



Bioeconomy Transformation— summary of the bioeconomy activities at VTT

**Bio4Fuels Days 2017: Scientific meeting
November 2-3, 2017**

Trondheim

Research Professor Kristiina Kruus, VTT



VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland Ltd



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- VTT is one of the leading research and technology organisations in Europe.
- We use our scientific and technological excellence to provide innovation services for our domestic and international customers and partners.



* Loikkanen, T. et al. Roles, effectiveness, and impact of VTT: Towards broad-based impact monitoring of a research and technology organisation. 2013. VTT, Espoo. VTT Technology 113. 106 p. + app. 5 p.



Net turnover and other operating income
 269 M€(VTT Group 2016)



Unique research and testing infrastructure

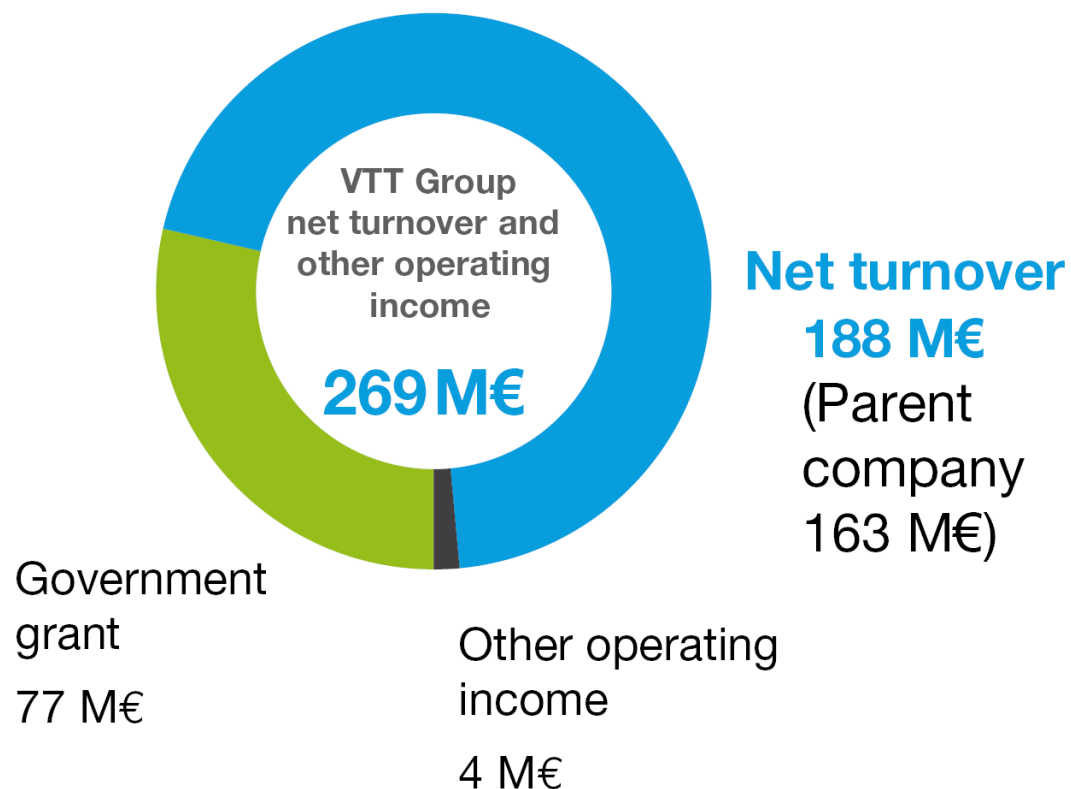


Personnel 2,414
 (VTT Group 2016)



Wide national and international cooperation network

VTT Group net turnover and other operating income 2016



VTT's net turnover (Parent company, 163 M€) consisted of

- 62% public sector revenue and of 38% private sector revenue,
- The domestic revenue accounted for 64% and foreign revenue for 36% of the net turnover.

Of the foreign revenue 83% came from Europe, 10% from North and South America, 6% from Asia and 1% from elsewhere.

