Biochars Effects on Water Consumption by Soybean on A Claypan Soil in Central Missouri

Biochar

- Production and Research
- Agronomic Values
- Environmental Applications

George Washington Carver Experimental Farm Lincoln University in Missouri

M. R. Bayan, PhD, PhD. Soil Scientist and Geochemist

Hello Planet Earth! I am up...



Image source: http://9academy.com/dnevnik/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/Samo-nachaloto.jpg

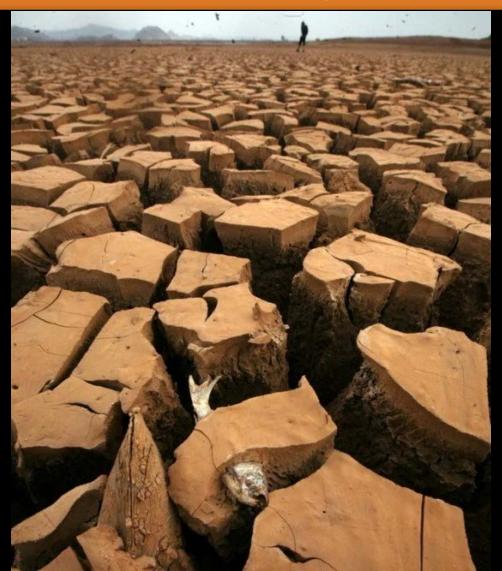
Ouch...! Too hot, dry and inhospitable up here folks...



Source: http://www.agwatchnetwork.com/dry-weather-in-august-may-decreaseyield-of-missouri-crops/ Source: http://abcnews.go.com/blogs/headlines/2013/10/water-as-precious-asgold-life-in-parched-western-kansas /

Yunnan Drought

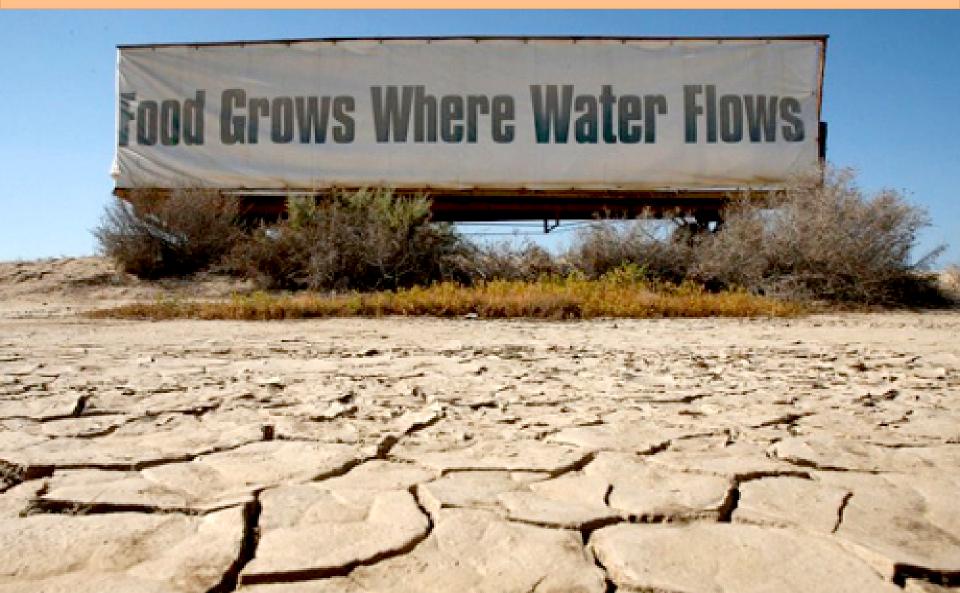
Source: http://www.chinasmack.com/2010/pictures/yunnan-drought-fish-trapped-in-dried-lake-bed-photos.html



Drought in California

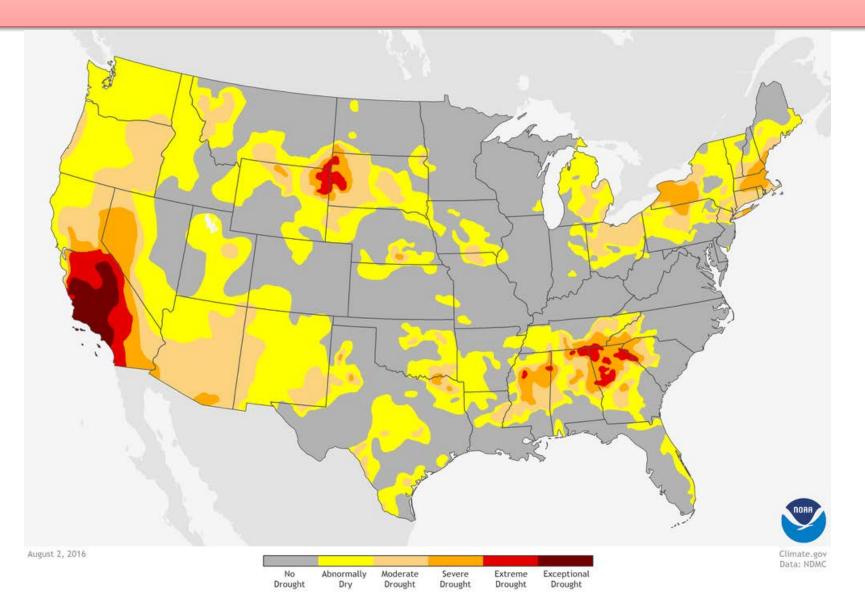
Palmer index dropping <-4

Source:http://www.zengardner.com/california-governor-received-evidence-proving-drought-geoengineered/

