

IL PROGETTO GOODBYO: LA “GAS FERMENTATION” PER PRODUZIONI A VALORE AGGIUNTO

Dr. Valeria Agostino, Istituto Italiano di
Tecnologia

5 Novembre 2025, Area Forum CIB – Pad. D5
**Filiere del gas rinnovabile: nuove opportunità,
nuove frontiere**

A cura di CIB – Consorzio Italiano Biogas

THE MISSION

Develop innovative and sustainable bioprocesses, materials and technologies for:

- the CO₂ capture and utilization
- the production, storage, and use of green H₂
- the accumulation and management of electrical energy
- the valorization of waste



Carbon dioxide ▼



Hydrogen ▼



Energy ▼



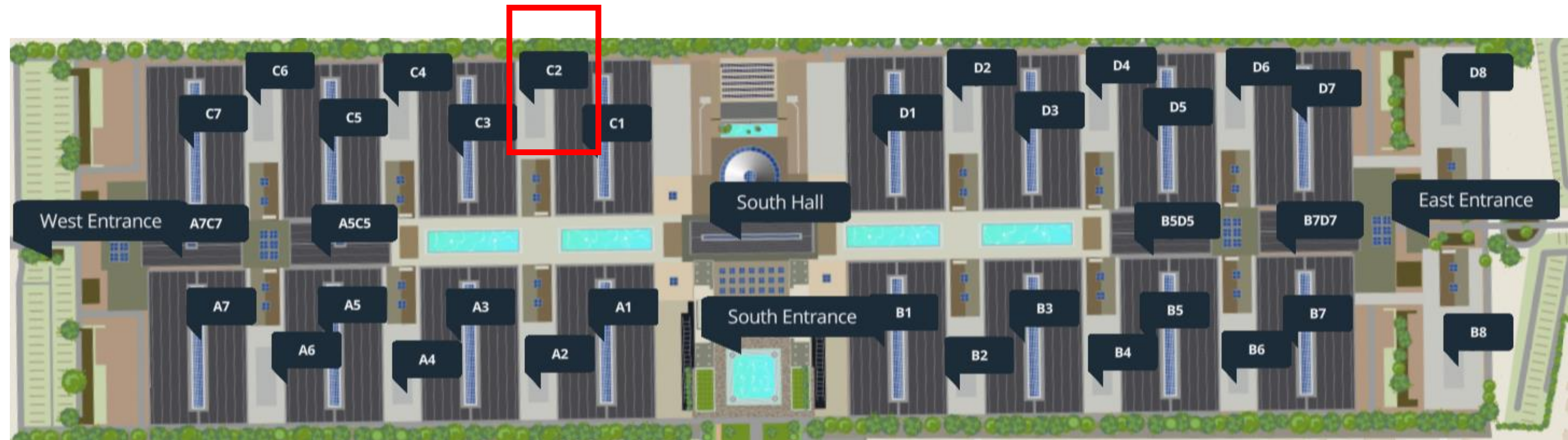
Waste ▼

IIT@Torino Center Director: Prof. Fabrizio Pirri



Established in 2018 within the Environment Park in Turin (IT)

VISIT US:



PADGLIONE C2, STAND 213

CURRENT FEEDSTOCKS OF THE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY



**Fossil based
energy**



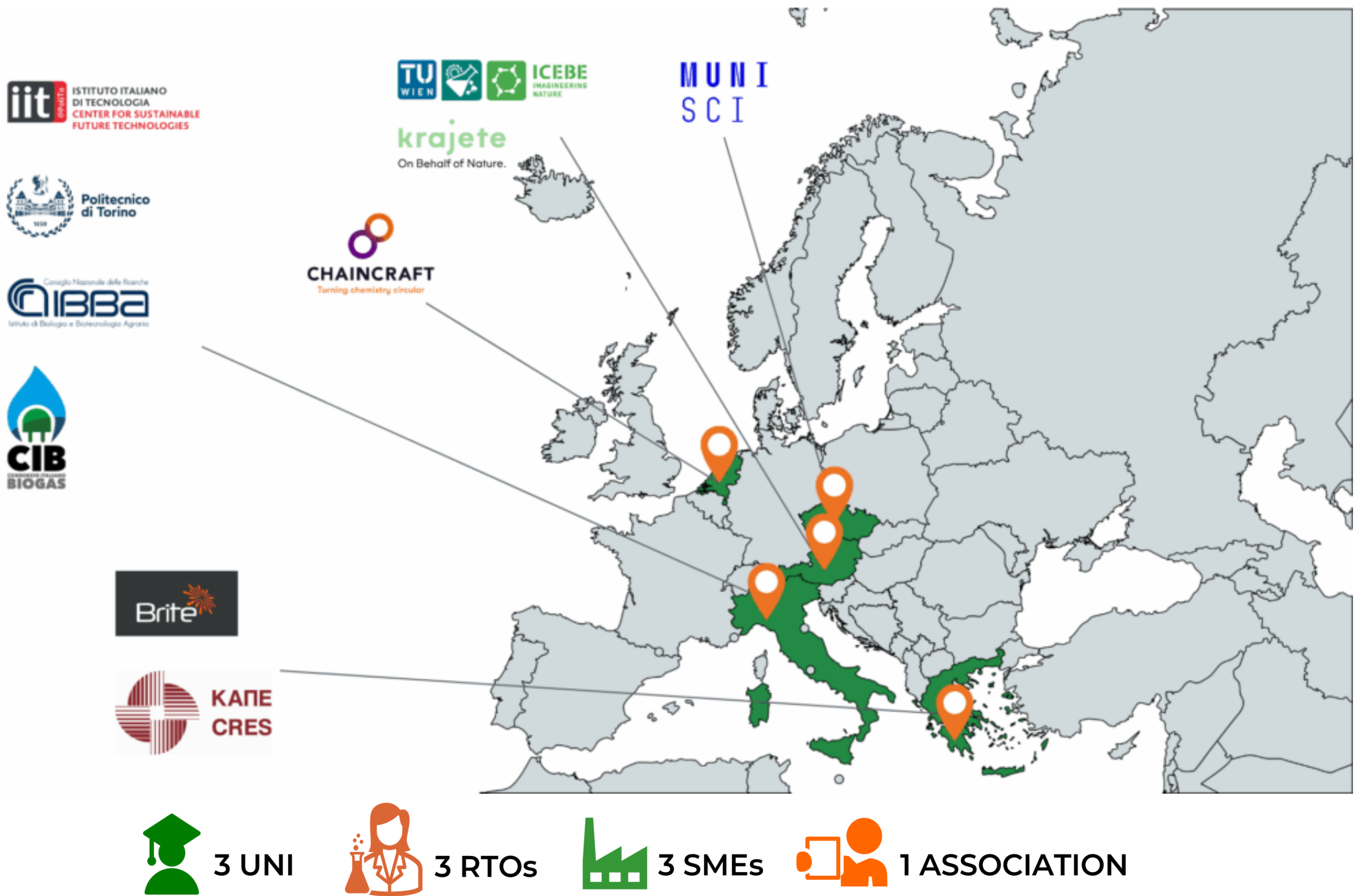
Palm-oil based



Crude-oil based

THE GOODBYO PROJECT

Multi-commodities microbial-driven BiOrefinery based on food-processing industry wastes, biogenic CO₂ and bioprocess wastewaters.



Duration: **42 months** (1/10/2024 –31/3/2028)

Reserach & Innovation action

Coordinator:

