

Downpatrick Monitor Farm

Meeting title: Manures and soil

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Speakers: Philip Wright (Wright Solutions Itd), Sajjad Awan (AHDB)



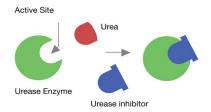
Clean air strategy: Focus on Ammonia Emissions

- Nitrogen makes up 78% of our atmosphere
- Must reduce Ammonia emissions by 16% by 2030? Which would save economy £5.3billion annually
- Reduce Ammonia losses by; having enough storage facility, covering the surface of heap or lagoon, keeping poultry manure dry
- Keep an eye on changing regulations Low Emission Slurry Spreading Equipment from 1st Feb 2020 NAP 2019-2022 (DAERA)
 - o Spreading anaerobic digestate
 - o Manure from large cattle/pig farms (2000 kg N per year)
 - Slurry contractors from 1st Fab 2021

Urease Inhibitors

Urease inhibitors are chemical compounds which slow down the rate of urea breakdown into ammonia by occupying/inhibiting the urease enzymes. If left uninhibited the soil born urease enzymes enable, via a hydrolysis reaction, the release of ammonia from soil surface urea.

- Phosphoramide compounds are extremely potent inhibitors
- NBPT (n-butyl thiophosphoric triamide) marketed as Agrotain
- Phenyl phosphorodiamidate (PPDA) is also a strong UI
- 2-NPT (2-nitrophenyl) phosphoric triamide is a mixture of NBPT and NPPT
- Heavy metals
- NutrisphereTM



Take-home messages

- When thinking about applying nutrients, remember the following principles right source, right rate, right time, right place
- Carry out soil sampling
- The best time to apply organic materials is when the crop is growing at its fastest rate

Further information

- AHDB Nutrient management guide (RB209) Section 2: organic materials
- Testing soil health
- GREATsoils research and publications can be found at ahdb.org,uk/greatsoils



Soil Structure, Cultivations and Crop Establishment

Benefits of good drainage:

Air / Water balance
Aerobic soil "biology"
Extended growing season
Improved timeliness
Reduced structure damage

Causes of poor drainage

Compaction

Heavy, impervious soil (texture)

Tines or Discs?

Tines - types of soil failure that they can create:

- tensile failure
- shear / compressive failure
- compressive / plastic failure

Deeper, plant root systems
Efficient fertiliser use
Reduced environmental impacts
Less weeds, pests & diseases associated with
wetter soils

High water table Blocked drains, outfalls

Discs – cutting action:

- high rake angle compressive action
- · risk of smearing
- effective in residues
- low disturbance

Power Harrows: points to consider

- Capable of completely destroying structure when wet
- Pretty surface often masks problems beneath
- Operate shallow & fast to minimise soil damage
- Use with care when appropriate remember barriers to water movement!

Take-home messages

- Yield differences measured think about the impact of compaction
 - Drill & roll combined can reduce by 6% to 10%
 - Plough based wheeling can be down to 61%
- Soil resistance to compaction is improved by Organic Matter
- Think about the soil plastic limits when planning cultivations
- Roots and metal it needs to be a combines solution to soil compaction



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Further information

- Arable soil management: Cultivation and crop establishment
- Soil biology and soil health case studies:
 - o Testing the soil health scorecard
 - o Testing the long-term effect of pH on soil health
 - Role of molecular indicators

AHDB resources

- Understand your business costs with AHDB's benchmarking tool Farmbench at ahdb.org.uk/farmbench
- Monitoring tools are available at <u>ahdb.org.uk/tools</u>
- Sign up to market information and research newsletters at ahdb.org.uk/keeping-in-touch
- Find out what's going on at other Monitor Farms and Strategic Farms at ahdb.org.uk/farm-excellence
- All AHDB events can be found at ahdb.org.uk/events
- For guidance on how Brexit will impact your business, see ahdb.org.uk/brexit

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