Benefits of Adding Biochar to the Composting Process

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Why Add Biochar to Compost? It speeds up the Composting Process

 It will improve the Characteristics of the Compost



• How is it Made

• Different Characteristics

Benefits



Biochar is produced by pyrolysis where biomass is heated with little or no oxygen. Liquid and gasses are removed and a high carbon shell remains

Biochar can be made from a variety of Feedstocks

- Bamboo
- Straw
- Rice Hulls
- Manure

 Wood or Woody Biomass-Typically this material has low moister and good structure characteristics Like Compost Different Feedstocks Produce
 Different Biochar Characteristics

 Like Compost Different Characteristics of Biochar Equal Different Functions or Uses

Different Feedstocks Will Yield Different Biochar Characteristics

- Carbon Content
- Ash Content
- pH
- Minerals
- Bulk Density

Activation of Biochar

Raw Biochar is Like a Sponge

 For Most Soil Uses Biochar Benefits Are Enhanced With Some Form of Activation -"Oxidative Ageing" or "Weathering"

Biological and/or Mineral Additions

We decided to do some research to evaluate the benefit of adding biochar to the composting process

We started with two 75 cubic yard piles of green waste feedstock

The material placed on an ASP for two weeks to meet PFRP

One pile we added 5% by volume of biochar

The other pile as a control

We adjusted both piles to 50% moisture

• The biochar had a 75% carbon content and a pH of 9.5

• We monitored the temperature every two weeks.

•The piles were not turned for 12 weeks

At 2 weeks

The pile with biochar

The control pile

•123 degrees F

•135 degrees F

At 4 weeks

• The pile with biochar

• The control

• 142 degrees F

• 140 degrees F



At 8 weeks

The biochar pile

• The control

147 degrees F

• 140 degrees F

At 12 weeks

The pile with biochar

• 138 degrees F

The control

• 130 degrees F

At 12 weeks we sent samples of the piles to Microbial Matrix Systems in Albany OR

We wanted to determine if there were any biological differences in the compost

	Percent Actvie Bacteria (5 - 20%)	Percent Active Fungi (5 - 20%)	
Desired Rang			
4000 12wk Greenwaste	0.47%	0.0%	
	Low	Okay	As compost cures or ages it is important to have Percent Active Bacteria and Percent Active Fungi within desired ranges. This is an indication of biological maturity. In
4001 12wk Greenwaste	5.2%	6.3%	turn biological maturity can improve the potential for bett
with 5%Biochar	Optimum	Optimum	utilization of plant needed nutrients.

The Biochar Greenwaste compost is much more biologically mature than Greenwaste compost alone.



The Primary and Secondary Nutrients

Compost w/biochar

• Control

Nitrogen 1.1 Ammonia 22 Phosphorus .43 Potassium .71 Moister 53.8 CEC 78.6 Nitrogen 1
Ammonia 280
Phosphorus .34
Potassium .60
Moister 51.1
CEC 66.8

Observations of Results

- Better Moister Retention
- Better Nutrient Retention (Less Emissions?)
- Better CEC
- More Mature Compost In Less Time

 Less Management of Composting Process To Have Better Quality Compost

Is There Other Research to Substantiate Our Findings?



Lots of Research and Finding Similar Results in the EU.

Biochar as an additive to the composting process



SECOND EDITION EDITED BY JOHANNES LEHMANN AND STEPHEN JOSEPH

Physiochemical Changes

Biological Changes

Research on Adding Biochar to Compost

Role of biochar as an additive in organic waste composting

https://authors.elsevier.com/a/1WBAf3QUFZ10j2

Miguel Sanchez-Monedero

Findings:

 Biochar enhances environmental conditions for microbial growth in composting piles.

• •Key biochar properties include porosity, surface area and cation exchange capacity.

Biochar application at 10% is recommended for optimum composting performance.

•Biochar at 10–30% rates succeeded in mitigating NH₃, N₂O and CH₄ emissions. (Ammonia-Nitrous Oxide-Methane)

•Biochar decreased bioavailability of Cu and Zn in composts

This paper has over 97 references

Thank You