

Is co-application of municipal sewage sludge and inorganic fertilizer on soils a double-edged sword?

Trade-offs among nitrogen kinetics, carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas emissions.

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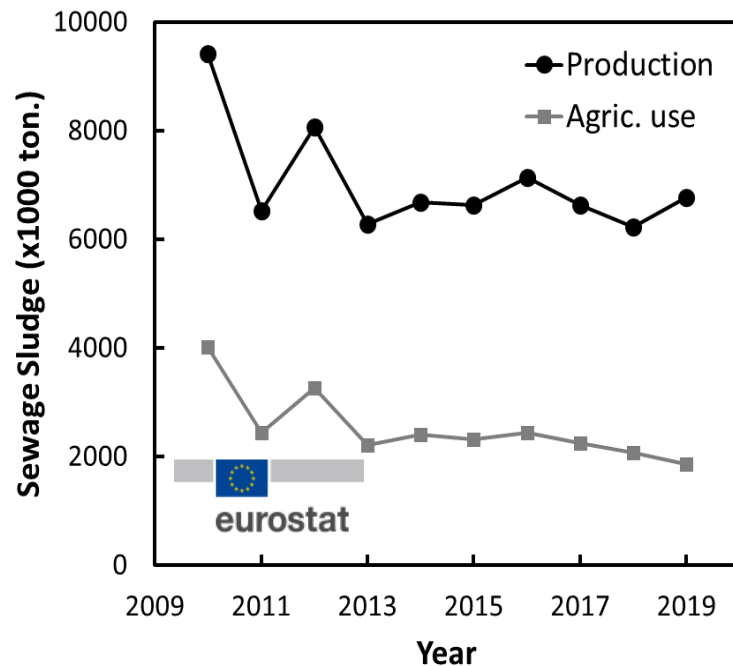
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Sewage sludge is an ideal soil amendment under EU Circular Economy and EU Green Deal.



