## Pyrolysis of Hazelnut Shells - Team 2.3

A feasibility study looking into the design and implementation of a pyrolysis unit dedicated to the conversion of hazelnut shells to biochar and waste heat.





# 1 – BIOCHAR AND HAZELNUTS

A brief background on hazelnut production and biochar properties.

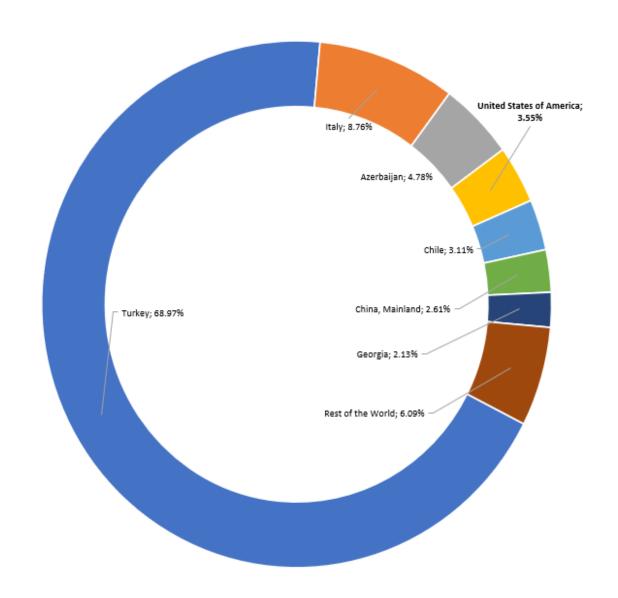
## Worldwide Hazelnut Production

From Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations 2019 data:

- Turkey were the #1 producer with 776,000 tons per year.
- The United States were the 4<sup>th</sup> largest producer with 40,000 tons per year.

### Since 2012, the US hazelnut industry has been in a "boom" period.

- Acreage increased from 30,000 to 85,000 between 2012 and 2019.
- 2020 crop was estimated to be between 60,000 and 65,000 tons, placing the US as the 3<sup>rd</sup> biggest producer of hazelnuts in the world.



#### **Biochar**

An old, new solution to a variety of issues.

Biochar is a form of charcoal that is produced by pyrolyzing in an oxygen-free environment.

 Used by Pre-Columbian Amazonians to increase the soil productivity of their cultivated lands

#### Multiple benefits:

- **Soil Amendament:** Habitat for many beneficial soil micro-organisms.
- Water Retention: High specific surface area and porous structure make biochar highly hygroscopic.
- Carbon Sink: A stable means of storing carbon in the ground for centuries, possibly reducing or stalling the growth in greenhouse gases.



#### The Project Target

- The Willamette Valley in Oregon is responsible for 99% of the US hazelnut market.
- Hazelnut shells are a by-product of the hazelnut processing operation and are being sold to a group that blends them into livestock pellets
- Clark Farm and Nursery and Cascade Foods would like to investigate:
  - the possibility of turning the dried shells into biochar via pyrolysis
  - possibility of using the gaseous byproduct to aid into the drying and roasting operations.



