

Nitrate-N residues, soil mineral N balance and N fertilizer recommendation in vegetable fields in Flanders

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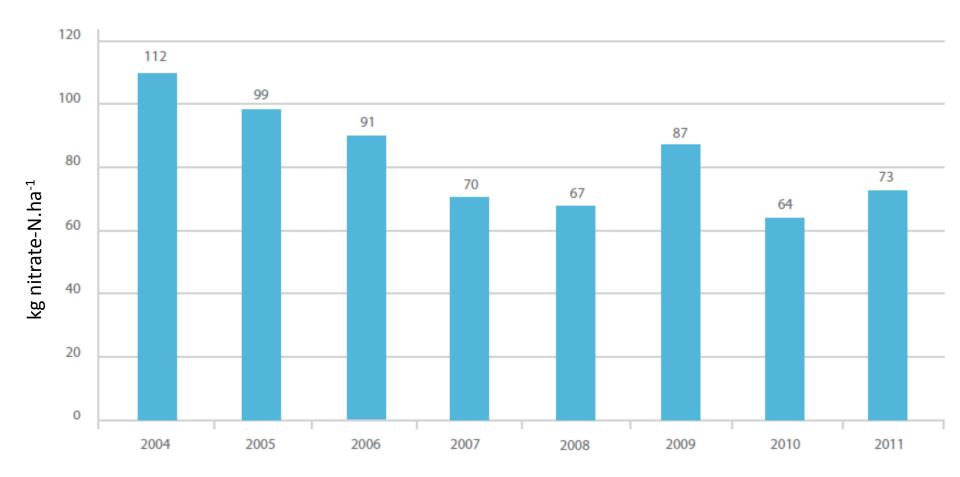
Definition:

Nitrate-N residue

- = residual nitrate-N in the soil (0-90 cm) in autumn
- = measured during the period from 1/10 15/11
- = expressed as kg nitrate-N per hectare
- = direct link with risk of nitrate leaching to groundand surface water during winter



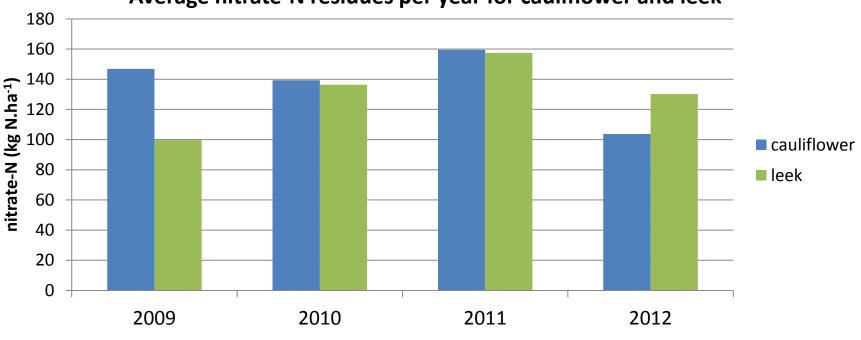
Evolution of the nitrate N residues in agricultural crops in Flanders



Evolution of the weighted average nitrate-N-residue in Flanders based on the results of control measurements performed by the Manure Bank (VLM 2012)



Evolution of the nitrate N residues in vegetable crops in Flanders



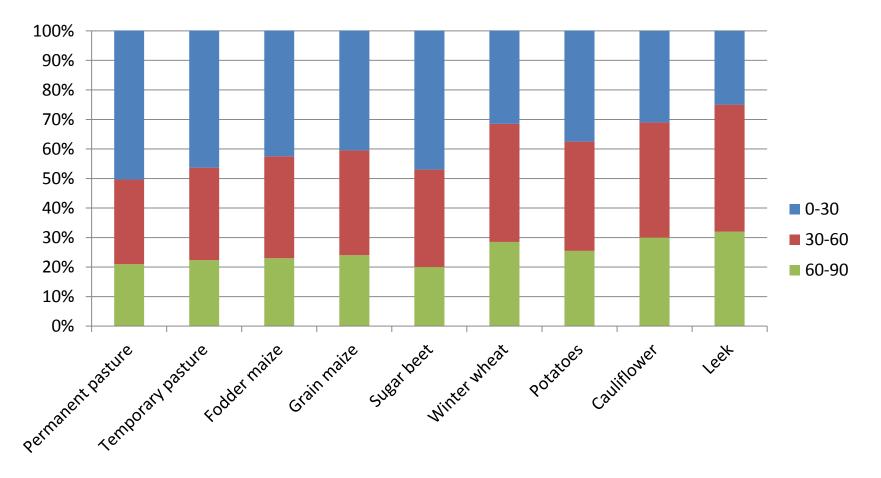
Average nitrate-N residues per year for cauliflower and leek

