



Waste biorefinery technologies for accelerating sustainable energy processes

# Bridging Policy, Innovation and Industry for a Sustainable Biorefinery Future

Theo Zacharis  
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# Theo Zacharis

## Greek Scientists Society

Bridging Policy, Innovation and Industry  
for a Sustainable Biorefinery Future

03-04 July 2025

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# 1. Present State of the Biorefinery Sector in Europe

## Where We Stand

- Europe has made progress in biorefinery R&D, but deployment remains uneven.
  - Innovation is strong, particularly in advanced bio-conversion (e.g. enzymatic hydrolysis, pyrolysis, torrefaction).
  - However, policy frameworks lag behind technological developments - no clear regulatory path exists for market entry, certification, or inclusion in funding/procurement schemes.
- EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities
  - Renewable Energy Directive (RED II & RED III)
  - Waste Framework Directive
  - EU Circular Economy Action Plan
  - REACH Regulation (Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)
  - Green Public Procurement (GPP) Guidelines

# Present State of the Biorefinery Sector in Europe

## Key Dynamics

- Decentralised initiatives: Many small-scale biorefineries with little standardisation
- Research fragmentation: Projects focus on isolated stages (feedstock, conversion, etc.)
- Market barriers: Scale-up is slow due to regulatory uncertainty, lack of investor confidence



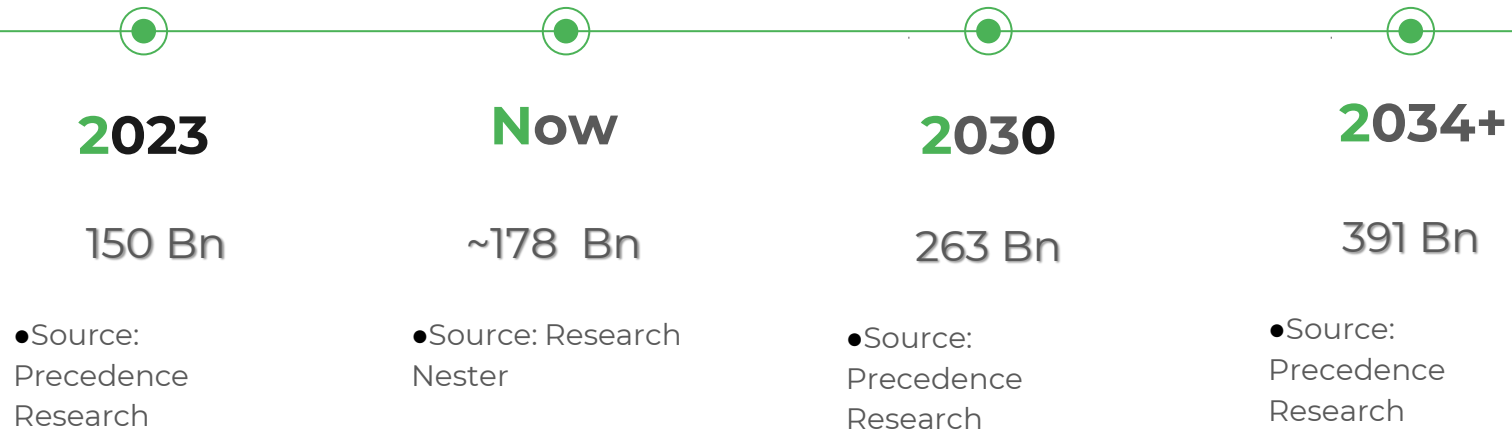
# Biorefinery Market Value 2024



162 (USD billion)  
~263 by 2030

Source: Precedence Research

# Biorefinery Market Value



The market is growing at a **CAGR of about 8–9%**  
Longer-term projections suggest it could exceed **USD 475 billion by 2037**



# Present State of the Biorefinery Sector in Europe

## Innovation Drivers

- Demand for bio-based alternatives to fossil inputs (plastics, fuels, chemicals)
- Green Deal & Circular Economy Plans boosting interest
- Emerging digital tools (e.g. LCA automation, biomass flow modelling) aiding design optimisation

