

Fluid Technology Roundup

Fluid Fertilizer Opportunities In Modern Production Systems

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Systems Approach

Soil Structure
Fertilizer Utilization
Nutrient Balance
Placement



Farming the Zone

“Improving the Physical Status of Soil”

- There are six major soil basics that govern the welfare of the soil-plant system and are controllable by the grower.
- These soil basics listed in their relative order of importance are:
 - **Soil aeration**
 - **Soil water**
 - **Crop residue decay**
 - **Plant nutrient availability**
 - **Heat**
 - **Time**

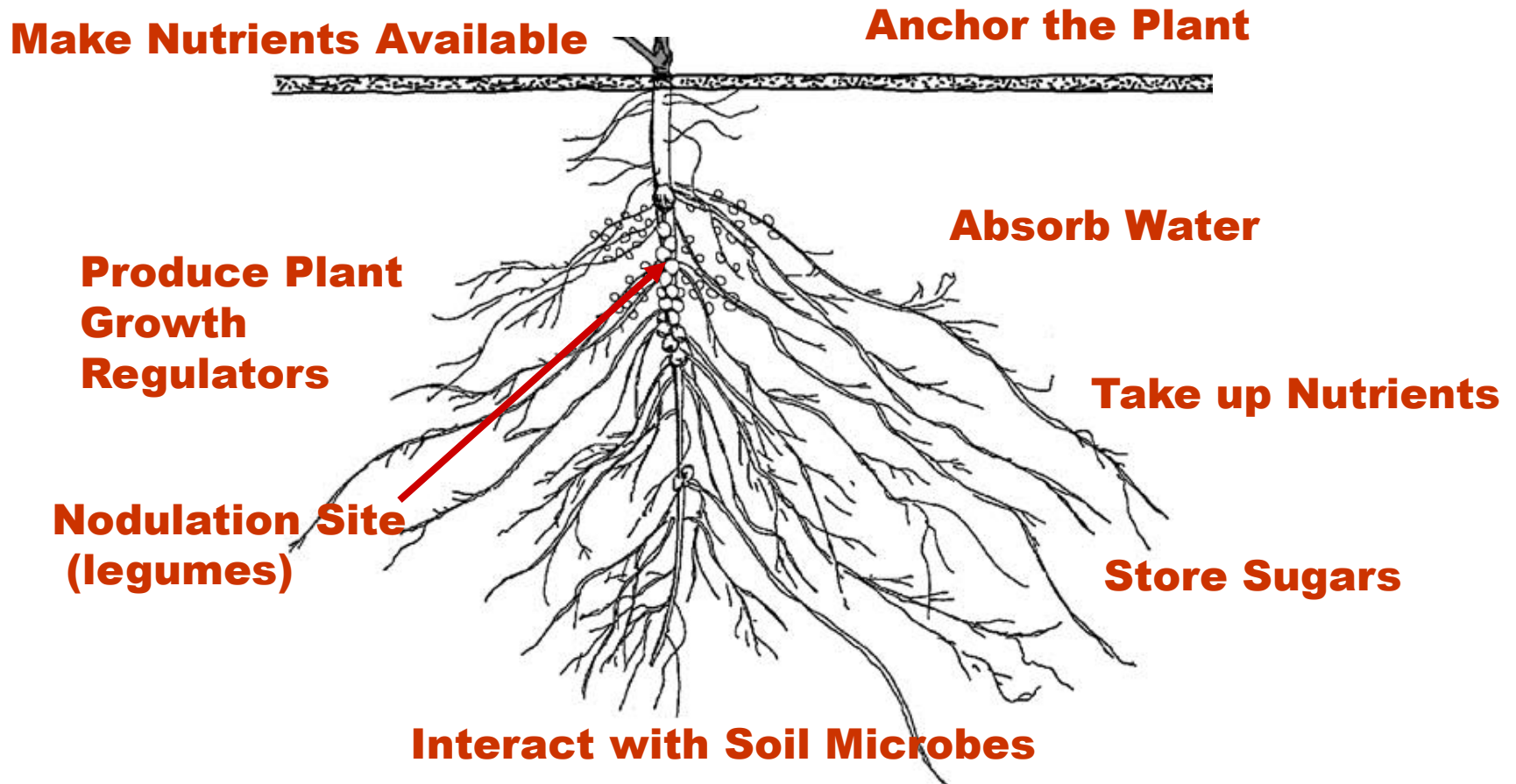
Ingredients of a 300 bu/A Corn

Ingredient	Amount (Seed and Stover)
CO ₂	390,000 semi-trailer loads of air (1,300 loads/bu)
Glucose	30,000 lbs (100 lbs/bu)
Water	1,500,000 gal (5,000 gal/bu)
Nutrients in Seed and Stover	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 450 lbs (1.5 lbs/bu) Nitrogen (33% left in stover)• 180 lbs (0.6 lb/bu) Phosphorus (42% left in stover)• 390 lbs (1.3 lbs/bu) Potassium (80% left in stover)• 63 lbs (0.21 lb/bu) Calcium (90% left in stover)• <u>48 lbs</u> (0.16/lb bu) Sulfur (56% left in stover) 1,131 Total Pounds

Ingredients of a 100 bu/A Soybeans

Ingredient	Amount (Seed and Stover)
CO2	4,000 semi-loads of air/bu
Glucose	301,080 lbs (301 lbs/bu)
