

# Biorefinery: concept to reality

EU-India Brokerage Event on Bio-Economy and  
SAHYOG Stakeholder conference

Robert Bakker, Ph.D.

[robert.bakker@wur.nl](mailto:robert.bakker@wur.nl)



# Contents

- Drivers and importance of biomass
- Biorefinery & biomass pretreatment: concepts
- Examples from industry and research
- Recommendations

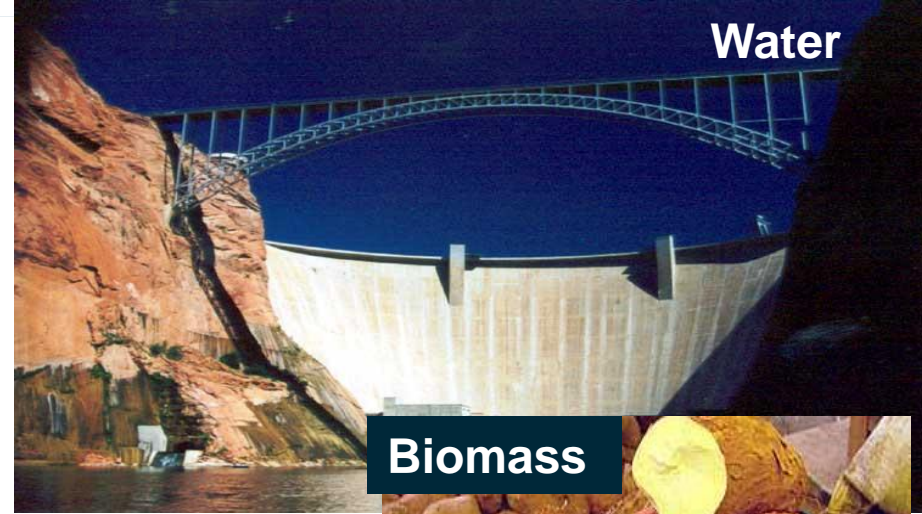


# Alternative energy sources

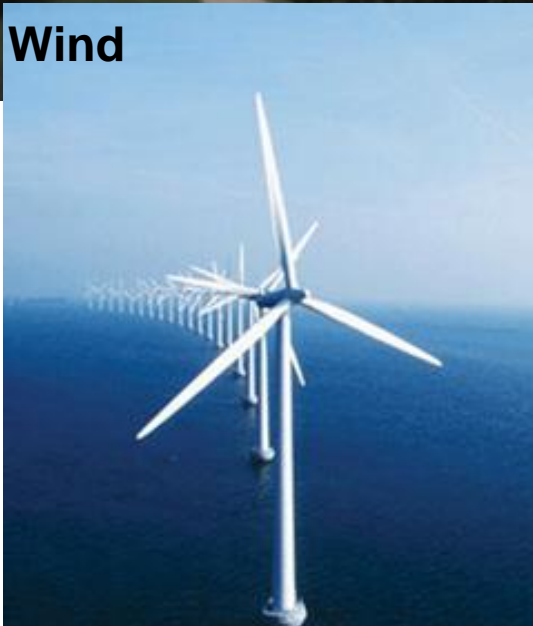
**Nuclear**



**Water**



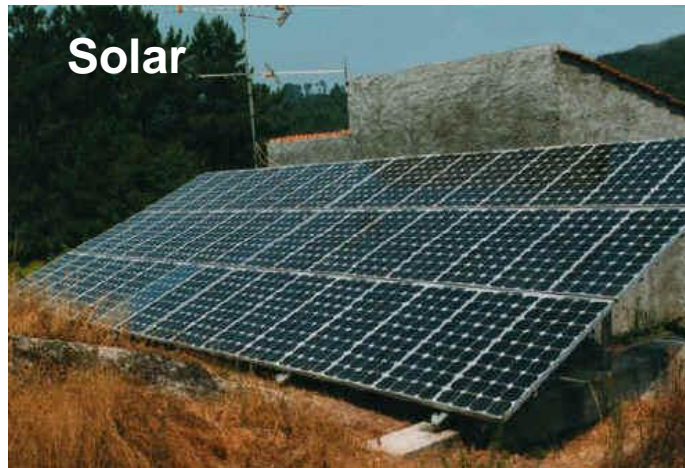
**Wind**



**Biomass**



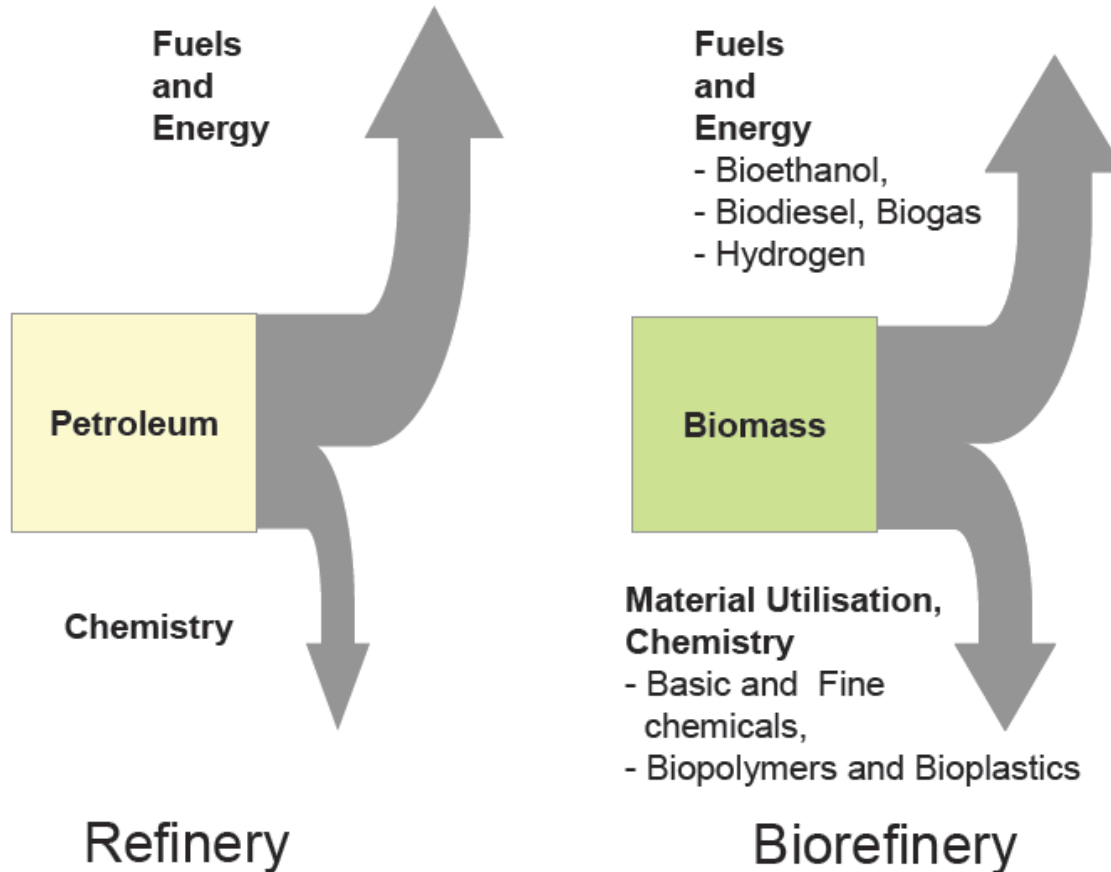
**Solar**



Only option to produce liquid biofuels, materials chemicals, etc.!



