

Effect of moisture on fluid and granular P diffusion in different soils

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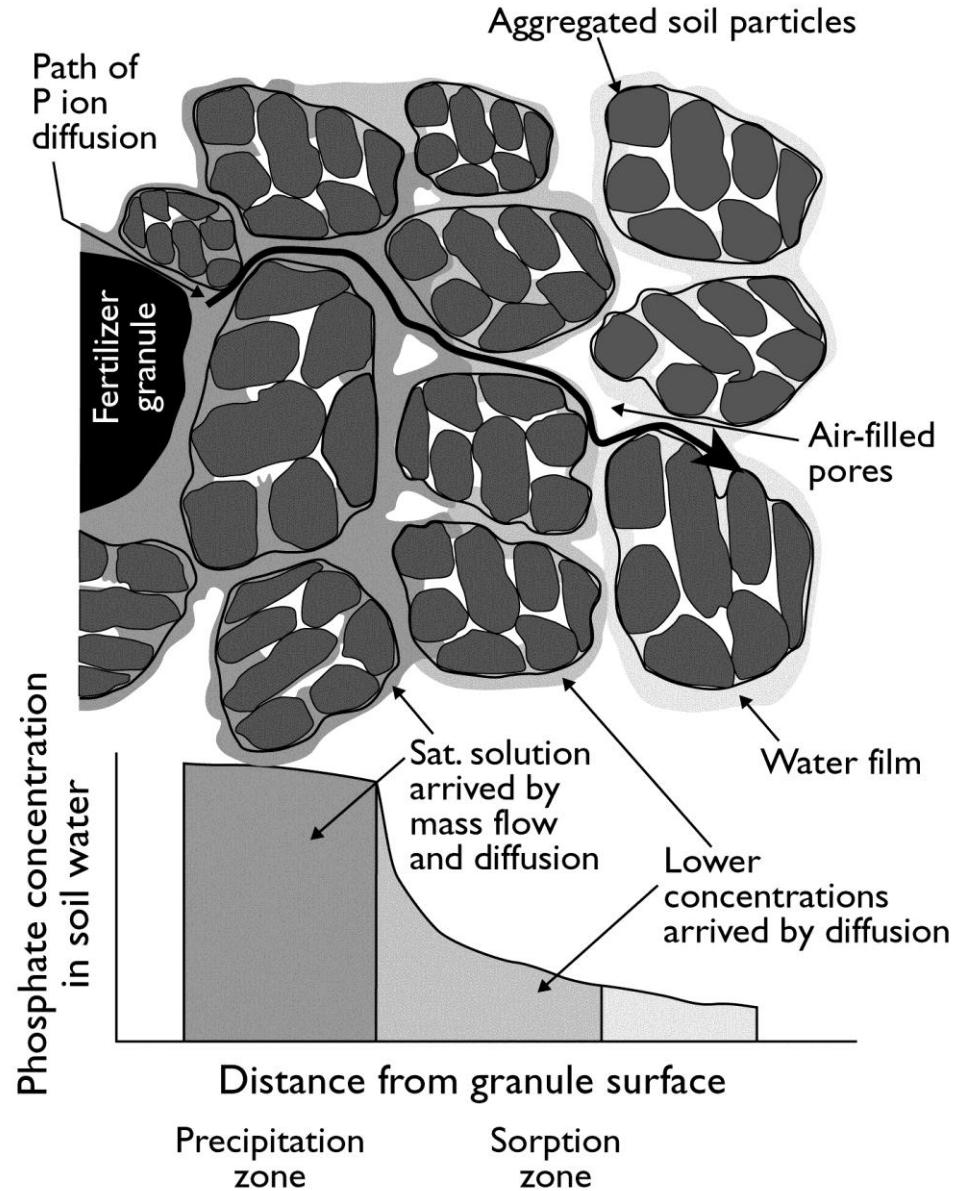


Introduction

- Strong fixation of P in soils is well known to reduce efficiency of P fertilizers
- Fluid P fertilizers outperform granular fertilizers in calcareous soils (Holloway et al., 2001)
 - attributed to reduced precipitation and enhanced diffusion (Lombi et al, 2004)



Introduction....





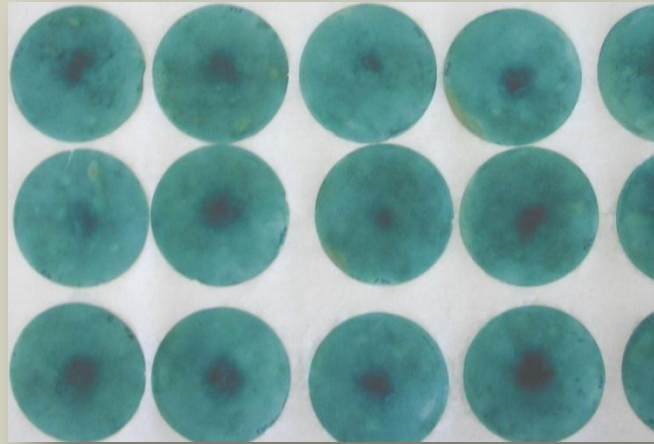
Introduction

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- Fluid P fertilizers outperform granular fertilizers in calcareous soils (Holloway et al., 2001)
 - attributed to reduced precipitation and enhanced diffusion (Lombi et al, 2004)
- However, effectiveness of fluid fertilizers in **other type of soils** and **different moisture content** is unclear



Objectives

- Investigate diffusion of P from granular and fluid fertilizers in a range of soils, using a newly developed visualisation technique



- Investigate how moisture content affects the diffusion of P from granular and fluid fertilizers



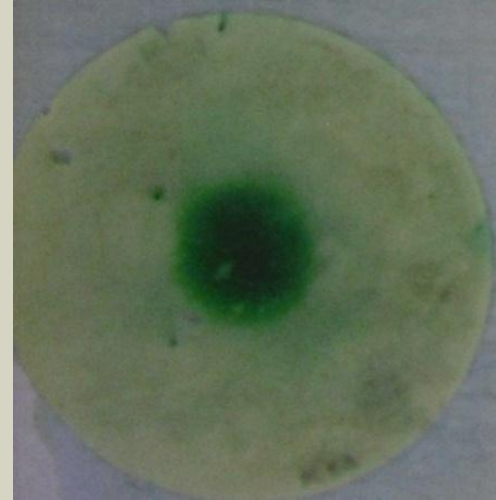
Selected soils

Location	Order	pH (H ₂ O)	Al _{ox}	Fe _{ox}	OC	CaCO ₃	Clay
			----- % -----				
North-NZ	Andisol	5.7	4.20	0.82	8.5	<0.2	7
Mt Schank	Andisol	6.5	1.75	0.82	7.0	<0.2	22
Greenwood	Oxisol	5.9	1.73	0.41	4.4	<0.2	13
Redvale	Oxisol	6.4	0.23	0.22	1.0	<0.2	61
Kingaroy	Oxisol	5.6	0.23	0.26	1.8	<0.2	41
Pt Kenny	Calcic Inceptisol	8.7	0.02	0.01	2.8	28	3
Monarto	Alfisol	7.9	0.04	0.03	1.0	< 0.2	8



