Biochar and GHG mitigation

Which are the Trade Offs?











Kor Zwart

KB-13-005-008





Alterra Introduction

- Wageningen UR
 - University
 - 6 Research Institutes
 - Alterra:
 - Soil, Water & Climate, Ecology, Landscape
 - Ca. 500 staff
 - Project Organisation
 - 50-60 Million €/year
- Team: Sustainable Soil Management





Kor Zwart Introduction

- Biobased Economy
 - Bioenergy, sustainability,
 - Biochar application
 - Biorefinery
 - 'New' Organic Fertilizers from waste
- Nitrates Directive evaluation in EU-27
- Sustainable Soil Management





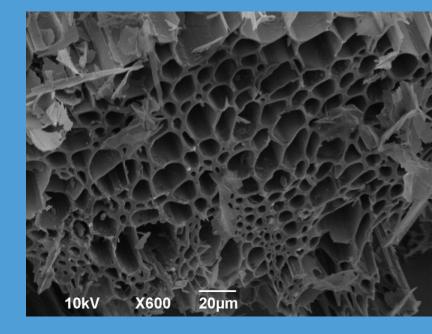




Biochar Introduction

- Carbonized biomass
 - specifically produced to be applied into the soil





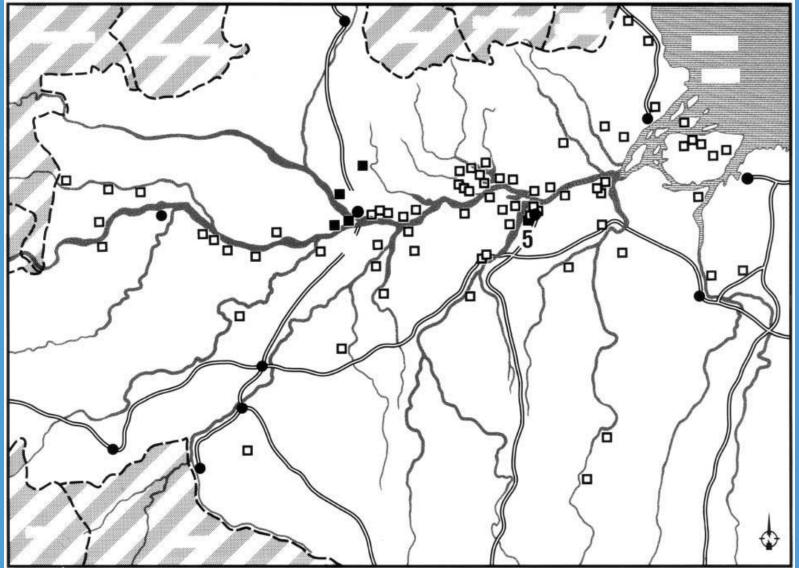


Terra preta (Black soils) Amazon Basin



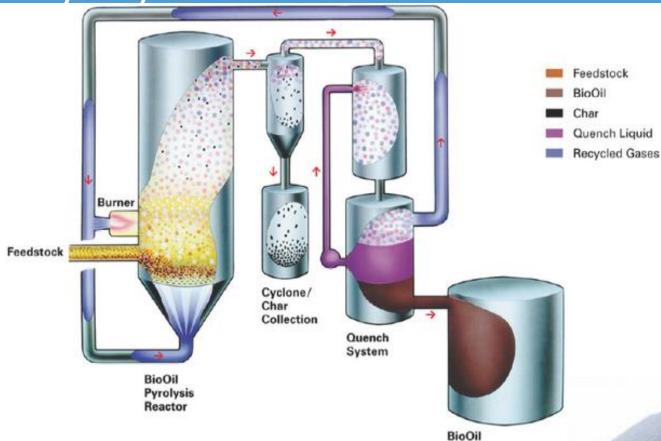


Terra preta (Black soils) Amazon Basin





Pyrolysis Proces -> Biochar



BioOil Storage

http://alfin 2300.blog spot.nl/2011/07/canadian-company-dynamotive-takes.html









Biochar Yields % kg DM⁻¹

	Pyrolysis Commercial Softwood Pellets	Anaerobic Digestate	Mixed Wood Chip	Green Waste
Char Yield	23.9	44	25.2	60.6
Carbon	0.89	0.52	0.87	0.18
Liquid Yield	37	24.3	33.9	12.9
Syngas Yiel	d 39.1	31.7	40.8	26.5

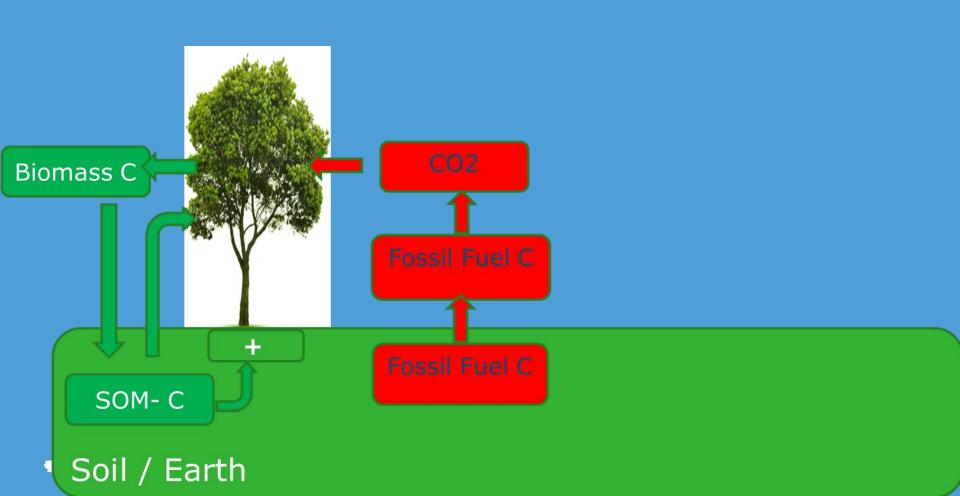
Markus Roedger, Biochar Climate Saving Soils

