

# Biochar

## criteria and use in organic farming

# The ecoregion Kaindorf



- ★ **founded in 2007 (IPCC report)**
- ★ **6 small communities - one vision**
- ★ **to get CO2-neutral by 2020**
- ★ **7 different working groups - 100 volunteers**
- ★ **more than 300 projects have been implemented**
- ★ **the most important one is our humus project**

# The ecoregion Kaindorf



- ★ increasing humus content from 3% to 7%
- ★ no more soil runoff
- ★ simplified tillage
- ★ no more pesticides are necessary
- ★ no more chemical fertilizers are necessary
- ★ all soil parameters are optimal

**what happens after 5 years**

# The ecoregion Kaindorf



- ★ we try to find a solution for every farmer
- ★ calculate the costs for carbon increasing (30€/to)
- ★ develop a new carbon credit system

**we created a carbon credit system**



# Modification of soil structure by increasing carbon





# Terra Preta - the most fertile soil in the world



# The ecoregion Kaindorf



- ★ **stable humus has an C/N ratio of 10**
- ★ **you need 2.000 kg of nitrogen/ha for 1% humus**
- ★ **our biggest problem in organic farming are the losses of nitrogen**
- ★ **biochar could help to fix it and it would be possible to develop very fertile soils**

**carbon increasing in soils is possible in huge amounts**



# The ecoregion Kaindorf



- ★ **reducing nitrogen losses**
- ★ **reducing odor in manure and animal houses**
- ★ **reducing nitrogen and carbon losses during the composting process**
- ★ **more healthy animals by feeding biochar**
  - ★ **fixing effect for every toxins and pollutants**
  - ★ **works perfect against diarrhea**

**benefits of using biochar in organic farming**



# What is biochar:



**Red Colobus Monkeys eating charcoal and poisonous fruits**

# What is biochar:



**benefits of using biochar in organic farming**



# What is biochar:



- ★ **endproduct of pyrolysis process (heating up to 400-800°C without oxygen)**
- ★ **according to EBC - a product which is produced very environmentally friendly from a very clean feedstock from a sustainable production**
- ★ **very low content of heavy metal, dioxins, furans and PAH**
- ★ **carbon content higher than 50%**

**biochar - an absolutely organic and natural stuff**

# Problem of biochar for organic farming:



- ★ its not on the positiv list for allowed amendments in organic farming (Annex I of the Reg. 889/2008) - this is completely incomprehensible in praxis
- ★ because: its allowed as a home remedies for medical treatment of pets
- ★ its allowed to use it on cheese (E 153)
- ★ its allowed to use self made biochar - also from gasification process (with very high PAH-contents)

