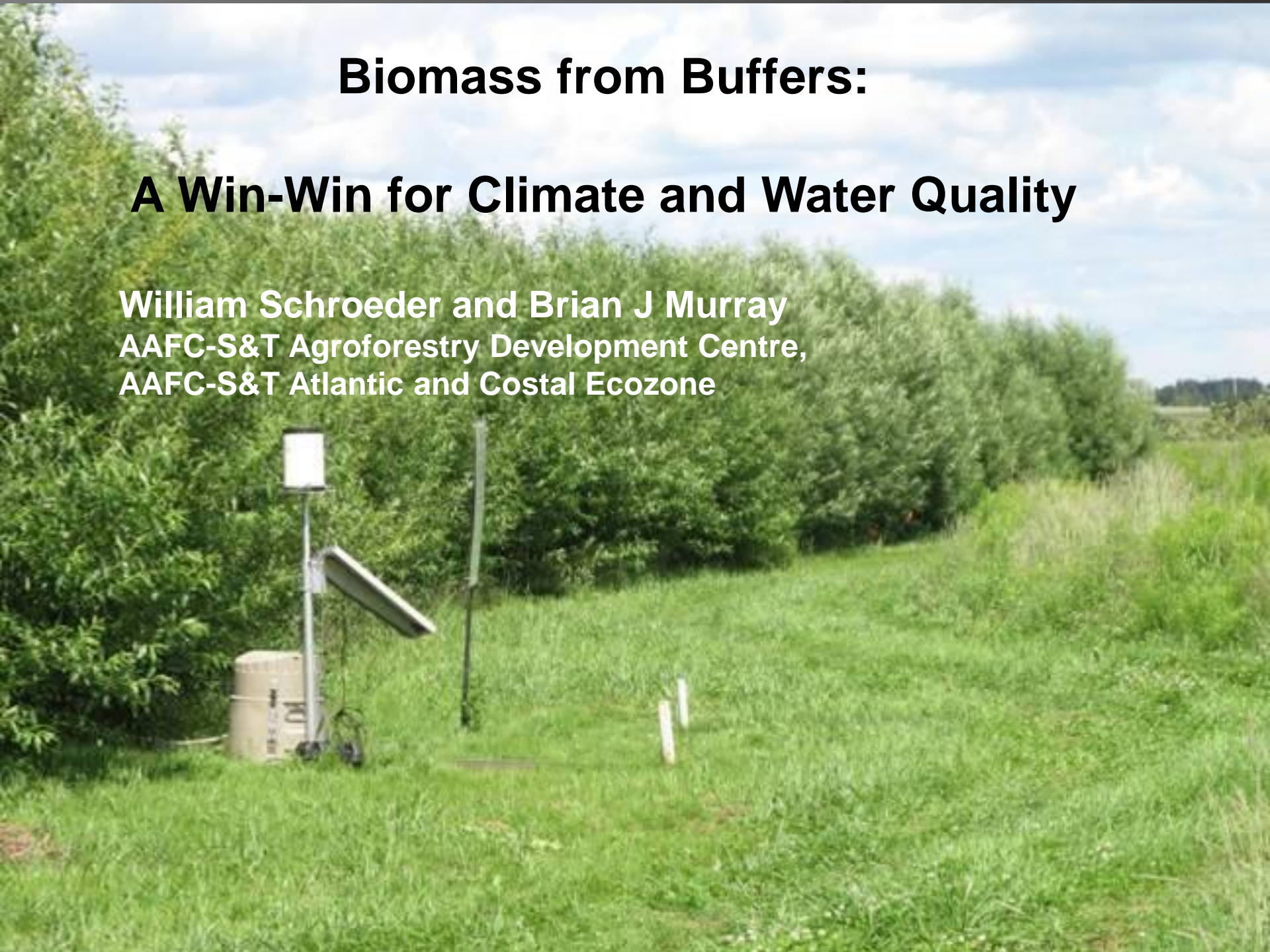


Biomass from Buffers:

A Win-Win for Climate and Water Quality

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AAFC-S&T Agroforestry Development Centre,
AAFC-S&T Atlantic and Coastal Ecozone



Willow Biomass Production

- ⦿ Willow productivity depends on
 - Moisture
 - Nutrients
 - Leaf area
 - Photosynthetic efficiency
- ⦿ **Riparian** areas provide optimal environment (moisture and nutrients)



Runoff from agricultural fields: can transport nutrients, and sediment.



Willow Buffers improve Water Quality



Filter Runoff Water

- Sediment deposited
- Nutrients immobilized in soil
- Nutrient uptake by plants
- Denitrification



