



Nitrogen Mineralization from Organic Fertilizers and Composts



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Plant available N in soil

Residual soil nitrate:

- Directly available form of N.
- Origin:
 - Mineralization of organic N in spring
 - Left over fertilizer N from previous crop

Potentially available N:

- Nitrogen mineralized during the season from soil organic matter and other sources

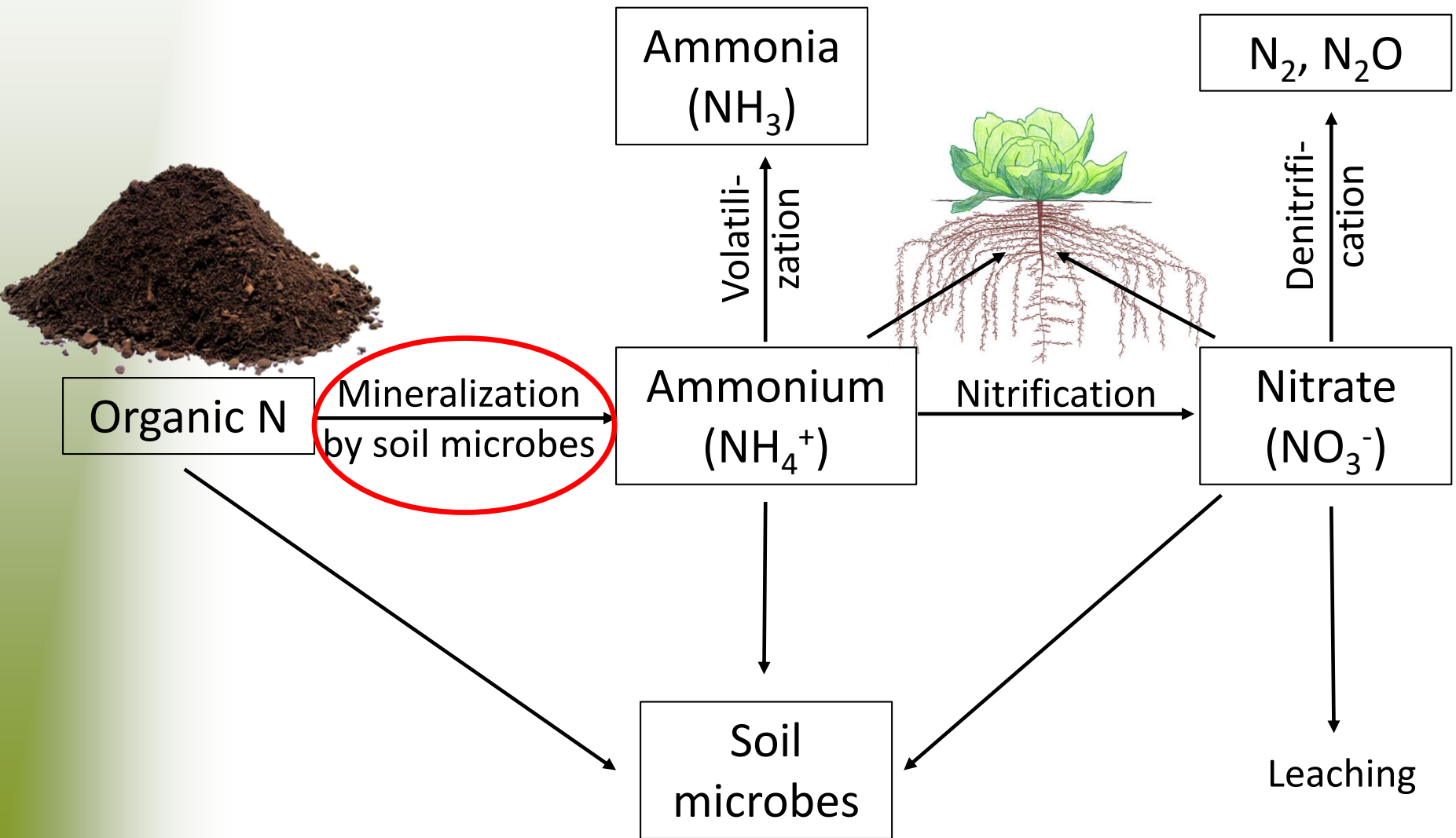


Organic sources in soil

- Soil organic matter
- Crop residues, cover crops
- **Organic amendments**
- Manure, lagoon water