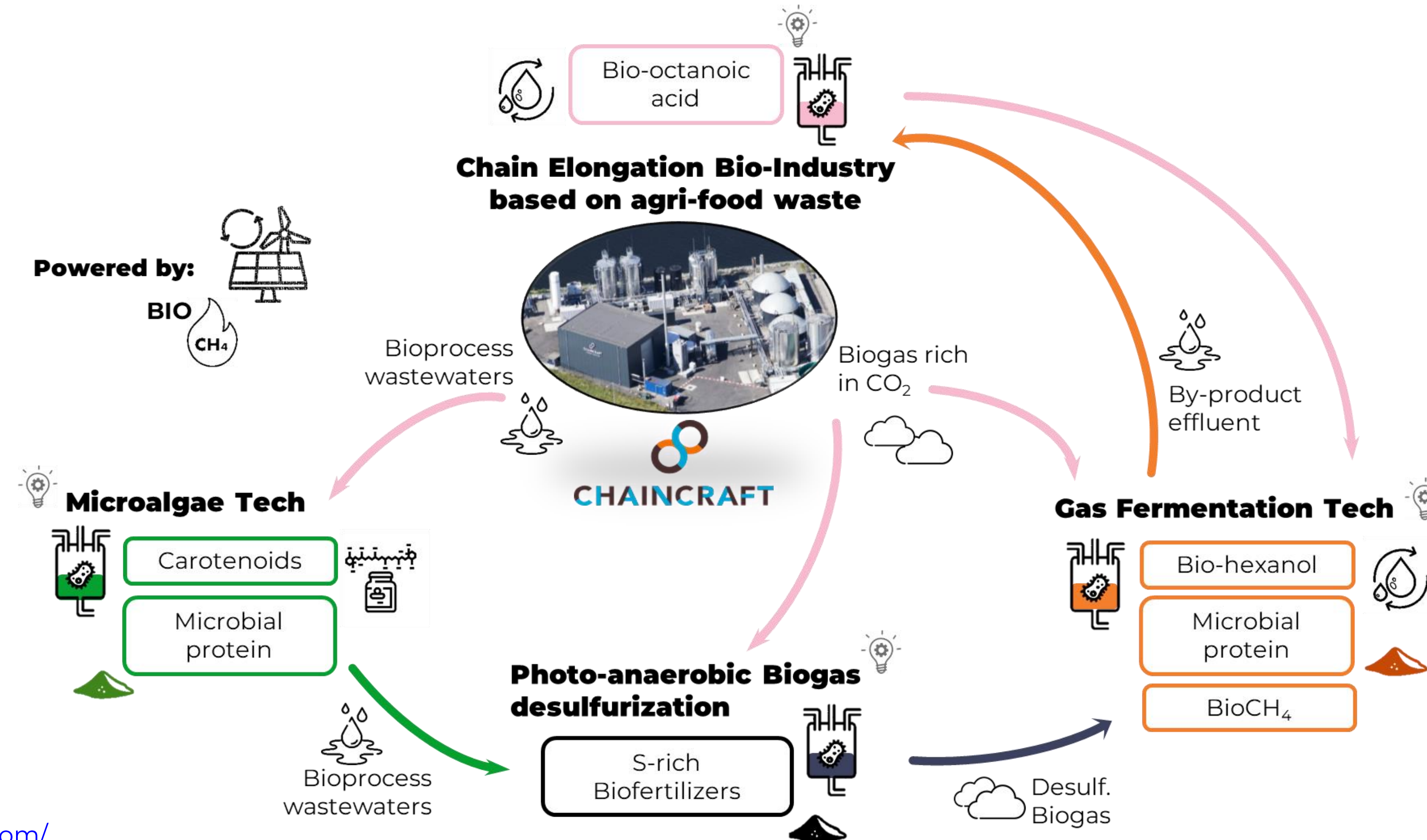
iit

@Polito

ISTITUTO ITALIANO
DI TECNOLOGIA
CENTER FOR SUSTAINABLE
FUTURE TECHNOLOGIES

THE GOODBYO PROJECT

Multi-commodities microbial-driven BiOrefinery based on food-processing industry wastes, biogenic CO₂ and bioprocess wastewaters.



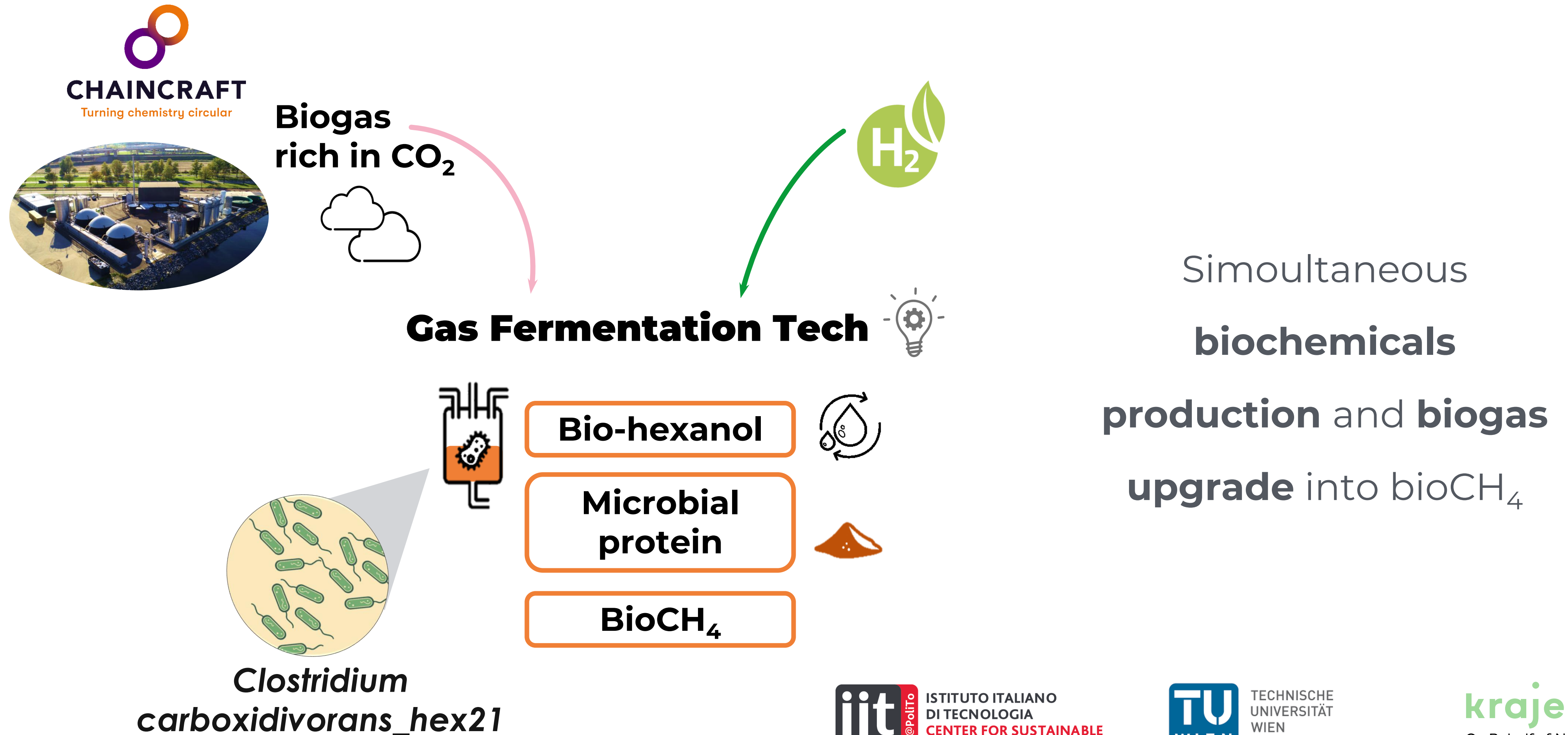
TARGET:

Long-term
production stability
of GoodByO
bioprocesses at **TRL 5**,
using **real** gaseous
and liquid **feedstocks**

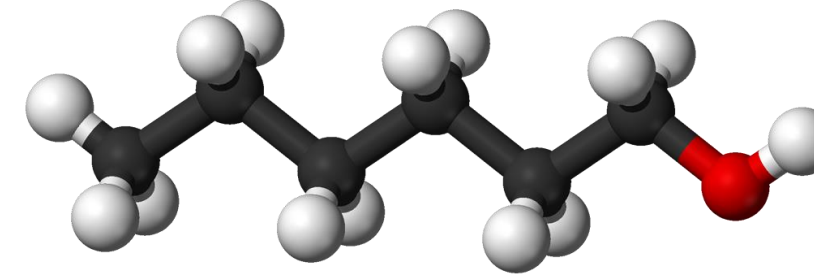
<https://chaincraft.com/>

<https://goodbyo.eu/>

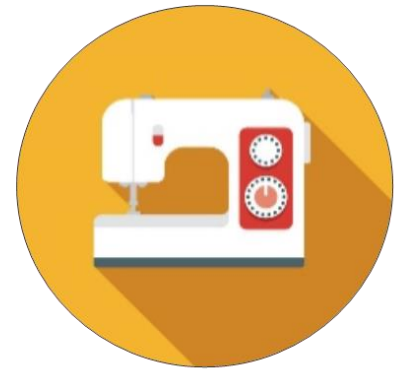
THE GOODBYO GAS FERMENTATION PROCESS



1-HEXANOL MARKET



**Textile
industry**



**Solvent for
pharma
industry**



**Lubricant
industry**



**Plastics
manufacturin
g**



**Food and
beverage**



**Fragrances &
personal care**



Actual hexanol production routes:

- Petroleum-based via Ziegler alcohol synthesis and the hydroformylation of 1-pentene followed by hydrogenation
- Palm-oil based via methyl-ester hydrogenation and fatty acid hydrogenation

1-HEXANOL USES IN F&F INDUSTRIES

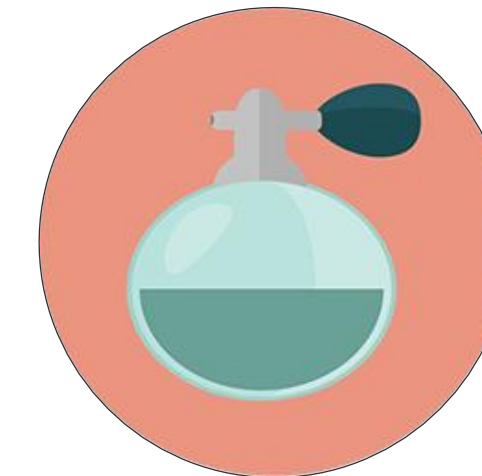
Flavour



Taste: green, fruity and winery.

