

More porosity
With Stone
Biochar and
Compost

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Macadam
Single Sized Crushed Stone

16-32mm

32-63mm

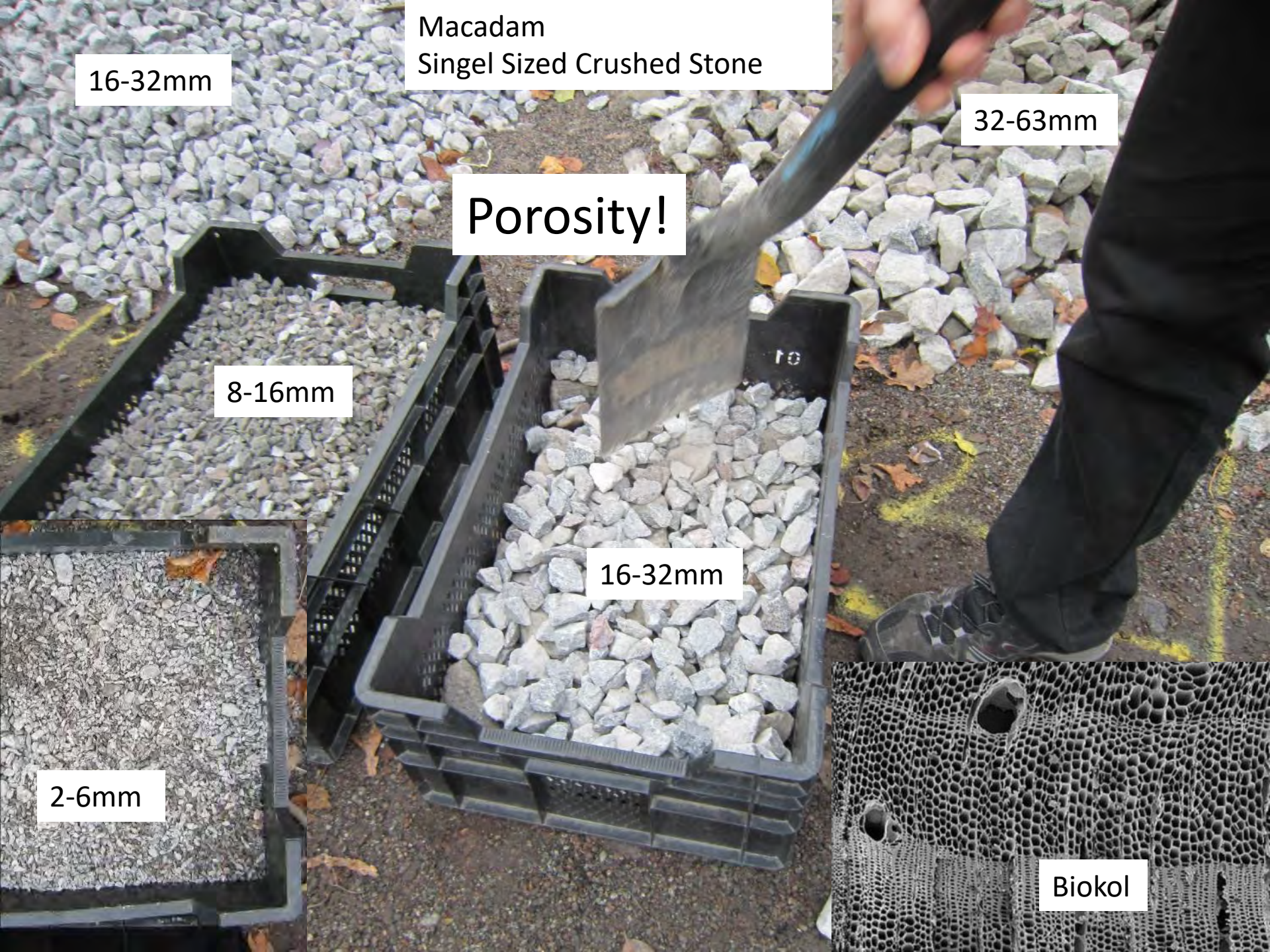
Porosity!

