# Advances and Perspectives on the Production of Biochar in Mexico

Noel Carrillo Ávila

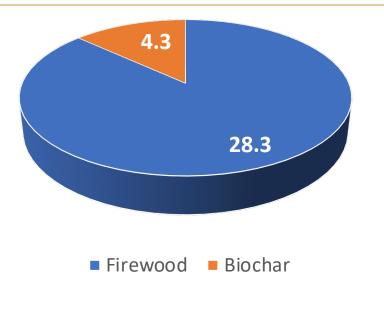
National Institute of Forestry, Agriculture and Livestock Research
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development





For 2010, 21.6 Mt dry wood base were allocated to energy, 18.4 and 3.2 for firewood and biochar respectively, representing 28.3 and 4.3 Mm<sup>3</sup> of wood per year for each one (4.4 times more than the average timber production from 1998 to 2007.

Million of m<sup>3</sup> of wood to energy in Mexico



Masera, et al., 2010 and SEMARNAT, 2008

Currently it can be said that Mexico consumes more than 650 thousand tons of biochar each year, a product that is distributed for the preparation of food, mainly. The cities that consume heavily are Monterrey, Mexico City, Guadalajara, mainly.



Typical form to make charcoal in Mexico, all of states have makers of this product.







The market of biochar does not demand parameters about chemical quality, instead it is necessary big size, high weigh and a product without impurities.

To a lesser extent, it is important the moisture content, volatile matter, fixed carbon and ashes (proximate analysis).

#### Traditional methods.

- Earth kiln
- Earth pit
- Metalic kilns
- Brazilian kilns
- Orange middle kiln
- RaboQuente kiln





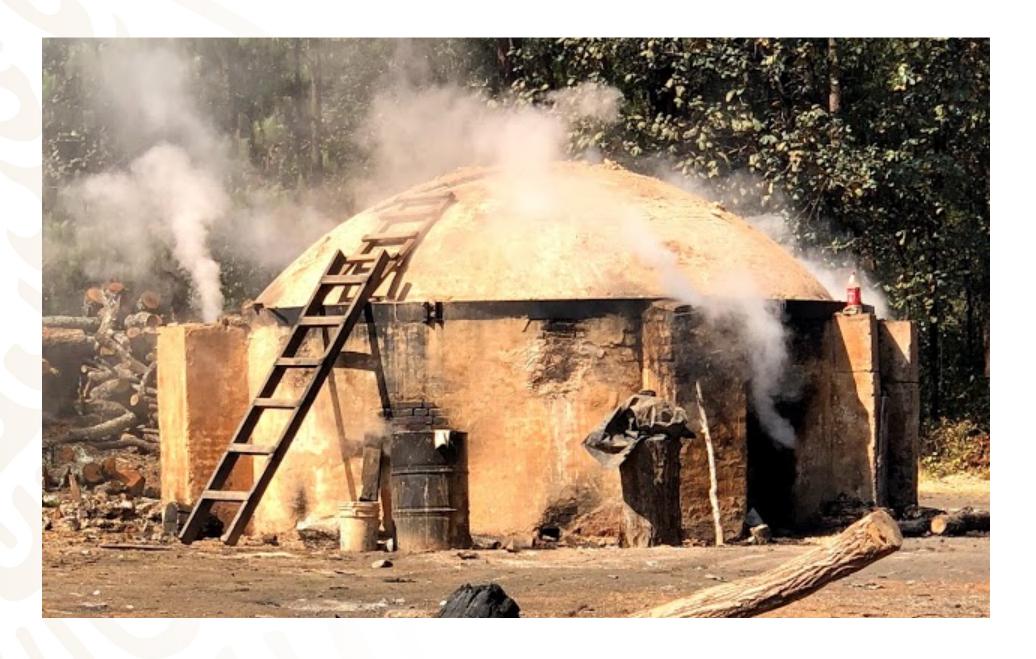




500 tons per year. Ejido Viborillas, Huayacocotla,



300 tons per year. Ejido El Peñpon, Tlaxco, Tlaxcala.



500 tons per year. Ejido La Selva, Huayacocotla, Veracruz.



100 tons per year. Ejido Mazapa, Calpulalpan, Tlaxcala.



100 tons per year. Ejido Los Sauces, Tepalcingo, Morelos.



250 tons per year. Ejido Olotola, Metztitlán, Hidalgo.



50 tons per year. Ejido Pedro Núñez, Manzanillo, Colima.



250 tons per year. Ejido Peñuelas, Pueblo Nuevo, Puebla.



80 tons per year. Ejido San Felipe, Nanacamilpa, Tlaxcala.



60 tons per year. Ejido San Nicolás de los Montes, Tamasopo, San Luís Potosí.



240 tons per year. Ejido San Nicolás deTenantitlán, Hayacocotla, Veracruz.



80 tons per year. Ejido Pozo Hidalgo, Mazapil, Zacatecas.



