

Dwelling on Drawdown

How to maximize the use of biochar in the built environment



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AGENDA

- What roles can biochar play in composites
- Why put biochar in composites?
- Properties of relevance
- Durability/end of life
- Examples of biochar in the built environment

What roles can biochar play in composites

- **Aggregate**

Raw materials that are produced from natural sources and extracted from pits and quarries, including gravel, crushed stone, and **sand**. When used with a binding medium, like water, cement, and asphalt, they are used to form compound materials, such as asphalt concrete and Portland cement concrete.

Makes up over 90% of an asphalt pavement and up to 80% of a concrete mix. On average, 38,000 tons of aggregates used to construct one lane mile of interstate highway. The average home requires 400 tons of aggregate¹

- **Filler**

Fine particles added to enhance performance and/or lower costs. Used extensively in paper, plastics, rubber, paints, coatings, adhesives, and sealants. 53Mt of fillers used annually.

Properties of relevance include density, hardness, size, aspect ratio, shape.

Common fillers: **calcium carbonate**, kaolin, glass, **fly ash** and **carbon black**.

¹ <https://www.aem.org/news/construction-aggregates-101-what-they-are-and-why-they-matter>

What roles can biochar play in composites

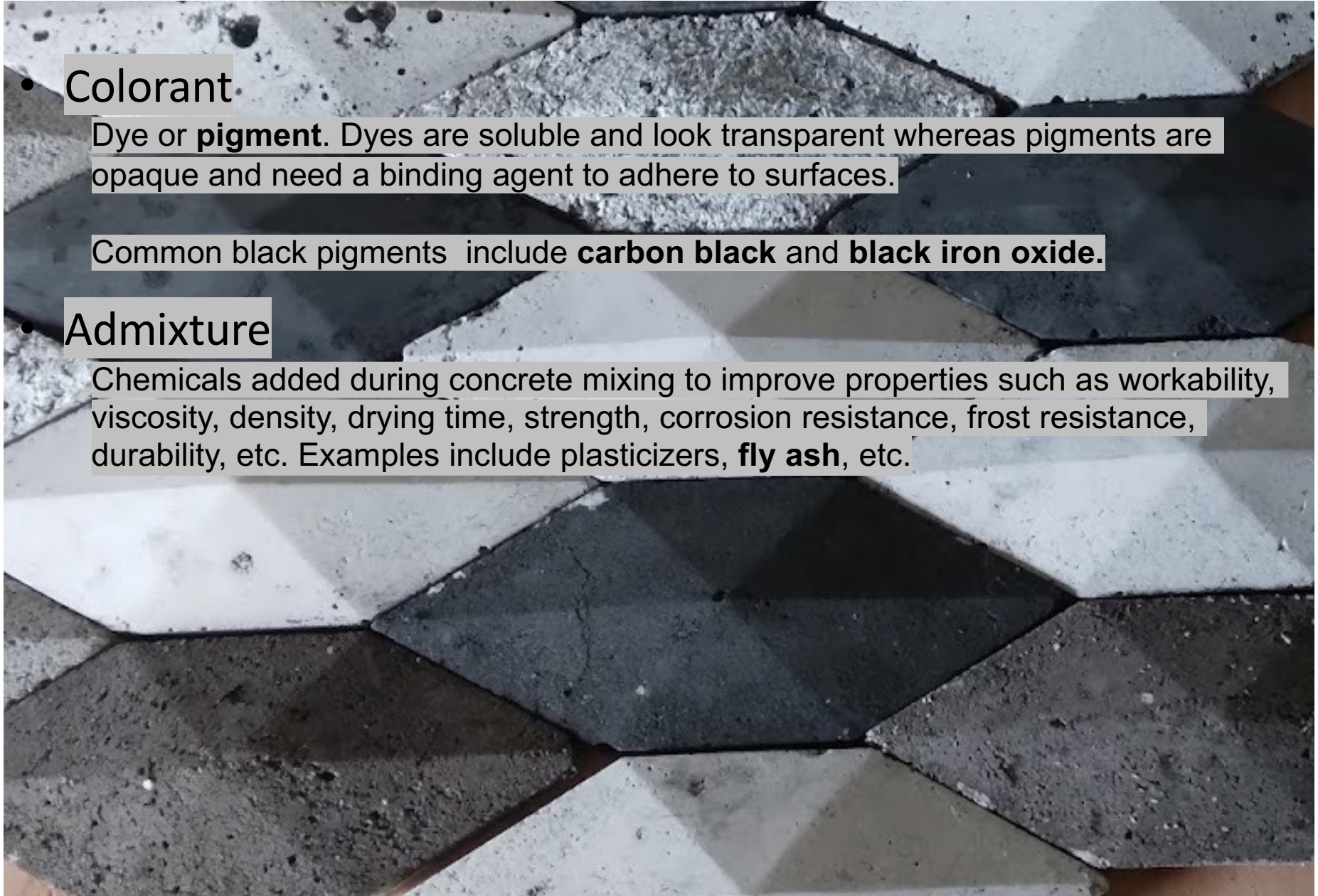
- **Colorant**

