

THE FOREST, FIRST RESOURCE OF THE GREEN ECONOMY

**Activity 1:
IMBIOFUST. Promotion and
implementation of a pilot plant of a bio-
refinery focused on low-cost wood and
wood by-products**



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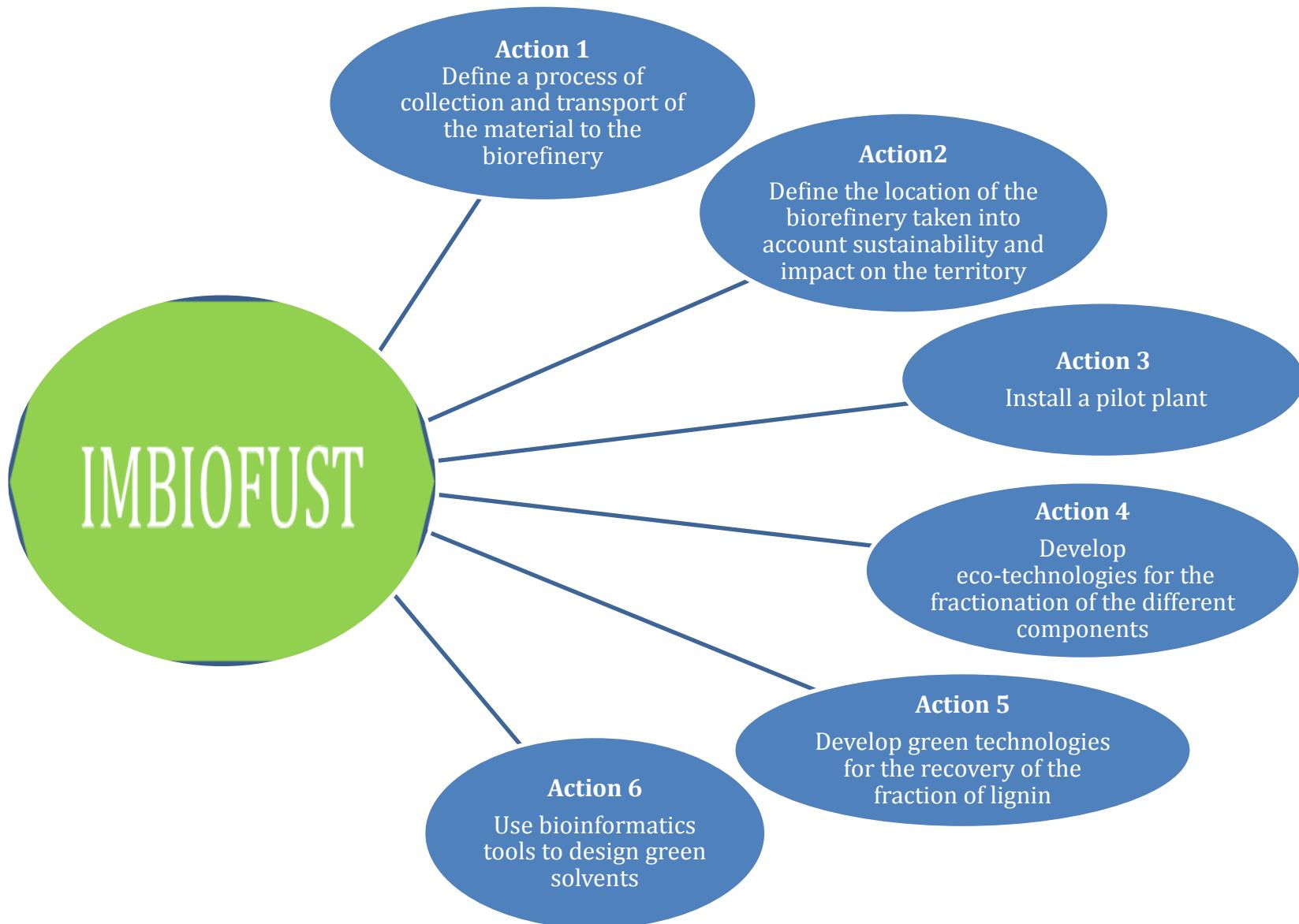
February 11, 2020

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

1. IMBIOFUST Activity:
context and goals
2. Biomass/Feedstock
characterization
3. Current and
future work



What are the research actions?



Actions

- Define a process for collecting and transporting the material to the bio-refinery
- Define the best location for the bio-refinery



ESTUDIS DE CAMP PER A DEFINIR LES MILLORS OPCIONS D'UBICACIÓ DE LA PLANTA PILOT D'UNA BIOREFINERIA BASADA EN LA FUSTA

Promou: Universitat de Lleida

DESEMBRE 2019



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Province of Lleida



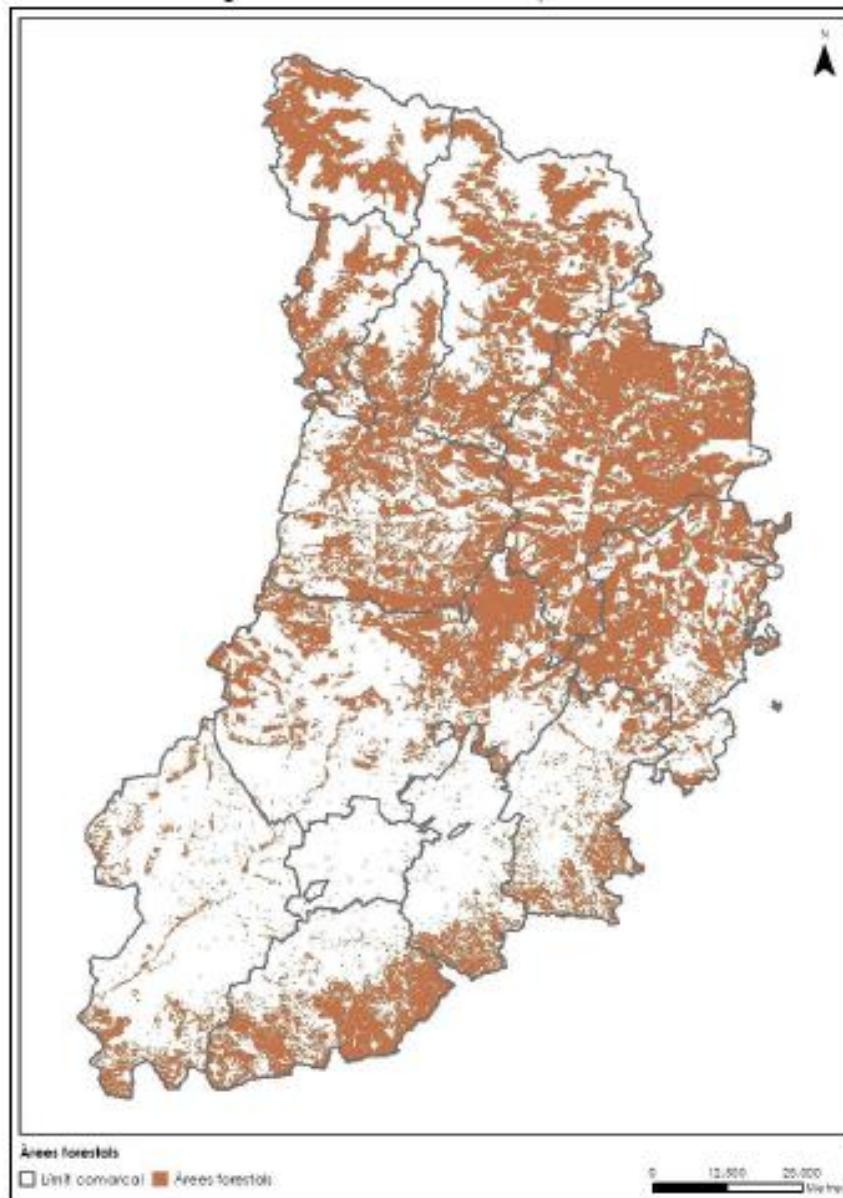
Population
aprox. 450 000

Forestry surface 8000 km²,
42% in public land.

