

SPECIES AND DENSITY EFFECTS ON WOODY BIOMASS PRODUCTION ON MINED LANDS:

ESTABLISHMENT AND TWO YEAR RESULTS

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Why grow woody biomass?

- Harvest for power plant fuel
- Carbon sequestration
- Cellulosic ethanol
- Other benefits
 - Soil stability
 - Infiltration
 - Evapotranspiration

New 'hybrid' power plants

- Up to 20% non-coal materials
- Local forests must provide biomass for fuel mix





Letcher

Buchanan

Dickenson

Wise

Russell

Norton

Virginia City, VA

Washington

Scott

81

Bristol

23

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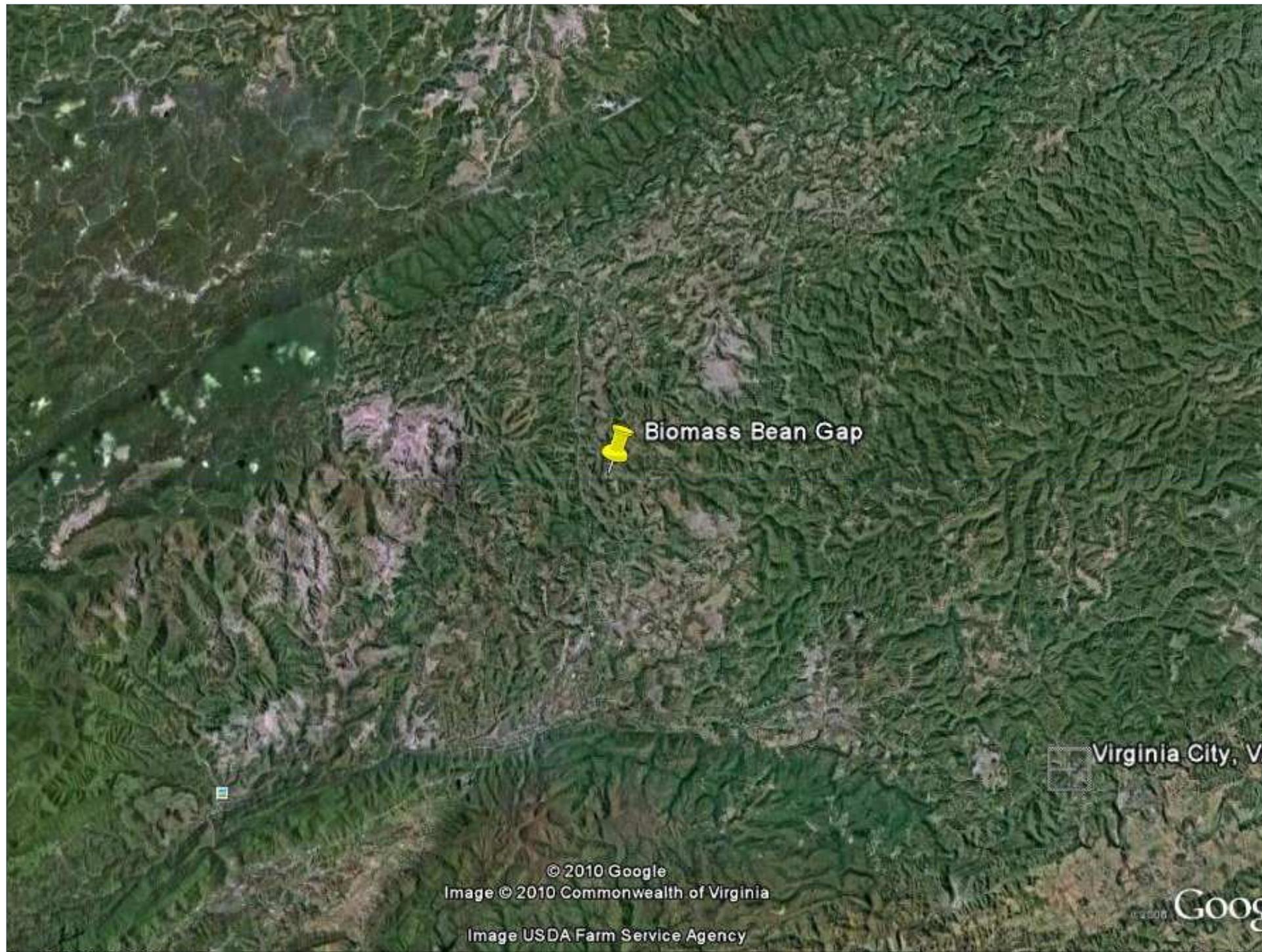
36°55'05.37" N 82°20'40.03" W

Eye alt 65.64 mi

Why grow biomass in past mined lands?

- Lower transportation costs
- Less impact to native forests





Biomass Bean Gap

Virginia City, V

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Image © 2010 Commonwealth of Virginia
Image USDA Farm Service Agency

Goog



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Image © 2010 Commonwealth of Virginia

