

Biochar On Site



WITH JOHN WEBSTER, KELPIE WILSON & KORINA STARK

> Friday, APRIL 18, 2025 12:00-1:00 PM CST











Host - Jim Doten





This conversation was recorded.

The recording and a PDF of presentation were shared to participants via email.



Kelpie Wilson

Author of The Biochar Handbook, Chelsea Green, June 2024

Manufacturer of Ring of Fire Biochar Kiln®

Teacher, Practical Biochar Course at Regenerative Living Online

Chair of the US Biochar Initiative (USBI) Biochar in the Woods Committee

Biochar Consultant since 2012 – technology assessment, market analysis, biochar kiln development, workshops and training, biochar kiln manufacturing and sales

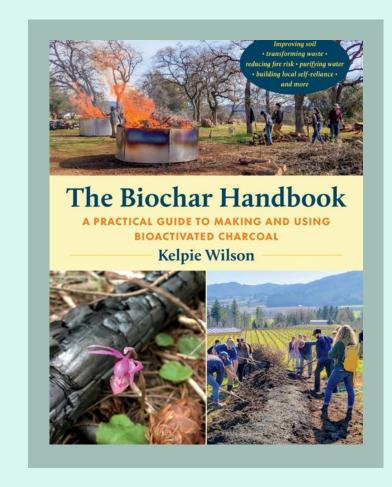
Project Developer for International Biochar Initiative 2008-2012

Executive Director (and other roles) Siskiyou Regional Education Project (forest protection advocacy) 1991 - 2003

BS in Mechanical Engineering, CSU, Chico

Home Gardener feeding two families













Three Kinds of Biochar

- Market biochar that includes all of the possible uses of biochar that someone will pay for, including soil amendments and products
- Subsistence biochar that is biochar that farmers, gardeners, and homesteaders make for their own use
- Stewardship biochar that is produced on site, on the land, for use in place to solve various environmental problems

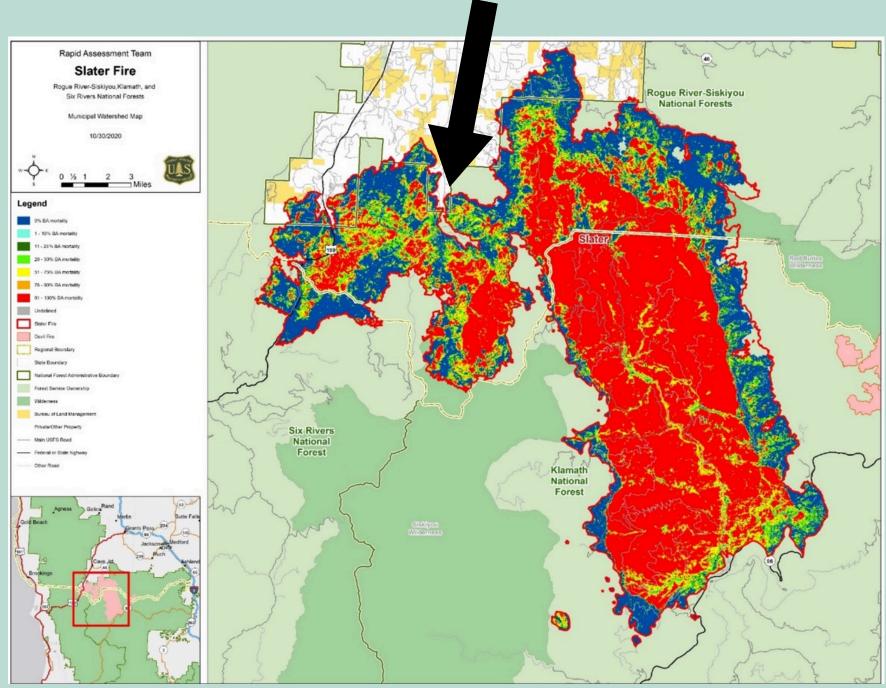


Megafires are de-foresting the West



2020 Slater Fire 157,000 Acres

I live here





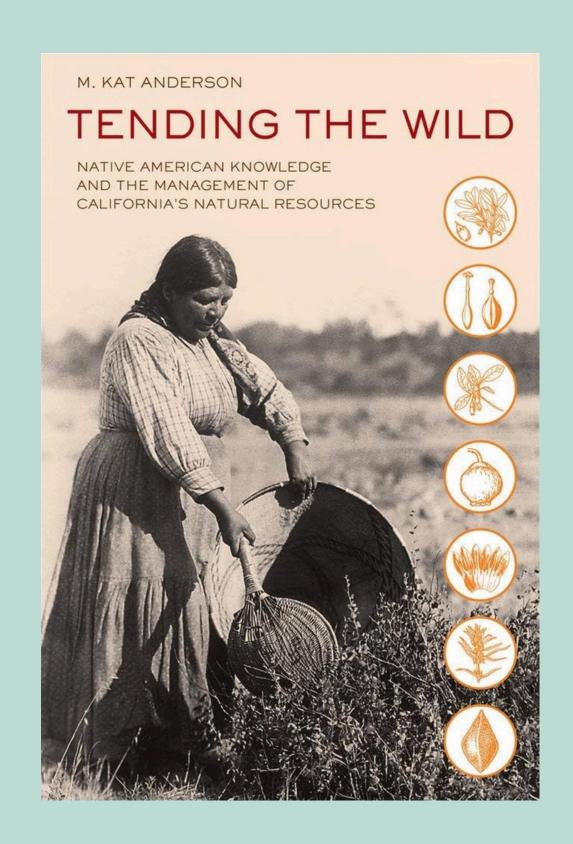
Forests need to burn

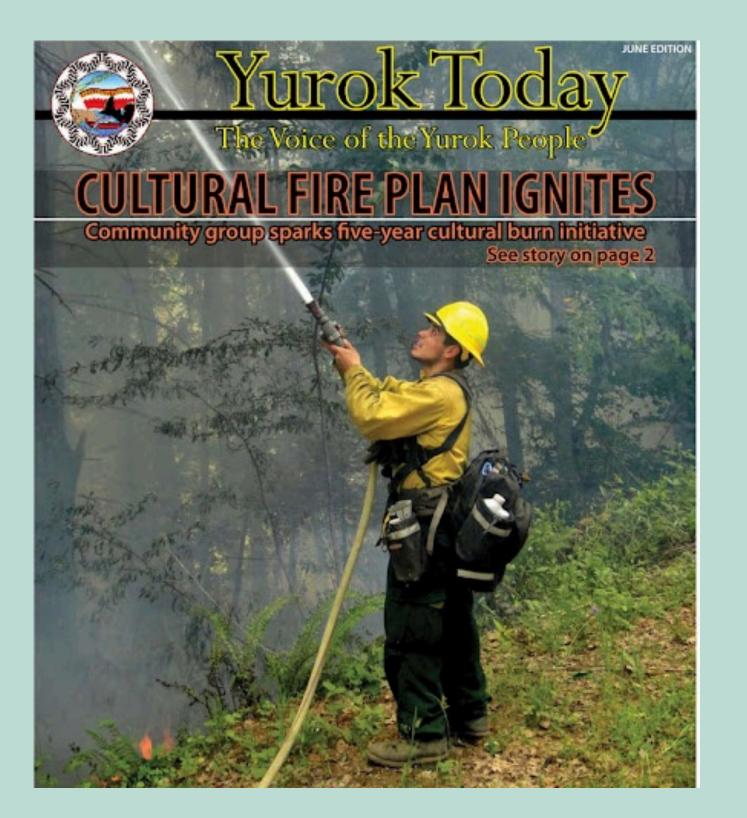
- Aggressive fire suppression has created dangerous, unhealthy conditions
- Some forests have not seen any fire in more than 100 years
- Before Europeans came, forests burned every 10-20 years.





Traditional ecological knowledge shows the way to make our forests healthy again







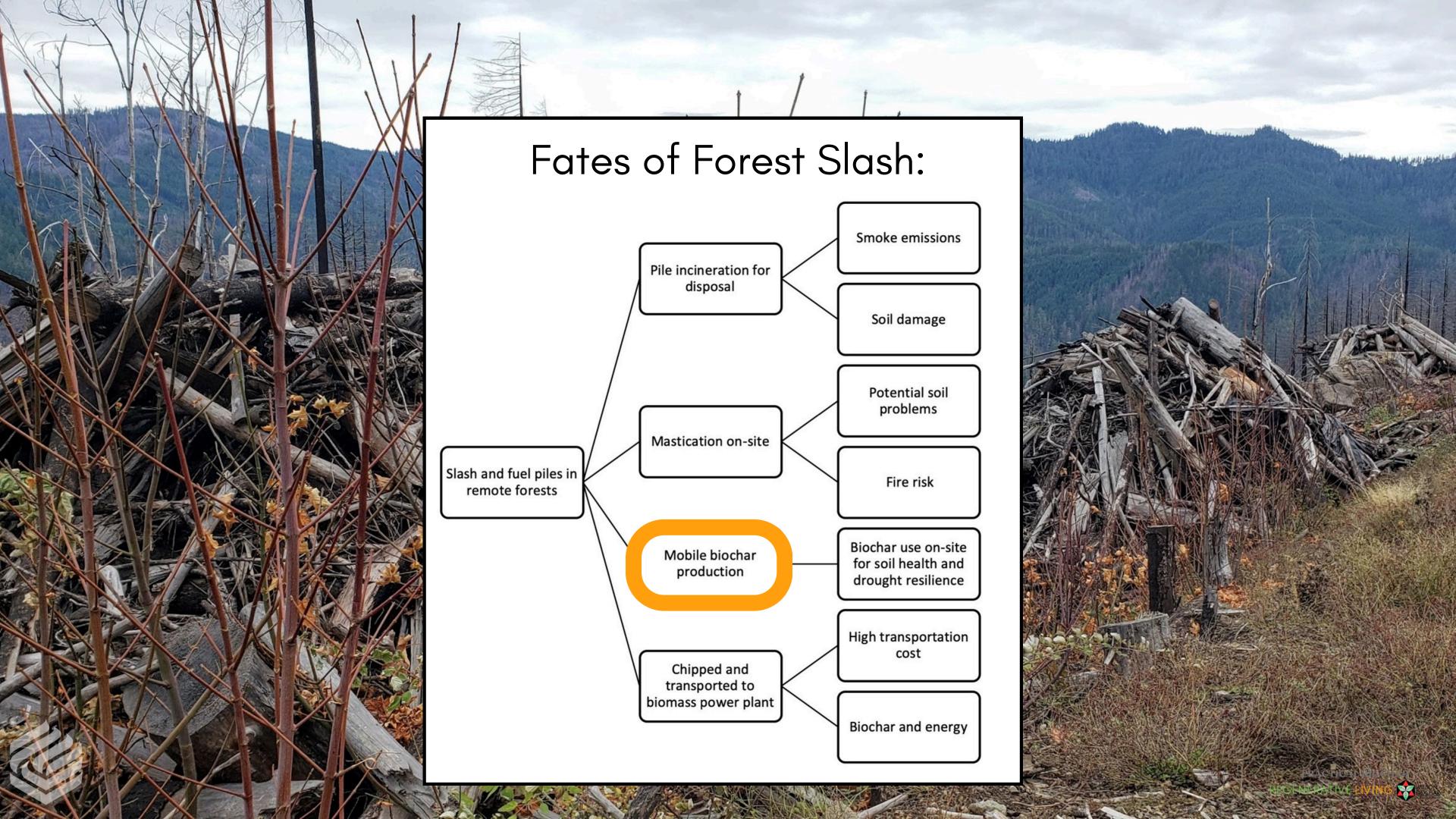
But we need to reduce fuel loads first

Before we can return to traditional cultural burning we need to remove thick undergrowth first.

