

## Perpetual Next shortlist of converted & analysed feedstocks

Feedstock	Processed at (Derby/Dilsen/other)	Scale (lab/industrial)	Net CV dry (MJ/kg)	Total carbon (dry) %	Fixed carbon (dry) %	Volatiles (dry) %	Ash (dry) %
<b>Sugarcane trash</b>	TNO	Lab	20,5	54	30,9	59,8	9,3
<b>Tomato waste</b>	University of Leeds	Lab	21	56,1	39,8	44,1	16,1
<b>Alder</b>	Derby	Industrial	21	58,1	27,2	72,2	0,6
<b>Pine</b>	Derby	Industrial	21	58,5	28,4	71,1	0,5
<b>Sugarcane trash</b>	TNO	Lab	22,6	58,8	44,8	40,3	14,9
<b>Waste wood type B (demolition wood) (285°C)</b>	Dilsen	Industrial	21,45	59,48	34,32	62,04	3,64
<b>Wine stem</b>	University of Leeds	Lab	22	60,3	45,2	45,6	9,2
<b>Miscanthus</b>	Derby	Industrial	21	60,8	37,1	57,7	5,2
<b>Pine</b>	Derby	Industrial	24	61,3	37,8	61,5	0,7
<b>Mixture of wood chips (from forest maintenance) (300°C)</b>	Dilsen	Industrial	23,73	64,95	40,01	57,69	2,3
<b>Sugarcane bagasse</b>	University of Leeds	Lab	24	65,2	52,7	40,4	6,9
<b>Waste wood type B (demolition wood) (300°C)</b>	Dilsen	Industrial	23,96	66,12	45,66	50,07	4,27
<b>Miscanthus</b>	Derby	Industrial	25	67,5	50,4	41,9	7,7
<b>Maize residue</b>	Cirad lab	Lab	26,045	68,81	59,7	28	12,3
<b>Alder</b>	Derby	Industrial	24	69,8	42,1	55,9	2
<b>Wine stems</b>	Cirad lab	Lab	26,244	71,36	57	33,2	9,8
<b>Miscanthus</b>	Derby	Industrial	27	71,4	59,9	32,2	7,9
<b>Sugarcane bagasse</b>	Cirad lab	Lab	29,066	74,31	67,2	27,6	5,2
<b>Washed shredded roots</b>	Cirad lab	Lab	28,448	76,82	69,1	22,9	8
<b>Waste wood</b>	Cirad lab	Lab	29,288	76,97	68,6	28,1	3,3
<b>Miscanthus</b>	Cirad lab	Lab	28,717	77,25	69,3	26,2	4,5
<b>Alder</b>	Derby	Industrial	29	77,9	66,9	30,2	2,9
<b>Pinewood chips</b>	Cirad lab	Lab	29,017	78,03	66,96	32,24	0,8
<b>Pine</b>	Derby	Industrial	29	78,5	70	28,5	1,5

Please note that biomass is a non homogeneous material and that there will be variation within a feedstock type based on source, soil, age etc.

Agricultural residues and herbaceous biomass have higher ash content due to salts.

Cirad lab: please note these had long residence times due to slow heating rate of equipment resulting into higher carbonisation grades.