### The potential Bio-energy crops in the Renewable Energy thrust for the Caribbean

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# Bio – energy power



### Bio-energy crops renewable source of bio-diesel

bio-degradable and non-toxic

- □ low emission profiles,
- environmentally beneficial,
- Substitute petro-diesel
- high calorific value
- improved lubricity



### Bio-energy crops renewable source of bio-diesel

lack of sulphur

 $\Box$  CO<sub>2</sub> – photosynthesis

oxygenated fuel

complete firing,

reduced engine emission

Low threat to global warming



# Bio - energy Crops

- Minimum input in vegetative phase,
- No competition [food production or food grade oils]
- cultivable on marginal lands
- Zero soil fertility demands
- prevents desertification and erosion
- no toxicity problem



### Rationale

#### cost of fossil fuel

- negative environmental issues
- forces non- sugar producing Caribbean
  Small Island States (SIDS),

#### Need to seek alternative sources

- ethanol production
- Solar ng
- Wind
- Thermal
- co-generation
- Bio-diesel





### An agro-energy evaluation of three (3) bio-energy crops in the Caribbean, *viz*.

📓 drumstick vegetable (moringa oliefera),

physics nut (jatropha curcas), and

🔊 🔹 castor oil (*rincinus communis*).

### Experimental

- moringa, jatropha, and castor oil density of 2,500plants.ha<sup>-1</sup> on cambered beds.
- rain-fed and no chemical inputs [fertilizer, insecticides or herbicides]
- All operations manually.
- Crop agronomic, morphological and phenology



### **Extraction Method**

hydraulic press at 2500psi.
 [Fred Carver Inc. Hydraulic Equipment, Wisconsin]

- Screw Press
- Electrolux



### Analyses

#### Proximate

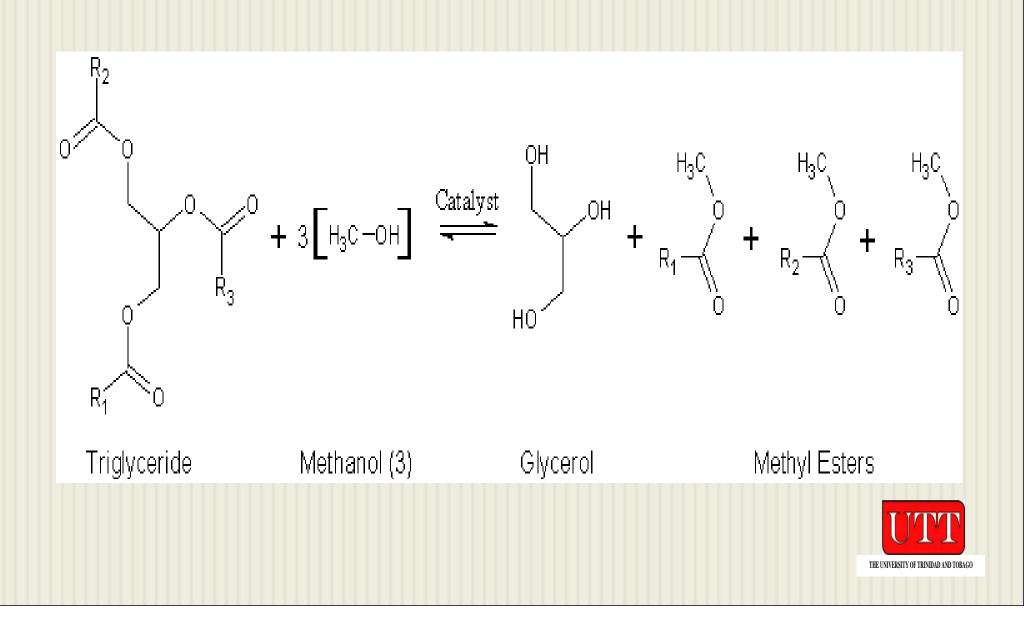
- AOAC for DM, ash, CP, crude fibre (CF) and ether extract (AOAC, 1984),
- NDF (Goering and van Soest, 1970),
- ADF (Van Soest et al., 1991).

#### statistical

 transformation if required, and data analysis conducted using the MINITAB 15 statistical package (2007)

