



GO-GRASS



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Grass-based circular business models
for rural agri-food value chains

Danish DEMO

#EUGreenWeek online event, 22.10.2020

GO FOR GRASS

Exploiting Grassland Potential



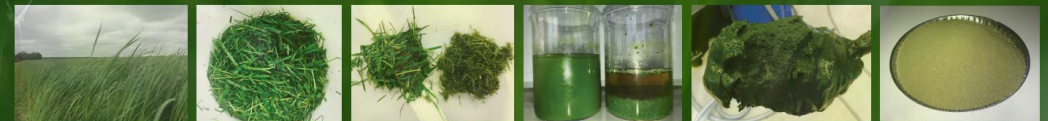
mKjeldal



CBIO
AARHUS UNIVERSITY CENTRE FOR
CIRCULAR BIOECONOMY



DEMONSTRATION SCALE TECHNOLOGY PLATFORM
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN GREEN BIOREFINING



DK DEMO Partners:

Aarhus University (Dep. of **Agroecology, Engineering and Animal Science**)

VELAS (Agricultural consultancy – involving local farmers)

Food & Bio Cluster (Cluster of knowledge inst. and industry)

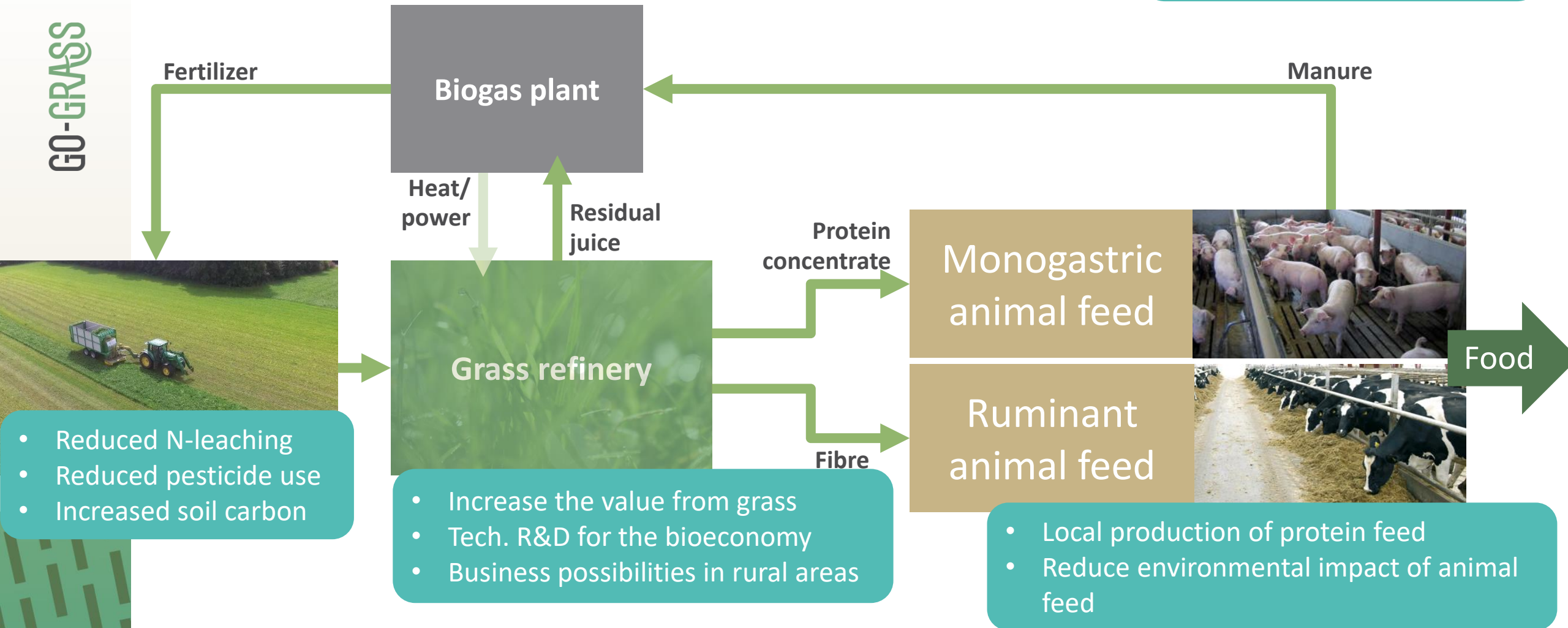
IFAU (Institute for foodstudies and agroindustrial development)

Consultant: mKjeldal (Consulting for harvest machinery and logistics)



Base case value chain

Main drivers for the DEMO development



Large focus on biorefineries producing proteins from grasses and legumes in DK

For several reasons:

- Danish agriculture is one of the worlds most **intensive agricultural productions**
- World leader in pig breeding and pig meat production - **produces 31.8 mio pigs/yr** (2019)
- This is sustained due to **import of 1 mio ton feed protein per year**
- DK agriculture has **environmental challenges**, especially with **nitrogen leaching**, causing eutrophication, and **pesticides leaching** into groundwater reservoir.
- Danish agriculture has a **specific challenge to apply to the EU Water Directive**
Directive 2000/60/EC – framework for Community action in the field of water policy
- The Danish Climate Act from 2019 sets a target to reduce Denmark's emissions by **70 percent in 2030 compared to 1990 and against climate neutrality by 2050.**
- Agriculture accounts for 20% of the total GHG emission in DK

→ **Strong academic, political and industrial interest** in a fast implementation in DK

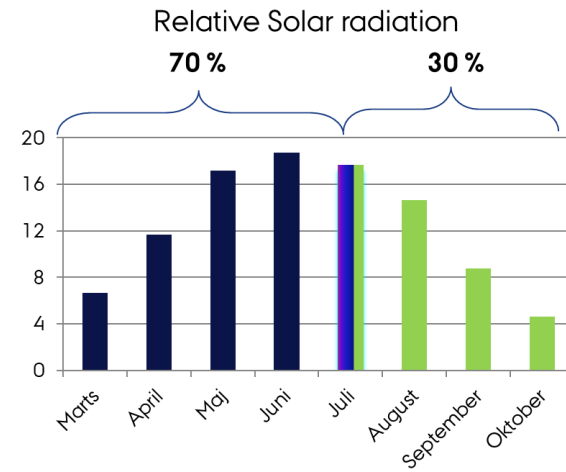
>15 ongoing R&D projects on Green Biorefining and 2 commercial projects 2020/2021