Dye or **pigment**. Dyes are soluble and look transparent whereas pigments are opaque and need a binding agent to adhere to surfaces.

Common black pigments include **carbon black** and **black iron oxide**.

- **Admixture**

Chemicals added during concrete mixing to improve properties such as workability, viscosity, density, drying time, strength, corrosion resistance, frost resistance, durability, etc. Examples include plasticizers, **fly ash**, etc.



Why put biochar in composites?

- **Climate**

Lower embodied carbon/global warming impact, carbon sequestration

- **Environment**

Reduced mining, reduced reliance on non-renewable resources (e.g., sand)

- **Performance enhancement**

Lower density, improved compression strength & fire resistance, humidity control, etc.

- **Cost implications**

Currently likely to be higher than some materials it is displacing but not all and biochar prices are poised to fall as production ramps up.

- **Biochar scaling**

We need huge, non-seasonal, local & regional markets for biochar, with durability in decades to centuries

Durability/End of Life

- Durable biochar = C/H ration < .7
- Biochar based product life expectancy
- End of life treatment
 - Landfill
 - Incineration
- Carbon removal market impact

Examples

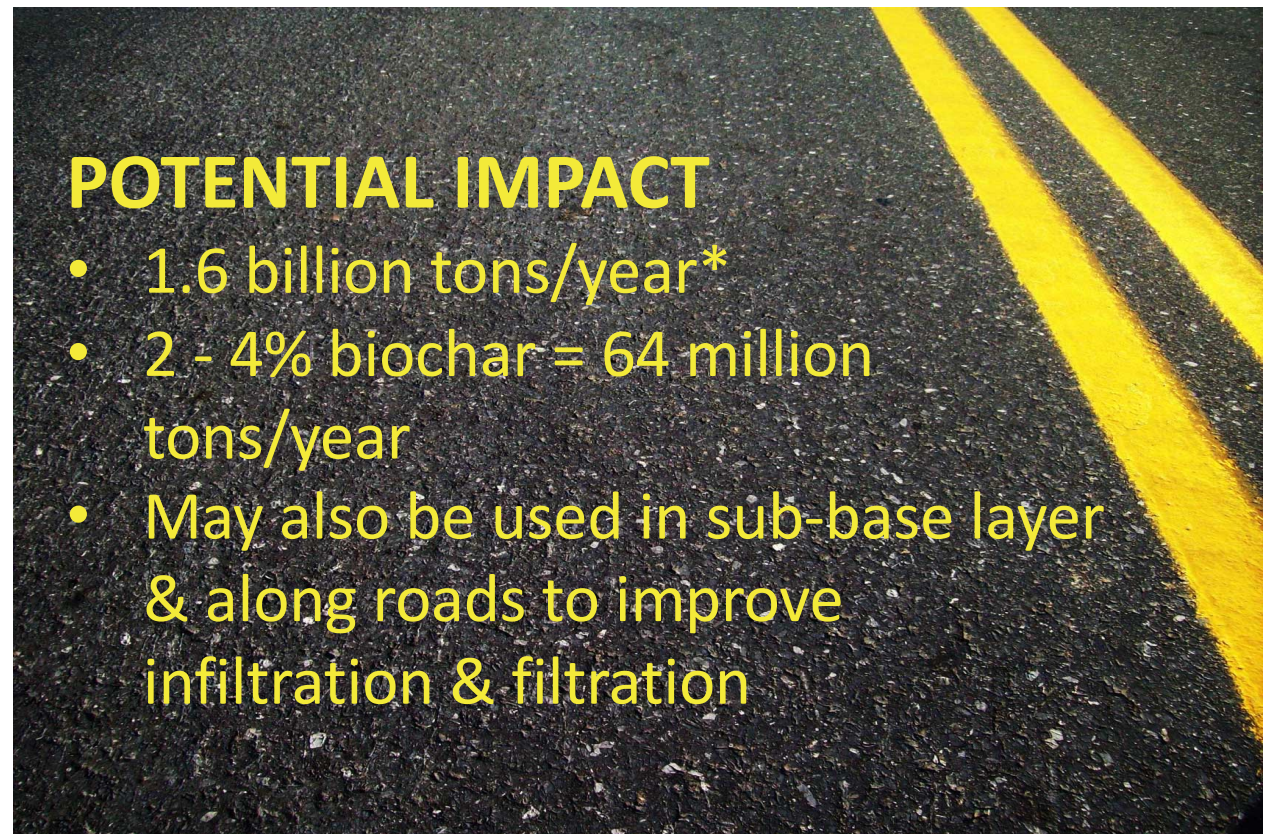
- In buildings
 - Asphalt
 - Concrete
 - Plaster
 - Drywall
 - Composites
 - Tiles: wall, floor
 - Grout
 - Epoxy
 - Lumber
 - Insulation
- Around buildings
 - Sewage systems
 - Water pipe trenches
 - Lawn, landscape

