







Regional and National Scale of Forest Restoration

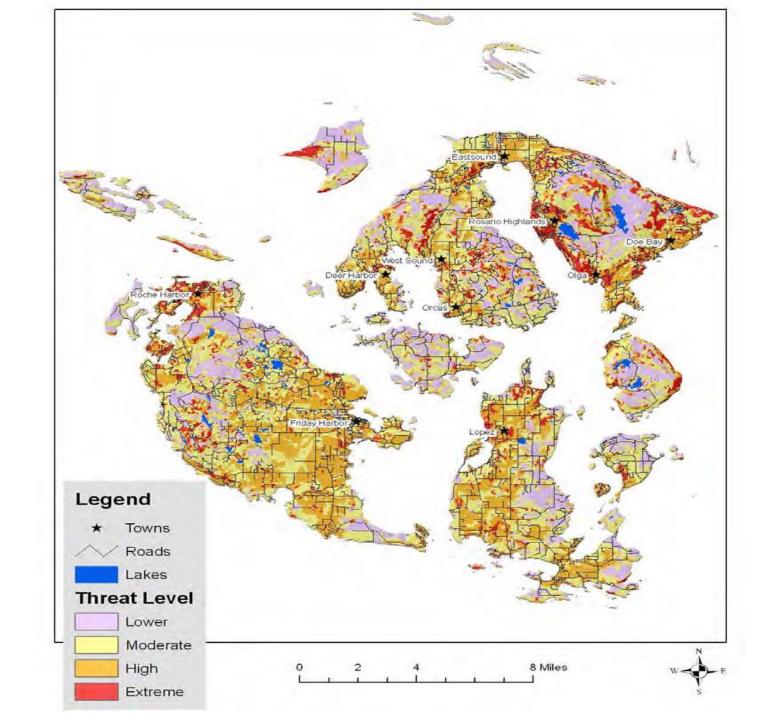
- 9.5 million forested acres in need of restoration in the Washington and Oregon (Haugo et al. 2015)
- In the 15 western United States, more than 28 million acres in need of fuel reduction, yielding approximately 345 million oven-dry tons from accessible areas (Rummer et al. 2003).
- Over 100 million acres of forest in need of restoration in the United States(Fry, Western Forest Conservation)



Forest Fires Nationally

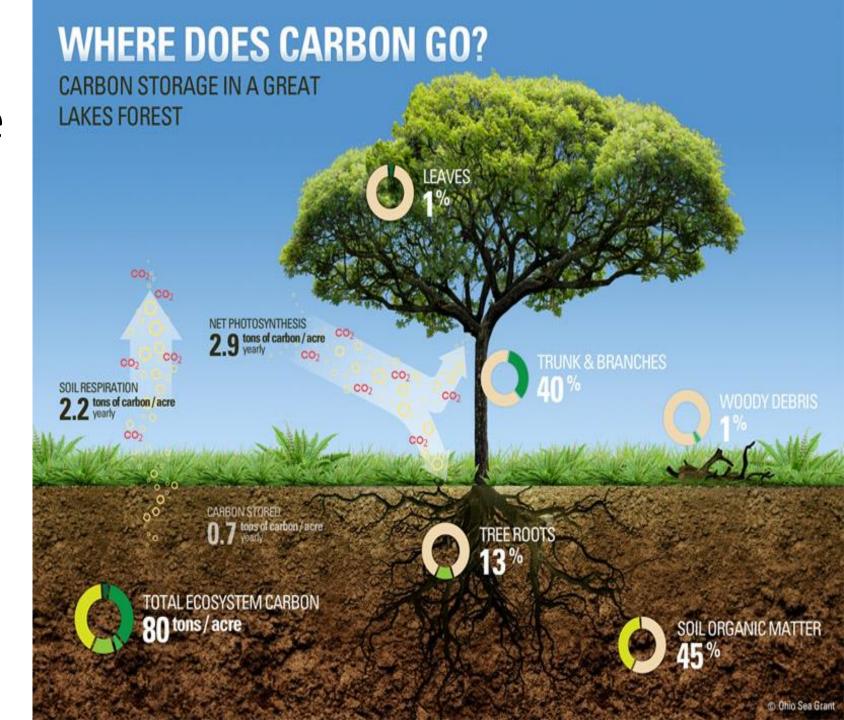
- 73 million acres burned over the last 10 years (Fry, Western Forest Conservation)
- Forest Fires produce 5% of the total CO2 emitted annually by fossil fuel burning (Deluca, 2017)