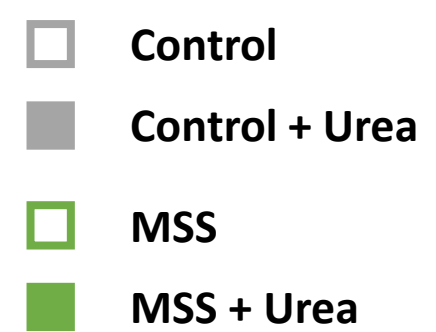
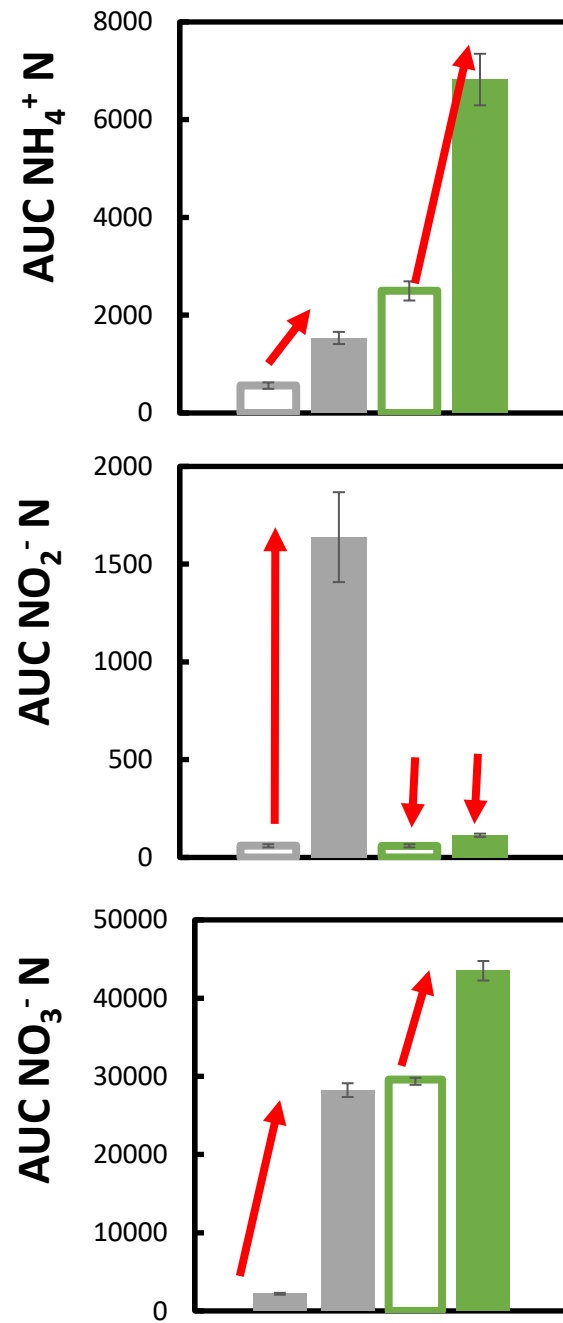
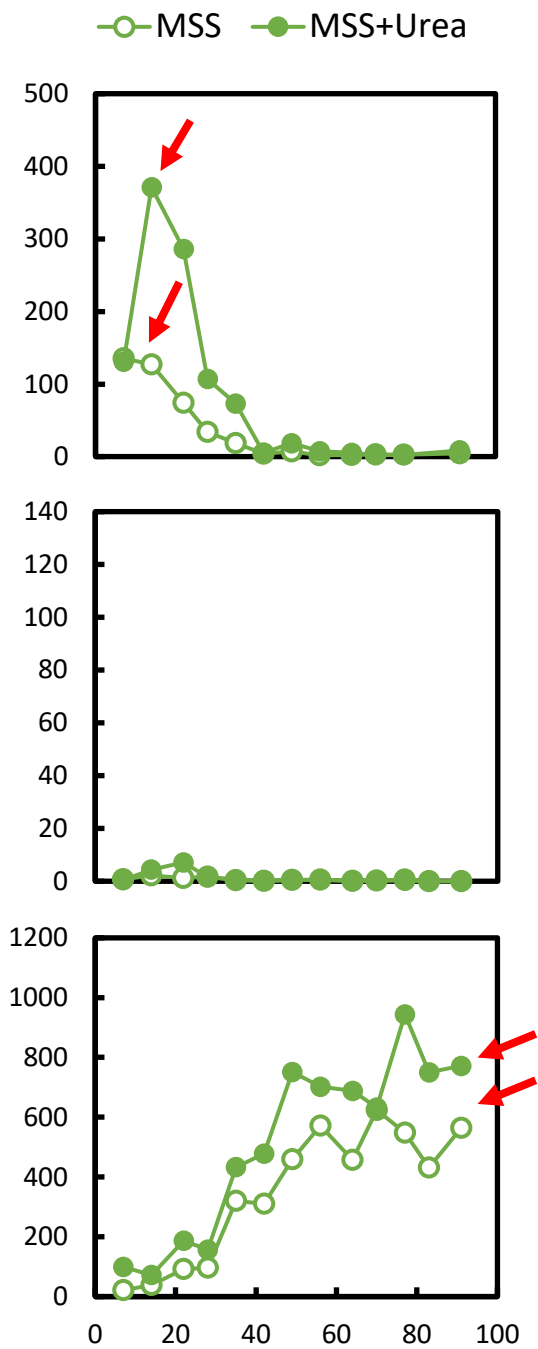
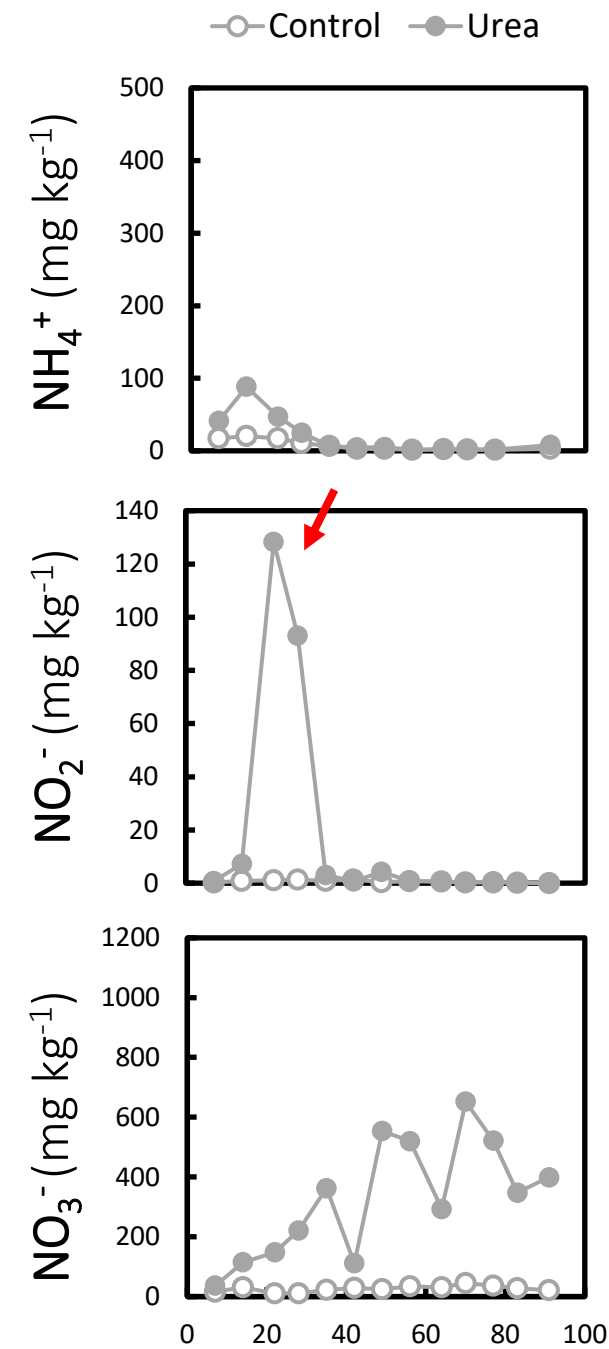
Ideal soil amendment :

