



Biochar Feedstocks and Processing

Justin Macialek, P.E.
Dr. Mike Boyette, P.E.

NC Sustainable Soils Forum
September 18, 2014




Charcoal Applications

- ◆ Fuel
- ◆ Soil Amendment
- ◆ Filtration Aid
- ◆ Carbon Sequestration




Charcoal Applications



- ◆ Fuel
- ◆ Many developing countries rely on charcoal for heating and cooking fuel
- ◆ Charcoal from annual crop waste can reduce de-forestation



Charcoal Applications



Carbon Sequestration and Soil Amendment



Charcoal Applications

Filtration & Remediation










A New Type Of Gasification

- ◆ **Top-Lit, Updraft (TLUD)**
 - Thomas Reed, 1985
- ◆ **Commercial Development**
 - Clean simple Biomass Stoves
- ◆ **Ideal for crop waste and biomass**
- ◆ **Slow, Low Temperature Pyrolysis**



What is Pyrolysis?

Torrefaction



- “Toasting” Biomass
- Left with uncharred biomass in the center of larger particles
- 300°-500° F

Pyrolysis

- Thoroughly Chars Biomass
- Controlled by Limiting Oxygen
- Occurs at 540° F and above



Burning

- Not desirable, complete combustion
- Left with ash
- High Temp/ Excess air

Design Goals

- ◆ **Compatible with different Biomass Feedstocks**
 - Wood Chips/Sawdust
 - Rice Hulls
 - Peanut Hulls
- ◆ **Clean Burning Output Gas**
- ◆ **Self-Sustaining**
 - Minimal Energy Input
- ◆ **Economical**
 - Time
 - Equipment
- ◆ **30-35% w/w yield**

Governing Equation

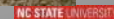
$$R \approx I * D * (1 - M) * F$$

- R= Burn Rate (m/s)
- I=Fuel Index (m³/kg)
- D= Density (kg/m³)
- M=W.B. Moisture Content (dimensionless)
- F= Air Flow Rate (m/s)



Fuel Index Factors

- ◆ Particle Size
- ◆ Particle Uniformity
- ◆ Bulk Density
- ◆ Pore Space/Size
- ◆ Moisture Content



