



Bioenergy for Ghana:

Charcoal Production with efficient kilns – work experience

International conference:

Sustainable Woodfuel Value Chains in Africa: Governance, Social, Economic and Ecological Dimensions

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The use of charcoal made from wood or other* biomass

- * coconut shells,
- * bamboo from plantations
- * shrubs & bushes (unwanted invasive plants)
- * agricultural residues

Low charcoal price?
Add additional value
by ECO LABELing



Improved charcoal cookers
East Africa (good success)



But only few projects on improved charcoal making

cooking beans



biochar as a
soil amendment



wood vinegar **
for eco agriculture



** = success
for Ancobra

activated
charcoal





Street advertising in a city of Austria sponsored by the woodworking industry. **1 m³ of wood** that will not be burned or corroded (decayed)- allows the **assimilation of 1 tonne of CO₂** - due to the fact that the leaves of a tree during its life metabolize CO₂ into oxygen. A **tree** can be seen as a storage or accumulator of CO₂ that would otherwise stay in the atmosphere. If wood replaces a material like plastic that releases additional CO₂ during its production, we have a **multiplier** advantage. **www.holzistgenial.at**

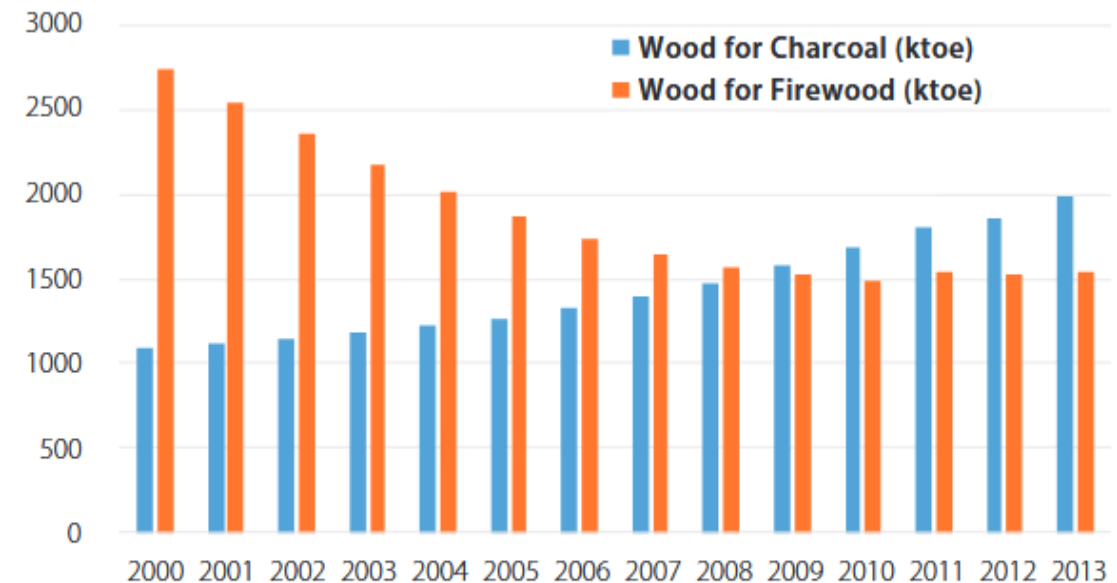
About **2 million tons charcoal** or are used per year in Ghana. Ghana's fuelwood consumption is 20.6 million m³. (NAMA 2014)

In the West of Ghana, along the Ancobra river, **bamboo plantation** from an investment ~60 years ago are available which are not really harvested. **This quickly growing bamboo biomass should be used for energy purpose.**

Its processing could also give an alternative employment for the illegal gold mining in this area which is heavily polluting the Ancobra river.

Nigeria: 2nd largest producer of charcoal after Brazil

Figure 3. Biomass Supply in Ghana (ktoe)



Source: Energy Commission, 2014a.



Box-Kiln, newly developed in 2020.



