

SORGHUM, A KEY TO BUILD OUR FUTURE.





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THE SORGHUM

A committed industry for promising outlets

ОСТОВЕ 12[™]&13[™] ТО U L O U S E

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Development of sweet and biomass sorghum hybrids for bioenergy production in Brazil Multidisciplinary Team

Multidisciplinary rean

Dr. Rafael Augusto da Costa Parrella

Sorghum Breeder

October 12 and 13, 2021







Embrapa Maize and Sorghum Sete Lagoas-MG, Brazil













Infrastructure for Bioenergy R&D SRD EUROPEAN SORGHUM CONGRESS





Cold Storage



Hydrolic press



Greenhouse





No-Till Plot Planter



Plot Forage Harvester







SORGHUM MATERIALS AT EMBRAPA: INNOVATION ASSETS

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Embrapa has developed genetic materials and production systems for different sorghum types and formed partnerships with a number of seed companies, the public R&D sector and energy companies



Grain Sorghum Crop Season 2020/2021

Area: 864,500 ha ↑

Productivity: 2.685 kg.ha-1 +

Production: 2,098,200 million t +

Conab, 2021 https://www.conab.gov.br/info-agro/safras



Sweet sorghum in sugarcane mill (cultivars and production systems)





Biomass sorghum for energy: electricity second generation ethanol and biogas







Bioenergy in Brazil

- 2nd Survey of the sugarcane crop (August 2021/2022-Conab);
- Area: 8.243 million hectares (4.3 +)
- Productivity: 71,821 t.ha-1 (5.5 ↓)
- Sugarcane production: 592,031 thousand tons (9.5% ↓)
- Sugarcane Ethanol Production: 25.8 billion liters (13.1% ↓)
- Corn Ethanol Production: 3.4 billion liters (80.3% ↑)
- **Biogas and Ethanol 2G**
- RenovaBio







Why Sorghum as a Source of Feedstock for Bioenergy Production?

- ⇒Fast cycle can be harvested in 120 to 180 days after planting;
- ⇒ Grass C4 Associates high productivity of biomass, fermentable sugars and starch;
- ⇒Sorghum production can be completely mechanized;
- Sorghum cultivation is established from seed (Cultural management and mechanized harvesting);
- ⇒ It has high water use efficiency, drought tolerance and high temperature adaptation;
- \Rightarrow Sorghum has favorable characteristics for conversion into 1G, 2G ethanol, cogeneration and biogas;







Sorghum for Bioenergy

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Energy Sorghum Breeding Strategies

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(1) Photo-Insensitive Sweet Sorghum Hybrid



(2) Photosensitive Sweet Sorghum Hybrid



(3) Photosensitive high lignin Biomass Sorghum



(4) Photosensitive low lignin Biomass Sorghum









osensi

Isolated Field in Short Day Environment to Produce Experimental Photosensitive Hybrids for Biomass for use in both long and short days

noto-insensitive

-lines









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Scenarios for Bioenergy Sorghum in Brazil

- Sweet and Biomass sorghum is being proposed to be planted at the beginning of the rainy season (October to December) in areas of Sugarcane renovation to increase the period of industrial operation of large distilleries in Brazil;
- * Second Crop or "Safrinha" generally after soybeans

| O sorgo é plantado e colhido na entressa | EIGY Cal | encar s de novembro a abril | -+++++++- | Ethanol P | roduction L |
|--|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------|
| NOV · DEZ · JAN · FEV · MAR · 120 dias ► | ABR • MAI • JUN | • JUL • AGO • SE | T · OUT · NOV | 7 mil | |
| **PI: Photoinsensitive e PS: Photosensitive | | E Collecito de secos | - Calbaita da saas | litros | 2,5 mil sorgo |
| FONTE EMBRAPA | Plantio de sorgo | Colheita de sorgo | Colheita de cana | | litros |





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Utilizing Sugarcane Distilleries for Sweet Sorghum Processing

Some Fine Tuning may be Necessary, but Minimal

Uses the same sugar cane harvester;

Distance from field to smaller distillery 50km;

Time between harvesting and processing less than 6 hours;

► 2012 to 2014 - Pilot results with low ethanol productivity disappointed industries in the sector;

 Low stalk productivity and low sugar content (Minimum: 50 t.ha-1 x 60L of ethanol.t-1).







