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BIOproducts from lignocellulosic biomass derived from MArginal land to fill the Gap In Current national bioeconomy

BIOmagic







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UNIVERSITY OF WARMIA AND MAZURY IN OLSZTYN This work has been co-financed by the National (Polish) Centre for Research and Development (NCBiR), entitled "Environment, agriculture and forestry" project No. BIOSTRATEG3/344253/2/NCBR/2017





PRESENTATION PLAN

Narodowe Centrum Badań i Rozwoju

- Introduction
- Project Consortium
- General concept of the project
- Work Packages with short description
- Conclusions



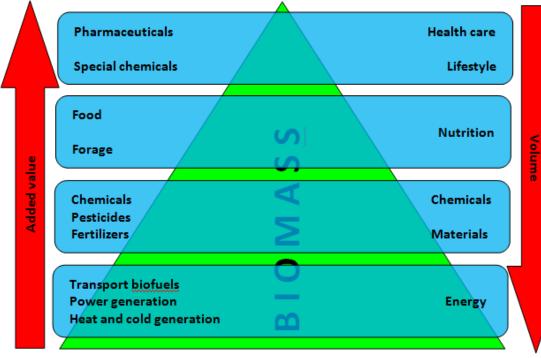




Introduction



- The biobased economy needs sustainable supply of biomass for bioproduct generation and multiple uses.
- In this concept, no biomass should be used for energy generation unless other options have been considered of using it to produce higher value added products.



UNIVERSITY OF WARMIA AND MAZURY Hierarchy of the use and applications of biomass source: the authors, based on http://www.sustainable-biomass.eu/

IN OLSZTYN





Introduction



- Perennial Industrial Crops (PIC) grown on marginal lands can become an important source of biomass in Poland.
- It is estimated that marginal land in Poland covers over 2 million ha of agricultural land. In addition, it may be possible to grow PIC on postindustrial lands, fallow lands with natural plant cover.
- PIC include non-food and non-feed crops and generate agricultural products that can be categorized as commodity and/or the raw material for industrial goods rather than feed and food products for direct human consumption.
- The concept of cultivating PIC for non-food (and/or non-feed) uses is not new but, despite considerable investment in research and development, little progress has been made with regard to the introduction of such products into the commercial marketplace.







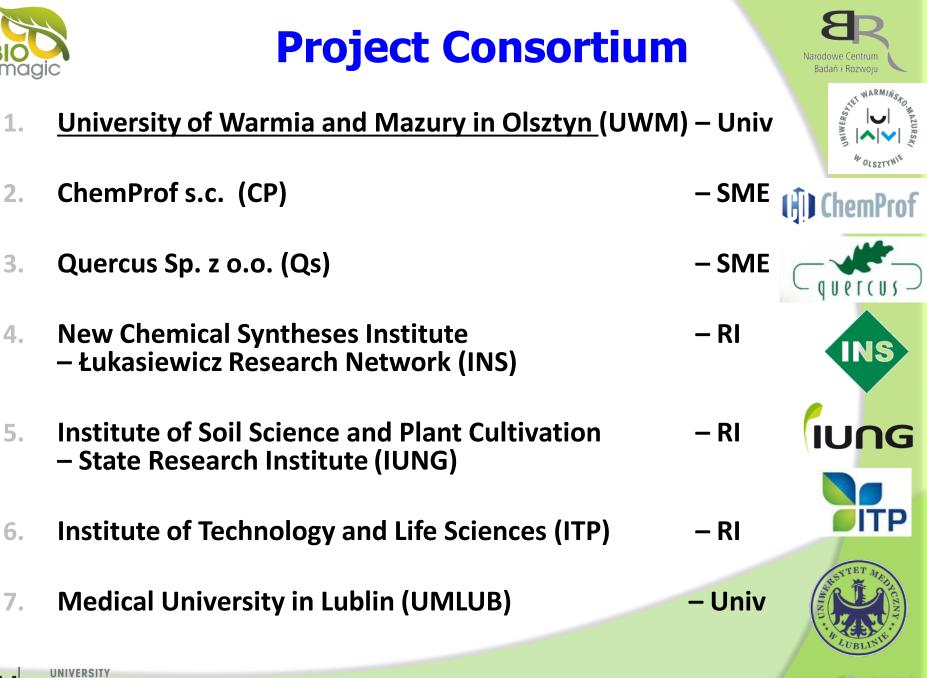
Introduction



- When developing production of bioproducts in agriculture, it is important to avoid land-use competition with production of food and feed.
- In order to ensure food security and quality of food, most productive agricultural lands must be saved for food crop production.
- Therefore, for initiating sustainable production of bioproducts it is well justified to promote efficient crops that can grow on marginal lands.
- Thus, BIOmagic Project inscribes itself into the European and global trend of sustainable and cascade-like use of PIC biomass harvested from marginal land.







