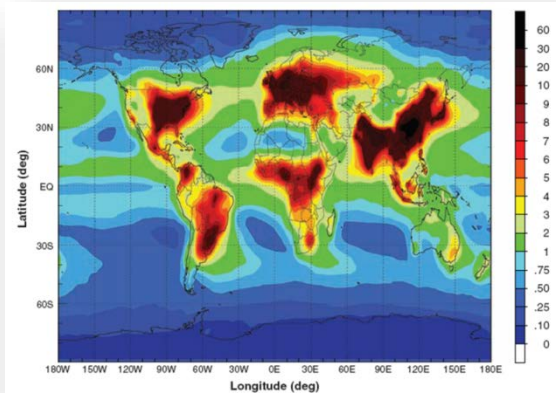


Biochar als Stickstoff-Fänger?

Unerwartete Ergebnisse und erste mechanistische Einsichten

C. Kammann with contributions from

*N. Messerschmidt, H.-P. Schmidt, G. Haider, J. Mengel, S. Linsel,
T. Clough, O. Löhnertz, D. Steffens, H.-W. Koyro, C. Müller und P. Conte*



Galloway et al. 2008 (Science)



BC Studies – Lab, Greenhouse, Field

....N retention?

BC-Kompostierung: Temperatur & N₂O

ithaka institute

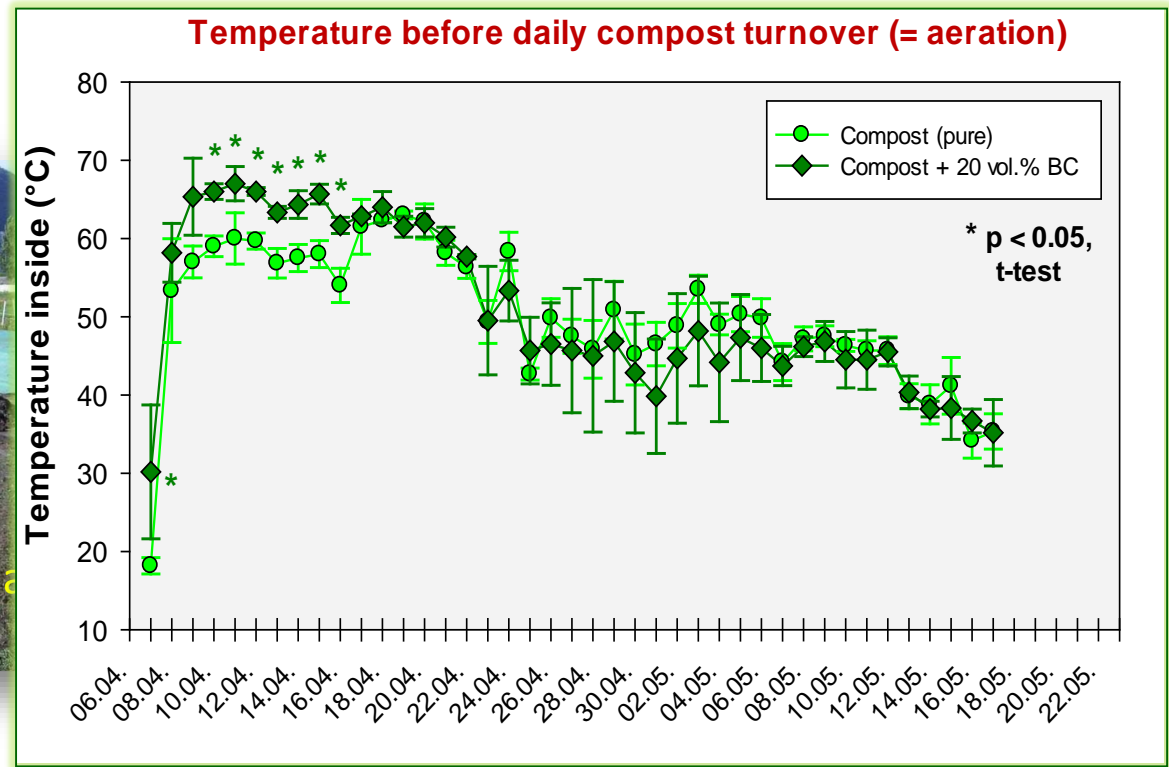


*Aerobic quality
composting (n=3),
±20 Vol.% Biochar*

N = 3; 20 vol.% BC



Ithaka Institute, Valais
Switzerland 2011



BC-Kompostierung: Temperatur & N₂O

ithaka institute

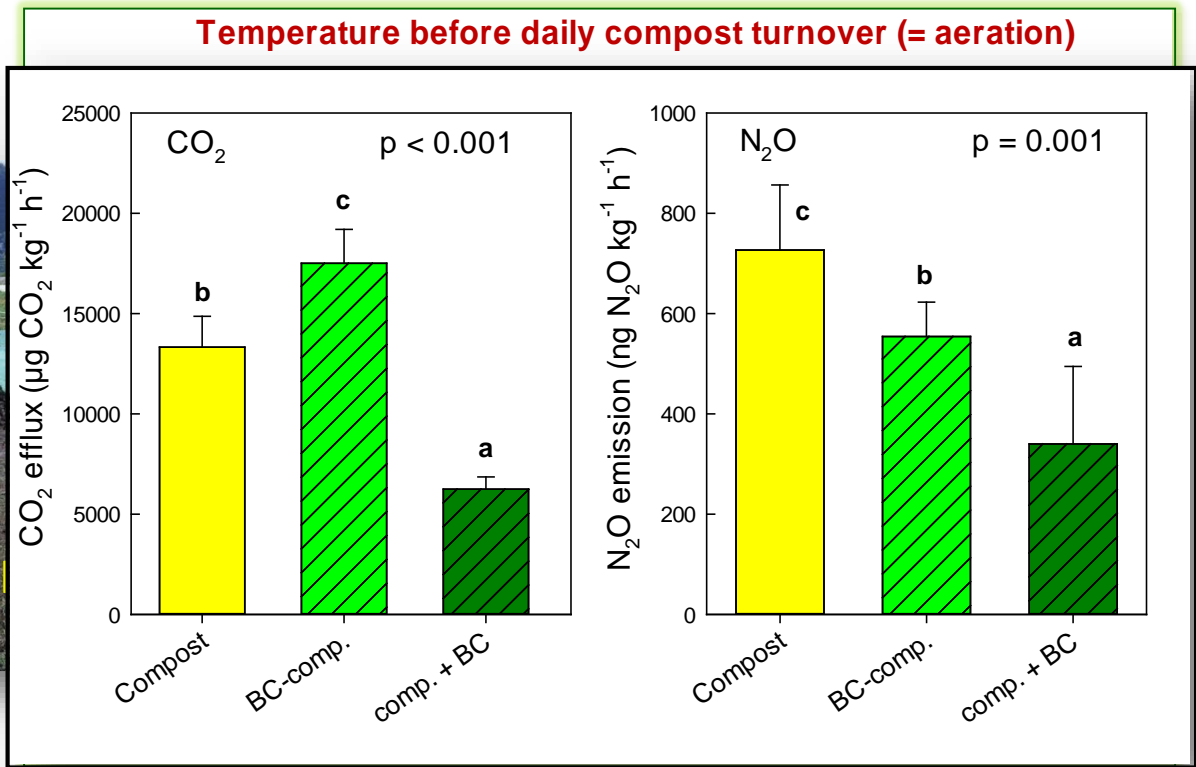


*Aerobic quality
composting (n=3),
±20 Vol.% Biochar*

N = 3; 20 vol.% BC

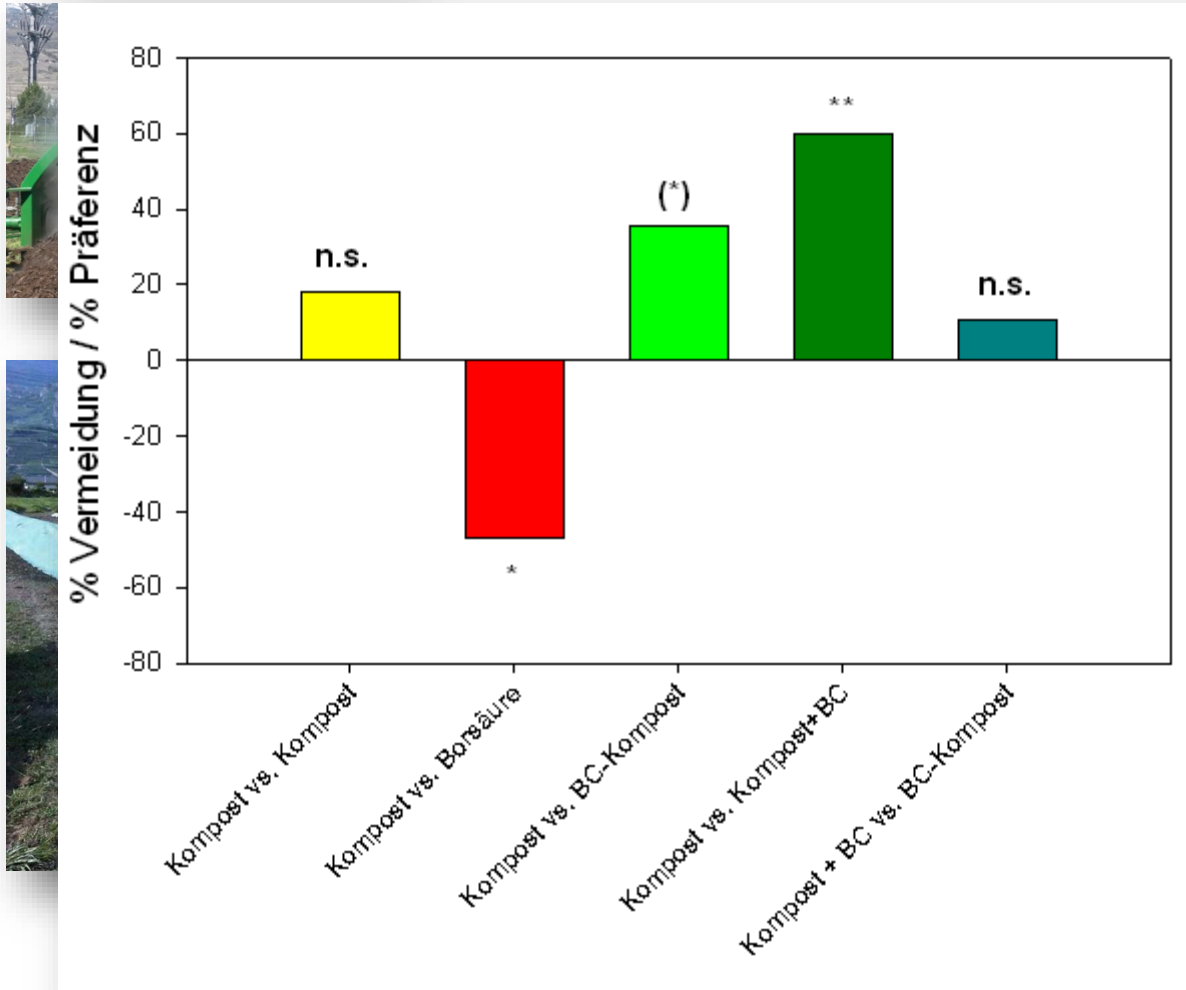


Ithaka Institute, Val
Switzerland 2011



BC-Kompostierung: Regenwurm- u. Pflanztests positiv

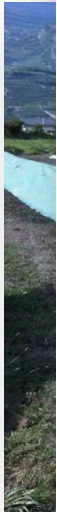
ithaka institute



ISO-17512

BC-Kompostierung: Regenwurm- u. Pflanztests positiv

ithaka institute



% Vermeidung / % Präferenz

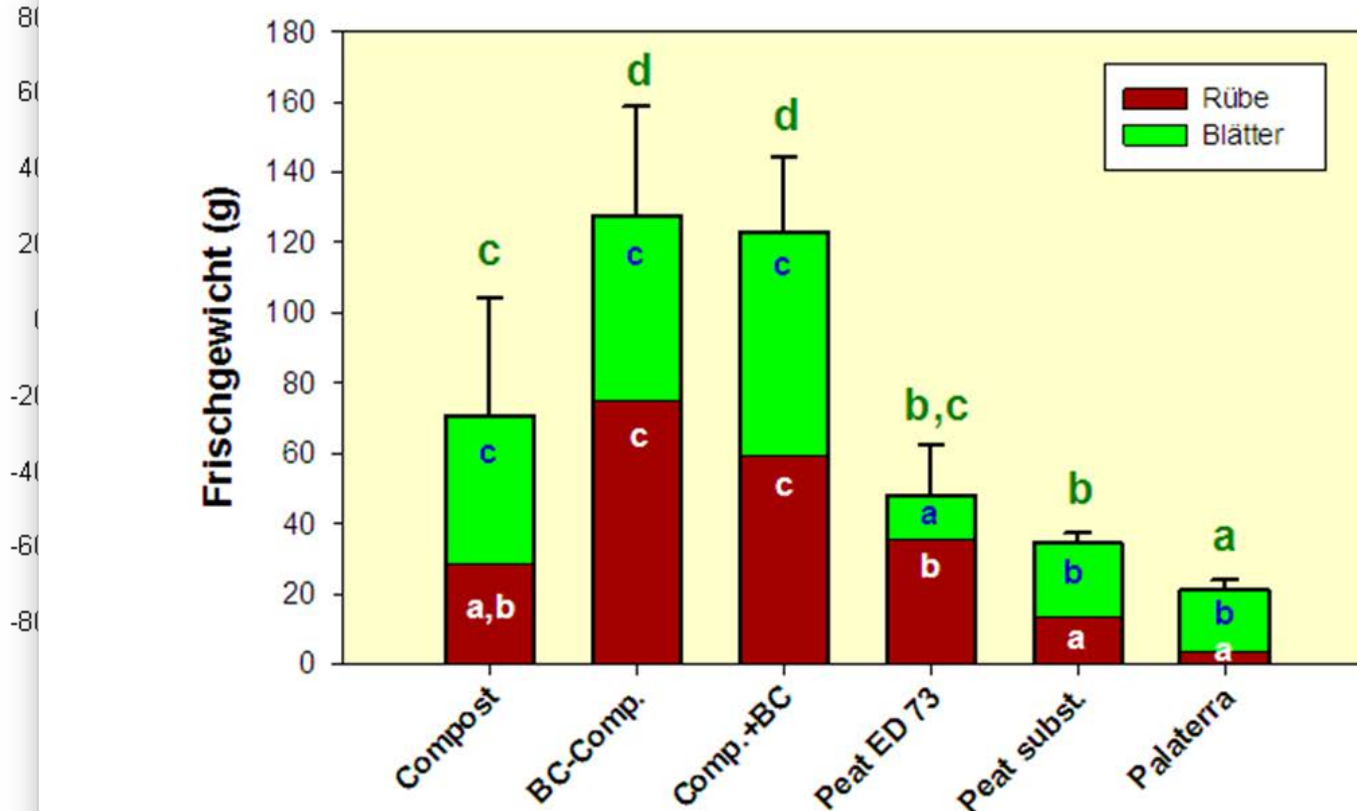
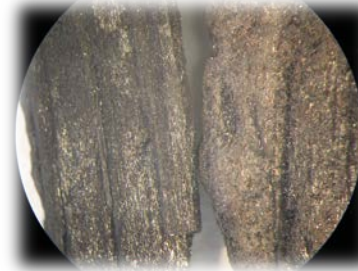


Abb. 4.3: Biomasse von Blättern und Knollen bei roter Rübe (*Beta vulgaris* 'Cylindra'), Mittelwerte (+ Stabw. nur bei der Gesamtbiomasse).

BC-Kompostierung: "Alterung" – und Nährstoffbeladung?



