



BIOCHAR'S ADDED VALUE FOR MANURE AND BIOMASS PROCESSING VS. MANURE AND BIOMASS AS FEEDSTOCK FOR BIOCHAR

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Aim of BASTA (2019-2022): Produce biochar from organic residues resulting in an economically valuable and sustainable end product for applications in manure and biomass processing, growing media and open field cultivation. A policy and business support tool will be created with intelligent matches between input material(s), production parameters and biochar application (Fig. 1 & 2).

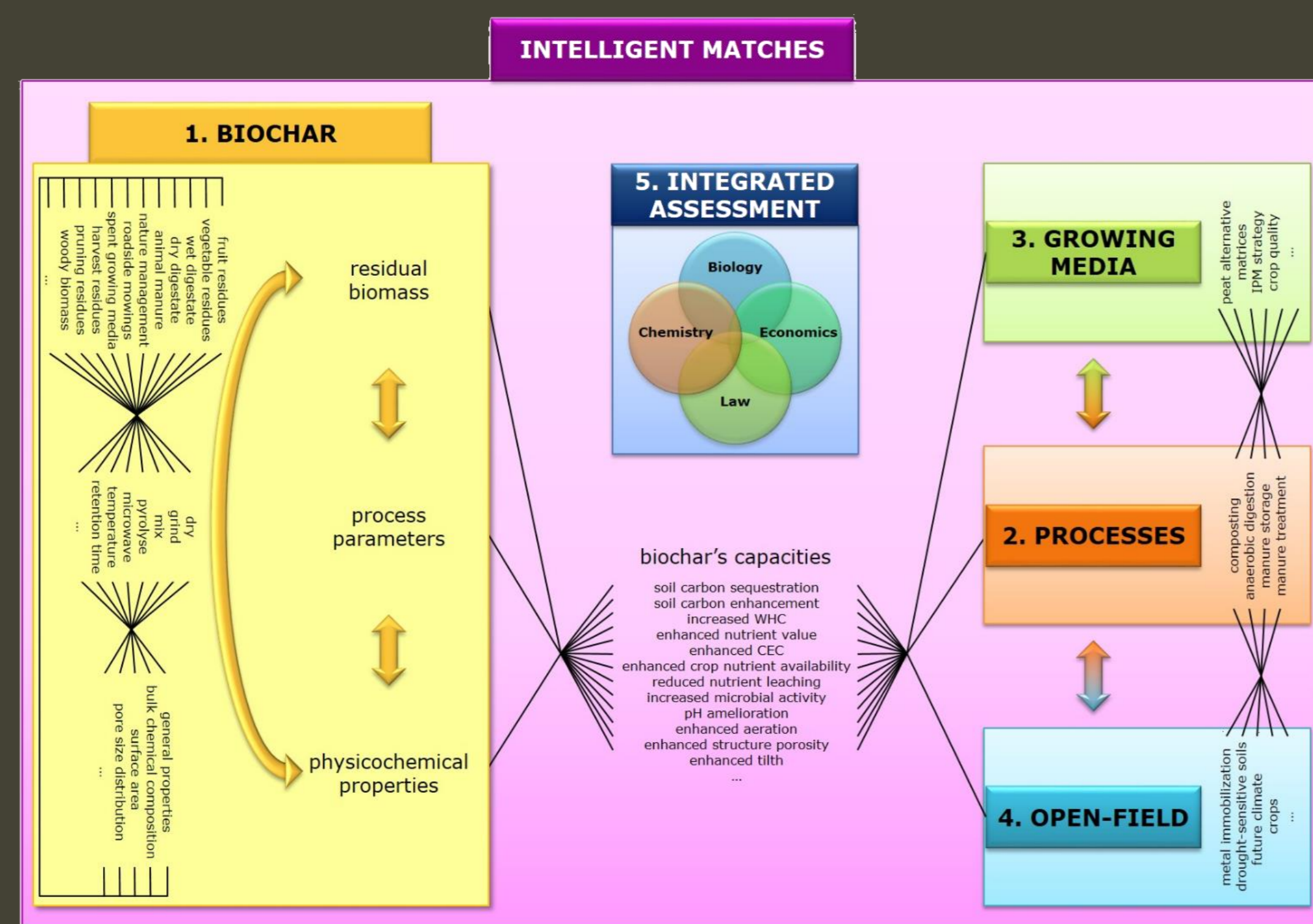


Fig. 1: Aim of the BASTA project

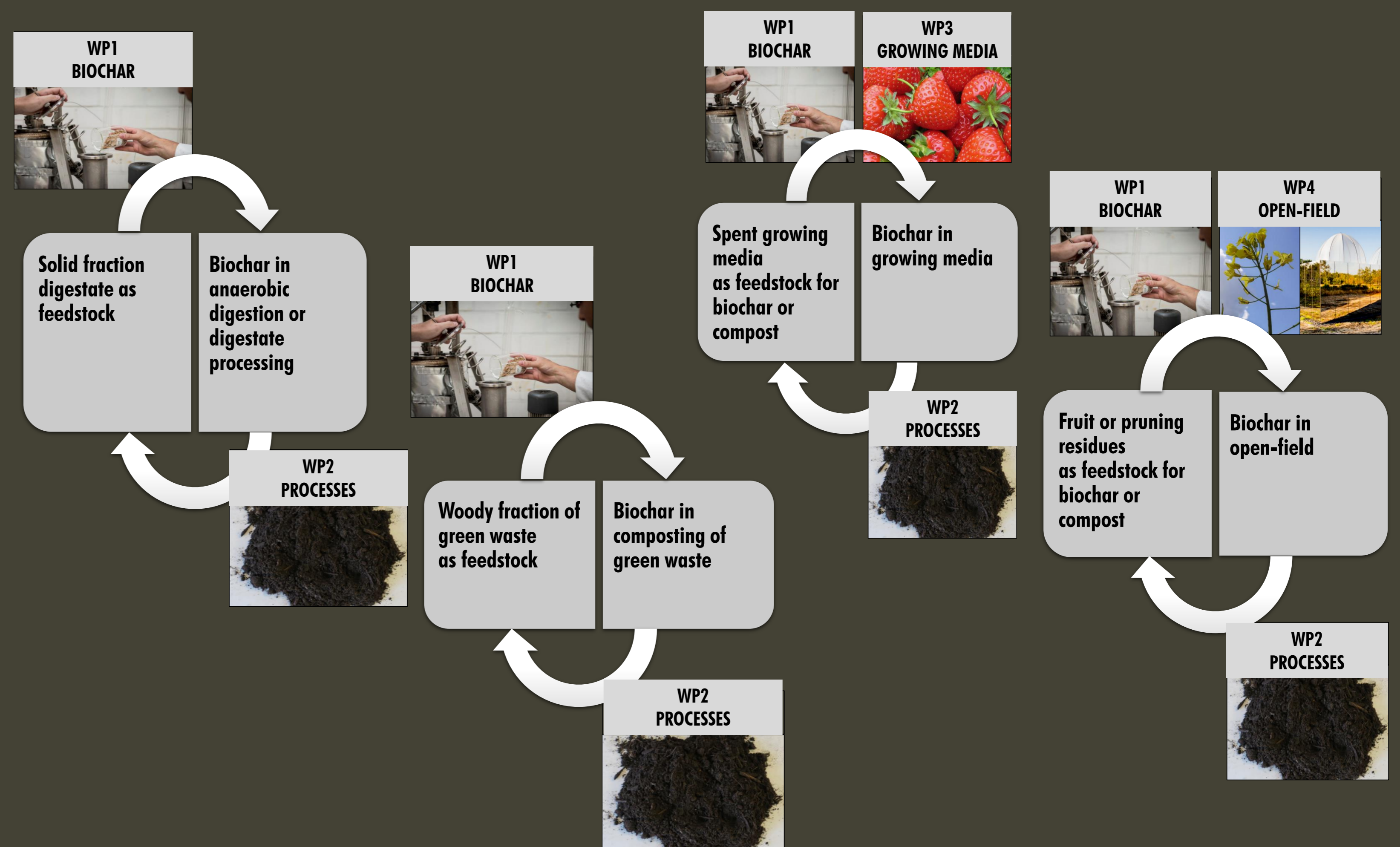


Fig. 2: Biochar can be used to optimize manure processing while manure is also a feedstock for biochar production

Selection process to investigate biochar's mode of action in processes (lab → pilot scale)

Biochars are selected based on a fast screening of their effect on H_2S , NH_4^+-N and NH_3-N adsorption. A feedback loop is also included, where knowledge on important biochar characteristics is used for optimising biochar production.