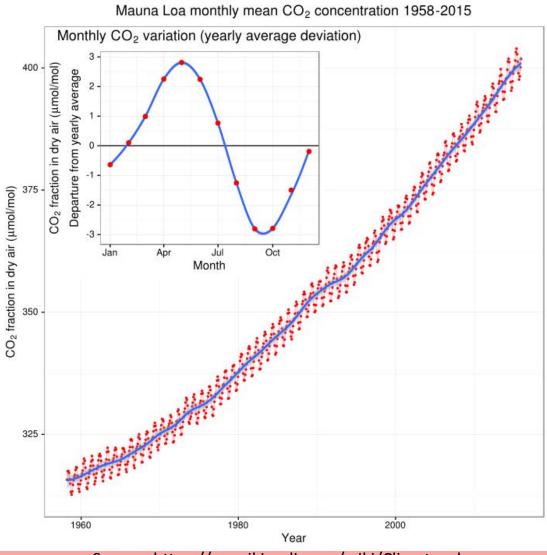


US Drought Area (August 2, 2016)

Source: https://www.climate.gov/news-features/featured-images/drought-building-places-other-california

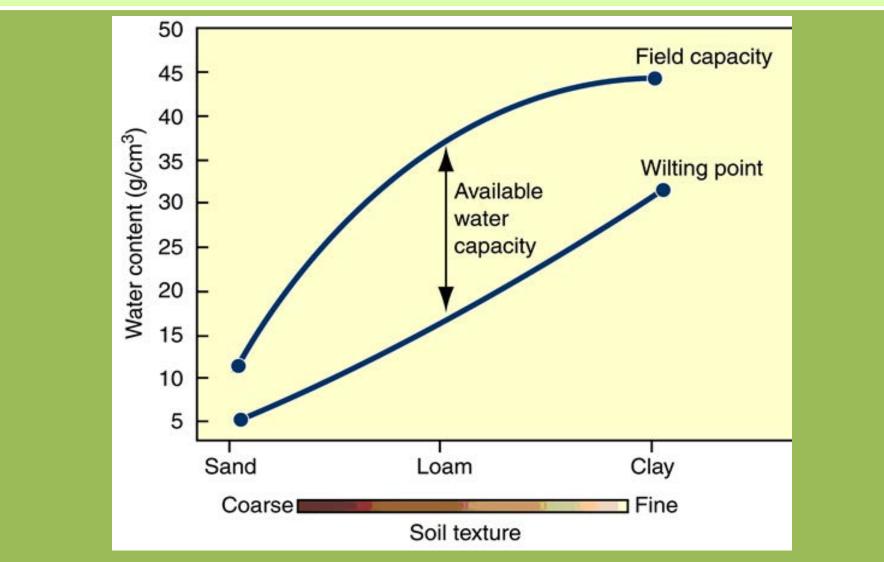


Mauna Loa Monthly Mean CO₂ Concentration 1958-2015



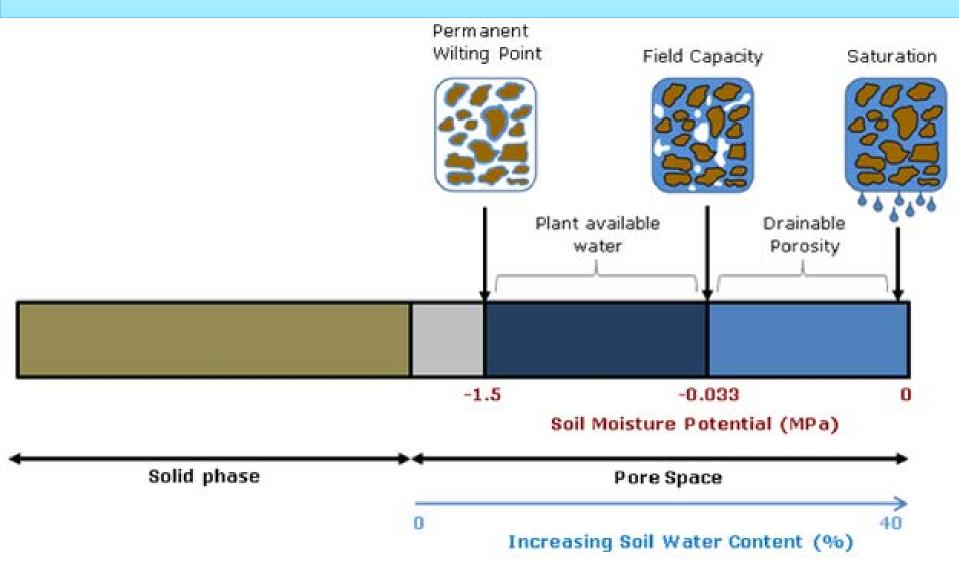
Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Climate_change

The Interaction of Soil Texture, Bulk Density/Pore Space, and Aggregation Affect Water-Holding Capacity



Source: http://www.tankonyvtar.hu/en/tartalom/tamop425/0032_talajtan/ch07s02.html

Water Content and Water Potential at Saturation, Field Capacity and Permanent Wilting Point



