

Reactive Nitrogen Transformations and Losses from Agricultural Soils

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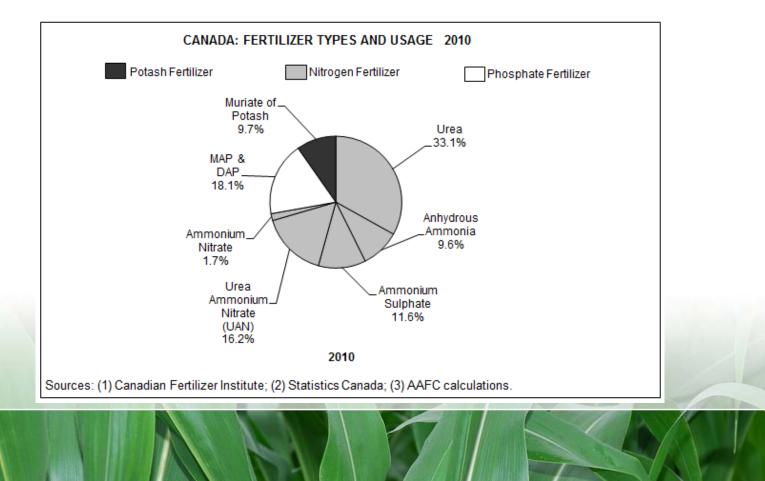
- 1. Greenhouse and Processing Crops Research Centre, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Harrow, ON, Canada
- 2. Eastern Cereal and Oilseed Research Centre, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, ON, Canada

