



**RIT** | Golisano Institute for  
**Sustainability**

# Lessons learned from biochar-plastic composites development

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Yvan D Hernandez-Charpak

Carlos A Diaz-Acosta

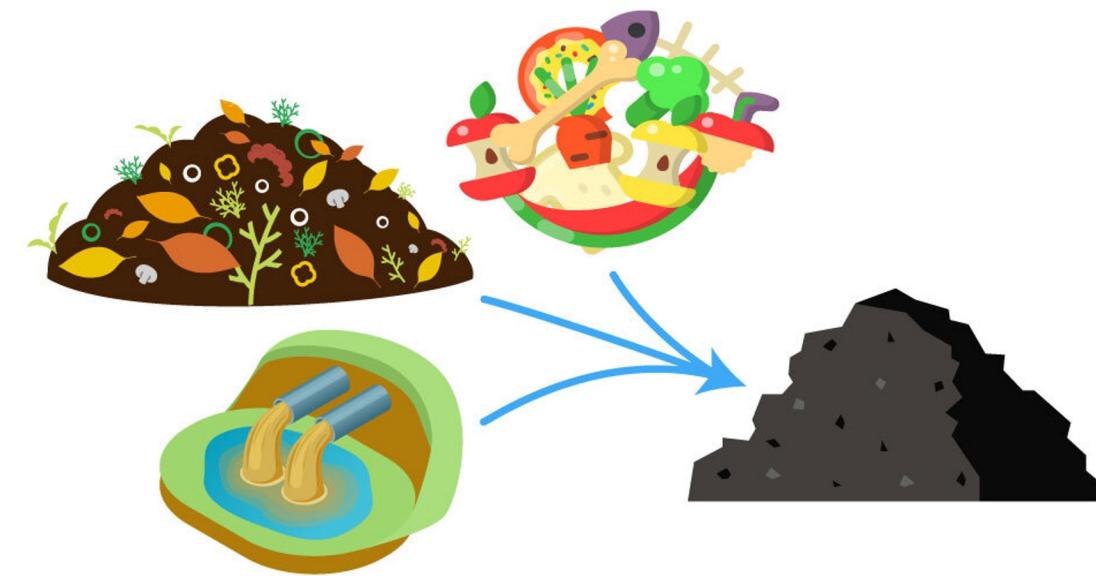
Thomas A Trabold

February 14<sup>th</sup>, 2024

# Applications of Biochar

## Valorization of organic waste

- Multiple applications proved by literature (Bartoli et al. 2020)
- Agent of circular economy and carbon sequestration

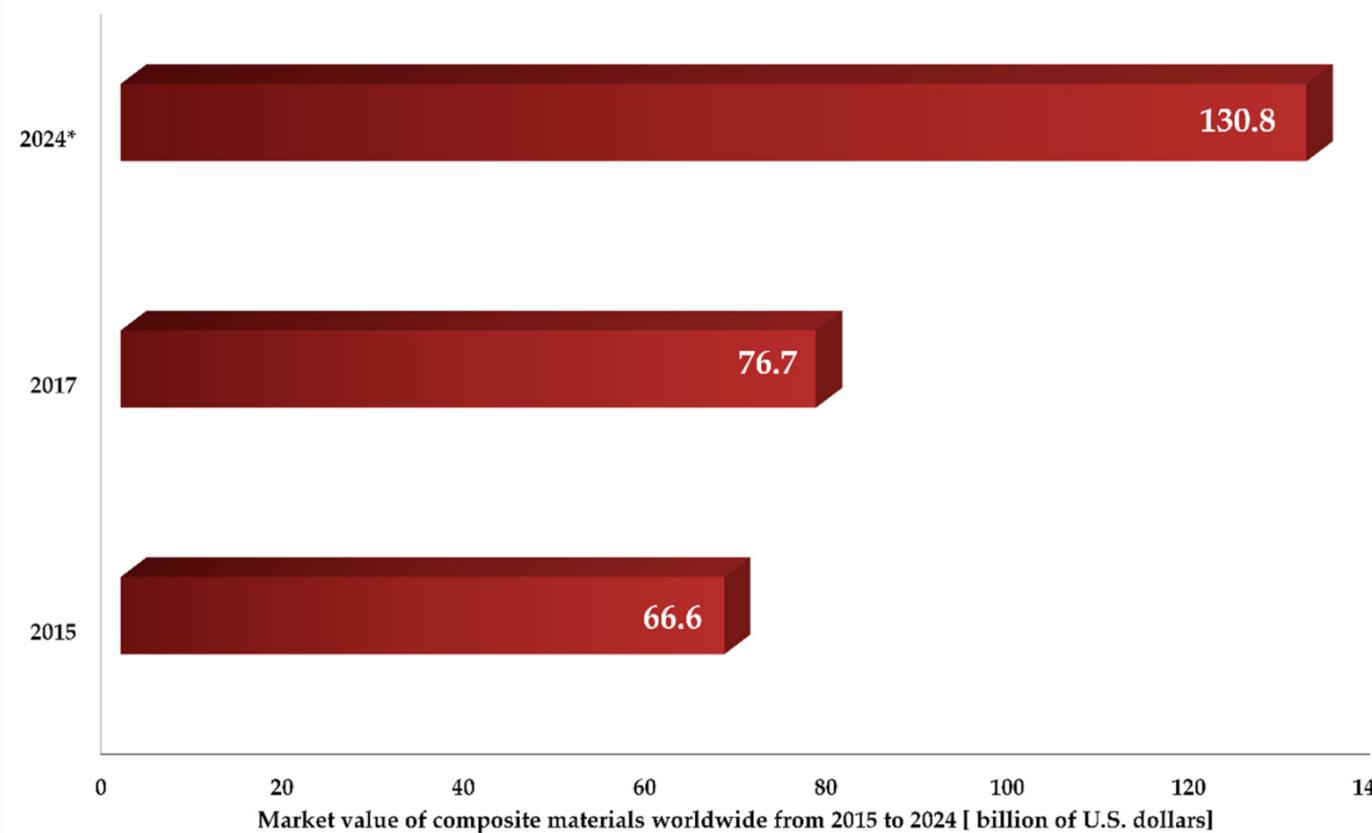


Biochar feedstocks

<https://www.rit.edu/sustainabilityinstitute/blog/what-biochar-and-how-it-made>

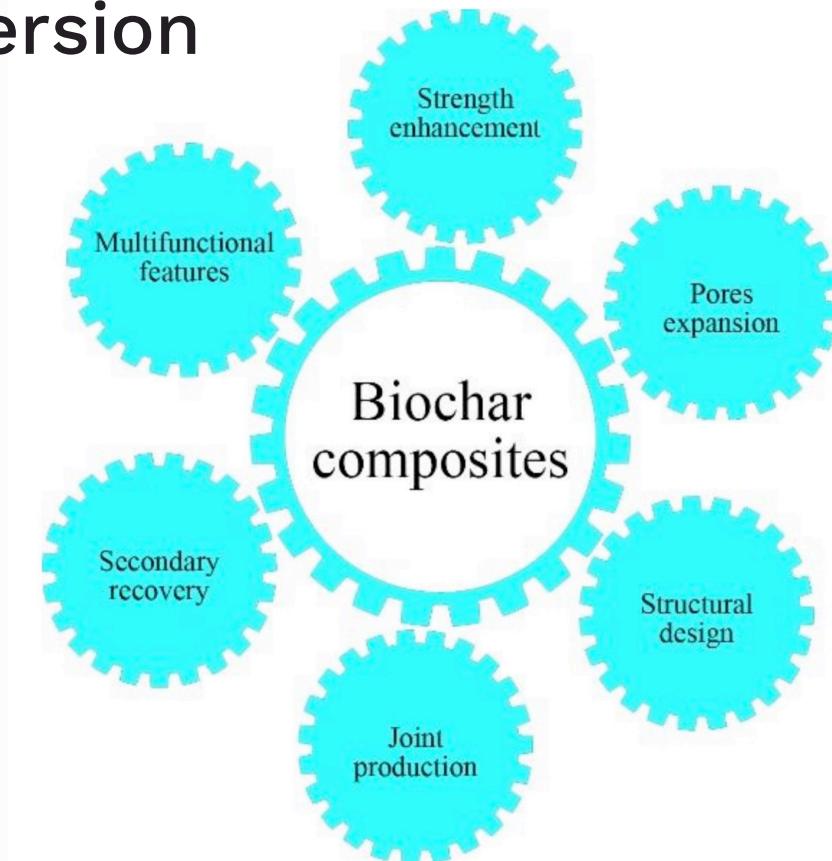


# Biochar in plastics?



(Bartoli et al, 2020)