Woods produce 1,3% GDP

Figures from INDESCAT

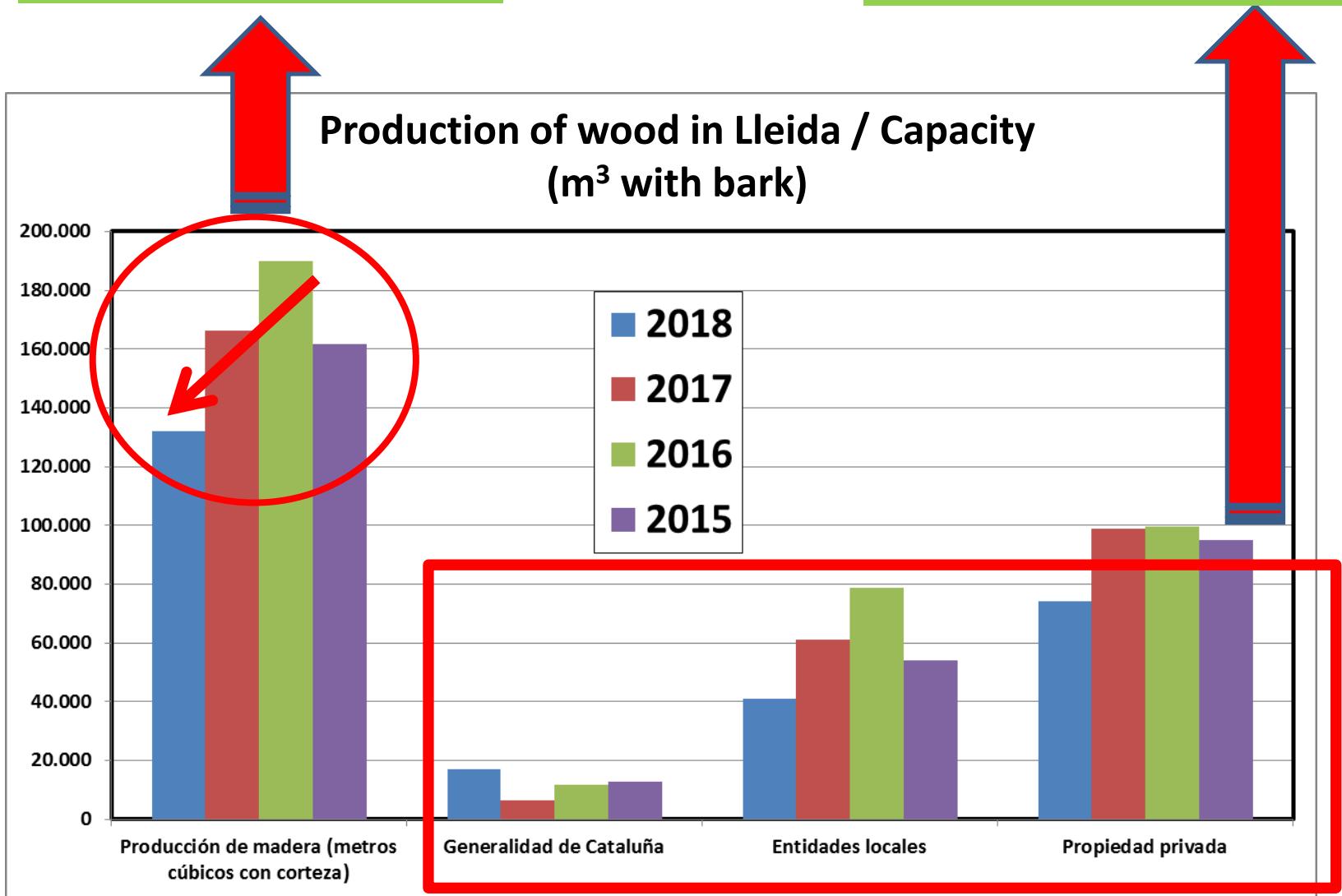
Forest distribution



Species	Surface area (hectare)	Tonne/hectare
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	84.821,03	60,51
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	70.207,78	24,71
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	59.516,21	39,68
<i>Pinus uncinata</i>	51.807,68	77,66
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	39.363,45	24,91
<i>Quercus humilis</i>	36.120,26	21,67
<i>Abies alba</i>	9.046,08	109,09
<i>Quercus faginea</i>	8.452,43	3,99
<i>Betula pendula</i>	4.602,36	14,07
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	3.574,48	27,53
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	2.829,98	76,97
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	2.062,35	21,46

