

Article

# Biomass yield and economic, energy and carbon balances of *Ulmus pumila* L., *Robinia pseudoacacia* L. and *Populus × euroamericana* (Dode) Guinier short rotation coppices on degraded lands under Mediterranean climate

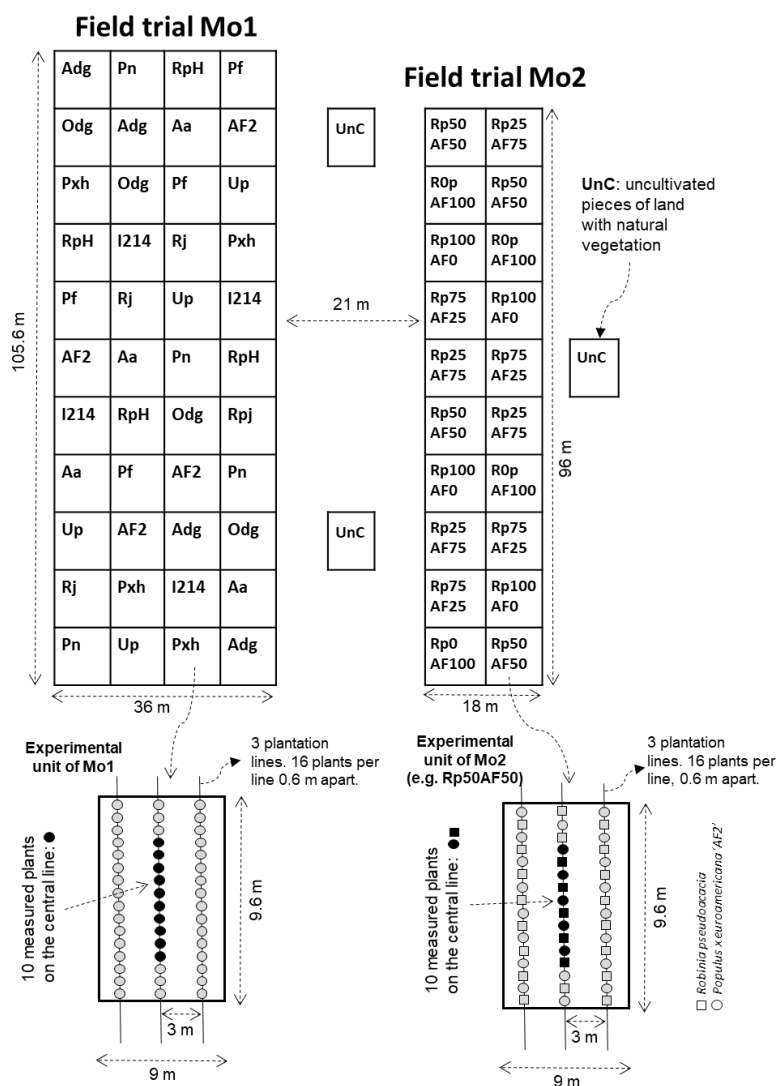
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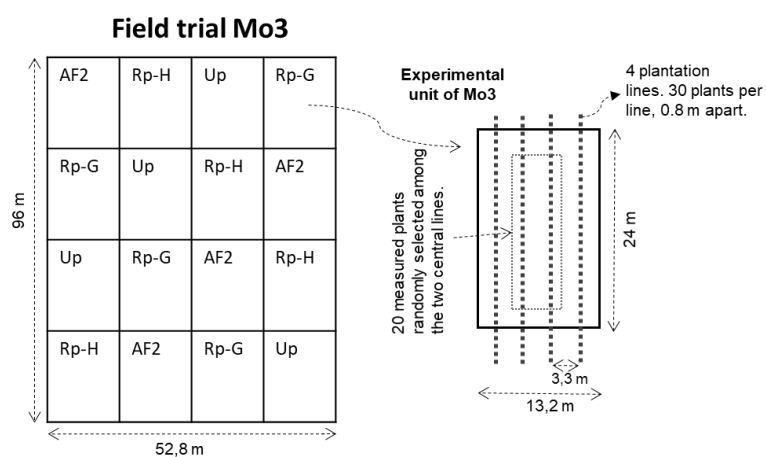
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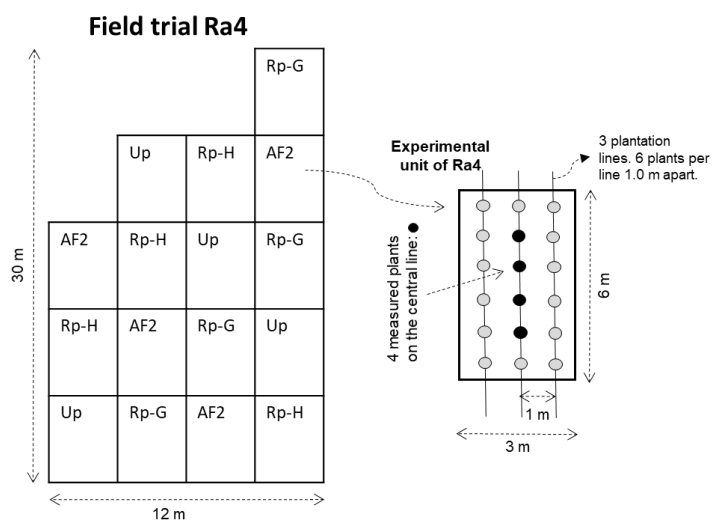
## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL



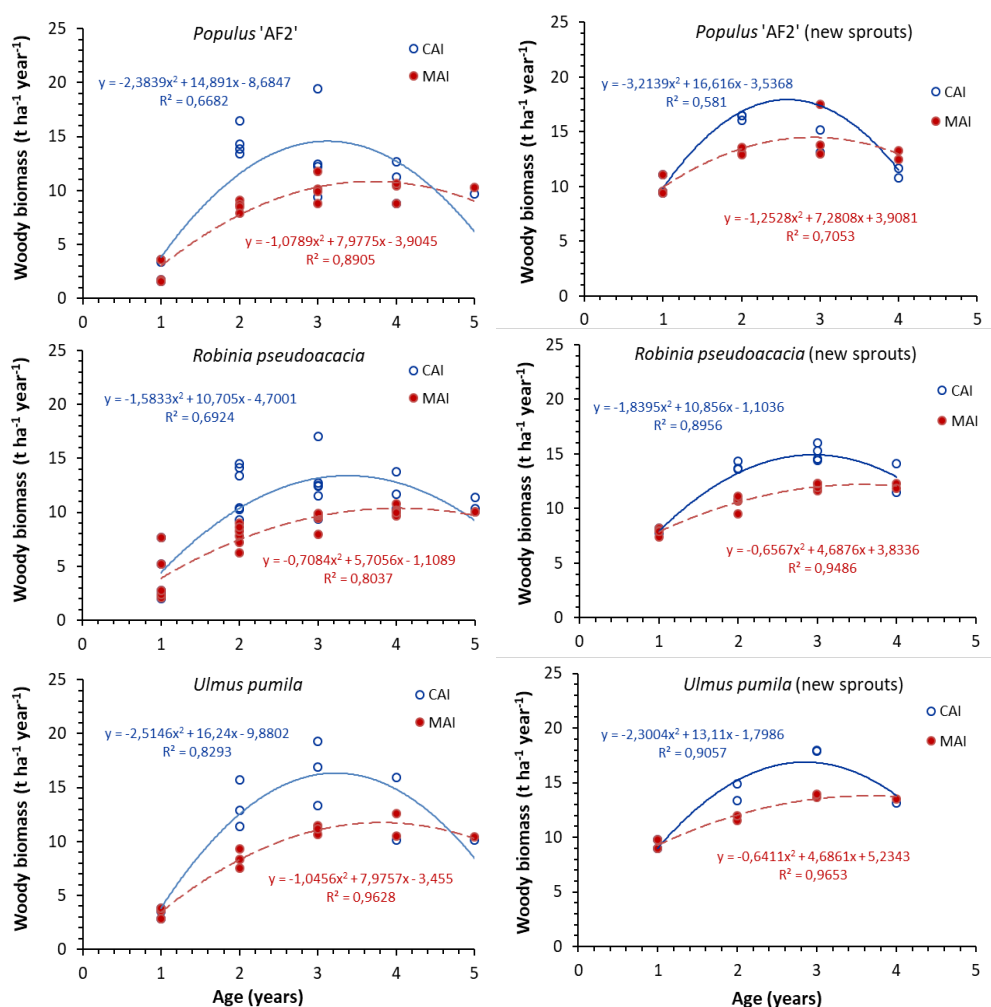
**Figure S1.** Schematic representation of the experimental design of the Mo1 (left) and Mo2 (right) field trials. Mo1 field trial: four hybrid clones of *Populus × euroamericana* (Dode) Guinier (clones ‘Adige’ [Adg], ‘AF2’ [AF2], ‘Oudenberg’ [Odg], I214 [I214]); one hybrid clone of *Populus × interamericana* van Broekhuizen (clone ‘Raspalje’ [Rj]); Pf, one clone of *Paulownia fortunei* (Seem.) Hemsl. (clone ‘UHU’); RpH (*Robinia pseudoacacia*, improved cultivar ‘Nyírségi’); commercial nursery plants of *Populus nigra* L. [Pn], *Ailanthus altissima* (Mill) Swingle. [Aa], *Platanus × hispanica* Mill. ex Münchh. [Pxh], and *Ulmus pumila* L. [Up]. Mo2 Treatments (combinations of the five different species compositions): 100% AF2 (Rp0-AF100); 25% Rp-G + 75% AF2 (Rp25-AF75); 50% Rp-G + 50% AF2 (Rp50-AF50); 75% Rp-G + 25% AF2 (Rp75-AF25); 100% Rp-G (Rp100-AF0). Rp-G (*Robinia pseudoacacia*, commercial nursery plants from Germany).