Higher value applications enhances the economic viability of thermochemical conversion



Zhang, Q. et al. (2020)



- Physical properties
  - Surface Area (pore size)
  - Moisture content
- Loading amounts
- Particle size
- Thick composites
  - Compress molding
- Plastic films
- Agriculture mulch films

Biomass Conversion and Biorefinery  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s13399-022-02340-4>

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

### Biochar-filled plastics: Effect of feedstock on thermal and mechanical properties

Y. D. Hernandez-Charpak<sup>1</sup> · T. A. Trabold<sup>1</sup> · C. L. Lewis<sup>2</sup> · C. A. Diaz<sup>3</sup>

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Sustainable Chemistry and Pharmacy 35 (2023) 101223

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Sustainable Chemistry and Pharmacy

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/scp](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/scp)



# Composite development



Mixing  
10% weight in:  
PLA 4043D  
PCL Capa 6800  
PP SV258



Pressing  
PLA: 190°C  
PCL: 100°C  
PP: 190°C  
50 rpm

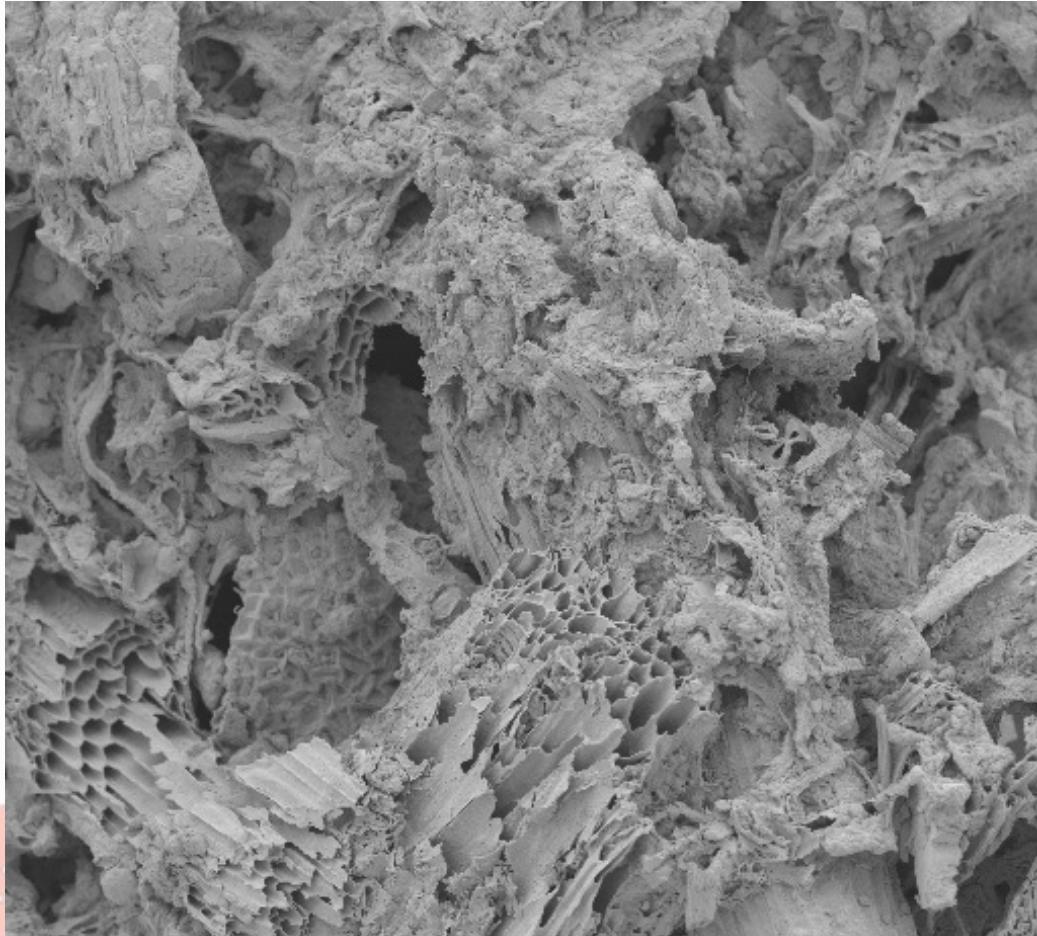


PLA: 200°C  
PCL: 110°C  
PP: 200°C



| Biochar        | Bioplastics    |
|----------------|----------------|
| Moisture       | Chemical       |
| Surface Area   | Mechanical     |
| Pore size      | Thermal        |
| Particle Size  | SEM microscopy |
| SEM microscopy | RV             |





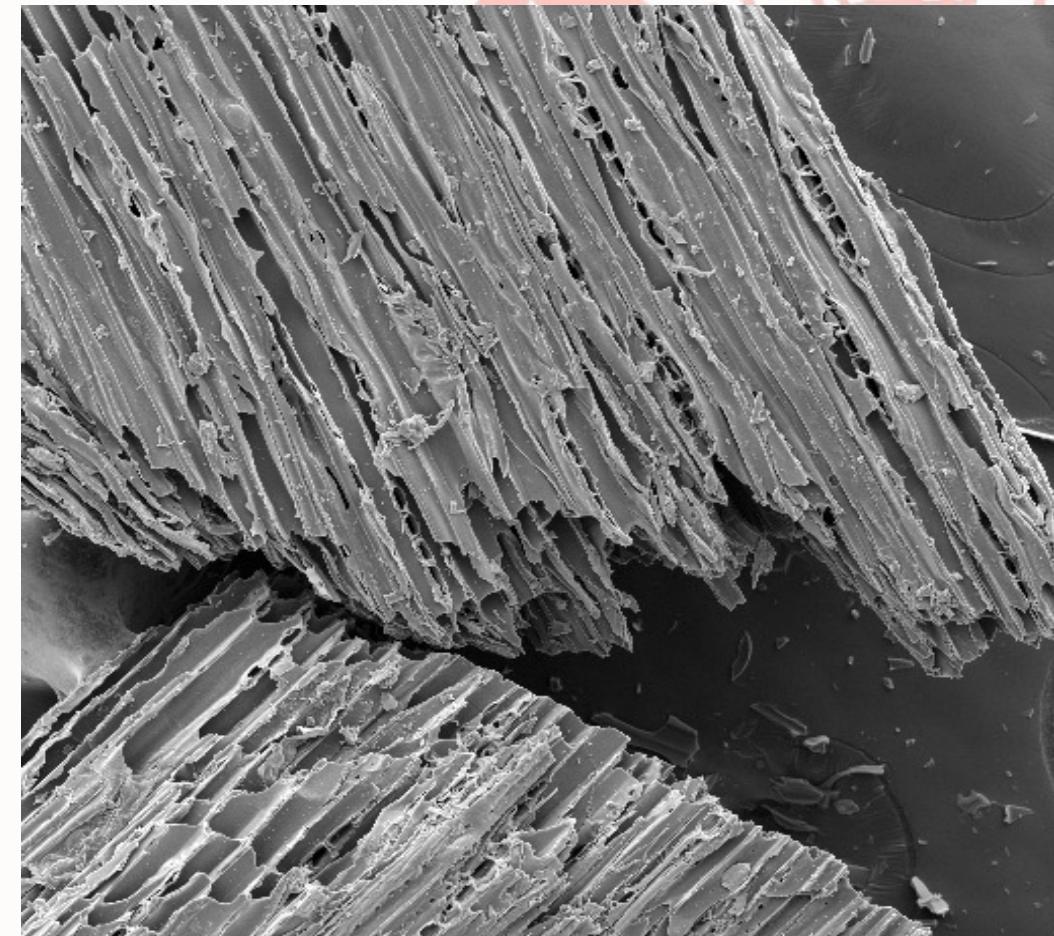
|                       |                  |                                |              |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| SEM MAG: 248 x        | WD: 14.00 mm     | 100 µm                         | VEGA3 TESCAN |
| View field: 559 µm    | Bl: 10.00        |                                |              |
| Date(m/d/y): 01/19/21 | Print MAG: 319 x | Chemistry and Material Science |              |

