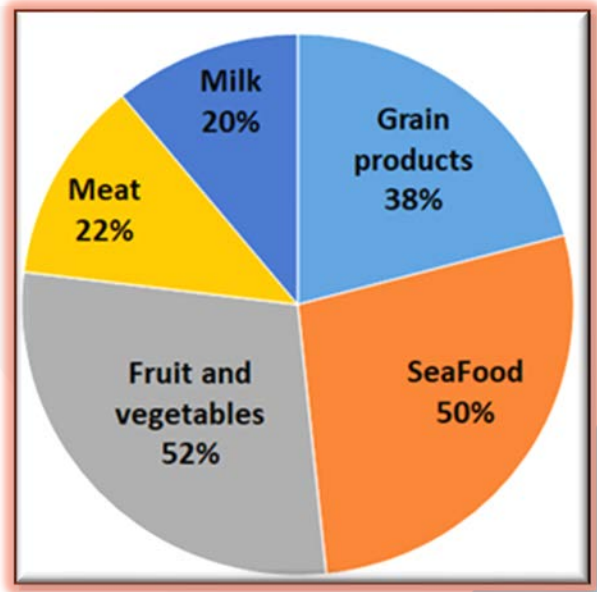


Biochar: A Sustainable Approach for Food Waste Management to Reduce Water Stress and Enhance Plant Growth

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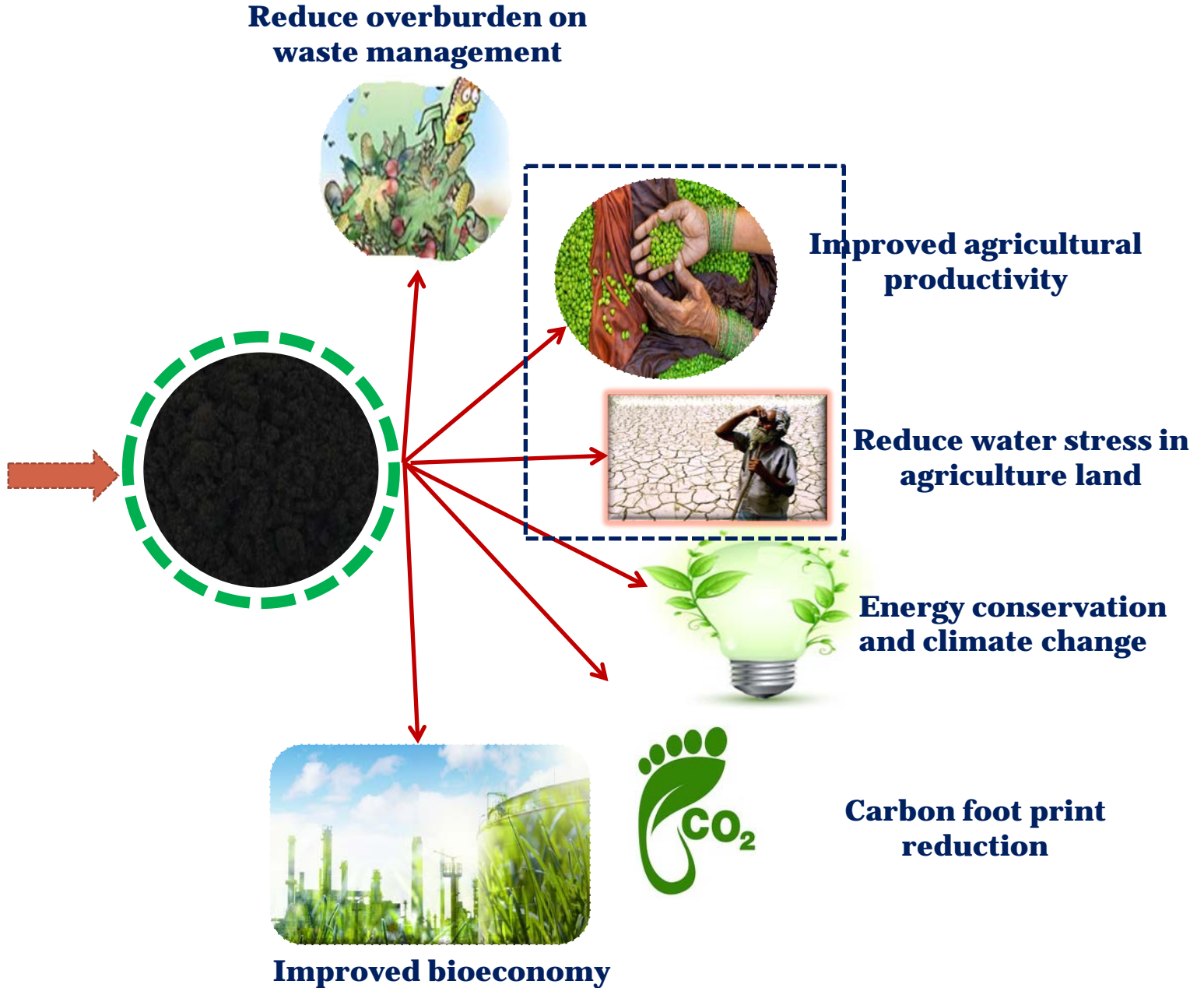
INTRODUCTION



