

The press service of the Tomsk State University (TSU) reported that the university scientists produced the first laboratory party of the bioculture. The material is obtained from meadow grass using a pyrolysis installation and can be used as an alternative energy source or fertilizer for the soil.

The peculiarity of the bioculture lies in the ability to bind carbon – the basis of greenhouse gases – and hold it in a stable form for a long time. This property allows you to reduce the emission of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

As explained by the graduate student of the TSU Biological Institute, Maxim Gornostaev, the biodegol can be converted into carbon units. One such unit is equivalent to one ton of carbon dioxide and is used to account for greenhouse gas emissions. These units can be sold to companies that seek to compensate for their own emissions.

Scientists plan to use the material obtained in an experiment to grow herbs and grain - combat crops. Biode will be used as an independent fertilizer in combination with trace elements.

Additionally, the possibility of using bio -coal as a sorbent is investigated. Tomsk experts are developing this direction in conjunction with a Moscow company engaged in the production of sorption drugs.