

CENTRE OF
**BIOLOGICAL
ENGINEERING**

Engineered bioremediation of deep hydrocarbon-contaminated sites

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University of Minho
School of Engineering

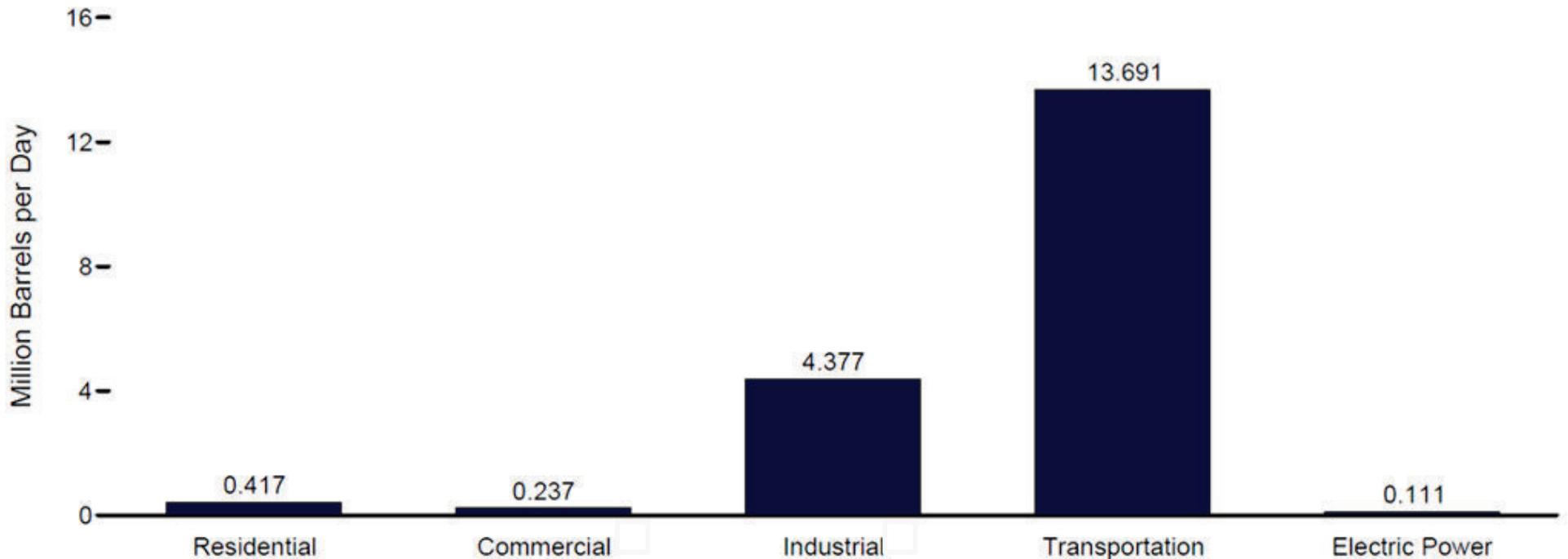
Why we haven't been contacted by intelligent life from other planets:



12-7-11

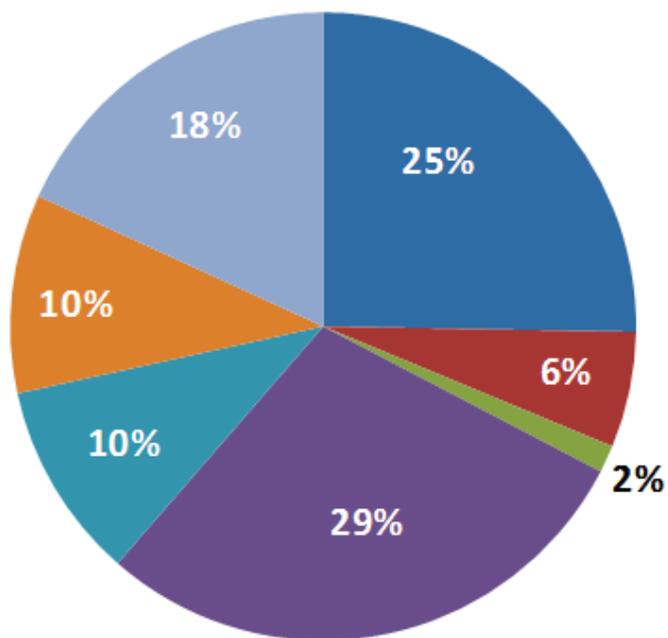
Petroleum consumption by sector in the US

