

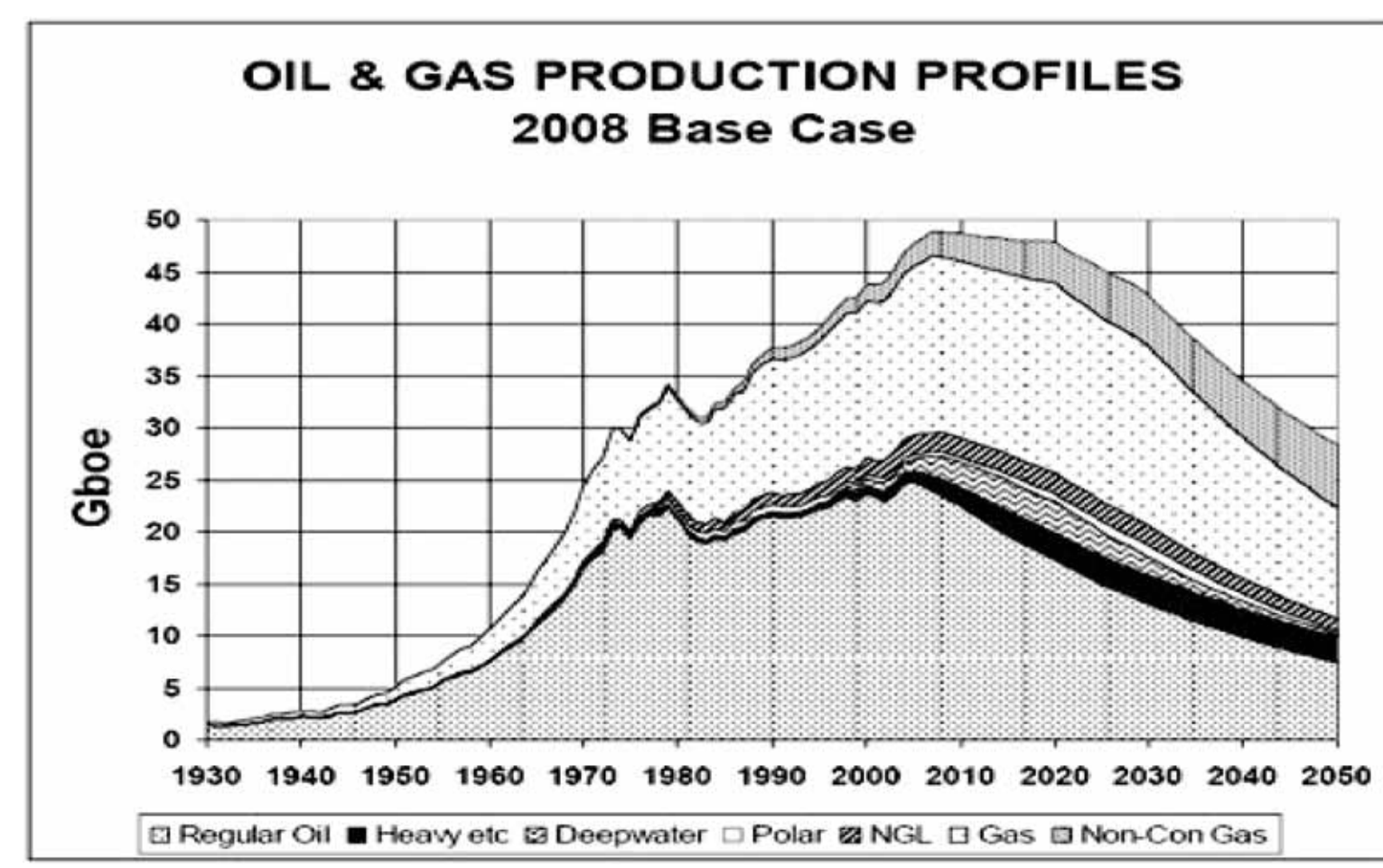


Definition of new sorghum ideotypes to meet the increasing demand of bioenergy



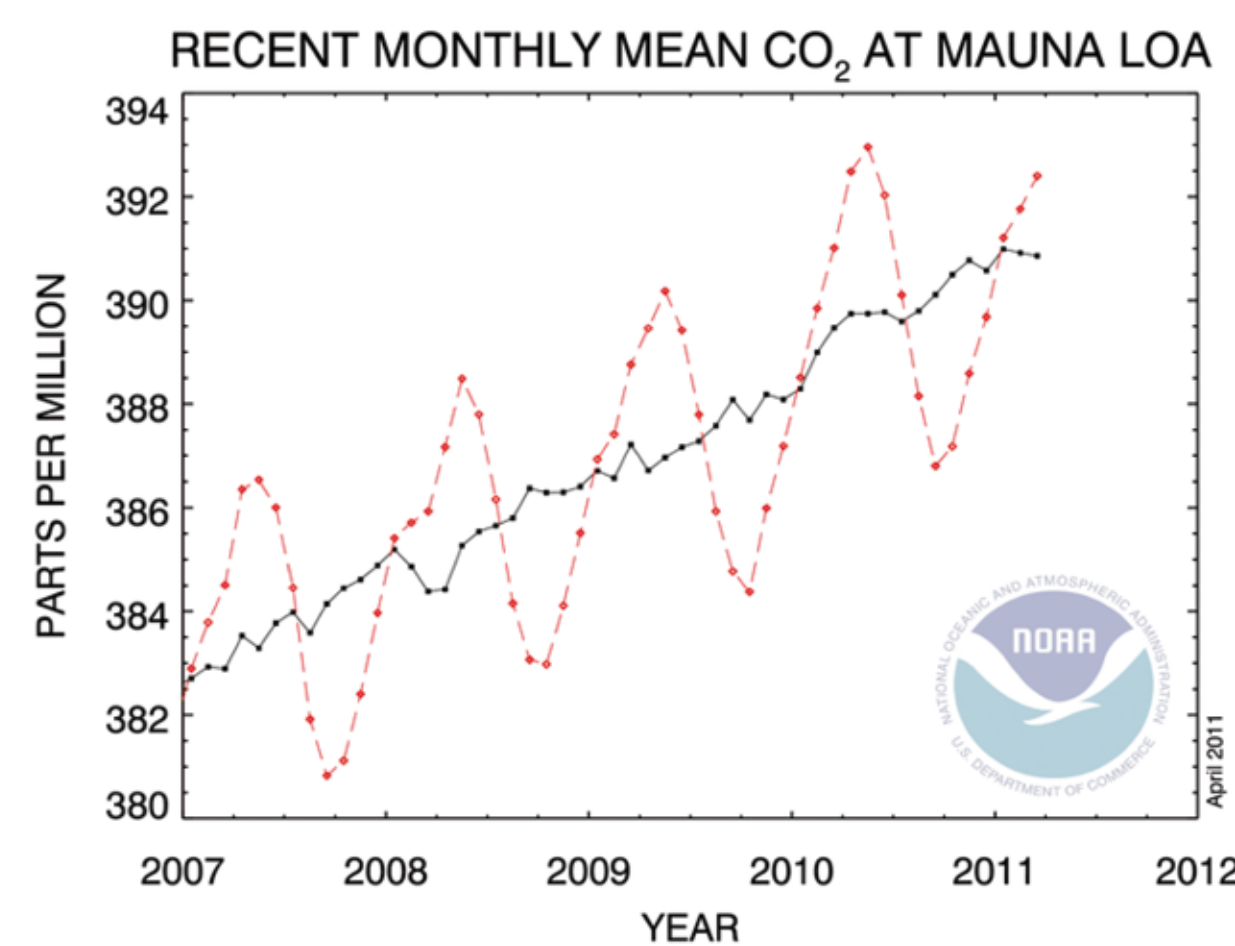
S. Braconnier (braconnier@cirad.fr), G. Trouche, S. Gutjhard, D. Luquet, B. Reddy, S. Rao, R. Schaffert, R. Parella, A. Zacharias, N. Rettenmaier, G. Reinhardt, A. Monti, W. Zegada-Lizarazu, S. Amaducci, A. Marocco, W. Snijman, H. Terblanche, F. Zavala-Garcia, R. Janssen, D. Rutz.

