



EUBCE 2024

32nd European Biomass Conference & Exhibition

EXPERT WORKSHOP ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY OF CROPS FOR BIO-BASED INDUSTRIES IN EUROPE

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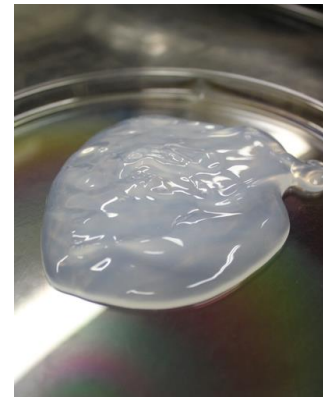
Question 1: Select the 1-2 types of primary crops used in industrial biorefineries producing bio-based chemicals, materials, products that you will present: what are the volumes or areas of such crop(s) in the EU and what are the uses (e.g., final products, intermediate chemicals, etc.)?



Arundo donax L. (giant reed, Poaceae)

not cultivated on a large scale,
long term data - pilot fields, 17.6 - 36.5 Mg.ha⁻¹.year⁻¹, in medium fertility soils, and in marginal soils, yields can be reduced to values in the range 5.0 - 12.3 Mg.ha⁻¹.year⁻¹, dry matter

production of bioenergy, 2nd generation biofuels,
paper pulp, wooden building materials,
cascade of different bio-based products in a biorefinery scheme,
such as nanocellulose (bionanocomposites, electronic devices,
biomedical applications)



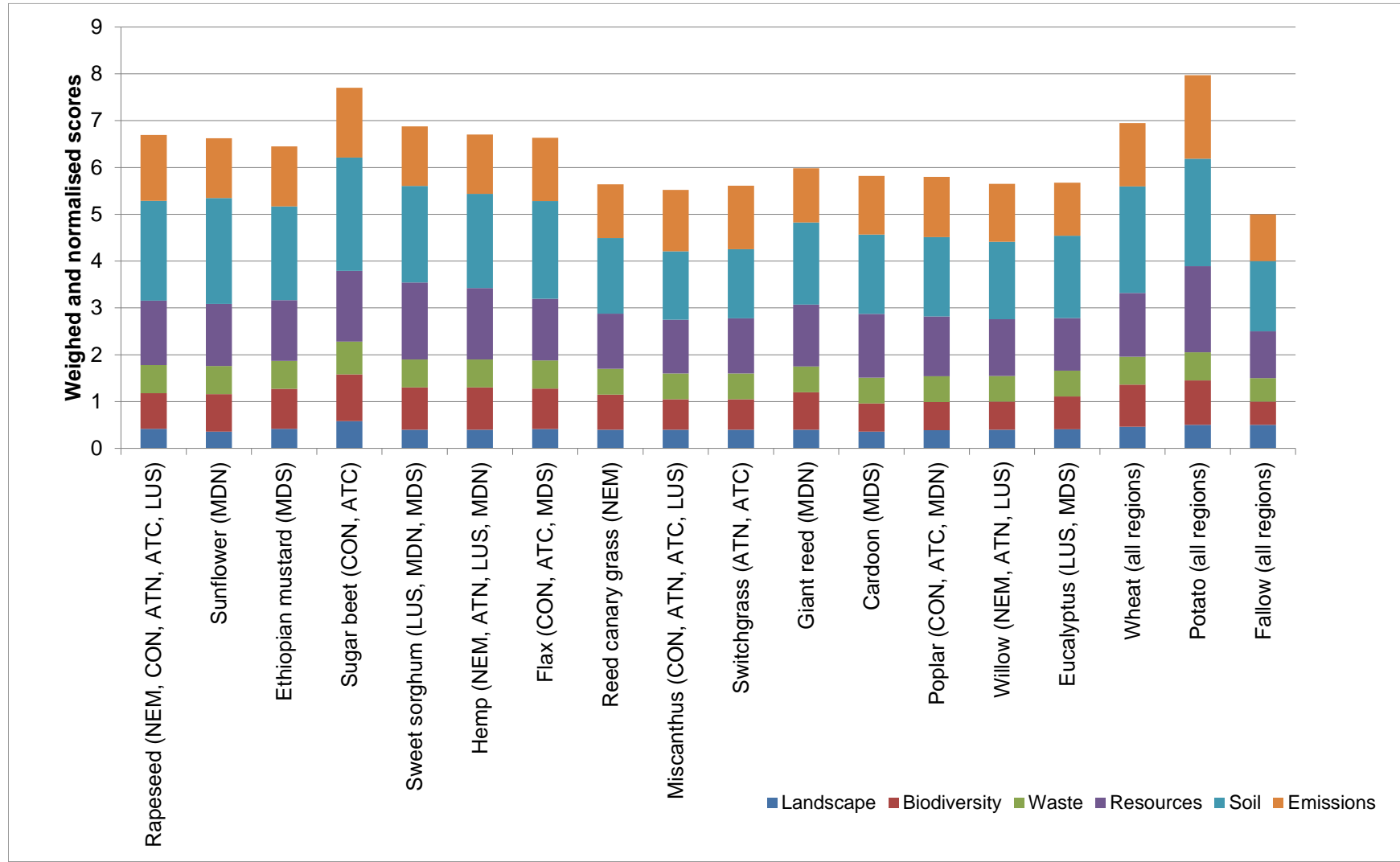
**A Multipurpose Crop Bridging Phytoremediation
with Sustainable Bioeconomy**

Question 2: What are the main relevant environmental impacts related to the cultivation of the selected crops?

Giant reed

- Suitable to be grown in marginal and contaminates soils
- Perennial crops are effective in reducing soil erosion and building up soil carbon. The continuous ground coverage, the low soil disturbance, and the large rooting systems are reasons for this.
- Low nutrient leaching. The deep and well branched roots make that they hold large amounts of water and nutrients.
- Low need of nutrients
- Resistant to dry periods
- Biodiversity: provides shelter to animals, create landscape structural diversity.
- Can also deplete water resources through deep routing if scarce water availability

Question 2: What are the main relevant environmental impacts related to the cultivation of the selected crops?



Question 3 - What are the main 'best available practices/technologies' to grow such agricultural crops minimizing the impacts and maximizing the benefits for the environment?

- Grows on marginal lands that are abandoned or degraded, also in salinity soils
- established through rhizomes
- can be harvested with existing machinery
- Can be used to remediate wastewaters, leaching waters from motoways rich in hydrocarbons, and heavy metals
- It some regions has an invasive character
- not cultivated on a large scale yet