

Title:	Enzymatic methods of isolating nanocelluloses from paper sludge
Abstract:	Paper sludge waste (primary sludges) from the paper and pulp industry contain degraded cellulose fibres, and may thus serve as feedstocks for nanocellulose production. Enzymatic methods are combined with chemical/mechanical treatments, to maximise the process benefits derived from the specificity of enzymatic treatments.
Lead institution:	Stellenbosch University
Partner institutions:	-
Student name:	Lia Bester
Supervisor name:	Dr AFA Chimphango; Prof JF Görgens
Degree:	MEng
Funded by:	PAMSA
Start date:	March 2016
End date:	March 2018
Feedstock:	Paper sludge
Value chain products:	Nanocelluloses
Geographic source of the feedstock:	KZN, WC, MP