*Aerobic quality
composting (n=3),
±20 Vol.% Biochar*



ithaka institute



3 mm < BC particles < 5mm



Ithaka Institute, Valais
Switzerland 2011

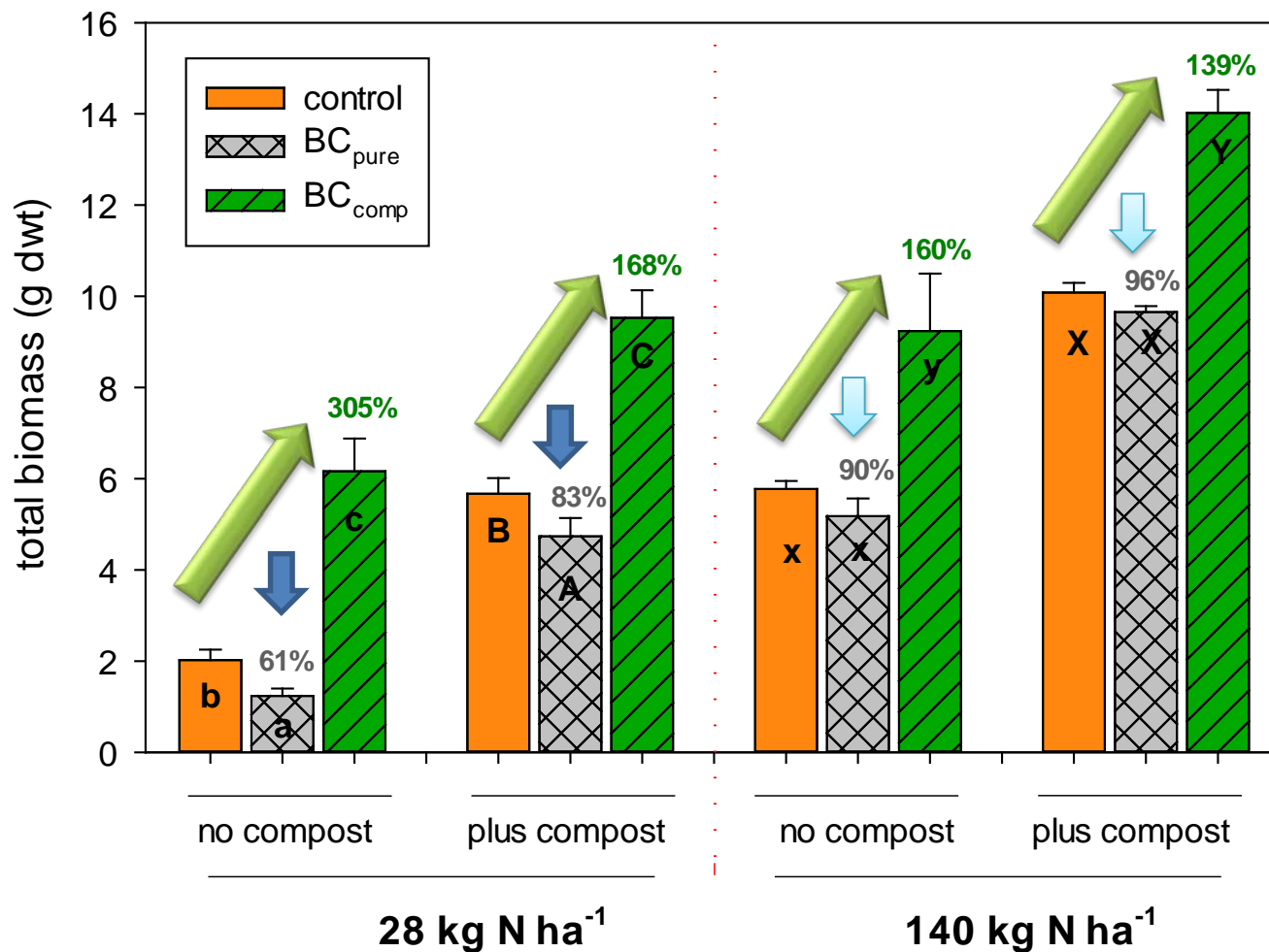
3 Faktoren

1. Kompost-Addition ($\pm 2\%$ w/w)
2. N-Düngung (28 vs 140 kg N/ha)
3. **Kontrolle**, BC_{pure} BC_{comp} ($\pm 2\%$ w/w)



→ Gewächshaus, Gefäßversuch (*Quinoa*)

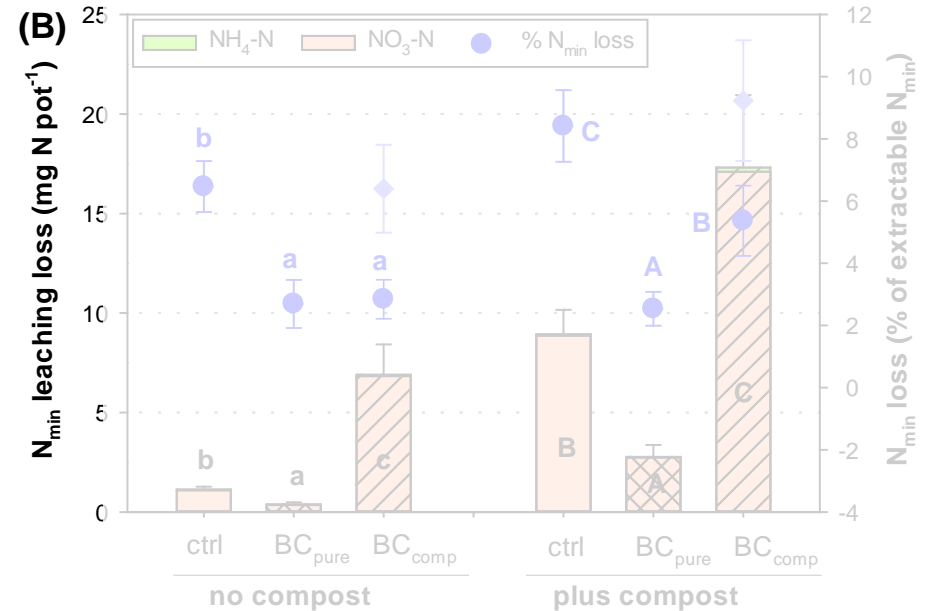
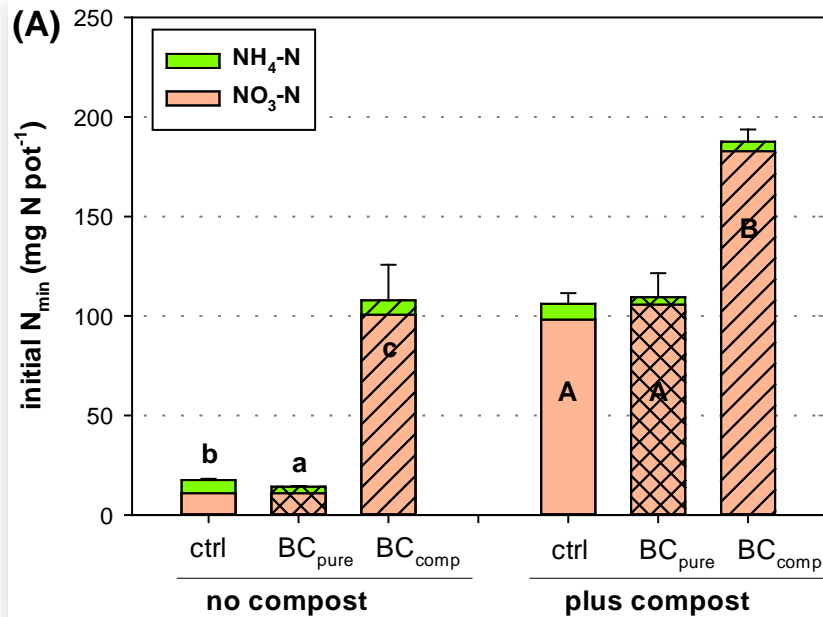
Pflanzenwachstum: $BC_{comp} \gg BC_{pure}$!

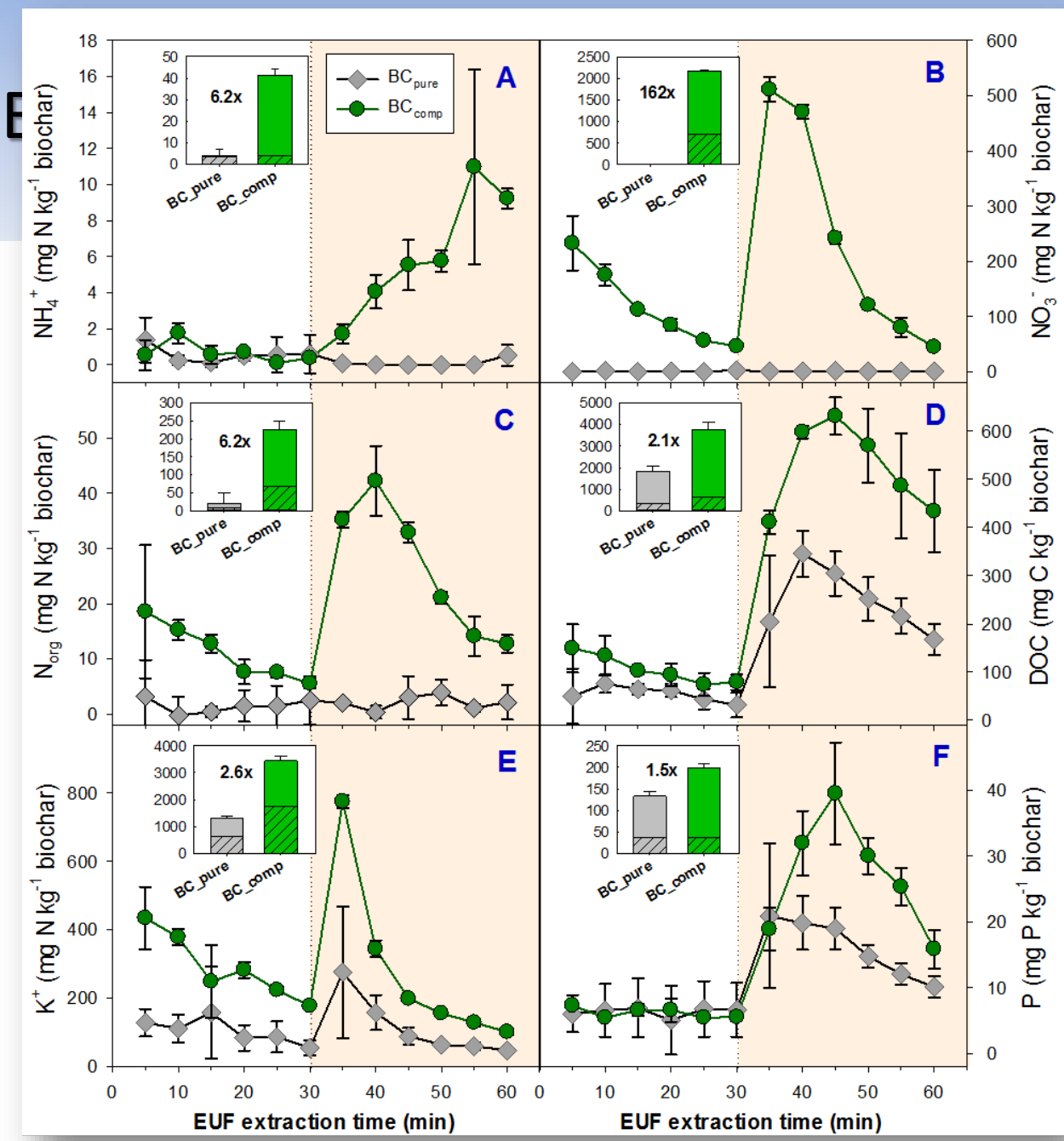


Different letters = significant biochar effects within bar group; 3-way ANOVA, $p < 0.05$

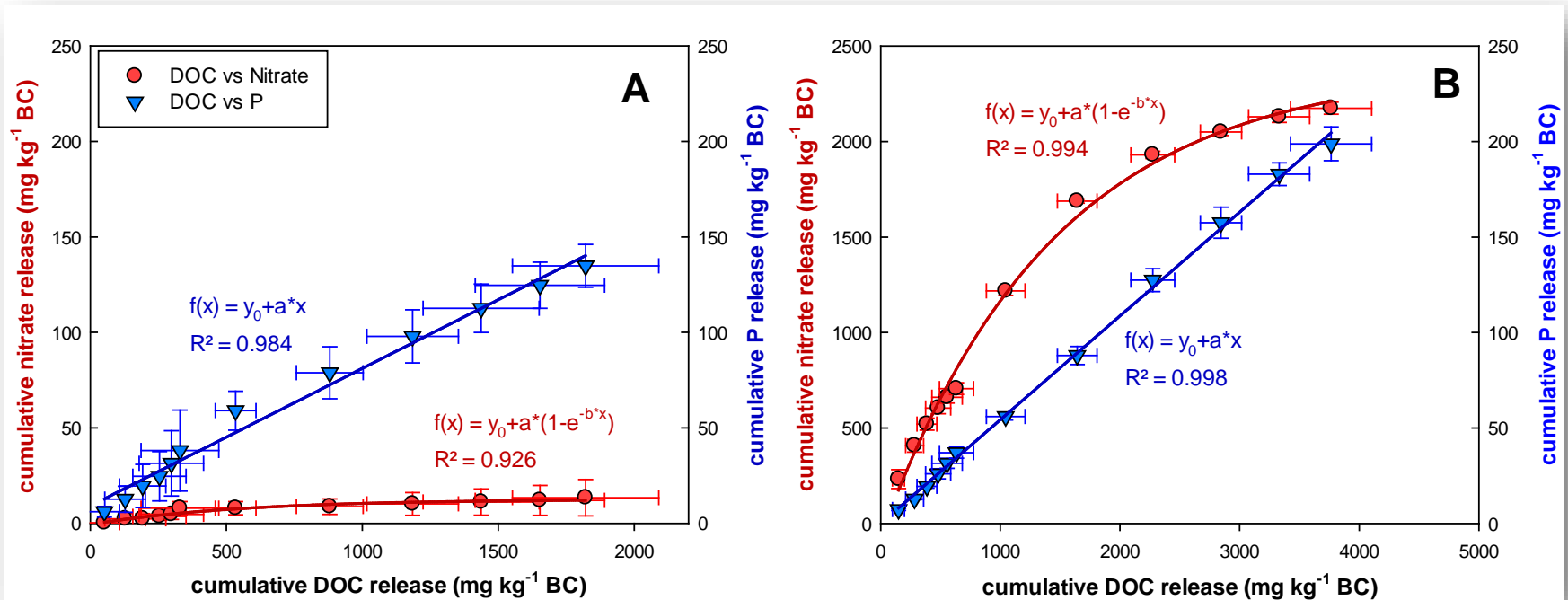
(Kammann et al., in prep.)

$BC_{comp} \gg BC_{pure}$ – Nährstoffeffekte?





N- und P-Sorption: Korrelation mit C_{org} ?



Nitratfreisetzung: Funktion der Partikelgröße?

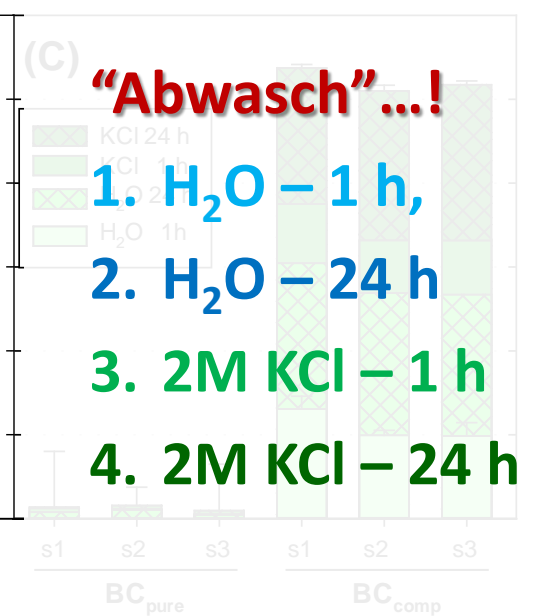
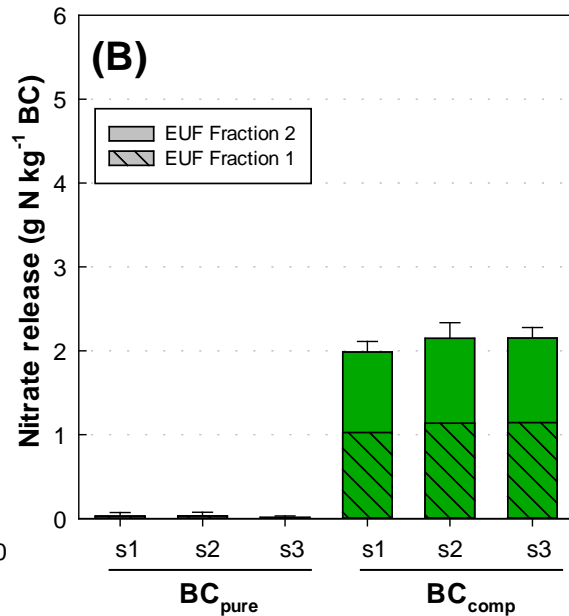
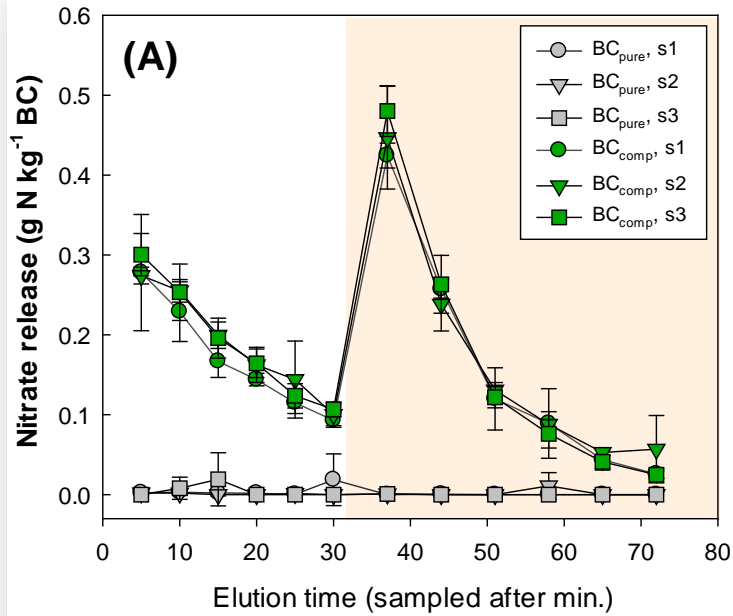
Pflanzexperiment: $s_0 = 3 - 5$ mm