(protected by Intellectual property protection:

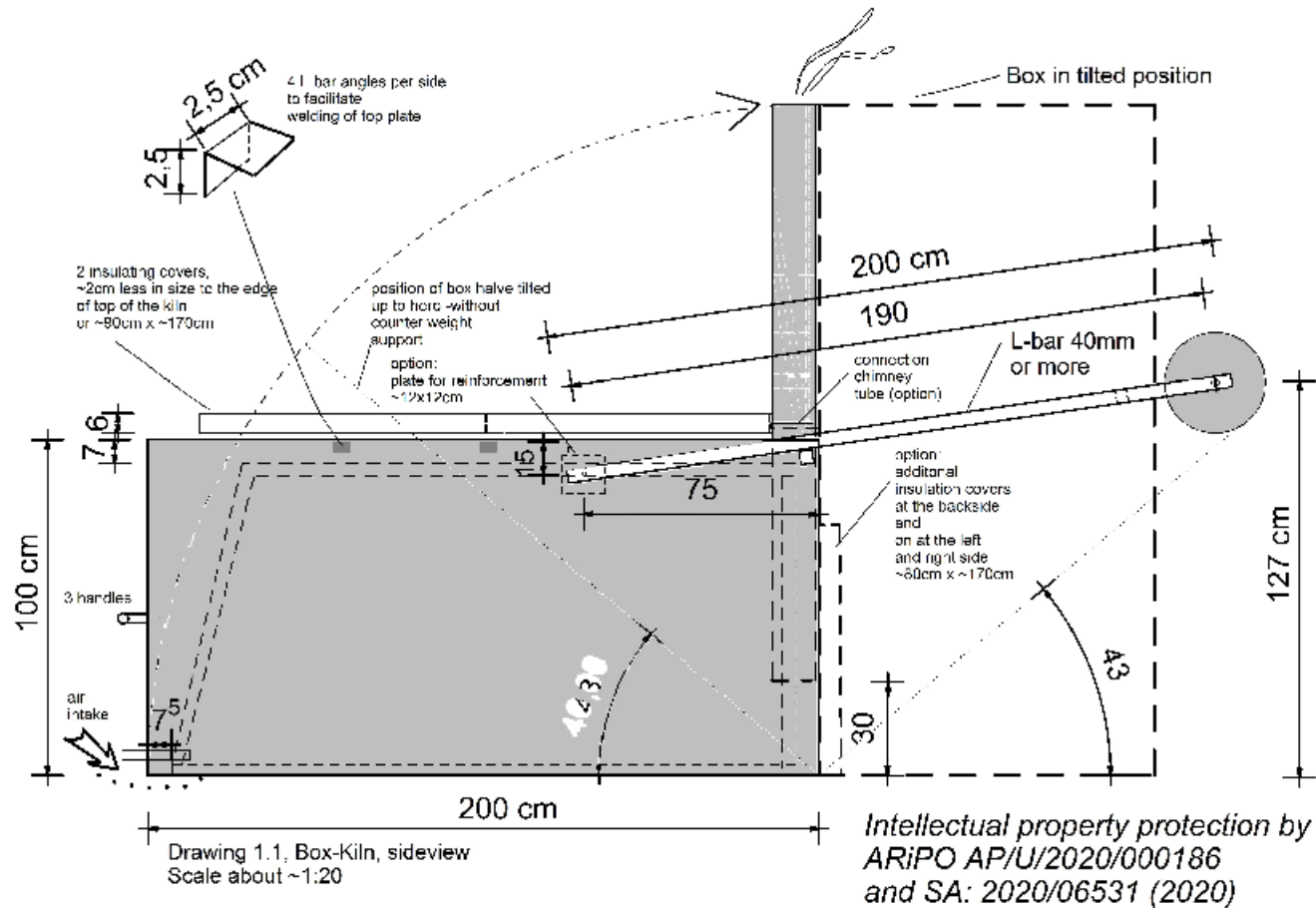
ARIPO AP/U/2020/000186, SA: 2020/06531 (2020) and ET/U/2019/3318)

This newly developed **Box-Kiln** was introduced to Ghana lately this year by the GiZ Project

“FOREST LANDSCAPE RESTORATION BY MEANS OF SUSTAINABLE WOOD ENERGY VALUE CHAINS “

The project is headed by the “*Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources Ghana*”. The project is ongoing and promising results are to be expected.

