

Potential of sequestration for biomass pyrolyse

Pyreg I - by Helmut Gerber

calorific value lopping	15,0	MJ/kg
calorific value - dried substance	4,2	kWh _{Hi} /kg TS
mass flow rate	120,0	kg/h

1. supply, harvest - mowing, chain-saw	l fuel / MWh Biomass 0,22	x	energy content kWh _{Hi} / t biomass 4.167	=	fuel consumption l / t Biomass 0,92	x	kg CO ₂ / l gasoline 2,3	=	2,1 kg CO ₂
2. transportation - van, 10 km	km 10	x	consumption l / 100 km 8	=	consumption l / transport 0,8	x	kg CO ₂ / l gasoline 2,3	=	1,8 kg CO ₂
3. preparation of lopping - shredder	l fuel / MWh Biomass 0,85	x	energy content kWh _{Hi} / t biomass 4.167	=	fuel consumption l / t Biomass 3,5	x	kg CO ₂ / l diesel 2,6	=	9,2 kg CO ₂
4. Pyrolyse - thermal consumption	kg CO ₂ / t Biomass 1830	x	masse balance carbon/biomass % 30					=	1.281,0 kg CO ₂
5. Pyrolyse - electric consumption	electrical power kW _{el} 2	x	operating hour for 1 t Biomass 8	=	power demand kWh _{el} / t 16,7	x	kg CO ₂ / kWh _{el} 0,55	=	9,2 kg CO ₂
6. transportation to the farm - lorry, 15 km	km 15	x	consumption l / 100 km 30	=	consumption l / transport 4,5	x	kg CO ₂ / l diesel 2,6	=	11,7 kg CO ₂
7. soil insertion - tractor, 20 km	km 20	x	consumption l / 100 km 50	=	consumption l / transport 10	x	kg CO ₂ / l diesel 2,6	=	26,0 kg CO ₂
								CO ₂ - total emission of pyrolyse process per ton biomass (lopping)	Total 1.341,0 kg CO ₂
								CO ₂ stock while growing per t biomass (lopping)	- 1.830,0 kg CO ₂
								CO₂ - sequestration per ton biomass (lopping)	= -489,0 kg CO₂