



Funded by
the European Union

www.biorural.eu



Accelerating circular bio-based solutions
integration in European rural areas

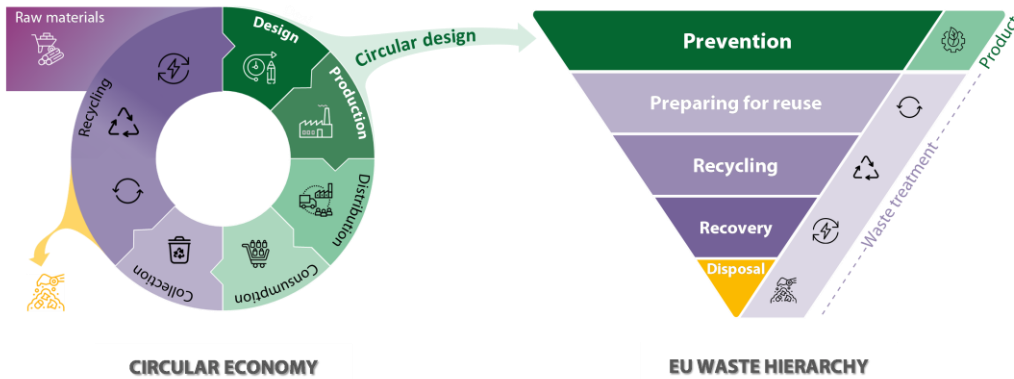
Structure and technological properties of biomass side streams: forestry & wood processing

Primož Oven

Ida Poljanšek, Viljem Vek

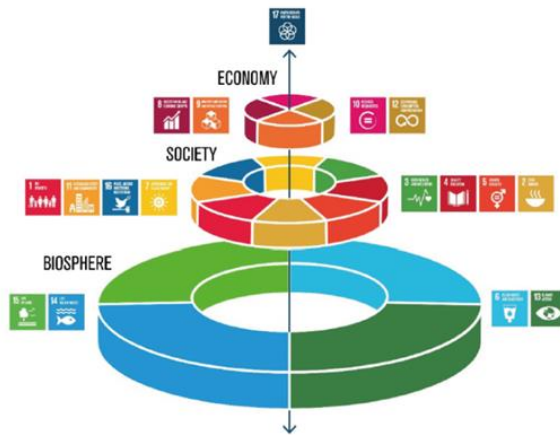


Circular bioeconomy



CIRCULAR ECONOMY

EU WASTE HIERARCHY

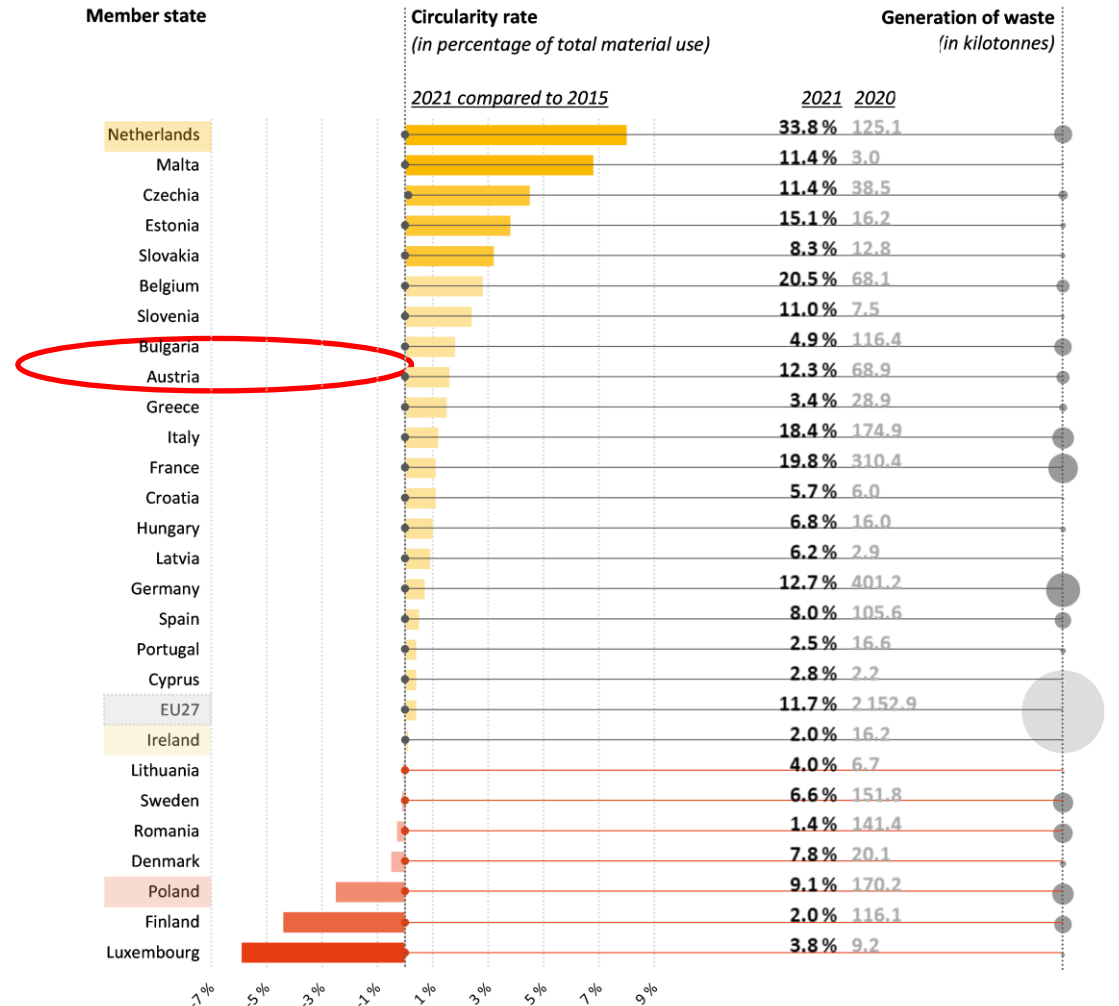


Sources:

<https://www.eca.europa.eu/en/publications/sr-2023-17>

(Hetemäki et al 2017) <https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Leading-the-way-to-a-European-circular-bioeconomy-Hetem%C3%A4ki-Hanewinkel/b35f31e1a085a06380fcae3e196fa14ea071eeb0>

Member states' progress towards circular economy 2015-2021
<https://www.eca.europa.eu/en/publications/sr-2023-17>





Content

- Biomass from forestry and wood industry
- Structure of woody biomass
 - Macrostructure
 - Anatomy
- Chemistry of woody biomass
 - Structural compounds
 - Nonstructural compounds
- Biorefining of woody biomass
- Production and use of extractives
- Nanocellulose production and application
- Conclusion