Example: Asphalt

Biochar as a modifier for asphalt binder and mixes

Potential Benefits

- Improved Rutting resistance
- Better fatigue cracking resistance
- improves high-temperature properties
- recommended for subtropical and tropical regions
- ❖ Finer may be better than courser particles



¹ <https://www.aem.org/news/construction-aggregates-101-what-they-are-and-why-they-matter>

Example: Concrete

Potential Benefits

- Curing accelerator
- Lighter weight
- Compression strength
- Flexural strength (MOR)
- Absorber of CO₂/NO_x
- Electromagnetic shielding
- Fire resistance
- Insulation
- Humidity Control

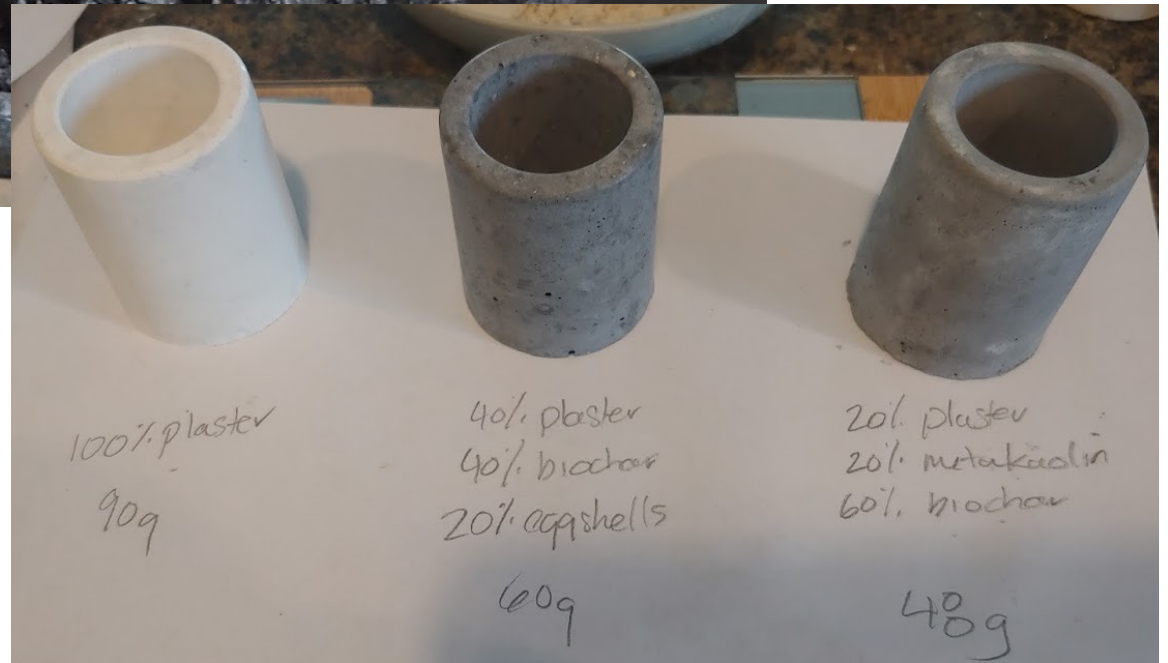
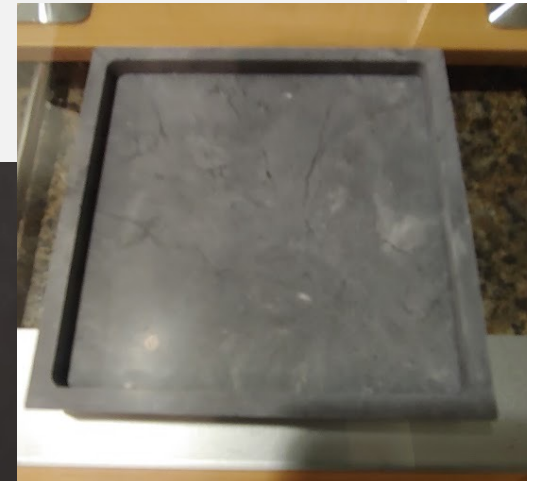
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POTENTIAL IMPACT

