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Complete characterization of pruning waste from the lechero tree (*Euphorbia laurifolia* L.) as raw material for biofuel

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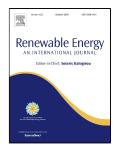
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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

1	COMPLETE CHARACTERIZATION OF PRUNING WASTE FROM THE
2	LECHERO TREE (Euphorbia laurifolia L.) AS RAW MATERIAL FOR
3	BIOFUEL
4	
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13	
14	Abstract
15	
16	The aim of this study is to conduct a complete characterization of the pruning waste
17	from the lechero tree. This tree species is of particular relevance in Ecuador for its use
18	as biomass since it yields large amounts of pruning waste, it has a high propagation
19	capacity and very fast growth, for both the trunk and branches. The pruning waste
20	consists of a mixture of wood and leaves, which are subjected to caloric analysis,
21	elemental analysis, proximate analysis, thermogravimetric analysis and fermentability.
22	The average dry pruned biomass obtained per tree is 9.95 kg, with a 1.49 kg standard
23	deviation. The average ratio of leaves in pruned biomass is the 40%. Regression model
24	to determine pruning waste biomass from plant measurements was obtained with 0.7 of
25	r ² . The calorific value of these residues is 19 MJ/kg average. N and ash content is

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