Four Connected Biochar Topics about RoCC Kilns, a Kenya Project, (and other places), the CERCS™ App Ecosystem with CharTrac™ and Financing via Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR)

Presentation by

Dr. Paul Anderson, James Schoner, and Gilbert Mwangi to the Green Carbon Webinar Series

on 22 July 2021

(Recorded to be available on YouTube.)

Contact address: psanders@ilstu.edu

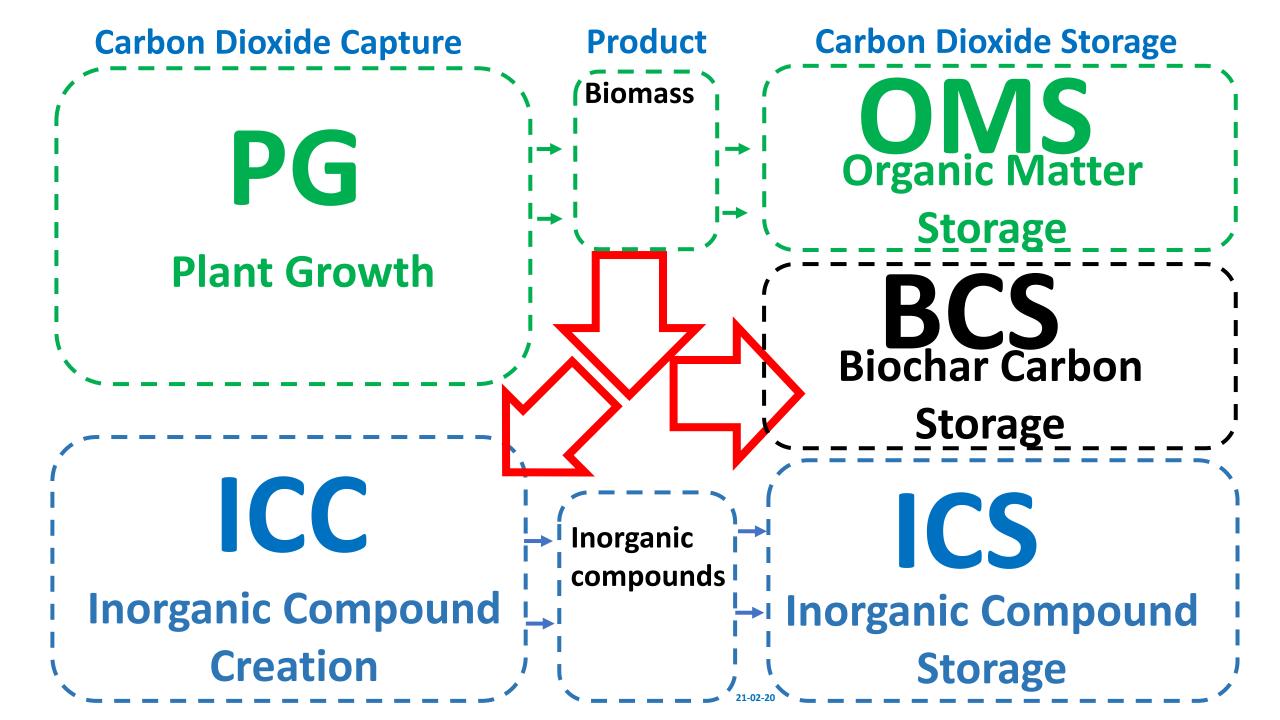
Biochar is in its "Wild Wild West" Stage

- Exciting
- Unknown
- New Technologies

- Dynamic
- Boom and Bust
- Urgency for World Issues
- WEST, as in West Bengal, western Kenya, western world and everywhere.
- Today's presentation is at the frontiers of biochar, so do not expect to receive all the answers.

But it is also very real, based on years of efforts.

RoCC kilns work well!!



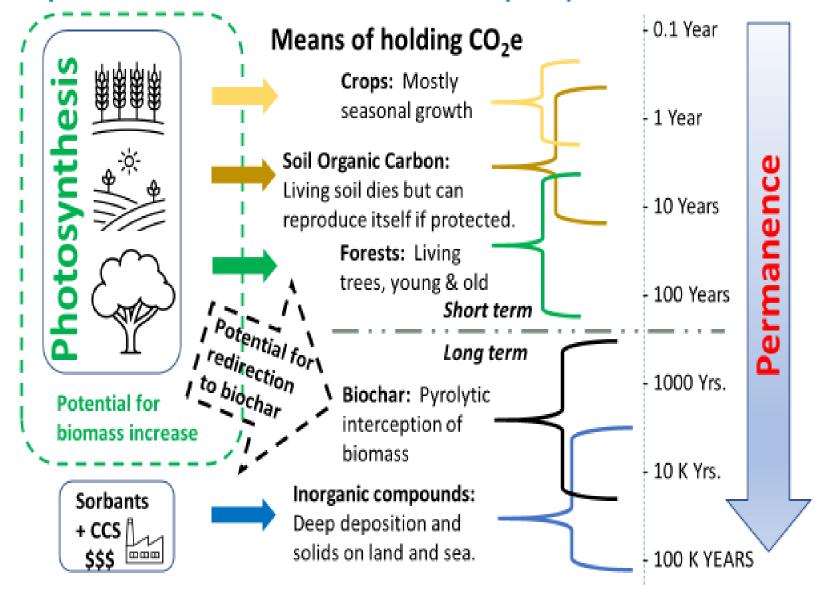
Options for Carbon Dioxide Capture and Storage (= Removal = CDR = GGR) Standing trees **TREES** Biomass Forest & woodland growth **FWG** Woods **WOODS** Wood structures Crop residues Agricultural crop growth AGG Invasive weed Seaweeds Soil Organic Matter Weeds and wild growth WWG Soil organisms Storage SOMS Ocean biomass growth OBG Biochar in soil **BC-SOILS BCS** Soil organic matter growth SOMG Biochar in structures BC-CONS **I**Pyrolyze to biochar Biochar into mines [Suffix "G" = Growth and Suffix "S" = Storage] **BC-GEOS** Concentrated chimney Compound emission capture Deep geologic storage GEOS **Inorganic** DAC DAC Constructed structures CONS Direct air capture compounds ! Ingineered Incorporation into soil SOILS Enhanced weathering EW Super-critical Liquid CO₂ Ocean carbon sinks Carbonates Carbon concretions in oceans: CCO

The objective is CO₂ Removal and Keeping it removed.