Land base is out there for biomass production

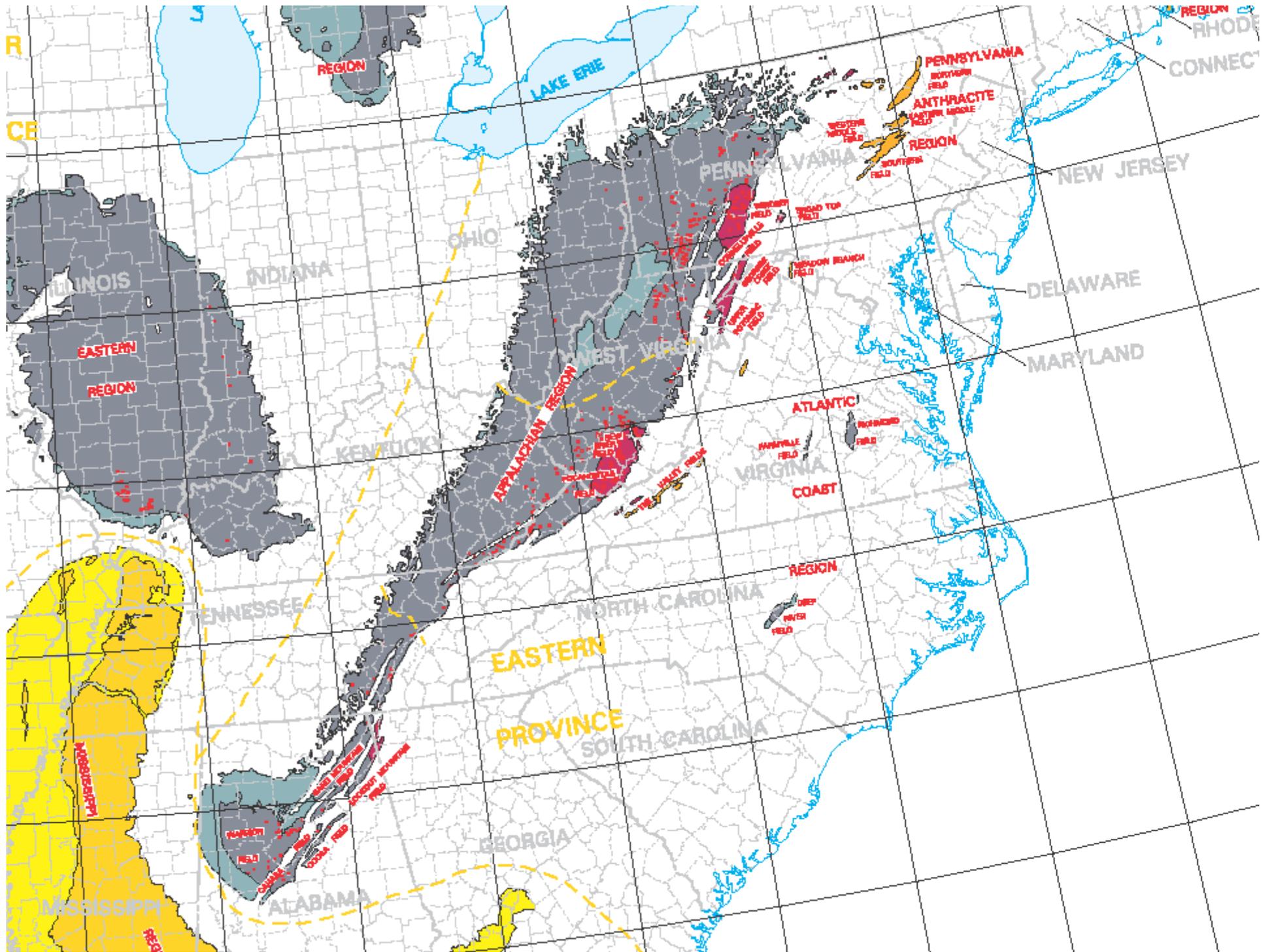


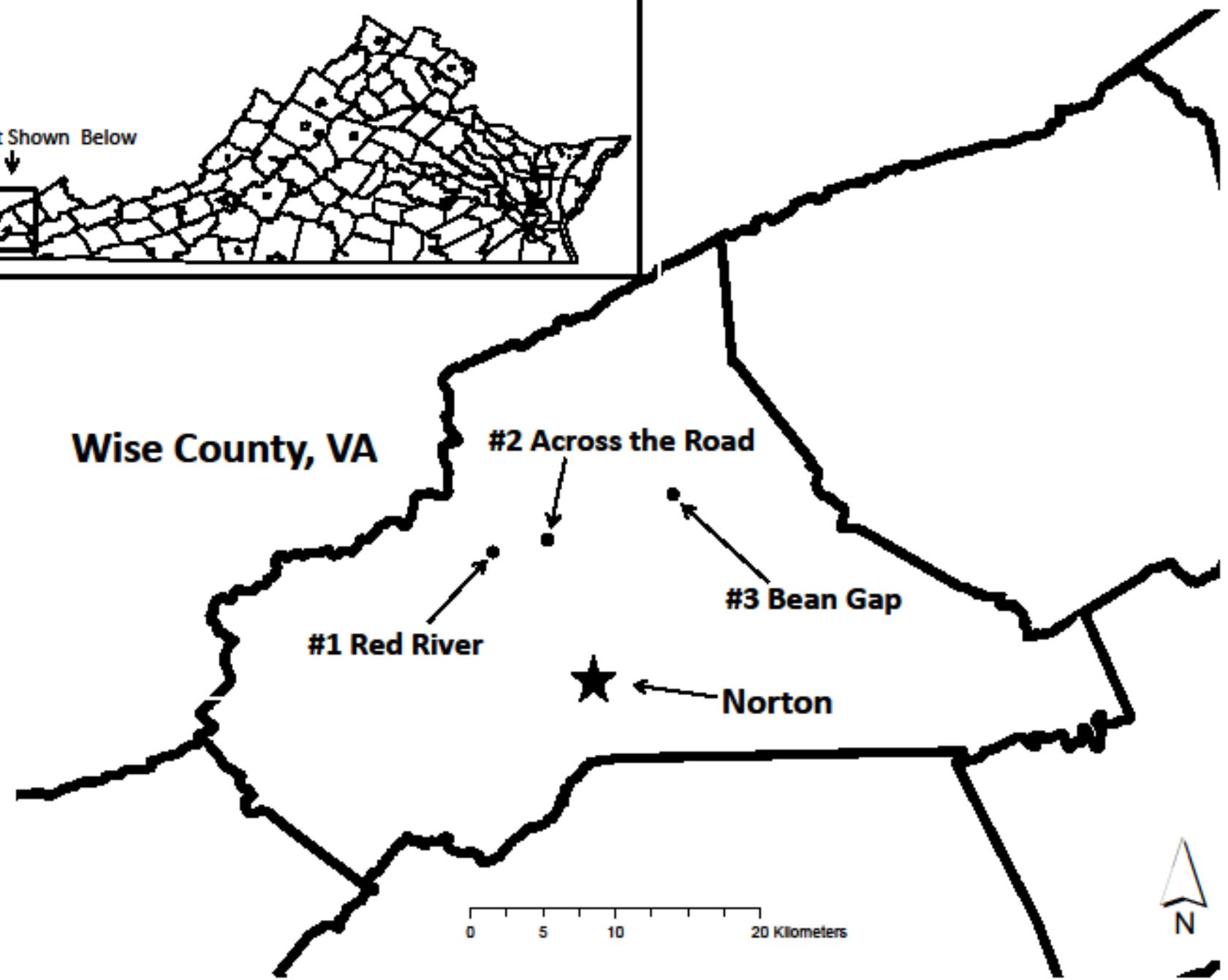
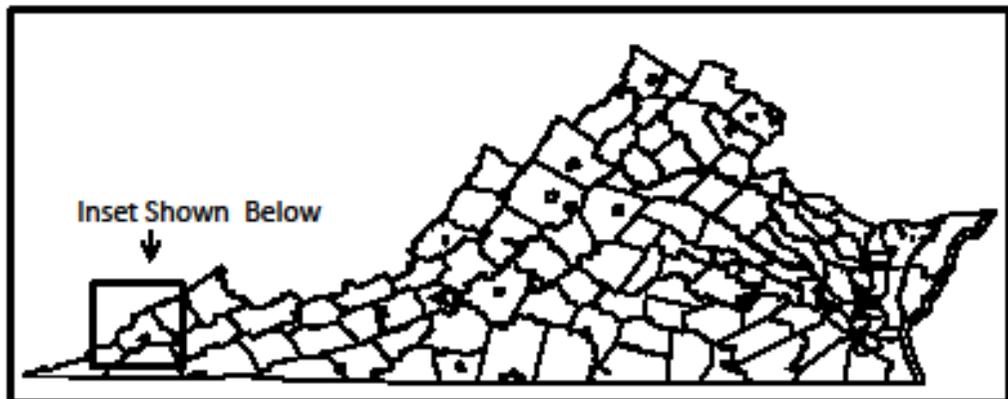
Past research has shown that properly reclaimed mined lands can grow trees quickly...FRA



Objectives

- 1. Develop and describe a method for preparing mine sites that have been reclaimed in previous years and are currently unused for biofuels production.
- 2. Measure and compare production of woody biomass crops on mined lands using various species and planting densities.
- 3. Measure and compare optimum harvest cycles of woody crops on mined land.
- 4. Determine the potential of woody biomass, growing under optimal soil conditions, to sequester atmospheric carbon in above and below-ground forms.