Nitrogen pools and turnover in soil





Factors affecting decomposition and N mineralization

- Soil temperature
- Soil moisture
- Quality of organic source
 - Nitrogen content
 - C to N ratio
 - Availability of C and N
- Management




Nitrogen mineralization

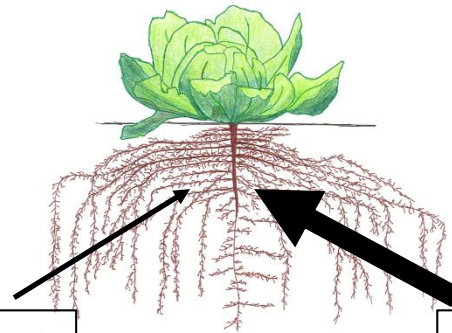
- Soil microorganisms decompose residue
- Need N and C as building blocks for their own biomass
- C is also used as energy source
- **N mineralization:** Release excess N in the form of NH_4^+ into soil solution
- **N immobilization:** Uptake of NO_3^- or NH_4^+ from soil solution and incorporation into microbial tissue



Nitrogen turnover in soil

C 

N 

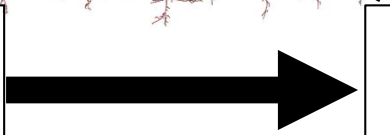
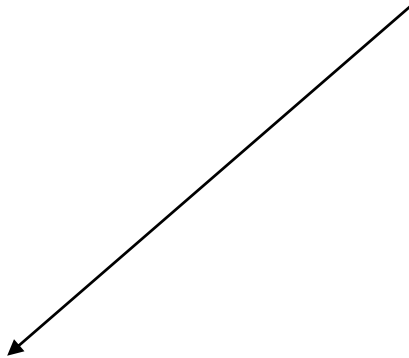
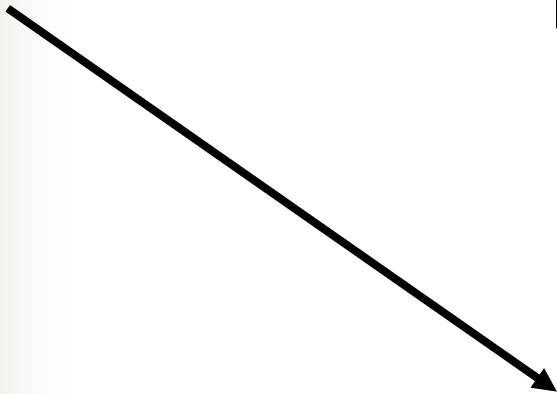


Organic N

Ammonium
(NH_4^+)

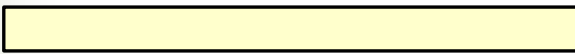
Nitrate
(NO_3^-)