Long-term Sequestration

Clear winners are plants with Biochar!

Options for Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR) with Permanence



The RoCC Kiln Technology

- Flame Cap (aka Flame Curtain) pyrolysis technology is accomplished in cavities with closed bottoms and open tops.
- "4C kilns" were covered cavity kilns that were not rotatable. [~8 made between 2014 and 2019.]
- Rotatable Covered Cavity (RoCC) kilns from 2019.

Shared Flame Cap Features

- Heat, flames and emissions rise away from the flame cap.
- Combustion of pyrolytic gases occurs with turbulence.
- Pyrolysis of biomass occurs because of the heat of the cap of flames.
- Char accumulates in the lower areas where oxygen cannot reach because of the cap of flames.

Advantages of Rocc:

Flame is protected from wind & rain.

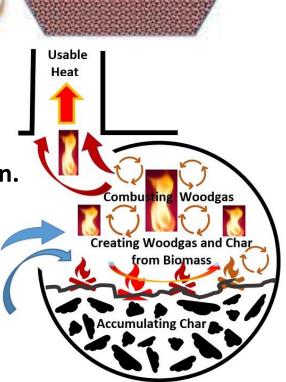
Open Top

Cavity Kilns

Secondary Air

Pyrogas

- Longer heat retention in the combusting gases.
- Created heat can be directed to uses via chimneys.
- Chimneys can assist with draft.
- Rotation mixes the char to assure that all the biomass is pyrolyzed.
- Rotation to easily empty the char.



Char with burning wood on top

Vortex

Covered Cavity Kilns

Four Sizes of RoCC Kilns (as of July 2021)

Approximate diameters are 2 ft, 3 ft, 4 ft and 6 ft.

[All of these are pre-H-Frame designs. They are discussed in other presentations.]

23-inch diameter (590 mm), (200 L or 55-gallon Barrel-size kiln) In Kenya, rear viewer (not in the normal operational position.)

32-inch (800 mm)
Diameter x 48-inch
(1220 mm) Length
unit in India.

Front view at right. Rear view below.

Below: 48-inch (122 cm diameter) x 60-inch length. In California, Feb 2020.

vv 100 to 1000 kg/day biomass input vv







Above and below: 72-inch (6-ft, or 1.8 meter) RoCC kiln inside a 20-ft shipping container w/ mechanical rotation



Sizes for Pyrolytic Biochar Production

Classified by Orders of Magnitude of input of biomass per 10 hrs of operation

- Laboratory (< 1 kg)
- Micro (1 to 10 kg.)
- Small (10 to 100 kg)
- Midi (100 kg to 1 ton)
- Medium (1 t to 10 t)

Objectives

R&D /testing

Cooking

Details are in the Green Carbon Webinar of 25.06.2020.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tdpqx bzT20

TLUD cookstoves

Making Major gap **Biochar**

in available

technology

now filled

by RoCC **Various**

kilns

Different Diameters of

Rocc kilns

Large (10 ton to 100 t) Char/chem/power

Industrial (> 100 t)

CHP (char secondary)

Not my topic

Latest RoCC Kiln Innovation – "H-Frame"

 Named for the "H" where the axle stub is supported.

 "H" design provided by Paul Wever in May 2021.





Strong, easy to make, mobile, inexpensive, scalable, welded or bolted, versatile,



Pieces to make an H-Frame RoCC kiln

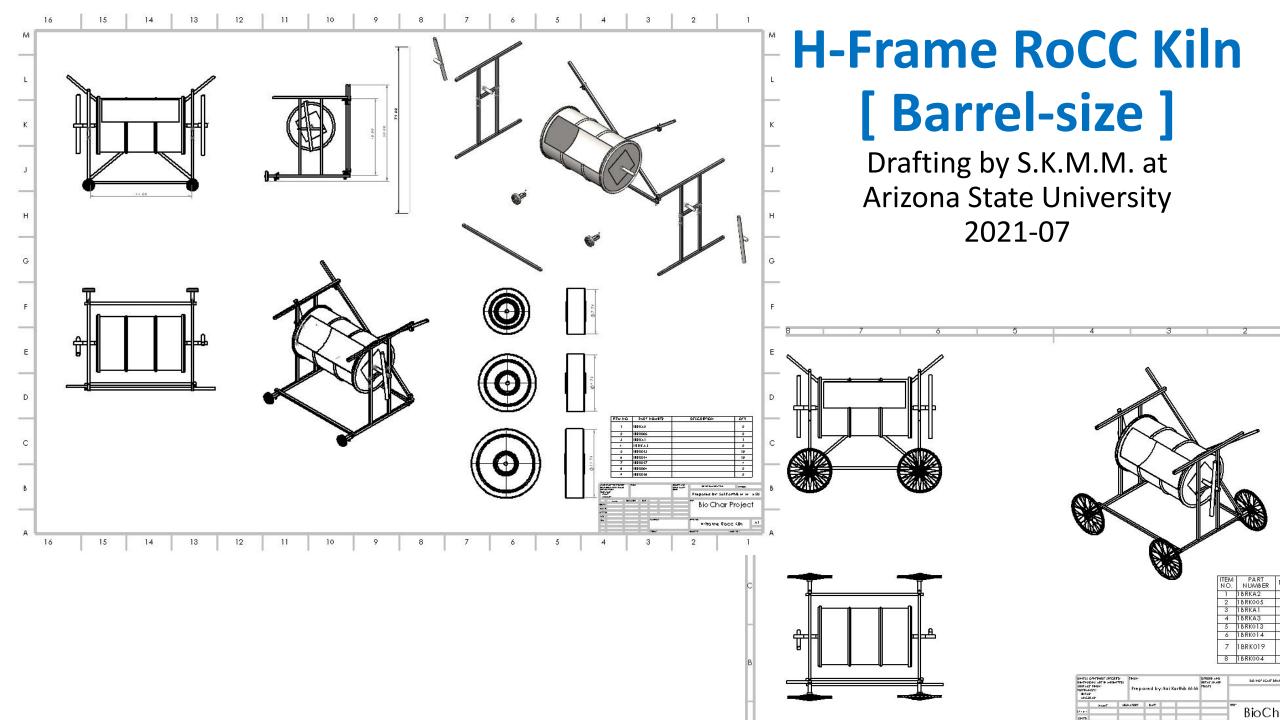
The cross-bar of the H has adjustable positions.





