tHE PROJECT

This project is funded through the Commonwealth Government’s Carbon Farming Initiative, released in 2011. This pilot project will be completed in June 2014.

The field day will provide an early indication of the potential use of common reed from biochar.

PROJECTS AIM

The aim of the project is to investigate the potential of using the local native reed (Phragmites australis) to create biochar which could possibly be used in the landscape to assist cropping systems, horticultural crops or soil and water remedial activities.

WHY BIOCHAR FROM COMMON REED?

Biochar is a stable form of carbon. Our investigation reviews the potential to source biochar from the native common reed, growing naturally on the river Murray swamps.

Has the common reed and manufactured biochar the potential to transitioning non productive land to a productive use within this region that supports land managers with a diversification of income.

THE FIELD DAY

On the day we will be discussing

1. The reasons why common reed was selected for this experiment.
2. The possible benefits to the region using common reed.
3. The environmental benefits and opportunities using common reed.
4. The opportunity for the biochar to act as a carbon filter where it can soak up excess nutrients in water and capturing greenhouse gases?
5. The potential benefits of using biochar in agriculture and horticulture.
6. Further research and economic analysis requirements.