

A photograph of a biochar kiln in a forest. The kiln is a large metal container filled with wood, with a large, bright orange and yellow flame cap rising from the top. The background shows a dense forest of trees and undergrowth.

REDUCING HAZARDOUS FUELS WITH FLAME CAP BIOCHAR KILNS

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Darren McAvoy
Extension Assistant Professor of Forestry and Wildland Fire
Utah State University
Logan, Utah



Biochar kiln
project goals:

Reduce
hazardous
fuels

Improve
firefighter
safety

Create a
product

Develop the
bioeconomy



UTAH BIOMASS RESOURCES GROUP

UBRG

Founded
2010

Partners



UtahState University
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION

Amaron Energy





Fuels
management

PJ

Beetle kill

WUI

Excess above-
ground
carbon

'too much
biomass'



Pile burning:
business as
usual

Air quality
issues

Damage to
soil

Season
extremely
limited

Location
limited



Pile burning
problems:

40-plus year
old burn pile
scars on the
Flathead
National
Forest



Balancing
mechanism

Fuels
reduction

Water
retention

Durable

Direct carbon
sequestration



2011:

Dragon
Wagon

Mobile gasifier

Power for two
homes

Hosted Utah's
first wood-
fired concert



2014:

Mobile
pyrolysis

Amaron
Energy

Rotary kiln

Gas
Oil
Biochar

Cost:
\$500,000+



Precise
controls

Temperature

Residence
time

Can make
precise
products

Torrified wood



Using whole logs minimizes feedstock preparation costs



2017:

Simple kilns

Oregon kilns

Flame-cap
kilns

Flame-curtain
kilns

Cost: \$800 ish



Contracted
with Kelpie
Wilson for first
workshop

Wilson Biochar
Associates

Purchased
four kilns

USU Extension
Grant



Metal box

5 feet x 5 feet

2 feet high

Handles

Stackable

Transportable



Portable, can
be carried by
4 people



Fuels cut-to-length

Presorted



Method:

Load kiln

Up to 8 inch
diameter
material

Dry material
most
productive

Make a rick

All can
participate



Top light kiln

Small fuels on top

Windscreens optional



Keep adding material until kiln is $\frac{3}{4}$ full of coals

Can consume 5 times its volume



Quench
after shift
from flaming
to glowing
combustion

Nearly ready
to quench

No visible
smoke



Culinary features



Quenching to
extinguish fire

100 gallons

Stir to mix

All material
cool to touch



Spread out
coals in non-
flammable
area for
cooling

Brittle: can
reduce piece
size by
crushing



Biochar on
the forest floor

Restoration
value

Cold trailing

Crews
observed
deer
consuming
char



Kilns work well
in close
proximity to
sensitive
features:

Stream
Management
Zones

Wildland
Urban
Interface

Heavy fuels



Proposed
biochar
economic
model:

Reduce fuels

Absorb
nutrients

Increase
productivity

Sequester
carbon



Partner
Evergreen
Soils and
Recycling

Wood waste
problem

Biochar
makes soil
darker

Dark soils
worth more
than light
colored soils



Scale issues:

Next steps:
Big Box
Burning

Heavy
equipment for
loading,
tending

Kilns: 16 x 8
feet





Biochar Trials:

BLM energy
development

WSARE Ag
farm trials

Utah Water
Initiative

Utah Ag
Experiment
Station Sheep
nutrition trials



"For people not familiar with biochar, having SRFSN as a partner really provided legitimacy to the science. This has really helped to accelerate the adoption of the technology."

— Darren McAvoy, Extension Assistant Professor, Utah State University

Biochar kilns: A simple and innovative approach to removing hazardous fuels and improving forest health

THE SOUTHERN ROCKIES FIRE SCIENCE NETWORK (SRFSN) IS COLLABORATING WITH UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY (USU) FORESTRY EXTENSION to highlight an innovative approach to removing hazardous fuels and improving forest health.

- » Traditional means of removing hazardous fuels can damage soils and air quality.
- » Biochar kilns allow for burning of hazardous fuels in ways that result in production of useful biochar, while causing minimal damage to soils and air quality.
- » The biochar can then be applied to soils to improve water-holding capacity and store carbon.
- » The SRFSN, in partnership with Utah State University Forestry Extension has held multiple events promoting the science and technology of biochar kilns which has resulted in an increase in their use throughout Utah.

SRFSN is a support system and catalyst for managers, scientists, policy makers, and citizens to interact and share credible fire science for sound decisions in land management and planning. Our network helps improve efficiency and effectiveness for making communities and the environment safer from wild-fire. The SRFSN is part of the Joint Fire Science Program Fire Science Exchange Network, a national collaboration of 15 regional fire science exchanges.

Learn more about our partners, products, and activities at www.southernrockiesfirescience.org.
Learn more about the Joint Fire Science Program and the Fire Science Exchange Network at firescience.gov.

JFSP Success Stories



200 +
attendees

52% built a kiln

69% added
char to soil

78% felt more
knowledge-
able

100% are
more
interested in
biochar



Air quality

Kiln use
allowed when
no burning
allowed

Working on
blanket
exemption



Seven
workshops
hosted by USU
Forestry
Extension

State of Utah
and Park City
now hosting
their own
workshops



Contact:
Darren.mcavoy@
usu.edu