

Physical Evaluation of Wheat Straw Decomposition under Different Fertilizer Treatments and Rates

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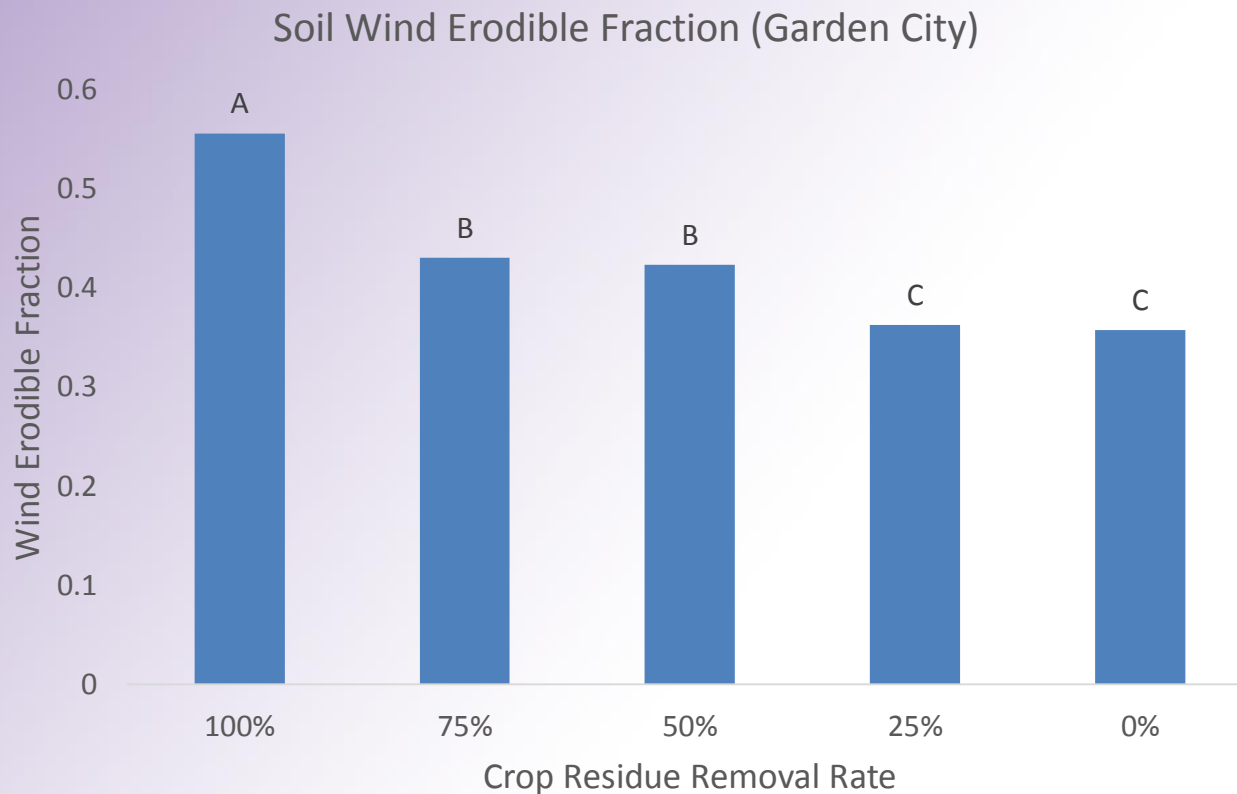
2. USDA-ARS, Manhattan, KS

Outline

- Justification
- Objectives
- Method Development
- Results
- Conclusions

Justification

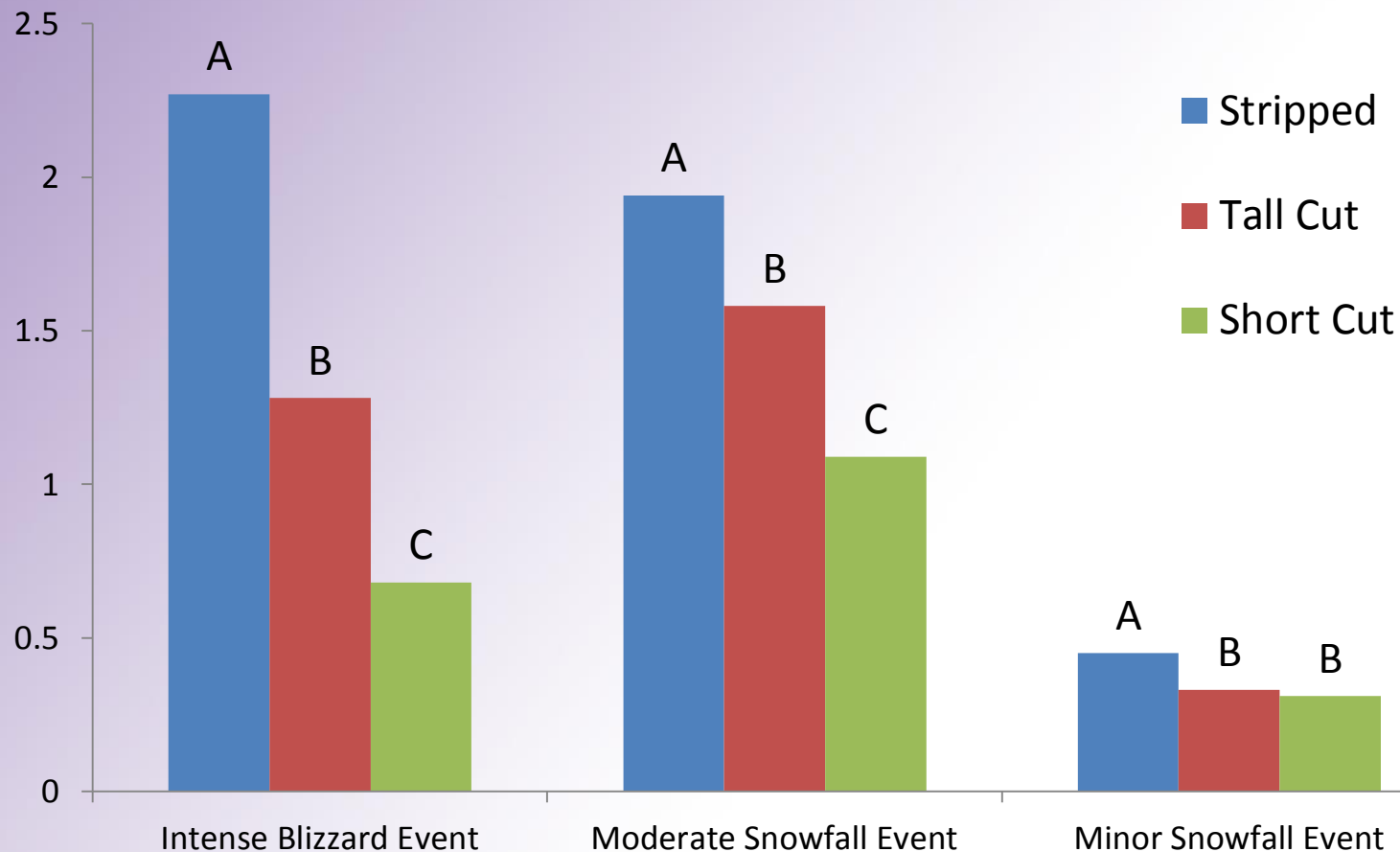
- Importance of crop residue to soil, particularly in semi-arid area.