Soil
microbes

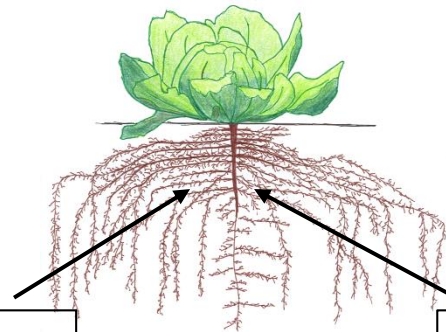




Nitrogen turnover in soil

C 

N 

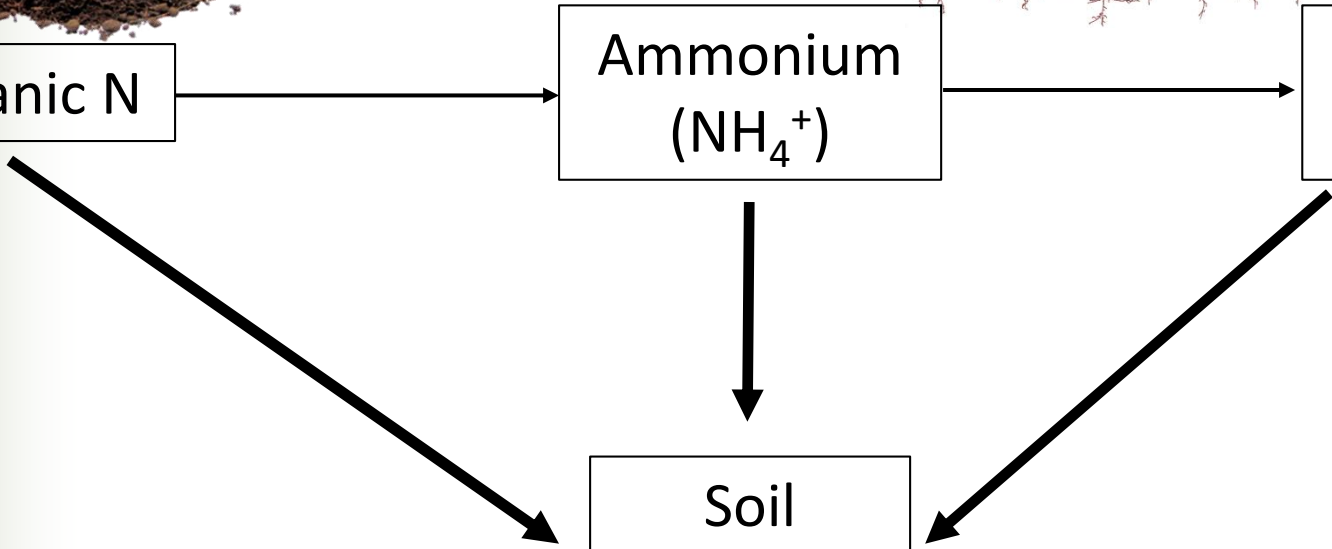


Organic N

Ammonium
(NH_4^+)

Nitrate
(NO_3^-)