source: Soil Service of Belgium



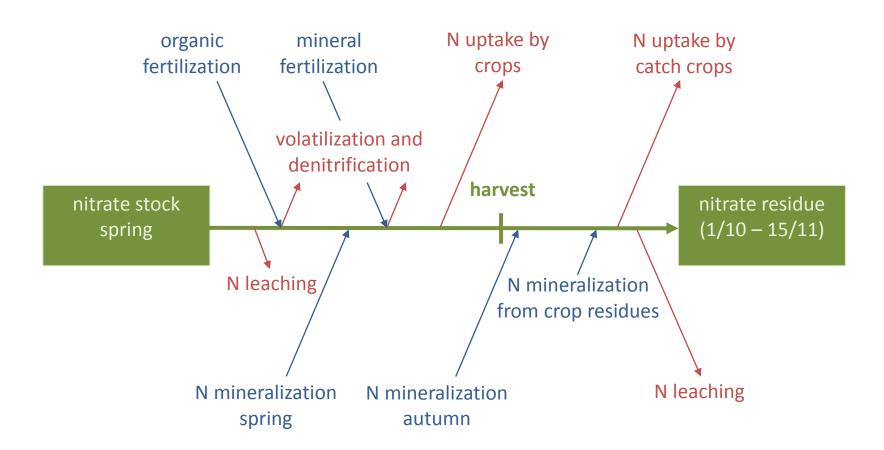
Distribution of nitrate-N residues in the soil profile

Distribution of the residual nitrate-N in the soil profile, per crop (VLM 2010)



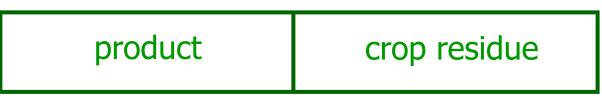


Nitrate residue, influenced by many factors





1. N-requirements



2. N-index \rightarrow N-availability during cropping season, depending on crop and parcel characteristics

N-index

- + N-stock (~rooting depth)
- + mineralization:
 - OM (%C)
 - green manure
 - crop residue
 - organic fertilizer

- effect soil texture/structure, low pH
- leaching during cropping season



1. N-requirements

product	crop residue
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2. N-index \rightarrow N-availability during cropping season, depending on crop and parcel characteristics

