

THE VALUE OF BIOCHAR FOR IMPROVED SOIL & WATER QUALITY HEALTH

CENTER FOR WATERSHED PROTECTION - WEBCAST 2

FEBRUARY 15, 2023

DOMINIQUE LUECKENHOFF

SENIOR VICE-PRESIDENT FOR CORPORATE AFFAIRS, EHS & SUSTAINABILITY HUGO NEU



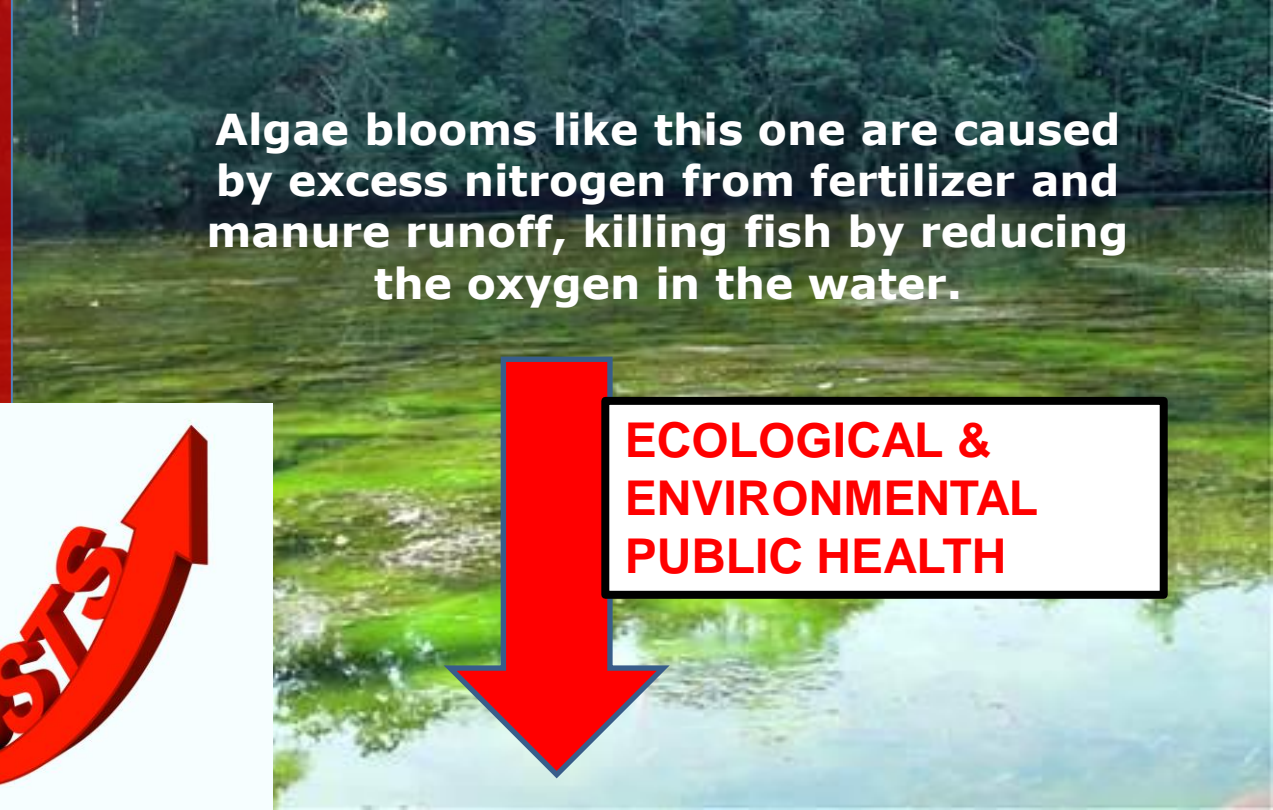
THE VALUE OF BIOCHAR FOR IMPROVED SOIL & WATER QUALITY HEALTH OVERVIEW

- **WHY BIOCHAR?**
- **CHARACTERIZATION & BENEFITS OF BIOCHAR**
- **BIOCHAR'S POTENTIAL TO IMPROVE WATER AND SOIL QUALITY HEALTH IN THE CHESAPEAKE BAY AND BEYOND**
- **BIOCHAR AS A HIGH-PERFORMANCE NET-ZERO (CARBON NEGATIVE) GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE AMENDMENT**



NPS Stormwater Pollutant Challenges to Soil & Water Quality – Areas of Increasing Concern!

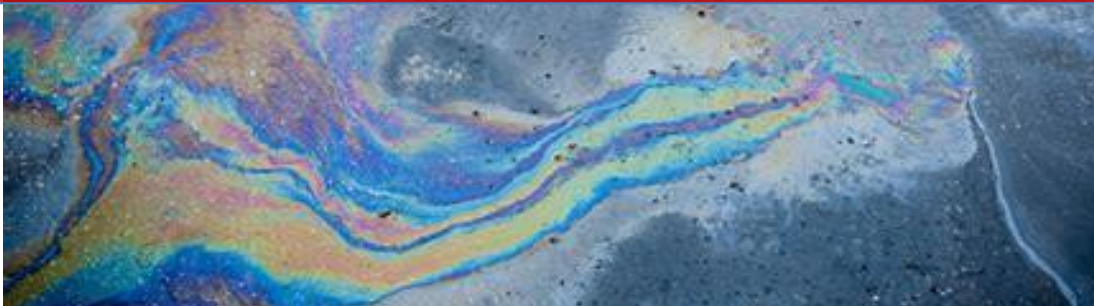
- Pathogens
- Algae/HABs
- Perfluorinated Compounds
- Nutrients
- Pesticides – Arsenic, e.g.
- Lead & Heavy Metals from Contaminated Sites
- Manure Land Applications
- Biosolids & Landfill Leachates
- Air Deposition
- Endocrine Disruptors
- Plastics



Algae blooms like this one are caused by excess nitrogen from fertilizer and manure runoff, killing fish by reducing the oxygen in the water.



**ECOLOGICAL &
ENVIRONMENTAL
PUBLIC HEALTH**



GLOBAL COST OF WATER CONTAMINATION - \$100'S OF BILLIONS!



