Comparison of Swine Manure and UAN as Nitrogen Sources at Side-dress for Corn Yield

Glen Arnold, Ohio State University Extension Educator, Putnam County Albert Maag, Putnam County Soil and Water Conservation District

Objective

To compare corn yield response to nitrogen applied at side-dress as incorporated swine finishing manure, surface applied swine finishing manure, and incorporated UAN 28%.

Background

Crop Year: 2011 Tillage: No-till

Location: Glandorf, OH Soil Test pH 6.3, P 75 ppm, K 210 ppm,

County: Putnam OM 2.6%

Soil Type: Paulding Clay Planting Date: June 5, 2011 Drainage: Tile – 40 ft spacing Row width: 30 inch

Previous Crop: Soybeans Harvest Date: October 30, 2011

Hybrid: Pioneer 33 W84

Methods

A randomized block design with three treatments and four replications was used. Plots were 12 rows (30 feet) wide and 1,180 feet long. Liquid swine manure from a finishing building was applied via incorporation using a 5,250 gallon Balzer tanker equipped with a Dietrich toolbar. There was damage to the corn stand due to operator error but stand counts were not taken. The surface manure treatments were also applied in the same fashion as the incorporated treatments except the toolbar was raised.

The swine manure and 28% UAN were applied on the same day while the corn was in the two leaf stage. Field conditions were firm at the time of application.

The 28% UAN application rate was 150 units of nitrogen per acre. All swine manure replications received 5,000 gallons per acre. Manure samples indicated 28.4 pounds of available nitrogen per 1,000 gallons. Swine manure treatments received 142 pounds of nitrogen, 50 lb./ac P_2O_5 and 100 lb./ac K_2O .

Table 1 Swine Finishing Manure Analysis

Nutrient	lbs. per 1,000 Gallons
Nitrogen (available the 1 st year)	28.4
Phosphorus as P2O5	10.1
Potassium as K2O	20.0

Weather conditions during the time of manure application were sunny with an ambient air temperature of 75 degrees. The plot received well above average rainfall for the growing season.

Table 2 Treatment Summary

Treatment	Description
Treatment 1 (T1)	50 gal/ac UAN 28%
Treatment 2 (T2)	5,000 gal/ac surface applied liquid swine manure
Treatment 3 (T3)	5,000 gal/ac incorporated liquid swine manure

Results

Table 3 Yield Summary

Treatments	Yield
	(bu/ac)
Average of four 28% UAN reps (T1)	177.8 _a
Average of four surface manure reps (T2)	162.5 _b
Average of four incorporated manure reps (T3)	167.8 _b

The results of this plot indicated statistically significant differences between the treatments (LSD (0.05) = 8.30). The commercial fertilizer treatment was statistically higher than either of the manure treatments.

Summary

The 28% UAN cost \$0.62 per pound or \$93 per acre plus the cost of application. The manure was available from the farmer's swine finisher building at no cost.

The manure application cost, using the Minnesota Manure Distribution Cost Analyzer spreadsheet was calculated at \$20 per 1,000 gallons or \$.02 per gallon. The cost of applying 5,000 gallons per acre as sidedress nitrogen was \$100 per acre.

Acknowledgement

The authors would like to thank Jeff Duling for the use of manure application equipment and his corn field. The authors would also like to thank the Ohio Pork Producers and Ag Credit for their financial support of this research.

For more information, contact: Glen Arnold Ohio State University Extension, Putnam County 124 Putnam Parkway Ottawa, OH 45875 arnold.2@osu.edu