Round-Kiln (MARK II)		Disadvantages	Box-Kiln (adam-design)	Advantages
		Complicated Construction: needs a sophisticated metal workshop, as a roller-sheet bending machine is needed to bend large metal sheets into a circle shape. Also, a seam is needed to fit the 2 rings together.	Simple Construction: simple construction in any village workshop , just (extensive) welding and no sheet needs to be cut (option). No need to weld a rim which serves as a sealing for a lid.	
		Operation by more persons: it needs 2 or more persons to lift and remove the lid and upper ring of a round steel ring.	Operation by a single person: a single person can tilt the Box-Kiln because of the counterweights to ease tilting.	
		Biomass (wood) needs to be cut short into short pieces of different length - according to the variation of cross-section of the kiln.	Biomass (wood) can be used in one standard length (about 1,6 meters).	
		Medium efficiency which is not really enough to justify and benefit all the investment.	Higher efficiency (~30%) because of the top of the Box-Kiln can be easily insulated by a removable lid/cover . For a quick cooling, the lid/cover can be removed.	
		Medium volume (2,5m³) for filling with biomass.	High volume for filling with biomass , about 3,5m² if 1m x 2m metal sheets are used.	
Difficult access to recover the charcoal, as the charcoal needs to be taken out from the deep hole if the kiln.			Easy access for loading the biomass and offloading of the charcoal, as the box will be tilted upwards to ~90°.	
		same	Trials for an after burner can be made for a clean combustion of the wood gas.	
		same	Box-kiln can be loaded on a pick-up f transport .	
		same	Quick construction within a few days.	
		same	Workers who are already used to work with a round kiln, will instantly be able to operate a box-kiln .	
		none	Already registered under the “ Intellectual Property Law ” to save the project's investment.	



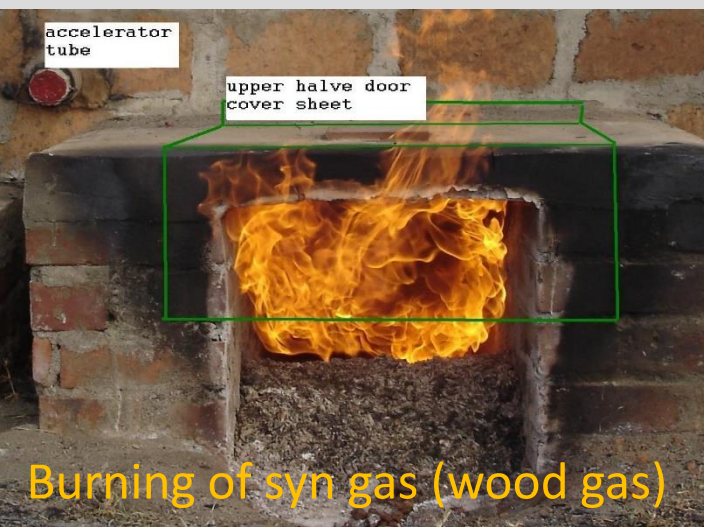
- The **Box-kiln** we built in Ghana for the giz does have this dimensions:
- Length: 2 meter
- Width: 1,73 meter
- Height: 1 meter
- Volume: ~3,5m³ ; net Volume actually used: 2,5m³
- About ~700kg of wet wood (hard wood) can be loaded.
- Assuming a water content of about 30% (= ~200kg of water)
- About ~500 kg of wood „oven dry“ can be loaded.
- About ~130kg of charcoal can be harvested.
- **Efficiency on dry wood: about ~26%**
- **Operation time** of the Box-Kiln: about 12 hours
- **Cooling time:** about 1 night and ½ day
- **Construction costs:** about 500€ to 900€



Peru
2016

$\frac{1}{2}$ (half)
number
of trees
saved !

traditional
charcoal
production



Only a **Retort Technology** will burn the smoke during production of charcoal and be herewith much more environmentally friendly. About a **75% reduction of emission** as compared to trad. Charcoal production. "ECO-Labeling!" of this charcoal possible! In a similar project (Eco Consult) methane emissions are around 4.3 kg/t of charcoal produced, which is 5 to 17 times lower than charcoal produced with traditional methods.

