

Influence of manure type on available P pool (Miller et al., 2010)

Influence of soil type on available P pool (Wall et al., 2012; Daly et al., 2015)







## **Aim**

To investigate the effect and interactions of organic manure applications with soil P status, soil type and time after application on different soil P pools









## **Materials and Methods**

### Soil incubation study

#### Variables

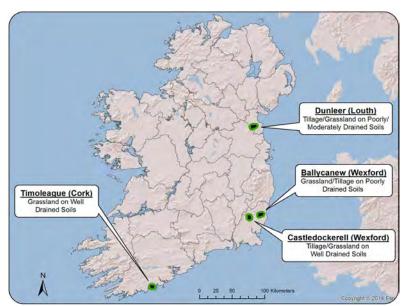
- 3 soil types (@ X2 STP levels)
- 4 manure types + control
  - P Application rate 100 kg/ha
- 6 sampling times (every 15 d)

### Environmental conditions:

- 70% humidity
- *15*°C
- No light
- Randomised complete block design

### Response variables

- Soil test P (Morgan P)
- Water Extractable P (WEP)





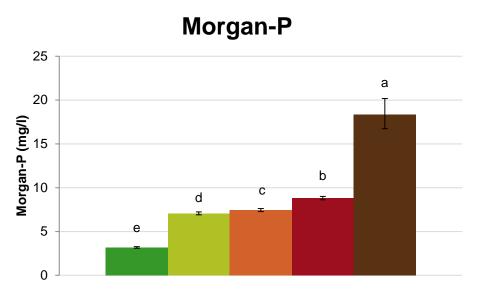


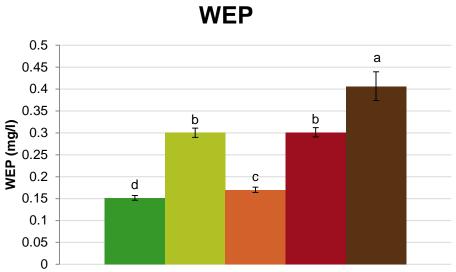






## Manure type effect





control

■chem P

■cattle slurry P

■pig slurry P

■ poultry manure P

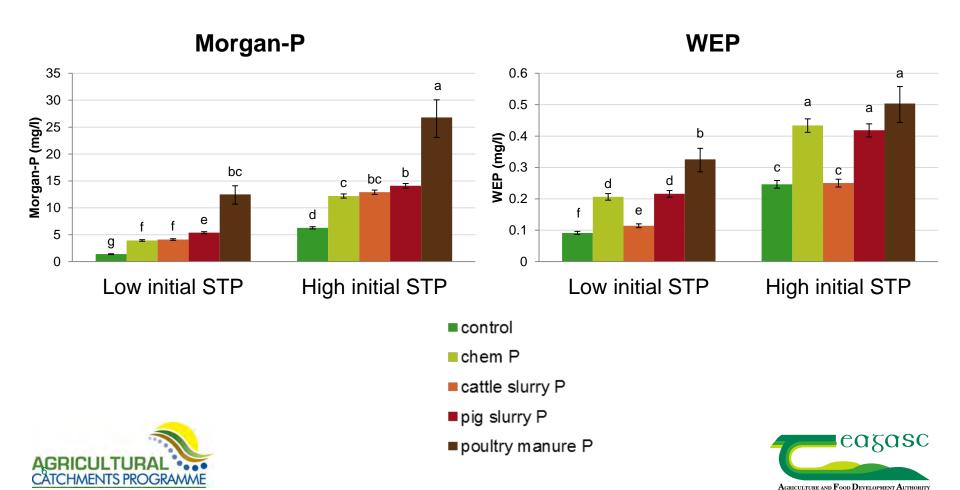
Application rate 100kg ha<sup>-1</sup> P





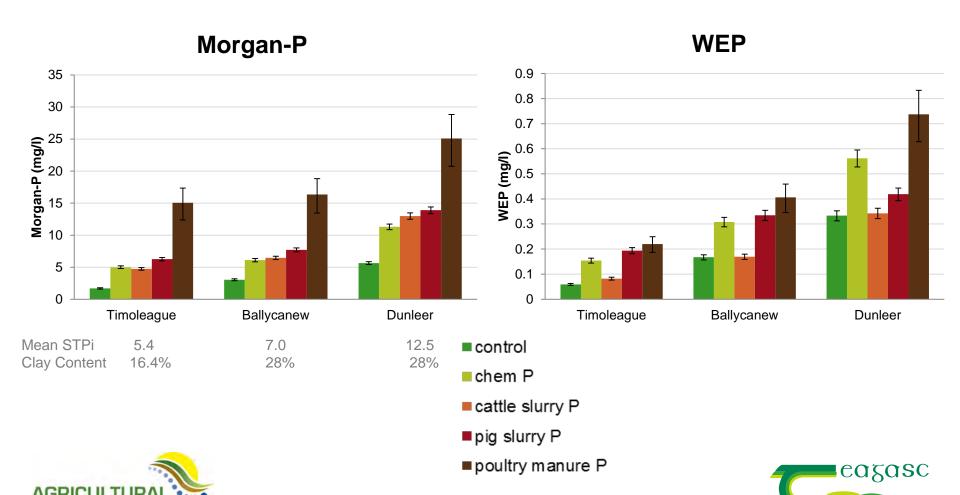


# Manure type effect on Morgan-P & WEP across 2 initial STP levels





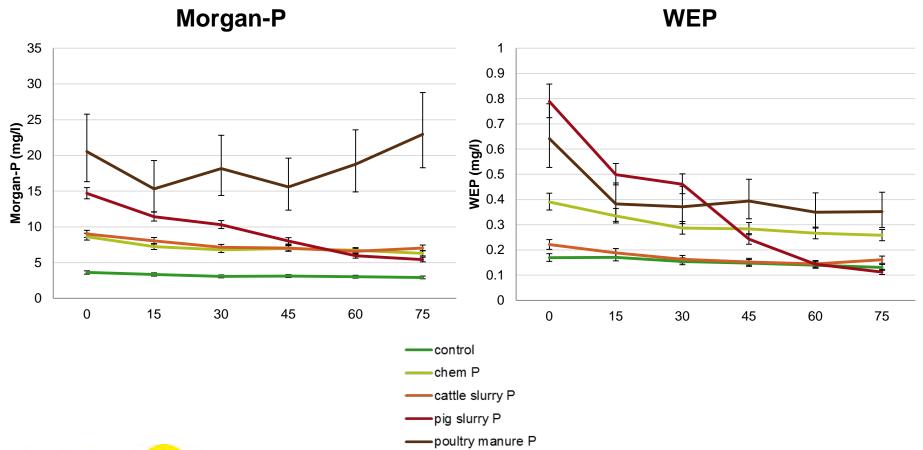
# Manure type effect on Morgan-P & WEP across soil types



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# Manure type effect over 75 days after application







## **Conclusions**

- Manure type and soil test P level have to be considered for P fertilisation
- Pig slurry and poultry manure should be applied to low P soils and early in the growing season
- <u>Cattle slurry</u> has <u>similar fertiliser P replacement</u> <u>value</u> to chemical P, however, had low P loss risk
- Manure type should be considered in conjunction with <u>timing of application</u> to reduce potential P loss risks to water.



