Over 200 grain to fuel ethanol plants in the US provide an additive component to boost gasoline octane and reduce the carbon footprint of automobile transportation. Current legislative measures limit the expanded use of ethanol, leaving existing production capacity throttled and looking for new ways to improve profitability amidst low oil and ethanol prices. ICM seeks to facilitate process intensification in the grain processing industry through a vision to improve production efficiency, create new higher-value end products, and expand advanced processing capabilities. In this seminar we will discuss this next industry frontier and the challenges that have to be overcome, and how ICM has met some of these challenges.

9:00 a.m. Tuesday
November 7, 2017
CEBC Seminar Room, B104
Building B, 1501 Wakarusa Drive,
Lawrence, KS

Brandon Emme
Principal Scientist
ICM
Colwich, Kansas

About the presenter
As ICM’s principal scientist, Brandon Emme, focuses on developing innovative ways to make ethanol production even more efficient and advancing the biofuels industry through his work on the microbiological aspects of ethanol fermentation in both starch and cellulosic areas. Brandon is the Team Lead overseeing technology partnering, development and commercialization activities in the cellulosic sugars/ethanol process. His technical specialties in enzyme applications fermentation, separations, solids processing/drying and granulation are derived from his over 23 years working in the biotechnology/specialty chemical field. Brandon earned his Bachelors of Science in Chemical Engineering degree from the University of Colorado and is the Inventor of several US Patents in multiple industries.

The Center for Environmentally Beneficial Catalysis (CEBC) at the University of Kansas and its partners are developing green technologies to help the chemical industry prevent waste and conserve the earth’s natural resources.

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