Global food waste generation: 1.3 billion tonnes (FAO, 2017)

In comparison to other commodities 630 MMT of fruit and vegetable are wasted with a total loss of 10.6 billion USD

FOODWASTE VALORIZATION

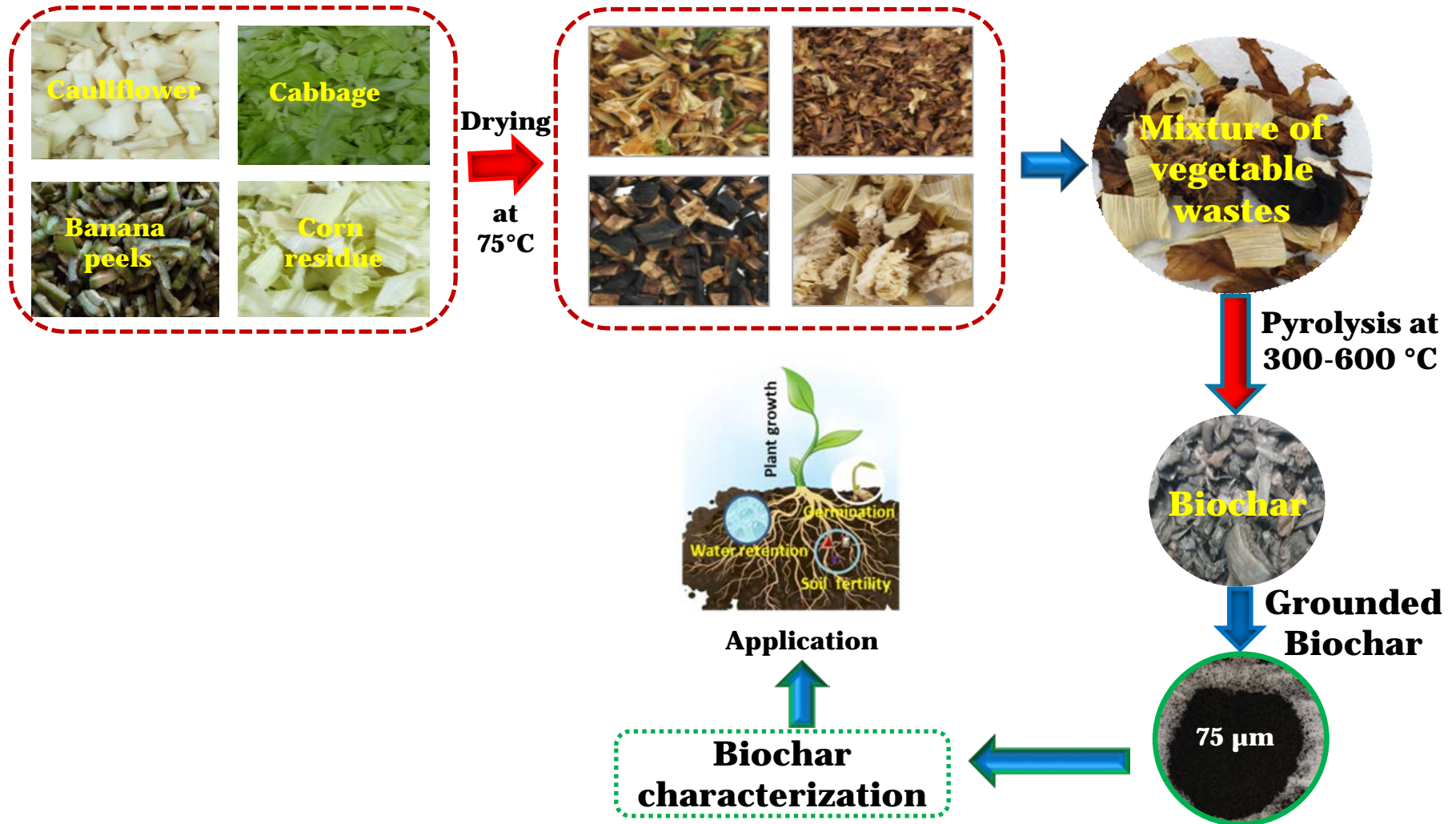


OBJECTIVES

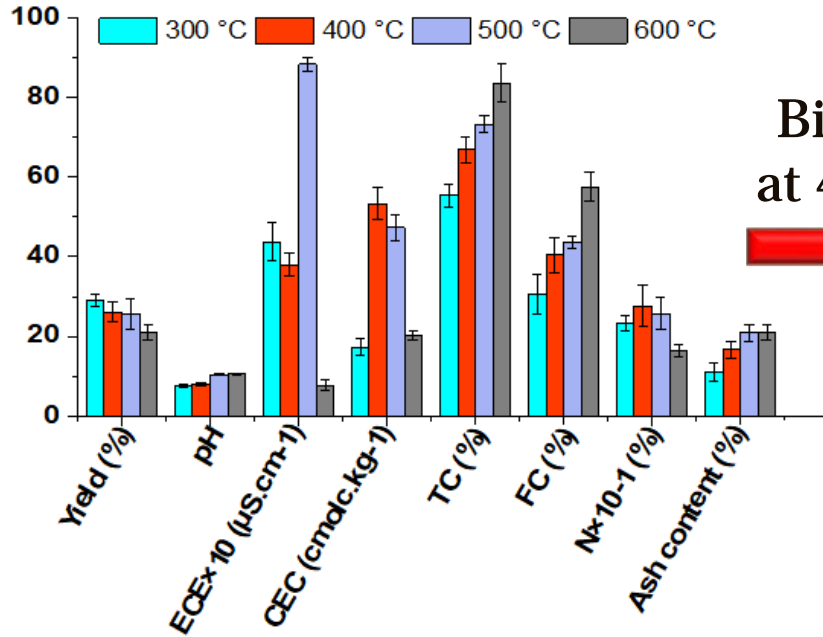
- **Production of biochar from mixed vegetable wastes**
- **Application of biochar in sustainable agriculture**
 - **to improve soil fertility and plant growth**
 - **to increase soil water retention capacity**

