## **ECOBOARD PLANT Life Cycle Analysis**

## Summary per kg of finished product



	Energy MJ/kg	GWP C	O2 eqv /kg	GWP CO2 eqv /kg	
Straw	0	.000	-1.781	-1.781	
MDI	3	.009	0.169	0.169	
Production	2	.392	0.562	0.562	
Transport to Europe	5	.997	0.367	0	
Packaging	2	.683	0.066	0.066	
Total	14.	080	<b>-0.618</b> from asia	-0.984 local factory	- CO2 / Kg

 Notes
 1 No burden has been associated with the "waste" wheat straw thus no energy input is shown

 2 total CO2 emmissions for the product include a negative value due to carbon storage in the straw

 3 MDL production figures have been adapted from ourspean data and thus a factor of 2 20 is applied to compensate for the high

3 MDI production figures have been adapted from european data and thus a factor of 2.29 is applied to compensate for the higher CO2 emmissions (per kWh) in China

4 packaging is assumed to be 0.02857kg HDPE per kg of product in the absence of "cling wrap" data or exact weights

Total	Produced in asia		-0.618			
	Transport from asia	-0.367 - CO2 / Kg -0.984 - CO2 / Kg				
	Produced in EUROPE					
	kg	CO2				
Capacity Factory	97,000,000	-0.984	-95,400,008	kg CO2	stored per factory / year	
Wood saved 97 %	94,090,000	-1.65	-155,248,500	kg CO2		



While each kilogram of dried tree is storing .45 kilograms of carbon, it is removing more than a kilogram of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. This is because each carbon dioxide molecule contains two oxygen atoms. Using the data from above, this means that each carbon dioxide molecule has an atomic mass of 12 + 2(16) = 44, of which only 12 due to the carbon. Therefore, for each atom of carbon stored in a tree, 44 atomic mass units of carbon dioxide is removed from the atmosphere. This means that each kilogram of dried tree corresponds to (1 kg of dried tree) x (.45 kg of C/1 kg of dried tree) x (.45 kg of C/1 kg of dried tree) x (.45 kg of C/2 >

Source : http://esa21.kennesaw.edu/activities/trees-carbon/trees-carbon.pdf

CO2 extra absorbed by saved trees / Yr

94,090,000

-0.50 -47

-47,045,000 kg CO2 / Yr

Tree oxygen production varies by tree size. Based on data from Minneapolis, Minnesota (Nowak et al. 2006b), trees 1–3 dbh produced ≈2.9 kg O2/year (6.4 lb O2/year); trees 9–12 dbh: 22.6 kg O2/year (49.9 lb O2/year); 18–21 dbh: 45.6 kg O2/year (100.5 lb O2/year); 27–30 dbh: 91.1 kg O2/year (200.8 lb O2/year); and greater than 30 dbh: 110.3 kg 2/year (243.2 lb O2/year). An average tree of about 10 dbh and about 40 kg will produce about 20 kg 2/year or about 0,50 kg C2 per kg wood http://joa.isa-arbor.com/request.asp?JournalID=1&ArticleID=2998&Type=2

Oxigen extra produced by saved trees

94,090,000 0.307692307692308

28,950,769 kg O2 / Yr

These statements do not take into account the types of trees, the number of trees per acre, the hours of sunlight, whether they are deciduous or coniferous, if the climate is warm or cold, if the trees are young or mature.

However, using the factoid that "One acre of trees removes 2.6 tonnes of CO2 per year" the equivalent oxygen production rate would be about 1.6 tonnes per year. For 1000 acres 1.6 tonus and tonnes.

http://wiki.answers.com/Q/How\_much\_oxygen\_does\_1000\_acres\_of\_trees\_produce#ixzz1JfmXVori