

Challenges in kinetic parameter determination for wheat straw pyrolysis

Supplementary Information

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Table S1: TGA instrument characteristics (Netzsch STA-409). Source: #3, Table 3 at [4]

Sensitivity (μg)	Temperature accuracy (K)	Sample mass (mg)	Type	N ₂ purge flow (ml/min)	Sample holder	Calibration
1	1	≈ 200	Vertical	70	Alumina	Melting point

Table S2: Fundamentals of the thermogravimetric data (TGA/DTG) for the Beech wood powder samples.

β (K/min)	T peak DTG (°C)	T shoulder DTG (°C)	Initial mass (mg)	Char yield @ 900 °C (wt. %)	$\Delta m/\Delta T_{\max}$ (K ⁻¹)	Kissinger Kinetics R ² = 0.99		# Curves
						E _a (kJ/mol)	log ₁₀ (A [s ⁻¹])	
1	322.9 ± 0.1	260.6 ± 0.5	99.7 ± 0.0	25.8 ± 1.1	1.12 ± 0.00	218.48 ± 12.63	16.15 ± 2.47	2
5	345.1 ± 0.7	294.3 ± 0.9	99.9 ± 1.3	25.1 ± 0.1	5.12 ± 0.00			2
10	354.9 ± 0.2	299.1 ± 0.6	99.9 ± 0.9	25.1 ± 0.1	10.17 ± 0.05			2
20	368.3	312.2	108.3	24.8	22.85			1

Table S3: Fundamentals of the thermogravimetric data (TGA/DTG) for the wheat straw powder (WS-P) samples.

β (K/min)	T peak DTG (°C)	Initial mass (mg)	Char yield @ 900 °C (wt. %)	$\Delta m/\Delta T_{\max}$ (K ⁻¹)	Kissinger Kinetics R ² = 0.93 *		# Curves
					E _a (kJ/mol)	log ₁₀ (A [s ⁻¹])	
1	288.6 ± 0.5	211.9 ± 33.3	25.6 ± 0.5	0.75 ± 0.00	220.21 ± 43.57	17.41 ± 5.73	2
5	310.9 ± 1.9	182.7 ± 1.0	26.9 ± 0.0	3.84 ± 0.02			2
10	321.4 ± 1.0	224.2 ± 11.0	26.9 ± 0.0	8.08 ± 0.02			5
20	334.6 ± 0.1	200.1 ± 14.3	26.3 ± 0.0	17.83 ± 0.15			2
50	338.5 ± 0.2	180.2 ± 4.0	25.2 ± 0.0	72.34 ± 0.31			2

* The values from the 1 K/min curve were not considered to improve fit. Removing the 50 K/min curve (while keeping the 1 K/min curve), the values obtained are E_a 121.78 ± 19.27, log₁₀A: 8.51 ± 3.30, R²: 0.95.

Table S4: Fundamentals of the thermogravimetric data (TGA/DTG) for the wheat straw hull (WS-H) samples.

β (K/min)	T peak DTG (°C)	Initial mass (mg)	Char yield @ 900 °C (wt. %)	$\Delta m/\Delta T_{\max}$ (K ⁻¹)	Kissinger Kinetics R ² = 0.85 *		# Curves
					E _a (kJ/mol)	log ₁₀ (A [s ⁻¹])	
1	287.9	195.6	25.7	0.70	222.04 ± 53.83	17.90 ± 6.85	1
5	300.7	216.8	26.7	2.63			1
10	319.5	183.7	26.7	7.62			1
20	326.7 ± 1.4	169.2 ± 5.4	25.8 ± 0.0	15.59 ± 0.14			2
50	321.5 ± 2.5	191.4 ± 4.9	24.7 ± 0.1	67.51 ± 2.36			2

* Removing the 50 K/min curve, the values obtained are E_a 187.81 ± 34.00, log₁₀A: 14.67 ± 4.89, R²: 0.94.

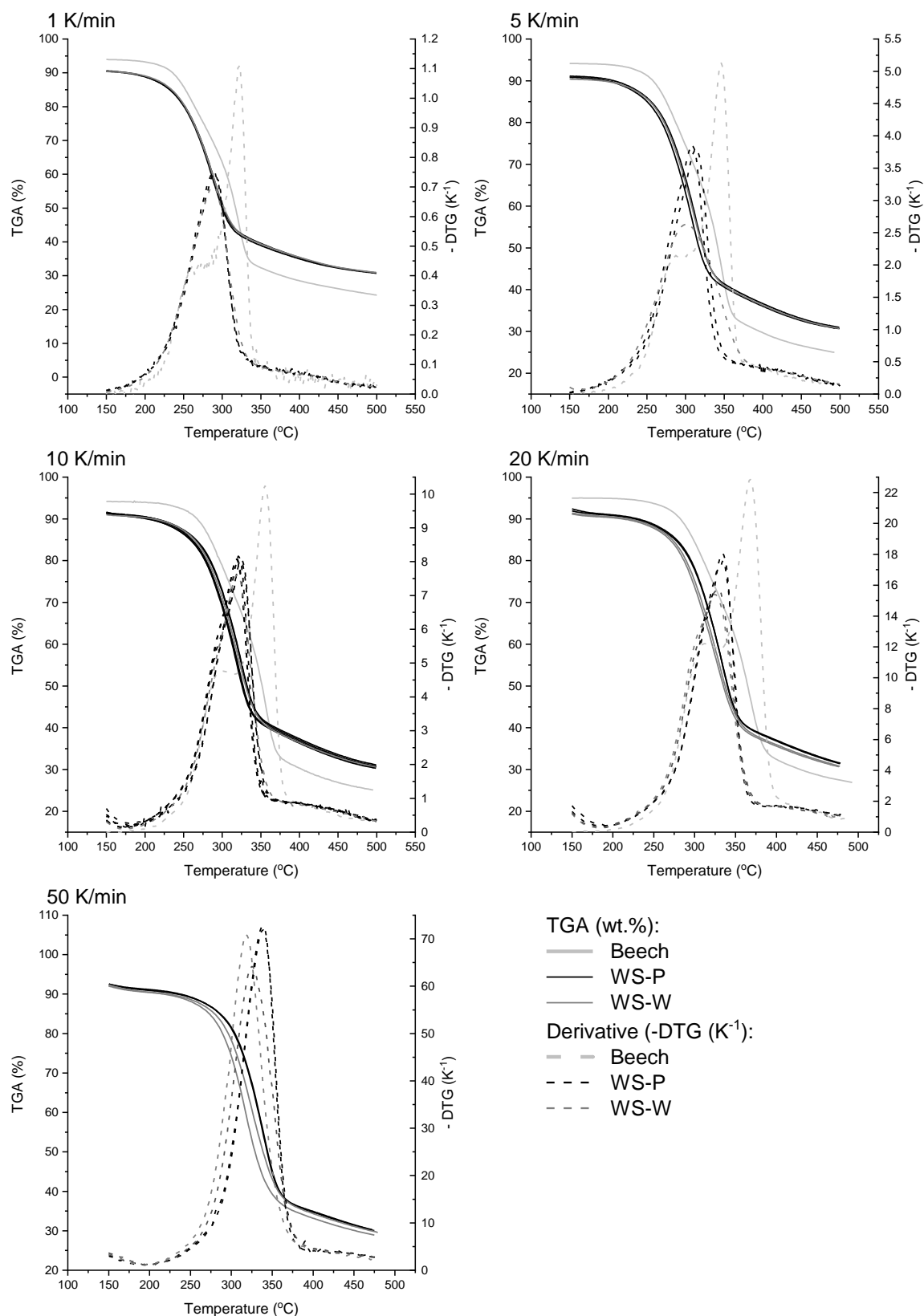


Figure S1: Comparison of the behavior of the mass loss profiles for the different samples at the different heating rates tested.

Deconvolution

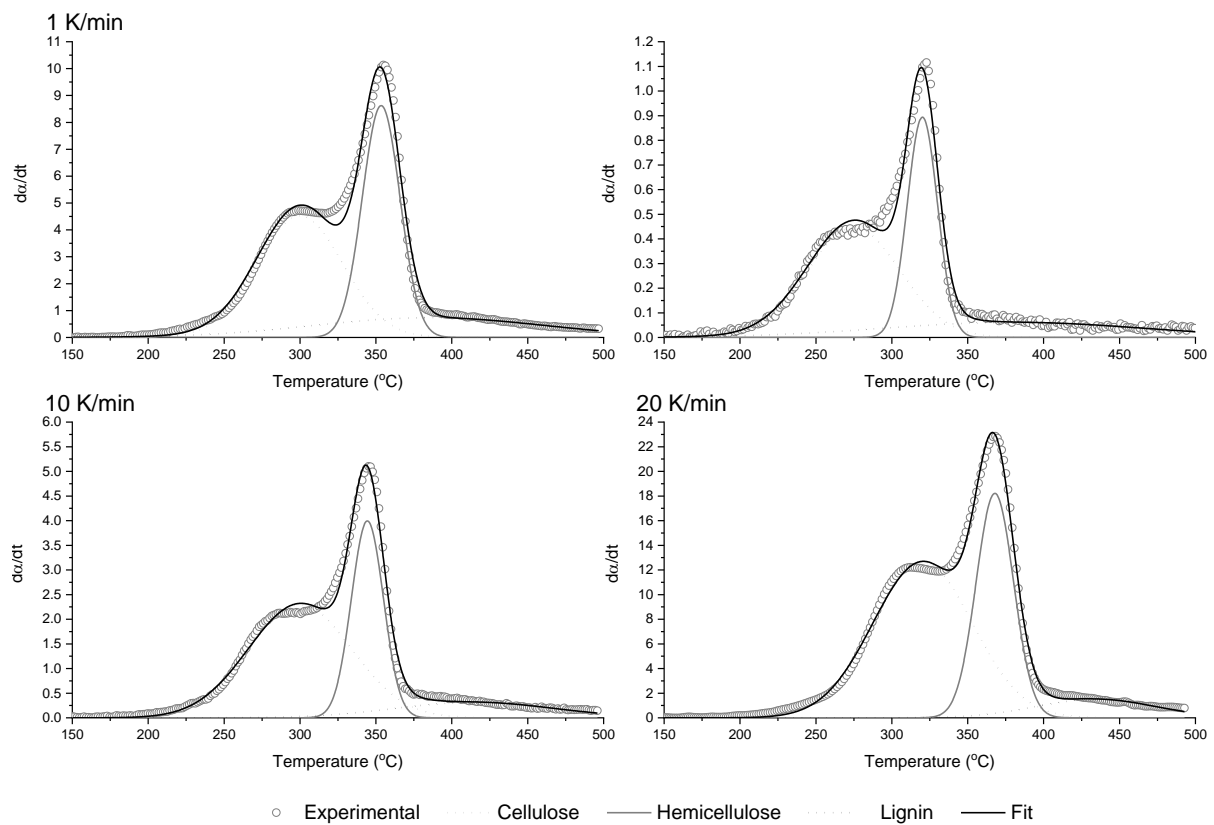


Figure S2: DTG Deconvolution for Beech.

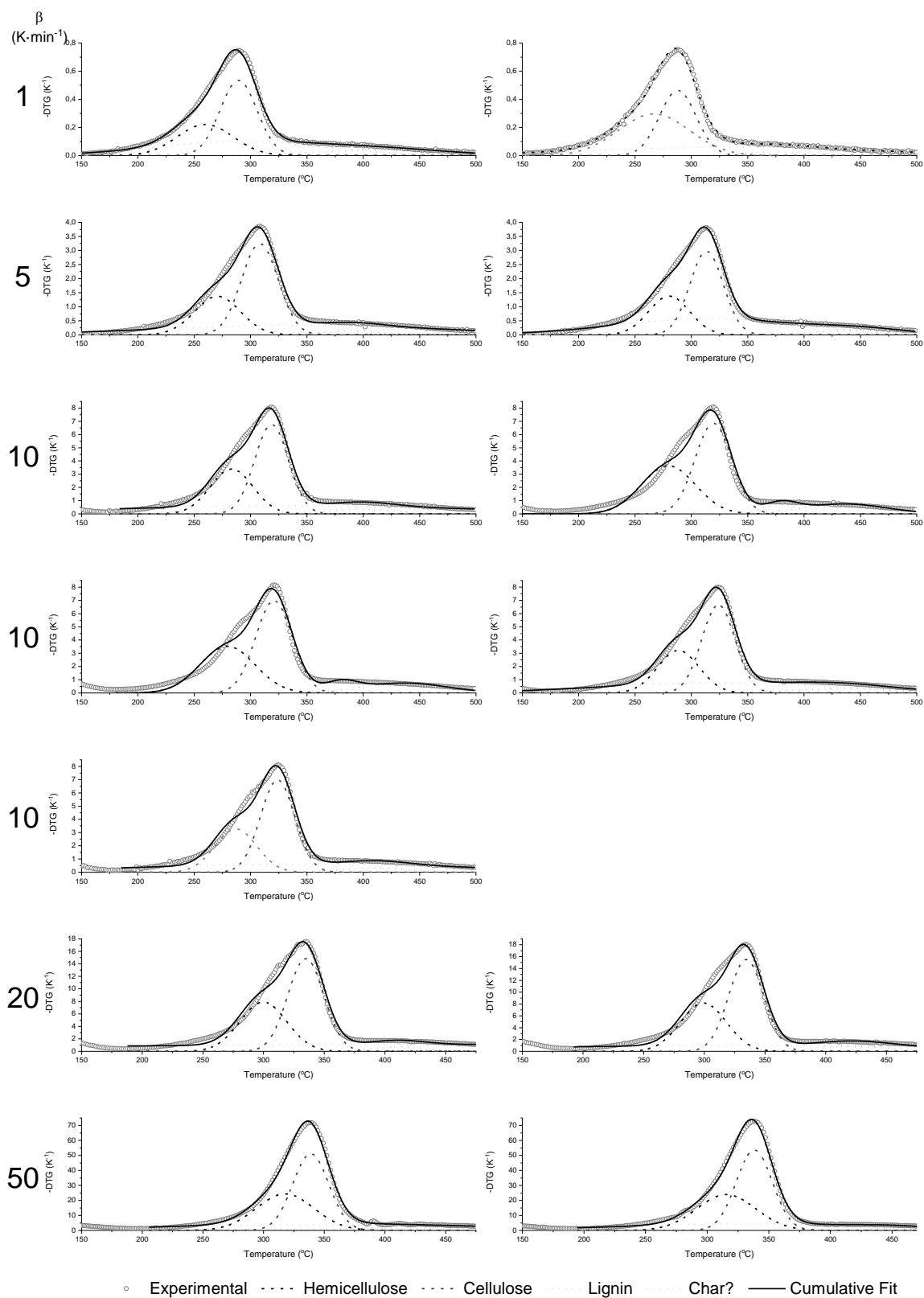


Figure S3: DTG Deconvolution for WS-P.

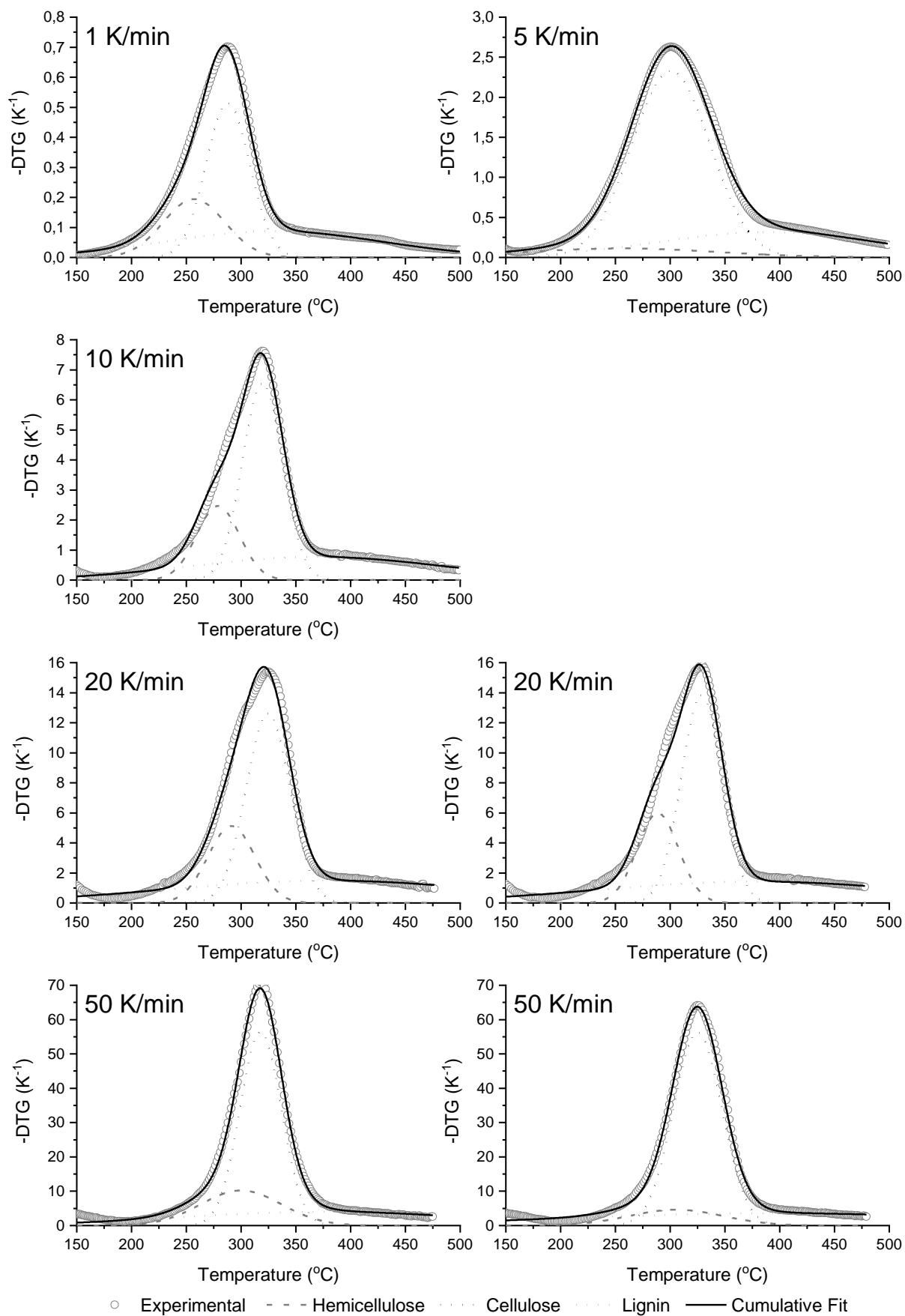


Figure S4: DTG Deconvolution for WS-H.

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Table S5: Lignocellulosic composition of the different materials, obtained using Gaussian deconvolution procedures (wt.%, dab., extractives-free). Values disregarded to estimate the total average are in *italic*.

β (K/min)	Beech				WS-P				WS-H			
	Hemicellulose	Cellulose	Lignin	R ²	Hemicellulose	Cellulose	Lignin	R ²	Hemicellulose	Cellulose	Lignin	R ²
1	<i>44.7 ± 17.1</i>	<i>34.1 ± 2.2</i>	<i>21.2 ± 19.4</i>	<i>0.92</i>	31.0 ± 0.6	33.0 ± 0.5	36.0 ± 0.5	1.00 ± 0.00	22.4 ± 0.4	42.2 ± 0.4	35.0 ± 0.6	1.00
5	45.6 ± 2.5	33.3 ± 0.9	21.1 ± 2.5	0.99	23.5 ± 1.1	38.5 ± 1.7	38.0 ± 0.5	0.99 ± 0.00	<i>7.9 ± 0.8</i>	<i>67.0 ± 0.6</i>	<i>25.2 ± 0.8</i>	<i>1.00</i>
10	47.0 ± 3.9	36.0 ± 0.9	17.0 ± 4.7	0.99	24.1 ± 0.7	37.8 ± 0.6	38.1 ± 2.3	0.98 ± 0.00	18.9 ± 0.4	46.8 ± 0.4	34.3 ± 1.0	1.00
20	48.9 ± 1.3	36.4 ± 0.8	14.7 ± 1.8	0.99	24.0 ± 0.6	35.6 ± 0.5	40.4 ± 0.4	0.99 ± 0.00	19.3 ± 0.5	44.0 ± 0.5	36.8 ± 1.7	0.99 ± 0.00
50					29.3 ± 0.5	37.1 ± 0.4	33.6 ± 1.6	1.00 ± 0.00	<i>14.3 ± 0.8</i>	<i>56.6 ± 0.6</i>	<i>29.0 ± 1.5</i>	<i>1.00 ± 0.00</i>
Average	47.1 ± 2.8	35.3 ± 0.9	17.6 ± 3.3		26.4 ± 1.1	36.4 ± 1.3	37.2 ± 0.4		20.2 ± 0.4	44.3 ± 0.4	35.5 ± 0.7	
Reference ^a	34.3 ± 1.9	45.0 ± 5.4	20.7 ± 2.7		32.6 ± 0.7	45.5 ± 1.4	21.9 ± 1.0		32.6 ± 0.7	45.5 ± 1.4	21.9 ± 1.0	

a: Based on data obtained in the Phyllis2 database (www.phyllis.nl). Using 14 sources for wheat straw data and 3 for beech wood data.

