

Recycled Waste Products as Fertilisers



Barossa Soils Forum 2013



What nutrients do we need in broadacre crops and pastures?

- **Phosphorus – Number 1!!!**
- Nitrogen – For yield and grain protein (but this is a moving target due to ammonia losses!)
- Potassium – In some soils and some crops (sandy soils, but not generally heavier clays and clay loams)
- Sulphur – especially for canola and on light sandy soils
- Zinc – trace amounts required occasionally in many areas
- Copper – Periodically in some soils (sandy mallee soils)



Increasing Cost of P Fertilisers

- P- based fertilisers are expensive!
- P as DAP (20% P) is generally around \$4.00 per kg of P


DAP (18:20) @ \$800/t
 $1000\text{kg} \times 0.2 = 200\text{kg P}$
 $\$800/200 = \underline{\$4.00/\text{kg P}}$

- 2008 sparked immense interest in alternative P sources



Recycled Organic Wastes - Which Products?

- Grape Marc
- Biosolids
- Chicken Litter
- Pig Eco-shelter Bedding



Grape Marc



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Grape Marc

- By-product of wine production
- Low and largely unavailable P content
- P Content 0.1 – 0.3%
- N Content 1 – 3%
- S Content 1%
- Also contains some Zn, Cu and other trace elements
- Provides organic N addition to soil
- Limited to areas close to wineries



Biosolids



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Biosolids or “Hu Poo”

- Available through SA Water at Bolivar
- 20,000 tonnes produced annually
- Free of charge – just have to freight and spread it
- 100 tonnes minimum order
- **P Content – 1.2%** quoted (typically 1.5 – 2.2%)
- **N Content – 1.2%**
- **S Content – 0.6%**
- Also contains 800g/T Zn, 600g/T Cu, and Mn
- Denser product – weighs between wheat and barley
 - freight is cheaper and spreading is easier than many other products



Biosolids

- Typical use rate – 5 tonnes per hectare (max. 8T/ha)
- Can spread with normal belt spreaders
- This supplies.....
 - 60kg/ha Phosphorus
 - 60kg/ha Nitrogen
 - 300kg of DAP equivalent**
 - 30kg/ha Sulphur
 - 4kg/ha Zinc
 - 3kg/ha Copper



Cost Effectiveness of Biosolids

- Freight - \$20 per tonne (Bolivar to Barossa)
- Spreading - \$10 per tonne
- Assuming 5T/ha application rate
- Costs: $\$30 \times 5T = \150 per ha to supply 60kg/ha P
- Cost per kg P = $\$150/60 = \2.50 per kg



Restrictions on Use

- EPA approval and soil testing is required
- Conducted and paid for by SA Water
- Contains heavy metals – Zinc, Copper, Cadmium, Lead and Mercury
- Max. application determined by EPA based on soil tests
- “Generic Approval” 8t/ha per year over a 10year period – 80t/ha!!

Biosolid No-No's

- ✗ Land susceptible to runoff or erosion
- ✗ Rocky ground or poorly drained areas
- ✗ Acidic soils (< pH 5.5 water)
- ✗ Within 100m of watercourses or dwellings
- Must be incorporated within 1 month of spreading



What about use on Pastures?

- ***Must be incorporated within 1 month of spreading***
- This effectively limits biosolids applications to pastures undergoing renovation
- Light soils with harrowing? (Mt Compass)



Chicken Litter



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Availability

- Currently over 90,000t of chicken litter produced per year in SA
- Likely to increase to over 150,000t if single batch litter systems are continued



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Chicken Litter Nutrient Content

- Phosphorus content varies between 0.7 - 2% (dwt)
 - Moisture contents are around 20%
 - i.e. 2.5 t/ha supplies 14–40 kg/ha of Phosphorus
 - Equivalent P rate to 70 - 200kg/ha DAP
 - Very important to get the litter nutrient tested
- Nitrogen content varies from 3-5% (dwt)
 - A component of the N is volatile
 - Up to 50% of N lost if not incorporated or washed in by rainfall
 - Considered as a bonus
- Sulphur 0.6%
- Potassium 2%
- Zinc between 400-500g per tonne