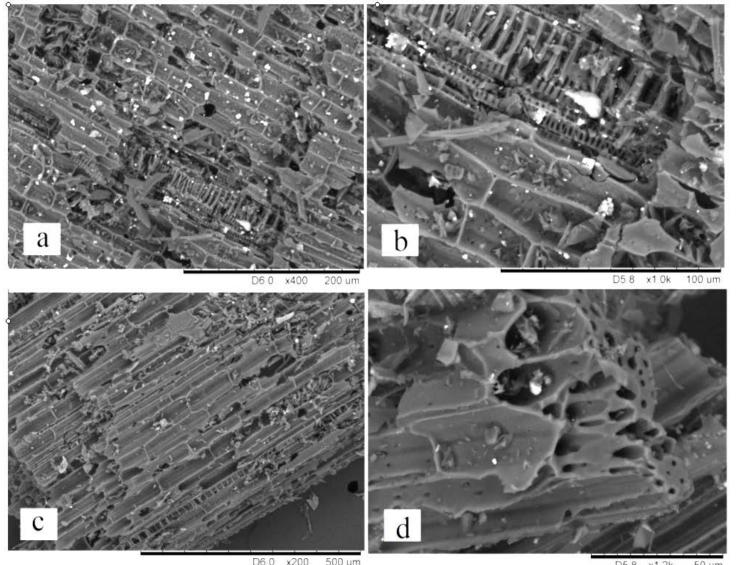
Source: http://www.nature.com/scitable/knowledge/library/soil-water-dynamics-59718900

Soil Water Holding Capacity

Soil water holding capacity is affected largely by factors such as:

- PORE SIZE/VOLUME DISTRIBUTION
- Soil texture
- Aggregation
- Bulk density
- Organic matter

SEM Images of Torrefied (a, b) and Pyrolyzed (c, d) Switchgrass



500 um x200

D5 8 x1 2k

Claypan Material Mixed with Miscanthus Biochar

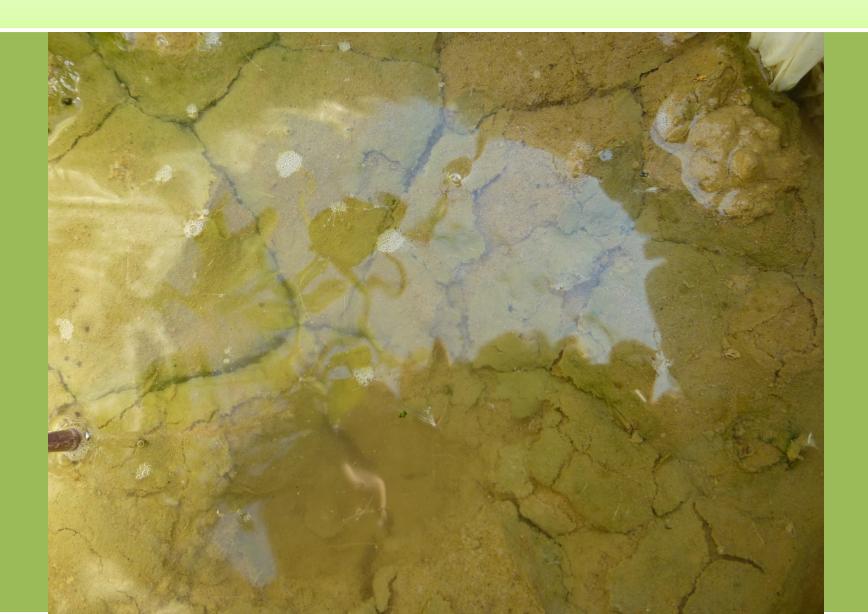


Effect of Switchgrass Biochar on Soil Structure This biochar promoted aggregation



Before Biochar Application 60 Days after Application

Claypan Soil has a Low Hydraulic Conductivity



5% Switchgrass Biochar Treatment Increased the Hydraulic Conductivity of Claypan Soil



Apparently, Switchgrass Biochar has Affected the Expansion/Contraction of Smectitic Claypan



No Biochar - Soybean Plant Growing in Claypan Soil – Smectitic Clay Cracks as Soil Dries