This is a huge job!







Current Practice: Pile Burning to Ash



Smoke can be intense



Burn pile scars are long-lasting







Conventional Burn vs. Biochar Burn

- Conventional Burn: Flame under cold biomass makes smoke
- Biochar Burn: Light on top heat transfers to pile by radiation
- Flame on top burns smoke



A Typical Job: Light all the piles





Burn till you have a heap of glowing coals

IF WE DO NOTHING, IT ALL BURNS
TO ASH AND LEAVES A BURN SCAR,
DESTROYING THE ORGANIC SOIL
UNDERNEATH



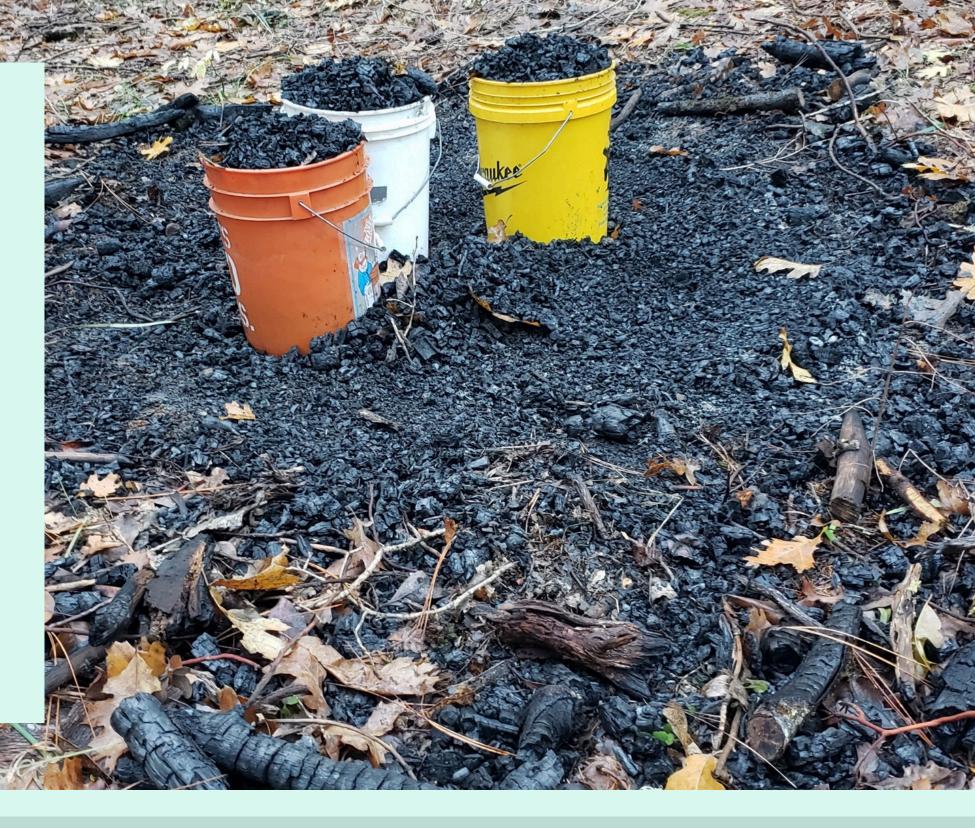
Spray and rake thin to lose heat





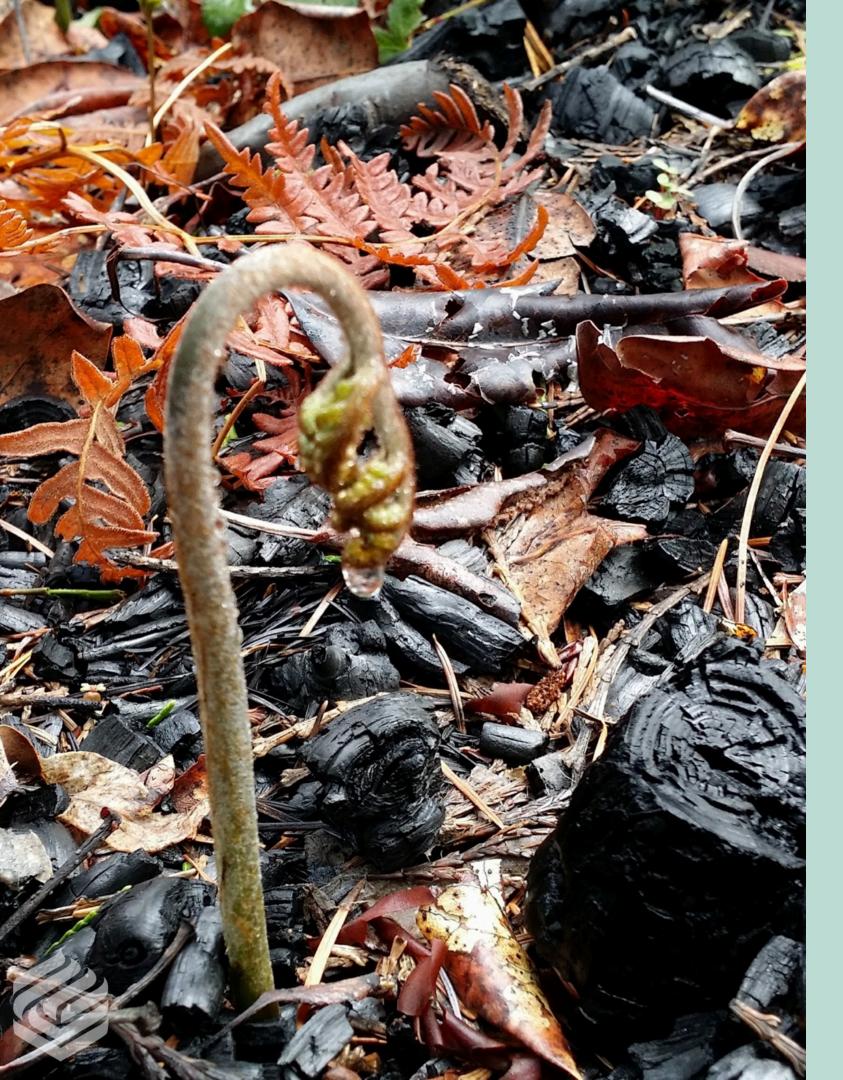
15 gallons of biochar for the garden

Another five gallons left for the forest soil









Biochar Conservation Burn Saves Soil

Conventional Burn is hot, sterilizing soil. Nothing will grow for a long time.

Biochar Burn is cooler and char protects the soil. New life sprouts in the spring.



Native seed planting — where there is char, there is germination











Biochar holds moisture in soil



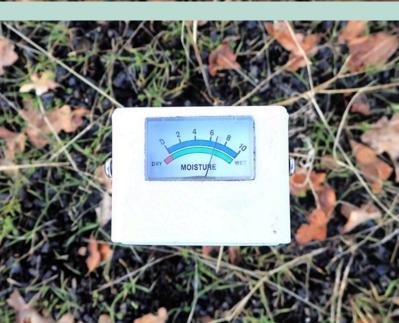
Biochar burn pile treatment with Oregon Department of Forestry, December 2022

- Average soil moisture in untreated areas: 3.5%
- Average soil moisture in biochar patches: 5.6%





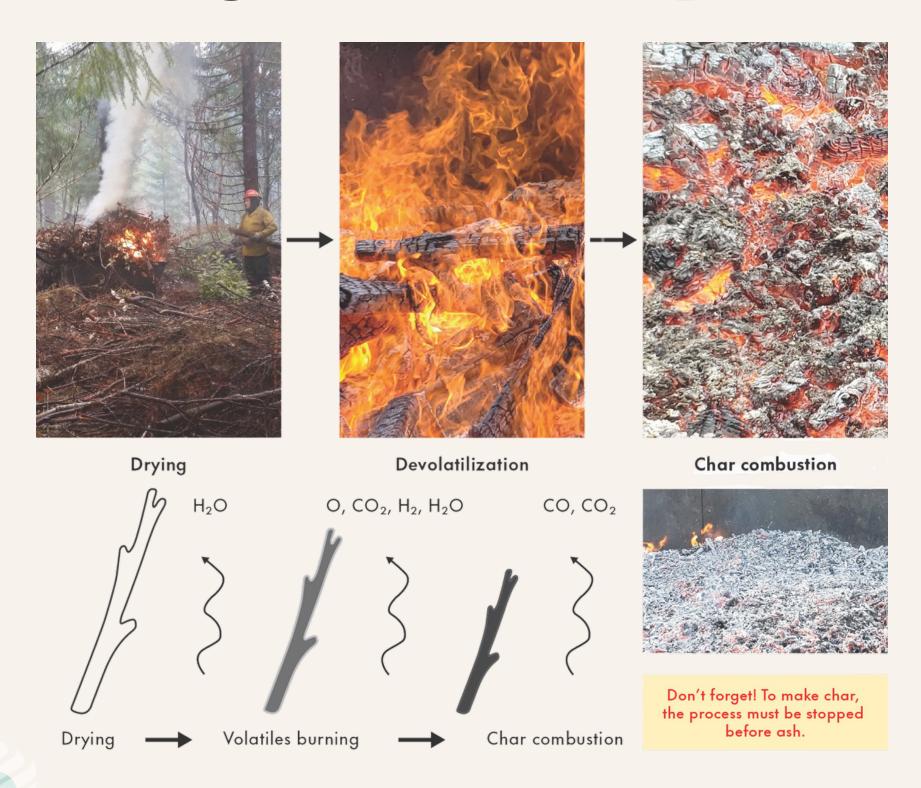


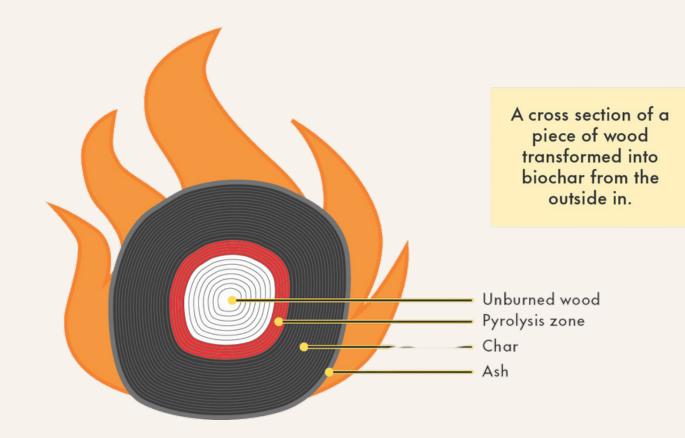


Soil moisture in untreated areas vs. biochar patches. Five samples in each type measured in January 2025.