		%N	%C
BC-pure	Mean	0,43	81,02
	Stdev	0,06	0,20
	CV	13,3	0,2
BC-comp	Mean	1,04	75,00
	Stdev	0,030	1,596
	CV	2,8	2,1

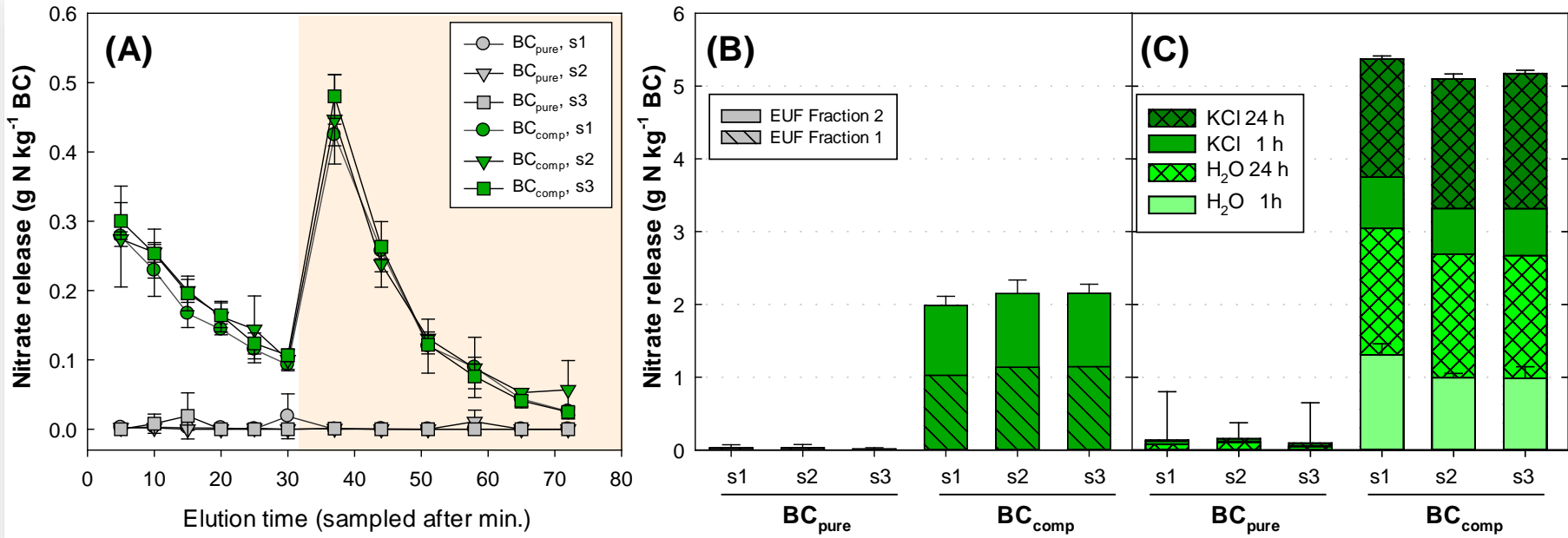


- S1: 2 – 5 mm
- S2: 5 – 6.2 mm
- S3: 6.2 – 8 mm

Nitratfreisetzung: Funktion der Partikelgröße?



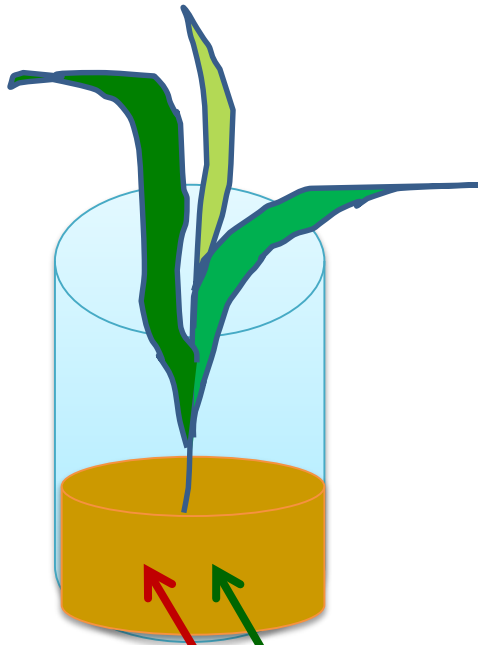
Nitrat-Bindung: Mehr als gedacht....



^{15}N labeling tracing Studie mit Gerste

METHODEN

- 200g Sandboden Lufa 2.2
- WHC 65%
- + 3 Gersten-Keimlinge
- Beprobung Tag 1, 3, 8, 15, 30
- Ernte: KCl-extr.; plants; BC particles; N_2O fluxes; alle: N Konzentrationen & ^{15}N



Day 1 = N appl.

$^{15}\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$

OR:

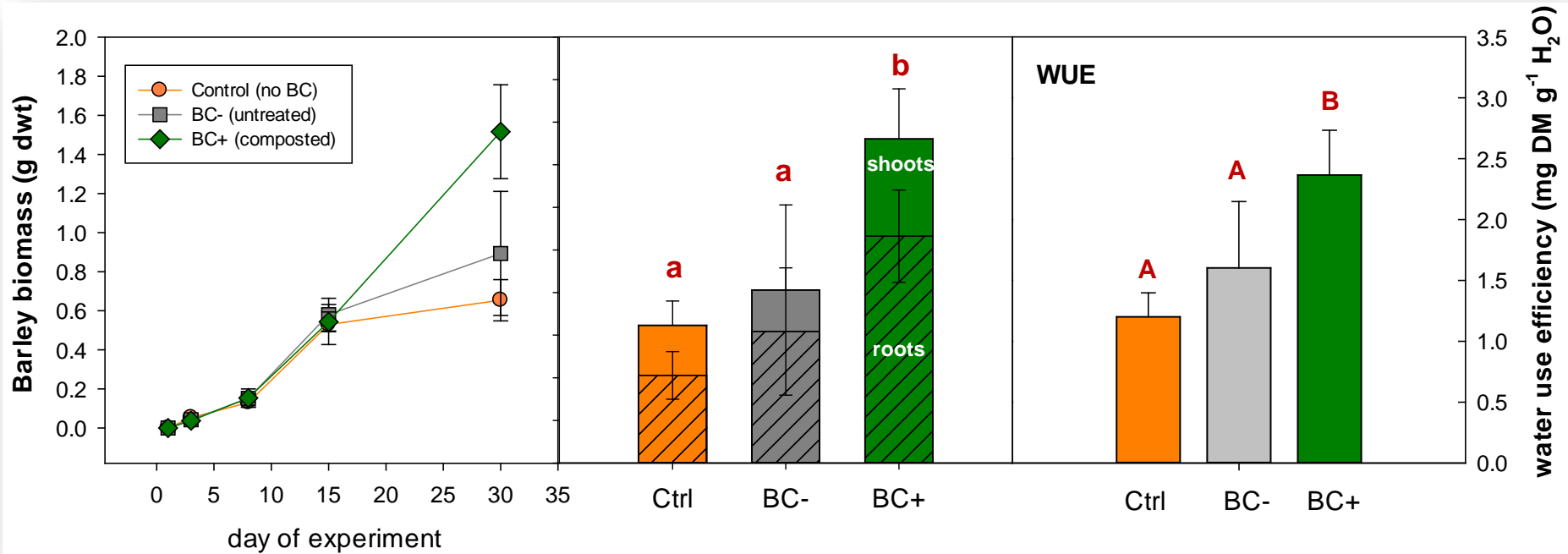
$\text{NH}_4^{15}\text{NO}_3$

TREATMENTS

Control, BC_{pure} and BC_{comp} ($\pm 2\%$ w/w)



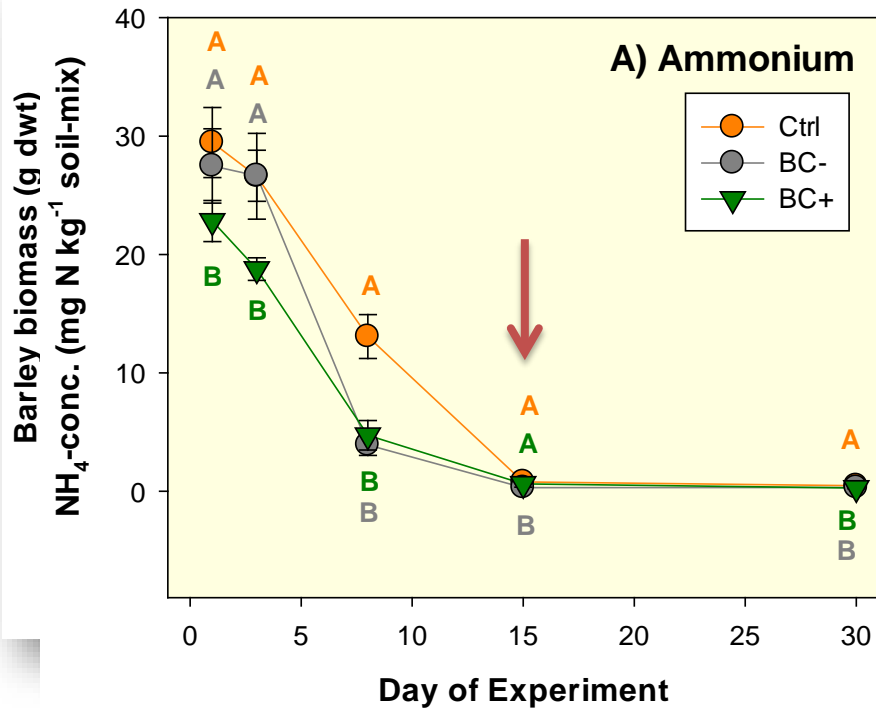
Gerste-Biomasse und WUE_{prod}



→ Biomasse gesteigert mit BC-comp...

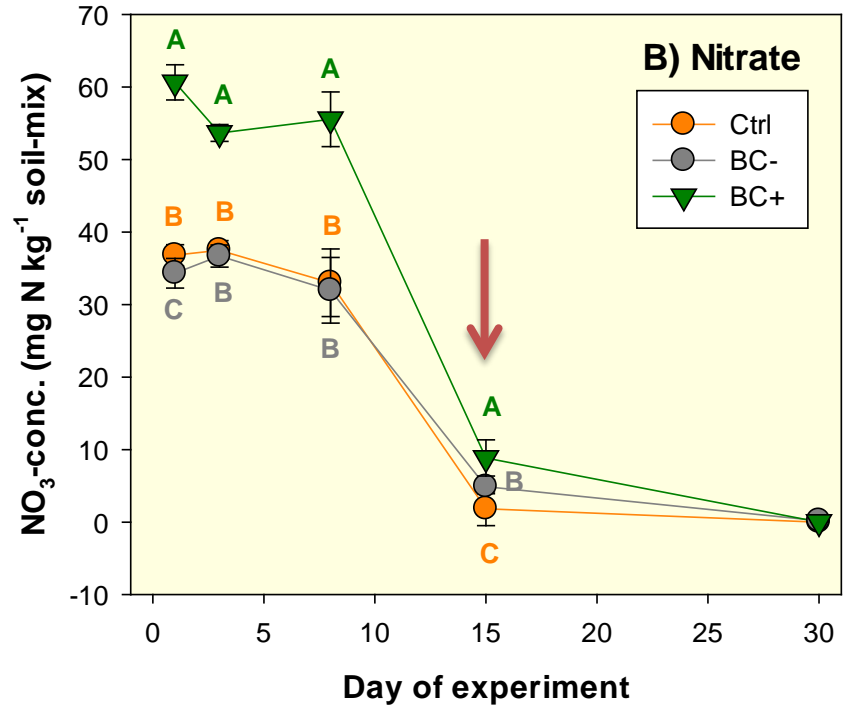
→ ...erst nachdem N-min "verbraucht" war!

Gerste-Biomasse und N_{min} Verbrauch



¹⁵N-species effect (2-way ANOVA):

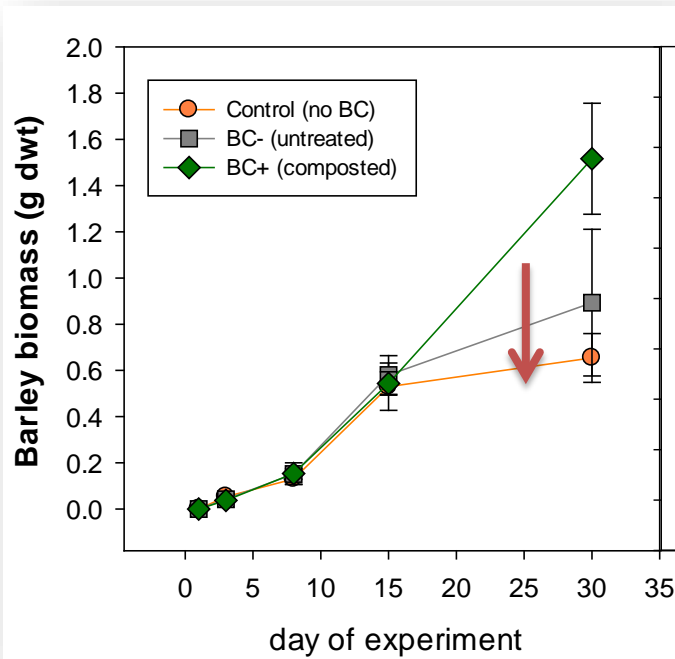
day1	day 3	day 8	day 15	day 30
n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.



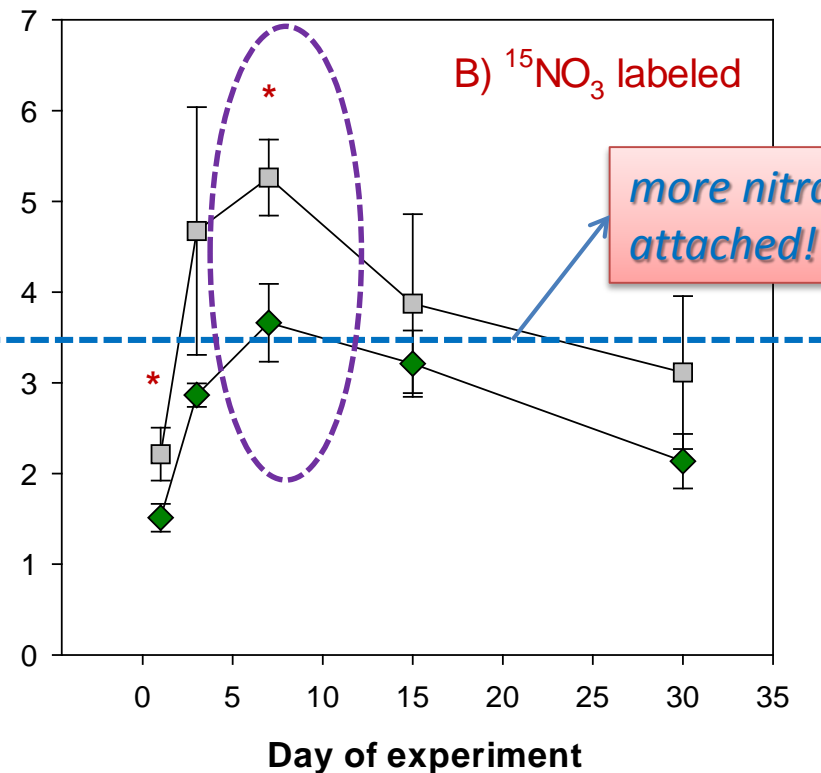
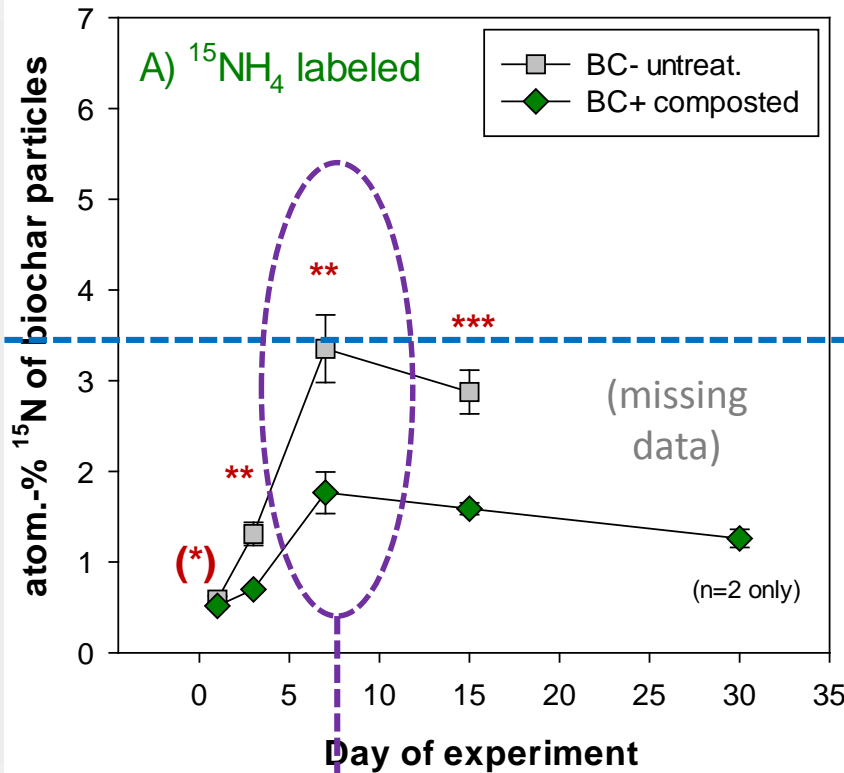
¹⁵N-species effect (2-way ANOVA):

day1	day 3	day 8	day 15
n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.

