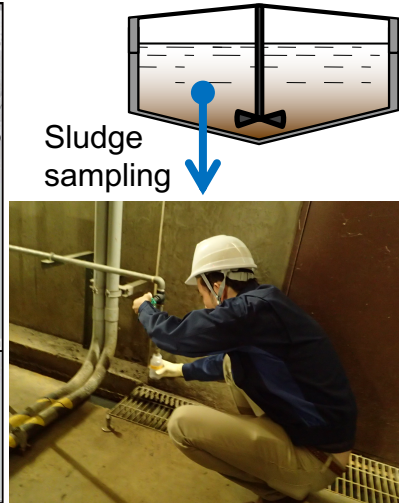
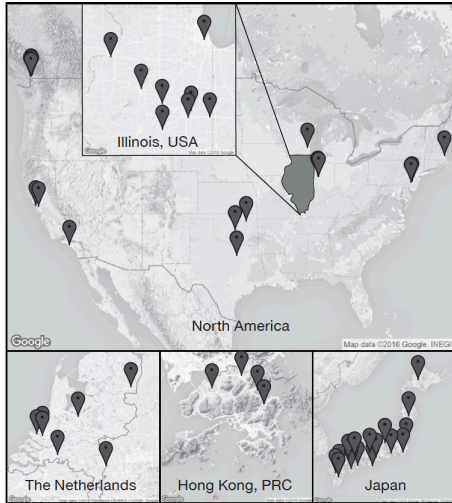
Development of 100L-scale cultivation system of microalgae using digestate as substrate

16S rRNA gene amplicon sequence data of 520 sludge samples to evaluate microbial community structures of industrial and municipal WWTPs



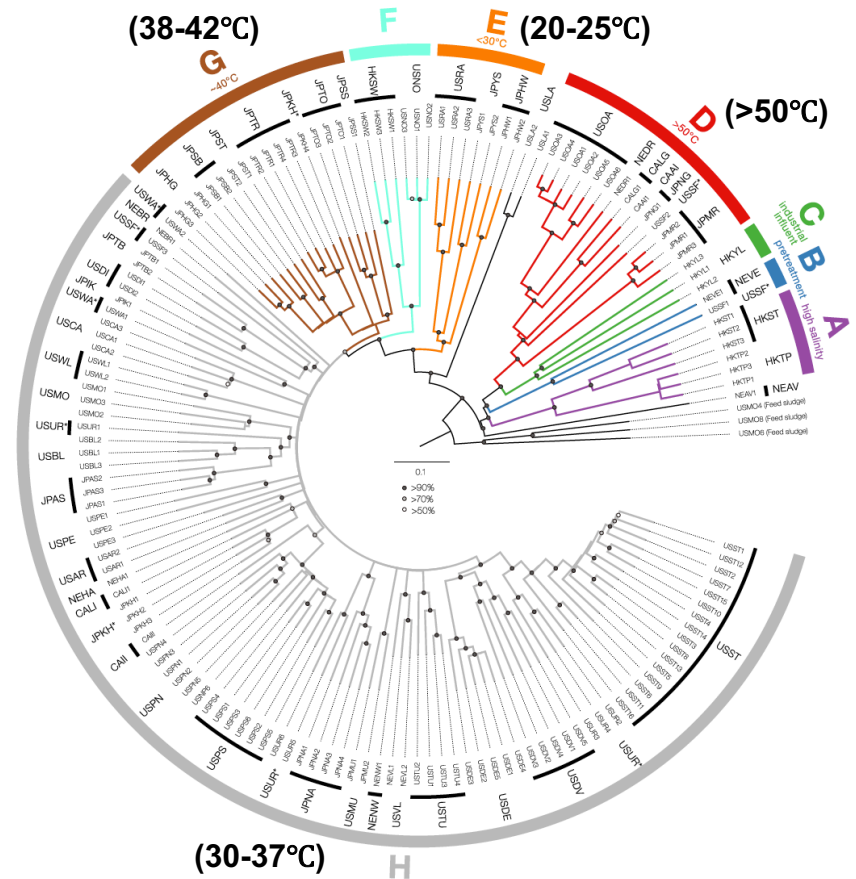
International research projects: Anaerobic Digester Microbiome