Burning of syn gas (wood gas)



You don't need trees! Use
other kind of biomass

ECO LABEL
mandatory
for export!

A combination of 3 retorts.
A project at the coast near
Axim/ Ghana for bamboo
(www.ankobra-farms.com)

Some of the hot off-gas from
the front chimney-2 can be
also used for **pre-drying** of wet
biomass.

Definition of a **retort**:
it means the smoke and wood
gas can be burned, flared
thus resulting in **lower**
pollution,
Efficiency about 30% on the dry
weight.



D4S = Design for Sustainability.....

D4S goes beyond how to make a 'green' product

- the concept now embraces how best to meet consumer needs – social, economic and environmental - on a systematic level.

Return on investment? = about one year

“adam-retort”.....

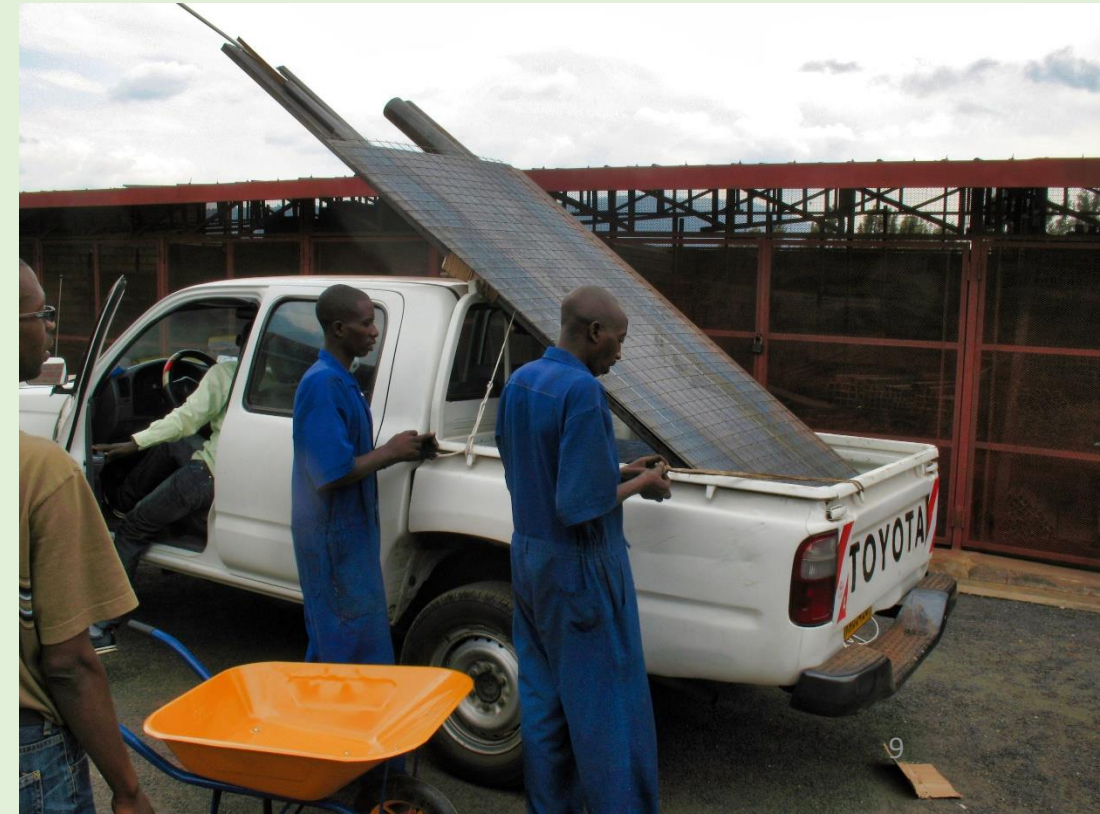
Locally built – locally repaired

Local building materials...