Many options for the handles. The blue pair was borrowed.

Wheels are optional, removable and can be of various sizes for different terrain and heights.



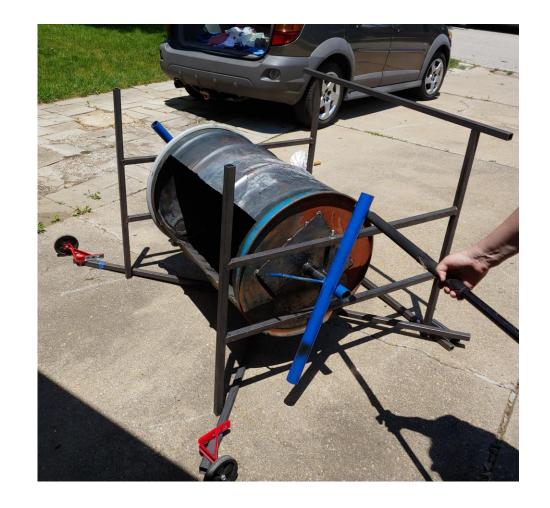


Q: What is the big difference between these two H-Frame RoCC kilns?



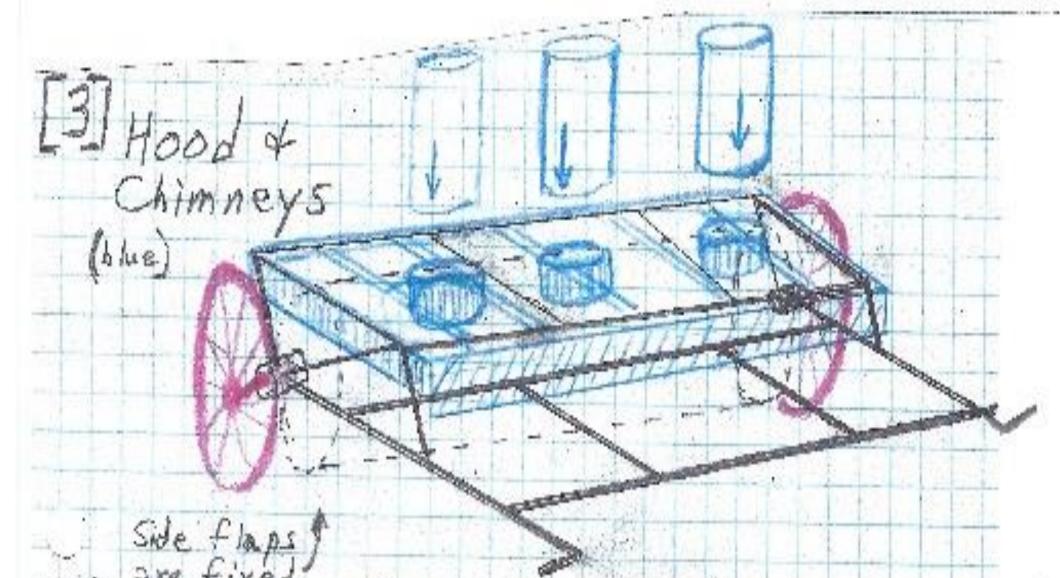
A: Same kiln, but the frame is rotated 90 degrees to change the height of the portal from the ground for loading different types of biomass.

Both positions can have wheels for moving through fields.



In-field RoCC Kiln for Crop Refuse (Design only)

[A better design in H-Frame is shown.]



Some Lessons Learned (thus far)

- No need for door to cover the portal (doorway).
- No need for hood and chimneys in most circumstances, but hood and chimney remain an option especially if emissions control or use of heat is desired.
- No need for the grate / bars that can swing into place over the portal.
 The relative cost is high, they can warp, and too hot to actually use.
- Scrap works fine. Use scrap materials when possible for great savings.
- Learn with mild steel; stainless steel is not necessary when learning and might not be needed for your application.
- No insulation.
- No protective paint and galvanizing because they do not last.

Each of the main sizes is presented in the separate project slides later in this presentation.

Documents and videos about RoCC Kilns are available at www.woodgas.energy/resources where is also found the white paper "Climate Intervention with Biochar"

More discussion about RoCC kiln construction and use can be provided after the main presentation is finished.

Three very distinct operations that work closely together in a RoCC kiln Biochar Project

Biochar production:

- Biomass supply, pyrolysis, documenting, and holding.
- [Transformation into stable carbon of ~50% of CO₂ that was captured via photosynthesis.]

Biochar sequestration into soils:

- Preparation, transport, "sinking", and disposition.
- [Long-term storage that cannot be reversed. Additional benefits should be recognized.]

Biochar carbon financing:

- Control, measurement, reporting, verification (MRV), certification, marketing, and sales.
- [Acknowledging value of carbon dioxide removal and storage (CDRS).]

Operational Structure for Biochar Projects

(3) Participants

CDR Records and Processing

CERCS app ecosystem with CharTrac^(TM) carbon accounting. (Developed and provided by Bitmaxim Laboratories)



(By arrangements of owners and managers)



Implementation Partner

Territorial participants



Local Associates

Locally selected.