Willow biomass production system
Decades of worldwide knowledge and experience



Tailor biomass production system for riparian buffers

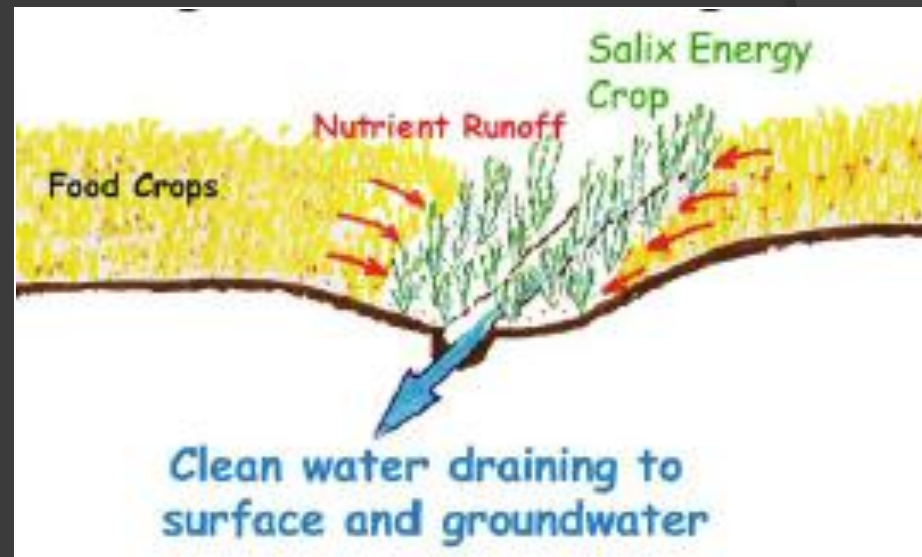


Riparian Buffer



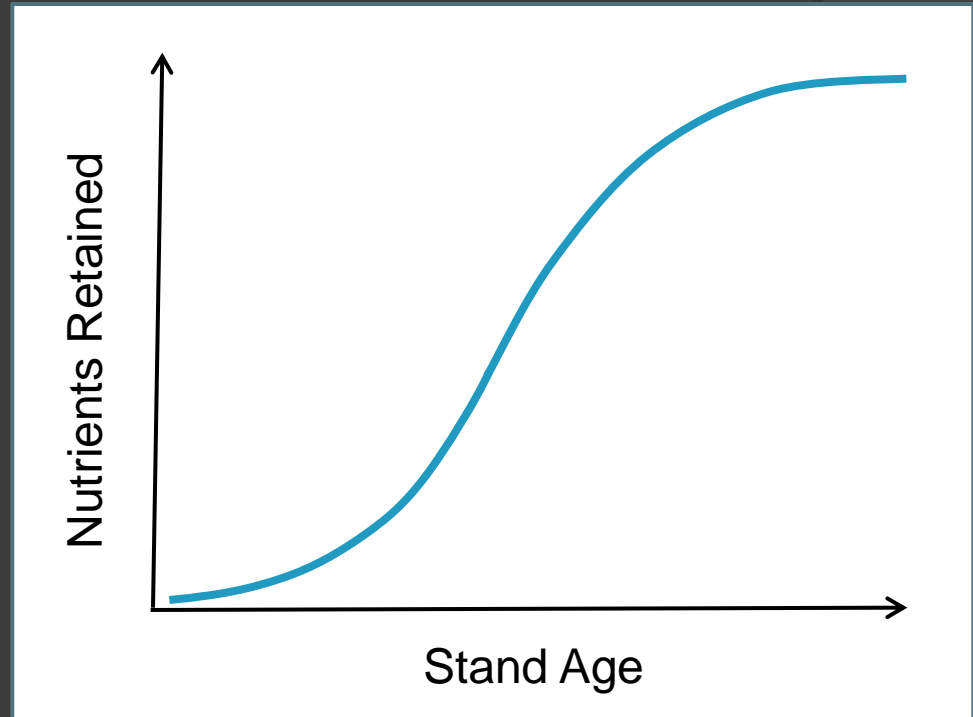
Why Use Willow

- Well adapted to riparian zones
- Planting stock un-rooted cuttings
- Rapid and extensive root development through the soil profile
 - Effective nutrient filter
 - Stabilizes soil
- Coppicing maintains plants in a juvenile state with high nutrient demand
- Active growth from early spring to late summer
 - Rapid site occupancy
 - Long nutrient period of nutrient uptake



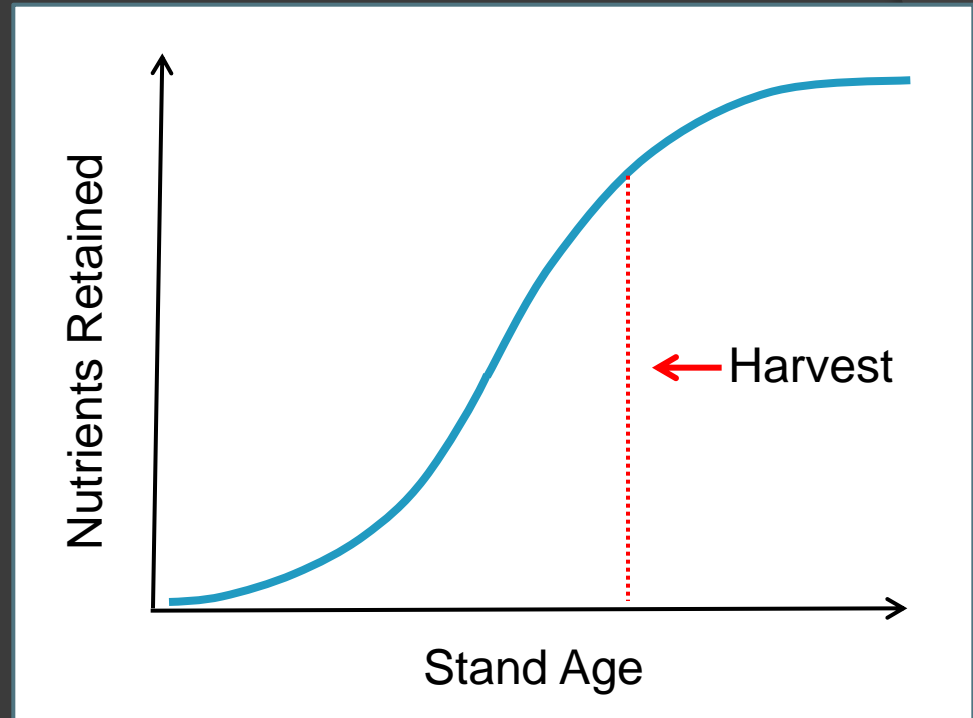
Problem: How to Sustain Buffer Function?

Nutrient uptake declines as
vegetation ages



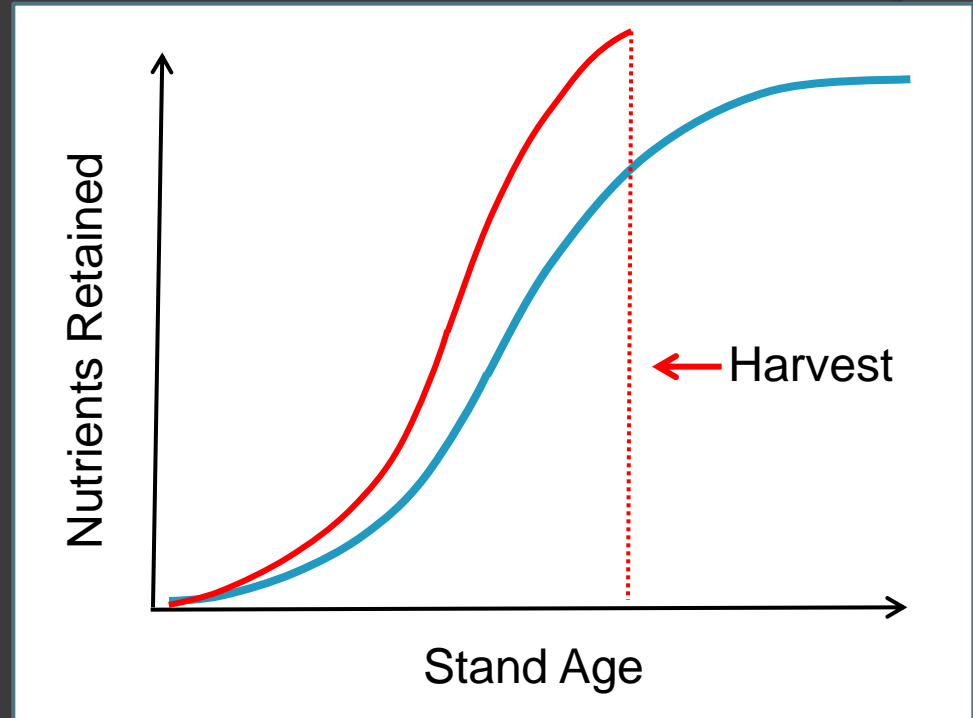
Biomass Harvest: Sustain Buffer Function