Flame Carbonization – A form of Pyrolysis Making biochar in an open flame





- Biomass burns in 3 stages.
- To make char, stop the process before it goes to ash
- Small pieces char more efficiently than large pieces



It takes time for heat to penetrate into a large log

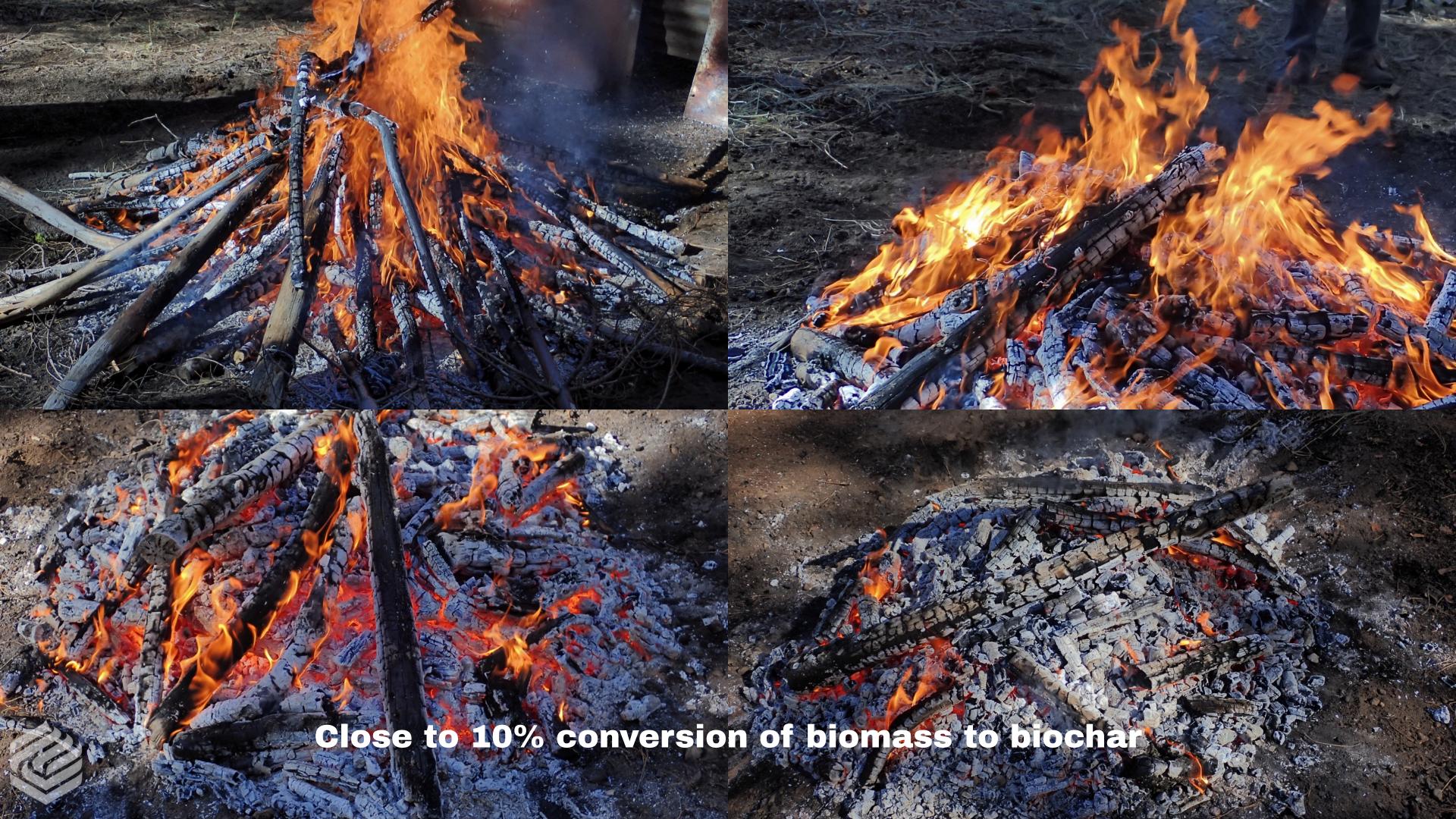




Building better piles: Tipi Style Piles are best

- 1. Stack larger logs around a compressed pile of smaller stuff
- 2. Helps big logs dry faster
- 3. Big logs fall inward as they burn, keeping the pile together
- 4. Big logs hold in heat for faster, cleaner, more efficient burn





A Flame Cap Kiln converts 15%-20% of wood into biochar



Citizen Science program leads to development of a new NRCS practice – Biochar Production from Woody Residue

Flame Cap Kilns and Flame Carbonization techniques were developed under NRCS Conservation Innovation Grant

Grantee Name: South Umpqua Rural Community Partnership Project Title: On-Farm Production and Use of Biochar for Composting with Manure

UBET:
Umpqua
Biochar
Education
Team



Jim Long - founder of UBET
In Memoriam, 1935-2016
"He surveyed the area, saw where he could contribute, and did so."



United States Department of Agriculture

CONSERVATION ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITY
E384A



Biochar production from woody residue

Conservation Practice 384: Woody Residue Treatment

APPLICABLE LAND USE: Forest, Associated Ag Land

RESOURCE CONCERN: Plants; Soil

ENHANCEMENT LIFE SPAN: 10 years

Enhancement Description

Uses woody debris remaining after fuel reduction harvests or wildfires to create biochar. Biochar stores carbon and is a useful soil amendment that improves Soil Organic Matter (SOM) and water-holding capacity.

Criteria

- States will apply general criteria from the NRCS National Conservation Practice Standard Woody Residue Treatment (Code 384) as listed below, and additional criteria as required by the NRCS State Office.
- The enhancement will be applied to sites where woody debris presents a fire risk or interferes with land management objectives or planned activities (e.g., impedes regeneration, limits access, interferes with livestock movement, etc.).
- Woody debris that does not have a commercial use is suitable for biochar creation.
- Where this enhancement can be coordinated with a fuel reduction treatment, woody debris should be separated by size classes if possible.
- Biochar will be created on site in kilns designed for the purpose.
- Kiln operators shall be properly trained in procedures for creating biochar and shall adhere to state safety precautions. A plan for quenching biochar will be in place prior

E384A - Biochar production from woody residue	July 2019	Page 1
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Umpqua Biochar Education Team (UBET)







The Oregon Kiln

Dimensions: 5 foot top base; 4 foot bottom base, 2 feet high



The Ring of Fire Kiln from Wilson Biochar

Made in the USA. Manufactured in Jackson County, Oregon



RingOfFire.earth

Limited time! Get your Ring of Fire Biochar Kiln for \$1,995 – including shipping to most domestic locations!

- Efficient, low-smoke biochar production
- o Portable & easy-to-use quick assembly
- 12 panels that fit in the back of an SUV
- 7.5 foot diameter ring with 5.3 cy volume
- Makes 2-3 cubic yards of biochar in 4-5 hours of burn time
- Perfect for farmers, foresters, & landowners
- Turn slash piles into soil-building, waterholding Biochar



Ring of Fire Process

Production Process:

- 1. Initial Loading
- 2. Lighting
- 3. Continual Loading
- 4. Quenching and Unloading