20% decrease in production capacity over the last 3 years

50% production in public areas

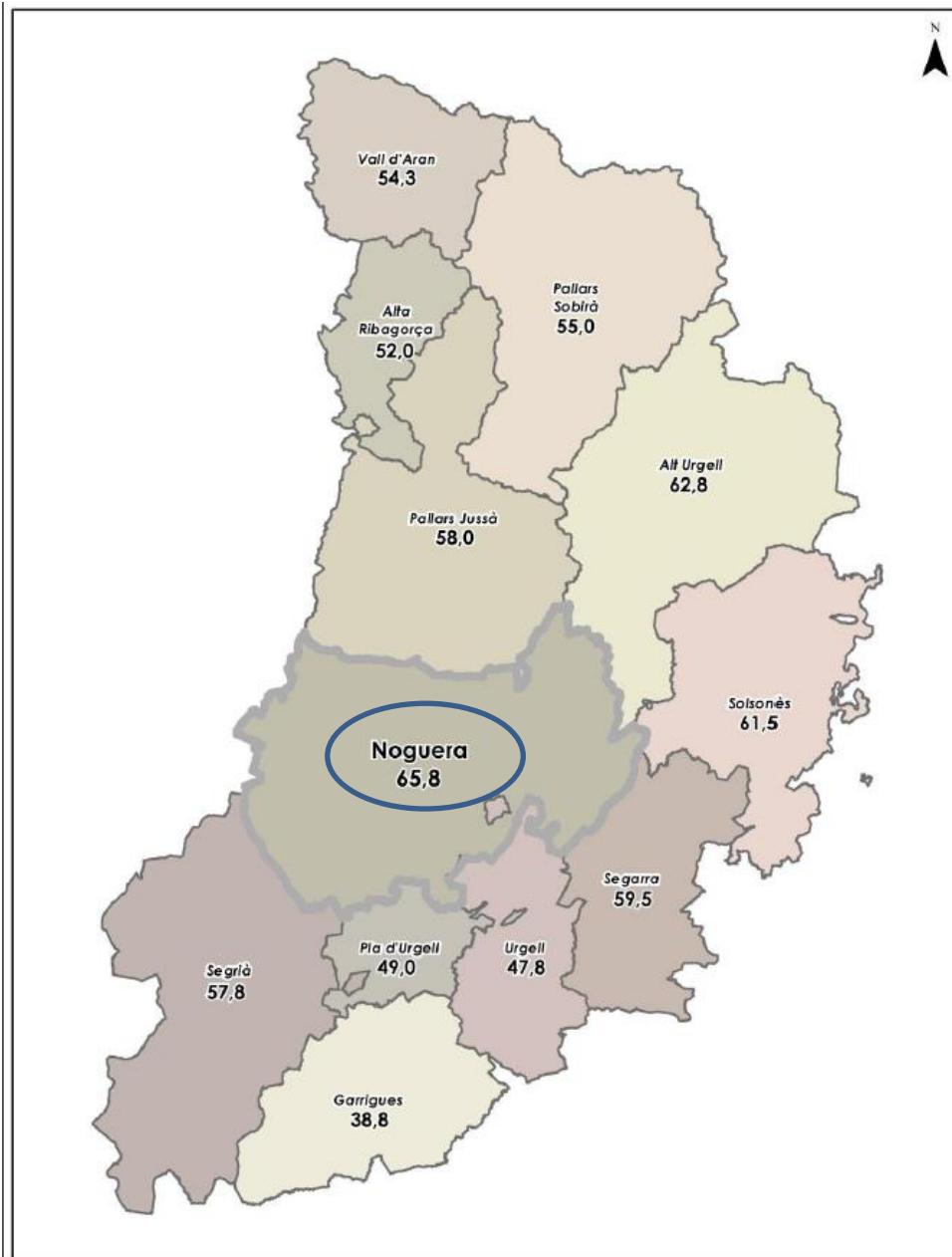


Pilot Plant location

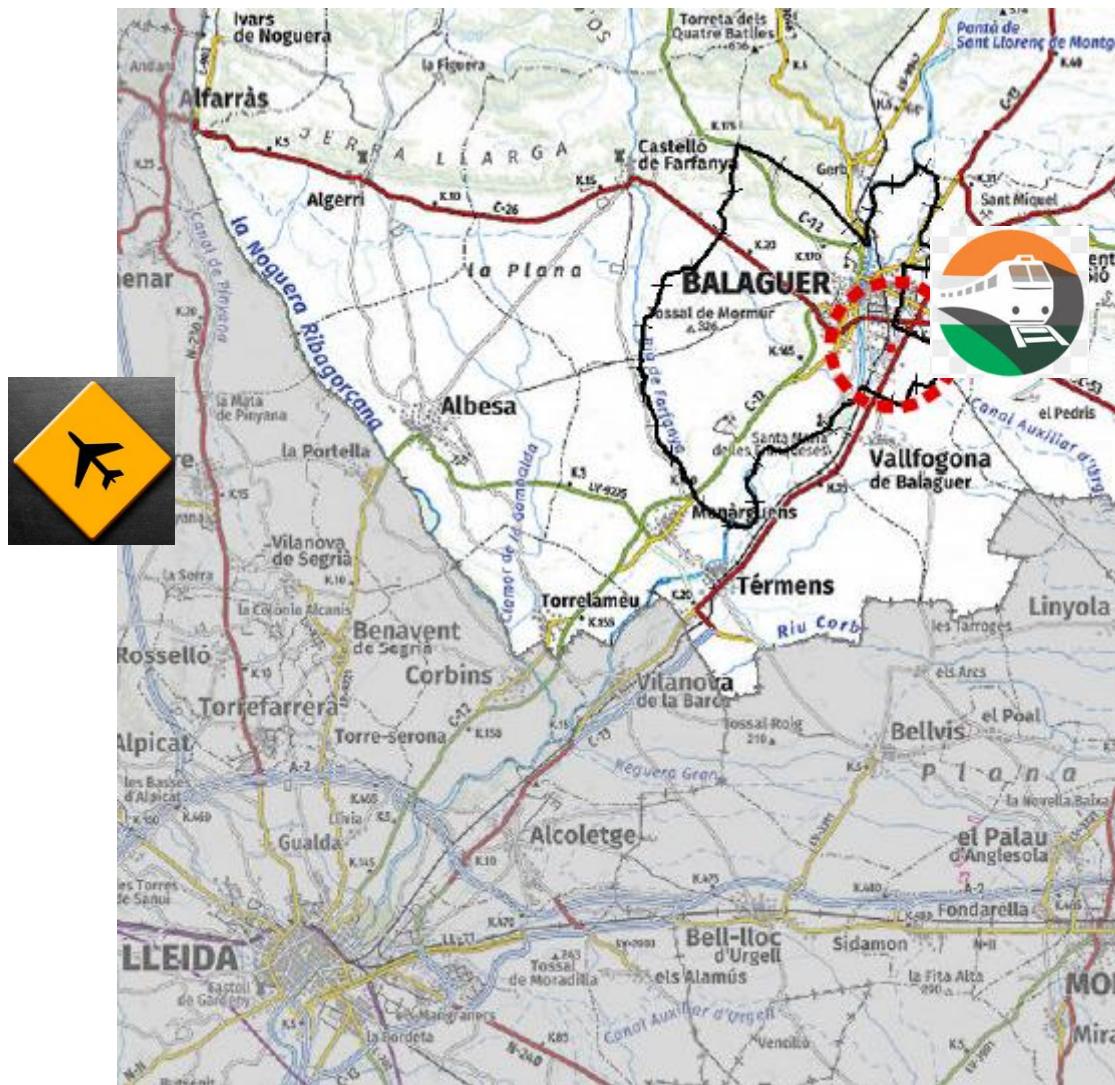
Criteria considered:

- Wood biomass potential
- Infrastructures and transport networks
- Economic activity, innovation and research
- Carbon footprint associated with transport

Pilot Plant location



Pilot Plant location



Pilot Plant location



Action

- Install a pilot plant

Pilot plant equipment



Pilot plant equipment



High Pressure Autoclave Reactor
10 Liters / 200 bar



Nutsche Filter
10 Liters / 0,05 m²



Heavy Duty
Vacuum pump
0,02 mbar / 205 L/min

Action

- Developing eco-technologies by fractionating components

Residue origin and sampling (pine sawdust and bark)

Random manual sampling in a wood mill in Balaguer



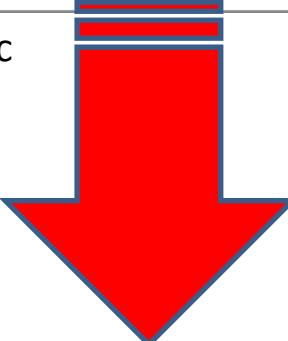
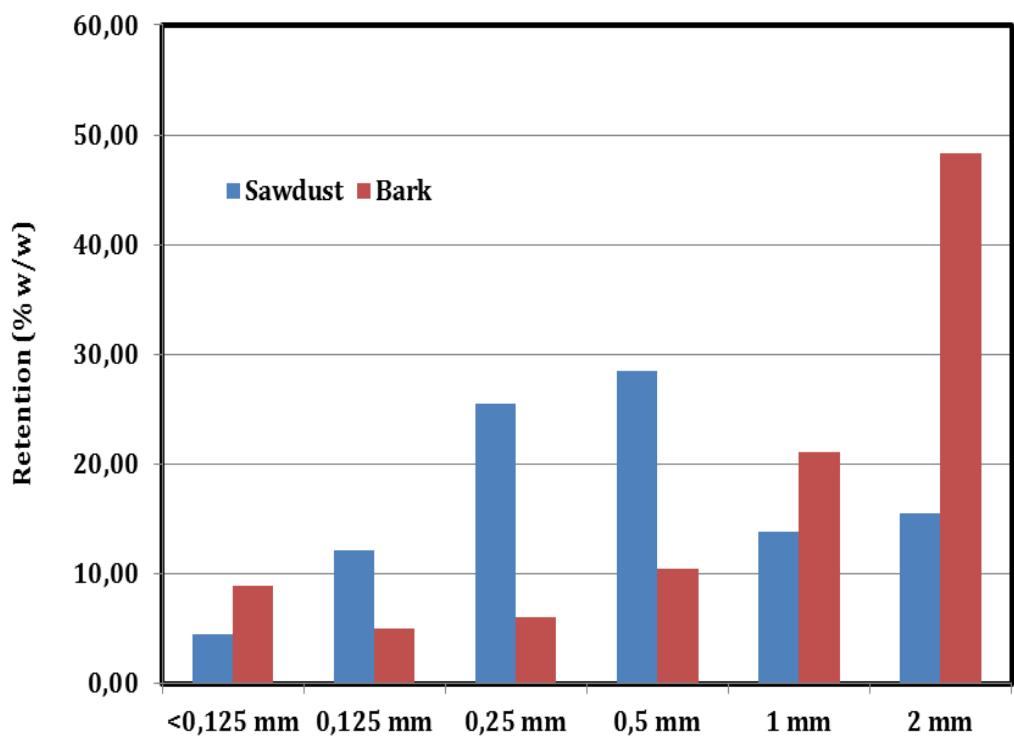
Solid grinding and sieving



