



GO-GRASS

Green biorefinery as the tool for disruption of Northwestern European agriculture

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Northwestern European agriculture is challenged

Productivity & competitiveness

- Biomass for food, feed, material and energy
- Stagnating yields
- Large import of protein feed

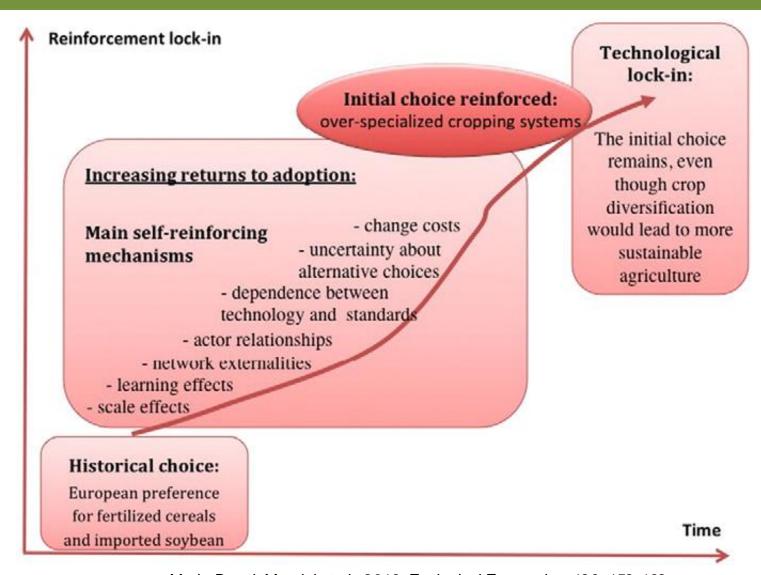
Environment

- High nutrient leaching (Nitrate and Water Framework Directives)
- High pesticide use
- Soil and wind erosion
- Agriculture must contribute to EU climate goals (EU climate policy)

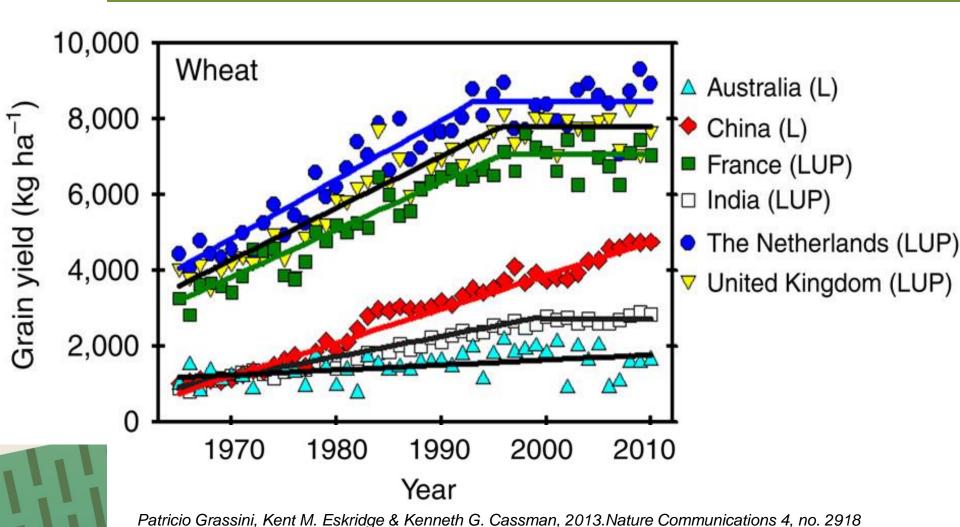
Time to look for radical innovation instead of just incremental



Agriculture is locked-in by highly specialised cropping system technology and network actors

