

# POTENTIAL FOR PERENNIAL GRAINS

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Reducing the Health Impacts of the Nitrogen Problem

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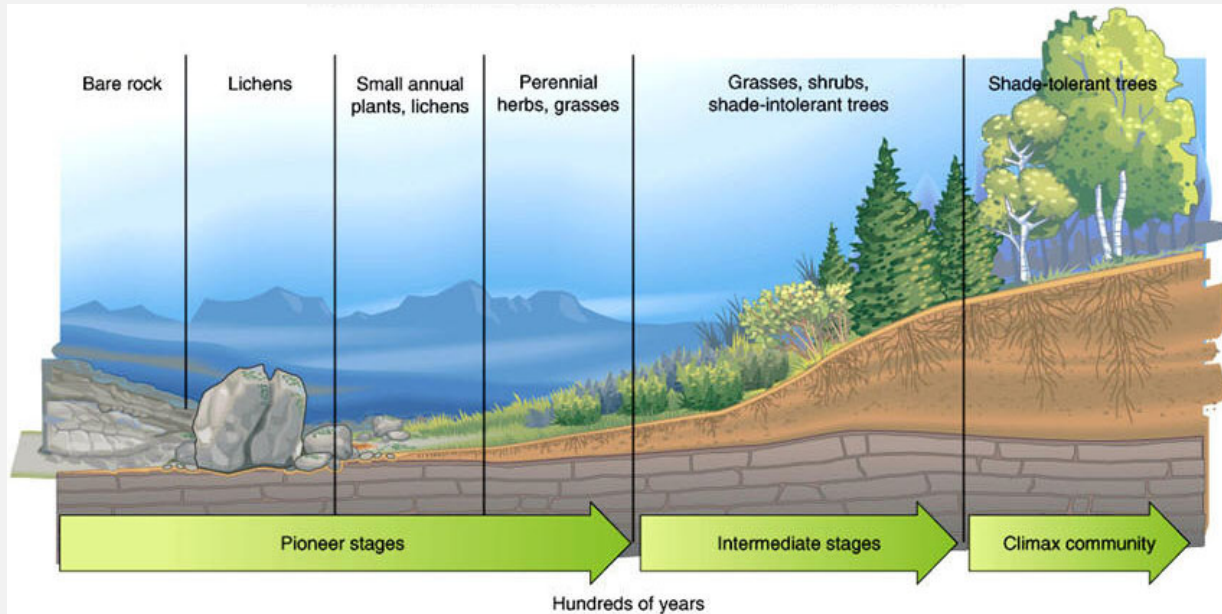
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# Agriculture: An Arrested State of Disturbance

*“Humanity’s long-standing dependence on a disturbance-based food and fiber producing ecosystem has resulted in degraded soil structure, unsustainable levels of soil erosion, losses of soil organic matter, **low nutrient and water retention**, severe weed challenges, and a less-diverse or functional soil microbiome.”*

*Crews et al., 2016, Ag, Eco & Env*



*Perennial grains can shift agriculture from early succession → mid-succession*

# Perennial Grain Agriculture



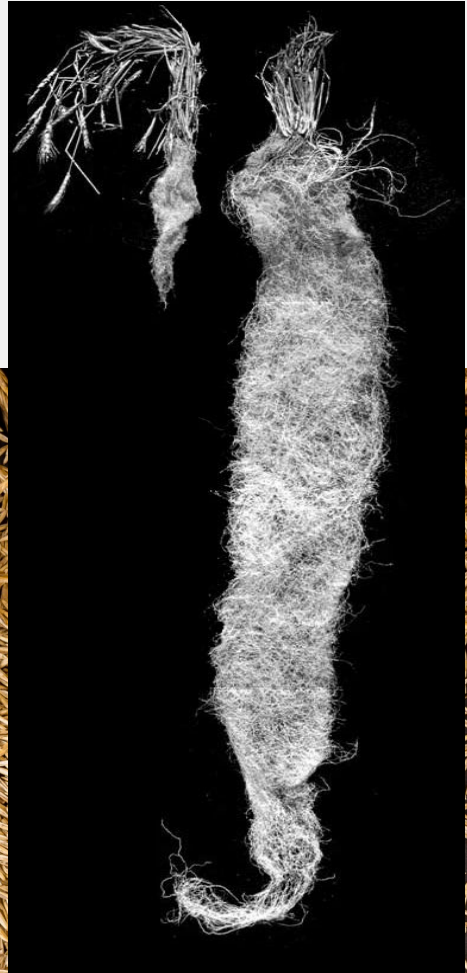
Culman et al., 2010, *Ag, Eco & Env*; Glover et al., 2010, *Science*