- 25 billion tons/year
- 1% biochar = 250 million tons/year
- With C content of 82% - 98%
 - 205Mt – 245Mt carbon sequestration
 - 738 – 882Mt CO₂e



Example: Plaster



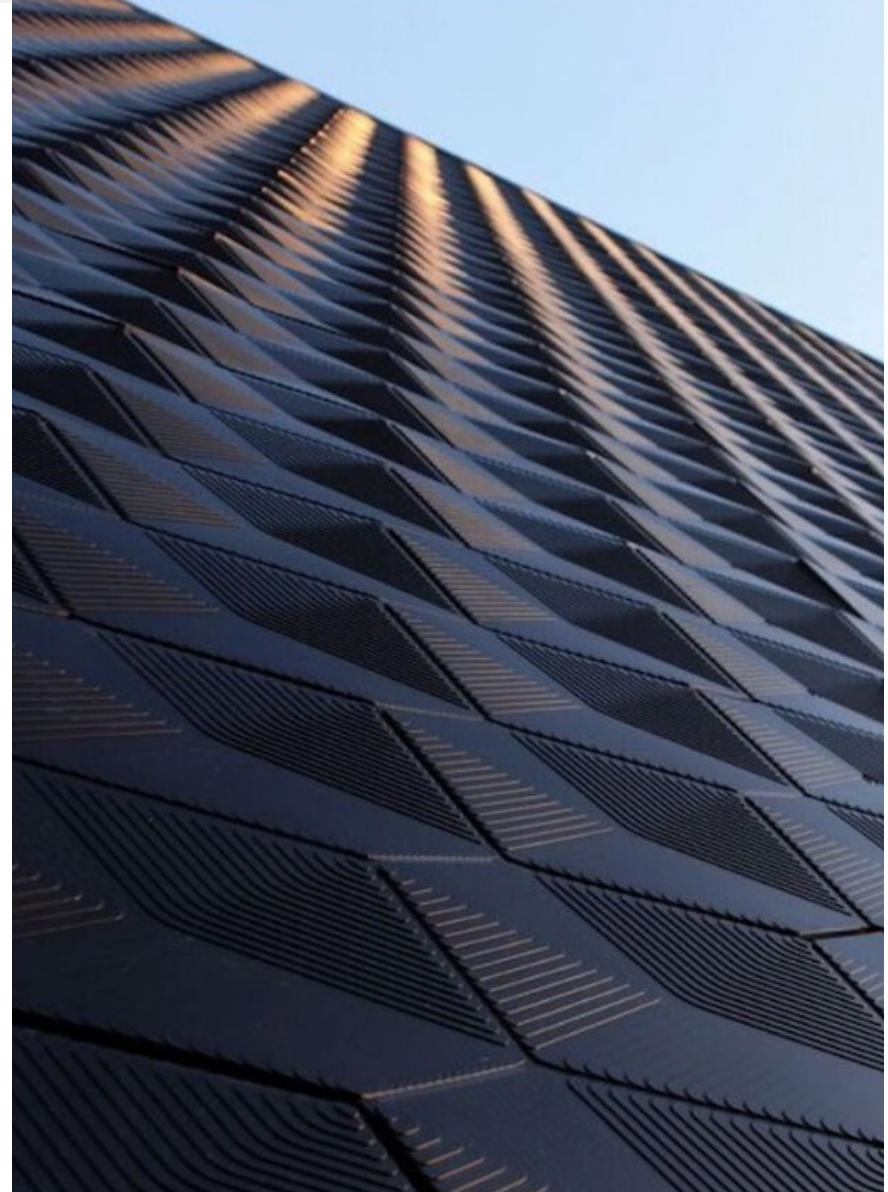
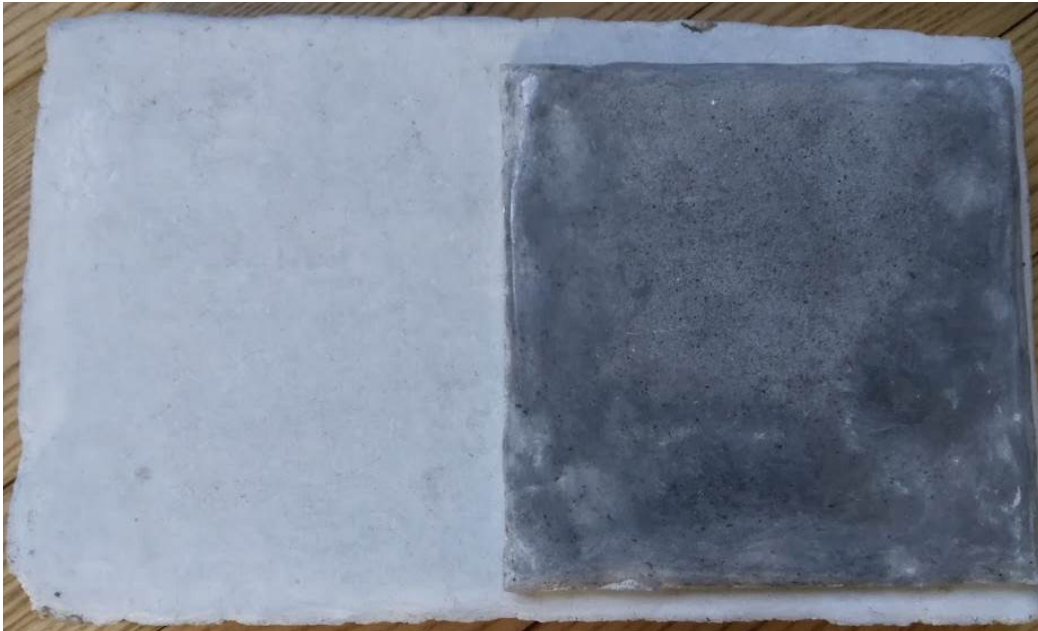
Example: Drywall