Table S6: Comparison of replicas (WS-P, 10 K/min), obtained using Gaussian deconvolution procedures (wt.%, dab., extractives-free).

Replicas	Hemicellulose	Cellulose	Lignin	R ²
R1	24.4 ± 0.6	37.1 ± 0.5	38.4 ± 1.6	0.99
R2	26.1 ± 0.9	38.1 ± 0.8	35.7 ± 2.8	0.98
R3	23.9 ± 0.8	38.0 ± 0.7	38.1 ± 2.9	0.98
R4	23.7 ± 0.5	37.2 ± 0.5	39.2 ± 1.5	0.99
R5	22.5 ± 0.6	38.7 ± 0.6	38.8 ± 2.0	0.99
Average	24.1 ± 0.7	37.8 ± 0.6	38.1 ± 2.3	

Model-fitting

Table S7: Results of the model fitting for Beech, obtained by simultaneous fitting to all thermograms.

	First-order			fit % *
	Cellulose	Hemicellulose	Lignin	3.9% ± 2.0%
$\log_{10} (A [s^{-1}])$	14.55	10.41	1.60	
$E_a [kJ \cdot mol^{-1}]$	198.4	136.3	58.2	
c_i	54.7%	28.2%	17.1%	
T_p	318.70 - 366.20	257.07 - 314.69	324.31 - 492.14	
	$n_{Lig}=3$			fit % *
	Cellulose	Hemicellulose	Lignin	3.5% ± 1.4%
$\log_{10} (A [s^{-1}])$	15.44	10.72	6.43	
$E_a [kJ \cdot mol^{-1}]$	208.6	139.3	105.0	
c_i	46.9%	24.9%	28.2%	
T_p	320.10 - 366.20	257.07 - 312.92	292.18 - 374.53	
	Free-order			fit % *
	Cellulose	Hemicellulose	Lignin	2.9% ± 0.6%
$\log_{10} (A [s^{-1}])$	15.61	12.55	18.09	
$E_a [kJ \cdot mol^{-1}]$	211.0	156.2	222.6	
c_i	45.6%	19.3%	35.0%	
n_i	1.00	1.62	7.73	
T_p	321.48 - 366.20	251.49 - 301.84	278.20 - 316.21	

*: Confidence interval of 95%.

Table S8: Results of the model fitting for WS-P, averaged from all 5 heating rates, obtained by simultaneous fitting to all thermograms.

	First-order			fit % *
	Cellulose	Hemicellulose	Lignin	6.2% ± 5.9%
$\log_{10} (A [s^{-1}])$	14.24	9.58	1.45	
$E_a [kJ \cdot mol^{-1}]$	185.17	125.47	54.38	
c_i	47.2%	24.7%	28.1%	
T_p	289.29 - 354.49	245.83 - 331.31	301.97 – 500**	
	$n_{Lig}=3$			fit % *
	Cellulose	Hemicellulose	Lignin	5.8% ± 6.5%
$\log_{10} (A [s^{-1}])$	14.49	8.96	7.20	
$E_a [kJ \cdot mol^{-1}]$	188.21	119.76	119.94	
c_i	44.3%	31.4%	24.4%	
T_p	292.12 - 355.50	247.22 - 336.68	327.13 - 433.88	
	Free-order			fit % *
	Cellulose	Hemicellulose	Lignin	5.3% ± 5.6%
$\log_{10} (A [s^{-1}])$	14.74	10.87	10.71	
$E_a [kJ \cdot mol^{-1}]$	190.61	138.84	160.53	
c_i	42.5%	32.5%	25.0%	
n_i	1.00	1.74	4.93	
T_p	290.70 - 354.03	248.64 - 325.22	331.34 - 409.95	

*: Confidence interval of 95%.

**: Peak of curve outside of the temperature interval considered for this work.

Table S9: Results of the model fitting for WS-H, obtained by simultaneous fitting to all thermograms.

	First-order			fit % *
	Cellulose	Hemicellulose	Lignin	9.6% ± 8.9%
$\log_{10} (A [s^{-1}])$	14.78	11.68	2.79	
$E_a [kJ \cdot mol^{-1}]$	191.6	147.3	69.7	
c_i	43.2%	32.1%	24.6%	
T_p	292.12 - 355.66	251.48 - 325.06	314.49 – 500 **	
	$n_{Lig}=3$			fit % *
	Cellulose	Hemicellulose	Lignin	8.8% ± 9.3%
$\log_{10} (A [s^{-1}])$	15.20	11.72	7.96	
$E_a [kJ \cdot mol^{-1}]$	195.9	147.6	126.0	
c_i	41.7%	31.7%	26.7%	
T_p	292.12 - 354.17	251.48 - 324.10	315.87 - 415.28	
	Free-order			fit % *
	Cellulose	Hemicellulose	Lignin	8.1% ± 9.5%
$\log_{10} (A [s^{-1}])$	15.71	14.14	13.26	
$E_a [kJ \cdot mol^{-1}]$	201.36	172.50	185.86	
c_i	39.0%	31.5%	29.5%	
n_i	1.00	1.48	5.68	
T_p	292.12 - 352.68	254.28 - 316.63	320.06 - 388.24	

*: Confidence interval of 95%.

**: Peak of curve outside of the temperature interval considered for this work.

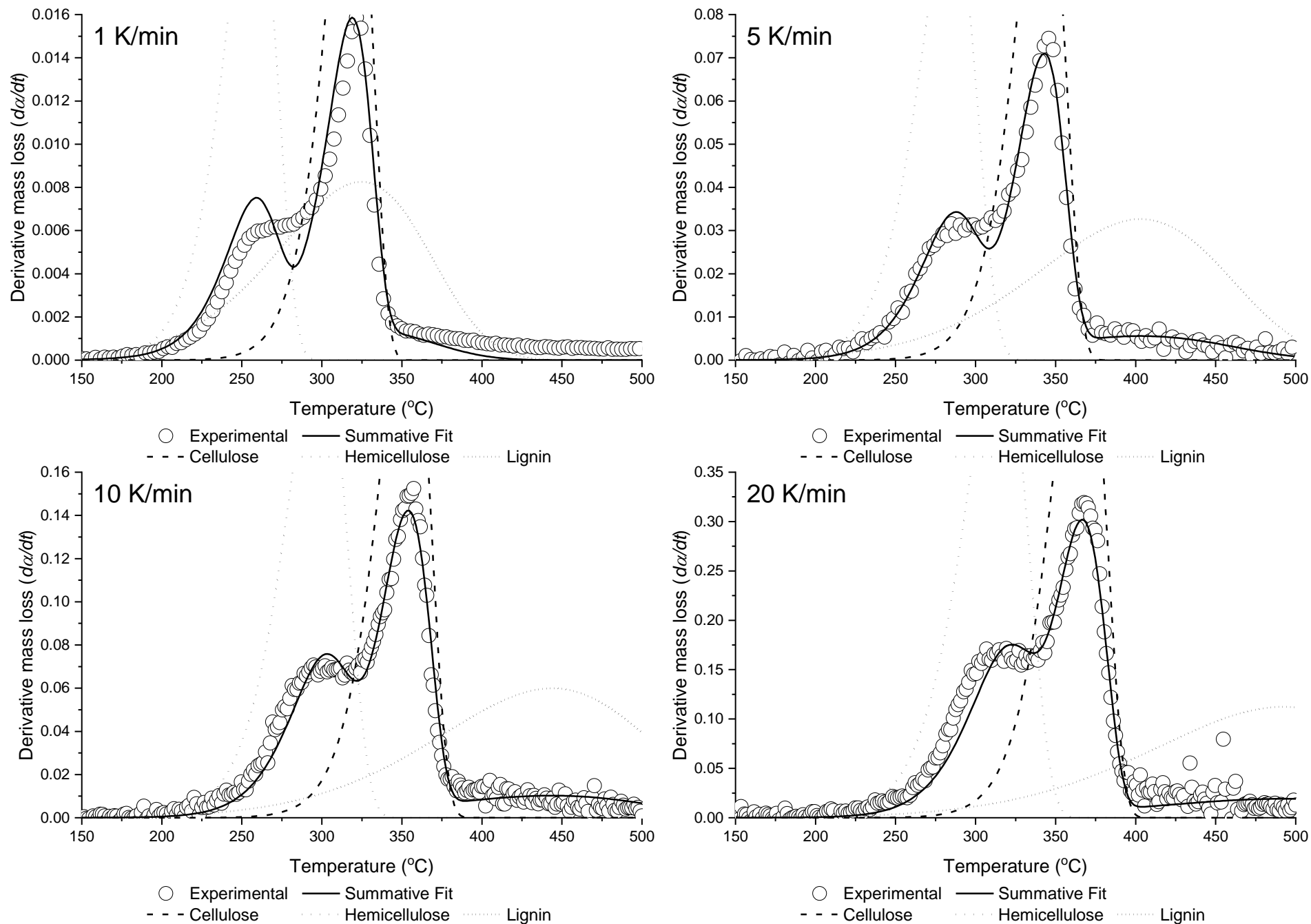


Figure S5: Model-fitting graphs for Beech, model first-order.

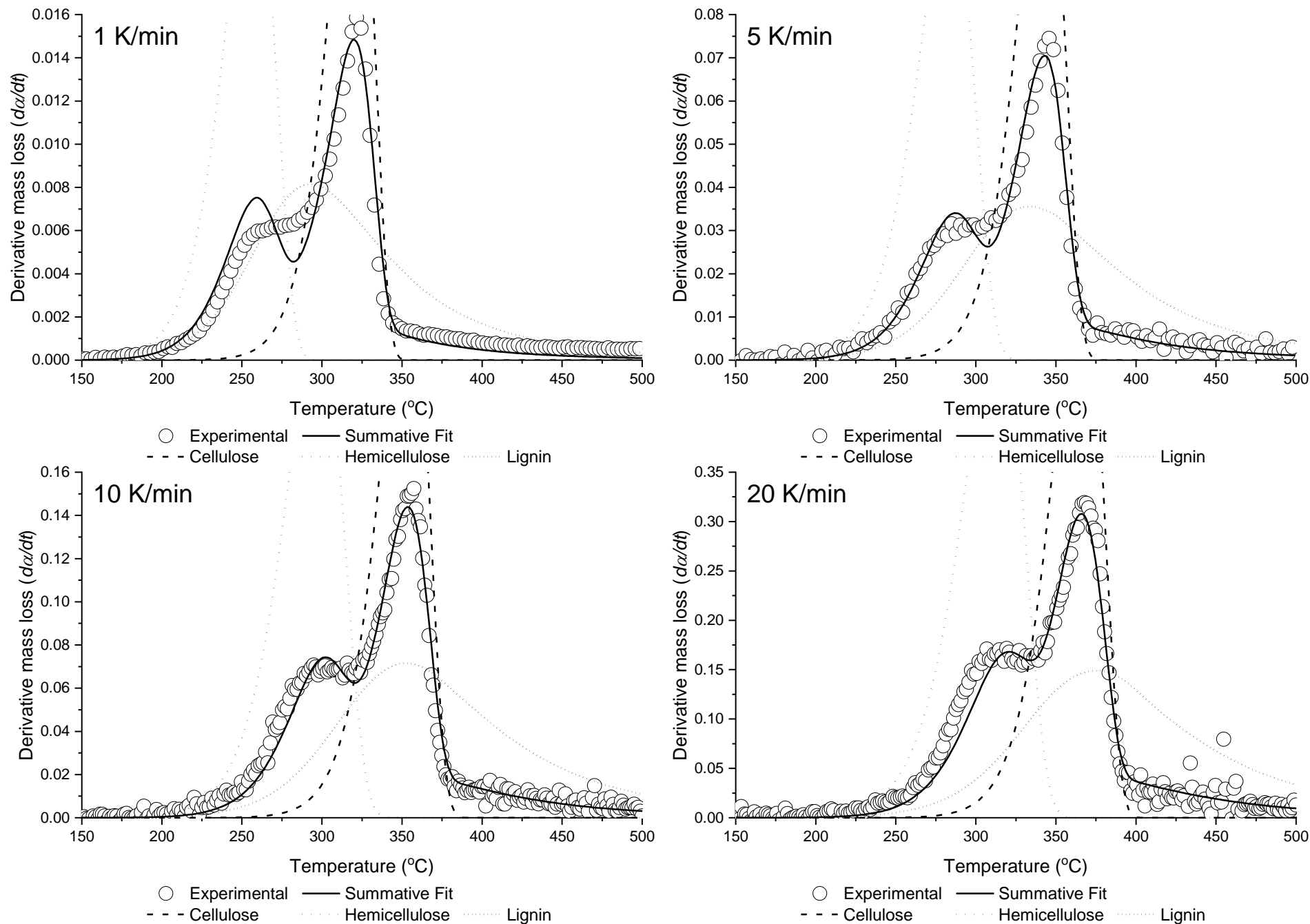


Figure S6: Model-fitting graphs for Beech, model third order to lignin.

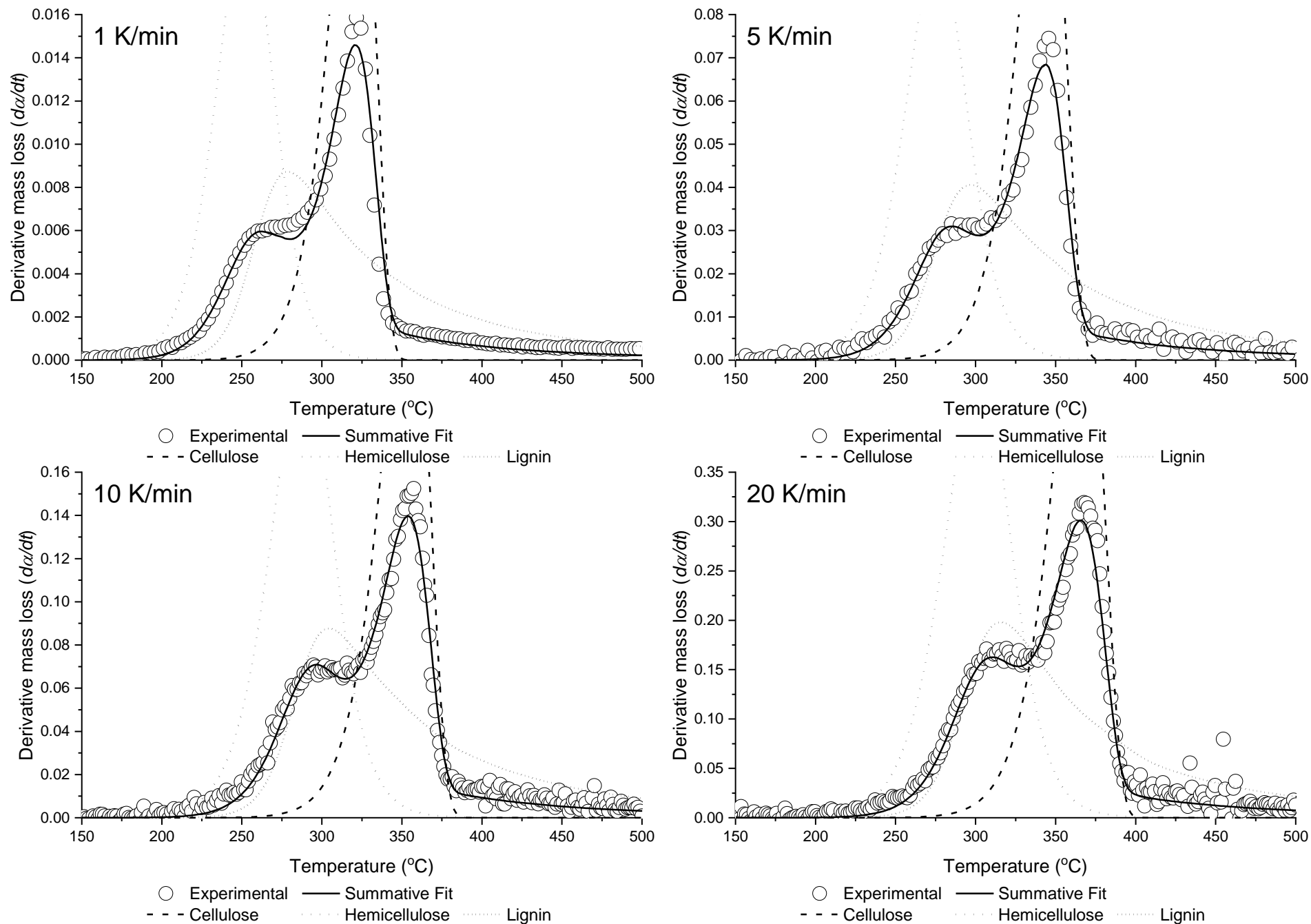


Figure S7: Model-fitting graphs for Beech, model free-order.

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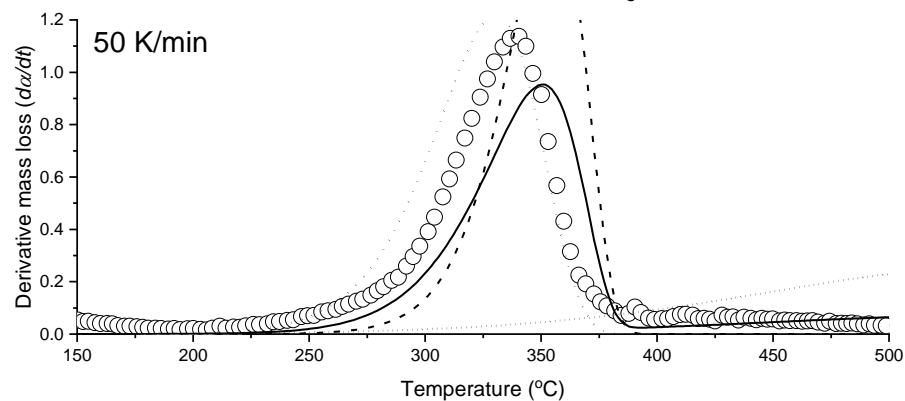
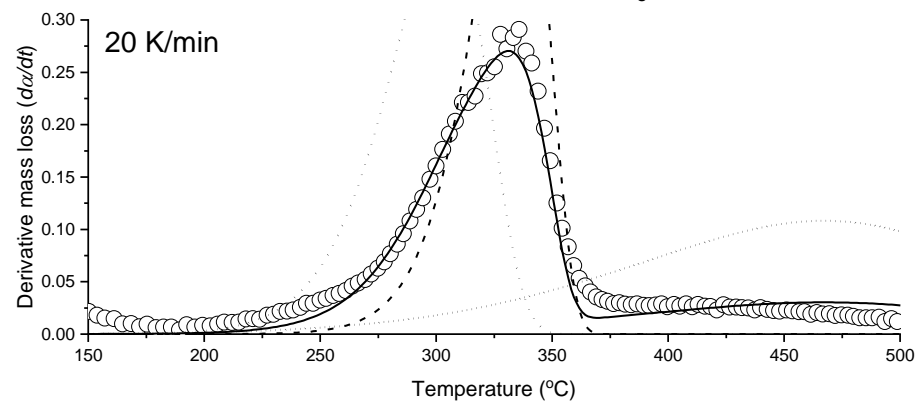
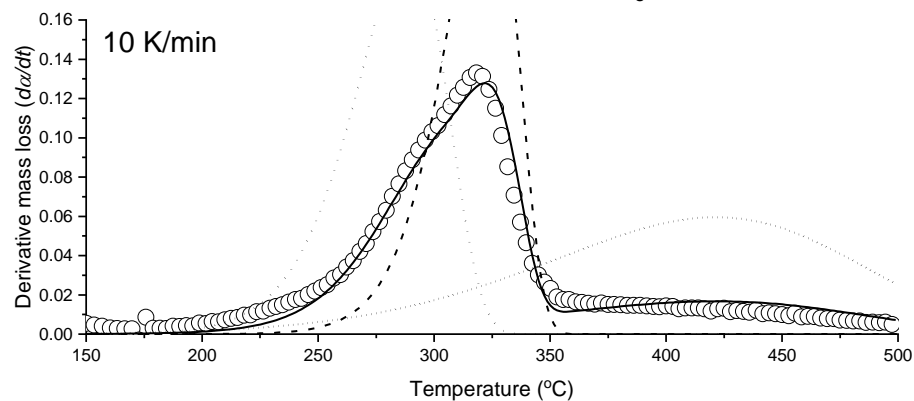
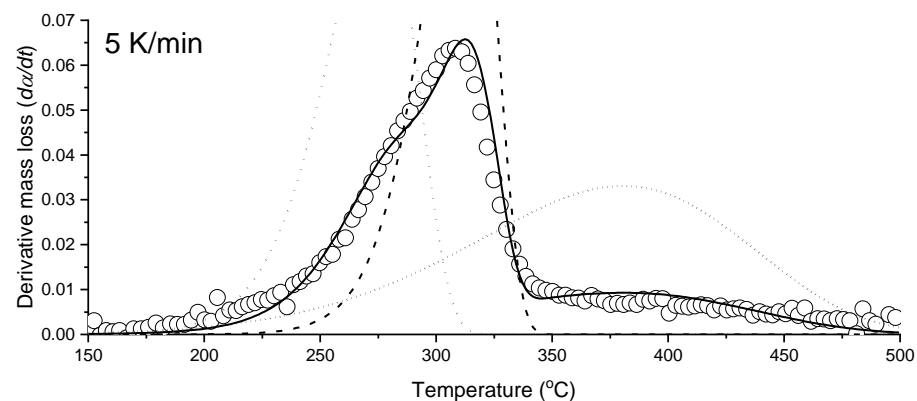
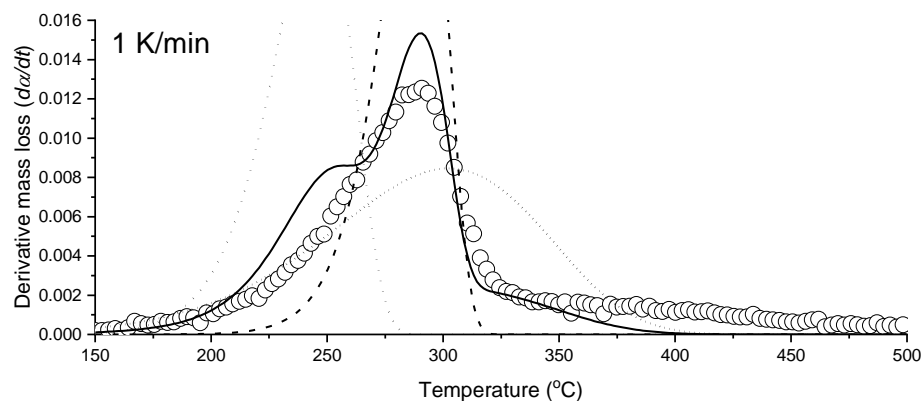


Figure S8: Model-fitting graphs for Wheat straw powder (WS-P), model first-order.