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Project Consortium

()) ChemProf

INS

0019100

ITP

Project duration: 01.12.2017 – 31.11.2021 ITP





Narodowe Centrum

Badań i Rozwoju

General concept of the project

 BIOmagic aims to design a penetration path of PIC into Polish agriculture producing feedstocks on marginal land for bioproducts to feed national bioeconomy.





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Sustainable production of PIC lignocellulose biomass on marginal land and generation of bioproducts as an element of the development of the national bioeconomy source: the authors



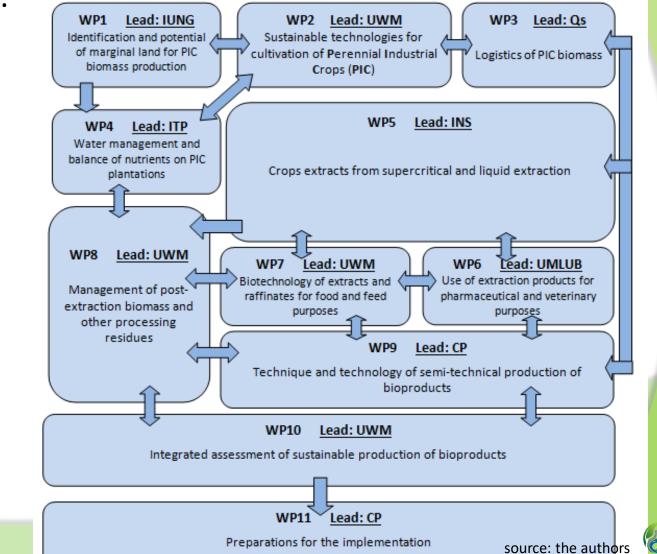


Work Packages in **BIOmagic**

Narodowe Centrun

Badań i Rozwoji

The main aim of the **BIOmagic** project is to **generate a bioproduct / bioproducts** containing **bioactive substances from lignocellulosic biomass** produced by **PIC grown on marginal land.**



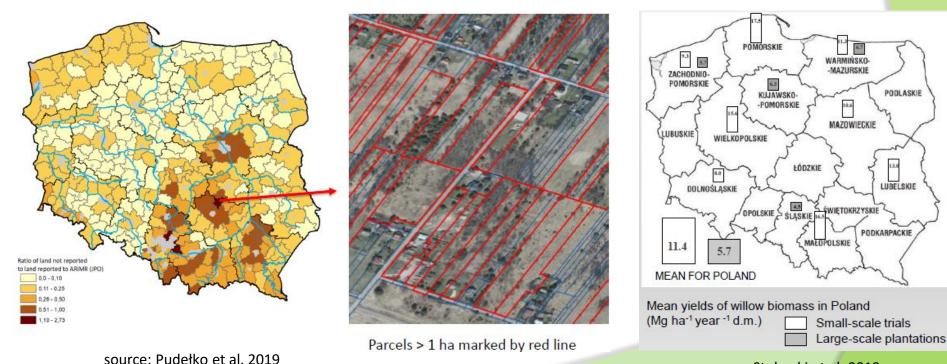
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WP1 - Identification and potential of marginal land for Arodove Centrum PIC biomass production in Poland

WP1 (<u>IUNG</u>, ITP)

- The major goal of this task is to identify the spatial distribution of the potential for PIC biomass production on marginal land in Poland.
- Another aim is to evaluate the influence of climate change on the possibility of using marginal land in the time horizon until 2090.



source: Stolarski et al. 2019



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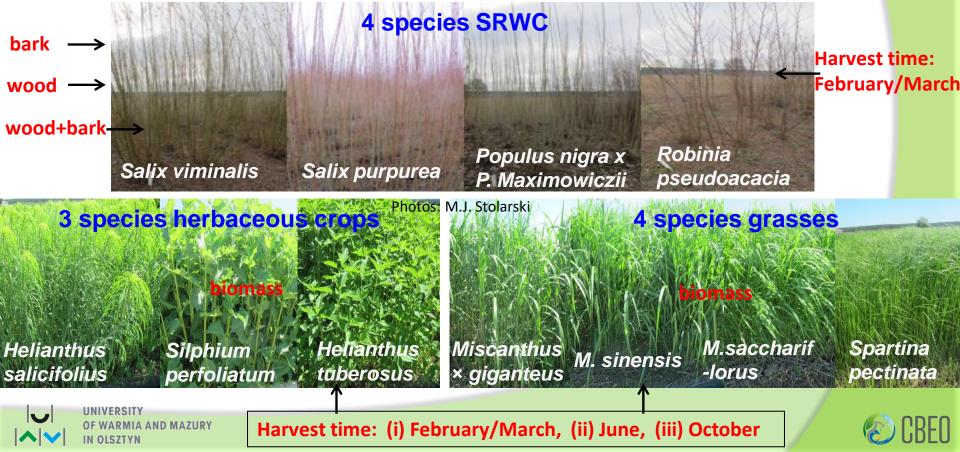


WP2 - Sustainable technologies for cultivation of Perennial Industrial Crops



WP2 (<u>UWM</u>, Qs, IUNG)

The objective of this task is to evaluate factors which affect the productivity and thermophysical and chemical properties of biomass of 11 PIC species, generating biomass in the form of wood, semiwood and straw, in the context of sustainable biomass production. Elaboration of optimal PIC cultivation technologies on marginal land, and delivery of biomass, satisfying the quality requirements, to the project's partners.