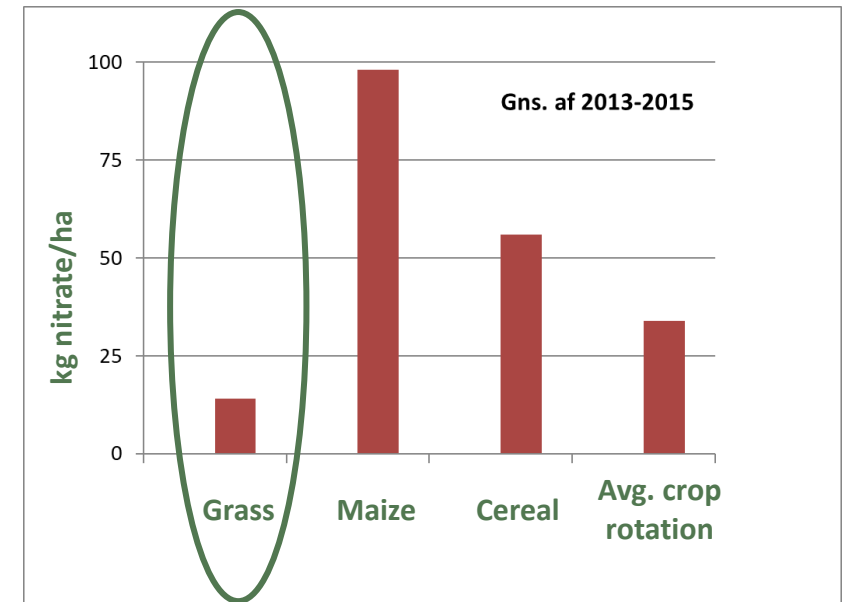
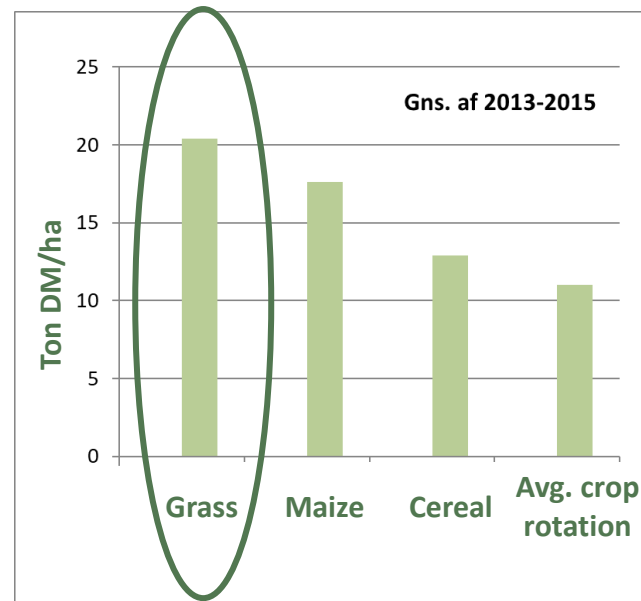
R&D on the green biorefining value chain since 2013

In the field



Grasses can be a tool for sustainable intensification

High yields – low environmental impact





R&D on the green biorefining value chain since 2013

From lab scale to pilot scale to feed trials

2015

2016

2017



FOTO: SEGES

FIGUR 6: Fodringsforsøg med pressekage og almindelig græsensilage til malkekoer (Projekt BioValue).

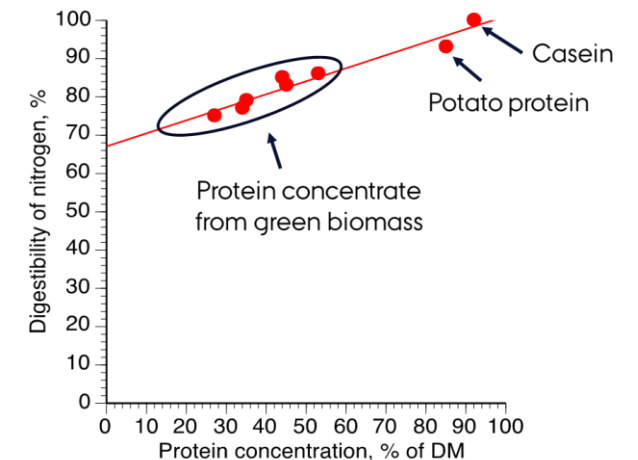


FOTO: SEGES

FIGUR 3: Fodringsforsøg med stigende mængder græspotein til æglæggende høner (Projekt OrganoFinery).



