

Biochar in Field Trials & Characterization Studies



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ISTC

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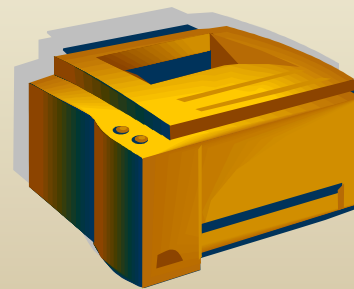
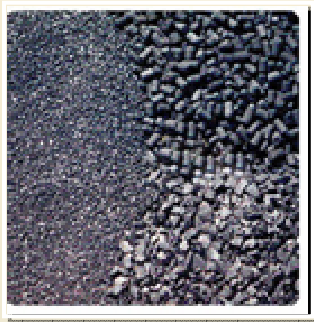




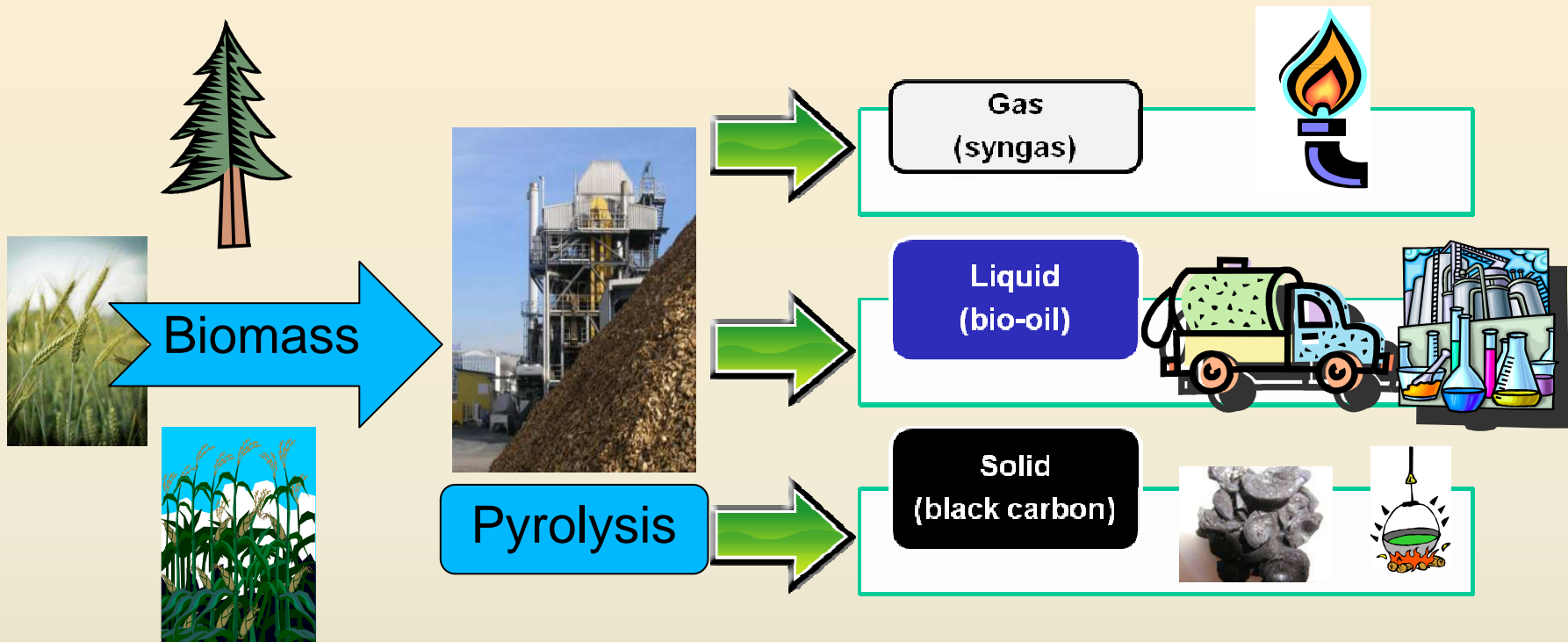
Biochar
What is it ?