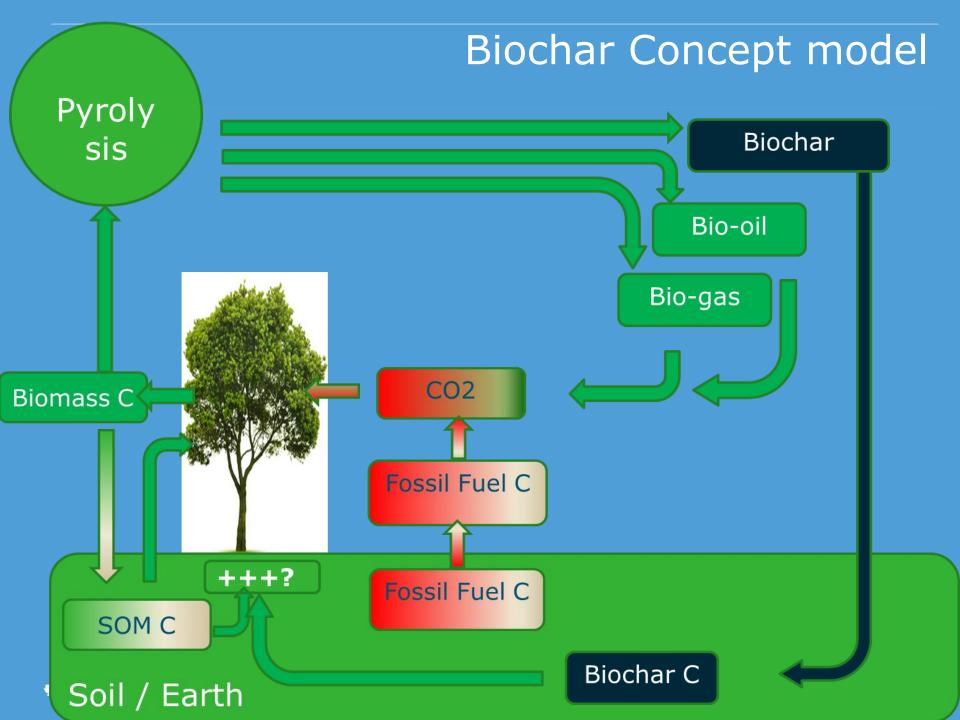


GHG mitigation concept of biochar



Current situation





Trade offs / Considerations

Biochar for climate mitigation?

Which are the important questions to be addressed?



Trade offs / Considerations

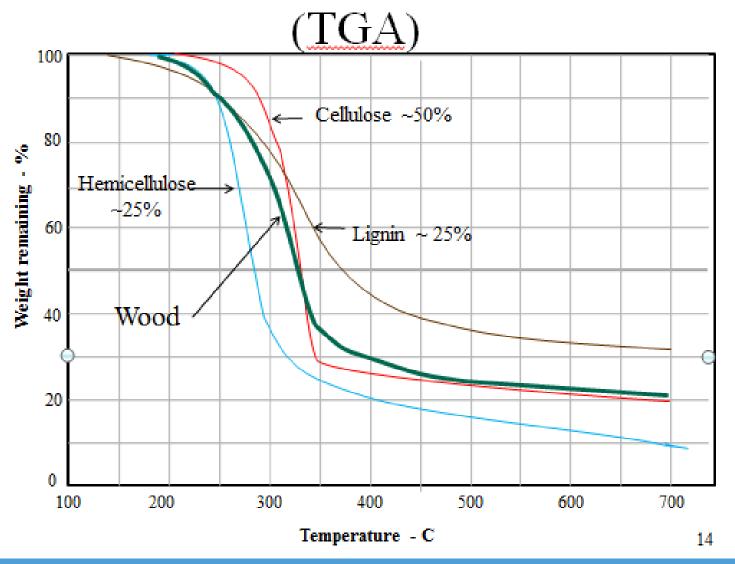
- Biochar stability > 100 years?
- Is biochar improving Soil fertility / Soil quality and how?
- Biochar C for energy or for C-sequestration?



Stability of biochar

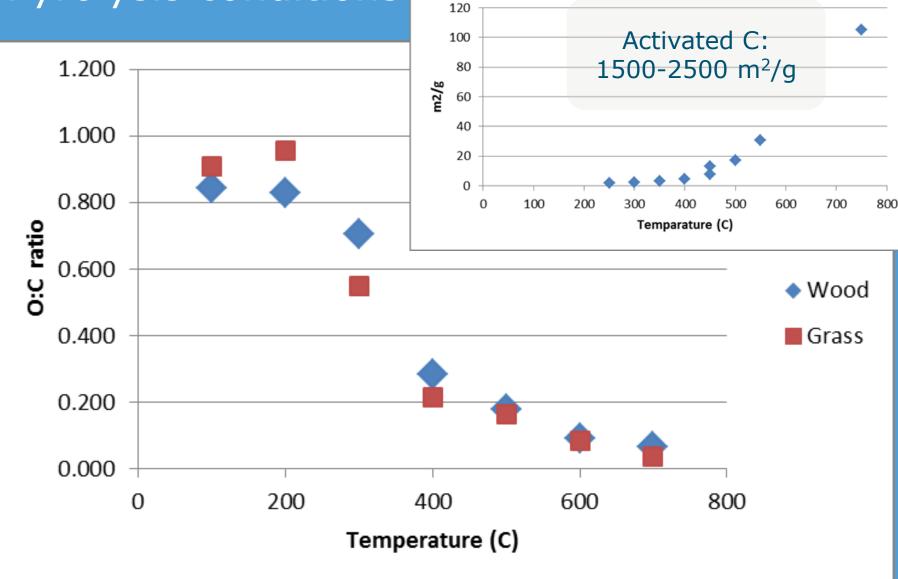
Biochar properties

Pyrolysis of Biomass Components



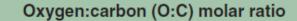


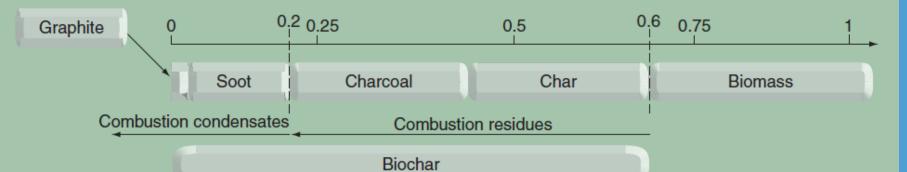
Pyrolysis conditions



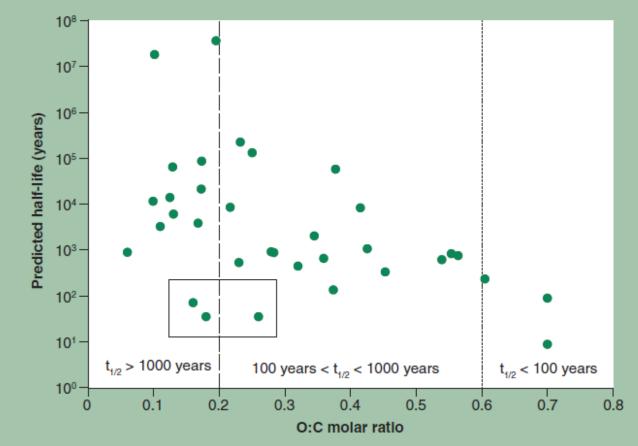


SSA m2/g





Spokas (2010) Carbon Management (2010) 1(2)





