BIOCHAR DEMONSTRATION KILN

COFE-FETEC 2023

Chris Jones, Extension Agent



TODAY'S SLIDES

- Introduction: Cooperative Extension
- What is biochar?
- How is it made?
- Demonstration Kiln
- Use as a soil amendment and for carbon sequestration
- Discussion



Pine Brush Pit, AZ Image credit: Chris Jones

WHAT IS COOPERATIVE EXTENSION?

United States Land Grant
Universities – Many Program
Areas, including Forestry

- Workshops
- Field days
- Train-the-trainer
- Grants
- Bulletins
- Journal articles
- Working groups
- Surveys



THE RESEARCH—EXTENSION—USER CONTINUUM

EXTENSION Issue Identification **Applied Inquiry** Program Development/Delivery/Evaluation Publication **EXTENSION** RESEARCHER **END USER** Issue Identification Issue Identification **Basic and Applied Inquiry Advising Panels** Research/Extension Participant Discovery RESEARCH **END USER** Data Analysis Volunteer **Publication** Adopter Outreach **Technology Transfer**

Johnson, J.E. 2010. Extension in forestry: Lessons from a century of experience. Forestry Ideas 16(1): 5-10.

Darren McAvoy

- Utah State University Logan
- Extension Wood Products Specialist



Russel Gulch Landfill, AZ Image credit: Chris Jones

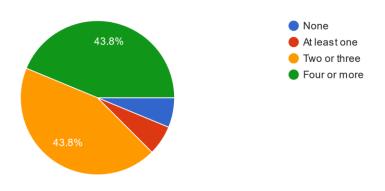
BIOCHAR KILN EXTENSION PROGRAM

- Program lead: Chris Jones
- March 2023 to Present
- Live Demonstrations to date: 9
- Classes, webinars and presentations: 7
- Total Participants: ~370



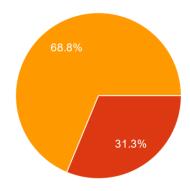
As a result of participating in today's event, how many useful techniques/practices/"things" did you learn that would benefit you that you weren't aware of previously:

16 responses



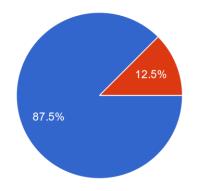
Please indicate the usefulness of this event:

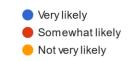
16 responses



- I'm already practicing these "thir
- I learned something new
- I learned something new and I pushing what I learned
- Probably not something I'll use, interesting to learn about.

How likely are you to share what you learned from this event with others? 16 responses





EVALUATION

WHAT IS BIOCHAR?

- Basically, it's charcoal.
- Not ash.



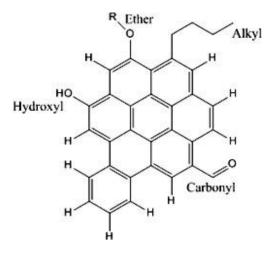
TERRA PRETA ("AMAZONIAN DARK EARTH")





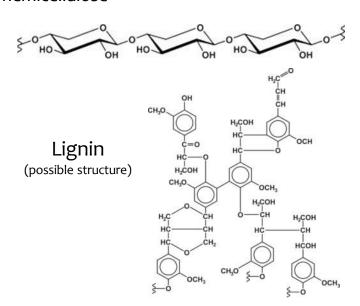
Pyrolysis ~300-800°C No/Low O₂





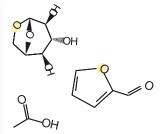
cellulose

hemicellulose













Syngas



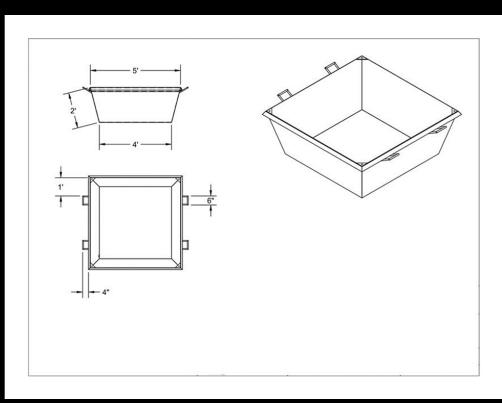


Example pyrolyzers at different scales



Slide from Dr Rivka Fidel presentation

CUSTOM DEMONSTRATION KILN



Oregon-style kiln; 14-gauge steel



LLC.

