

# BIOENERGY PRODUCTION, WHICH VARIETY TO USE? - VARIETIES IDEOTYPES AND BRAZILIAN EXAMPLES

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**Sorghum Breeder** 

October 8 and 9, 2025









4th European Sorghum Congress Budapest

October 8<sup>th</sup> - 9<sup>th</sup> 2025









## **Rafael Parrella**

Sorghum Breeder EMBRAPA MILHO E SORGO





#### Embrapa's Innovation Network

#### North

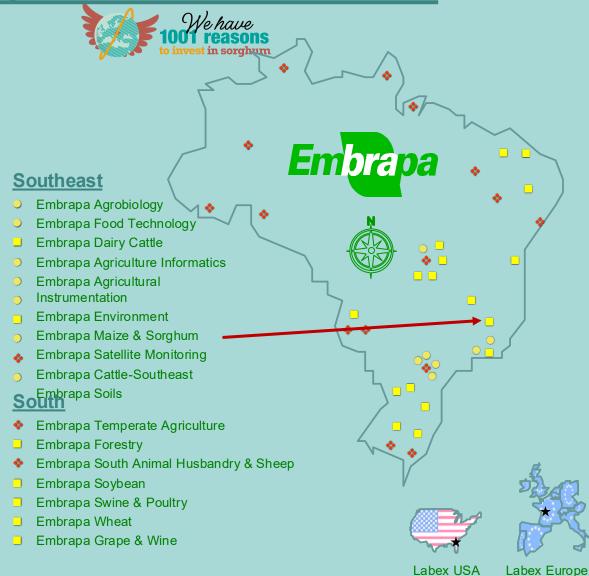
- Embrapa Acre
- Embrapa Amapa
- Embrapa Western Amazonia
- Embrapa Eastern Amazonia
- Embrapa Rondonia
- Embrapa Roraima
- Embrapa Fisheries and Aquaculture

#### **Northeast**

- Embrapa Mid-North
- Embrapa Tropical Semi-Arid
- Embrapa Coastal Tablelands
- Embrapa Goats
- Embrapa Cassava & Tropical
- Fruits
- Embrapa Cotton
- Embrapa Tropical Agroindustry
- Embrapa Foods and Territories Embrapa Cocais

#### **Center-west**

- Embrapa Western Region Agriculture
- Embrapa Rice & Beans
- Embrapa Coffee
- Embrapa Cerrados
- Embrapa Beef Cattle
- Embrapa Vegetables
- Embrapa Pantanal
- Embrapa Agroenergy
- Embrapa Genetic Resources &
- BiotechnologyEmbrapa Tecnological Information









## Topics



✓ Bioenergy in Brazil;

✓ Which sorghum variety to use and ideotypes;

- ✓ Sorghum products for bioenergy;
- ✓ Brazilian examples of bioenergy production (Cogeneration and Biogas);





THE EUROPEAN UNION SUPPORTS

CAMPAIGNS THAT PROMOTE HIGH

QUALITY AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

#### **SORGHUM MATERIALS AT EMBRAPA: INNOVATION ASSETS**







Silage for animal feed



Sweet sorghum in sugarcane mill (cultivars and production systems)



Biomass sorghum for energy: cogeneration, second generation ethanol and biogas



- ✓ Grain yield
- ✓ Plant height
- ✓ Earliness
- ✓ No tanine
- √ No Lodging

#### **Broom**

- √ Size
- **✓ Quality**
- √ Yield
- ✓ Loging
- ✓ Fotoperiod Insensitive

#### **Forage**

- √ Green mass
- ✓ Digestibility (NDF, ADF)
- ✓ Protein
- √ High % of grain
- ✓ No Loging
- **✓ BMR**
- √ Fotoperiod insensitivy
- √ Milk production

#### **Bioenergy**

- √ Green mass
- ✓ Juice yield
- √ High Sugar
- **√ IPU**
- √ Fiber
- √ Fotoperiod sensitivy

#### **All sorghum**

- ✓ Drought tolerance
- ✓ Disease resistance
- ✓ Pests resistance
- ✓ Nematode resistance
- √ No Loging