8-16mm

16-32mm

2-6mm

Biokol



Biochar and stone chips = crushed granite 3/4 (2-6mm) and nutrient-enriched charcoal 1/4. volume



Compost 1/8



Biochar (0-10mm) 1/8



Macadam(2-6mm) 6/8



Biochar and stone chips = crushed granite **6/8 volume parts** (2-6mm) and nutrient-enriched biochar **1/8 volume parts**
+ compost **1/8 volume parts**



Biochar and stone chips = crushed granite (32-63 mm) and nutrient-enriched charcoal 15% volume





Stockholms
stad

Vi byter ut träd och renoverar växtbäddar på Sockenvägen

Klart december 2018

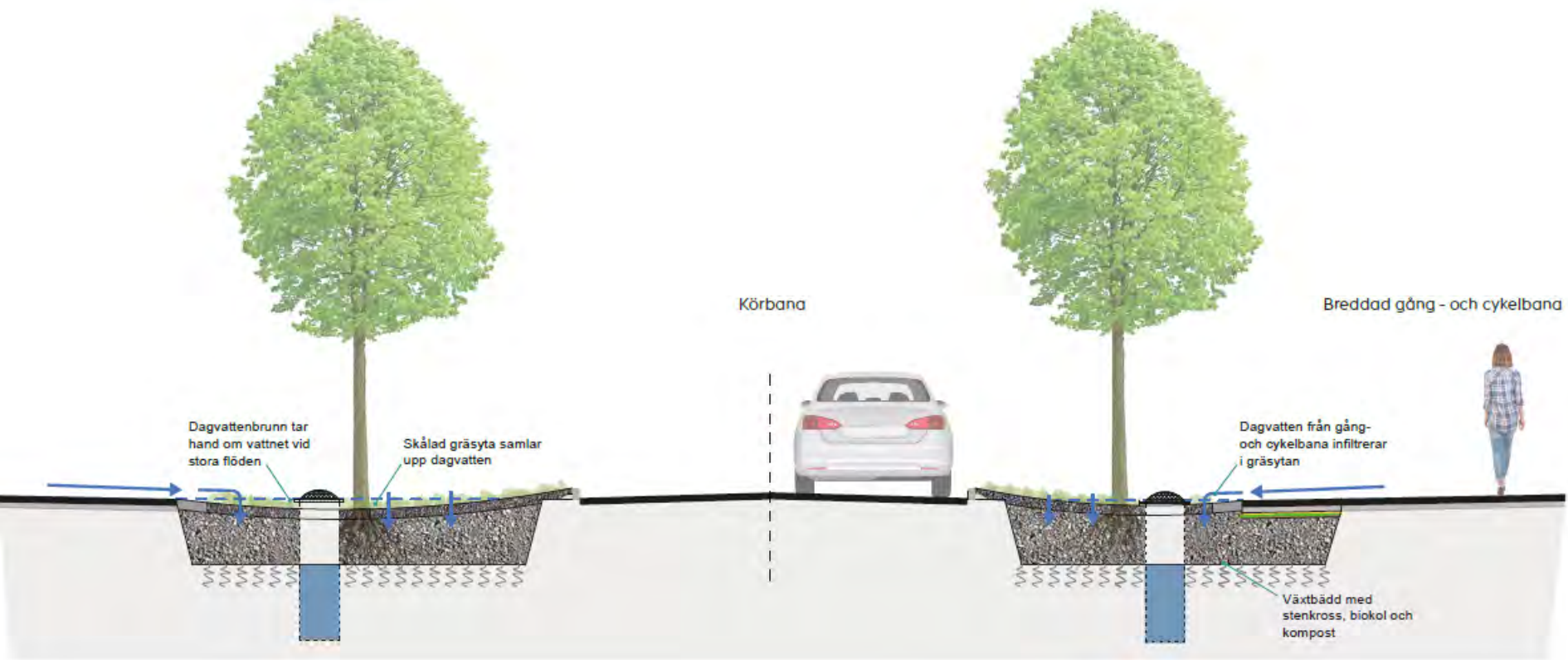
stockholm.se/sockenvagen-trad

Vid frågor:
stockholm.se/tycktillapp
alt. Byggledare 070-088 86 43



I samarbete med:









Haukadalsgatan Stockholm
Makadam med 25% biokol/kompost
Nya träd och buskplantering
Första växtsäsong 2017



Andra växtsäsongen 2018 aug.