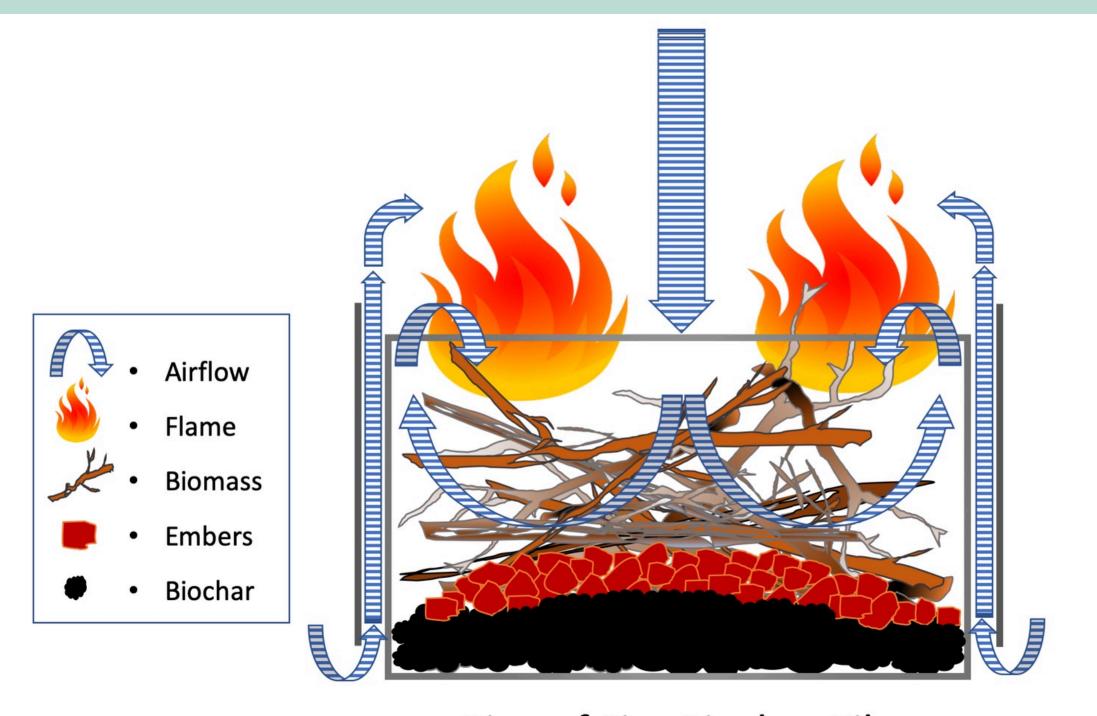












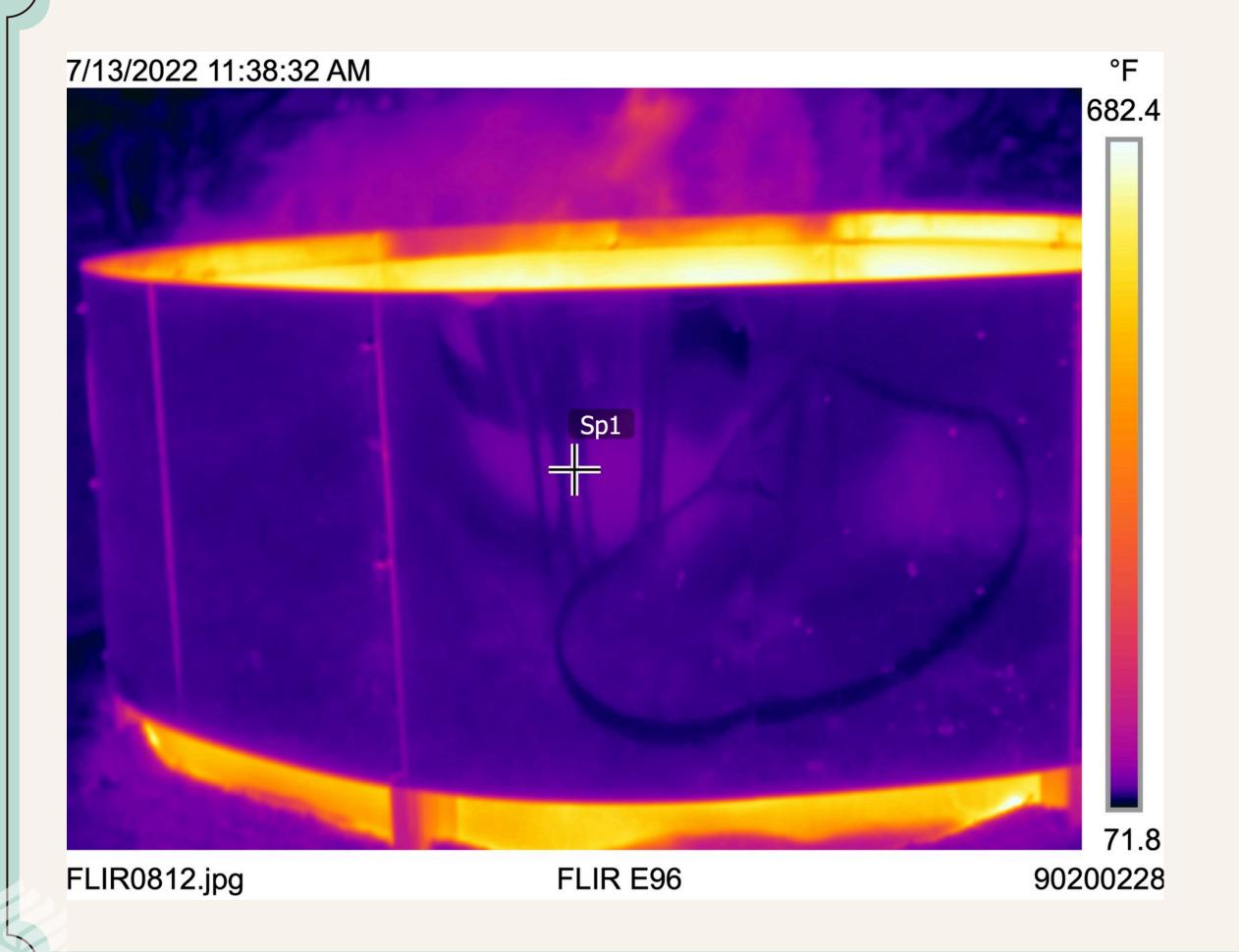
Ring of Fire Biochar Kiln

Airflow and Flames – Counter-flow air from the top keeps embers contained and flame lengths low.

How the Ring of Fire Works







Heat Shield Improves Efficiency



Big Box in Utah

Big Box Kiln designed by Darren
McAvoy for Utah State University –
with 25 cy capacity



<u>darren.mcavoy@usu.edu</u> 435-797-0560 - www.usu.edu/ubrg





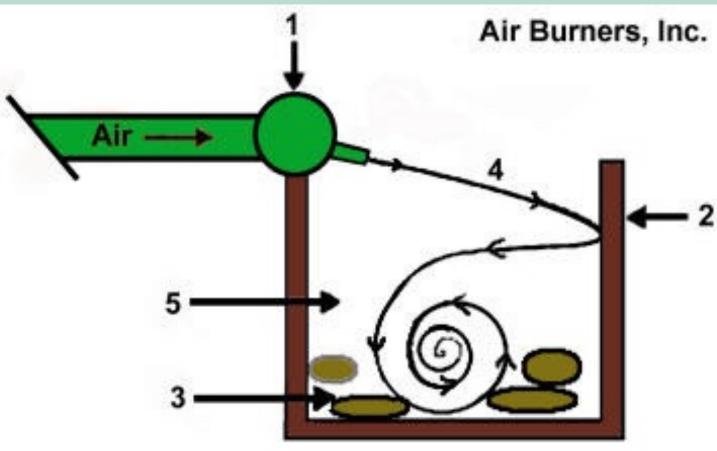




Air Curtain Burner—active counterflow

- Active countercurrent flow using a blower
- Designed for complete incineration, not biochar
- To make biochar, turn off the blower







Biochar On Site Technologies — Results from USFS General Technical Report — We looked at 8 different methods:

Conservation Burn Piles





Machine piles

Flame-cap Kilns



Ring of Fire Kiln®



Oregon Kiln



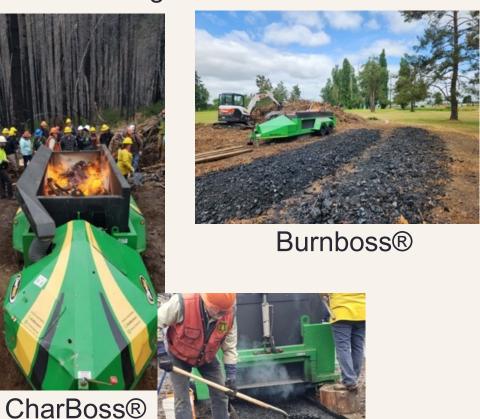


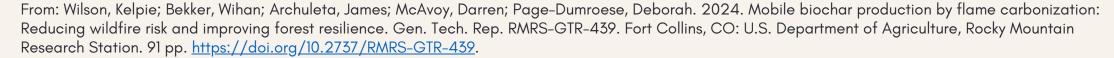
Utah Big Box Kiln

Air Curtain Burners



Tigercat 6050







Rocky Mountain Research Station

RMRS-GTR-439

July 202

Mobile Biochar Production by Flame Carbonization: Reducing Wildfire Risk and Improving Forest Resilience

> Kelpie Wilson, Wihan Bekker, James Archuleta, Darren McAvoy, and Deborah Page-Dumroese



Mobile Biochar Production USFS General Technical Report

Comprehensive technical analysis of the opportunity to make biochar on site for forest health

From: Wilson, Kelpie; Bekker, Wihan; Archuleta, James; McAvoy, Darren; Page-Dumroese, Deborah. 2024. Mobile biochar production by flame carbonization: Reducing wildfire risk and improving forest resilience. Gen. Tech. Rep. RMRS-GTR-439. Fort Collins, CO: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rocky Mountain Research Station. 91 pp. https://doi.org/10.2737/RMRS-GTR-439.



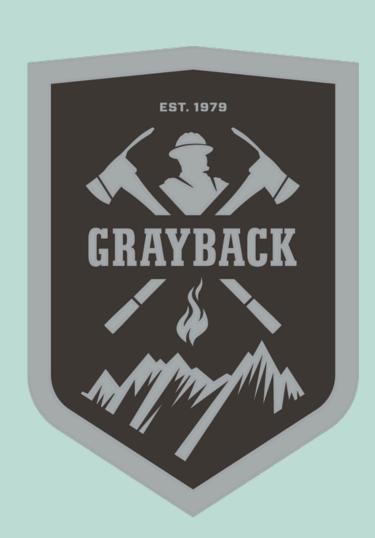
Scaling OUT biochar production: Who is using the Ring of Fire Kiln?



Ring of Fire Kilns Customer Distribution US and Canada - Q4 2020 to Q1 2025				
Commercial Timber Company				
Contractor/Arborist	32			
Federal Agency	4			
Fire Agency	7			
Municipality	2			
NGO	20			
School	16			
Small Farm	82			
Small Woodland	46			
State Agency	11			
Tribe	5			
Watershed Group	14			
Total Customers	241			
Total Kilns Sold	343			



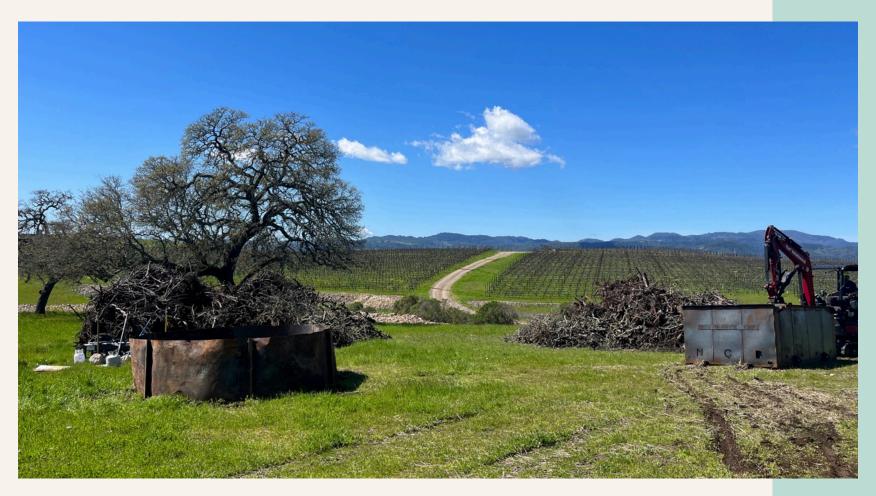
Grayback Foresty implements NRCS-funded Biochar Project













Napachar – Biochar Service Business for Vineyards

Napachar.com

In 2024, Napachar turned more than 50 acres-worth of dead grape vines into more than 250 cubic yards (50 dry tons) of high quality biochar. Estimated 100 tons of CO2 sequestered. instagram.com/napa.char





Bureau of Land Management makes biochar



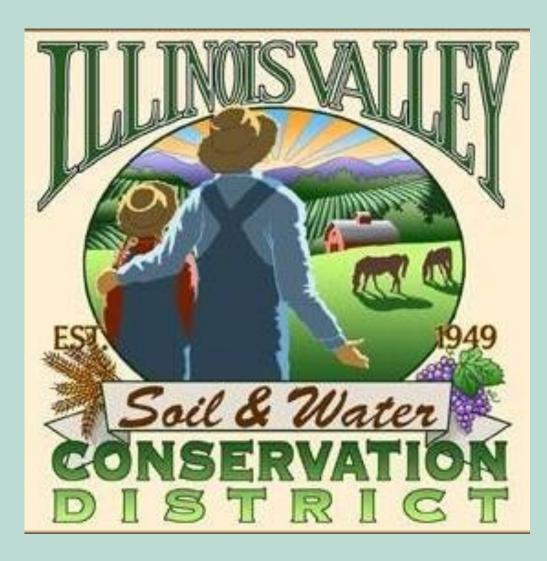




Photos courtesy of Ashley Durham, Bureau of Land Management, Dillon, MT

Illinois Valley Conservation District

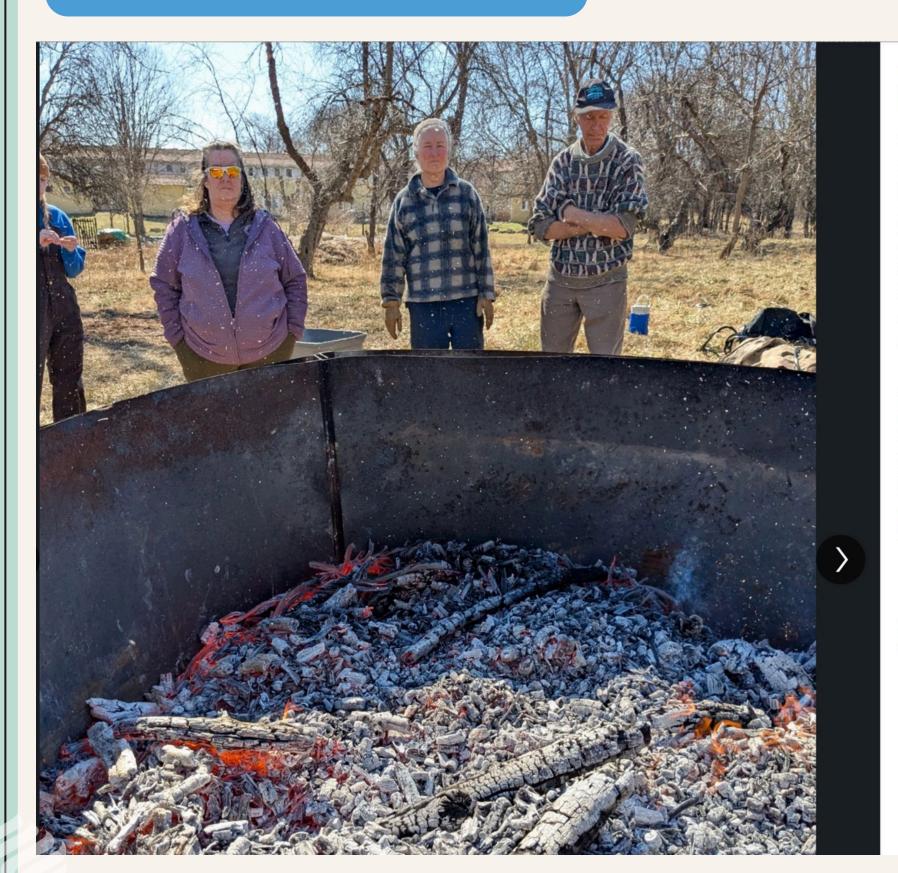
Ring of Fire Kiln loaner program. Kilns available to local residents who want to manage fuels on their properties.