June 2014

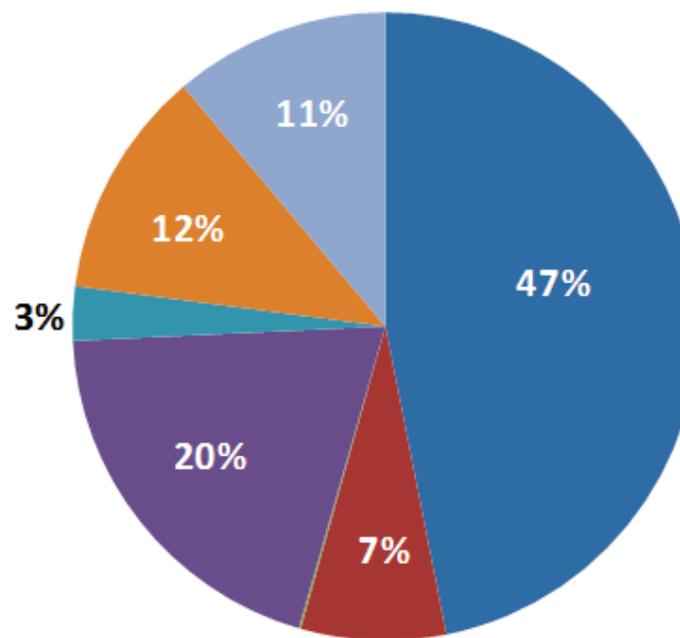


Refined petroleum consumption by type

World 2010

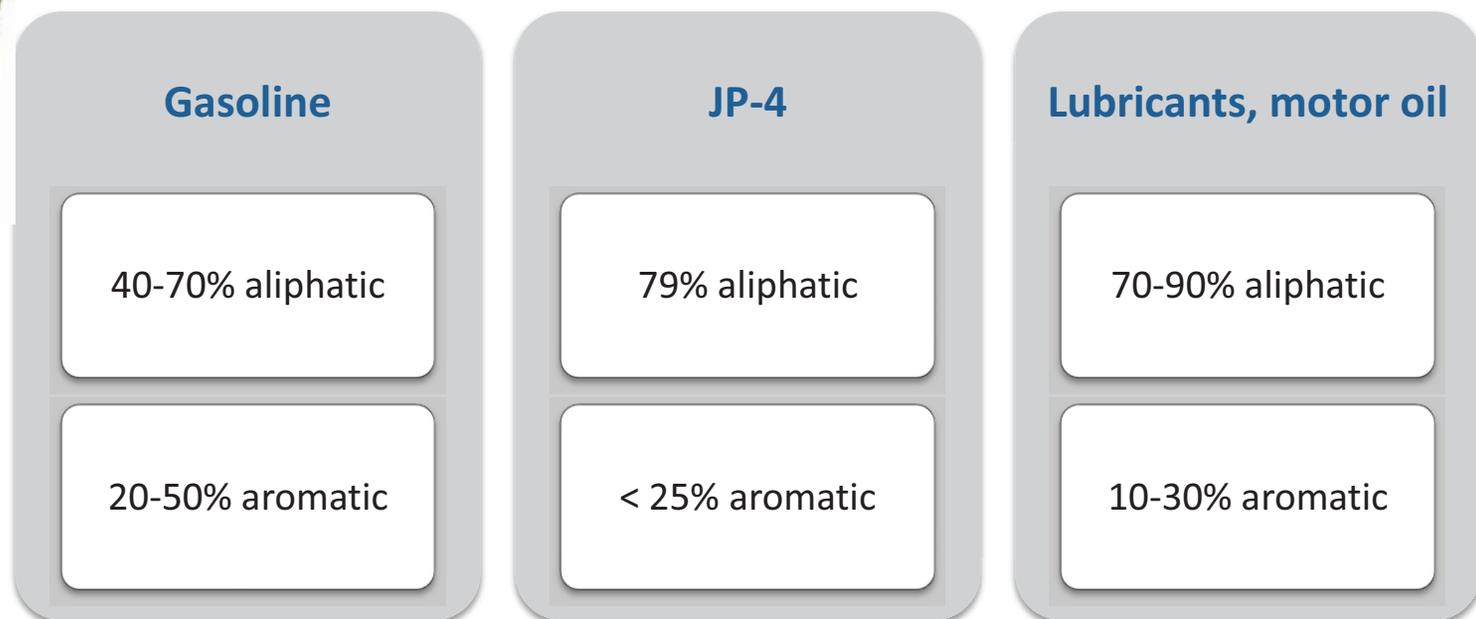
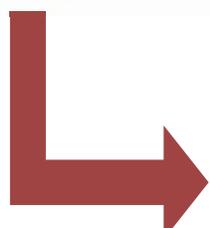
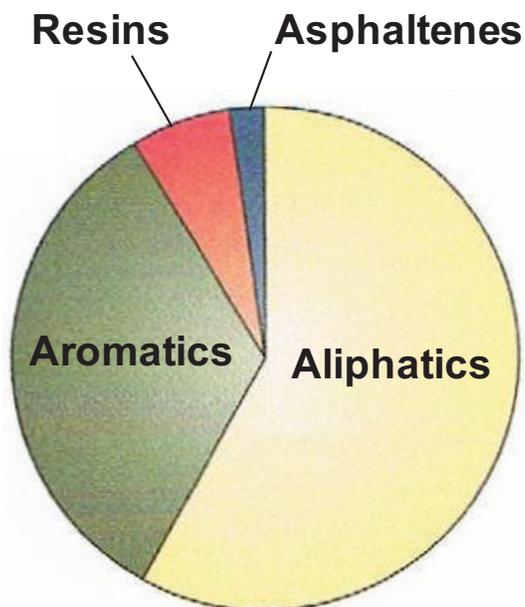


United States 2010

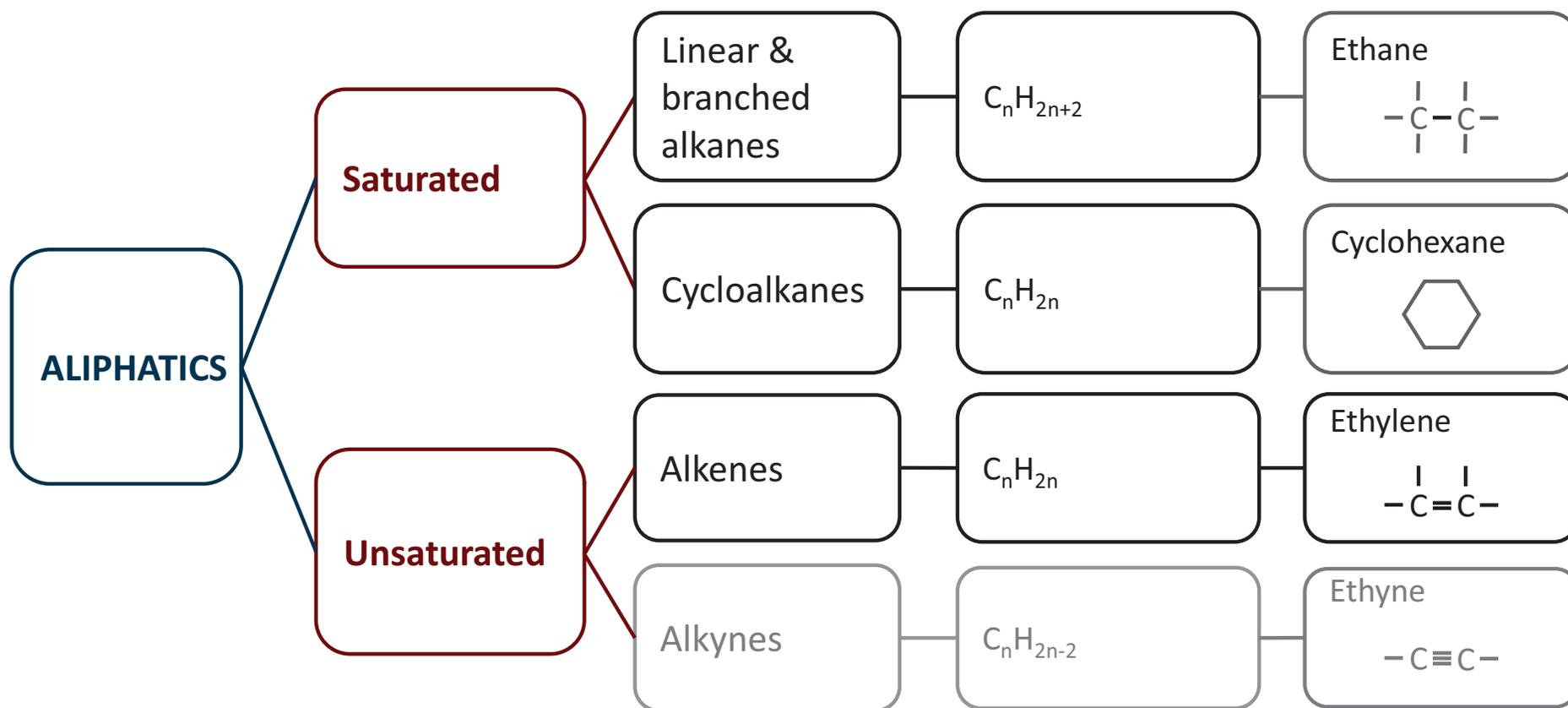


- Motor Gasoline
- Jet Fuel
- Kerosene
- Distillate Fuel Oil
- Residual Fuel Oil
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases
- Other Products