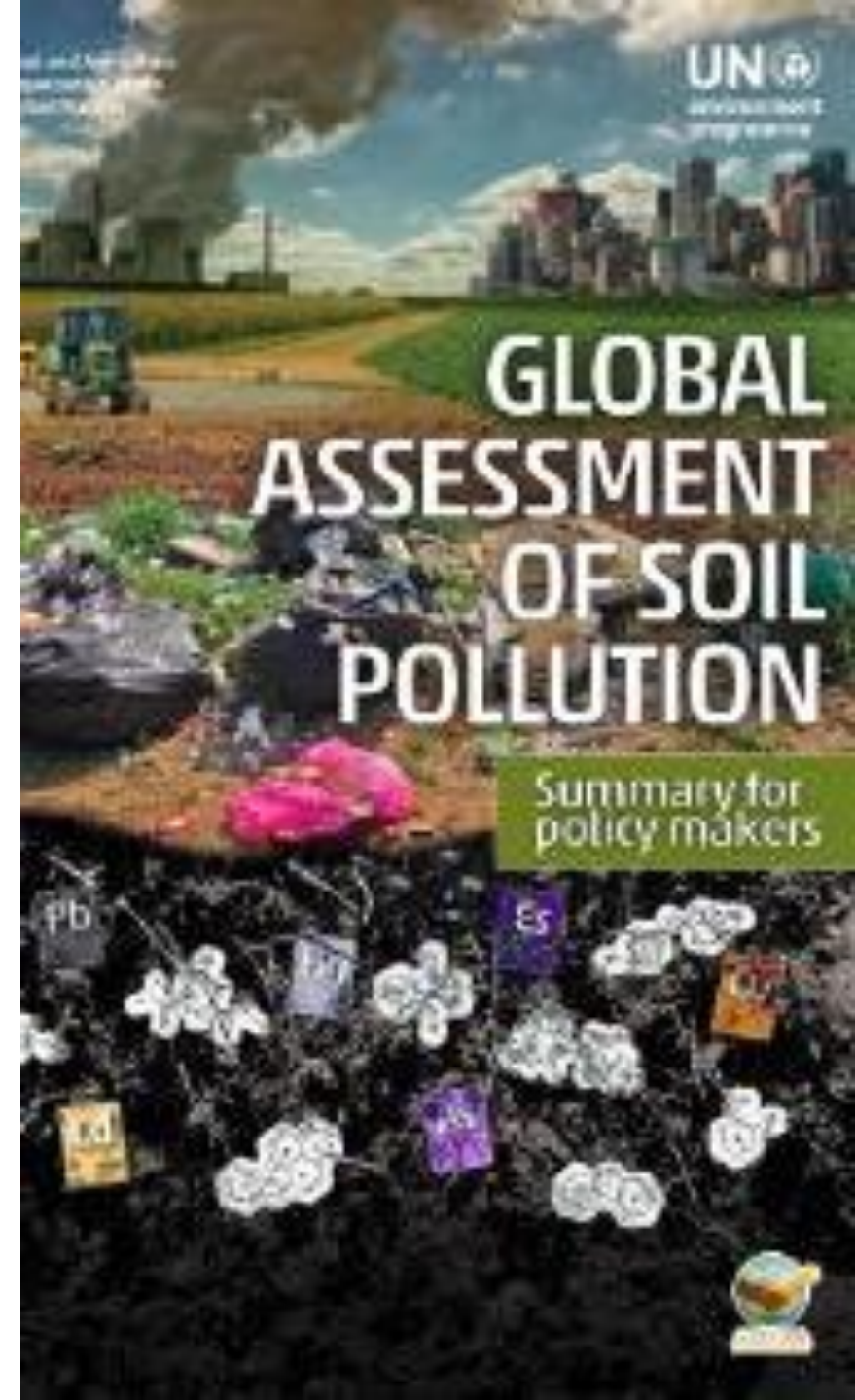
The same report estimates the English agricultural sector as an example, the estimated cost of removing soil contaminants (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides and pathogens) to meet drinking water standards and ecological restoration of watercourses affected by eutrophication amounted to GBP 230 million (about USD 315 million), as calculated in 1996 (Pretty et al., 2000).

More recent estimates attribute a cost of up to **USD 340 billion** to the American population from nitrogen pollution alone (Sobota et al., 2015). The global cost of water pollution could be billions of USD annually (FAO and IWMI, 2018).

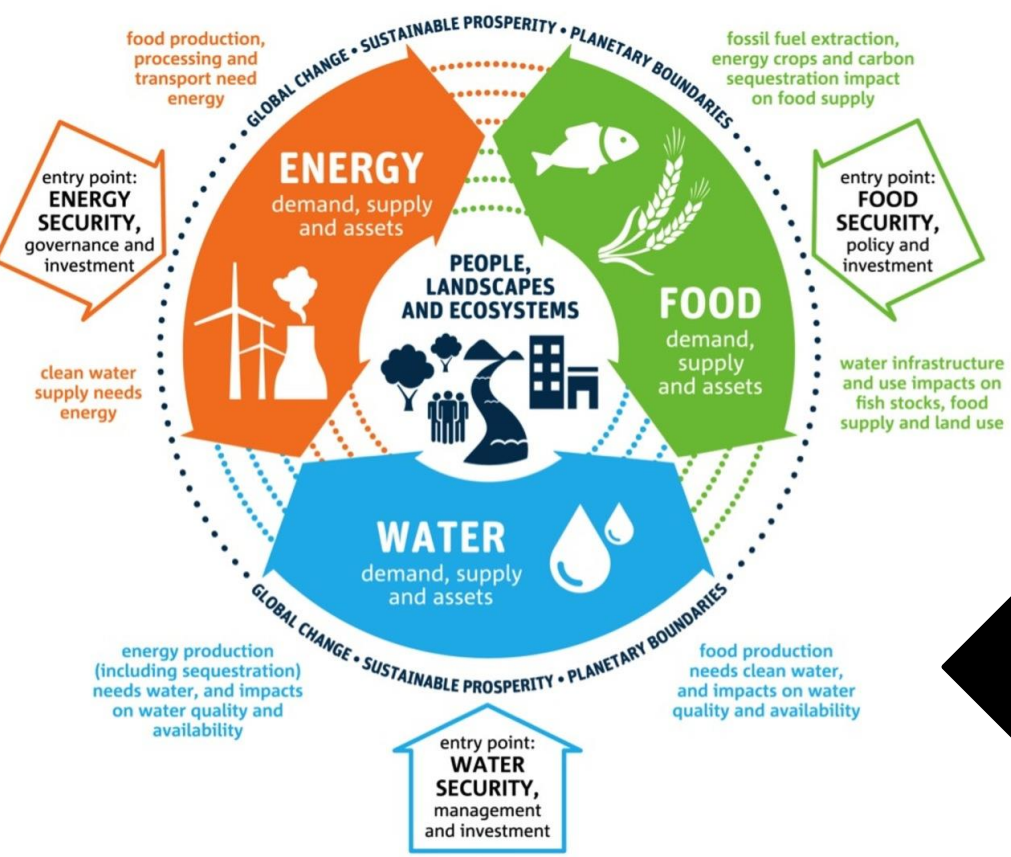
US Economic Impacts
Clean-Up of Contaminated U.S. Groundwater Sites - Cost \$110 Billion
Fresh Water Pollution Costs > \$3.4 B/Year