MATERIALS AND METHODS

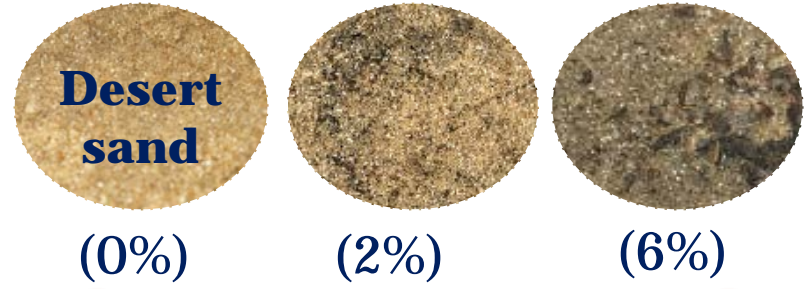
Biochar production and characterization



RESULTS AND DISCUSSION



Biochar
at 400 °C



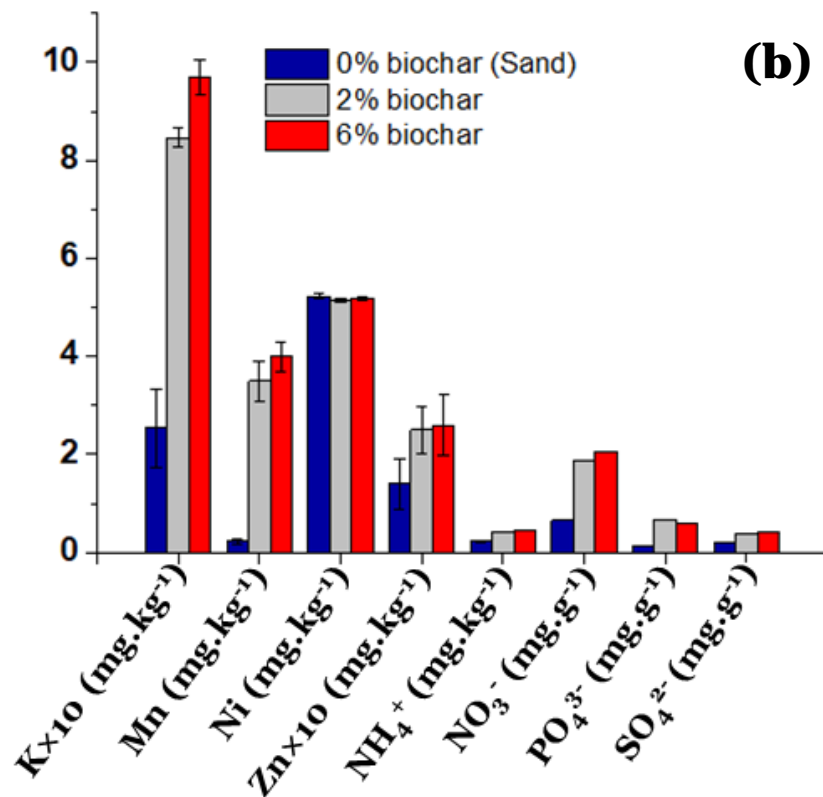
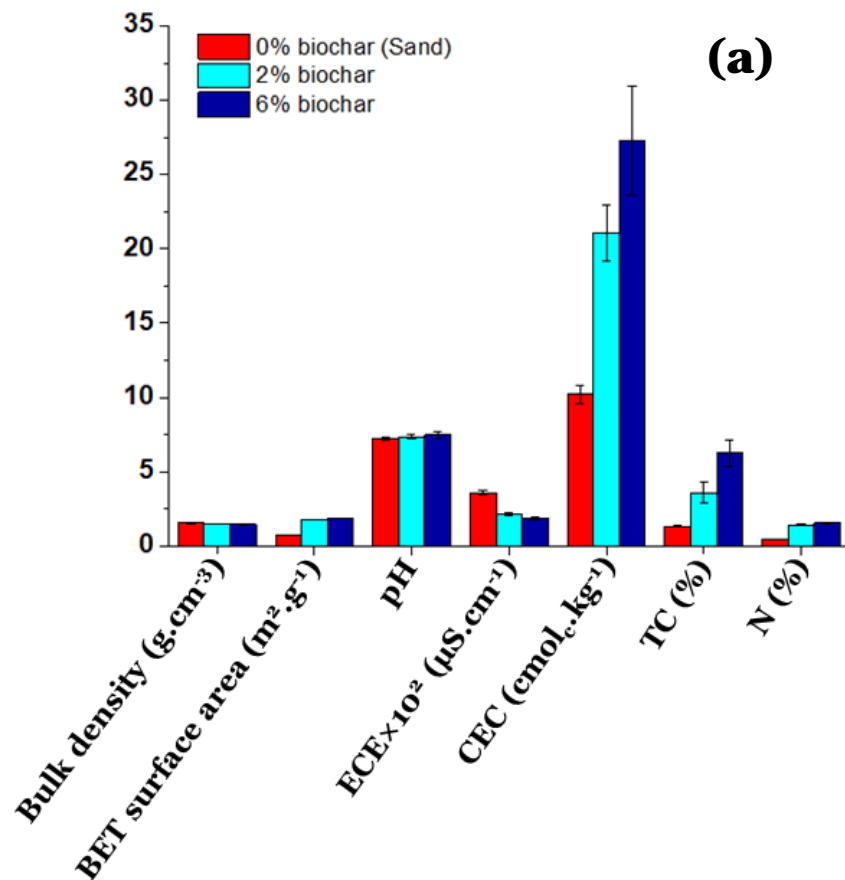
Chickpeas

