

Jatropha – a long term CO₂ storage!

Soil organic carbon (SOC) improvement through CO₂ sequestration!



Jatropha is a perennial crop, once planted it grows for more than two decades.

Continuous CO₂ fixation accumulate more than 70 tons CO₂ per hectare in the plants above- and belowground biomass. Large shares thereof turn into soil organic carbon due to microbial activities, turning fallen leaves, pruned twigs and recycled post-harvest residues.

Organic matter is a longterm CO₂ storage, the CO₂ extraction from the atmosphere is hence permanent and thus creditable.

An increase in organic matter leads to an improved soil quality as microbial activity intensifies, water holding capacity and nutrient holding capacity and availability advances.

Emissions reduction as compared to fossil fuel combustion!



Combustion of renewable fuel from Jatropha oil cause lower direct smoke, CO, CO₂ and HC emissions as compared to fossil diesel.

Live cycle assessments of Jatropha oil confirm an about 70% CO₂ equ. emissions saving as compared to fossil diesel.

Additional economic benefits through emissions trading!



Reduction of CO₂ equ. emissions is an ongoing challenge worldwide. Carbon offset markets allow to exploit the economic potential of longterm CO₂ sequestration.

Non-profit organizations of the voluntary market provide financial support to longterm CO₂ sequestration projects to trade the resulting carbon offset credits in return.

Economic entities across the compliance market generate CO₂ certificates by implementing longterm CO₂ sequestration projects (e.g. EU-ETS, CDM or follow-up agreements).