# Comparison of the basic-principles of the petroleum refinery and the biorefinery



# Summarising the concept

- **Biorefining is the Sustainable Processing of Biomass into a Spectrum of Marketable Bio-based, Products & Bioenergy**
- **Sustainable:** maximising profits, minimising environmental impact, socially acceptable, ...
- **Processing:** integrated mechanical, (thermo)chemical, biological, ... conversion
- **Biomass:** land/marine crops, primary/secondary residues, wood
- **Spectrum:** more than one product
- **Marketable:** current/future markets (volumes, prices)



# Biomass valorization

Biomass (crops, residues)

Fractionation  
& (enzymatic)  
hydrolysis

Carbohydrates

Proteins

Lignin

Bio-Oils

Natural Fibres

Carbohydrates  
Valorization

Proteins  
Valorization

Lignin  
Valorization

Bio-oil  
Valorization

Natural Fibres  
Valorization

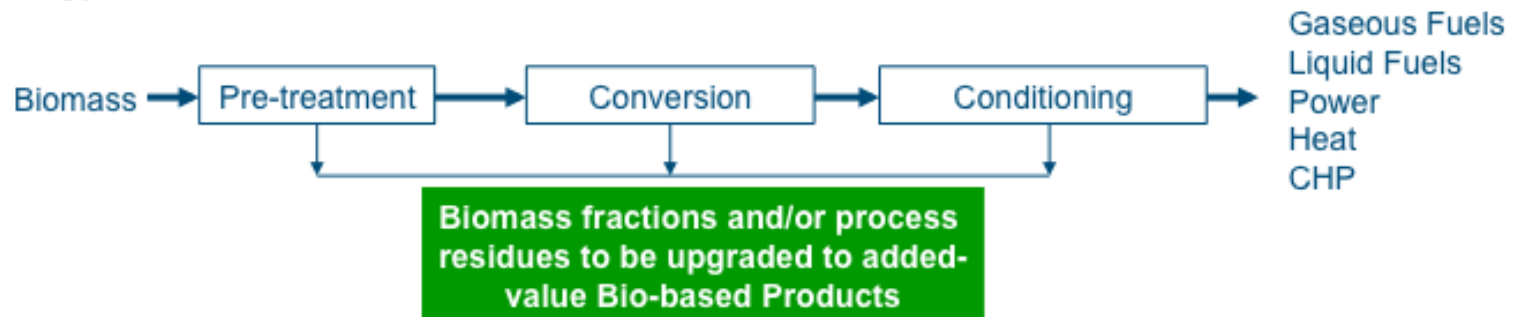
Non-Food Applications



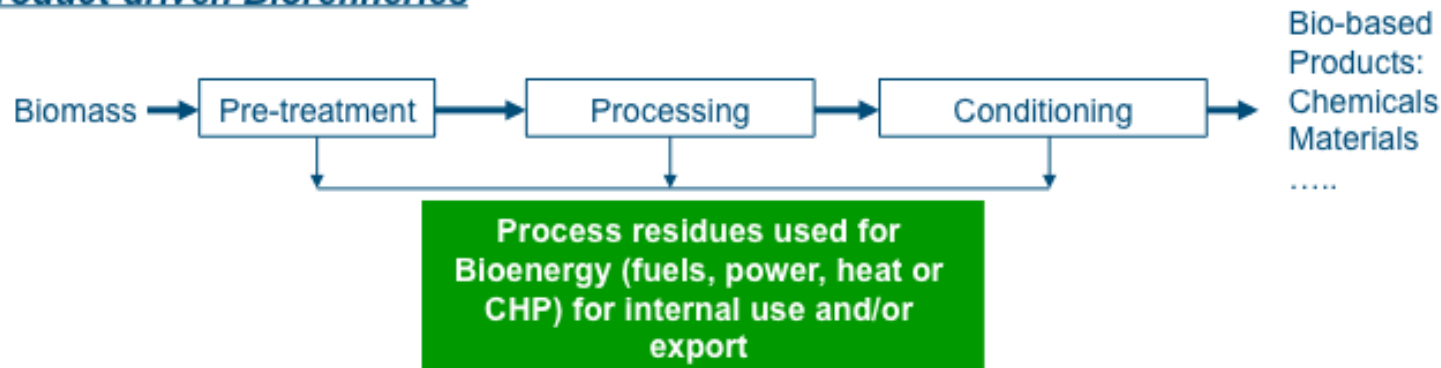


# Energy or product-driven?

## *Energy-driven Biorefineries*



## *Product-driven Biorefineries*



Main RTD Aspects: Biomass Pre-treatment, Biomass Fractionation and Enzymatic Hydrolysis, Advanced Anaerobic Fermentation, Advanced Gasification, Valorization Processes for Biomass Fractions and Process Residues, Full Biomass-to-Value Chain Design/Optimization and Sustainability Assessment, .....