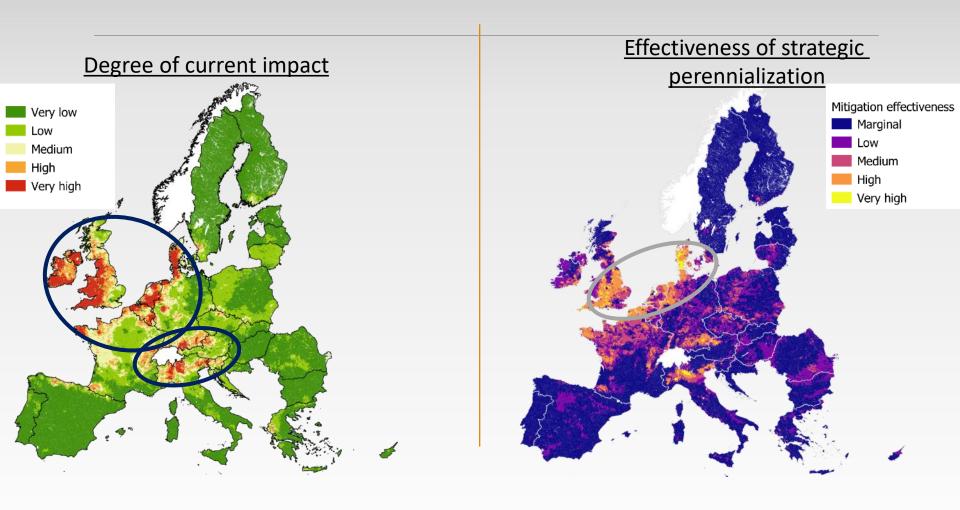


It seems hard to increase yields (sustainably) in existing crops in Europe





There are strong drivers for change - e.g. N emissions to water from agricultural land (Englund et al., 2019)





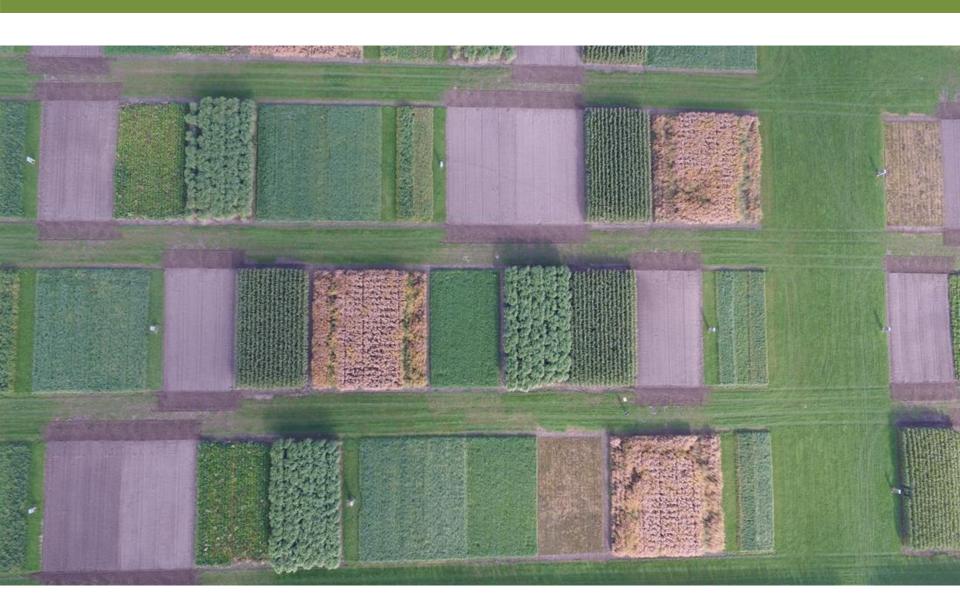
Strategic perennialization

Example

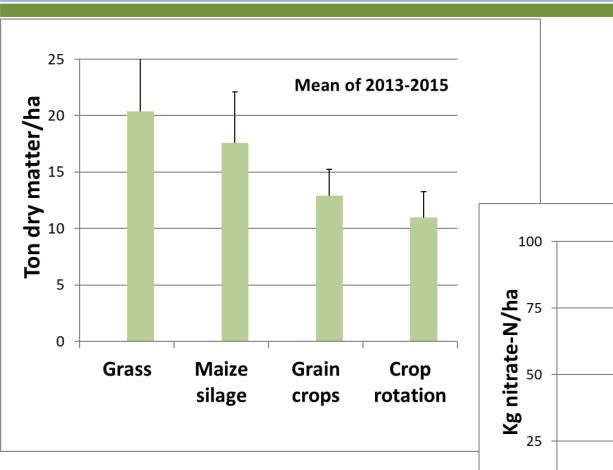




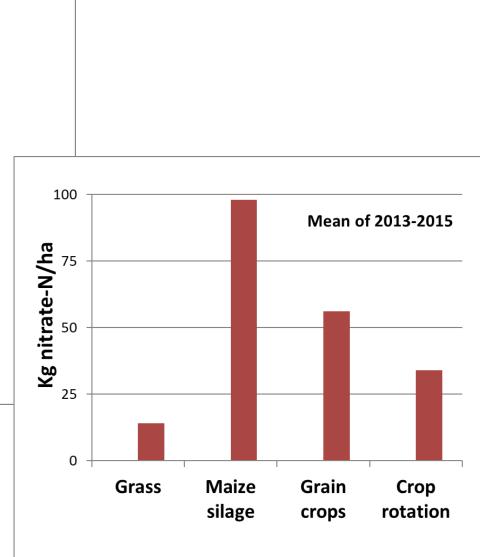
Fields can look this different in autumn – we decide