Visualization technique

- Fe-oxide impregnated filter paper

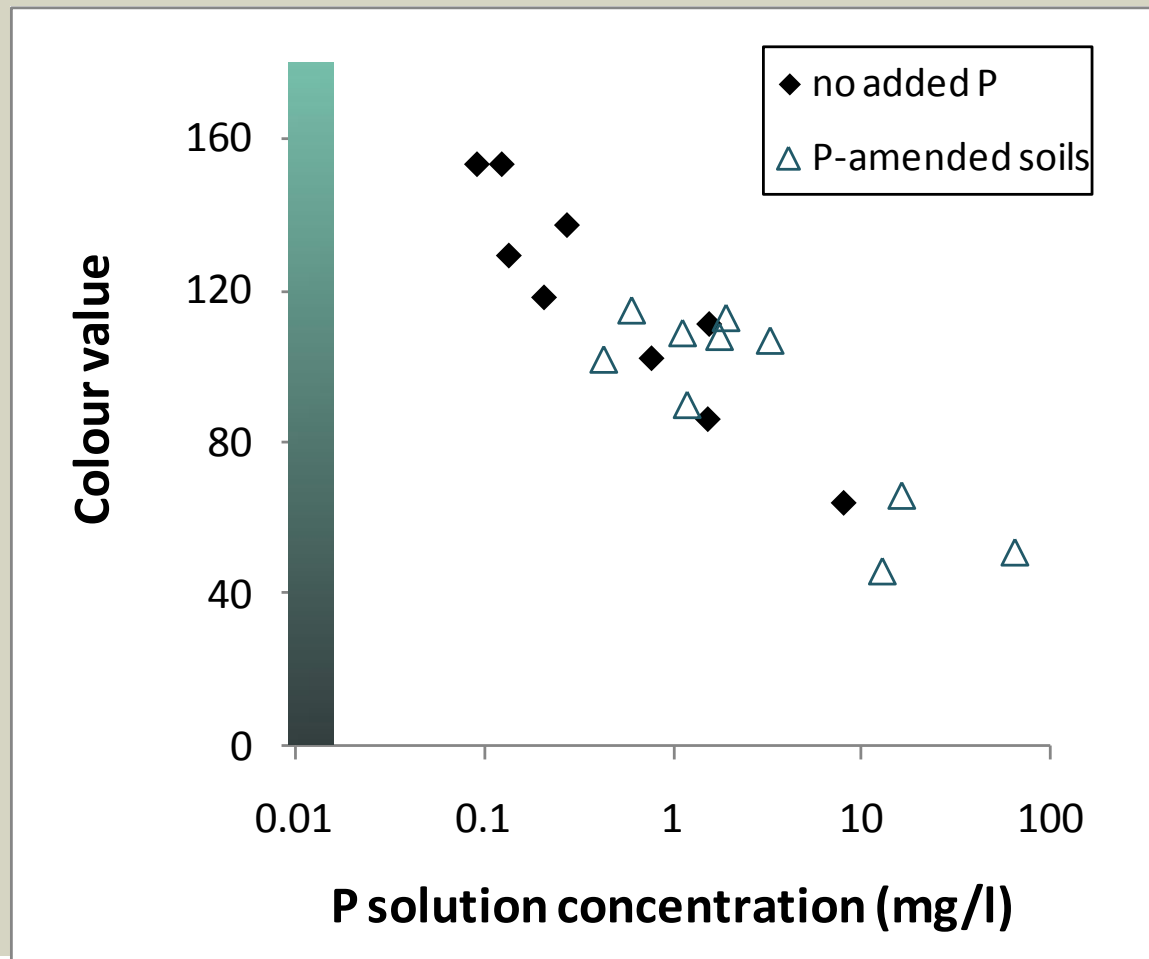


- Development of Fe-ox paper (Cutting & Roth, 1973)
 - 30 min in 1% ammonium-molybdate
 - 15 min in acid (1 N HNO_3) 1% amm.-molybdate + malachite green-oxalate solution (15 min)
 - 15 min in 5 N H_2SO_4



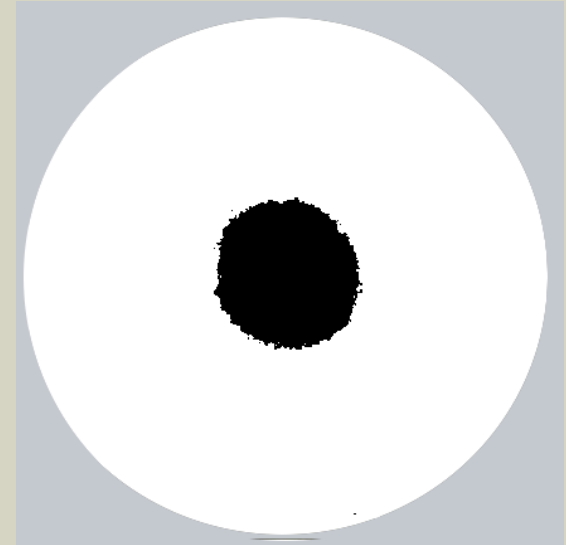
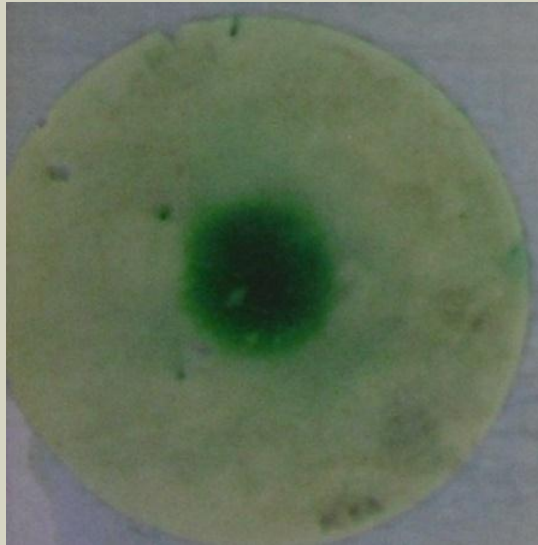
Calibration of technique

- Colour of paper ~ P solution concentration





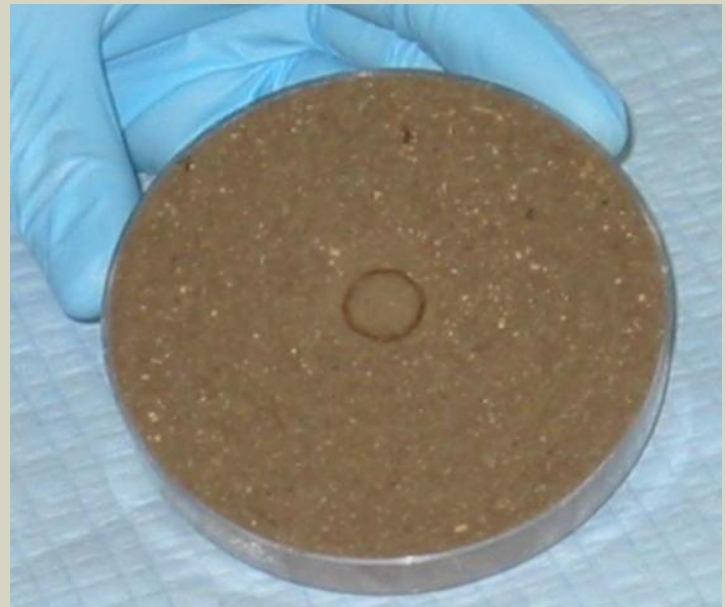
Visualization of P diffusion



Green spots digitized using an imaging software
GIMP v. 2.6.11

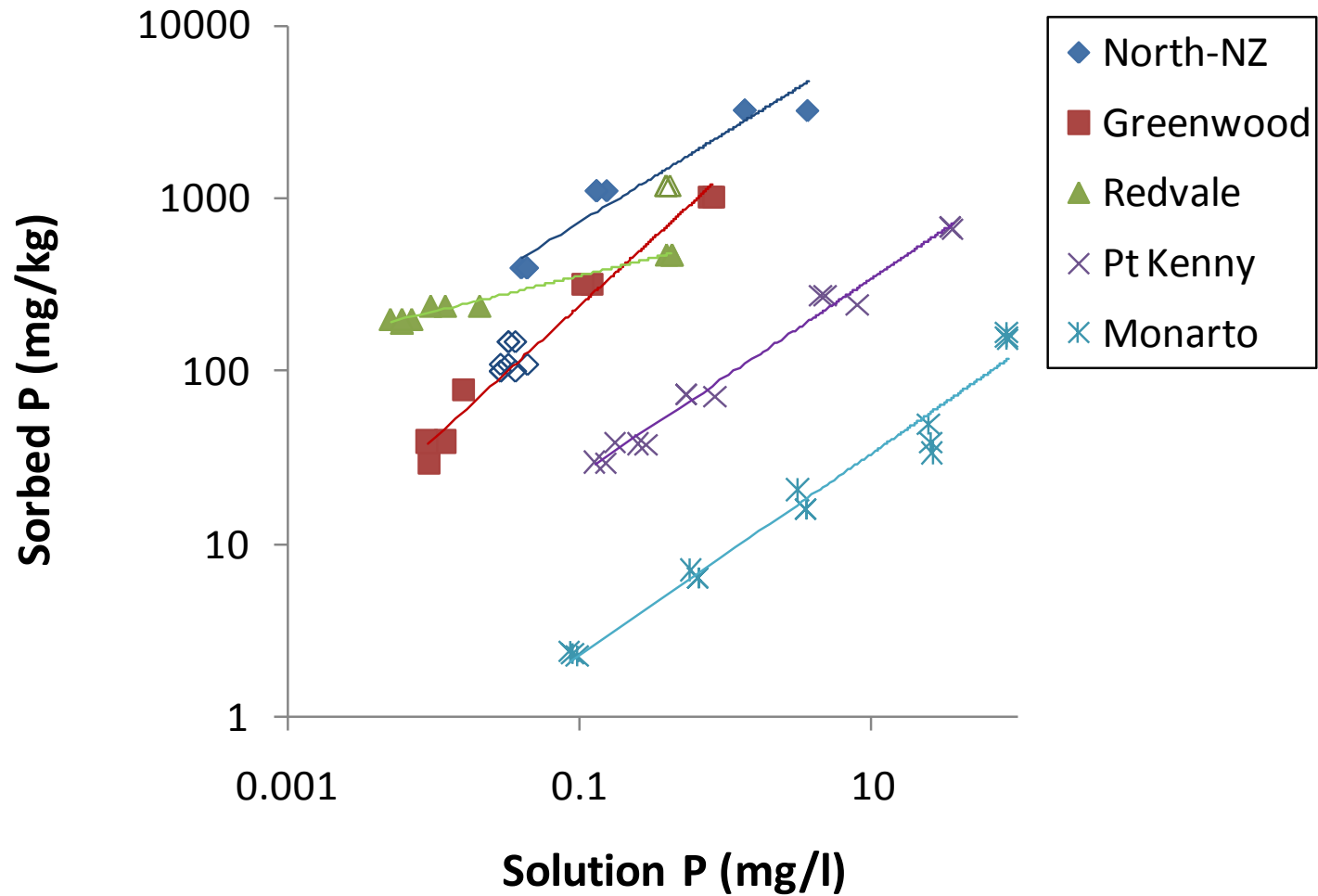
→ Exp. 1: Effect of P source on diffusion

