



Hart

TRIAL REVIEW

- 2023 -



EARLY AND DRY SOWING



**GLUFOSINATE TRIAL
RESULTS**

**3. NITROGEN DECISIONS &
N BANKING**

4. LENTIL AGRONOMY

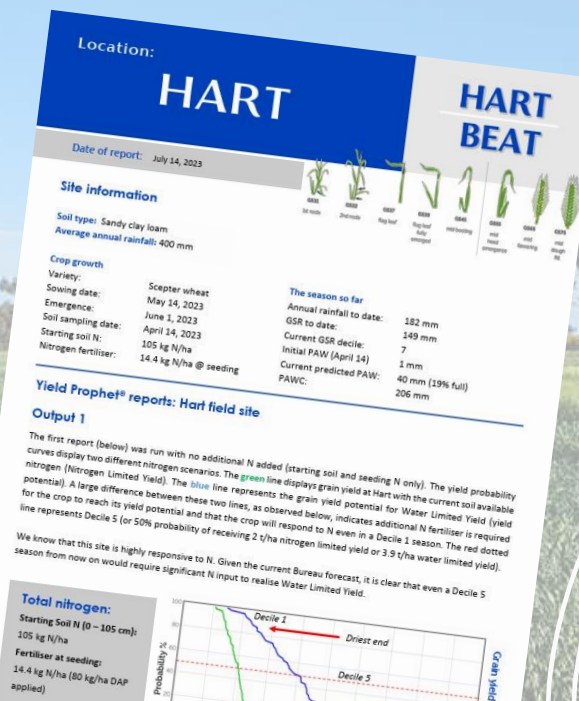


NITROGEN IN REVIEW

TACTICAL VS. STRATEGIC NITROGEN



NITROGEN APPLICATION -TACTICAL N DECISIONS-



RISKWi\$E – NITROGEN THEME

- **New initiative to better understand risk and reward on farm:**
 - To acknowledge that a number of decisions come with a high level of uncertainty and therefore risk
 - Challenge decision making and account for various probabilities or futures (outcomes)
 - This accounts for seasonal outlooks – based on probability!!!
 - Leads to better informed decisions and understand potential outcomes

RiskWi\$e

– the National Risk Management Initiative



ACTION RESEARCH GROUP | SOUTH AUSTRALIA CENTRAL





A SIMPLE FRAMEWORK FOR BETTER JUDGEMENTS

1. **Park your intuition**; don't just trust your gut
2. **Inform the form guide**; seek out further information; bureau forecasts, gross margin analysis etc.
3. **Accept cognitive limitations**; we may not be able to obtain all the comprehensive information due to limited capacity or biases
4. **Re-engage intuition** and make the decision; revisit your intuition, has your decision changed based on new information?

OUR STEPS FOR INFORMED N MANAGEMENT DECISIONS

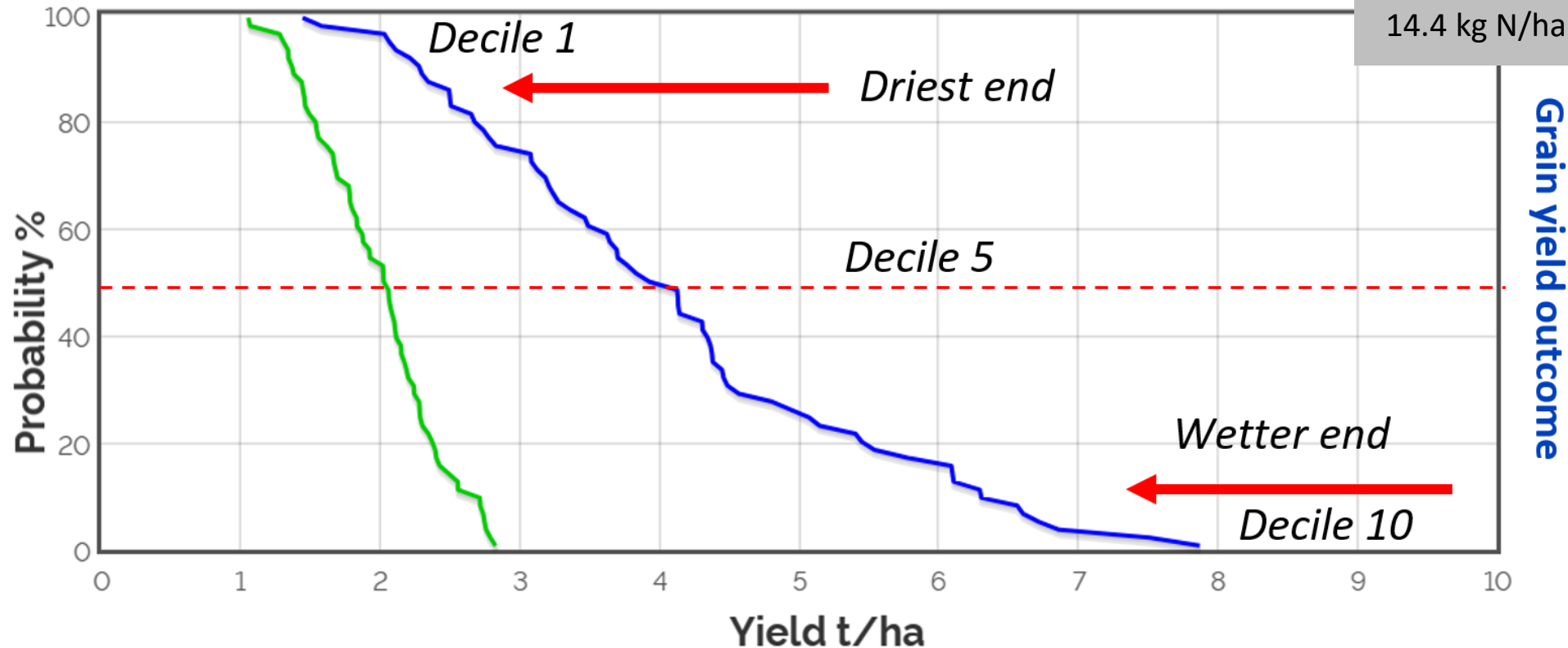
1. What is our yield spread – how responsive are we?