Kolonivägen 2016-2017

Magnolias, Cersis, Prunus.

1 part biochar 0-10mm och 3 parts macadam 4-8 mm 600mm.





Magnus Ladulåsgatan Stockholm

Biochar with infiltration of stormwater

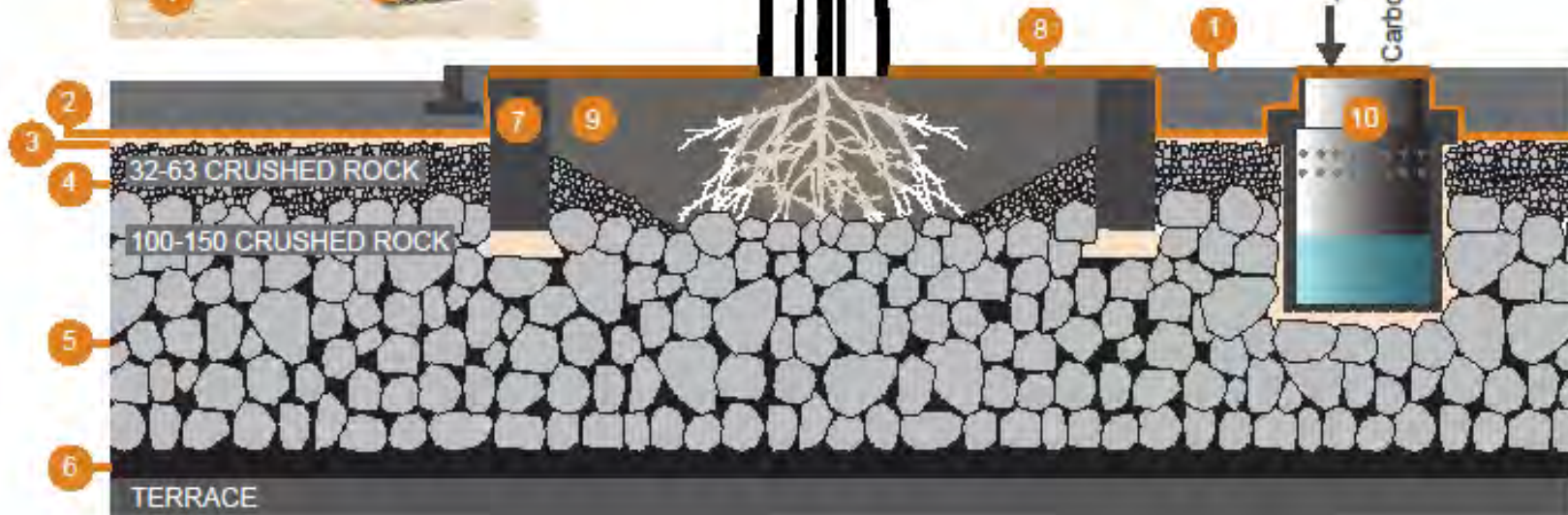
- Image # 1. Plant bed renovation a block of Magnus Ladulåsgatan where we follow our drawing 'structural soil with biochar'.
- The stone and biochar, Concrete box where the tree is planted,

Structural soil with biochar

A method for building with stability and to create good growing conditions for trees in paved areas with the use of stormwater and the added value of decreasing the risk of roots damaging paving or underground pipes



1. Paved surface with dished stormwater gutters
2. Geotextile
3. Leveling layer (crushed rock 8-18 mm) – also used for concrete bunker and water/air inlet.
4. Aerated bearing layer (crushed rock 32-63 mm)
5. Structural soil (crushed rock 100-150 mm) with fertilized biochar hoses into the structural volume
6. Pure biochar on terrace
7. Concrete bunker
8. Surface grid
9. Crushed rock with fertilized biochar
10. Inlet for air and water supply





Granit size 90-150mm



Concrete box to hold the paved surface around the tree in place



Compacting befor soil is washed in to the voids



The stone shall fall into the box to get a stabel construction



90-150mm macadam
And biochar compost 50/50
flushed down between the stones
provides the strongest structure
for heavy loads