- 51 global WWTPs
- 90 anaerobic digesters



Microbial community analysis
Metagenomic analysis

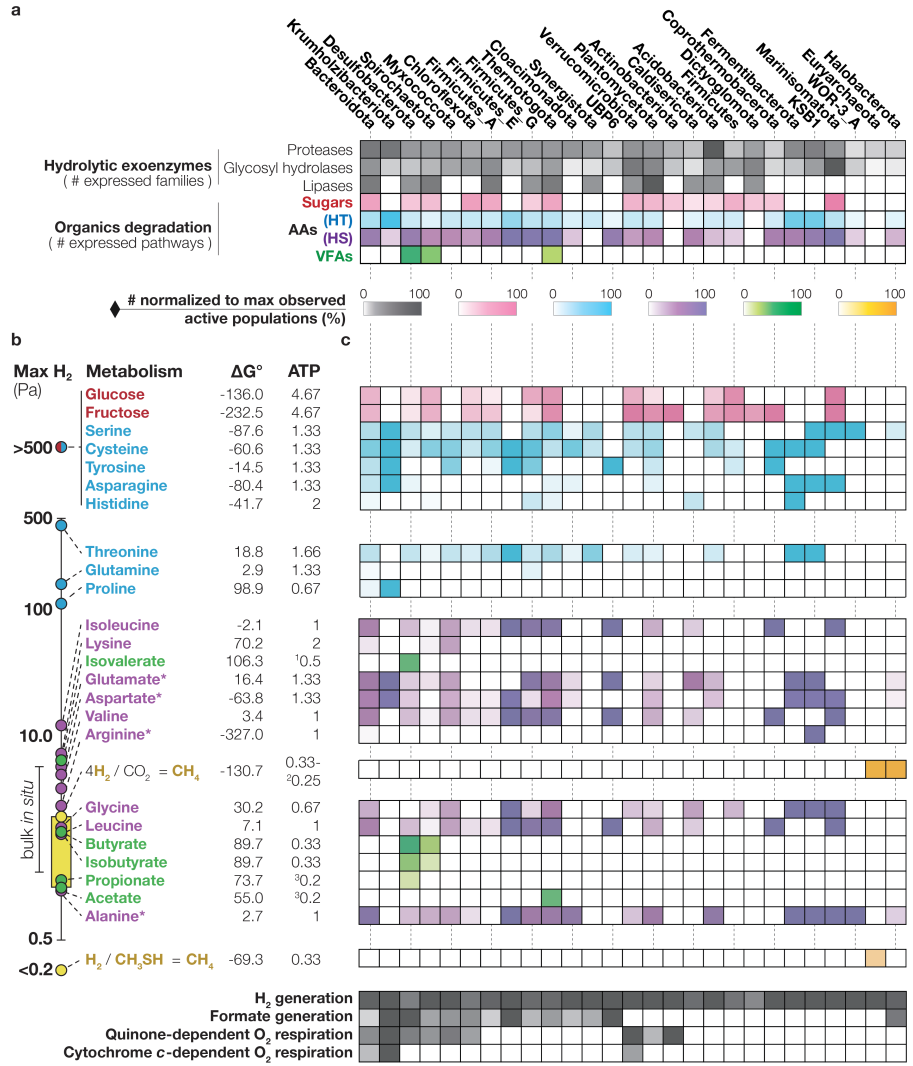
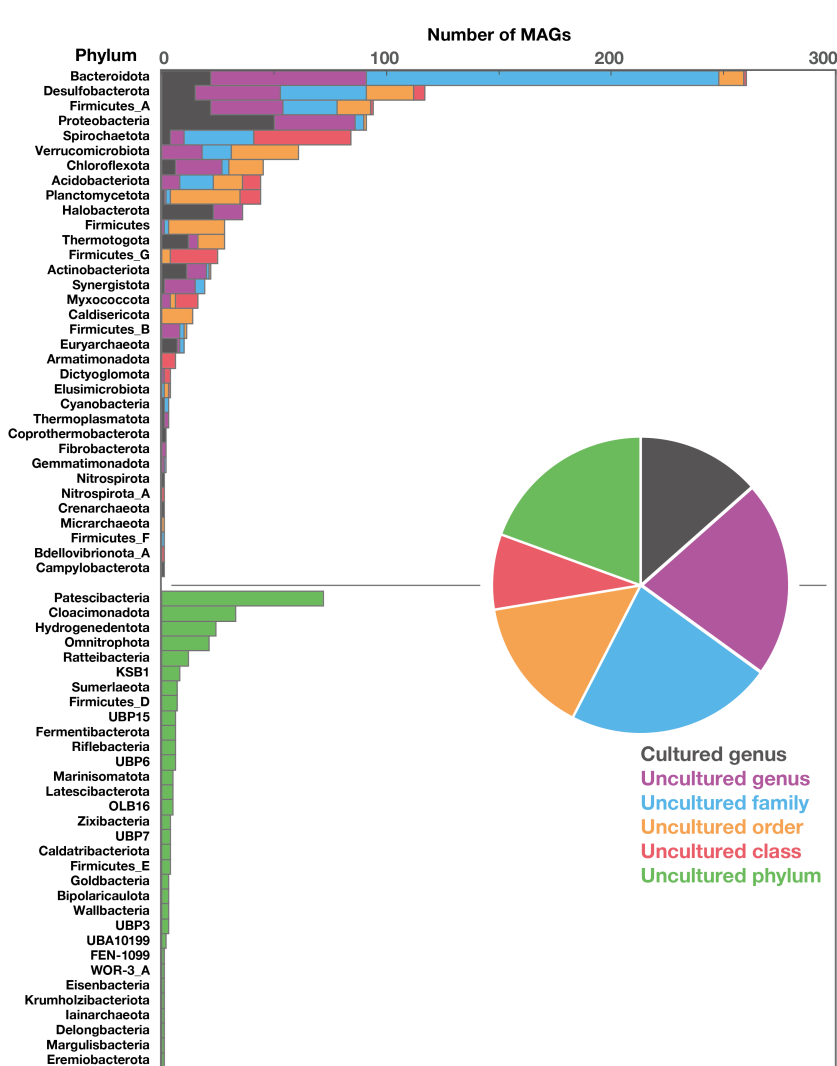
- What factors shape the microbial composition of the anaerobic digester sludge?
- What is the ecological role of individual microorganisms?