Total nitrogen:

Starting Soil N (0 – 105 cm): 105 kg N/ha

Fertiliser at seeding:

14.4 kg N/ha (80 kg/ha DAP applied)



OUR STEPS FOR INFORMED N MANAGEMENT DECISIONS

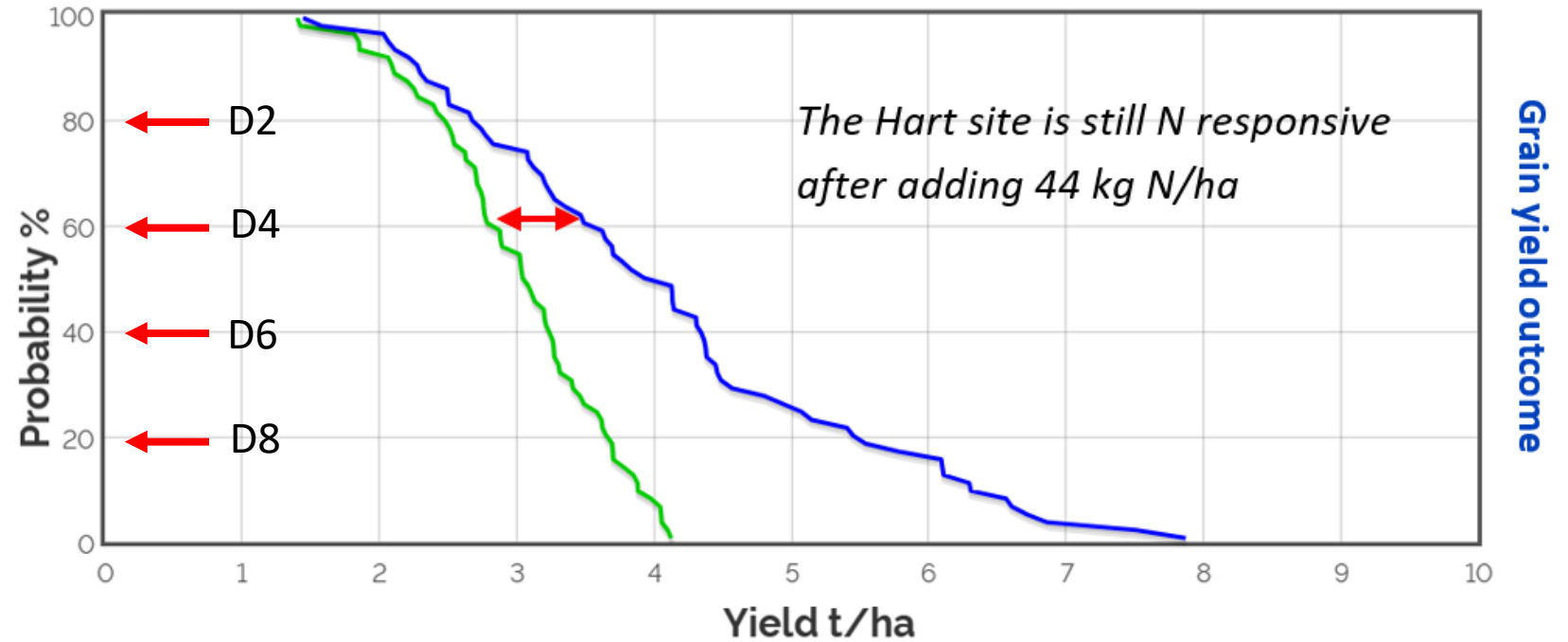
2. Consider Yield prophet – Initial N applied

Total nitrogen:

Soil N = 105 kg N/ha

Seeding = 14.4 kg N/ha

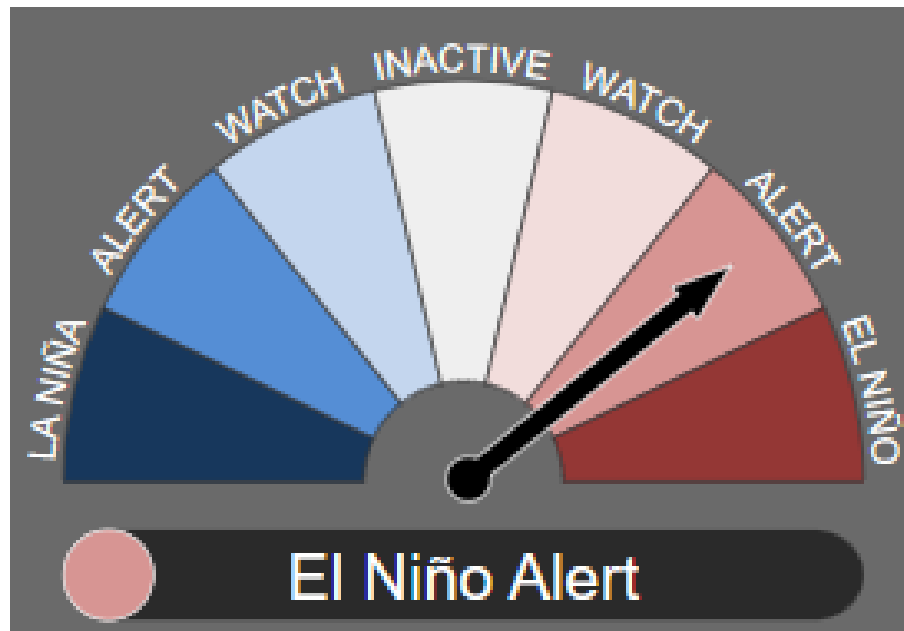
+ 44 kg N/ha top-dressed



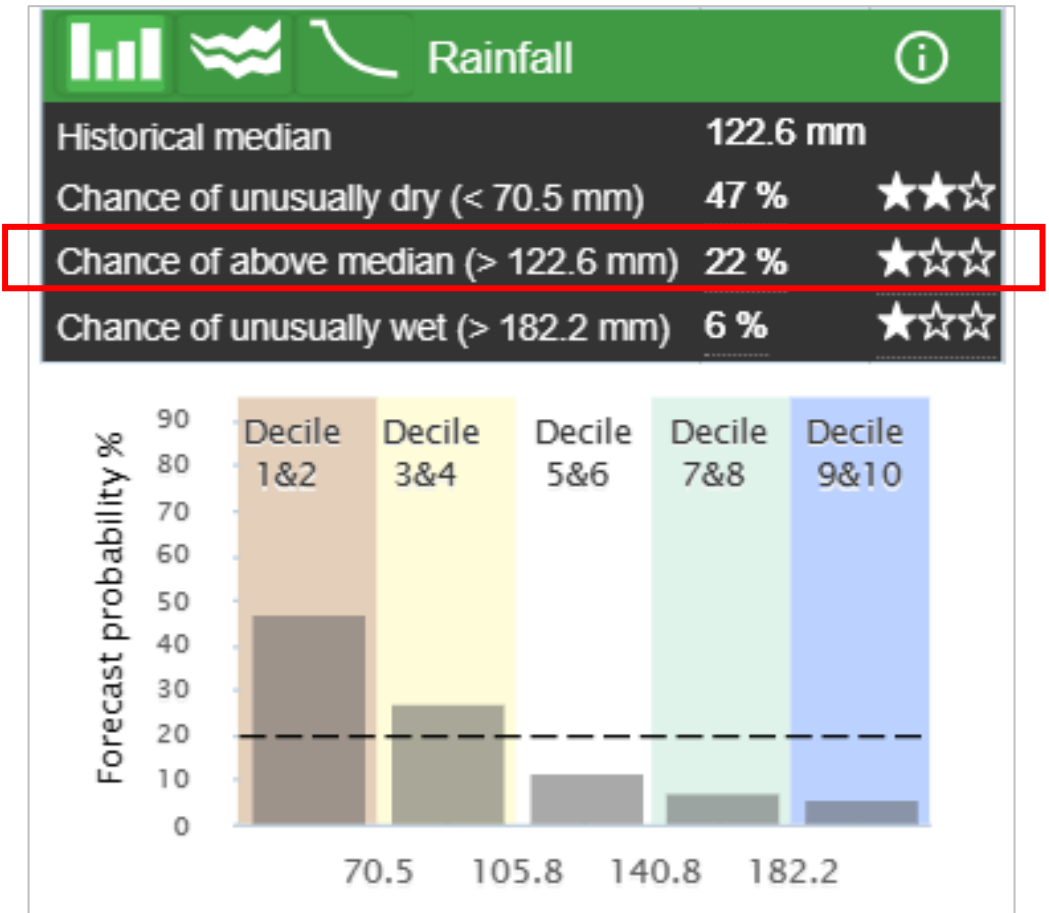
OUR STEPS FOR INFORMED N MANAGEMENT DECISIONS

3. Consider the season outlook

70% chance El Niño would develop, based on past alert criteria, signalling a higher chance of warm and dry conditions over spring.