Flushing the soil into the structure



Ventilation chamber and inlet of surface water



Layer for infiltration of rain water on top off the structural soil



Important with geotextile connection against curbs inlets concrete boxes etc. so that no fine material could run into the airy base course



Koelreuteria
paniculata second
growing season



Koelreuteria
paniculata second
growing season



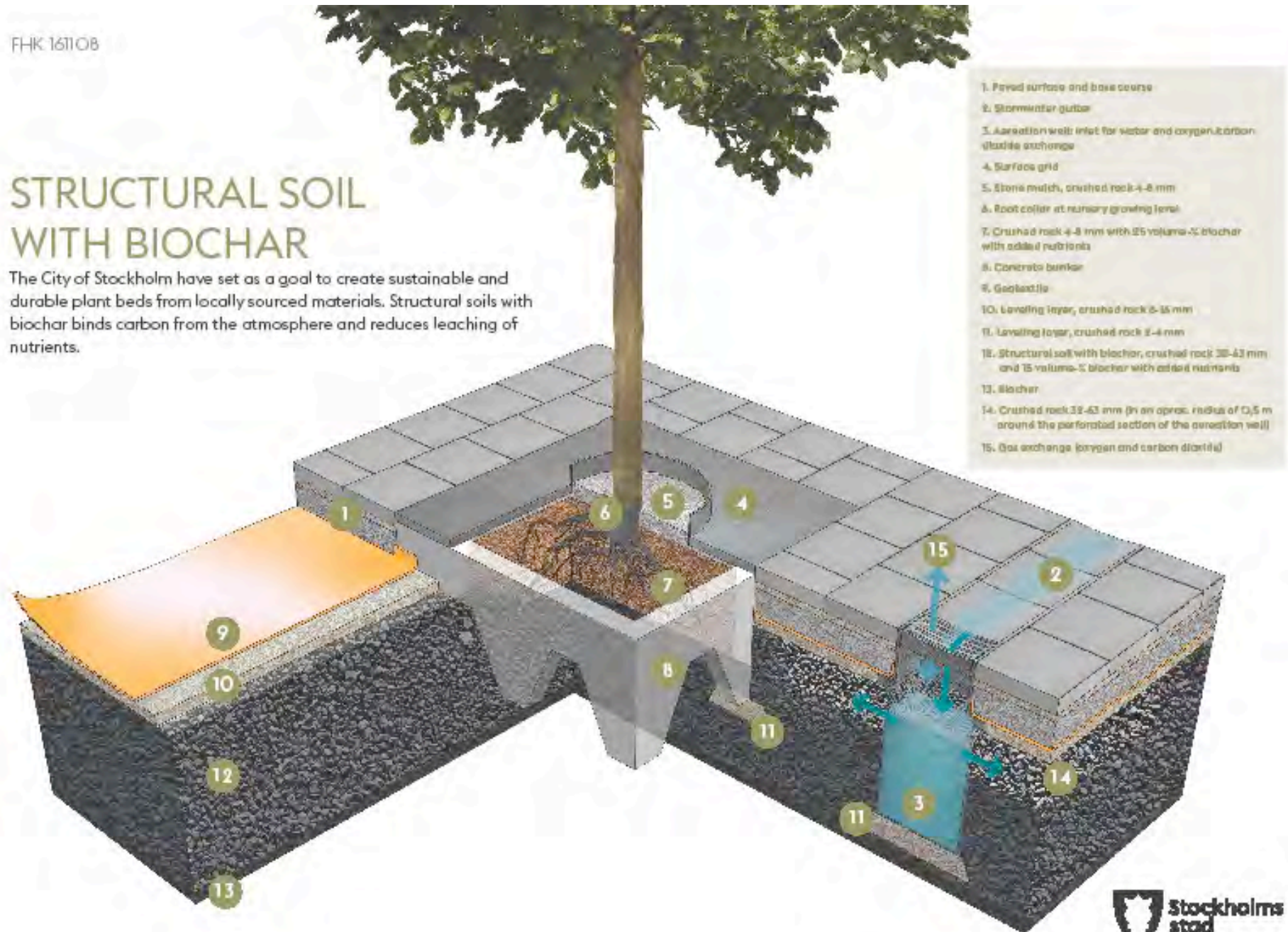
Nybrogatan Stockholm

Biochar with infiltration of stormwater

- Plant bed renovation a block of Nybrogatan where we follow our drawing 'structural soil with biochar'. Some of the old trees were saved.
- The stone and biochar are mixed before the material is laid down, 15% by volume biochar.
- Closest to the roots of saved trees added a mixture of crushed granite and 25% manured biochar.
- Concrete box where the tree is planted, in it you can see macadam mixed with 15% biochar

