

ENGINEERED WOOD PRODUCTS: What's the way forward?



With Luis Otero Vazquez (Foresa Tech)

4th SEPTEMBER - 11:00 (CEST)
ONLINE (Zoom)



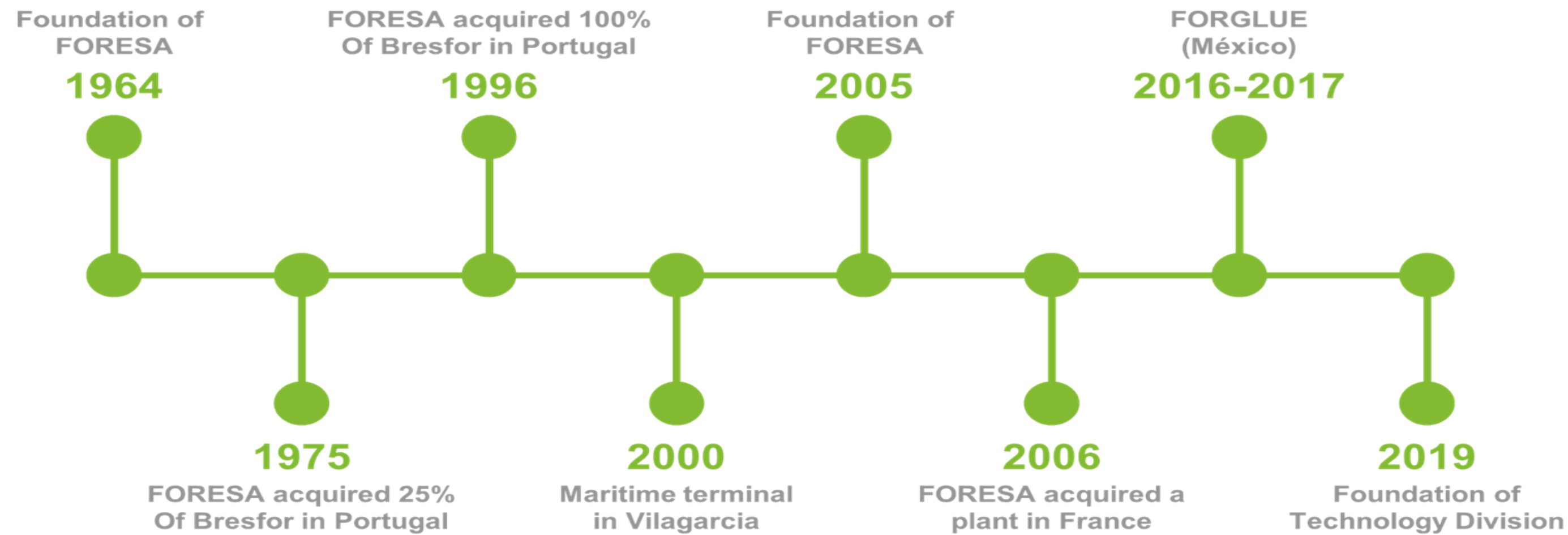
Funded by
the European Union



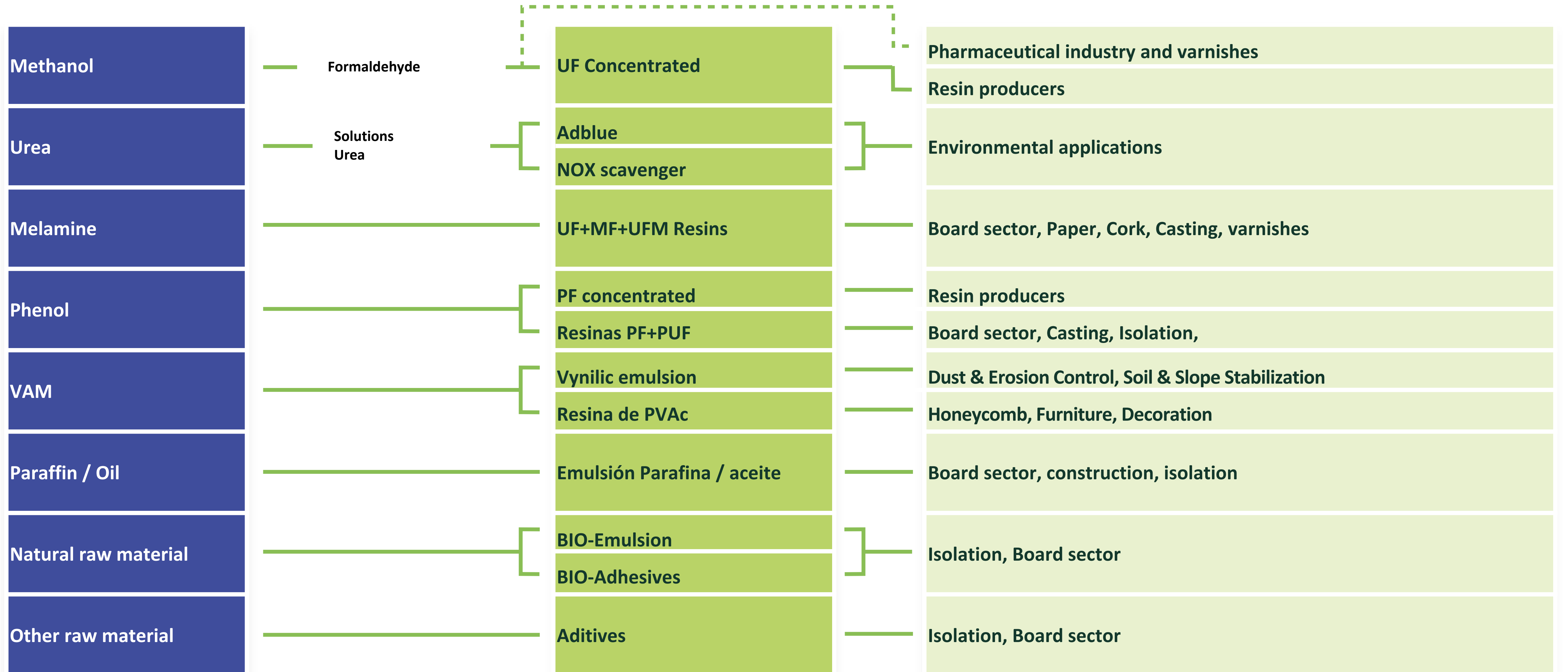
Our history



FORESA
TECHNOLOGIES



Our background



NATURALLY ORIGINATED SOLUTIONS

Objetive: Obtain products in a sustainable way, replacing raw materials of fossil origin with other renewable natural resources and different sources of Waste Materials.

From waste from the Agroforestry Sector



LIGNATURE

Resin based on biomas

PINATURE

Vegetable origen resin



FORSOY

Resin based on Protein

BIOWAX

Water-repellent emulsion based on vegetable fats

From Biomass, Proteins, Fats and Sugars



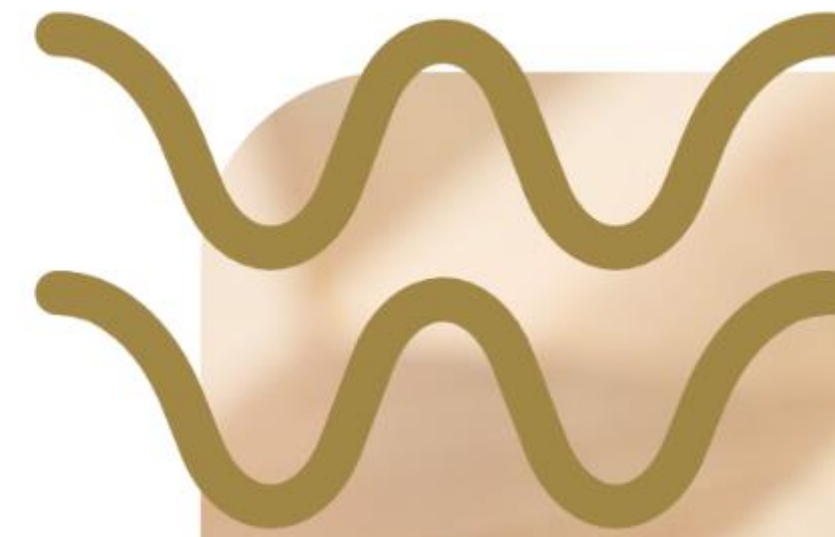
ENGINEERED WOOD PRODUCTS: What's the way forward?