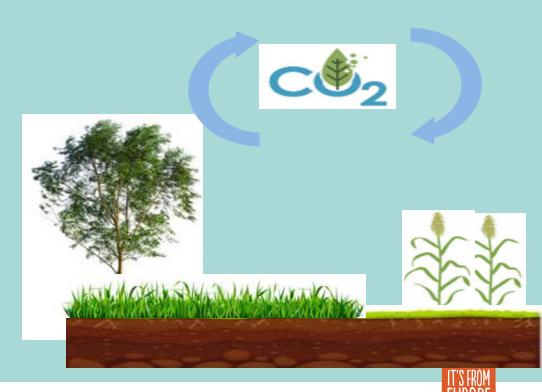


# EMBRAPA'S PRIORITIES FOR ENERGY CROPS Fossil carbon Biogenic Carbon



**Energy Transition** 











## **Bioenergy in Brazil**

2nd Survey of the sugarcane crop (August 2025/2026-Conab);

- ✓ Area: 8.849 million hectares (1.0 ↑)
- √ Sugarcane production: 668,820 thousand tons (1.2 ↑)
- ✓ Sugarcane Ethanol Production: 26.8 billion liters (1.3 ↑)
- ✓ Corn Ethanol Production: 8.9 billion liters (14.5% ↑)
- √ Biogas and Ethanol 2G
- ✓ RenovaBIO











**Pellets** 



1G and 2G Ethanol





Biogas



Bio-oil



**Briquettes** 

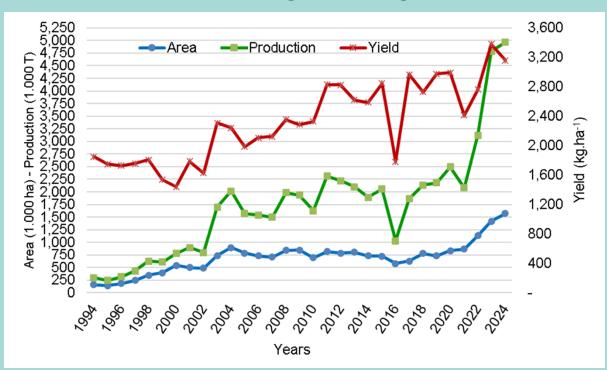








#### Historical series of grain sorghum in Brazil

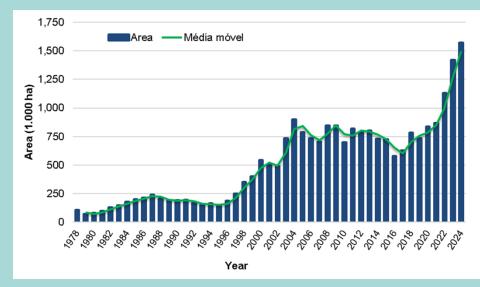


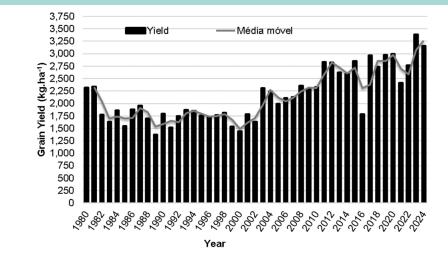
#### 2024 season crop

Area = 1.57 million hectares Yield = 3,157 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>

Production = 4.92 millions of tons

Source: CONAB, 2025.