Example: Composites (lumber, etc.)



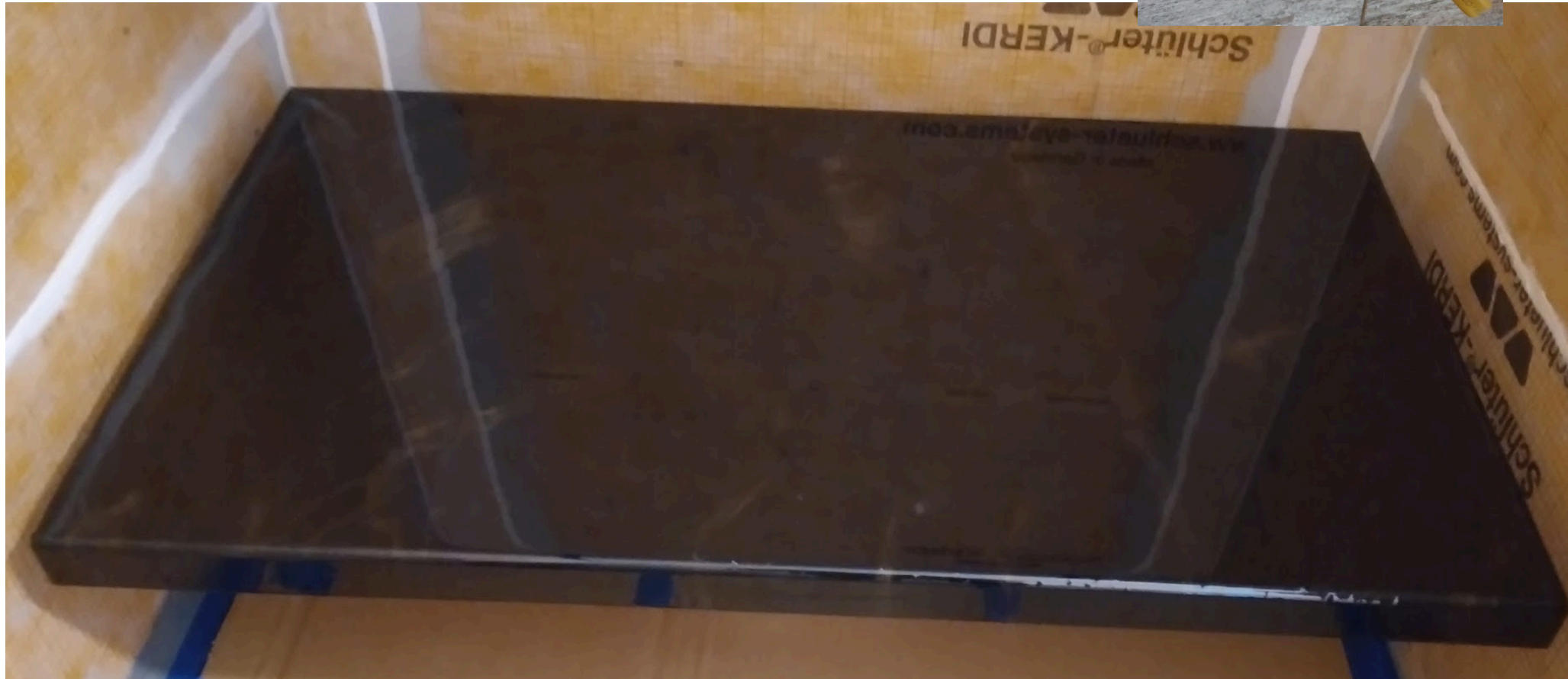
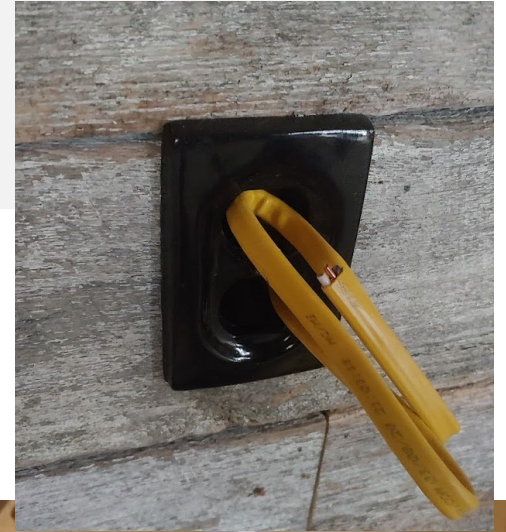
Example: Tiles



