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Transformation Mechanism of Nutrient Elements in the Process of

Biochar Preparation for Returning Biochar to Soil*

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Abstract: Returning biochar to soil is a heavily researched topic because biochar

functions well for soil improvement. There is a significant loss of nutrients, which

occurs during biochar preparation before biochar is returned to soil, thereby

seriously undermining biochar's efficacy. Therefore, the transformation mechanisms

of biochar pH, mass, nutrients and metals during pyrolysis under different

atmospheres and temperatures were studied such that the best method for biochar

preparation could be developed. Several conclusions can be reached: (1) a CO₂

atmosphere is better than a N₂ atmosphere for biochar preparation, although

preparation in a CO₂ atmosphere is not a common practice for biochar producers; (2)

350 °C is the best temperature for biochar preparation because the amount of

nutrient loss is notably low based on the premise of straw transferred into biochar;

and (3) transforming mechanisms of pH, N, P and K are also involved in the biochar

preparation process.

Keywords: agricultural waste; rice straw; biochar; nutrient transformation; pH

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