1. Export nutrients
2. Restore fast growth, uptake



Biomass Harvest: Sustain Buffer Function

1. Export nutrients
2. Restore fast growth, uptake
3. Accelerate growth, uptake
4. Economic return



Research questions

- How much biomass can be produced in a PEI willow riparian buffer?
- How effective are willow riparian buffers in nutrient and carbon sequestration?
- What are the impacts of biomass harvest on nutrient and carbon sequestration?



PEI Willow Buffer Project

- Riparian zone adjacent to Wilmot River
- 0.10 ha Buffer planted in 2006
- Clones: SV1 & Viminalis
- Four single rows
 - 6666 stems/ha (4 rows)
- 50% - harvested in 2009, 100% - 2012



Evolution of a Willow Buffer





2006



2006



2011



2011



PEI Study Design

Clone Treatments

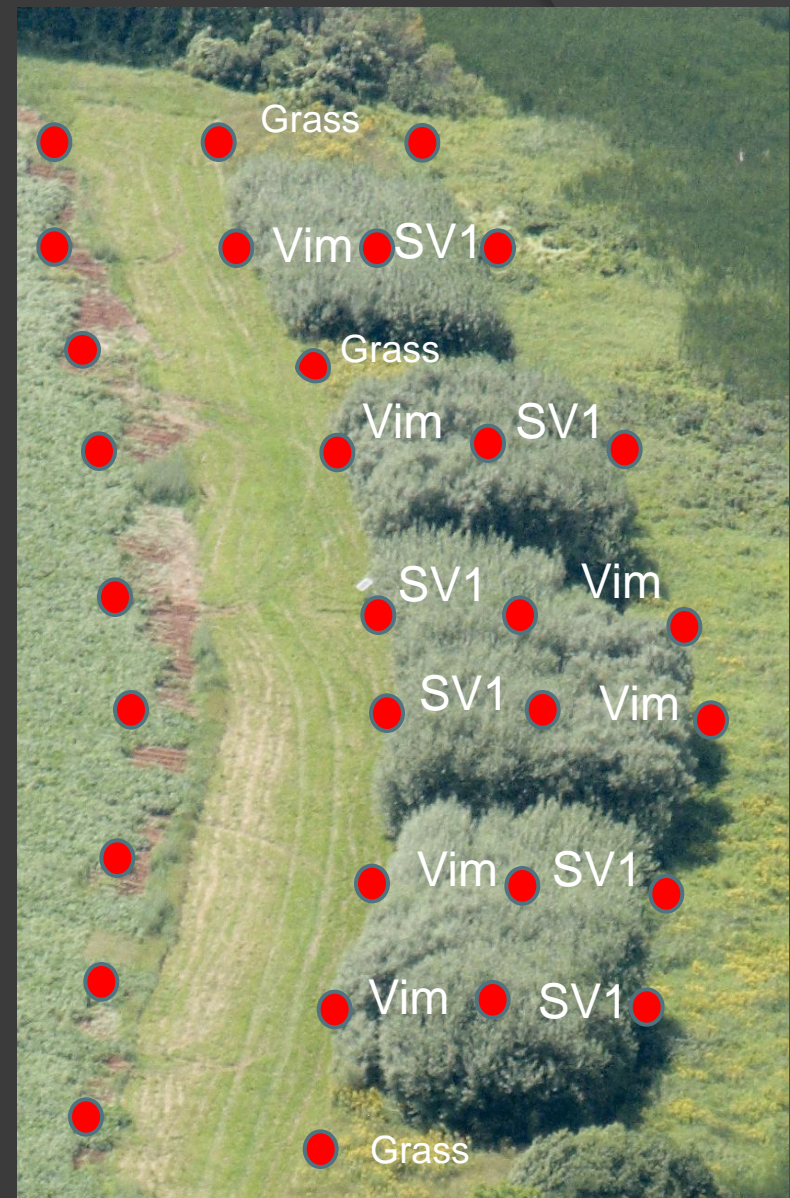
- *S. viminalis* '5027'
- *S. dasyclados* 'SV1'

RCBD design with 3 reps

(Randomized Complete Block Design)

Sampling

- Single transect in each plot with 4 nests for soil, shallow groundwater, lysimeter and plant sampling



Data collected

- Plant data
 - Biomass - 2 trees per plot/clone (total 12 trees/clone)
 - Root growth (pit excavation & soil cores)
 - Nutrient (N & P) and carbon (leaf, root & wood)
 - Transpiration (stem flow gauge)
- Soil Data
 - Baseline and annual data
 - Nutrient supply rate (PRS probes)
- Shallow groundwater data
 - Levels (Mini-divers)
 - lysimeters
- Sedimentation data
 - Overland flow (sediment traps)



