Managing Corn Fertilizer Nitrogen with Stabilizer Products

Nutrient Management Webinar March 9, 2012

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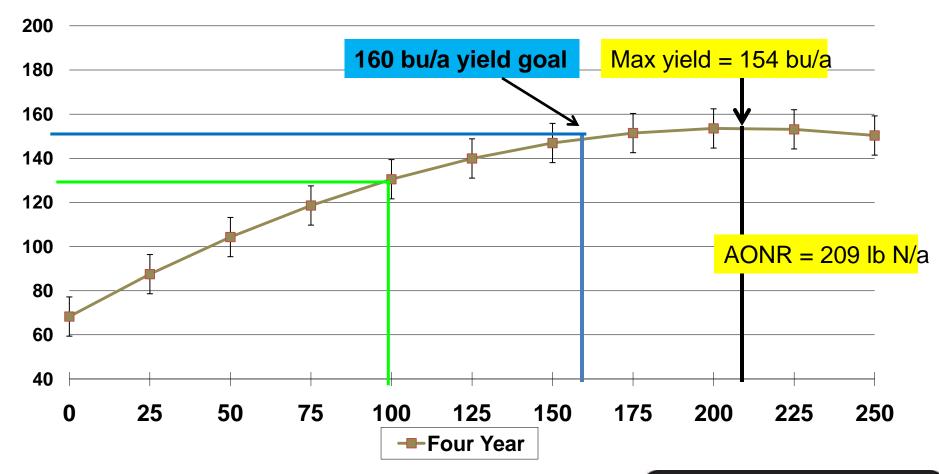


Why Should We Try To Improve Corn N Use?

- Corn is the major N consuming crop in region.
 - ~500,000 acres in MD annually
 - ~70-75 M lbs. N is applied to the crop.
- Corn is relatively inefficient at using N.
 - Corn N Use Efficiency is estimated at ~50% (Hoeft, 2004).
 - Considered a "leaky crop".



What is NUE? Balance Between Crop N Uptake and N Loss

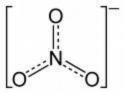




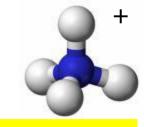
Why Should We Care?

- N loss is a contributor to non-point source pollution of the Bay and its tributaries.
- Chesapeake Bay Executive Order
 - TMDL's and WIP's
- Protect a major investment in corn production costs.
 - Potential loss is ~ 30 35 million lbs N.
 - \$\$\$ lost = \$17.5 to \$32 M





Nitrogen Fertilizer Fate





Nitrification bacteria



Waterlogged soils

Volatilization losses: urease

Hot, dry weather

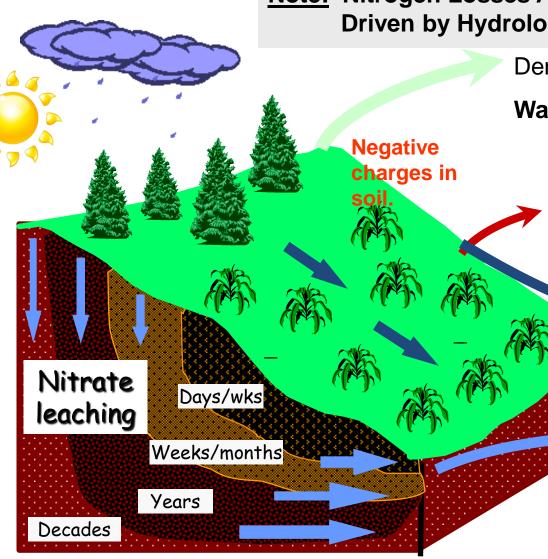
Eroded N:

Slopes; heavy

rain

Leaching losses:

Soil texture; rain amount



(J.J. Meisinger)

What Can Be Done to Minimize N Loss?

- Good management practices of nitrogen can improve its retention.
 - 1. Source of nitrogen.
 - 2. Application timing.
 - 3. Application method.
 - 4. Enhanced efficiency fertilizers and stabilizer products.