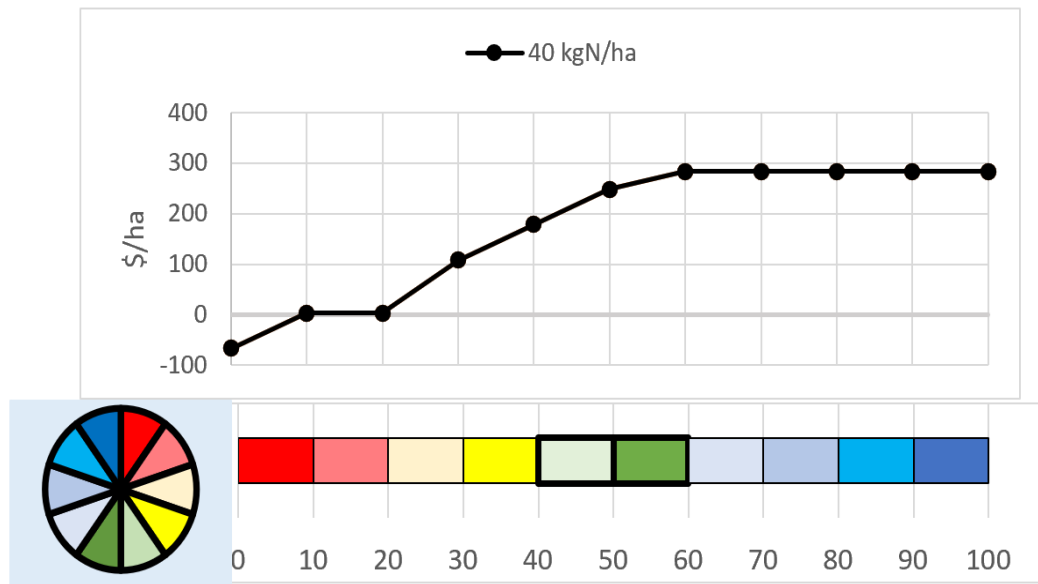


August – October outlook



OUR STEPS FOR INFORMED N MANAGEMENT DECISIONS

4. Simple economics analysis (profit x decile) – 44kg N/ha already applied



Avg across deciles

180 \$/ha

% neg

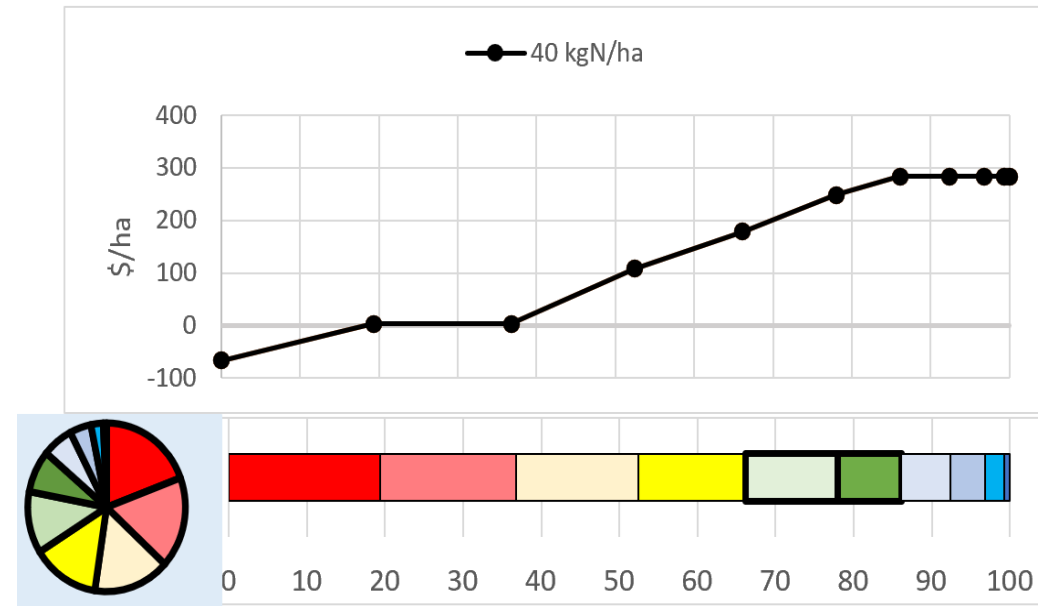
9%

Worst case

-67 \$/ha

Best case

283 \$/ha



Avg across deciles

113 \$/ha

% neg

18%

Worst case

-67 \$/ha

Best case

283 \$/ha

Source: Fast graphs for slow thinking spreadsheet (Peter Hayman 2023).

