

Supplementary Material

Characterisation of biochar produced from two types of chestnut shells for use in remediation of cadmium- and lead-contaminated soil

Pingfan Zhou^A, Muhammad Adeel^{A,B}, Manlin Guo^A, Ling Ge^C, Noman Shakoor^A, Mingshu Li^A, Yuanbo Li^A, Guiyun Wang^B, and Yukui Rui^{A,}*

^ABeijing Key Laboratory of Farmland Soil Pollution Prevention and Remediation, College of Resources and Environmental Sciences, China Agricultural University, Beijing 100193, People's Republic of China.

^BBNU-HKUST Laboratory of Green Innovation, Advanced Institute of Natural Sciences, Beijing Normal University at Zhuhai 519087, People's Republic of China.

^CInstitute for food and drug control, Zhuhai 519000, Guangdong, People's Republic of China.

*Correspondence to: Yukui Rui Beijing Key Laboratory of Farmland Soil Pollution Prevention and Remediation, College of Resources and Environmental Sciences, China Agricultural University, Beijing 100193, People's Republic of China Email: ruiyukui@163.com

Supplementary information

Table S1. Soil characteristics

Index	Mean Value
Soil property	Silty loam
Dry unit weight (g/cm ³)	1.29
pH	6.5
Electrical conductivity (dS/M)	0.16
Rapidly available N (mg/kg)	20.37
Rapidly available P (mg/kg)	11.21
Rapidly available K (mg/kg)	73.64
Organic matter (mg/kg)	11.31
CEC (cmol/kg)	14.27
CaCO ₃ (g/kg)	43.19
Rapidly available Fe (mg/kg)	22.91
Rapidly available Mn (mg/kg)	12.77
Rapidly available Cu (mg/kg)	3.17
Rapidly available Ni (mg/kg)	10.22

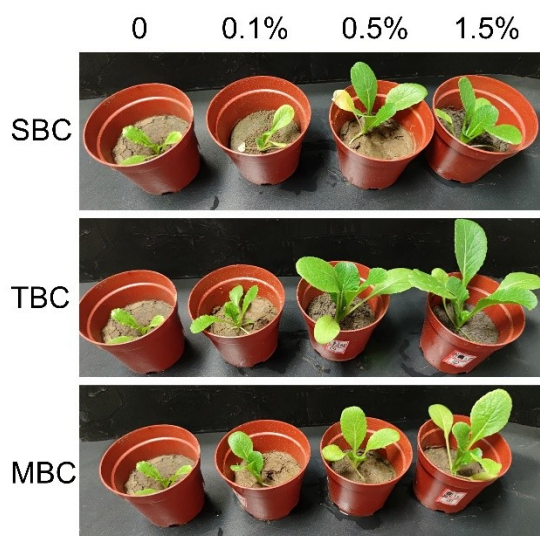


Fig. S1. Effects of biochar on plant phenotype in co-contaminated soil of Cd and Pb.