WP1: BIOCHAR PRODUCTION

FOCUS ON

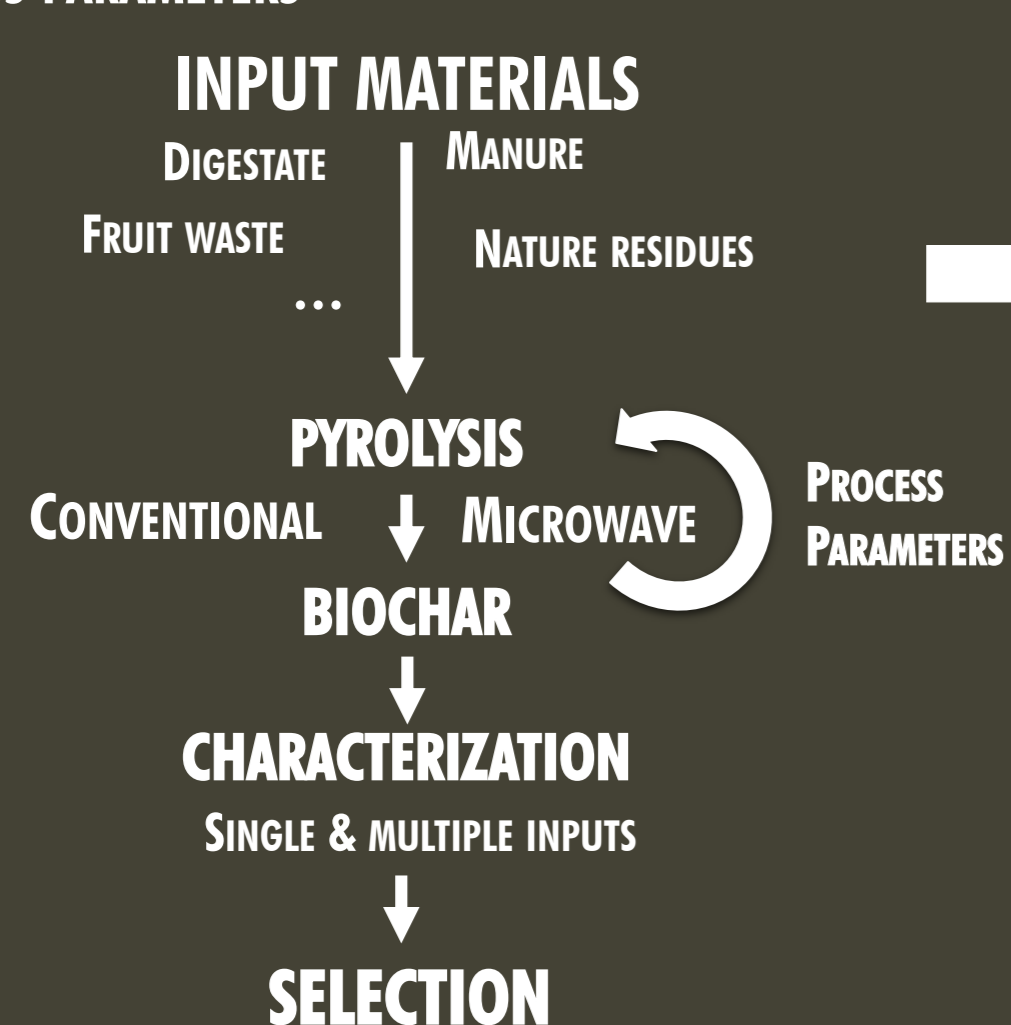
- Input materials

- PROCESS PARAMETERS

INTEGRATED ROADMAP

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN:

- FEEDSTOCK
- BIOCHAR
- PROCESS PARAMETERS
- PHYSICOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES
- TARGETED APPLICATIONS



WP2: EVALUATION OF FAST SCREENING TECHNIQUES FOR (Fig. 3):