Soil
microbes





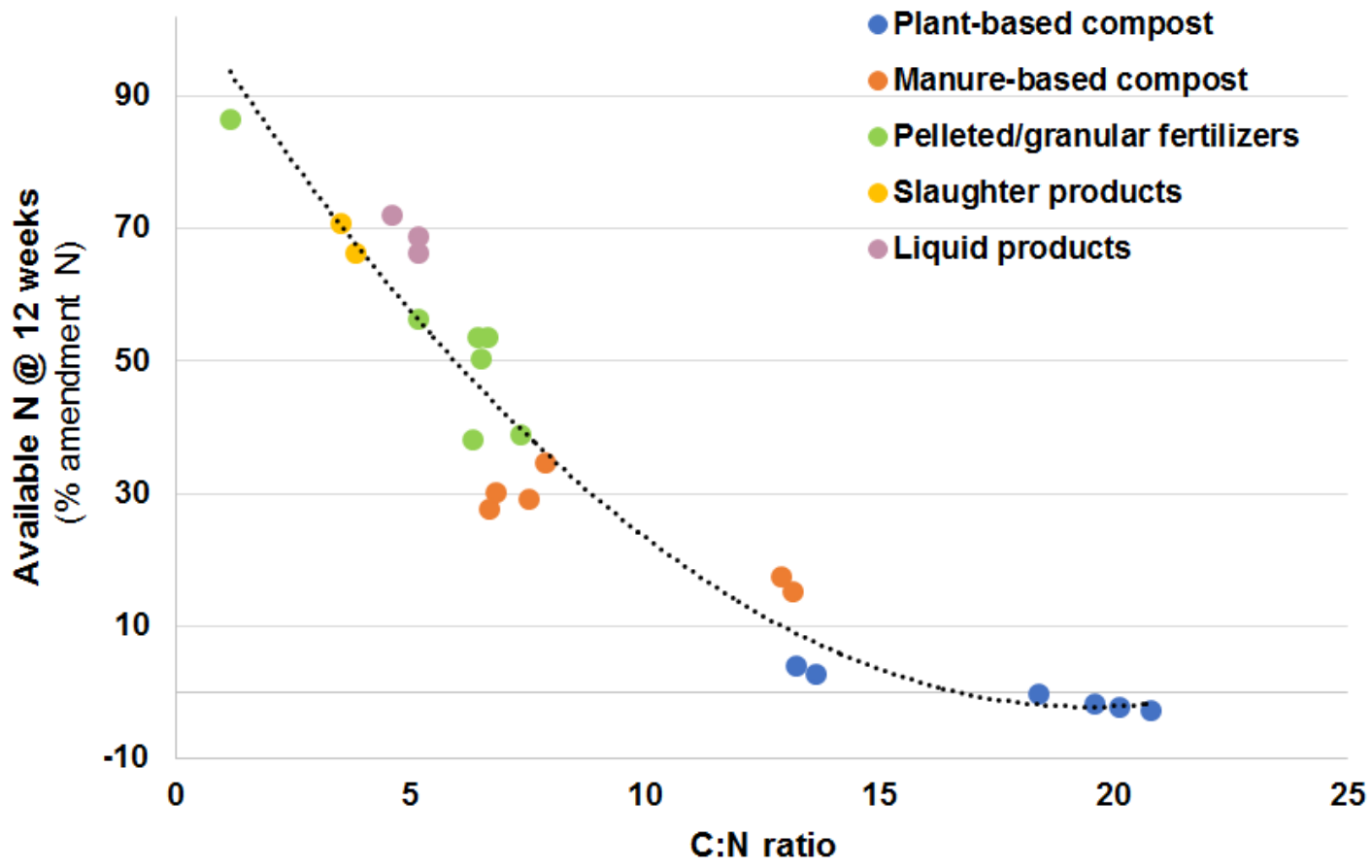
Amendment incubation

- Materials sold in California
- Incorporated into moist soil
- Constant temperature 73 °F
- 12-week incubation





Effect of C to N ratio on N release





Open questions

- Can we describe N mineralization over time with equations that can be used in decision support tools?
- How variable are different groups of amendments?

⇒ Need a bigger dataset



Our approach

- Compiled data from the literature
- Used model to simulate net N mineralization at 77 °F and optimal moisture

Why use a model?