Dairy Manure

$19.3 \pm 1.7 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$   
 $24.9 \pm 0.6 \mu\text{m}$   
6%

USBI

BIOCHARCONFERENCE.COM



|                       |                  |                                |              |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| SEM MAG: 200 x        | WD: 19.60 mm     | 200 µm                         | VEGA3 TESCAN |
| View field: 693 µm    | Bl: 10.00        |                                |              |
| Date(m/d/y): 02/15/21 | Print MAG: 257 x | Chemistry and Material Science |              |

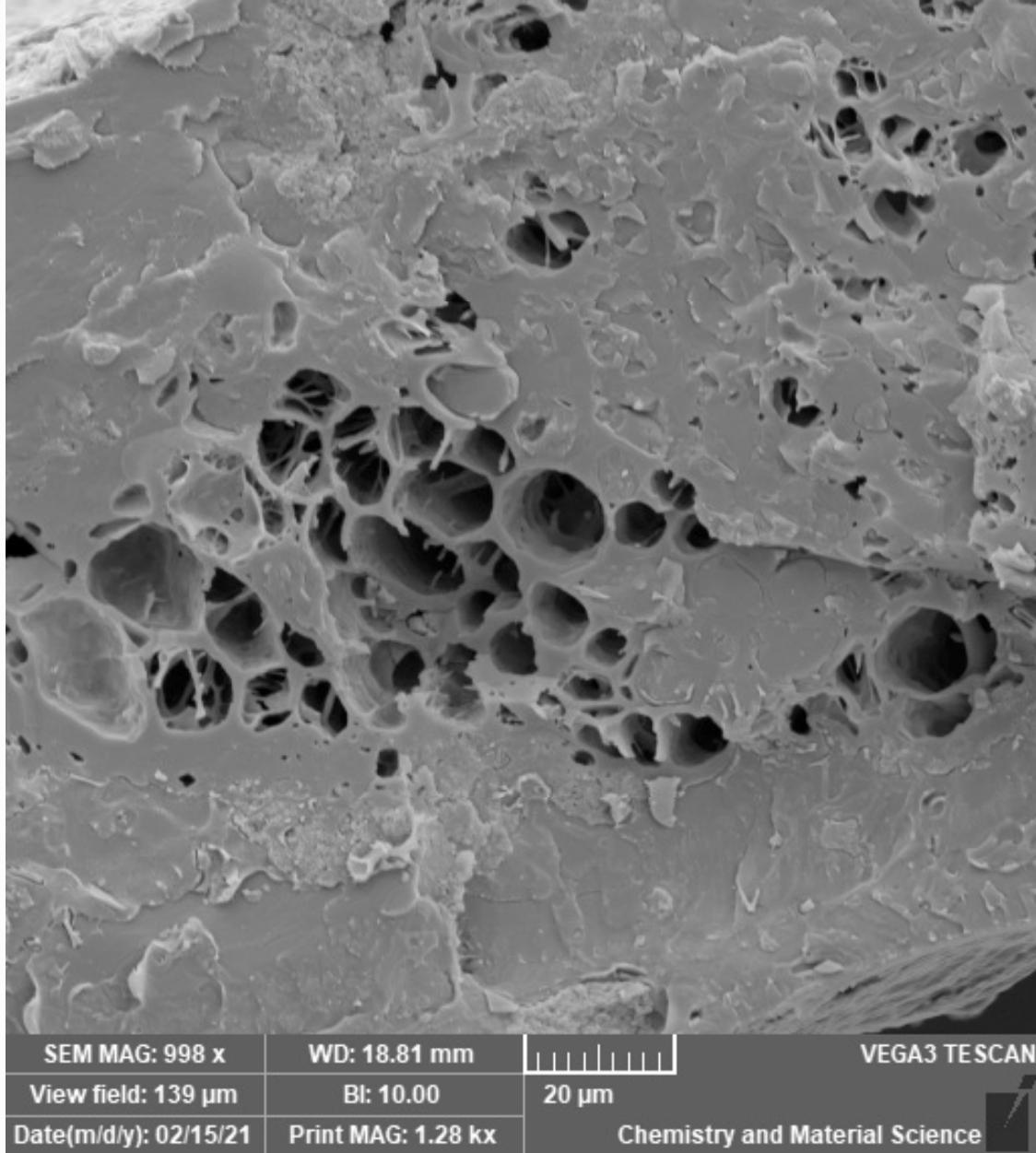
Surface Area  
Pore Radius  
Moisture Content

$47.4 \pm 3.0 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$   
 $21.3 \pm 0.4 \mu\text{m}$   
2.5%

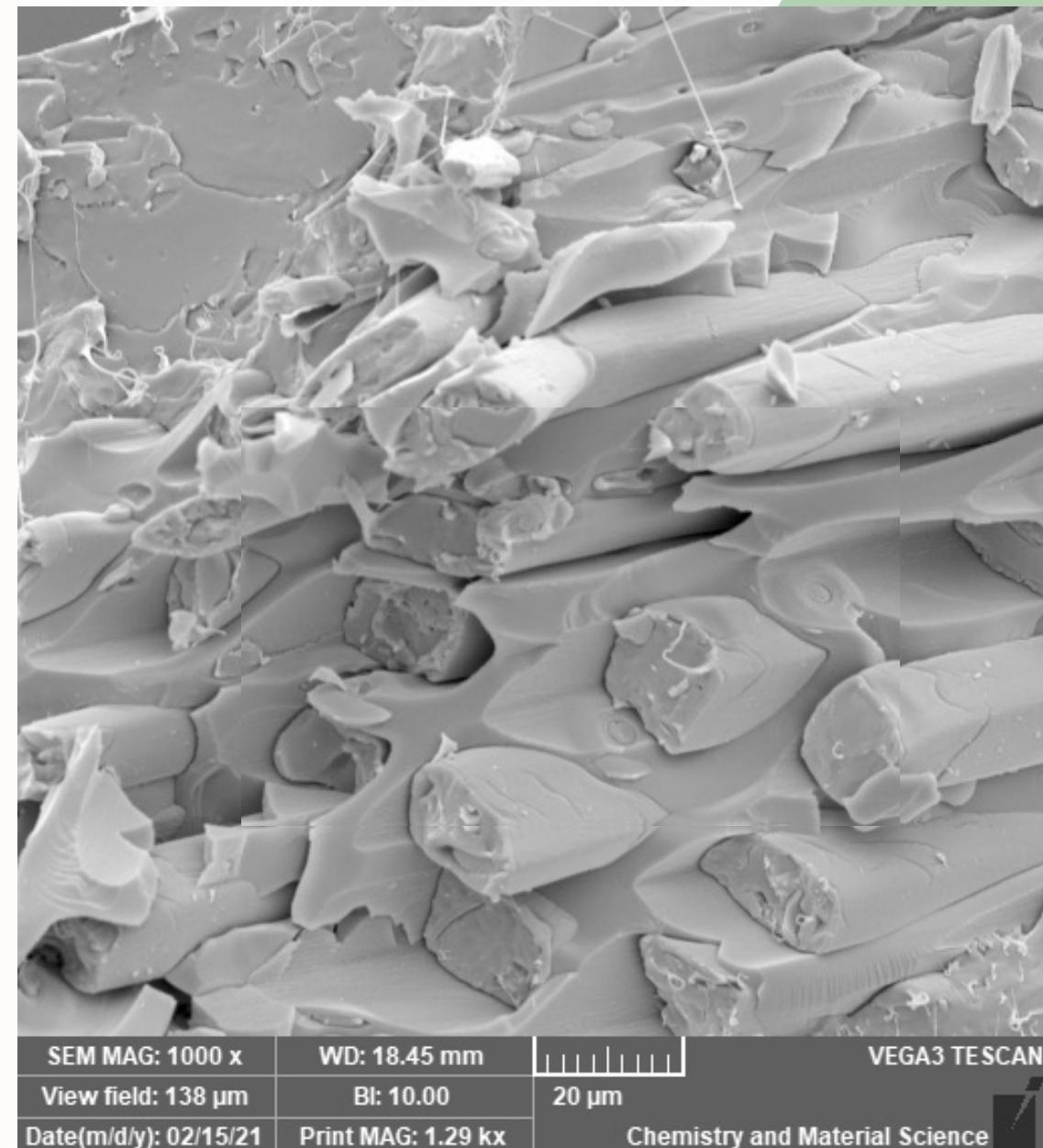
Wood chips



PLA-DM



PLA-WC



Composite development

# What did we learn?

- Polymeric matrix and biochar feedstock **interact** and cannot be treated separately.
- **Moisture** is an additional key parameter to characterize biochar for the plastic filling application