Black Carbon

- *Black carbon* is the range of solid residual products resulting from the chemical and/or thermal conversion of any carbon containing material (e.g., fossil fuels and biomass) ([Jones et al., 1997](#))

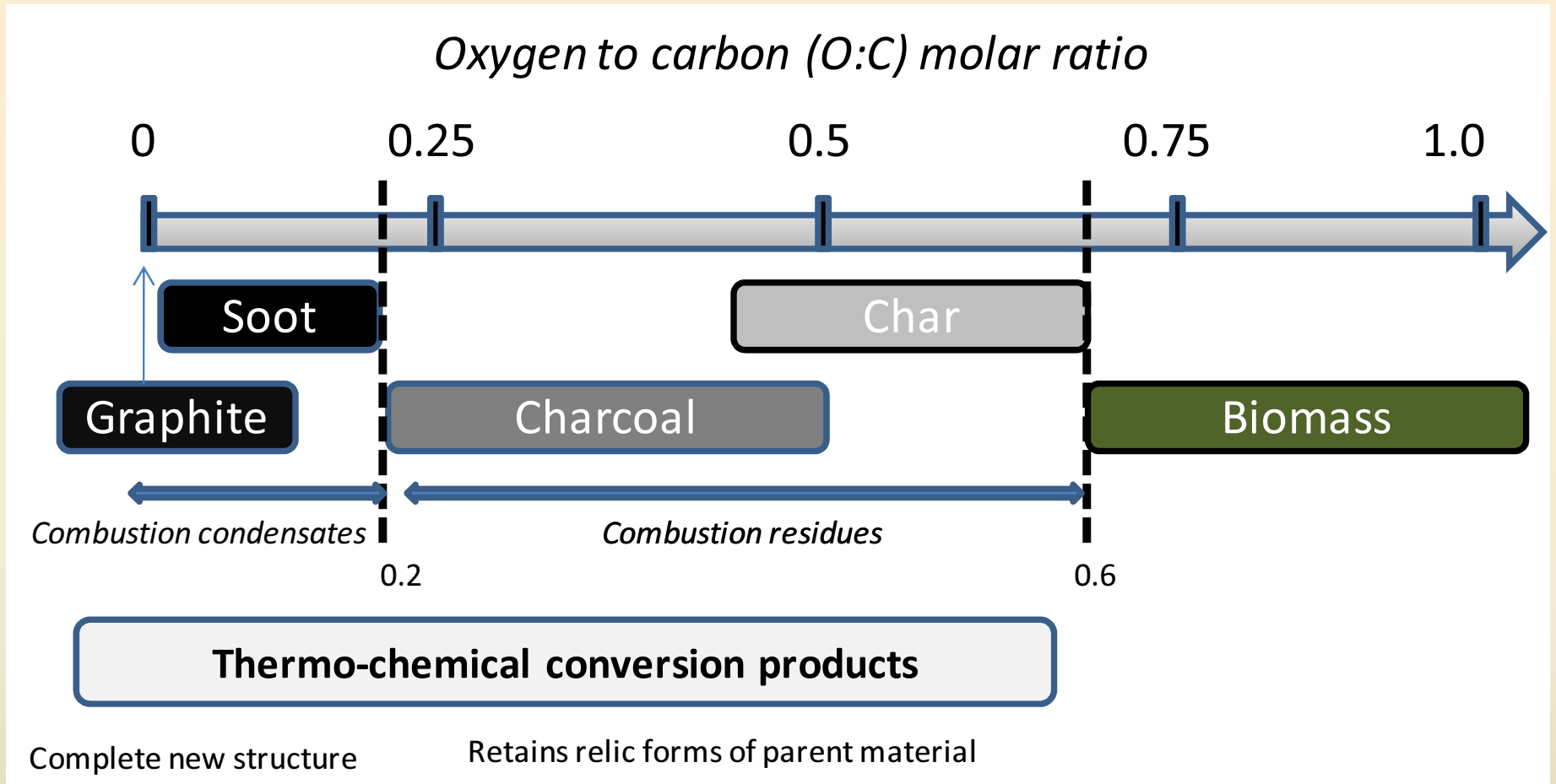


Overview of Pyrolysis



Building Blocks → Tear apart and reorganize → Form new compounds and chemicals

Black Carbon "Spectrum"