Fabrication & Construction 1165 W Live Oak St Miami, AZ 85539 (928) 473-3232 Fax (928) 473-3983

Attn: Christopher Jones Cooperative Extension Gila County Email: ckjones@arizona.edu Phone: 928-402-8586

Description of work: Fabrication of 4' x 4' x 2' bio-char bins quantity 2.

Scope of Work

- 1. Acquire any needed equipment.
- 2. Design and develop cut sheet and parts schedule based on preliminary concept provided for bio-char bins.
- 3. Acquire all needed materials (mild steel used for all parts).
- 4. Cut all items per RAM developed part schedule for fabrication of 2(two) 4' x 4' x 2' deep bins.
- 5. Assemble all components and weld per RAM developed plans.
- 6. Coordinate delivery or pickup of completed units.

2 units @ \$825 Ea. \$1650.00

Note:

RAM estimates this work will require approximately 1-2 weeks for material acquisition and scheduling and 1 working days to complete.

This estimate is subject to availability of manpower and equipment on date and time

Choose Choose an

Total \$1650.00

This Estimate includes the following:

Taxes for materials used, materials, Labor, equipment and tools.

This Estimate does not include the following:

Any items beyond above scope of work (to be billed at cost plus 25%).

Any overtime work rate

Terms: \$500 down, balance due upon completion.

We appreciate the opportunity to offer our services on this job and look forward to working with you throughout the year.

Respectfully submitted, Lucas Kannepaard

Authorization to proceed

Owner/Representative signature

Date



HOW DO YOU MAKE BIOCHAR?

Flame-capped Kiln

Slide courtesy of Darren McAvoy

BEFORE YOU BURN

- Permission to burn.
- Participation from the local fire department, ideally.
- A sufficient clearing to safely conduct a fire, 30' plus radius ideally.
- At least 1.5 cubic yards of woody forest debris, 1" to 4" branches.
 Dry is best for demonstration.
- Driptorch or means to light fire.
- A light water tender or source of water to dowse the fire.
- Tools: light chainsaw, shovel, loppers, axe, etc.
- Fire extinguisher.





THE PROCESS:

LOAD KILN

BUILD RICK OF LOGS (CRISSCROSSED)

DRY FEEDSTOCK BEST

UP TO 6 INCHES DIAMETER



SMALL FUELS ON TOP

TOP-LIGHT

PROPANE TORCH, DRIP TORCH, LIGHTER

Slide courtesy of Darren McAvoy



LET IT COOK

READY TO QUENCH ASH VS CHAR



QUENCHING



FINISHED PRODUCT



TIPPING



CRUDE BIOCHAR



SCALABLE

- 12' Big Box
- Front loader used to handle wood and logs
- Can burn ~20 tons of fuel, and make `7 tons of biochar/day





SCALABLE

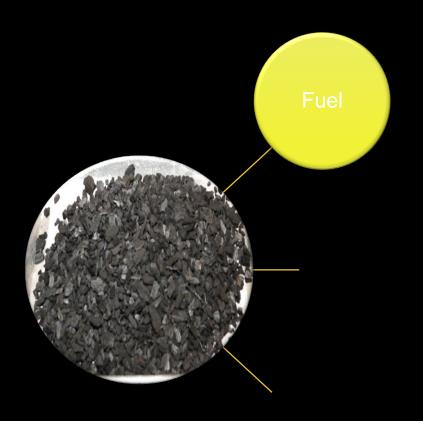
• No kiln, no problem



RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- Smoke and air quality impacts?
- « Wider window for burning?
- Creating markets and demand
 - Gardening and Horticulture
 - « Agriculture: Cotton, vegetables
 - » Dairy and stockyard manure
 - Viticulture

USES FOR CHAR





Black in color

Consistent

Not greasy

Not smelly

Friable

Made from clean feedstock (free of heavy metals)

