

Bioreactors, Saturated Buffers and Controlled Drainage

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MN – DK Comparison

Minnesota

- Area: 225,170 sq km
- Water: 8.4 % of area
- Population: 5,489,000
- GDP per capita: \$61,000
- Farmed area: 10,500,000 ha
- Cropland area: 8,100,000 ha
- Crop ground w subsurface drains: 2,800,000 ha

Denmark

- Area: 42,900 sq km
- Water: 1.6 % of area
- Population: 5,720,000
- GDP per capita: \$53,280
- Farmed area: 2,800,000 ha
- Crop ground w subsurface drains: 1,400,000 ha (?)



Companies Headquartered in Minnesota



















Farmer-owned with global connections



Ag production

- Top 5 corn producing states (2015): Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, Minnesota, Indiana
- Top 5 soybean producing states (2015): Illinois, lowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Indiana





Artificial drainage is integral to crop productivity

The US Midwest has a long history of drainage because it improves crop growth and trafficability.

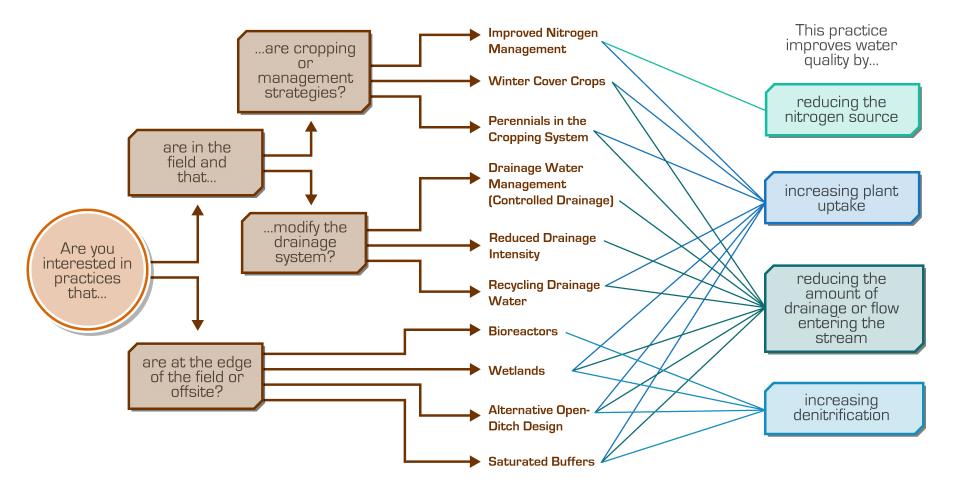






://www.nejohnston.org/wej/120%20Years%20of%20Johnston%20Farming/120%20years%20of%20Johnston%20Farming.html; http://mrbdc.mnsu.edu/sites/mrbdc.mnsu.edu/files/public/major/midminn/subshed/sevenmi/vtour/images/trench_crew_Ljpg; The Wetland Initiative

