The effects of chemical, biological and physical aging and soil addition on sorption of pyrene to activated carbon and biochar

Sarah E Hale^{*1}, Kelly Hanley², Johannes Lehmann², Andrew R Zimmerman³ and Gerard Cornelissen^{1,4,5}

1) Department of Environmental Engineering, Norwegian Geotechnical Institute (NGI), P.O. Box 3930, Ullevål Stadion, N-0806, Oslo, Norway

2) Department of Crop and Soil Sciences, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853, USA

3) Department of Geological Sciences, University of Florida, 241 Williamson Hall, P.O. Box 112120, Gainesville, FL, 32611

4) Department of Applied Environmental Sciences, Stockholm University, 10691 Stockholm, Sweden

5) Institute for Plant and Environmental Sciences, University of Life Sciences, 5003 Ås, Norway

** corresponding author: 0047 2202 3092, email: sarah.hale@ngi.no*

Supporting Information

Table 1: Concentrations of Ca, K, Na and Mg in the BC alone and mixed with soil

Material	Aging regime	Ca cmolc/kg	K cmolc/kg	Na cmolc/kg	Mg cmolc/kg
AC	UNAGED	70	3	1	15

	BIO	62	14	0.9	13
	CHEM 60	65	nd	2	15
	CHEM 110	64	nd	3	17
	PHYS	67	8	1	15
Biochar	UNAGED	97	413	7	63
	BIO	80	390	7	55
	CHEM 60	97	428	7	43
	CHEM 110	82	460	9	57
	PHYS	85	375	6	47
AC+soil	UNAGED	122	nd	0.04	21
	BIO	135	5	nd	27
	CHEM 60	124	16	0.4	20
	CHEM 110	72	nd	nd	15
	PHYS	106	nd	nd	20
Biochar+soil	UNAGED	146	31	1	30
	BIO	134	36	0.3	31
	CHEM 60	133	20	0.1	24
	CHEM 110	128	18	0.7	44
	PHYS	137	16	1	28
Soil	UNAGED	147	6	nd	28
	BIO	125	10	nd	26
	CHEM 60	149	3	0.6	25
	CHEM 110	127	3	2	32
	PHYS	160	4	0.3	31