

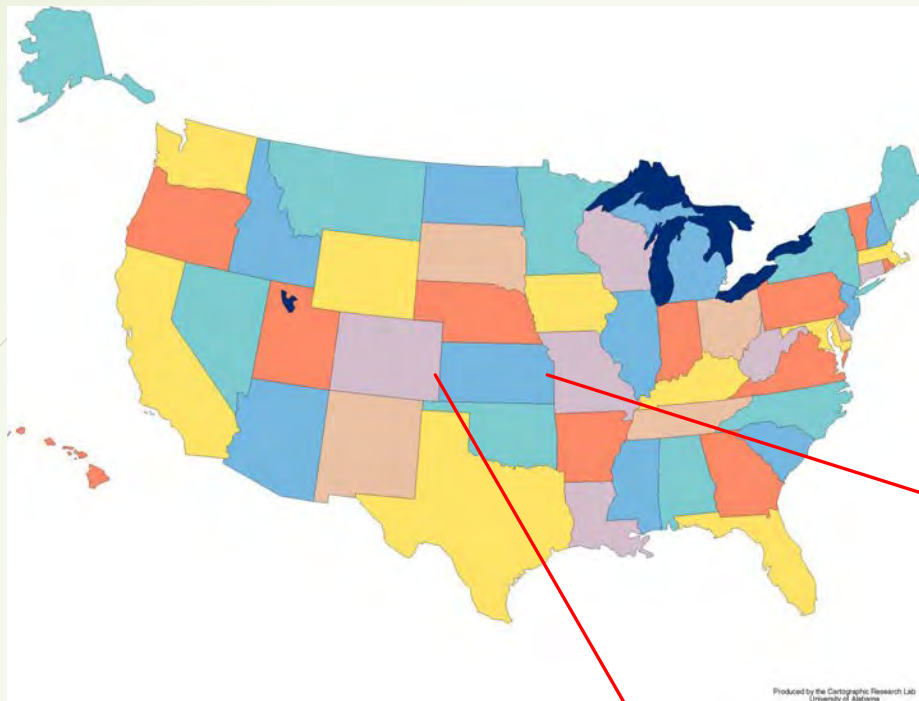
Keeping Roots in the Ground

Kernza® Perennial Grain--a work in progress

Tim Crews

The Land Institute





THE LAND INSTITUTE
Salina, Kansas,
USA

38° 49' 27" N
97° 36' 26" W

Elevation: 373 m



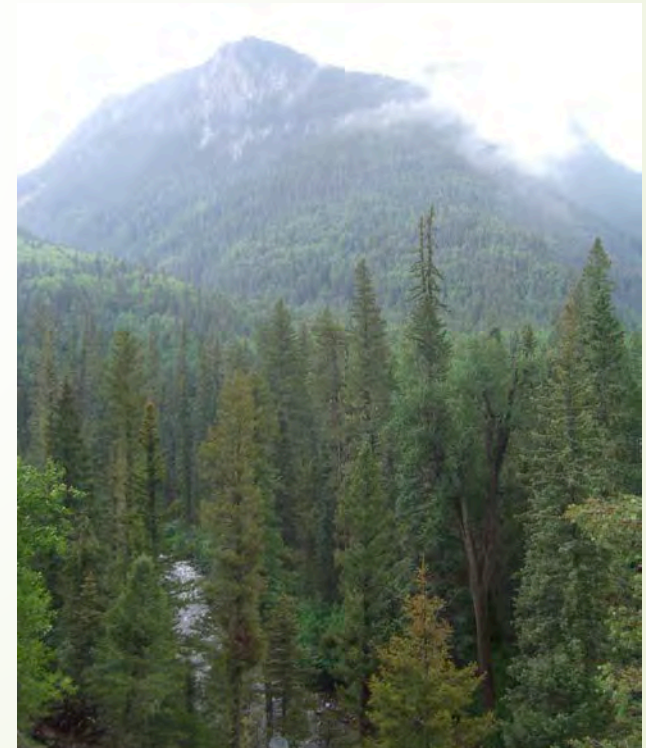
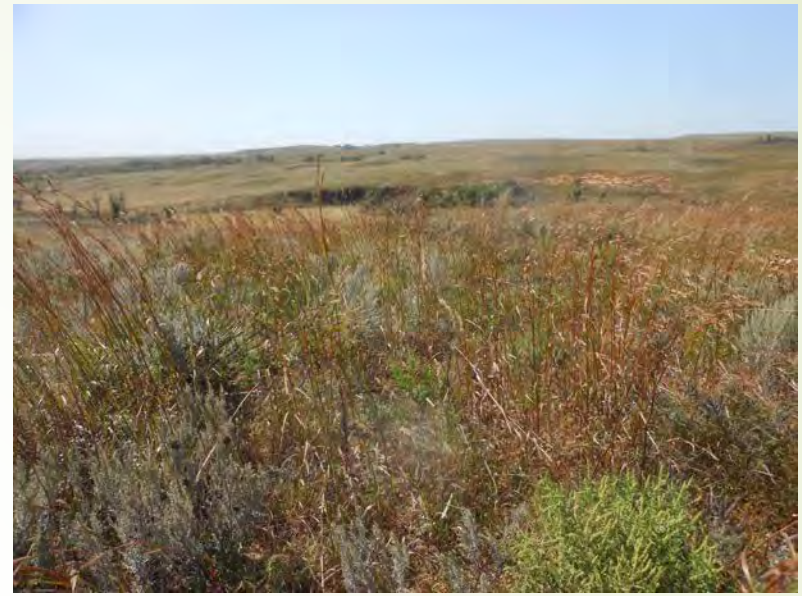




Photo: Jim Richardson





Natural Ecosystem

Perennial-High Diversity



Ecosystem Services

- Soil formation
- Maximizes soil organic matter
- Resistant to pathogens and insects
- Nutrients retained
- Weed establishment suppressed
- High functioning soil microbiome
- High precipitation use efficiency
- No fossil fuel dependence

Agriculture

Annual-Low Diversity



Ecosystem Dis-services

- Soil erosion
- Reduces soil organic matter
- Vulnerable to pathogens and insects
- Unintentional nutrient losses
- Weeds establish easily
- Low functioning soil microbiome
- Low precipitation use efficiency
- Heavy fossil fuel dependence