Adapted from Hedges et al., 2000; Elmquist et al., 2006; Spokas, 2010

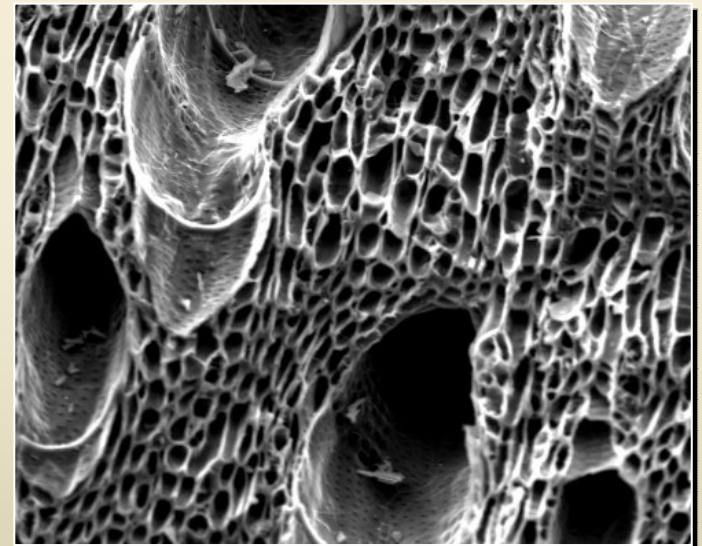
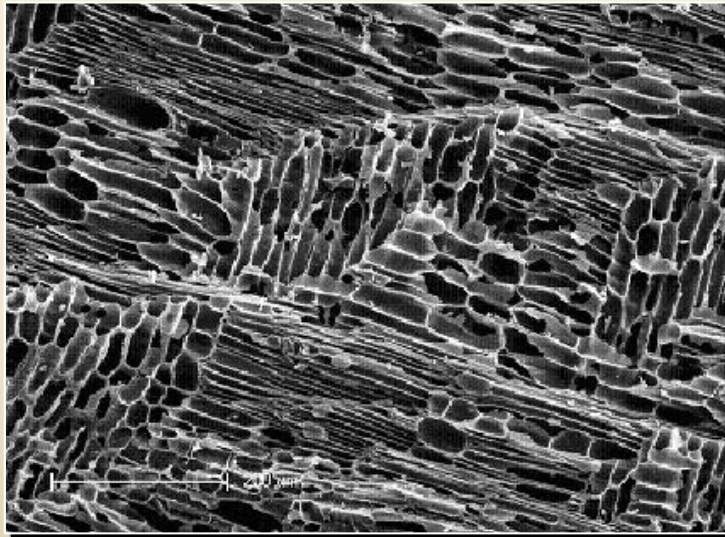
Problem → Lack of nomenclature uniformity

(Jones et al., 1997)