Data: Yuxin He

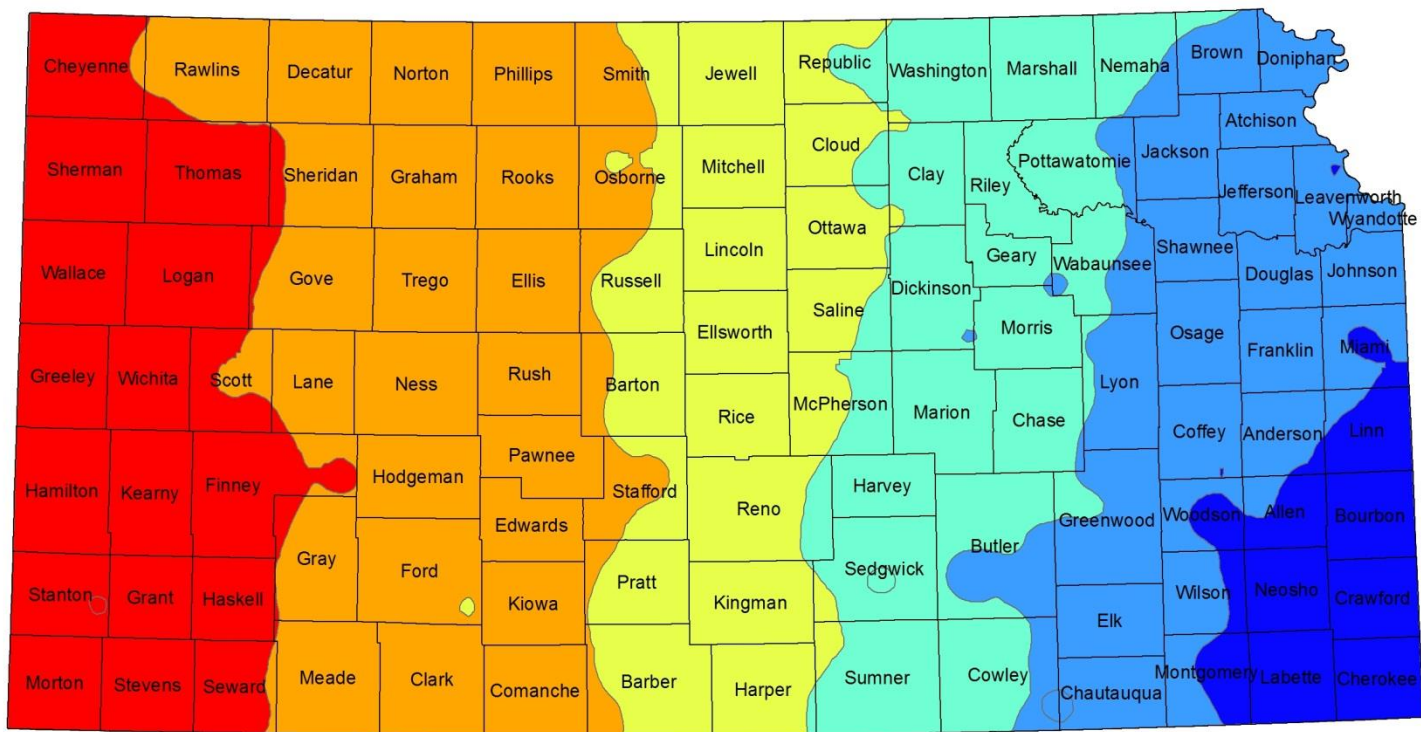
Justification

Wheat Stubble Height Impacts on Snow Catch



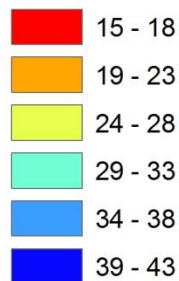
Data: Lucas Haag





Precipitation (inches)

RANGE

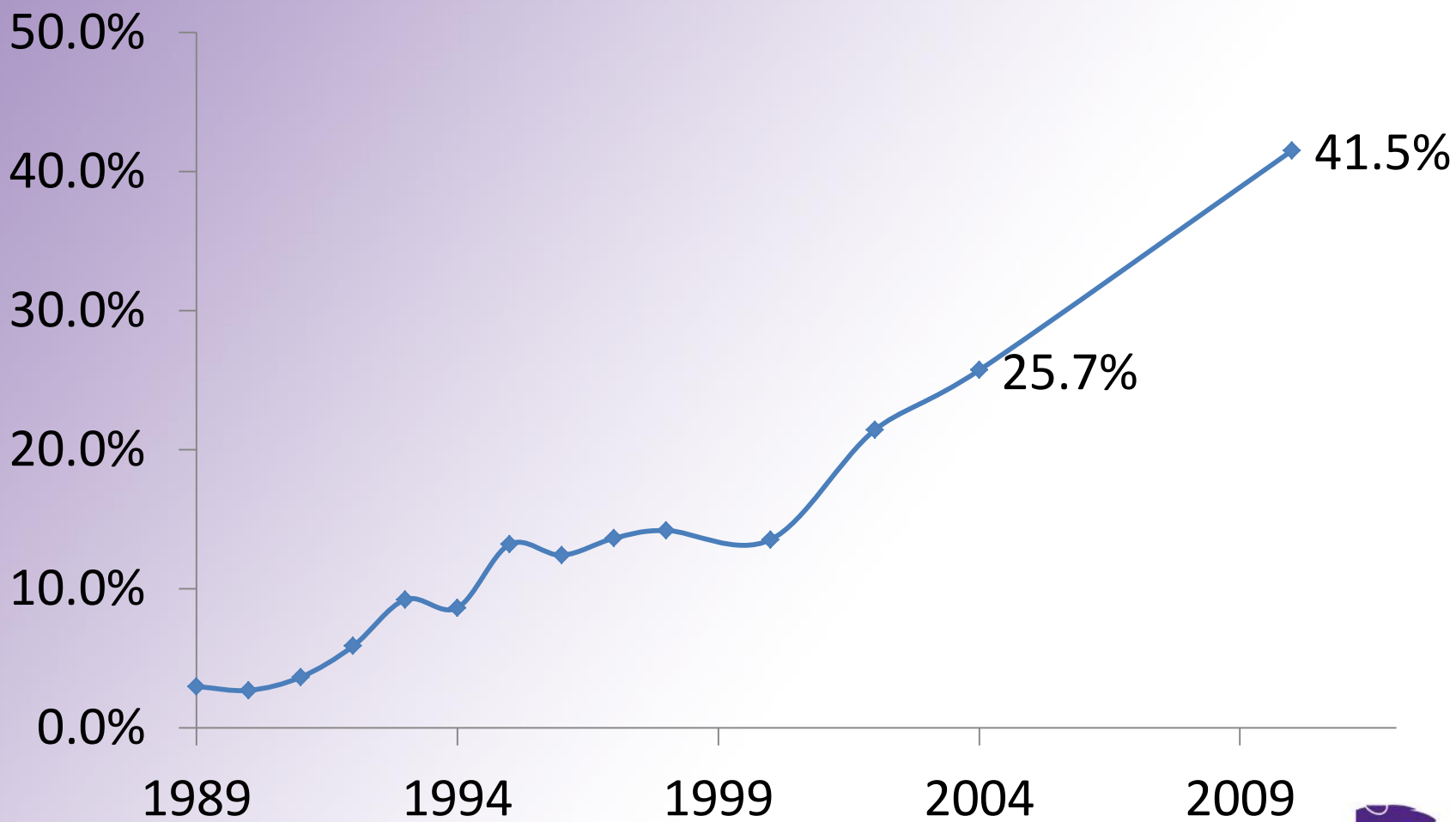


Colby and Garden City: 16"

Hays: 21"