Perennial-Moderate Diversity



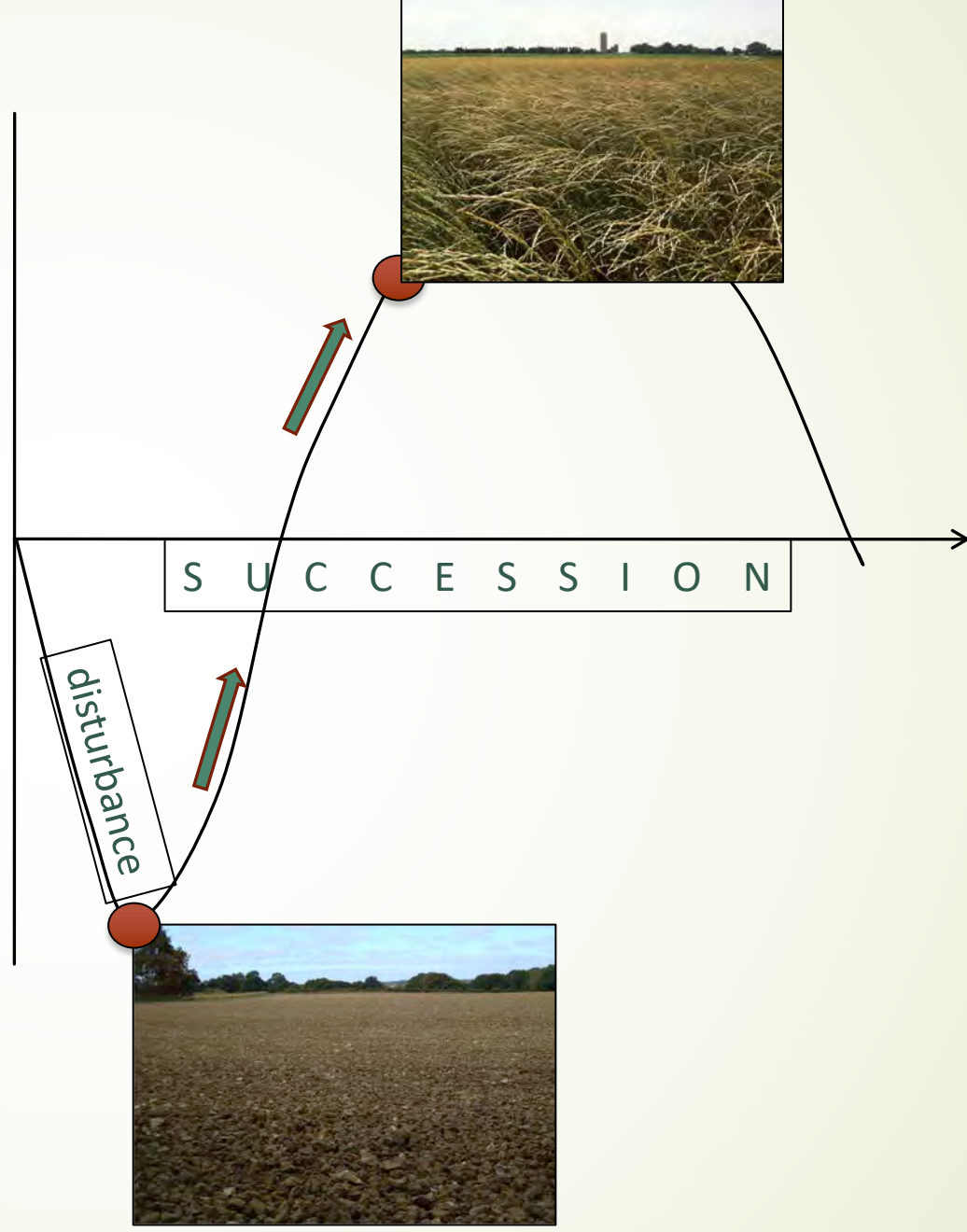
Ecosystem Services

- Soil formation
- Maximizes soil organic matter
- Resistant to pathogens and insects
- Regulated nutrient losses
- Weed establishment suppressed
- High functioning soil microbiome
- High precipitation use efficiency
- Reduced fossil fuel dependence



Soil formation and structure
Carbon accumulation
Nutrient retention

+





Perennial wheat



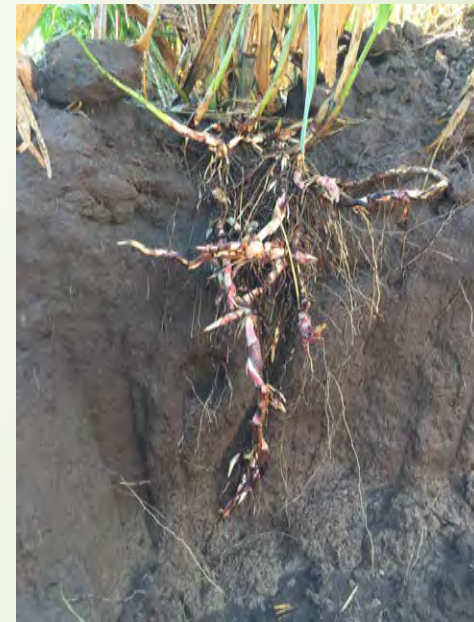
Perennial sorghum



Perennial rice

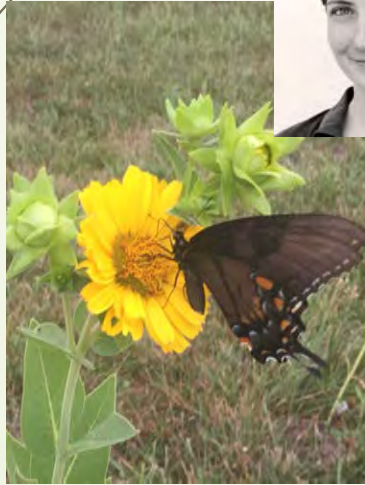
Wide hybridization

annual crop x perennial relative



de novo Domestication

Oilseeds



Silphium
Silphium integrifolium

Legumes



Lupinus polyphyllus



Medicago spp.

Wheatgrass

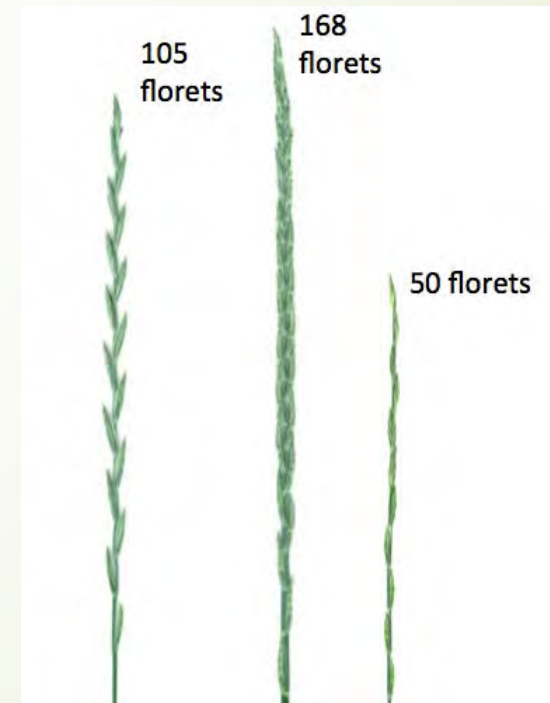


Kernza
Thinopyrum intermedium





Breeding nursery of
intermediate wheatgrass
(*Thinopyrum intermedium*)
that produces “Kernza®”
perennial grain





Intermediate wheatgrass introduced to USA from the Caucasus region

Forage Variety Oahe released

Variety Clarke released

TLI submits "Kernza" trademark registration

Long Root Ale In Stores

1930

1943

1956

1969

1982

1995

2008

Today

The Rodale Institute evaluates 100 perennial grasses, chooses IWG

The Rodale Institute evaluates collections and identifies promising germplasm

The USDA BFPMC and Rodale Inst. perform two cycles of selection to improve IWG grain production

TLI performs ten cycles of selection to improve IWG

Breeding and agronomic research in Minnesota and **Manitoba**

Kernza's genome is sequenced

TLI hires Kernza commercialization manager to coordinate supply chain

Genomic selection begins





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Rooting extent of Intermediate wheatgrass
(*Thinopyrum intermedium* or Kernza®) compared to
annual winter wheat over four seasons

Perennial





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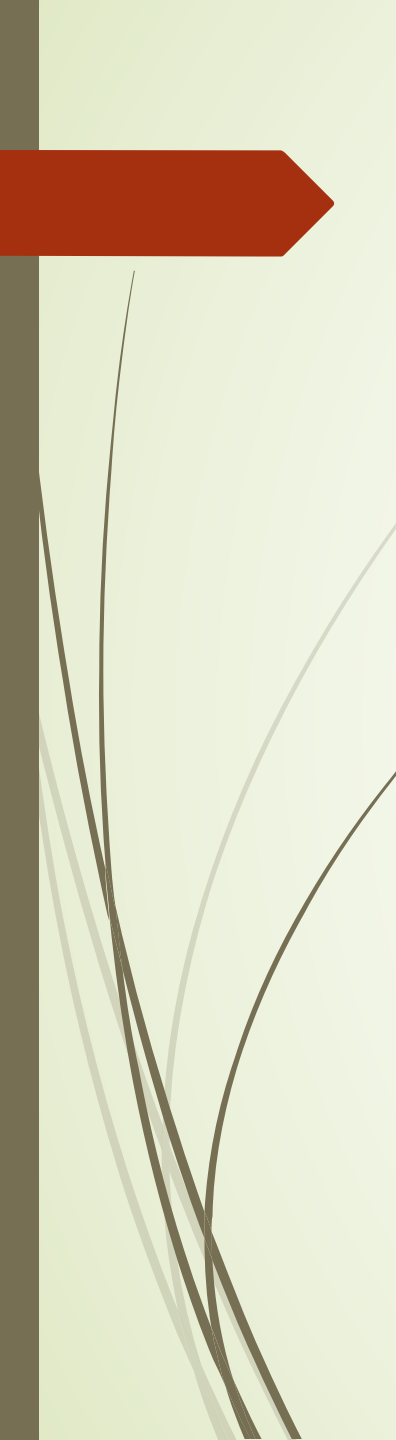
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Intermediate
Wheatgrass