Water	1,350,000 gal (13,500 gal/bu)
Nutrients in Seed and Stover	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Pounds 550 lbs (5.5 lbs/bu) Nitrogen (24% left in Stover)•120 lbs (1.2 lbs/bu) Phosphorus (29% left in Stover)•240 lbs (2.4 lbs/bu) Potassium (41% left in Stover)•170 lbs (1.7 lbs/bu) Calcium (88% left in Stover)•45 lbs (0.45 lb/bu) Sulfer (56% left in Stover)•1,125 Total

Functions of the Plant Root System



NUTRIENT USES IN THE PLANT

NITROGEN--

- essential component of proteins
- necessary for chlorophyll

CALCIUM--

- promotes root formation & growth
- Improves plant vigor & stalk strength
- Improves nodulation

MAGNESIUM--

- Is part of each chlorophyll molecule
- assists in translocation of P and starches in plant

PHOSPHORUS--

- stimulates early growth
- stimulates root growth
- promotes seed production

ZINC--

- builds growth regulators
- Important for chlorophyll production
- essential for seed maturity

POTASSIUM--

- essential for N metabolism
- promotes root growth & stalk strength

IRON--

- the energy element
- necessary for P.S. and chlorophyll

SULFUR--

- necessary in chlorophyll production
- essential for certain amino acids
- promotes nodule formation

BORON--

- starch producer
- promotes maturity and seed development
- Involved in N and carbohydrate metabolism