2% Biochar - Soybean Plant Growing in Claypan Soil – Minimal Cracking of Soil



Biochars Influence Soybean Growth at Significantly Different Rates



Effect of Biochars on Soybean Growth







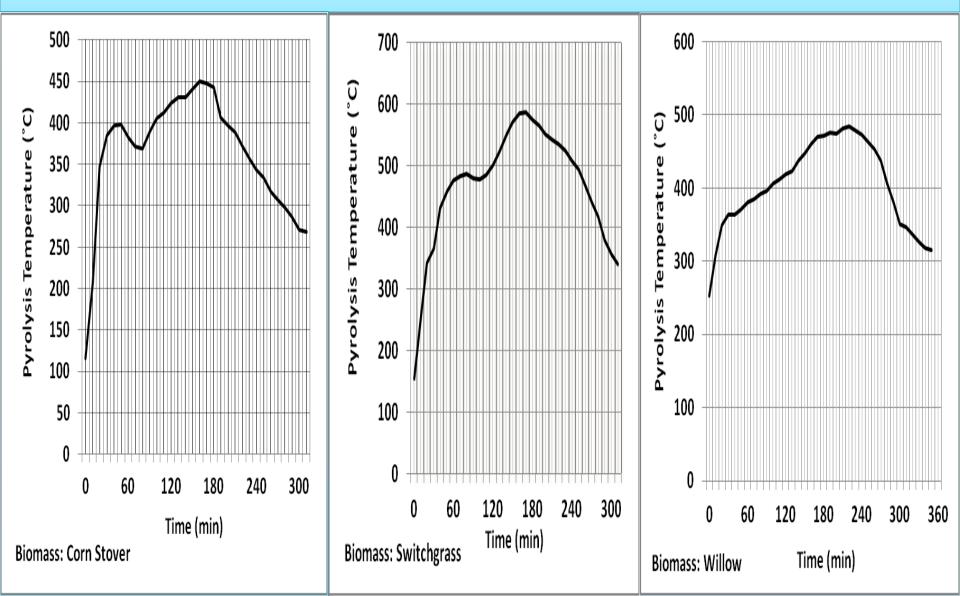


Biochar was Generated from a Variety of Feedstocks Using Slow Pyrolysis





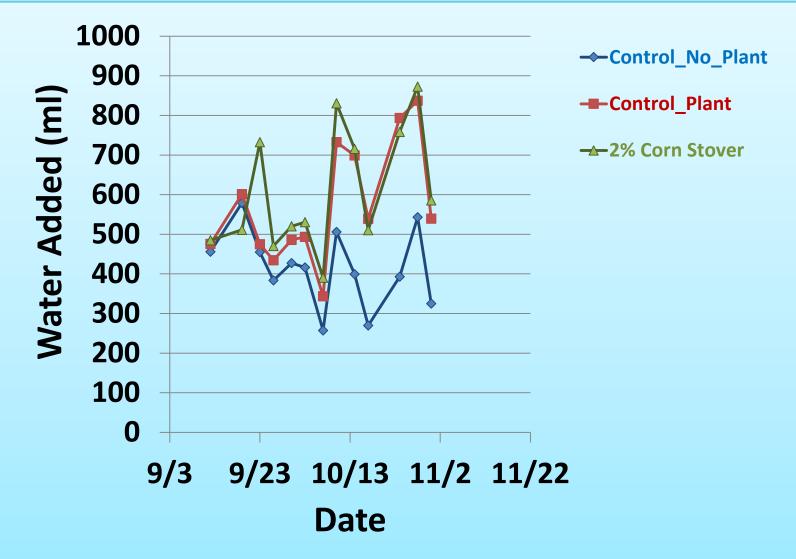
Thermographs of Biomass Pyrolysis through Slow Pyrolysis



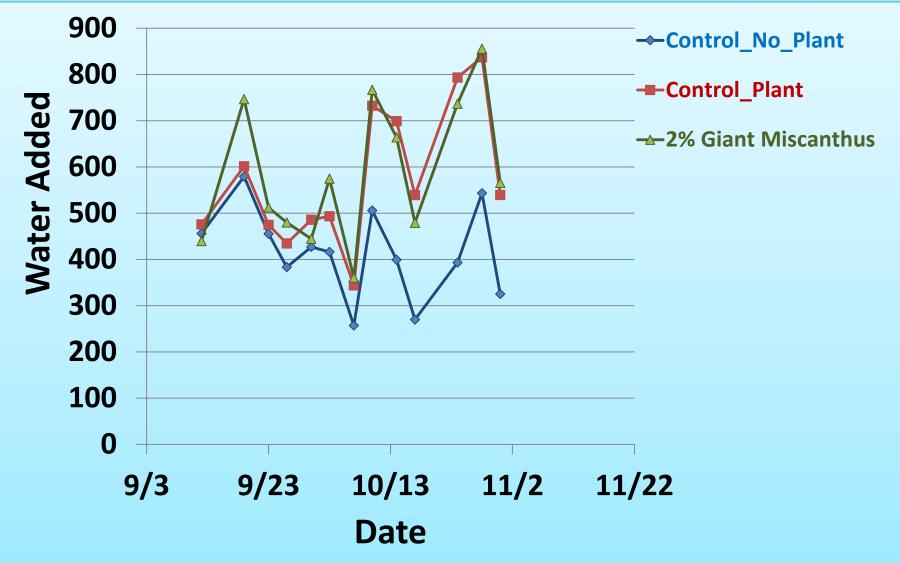
Water Loss through Evaporation and Evapotranspiration from Untreated Pots



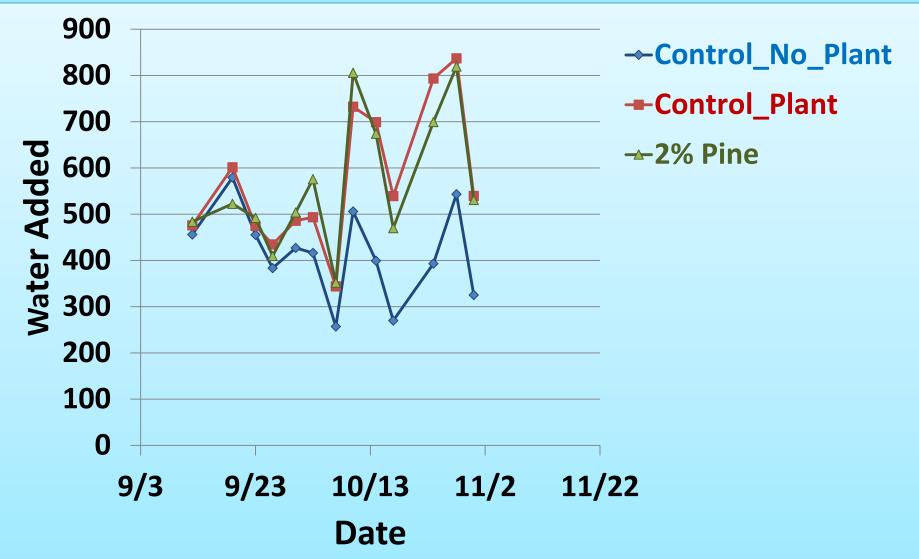
Water Loss through Evaporation and Evapotranspiration from Untreated and 2% Corn Stover Biochar Treated Pots