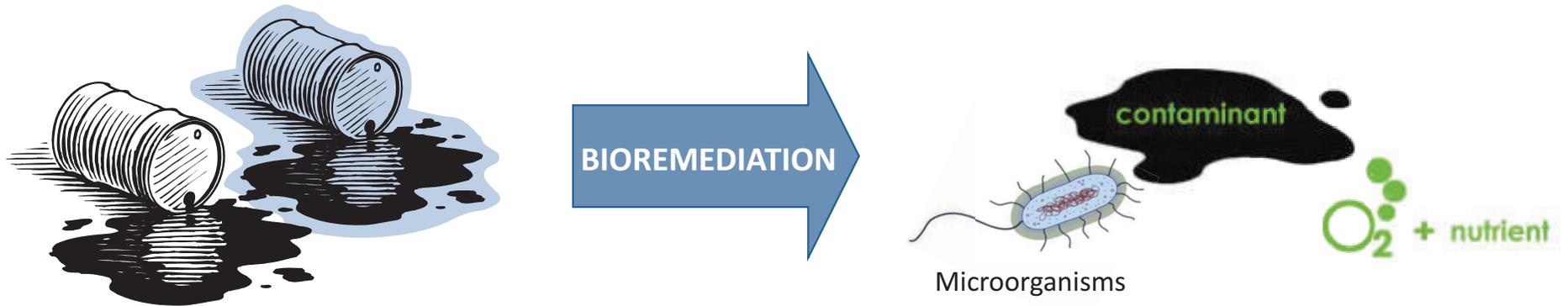
Composition of crude oil and petroleum products



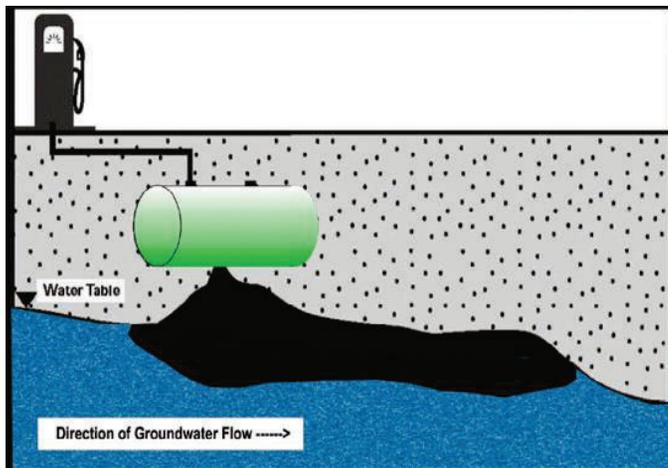
Aliphatic hydrocarbons (AHC)



Hydrocarbon contamination of soil and water

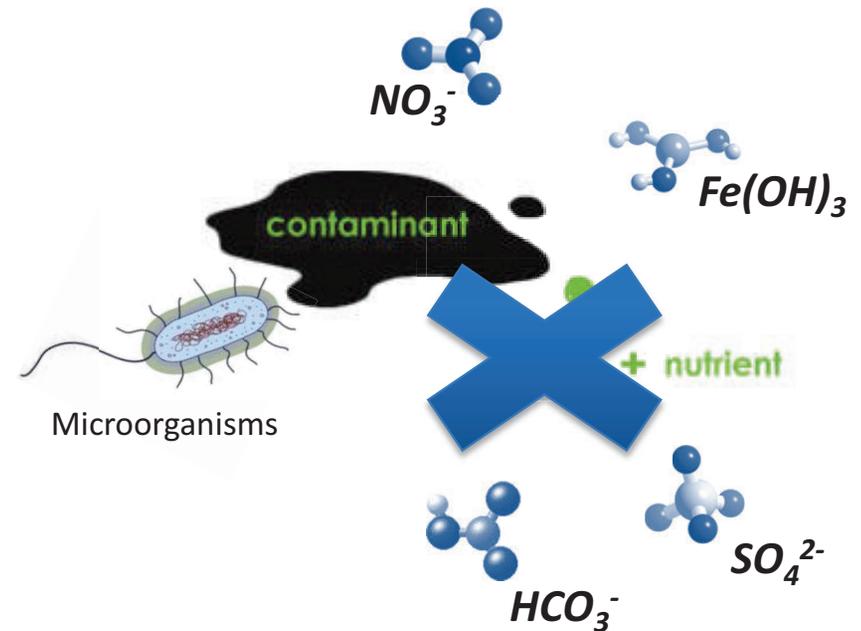


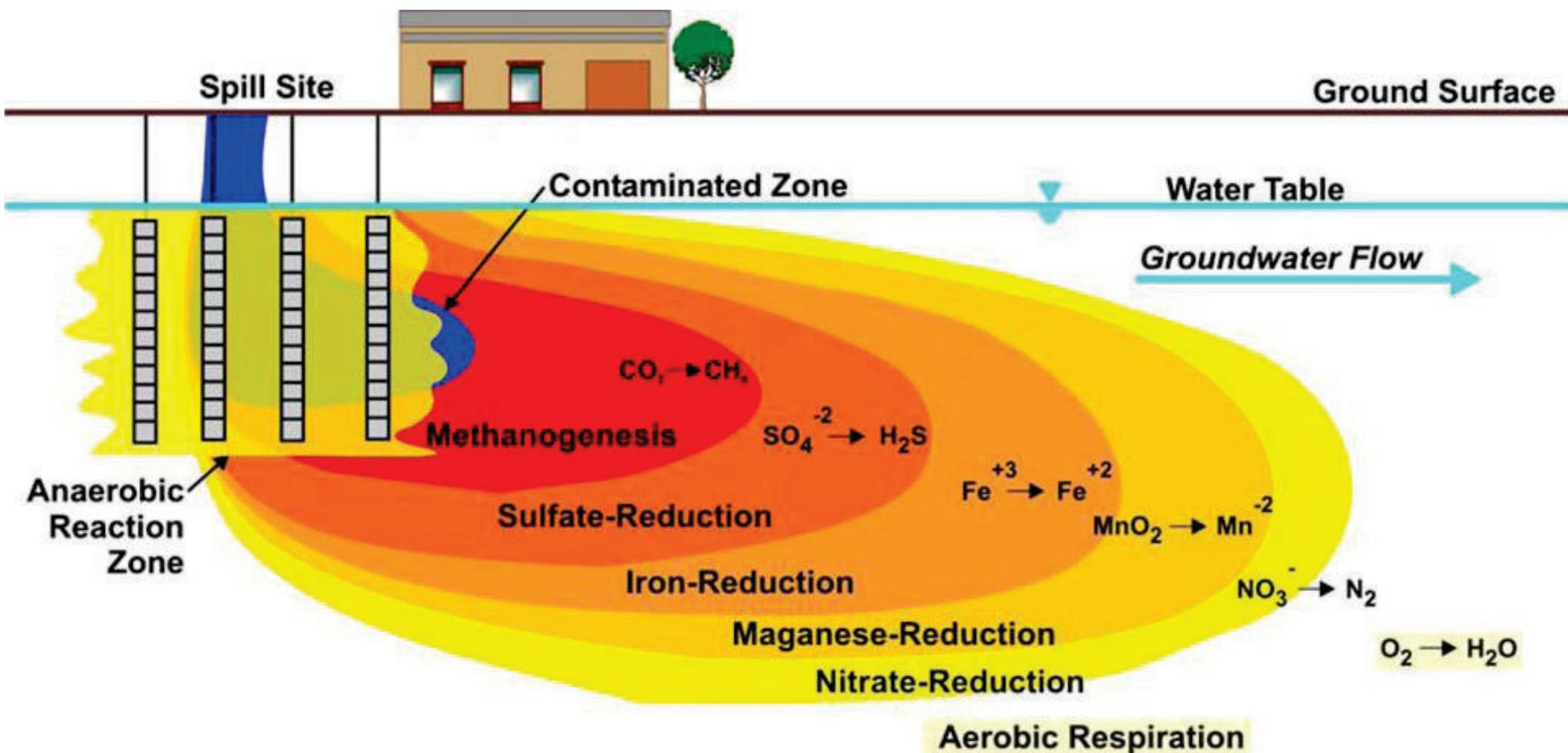
Hydrocarbon contamination of deep soil and groundwater

