

Biochar Basics



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'Biochars' are highly carbonaceous residues formed from the thermal treatment of biomass in limited to zero oxygen conditions, created for the sole purpose of improving soil productivity.



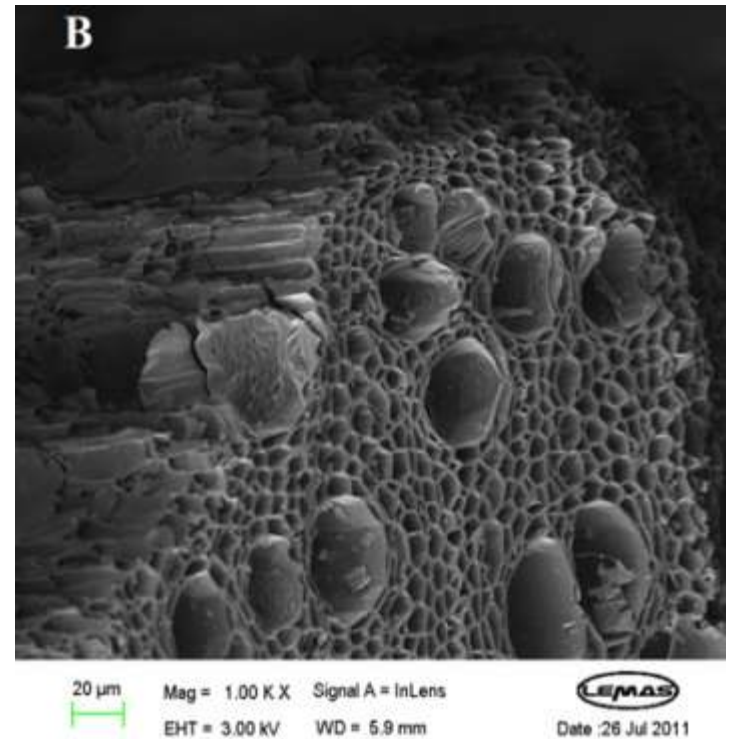
Biochar properties



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A good quality biochar must possess:

- High surface area
- Good pore size distribution
- High cation exchange capacity
- High pH
- High carbon content



Biochar production



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Biochar production



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5-10mm

2-5mm

0-2mm



Biochar production



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Biochar production



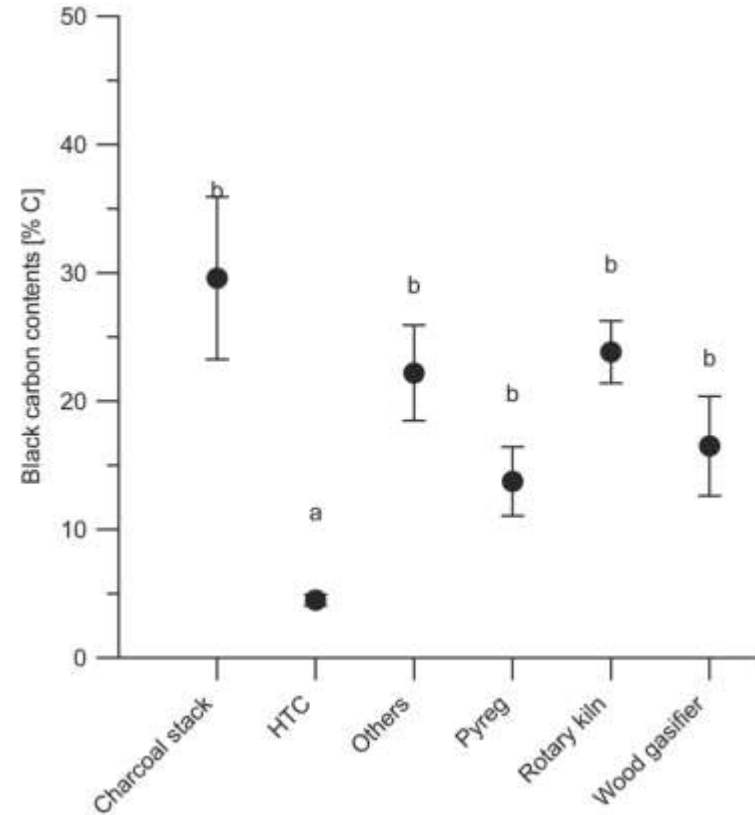
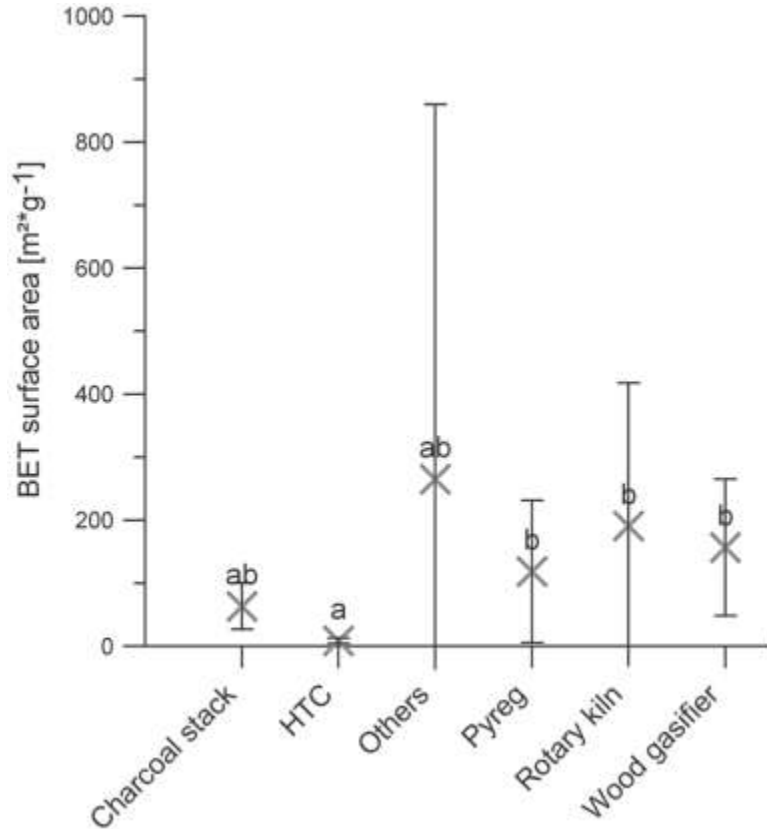
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Biochar properties