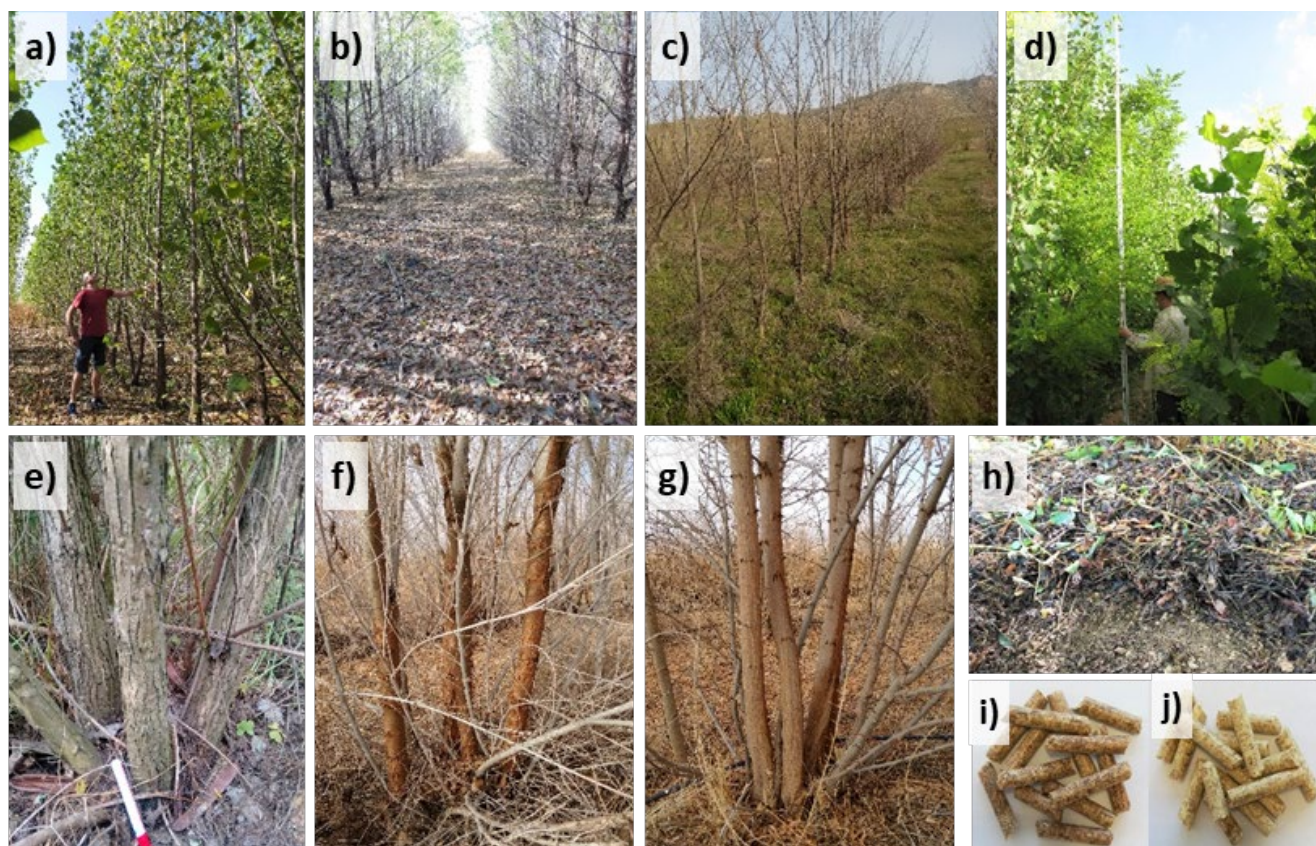
**Figure S2.** Schematic representation of the experimental design of the Mo3 field trial. AF2 (*Populus × euroamericana* ‘AF2’), Rp-H and Rp-G (*Robinia pseudoacacia* cultivar ‘Nyírségi’ and German provenance, respectively); Up (*Ulmus pumila*).



