

Oil Yields of Common Crops for BioDiesel:

Crop	kg oil/ha	litres oil/ha	lbs oil/acre	US gal/acre
corn (maize)	145	172	129	18
cashew nut	148	176	132	19
oats	183	217	163	23
lupine	195	232	175	25
kenaf	230	273	205	29
calendula	256	305	229	33
cotton	273	325	244	35
hemp	305	363	272	39
soybean	375	446	335	48
coffee	386	459	345	49
linseed (flax)	402	478	359	51
hazelnuts	405	482	362	51
euphorbia	440	524	393	56
pumpkin seed	449	534	401	57
coriander	450	536	402	57
mustard seed	481	572	430	61
camelina	490	583	438	62
sesame	585	696	522	74
safflower	655	779	585	83
rice	696	828	622	88
tung oil tree	790	940	705	100
sunflowers	800	952	714	102
cocoa (cacao)	863	1,026	771	110
peanuts	890	1,059	795	113
opium poppy	978	1,163	873	124
rapeseed	1,000	1,190	893	127
olives	1,019	1,212	910	129
castor beans	1,188	1,413	1,061	151
pecan nuts	1,505	1,791	1,344	191
jojoba	1,528	1,818	1,365	194
jatropha	1,590	1,892	1,420	202
macadamia nuts	1,887	2,246	1,685	240
Brazil nuts	2,010	2,392	1,795	255
avocado	2,217	2,638	1,980	282
coconut	2,260	2,689	2,018	287
oil palm	5,000	5,950	4,465	635
Chinese tallow	5,500	6,545	4,912	699
Algae	79,832	95,000	71,226	10,000

NOTE:

The yields from the traditional "Oil Crops" such as Soya and Maize is a mere fraction of what can be extracted from the seeds and fruits of some trees.

The table herewith provides comparative statistics that show why Oil Palm, Jatropha etc are becoming so popular. **The trees endure for 30 to 50 years and do not require frequent replanting.**

While Jatropha pulp residue is unpalatable for use as a livestock feed, the tree is very hardy and will grow in low rainfall areas of semi-desert.

Oil Palm is the most developed economic source of oil from cultivated crops.

Extraction of Biofuel from Algae is even more promising but is still in the trial-research stage!

The yield given for Jatropha is in line with other research results.

Figures for Oil Palm reflect the current commercial success of this plant for BioFuel use but note special climatic conditions needed.