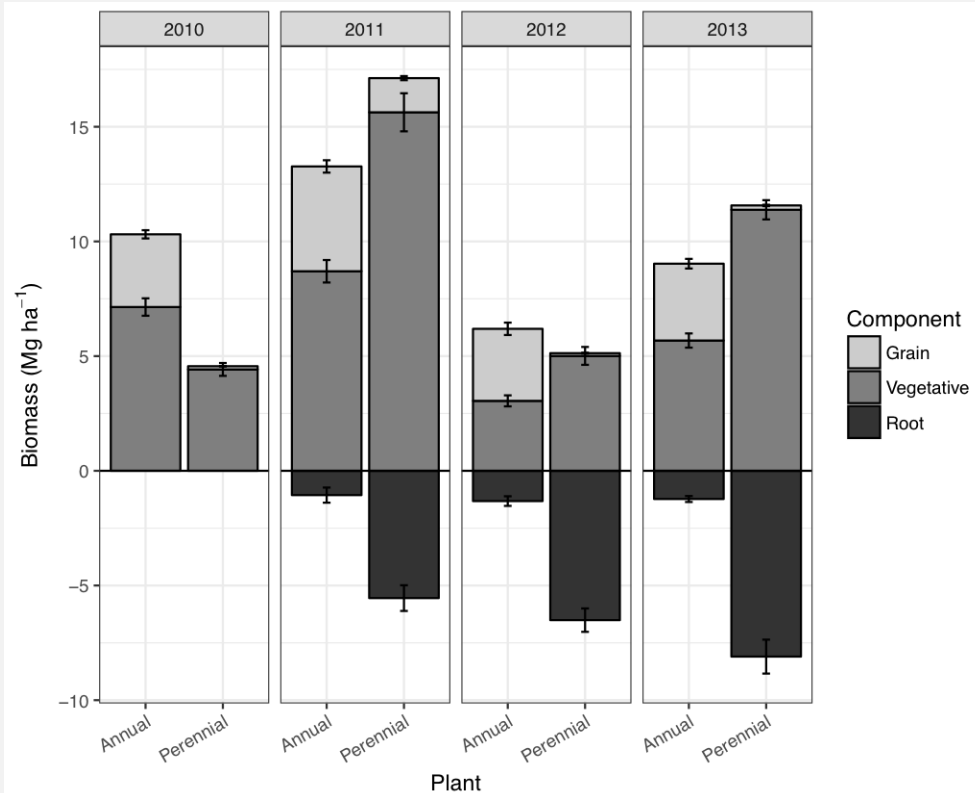
# Kernza

Intermediate Wheatgrass  
(*Thinopyrum intermedium*)