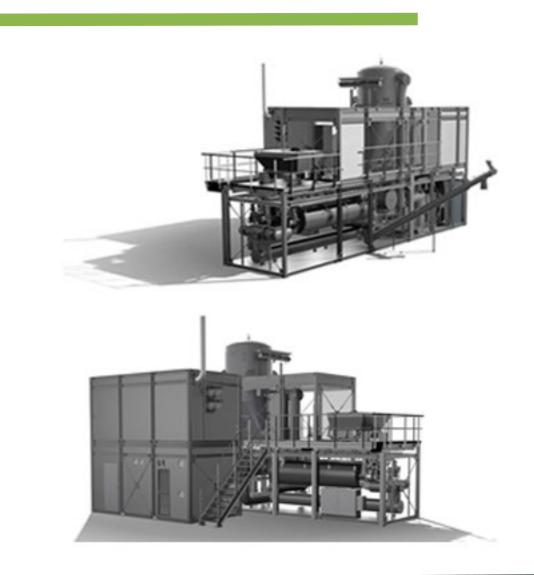


## 2 – DESIGN PROCESS PROPOSAL

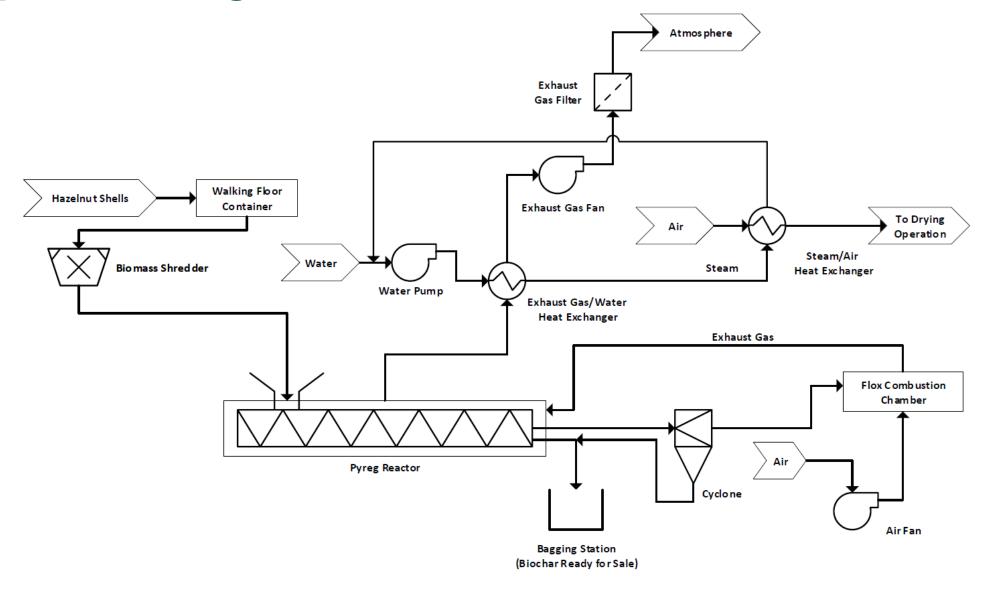
A brief overview of the proposed pyrolysis process

#### PYREG PX1500-H

- German-made highly efficient and modularly configurable auger reactor.
- Auger technology allows for careful adjustment of temperature, carbonization time, and admission of primary air.
- Autothermal process, generating up to 5.6 GW of excess heat energy per year.
- Over 99% elimination of fine dusts in exhaust gas.
- Process gas is combusted in FLOX burner at 1000 °C to prevent the formation of NO<sub>x</sub> in the exhaust gas.

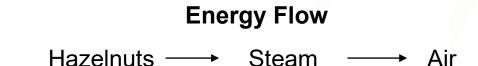


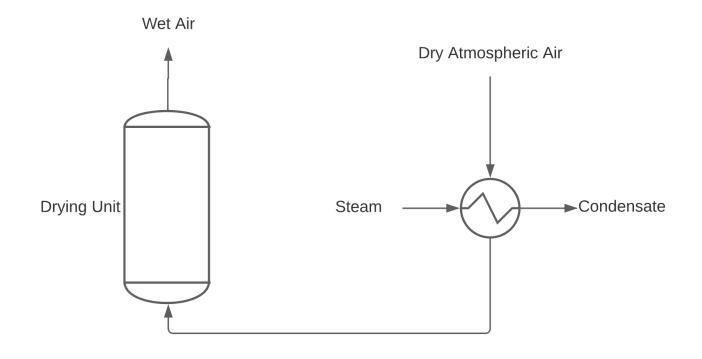
### **Proposed Design Process**



### **The Drying Process**

- Hot air blown over nuts to reduce moisture content from 20-40% down to 9%
- Air is heated using excess energy in the form of high-pressure steam from the pyrolyzing process
- Eliminates the need for an external energy source to dry the nuts, reducing cost and emissions





## The Proposed Design Process in Numbers

### 3,250 tons per year

Number of hazelnut shells processed annually.

### 812.5 tons per year

Annual production of biochar with a 25% yield.

### 5.625 GW per year

Thermal energy available for drying and roasting processes.

#### **Green Engineering**



## **Excess Thermal Energy**

The combustion of the syn-gas generates excess energy that is used to drive the pyrolysis and dry the hazelnuts upstream.



