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## CONTROLLED RELEASE NITROGEN ON SWEET CORN FOR IMPROVED WATER QUALITY

Matt Ruark - Soil Science  
Nick Bero - Soil Science  
A.J. Bussan - Horticulture  
Birl Lowery - Soil Science

### INTRODUCTION

- Nitrogen application on sandy soil typically has low use efficiency.
- There are products available that can improve this efficiency, but not widely tested on sweet corn.

### COATED, SLOW-RELEASE N

#### Polymer-coated

- Urea is coated with special polymer coating – special to each manufacturer.
- Water moves in through coating to dissolve urea
- N diffuses out through porous polymer membrane



### OBJECTIVES

- Determine the effect of N source and rate on sweet corn yield (fresh weight and kernel)
- Evaluate nitrate-N concentrations in groundwater below sweet corn
- Develop a nitrogen budget for sweet corn



## EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN 2011 & 2012, HANCOCK, WI

### 1. 200 lb/ac conventional fertilizer (CONV)

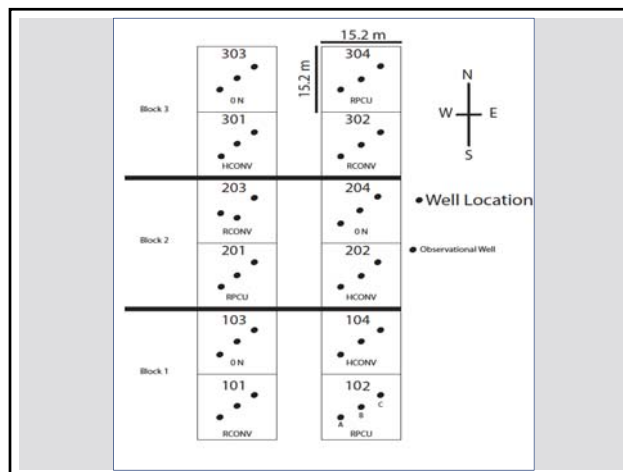
- 20 lb/ac in starter
- 50 lb/ac of AS at V5
- 100 lb/ac as urea at V8
- 30 lb/ac as urea at tassel

### 2. 170 lb/ac of ESN

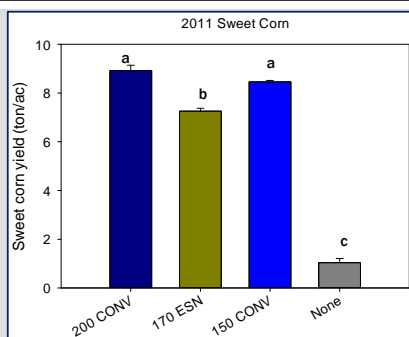
- 20 lb/ac in starter, 150 lb/ac at planting

### 3. 150 lb/ac conventional fertilizer (CONV)

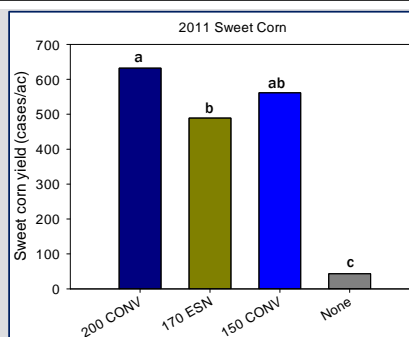
- 20 lb/ac in starter
- 50 lb/ac of AS at V5
- 50 lb/ac as urea at V8
- 30 lb/ac as urea at tassel



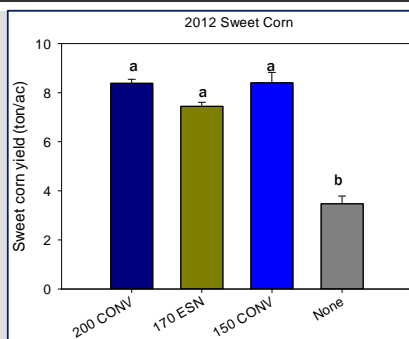
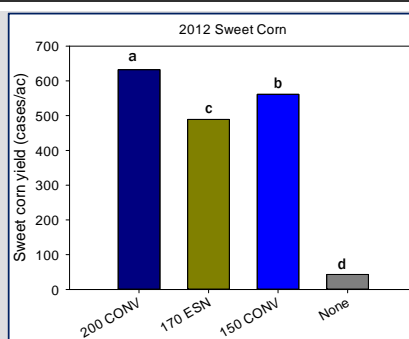
## 2011 YIELD



## 2011 YIELD





**2012 YIELD****2012 YIELD****THOUGHTS**

- Why didn't ESN work?
- Why the difference between 150 and 200 lb/ac of N?