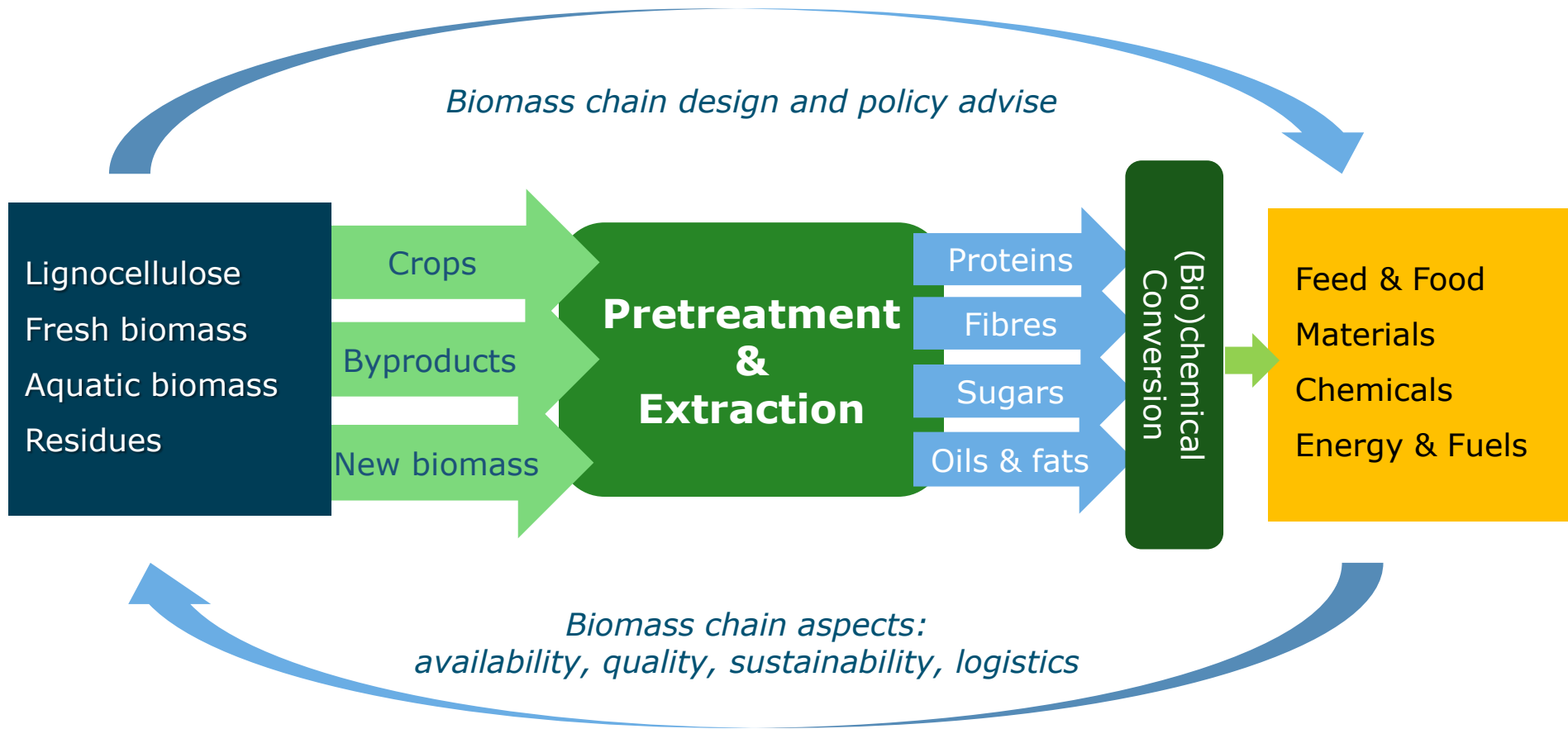
# Approach in Biorefinery development

- Keep **functionality** of components as much as possible
- **Integrate** pretreatment with further downstream processes (e.g. separation, fermentation, catalysis)
- **Product-driven** pretreatment and fractionation
- Use insight in biomass **composition** and **supply chain**
- **Biomass choice**: crops, lignocellulose, fresh biomass, algae, residues
- Use technology know-how as input for developing **sustainable value chains** and vice versa





# Our strategy in Biorefinery



# Biorefineries: characterisation

- Starch- and sugar biorefineries
- Green biorefinery
- Plant oil (bio-)refineries
- Lignocellulose biorefineries
  - Wood-based
  - Agricultural residu and crops-based
- Microalgae and Seaweeds
- (civilisation biorefineries: waste valorisation)



# Low Quality?



Parameter	Effect
<b>Ash</b> ☹️	Cost of transport . Cost of ash removal. Higher dust emissions. Clogging ash removal system
<b>N</b> ☹️	Easily volatile and release in gas phase during combustion at temperatures between 800 – 1100 C <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- NOx emissions – corrosion?</li> <li>- Loss of nutrients</li> </ul>
<b>S</b> ☹️	Easily volatile and release in gas during combustion. Produces gaseous compounds SO3 and SO4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- SOx emissions</li> <li>- Corrosive effects</li> </ul>