No-Till Acres Planted

Average for 22 counties, Summed for all crops



Producer Concerns



Producer Concerns



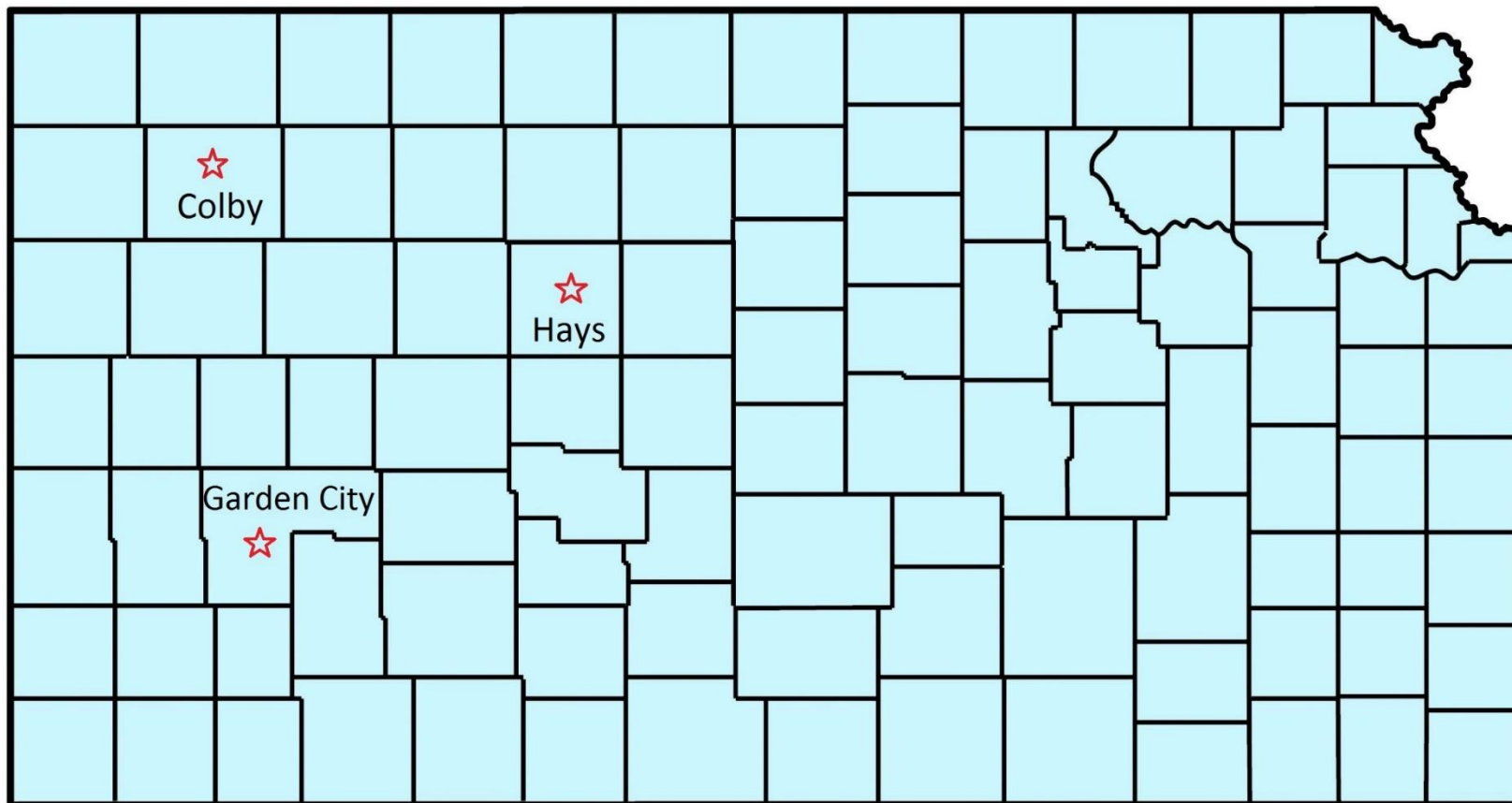
Objective

- To study the effects of liquid fertilizer rate and timing on decomposition of wheat straw.
- To measure the above ground biomass.
- To measure physical parameters of wheat straw.
 - Shear stress
 - Specific energy

Method Development

- Three experiment locations: Hays, Colby, and Garden City.
- The experimental design: randomized complete block with four replications.
- Plot size: $6.1m \times 6.1m$.

Research Sites



Treatment

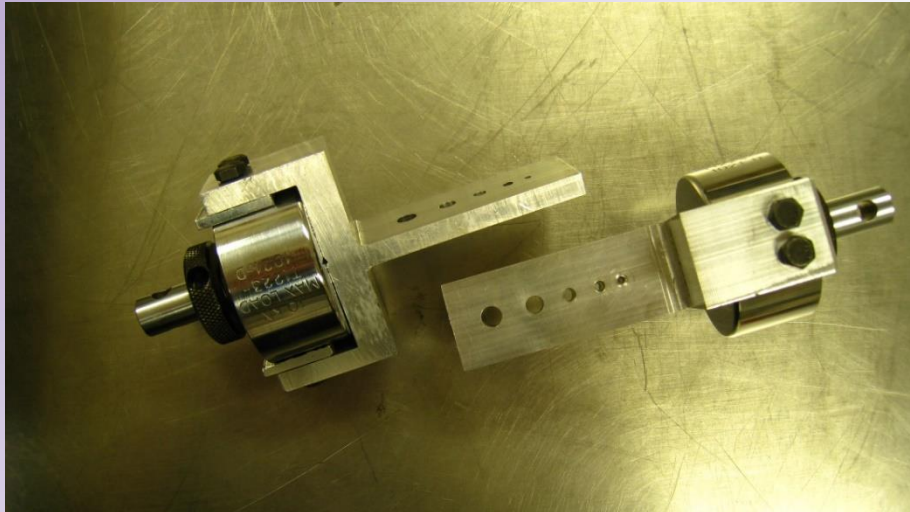
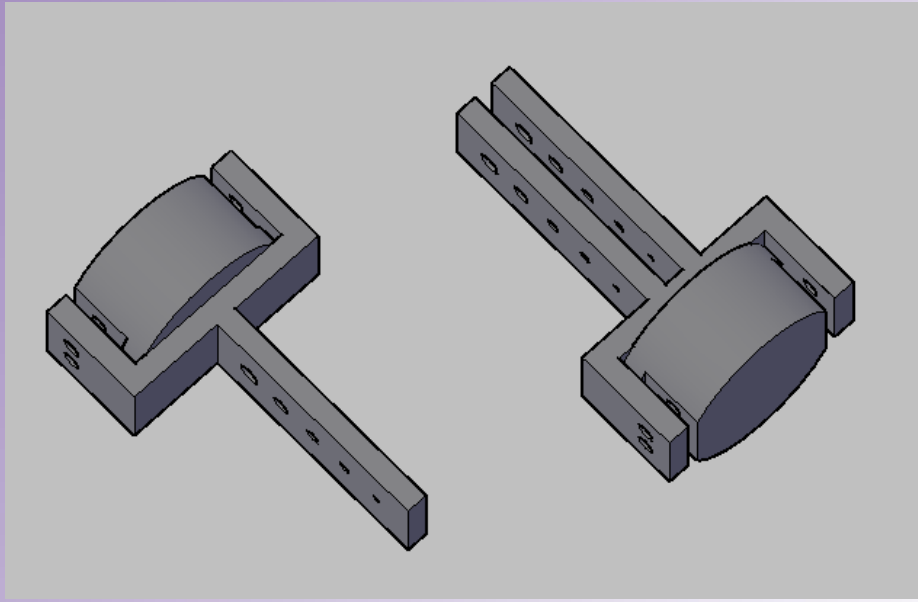
	Treatment	N rate (kg/ha)	S rate (kg/ha)	Fertilizer application timing	
1	Control	0	0		
2	Urea20	11.2	0	Sept. 2011	Sept. 2012
3	Urea40	22.4	0		
4	Urea60	33.6	0		
5	ATS15	7.7	16.8		
6	ATS30	15.5	33.6		
7	Mixed	49.1	33.6		
8	Urea20	11.2	0	Feb. 2012	Feb. 2013
9	Urea40	22.4	0		
10	Urea60	33.6	0		
11	ATS15	7.7	16.8		
12	ATS30	15.5	33.6		
13	Mixed	49.1	33.6		