**AVERAGE CORN YIELDS (2003-2005)  
HANCOCK, WI**

Treatment	Yield (bu/acre)
ESN preplant	185
Am. Sulf. Prepl.	171
AS +NI preplant	178
Urea preplant	159
ESN pre & 4wk.	189
Am. Sulf., 4wk	179
AS, 4wk & 6wk	189
Urea, 4wk	171



## 150 VS. 200 LB/AC OF NITROGEN

### 2011

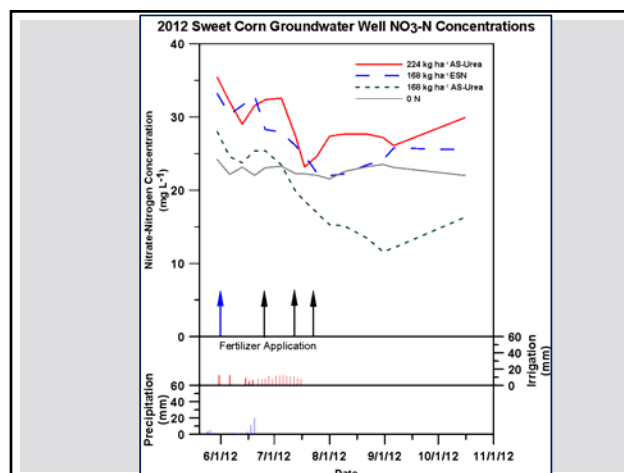
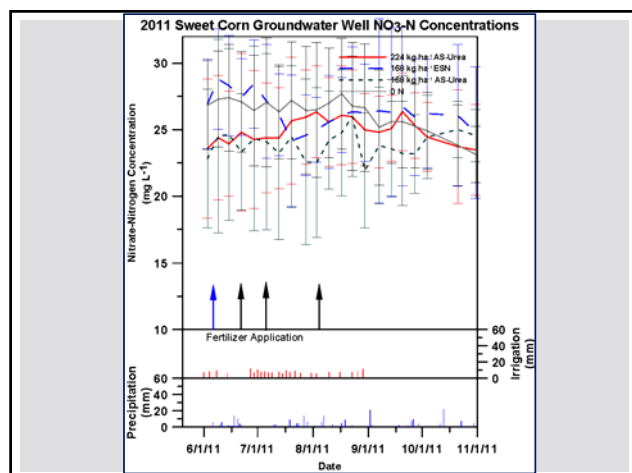
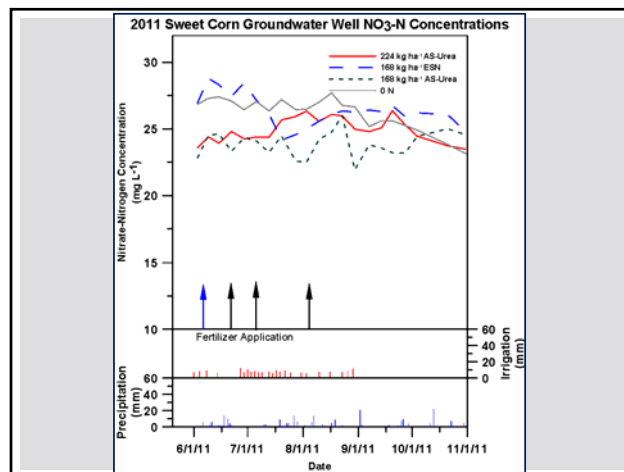
■ 5.5% increase in grower yield (with 200 vs. 150)