04 September 2024

Luis Alberto Otero Vázquez

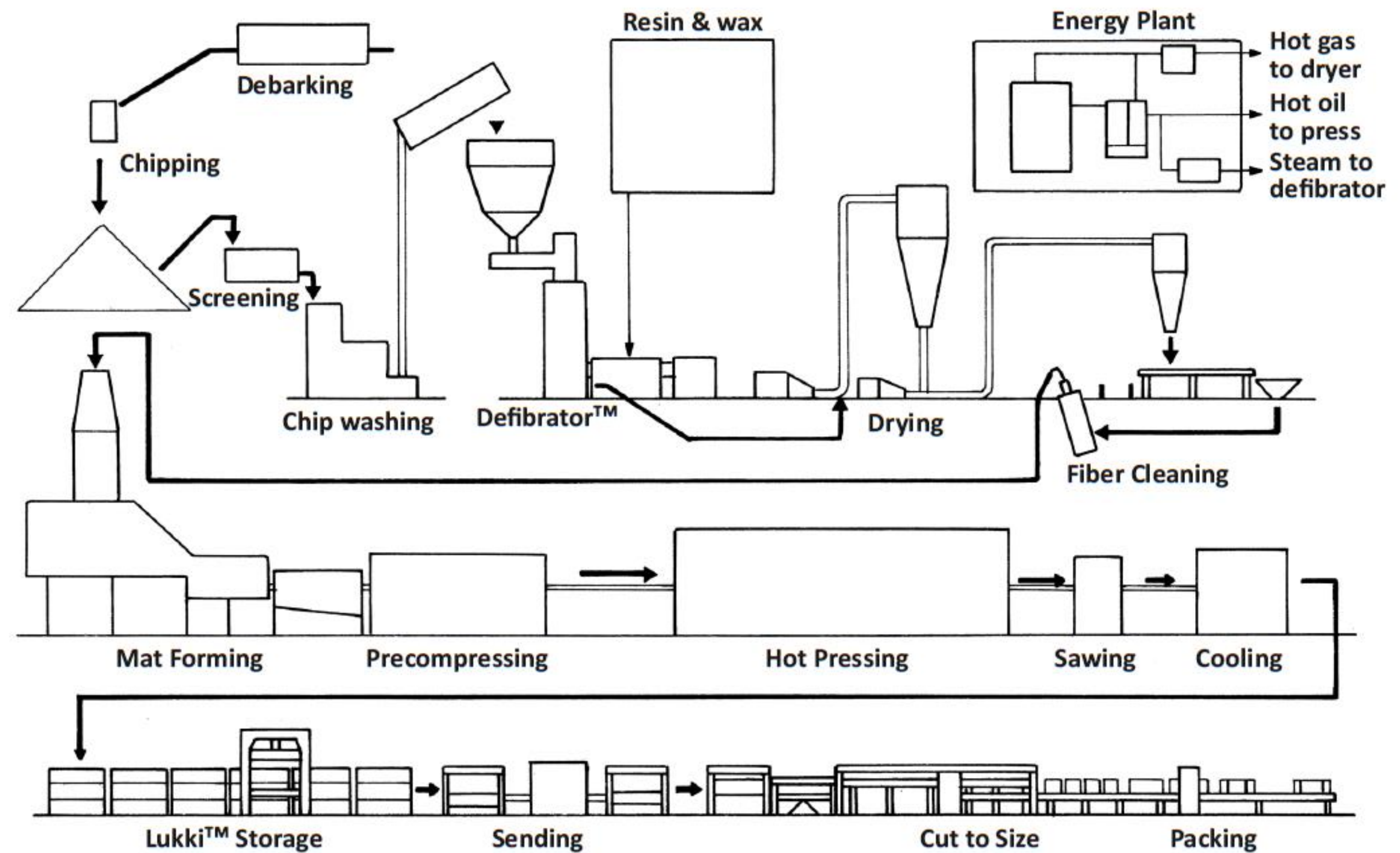


This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement No. 101058369.



THE ENGINEERED WOOD SECTOR. TECHNICAL CHALLENGES. MEDIUM DENSITY FIBERBOARD (MDF).

- Biobased resins and additives
- VOCs reduction
- MDF recycling
- Water use reduction
- Energy efficiency
- Downcycling and upcycling



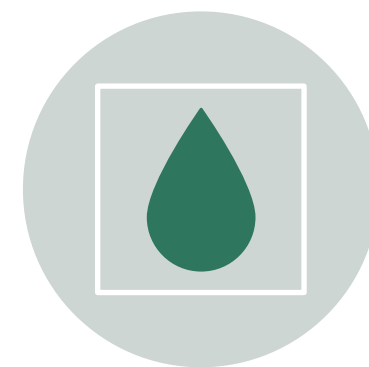
Flow diagram for Medium Density Fibreboard production

Fig. 2

THE ENGINEERED WOOD SECTOR. SUSTAINABILITY CHALLENGES



Decarbonization:
reducing carbon
footprint



Water use reduction
and energy Efficiency



Certification



Production processes
and products that
are safe and
sustainable by design



Circular economy



GHG avoidance



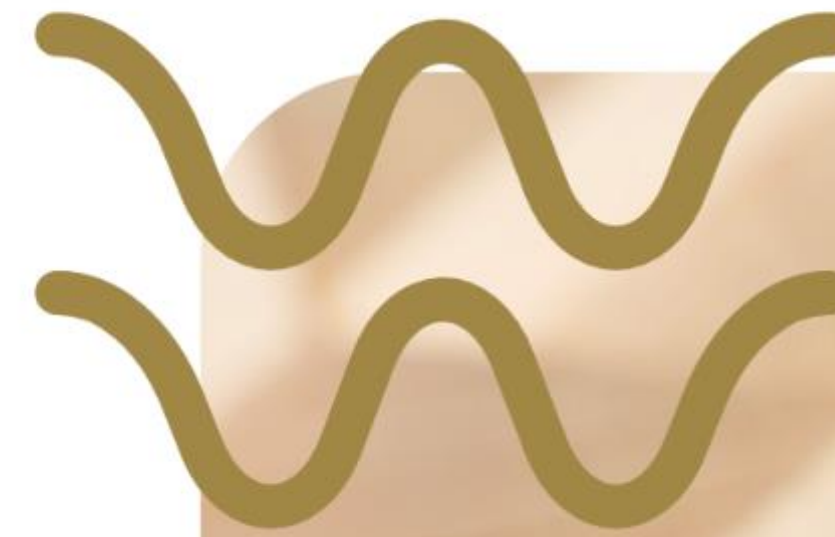


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WP5: Manufacturing for engineered Wood panels



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement No. 101058369.





Project overview

- PERIOD: 01.04.2022-31.03.2026
- BUDGET: 5,057,580.00
- FINANCING: HORIZON EUROPE-RIA
- COORDINATOR: B.T.G. Biomass technology group BV (The Netherlands)
- 11 PARTNERS FROM 6 COUNTRIES (Netherlands, Belgium, Italy, Spain, Slovenia, Switzerland)



Project overview



NewWave: building a circular economy



ML1: Polyols and polyurethane:
Mono ethylene glycol
Mono propylene glycol
Polyurethane

Used in wood panel and wood modification.
Used in bulk chemical market

ML2: HFM and derivatives:
HMF (Hydroxy methyl furfural) and high value derivatives (2-MeTHF, THFA)

Used in wood panel production (formaldehyde replacement)
Used as green solvents, fuel additives, fine chemicals

ML3: Engineered wood panels
CLT panels for structural components to replace concrete and steel.
MDF & Plywood panels for interior usage & furniture.
All produced with bio-based adhesives

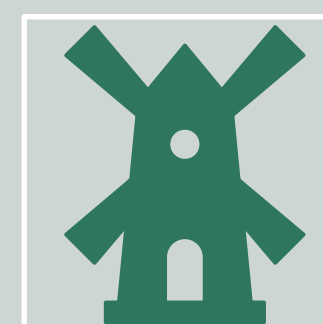
ML4: Modified wood
Modified wood for a durable, maintenance free outer skin.
Modified wood to replace tropical hardwood in outdoor applications (e.g. fencing) and replace creosote or concrete (railroad sleepers)