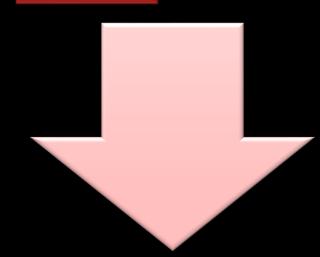
Tailored to the application



Soil Organic Matter

Plant-Available Water

Long-Term Crop Yields



Fertilizer/Irrigation Needs

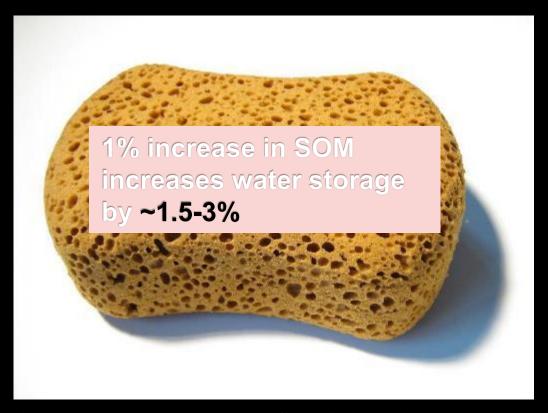
Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Nutrient Leaching

Soil Bulk Density

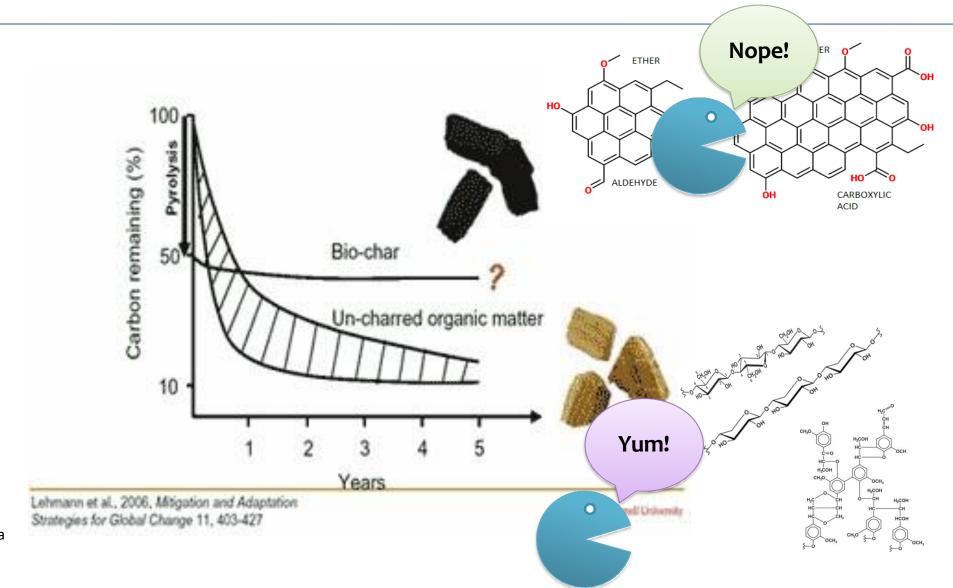
HOW TO BUILD SOIL ORGANIC MATTER

- crop residues
- cover crops
- wood chips
- biosolids
- biochar or charcoal



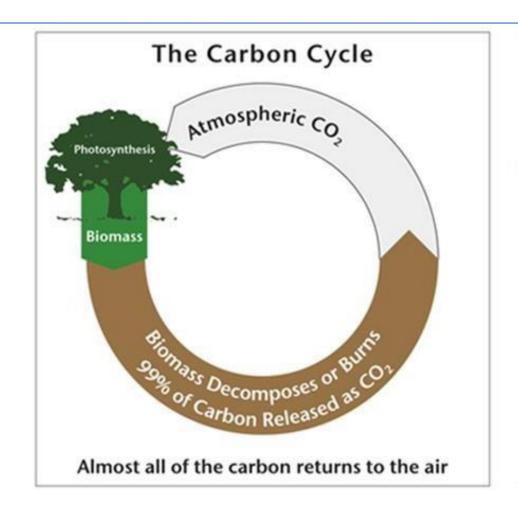
Libhova et al. 2018. Reevaluating the effects of soil organic matter and other properties on available water-holding capacity using the National Cooperative Soil Survey Database. JSWC. doi:10.2489/jswc.73.4.411