- Studies differed with respect to
 - Temperature
 - Duration



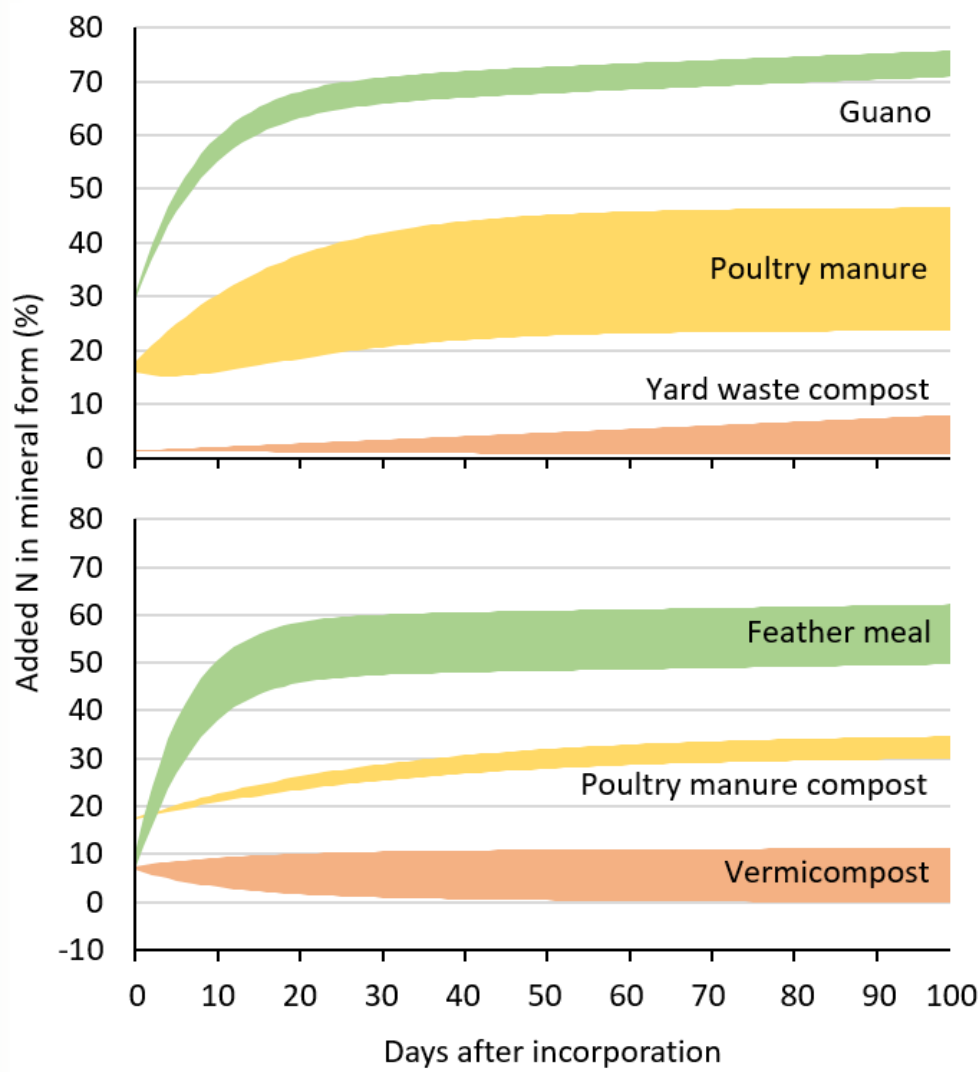


The dataset

Material	Studies Datasets Observations			C to N ratio in dataset		
				Average	Min	Max
Guano	4	8	44	2.8	1.2	3.8
Feather meal	7	14	70	4.0	3.3	10.0
Poultry manure	9	29	195	10.3	6.3	19.5
Poultry manure compost	4	16	77	7.3	5.7	9.4
Vermicompost	8	21	125	11.1	14.9	35.0
Yard waste compost	6	25	126	16.1	9.1	22.3



Nitrogen mineralization from organic amendments



Based on 113 datasets from the scientific literature



Net N mineralization rates

After 100 days - at 77 °F
- optimal moisture

Material	Net N mineralization (% of N added)		
	Average	Min	Max
Guano	72.5	70.6	75.5
Feather meal	60.9	49.7	62.2
Poultry manure	39.6	23.7	46.6
Poultry manure compost	32.7	30.0	34.6
Vermicompost	9.5	-0.2	11.3
Yard waste compost	4.2	0.7	8.0