Residual biomass and end of line products



Fast pyrolysis bio-oil from thermo-chemical fractionation

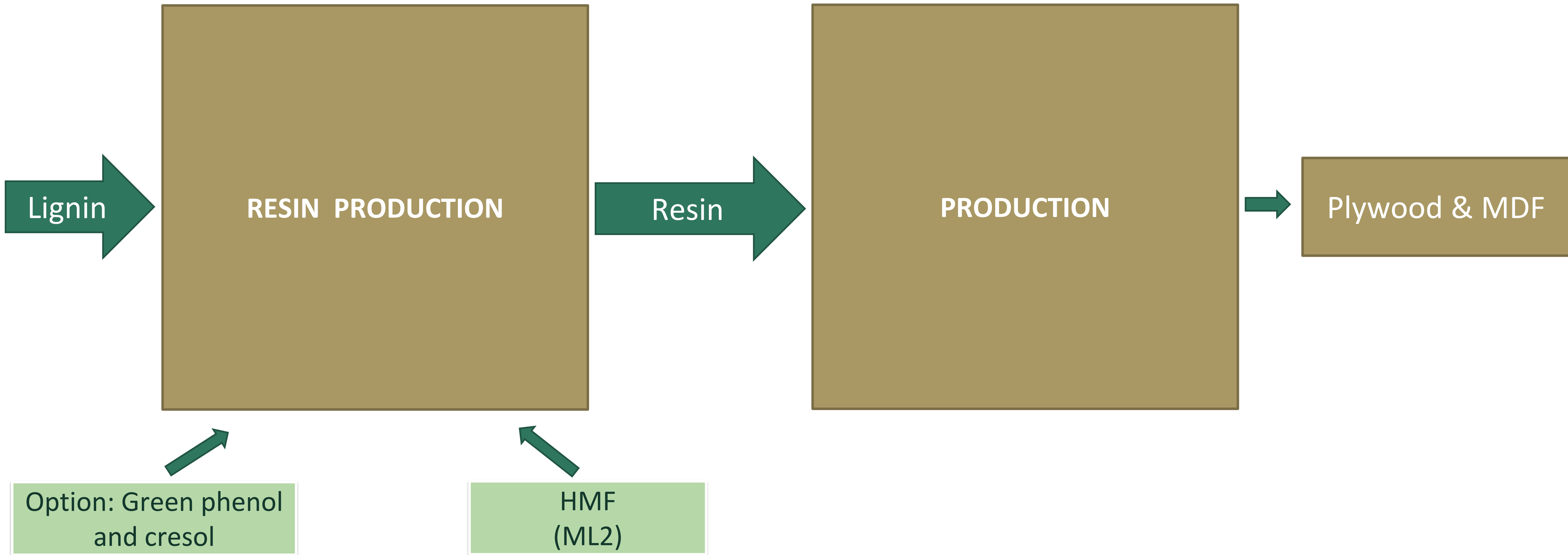


Adaptation of a manufacturing line to produce engineered wood panels using the new raw material achieving similar or improved properties compared to the fossil-derived products.

Work package 5



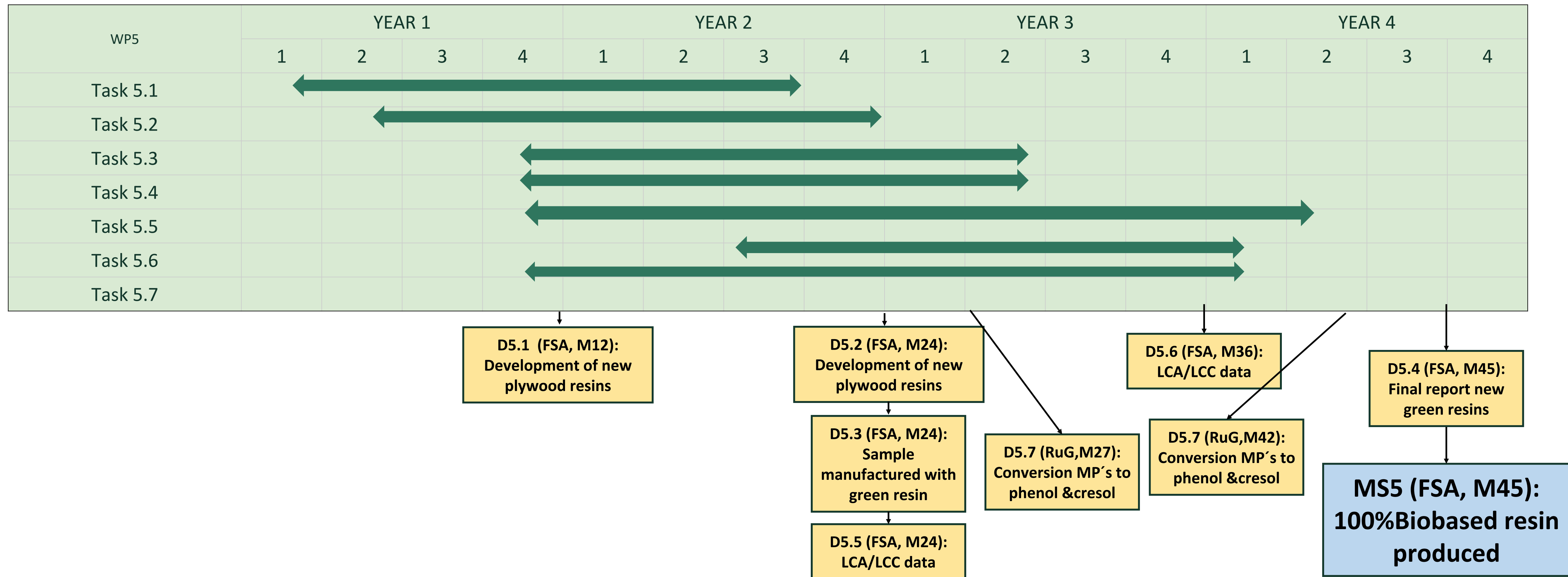
ML3- Manufacturing line for engineered wood panels





WP5 overview

- Involved partners: BTG, FSA, RUG, INNO
- Timeline: Start M3, end M45
- PM effort: BTG 11.2; FSA 90; RUG 22; INNO 5





WP5 objectives



Design, production, testing up-scaling green of added value green plywood and MDF resins based on pyrolytic lignin



Application of (high content) the modified lignin fraction in plywood, MDF



Development a fully sustainable plywood and/or MDF products



Production of large quantities of selected material for demonstration activities and as feed for TCF to demonstrate circularity

Schema of the workflow

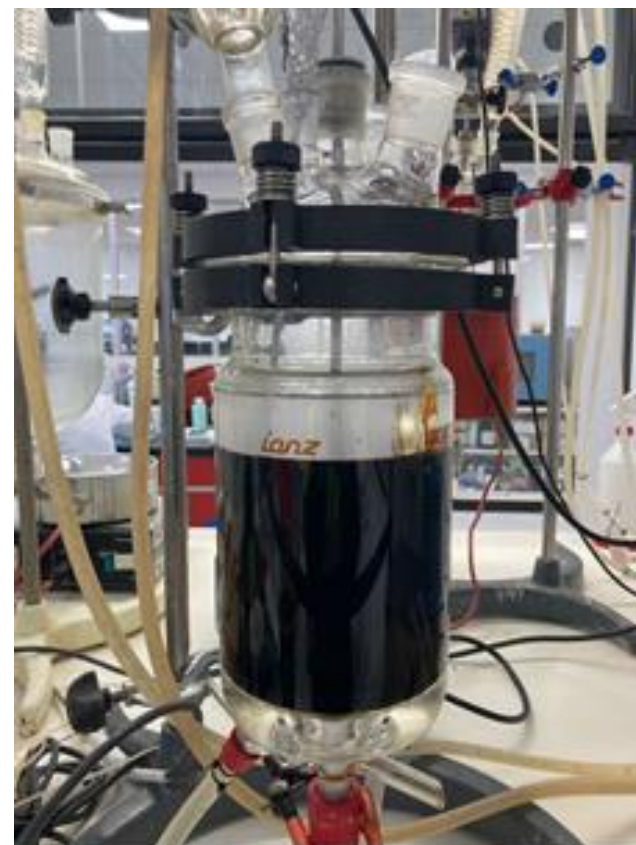
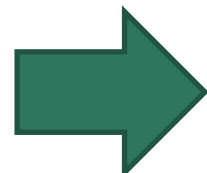