Forests and the Carbon Cycle

 Forest Fires produce 5% of the total CO2 emitted annually by fossil fuel burning (DeLuca, 2017)



Old Growth Fires

- 4-6% of biomass in old growth forest fires is converted into charcoal
- Prairie ecosystems converted rootball mass into 20-40% charcoal



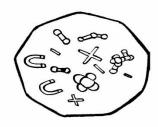
CHARCOAL'S ROLE in SOIL RESILIENCY

Charcoal stores the carbon that plants absorb in a stable form that lasts in soils for up to 10,000 years, keeping it from the atmosphere and providing benefits in our soils for millennia



PLANT GERMINATION

Charcoal's black color warms soils in early spring



NUTRIENT RETENTION

Each micropore holds an electrical charge that bonds with soil nutrients to keep minerals in the topsoil layers



WATER RETENTION

Charcoal's absorptive structure provides increasing stability in soil moisture



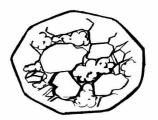
ORGANIC MATTER

Charcoal's micropores absorb organic matter



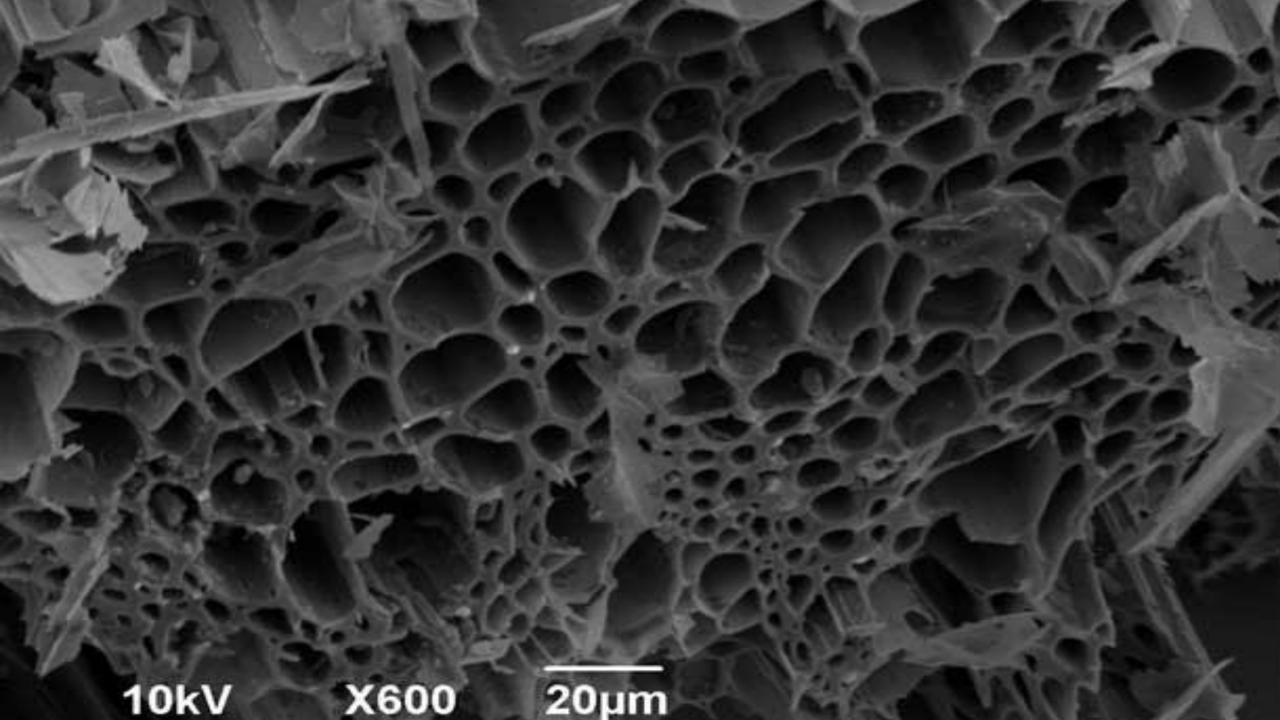
SOIL BIOLOGY

Charcoal has been shown to increase soil microbes that process minerals, resulting in plants absorbing higher amounts of nutrients