<b>Cl</b> ☹️	Easily volatile and release in gas during combustion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- HCl formation → corrosion</li> <li>- Cl influences the formation of polychlorinated dibenzodioxins and furans (PCDD/F)</li> <li>- Agglomeration (with K)</li> </ul>
<b>Ca</b> 😊	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase the melting temperature of ash</li> <li>- Relevant plant nutrient, ash can be recycled as a fertiliser</li> </ul>
<b>Mg</b> 😊	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase the melting temperature of ash</li> </ul>
<b>K</b> ☹️	Lowering ash melting point: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Slagging and deposit formation in furnaces and boilers</li> </ul> Main aerosol forming during combustion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lowering of the efficiency, higher operating cost</li> </ul> KCL formation in the gaseous phase <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Raise emission of fine PM and increases fouling in the boiler.</li> <li>- KCL causes corrosion of heating surfaces and it is a catalyst of NOx</li> </ul> Can be recycled as fertiliser
<b>Na</b> ☹️	Lowering ash melting point: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Slagging and deposit formation in furnaces and boilers</li> </ul> Main aerosol forming during combustion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Raise emission of fine particulate matter PM</li> <li>- Increases fouling in the boiler</li> </ul>

# Starch Biorefinery (AVEBE)



## Unique Features Solanic Potato Proteins

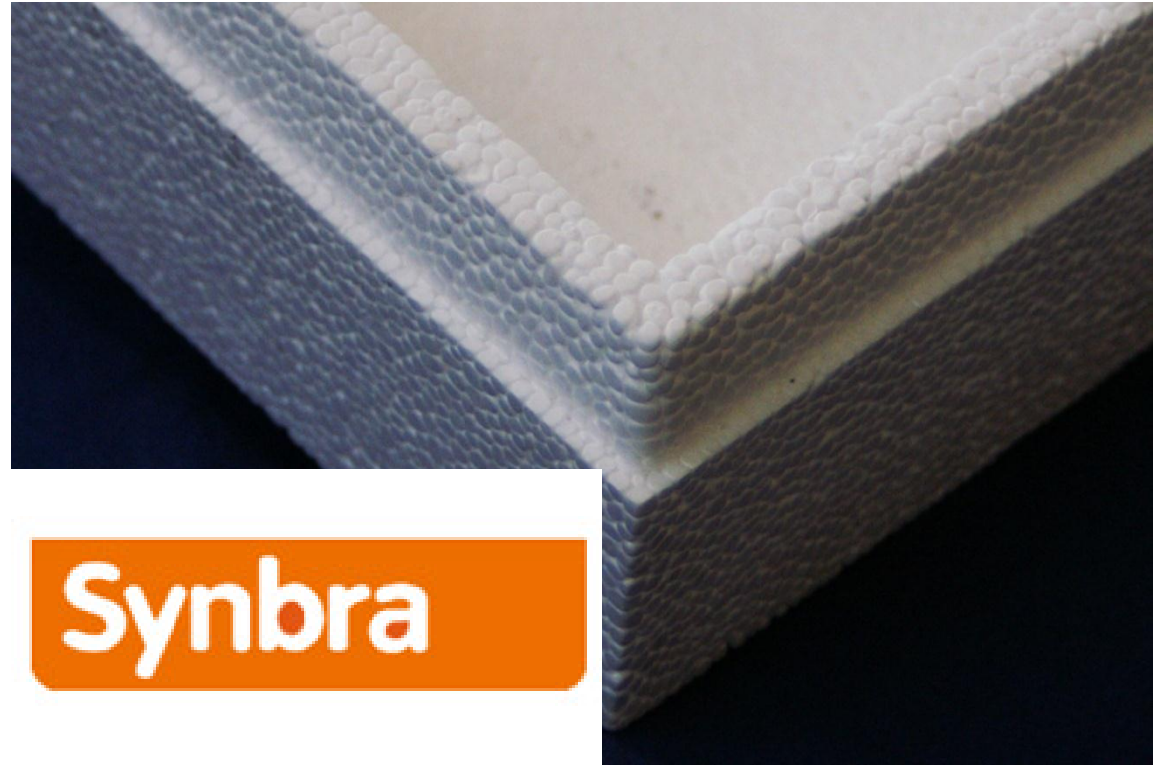
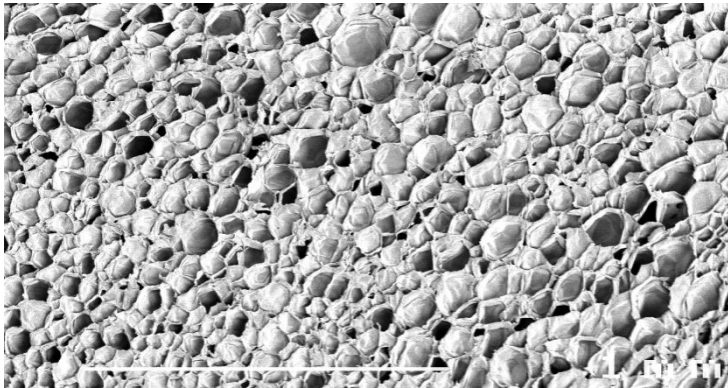