MANGANESE--

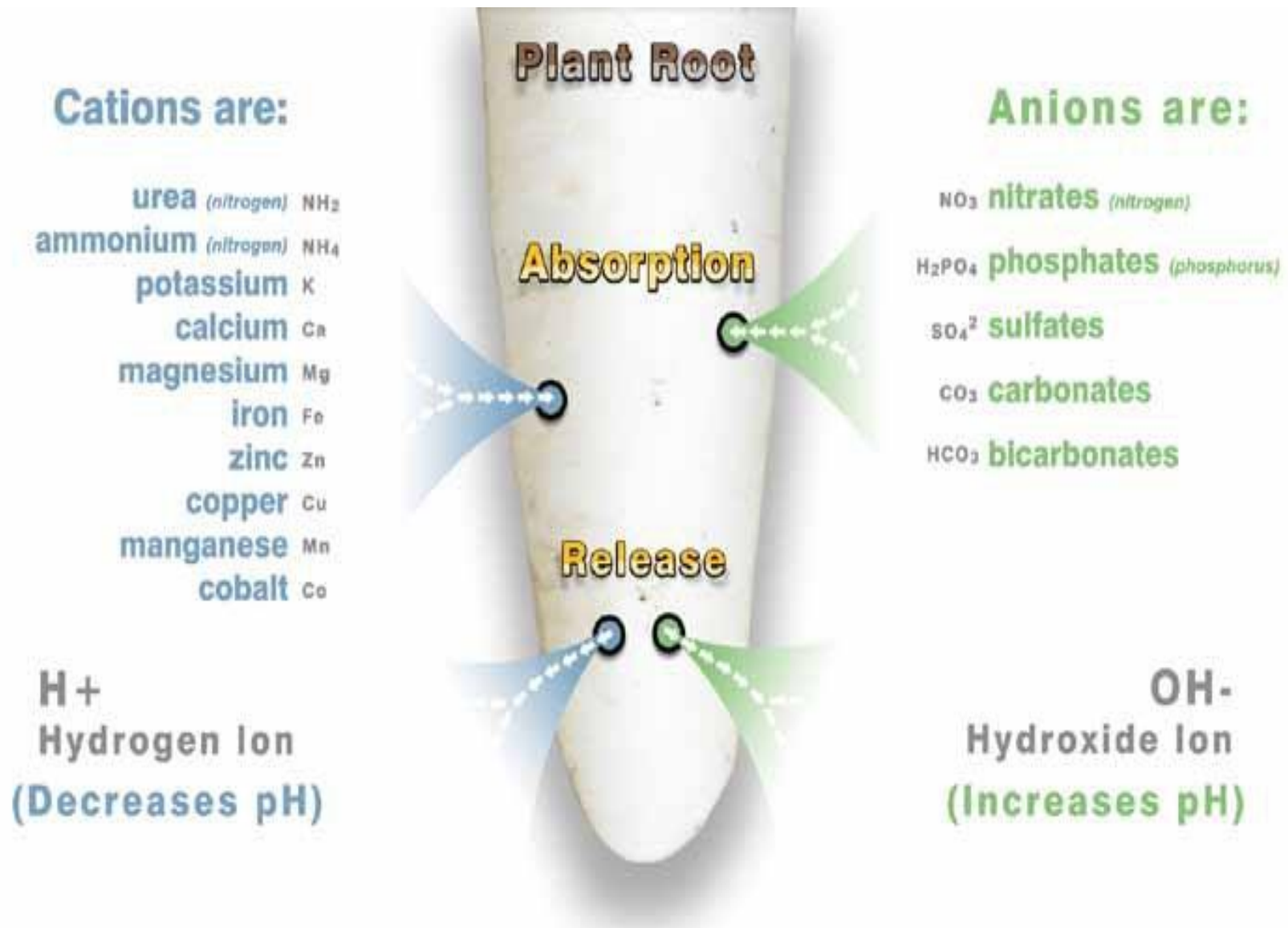
- involved with enzyme systems in plant
- helps break down carbohydrates & metabolize nitrogen

COPPER--

- amino acid converter
- Important in plant reproduction stage
- Important role in respiration

