Range Mgmt. & Agroforestry 42 (1): 95-103, 2021

ISSN 0971-2070



Evaluation of carbon dynamics of calcareous soils amended with biochar under the application of low-voltage electrical charge

Erdal Sakin1* and Ibrahim Halil Yanardag2

¹Soil Science and Plant Nutrition Department, Agriculture Faculty, Harran University, Osmanbey Campus, Sanliurfa -63200, Turkey ²Soil Science and Plant Nutrition Department Agriculture Faculty, Malatya Turgut Özal University, Malatya-44210, Turkey

*Corresponding author e-mail: esakin@harran.edu.tr

Received: 21st April, 2020 Accepted: 11th February, 2021

Abstract

Among the important health parameters in soil, soil organic carbon (SOC), microbial biomass carbon (MBC), microbial respiration ($\rm CO_2$), water-soluble carbon (WSC) are the most affected parameters by environmental conditions. In this study, we investigated the effect of low-voltage electrical charged soil (VEC: $\rm O_{mV}$ - $\rm 3.5_{mV}$ - $\rm 7.5_{mV}$) with biochar (BC) application on calcic Vertisol soil in terms of soil health parameters under laboratory conditions. At the end, 37-week measurement, the highest amount of soil $\rm CO_2$ -C emission was seen with a low-voltage electrical charged application of BC+7.5_{mV} (12.89 mg $\rm CO_2$ -C kg⁻¹ soil week⁻¹), while the lowest amount was seen with the application of BC+0_{mV} (1.31 mg $\rm CO_2$ -C kg⁻¹ soil week⁻¹). The Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectrum that displayed different functional group activities with all the application and the highest increases were observed in the alkyne (C-Br) (547 cm⁻¹) and alkenes (=C-H) (964 cm⁻¹) groups with BC application, while the lowest increases were seen with BC+7.5_{mV} application. Examining the thermogravimetric (TGA) results, the smallest mass loss was observed with the BC+7.5_{mV} application (24.98%), while the highest was with BC+3.5_{mV} (21.41%). The highest breakdown in differential scanning calorimeter (DSC) was observed in BC-applied soil in the volatile C group [(EXO 1 (30- 200 °C)]. Especially in EXO 3 (385-475 °C), a high level of breakdown occurred, which was an indication of recalcitrant carbon groups. This study indicated that low-voltage electrical pulse was inappropriate for evaluation of soil C dynamics including SOC, WSC, MBC, and basal soil respiration.

Keywords: Biochar, Calcic vertisol, Electrical charged soil, FTIR, TGA-DSC