



Nutrients generated

Manure recovered to spread on rural lands 29,952 t @ 12.5% moisture with following analyses

Manure	2.50% nitrogen	Reclaimed water	0.015% nitrogen	Sources - interpreted from the ranges depicted in 1. Feedlot waste management conference, Qld, 1995 2. Feedpad guidelines for the Goulburn Broken CMA, 2002 3. The NSW Feedlot manual, 1997
	0.80% phosphorus		0.004% phosphorus	
	2.00% potassium		0.046% potassium	
	2.00% salt		0.060% salt	
	12.0% organic carbon			

Nutrient Balances : maize for silage

silage	
65.0	t/ha wet
35%	DM
22.8	t/ha DM

water	
8.0	ML/ha
0%	reclaimed
0.0	ML/ha

manure	
12.0	t/ha
100%	appl'n eff
12.0	t/ha net

nutrient export	
0.22%	P
1.50%	K
10.0%	protein
17.5%	as N

other salts export	
0.5%	other salts

	manure	recl'd water	fertiliser (input)	Total sources	OM b'down	soil lockup	seasonal loss kg/ha	silage	Total sinks	Net balance
Nitrogen	300	0	0	300	25	0	20%	60	398	483
Phosphorus	96	0	0	96	0	40	0	0	50	90
Potassium	240	0	0	240	0	20	0	0	341	361
Other salts	240	0	0	240	0	30	0	0	114	144
										-183
										6
										-121
										96

Notes : Both N & K are net exports & hence artificial fertiliser will need to be added to prevent soil rundown
P is inherently deficient in these and all Riverina soils. Thus remaining P is used to build up soil reserves
Other salts include Ca, Mg, S, Na, Bo, Cu, Mo, etc..

Nutrient Balances : maize for grain

grain	
12.0	t/ha wet
100%	DM
12.0	t/ha DM

water	
9.0	ML/ha
0%	reclaimed
0.0	ML/ha

manure	
12.0	t/ha
100%	appl'n eff
12.0	t/ha net

nutrient export	
0.32%	P
0.41%	K
12.0%	protein
17.5%	as N

other salts export	
0.5%	other salts

	manure	recl'd water	fertiliser (input)	Total sources	OM b'down	soil lockup	seasonal loss kg/ha	silage	Total sinks	Net balance
Nitrogen	300	0	0	300	50	0	20%	60	252	362
Phosphorus	96	0	0	96	0	40	0	0	38	78
Potassium	240	0	0	240	0	20	0	0	49	69
Other salts	240	0	0	240	0	30	0	0	60	90
										-62
										18
										171
										150

Notes : Only N is a net export
P is inherently deficient & extra P will add to soil reserves. K will accumulate until next silage crop
Other salts include Ca, Mg, S, Na, Bo, Cu, Mo, etc..

Nutrient Balances : winter cereals for silage

silage	
28.0	t/ha wet
32%	DM
9.0	t/ha DM

water	
4.0	ML/ha
0%	reclaimed
0.0	ML/ha

manure	
12.0	t/ha
100%	appl'n eff
12.0	t/ha net

nutrient export	
0.30%	P
0.20%	K
14.0%	protein
16.0%	as N

other salts export	
3.0%	other salts

	manure	recl'd water	fertiliser (input)	Total sources	OM b'down	soil lockup	seasonal loss kg/ha	silage	Total sinks	Net balance
Nitrogen	300	0	0	300	20	0	20%	60	201	281
Phosphorus	96	0	0	96	0	40	0	0	27	67
Potassium	240	0	0	240	0	20	0	0	18	38
Other salts	240	0	0	240	0	20	0	0	269	289
										19
										29
										202
										-49

Notes : Only N is a net export
P is inherently deficient & extra P will add to soil reserves. K will accumulate until next silage crop
Other salts include Ca, Mg, S, Na, Bo, Cu, Mo, etc.. The high reported export rate for winter cereals is noted

- Sources :** From a combination of the following
1. "Successful Silage Manual" NSW DPI
 2. "Australian Maize" Dairy RDC & Kondinin Group
 3. "Australian Soil Fertility Manual" JS Glendinning
 4. "Hybrid Corn Agronomy Guide 2005" Pacific Seeds
 5. "Use of Effluent by Irrigation" NSW DEC

NB - There is no absolute consistency in the data. Best professional judgement has been made for the site & situation specific circumstances