Lignin
characterization

Screening
test

Resin application tests and
up-scaling

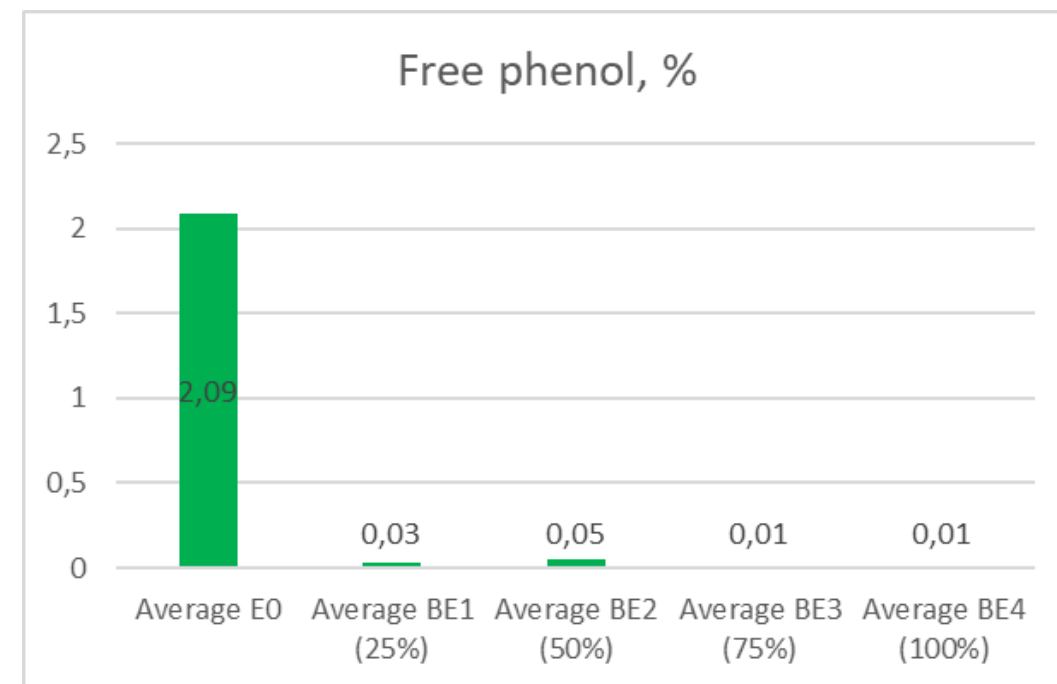
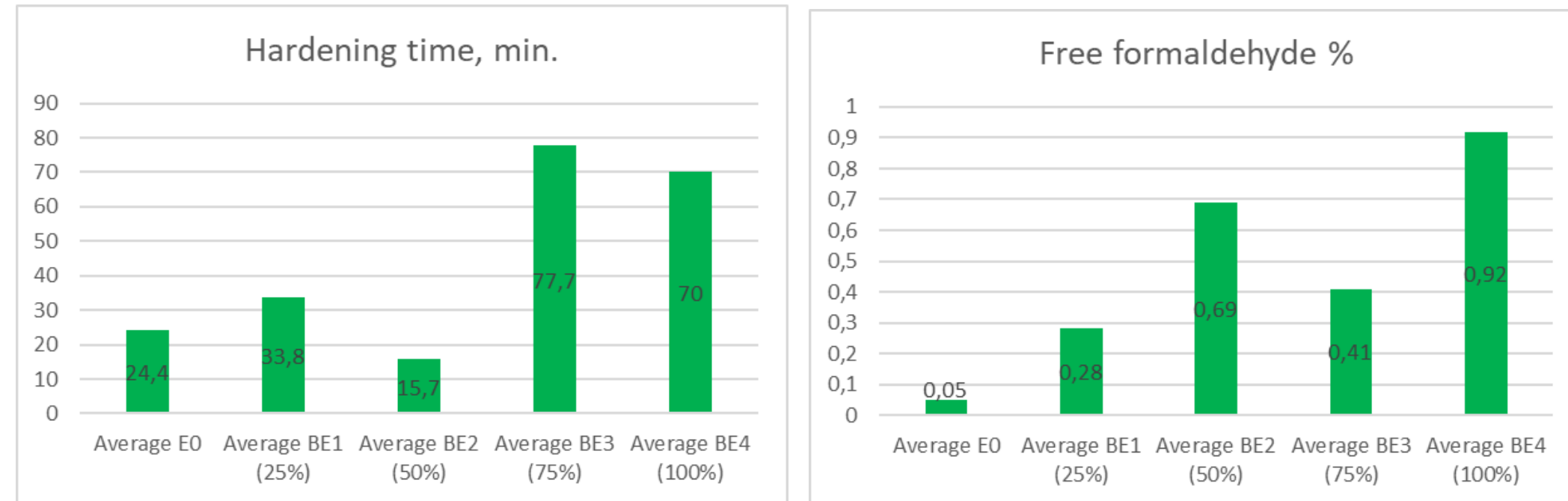
Development of Plywood
and MDF



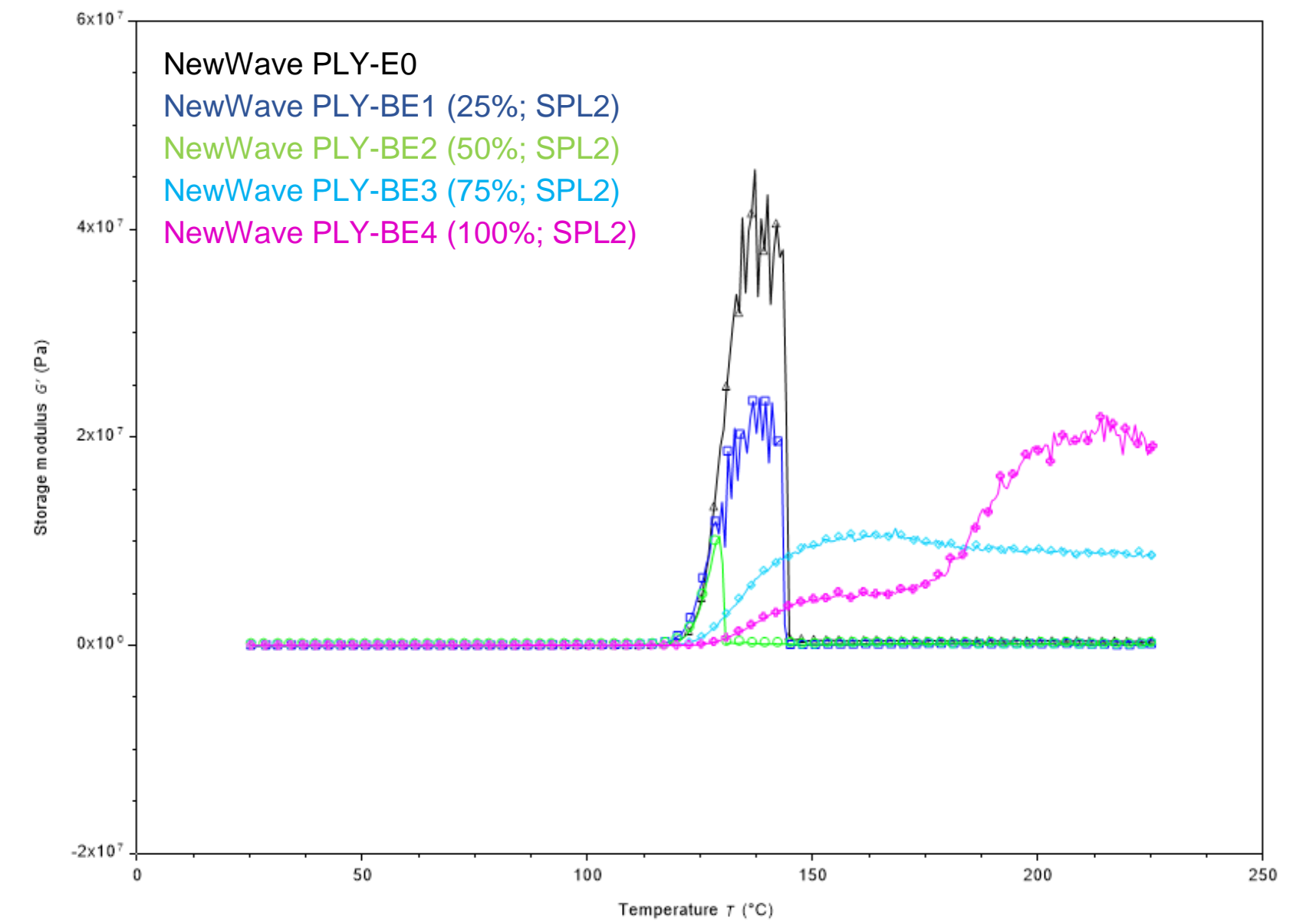
WP5: Manufacturing line for engineered wood panels