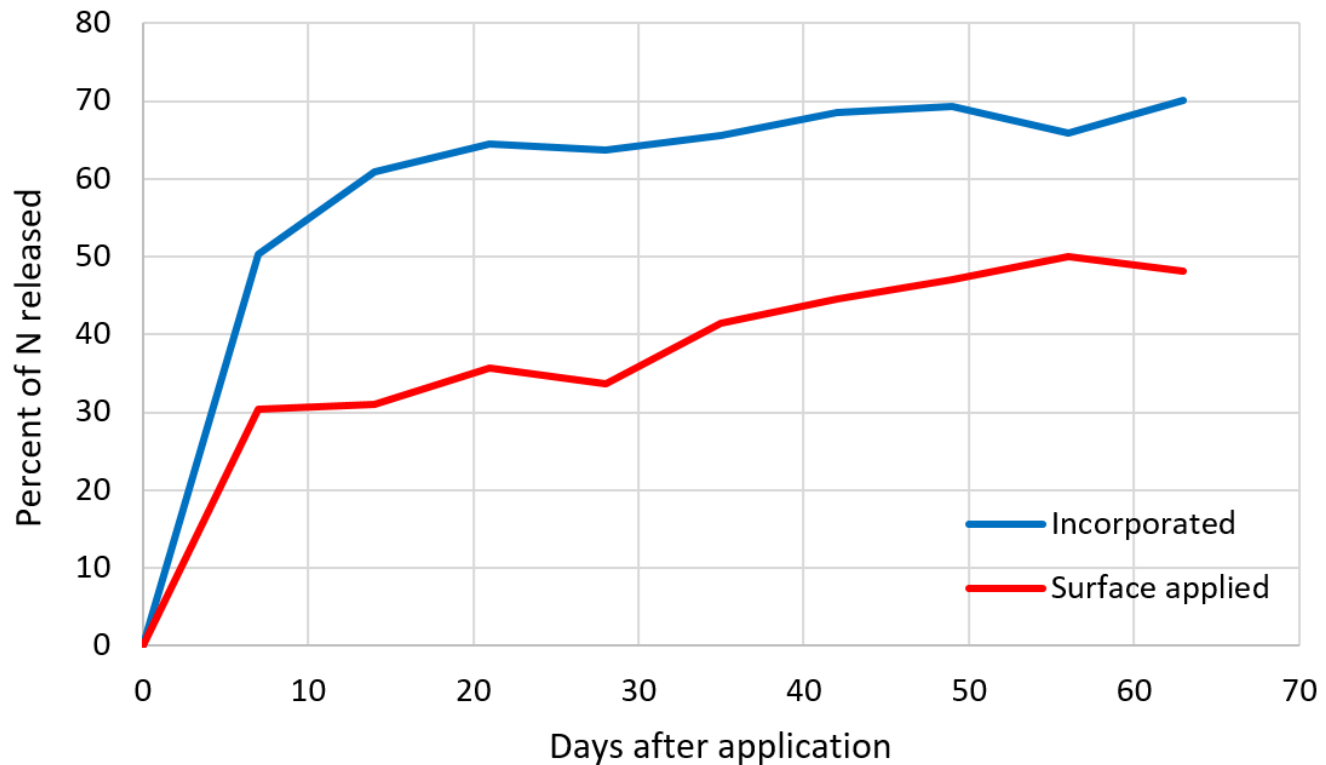
Factors taken into account in online tool

- ✓ Soil temperature
- ✗ Soil moisture \Rightarrow Assumes moist soil
- ✓ Quality of organic source
 - Nitrogen content
 - C to N ratio
 - Availability of C and N
- ✗ Management \Rightarrow Assumes incorporation



Management effects

Application of a pelleted organic fertilizer
(4-4-2 \Rightarrow 4% N, 4% P_2O_5 , 2% K_2O)





The online tool

http://geisseler.ucdavis.edu/Amendment_Calculator.html



Geisseler Lab

UCDAVIS
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Nutrient Management



Nitrogen Mineralization from Organic Amendments

The calculations in this tool are based on an analysis of 113 datasets from the scientific literature. Nitrogen mineralization rates are adjusted based on soil temperature data from local CIMIS weather stations. Soil moisture is assumed to be optimal near field capacity. **When amendments are incorporated into dry soil, N mineralization would be slower than calculated. The tool should not be used when amendments are left on the soil surface.**

Information on lines marked with an * needs to be provided. If no information on amendment and soil properties are entered, the tool will use average values. In this case, however, the calculations will be less accurate for a specific situation.



The online tool Input

Amendment Application

Region*: ▼

Type of amendment*: ▼

Application rate*: tons/ac

Application date*: ✕

Period of interest: ▼

Depth of incorporation*: ▼

* Required input.

