Universida_{de}Vigo

Subject Guide 2023 / 2024

IDENTIFYIN				
	of Basic Components from Lignocellulosic Waste			
Subject	Production of Basic			
	Components from			
	Lignocellulosic			
	Waste			
Code	O01M142V01213			
Study	Máster			
programme				
	Ciencia y			
	Tecnología			
	Agroalimentaria y			
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Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
T	3	Optional	1st	<u>2nd</u>
Teaching	#EnglishFriendly			
language	Galician			
Department				
Coordinator				
Lecturers	García del Río, Pablo			
	Gullón Estévez, Beatriz			
E	Romaní Pérez, Aloia			
E-mail	bgullon@uvigo.es			
Web				
General	Know and implement the main technologies for the pro	duction of platfo	orm chemicals fro	m residuai
description	lignocellulosic materials			
	nd Learning Results			
Code				
<u>A1</u>				
	os estudantes sexan capaces de desenvolver habilidade ar o funcionamiento dos proxectos de investigación en q		azoamento crítico	o e constructivo para
	os estudantes sxean capaces de adaptarse a novas situ	acións, con gran	des doses de cre	atividade e ideas para
	o liderado de investigadores.			
C1				
C8				
C10				
D1				
D2				
D3				
D4				
D5				
D6				
D7				
D8				
D9				
D10				
	ción poa calidade con sensibilidade hacia temas medioa	mbientais		
Evnected =	esults from this subject			
	sults from this subject			Training and
Expected re-	Sales from this subject			Learning Results

	lace to those now obtained from petroleum. Knowing the	В4
potential as platform chemicals of hydroxyme	ethylfurfural (HMF), furfural, levulinic acid and formic acid	C10
Knowing the different processes in the treatm	nent of lignocellulosic materials for obtaining the	A1
aforementioned platform chemicals. Obtain la	aboratory skills to carry them out.	B3
		B4
		C1
		C8
		C10
		D1
		D4
		D5
Knowing the different analytical techniques for	or determining the chemical composition and structure of	
materials and studied compounds. Obtain ski	Ils to perform them at laboratory and knowledges for	
interpretation of the obtained data.	is to perform them at laboratory and knowledge for	
interpretation of the obtained data.		
Critical analysis of recent studies published in	n scientific literature.	
		D3
	processes in the treatment of lignocellulosic materials for obtaining the m chemicals. Obtain laboratory skills to carry them out. B3 B4 C1 C1 C8 C10 D1 D2 D4 D5 D7 B8 D11 analytical techniques for determining the chemical composition and structure of compounds. Obtain skills to perform them at laboratory and knowledege for D1 D2 ent studies published in scientific literature. A1 B3 B4 C1 C1 C10 D1 D2 ent studies published in scientific literature. A1 B3 B4 C1 C1 C10 D1 D2 D2 ent studies published in scientific literature. A1 B3 B4 C1 C1 C10 D1 D2 D3 D4 D6 D8 D9 D9 D10 D10 D1 D2 D2 D3 D4 D6 D8 D9 D10 D10 D10 D10 D2 D3 D4 D6 D8 D9 D10 D10 D10 D2 D3 D4 D6 D8 D9 D10 D10 D10 D2 D3 D3 D4 D6 D8 D9 D10 D10 D10 D2 D3 D3 D4 D6 D6 D8 D9 D10 D10 D10 D2 D3 D3 D4 D6 D8 D9 D10 D10 D10 D2 D3 D3 D4 D6 D6 D8 D11 D10 D2 D3 D3 D4 D6 D8 D9 D10 D10 D10 D2 D3 D3 D4 D6 D6 D8 D11 D10 D2 D3 D3 D4 D6 D6 D8 D11 D10 D2 D2 D3 D3 D4 D6 D6 D8 D11 D10 D2 D2 D3 D3 D4 D6 D6 D8 D11 D10 D2 D2 D3 D3 D4 D6 D6 D8 D11 D10 D2 D2 D3 D3 D4 D6 D6 D8 D11 D10 D2 D2 D3 D3 D4 D6 D6 D8 D11 D10 D2 D2 D3 D3 D4 D6 D6 D8 D8 D11 D10 D10 D10 D2 D2 D3 D3 D4 D6 D6 D8 D8 D11 D10 D10 D10 D10 D10 D10 D10 D10 D10	
		D6
	rent processes in the treatment of lignocellulosic materials for obtaining the latform chemicals. Obtain laboratory skills to carry them out. 84 C1 C2 C8 C8 C10 D1 D1 D2 D4 D5 D7 D8 D8 D11 rent analytical techniques for determining the chemical composition and structure of A1 died compounds. Obtain skills to perform them at laboratory and knowledege for C1 the obtained data. C10 D1 D2 f recent studies published in scientific literature. A1 B3 B4 C1 C10 D1 D2 f recent studies published in scientific literature. B3 B4 C1 C10 D1 D2 Synthesis and organization of information, writing and exposition, through the public presentation of a related topic work. B3 D4 D6 D8 D9 D10 Synthesis and organization of information, writing and exposition, through the D1 D2 D3 D4 D6 D8 D9 D10 Synthesis and organization of a related topic work. B3 D4 D6 D8 D9 D10 D1 D2 D3 D4 D6 D8 D9 D10 D1 D2 D3 D4 D6 D8 D8 D9 D10 D1 D1 D2 D3 D4 D6 D8 D8 D9 D10 D1 D1 D2 D3 D4 D6 D8 D8 D9 D10 D1 D1 D2 D3 D4 D6 D8 D8 D11 D7 D8 D8 D8 D9 D10 D1 D1 D2 D3 D4 D6 D8 D8 D8 D9 D10 D1 D1 D2 D3 D4 D6 D8 D8 D8 D9 D10 D1 D1 D2 D3 D4 D6 D8 D8 D8 D8 D9 D10 D1 D1 D2 D3 D4 D6 D8 D8 D8 D1 D1 D1 D2 D3 D4 D6 D8 D8 D8 D8 D8 D8 D9 D1 D1 D1 D2 D2 D3 D4 D6 D8	
		D9
		D10
Acquiring skills in synthesis and organization	of information, writing and exposition, through the	A1
		B3
	'	
Contents		
Topic		
Introducion	- Biomass as a renewable resource	
	- Platform chemicals obtained from biomass	
Biomass fractionation		
Hemicelluloses		
Hermeendoses		
Cellulose		
CERTIFICATION	- COLOUTINGUUU	