Biomass production can be doubled and nitrate leaching halved



Manevski et al., 2017; 2018



Other environmental benefits from conversion of annual crops to grass

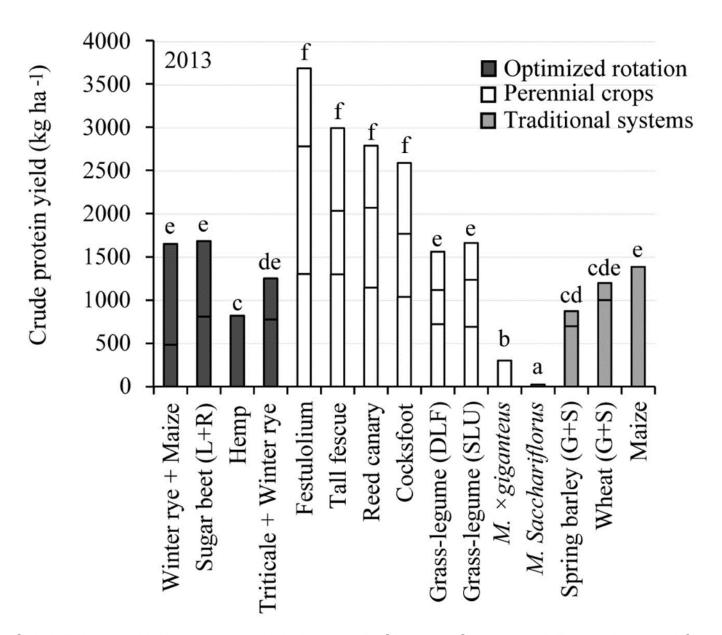
- Reduced soil erosion
- Reduced GHG emission (0.5-3.5 ton CO₂-equiv/ha)
- Reduced pesticide use (by factor 40-50)



So, what to do with all that grass?



Crude protein yield higher in grasses than in other crops



Solati, Z, Manevski, K, Jørgensen, U, Labouriau, R, Shahbazi, S & Lærke, PE 2018. Industrial Crops and Products 115, 214-226.

Colours A radical new crop production paradigm can be un-locked by **Flavors** Medicin green biorefineries Other chemicals High-value components Oil Harvest **Fuels** Pretreatm. **Bio-refinery Syngas** Chemicals Storage Materials Transport Fibres Lignin Residual Soil conditioner Food Feed Fertiliser Rest Reactor Org. waste **Biogas Syngas**













Feeding experiment with green protein to pigs, cows, broilers & egg layers



Business evaluation of decentralized green biorefineries in Denmark

Economic assumptions:

Biorefinery CAPEX : 3.36 mio EUR

Depreciation time: 15 year

5% Interest rate , 5% Maintenance

Grass price

Organic: 0.15 EUR/kg

Conventional: 0.13 EUR/kg

Protein price (soya)

Organic: 0.67 EUR/kg

Conventional: 0.34 EUR/kg

Fiber pulp price

• Identical to grass price

 Residue juice is not given any cost or value - It is used for internal energy production at the biogas plant.

Economy		
	Scenario	
	Organic	Conventional
	Mio. EUR	Mio. EUR
Income		
Protein concentrate +	4.70	3.25
Fibre		
Expenses		
Grass	3.33	2.90
Energy and salary	0.19	0.19
Maintenance	0.17	0.17
Depreciation and	0.32	0.32
interest		
Result	0.66	-0.34

Source: Morten Ambye-Jensen







ready to pave the way for market introduction

Supported by public funding and Arla, Danish Crown, DLG & DLF



GREEN BIOREFINERIES CAN DISRUPT LOCKED-IN AGRICUL-TURAL SYSTEMS BY CREATING NEW MARKETS AND ENSURE











