

Environmental impact of commercial poplar and willow Short Rotation Forestry stands on water and soil

I. Dimitriou, P. Aronsson, B. Mola

SLU



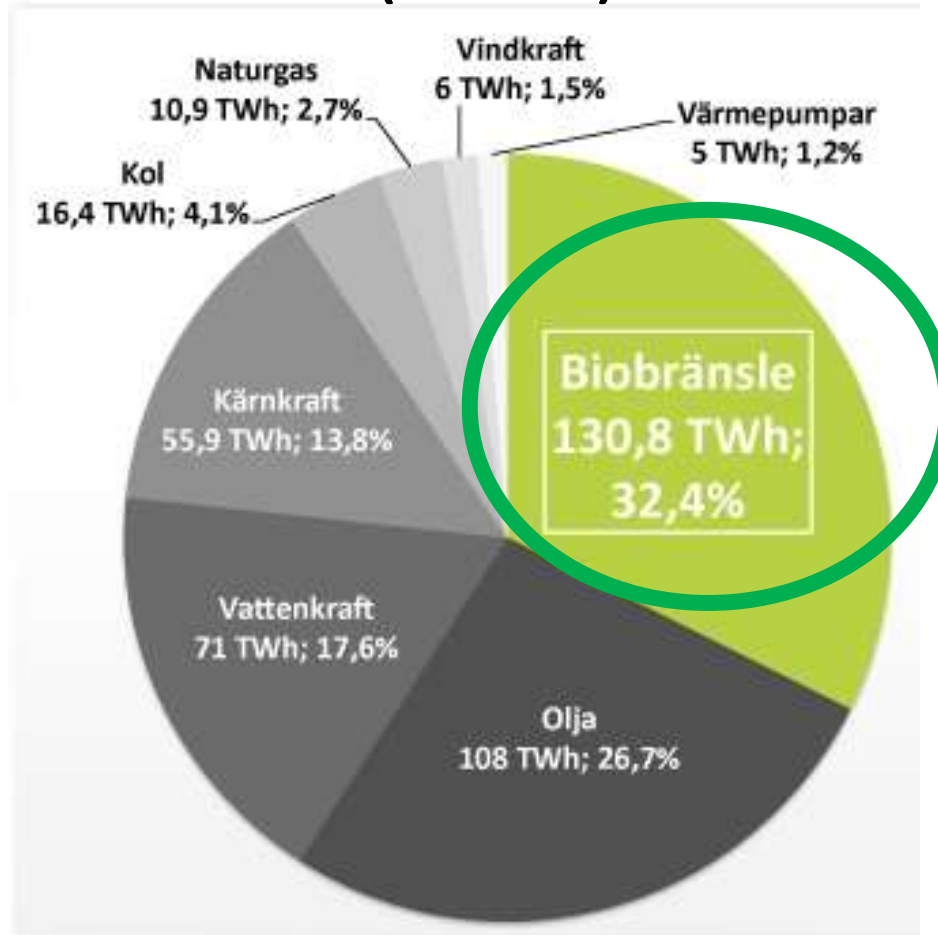


Sweden in brief

- Population: 9.6 million
- Land area: 450 km²
- 23 million ha forest
- 3.4 million ha agricultural land
- 4.5 million ha bogs and swamps



Energy production by source in Sweden (2012)



From www.svebio.se

Energy from biomass sources in Sweden (2010, %)