Retsch/ cutting mill
3 kW, 1500 rpm



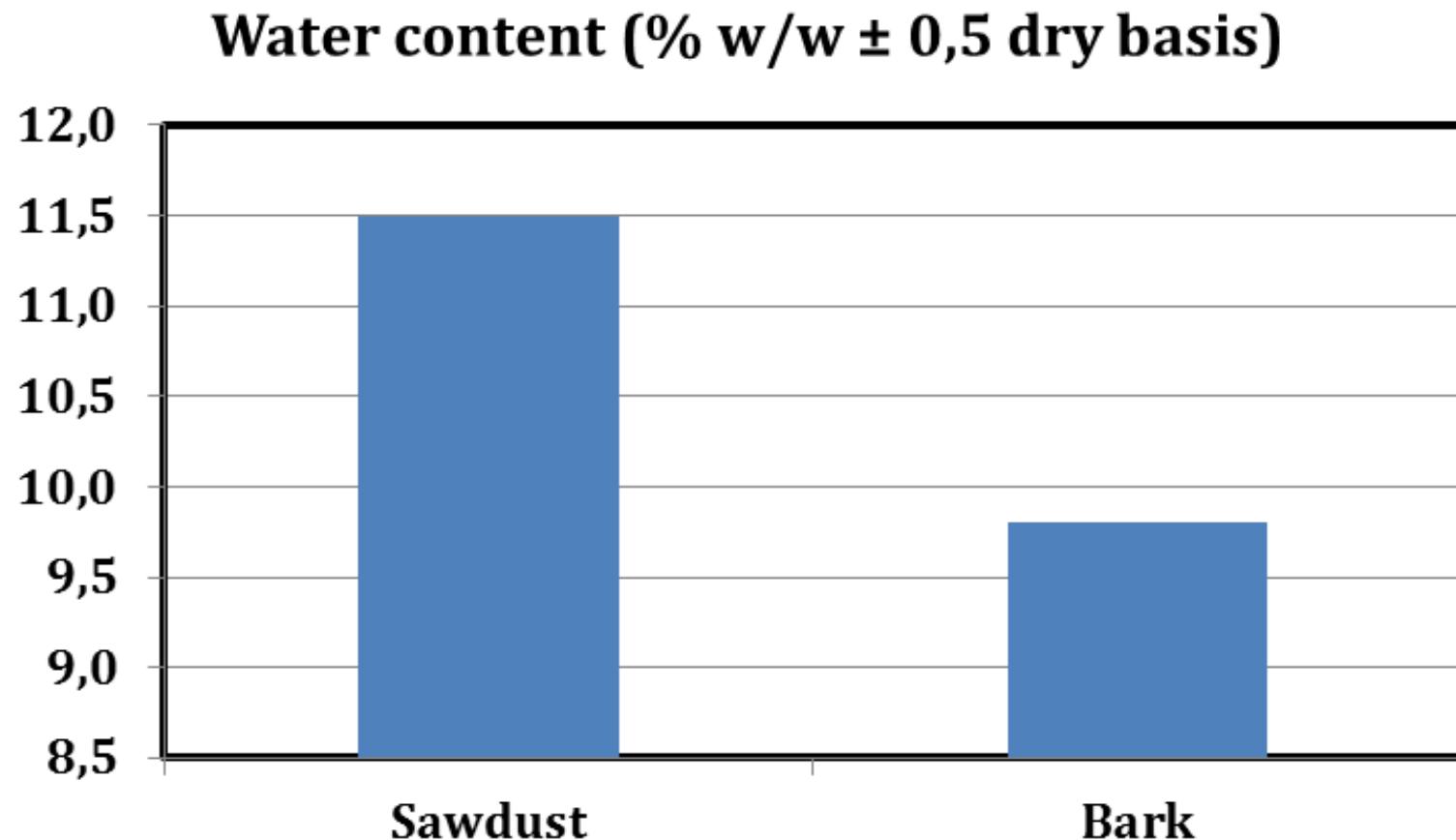
Filtration/electromagnetic
sieving machine
10 min, full power



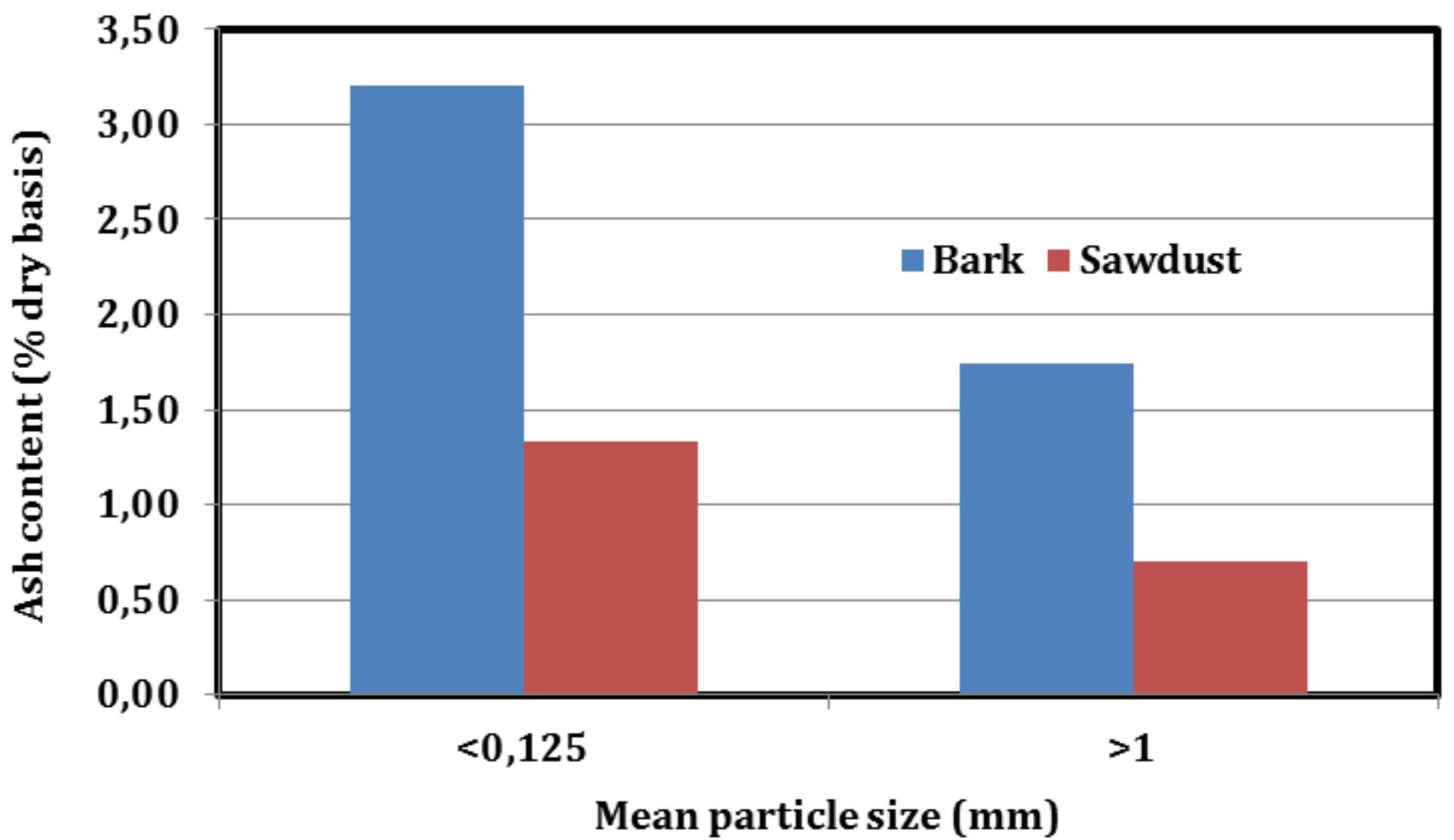
Wide distribution of particle sizes

High influence of milling conditions

Water content (105°C, time required to constant weight)



