

We claim:

1. A process for dewatering biomass material comprising polysaccharide and water, the process comprising:
 - wetting the biomass material with a wetting composition comprising an alcohol to form a biomass slurry comprising wetted biomass material and a liquid component;
 - mechanically separating at least a portion of the liquid component from the biomass slurry; and
 - mechanically separating at least a portion of the water from the wetted biomass material to form a dewatered biomass material.
2. A process as in claim 1 further comprising extracting at least one biomass component from the biomass material before the wetting step.
3. A process as in claim 2 wherein the at least one biomass component comprises juice.
4. A process as in claim 1 further comprising comminuting the biomass material before the wetting step.
5. A process as in claim 1 wherein the wetting step comprises washing the biomass material with the wetting composition.
6. A process as in claim 1 wherein the wetting step comprises washing the biomass material with the wetting composition a plurality of washings and the step of mechanically separating at least a portion of the liquid component from the biomass slurry comprises mechanically separating at least a portion of the liquid component from the biomass slurry after each of the plurality of washings.
7. A process as in claim 6 wherein the plurality of washings number 2 to 4 washings.
8. A process as in claim 6 wherein the plurality of washings is conducted counter-currently.
9. A process as in claim 1 wherein the step of mechanically separating at least a portion of the water from the wetted biomass material comprises pressing the biomass material.

10. A process as in claim 6 wherein the step of mechanically separating at least a portion of the water from the wetted biomass material comprises pressing the biomass material.
11. A process as in claim 6 wherein the step of mechanically separating at least a portion of the water from the wetted biomass material comprises pressing the biomass material after each of the plurality of washings.
12. A process as in claim 1 wherein the step of mechanically separating at least a portion of the water from the wetted biomass material is carried out such that the dewatered biomass material comprises dry matter in an amount from about 35 to about 60% by weight of the dewatered biomass material.
13. A process as in claim 1 wherein the step of mechanically separating at least a portion of the water from the wetted biomass material is carried out such that the dewatered biomass material comprises dry matter in an amount from about 45 to about 60% by weight of the dewatered biomass material.
14. A process as in claim 1 further comprising combusting at least a portion of the dewatered biomass material to produce heat and using the heat in the dewatering process or in other heating applications.
15. A process as in claim 1 further comprising drying the dewatered biomass material with heat after the step of mechanically separating at least a portion of the water from the wetted biomass material to form dried dewatered biomass material.
16. A process as in claim 15 further comprising combusting at least a portion of the dried dewatered biomass material to form heat and using the heat in the dewatering process.
17. A process as in claim 1 wherein the biomass material is selected from the group consisting of citrus peel, apple pomace, sugar beet residue from sugar production, sun flower residue from sun flower oil production, potato residue from starch production, red seaweed, and brown seaweed.
18. A process as in claim 1 wherein the biomass material comprises orange peel.

19. A process as in claim 1 wherein the alcohol is ethanol, isopropanol, or a combination thereof.
20. A process as in claim 1 wherein the alcohol is present in the wetting composition in an amount from about 40 to about 85 % by weight of the wetting composition.
21. A process as in claim 1 wherein the alcohol is present in the wetting composition in an amount of at least about 70 % by weight of the wetting composition.
22. A process as in claim 1 wherein the wetting composition further comprises water.
23. A process as in claim 1 wherein the step of mechanically separating at least a portion of the water from the wetted biomass material also comprises removing at least a portion of the alcohol from the wetted biomass material.
24. A process for extracting polysaccharide from a biomass material comprising the polysaccharide and water, the process comprising:
 - wetting the biomass material with a wetting composition comprising an alcohol to form a biomass slurry comprising wetted biomass material and a liquid component;
 - mechanically separating at least a portion of the liquid component from the biomass slurry;
 - mechanically separating at least a portion of the water from the wetted biomass material to form dewatered biomass material; and
 - extracting at least a portion of the polysaccharide from the dewatered biomass material.
25. A process as in claim 24 further comprising drying the dewatered biomass material with heat after the step of mechanically separating at least a portion of the water from the wetted biomass material, but before the extraction step, to form dried dewatered biomass material.
26. A process as in claim 24 wherein the steps of wetting and mechanically separating are conducted at first location, the polysaccharide extracting step is conducted at a second

location remote from the first location, and the process further comprises transporting at least a portion of the dewatered biomass material from the first location to the second location.