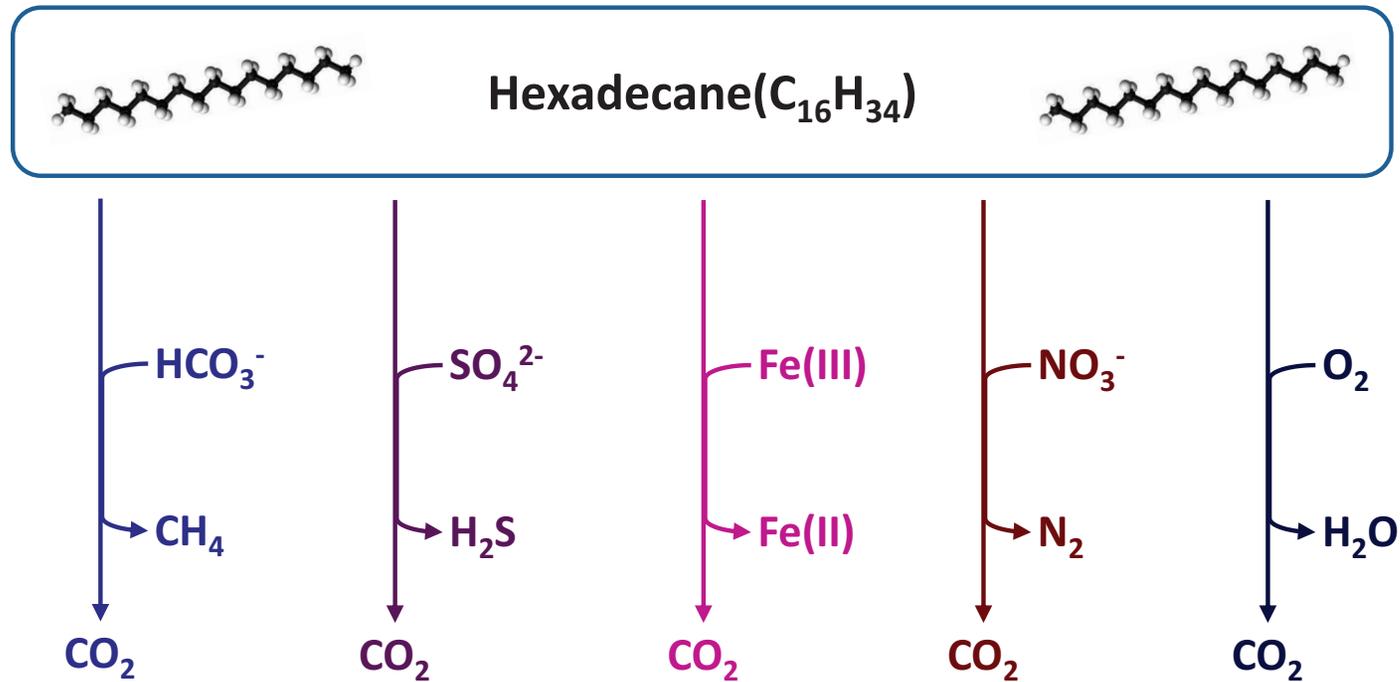


<http://www.all-electronic-devices.com>

BIOREMEDIATION







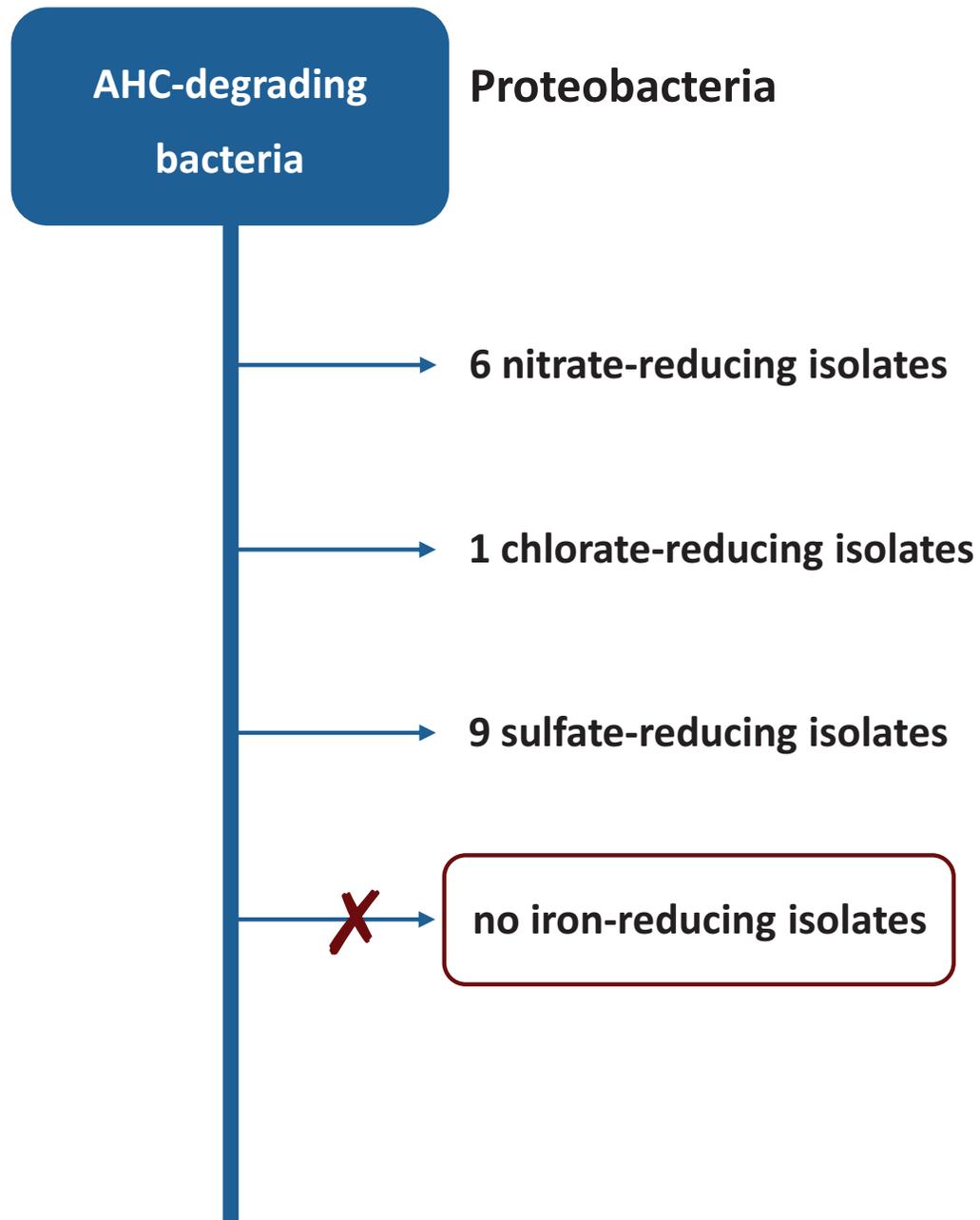
ΔG° (kJ reaction⁻¹): -354

-558

-9892

-9676

-10316



**Microbial processes under engineered conditions for in situ
bioremediation of oil-contaminated sites**

OIL-LESS Project

Microbial processes under engineered conditions for in situ bioremediation of oil-contaminated sites

OIL-LESS Project

Objectives: **Who is there?**

Identification of key microorganisms in anaerobic aliphatic hydrocarbon degradation

Microbial processes under engineered conditions for in situ bioremediation of oil-contaminated sites

OIL-LESS Project

Objectives:

Who is there?

Who is doing what ?

Identification of key microorganisms in anaerobic aliphatic hydrocarbon degradation

Functional characterization of these microorganisms