Biomass from forestry and wood industry

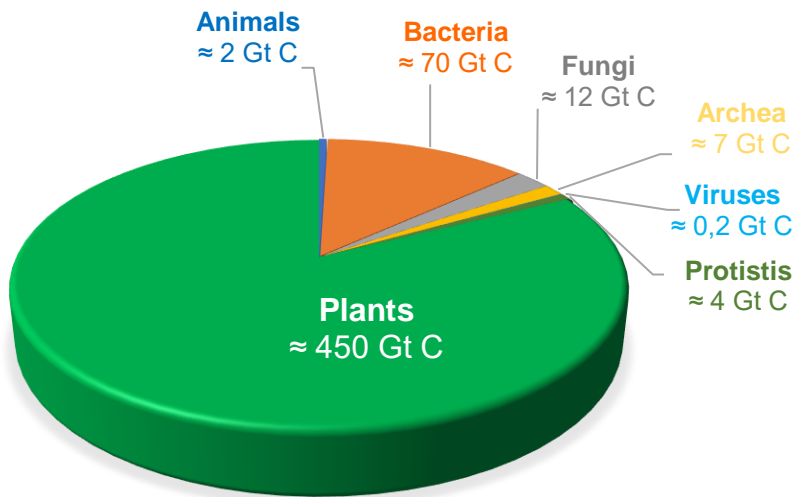
Univerza
v Ljubljani *Biotehniška*
fakulteta





Origin of biomass

The overall biomass composition of the biosphere ≈ 550 Gt C



(Bar-On et al. 2018)
<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1711842115>

Primary biomass

Lignocellulosic wood/
forestry

Lignocellulosic form
croplands and grassland

Oil crops

Starch crops

Sugar crops

Aquatic biomass

Secondary biomass

Residues form forestry and
forest-based industries

Residues form agriculture

Residues from landscape
management

Microbial biomass

Other, municipal waste...

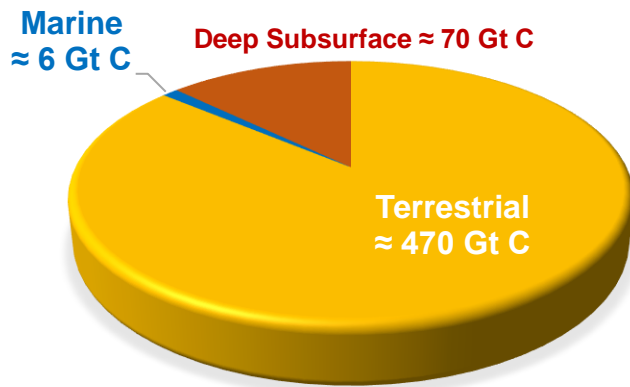
Source: EU Biorefinery Outlook to 2023
<https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/7223cd2e-bf5b-11eb-a925-01aa75ed71a1>





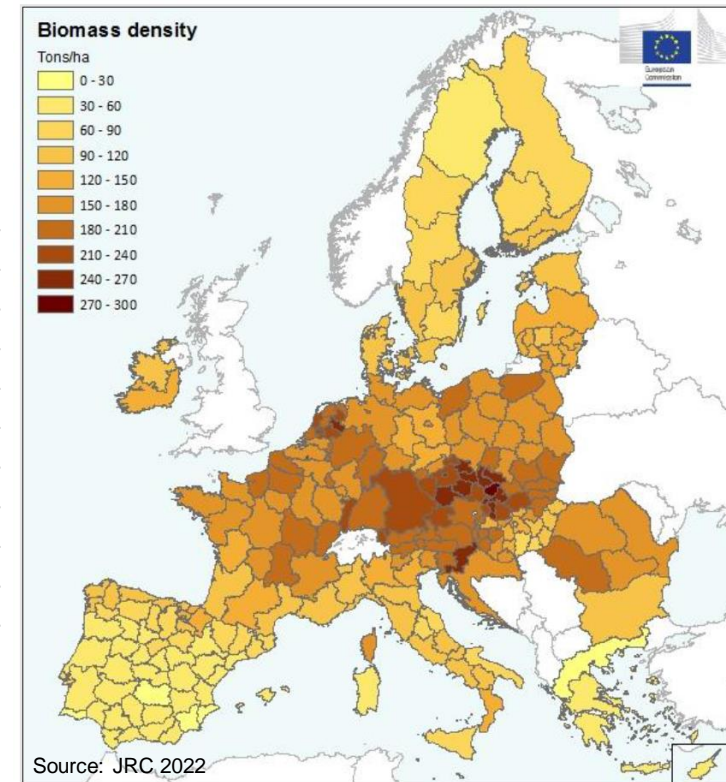
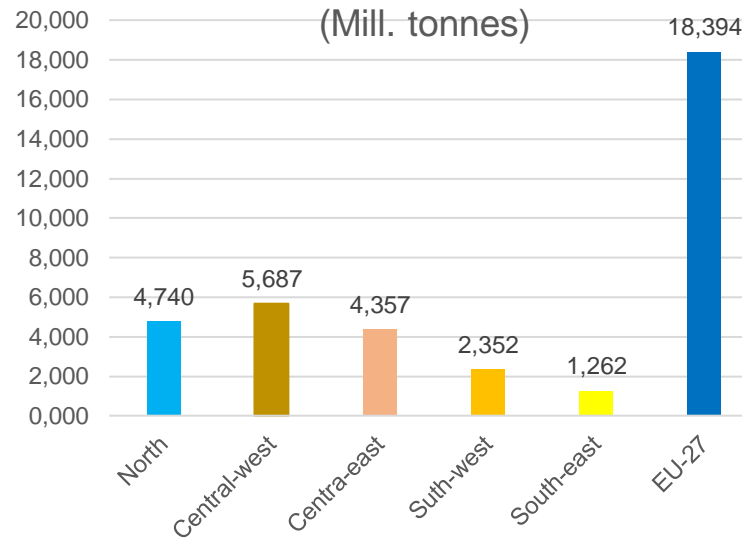
Forestry biomass

Biomass in different environments



(Bar-On et al. 2018)
<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1711842115>

Aboveground forestry biomass stock of EU-27 (Mill. tonnes)



The total living aboveground biomass stock of the EU forests estimated for the year 2020 is equal to 18.4 billion tonnes of dry matter.

<https://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/handle/JRC106502>

www.biorural.eu





Biomass from forestry and wood industry



Crown



Woody
biomass

Stem

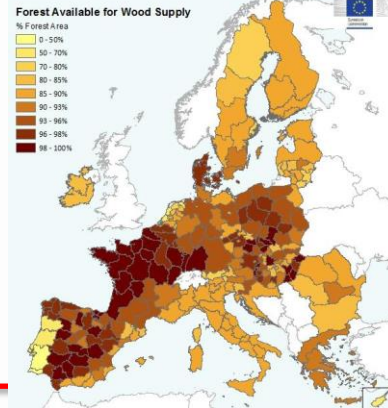
Industrial
roundwood

Above ground

Below ground

Roots

Woody
biomass



Forests,
plantations,...