Biochar: Structure



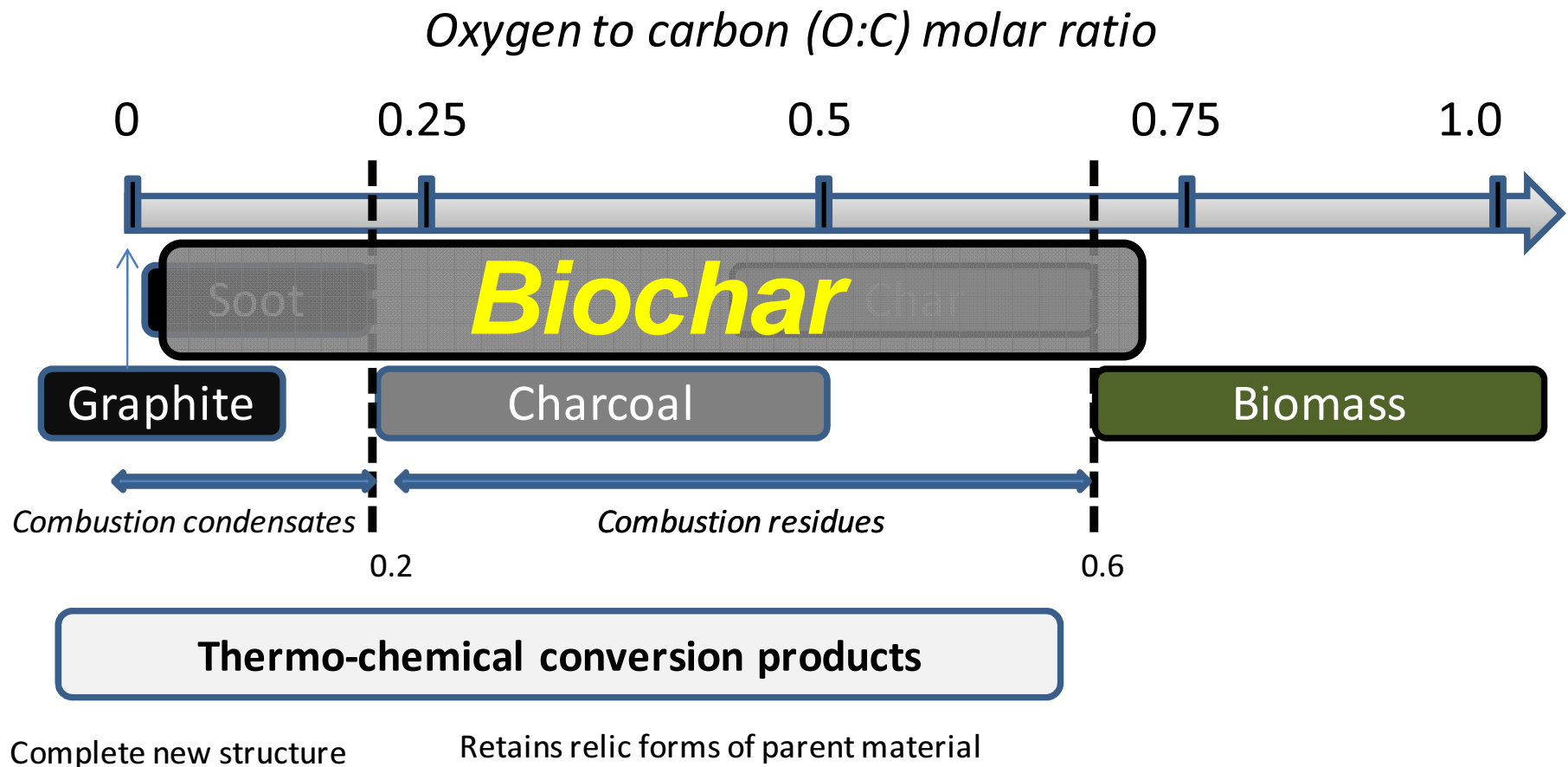
Pyrolysis (biochar)



- Biochar : Majority still show relic structures in the biochar

Biochar: Black Carbon Continuum

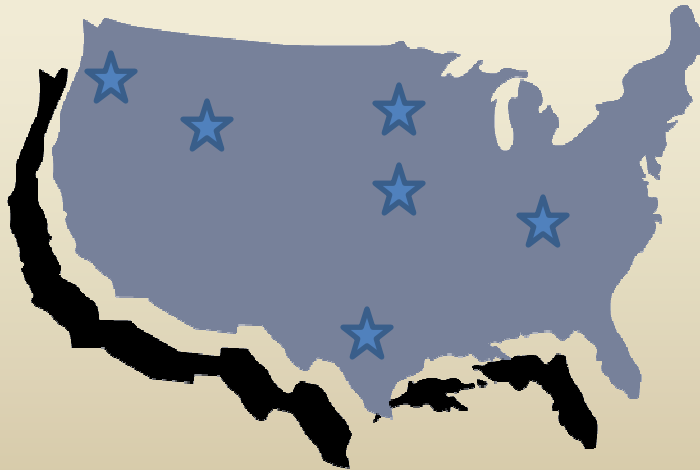
Biochar – Spans across multiple divisions in the Black C Continuum
However, *biochar is NOT a new division or material...*