It gives a delicate fatty-fruity, woody and fermented profile to fruit, vegetable and alcoholic flavors

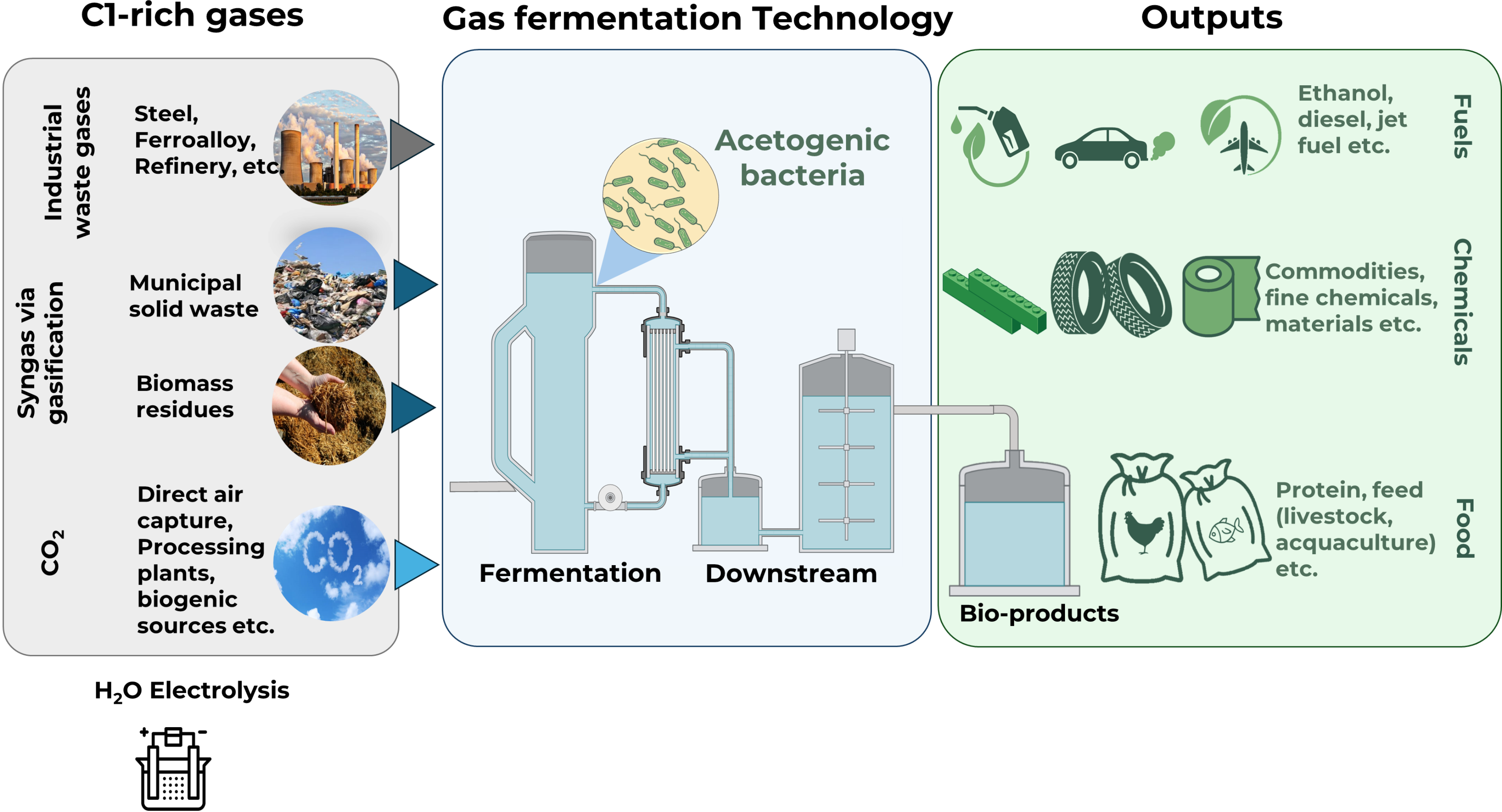
Fragrances



Odor: green; herbaceous; woody; sweet

Floral fragrance family

THE GAS FERMENTATION TECHNOLOGY



INDUSTRIAL EXAMPLES OF GAS FERMENTATION

LanzaTech

Ethanol



<https://lanzatech.com/>

again

Acetate

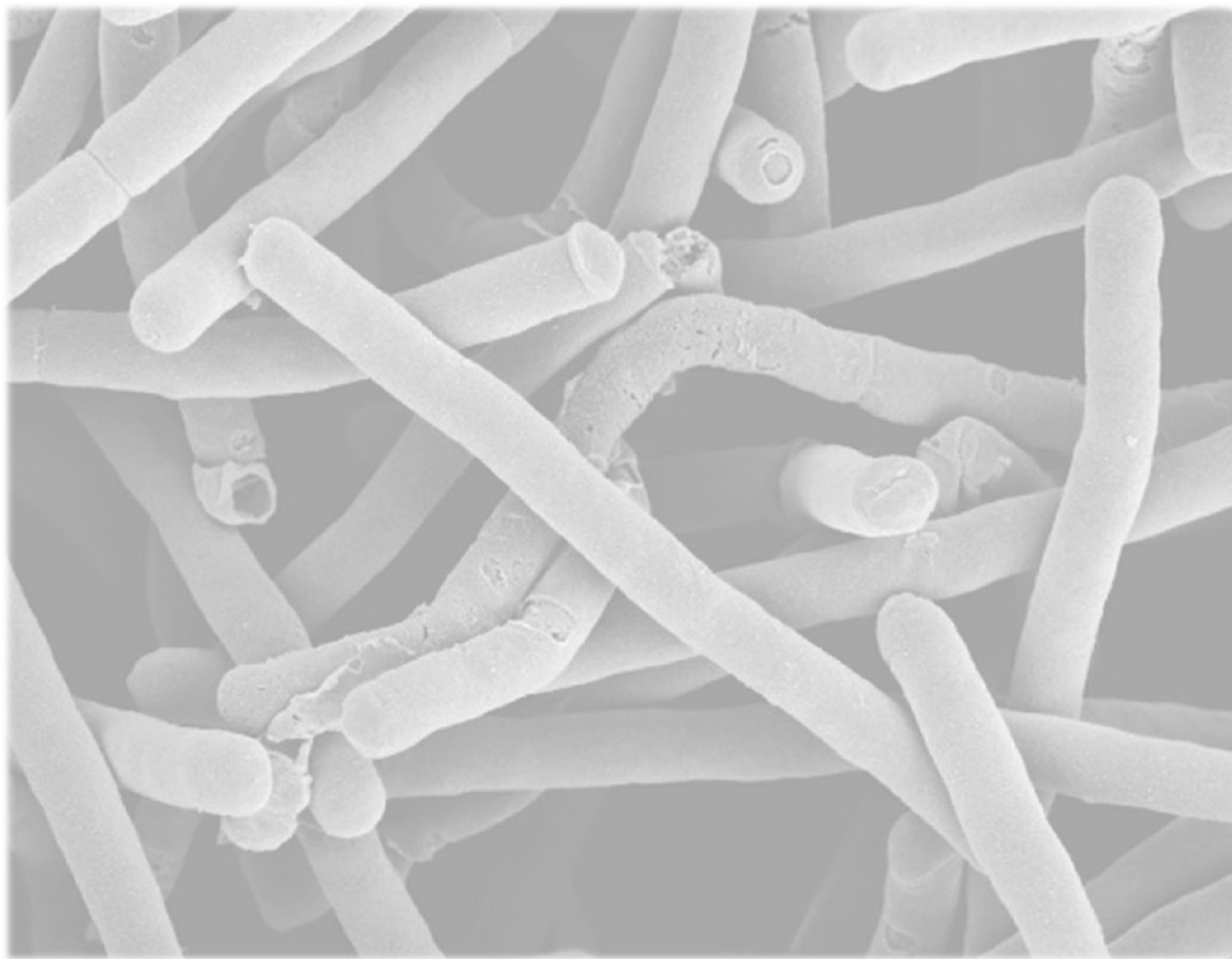


<https://again.bio/>

Producer	Gaseous source	Startup	Capacity per year
Hebei Shoulang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd (China)	Steel-mill	2018	45k tons
Ningxia Shoulang Jiyuan New Energy Technology Co., Ltd (China)	Ferroalloy off-gases	2021	45k tons
Guizhou Jinze New Energy Technology Co., Ltd (China)	Ferroalloy off-gases	2022	60k tons
Ningxia Binze New Energy Technology Co., Ltd (China)	Ferroalloy off-gases	2023	60k tons
IndianOil Corporation (India)	Refinery off-gases	2023	33,5k tons
ArcelorMittal (Belgium)	Steel-mill	2023	64k tons