VTT organisation and Leadership Team

4.9.2017



VTT SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

VTT Expert Services Ltd, Laura Apilo, CEO
VTT Ventures Ltd, Antti Sinisalo, CEO
VTT International Ltd, Matias Markkanen, CEO
VTT Memsfab Ltd, Howard Rupprecht, CEO



Anu Vaari
Senior Scientist,
personnel
representative

VTT's R&D infrastructure – an essential part of the national





National drivers

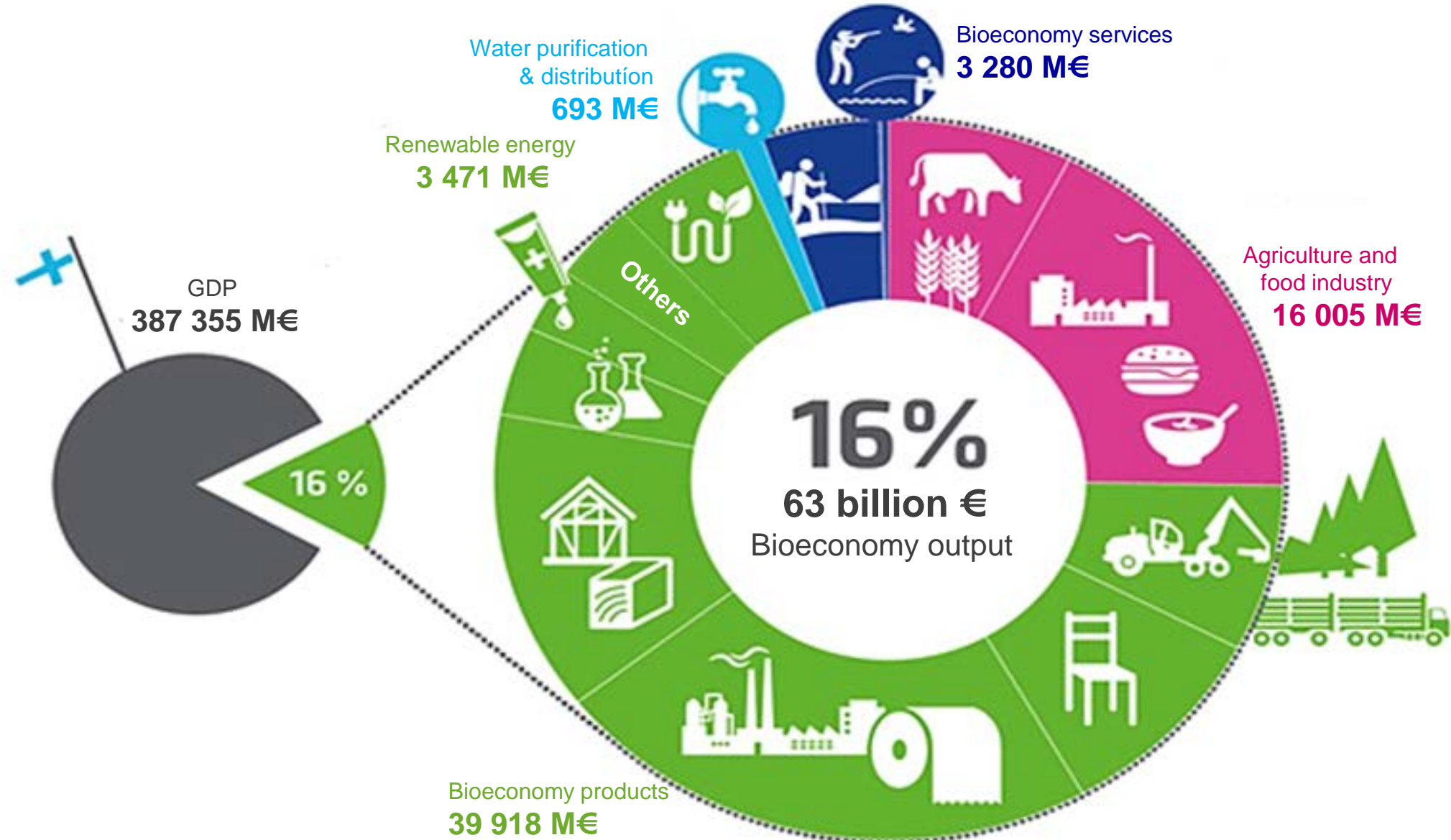
- **Biomass resources per capita the largest in Europe (per capita)**
 - Annual growth of wood biomass 105 Mm³
 - Agricultural land area 2,3 M ha
 - Organic wastes and sidestreams 74,1 Mtn
- **Forest industry accounts for 20%**
of Finnish export (bulk products), a need to develop novel added-value products
- **High level expertise in biotechnologies, material sciences and process technology**



