





BioRural Knowledge-exchange Workshops: Advancing the European Rural Bioeconomy

# Small-scale biorefining solutions – overview and challenges

The Key to Unlocking Bioeconomy

Blaž Likozar





## Outline

- The Concept
- Relevance
- Reference
- → Partners
- ·-→ Results
- ·-> Challenge
- --> Project Design
- ··→ First Slovenian Biorefinery







## The Concept

The utilization of **biomass** as a **versatile raw material** for **different industrial products** – advancing in approaching bio-economy faster.

The Local2Local principle — abundant, diverse and mixed residual biomass as a feedstock for locally-sourced materials' production.

Sustainability, efficiency and flexibility – modular equipment design/the integration of best available mature techniques.

Eliminate the bottleneck of biomass resource fractionation, while downstream value chains have already been established.

Modularity mostly applies to appending operations upstream or downstream, the heart being the production of cellulose.







### Relevance

#### Rich but under utilized raw material sources

- Wood biomass of app 5 million m<sup>3</sup>/year 60% exported
- Significant values of agricultural and industrial biomass residues less then 30% utilized, mainly for the energy production

#### Strong industrial structure following the trends in transformation to bio-based

- Value chains established representing the core of the Slovenian export industries

#### Strong knowledge base on material development and engineering

- Slovenia is among frontrunners in biopolymer research

#### **BUT**

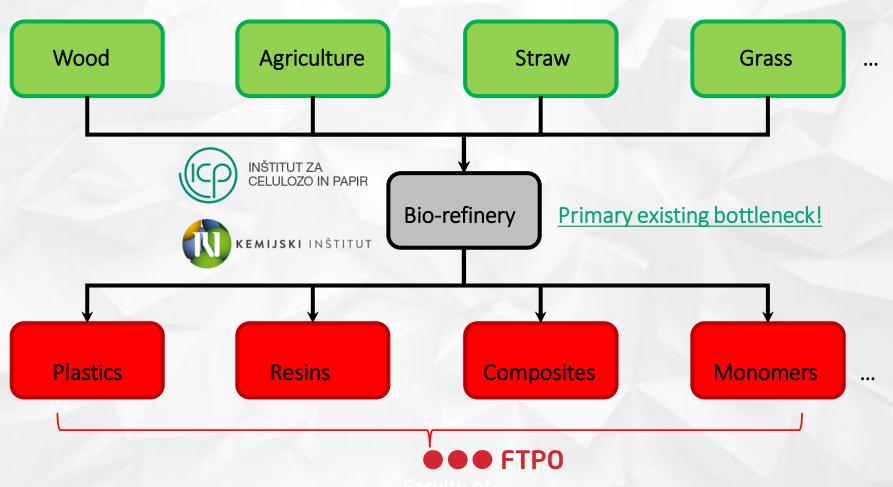
The gap in the possibilities for valorization of the available feedstock and materials towards the end product.







### Relevance



Faculty of Polymer Technology







## Relevance

...we have already had it.



(Vipap)

It is again becoming strategic!







### Reference



"Networks for the transition to circular economy " are 1 of 9 S4 (Slovenia's Smart Specialization Strategy), coordinated by a national cluster-like entity, Strategic Research and Innovation Partnership (SRIP): SRIP – Circular Economy



<u>CEL.CYCLE</u>, Discarded Potentials of Biomass, the largest flagship R&D program in the Priority Area "Networks for the transition to circular economy"



Advancing Sustainable Circular Bioeconomy in Central and Eastern European countries: BIOEASTSUP



Central European Leaders of Bioeconomy Network: CELEBIO



Bridging gaps in Bioeconomy: from Foresty and Agriculture Biomass to Innovative Technological solutions: <a href="mailto:BRIDGE2BIO">BRIDGE2BIO</a>



<u>APPLAUSE</u> - Alien Plant Species from harmful to useful with citizens' led activities, EU Urban Innovation Action project







## CelCycle, Strategic RDI Program - "Potential of biomass for development of advanced materials and bio-based products"

Development of advanced processes and products in the entire circuit; from biomass fractioning, use of building blocks in different products, to re-use and final recovery of waste.

#### Interdisciplinary and cross-sectoral partnership

- 26 partners out of which 17 industrial

20 partifers out of which 17 madstrar	
Science	Industry sectors
Material science	Paper and board
Wood science	Chemical
Biotechnology	Construction
Chemistry	Automotive
Engineering	Textile
Machinery	Energy, logistics

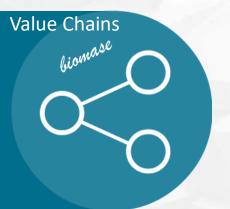
#### Cascading use of biomass











## Valorization of biomass potential and development of bio-based products



Lignocellulosic biomass database



Digestion of biomass & isolation of components (DES)



Nano/micro cellulose



Green chemicals (coatings, adhesives, resins)

**National Institute of Chemistry** 

**Pulp and Paper Institute** 

SECTION

University of Ljubljana, Biotechnical Faculty

Faculty of Polymer Technology

Slovenian National Building And Civil Engineering Institute

ZEL-EN razvojni center energetike d.o.o.