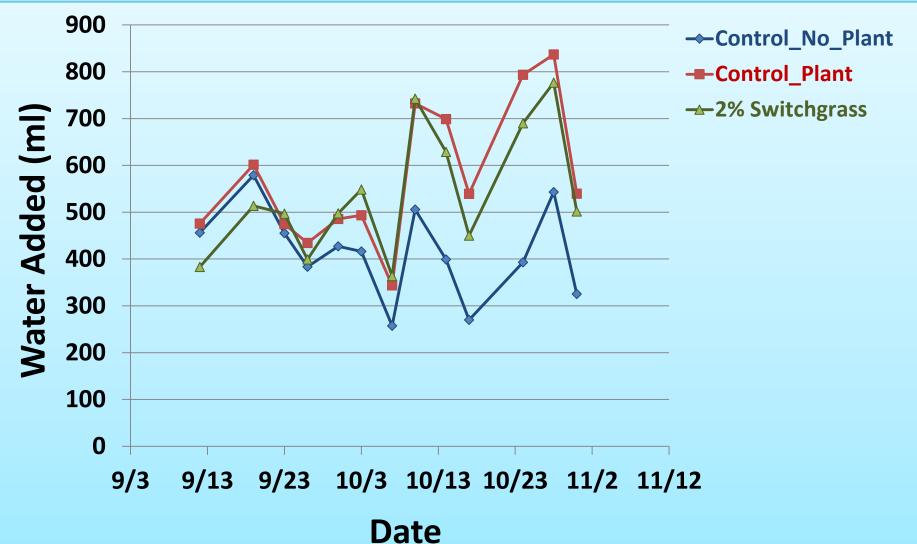
Water Loss through Evaporation and Evapotranspiration from Untreated and 2% Miscanthus Biochar Treated Pots



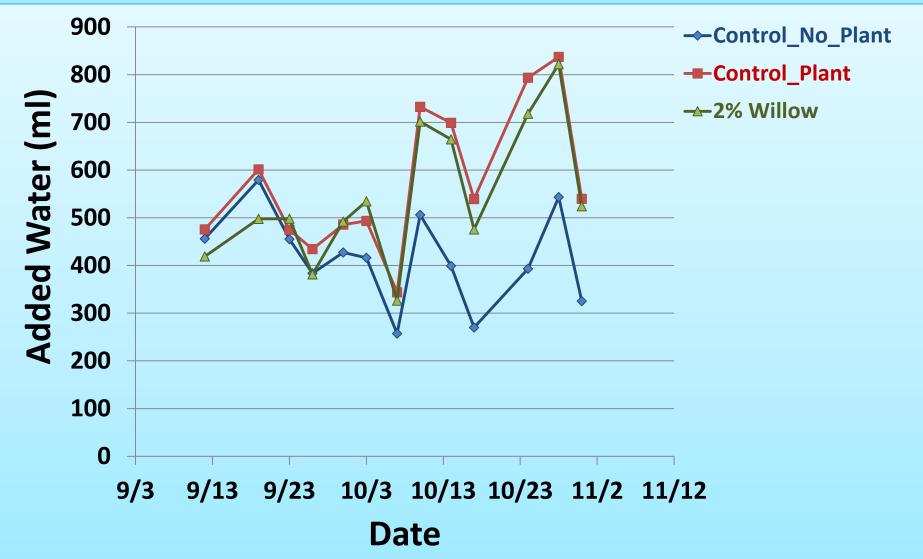
Water Loss through Evaporation and Evapotranspiration from Untreated and 2% Pine Biochar Treated Pots



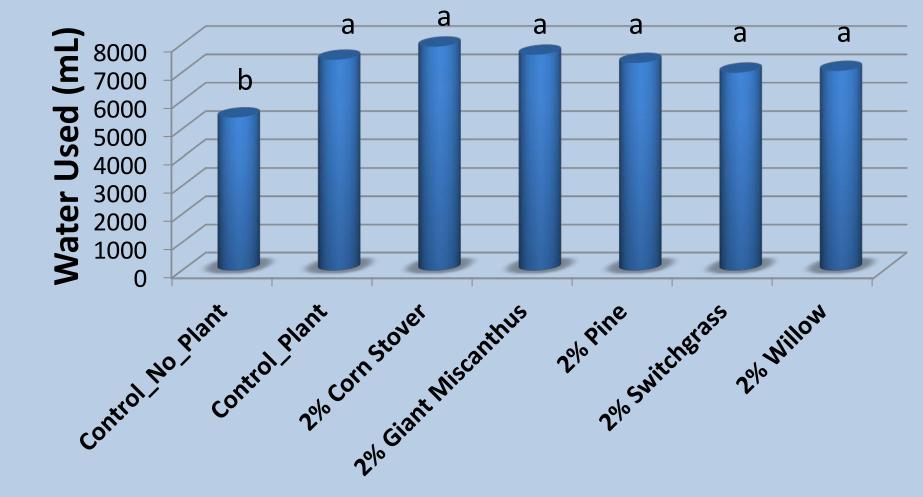
Water Loss through Evaporation and Evapotranspiration from Untreated and 2% Switchgrass Biochar Treated Pots