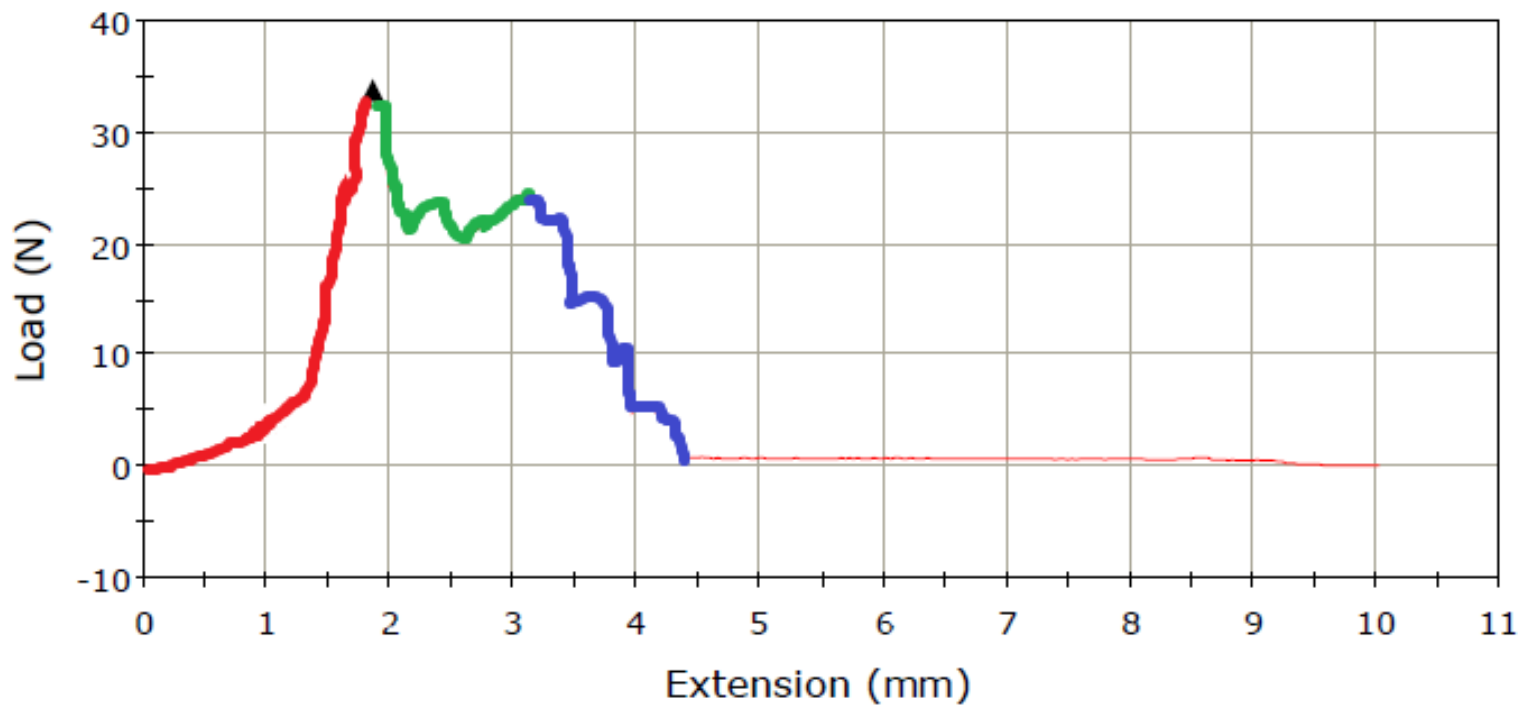
Method

- Sampling size: $0.61m \times 0.61m$
- Sampling time: Summer 2012, Jun. 2013 and Oct. 2013.
- Sample was dried at 54°C for 3 days and weighed to calculate total aboveground biomass.

Shearing Test



Shear Force



Calculation and Statistics

$$\tau_s = \frac{F}{2A}$$

Where

τ_s is the shear stress (MPa)

F is the shear force at failure (N)

A is the wheat straw wall area at failure cross-section (mm²)

$$SE = \frac{TE}{A}$$

Where

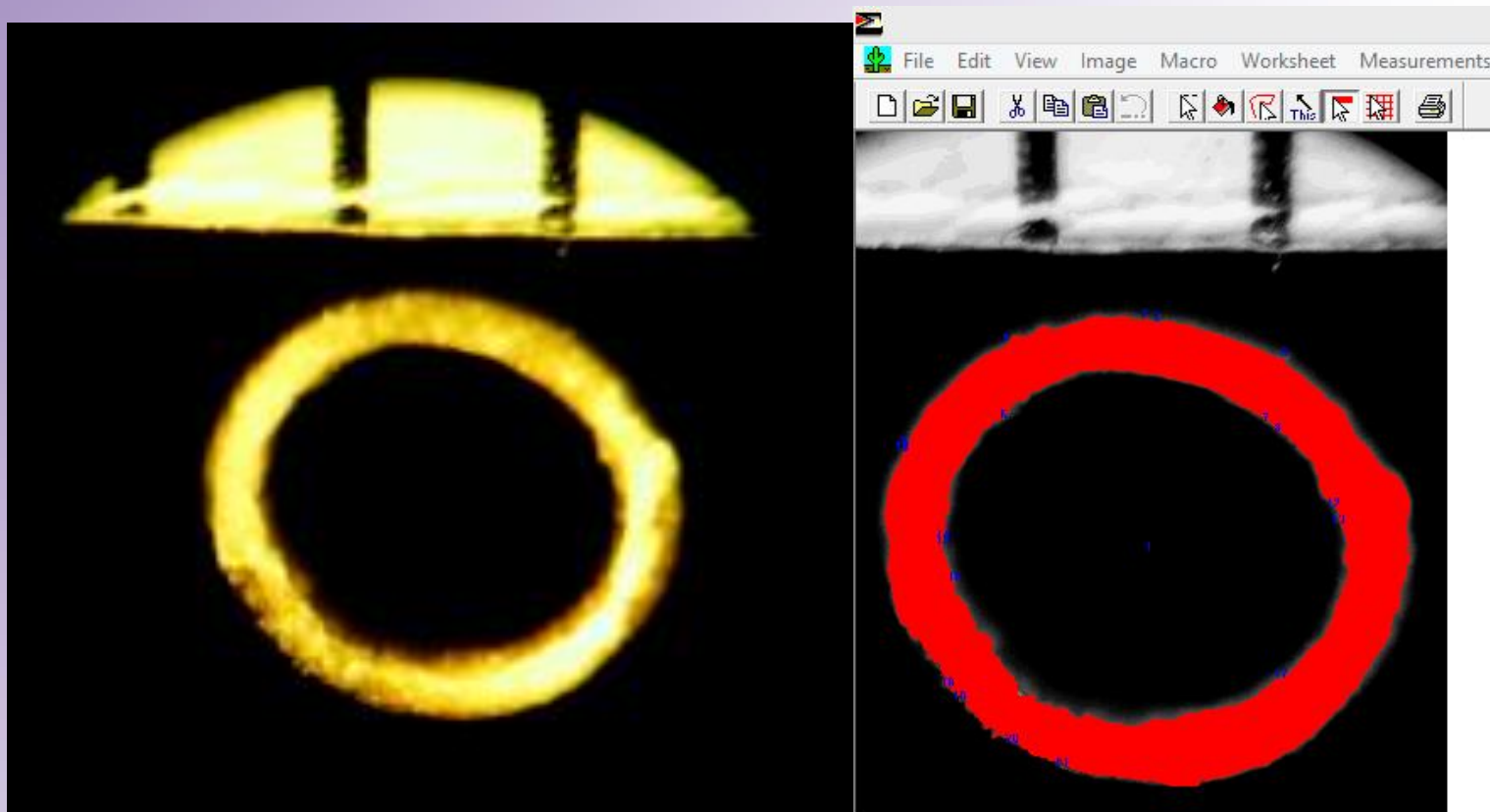
SE is the specific energy (J/mm²)

TE is the total energy (J)

A is the wheat straw wall area at failure cross-section (mm²)

SAS 9.3 was used. MIXED and GLM procedures were applied.

Cross-sectional Area



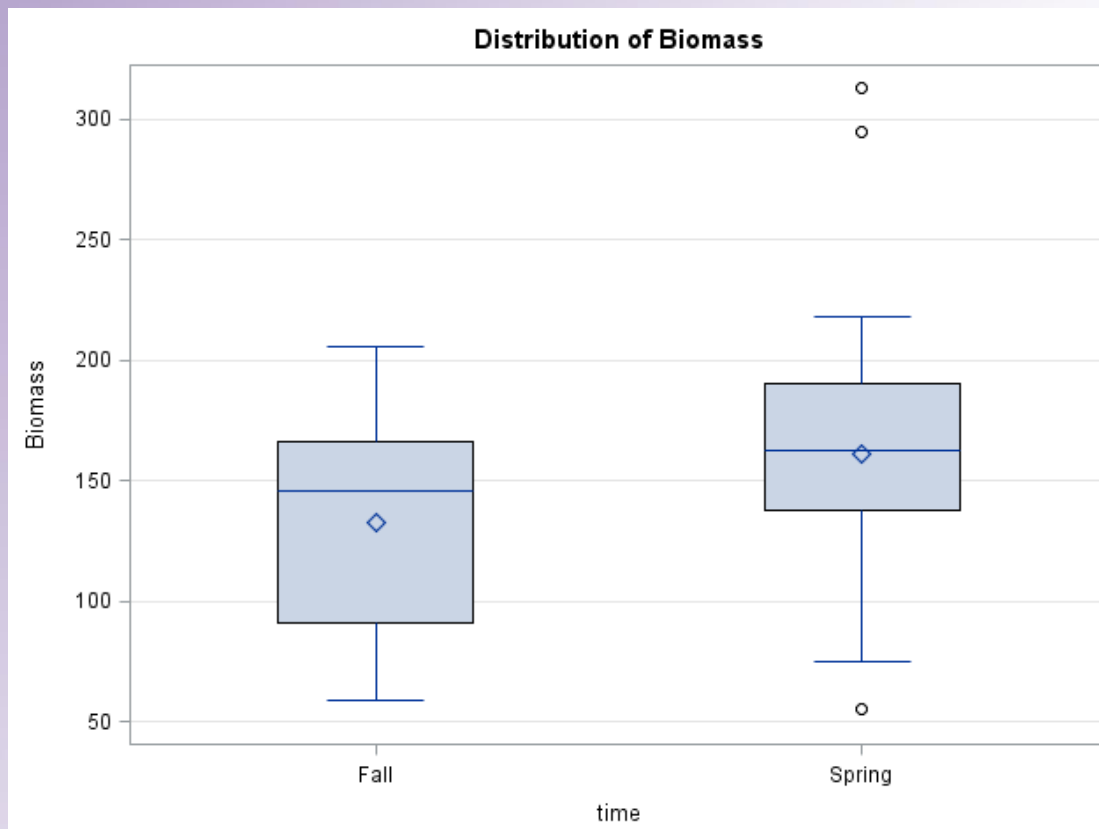
A microscope and camera was utilized to capture images of the cross-sectional area of wheat straw. The images were then analyzed with the software program SigmaScan 5

