

Fluid Fertilizer's Role in Sustaining Soils Used for Bio-fuels Production

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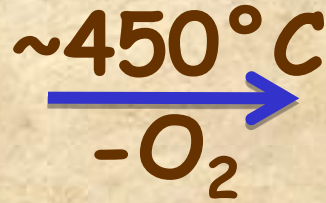






Corn stover

(~1.5 GJ m⁻³)



Bio-oil

(~22 GJ m⁻³)

+



Biochar

(~21 MJ kg⁻¹)

+



Syngas

(~6 MJ kg⁻¹)

Fast pyrolysis is optimized for production of bio-oil. Product yields are typically ~65% bio-oil, 20% biochar, 15% syngas.



**Dynamotive Energy Systems Co.
West Loren Ontario CA**

Project Objective

- To investigate N, P, K, and S dynamics in a comprehensive residue removal, tillage, and nutrient management study



Project Treatments

- ✓ **Residue removal: 0, 50%, 90%**
- ✓ **Tillage: chisel plow, no-till**
- ✓ **Nutrient management: conventional (30K plants/A), high input (44K plants/A)**
- **Bio-char: 0, 4.32 tons/A, 8.25 tons/A**
- **Cover crops: annual, perennial**



A photograph of a cornfield after harvest. The field is divided into several rows. The central rows are green, indicating they have been removed. The outer rows are yellow, indicating they have been left in place. A red dashed line runs diagonally across the field, separating the green rows from the yellow rows. The background shows a flat landscape under a clear sky.

Cob & Top 50% Removal

Whole Plant Removal

NOV 19 2008

2009 Soil Test Levels

Soil Test	Surface (0-2")		Subsurface (2-6")	
	Composite	Range	Composite	Range
Bray-1 P, ppm	39	17 - 104	24	12 - 54
Exch. K, ppm	199	106 - 307	142	100 - 218
Exch. Ca, ppm	2112	1400 - 2830	2276	1545 - 3020
Exch. Mg, ppm	301	179 - 440	310	195 - 489
Extract. S, ppm	1.1	0.5 - 4.1	0.9	0.5 - 2.8
pH	6.5	5.9 - 7.4	6.5	5.9 - 7.0
O. M.*, %	3.8	2.8 - 5.3	3.7	2.9 - 4.6
CEC, cmol(+)/kg	16.0	11.0 - 22.3	16.3	11.3 - 24.9

* Ignition Method

2009 Nutrient Management

System	Percent Removal	Timing	Source
Conventional		Fall 2008	11-52-0 + 0-0-60
160+75+60+20S	0	Pre-Plant	3-18-18
199+162+147+20S	50		12-0-0-26S
202+177+162+20S	90	Sidedress	32-0-0 (UAN)
Twin- Row		Fall 2008	11-52-0 + 0-0-60
167+75+60+30S	0	Pre-Plant	3-18-18
211+162+147+30S	50		12-0-0-26S
214+177+162+30S	90	Starter	3-18-18 + UAN
		Sidedress	32-0-0 (UAN)

Field Measurements

- Stand counts
- Whole-plant samples at V6
- Ear-leaf samples at mid-silk
- Grain yield and moisture
- Stover yield and moisture
- Grain and stover nutrient content



Nutrient critical values and concentrations in whole plants at the V6 growth stage for five management scenarios in 2009

Nutrient	Critical Value	Control	Biochar 1 [†]	Biochar 2 [‡]	Twin-Row	Perennial CC [§]	Annual CC
N	3.50	3.82 (0.28)	3.93 (0.19)	3.69 (0.23)	3.79 (0.30)	3.68 (0.21)	3.65 (0.23)
P	0.30	0.46 (0.06)	0.46 (0.06)	0.46 (0.02)	0.45 (0.07)	0.41 (0.06)	0.40 (0.06)
K	2.50	4.81 (0.61)	5.18 (1.13)	5.03 (0.94)	4.75 (1.11)	4.15 (0.53)	3.88 (0.59)
S	0.15	0.22 (0.01)	0.21 (0.02)	0.21 (0.02)	0.21 (0.02)	0.19 (0.03)	0.19 (0.01)

