NEWS REVIEW

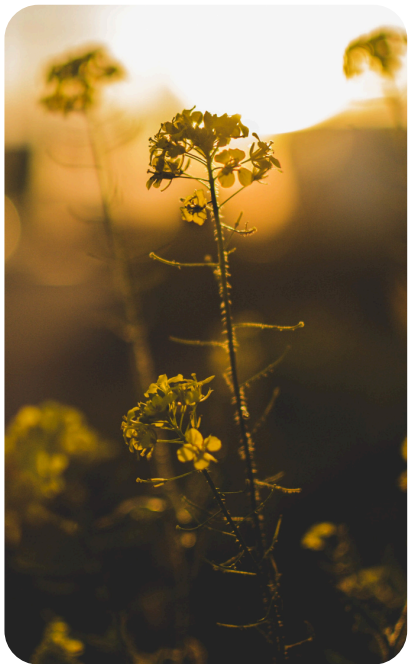
Alder BioInsights

September 2025

Feedstocks

Each month we review the latest news and select key announcements and commentary from across the Feedstocks and Biorefineries sector.

Announcements & Commentary



Research & Development

Providing clients with a strategic view of feedstock, technology, policy and marketing opportunity across the bioeconomy.

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FOREWORD

Welcome readers, to this month's Feedstocks and Biorefinery News Review.

As reported by European Environmental Agency and US Environmental Protection Agency, almost 132 million tonnes of textiles are thrown away annually with most ending in landfill or incineration. These lost resources have great potential in terms of raw material value, and the environmental costs could soon be comparable to world's most polluting industries, highlighting the need for decisive and collaborative action.

The clothing industry can employ two approaches to the recycling process, mechanical and chemical. The first involves physically breaking down textiles into fibres by shredding and carding, mainly for reuse in lower-grade applications like insulation and wiping rags. While this process can be applied for single-fibre materials, it is not appropriate for handling blended fabrics. Chemical recycling involves breaking down synthetic fibres into molecular components to produce raw materials. This method of recycling raises various challenges such as cost, contamination, scalability, and potential environmental trade-offs.

In spite of the technical hurdles presented in recycling garments, some companies have braved taking on these challenges. NY-based SuperCircle, is a leader in textile recycling logistics, which has successfully linked brands like tentree, Reformation, and Mate the Label with the waste management industry. SuperCircle offers sorting services that separates organic and synthetic fabrics, with synthetic textiles typically being recycled into new fibre whilst organic fibres are shredded for insulation and filler. Further, Seattle-based Evrnu, uses a chemical recycling process called NuCycl to create new garments from textile waste, primarily cotton-rich clothing. Another successful example is that of Finland-based Infinited Fiber Company which transforms cellulose-rich waste, such as old textiles and used cardboard, into chemically-recycled fibre branded as Infinna™. This process involves cleaning out non-cellulosic particles and treating with urea to create a biodegradable fibre that avoids persistent microplastic formation.

Despite the success of these companies, textile recycling is yet to become a mainstream activity, as the European Environmental Agency reports that around 20% of the discarded textiles are collected for reuse or recycling globally, with only 1% of clothes finally being recycled into new garments. Boston Consulting Group (BCG) points out three key barriers in transforming the existing value chain. Firstly, recycled materials are often less economically and practically appealing than new ones, with recycled polyester and cotton costing significantly more. Second, the current textile waste management infrastructure is inadequate, as systems designed for reselling cannot efficiently sort and process the massive annual volume of 120 million metric tons of waste. Finally, innovation efforts need to be intensified to enable processing of even the most difficult of garments with lower cost than virgin production.

Efforts in the UK exemplify how collaborative initiatives can unlock this value on a national scale. The ACT UK project, a two-year pilot, has developed blueprints for automated sorting and preprocessing facilities to handle the 1.45 million tons of used textiles generated annually in the UK. The project aims to increase the supply of sorted materials for recycling and thereby reduce the reliance on exports or incineration. By integrating citizen pre-sorting trials and advocating for extended producer responsibility schemes, the project demonstrates that a network of such facilities could cut costs, generate jobs, and foster a resilient circular textiles ecosystem.

