
Improving Compost Use in High-Value Horticultural Systems



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Market Opportunities

- Commercial Growing Media
- Organic Vegetable Production
- Highbush Blueberry Production



Funding Support

- Resource Recovery Fund Board
- Envirem Technologies Inc. (Fredericton, NB)
- Nova-Agri Inc. (Centreville, NS)
- Louisiana Pacific (Chester, NS)
- Colchester County Municipality
- NSDAF Technology Development Fund
- Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council
- Canada Research Chairs Program



Novel Growing Media from Composted PMB

Context for Potential:



- Clean and Consistent Compost
- Expanding High Value Markets
- Regional Peat Policies
- Novel Technology (dehydration)



Novel Growing Media from Composted PMB



- Commenced in 2007
(MSc thesis of S. Thissaverasingan)
- PMB compost (1) raw (2) dehy. (3) dehy. +
screened (4) blended with peat
- Examining (i) physio-chemical and
biological properties and (ii) crop response



Compost Quality

Physio-chemical and biological properties:

- ash, pH, EC, mineral N, total C and N
- bulk density and water holding capacity
- Maturity: Dewar flask, soluble C, microbial
biomass



Ash content and water holding capacity

Treatment	----- WHC (%)-----		-----Ash (%)-----	
	Clarendon	Miramachi	Clarendon	Miramachi
Raw	283	296	73.3	67.2
NS	168	307	72.8	63.9
NS 50	346	545	62.8	48.2
NS 75	435	719	52.6	35.4
S	214	280	65.6	67.1
S 50	365	503	55	51.6
S 75	623	761	37.4	29.3



EC, pH and C:N ratio

Treatment	EC	pH	C:N
Raw	289	7.4	41.3
NS	863	7.3	42.4
NS 50	641	5.5	52.5
NS 75	475	4.6	62.8
S	998	7.4	44.7
S 50	682	5.6	53.5
S 75	531	4.4	68.4



Plant Growth Response

- Greenhouse trials compared plant (tomato and lettuce) growth from peat, compost alone and compost mixed with peat on a 50% v/v basis
- Plants growing in compost alone grew poorly, with the exception of LP compost (Chester NS)
- PMB compost can be used as a growing media when mixed 50:50% v/v with peat
- In general, using a mix with both peat and compost produced similar results to the standard growing media (Promix) and should therefore be considered as a viable alternative to 100% peat



Sustainable Organic Potato Production using Green Manures and Off-Farm Organic Amendments

D. Lynch, M. Sharifi, D. Burton
and A. Hammermeister



Objectives

To examine the effects of:

- green manure type and frequency in different organic rotation sequences
- organic off-farm amendments (e.g. source separated municipal food waste, paper mill biosolid compost)

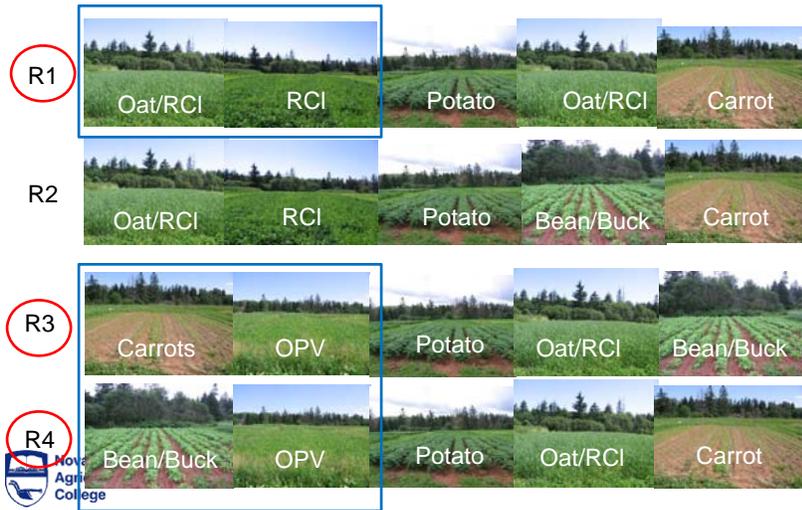


Organic Vegetable Production

- Commenced in 2006
- Four cropping sequences
- MSW and PMB composts applied to provide phosphorus plus organic matter.
- Gauging benefits to soil, crop and air.