FOTO: Sima Steinfeldt, AU



From S.K. Jensen and L. Stødtkilde-Jørgensen

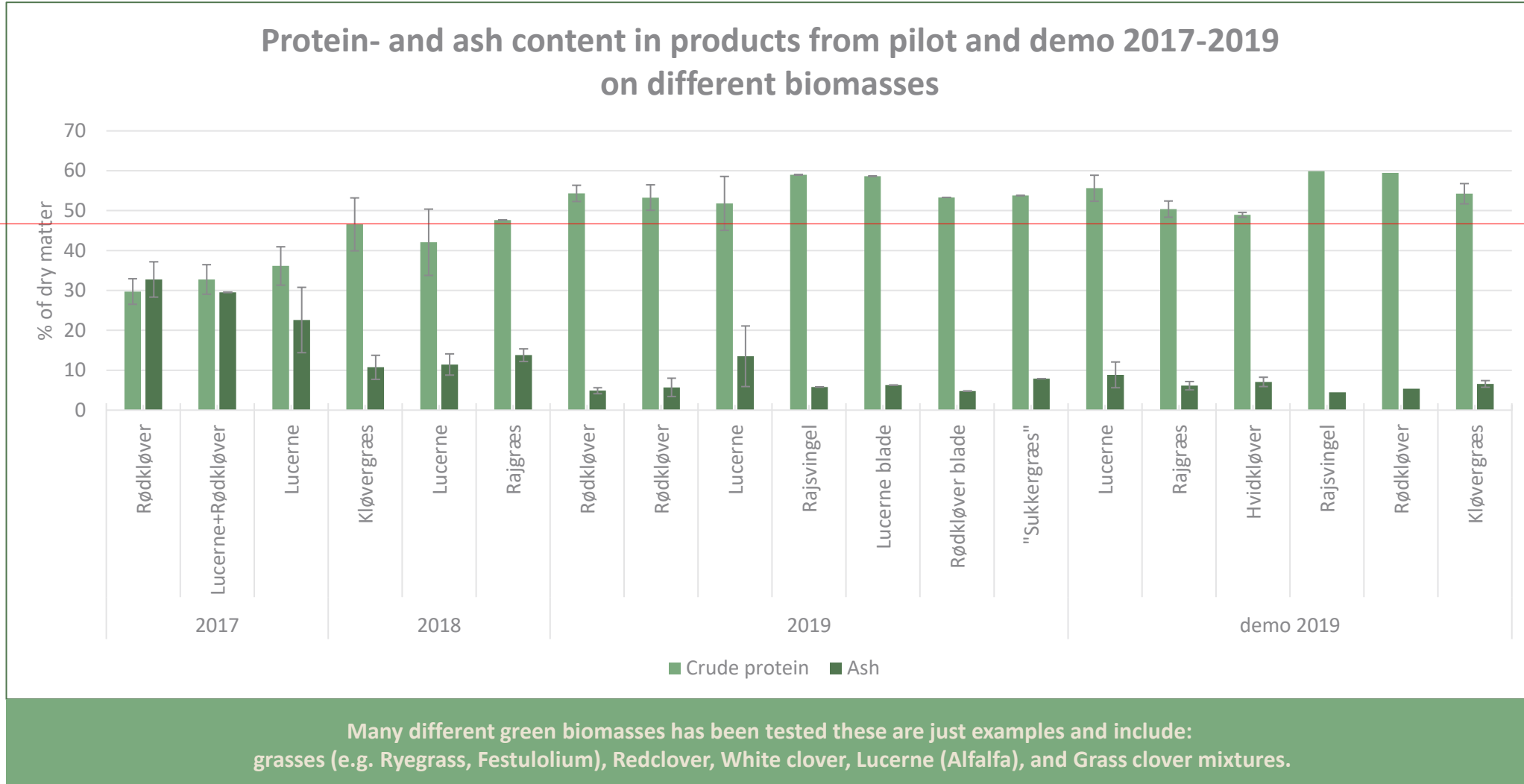




Increasing quality of protein concentrate

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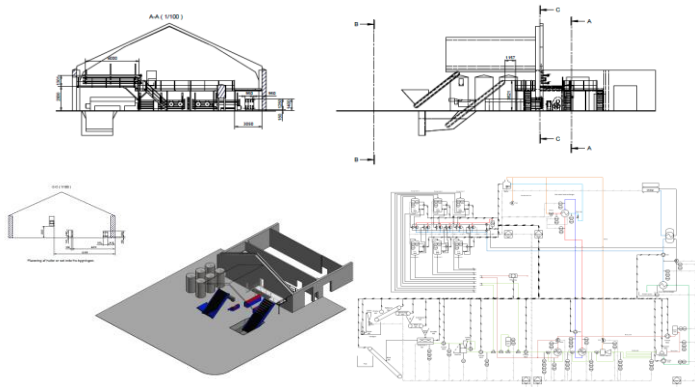
Average % CP in
Soybean meal



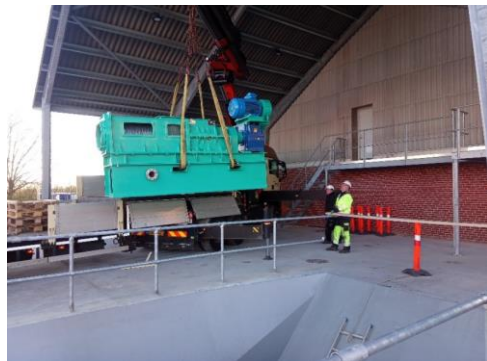


Deployment of existing Demonstration Platform for Green Biorefining

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- Phase 1: Process design (Jan. 2018 – Jul. 2018)
- Phase 2: Establishment and commissioning (Jun. 2018 - May 2019)
- Phase 3: Run-in and process validation (May 2019 – Sep. 2019)





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Info about the Demonstration Platform for Green Biorefining

Location: AU Foulum

Budget for establishment: 2.01 mio EUR

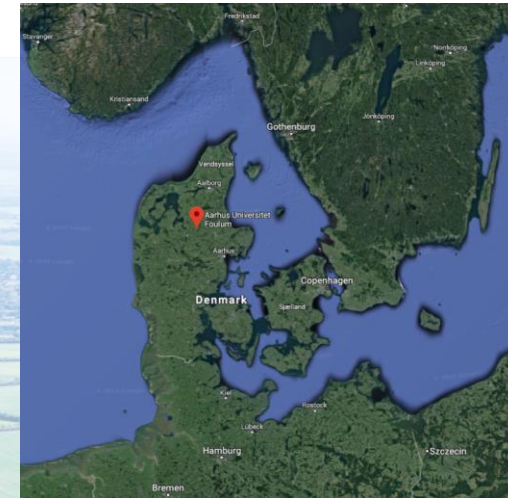
National, regional and industry funding

The platform is an open R&D facility (Currently >11 projects)

Input capacity: 1-10 ton/hr

Flexible process design for testing, optimization and tech. integration

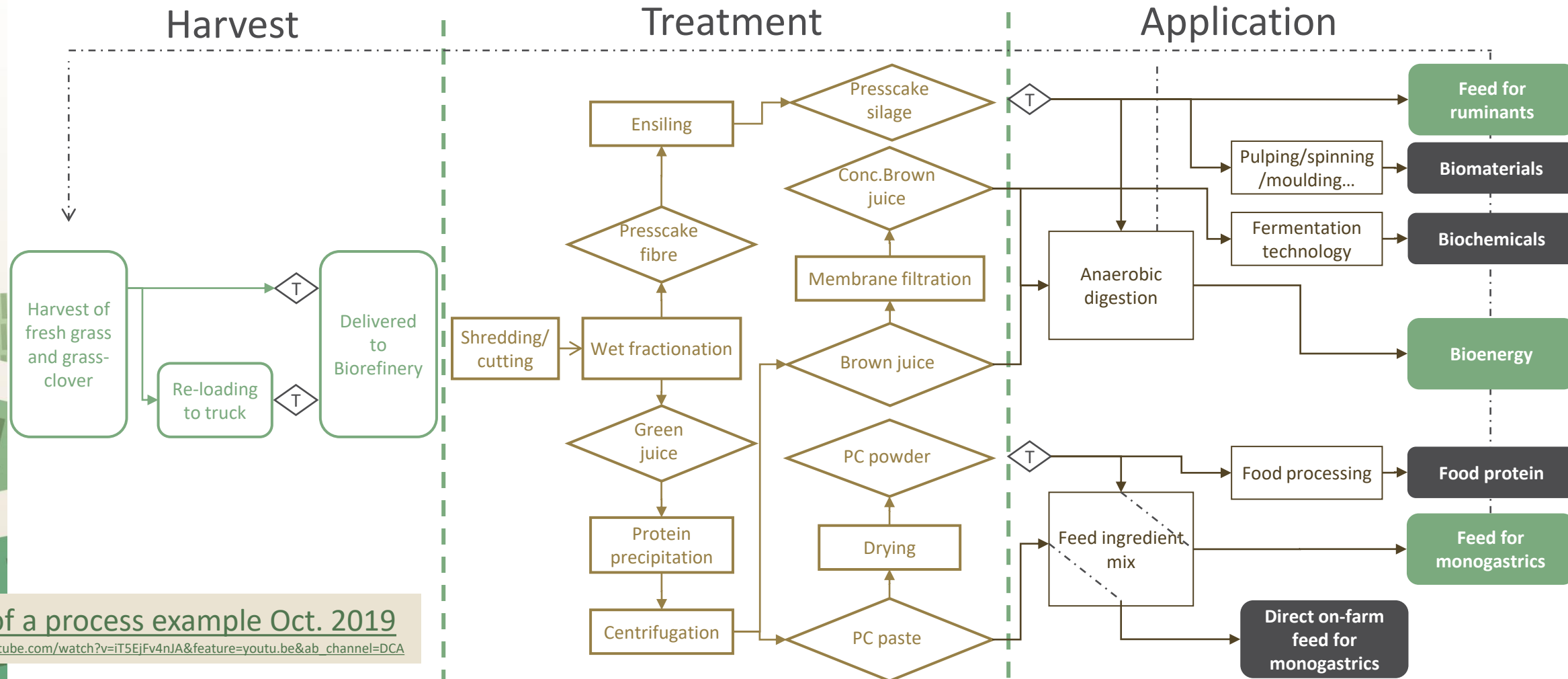
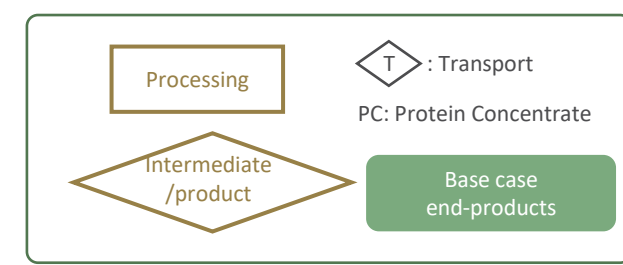
Automatic control and extensive data collection





