グリーンテクノロジーを用いた木質系廃棄物の総合 的有効利用法の開発

| 著者 | 中村 嘉利 |
|-------|----------------------------------|
| 著者別表示 | Nakamura Yoshitoshi |
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2004 Fiscal Year Final Research Report Summary

Development of Total Utilization Method of Woody Waste by Green Technology

Project/Area Number 15360483 **Research Category** Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (B) **Allocation Type** Single-year Grants Section 一般 Research Field Recycling engineering **Research Institution** Kanazawa University **Principal Investigator** NAKAMURA Yoshitoshi Kanazawa University, Graduate School of Natural Science & technology, Associate Professor, 自然科学研究科, 助教授 (20172455) Co-Investigator(Kenkyū-buntansha) WATANABE Takashi Kyoto University, Research Institute for Sustainable Humanosphere, Professor, 生存圈研究所, 教授 (80201200) KOMORI Masaki Ishikawa Prefectural Institute of Public Health and Environmental Science, Chief director, 環境放射線部, 部長(研究職) KOBAYASHI Fumihisa Kanazawa University, Institute of Nature and Environmental Technology, Assistant, 助手 (60293370)

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Research Project

2003 - 2004

Keywords

green technology / woody waste / methane fermentation / Lignin epoxy resin / endocrine disrupting chemical / zero emission

Research Abstract

Woody biomass is renewable resources that can be converted into useful materials and energy. The amount of carbon contained in woody waste annually occurred and emitted into environment in Japan is about 30-40% of carbon consumed to produce a variety of petrochemicals from oil. The development of industrial technique for converting a raw material into useful materials and products completely without generating pollutants such as waste gas, wastewater, and solid waste materials is expected significantly for the global environmental protection on the base of zero emission. The holocellulose, i.e. cellulose and hemicellulose, in woody waste such as

wood chips, baggase, bamboo, bark, and sweet sorghum are natural organic resources utilizable for the production of sugars. However, the holocellulose are with difficulty converted into sugars by direct biological means in a native state because a lignin network covers the holocellulose layers in the cell walls. Various different physical, chem

Research Products (8 results)

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| [] | [Journal Article] Total effective utilization of bagasse by using various conversion methods | | 20 | 004 | ~ |
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