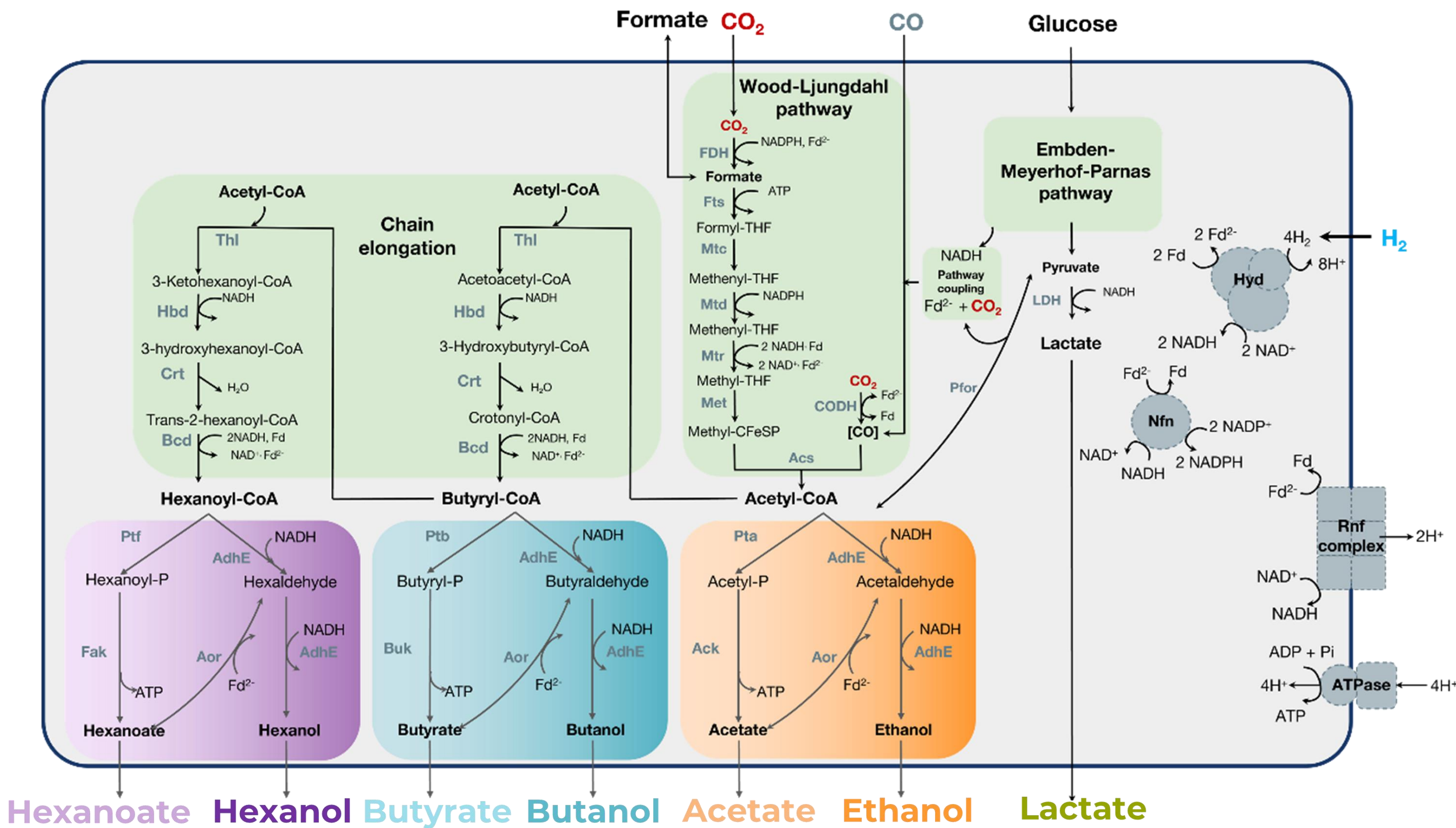
- Danish Start-up, biochemicals production of **from CO₂ and H₂**
- Future production site in Texas using industrial CO₂

WHAT ABOUT GAS FERMENTATION WITH *Clostridium carboxidivorans*?