Source: [www.avebe.com](http://www.avebe.com); [www.solanic.eu](http://www.solanic.eu)



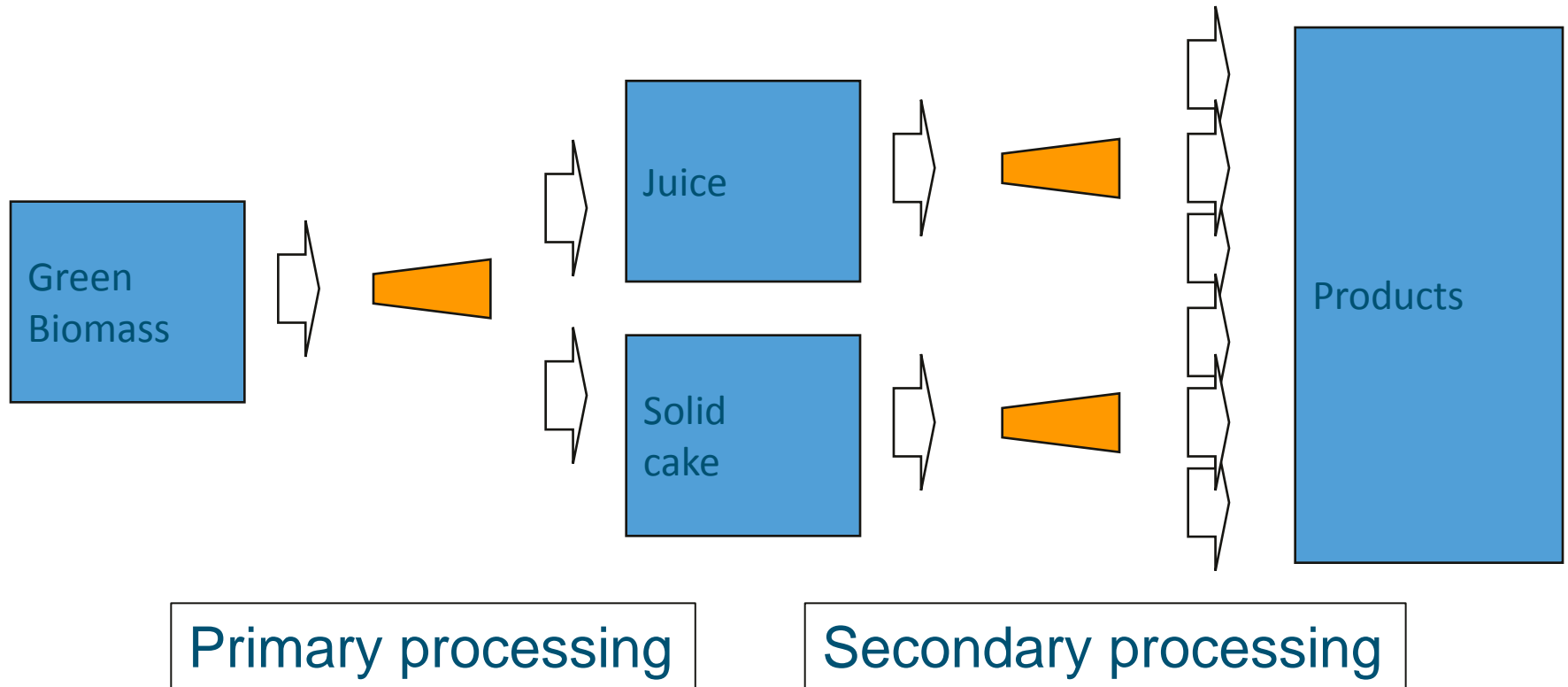
# Expanded polystyrene

- Fully recyclable packing or insulation material

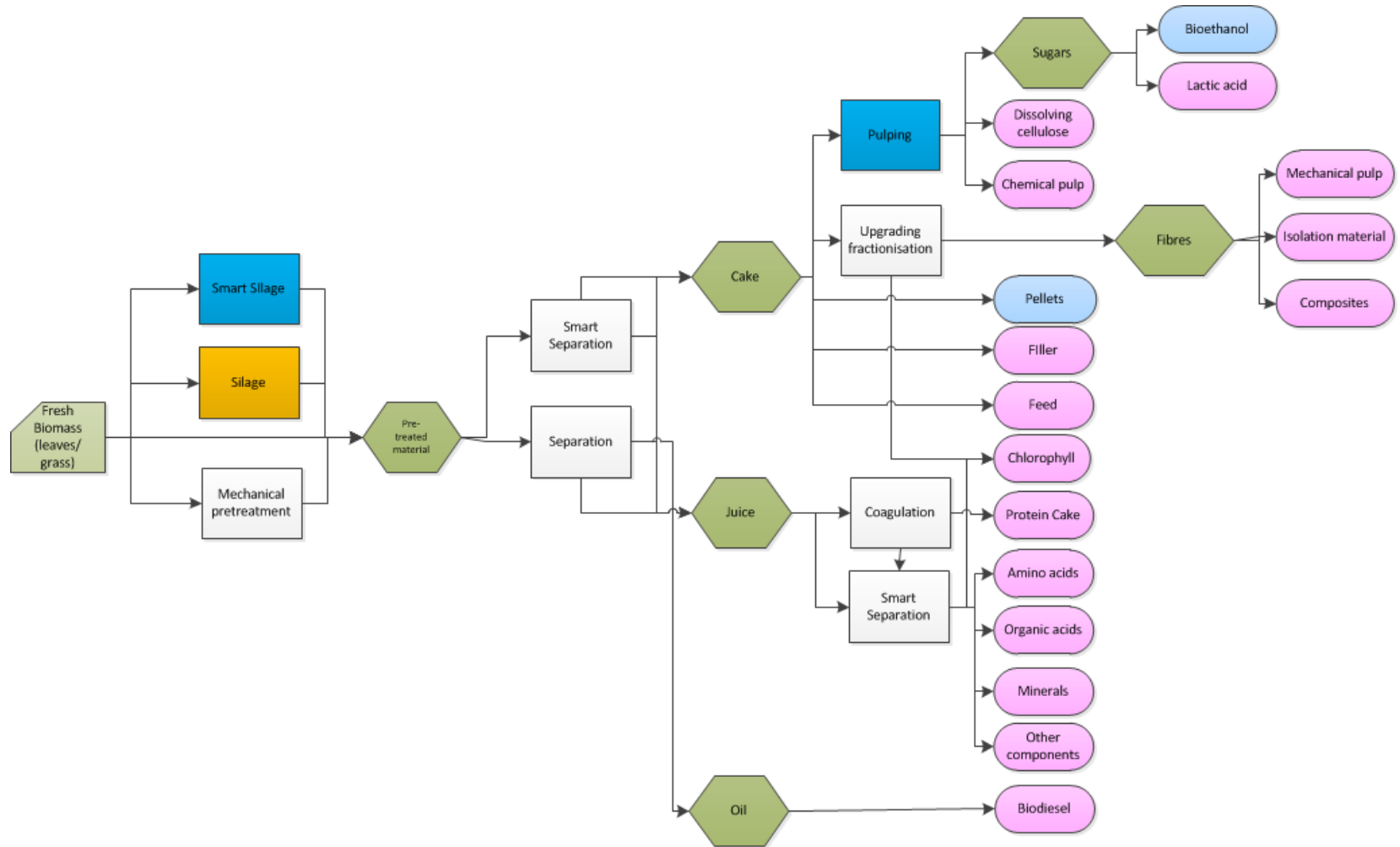


# Green Biorefinery

**A Green Biorefinery processes (fresh) green biomass to an array of products**



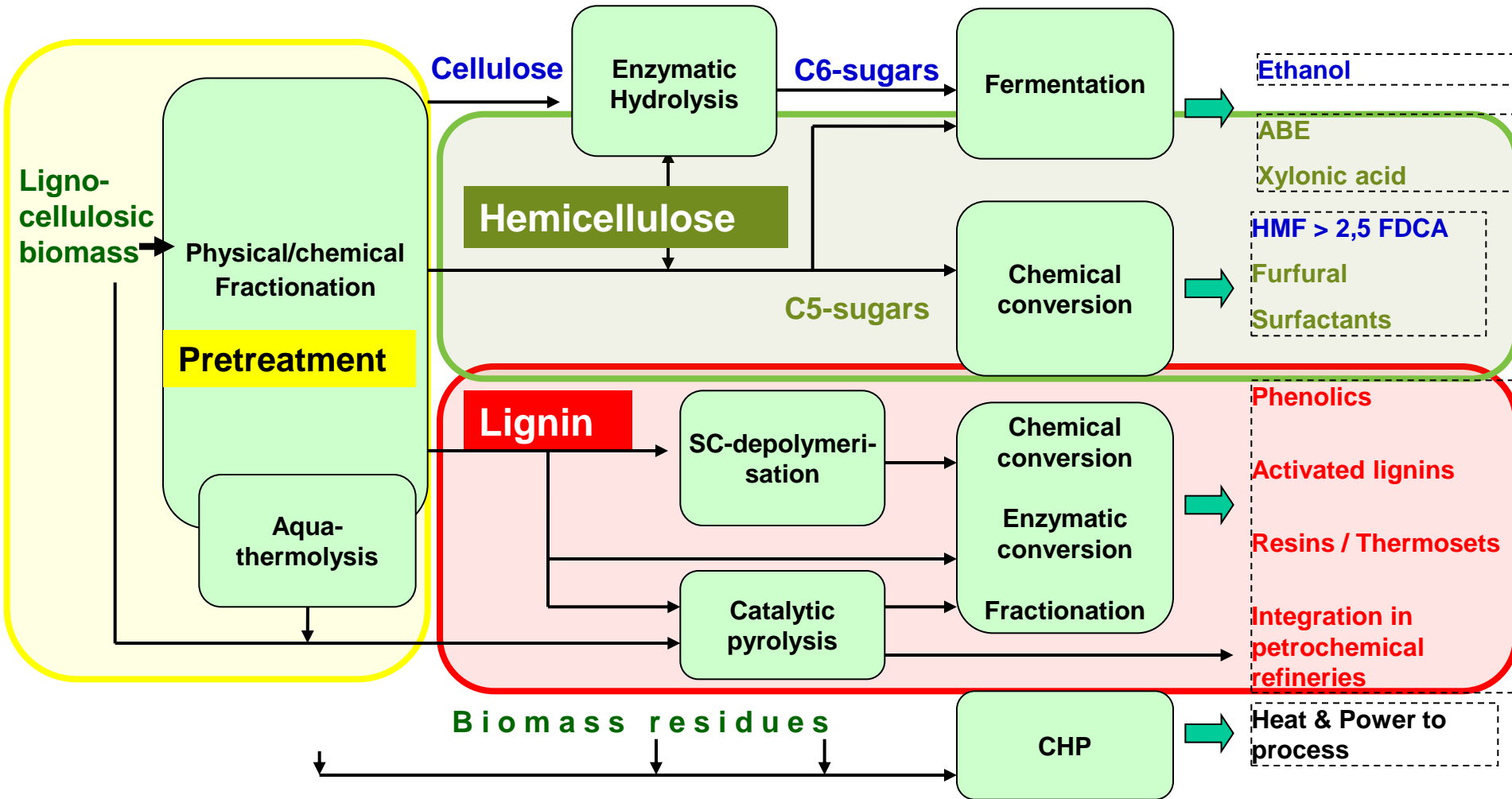




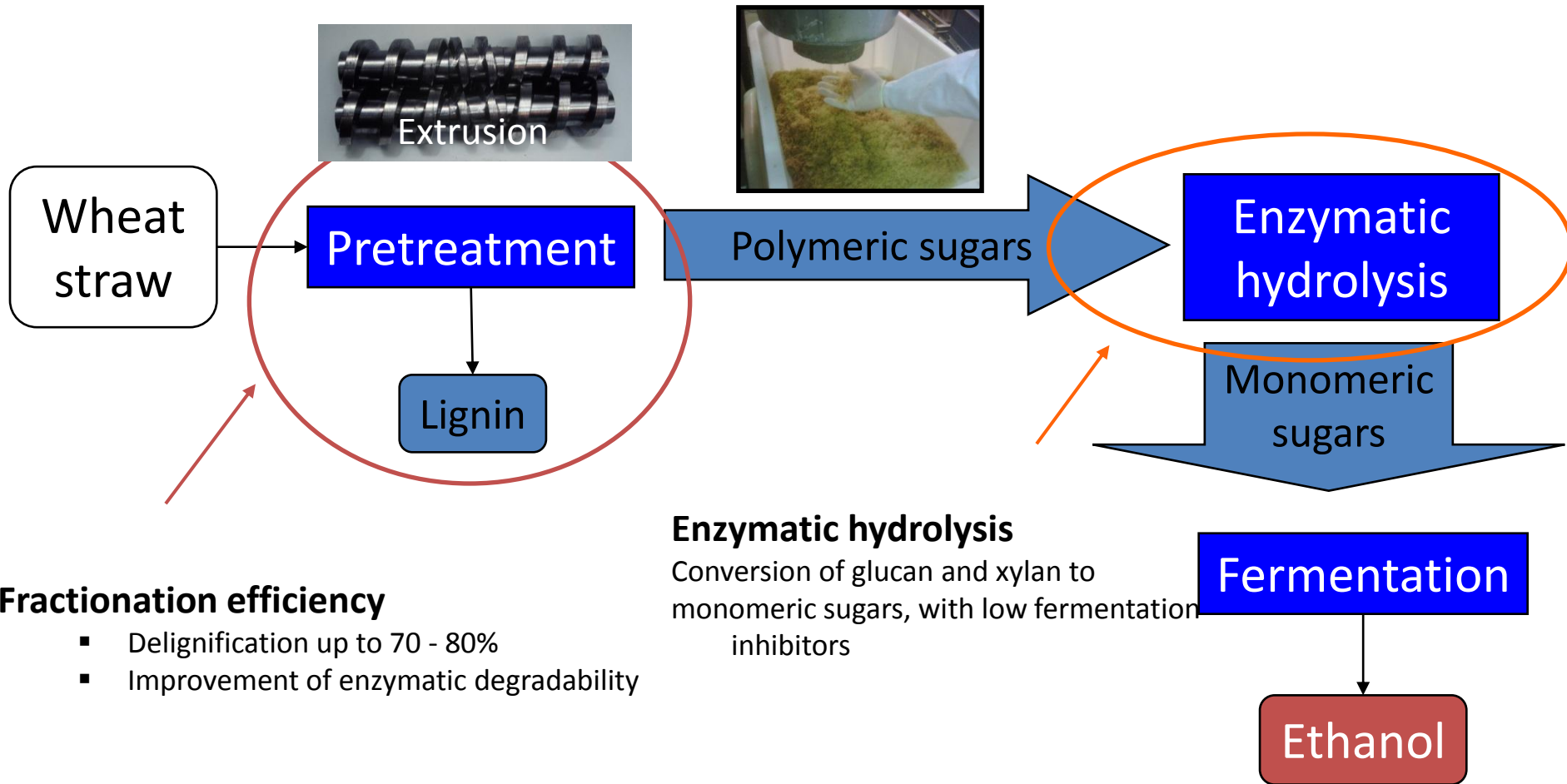


## Integrated Lignocellulose BioRefinery

Multi-product biorefinery, focus on residues cellulose ethanol: **C5 and lignin valorisation**



# From straw to fermentable sugars & lignin





## Lignin application in wood-based panels



- PF std
- PFL-15% Ph sub.
- PFL-25% Ph sub.
- PFL-35% Ph sub.
- PFL-45% Ph sub

Particleboards produced with PF resins where phenol was replaced by straw lignin at various levels



Step of plywood panels production.