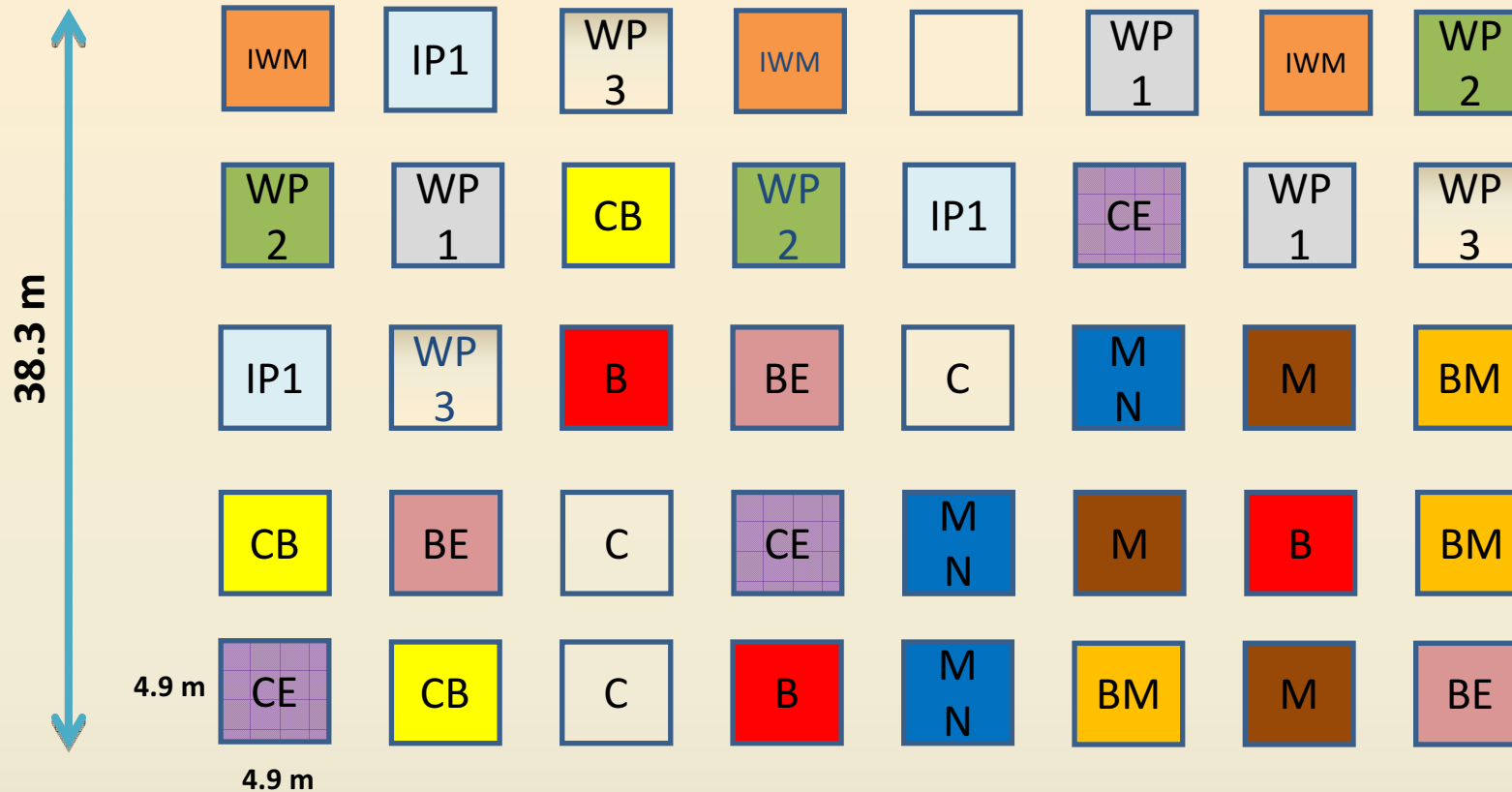
Adapted from Hedges et al., 2000; Elmquist et al., 2006

Multi-location USDA-ARS Effort

- Dynamotive Biochar Project (started Fall 2008)
 - CHARnet :
 - Meeting in Ames, IA (Feb 2012)
 - Continuing project at least another year.
 - No significant differences noted in corn yield
 - 3 manuscripts planned –
 - Soil quality, agronomic impacts, and GHG summary across the 6 locations



Rosemount, MN : Biochar Field Plots (mini-plots) : 7 different biochars currently



Fall 2008 /Spring 2009

C-CONTROL

B – DYNAMOTIVE FAST PYROLYSIS BIOCHAR (20,000 lb/ac)

BM – DYNAMOTIVE FAST PYROLYSIS BIOCHAR + MANURE

M – MANURE ONLY

BE - BEST ENERGIES SLOW PYROLYSIS CHAR (20,000 lb/ac)

MN – MACADEMIA NUT BIOCHAR (20,000 lb/ac)

Spring 2010 applications

CE - Chip Energy (wood pellet biochar) (20,000 lb/ac)

CB - Cowboy Lump (hardwood) Charcoal (20,000 lb/ac)