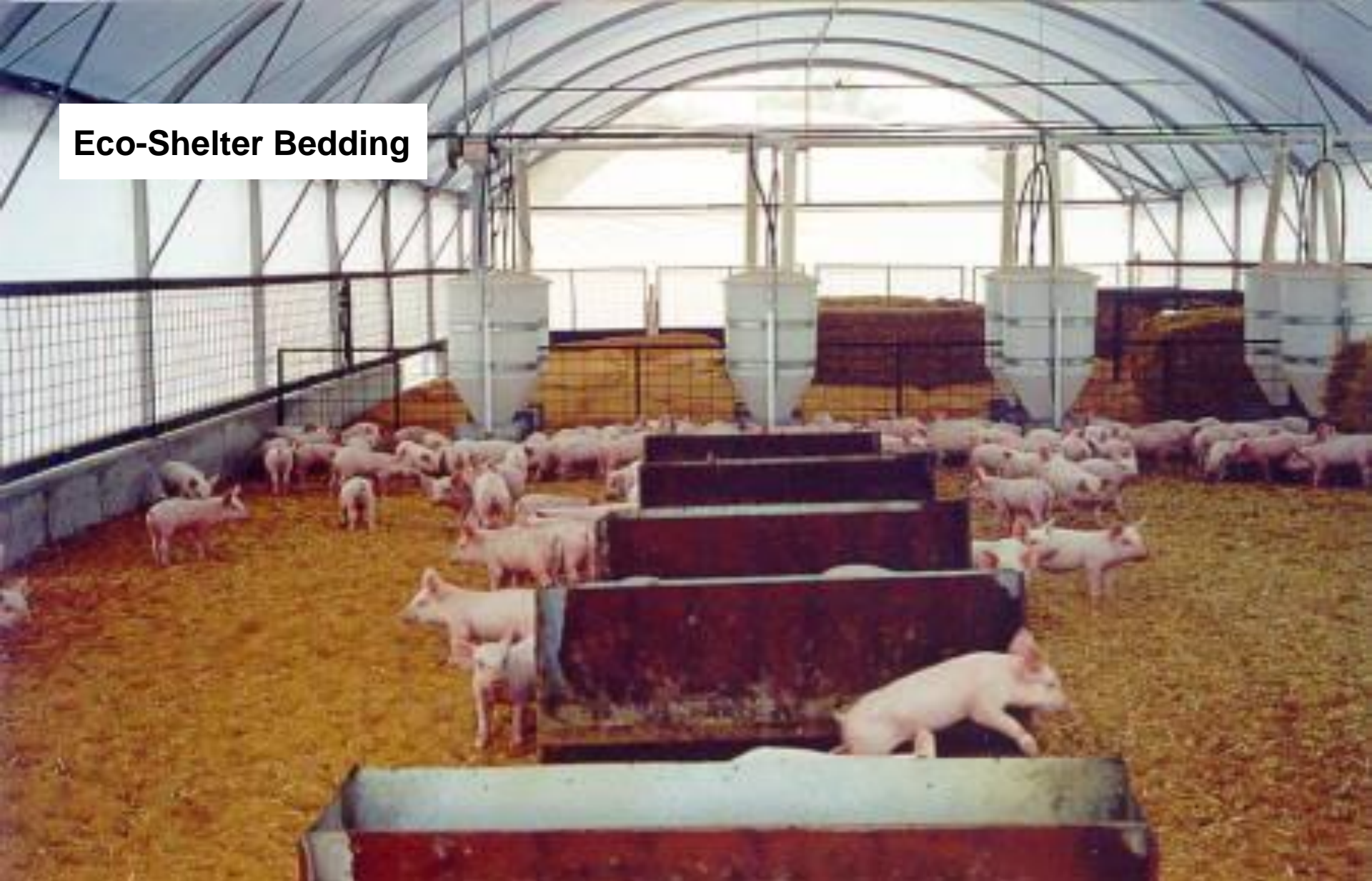


Valuing Phosphorus(P) in Chicken Litter

- DAP (18:20) @ \$800/t
 - $1000\text{kg} \times 0.2 = 200\text{kg P}$
 - $\$800/200 = \underline{\$4.00/\text{kg P}}$
- Raw Chicken Litter (1.2% P dwt)
- Cost \$25/t or \$10 per cubic metre delivered to paddock
- 20% moisture (or 80% DM)
- Spreading costs \$15/t
 - $1000\text{kg} \times 0.012 \times 0.8 = 9.6\text{kg P}$
 - $\$40/9.6 = \underline{\$4.17/\text{kg P}}$



Eco-Shelter Bedding



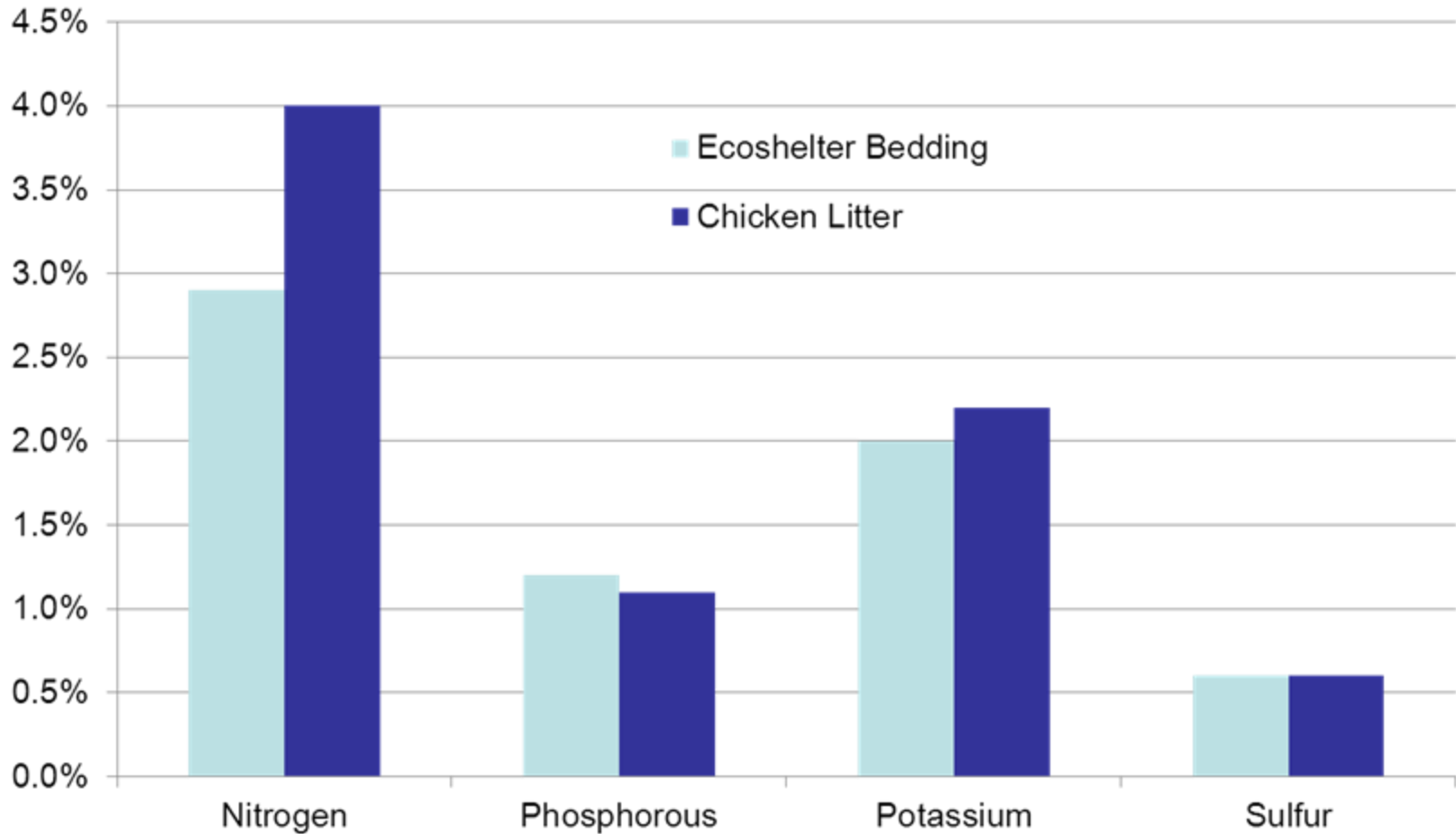
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EcoShelter Bedding