Microbial processes under engineered conditions for in situ bioremediation of oil-contaminated sites

OIL-LESS Project

Objectives:

Who is there?

Who is doing what ?

With whom?

Identification of key microorganisms in anaerobic aliphatic hydrocarbon degradation

Functional characterization of these microorganisms

Study possible relations between different microbial groups



Microbial processes under engineered conditions for in situ bioremediation of oil-contaminated sites

OIL-LESS Project

Objectives:

Who is there?

Who is doing what ?

With whom?

Identification of key microorganisms in anaerobic aliphatic hydrocarbon degradation

Functional characterization of these microorganisms

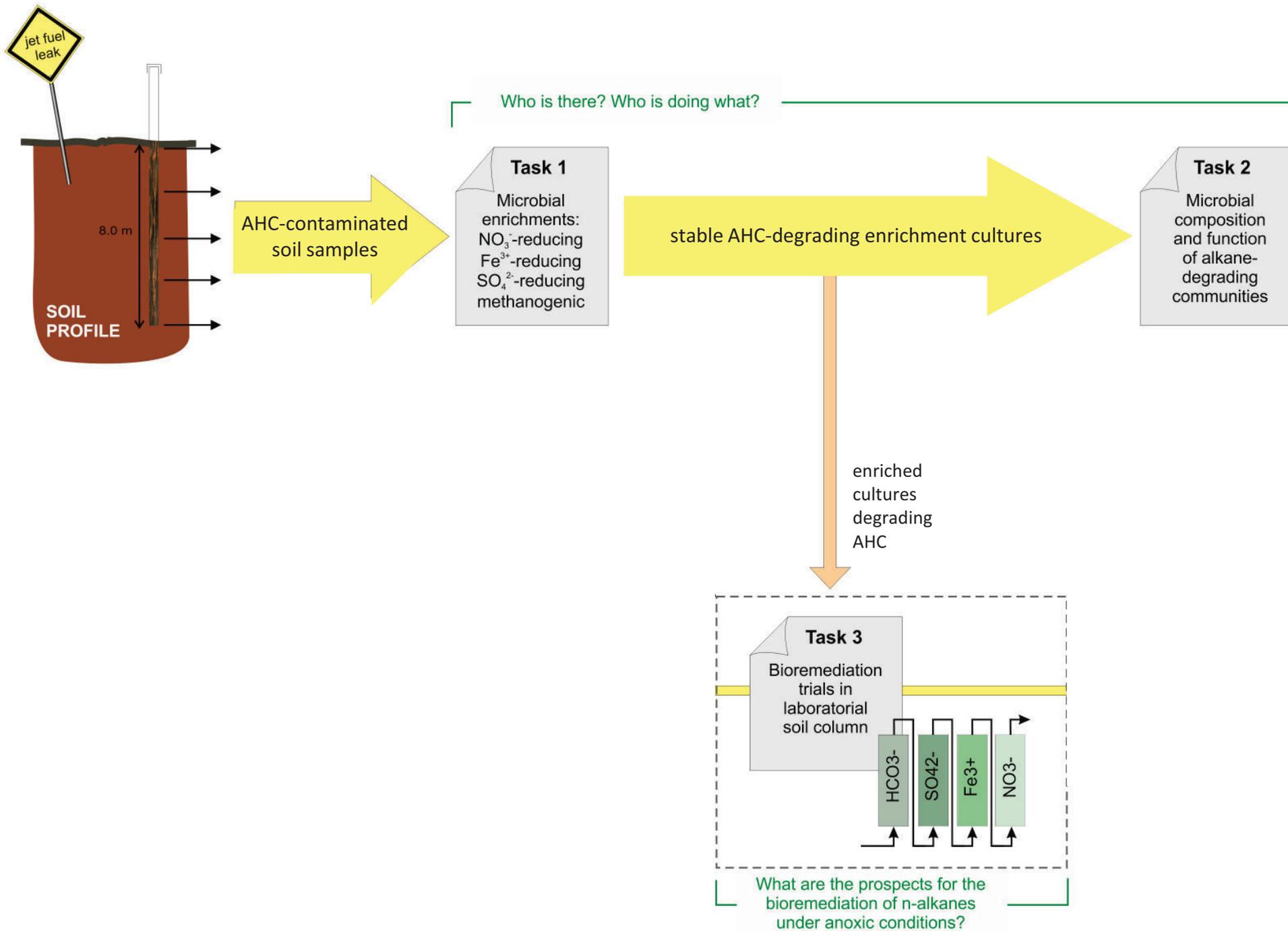
Study possible relations between different microbial groups

How can we use what we have learned?

