

Management of organic matter in agricultural soils of Czech Republic

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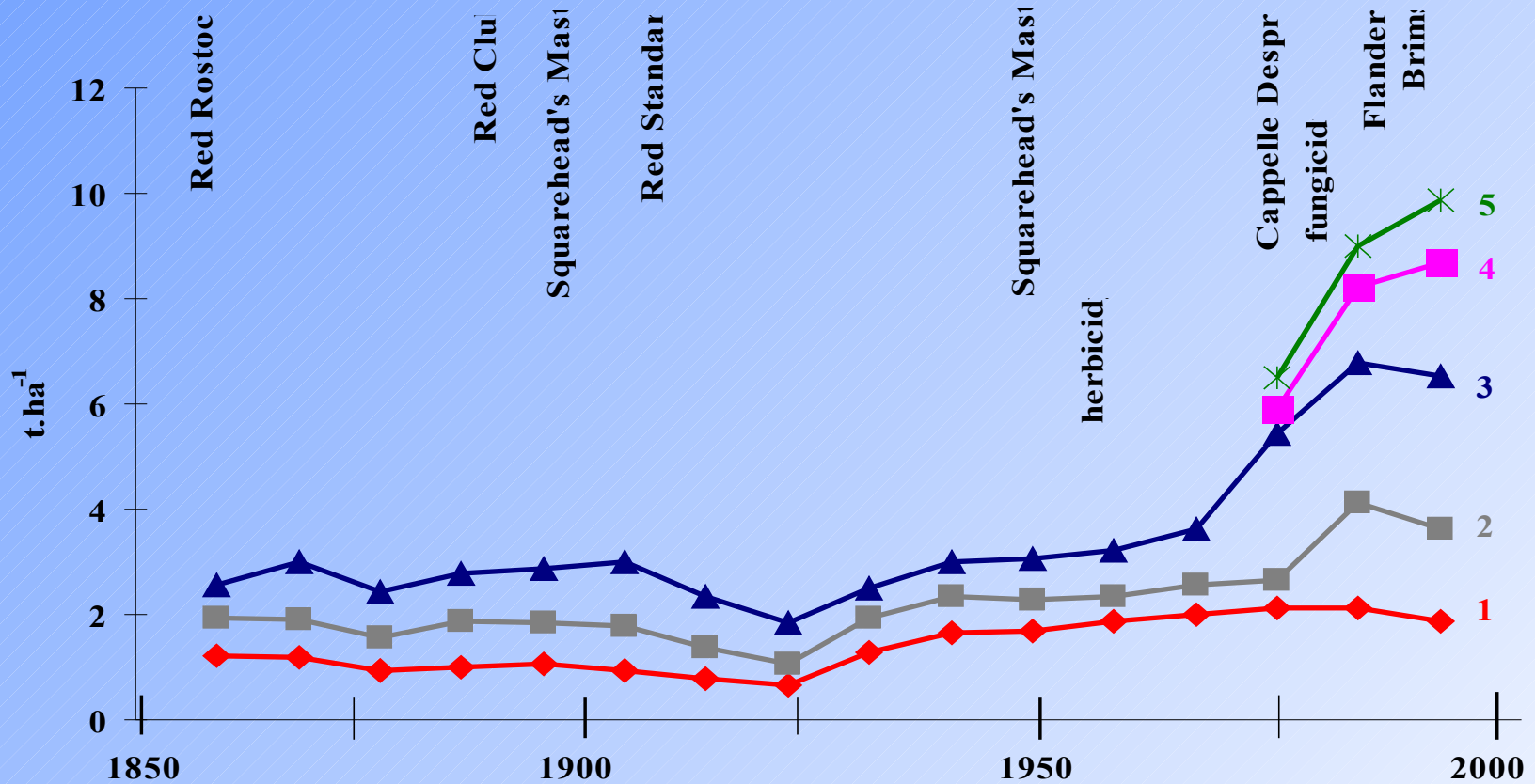
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Multifunctional role of organic matter in soil

Organic matter can affect majority of soil properties as well plant development

- Higher yield of growing crops
- Improvement of soil properties
- Increase of microbial activity in soils
- Higher soil water retention

