

PRO - NATURA INTERNATIONAL

Pro-Natura International has developed a continuous 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 million 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 burning of agricultural residues.

The authors evaluated an avoided emissions 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.