CAMPAIGN FINANCED WITH AID FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION



Main Pests, Diseases and Weeds

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Fall armyworm (Spodoptera frugiperda)



Sugarcane drill (Diatraea saccharalis)



Sugarcane aphid (Melanaphis sacchari)



Elasmus caterpillar (Elasmopalpus lignosellus)



Weed control



Anthracnose



Rust



Hemitosporiosis



Ergot





Period of Industrial Utilization (PIU) (Embrapa Milho e Sorgo)



Minimum Parameters for PIU Total sugar (% juice): > 12,5% Extracted sugars (hyd. press): >80 Kg t⁻¹ Period > 30 dias (High Sucrose Desirable – Promotes longer PIU); Necessary for Industrial Planning





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Lodging: Reduces sugar content and increases impurity content



Fernandes et al., 2014







Susceptible to lodging





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Pilot areas with sweet sorghum in Brazil in the 2019/2020 Crop Season









Santo Antonio Plant, Sertãozinho-SP – 94 DAP - 23ha F&H Seeds company, Jaborandi -BA – 94 DAP – 10 ha





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Evaluation of total reducing sugars, theoretical yield of ethanol and fresh biomass 25 cultivars of sweet sorghum in -Sete Lagoas - MG.

TRS = Total reducing sugars (mg.mL⁻¹)

TYE = Theoretical yield of ethanol (L.ton⁻) ARTx10x0,6480x0,85 – Considering an efficiency of 85% of the process.

FB = Fresh Biomass (t.ha⁻¹)

Averages followed by the same letter do not differ at the 5% level of significance by the Scott Knott test.

| Genótipo | TRS | | TYE | | FB | |
|-----------|--------|-----|-------|---|-------|---|
| 201837B01 | 133,38 | а | 73,46 | а | 75,29 | а |
| 201837B03 | 83,90 | d | 46,21 | d | 84,52 | а |
| 201837B04 | 81,13 | d | 44,69 | d | 93,33 | а |
| 201837B05 | 88,37 | d | 48,67 | d | 72,38 | а |
| 201837B06 | 99,85 | С | 55,00 | С | 77,19 | а |
| 201837B07 | 122,87 | b | 67,68 | b | 73,57 | а |
| 201837B08 | 98,88 | С | 54,46 | С | 87,67 | а |
| 201837B09 | 86,22 | d | 47,49 | d | 81,00 | а |
| 201837B10 | 100,48 | С | 55,35 | С | 71,52 | а |
| 201837B11 | 76,80 | d | 42,30 | d | 61,10 | b |
| 201837B12 | 91,69 | С | 50,50 | С | 61,33 | b |
| 201837B13 | 123,59 | b | 68,08 | b | 39,90 | b |
| 201837B14 | 147,53 | а | 81.26 | а | 71.24 | а |
| 201837B15 | 146,04 | а | 80,44 | а | 95,81 | à |
| 201837B16 | 128,26 | b (| 70,65 | b | 89,43 | a |
| 201837B17 | 152,00 | а | 83,73 | а | 81,62 | a |
| 201837B18 | 130,60 | b | 71,94 | b | 78,76 | а |
| 201837B19 | 115,18 | b | 63,44 | b | 97,67 | а |
| 201837B2 | 96,30 | С | 53,04 | С | 78,29 | а |
| 201837B20 | 100,26 | С | 55,23 | С | 70,62 | а |
| 201837B21 | 103,83 | С | 57,19 | С | 62,52 | b |
| CMSXS643 | 101,02 | С | 55,64 | С | 71,52 | а |
| CMSXS646 | 108,84 | b | 59,95 | b | 69,62 | а |
| BRS 511 | 89,93 | d | 49,53 | d | 54,19 | b |
| BRS 508 | 107,62 | С | 59,28 | С | 52,86 | b |







"Minimum Economic SORCHUM, A KEY TO BUILD OUR FUTURE." Thresholds" for Sweet Sorghum Cultivars in Brazil, Now and in the Future