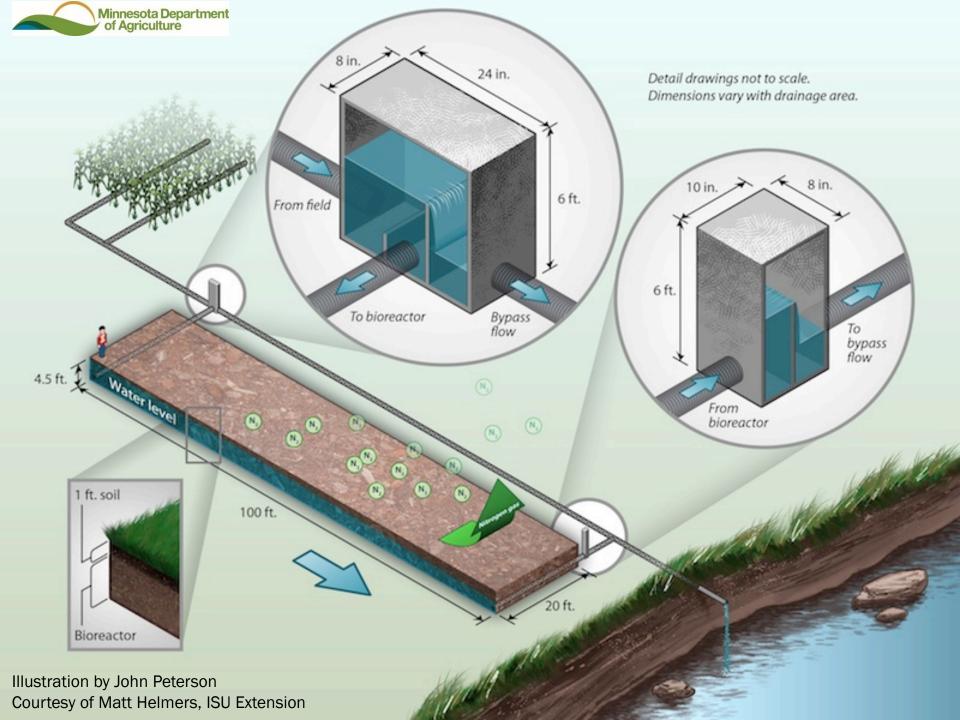




Christianson, L.E., J. Frankenberger, C. Hay, M.J. Helmers, and G. Sands, 2016. Ten Ways to Reduce Nitrogen Loads from Drained Cropland in the Midwest. Pub. C1400, University of Illinois Extension.



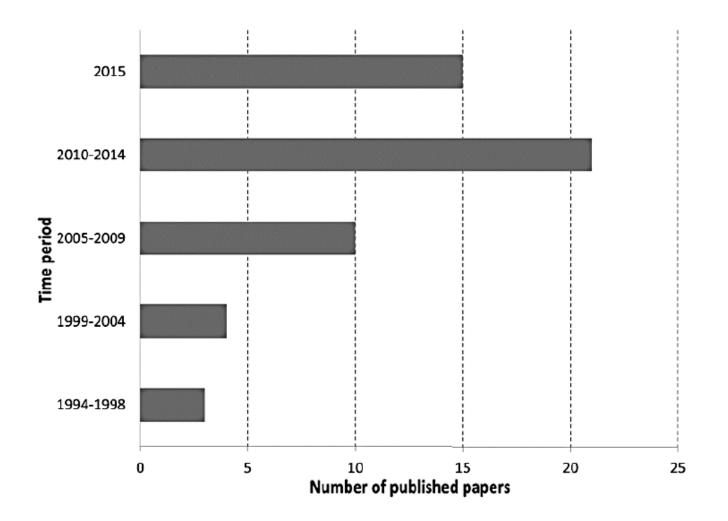
BIOREACTORS





Increasing Interest in Bioreactors

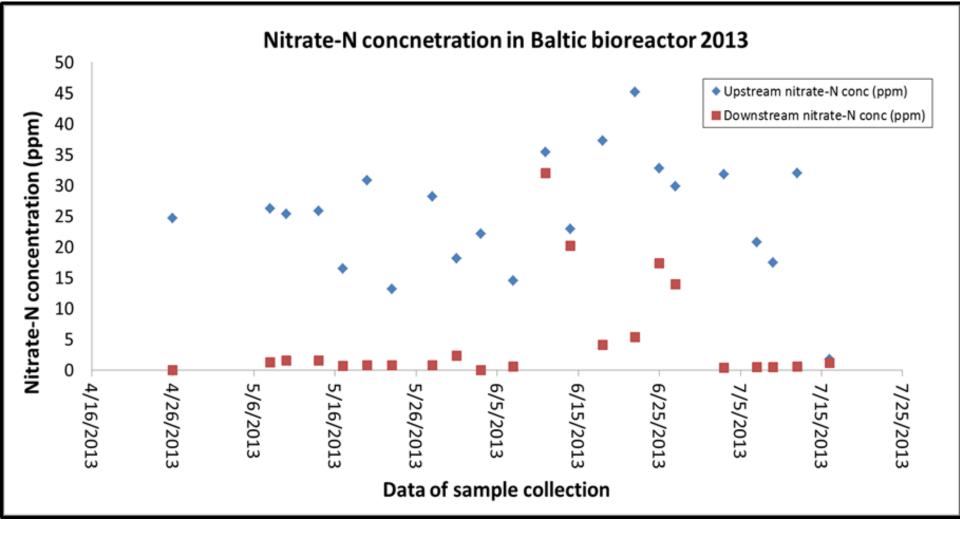
(incl. lab and field-scale woodchip bioreactors and denitrification walls)