Biomass Conversion and Biorefinery  
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ORIGINAL ARTICLE



## Biochar-filled plastics: Effect of feedstock on thermal and mechanical properties

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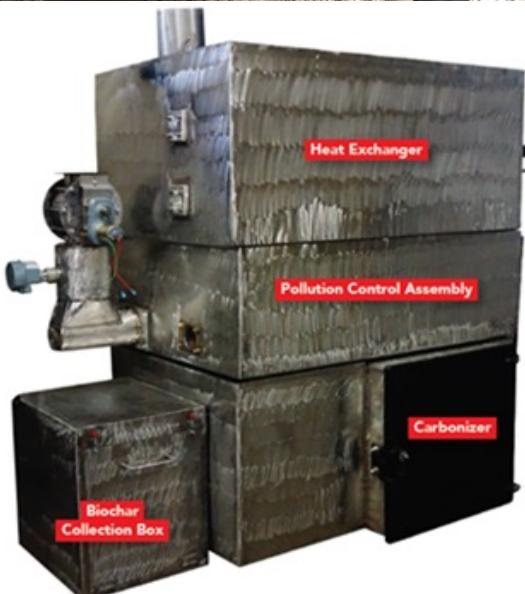


# Can we adjust the BC properties?

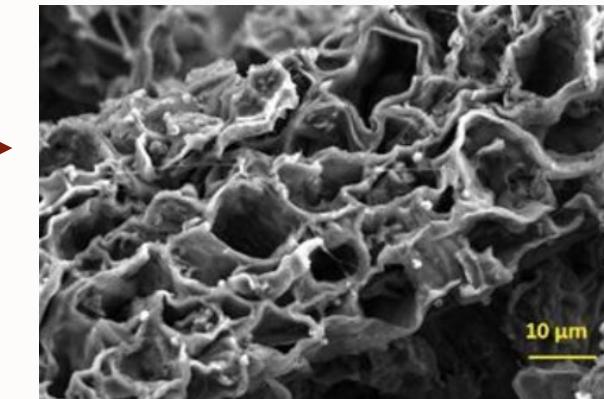
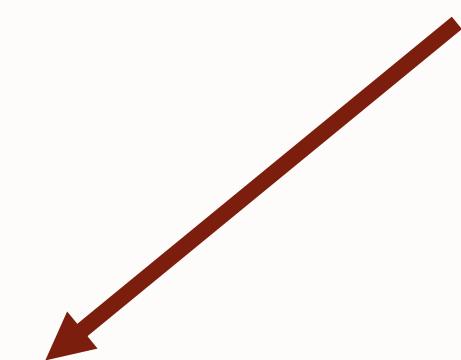
Coffee grounds  
from RIT  
cafeteria



Biogenic  
Refinery at  
 $800 \pm 25^\circ\text{C}$  with  
feed rate of 5  
kg/hr