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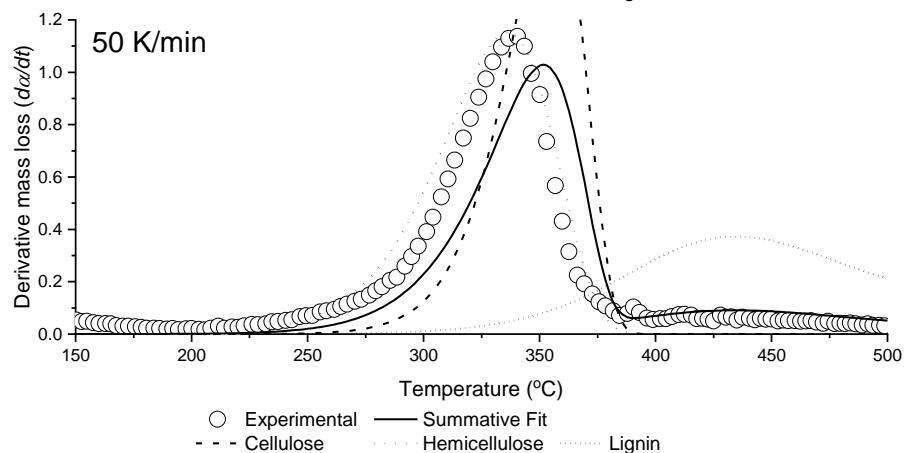
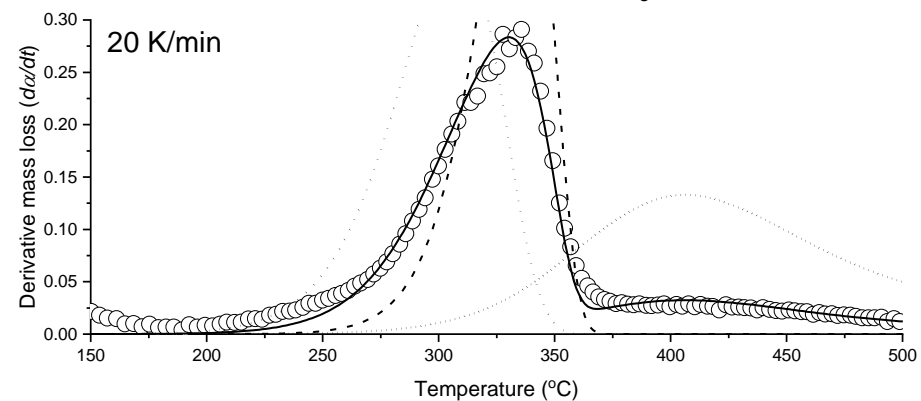
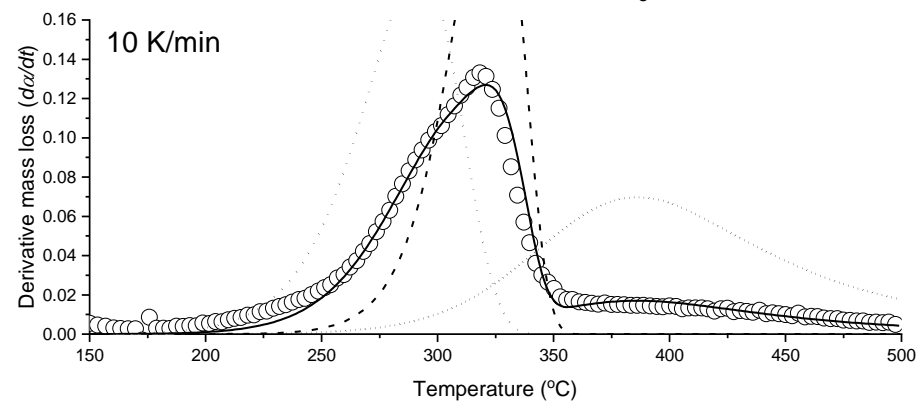
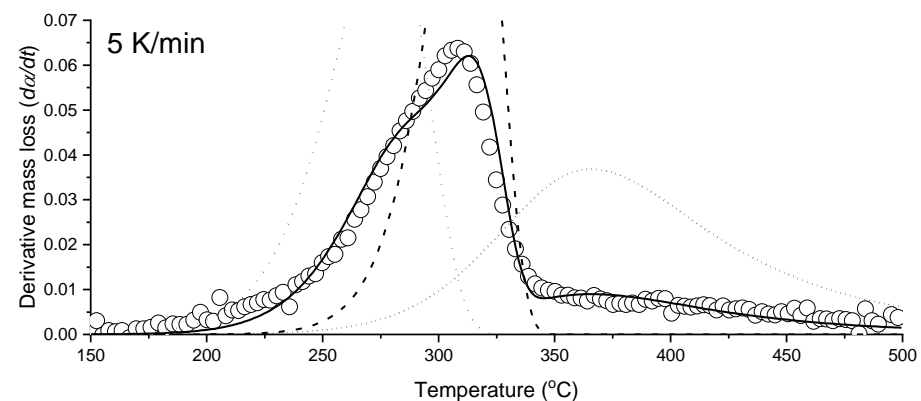
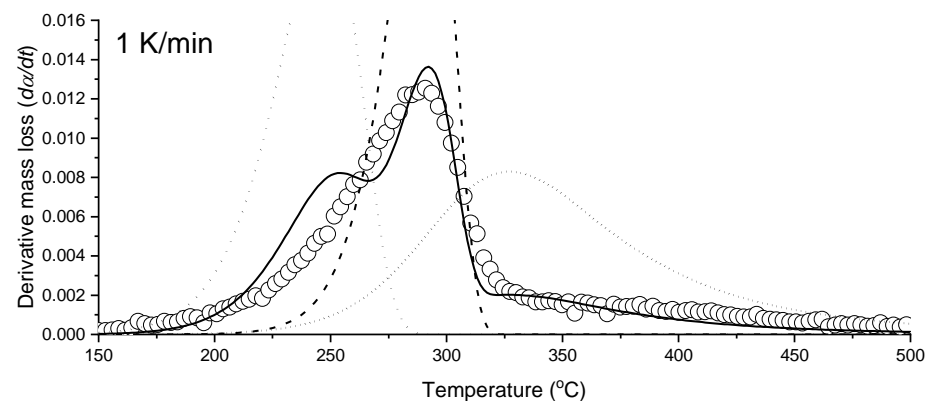


Figure S9: Model-fitting graphs for Wheat straw powder (WS-P), model third-order to lignin.

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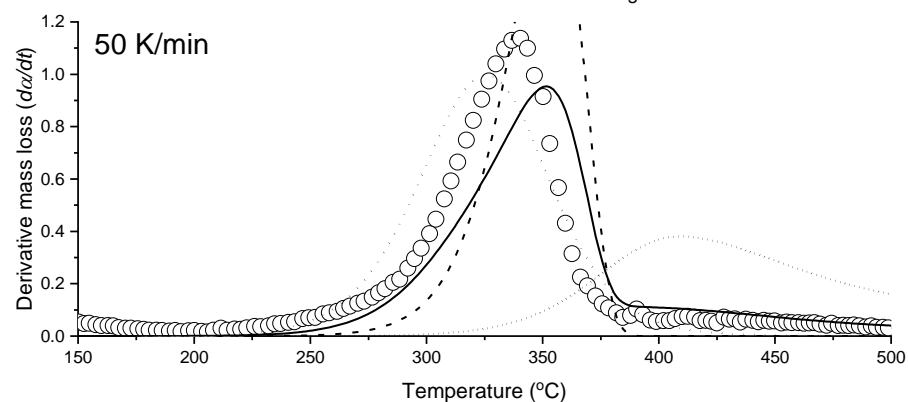
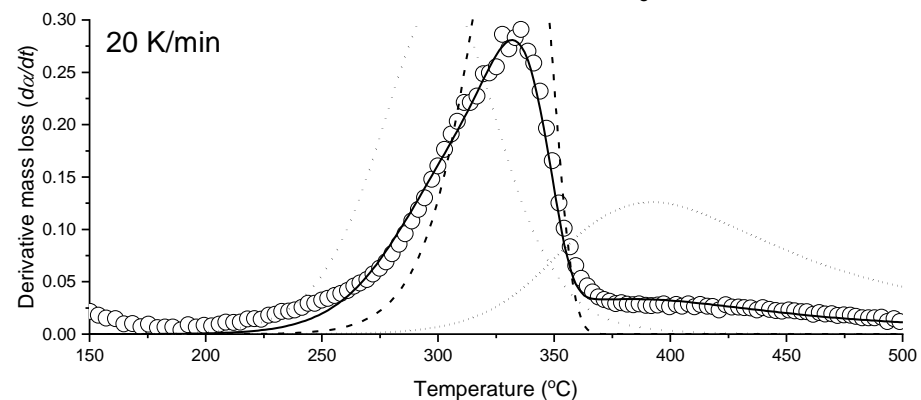
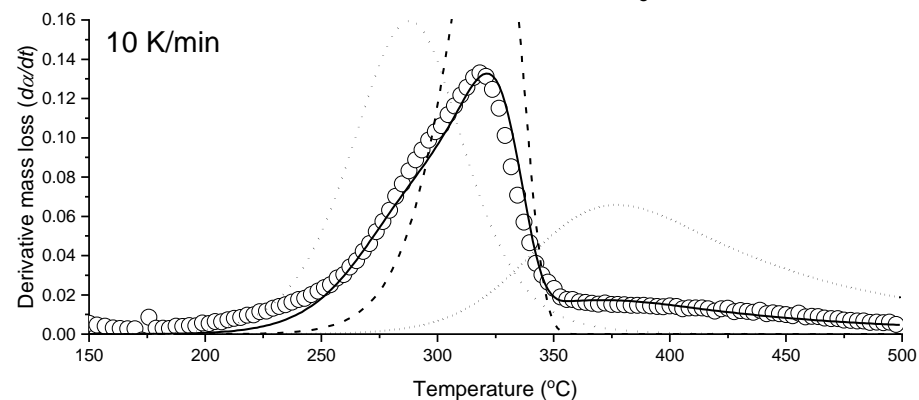
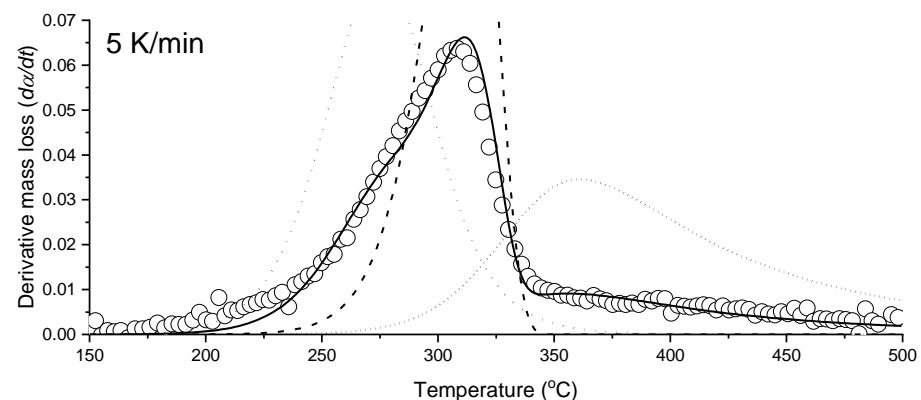
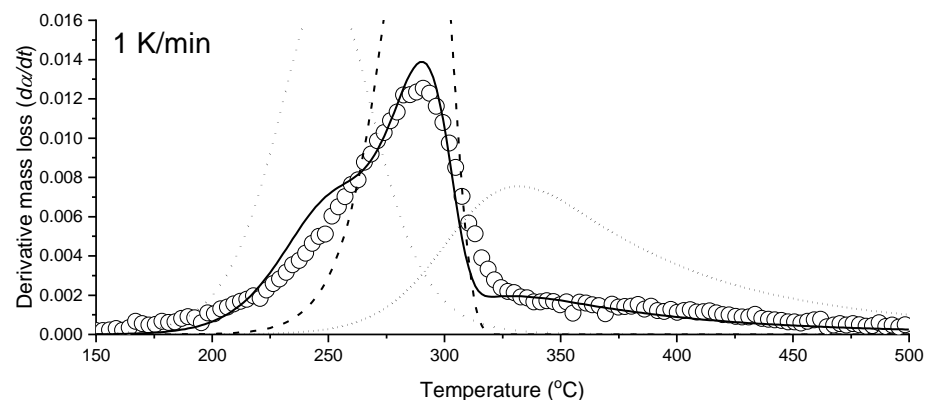


Figure S10: Model-fitting graphs for Wheat straw powder (WS-P), model free-order.

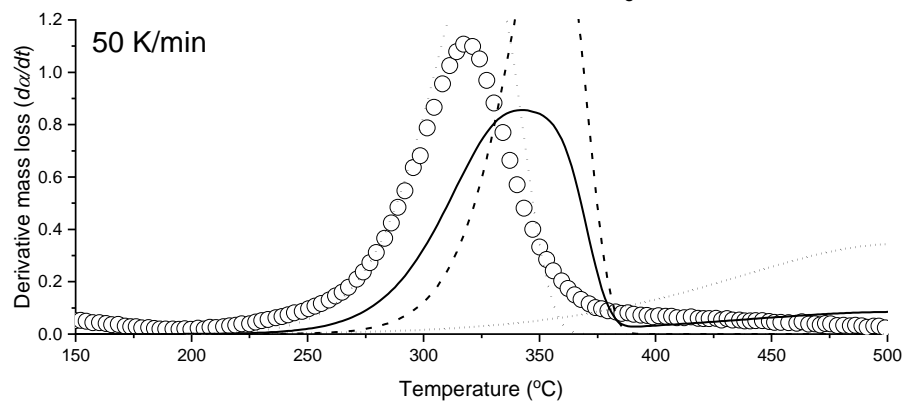
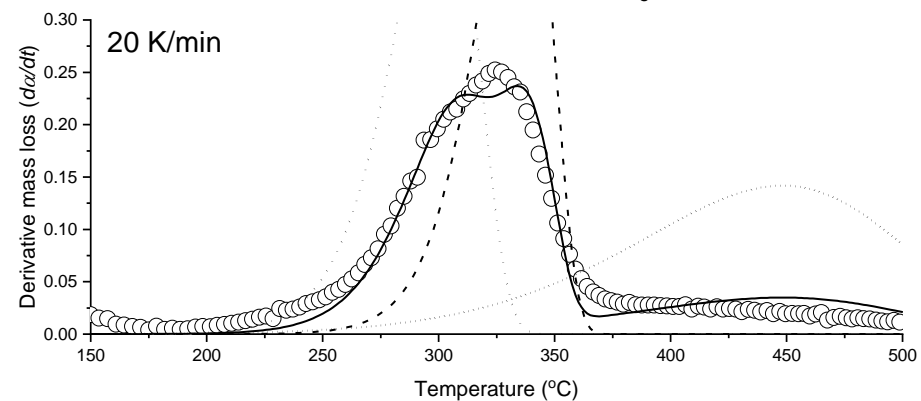
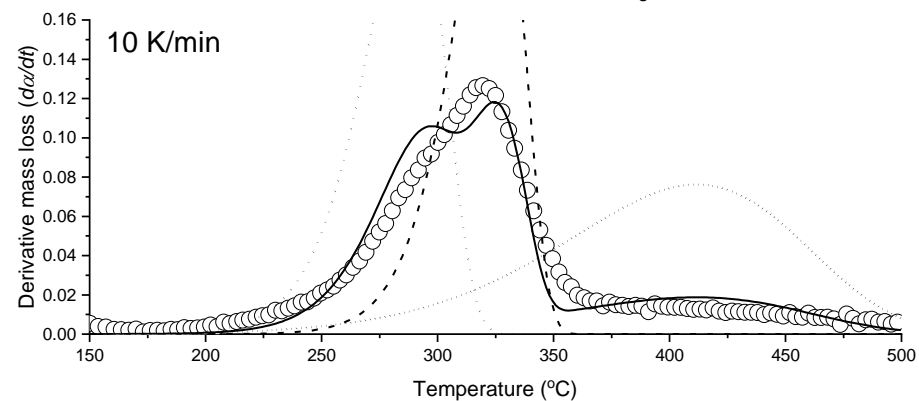
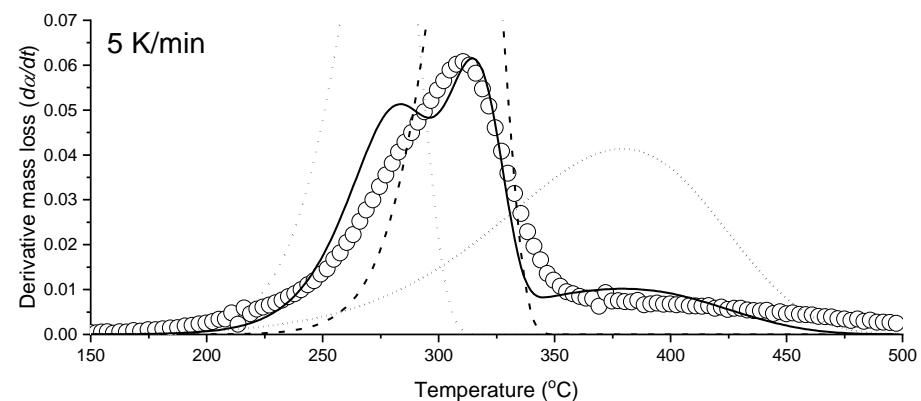
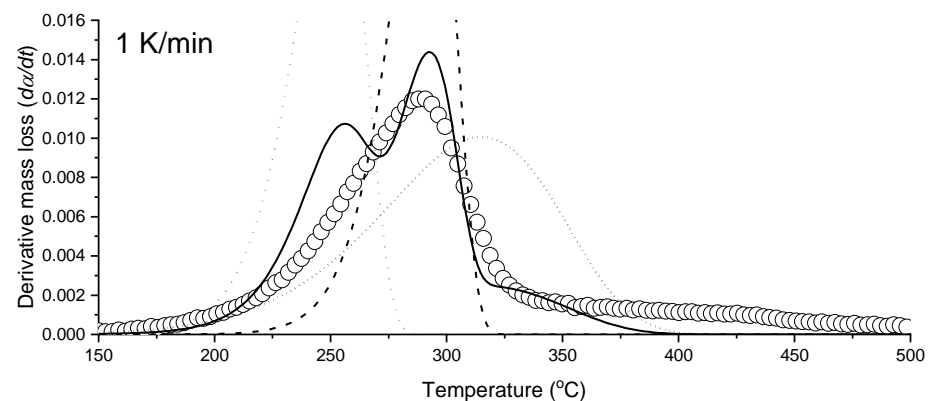


Figure S11: Model-fitting graphs for Wheat straw hull (WS-W), model first-order.