OXYGENATION

Micropores increase soil oxygenation, beneficial for saturated growing areas



Carbon Offgassing

 The Ohio State for Carbon Sequestration estimates that agricultural fields globally have lost between 50-70% of their original carbon



• https://vimeo.com/202111517/b7f0da76fb

Cylinder Burn

- Low tech and low cost
- Allows for continuous feed of material, allowing operators to process more fuel

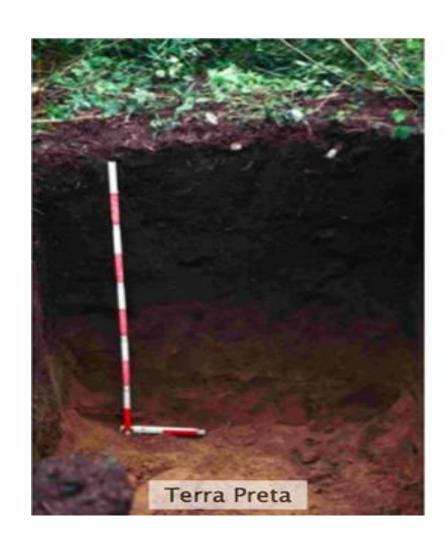


Pyrolysis

- Charcoal is produced in a low oxygen environment
- The fire box keeps oxygen from accessing the coals underneath



Terra Preta de Indigo





Example of Forestry-Farm Integration

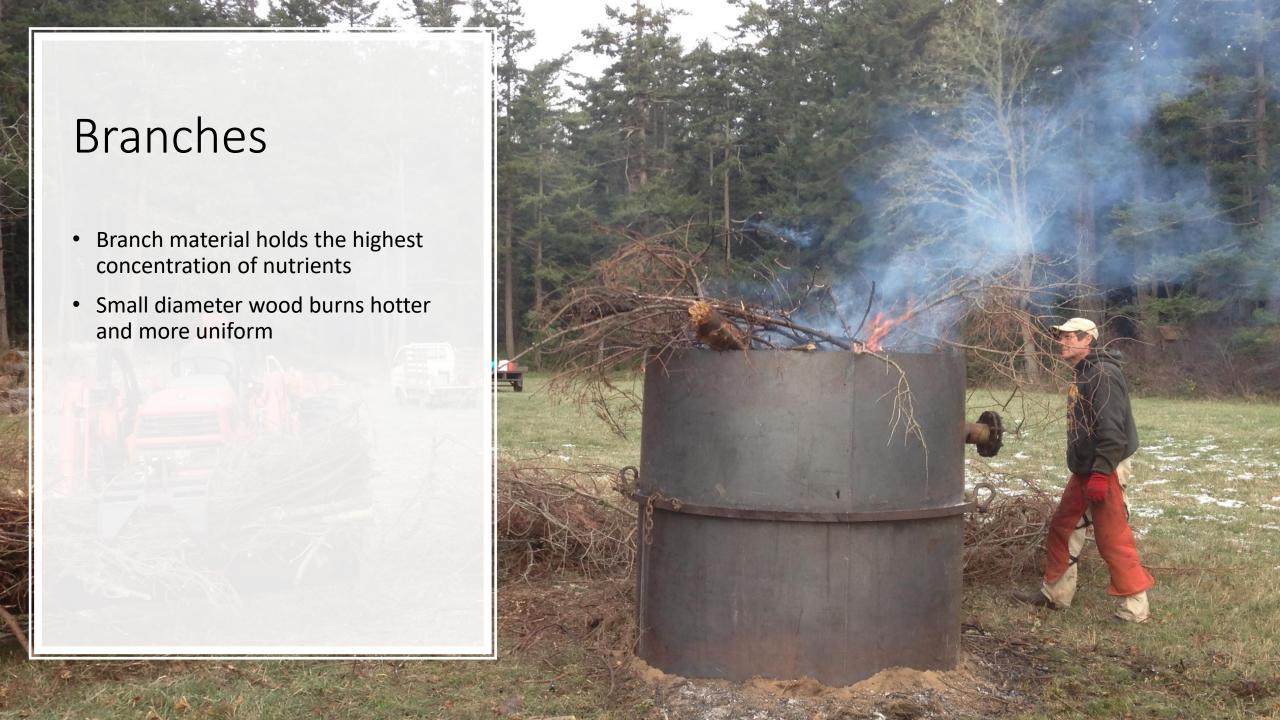
 Photo series from Nootka Rose Farm on Waldron Island