Grain yield of winter wheat in long-term experiment at unfertilized and fertilized treatment – Broadbalk, Rothamsted - England



Explanations:

Monoculture

1 – unfertilized

2 – PK fertilizer + 48 kg N

3 – PK fertilizer + 144 kg N

Rotation of crops

4 – PK fertilizer + 144 kg N

5 – PK fertilizer + 96 kg N

Evaluation of parameters of long term experiment with rye in Halle (determination was made after 80 years from the experiment start)

Parametr	Treatment				
	Zero	Manure	NPK	N	PK
Yield (t.ha ⁻¹)	1.20	2.25	2.19	1.72	1.46
pH	6.2	6.6	6.3	5.6	6.8
CEC (mval.kg ⁻¹)	106	125	110	103	111
C _{ox} (%)	1.20	1.70	1.28	1.29	1.26

Explanation:

C_{ox} at the beginning of experiment

1.26 %

Rates of nutrients

N 40 kg.ha⁻¹

P 24 kg.ha⁻¹

K 75 kg.ha⁻¹

The effect of manure and fertilizer application on soil water retention (%)

(Russell – in Baier and Baierová, 1985)

Date	Soil water content (%)		
	Fertilizers	Manure	Relative comparison (fertil. = 100 %)
17.5.	15.8	21.2	134
8.6.	10.9	15.8	145
13.9.	3.8	6.9	182
15.2.	17.7	21.2	119

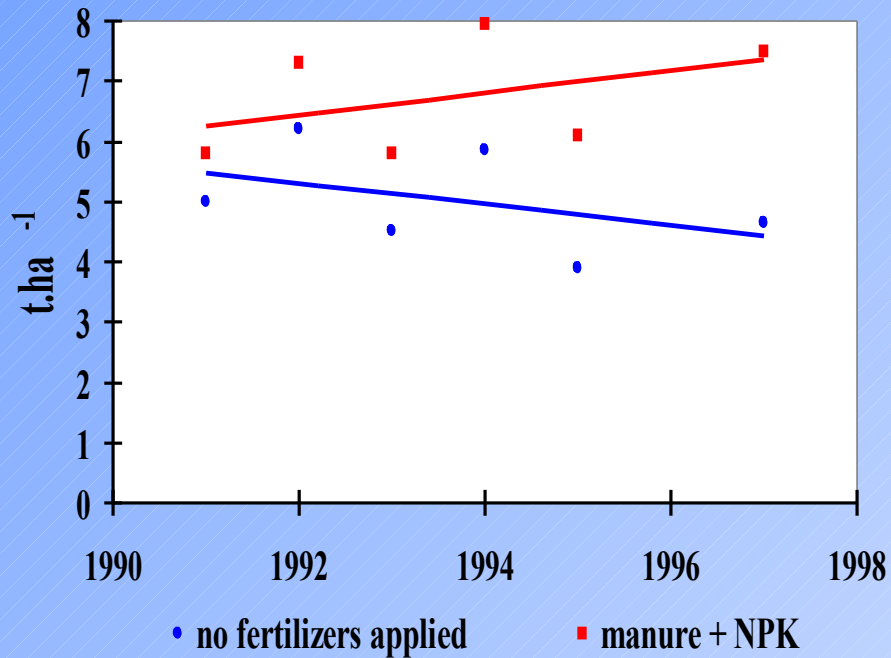
The effect of manure and fertilizer application on soil biological activity

(Rubensam a Steinbrecher, 1961)