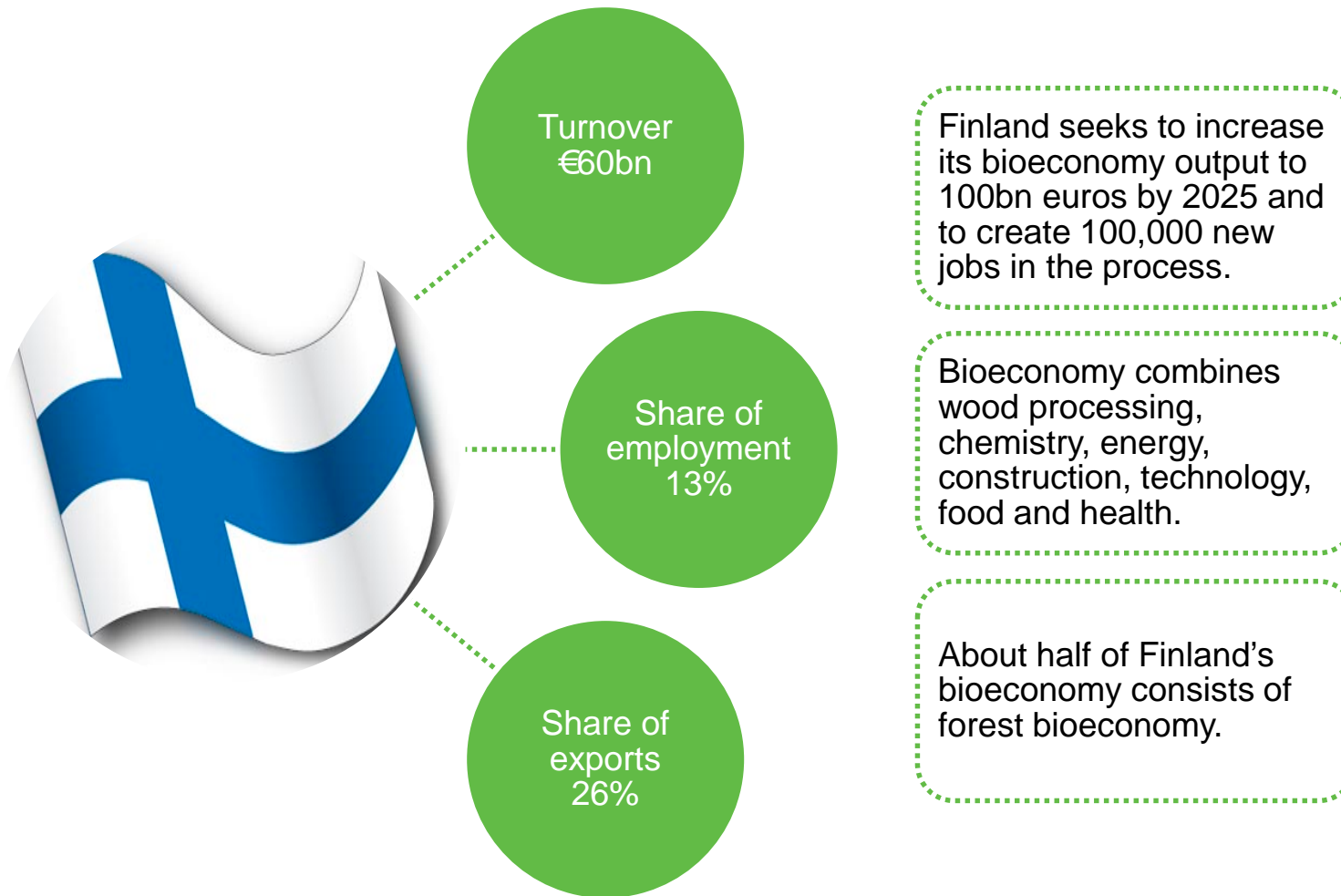
Global drivers

- Climate change
- Oil dependency
- New sources of affordable and safe food
- Added-value from by-products and waste
- Bio-based products gaining consumer appreciation