Conclusions stability



Stable biochar can be produced, fits C-sequestration in soils

Stability depends on pyrolysis conditions -> biochar composition

Composition also determines other biochar properties



Role of biochar in soil properties and functions



SOM and BIOCHAR - Algebra

- Biochar = organic carbon
 - SOM = organic carbon
 - Biochar = SOM ?



Role of SOM

Biology

Source of energy Source of carbon, nutrients

Resilience soil-plant system

Physics

Soil structure Water retention

Thermal properties

Chemistry

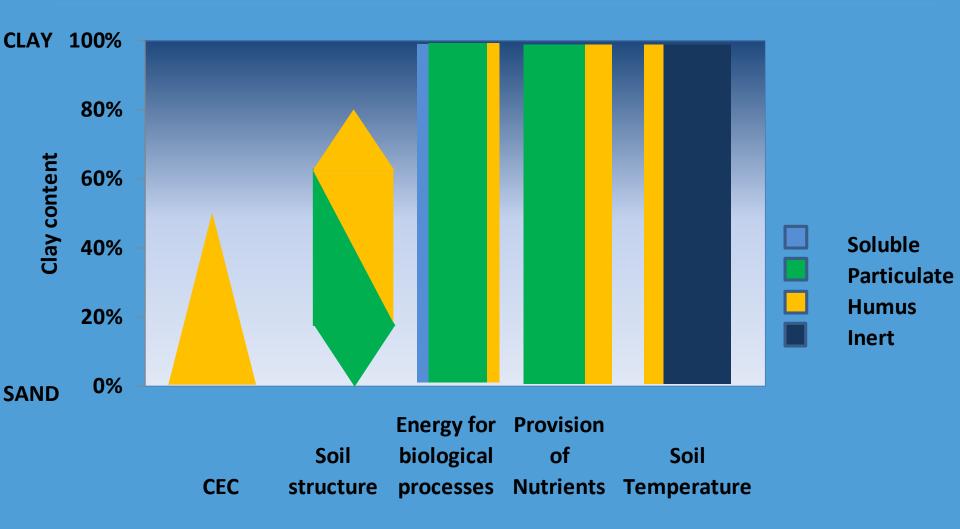
CEC

Buffer capacity Complexation

SOIL ORGANIC MATTER



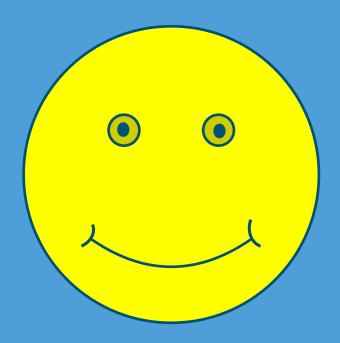
Role of SOM in SOIL types





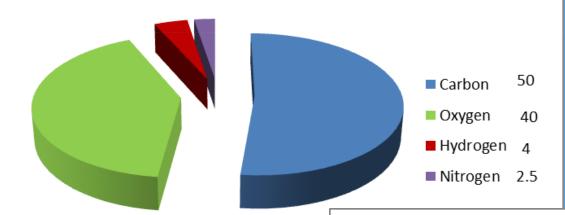
Biochar **Claims** in Soil Properties

- Microbiology, nutrient delivery
- Water retention
- Nutrient buffering (CEC)

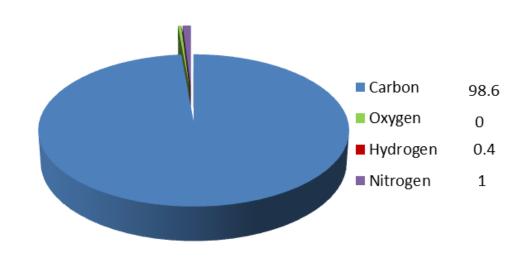




Natural Organic Matter



Biochar





Biochar Carbon = Energy for microorganisms?

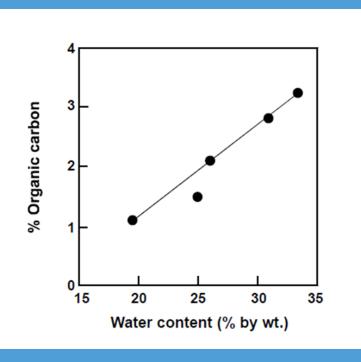
Thermodynamically: No problem, 30 GJ/t

Enzymatically: ??, especially at low O:C ratio's

CO2 evolution: Low in soil incubations



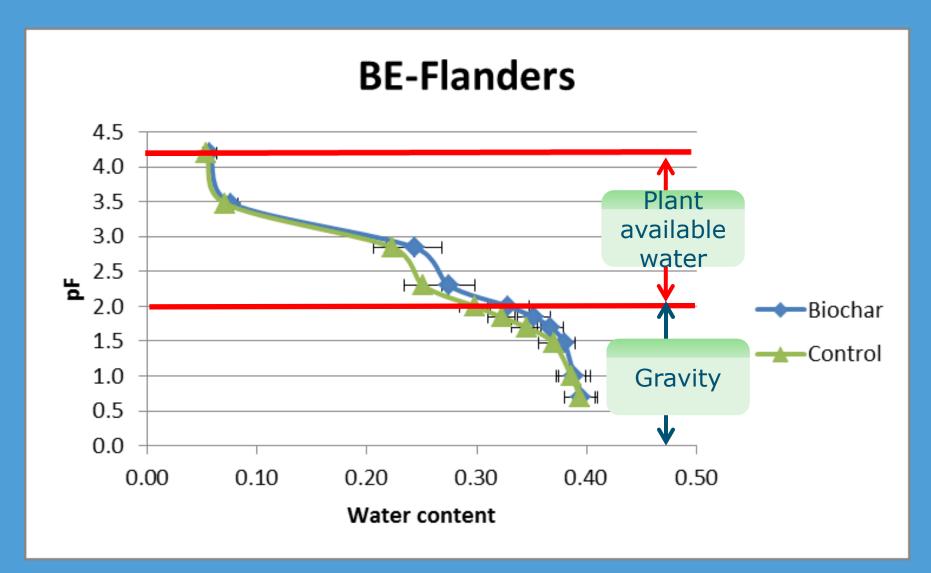
Relation SOM-plant available water (pF 2-4.2)