- Obtention

- Biphasic systems

- Characteristics and properties

Production using solid catalysts Production using enzymes

- Characteristics and properties

- Production using ionic liquids

- Production by acid hydrolysis of hexoses

- Production by acid hydrolysis of hexoses

Levulinic acid

Hydroxymethylfurfural (HMF)

Knowing the potential of lignocellulosic residues (wood, prunings, straws, ...) as substrates for obtaining

Α1

- Characteristics and properties
- Production by acid hydrolysis of pentoses
- Biphasic systems
- Production using ionic liquids

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Presentation	2	36	38
Mentored work	4	17	21
Lecturing	8	8	16

^{*}The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies			
	Description		
Presentation	The supervised work made by the student will be presented in the classroom to the teacher and classmates. Evaluation will consider organization of the information and domain of the exposed subject. Additionally the answers to the questions posed by the teacher and classmates will be considered, and participation as listener, according to the comments and questions raised in the classmates' presentations.		
Mentored work	Related with "Laboratory Practice" methodology, scheduled seminars address to perform analysis of the obtained experimental data. More specifically, applying material balances to the studied processes, implementing the kinetic modeling for acid hydrolysis of sugars in a spreadsheet, or offline integration of different chromatograms.		
Lecturing	Presentation at classroom of the fundamentals of the subject, using audiovisual methods and, in some cases, making basic experiments requiring little material and low-tech.		

Personalized assistance			
Methodologies Description			
Presentation	During the performance of the tutored work the professor will orient in the compiling, classifying and organizing of the information. This orientation will continue during subsequent elaboration of material to be used in exposition in classroom.		
Mentored work	In the presential part of the seminars, calculation methodologies to be employed for the interpretation of the experimental data obtained will be presented. Any student doubt will be solved. In the non presential part any question or consult made by the students will be answered using the e-learning platform, e-mail or in person during tutoring time.		