**Figure S3.** Schematic representation of the experimental design of the Ra4 field trial. AF2 (*Populus × euroamericana* ‘AF2’), Rp-H and Rp-G (*Robinia pseudoacacia* cultivar ‘Nyírségi’ and German provenance, respectively); Up (*Ulmus pumila*).



**Figure S4.** Current annual increment (CAI) and mean annual increment (MAI) of the woody biomass dry weight of the above-ground part of the plant (AGWB) throughout the period studied for the 1<sup>st</sup> (left) and 2<sup>nd</sup> (right) rotations and the three taxa. Data from all field trials are shown as a whole. Taxa: *Populus* AF2 (*Populus* × *euroamericana* 'AF2'), *Robinia pseudoacacia* (including cultivar 'Nyírségi' and German provenance); *Ulmus pumila*.



**Figure S5.** **a)** 3.5-years-old *Populus × euroamericana* 'AF2'; 1<sup>st</sup> rotation. **b)** 3.5-years-old *Ulmus pumila*; 1<sup>st</sup> rotation; it can be seen the litter layer on the soil surface; **c)** 2.0-years-old *Robinia pseudoacacia*; 1<sup>st</sup> rotation; it can be seen the grass grown during the cold season, which can be grazed by sheep. **d)** 2.0-years-old mixed plantation of *Populus × euroamericana* 'AF2' and *Robinia pseudoacacia*; 1<sup>st</sup> rotation. **e, f, g)** 3.0-years-old sprouts of *Populus × euroamericana* 'AF2', *Ulmus pumila* and *Robinia pseudoacacia*, respectively; 2<sup>nd</sup> rotation. **h)** Litterfall of *Robinia pseudoacacia*. **i, j)** Wood pellets from *Ulmus pumila* and *Robinia pseudoacacia*, respectively.

**Table S1.** Physical-chemical characteristics of the upper soil layer at the beginning of the experiments [mean (SE)]. *Mo* (Los Morales), *Ra* (La Rábida).