Addy et al. (2016). JEQ 45:873-881

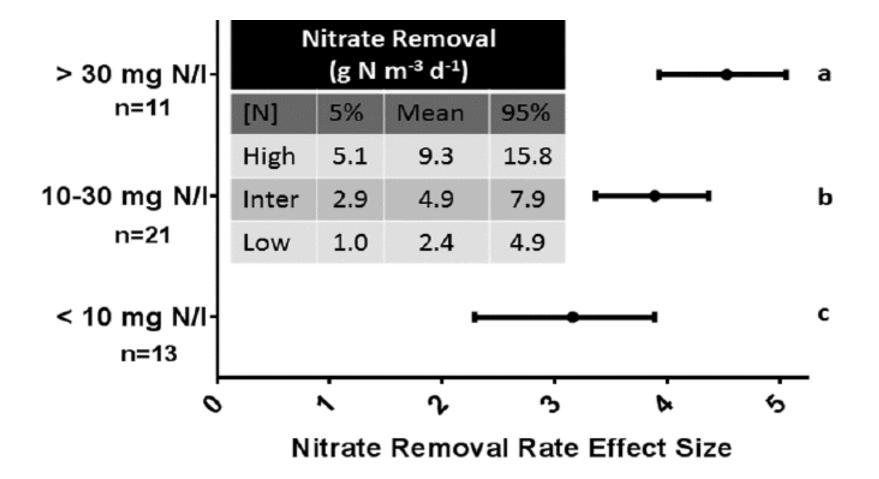


Influent Nitrogen Concentration





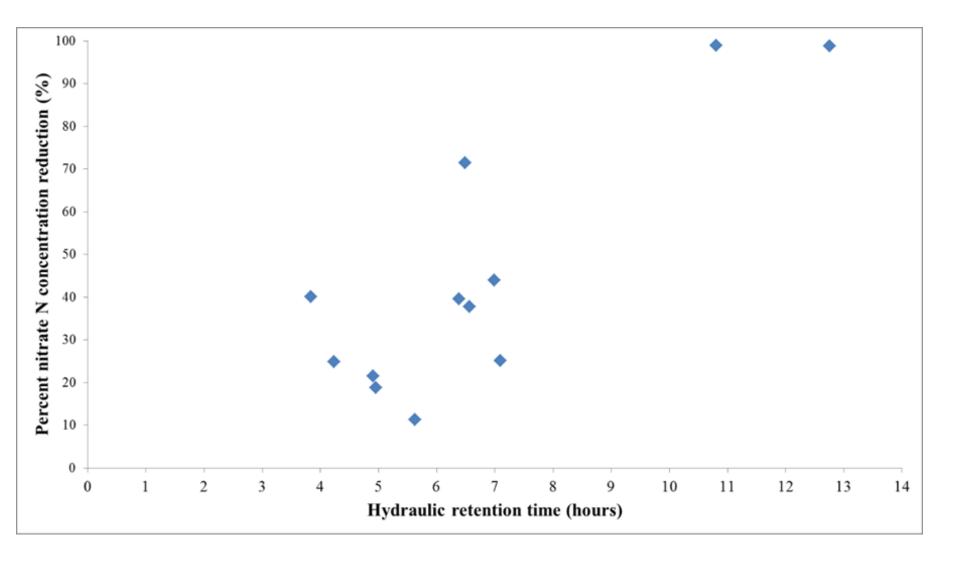
Influent Nitrogen Concentration



Addy et al. (2016). JEQ 45:873-881



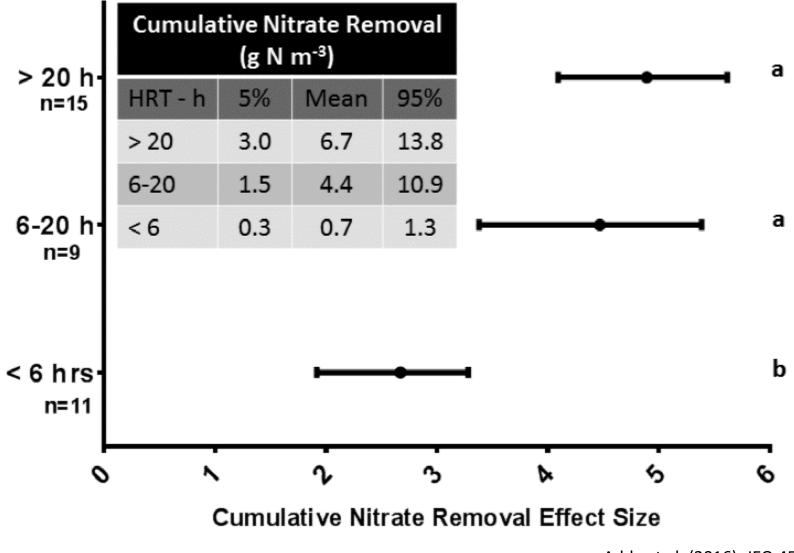
Hydraulic Retention Time



Partheeban and Kjaersgaard, 2014



Hydraulic Retention Time



Addy et al. (2016). JEQ 45:873-881



Installation cost (Bioreactor near Baltic, SD)