Read on for the latest news

Policy

Unlocking the potential of textile waste: ACT UK final report

A major new report published today by the ACT UK consortium sets out a practical blueprint for establishing the UK's first Advanced Textile Sorting and Pre-processing (ATSP) facility, designed to accelerate the transition to textile circularity.

The Autosort for Circular Textiles Demonstrator (ACT UK) programme was created to define how a national infrastructure could turn non-rewearable textiles (NRT) into high-quality feedstock for fibre-to-fibre recyclers. Its core aim is to prepare the UK market for a circular system that keeps textile resources in use and out of landfill.

The two-year initiative brought together leading retailers, manufacturers, recyclers, charities and academic institutions, with support from Innovate UK, to explore the technical, economic and social challenges of scaling textile-to-textile recycling in the UK.

With 744,000 tonnes of post-consumer textile waste discarded in the UK each year, the report highlights the urgent need – and significant opportunity – to transform this material into a valuable resource. The report presents the technical, economic and environmental case for developing a scalable ATSP facility. It includes engineering specifications, site design, and details of advanced sorting technology now secured for delivery and operation by 2026.

Alongside this, the programme brought together retailers, manufacturers, recyclers, charities and academic partners to pilot end-to-end trials – from sorting waste textiles to producing fibre, yarn and garments from 100% post-consumer material. These trials confirmed the potential of UK-sourced feedstock while also identifying technical and commercial challenges in using recycled fibres within existing manufacturing systems...

Click here for more information.

Good, Better, Best — Reducing textile waste in 2025

@bdspn via Canva.com

Textile waste is a relatively new problem. Historically, fabrics were expensive, labor-intensive materials that would be reused until almost nothing remained, and even rags were recycled to make new fabric or paper. Modern textile recycling is much less thorough, but innovative new solutions are emerging. We've rounded up some good, better, and best options for reducing the textiles your household throws away, including new programs and policies that are transforming the industry.

Comprehensive waste reduction and policy change

Once you've stopped adding used clothing to the landfill, turn your attention to household furniture, carpets, mattresses, and other less obvious sources of textile waste. As with clothes, consider whether the life of an item can be extended by deep cleaning or reupholstery before getting rid of it. If you reupholster furniture, be sure to recycle the old fabric.

When you no longer want usable items, donate them rather than disposing of them. Use the Earth911 database to look for donation options, and if the items you have are unusable, recycling options. If disposal is your only option, learn to disassemble items so that the components, including buttons, zippers, and rivets, can be recovered...

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Markets

Vioneo selects Lummus as its polypropylene partner for world's first industrial scale fossil-free plastics from green-methanol facility

@Savany via Canva.com

Lummus Technology, a global provider of process technologies and value-driven energy solutions, announced Vioneo has selected its Novolen® polypropylene (PP) technology for a new grassroots plant in Antwerp, Belgium. The plant will be part of Vioneo's complex that, once complete, will be the world's first industrial scale fossil-free plastics production complex, based on green methanol. The complex will also be highly electrified using renewable electricity and use renewable hydrogen as key components to its operations.

Leon de Bruyn, President and Chief Executive Officer, Lummus Technology has commented:

'Vioneo's goal of delivering the world's first fossil-free polypropylene plastics facility is bold, ambitious and one we are honored to support, Our proven polypropylene polymerization technology will allow Vioneo to produce high-performance, drop-in polypropylene grades...'

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A billion-dollar business is brewing in textile waste – potential for hundreds of plants across Europe

According to a Finnish research project, textile recycling is a massive opportunity for the whole of Europe. Recycling technology is advancing rapidly, but a lack of regulation and challenges relating to the composition of waste materials are hindering a real breakthrough.

Ali Harlin, Research Professor at VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland, said:

"In Europe alone, around 10 billion kilograms of textile waste are discarded annually. Textile fibre's price per kilogram ranges between 2 and 3 euros, so this field offers enormous business potential"

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Spinning textile waste into value

In 2024, the world discarded enough clothing to fill more than 200 Olympic stadiums—highlighting a growing crisis of textile waste.