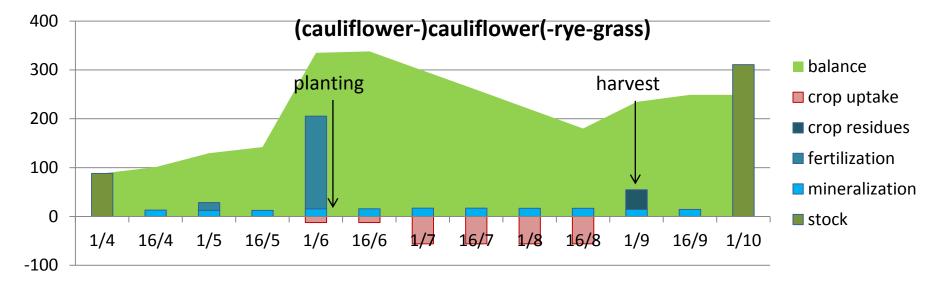


3. N-advice

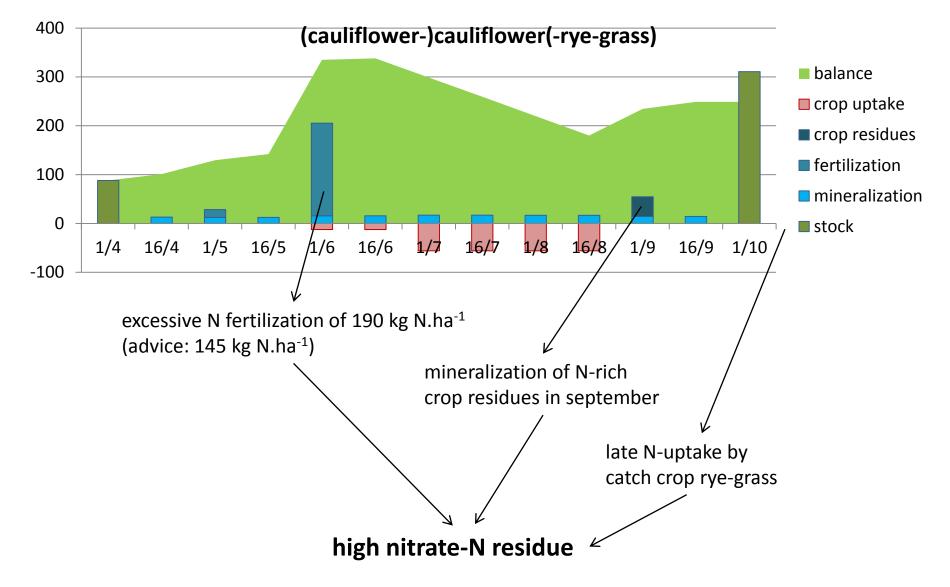


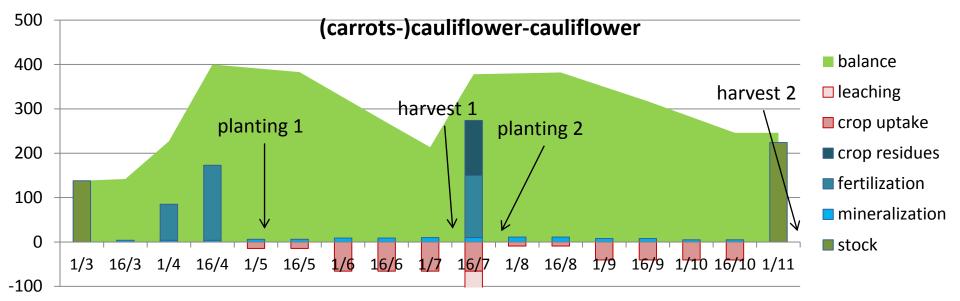
Calculation of the soil mineral N balance

N inputs	N outputs
Mineral N stock in the soil profile (0-90 cm)	N uptake by crops
Expected N mineralization from soil organic matter	N uptake by catch crops
Expected N mineralization from crop residues	N losses through leaching
Applied mineral N fertilization	
N supply from applied organic fertilization	
Total input (incl. N stock)	Total output
	Expected residue (input-output)
	Nitrate-N residue
	Balance deviation

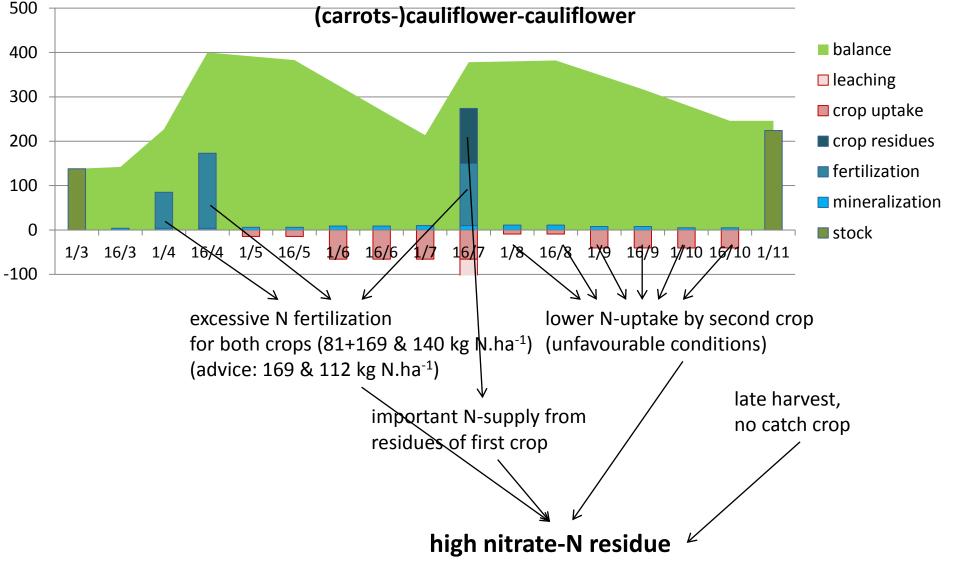


N inputs	kg N.ha ⁻¹	N outputs	kg N.ha ⁻¹
Mineral N stock in the soil profile (April)	88	N uptake by crops	250
Expected N mineralization from soil organic matter	165	N uptake by catch crops	0
Expected N mineralization from crop residues	40	N losses through leaching	0
Applied mineral N fertilization	190		
N supply from applied organic fertilization	16		
Total input (incl. N stock)	499	Total output	561
		Expected residue (input-output)	249
		Nitrate-N residue (September 27 th)	311
		Balance deviation	-62