- 5 soils: 1 Andisol, 2 Oxisols, 1 Calcic Inceptisol, and 1 Alfisol
- Treatments (3 replicates):
 - Granular: SSP, TSP, MAP, DAP, MES10
 - Fluid: TG-MAP (200 μL), TG-MAP (100 μL), APP (44 μL)
 - All added at 9.2 mg P per Petri dish
- Visualization at 7 and 35 d
- Granule removed and digested





Exp. 1: P sorption isotherms





Source effect on P diffusion (day 7)

North-NZ
(Andisol)

Redvale
(Oxisol)

Pt Kenny
(calcic Incept)

Monarto
(Alfisol)

SSP

TSP

MAP

DAP

MES10

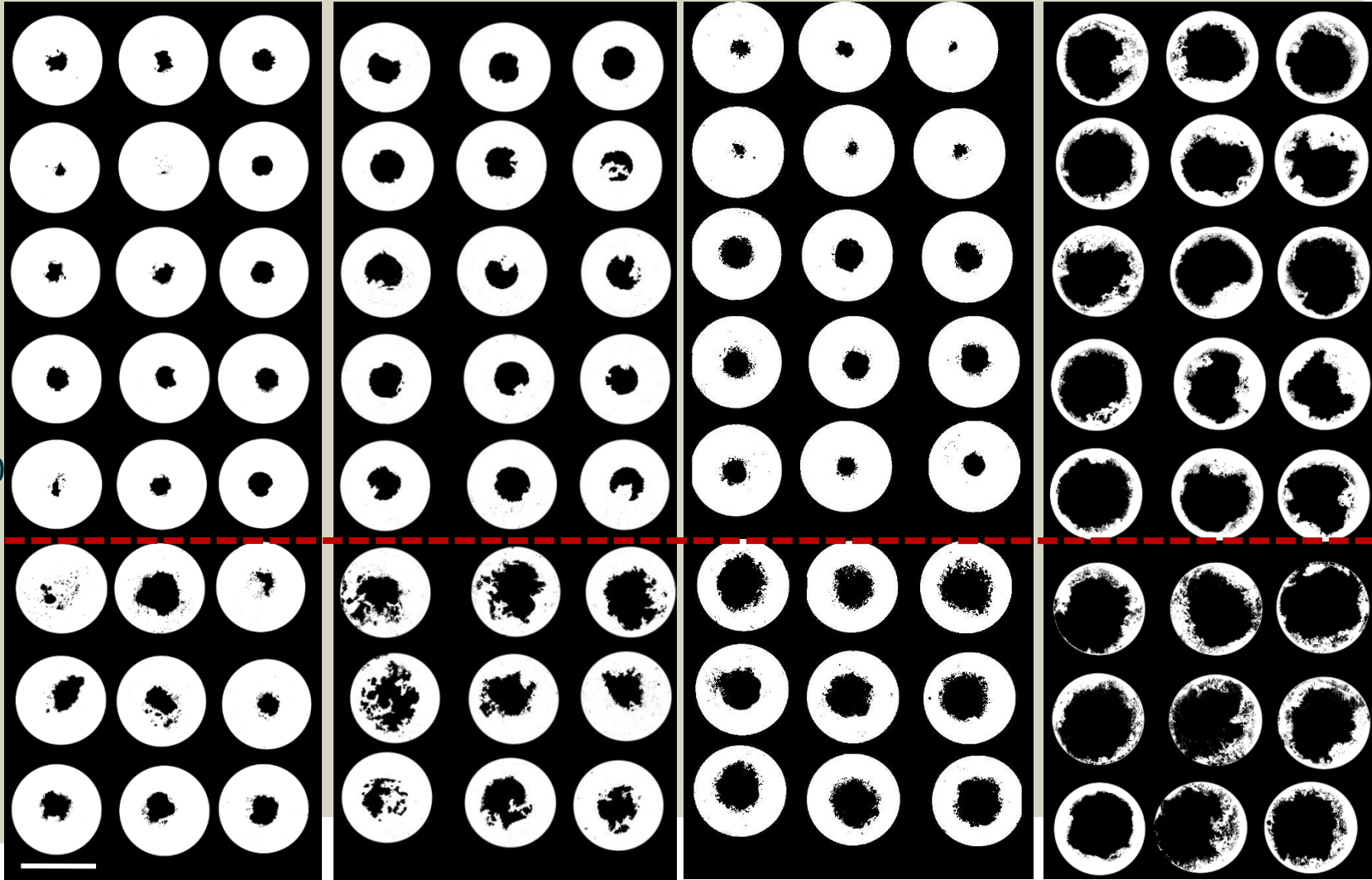
fIMAP

200 μ l

fIMAP

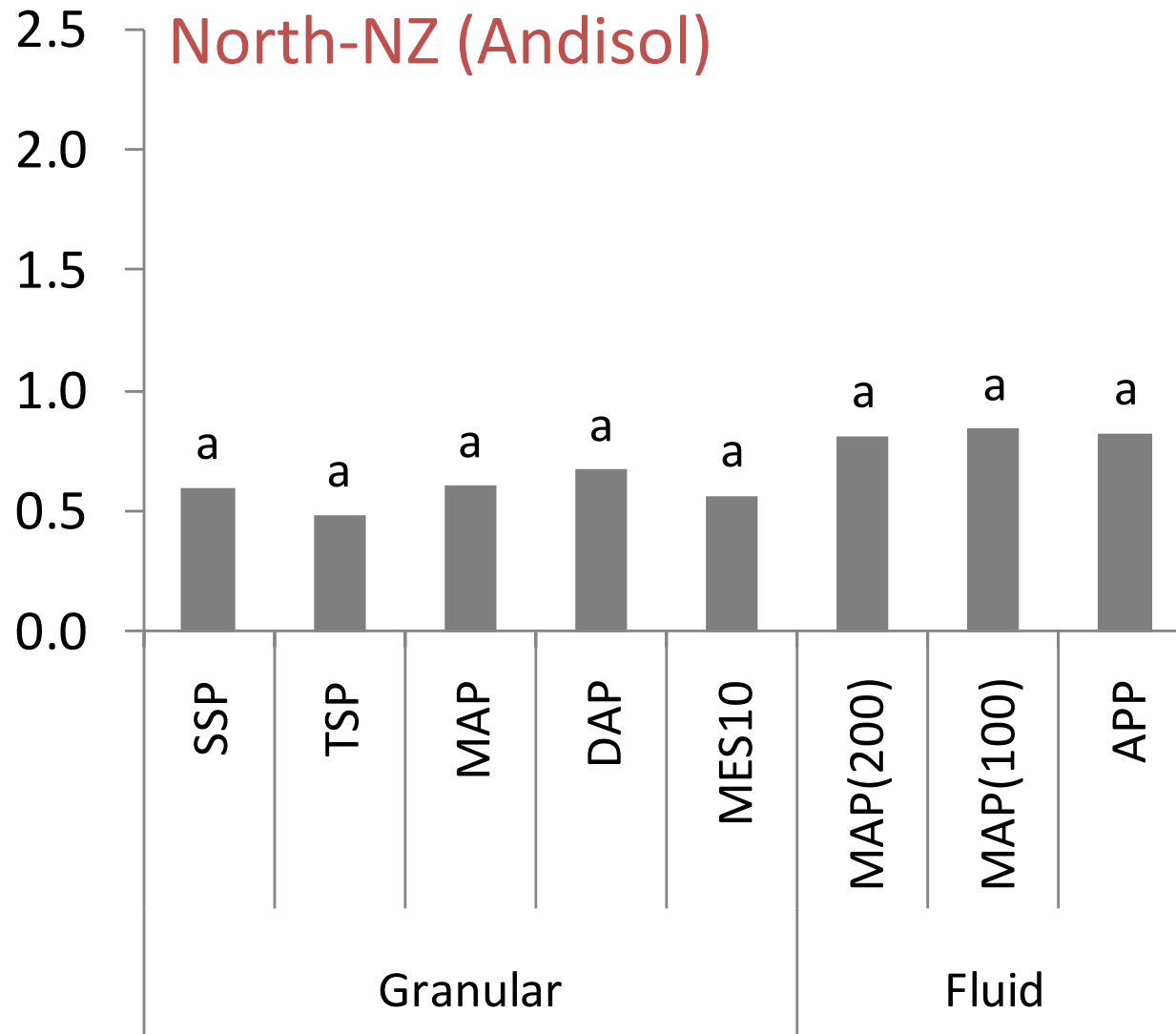
100 μ l

APP

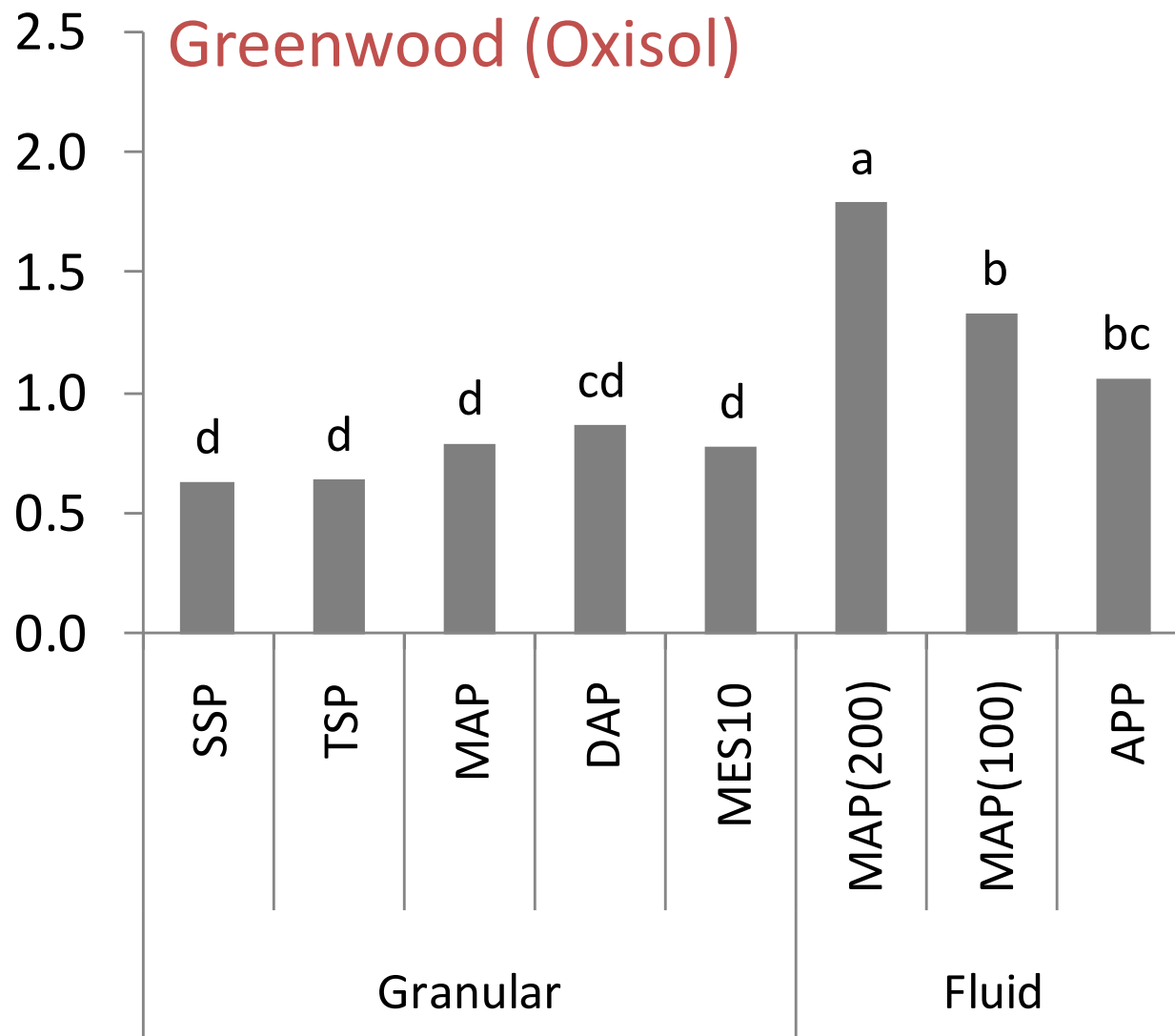


5.5cm

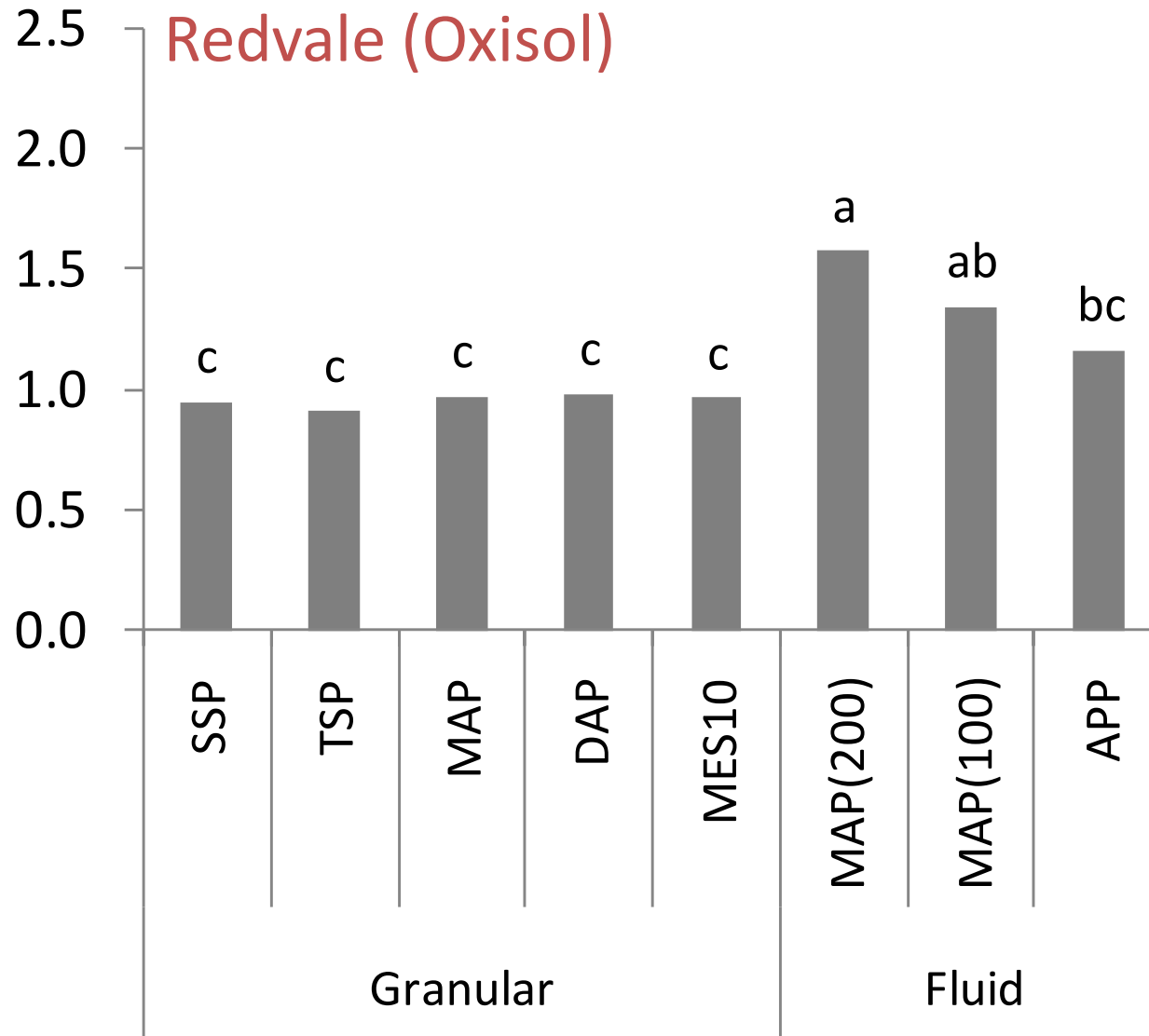
→ Diffusion radius (cm) @ day 7



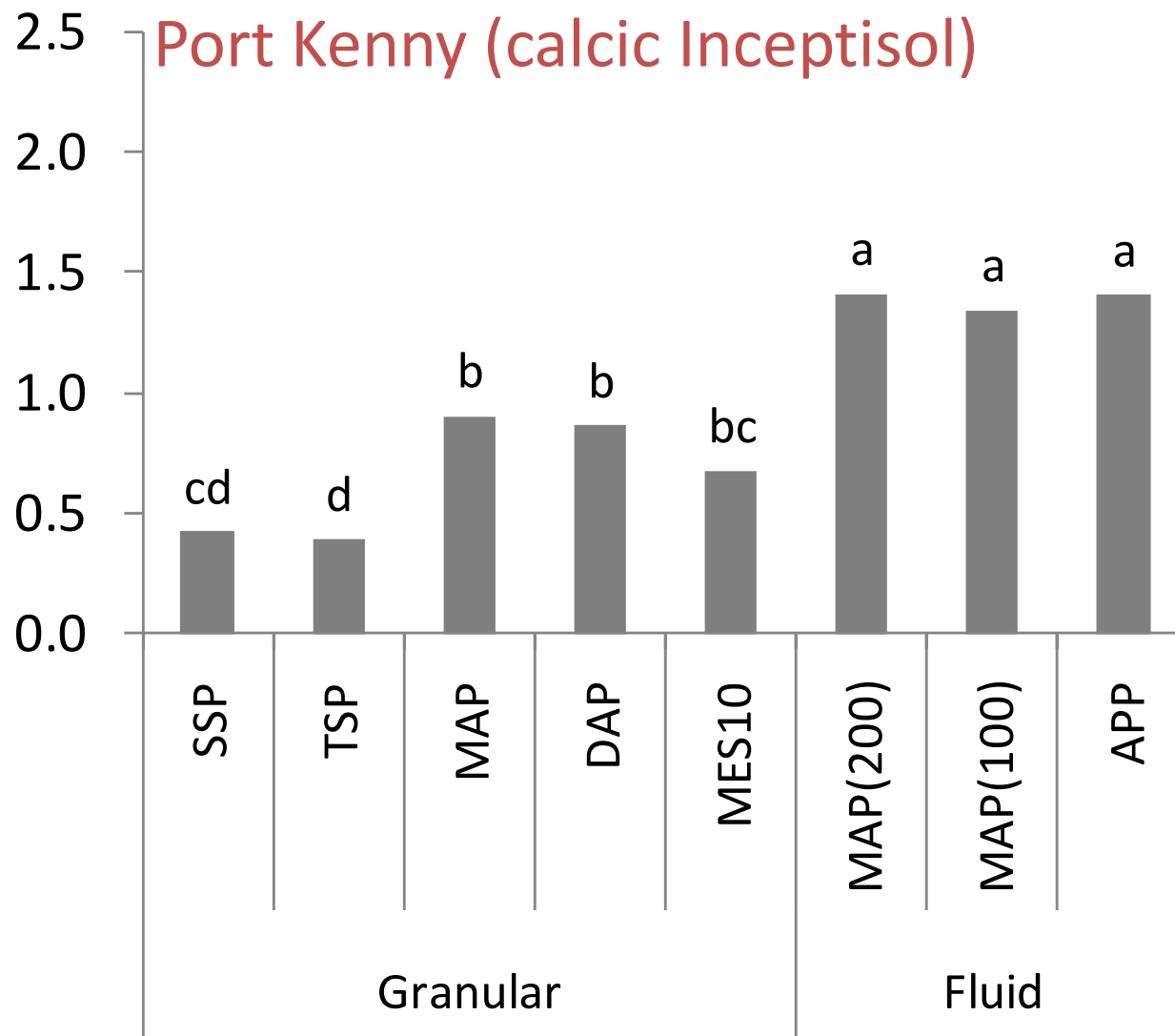
→ Diffusion radius (cm) @ day 7



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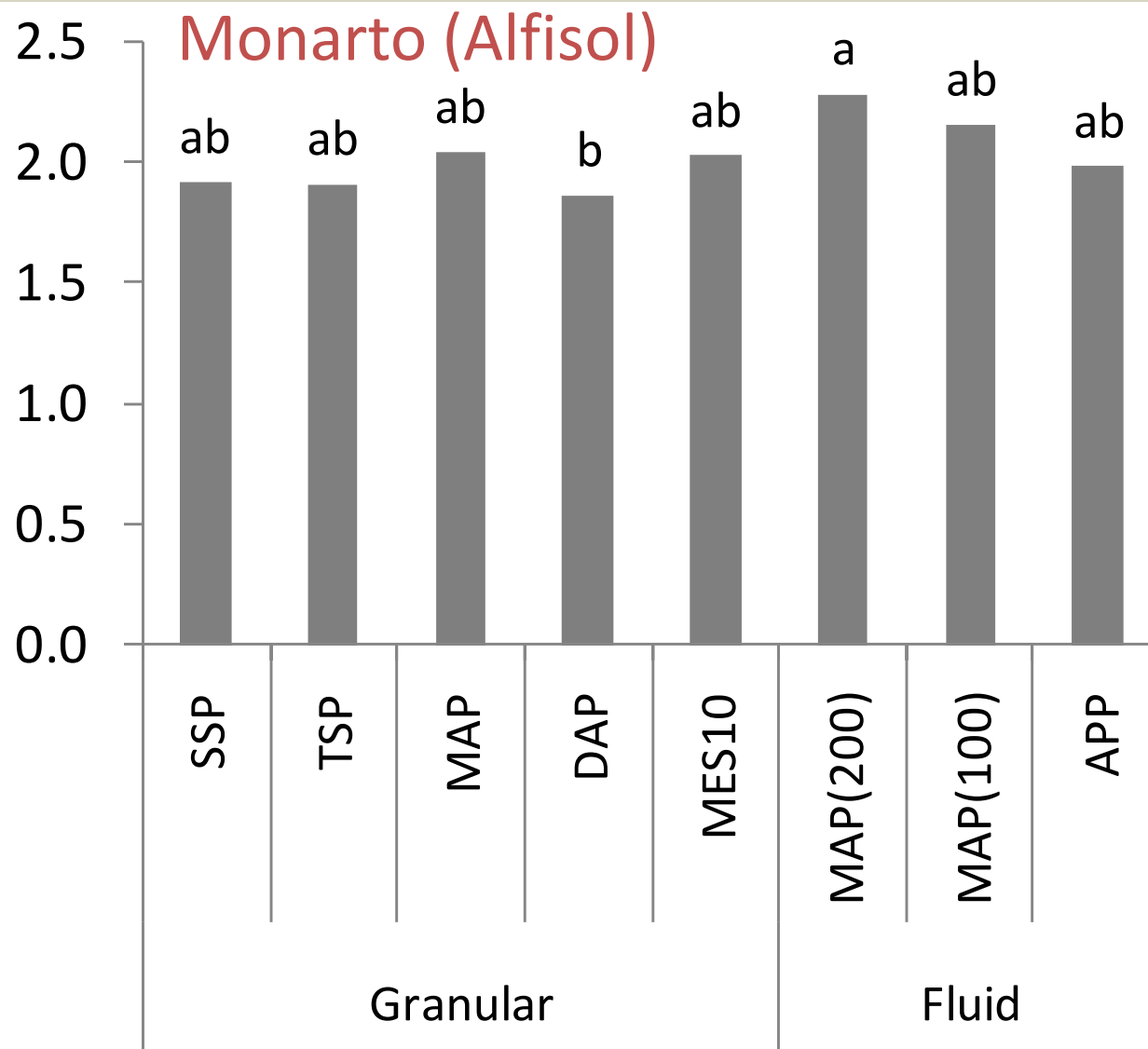