■ 12.6% increase in processor yield

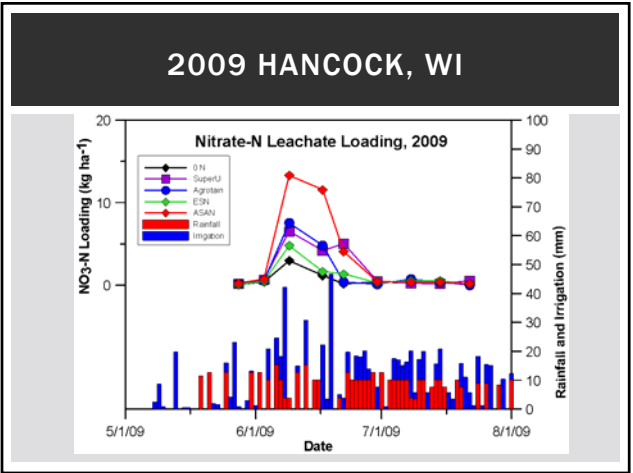
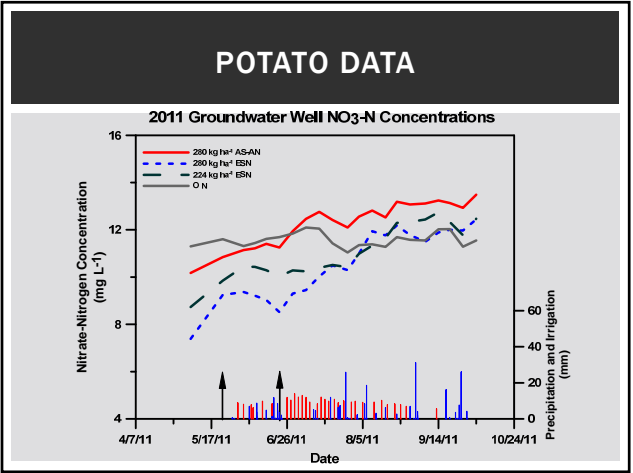
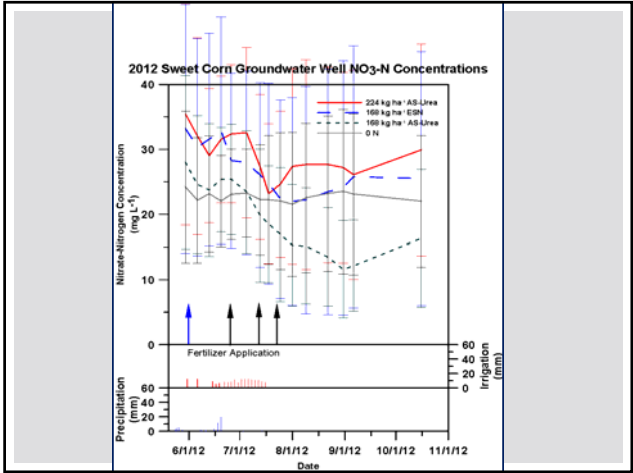
### 2012

■ 0% increase in grower yield

■ 6% increase in processor yield

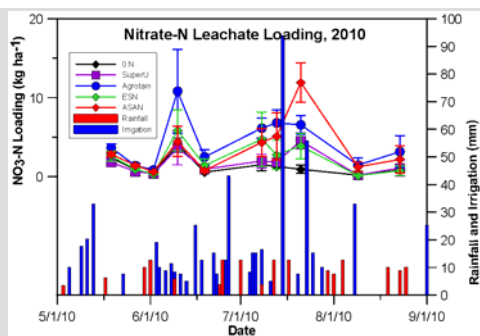




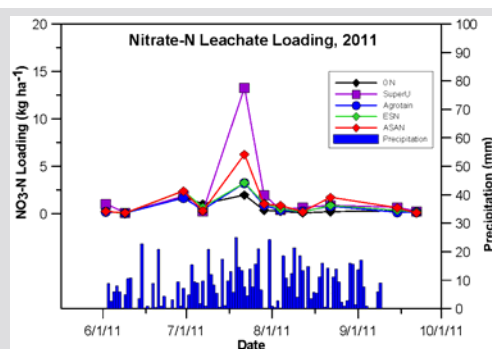




## 2010 HANCOCK, WI



## 2011 HANCOCK, WI



## NITROGEN USE EFFICIENCIES

- Partial nutrient balance (PNB)
  - $N \text{ removed} / N \text{ applied}$
- Nitrogen uptake efficiency (NUE)
  - $[N \text{ uptake w/ fertilizer} - N \text{ uptake w/out fertilizer}] / N \text{ applied}$

## 2011 NITROGEN USE

Treatment	PNB	NUE
200 CONV	0.30	0.62
170 ESN	0.30	0.48
150 CONV	0.38	0.79

PNB took into account the system loss of 19.30% of the N applied as fertilizer. The system loss was taken from the crop ears.



**CONCLUSIONS**

- Applying ESN at full rate at planting does not appear to be the ideal N management plan.
- Unsure what made the other treatments outperform ESN (split application, application at tassel?).
- Monitoring groundwater over the short term is not an effective way to evaluate impacts of N management on water quality.

**CONCLUSIONS**

- I think we still have a lot to learn about efficient N management on sweet corn on irrigated sands.

**COMMENTS?  
QUESTIONS?  
CONCERNS?**