**Global cost of
soil
contamination
- \$100's of
Billions!**

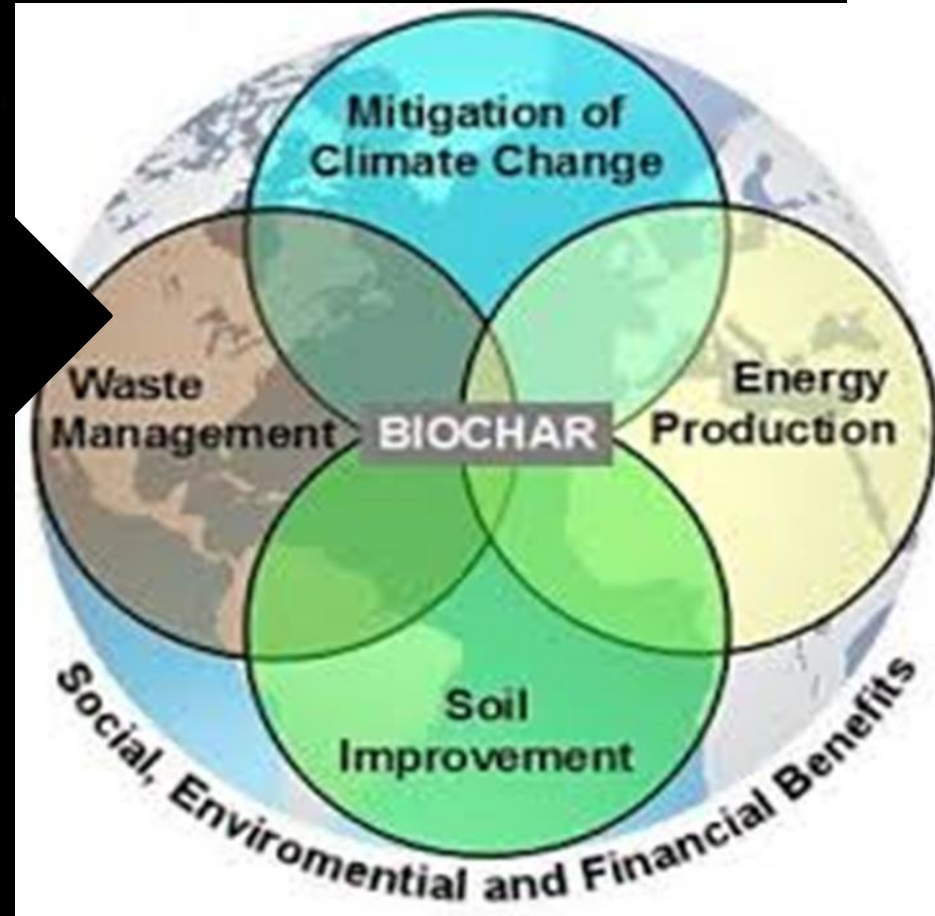
- **THE WORLD'S SOILS, WHICH PROVIDE 95% OF HUMANITY'S FOOD, ARE "UNDER GREAT PRESSURE", ACCORDING TO A UN REPORT ON SOIL POLLUTION.**
- **SOILS ARE ALSO THE LARGEST ACTIVE STORE OF CARBON, AFTER THE OCEANS, AND THEREFORE CRUCIAL IN FIGHTING THE CLIMATE CRISIS. BUT THE REPORT SAID INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION, MINING, FARMING AND POOR WASTE MANAGEMENT ARE POISONING SOILS, WITH THE "POLLUTER PAYS" PRINCIPLE ABSENT IN MANY COUNTRIES.**
- **IN CHINA, SOIL POLLUTION IS ESTIMATED TO CAUSE ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIC LOSSES WORTH USD 20 BILLION DUE TO LOST PRODUCTIVITY AND FOOD CONTAMINATION (ZHOU ET AL., 2020). REMEDIATION OF CONTAMINATED SOIL WOULD BE 100'S OF BILLIONS OF DOLLARS (US).**



BIOCHAR-BASED SOLUTIONS CAN SUPPORT THE W.E.F. NEXUS & REGENERATIVE ECOSYSTEMS & COMMUNITIES!



SYNERGY!



What is Biochar?

- Carbon-rich solid produced by thermochemical processes - heating biomass in the absence of oxygen via pyrolysis or gasification. Optimum range 500-800 °C.
- Residual product of bio-energy production
- Porous solid with a number of beneficial properties
- Properties depend upon feedstock, pyrolysis conditions and possibly modifications
- The approach is **carbon-negative** because carbon is sequestered in the soil in the form of biochar, thus releasing less carbon than do carbon-neutral technologies.
- By contrast, conventional carbon capture and storage reduces the carbon dioxide concentrations from exhaust fumes, therefore at best preventing atmospheric carbon dioxide levels from rising further.



BIOMASS WASTE

FOR EVERY BIOMASS, THERE'S A CARBON NEGATIVE BENEFICIAL BIOCHAR

BIOMASS = CARBON-BASED BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL;
SOURCE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY FROM PLANTS &
ANIMALS



**WOOD & WOOD
PROCESSING WASTES**



CROPS



ANIMAL MANURE



GARBAGE/LANDFILL



FOOD



GREEN/YARD

**CLIMATE-
CHANGE/GHG
PROBLEM
SOLVER**

Biochar & Carbon Sequestration

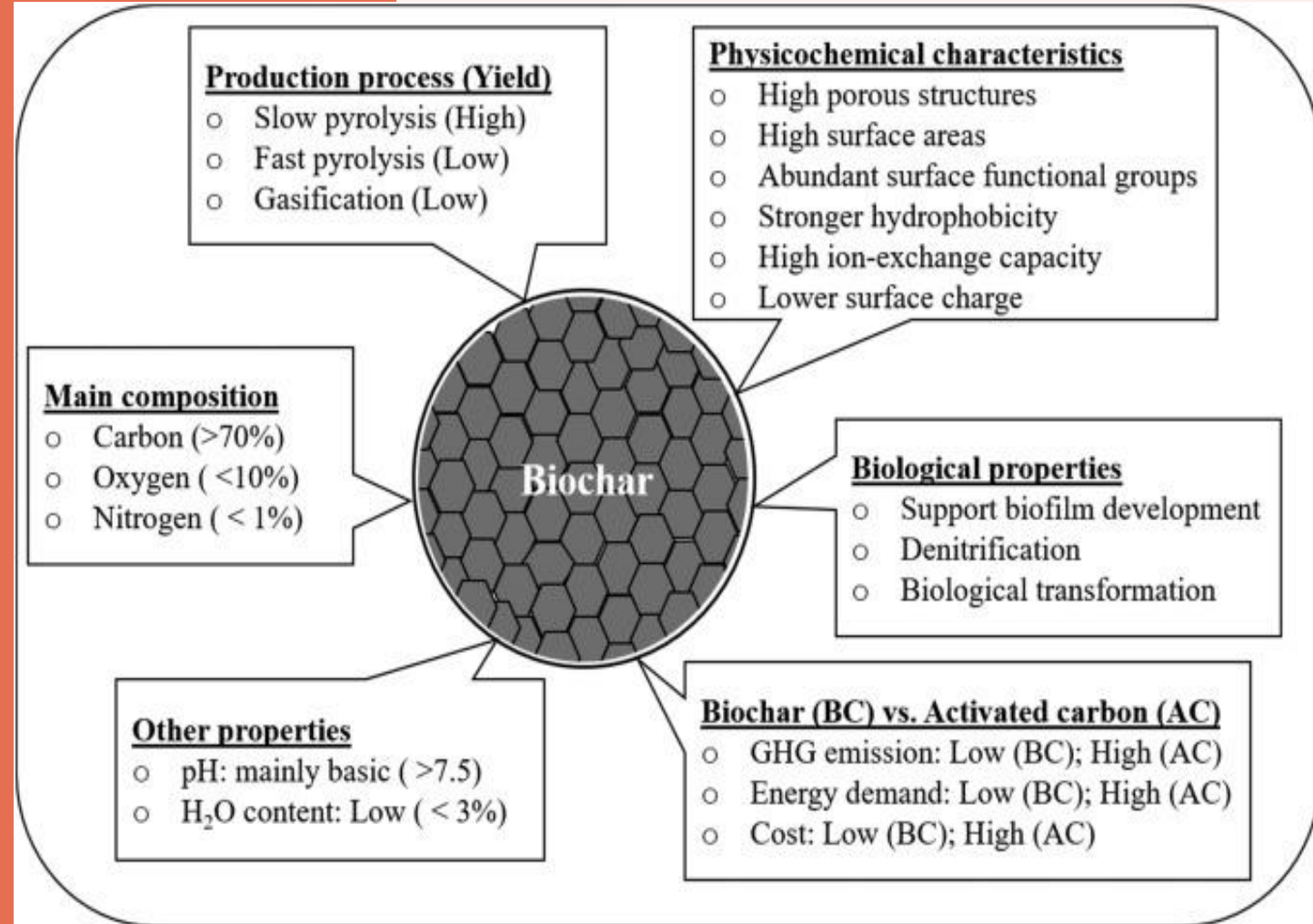
- **Cornell University estimates that producing biochar from biomass could sequester carbon equivalent to 12% of global CO2 emissions - on par with emissions from the global transport sector.**
- Biochar sequesters carbon by converting it into a stable element of the soil that can stay in the ground for millennia.
- Land degradation is a driver of climate change through emission of greenhouse gases and reduced rates of carbon uptake. Biochar can restore land, helping to regenerate healthy soil and plant carbon sinks to reduce emissions and enhance carbon sequestration.