Bioeconomy in Finland 2014



Bioeconomy's significance in Finland

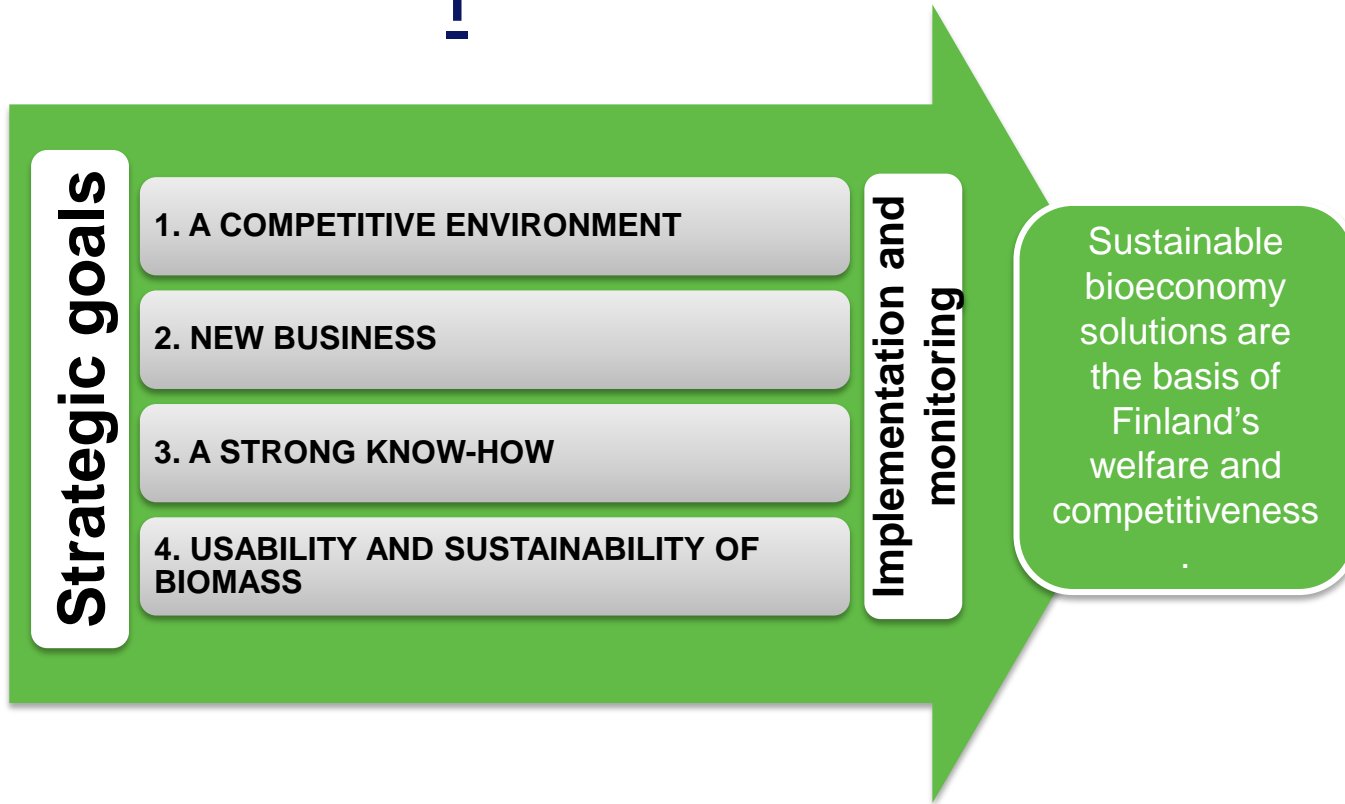


Finland's bioeconomy strategy

Vision and strategic goals



www.bioeconomy.fi



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PROGRAMME OUTLINE

General process technologies:

- ▶ Feedstock disassembly and fractionation: pretreatments, pulping, matrix architecture
- ▶ Process engineering, product recovery, process concepts, sustainability