Ash content (550 °C, 3 h)



Fiber contents (fines, DOSIFER technique)



- Neutral Detergent Fiber %
FND \pm 5,5%
- Acid Detergent Fiber %
FAD \pm 5,5%

Developing eco-technologies by fractionating components

- Extractives recovery
- Cellulose recovery

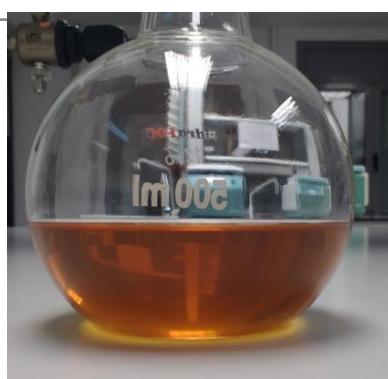
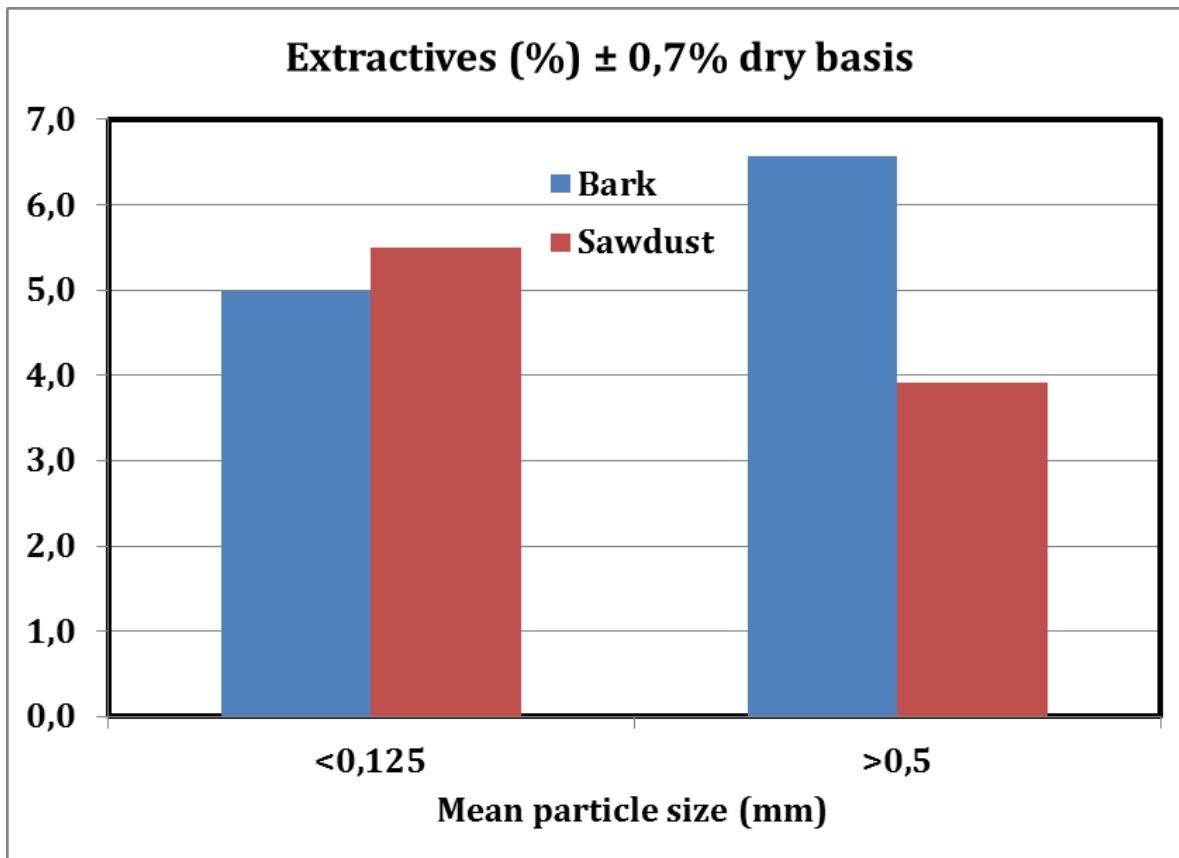
Developing eco-technologies by fractionating components

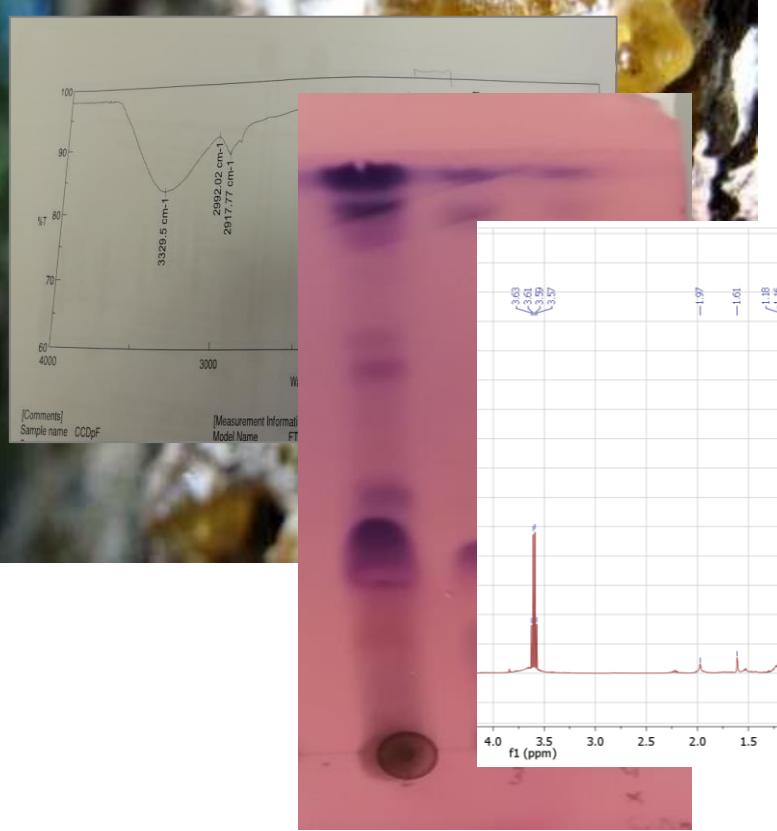
- Extractives recovery

[Source: http://www.promocioeconomica.cat/?s=bosc](http://www.promocioeconomica.cat/?s=bosc)