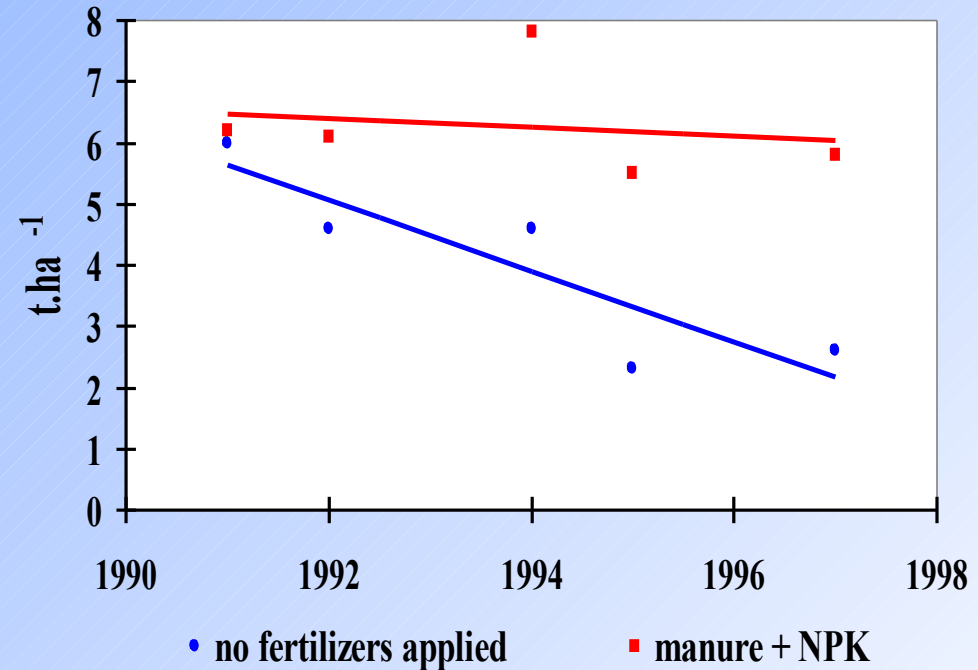
Application	Relative number of bacteria (%)			
	Bacteria -total	Celulotic	Amonification	Nitrification
zero (from 1937)	100	100	100	100
NPK + Ca	200	137	148	189
NPK + Ca + 30 t manure	398	133	199	520
NPK + Ca + 60 t manure	470	150	223	594

The mean yield of grain unit of field experiments in two different growing regions