Biotechnical production platform

- ▶ Cell factories
- ▶ Enzymatic conversions
- ▶ Synthetic biology

Thermochemical production platform

- ▶ Pyrolysis
- ▶ Gasification

Chemical conversion platform

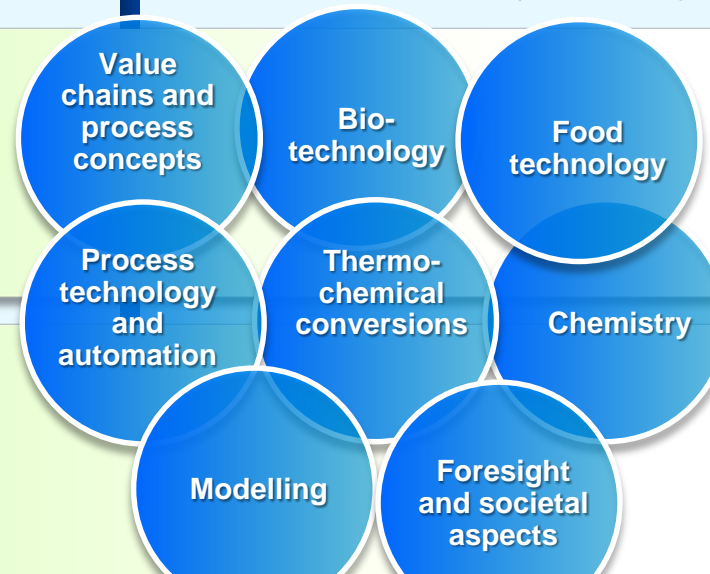
- ▶ Platform chemicals, cellulose derivatives, valorization of lignin
- ▶ Novel solvents (DES, ILs)

Products:

- ▶ Biobased products: composites, web-based products, packaging materials, textile fibres
- ▶ Food, food ingredients and feed
- ▶ Biofuels and energy

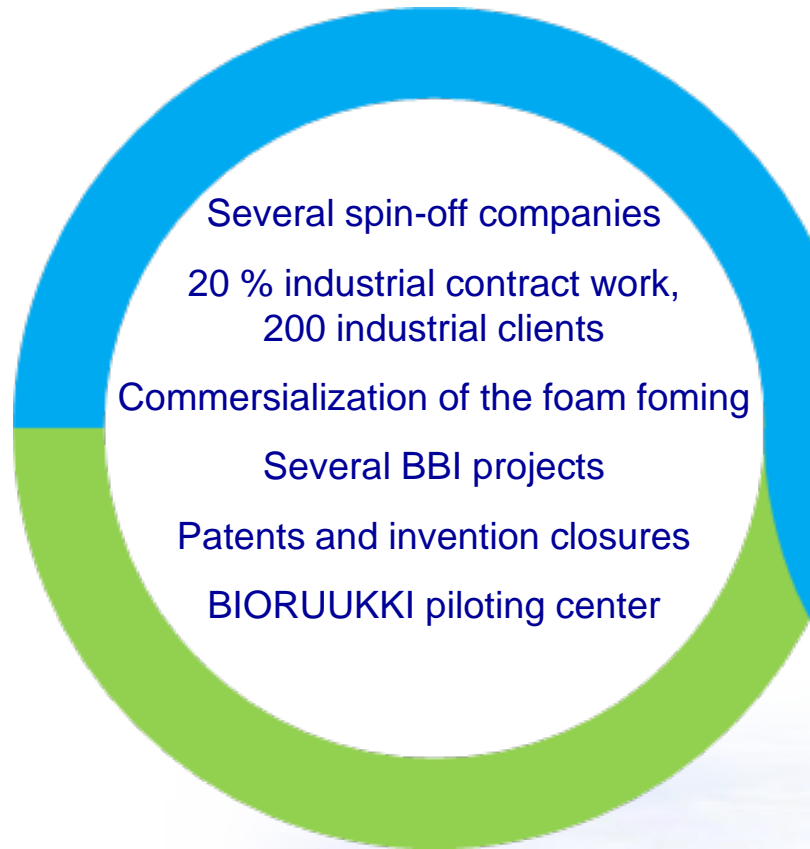
Competences throughout the programme:

- ▶ Intelligence to bioeconomy
- ▶ Industrial symbiosis and ecosystems
- ▶ Scenarios and Socioeconomics
- ▶ Digitalization

