

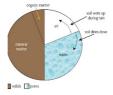
Here is a guide for best manuring practice for an allotment, with images, including different manures and how to apply each one, and when to apply them. The pros and cons of different manures on a Suffolk allotment in East Anglia. Including detail and images.

**Manuring** is the practice of adding organic matter to soil to improve its fertility. Organic matter is made up of living and dead plant and animal matter, and it provides a number of benefits to soil, including:

# •Improving drainage and water retention



### •Increasing the amount of air in the soil



- •Providing nutrients for plants
- Helping to suppress weeds
- •Improving the overall health of the soil

# Different manures and how to apply each one

There are a number of different manures that can be used on allotments. Some of the most common manures include:

•Horse manure: Horse manure is a high-nitrogen manure that is good for promoting plant growth. It is important to note that horse manure can be high in salt, so it is important to use it sparingly on sandy soils



•Cow manure: Cow manure is a high-nitrogen manure that is also good for promoting plant growth. It is a bit lower in salt than horse manure, so it is a good choice for sandy soils.



•Chicken manure: Chicken manure is a high-nitrogen manure that is also good for promoting plant growth. It is important to note that chicken manure can be high in ammonia, so it is important to compost it before applying it to the soil.



• **Pig manure:** Pig manure is a high-nitrogen manure that is also good for promoting plant growth. It is important to note that pig manure can be high in phosphorus, so it is important to use it sparingly on soils that are already high in phosphorus.



•Sheep manure: Sheep manure is a low-nitrogen manure that is good for promoting plant growth. It is also a good source of potassium, which is an important nutrient for plants.



•Goat manure: Goat manure is a low-nitrogen manure that is good for promoting plant growth. It is also a good source of potassium, which is an important nutrient for plants.



# When to apply manure

The best time to apply manure to an allotment is in the autumn or winter. This gives the organic matter time to break down before the growing season starts. However, you can also apply manure in the spring, as long as you give the

organic matter enough time to break down before you plant your crops.

#### How much manure to use

The amount of manure you need to use will depend on the condition of your soil. If your soil is already fertile, you may only need a light application of manure. However, if your soil is poor, you may need to apply a heavier application.

# How to apply manure

Manure can be applied to the soil in a number of different ways. You can spread it by hand, or you can use a manure spreader. If you are spreading manure by hand, be sure to spread it evenly over the soil.

# Pros and cons of different manures on a Suffolk allotment in East Anglia

The following table summarizes the pros and cons of different manures on a Suffolk allotment in East Anglia:

Manure	Pros	Cons
Horse manure	High in nitrogen, good for promoting plant growth	Can be high in salt, not ideal for sandy soils
Cow manure	High in nitrogen, good for promoting plant growth	Not as high in salt as horse manure, but still not ideal for sandy soils
Chicken manure		Can be high in ammonia, needs to be composted before applying
Pig manure	High in nitrogen, good for promoting plant growth	Can be high in phosphorus, not ideal for soils that are already high in phosphorus
Sheep manure	Low in nitrogen, good for promoting plant growth	Good source of potassium, not as high in nitrogen as other manures
Goat manure	Low in nitrogen, good for promoting plant growth	Good source of potassium, not as high in nitrogen as other manures

# Tips for manuring an allotment

- •Be sure to choose the right type of manure for your needs.
- •Apply manure at the right time of year.
- •Use the right amount of manure.
- •Apply manure evenly over the soil.