Plant growth test
&
Water retention test

60 days of test

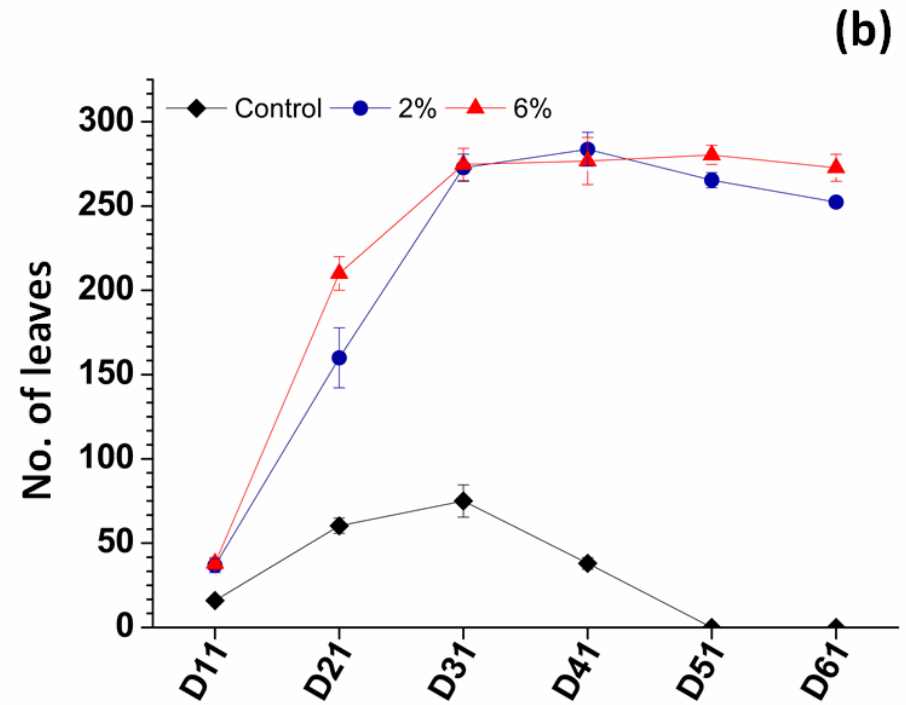
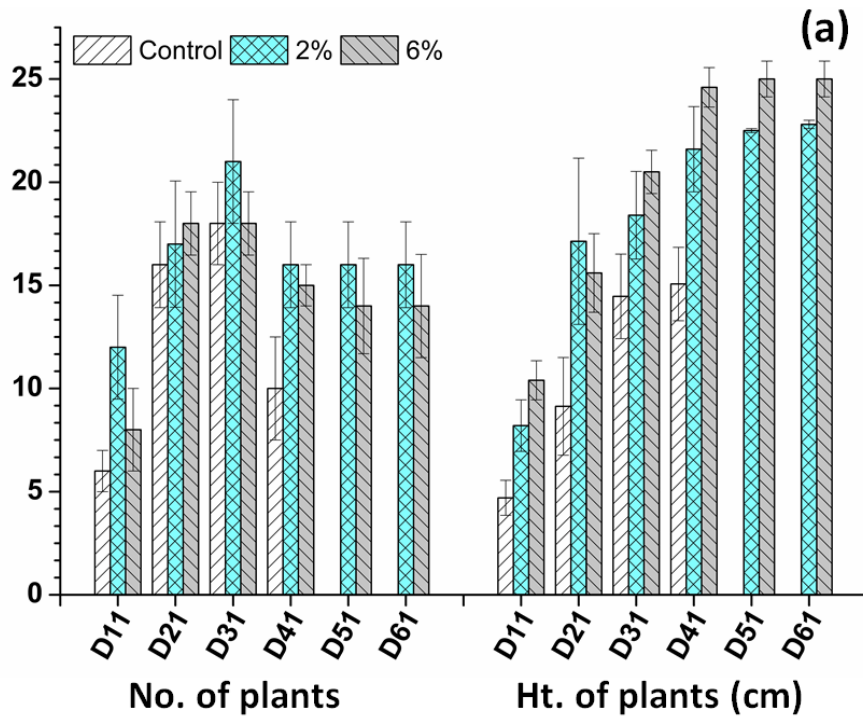
Biochar properties at different pyrolysis temperature