# Present State of the Biorefinery Sector in Europe

## Research-Policy Gap

- Scientific knowledge exists, but policy frameworks (e.g. sustainability criteria, certification) are outdated or inconsistent
- TRL gaps: Many innovations remain at lab or pilot level with no roadmap to industrial adoption

 *Example: Biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> valorisation and lignin-based polymers are scientifically feasible, but not yet supported by consistent EU-wide market regulations*

# 1. Present State of the Biorefinery Sector in Europe



## Example: Lignin-Based Polymers & Biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> Valorisation

- Lignin-derived polymers can replace petrochemical-based plastics in packaging and coatings
- Biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> can be converted into value-added chemicals like methanol or polyols using microbial or catalytic processes



# Example: Lignin-Based Polymers & Biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> Valorisation

## Why Aren't These Scaled Yet?

1. Lack of regulatory clarity
  - EU legislation still treats all CO<sub>2</sub> emissions similarly — no clear incentives for biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> utilisation
  - Certification frameworks (e.g. RED II, taxonomy) don't reward carbon circularity in these cases



# Example: Lignin-Based Polymers & Biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> Valorisation

## Why Aren't These Scaled Yet?

### 2. No industry standards

- No harmonised LCA indicators or standardised testing protocols for lignin-based products
- Difficult for SMEs to demonstrate performance or sustainability for market entry



# Example: Lignin-Based Polymers & Biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> Valorisation

## Why Aren't These Scaled Yet?

### 3. Fragmented research

- Studies often focus on lab-scale optimisation with little investment in downstream integration
- No common databases or pilot demonstrators linking feedstock availability to application

# The Challenge of Fragmentation

## Why Integration Across the Biorefinery Value Chain Remains Elusive

*Current Reality* – Despite promising R&D outcomes, the biorefinery field remains siloed—leading to slow adoption, duplicated efforts, and underused innovations.

### *Where Fragmentation Persists*

#### Discipline-level

- Feedstock, process engineering, and application developers rarely interact
- e.g. biomass experts unaware of downstream conversion limits



# The Challenge of Fragmentation

## Why Integration Across the Biorefinery Value Chain Remains Elusive

*Current Reality* – Despite promising R&D outcomes, the biorefinery field remains siloed—leading to slow adoption, duplicated efforts, and underused innovations.

### Where Fragmentation Persists

#### Geographical

- Regional pilot plants operate in isolation (e.g. Central Europe vs. Med initiatives)
- Weak interregional knowledge sharing

# The Challenge of Fragmentation

## Why Integration Across the Biorefinery Value Chain Remains Elusive

*Current Reality* – Despite promising R&D outcomes, the biorefinery field remains siloed—leading to slow adoption, duplicated efforts, and underused innovations.

## Where Fragmentation Persists

### Sectoral

- Industry often not involved until TRL 6+
- Policymakers consult academia, but rarely include SMEs or local cooperatives

## Practical Consequences

- Misaligned metrics for LCA, yield, and circularity
- Incompatible data formats and reporting tools
- Slowed standardisation of bio-based products in procurement schemes



## Biogenic CO<sub>2</sub>

We saw how biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> and lignin have strong R&D momentum, but stall at scale.

This is a clear symptom of deeper fragmentation — between the science, the regulation, and the market.