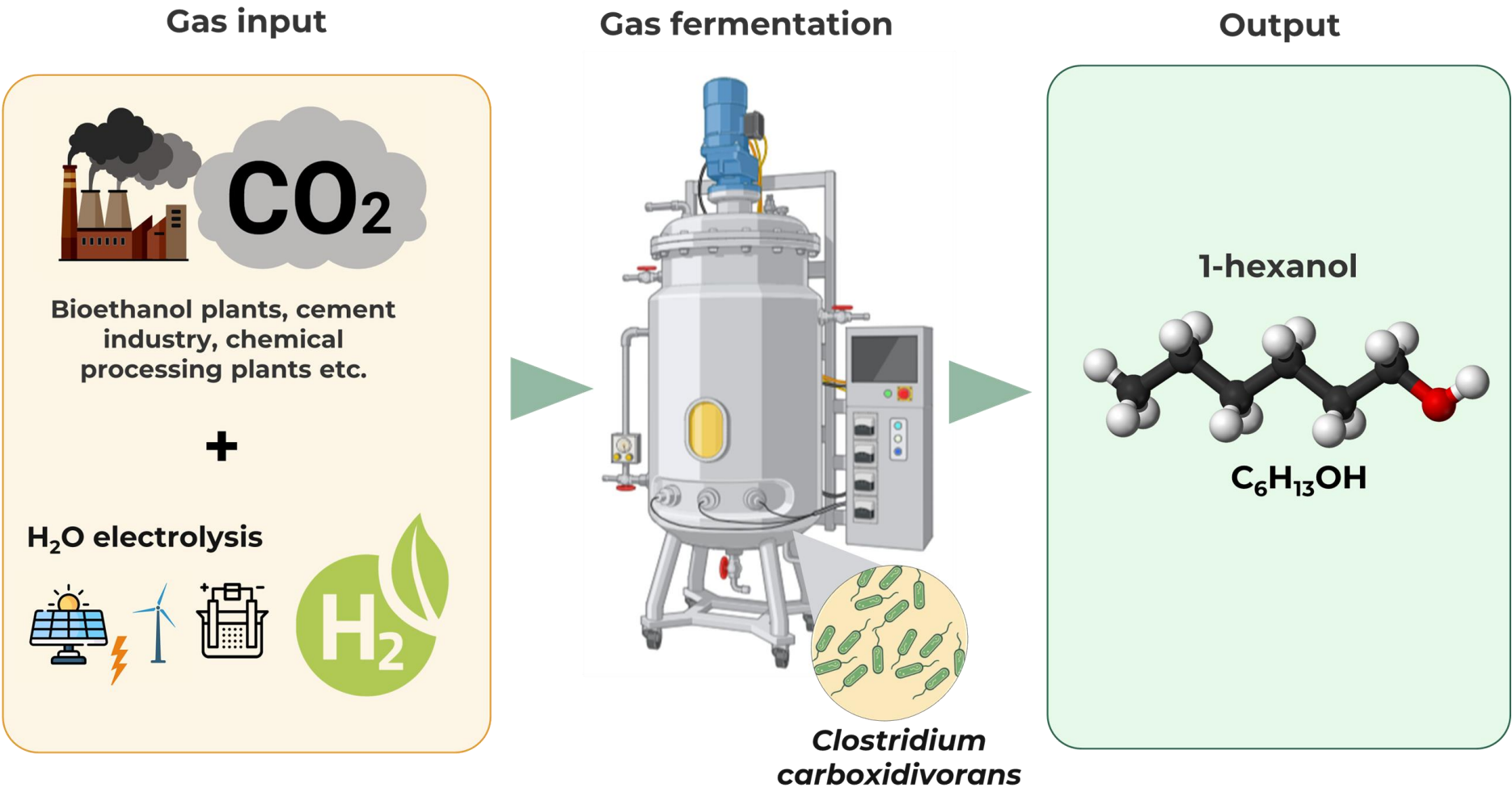
PRODUCT VERSATILITY OF THE ACETOGEN

Clostridium carboxidivorans



Vees CA, Herwig C, Pflügl S. 2022 Bioresour Technol. 353

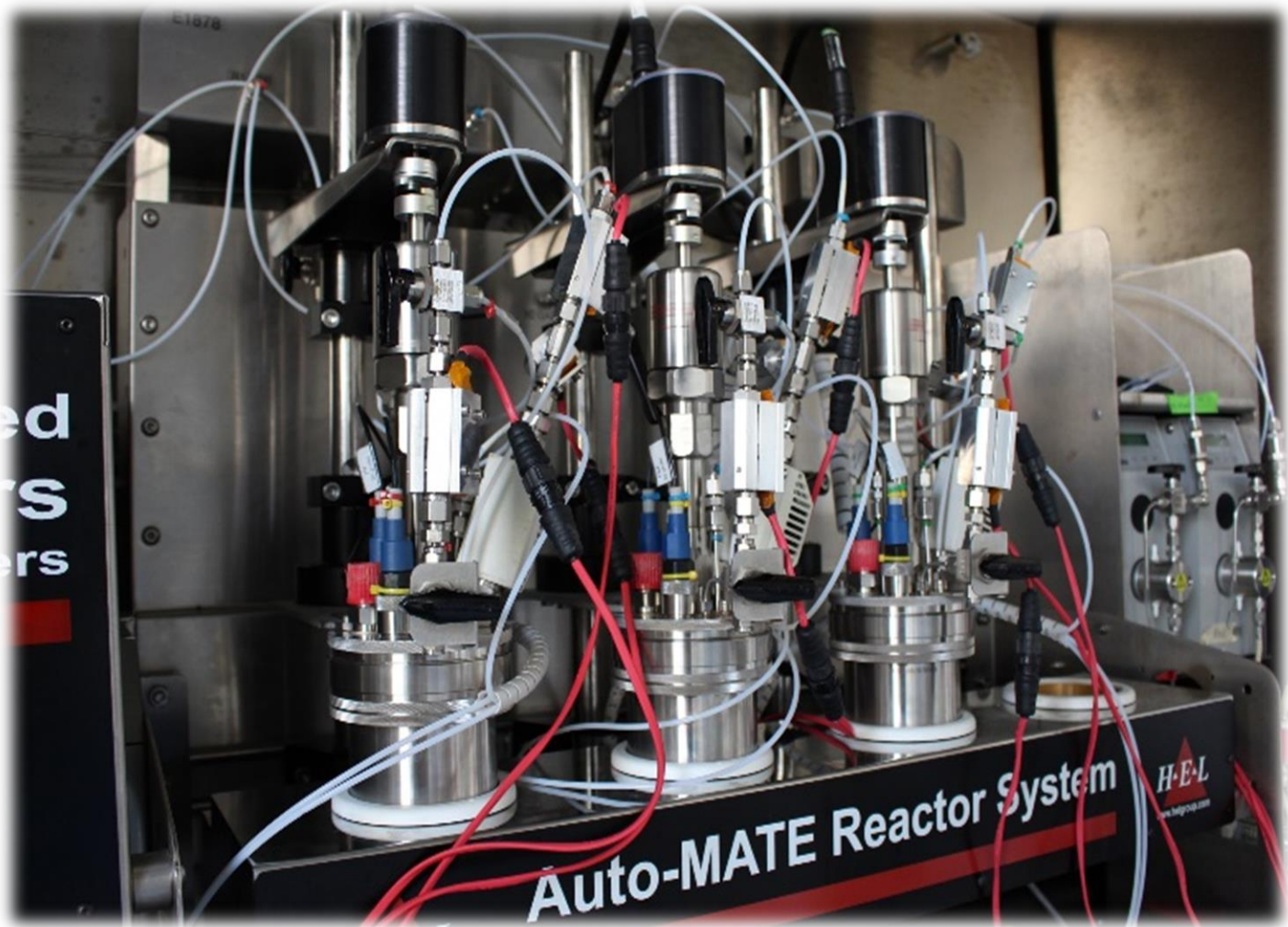
TOWARD BIO-HEXANOL PRODUCTION



TOWARD BIO-HEXANOL PRODUCTION

PROCESS FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS

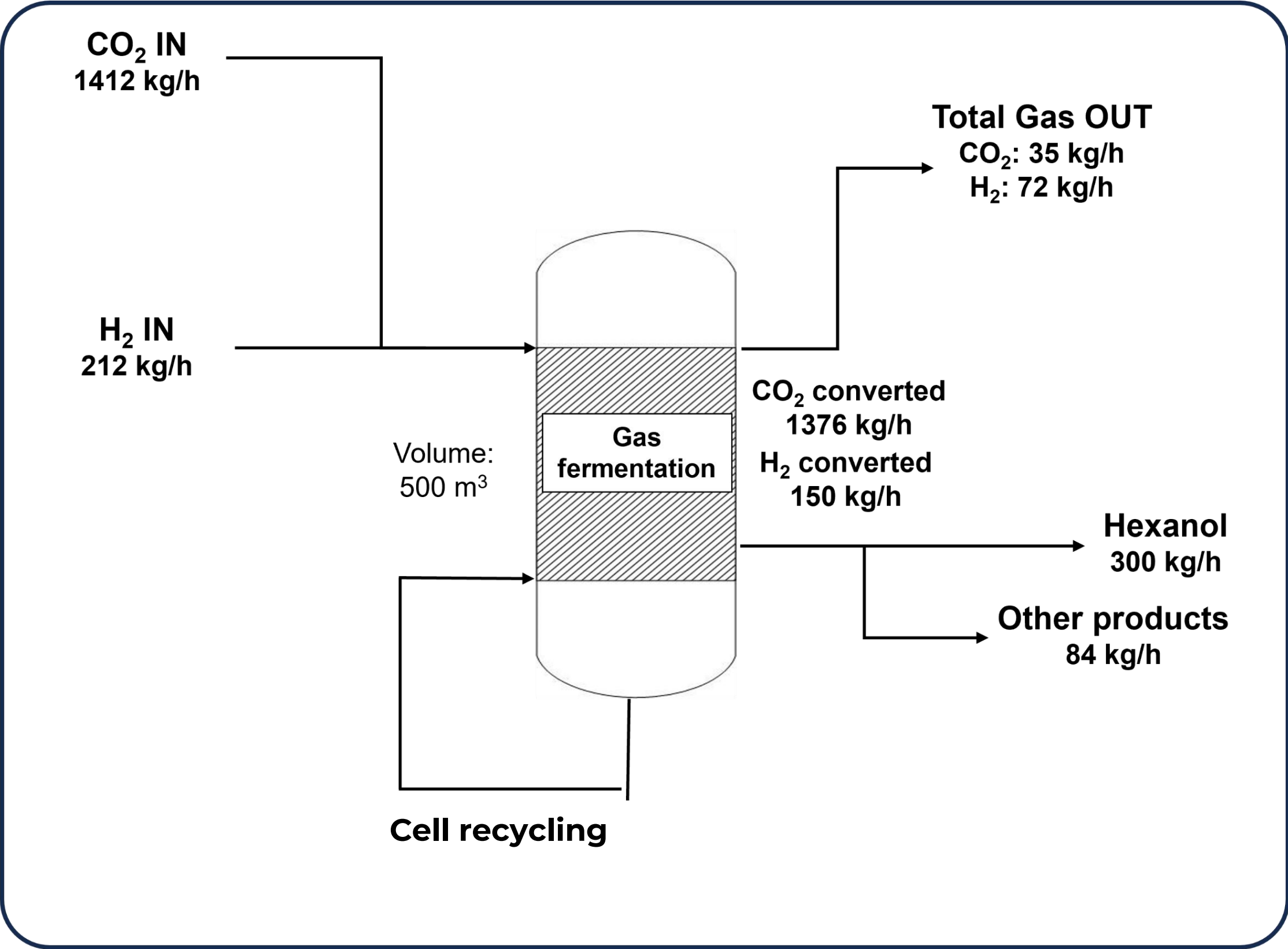
	Biomass	Butyrate	Caproate	Ethanol	Butanol	Hexanol	H ₂ O
$\text{CO}_2 + 2.89 \text{ H}_2 \rightarrow$	$0.149 \text{ CH}_{1.8}\text{O}_{0.5}$	$+ 0.001 \text{ C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$	$+ 0.001 \text{ C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$	$+ 0.046 \text{ C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O}$	$+ 0.043 \text{ C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$	$+ 0.096 \text{ C}_6\text{H}_{14}\text{O}$	$+ 1.75 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$
Carbon selectivity	0.149	0.006	0.007	0.092	0.171	0.576	



Industrial reasonable hexanol
volumetric productivity of **15 g/L per
day if using cell-retention** to reach
a **steady-state biomass of 20 g/L**

TOWARD BIO-HEXANOL PRODUCTION

PROCESS FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS



With a bio-hexanol volumetric productivity of
15 g/L per day

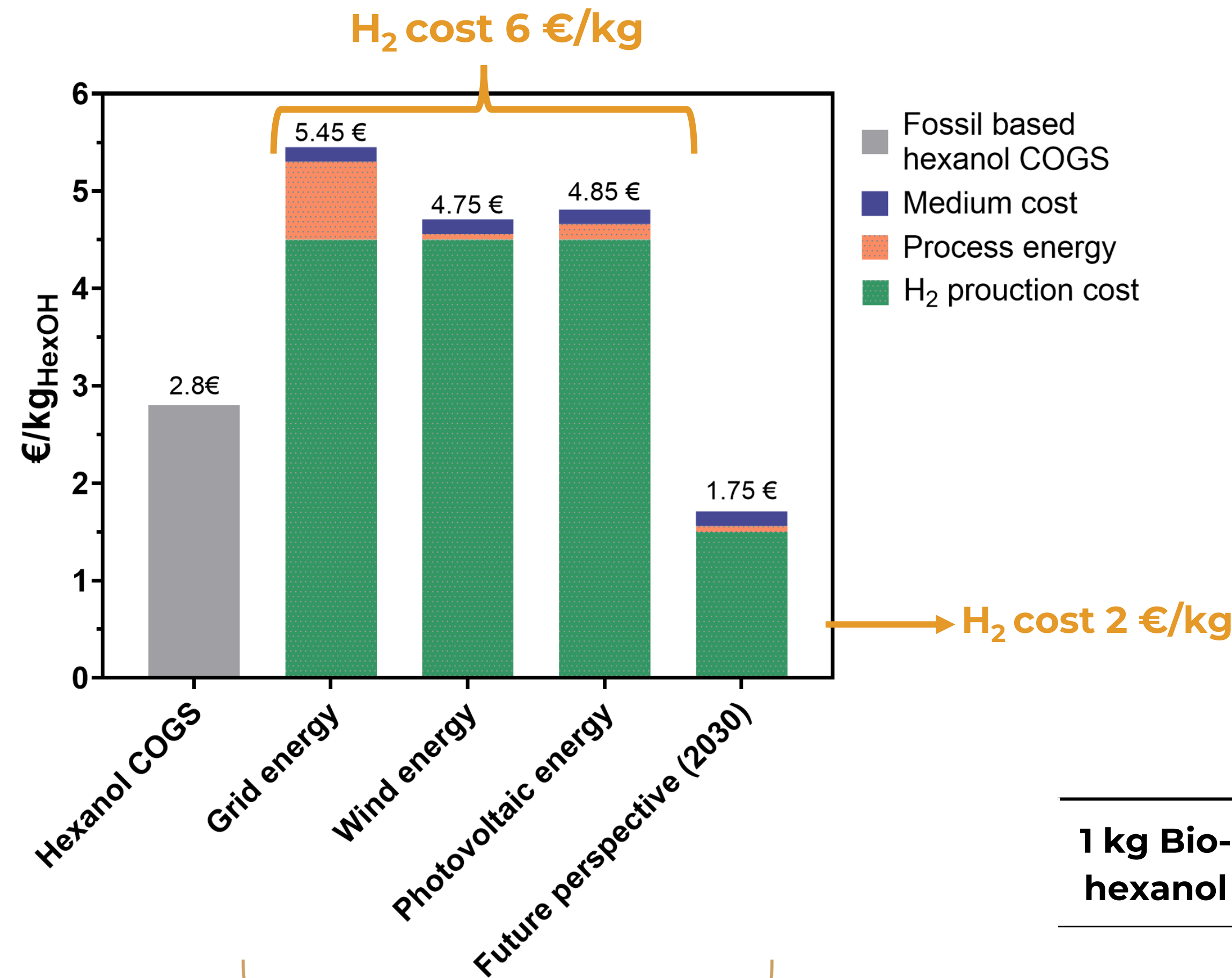
Annual production (340 days)	
Hexanol produced (tons)	2500
CO ₂ valorized (tons)	11200
H ₂ required (tons)	1730