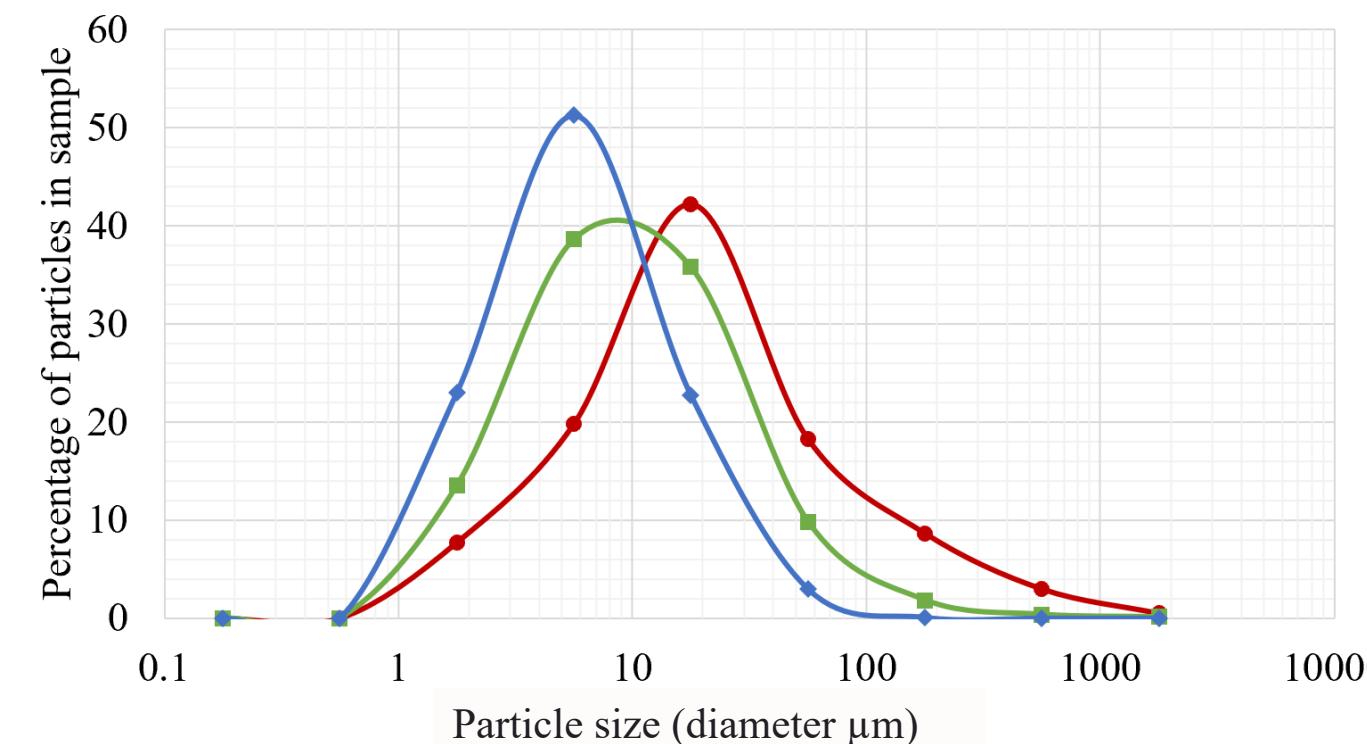


Dehydration for  
10 hours

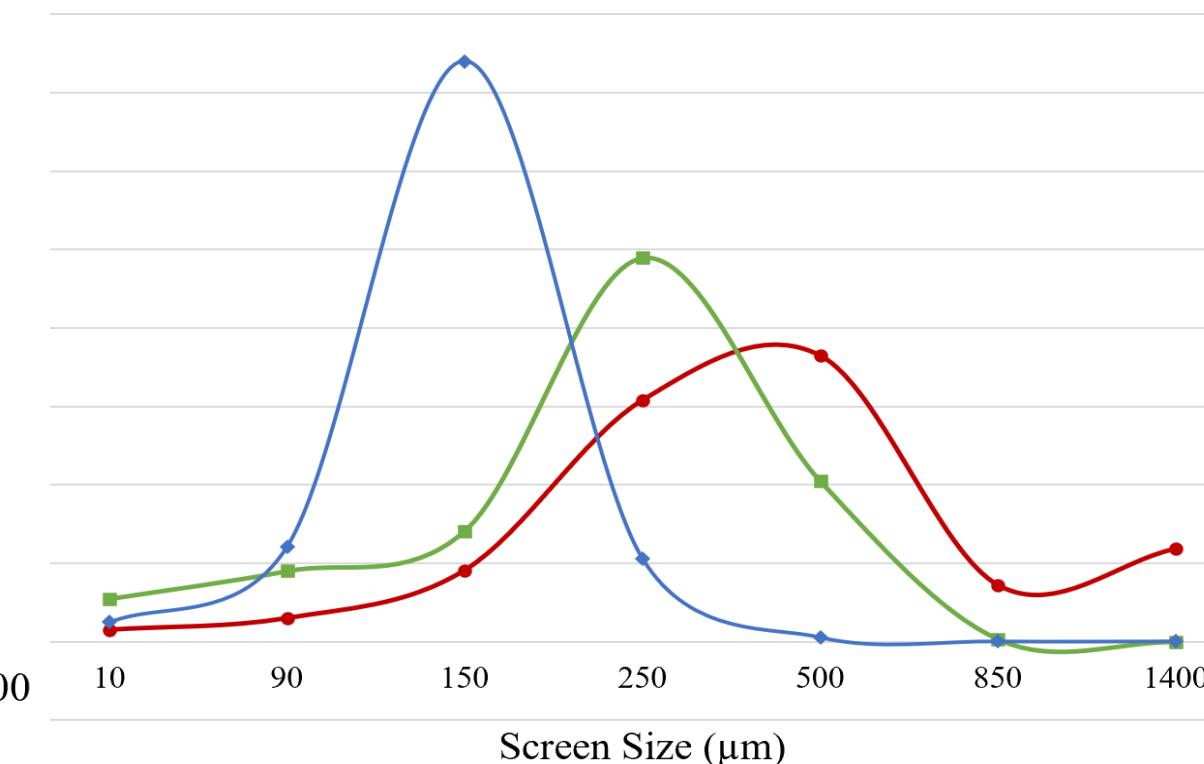




● Unground    ■ TSWM    ▲ Cryo-mill



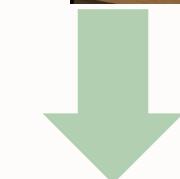
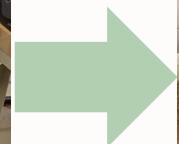
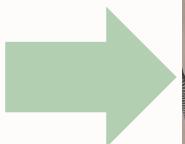
● Unground    ■ TSWM    ▲ Cryo-milled



## 2-factor experiment

|                                   |   |    |    |    |
|-----------------------------------|---|----|----|----|
| <b>BC loadings<br/>(% weight)</b> | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
|-----------------------------------|---|----|----|----|

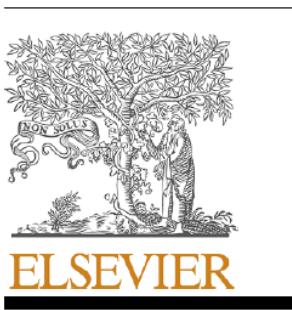
| <b>BC sizes</b> |
|-----------------|
| As is           |
| TSWN            |
| Cryo            |



- Composite properties
- Processing properties

**Bioplastics**  
Mechanical  
Thermal  
SEM  
Plastogram

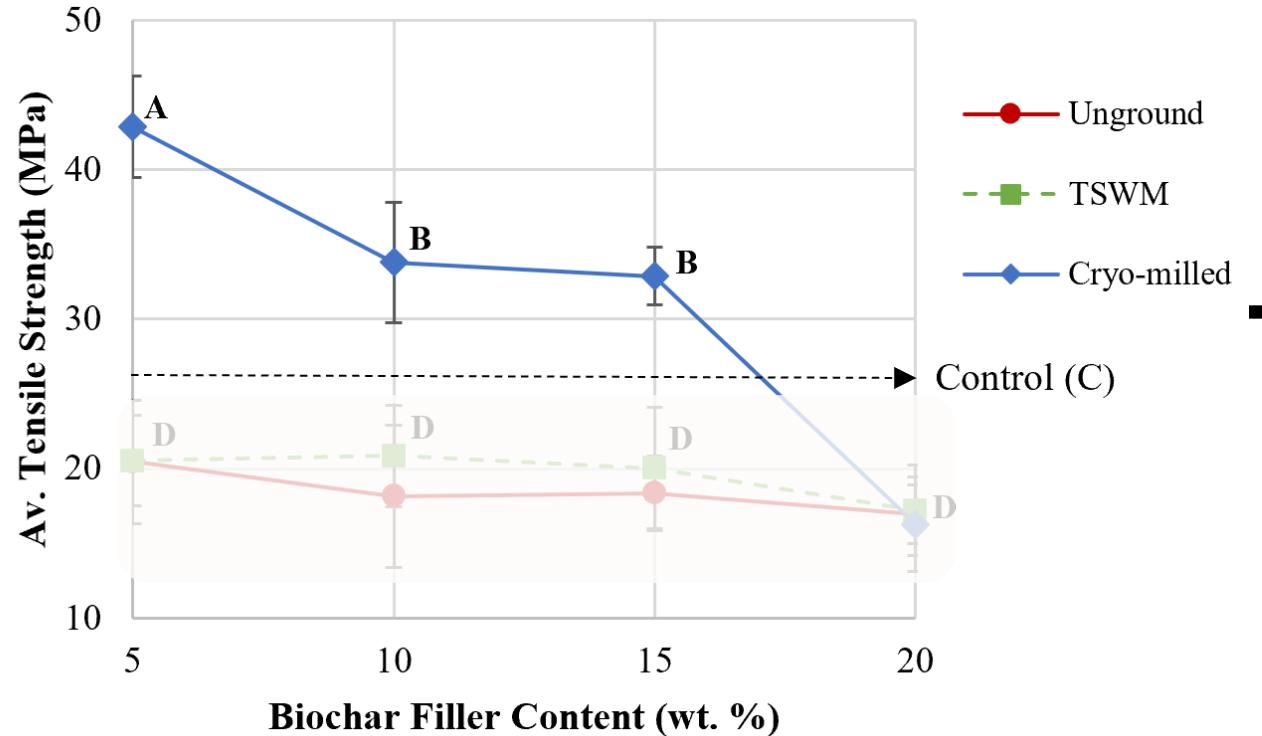




## Effect of biochar of biochar-bi

A.M. Mozrall <sup>a</sup>,

<sup>a</sup> Department of Packaging and  
<sup>b</sup> Golisano Institute for Sustai

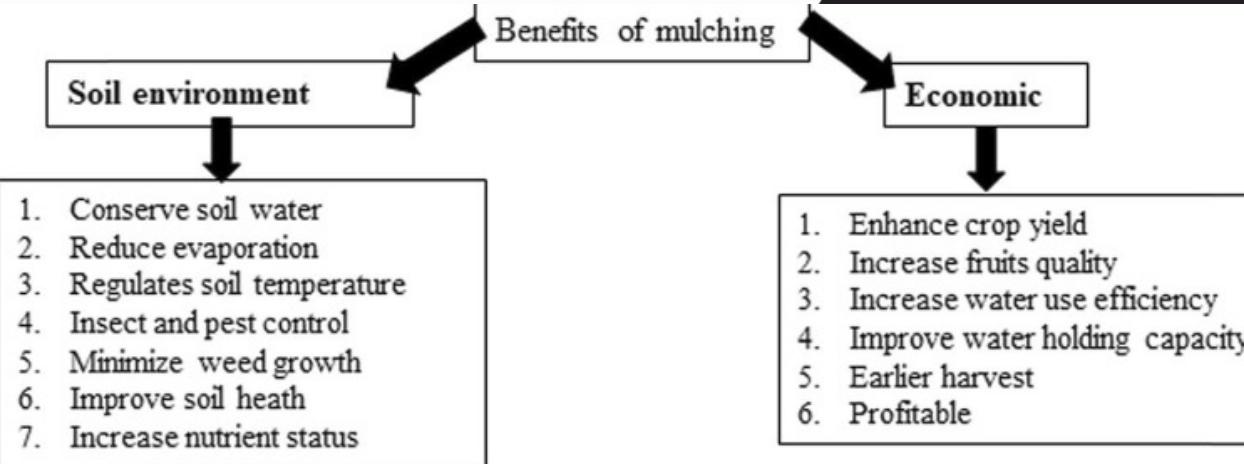


# Case study: BC in mulch film?

- Agricultural plastics, i.e. **mulch films**
- **Weed control** through opacity
- What roles can **biochar** fulfill?