STRUCTURAL SOIL WITH BIOCHAR

The City of Stockholm have set as a goal to create sustainable and durable plant beds from locally sourced materials. Structural soils with biochar binds carbon from the atmosphere and reduces leaching of nutrients.



1. Paved surface and base course
2. Stormwater gutter
3. Aeration well: inlet for water and oxygen, carbon dioxide exchange
4. Surface grid
5. Stone mulch, crushed rock 4-8 mm
6. Root collar at nursery growing level
7. Crushed rock 4-8 mm with 25 volume-% biochar with added nutrients
8. Concrete bunker
9. Geotextile
10. Leveling layer, crushed rock 8-15 mm
11. Leveling layer, crushed rock 2-4 mm
12. Structural soil with biochar, crushed rock 30-63 mm and 15 volume-% biochar with added nutrients
13. Biochar
14. Crushed rock 32-63 mm (in an approx. radius of 0,5 m around the perforated section of the aeration well)
15. Gas exchange (oxygen and carbon dioxide)



Nybrogatan 2015
Kolmakadam

Plant bed for street trees charcoal and macadam = crushed granite 32-63 mm mixed with 15% nutrient-enriched charcoal, granite can be replaced with recycled concrete with reinforcement (iron)



Nybrogatan 2015
Kolmakadam





Nybrogatan 2016
Magnolia

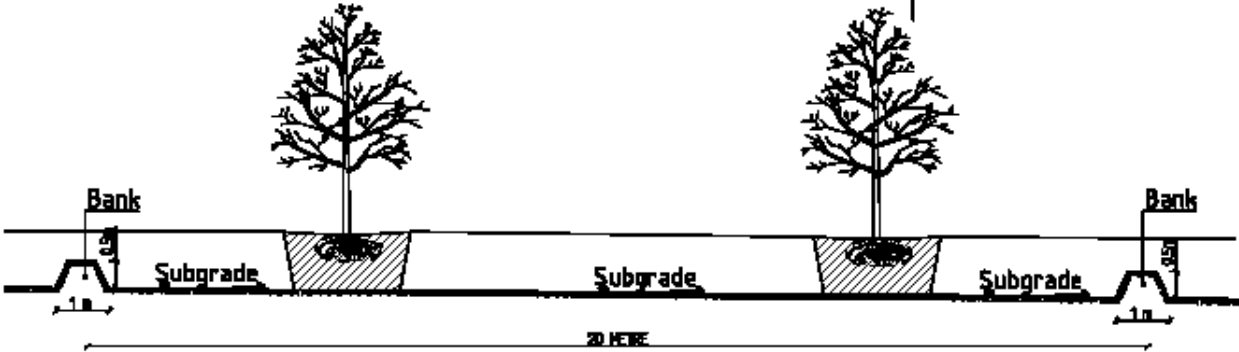


Lingvägen

biochar with infiltration of stormwater

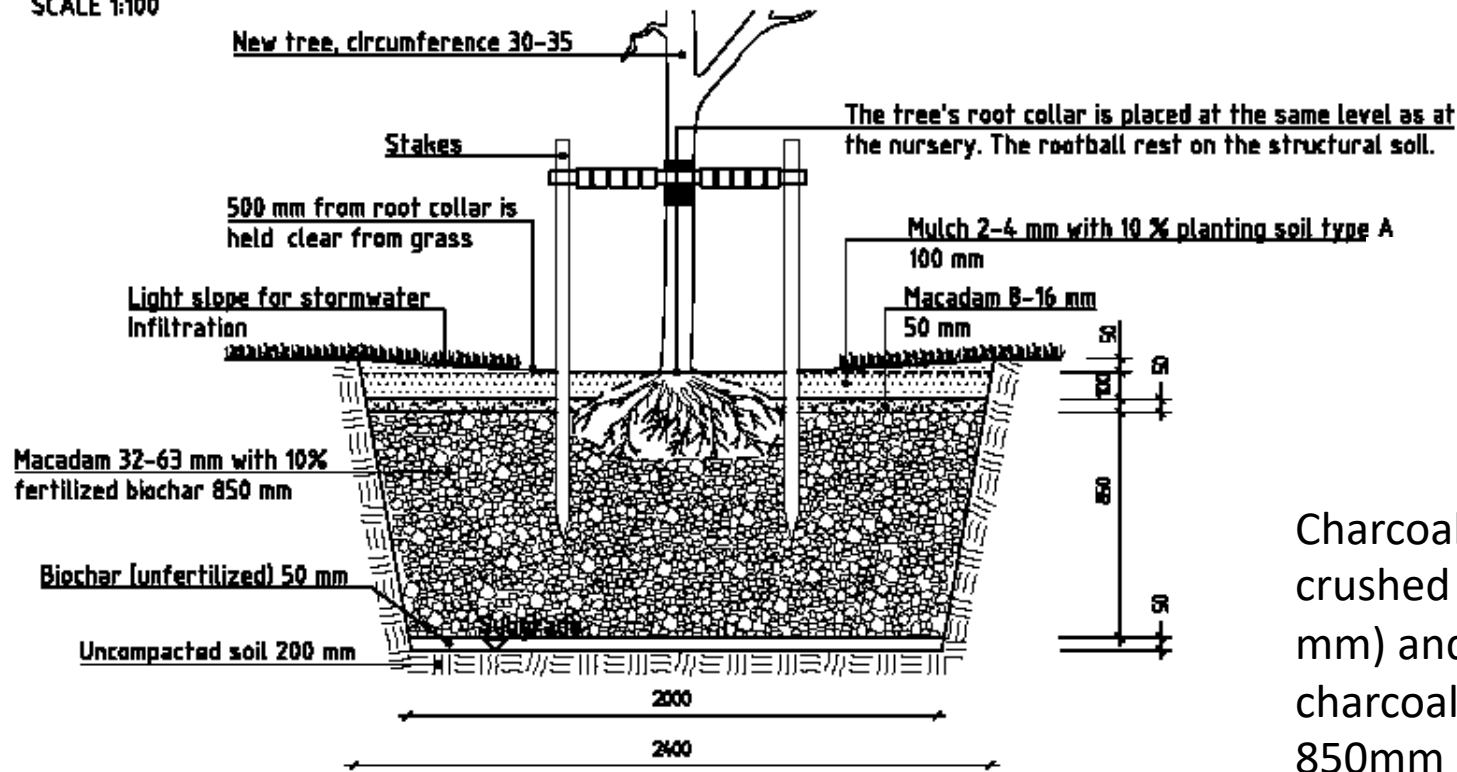
- Image # 1. Plant bed renovation a 600 meter by 2m wide and 1 m deep.
- Image # 2. where we follow our drawing 'tree pit with slanting subgrade'
- Image # 3. The ditch filled with biochar and gravel 8-16mm and a few months after planting