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Sonja Schimmelpfennig* and Bruno Glaser, (2012) One Step Forward toward Characterization: Some Important Material Properties to Distinguish Biochars, Journal of Environmental Quality

Biochar analysis



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Agronomical Properties

Ultimate analysis

Proximate analysis

Total N,P,K,Ca,Mg

Porosity

EC

WEOC, WEON

pH

CEC

Water holding capacity

Heavy metals

PAH

Dioxin

PCB

Surface analysis of char

SEM



BET-surface area



ASE



GC-MS



Ultimate analysis



Proximate analysis



Cation-Exchange Capacity (CEC)



Microwave acid digestion



ICP-MS





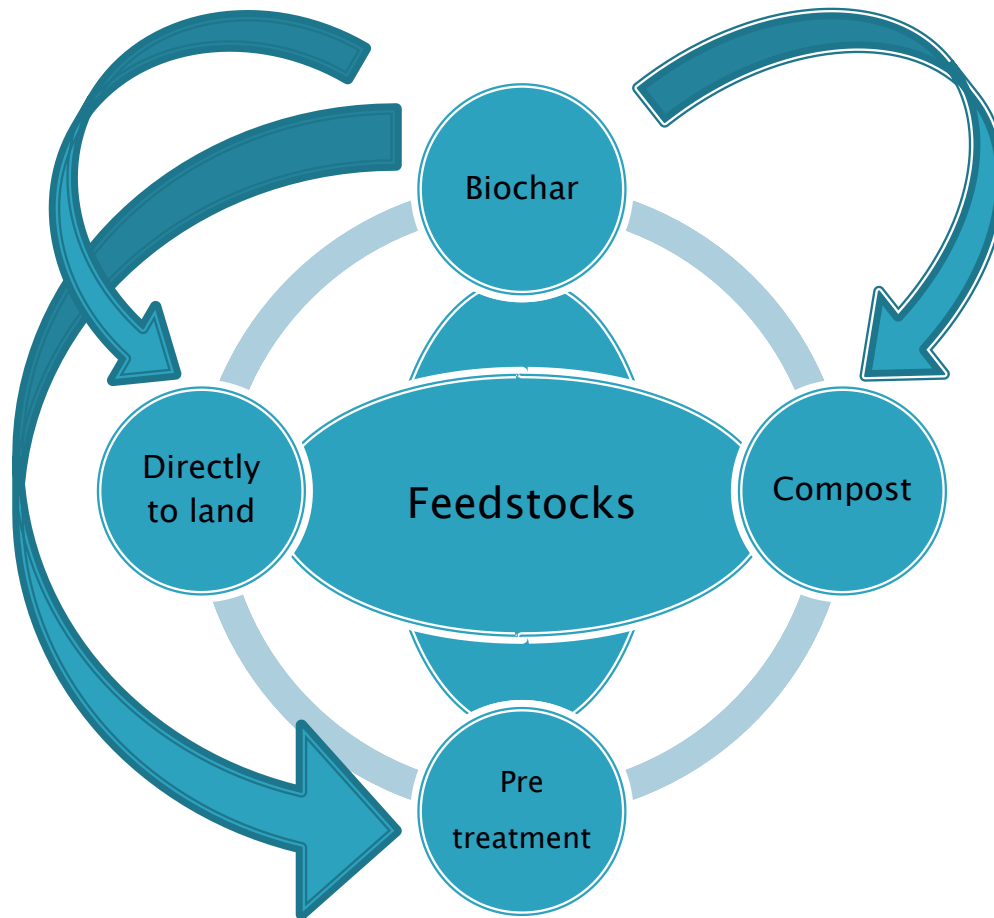
www.Fertiplus.eu

Reducing mineral fertilisers and agro-chemicals by recycling treated organic waste as compost and bio-char

The project FERTIPLUS is co-funded by the European Commission, Directorate General for Research & Innovation, within the 7th Framework Programme of RTD, Theme 2 - Biotechnologies, Agriculture & Food.