- CO_2 sorption
- NH_4^+ and NH_3 sorption
- NH_3 , H_2S and greenhouse gas emissions
- Cation exchange capacity (CEC) determination
- Buffering capacity
- Stability, maturity, biochemical composition
- Change in biochar properties during processing (litter bags)

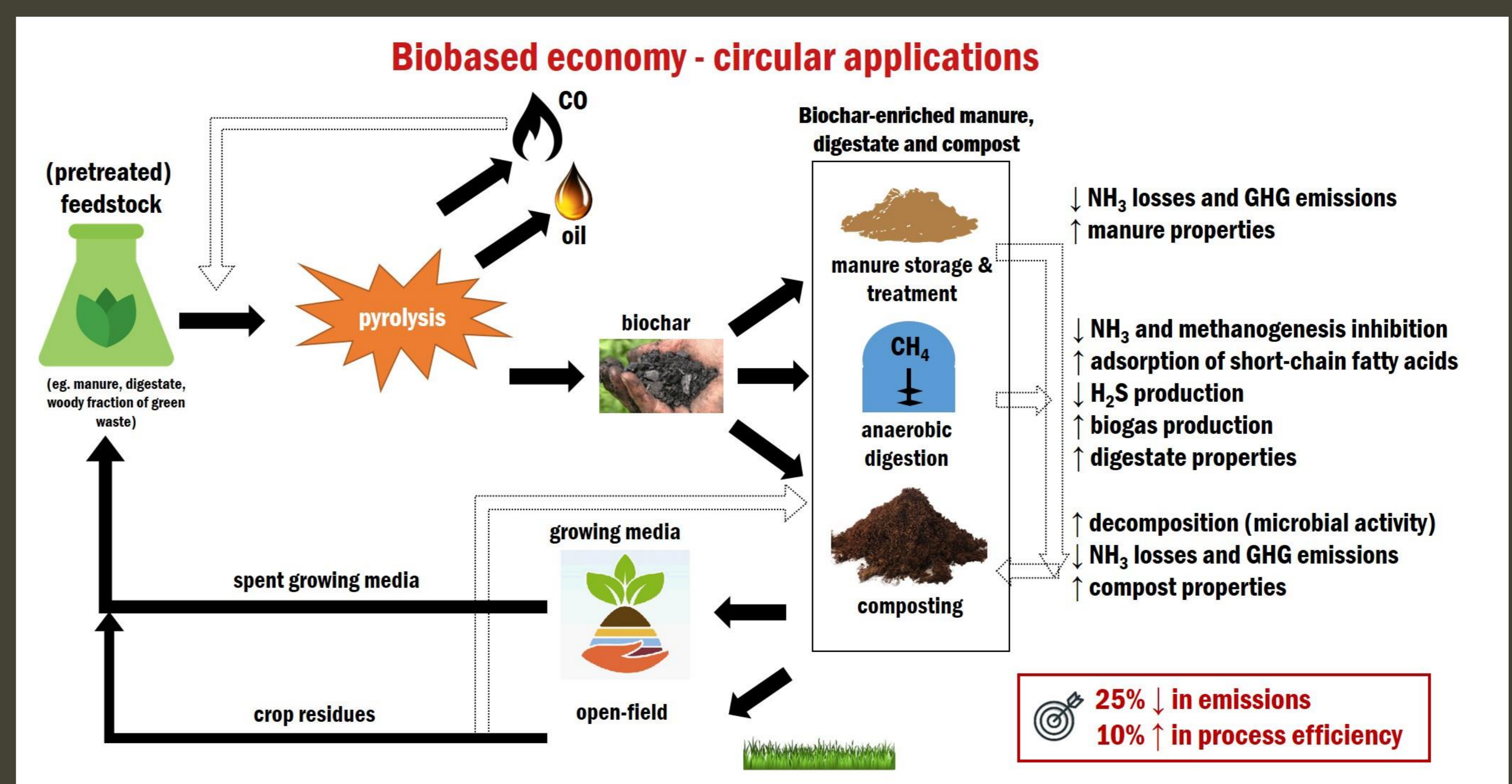


Fig. 3: Aim of WP2 – Investigate biochar's mode of action in processes and end products' added agricultural value