Rotation treatment



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Fertility treatment



80 kg N ha⁻¹ (AN)
60 kg P ha⁻¹ (TSP)



P-based
120 kg total P ha⁻¹



7 Mg ha⁻¹ dry weight
82 kg total N ha⁻¹

10 Mg ha⁻¹ dry weight
121 kg total N ha⁻¹

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Objectives

- crop yield and quality
- P and N bioavailability
- soil health and quality indicators
- weed population and biomass
- greenhouse gas emissions
- over winter N losses



Soil quality indices

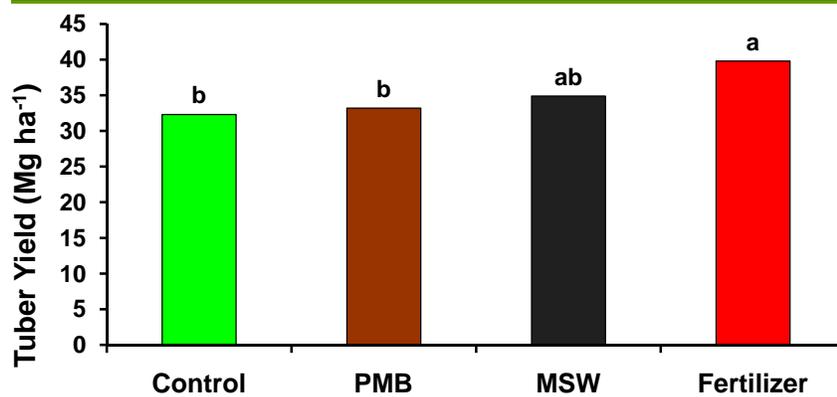
- Bulk density
- Soil pH
- Available P and K
- Total organic C and N; POM C and N
- Mineral N at 0-60 cm depth
- Mineralizable N (NaHCO_3 -205 and NaHCO_3 -206)
- Plant Root Simulator (PRS) N flux
- GHG emissions
- Estimates of seasonal N losses



N fluxes using *In situ* Plant Root Simulator

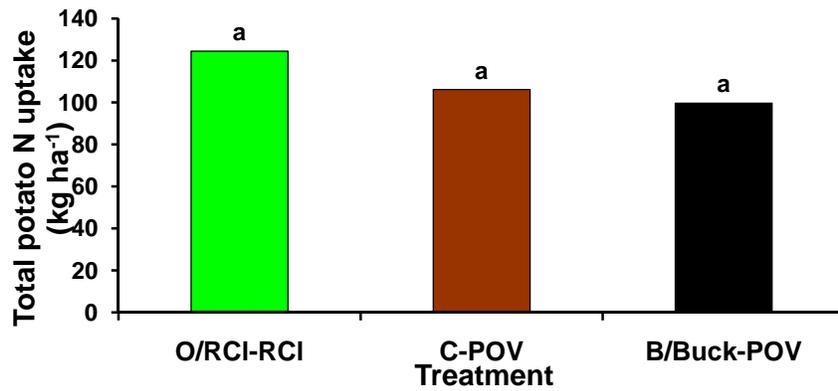


Results: Total Tuber Yield 2008

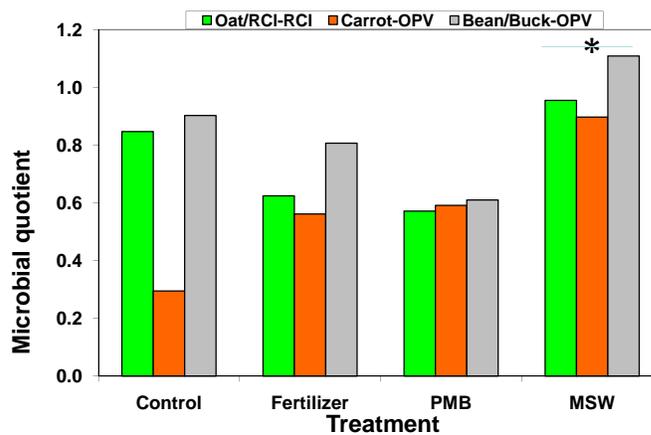


No significant effect of rotation on tuber yield but slightly higher values for RCI compared with POV.