Domesticated trade name = Kernza



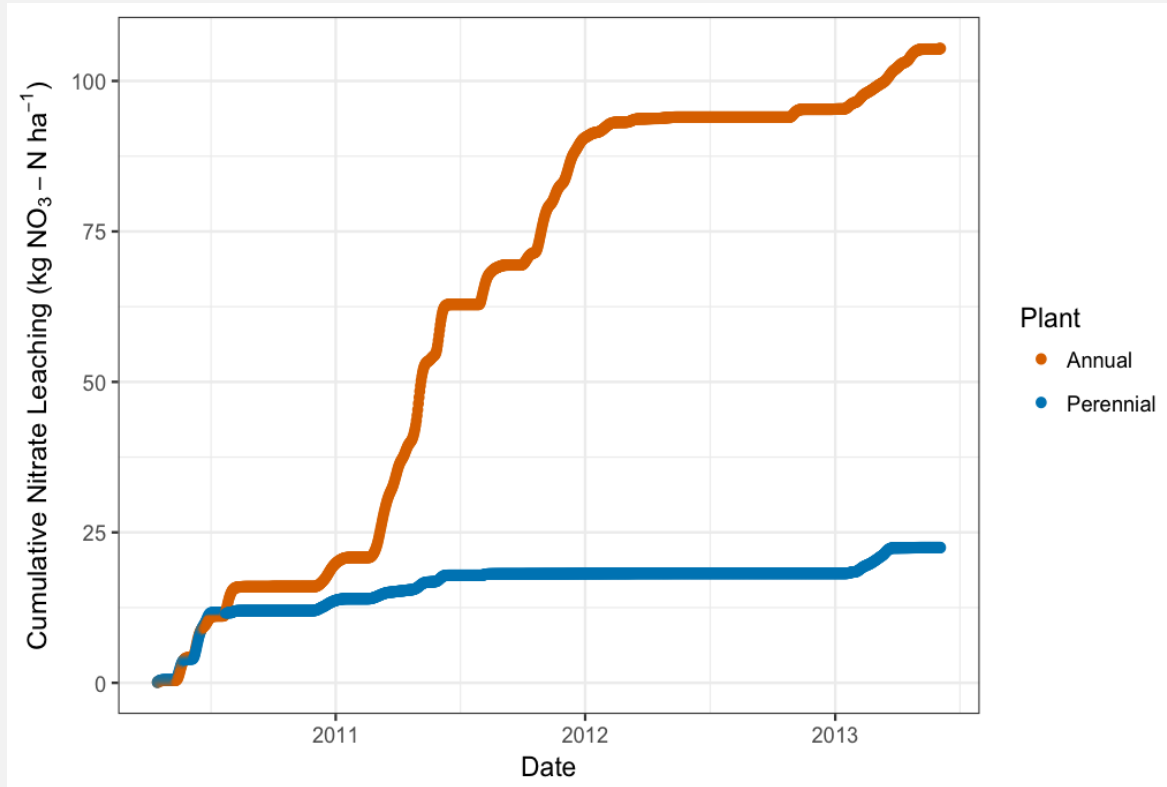
# Kernza Root Production – 4 yrs



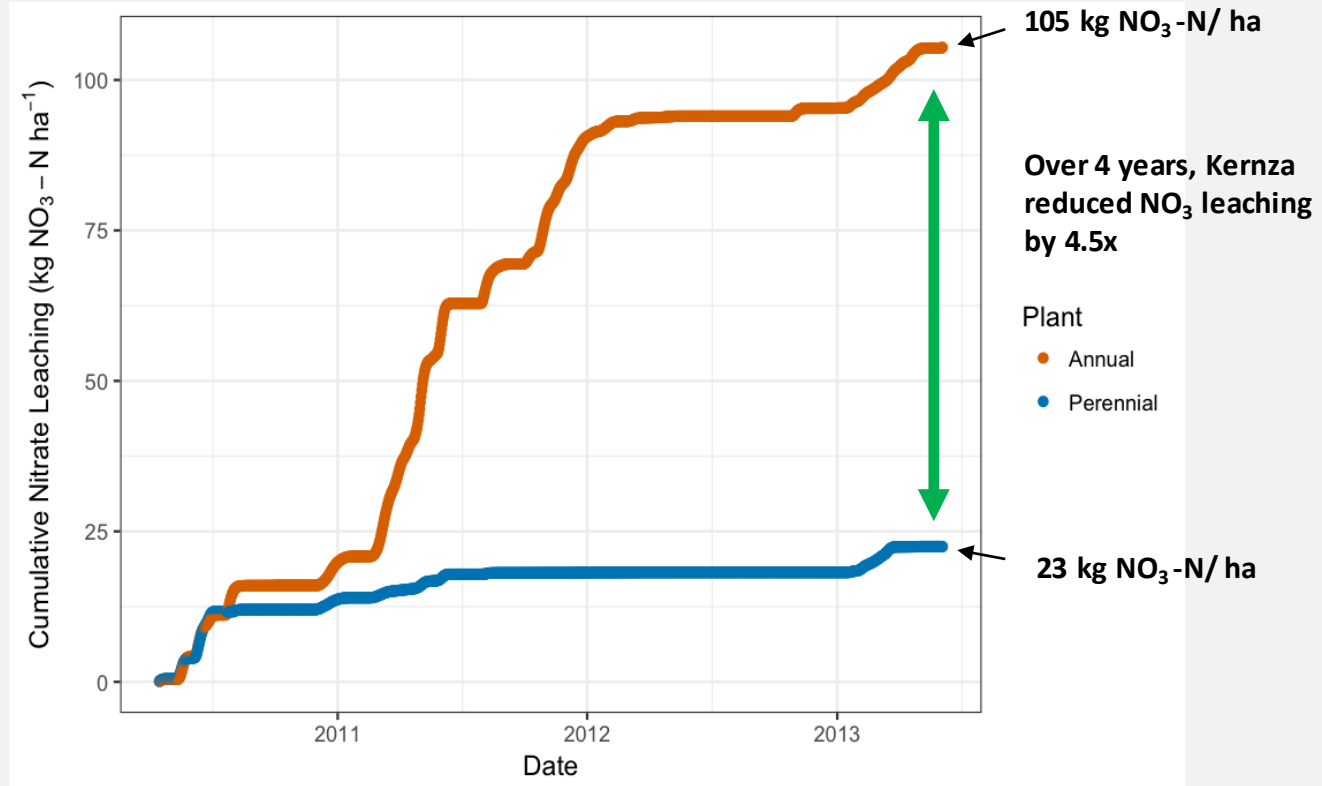
*Compared to annual wheat, Kernza had:*