Wood processing

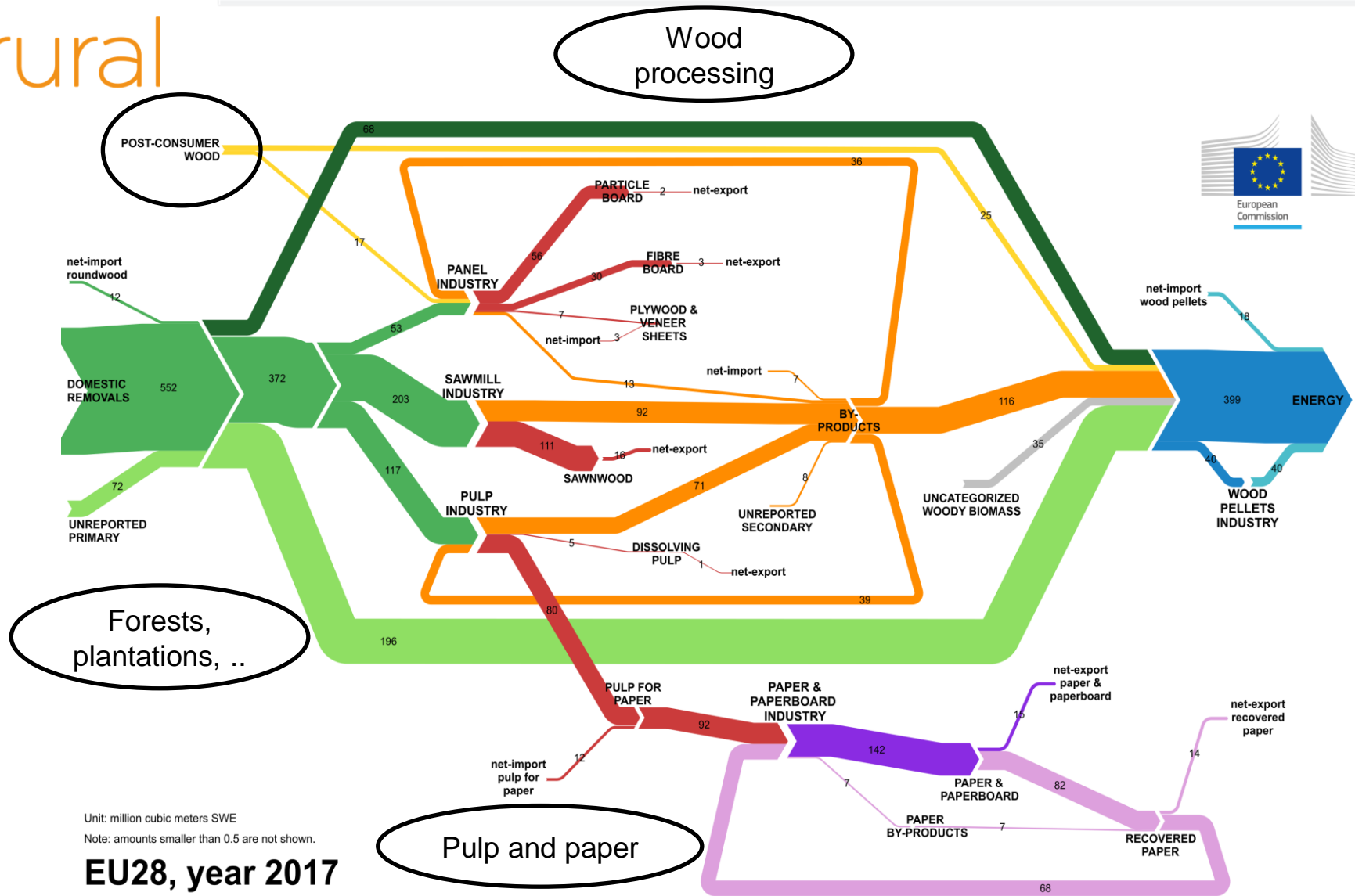
Softwoods
(Gymnospermae)

Hardwoods
(Angiospermae)





Woody biomass flow – EU member states





Structure of woody biomass



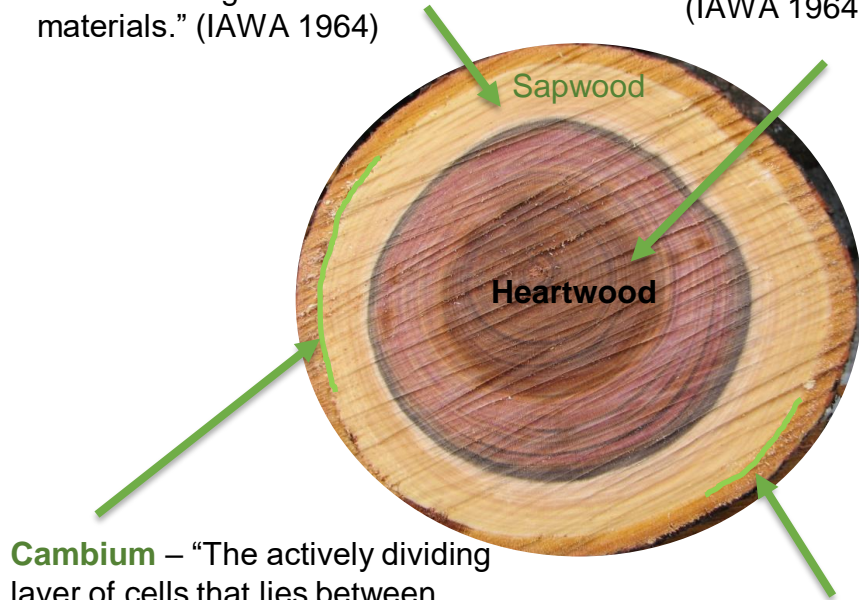
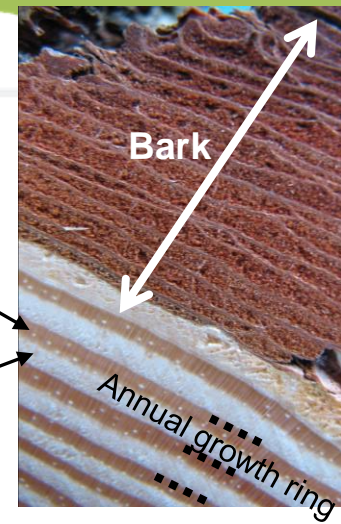