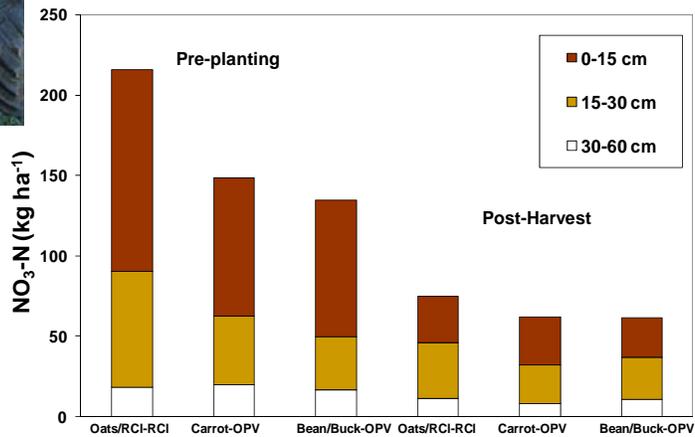
Total Potato N uptake



Microbial quotient



Soil nitrate – Seasonal change



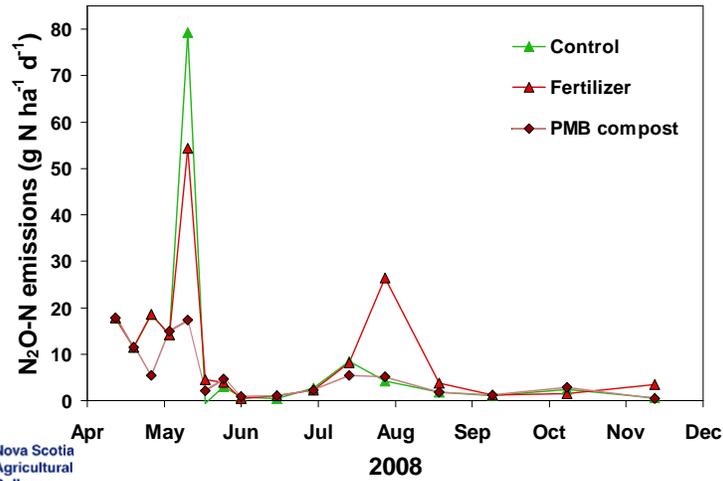
Greenhouse gas emissions



Using non-flow-through, non-steady-state (NFT-NSS) chamber method

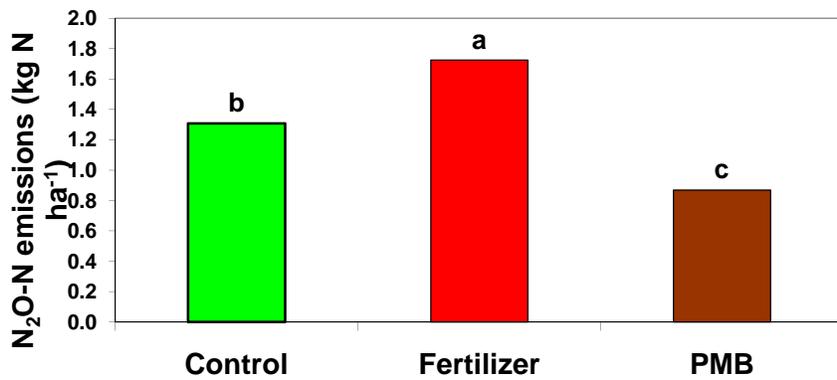


Nitrous oxide emissions in potato crop as affected by N fertilizer or PMB compost



Nitrous oxide emissions (2008)- Fertility treatments

Potato Crop



Interim conclusions (2006-2009)

Extended rotations characteristic of organic production systems allow for acceptable yields of potatoes, with sustained soil C and reduced losses of N.

Regional N credits for green manures may need re-evaluation.

Selected organic amendments may play a role in maintaining soil quality and fertility in these systems.

Nitrous oxide emissions from organic potatoes can be mitigated using rotation crop and organic amendments.



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Previous Research on Highbush Blueberries



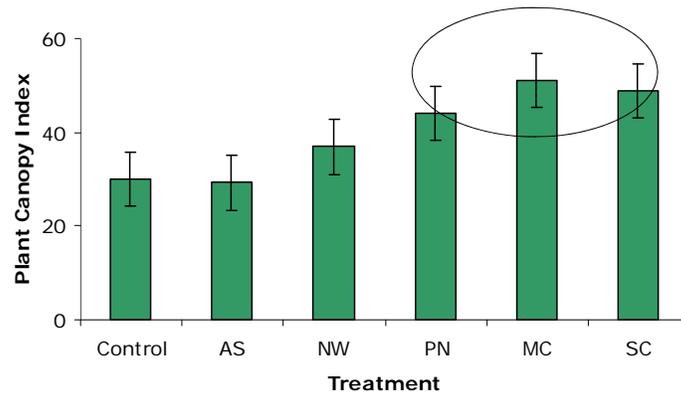
MSc student Nicole Burkhard
Research conducted: 2005-2007