As global apparel production steadily increases, so too does the mountain of clothing sent to landfills, burned in incinerators, or shipped overseas. Each year, textile waste worth an estimated $150 billion in raw materials value is lost—resources that are extracted, processed, and then quickly discarded.

Recovering even a quarter of these wasted resources could offset the combined annual materials expenditures of the world's 30 largest fashion companies. The environmental and economic case is clear: reducing textile waste would conserve valuable resources and minimize environmental and social impact.

Current recycling systems weren't built to handle the sheer scale of today's textile output. Addressing the shortcomings requires reshaping the fashion industry into a truly circular economy.

Such a transformation would dramatically increase recycling efficiency, driving market demand for recycled fibers and promoting investment in technologies capable of processing current textile waste...

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USDA: World agricultural production

Designed by Freepik

European union corn: Drought and reduced area lowers production

USDA forecasts European Union (EU) corn production for marketing year (MY) 2025/26 at 58.0 million metric tons (mmt), down 2.0 mmt (3 percent) from last month, down 1.3 mmt (2 percent) from last year, and 7 percent below the 5-year average. Harvested area is forecast at 8.1 million hectares (mha), down 0.2 million hectares (2 percent) from last month, 8 percent below last year, and 9 percent below the 5-year average. Yield is forecast at 7.21 tons per hectare (t/ha), down from 7.27 t/ha last month, but up from 6.81 t/ha last year and the 5-year average of 7.06 t/ha.

EU corn area has fallen in recent years as many farmers have either switched to winter crops, which benefit from higher seasonal moisture levels, or to more drought-tolerant sunflowers. This trend has been most prominent in southeastern Europe, where irrigation is limited, and heat and drought are common...

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How do biobased plastic content targets fit into the bigger picture?

Companies can set multiple layers of internal and external environmental performance goals. Depending on what is most material to their business, they may have goals to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, deforestation, waste; or they may have goals to increase circularity, responsible sourcing, community wellbeing, and much more. Specifically, a company may use biobased plastic content to support several of its sustainability goals and to help it move away from virgin, fossil-based inputs, create business opportunities that build resilience in supply chains, and meet customer expectations for improved environmental performance. Leveraging biobased plastic content is one tool companies can use in their sustainability strategies that has measurable benefits to nature and people. But to realize the potential benefits, targets must be well-designed and intentionally integrated into a broader corporate strategy...

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Asia's pledge to boost US farm imports may redraw trade flows

Southeast Asian nations are set to reshape global grains and oilseed trade flows through U.S. trade deals that include raising agriculture purchases, with increased American shipments displacing Australian, Canadian and Russian supply.

While Indonesia and Bangladesh have already agreed to increased buying as part of agreements that set lowered tariffs on their exports to the U.S., regional grains traders say Vietnam, the Philippines and Thailand may boost feed grain purchases under their deals...

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Research and Development

Wood waste extracts converted into renewable feedstocks to reduce carbon

C-Source Renewables is converting wood waste extracts into renewable chemical inputs via the Arborlyse project, which is set to bolster supply chains and support net-zero ambitions.

With byproducts from the wood industry often downcycled, sent to landfill, or incinerated, C-Source Renewables hopes to spearhead a scalable approach to wood waste recovery.

Its novel extraction process recovers lignin, cellulose, and hemi-cellulose from wood waste, using them to produce glucose syrups. These are set to replace imported, fossil-derived feedstocks, thus avoiding the associated environmental impacts and supply chain disruptions.

Impact Laboratories Limited will also participate by leading research on lignin extraction using novel process intensification technologies.

The project – set to span over six months and receive £128,000 (€147,979.52) in funding from Innovate UK – is intended to process up to 5kg of waste per batch during its pilot phase...

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NEXT-STEP: recyclable products from wood production residues for everyday applications

Scaling up sustainable and biodegradable materials is crucial for the future advancement of European industry. Currently, many bio-based alternatives struggle to compete with established fossil-based chemicals due to challenges in environmental, economic, and societal performance. To overcome this, NEXT-STEP aims to develop recyclable products from wood production residues for everyday applications. New biochemical materials will be developed for shoe soles and insulation materials for construction.