Transport? Everything needed for the construction- fits on a pic-up!



FIGURE 2 — PEOPLE, PROFIT, PLANET AND PRODUCT.



Ref.:

*“Design for Sustainability
a practical approach
for Developing Economies”*
UNEP / University Delft 2005



Alternative biomass: water hyacinth
from the lakes ?

About **1 Million ton of charcoal** was
used in 2000 (FAO) and about 8
Million of fuelwood.
(**2 Million ton of charcoal** estimated
for 2017)

4 main products can be offered from carbonizing bamboo at **Ankobra Farms**:

- High quality **bamboo charcoal** which has export quality
- **Wood Vinegar** which can be used as insecticide and enhancer for ecological & organic farming
- **Biochar** for **soil amendment** (charcoal dust is the base product)
- **Pelleting or briquetting** of bamboo char (household fuel & shisa)

ANKOBRA FARMS

P.O. Box 79 Axim / Ghana

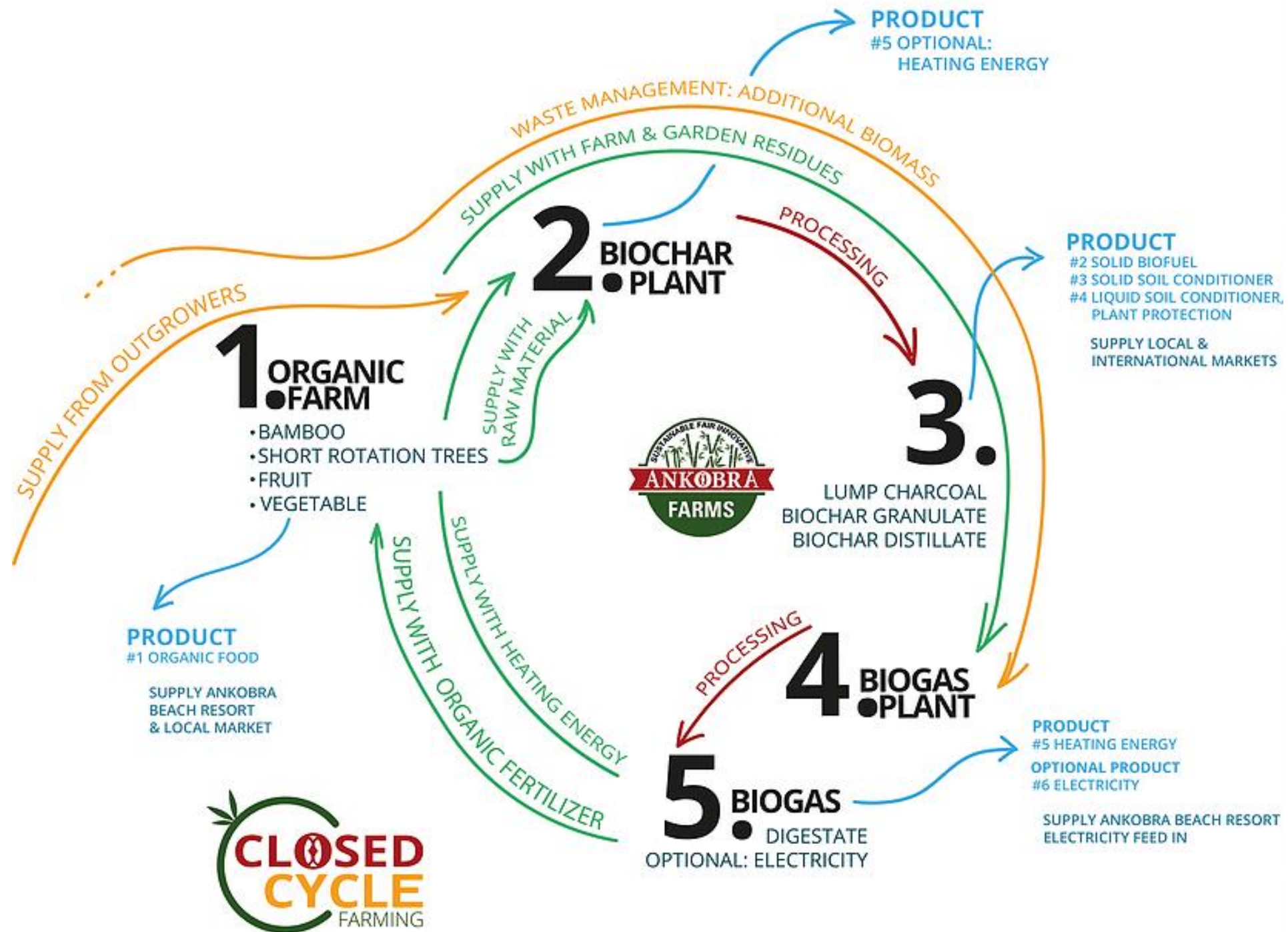
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www.ankobra-farms.com