Spring 2011 Applied

WP1 – Wood Pellet (5,000 lb/ac)

WP2 – Wood Pellet (10,000 lb/ac)

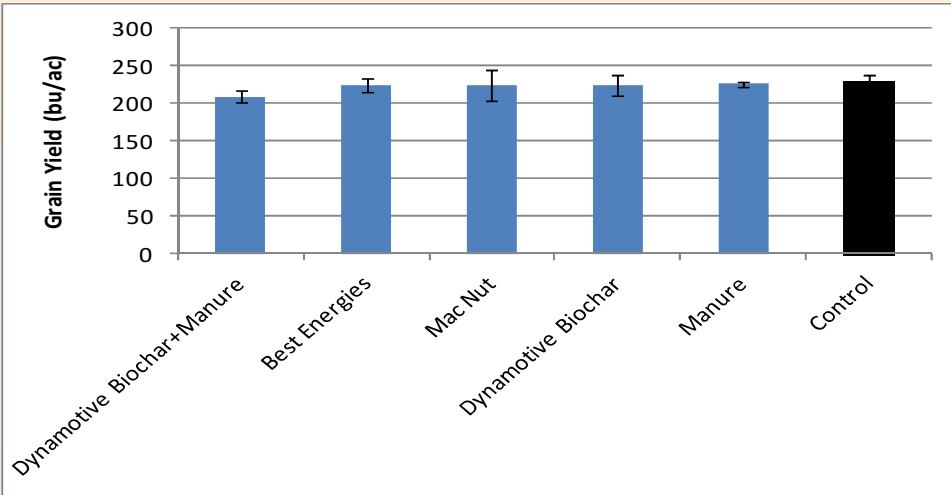
WP3 – Wood Pellet (20,000 lb/ac)

IP1 – Pine chip BC from ICM (20,000 lb/ac)

IWM – Wheat midds BC from ICM (20,000 lb/ac)

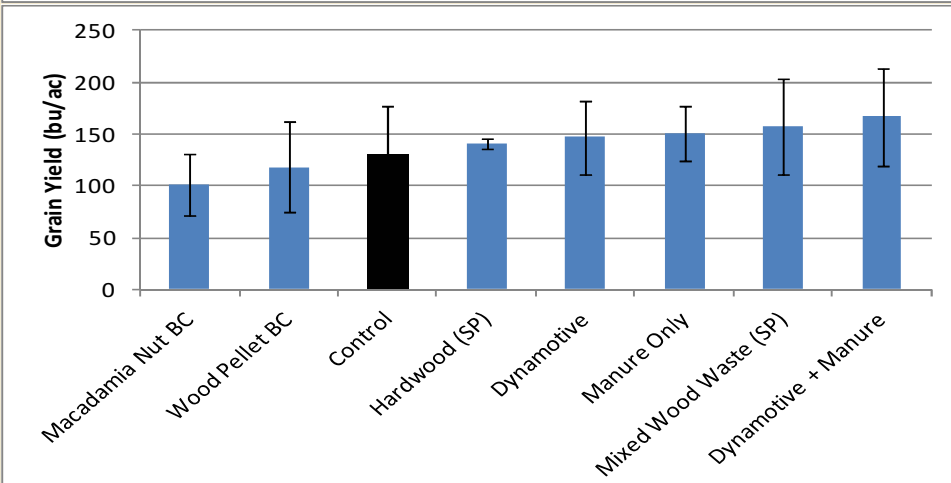
2012 – Variable rate wood pellet BC (?)

Wheat straw BC (?)



