

# **NITROGEN APPLICATIONS AND RESIDUE DECOMPOSITION**

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# Objectives

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- Determine the influence of pre-season (fall) N fertilization at low rates (30 and 100 lb N/acre) on corn residue decomposition in no-till corn production.
- Monitor the effects of pre-season (fall) N treatments and residue chopping on residue quantity, carbon and nitrogen composition, and soil temperature.



# Treatments

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- Times and rates of N (UAN and ammonium sulfate)
  - Sulfur as gypsum applied to equalize sulfur
  - Residue fall chopped or not chopped.
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# Measurements

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- Soil nitrate (Fall, PPNT, PSNT)
  - Residue quantity and composition
  - Soil temperature, 4 in. depth
  - Corn silage and grain yield
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# Treatments

## N timing, source, & rate (lb N/a)

Fall	Spring	Total
0	0	0
30 UAN	0	30
30 AS	0	30
100 AS	0	100
0	100 AS	100
30 UAN	160 UAN	190
30 AS	160 AS	190
0	190 UAN	190
0	190 AS	190
100 AS	90 UAN	190

# Nylon mesh bag for residue quantity & composition measurements







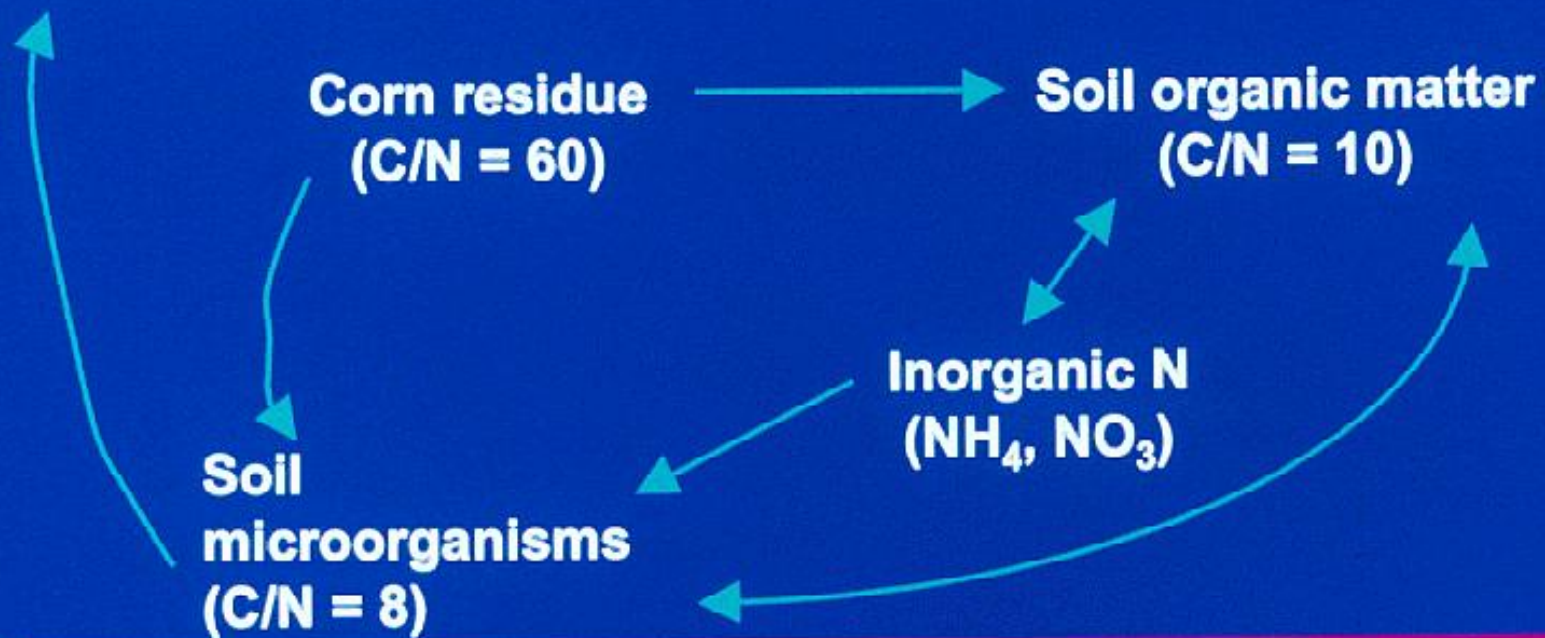






# Carbon and nitrogen transformations in corn residue decomposition

## Carbon dioxide





# Soil nitrate-N content at preplant and PSNT, Arlington, 1999.

	PPNT	PSNT
Treatment	Apr 99	Jun 99
- lb N/acre -	-- Nitrate-N, lb/acre (0-3 ft) --	
0	156	96
30 UAN	160	92
30 AS	180	92

April – June rainfall = 5.4 inches over normal

# Soil nitrate-N content at preplant and PSNT, Arlington, 2000.

	PPNT	PSNT
Treatment	14 Apr 00	19 Jun 00
- lb N/acre -	-- Nitrate-N, lb/acre (0-3 ft) --	
0	131	40
30 UAN	115	44
30 AS	100	56