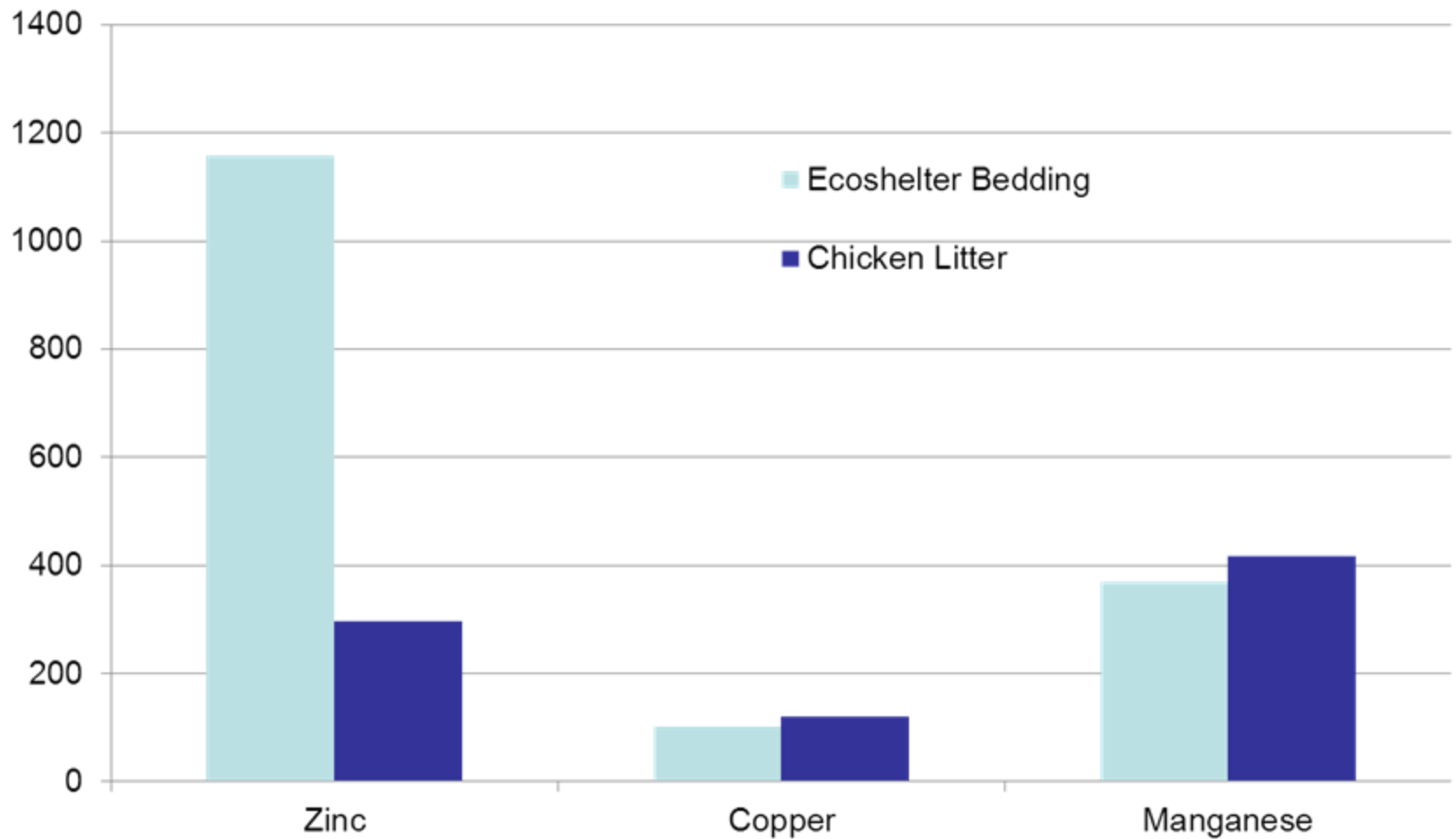
- P Content 1.2% ave.
- N Content 2.9% ave.
- S Content 0.6% ave.
- Contains useful amounts of Zinc
- Variable Copper
- Difficult to spread
 - can be lumpy when high in moisture content
 - Light when dry
 - can blow around
 - Apply to stubble paddocks to anchor product
 - need high capacity spreader
- 20-50% N losses if not incorporated or washed in