WP3 - Logistics of PIC biomass



WP3 (<u>Qs</u>, UWM)

- The major goal is to evaluate technical possibilities of obtaining PIC biomass and elaborating its logistics depending on the quality requirements of producers of extracts and biopoducts.
- To develop a technology for separation of bark from wood so as to ensure the suitable quality of substrates for further processing.









WP4 - Water management and balance of nutrients on PIC plantations



- WP4 (<u>ITP</u>, IUNG)
- The aim of this task is to identify the demand of PIC for water and nutrients. The elaboration of a water and nutrients balance in PIC cultivation.
- The elaboration of recommendations (guidelines) for water and nutrients management in PIC cultivation on marginal land.



source: Strzelczyk et al. 2018



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source: Paszkiewicz-Jasińska et al. 2019



WP5 - Crop's extracts from supercritical / liquid extraction



Extracts

WP5 (<u>INS</u>)

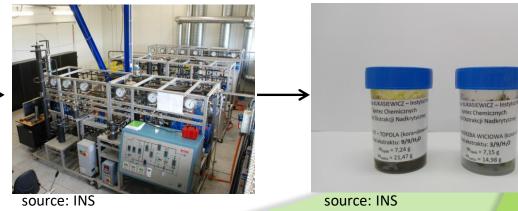
- The goal of this task is to:
- determine the usability of biomass originating from perennial industrial plants in terms of its content and activity of bioactive substances;
- perform extractions of selected raw materials using supercritical extraction methods;
- prepare adequate quantities of extracts for further studies by the consortium partners.

Lignocellulosic biomass



source: UWM

Supercritical extraction





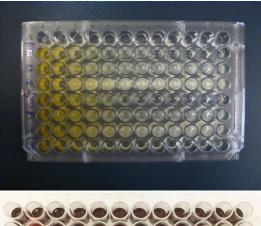


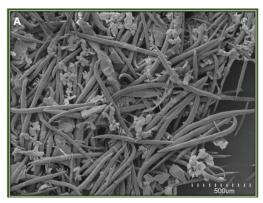
WP6 - Use of extraction products for pharmaceutical and veterinary purposes



WP6 (<u>UMLUB</u>)

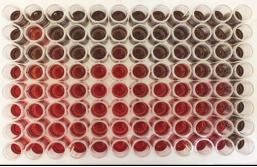
 The major goal of this task is determination of possibilities of using standardized plant extracts for pharmaceutical and veterinary medicine purposes.







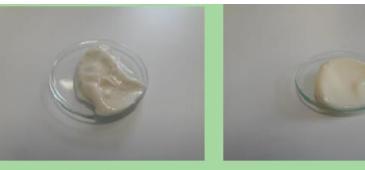
source: Grzegorczyk et al. 2019



source: Grzegorczyk et al. 2019



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Cream, cream gel

source: Sobczyński et al. 2019



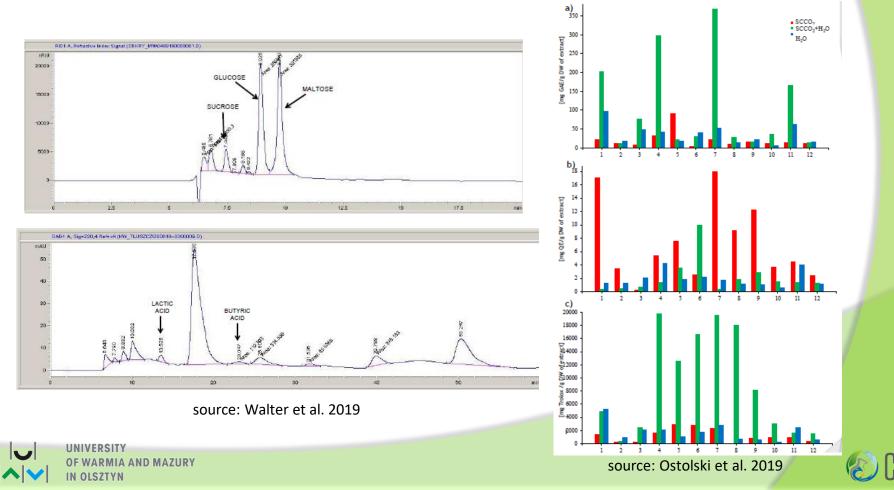


WP7 - Biotechnology of extracts and raffinates for food and feed purposes

WP7 (<u>UWM</u>, CP)

 The major goal of this task is to evaluate selected extracts and raffinates and to develop a concept for their biotechnological use (biorefinery, production of food and/or dietary supplements, animal feeds).

