

Kelpie Wilson Wilson Biochar Associates

A CARBON CONSERVATION CORPS (CCC) FOR MOBILE BIOCHAR PRODUCTION



Natchez Fire, Rogue Siskiyou NF

Ignition, July 15, 2018





View from my deck: October 2009. Smoke fills the air from hundreds of burning slash piles – fuels reduction project.

Jackpot piles burn hot & complete



- Tight piles don't fall apart
- Burn hot in the center
- Burn completely to ash
- Generate smoke
- Burn forest soil









Burn pile scars are long-lasting



Pile burning can create grass and forb-filled openings that often remain treeless for decades, as can be seen in this aerial photo of a 40-year-old regenerating lodgepole pine stand in Grand County, Colorado. (Photo by C. Rhoades)



Is there another way to treat problem fuels?

Bottom Lit vs. Top Lit Burn Pile



- Conventional: Flame under cold biomass makes smoke
- Top Lit: Light on top heat transfers to pile by radiation
- Flame on top burns smoke



Light it on top Quench with water to save char







Flame Carbonization Making biochar in an open flame





- Biomass burns in 3 stages.
- To make char, stop the process before it goes to ash



For greater efficiency: Flame Cap Kiln





Smokeless Carbonizing Kiln Charring Schematic MOKI Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Nagano, Japan

- Pan excludes air from the bottom
- Flame on top uses up all the oxygen and burns the smoke
- Char is protected from air and does not burn

Can be any shape – pit, pyramid, cone, ring, trench, box









Design Parameters - the Oregon Kiln

- Sized for feedstock
 - Logs 4 to 5 feet long
 - Up to 6" diameter
- Portable but durable
 - Less than 200 lbs
 - 14 gauge steel
- Ergonomic for loading
 - Only 2 feet high
- Capacity
 - Makes > 1 cy of biochar in about 4 hours





Umpqua Biochar Education Team (UBET)





NRCS Conservation Innovation Grant 2015 - 2017

How to operate a Flame Cap Kiln



- Pile loosely
- Light on top



Once the first pile burns down, add more



- Add new material, one layer at a time
- Make sure each layer has the same size material

Keep a Strong Flame on Top





- Especially important in wet conditions
- If you let the flame die down it can be hard to restart

Quenching Time



Quench when kiln is full and flame is gone



Quenching: Flood or Snuff





- Flood till you see standing water
- Stir till cool
- 50 100 gallons

- Thin sheet metal lid
- Place on top of hot coals
- Seal with dirt



Drew Biochar Project – Umpqua Biochar Education Team



- 17 acres of thinning
- Removal of small trees
- Umpqua National Forest





Stewardship Contract awarded to South Umpqua Rural Community Partnership – <u>www.surcp.org</u>







Three days,166 cubic yards of forest slash, 28 cubic yards of biochar

Project Planning

Based on Drew Veg Biochar Project

Project size and volumes		
project size, ac	17	
tree/ac	800	
volume of piled slash, cy	396	

Labor crew size	
crew size, # of kiln tenders (each tender operates 2 kilns)	6
crew size, # of machine operators	1

Total crew size: 7 people



Labor Time and Machine Hours

Machines and machine hours	
loader to place kilns and move slash, hrs/day	6
water tender for quenching, hrs/day	2

Labor hours		
crew set up time, hrs	1	
biochar burning time per kiln batch, hrs	4	
quenching and unloading, hrs	2	

Total daily job time, including setup and quench, 7 hours



Outputs

Production volumes		
assumed conversion efficiency, biomass to biochar, by volume	16.70%	
volume slash consumed per kiln batch, cy	6	
biochar output per kiln batch, cy	1	
number of kilns	12	

Daily output	
total biochar output per day, cy	12
total slash processed per day, cy	72



- 5.5 days to process all slash
- 66 cy of biochar produced

Climate Impact

- Assume one cubic yard of biochar weighs 200 pounds
- 66 cy x 200 pounds = 6.6 tons of biochar
- 6.6 tons x 80% fixed carbon fraction x 44/12 = 19.4 tons
 of CO2 sequestered from one 17 ac thinning project.

Average American emits approx. 20 tons CO₂ per year

We need to scale this up!



GO BIG – Boots on the Ground





Civilian Conservation Corps

 President Franklin Delano Roosevelt proposed the CCC program to Congress on March 21, 1933:

I propose to create [the CCC] to be used in ... forestry, the prevention of soil erosion, flood control, and similar projects.

I call your attention to the fact that this type of work is of definite, practical value, not only through the prevention of great present financial loss but also as **a means of creating future national wealth.**





Carbon Conservation Corps

- A service year for young people
- Improve forest health and protect communities from wildfire
- Pay them to sequester carbon in biochar
 - PHYSICAL FITNESS
 - A SENSE OF PURPOSE
 - HOPE FOR THE FUTURE





Planting trees in biochar – Ashland Forest Resiliency Project

Cut, Pile & Burn vs Cut, Char & Quench

- Currently, most of the labor dollars are spent on making piles
- **Do not pile**, just lop and leave on the ground to dry for a season
- Come back and gather the fine fuels to char in kilns
- Burning green is also an option for fine fuels
- We are burning bigger stuff than we need to and making a lot of unnecessary smoke

Item	CP&B	CC&Q
Cut (chainsaw work)	\$350	\$350
Pile (5-8 piles/hr per worker)	\$600	
Burn (20 piles/acre, using drip torch)	\$150	
Biochar Kilns (3 - 4 kilns per acre, 1 person feeds 2 kilns)		\$600
Quenching water (water truck & operator)		\$150
Total cost/acre	\$1100	\$1100



Growing Number of Projects and Partners

- NRCS
- USFS
- USDA-ARS
- Oregon Department of Forestry
- North Dakota Forest Service
- Nebraska Forest Service
- Kansas Forest Service
- Utah State University Extension
- Oregon State University Extension
- South Umpqua Rural Community Partnership
- Long Tom Restoration Council
- Illinois Valley Community Development Organization
- Two Rivers SWCD
- Ridge to Reefs
- Sustainable Community Development Institute
- Institute for Sustainable Forestry



Charring Pinyon-Juniper in Utah









Questions?

Kelpie Wilson Wilson Biochar Associates Home office: 541-592-3083 Mobile: 541-218-9890 <u>kelpiew@gmail.com</u> www.wilsonbiochar.com



Wilson Biochar Associates specializes in biochar technology and market development. We provide strategic advice and services to businesses and organizations.

- Technology Assessment
- Research and Analysis
- Project Development