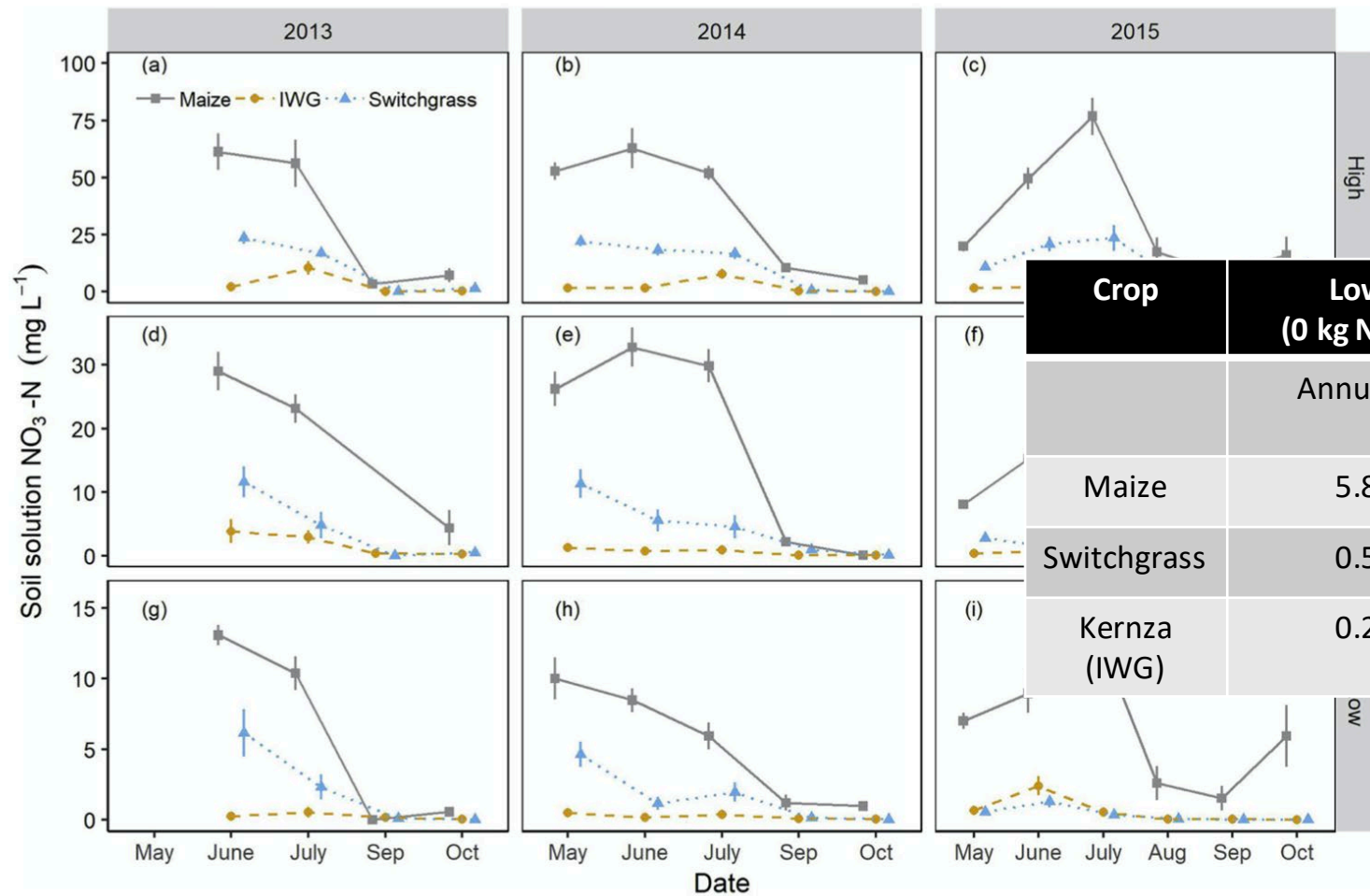
- *4.8x more coarse roots,  
2.6x more fine roots*
- *Greater active organic matter pools*
- *More structured soil food webs*