## **Grain Sorghum for Ethanol Production**

1 ton of grain sorghum



410 L of ethanol

330 kg of DDG









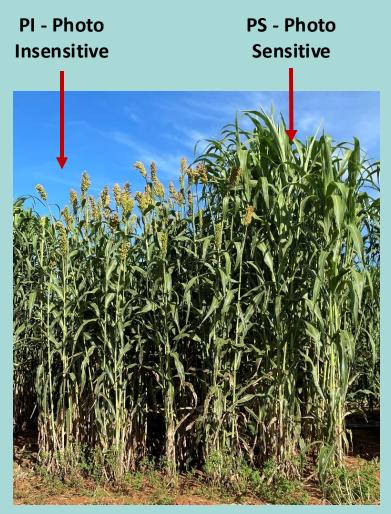
THE EUROPEAN UNION SUPPORTS

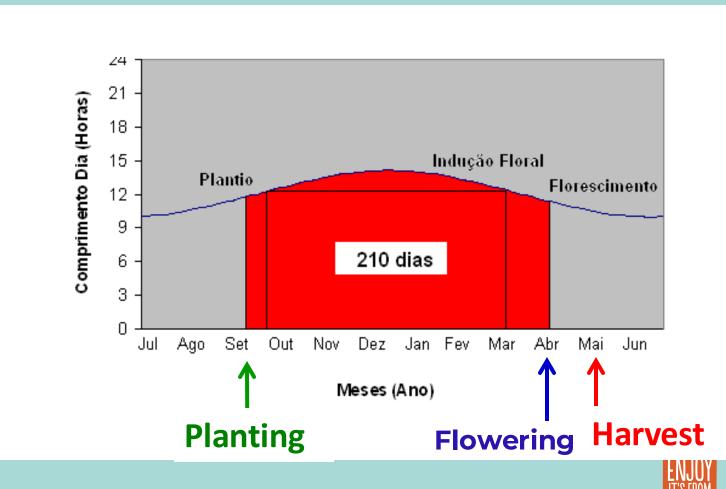
CAMPAIGNS THAT PROMOTE HIGH QUALITY AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.





## Sorghum Cycle "Sensitive" to Photoperiod"













## **Biomass Sorghum Production**

Season/cycle (Days)	Fresh Biomass (t.ha <sup>-1</sup> )	Dry Biomass (t.ha <sup>-1</sup> )
1ª Season (Cycle 150-170)	80 - 120	24 - 36
2ª Season (Cycle 100-120)	40 - 50	12 - 15











#### INDUSTRIAL PARAMETERS FOR BIOENERGY SORGHUM

#### The interaction of:

- ✓ Brix
- **Total Sugars**
- **Fiber**
- ✓ Juice Extraction
- ✓ Sugar Extraction extracted from sorghum stalks during the maturity phase at 7 or 14 day intervals for the varieties Rio and Wray grown in Brazil.





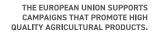
Sample Shredder and Homogenizer

The hydraulic press exerts a pressure of 250 kgf/cm2 on the sample for one minute.

#### HYDRAULIC PRESS

(CONSECANA, 2015)









## FIBER PERCENTAGE IN BIOMASS (WHOLE PLANT) OF DIFFERENTS SORGHUM GENOTYPES

Canatuna	FIBER (%)					
Genotype -	130 ]	DAP	160 I	)AP		
CMSXS5017	12	b	15	f		
CMSXS5029	12	b	14	f		
CMSXS5020	12	b	14	f		
CMSXS5035	13	b	15	f		
CMSXS5037	13	b	16	e		
CMSXS5021	18	a	22	c		
CMSXS5039	22	a	22	c		
CMSXS5041	19	a	25	b		
CMSXS5043	18	a	20	d		
<b>BRS716</b>	21	a	27	a		
Mínimo	11		12			
Máximo	22		27			



**Sweet Sorghum** 



dd – Juice - stem

Biomass Sorghum

DD ou D\_- Pithy - dry stem

2024/2025 harvest, in Sete Lagoas, MG

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Means followed by the same lowercase letter vertically are equal to each other by the Scott-Knott test (1974) at 5% probability.







### Juice extraction (%) from different Sorghum Genotypes



		130DAP					160DAP					
Genotypes	Small	l mi	11	Hydraul	lic p	ress	Small	l mi	11	Hydraul	lic p	ress
CMSXS5017	27.99	a	В	66.67	c	A	19.52	a	В	61.33	b	A
CMSXS5027	24.45	a	В	71.33	a	A	18.66	a	В	69.67	a	A
CMSXS5020	25.78	a	В	69.75	b	A	14.88	a	В	68.53	a	A
CMSXS5035	32.85	a	В	71.67	a	A	20.26	a	В	69.33	a	A
CMSXS5037	25.86	a	В	71.67	a	A	20.06	a	В	69.33	a	A
CMSXS5021	5.66	b	В	60.33	e	A	4.78	b	В	57.67	c	A
CMSXS5039	10.65	b	В	56.33	g	A	8.77	b	В	53.00	d	A
CMSXS5041	13.73	b	В	59.33	f	A	6.37	b	В	51.00	d	A
CMSXS7500	10.15	b	В	57.67	g	A	8.75	b	В	54.67	c	A
BRS716	5.12	b	В	59.33	f	A	5.79	b	В	51.33	d	A



Sweet Sorghum



Biomass Sorghum

DD ou D\_- Pithy - dry stem







<sup>1</sup> Means followed by the same lowercase letter vertically are equal to each other by the Scott-Knott test (1974) at 5% probability.