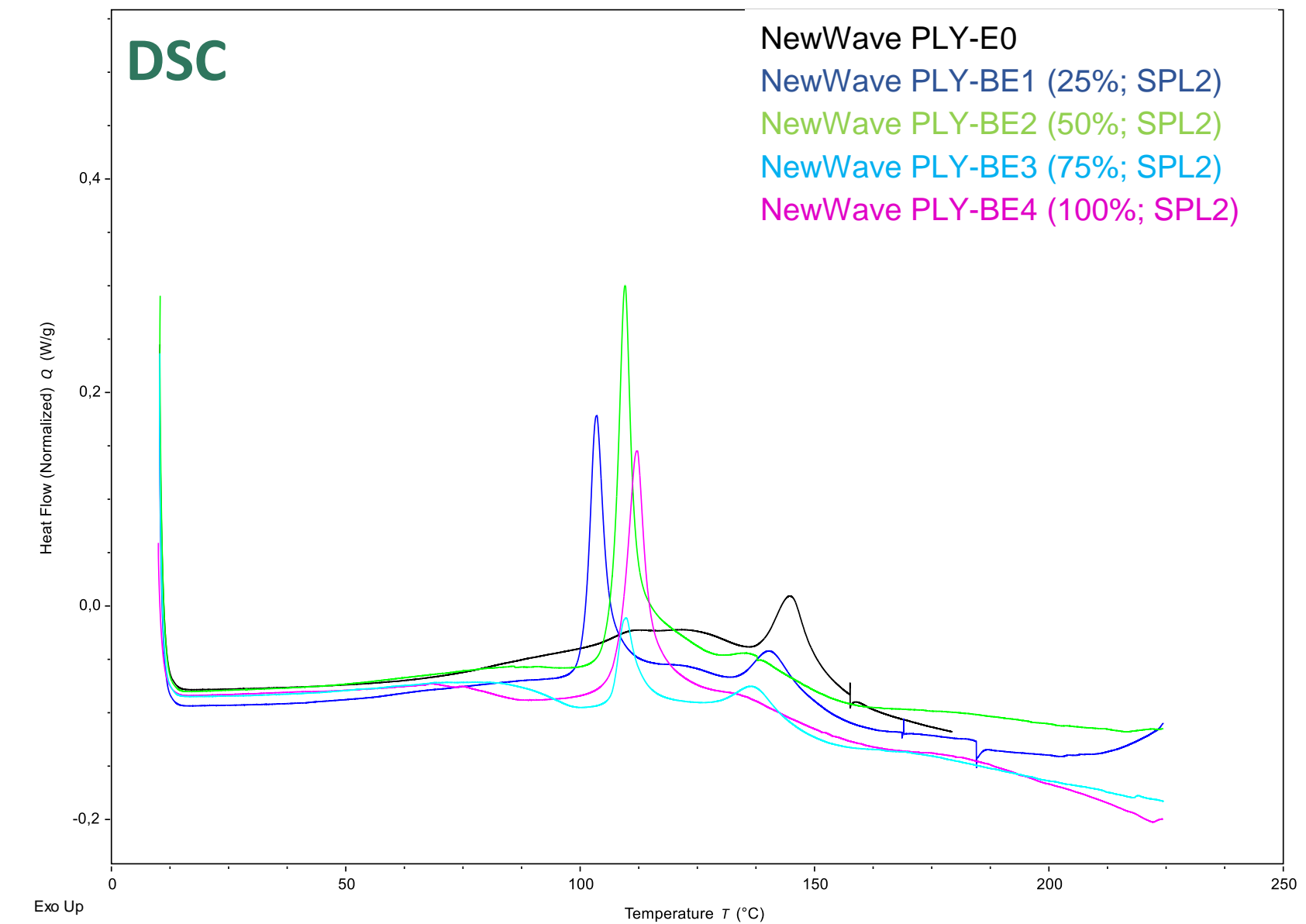
Task 5.3: Resin application testing for PLY and up-scaling



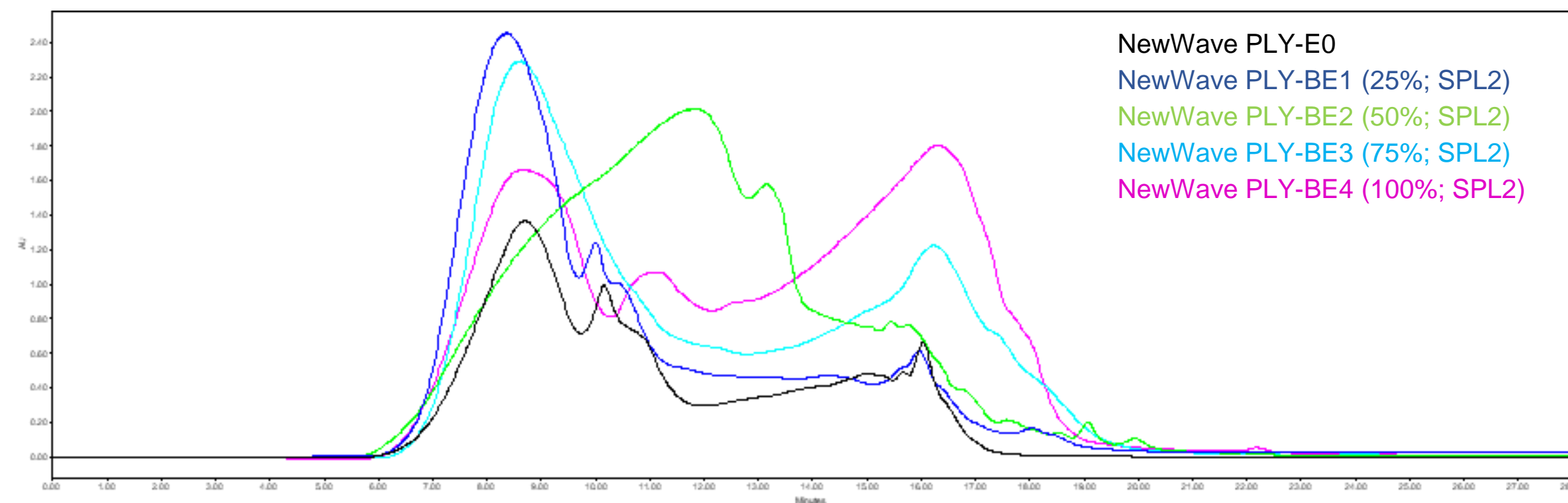
Rheometer



DSC



Gel permeation chromatography (GPC)



