

# Biomass potential of hemicellulose

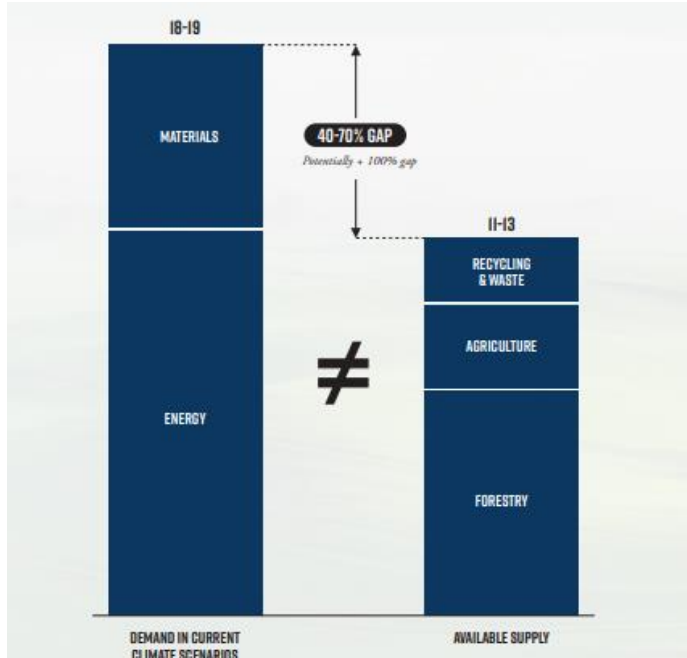
In hydrolysate from wood processing industries in Germany and Belgium

Susann Günther



# Why analysing biogenic industrial streams?

## Biomass gap



Material Economics (2021). EU Biomass Use In A Net-Zero Economy - A Course Correction for EU Biomass

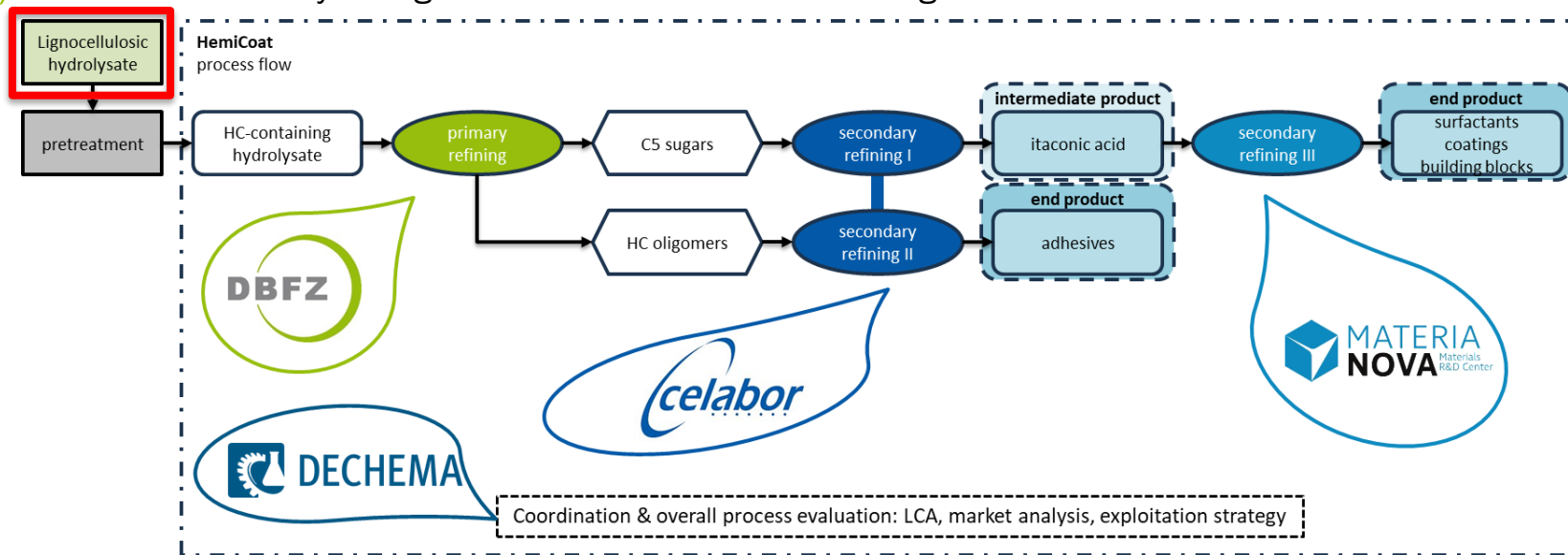
- No monitoring system quantifying and identifying the types and amounts of residues, wastes, and by-products produced exists
- Changing consumer needs and demand
- Environmental pressure