Antonicelli et al., 2025 Bioresource Technology 418

TOWARD BIO-HEXANOL PRODUCTION

PROCESS FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS

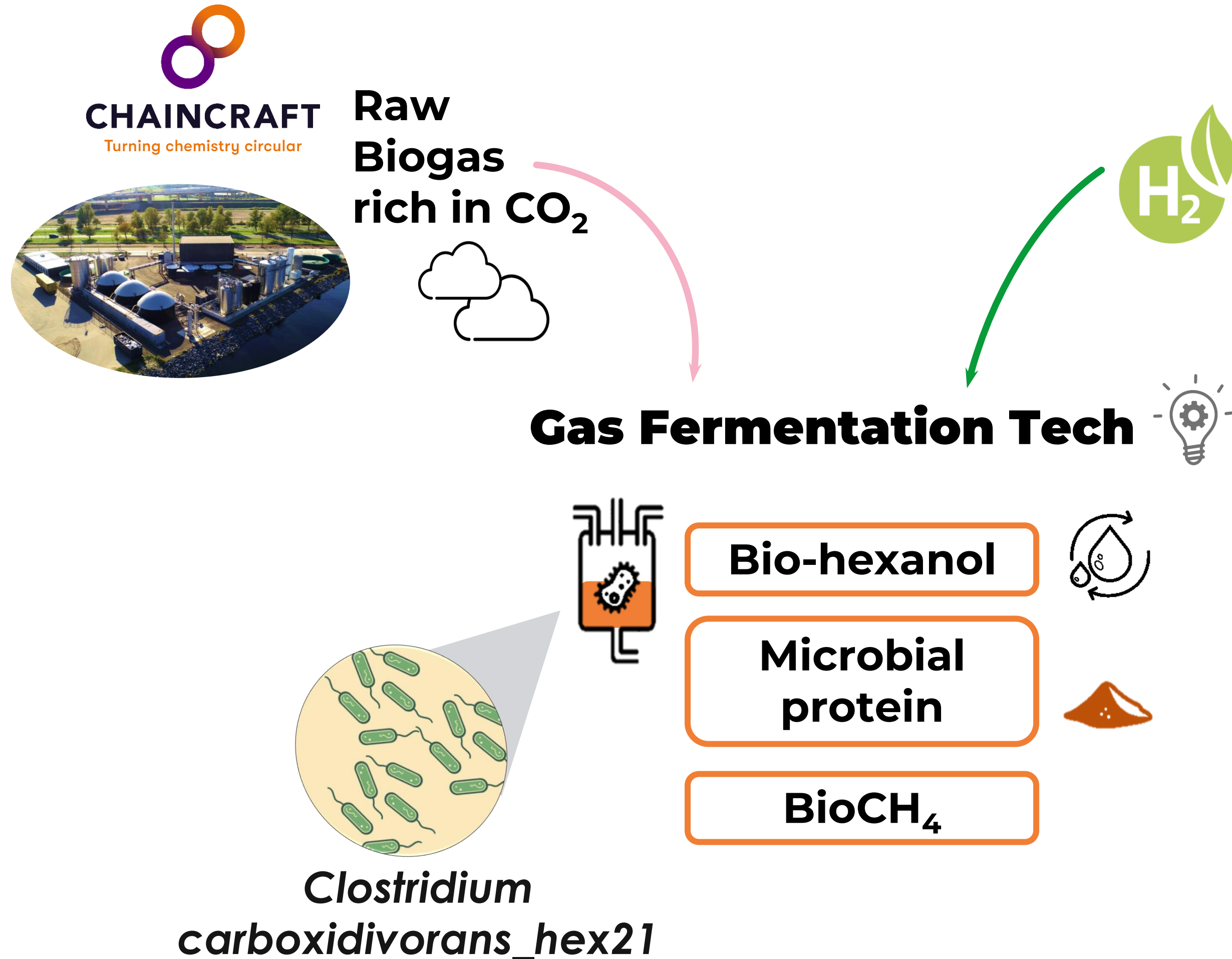
Bio-hexanol Cost Of Goods Sold prediction (No CAPEX considered)



Green H₂ is the primary cost driver!

	CO ₂ used (kg)	H ₂ used (kg)	Energy for H ₂ (MJ)	Bio-Process energy (MJ)	Cultivation medium (L)
1 kg Bio-hexanol	4.7	0.75	144	7.2	67

THE GOODBYO GAS FERMENTATION PROCESS



Let's move toward industrial application:

- Use of raw biogenic CO₂ feedstock
- Validation of a steady-state continuous hexanol production at TRL 5

THE GOODBYO GAS FERMENTATION PROCESS

First year of GoodByO

Second year of GoodByO

T 2.1

T 2.2

T 2.3

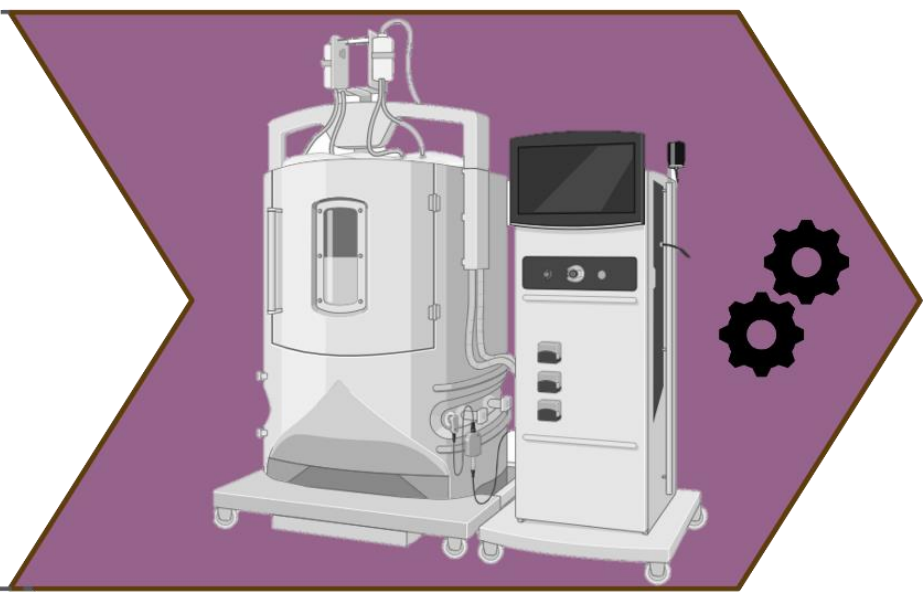
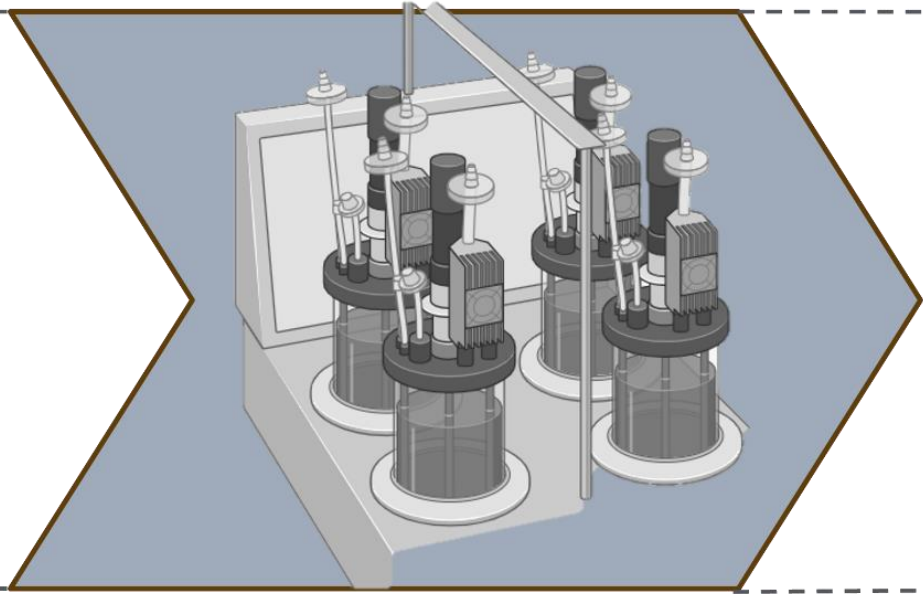
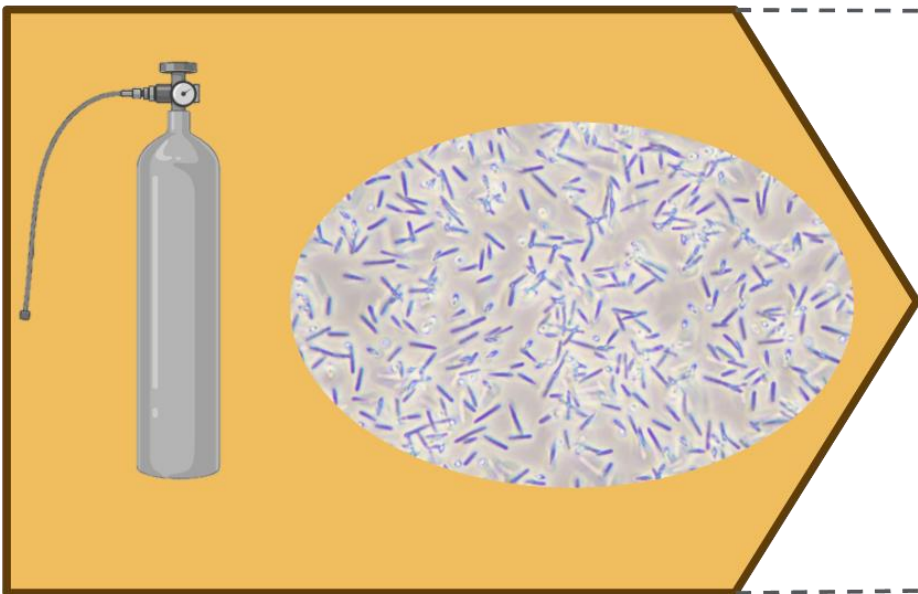
T 2.4