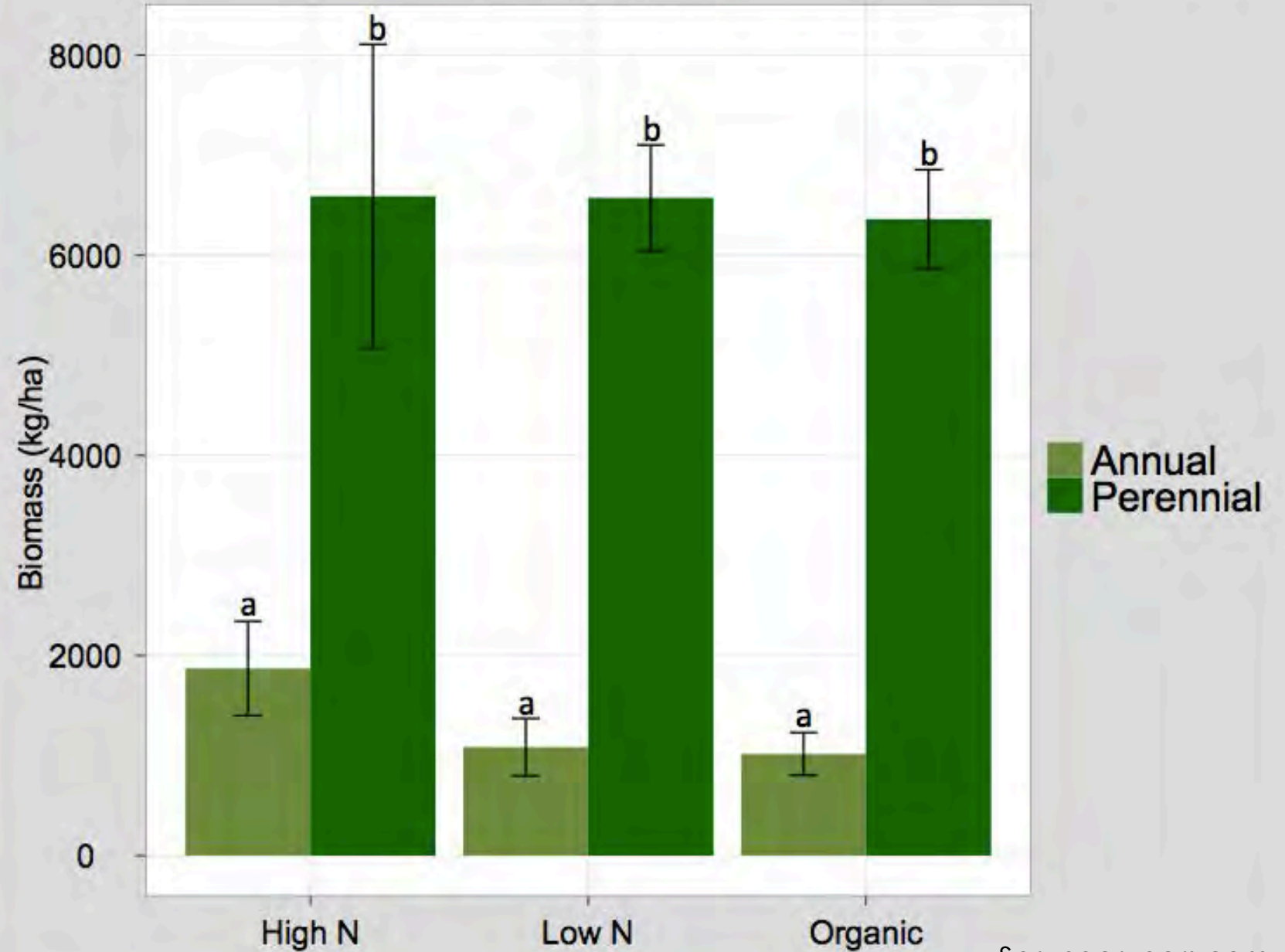
Annual Wheat

2.5 m

J. Glover/J. Richardson



Total Root Biomass of annual wheat and perennial Kernza



Sprunger, pers com



Ecosystem Services: Nitrate Retention



Photo : Jim Richardson



Perennial Wheatgrass

90 kg urea-N ha⁻¹



0.5 kg nitrate ha⁻¹



90 kg urea-N ha⁻¹



27.5 kg nitrate ha⁻¹



Annual Wheat

2.5 m





Ecosystem Services: C sequestration

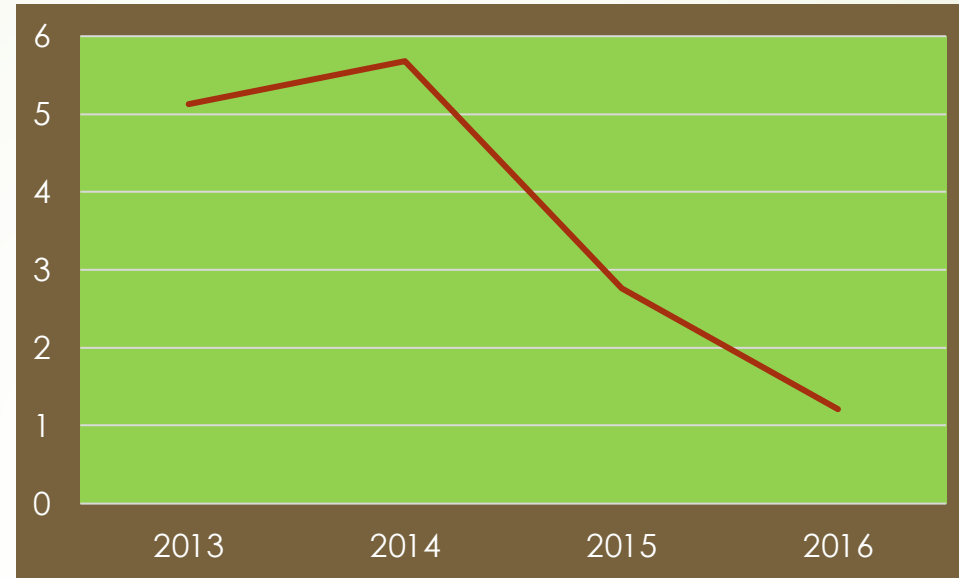


Photo : Jim Richardson

Ecosystem carbon accumulation and % respiration losses measured in a Kernza (*Thinopyrum intermedium*) field in Salina, Kansas over five years by eddy co-variance

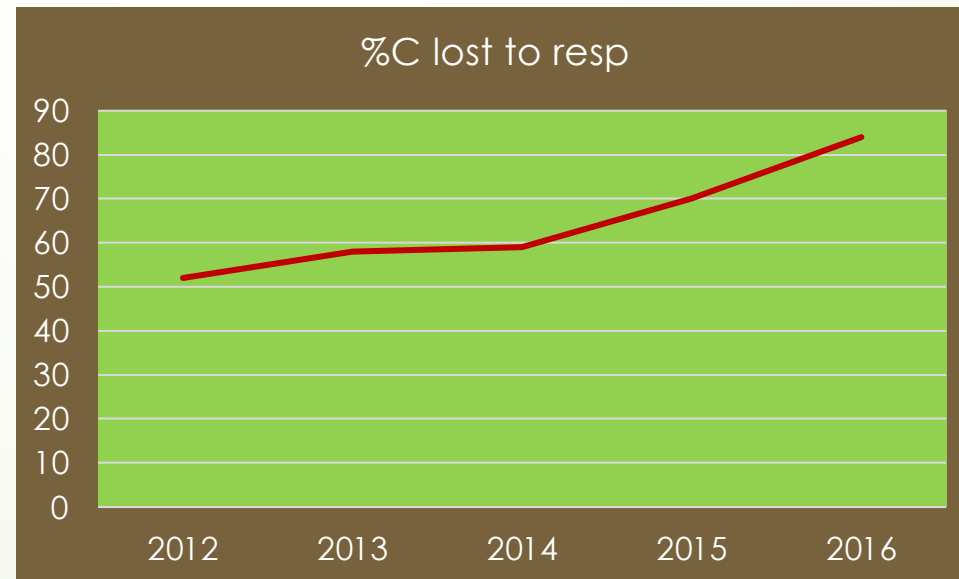


Net ecosystem C accumulation
(tons / ha / yr)