SOM %	Plant available water mm
2	50
4	66
5	70
6	75
8	81
10	86

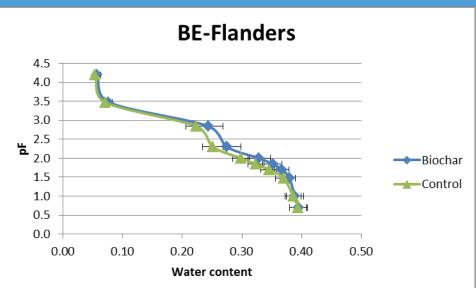


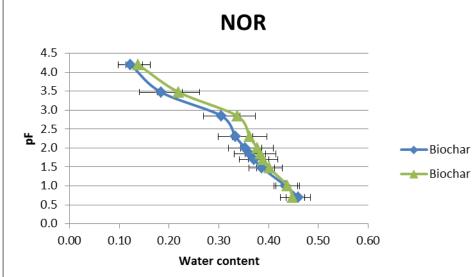
Water retention

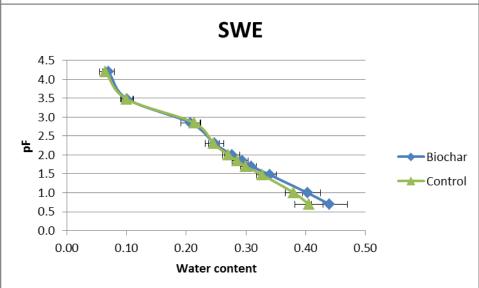


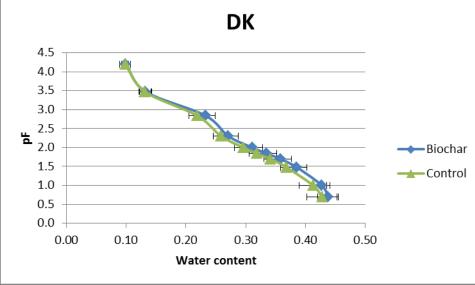


Water retention Interreg Biochar Project









Pore size distribution

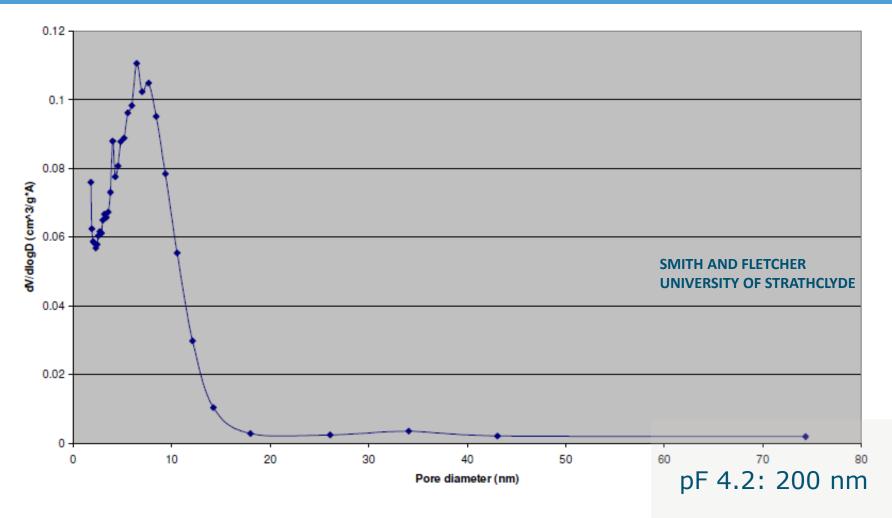
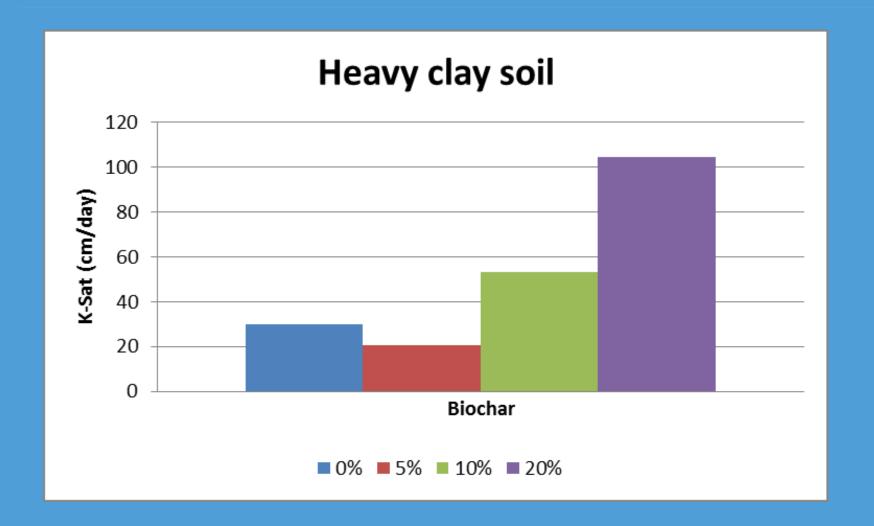