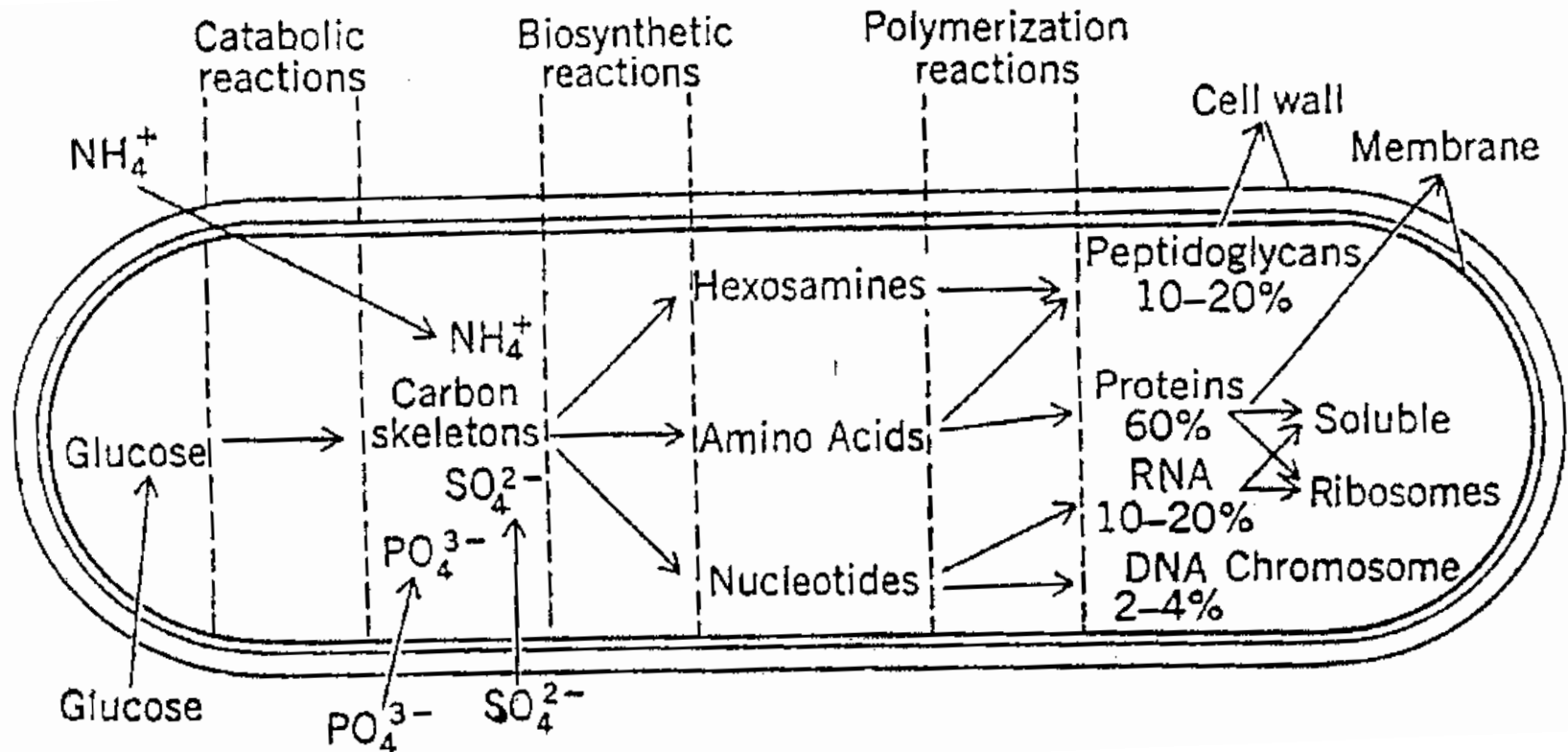
ALL NUTRIENTS ARE IMPORTANT!!

Nutrient Uptake





Role of Soil Organisms



Generalized Flow Diagram for the Synthesis of the Bacterial Cell Components

J. Mandelstam and K. McQuillen. Biochemistry of Bacterial Growth. John Wiley, 1973

Source: Soil Biology Primer. Soil and Water Conservation Society

Managing Soil Fertility

“Basic 3” In Fertility Management

Nutrient Management =

◆ Balance

◆ Placement

◆ Recovery

REPORT NUMBER

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Jun 26, 2009

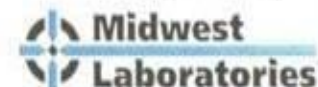
ACCOUNT

21047**NACHURS®**

quality in every drop

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**Analysis by****PLANT ANALYSIS**

REQ. SHEET: 92191

SAMPLE ID	REPORT OF ANALYSIS-PERCENT							REPORT OF ANALYSIS - PARTS PER MILLION						
	N <u>Nitrogen</u>	P <u>Phosphorus</u>	K <u>Potassium</u>	Mg <u>Magnesium</u>	Ca <u>Calcium</u>	S <u>Sulfur</u>	Na <u>Sodium</u>	Fe <u>Iron</u>	Mn <u>Manganese</u>	B <u>Boron</u>	Cu <u>Copper</u>	Zn <u>Zinc</u>		
1	3.73	0.43	3.30	0.17	0.44	0.22	0.005	147	90	8	10	24		
CORN-5	S	S	H	S-L	S	S	S	S	S-H	D	S	S-L		
3107498 NORMS	3.70	0.38	2.40	0.29	0.45	0.25	0.006	150	75	12	11	28		
2	3.64	0.35	2.64	0.20	0.43	0.21	0.004	119	108	9	12	23		
CORN-5	S	S	H	S-L	S	S-L	S	L-D	H	L	S	S-L		
3107499 NORMS	3.70	0.38	2.40	0.29	0.45	0.25	0.006	150	75	12	11	28		
3	3.97	0.31	2.38	0.22	0.43	0.20	0.006	159	162	8	13	19		
CORN-5	S-H	S-L	S	S-L	S	S-L	S	S	E	D	S-H	D		
3107500 NORMS	3.70	0.38	2.40	0.29	0.45	0.25	0.006	150	75	12	11	28		
3P	2.97	0.34	2.24	0.22	0.42	0.17	0.001	118	80	13	14	28		
CORN-5	L-D	S	S-L	S-L	S	L-D	S	L-D	S	S	S-H	S		
3107502 NORMS	3.70	0.38	2.40	0.29	0.45	0.25	0.006	150	75	12	11	28		
4	4.09	0.33	2.93	0.17	0.40	0.20	0.001	160	134	7	13	23		
CORN-5	H	S	H	L	S	S-L	S	S	H-E	D	S-H	S-L		
3107503 NORMS	3.70	0.38	2.40	0.29	0.45	0.25	0.006	150	75	12	11	28		

