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#### STIMULANT AND TOXIC EFFECT OF BIOMASS ASH DOSAGE IN POT EXPERIMENT

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## INTRODUCTIONS

- The main energy source on the earth is the sunlight
- The energy of the fress biomass, and fossil fuels originated from the sunlight also
- Burning of carbon-based fuels since the industrial revolution has rapidly increased its concentration

in the atmosphere,

leading to global warming.

• The carbon cycle is a closed system when we use biomass.



- Not only a closed carbon cycle is important
- The other biogeochemical cycles (nutrients) have to be closed also



Results of biomass burning: AIR  $(\underbrace{C_6H_{10}O_5}_{n})_n + 6.O_2 = 6.CO_2 + 5.H_2O$   $R - S - H + O_2 \rightarrow SO_2$   $R - NH_2 + O_2 \rightarrow NO_x \text{ or } N_2$ 



 $K^+ + O_2 \rightarrow K_2O + CO_2 \rightarrow K_2CO_3$  $Ca^{++} + O_2 \rightarrow CaO + CO_2 \rightarrow CaCO_3$ CaHPO<sub>4</sub>, Ca<sub>3</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, M<sub>2</sub>O, MO, M<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

### Minerals - nutrients:

- K, Ca, P, microelement compounds are nutrients
- Plant accumulates the toxic microelements too
- Minerals are enriched in ash (ash < 10% biomass)</li>
- Strong basics: KOH, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> in ash



### **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

- Pot experiment was made
- Soil: collected from the first plot of Westsik's crop rotation long-term field experiment.

It is a loose sandy soil, slightly acid, low in OM.

• **Bioash** originated from Alfen Ltd., Almásfüzitő, chopped wood used by the heating facility.

Sample	pH(KCl)	Humus m m <sup>-1</sup> %	Ca mg kg <sup>-1</sup>	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> mg kg <sup>-1</sup>	K <sub>2</sub> O mg kg <sup>-1</sup>
Soil	5.26	0.76	1280	54.3	93.5
Bioash	13.0		116000	1060	4730

### **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

#### • Test plants:

- ryegrass (Lolium perenne),
- white mustard (Sinapis alba)
- Each pot contains 800 g soil.
  - 1 g (550-600 grains) ryegrass or
  - 25 grains of white mustard were seeded to the pots.
  - •
  - Ash treatments (calculated to t.ha<sup>-1</sup>):
    - in ryegrass experiment 0, 1.29, 6.21, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 t ha<sup>-1</sup>,
    - in mustard experiment: 0, 1, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 t ha<sup>-1</sup>
  - The treatments were replicated three times

#### Ryegrass dry matter (g)



Bioash treatments have effect on ryegrass dry matter production (p<0,1%)

The amount of ash dosage till 10 t ha<sup>-1</sup> increased, 10-40 t ha<sup>-1</sup> the effect is stagnate, over 40 t ha<sup>-1</sup> decreasing tendency was measured

### RESULTS What kind of connection can be between the ash treatments and the dry mass production?



We try fitt the next mathematical form of function:

$$y = a * x + b * \sqrt{x} + c$$

Calculation of parameters (a, b, c) made by fitting a curve of second degree after this transformation was used:

$$u = \sqrt{x}$$

The transformed function:

$$y = a * u^2 + b * u + c$$

Representing the dry mass production with this function "u" we got the point around a more symmetrical maximum curve

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Excel's trend function of second degree we got the curve of function:

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y = -0,007084 * u^2 + 0,056879 * u + 0,146467
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Maximum value can be determined by derivation. In maximum value the derivative of function equal zero.

dy/du = -2\*0,007084\*u max + 0,056879=0

 $\mathbf{u}_{max}$  calculable with the equation. The result is 4.015.

 $\mathbf{x}_{\text{max}}$  is the square of it = 16.12.

The optimal dosage was 16 t ha<sup>-1</sup> in case of Ryegrass.

Calculated parameters (a, b, c) help to write the function of curve:  $y = -0.007084 * x + 0.056879 * \sqrt{x} + 0.146467$  $R^2 = 0.7677$ 



The effect on white mustard was consolidated



Bioash has no significant affect below 20 t ha<sup>-1</sup>, but the higher doses caused considerable decreasing and fluctuation.

# Conclusions

- The effect of different biomass ash dosage were investigated in pot experiment on Ryegrass and White mustard.
- The optimal dosage was 16 t ha<sup>-1</sup> in case of Ryegrass. Significant effect was not found on White mustard below 20 t ha<sup>-1</sup>.
- The agricultural use of biomass ash in small concentration works as a stimulant but higher concentrations have toxic effect on plants.

### Thank you for your attention!



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