Results

2012 summer							
		Biomass		Specific Energy		Shear Stress	
		F-value	P-value	F-value	P-value	F-value	P-value
Colby	trt	0.26	0.9329	0.66	0.655	1.14	0.3613
	time	2.85	0.1022	0.21	0.6519	0.24	0.6295
	trt*time	1.41	0.2513	0.34	0.8828	0.74	0.6021
Hays	trt	0.62	0.686	4.6	0.0025	2.3	0.0662
	time	0.05	0.8253	5.96	0.0199	1.82	0.1862
	trt*time	0.5	0.7724	2.09	0.0896	1.51	0.2112
Garden City	trt	1.51	0.2115	3.81	0.0071	0.97	0.4496
	time	0.37	0.5484	0.54	0.4659	1.6	0.2136
	trt*time	1.27	0.2979	1.38	0.2561	2.56	0.0440

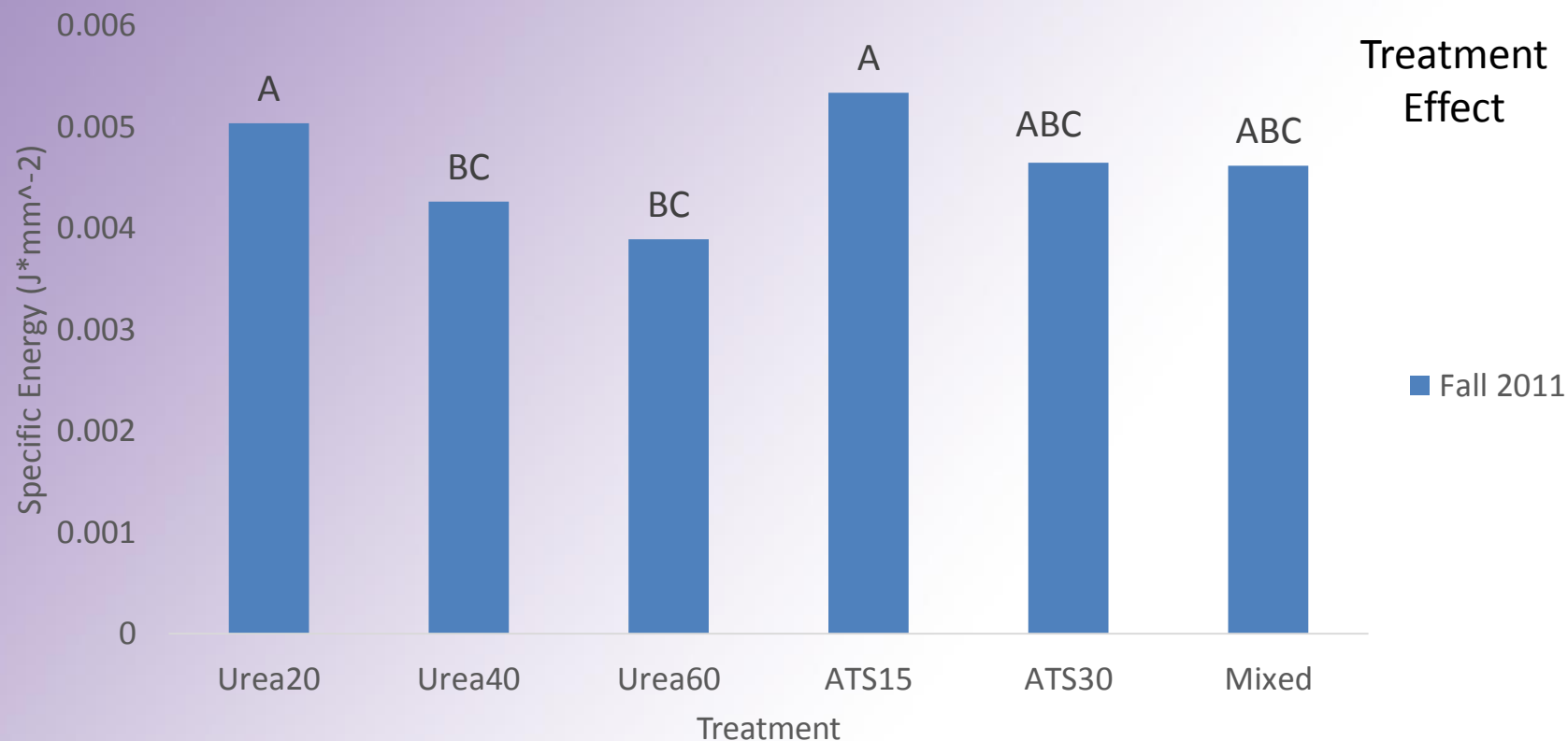
Summer 2012 Colby Biomass

Timing
Effect



	Mean	Std.	P-value
2011 Fall	132.362	40.80213	0.1022
2012 Spring	161.2186	62.50508	