**biochar - an absolutely organic and natural stuff**



# FeedChar



Die beste Erde unter der Sonne

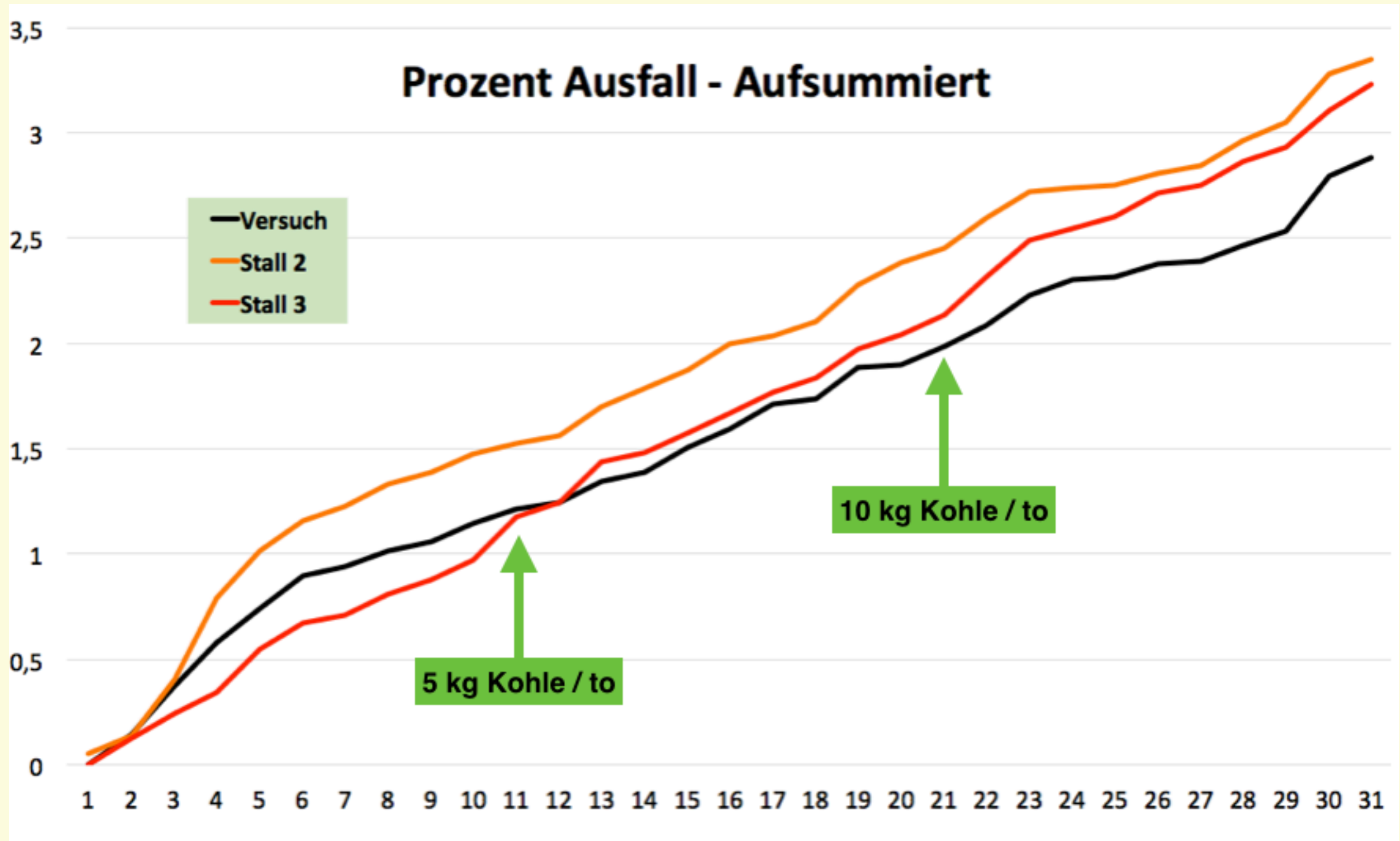


# FeedChar



Die beste Erde unter der Sonne









## Angebote



Pflanzenkohle Premium  
Plus300/0-5mm 1800 Liter  
bioaktiv,...

