



Catalytical Methods for the Production of Fine and Bulk Chemicals and Biomaterials from Biomass

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Message from the Guest Editors

Biomass in the form of cellulose is the most abundant non-fossil-based carbon source on the surface of planet Earth. The US department of energy has proposed the following chemicals, namely, 1, 4 diacids (succinic, fumaric and malic), aspartic acid, glutamic acid, 2-5 furan dicarboxylic acid, 3-hydroxy propionic acid, glucaric acid, itaconic acid, levulinic acid, 3-hydroxy butyrolactone, glycerol, sorbitol and xylitol/arabinitol as top 12 value-added chemicals that serve as economic drivers for the upcoming biorefinery.

This Special Issue focus on the "Catalytical Methods for the Production of Fine and Bulk Chemicals and Biomaterials from Biomass", especially talking about the "Production of fine and bulk chemicals and biomaterials from levulinic acid", is to make the existing and new knowledge in this field freely and widely accessible to industrial personnel and policymakers facilitating the development of biorefinery facility leading to meeting the global energy, chemical and material needs. The research fraternity working on "levulinic acid" is encouraged to enthusiastically contribute their results for publication in the Special Issue.