14.7 tons/ha (total)
3.7 tons/ha/yr
Range 5.68-1.21

% Gross ecosystem C uptake
lost to respiration

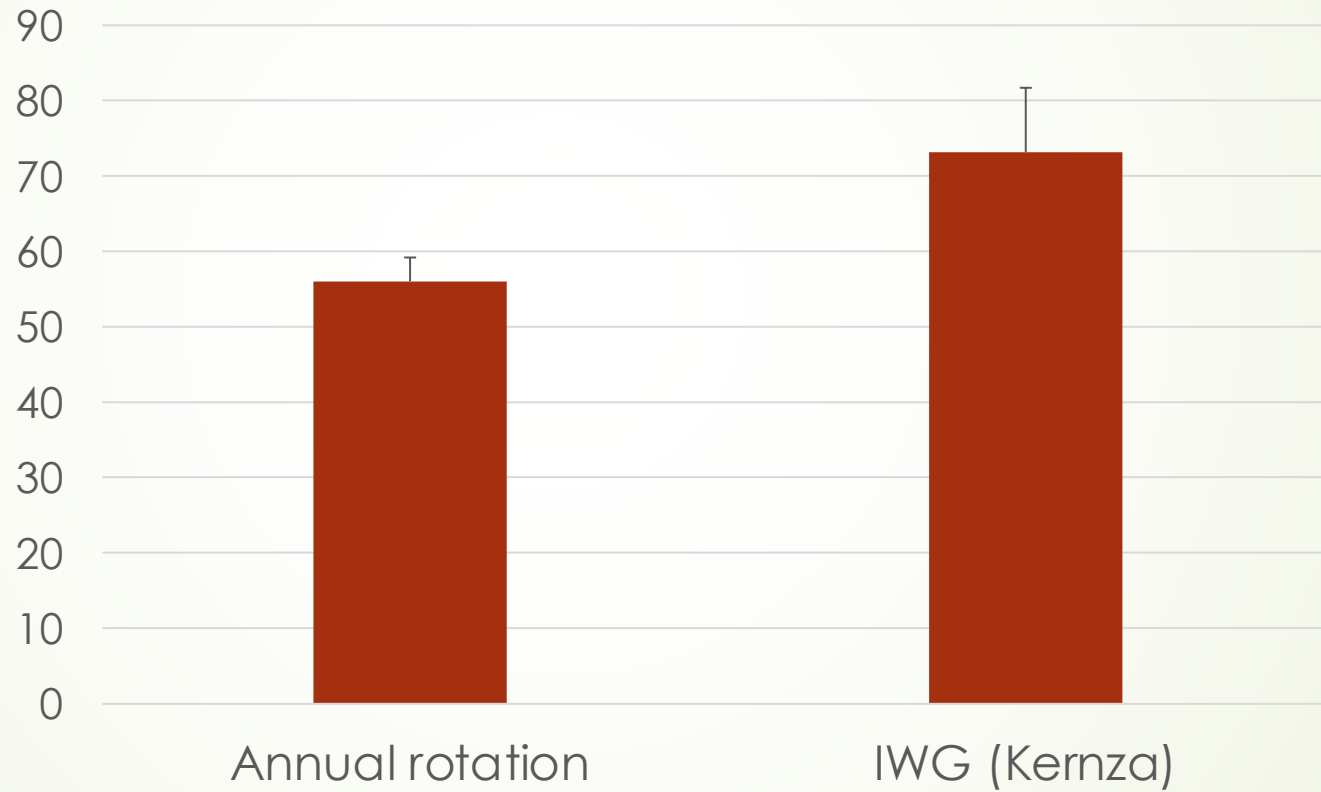


Soil Organic Carbon (tons ha⁻¹) After 16 Years of an Annual Crop Rotation (AN),
And Perennial Intermediate Wheatgrass (IWG) in a Salina, Kansas Clay Loam

Kernza accumulation rate is 1.06 t yr⁻¹ more than annual rotation



Tons organic C ha⁻¹





Crews, unpublished






Perennial Kernza-alfalfa biculture plots



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Rob McClement

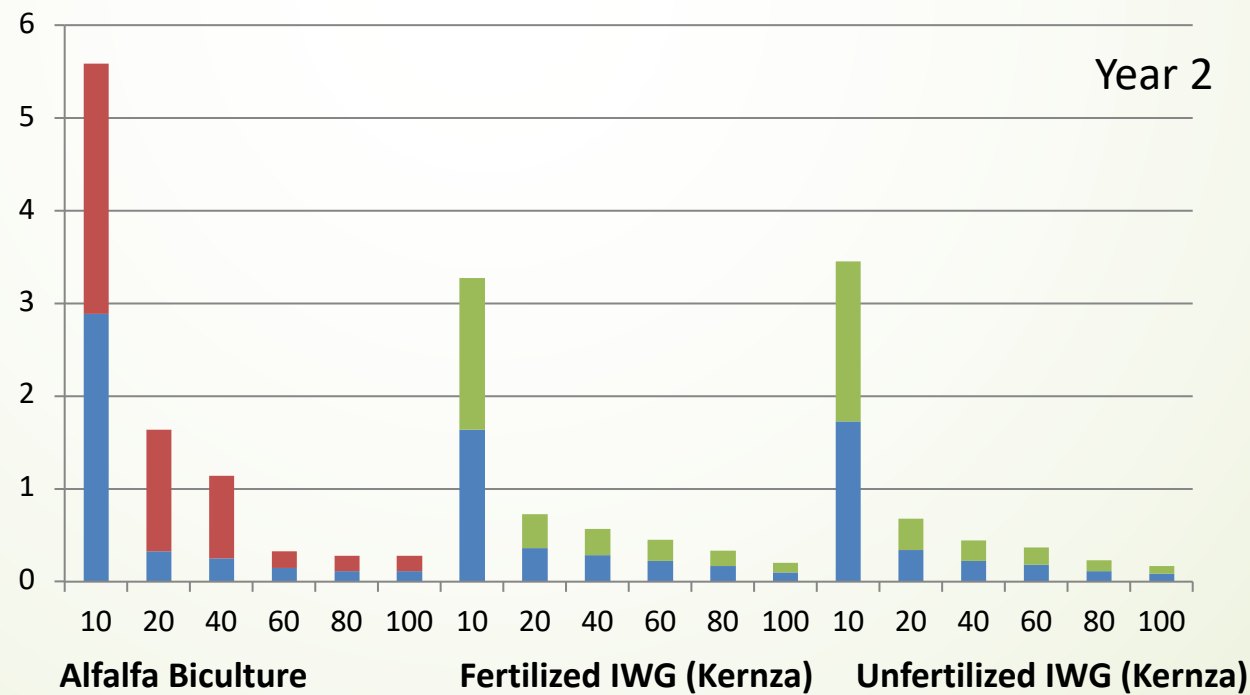
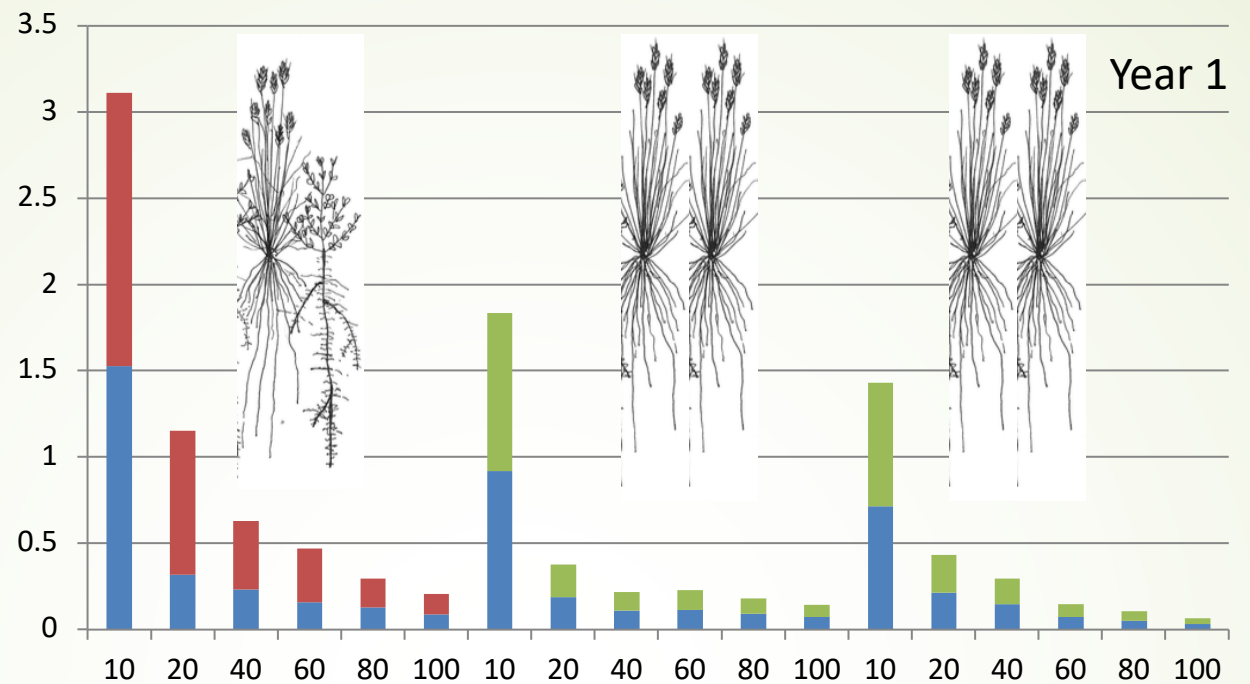
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R-Tech Industries Ltd.