Howard Eco Works





Lori A. Lilly, CEP, CBLP · 1st

Founder and Executive Director at Howard ...

1d · Edited · ⑤

Yesterday I had the pleasure of leading a great community #biochar burn at the Claymont Retreat Center in Charles Town, WV with Kelpie Wilson 's Ring of Fire kiln. It was a great demonstration of the value of integrating biochar production with land management and invasive species management strategies. Claymont has 300 acres of land that they steward and were very excited about the potential to add this to their ecological management toolbox. Howard EcoWorks was also using the opportunity to produce a video - stay tuned! Thank you to folks from Center for Watershed Protection, Chesapeake Bay Trust, West Virginia DEP, Potomac Valley Audubon Society and private landowners that attended! Special kudos to my husband Dave Sigrist who is always my best ...more

Paul Sturm and 8 others

Add a comment...





Send



Maryland ecological restoration group uses biochar kilns





Who We Are What We Do Get Involved Hire Us
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Careers In the News Events

⊕ English ∨

DONATE

Minnesota's leader in nature-based climate solutions through land restoration

Celebrating 30 Years!

We use science-based best practices to restore and sustainably manage over 10,000 acres of land each year, with a focus on four areas:

Natural Lands

All habitat types found in Minnesota, including prairies and grasslands, forests, oak savannas and woodlands, wetlands and shorelines.

Farm and Agricultural Lands

Bridging agricultural and natural lands with regenerative agricultural practices, such as silvopasture, planting CLCs and cultivating perennial grains

Community and Urban Lands

Revitalizing urban and community green spaces for the benefit of local habitat, water quality, and people.

Volunteering

Empowering individuals and communities to actively participate in caring for our shared natural resources through environmental stewardship.

SPECIAL INITIATIVE: Learn about our <u>biochar initiative</u> and the benefits of it as part of natural systems management.

ON-DEMAND SERVICES BY TRAINED CREW: Hire our Greening Solutions crew! Working with your schedule, our trained crew implements the process efficiently and effectively.

Great River Greening

Minnesota
ecological
restoration
group uses
biochar kilns





Your Government

Community

Departments

Visitors



Home > News Flash

City News

Posted on: February 27, 2025

Nevada City Launches Innovative Biochar Pilot Program to Reduce Fire Risk

Nevada City Launches Innovative Biochar Pilot Program to Reduce Fire Risk Nevada City, Calif.

After three public meetings of the Fire Safety Advisory Committee (FSAC), during which refinement and discussion occurred, the FSAC recommended that the City Council consider a pilot program for the use of a Biochar Kiln with Nevada City Cohousing expressing interest in participation. At the Jan. 14, 2025, meeting of the City Council, the Council approved the pilot program for one-time use at the Cohousing property. Burning is still prohibited within city limits aside from this one-time use.



As a component of the City's 2022-2027 Strategic Plan, fire safety is identified as a key initiative, with the reduction of dead and downed fuel loads outlined as a specific goal. While methods like chipping and green waste collection have been effective, certain areas present challenges where these methods are impractical or not financially viable. In such instances, controlled burning could be explored as a viable alternative, though careful consideration of wildfire risks and smoke effects is necessary. This pilot allowance of a biochar kiln serves to address this goal and

Milestone:

- Most municipalities hesitate to allow burning in city limits
- Nevada City, CA is doing a test of the Ring of Fire Kiln
- Ring of Fire is safe, clean and quiet, compared to chippers
- Also cheaper!
- And makes biochar!





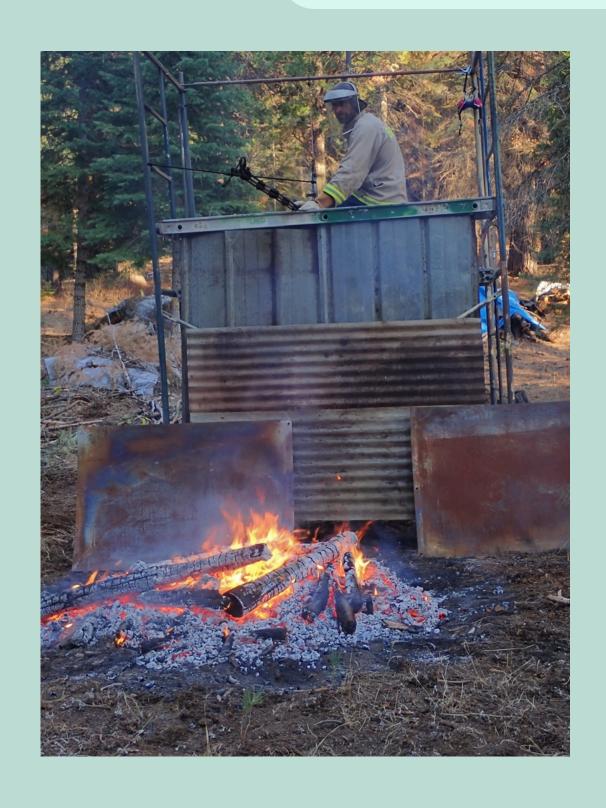
Oregon Department of Forestry Crew assembles Ring of Fire kiln

Addressing Barriers to Biochar On Site

- Demonstrate benefits of BOS
- Develop workable permitting systems
- Find funding to pay for the work
- Train and employ the BOS workforce
- Build robust networks to capture opportunities



Measuring Emissions









Flame carbonization emissions much lower than conventional burn piles and wildland fires

Table 9—Emission factors (grams per kilogram dry biomass) for wildfires, burn piles, flame-cap kilns, and air curtain burners.

				100		
PM10	PM2.5	Nitrous oxide (NOx)	Methane (CH4)	Carbon dioxide (CO2)	Carbon monoxide (CO)	Source
_	23.2	2.00	7.3	1,600	135.0	Urbanski 2014
4.0	_	_	1.0	_	28.0	Springsteen et al. 2011
7.0	_	_	8.5	_	116.0	Springsteen et al. 2011
_	4.5	_	1.1	1,785	29.0	Aurell et al. 2017
7 	18.0	_	5.7	1,689	82.0	Aurell et al. 2017
4.4	3.9	2.50	4.5	1,690	65.3	Puettmann et al. 2020
1.3	_	0.14	2.6	780	2.6	Puettmann et al. 2020
_	0.6	_	0.7	1,808	1.3	Susott et al. 2002
2.1	_	1.00	0.3	_	7.1	Montrose Air Quality Services 2023
	7.0 — — 4.4 1.3	— 23.2 4.0 — 7.0 — — 4.5 — 18.0 4.4 3.9 1.3 — — 0.6	oxide (NOx) — 23.2 2.00 4.0 — — 7.0 — — — 4.5 — — 18.0 — 4.4 3.9 2.50 1.3 — 0.14 — 0.6 —	oxide (NOx) (CH4) — 23.2 2.00 7.3 4.0 — — 1.0 7.0 — — 8.5 — 4.5 — 1.1 — 18.0 — 5.7 4.4 3.9 2.50 4.5 1.3 — 0.14 2.6 — 0.6 — 0.7	oxide (NOx) (CH4) dioxide (CO2) — 23.2 2.00 7.3 1,600 4.0 — — 1.0 — 7.0 — — 8.5 — — 4.5 — 1.1 1,785 — 18.0 — 5.7 1,689 4.4 3.9 2.50 4.5 1,690 1.3 — 0.14 2.6 780 — 0.6 — 0.7 1,808	oxide (NOx) (CH4) dioxide (CO2) monoxide (CO) — 23.2 2.00 7.3 1,600 135.0 4.0 — — 1.0 — 28.0 7.0 — — 8.5 — 116.0 — 4.5 — 1.1 1,785 29.0 — 18.0 — 5.7 1,689 82.0 4.4 3.9 2.50 4.5 1,690 65.3 1.3 — 0.14 2.6 780 2.6 — 0.6 — 0.7 1,808 1.3

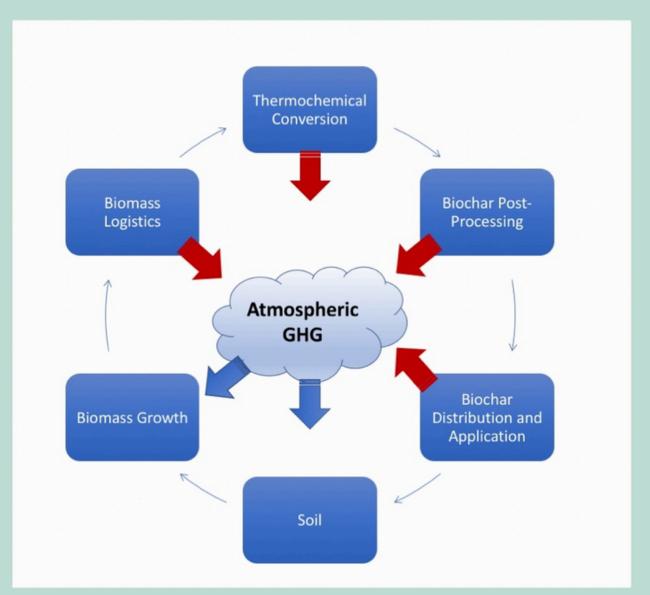




What is the total Carbon Footprint? Life Cycle Assessment is Required



LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT OF BIOCHAR FROM POST-HARVEST FOREST RESIDUES



Puettmann, M., Wilson, K., & Oneil, E. (2017). LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT OF BIOCHAR FROM POST-HARVEST FOREST RESIDUES. *Waste to Wisdom: Subtask*, 4.