PLANTING PIT WITH SLANTING SUBGRADE

ELEVATION
SCALE 1:100



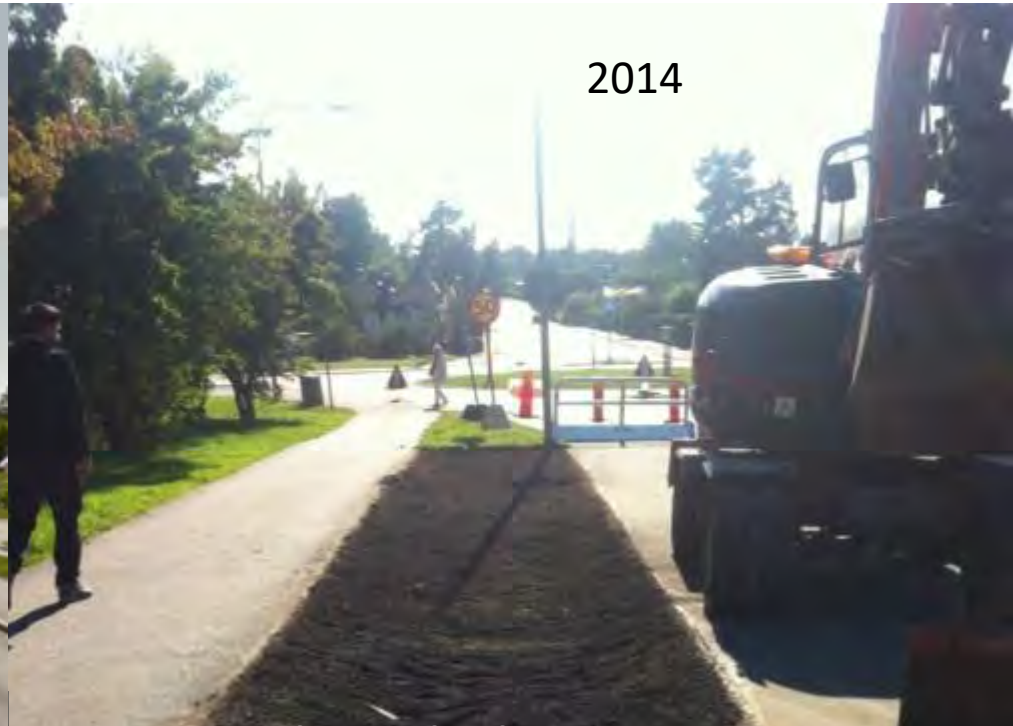
TREE PIT WITH BIOCHAR IN GREEN SPACE, TYPE 2

TYPE SECTION
SCALE 1:20

Drawing showing how we build plant bed for trees in the green area along streets and roads to maximize infiltration of storm water through a charcoal filter in the bottom of the plant bed where we catch up nutrients and pollutants.

Charcoal stone chips = crushed granite (32-63 mm) and nutrient-enriched charcoal 10/1. volume. 850mm

Plant bed for street trees charcoal macadam = crushed granite 8-16 mm mixed with nutrient-enriched charcoal



2014



Charcoalsoil
2-5 mm granit
depth 100 mm
Charcoalchips
8-16 mm granit
depth 900 mm

2018





Vallhallavägen

onehundred years old avenue of trees get

Biochar and macadam

- Compacted soil which is changed to ditch filled with biochar and macadam 32-63mm to save the trees with infiltration of stormwater
- the first time we sow grass on 2-6mm 3 parts 1 part biochar 100mm