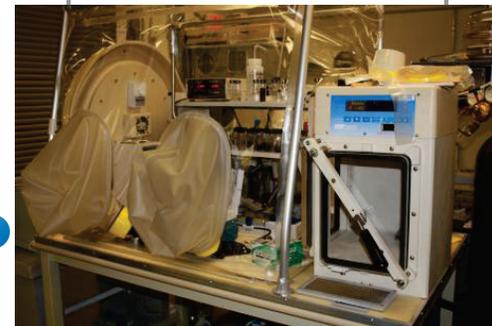
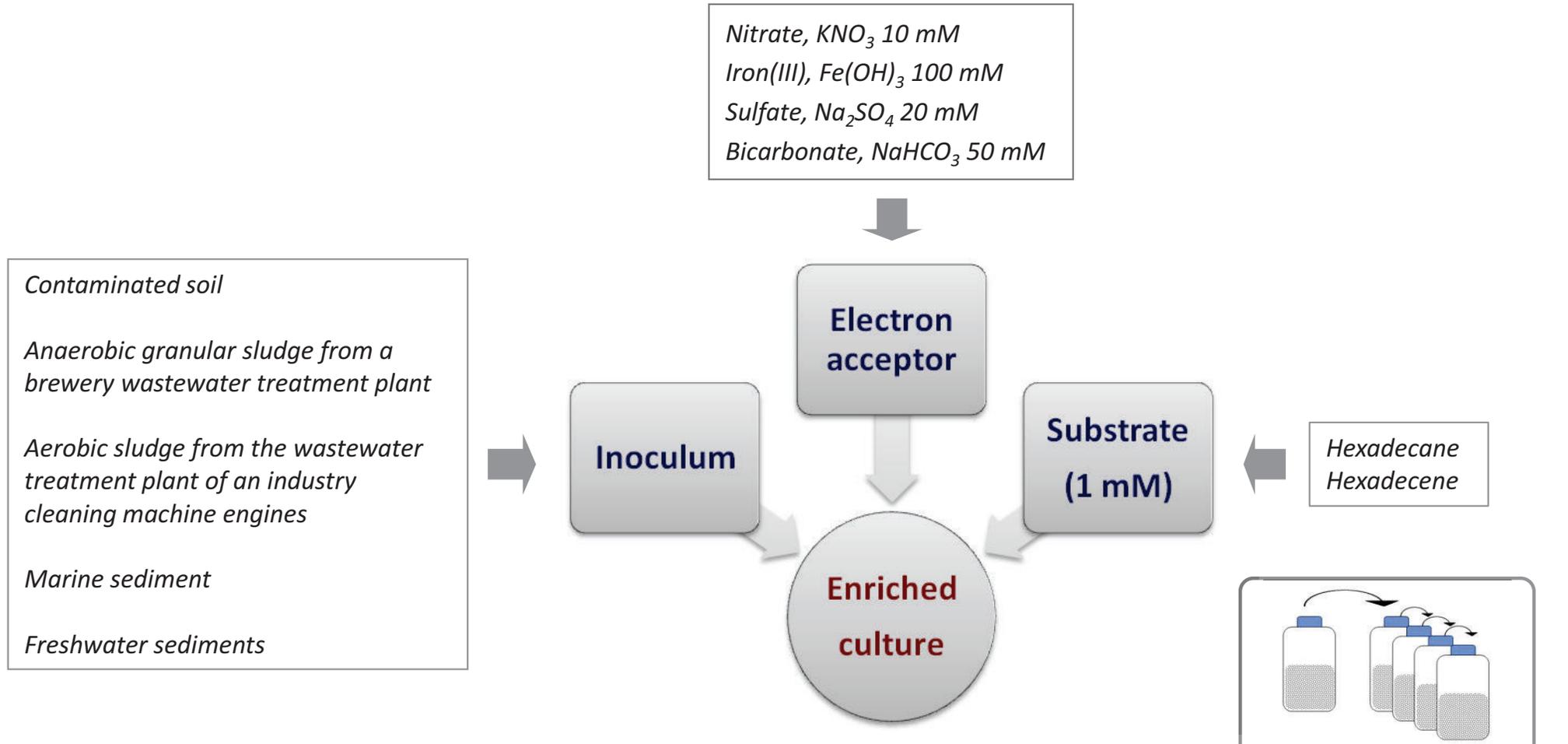
Isolation of novel aliphatic hydrocarbon degrading microorganisms

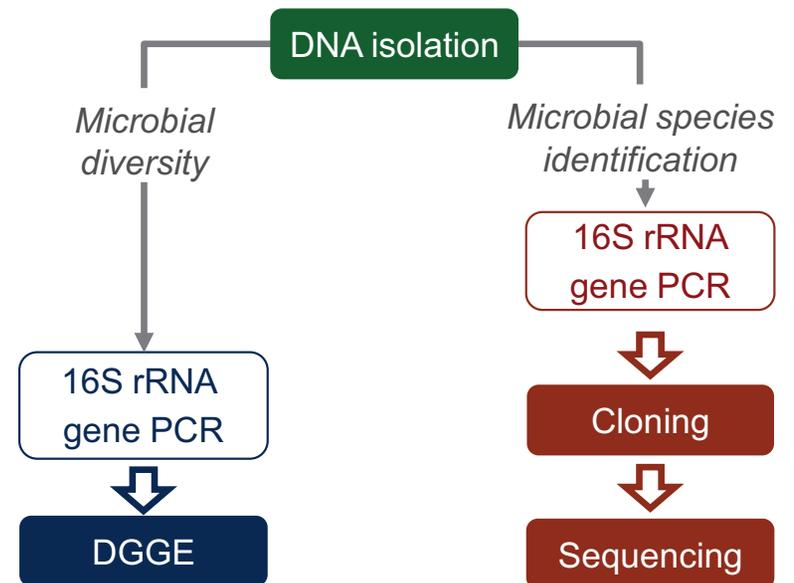
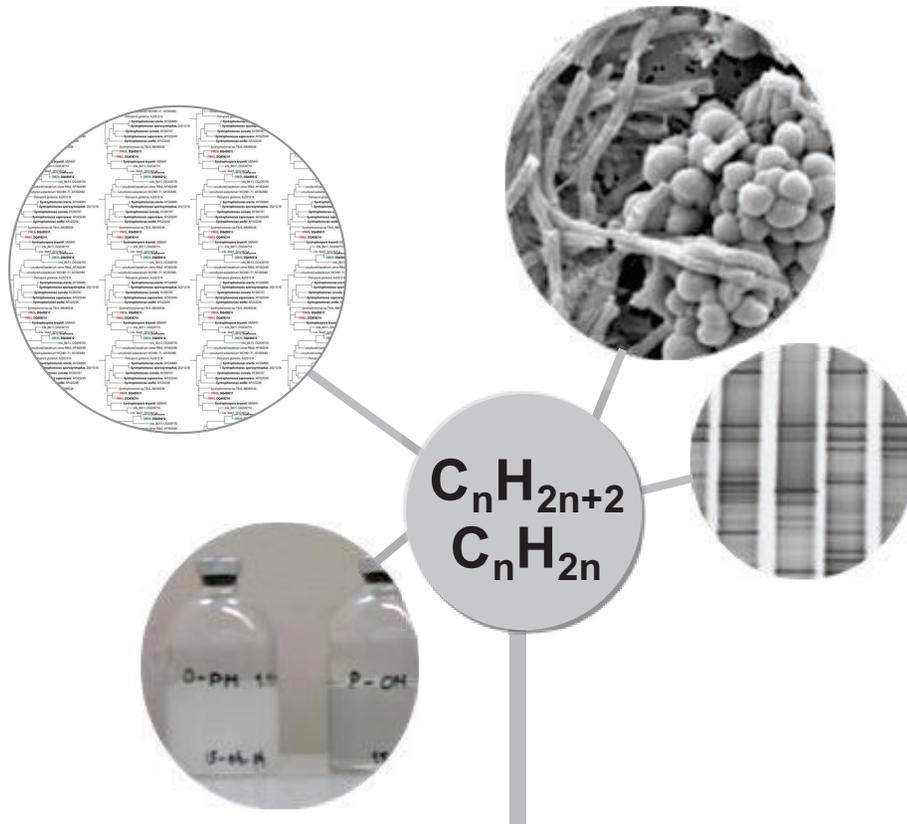
Develop innovative engineered bioremediation strategies