April – June rainfall = 10 inches over normal



# Preplant soil nitrate-N content Arlington, WI, 1999-2001

Treatment	Apr 99	14 Apr 00	30 Apr 01
- lb N/acre -	-- Nitrate-N, lb/acre (0-3 ft) --		
0	156	131	49
30 UAN	160	115	70
30 AS	180	100	58

# Dry matter amounts at several times in the chopped residue treatment, Arlington, WI 1998-2001

Sampling time	---- Residue (lb dry matter/acre) ----		
	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
November	7030	5667	6023
April	6121	5102	4958
June	5417	4724	4799
September	---	1890	3621



# Effect of N treatment on corn residue decomposition, Arlington, 1998-1999.

Fall N	Date		
	17 Dec 98	4 Apr 99	28 Jun 99
-lb N/acre-	-- % residue remaining --		
0	94	88	80
30 UAN	95	87	73
30 AS	95	86	79
100 AS	97	87	76

# Effect of N treatment on corn residue decomposition, Arlington, 1999-2000.

Fall N	Date		
	30 Apr 00	27 Jun 00	26 Sep 00
-lb N/acre-	-- % residue remaining --		
0	92 a	87	31
30 UAN	94 a	90	29
30 AS	97 a	79	35
100 AS	76 b	78	35

## Effect of N treatment on corn residue decomposition, Arlington, 2000 -2001.

Fall N	Date		
	24 Apr 01	29 Jun 01	13 Sep 01
-lb N/acre-	-- % residue remaining --		
0	79	88 a	73
30 UAN	87	85 a	56
30 AS	84	71 b	49
100 AS	79	75 b	62

# Carbon/nitrogen ratio and N content of corn residue at various dates, Arlington, WI, 1998-1999.

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Date	C/N ratio	N content
		-- lb N/acre --
17 Nov 98	45	67
17 Dec 98	32	88
20 Apr 99	60	48
28 Jun 99	51	47

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# Carbon/nitrogen ratio and N content of corn residue at various dates, Arlington, WI, 1999-2000.

Date	C/N ratio	N content
		-- lb N/acre --
10 Nov 99	74	33
30 Apr 00	47	48
27 Jun 00	37	45
26 Sep 00	28	22

# Carbon/nitrogen ratio and N content of corn residue at various dates, Arlington, WI, 2000 - 2001.

Date	C/N ratio	N content
		-- lb N/acre --
15 Nov 00	88	28
24 Apr 01	62	30
29 Jun 01	57	26
13 Sep 01	42	21

# Nitrogen timing, source, & rate effects on corn grain yield, Arlington, 1999-2001

N timing & rate (lb N/acre)		Yield 1999	Yield 2000	Yield 2001
Fall	Spring	----- bu/acre -----		
0	0	167 b	63 e	105 e
30 UAN	0	180 b	60 e	126 d
30 AS	0	178 b	66 e	126 d
100 AS	0	209 a	112 d	175 c
0	100 AS	216 a	128 cd	171 c
30 UAN	160 UAN	219 a	146 abc	191 b
30 AS	160 AS	220 a	158 a	202 ab
0	190 UAN	219 a	148 ab	194 b
0	190 AS	216 a	160 a	208 a
100 AS	90 UAN	220 a	136 bc	207 a

# Conclusions

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- Time and source of N application and residue chopping did not influence N mineralization rates or soil temperature.
  - In 2001, residue decomposition measured in June was increased by fall N treatments.
  - This response was not seen in the two previous years.
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# Conclusions

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- Preplant soil nitrate and residue N content were also lower in 2001.
  - The extent of residue decomposition was lower in 2001.
  - Fall N applications in 2000 may have furnished N to stimulate residue decomposition in an otherwise N deficient environment.
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# Conclusions

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- About 60 to 70% of corn residue decomposed during the subsequent growing season.
  - C/N ratio of residue usually decreased from the initial November value through the following September.
  - Most of this change was due to carbon loss.
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# Conclusions

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- N rate affected yield, and responses to N timing and source treatments suggested N loss from fall additions and ammonia volatilization from UAN.
  - Yields were not improved by fall N additions compared to similar rates of spring N.
  - Fall N did not influence soil temperature or N mineralization
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# Conclusions

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- For production, fall N additions to promote residue decomposition do not appear to be justified.
  - Improvements in yield or other agronomic benefits were not observed in this study.
  - Fall N can increase potential for over winter N loss.
  - Ammonium sulfate provided more consistent crop responses than UAN solution.
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**Agriculture  
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# Preplant soil nitrate-N content Arlington, WI 2001.

	PPNT	PSNT
Treatment	30 Apr 01	20 Jun 01
- lb N/acre -	-- Nitrate-N, lb/acre (0-3 ft) --	
0	49	
30 UAN	70	
30 AS	58	
April – June rainfall = 2.89 inches over normal		

# N timing, source, & rate effects on corn grain yield, Arlington, 1999 and 2000

N Timing and rate (lb N/acre)		Yield 99	Yield 00
Fall	Spring	bu/acre	
0	0	167 b	63 e
30 UAN	0	180 b	60 e
30 AS	0	178 b	66 e
100 AS	0	209 a	112 d
0	100 AS	216 a	128 cd
30 UAN	160 UAN	219 a	146 abc
30 AS	160 AS	220 a	158 a
0	190 UAN	219 a	148 ab
0	190 AS	216 a	160 a
100 AS	90 UAN	220 a	136 bc