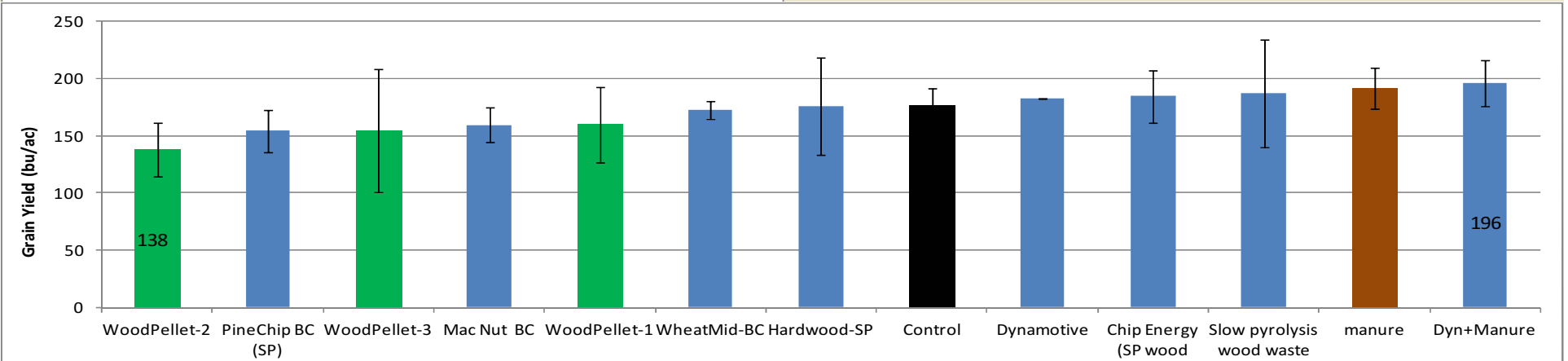
2009 Grain Yields

(no statistically significant differences)



2010 Grain Yields

(no statistically significant differences)
Lower yields than 2009 (no-till residue)



2011 Grain Yields

(only sig. dif b/w wood pellet-2 and dyn+manure)

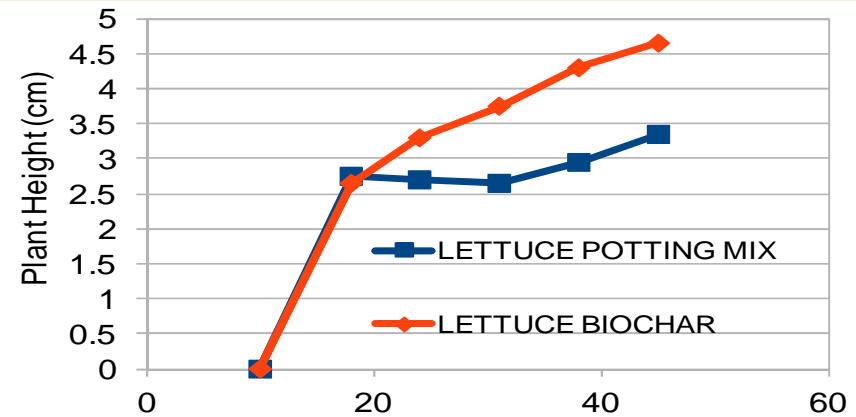
Variability in Biochar Composition

Comparison of compositional analyses* conducted on Dynamotive biochar supplied to ARS locations.							
Characteristic	Florence , SC	Kimberly, ID	St. Paul				St. Paul
	----- % (dry) -----						% dry
			Barrel A	Triplicates from the same barrel (B) sent to Hazen			Barrel C
Carbon	72.55	67.52	74.12	62.88	69.52	63.86	61.81
Hydrogen	2.84	3.18	2.50	2.80	3.06	3.03	
Nitrogen	0.34	0.15	0.11	0.32	0.32	0.22	0.21
Organic N							0.21
Sulfur	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	n.d.
Potassium (K ₂ O)	0.74	0.41					0.63
Calcium	0.52	0.37					0.42
Iron	2046 (ppm)	1400 (ppm)					7353 (ppm)
Nickel	8.5 (ppm)	4.9 (ppm)					14.9 (ppm)
Zinc	6.7 (ppm)	14 (ppm)					13.2 (ppm)
Cadmium	0.2 (ppm)	<0.05 ppm					1.1 (ppm)
Magnesium	741 (ppm)	1500 (ppm)					0.04 %
Manganese	113 (ppm)	118 (ppm)					199 (ppm)
pH (DI water slurry)	5.7	6.8	1.4	5.8	4.5	5.5	0.8
Oxygen+	15.33	15.15	17.76	11.84	13.06	11.78	
Ash	8.92	14.0	5.50	22.15	14.03	21.1	15.80
Volatile	33.69	70.7	54.55	24.52	26.09	26.06	
Fixed C	57.71		39.95	53.33	56.88	52.82	
O/C	0.158	0.168	0.18	0.14	0.14	0.14	
H/C	0.466	0.561	0.47	0.53	0.53	0.57	
*Ultimate analysis conducted by Hazen, Inc. +By difference							Midwest Laboratories (Omaha, NE)

