

рН

CETAQ Organic Producers and soil types and soil pH

| pH from 4 to 4,5 | pH from 4,6 to 5,0 | pH from 5,1 to 5,5 |
|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 with Organic Soil | 2 with Organic Soil | 1 with Organic Soil 6 on sand |

pH adjustment

- Rule of Thumb: 100 lbs/a of S per 0,1 pH unit
- Titration of soils with HCl 0,1 N based on the method developed by André Brunelle, specialty request at a private Lab in «Laboratoire Agri-Direct de Longueuil»

Brief History

Since in 2000, the Nutrient Management Legislation was adopted and became mandatory. The cranberry industry decided to work on the P fertilization, because the berries were grown mainly in acidic and sandy soils which has a high availability of Aluminum which also has a significantly high potential to fix P.

« Grille de fertilisation » adopted specifically for cranberry production

Author : Sébastien Marchand, via a Masters project with Dr Léon-Étienne Parent from l'Université Laval

pH and Nitrogen (N)¹

| pH optimum | 4,0-5,0 | | | |
|--|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Timing and type of application of N | Kg N/ha | | | |
| Split in 4 applications : | 20-65 ² | | | |
| Early bloom, 50% bloom; 50% nouaison; fruit sizing | | | | |
| | | | | |

¹ The foliar N concentrations targeted between August 15 and September 15 of 0,9 et 1,1%

² Total Annual Application

Phosphorus

| | | Recommendation based on foliar tests (kg P ₂ O ₅ / ha) | |
|-------------------|---|--|-------|
| Soil Class | P/(Al+0,5Fe) _{M-III} ³ (%) | 0,104 | 0,114 |
| Poor | < 3,5 | 40 | 80 |
| Medium | 3,5 - 7 | 20 | 65 |
| Rich ⁵ | 7 - 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Very Rich | > 14 | 0 | 0 |

³[P/(Al+0,5Fe)]x100 où P, Al et Fe are expressed in ppm

Potassium (K)⁶

| Soil Class | Analysis (kg K / ha) | Recommendation (kg K ₂ O / ha) |
|------------|-------------------------|--|
| Pauvre | 0 - 115 | 65 - 110 |
| Moyen | 116 - 230 | 0 - 65 |
| Riche | > 230 | 0 |

 $^{^6}$ The K foliar concentrations targeted between August 15 and September 15 of 0,4 à 0,75%

Note:

- 1) These recommendations are for fields that are in production (>3 years)
- 2) Select lower rates for fields with organic soils

⁴Results from trails conducted in le Centre-du-Québec on the "Stevens" variety.

 $^{^{5}}$ In some cases, plants in the soil category may respond to an application of 30 kg de $P_{2}O_{5}$ /ha ????

Magnesium

- Soils with 85 kg/ha of Mg reçeive between 11 and 22 kg/ha of Mg (10-20 lbs/a)
- Generally, SulPoMag or le KMag (0-0-22-11) are used in early spring (improved efficacy)

Cu and B

- Copper and Boron are micro-elements that play an important role in the flower formation, particularly when the pollen tube is developing (B)
- All the CETAQ organic producers are within the ranges
 - Cu: between 4 and 10 ppm
 - B: between 15 and 60 ppm

Sources of fertilizers

- Actisol : composted chicken manure
 - 6 4 2 : N/P average
- Oeufs d'or : Composted chicken manure
 - 5 6 3 : N/P low

Establishment Fertilisation

- N fertilization on sandy soils (1st year must have 120 kg N/ha)
 - This means ± 2400 kg of compost/ha or
 - ± 2150 lbs of compost/split as follow:
 - □ 500 lbs/a incorporated in the 3 to 4 top inches of soil before planting
 - 5 X 200 at 300 lbs/a at one week interval for 5 weeks, from the end of June to the end of July
 - The pH adjustment can also be accomplished by incorporating the sulfur to the soil: 300 lbs of Tiger-Sulfur followed by 200 lbs/a later in season

Establishment Fertilization (cont)

- In organic soils, the requirements are reduced by half: at 60 kg of N/ha, we are already at more than 3 X the rate of the (cruising speed).
- The fertilization is still balanced because the P requirements are the same for organic and sandy soils.

Establishment Fertilization (cont)

 Sometimes, the establishment of new beds in organic soil may not require any fertilization, the initial organic matter mineralization due to improved drainage may supply everything the crop needs.

Maintenance Fertilization

- As recommended by the Quebec Fertilization
 Table. The timing of application of compost is similar to the conventional application
- It is difficult to determine the exact availability of nutrients from the compost. Currently, it is estimated at 50% and no considerations made with the lasting effect for year 2 and 3

K and Mg Fertilization

- Same as conventional
- It is managed with 0-0-22-11 (K-Mag) when Mg is needed and with Potassium Sulfate when the soil Mg level is adequate



 Compost fertilization will generally supply all of the required micros

Results from project « Compost Fertilization Protocol in Organic Cranberry Production »

Compost on sandy soils

■ Tested rates: 45-56-67-79-90 kg N/ha)

Best yields: 79 and 90 kg N/ha

Compost on organic soils

■ Tested rates: 0-20-40-60 kg N/ha)

Best yields: 20 kg N/ha

Trials with Different Composts

- 4 différents composts
 - Actisol
 - Œufs d'Or
 - Fertilec 8-4-5 (bone meal + blood meal)
 - Terratonic 8-2-3 (Feather meal)
- Fertilec was the most interesting
 - Results: Actisol prepares a compost which is fortified with blood meal, 9-2-1 (???)