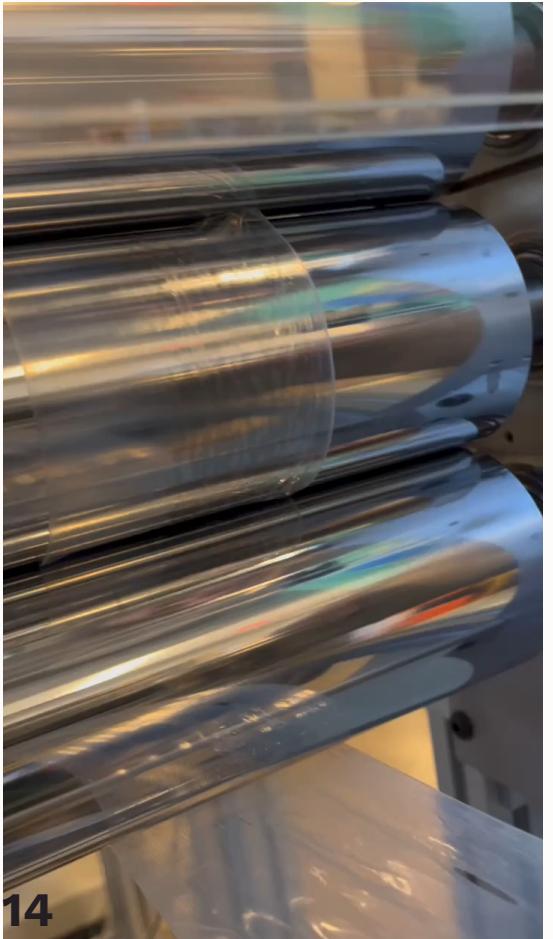
Benefits of mulching  
(adapted from Iqbal et al.,  
2020)

Application



# BC as an opacifier

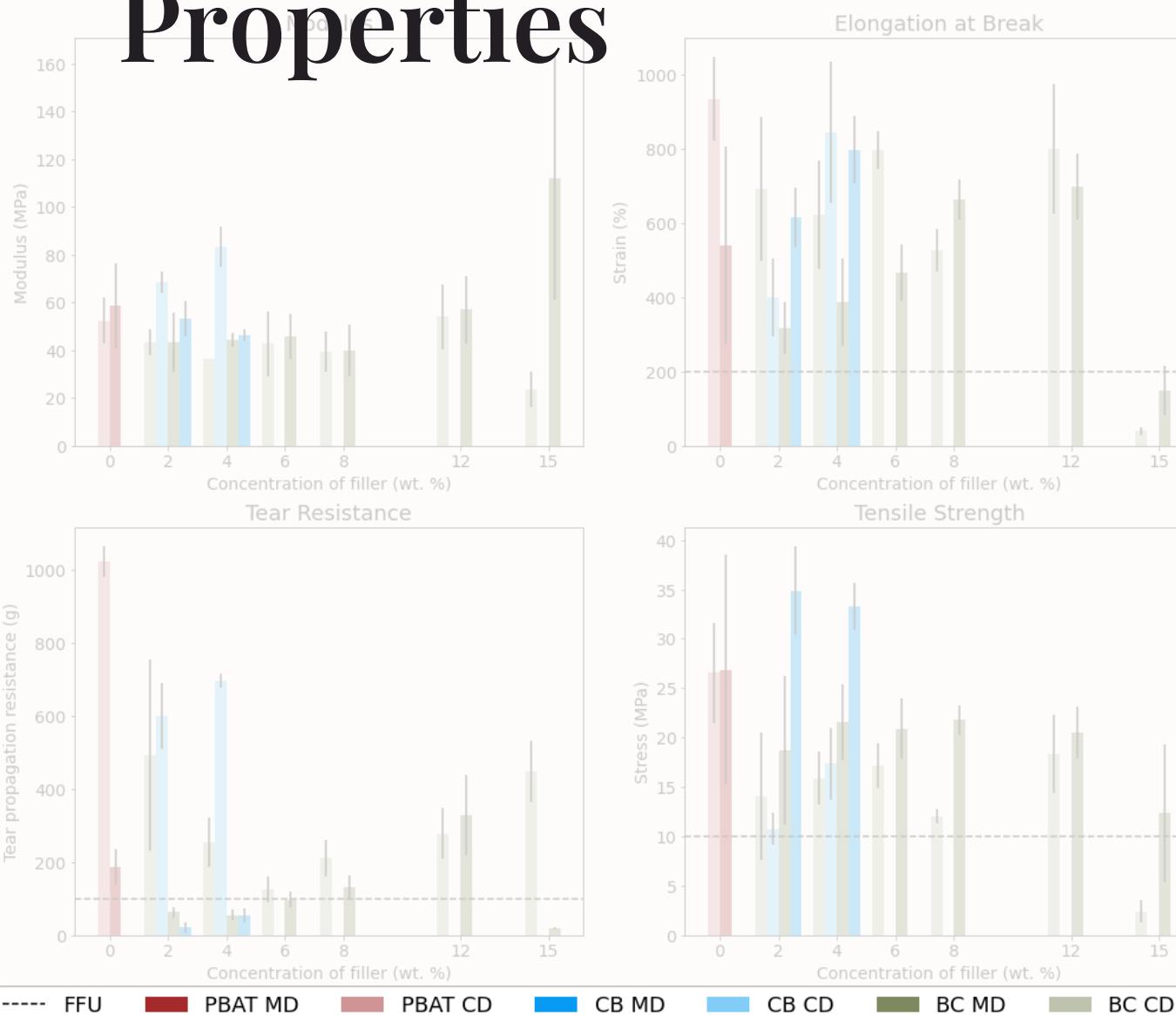
- Carbon black is the traditional additive we need to compare BC



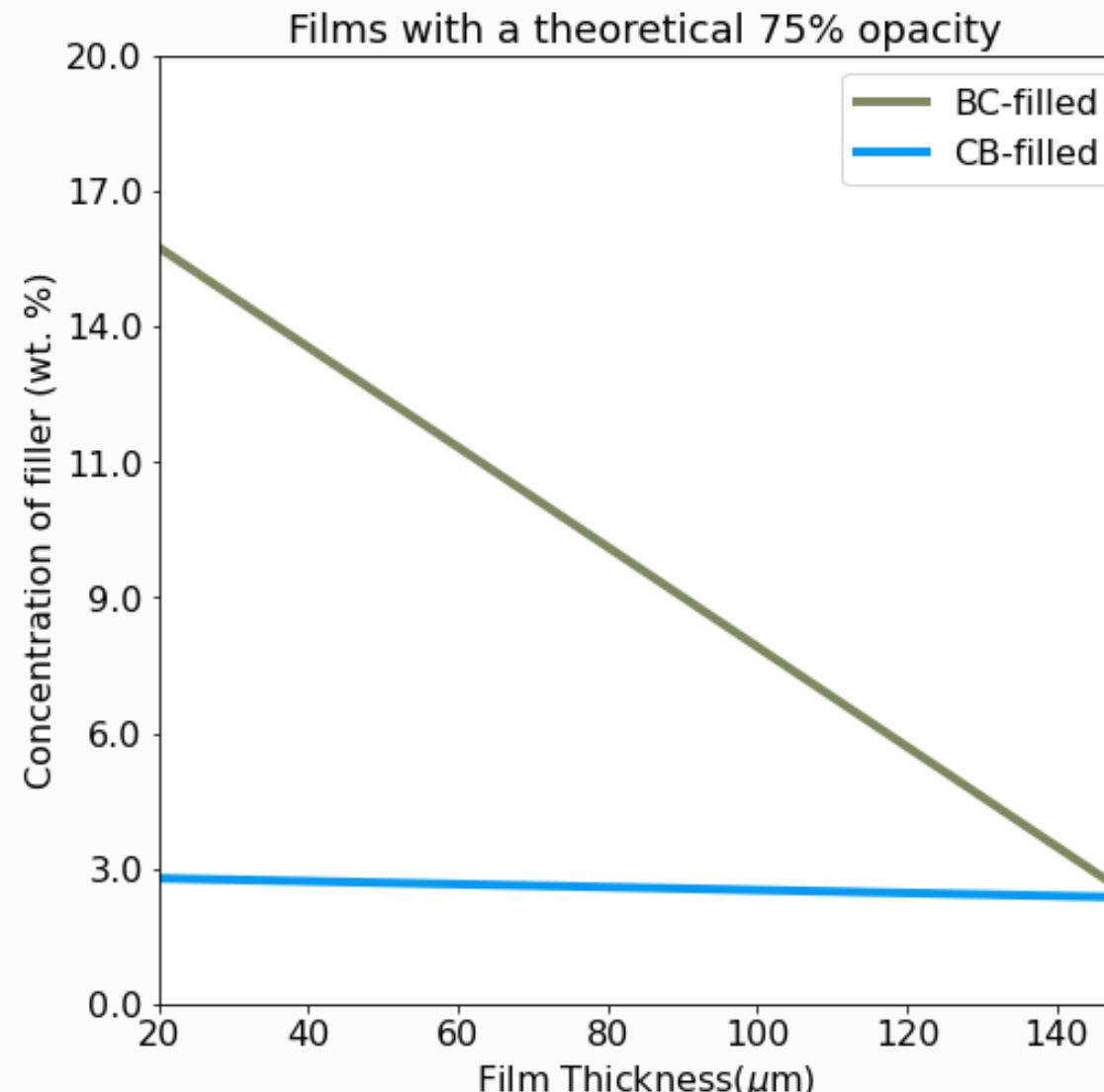
| Carbon Black opaque films    | Biochar opaque films |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| 2 wt. %                      | 2 wt. %              |
| 4 wt. %                      | 4 wt. %              |
|                              | 6 wt. %              |
|                              | 8 wt. %              |
|                              | 12 wt. %             |
|                              | 15 wt. %             |
| Under 50.4 µm                |                      |
| Thermal, Mechanical, Opacity |                      |