UVP399,00 EUR  
**Nur 379,05 EUR**  
0,21 EUR pro Liter



Rinder-Futterkohle  
PremiumPlus 1000  
Liter/ca.300Kg

UVP439,00 EUR  
**Nur 395,10 EUR**



Schweine-Futterkohle  
PremiumPlus 1000  
Liter/ca.300Kg

UVP439,00 EUR  
**Nur 395,10 EUR**



Güllekohle 2000 Liter/ca.  
660 kg

UVP419,00 EUR  
**Nur 398,05 EUR**



Pflanzenkohle Premium  
Plus500/0-1mm 1000 Liter  
bioaktiv

UVP429,00 EUR  
**Nur 407,55 EUR**  
0,41 EUR pro Liter



**Thank you  
for your  
attention**





# test report of biochar:



Umwelt

## Prüfbericht zu Auftrag 11717955

Nr. 1013069017 Seite 2 von 7

Projekt: Pflanzkohle gemäß Europäischem Pflanzkohle Zertifikat EBC

Untersuchung nach Pflanzkohle gemäß European Biochar Certificate

Parameter	Einheit	BG	Grenzwerte		Probenbezeichnung	Holzkohle	
			GW 1	GW 2	Labornummer Methode	anl	wf
Schüttdichte	kg/m <sup>3</sup>				DIN 51705 (FR-JE02)	373	-
spezifische Oberfläche BET-Verfahren	m <sup>2</sup> /g				DIN 66137 / DIN ISO 9277 (SUIB /f)	-	288,5
Reindichte	g/cm <sup>3</sup>				DIN 66137 / DIN ISO 9277 (SUIB /f)	-	1,70
Gesamtwasser	Ma.-%	0,1			DIN 51718 (FR-JE02)	58,9	-
Aschegehalt 550 °C	Ma.-%	0,1			analog DIN 51719 (FR-JE02)	4,8	11,7
Wasserstoff	Ma.-%	0,1			DIN 51732 (FR-JE02)	0,58	1,42
Kohlenstoff gesamt (TC)	Ma.-%	0,2	> 50	> 50	DIN 51732 (FR-JE02)	35,6	86,6
Stickstoff gesamt	Ma.-%	0,05			DIN 51732 (FR-JE02)	0,13	0,30
Sauerstoff (Diff.)	Ma.-%				DIN 51733, berechnet (FR-JE02)	0,4	1,0
Carbonat-CO <sub>2</sub>	Ma.-%	0,4			DIN 51726 (FR-JE02)	1,04	2,52
TIC (anorganischer Kohlenstoff)	Ma.-%	0,1			DIN 51726 (FR-JE02)	0,3	0,7
Kohlenstoff, organisch	Ma.-%				berechnet (FR-JE02)	35,3	85,9
H/C Verhältnis (molar)	ohne		< 0,6	< 0,6	berechnet (FR-JE02)	0,19	0,20
H/Corg Verhältnis (molar)	ohne		< 0,7	< 0,7	berechnet (FR-JE02)	0,20	0,20
O/C Verhältnis (molar)	ohne		< 0,4	< 0,4	berechnet (FR-JE02)	0,01	0,009
Schwefel gesamt	Ma.-%	0,03			DIN 51724-3 (FR-JE02)	< 0,03	0,05
pH-Wert (CaCl <sub>2</sub> )	ohne		≤ 10	≤ 10	DIN ISO 10390 (FR-JE02)	8,5	-
Leitfähigkeit	µS/cm	5			BGK Kapitel III. C2 (FR-JE02)	327	-
Salzgehalt	g/kg	0,005			BGK Kapitel III. C2 (FR-JE02)	1,73	4,20
Salzgehalt, berechnet mit Schüttdichte	g/l	0,005			BGK Kapitel III. C2 (FR-JE02)	0,644	1,57

# test report of biochar:

2,3,7,8-TetraCDD	ng/kg			Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	< 0,278
1,2,3,7,8-PentaCDD	ng/kg			Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	< 0,371
1,2,3,4,7,8-HexaCDD	ng/kg			Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	< 0,742
1,2,3,6,7,8-HexaCDD	ng/kg			Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	< 0,742
1,2,3,7,8,9-HexaCDD	ng/kg			Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	< 0,742
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HeptaCDD	ng/kg			Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	1,94
OctaCDD	ng/kg			Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	8,49
2,3,7,8-TetraCDF	ng/kg			Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	< 0,495
1,2,3,7,8-PentaCDF	ng/kg			Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	< 0,680
2,3,4,7,8-PentaCDF	ng/kg			Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	< 0,680
1,2,3,4,7,8-HexaCDF	ng/kg			Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	< 0,618
1,2,3,6,7,8-HexaCDF	ng/kg			Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	< 0,618
1,2,3,7,8,9-HexaCDF	ng/kg			Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	< 0,618
2,3,4,6,7,8-HexaCDF	ng/kg			Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	< 0,618
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HeptaCDF	ng/kg			Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	1,26
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HeptaCDF	ng/kg			Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	< 0,587
OctaCDF	ng/kg			Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	< 4,95
WHO (2005)-PCDD/F TEQ exkl. BG	ng/kg	< 20	< 20	berechnet (GF-A026 /f)	-	0,0345
WHO (2005)-PCDD/F TEQ inkl. BG	ng/kg			berechnet (GF-A026 /f)	-	1,43
I-TEQ (NATO-CCMS) exkl. BG	ng/kg	< 20	< 20	berechnet (GF-A026 /f)	-	0,0405
I-TEQ (NATO-CCMS) inkl. BG	ng/kg			berechnet (GF-A026 /f)	-	1,41