By reducing manufacturing costs and using second-generation feedstocks such as hardwood sugars produced from residues derived from sustainably managed forests, NEXT-STEP aims to develop a new chemical platform, 3-methyl-d-valerolactone (3MdVL) that will improve the sustainability and recyclability of polyurethane (PU) products and unlock new engineering plastic applications for polylactic acid (PLA) co-polymers. This initiative seeks to address environmental concerns while fostering the adoption of bio-based materials in various industries. Thus, NEXT-STEP realizes a sustainable, safe, and affordable way to produce groundbreaking bio-based chemicals at a large scale...

Click here for more information

Rapeseed, wheat and peas grown in Canada have considerably lower carbon footprints than those from major international competitors

@mareandmare via Canva.com

The study was authored by Nicole Bamber, Ian Turner, and Nathan Pelletier from the University of British Columbia's Food Systems PRISM Lab (Priority Research for Integrated Sustainability Management Lab). The research, published in the journal Nature Food, directly challenges the "local is always better" concept by demonstrating that a product's carbon footprint is more complex than just "food miles" (the distance it travels). The authors' findings give Canada a competitive advantage in the global agricultural market, which is becoming increasingly sensitive to sustainability.

The scope of the study involved a comprehensive carbon footprint analysis of three key Canadian crops—rapeseed, wheat, and peas—and compared them to the same crops from major international competitors like Australia, France, and Germany. The researchers used the ISO 14067 standard for their analysis, which covers greenhouse gas emissions across the entire lifecycle from production to the farm gate. They found that Canadian crops have significantly lower carbon footprints due to factors such as soil carbon flux and nitrous oxide emissions.

They found that Canadian crops have significantly lower carbon footprints due to factors such as soil carbon flux and nitrous oxide emissions. The study revealed that these low production emissions often offset the emissions from transportation, meaning Canadian crops could be shipped over long distances and still have a smaller footprint than locally grown equivalents in other countries. For instance, Canadian canola could be shipped to Europe up to 17 times before its carbon footprint would be equal to that grown in Germany. The study highlights how Canada's widespread adoption of conservation tillage and other sustainable farming practices has enabled its soils to store more carbon, making them a net sink rather than a source of emissions.

Click here for more information

Leveraging biogenic resources to achieve global plastic decarbonization by 2050

The study "Leveraging biogenic resources to achieve global plastic decarbonization by 2050" was authored by Elisabeth Van Roijen and Sabbie A. Miller from the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering at the University of California, Davis.

The study's scope involves modeling a comprehensive, global pathway to achieve net-negative greenhouse gas emissions from plastic production by 2050. The researchers focused on three key strategies, examining how they must be integrated to achieve this ambitious goal:

- Market replacement with bio-based plastics: This involves substituting conventional fossil fuel-based plastics with plastics made from biogenic resources such as corn starch, sugarcane, and other plant-based materials. The study evaluates their potential to be used at a global scale.
- Renewable energy integration: The research highlights the necessity of powering the plastic manufacturing process with 100% renewable energy (like solar and wind) to eliminate emissions from production.
- Waste management practices: The study analyzes the crucial role of recycling and other end-of-life management options, such as composting and incineration with carbon capture, to create a circular economy for plastics.

The analysis reveals that no single strategy is sufficient on its own. For example, even if 60% of all plastics were bio-based, it would still require 100% renewable energy and a 90% recycling rate to reach net-negative emissions.

Click here for more information

Recombination of agricultural residues into moldable composites

Pixabay

The study "Recombination of agricultural residues into moldable composites" was authored by Zhenggang Gong, Xianggang Weng, Guangxu Yang, and Li Shuai from the College of Materials Engineering at Fujian Agriculture and Forestry University, as well as Deli Wu and Zhendong Lei from the College of Materials Engineering, Fujian Agriculture and Forestry University and the College of Environmental Science and Engineering at Tongji University.

The study's scope involves creating a practical and sustainable strategy for converting low-grade agricultural residues into moldable composites. The researchers developed a thermo-compression molding process that uses cellulose fibers and lignin, both of which are components of biomass. The resulting composites, known as cellulose-reinforced lignin (CRL) composites, demonstrated excellent mechanical and thermal properties, along with resistance to water, abrasion, and flame.

