

## Pig Slurry Demonstration on 16<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

John Finlays' Farm, Ballycuddy, Ballacolla, Co. Laois

<b>Front Field</b>	
<b>P Index</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>K Index</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Advice for First Cut Silage</b>	<b>kg/ha</b>	<b>Unit/acre</b>
<b>Nitrogen (N)</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Phosphorus (P)</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Potassium (K)</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>120</b>

<b>Applied for First Cut Silage</b>	<b>kg/ha</b>	<b>Unit/acre</b>
<b>Nitrogen (N)</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>94</b>
<b>Phosphorus (P)</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Potassium (K)</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>120</b>

The grazing cattle were removed from the field on 8<sup>th</sup> of April

### Plot 1

Received 2500 gallons plus 2 bags of 0:7:30 plus 2 bags of CAN per acre. The pig slurry was spread on 15<sup>th</sup> of April. The chemical fertiliser was applied a week later on 22<sup>nd</sup> of April.

### Plot 2

Received 4 bags of 0:7:30 and 3.5 bags of CAN per acre on 22<sup>nd</sup> of April.

**Saving** : Therefore Plot 1 did not receive 2 bags of 0:7:30 (= €39 per acre) and 1.5 bags of CAN ( = €22.50 per acre).

### Note

- Must put slurry out a week before fertiliser to ensure no loss of N by de-nitrification).
- Slurry Dry Matter was 4.5% with a calculated Total N of 4.7kg/ m<sup>3</sup> (3.2kg NH<sub>4</sub>-N /m<sup>3</sup> which equals 5.5kg of total N/m<sup>3</sup>).