[†]4.32 tons biochar/A; [‡]8.25 tons biochar/A; [§]CC = cover crop

Nutrient critical values and concentrations in ear-leaf tissue at anthesis for five management scenarios in 2009

Nutrient	Critical Value	Control	Biochar 1 [†]	Biochar 2 [‡]	Twin-Row	Perennial CC [§]	Annual CC
N	2.70	2.41	2.29	2.42	2.30	2.42	2.45
		(0.22)	(0.18)	(0.14)	(0.18)	(0.12)	(0.17)
P	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27
		(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.01)
K	1.70	1.96	1.88	2.04	1.92	1.81	1.84
		(0.21)	(0.25)	(0.22)	(0.26)	(0.28)	(0.27)
S	0.21	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.16
		(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)

[†]4.32 tons biochar/A; [‡]8.25 tons biochar/A; [§]CC = cover crop



Effect of Management System, Tillage, and Residue Removal on Corn Grain and Stover Yields in 2009

Treatment	Tillage	Percent Removal	Grain (bu/A)	Stover (t/A)
Control	No-tillage	0	146	0
Control	No-tillage	50	174	2.16
Control	No-tillage	90	195	3.59
Control	Chisel Plow	0	146	0
Control	Chisel Plow	50	196	1.89
Control	Chisel Plow	90	188	3.35
		LSD _(0.05)	12	0.84
Twin-Row	No-tillage	0	132	0
Twin-Row	No-tillage	50	188	2.46
Twin-Row	No-tillage	90	176	2.81
Twin-Row	Chisel Plow	0	135	0
Twin-Row	Chisel Plow	50	193	1.82
Twin-Row	Chisel Plow	90	192	3.26
		LSD _(0.05)	14	0.42

