

Corn cob ethanol may help cut China's greenhouse gas emissions

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A new *Biofuels, Bioproducts and Biorefining* study has found that using ethanol from corncobs for energy production may help reduce greenhouse gas emissions in China, if used instead of starch-based ethanol.

China has committed to limiting its emissions by 2030, and biofuel is considered the key to lower emissions from transportation. The authors note that corncobs are abundant agriculture residues, and the government should provide stronger incentives to encourage the industry to invest in corn cob ethanol.

"Our life-cycle assessment suggests that corn cob ethanol emits about 50% less greenhouse gas than [corn ethanol](#)," said co-author Dr. Yu Wang, of Iowa State University.

More information: Yu Wang et al, Lifecycle energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions from corn cob ethanol in China, *Biofuels, Bioproducts and Biorefining* (2018). [DOI: 10.1002/bbb.1920](#)

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