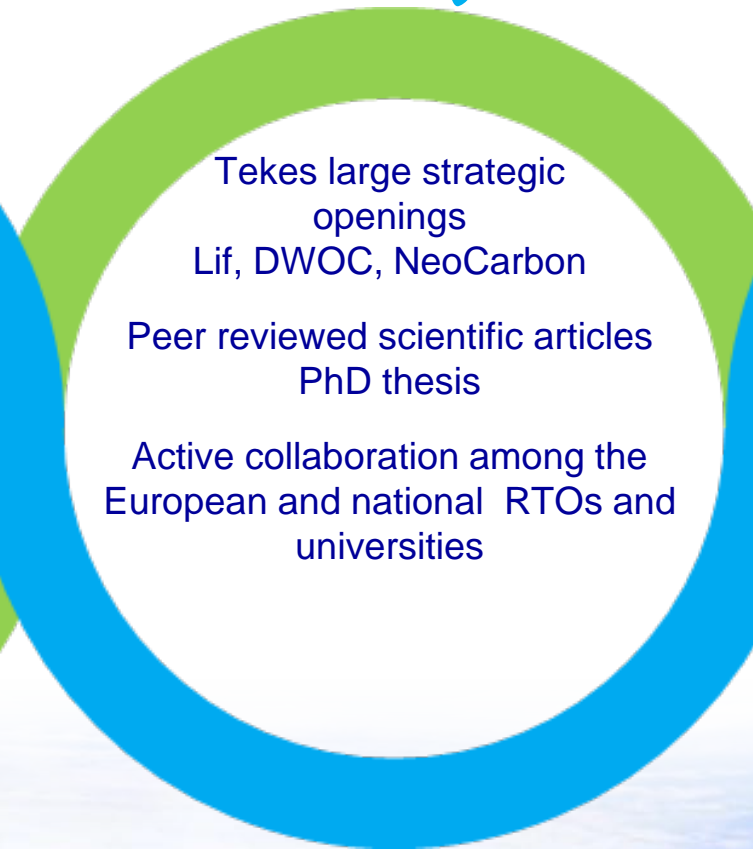


- Volume 32 M€/a, equals 200 person years annually (jointly funded 65%, contract research 20%; self-funded 15%)
- 200 customers, from which 15 key customers
- 240 peer review articles (2015)
- 18 patent applications, 115 notification of inventions (2015)

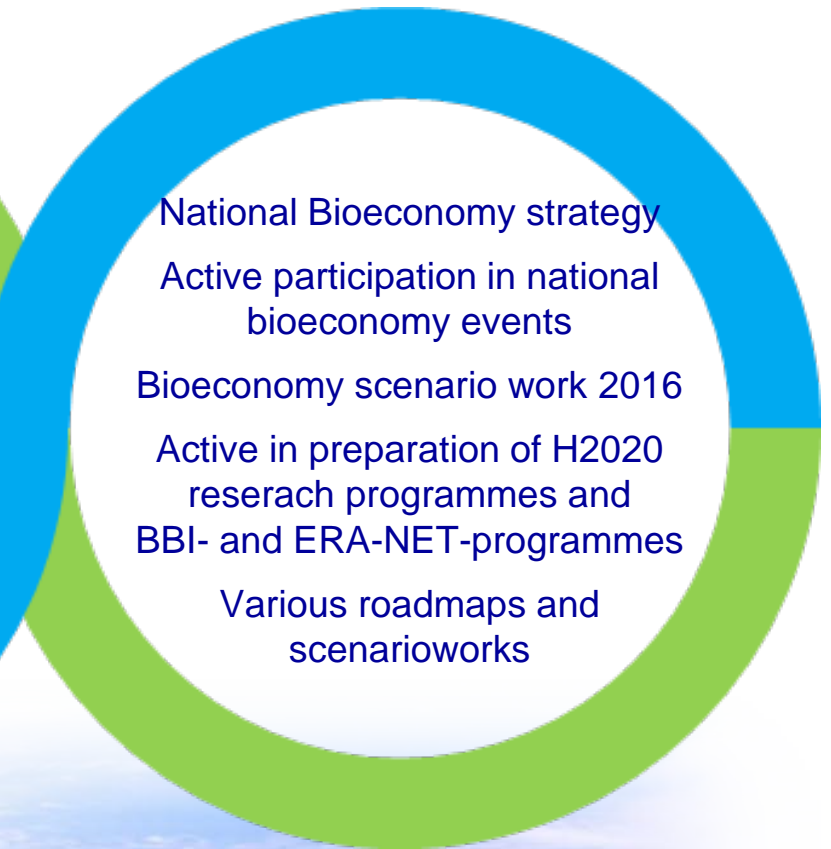
Industrial



Scientific



Societal



IMPACT

Food production in the bioeconomy

Food production is an essential part of the bioeconomy. The great challenges are increasing population, urbanization, climate change, shortage of clean water in the same time a need to produce healthy and nutritious food.

More from less – a need to utilize the waste and side streams. An increasing need for plant-based proteins.