Variable	Field trials Mo1 and Mo2	Field trial Mo3	Field trial Ra4	
Sampling date	March 2011	March 2015	March 2015	
Soil layer thickness (cm)	0 – 30	0 – 30	0 – 15	15 – 30
Soil texture	Clay loam	Clay loam	Sandy loam	Sandy loam
Clay/silt/sand (%)	28.9 / 27.6 / 43.4	28.3 / 31.4 / 40.5	11.3 / 14.9 / 73.8	10.8 / 15.0 / 74.2
Fine soil (< 2 mm particle-size)	80.8	80.8	76.5	76.7
Bulk density (kg dm <sup>-3</sup> )	1.32	1.32	1.55	1.55
pH	8.30 (0.02)	8.25 (0.05)	8.62 (0.07)	8.68 (0.06)
Electric Conductivity (µS cm <sup>-1</sup> )	325 (6)	331 (3)	136 (1)	135 (3)
Exchangeable Sodium Percentage (%)	3.9 (0.2)	5.4 (0.1)	9.1 (0.3)	12.7 (0.1)
Organic Matter (%)	2.93 (0.09)	2.67 (0.03)	1.22 (0.02)	0.53 (0.05)
C/N ratio	10.64 (0.46)	9.16 (0.04)	11.27 (0.04)	13.74 (0.76)
Cation Exchange Capacity (meq/100 g)	16.2 (1.0)	16.24 (0.07)	6.27 (0.25)	5.14 (0.10)
Carbonates (%)	16.2 (1.7)	11.2 (0.04)	11.28 (0.08)	10.48 (0.15)
Active limestone (%)	7.57 (0.31)	3.31 (0.03)	1.27 (0.05)	1.71 (0.08)
N (%)	0.16 (0.01)	0.15 (0.01)	0.06 (0.01)	0.04 (0.01)
Organic Carbon (%)	1.51 (0.04)	1.46 (0.03)	0.71 (0.02)	0.31 (0.03)
Total P (mg kg <sup>-1</sup> ) <sup>(1)</sup>	88.8 (2.5)	78.4 (5.0)	59.6 (2.0)	42.9 (1.5)
Available Ca (meq/100 g)	41.6 (0.9)	47.5 (0.4)	28.4 (0.4)	28.9 (0.5)
Available Mg (meq/100 g)	4.67 (0.28)	5.15 (0.04)	2.97 (0.05)	2.81 (0.06)
Available K (meq/100 g)	1.37 (0.09)	1.40 (0.07)	0.27 (0.01)	0.21 (0.01)
B (mg kg <sup>-1</sup> )	2.20 (0.32)	1.75 (0.10)	1.83 (0.05)	1.19 (0.04)
Fe (mg kg <sup>-1</sup> )	21.5 (1.0)	16.2 (0.2)	70.8 (0.7)	60.5 (0.8)
Mn (mg kg <sup>-1</sup> )	59.6 (8.5)	71.2 (0.5)	29.2 (0.6)	26.8 (0.3)
Zn (mg kg <sup>-1</sup> )	4.4 (0.4)	3.88 (0.2)	20.771 (0.9)	7.7 (0.6)
Cu (mg kg <sup>-1</sup> )	2.1 (0.1)	2.1 (0.1)	93.5 (3.2)	43.6 (2.6)

<sup>(1)</sup> The available P (Olsen Method) averaged: 5.21 (0.41) mg kg<sup>-1</sup> [mean (SE)] in the Mo1 and Mo2 trials; 4.02 (0.36) in the Mo3; and 3.59 (0.19) and 2.35 (0.20) for 0–15 and 15–30 cm layers, respectively, in the Ra4 trial.

**Table S2.** Relationships between stem diameter measured at 10 cm above ground (*D*, mm) and plant height (*H*, cm).  $H = a D^2 + b D + c$ . *D* ranged from 6 to 170 mm. *r* = Pearson coefficient. Significance level,  $p < 0.001$  for all cases. *n* = sample size.

Taxon	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>n</i>
<i>Populus × euroamericana</i> ‘Adige’	-0.005	8.521	-25.453	0.959	222
<i>Populus × euroamericana</i> ‘AF2’	-0.024	9.413	14.615	0.930	102
<i>Populus × euroamericana</i> ‘Oudenberg’	-0.026	9.435	8.835	0.935	190
<i>Populus × euroamericana</i> ‘I214’	0.010	7.210	6.544	0.949	180
<i>Populus × interamericana</i> ‘Raspalje’	-0.027	9.540	-17.48	0.949	140
<i>Populus nigra</i> L.	-0.004	6.754	40.558	0.972	62
<i>Paulownia fortunei</i> ‘UHU’	-0.021	10.531	-175.61	0.937	216
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	-0.036	9.237	3.716	0.926	126
<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	0.014	7.065	42.865	0.955	76
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	-0.009	7.762	-42.304	0.964	84
<i>Platanus × hispanica</i>	0.025	5.289	46.883	0.923	86

**Table S3.** Standard technical methods and instruments used to assess the physical-chemical properties of plant material, soil and litterfall. Modified from [12].

Property	Technical method	Observations
N	Kjedahl method (auto-analyser Bran+Luebbe®, Mod. AIII).	Plant, litterfall and soil.
S, C	Elemental analyzer (Thermo Scientific™ FLASH 2000).	Plant and litterfall.
K, Ca, P, Mg	ICP-OES (Thermo Jarrell Ash Corporation). Olsen method for soil available P.	Plant, litterfall and soil. Extraction with HNO <sub>3</sub> ; extraction with ammonium acetate for soil available K.
pH, Electrical conductivity (EC)	Multiparameter bench (PC 80, XS® Instruments)	Soil. Volume fraction 1:2.5 for pH and 1:5 for EC.
Organic C and oxidizable organic matter (OM)	Walkley and Black method.	Soil.
Active limestone	Bernard calcimeter	Soil.
Cl	Photometer (HI 83200, Hanna® Instruments).	Plant. Total extraction with HNO <sub>3</sub> .
Ash	Muffle oven	Plant. 550 °C (ISO 18122:2015).
Heating values (constant volume)	According to the EU standard EN 14918:2011 for solid biofuels. Automatic isoperibol calorimeter (Parr 6300®).	Plant. Cold milling. Crushed and sieved through a 1 mm size mesh. Data referred to a dry basis after oven-drying at 105 °C (ISO 18134-3:2015).