Example: Grout



Example: Epoxy



Example: Sewage System



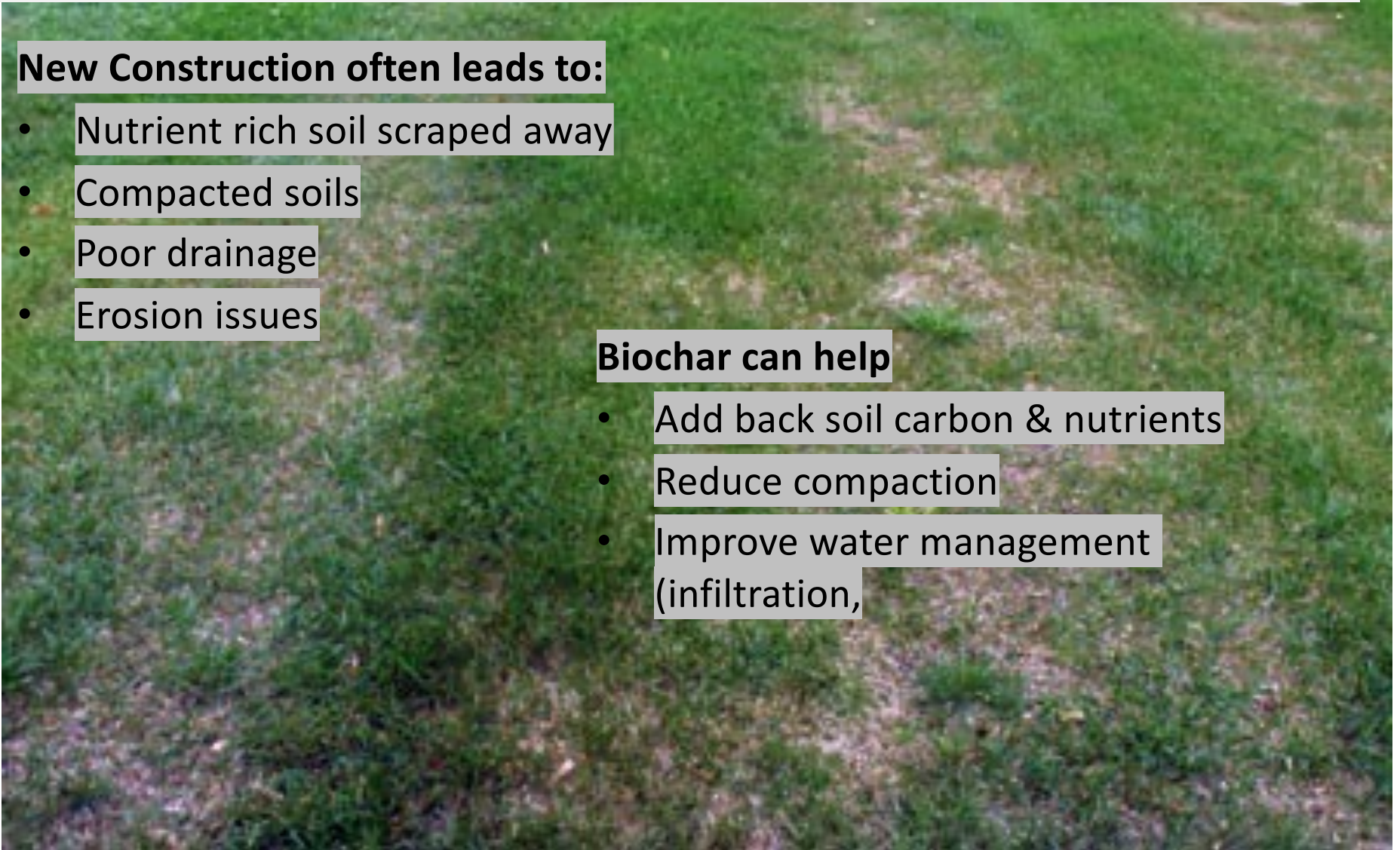
Example: Lawn & Landscape

New Construction often leads to:

- Nutrient rich soil scraped away
- Compacted soils
- Poor drainage
- Erosion issues

Biochar can help

- Add back soil carbon & nutrients
- Reduce compaction
- Improve water management (infiltration,

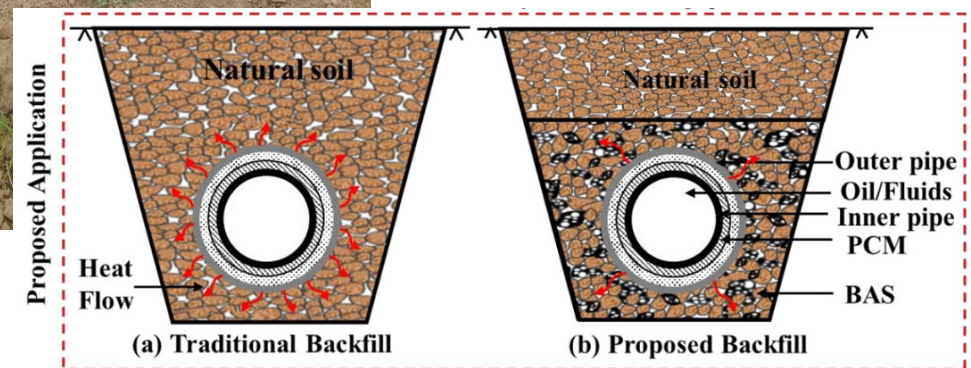


Example: Water Pipe trenches

- Engineered thermal backfill
 - May be able to dig shallower trenches in freeze/frost zones
- Damage protection
 - Displace sand



❖ Courser may be better than finer particles



PCM: Phase change material; BAS: Biochar-amended soil; WHBC: Water Hyacinth Biochar

BIOCHAR
Safe, Scalable & Shovel-ready

Questions?

Ichar Events

News and events Ichar

13 - 14 October
2022

INNOVATIVE APPLICATIONS FOR
BIOCHAR

13-14th OCTOBER

EVENT AVAILABILITY IN PRESENCE OF

Biochar School 2022