Global oil production is rapidly approaching its peak



www.oildecline.com

CO2 atmospheric concentration = 392.40 ppm

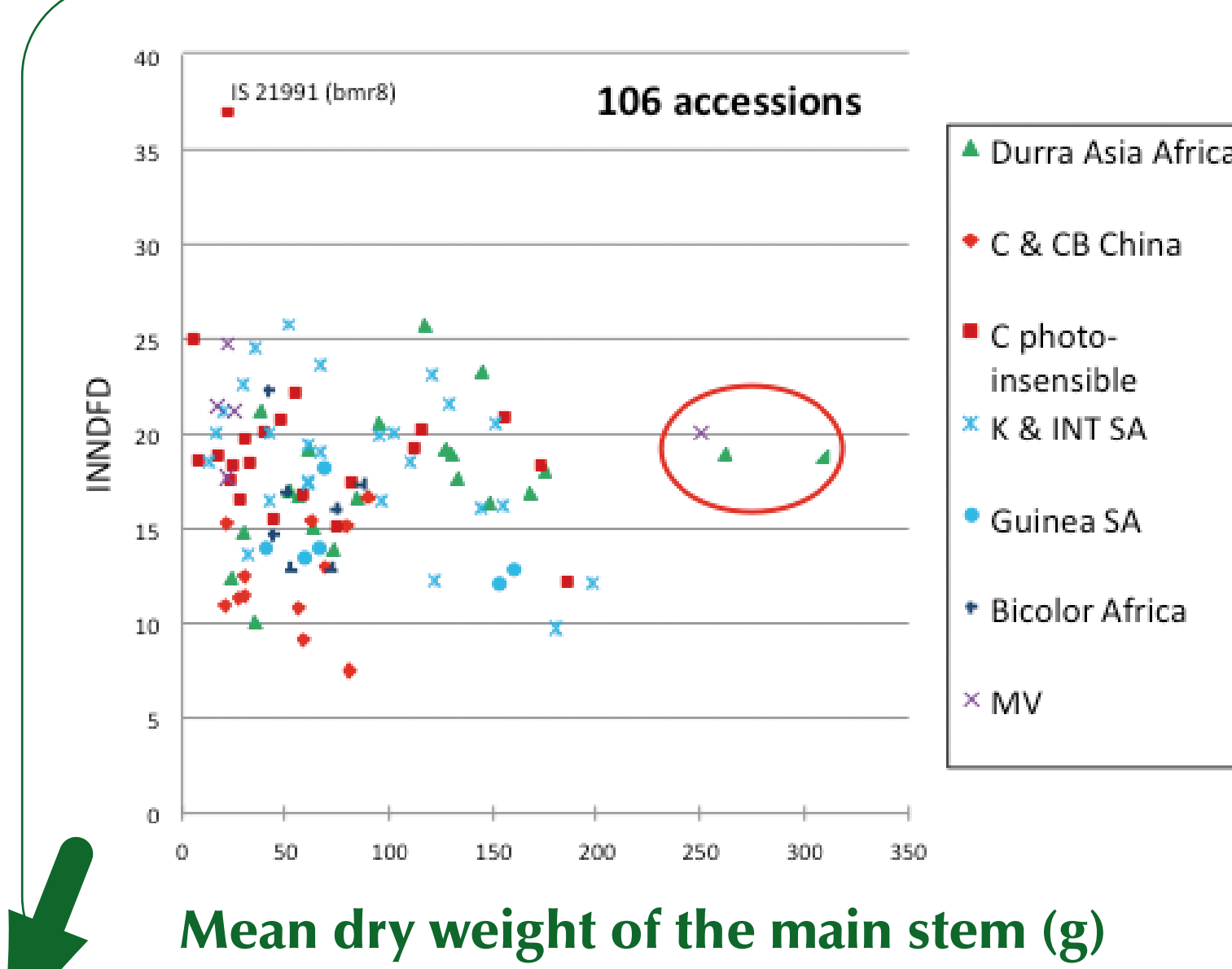
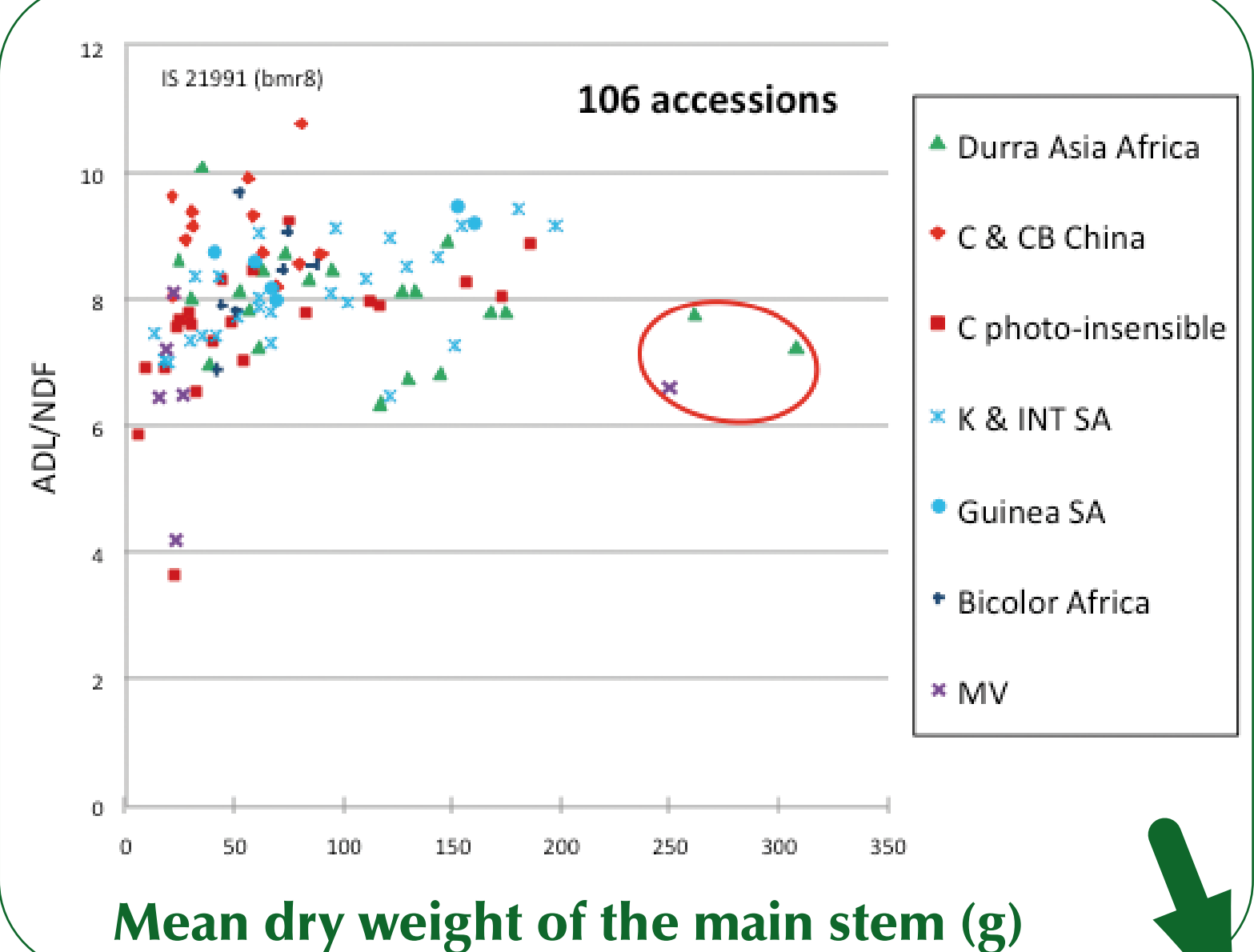