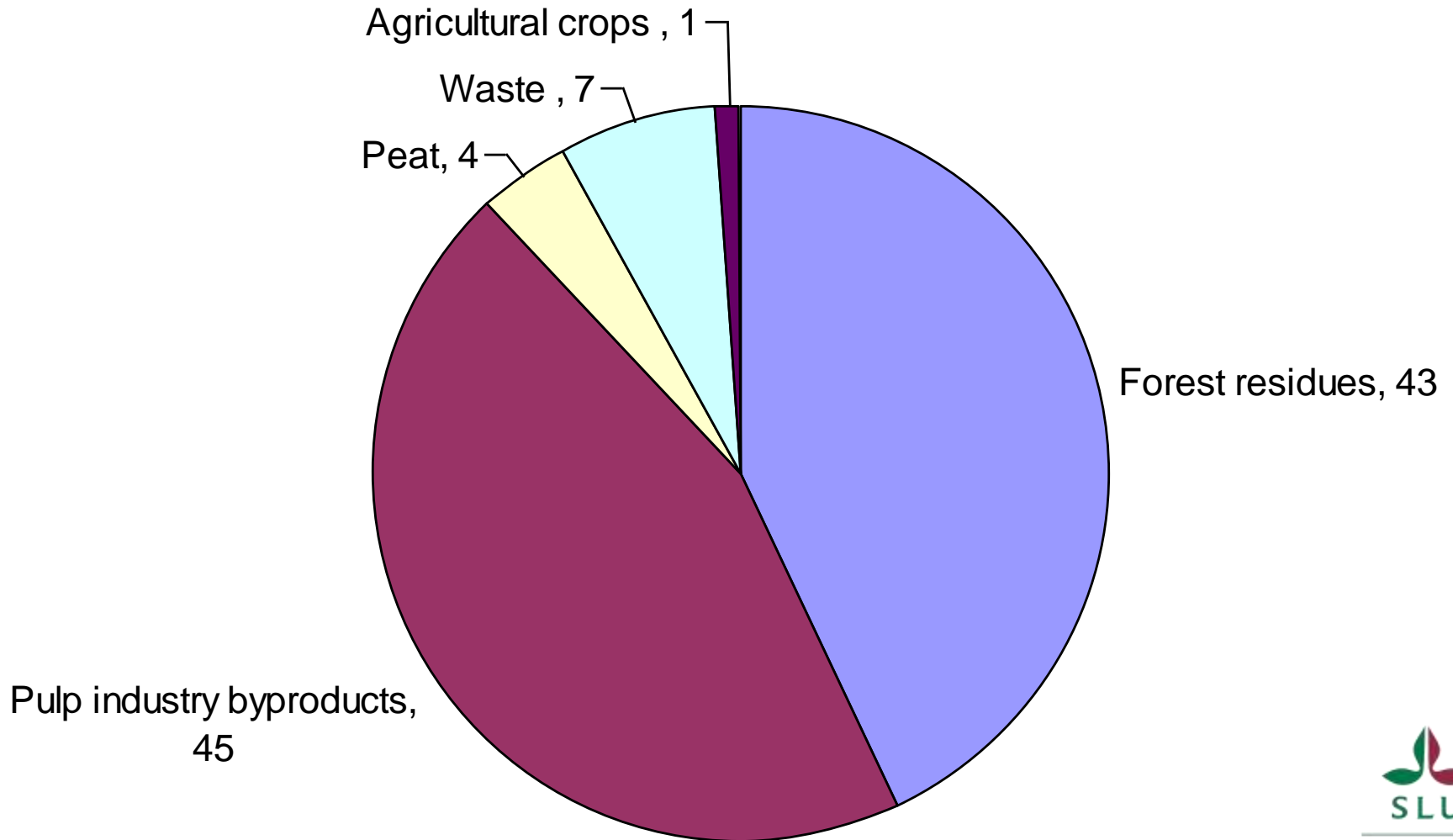


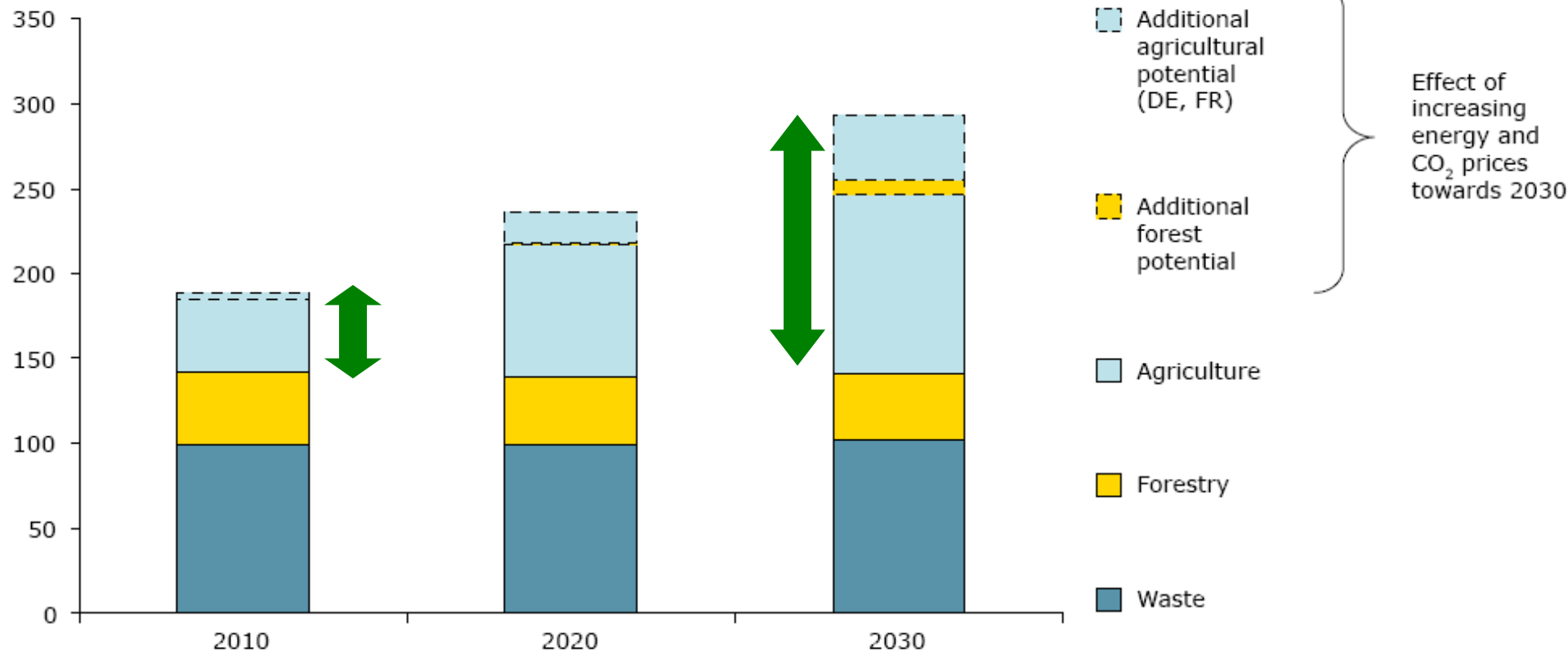






Figure 1 *Environmentally-compatible primary bioenergy potential in the EU*

Primary bioenergy potential, MtoE



Source: EEA (European Environmental Agency) 2006.

How much bioenergy can Europe produce without harming the environment?

Short Rotation Coppice willow for energy in Sweden



Mechanised planting with approx. 12 000 cuttings/ha



20 Sep-05





Short Rotation Coppice in Sweden

- ❑ **Ca. 11 000 ha are currently cultivated in Sweden for energy (with willow – *Salix* sp.)**
- ❑ **Predictions for rapid increase (e.g. Ministry of Agriculture, 2006; Federation of Swedish Farmers, 2006)**
- ❑ **Grown on agricultural land (weed control, planting, fertilisation – similar to an agricultural crop)**
- ❑ **Harvested every 3-4 years, life span app. 25 years, average production: 6-10 t DM/ha/yr**

Short Rotation Coppice in Sweden

- ❑ SRC cultivated area has remained almost stable during the last 15 years (decreased during the last 5 years from 14 t to 11 t), predictions have not become true...
- ❑ ...farmers do not usually fertilise and biomass production is therefore lower than the potentially achieved...
- ❑ ...the recent increases of grain prices give negative signals for area increase...

Short Rotation Forestry with poplar in Sweden

- Ca 800 ha, but increasing
- Agricultural soils
- Grown in less dense stands (e.g. 2.5 x 2.5 or 3 x 3 m)
- Harvest must occur <20 years ...
- ... but the crop is more flexible (market also for pulp industry)
- Growing interest compared to willow



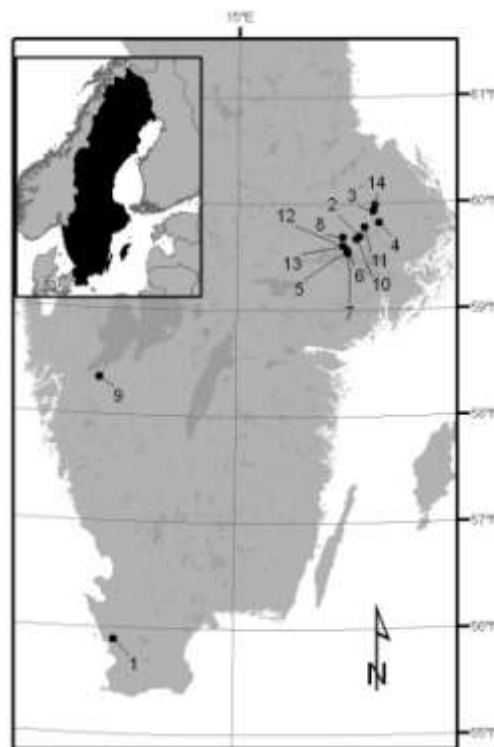
Can the 'value' of SRC/SRF
improve?

YES!