Lake Erie Millennium Network Workshop, Windsor, ON

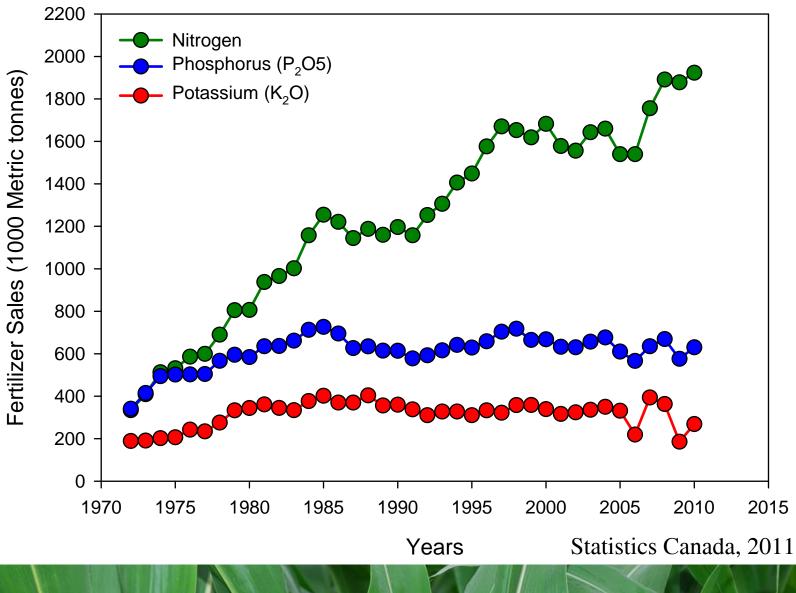


Canadian Fertilizer Facts

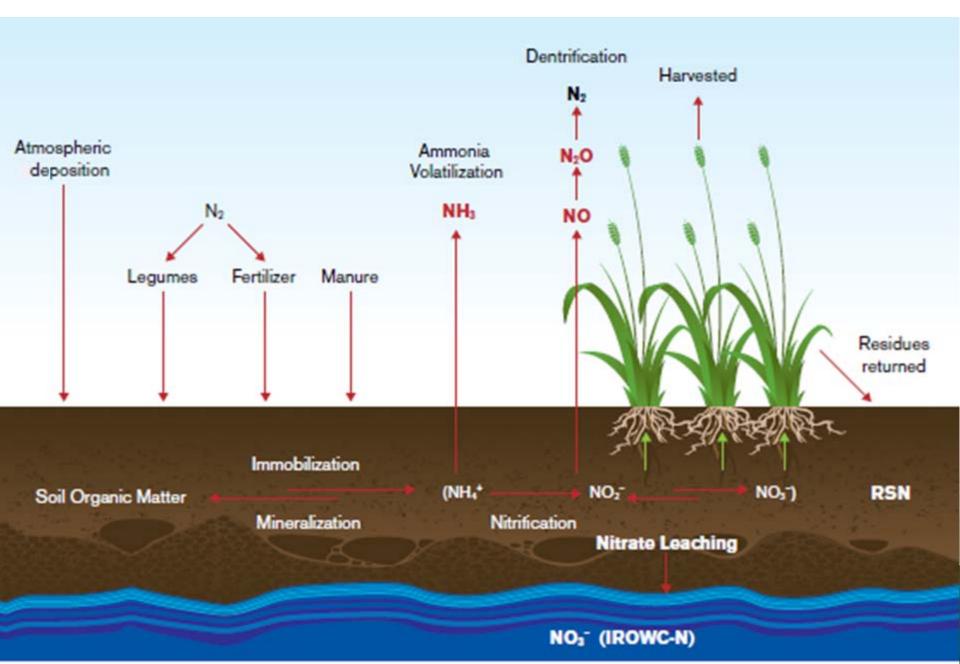
- ✓ Nitrogen fertilizers account for 72% of the total fertilizer usage in Canada (2010)
- ✓ 4.2 Million tonnes of N fertilizer were sold/applied in Canada (2010)
- ✓ Fertilizer expenses in Canada were estimated at \$4.4 billion (2011)



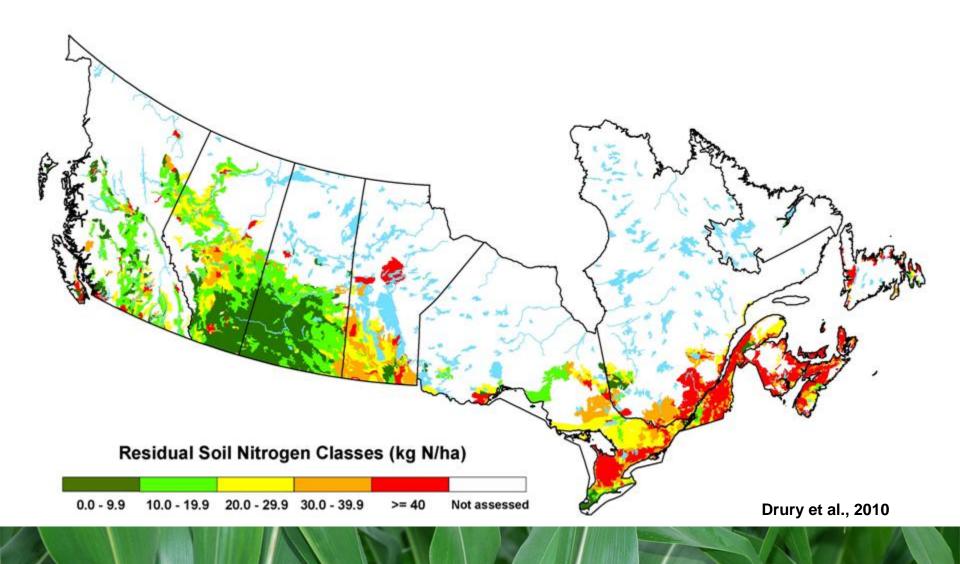
Canadian Fertilizer Sales



The Soil Nitrogen Cycle



Residual Soil Nitrogen (2006)





- 1. To determine the amount of ammonia lost following sidedress N application.
- 2. To determine the effectiveness of injecting or streaming N application in reducing NH₃ volatilization losses compared to broadcast application.
- 3. To evaluate the ability of urease and nitrification inhibitors to reduce NH_3 volatilization and N_2O emissions.