Different properties of biochar amended soil



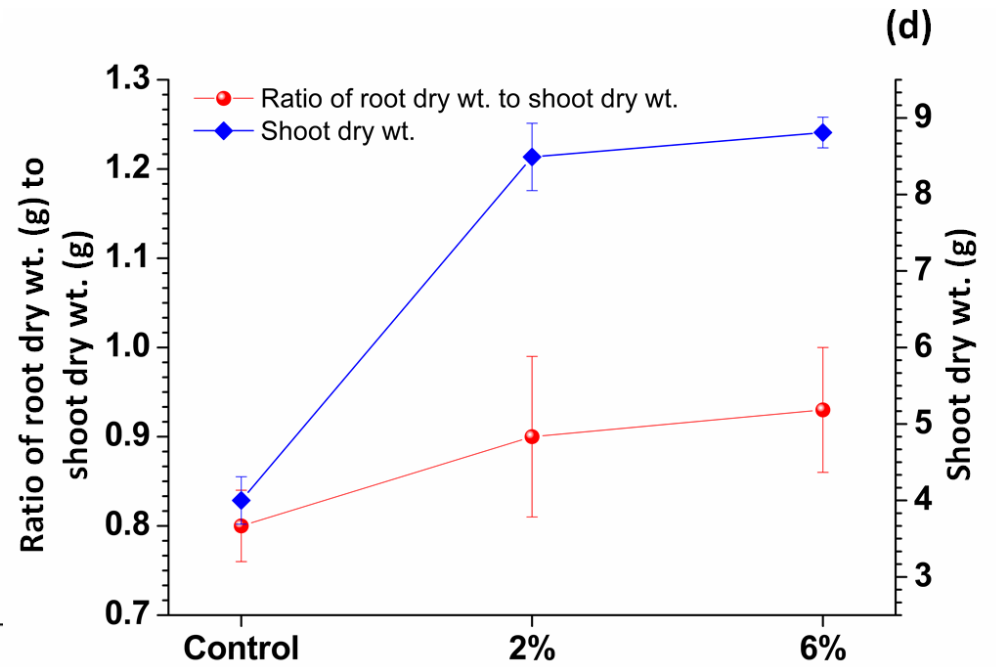
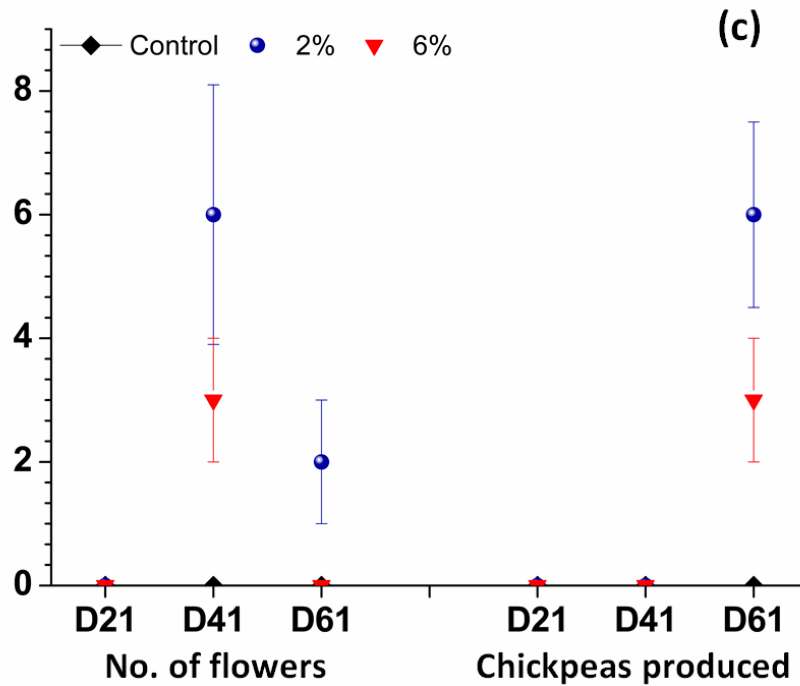
ECE: electrical conductivity; CEC: cation exchange capacity; TC: total carbon; N: nitrogen; K: potassium; Mn: manganese; Ni: nickel; Zn: zinc