EcoShelter Bedding vs Chicken Litter - Macronutrients



EcoShelter Bedding v Chicken Litter - Micronutrients



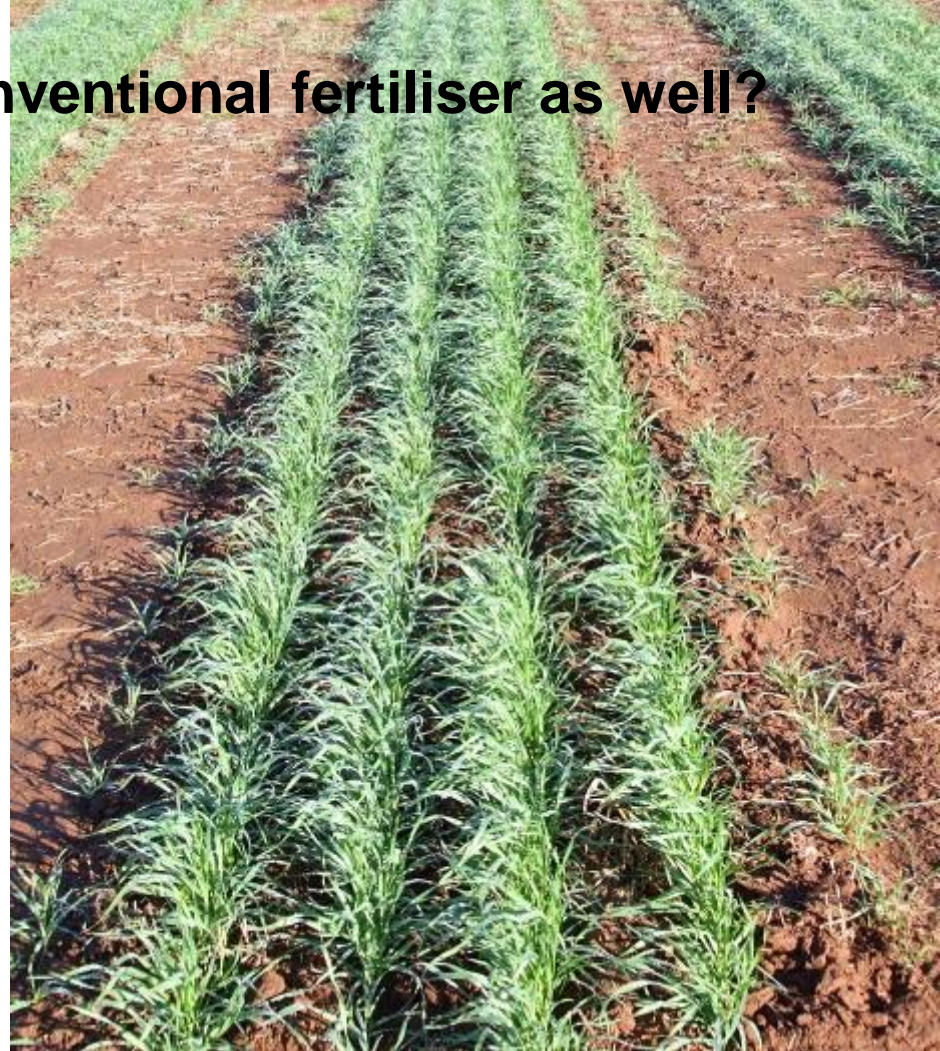
Piggery EcoShelter Bedding Product Survey

- High moisture contents
- Due to the wet 2010-11 summer?

Moisture %

Average	48%
Range	6.40% - 73.7%

Do we need to use some conventional fertiliser as well?



Vigour Score 7 (Photo taken 3rd July, 7WAS) Vigour Score 9



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Why were yields and vigour slightly lower with chicken litter?

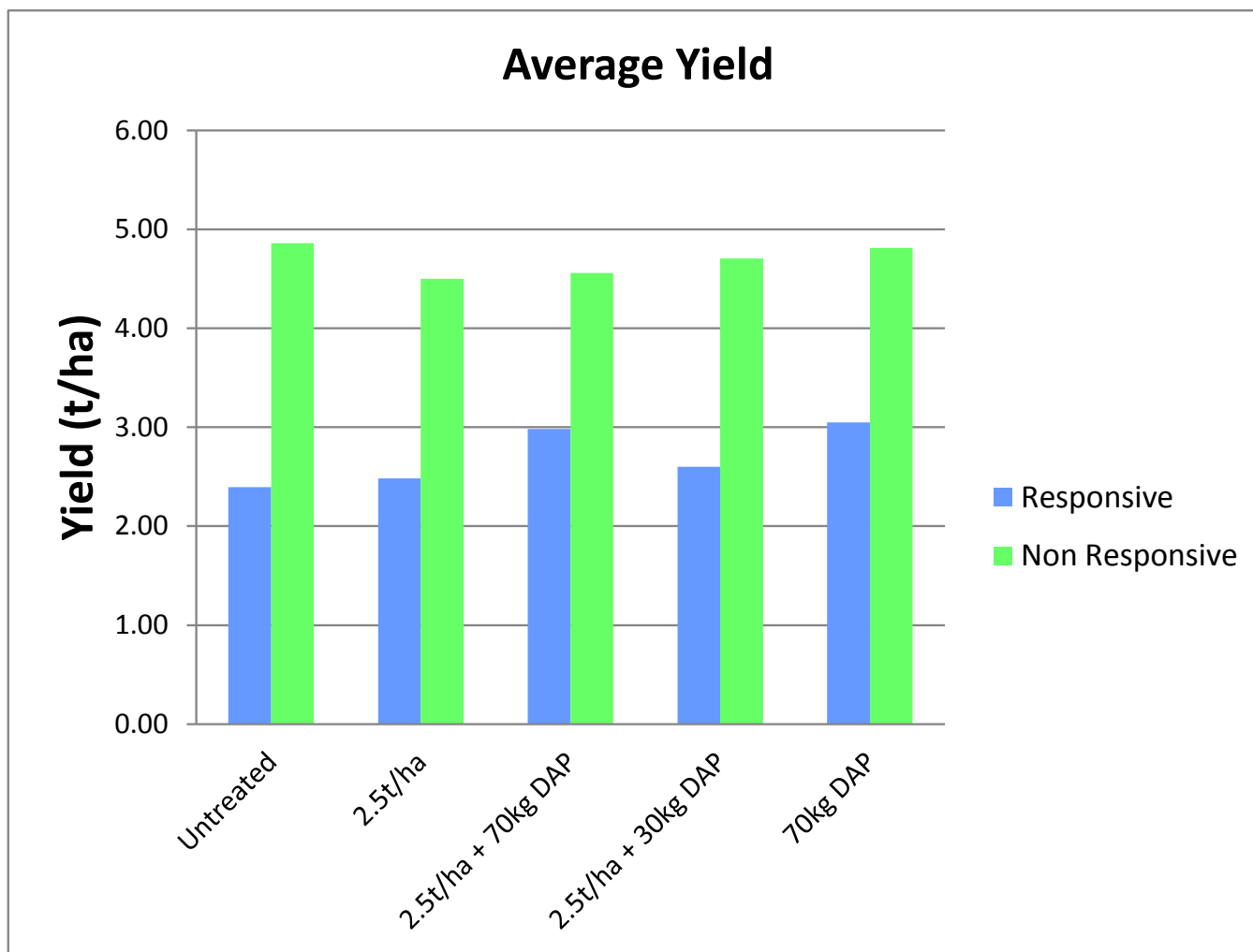
- Lower nutrient **availability** (phosphorus in particular)?
- Lower nutrient **accessibility**? – i.e. Placement of plant nutrients with fertiliser compared with chicken litter?