Cost Category	Descript.	US\$	DKK (7:1)	EUR (0.95:1)
Excavation and backfilling	2.5 days	1900	13300	1805
Wood chips	190 m3	3925	27475	3729
Control structures	Qty=2	1675	11725	1591
Plastic liner		500	3500	475
Pipe, elbows, fittings		300	2100	285
Misc. supplies		200	1400	190
Labor	2 students	500	3500	475
Total installation cost		9000	63000	8550

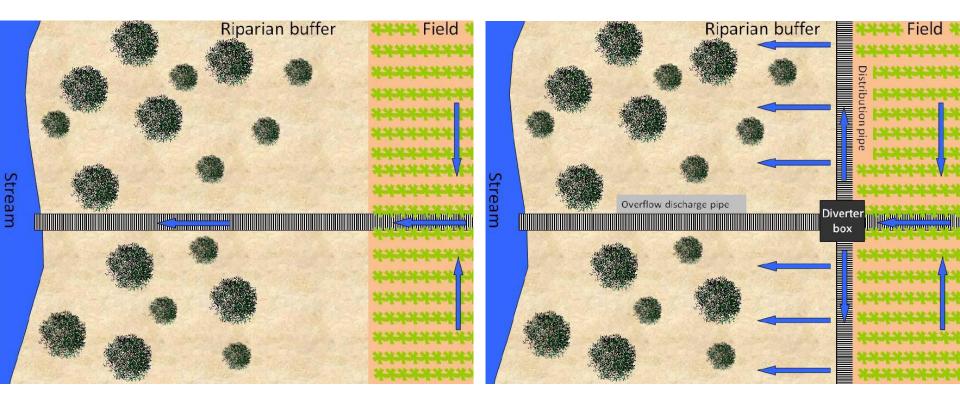
Assuming: 20 yr. life span, 4% interest, 16 ha treated - \$36/ha/year