Operation temperature and wastewater types affect the microbial composition of digester sludge.

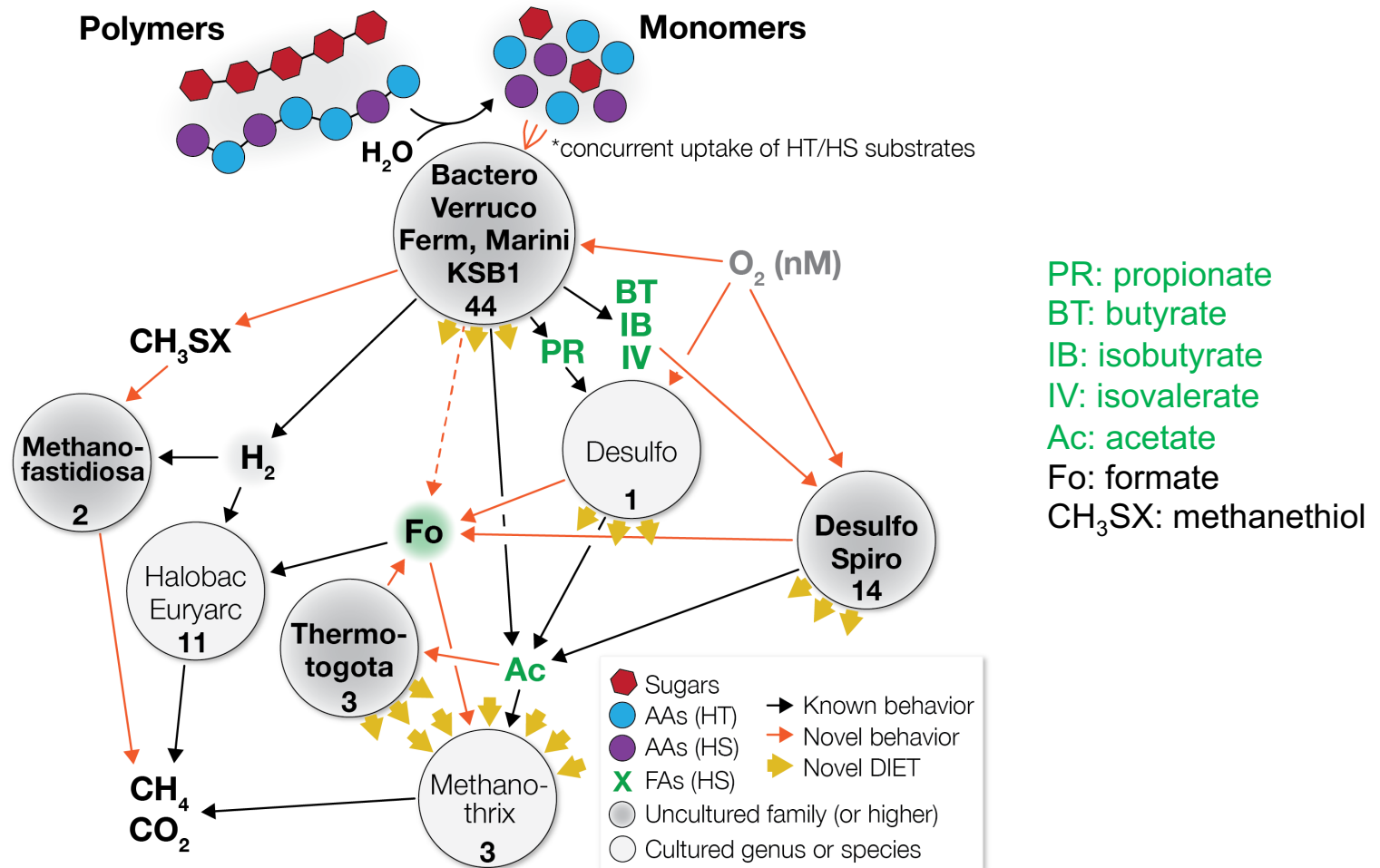
International research projects: Anaerobic Digester Microbiome

- Recovered >1,000 microbial draft genomes including uncultured species.
- Identified active species/metabolic pathway according to RNA expression.