Observation:

- At most sites, yield reductions were overcome with the application of a “starter rate” of conventional fertiliser (50% of the “normal” rate) applied in the seed row



Chicken Litter and Starter Fertiliser - Freeling



Incorporation



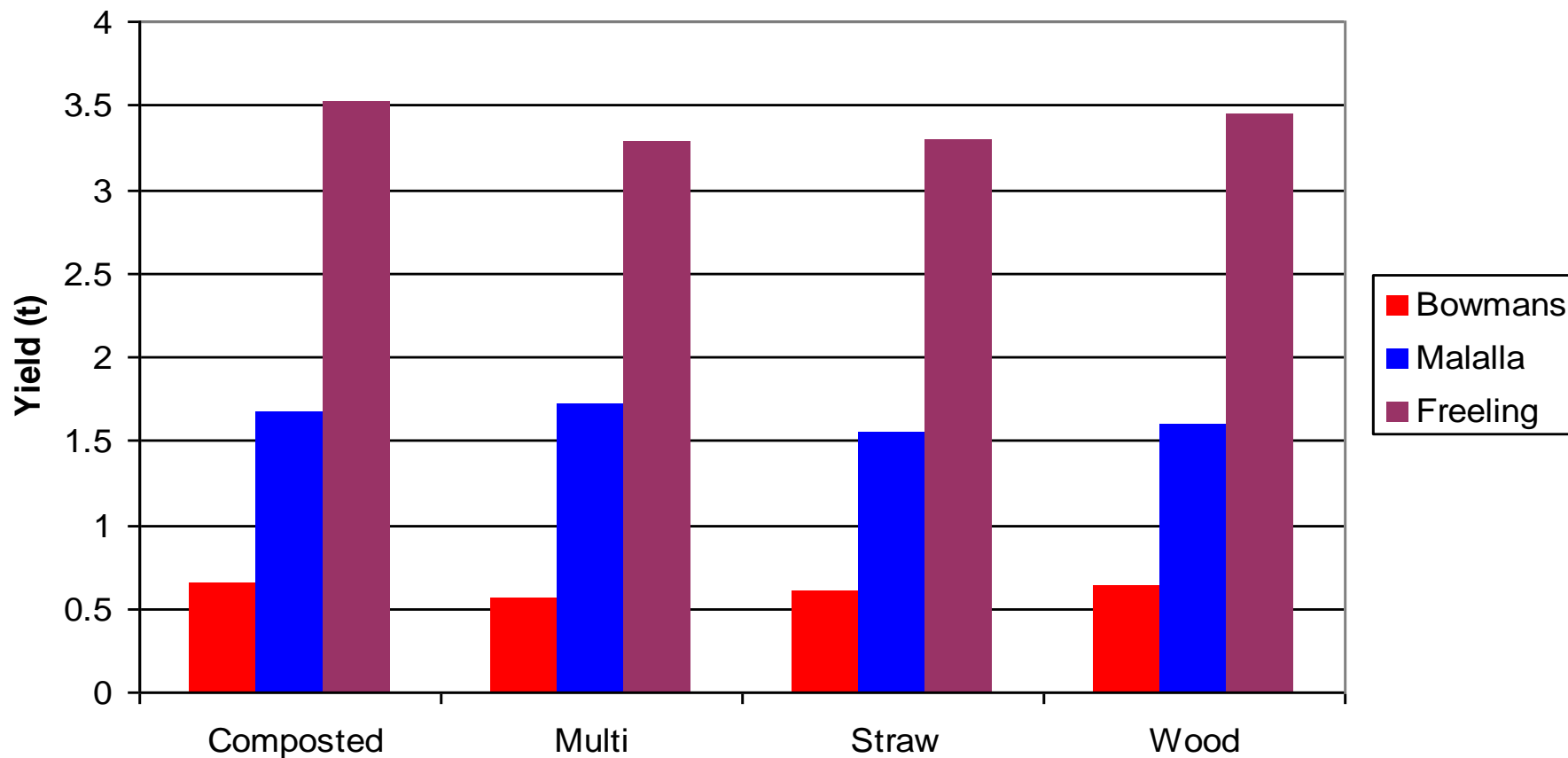
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- Significant rainfall or incorporation soon after spreading raw manure products should improve N efficiency
- In practice this is difficult to achieve – treat N as a “bonus” when valuing product

Composted Chicken Litter vs Raw

Mean Yield for Litter Types



What about use on Pastures?

- ***It is illegal for stock to be allowed to consume these products***
- Contains spilt feeds (including meat meal)
- BSE risk but also botulism and salmonella
- Must not allow stock access to stockpiles
- Do not graze pastures within 3 weeks of application



Messages for Chicken litter and Ecoshelter Bedding Users

- These products contain a range of nutrients required by broadacre crops and pastures.
- You may need to apply “starter” fertiliser when sowing crops if you have low soil phosphorus levels – Soil Test
- “Heavy metals” appear to be low – but need to watch “nutrient accumulation” in soils with long term use
- Prevent consumption by livestock – Restrict access to stockpiles and don’t graze for 3 weeks post application
- Nutrient content, moisture content, and cost are the key drivers of cost-effectiveness rather than the type of product
- Nutrient contents vary substantially between products and batches – get it tested!
- These products need to be price competitive on a cost per kg of nutrient basis to be attractive – do the sums!



Recycled Organic Wastes as Soil Improvers?



Recycled Organic Wastes as Soil Improvers?