Finance Sources

- A. Donors / Grants (Impact grants being sought.)
- B. Lenders / Investors (Short-term with no interest for initial devices.)
- C. Buyers of CDRS Units / Offsets (Pre-production agreements)

Biochar Producers (Kiln / Stove Users)

In the target communities



Fuel Suppliers (Unspecified)

(2021-07)





By authorized fabricators

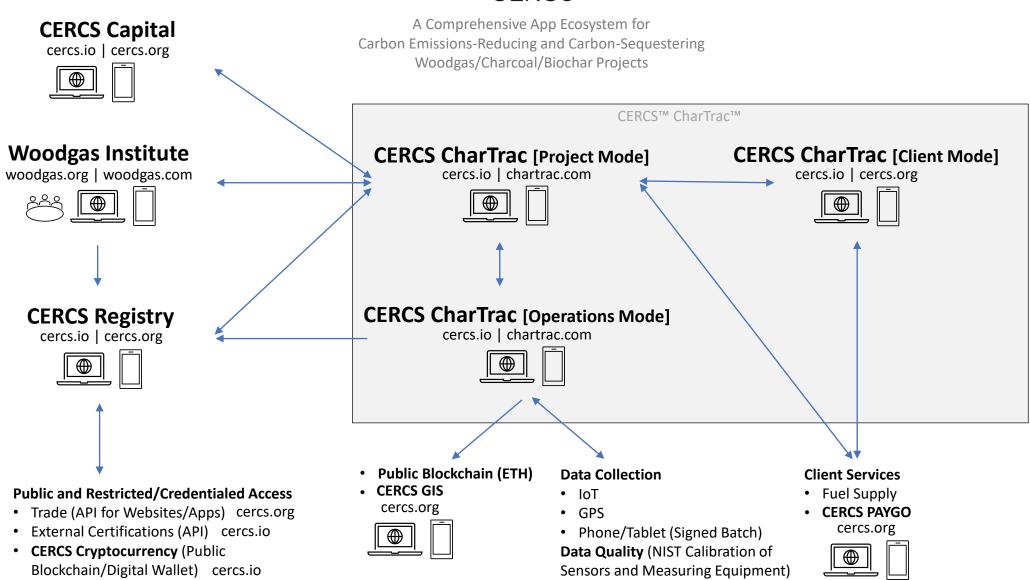
CERCS™ App Ecosystem with CharTrac™

- Climate change is upon us, and carbon is at the center of concerns.
- Transactions regarding carbon finance REQUIRE confidence or credible "proof" of actions having taken place and not being reversed.
- Credibility requires MRV [measurement, reporting and verification] so that certification can be given, leading to payments.

- The **CERCS** app ecosystem includes a comprehensive expansion of features of the original CharTrac carbon accounting app that was created for a 2018 2020 project in Hingalganj, West Bengal, India.
- The CERCS apps and APIs are designed to provide a wide range of services and integration possibilities.







About CERCS:

Every carbon offset generated by a project is calculated from and linked to a unique subset of field operations data secured by cryptographic hashes ("digital fingerprints") on the blockchain. Thus, every carbon offset can be traced to specific data (digitally-signed, timestamped measurements from field operations) for purposes of verification and validation, leading to recognized certification in an official registry.

The **CERCS** Registry delivers important features that support carbon reduction and removal projects of all types (not just biochar and woodgas projects). One of those features enables aggregating fractional unit claims so that small or limited contributors (*e.g.*, small producers who periodically make and sequester biochar in small gardens, *etc.*) may have the opportunity to be recognized and rewarded with micro-incentives while contributing to the drawdown of atmospheric carbon dioxide.

All technical inquiries related to CERCS™ and Bitmaxim Laboratories:

James S. Schoner (Director at Bitmaxim Laboratories)

Email: bitmaximlabs@gmail.com

Implementation Scenarios for CDR with Biochar:

Draft 2021-07 Subject to revisions; not for citation.

High

Situational Resource

Level of the

Project Areas Medium

(Financial &

Educational)

Low

 The CERCS™ app ecosystem (which includes CharTrac™) from Bitmaxim Laboratories in Champaign, Illinois (USA) is the proposed digital measurement, reporting and validation (MRV) process appropriate for these project sizes.

20 - 40 Large RoCC	100 – 200 Medium RoCC kilns Environment	Project Investments do not include some needed support equipment, etc. 250,000 Barrel-size		
kilns Forest				RoCC kilns with occasional users
industry - Quebec	management - California - OR – Urban zones	RoCC kilns Biochar production industry	5000 – 8000 Barrel-size RoCC kilns Agriculture	100,000 – 150,000 FA-TLUD Fabstoves Residential life - Venezuela
Each of these seven (7) scenarios support - Mexico support - Kenya can be replicated hundreds of times for making millions of tonnes of biochar.				100,000 ND-TLUD Champion stoves Family cooking - India

10 100 1000 10,000 100,000

Number of operational units to produce 100 t biochar per day (or 36,000 t / yr) which is equal to 250 t CO2 removal (CDR) per day (ratio 1:2.5) or > 90,000 t/yr that becomes US\$ 25,000 per day or ~ \$ 9 million per year if valued at \$100 per t CO2e

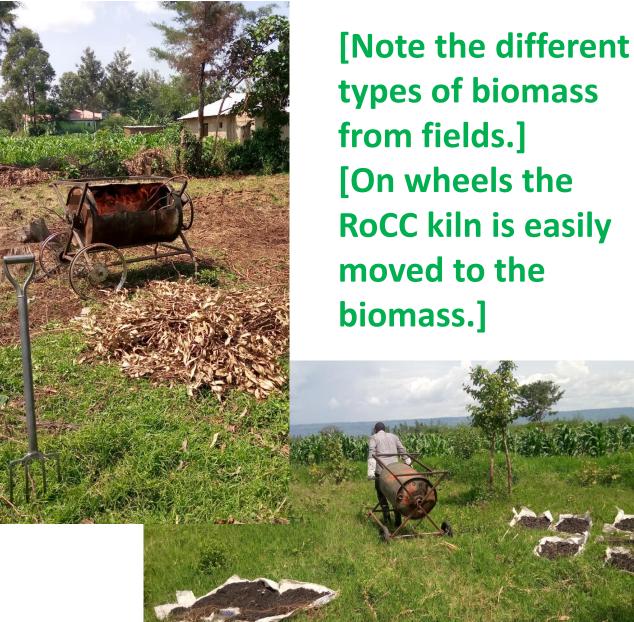
Agricultural Support: Kenya

- Setting up a business in Kenya with barrel-size RoCC kilns.
- Gilbert Mwangi, the implementation partner, has TLUD-ND experience.
- Five (5) RoCC barrel kilns already in use. One is double-length. All have wheels for in-field movement to the biomass.
- Full procedures that are compatible with the CERCS CharTrac apps system are being refined.