WP5: Manufacturing line for engineered wood panels



Task 5.4: Development and characterization plywood

CONDITIONS

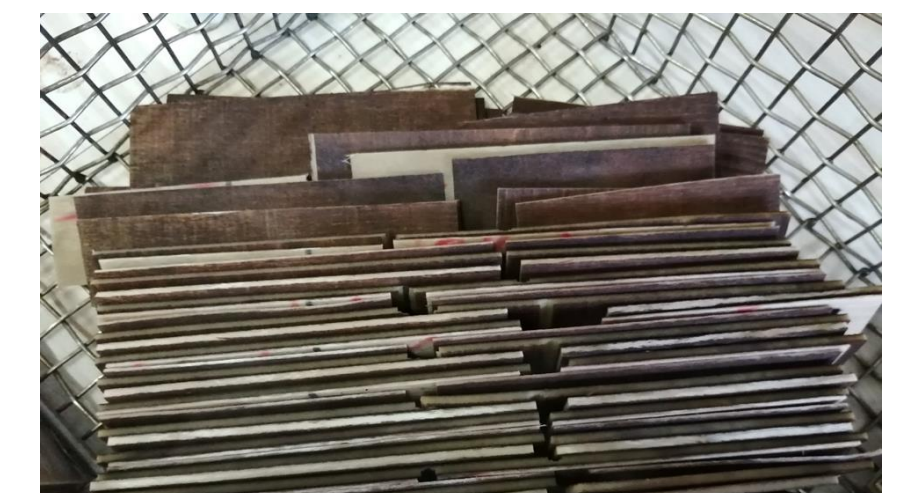
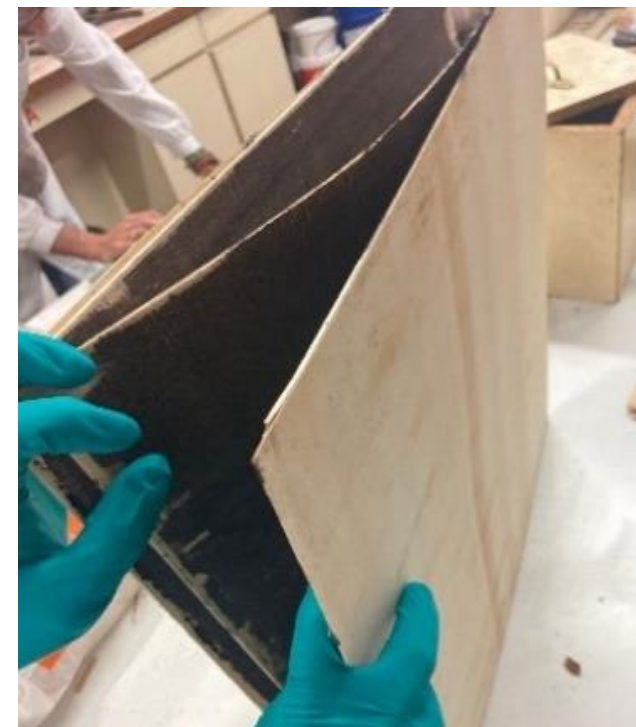
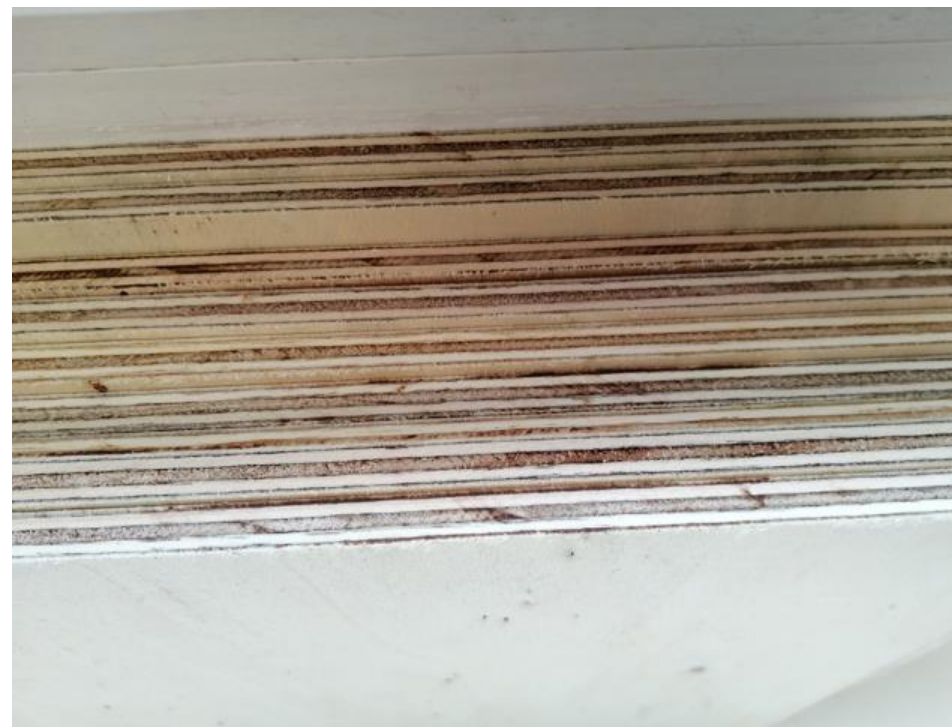
- Press Temperature: 100 °C and 120 °C
- Cure factor: → 1.5 min/mm
→ 1.0 min/mm
→ 0.5 min/mm
- Dosage: 160 g/m² and 200 g/m²

GLUING QUALITY

- Class 1: Dry indoor environment
- Class 2: Covered outdoor environment
- Class 3: Outdoor conditions

TREATMENT-EN 314-1

- Class 1: Immersion for **24h in water at (20±3)°C**
- Class 2: Immersion for **6 h in boiling water** followed by **cooling in water** at (20±3)°C, for at least **1 h**
- Class 3: Immersion for **4h in boiling water**, then **drying** in the ventilated drying oven for **16-20h** at (60±3)°C, then immersion **in boiling water for 4h**, followed by **cooling in water** at (20±3)°C



Development and characterization of Plywood

- Plywood → resins with 75% and 100% of four different lignins
 - **Plywood manufactured do not reach the requirements of Standard** for after Class 3 treatment
 - The **best lignin for Plywood** manufactured is with **Lignin SPL2**
- Different alternatives to improve the plywood process were carried out
 - Resin and pressing process conditions modification using resin with lignin SPL2
 - **Plywood with 50% of lignin reach values for Class 1 of gluing quality.**
 - **Plywood with 75% of lignin and 50% of lignin wit values close to the standard** for Class 1 and Class 2 respectively.



WP5: Manufacturing line for engineered wood panels

Task 5.3: Resin application testing for MDF and up-scaling

RESULTS

- First MDF resins development with 25% phenol substitution with different lignins
- No significant differences between the samples

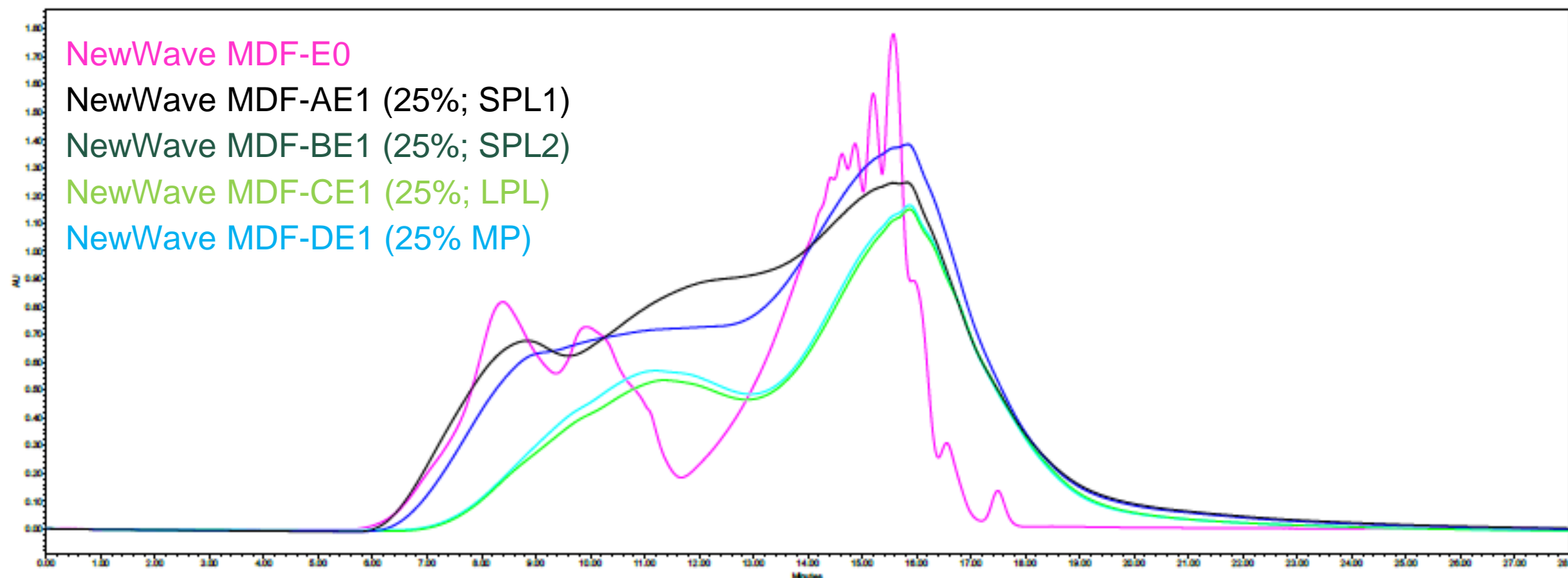
RESULTS	Lignin	Replaced	η , cP _(25°C)	ρ , g/cm ³ (25°C)	pH _(25°C)	H t, min	SC, %	Miscibility	FF, %	FP, %
\bar{x} (E0)		0%	267	1,198	10,55	19	49,8	1000	0.12	0,0
\bar{x} (AE1)	BTG NW SPL1	25%	380	1,201	10,68	13,2	49,8	1000	1.30	0,0
\bar{x} (BE1)	BTG NW SPL2	25%	298	1,250	10,5	15,1	50,9	1000	1.31	0,0
\bar{x} (CE1)	BTG NW MP	25%	280	1,248	10,8	15,7	51,0	1000	1.33	0,0
\bar{x} (DE1)	BTG NW LPL	25%	258	1,197	10,56	14,8	51,0	1000	0.68	0,0