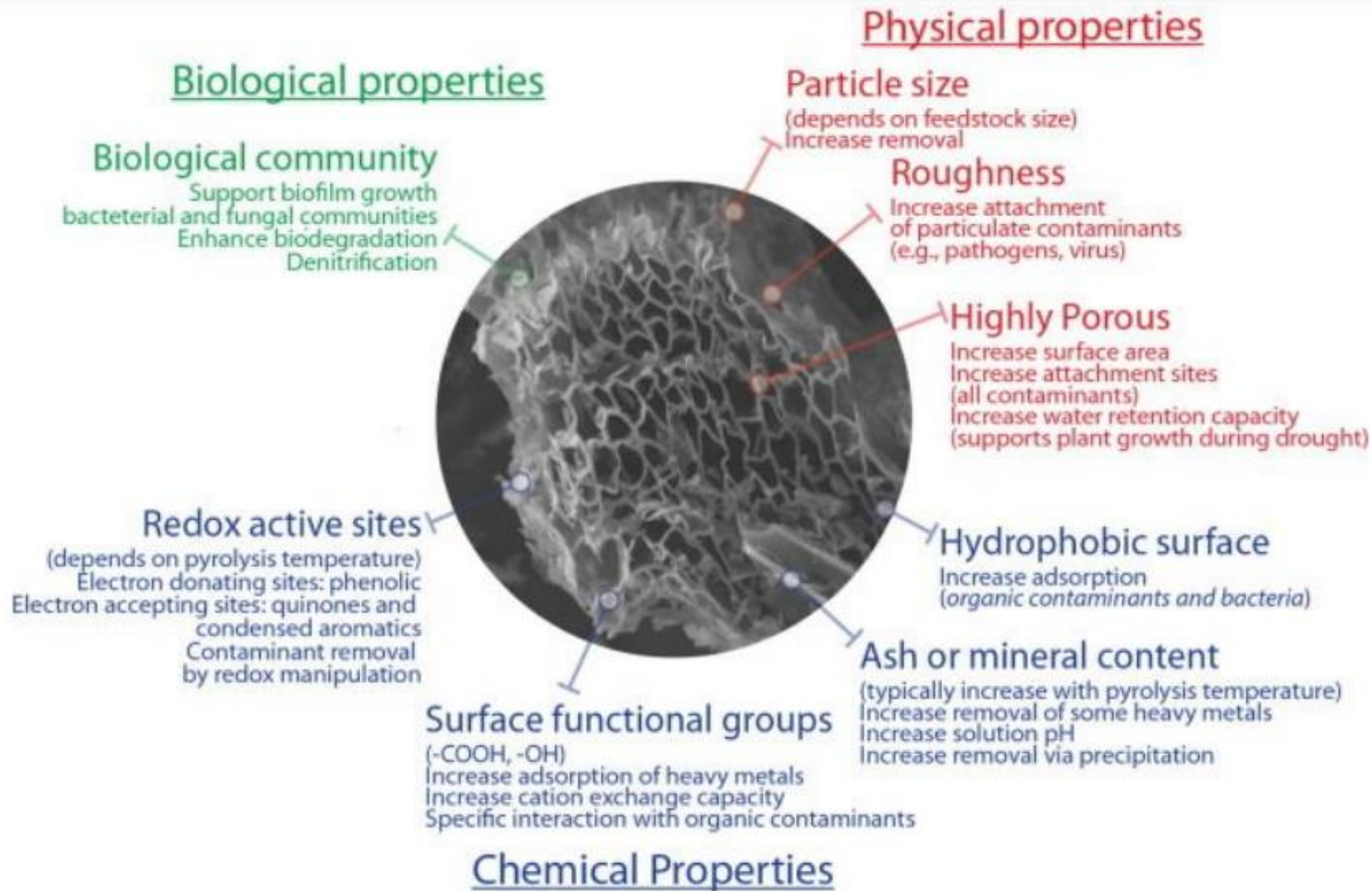
BIOCHAR PROPERTIES

- **PHYSICAL**
- **CHEMICAL**

Properties of biochar are affected by technological parameters such as pyrolysis or gasification temperature, feedstock, and activation.

Resultant differentiation can lead to products with a wide range of pH values, surface area sizes, pore volumes, Cationic Exchange Capacity (CEC), volatile matter, ash and carbon contents.





Variation of biochar properties according to their method of production and how they can help in removal of pollutants.

From Mohanty et al., 2018

BIOCHAR – NOW SUBSIDIZED FOR REGENERATIVE SOIL & CLIMATE BENEFITS!

- UPCYCLING A WASTE BIOMASS WHILE NEGATIVELY SEQUESTERING GHGS
- ADDITION OF NEGATIVELY SEQUESTERED CARBON TO REGENERATE SOIL HEALTH
- BIOCHAR CARBON MARKET!
- REGENERATING SOIL AS A CARBON SINK!