2012 Summer Hays Specific Energy



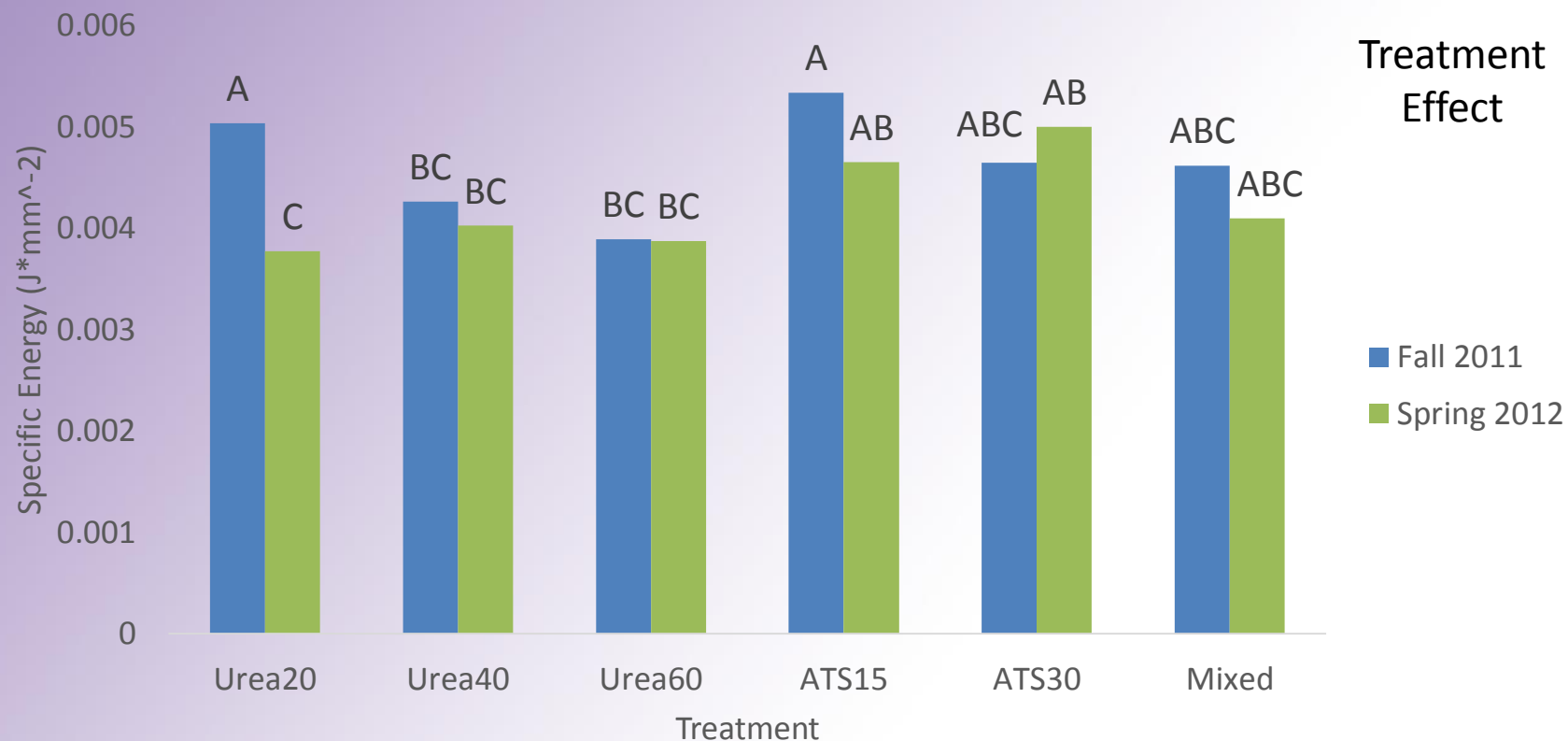
	2011Fall	2012Spring		2011Fall	2012Spring	P-Value
Urea20	0.005035	0.003773	ATS15	0.005337	0.004653	0.1016
Urea40	0.00426	0.004025	ATS30	0.004643	0.004997	
Urea60	0.003892	0.003872	Mixed	0.004617	0.004097	

2012 Summer Hays Specific Energy



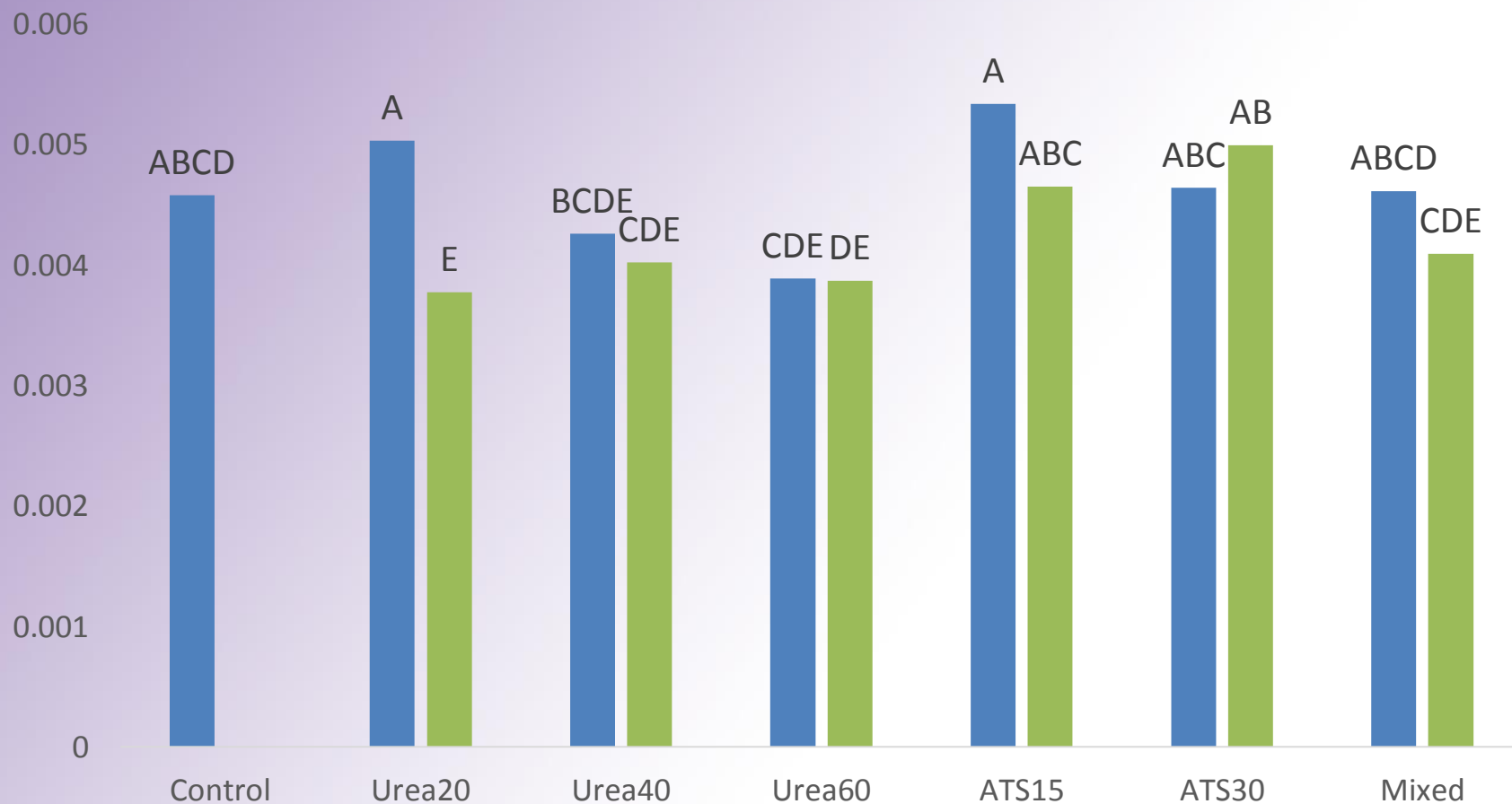
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2012 Summer Hays Specific Energy



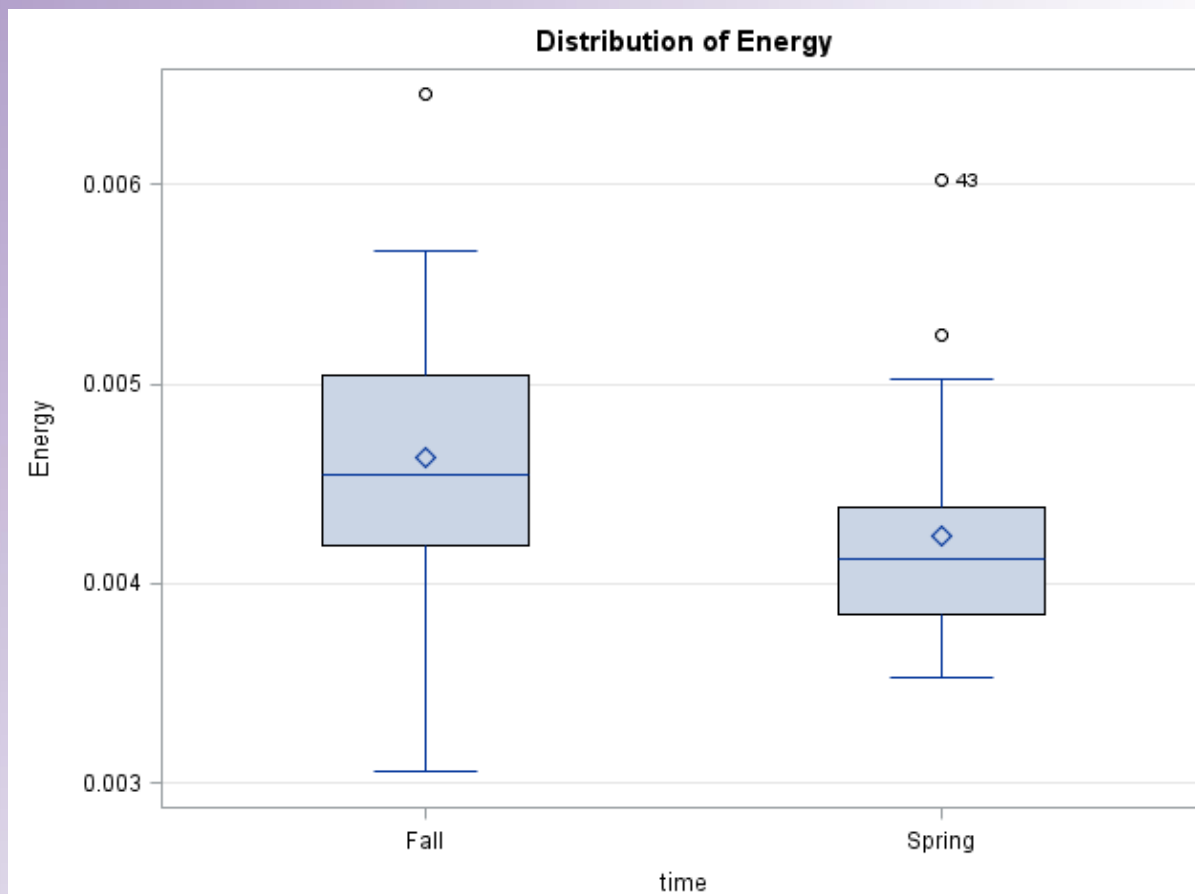
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2012 Summer Hays Specific Energy



