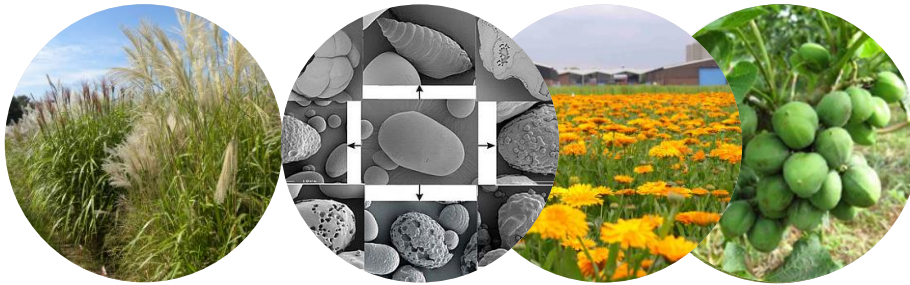


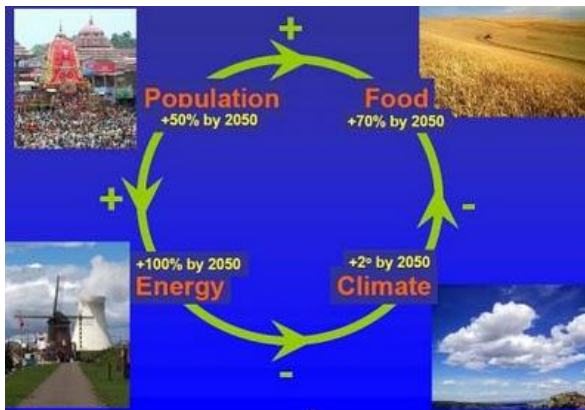
Plant Breeding for a Biobased Economy

Luisa Trindade

Wageningen UR Plant Breeding



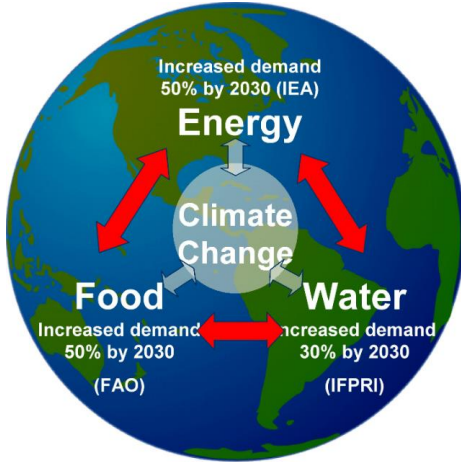
The world in 2050...



Main fossil oil reserves exhausted in 2050



Changing world – new challenges



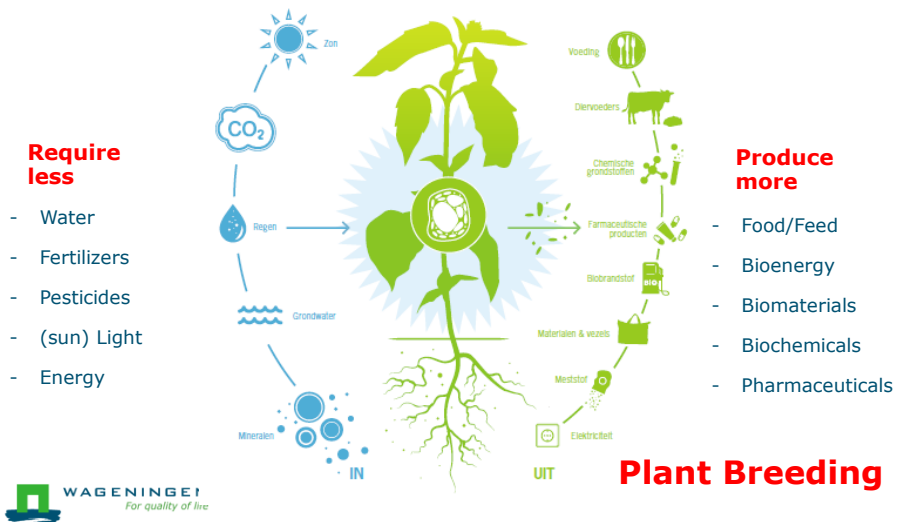
1. Can nine billion people be **fed** equitably, healthily and sustainably?
2. Can we cope with the future demands on **water**?
3. Can we provide enough **energy** to supply the growing population coming out of poverty?
4. Can we mitigate and adapt to **climate change**?
5. Can we do all this in the context of redressing the decline in **biodiversity** and preserving ecosystems?



