



## Example Calculation: Nitrogen Loading In Land Application

The following agronomic loading rate is calculated as outlined in the TN Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) Land Application Guidance Document using the plant available nitrogen (PAN). The crop nutrient requirement is provided by the local University of TN Agricultural Extension Service and is based on wheat, hay, and rye for the average yields of this geographic region.

Assumptions/Given:

Field size = 25 ac

Background Nitrogen in soil = 18 lb/acre

TKN (sample) = 5000 mg/kg

Ammonium N (sample) = 1000 mg/kg

Nitrate N (sample) = 10 mg/kg

Nitrite N (sample) = 0 mg/kg

### Calculation

Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) loading rate:

1. Available nitrogen from waste
  - a.  $\text{TKN (lbs/ton)} = \text{TKN (mg/kg)} \times 0.002 = 5000 \text{ mg/kg} \times 0.002 = 10 \text{ lbs/ton}$
  - b.  $\text{Ammonium N (lbs/ton)} = \text{NH}_4\text{-N (mg/kg)} \times 0.002 \times \text{volatilization factor} = 1000 \text{ mg/kg} \times 0.002 \times 1 = 2.00 \text{ lbs/ton}$
  - c.  $\text{Nitrate + Nitrite N (lbs/ton)} = \text{NO}_3\text{/NO}_2\text{-N (mg/kg)} \times 0.002 = 10 \text{ mg/kg} \times 0.002 = 0.02 \text{ lbs/ton}$
  - d.  $\text{Total inorganic N (lbs/ton)} = (1b) + (1c) = 2.00 + 0.02 = 2.02 \text{ lbs/ton}$
  - e.  $\text{Total Organic N (lbs/ton)} = (1a) - (1d) = 10.00 - 2.02 = 7.98 \text{ lbs/ton}$
  - f.  $\text{Available organic N for first year application} = (1e) \times \text{mineralization factor} = 7.98 \text{ lbs/ton} \times 0.20 = 1.60 \text{ lbs/ton}$
  - g.  $\text{Available N} = (1f) + (1d) = 1.60 + 2.02 = 3.62 \text{ lbs/ton}$
2. Available N in soil
  - a. Soil test result for background N (lbs/acre) = 18 lbs/acre
  - b. Estimate of available N from previous application (lbs/acre) = 0 lbs/acre
  - c. Total available N in soil = (2a) + (2b) = 18 + 0 = 18 lbs/acre
3. Available N from other sources
  - a. N from fertilizers (lbs/acre) = 0
  - b. N from water (lbs/acre) = 0
  - c. N from previous crop (lbs/acre) = 0
  - d. Others (lbs/acre) = 0
  - e. Total (lbs/acre) = (3a) + (3b) + (3c) + (3d) = 0



4. Total N from existing sources =  $(2c) + (3e) = 18 + 0 = 18$  lbs/acre
5. N requirement for wheat, hay, and rye at 2.5 tons per acre = 100 lbs/acre
6. Supplemental N requirement =  $(5) - (4) = 82$  lbs/acre
7. Agronomic loading rate =  $(6) / (1g) = 82 / 3.62 = 22.65$  tons/acre

#### Sludge Density Calculation

1. Total solids from analytical (%) = 18%
2. Lb solids / lb liquid sludge =  $18 / 100 = 0.18$  lb
3. Lb water / lb liquid sludge =  $1 - 0.18 = 0.82$  lb
4. Gallon water / lb liquid sludge =  $0.82 \text{ lb} / 8.33 \text{ lb/gal} = 0.098$  gal
5. Liquid sludge density =  $1 \text{ lb} / 0.098 \text{ gal} = 10$  lb/gal

#### Final conversion calculations

1. Truck liquid capacity = 6000 gal
2. Truck solids capacity =  $6000 \text{ gal} \times (10 \text{ lb/gal}) \times (0.18 \text{ lb solid/lb sludge}) / (2000 \text{ lb/ton}) = 5.4$  tons
3. Agronomic loading rate =  $22.65 \text{ tons/acre} / 5.4 \text{ tons/truck} = 4.2$  trucks / acre
4. Field Capacity =  $4.2 \text{ trucks/acre} \times 25.0 \text{ acres} = 105$  trucks