27. An alcohol washed and pressed polysaccharide containing biomass material comprising dry matter in an amount from about 35 to about 60 % by weight of the biomass material and residual sugar in an amount from about 3 to about 30 % by weight of the biomass material.

28. A method for preparing a food comprising adding the alcohol washed and pressed polysaccharide containing biomass material of claim 27 to a food base material.

29. A method for controlling the pH of animal or human skin comprising exposing to the skin a composition comprising the alcohol washed and pressed polysaccharide containing biomass material of claim 27.

30. A method for controlling airborne ammonia at animal farms comprising exposing animal waste discharged by animals at the animal farm to a composition comprising the alcohol washed and pressed polysaccharide containing biomass material of claim 27.

31. A dewatered biomass material comprising a polysaccharide, wherein the dewatered biomass material comprises dry matter in an amount from about 35% to about 60% by weight of the dewatered biomass material and a residual sugar content from about 3% to about 30% by weight of the dewatered biomass material.

32. The dewatered biomass material of claim 31, wherein the dry matter is from about 45% to about 60% by weight of the dewatered biomass.

33. The dewatered biomass material of claim 32, wherein the dry matter is from about 50% to about 60% by weight of the dewatered biomass.

34. The dewatered biomass material of any of claims 31 to 33, wherein the residual sugar content is from about 3% to about 15% by weight of the dewatered biomass material.

35. The dewatered biomass material of any of claims 31 to 34, wherein the biomass material is selected from the group consisting of citrus fruit peel, apple pomace, sugar beet residue from sugar production, sun flower residue from sun flower oil production, potato residue from starch production, red seaweed, and brown seaweed.

36. A dewatered citrus peel comprising dry matter in an amount from about 35% to about 60% by weight of the dewatered citrus peel and a residual sugar content from about 3% to about 30% by weight of the dewatered citrus peel.

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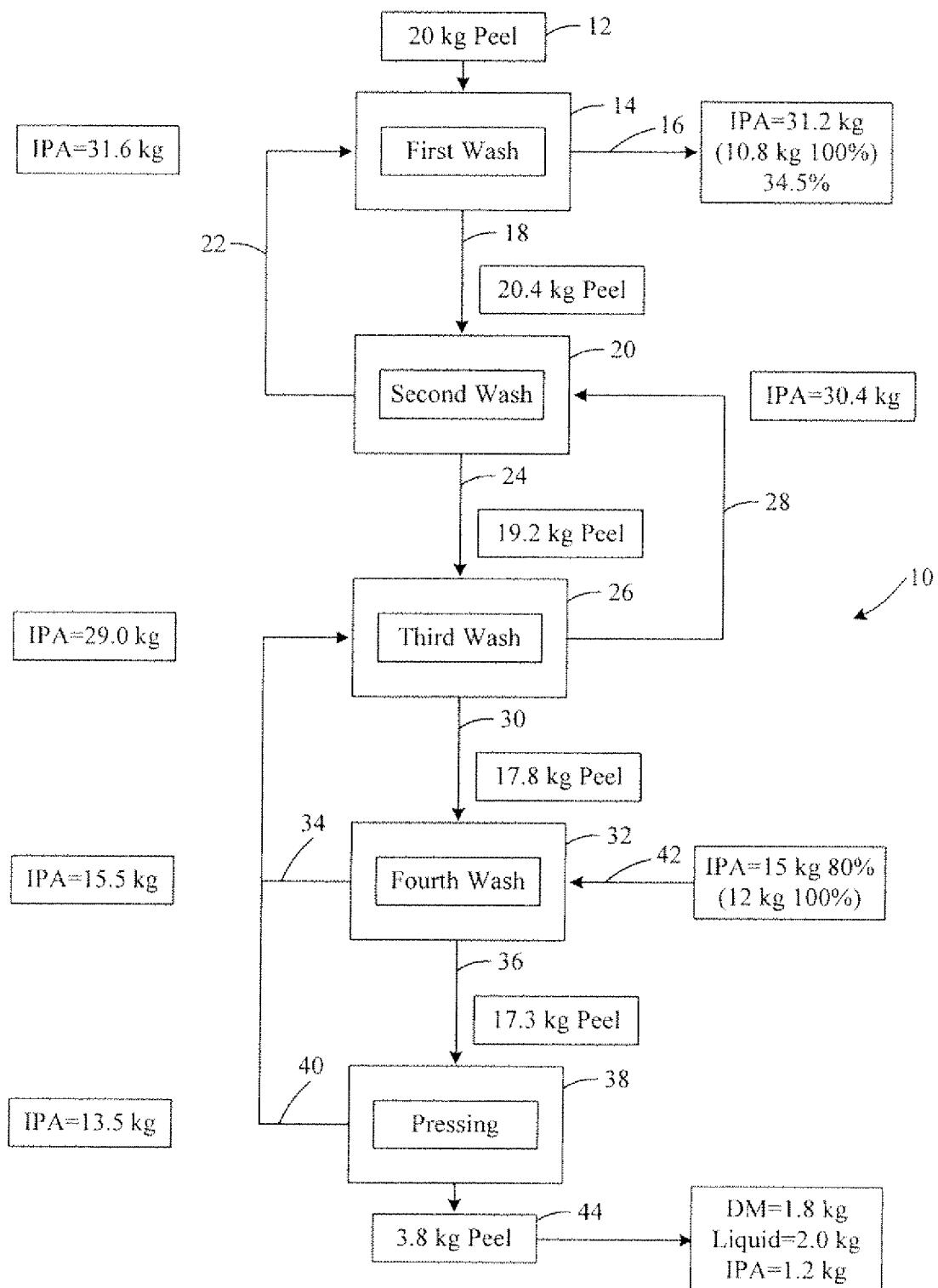