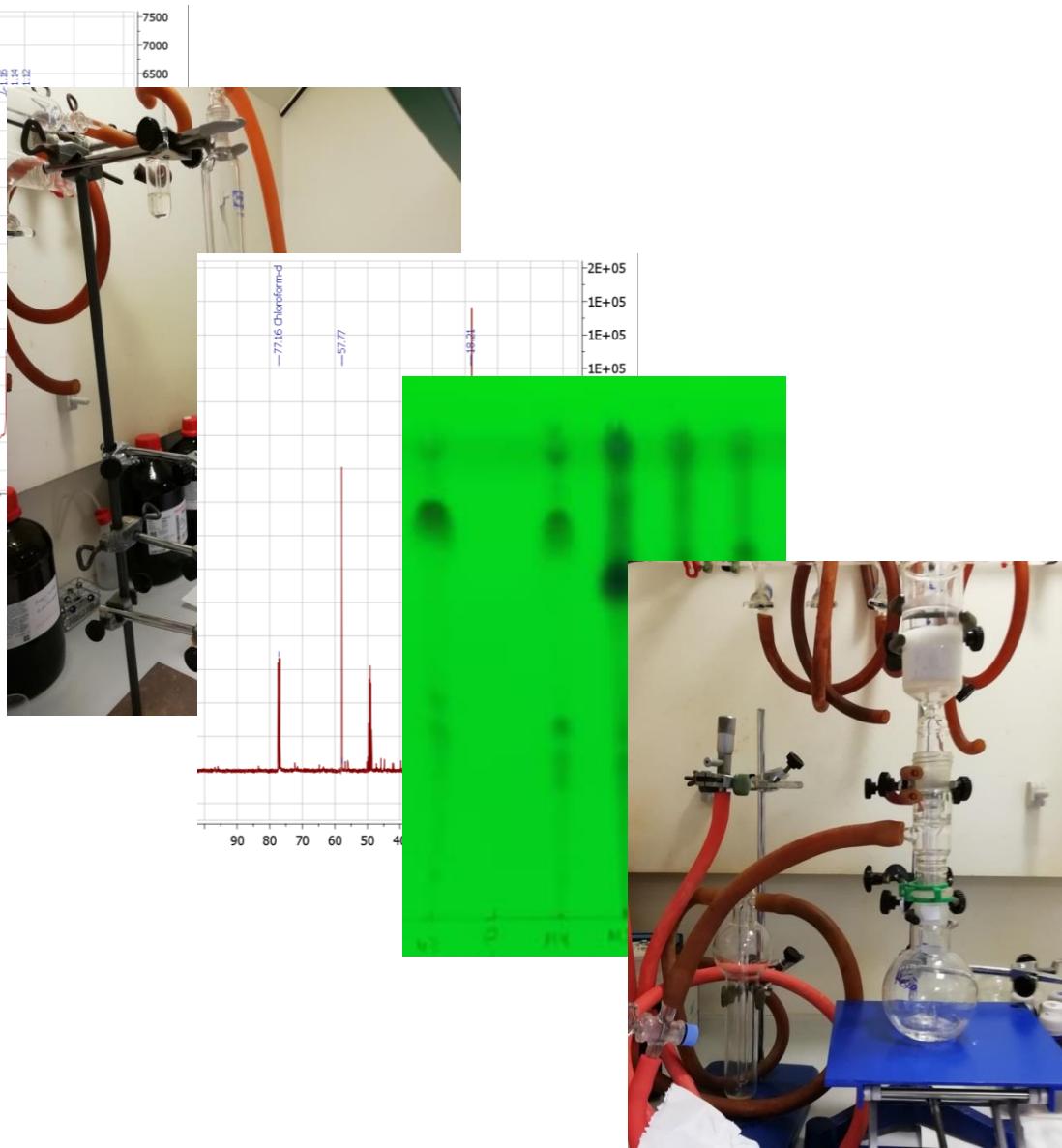
Extraction of oils/waxes/resins (extractives)

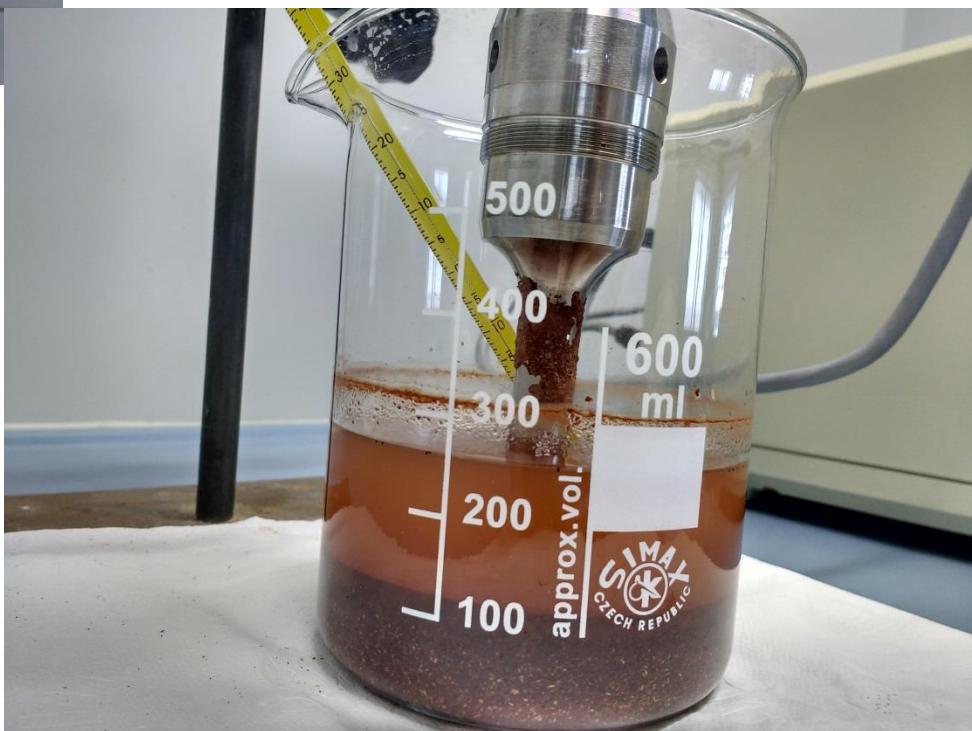
Soxhlet method (hexane/ethanol azeotropic mixture)





Challenging separation and purification of the mixture components







Developing eco-technologies by fractionating components

➤ Cellulose recovery  Using ionic liquids as solvents

Action

- Developing green technologies for adding-value to lignin

TWO APPROACHES STUDIED

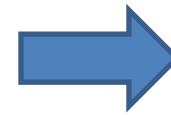
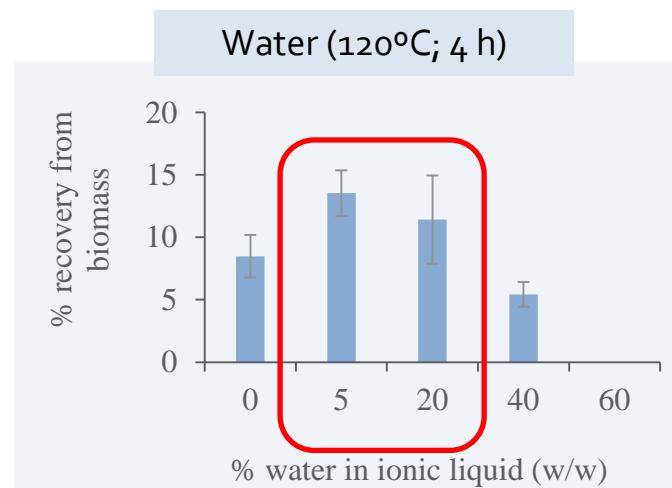
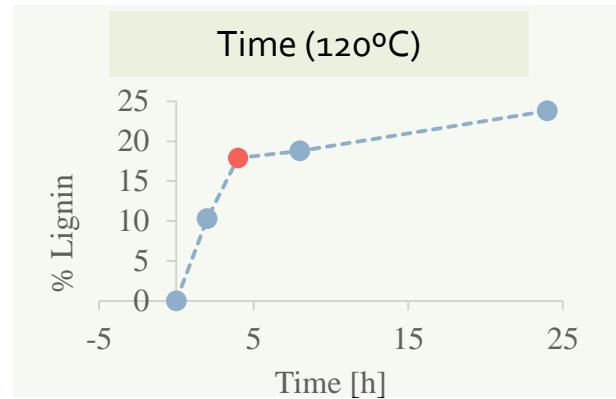
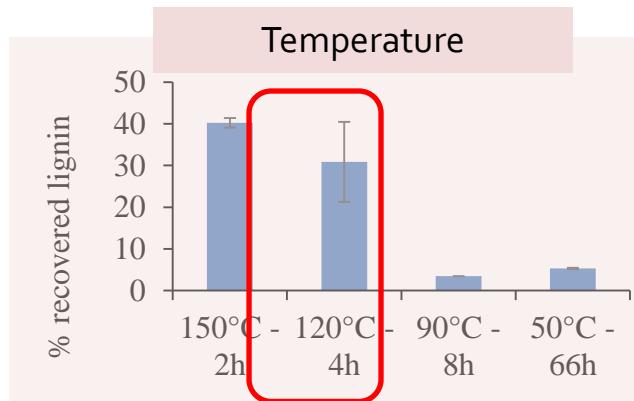
1) Using ionic liquids