Soil Improvement Trials – Erith 2010 -2012

No Chicken Litter

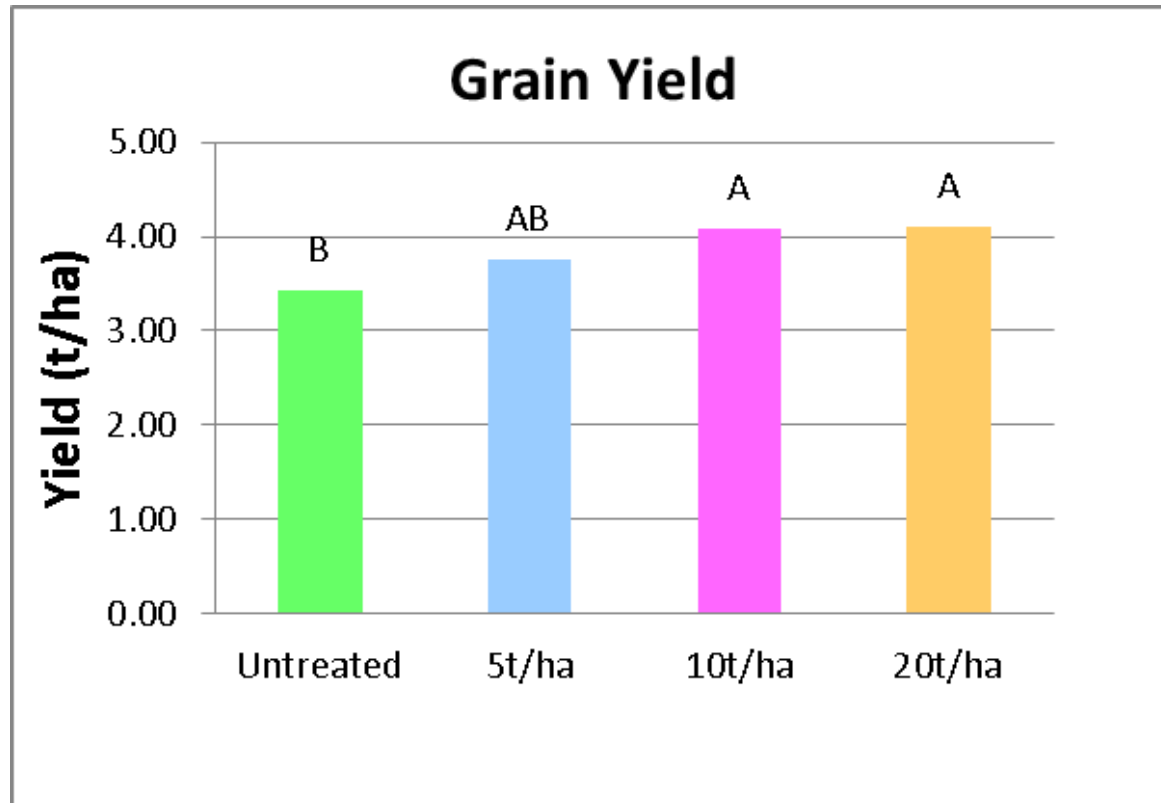


20 t/ha Chicken Litter



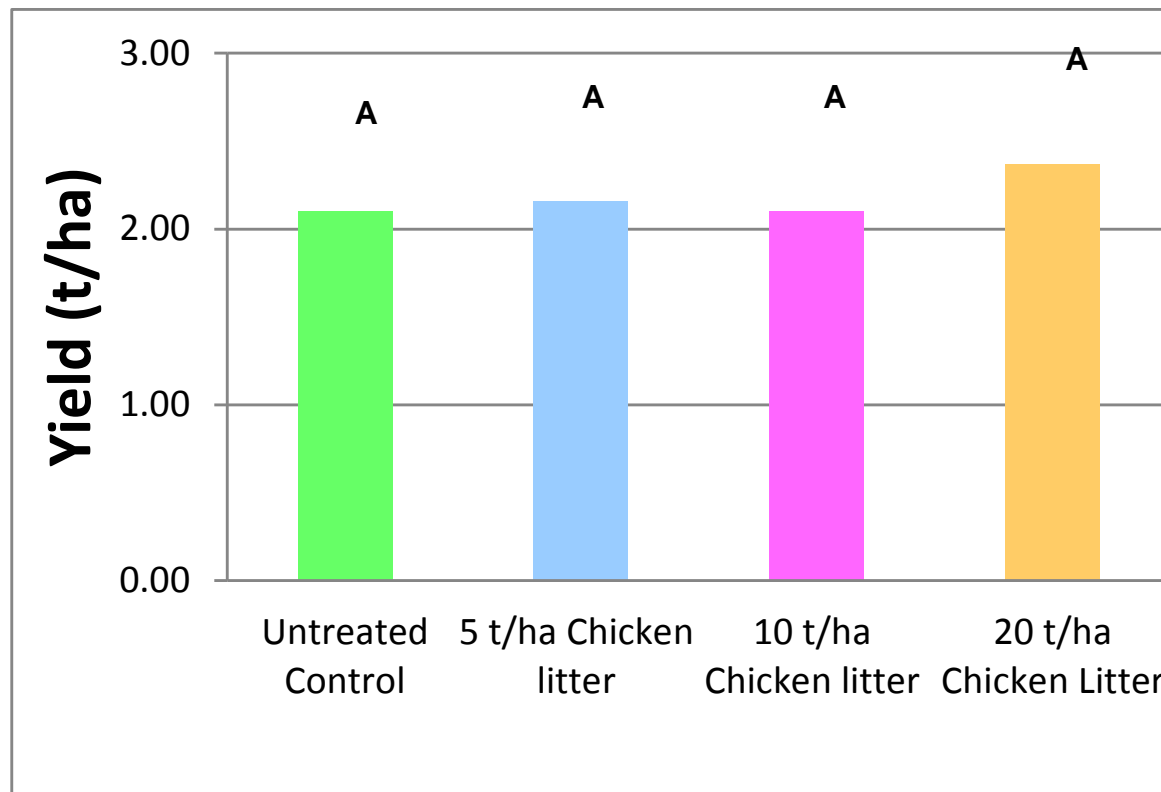
Wheat Grain Yield 2010 – Year 1

- there was 19.5% increase in yield with high rates of chicken litter



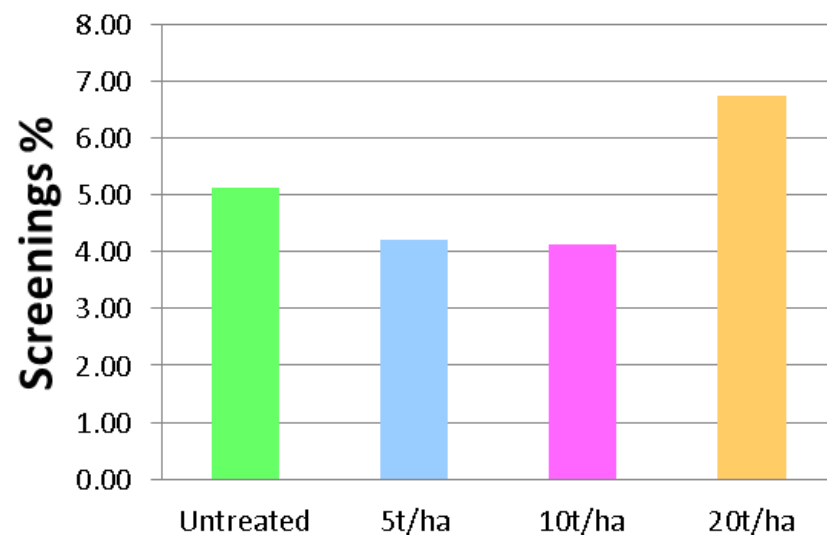
