



University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

Hawai'i Natural Energy Institute

School of Ocean & Earth Science & Technology

Biocarbons from the Lignocellulosic Residues of Biodiesel and Bioethanol Production

The production of biodiesel from oilseed feedstocks (e.g., coconut oil) or bioethanol from starch (e.g., corn) or sugar (e.g., sugarcane) creates large quantities of low value lignocellulosic residues (e.g., corn stover, bagasse, and coconut shells, husks, and fronds). These lignocellulosic residues are perfect feedstocks for the production of biocarbons that enjoy large markets as barbeque fuel, boiler fuel, metallurgical reductants, adsorbents for purifying water, and potting soils. In this talk I present recent promising findings concerning the production of biocarbons from sunflower shells. Sunflower oil is regarded to be a competitive feedstock for biodiesel production in Europe.

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