Water Loss through Evaporation and Evapotranspiration from Untreated and 2% Willow Biochar Treated Pots



2% Biochar Application - Total Water Used per Soybean Plant (ml) through evapotranspiration

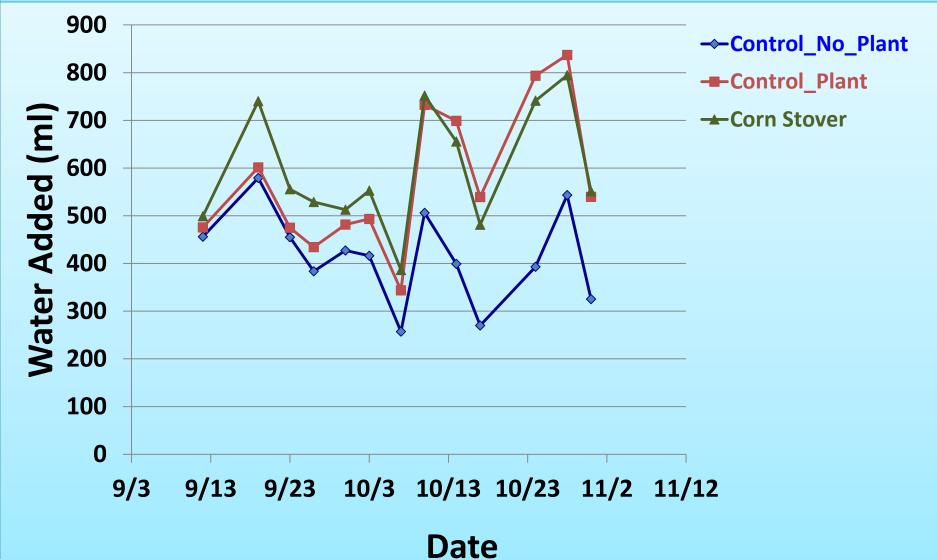


Treatment

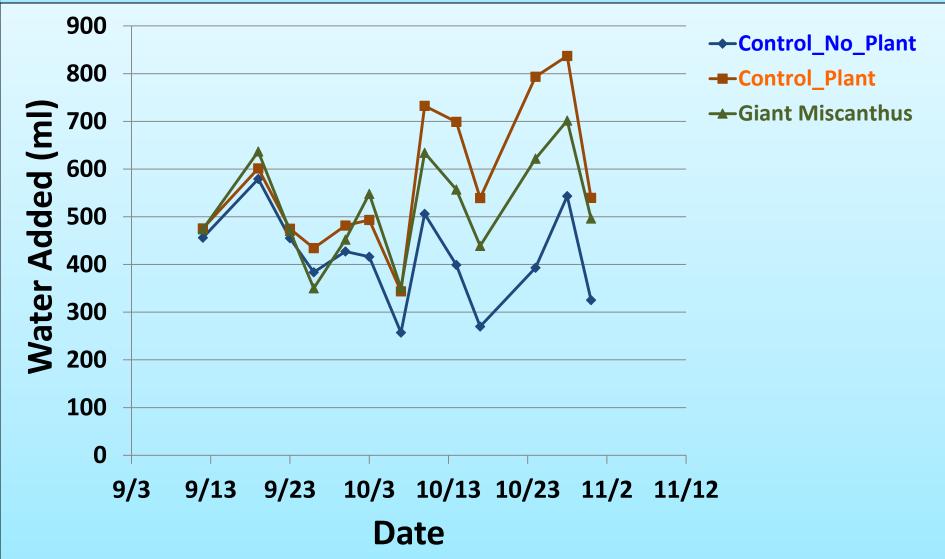
Water Loss through Evaporation and Evapotranspiration from Untreated Pots



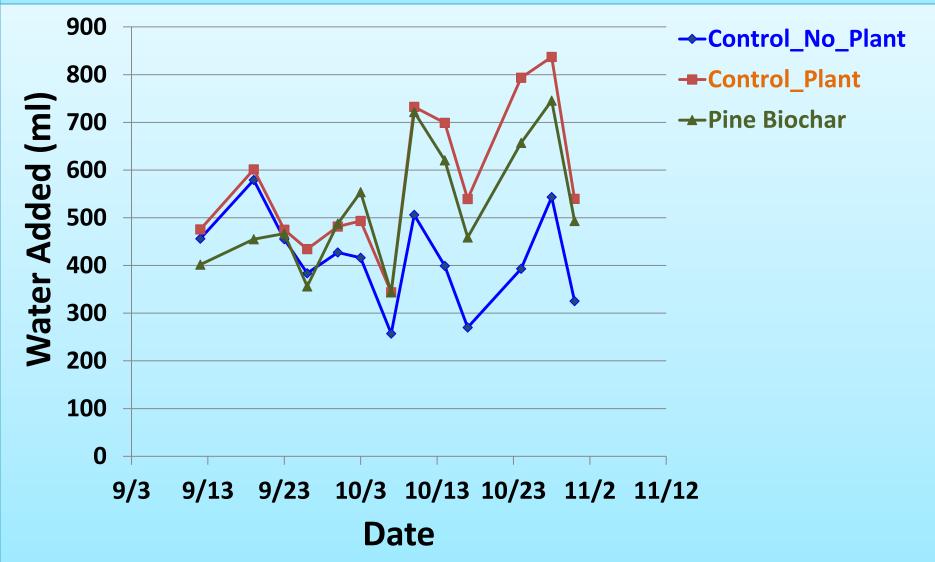
Water Loss through Evaporation and Evapotranspiration from Untreated and 5% Corn Stover Biochar Treated Pots