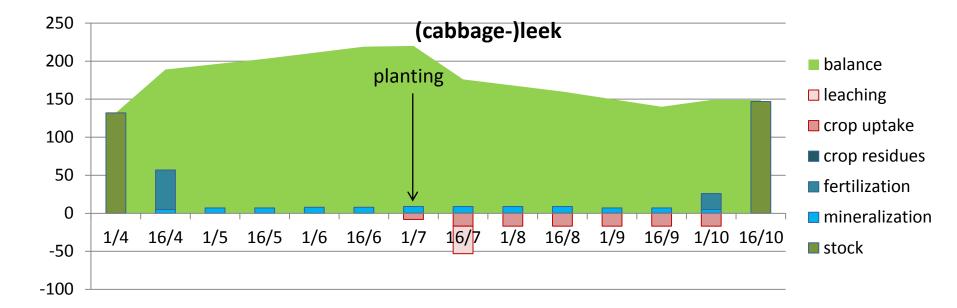




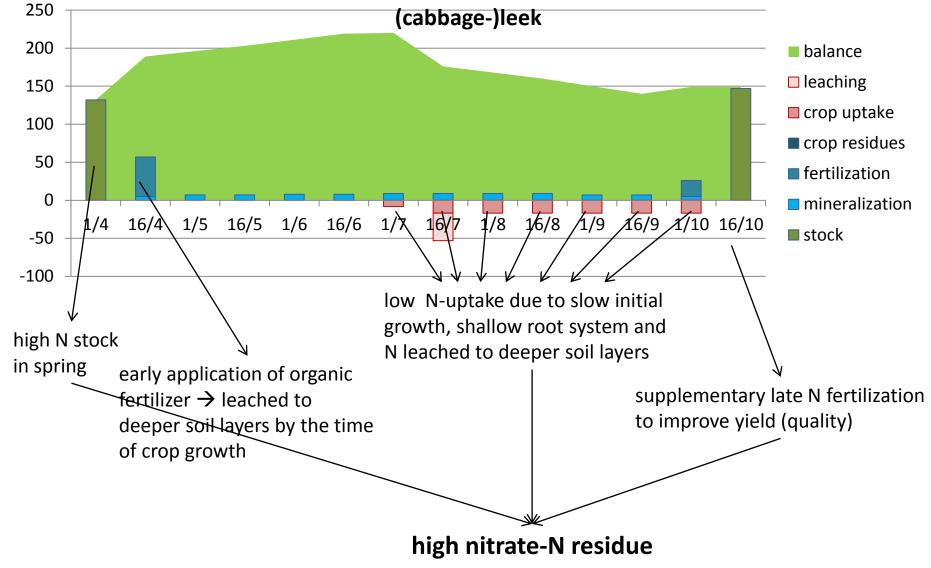
N inputs	kg N.ha⁻¹	N outputs	kg N.ha-1
Mineral N stock in the soil profile (April)	138	N uptake by crops (292+180)	472
Expected N mineralization from soil organic matter	110	N uptake by catch crops	0
Expected N mineralization from crop residues	124	N losses through leaching	44
Applied mineral N fertilization (169+140)	309		
N supply from applied organic fertilization	81		
Total input (incl. N stock)	762	Total output	739
		Expected residue (input-output)	247
		Nitrate-N residue (September 27 th)	224
		Balance deviation	23



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N inputs	kg N.ha⁻¹	N outputs	kg N.ha⁻¹
Mineral N stock in the soil profile (April)	132	N uptake by crops	110
Expected N mineralization from soil organic matter	90	N uptake by catch crops	0
Expected N mineralization from crop residues	0	N losses through leaching	36
Applied mineral N fertilization	21	Nitrate-N residue (September 27 th)	147
N supply from applied organic fertilization	52		
Total input (incl. N stock)	296	Total output (incl. residue)	293
		Expected residue (input-output)	149
		Balance deviation	2



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Conclusions

Major **bottlenecks** of vegetable growing in terms of nitrate residue:

- considerable amount of rapidly degradable crop residues
 → high N mineralization in a short period after harvest
- shallow root systems, N in deeper soil layers is not absorbed
 - \rightarrow N distribution in soil profile very important
 - \rightarrow N availability at right time very important
 - ightarrow N uptake seriously affected by weather conditions
- late harvest in vegetative stage requires sufficient N supply
- sowing of catch crop often practically impossible
- → Importance of accurate N-fertilization (dose and timing)
- \rightarrow N fertilization recommendations based on
 - \rightarrow crop requirements,
 - ightarrow soil analysis,
 - ightarrow knowledge about mineral N becoming available during the growing season.
- \rightarrow Soil mineral N balance = helpful tool