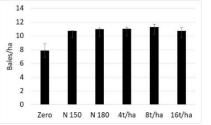
Wendy Quayle, Centre Regional and Rural Futures, Deakin University, Griffith w.quayle@deakin.edu.au



Can chicken litter be used as a reliable supply of supplemental in-crop N and P whilst simultaneously improving long term soil health?

**<u>2017</u>** Yield comparison of different rates of manure supplementing 150 kg N/ha urea-N.

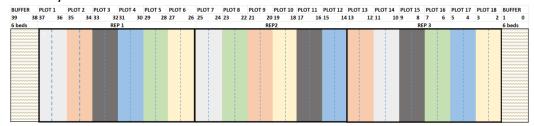


- Yield governed by factors other than nutrients irrigation, indigenous soil properties.
- Chicken litter can realistically offer complete replacement of P. Soil

2<sup>nd</sup> year: cotton-cotton

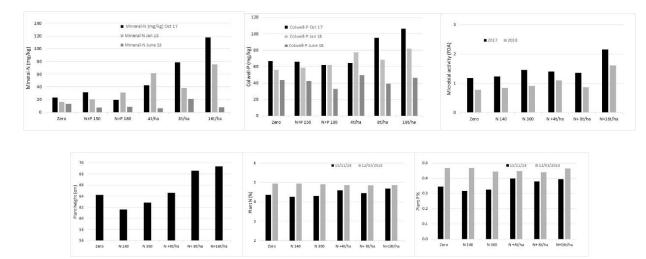
Manure applied 13/6/2018 - left to overwinter

Planted 12/10/2018; Var. BRF 748; 16 seeds/m; 1<sup>st</sup> irrigation 17/10/2018 Trial Treatments: 6 x 3 reps – blocked, normalised to 300 kg N/ha, 0 kg/ha P Trial Layout



**Trial Treatments** 

Treatment	Pre-plant-N 💌	Top Dress 1-N 💌	Top dress 2-N 💌	Total Fert-N 💌	Total Manure-N 💌	Total N 💌	Total P 💌
Zero	90	0	0	90	0	90	0
N 140	138	0	0	138	0	138	0
N 300	138	74	83	295	0	295	0
N +4t/ha	138	50	50	238	53	291	15
N+ 8t/ha	138	23	23	184	106	290	30
N+16t/ha	90	0	0	90	212	302	60



• ~ 200 kg N/ha regardless of source = similar yield. 4 tonnes/ha of chicken litter gives approximately 50 kg N and 15- 20 kg P in year of application.

**Plants**