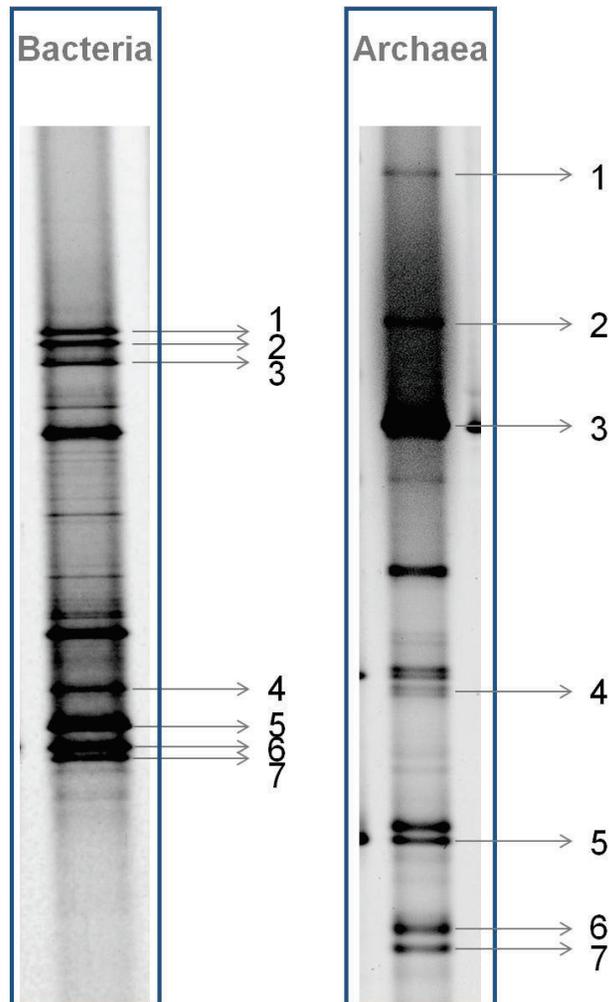


Introduction | Aim | Current and Future Work





Complex microbial culture enriched under methanogenic conditions



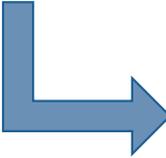
(Numbers show the bands chosen for cloning and sequencing)

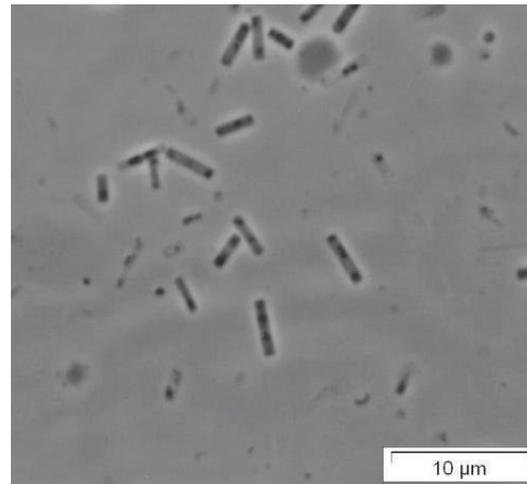
- A *Syntrophus*-like microorganism was identified and is possibly involved in the degradation of the AHC

- Known methanogens utilizing acetate and H_2/CO_2 were identified, and were likely the syntrophic partners in AHC degradation