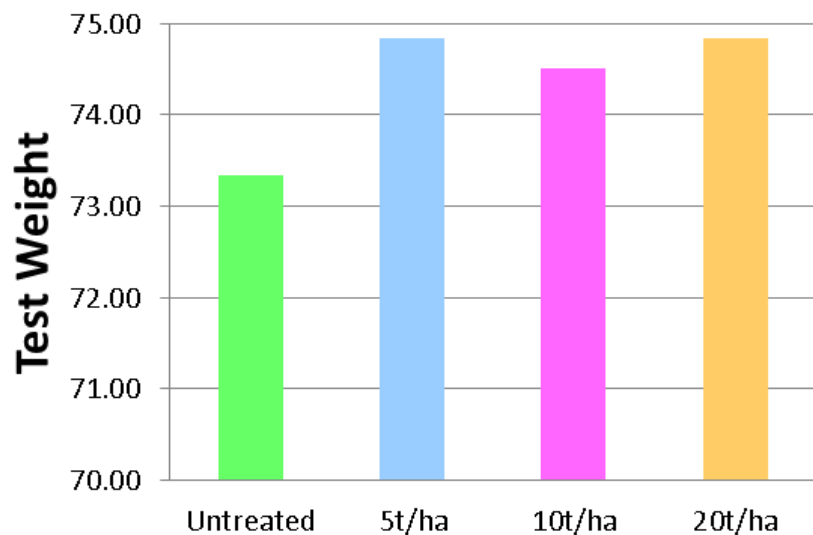
Barley Grain Yield 2011 – Year 2

- Vigour responses evident
- Yield response at 20t/ha but not statistically significant
- Rhizoctonia and mouse damage



Grain Quality – Screenings and Test Weight

- there were no significant grain quality responses to high rates of chicken litter