Sugar beet growing region

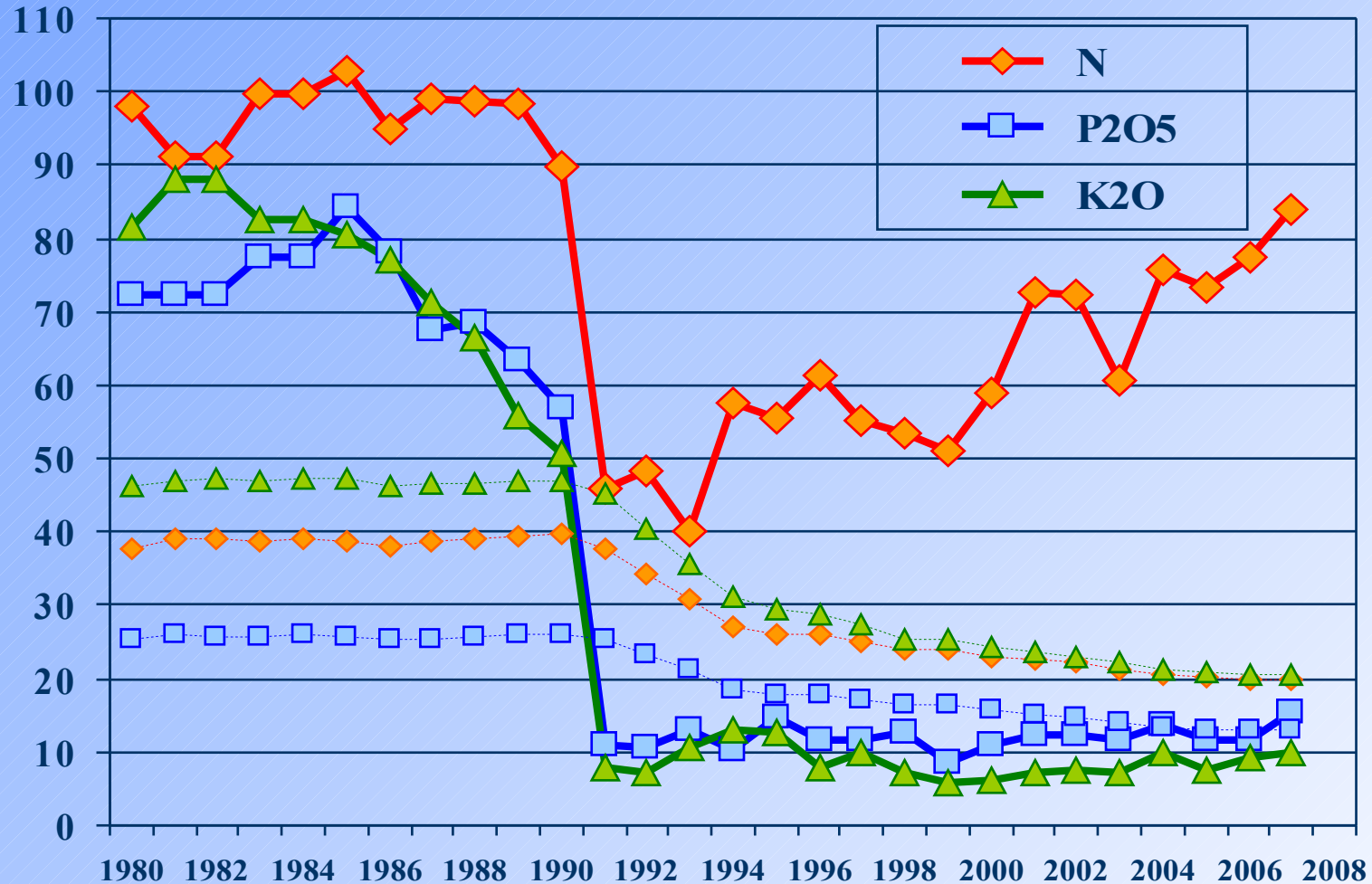


Potato growing region



Sources and losses of organic matter in Czech

Mean input of nutrients in Czech by fertilizers (kg per ha agric. s.) (Klír et al. 2007)



Normative decomposition of organic matter (OM) (tones . ha⁻¹ . year⁻¹) (Neuberg et al., 1985)

Proportion of main crops in rotation (%)			OM decomposition (t.ha ⁻¹)	
Cereals	Root crops + maize	Fodder crops	Sand soil	Loamy soil
20	80	0	2.5	2.85
80	20	0	1.7	1.9
20	70	10	2.1	2.6
70	20	10	1.4	1.8
20	60	20	1.65	1.9
60	20	20	1.0	1.4
20	50	30	1.1	1.2
50	20	30	0.5	0.6
70	0	30	0	0

Numbers of farm animals in the Czech (milions) within period and mean intensity of livestock units (LSU/ha) per ha of agricultural soil (Klír et al. 2007)

	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	Relation % 2007/1990
Livestock	3.60	3.51	2.03	1.57	1.40	1.37	1.39	40
Pigs	4.30	4.79	3.87	3.69	2.88	2.84	2.83	59
Poultry	31.90	31.98	26.69	30.78	25.37	25.74	24.59	77
Others	0.45	0.50	0.23	0.14	0.17	0.19	0.21	42
Acreage agric. soil (thous. ha)	4 327	4 287	4 280	4 100	4 000	4 000	4 000	93
LSU/ha	0.81	0.81	0.51	0.44	0.39	0.38	0.38	46

The estimation of organic matter (OM) production (million tones) by different farm animals according to different husbandry management and normative manure production (Klír et al. 2007)

	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2007 (OM/ha)
Manure*)	4.54	4.35	2.65	2.10	1.85	1.82	1.83	0.46
Dung water	0.27	0.26	0.16	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.03
Slurry	0.95	0.99	0.72	0.65	0.52	0.50	0.51	0.13
Poultry slurry	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.005

*) including poultry manure from bedding husbandry

Yield, organic matter, and nutrients in different plants suitable for green manure

Crop	Mean biomass yield	Organic matter content	Root depth	Nutrients (%)		
	(t.ha ⁻¹)	(%)	(cm)	N	P	K
Clover	8-14	18	40-60	0.56	0.08	0.26
Rape	7-15	13	110-175	0.46	0.05	0.29
Mustard	10-12	11	60-120	0.52	0.02	0.33
Sugar beet-leaves	25-30	10	x	0.40	0.04	0.45
Potatoes haulm	7-10	10	x	0.28	0.02	0.40