FIG. 1

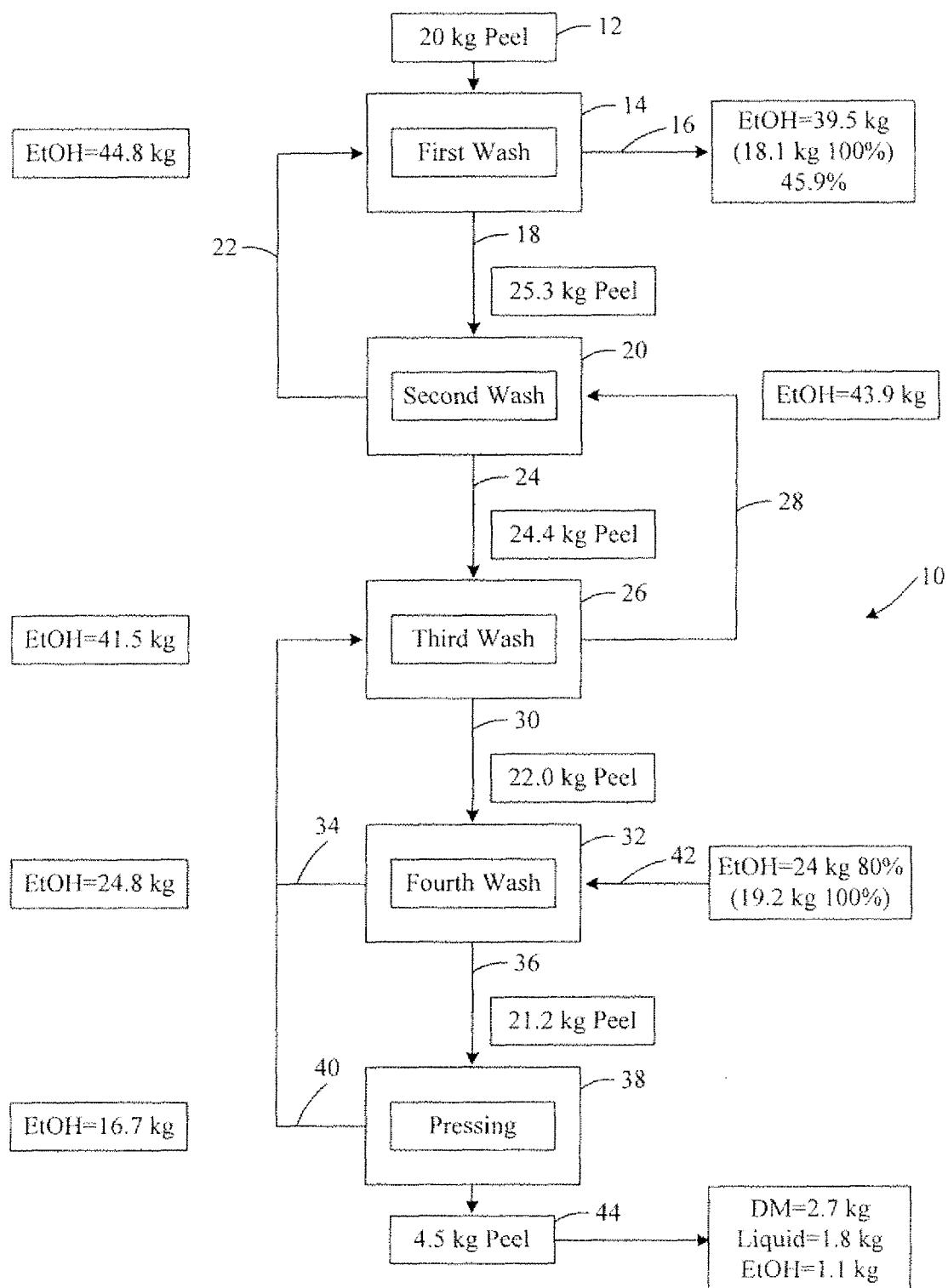
