## Estimating N Availability in Compost

Monday November 9, 2020 Margaret Lloyd UCCE Small Farms Advisor Yolo, Solano and Sacramento Counties



Composting reduces mineral-N content and increases the stability of the organic matter









Table 5. Potential N availability from different types of organic amendments under warm, moist conditions.

Material	Typical %N	Typical C:N ratio	N available after 12 weeks	Releases in:
Municipal yard trimmings composts	0.5 - 2	13 - 20	-3% - 4%	Years
Poultry manure composts	2 - 5	6 - 8	30 - 35%	Weeks-months



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C : N ratio of an organic stance (and especially its radable fraction) is the decisive or for N release from anic matter





### High mineral-nitrogen contents usually lead to good short-term N availability

Mineral nitrogen = ammonium ( $NH_4^+$ ) and nitrate ( $NO_3^-$ ).









Sunland Analytical 11419 Sunrise Gold Circle, #10 Rancho Cordova, CA 95742 (916) 852-8557

Spent mushroom compost Date Reported 12/22/2017 Date Submitted 12/19/2017

Total N: 1.75% 1.22 lb ammonia-N per 35lb total N = 3.5% C:N 22:1

#### 58.5% moisture

The reported analysis was requested for the following: Location : MUSHROOM COMPOST Site ID : 12/19/17. Thank you for your business.

\* For future reference to this analysis please use SUN # 75864-158259.

TOTAL NUTRIENT ANALYSIS FOR COMPOST

Physical Characteristics

nH	7.63	
Electrical Conductivity	13.53 mmho/cm	
Total Disolved Salts	8659.20 ppm	
Percent Moisture	58.50 3 San	mple analysis is based on dry weigh
Bulk Density (Dry)	322 lb/cu.yd	
Chemical Analysis	Analytical Results	Results in 1b/ton (Dry)
Total-N	1.75 %	35.00
Ammonia-N	607.8 ppm	1.22
Phosphorus-P	0.89 %	17.80
Phosphorus-P205	2.04 %	40.76
Potassium-K	2.05 %	41.00
Potash-K20	2.46 %	49.20
Sulfur-S	0.78 %	15.60
Magnesium	0.69 %	13.80
Calcium	7.83 %	156 60
Sodium	17356.2 ppm	34.71
Copper-Cu	134 05 ppm	0.27
Iron-Fe	2811 17 ppm	5.62
Manganese-Mn	470 97 ppm	5.02
Zinc-Zn	260.33 ppm	0.52
% Organic Matter	76.5	
C/N Patio	10.0	
C/A Ratio	22.7	

#### A & L WESTERN AGRICULTURAL LABORATORIES

1311 WOODLAND AVE #1 • MODESTO, CALIFORNIA 95351 • (209) 529-4080 • FAX (209) 529-4736



#### Part manure, part yard trimmings compost

LAB NO: 20231 DATE: 07/06/2018

#### ORGANIC FERTILIZER REPORT

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REPORT OF ANALYSIS IN PERCENT										REPORT OF ANALYSIS IN PARTS PER MILLION						
SAMPLE ID	Nitrogen N	Phosphorus P	Phosphate P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Potassium K	Potash K <sub>2</sub> O	Sulfur S	Magnesium Mg	Calcium Ca	Sodium Na	lron Fe	Aluminum Al	Manganese Mn	Copper Cu	Zinc Zn	В	
АВ	2.09	0.72	1.65	0.990	1.193	0.910	0.700	4.570	0.170	10180	3521	502	100	286	28.0	

		POUNDS OF NUTRIENTS / TON														
SAMPLE ID	Nitrogen N	Phosphorus P	Phosphate P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Potassium K	Potash K₂O	Sulfur S	Magnesium Mg	Calcium Ca	Sodium Na	iron Fe	Aluminum Al	Manganese Mn	Copper Cu	Zinc Zn	В	
АВ	41.8	14.4	33.0	19.8	23.9	18.2	14.0	91.4	3.4	20.4	7.0	1.0	0.2	0.6	<0.1	

Reported on an as-received basis

Moisture =

X Reported on a dry basis



**Remarks:** To convert to pounds of nutrients/ton as received, multiply pounds of nutrients/ton as reported by

(100 - moisture %)/100.

pH = 6.9 C:N Ratio = 11:1 Soluble Salts = 14.5 dS/m Organic Matter = 42.45 % Chloride = 0.29 %

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This report applies only to the sample(s) tested. Samples are retained a maximum of thirty days after testing.

Robert Butterfield A & L WESTERN LABORATORIES, INC.











Why do some of the high N products have lower availability rates?

- Consider the amount of lignin... which is still the C:N
- It is suggested that N in lignin fraction is resistant to mineralization as lignin/N ratio is negatively correlated with mineralization rate

Lignin affects the enzymatic hydrolysis of biomass because it <u>forms a physical barrier</u> to attack by enzymes. Lignin is covalently bonded to polysaccharides in the intact plant cell wall, thus <u>reducing accessible surface area</u> <u>of cellulose</u>.

-(Carbohydrate)

+LCOH

CHO

CH.C

-CH-CH.OH

HOC-

н,сон

HOCH2 CH.O

HOC

носн

CH.O

HCOH

н,ċo-

CH.O.

HOÇH

CH,O.

H.COH

H,COH

1,COH

сно

нċ-

н.сон

CH.O

H/COH

CHC

н.сон

OCH,

нсон



OCH<sub>3</sub>

CH<sub>2</sub>OH

Structural features of a microbially attacked lignin. Li, residues of lignin; •, radical (unpaired electron).

Lignin example

CH,O'

COH

ÔН

CHIC

OCH

CH.Q

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- It is suggested that N in lignin fraction is resistant to mineralization as lignin/N ratio is negatively correlated with mineralization rate
- The lignin/N ratio was higher with
  - Alfalfa pellets (2.63)
  - Than partially composted manure (0.62)
  - whereas bloodmeal, being an animal tissue, does not contain lignin

# Sufficient water availability for the microbes







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## Continual application of the same amount of organic N each year 43 lb N / acre



In each subsequent year of application the available mineral N increases and a steady state is approached after about 4 years.<sub>21</sub>



### N Mineralized in the Soil

 Soil organic matter is available in new/active pool for mineralization