- via environmental services/multifunctionality



	Site	Year planted	Variety	Reference field crop	Sludge /Ash	Last harvest	Mineral fertilization	Soil texture (0-20 cm)	Biomass 2009	Previous use before SRC
1	Billeberga II	1994	Torhild	Cereals/rape seed	Y/N (3)	Annually	N	loam	2*	Cereals
2	Djurby Gård	1990	78021	Cereals	Y/N (3)	2007/2011 (5)	N	silty clay	5.3	Cereals
3	Forkarby	1991	78021	Cereals	N/N	2008 (5)	Y (2)	silty clay	11	Cereals
4	French Trial	1994	Mixture	Grass	N/N	2007/2010 (5)	Y (8)	clay loam	9.3	Cereals
5	Hacksta	1994	Jorr	Pea/Cereals	Y/Y (4)	2008 (3)	Y (1)	clay loam	4.2	Cereals
6	Hjulsta I	1995	Jorr	Cereals	Y/Y (2)	2008 (3)	N	clay	4.5	Oil crops/cereals
7	Hjulsta II	1995	Jorr	Cereals	N/N	2008 (3)	N	clay	9.6	Oil crops/cereals
8	Lundby Gård II	1995	78021	Cereals	N/N	2005 (2)	N	clay	2.5	Cereals
9	Puckgården	1992	78112	Cereals	N/N	2008 (4)	Y (4)	silty clay	10*	Cereals
10	Skolsta	1993	Orm	Cereals	Y/Y (1)	2004 (2)	Y (2)	silty clay	4	Cereals
11	Säva	1993	Rapp	Grass	Y/N (2)	2007 (3)	N	silty clay	7.4	Cereals
12	Teda I	2000	Tora	Grass	Y/Y (2)	2009 (2)	Y (2)	silty clay loam	8	Cereals
13	Teda II	1993	78112	Grass	Y/Y (2)	2007 (3)	Y (2)	clay	1.7	Cereals/Set-aside
14	Åsby	1996	Tora	Cereals	Y/N (1)	2008 (3)	Y (2)	silty clay	4.2	Cereals





Asby



Asby

S 1

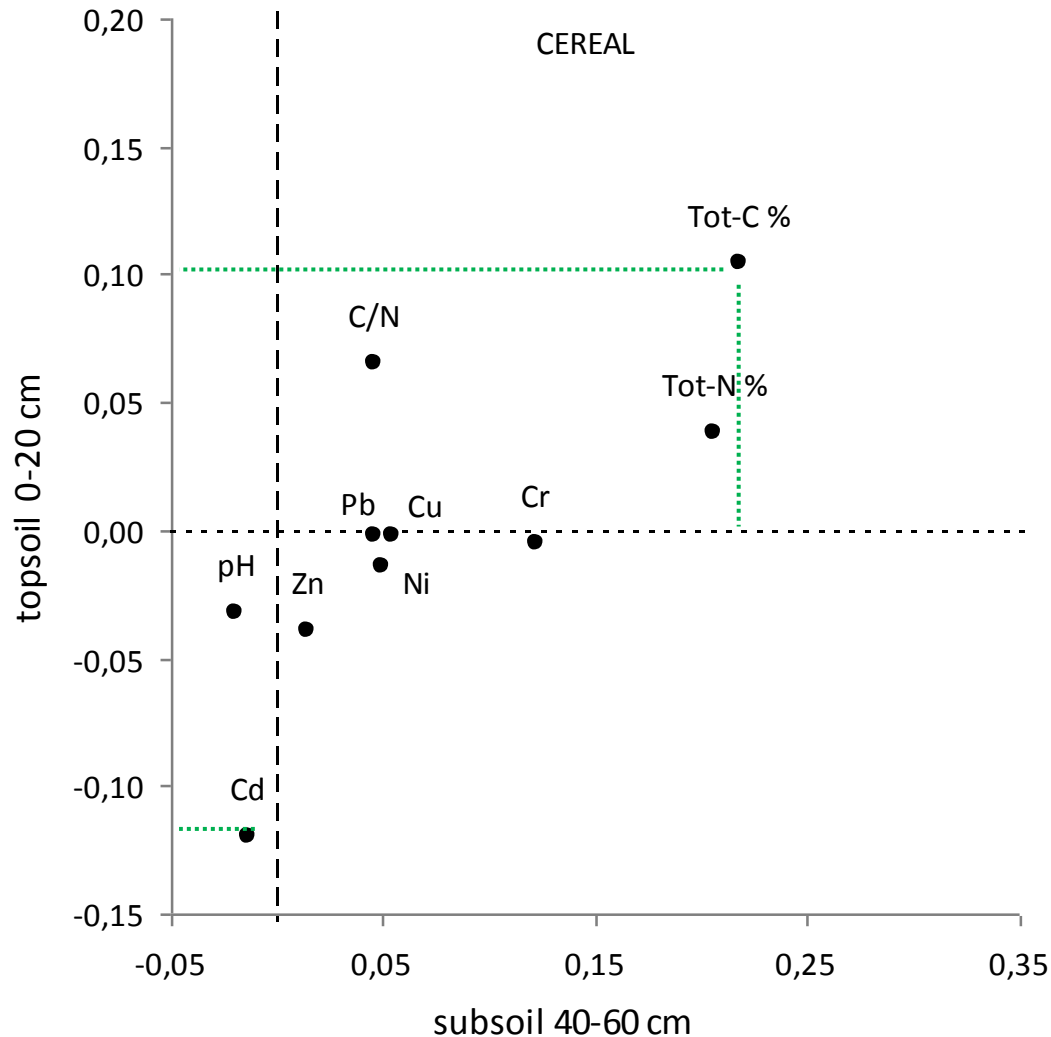
S 2

S 3

R 3

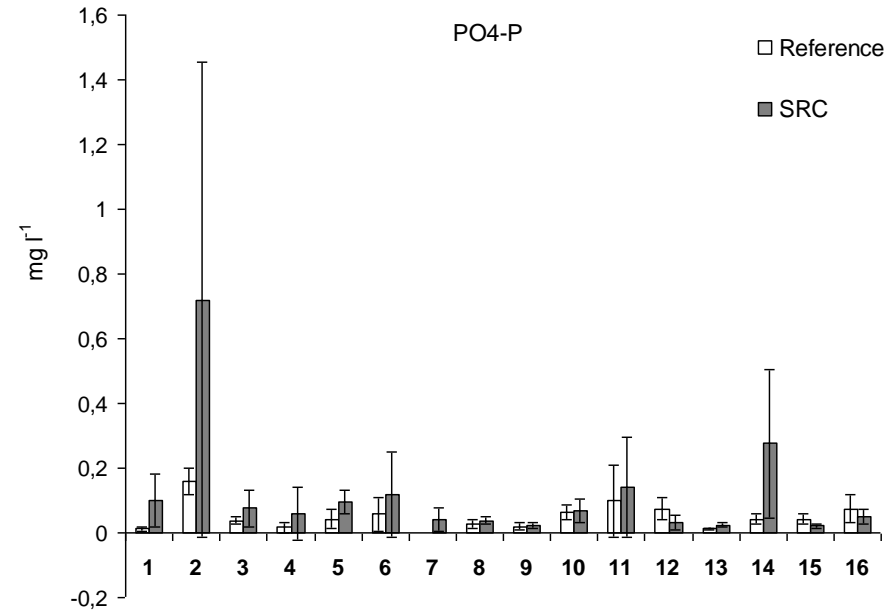
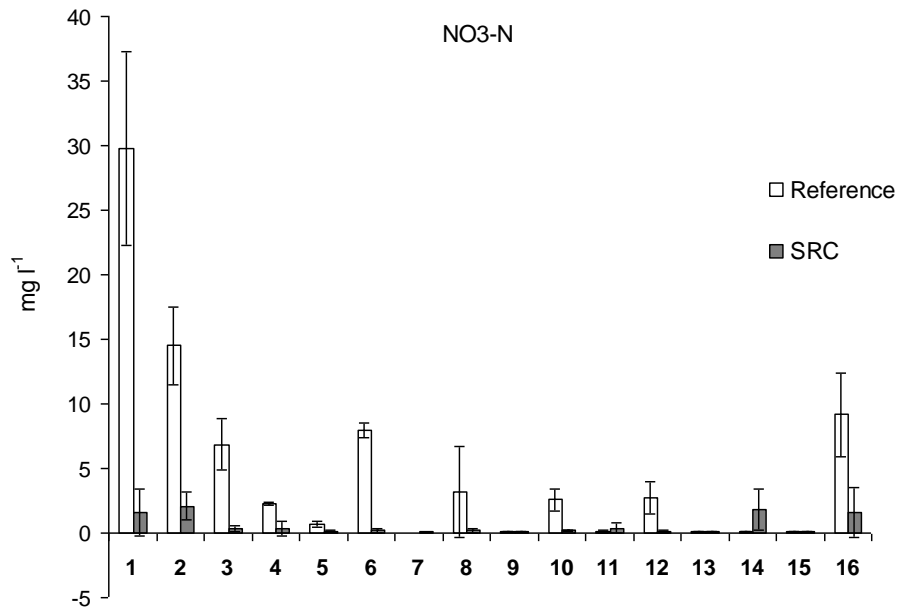
R 2