Macrostructure of woody biomass

Sapwood – “The portion of the wood that in the living tree contains living cells and reserve materials.” (IAWA 1964)

Heartwood – “The inner layers of wood which, in the growing tree, have ceased to contain living cells and in which the reserve materials (e.g. starch) have been removed or converted into heartwood substances. It is generally darker in colour than sapwood, though not always clearly differentiated” (IAWA 1964)

Latewood
 Earlywood



Cambium – “The actively dividing layer of cells that lies between, and gives rise to, secondary xylem and phloem (vascular cambium).” (IAWA 1964)

Bark – “A nontechnical term used to cover all the tissues outside the xylem cylinder...” (IAWA 1964)



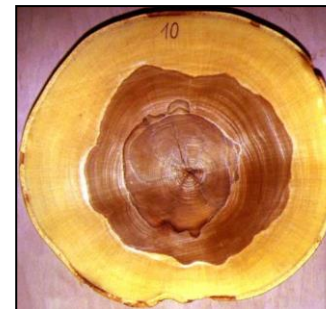
Spruce affected by bark beetles



Knots



Reaction wood



Discolored wood



Abiotic and biotic damage

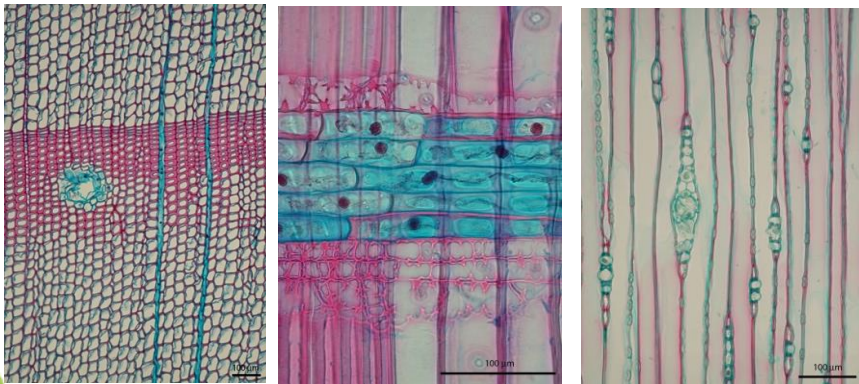
Multilingual Glossary of Terms Used in Wood Anatomy (1964)
http://www.jwrs.org/kenkyu/wa_wp/glossary/IAWA_glossary.pdf.



Anatomy of woody biomass

Softwoods

	Cells	Functions
Axial	Tracheids	Support, transport, protection
	Parenchyma (rare)	Storage, defense
	Epithelial cells, resin canals	Synthesis, excretion, protection
Radial	Ray parenchyma	Storage, transport, protection
	Ray tracheids	Transport
	Epithelial cells, resin canals	Synthesis, excretion, protection

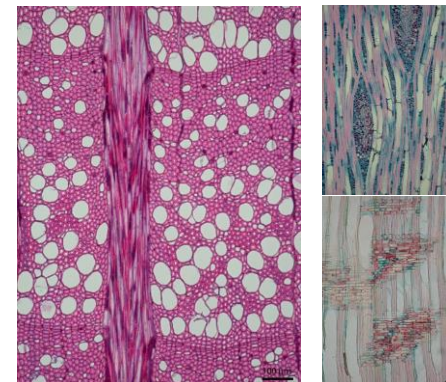


Scots pine (*Pinus sylvestris*)

Hardwoods

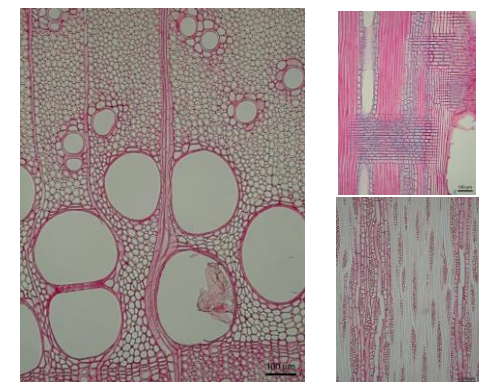
	Cells	Functions
Axial	Vessels (pores)	Transport of water, protection
	Different types of tracheids	Support, transport, protection
	Different types of fibers	Support, transport, protection
	Parenchyma	Storage, transport, defense
Radial	Ray parenchyma	Storage, transport, defense

Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*)



Diffuse-porous woods
(birches, willows, maples, ...)

Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)



Ring-porous woods
(oaks, elms, sweet chestnut..)





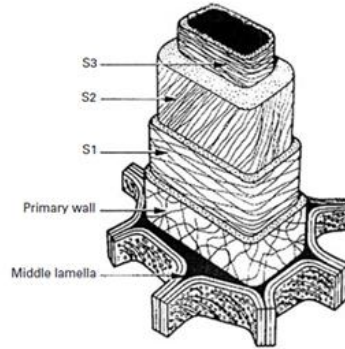
Chemistry of woody biomass



Chemistry of woody biomass

Chemistry

- Structural compounds
 - Cellulose
 - Hemicelluloses
 - Lignin
- Nonstructural compounds
 - Organic- Extractives
 - Inorganic - Ash



(Butterfield 2003)

Lignin

p-Coumaryl alcohol
H lignin

Coniferyl alcohol
G lignin

Sinapyl alcohol
S lignin

(Vanholme et al. 2010)

Hardwoods, GS lignin 25%

Softwoods, G lignin 30%

(Ralph et al. 2007)

Hemicelluloses

Xylans, C5
In hardwoods, 30%

Galactoglucomannans, C6
In softwoods, 25%

Cellulose, C6

(Moon et al 2011)

5 nm
5 nm

60 nm

I_α
 I_β

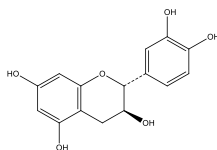
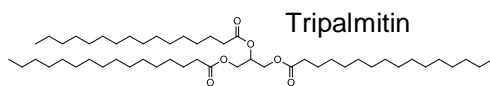




Extractives

Aliphatic and alicyclic compounds

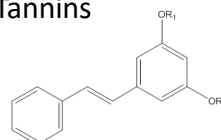
- Terpenes and terpenoids (including steroids and resin acids)
- Esters of fatty acids (fats, waxes)
- Fatty acids
- Alkanes



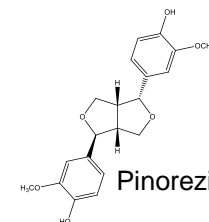
Flavan-3-ol (+)-catehin

Phenolic compounds

- Simple phenols
- Stilbeni
- Lignans
- Flavonoids...
- Tannins



Pinosilvin: $R_1 = R_2 = H$
 pinosilvin monometil eter : $R_1 = H, R_2 = CH_3$



Pinorezolin

Other

- Sugars
- Cyclitols
- Tropolones
- Alcaloids
- Kumarins
- Kinones...