WP5: Manufacturing line for engineered wood panels

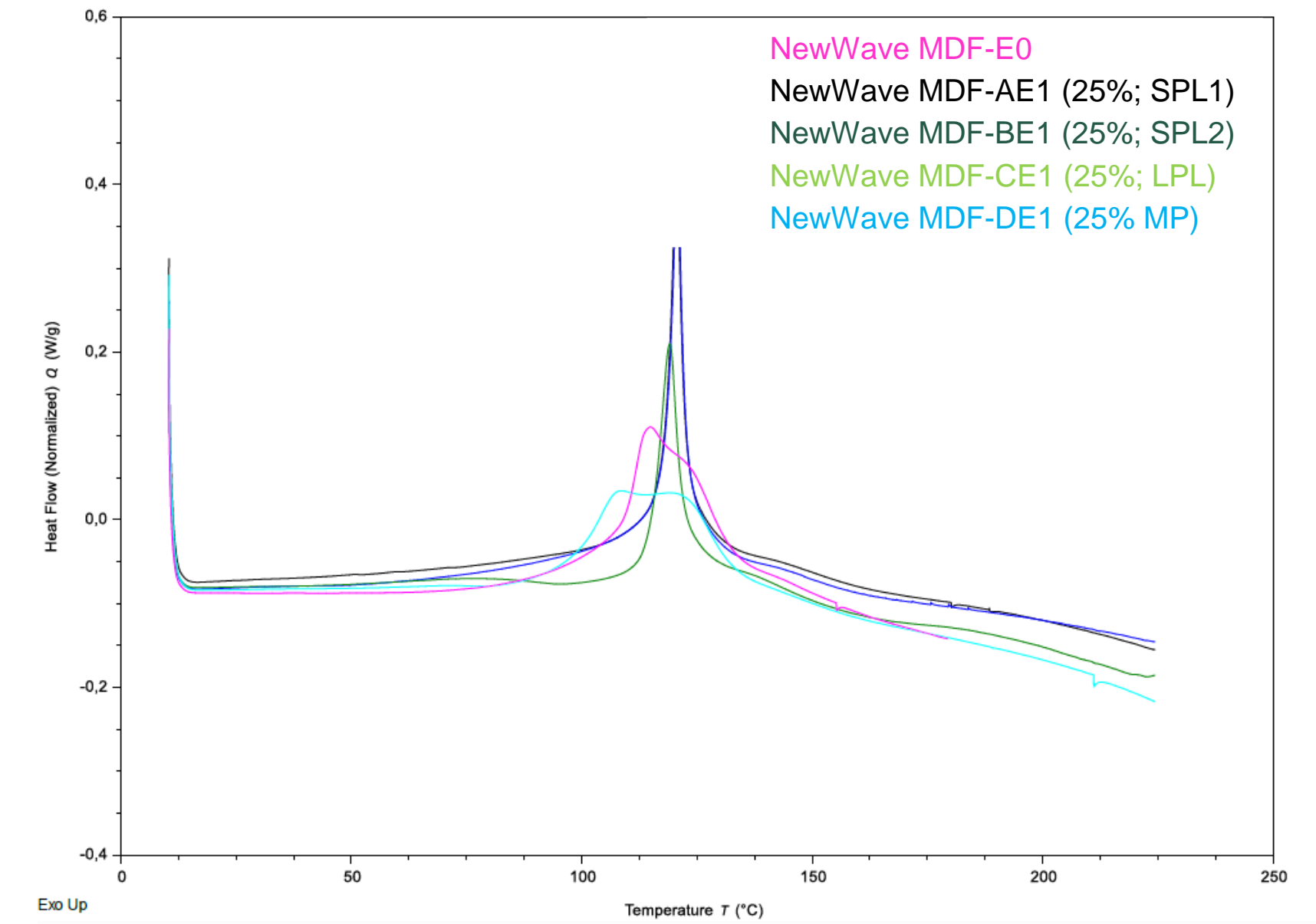


Task 5.3: Resin application testing for MDF and up-scaling

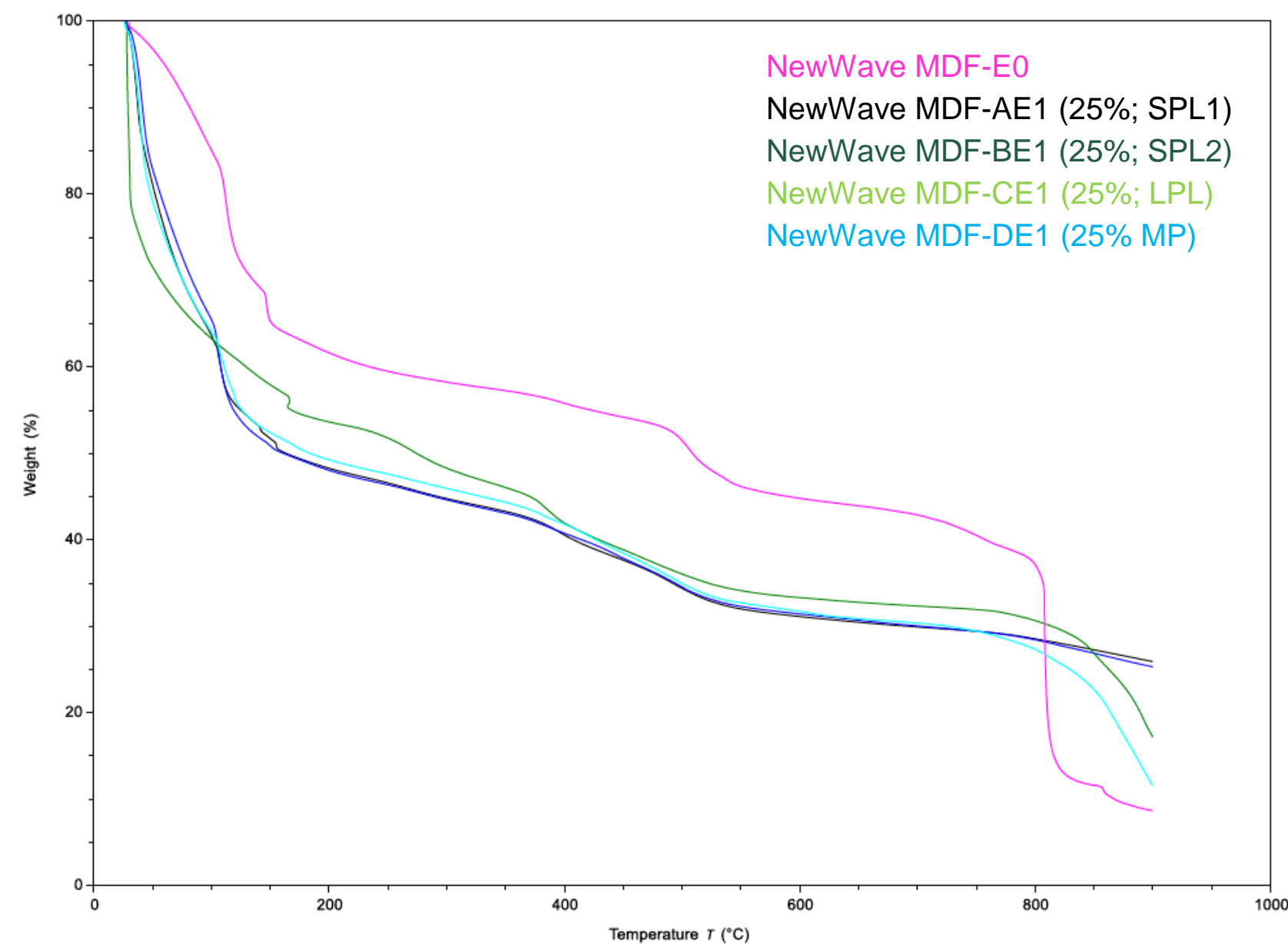
Gel permeation chromatography (GPC)