Gerste-Biomasse und N_{\min} Verbrauch

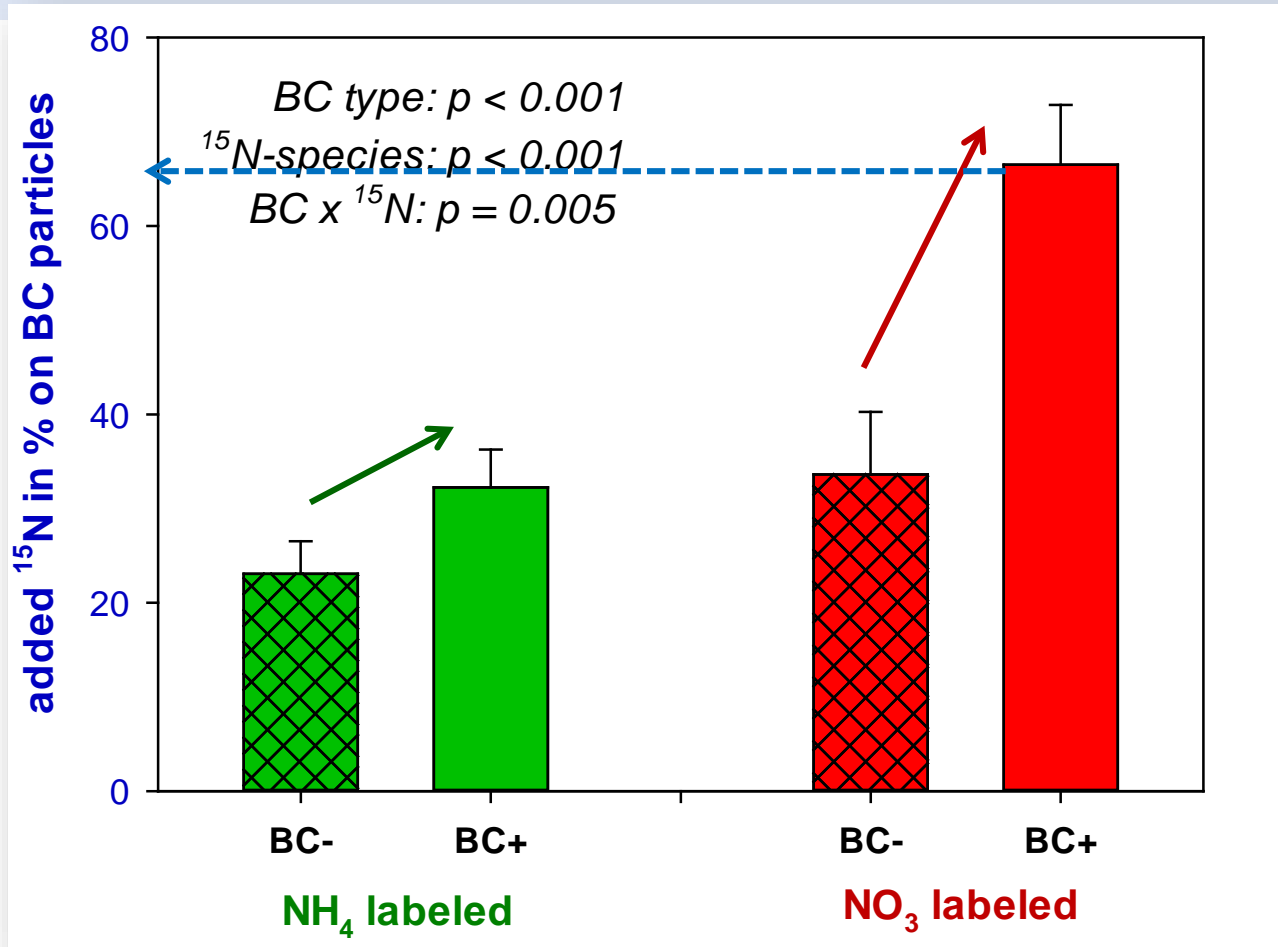


^{15}N auf Biochar-Partikeln....? Yes...!



Wie viel ist dies vom zugefügten ^{15}N ?

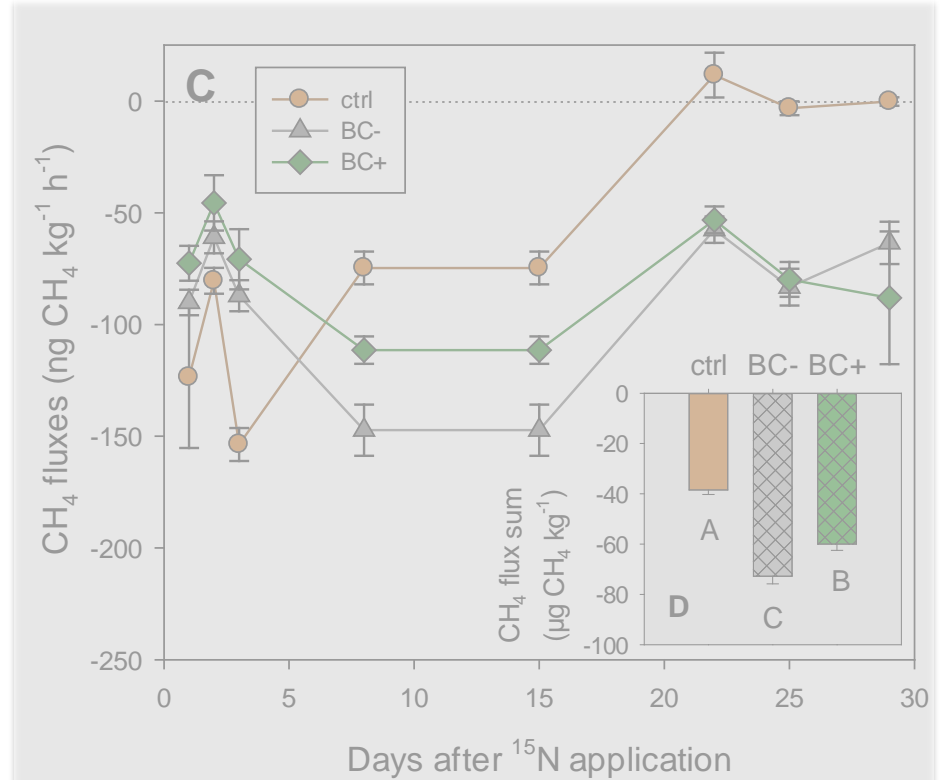
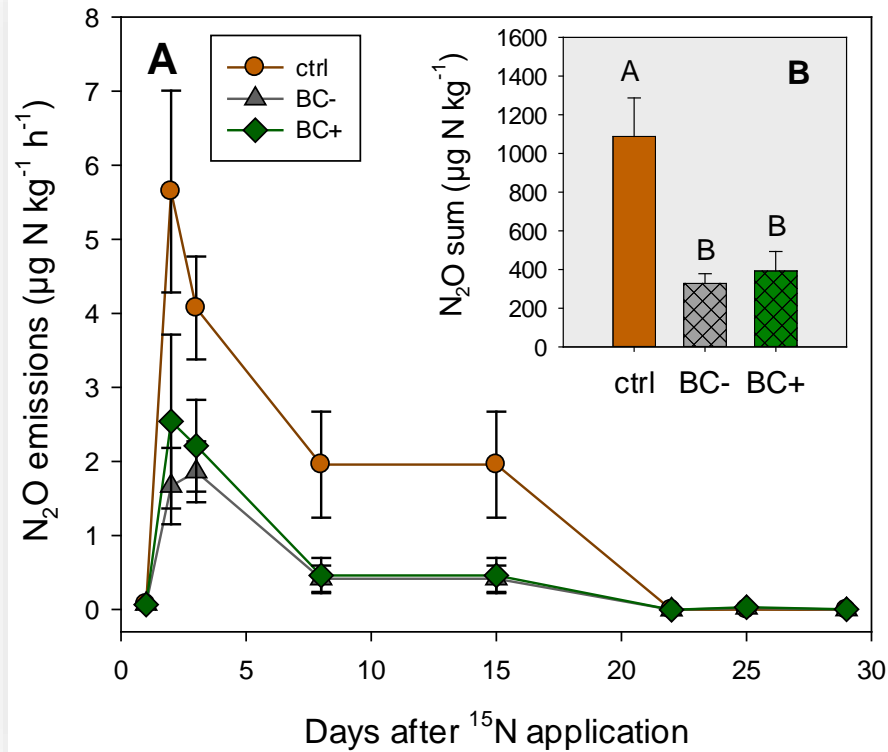
¹⁵N auf Biochar-Partikeln....? Yes...! ...und nicht nur etwas, sondern viel!



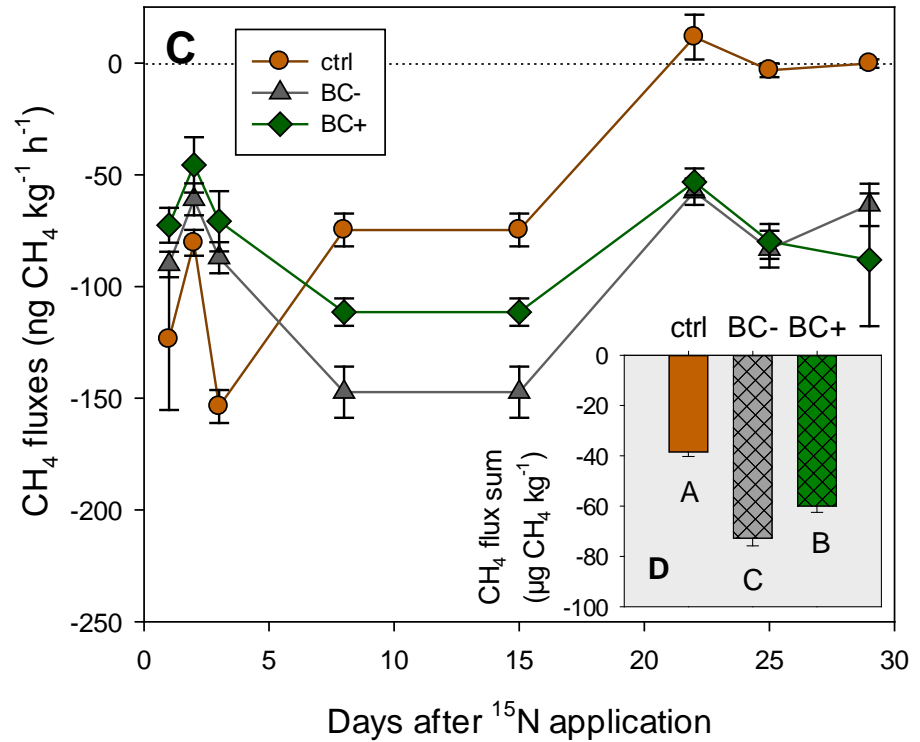
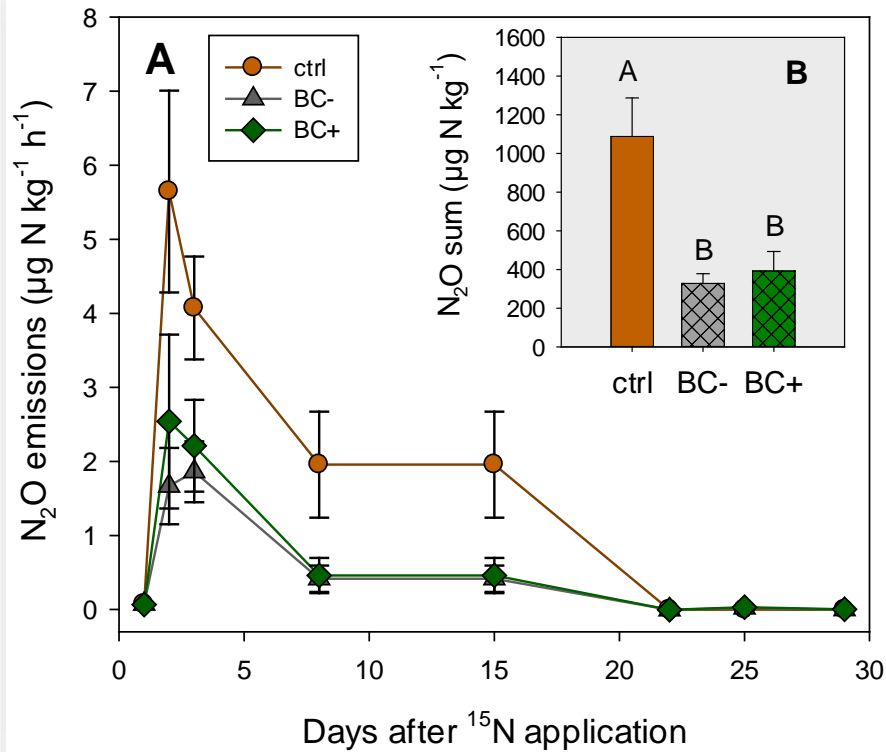
DAY 8
(3rd sampling)

→ Biochar-Partikel mit DOC + Nitrat: Denitrification hot spots....?

N₂O Emissionen dennoch reduziert



N₂O Emissionen dennoch reduziert



Feldstudie Groß-Gerau, Sandboden: N-Retention im Biochar-Horizont...



Subsoil

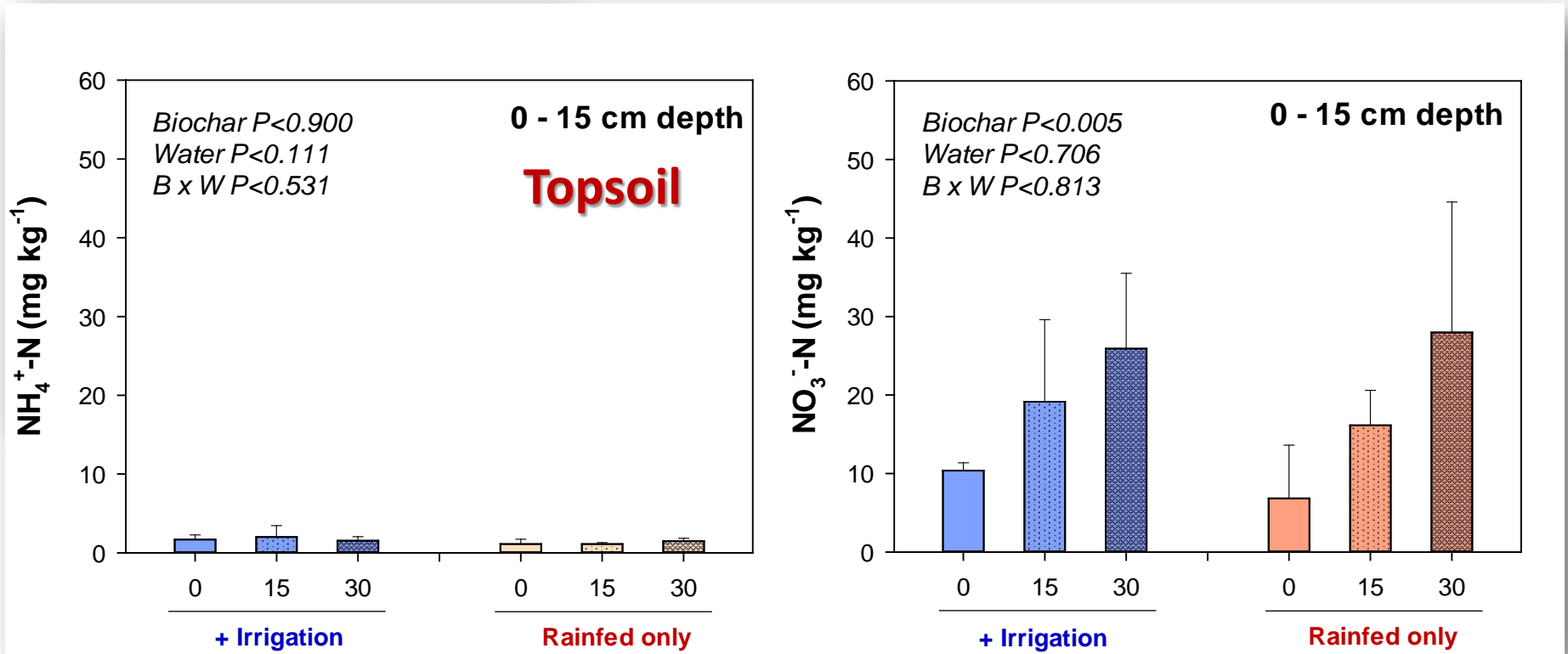
Start April 2012:

- F1: 0, 15 and 30 t/ha biochar
- F2: +/- irrigation

Biochar: 0-15 cm

Soil profile sampling 20th February 2014

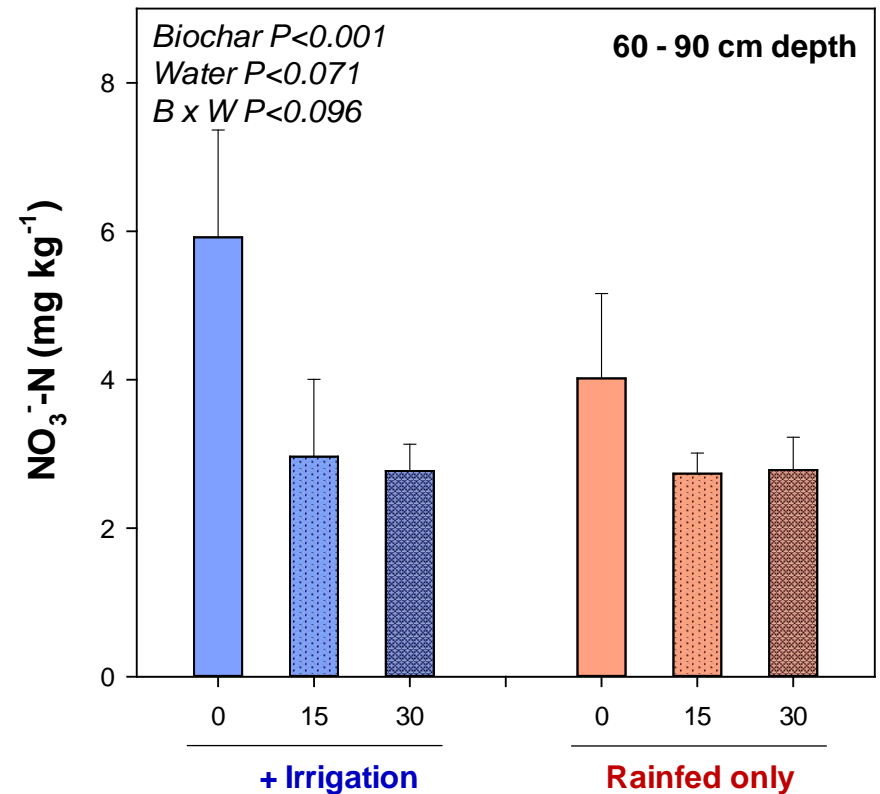
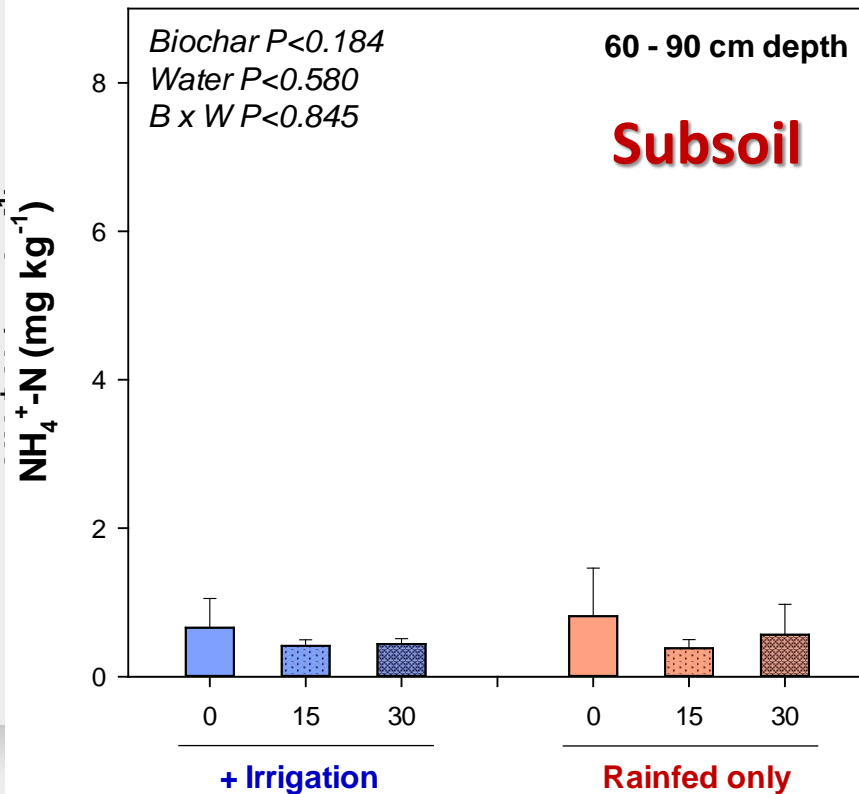
Feldstudie Groß-Gerau, Sandboden: N-Retention im Biochar-Horizont...



Biochar: 0-15 cm

Soil profile sampling 20th February 2014

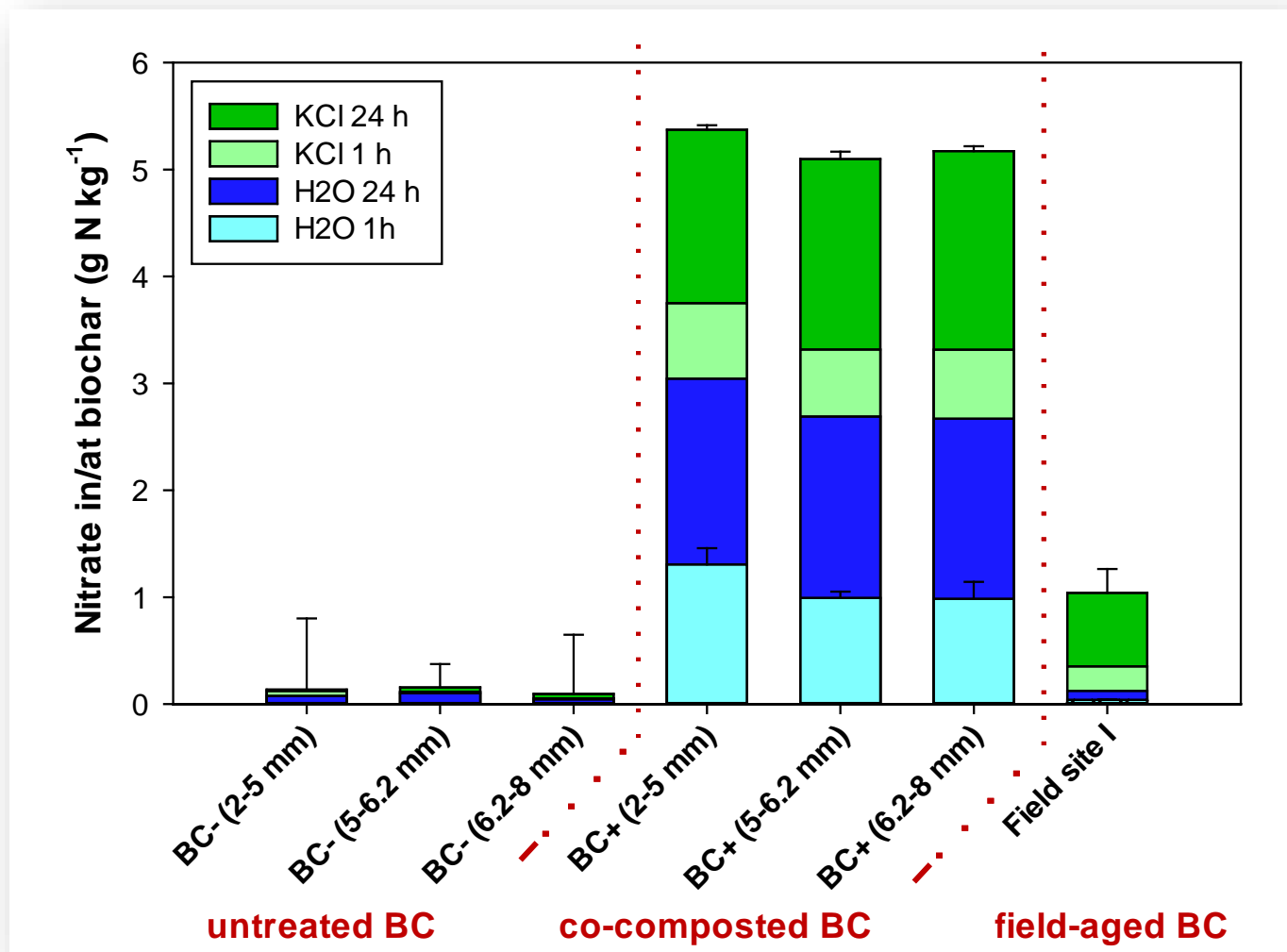
Feldstudie Groß-Gerau, Sandboden: N-Retention im Biochar-Horizont...



Biochar: 0-15 cm

Soil profile sampling 20th February 2014

Feld-BC: “Beladung” schlechter als bei BC_{comp}



Feld-BC: "Beladung" schlechter als bei BC_{comp}

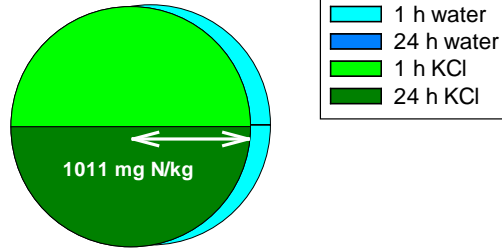
**ARBEITS-
HYPOTHESE!**

**Entnahme
Pflanze**

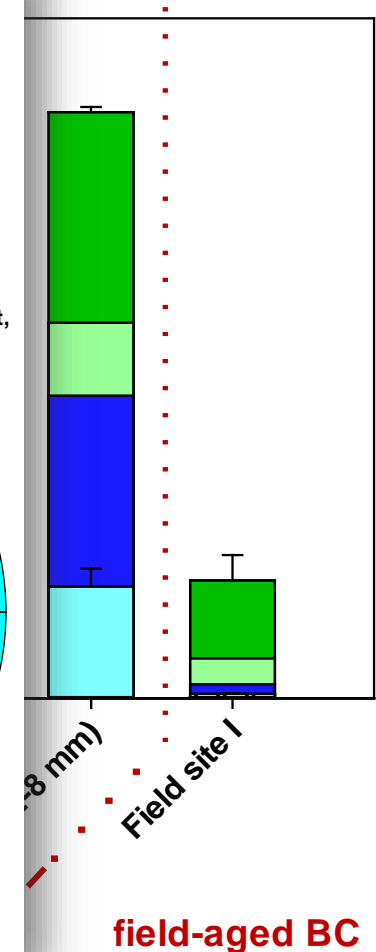
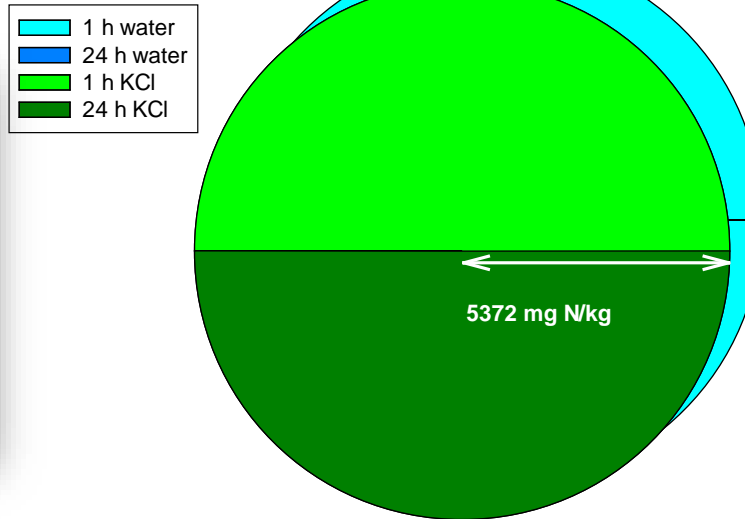
**Entnahme
Mikroben?
(N₂O ↓)**



Biochar particles picked from GG field site
(sandy soil; residence April 2012 - August 2013)



Co-composted biochar (BC_{comp}) picked from compost,
size fraction 2-5 mm



Containerversuch zur Verminderung von Nitrat-Leaching

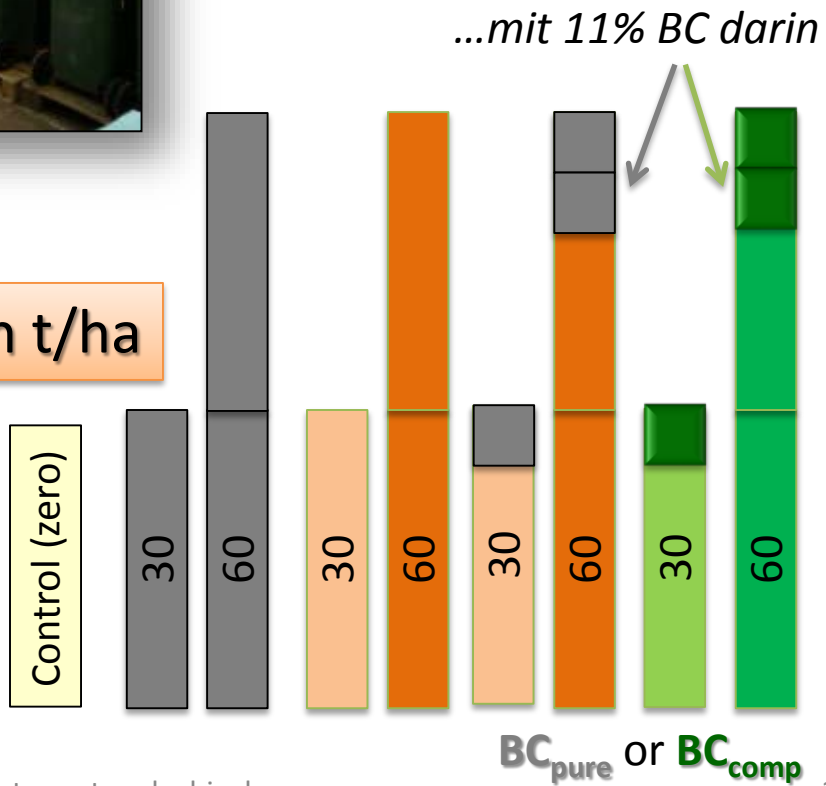
- Riesling Klon 198-30 Gm,
- Unterlage SO 4, Klon 47 Gm
- 3-jährige Pflanzen, 10-12 Augen
- Sandig-armer Ober- u. Unterboden



Experimenteller Set-up:

- Substrat-Vergleiche
- Zugabemenge Vergleich (erlaubte vs hohe Menge Kompost(substrat))

in t/ha



Steigerung des Traubenertrags



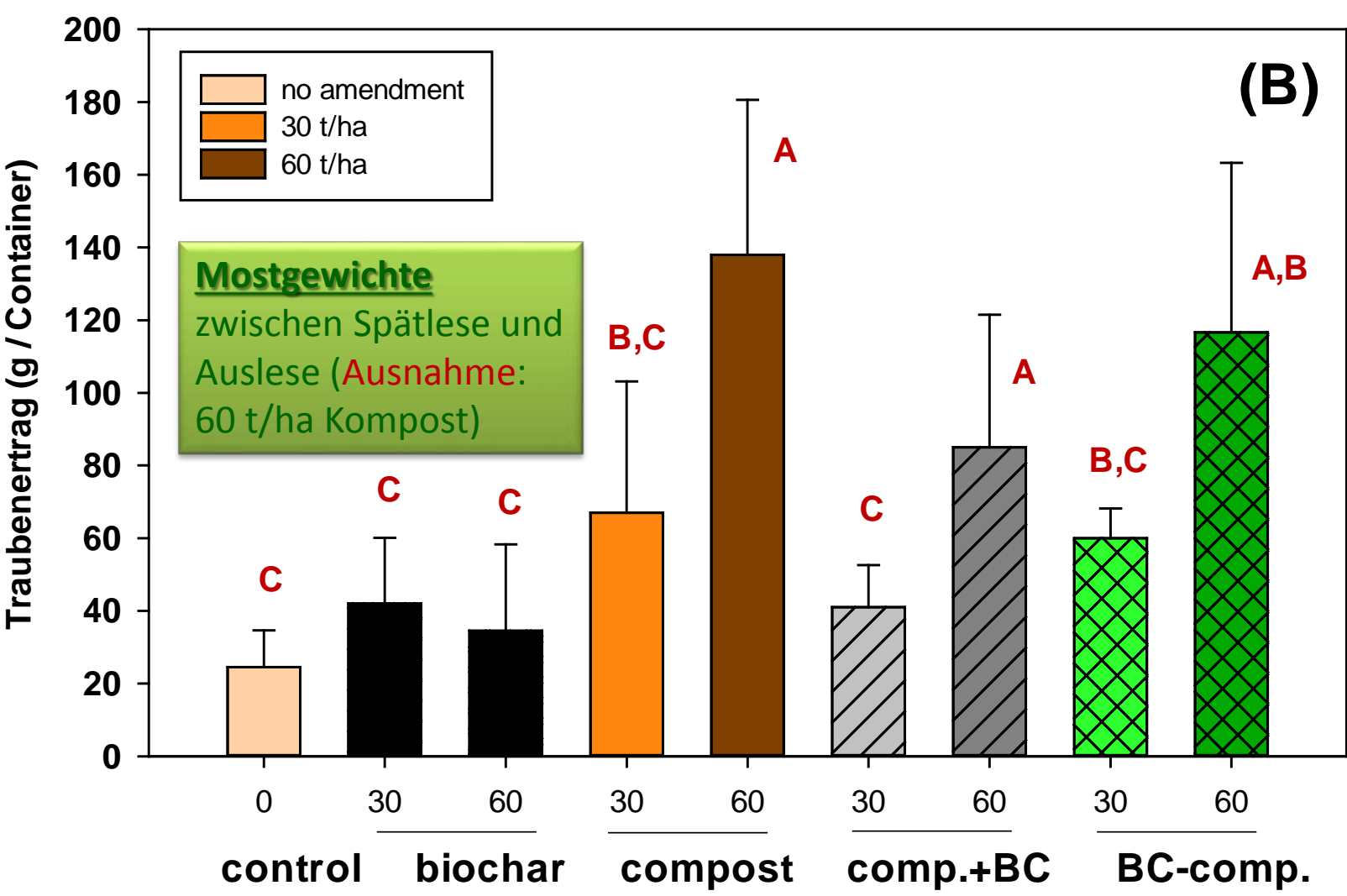
Mostgewichte

zwischen Spätlese und
Auslese (**Ausnahme:**
60 t/ha Kompost)