Ammonia Volatilization Study

Treatments:

Application Methods

- 1. Broadcast Application
- 2. Injection
- 3. Streaming

Fertilizer Nitrogen Sources

- 1. Urea or UAN
- 2. Urea or UAN + Urease Inhibitor
- 3. Urea or UAN + Urease & Nitrification Inhibitor

Injecting UAN Solution



Broadcasting Granular Urea



Streaming UAN



Measuring Ammonia Volatilization with Wind Tunnels



Air Sampling at the Entrance of the Wind Tunnel



Wind Tunnel & Air Sampling Instrumentation

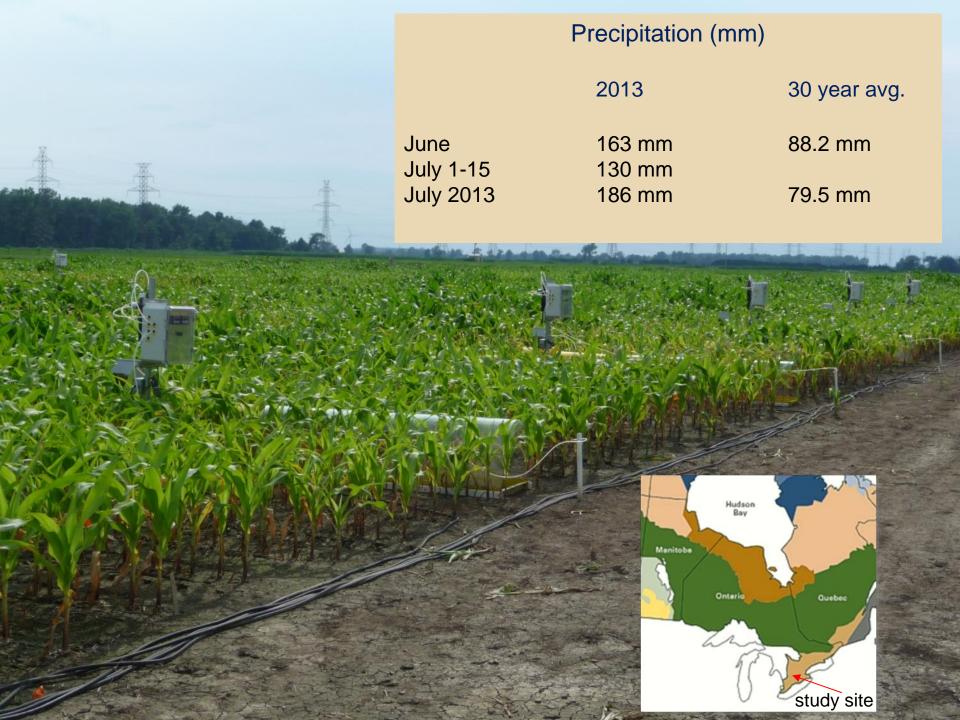




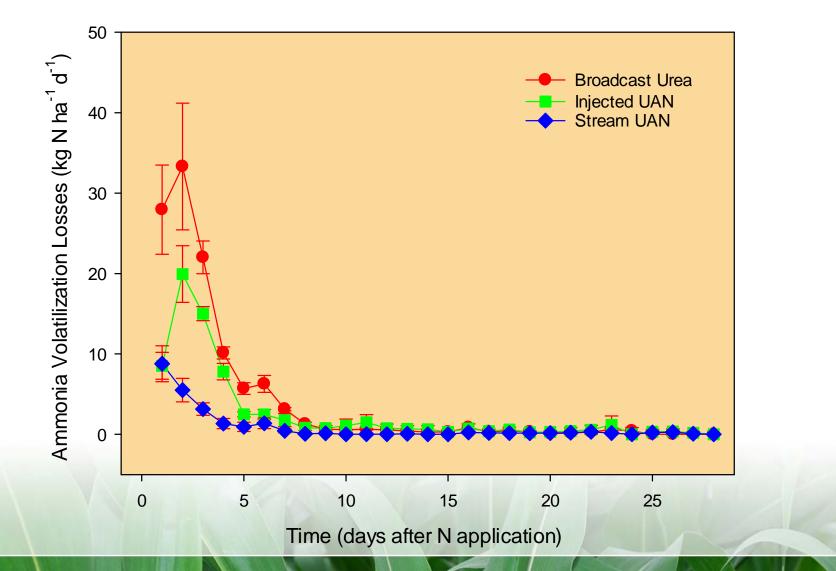


Brookston clay loam soil: Orthic Humic Gleysol

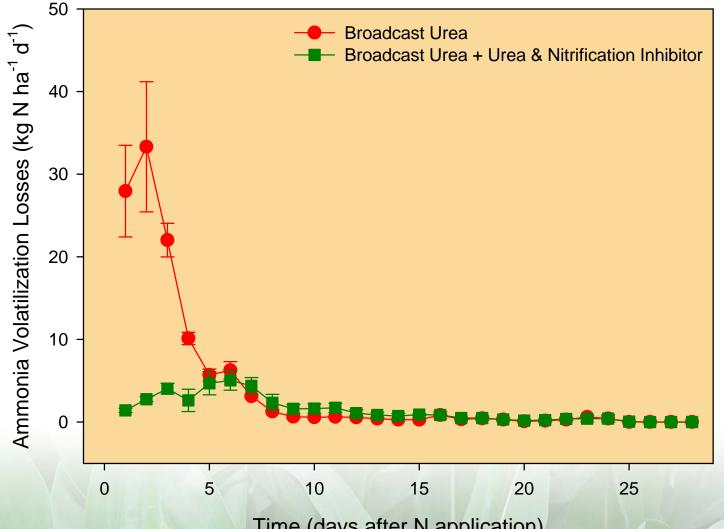




Ammonia Volatilization

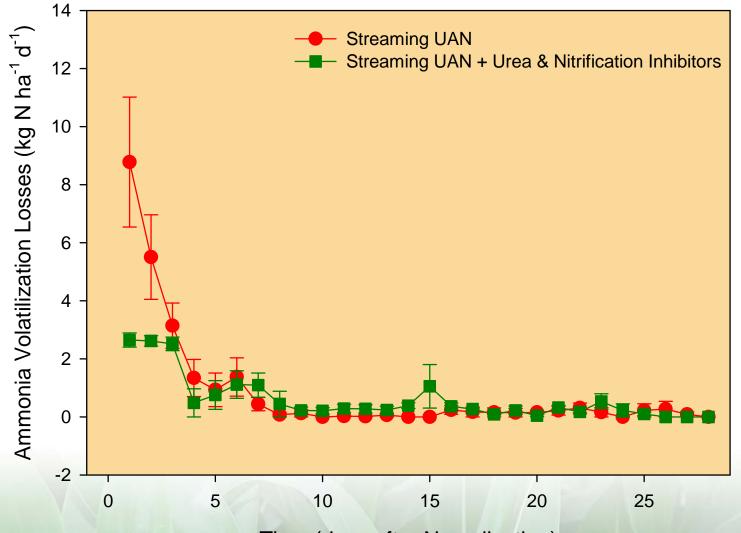


Ammonia Volatilization



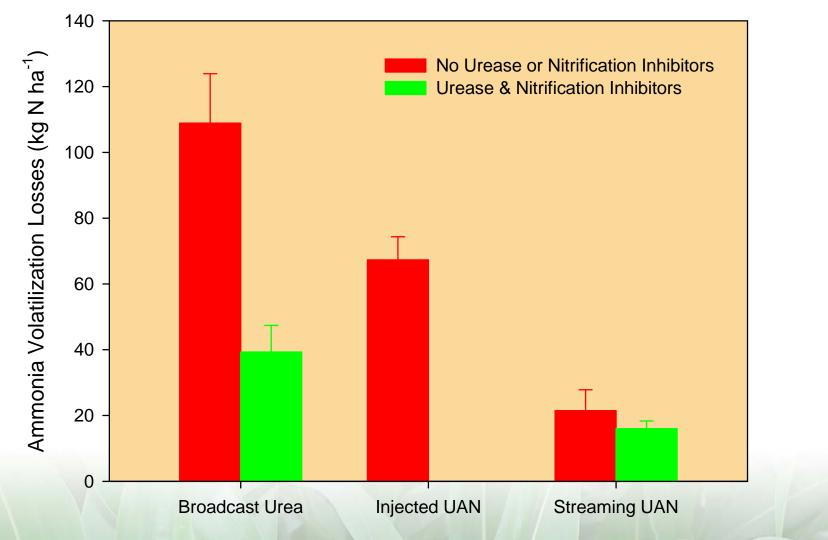
Time (days after N application)

