

Introduction to Continental Carbon Group, Inc.

Activated Carbon Base Material

Activated Carbon Properties and Types

Bio-Waste to Bio-Carbon route

Potential Applications for Bio-carbon

Final takeaways

Agenda

ABOUT CONTINENTAL CARBON GROUP, INC.



Continental Carbon Group (CCG) is a turn-key solutions provider for all air, soil, water and wastewater



Offices in Hamilton, ON and Columbus, OH for sales, engineering, project management and field/technical services



Four divisions: Air treatment, Municipal Services, Soil treatment and Water Treatment



Technical staff has a cumulative experience of over 100 years in Municipal and Industrial applications market



Continental Carbon Group

SOIL-WATER

01

Two phase separation Sludge treatment Liquid treatment and re-use

SOIL-AIR

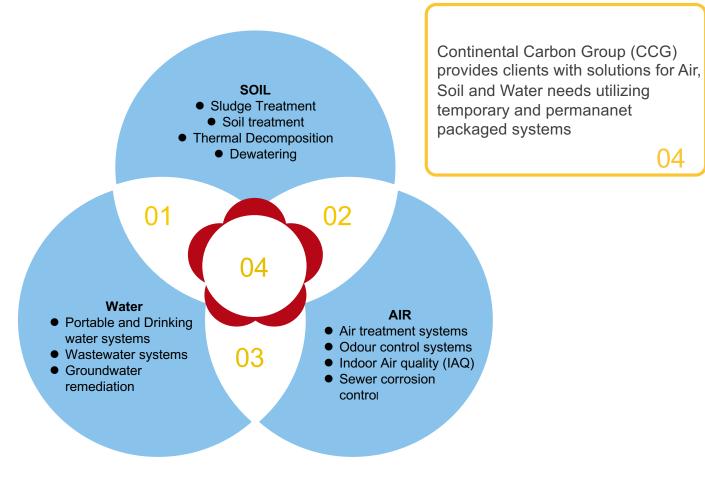
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Two phase separation Thermal oxidation of air Soil re-use

WATER-AIR

03

Two phase separation Air stripping





04

ACTIVATED CARBON BASE MATERIAL



Coal

Bituminous Lignite

Anthracite



Coconut Shell



Wood

Agricultural waste Lignin



ADSORPTION PORES IN CARBON

Macropores

- Pore size range: 500-2000 nm
- Transport channel for contaminant

Mesopores

- Pore size range: 2-50 nm
- Large molecular contaminants get adsorbed onto these pores

Micropores

- Pore size: Less than 2 nm
- Adsorption energy strongest in these pores



ACTIVATED CARBON PROPERTIES

Particle Size

Surface Area

> Pore Volume

lodine Number

Molasses Number Bulk Density

Abrasion Number

Apparent Density



ACTIVATED CARBON TYPES



Granular

- Primary use for water filtration and treatment
- Common contaminants: PCB's, PFAS, Pesticides etc.



Extruded

- Air treatment applications
- Common contaminants: VOC's, H2S, Ammonia, Mercaptans etc.



Powdered (PAC)

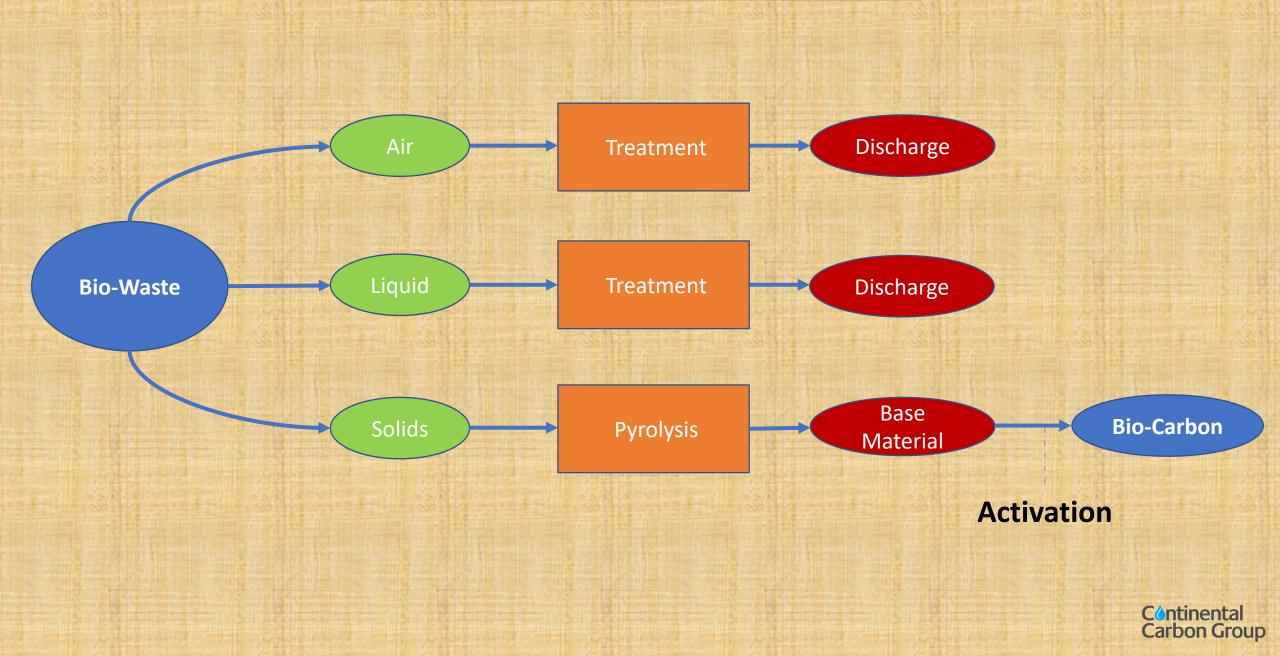
- Taste, colour and odour removal from water
- Targeted contaminants: Dyes, Natural organics (Tannins)