- Riesling Klon 198-30 Gm,
- Unterlage SO 4, Klon 47 Gm
- 3-jährige Pflanzen, 10-12 Augen
- Sandig-armer Ober- u. Unterboden

- Volldünger 40 kg/ha (1.2 g/Cont.)
- KristalonTM, YARA, Oslo
- N-P-K-Mg (19-6-20-3)

Steigerung des Traubenertrags

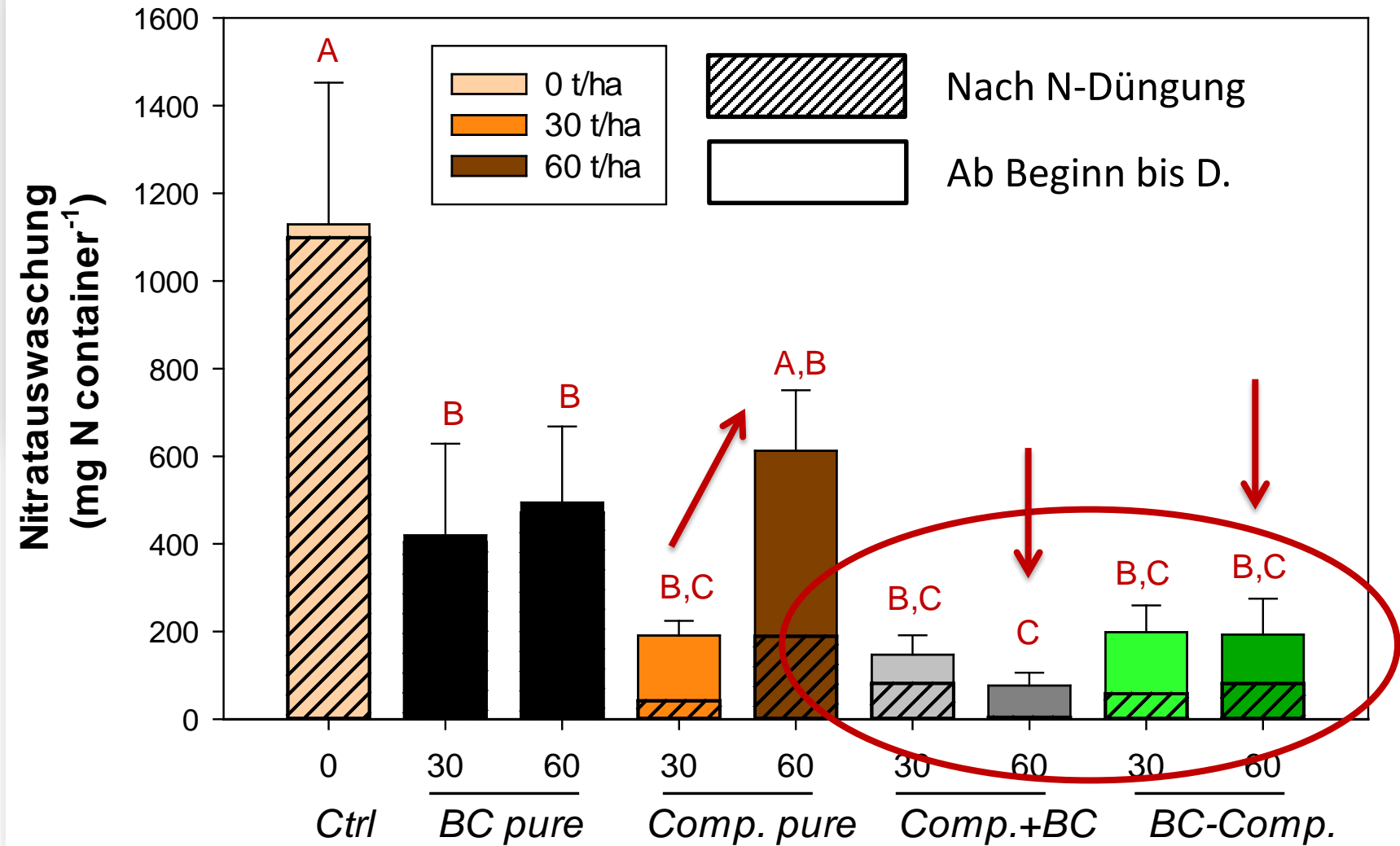


5m
Augen
terboden

g/Cont.)

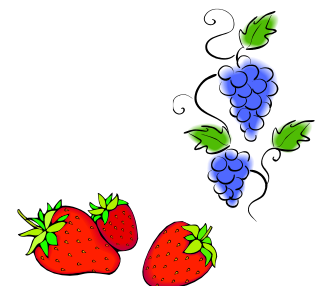


Nitrat-Leaching: Die Kombination machts...!



Fazit: Biochar als N-Fänger UND –Träger!

- Biochar “fängt” mineral. Stickstoff (*“nitrate capture”*)
- Biochar kann Pflanzenwachstum steigern....
 - ➔ *...wenn Nährstoff-beladen*
 - ➔ *...wenn sorbiertes Nitrat wenigstens teilweise Wasser-ablösbar*
- Kompostierte Kohle (BC_{comp})....
 - *...war besser in “nitrate capture” als pure Kohle*
 - *...reduzierte noch immer die N₂O-Emissionen*
- Kohle-Komposte reduzierten effektiv die Nitrat-Auswaschungen: *höhere Kompostgaben möglich?*



Fazit: Biochar als N-Fänger UND –Träger!

*„Compost the (nutrient-rich) best,
and pyrolyze the (C-rich) woody rest
– and bring both together
in a beneficial marriage
by composting!“*



Biochar als N-Träger?



**VIELEN
DANK...**

And many thanks go to....:
*Nicol Strasilla, Ruben Seibert,
Philipp Trulley, Gerhard Mayer,
Roger Cresswell, Mario
Tolksdorf and many others!*
**Funding sources DFG, DAAD,
Uni Gießen, HS Geisenheim,
EU COST Action Biochar**



**....FÜR IHRE
AUFMERKSAMKEIT!**

...FRAGEN...

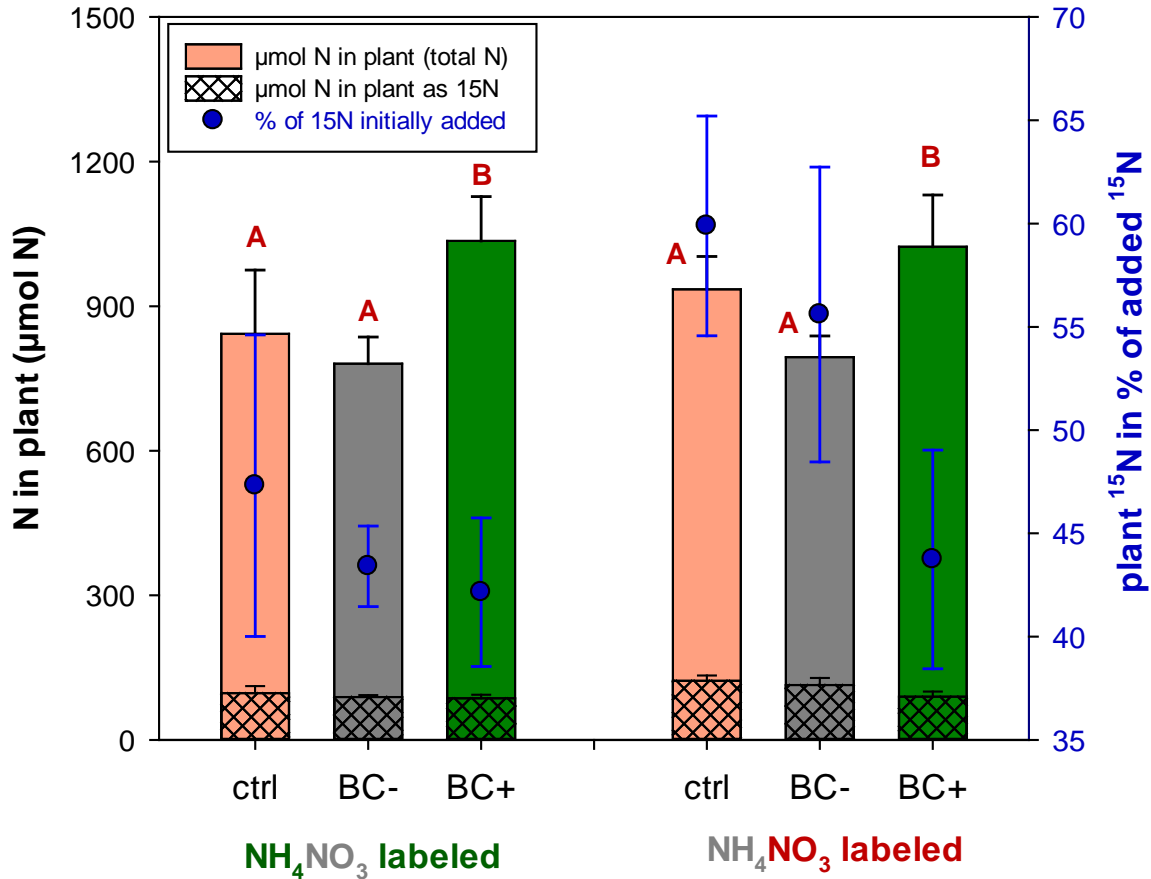
...wie immer: Neue Fragen!



*....Nitrat-Bindungsmechanismus...?
Wie viel Nitrat "geht"...? Andere Nährstoffe,
andere Anionen...? Auswaschungsschutz vs.
Pflanzenverfügbarkeit, vs. N₂O-Emissionen...?
Biochar-Optimierung...?
BC-Kompost-Produkte?*



^{15}N Aufnahme in Gerste-Pflanzen



BC_{comp}:
 ^{14}N -Nitrate delivery -
dilution of ^{15}N !

BC-Kompost: *B. vulgaris* stärkste Reaktion



BC-Kompost: B. vulgaris stärkste Reaktion

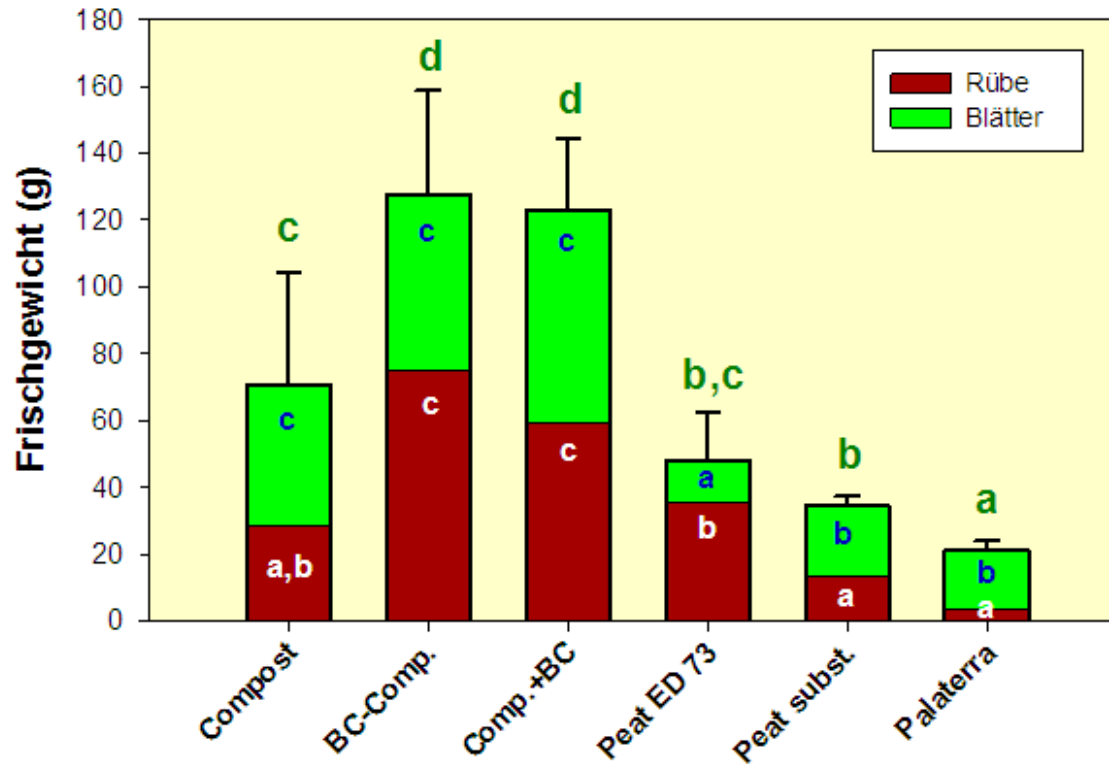
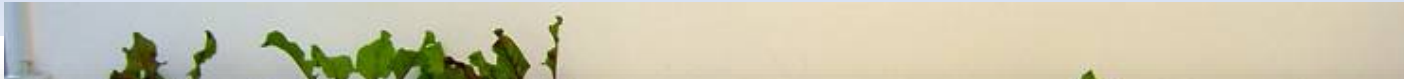
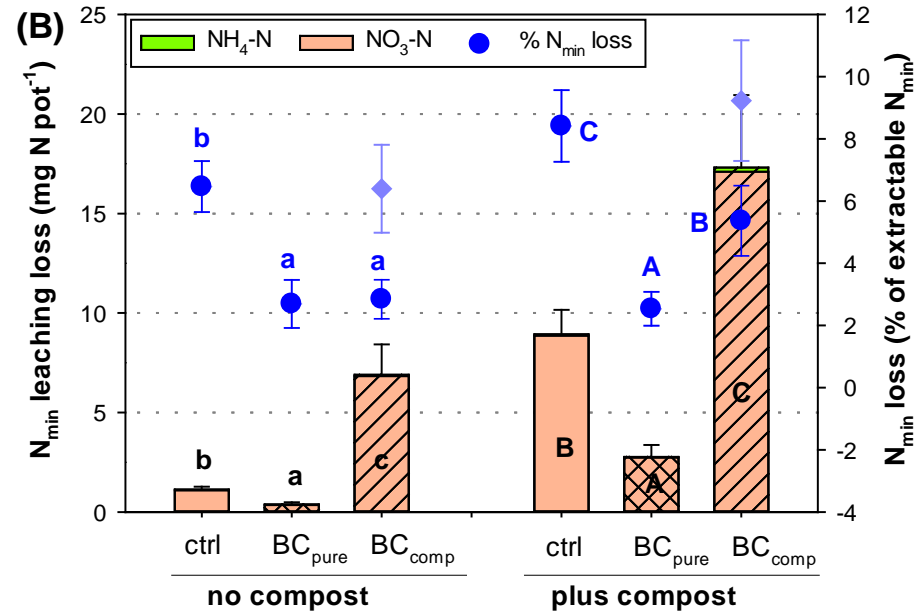
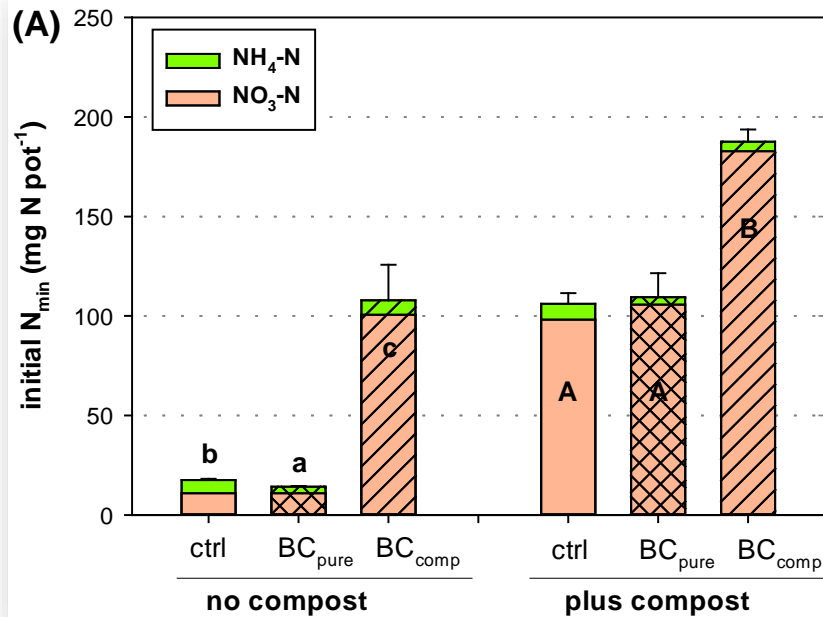


Abb. 4.3: Biomasse von Blättern und Knollen bei roter Rübe (*Beta vulgaris* 'Cylindra'), Mittelwerte (+ Stabw. nur bei der Gesamtbiomasse).