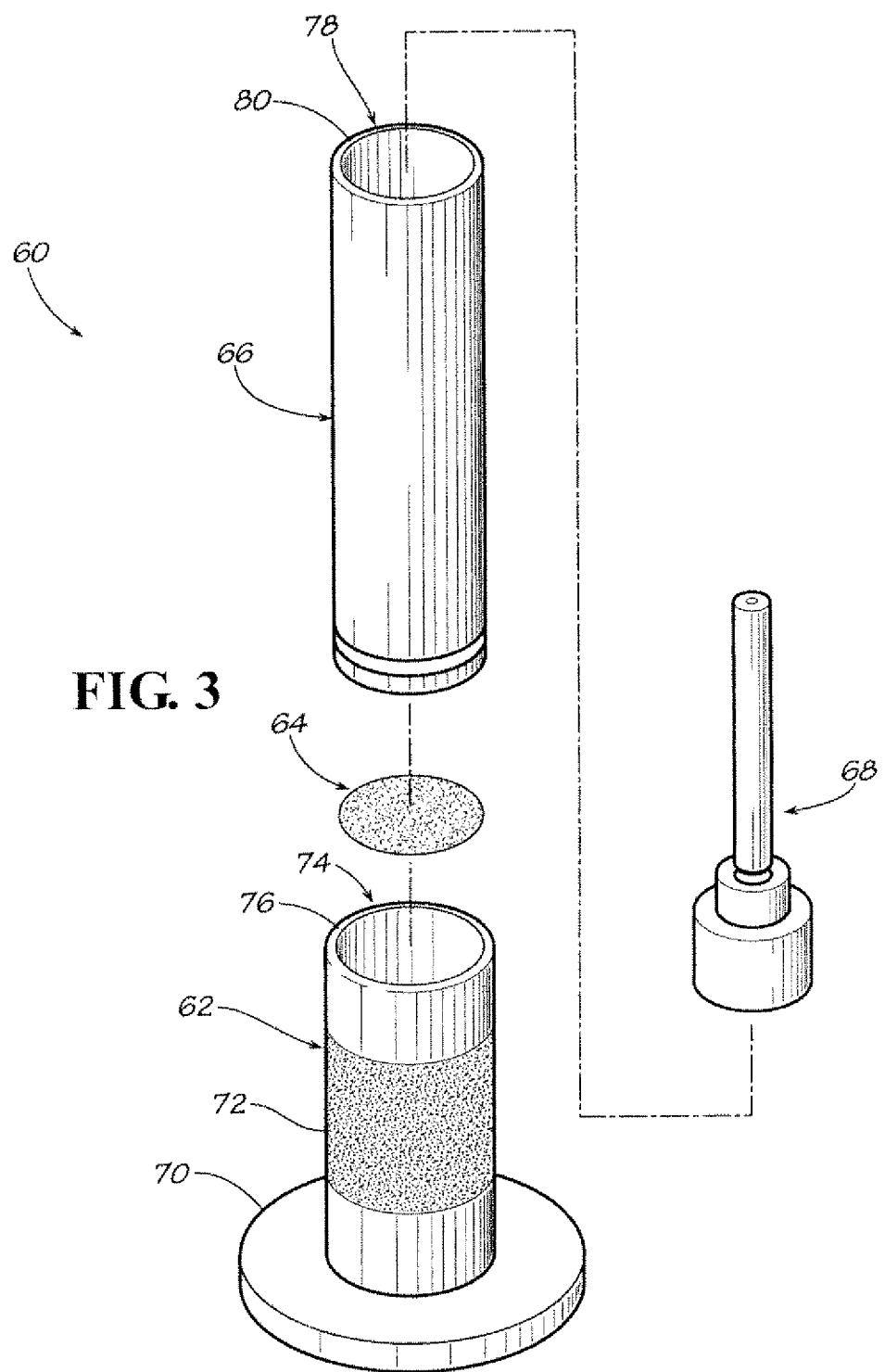