## Chance

- Shifting of economic system from fossil to renewable
- Industrial residues, wastes and by-products are 2G feedstocks
- Extraction of high quality fractions adding value to product portfolio

## Main objectives and workflow

- (i) Recover most hemicellulose mono- and oligomers from lignocellulose biomass processing
- (ii) Use monomeric sugars to produce Itaconic acid as a building block for chemical synthesis of surfactants
- (iii) Test the feasibility of oligomers in adhesive manufacturing



# Lignocellulosic hydrolysate



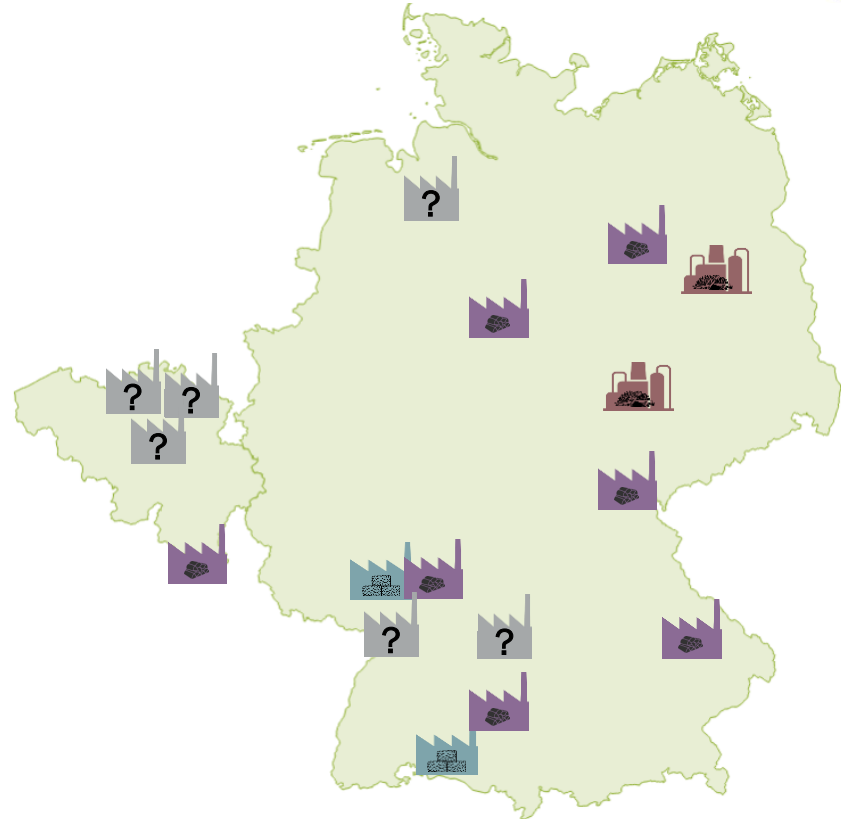
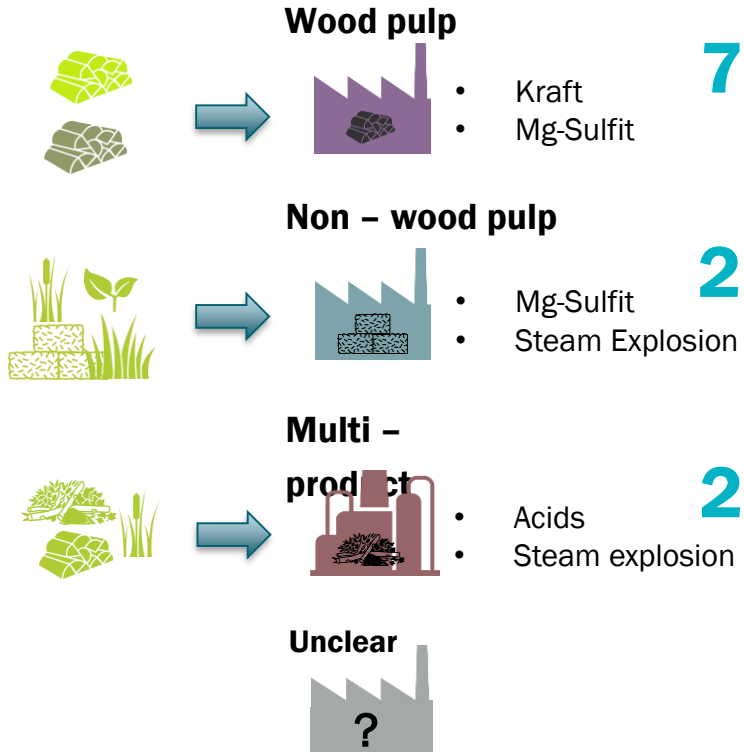
Where, how much, current use?