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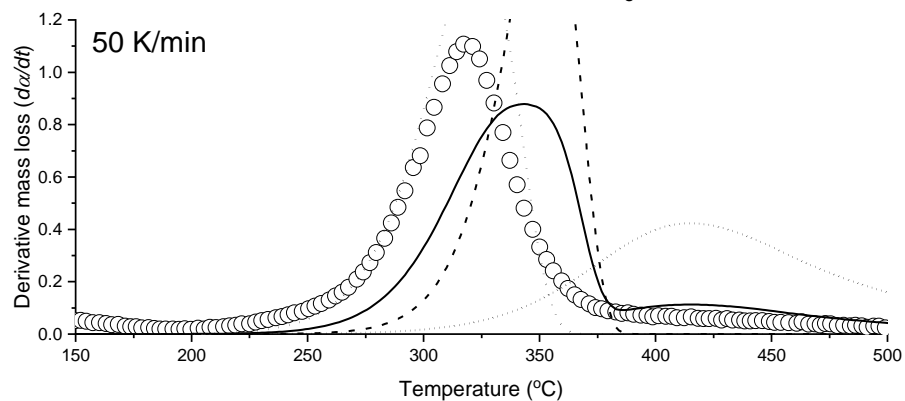
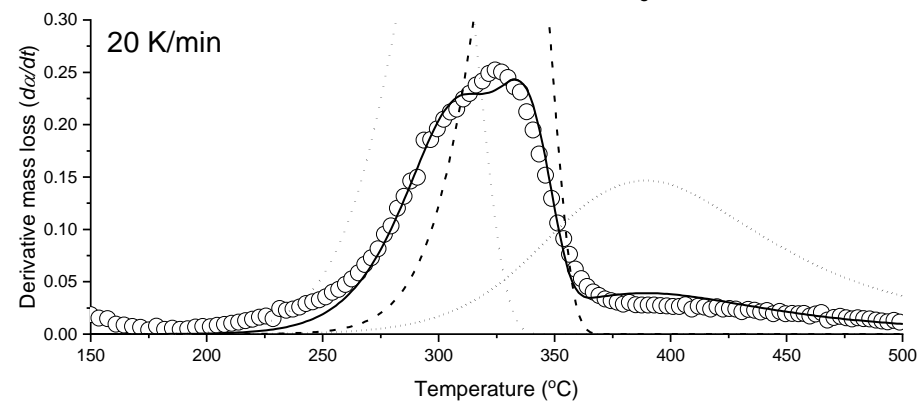
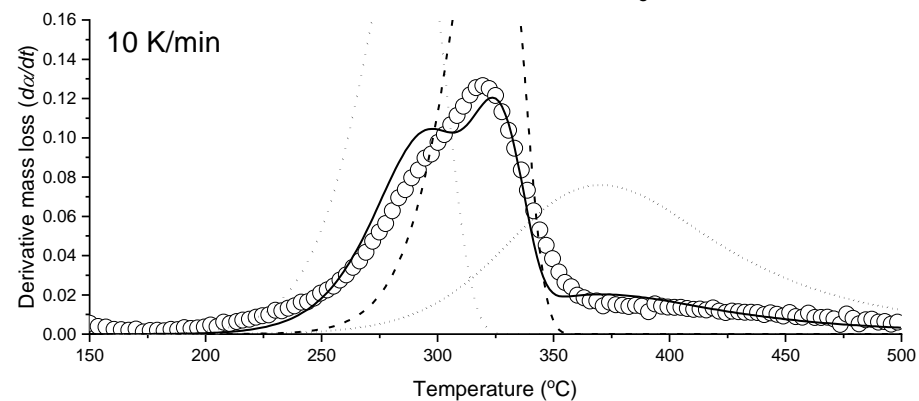
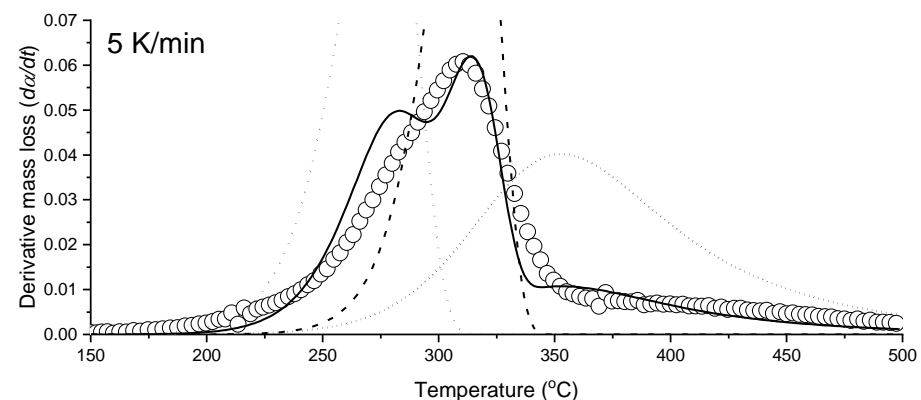
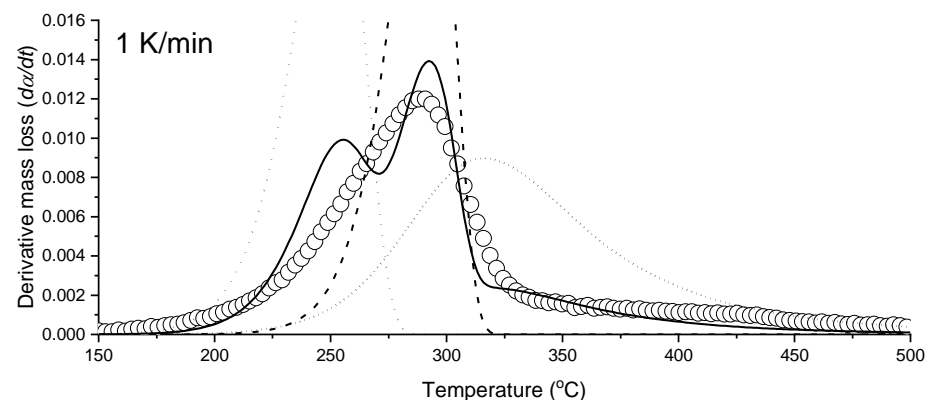


Figure S12: Model-fitting graphs for Wheat straw hull (WS-W), model third-order to lignin.

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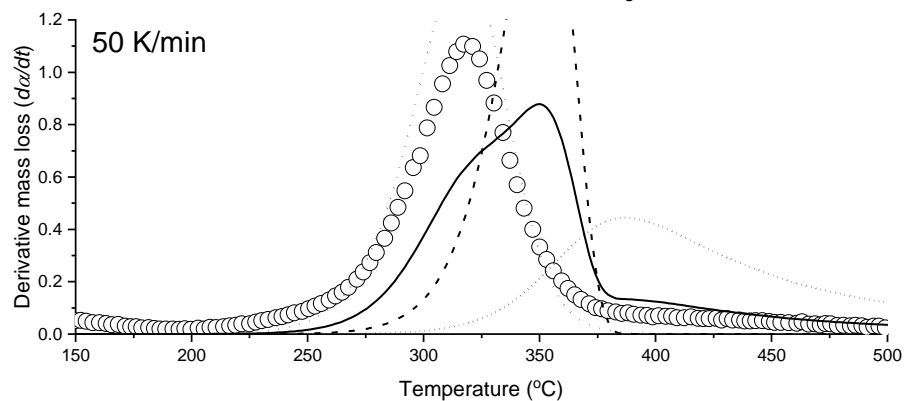
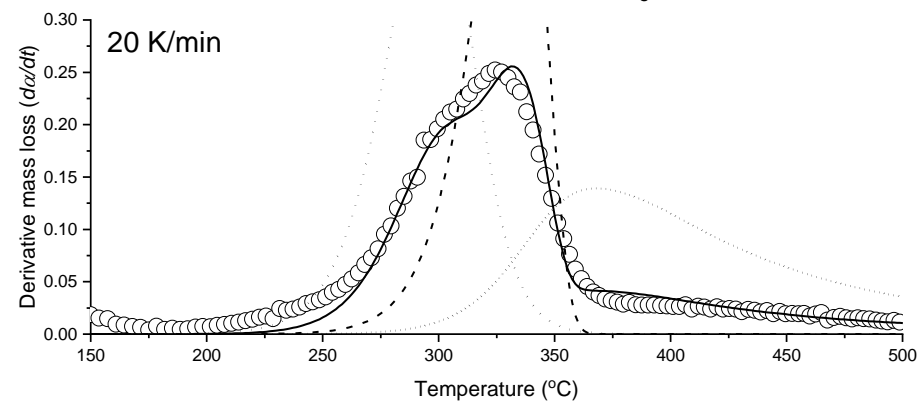
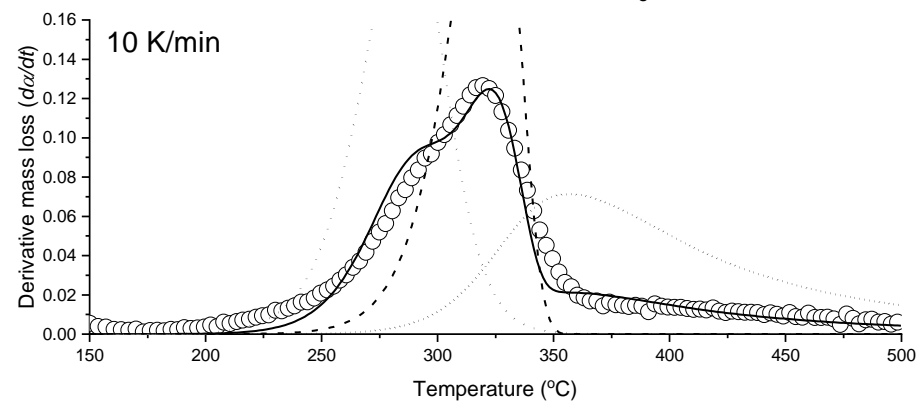
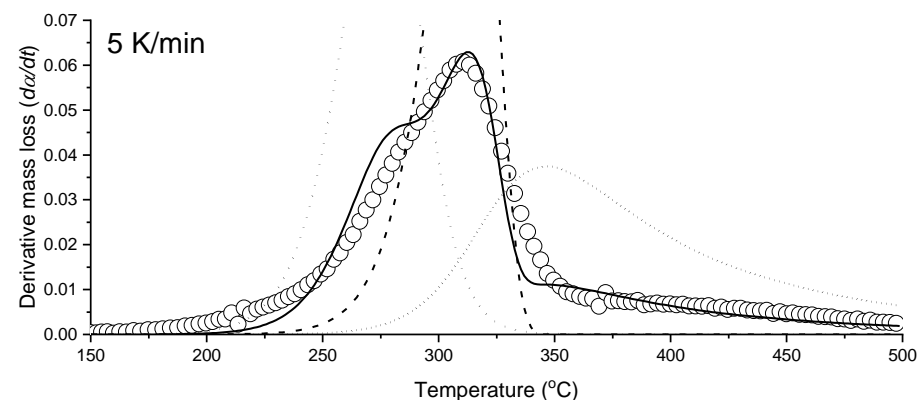
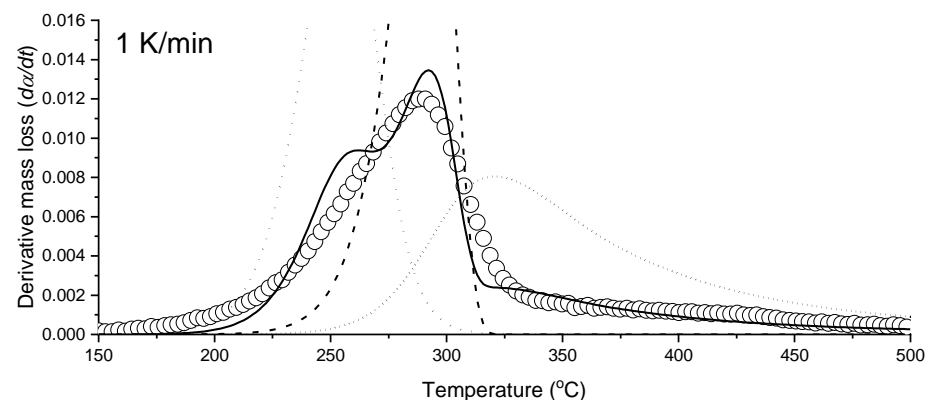


Figure S13: Model-fitting graphs for Wheat straw hull (WS-W), model free-order.

Isoconversional Methods

Numerical values

Table S10: Kinetic parameters obtained for Beech using the isoconversional methods.

α	KAS		FWO		Friedman	
	E_a (kJ/mol)	$\log_{10} (A [s^{-1}])$	E_a (kJ/mol)	$\log_{10} (A [s^{-1}])$	E_a (kJ/mol)	$\log_{10} (A [s^{-1}])$
0.05	164.21 \pm 6.71	12.68 \pm 0.50	164.44 \pm 6.31	10.41 \pm 5.29	162.65 \pm 3.56	12.42 \pm 1.41
0.10	164.91 \pm 4.50	12.61 \pm 0.41	165.33 \pm 4.21	10.35 \pm 5.04	169.75 \pm 3.38	12.95 \pm 1.41
0.15	170.44 \pm 5.65	13.05 \pm 0.80	170.73 \pm 5.32	10.78 \pm 4.85	179.13 \pm 5.41	13.67 \pm 1.20
0.20	177.45 \pm 3.64	13.61 \pm 0.55	177.53 \pm 3.40	11.31 \pm 4.71	188.90 \pm 1.56	14.38 \pm 1.54
0.25	177.52 \pm 5.11	13.47 \pm 0.94	177.72 \pm 4.79	11.19 \pm 4.62	190.76 \pm 5.54	14.34 \pm 1.15
0.30	187.77 \pm 8.19	14.28 \pm 1.51	187.60 \pm 7.73	11.97 \pm 4.46	197.45 \pm 6.64	14.74 \pm 1.02
0.35	193.60 \pm 6.30	14.67 \pm 1.30	193.25 \pm 5.93	12.33 \pm 4.44	199.26 \pm 4.42	14.72 \pm 1.20
0.40	196.12 \pm 3.23	14.74 \pm 0.80	195.76 \pm 3.00	12.41 \pm 4.35	199.80 \pm 2.53	14.62 \pm 1.33
0.45	196.71 \pm 3.54	14.66 \pm 0.94	196.43 \pm 3.30	12.33 \pm 4.30	200.80 \pm 2.37	14.62 \pm 1.31
0.50	201.05 \pm 3.93	14.94 \pm 1.08	200.64 \pm 3.70	12.60 \pm 4.25	200.56 \pm 0.81	14.55 \pm 1.41
0.55	202.88 \pm 1.61	15.03 \pm 0.55	202.45 \pm 1.48	12.69 \pm 3.99	201.08 \pm 1.03	14.58 \pm 1.34
0.60	199.93 \pm 4.02	14.70 \pm 1.21	199.72 \pm 3.75	12.38 \pm 4.14	198.90 \pm 4.25	14.38 \pm 1.02
0.65	202.65 \pm 4.59	14.90 \pm 1.37	202.35 \pm 4.36	12.58 \pm 4.09	200.60 \pm 6.70	14.53 \pm 0.76
0.70	201.77 \pm 3.63	14.78 \pm 1.25	201.57 \pm 3.39	12.46 \pm 4.01	201.44 \pm 4.93	14.56 \pm 0.84
0.75	198.78 \pm 5.00	14.49 \pm 1.56	198.79 \pm 4.71	12.19 \pm 3.98	202.19 \pm 6.36	14.56 \pm 0.65
0.80	198.05 \pm 4.67	14.39 \pm 1.57	198.16 \pm 4.38	12.09 \pm 3.91	210.60 \pm 6.68	15.14 \pm 0.53
0.85	212.14 \pm 5.77	15.51 \pm 1.82	211.63 \pm 5.43	13.16 \pm 3.84	275.01 \pm 6.18	20.15 \pm 0.45
0.90	354.51 \pm 23.26	26.72 \pm 3.89	347.28 \pm 22.06	23.97 \pm 2.98	443.27 \pm 11.50	32.66 \pm 0.14
0.95	1006.56 \pm 234.32	74.53 \pm 20.77	967.78 \pm 222.73	70.93 \pm 11.89	1101.33 \pm 338.10	80.00 \pm 24.94

Table S11: Kinetic parameters obtained for WS-P using the isoconversional methods.

α	KAS		FWO		Friedman	
	E_a (kJ/mol)	$\log_{10} (A [s^{-1}])$	E_a (kJ/mol)	$\log_{10} (A [s^{-1}])$	E_a (kJ/mol)	$\log_{10} (A [s^{-1}])$
0.05	222.51 \pm 16.03	19.67 \pm 1.87	241.08 \pm 21.28	19.43 \pm 4.18	195.54 \pm 10.33	16.38 \pm 0.70
0.10	186.63 \pm 8.20	15.31 \pm 1.05	193.57 \pm 7.56	13.73 \pm 4.94	168.14 \pm 8.85	13.10 \pm 0.87
0.15	176.54 \pm 8.19	14.04 \pm 1.21	185.59 \pm 8.52	12.65 \pm 4.72	170.23 \pm 9.32	13.13 \pm 0.82
0.20	182.34 \pm 7.72	14.44 \pm 1.27	190.19 \pm 7.60	12.92 \pm 4.64	181.17 \pm 7.93	14.05 \pm 0.94
0.25	181.98 \pm 8.18	14.30 \pm 1.44	190.24 \pm 7.96	12.81 \pm 4.52	186.86 \pm 6.66	14.49 \pm 1.04
0.30	184.47 \pm 7.04	14.44 \pm 1.35	193.45 \pm 8.08	13.01 \pm 4.43	192.84 \pm 4.40	14.95 \pm 1.22
0.35	193.29 \pm 8.86	15.20 \pm 1.70	201.51 \pm 8.40	13.68 \pm 4.34	200.59 \pm 4.98	15.58 \pm 1.14
0.40	197.54 \pm 6.76	15.51 \pm 1.45	210.33 \pm 11.40	14.43 \pm 4.12	209.08 \pm 3.28	16.27 \pm 1.26
0.45	205.68 \pm 6.87	16.19 \pm 1.54	216.54 \pm 9.99	14.91 \pm 4.14	216.00 \pm 3.75	16.81 \pm 1.18
0.50	200.96 \pm 7.03	15.67 \pm 1.62	217.55 \pm 15.07	14.93 \pm 3.79	219.58 \pm 5.02	17.06 \pm 1.03
0.55	201.21 \pm 5.78	15.63 \pm 1.48	220.11 \pm 17.34	15.10 \pm 3.58	224.17 \pm 6.82	17.40 \pm 0.83
0.60	210.75 \pm 8.13	16.44 \pm 1.89	225.84 \pm 14.01	15.55 \pm 3.75	233.26 \pm 5.10	18.12 \pm 0.93
0.65	218.34 \pm 5.78	17.06 \pm 1.59	234.34 \pm 14.65	16.24 \pm 3.66	246.28 \pm 2.83	19.16 \pm 1.08
0.70	233.13 \pm 6.32	18.28 \pm 1.73	251.05 \pm 17.10	17.64 \pm 3.45	276.96 \pm 4.28	21.65 \pm 0.88
0.75	244.29 \pm 4.69	19.14 \pm 1.52	266.04 \pm 21.47	18.84 \pm 3.11	308.74 \pm 17.27	24.12 \pm 0.31
0.80	293.39 \pm 13.69	23.15 \pm 2.81	323.86 \pm 34.95	23.66 \pm 2.08	410.51 \pm 47.73	32.25 \pm 2.97
0.85	399.75 \pm 151.71	31.30 \pm 15.28	389.93 \pm 144.20	28.41 \pm 6.77	509.70 \pm 290.93	39.17 \pm 23.13
0.90	499.99 \pm 334.65	37.73 \pm 29.53	485.73 \pm 318.10	34.70 \pm 20.34	495.08 \pm 345.33	35.97 \pm 26.40
0.95	656.71 \pm 600.22	47.35 \pm 48.14	635.34 \pm 570.53	44.13 \pm 38.44	723.02 \pm 653.27	50.93 \pm 48.05

Table S12: Kinetic parameters obtained for WS-H using the isoconversional methods.

