



R&D Snapshot

National Agricultural Manure Management Program (NAMMP) Overview – Part I

Investigators: FSA Consulting, Department of Agriculture & Fisheries QLD, University of Queensland, University of Wollongong, University of WA, QLD University of Technology

Purpose:

- To identify alternative income streams, quantify the benefits of using manure and compost, develop alternative fertilisers, reduce greenhouse gases (GHG), develop energy from solid wastes, update Australian data and generate carbon credit opportunities for producers
- Six research programs were funded by the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources and numerous RDC's (\$8.5mil).

Take home messages:

- Storing effluent for shorter periods i.e. irrigating more often/direct application potentially reduces GHG emissions by up to 79%
- Converting pig housing from conventionally flushed sheds to deep litter systems can reduce GHG emissions by 66–80%
- Covering manure stockpiles reduced emissions by 74% when compared with uncovered stockpiles
- Sorbers (manure + smart sorber technologies) applied to different types of soil/manure mixes can decrease nitrous oxide and ammonia emissions substantially by up to 60%. These may potentially reduce the need for conventional fertilizer, improve seedling vigour and crop yield by up to 20% and boost carbon retention in the soil by about 50%.

Additional information:

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