# WIRE's Strategic Vision

Tackling Fragmentation Through Shared Tools, Language, and Outcomes



# WIRE's Strategic Vision

Tackling Fragmentation Through Shared Tools, Language, and Outcomes

## What should set WIRE Apart

- Moves beyond coordination → Forges practical interoperability → Aligns experimental protocols, LCA frameworks, and data standards across institutions
- Brings science and industry into dialogue early → Enables uptake-ready results, not just publications
- Promotes systemic thinking → Biomass is approached not just as a resource, but as a flow linked to logistics, conversion capacity, and end-user relevance

## 2. Bridging Knowledge and Application

### From Research Outputs to Industry-Ready Solutions

### The Core Challenge

*Europe's biorefinery research is world-class — but much of it remains in TRL 2–4. What's missing? A structured translation layer to move knowledge into usable, replicable systems for market deployment.*

### Strategic Bridging Priorities

#### Standardise Experimental Outputs

- Align protocols for torrefaction, pyrolysis, enzymatic hydrolysis across labs
- Share open data and validated models (LCA, material flow, techno-economic)

## 2. Bridging Knowledge and Application

### From Research Outputs to Industry-Ready Solutions

### The Core Challenge

*Europe's biorefinery research is world-class — but much of it remains in TRL 2–4. What's missing? A structured translation layer to move knowledge into usable, replicable systems for market deployment.*

### Strategic Bridging Priorities

#### Design for Industrial Uptake

- Engage SMEs and mid-cap industry during R&D, not after
- Create testbeds for co-development (e.g. biomass conversion validation facilities)



## 2. Bridging Knowledge and Application

### Enablers That Connect Knowledge, Markets, and Governance

#### Strategic Integration Topics

##### Standardisation & Regulation for Innovation Uptake

- Harmonised sustainability metrics (e.g. LCA, circularity, carbon intensity)
- Regulatory sandboxes for emerging biorefinery technologies

*Case: lack of EU-wide CO<sub>2</sub> valorisation incentives stalls investment*

##### Public Procurement & Bio-Based Market Creation

- Green procurement frameworks can stimulate demand for bio-based materials
- Innovation-oriented procurement allows piloting pre-commercial products

*Case: municipal tenders could favour lignin-based coatings or biochar*

## 2. Bridging Knowledge and Application

Enablers That Connect Knowledge, Markets, and Governance

### Strategic Integration Topics

#### Policy-Embedded Testbeds & Industrial Pilots

- Link R&D outputs to pilot schemes co-funded or recognised by regulators
- Use “regulatory test zones” or “policy labs” to fast-track industry alignment

*Case: regional innovation hubs tied to EU Missions (e.g. soil, cities, climate)*

#### Skills & Workforce Transformation

- Reskilling technical operators for new bio-conversion routes
- Policy must support vocational–academic partnerships

*Case: training on modular bioreactors for agro-industrial parks*

### 3. Key Contributions to the Biorefinery Ecosystem

#### Building Blocks for a Functional and Scalable System

## The Core Challenge

#### 1. Interoperable Knowledge Frameworks

- Harmonised methodologies (e.g. LCA, techno-economic analysis, risk mapping)
- Open repositories of validated experimental data and biomass characteristics
- Shared ontologies enabling semantic and computational integration

#### Knowledge Systems & Data Infrastructure

- Harmonised research protocols and experimental standards
- FAIR and open-access databases for biomass, conversion routes, and outputs
- Shared modelling environments (e.g. LCA, circularity, techno-economics)
- Interdisciplinary training modules to unify terminology and tools

# 3. Key Contributions to the Biorefinery Ecosystem

## Building Blocks for a Functional and Scalable System

### The Core Challenge

#### 2. Industry-Ready Research Outputs

- Process results structured for scalability (TRL 4–7 focus)
- Pilots embedded in real industrial and regional contexts
- Technology development aligned with investment criteria and policy needs

#### Industrial Integration & Technology Readiness

- Pilot-scale demonstrations embedded in value chains
- Industry co-development of conversion pathways (e.g. biochar, lignin derivatives)
- Use-case alignment with market trends (e.g. sustainable packaging, green construction)
- Robust TRL 4–7 mechanisms for cross-border tech transfer

# 3. Key Contributions to the Biorefinery Ecosystem

## Building Blocks for a Functional and Scalable System

### The Core Challenge

#### 3. Continuous Policy–Market Feedback Loops

- Living regulatory intelligence: feedback from pilots to adjust frameworks
- Evidence-based standards development
- Coordinated dialogue platforms for legal certainty, incentives, and uptake