- Interviews with companies, associations, experts
- Own lab analytics
- Literature review

→ Understanding origins, processes, amounts, extraction dependencies, usage

# Where?

## Locations of hydrolysate containing hemicellulose

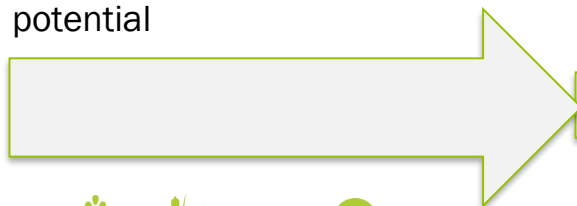


# How much?

## Biomass potentials

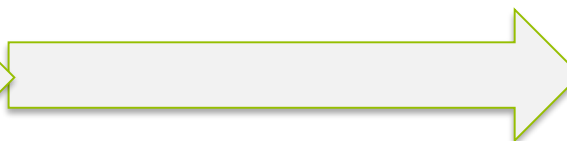
various terms for potential which quantitatively describe the **resources available** and how the **resources are used** (1)

**Theoretical** biomass potential



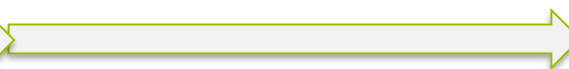
quantifies the maximum productivity of biomass under optimal management (2)

**Technical** biomass potential



includes biomass-specific restrictions which could limit its use as a raw material or source of energy (2)