#### Boiler Condensate Recycle

A recycle loop recycles the condensate back into the system reducing the amount of utility needed to be purchased and the waste streams produced.



#### **Biochar Production**

Biomass is repurposed and utilized in a process that generates a more valuable and environment friendly product.



## 3 – ECONOMIC STUDY

A look into the financial viability of the proposed design

#### **Capital and Utility Cost**

Capital Costs				
PYREG PX1500-H			€1,540,600	
Single Shaft Shredder			€62,900	
Walking Floor Container			€138,900	
Bagging Station			€33,900	
PYREG UV100			€13,900	
Total in €			€1,790,200	
Euro – USD Exchange Rate			€/\$ 1.19	
Total Capital Cost			\$2,232,000	
Lang Factor			1.5	
Total Installed Cost			\$3,348,000	
Utility Cost				
Electricity	\$34,425	/year		
Natural Gas	Negligible			
Water	\$1,300	/year		
Big Bags	\$18,500	/year		
Total	\$54,225	/year		

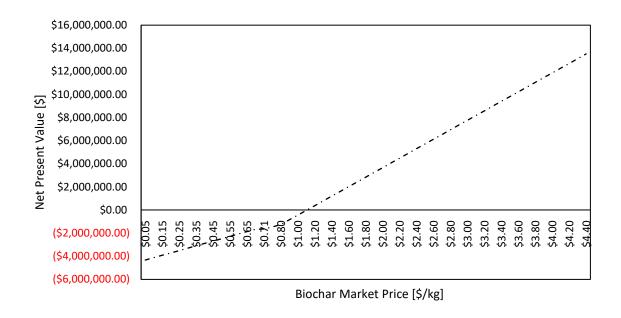
Operational Costs			
Maintenance	\$106,500	/year	
PYREG Service Contract	\$26,180	/year	
Personnel Cost	\$62,500	/year	
System Insurance	\$10,650	/year	
Total	\$205,830	/year	

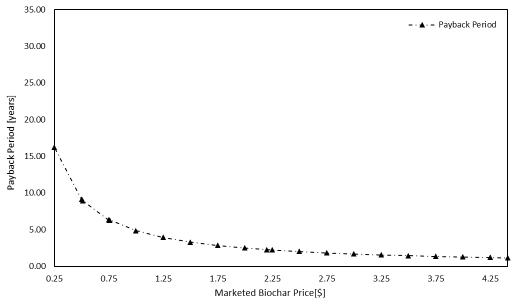
 Excess heat generated by the pyrolysis creates additional savings estimated at approximately \$45,000/year air

#### **Profitability Analysis**

- Breakeven biochar price is \$1.08/kg
- Average US wholesale price \$1.50/kg
- Positive NPV at a competitive market price.
- Sub 5-year payback period at \$1.25/kg

 Biochar Now, a Colorado-based biochar producer, reported a biochar price between \$1-\$2 per pound.





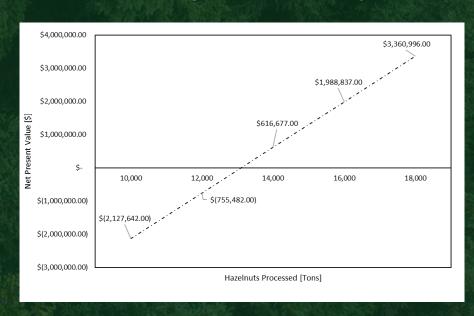
#### **Future Expansion**

#### **Growth of HazeInut Industry**

- 2020 hazelnut harvest was estimated at 60,000-65,000 tons.
- The average annual increase in Oregon hazelnut acreage over the past 13 years is 4,000 acres.
- Cascade Foods is the largest processer of hazelnuts in Oregon and likely will be processing a larger portion of the statewide harvest than the 10,000 tons provided as a constraint.
- To pyrolyze shells from over 10,000 tons of hazelnuts, another PX1500 unit can be added to the process.
- Two units could pyrolyze shells from up to 18,000 tons of processed hazelnuts.

#### **Effect on Profitability**

- A two-unit system would only need over 13,000 tons of processed hazelnuts to be profitable, and 18,000 tons to reach full capacity.
- At full capacity, the net present value is over double that of a single unit, at nearly \$3.4M



## THANK YOU