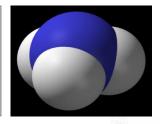


#1 - Nitrogen Fertilizer Sources All Are Susceptible to Loss

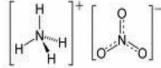
Anhydrous ammonia (NH₃) – 83% N
 -cheapest source; must be incorporated







Ammonium nitrate – 34% N

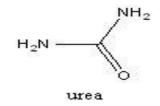


- Little volatilization; susceptible to leaching
- Ammonium sulfate $\left[\begin{array}{c} NH_4^+ \end{array} \right]_2 \left[\begin{array}{c} O \\ O \end{array} \right]_2$
 - Little volatilization; acidic; source of S; costly



#1 - Nitrogen Fertilizer Sources All Are Susceptible to Loss

- Urea 46% N
 - $-CO_2 + NH_3$

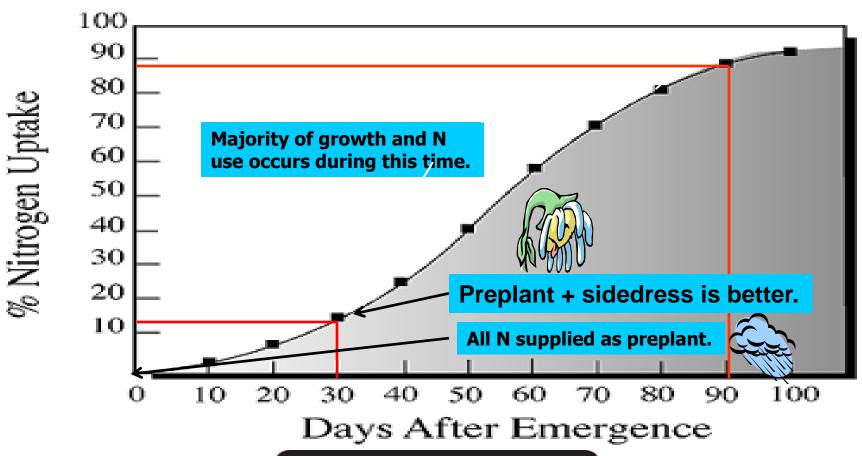


- Susceptible to volatilization; converts to nitrate rapidly
- UAN 30% Solution

$$H_2N \longrightarrow H_2$$
 + $\begin{bmatrix} H \\ H \end{bmatrix}^+ \begin{bmatrix} O \\ O \end{bmatrix}^-$ + Water



#2 - Application Timing





#3 - Application Methods Some are better than others!









#4

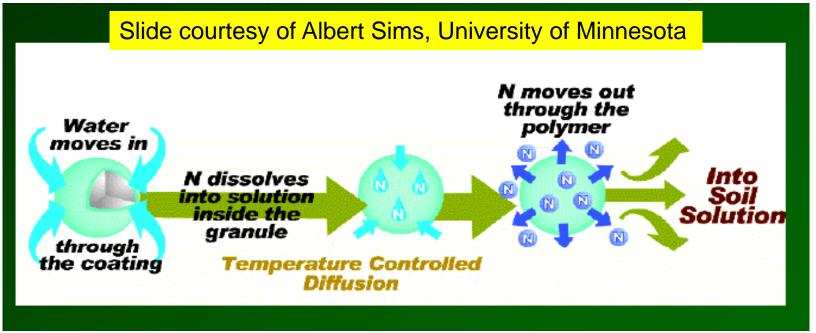
Enhanced Efficiency Fertilizers Nitrogen Stabilizer Products

- 1. A source of nitrogen that when applied to fields is less susceptible to N loss for varying periods of time.
- 2. Additives used in combination with fertilizer sources of nitrogen to temporarily reduce ammonia and nitrate loss.



ESN = Environmentally Safe Nitrogen

- Produced by Agrium Inc.
 - Urea coated with synthetic polymer.
 - Water diffuses through coating, dissolves urea pellet and liquid N diffuses out of coating.





Nitrogen Stabilizer Products Two Forms

- Volatilization inhibitors
 - Impede the action of urease.
 - Urease = naturally occurring soil enzyme that converts ammonium to ammonia.
- Nitrification inhibitors
 - Impede soil microbes from converting ammonium to nitrate.
 - Bactericides.



Agrotain®







- $C_4H_{14}N_3PS$
- Urease inhibitor

inhibits the urease enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of urea.

$$O = C \qquad H_2O \qquad O = C \qquad + NH_4^{\dagger}$$

$$V = NH_2 \qquad V = NH_2$$

$$V = NH_2 \qquad V = NH_3$$

$$V = NH_3$$





N-Serve® or Nitrapyrin

- Nitrification inhibitor
 - Bactericide that impedes nitrification bacteria.
 - Used with anhydrous ammonia.
 - N-Serve subject to volatilization if not injected.
- Instinct developed for use with UAN for surface application.