International research projects: Anaerobic Digester Microbiome

Uncover of hidden flow of organic matter decomposition in anaerobic sludge digestion ecosystem

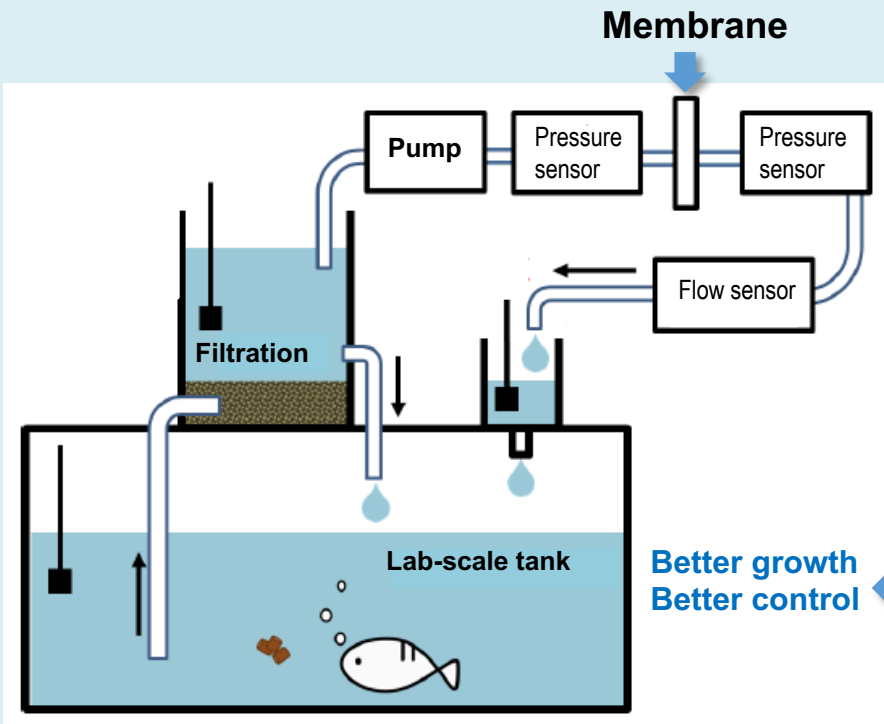


The SIP project will employ these microbial community and metagenomic information as "big data" for the upgrading of wastewater treatment technology.

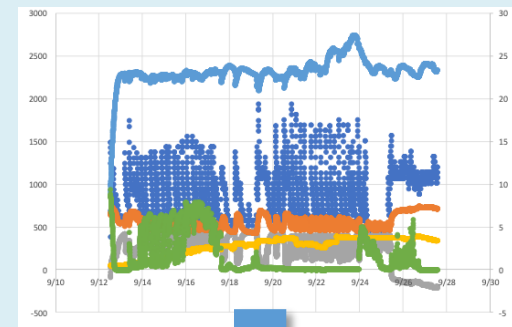
Data-driven predictive control technology for MBR

We have constructed a prediction model for differential pressure of membrane by machine learning approach in a lab-scale model system for aquaculture wastewater treatment.