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| ENJOY |
|-----------|
| IT'S FROM |
| EUROPE |
| 0 |



| | Phot | o Insens | itive | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Parameter | 2012 Variety PI | 2018 Variety PI | 2021 Hybrid PI | Future Hybrid PS |
| Biomass Production (t ha ⁻¹) | > 40 | > 50 | > 60 | >80 |
| Total Sugar (% Juice) | >12.5 | >12.5 | > 14 | > 14 |
| Ethanol Production (L t ⁻¹) | > 60 | > 60 | > 70 | > 70 |
| Ethanol Production (L ha ⁻¹) | > 2400 | > 3000 | > 4200 | >5600 |
| PIU (days) | > 30 | > 30 | > 30 | > 30 |





Demands for Biomass Sorghum in Brazil

► The Industry is researching raw material as an alternative to eucalyptus for steam production and energy cogeneration. Cane straw, Elephant grass (Pennisetum purpureum Schum), bamboo (Phyllostachys aureosulcata - yellow groove bamboo), Mombaça grass (Panicum maximum cv. Mombaça);

- Biomass to produce biogás;
- Biomass to produce second generation ethanol;
- Animal feed;

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Organic Ground cover (No-tillage);





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150 DAP

Productive potential of biomass sorghum hybrids

| Season/cycle | Fresh Biomass (t.ha ⁻¹) | Dry Biomass (t.ha ⁻¹) |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1ª Season - Pl (Cycle 110-130-Pl) | 60 - 70 | 18 - 21 |
| 1ª Season - PS (Cycle 150-170-PS) | 80 - 150 | 24 - 45 |
| 2ª Season - PS (Cycle 100-120-PS) | 50 - 60 | 15 - 18 |







Partnership between EMBRAPA and COCAMAR to use of biomass sorghum 3RD EUROPEAN SORGHUM CONGRESS for direct boiler burning





Pictures: Rusti Federle (rusti.Federle@cocamar.com.br)







Implementation of a pilot area of 120 ha with biomass sorghum in this harvest season 2021/2022.

Estimate parameters for steam production (How many kg of sorghum to produce one kg of steam? Costs?)

Adjustments in Harvest and Logistics







SORCHUM, A KEY TO BUILD OUR FUTURE. Physicochemical and mechanical properties of sorghum pellets Biomass

| Característica | Unidade | Resultado | Característica | Unidade | Resultado |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Diâmetro | mm | 6,12 | Teor de carbono fixo | % | 9,0 |
| Comprimento médio | mm | 14,62 | Teor de matérias voláteis | % massa | 79,6 |
| Comprimento máximo | mm | 30,16 | Teor de cinzas | % massa | 4,1 |
| Comprimento mínimo | mm | 3,53 | Teor de umidade | % massa | 7,3 |
| N° de pellets/100g | unidades | 224 | Poder calorífico superior | J.g ⁻¹ | 17.662 |
| Densidade aparente | g.cm ⁻³ | 0,658 | Poder calorífico útil | J.g ⁻¹ | 15.269 |
| Densidade básica | g.cm ⁻³ | 0,775 | Densidade energética | GJ.m ⁻³ | 10,04 |
| Durabilidade | % massa | 98,37 | Carbono | % | 41,4 |
| Finos < 3 mm | % massa | 1,63 | Hidrogênio | % | 4,7 |
| Enxofre | % massa | 0,06 | Oxigênio | % | 0,7 |
| Potássio | % massa | 1,2 | Cloro | % | 0,3 |
| Nitrogênio | % massa | 0,7 | | | |









NIRs Calibration for high throughput characterization of sorghum for sugar, cellulose, hemicellulose and lignin



3000 9800 9200 8800 8400 8000 7600 7200 8800 8400 8000 8800 8200 4800 4400 4000 Numeros de onda (cm⁻¹)







Characterization of thermochemical properties (immediate composition and calorific value) for 25 experimental hybrids of conventional biomass sorghum (201840B) in Sete Lagoas -2019.

| Parâmetro | HCV kJ/kg | NDF (%) | NDA (%) | CEL (%) | HEM (%) | LDA (%) |
|-----------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Média | 17,16 | 79,58 | 52,88 | 46,47 | 26,7 | 6,410 |
| Max | 17,47 | 83,51 | 55,94 | 49,73 | 31,7 | 7,58 |
| Min | 16,7 | 73,14 | 46,58 | 40,92 | 24,1 | 5,14 |
| DP | 0,19 | 3,24 | 2,38 | 2,11 | 1,77 | 0,66 |

| Biomass | Higher calorific value kJ kg ⁻¹ |
|-------------------|---|
| Biomass sorghum | 17,16 |
| Elephante grass | 16,96 |
| Sugar cane bagass | 16,68 |
| Brachiaria | 16,31 |

MARAFON, A.C. et al. Poder Calorífico do Capim-Elefante para a Geração de Energia Térmica. 2016. 30p. (Embrapa Tabuleiros Costeiros. Boletim de pesquisa e desenvolvimento, 115).