→ Diffusion radius (cm) @ day 7





Diffusion radius (cm) @ day 7

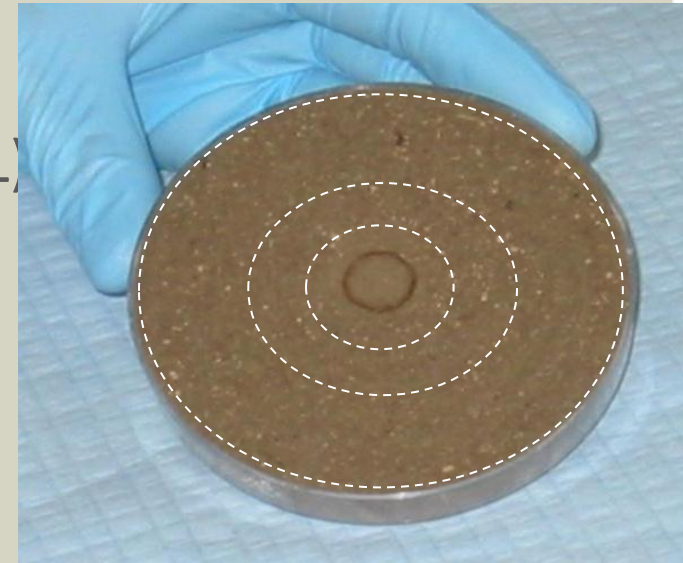


→ Exp 1: Summary

- There was a greater diffusion of P from fluid than granular sources in 3 of the soils
 - except in North-NZ (Andisol; strongest sorption) and Monarto (Alfisol; weakest sorption)
- There was lesser diffusion for Ca-phosphates (TSP, SSP) than ammonium phosphates (MAP, DAP) in the calcareous soil