**Mobilisable technical** biomass potential

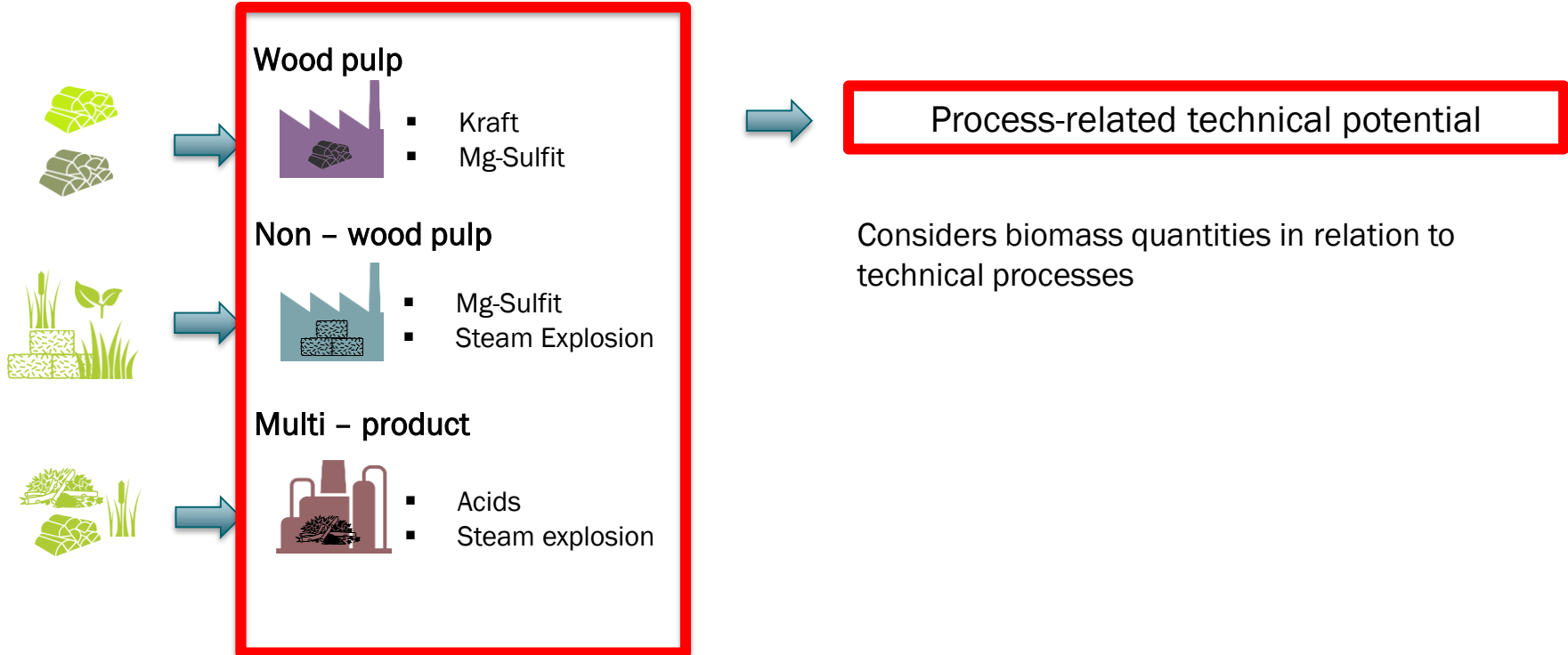


Results from theoretical biomass potential – technical biomass potential (1)

(1) Brosowski et al., 2019: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biombioe.2019.105275>  
(2) Brosowski et al., 2016 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biombioe.2016.10.017>

# How much?

## Biomass potentials hemicellulose hydrolysate



# How much?

## Process-related technical potential of hemicellulose hydrolysate



For 1000 kg input material

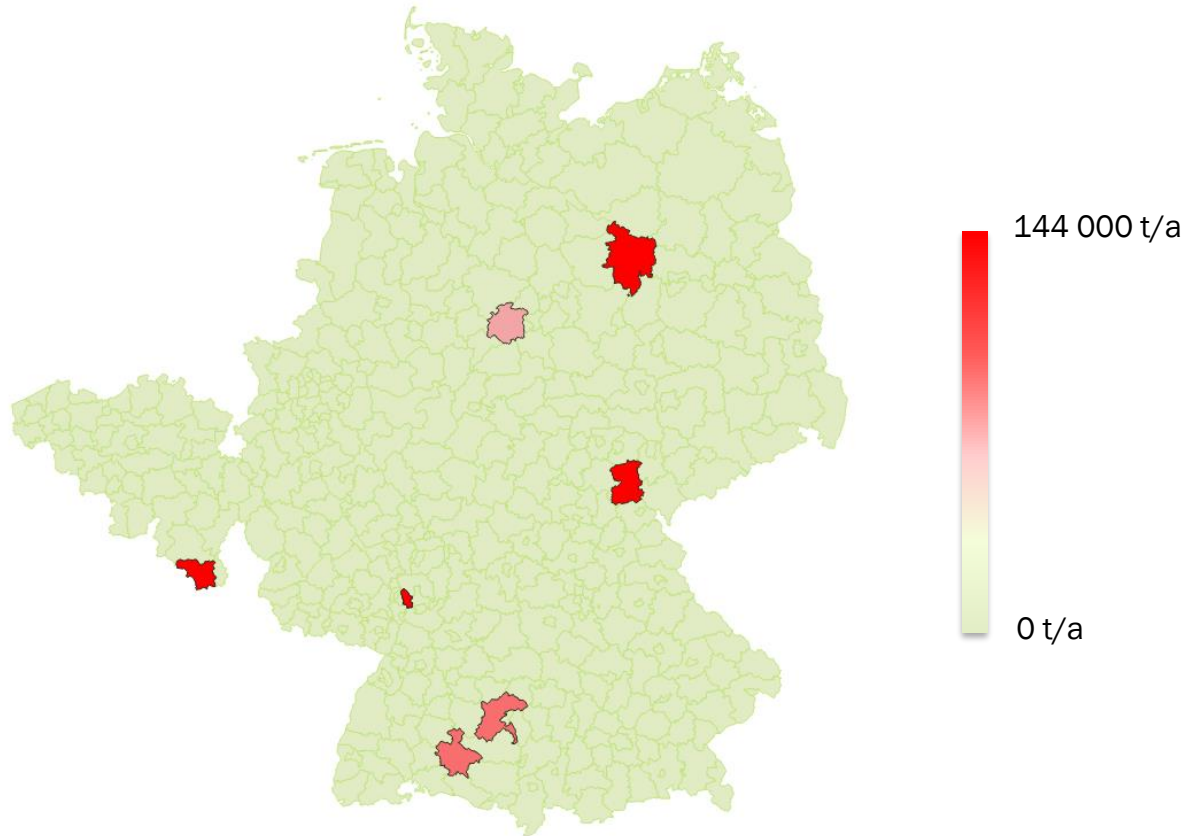
	Process	Hardwood	Softwood	Straw
HC content %		24	23	36
HC content in % in hydrolysate from original available	Kraft	40	37	
	Mg-Sulfit	20	28	93
	PSE			75