Sir John Beddington, 2012

Better plants for new demands

We need to produce more with less inputs

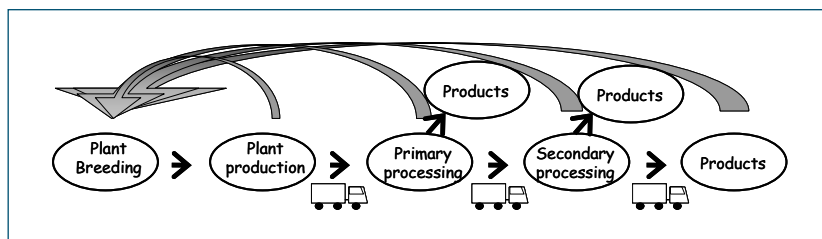


Plant Breeding targets

- High yield and yield stability
- Biomass of good quality
 - Food/feed (ingredients)
 - Biobased applications – require different properties
- Crops able to grow on marginal lands
 - Salt, drought, cold, heat,...
- Sustainable crops
 - Efficient in use of water
 - Efficient in use of nutrients
- Resistance to pathogens



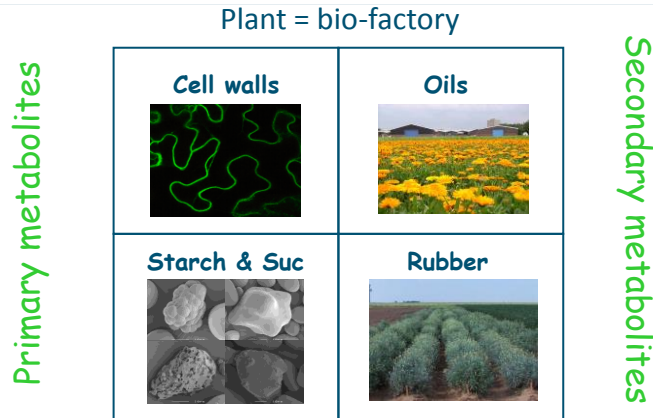
Breeding for biomass quality



- Right components with the required properties
- Facilitates the biorefining/extraction process
- Sustainability of the chain



Breeding of Biobased crops



- i) Understand the mechanism behind the synthesis and regulation
- ii) Improve the quantity and quality in the plant (organ)



Which crops to target?

The best crops and breeding targets will depend on the location, agro- and socio-economic environment

...but they have to fulfil the following demands:

- High yield
- Good quality (cell wall, oils, starch...)
- Fulfil sustainability criteria
- Adapted to local agro-economic situation
- Good position in breeding of the crop (plant material, breeding tools, expertise).
- Suitability for available production chains



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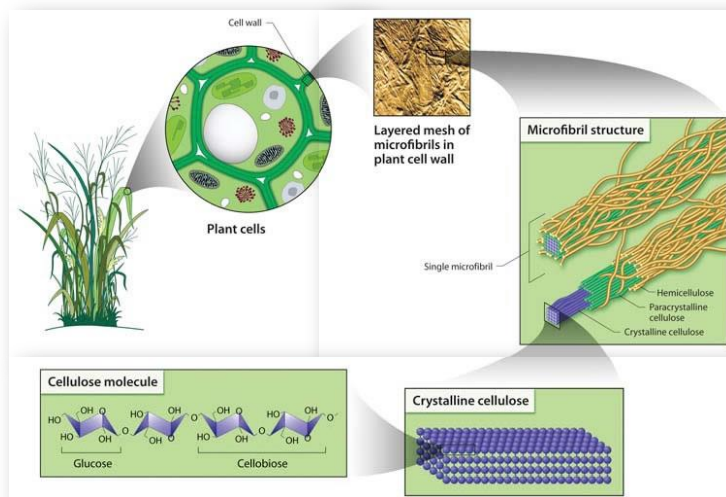
Biobased Production Chains with Potential