**Table S4.** Morphological characteristics [average (SE)] of the main stems emerging from the stumps at the end of the 1<sup>st</sup> (R<sub>04</sub>S<sub>4</sub> plants) and the 2<sup>nd</sup> (R<sub>18</sub>S<sub>4</sub> plants) rotation for the Mo1 assay.  $D_{\max}$ , maximum stem diameter among those emerging from a stump; NSt, number of stems; BA, basal area. The four variables showed significant differences between taxa and between rotations,  $p < 0.001$ .

Taxon	Rotation	NSt	Average $D_{\max}$ (mm)	Average $D$ (mm)	BA (m <sup>2</sup> ha <sup>-1</sup> )
<i>Populus × euroamericana</i> ‘Adige’	1 <sup>st</sup>	1.60 (0.12)	77.1 (1.1)	73.0 (1.8)	35.6 (1.8)
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	2.77 (0.14)	69.5 (1.6)	59.2 (1.2)	42.9 (1.8)
<i>Populus × euroamericana</i> ‘AF2’	1 <sup>st</sup>	1.88 (0.16)	88.3 (2.0)	76.0 (3.4)	44.3 (2.0)
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	4.96 (0.19)	72.5 (1.6)	55.2 (0.7)	68.5 (2.2)
<i>Populus × euroamericana</i> ‘Oudenberg’	1 <sup>st</sup>	1.67 (0.13)	69.0 (1.0)	59.3 (2.0)	25.1 (1.0)
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	2.71 (0.15)	56.8 (1.0)	20.5 (0.8)	30.3 (1.3)
<i>Populus × euroamericana</i> ‘I214’	1 <sup>st</sup>	1.05 (0.04)	80.3 (1.8)	80.2 (1.8)	29.1 (1.1)
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3.27 (0.17)	62.6 (0.9)	52.9 (0.5)	40.7 (1.8)
<i>Populus × interamericana</i> ‘Raspalje’	1 <sup>st</sup>	1.25 (0.09)	68.8 (1.3)	65.1 (1.7)	22.5 (1.0)
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	2.83 (0.14)	56.8 (0.9)	48.8 (0.8)	29.5 (1.1)
<i>Populus nigra</i> L.	1 <sup>st</sup>	1.33 (0.10)	76.2 (2.7)	70.8 (2.7)	29.1 (2.0)
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3.29 (0.15)	58.8 (1.1)	50.1 (0.8)	36.7 (1.8)
<i>Paulownia fortunei</i> ‘UHU’	1 <sup>st</sup>	1.03 (0.02)	93.5 (1.9)	93.4 (1.9)	38.5 (1.5)
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	2.79 (0.13)	86.4 (1.6)	68.2 (1.7)	58.0 (1.6)
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	1 <sup>st</sup>	1.04 (0.01)	87.9 (2.6)	87.8 (2.6)	34.3 (2.0)
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3.50 (0.15)	66.8 (1.4)	56.0 (1.1)	48.1 (1.6)
<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	1 <sup>st</sup>	1.25 (0.11)	88.9 (2.4)	85.7 (2.7)	38.9 (2.4)
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3.21 (0.13)	69.5 (1.4)	60.5 (0.9)	51.6 (1.7)
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	1 <sup>st</sup>	1.13 (0.07)	72.8 (1.7)	70.0 (1.9)	24.0 (1.2)
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3.13 (0.17)	64.0 (1.1)	51.7 (1.0)	37.0 (1.4)
<i>Platanus × hispanica</i>	1 <sup>st</sup>	1.17 (0.02)	55.3 (1.2)	53.8 (1.4)	14.3 (0.7)
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3.504(0.18)	48.0 (1.2)	40.9 (0.8)	22.5 (1.2)