Process Flow Diagram

Danish DEMO Overview



Video of a process example Oct. 2019

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iT5EjFv4nJA&feature=youtu.be&ab_channel=DCA





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Operational plan for DK DEMO

Tests and experimental work in the pipeline in GO-GRASS:

- Harvest test and logistics in DEMO scale (e.g. \pm fine-cutting in the field)
- Ongoing process optimization for yield and product quality
- Test of drying methods for dehydration of protein concentrate
- Animal feeding trial in 2021 and 2022 (Both protein for monogastrics and fibre for ruminants)
- Production trials from paludiculture biomass from wetlands



Establishing tall fescue and reed canary grass suitable for growth on sites with ground water tables at 10-30 cm below soil surface



Drying of separated protein concentrate



Already two industrial consortia's are building commercial production facilities

TailorGrass – Ausumgaard, Vestjyllands Andel, R&D engineering og SEGES
Press release from the consortia
Inaugurated 4th Sep 2020



Fra grønt protein til køledisken –DLG, Danish Agro og DLF (BioRefine DK)
Press release from BioRefine Denmark
Planned operation from Spring 2021



Both are supported by DK funding through GUDP (Green Development & Demonstration Programme)

Focus on organic protein feed products from grass, clover and lucerne together with feed for dairy cows and biogas production.
Scale will be approx. 4x the AU Demonstration platform.
Processing green biomass from 1000-2000ha agricultural land.



Minister for Environment and Food in Denmark, Mogens Jensen, inaugurating the first commercial plant in DK, Aug 2020



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement N° 862674





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UNIVERSITET**
INSTITUT FOR INGENIØRVIDENSKAB
CBT
CENTER FOR BIOREFINING TECHNOLOGIES



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Grass-based circular business models
for rural agri-food value chains

Tak !
And Thank you for listening

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[web: Green Biorefining Technologies Group](#)



[@AUBiorefining](#)



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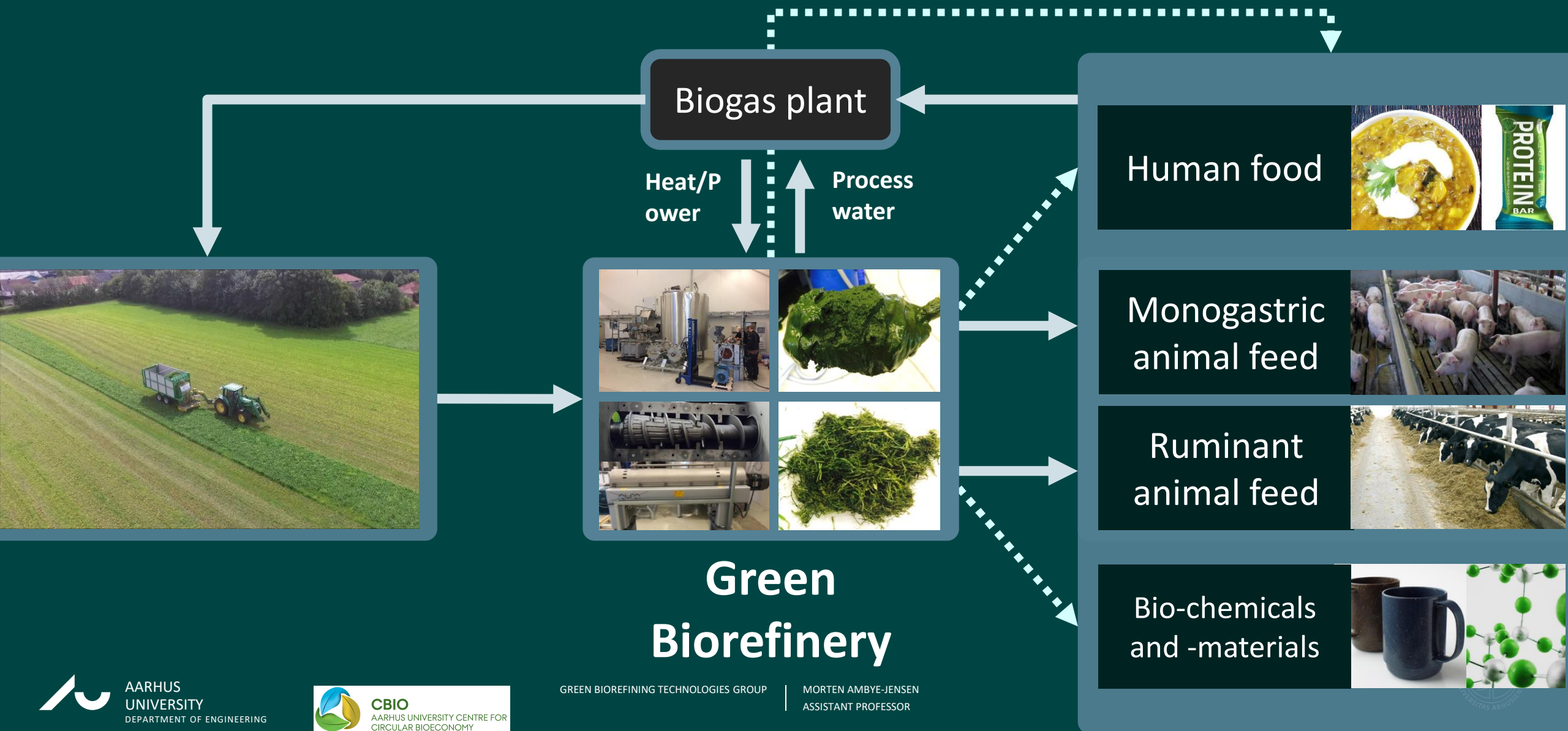
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Interreg 
Öresund-Kattegat-Skagerrak
European Regional Development Fund
Green Valleys

FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF HIGHER VALUE PRODUCTS AND OPTIMAL USE OF RESOURCES





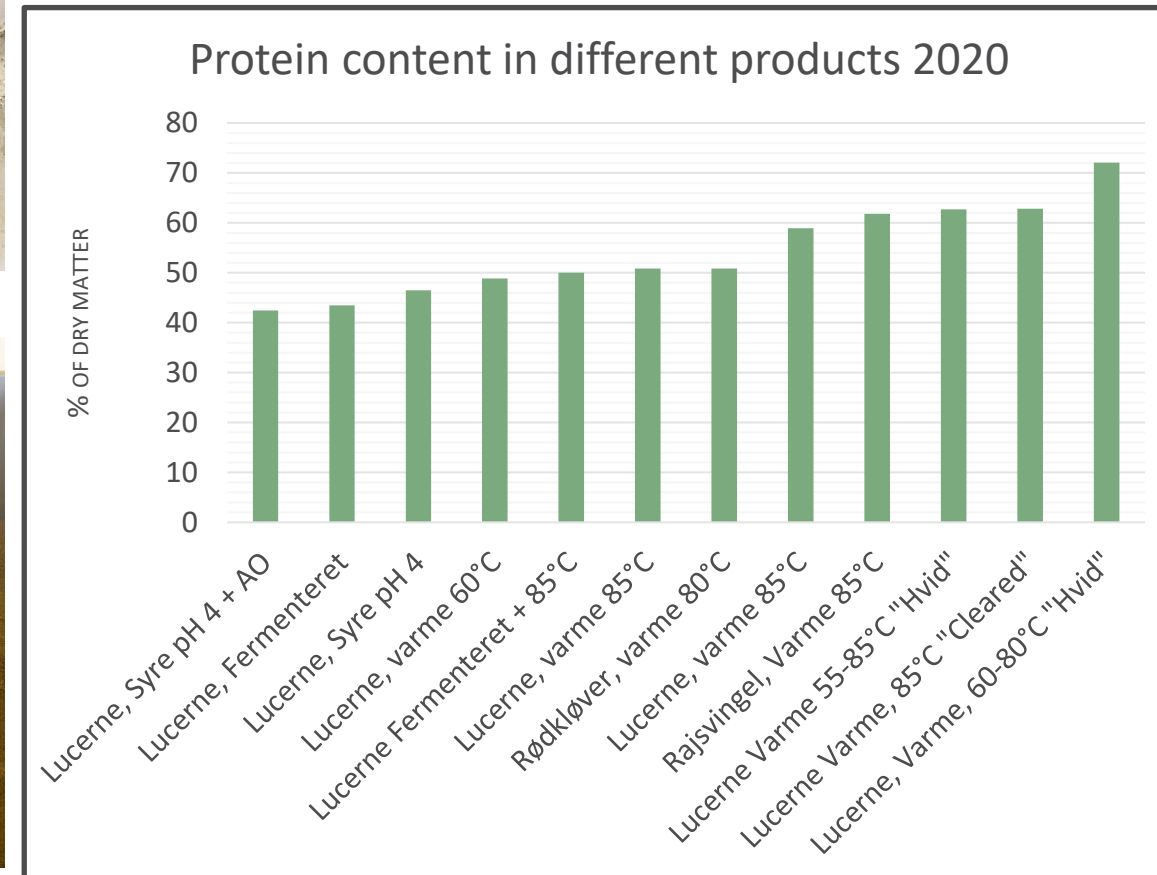
Increasing quality of protein concentrate



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Example with different process configurations and different biomasses, June 2020

Acidified with HCL
Fermented
Heated to 85 ° C
Heated to 60 ° C followed by 85 ° C



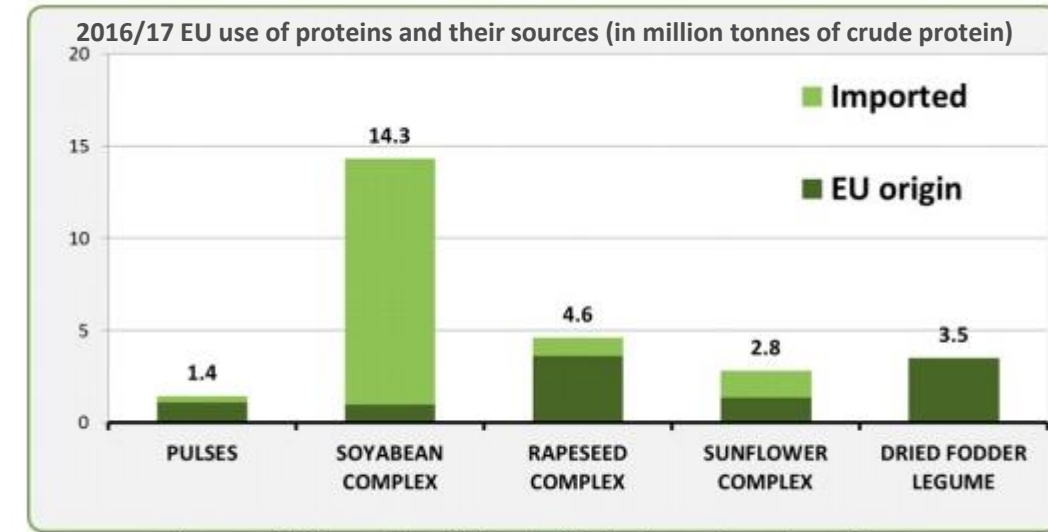


The protein challenge: Protein deficit in EU

- Meat production in EU is 63% dependent on soy import
- Equal to a production area the size of England
- Increased soy production adds to deforestation and soil depletion
- EU agro- and food industry is vulnerable to world market changes