# Mechanical Properties



# Opacity

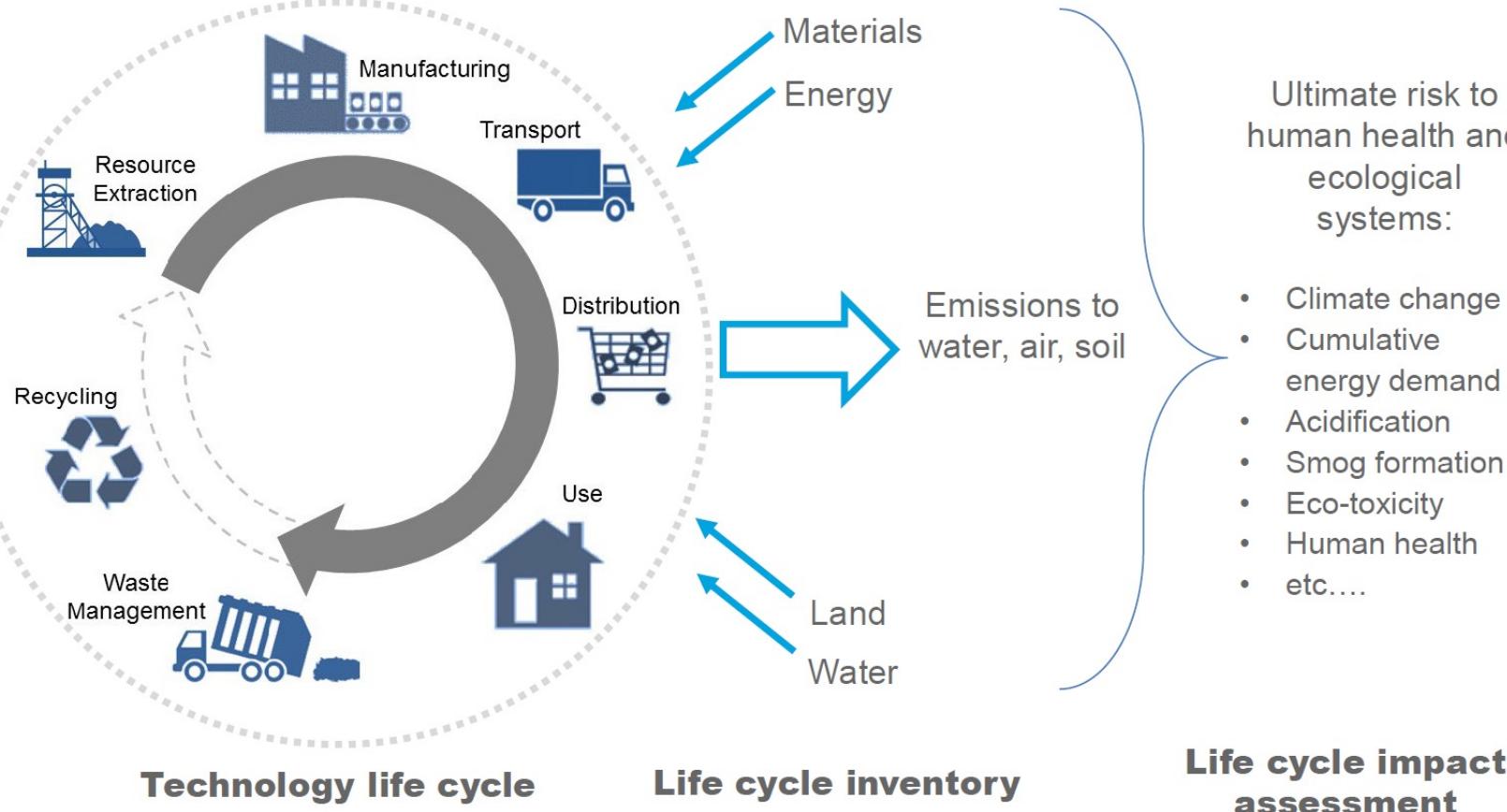


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## Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) Techno economical Analysis (TEA)