SILVA, M.B., MORAIS, A. S. Avaliação energética do bagaço de cana em diferentes níveis de umidade e graus de compactação. XXVIII encontro nacional de engenharia de produção. Rio de Janeiro, 2008.

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Ethanol yields by cellulosic genotype

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| Híbridos | L Et | tOH/ | L Et | OH/ | L EtOH/ | | | |
|--|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| | ha Sl | FS ác. | ha SFS | ác.+bs | ha S | SSF | | |
| | | Couto M. | | Couto M. | | Couto M. | | |
| | Sete Lagoas | Minas | Sete Lagoas | Minas | Sete Lagoas | Minas | | |
| 201556(B)002 | 3821,21 Aa | 4220,28 Aa | 11567,86 Aa | 9232,21 Bb | 9288,38 Aa | 8286,97 Bb | | |
| 201556(B)003 | 3715,52 Aa | 4196,27 Aa | 6612,57 Ab | 8080,50 Ab | 7767,84 Ab | 8511,44 Ab | | |
| CMSXS7027 | 2806,64 Bb | 3577,77 Ab | 6671,33 Bb | 8459,30 Ab | 7423,88 Ab | 7369,04 Ac | | |
| CMSXS7016 | 3788,22 Ba | 4520,18 Aa | 7256,25 Bb | 9316,34 Ab | 9323,90 Ba | 10330,07 Aa | | |
| BRS716 | 3976,62 Aa | 4401,47 Aa | 10587,97 Aa | 11838,46 Aa | 8166,88 Bb | 10820,36 Aε | | |
| <i>bmr</i> Sorghum : 0,51 L/kg de biomassa Biomass Sorghum: 0.35 L/kg de biomassa | | | | | | | | |

Almeida et al. (2019) Characterization of cell wall polysaccharides and cellulosic ethanol potential in genotypes of sorghum biomass. **International Journal of Development Research**, v. 09, p. 26810-26820, 2019a.

Almeida et al. (2019) Composition and growth of sorghum biomass genotypes for ethanol production. **Biomass & Bioenergy**, v. 122, p. 343-348, 2019b.





Embrapa



Results of TS, VS and FS and biogas and methane production tests from biomass sorghum samples.

| Genotype | TS (g/kg) | VS (g/kg) | FS (g/kg) | Biogas production (LNbiogás.kgsv ⁻¹) | Methane production (LNCH₄.kgsv ⁻¹⁾ | Biogas production m³ de biogás.ton ⁻¹ |
|----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---|---|---|
| bmr03 | 913,9 | 942,4 | 57,6 | 449 | 237 | 386,7 |
| bmr18 | 915,9 | 936,6 | 63,4 | 431 | 223 | 369,7 |
| BRS716 | 924,4 | 958,5 | 41,5 | 450 | 242 | 398,7 |

TS: total solids, VS: volatile solids and FS: fixed solids.

► 312.3 to 607.1 LNbiogás.kgsv⁻¹

(S.O. Dahunsi, A.T. Adesulu-Dahunsi, C.O. Osueke et al. / Energy Reports 5 (2019) 584– 593).



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Bioenergy sorghum for Animal Feed

Comparison of means for agronomic characteristics and chemical composition (% in Dry Mass) of different biomass and forage sorghuns.