www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/ccgg/trends

It is urgent to find alternative and sustainable energies !

Biofuels or agrofuels, defined as solid, liquid or gas fuels derived from biomass, are today particularly in the transport sector the only direct substitute for oil on a significant scale

Sorghum is an interesting alternative energy crop



Possible combination:

high biomass stalks + low lignin content + good digestibility of fibers

EtOH 2e generation or methanization

The target is a "biomass" sorghum with the following traits

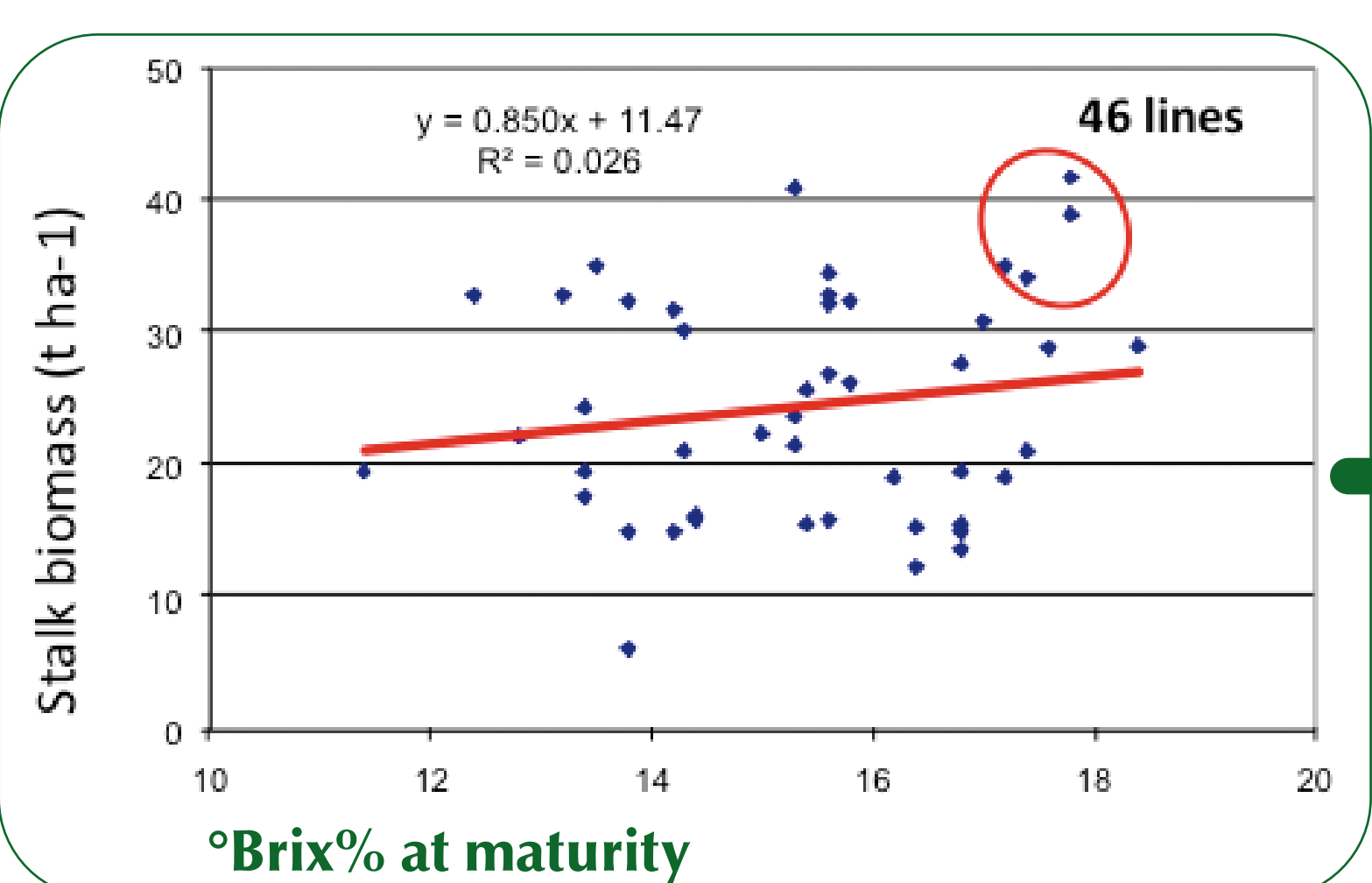
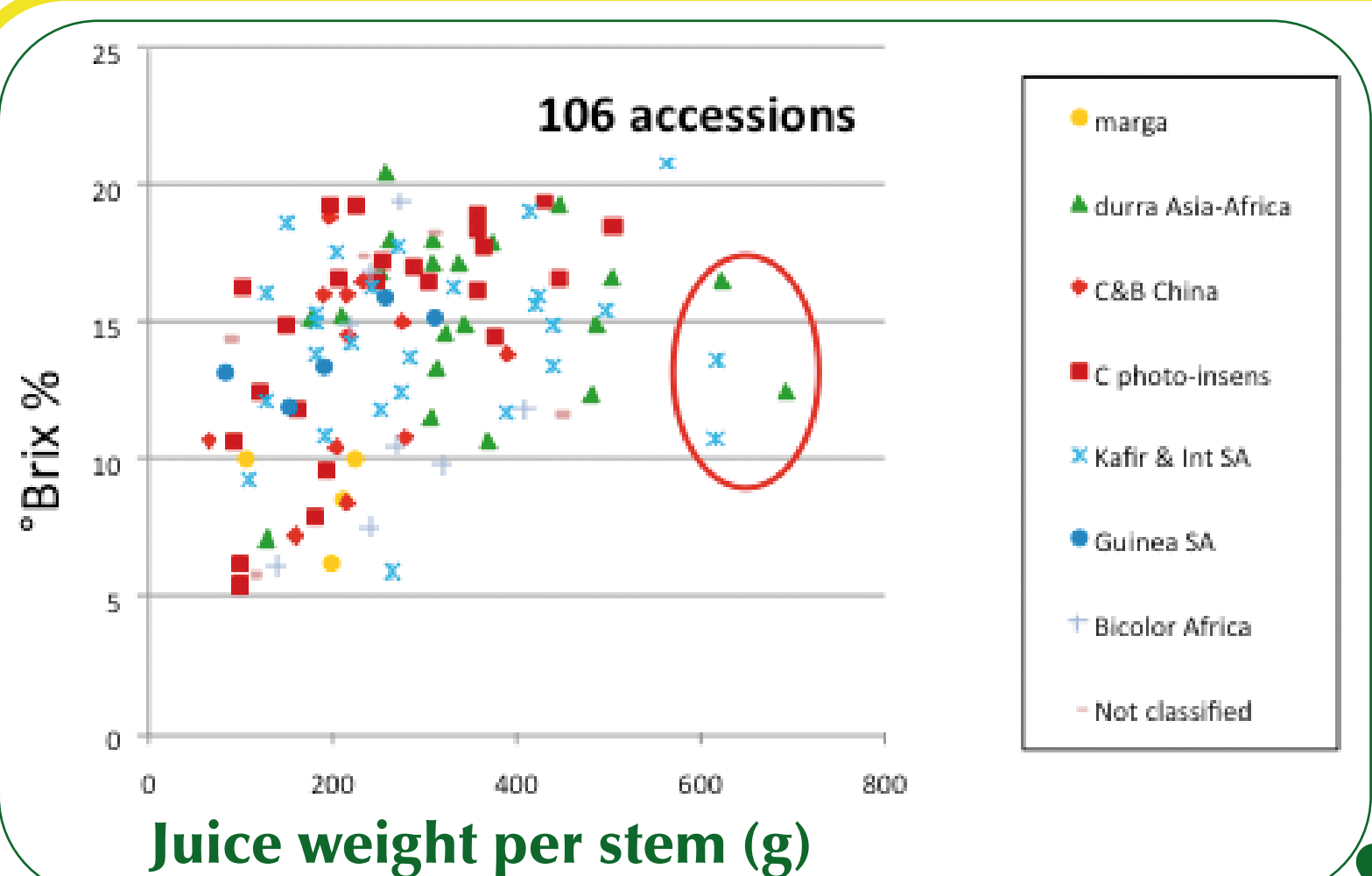
- High biomass (30-40 t ms/ha) with plant height > 3.5-4 m
- Good quality of the raw material (low lignin content = *bmr* trait) to increase digestibility of the tissues
- Good homogeneity of the raw material for industrial processing
- Good resistance to lodging
- Adaptation to low temperature at the beginning of the cycle
- Drought tolerance / high water use efficiency
- Grain production is not essential.



