

Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN)

Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) is the quantity of Nitrogen made available during the growing season after fertilizing materials are applied. A certain amount of the Nitrogen is immobilized, and the remaining Nitrogen is available to the plant. Some fertilizing options are better than others in terms of **PAN**. The worksheet below illustrates how to calculate **PAN** when determining which material/fertilizer is more effective in terms of available Nitrogen as well as price.

Product Variables

C:N Ratio
Percent Nitrogen
Pounds Applied
Price per Pound

Turkey Litter

12.5:1
4 Percent
1,000 lbs.
\$0.125 per Pound

Leafy Green Mix

4:1
8 Percent
1,000 lbs.
\$0.25 per Pound

Microbes have an 8:1 Carbon to Nitrogen Ratio.

25% of the Carbon will be utilized for new tissue growth and 75% of the Carbon will be used for energy.

Calculations

Calculate for Total N:
Number of Pounds Used x %N

Calculate for Total C:
Total N x C:N Ratio

Calculate 25% Lb New Tissue:
Total C x 25%

Calculate N Immobilized,
Using Microbe C:N of 8:
New Tissue / 8

Calculate PAN:
Total N - N Immobilized

Calculate Cost per pound PAN:
(Cost per Pound / PAN) x Pounds
Used

Calculate In-Season Efficiency:
PAN / Total N

Turkey Litter Example

Calculate for Total N:
 $1000 \times 4\% = 40 \text{ lbs}$

Calculate for Total C:
 $40 \times 12.5 = 500$

Calculate 25% Lb New Tissue:
 $500 \times 25\% = 125$

Calculate N Immobilized,
Using Microbe C:N of 8:
 $125 / 8 = 15.63$

Calculate PAN:
 $40 - 15.63 = 24.37$

Calculate Cost per pound PAN:
 $(0.125 / 24.37) \times 1000 = \5.13

Calculate In-Season Efficiency:
 $24.37 / 40 = 61\%$

LGM Example

Calculate for Total N:
 $1000 \times 8\% = 80 \text{ lbs}$

Calculate for Total C:
 $80 \times 4 = 320$

Calculate 25% Lb New Tissue:
 $320 \times 25\% = 80$

Calculate N Immobilized,
Using Microbe C:N of 8:
 $80 / 8 = 10$

Calculate PAN:
 $80 - 10 = 70.00$

Calculate Cost per pound PAN:
 $(0.25 / 70) \times 1000 = \underline{\underline{\$3.57}}$

Calculate In-Season Efficiency:
 $70 / 80 = \underline{\underline{87.5\%}}$



CALIFORNIA ORGANIC
FERTILIZERS

www.organicag.com
cofi@organicag.com
559-443-5690
Fresno, California

In this example, we see that although Leafy Green Mix costs more per ton than turkey litter, Leafy Green Mix actually costs less per pound when we determine how much Nitrogen is available from the two products. The Leafy Green Mix is also significantly more efficient than the turkey litter regardless of the cost. When choosing a fertilizing material based on its Nitrogen content, the rule of thumb is to choose the material with the lower C:N Ratio.