(Alen 2011)

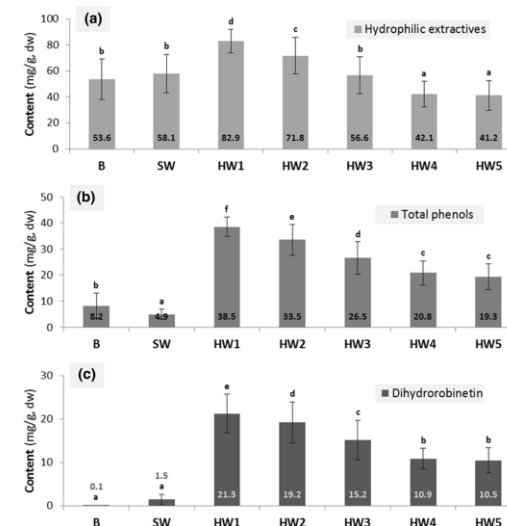
Location in wood	Compounds
Parenchyma	Starch, fats, fatty acids, steryl esters,...
Resin	Resin acids, monoterpenes, ...
Heartwood	Polyphenols, terpenoids, fatty acids...
Cambial zone	Glycosides, carbohydrates, proteins...
Trees sap	Inorganics, sugars...

(Fengel & Wegener 1989)

Scots pine (*Pinus sylvestris*)*

- Sapwood 3,1 %
- Heartwood 5,35 %
- Knots 24,6 %
- Stumps 18,7 %
- Roots 6,4 %
- Bark 25,9 %
- Needles 40,6 %

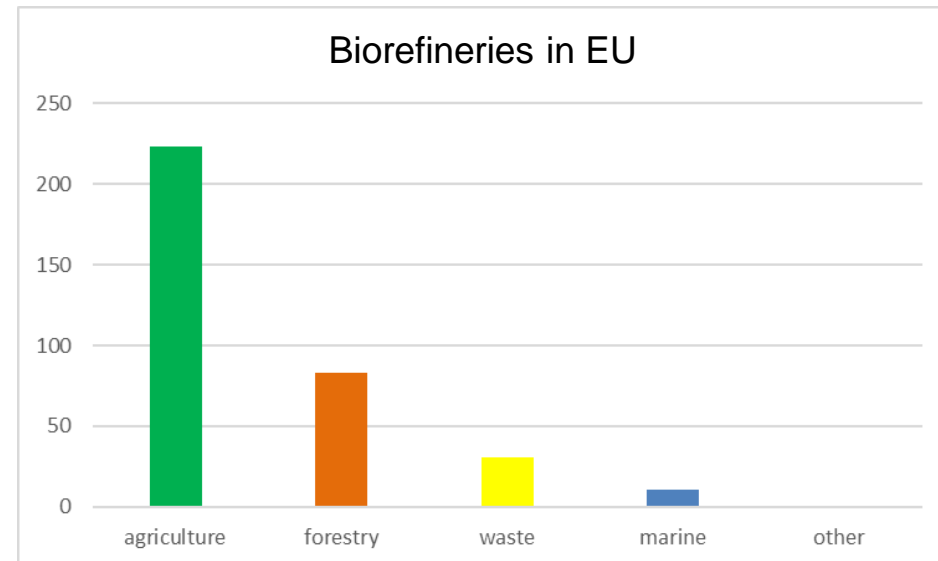
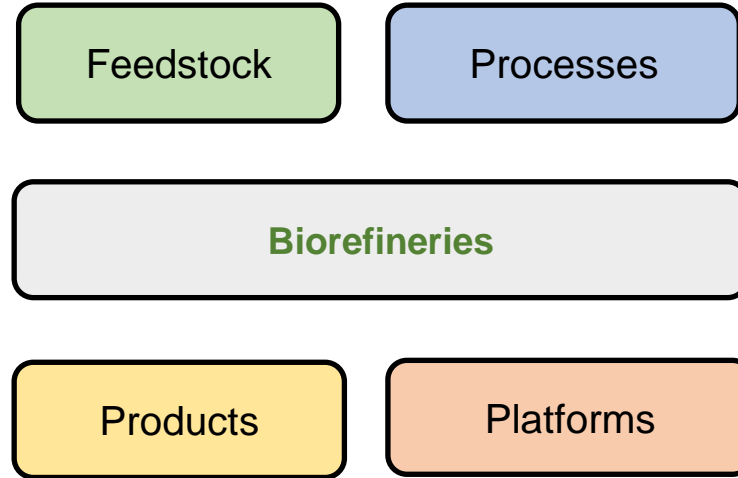
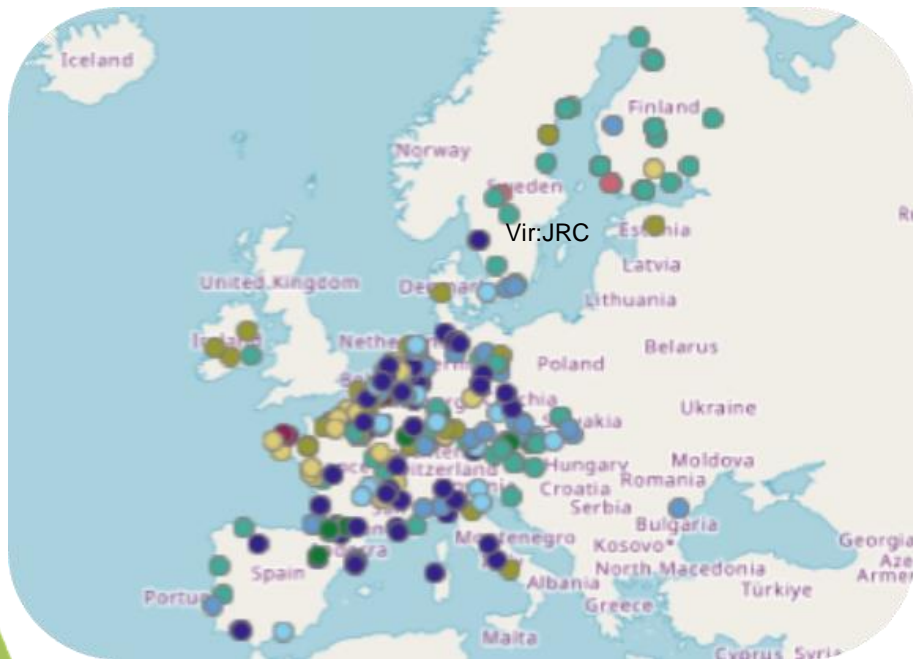
*(Different sources)