Effect of biochar on chickpea growth



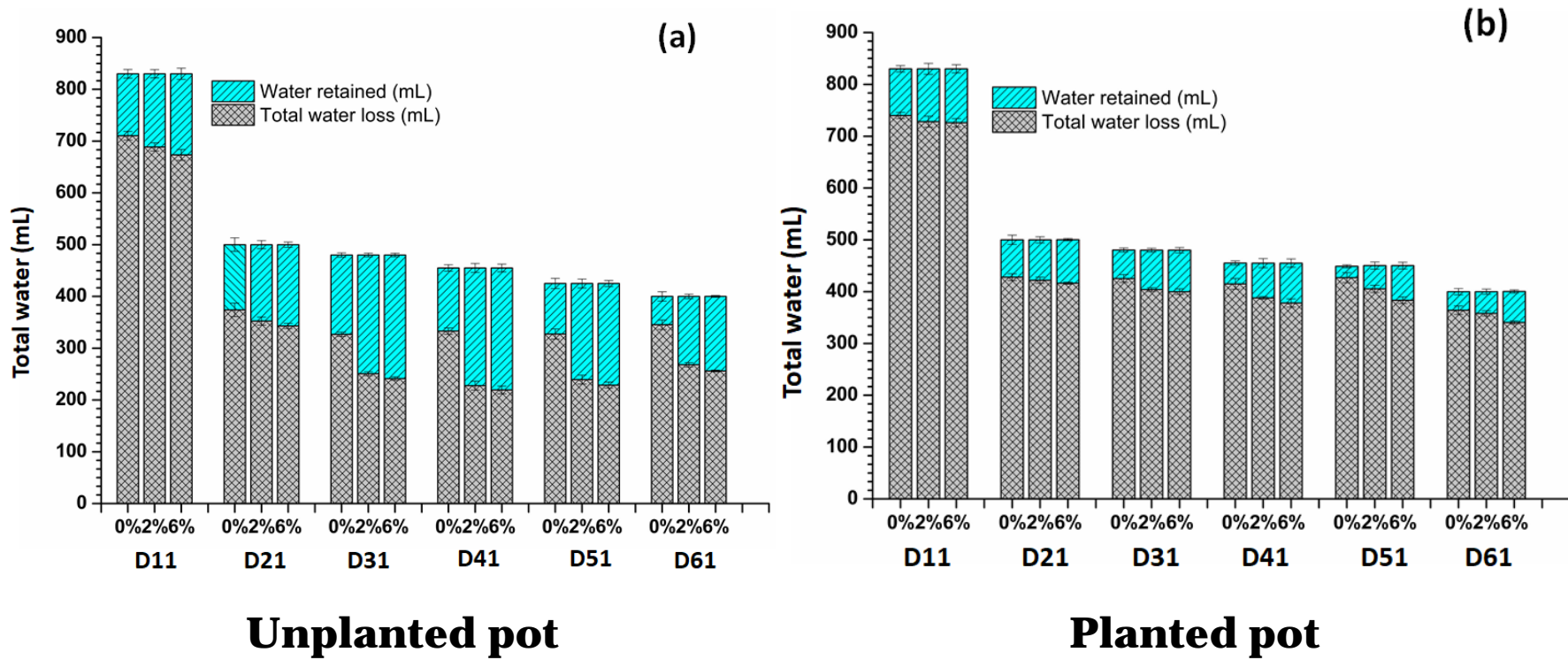
No.: number; Ht.: height; D: day