Papirnica Vevče d.o.o.

Melamin, kemična tovarna d.d.

Mitol, tovarna lepil d.d. Sežana









Development of advanced and multifunctional materials with integrated nanocellulose and environmentally acceptable additives

SECTION 2

- Pulp and Paper Institute
  National Institute of Chemistry
- University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Natural Sciences And Engineering
  - University of Ljubljana, Biotechnical Faculty
  - University of Maribor, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering
    - Jožef Stefan Institute
    - Predilnica Litija d.o.o.
    - Silkem, Proizvodnja zeolitov d.o.o.
      - Papirnica Vevče d.o.o.
    - ZEL-EN razvojni center energetike d.o.o.
      - Kolektor Sisteh d.o.o.
  - Slovenian National Building And Civil Engineering Institute

- Paper/board with improved and new FUNCTIONALITIES
- Improved BARRIER and SENSORY PROPERITIES
- SMART PACKAGING with printed sensors
- YARN with functional cellulose fibers







#### **Value Chains**











**Bio-based filtering materials** 



Thin polymer composites



**Battery separators** 



**Insulating materials** 

University of Maribor, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering

**Pulp and Paper Institute** 

**National Institute of Chemistry** 

University of Ljubljana, Biotechnical Faculty

University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Natural Sciences And Engineering

**Faculty of Polymer Technology** 

Slovenian National Building And Civil Engineering Institute

Plastika Skaza d.o.o.

Veplas group d.d.

Kolektor Sisteh d.o.o.

Jelovica hiše d.o.o.







#### **Value Chains**



Slovenian National Building And Civil Engineering Institute

**Pulp and Paper Institute** 

Luka Koper, Pristaniški in logistični sistem d.d.

ZEL-EN razvojni center energetike d.o.o.

Papirnica Vevče d.o.o. University of Ljubljana, Faculty of mechanical Engineering

**Faculty of Polymer Technology** 

Kolektor Sisteh d.o.o.

National Institute of Chemistry

Petrol, Slovenska energetska družba d.d.

**Pulp and Paper Institute** 

Slovenian National Building And Civil Engineering Institute

ZEL-EN razvojni center energetike d.o.o.

Development of procedures for biological and mechanical processing of solid waste into products with added value





Production of enzymes from biological treatment of waste



 Re-use of waste in other industries





 Production of energy from waste with a high water content

#### • • FTPO

**Faculty of Polymer Technology** 





## **Partners**





Univerza

Biotehniška

fakulteta

v Ljubljani









UNIVERSITET U HOVOM SHOU

TEHHOLOŠKI

FRHULTET

Univerza v Ljubljani Naravoslovnotehniška fakulteta

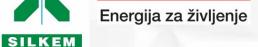


















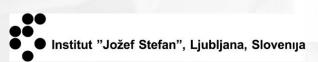


















Port of Koper





Fakulteta za strojništvo





## Results

Numerous **innovation**s have been developed (15 innovations, 7 patents pending, 8 new products) and 5 **new value chains** created. Joint research (over 250 researchers from academia and industry) on **technology and product lines** are performed:

- Comprehensive database of over 60 different biomass residual streams validated for potential use
- Advanced processes of biomass fractionation and converting; nanocellulose produced from residual biomass sources, green chemicals to be used in coating, resin and adhesive industries
- Bio-based packaging with improved barrier properties and functionalities
- Bio-based functional products; high performing filtering and insulating materials, lightweight and thermostable bio-composites for different applications (automotive, electrical industry)
- Enzymes produced from biological decomposition of waste
- Advanced processes for end waste treatment and material recovery; mechanical, biological decomposition, innovative Waste-to-Energy system







## Challenge

R&D, performed in different process/product chains, have **reached** the **TRL level** of **5–6**.

Possibility to follow **ambitious bio-economy trends** is hindered by the **lack of facilities** to support the **integration** of technologies, **demonstration** and further production **scale-up** of potential end products.

**Intermediate process infrastructure** is **needed** for the valorisation of the feedstocks towards certain piloted products, thus helping to **prove**, **validate and commercialise viable business cases**.

A strong supporting interest from all stakeholder partners is expressed to create a small to medium size bio-refinery pilot plant that would build on:

- the implementation of knowledge, expertise and experience,
- the utilization of the local renewable resources of diverse abundant biomass,
- the **validation of the markets** for the emerging business opportunities in different industrial sectors, and
- the development of **new value chains**.