FIGURE 2.4: PORE SIZE DISTRIBUTION FOR COARSE CHAR

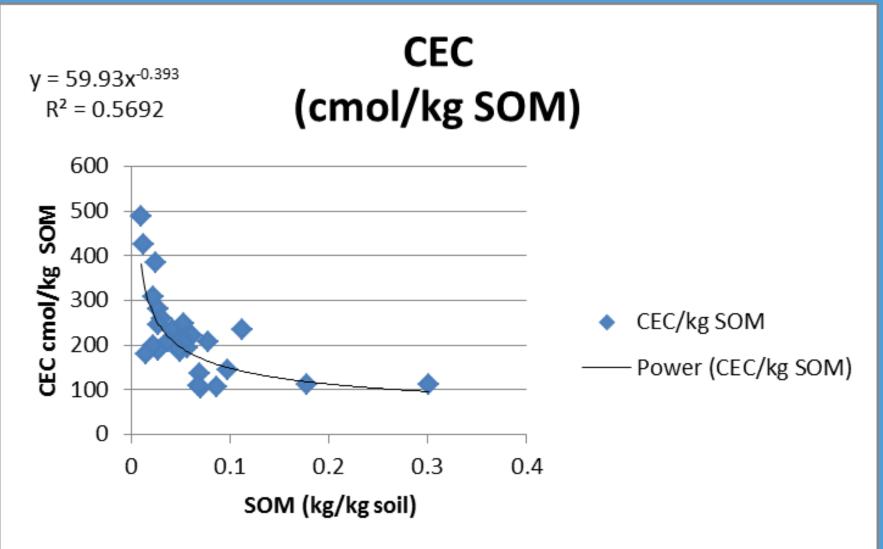


Water infiltration Interreg Biochar Project



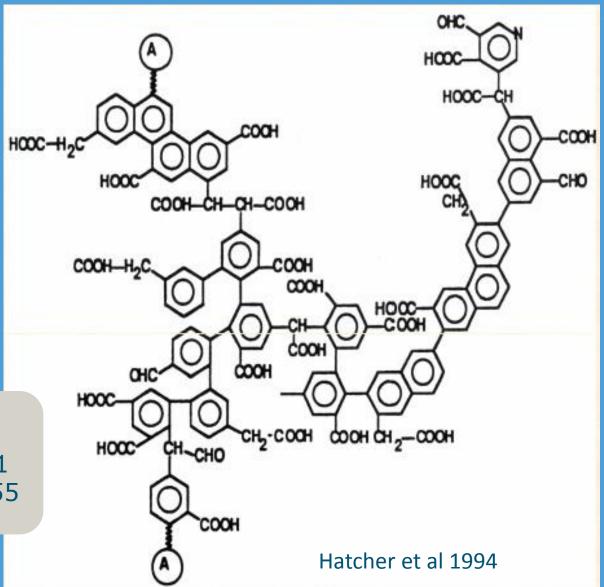


CEC reclaimed peat soils





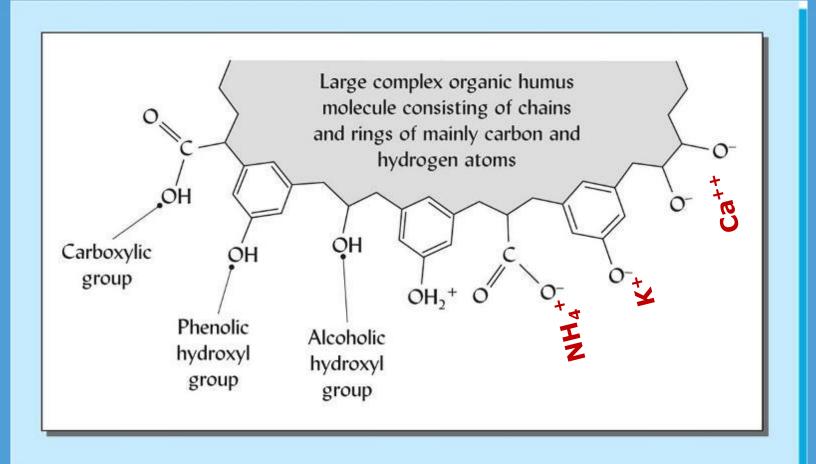
Humic Acid structure



C:O Fulvic acids: 1

Humic acids: 0.55

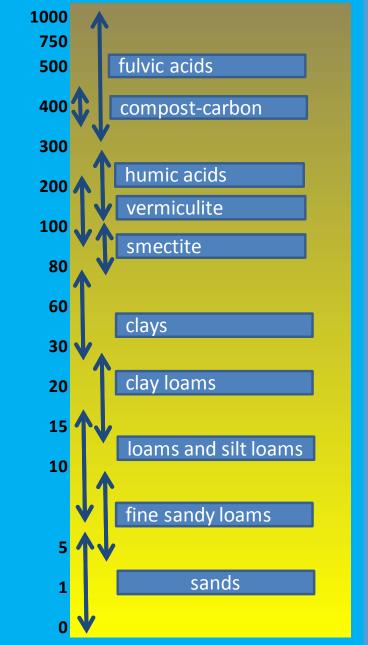


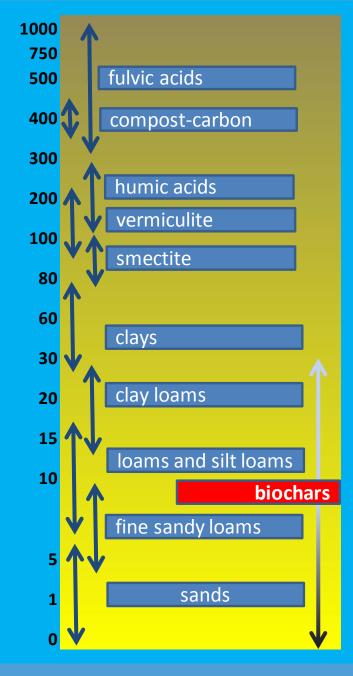




NO₃- NO₃- NH₄+ K+ Ca++

CEC (cmol/kg)







Biochar Evidence in Soil Properties

- Microbiology, nutrient delivery
- Water retention
- Nutrient buffering (CEC)





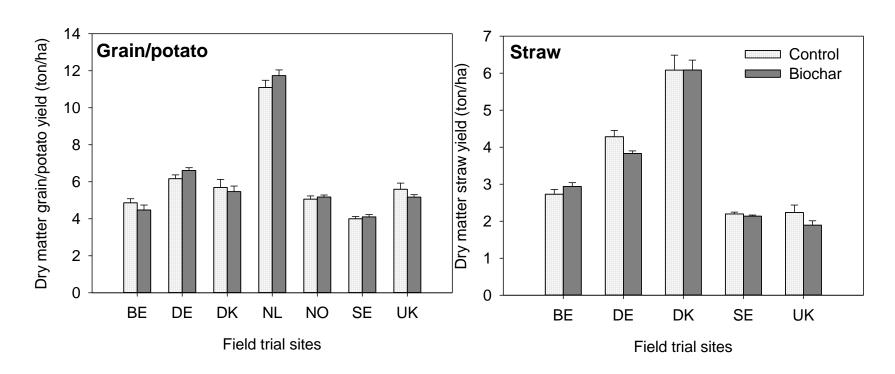
Modification of Biochar

- Activation (?)
- Adsorption of SOM
- Biological modification (?)
- Chemical modification
 - Functional groups CEC
 - Functional groups AEC (NR₄⁺)