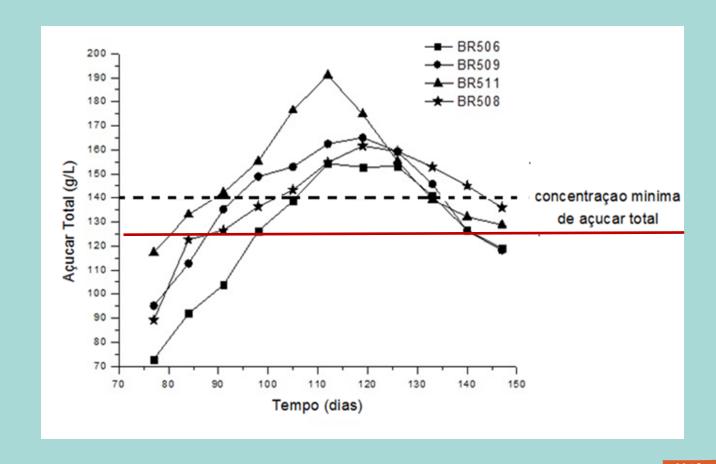
2024/2025 harvest, in Sete Lagoas



## Period of Industrial Utilization (PIU)

## Minimum Parameters for PIU

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











## Period of Industrial Utilization (PIU)

Sugar composition in the extracted juice;

TRS - Total recoverable sugars per ton of sorghum;

Theoretical Ethanol yield

**Crop Season 2023/2024** 

**Sete Lagoas-Mg** 

Genótipos	Times	Glucose (mg.mL <sup>-1</sup> )	Fructose (mg.mL <sup>-1</sup> )	Sucrose (mg.mL <sup>-1</sup> )	TSS ° Brix	TRS (mg.mL <sup>-1</sup> )	ETY* (L.t <sup>-1</sup> )
CMSXS5041	1 - 110 DAP	13,01	11,62	18,88	6,80	44,50	24,51
CMSXS5041	2 - 120 DAP	10,22	8,03	22,26	6,53	41,68	22,96
CMSXS5041	3 - 130 DAP	16,38	12,83	53,81	10,97	85,84	47,28
CMSXS5041	4 - 140 DAP	17,51	11,97	94,25	14,87	128,68	70,88
CMSXS5041	5 - 150 DAP	34,25	33,44	60,65	16,40	131,52	72,44
CMSXS5041	6 - 160 DAP	13,11	8,12	107,58	15,87	134,47	74,06
CMSXS5041	7 - 170 DAP	11,74	8,39	143,65	18,80	171,34	94,37
CMSXS5041	8 - 180 DAP	10,87	7,60	102,51	14,57	126,38	69,61
BRS716	1 - 110 DAP	13,72	11,78	6,89	5,40	32,75	18,04
BRS716	2 - 120 DAP	15,55	12,22	29,99	7,00	59,34	32,68
BRS716	3 - 130 DAP	15,24	12,26	28,10	8,10	57,07	31,43
BRS716	4 - 140 DAP	19,55	17,13	43,35	10,80	82,31	45,33
BRS716	5 - 150 DAP	32,34	31,55	26,67	12,57	91,96	50,65
BRS716	6 - 160 DAP	14,37	10,70	50,90	10,63	78,64	43,31
BRS716	7 - 170 DAP	15,00	10,45	70,78	12,77	99,96	55,06
BRS716	8 - 180 DAP	12,90	8.74	45,66	9.77	69,70	38.39