Agrotain Plus®



- Nitrification inhibitor
 - Dicyandiamide : $C_2H_4N_4 = \mathbf{DCD}$
 - Inhibits the first stage of nitrification, the oxidation of ammonium NH_4^+ to nitrite NO_2^- , by rendering the bacteria ineffective
- Volatilization inhibitor
 - NBPT
- Provides dual protection



NutriSphere-N[®]



- Maleic itaconic polymer; calcium salt.
- Mode of action remains proprietary.
- Promoted as a season long nitrogen management tool.



Half Time - Questions







UM Research Nitrogen Stabilizer Products



Patrick Watkins – Grad Student

- Do the N stabilizer products work?
 - Do they <u>all</u> function as advertised?
- Do surface UAN applications function like injected UAN if a volatilization inhibitor is used?
- Can N rates be reduced if an inhibitor is included with sidedress UAN?





Procedures – 4 Years

- UAN is nitrogen source.
- 20% of N applied prior to planting.
- Sidedress treatments

Total N Rates = 160, 120, and 80 lb/acre.

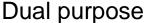
Control = no N provided

Surface application with products.

Injection w/o products (check).

Surface w/o any products.







Nitrification inhibitor



Volatilization inhibitor



Dual purpose



Volatilization Inhibitor Performance How Did We Test for This?









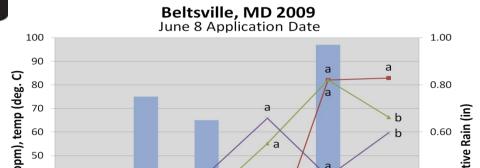
- Compared products surface applied with injected and surface UAN.
- 1 L passive collection chambers, moved after each sampling
- Used Drager gas detection tubes to measure ammonia collected in chambers during the two weeks following sidedress.
 - Measuring range 0.25 ppm 100 ppm



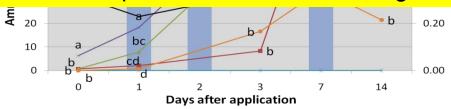




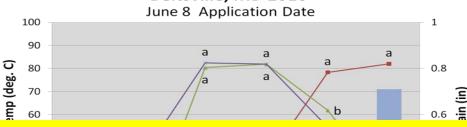
What Did We Find?



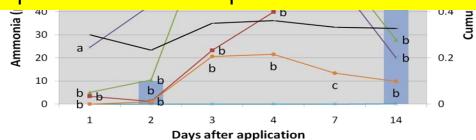
1.4" rain did not incorporate UAN into soil enough to stop loss.



Beltsville, MD 2010



Pattern of performance was repeated at all sites and soil types.



Verifying Urea Conversion Volatilization Loss Measurement

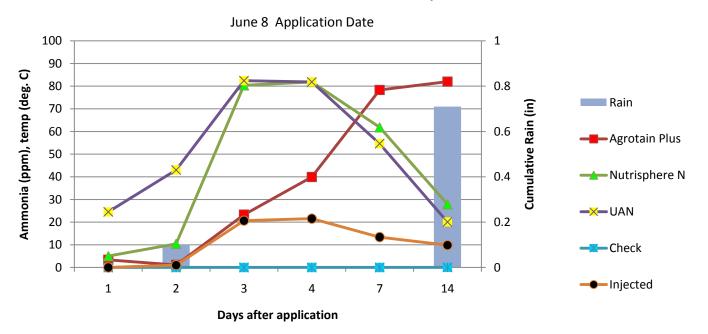
- Collected soil samples at the same time as the chamber measurements of ammonia.
- Soil samples were stored frozen even while they were prepared for analysis.



