PRO - NATURA INTERNATIONAL

Pro-Natura International has developed a coninuous process of pyrolysis of vegetable waste (agricultural residues, renewable wild-grown biomass) transforming them into green charcoal.

Two billion people worldwide face domestic energy shortages.

The exclusive use of wood for energy increases deforestation that dramatically increases the problems of drought and desertification.

Aims:

Provide a sustainable fuel source, different from wood or charcoal

Combating the widespread rural problem of indoor air pollution (IAP) that kills more than 1.6 millian people each year.

Eliminating greenhouse gas emissions (methane) that are associated with the normal production of charcoal from wood.

Abatement of CO2, CH4 and N2O emissions resulting from the bruning of agricultural residues.

The authors evaluated an avoided emessions potential by a Pyro-7 machine of 12.45 kg of CO2 equivalent per kg of green charcoal, i. e. 13,700 tones of CO2 per year.

Read more about pyrolysis, carbonisation techniques, agglomeration of the fines, and the CDM project.