USDA NOW PAYING TO ADD BIOCHAR TO AG AND FORESTED LANDS FOR ENHANCED SOIL CARBON!

“Valorizing what might otherwise be a waste product, what would otherwise be releasing CO₂ and other greenhouse gasses.”

Biochar Vs. Activated Carbon

**GAC - TOXICS
TREATMENT OF
CHOICE, BUT NOT
CLIMATE FRIENDLY**

- **Biochar** - shares adsorption properties with activated carbon.
- **Biochar has a significant amount of ion exchange capacity**, a property that is minimal or absent in traditional activated carbons.
- **Biochar is low density** – as compared to higher density of AC.
- As soil amendment – provides **greater voidage, aeration, significant cation exchange capacity, and the ability to increase both nutrient uptake and soil fertility, while increasing water holding capacity by 20-30+%.**



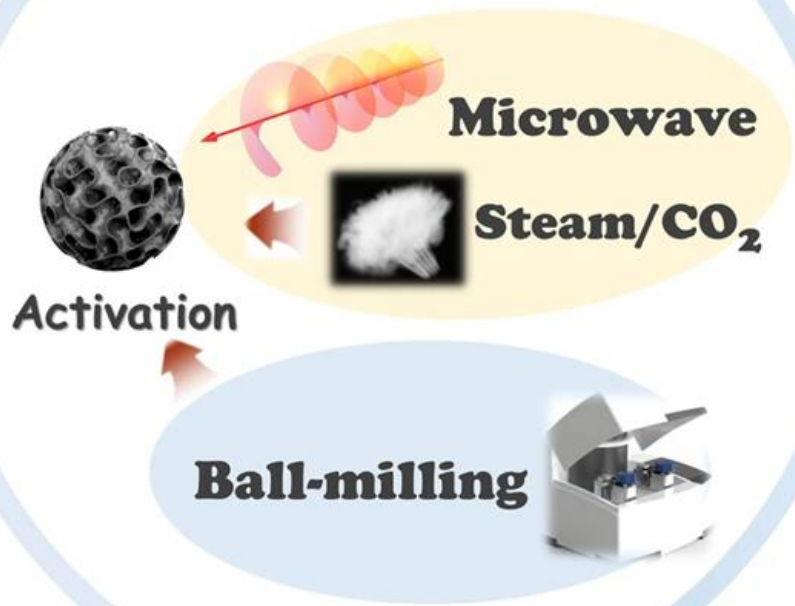
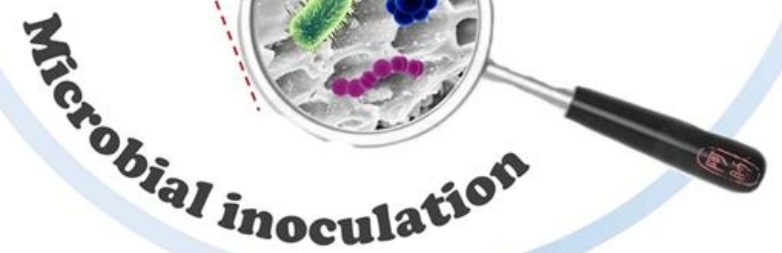
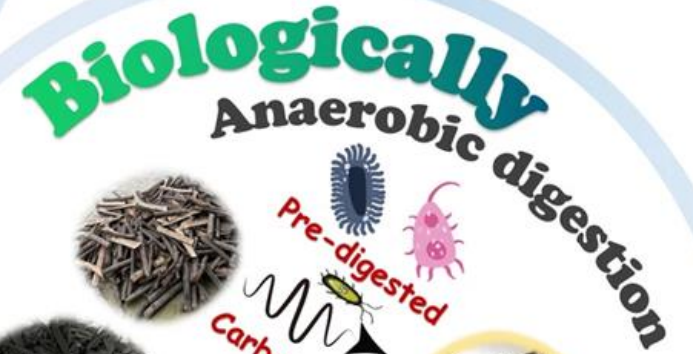
Biochar needs 90% less energy to be produced than Activated Carbon! Biochar is also less expensive!



	Biochar	Activated Carbon
Energy Demand	6.1 MJ/kg	97 MJ/kg
GHG emissions	- 0.9 Kg Co2e/kg	- 6.6 Kg Co2e/kg
Price	< \$1.00/kg - \$ 5.00/kg	\$5.50/kg

**Activated Carbon Market worth 8.12 Billion USD
by 2021 - Exclusive Report by MarketsandMarkets™**

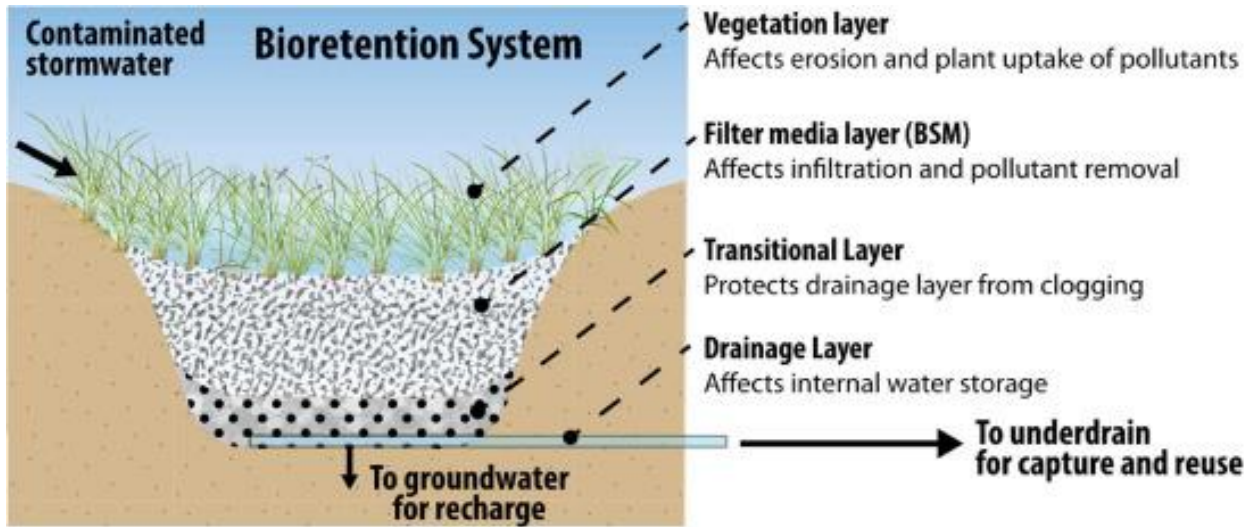
Biomass with a high content of ash has a lower % of fixed C and produces biochar with a higher CEC value.





