

Impact of biochar on crop yields in tropical soils

A summary of field trial data looking at application rates of biochar in tropical regions - and subsequent positive impacts on crop yield. As collated by Pro-Natura.

Type of crop	Location	Type of soils	Authors	Quantity of biochar (ton/ha)	Yield increases %
Casava	Malang, Indonesia	Clay loam	Islami et al.	15	32%
Onion	Senegal	N/A	Pro-Natura	10	50%
Peanuts	Malang, Indonesia	Clay loam	Islami et al.	15	54%
Rice	Empretring, Indonesia	N/A	Zaitun et al.	10	57%
Rice	Houay-Khot, Nord du Laos	Upland	Asai et al.	8	70%
Maize	Llanos Orientales, Colombia	Savanna oxisol	Major et al.	8	71%
Maize	Vihiga, western Kenya	Highly degraded ultisol	Kimetu et al.	6	71%
Rice	Manuas, Brazil	Xanthic ferralsol / laterite	Steiner et al.	11	73%
Sugarcane	Okinawa, Japan	Shimajiri maji (clay)	Chen et al.	7.2	78%
Rice	Sungai Kakap, Indonesia	Acid sulphate soil	Masulili et al.	10	93%
Cotton	Midjil Mandal, Andhra Pradesh, India	Alkaline	Reddy	3.75	100%
Maize	Llanos Orientales, Colombia	Savanna oxisol	Major et al.	20	140%
Cowpea	Gifu, Japan	Sandy loam	Tagoe et al.	N/A	146%
Tomato	Kade, Ghana	Forest ochrosol	Effah et al.	7	177%
Cabbage	Siam Reap, Cambodia	Sandy acidic	Carter et al.	100	750%

For more information please visit www.carbongold.com