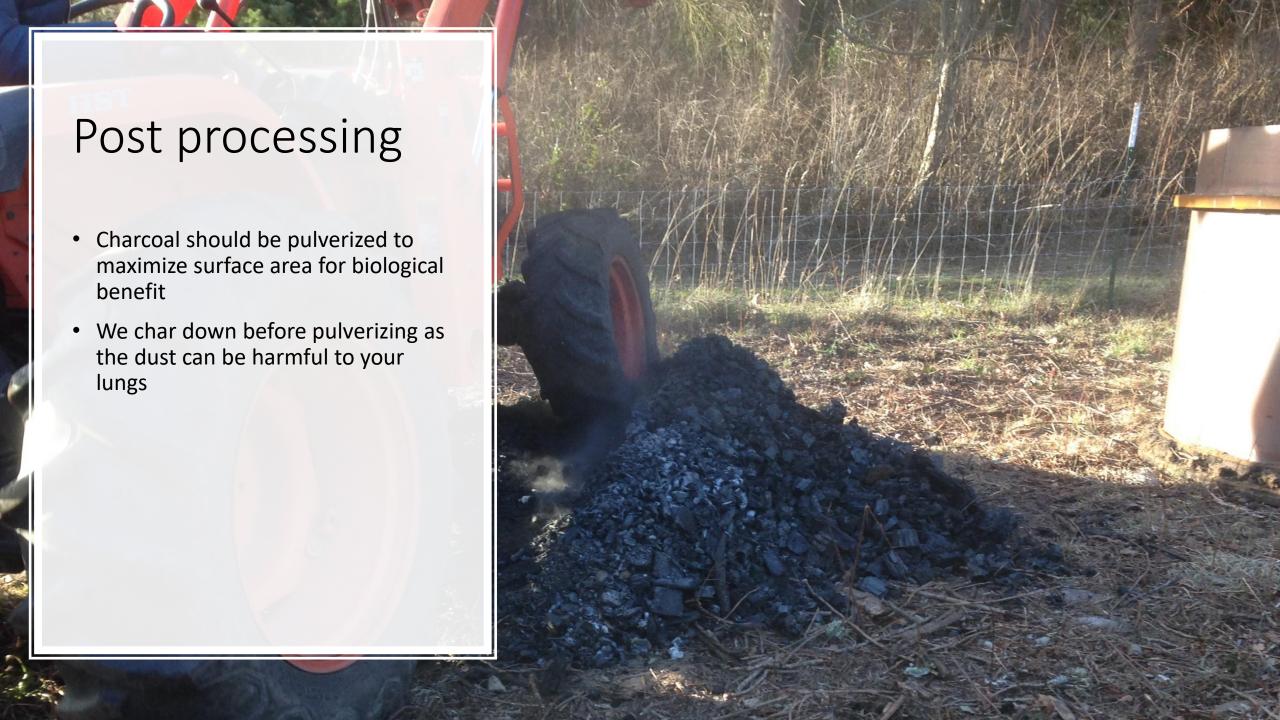


Material

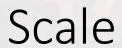
- Material is organized by size
- Dry fuel creates hotter burns, with desired temperature between 850 to 1,000 degrees F