BIOCHAR AS AMENDMENT FOR IMPROVING GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

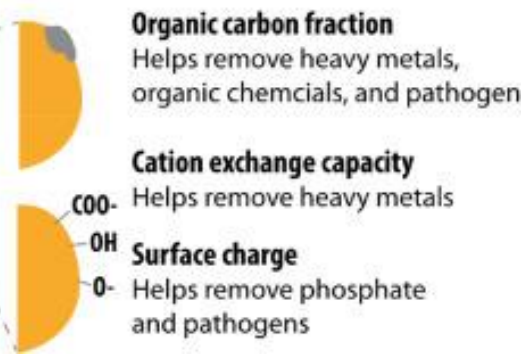
Biochar can be applied to green infrastructure systems to improve soil & water quality.



Effect of physical properties of BSM

Effects	● Small size	● Large size
Infiltration	↓ decrease	↑ Increase
water retention	↑ increase	↓ Decrease
clogging;	↑ increase	↓ Decrease
Pollutant removal	↑ increase	↓ Decrease

Effect of chemical properties of BSM



BIOCHAR FOR HIGH-PERFORMANCE GI

- GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE BIORETENTION SYSTEM PERFORMANCE VARIES BY DESIGN, REQUIREMENTS, BIORETENTION SOIL MEDIA (BSM) AND POLLUTANTS
- POLLUTANT REMOVAL CAPACITY OF TRADITIONAL BSM IS LOW, PARTICULARLY FOR DISSOLVED POLLUTANTS, AND THEY MAY LEACH POLLUTANTS INTO THE STORMWATER.
- THERE'S A GROWING NEED TO ADD AMENDMENTS TO IMPROVE THE CONTAMINANT REMOVAL CAPACITY OF TRADITIONALLY DESIGNED BSM

BIOCHAR CAN BE ADDED, ACTIVATED, BLENDED, AND/OR AMENDED AS A KEY BSM TO SIGNIFICANTLY IMPROVE TREATMENT PERFORMANCE.

BIOCHAR - POLLUTANT REMOVAL EFFECTIVENESS

Biochar-amended biofiltration systems efficiently remove diverse pollutants such as total & dissolved nitrogen (32 – 61%), total & dissolved phosphorus: (45 – 94%), total & dissolved heavy metals (27 – 100%), organics (54 – 100%) and microbial pollutants (log10 removal: 0.78 – 4.23) from urban runoff.

The variation of biofiltration performance is due to changes in biochar characteristics, the abundance of dissolved organic matter and/or stormwater chemistry. The dominant mechanisms responsible for removal of chemical pollutants are sorption, ion exchange and/or biotransformation, whereas filtration/straining is the major mechanism for bacteria removal

**TOTAL &
DISSOLVED
NITROGEN**

- Total & Dissolved nitrogen (32 – 94%)

**TOTAL &
DISSOLVED
PHOSPHORUS**

- Total & Dissolved phosphorus (45 – 99%)

**TOTAL &
DISSOLVED
HEAVY
METALS**

- Total & Dissolved Heavy metals (27 – 100%)

Biochar	Pinewood Biochar pyrolysed at 550°C.
Results	Compiled from 123 rain events, biochar amended strip land reduced runoff flow rate and stormwater runoff volume by 56% and 69% respectively.



Experimental Methods – Roadside Filter Strips



Brown et al (2018)



Stormwater Flood Control
Traffic Calming

• Pedestrian Comfort Features

• Native Trees and Plantings

• High Performance Biofiltration Treatment of Runoff

• Thermal Heat Island Reduction



ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS

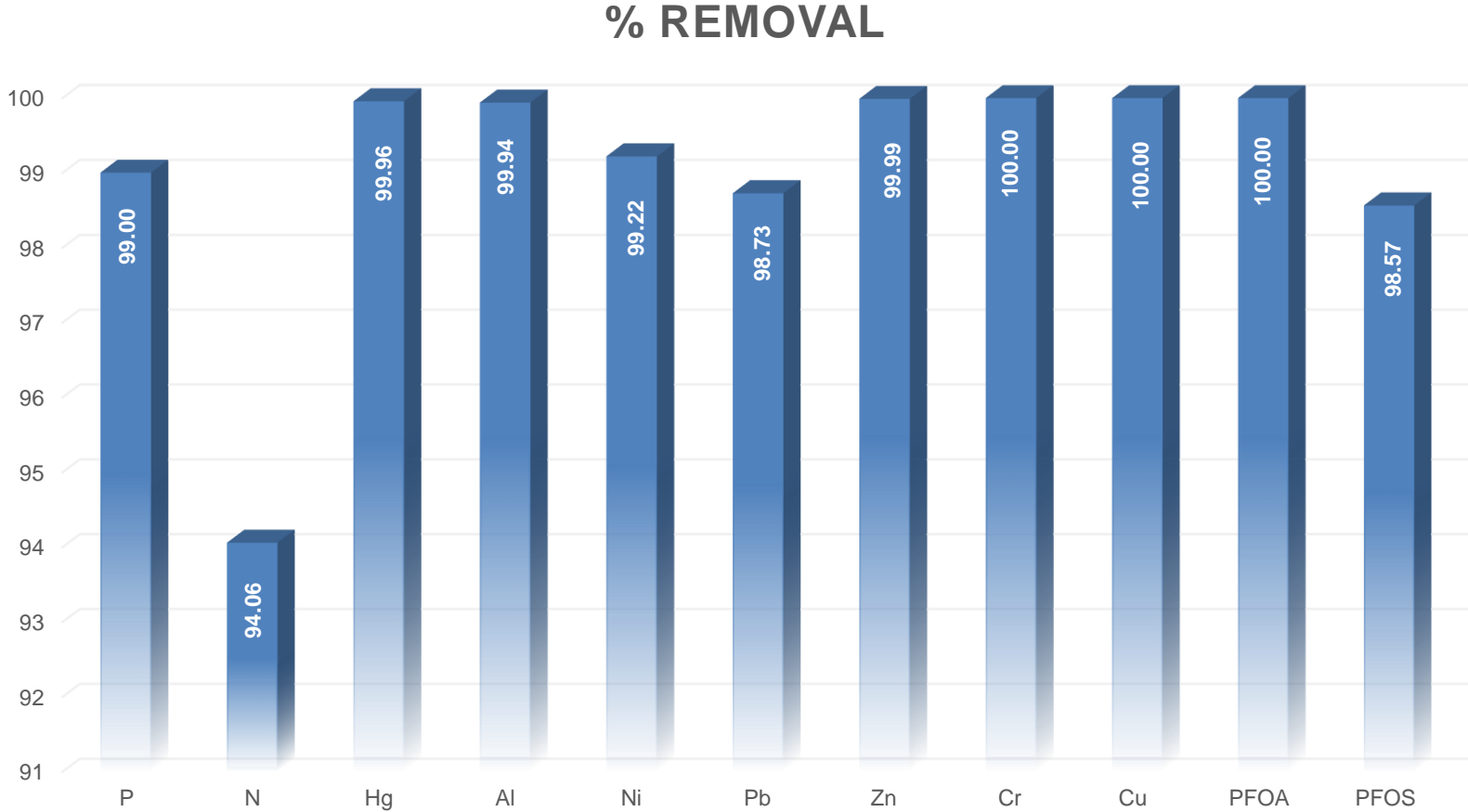
Complete Green Street in Heavy Industrialized Zone (NJ) Using Higher Ash Biochar Amendments to Also Treat Heavy Metals in Stormwater Runoff

Pictures Courtesy of Hugo Neu



Hydraulics & Kinetics Testing Results Using Various Ecochars (Biochars) to Treat a Range of Heavy Metal & PFAS Pollutants

Flow Rates =110-118 in/hr; Avg. Contact Time ~ 2 min.