- Potato bio-refinery
- Sugar beet for the production of bio-chemicals
- Miscanthus bio-refinery
- Oil crops for biobased chemicals
- New grasses for bio-refinery
- New crops for natural rubber (guayule and dandelion)
- Maize bio-refinery: for feed and energy
- Microalgae

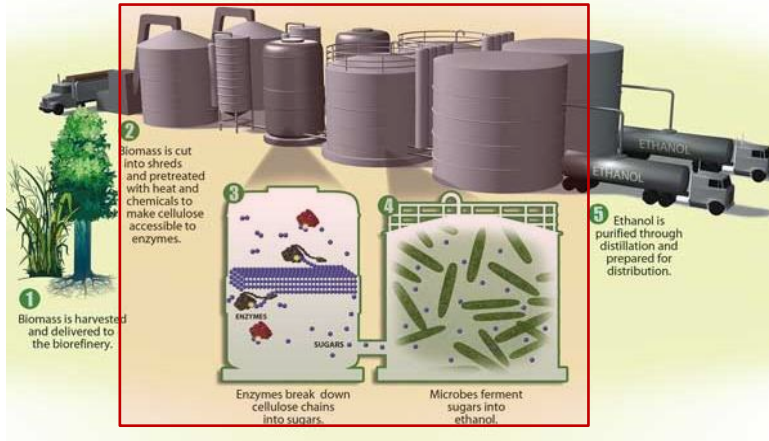


Koops and Trindade. Nov 2010. Research Vision on Plant Breeding for biobased production chains. Report 352. PRI - WUR

Breeding of Lignocellulosic crops

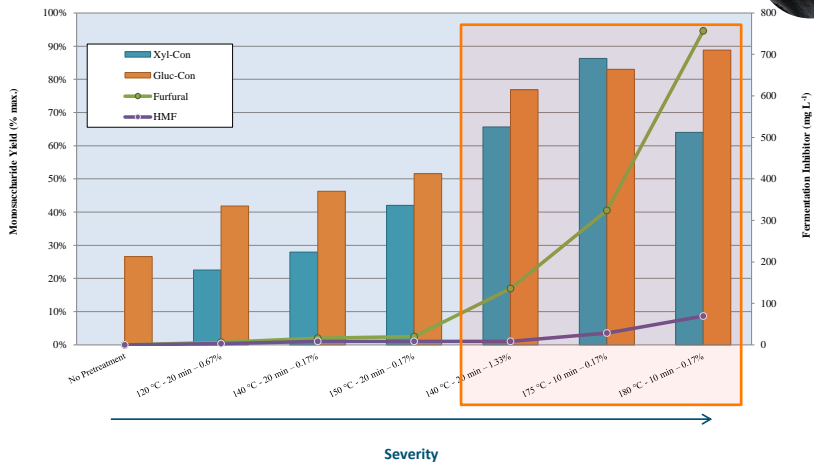


Cell walls for bioethanol



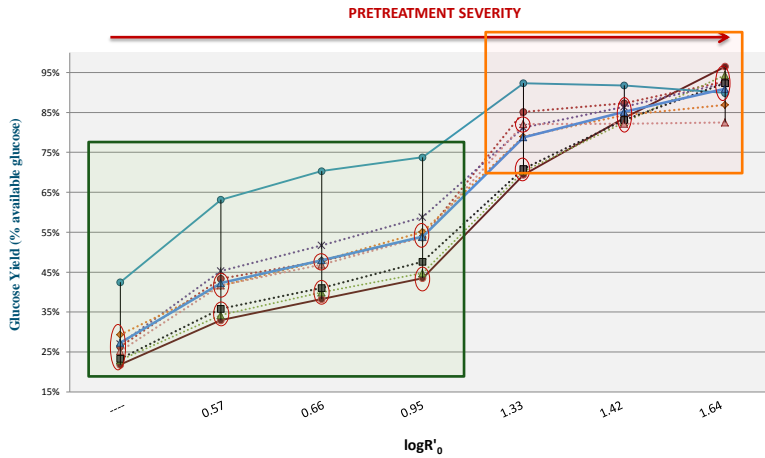
Is it possible to create lignocellulosic feedstocks that are more amenable to bioprocessing?
(Less Pretreatment, Less Enzyme, More Yields)