Narodowe Centrum Badań i Rozwoju





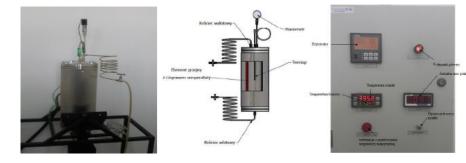
WP8 - Management of post-extraction biomass and other processing residues



WP8 (UWM, IUNG, INS)

The major goal of this task is to balance the energy potential of post-extraction biomass and other processing residues in the context of alternative processing pathways to generation: solid biofuels, biocarbon, 2nd generation bioethanol, gaseous product.





source: Radawiec et al. 2018



source: Stolarski et al. 2019







WP9 - Technique and technology of semi-technical production of bioproducts

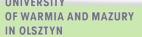


• WP9 (CP)

- The aim of WP9 is to implement a production technology on a semi-technical scale of at least one bioproduct which will serve as an ingredient of:
 - food and/or feeds,
 - and/or pharmaceuticals,
 - and/or veterinary medical products,
 - and/or supplements.

This WP has just started so there are no results yet.







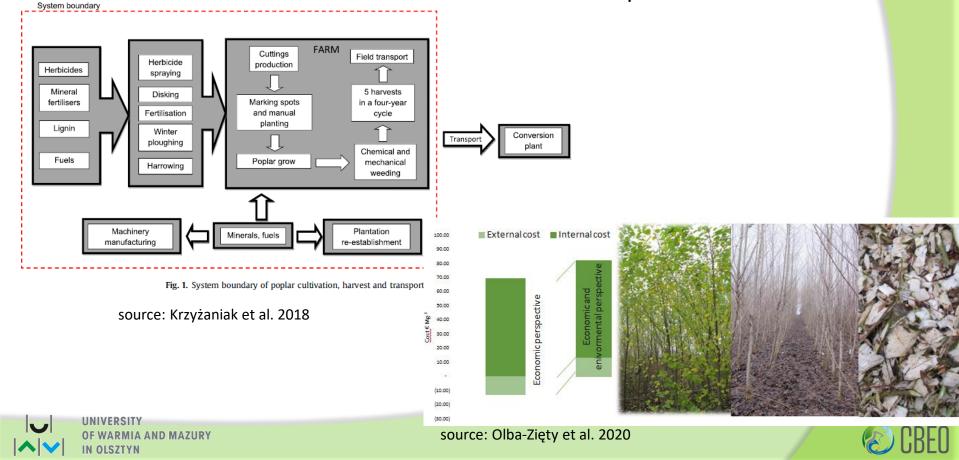


WP10 - Integrated assessment of sustainable production of bioproducts and recommendations

Badań i Rozwoju

WP10 (<u>UWM</u>, INS, CP, Qs, IUNG, ITP)

The objective of this task is to deliver a multi-criterial assessment of the sustainable production of selected chains generating bioproducts, including life cycle assessment in the context of the natural environment, economics and energy as well as social factors and the development of rural areas.





WP11 (<u>CP</u>, Qs)

- The aim of this task is to prepare the technical documentation necessary to implement the production process of at least one bioproduct.
- Another objective is to evaluate the market demand for new bioproducts and for the service of producing high quality bark as substrate for companies which extract this raw material and produce bioactive substances.

• This WP will start in 2021.







Conclusions



- PIC cultivation is seen as competition (occupying good quality land) for food and feed crops;
- The use of PIC biomass is one-way, mainly as a raw material for energy production;
- Information about the PIC production potential and the possibilities of using biomass are dispersed and ambiguous, and their cultivation is not attractive.
- **BIOmagic** it is: \bigcirc
- The bridge between PIC production on marginal land and the industrial use of lignocellulosic biomass.
- Many types of non-food biomass (11 plant species) and integration of the entire production and logistics chain.
- Supercritical extraction and many extracts, bioactive substances and bioproducts that can be used in industry, e.g. pharmaceutical, cosmetics, chemical, food, feed, energy.
- A new and strategic approach to the acquisition and cascade use of **PIC** lignocellulosic biomass, first as raw material for the production of extracts and bioproducts, and second production residues for energy purposes.
- Modern development of research institutions, companies and a step forward towards meeting the R&D goals pursued in the EU and globally in the field of bioeconomy.







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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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IUNG

ITP