Weather Station

Plant Data Collection



Root core sampling



Sap Flow Sensor c/w data logger



Leaf trap to study nutrient dynamics in buffer plots



Collecting leaf & tissue samples

Water Data Collection



Automated Surface Runoff Monitoring with silt trap



Surface Runoff Monitoring before and after plots

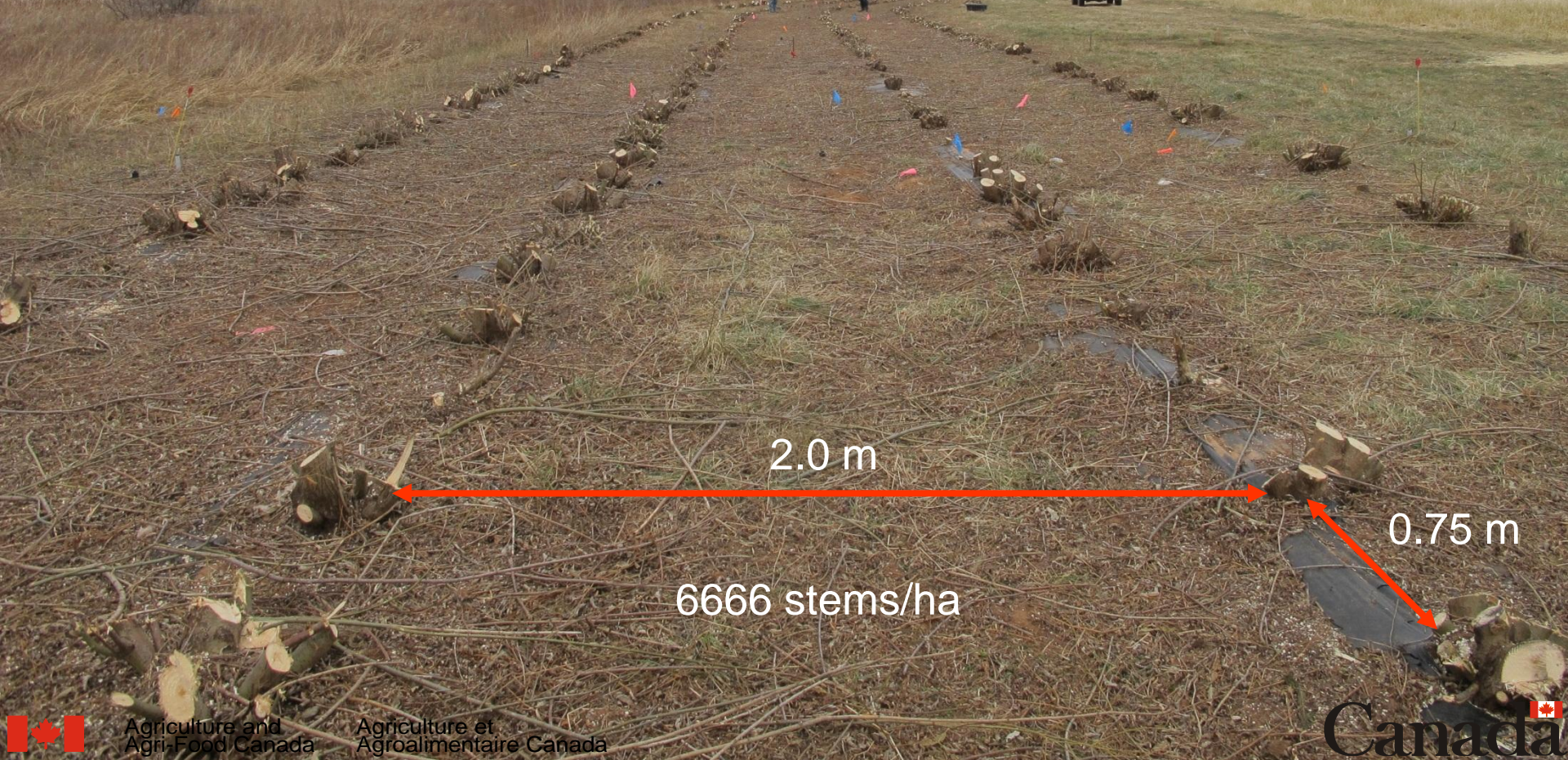


Lysimeter shallow groundwater sampling

Dec 2009



Nov 2012



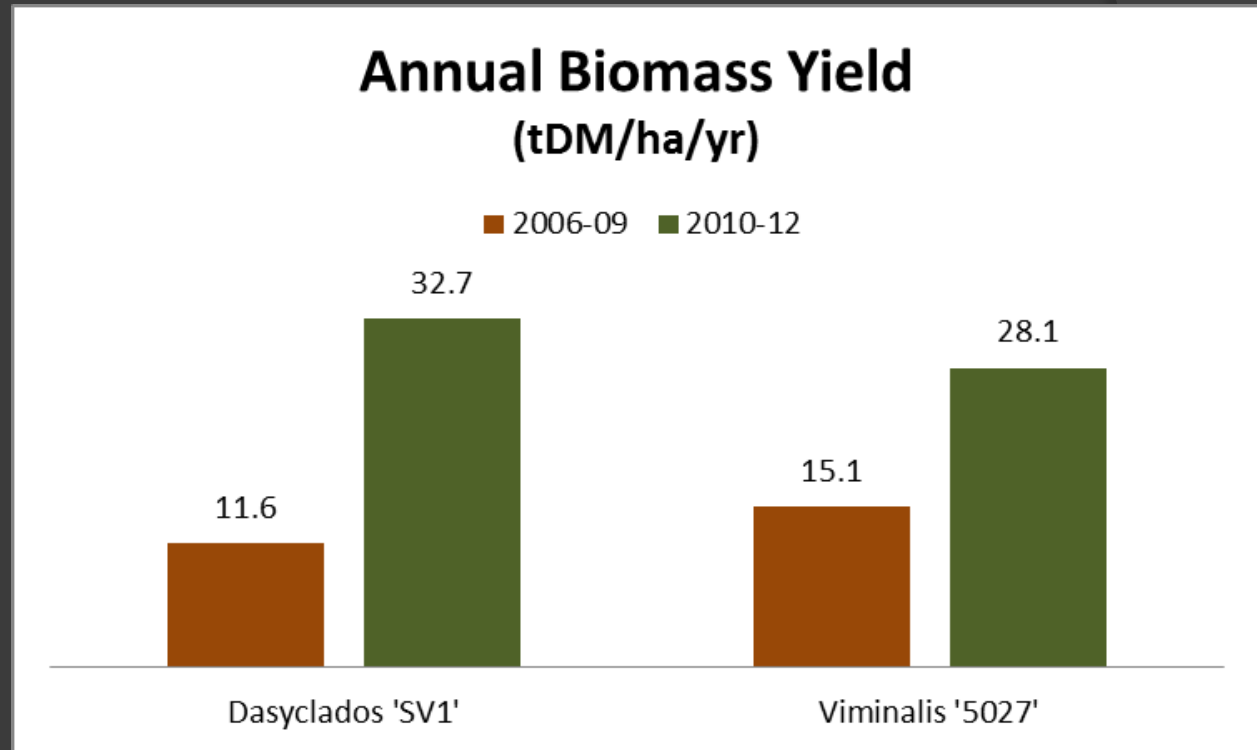
2.0 m

0.75 m

6666 stems/ha



Biomass Output

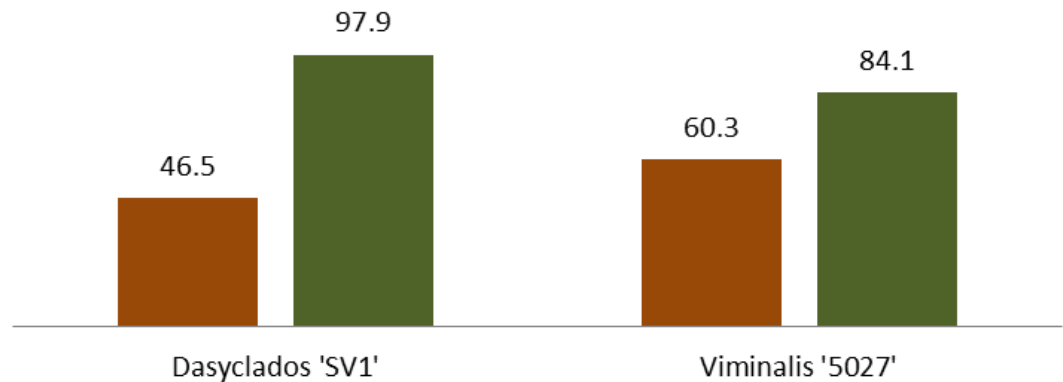


Biomass Output

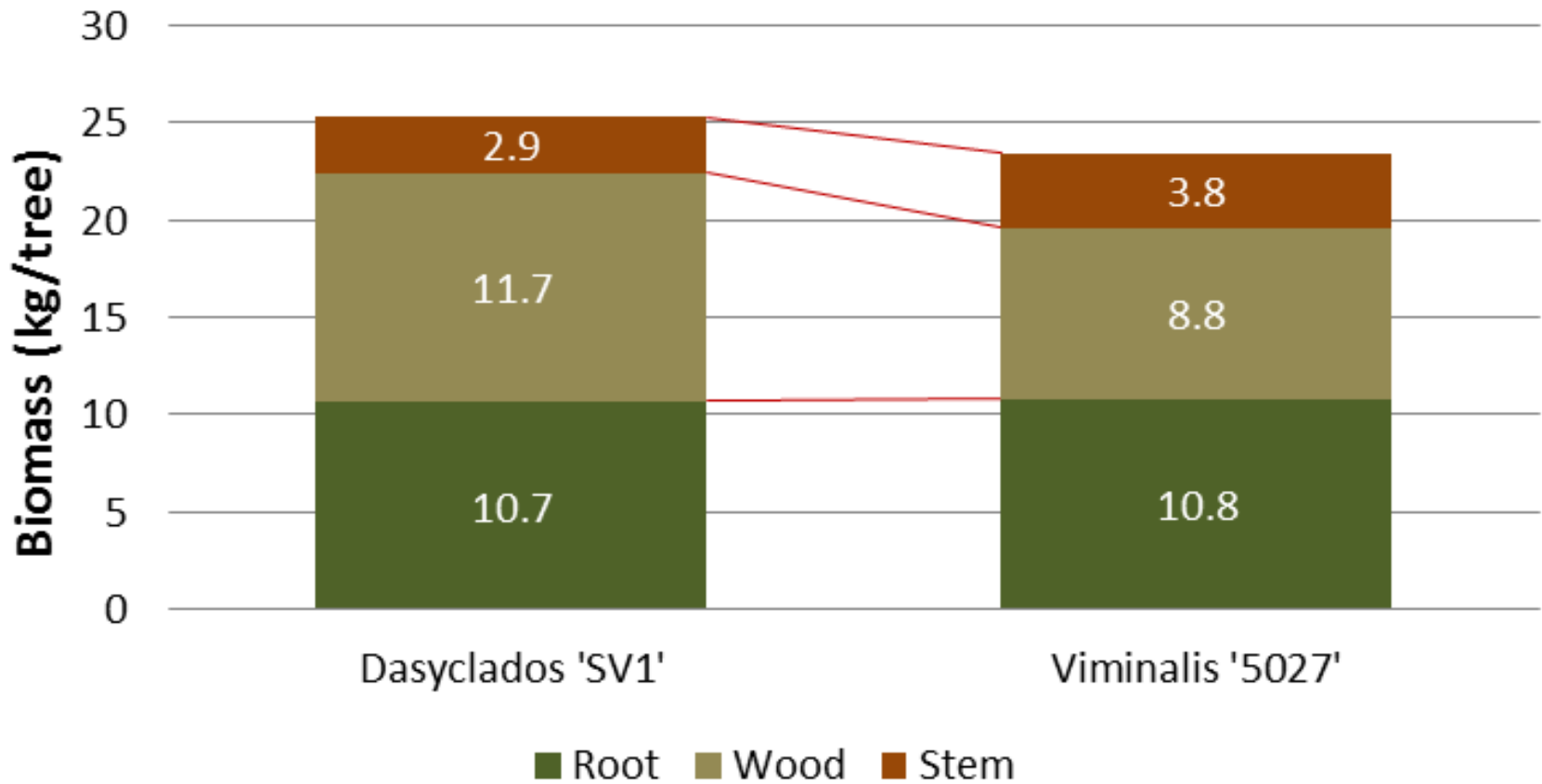


Harvested Biomass in 2009 & 2012 (tDM/ha)