Amendment Properties

Amendment dry matter: %

Total nitrogen: ▼

Carbon to nitrogen ratio:

Mineral nitrogen:
(ammonium and nitrate) ▼

Soil Properties

Soil organic matter: %

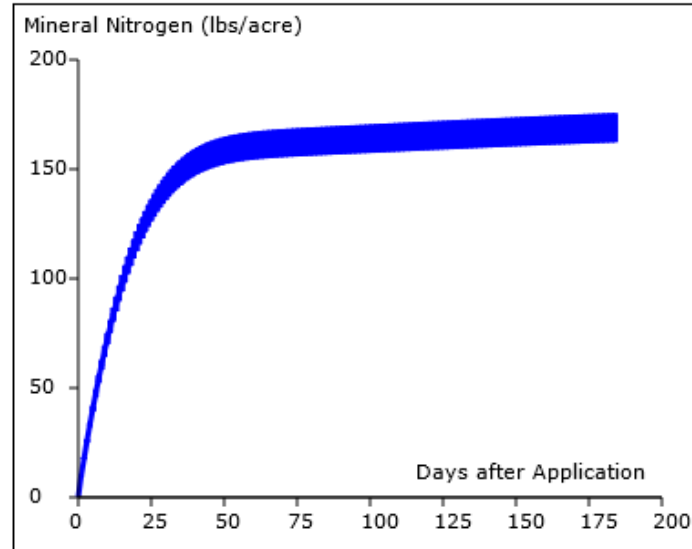
Residual soil nitrate: ▼



The online tool

Output: Feather meal, 1 t/ac

Nitrogen Mineralization



The graph and the calculations are based on average values from scientific studies. Weather conditions, soil properties, amendment characteristics and management all can affect N mineralization rates. It is therefore **important to monitor N availability of the field with soil or leaf analyses**. More information about soil and leaf sampling can be found [here](#).

Total N applied:

Total mineral N applied:

Estimated available N:

Percent available:



The online tool

Output: Poultry manure, spring vs. fall

Amendment Application

Region*:

Type of amendment*:

Application rate*: tons/ac

Application date*:

Period of interest:

Depth of incorporation*: inches

* Required input.

Amendment Application

Region*:

Type of amendment*:

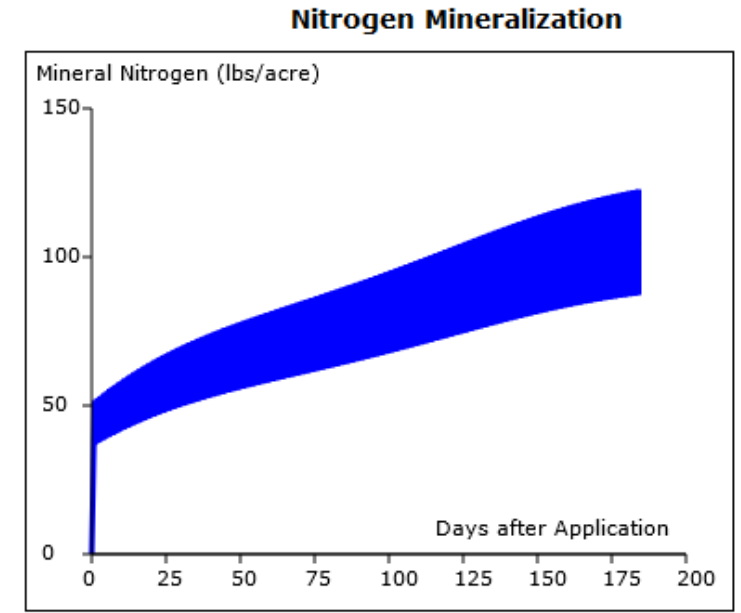
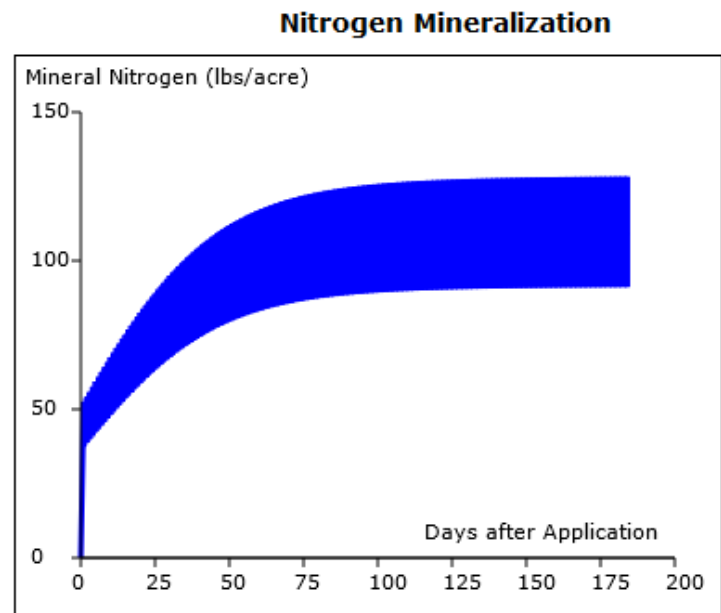
Application rate*: tons/ac