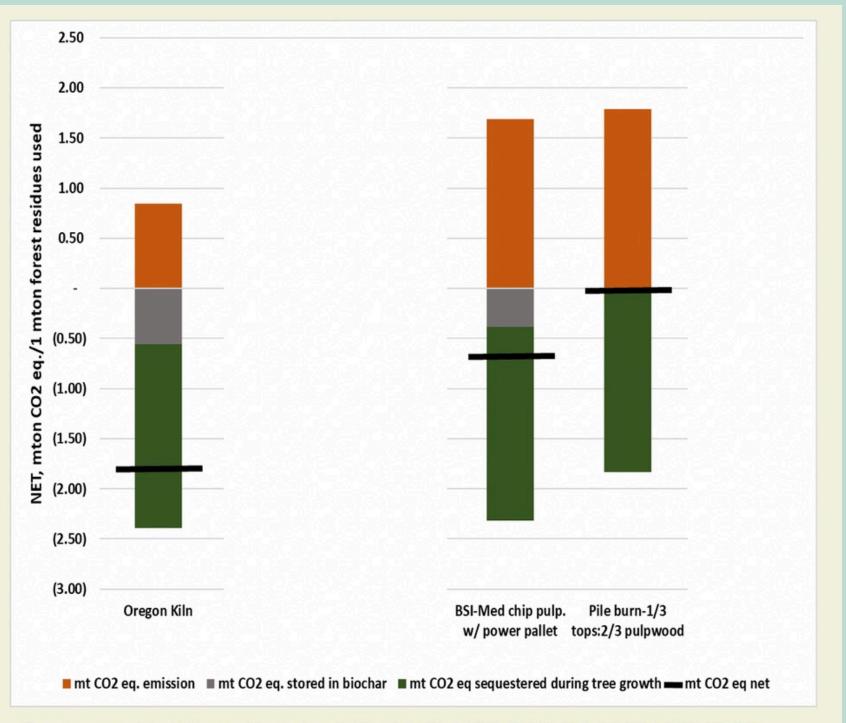




GHG Impact of Biochar Production



Oregon Kiln



Puettmann, M., Wilson, K., & Oneil, E. (2017). LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT OF BIOCHAR FROM POST-HARVEST FOREST RESIDUES. *Waste to Wisdom: Subtask*, 4.





CHARR App for reliable data and to unlock Carbon or other forms of Funding

Whether in carbon markets, insurance risk assessment, government funding disbursements, or product lifecycle analysis, organisations require credible, transparent, and auditable data to demonstrate environmental and social outcomes.

The CHARR App helps teams on the ground by providing guidance on what data to collect, when, how and where, which helps these teams focus on their work and not worry about what data they need to collect.

THE CHARR APP



A digital tool that guides you to collect, manage, and report data on your biochar projects.







www.mycharr.earth

STEP 01

Gather feedstock and confirm suitability



STEP 02

Assemble, load, and light the



STEP 03

Feed and tend the kiln



STEP 04

Finish, quench, measure and apply the biochar



Step 05

Generate automated digital biochar reports



Use the CHARR app for Digital Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (D-MRV) to:

- track all your biochar production data for
 - Ring of Fire
 - Conservation Burns
 - Also custom D-MRV Protocols for clients with new technologies
- Generate reports
- Use reports for compliance with certifications
 - Organic or Biodynamic Farming
 - Carbon Certifications
- Unlock carbon funding via
 - Carbon markets
 - Federal, State, county or municipal level
 - Grant funding





Biochar On Site (BOS) Network

Join us!

- Monthly On-line Meetup
 - First Wednesday at Noon Pacific
- New website: BiocharOnSite.org



Program Vision & Infrastructure



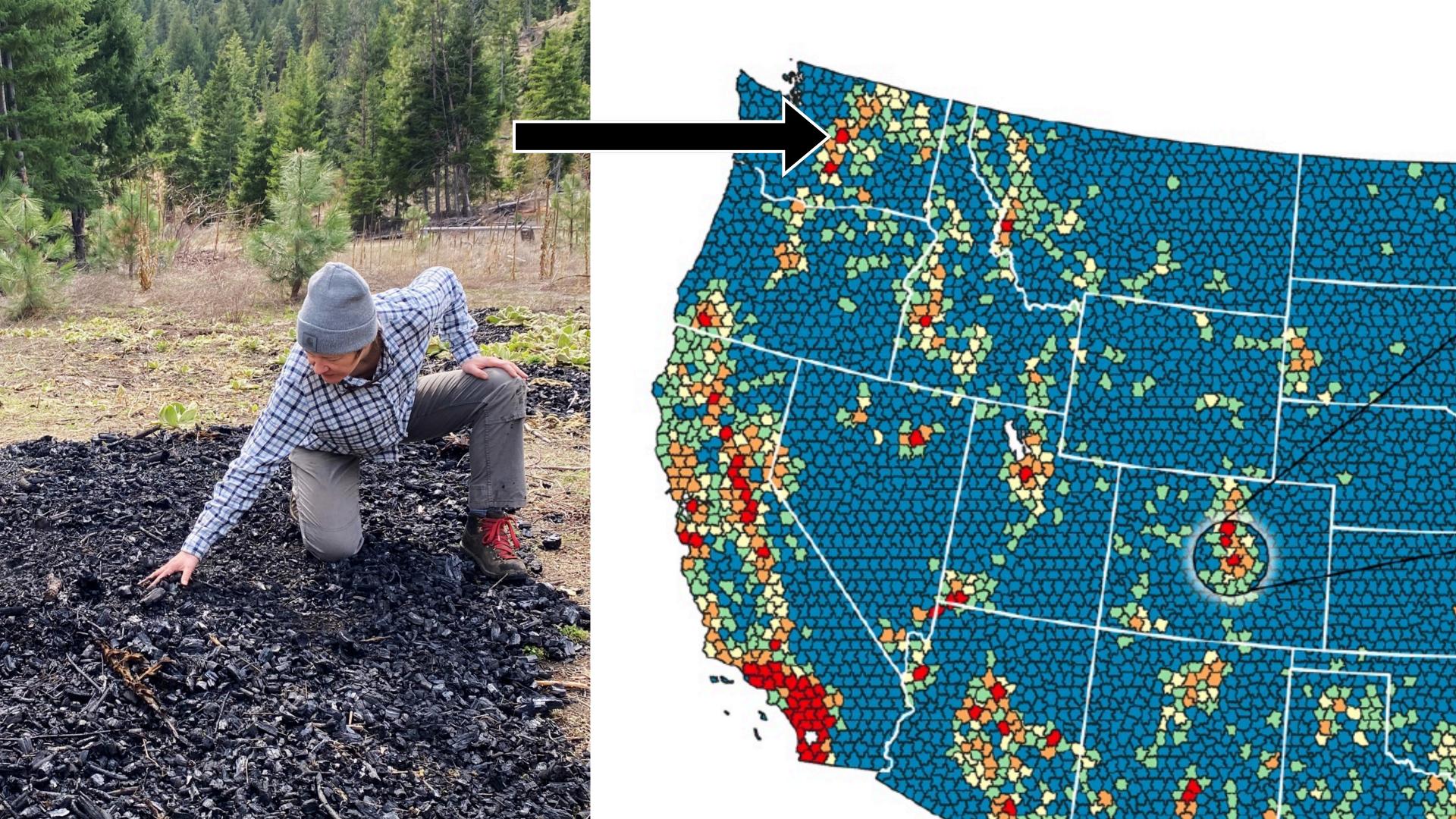
Korina Stark Program Director

What we're building together

- What's a Community of Practice?
- Mission, Vision & Values
- Current & Evolving Tools
- How to Join, Participate & Contribute











House Environment & Energy
February 19, 2024, 1:30 pm - House Hearing Rm C and Virtual



Are Flame-cap Kilns the same as Burn Barrels? **NO**.

A quick explainer in support of SSB 6121

Six key differences to know about:	Burn Barrels	Flame-cap Kilns			
#1 - What is the <u>intent</u> of use?	Get rid of trash and convert it to ash .	Create as much high quality biochar as possible. Biochar, in addition to sequestering carbon, is a high-value soil amendment. Clean biomass from forestry or agricultural activity, such as wood, brush, and crop residue - the same materials that are regulated as part of legal open pile burning. There's a big incentive to use clean material that will positively impact the quality of the biochar.			
#2 - What <u>inputs</u> are put into the vessel?	Typically trash - which could include anything, including plastics. This a big part of why they're illegal.				
#3 - What are typical designs of these vessels?	Tall & narrow, typically using a 55 gallon drum. Air holes around bottom and base.	Wider than tall, purpose-built for biochar production. Completely sealed around the bottom by soil or metal.			
#4, 5 - What impacts do <u>air flow</u> and <u>flame caps</u> have on carbon sequestration, air quality, and emissions?	With co-current air flow, sparks and embers from incinerating trash rapidly move from the bottom, up and out of the burn barrel, thanks to the constant supply of fresh air through the bottom. Oxygen & carbon meet, join as CO ₂ and escape with other greenhouse gasses like methane.	With counter-current air flow, the fire burns at the top of the kiln creating a vortex; little oxygen makes its way inside. Low oxygen + high temperatures enable pyrolysis, where durable biogenic carbon manifests in biochar and collects at the bottom of the kiln. The flame cap burns off combustibles like methane, plus most smoke & embers resulting in a cleaner burn and lower emissions.			
#6 - How does the process end?	When the people doing the burn believe that the burn barrel is safe to leave. Spoiler alert: it's often still burning.	When the flames have subsided and hot coals remain, the biochar is quenched with water to stop the burn and then raked out to cool it quickly, ensure there are no hot spots, prevent the transition to ash, and maximize the volume of valuable biochar from the batch.			



· Airflow

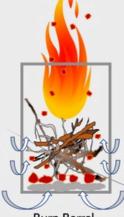


Biomass



Biochar

Illustrations courtesy of wilsonbiochar.com



Burn Barrel
Airflow and Flames – air from the bottom
transports embers out of the barrel



Ring of Fire Biochar Kiln®

Airflow and Flames – Counter-flow air from the top keeps embers contained and flame lengths low.

Let's get SSB 6121 to the Governor's desk!

BIOCHAR AND BURN-PILE WORKSHOP

PREPARE FOR WILDFIRE AND GARDEN SEASON

Join us up the Chumstick to learn how to turn your woody debris from creating defensible space or prunings into a valuable soil amendment, while also sequestering carbon, and limiting smoke in the air.

APRIL 27TH

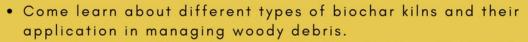
Kiln Loading: 10 am Ignition: 11 am Burn-pile Building Session: 12 pm Kiln Quench: 3 pm Wrap up: 4 pm

Register here

https://tinyurl.com/biocharworkshop







• Learn how to make and ignite piles from forestry/fuels reduction work that, burn cleaner and safer while producing significantly less smoke than traditional piles.











OUR PROJECT GOALS

NOTICE OF FUNDING OPPORTUNITY

The Grant: USDA Forest Service Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)

Forest Landowner Support Notice of Funding

Opportunity (NOFO) 1

It's Goal: To support participation of underserved and small-

acreage landowners in emerging private markets

for climate mitigation or forest resilience.

To understand the **effectiveness** and **replicability** of using **carbon credits** from the new Climate Action Reserve US/CAN Biochar protocol as a **funding mechanism** for SFLOs' **fire resilience** and **forest health projects**, converting waste biomass to biochar to reduce emissions and enhance soil health and drought resistance.