<u>Assessment</u>						
	Description	Qualification				
			L	earnin	g Resu	ılts
Presentation	As "emitter: The organization and synthesis of the presented material, the	35	Α1	C	1 D	1
	clarity in the exposition, and the answer to the questions will be evaluated.				D)3
	As "receptor": Participation in classmates presentations will be evaluated,				D)4
	taking into account the comments / questions realized				D)7
	·				D	8
					D	11
Mentored workTo be valuated: the attitude and aptitude, the skills in the use of the		30	_ A1	С	1 D)1
	required software tools (spreadsheet, chromatographic analysis software),			С	8 D)4
	and the elaborated material.			С	10 D)6
					D	8
					D	9
					D)11
Lecturing	Realization of an exam of the subject. It Will include relative questions to	35	_ A1	B4 C	1 D)3
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	theoretical concepts, production methodologies, analytical methods and			C	8 D)5
	practical cases			Č	-	8

Other comments on the Evaluation

- 1. It is necessary to obtain a minimum qualification of 4.0 (base 10) in every part to pass the subject (Exam, laboratory practices, oral presentations and seminars).
- 2. Students that can not attend in person must demonstrate that they have the necessary knowledge of the matter and laboratory skills. They will have to do the exam of the subject, to elaborate a homework whose oral presentation can be video recorded and uploaded to the e-learning platform, to solve some of the cases dealed in seminars, and to

- realize a exam about laboratory aspects. However, respect to laboratory practices, you are kindly requested to attend in person if possible.
- 3. In July the student can opt for examining of the exam or the methodologies not surpassed in the previous opportunity, or of those that wish to improve the previous qualification. The assigned qualification will be the best of that obtained in June or July for exam or every methodology.
- 4. The communication with the students will be made through the e-learning platform of the University of Vigo.
- 5. Examination dates: March, 16th 2021 at 11.00 and July, 7th 2021 at 11.00

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Robert-Jan Van Putten et al, **Hydroxymethylfurfural**, a versatile platform chemical made from renewable resources, 113, ACS, 2013

Atsushi Takagaki et al., Catalytic transformations of biomass-derived materials into value-added chemicals, 16, Springer, 2012

Jean-Paul Lange et al., Furfural- A promising platform for lignocellulosic biofuels, 5, Willey-VCH, 2012

D.W. Rackemann y W.O.S. Doherty, **The conversion of lignocellulosics to levulinic acid**, 5, 198-214, John Willey and Sons, 2011

A. Morone, M. Apte, R.A. Pandey, Levulinic acid production from renewable waste resources: Bottlenecks, potential remedies, advancements and applications, 51, 548-565, Elsevier, 2015

Complementary Bibliography

Edwin R.P. Keijsers eta I., The cellulose resource matrix, 93, Elsevier, 2013

Yomaira J. Pagán-Torres et al., **Production of 5-Hydroxymethylfurfural from Glucose Using a Combination of Lewis and Brønsted Acid Catalysts in Water in a biphasic reactor ...**, 2, ACS, 2012

S. Rivas, Valorizacion de hemicelulosas de biomasa vegetal, UVigo,

S. Dutta, S.De, B. Saha, I. Alam, **Advances in conversion of hemicellulosic biomass to furfural and upgrading to biofuels**, Catal. Sci. Technol., 2, 2025-2036, R. Society of Chemistry, 2012

J. Cui, J. Tan, T. Deng et al., **Conversion of carbohydrates to furfural via selective cleavage of the carbon carbon bond**, Green Chem., 18(6), R. Society of Chemistry, 2015

A.M. Raspolli Galletti, C. Antonetti, V. de Luise et al., **Levulinic acid production from waste biomass**, BioResources 7(2), Carolina State University, 2012

J. Sadhukhan, K. Siew, E. Martínez-Hernández, **Novel integrated mechanical biological treatment systems for the production of levulinic acid from fraction of municipal waste**, BRT 215, 131-143, Elsevier, 2016

Peleteiro, S.; Santos, V.; Garrote, G.; Parajó, J. C, **Furfural production from Eucalyptus wood using an acidic ionic liquid**, Carbh. Polym., 1, 20-25, Elsevier, 2016

Rivas, S.; Galletti, A.M.R.; Antonetti, C.; Licursi, D.; Santos, V.; Parajó, J. C., A biorefinery cascade conversion of hemicellulose-free Eucalyptus globulus wood: Production of concentrated levulinic acid solutions for gamma-valerolactone sustainable preparation products, Catalysts 8(4):169, MDPI, 2018

Zhanrong Zhang, Jinliang Song, e Buxing Han, Catalytic Transformation of Lignocellulose into Chemicals and Fuel Products in Ionic Liquids, Chem. Rev., 117, 6834-6880, ACS, 2017

Recommendations

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Instrumental Techniques for Agri-Food and Environmental Analyses/001M142V01109