Plywood panels



Testing of plywood at CHIMAR premises



**Final products**

**2<sup>nd</sup> generation fuels**

**Ethanol**

**Thermoplastics**

**PVC, polyolefins, polyurethanes,  
polyesters**

**Application sectors**



**Energy**



**Materials**



**Packaging**



**Building**



**Adhesives and paints**

**Varied biomass**

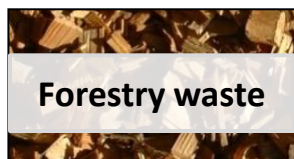
**Fractionation**

**Intermediates**

**Chemistry  
Biotechnology**



**Cereal by-products**



**Forestry waste**



**SRC wood**

**Hemicellulose**

**Cellulose**

**Lignin**

**Resins/Adhesives**

**Food additives**

**Detergents**

**Wood panels**

**Confidential**

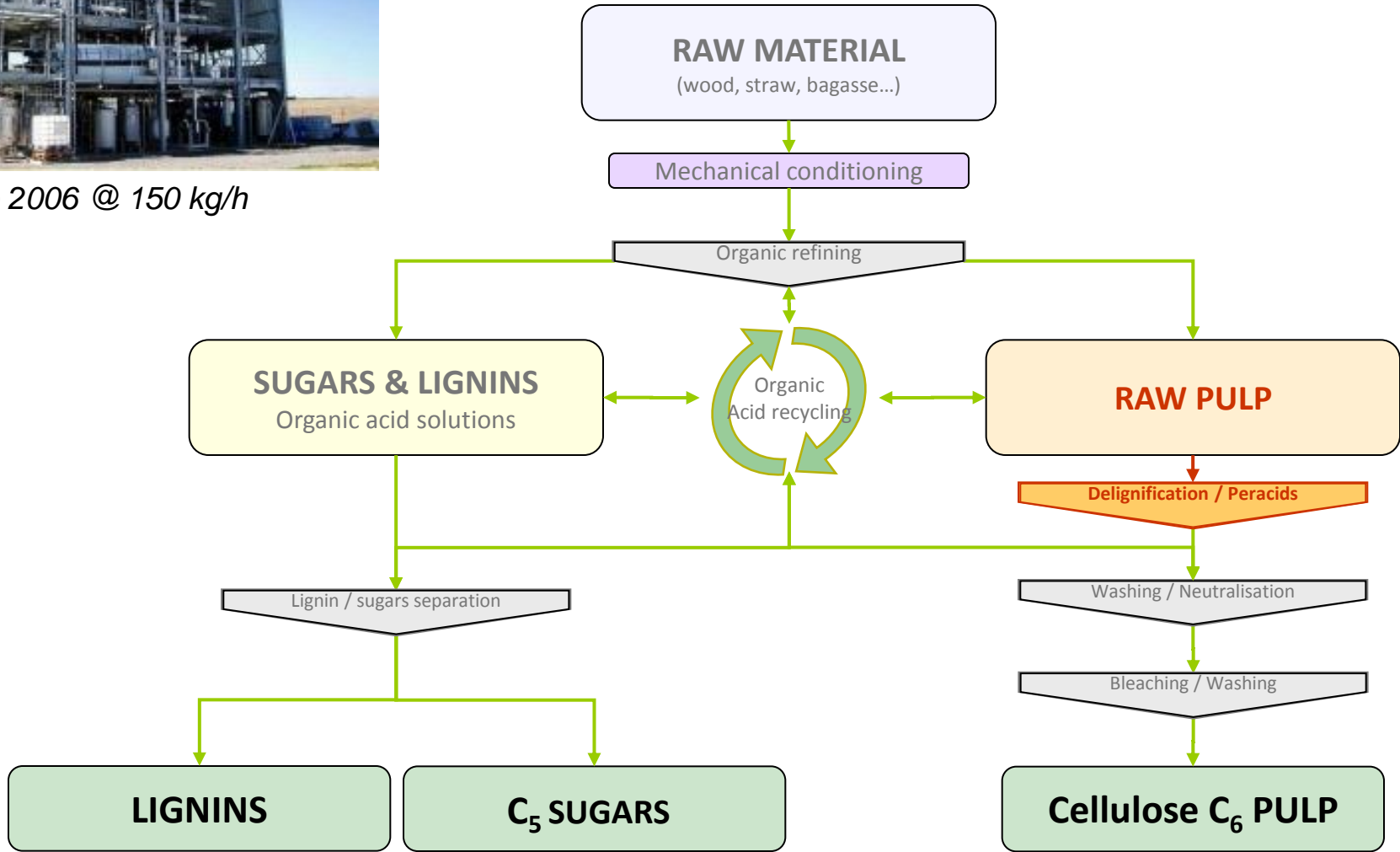




# CIMV organosolv fractionation process

## Acetic/formic acid, 105°C

Since 2006 @ 150 kg/h





# Lignin valorization

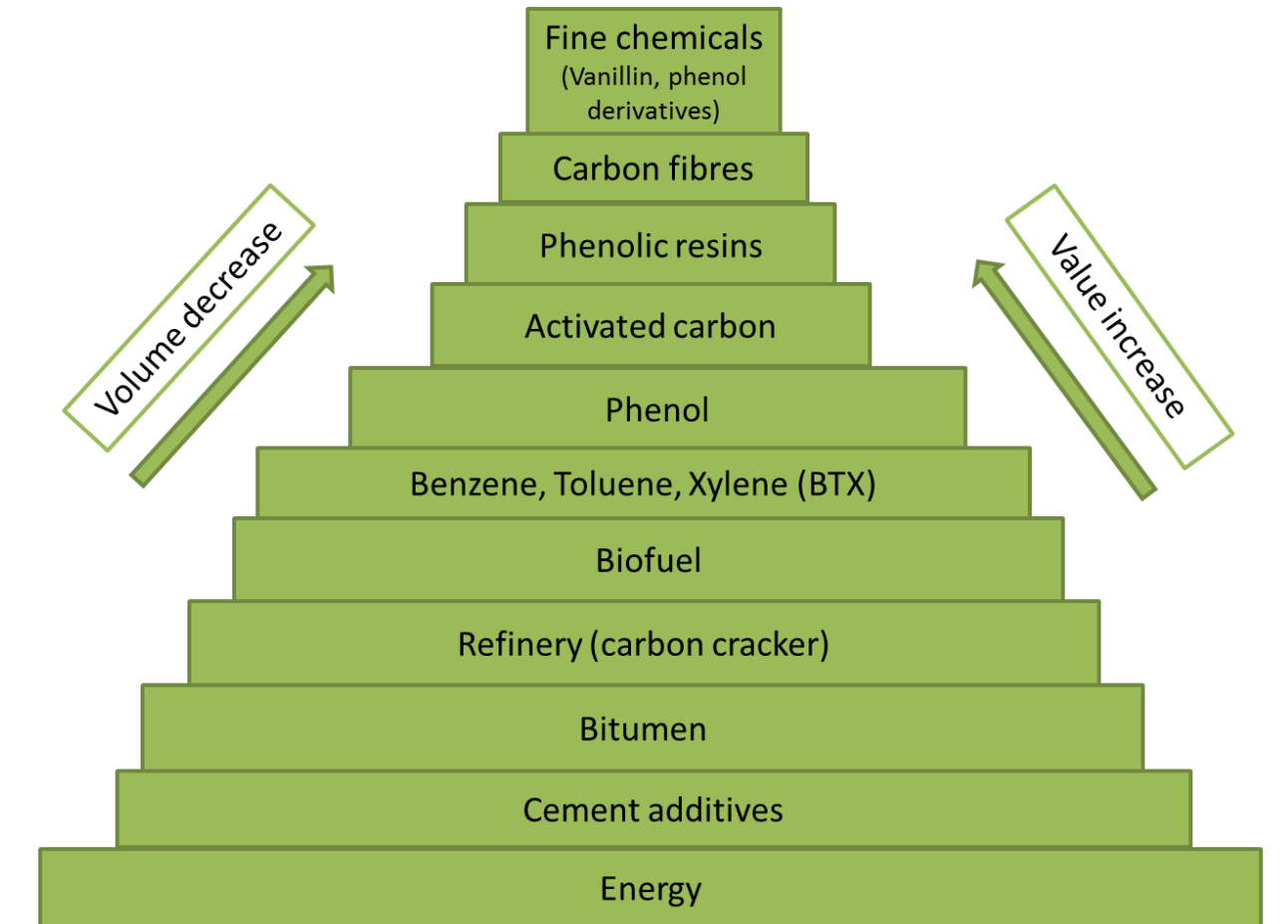
- Abundantly available at relatively low costs
- Energy source
- Versatile raw material for many applications