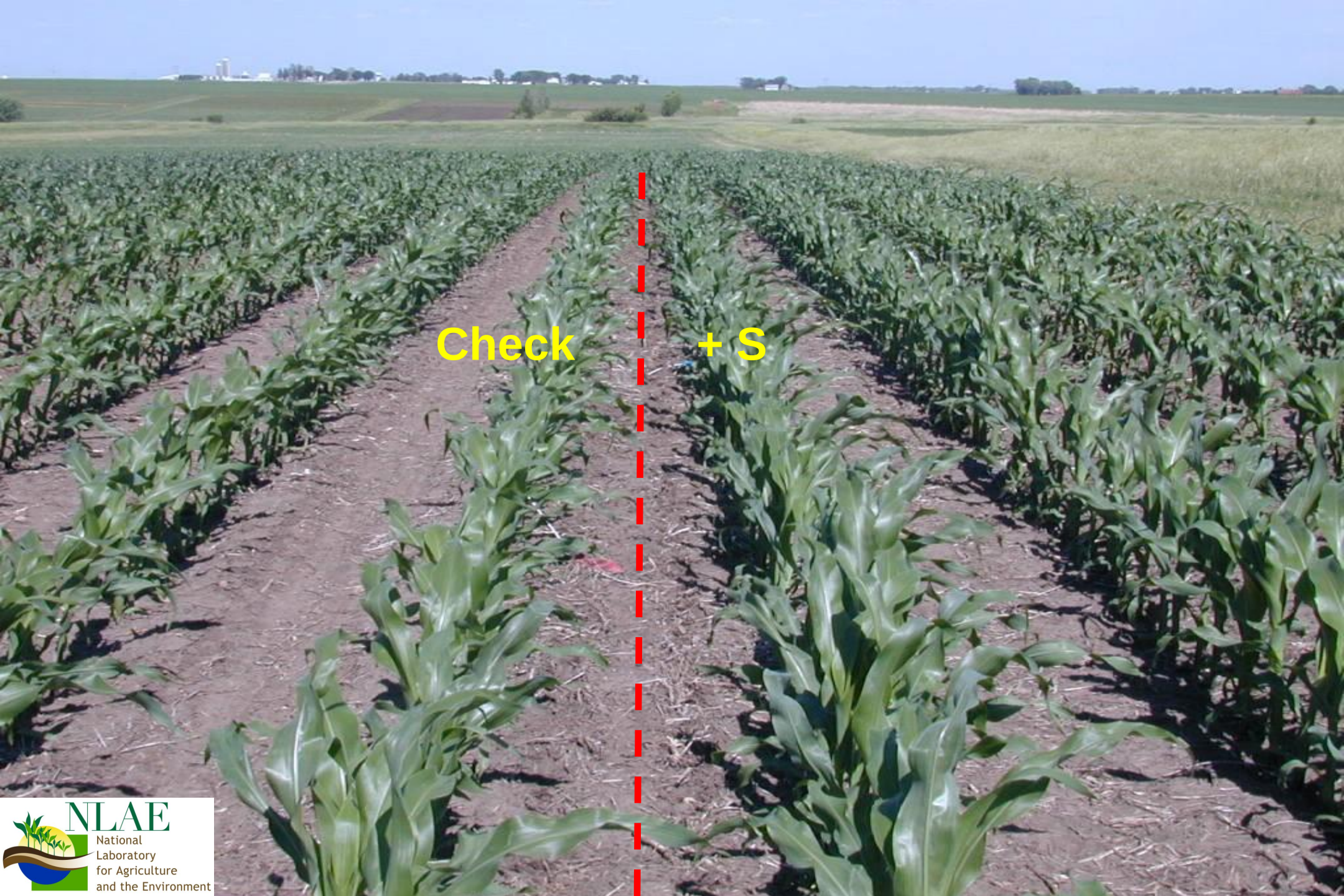
Effect of Biochar Application and Residue Removal on Corn Grain and Stover Yields in 2009

Treatment	Tillage	Percent Removal	Grain (bu/A)	Stover (t/A)
Control	Chisel Plow	0	146	0
Control	Chisel Plow	50	196	1.89
Control	Chisel Plow	90	188	3.35
		LSD _(0.05)	12	0.84
Biochar (4 t/A)	Chisel Plow	0	136	0
Biochar (4 t/A)	Chisel Plow	50	195	2.03
Biochar (4 t/A)	Chisel Plow	90	196	2.96
		LSD _(0.05)	12	0.80
Biochar (8 t/A)	Chisel Plow	0	156	0
Biochar (8 t/A)	Chisel Plow	50	188	2.24
Biochar (8 t/A)	Chisel Plow	90	194	3.23
		LSD _(0.05)	8	0.78

Main Points:

- At V6, nutrient concentrations above sufficiency range in whole plants, all treatments
- At mid-silk, N and S concentrations below sufficiency range, P and K sufficient
- Corn grain and stover yields not affected by management scenario or tillage (problem with N?)
- No advantage to twin-row system in 2009
- Nutrient removals within each system will guide 2010 fertilizer applications