OUR STEPS FOR INFORMED N MANAGEMENT DECISIONS

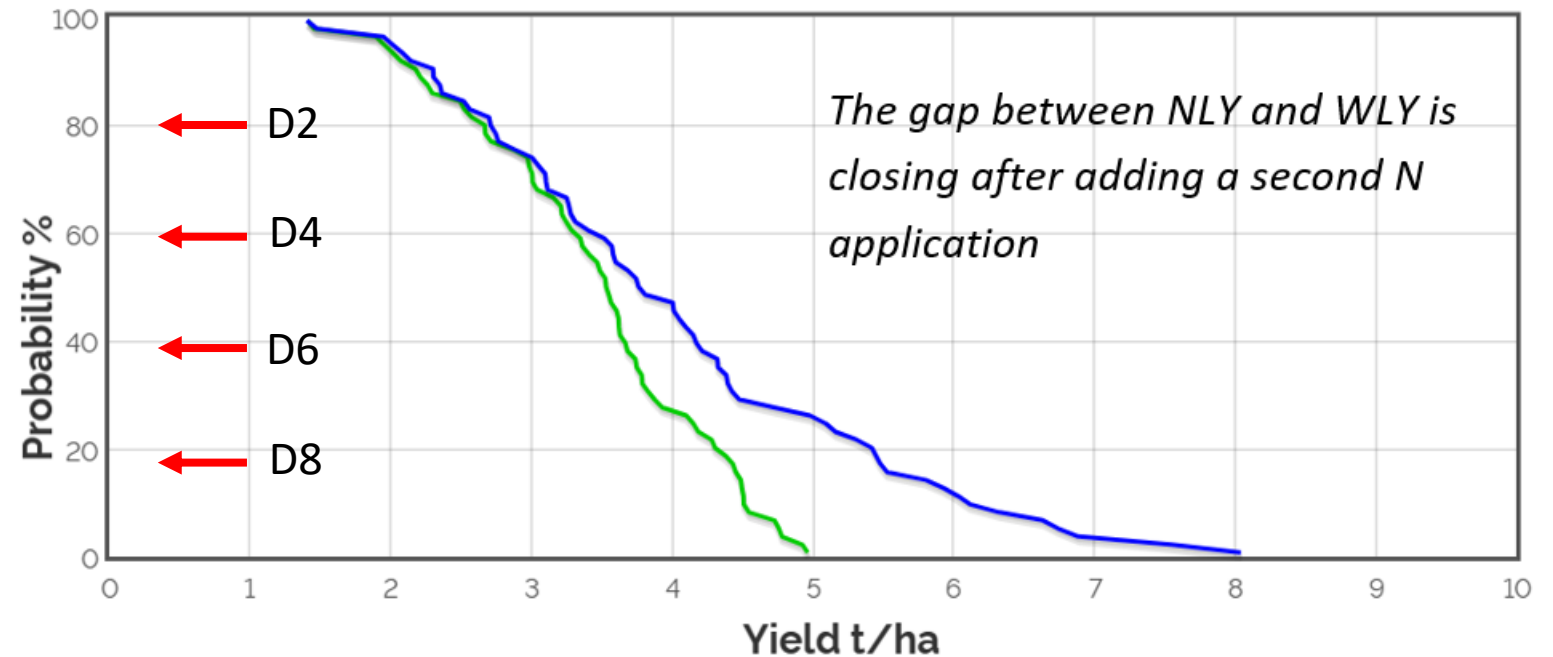
5. Consider Yield prophet – based on season outlook, will we add more N?

Total nitrogen:

Soil N = 105 kg N/ha

Seeding = 14.4 kg N/ha

+ 74 N/ha top-dressed





SEASON OUTCOME...

- **N applied** = 74 kg N/ha (~4.8 t/ha crop based on 40 kg/1 tonne @ 11.5% rule)
- **GSR** = 236 mm (Decile 4)
- **Annual rainfall** = 355 mm (Decile 4)

Measurement	Actual (Scepter wheat)	Predicted (July)
Yield (t/ha)	4.06	1.5 – 8.0 t/ha
Protein (%)	10.1	Grade = ASW1
Test weight (kg/hL)	86.9	
Screenings (%)	5.0	

TOP TIPS FOR N MANAGEMENT

- Estimating your yield spread across decile outcomes can be useful to guide decision making

Equivalent decile finish	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
WLY (t/ha)	1.5	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.9	4.3	4.5	5.5	6.3	7.9
NLY (t/ha)	1.4	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.1

- Utilise BOM forecasting tools & resources to assist N management decisions – follow up resources to come!
- Consider economics (\$/ha)

NITROGEN BANKING - RESULTS FROM TWO YEARS -





WHAT IS N BANKING?



- A strategy to simplify a management decision in areas with low environmental losses
- Ensure adequate N is applied to maintain levels that achieve water-limited yield potential in most seasons
 - If set correctly – soil organic N would not be mined
 - Moves cost of N into seasons following a high production year

TRIAL DETAILS

Aims:

- To compare productivity (yield, protein), profitability (gross margin) and sustainability (N losses, soil organic matter) of different N management systems
- Evaluate N bank approach locally across two soil types in Mid-North region
- Two locations
 - **Kybunga** – Led by Hart
 - Clay loam soil type
 - **Bute** – Led by NSS & Trengove Consulting
 - Sand over sandy loam