Biocatalyst optimization
and adaptation to real
biogas

Lowering Cultivation
Medium costs

Continuous Gas
Fermentation process
development

Bioprocess simulation
platform



THE GOODBYO GAS FERMENTATION PROCESS

BIOGAS SAMPLING CAMPAIGN

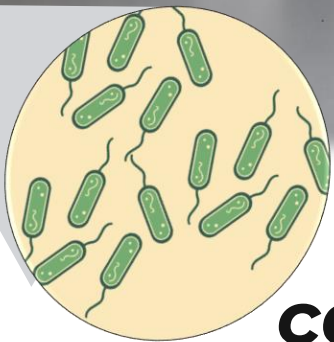


Biogas sampling at ChainCraft
plant in Amsterdam by 
On Behalf of Nature.



Biogas Delivery in Torino at IIT

THE GOODBYO GAS FERMENTATION PROCESS: BIOCATALYST GROWTH ON BIOGAS



*Clostridium
carboxidivorans_hex21*

	CC Biogas	Biogas with H ₂	Simulated Biogas with H ₂	Control H ₂ and CO ₂
H ₂	0.1%	54%	54%	80%
N ₂	36%	16%	32%	/
CH ₄	34%	16%	/	/
CO ₂	30%	14%	14%	20

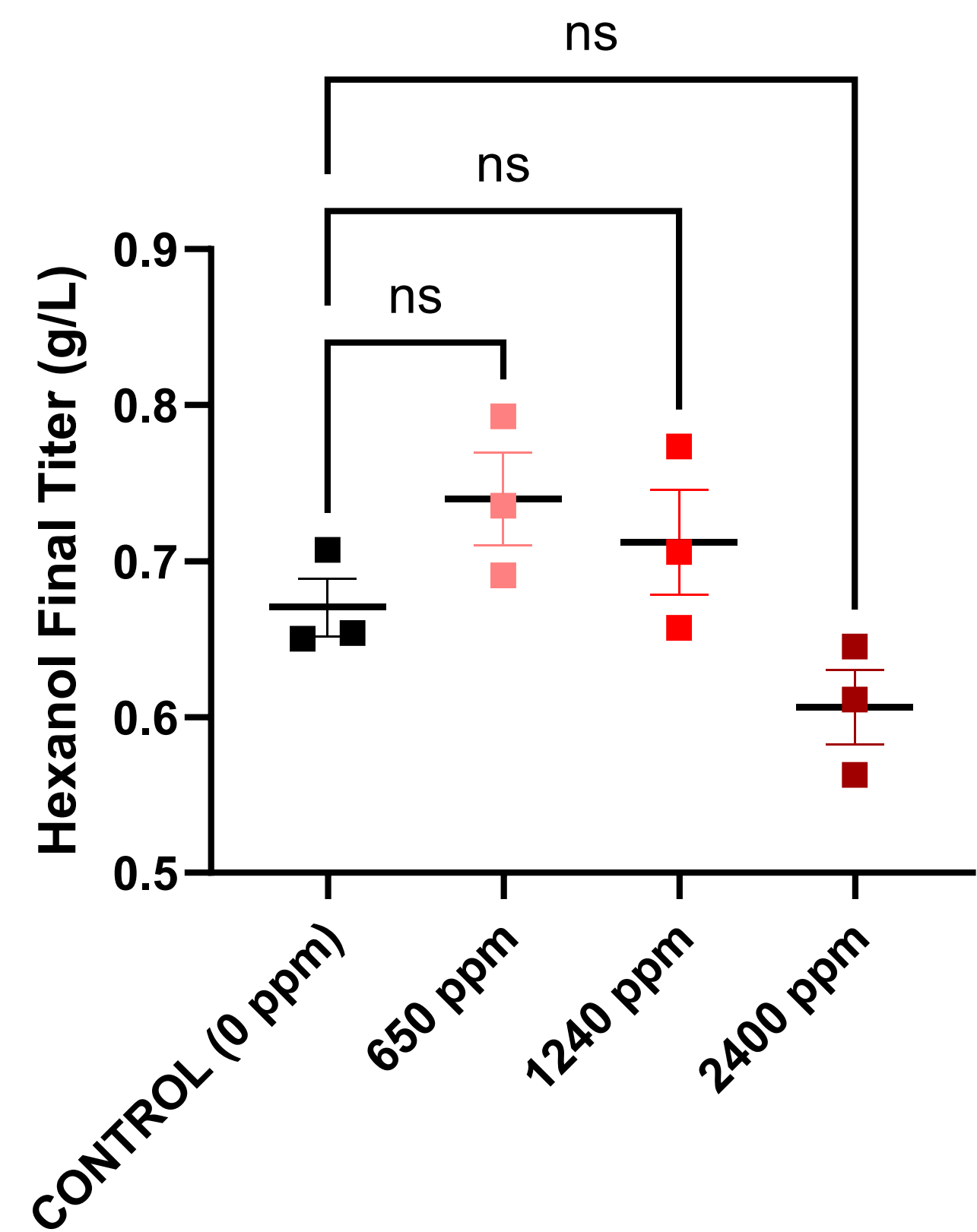
	μ (h ⁻¹)	g _{CDW} / g _{CO2}	g _{CDW} / g _{H2}
Control H ₂ +CO ₂	0.040 ± 0.001	0.13 ± 0.00	1.01 ± 0.03
Real Biogas +H ₂	0.035 ± 0.01	0.14 ± 0.01	1.08 ± 0.07
Simulated Biogas +H ₂	0.028 ± 0.01	0.16 ± 0.02	1.09 ± 0.02

- Both **real** and **simulated** biogas showed **same growth performance**
- Biomass **growth rate** and **production yield** is the **same** of the **Control** condition

THE GOODBYO GAS FERMENTATION PROCESS:

H₂S TOLERANCE

Bio-hexanol production with the addition of H₂S

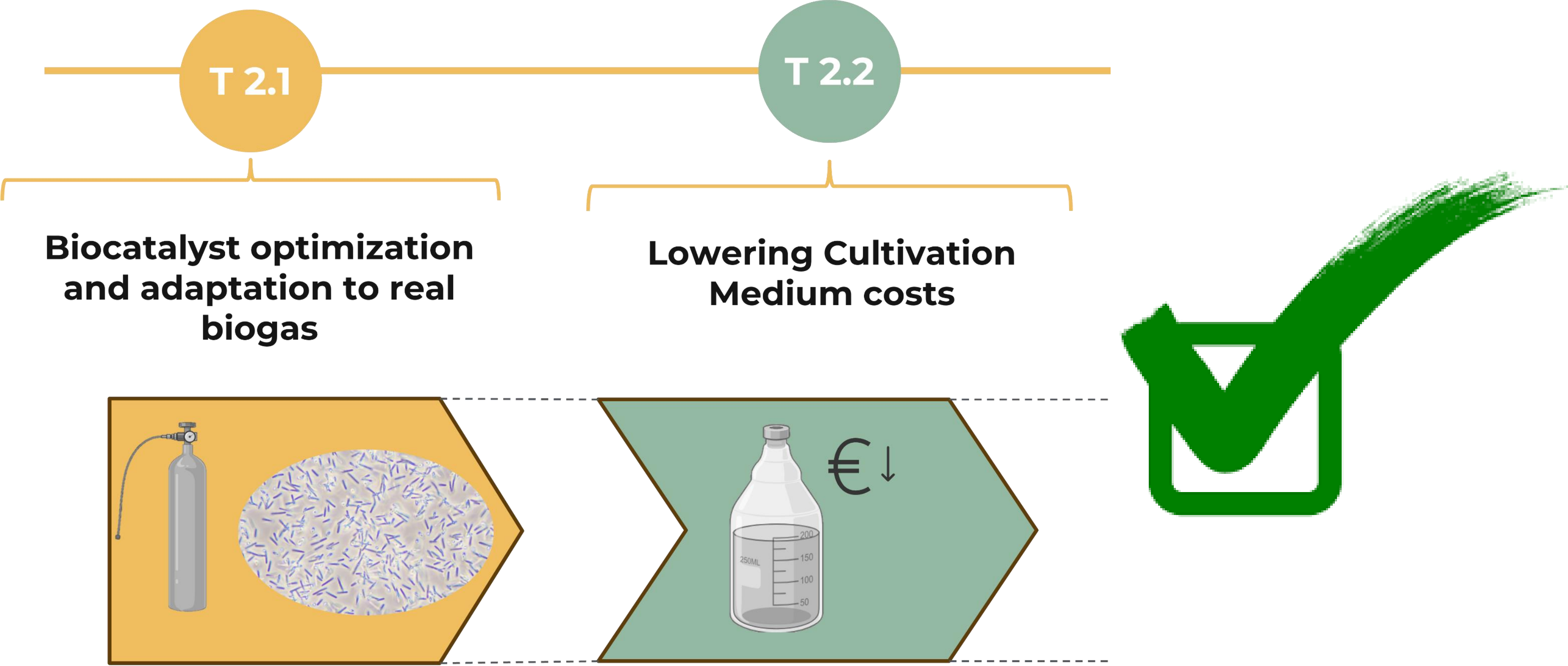


	max specific productivity bio-hexanol (g _{Hexanol} /g _{CDW} h)	Bio-hexanol Selectivity (%)
650 ppm	0.021 ± 0.002	33.7 ± 0.4
1250 ppm	0.020 ± 0.003	33.0 ± 0.4
2400 ppm	0.019 ± 0.001	28.8 ± 0.8
CTRL (0 ppm)	0.021 ± 0.001	32.3 ± 0.7

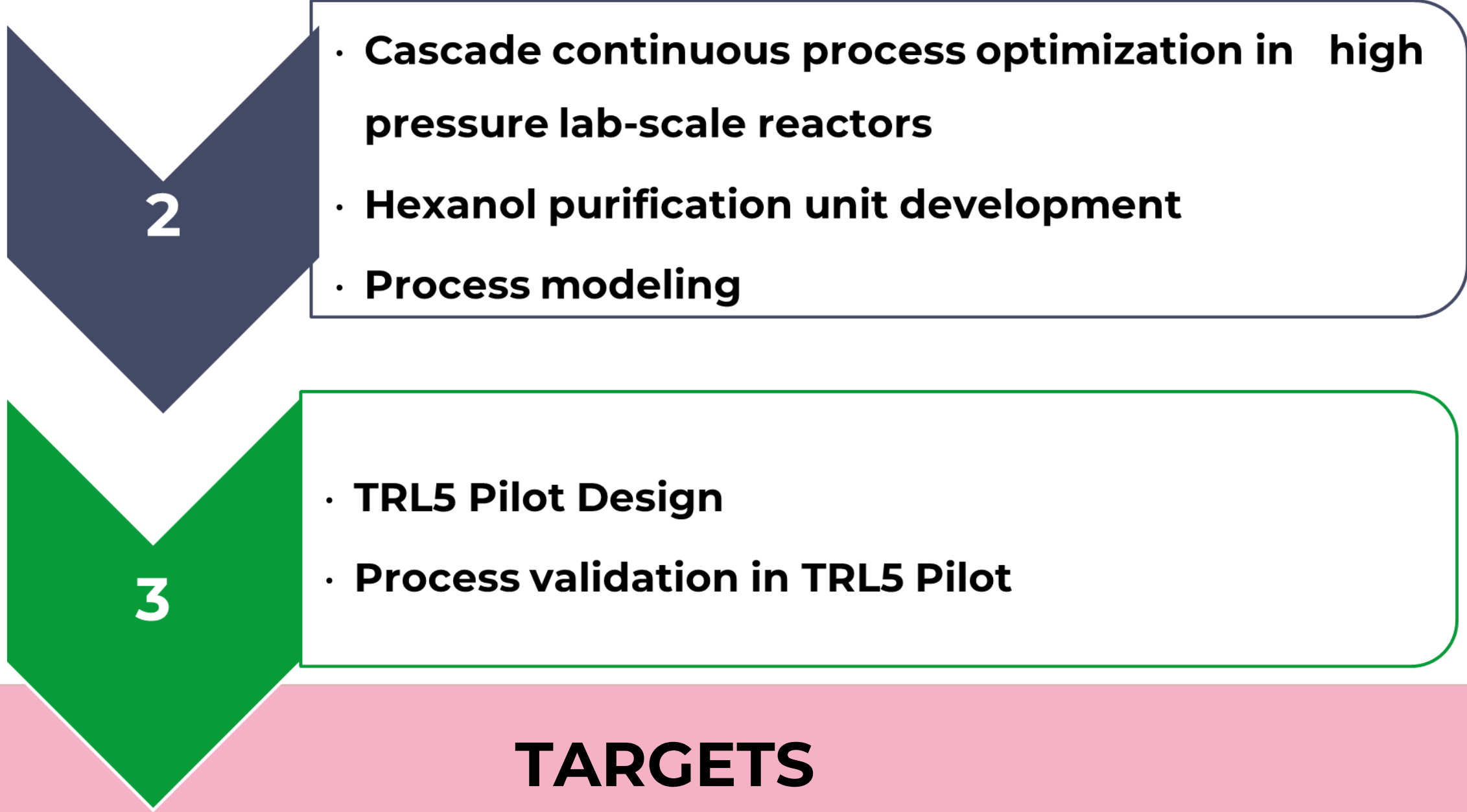
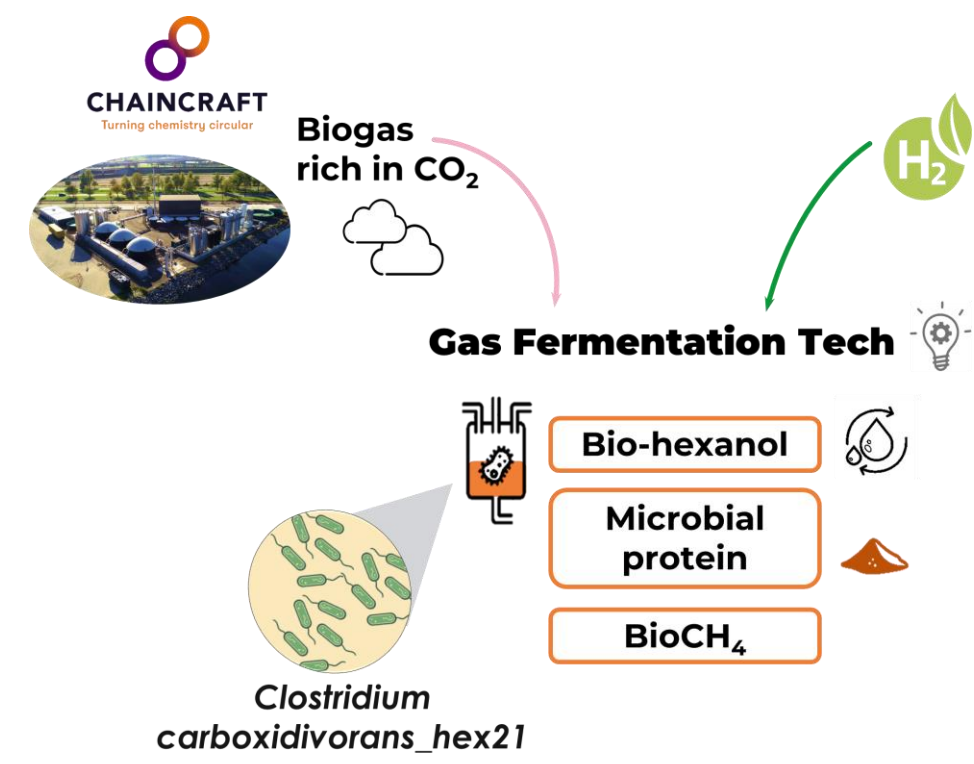
The presence of **H₂S DOES NOT** affect the **hexanol production** performances

THE GOODBYO GAS FERMENTATION PROCESS:

FIRST YEAR ACHIEVEMENTS



THE GOODBYO GAS FERMENTATION PROCESS: UPCOMING PHASES



Steady-state biomass	>20 g/L
Steady-state bio-hexanol volumetric productivity	>15 g/L day
Bio-hexanol carbon selectivity	>65%
Kg bio-hexanol per kg H ₂	>1.5
Bioprocess stability	> 1 month
Purity of hexanol	>97%

REPLICABILITY OF THE GOODBYO CONCEPT IN ANAEROBIC DIGESTION PLANTS



Bio-CH₄



Chemicals through
Gas Fermentation tech



Cosmetics ingredients
through Microalgae
tech



Microbial proteins

REPLICABILITY OF THE GOODBYO CONCEPT IN ANAEROBIC DIGESTION PLANTS

Focused project task:

- Evaluate the current regulatory framework and policy analysis of the biogas and biomethane (in the main current EU markets then Germany - France - Italy);
- Understand which limitations are present for the future implementation of **GoodByO** technologies in existing anaerobic digestion plants .





valeria.agostino@iit.it

GOODBYO

WEBSITE <https://goodbyo.eu/>

Follow us on

LinkedIn

<https://www.linkedin.com/company/goodbyo/>

GOODBYO

**COORDINATOR
CONTACTS**

Center for Sustainable Future Technologies
CSFT@Polito

Dr. Valeria Agostino
valeria.agostino@iit.it

Prof. Fabrizio Pirri
fabrizio.pirri@iit.it



The project is supported by the Circular Bio-based Europe Joint Undertaking and its members.
Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or CBE JU. Neither the European Union nor the CBE JU can be held responsible for them.