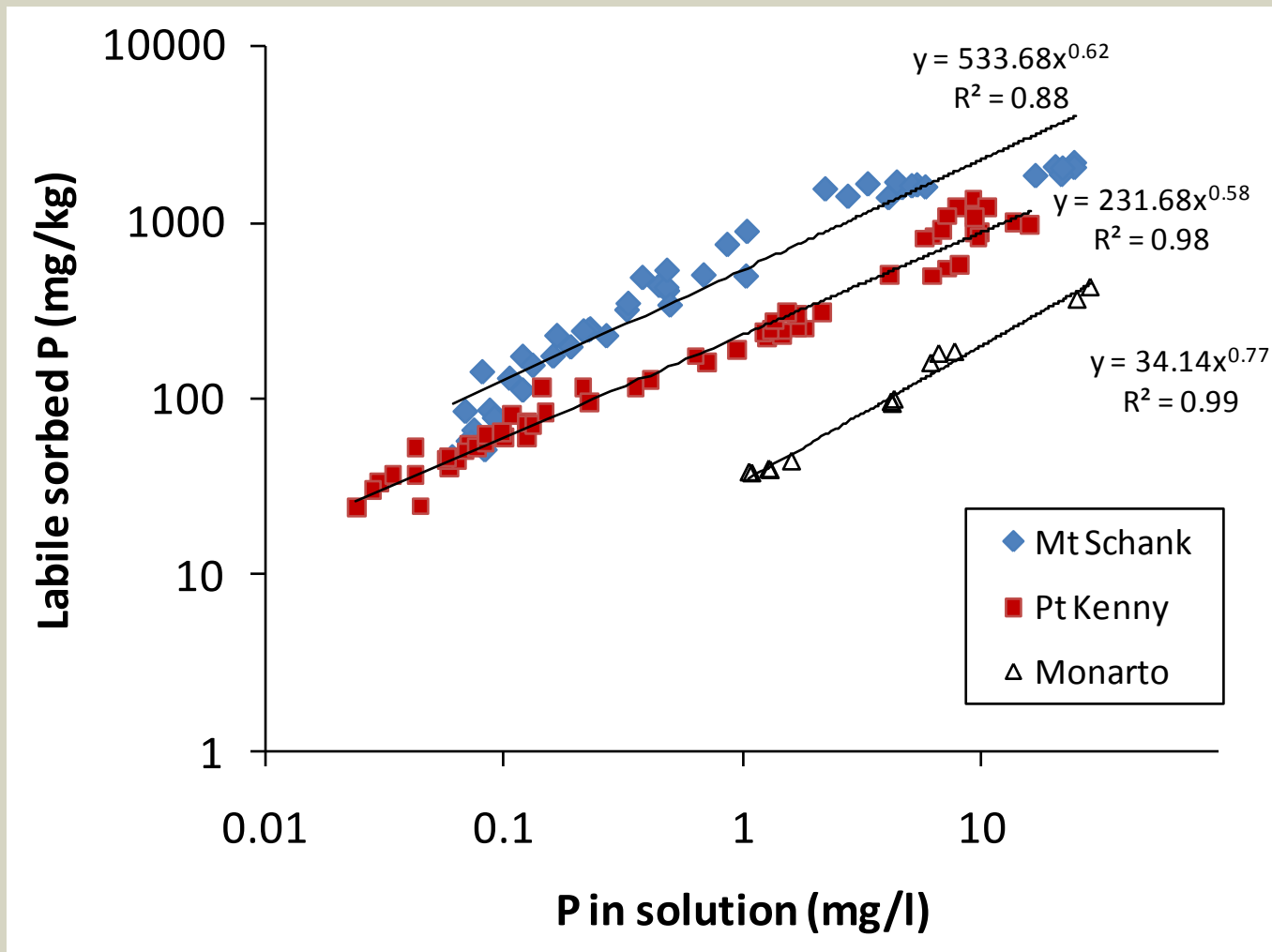
→ Exp. 2: Effect of source and moisture

- 3 soils: Andisol, calcic Inceptisol, and Alfisol
- Treatments:
 - 80% of θ_{sat} :
 - Granular: MAP, DAP, SSP
 - Fluid: TG-MAP (200 μl), APP (44 μL)
 - 55% of θ_{sat} :
 - Granular: MAP
 - Fluid: TG-MAP (200 μL)
- Concentric sampling: total, labile and solution P





Exp. 2: P sorption isotherms





Exp. 2: Visualization (day 7)

High θ

MAP

DAP

SSP

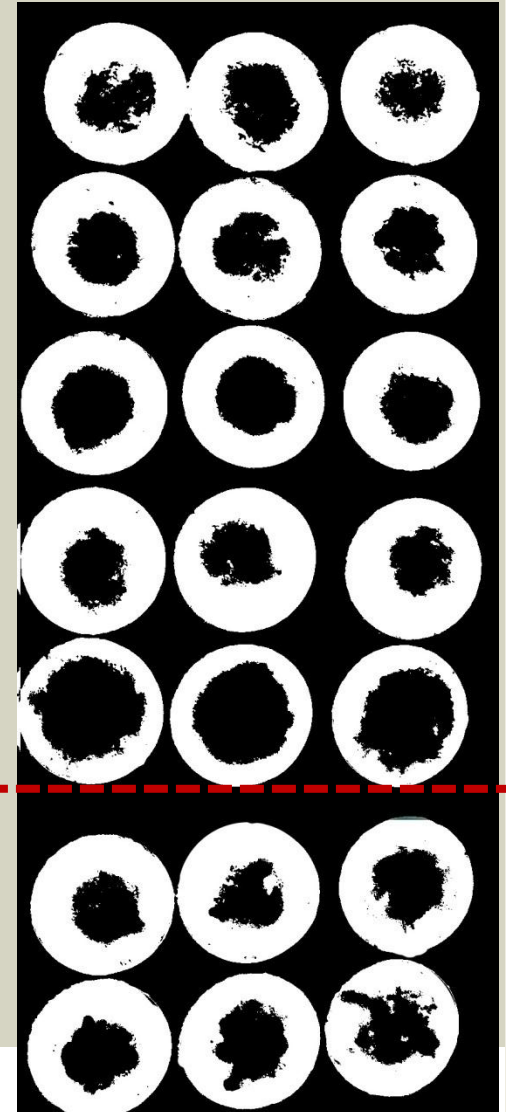
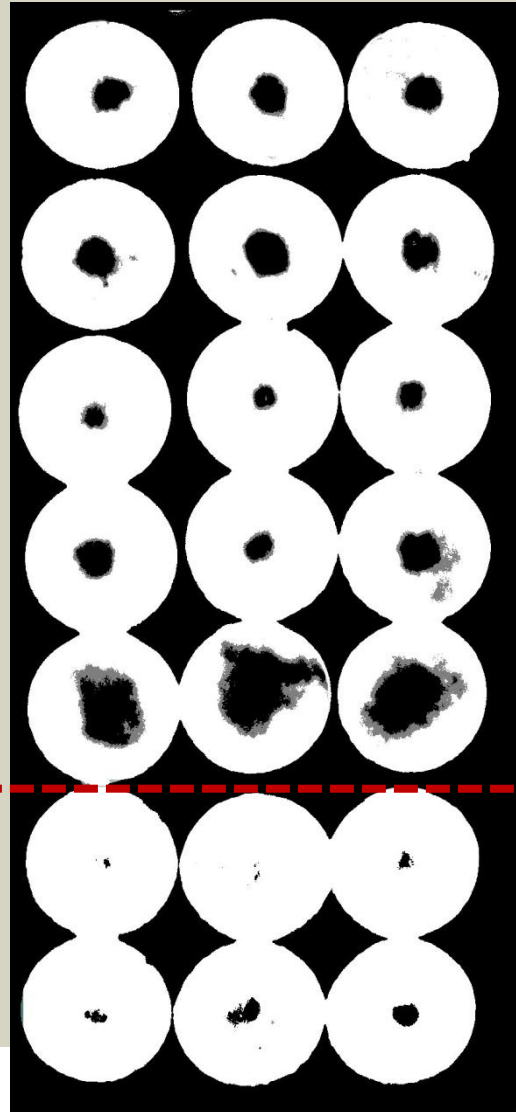
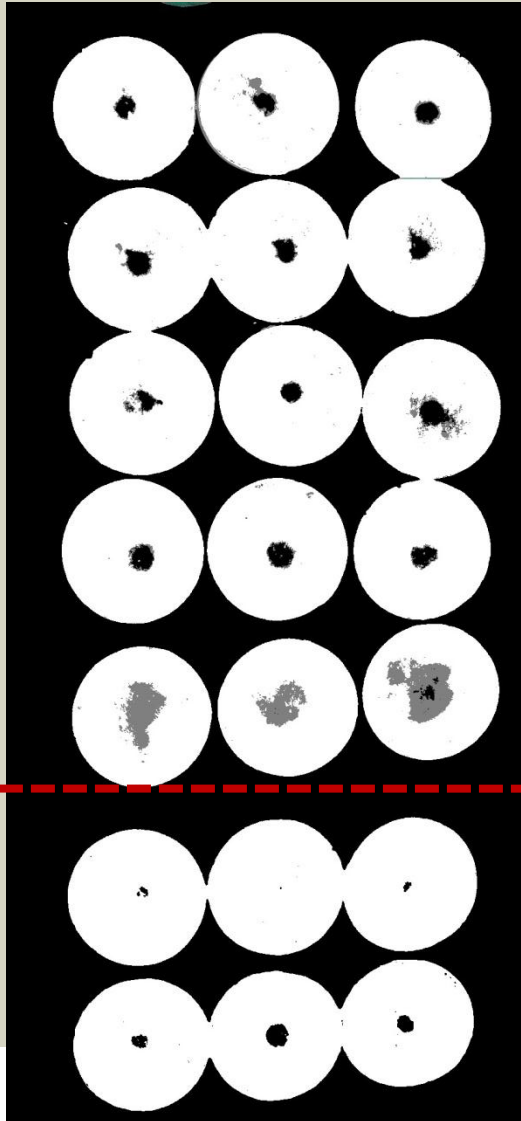
APP