# Cumulative Nitrate Loss



# Cumulative Nitrate Loss



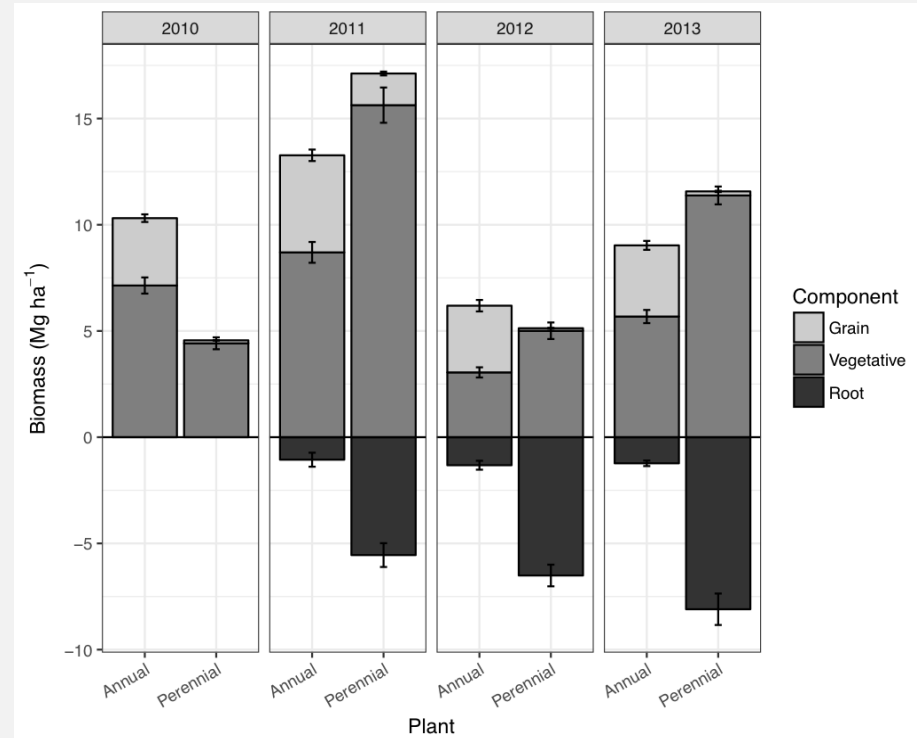


Crop	Low (0 kg N/ha)	High N (160 kg N/ha)
Annual Nitrate-N Leached (kg N/ ha/yr)		
Maize	5.8	21.7
Switchgrass	0.5	3.7
Kernza (IWG)	0.2	0.2