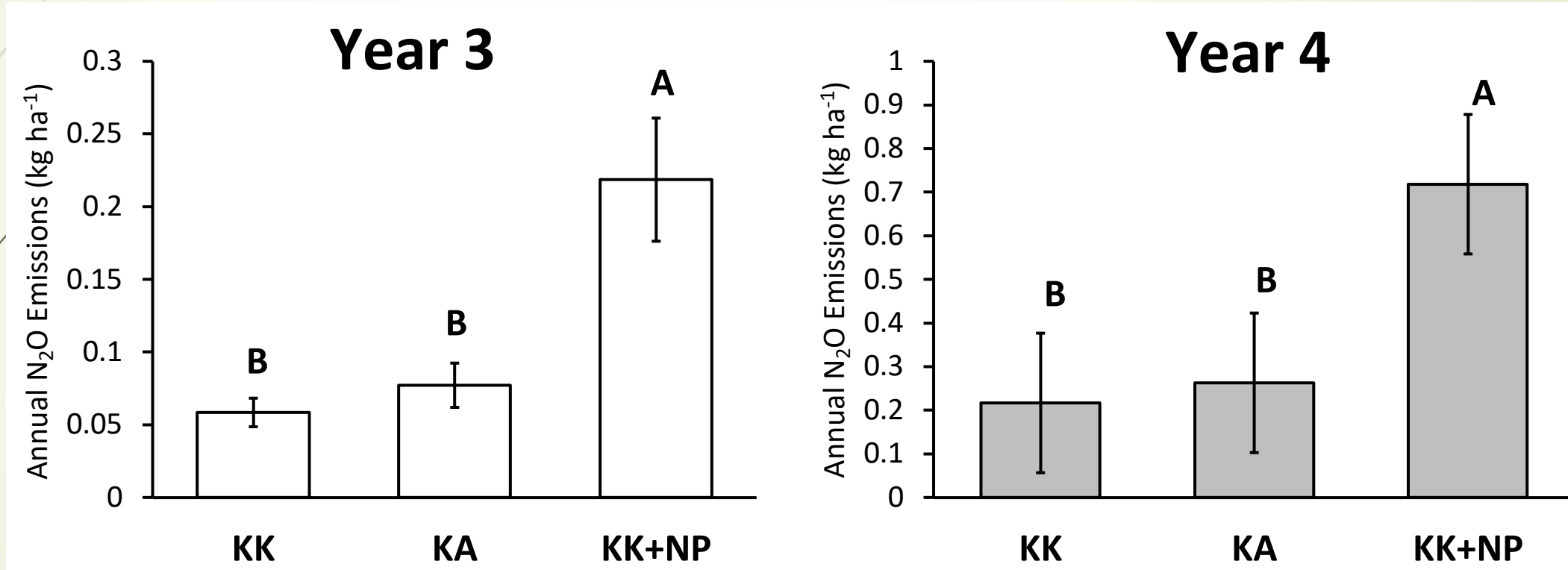
Box 27 Homewood MB Canada R0G 0Y0 204 745-3767



Mean fine + coarse root dry wt. (g core⁻¹)



N₂O emissions during two growing seasons in unfertilized Kernza-Kernza (KK), Kernza-alfalfa (KA), and fertilized Kernza-Kernza (KK+NP) plots








Research Collaborators



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The future of farming. The future of food.

Kernza® perennial grain is changing the game of agriculture,
perennially.



Watch Video

Kernza.org
Landinstitute.org



Perennial Wheatgrass

BNPP: 52, 67% (24-87%)
Annual turnover: 47-58%
Saugier et al. 2001,
Lauenroth and Gill 2003

Annual Wheat

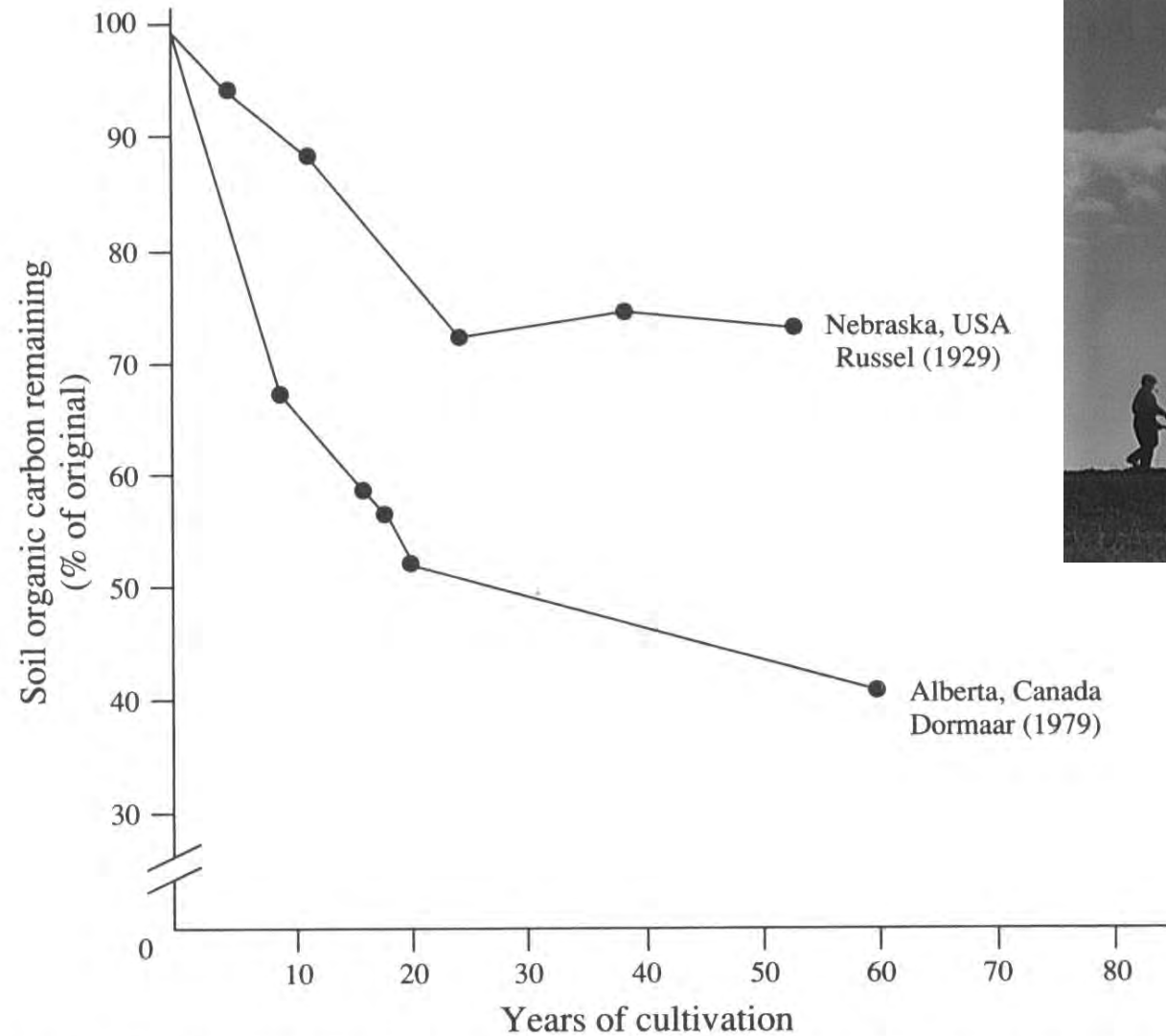
BNPP: 15-25%
Annual turnover: 100%
Goudriaan et al. 2001

2.5 m

J. Glover/J. Richardson

Belowground Allocation (% of NPP)





Schlesinger 1986

Loss of soil carbon to the atmosphere with plow conversion of perennial plant communities to annual agriculture.

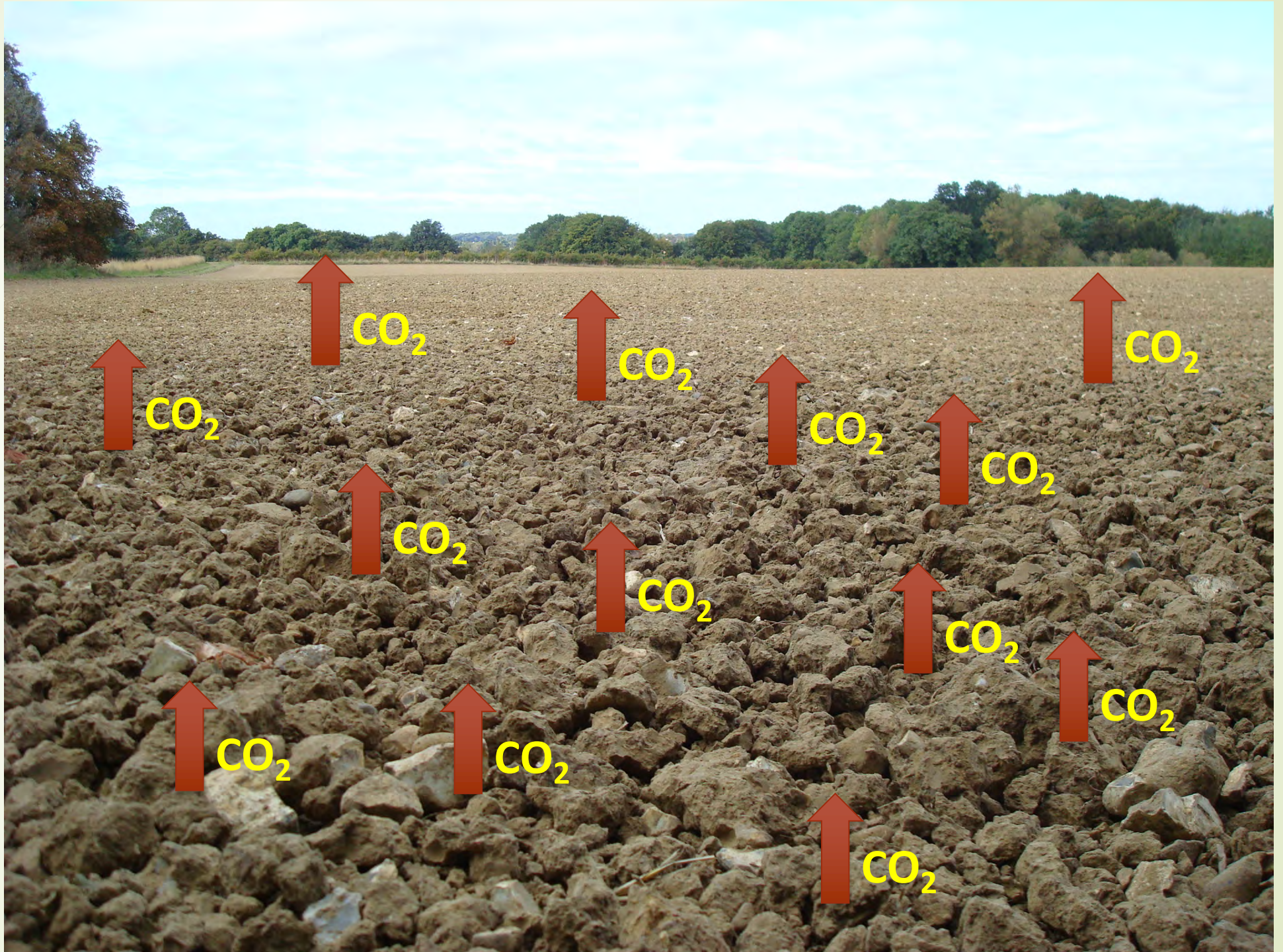




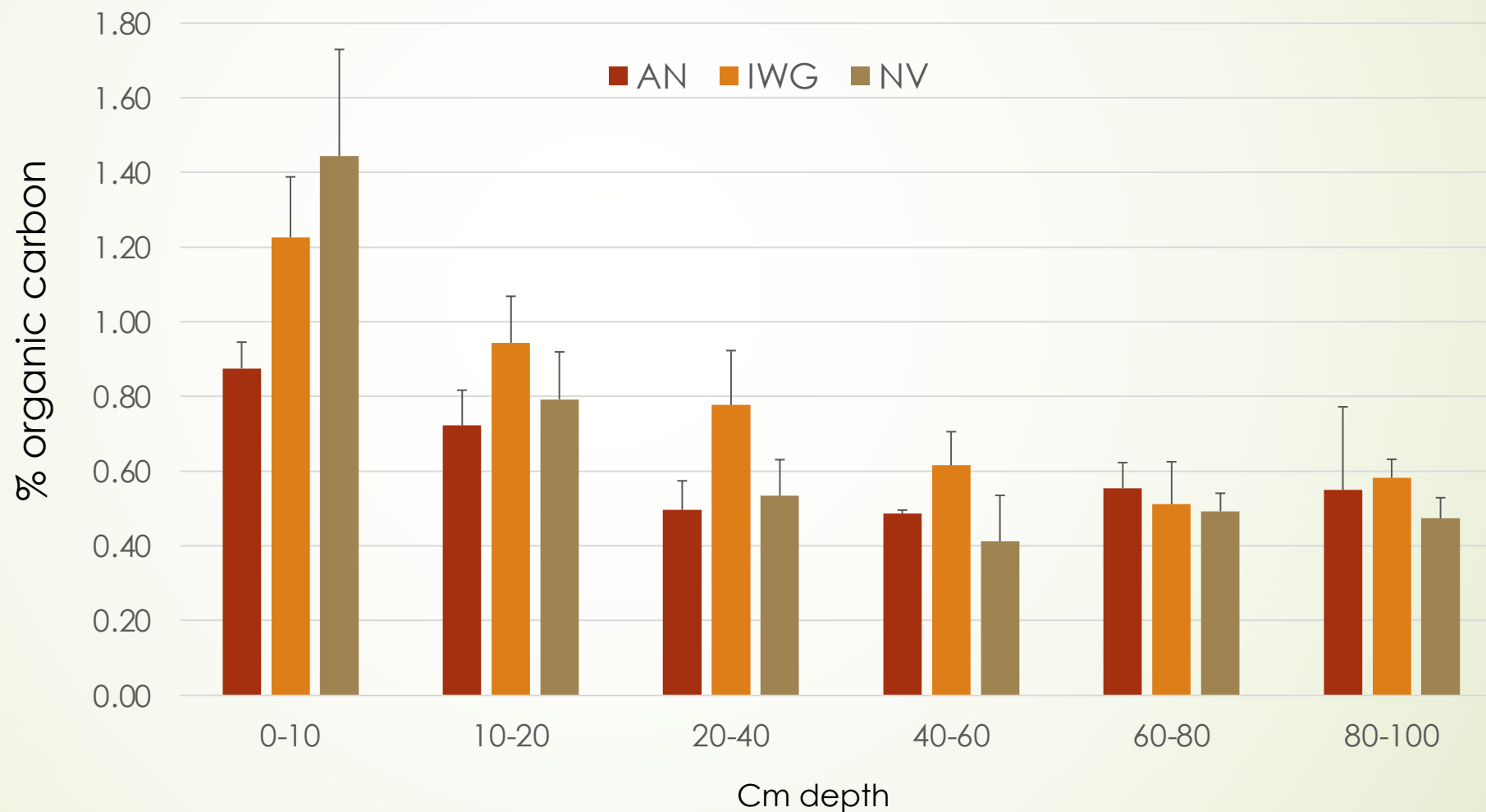
Table 2. Summary of field-based estimations of soil carbon accumulation rates in the conversion of annual agriculture to perennial grassland or perennial bioenergy crops.

| Study Type | Geographic Areas | Mean C Accumulation $\text{t ha}^{-1} \text{ year}^{-1}$ | Depths ¹ Sampled (cm) | No. Studies or Sites Included | Reference |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Annual crops to perennial pasture or restored native grassland | | | | | |
| Meta-analysis | Central Europe, N. America, Russia | 0.72 | 0–30 | 273 | [93] |
| Meta-analysis | Russia | 0.96 | 20 | 45 | [95] |
| Meta-analysis | Tropical to temperate | 0.33 | 5–300 | 39 | [96] |
| Meta-analysis | Americas, U.K., Australia | 1.01 | NR ² | 23 | [97] |
| Review | N. Midwest USA | 0.44–0.5 | 25 | 39 | [98] |
| Review | W. Canada | 0.59 | NR | 17 | [99] |
| Chronosequences | Illinois, USA | 0.43 | 100 | 16 | [100] |
| Review | France | 0.50 | NR | - | [101] |
| Review | NR | 0.3–1.0 | NR | - | [102] |
| Annual crops to perennial bioenergy crops | | | | | |
| Meta-analysis | NR | 1.14–1.88 | 0–150 | 23 | [103] |
| Meta-analysis | N. & S. America, Europe | | | | |
| Miscanthus | S. Africa, Asia | 1.09 | 100 | 13 | [89] |
| Switchgrass | | 1.28 | 100 | 40 | [89] |

¹ When a range is reported, it indicates that multiple soil depths falling within the range were included in the study;

² NR = not reported.

Percent Soil Organic Carbon Levels After 16 Years of an Annual Crop Rotation (AN), Perennial Intermediate Wheatgrass (IWG) and Diverse Native Perennial Grassland Vegetation (NV)



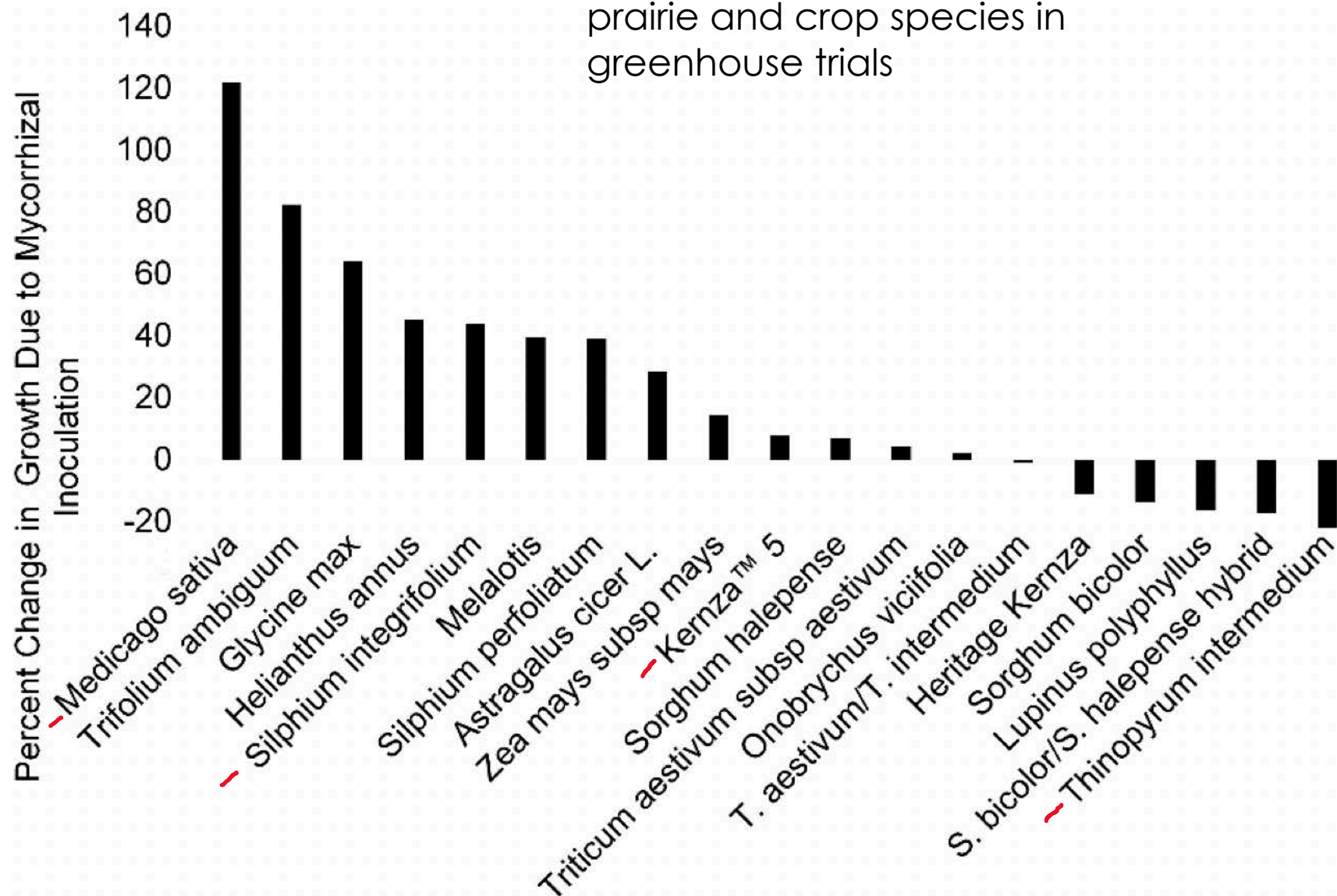
Error bars = 1 S.E.



Soil Microbiome



VA Mycorrhizae responsiveness of 19 prairie and crop species in greenhouse trials

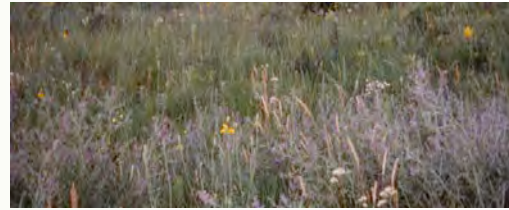


Koziol, Crews & Bever 2020



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Perennial-Moderate Diversity



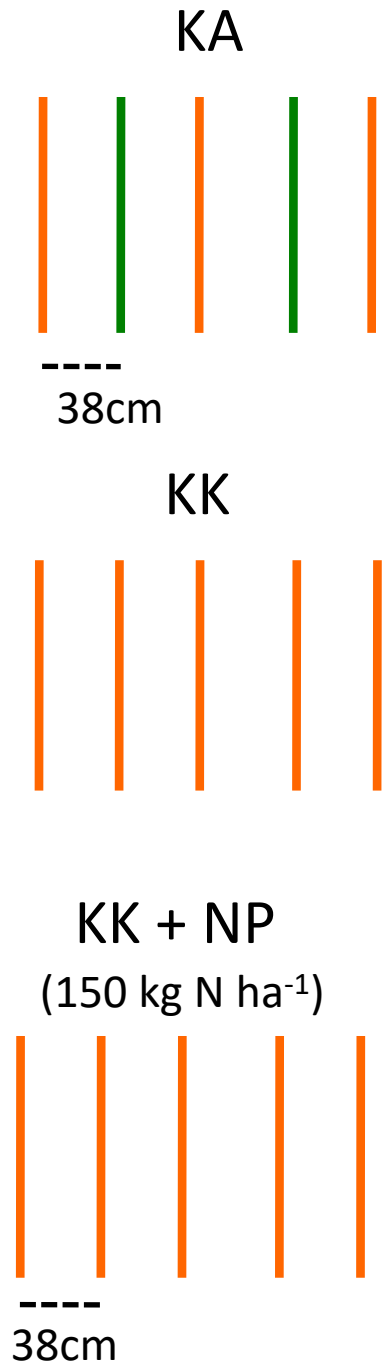
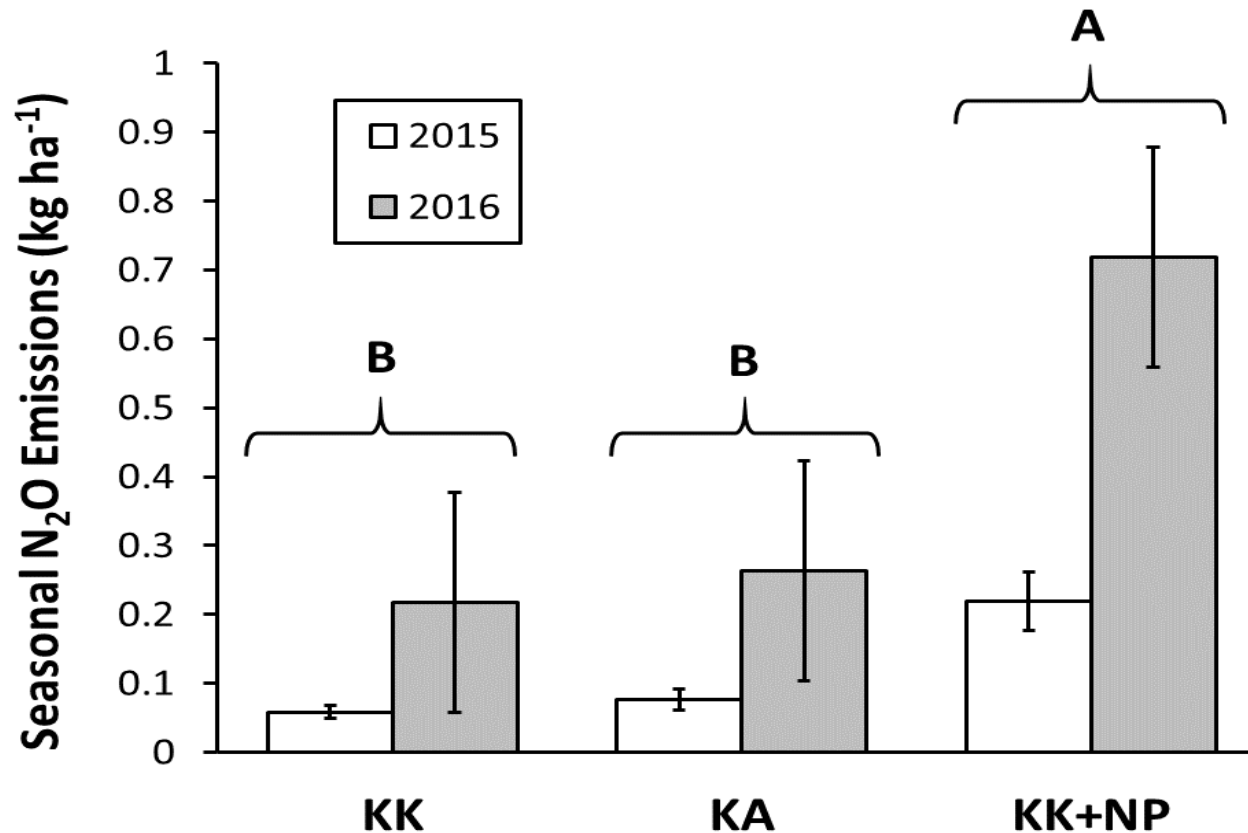
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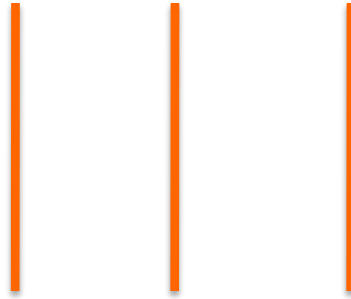
Perennial Kernza-alfalfa biculture plots

