







TRIALS ON APPLICATION OF BIOCHAR AS SOIL AMENDMENT UNDER IRRIGATION

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Water used to quench biochar in Kon-Tiki kiln



Water was used to quench biochar produced in a Kon-Tiki kiln at CCF









Quench water drained from Kon-Tiki kiln



The resulting quench water was drained off the following day and kept for use by Abraham Shihepo in his trial at CCF











Quench water applied in tomato trial



Every week he diluted some quench water 10x and applied it as foliar spray onto tomato plants grown in six of the 12 beds of 2m² each in the CCF garden

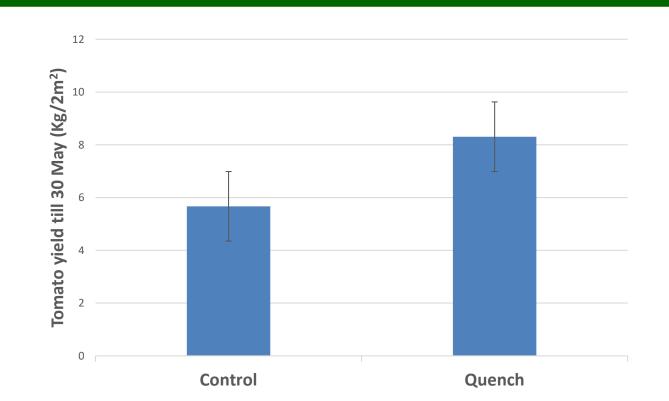








Results from Abraham's trial



P<0.05 by t-test

Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals









Biochar



... before all the tomato plants were attacked by red spider mite and blossom end rot









Types of biochar tested in radish bioassay by Mirjam

_	Production	Scale	Feedstock	Sourced from
	TLUD	Tiny	CoW woodchips	CoW Parks Division in Pioneerspark
	TLUD	Tiny	90% chips + 10% bones	CoW Parks + Butchery
	Drum	Small	Mixed species ash & sand	Makarra Bush Products
	Drum	Small	Mixed species fines	Makarra Bush Products
	Drum	Small	Terminalia sericea	Omaheke farmer via NBIG
	Kon-Tiki	Small	Acacia mellifera	Cheetah Conservation Fund (CCF)
	Kon-Tiki	Small	Dichrostachys cinerea	Cheetah Conservation Fund (CCF)
	Retort	Small	Acacia mellifera	Red Nossob via NBIG
	Retort	Medium	Acacia mellifera	Cheetah Conservation Fund (CCF)
	Retort	Medium	Dichrostachys cinerea	Cheetah Conservation Fund (CCF)
	Retort	Large	Mixed species	Alfa Charcoal