	Process	Hardwood	Softwood	Straw
HC content %		242	226	362
HC content in % in hydrolysate from original available	Kraft	97	82	
	Mg-Sulfit	53	62	337
	PSE			272

→ Amount input material  $\times$  process related waste factor / 100 = Amount HC in hydrolysate

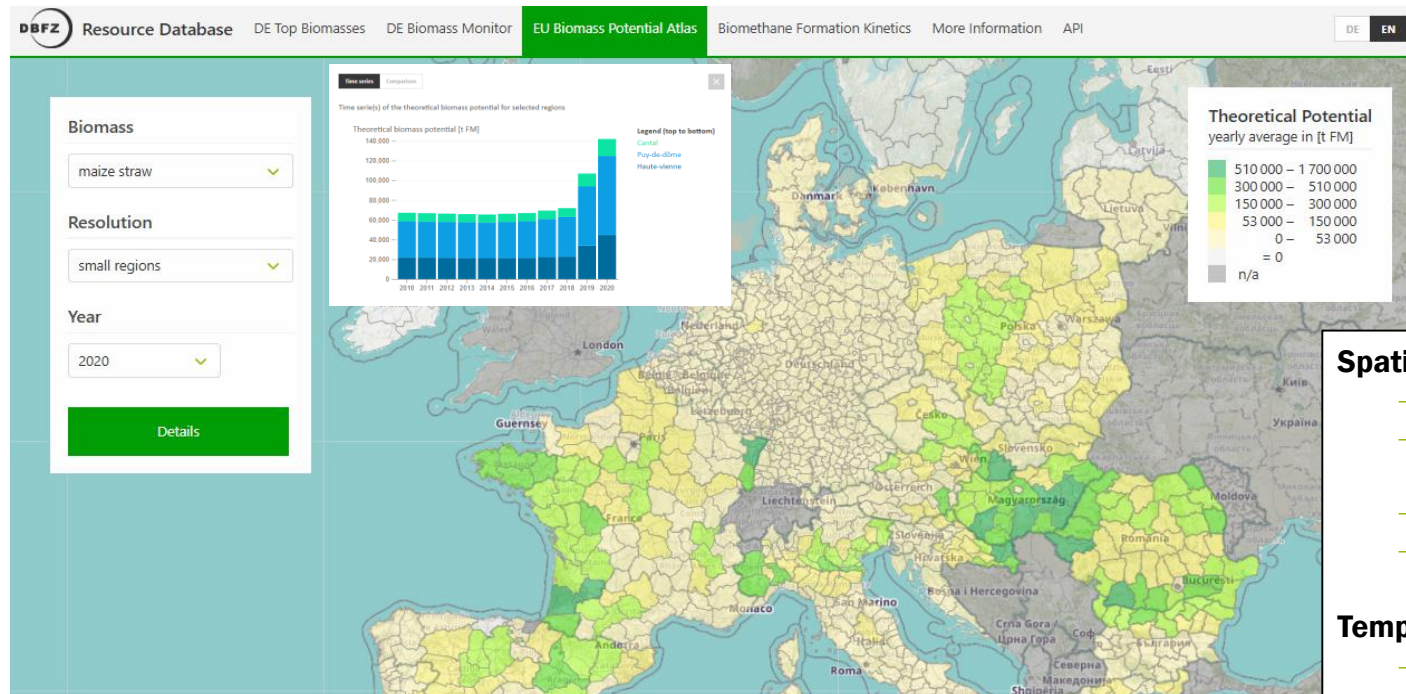


# Biomass potential



## Current use

- burned for energy
- biogas production



## Spatial Resolution

- NUTS-0 (country)
- NUTS-1 (major socio-economic regions)
- NUTS-2 (basic regions)
- NUTS-3 (small regions)

## Temporal Resolution

- Timeseries (2010 - 2020)

Data publication “Theoretical biomass potentials for EU 27” → <https://doi.org/10.48480/g53t-ks72>

Paper “Temporal and spatial mapping of theoretical biomass potential across the European Union”

→ <https://doi.org/10.5194/essd-2023-179>

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