Sulfate-reducing microbial culture

	Sulfate reduction
Hexadecane	19 %
Hexadecene	72 %

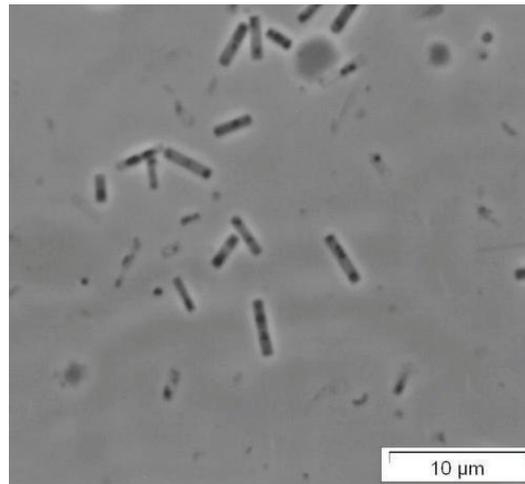

Phase contrast
microscopy



Sulfate-reducing microbial culture

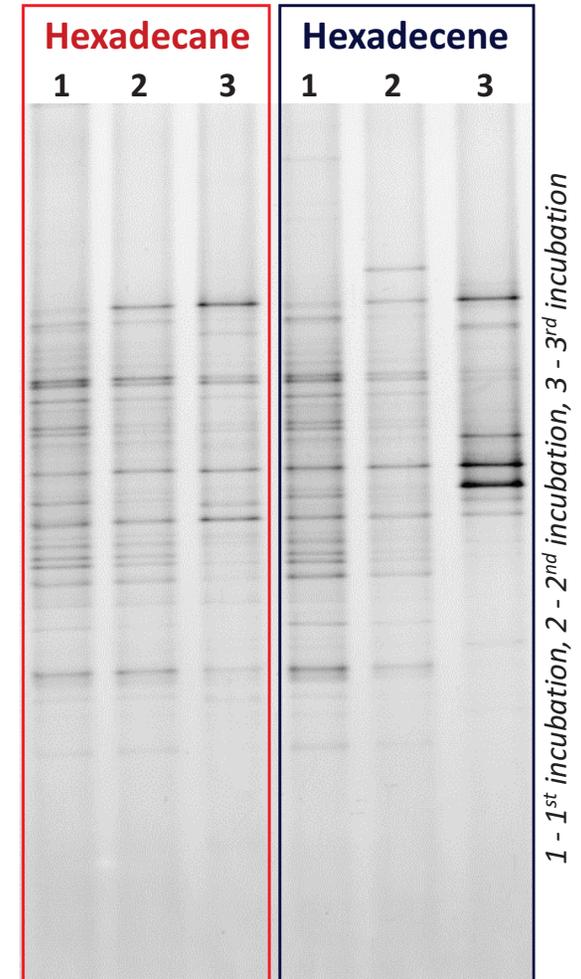
	Sulfate reduction
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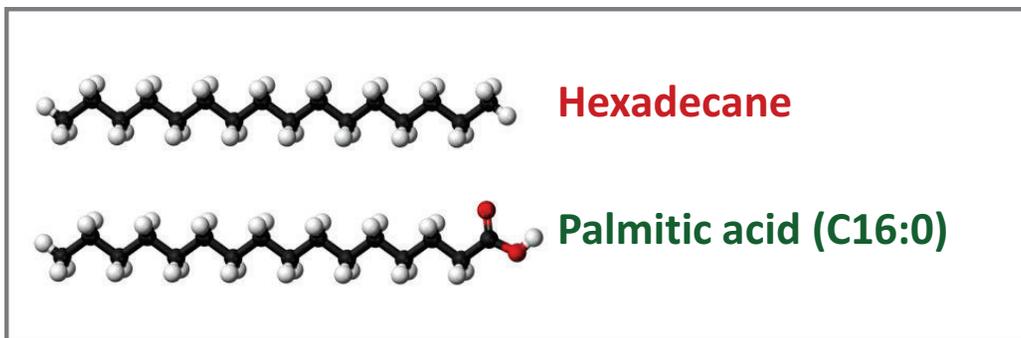
Microbial diversity analysis:
PCR-DGGE of 16S rRNA genes

BACTERIAL COMMUNITIES



Sulfate-reducing microbial culture

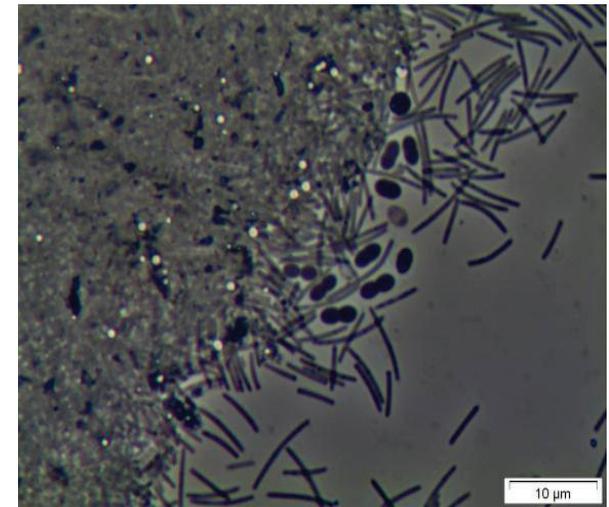
- Microbial diversity decreased with time
- Different microbial communities developed in the presence of Hexadecane or Hexadecene
- When incubated with palmitate, a *Desulfomonile*-like bacteria became predominant



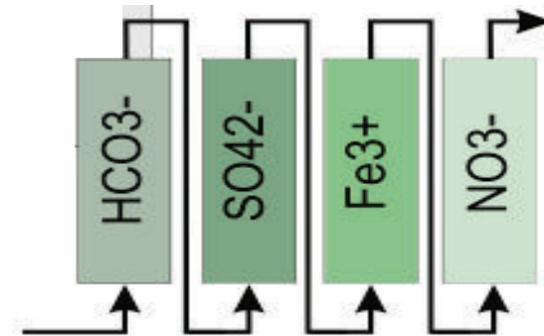
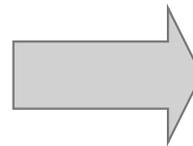
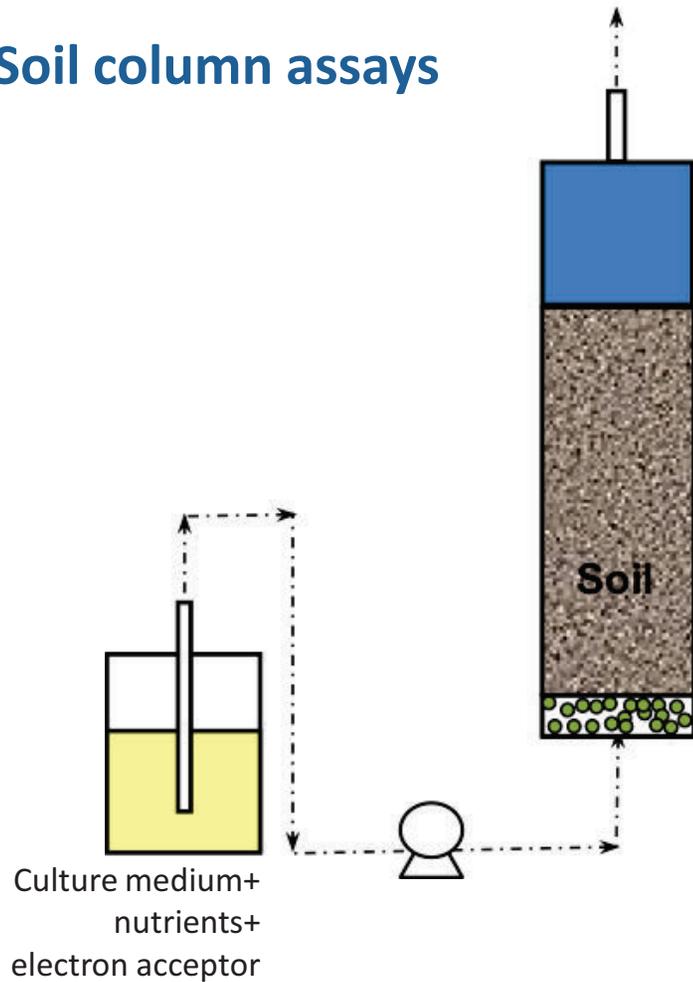
**Apparently is a
new species!!!**



Sulfate-reducing microbial culture



Soil column assays



Mesocosms assays



Thank you for your attention!



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