# Barriers to Growing Kernza

- Low seed yields
- Decline in seed yield over time
- Markets
- Economics

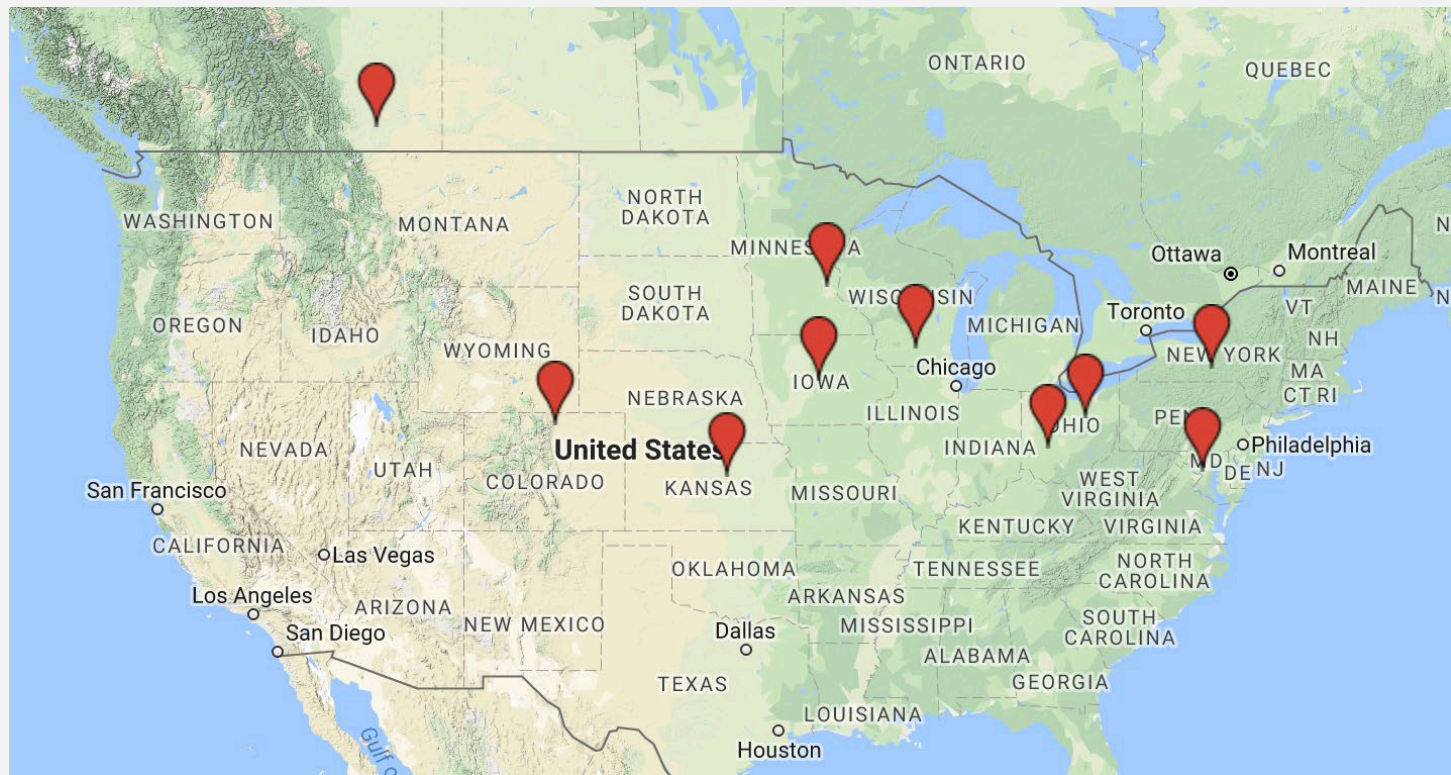


# A Dual-Use Solution? Grain + Forage

- Provides two sources of income
- Could help mitigate decline in grain yields with age



# Kernza Dual-Use Study



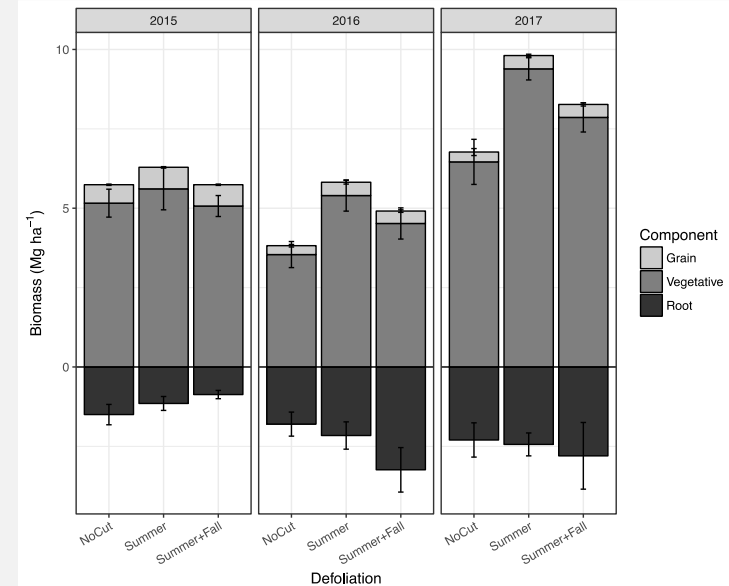
# Yields Across 10 Diverse Sites

Year	Forage	Grain
	$Mg\ ha^{-1}$	$kg\ ha^{-1}$
First	6.33 (0.33)	768 (23)
Second	4.64 (0.20)	294 (29)
Third	5.85 (0.33)	225 (19)

Clipping Forage:

- Did not reduce grain yields

## Ohio



Clipping Forage:

- Increased root and shoot production
- Increased N cycling



# Summary Thoughts

- Kernza first true commercially-viable perennial grain crop, but work remains on many fronts
- Reductions in N losses are promising, but need to balance with breeding efforts for grain yields
- Kernza can serve a role now: highly erodible slopes, buffer strips, etc.

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