## **Challenges: Lodging Resistance**

Lodging: Reduces sugar content and increases impurity content

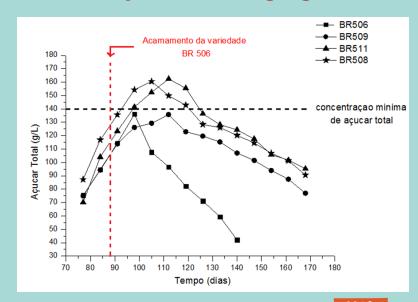




Sorghum



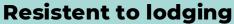
#### Susceptible to lodging



#### Fernandes et al., 2014









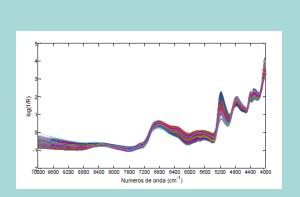
## NIR Analysis for characterization of sorghum genotypes for sugar, cellulose, hemicellulose, lignin and Biogas



Valores de referência - celulose (%)







Microchemical Journal 134 (2017) 125-130

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Microchemical Journal

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/microc



Near infrared spectroscopy determination of sucrose, glucose and fructose in sweet sorghum juice

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b University of Campinas. Chemistry Institute. C. P. 6154, 13083-970 Campinas. SP. Braz









Biomass sorghum for 2G ethanol



Pre-treatment



Saccharification



Fermentation









#### **SORGO BIOMASSA**

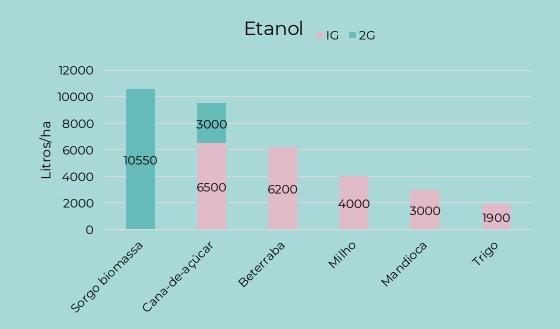


### **BRS 716**

Primeiro híbrido de sorgo biomassa registrado no Brasil



• Etanol 2G: 211 L/t (produtividade biomassa seca: 30 a 50 t/ha)









#### **SORGO BIOMASSA**



### Ethanol yields by cellulosic genotype

Híbridos		tOH/ FS ác.		OH/ ác.+bs	L EtOH/ ha 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 Aa	



bmr 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.







## Partnership between EMBRAPA and COCAMAR to use biomass sorghums for direct boiler burning

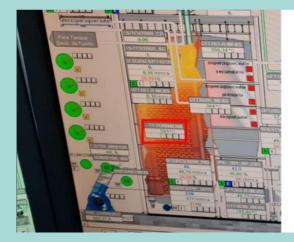


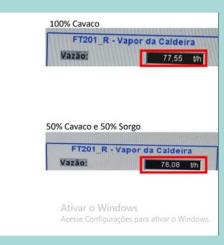


Pictures: Rusti Federle (rusti.Federle@cocamar.com.br)









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

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

**Adjustments in Harvest and Logistics** 







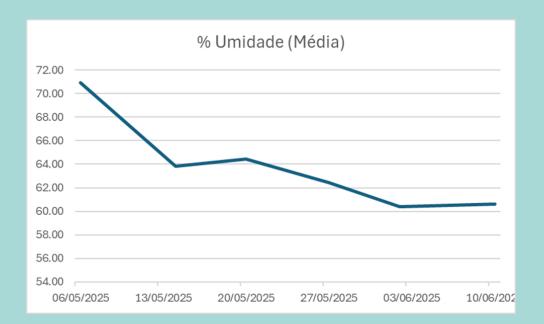


## Partnership between EMBRAPA and COCAMAR to use biomass sorghums for direct boiler burning

Glyphosate herbicide was sprayed using drone after sorghum flowering.







Harvesting started 40 days after spraying.













## Loading and Transporting Sorghum for Power/Steam Co-generation





















## Sorghum for power/steam co-generation



















## Sorghum harvest for energy/steam co-generation

Results of biomass sorghum burning in a high pressure boiler for steam production at Cocamar. July 2022.