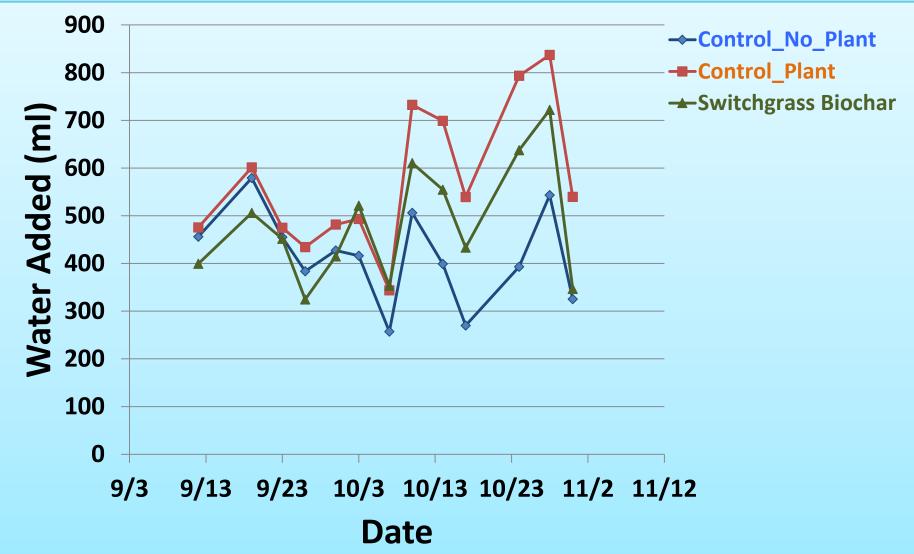
Water Loss through Evaporation and Evapotranspiration from Untreated and 5% Miscanthus Treated Pots



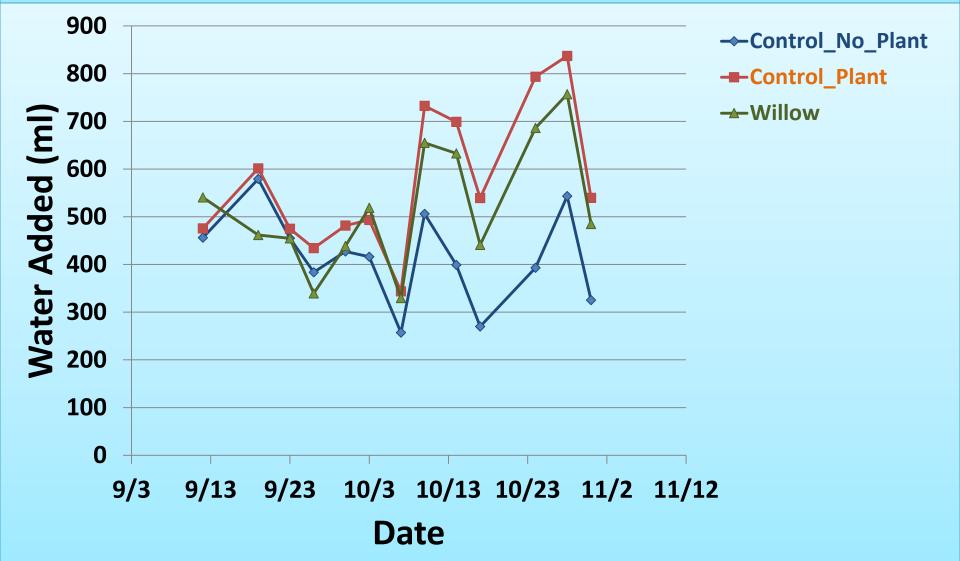
Water Loss through Evaporation and Evapotranspiration from Untreated and 5% Pine Biochar Treated Pots



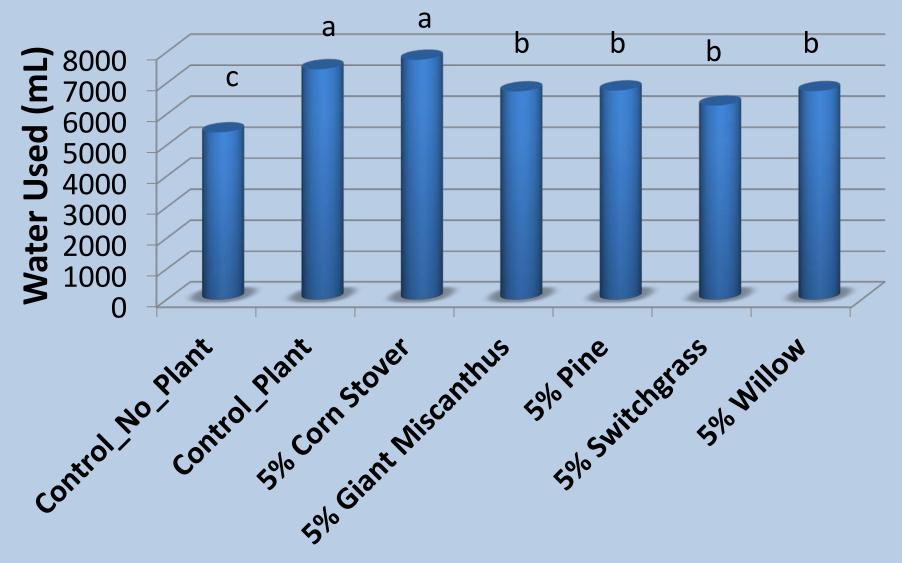
Water Loss through Evaporation and Evapotranspiration from Untreated and 5% Switchgrass Biochar Treated Pots