$P = 0.0019$

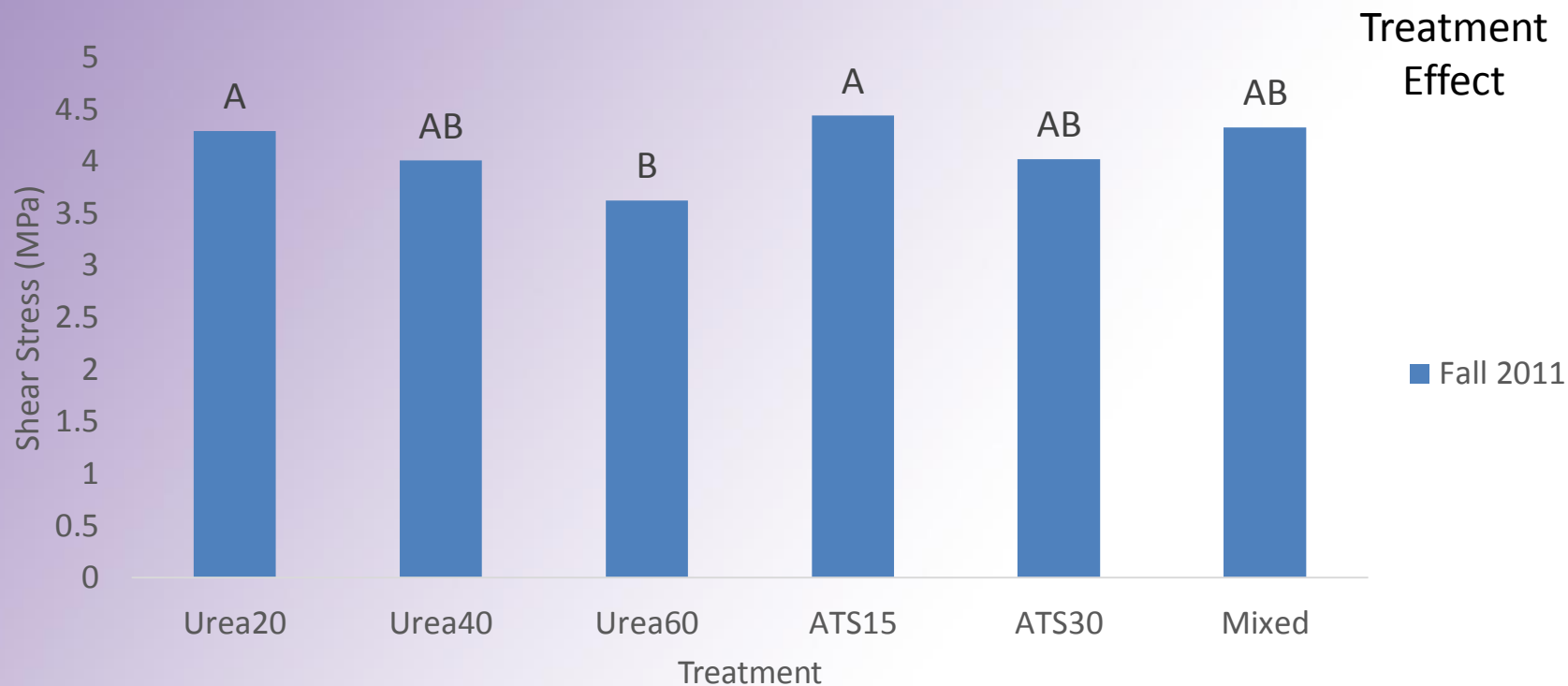
2012 Summer Hays Specific Energy



Timing
Effect

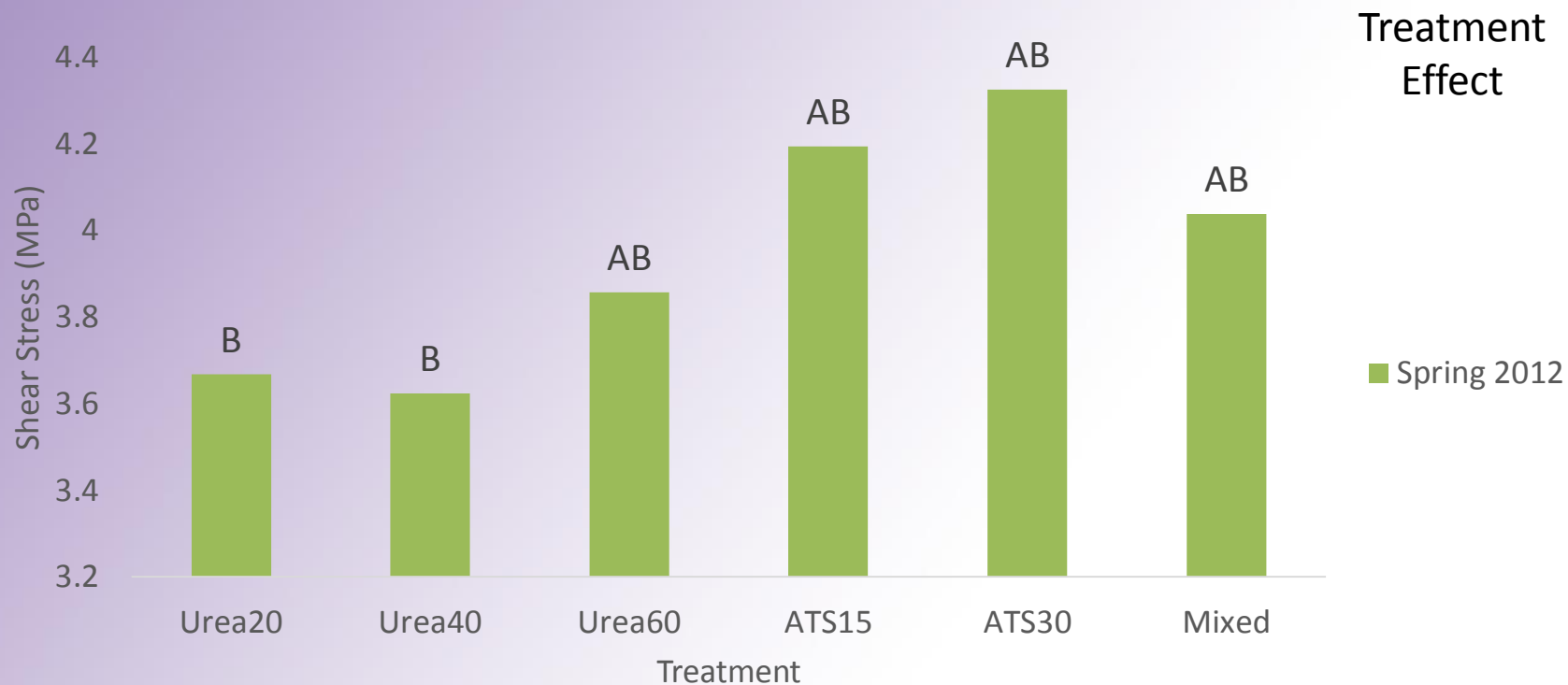
	Mean	Std.	P-value
2011 Fall	0.0046311	0.000739	0.0199
2012 Spring	0.0042361	0.000578	