Biorefining of woody biomass

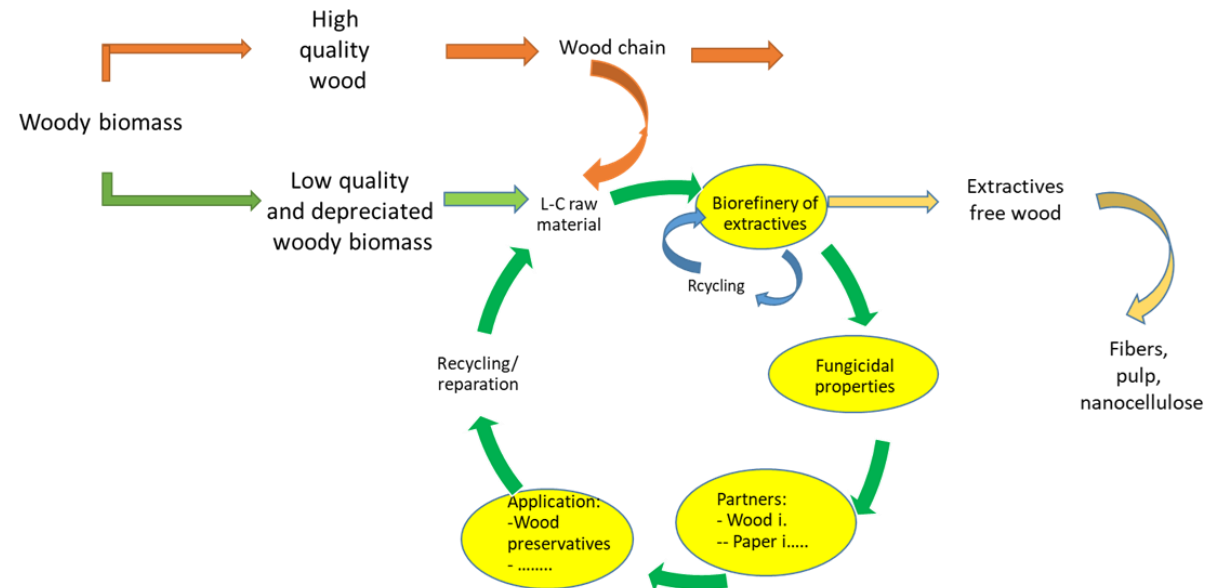
- **Biorefining** is the sustainable processing of biomass into bio-based products such as food, feed, chemicals, materials and bioenergy.
- Two presentations on the topic will follow toward the end of this webinar. Recommended!!!