Water Loss through Evaporation and Evapotranspiration from Untreated and 5% Willow Biochar Treated Pots

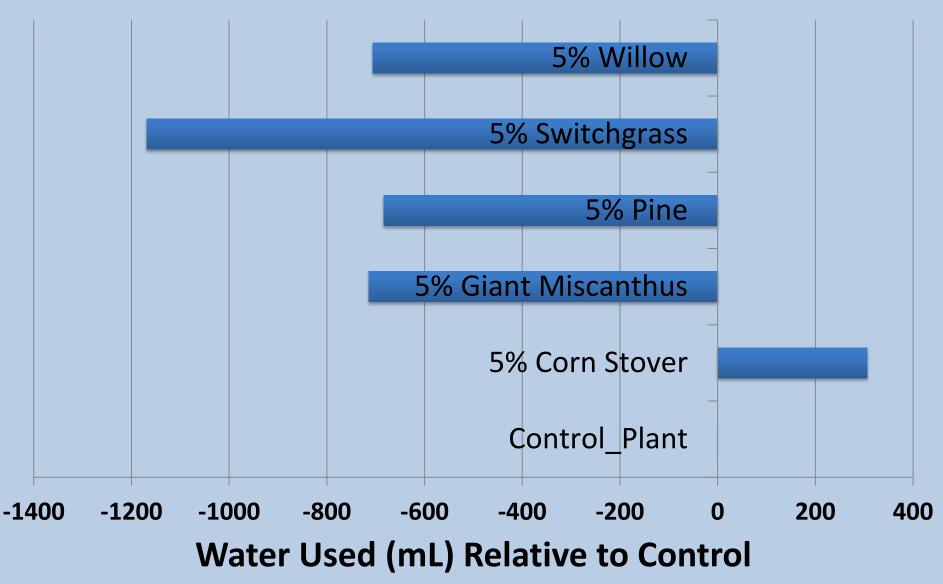


5% Biochar Application - Total Water Used per Soybean Plant (ml) through Evapotranspiration



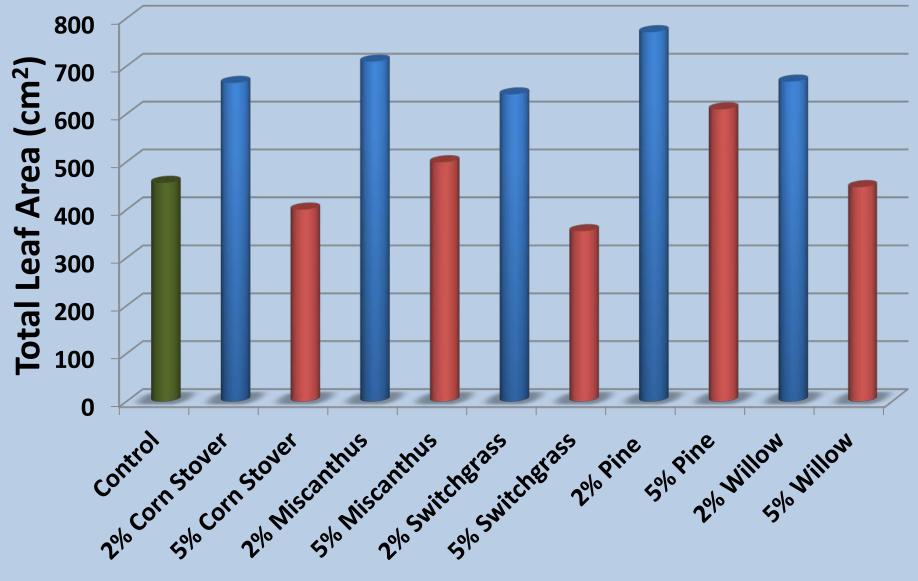
Treatment

Water Used (mL) by a Soybean Plant (mL) Compared to Plant-No Biochar



Treatment	Water Used Compared to Control per Plant	Water Use Compared to Control (Hectare - 250000 Plant)	Water Saved per Hectare (US gal)	Water Saved per Acre (US gal)	Water Saved in Terms of Rain (1 in rain/acre = 27154 gal)
Control-No Biochar- Planted	0	-	_	-	_
5% Corn Stover	305.7	+76425L (76m ³)	+20189	8170	0.30
5% Giant Miscanthus	-714	-178500L (18m ³)	-47155	19083	0.70
5% Pine	-684.1	-171025L (17m ³)	-45180	18284	0.67
5% Switchgrass	-1169	-292250L (29m ³)	-77204	31244	1.15
5% Willow	-705.7	-176425L	-46607	18861	0.69

Biochar Effect on Soybean Leaf Area



Treatment

Conclusion

- 1. Biochars affect water consumption by soybeans on claypan soils but the effects are varied.
- 2. At 2% application rate, all studied biochars significantly increased leaf area without significantly affecting water use by soybean plants.
- 3. At 5% application rate, miscanthus and willow biochars significantly reduced water use but did not affect leaf area.
- 4. At 5% application rate, switchgrass biochar significantly reduced both water use and leaf area.
- 5. At 5% application rate, pine biochar increased the leaf area and reduced water use.
- 6. More study is needed to further investigate effects of biochars on soil water holding capacity and plant growth particularly in claypan soils.

THANK YOU ...