WEBSITE:



Community of Practice

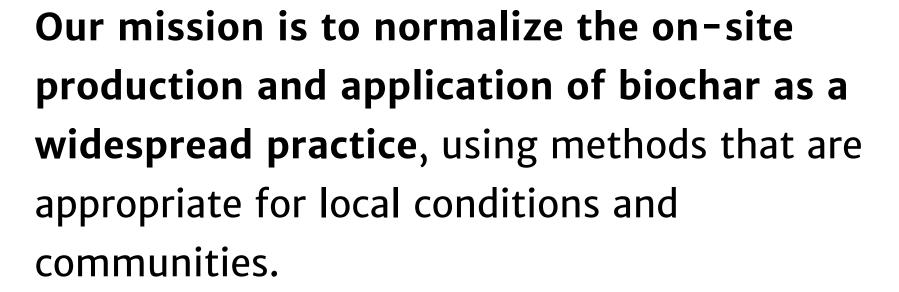
A community of practice (CoP) is a group of people who "share a concern or a passion for something they do and learn how to do it better as they interact regularly". [1]

"Introduction to communities of practice — A brief overview of the concept and its uses". Etienne and Beverly Wenger-Trayner. October 2013. Retrieved 13 June 2020.





Mission



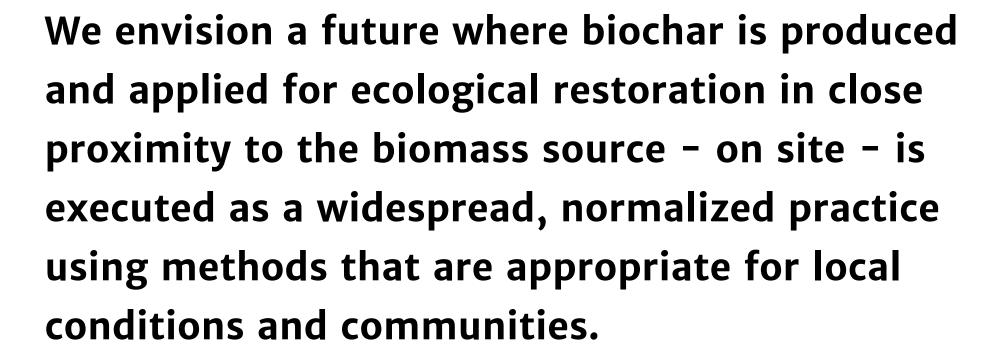
Through education, innovation, community engagement and advocacy, we aim to foster regenerative land stewardship, mitigate wildfire risks, and increase soil carbon for resilient ecosystems.







Vision



We want to facilitate biochar production that will help restore healthy landscapes, regenerate living soils, and increase the resilience of local natural ecosystems and the human economies that depend on them.





Values

Environmental Stewardship:

Supporting the regeneration of ecosystems and the enhancement of soil health through sustainable biochar practices.

Climate Action:

Enabling communities to sequester carbon and contribute to global climate goals through localized biochar production.

Fire Resilience:

Leveraging biochar production & application to improve the water holding capacity of soils and reduce hazardous fuel loads, especially in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI).

Community Empowerment:

Generating economic opportunities in rural areas while fostering collaboration between stakeholders in forestry, ecology, agriculture, and conservation.

► Knowledge Sharing:

Advancing education, training, and technology transfer to build a skilled, informed network around stewardship biochar.

Innovation and Adaptability:

Promoting adaptable, scalable biochar technologies suited to diverse landscapes and communities.

Accessibility:

Ensuring biochar solutions are available to all communities, promoting equitable benefits for all.





Tools

Fact Sheets:

Collateral to share with clients, community members, and policymakers that clearly & succinctly explain core concepts, technologies, and practices.

Decision Guides & Technical Resources:

Tools to facilitate estimation, project design, and implementation.

Collaboration & Support:

Providing letters of support for grant applications and project proposals, and building collaborative partnerships to advance biochar initiatives.

Monthly Online Meetup:

The first Wednesday of the month, noon Pacific. Typically a focused presentation followed by discussion & sharing.

Online/Email Forum:

For asynchronous Q&A, and to share information of interest.

Event Calendar:

A listing of online and in-person events across the country and around the world from BOS and the community.

Directory:

A listing of biochar practitioners, equipment providers, groups & organizations to help promote the communities' businesses, products & services.

✓ Social Media:

Channels to boost and promote the postings of member events, posts, and organizations, as well as to share new industry developments.





How to Join & Participate

Step 1:

Head to https://biocharonsite.org

Step 2:

Do all the things at right!

Step 3:

Make a meaningful financial contribution!

Monthly Online Meetup:

Join us on the first Wednesday of the month, noon Pacific and meet new biochar practitioners.

Online/Email Forum:

Share an article, post a question – or answer one!

Event Calendar:

Hosting a workshop? Giving a presentation? **Submit your event** to get it added to the calendar and promoted through our social media channels.

Directory:

Add your company or find a partner or provider near you.

✓ Social Media:

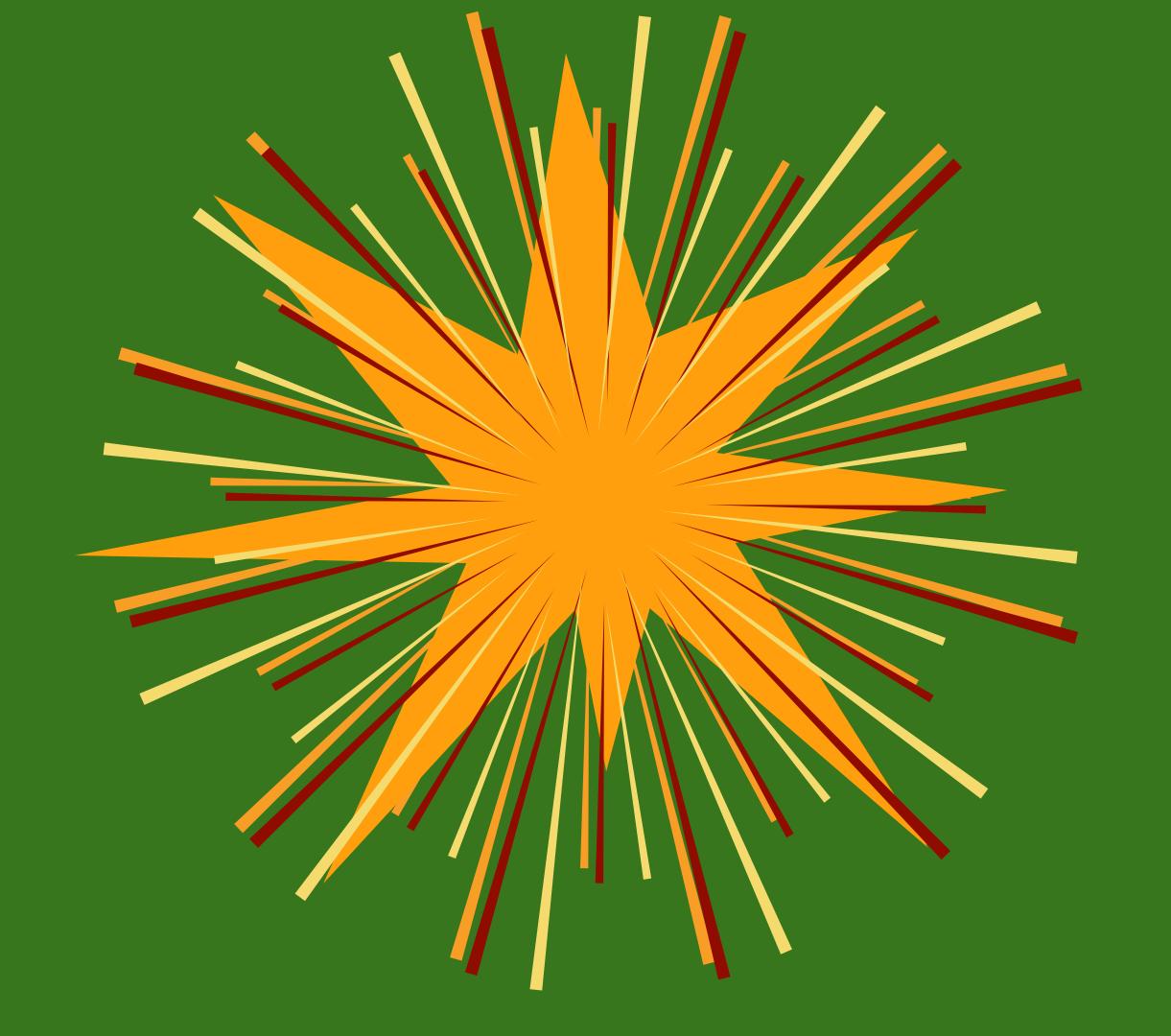
Follow @biocharonsite on all the channels you'd expect so we can follow you back, and tag us on your posts so we can amplify your message! #BiocharOnSite







































US Biochar Initiative DAY 1 — USDA NRCS









USDA NRCS Code 336 & 808 Soil Carbon Amendment



United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

January 18 & 19, 2023

https://biochar-us.org info@biochar-us.org









john@biochar-us.org

USBI COMMUNICATIONS





US BIOCHAR INITIATIVE

BIOCHAR-US.ORG

NRCS BIOCHAR FUNDING QUICK GUIDE FOR US PRODUCERS



NRCS BIOCHAR FUNDING FOR US PRODUCERS - A QUICK GUIDE

The newly developed Conservation Practice Standard Soil Carbon Amendment (336) can be used by growers to offset the costs of applying biochar to improve soil health and build soil carbon. This FAQ identifies practical information on what the practice standard is, how it works, and important details to consider when applying for the funding.