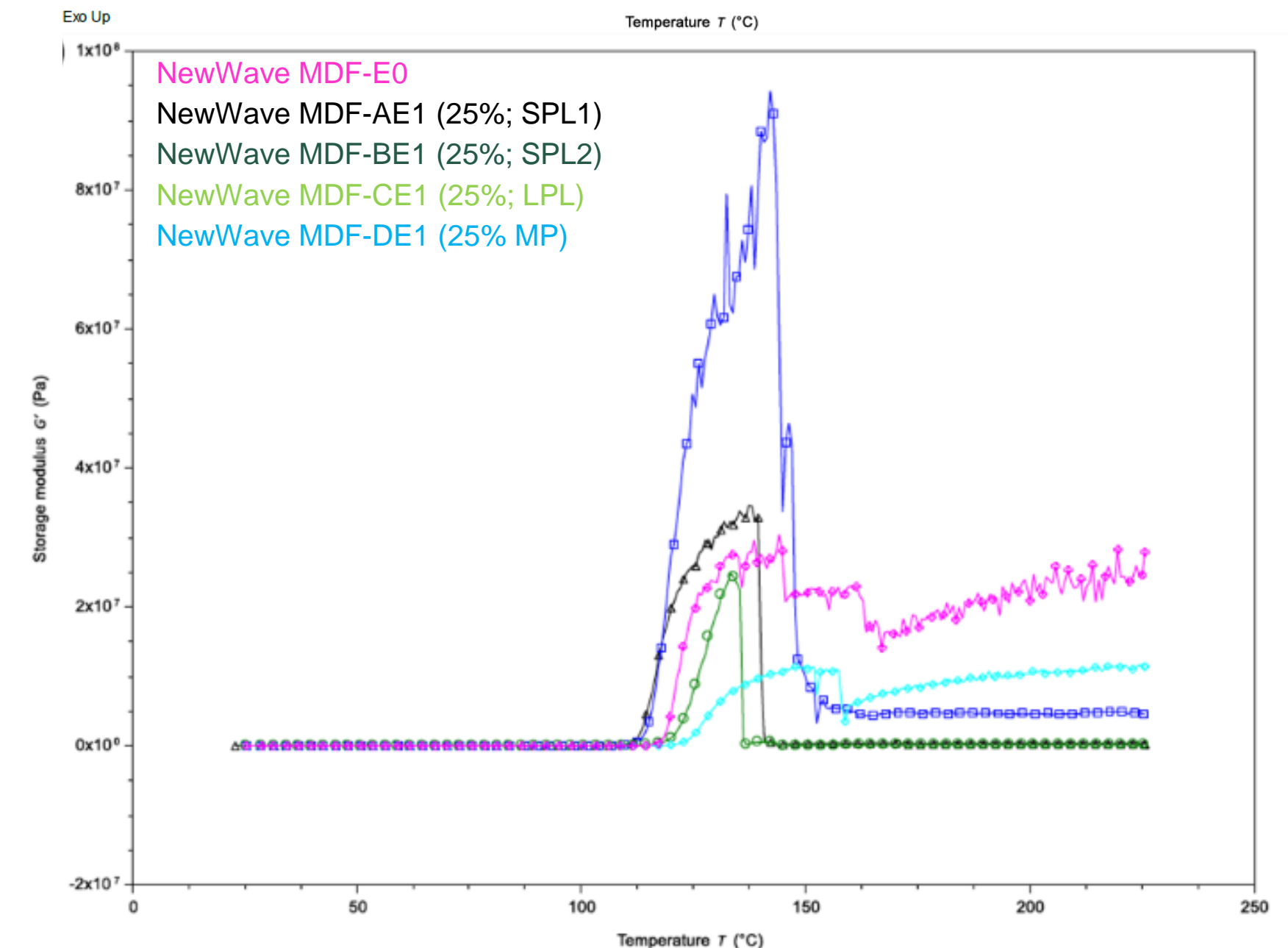
DSC



TGA



Rheometer



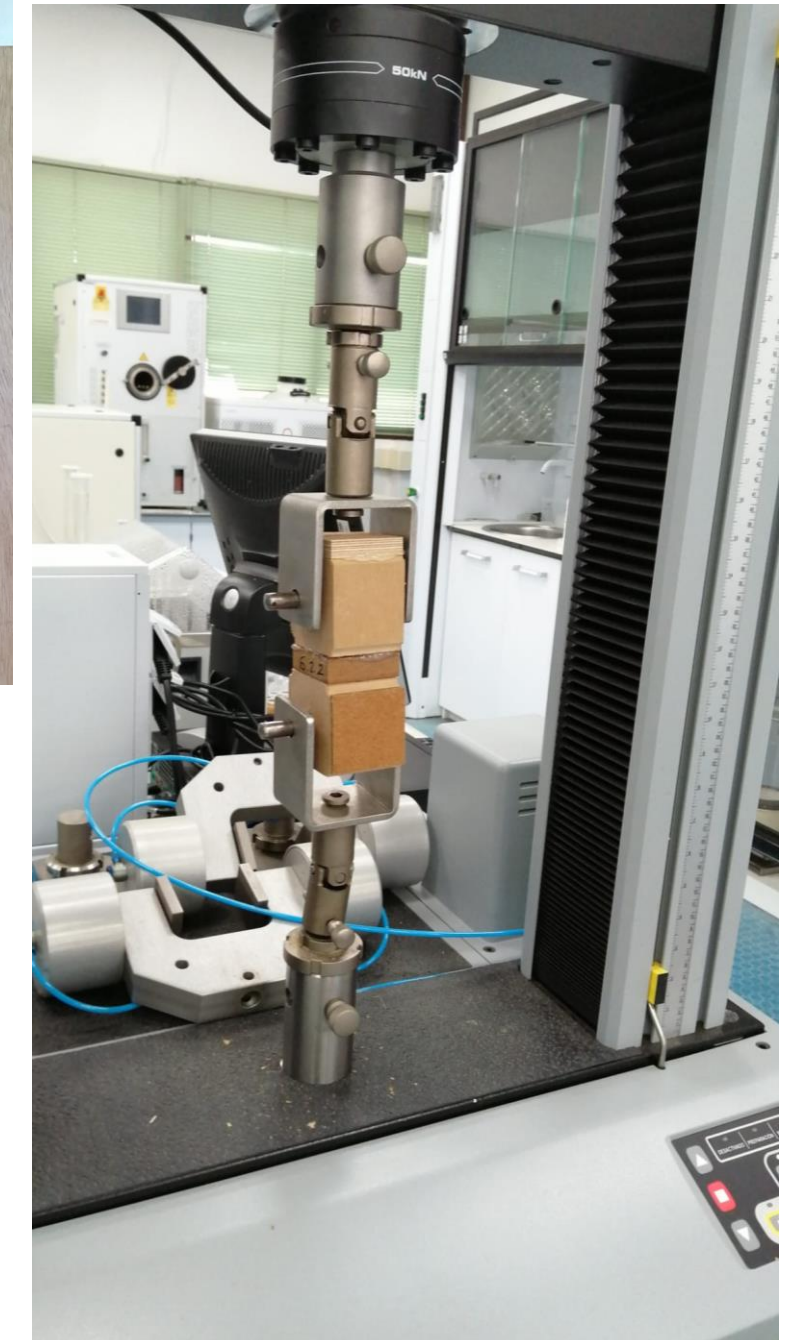
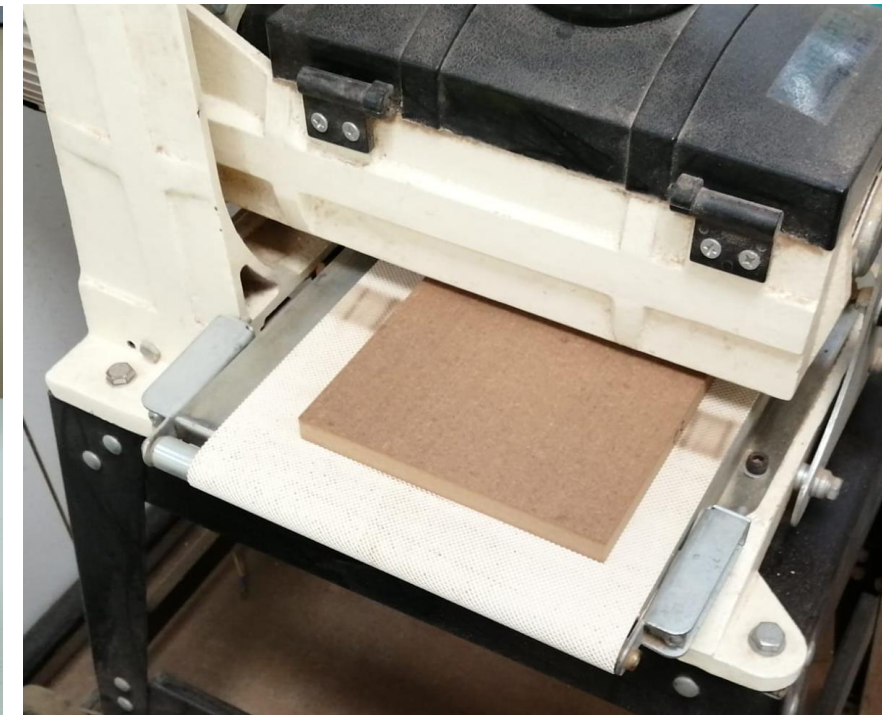
WP5: Manufacturing line for engineered wood panels



Task 5.4: Development and characterization of MDF

CONDICTIONS

- **TEMPERATURE:** 220°C
- **PERCENTAGE OF RESIN USED:** 15%.
- **CURE FACTOR:** 20 s/mm



Development and characterization of MDF

- MDF → resins with 25% of four different lignin
- Dry conditions :
 - MDF manufactured **do not reach the requirements of Standard**
- Wet conditions:
 - Swelling percentage and IB values **reached the requirements of Standard** for 4 different resins
 - **High formaldehyde release**
- Development and characterization of MDF→ resins 50% ; 75% and 100% phenol substitution

Thank you!

 New Wave Project

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