Field Prescription Application Rates			
Field ID:	NE08-07-0		
Land Area Available (ha):		25	
2016 Crop	Winter W	heat	
2016 Target Yield:	80 bu/ac		
Target Nitregen recommended .	Ib/ac	kg/na	
Fortilizer Phosphate (P2OE) Recommended:	20	16.9	
1 x P2O5 Crop Removal @ target Vield:	25	28	
2 x P2O5 Crop Removal @ target Yield:	50	56	
Plant Available Nu	trients Soil Test D	ata	<b>T</b> ( ) ( ) ( )
Sample Depth	0-15 cm	15-60 cm	I otal Available
Available Nitrate-N	12.0	10 F	Kg na- i 07
Available Phosphate-P	65.0	10.5	130
Available Potassium	305		610
Available Sulfate-S	900	1000	7.800
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Steinbach Biosolids Characteristics and Analy	sis		
Parameter Name	Parameter Description	Unit	(Cell 2)
Estimated Biosolid Volume (+	In-field	m <sup>3</sup>	(717)
10% safety volume)			(· -· )
Specific Gravity	As Received	kg L⁻¹	1.03
Estimated Biosolids		tonnes	- 738
Dry tonnes biosolids available (=wet tonnes x %solids)	Dried Basis	tonnes	(63)
Moisture	As Received	%	89.80
Total Solids	As Received	%	8.80
Total Volatile Solids	Dry Basis	%	30
Organic Matter	Dry Basis	%	17.00
Mineral Content	Dry Basis	%	83.00
Total Organic Carbon	Dry Basis	%	2.00
C:N Ratio	Dry Basis	X:1	17.24
N:P Ratio	Dry Basis	x.1	4.34
pH	Saturated Paste	X.1	6.87
	•		•
Total Kjeldahl N	% Dried Basis	%	0.12
Total Kjeldahl N	Dried Basis	mg kg <sup>-1</sup>	1,160
Total Kjeldahl N	Dried Basis	kg Tonne <sup>-1</sup>	1.16
Ammonium - N	Dried Basis	mg kg <sup>-1</sup>	397.00
Ammonium - N	Dried Basis	kg Tonne <sup>-1</sup>	0.3970
Available Nitrate	Dried Basis	mg kg <sup>-1</sup>	-
Available Nitrate-N	Dried Basis	mg kg <sup>-1</sup>	-
Available Nitrate-N		kg Tonne <sup>-1</sup>	-
Total Phosphorous	Dried Basis	mg kg <sup>-1</sup>	4,610
Amount of Biosolids Nutrient Available to Crop			
Organic N (=TKN-ammonium N)	Dried Basis	mg kg <sup>-1</sup>	763.00
Organic N	Dried Basis	kg Tonne <sup>-1</sup>	0.76
Method of Application:			Injections
Anticipated Weather			Cool/dry
Anticipated Volatilization (%)	incorp within 1 days		15
Available Organic N	Dried Basis	kg Tonne <sup>-1</sup>	0.19
Ammonium nitrogen available	Dried Basis	kg Tonne <sup>-2</sup>	0.34
Total available nitrogen (Year 1) (@25%)	Dried Basis	kg Tonne <sup>-1</sup>	0.53
Mineralization N Year 2 (@12%)	Dried Basis	kg Tonne <sup>-1</sup>	0.09
Mineralization N Year 3 (@6%)	Dried Basis	kg Tonne <sup>-1</sup>	0.05
Phosphorus	Dried Basis	kg Tonne <sup>-1</sup>	4.61
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5 equivalent</sub>	Dried Basis	kg Tonne <sup>-1</sup>	10.60

Application Rat	Land Area Required (Ha)			
Nitrogen Based Application Rate	Dried Basis	tonnes ha <sup>-1</sup>	42.41	-1
Amount of Available P2O5 applied	Dried Basis	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>	224.83	
P2O5 Application check		%	1,338.26	
Application Rate base	Land Area Required (Ha)			
Total Phosphorus Based Application Rate	Dried Basis	tonnes ha <sup>-1</sup>	5.28	-12
Amount of Nitrogen applied	Dried Basis	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>	2.79	
Additional Nitrogen required		kg ha <sup>-1</sup>	19.61	
Application Rate base	Land Area Required (Ha)			
Total Phosphorus Based Application Rate	Dried Basis	tonnes ha <sup>-1</sup>	10.56	-6
Amount of Nitrogen applied	Dried Basis	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>	5.58	
Additional Nitrogen required		kg ha <sup>-1</sup>	16.82	
Selected Application rate based on:		2xCR	P2O5	]
Selected Application rate based on P2O5	Dried Basis	tonnes ha <sup>-1</sup>	10.56	
		tons ac <sup>-1</sup>	4.75	
	Wet	tonnes ha <sup>-1</sup>	120.03	
		tons ac <sup>-1</sup>	54.02	
Estimated Biosolids Volume Applied	Wet	Tonnnes	3,001	
Estimated Biosolids Volume Remaining	Wet	Tonnes	- 3,739	

kg Tonne<sup>-1</sup>

5.30

Dried Basis

## Notes

Available Ammonium N - Volatilization loss associated with different application methods (0% with Injection) Organic N - TKN - Ammonium N

otal Available P2O5

Available Organic N - Organic N x 0.25year 1 Mineralization of Year 2 = 12%, Year 3 = 6%

Plant Available Nitrogen= (NO3-N)+Volatilization factor (NH4-N)+Organic N Mineralization Phosphorous Total and Olsen methods.

\* See Estimates of Ammonium-N Retained After Biosolids application

C:N exceeds 30:1, N becomes a limiting nutrient for decomposer organisms, and this can reduce the rate of decomposition and C:P ratio between 200:1 and 300:1, mineralization and immobilization balance each other to result in no net release of P from the When animal and municipal wastes have N:P ratios ranging from 1:1 to 1:2 are applied based on N rates on soils, over time P will