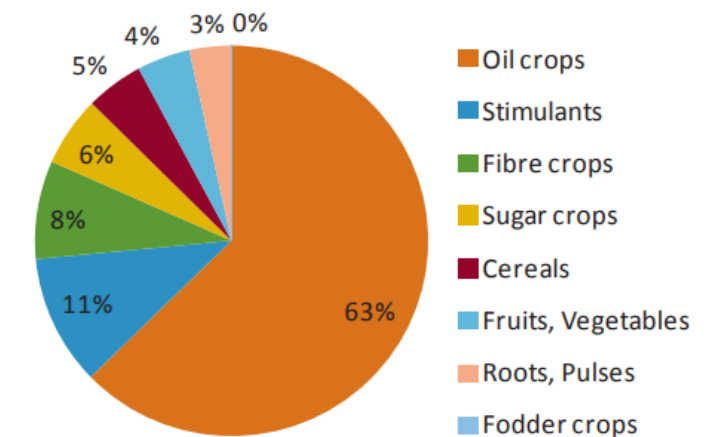
REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT on the development of plant proteins in the European Union, Brussels, 22.11.2018 COM(2018) 757



Source: EU Commission. "Complex" includes meals, seeds and beans

D. Cuypers, et al., Impact of EU Consumption on Deforestation: Comprehensive Analysis of the Impact of EU Consumption on Deforestation. European Commission, Technical Report - 2013 – 063 (2013)

Deforestation embodied in traded crop commodities, by crop groups, for the period 1990-2008, totaling 22.4 Mha



New Demonstration scale platform

For research and technology development in green biorefining

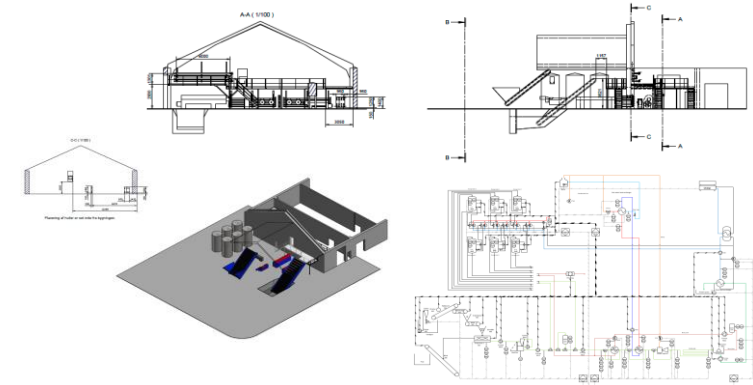


Input: 10 ton/hr

Flexible process design

Automatic control and extended datacollection

Improved unit operations and processing





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<http://cbio.au.dk/>

Cross disciplinary AU center for development of bioeconomy

[Agroecology](#)

[Engineering](#)

[Animal Science](#)

[Food Science](#)

[Chemistry](#)

Research areas



Production and management of
agricultural biomasses



Production of marine biomass



Feeds, by-products and feed ingredients



Utilization of biomass for food,
ingredients and high-value products



Biorefining, conversion and recirculation



Biobased materials and bio-oils



Sustainability, society and economy



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Test of harvest method and time from harvest to pressing

Test last week, Sep 2020

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Direct collection



Lay in swath and collecting with cutting



Direct cutting and collection





New biomasses and agro-systems for green biorefining

Paludiculture: biomass production from wetlands or rewetted peatlands



Experimental site on a poorly drained fen peatland in the Nørreå stream valley

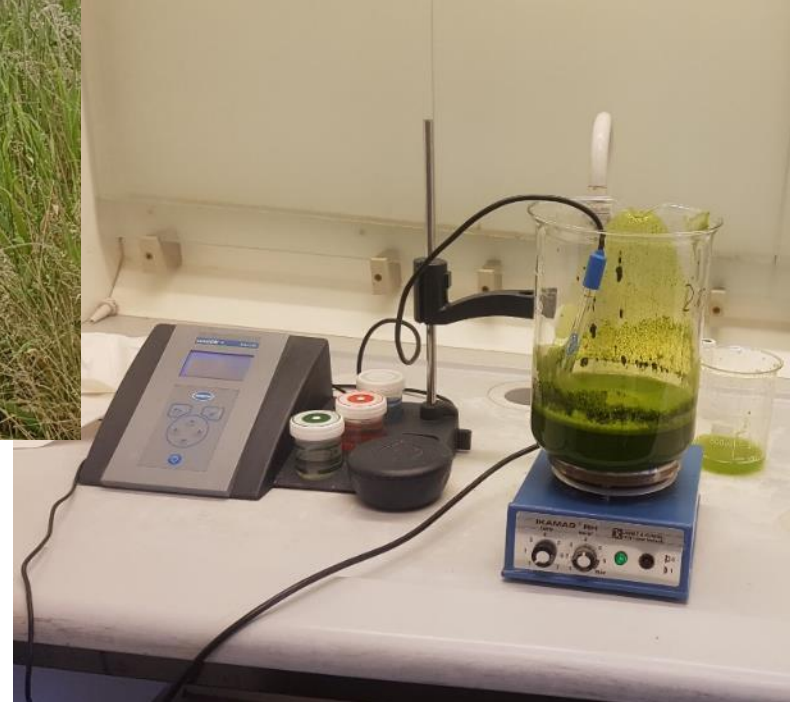
Rewetting of drained peatland is needed to reduce GHG emission!

Cuts	Harvest weeks
One	32
Two	24, 36
Three	20, 32, 42
Four	20, 24, 36, 42
Five	20, 24, 32, 36, 42





Lab-scale protein extraction from tall fescue and reed canary grass





Demo site in St. Vildmose (bog peatland)

Tall fescue
0 kg N ha⁻¹

Reed canary grass
0 kg N ha⁻¹

Tall fescue
200 kg N ha⁻¹

Reed canary grass
200 kg N ha⁻¹

Typha (cattail) -
Planting plugs

Typha -
Spraying seeds

Identifying the most
cost-efficient method
for Typha establishment



**Establishing tall fescue and reed canary grass
suitable for growth on sites with ground water
tables at 10-30 cm below soil surface**