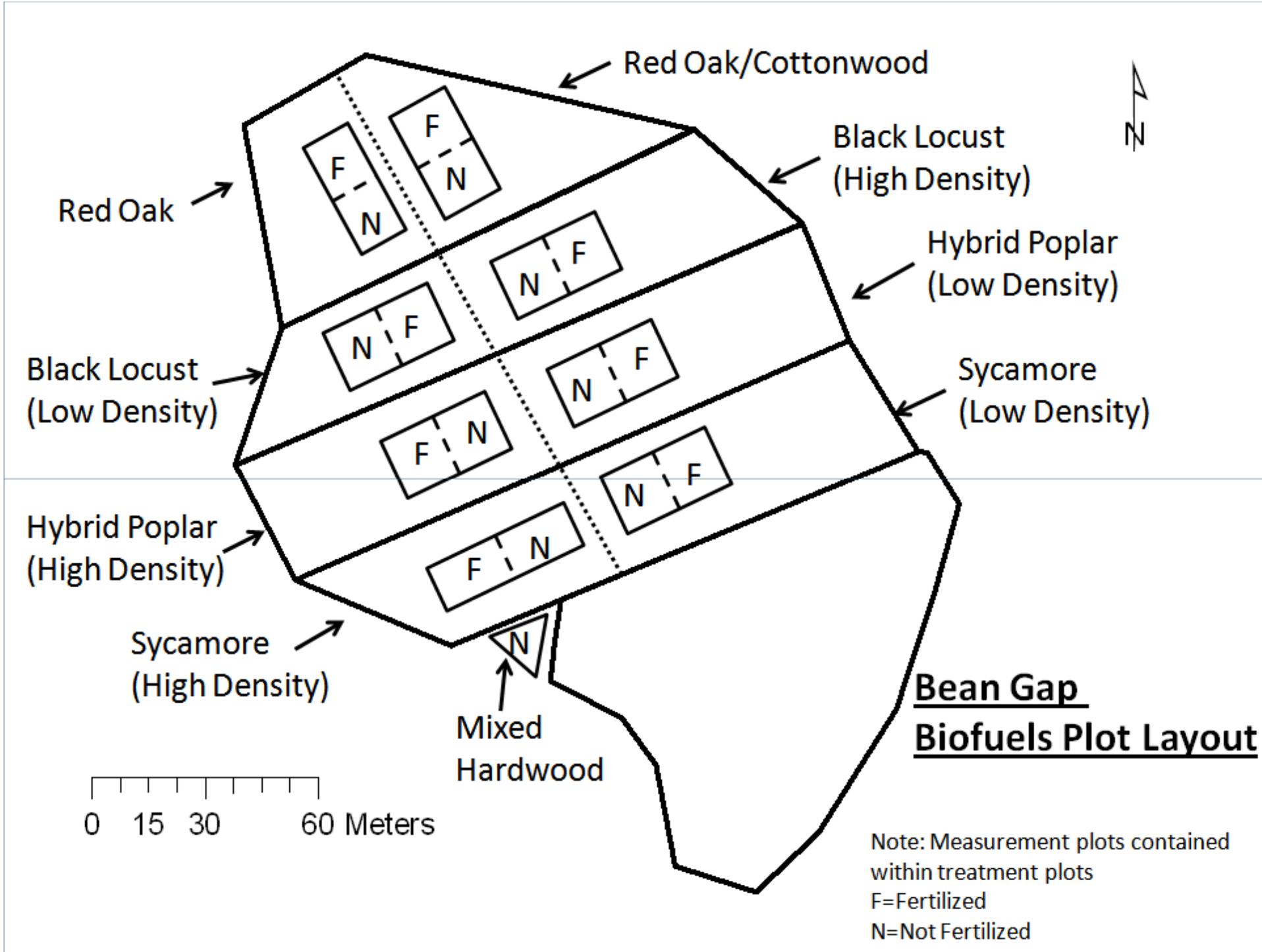




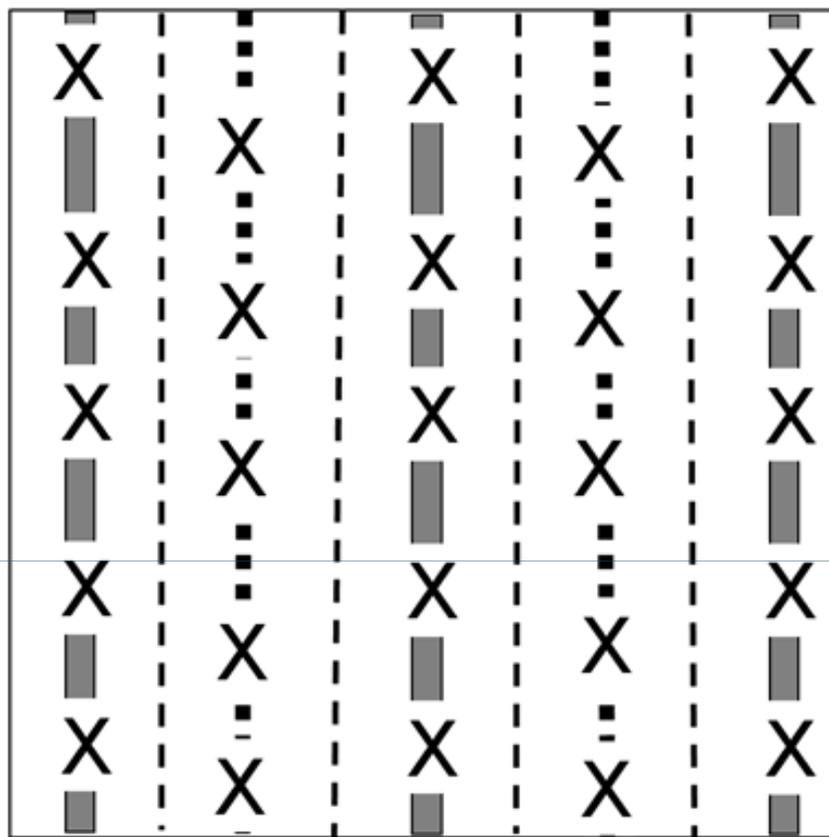
December 2007







High Density

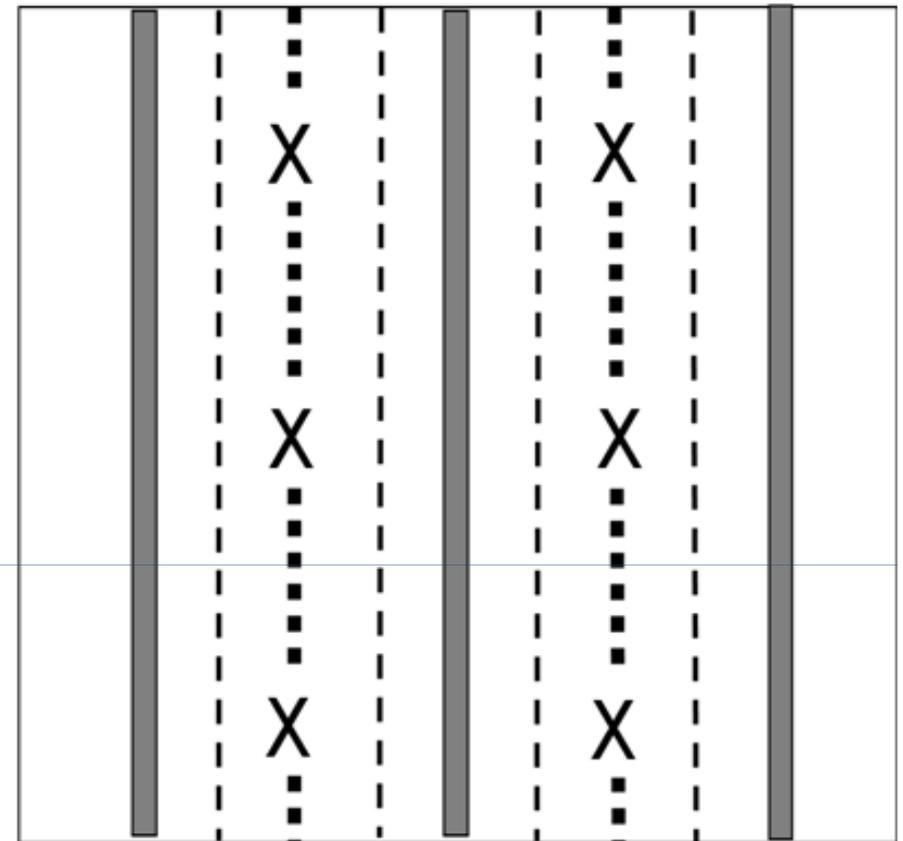


3.4 meters

■ Dozer track

⋮ Big Rip

Low Density



3.4 meters

⋮ Little Rip

X Planting Location

Management

- Planted winter 2007/2008
- Sprayed with glyphosate spring 2008 & 2009
- Measured December 2009
- Fertilized in winter 2009/2010
 - 118 ml of granular 19:19:19
 - Fertilizer treatment will not have effect until this growing season, not in this analysis