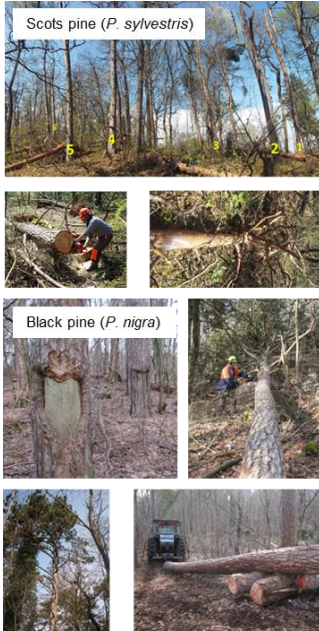




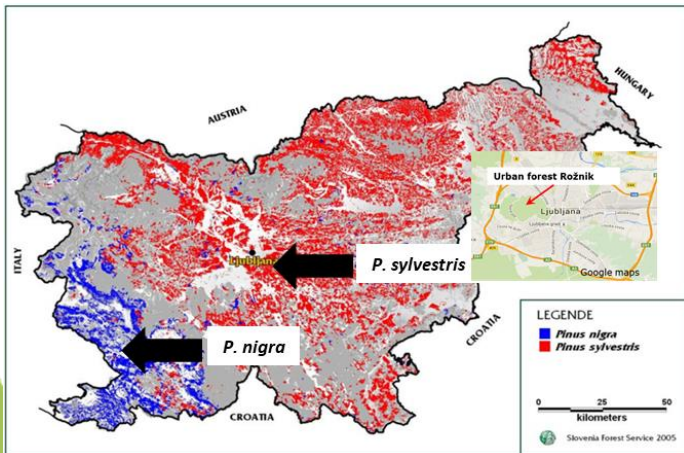
Cascading use of biomass

Extractives and nanocellulose production

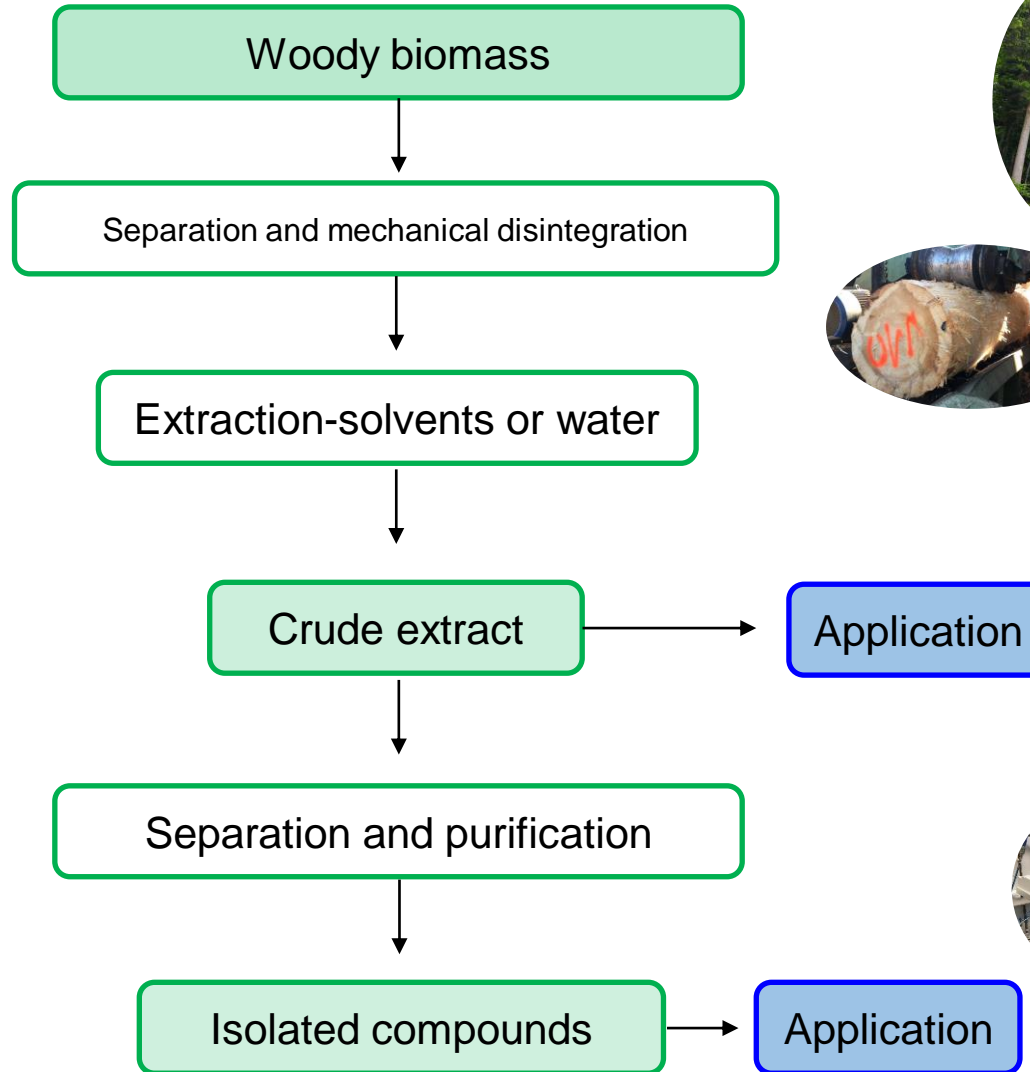




Extraction of depreciated woody biomass



Production of extractives



Univerza v Ljubljani
Biotehniška fakulteta

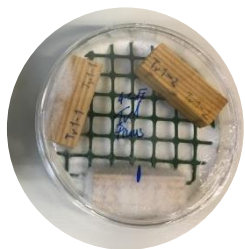




In vitro inhibition of extractives from knotwood of Scots pine (*Pinus sylvestris*) and black pine (*Pinus nigra*) on growth of *Schizophyllum commune*, *Trametes versicolor*, *Gloeophyllum trabeum* and *Fibroporia vaillantii*

Viljem Vek¹ · Ida Poljanšek¹ · Miha Humar¹ · Stefan Willför² · Primož Oven¹

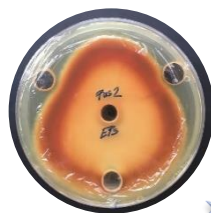
Bio-based protection of wood



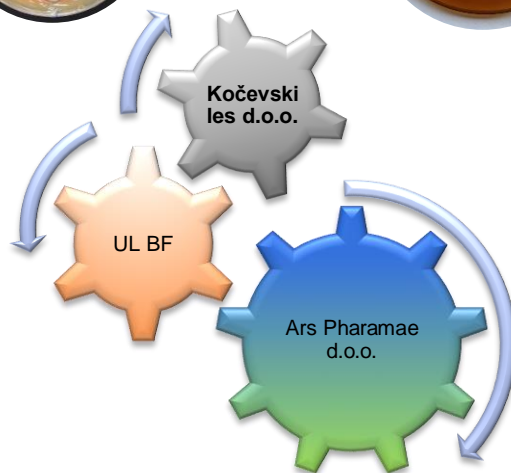
Extract of silver fir bark Abigenol®



Antimicrobial formulations



Functional materials



Presentation
26. 10. 2023!!!



Extract of silver fir knots



Article

Wood Extractives of Silver Fir and Their Antioxidant and Antifungal Properties

Viljem Vek^{1,*}, Eli Keržič¹, Ida Poljanšek¹, Patrik Eklund², Miha Humar¹ and Primož Oven^{1,*}

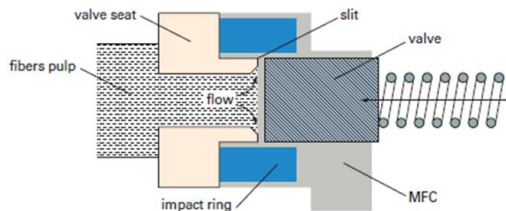
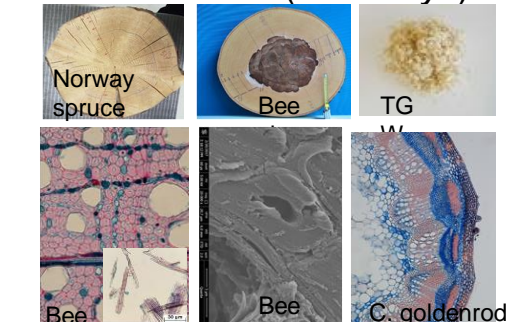
Food supplements



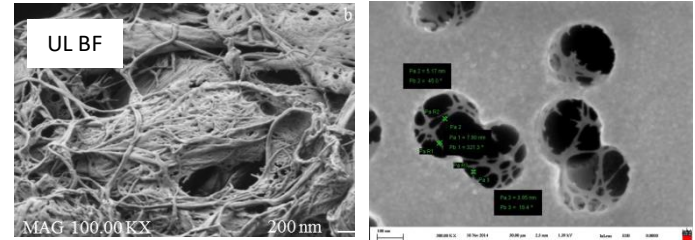
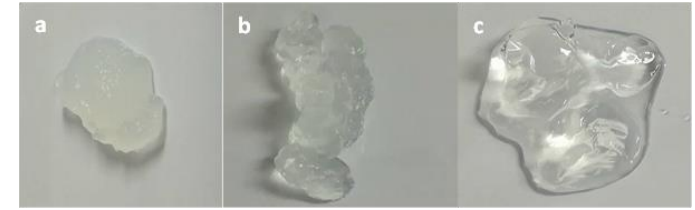
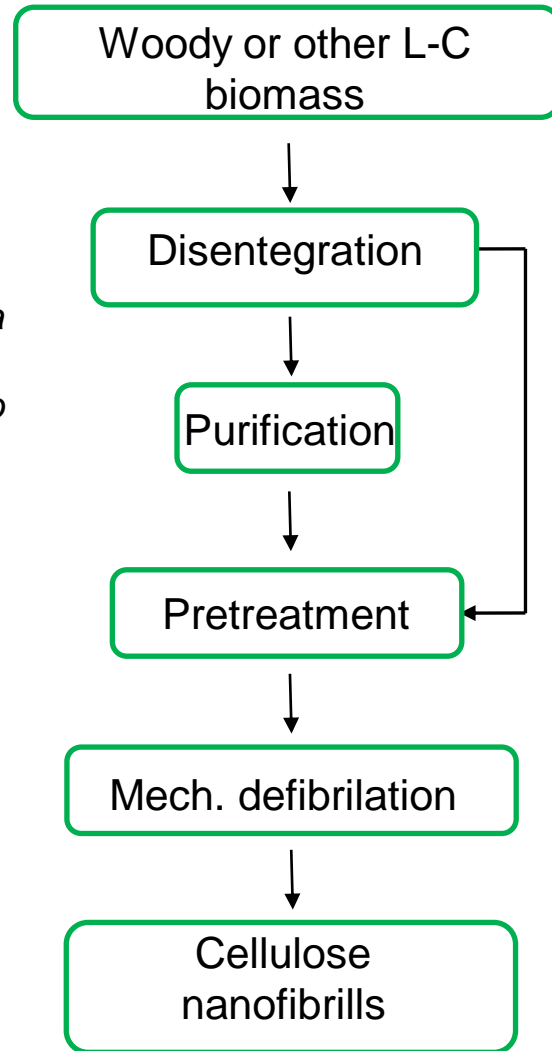
Nanocellulose production