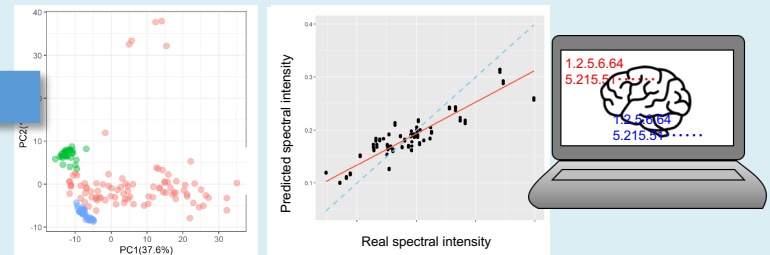
Model system



Data acquisition

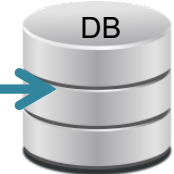
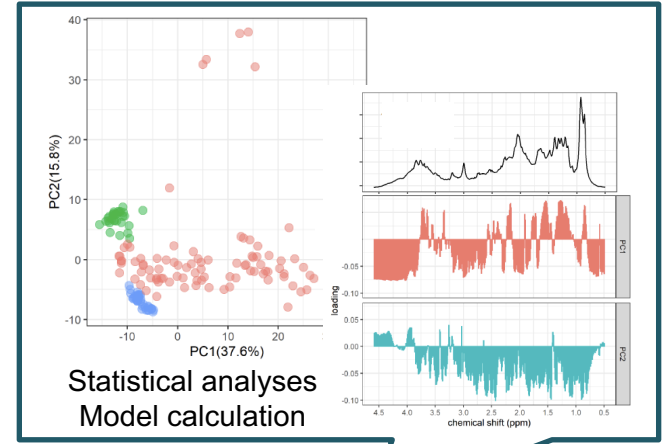
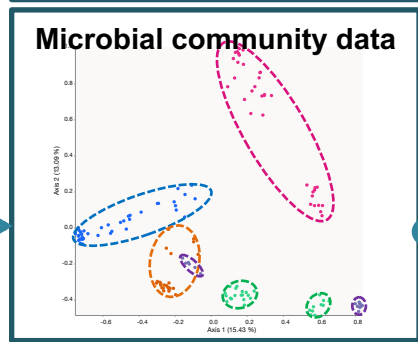
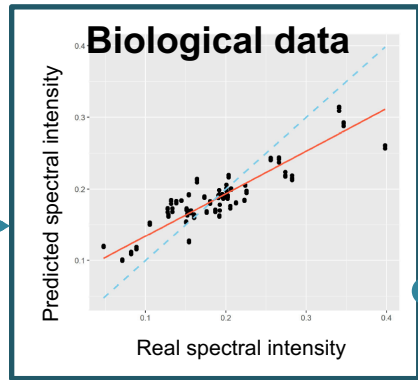
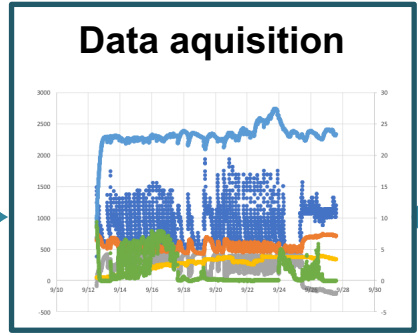
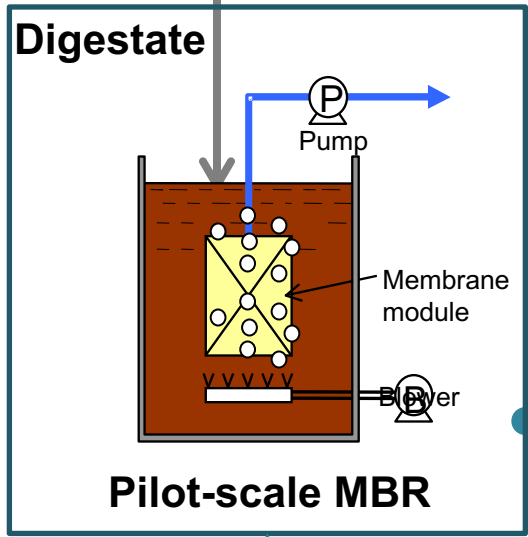


Model calculation

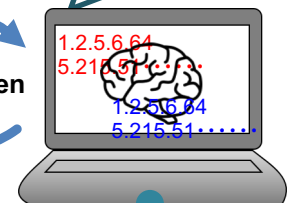


Proof-of-concept for the Data-driven MBR system

Anaerobic digesters treating food loss wastes in Nagaoka City, Japan



Data driven

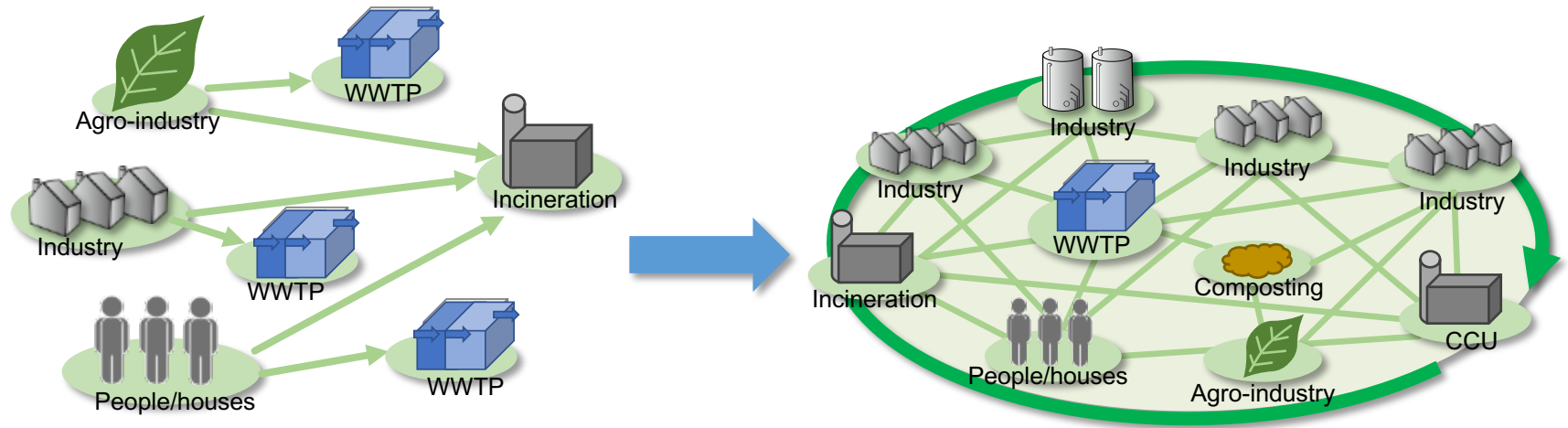


Better aeration condition, etc.

Data-driven, cost-cut solutions for MBR operation

Simulation tool for the design of bioeconomy-based society

Verification for the environmental and economic impacts on the regional circular economy in Saga City as a model districts.



Concepts of the bioeconomy simulation tool:

- Harvesting the data of waste/wastewater held by local governments.
- Hearing survey of the bottlenecks of production process and waste generation for companies.
- Making the simulation scheme of certain production process using unused and abundant biomass waste as a raw material.
- Evaluation of the business feasibility based on the environmental and economic impacts.

Simulation tool for the design of bioeconomy-based society



A company with new technology that produces earth-friendly materials from waste and unused resources



Morodomi Furniture Promotion Cooperative

The Morodomi area in Saga City is a center of furniture manufacturing industry adjacent to the Okawa area, where the largest furniture producing area in Japan.



Manufacture wooden panels from wasted cellulose fiber.



Information about the amount of cellulose-based biowastes in Saga City, such as straw, rice husks, used paper, and seaweed residue.



Veneer technique for laminating wood materials.



Cradle To Cradle certified + FSC certified

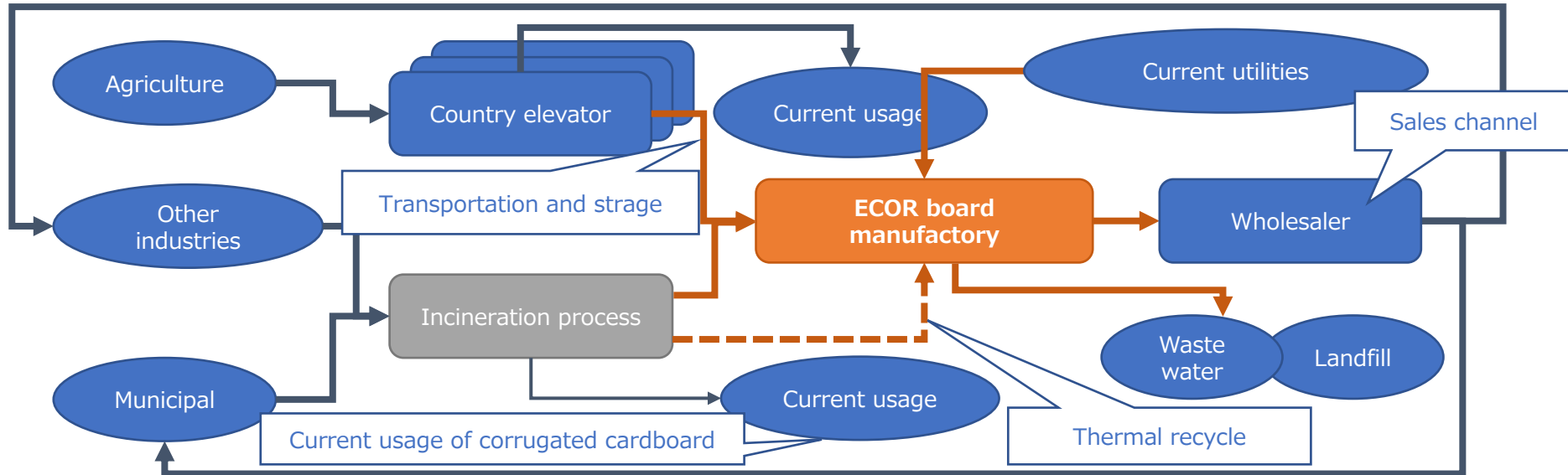
→ Expanded to domestic and overseas furniture markets with environmental performance



Cradle to Cradle Certified website, <https://www.c2ccertified.org/>
 Forest Stewardship Council Japan website, <https://jp.fsc.org/>

Simulation tool for the design of bioeconomy-based society

Development an α -version simulation tool to upcycling the wasted cellulosic biomass, which has a large amount in Saga City.

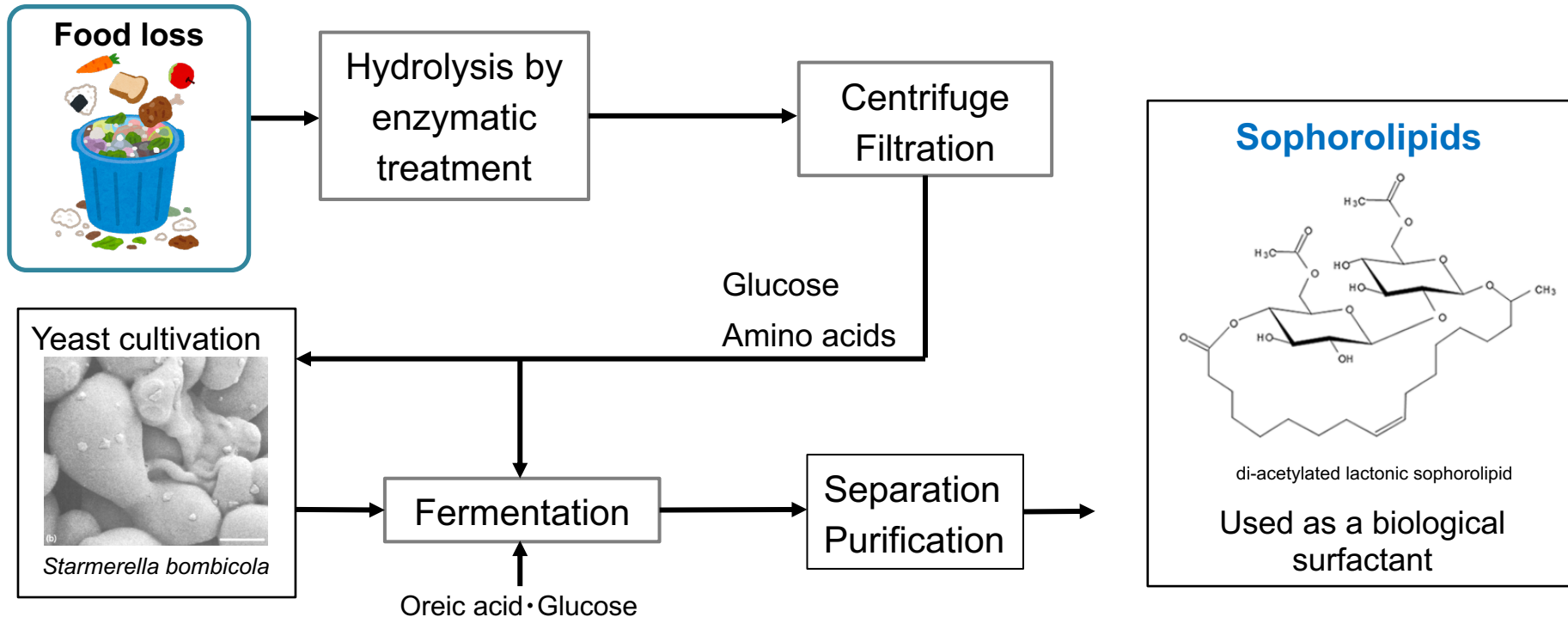


Case study	Energy consumption [GJ/ton]	GHG emission [t-CO ₂ eq/ton]
ECOR board	◎	◎
Conventional board	△	△

By comparing the ECOR board with the conventional wooden board, the environmental and economic superiority of the ECOR board manufacturing factory was verified.

Simulation tool for the design of bioeconomy-based society

Simulation of sophorolipid production process by fermentation with yeast using food-derived waste and food loss as raw materials.



- Integration the sophorolipid production process to simulation tool.
- Evaluation of the business feasibility based on the environmental (e.g., CO₂ emission) and economic (e.g., sophorolipid manufacturing cost) impacts in Saga City.

Bio-economy-related initiatives in Saga City

Carbon Capture Utilization (CCU)



CO₂



Production of astaxanthin, a high-value-added ingredient, from the microalga *Haematococcus*.

Waste incineration



Production of herb and cucumber in greenhouse.