2) Catalytic depolymerisation of lignocellulosic material



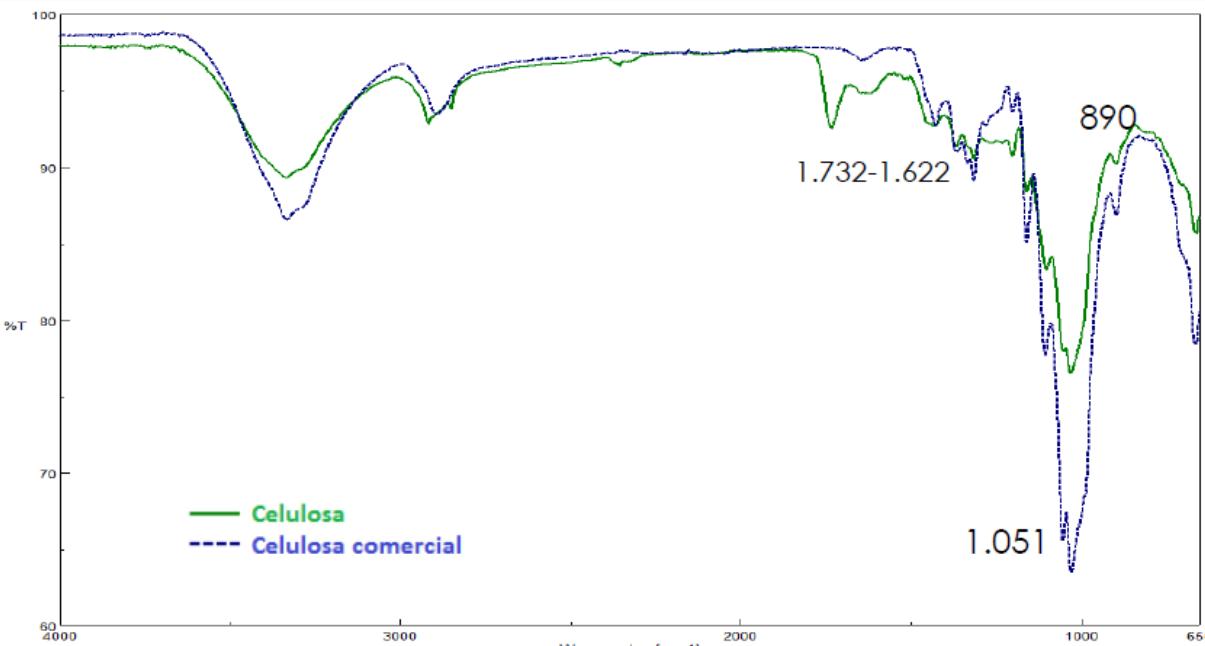
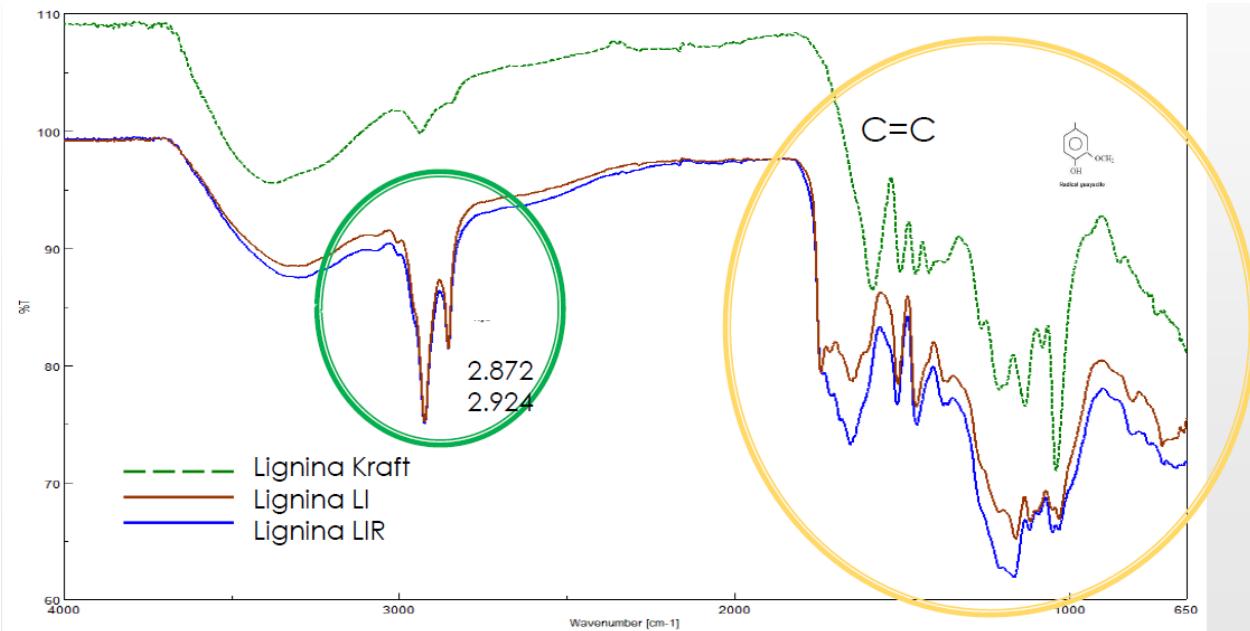
Using ionic liquids