# test report of biochar:



Untersuchung nach Pflanzenkohle gemäß European Biochar Certificate					Probenbezeichnung	Holzkohle	
Parameter	Einheit	BG	Grenzwerte		Methode	117065547	
			GW 1	GW 2		anl	wf
PCB 77	ng/kg				Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	< 5,56
PCB 81	ng/kg				Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	< 1,21
PCB 105	ng/kg				Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	32,1
PCB 114	ng/kg				Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	< 1,45
PCB 118	ng/kg				Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	311
PCB 123	ng/kg				Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	2,22
PCB 126	ng/kg				Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	< 1,58
PCB 156	ng/kg				Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	80,9
PCB 157	ng/kg				Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	5,31
PCB 167	ng/kg				Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	43,7
PCB 169	ng/kg				Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	< 3,71
PCB 189	ng/kg				Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	4,18
WHO (2005)-PCB TEQ exkl. BG	ng/kg				berechnet (GF-A026 /f)	-	0,0144
WHO (2005)-PCB TEQ inkl. BG	ng/kg				berechnet (GF-A026 /f)	-	0,284
PCB 28	mg/kg				Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	< 0,000127
PCB 52	mg/kg				Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	0,000149
PCB 101	mg/kg				Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	0,000945
PCB 118	mg/kg				Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	0,000311
PCB 138	mg/kg				Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	0,00112
PCB 153	mg/kg				Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	0,00170
PCB 180	mg/kg				Hausverfahren (GC-HRMS) (GF-A026 /f)	-	0,000474
Summe 6 PCB exkl. BG	mg/kg		< 0,2	< 0,2	berechnet (GF-A026 /f)	-	0,00439
Summe 6 PCB inkl. BG	mg/kg				berechnet (GF-A026 /f)	-	0,00452
Summe 7 PCB exkl. BG	mg/kg		< 0,2	< 0,2	berechnet (GF-A026 /f)	-	0,00470
Summe 7 PCB inkl. BG	mg/kg				berechnet (GF-A026 /f)	-	0,00483



# test report of biochar:

Arsen	g/t	0,8	< 13	< 13	DIN EN ISO 17294-2 (FR-JE02)	-	< 0,8
Blei	g/t	2	< 150	< 120	DIN EN ISO 17294-2 (FR-JE02)	-	< 2
Cadmium	g/t	0,2	< 1,5	< 1	DIN EN ISO 17294-2 (FR-JE02)	-	< 0,2
Kupfer	g/t	1	< 100	< 100	DIN EN ISO 17294-2 (FR-JE02)	-	15
Nickel	g/t	1	< 50	< 30	DIN EN ISO 17294-2 (FR-JE02)	-	28
Quecksilber	g/t	0,07	< 1	< 1	DIN 22022-4 (FR-JE02)	-	< 0,07
Zink	g/t	1	< 400	< 400	DIN EN ISO 17294-2 (FR-JE02)	-	63
Chrom	g/t	1	< 90	< 80	DIN EN ISO 17294-2 (FR-JE02)	-	34
Bor	mg/kg	1			DIN EN ISO 17294-2 (FR-JE02)	-	16
Mangan	mg/kg	1			DIN EN ISO 17294-2 (FR-JE02)	-	1190

## Bestimmung aus dem Borataufschluss der Asche 550°C nach DIN 51729-1/ -11 - bezogen auf die Originalsubstanz (FR-JE02)

Phosphor (P) ber.	mg/kg			DIN EN ISO 11885 (FR-JE02)	-	1300
Magnesium	mg/kg			DIN EN ISO 11885 (FR-JE02)	-	1800
Calcium	mg/kg			DIN EN ISO 11885 (FR-JE02)	-	16000
Kalium	mg/kg			DIN EN ISO 11885 (FR-JE02)	-	4600
Natrium	mg/kg			DIN EN ISO 11885 (FR-JE02)	-	860
Eisen	mg/kg			DIN EN ISO 11885 (FR-JE02)	-	2900
Silicium	mg/kg			DIN EN ISO 11885 (FR-JE02)	-	26000
Schwefel	mg/kg			DIN EN ISO 11885 (FR-JE02)	-	340