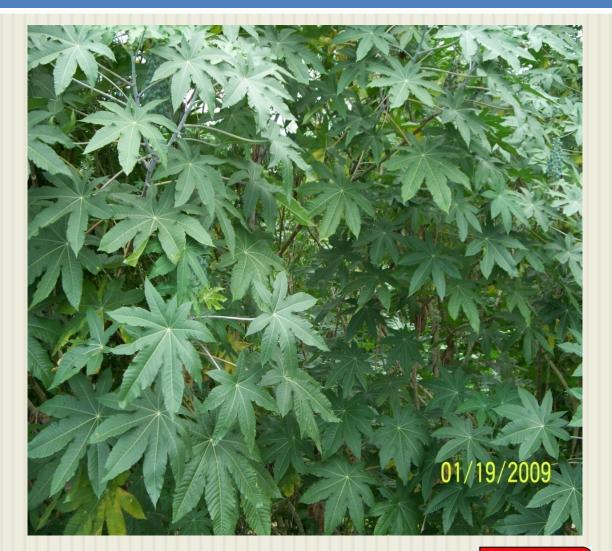


### Transesterifcation



# **Bio-energy Crops**

#### **Rincus communis**





# **Bio-energy Crops**

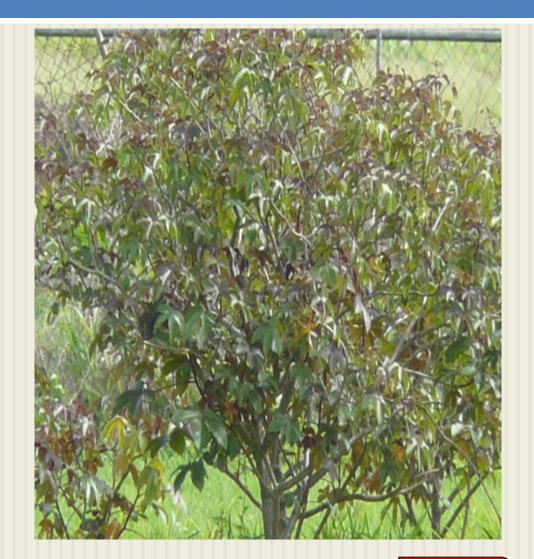
### Moringa oliefera





# **Bio-energy Crops**

#### Jatropha Carcus





## Preparation for oil extraction

# Grinding all 3 seedsWith hand mill





## Preparation for oil extraction

- □ freezing
- Crushing
- Heating
- Pressing
- Settling / filtration
- purification





# Oil cake and virgin oil extraction Equipment screw press





#### Oil cake and virgin oil extraction Equipment hydraulic press



### Oil cake and virgin oil extraction Equipment manual press





#### Agronomic and Phenological Characteristics

Crop Phenology	m.oliefera	j.carcus	r.comunis
Days to germination	7	9	4
Days from sowing to pod	180	90	140
Nos. of flowering flushes/ year	10	3	3
Nos. of flower [poll] per cluster	21	19.0 [2.83]	19 [1.14]
Nos. of flower cluster per tree	25 to 36	34 [1.27]	23.2 [7.89]
Nos. of fertilized pod/ cluster	2 to 4	28 [2.02]	16.96 [4.89]
Nos. new pod/tree/month	24 to 27	30 [3.01]	29 [6.34]
Length of flowering harvest[DAS]	45	82	120
Nos. harvest per year	9 to 10	3 to 4	2 to 3
Nos harvestable fruit pods / tree/ flush	30 [4.78]	646 [12.25]	408



### Yield Characteristics *m.oliefera*

Yield Characteristics	m.oliefra
Pod Yield . tree <sup>-1</sup> . yr <sup>-1</sup>	750
Nos. seeds . pod <sup>-1</sup>	20
Weight 100 seed [g]	35
Seed yield kg.tree <sup>-1</sup> .yr -	5.25
Seed yield t.ha <sup>-1</sup> .yr <sup>-1</sup>	13.12
Oil yield [38%CF] t.ha <sup>-1</sup> .	5.01





#### Yield Characteristics r.comunis

Yield Characteristics	r.comunis	
Pod Yield . tree <sup>-1</sup> . yr <sup>-1</sup>	1020	
Nos. seeds . pod <sup>-1</sup>	4	
Weight 100 seed [g]	11.36	
Seed yield kg.tree <sup>-1</sup> .yr <sup>-1</sup>	4.364	
Seed yield t.ha <sup>-1</sup> .yr <sup>-1</sup>	1.5	
Oil yield [40%CF] t.ha <sup>-1</sup> .	2.52.	





### Yield Characteristics *j.carcus*

Yield Characteristics	j.carcus
Pod Yield . tree <sup>-1</sup> . yr <sup>-1</sup>	2584
Nos. seeds . pod <sup>-1</sup>	4
Weight 100 seed [g]	3.64
Seed yield kg.tree <sup>-1</sup> .yr <sup>-1</sup>	0.376
Seed yield t.ha <sup>-1</sup> .yr <sup>-1</sup>	0.96
Oil yield [50% CF] t.ha <sup>-1</sup> .	0.68





Yield Characteristics	m.oliefra	j.carcus	r.comunis
Pod Yield . tree <sup>-1</sup> . yr <sup>-1</sup>	750	2584	1020
Nos. seeds . pod <sup>-1</sup>	20	4	4
Weight 100 seed [g]	35	3.64	11.36
Seed yield kg.tree <sup>-1</sup> .yr <sup>-1</sup>	5.25	0.376	4.364
Seed yield t.ha <sup>-1</sup> .yr <sup>-1</sup>	13.12	0.96	13.90
Oil yield	5.01	.54 to.68	2.52

Fatty Acid	m.oliefra <sup>1</sup>	j.carcus <sup>2</sup>	r.comunis <sup>3</sup>	EL-V
Palmitic	1.1	15.6	1.2	
Stearic	5.9	6.2	4.8	
Oleic	72.9	40.2.	3.87	
Linoleic	0.6	36.3	4.4	
Behenic	7.3	-	-	
Myristic	-	-	90.25	
ricinoleic	0.1	-	-	
				No. 10 March

<sup>1</sup> After Lalas and Tsaknis, 2002 <sup>2</sup> After (open 2008 NPL 072)

### Castor oil and waste product



### CASTOR OIL (275ml) WITH GAKES (2kg)



# First Expressed bio-fuel



## First Expressed Moringa oil

#### Cakes and oil





# CONCLUSION

**moringa oliefera** – 5.01 Oil yield [38%CF] t.ha<sup>-1</sup>.

Bio-diesel

- Crude protein 42.8%
  - Animal feed
- LISA no agriculural input demand
- Potential source of organic lubricant and fuel additive

# Sugar cane #1 renewable Co-generation Power