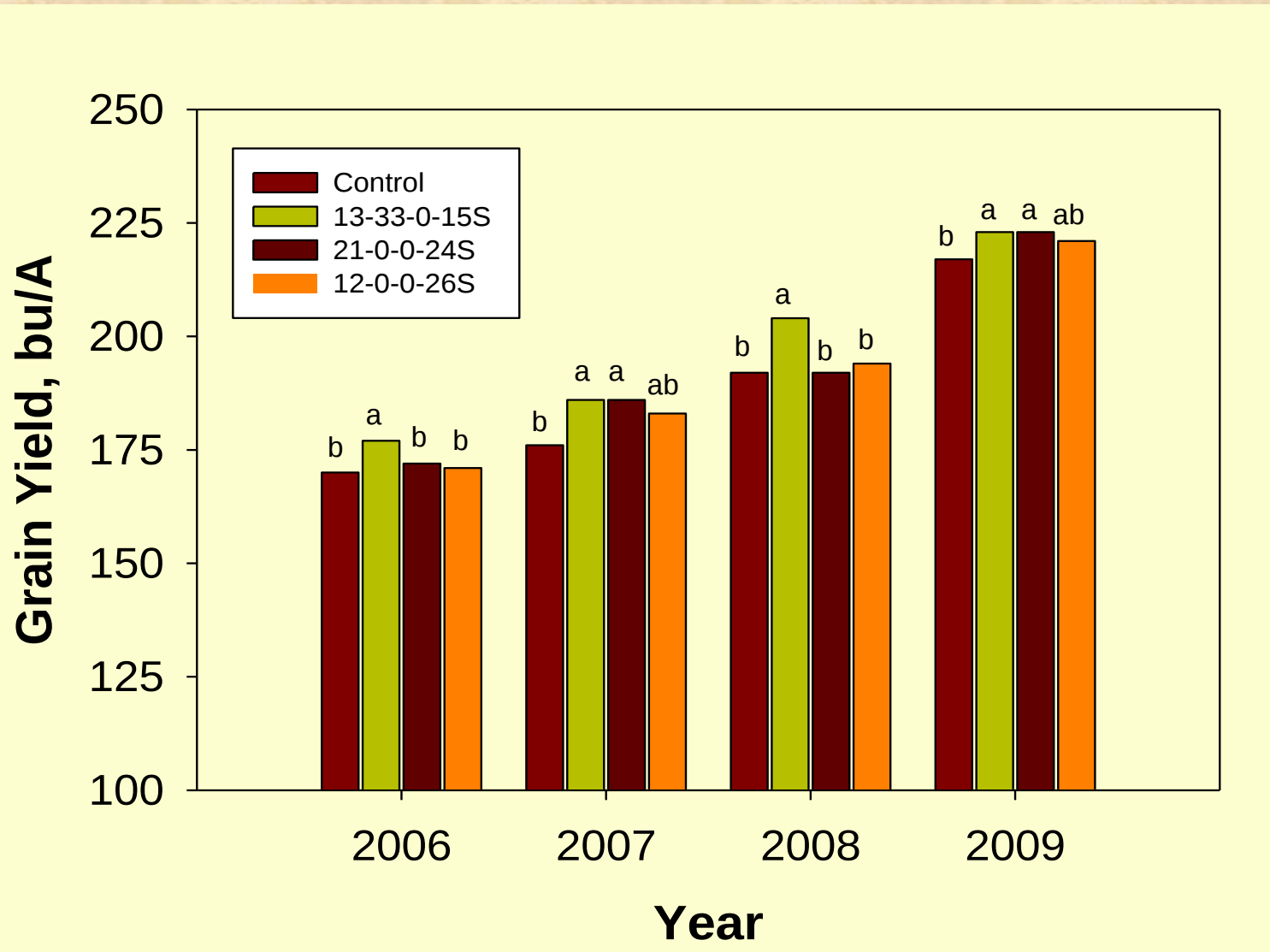




Check

+ S

Effect of 30 lb S/A on Corn Grain Yield



S Fertility Management (4-yr)

- Greatest benefit on eroded hill slopes
- 30 lb S/A increased plant dry weight and S at V5
- At mid-silk, S concentrations often < sufficiency range
- Corn grain and stover yield increased, grain moisture decreased
- S fertilizers comparable
- Agronomic efficiency: 10 lb grain per lb S applied

What's Next?

- Nutrient management for bio-fuel feedstock production study (N, P, K, S, and B)
- Biochar effects on nutrient-use efficiency
- Increased field monitoring