R 1



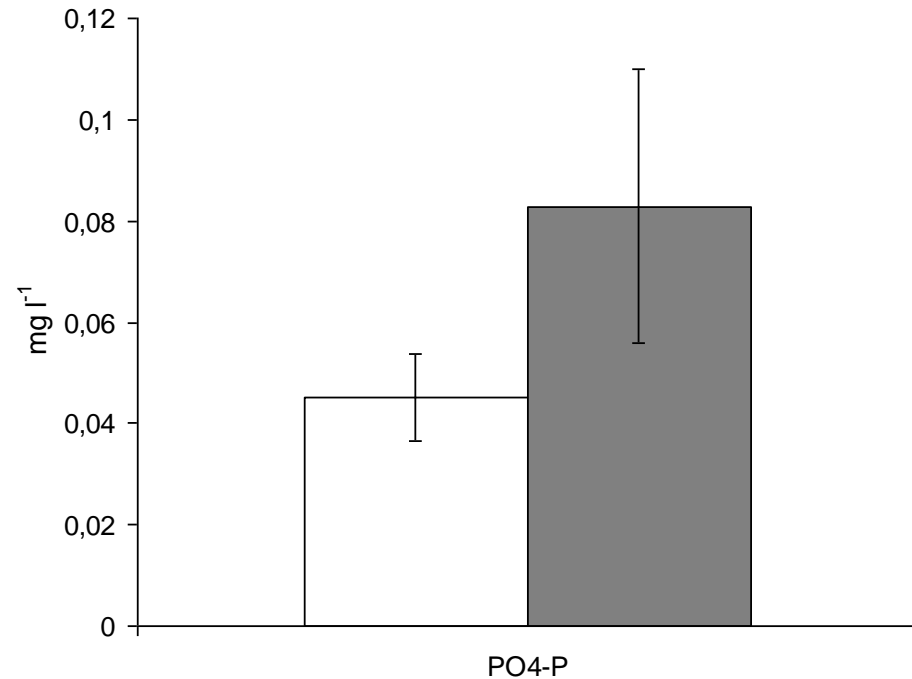
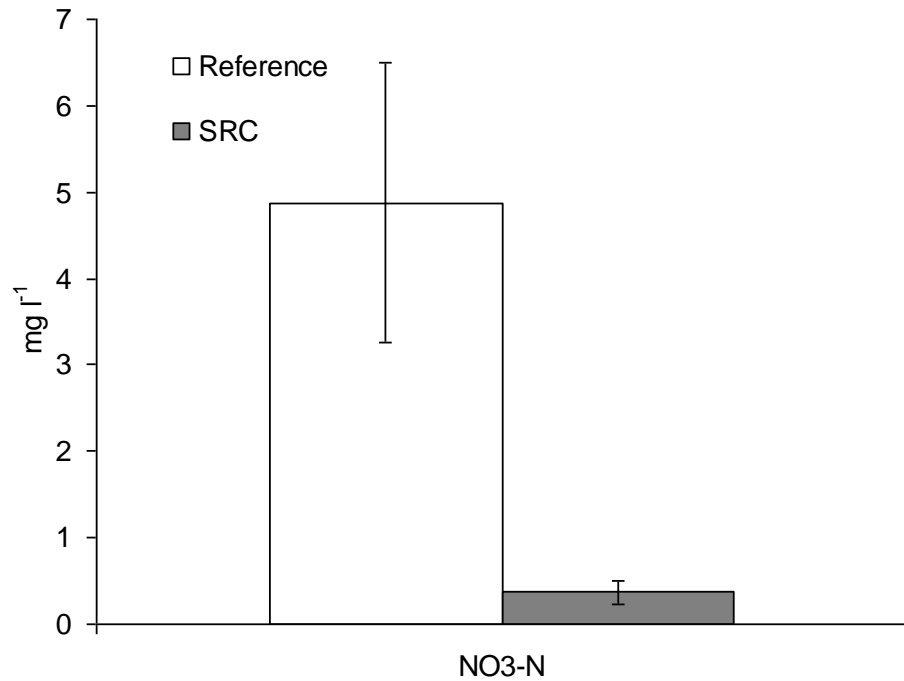
Relative differences between willow SRC plantations versus the reference. The values are the averages for all the locations of the different soil quality parameters investigated in topsoil (0-20 cm) and in subsoil (40-60 cm). Positive values represent higher observations of the studied parameter in the willow SRC plantations, in percentage (Dimitriou et al, Bioenergy Research, 2012).

Willow SRC and water



Averages of NO₃-N and PO₄-P concentrations in the groundwater of SRC and reference in each of the different locations throughout the whole experimental period. Numbers correspond to the locations as described in Tab. 1 (Dimitriou et al., Bioenergy Research, 2012).