Valhallavägen



vacuum cleaned root system

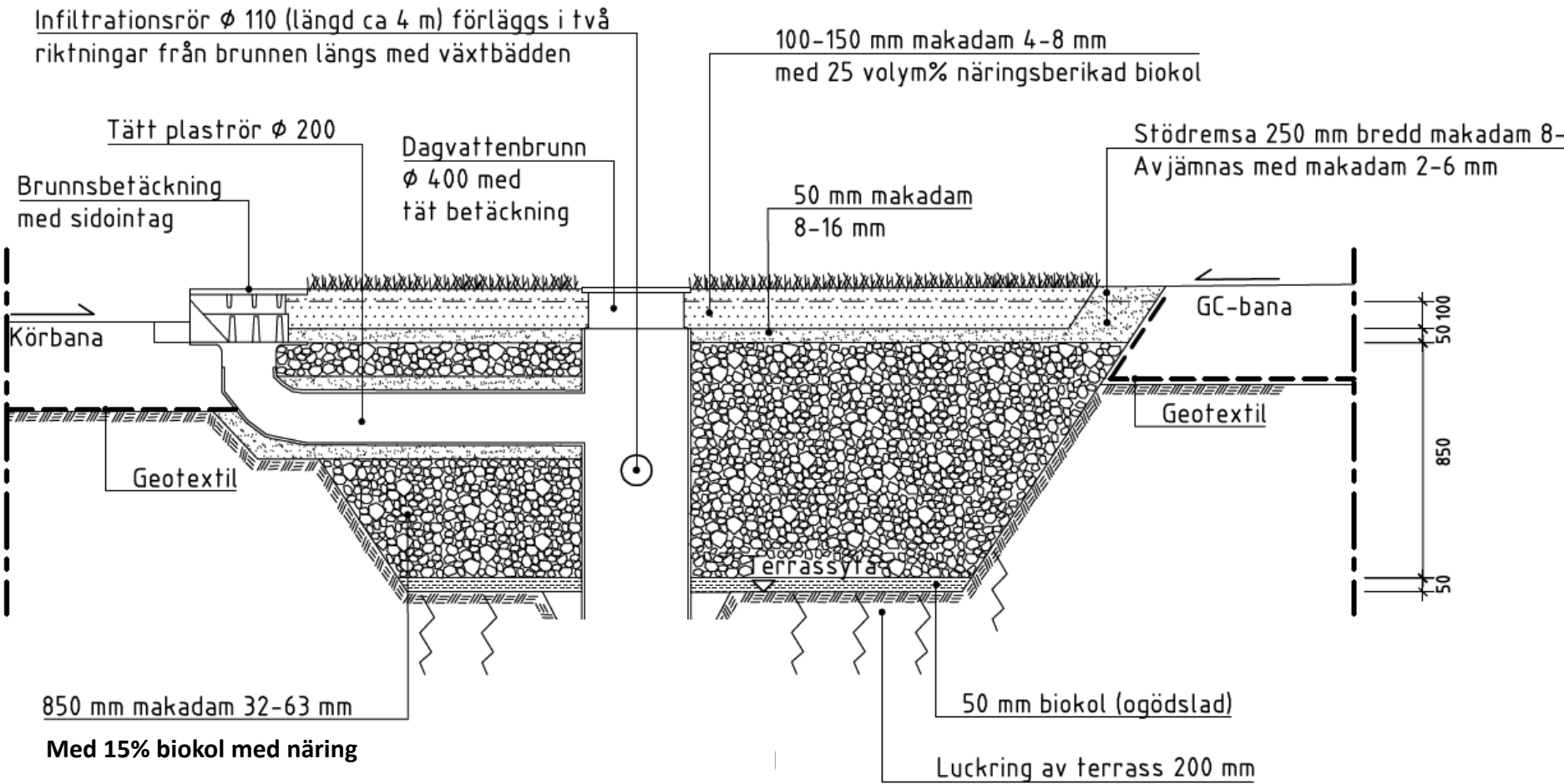


Protected vacuum cleaned root system









DAGVATTENFÖRDRÖJNING - GRÄSYTA MED KOLMAKADAM

Valhallavägen
2016

2-6mm 3 parts 1 part biochar
100mm and grass seeds on the
surface


8-16mm
30mm

32-63mm and 15% biochar
600mm



8-16mm 30mm

32-63mm and 15% biochar
800mm



100mm mix of macadam 2-6mm 3 parts, 1 part biochar/compost, and grass seed

8-16mm 30mm

2-6mm 3 parts 1 part biochar
100mm and grass seeds on the
surface





Pilgatan 2014

Biochar with infiltration of stormwater
Magnolias and perennials

1 part biochar 0-10mm and 3 parts crushed granite size 4-8 mm
800mm deep.



2014/12/04

Biochar and stone chips = crushed granite 3/4 (2-6mm) and nutrient-enriched charcoal 1/4. volume





2017 augusti





Helsingborg
Drottninggatan

Uppsala 2017





Stone trough with alpinas

crushed granite $\frac{3}{4}$ volume parts (2-6mm) and nutrient-enriched biochar (50%) + compost (50%) $\frac{1}{4}$ volume part





2017

First potatoes grown in
macadam biochar and
compost



2018
First carrots grown in
macadam biochar and
compost

Gives healthy trees with all the positive effects it provides



Reduce the risk of flooding



Reduce the heat island effect



locks down carbon dioxide into the ground with the use of biochar in the planting beds

Reduce the presence of particles and carbon dioxide in the air



Reduce the load on the storm water systems, thereby reducing pollution in Lake Mälaren and the Baltic Sea

Reduce the load on the storm water systems, thereby reducing pollution in Lake Mälaren and the Baltic Sea





Växtbäddar i Stockholms stad

– en handbok 2017

Remediating Montreal's Tree Pit Soil Applying an Ash Tree- Derived Biochar

[https://link.springer.com/article/
10.1007/s11270-018-3725-1](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11270-018-3725-1)

referenser