#### Policy & Regulatory Foundations

- Adaptive policy design for emerging bio-based value chains
- LCA-based procurement and certification systems
- Early-stage regulatory guidance to reduce innovation bottlenecks
- Clear sustainability criteria tied to EU Green Deal and taxonomy

### 3. Key Contributions to the Biorefinery Ecosystem

#### Building Blocks for a Functional and Scalable System

## The Core Challenge

#### 4. Institutionalised Collaboration Mechanisms

- Long-term infrastructures for public–private–research partnerships
- Multi-actor governance of shared resources (e.g. biorefinery data spaces, testbeds)
- Policy and funding instruments designed to support collaboration, not competition

#### Systemic Coordination & Long-Term Structures

- Stable funding pathways for infrastructure and multi-actor governance
- Federated research environments across regions
- Digital twins and scenario tools for forward planning
- Neutral spaces (observatories, hubs) for aligning science, policy, and industry

# 4. Impact & Future Opportunities

## Toward a Coherent and Competitive Biorefinery Future for Europe

### Emerging Opportunities

- Scaling decentralised biorefinery models in rural and industrial regions
- Creating real-time knowledge systems (digital twins, open dashboards)
- Embedding biorefinery innovation in EU Missions (Soil, Circular Cities, Climate)
- Expanding high-value product markets (bio-based chemicals, advanced materials)



# 4. Impact & Future Opportunities

## Toward a Coherent and Competitive Biorefinery Future for Europe

### Strategic Priorities

- Institutionalise collaboration platforms between science, policy, and industry
- Build testbeds and pilot clusters linked to procurement and regulation
- Shape policy frameworks for adaptability, not just compliance
- Secure long-term investment mechanisms beyond project-based funding

# 4. Impact & Future Opportunities

## Toward a Coherent and Competitive Biorefinery Future for Europe

### Vision for the Next Phase

A sustainable biorefinery system in Europe will depend on:

- ✓ Trusted, standardised knowledge
- ✓ Validated, scalable technologies
- ✓ Responsive and enabling policies
- ✓ A governance model that connects all three

# 4. Impact & Future Opportunities

## Toward a Coherent and Competitive Biorefinery Future for Europe

### Vision for the Next Phase

A sustainable biorefinery system in Europe may have:

- ✓ Multi-purpose biorefineries integrated into industrial symbiosis networks (e.g. Kalundborg-style models that optimise resources, emissions, and value exchange) producing fuels, materials, and chemicals while exchanging energy, by-products, and data across sectors
- ✓ Integration with Carbon Capture pathways to enable negative emissions and expand the value chain through biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> utilisation.

# Call to Action

## What Comes Next?

A Strategic post-Action Sustainability project (PASP) to Sustain and Scale the WIRE Vision

### Why a PASP is Needed?

- WIRE has built tools, protocols, and trust this should not dissolve post-Action
- Key stakeholders (industry, policymakers, researchers) now share a common language
- The biorefinery transition requires structures, not just projects





## Strategic PASP Directions for WIRE

### ❖ European Biorefinery Intelligence Hub

- A platform combining data, policy briefings, LCA standards, and industrial contacts
- Circular Bio-based EU Partnership, Digital Product Passport, or taxonomy instruments

### ❖ Distributed Testbed & Demo Platform

- Networked pilot nodes across Europe to test feedstock-conversion-market chains
- Open to SMEs, research labs, and regional authorities

### ❖ Innovation Centre of Excellence for Translational Biorefinery Solutions

- Open, challenge-driven opportunities for SMEs and researchers to co-develop and validate scalable bio-based technologies
- Supports real-time collaboration, mentoring, and regulatory alignment to accelerate industrial and policy uptake

# THANK YOU



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bioGLOT Ventures



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Theo Zacharis 03-04 July, 2025