EXAMPLES FROM THE RESEARCH

- **Development of fractionation technologies**
 - For different types of plant sidestreams
 - Novel solvents for fractionation
 - Oat fractionation technology licenced to Fazer (2015)
- **Plant proteins**
 - Novel sources, developing the technological properties
 - Roadmap to improve the Finnish self sufficiency in proteins (2015)
- **Novel sources for foods and food ingredients**
 - Food from wood, insects and plant cell lines (CellPod)
- **Novel technologies, e.g. 3D-printing**
- **Food economy 4.0**, VTT's vision of an era of smart consumer centric food production, a roadmap



Image:
Fazer



Novel products from wood

Wood as a raw material will find novel ways. In addition to conventional paper and packaging applications, totally new applications and businesses will emerge.

EXAMPLES FROM THE PROGRAMME

- **Added-value from cellulose**
 - **Nanocellulose**
 - Developed a technology to produce nanofibrilled cellulose in high consistency
 - Promising results to use nanocellulose in **electronics applications** e.g. flexible sensors
 - **Thermoplastic cellulose**
- **Textile applications**
- **Development of the foam forming technology**
- **Biocomposites**
 - Development of technologies for recycled materials
- **Modification of lignin to added-value products**
 - LigniOx – e.g. as a surfactants in cement
 - CatLignin – reactive lignin for resins



Production of biochemicals from renewables



Production of biobased chemicals will increase. It is foreseen that in 2030 major part of the chemicals will be biobased, and especially utilizing CO₂ as a raw material will increase.*

* The DeLoitte Study, 2014

EXAMPLES FROM THE PROGRAMME

- Development of the production hosts and enzymes, synthetic biology
- Development of the pretreatment technologies, AlkOx, novel solvents
- Conversion of pectin to aldarcic acid, which can be further modified and used for instance as a starting material for chemicals.
- Biotechnical conversion of xylose to xylonic acid, further modification -biotechnical or chemical – to different chemicals
- Polymer precursor production from CO₂ utilizing solar energy and electrolysis of water.



Production of energy and chemicals by thermochemical conversions

Liquid biofuels are needed for reduction of emissions. Production of biofuels from biomass needs to be smart and sustainable. A balance between biofuels and –chemicals is needed.

EXAMPLES FROM THE PROGRAMME

- **Gasification and pyrolysis technologies for production of energy carriers**
 - The VTT Integrated gasification-BTL-process for liquid fuels and heat production, in the large scale in 2025 .
 - VTT's pyrolysis technology is utilized in Fortum's biooil plant in Joensuu. It utilizes forest residues and the plant started in 2013. Capacity of total 50 000 tn biooil equals heating of 10 000 single family houses.
- **Production of chemicals by thermochemical conversion**
 - Two stage pyrolysis technology produces pyrolysisoil which can be fractioned to energy and chemical products.
 - α -olefin and BTX (benzen, toluen ja xsylen) production from syngas using Fischer-Tropsch ja aromatization
 - Biotechnical route from syngas to ethanol





Current examples of industrial bioeconomy in Finland

- **Renewable energy** with combined pulp, paper, heat and power production, and in local district heating
- **Biofuels** from crude tall oil in pulp production (UPM), saw dust, wood residues for bioethanol production (ST1)
- **Bio oil** from forest residues combined with heat and power production (Fortum pyrolysis plant in Joensuu)
- **Äänekoski multi bioproduct mill** and an ecosystem (MetsäFibre)
- **Fuels and bioproducts** from lignin combined with pulp production (LignoBoost, Stora Enso)
- Investments on **dissolving pulp** line in Uimaharju (Stora Enso)
- Plans for an industrial scale biorefinery converting wood into **bio-monoethylene glycol (bMEG)**, **bio-monopropylene glycol (bMPG)** and **lignin** up to 150,000 metric tons per year (UPM)
- **Cosmetics and food additives** from wood and other forest products (Lumene)
- **Xylitol** production from xylose (DuPont)



LIGNOBOOST

The background of the slide is a composite image. The top half shows a sunset over a cityscape with a dense forest in the foreground. The bottom half shows an aerial view of a modern building complex. Overlaid on the right side of the image is a large, semi-transparent orange rectangle containing numerous white line-art icons. These icons represent various themes: renewable energy (solar panel, wind turbine, lightbulb, leaf), transportation (car, truck, airplane, ship), environment (water drop, snowflake, recycling symbol, globe), and industry (factory, gear, clock).

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