Willow SRC and water



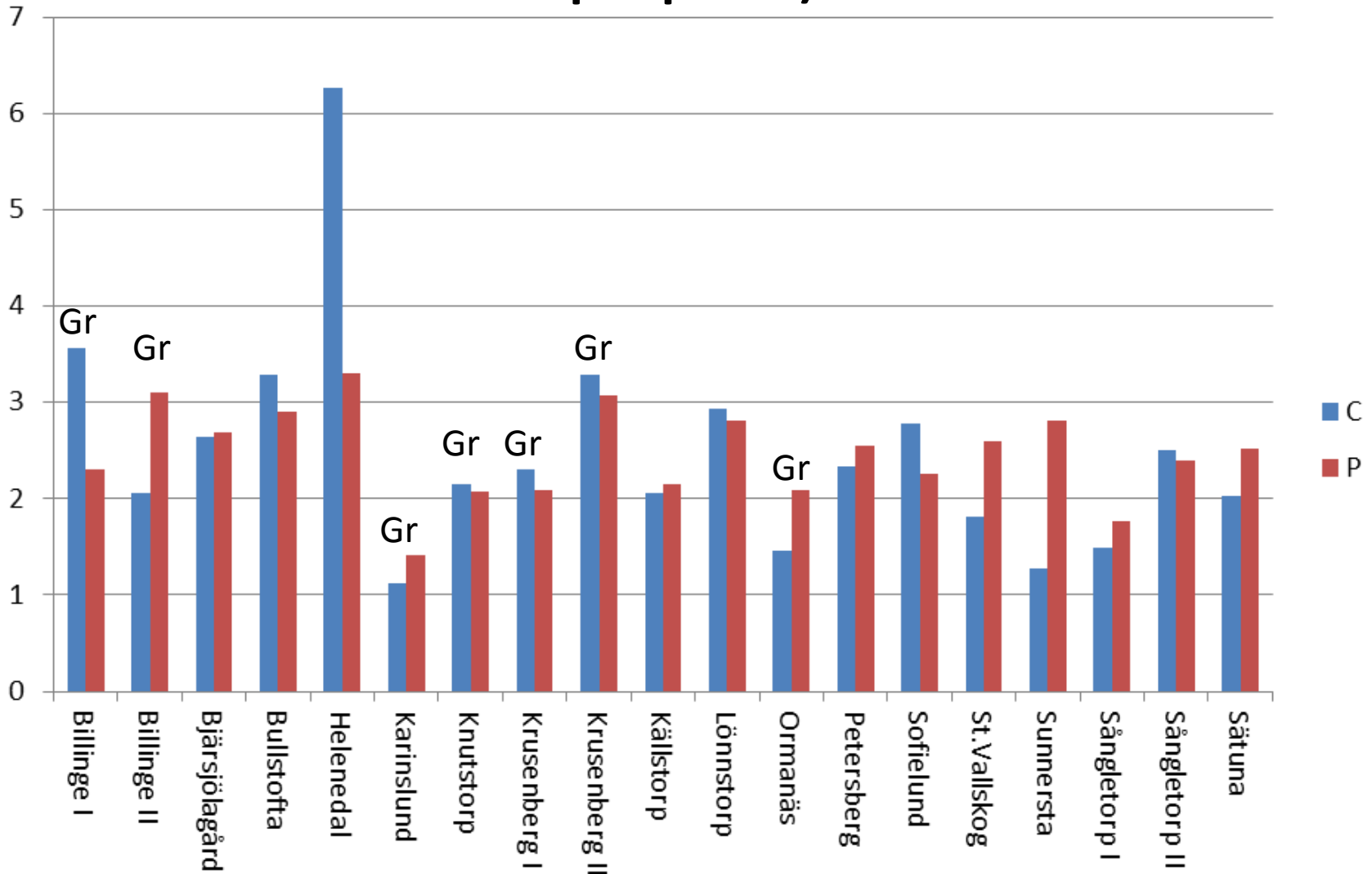
Averages of NO₃-N and PO₄-P concentrations in the groundwater of all fields pooled together for willow SRC and reference fields for the whole experimental period (Dimitriou et al., Bioenergy Research, 2012).