Application date*:

Period of interest:

Depth of incorporation*: inches

* Required input.





The online tool

Output: Poultry manure, Sacramento vs. Ventura

Amendment Application

Region*:

Type of amendment*:

Application rate*: tons/ac

Application date*:

Period of interest:

Depth of incorporation*: inches

* Required input.

Amendment Application

Region*:

Type of amendment*:

Application rate*: tons/ac

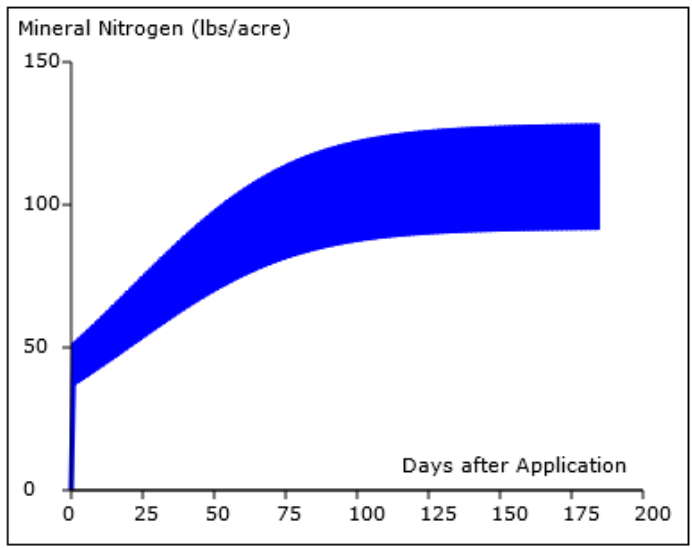
Application date*:

Period of interest:

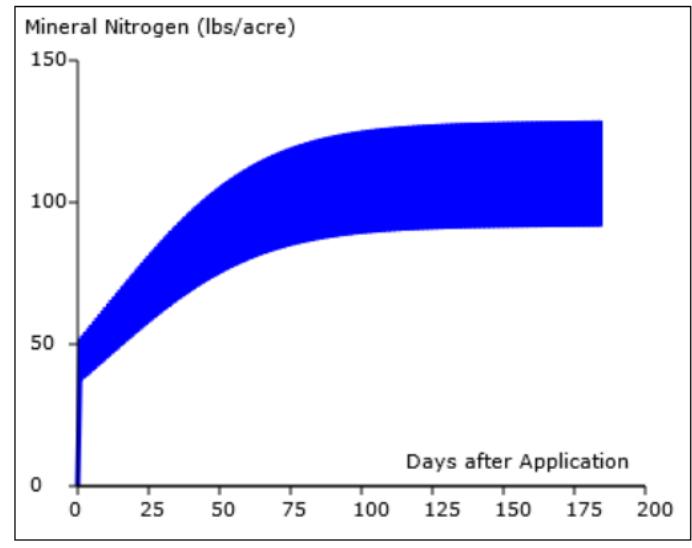
Depth of incorporation*: inches

* Required input.

Nitrogen Mineralization



Nitrogen Mineralization





Conclusions

- N availability differs considerably across organic amendment types
- The C:N ratio can be used to estimate N mineralization
- Different batches of the same amendment can vary considerably
- It is important to monitor the N status of the crops in the field during the growing season



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- CDFA Specialty Crops Block Grant Program
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- Patricia Lazicki



Organic amendments: The online tool

http://geisseler.ucdavis.edu/Amendment_Calculator.html