DISSEMINATION:

What happened to persons who got a license (~150) ?

- License to a person for **documentation** (universities)
- License to a person who **never** gave feed back?
- License to a person who will build, but did **not yet** build
- License to a person who built- but **abandoned**

- License to a person **who built and are continuing**

1/32 (Ugan., Germ., Sowak.)
1/32 (Israel, Ruan., Mex.)
1/16 (Ken., Philp. Cambo.,)
1/4 (Indon., S.A., Turk.)

1/2 (Thail., Seneg. Costa R.,)

Spreading to other individuals or communities?

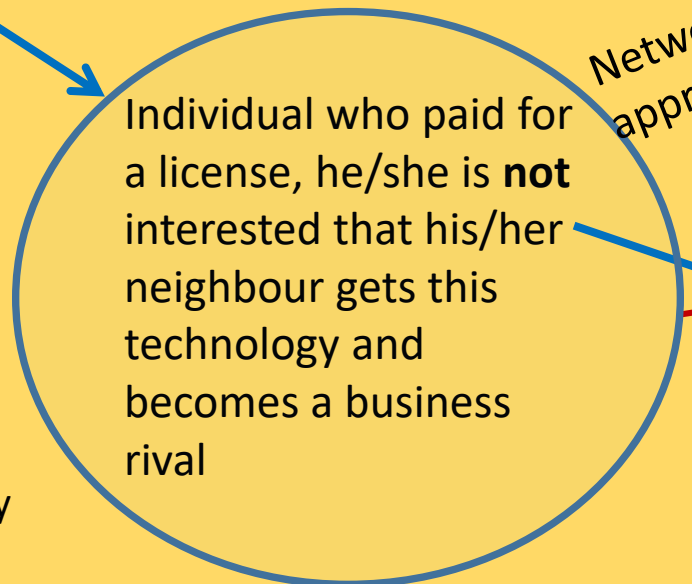


Only Projects are interested in further dissemination to others (Peru, Mail, Madagascar, Rwanda)

Retort kiln technology spreading

Technology mostly unknown in the country - development of the know-how

- Peru:** too much wood near saw mills, charcoal low value
- Mali:** civil war
- Madagascar:** civil war
- Rwanda:** project finished when retort was ready



Network not appreciated!?

Slow spreading of this technology



Continuous Carbonization System
for Bio Mass (CCS)
and
Bio Coal Production Plant
(semi-industrial)
and
Continuous Carbonization
System-lite (CCS-lite)

Burundi/East Africa 1990



Photo 2: Production hangar, paddle mixer for adding binder left side, roller press (with a staircase for top loading) on the right side, **coffee husks, rice husks** or **wood chips** in front left.

Thanking You
very much!

- medaase
papaapa!

Photo 1 (left): **Moveable hangars** (rain protection) for solar drying of the bio coal briquettes, black heap left backside: peat dust.

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