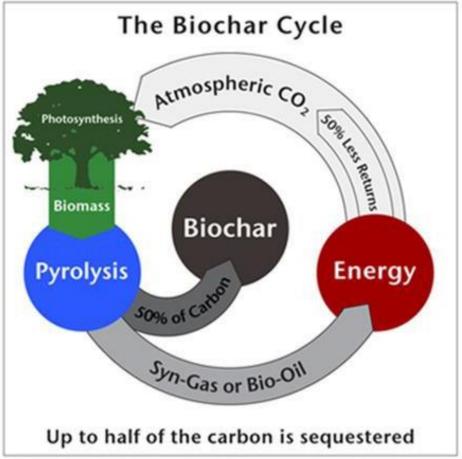
Biochars Persist in Soil



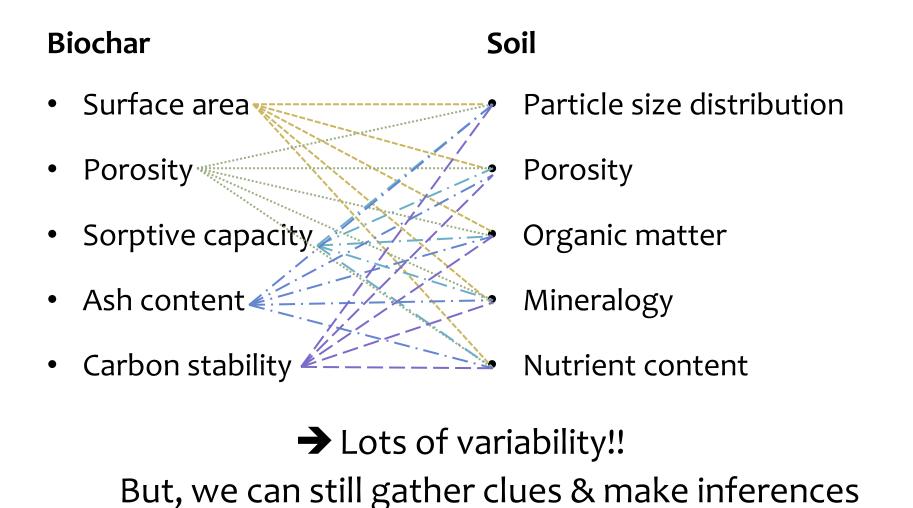
Slide from Dr Rivka Fidel presentation

Carbon-Negative Energy





Soil & biochar components and properties interact



Biochars with which Properties Alleviate which Soil Problems?

Key Biochar Properties

- Porosity
- Surface area
- Sorption capacity
- Ash or metal content
- Carbon stability

Soil Problems

- Poor structure, high density
- Too Acidic
- Too dry (or \(\gamma\) irrigation cost)
- Too salty
- Nutrient deficiency/loss
- Contaminated
- Greenhouse gas emissions

Improve Structurally Degraded Soil



The most degraded soils stand to see the greatest improvement with any biochar

How should I apply biochar?

Till in

- Pro: Minimal char dust
- Con: disturbs soil

Co-compost

- Pro: adds nutrients
- Con: time consuming

Inject or seed coat

- Pro: close to plant
 - > Efficient
- Con: logistically challenging

Surface apply*

- Pro: easy, no disturbance
- Con: dust pollution
 - Need to cover!!

^{*}not recommended in dry environments. Cover thoroughly w/ mulch or compost.

Beware of dust!

Pre-wet biochar to reduce dust and increase water holding capacity



Pre-washing biochar also reduces risk of plant salt stress

BIOCHAR MARKETS

Market Opportunities: Biochars are Used in Many Ways



Forestry

Forest Fuels and Reforestation, Range Improvement

Growing media for nursery and out planting

Revegetation, Reclamation of mines and degraded land



Water quality filtration and erosion control, wetlands

Agriculture, Retail Garden, Landscape, Turf, Horticulture



Biochar, Compost

Composted biochar (5%-20% biochar)

Biochar-Based Compound Fertilizers (15%-25% biochar)

Biotic Soil Amendments (biochar + organics+ minerals and biologicals)

Granulated and liquid products for seeding

Micro/nano carbons

Environment, Remediation, Erosion Control

Mine reclamation, Oilfield remediation, Filtration

Stormwater filtration, water treatment - functionalized chars



Non-soil carbon products

Animal feed, odor, building products, electronics

















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