



Take home message

- The bioeconomy is happening here and now!
- Industrial biotechnologies are part of the key enabling technologies that need to be ramped up and recognised
- The global race is accelerating (e.g. Joe Biden Executive Order)
- Innovations of yesterday are today's businesses
- The 25 April AGRIFISH Council conclusions are a welcomed signal



Biotechnology as enabler for the production of polyethylene (PE) from captured carbon (TRL 7)

- <u>Objective</u>: industrial production of PE from ethanol, obtained via a "biotech" process based on the bacterial fermentation industrial waste gas.
- <u>Product</u>: alternative to fossil fuel-based plastics, that is recyclable and emits less GHG (scope 1+2: -0.44tCO₂/t, scope 3: -3.2tCO₂/t)
- Where: pilot-plant in Belgium





Bio-based, recyclable and low-carbon polymer

- <u>Objective</u>: provide a bio-based and recyclable polymer (PLA) that can replace fossil-based plastics for packaging, but also be used in other applications (insulation)
- <u>Product</u>: alternative to fossil fuel-based plastics, that is recyclable and emits less GHG (-75% compared to bottle-grade PET). Usable for all sorts of packaging (bottles, films, foamed packaging, transparent packaging ...)
- Where: production and recycling plant in France (new investment)





Source: Futerro

Wood-based bio-mono-ethylene glycol (bio-MEG)

- <u>Objective</u>: meet a 30 mio tons/y market demand with a "drop-in" bio-based chemical for multiple applications
- <u>Product</u>: "drop-in" MEG for packaging, textile (polyester) and cooling applications with a 60% reduction in CO₂ compared to fossil alternatives
- Where: biorefinery in construction in Germany





Lignin-based solution for plant nutrition

- <u>Objective</u>: replace oil-based chemicals (such as chelating agents) in plant nutrition
- <u>Product</u>: improve sustainable food production by helping plants to grow healthy thanks to micro-nutrients (metals) "fixed" with bio-based lignosulfonic acid while reducing the CO₂ emission by 90%
- Where: biorefinery in Norway





Better adhesion with cellulose fibrils

- **Objective**: improve adhesion properties in manufacturing of corrugated board
- <u>Product</u>: cellulose fibrils (replacing borax) used in starch adhesives for stronger adhesion, reduced adhesive consumption, reduced waste and losses, reduced energy consumption in corrugators, etc. with a 21% CO₂ emission reduction.
- Where: biorefinery in Norway





Polymers from fermented sugars

- <u>Objective</u>: regenerate local areas while delivering low-GHG bio-based products (carrier bags, fruits & vegetables bags, shoes, textile, car components, etc.) and meet a 2.5 million t/y market demand
- **Product**: bio-butanediol from sugars thanks to biotechnology (engineered e.coli bacteria) and fermentation. Bio-butanediol is used as solvent or in the production of plastics, elastic fibres and polyurethane. CO₂ savings are 50% compared to conventional BDO
- Where: upgraded decommissioned old factory in Italy





Source: Novamont

Wood-based renewable functional fillers (RFF)

- <u>Objective</u>: meet a 14 mio tons/y market demand with a bio-based alternative to carbon black
- <u>Product</u>: a renewable functional filler that reduces the carbon footprint (up to 90%) of rubber used for thermoplastics, mechanical goods (sealing, flooring, etc.), automotive
- **Where**: biorefinery in construction in Germany





Rose scent for care and cosmetics

- <u>Objective</u>: provide bio-attributed rose scent aromas to the home and personal care industries
- <u>Product</u>: rose-scent drop-in solutions identical in quality and performance to the fossil-based counterparts. The aroma is readily biodegradable and comes with CO₂ savings of 30%. Feedstocks are waste-based biomethane and bionaphta.
- Where: Germany





Thank you

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