| FORRAGEM | | CARACTERÍSTICAS | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------------------|--------------------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| TIPO DE SORGO | Hight | Fresh Biomas | Dry Biomass | FDA | LDA | FDN | CZ | CEL | HEM |
| Biomassa bmr | m | t,ha ⁻¹ | t,ha ⁻¹ | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| CMSXS7500 | 4,20 | 75,71 | 22,77 | 42,3 | 4,6 | 71,4 | 6,9 | 37,7 | 29,2 |
| CMSXS7502 | 3,98 | 75,78 | 17,85 | 43,3 | 4,6 | 72,6 | 9,5 | 38,8 | 29,3 |
| CMSXS7501 | 3,96 | 70,63 | 18,69 | 42,8 | 4,3 | 71,9 | 10,4 | 38,5 | 29,2 |
| CMSXS7527 | 4,45 | 80,98 | 21,83 | 43,7 | 4,6 | 74,8 | 8,4 | 39,1 | 31,1 |
| CMSXS7515 | 4,54 | 77,23 | 24,25 | 41,7 | 5,0 | 71,9 | 7,0 | 36,7 | 30,2 |
| Biomassa conventional | | | | | | | | | |
| BRS716 | 4,78 | 64,12 | 16,44 | 53,51 | 7,19 | 80,75 | 6,48 | 32,11 | 27,44 |
| Forrageiro (FS) | | | | | | | | | |
| BRS 655 | 2,51 | 37,86 | 9,38 | 41,4 | 5,2 | 70,2 | 5,5 | 36,2 | 28,8 |
| Volumax | 2,88 | 49,00 | 11,68 | 41,5 | 5,3 | 71,5 | 8,9 | 36,2 | 30,00 |
| <i>bmr</i> : nervura marrom | | | | | | | | | |



QUEIROZ, F. E. et al., . Effect of row spacing and maturity at harvest on the fermentative profile, aerobic stability, and nutritional characteristics of biomass sorghum (BRS 716) silage in the semiarid region of Brazil. REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE ZOOTECNIA-BRAZILIAN JOURNAL OF ANIMAL SCIENCE, v. 50, p. 100-113, 2021.





Reproduction factors (RF) and reactions of sorghum genotypes to nematodes Meloidogyne incognita, race 3, M, javanica and Pratylenchus brachyurus, Embrapa Soja, May, 2019.

| | Conétinos | M, in | cognita | M, jav | /anica | P, brachyurus | |
|--------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------------|--------|----------|---------------|----------|
| | Genotipos | ^{1/} RF | ^{2/} Reaction | RF | Reaction | RF | Reaction |
| | Doko RC (soja) | 50,23 | S | 72,27 | S | - | - |
| | BRS Celeste (soja) | 52,07 | S | 52,72 | S | - | - |
| | BRS 317 (soja) | 57,38 | S | 75,33 | S | - | - |
| | 201840B002 | 17,53 | S | 8,48 | MR | 0,00 | R |
| | 201840B005 | 3,03 | MR | 13,47 | S | 0,00 | S |
| Deduction of | 201840B008 | 7,23 | MR | 29,45 | S | 1,00 | MR |
| Reduction of | 201840B011 | 1,53 | R | 5,08 | MR | 2,00 | S |
| sovbean | 201840B012 | 0,87 | R | 2,28 | R | 0,50 | MR |
| | 201840B018 | 9,75 | S | 6,08 | MR | 1,00 | MR |
| complex | 201840B021 | 2,88 | MR | 19,95 | S | 0,50 | MR |
| nematodes | 201840B022 | 7,22 | MR | 20,42 | S | 0,50 | MR |
| nematodes | 201840B023 | 10,48 | S | 7,15 | MR | 2,00 | S |
| | 201840B024 | 11,83 | S | 2,78 | R | 1,50 | S |
| | 201840B025= PS | 24,43 | S | 25,48 | S | 1,00 | MR |
| | AGRI002E (Sinop) | 15,63 | S | 12,07 | S | 2,00 | S |
| | BRS 373 (sorgo gran,) | 1,82 | R | 0,43 | R | 0,00 | R |
| _ | BRS 380 (sorgo gran,) | 2,25 | R | 0,48 | R | 1,50 | S |
| Emorapa | BRS 716 (Sinop) | 2,28 | R | 17,88 | S | 2,00 | S |
| | BRS P Negra (Sinop) | 2.48 | MR | 7.22 | MR | 0.00 | R |









Organic Cover for notillage systems









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Mechanized Harvesting of Biomass Sorghum

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Final Remarks - Take Away

Sorghum has great potential to meet demand for quality biomass for bioenergy production;

We Now have Four Types of High Productive and High Quality Energy Sorghums Released or Ready for Release;

We are Interested in Collaborative Research & Development and Business Opportunities with Both Public and Private Sectors.





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Embrapa Maize and Sorghum Team

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Financial Support







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Thank you

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