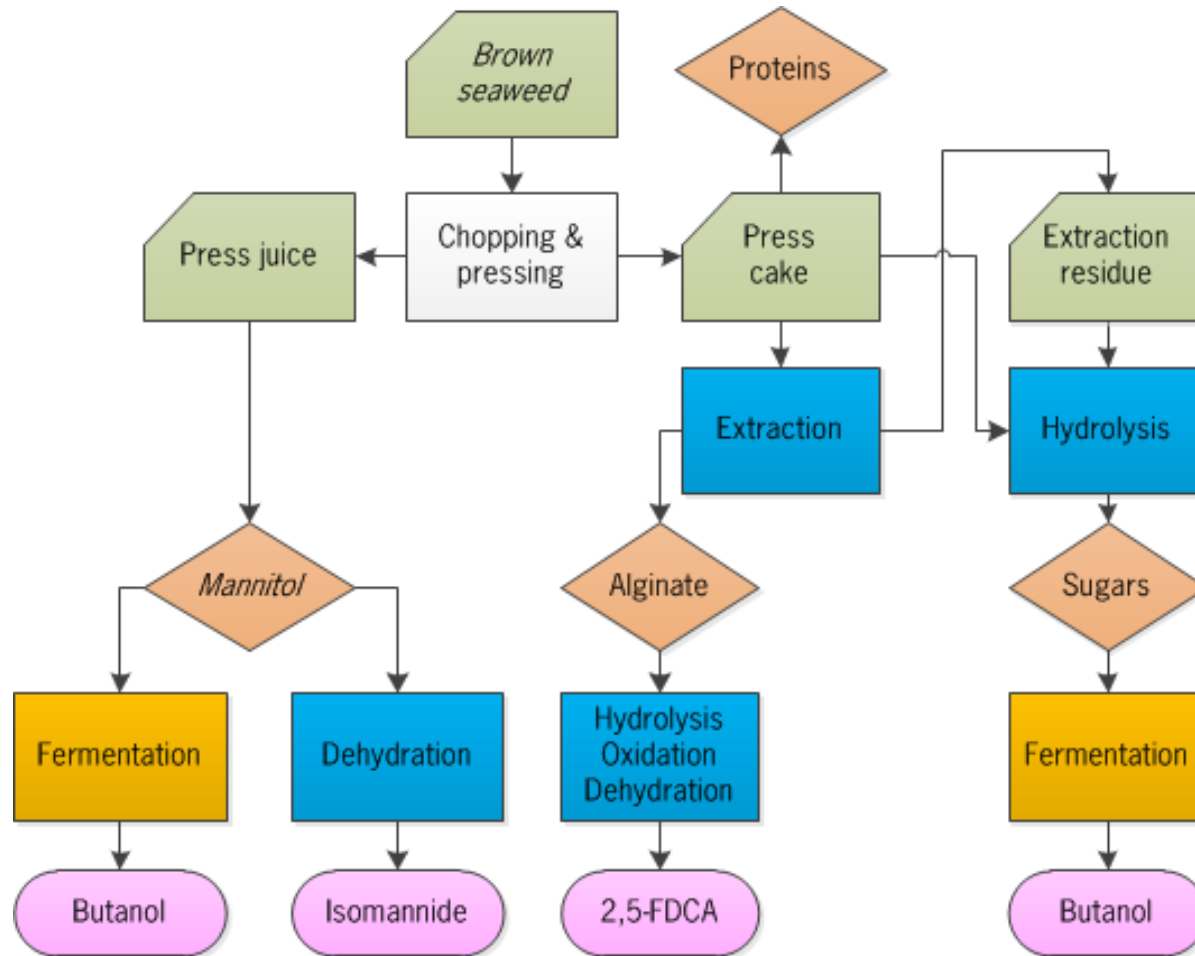
- Additional revenues for Pulp&Paper industry and 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation Biorefinery industry
- Limited industrial applications due to complex structure



# Lignin valorization



# Biorefinery of (brown) seaweeds



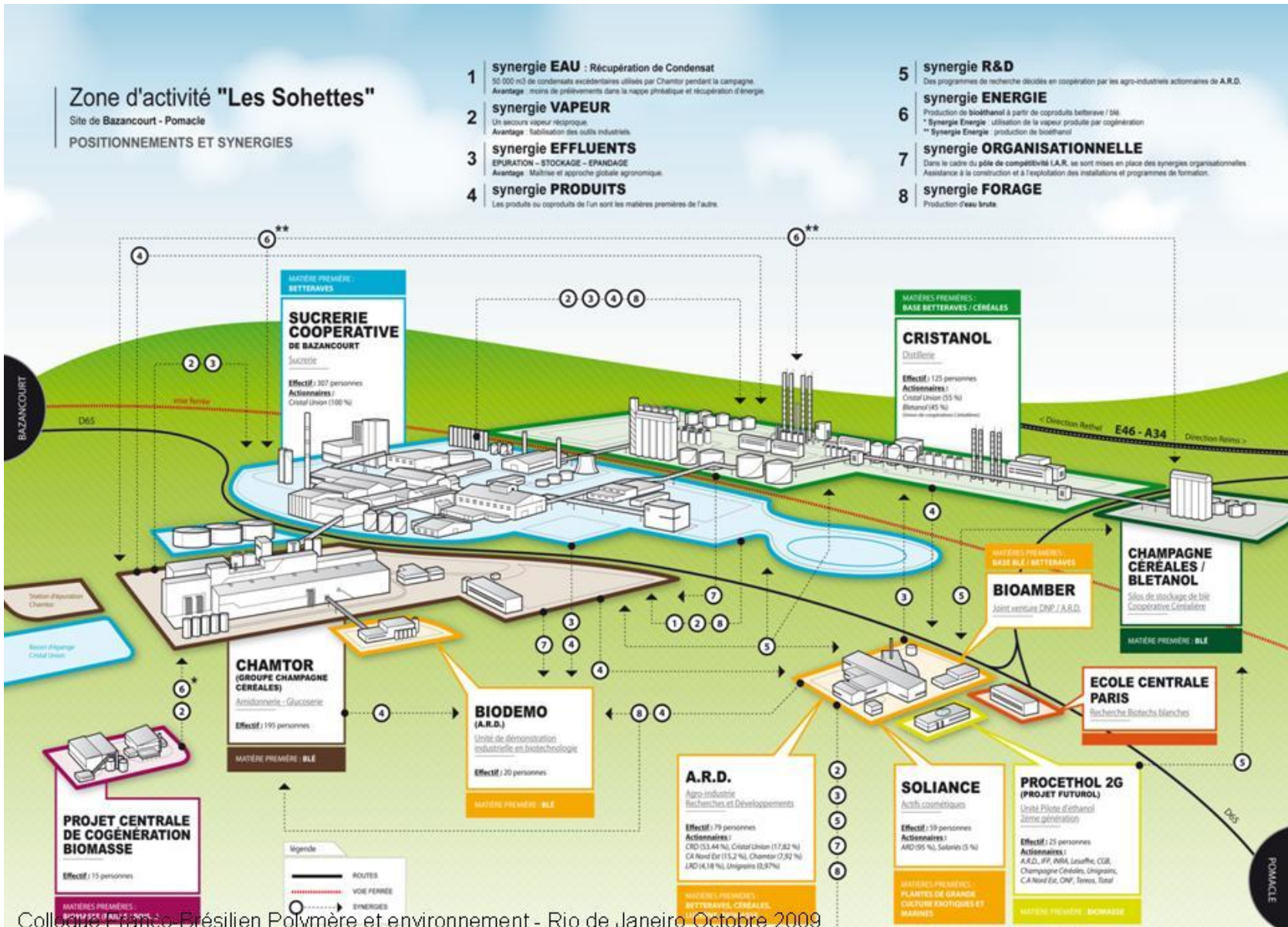
# Recommendations

- Integrated approach: not biofuels versus biobased products, but biofuels AND biobased products (+ food)
- Current bioenergy production is important in supply chain development of many feedstocks
- There should be a level playing field in applying biomass to different sectors (energy, chemical sector)
- First integrated biorefineries will develop around current agro-industrial industries, and pulp & paper industries
- Clustering of different industries is important





# Biorefinery cluster in N. France



# Thank you for your attention



Anna-Karin Engberg