Trends in Bioconversion Efficiency



Higher severity pre-treatments → Release of more sugars
 Increase formation of fermentation inhibitors

Breeding of cell walls improves release of cell wall sugars



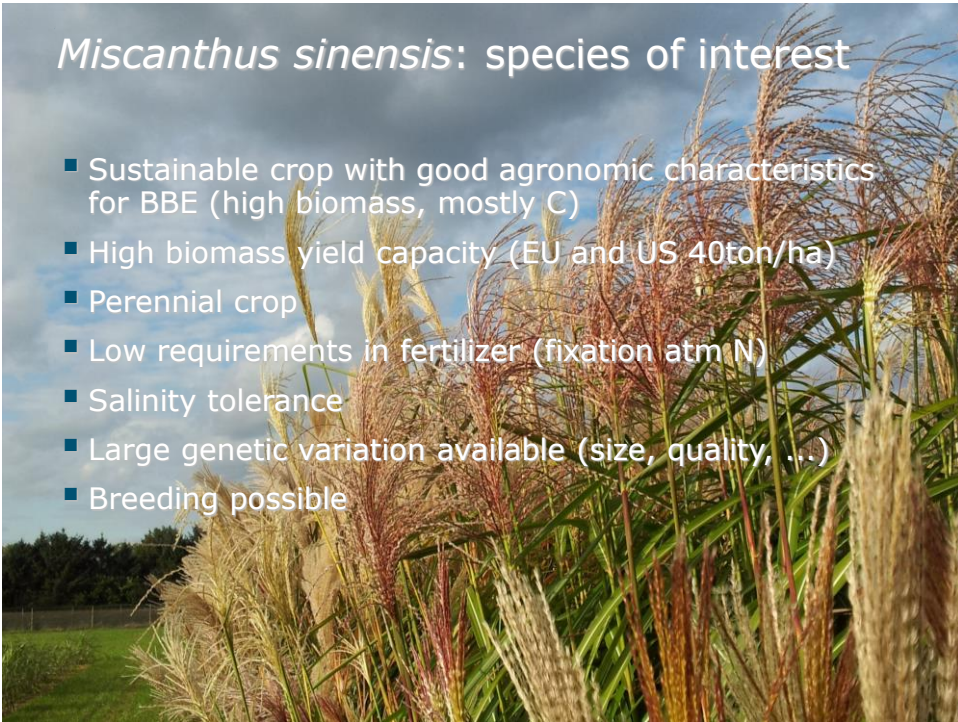
- Biomass quality plays a role in efficiency of pre-treatment at low severity
- At high severity pre-treatment the cellulose content is the most important factor



Torres et al. (2013). *BioEnergy Research* (Volume 6 (3): 1038-1051)

Miscanthus sinensis: species of interest

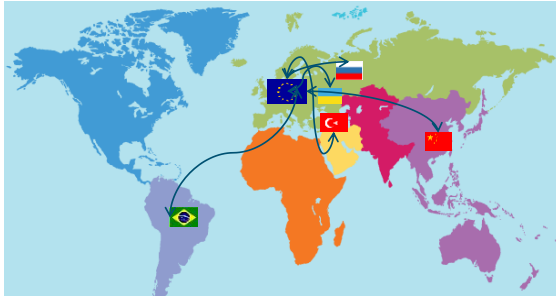
- Sustainable crop with good agronomic characteristics for BBE (high biomass, mostly C)
- High biomass yield capacity (EU and US 40ton/ha)
- Perennial crop
- Low requirements in fertilizer (fixation atm N)
- Salinity tolerance
- Large genetic variation available (size, quality, ...)
- Breeding possible