- Increase soil OM
- Provide nutrients
- Reduce chemical fertilization
- 7 million ton. p.a. (EU)
- Less than 30% for agricultural use
- Majority disposed in landfills

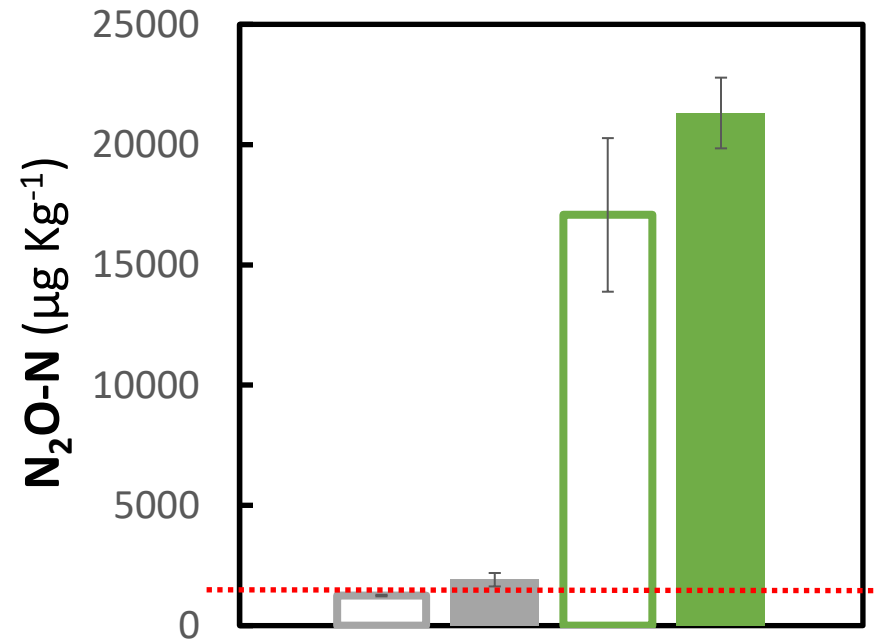
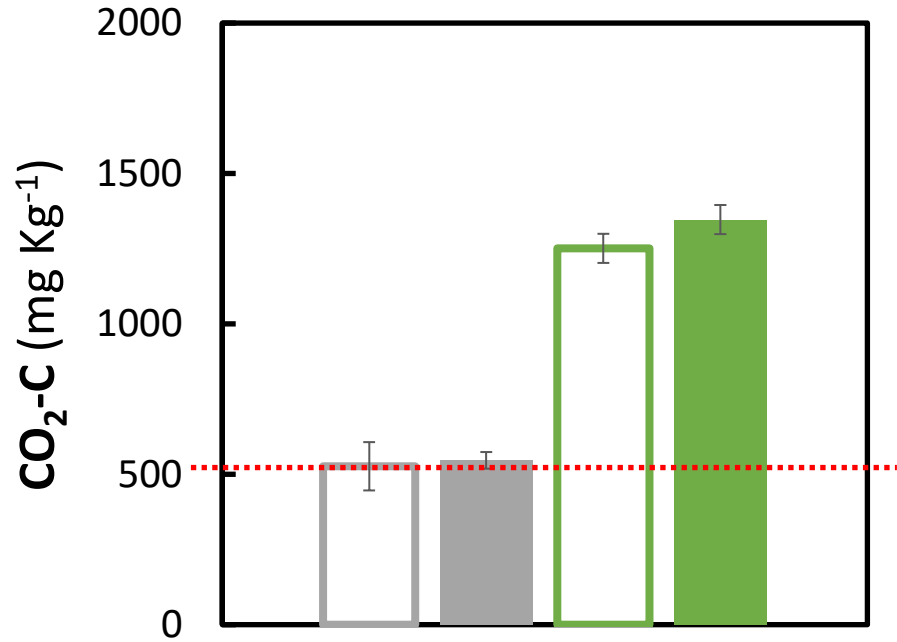
Agronomic uncertainty:

- Provide ample plant available N
- Reduce C & N footprint

The objective of this study was to decipher N kinetics, assess GHG emissions (N₂O & CO₂) and evaluate C balance of a sandy soil amended municipal sewage sludge.