# test report of biochar:

## Bestimmung aus dem Toluolextrakt

Naphthalin (Toluol Extr.)	mg/kg	0,1		analog DIN EN 15527 (FR-JE02)	-	1,1
Acenaphthylen (Toluol Extr.)	mg/kg	0,1		analog DIN EN 15527 (FR-JE02)	-	< 0,1
Acenaphthen (Toluol Extr.)	mg/kg	0,1		analog DIN EN 15527 (FR-JE02)	-	< 0,1
Fluoren (Toluol Extr.)	mg/kg	0,1		analog DIN EN 15527 (FR-JE02)	-	< 0,1
Phenanthren (Toluol Extr.)	mg/kg	0,1		analog DIN EN 15527 (FR-JE02)	-	0,4
Anthracen (Toluol Extr.)	mg/kg	0,1		analog DIN EN 15527 (FR-JE02)	-	< 0,1
Fluoranthren (Toluol Extr.)	mg/kg	0,1		analog DIN EN 15527 (FR-JE02)	-	0,2
Pyren (Toluol Extr.)	mg/kg	0,1		analog DIN EN 15527 (FR-JE02)	-	0,2
Benz(a)anthracen (Toluol Extr.)	mg/kg	0,1		analog DIN EN 15527 (FR-JE02)	-	< 0,1
Chrysen (Toluol Extr.)	mg/kg	0,1		analog DIN EN 15527 (FR-JE02)	-	< 0,1
Benzo(b)fluoranthren (Toluol Extr.)	mg/kg	0,1		analog DIN EN 15527 (FR-JE02)	-	< 0,1
Benzo(k)fluoranthren (Toluol Extr.)	mg/kg	0,1		analog DIN EN 15527 (FR-JE02)	-	< 0,1
Benzo(a)pyren (Toluol Extr.)	mg/kg	0,1		analog DIN EN 15527 (FR-JE02)	-	< 0,1
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyren (Toluol Extr.)	mg/kg	0,1		analog DIN EN 15527 (FR-JE02)	-	< 0,1
Dibenz(a,h)anthracen (Toluol Extr.)	mg/kg	0,1		analog DIN EN 15527 (FR-JE02)	-	< 0,1
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene (Toluol Extr.)	mg/kg	0,1		analog DIN EN 15527 (FR-JE02)	-	< 0,1
Summe PAK (EPA) (Toluol Extr.)	mg/kg		< 12 < 4	berechnet (FR-JE02)	-	1,90