α	KAS		FWO		Friedman	
	E_a (kJ/mol)	$\log_{10}(A [s^{-1}])$	E_a (kJ/mol)	$\log_{10}(A [s^{-1}])$	E_a (kJ/mol)	$\log_{10}(A [s^{-1}])$
0.05	219.08 ± 23.28	19.04 ± 2.76	216.27 ± 22.16	16.49 ± 4.11	191.55 ± 9.25	15.78 ± 0.81
0.10	192.54 ± 14.15	15.81 ± 1.86	191.36 ± 13.49	13.40 ± 4.57	189.51 ± 11.80	15.20 ± 0.57
0.15	198.97 ± 13.35	16.21 ± 1.92	197.65 ± 12.74	13.79 ± 4.46	205.13 ± 13.57	16.52 ± 0.40
0.20	204.35 ± 13.73	16.57 ± 2.09	202.90 ± 13.09	14.13 ± 4.32	212.06 ± 13.83	17.01 ± 0.37
0.25	204.04 ± 14.73	16.42 ± 2.31	202.71 ± 14.05	14.00 ± 4.16	215.23 ± 15.96	17.17 ± 0.16
0.30	209.52 ± 16.45	16.84 ± 2.60	208.00 ± 15.69	14.40 ± 3.97	219.03 ± 18.29	17.40 ± 0.07
0.35	215.63 ± 18.45	17.30 ± 2.90	213.89 ± 17.58	14.84 ± 3.77	221.32 ± 18.50	17.49 ± 0.11
0.40	215.69 ± 14.95	17.22 ± 2.55	214.02 ± 14.26	14.77 ± 3.94	224.49 ± 14.02	17.69 ± 0.28
0.45	226.86 ± 18.57	18.15 ± 3.02	224.72 ± 17.69	15.67 ± 3.65	235.21 ± 16.02	18.55 ± 0.07
0.50	229.45 ± 17.59	18.29 ± 2.97	227.25 ± 16.76	15.81 ± 3.66	240.52 ± 15.75	18.92 ± 0.06
0.55	225.04 ± 14.68	17.82 ± 2.68	223.11 ± 14.01	15.36 ± 3.79	238.31 ± 14.34	18.64 ± 0.15
0.60	230.22 ± 16.60	18.20 ± 2.95	228.10 ± 15.83	15.73 ± 3.62	246.08 ± 17.82	19.21 ± 0.20
0.65	244.68 ± 13.63	19.40 ± 2.65	241.92 ± 13.01	16.87 ± 3.75	269.20 ± 16.42	21.08 ± 0.12
0.70	241.81 ± 21.62	19.02 ± 3.60	239.26 ± 20.60	16.51 ± 3.20	267.03 ± 29.81	20.69 ± 1.34
0.75	262.39 ± 23.47	20.68 ± 3.84	258.92 ± 22.35	18.11 ± 3.04	300.05 ± 35.25	23.28 ± 1.86
0.80	275.57 ± 15.46	21.48 ± 3.02	271.57 ± 14.73	18.89 ± 3.50	326.19 ± 20.22	24.89 ± 0.65
0.85	363.52 ± 79.40	28.17 ± 9.05	355.49 ± 75.49	25.37 ± 1.11	375.81 ± 88.40	27.92 ± 6.36
0.90	435.08 ± 75.05	32.36 ± 8.43	424.06 ± 71.36	31.76 ± 0.54	455.00 ± 76.93	32.61 ± 5.26
0.95	600.73 ± 67.29	42.79 ± 7.58	582.18 ± 63.98	41.97 ± 0.22	605.02 ± 58.80	41.80 ± 3.87

Arrhenius Plots

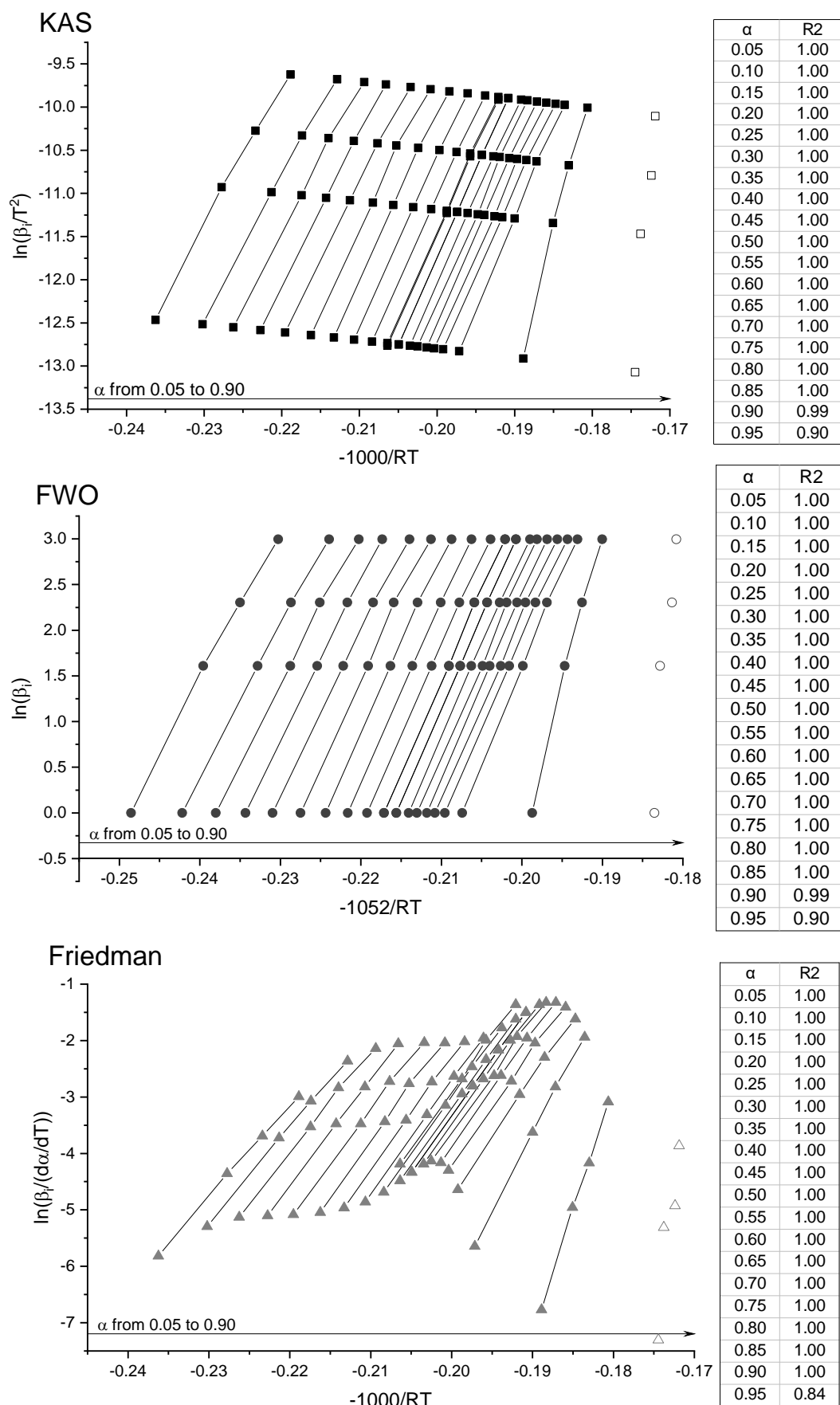


Figure S14: Arrhenius plots for the isoconversional methods for Beech.

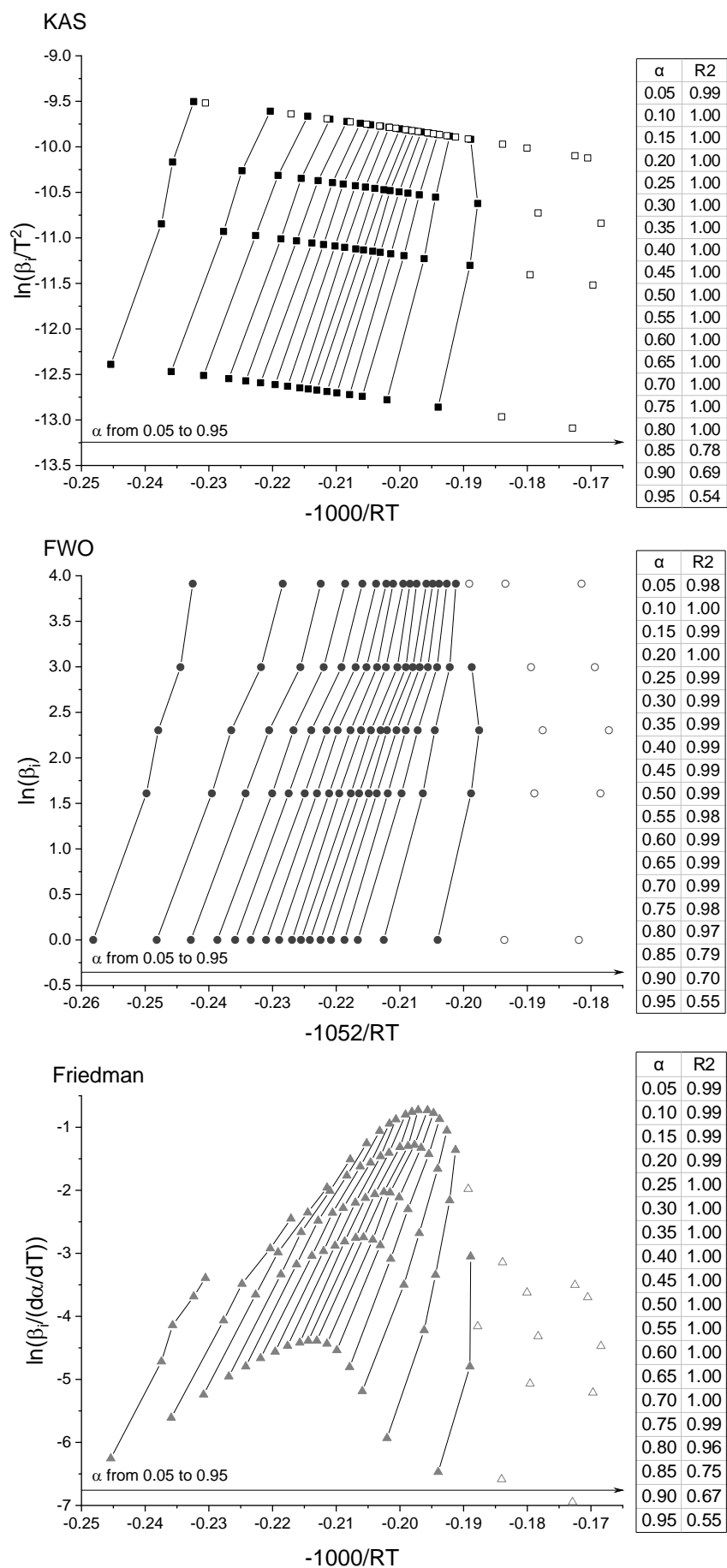


Figure S15: Arrhenius plots for the isoconversional methods for WS-P.

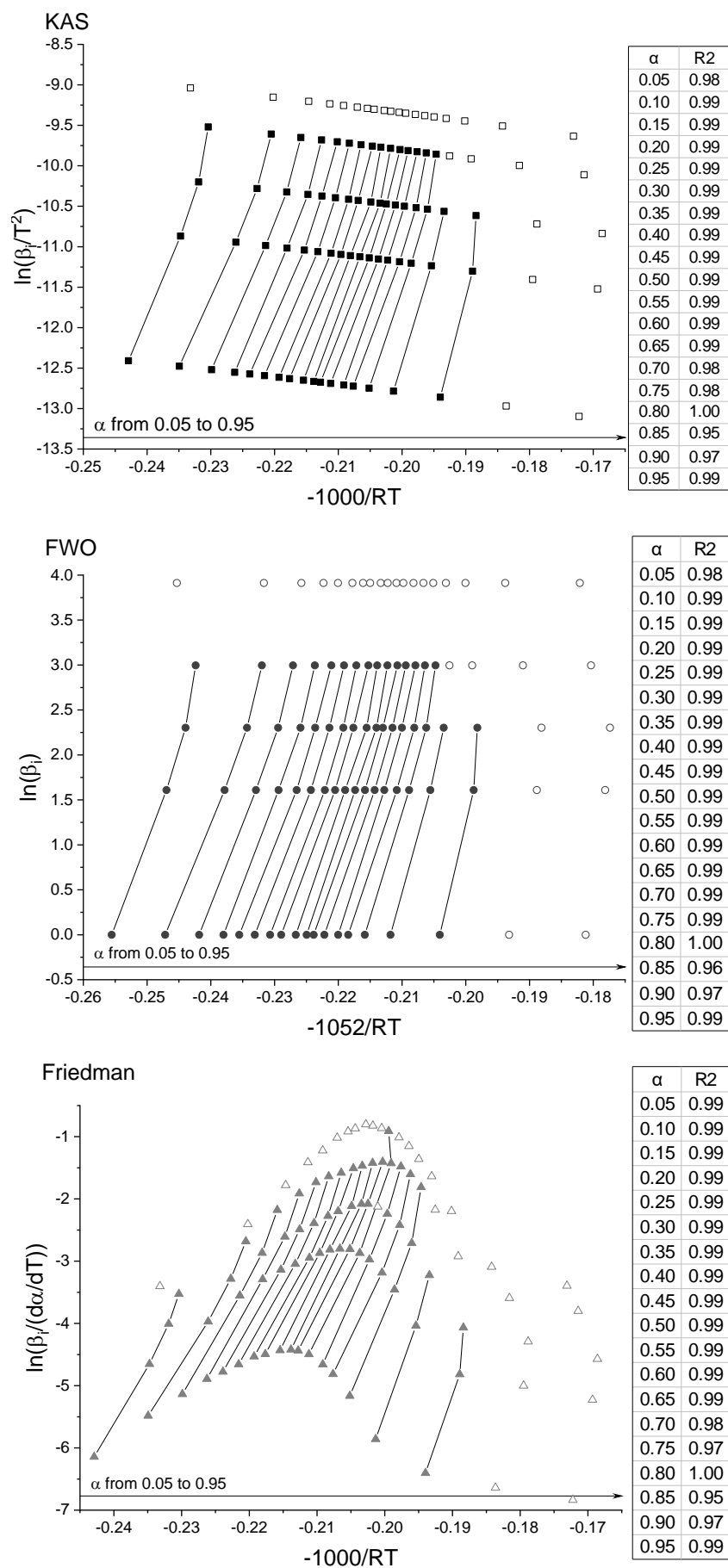


Figure S16: Arrhenius plots for the isoconversional methods for WS-H.

Comparison of results – Isoconversional and Model-fitting

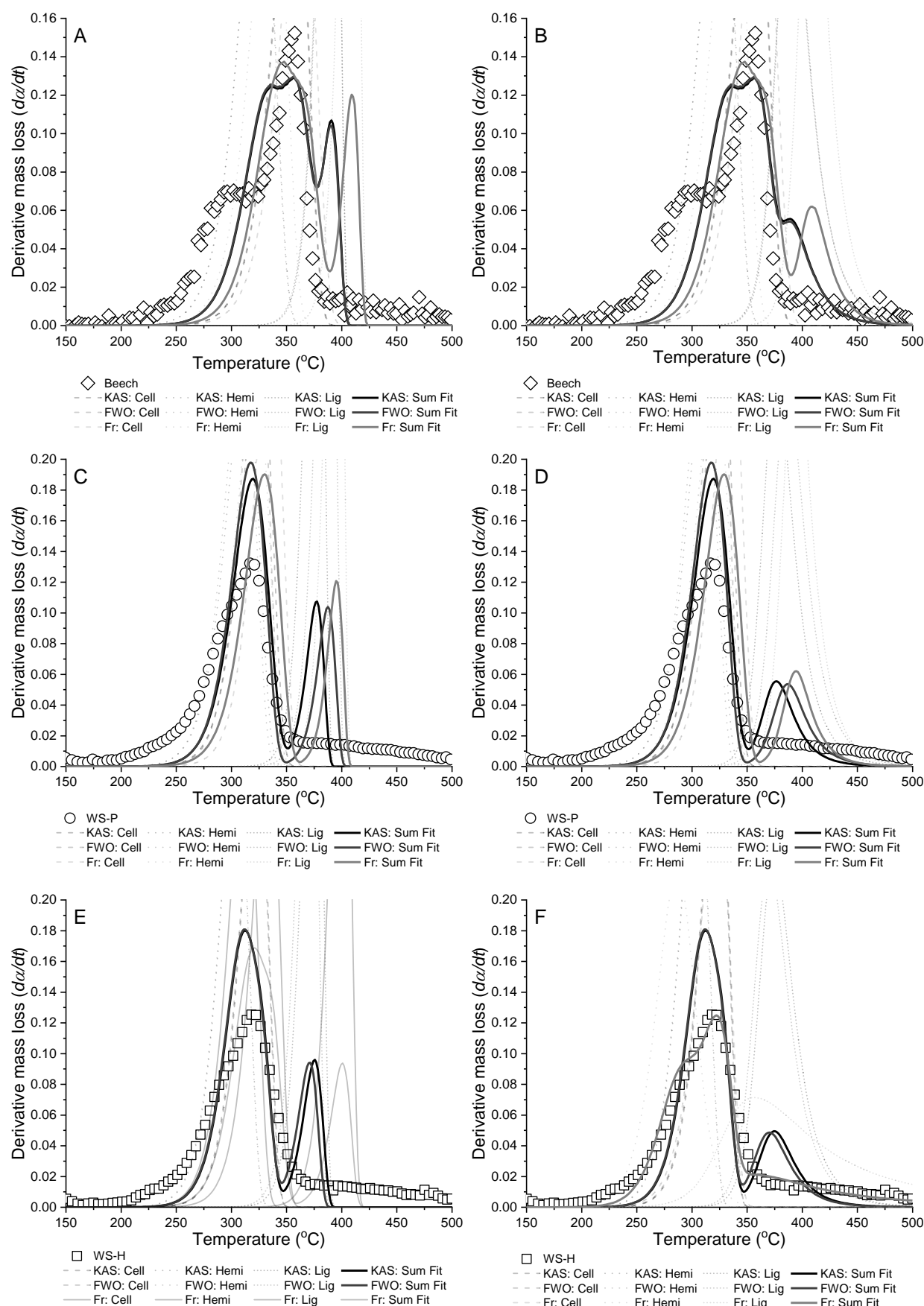


Figure S17: Comparison of degradation behavior using curves traced using the estimated isoconversional methods and the experimental data at 10 K/min. A: Beech, $n_3=1$; B: Beech, $n_3=3$; C: WS-P, $n_3=1$; D: WS-P, $n_3=3$; E: WS-W, $n_3=1$; F: WS-W, $n_3=3$. Fr = Friedman method.

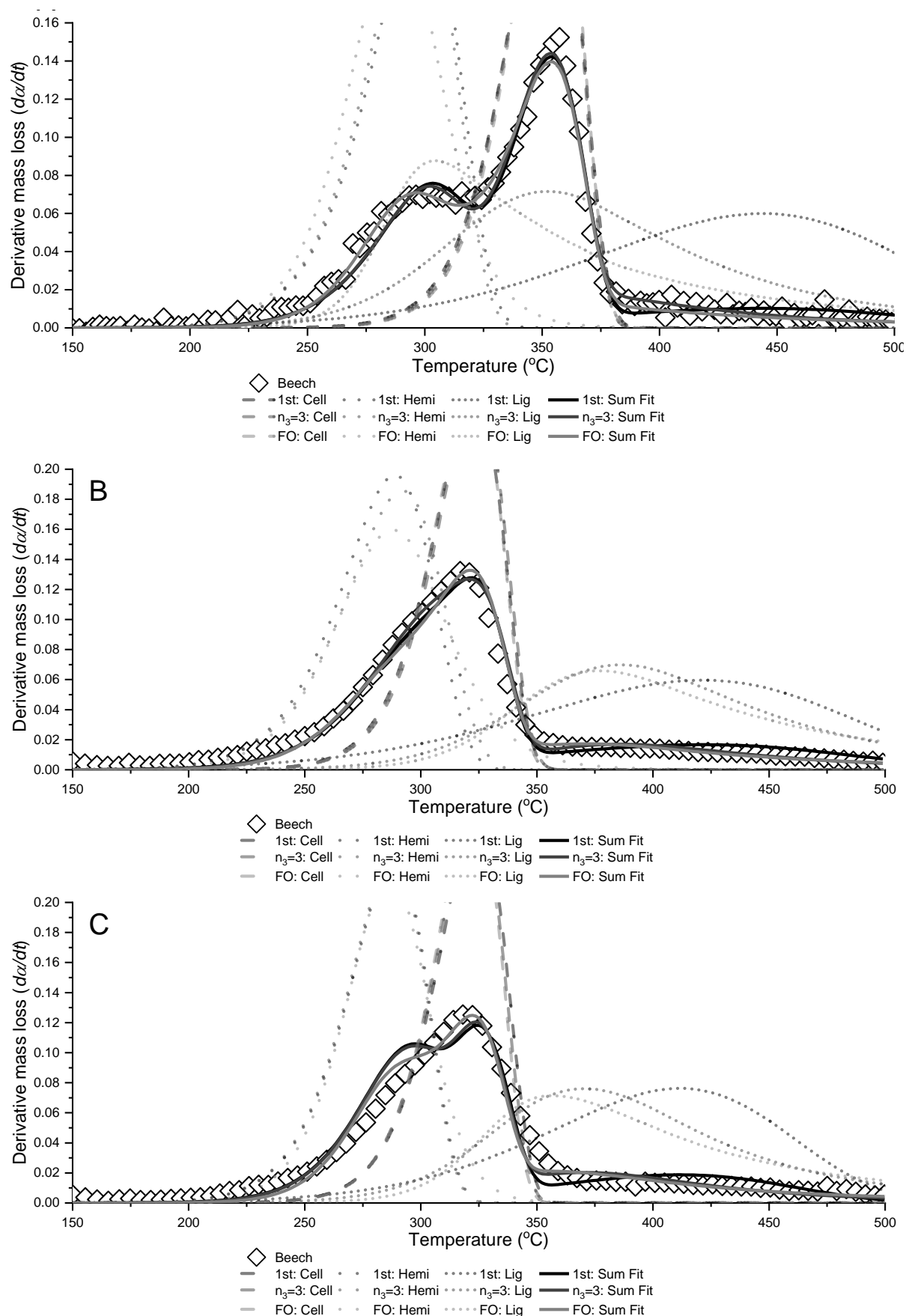


Figure S18: Comparison of degradation behavior using curves traced using the estimated curve-fitting methods and the experimental data at 10 K/min. A: Beech; B: WS-P; C: WS-W. FO = Free-order.

Reaction Networks

All the kinetics assume first-order (also called power law), which can vary with the operational temperature:

$$r = AT^n \exp\left(\frac{E_a}{RT}\right)$$

Table S13: Reaction network from Ranzi et al. [11].