RoCC X-Frame Kilns

(An option to compare with the H-Frame designs.)







Kenya --- Gilbert Mwangi

[Success with ricehusk biomass depends on continual feeding in small quantities.]



Kenya







[11.6 kg of biochar]

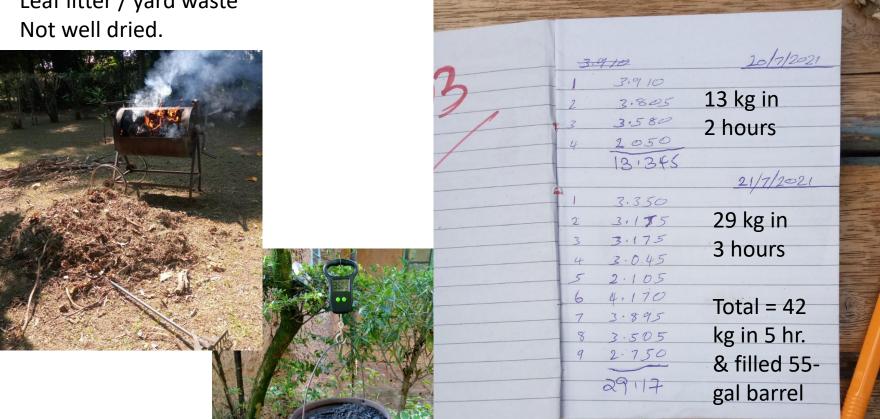






Biochar Production raw data for MRV

Leaf litter / yard waste



43 kg= \sim 100 kg CO2e = 10% of one tonne that @ US\$!00 / t = \$10. Day labor = 5

Holding can be in weighed sacks. Eventually mixed into manure or compost and eventually dispersed into gardens and fields

USA ---- R&D by Paul Anderson

One Rocc barrel-size kiln processes approximately 25 kg of woody biomass per hour, or a quarter ton in 10 hours of operation, yielding about 50 kg of biochar.

50 kg of biochar represents approximately 125 kg CO2 long-term removal and storage (CDRS), which is approximately US\$12 gross income from sales of CDRS @ \$100 per tonne CO2e to companies that are stimulating CDRS (Microsoft, Shopify, etc.).

\$6 per day can pay an agricultural worker in many countries.

Operational notes

- Each RoCC kiln has supporting materials:
 - A list and explanatory document are being prepared currently with seven (7) items.
 - Scale, 20-liter bucket, 200-liter barrel, numerous sturdy sacks, field tools (pitchfork, shovel, etc.), measuring tape, measuring pitcher, notebook
- All RoCC kilns are owned and controlled by the Kenyan business that runs the project with signed agreements concerning RoCC kilns and procedures for data collection, carbon financing with CERCS -CharTrac, and operations.
- Decentralized, locally-focused implementations of this business model will enable rapid "scale-up by replication." (Franchise model.)

Industrial production of biochar: Mexico

- Extra-long barreldiameter RoCC kilns
- Coconut shells
- Biochar for export (20+ tonnes per container)

- Challenges:
 - Loss of control over the destiny of the biochar.
 - Funding



Implementation partner: (Not disclosed) Contact Paul Anderson

Video (30 seconds) of RoCC X-Frame in Mexico with coconut shells

By Kennon Reeves on June 6, 2021



Industrial production of biochar: USA

- RoCC kiln designed for highly specific biomass
- Details are still confidential.

- Opportunity:
 - Seeking \$1.5 \$2 million investment

Implementation partner: (Not disclosed) Contact Paul Anderson

Forestry biochar: Quebec

- Forestry "residues"
- Large RoCC kilns
- Current largest is 6 ft diameter x 7 ft length
- Production approaches 1 tonne per day
- Will enlarge to 8' x 20' for logs
- Largest size is not yet known.
- Challenges:
 - Funding. Seeking investor(s)



Implementation partner: Cbiochar, Inc., Dr. Benoit Lambert (forester); +1-450-775-744.

Rails for Rolling

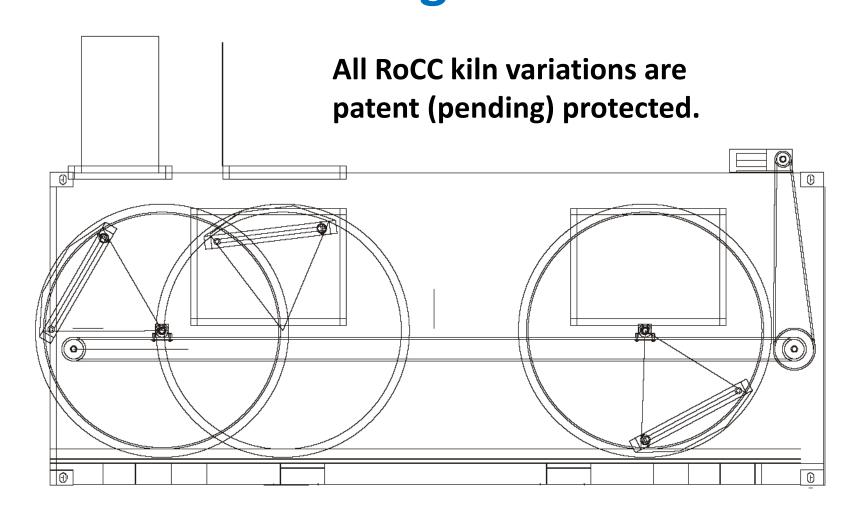
Weight is supported totally on the rails.





The hole in the floor is for dumping the hot char at the discharge end. N.B. The char is not yet ready to dump in these photos.

RoCC Kiln in Construction: 6 ft D x 7 ft L Inside a 20- ft Shipping Container . Construction on rails for rolling



- Constructed in central Illinois with several test runs by July 2021.
- Scale to larger sizes will depend on results and future funding / sales / business associates.
- If interested, write to Paul S. Anderson at: psanders@ilstu.edu

Forestry biochar: Quebec



- 1 "large" RoCC kiln could produce 2 tonnes of biochar per day.
- 2 workers with forestry equipment could operate 2 RoCC kilns, = 4 t/day.
- 25 teams (50 RoCC kilns) could produce 100 t/day, which = 250 t CO₂
- If @ \$100 / tonne CO₂e, that is \$25,000 or ~\$1000 per team /day to cover labor, equipment and support.
- With cleared land and biochar to sell.