D or Deficient L or Low S or Sufficient H or High E or Excessive

Plant Nutrients absorbed by 180 bu/A Corn Crop

Corn Growth in 25 Day Periods



Seedling



Rapid Growth



Silking



Grain Fill



Maturity

Pounds of Plant Nutrients Taken up by Corn:

							Totals	Stover	Grain
N	19	84	75	48	14	240	104	136	
P ₂ O ₅	4	27	36	25	8	100	24	76	
K ₂ O	22	104	72	36	6	240	188	52	

Percentage of Plant Nutrients Taken up by Corn:

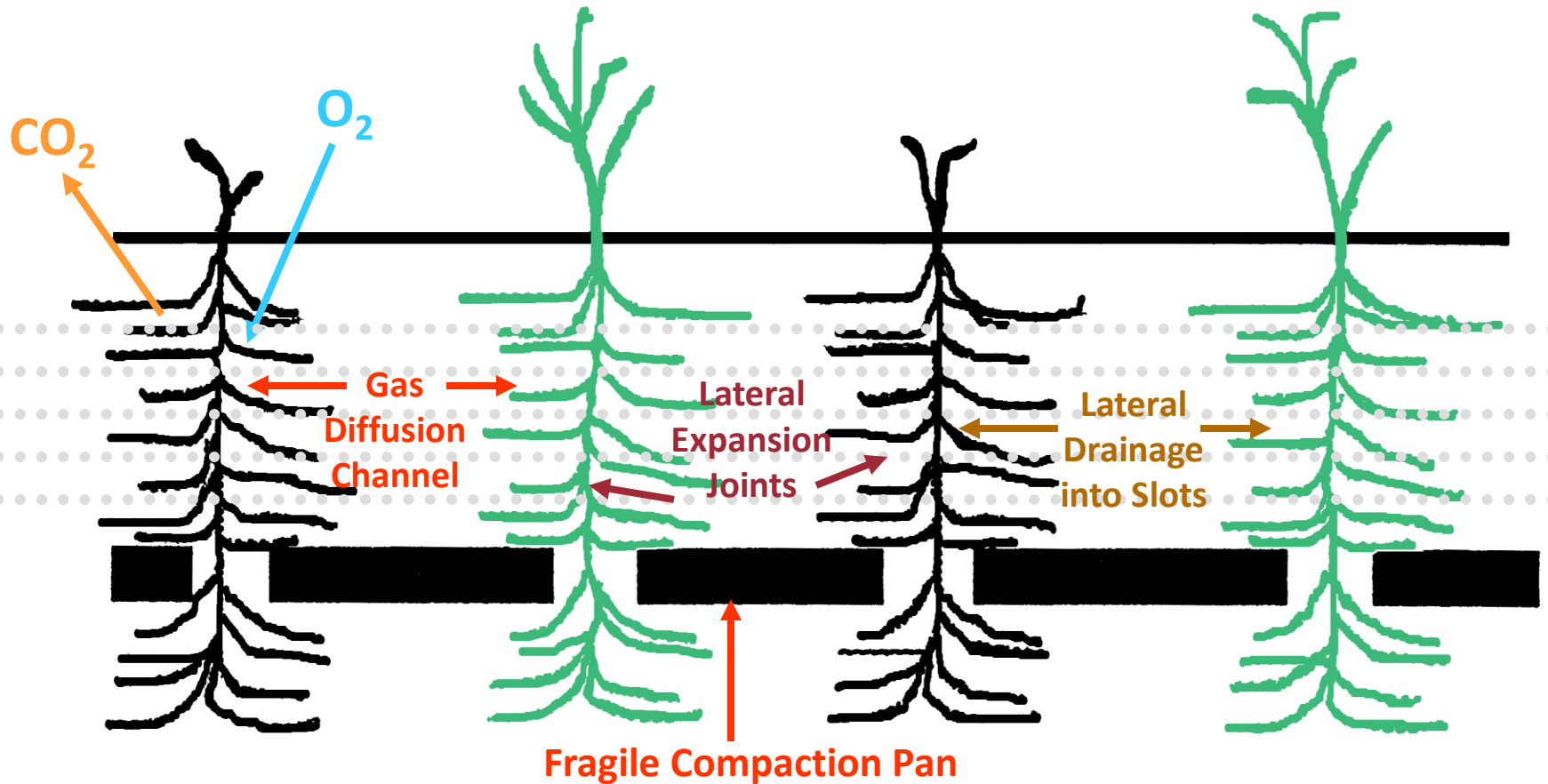
N	8	35	31	20	6	100
P ₂ O ₅	4	27	36	25	8	100
K ₂ O	9	44	31	14	2	100