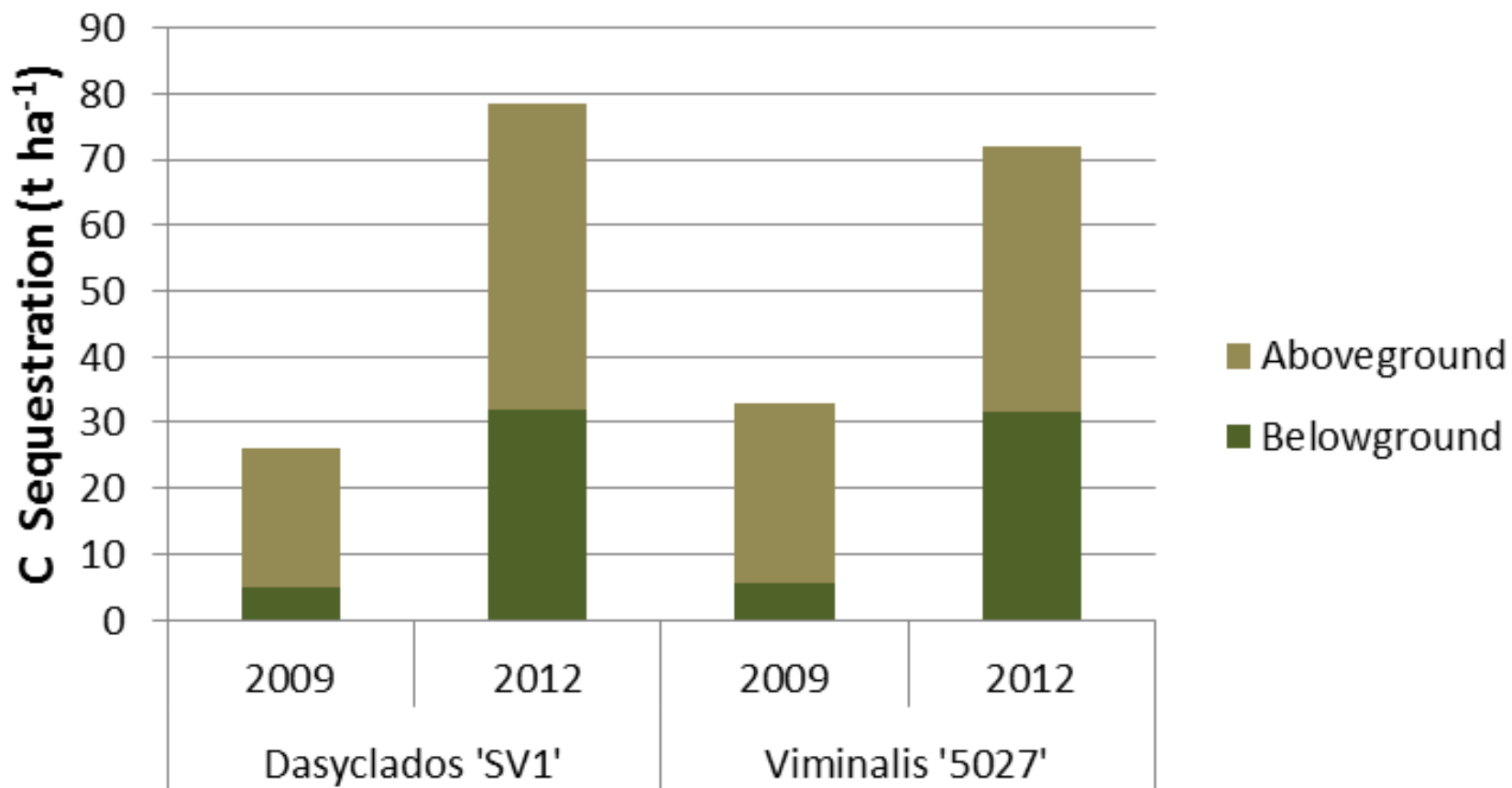
■ 2009 ■ 2012



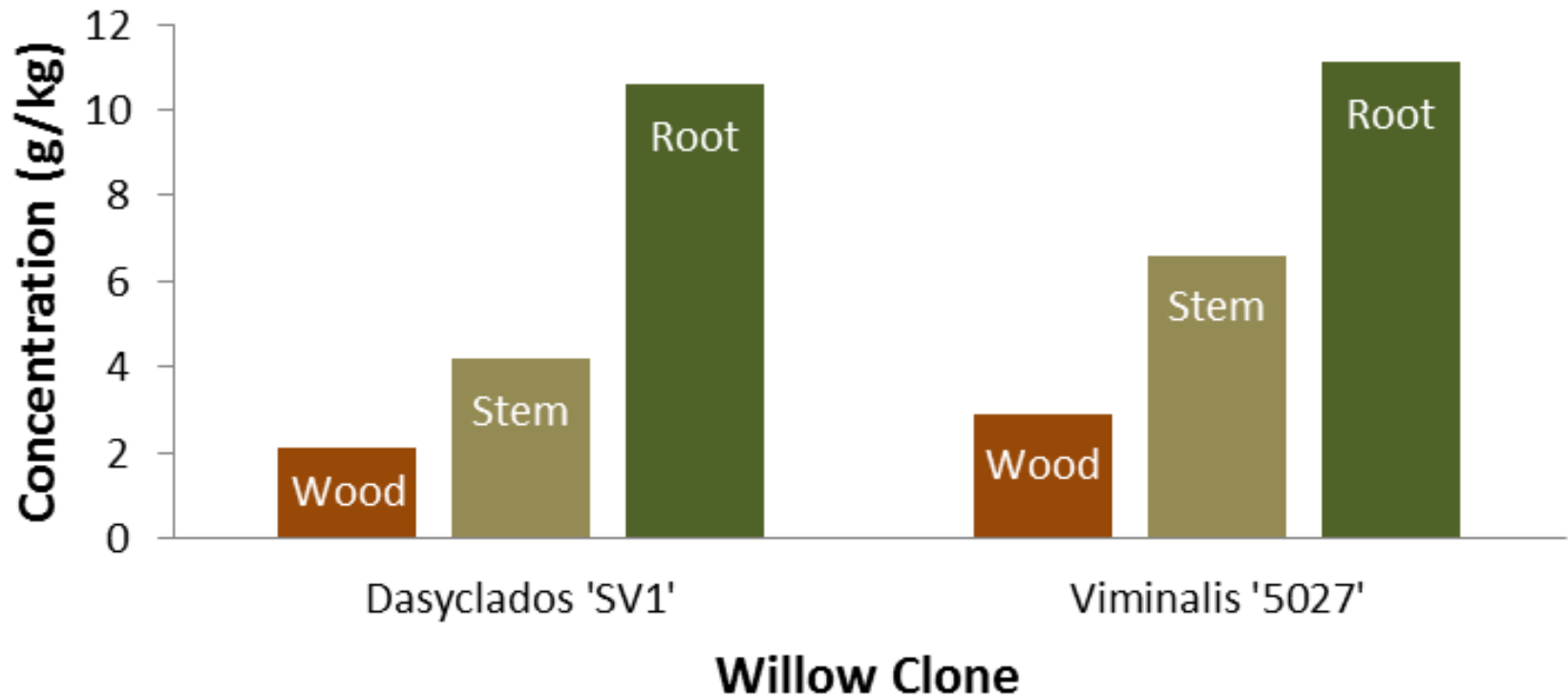
Biomass Accumulation in Tree Fractions (kg/tree)