Contd...

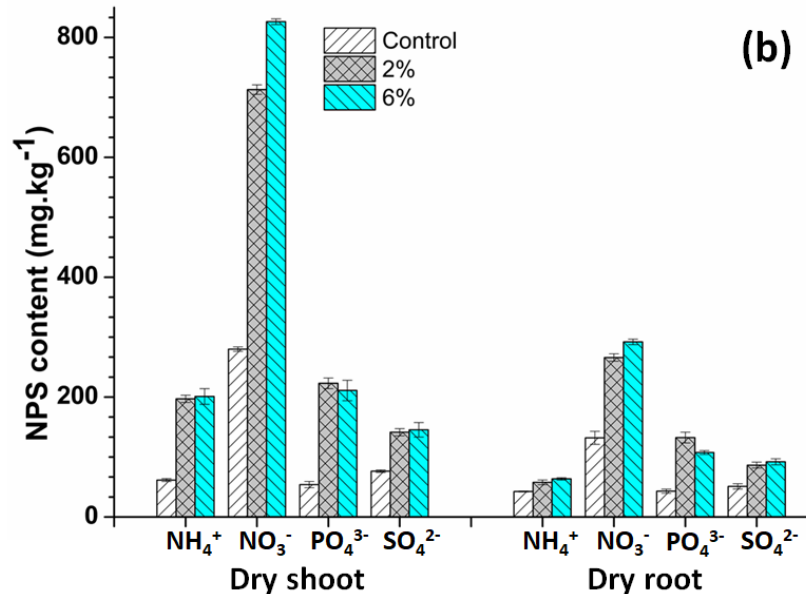
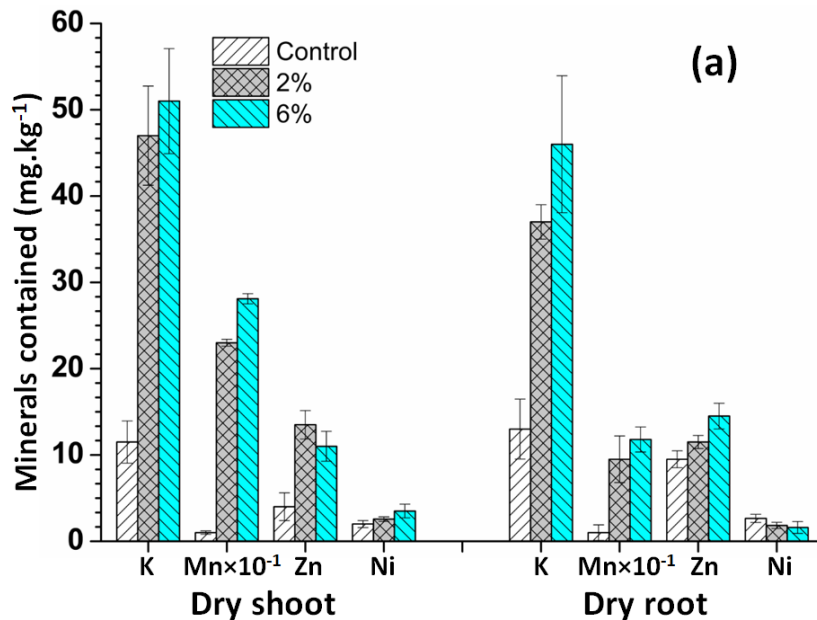