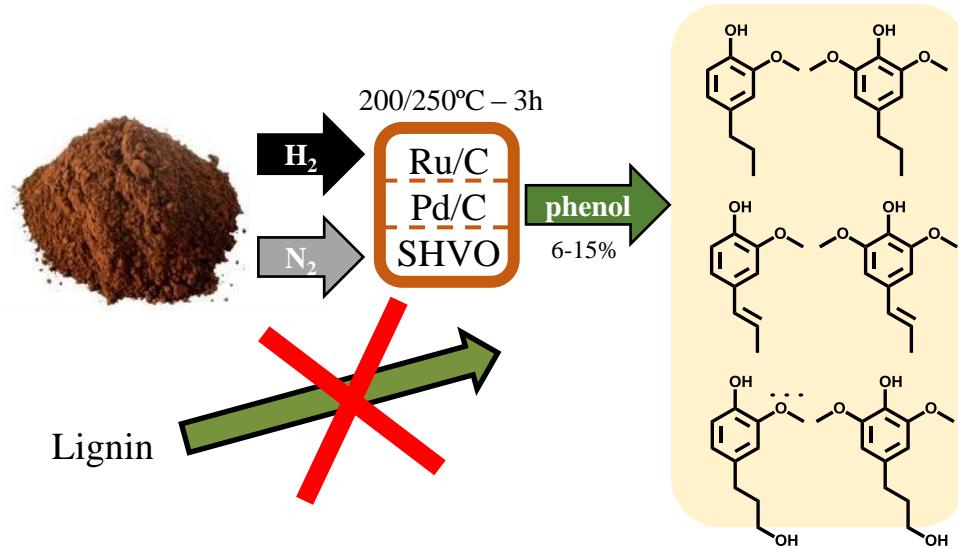
1/3 total lignin

1/2 total cellulose

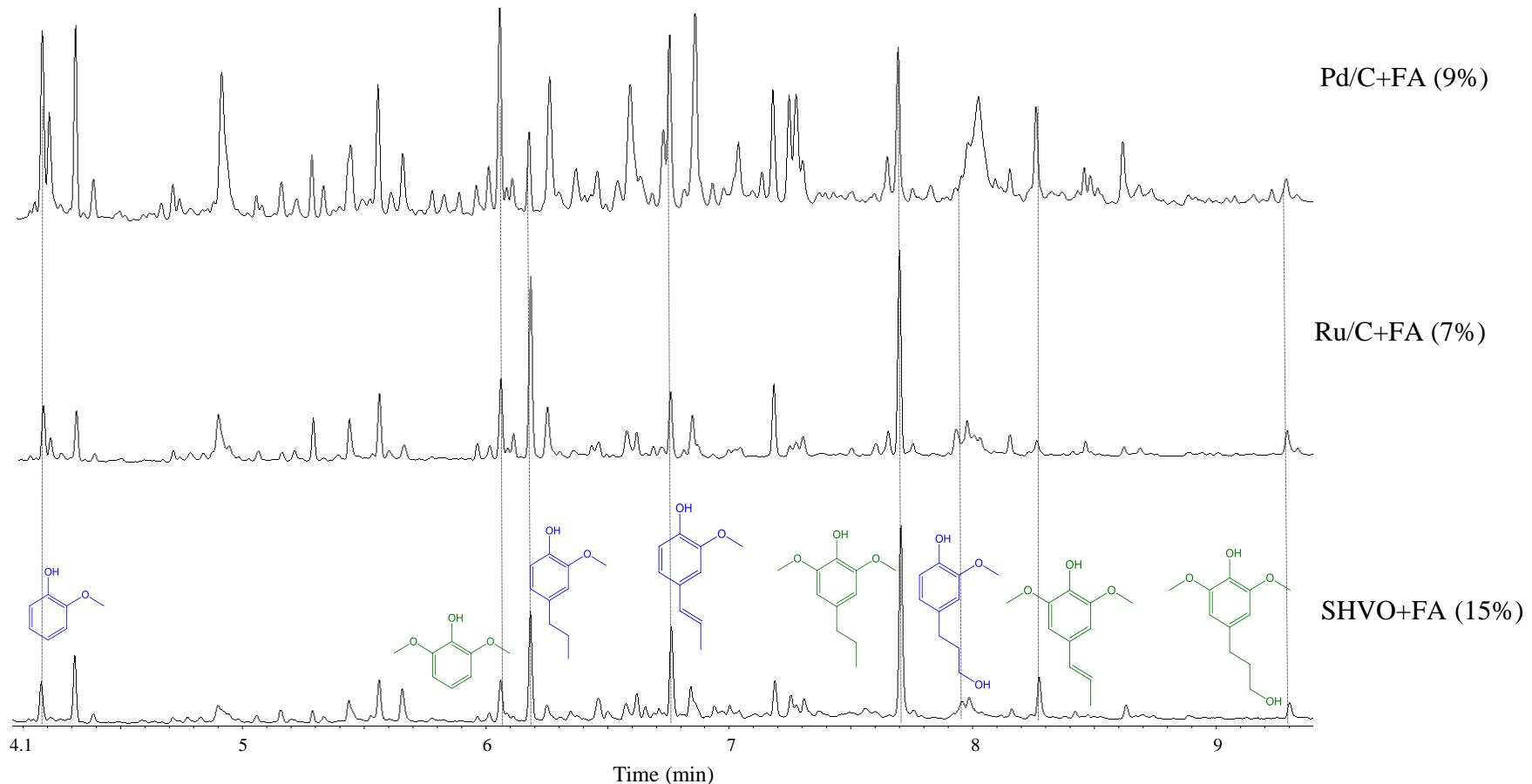
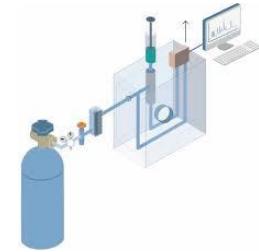
Using ionic liquids



Catalytic depolymerisation of lignocellulosic material



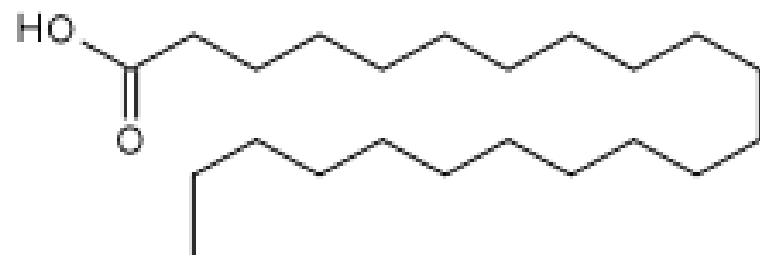
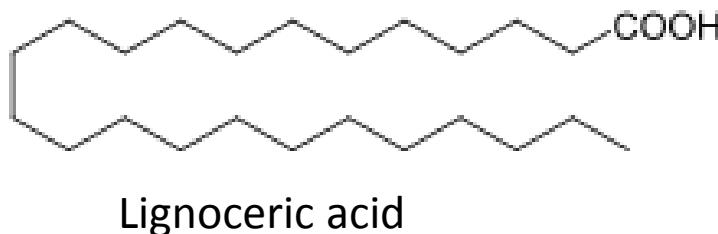
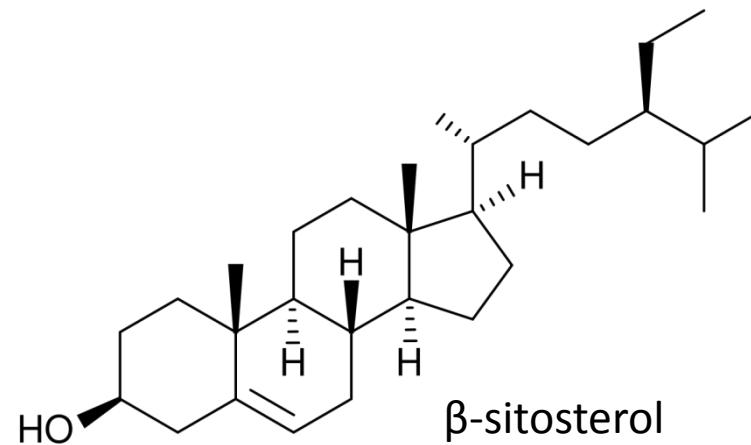
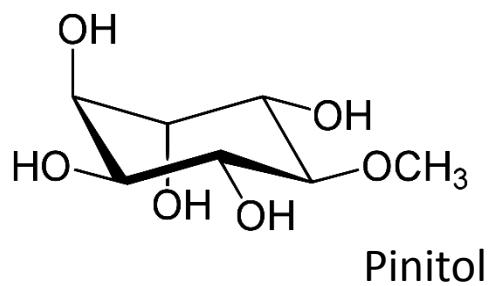
➤ GC Analysis of lignin oil



Action

- Use computational tools

Application of COSMOS software



Summarising

- The location of the pilot plant has been defined.
- The main equipment has been acquired.
- New approaches to obtaining lignin, cellulose and extractives from sawdust and bark are currently being studied.
- The COSMOS software is used to optimize the recoveries of the extractives using green solvents.

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**THANKS FOR YOUR
ATTENTION**

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