Group	#		E _a (kJ/mol)	log ₁₀ [A (s ⁻¹)]	T ⁿ
Cellulose	1	CELLULOS → CELL-ACT	192.28	13.90	0
	2	CELL-ACT → 0.95 HAA + 0.25 GLYOXAL + 0.2 ACETALDY + 0.25 HMF + 0.2 CO ₂ + 0.15 CO + 0.9 WATER + 0.65 C + 0.2 ACETONE + 0.1 H ₂ + 0.1 CH ₄	125.40	9.00	0
	3	CELL-ACT → LEVOGLUC	41.80	0.60	1
	4	CELLULOS → 5 WATER + 6 C	133.76	7.90	0
Hemicellulose	1	HEMICELL → 0.4 HEMCELL1 + 0.6 HEMCELL2	129.58	10.00	0
	2	HEMCELL1 → 2.5 H ₂ + 0.775 CO ₂ + CO + 0.5 FORMALDY + 0.25 METHANOL + 0.125 ETHANOL + 0.125 WATER + 2 C	112.86	9.48	0
	3	HEMCELL1 → XYLOSE	45.98	0.48	1
	4	HEMCELL2 → 0.2 CO ₂ + 1.5 H ₂ + 0.7 FORMALDY + 0.25 METHANOL + 0.125 ETHANOL + 0.125 WATER + 2 C + 0.8 GCO ₂ + 0.8 GCOH ₂	137.94	10.00	0
Lignin	1	LIGNIN-C → 0.35 LIGN-CC + 0.1 CMRYLALC + 0.08 PHENOL + 1.49 H ₂ + WATER + 7.05 C + 1.32 GCOH ₂	202.73	15.60	0
	2	LIGNIN-H → LIGN-OH + ACETONE	156.75	13.30	0
	3	LIGNIN-O → LIGN-OH + CO ₂	106.59	9.00	0
	4	LIGN-CC → 0.3 CMRYLALC + 0.2 PHENOL + 0.35 PROPDIAL + 1.2 H ₂ + 0.7 WATER + 0.25 CH ₄ + 0.25 ETHENE + 7.5 C + 0.5 GCO + 1.3 GCOH ₂	131.67	6.70	0
	5	LIGN-OH → LIG + 0.5 H ₂ + WATER + METHANOL + 5 C + GCO + GCOH ₂	206.91	13.00	0
	6	LIG → SYNAPALD	50.16	1.90	1
	7	LIG → WATER + 0.5 CO + 0.4 CH ₄ + 0.4 FORMALDY + 0.5 ETHENE + 6 C + 0.7 H ₂ + 0.4 METHANOL + 0.2 ACETALDY + 0.2 PROPDIAL + GCO + 0.5 GCOH ₂	125.40	9.08	0

Table S14: Reaction network from Ranzi et al. [11] and Faravelli et al. [13], and modified by Peters et al. [54].

Group	#		E _a (kJ/mol)	log ₁₀ [A (s ⁻¹)]	T ⁿ
Cellulose	1	CELLULOS → CELL-ACT	221.12	13.90	0
	2	CELL-ACT → 0.95 HAA + 0.25 GLYOXAL + 0.2 ACETALDY + 0.25 HMF + 0.2 CO ₂ + 0.15 CO + 0.9 WATER + 0.65 C + 0.2 ACETONE + 0.1 H ₂ + 0.1 CH ₄	125.40	9.00	0
	3	CELL-ACT → LEVOGLUC	41.80	0.60	1
	4	CELLULOS → 5 WATER + 6 C	153.82	7.90	0
Hemicellulose	1	HEMICELL → 0.4 HEMCELL1 + 0.6 HEMCELL2	129.58	10.00	0
	2	HEMICELL1 → 2.5 H ₂ + 0.775 CO ₂ + CO + 0.5 FORMALDY + 0.25 METHANOL + 0.125 ETHANOL + 0.125 WATER + 2 C	11.29	9.48	0
	3	HEMICELL1 → XYLOSE	45.98	0.48	1
	4	HEMICELL2 → 0.2 CO ₂ + 1.5 H ₂ + 0.7 FORMALDY + 0.25 METHANOL + 0.125 ETHANOL + 0.125 WATER + 2 C + 0.8 GCO ₂ + 0.8 GCOH ₂	137.94	9.90	0
Lignin	1	1LIGH → PROPENE + 1ROH + 1RLIGM2A	163.25	13.00	0
	2	LIGNIN-H → 1PRLIGH + 1RH	163.25	13.00	0
	3	1LIGM2 → 1RPHOXM2 + 1RADIOM2	163.25	13.00	0
	4	LIGN-OH → 1PRLGM2A + 1RH	163.25	13.00	0
	5	LIGN-OH + 1RH → 1RPHOXM2 + 1RADIOM2	163.25	13.00	0
	6	1LIG → 1RPHENOX + 1RADIO	184.18	13.00	0
	7	LIGNIN-C → 1PRLIG-A + 1RH	184.18	13.00	0
	8	LIGNIN-C → 1RPHENOX + 1PRADIO	188.37	13.00	0
	9	1PADIOM2 → 1RADIOM2	171.63	13.00	0
	10	1PADIO → 1PRADIO + 1RH	180.00	13.00	0
	11	1PKETM2 → 1PRKETM2 + 1RH	167.44	13.00	0
	12	1PLIGC → LIGNIN-C + KETEN-01	121.39	8.00	0
	13	LIGNIN-O → LIGN-OH + CO ₂	108.84	9.00	0

Table S15: Reaction network from Corbetta et al. [19]. Hemicellulose assumed to be xylan-rich based on the conclusions of Peng and Wu [52].

Group	#		E _a (kJ/mol)	log ₁₀ [A (s ⁻¹)]	T ⁿ
Cellulose	1	CELL → CELLA	188.10	13.60	0
	2	CELLA → 0.8 HAA + 0.2 GLYOXAL + 0.1 ACETALDY + 0.25 HMF + 0.3 ACETONE + 0.21 CO ₂ + 0.1 H ₂ + 0.4 FORMALDY + 0.16 CO + 0.1 CH ₄ + 0.83 WATER + 0.02 FORMICAC + 0.61 C	121.22	8.70	0
	3	CELLA → LEVOGLUC	41.80	0.26	1
	4	CELL → 5 WATER + 6 C	163.02	7.60	0
Hemicellulose	1	XYHW → 0.4 HEM1 + 0.6 HEM2	129.58	9.52	0
	2	HEM1 → 0.025 WATER + 0.5 CO ₂ + 0.025 FORMICAC + 0.5 CO + 0.8 FORMALDY + 0.125 ETHANOL + 0.1 METHANOL + 0.25 C ₂ H ₄ + 0.125 GH ₂ + 0.275 GCO ₂ + 0.4 GCOH ₂ + 0.45 GCH ₃ OH + 0.325 GCH ₄ + 0.875 C	133.76	9.00	0
	3	HEM1 → 0.25 WATER + 0.5 CO ₂ + 0.05 FORMICAC + 0.3 CO + 0.15 GCO + 0.25 GCO ₂ + 1.7 GCOH ₂ + 0.625 GCH ₄ + 0.375 GC ₂ H ₄ + 0.875 C	45.98	-0.05	1
	4	HEM1 → XYLOSAN	33.44	-1.30	1
	5	HEM2 → 0.2 WATER + 0.175 CO + 0.275 CO ₂ + 0.5 FORMALDY + 0.1 ETHANOL + 0.2 HAA + 0.025 FORMICAC + 0.25 GCH ₄ + 0.3 GCH ₃ OH + 0.275 GC ₂ H ₄ + 0.4 GCO ₂ + 0.925 GCOH ₂ + C	137.94	9.52	0
Lignin	1	LIGC → 0.35 LIGCC + 0.1 CMRYLALC + 0.08 PHENOL + 0.41 C ₂ H ₄ + WATER + 0.3 FORMALDY + 0.32 CO + 0.7 GCOH ₂ + 0.495 GCH ₄ + 5.735 C	202.73	15.12	0
	2	LIGH → LIGO + ACETONE	156.75	12.83	0
	3	LIGO → LIGO + GCO ₂	106.59	8.52	0
	4	LIGCC → 0.3 CMRYLALC + 0.2 PHENOL + 0.35 HAA + 0.7 WATER + 0.4 CO + 0.65 GCH ₄ + 0.6 GC ₂ H ₄ + GCOH ₂ + 0.4 GCO + 6.75 C	131.67	6.20	0
	5	LIGO → LIG + 0.15 GH ₂ + 0.9 WATER + 0.1 CH ₄ + 0.5 METHANOL + 0.5 GCH ₃ OH + 0.05 CO ₂ + 0.3 CO + GCO + 0.05 FORMICAC + 0.6 GCOH ₂ + 0.35 GCH ₄ + 0.2 GC ₂ H ₄ + 4.15 C	125.40	7.70	0
	6	LIGO → 1.5 WATER + 0.5 CO + 0.1 CH ₄ + 0.5 GH ₂ + 1.6 GCO + 3.9 GCOH ₂ + 1.65 GCH ₄ + 0.3 GC ₂ H ₄ + 0.5 GCH ₃ OH + 10.15 C	62.70	1.52	1
	7	LIG → SYNAPALD	50.16	0.38	1
	8	LIG → 0.95 WATER + 0.2 FORMALDY + 0.4 METHANOL + CO + 0.2 CH ₄ + 0.05 FORMICAC + 0.45 GCO + 0.5 GCOH ₂ + 0.4 GCH ₄ + 0.65 GC ₂ H ₄ + 0.2 ACETALDY + 0.2 ACETONE + 5.5 C	125.40	8.60	0
	9	LIG → 0.6 WATER + 0.4 CO + 0.2 CH ₄ + 0.4 FORMALDY + 0.2 GCO + 0.4 GCH ₄ + 0.5 GC ₂ H ₄ + 0.4 GCH ₃ OH + 2 GCOH ₂ + 6 C	33.44	-1.08	1

Table S16: Reaction network from Anca-Couce and Scharler [12], assuming low charring conditions as reported by Pecha et al. [23].

Group	#		E _a (kJ/mol)	log ₁₀ [A (s ⁻¹)]	T ⁿ
Cellulose	1	CELLULOS → CELL-ACT	188.37	13.60	0
	2	CELL-ACT → 0.43875 HAA + 0.195 GLYOXAL + 0.2925 ACETONE + 0.24375 HMF + 0.07375 H ₂ + 0.30225 CO + 0.41225 CO ₂ + 0.39 FORMALDY + 0.14625 METHANOL + 0.0975 ACETALDY + 0.90925 WATER + 0.0195 FORMICAC + 0.04875 GH ₂ + 0.195 GCH ₄ + 0.73225 C	80.00	6.30	0
	3	CELL-ACT → 0.975 LEVOGLUC + 0.1375 C + 0.1 WATER + 0.0125 CO ₂ + 0.025 H ₂	41.86	0.60	1
Hemicellulose	1	HEMICELL → 0.58 HEMCELL1 + 0.42 HEMCELL2 + 0.4 ACETICAC	129.77	10.00	0
	2	HEMICELL1 → 0.475 CO + 0.5 CO ₂ + 0.30875 CH ₄ + 0.76 FORMALDY + 0.095 METHANOL + 0.2375 C ₂ H ₄ + 0.11875 ETHANOL + 0.17375 WATER + 0.02375 FORMICAC + 0.26125 GCO ₂ + 0.38 GCOH ₂ + 0.11875 GH ₂ + 0.4275 GCH ₃ OH + 1.05625 C + 0.05 H ₂	125.58	9.08	0
	3	HEMICELL1 → 0.095 CO + 0.785 CO ₂ + 0.285 FORMALDY + 0.3875 WATER + 0.0475 FORMICAC + 0.1425 GCO ₂ + 0.1425 GCO + 1.14 GCOH ₂ + 0.19 GH ₂ + 0.59375 GCH ₄ + 0.35625 GC ₂ H ₄ + 1.05625 C + 0.05 H ₂	33.50	-0.82	1
	4	HEMICELL1 → 0.95 XYLOSAN + 0.225 C + 0.15 WATER + 0.025 CO ₂ + 0.05 H ₂	46.05	0.48	1
	5	HEMICELL2 → 0.19 HAA + 0.16625 CO + 0.29 CO ₂ + 0.475 FORMALDY + 0.095 ETHANOL + 0.34 WATER + 0.02375 FORMICAC + 0.38 GCO ₂ + 0.87875 GCOH ₂ + 0.2375 GCH ₄ + 0.285 GCH ₃ OH + 0.26125 GC ₂ H ₄ + 1.18 C + 0.05 H ₂	138.14	9.70	0
Lignin	1	LIGNIN-C → 0.35 LIGN-CC + 0.1 CMRYLALC + 0.08 PHENOL + 0.32 CO + 0.3 FORMALDY + WATER + 0.7 GCOH ₂ + 0.495 GCH ₄ + 0.41 GC ₂ H ₄ + 5.735 C	203.02	15.12	0
	2	LIGNIN-H → LIGN-OH + 0.25 HAA + 0.5 ACETONE + 5 GC ₂ H ₄	156.97	12.83	0
	3	LIGNIN-O → LIGN-OH + CO ₂	106.74	8.52	0
	4	LIGN-CC → 0.315 HAA + 0.27 CMRYLALC + 0.18 PHENOL + 0.36 CO + 0.585 CH ₄ + 0.54 C ₂ H ₄ + 1.03 WATER + 0.36 GCO + 0.9 GCOH ₂ + 7.575 C + 0.3 H ₂	131.86	7.48	0
	5	LIGN-OH → LIG + 0.55 CO + 0.05 CO ₂ + 0.1 CH ₄ + 0.6 METHANOL + 0.9 WATER + 0.05 FORMICAC + 0.6 GCO + 0.85 GCOH ₂ + 0.1 GH ₂ + 0.35 GCH ₄ + 0.3 GCH ₃ OH + 0.2 GC ₂ H ₄ + 4.15 C	125.58	8.00	0
	6	LIG → 0.9 SYNAPALD + 1.1 C + 0.3 WATER + 0.1 CO ₂ + 0.3 H ₂	50.20	0.60	1
	7	LIG → 0.18 ACETONE + 0.9 CO + 0.18 CH ₄ + 0.18 FORMALDY + 0.36 METHANOL + 0.18 ACETALDY + 1.155 WATER + 0.045 FORMICAC + 0.405 GCO + 0.45 GCOH ₂ + 0.36 GCH ₄ + 0.585 GC ₂ H ₄ + 6 C + 0.05 CO ₂ + 0.3 H ₂	125.58	8.60	0
	8	LIG → 0.36 CO + 0.18 CH ₄ + 0.36 FORMALDY + 0.84 WATER + 0.18 GCO + 1.8 GCOH ₂ + 0.36 GCH ₄ + 0.36 GCH ₃ OH + 0.45 GC ₂ H ₄ + 6.45 C + 0.05 CO ₂ + 0.3 H ₂	33.50	-1.08	1
Extractives	1	TANN → PHENOL + ITANN	46.02	1.70	0
	2	ITANN → 5 C + 3 CO + GCOH ₂ + 2 WATER	25.52	3.79	0
	3	TGL → ACROLEIN + 3 FFA	191.20	12.85	0

Table S17: Reaction network from Anca-Couce and Scharler [12], assuming high charring conditions as reported by Pecha et al. [23].

Group	#		E _a (kJ/mol)	log ₁₀ [A (s ⁻¹)]	T ⁿ
Cellulose	1	CELLULOS → CELL-ACT	188.37	13.60	0
	2	CELL-ACT → 0.405 HAA + 0.18 GLYOXAL + 0.27 ACETONE + 0.225 HMF + 0.145 H ₂ + 0.279 CO + 0.419 CO ₂ + 0.36 FORMALDY + 0.135 METHANOL + 0.09 ACETALDY + 1.147 WATER + 0.018 FORMICAC + 0.045 GH ₂ + 0.18 GCH ₄ + 1.099 C	80.00	6.30	0
	3	CELL-ACT → 0.405 HAA + 0.18 GLYOXAL + 0.27 ACETONE + 0.225 HMF + 0.145 H ₂ + 0.279 CO + 0.419 CO ₂ + 0.36 FORMALDY + 0.135 METHANOL + 0.09 ACETALDY + 1.147 WATER + 0.018 FORMICAC + 0.045 GH ₂ + 0.18 GCH ₄ + 1.099 C	41.86	0.60	1
Hemicellulose	1	HEMICELL → 0.58 HEMCELL1 + 0.42 HEMCELL2 + 0.4 ACETICAC	129.77	10.00	0
	2	HEMICELL1 → 0.4 CO + 0.5 CO ₂ + 0.26 CH ₄ + 0.64 FORMALDY + 0.08 METHANOL + 0.2 C ₂ H ₄ + 0.1 ETHANOL + 0.62 WATER + 0.02 FORMICAC + 0.22 GCO ₂ + 0.32 GCOH ₂ + 0.1 GH ₂ + 0.36 GCH ₃ OH + 1.6 C + 0.2 H ₂	125.58	9.08	0
	3	HEMICELL1 → 0.08 CO + 0.74 CO ₂ + 0.24 FORMALDY + 0.8 WATER + 0.04 FORMICAC + 0.12 GCO ₂ + 0.12 GCO + 0.96 GCOH ₂ + 0.16 GH ₂ + 0.5 GCH ₄ + 0.3 GC ₂ H ₄ + 1.6 C + 0.2 H ₂	33.50	-0.82	1
	4	HEMICELL1 → 0.08 CO + 0.74 CO ₂ + 0.24 FORMALDY + 0.8 WATER + 0.04 FORMICAC + 0.12 GCO ₂ + 0.12 GCO + 0.96 GCOH ₂ + 0.16 GH ₂ + 0.5 GCH ₄ + 0.3 GC ₂ H ₄ + 1.6 C + 0.2 H ₂	46.05	0.48	1
	5	HEMICELL2 → 0.16 HAA + 0.14 CO + 0.32 CO ₂ + 0.4 FORMALDY + 0.08 ETHANOL + 0.76 WATER + 0.02 FORMICAC + 0.32 GCO ₂ + 0.74 GCOH ₂ + 0.2 GCH ₄ + 0.24 GCH ₃ OH + 0.22 GC ₂ H ₄ + 1.7 C + 0.2 H ₂	138.14	9.70	0
Lignin	1	LIGNIN-C → 0.35 LIGN-CC + 0.1 CMRYLALC + 0.08 PHENOL + 0.32 CO + 0.3 FORMALDY + WATER + 0.7 GCOH ₂ + 0.495 GCH ₄ + 0.41 GC ₂ H ₄ + 5.735 C	203.02	15.12	0
	2	LIGNIN-H → LIGN-OH + 0.25 HAA + 0.5 ACETONE + 5 GC ₂ H ₄	156.97	12.83	0
	3	LIGNIN-O → LIGN-OH + CO ₂	106.74	8.52	0
	4	LIGN-CC → 0.21 HAA + 0.18 CMRYLALC + 0.12 PHENOL + 0.24 CO + 0.39 CH ₄ + 0.36 C ₂ H ₄ + 2.02 WATER + 0.24 GCO + 0.6 GCOH ₂ + 10.05 C + 1.2 H ₂	131.86	7.48	0
	5	LIGN-OH → LIG + 0.55 CO + 0.05 CO ₂ + 0.1 CH ₄ + 0.6 METHANOL + 0.9 WATER + 0.05 FORMICAC + 0.6 GCO + 0.85 GCOH ₂ + 0.1 GH ₂ + 0.35 GCH ₄ + 0.3 GCH ₃ OH + 0.2 GC ₂ H ₄ + 4.15 C	125.58	8.00	0
	6	LIG → 0.6 SYNAPALD + 4.2 C + 1.2 WATER + 0.2 CO ₂ + 1.2 H ₂	50.20	0.60	1
	7	LIG → 0.12 ACETONE + 0.6 CO + 0.12 CH ₄ + 0.12 FORMALDY + 0.24 METHANOL + 0.12 ACETALDY + 1.77 WATER + 0.03 FORMICAC + 0.27 GCO + 0.3 GCOH ₂ + 0.24 GCH ₄ + 0.39 GC ₂ H ₄ + 8 C + 0.2 CO ₂ + 1.2 H ₂	125.58	8.60	0
	8	LIG → 0.24 CO + 0.12 CH ₄ + 0.24 FORMALDY + 1.56 WATER + 0.12 GCO + 1.2 GCOH ₂ + 0.24 GCH ₄ + 0.24 GCH ₃ OH + 0.3 GC ₂ H ₄ + 7.8 C + 0.2 CO ₂ + 1.2 H ₂	33.50	-1.08	1
Extractives	1	TANN → PHENOL + ITANN	46.02	1.70	0
	2	ITANN → 5 C + 3 CO + GCOH ₂ + 2 WATER	25.52	3.79	0
	3	TGL → ACROLEIN + 3 FFA	191.20	12.85	0

Table S18: Reaction network from Ranzi et al. [20]. Hemicellulose assumed to be xylan-rich based on the conclusions of Peng and Wu [52].