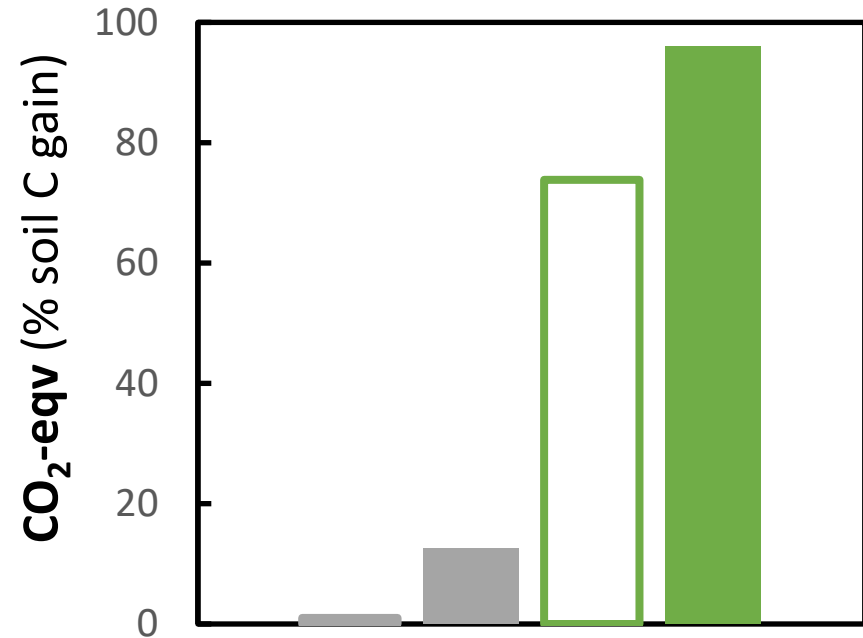
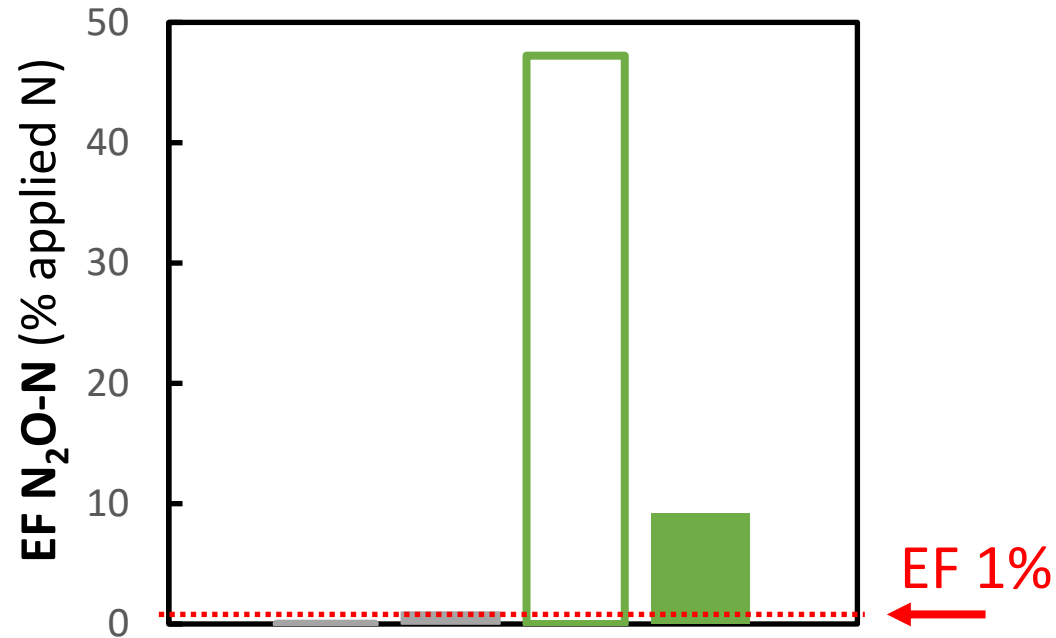


Cumulative CO₂ and N₂O emissions



- Control
- Control + Urea
- MSS
- MSS + Urea

Double-edged sword?



- EF (N₂O-N % Applied N) **decreased** when Urea-N was added in MSS, however >1%
- Co-application of Urea-N **enhanced** CO₂-eqv per soil C gain in MSS
- Complete loss (96%) of organic C added in MSS+Urea as GHG (CO₂-eqv)

Thank you ;)



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*Through lab and field, we'll search and find,
The N cycling processes, diverse and combined.
Microbial activity, environment, and more,
Their intertwined dance, we shall explore.*

<https://ggiannopoulos.webpages.auth.gr/>

Nitro-Ag: Towards greater nitrogen use efficiency in agrosystems