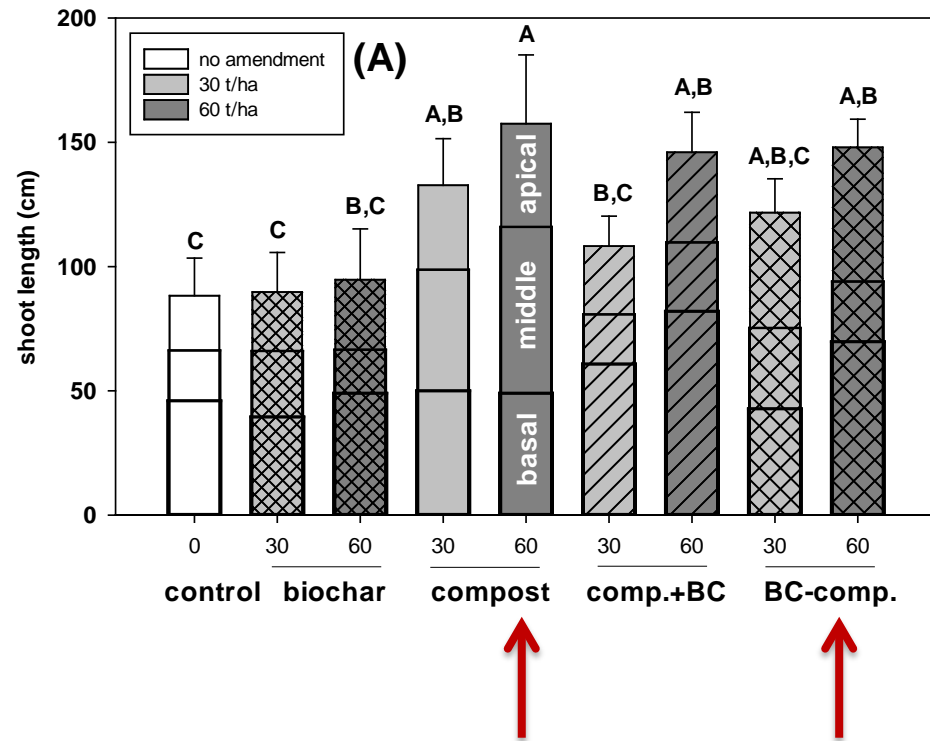
BC_{comp} >> BC_{pure} – Nährstoffeffekte?



Sproßwachstum der Reben

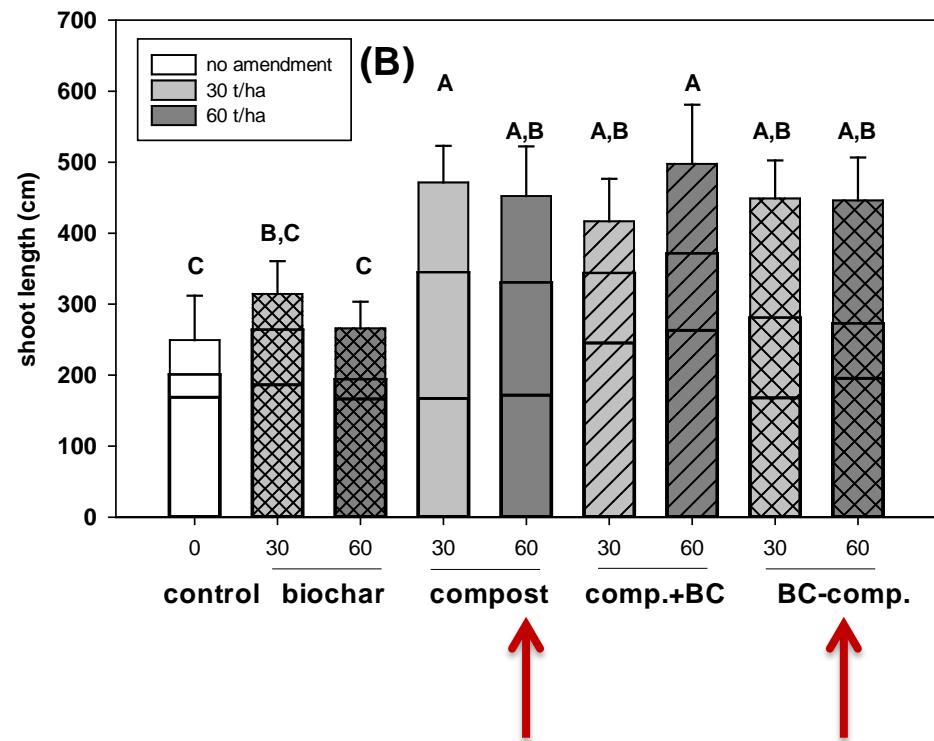
Bis Juli

Total shoot length in July



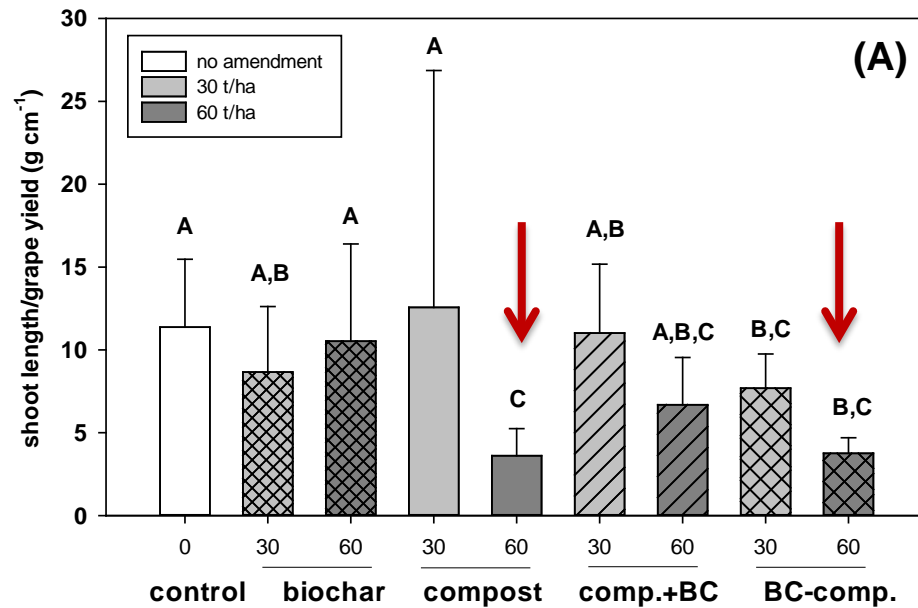
Bis Dezember

Total shoot length in December

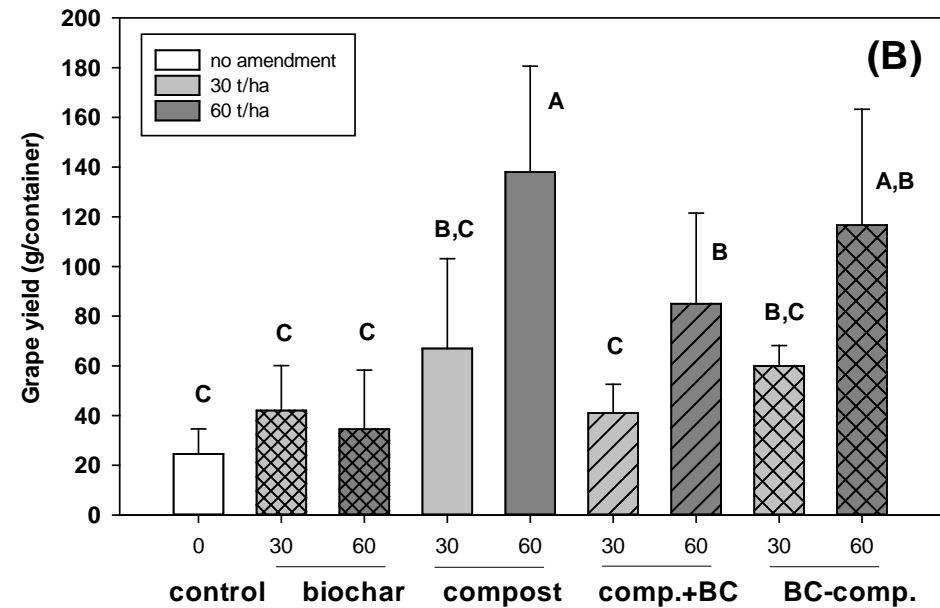


Sproßwachstum vs. Ertrag der Reben

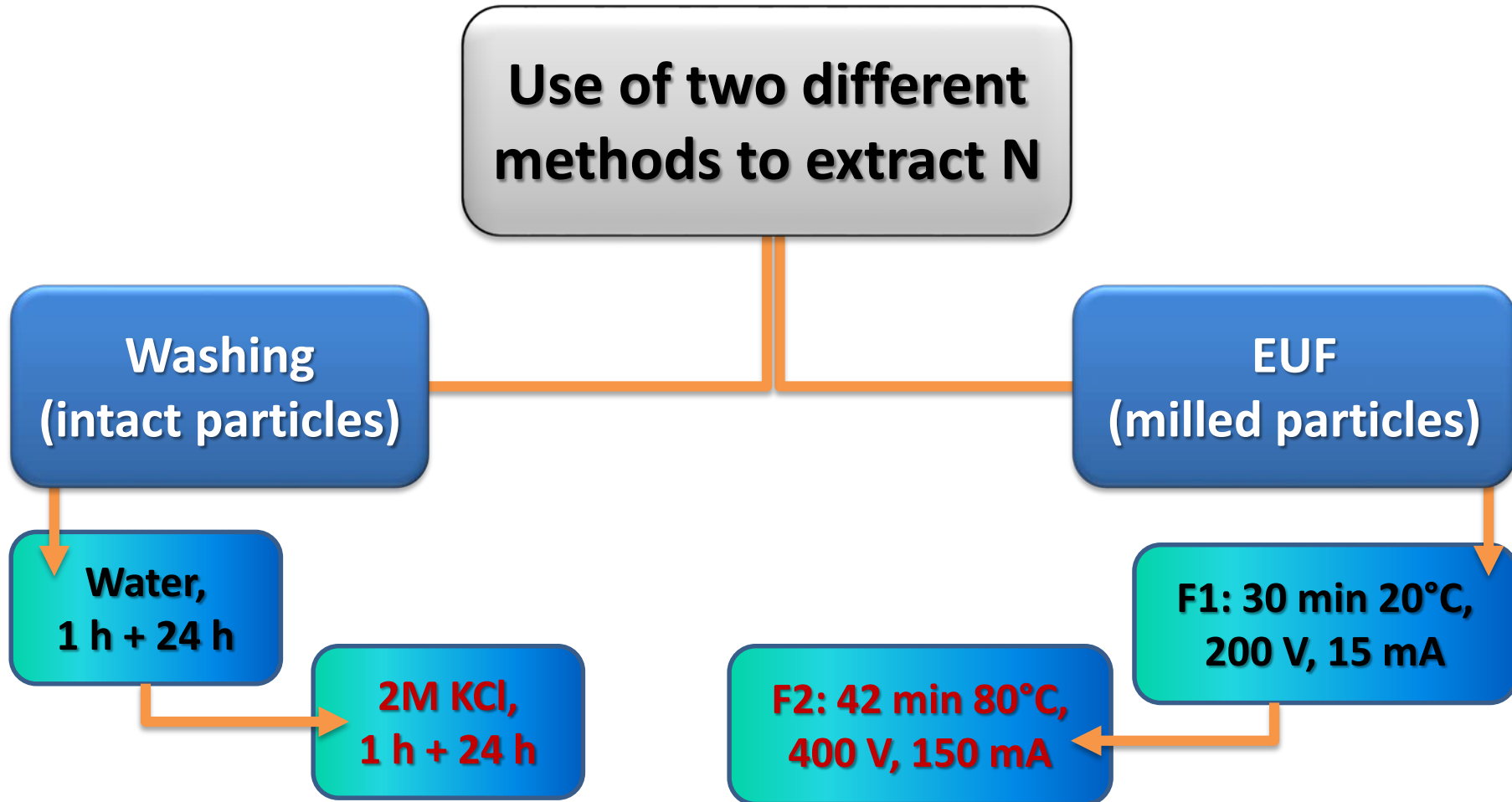
Shoot/grape ratio



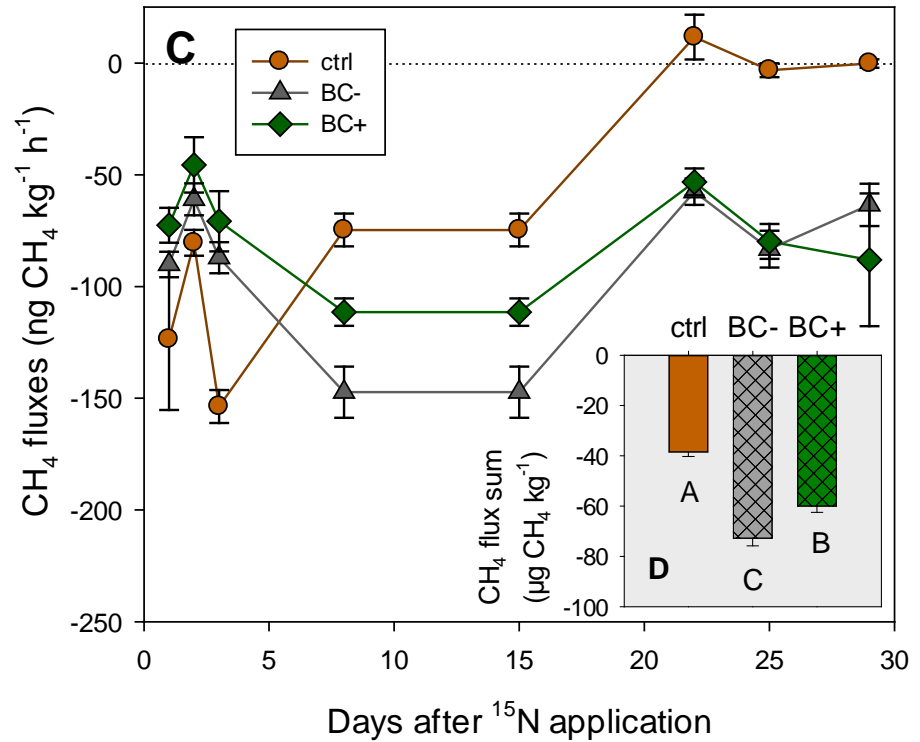
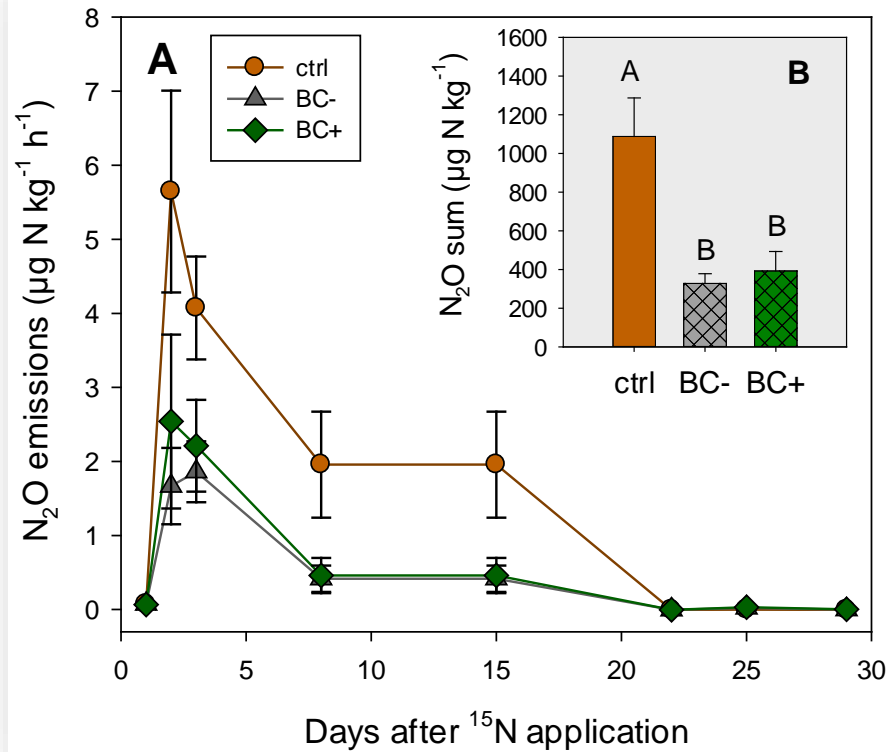
Traubenertrag