Above and Below Ground C Sequestration

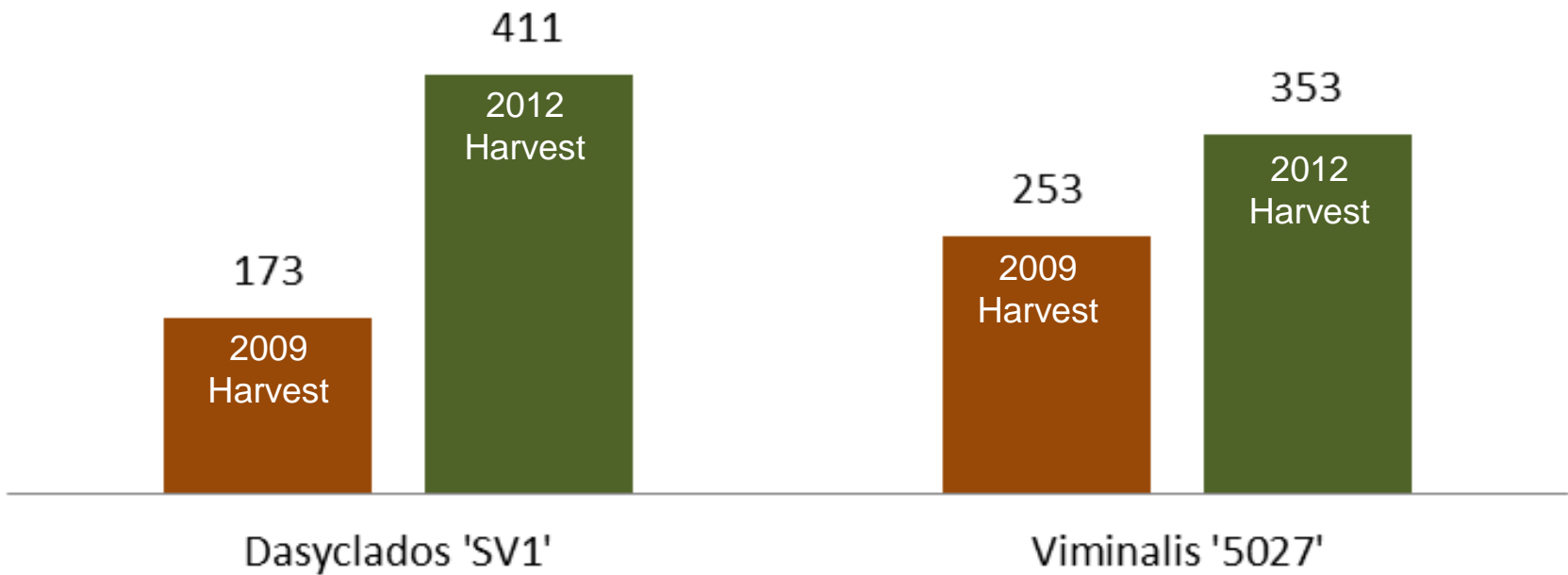


Nitrogen Concentration in Tree Fractions (g Nitrogen / kg Plant)

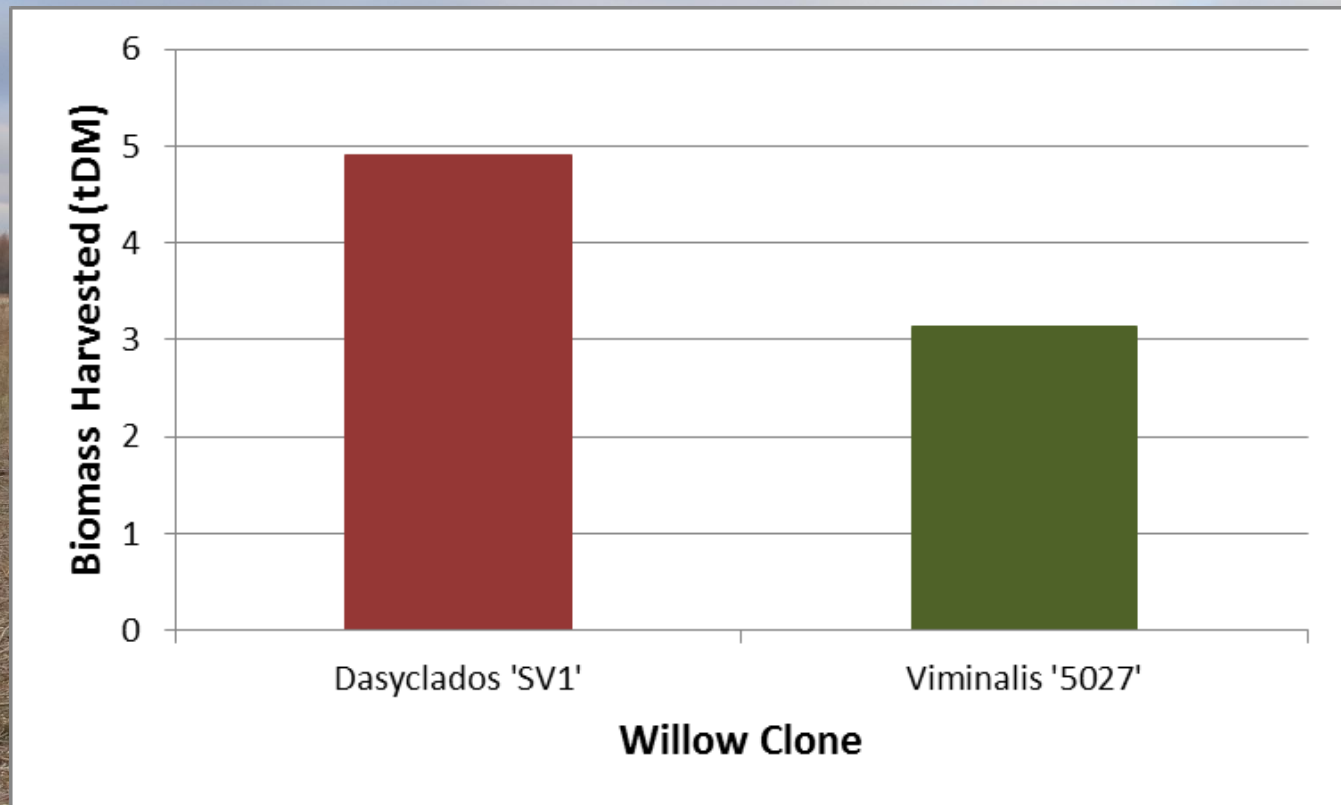


Total Nitrogen Exported from Buffer (kg/ha)