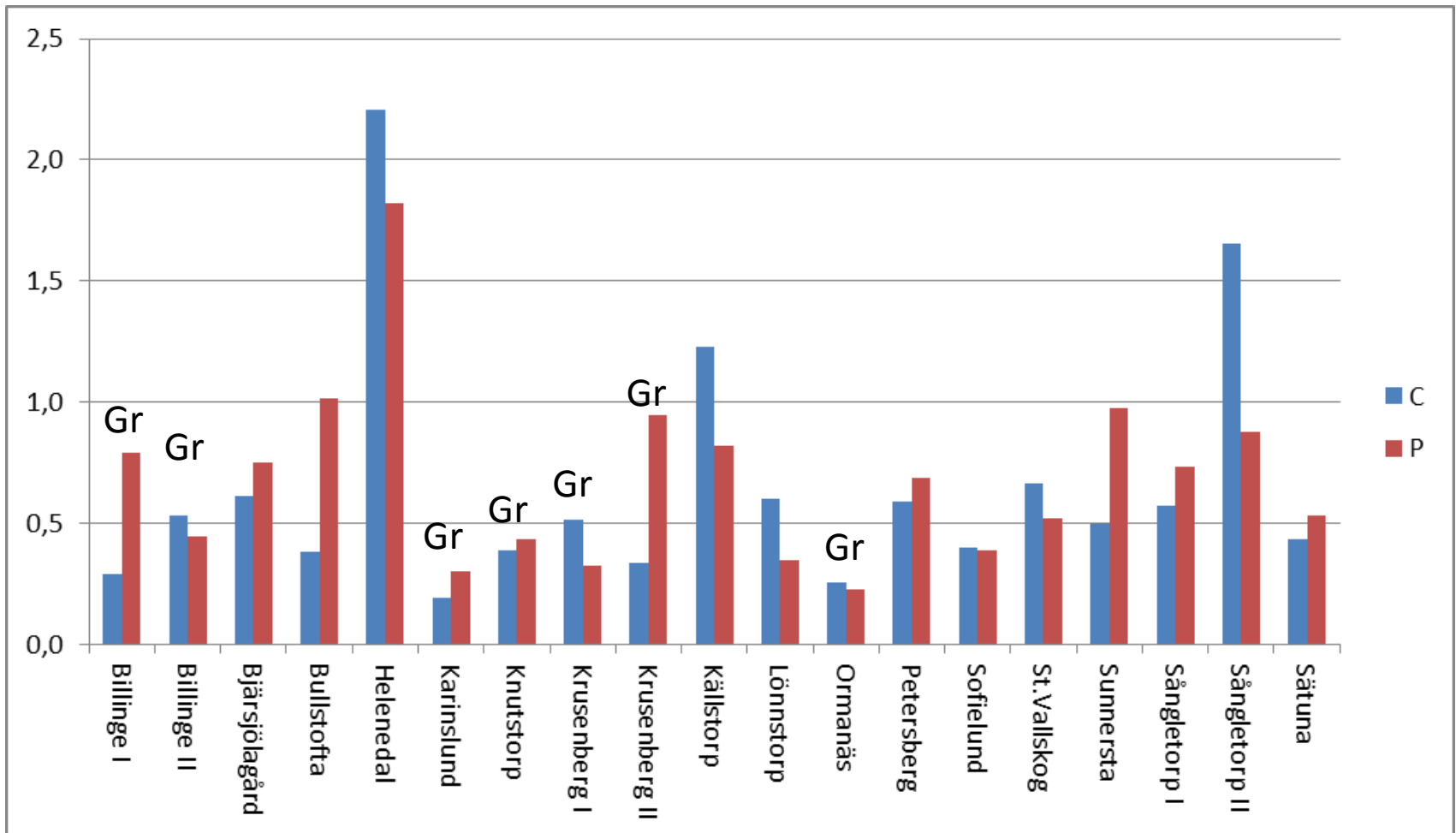
SRF poplar vs agricultural land

			Fertilisation	Water qual.	Soil qual.	Planted	Reference	Species/clone
1	Uppland	Sätuna	x	x	x	1990	cereals	OP 42
2		St Vallskog	x	x	x	1991	rape seed	Angustifolium
3		Petersberg		x	x	1991	rape seed	Balsamifera
4		Krusenberg I		x	x	2003	grass	Trichocarpa
5		Krusenberg II		x	x	2003	grass	Trichocarpa
6		Sunnersta			x	1991	cereals	Trichocarpa
7	Skåne	Billinge I	x	x	x	2002	grass	OP 42
8		Billinge II			x	1991	grass	OP 42
9		Sångletorp I		x	x	1991, harv 2003	cereals	OP 42
10		Sångletorp II			x	1991, harv 2003	rape seed	OP 42
11		Sofielund (hyb. asp)			x	1991	rape seed	clone mix
12		Källstorp II (hyb. asp)			x	1990	cereals	
13		Lönnstorp (hyb. asp)			x	1988	cereals	
14		Knutstorp			x	1990	grass	OP 42
15		Karinslund			x	1990	grass	OP 42
16		Helenedal			x	1989	cereals	clone mix
17		Bjärsjölagård		x	x	1988	cereals	Balsamifera
18		Ormanäs			x	1995	grass	OP42/clone mix
19		Bullstofta			x	1993	cereals	Boelare
20	Västergötland	Stöpen	x*		x	2007	cereals	OP 42
21	Halland	Tröingeberg			x	2007	cereals	OP 42

Org. C (%) in 0-20 cm (control vs poplar)



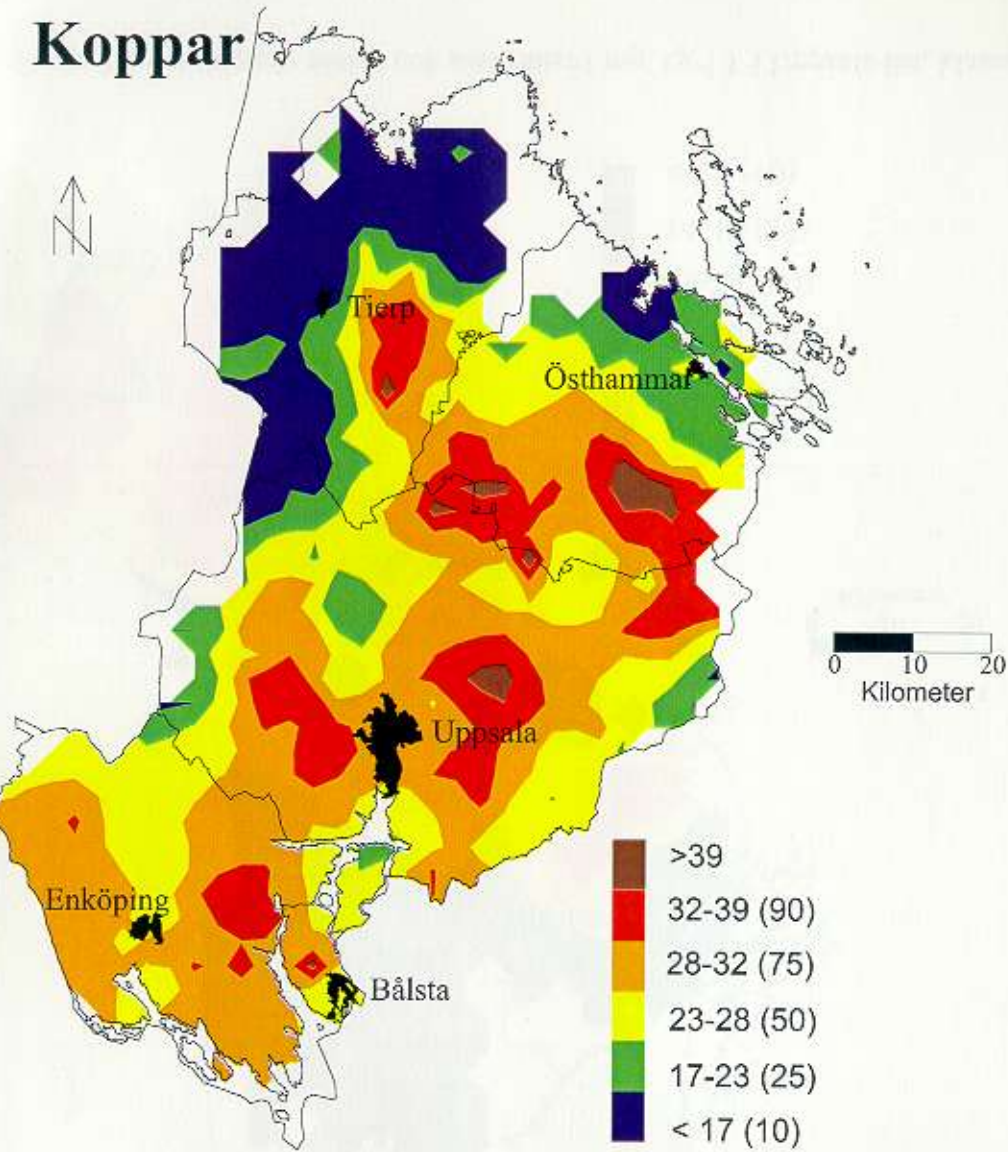
Org. C (%) in 40-60 cm (control vs poplar)