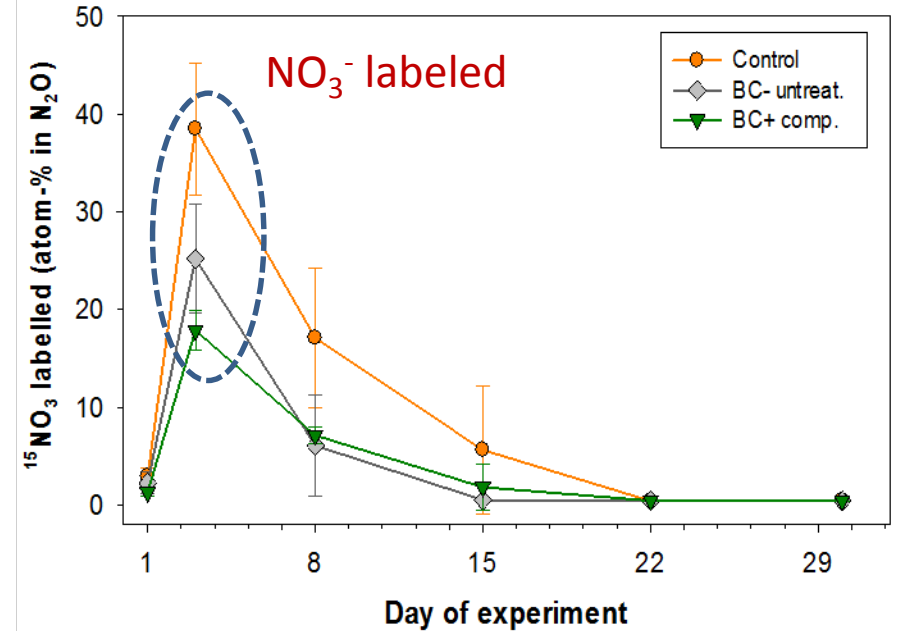
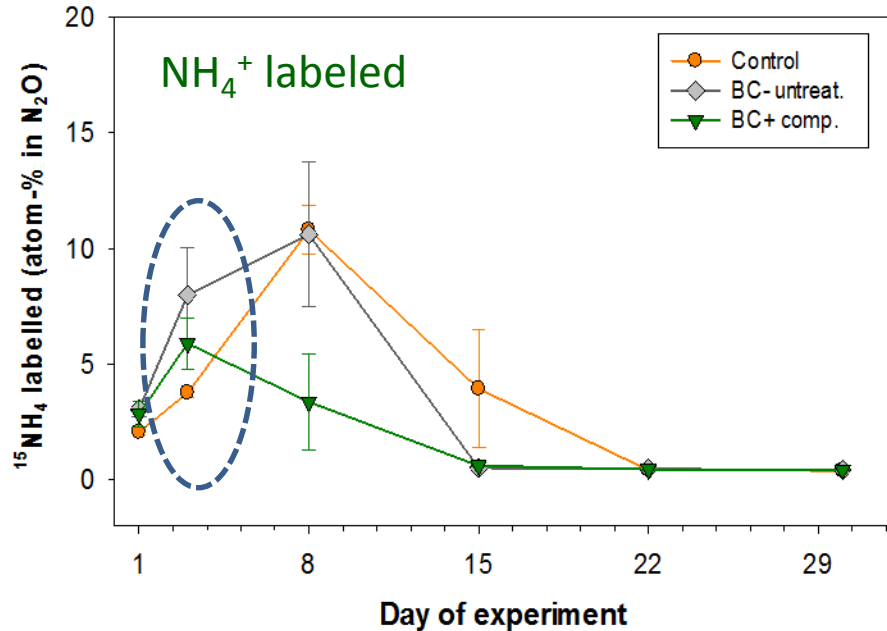
Biochar and Nitrate: Investigating a strange “relationship” (methods)



N₂O Emissionen dennoch reduziert



N_2O_{NIT} increased, N_2O_{DENIT} reduced



^{15}N in N_2O reflects lower ^{15}N in nitrate, but not lower soil nitrate concentrations. (These were highest in the BC+ treatment.)

Field study II: Large yield stimulation with low or no N!



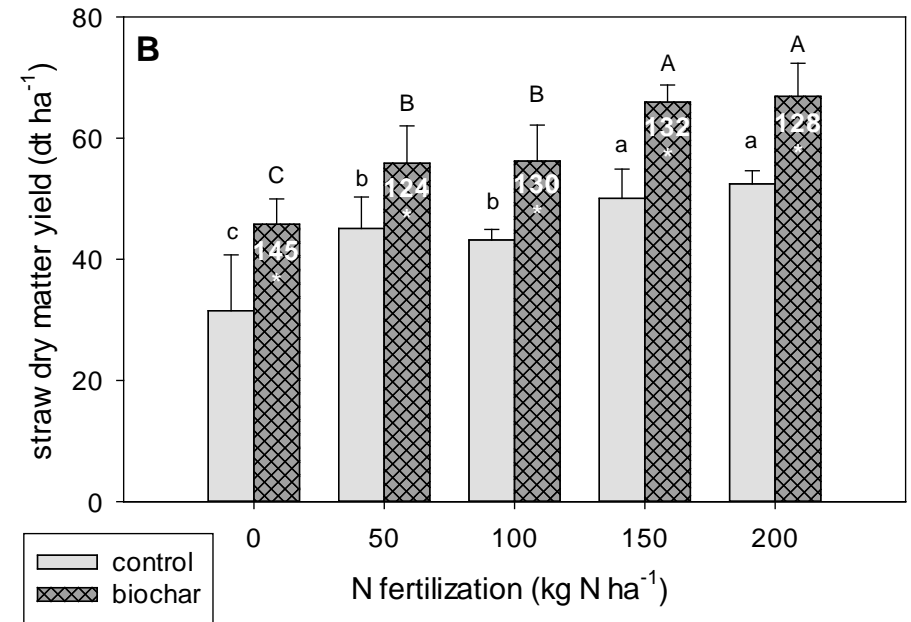
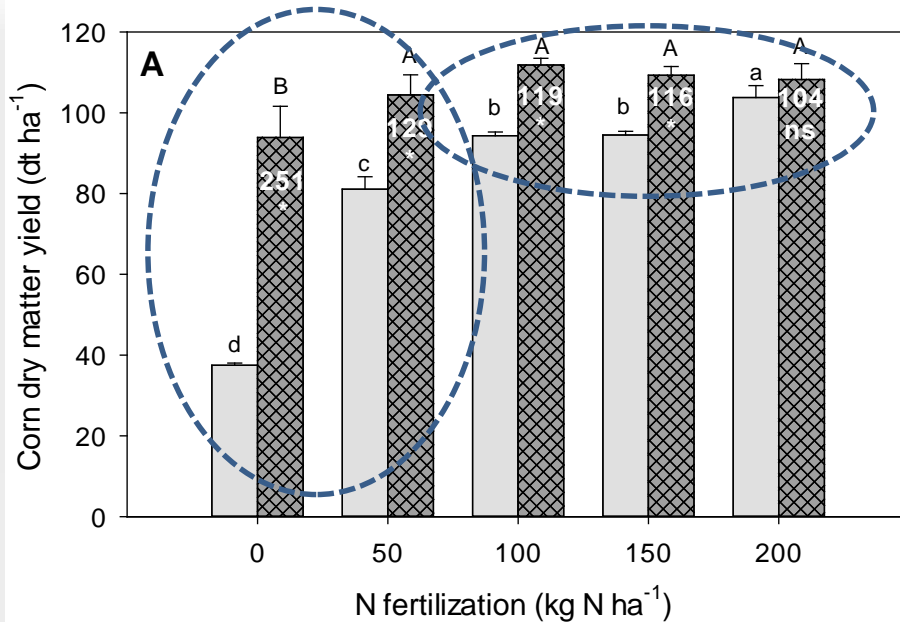
Start April 2012:

- F1: 0 and 30 t/ha biochar
- F2: 0, 50, 100, 150 and 200 kg N/ha

Biochar: 0-15 cm

Field study II: Large yield stimulation with low or no N!

2nd year, 2013: Winter wheat corn (A) and straw (B) yields



- F1: 0 and 30 t/ha biochar
- F2: 0, 50, 100, 150 and 200 kg N/ha

Biochar: 0-15 cm

...Warum plötzlich Biochar....?

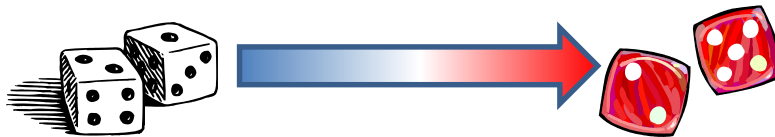
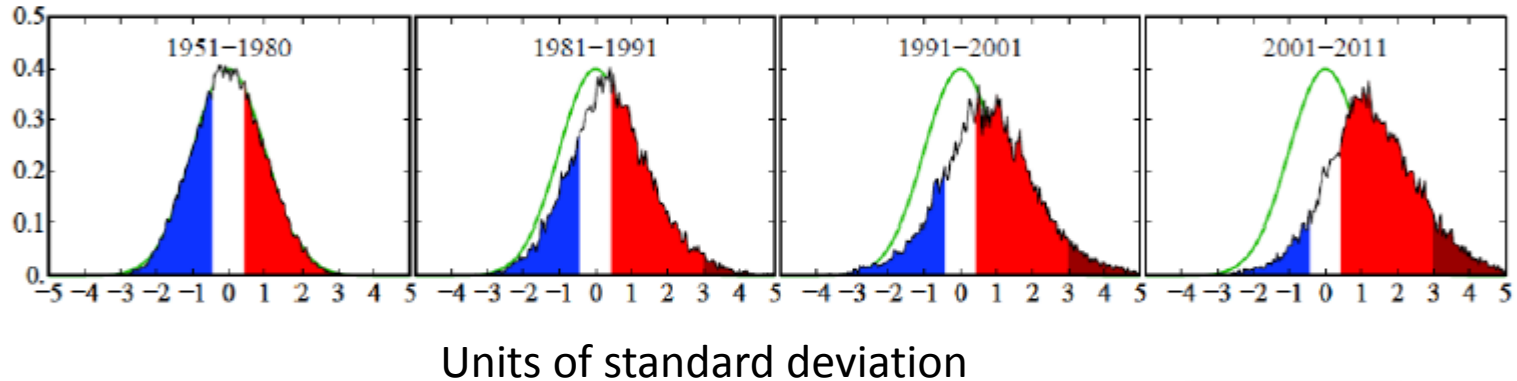
Loaded Climate Dice: global warming is increasing extreme weather events.

Extreme summer heat anomalies now cover about 10% of land area, up from 0.2%.

This is based on observations, not models. *Hansen et al., PNAS 2012*

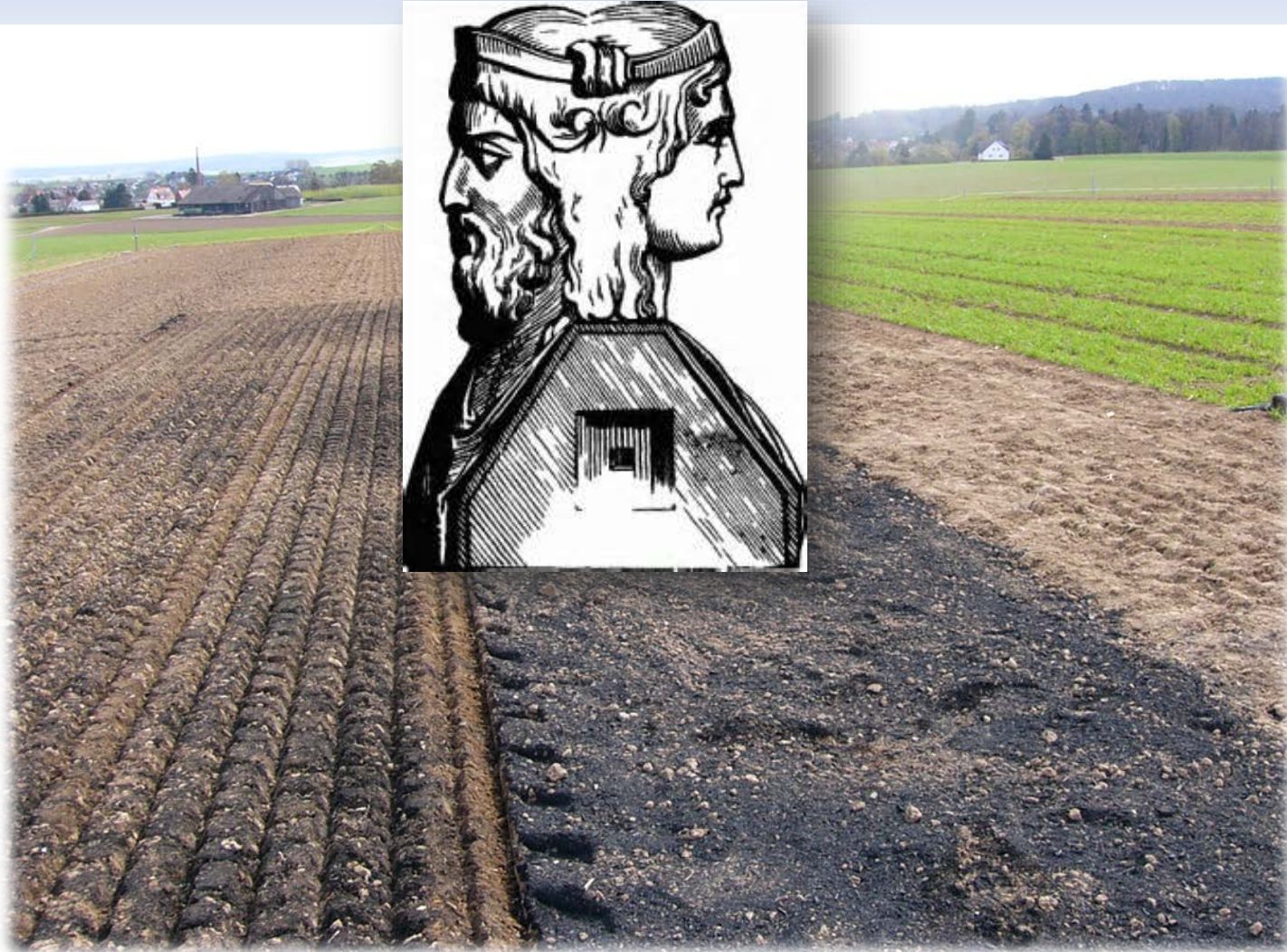
$T_{\text{anomalies}}$, freq. of occurrence
(relative to 1951-1980 mean)

Shifting Distribution of Northern Hemisphere Summer Temperature Anomalies



CAUTION!
You enter the
Anthropocene
Era!

Biochar – Risiko oder Chance? ...oft ein Janus-Kopf!



Die zwei Seiten der Pflanzenkohle



(Potentielle) Risiken:

- **Kontaminationen**
 - Schwermetalle
 - PAK; VOC's....
- **Starke Adsorption organ. Substanzen**
 - PAK, KW
 - Herbizide/Pestizide
- **Nährstoffadsorption (?)**
- **Handling**
 - Staubbildung
 - Entzündungsgefahr
 - Gesundheitsgefahren (?)
- **Albedo (?)**
- **Absolute Mengen**

(Potentielle) Chancen:

- **Reduktion THG-Emissionen**
 - N_2O (298x $CO_2/100y$)
 - CH_4 ?
- **Starke Adsorption....**
 - Remediation kontamin. Böden
 - R. kontamin. organ. Substrate
- **Nährstoffadsorption (?)**
 - Auswaschung
 - Mineralisierung
 - Immobilisierung
 - Nährstoffnutzungseffizienz
- **Albedo (?)**
- **C-Sequestrierung**
 - Stabilität
 - Humusauf- vs. -abbau?

Die zwei Seiten der Pflanzenkohle



(Potentielle) Risiken:

- **Kontaminationen**
 - Schwermetalle
 - PAK; VOC's....
- **Starke Adsorption organ. Substanzen**
 - PAK, KW
 - Herbizide/Pestizide
- **Nährstoffadsorption (?)**
- **Handling**
 - Staubbildung
 - Entzündungsgefahr
 - Gesundheitsgefahren (?)
- **Albedo (?)**
- **Absolute Mengen**

§§
Regulations

§§
Regulations

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Regulations

(Potentielle) Chancen:

- **Reduktion THG-Emissionen**
 - N₂O (298x CO₂/100y)
 - CH₄?
- **Starke Adsorption....**
 - Remediation kontamin. Böden
 - R. kontamin. organ. Substrate
- **Nährstoffadsorption (?)**
 - Auswaschung
 - Mineralisierung
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- **Albedo (?)**
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 - Stabilität
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Chance!

Chance!

Chance....

Chance!