Typha plugs ready for planting

Typha suitable for growth in
complete flooded conditions





Manual planting of Typha plugs



Typha is suitable for growth in complete flooded conditions

Typha plugs ready for planting



Manual planting of Typha plugs

Spraying a suspension with Typha seeds



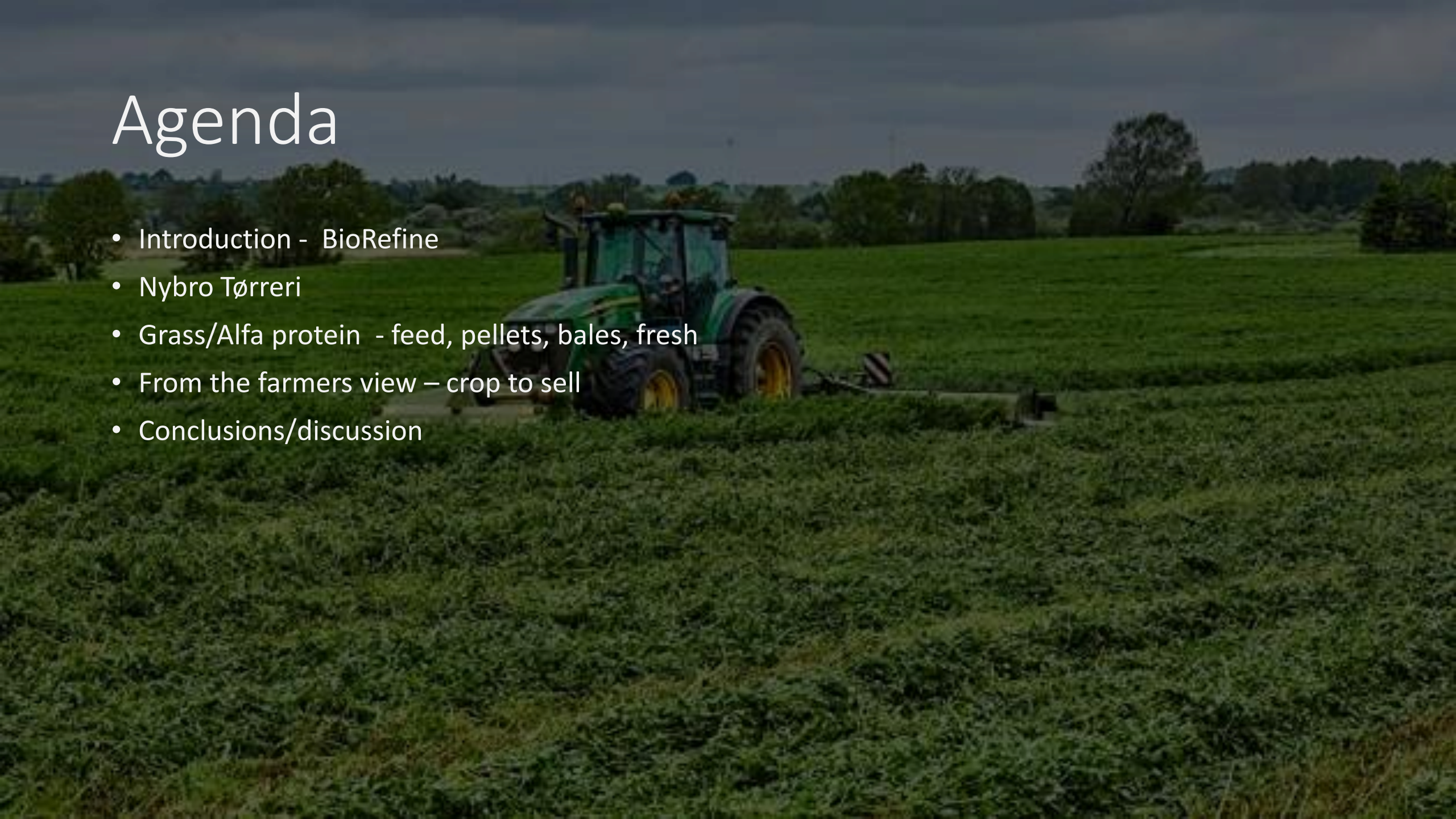
A cow with black and white markings is lying in a lush green field. The cow is looking towards the camera. In the background, there are other cows grazing and a line of trees under a blue sky with scattered white clouds.

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17.09.20

Agenda

- Introduction - BioRefine
- Nybro Tørreri
- Grass/Alfa protein - feed, pellets, bales, fresh
- From the farmers view – crop to sell
- Conclusions/discussion



BioRefine - Why

- Local produced climate efficient organic protein
 - Secure supply of protein locally
 - Able to substitute soja
- More grass or alfalfa in Denmark/EU
 - Strong contribution to environment and reduction CO2 footprint



Environment – data from Foulum/AU

Nitratudvaskning på sandjord:

Vinterkorn: 70-100 kg N/ha/år

Majs: 80-110 kg N/ha/år

græs: **10-30 kg N/ha/år**

Pesticid behandlingshyppighed

Vinterkorn: 3,00

Raps: 3,70

Græs: **0,07**

Flerårige græsmarker øger jordens kulstofpulje

Danske forsøg viser størrelsesordenen 1,1 t/ha

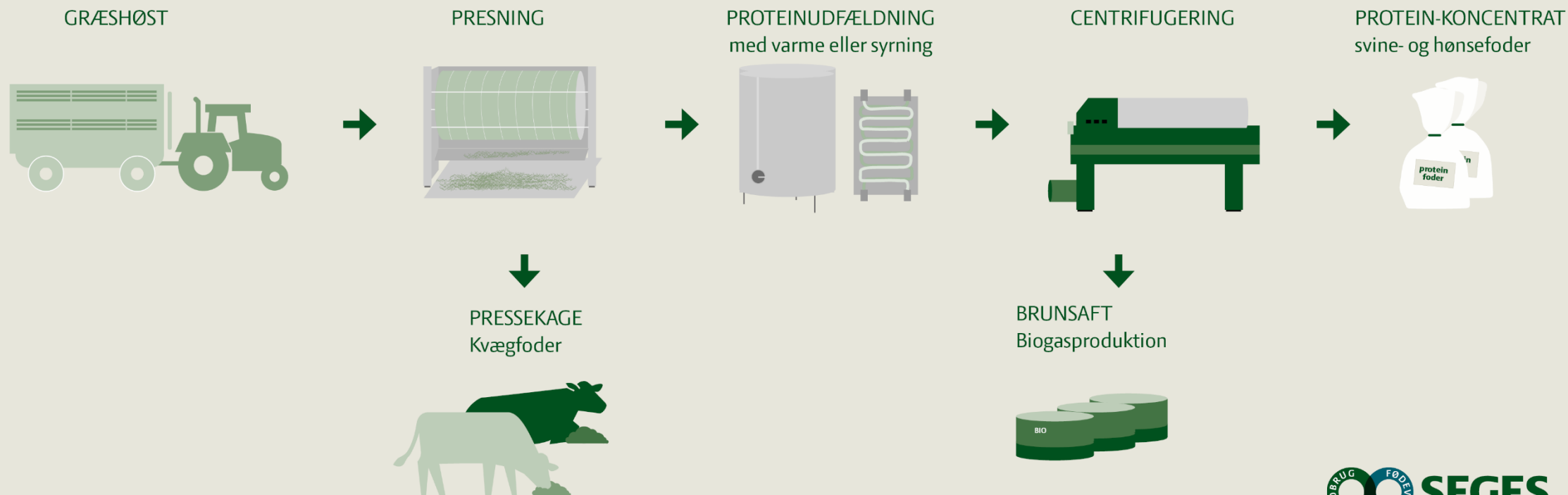
BioRefine – Who?