1. Biochar North Sea ring trial

2013 crop yield



=> No significant differences

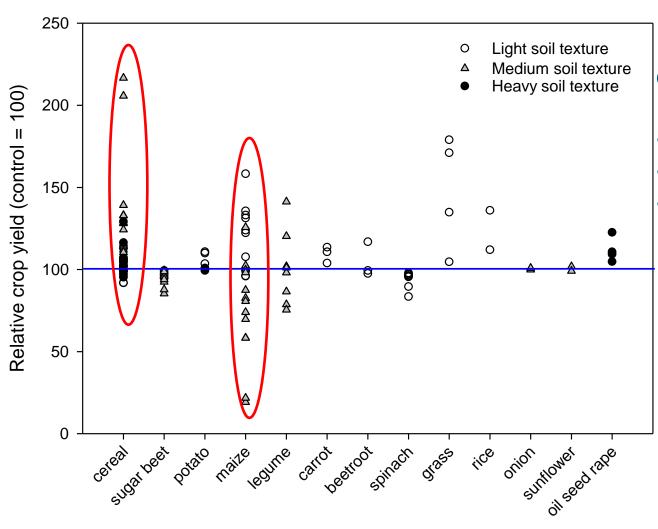








3. European biochar field experiments



127 site - biochar type – dose – year combinations

- 75% not significant
- 17% positive effect
- 9% negative effect







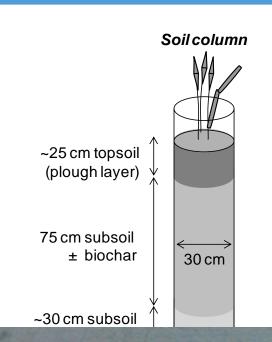


Principal study: Root growth of common bean in a sandy subsoil with increasing



The experiment

- Spring Barley, 18 columns, six subsoil treatments (n=3)
- Water and nutrient (~200 kg N ha⁻¹) supply in excess



Subsoil treatments: (25-100 cm, n=3)

O % (Control)



1%

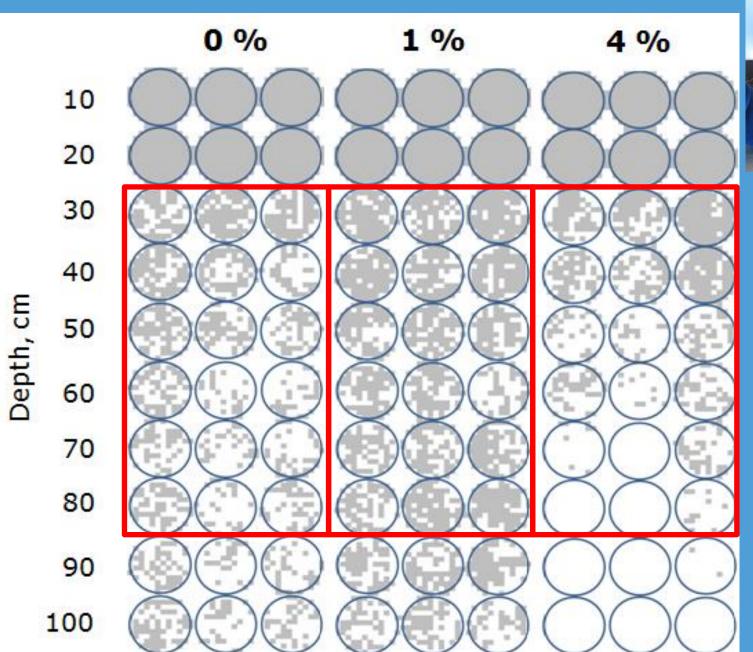
2 %

Straw-biochar incorporation

1/2 %

2 % (Wood-biochar)

4 %



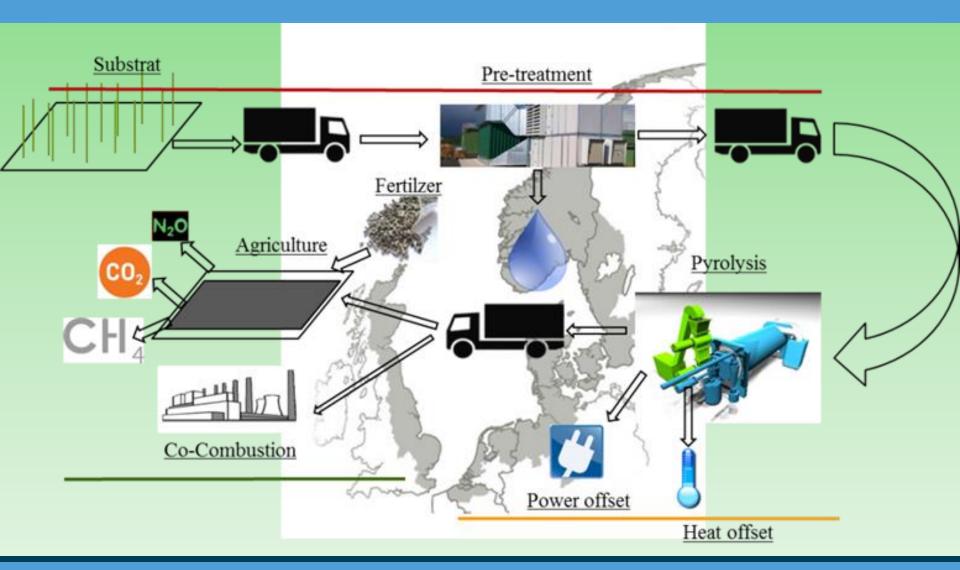


at

Energy or C-sequestration?