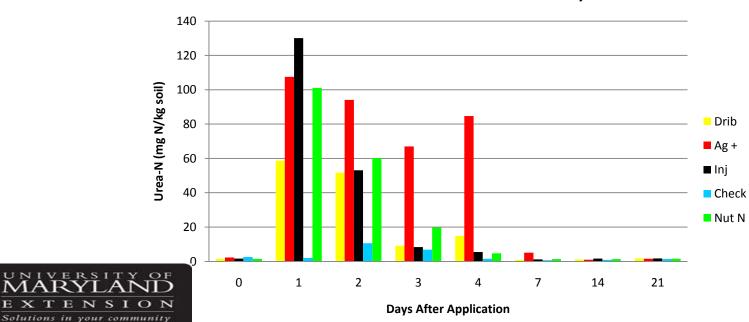




Ammonia Loss Beltsville MD, 2010



Urea Concentration Beltsville MD, 2010





Measuring Performance of Nitrification Inhibitors

- Pre-plant and post harvest soil samples collected to 2' depth.
 - Measure amount of ammonium-N and nitrate-N in soil and make comparisons among treatments.
 - If a product slows conversion of ammonium to nitrate, is there a conservation effect that will result in higher soil concentrations of the two in the fall?

- Spad (chlorophyll meter) readings.
 - Plant measurements during the season.
 - Can be an indicator of nitrogen depletion in the plant.

Measuring Performance of Nitrification Inhibitors

- This soil data and Spad meter readings are still being analyzed.
- Patrick Watkins, grad student, is working on this and it will be part of his thesis.
- Stay-tuned for the results.







Corn Yield & Stabilizers What Are We Looking For?

- 1. Did stabilizer products @ 25% reduced N rate produce comparable yield to UAN injected?
 - Indicates both a cost saving and an environmental benefit can be attained.
- 2. Did stabilizer products @ same N rate produce comparable yield to UAN injected?
 - Indicates that surface application of stabilized UAN can be considered a comparable practice to injection of UAN.



- Injected UAN maximized yield @ 160 lb N/a rate @ 2 locations
 - All stabilizer products at 120 lb N/acre rate produced the same as UAN Injected @ 160 lb N/acre.
 - Indicated products supported a reduction in nitrogen rate.
 - Cost savings and environmental benefit.



- Beltsville drought produced very low yield.
- Poplar Hill yield maximized at 160 lb N/acre
 - None of the products @ 120 lb N/acre had comparable yield to UAN injected at 160 lb N/acre. (no rate reduction)
 - 3-4 products @ 160 lb N/acre had comparable yield to UAN injected @ 160 lb N/acre. (Surface app. = injected)
 - Agrotain, Instinct, and Nutrisphere-N
- Clarksville yield maximized at 80 lb N/acre.
 - Instinct @ 80 lb N exceeded UAN injected at 80 lb N/a.
 - 3 products @ 80 lb N = yield to UAN injected @ 80 lb.
 - Surface application = injected



- Beltsville injected yield maxed @ 120 lb N
 - Instinct @ 80 lb N had yield comparable to UAN injected @ 120 lb N. (N rate reduction)
 - Agrotain & Instinct @ 120 lb N had comparable yield to UAN injected @ 120 lb N.
 - Surface application = injection
 - Poplar Hill injected maxed yield at 120 lb N/a
 - None of the products @ either 80 or 120 lb N/a had yield comparable to UAN injected @ 120 lb N/a.
 - No rate reduction or surface application benefit.
 - Clarksville = no N rate response observed.



- Response was similar across 3 locations.
- Yield for injected UAN maxed @ 160 lb N/a
 - No rate reduction benefit.
 - Surface application for only Agrotain Plus = Injected.
 - Other products provided no benefit.



Do the N stabilizer products function as advertised?

Volatilization inhibition

- Agrotain/Agrotain Plus have shown protection for ~ 1 week when mixed with UAN and surface applied at sidedress.
- Nutrisphere-N mixed with UAN and surface applied has lost ammonia the same as UAN surface applied with no inhibitor. <u>It does not provide volatilization protection</u>.

Nitrification inhibition

Assessments have not been completed.



When Surface Applied Can These Products Used with UAN Substitute for UAN Injected?

 Surface application of UAN with a proven stabilizer product at corn sidedress can be an accepted best management practice.



What Effect Do These Products Have on Corn Yield?

- None of these products at a 25% reduced N rate have consistently produced a comparable yield to UAN injected.
- Only one product at one site-year provided yield improvement.
- <u>DO NOT EXPECT YIELD ENHANCEMENT.</u>
- DO EXPECT NITROGEN MANAGEMENT WHEN USING PROVEN PRODUCTS.