OBJECTIVES:

- 1) Determine weed control, mineral N release and effect on blueberry plant performance from thick (25cm) layers of organic mulch
- 2) Assess Plant Root Simulator (PRS™)-probes as a tool for predicting plant-available mineral N



Enhanced Plant Growth, Berry Yield and Quality



Effects of Mulch and Vegetation on Ground Beetles (Carabidae) in Highbush Blueberries

International Horticultural Congress
Lisbon, Portugal, 24 August 2010

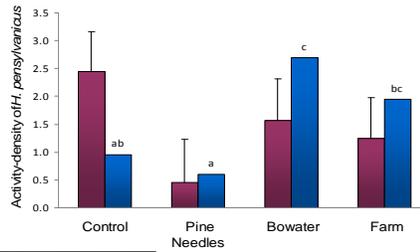


J. M. Renkema
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Groundbeetle diversity and blueberry maggot management



J. Renkema,
PhD candidate



Introduction

Mulching in highbush blueberries:

- weed control
- fertilization
- moisture retention

Ground beetles (Carabidae):

- bioindicative - react to agricultural practices
- biocontrols - prey on crop pests



How does mulching in highbush blueberries affect ground beetles?

Kentville

Soil

Pine needles

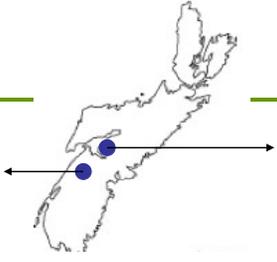
Papermill compost (Bowater)

Manure/sawdust compost

2007 & 2008
small plots (4.5m)

2009
large plots
(19 m x 4 rows)





Rawdon

Soil

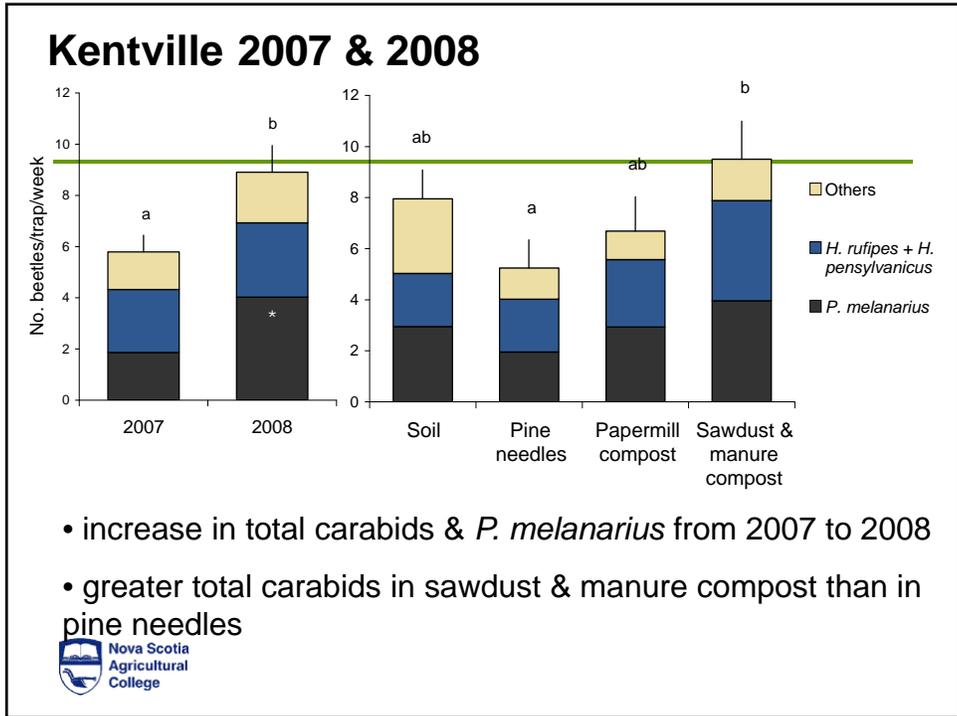
Pine needles

Papermill compost (Louisiana-Pacific)

