The chemical basis of "bioeconomies"

"Chemistry", "biorefineries" and "renewables"



Green chemistry and biorefineries

Let's look at bioeconomy - through the chemist's eyes









Definition: refinery / biorefinery

Fractionation (separation and purification) of fossil resources / biomass into its main components that are used further to produce an optimum of balanced products







In (far) future, fossil resources WILL be used up. If mankind is not to fall back into a rudimental, pre-industrial state, the whole production and all flows of the chemical industries will have to be changed from a *petrochemical basis* to a *renewable basis*. This requires long-term efforts and fundamental research.

Either...







Or...

Product classes of today's "classical" chemical industry

 Products from petrochemistry

Products from

biorefineries

industrial





www.boku.ac.at/bioconversion.html

Product classes of the chemical industry in the far future

(Bio)chemical technologies producing all materials from renewables, which are nowadays mainly based on fossil resources

Change of the basis of chemical industries and all related production lines Fossil → Renewables







"Chemistry" and "renewables"



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Energetic vs. chemical utilization "Use as matter": chemicals, materials, food, feed



We need "CARBON" to produce materials and chemicals. We don't necessarily need "CARBON" for energy production (there are other and better alternatives) !







Food vs. energy / chemicals



→ On the long run, energy and chemicals / materials will be derived from natural resources that have no competitive utilization in the food / feed market.
→ This requires long-term research efforts (and might require improved ethical thinking as well).



→ "Do something with it first! If nothing works – you can still burn it!" (George A. Olah, Nobel Prize Chemisty 1994)

→ Energy usage modes (biogas, pyrolysis oils, direct burning) should be operated only after value-added chemical utilization.

 \rightarrow A major hindrance in cascade utilization is the insufficient advancement of separation technology and analytical capability today.



"Drop-in strategy" vs. "use-as-is strategy" Acknowledging nature's synthesis efforts



- → If possible: preserving the unique properties of the raw material – not just destroying it!
- ightarrow Acknowledge and utilize the synthesis and optimization effort of nature !



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How green can must & will chemistry get?

In evitable general future developments





Energetic utilization Material / chemical

Food / feed if possible

Energy / chemicals from food-/feedstock





Cascade utilization Direct (one-step) utilization





Better use of nature's ingenuity in synthesis and material production

Extensive breakdown of renewables "green-to-oil"

 $CO, H_2, CH_4,$ C_2H_5OH

Thanks to the people who are actually doing the work...