LCA





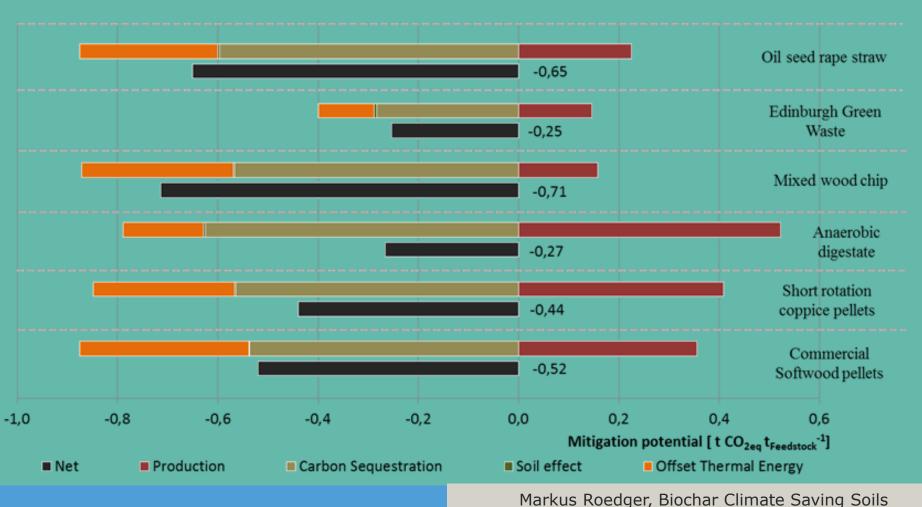
Biochar energy content MJ/kg⁻¹

	Pyrolysis Softwood Pellets		Anaerobic Digestate	Mixed Wood Chip	Green Waste
Biochar	HHV	33.6	16.9	32.2	8
Liquid	HHV	12.8	10.9	13	13.8
Syngas	HHV	15.3	11.3	13.3	11.5

Markus Roedger, Biochar Climate Saving Soils



LCA results



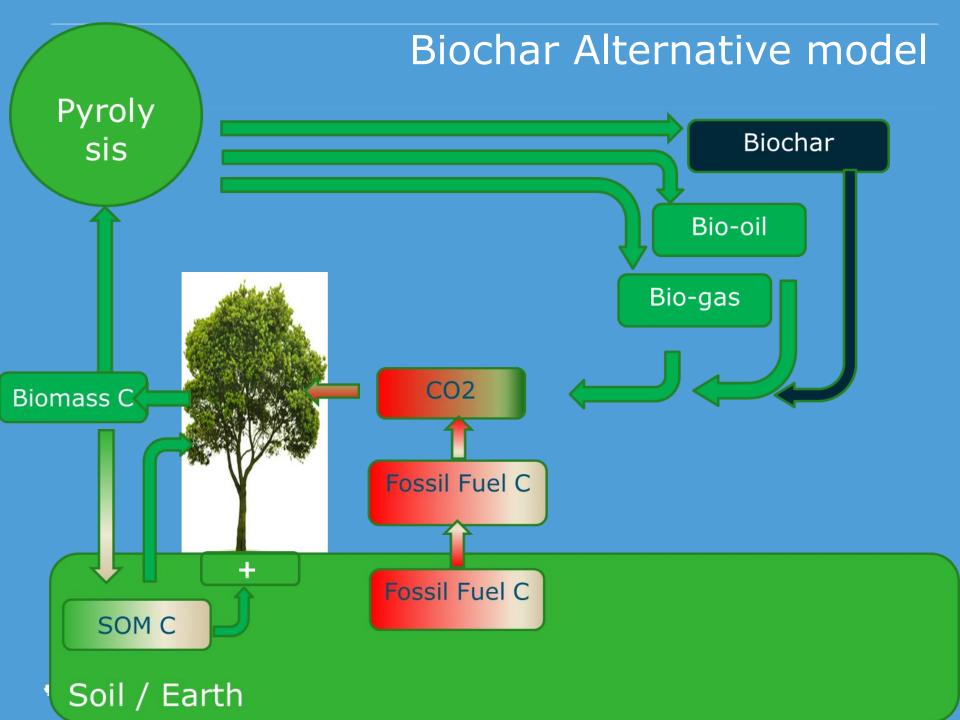


Conclusions

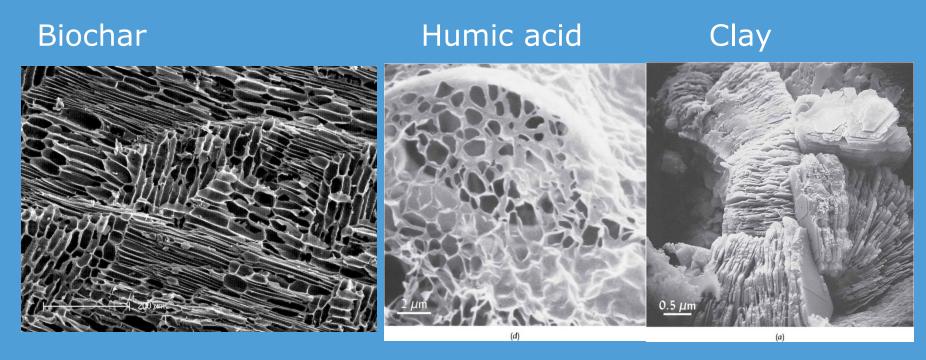
- Biochar can be used to sequester short cyclic C in the soil
- Biochar is rather different from SOM
- Application of biochar in agriculture? Not Yet
- Energy or C-sequestration?







Biochar Refuge for micro-organisms?



Sohi et al (2009)

faculty.yc.edu/ycfaculty/ags105/week08/soil_colloids/soil_colloids_print.html



Hydrophobic interaction Fluidized bed reactor

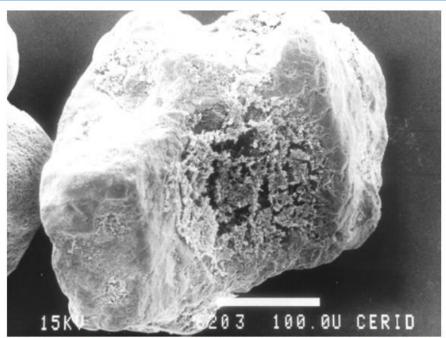


Figure 4. Representative sand particle partially covered with an anaerobic biofilm of thin thickness.