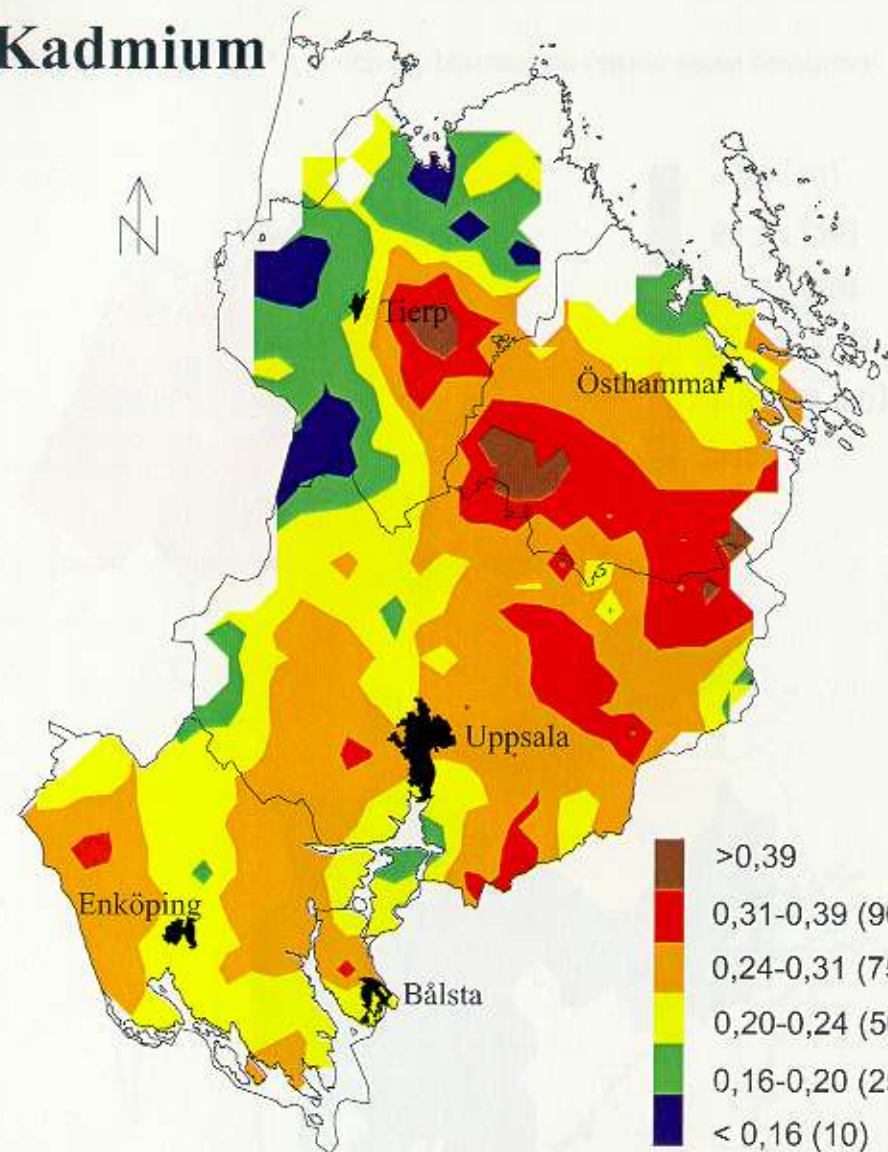
To sum up...