Wt.: weight; No.: number; D: day

Biochar impact on water retention capacity

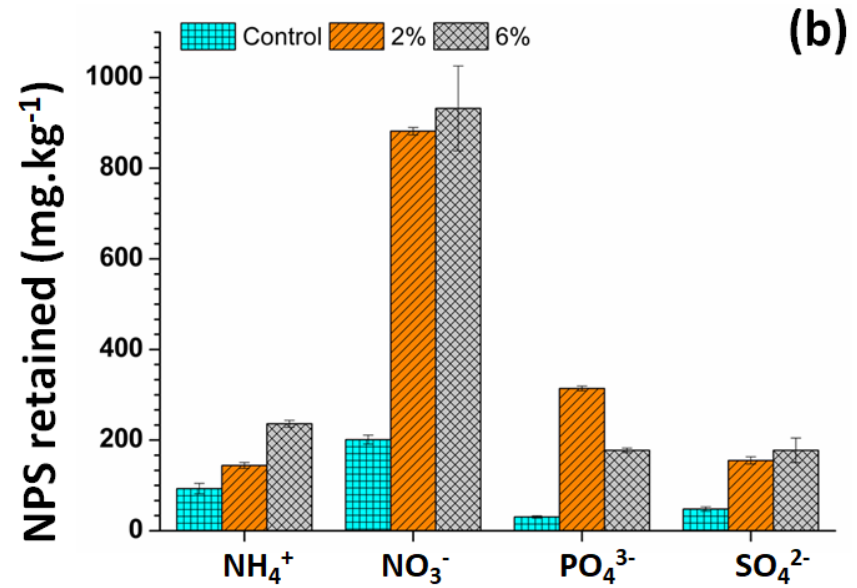
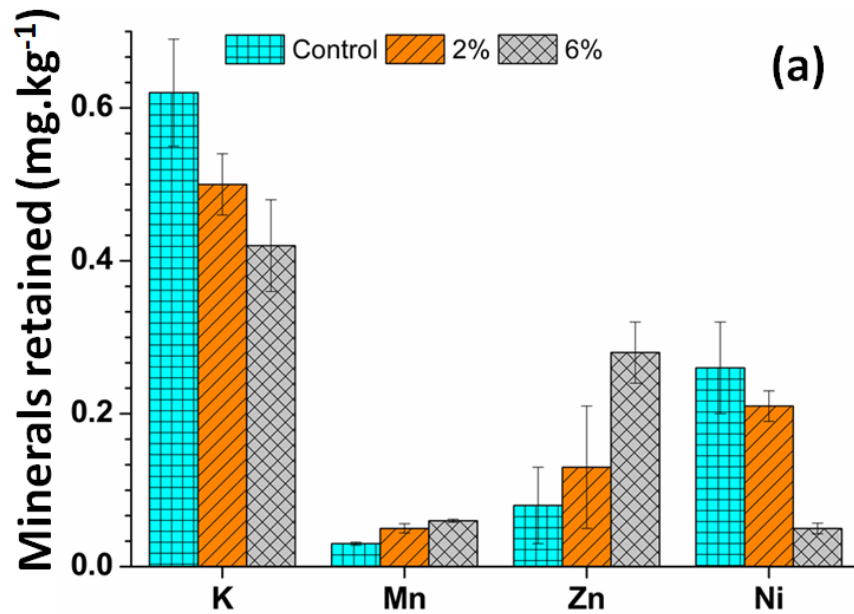


Nutrients content by plant shoots and roots



N: nitrogen; *P*: phosphorous; *S*: sulfur; *K*: potassium;
Mn: Manganese; *Zn*: zinc; *Ni*: nickel

Nutrients retained in soil after plant harvest



N:nitrogen; *P*:phosphorous; *S*:sulfur; *K*: potassium;
Mn: Manganese; *Zn*: zinc; *Ni*: nickel

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

- ❑ The study demonstrates production of biochar from mixed vegetable wastes is a suitable amendment for arid agriculture land to cultivate crops like chickpea.
- ❑ 2% biochar loading maximizing plant growth and water retention capacity of soil.
- ❑ Both 2% and 6% biochar loadings increases the nutrient content of the shoot and root biomass, particularly in relation to K and NO_3^- .

Thank
 you