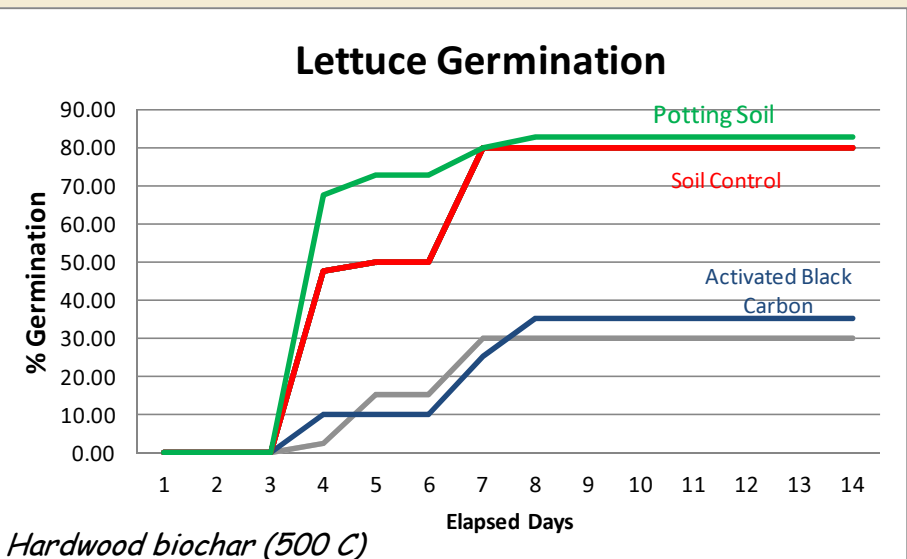
MN Department of Agriculture Project



- Varied responses of different crops to various biochars
- Different soil and biochar combinations have different impacts: Some positive and some negative
- Bioaccumulation of sorbed organics on biochar into specialty crops: PAH compounds focus



Pine chip biochar (500 C) Elapsed Days



Hardwood biochar (500 C)

No-BC compared to BC (macadamia nut shell – sweet corn)

No Biochar Amendment






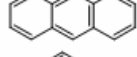

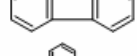

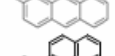
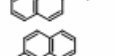



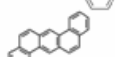



Biochar Amendment



What influences sorbed PAH levels?

- Results to date have been identical to black carbon literature:
 - Moisture content of the biomass
 - Oxygen presence – during production and/or cooling
 - Combustion → Presence of “flames” during pyrolysis [↑ levels]

Table 1. The US EPA's 16 priority-pollutant PAHs, chemical structure, CAS number, and chemical formula.

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH)	Structure	CAS #	Chemical Formula
1 Naphthalene		91-20-3	$C_{10}H_8$
2 Acenaphthene		83-32-9	$C_{12}H_{10}$
3 Acenaphthylene		208-96-8	$C_{12}H_8$
4 Anthracene		120-12-7	$C_{14}H_{10}$
5 Phenanthrene		85-01-8	$C_{14}H_{10}$
6 Fluorene		86-73-7	$C_{16}H_{14}$
7 Fluoranthene		206-44-0	$C_{16}H_{14}$
8 Benzo(a)anthracene		56-55-3	$C_{18}H_{12}$
9 Chrysene		218-01-9	$C_{18}H_{12}$
10 Pyrene		129-00-0	$C_{16}H_{10}$
11 Benzo(a)pyrene		50-32-8	$C_{20}H_{12}$
12 Benzo(b)fluoranthene		205-99-2	$C_{20}H_{12}$
13 Benzo(k)fluoranthene		207-08-9	$C_{20}H_{12}$
14 Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		53-70-3	$C_{22}H_{14}$
15 Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		191-24-2	$C_{22}H_{12}$
16 Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene		193-39-5	$C_{22}H_{12}$



• ASA biochar group

• Meeting will be in October 21-24, 2012 at the ASA/SSSA/CSSA annual meetings in Cincinnati

- “Biochar researcher of the year award” (nominations being accepted)
- Graduate Student Award
- Best Presentation Award – Voted on by attendees

• Be sure to submit abstracts to :

Biochar Effects On Soils, Plants, Waters, and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

• We will be electing new “vice-president” of the biochar community in Cincinnati