Koppar



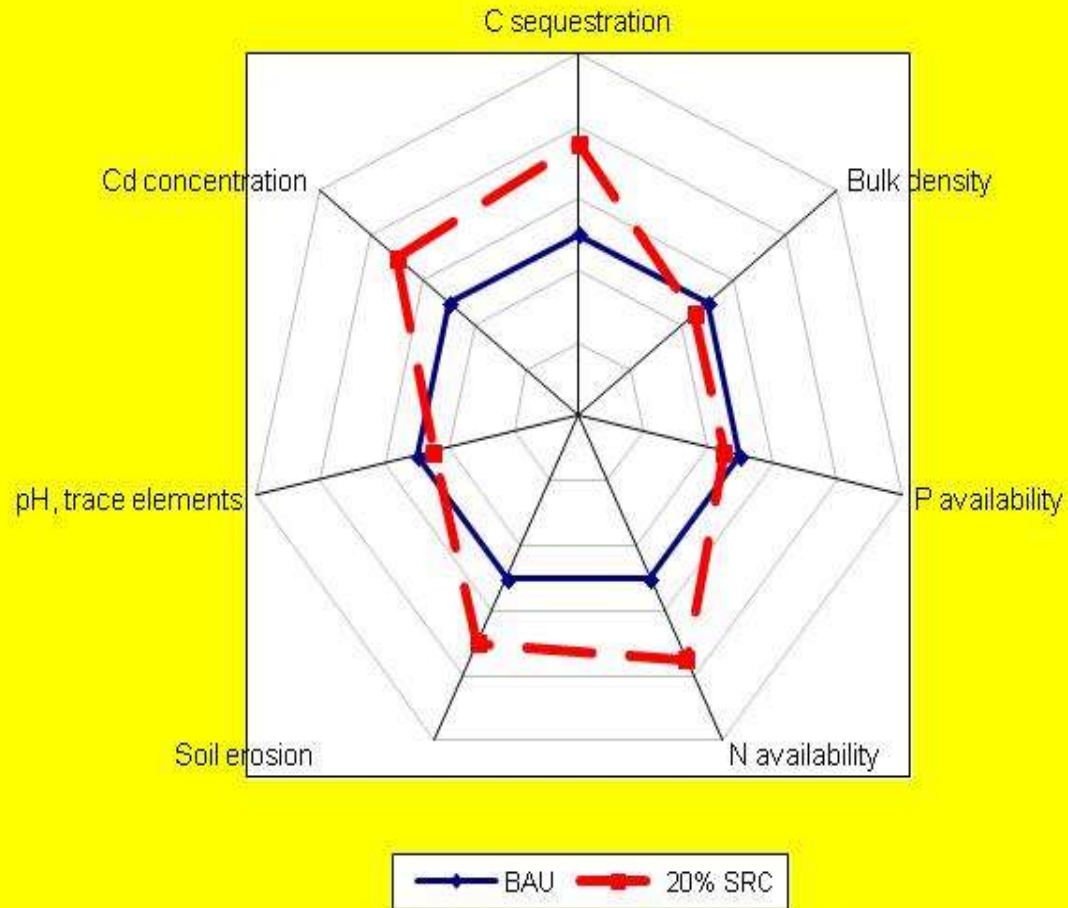
Kadmium



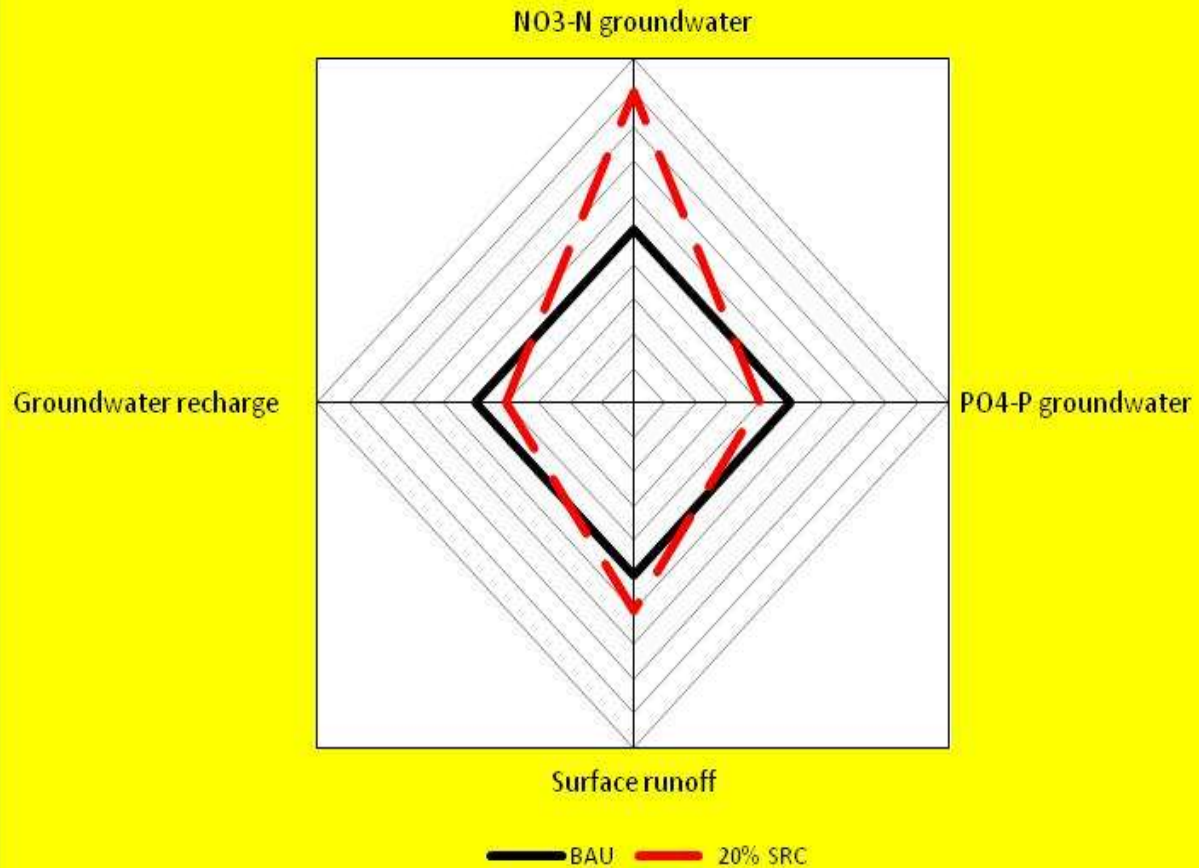
Figur 4 Interpolerade koppar och kadmiumhalter (mg kg^{-1}) i Uppsala län, klassade utifrån 10-, 25-, 50-, 75- och 90-percentilen (anges inom parer)

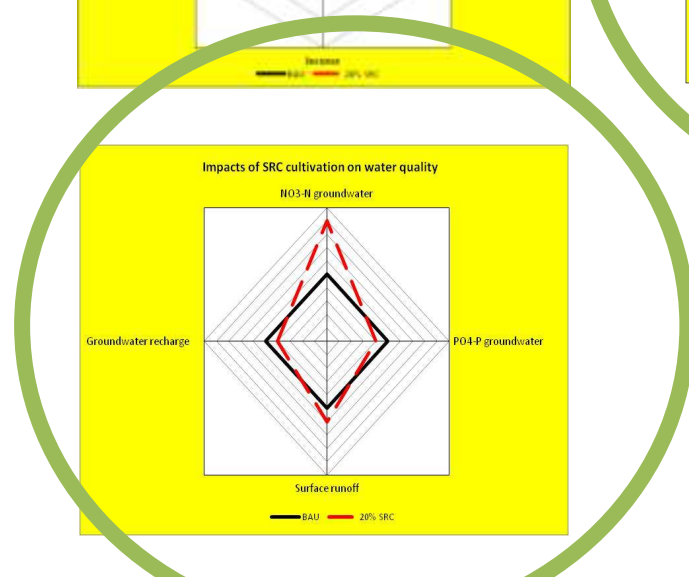
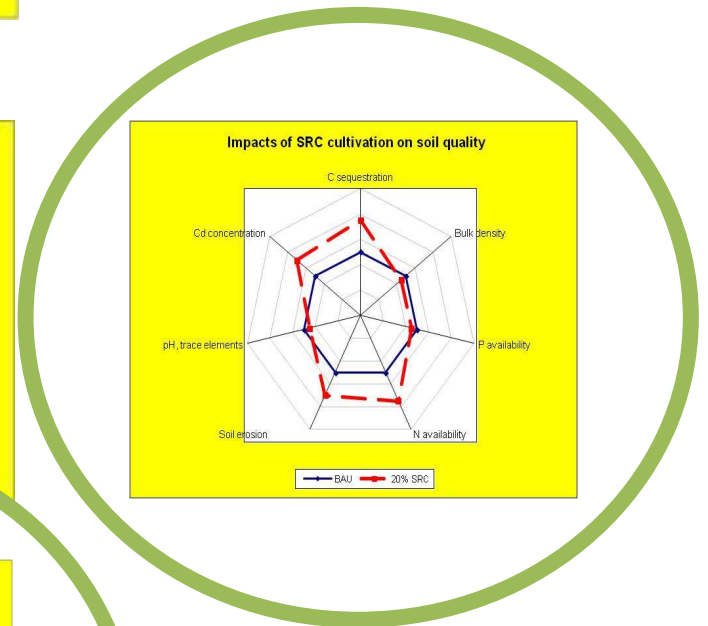
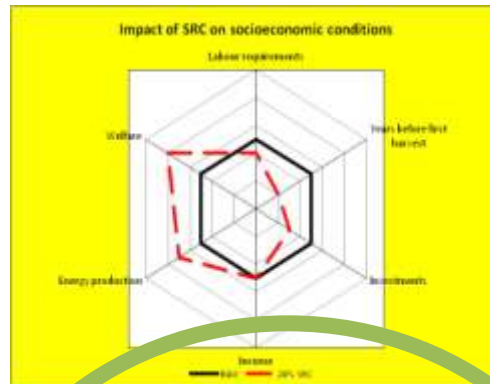
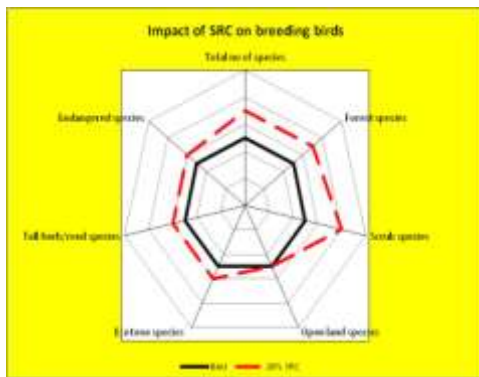
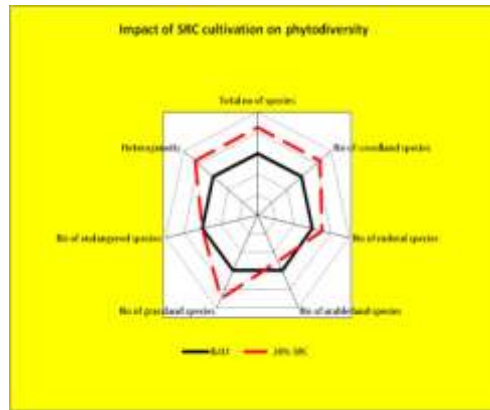


Impacts of SRC cultivation on soil quality



Impacts of SRC cultivation on water quality





In Langeveld et al., 2012
(Bioenergy Research)