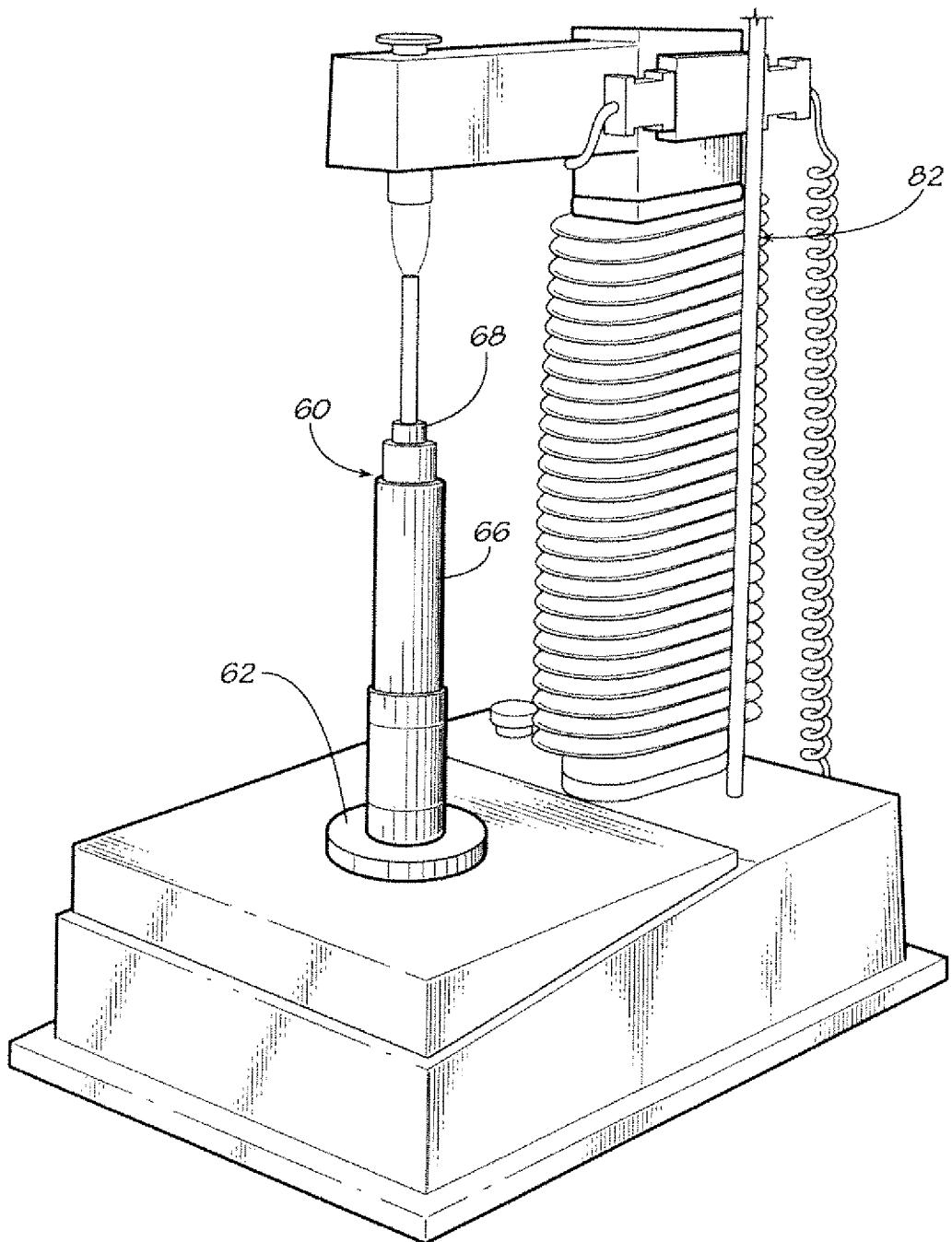


FIG. 2



**FIG. 4**