Click here for more information.

Novel upcycling of mixed textile waste into valuable activated carbon

@azmaners via Canva.com

The study "Novel upcycling of mixed textile waste into valuable activated carbon: A circular economy solution" was authored by Heriyanto, A. Ghose, R. Hossain, and V. Sahajwalla. The research was conducted at the University of New South Wales (UNSW) Sydney.

The research focuses on an innovative method to address the problem of mixed textile waste by converting it into a valuable product: activated carbon. The study describes a process to upcycle discarded textiles, including both cotton and polyester, into a material with a high surface area suitable for applications such as air and water purification. Apparently, a one-step H_3PO_4 activation at 800 °C with a 1:1 impregnation ratio yielded a well-balanced micropore–mesopore network with an average distribution of 30:70, suitable for the adsorption of organic pollutants and large molecular species.

Click here for more information.

Wood & Crop

Notification of Investigation by FCA for Drax

The Company (Drax) was notified on 26 August 2025 that the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") has commenced an investigation into the Company covering the period January 2022 to March 2024 relating to certain historical statements regarding Drax's biomass sourcing and the compliance of Drax's 2021, 2022 and 2023 Annual Reports with the Listing Rules and Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules.

The Company will cooperate with the FCA as part of their investigation.

Click here for more information.

Smallest English barley area since 2014: Grain market daily

Nov-25 UK feed wheat futures gained £0.65/t yesterday to settle at £169.40/t, though there were smaller gains or slight dips for further forward contracts. The May-26 contract only rose £0.05/t to £180.35/t and the Nov-26 contract fell £0.05/t. This was despite further pressure in both Chiago and Paris wheat and maize futures.

Globally grain prices remain under pressure from a positive global production outlook this season. The USDA showed that US maize crop conditions remain strong earlier this week. Improved weather conditions have raised expectations around the next estimates from the Australian government next week (2 September). Harvest progress in the Black Sea region was also a factor.

Nov-25 Paris rapeseed futures gained €4.75/t to close at €476.00/t, (approx. £410.60/t), supported by strong sunflower seed prices and technical trading support.

Click here for more information.

Record US maize crop weighs on grain prices: Grain market daily

UK feed wheat futures (Nov-25) closed up £0.25/t (0.2%) at £167.25/t yesterday. The May-26 contract was down £0.05/t yesterday, closing at £178.95/t.

UK feed wheat futures rose yesterday following Paris milling wheat futures. Paris milling wheat futures (Dec-25) increased by 0.1%, while Chicago wheat futures (Dec-25) fell 0.4%. Yesterday, information about the sale of French wheat to Egypt supported Paris milling wheat futures, while Chicago wheat futures were under pressure from an increased production forecast in Russia. IKAR increased its forecast from 84.5 Mt to 85.8 Mt.

As of 17 August, the proportion of the maize crop in the US in good or excellent condition decreased by 1% compared to the previous week at 71%. There's more on the influence of US maize prospects below...

Click here for more information.

High global supply of wheat and low export rate: Grain market daily

UK feed wheat futures (Nov-25) closed down £1.20/t (0.7%) at £168.30/t yesterday. The May-26 contract fell £1.15/t yesterday, closing at £178.95/t.

UK feed wheat futures fell yesterday, following falls for Paris milling wheat futures. Paris milling wheat futures (Dec-25) decreased by 1.2%, while the Chicago futures market was closed due to a federal holiday. Paris milling wheat futures fell mainly due to a higher production forecast in Australia and increased Russian wheat supplies in combination with lower export demand.

Paris rapeseed futures (Nov-25) increased by €4.75/t (1.0%) to close at €467.25/t. This was a technical correction following the decreases seen last week, while the Winnipeg canola and Chicago soybean futures markets were closed...

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Biorefinery

VINCI wins major contract for innovative biofuel plant in Spain

@fivepointsix via Canva.com

Moeve and Apical have awarded Grupo Cobra and Masa - both subsidiaries of Cobra IS – the electrical, piping and industrial mechanical works of the largest second-generation (2G) biofuel plant in Spain.