SATURATED BUFFERS



Saturated buffer





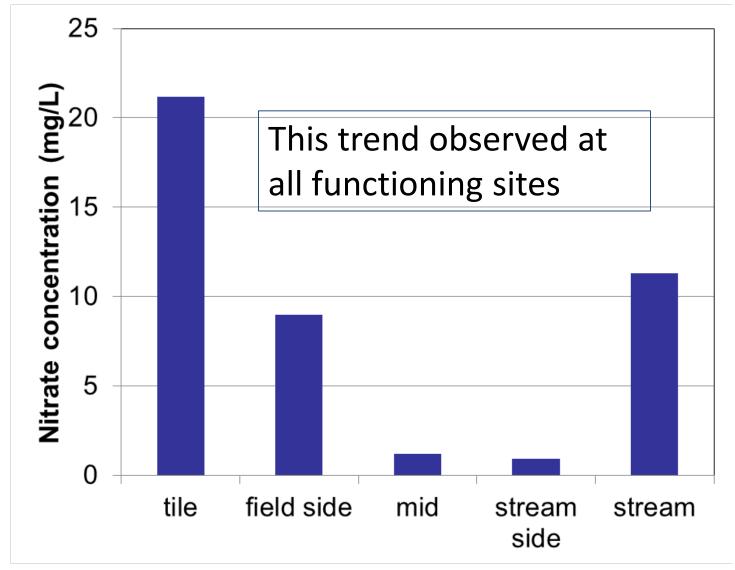
Saturated Buffer Pilot Study



Image courtesy of Nathan Utt, University of Minnesota



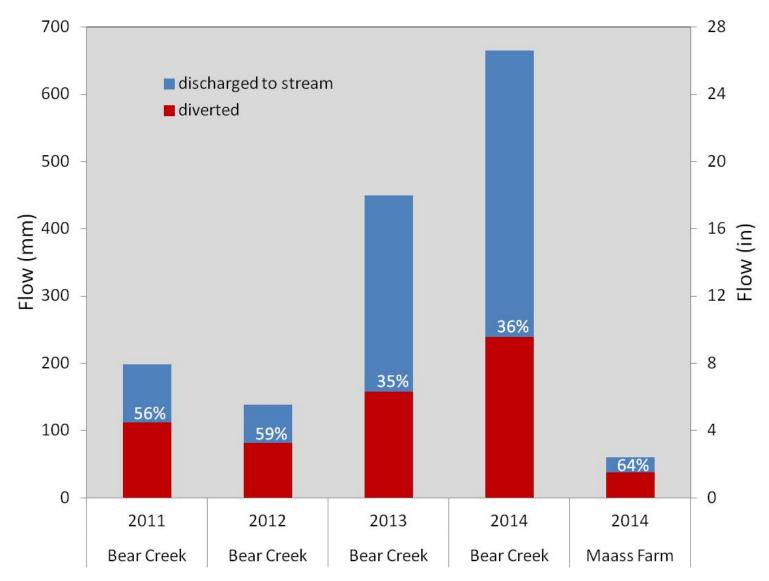
Saturated Buffer Pilot Study



Graphic courtesy of Nathan Utt, University of Minnesota



Saturated buffer



Graphics: Dan Jaynes USDA ARS



Saturated Buffer Pilot Study

Site	2014 kg Nitrate	2014 %flow	2014 %NO3	2015 kg Nitrate	2015 %flow	2015 %NO3	Saturated buffer performance		rformance
	removed	diverted	removed	removed	diverted	removed	performing	promising	not performing
IA-1	42.6	64	64	48.5	91	77	+		
IA-2	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0			+
IA-3	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	83.9	30	29	+		
IL-1	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.			+
IL-2	132.9	64	15	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		+	
IL-3	1.4	19	19	30.8	33	28	+		
IL-4	38.1	91	83	2.9	13	4		+	
IL-5	5.9	91	28	73.0	26	11	+		
IN-1	0.0	81	0	1.6	6	5			+
IN-2	0.7	99	85	1.0	4	3			+
IN-3	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.			+
MN-1	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.			+
MN-2	0.0	0	0	11.8	22	16			+
MN-3	2.3	40	32	0.0	0	0		+	
MN-4	5.0	58	18	1.5	4	2			+



Saturated Buffer Pilot Study

Success

- Adequate soil carbon
- Ability to maintain elevated water table
- Sufficient drainage flow diverted into buffer
- Adequate monitoring of system performance

Failure

- Highly permeable soils
- Lack of available carbon
- Inadequate drainage flow
- Topographic/management constraints
- Poor installation
- Lack of sufficient data due to flooding or sensor malfunction