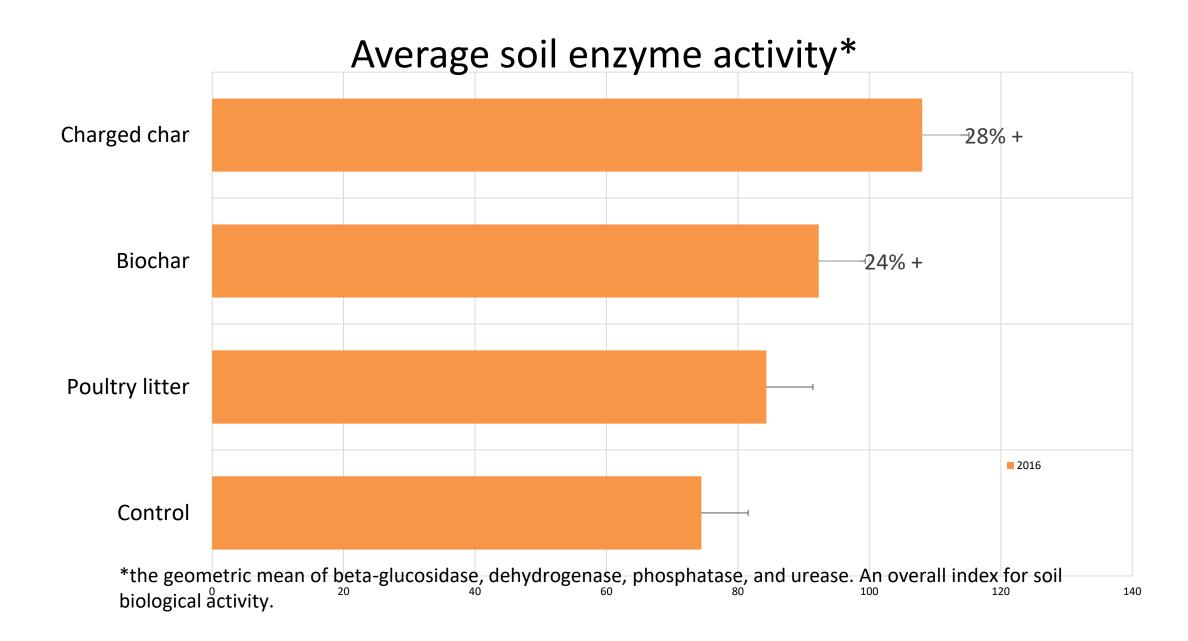


- 1 day, with 3 kilns, produced enough char to cover 1/4 on an acre.
- 1 and done application: this material will last for up to 10,000 years

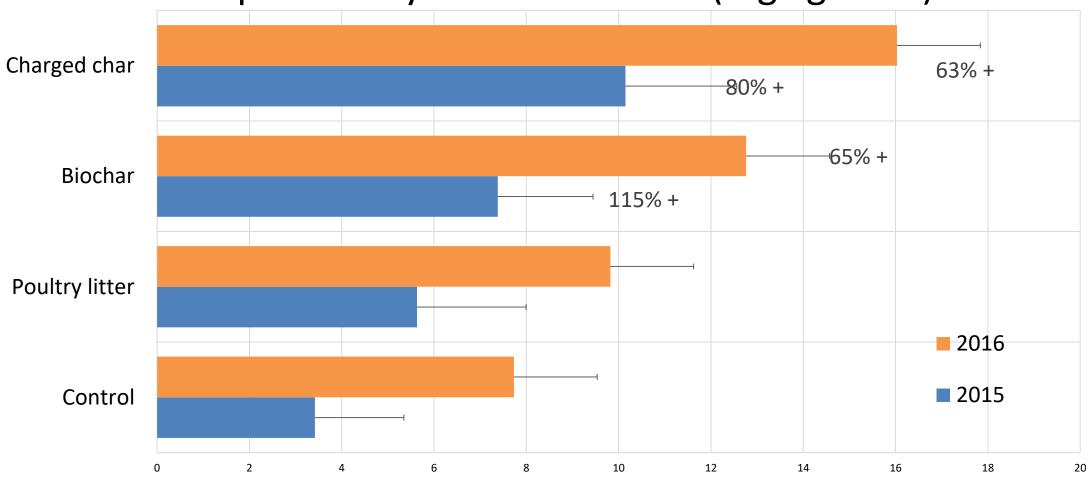


Soil microbial biomass C (mg kg⁻¹) Charged char 47% + 7% + ⁻46% + Biochar 20% + Poultry litter 2016 2015 Control 150 50 100 200 250 300 350