Located in Palos de la Frontera (Huelva province), this plant, with an estimated total cost of €1.2 billion, will benefit from the synergies being located beside Moeve's La Rábida Energy Park.

The new plant will have an annual production capacity of 500,000 tonnes of sustainable fuels, including SAF (Sustainable Aviation Fuel) and HVO100 (renewable diesel). It will use agricultural waste and used cooking oils as raw materials.

Its design incorporates cutting-edge technologies to minimise environmental impact. In particular, it will rely exclusively on recylced water and will reduce CO_2 emissions by 75% compared to traditional plants, thereby avoiding the emission of nearly 3 million tonnes of CO_2 per year.

This ambitious and innovative project will consolidate Spain's position as a leading player in clean energy. It reinforces Cobra IS's commitment to the decarbonisation of transport in Europe...

Click here for more information.

Be8 completes 20% of the structure of the new ethanol plant and receives authorities from Passo Fundo (RS) to visit the works

Be8 has recently welcomed the mayor of Passo Fundo (RS), Pedro Almeida, the deputy mayor Volnei Ceolin, councilors and representatives of municipal entities, in its construction area of the first production of wheat-based ethanol. The event also marked the beginning of the celebrations for the 168th anniversary of Passo Fundo.

Erasmo Carlos Battistella, President of Be8 has said:

> 'Today is a very important date because we have advanced in this project by fulfilling 20% of the structure, but also because today we celebrate the new blends of 30% ethanol in gasoline and 15% biodiesel in diesel adopted in the country. The meeting marked the celebration of one year since the start of construction of our vital ethanol and gluten plant, a milestone that represents not only the progress of construction, but also the strengthening of the commitment to sustainable development, job creation and the energy future of Brazil.'

Click here for more information.

OCOchem and ADM partner to build innovative new CO_2 conversion facility

OCOchem, a rapidly scaling pioneer of CO_2 electrolysis and conversion technologies, today announced a production partnership agreement with ADM, a global leader in innovative solutions from nature, to build a groundbreaking field demonstration plant using OCOchem's Carbon FluX Electrolyzer technology. The plant will be co-located within ADM's corn processing complex in Decatur, Illinois. It will convert biogenic CO_2 from ADM's ethanol production stream to formate molecules, which can be used in a wide variety of consumer and industrial products and applications...

Click here for more information.

ISU infrastructure, industry partnerships to support new scale-up facility

@Khwanchai via Canva.com

In working with research and industry partners, the Biobased Products team – one of three state Bioscience Platforms based at Iowa State University – identified a critical gap to help advance innovative solutions and products from the lab to commercialization.

For the team to effectively support technology-driven economic development in Iowa, Biobased Products program lead Brent Shanks and chief technology officer Kevin Moore knew access to a scale-up fermentation facility was needed. To address this need, the team – a partnership with BioConnect Iowa and Iowa Economic Development Authority (IEDA) – developed a proposal for a bioindustrial manufacturing scale-up facility.

A new biomanufacturing facility announced today by BioMADE, a U.S. Department of Defense Manufacturing Innovation Institute, will make that proposal a reality and provide a pathway to market for biobased products. BioMADE is partnering with the ISU Research Park and Iowa State University on this collaborative initiative to install a multi-use fermentation facility at ISU's BioCentury Research Farm.

Click here for more information.

Events

17th September 2025

Circular Choices Conference on the Bioeconomy Strategy

Brussels, Belgium

CONFERENCE

The Circular Choices Coalition, the broadest coalition ever from the forest-based bioeconomy sector at EU level, invites you to discuss the upcoming Bioeconomy Strategy under the Clean Industrial Deal, its challenges and opportunities for Europe. The event is free to attend.

Click here for more information.

22nd - 24th September 2025

Renewable Materials Conference 2025

Cologne, Germany

CONFERENCE

The Renewable Materials Conference (RMC), organised by the nova-Institute, will present leading solutions and innovations for replacing fossil carbon with biomass, CO_2 utilisation and recycling. The growing success of RMC demonstrates that its unique concept of presenting all solutions for renewable materials at a single event is proving successful. In just a few years, the conference has established itself as the global meeting place for the renewable carbon economy. During the conference, the winner of the innovation award "Renewable Material of the Year 2025" will be elected by the audience.