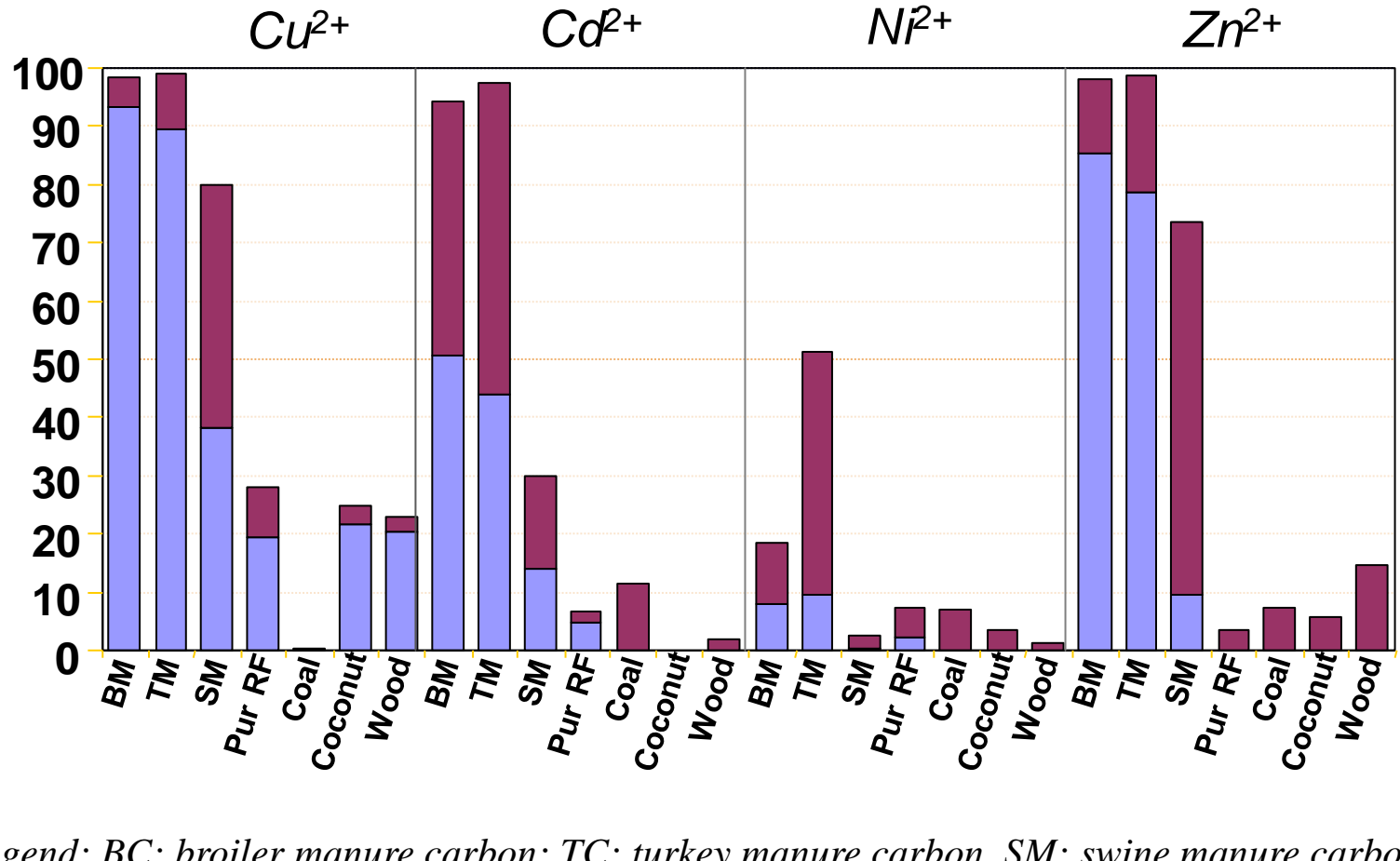


ECOCHAR
ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS

Source: D. Lueckenhoff

	Sample	Cu ²⁺	Cd ²⁺	Ni ²⁺	Zn ²⁺
Single	Broiler manure	95.4	83.2	6.6	89.8
	Broiler litter	95.0	82.3	5.1	90.9
	Coal	0.0	12.8	0.5	2.6
	Coconut shell	3.1	13.5	0.0	0.5
	Wood	6.3	13.3	0.0	1.8
Competition	Broiler manure	71.1	18.8	3.8	23.7
	Broiler litter	66.1	18.1	3.6	25.2
	Coal	0.6	0.3	0.7	1.0
	Coconut shell	0.2	0.9	0.7	3.8
	Wood	4.0	0.0	0.0	2.4

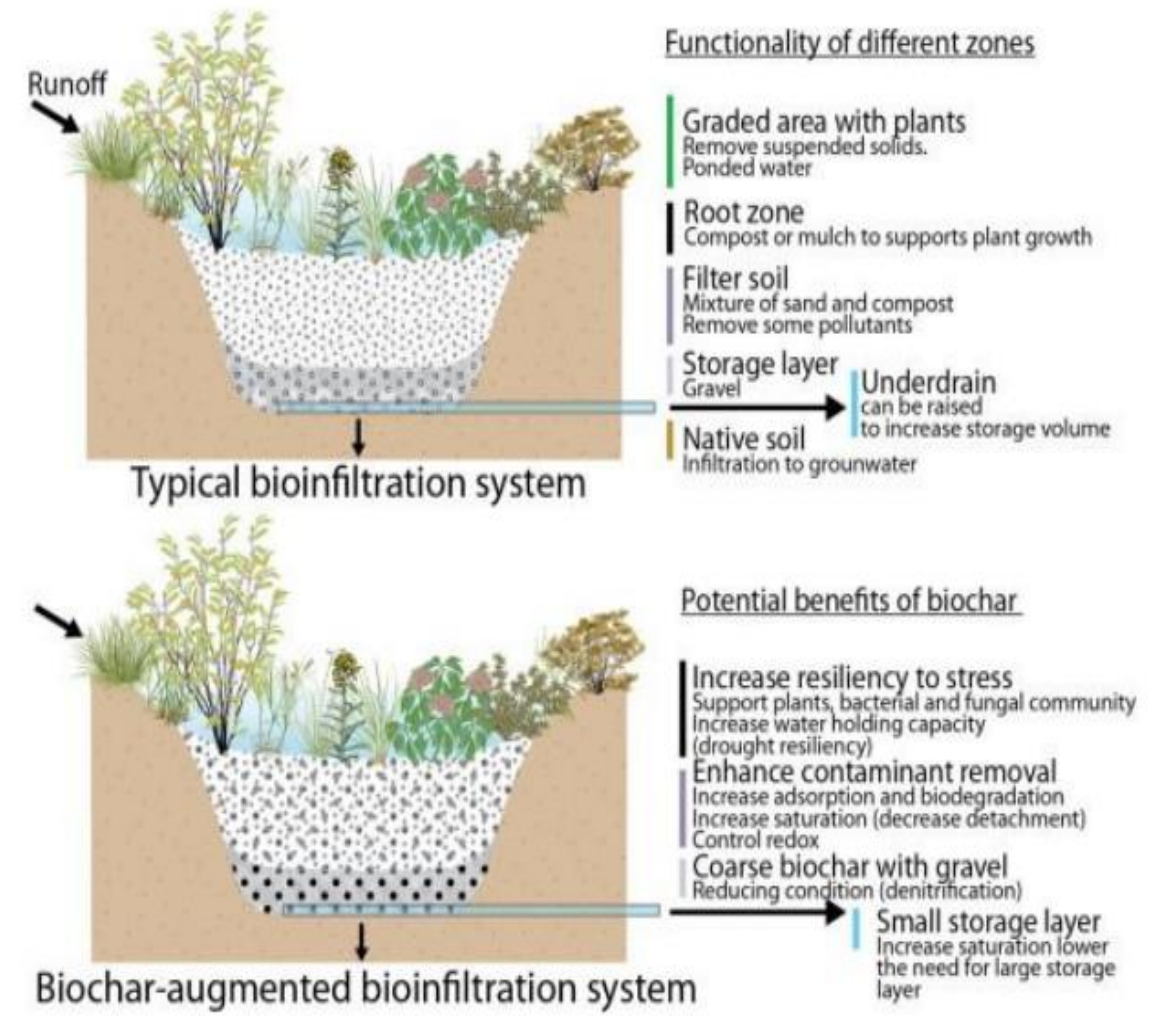
Heavy Metal Adsorption (%)