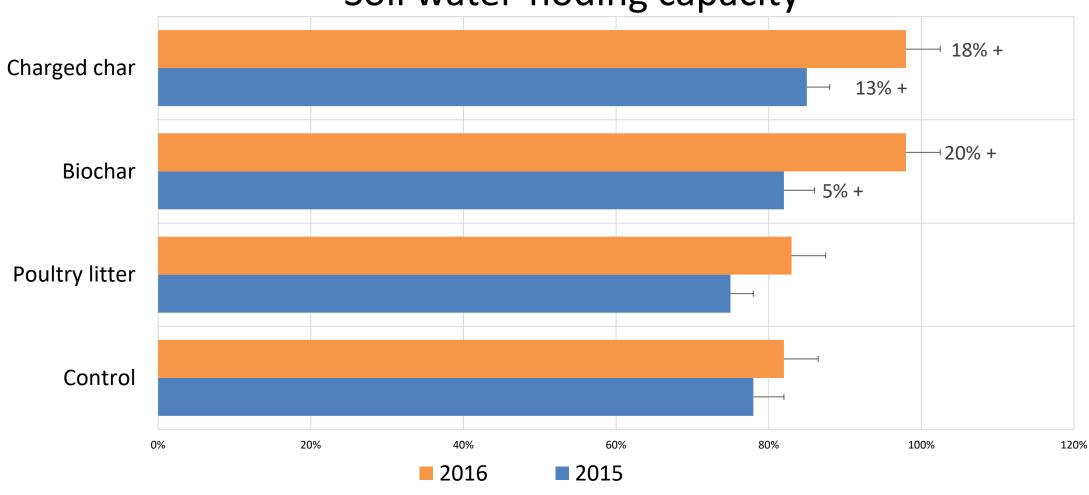
Soil total C (g kg⁻¹) 35% + Charged char [⊣]40% + 35% + Biochar [→] 45% + Poultry litter **2016** Control **2015** 10 20 30 40 50 60 70



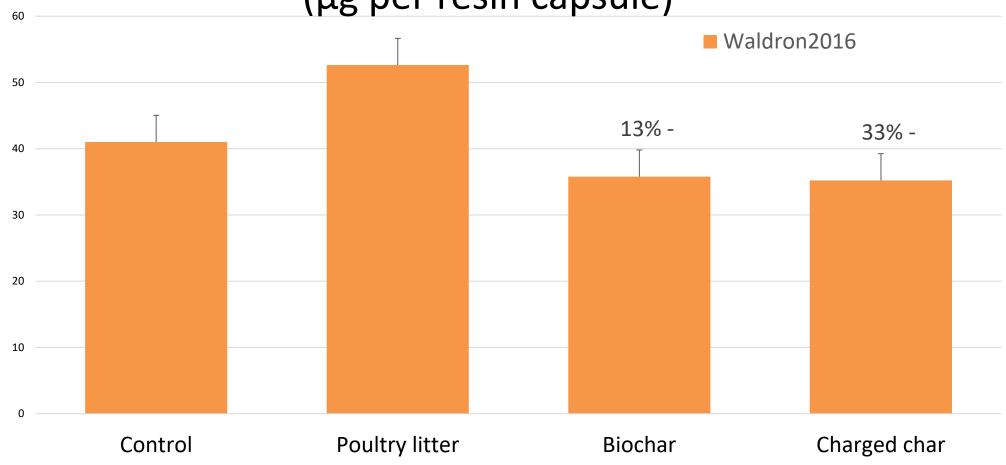
Soil potentially mineralizable N (mg kg⁻¹ 14d)