Free City of Windhoek woodchips



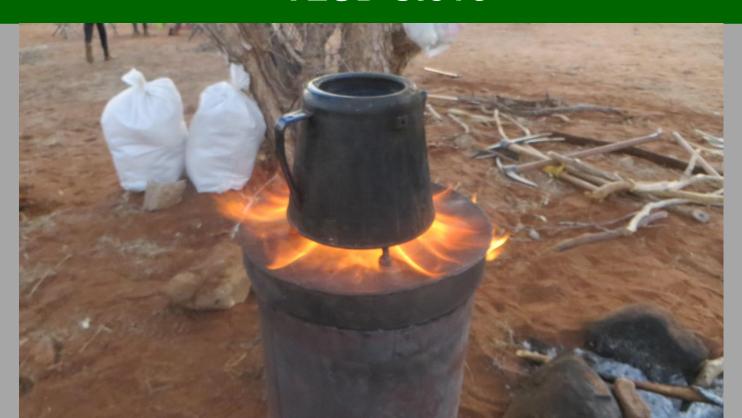








TLUD stove











Vortices at syngas inlets to TLUD stove











Crushed char from City of Windhoek wood chips











Crushed char from CoW wood chips with 10% bones











Bone char before crushing











Common drum kiln











Sorting by charcoal size at Makarra













Ash and sand portion from Makarra











Kon-Tiki kiln











Acacia mellifera char from Kon-Tiki kiln













Crushed Acacia mellifera char from Kon-Tiki kiln











Dichrostachys cinerea char from Kon-Tiki kiln











Small and Large retorts





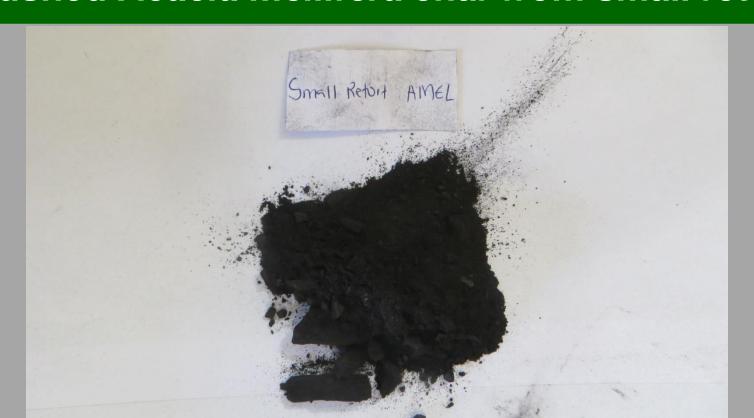








Crushed Acacia mellifera char from small retort









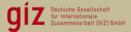


Mixed char from large retort











Two additional factors of fertilsation and inoculation





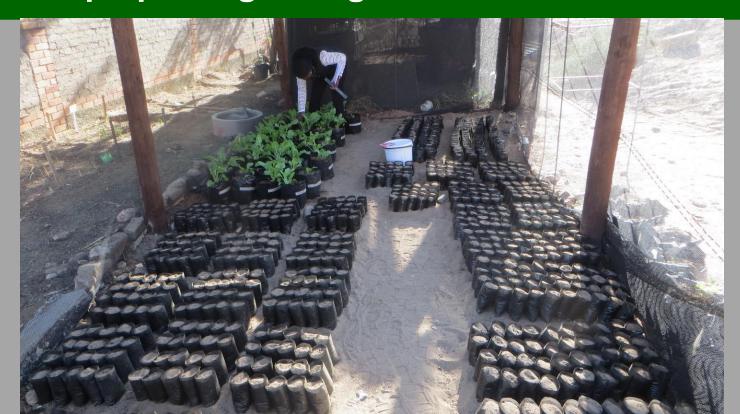








Biochar prepared growing media before randomisation











Randomised block design for radish bioassay









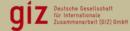


Harvest











Numbering of harvested radishes









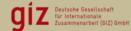


Determining mass of harvested radish plant











Measuring root diameter of harvested radish



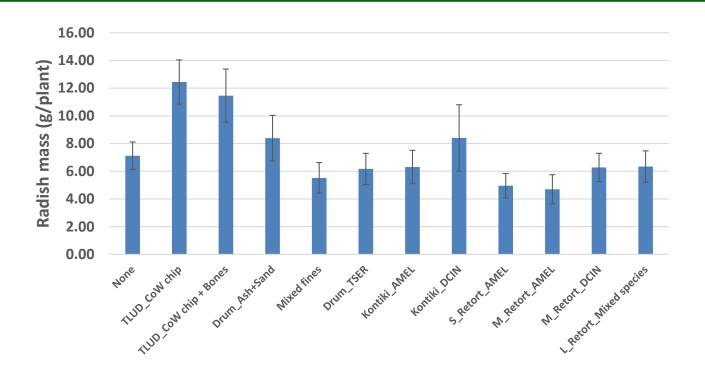








Initial results while analyses still underway











Field trial by Helmi at Humulus farm in Okahandja



A new field 0f 21 x 42m was cleared for the trial









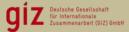
Common drum kilns



One type of charcoal tested as biochar is from the common drum kiln, comprising the "fines" that fell through the finest sieve, which gets sold at a low price









Kon-Tiki kiln



The other was produced in a Kon-Tiki kiln, designed for improved efficiency at higher temperature that burns with a clean flame, clearing tar and oils from char pores, enhancing microorganisms









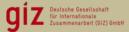
Crushing of Kon-Tiki char



The Kon-Tiki char is crushed between rollers









Inoculation of biochar



Half of each type of char is inoculated by spraying with beneficial microorganisms in a product called **Super Grow**











Field application in subplots



The two char types, inoculated and uninoculated, are each applied at three rates of 2, 10 and 40 tons/ha on subplots of 3x3m replicated seven times and compared with an untreated control









Lucerne growing in all subplots



Lucerne was grown on the overall plot, irrigated by underground drip lines spaced 0.6m apart, to be harvested monthly from quadrats of 1x0.3m placed at two distances from a dripline near the entre of each of the 98 subplots

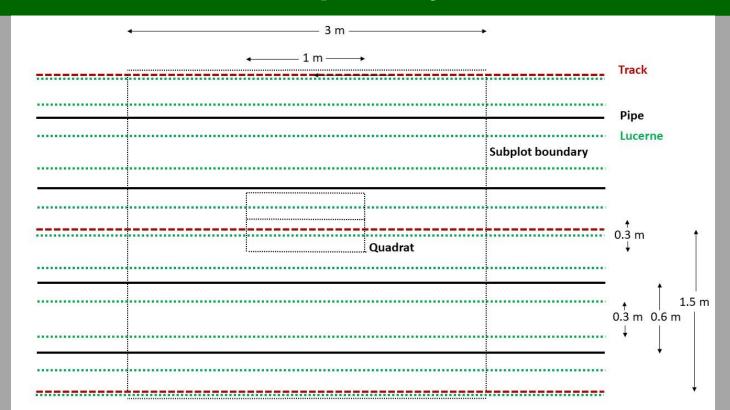








Subplot layout



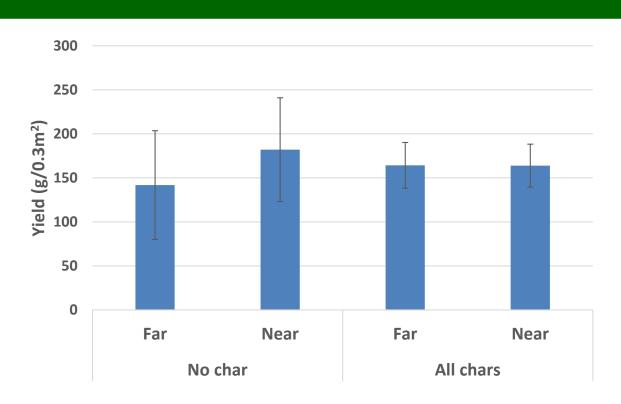








Initial result from November harvest of field trial



No significant differences yet, and samples not yet completely dry, but hint of lateral spread of water with chars











The way ahead with biochar trials

- Another bioassay
- Monthly harvests of lucerne
- Trials with biochar applications for animals
- such as measuring rates of free-choice intake
- and effects on milk or egg production
- and growth rates