Vertical Tillage System

Builds Rootability and The Soil Bio-digester

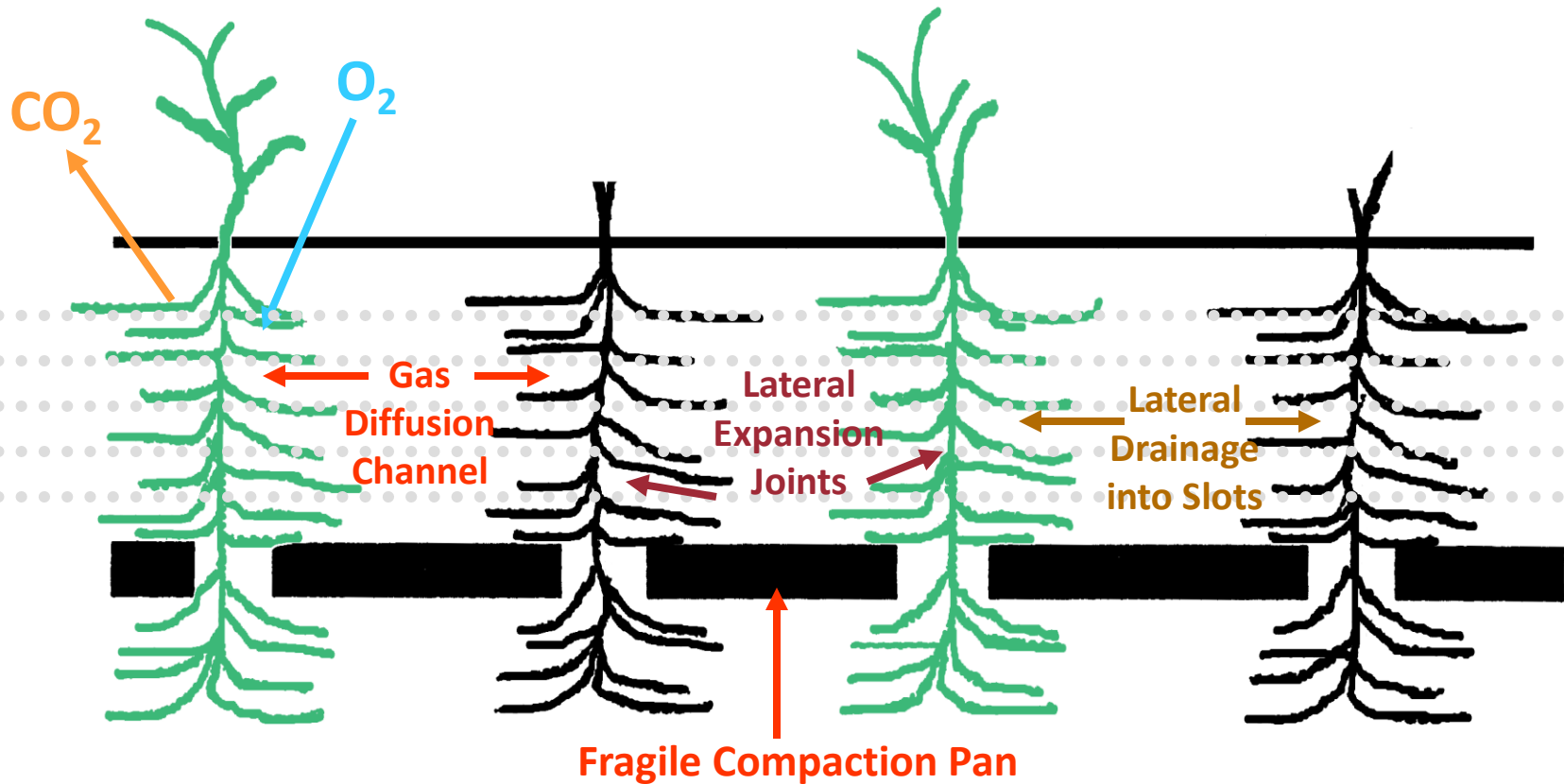
Second Year



Vertical Tillage System

Builds Rootability and The Soil Bio-digester

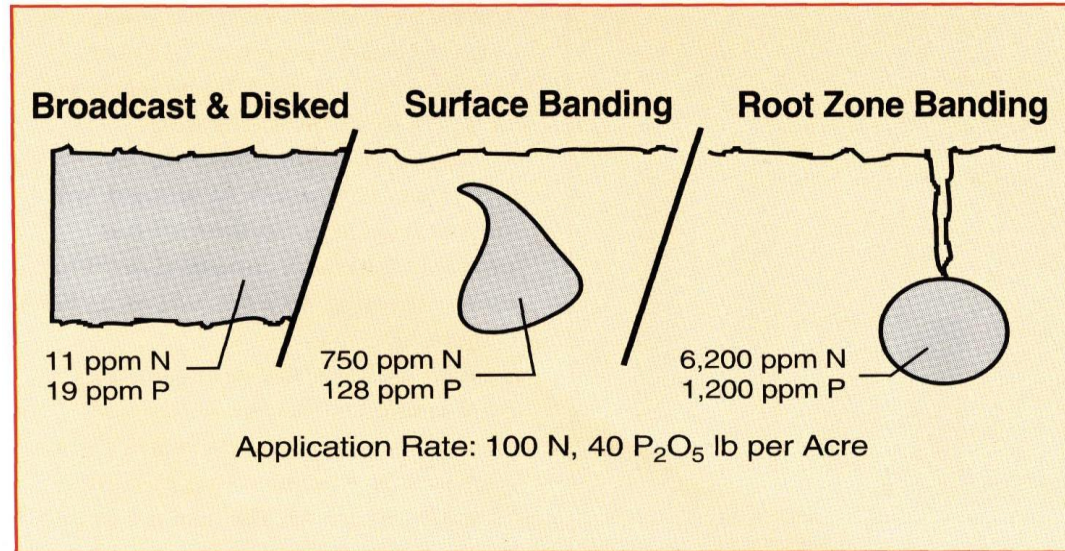
Third Year



Farming the Zone

“Improving the Physical Status of Soil”

- Fertilizer Banding
 - Nutrient concentration and plant uptake is optimized when fertilizer is banded.













08/23/2012


















A photograph of a cornfield with several ears of yellow corn visible. A white rectangular label is placed in the center of the image, partially obscuring the corn plants. The label has two small holes punched near the top and bottom edges.

Corn – Foliar
2 ½ gal SRN














A wide-angle photograph of a lush green soybean field under a cloudy sky. In the foreground, a white rectangular tag is stuck into the plants. The tag contains the text "High Rate", "Alpine SRN", and "Foliar" stacked vertically. The plants are dense and healthy, with many trifoliate leaves visible. The field extends to a flat horizon line in the distance.

High Rate
Alpine SRN
Foliar





12 Pods
at node →

09/02/2005





A photograph of a field with a mix of green and brown vegetation. The green plants are interspersed with dry, yellowish-brown grass. The overall scene suggests a natural or semi-natural habitat.

**Ryegrass,
Radish,
Clover**

Questions
or
Comments

Thanks for Your Attention