





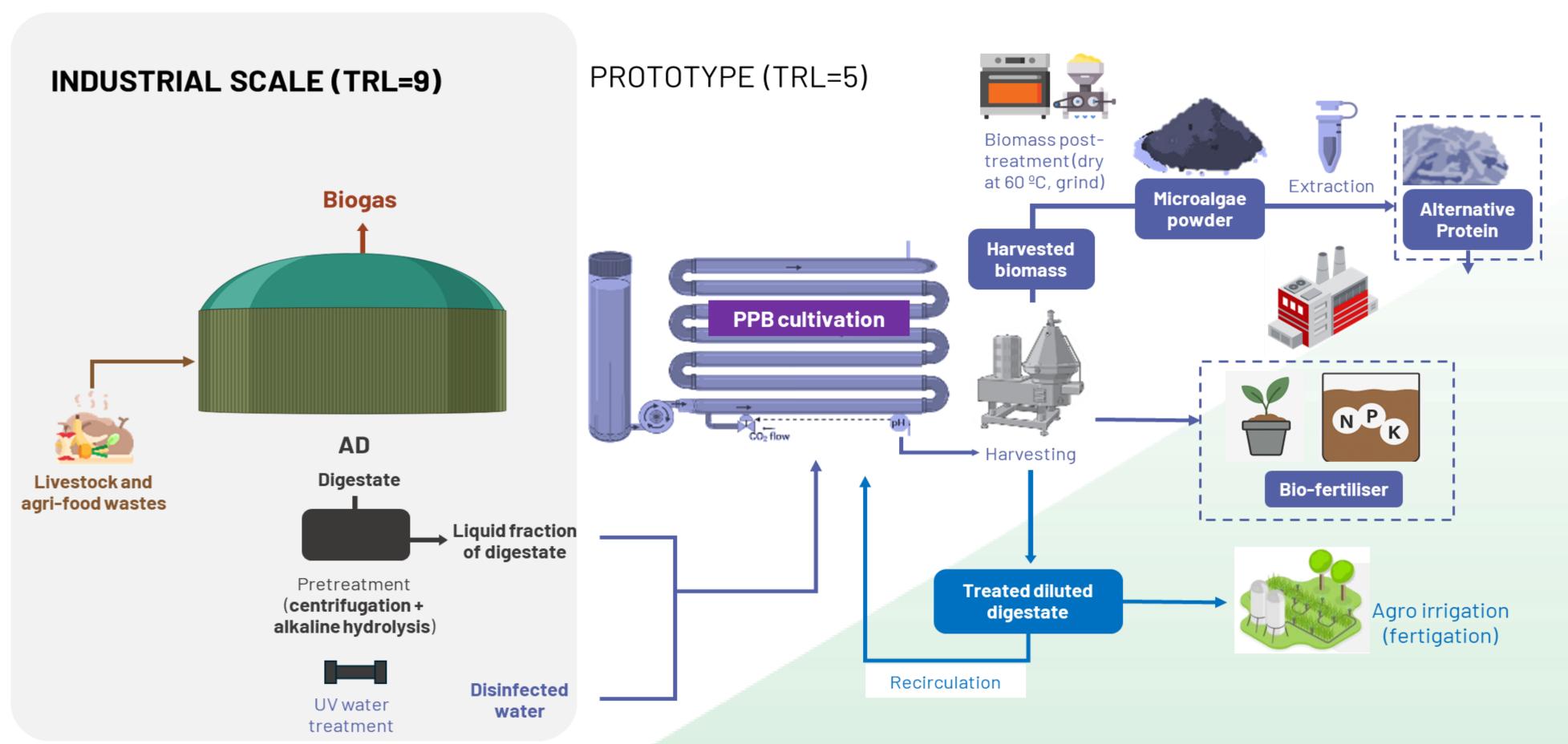
Implementing Circular Economy in the livestock sector by using purple phototrophic bacteria. SEMPRE-BIO and DEPURHOB approach

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Introduction:

Anaerobic digestion (AD) is a sustainable technology for livestock waste management. AD poses the challenge of valorising DIGESTATE streams, which are rich in nutrients (N,P,K), but their mismanagement poses risks of diffuse pollution. The SEMPRE-BIO and DEPURHOB projects aim to develop sustainable bioprocesses based on Purple phototrophic bacteria (PPB) to contribute to Circular bioeconomy by producing ALTERNATIVE PROTEIN and BIOFERTILISERS from food waste and livestock digestates.



Main results:

PPB showed high growth rates in 10% (v/v) diluted digestate (up to 4.1 d⁻¹) and typical nutrient consumption (COD: N:P \approx 100:7:2). But with 50% diluted digestate, growth rates decreased to 0.7–0.8 d⁻¹. Inhibitory factors such as increased pH (>8.7), high organic load (9.80–15.59 g COD·g VSS⁻¹), and accumulation of free ammonia (157–159 mg·L⁻¹ N-NH₃) restricted the efficiency of the process.



Fig. 1: PPB grown in diverse diluted digestate streams.

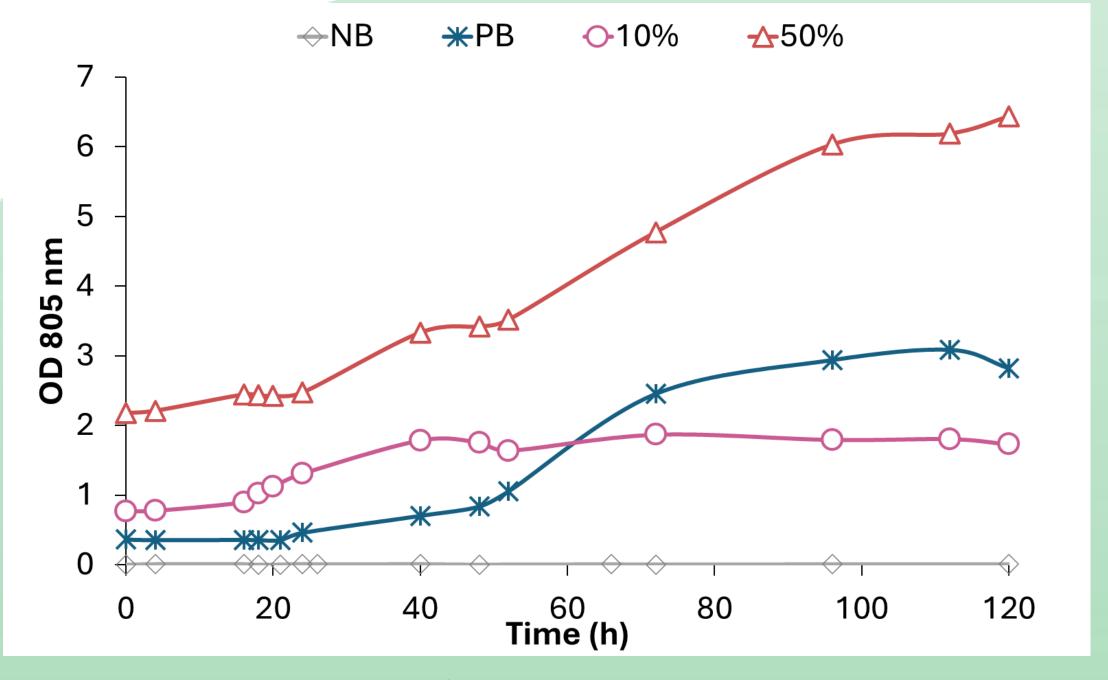


Fig 2. Growth curves at 805 nm for PPB cultures. NB: negative-blank. PB: positive-blank. 10%: digestate 10% v/v. 50%: digestate 50% v/v.

	N(%)	P2O5(%)	K2O(%)	Corg(%)
BP	6.4	1	2.8	33
10%	5.7	1	2.7	39
50%	4.8	0.9	5.7	27

Legal reguirements (Regulation 2019/1009): Corg>15%; N+P+K>4%

Future work:

- Process upscaling (outdoor)
- Testing fertilising capacity of PPB
- Legislative barriers of digestate
- Patent analysis
- Market analysis

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