Evaluation of compost according organic matter and nutrient contents

Quality	Content in dry matter (%)			
	Organic matter	N	P	K
Excellent	> 50	> 2	> 0.65	> 1.25
Good	30	0.3 – 1.0	0.20	0.8
Poor	8	0.1	0.10	0.2

Decomposition half time of main organic matter sources in soil

(Novák et al. 1991)

Source	Minimum ¹⁾	Maximum ¹⁾	Mean
Root exudates	2 days	5 days	3 days
Thin roots	4 days	18 days	7 days
Harvest residues ²⁾	1 month	40 months	16 months
Manure	2 months	20 months	7 months
Slurry	5 days	60 days	20 days
Green manure	1 month	4 months	2 months
Compost ³⁾	20 months	50 months	35 months

Notes:

¹⁾ Min. a max. depended mainly on soil temperature and moisture

²⁾ Moist residues (leaves of beet) have short, dry residues (straw) long decomposition half time

³⁾ Compost decomposition depends on stability of product

Balance of organic matter (t OM per ha) arable soil - 2007

Proportion of growing crops:

Cereals - 76% Root + maize - 14% Grasses + Legumes - 10 %

Needs: **- 1.70 t OM per ha arable soil**

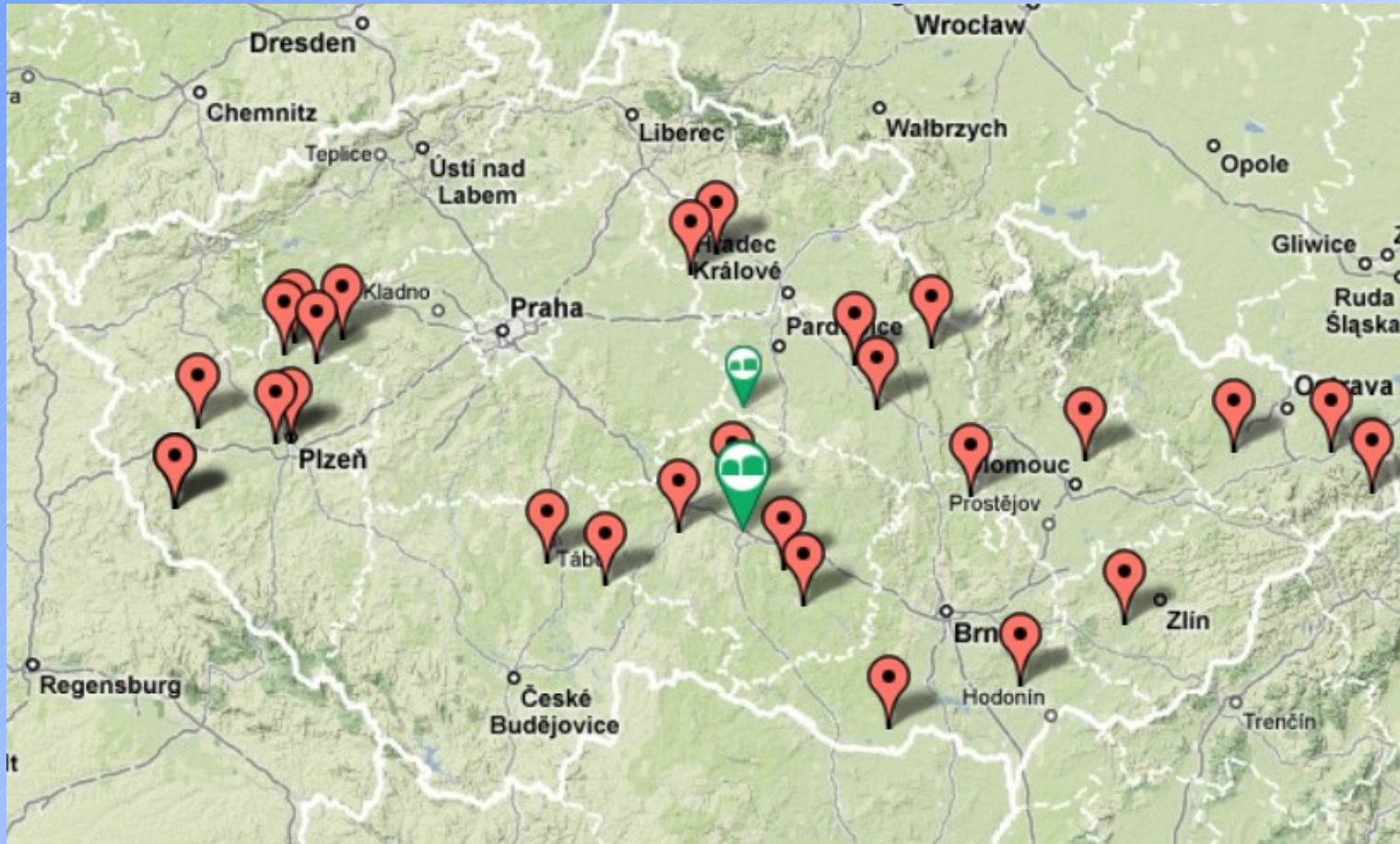
Sources:

Manure + slurry → 0.62 t OM/ha → 0.91 t OM per ha arable soil
Straw → 4.0 mil t → 3.2 mil t OM → 1.22 t OM per ha arable soil
Green waste → 2.1 mil t → 0,21 mil t OM → 0.08 t OM per ha arable soil
Compost + sludge → 0.18 mil t → 0.063 mil t OM → 0.02 t OM per ha arable soil

Transformed OM **+ 0.93 t OM per ha arable soil**

Primary OM **+ 1.30 t OM per ha arable soil**

Biogas plants in Czech



not complete, total biogas plant 45, 10 use waste products, 35 agromaterials

Biogas production - anaerobic digestion

- In 2008 – production doubled 131 GWh
- Sources: 40 000 t biowaste
500 000 t slurry
400 000 t maize + grass silage
- Organic matter conversion: 40 %
(60 % OM remains in digestate)
- Production of biogas should increase 10 x
by 2020

Balance of organic matter (t OM per ha) arable soil – 2020

Biogas influence

Proportion of growing crops:

Cereals - 72% Root + maize - 18% Grasses + Legumes – 10 %

Needs:

soil

- 1.75 t OM per ha arable

Sources:

Manure + slurry → 0.53 t OM/ha → 0.75 t OM per ha arable soil
Straw → 4.0 mil t → 3.2 mil t OM → 1.22 t OM per ha arable soil
Green waste → 2.1 mil t → 0,21 mil t OM → 0.08 t OM per ha arable soil
Compost + sludge → 0.18 mil t → 0.063 mil t OM → 0.02 t OM per ha arable soil
Biogas slurry → 0.970 mil t OM → 0.32 t OM per ha arable soil

Transformed OM

+ 0.77 t OM per ha arable soil

Primary OM

+ 1.62 t OM per ha arable

soil

Proportion of three pools of C (%) (determined by acid hydrolysis) (Kolář, 2008)

Material	Proportion (%)		
	LP I	LP II	RP
Sludge + slurry (1 : 1) before anaerobic digestion	63	20	17
Sludge + slurry (1 : 1) after anaerobic digestion	18	16	66

LP I – labile pool I

LP II – labile pool II

RP - residual pool

Incubation of sludge + slurry (1: 1) mixture solids with Cambisols (3 : 1) for 20 weeks (Kolář, 2008)

Compounds	Before digestion		After digestion	
	before incubation	after incubation	before incubation	after incubation
Lipids (%)	10.8	10.4	2.0	2.1
Proteins (%)	15.3	13.9	8.5	8.5
Hemicellulose (%)	3.3	2.9	0.7	0.7
Cellulose (%)	9.6	8.0	6.0	6.0
Lignin (%)	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2
Total N (%)	2.3	2.1	1.1	1.1
CEC (mval/kg)	53	55	145	168

Conclusions

- Soil organic matter has a positive effect on a wide range of soil parameters causing higher soil fertility
- Reduction of animals led to lower acreage of grasses and manure production affecting OM balance
- Expected level of biomass production could affect production of transformed OM