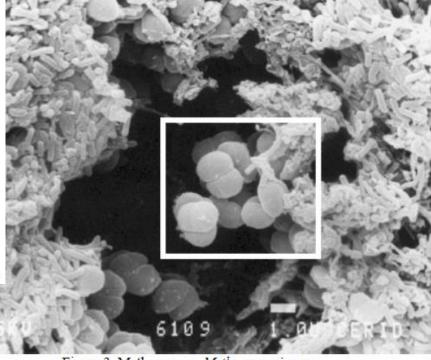


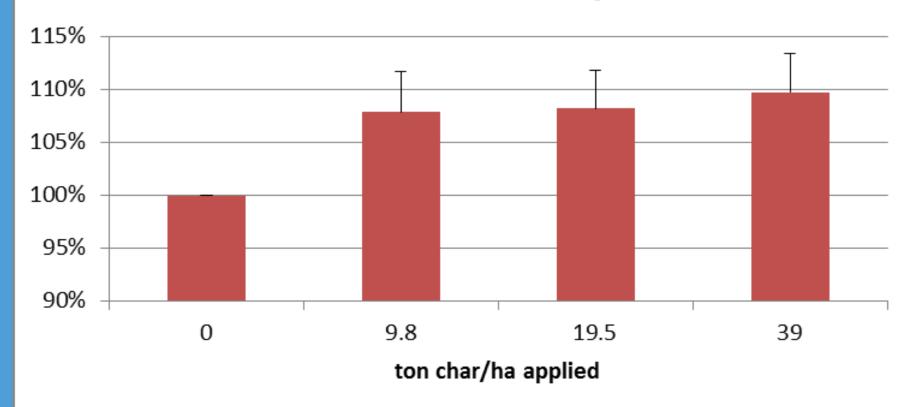
Figure 3. Methanogens: Methanosarcina sp

Mussati et al, 2005



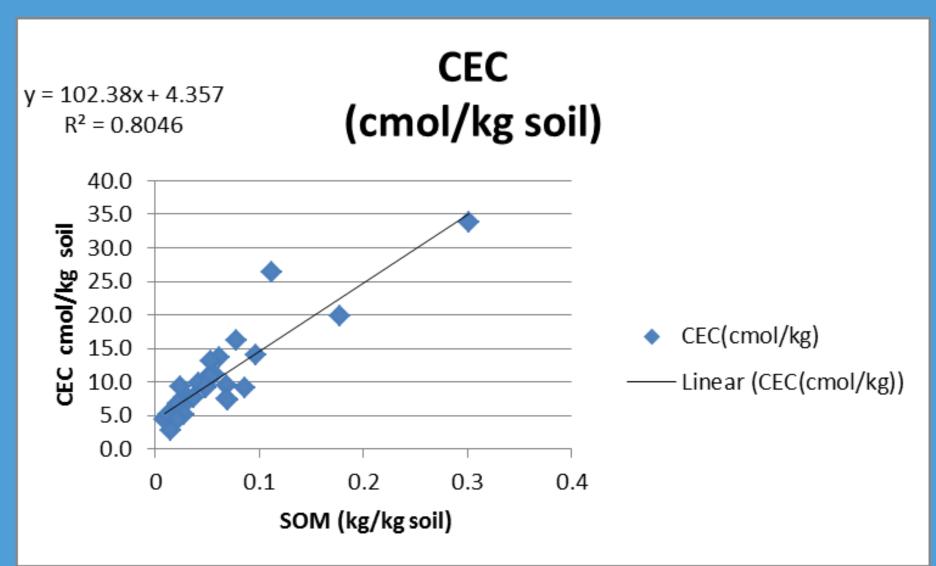
WHC effect biochar

WHC (AVG in 5 different soils, 4 different chars)



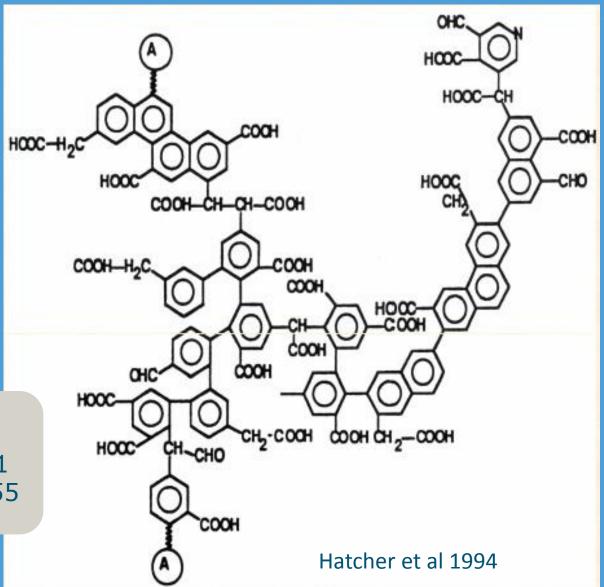


CEC reclaimed peat soils





Humic Acid structure

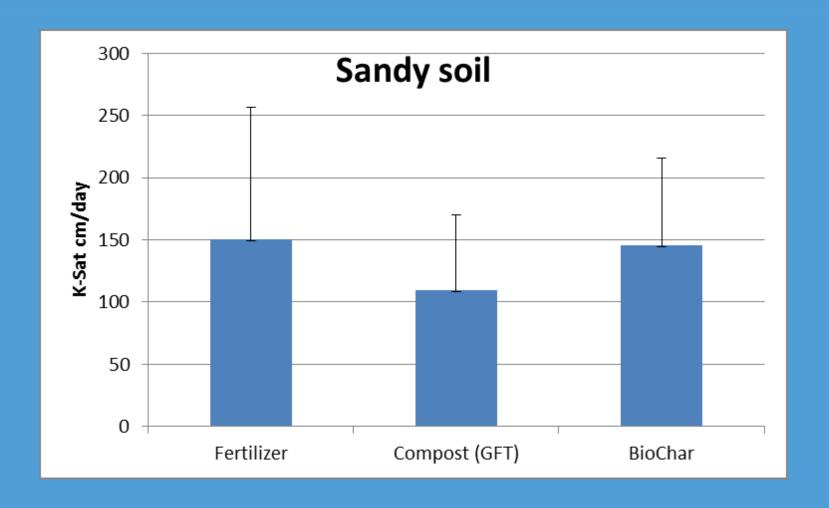


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Water infiltration Interreg Biochar Project





CEC reclaimed peat soils