■ 2009 ■ 2012



Willow Chips Harvested



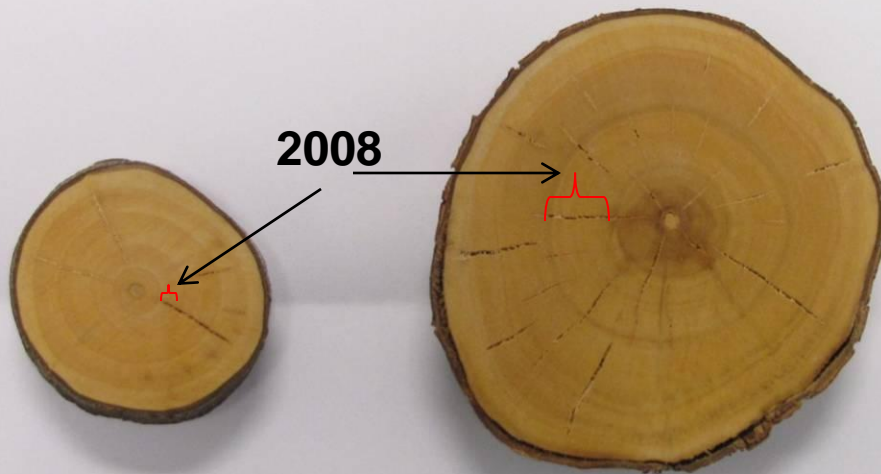
0.10 ha Research Buffer

- provided **14.8 green tonnes of harvested chips** for home heating.
- this is equivalent to **178 GJ energy** or **4500L heating oil**
- removed **165 kg of Nitrogen** from the riparian zone



Runoff vs no runoff

S. Dasyclados 'SV1'



No - Runoff

Runoff

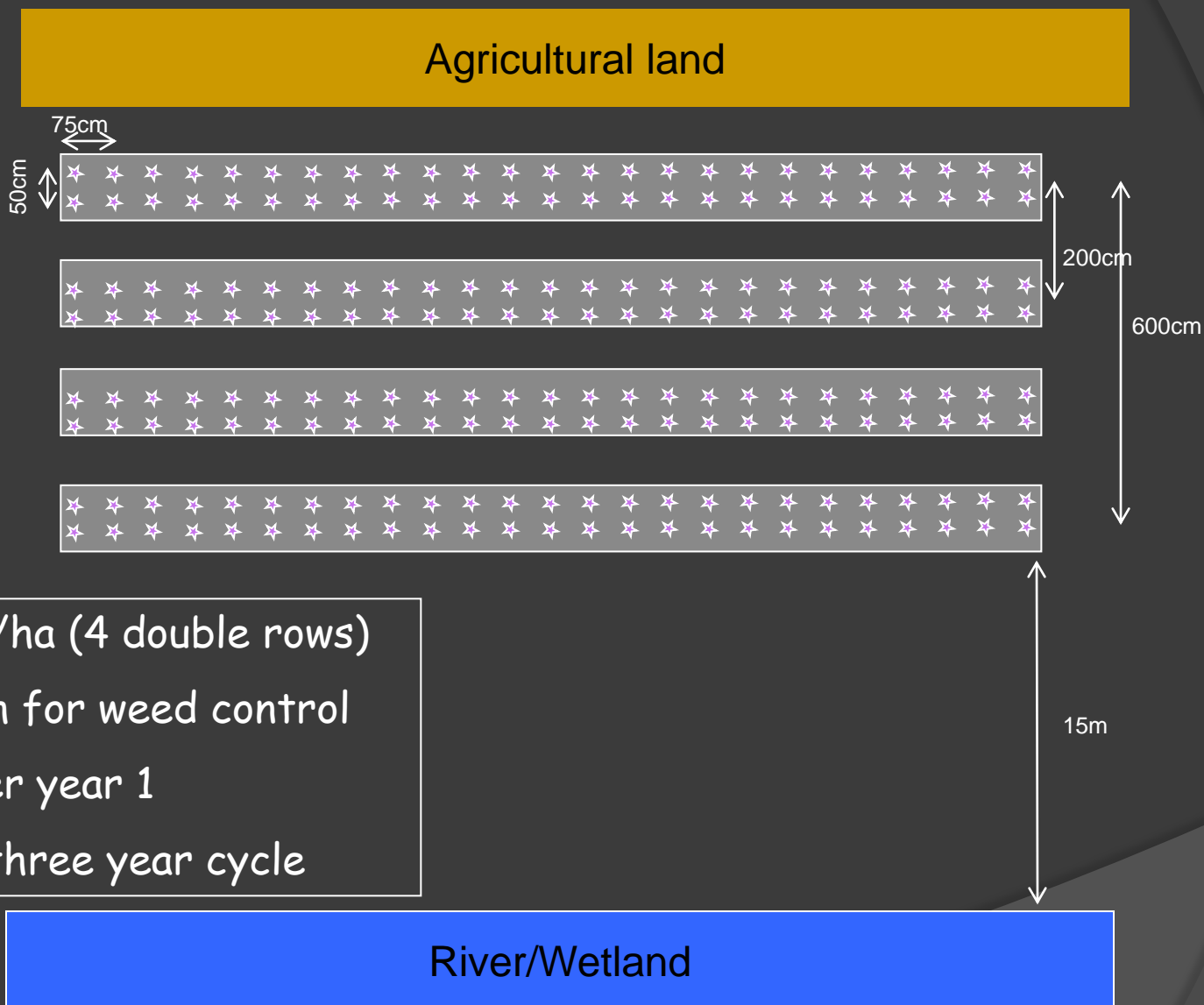
S. Viminalis '5027'



No - Runoff

Runoff

AAFC Willow Buffer Design Recommendation



8000 stems/ha (4 double rows)

Plastic mulch for weed control

Coppice after year 1

Harvest on three year cycle



Acknowledgement

S

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PEISCI / PEI Dept. of Agriculture and Forestry

Tyler Wright

Thank You

Questions?

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Canada 