Implementation partner: Cbiochar, Inc., Dr. Benoit Lambert (forester); +1-450-775-744.

Environmental management: Fire-prone Western Areas (US) and Urban or Orchard Tree Cuttings

- Medium to large RoCC kilns
- Understory clearing to be pyrolyzed. Hazard reduction.
- Residential safety is priority

- Challenges:
 - Need sponsor(s) with resources
 - Work to minimize emissions
 - Handle the bureaucracy
 - Utilize the heat if possible.



Implementation partner(s): Many options; Discuss with Paul Anderson

Personal Pyrolyzer: Occasional Users

- Active people who occasionally make biochar
- Clearing personal property
- Mainly barrel-size (can become a grill).

• Challenges:

Comply with local ordinances.

- Meet minimum biochar production to enter CERCS – CharTrac system or pay fee.
- Supplier of RoCC kilns or DIY.



Implementation partner(s):

You.

Discuss with Paul Anderson

Table of sizes of RoCC Char makers

(New version 2020-02-15; Draft still in need of refinement; Some rounding) (Based on cylinders; Extrapolations from Column B; Estimated variability of +/- 50%)

	А	В	С	D	Е	F 👟
	Size >>>>	55 gallon (Barrel)	~140 < 180 gallon	464 gallon (4x5 ft)	750 gallon (4x8 ft)	1500 gallon
	Issue (below)			(8 barrels) (1.7 m3)	(14 barrels)	(~ 20 barrels)
а	Dimensions	(D) 2 x 3 ft = 9 ft3	3 x 4 ft (28 ft3)	4 x 5 ft (62 ft3)	4 x 8 ft = 100 ft3	4 x 16 ft= 200 ft3
	(Diameter x Length)		(210 gal)	(464 gal)	(2.8 m3)	(~5.6 m3)
b	Fuel input (kg/hr)	~25 kg ~50 lbs	~84 kg/hr	180 - 200 kg/hr	250 – 300 kg	500 kg 1000 lbs
	(extrapolation from Col B)	(~3 - ~2.5 kg/ft3/hr)			(Quarter ton)_ 🔼	(Half ton)
С	Char output (kg/hr @ 20% yield)	5 kg 1 wheelbarrow	~16 kg/hr	40 kg	50 kg	100 kg
	[CO2e reduction per hour]	(WB) [18 kg]	[58 kg]	[146 kg]	[~183 kg]	[366 kg]
d	Thermal energy output as 70% of	300 MJ	Almost 1 M BTU	2400 MJ	3000 MJ	6000 MJ
	total (30% in char)	83 kW-h	(Under EPA interest	666 kW-h 🕜 🥏	830 kW-h	1660 kW-h
	12 MJ/kg/hr 8 BTU/lb/hr	284 K BTU	threshold)	2.3 M BTU	2.8 M BTU	5.6 M BTU
е				1 25 0		
f				1.0		

	A (repeated)	F (with new units)	G	I	J	К
	Size >>>> Issue	1500-gallon 200 ft3	3000-gallon 400 ft3	7500-gallon 1000 ft3	15,000 gal 2000 ft3	30 K gallon 4000 ft3
	(below)	4x16 ft; 5x10 ftf; 6x7 ft	11 .3 m3	28 m3 = 20 ft container	56 m3 = 40 ft container	113 m3 (RR tank car)
а	Diameter / Length	4 x 6 x 8ft = 200 ft3	6 x 14 ft or 7 x 10 ft	8 x 20 ft	12 x 18 ft 14x 13 ft	10 x 52 ft (RR tank car)
		(~5.6 m3)	8 x 8 ft	10 x 13 ft 12 x 9 ft	16 x 10 ft	16 x 20 ft
b	Fuel input (estimate per hr)	500 kg	1000 kg	2.5 tons per hour	5 tons per hour	~10 tons/hr
	(extrapolation from Col B)	(Half ton)	~ One ton per hour		(~3 - ~2.5 kg/ft3/hr)	
С	Char output (w/ 20% yield)	100 kg	200 kg/hr	500 kg/hr	1 t/hr	Estimate 2 tons/hour
	[CO2e reduction per hour	[0.36 kg]	[0.73 kg]	[1.8 t]	[3.6 t]	[7.2 t/hr]
d	Thermal energy output as 70% of	6 GJ Gigajoules	12 GJ Gigajoules	30 GJ	60 GJ	~120 GJ
	total (30% in char)	1.66 MW-h	3 MW-h	8 MW-h	16 MW-h	33 MW-h
	12 MJ/kg 8 K BTU/lb	5.6 M BTU	10 M BTU	28 M BTU	57M BTU	114 M BTU
е						
f						

Selected Sizes of RoCC Char Makers

(Revised version 2020-06-22; Draft still in need of refinement; Some rounding) (Based on cylinders; Extrapolations from Column B; Estimated variability of +/- 50%)

	Α	В	D	E	G	I
		Midi Scale	Medium Scale	Medium Scale	Large Scale	Large Scale
	Name & Size >>>>	Barrel (Home)	Utility - A	Utility - B	Bulk Service	Container (20 -ft)
1		2 D x 3 L (ft)	4 D x 5 L (ft)	4 D x 8 L (ft)	6 D x 14 L (ft)	8 D x 20 L (ft)
					8 D x 8 L (ft)	12 D x 9 L (ft)
	Volume	9 ft3 = 0.25 m3	62 ft3 = 1.7 m3	100 ft3 = 2.8 m3	400 ft3 =11.3 m3	1000 ft3 = 28 m3
2		(55 gallon)	(464 gallon)	(750 gallon)	(3000 gallon)	(7500 gallon)
			(~ 8 barrels)	(~ 14 barrels)		
	Fuel input (kg/hr)	~25 kg ~50 lbs	180 - 200 kg/hr	250 – 300 kg	1000 kg	2.5 t/hr
3	(Extrapolation from Col B)	(~3 to ~2.5		Quarter ton /hr ~	~ One ton / hour	~ 25 t / workday
	(Based on volume; less if	kg/ft3/hr)		5 t / workday or	~ 10 t / workday	(Probably is high,
	based on horizontal area			> 2 cords.		but certainly at
	of flame cap pyrolysis.)					least 10 t/ day)
	Char output (kg/hr @	5 kg ~1 wheelbarrow	40 kg	50 kg	200 kg/hr	500 kg/hr
4	20% yield) [CO2e	[18 kg]	[146 kg]	[~ 183 kg]	[0.73 t]	[1.8 t]
	reduction per hour]			(~1.8 tCO2e/day)	(~7 tCO2e/day)	(~1.8 tCO2e/day)
	Thermal energy output	300 MJ	2400 MJ	3000 MJ	12 GJ Gigajoules	30 GJ
5	as 70% of total (30% in char)	83 kW-h	666 kW-h	830 kW-h	3 MW-h	8 MW-h
	12 MJ/kg/hr 8 BTU/lb/hr	284 K BTU	2.3 M BTU	2.8 M BTU	10 M BTU	28 M BTU

	Α	E
1	Name & Size >>>>	Utility - B 4 D x 8 L (ft)
2	Volume	4 x 8 ft = 100 ft3 (2.8 m3) 750 gallon (~14 barrels)
3	Fuel input (kg/hr) (Extrapolation from Col B) (Based on volume; less if based on x-sectional area.)	250 – 300 kg (Quarter ton / hour)
4	Char output (kg/hr @ 20% yield) [CO2e reduction per hour]	50 kg [~ 183 kg]
5	Thermal energy output as 70% of total (30% in char) 12 MJ/kg/hr 8 BTU/lb/hr	3000 MJ 830 kW-h 2.8 M BTU

Hypothetical scenario with utility-size RoCC Kiln

- Abundant biomass
 - Slabs / refuse wood; urban wood waste
- Need for heat and hot water
 - Apt complex; school; small industry
- Replace fossil fuel
 - Avoid carbon tax;
- Biochar for agriculture
 - Increasing value
- Carbon sequestration
 - Increasing importance

TLUD-ND Cookstove: Champion (India)

- Well established and documented. See Section XII in the white paper.
- Known costs and many benefits.
- TLUD cookstoves are the only ones that are seriously carbon negative with biochar
- Ready for instant start and payback in 5 years.
- Challenges:
 - Find humanitarian-minded wealth.
 - Funds for scale-up (with payback).



Implementation partner: Sapient of Moulindu Banerjee. Contact Paul Anderson

TLUD-FA Cookstove: FabStove (any country)

- Forced Air Base in the FABstove makes it FABulous!!!
- For-profit start-up is ready for expansion.
- Makes biochar while cooking with pellets or coconut shell pieces.
- Challenges:
 - Funding for scale-up.





Implementation partner: Ekasi Energy. Dave Lello or contact Paul Anderson

Financing with Biochar CDR units

- CDR = Carbon Dioxide Removal ("removal" implies long-term storage; it could be called CDRS to emphasize that such storage is accomplished.)
- CDRS units = 1 tonne CO₂e securely sequestered for at least many hundreds of years. 400 kg biochar = ~1 t CO₂
 - Quite different from "Carbon Offset Credits" that refer to emission reductions.
- After adjustments, 1 tonne biochar = ~2.5 t CO₂.
- Price of 1 t CO₂ that is truly removed as CDRS is not well established.
 - Technology stimulation funding pays US\$100 to >\$1000 per t in some cases.

Implementation Scenarios for CDR with Biochar:

Draft 2021-07 Subject to revisions; not for citation.

High

Situational Resource

Level of the

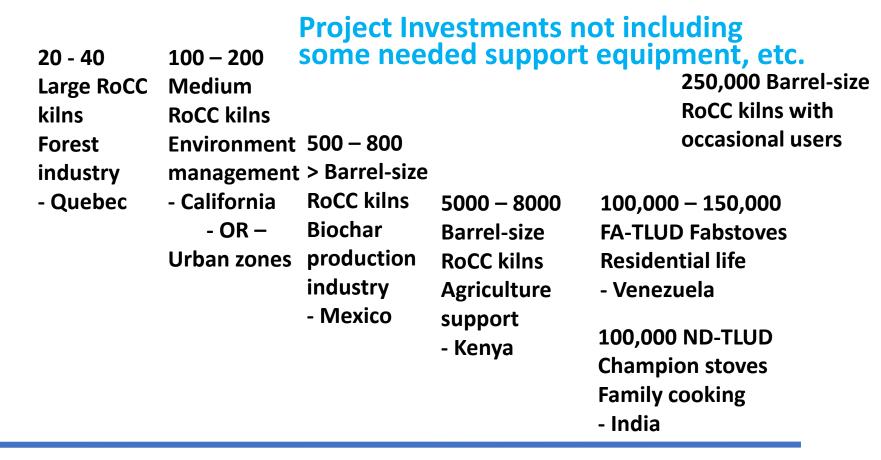
Project Areas Medium

(Financial &

Educational)

Low

 The CERCS™ app ecosystem (which includes CharTrac™) from Bitmaxim Laboratories in Champaign, Illinois (USA) is the proposed digital measurement, reporting and validation (MRV) process appropriate for these project sizes.



10 100 1000 10,000 100,000

Number of operational units to produce

100 t biochar per day (or 36,000 t / yr) which is equal to

250 t CO2 removal (CDR) per day (ratio 1:2.5) or almost 100,000 t/yr that becomes

US\$ 25,000 per day or ~ \$ 9 million per year if valued at \$100 per t CO2e

And you still keep the char to sell but not for burning.

Implementation Scenarios for CDR with Biochar:

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High

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Project Areas Medium
(Financial &
Educational)

Low

The investment costs for each of the sizes are similar per annual tonne of biochar production, which is about \$40 per annual tonne of CO₂ removal.