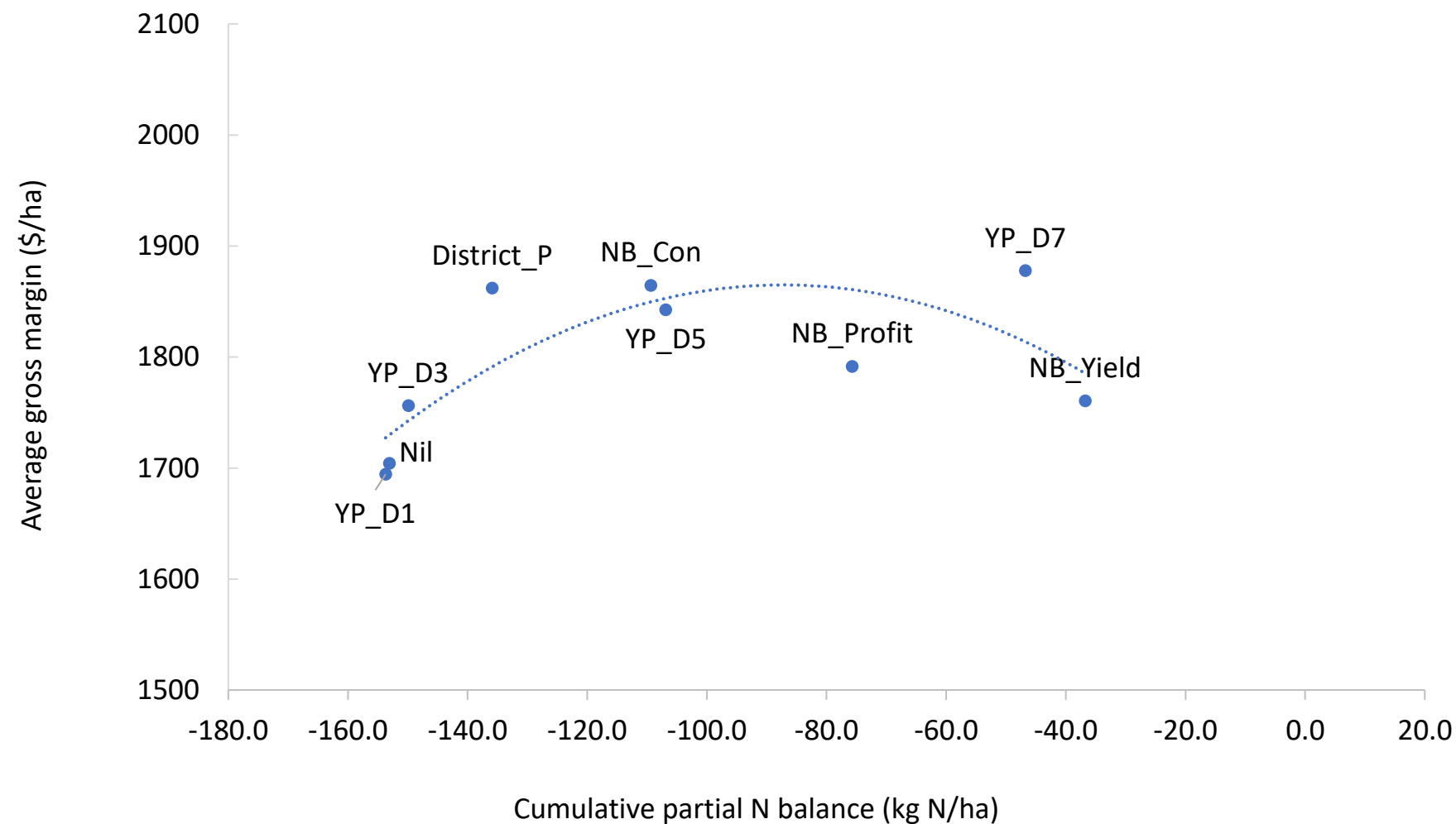


N MANAGEMENT TREATMENTS

Treatment	Description
Control	No N applied (Nil)
District Practice	Generally based on National Average of 45 kg N/ha
N bank Conservative	Optimal profit minus 25 kg N/ha (160kg N)
N bank Profit Optimum	Based on the relationship between optimal N bank and rainfall (185kg N)
N bank Yield Optimum	Optimal profit plus 25 kg N/ha (210 kg N)
*YP BoM	Based on BoM season outlook at time of application (generally a three-month outlook)
YP Decile 1	Yield with lowest yielding season finish on record (decile 1, severe drought)
YP Decile 2-3	Yield with lower yielding quartile season finish (decile 2-3, moderate drought)
YP Decile 5	Yield with median season finish (decile 5, 50%, average season)
YP Decile 7-8	Yield with higher yielding quartile season finish (decile 7-8, favourable season)

Treatment	Applied N fertiliser (kg N/ha)	Grain yield (t/ha)	Protein (%)	Screenings (%)	Retention (%)	Test weight (kg/hL)	Grain N removal (kg N/ha)	Partial N balance (kg N/ha)	Cumulative partial N balance (kg N/ha)	Average partial gross margin* \$/ha
Control	0	4.36 ^a	7.9 ^a	3.8 ^a	96.3 ^f	70.5 ^{ef}	60.4 ^a	-60.4	-153.1	1,704
District Practice	46	4.98 ^c	9.6 ^d	9.7 ^b	89.1 ^d	69.6 ^{de}	83.5 ^d	-37.4	-135.9	1,862
N Bank Conservative	68	5.24 ^d	9.9 ^d	10.0 ^b	88.0 ^d	69.1 ^{cd}	90.6 ^e	-22.5	-109.4	1,865
N Bank Optimum Profit	93	5.08 ^{cd}	11.3 ^e	17.2 ^{cd}	81.1 ^b	68.3 ^{bc}	100.8 ^f	-7.6	-75.7	1,792
N Bank Optimum Yield	118	4.99 ^c	12.1 ^f	18.4 ^d	79.4 ^b	67.8 ^{ab}	105.3 ^g	12.7	-36.8	1,760
YP BoM	144	5.01 ^c	12.9 ^g	22.6 ^e	75.7 ^a	67.3 ^a	113.1 ^h	30.7		
YP Decile 1	0	4.37 ^a	8.1 ^{ab}	4.8 ^a	95.2 ^{ef}	70.7 ^f	62.3 ^a	-62.1	-153.7	1,694
YP Decile 3	12	4.61 ^b	8.4 ^{bc}	6.2 ^a	93.6 ^e	70.2 ^{ef}	67.5 ^b	-55.5	-149.9	1,756
YP Decile 5	34	5.07 ^{cd}	8.8 ^c	5.8 ^a	93.4 ^e	70.6 ^{ef}	77.7 ^c	-43.8	-106.9	1,842
YP Decile 7	76	5.13 ^{cd}	11.1 ^e	14.1 ^c	83.6 ^c	68.2 ^{ab}	99.0 ^f	-23.1	-46.7	1,878
Malt 1 receival standards			9 – 12	7.0	>70	>65				
BAR 1 receival standards			NA	15	NA	>62.5				
P value		<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001			

KYBUNGA – TWO YEARS OF RESULTS



KEY MESSAGES

- Slow down and think about a range of futures – it can be challenging but an Excel spreadsheet becomes a powerful tool to use!
- Yield prophet, BoM forecast and simple economics, allows us to visually identify a risk-reward analysis for our nitrogen inputs to make informed management decisions.
- High input N management systems across two seasons are showing a recency bias with a more neutral partial N balance. A number of treatments are profitable, however mining soil organic N.