fMAP
200 μ l

Mt Schank (Andisol)

Pt Kenny (calcic Incept)

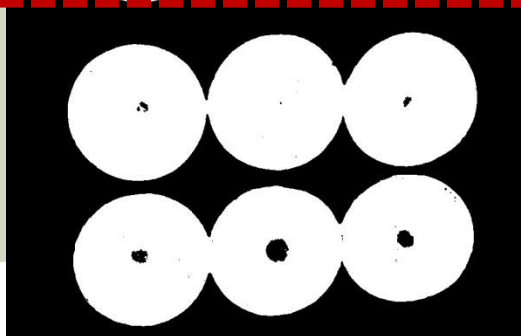
Monarto (Alfisol)



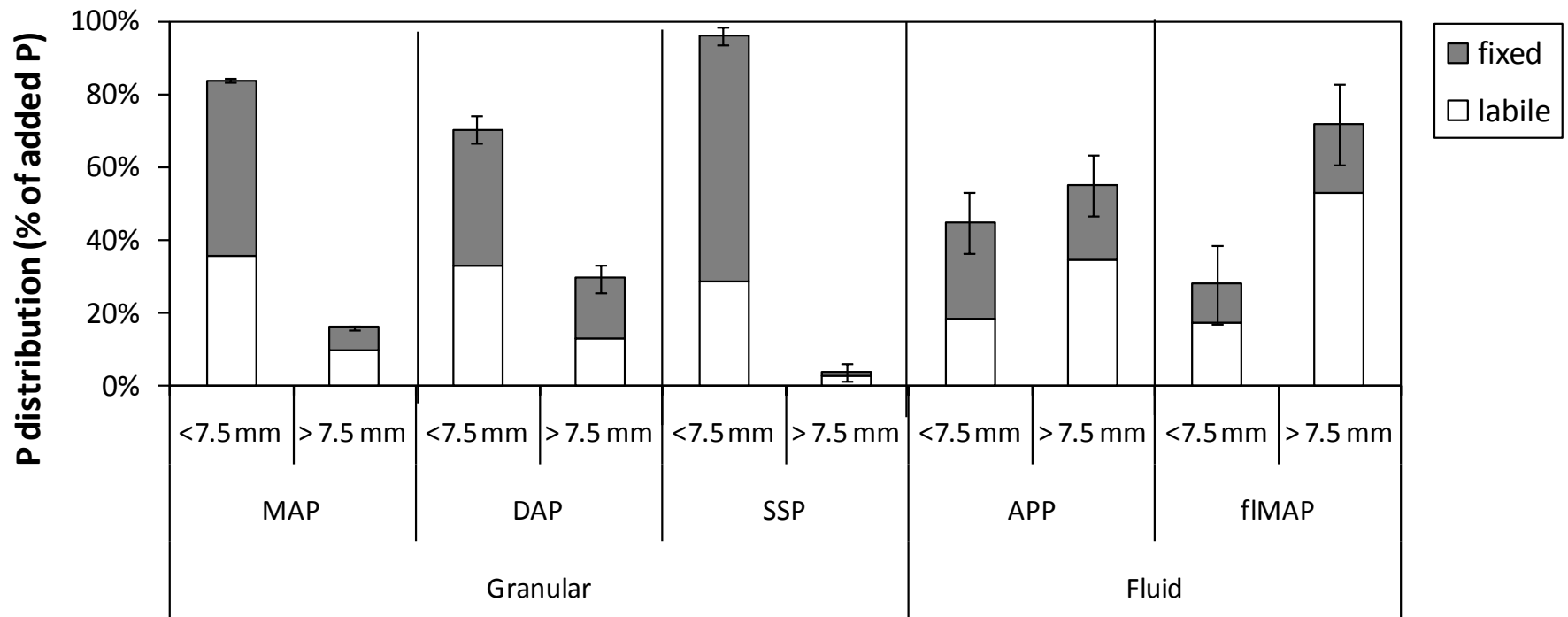
Low θ

MAP

fMAP
200 μ l



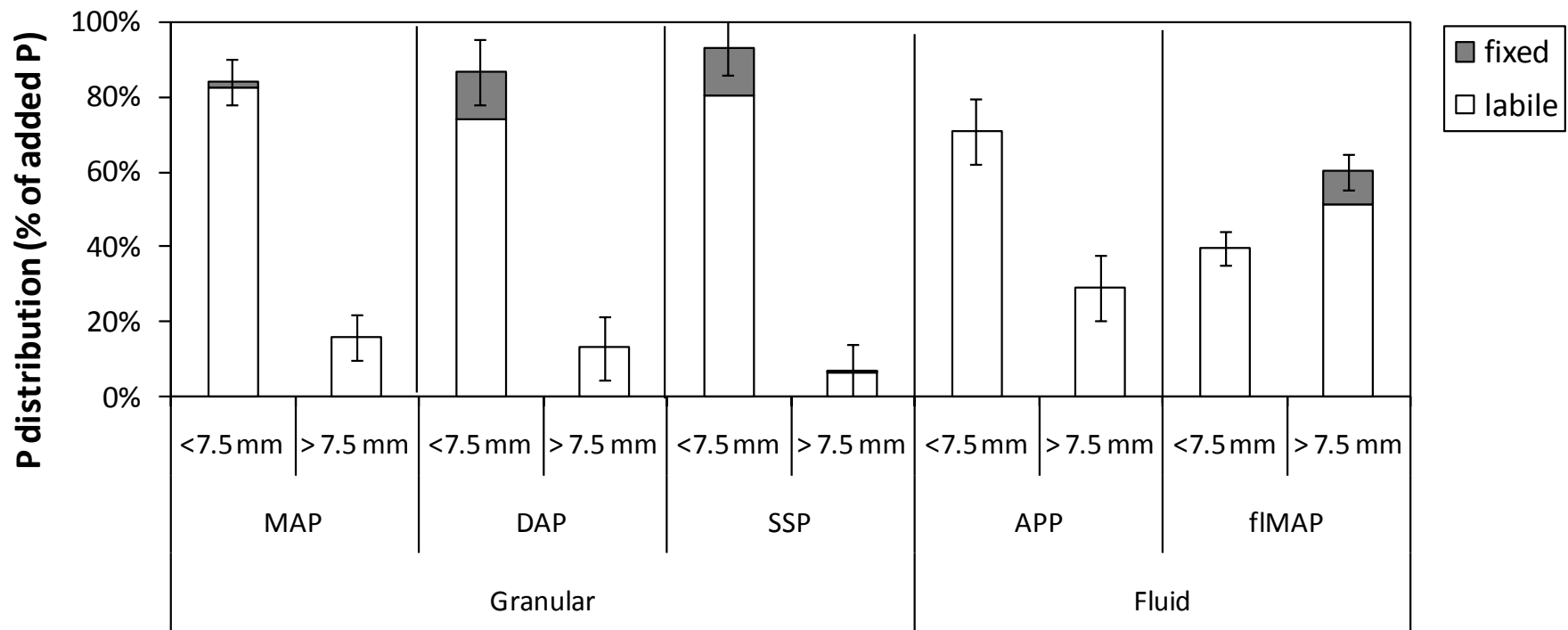
→ P source effect – (Calcareous)