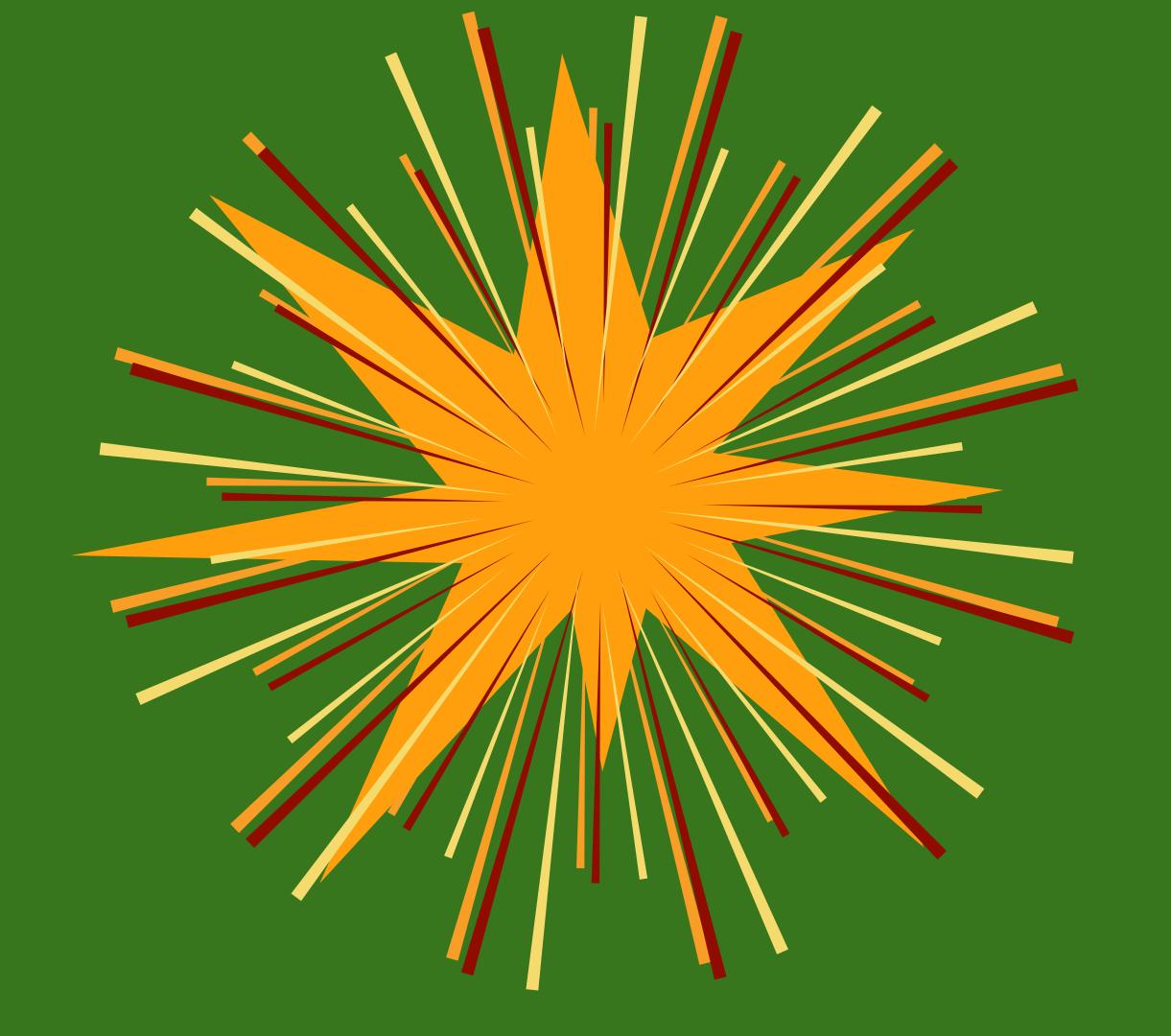






Bulk biochar sales and service. info@gobiochar.com









Time to ignite the spark in others

Build communities of stewardship

Support healing and growth

We deliver real solutions for real needs

This is not magical thinking, this is Biochar On Site





We scale biochar widely by focusing on a legion of local practitioners

Stories are how people learn, care, and act

One video, one post, one day of service inspires ten more

We scale by showing people they can do it, too









GetInvolved

- Host a demo (we'll help!)
- Submit your story (new form + BOS map)
- Volunteer media, outreach, fieldwork
- Get others to join our forum and meet ups
- Support your local service providers
- Whether it's fire, footage, or fieldwork
 - we need you in the mix!





Your Voice, Your Money, Your Events

BOS is safe, scaleable, project ready!

Every voice, story, and dollar helps us build needed tools, trainings, and partnerships

Fund a burn kit. Sponsor a training. Talk to local community leaders.

Connect to discussion options or make your meaninfully significant contribution

The land is ready. The people are ready. Let's get to work.



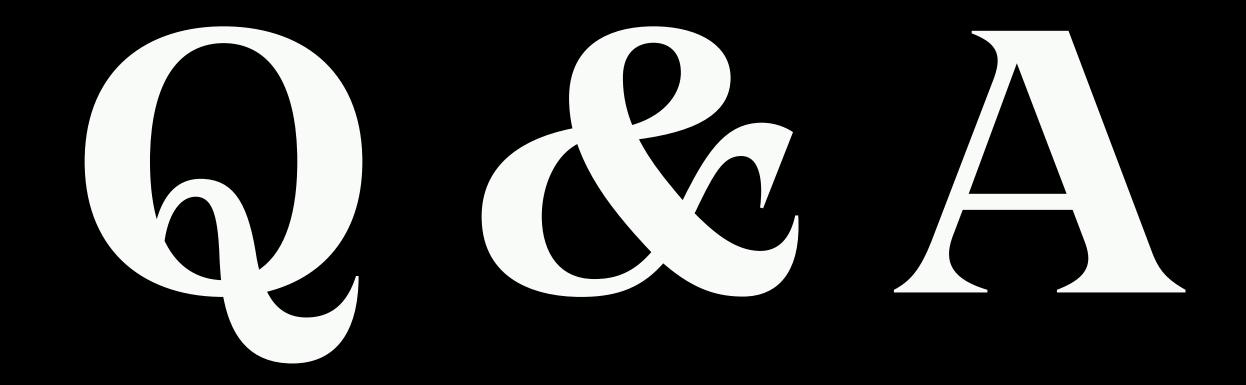


With power, purpose, and intent..

Let's spark it up!









info@biocharonsite.org







Not Just for Forest Slash

You can carbonize old boards with no smoke!

- Build a rick of old boards
- Light kindling on top
- Heat radiates down, igniting each layer in turn
- Starts slowly but soon all is ablaze























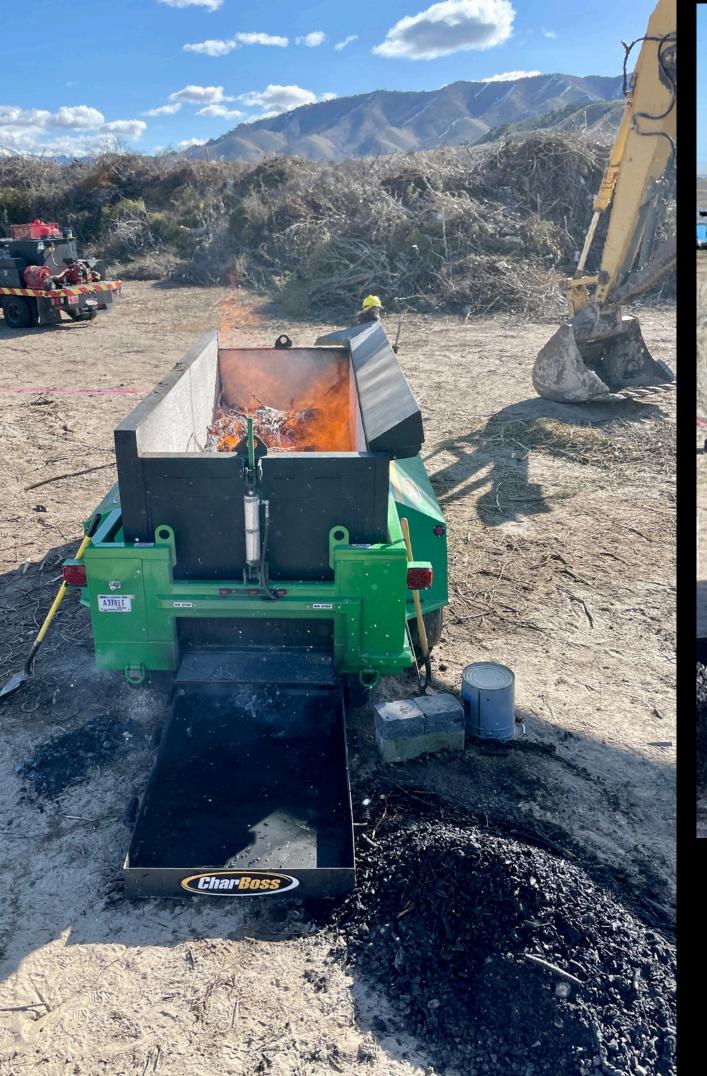














Air Burners Inc. - CharBoss ACI







Tigercat Carbonator



















A Conservation Burn is a Version of the Rick

- Light piles on top to reduce smoke emissions
- Quench piles with water to save the biochar and avoid scorching soil











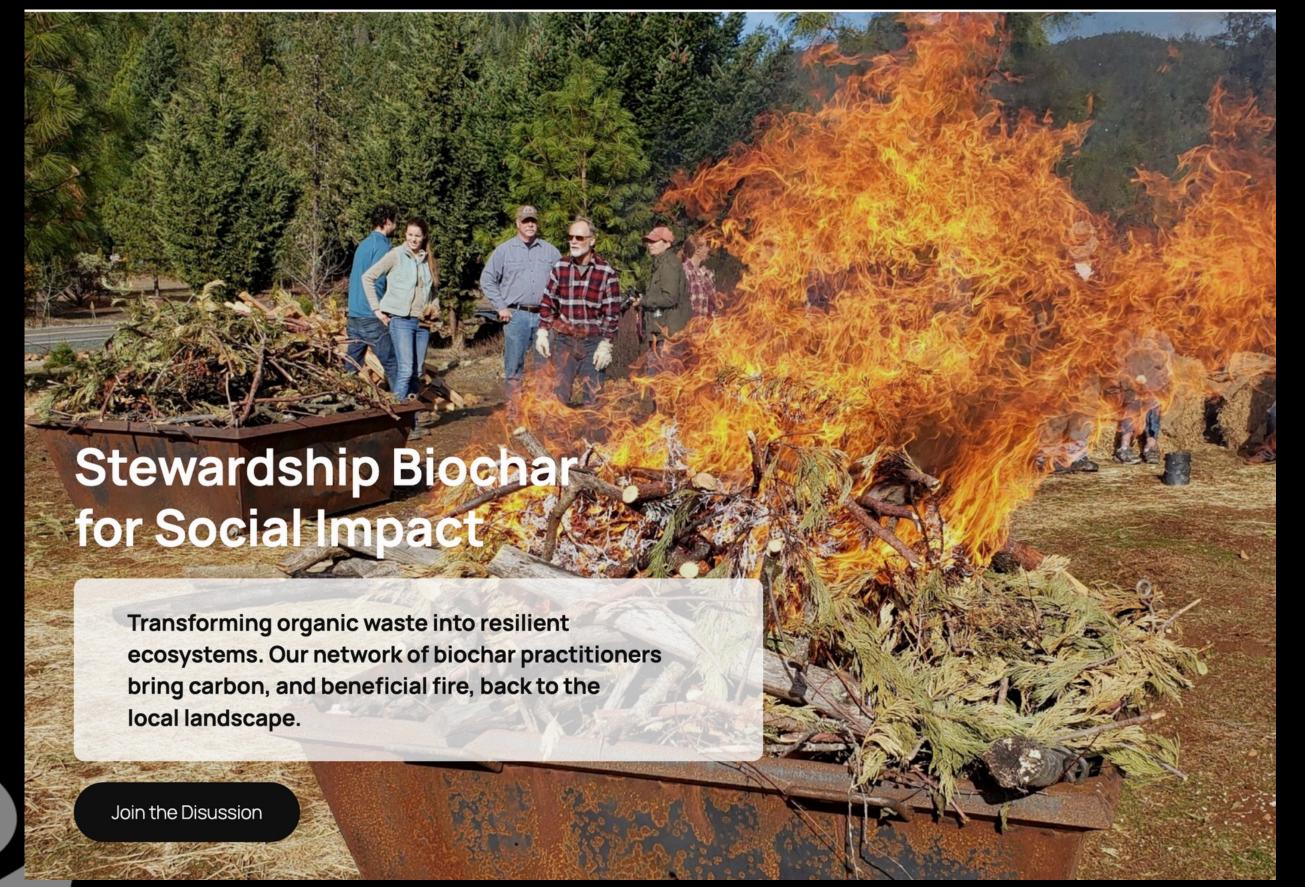




biocharonsite.org



















Sam Bennett - Gardens of Fire