FERTIPLUS will take up the challenge to identify innovative processing technologies and strategies to convert urban and farm organic waste to valuable and safe products for agriculture and allow industries to develop projects and provide adequate information on use and quality of the products



Feedstocks

1. For making biochar
2. For making Compost
3. Bio-solids applied directly

Assess potential for reducing mineral fertiliser use

Assess the potential for recuperating nutrients

Assess the potential for reducing GHG emissions

Ensure practice is safe!

To identify and characterise waste feedstocks with potential for recycling

➤ Identify



➤ Source

➤ Characterise



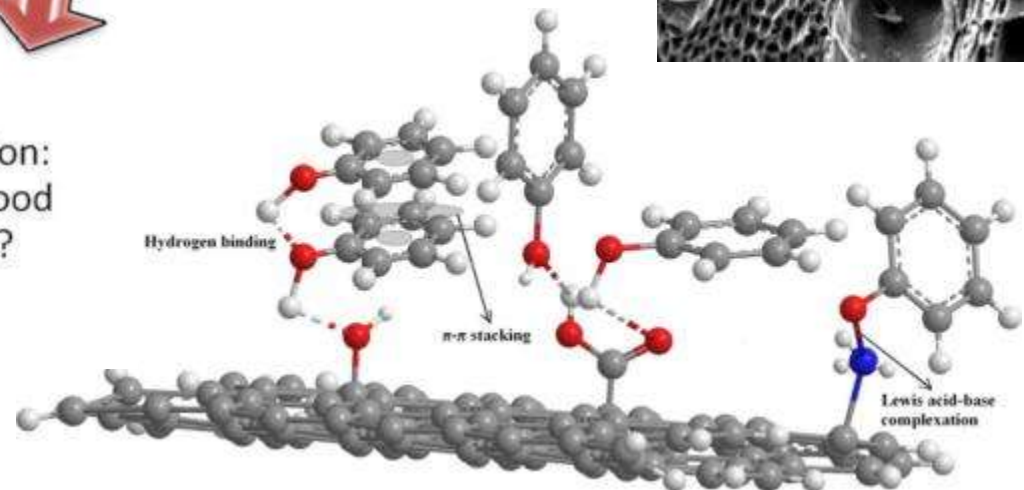
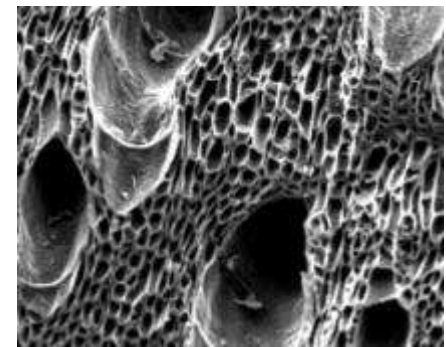
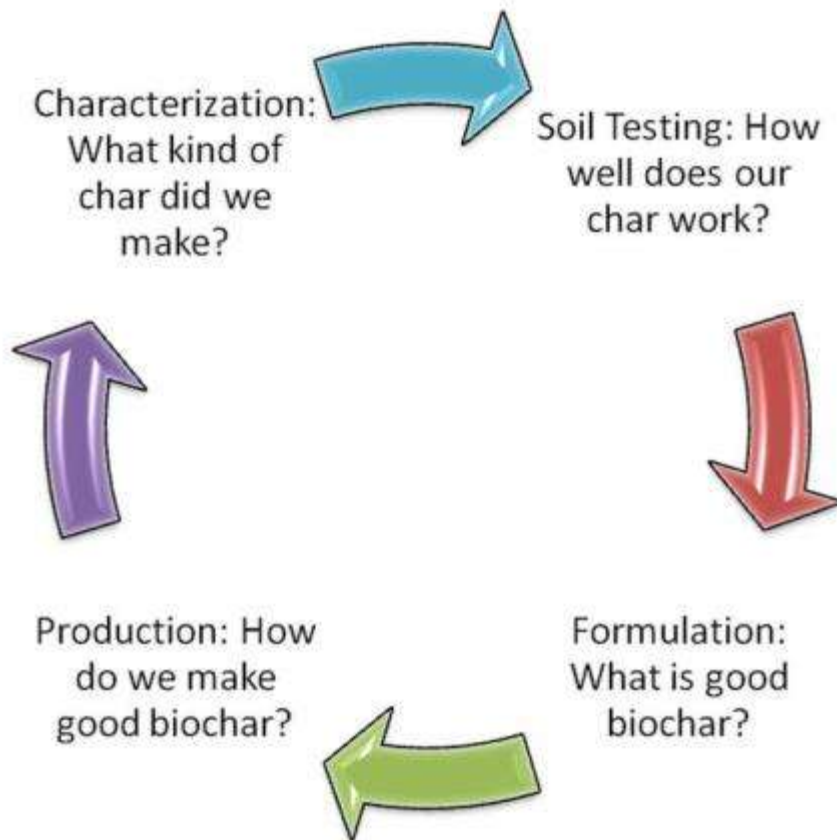
To identify suitable routes for pre-treatment (AD, homogenisation, composting)