weeded & unweeded

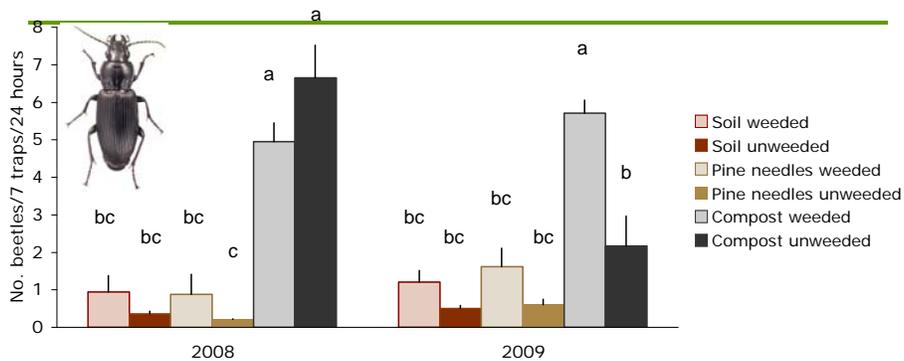
2008 & 2009
large plots (18 m x 3 rows)



Rawdon 2008 & 2009

Pterostichus melanarius (Illiger)



- greater captures in unweeded & weeded compost in 2008
- greater captures **only** in unweeded compost in 2009



New Research Directions

New Atlantic Innovation Fund (AIF) project:

‘Bioproducts: Development, Testing and Commercialization’

NSAC research components led by:

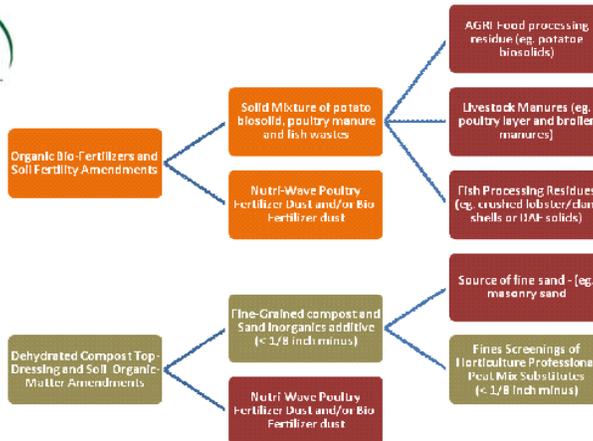
Dr. Lynch – Novel growing media

Dr. Price – Biofertilizers

Dr. Yiridoe – Life Cycle Analyses

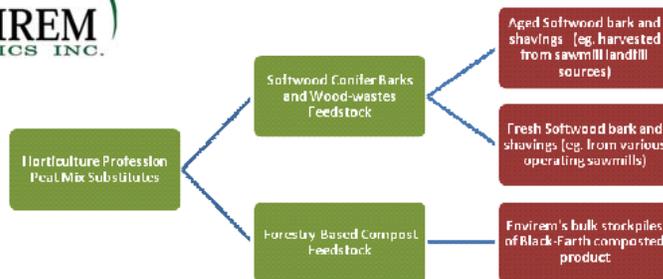


FEEDSTOCK MATRIX AIF RESEARCH PROJECT



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FEEDSTOCK MATRIX – AIF RESEARCH PROJECT

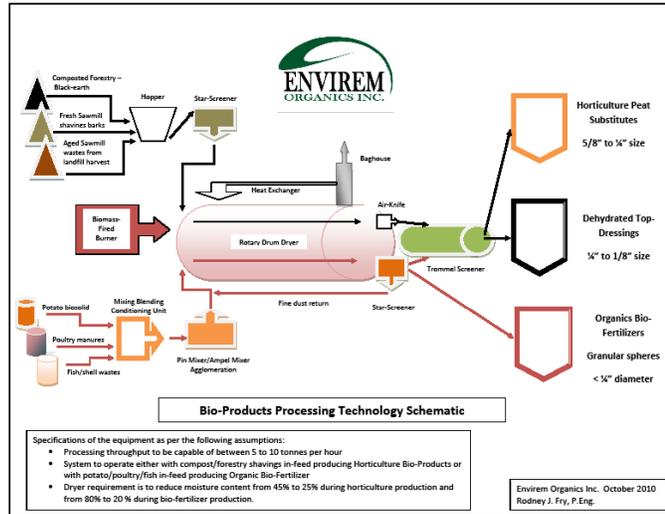


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Future Processing for Samples



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- Louisiana Pacific (Chester, NS)
- Bowater-Mersey (Liverpool, NS)
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