Group	#		E _a (kJ/mol)	log ₁₀ [A (s ⁻¹)]	T ⁿ
Cellulose	1	CELL → CELLA	196.46	14.18	0
	2	CELLA → 0.45 HAA + 0.2 GLYOXAL + 0.1 ACETALDY + 0.25 HMF + 0.3 NPROPALD + 0.15 METHANOL + 0.4 FORMALDY + 0.31 CO + 0.41 CO ₂ + 0.05 H ₂ + 0.83 WATER + 0.02 FORMICAC + 0.2 GCH ₄ + 0.05 GH ₂ + 0.61 C	79.84	6.30	0
	3	CELLA → LEVOGLUC	41.80	0.60	1
	4	CELL → 5 WATER + 6 C	129.58	7.81	0
Hemicellulose	1	XYHW → 0.58 HEM1 + 0.42 HEM2	129.58	10.00	0
	2	HEM1 → 0.025 WATER + 0.5 CO ₂ + 0.025 FORMICAC + 0.5 CO + 0.8 FORMALDY + 0.125 ETHANOL + 0.1 METHANOL + 0.25 C ₂ H ₄ + 0.125 GH ₂ + 0.275 GCO ₂ + 0.4 GCOH ₂ + 0.45 GCH ₃ OH + 0.325 GCH ₄ + 0.875 C	125.40	9.08	0
	3	HEM1 → 0.25 WATER + 0.8 CO ₂ + 0.05 FORMICAC + 0.1 CO + 0.15 GCO + 0.15 GCO ₂ + 0.2 GH ₂ + 0.3 FORMALDY + 1.2 GCOH ₂ + 0.625 GCH ₄ + 0.375 GC ₂ H ₄ + 0.875 C	33.44	-0.82	1
	4	HEM1 → XYLOSAN	45.98	0.48	1
	5	HEM2 → 0.2 WATER + 0.175 CO + 0.275 CO ₂ + 0.5 FORMALDY + 0.1 ETHANOL + 0.2 HAA + 0.025 FORMICAC + 0.25 GCH ₄ + 0.3 GCH ₃ OH + 0.275 GC ₂ H ₄ + 0.4 GCO ₂ + 0.925 GCOH ₂ + C	137.94	9.70	0
Lignin	1	LIGC → 0.35 LIGCC + 0.1 CMRYLALC + 0.08 PHENOL + 0.41 C ₂ H ₄ + WATER + 0.7 GCOH ₂ + 0.3 FORMALDY + 0.32 CO + 0.495 GCH ₄ + 5.735 C	202.73	15.12	0
	2	LIGH → LIGO + 0.5 NPROPALD + 0.5 C ₂ H ₄ + 0.25 HAA	156.75	12.83	0
	3	LIGO → LIGO + CO ₂	106.59	8.52	0
	4	LIGCC → 0.3 CMRYLALC + 0.2 PHENOL + 0.35 HAA + 0.7 WATER + 0.65 GCH ₄ + 0.6 GC ₂ H ₄ + GCOH ₂ + 0.4 CO + 0.4 GCO + 6.75 C	131.67	6.22	0
	5	LIGO → LIG + 0.9 WATER + 0.1 CH ₄ + 0.6 METHANOL + 0.1 GH ₂ + 0.3 GCH ₃ OH + 0.05 CO ₂ + 0.55 CO + 0.6 GCO + 0.05 FORMICAC + 0.85 GCOH ₂ + 0.35 GCH ₄ + 0.2 GC ₂ H ₄ + 4.15 C	125.40	8.00	0
	6	LIG → 0.7 SYNAPALD + 0.3 ANISOLE + 0.3 CO + 0.3 GCO + 0.3 ACETALDY	50.16	0.60	1
	7	LIG → 0.95 WATER + 0.2 FORMALDY + 0.4 METHANOL + CO + 0.2 CH ₄ + 0.05 FORMICAC + 0.45 GCO + 0.5 GCOH ₂ + 0.4 GCH ₄ + 0.65 GC ₂ H ₄ + 0.2 ACETALDY + 0.2 NPROPALD + 5.5 C	125.40	8.60	0
	8	LIG → 0.6 WATER + 0.4 CO + 0.2 CH ₄ + 0.4 FORMALDY + 0.2 GCO + 0.4 GCH ₄ + 0.5 GC ₂ H ₄ + 0.4 GCH ₃ OH + 2 GCOH ₂ + 6 C	33.44	-1.08	1
Extractives	1	TGL → ACROLEIN + 3 FFA	191.03	12.85	0
	2	TANN → PHENOL + ITANN	45.98	1.70	0
	3	ITANN → 6 C + 3 CO + 3 WATER	25.50	-1.82	0

Table S19: Reaction network from Ranzi et al. [21]. Hemicellulose assumed to be xylan-rich based on the conclusions of Peng and Wu [52].

Group	#		E _a (kJ/mol)	log ₁₀ [A (s ⁻¹)]	T ⁿ
Cellulose	1	CELL → CELLA	196.46	14.18	0
	2	CELLA → 0.4 HAA + 0.05 GLYOXAL + 0.15 ACETALDY + 0.25 HMF + 0.35 NPROPALD + 0.15 METHANOL + 0.3 FORMALDY + 0.61 CO + 0.36 CO ₂ + 0.05 H ₂ + 0.93 WATER + 0.02 FORMICAC + 0.05 GCH ₄ + 0.05 GH ₂ + 0.61 C	79.84	6.41	0
	3	CELLA → LEVOGLUC	41.80	0.52	1
	4	CELL → 5 WATER + 6 C	129.58	7.78	0
Hemicellulose	1	XYHW → 0.35 HEM1 + 0.65 HEM2	119.13	10.00	0
	2	HEM1 → 0.6 XYLOSAN + 0.2 ACETOL + 0.12 GLYOXAL + 0.2 FURFURAL + 0.4 WATER + 0.08 GH ₂ + 0.16 CO	45.98	0.48	1
	3	HEM1 → 0.4 WATER + 0.79 CO ₂ + 0.05 FORMICAC + 0.69 CO + 0.01 GCO + 0.01 GCO ₂ + 0.35 GH ₂ + 0.3 FORMALDY + 0.9 GCOH ₂ + 0.625 GCH ₄ + 0.375 GC ₂ H ₄ + 0.875 C	12.54	-2.74	1
	4	HEM2 → 0.2 WATER + 0.275 CO + 0.275 CO ₂ + 0.5 FORMALDY + 0.1 ETHANOL + 0.05 HAA + 0.35 ACETICAC + 0.025 FORMICAC + 0.25 GCH ₄ + 0.3 GCH ₃ OH + 0.225 GC ₂ H ₄ + 0.4 GCO ₂ + 0.725 GCOH ₂ + C	131.67	9.70	0
Lignin	1	LIGNIN-C → 0.35 LIGN-CC + 0.1 CMRYLALC + 0.08 PHENOL + 0.41 C ₂ H ₄ + WATER + 0.7 GCOH ₂ + 0.3 FORMALDY + 0.32 CO + 0.495 GCH ₄ + 5.735 C	155.50	11.00	0
	2	LIGNIN-H → LIGN-OH + 0.5 NPROPALD + 0.5 C ₂ H ₄ + 0.25 HAA	156.75	12.83	0
	3	LIGNIN-O → LIGN-OH + CO ₂	106.59	8.52	0
	4	LIGN-CC → 0.3 CMRYLALC + 0.2 PHENOL + 0.35 HAA + 0.7 WATER + 0.65 GCH ₄ + 0.6 GC ₂ H ₄ + GCOH ₂ + 0.4 CO + 0.4 GCO + 6.75 C	103.66	4.00	0
	5	LIGN-OH → LIG + 0.9 WATER + 0.1 CH ₄ + 0.6 METHANOL + 0.1 GH ₂ + 0.3 GCH ₃ OH + 0.05 CO ₂ + 0.55 CO + 0.6 GCO + 0.05 FORMICAC + 0.85 GCOH ₂ + 0.35 GCH ₄ + 0.2 GC ₂ H ₄ + 4.15 C	125.40	8.00	0
	6	LIG → 0.7 SYNAPALD + 0.3 ANISOLE + 0.3 CO + 0.3 GCO + 0.3 ACETALDY	50.16	0.60	1
	7	LIG → 0.6 WATER + 0.4 CO + 0.2 CH ₄ + 0.4 FORMALDY + 0.2 GCO + 0.4 GCH ₄ + 0.5 GC ₂ H ₄ + 0.4 GCH ₃ OH + 2 GCOH ₂ + 6 C	33.44	-1.08	1
	8	LIG → 0.6 WATER + 2.6 CO + 1.1 CH ₄ + 0.4 FORMALDY + C ₂ H ₄ + 0.4 METHANOL	101.57	7.00	0
Extractives	1	TGL → ACROLEIN + 3 FFA	191.03	12.85	0
	2	TANN → PHENOL + ITANN	41.80	1.30	0
	3	ITANN → 6 C + 3 CO + 3 WATER	104.50	3.00	0

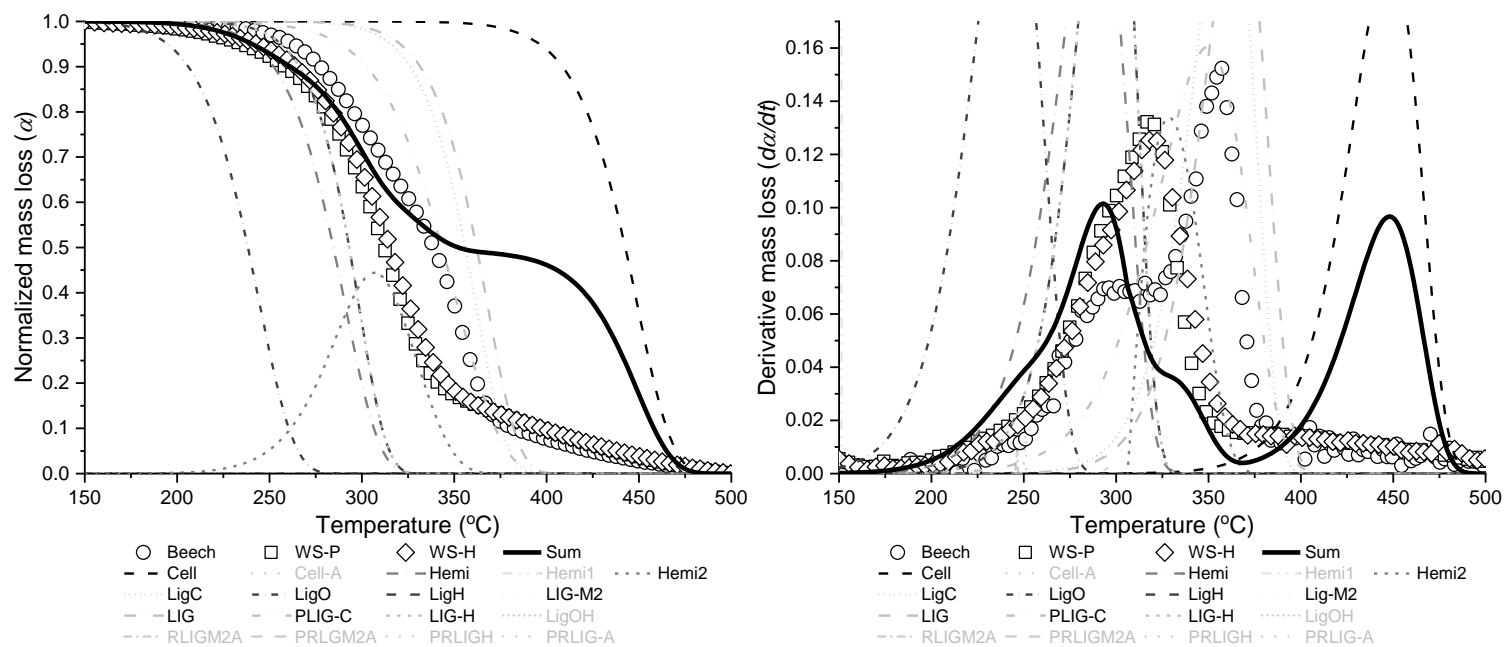
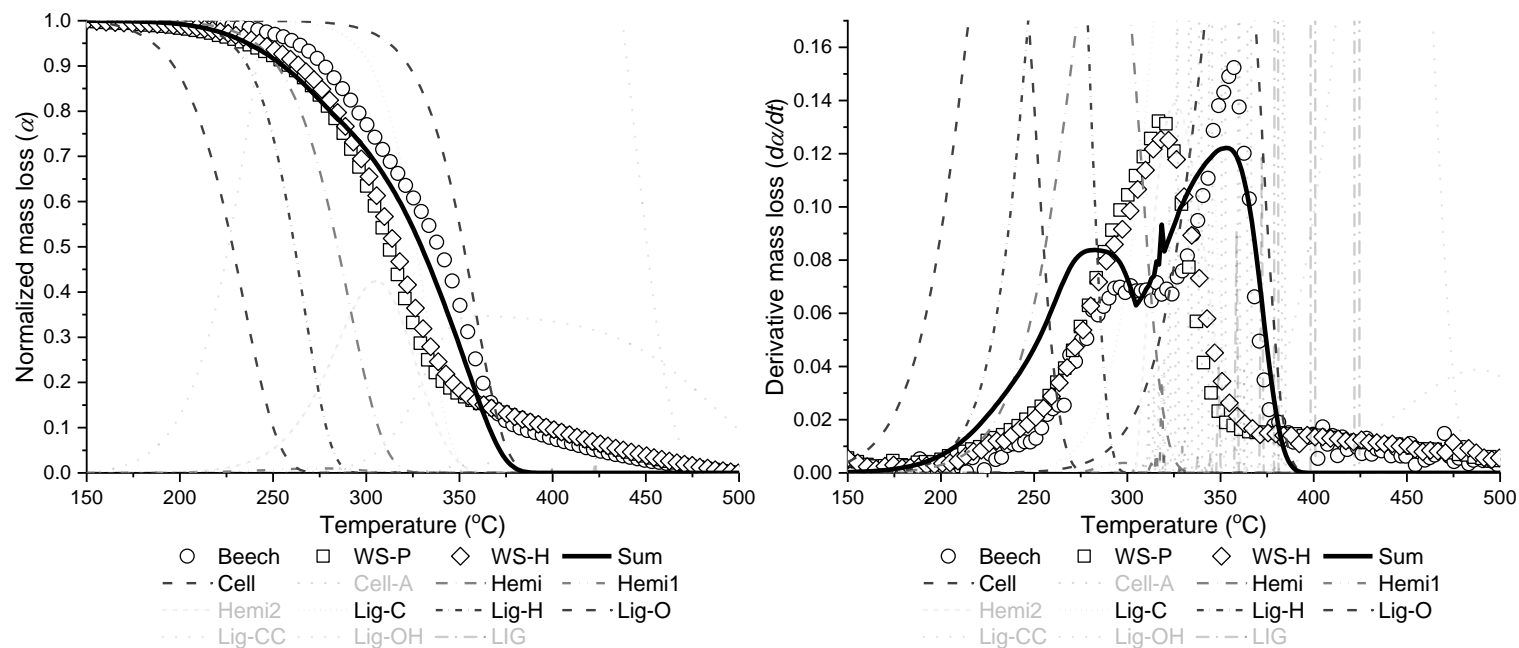
Table S20: Reaction network from Debiagi et al. [22]. In reaction 1 of hemicellulose, first set of values assumes xylan-rich hemicellulose, based on the conclusions of Peng and Wu [52], while second set assumes cereal structure.

Group	#		E _a (kJ/mol)	log ₁₀ [A (s ⁻¹)]	T ⁿ
Cellulose	1	CELL → CELLA	196.46	14.18	0
	2	CELLA → 0.05 3HYDPROP + 0.4 HAA + 0.03 GLYOXAL + 0.17 ACETALDY + 0.25 HMF + 0.35 NPROPALD + 0.2 METHANOL + 0.15 FORMALDY + 0.49CO + 0.43CO ₂ + 0.13H ₂ + 0.93 WATER + 0.02 FORMICAC + 0.05 CH ₄ + 0.66 C + 0.05 GCO + 0.05 GCOH ₂ L + 0.1 GH ₂	79.84	6.40	0
	3	CELLA → LEVOGLUC	41.80	0.52	1
	4	CELL → 0.125 H ₂ + 4.45 WATER + 5.45 C + 0.12 GCOH ₂ S + 0.25 GCO + 0.18 GCOH ₂ L + 0.125 GH ₂	129.58	7.95	0
Hemicellulose	1	XYHW → 0.35/0.12 HEM1 + 0.65/0.88 HEM2	131.25	11.10	0
	2	HEM1 → 0.06 3HYDPROP + 0.16 FURFURAL + 0.1 GLYOXAL + 0.13 HMF + 0.09 CO ₂ + 0.02 H ₂ + 0.54 WATER + 0.25 LEVOGLUC + 0.1 CH ₄ + 0.25 XYLOSAN + 0.1 C	53.92	1.20	1
	3	HEM1 → 0.4 FORMALDY + 0.49 CO + 0.39 CO ₂ + 0.1 H ₂ + 0.4 WATER + 0.05 FORMICAC + 0.1 C ₂ H ₄ + 0.3 CH ₄ + 0.975 C + 0.37GCOH ₂ S + 0.51 GCO ₂ + 0.01 GCO + 0.325 GCH ₄ + 0.075 GC ₂ H ₄ + 0.43 GCOH ₂ L + 0.05 GH ₂ + 0.2 GC ₂ H ₆	15.05	-2.52	1
	4	HEM2 → 0.145 FURFURAL + 0.105 ACETICAC + 0.035 HAA + 0.3 CO + 0.5125 CO ₂ + 0.5505 H ₂ + 0.056 WATER + 0.0175 FORMICAC + 0.049 ETHANOL + 0.1895 CH ₄ + 0.7125 C + 0.78 GCOH ₂ S + 0.45 GCO ₂ + 0.105 GCH ₃ OH + 0.05 GCH ₄ + 0.1GC ₂ H ₄ + 0.18 GCOH ₂ L + 0.21 GH ₂ + 0.2 GC ₂ H ₆	127.49	9.85	0
Lignin	1	LIGC → 0.1 ANISOLE + 0.22 FORMALDY + 0.21 CO + 0.1 CO ₂ + WATER + 0.27 C ₂ H ₄ + 0.1 VANILLIN + 0.35 LIGCC + 5.85 C + 0.4 GCOH ₂ S + 0.36 GCH ₄ + 0.17 GCOH ₂ L + 0.1 GH ₂ + 0.2 GC ₂ H ₆	155.50	11.00	0
	2	LIGH → 0.2 HAA + 0.5 NPROPALD + 0.1 CO + 0.4 C ₂ H ₄ + 0.1 C ₂ H ₆ + LIGO	156.75	12.83	0
	3	LIGO → LIGO	106.59	8.52	0
	4	LIGCC → 0.15 ANISOLE + 0.35 HAA + 1.15 CO + 0.7 H ₂ + 0.7 WATER + 0.3 C ₂ H ₄ + 0.45 CH ₄ + 0.25 VANILLIN + 0.15 CRESOL + 0.4 C ₂ H ₆ + 6.8 C + 0.4 GCO	103.66	4.00	0
	5	LIGO → 0.025 HMWL + 0.1 ACROLEIN + 0.6 CH ₃ OH + 0.65 CO + 0.05 CO ₂ + WATER + 0.05 FORMICAC + 0.1 CH ₄ + 0.9 LIG + 4.25 C + 0.4 GCOH ₂ S + 0.6 GCO + 0.3 GCH ₃ OH + 0.25 GCH ₄ + 0.1 GC ₂ H ₄ + 0.45 GCOH ₂ L + 0.15 GC ₂ H ₆	125.40	8.00	0
	6	LIG → 0.1 ANISOLE + 0.3 ACETALDY + 0.6 CO + 0.5 C ₂ H ₄ + VANILLIN + 0.1 C	50.16	0.60	1
	7	LIG → 0.4 METHANOL + 0.4 FORMALDY + 2.6 CO + 0.6 WATER + 0.75 C ₂ H ₄ + 0.6 CH ₄ + 0.5 C ₂ H ₆ + 4.5 C	131.67	9.18	0
	8	LIG → 0.4 FORMALDY + 0.3 CO + 0.1 CO ₂ + 0.6 WATER + 0.2 CH ₄ + 6.1 C + 0.65 GCOH ₂ L + 0.2 GCO + 0.4 GCH ₃ OH + 0.4 GCH ₄ + 0.5 GC ₂ H ₄ + 1.25 GCOH ₂ L + 0.1 GH ₂	33.44	-1.08	1
Extractives	1	TGL → ACROLEIN + 0.5 U2ME12 + 2.5 MLINO	191.03	12.85	0
	2	TANN → WATER + 0.85 PHENOL + ITANN + GCO + 0.15 GC ₆ H ₅ OH	41.80	1.30	0
	3	ITANN → 2 CO + WATER + 5 C + 0.45 GCOH ₂ S + 0.55 GCOH ₂ L	104.50	3.00	0

When considering the modifications by Trendewicz et al. [25], replace the cellulose portion of the aforementioned reaction networks with the following shown in Table . Only the energies of activation change, all other parameters stay the same.

Table S21: Reaction network from Trendewicz et al. [25] for the degradation of cellulose. ‘Beech’ represents a potassium content of 0.13 wt.% and ‘Wheat Straw’ represents a potassium content of 1.21 wt.%.