RMC covers the entire value chain from alternative carbon feedstocks, the chemical industry, the materials sector, product manufacturers to brand owners, as well as investors and policy makers. The last conference in June 2024 attracted nearly 500 participants from 32 countries, 90 % of them from the industrial sector. This year more than 500 participants are expected to attend 75 presentations, 20 panel discussions and up to 12 workshops.

Click here for more information.

25th - 26th September 2025

International conference on Biomass

Vienna, Austria

CONFERENCE

Welcome to the International Conference on Biomass held on September 25-26, 2025 in Vienna, Austria! This conference will focus on the vital role of biomass in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, enhancing energy security, promoting sustainable agriculture,
and many more…. Join us as we bring together global leaders, researchers, and advocates in the biomass sector.

The biomass market is expected to grow by 6-7% annually through 2030, there is an increasing demand for clean, renewable energy as countries strive to reduce carbon emissions and transition away from fossil fuels. Advances in technology and supportive government policies are making biomass applications in electricity production, biofuels, and biochemicals more accessible and affordable.

Click here for more information.

3rd - 5th October 2025

World Biofuels, Ethanol & Feedstocks Conference 2025

Barcelona, Spain

CONFERENCE

S&P Global Commodity Insights is excited to announce the World Biofuels, Ethanol and Feedstocks Conference, taking place from November 3–5, 2025 in Barcelona. Bringing together the unmatched biofuel expertise of Platts and F.O.

Licht to deliver this premier industry-driven conference, uniting key stakeholders from across the diverse global biofuels sector.

Backed by decades of experience from leading independent authorities in biofuels, oil and agribusiness, the conference provides unparalleled insights into the evolving biofuels landscape and its pivotal role in advancing transport decarbonization.

Click here for more information.

8th - 9th October 2025

7th Biomass PowerON European Conference

Stockholm, Sweden

CONFERENCE

After last successful edition in Copenhagen, with over 100 biomass specialists and nearly 30 excellent speakers, we have pleasure to invite you to the 7th European Conference Biomass PowerON taking place on 8-9 October 2025. This year we are moving back to Stockholm, Sweden.

Biomass is key to a low-carbon future, offering sustainable solutions for energy, fuels, and bio-based products while reducing reliance on fossil fuels. Negative-emission bioenergy technologies, like bioenergy with carbon capture and storage (BECCS), enhance energy system flexibility and integrate renewables...

Click here for more information.

15th - 17th October 2025

4th BBNet conference: The future of biorefining: feedstocks, technologies and products

Sheffield, UK

CONFERENCE

This three day conference aims to highlight recent research findings and practical applications within the biorefining domain, provide an overview of advancements in the sector, and examine prospective bio-based feedstocks.

Industry experts, academia and the policy sector will be sharing ideas, and catalyse working partnerships in new and productive ways. The event will include a wide variety of sessions, speakers, flash presentations and, as the current BBNet funding draws to a close, we will showcase some of the projects funded by BBNet and celebrate the impact the network has had.

Click here for more information.

27th - 28th October 2025

19th Global Summit and Expo on Biomass and Bioenergy

London, UK

CONFERENCE EXHIBITION

The 19th Global Summit and Expo on Biomass and Bioenergy is set to take place on October 27-28, 2025, in London, UK, bringing together global leaders, researchers, policymakers, and industry experts to discuss the latest advancements in bioenergy and biomass technologies. Under the theme "Decarbonizing the Energy Sector: Role of Biomass & Bioenergy Innovations," this summit will serve as a premier platform for exchanging groundbreaking research, sustainable practices, and innovative solutions driving the transition to cleaner energy. The event will feature keynote speeches, panel discussions, technical sessions, and networking opportunities, covering topics such as biomass feedstocks, biofuels, biogas production, carbon capture, and waste-to-energy solutions. With a strong focus on sustainability and circular bioeconomy, the conference aims to foster collaborations that accelerate global efforts toward achieving carbon neutrality.