EtOH 1st generation + cogeneration

EtOH 1st generation + cogeneration

- High biomass (30-40 t ms/ha) with plant height > 3.5-4 m
- High accumulation of soluble sugars in stalks, °Brix% at maturity: 15 to 20 with 80% of saccharose
- Juicy stalks
- High energetic value of the bagasse for cogeneration (= more fibers with lignin)
- Good adaptation to marginal soils (acidity, Al toxicity, P deficiency)
- Good adaptation of crop cycles (complementarity with sugar cane in the case of Brazil)
- Grain production is not wishable (as it decreases yeast efficiency).



Identification of the gene for tolerance to Al toxicity: AlTSB

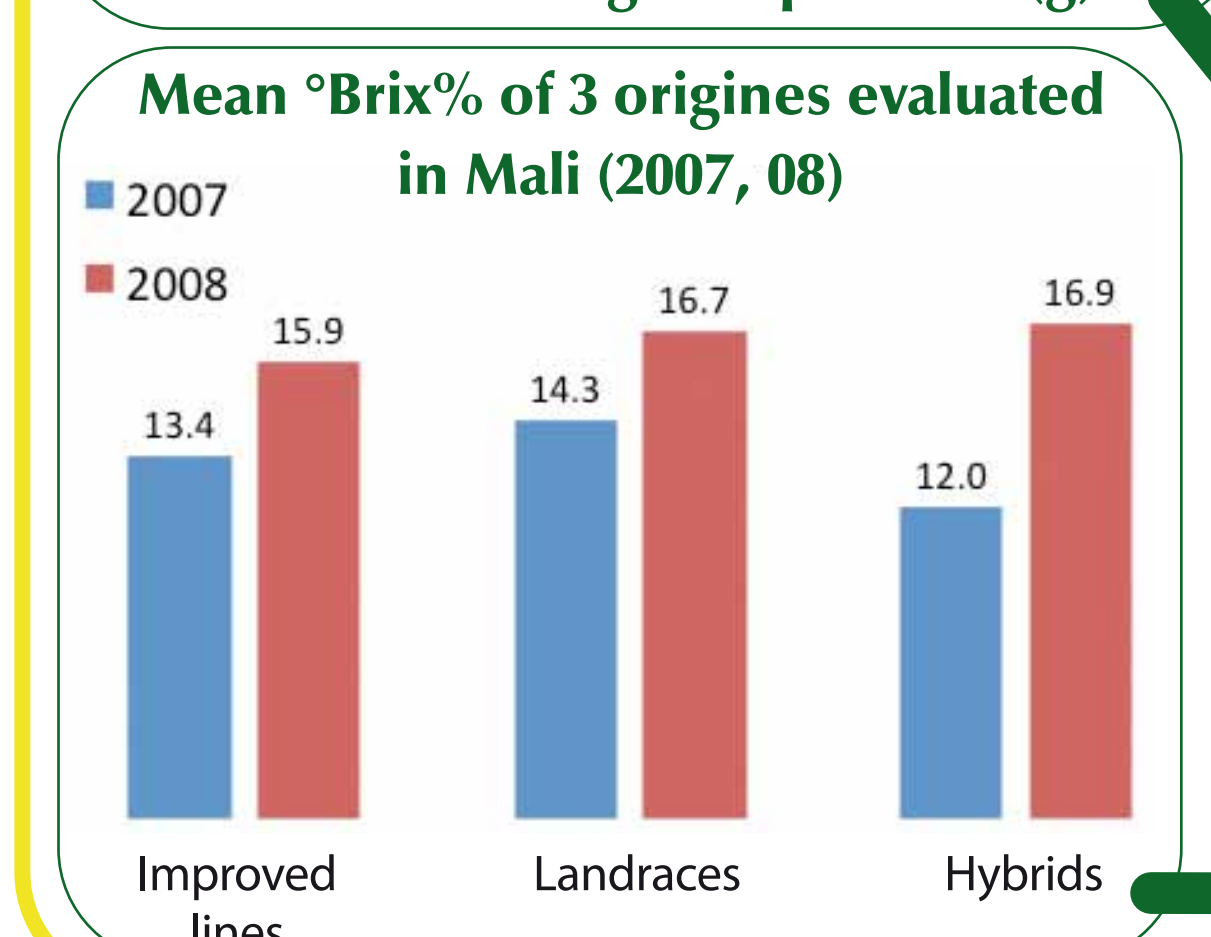
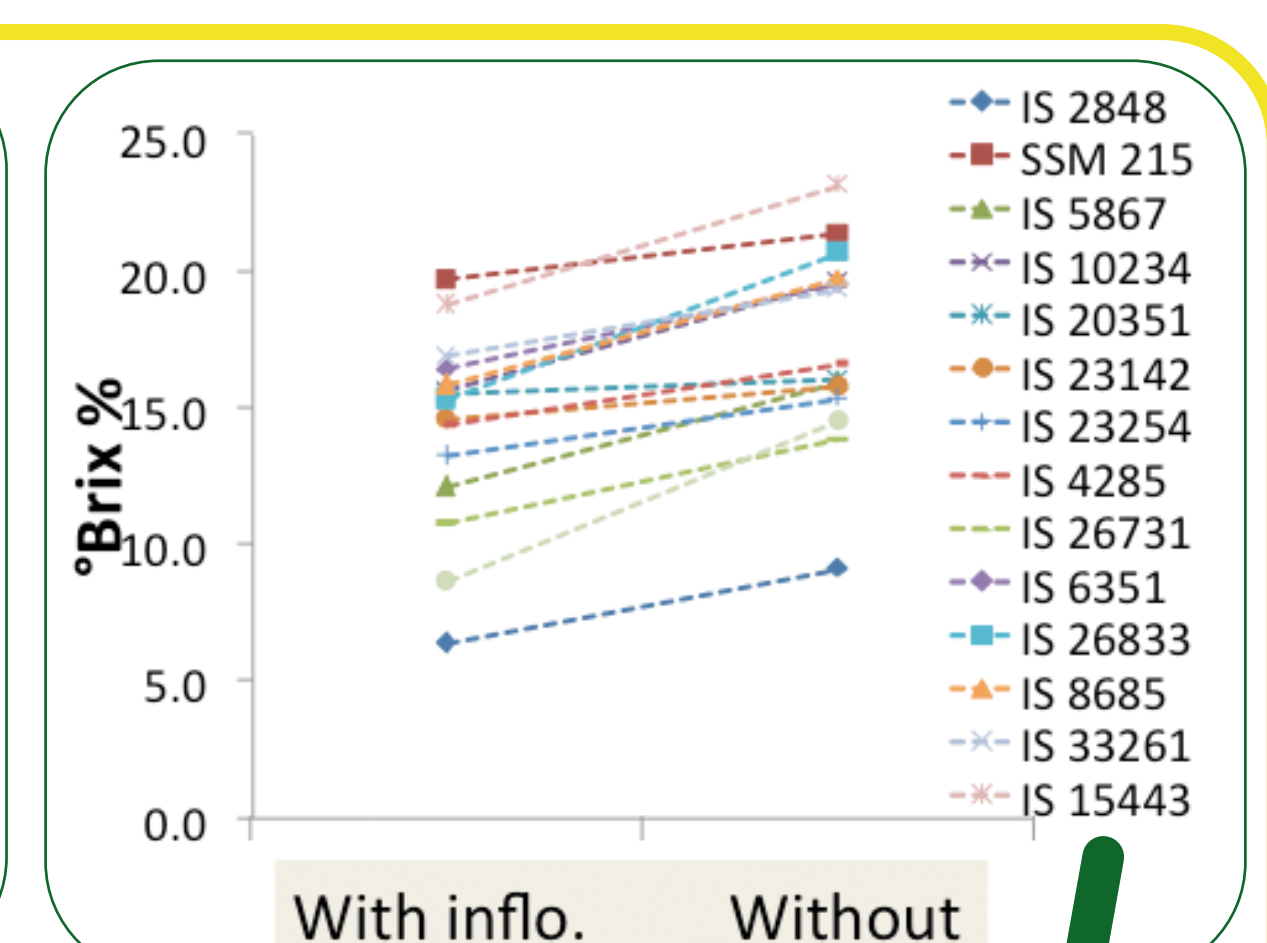
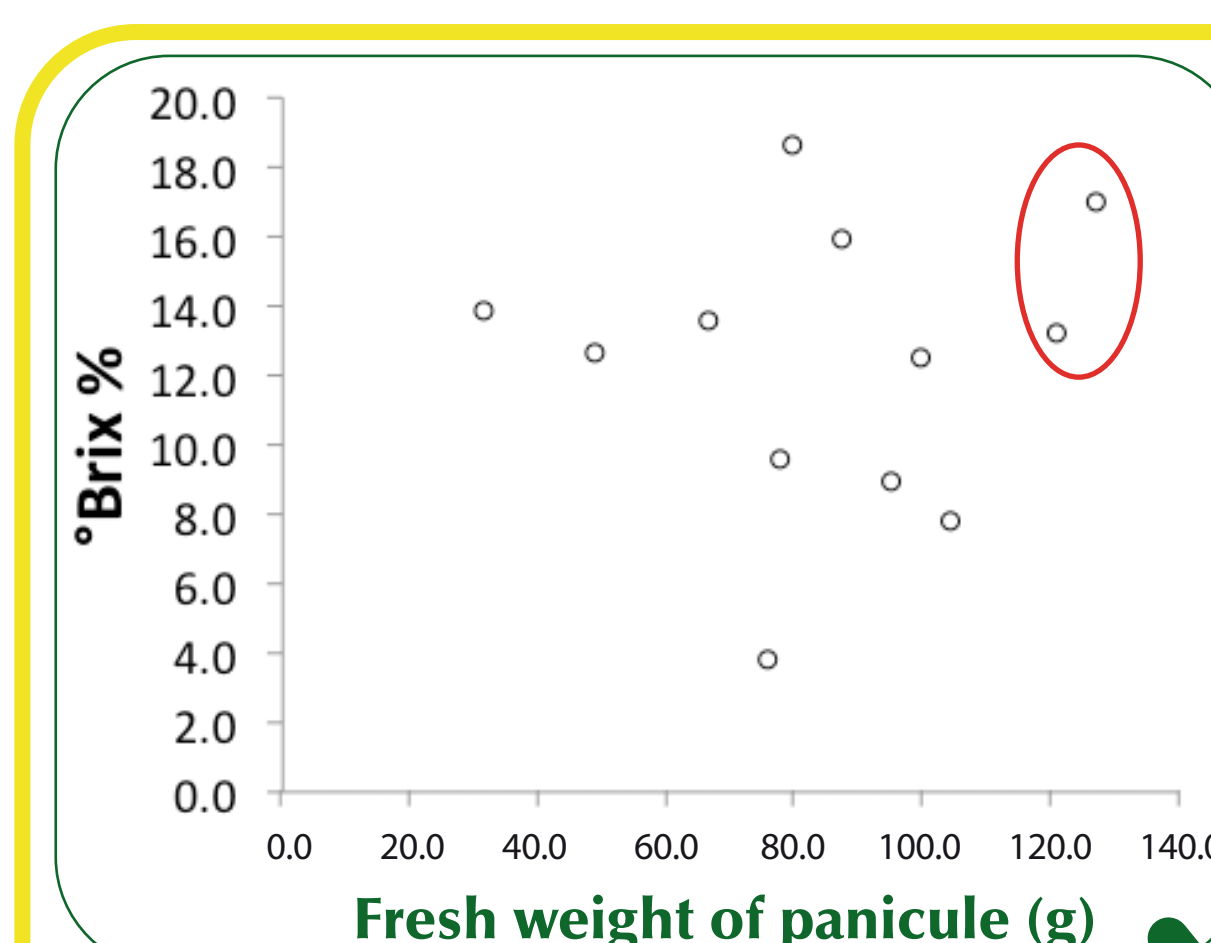
Possible combination:

*°Brix% with juice
°Brix% with stalk biomass
+ tolerance to Al toxicity*

EtOH 1st generation + grain + fodder

The target is a sweet sorghum with the following traits

- High biomass (20-30 t ms/ha) with plant height ± 3m
- Mean production of grain (1.5 to 3 t/ha)
- High accumulation of soluble sugars in stalks, °Brix% at maturity: 15 to 20 with 80% of saccharose
- Juicy stalks
- High value of the bagasse as fodder (= *bmr* trait = low lignin content)
- Adaptation to marginal soils and rainfall distribution (stay green, sensitivity to photoperiod).



There is a competition grain/°Brix%, but there is also a great diversity we have to exploit without forgetting landraces !

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