Saturated Buffer Cost

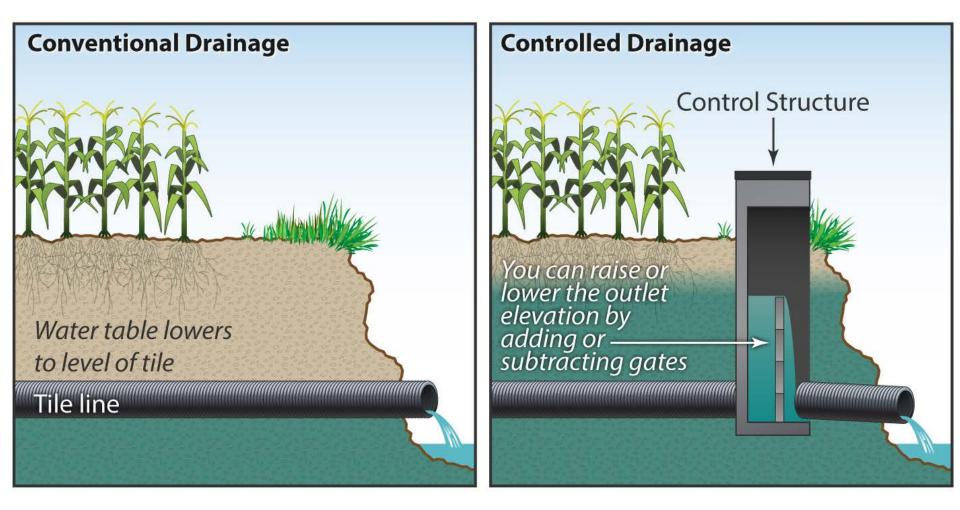
Source	Div	verter Bo	X	Distribution line		
	USD	DKK	EUR	USD	DKK	EUR
Lewandowski et al. 2005	4000	28000	3800	11/ft	253/m	34/m
Jaynes 2014	1000	7000	950	0.33/ft	8/m	1/m
Kjaersgaard 2014	1000	7000	950	1/ft	23/m	3/m
Utt et al. 2015	Total cost: USD\$ 3000-5000 / DKK 21000-35000 / EUR 2850-4750					



CONTROLLED DRAINAGE



Controlled Drainage



Christianson, L.E., J. Frankenberger, C. Hay, M.J. Helmers, and G. Sands, 2016. Ten Ways to Reduce Nitrogen Loads from Drained Cropland in the Midwest. Pub. C1400, University of Illinois Extension.



Controlled Drainage

	2006	2007	2008 (controlled)	2008 (conv.)
Precipitation (inches)	24	24	20	20
Drainage (inches)	5.8	2.0	1.5	4.5
TN (lbs/ac)	41	3.8	4.4	16.9
NO ₃ -N (lbs/ac)	43	3.6	4.3	16.7
NO3-N FWMC (mg/L)	10.6	9.96	12.7	10.8



Cost Comparison

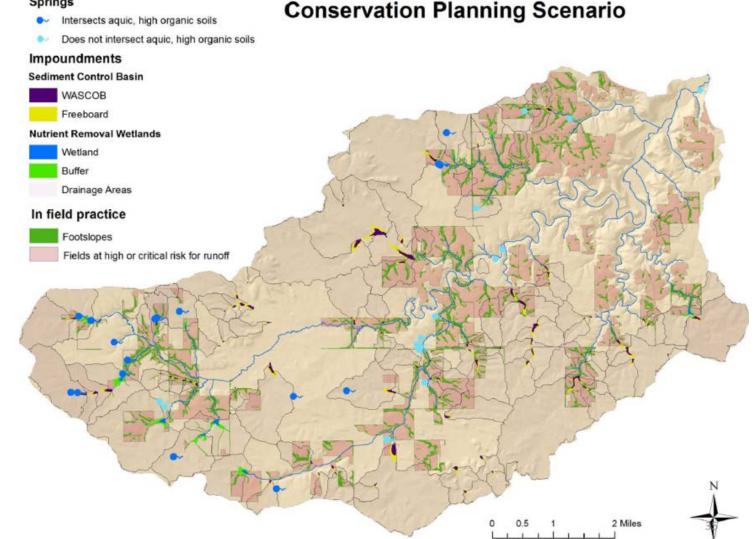
Table 1. Cost/benefit analysis of nitrogen removal by DWM in comparison to other approaches for reducing nitrogen.

Practice	Cost (\$ kg ⁻¹ N)	Reference
Drainage Water Management	2.71	This paper
Constructed Wetlands	3.26	Hyberg, 2007
Fall Cover Crop	11.06	Saleh et al., 2007
Bioreactor	2.39 - 15.17	Schipper et al., in press



Watershed Planning Tools

Springs







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