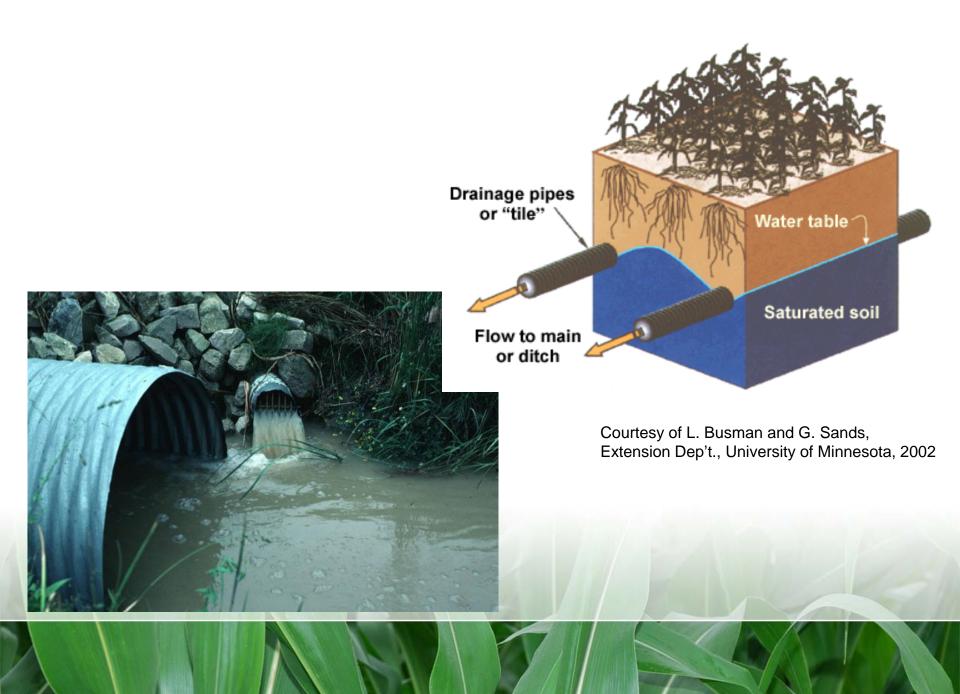
Ammonia Volatilization



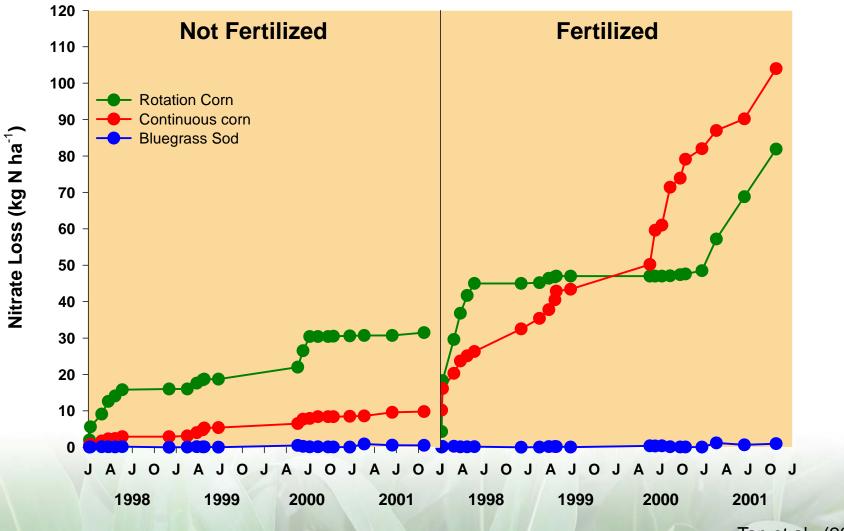
Time (days after N application)

Total Ammonia Volatilization Losses





Nitrate Loss in Tile Drainage Water



Tan et al., (2002)

Summary

- Reactive N can be lost from the soil via NH₃ volatilization, leaching and N₂O emissions.
- Broadcasting urea can lead to very high NH₃ losses under warm, windy and humid conditions (i.e. SW Ontario climatic conditions).
- Ammonia volatilization was effectively reduced with both UAN injection and streaming UAN as compared to broadcasting urea.
- Urease inhibitors were also found to be effective at reducing NH₃ volatilization losses.

NB: These results are based on 1 growing season only – so these results should be considered as preliminary.

The Soil Nitrogen Cycle