Miscanthus for energy, chemicals and materials



- NL has a leading position in breeding *Miscanthus sinensis*
- Area of *Miscanthus* cultivation is increasing rapidly (UK > 15,000ha)
- Production chain being set up in NL: Breeding => Products
- R&D cooperation in EU-projects: participation NL companies



Opportunities with IP

- * varieties
- * biorefinery/processing
- * products



Miscanthus



Sugarcane



European sugarcane



Getting more out of potatoes

Now



Products:

- Starch
- Protein (for feed)
- Fiber (for feed)

After BBE Breeding



Products:

- Starch (improved properties)
- Protein
- Pectins
- Terpenes (for bio-plastics)
- Health compounds
- Fiber

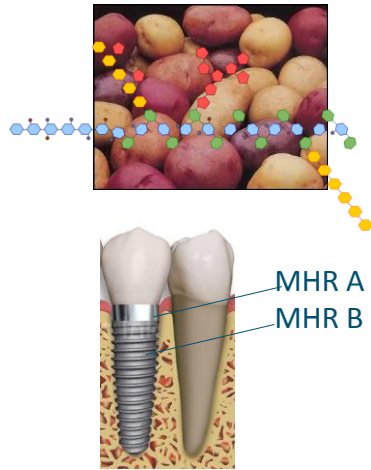


Pectins for medical applications



Potato modified Pectins

- Bone implants
- Vein implants (stents)
- Teeth implants



STW project: WUR, HZPC, Aviko, Herbstreith & Fox

Plant oils for industrial applications

Calendula

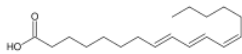


Improvement of oil production

More filled-flowers



Medicinal properties



Calendic acid (63% of oil)



Paint without toxic solvents



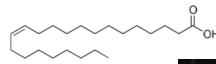
Improving oil composition in crambe



Crambe



Erucic acid



Lubricant
Bio-diesel



Erucamide:
-slip agent in plastics

Aim

Improve the yield and quality of Crambe oil:

- 1) Tilling population
- 2) Genetic modification



EU-project ICON



Biodiesel from Jatropha



Jatropha



12 different fatty acids



Very high quality bio-diesel!



Aim

Explore Jatropha natural biodiversity



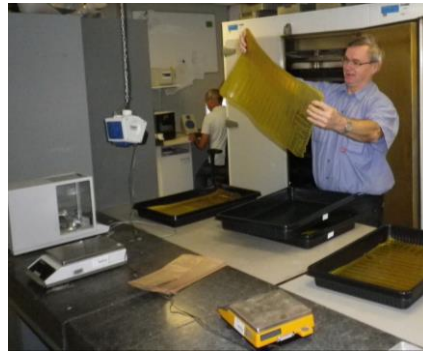
Guayule for rubber and latex



Guayule

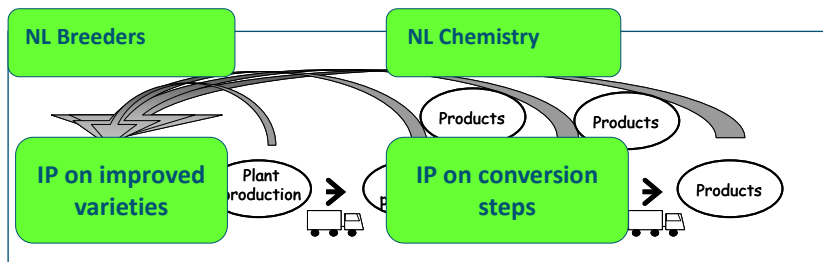


Rubber and latex



WUR - Whole chain approach

- Complementary expertise at the 5 science groups
 - Many (EU) collaborative projects
- Together we create unique opportunities for NL in biobased chains



The Biobasers



Thank you!