Test	Percentage of Sorghum %	Percentage of Chip %	Sorghum Moisture (%)	Chip Moisture (%)	Weighte d Humidity (%)	Produced Steam (ton/day)	Specific Consumption (kg/ton of steam)	Boiler Performance
1	0	100	0	37	37	1000	345	Stable
2	49	51	58	41	49	742.5	372.9	Stable
5	59	41	50	39	46	733.83	385.6	Stable
8	71	29	58	39	52	630.24	416	Stable







### Physicochemical and mechanical properties of BRS716 Biomass sorghum pellets

Property	Unit	Value	Property	Unit	Value
Diameter	mm	6.12	Fixed carbon	%	9.0
Length (mean)	mm	14.62	Volatile matter	%	79.6
Length (max)	mm	30.16	Ash	%	4.1
Length (min)	mm	3.53	Moisture	%	7.3
N° de pellets/100g	<b>y</b> unity	224	Higher heating value	J/g	17,66
Apparent density	g.cm <sup>-3</sup>	0.658	Lower heating value	J/g	15,26
Basic density	g.cm <sup>-3</sup>	0.775	Energy density	GJ/m ³	10.04
Durability	%	98.37	Carbon	%	41.4
Fines < 3 mm	%	1.63	Hydrogen	%	4.7
Sulfur	%	0.06	Oxygen	%	0.7
Potassium	%	1.2	Chlorine	%	0.3
Nitrogen	%	0.7			











## SORGHUM BIOGAS AND METHANE POTENTIAL



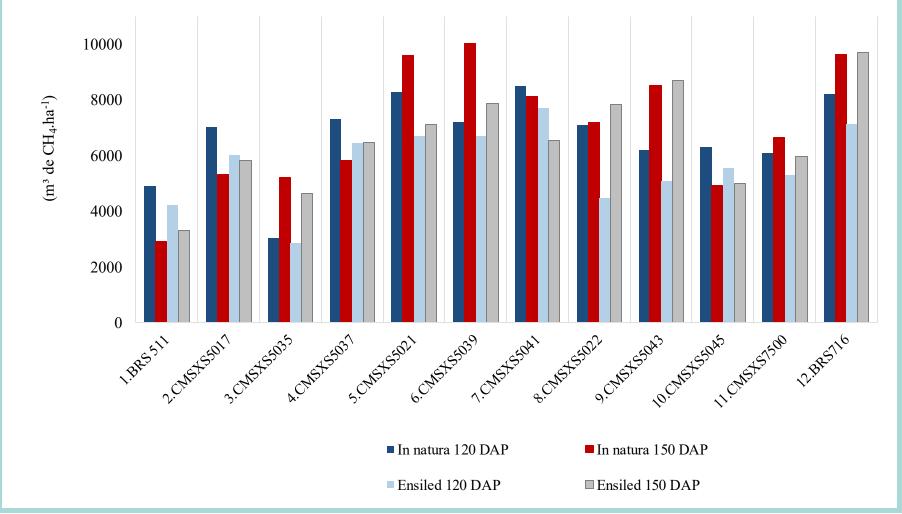








#### BIOCHEMICAL METHANE POTENTIAL FROM SORGHUM





Harvest 2022/2023









# Sorghum BRS 716 as an energy crop for biogas production

Hybrid	DAP	Height	Fresh Biomass	Dry Biomass	ВМР	Production CH <sub>4</sub>	Yield CH <sub>4</sub>
		(m)	(t <sub>FM</sub> .ha <sup>-1</sup> )	(t <sub>DM</sub> .ha <sup>-1</sup> )	(L <sub>N</sub> kg <sub>sv</sub> <sup>-1</sup> )	(m <sup>3</sup> t <sup>-1</sup> <sub>FM</sub> )	(m <sup>3</sup> <sub>N</sub> .ha <sup>-1</sup> )
BRS 716	150	5,1	117,14	39,62	298,35	96,6	11.316

<sup>✓</sup> Sorghum mono-digestion is viable up to an OLR of 2.5 kg $_{vs}$  m<sup>-3</sup>·d<sup>-1</sup>; however, co-digestion with swine manure stands out as it offers significant advantages for achieving higher OLRs and increased methane production.

LAZAROTO, Ana Claudia. Performance of sorghum BRS 716 as an energy crop for biogas production: monodigestion and co-digestion with pig manure. 2025. 120f. Dissertation (Master's in Biotechnology) - Federal Technological University of Paraná (UTFPR).