2012 Summer Hays Shear Stress



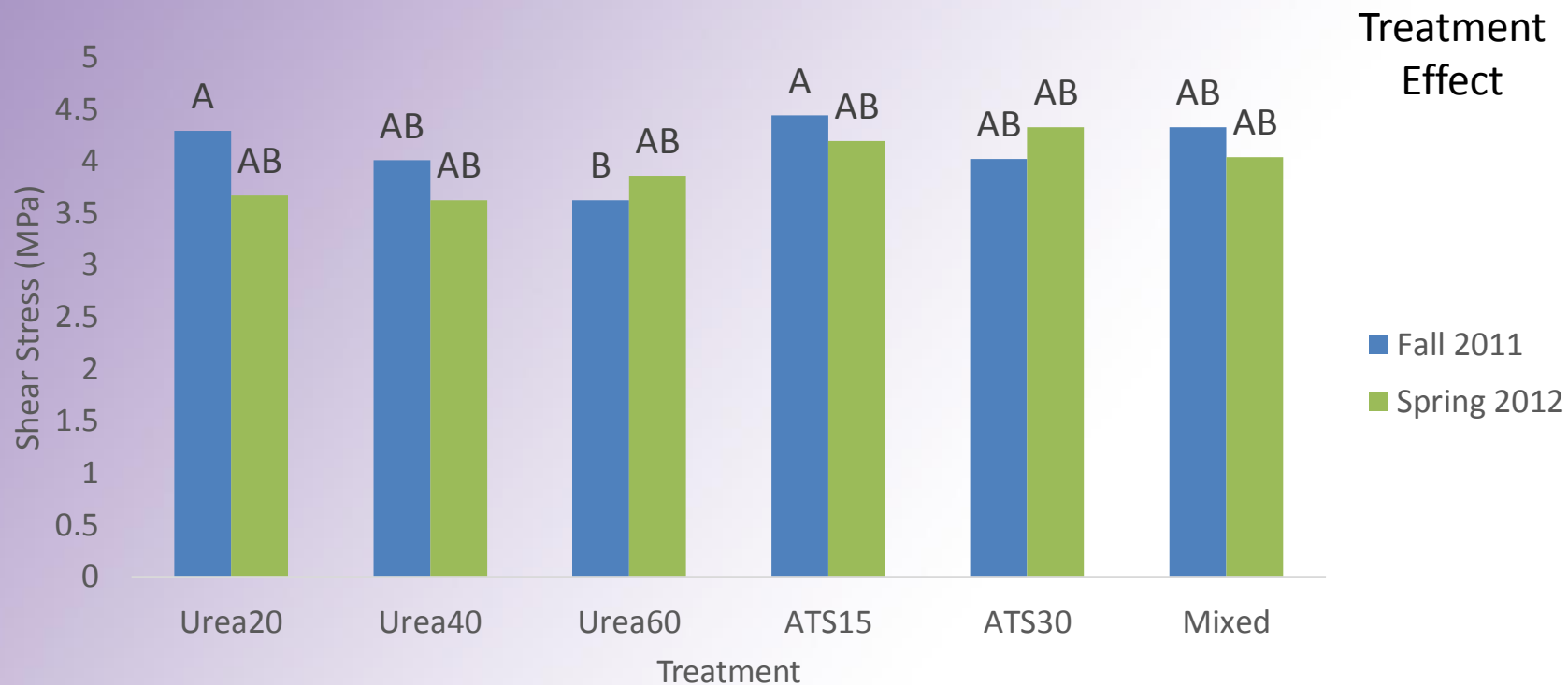
	2011Fall	2012Spring		2011Fall	2012Spring	P-Value
Urea20	4.291057	3.666604	ATS15	4.43766	4.192987	0.3276
Urea40	4.00651	3.623078	ATS30	4.019987	4.324161	
Urea60	3.623553	3.857081	Mixed	4.325874	4.037497	

2012 Summer Hays Shear Stress



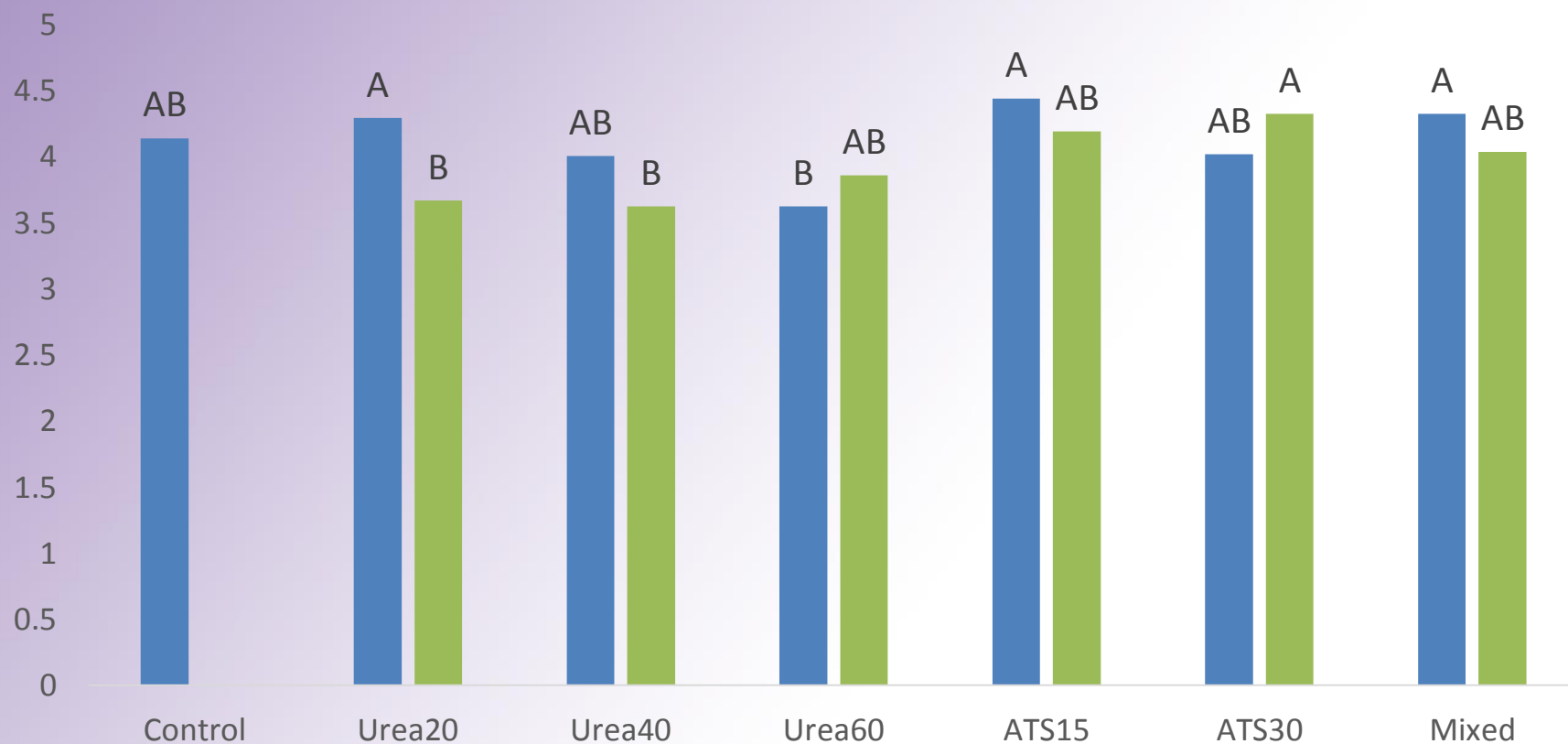
	2011Fall	2012Spring		2011Fall	2012Spring	P-Value
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2012 Summer Hays Shear Stress



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2012 Summer Hays Shear Stress



$P = 0.0794$

Conclusion

- Colby biomass: fall treatment < spring treatment
- Specific energy seems more sensitive to time issue.
- Shear stress seems to be more affected by treatments than liquid fertilizer application timing.

Conclusion

- Detailed statistical analysis required in the future.
- More work is in process including chemical analysis of wheat straw.
- Additional work needed such as chamber study for better control of environmental variables.

Thank you!!