			Project Investments not including				
	20 - 40	100 - 200	some needed support equipment, etc.				
Large RoCC Medium					250,000 Barrel-size		
	kilns	RoCC kilns			RoCC kilns with		
	@ \$80 K to	@ \$30 K to	500 – 800		occasional users		
	\$100 K =	\$50 K =	> Barrel-size				
	\$1.6 M to	\$3 M to	RoCC kilns	5000 - 8000	100,000 - 150,000		
	\$4 M	\$10 M	@ \$2 K to	Barrel-size	FA-TLUD Fabstoves		
			\$4 K =	RoCC kilns	@ \$60 each =		
These estimates are \$1 M to \$3.2 M				@ \$200 to	\$6 M to \$9 M		
				\$400 each =			
for <u>after</u> the prototype				\$1 M to	100,000 ND-TLUD		
R&D has progressed for each				\$3.2 M	Champion stoves		
size. Expect reductions.					@ 40 each = \$4 M		
—	c/pccc		•				

10 100 1000 10,000 100,000

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Presentation Summary

Carbon dioxide removal and storage (CDRS) is accomplished as biochar that is created in RoCC kilns and TLUD stoves.

The carbon removal can be verified with the CERCS™ App Ecosystem with CharTrac™, leading to significant financial support.

Actual projects in Kenya, Mexico, Quebec, USA and India are introduced, with other projects being proposed.

The global transition from fossil fuels means TRILLIONS of dollars of new economic activity, including carbon dioxide removal. RoCC kilns are a way to participate. You are invited to be part of these activities.

Business possibilities

- You cannot gain from the RoCC kiln technology if you do not embrace it.
 There are no restrictions to prevent anyone from starting to use the
 RoCC kiln technology. It is recommended that you stay in contact with
 Paul Anderson to save your time and money.
- When you (or others) do gain from the RoCC kiln, then part of that gain is to be provided back to Dr. Anderson who holds a patent (pending).
- No Rocc kilns are sold; their production and use are authorized via agreements (such as licenses) that advance the Rocc kiln impacts.
- Dr. Anderson is seeking and expects to identify appropriate associates and partners in numerous countries to maximize the beneficial impacts of RoCC kiln pyrolysis so that all can gain.

(Continued)

Business possibilities (Continued)

- The business possibilities are available for fabrication of units, management of units (including in projects), any use of RoCC kilns, and the resultant carbon-related benefits that include carbon markets.
- Dr. Anderson seeks impact more than financial gain.
- Contact Information:

Paul S. Anderson, PhD

Email: <u>psanders@ilstu.edu</u>

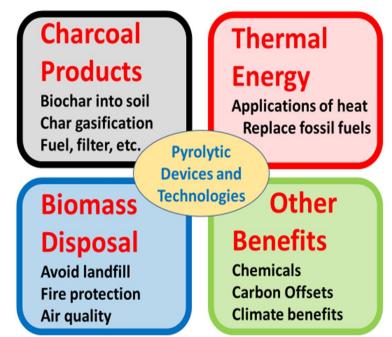
WhatsApp & Mobile Phone: +1 309 531 4434 (Central Time USA)

Website for RoCC kilns and biochar white paper:

www.woodgas.energy/resources

Examples of RoCC kiln Business Prospects

- Manufacturing of RoCC kilns
 - Incl. future units for thermal energy
- Research paid for by outside funding
 - Put Dr. Anderson on your team
- Operate business with RoCC kiln char production
 - Produce biochar more efficiently with RoCC kilns
- Collection of RoCC biochar to produce commercial products
 - The focus is on final sequestration of the biochar, never to be burned.
- Transactions with carbon units for carbon markets
 - Dr. Anderson will use carbon markets to increase the cash flow for growth
- Other activities linked to RoCC kiln capabilities



The climate crisis and biochar

 Biochar and stable carbon removal (sequestration) are in a TRILLIONdollar sector of the world economy in coming years.

Carbon tracking that is necessary for receiving carbon funding for CDRS
 (on the voluntary carbon markets) is accomplished with
 CERCS - CharTrac[™] app ecosystem for carbon accounting.
 Dr. Anderson has arranged this for the RoCC kiln usage that places biochar into soil. (If interested, contact him or developer James Schoner for further information.)

Business Topics:

- The RoCC kiln technologies of devices and methods have patent (pending) protection internationally.
- Use of the RoCC kiln technologies is by license / authorization / agreement with the owner (Paul Anderson) whose compensation comes after reasonable success is attained.
- You are encouraged to participate and to use for your needs and businesses what is presented here. Dr. Anderson will help you be successful.

 The CERCS – CharTrac system is also available for use in these and other projects.

Patents and Business Prospects

- The RoCC kiln invention has international patent pending status with likely coverage until 2040. This protects your interests as well as those of the inventor.
- When there is financial gain based on the RoCC kiln production or use or other activities such as gained carbon credits, some small share should come to the inventor.
- Therefore, there are at this time (06/2021) no up-front fees to become involved with RoCC kilns and receive expert assistance.
- All options are open for business arrangements to be made so that the RoCC technology can become the basis of business for biochar, energy, climate benefits, and more.
- You are encouraged to become informed about how you or your geographic area or field of activities could benefit with RoCC kilns.

Costs of Rocc Kilns (in affluent societies)

- Barrel size (such as 55-gal drum and cylinders up to 3-ft diameter & < 4-ft long):
 - Do-It-Yourself (DIY) for your own use can be essentially free if you use scrap, found, or hardware store items.
 - Purchase ready made (or hire the work) for a few hundred dollars from a supplier (who is in business for profit and needs a written agreement with the inventor).
 - [NOTE: The H-Frame design needs about US\$100 for new materials in America. But labor for preparation (cut, drill, and weld) will cost hundreds more.]
- Utility Size (from 3 to 4-ft diameters and up to 10 ft long):
 - Many variables, but likely to cost from 2 to 8 thousand dollars, but without mechanical operation. The inventor can assist you to locate a supplier (and save).
 - Special arrangements for those making units with features not previously included, such as for heat capture and use.

Bulk service size and larger:

• Contact Dr. Anderson for special assistance. Consider doing joint research and/or business efforts. Probably used for a heating or biomass reduction project.

Questions?

Contact information:

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Phone, Chat, WhatsApp:

+1 309-531-4434

Websites:

www.drtlud.com

www.woodgas.energy

See the white paper: "Climate Intervention with Biochar"