Carbon Molecular Sieves (CMS)

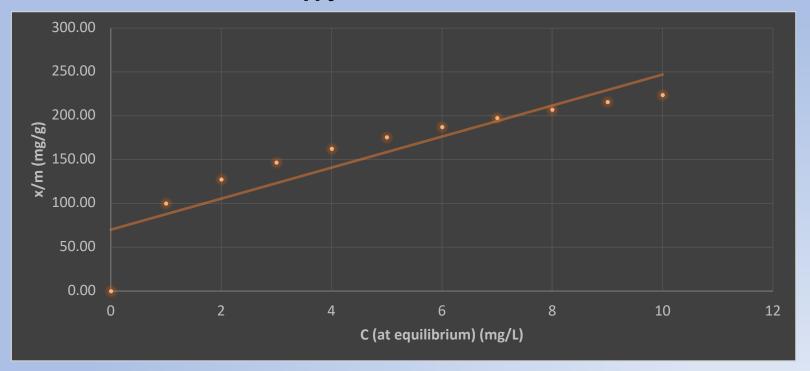
- Medical air treatment: Nitrogen gas purification
- Used primarily for O₂ and CO₂ removal

Bio-Waste to Bio-Carbon Route



ADSORPTION STRENGTH OF BIO-CARBON

$$\frac{x}{m} = KC^{1/n}$$
 (Freundlich Isotherm)



x → Amount of solute/ contaminant adsorbed (µg, mg, g, lbs) m → Mass of Biocarbon used (mg, g, lbs)

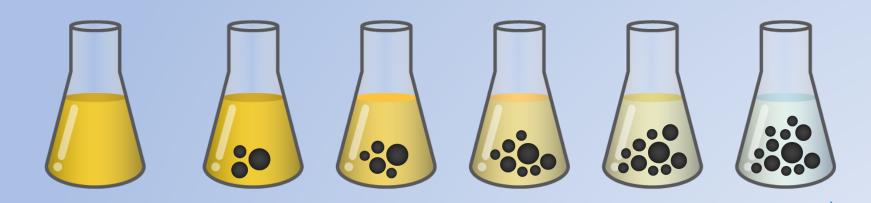
K, $n \rightarrow Constants$, to be determined for each type of carbon

C → Concentration of solute remaining in solution after adsorption is complete (at equilibrium) (mg/L or ppm)



PILOT TESTING OF BIO-CARBON

Batch Testing



INCREASING DOSE OF CARBON

Very basic test to estimate carbon performance for a given contaminant

$$D = \frac{C_i - C_e}{(x/m)}$$

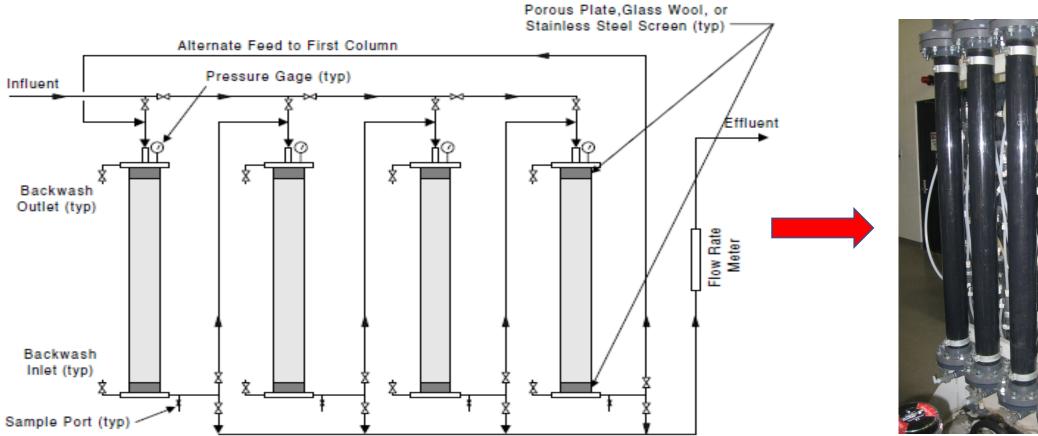
D → Carbon Dosage Rate (g/L)

Ci → Influent Concentration (mg/L)

Ce → Desired Effluent Concentration (mg/L)

PILOT TESTING OF BIO-CARBON

Column Testing





POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS OF BIO-ACTIVATED CARBON



Granular



Extruded



Powdered (PAC)



Carbon Molecular Sieves (CMS)

Air Contaminants

- Ammonia
 - H2S
- Mercaptans
 - VOC's

Water Contaminants

- Chlorine
 - PCB's
 - PFAS
- THM's
- Organics
- Oxidizers



CONCLUSION

The Biomass based Bio-carbon similar to Wood Carbon

Extensive Research

Detailed Economic analysis Potentially help reduce dependence on importing Activated Carbon



Questions?

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