### Biogas production using co-digestion of sorghum biomass with swine manure











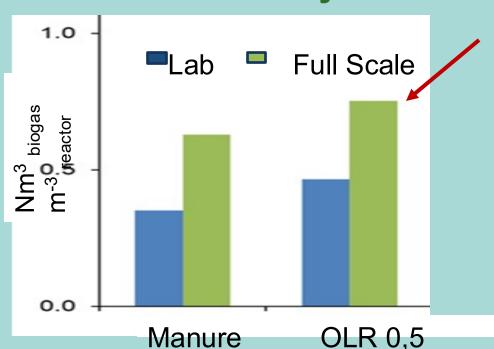






## Biogas production using co-digestion of biomass sorghum with swine manure at BIOKOHLER plant, Toledo -PR (BIOGRASS PROJECT (CNPq)

### **Productivity**



#### **Laboratory vs. Plant Comparison**

- 55 days of processing with silage from BRS 716 biomass sorghum.
- Harverst 1: 61 t/ha with 28% of DM

Prodution CH4 = **340** m $^3$ N/d (55 days)

\* Before supplying with sorghum: 284 m<sup>3</sup>N/d (production with daily supply of swine manure)

The performance of the complete mixing reactor was monitored along with the gradual increase in the volumetric organic load (VOL) de 0,5 g VS L<sup>-1</sup> d<sup>-1</sup> até 3,0g VS L<sup>-1</sup> d<sup>-1</sup>. \* Volatile Solids



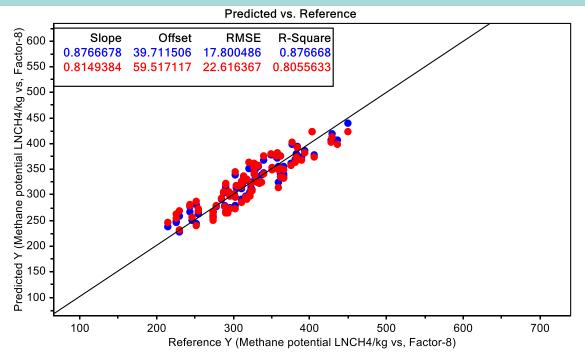


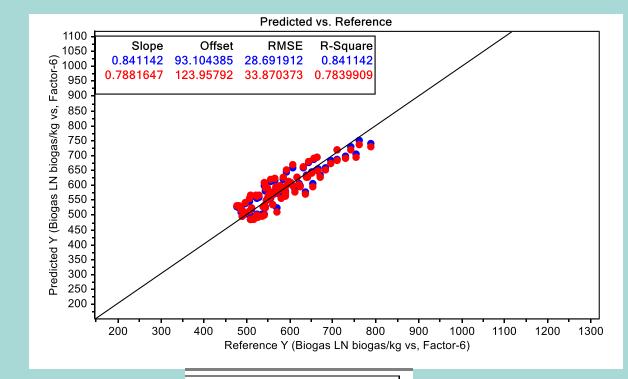


## **Biogas**



#### **Methane**





82 Elements: 0.841142 Slope: Offset: 93.104385 0.917138 Correlation: R2(Pearson): 0.8411421 R-Square: 0.841142 RMSEC: 28.691912 SEC: 28.868479 Bias: n

Elements: 85 Slope: 0.8766678 39.711506 Offset: Correlation: 0.9363055 R2(Pearson): 0.876668 R-Square: 0.876668 RMSEC: 17.800486 SEC: 17.906126 Bias:







## Final Remarks – Take Away

- ✓ Sorghum Has Great Potential to Meet the Requirements for Grain and forage for animal feed, and also for Bioenergy Production;
- ✓ The great productive potential of grain, forage, biomass and sweet sorghum makes them strategic crops in decarbonization, contributing to the reduction of global warming.
- ✓ We have differents Types of sorghum with High Productive and High Quality for differents proposes (Grain, forage, sweet and biomass);
- ✓ We are Interested in Collaborative Research & Development and Business
  Opportunities with Both Public and Private Sectors.







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	economic viability of	
	technologies	

#### **Financial Support**