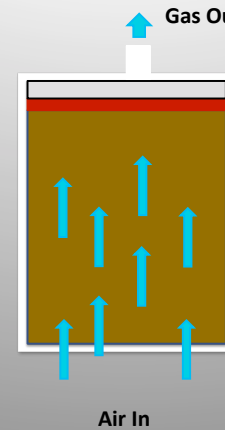
Experimental Design

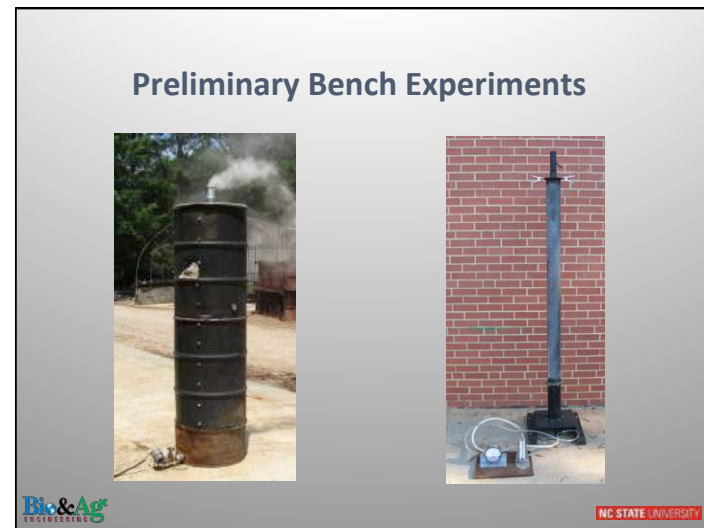
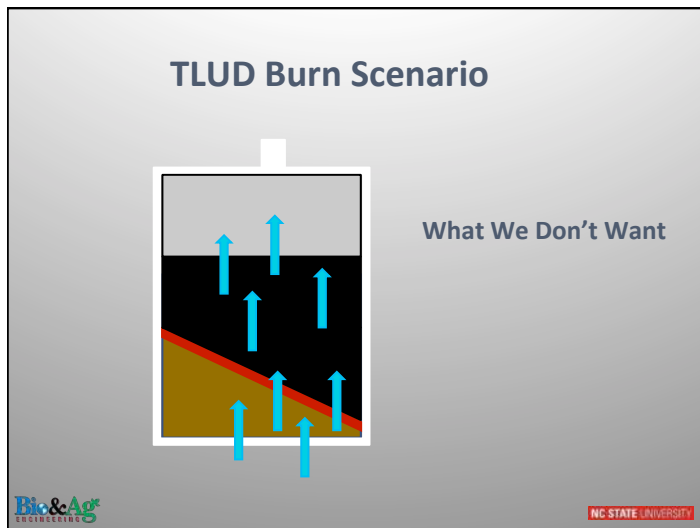
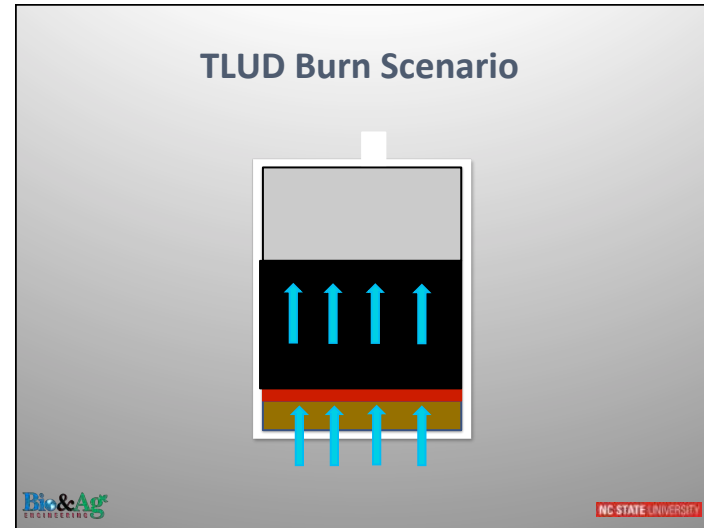
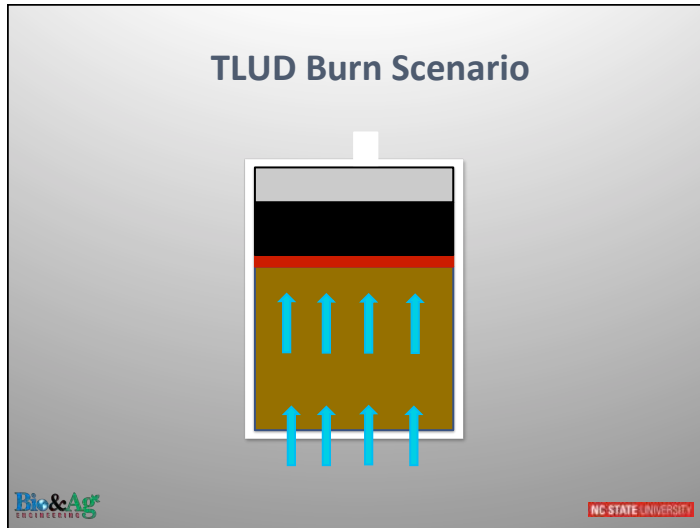
- ◆ Vary:
 - Air Flow
 - Moisture Content
 - Density
 - Particle Size
- ◆ Observe:
 - Effect on Burn Rate
 - Gas Btu Content
 - Properties of the Resulting Char
- ◆ Develop:
 - Equation
 - Operating Parameters

$$R = I * D * (1 - M) * F$$



TLUD Burn Scenario





Bench Scale Outcomes


Knowledge Gained

Rice Hulls ♦ The importance of a [particle size]/[air flow] balance

♦ Uniform:

- density
- moisture content
- particle size

Wood Chips



The image shows two circular samples of biomass. The top one is dark and granular, labeled 'Rice Hulls'. The bottom one is larger and more irregular, labeled 'Wood Chips'. A pencil is used for scale in the rice hulls image, and a red and white marker is used for scale in the wood chips image.

Bio&Ag
TECHNOLOGIES

NC STATE UNIVERSITY

The First Scale Up – B5



Burn Line



The image shows a large, vertical, cylindrical reactor on wheels. A yellow ladder is leaning against it. A close-up shows the reactor's internal structure, which appears to be a series of horizontal plates or tubes. The text 'Burn Line' is overlaid on the main image.

Bio&Ag
TECHNOLOGIES

NC STATE UNIVERSITY



The First Scaleup – B5



Approx. Gas Analysis:

- N 58%
- CO₂ 15%
- CO 10%
- CH₄ 13%
- H 4%

125 - 150 Btu/ft³



Monitoring

- ◆ Flow Rate
 - Air Volume Meter
- ◆ Weight Monitoring
 - Load cells
 - HOBO recording
 - Weight changes through the entire run
- ◆ Collect and Analyze Output Gases
- ◆ Temperature Inside
 - Below
 - During
 - Above



Results









B5 Modifications



Bio&Ag[®]
ENGINEERING

NC STATE UNIVERSITY

B5-Woodchip



Bio&Ag[®]
ENGINEERING

NC STATE UNIVERSITY

B5- Woodchip Biochar



Bio&Ag[®]
ENGINEERING

NC STATE UNIVERSITY

Questions?



Bio&Ag[®]
ENGINEERING

NC STATE UNIVERSITY