Gasified Rice Hull Biochar Affects Nutrition and Growth of Horticultural Crops in Container Substrates

Nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), and potassium (K) are the primary nutrients applied to container crops. With some forms of nutrients becoming expensive and with limited availability this research explored the use of a gasified rice hull biochar (GRHB) as an alternative source to provide phosphate and potassium to container crops. A laboratory and greenhouse study was conducted to determine the quantity and timing of phosphate and K release from GRHB, and its effectiveness in providing supplemental nutrients to container crops.

Glass jars were filled with 200 mL of deionized water and 5.4 g GRHB. Each day, a 15 mL sample was removed from each jar for analysis. Geranium (Pelargonium xhortorum 'Maverick Red'), pansy (Viola xwittrockiana 'Mammoth Blue Deep Dazzle'), sunflower (Helianthus annus 'Pacino Gold'), zinnia (Zinnia elegans 'Oklahoma White'), and tomato (Lycopersicon lycopersicum 'Mega Bite') were grown in a standard moss:perlite (85:15, by vol) commercial soilless substrate.

Table 1. Chemical properties of gasified rice hull biochar prior to substrate amendment.

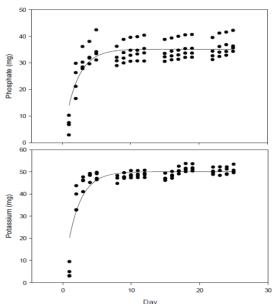
	Units	Value
pН		10.54
Carbon	(%)	17.68
Nitrogen		0.18
Phosphorus		0.30
Potassium		0.98
Calcium		0.35
Magnesium		0.15
Sulfur		0.03
Silicon		11.72
Boron	mg·kg ⁻¹	10.36
Copper	2 2	8.42
Iron		197.3
Manganese		541.0
Molybdenum		ND^z
Zinc		46.34

^zNot detectable.

Control plants were fertilized with 7.1 mM N, 0.7 mM P, and 1.4 mM K using ammonium nitrate (NH4NO3) and potassium phosphate (K2HPO4). Other treatments received 0, 5, or 10% GRHB (Table 1) and fertilized with 7.1 mM N using NH4NO3.

Both nutrients reached maximum concentration in 4 to 5 days and remained constant over time (Figure 1). Gasified rice hull biochar had little effect on substrate pH over the course of the experiment. While the five crops grown in this study were of similar size and lacked any signs of nutrient deficiency when amended with GRHB, foliar concentrations of P and K were low when the source was from pre-incorporated GRHB (Table 2). This product provides readily available phosphate and K when incorporated at 5 or 10% and has potential to replace some P and K fertilizers added to irrigation systems. Additional work with higher rates for meeting plant needs longer production periods needed.

Figure 1. Phosphate and K release from gasified rice hull biochar (GRHB) in a water solution.



Nutrient	Treatment Fertilizer applied		Sunflower		Tomato		Zinnia			Geranium	Pansy		
		Fertilizer applied	2 WAP ^z	4 WAP	6 WAP	2 WAP	4 WAP	6 WAP	2 WAP	4 WAP	6 WAP	6 WAP	6 WAP
								%					
Phosphorus	Control	NH ₄ NO ₃ + K ₂ HPO ₄	0.61	0.67	0.68	0.85	0.79	0.68	0.88	0.99	0.85	0.41	0.73
	GRHB 0%	NH ₄ NO ₃	0.38	0.19	0.15	0.22	0.11	0.09	0.25	0.14	0.09	0.08	0.11
	GRHB 5%	NH NO.	0.63	0.45	0.28	0.72	0.32	0.14	0.77	0.35	0.15	0.14	0.23
	GRHB 10%	NH ₄ NO ₃	0.70	0.59	0.45	0.86	0.53	0.24	0.86	0.73	0.31	0.22	0.33
	Linear rate res	sponsey	L***	L***	L***	L***	L***	L***	L***	L***	L***	L***	L^{***}
	LSD _{0.05} ^w		0.04	0.05	0.07	0.15	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.03	0.07
	Recommende		0.7-0.8°		(0.31-0.46	5 ^u		0.74 ^u		0.33-0.51 ^t	0.37-0.64 ^u	
Potassium	Control	NH4NO3 + K3HPO4	3.65	3.88	4.16	4.22	3.66	2.74	4.27	3.54	3.05	1.97	4.33
	GRHB 0%	NH,NO,	2.28	1.81	1.89	2.48	2.04	2.34	2.16	1.71	1.79	1.55	2.55
	GRHB 5%	NH,NO,	4.72	3.79	2.53	4.77	2.58	1.63	5.60	3.12	1.56	1.41	2.69
	GRHB 10%	NH ₄ NO ₃	5.21	4.82	3.68	5.54	4.07	2.07	6.70	5.23	2.33	2.14	3.37
	Linear rate res	ponse	L***	L***	L***	L***	L***	L**	L***	L***	L**	L**	L*
	LSD _{0.05}		0.26	0.33	0.45	0.79	0.46	0.15	0.56	0.49	0.30	0.35	0.66
	Recommende	d range		5.4-6.3			3.5-5.1			3.3		3.2-3.4	2.4-2.9

Table 2. Foliar phosphorus and potassium concentration on dry weight basis for sunflower, tomato, zinnia, geranium, and pansy.



Locke, J.C., Altland, J.E, Ford, C.W. 2013. Gasified Rice Hull Biochar Affects Nutrition and Growth of Horticultural Crops in Container Substrates. Journal of Environmental Horticulture. 31(4):195-202.