YouTube

AU

Search

Copy of N spreadsheet UN v11 21 June 23.xlsx - Excel

Barry Mudge

File

Home

Insert

Page Layout

Formulas

Data

Review

View

Help

Tell me what you want to do

40

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Check assumptions

Biophysical graphs

N req/t whe 40

Yield estimated

Fert 1 0

Fert 2 40

Budget assumptions

Urea \$/t 650

N (yr 1)\$/kg 1.4

Applic \$/ha 10

Wheat \$/t 350

Carry over 0%

N (yr 2)\$/kg 1.4

% chance > median 50%

Enter WLY and NLY

Water limited and N limited yield

WLYld NLYld

Change numbers in white

Decile finish

Dry Wet

WLYld 2.2 2.4 2.7 2.9 3.4 3.8 4.2 4.5 4.8 5.1 5.2

NLYld 2.2 2.4 2.7 2.9 3.3 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 3.9 3.9

GAP 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.7 0.9 1.2 1.3

N req 0 0 0 0.0 4 8 18 28 36 48 52

Profit by Deciles

40 kgN/ha & 0% c/over

40 kgN/ha & 0% c/over

\$/ha

0 100 200 300 400

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Long term average % neg Worst case

No carryover N 70 \$/ha 49% -67 \$/ha

0% carryover N 70 \$/ha 49% -67 \$/ha

Example Mudge

Sheet1

Sheet2

RiskWise

All years

ENSO

IOD

6:08 / 23:02

theoaks5@bigpond.com



N Budgeting and Climate Risk

LENTIL AGRONOMY



- **Lentil pod shatter**

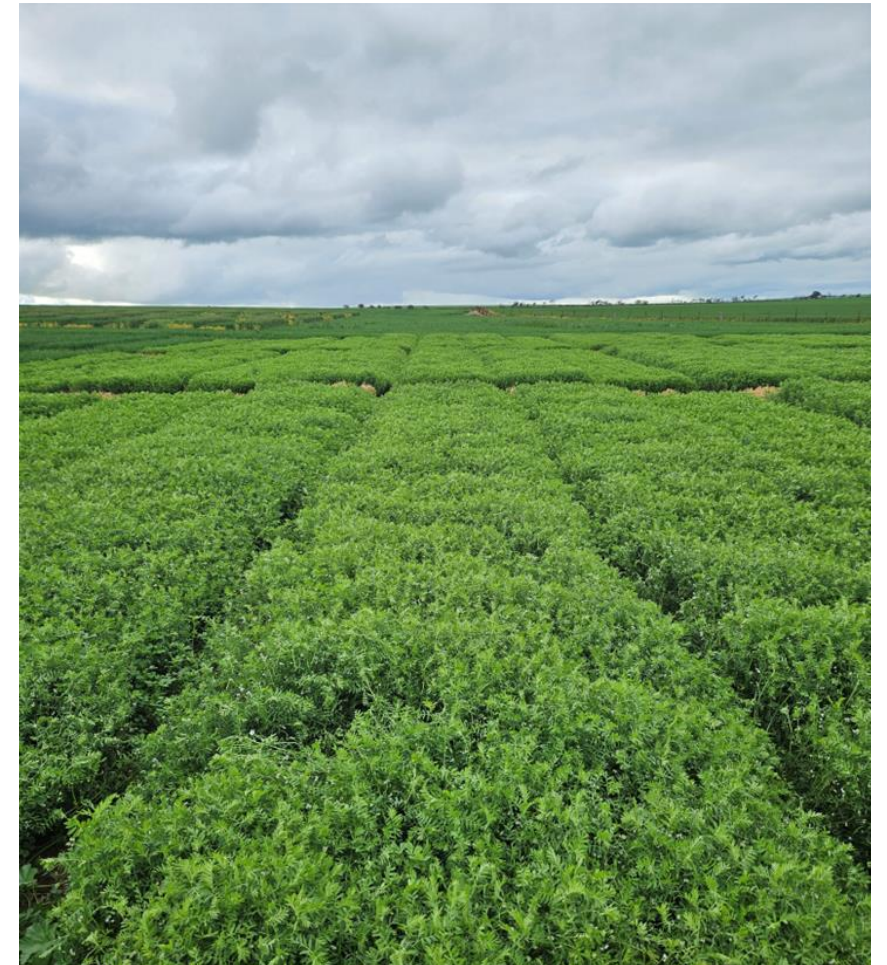
- **Lentil dry sowing**

LENTIL POD SHATTER

- Two-year trial investigating pod shatter and lentil losses

Variety	Maturity	Pod shatter resistance
PBA Blitz	Early	MR
PBA Highland XT	Early – mid	MR
PBA Kelpie XT	Early – mid	R
PBA Jumbo2	Mid	R