Source: Dr. Isabel Lima, USDA ARS

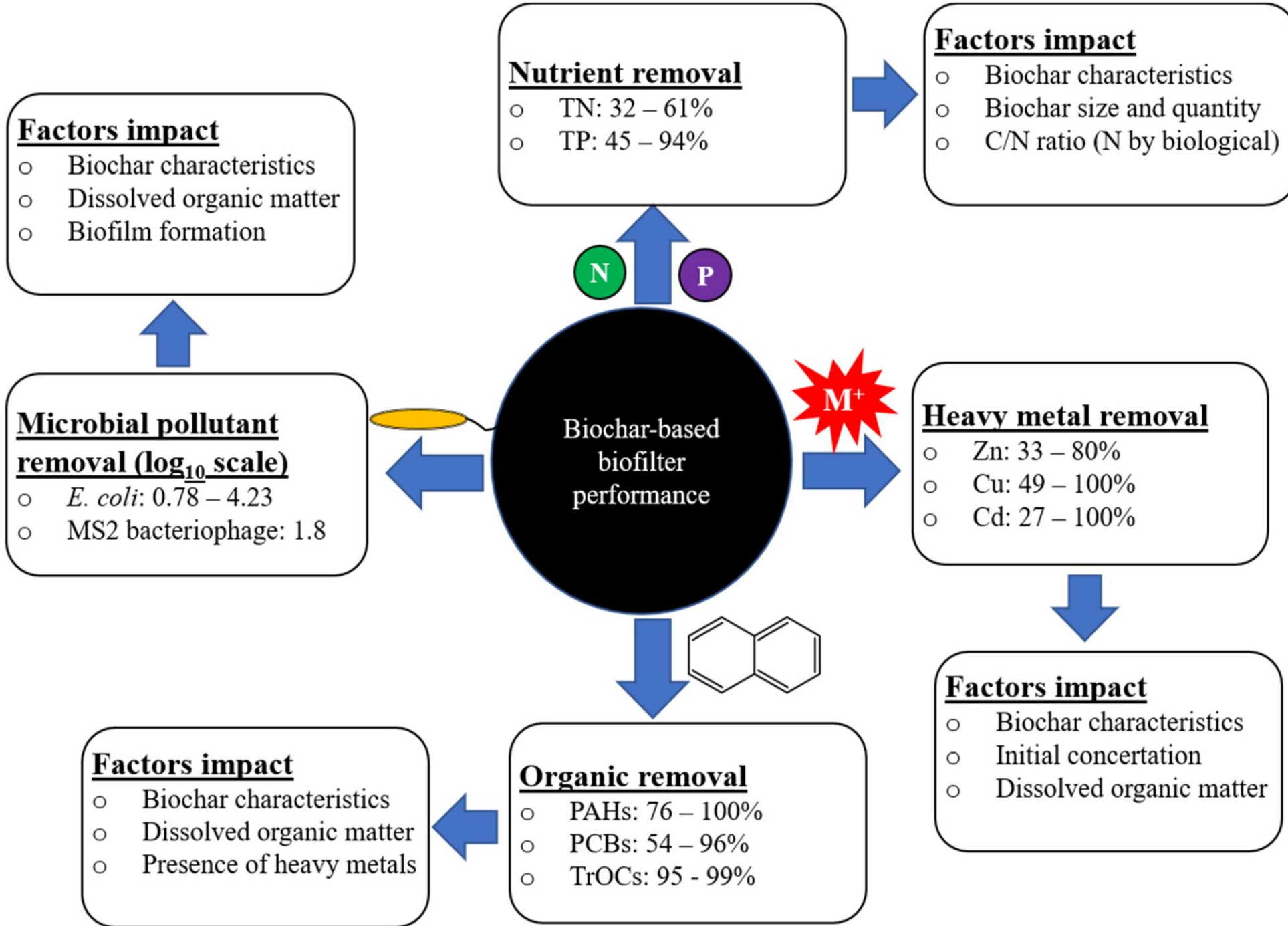
Legend: BC: broiler manure carbon; TC: turkey manure carbon, SM: swine manure carbon

BIOFILTRATION DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS



Advantages of amended bioinfiltration systems using biochar (Mohanty et al., 2018)

Key design considerations for successful implementation of a biofiltration system with biochars.



Biochar-based biofilter performance and important factors affecting the removal of chemical and microbial pollutants from stormwater.



**IN SUMMARY -
BIOCHAR CAN GROW
THE GREEN, SOAK THE
RAIN, SINK THE
CARBON AND SAVE THE
PLANET!**

IT IS KEY TO RESILIENT, REGENERATIVE HEALTH & ECONOMY IN THE CHESAPEAKE BAY & BEYOND!

THE VALUE OF BIOCHAR FOR IMPROVED SOIL & WATER QUALITY HEALTH

CENTER FOR WATERSHED PROTECTION - WEBCAST 2

FEBRUARY 15, 2023

DOMINIQUE LUECKENHOFF

SENIOR VICE-PRESIDENT FOR CORPORATE AFFAIRS, EHS & SUSTAINABILITY HUGO NEU

THANK YOU!