# Feedstock



paper fiber sludge



grain husks



The new biochar-plant produce 1-1,5 tons biochar per day





In the dryingbox we use the excess energy of the  
pyrolysis-process





The loading is large enough for the daily requirement of fuel



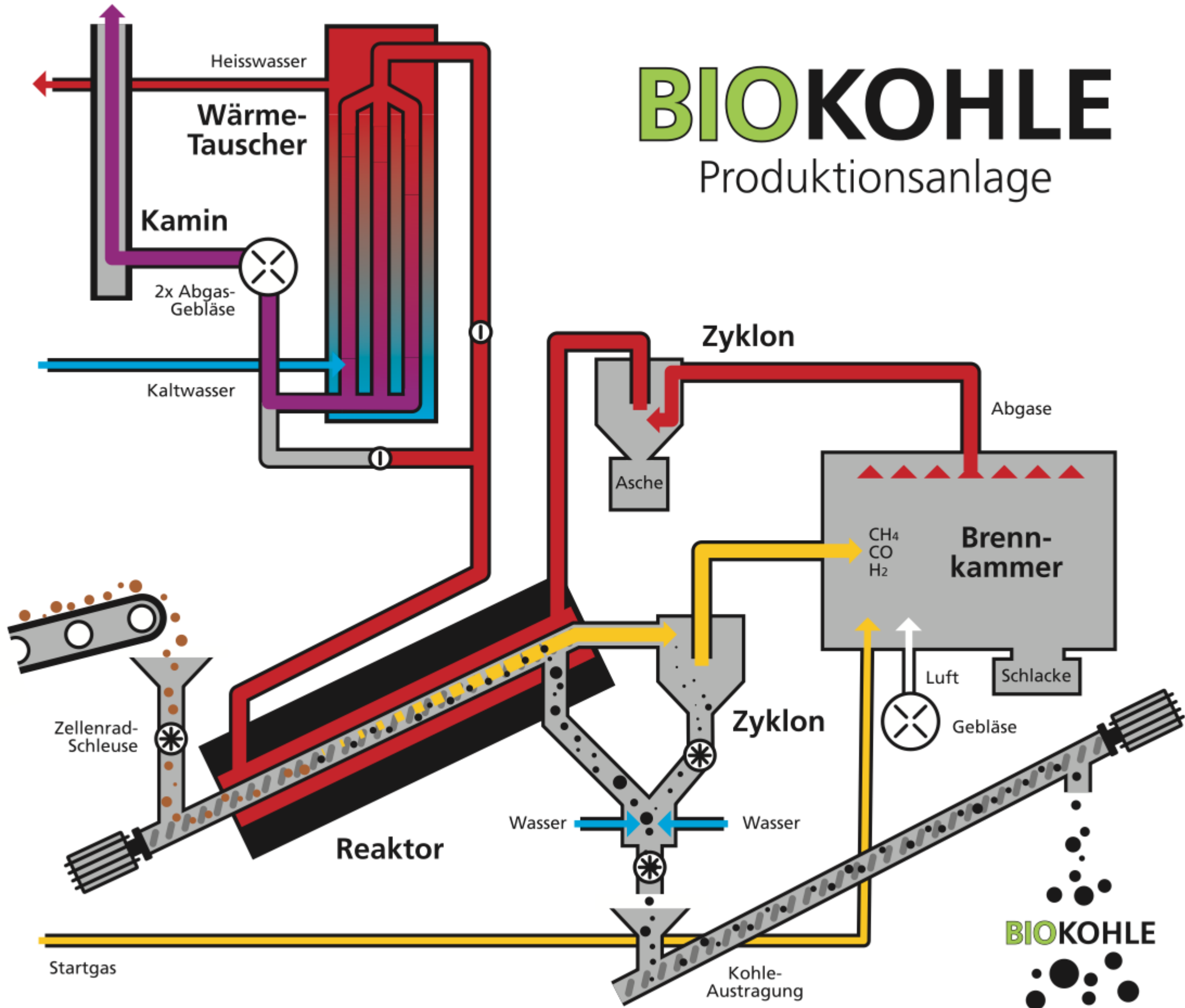


The charring is a pyreg reactor  
In the background is the exhaust heat exchanger



# BIOKOHLE

Produktionsanlage





Terra Preta - do not promote soils...



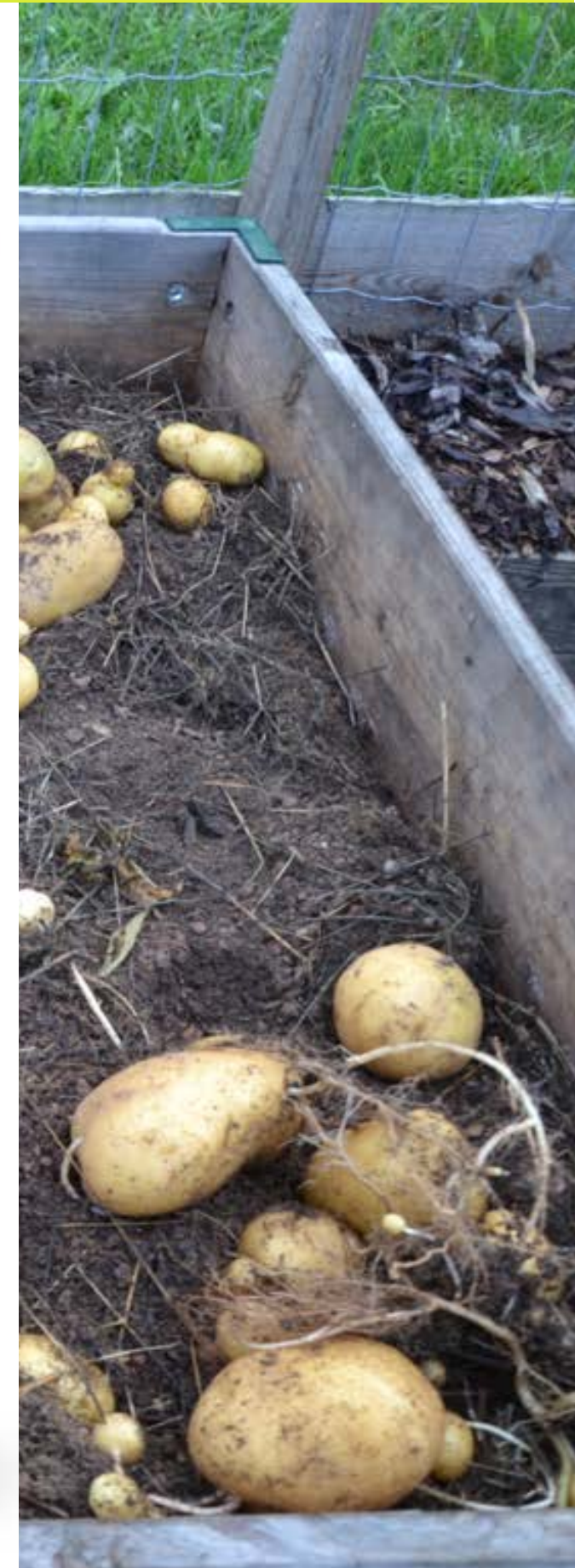


... promote the results based on this soil!





... promote the results based on this soil!





# FeedChar



- special mixtures of different biochars
- every animal needs a different feed char
- helps immediately with any problem which comes from the stomach
- two different lines for livestock and pets



# Feed Char



Die beste Erde unter der Sonne