- Fluid MAP > APP > DAP ≥ MAP > SSP
- Fixation (likely P precipitation with Ca):
SSP > MAP ≥ DAP > APP > fMAP



P source effect – (Andisol)



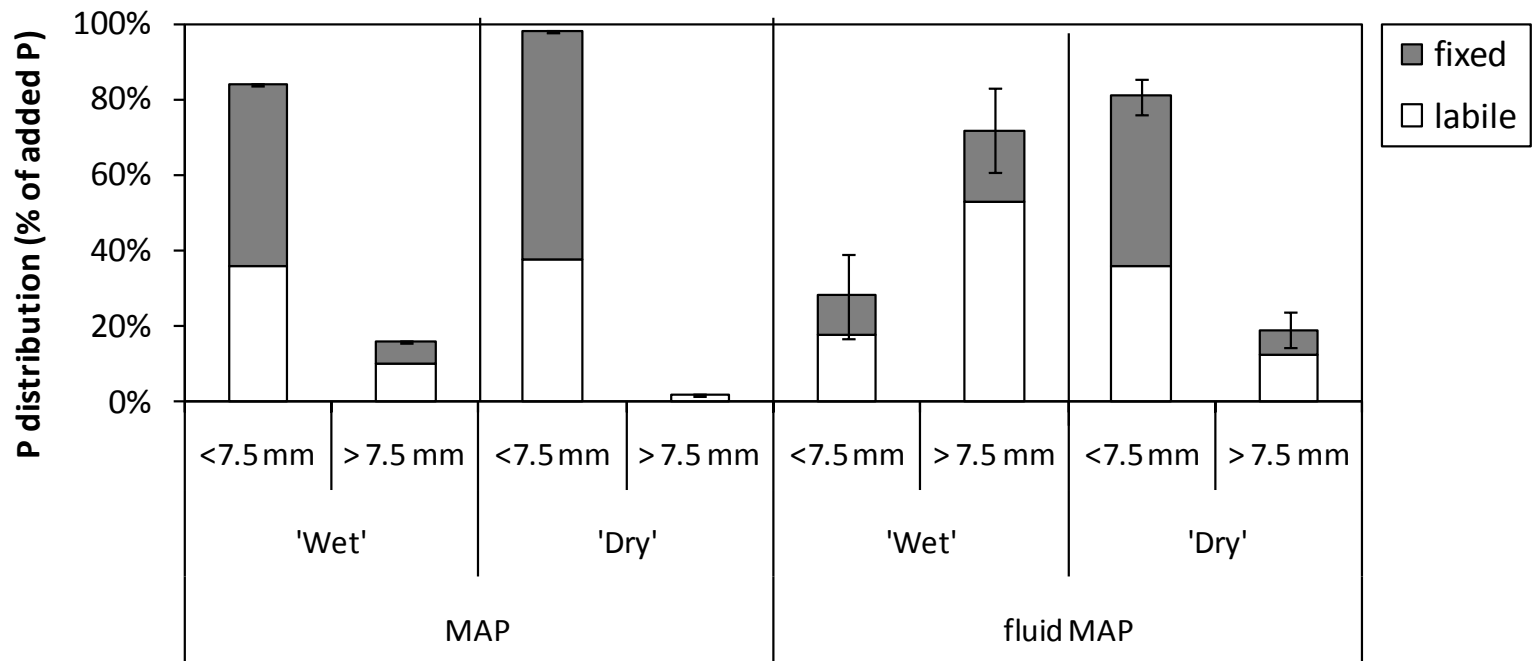
- Fluid MAP > APP > DAP \approx MAP \approx SSP
- Little fixation

→ Effect of moisture – (Calcareous)

	% added P fixed at <7.5 mm	
	MAP	Fluid MAP
Wet	44	7
Dry	57	41
Source	***	
Moisture	***	
Source x moisture	*	



Less precipitation at high moisture content, especially with fluid MAP



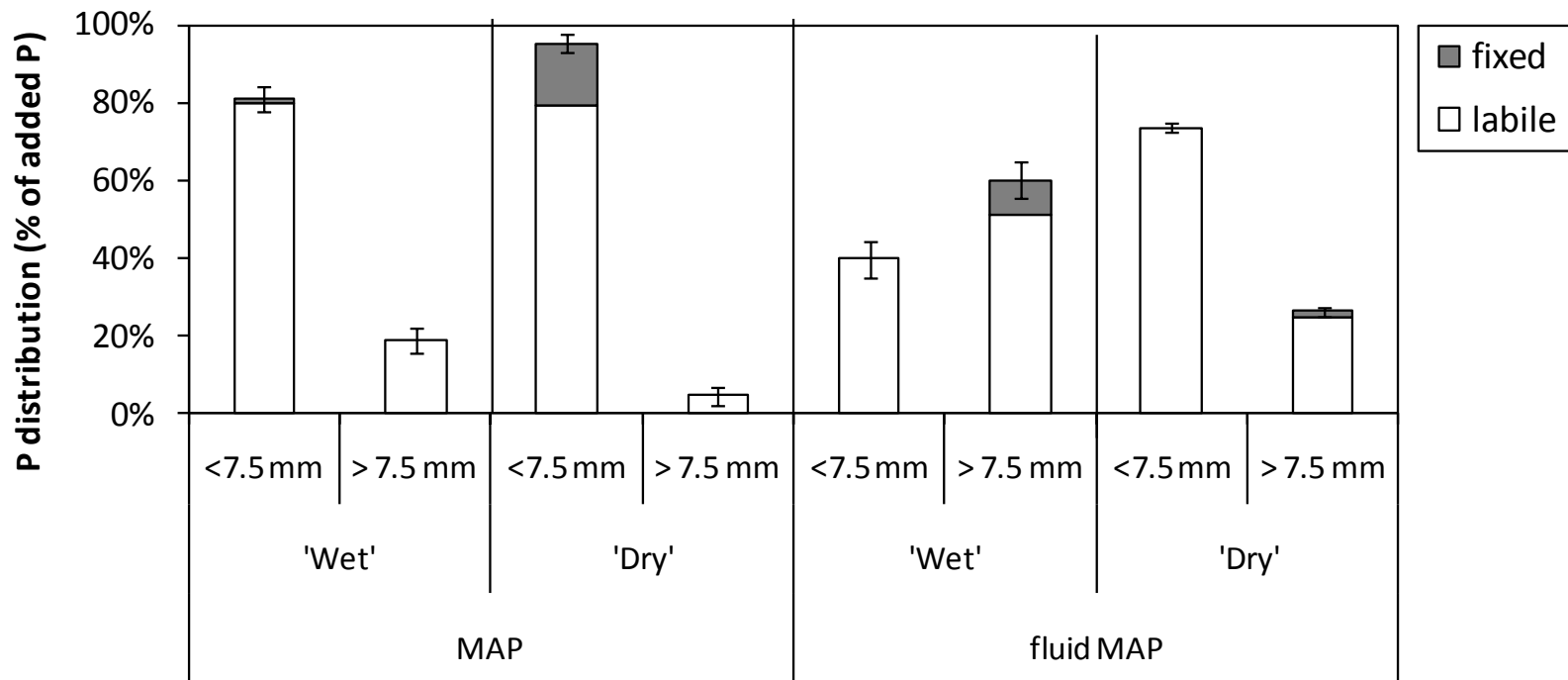


Effect of moisture – (Andisol)

	% added P fixed at <7.5 mm	
	MAP	Fluid MAP
Wet	1	0
Dry	12	0
Source	ns	
Moisture	ns	
Source x moisture	ns	



Strong sorption but little precipitation in the Andisol;
no effect of moisture content or source on precipitation





Summary

- There was a reduced fixation of P in calcareous soil with fluid P, especially under wet soil conditions.
- There was more fixation of P in calcareous soil with SSP/TSP than with MAP/DAP (likely formation of Ca-P precipitates)
- Overall, there was a greater diffusion of P from fluid P than from granular P in most soils.



Conclusion

- Less precipitation is likely to enhance fertilizer efficiency, esp. in wet calcareous soils
- Enhanced diffusion of P from liquid P in soils with strong sorption but little precipitation may have agronomical benefits. Further work will be carried out.



Acknowledgments

- Fluid Fertilizer Foundation, ARC, and SAGIT for funding
- The Mosaic Company for supplying MES10
- Leo Condrón, Roger McLenaghan, and Mike Bell for soil collections in AUS and NZ
- Bogumila Tomczak, Deepika Setia, Colin Rivers, and Caroline Johnston for technical assistance



Thanks for your attention



Ca enhances fixation

- There is less diffusion and more fixation for SSP than MAP in the Kingaroy soil:

