

# Compaction Impacting Hydrology and Tree Growth on a Demonstration Mine in the Western Gulf



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# Background

- Many mine lands were restored to low-productivity forests or woodlands due to the lack of a forest productivity standard in the original act (Rodrigue et al. 2002, Rodrigue and Burger 2004),
- Soil compaction caused by repeated passes of heavy equipment grading land back to the approximate original contour (Torbert and Burger 1996, Casselman et al. 2006)
- The absence of a requirement to select topsoil materials well-suited to tree growth (Burger et al. 2007, Emerson et al. 2009, Skousen et al. 2011).
- The Appalachian Regional Reforestation Initiative (ARRI) has developed a process called the Forestry Reclamation Approach (FRA) that addresses these problems (Burger et al. 2005, Zipper et al. 2011).



Demonstration mine and previous forested area



# Forest Reclamation Approach

- Five step approach
  - ❑ Create a suitable rooting medium for good tree growth that is no less than 4 feet deep.
  - ❑ Loosely grade the topsoil or substitutes to create a non-compacted growth medium.
  - ❑ Use ground covers that are compatible with growing trees.
  - ❑ Plant two types of trees, an early succession species for wildlife and soil stability and a commercially valuable crop trees.
  - ❑ Use proper tree planting techniques.



[arri.osmre.gov](http://arri.osmre.gov)

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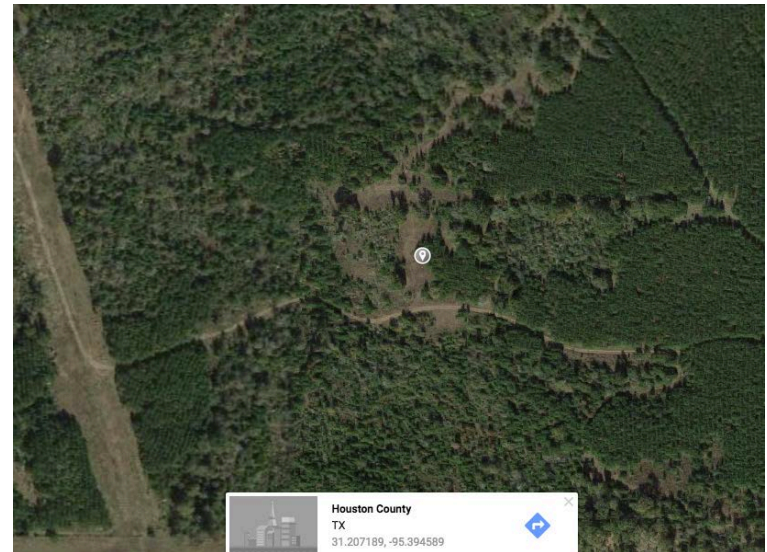
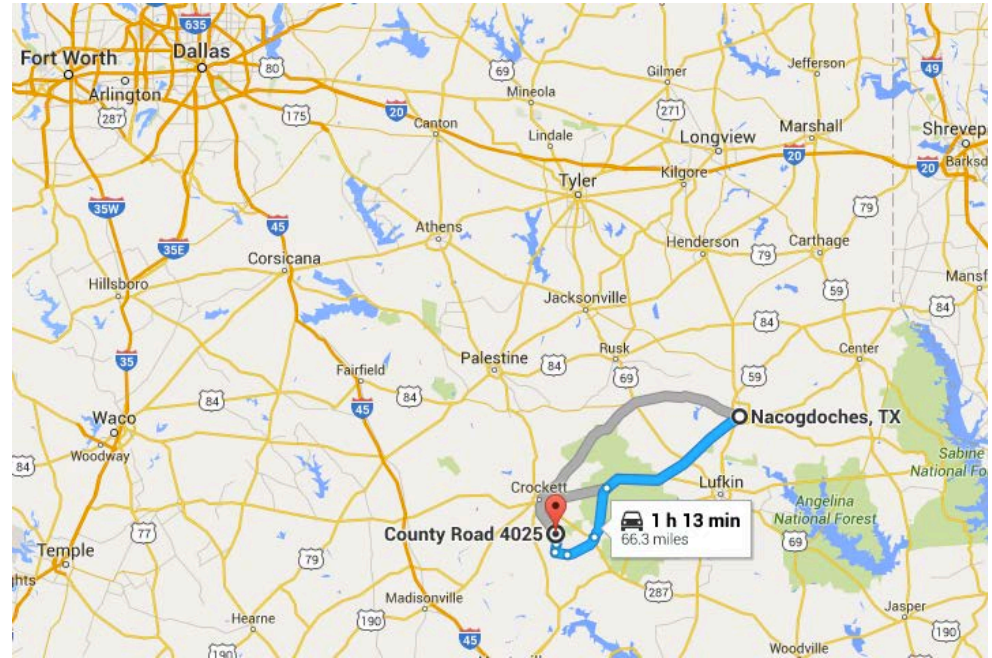
# Objectives

- 1) Install a demonstration area comparing conventional and Forestry Reclamation Approach (FRA) treatments in the Western Gulf Region
- 2) Examine the impacts of treatments on compaction, erosion, and surficial hydrology
- 3) Determine the effect of compaction in this drought-prone region on seedling growth and survival



# Research Location

- Demonstration “Science” Mine
  - Gail Creek ST Property
- Reclamation Approach
  - Control
  - Pan Scraper
  - Adapted FRA





# Material Replacement Methodologies

Pan Scraper



Adapted Forest Reclamation Approach



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# Hypotheses

1) Pan scraper treatments will have more compaction, runoff, and erosion and less infiltration, seedling survival, and seedling growth as compared to unmined control treatments.

2) FRA compliant treatments will have less compaction, runoff, and erosion and more infiltration, seedling survival, and seedling growth as compared to pan scraper treatments.







The diagram illustrates a 3D block design with three blocks (Block 1, Block 2, Block 3) and a corresponding 10x10 grid of stimuli. Block 1 contains FRA, Control, and Pan Scrape. Block 2 contains Pan Scrape, Control, and FRA. Block 3 contains Control, Pan Scrape, and FRA. The grid shows a 3x3x3 arrangement of stimuli, with red 'X' marks indicating the specific stimuli used in the experiment.

## FRA Site





# FRA Site





## Pan Scraper Site



# Pan Scraper site







# Control



Control (no soil material removal)



# Pan Scraper







# Tree Planting: February 2016



Loblolly pine (*Pinus taeda*) 1-0 bare-root seedlings at 2.4 x 2.7 m spacing





# Methods of Study

## Soil Physical Properties

- Soil Bulk Density (Db)
  - Slide hammer method
  - Total of 9 soil test pits
- Interior Db Cores
  - Water concentration
  - Total porosity
  - Particle density
  - Field capacity
  - Permanent wilting percentage



Soil profile at site





# Methods of Study

## Soil Physical Properties

- Penetration Resistance
  - Soil strength (cone index)
    - Hand-held electronic cone penetrometer



# Methods of Study

## Soil Lab Analyses

### ❖ Soil composite sample

- ❑ Soil pH
- ❑ Soil texture
- ❑ Elemental concentration (C, N, Ca, Mg, K, P)



# Methods of Study

## Hydrology

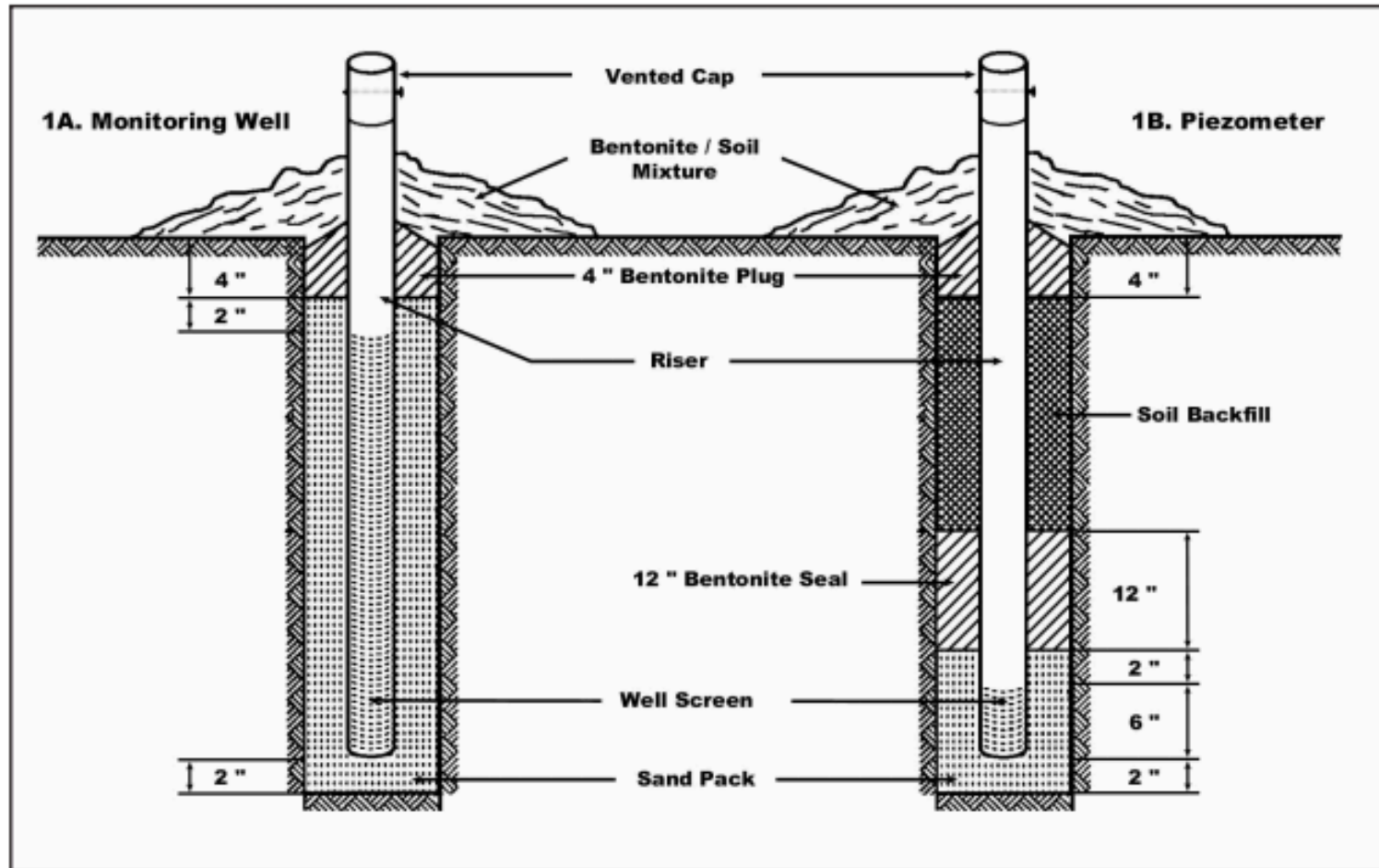


Figure 1. Schematic diagram of installed monitoring well and piezometer. A. Shallow monitoring well. B. Piezometer





# Methods of Study

## Tree Seedling Response

- 120 trees per sampling plot
  - Ground line diameter (mm)
  - Height (cm)
- First year survival and growth
  - Volume index
  - Above and belowground biomass
  - Plant water relations LI-3100 leaf area meter
  - October 2016





















# Data Collection 2016: Now and Ahead

- To Be Completed
  - Soil test pits – summer
  - Piezometers and weather station installation— dry soil season
  - Lab analyses
  - First year growth and survival – October
  - Imazapyr application to control plots – Fall
  - Sulfometuron methyl application to control plots – Spring 2017



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- Research Assistants
- Other
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  - Stephenson Dirt Contracting, LLC.



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# QUESTIONS?