N₂O emissions during two growing seasons in unfertilized Kernza-Kernza (KK) and Kernza-alfalfa (KA) Plots and fertilized Kernza-Kernza plots

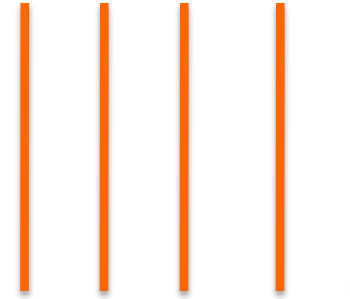


Kernza (K) and Kernza-alfalfa(A) intercrop treatments

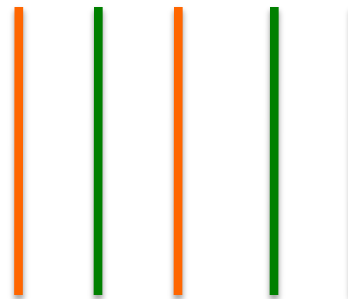
K-nil



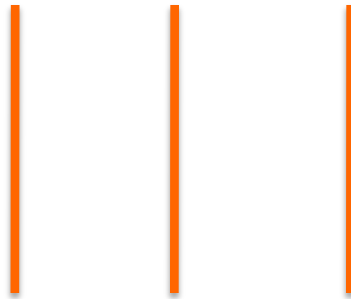
KK



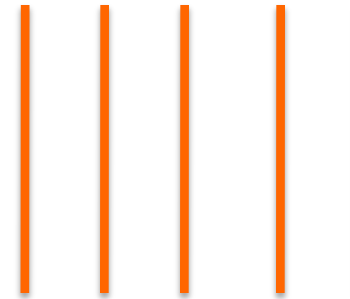
K-alf



K-nil + N
(75 kg ha⁻¹)



KK + N
(150 kg ha⁻¹)



38cm

76cm

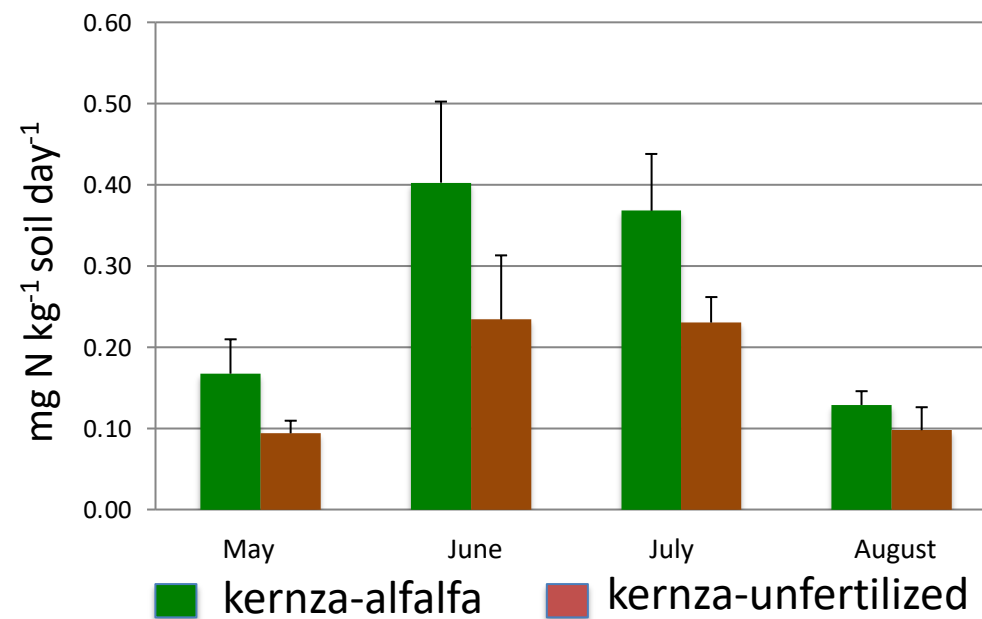
38cm

Net N mineralization in field and lab soil incubations



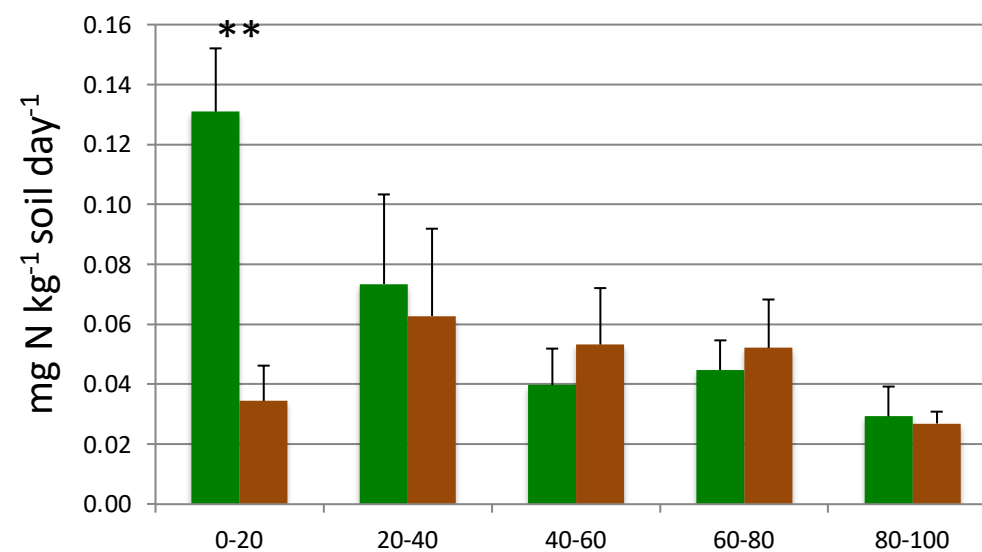
Repeated field assays 0-22cm

4 plot reps incubation⁻¹, 2 cores rep⁻¹, 3 lab reps core⁻¹



Lab assay 0-100cm

4 plot reps, 2 cores rep⁻¹, 5 depths core⁻¹, 2 lab reps depth⁻¹





Estimates of mean annual C sequestration from grassland restoration and cellulosic biofuel studies

Restored grasslands: $300\text{--}1010 \text{ kg C ha}^{-1} \text{ y}^{-1}$

Biomass Crops: $1090\text{--}1880 \text{ kg C ha}^{-1} \text{ y}^{-1}$

Crews & Rumsey 2017

Photo : Jim Richardson

Comparison of wheat (annual) and Kernza (perennial) biomass and grain yield in Michigan