Group	#		Beech	Wheat Straw	$\log_{10}[A]$ (s^{-1})	T^n
			E_a (kJ/mol)	E_a (kJ/mol)		
Cellulose	1	Stays from original network				
	2	$CELLA \rightarrow 0.05 \text{ 3HYDPROP} + 0.4 \text{ HAA} + 0.03 \text{ GLYOXAL} + 0.17 \text{ ACETALDY} + 0.25 \text{ HMF} + 0.35 \text{ NPROPALD} + 0.2 \text{ METHANOL} + 0.15 \text{ FORMALDY} + 0.49 \text{ CO} + 0.43 \text{ CO}_2 + 0.13 \text{ H}_2 + 0.93 \text{ WATER} + 0.02 \text{ FORMICAC} + 0.05 \text{ CH}_4 + 0.66 \text{ C} + 0.05 \text{ GCO} + 0.05 \text{ GCOH2L} + 0.1 \text{ GH}_2$	96.80	100.48	9.58	0
	3	$CELLA \rightarrow \text{LEVOGLUC}$	106.20	120.27	9.42	0
	4	$CELL \rightarrow 0.125 \text{ H}_2 + 4.45 \text{ WATER} + 5.45 \text{ C} + 0.12 \text{ GCOH2S} + 0.25 \text{ GCO} + 0.18 \text{ GCOH2L} + 0.125 \text{ GH}_2$	132.34	123.81	9.30	0



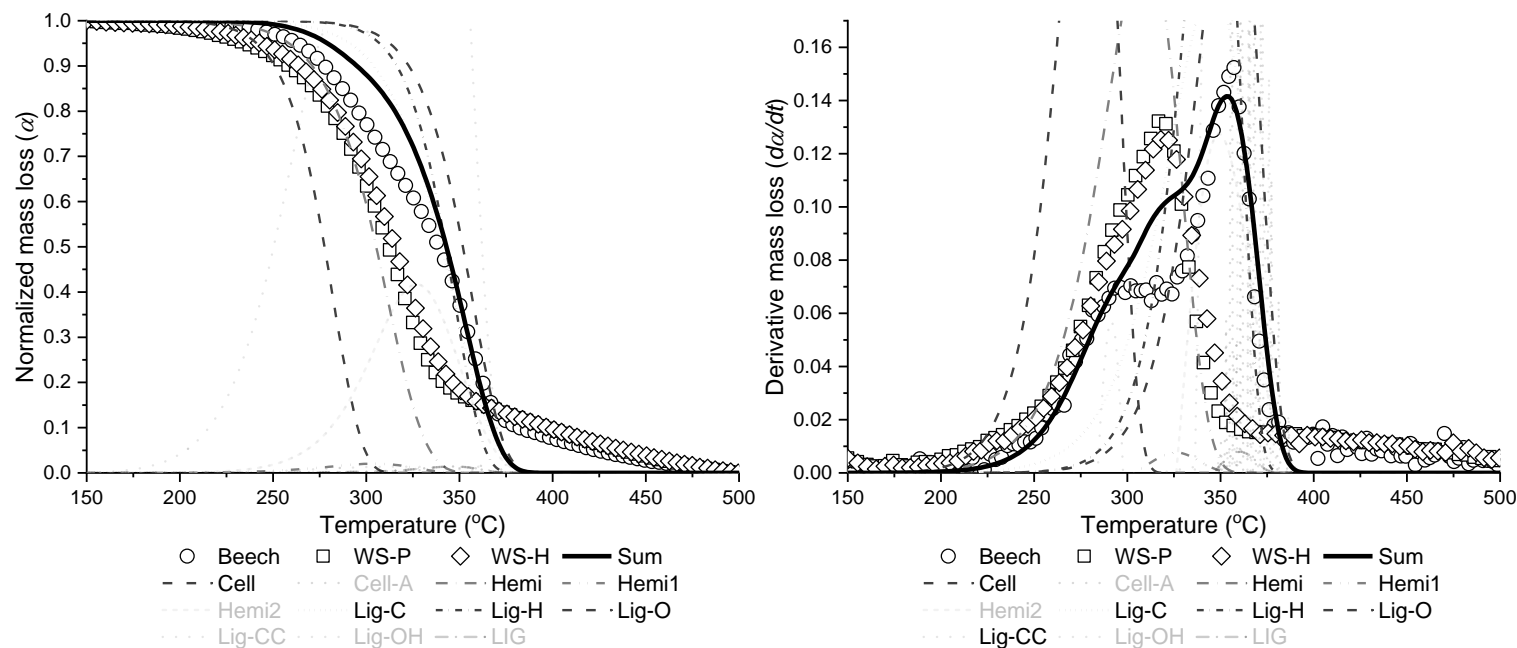


Figure S21: Comparison of the degradation profiles of the feedstocks (10 K/min) with the decomposition patterns by Corbetta et al. [19]: mass loss (left) and derivative mass loss (right).

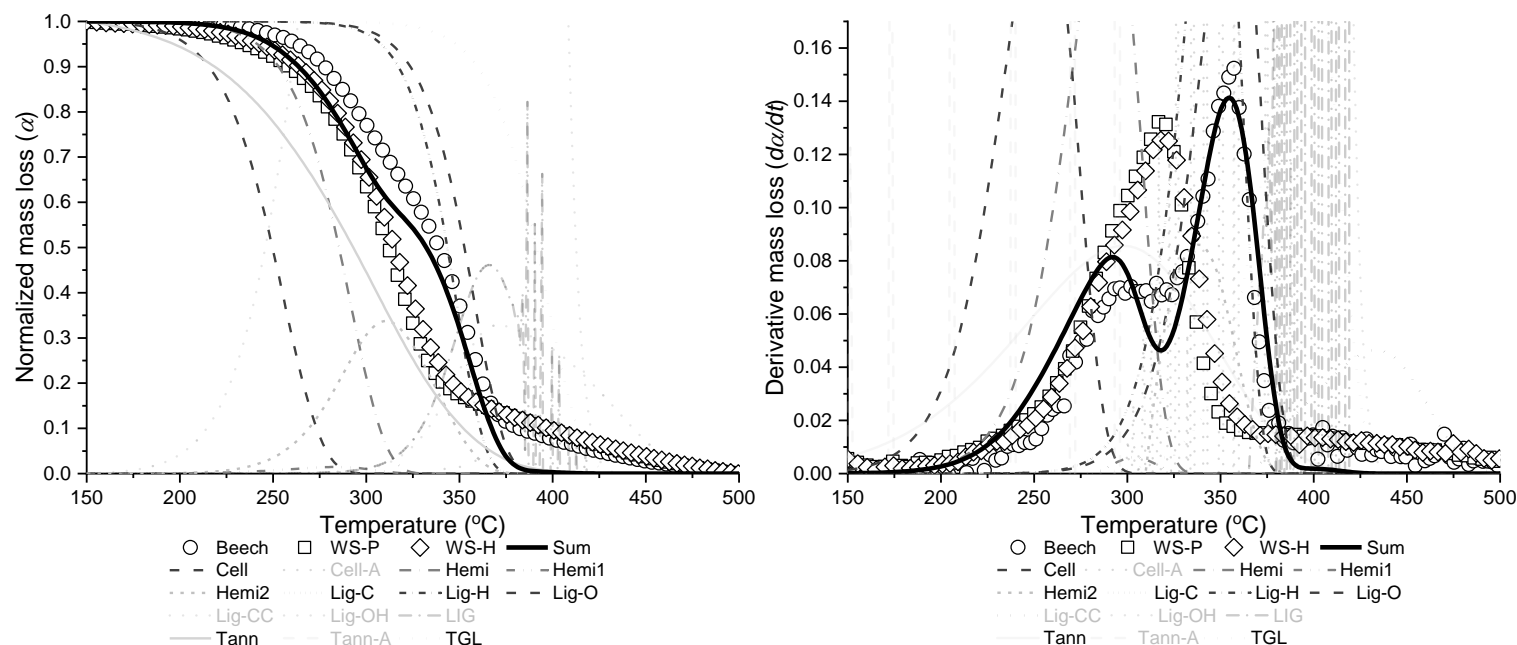


Figure S22: Comparison of the degradation profiles of the feedstocks (10 K/min) with the decomposition patterns by Anca-Couce and Scharler [12]: mass loss (left) and derivative mass loss (right).

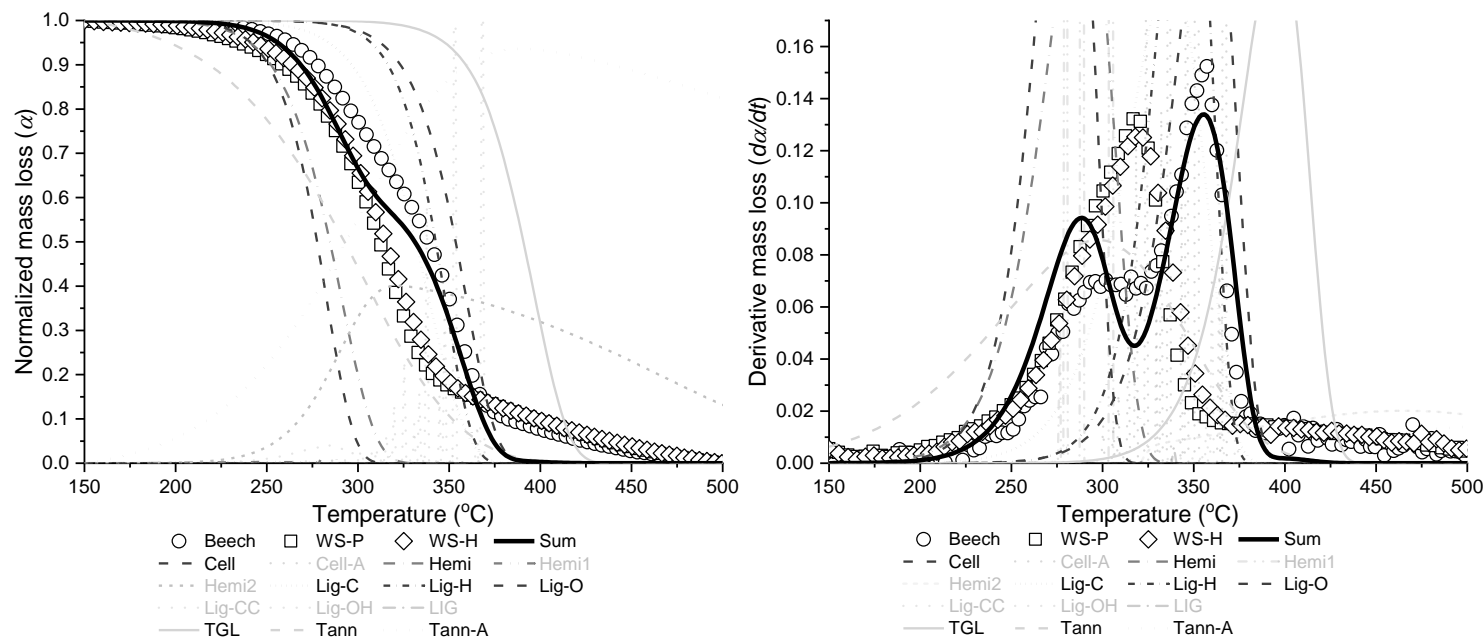


Figure S23: Comparison of the degradation profiles of the feedstocks (10 K/min) with the decomposition patterns by Ranzi et al. (2017a) [20]: mass loss (left) and derivative mass loss (right). Hemicellulose assumed to be xylan-rich based on the conclusions of Peng and Wu [52].

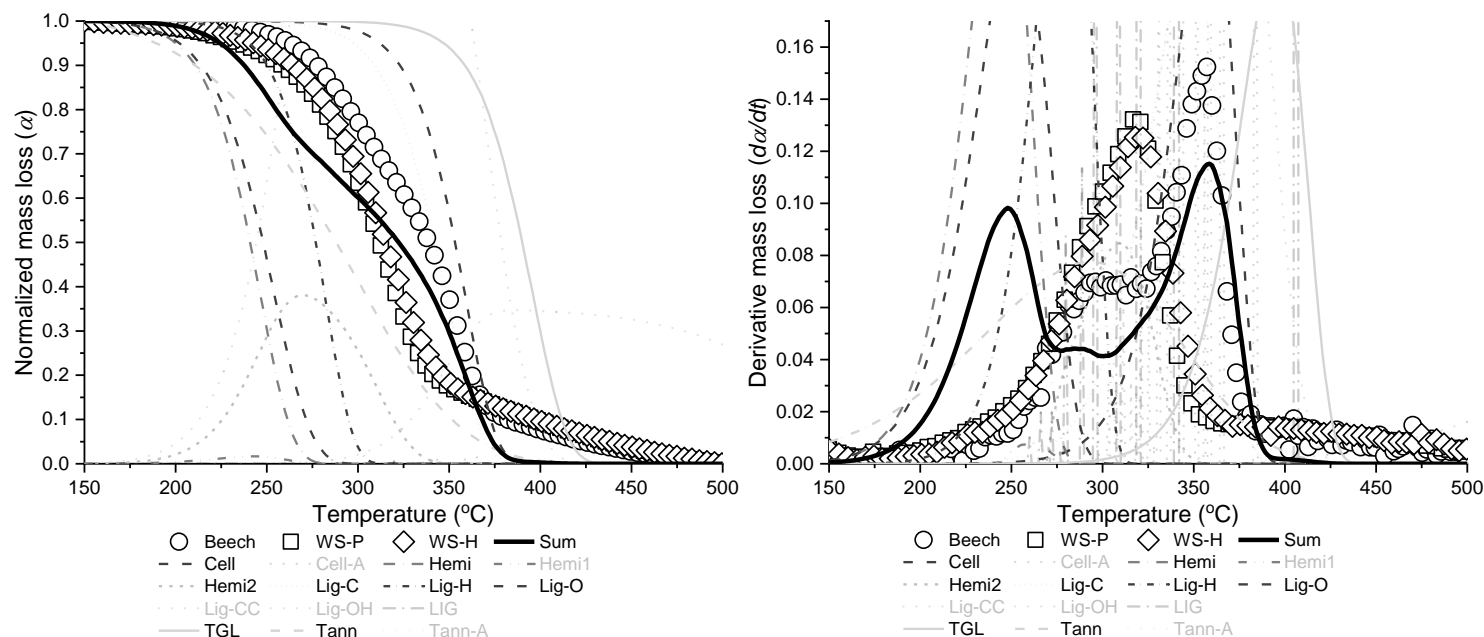


Figure S24: Comparison of the degradation profiles of the feedstocks (10 K/min) with the decomposition patterns by Ranzi et al. (2017b) [21]: mass loss (left) and derivative mass loss (right). Hemicellulose assumed to be xylan-rich based on the conclusions of Peng and Wu [52].

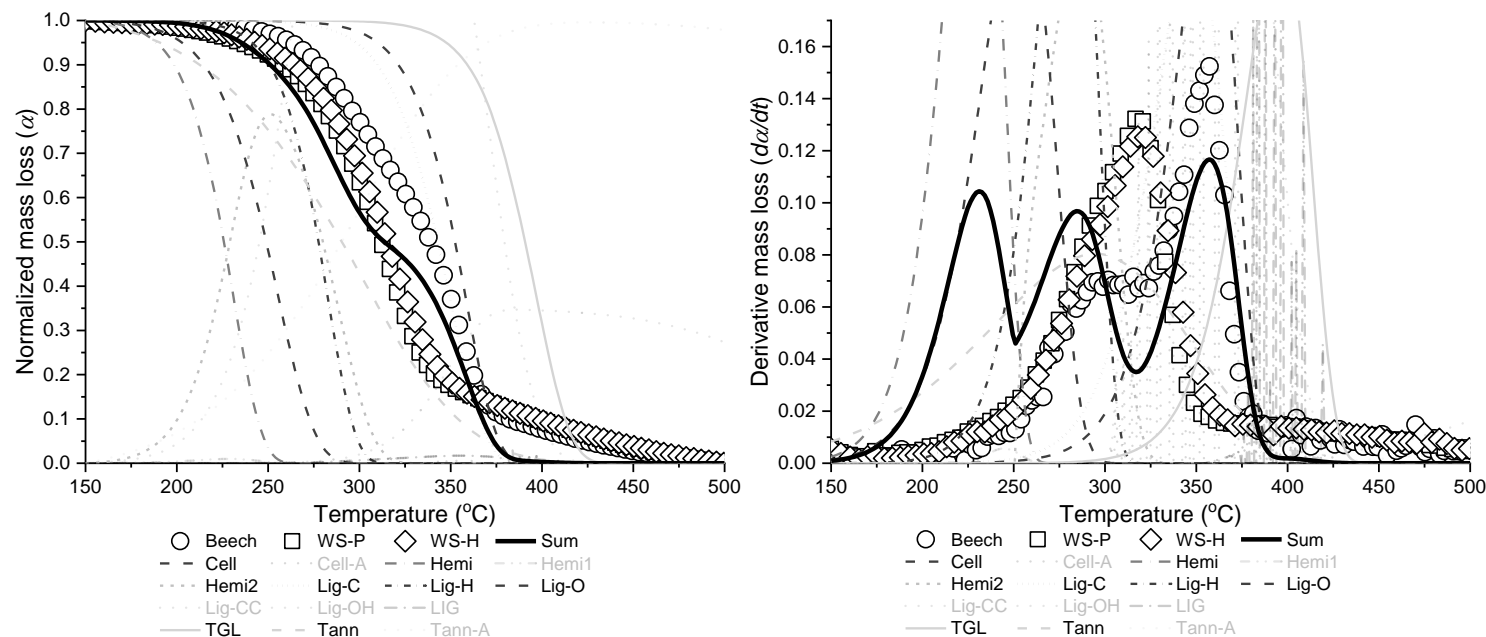


Figure S25: Comparison of the degradation profiles of the feedstocks (10 K/min) with the decomposition patterns by Debiagi et al. [22]: mass loss (left) and derivative mass loss (right). Hemicellulose assumed to be xylan-rich based on the conclusions of Peng and Wu [52].

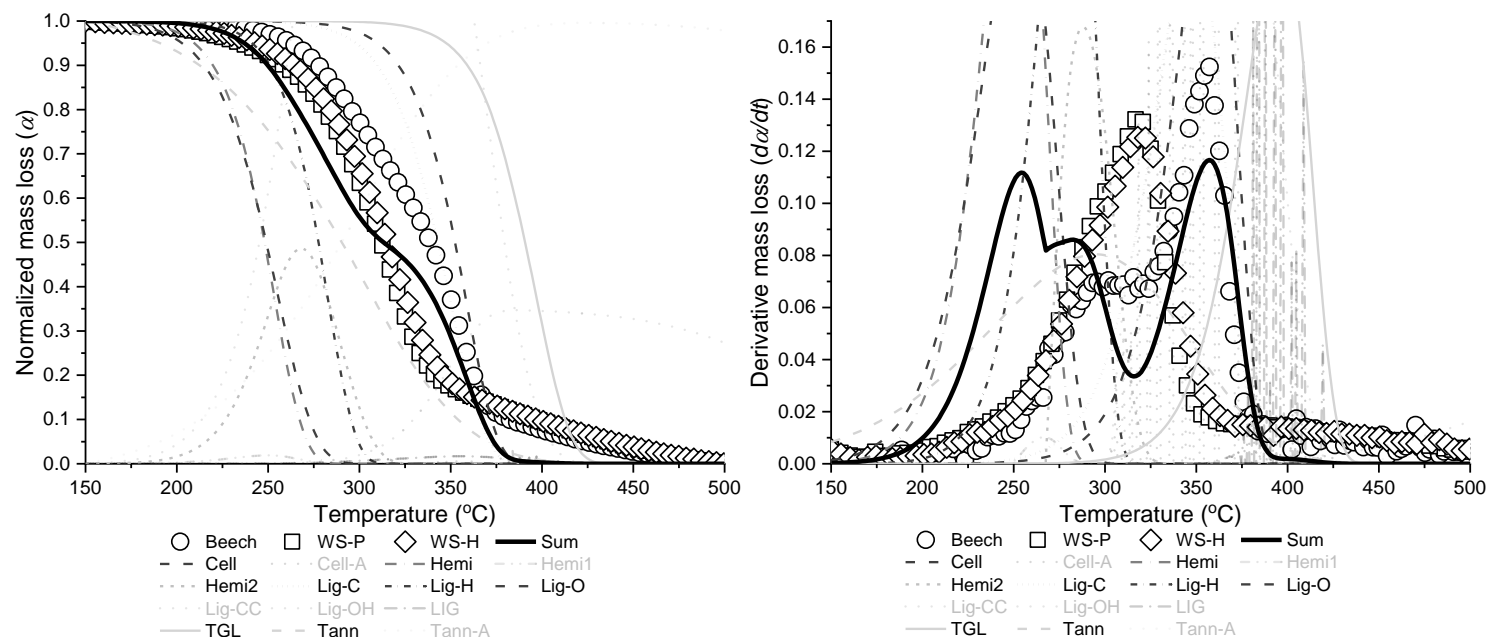


Figure S26: Comparison of the degradation profiles of the feedstocks (10 K/min) with the decomposition patterns by Debiagi et al. [22]: mass loss (left) and derivative mass loss (right). Hemicellulose assumed to be cereal-type.