Utilization of olive tree pruning lignin: a sustainable and versatile raw material for industrial applications

I. Gómez-Cruz^{1,2}, P.L. de Hoyos-Martínez¹, M.d.M. Contreras², I. Romero², E. Castro² J. Labidi¹

¹Department of Chemical and Environmental Engineering, University of Basque Country, Donostia-San Sebastián, Gipuzkoa, 20018, Spain.

²Department of Chemical, Environmental and Materials Engineering, Universidad de Jaén, Jaén, 23071, Spain.

*Corresponding authors: <u>igcruz@ujaen.es</u>









- Introduction
- Olive tree pruning (OTP) is a lignocellulosic by-product of olive cultivation rich in lignin generated after the removal of unproductive branches of olive trees.
- Lignin is a natural aromatic biopolymers of complex and heterogeneous structure
- Low cost, high thermal stability, biodegradability and antioxidant activity.

EHU

- Applications in the biofuels, biomaterials and food sectors.

UPV

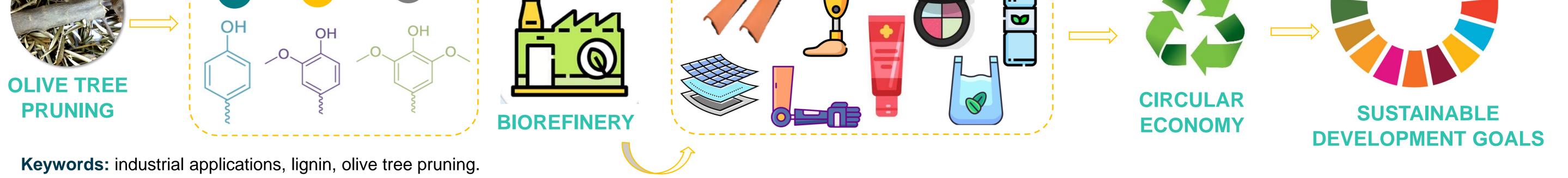
• The sustainable use of OTP contribute to the transition towards a circular economy and to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.





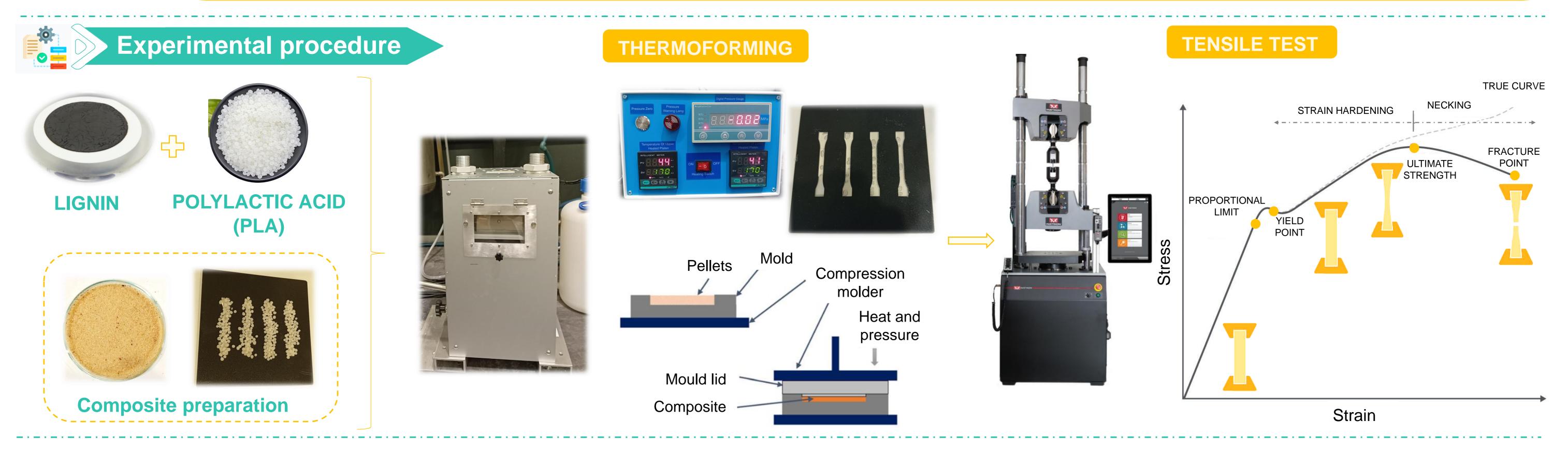
INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS







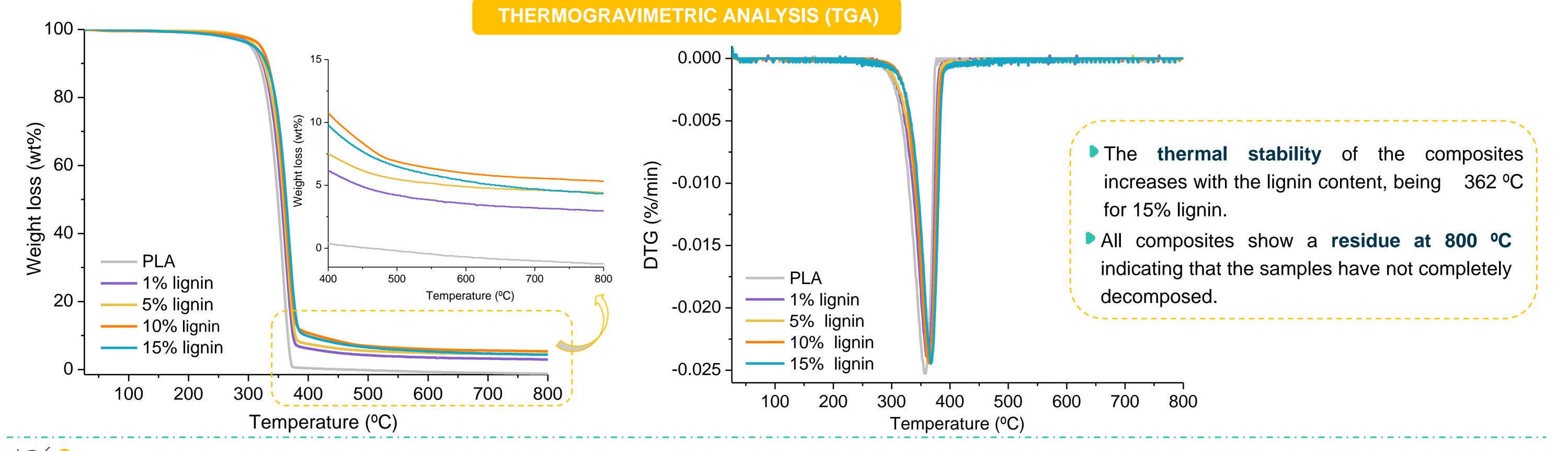
To explore the potential of lignin extracted from OTP as a renewable and environmentally friendly resource for industrial applications following the **biorefinery model** and aiming at the **circular bioeconomy** of the olive sector.



Results	Composite	Tensile strength (MPa)	Elongation at break (%)	Young modulus (GPa)
MECHANICAL	PLA	46.88 ± 4.73	3.27 ± 0.35	1.99 ± 0.08
PROPERTIES	PLA-1% LIG	48.01 ± 1.66	3.52 ± 0.05	2.01 ± 0.05
	PLA-5% LIG	47.65 ± 0.51	3.35 ± 0.19	2.03 ± 0.04
	PLA-10% LIG	49.64 ± 1.39	3.60 ± 0.26	2.10 ± 0.03
	PLA-15% LIG	52.55 ± 0.75	3.84 ± 0.05	2.13 ± 0.01

The addition of 10% and 15% lignin significantly increases the tensile strength and elongation at break of the composite.

The addition of lignin improves the ability of the composite to undergo length changes under tensile stress.



Conclusions

The chemical structure and unique properties of lignin make it an attractive component in the development of sustainable materials.

*The incorporation of lignin-derived components in composite materials improves their mechanical (strength and durability) and their thermal stability.

* This study demonstrates that the utilization of lignin from OTP presents an attractive route to produce composites for industrial applications in various sectors by hot-plate pressing.

Acknowledgements

I. Gómez-Cruz expresses her gratitude to the University of Jaén and the Ministry of Universities for the financial support of the Grants for the Recalibration of the Spanish University System for 2021-2023 in the Margarita Salas modality for the training of young doctors. J. Labidi would like to acknowledge the financial support from MCIN/AEI/ 10.13039/501100011033 and by "ERDF A way of making Europe", project reference PID2021-122937OB-I00. F.