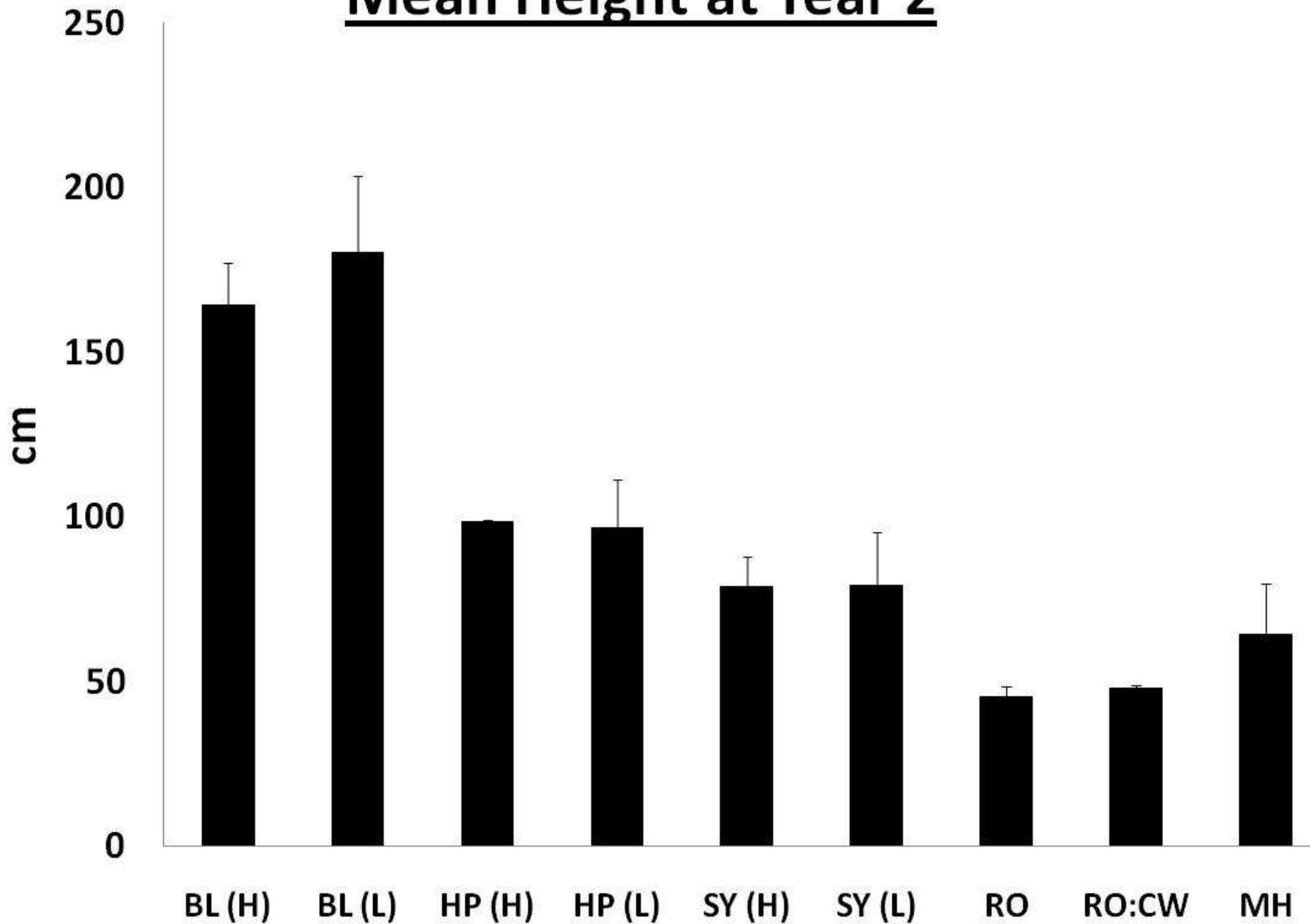




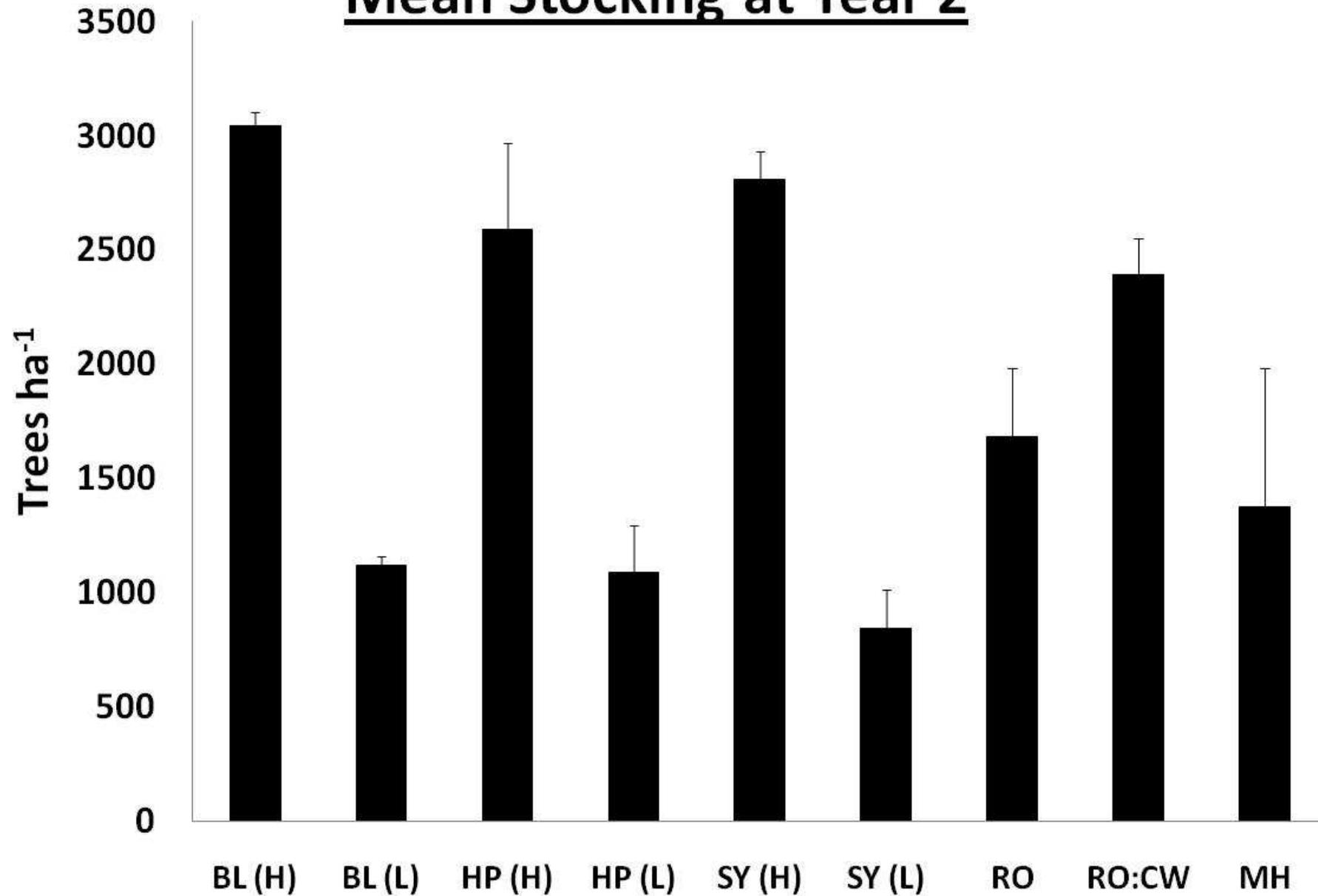




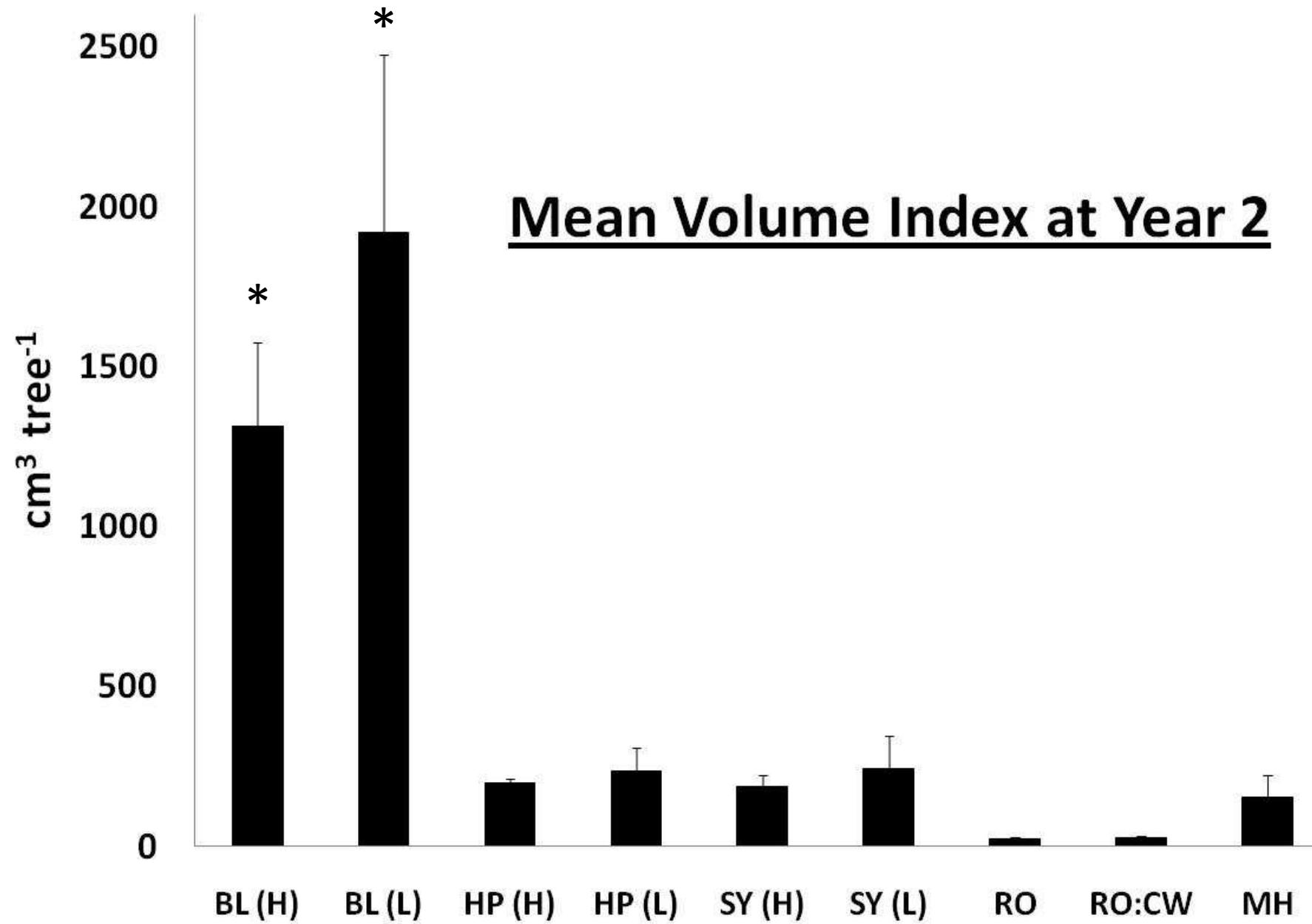
Mean Height at Year 2



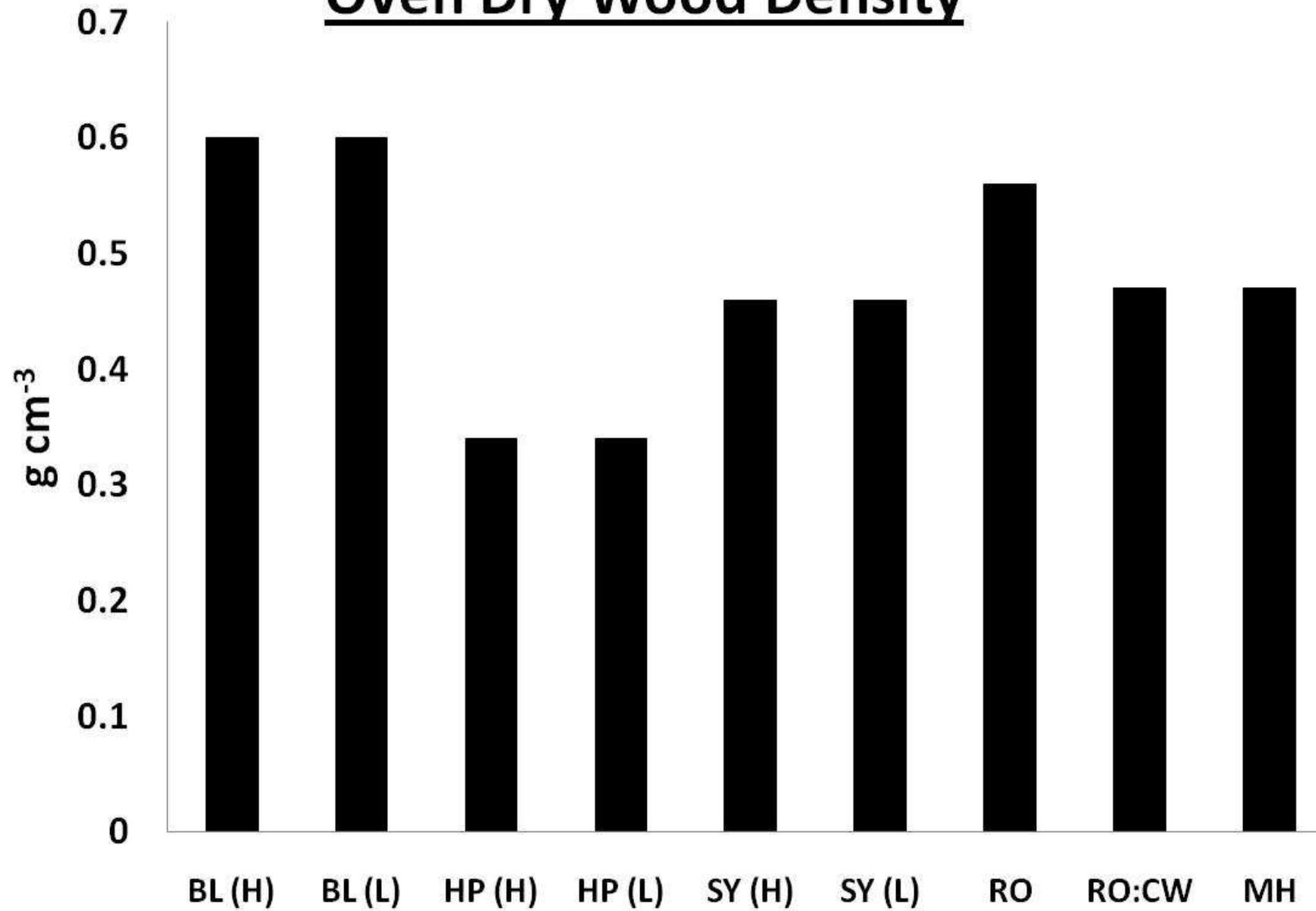
Mean Stocking at Year 2



Mean Volume Index at Year 2

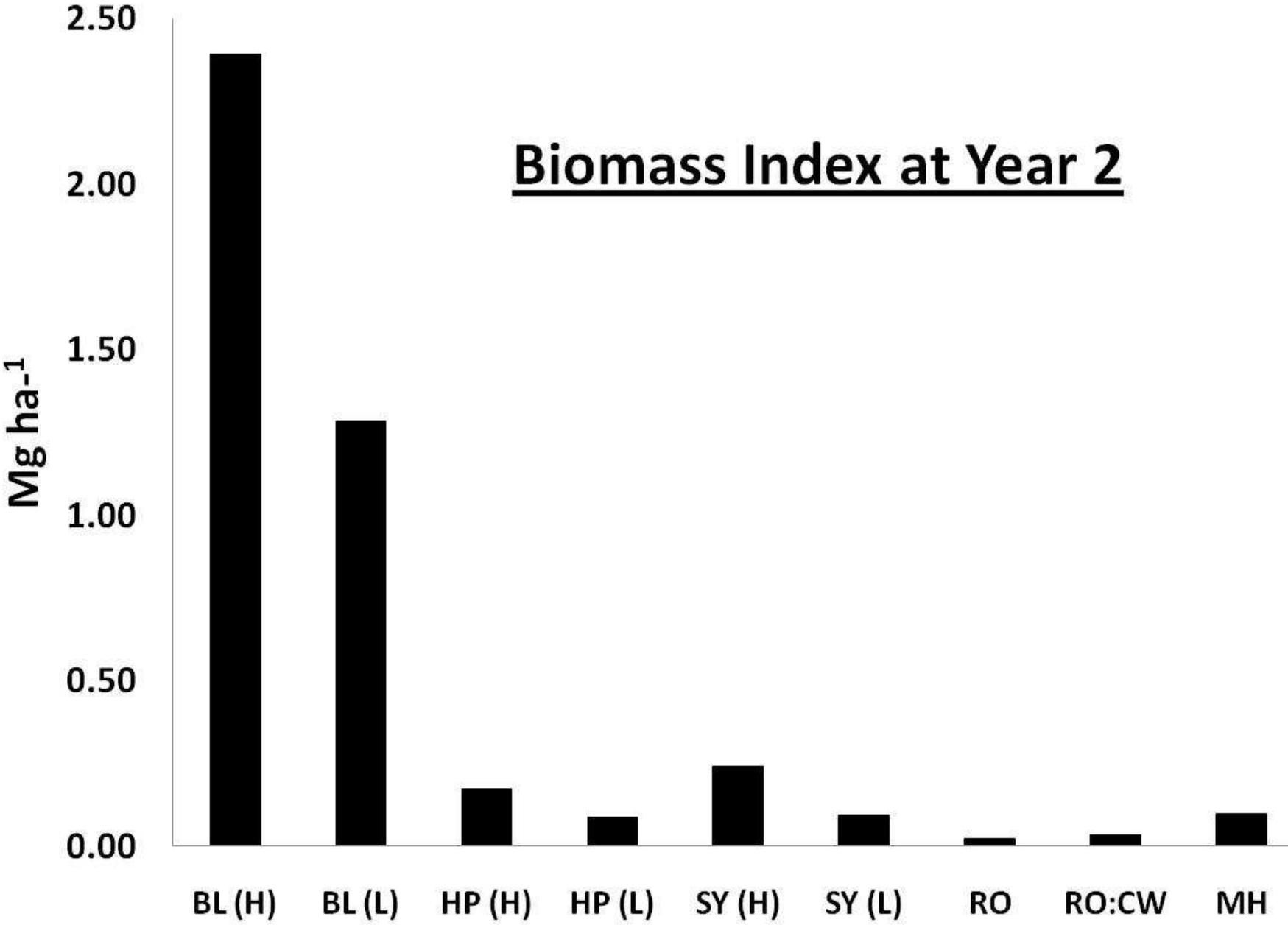


Oven Dry Wood Density



From: Global Wood Density Database (Zanne et al. 2009)

Biomass Index at Year 2



Mixed Model Analysis -per tree volume

Source	Degrees of Freedom	Sum of Square	Mean Square Error	F statistic	Pr>F
Block	2	675317	337658	2.05	0.1797
Species	2	9017009	4508504	27.34	<.0001
Density	1	209239	209239	1.27	0.2863
Species x Density	2	343932	171966	1.04	0.3878
Model	7	10245499	1463642	8.88	0.0013
Error	10	1648805	164880		
Total	17	11894304			

Summary at Year 2

- Black Locust is clearly producing the most biomass at year 2
- Hybrid Poplar and Sycamore
- Red Oak/Cottonwood and Red Oak
- High Density looks best at year 2

Future Questions

- Locust borer?
- Fertilizer effects?
- Will the high density treatment produce more biomass at year 5, year 10?
- Harvesting/delivery?

Suggestions for Success

- Quality tree planters/ tree stock
- Time ripping/herbaceous plantings to give trees a head start
- Control weeds
- Hire a forester with experience

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- Amy Villamagna and Chris Jackson