- **DA, DLF og DLG in new partnership**
- GUDP-project
- Acquire Nybro Tørreri a.m.b.a 1. maj 2020
- Start of factory spring 2021
- 2.500 Ha of raw material 4-5 cuts
- 5.000 tons of Protein 50 %



Grass protein – how?

PRINCIPSKITSE FOR FREMSTILING AF GRÆSPROTEIN



Where does it go

- Feed for Cattle, Pigs and Poultry
 - Substitution of Soy
 - Egg layers, chickens, pigs and cows
 - Green protein
- Protein for humans
 - Technology is developed – products 2022
 - White protein



Green crop as alternative to 1 year crops

- Competitive
- Protein as an alternative to Tons of Dry matter
- Synergies – Farmers - Biogas
- Diversity of crops



Conclusions

- 3'rd to 4'th generation
- Can you manage the quality of raw materials
- Synergies
- Different set ups
- Competitive
- Perspectives





Questions for further R&D

Harvest and logistics:

- Which harvest method is most economical?
- What are optimal logistics? - How far can we transport fresh biomass? Should the process be split?

Protein extraction:

- How can we further increase product yield and quality and how does better quality affect the animal feeding?

Increasing value of co-products:

- Is it possible to achieve higher feed quality of the fiber fraction (press cake) for ruminants?
- Is it possible to produce competitive materials (packaging or textiles) from the fibres?
- What are the most attractive alternative products from brown juice besides biogas? – Biochemicals...?





System questions

How to increase the sustainable green biomass delivery for biorefineries?

- Production and harvest of paludiculture crops on rewetted organic soils
- Integration of grass delivery into existing farmers production systems
- Integrated and optimized harvest and logistic systems
- Motivation and integration of stakeholders within the production circle



Green-Eggs

Greening of Organic Egg Production

Grass protein for organic egg production

Grant: GUDP (DK)
2017 - 2020

Animal feed

Grass protein for organic pork production

Grant: ICROFS (DK)
2017 - 2019

SuperGrassPork

Økologisk svineproduktion baseret på græs-protein

Feed trial 2020

Svineafgiftsfonden



Optimizing protein yield and quality from

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Demonstration scale

R&D platform

Grant: GUDP (DK)

2017 - 2020



Demo-case comparison of utilizing grass

Grant: H2020 (EU)
2020 - 2024



Development with SE and focus on energy utilization/production

Grant: Interreg (EU)
2018 - 2021

Brown juice utilization



Cellulose textile from non-wood biomass (fiber pulp)

Grant: INBIOM (DK)
2019

Fibre utilization

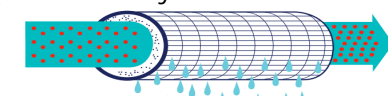


Grass Biochar

Pyrolysis of fibres & biochar for feed applications

Grant: GUDP (DK)
2020-2023

Promilleafgiftsfonden for landbrug
Brown juice filtration



Concentrating brown juice with nanofiltration

Grant: PAF (DK)
2018 - 2021



Experimental site on a poorly drained fen peatland in the Nørreå stream valley

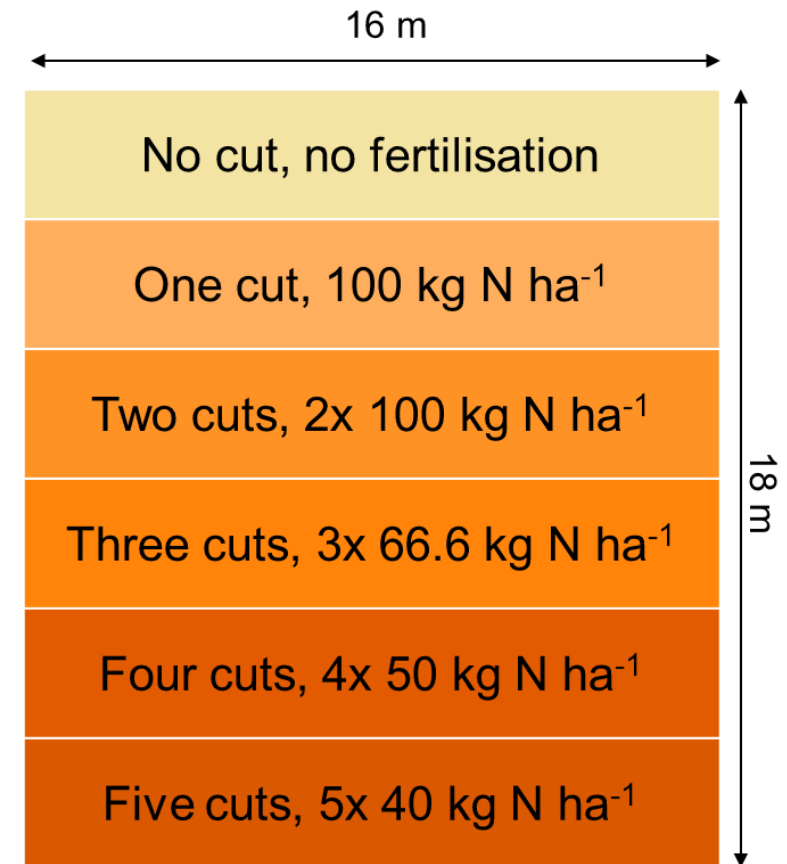
Rewetting of drained peatland is needed to reduce GHG emission!





Fertilisation and harvest strategies optimising protein production in tall fescue and reed canary grass

Cuts	Harvest weeks
One	32
Two	24, 36
Three	20, 32, 42
Four	20, 24, 36, 42
Five	20, 24, 32, 36, 42



Mineral fertiliser: NPK (18-0-16)



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tables at 10-30 cm below soil surface**



Typha plugs ready for planting



Typha suitable for growth in
complete flooded conditions



Manual planting of Typha plugs



Spraying a suspension with Typha seeds





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Video of the process in action

Dry input and pressing of grass, May 2020

Grass input and fiber output, May 2020

Grass cutting and juice filtration, May 2020

Video of AU Green Biorefining
DEMO, Oct. 2019

Video of AU Green Biorefining Pilot,
Sep. 2018