Nanocellulose raw material

- Spruce (*Picea abies*)
- Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*)
- Fir (*Abies alba*)
- Groundwood (GW)
- Kraft cellulose
- Japanese knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*)
- Canada goldenrod (*Solidago canadensis*)
- Corn stems (*Zea mays*)



(Source: Dufresne 2012)



d = 5 – 60 nm, L < 1 μm

Properties of NC

- Renewable, sustainable, biodegradable
- Good mechanical properties;
 - E-module ~ 150 GPa,
 - $\sigma = 7.5$ GPa,
- Low density, $\rho_0 = 1.5$ g / cm³
- Good thermal stability
- Favorable d / L ratio
- Hydrophilic material
- Possibility of chemical surface modification
- Available in aqueous medium
- Suitable for developing new materials or improving the properties of existing ones



Nanocellulose application

Physical, Rheological and Mechanical Properties of Alkali Activated Hydrogels Based on Nanofibrillated Cellulose

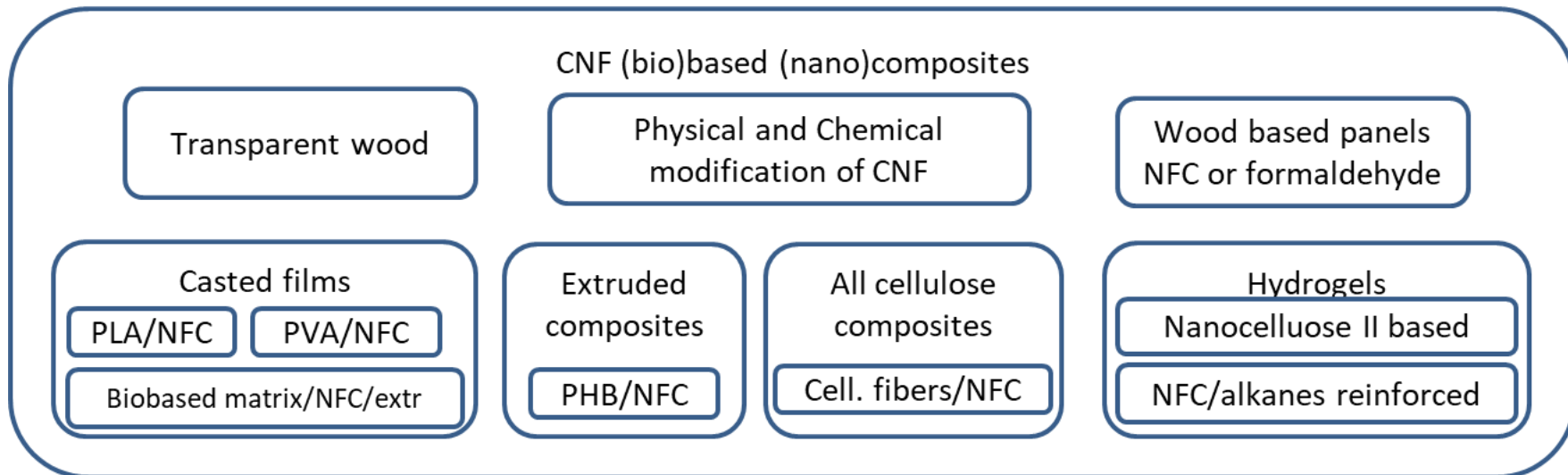
Vesna Žepič, Primož Oven, Matjaž Čop, Viljem Vek, Biljana Janković & Ida Poljanšek

To cite this article: Vesna Žepič, Primož Oven, Matjaž Čop, Viljem Vek, Biljana Janković & Ida Poljanšek (2022) Physical, Rheological and Mechanical Properties of Alkali Activated Hydrogels Based on Nanofibrillated Cellulose, Journal of Natural Fibers, 19:17, 16040-16052, DOI: 10.1080/15440478.2022.2123879

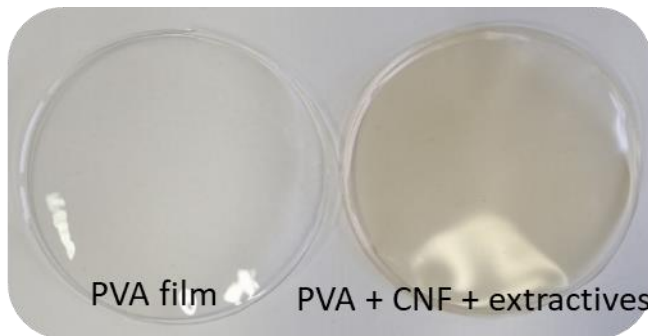
To link to this article: <https://doi.org/10.1080/15440478.2022.2123879>

Biomass

Isolation of CNF



CNF film



PVA film

PVA + CNF + extractives



aerogel



hydrogel

Foto: Osolnik

Foto: Osolnik

Foto: dr. Levanič

Stable nanocellulose gels prepared by crosslinking of surface charged cellulose nanofibrils with di- and triiodoalkanes

Jaka Levanič · Martin Gericke · Thomas Heinze · Ida Poljanšek · Primož Oven

DE GRUYTER

DOI 10.1515/hf-2013-0132 — Holzforschung 2014; 68(6): 657–667

Vesna Žepič, Erika Š. Fabjan, Marta Kasunič, Romana C. Korošec, Aleš Hančič, Primož Oven, Lidija S. Perše and Ida Poljanšek*

Morphological, thermal, and structural aspects of dried and redispersed nanofibrillated cellulose (NFC)





Wrap up

Woody biomass is a renewable and highly versatile feestock

It can be used and reused in different cascade processes

In addition to traditional processing of wood, woody biomass has high potential for diversified small scale biorefining processes in rural areas





Thank You!

Prof. dr. Primož Oven
primoz.oven@bf.uni-lj.si

[Bibliography](#)



biorural.eu



[biorural](https://www.linkedin.com/company/biorural)



[@bio_rural](https://twitter.com/bio_rural)



[bioruraleu](https://www.facebook.com/bioruraleu)



[BioRural channel](https://www.youtube.com/channel/BioRural)



[BioRural](https://www.biorural.eu)