Anaerobic digestion



Electric power generation using biogas

Digestate



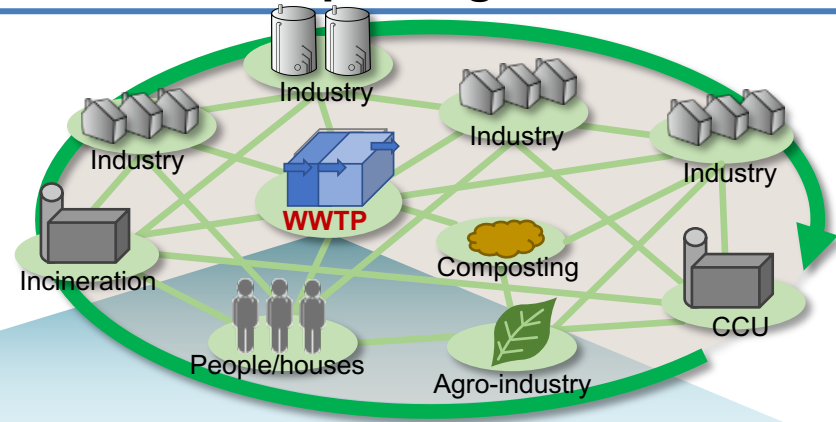
Algal biomass



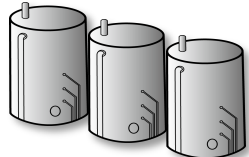
- Low-cost cultivation of native microalgae population using digestate containing N, P, etc., as substrate.
- Obtained algal biomass will be used for fertilizer, feedstuff, food supplements.

Novel waste/wastewater treatment tech. underpinning circular bioeconomy

We will implement the sophistication of wastewater treatment processes to optimize the regional circular economy from both simulation and technological development.



Waste, Wastewater



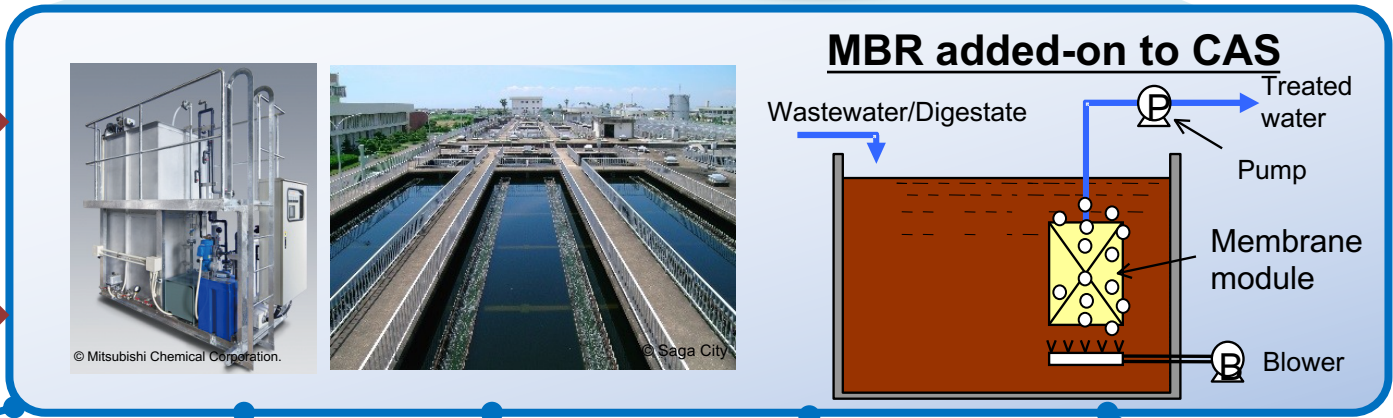
Wastewater

Food/beverages producing factories



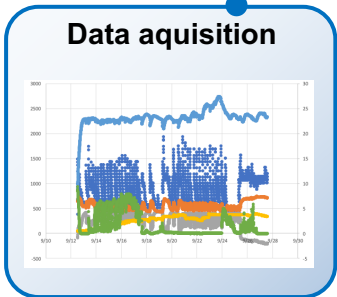
Digestate

Anaerobic digestion process



Data-driven control

A scatter plot with 'Predicted spectral intensity' on the y-axis and 'Real spectral intensity' on the x-axis. A red regression line is shown. A laptop icon displays numerical values: 1.256, 5.2, and 6.2123. A brain icon is also present.



Each technologies (e.g., advanced MBR, data-driven control, multi-sensing, algae cultivation, etc.) will be commercialized and installed based on individual situations.



3 D (バイオ排水処理)

スマートバイオ社会を実現するバイオプロセス最適化技術の開発

Smart Bio-process Consortium

9 members:

National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, AIST

RIKEN

Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation

Chitose Laboratory Corporation

Ajinomoto Co., Inc.

Saga City

Nagaoka City

Saga University

Nagaoka University of Technology

**We have been collaborated with 3 public organizations
and 8 private companies.**



3D (バイオ排水処理)

スマートバイオ社会を実現するバイオプロセス最適化技術の開発

Smart Bio-process Consortium

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