Liquid Compost Extract Field Trial

In partnership with;

Bockhanger Farms

Court Farm Butchery & Country Larder

University of Reading

Co-op Foundation
in partnership with Co-op

Kent Wildlife Trust

The Project

- This pilot aims to explore liquid compost to reduce the amount of synthetic nitrate that needs applying to winter wheat, while still producing a sustainable yield.

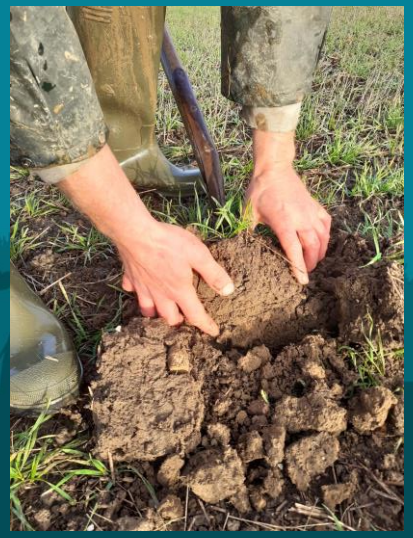
- The trial is a split-plot design with two factors (mineral nitrogen and liquid compost extract) and three blocks. The split plots are the compost extract.

- The extract is made using farmyard manure which is composted with woodchips using the Johnson-Su method and then extracted with tap water using a vortex mixer and filtered to create a liquid compost extract.

Extraction, analysis and application

Split plot design

Monitoring



GRAIN CHECK REPORT

Report No: 47413 **Sample No.** 289740 **Sample Ref.** PLOT 2	**Cropping:** WINTER WHEAT GRAIN **Agronomist:**	**Farm Details:** WITH EXTRACT	**Client:** Y294 BETHANY PATEMAN KENT WILDLIFE TRUST CHATHAM ROAD SANDLING MAIDSTONE ME14 3BD
Received: 13/08/2024	**Reported:** 23/08/2024		

Element	Result (D.M. Basis)	Critical Value	Interpretation	Comments
Nitrogen	1.91 %	1.9 *	1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0	The critical value for N of 1.9% is variety dependent. Probably the best critical value to use for wheat varieties, is the lower of the two protein values given for each variety in the AHDB recommended list.
Phosphorus	0.288 %	0.32 *	0.15 0.3 0.45 0.6 0.75	Values of less than 0.32% in dry matter indicate a need for further checks on P nutrition
Potassium	0.508 %	0.38	0.15 0.425 0.7 0.975 1.25	RB209 assumes a standard value of 0.55% K in grain. Values less than 0.38 indicate a need for further checks on K nutrition, especially in soil

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