Click here for more information.

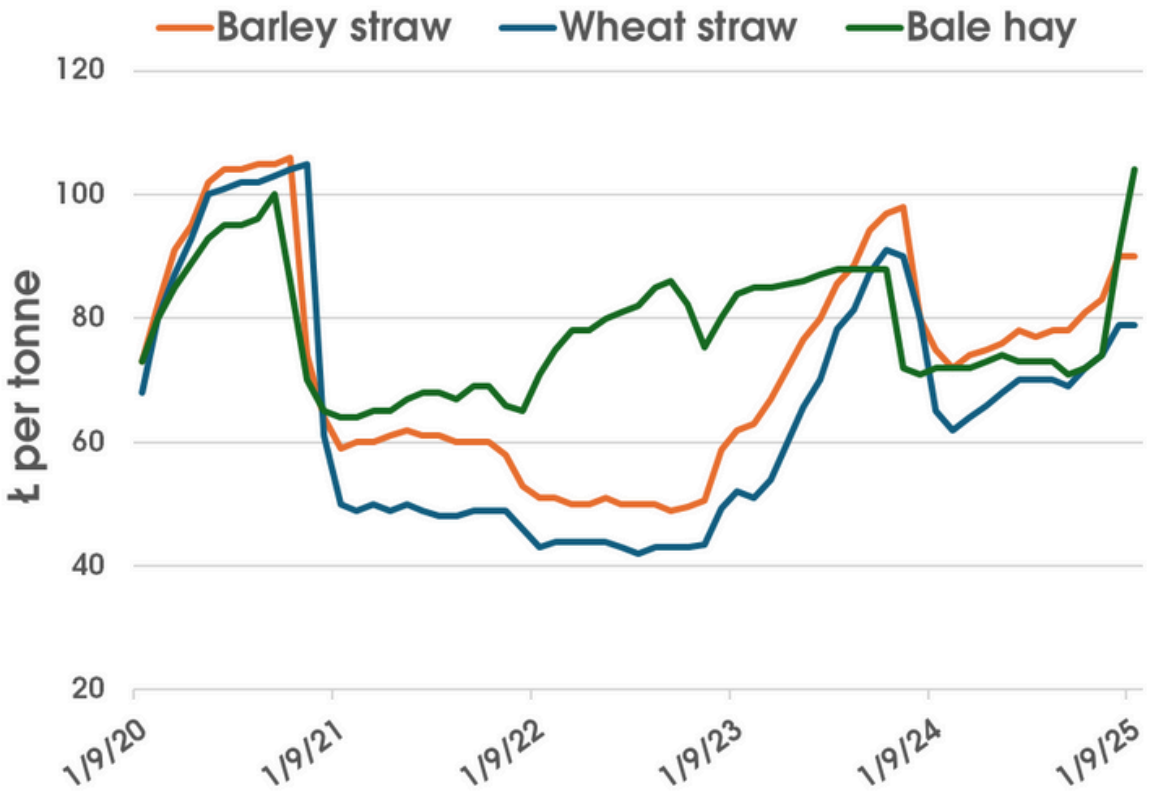
Feedstock prices

UK spot prices of bagged wood pellets, delivered. Grain and oilseed prices are across all main regions of the UK.

	Wood Pellets	Milling wheat	Feed wheat	Feed barley	Oilseed rape
	£/kg, 5% VAT	£/tonne, ex-farm	£/tonne, ex-farm	£/tonne, ex-farm	£/tonne, ex-farm
High	0.41	188.00	170.00	159.00	402.00
Low	0.27	173.00	155.00	133.00	385.00
Average	0.35	180.50	162.55	145.36	395.55

For wood pellets prices we consider UK pellet traders advertised selling prices.
For details on grains and oilseed prices, see Farmers Weekly.

Monthly prices of ex-farm Hay and Straw in England and Wales. Prices shown are for 5 years up to August 2025.



Source: British Hay and Straw Merchants' Association, Defra

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Alder BioInsights is a leading international consultancy with expertise on the conversion of biomass to bioenergy, biofuels and biobased products.

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