Approach



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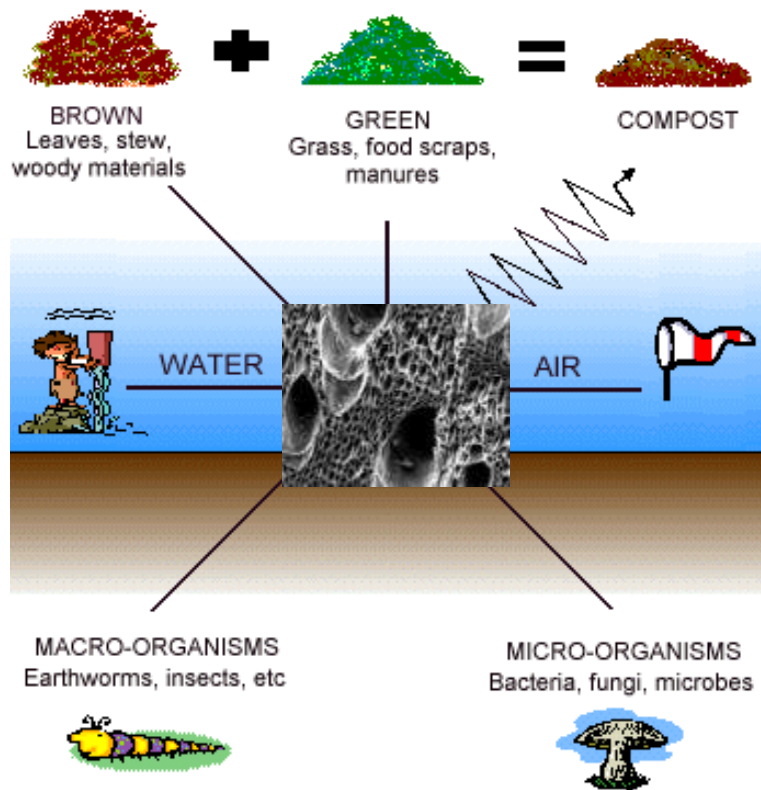
Biochar production and characterisation



Approach



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➤ Influence of biochar on composting ?

➤ Application point ?

➤ Feedstock suitable for composting ?

➤ Feedstock suitable for biochar ?

Field trials (Belgium)



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Local Biochar Initiative

How can we use biochar in an urban environment?

How can we ensure it is used and produced safely?

What are the potential impacts?