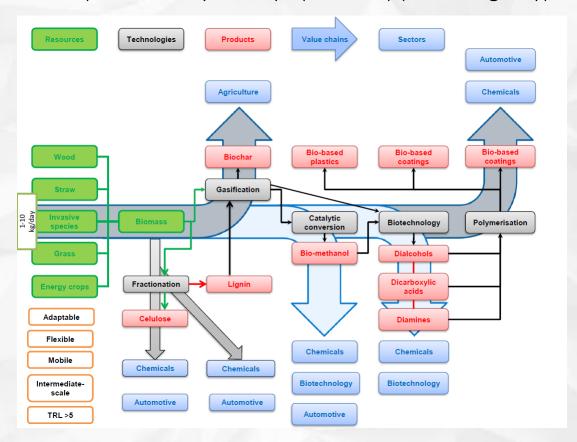






## **Project Design**

Local (hence smaller) bio-refinery concept (Slovenia) (< 1000 kg/day)









## **Project Design**

#### Three possible scenarios:

1. Mobile fractionation unit

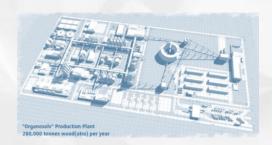
2. Industrial hall

3. Industry site



(Linde, 2015) ...but mobile





Timeline: M1-M6: PI&D project; M6-M12: balances; M12-M24: construction;

M24 -M36: demonstration.





## First Slovenian Biorefinery!



Biomass (Bio)Refining Research Laboratory, Velenje (Slovenia)

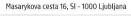








REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA MINISTRSTVO ZA VISOKO ŠOLSTVO, ZNANOST IN INOVACIJE



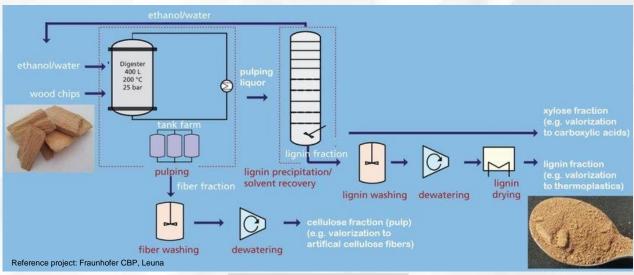


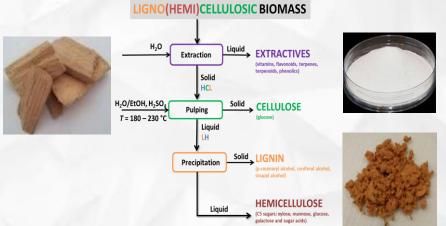






## Biomass (Bio)Refining Research Laboratory









REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA MINISTRSTVO ZA VISOKO ŠOLSTVO, ZNANOST IN INOVACIJE Masarykova cesta 16, SI - 1000 Ljubljana









## First Slovenian Biorefinery

Biomass (Bio)Refining Research Laboratory, Velenje (Slovenia)

- Investment costs (estimation) 3 5 M€ (from planning till startup), depending on the capacity (1.000 kg 10.000 kg/day)
- ➤ Direct new jobs created in the plant -> 10 20
- Indirect effect of creating new jobs (local and regional):
  - Upstream collecting, sorting, transportation of biomass, recycling
  - Downstream use and converting of biorefinery products (cellulose, chemicals) into products in chemical, polymer and packaging industry
- Reduction of (bio)waste generation and disposal













### Want to know more?

#### Articles about biomass valorization (Open Access):

Davide Benedetto Tiz et al. 2023, https://doi.org/10.1021/acssuschemeng.3c03248

Hren et al. 2023, <a href="https://doi.org/10.3390/pr11051393">https://doi.org/10.3390/pr11051393</a>

Marinič et al. 2023, <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.renene.2022.12.055">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.renene.2022.12.055</a>

Ročnik et al. 2022, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cej.2022.137309

Jasiukaitytė-Grojzdek et al. 2020, https://doi.org/10.1021/acssuschemeng.0c06099

#### Horizon EU projects:

- GreenLOOP: <a href="https://www.greenloop-project.eu/en/home/">https://www.greenloop-project.eu/en/home/</a>
- ESTELLA: <a href="https://estellaproject.eu/">https://estellaproject.eu/</a>
- HyPELignum: <a href="https://www.hypelignum.eu/">https://www.hypelignum.eu/</a>













## Thank you for attention provided!

Even when we approach emerging low-carbon economy, we will maintain a carbon-based resource society (the world around us is carbonaceous), while we have only two sustainable resources: biomass and CO<sub>2</sub>.