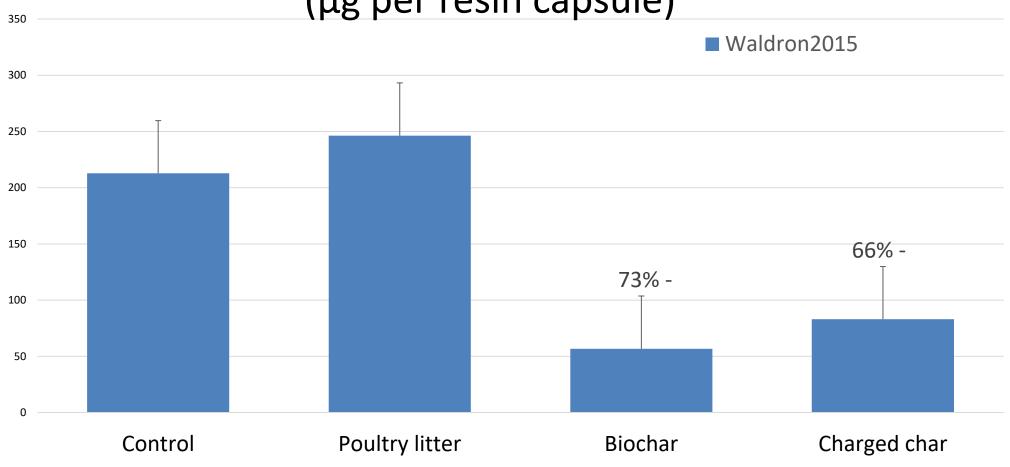
Soil soluble inorganic P* (mg kg⁻¹) Charged char 160% + Biochar ⁻35% + Poultry litter **2016** ■ 2015 Control *exist in soll solution, readily available.1.5 2.5 2.0 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0 Soil water-hoding capacity



Accumulated NH_4^+ -N below rooting zone (µg per resin capsule)



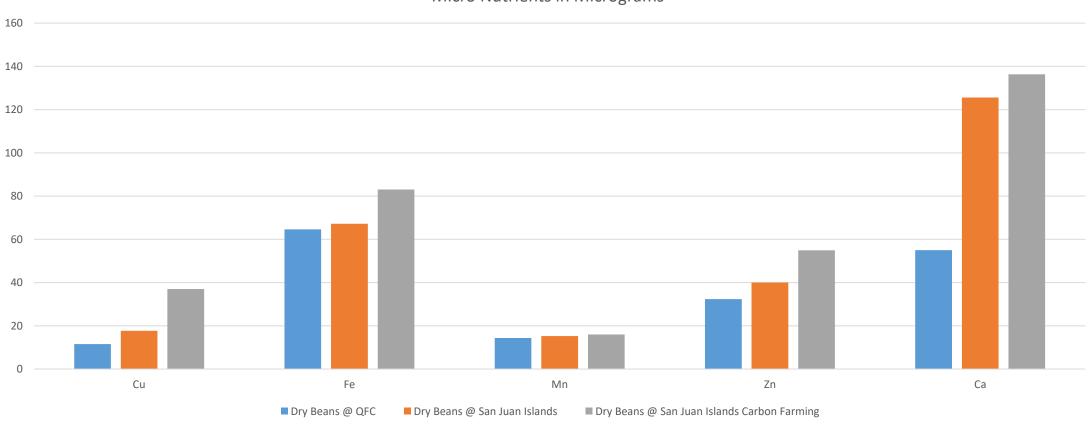
Accumulated NH_4^+ -N below rooting zone (µg per resin capsule)



Average yield per treatment plot (kg) Charged char **-13%**+ Biochar 28%+ Poultry litter **2016** Control 7 2 5 8

Nutrient Density in Dry Beans 2015

Micro Nutrients in Micrograms



Creating a Market for Char

Restorechar: a cooperative branding and marketing program

CHARCOAL **STORE CARBON** IN THE NOT THE

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT: RESTORECHAR.ORG