

<b>Title:</b>	Co-production of furfural and ethanol in sugarcane lignocellulose biorefineries
<b>Abstract:</b>	Biorefineries using sugarcane bagasse and harvest residues as lignocellulosic feedstocks have potential to revitalise the sugar industry. Annexing such biorefineries to existing sugar mills provides for integrated, efficient conversion of lignocelluloses to high value products. A selection of products/processes for inclusion in such biorefineries has been identified. The present project investigates the potential co-production of furfural and ethanol in such a lignocellulose biorefinery. Alternative methods for furfural production from hemicelluloses, combined with ethanol production from cellulose-rich residues, are optimised and compared experimentally.
<b>Lead institution:</b>	Stellenbosch University
<b>Partner institutions:</b>	
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<b>Degree:</b>	PhD
<b>Funded by:</b>	NRF
<b>Start date:</b>	March 2014
<b>End date:</b>	March 2017
<b>Feedstock:</b>	Sugarcane lignocelluloses
<b>Value chain products:</b>	Furfural, ethanol
<b>Geographic source of the feedstock:</b>	KZN, MP