Application

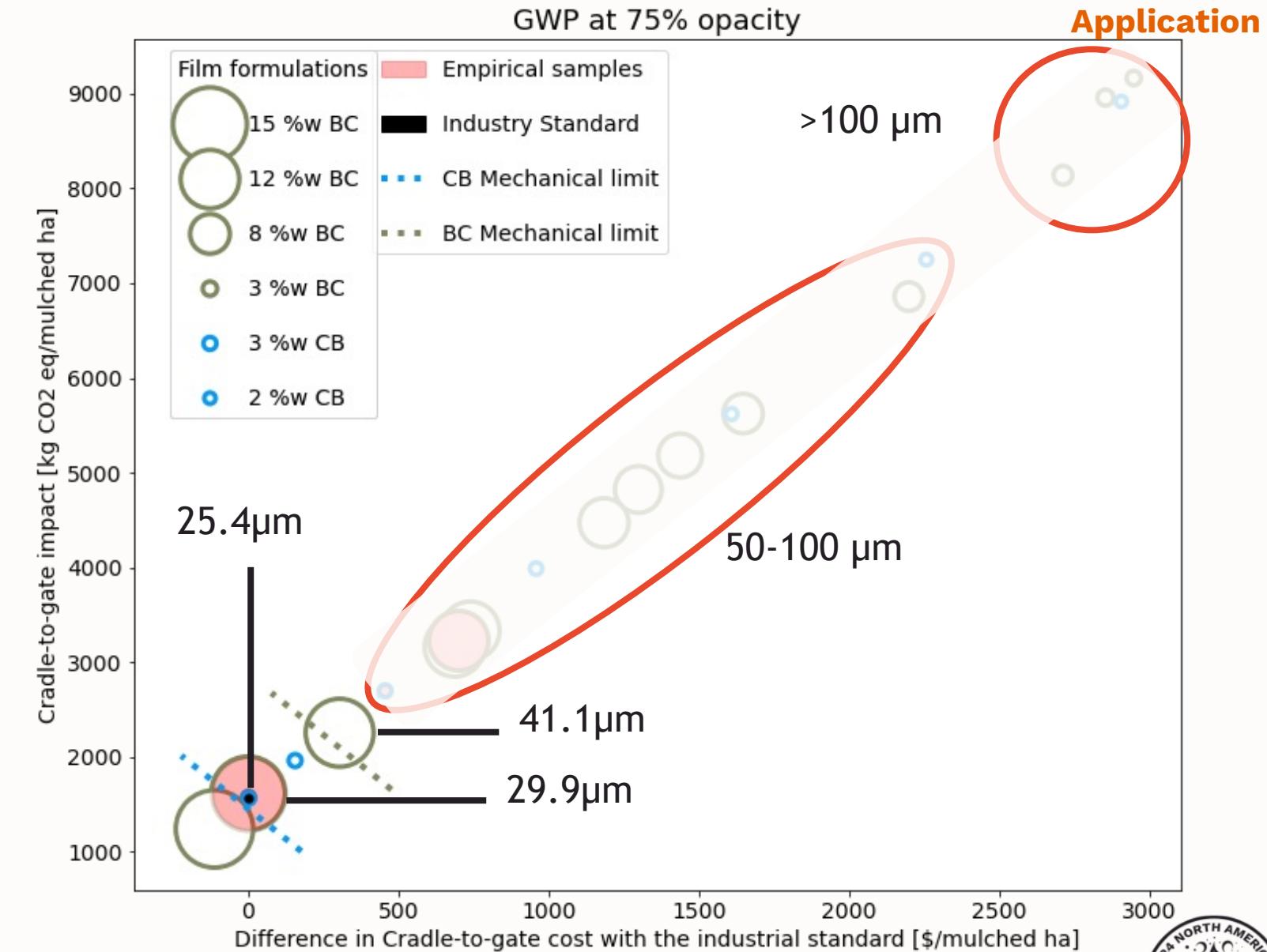
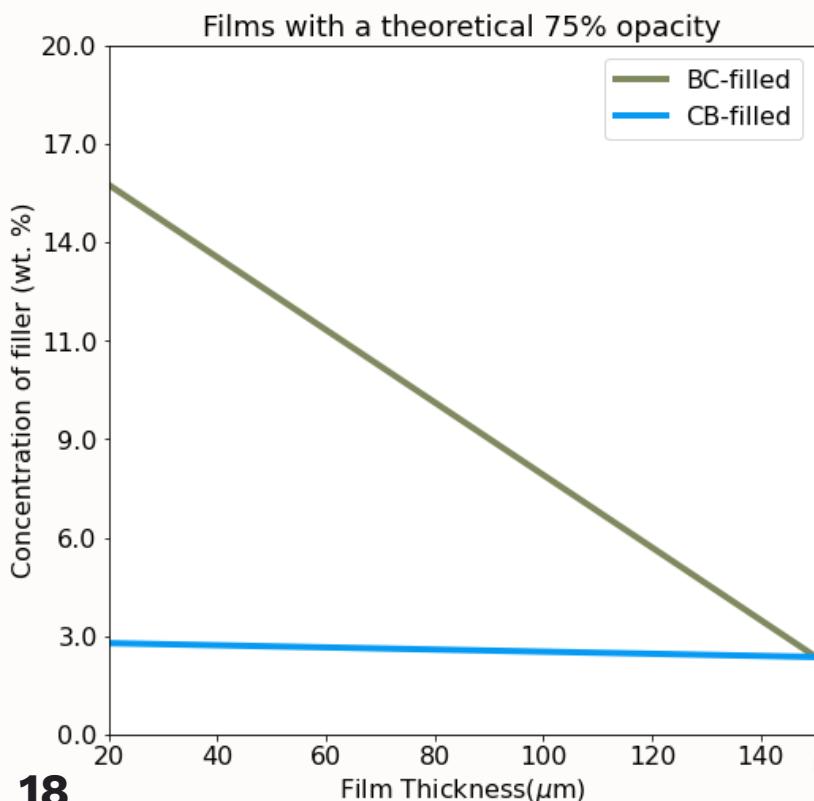
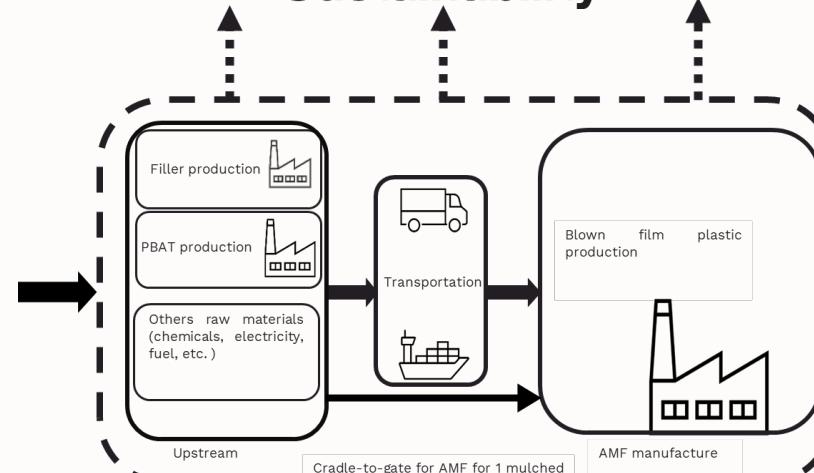
ISO 14040  
ISO 14044



(Langhorst et al 2022)

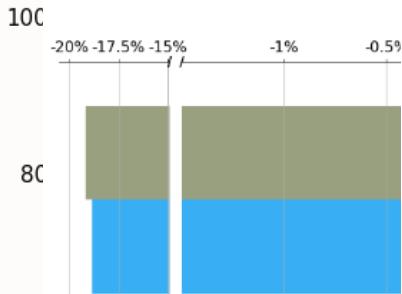
- Goal and Scope
  - Boundaries
  - Functional Unit
  - Impact Assessment Methods
- Life Cycle Inventory (data)
- Life Cycle Impact Assessment
- Sensitivity Analysis





Our results are sensitive  
to the **PBAT** impact and  
cost

Filler (either BC or CB)  
has little effect on  
overall results

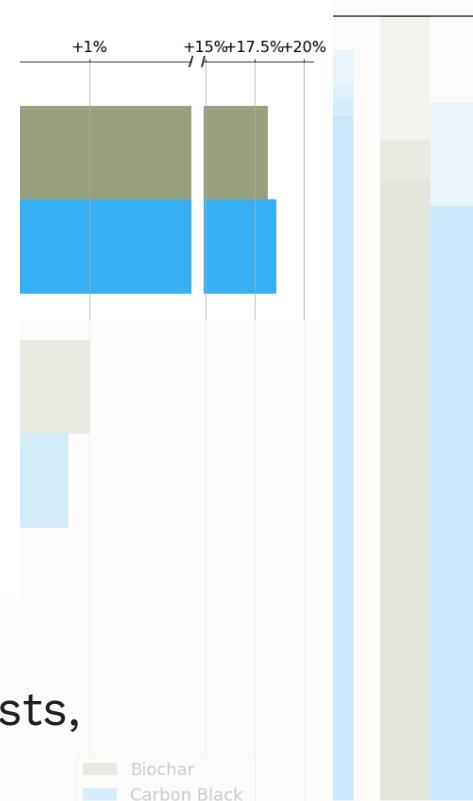


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Biochar as a sustainable alternative to carbon black in agricultural mulch films



Y.D. Hernandez-Charpak<sup>a</sup>, A.M. Mozrall<sup>b</sup>, N.J. Williams<sup>a</sup>, T.A. Trabold<sup>a</sup>, C.A. Diaz<sup>b,\*</sup>

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For **film applications** where the performance is primordial while minimizing costs, biochar is **not yet** a sustainable replacement for carbon black

For **thicker composites**, where mechanical properties can be lesser, biochar can be a great dark filler to **displace plastic** and costs.

# Conclusions

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- There is a **synergy between biochar feedstock and polymeric matrix**. As the right match of biochar and polymer can enhance the performance of the composite.
- The key properties for the plastic filling application are the **particle size, moisture, porosity**.
- It is important to understand the **role of biochar in the composite**. Biochar is a viable additive and filler for **thick composites**, where the mechanical properties are not the driver of the application.



Thank you!  
Questions?

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