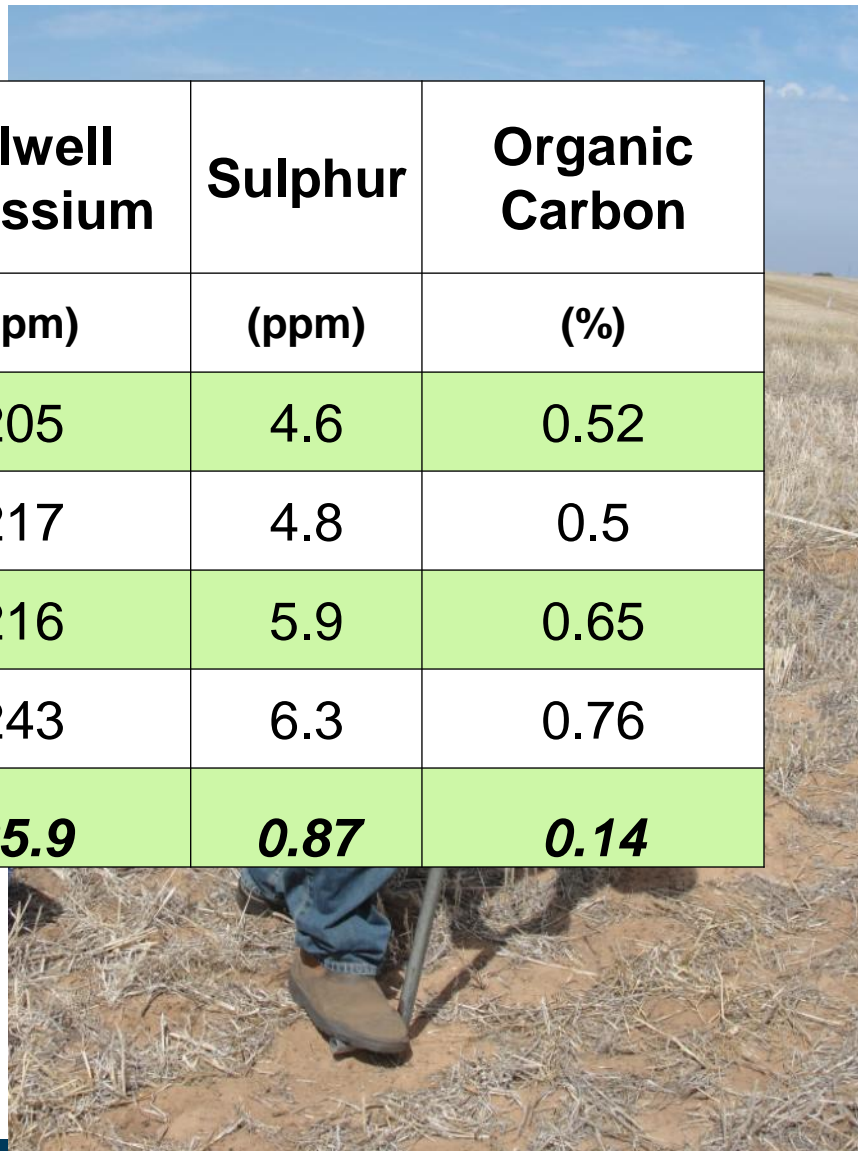
Plant Tissue Test Responses

	Copper	Manganese	Phosphorus	Potassium	Sulphur	Nitrogen	Zinc
	mg/kg	mg/kg	%	%	%	%	mg/kg
2011 Barley*							
Untreated	5.8	45.0	0.5	4.5	0.3	4.0	26.9
5t/ha	6.3	47.9	0.6	4.9	0.4	4.9	31.3
10t/ha	6.4	40.9	0.6	4.8	0.4	4.9	36.1
20t/ha	8.1	48.2	0.6	4.8	0.5	5.3	39.5



Soil Test Results – February 2012

Treatment	Colwell Phosphorus	Colwell Potassium	Sulphur	Organic Carbon
	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(%)
Untreated	32.7	205	4.6	0.52
5t/ha	39.7	217	4.8	0.5
10t/ha	52	216	5.9	0.65
20t/ha	70.7	243	6.3	0.76
LSD 5%	17.1	35.9	0.87	0.14



Helpful Resources <http://www.ruraldirections.com/>



FACT SHEET

Utilising Spent Bedding from Pork Farms

AN ALTERNATIVE SOURCE OF NUTRIENTS FOR BROADACRE CROPS

Increasing costs of cropping fertilisers has many broadacre cropping farmers considering alternative nutrient sources to apply to their crops. Phosphorus-based fertiliser prices have been particularly volatile and expensive in some years.

In recent years, spent litter associated with broiler chicken production has gained popularity amongst grain farmers in districts with chicken farms close at hand. Reclaimed biosolids from sewage treatment plants have also been utilised on nearby broadacre farms as a cheap source of crop nutrients.

Until recently, spent bedding from pork grower housing has largely been overlooked as an alternative source of crop nutrients.

In 2011 Rural Directions Pty Ltd commenced an Australian Pork Limited-funded project examining the nutrient value of spent pig bedding and its potential utilisation as a broadacre crop fertiliser and soil improvement agent. Findings from the project have been used to develop this information sheet.



a user's
guide



Helpful Resources <http://www.ruraldirections.com/>

Poo Calc

A calculator for estimating the value of nutrients in chicken litter and other by-products

Inputs required:

1. The nutrient composition of the by-product, including moisture content and bulk density
2. The price per tonne of conventional fertiliser
3. The cost of the organic by-product, freight and spreading

Instructions:

1. Click on the **Organic By-Product Calculator** tab to begin
2. Enter data into the **yellow** cells only
3. Enter the analysis details of the By-Product into **Table 1**
4. Enter the Price per tonne of conventional fertiliser (delivered to farm) into **Table 2**
5. Enter the intended application rate of the by-product into the **Additional Assumptions** table
6. Enter the estimated percentage loss of nitrogen from the organic by-product into the **Additional Assumptions** table
7. Nominate the nutrients to be valued in **Table 3** by entering **1** in the nutrients to be valued, and **0** in nutrients not valued
8. Enter the purchase cost of the by-product, freight and spreading per cubic metre into **Table 4**



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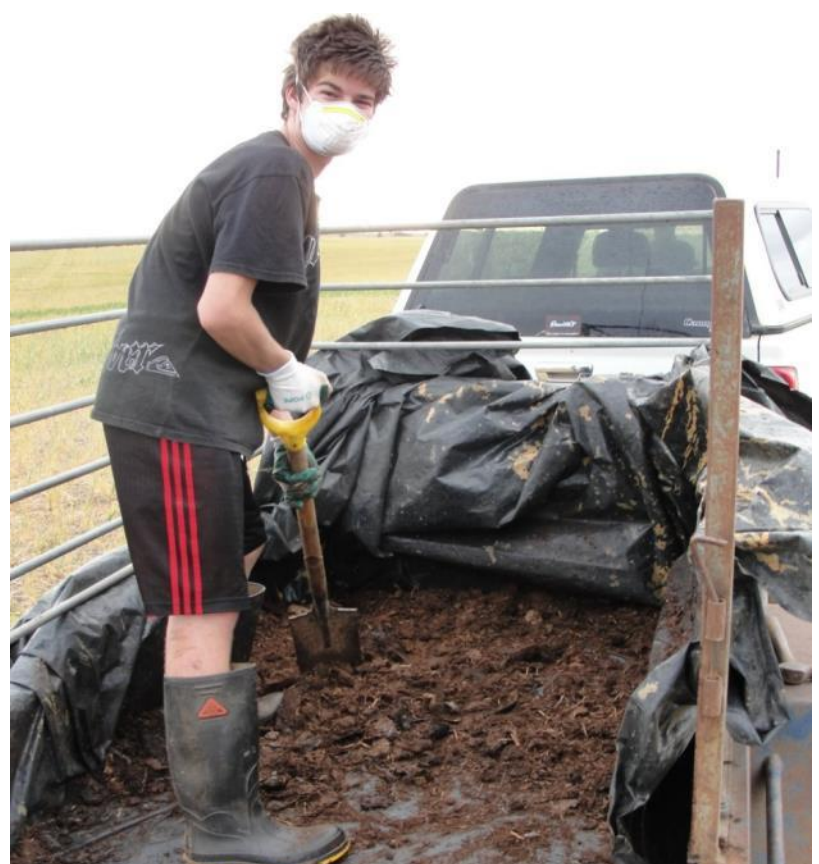
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Instructions / Organic By-Product Calculator



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What's Next????



Monarto Agricultural Bureau Project

- Have recently been awarded a Landcare Community Grant
- Demonstration trials planned in 2014
 - Biosolids
 - Chicken Litter
 - EcoShelter Bedding