360 tons per year. Ejido Zaculatipán, Zacualtipán, Hidalgo.



80 tons per year. Ejido Zoquiapam, Atatlauca, Oaxcaca.



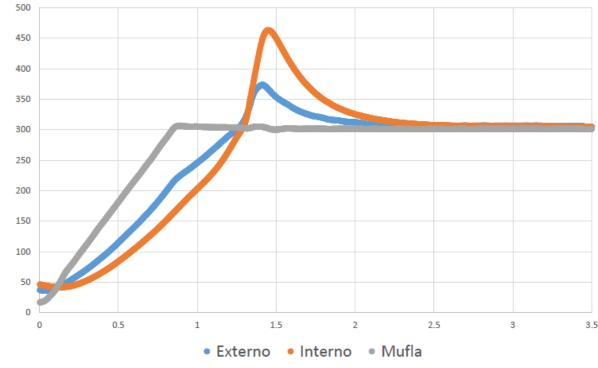
10,000 tons per year. Private Company, Durango.

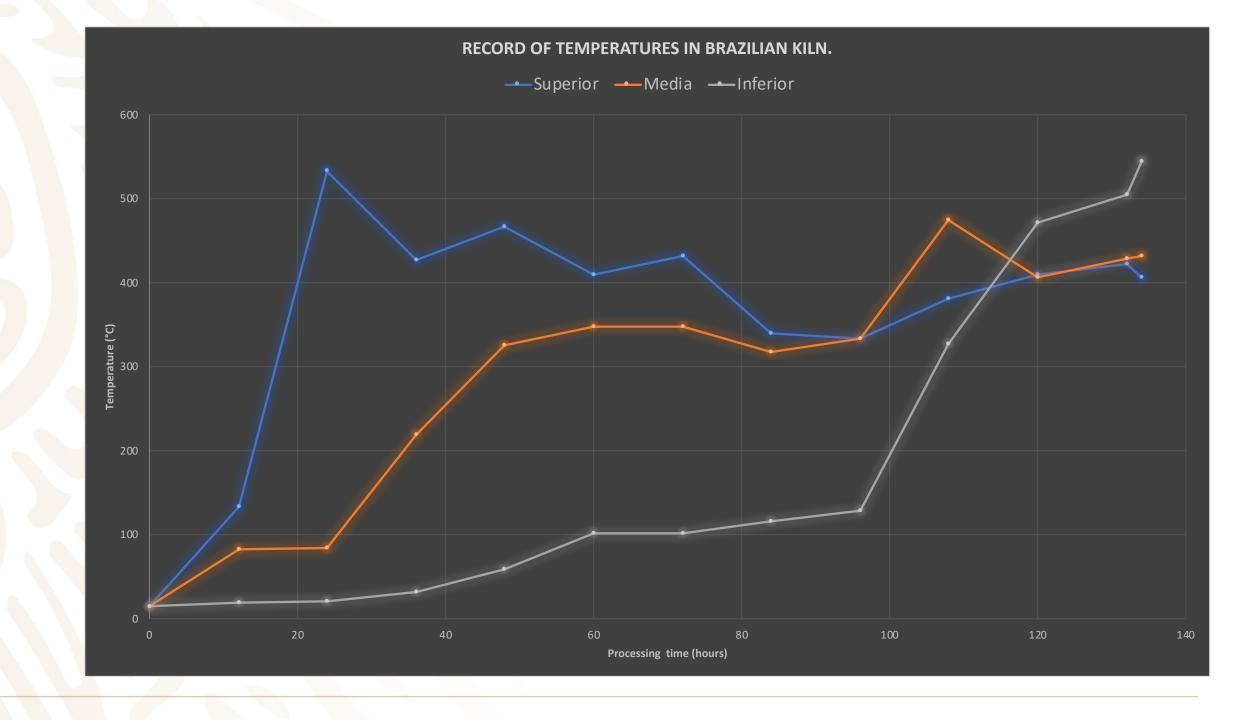
# New technologies.

Oaxaca, south of the country.



# Wood to biochar conversion temperatures (°C).





#### CONCLUTIONS

The legal biochar market in Mexico only covers 10% of consumption.

With the volumes of authorized wood the current demand could be covered.

There is a strong business opportunity for Biochar as energy but also as a product of new applications.

#### What is needed?

- Technology
- Take advantage of authorized volumes
- Improve quality of Biochar
- New applications
- Investors
- More government impulse
- Biochar business plan for Mexico and for foreign markets

In Mexico, a Cluster of solid biofuels is being formed, where the Biochar will be part of a standardization program. Quality characterizations are being made and a classification based on their results. The objective is to normalize qualities and facilitate its national and international market.



### **BCS** Clúster Biocombustibles Sólidos

















































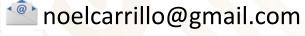








## Thank you very much for your attention.



@noelcarrito



Office +52 800 088 22 22 ext. 87712 Cell +52 595 11 09 178