- Two times of harvest (standard and late)
- Enviroshield @ two timings

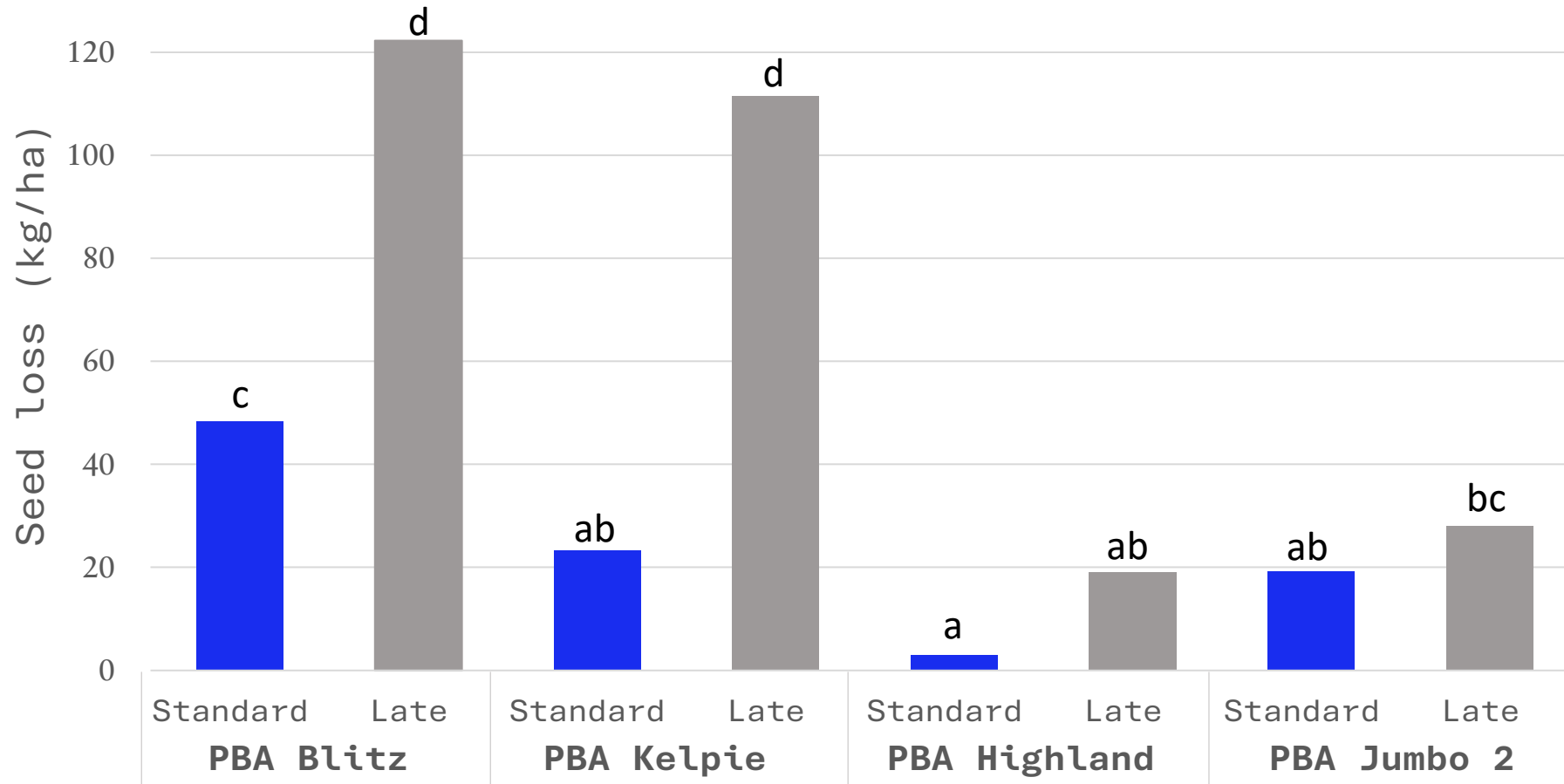


	Treatment	Yield (t/ha)	% Yield loss from pod shatter
2022	PBA Blitz	3.57 ^a	2.2 ^b
	PBA Highland XT	3.76 ^a	0.3 ^a
	PBA Kelpie XT	3.73 ^a	1.8 ^b
	PBA Jumbo2	4.41 ^b	0.5 ^a
	P value	P < 0.001	P < 0.001
	Standard harvest	3.77	0.6
	Late harvest	3.96	1.7
	P value	NS	P < 0.001
2023	PBA Blitz	2.06	2.7
	PBA Highland XT	1.85	2.3
	PBA Kelpie XT	1.83	1.9
	PBA Jumbo2	1.94	0.4
	P value	NS	NS
	Standard harvest	2.13	1.0
	Late harvest	1.71	2.7
	P value	P = 0.003	NS

PRE- HARVEST WEATHER CONDITIONS

Year	Weather conditions	T0H 1	T0H 2
2022	Average daily maximum temperature (°C)	22.5	22.9
	Days with wind gusts > 50 km/h	1 of 7	7 of 15
	Average wind speed (km/h)	17.1	20.5
2023	Average daily maximum temperature (°C)	23.7	28.9
	Days with wind gusts > 50 km/h	1 of 7	2 of 13
	Average wind speed (km/h)	22.4	22.6

2022 POD SHATTER RESULTS



2023 POD DROP RESULTS

Treatment	Yield t/ha	% Yield loss from pod drop	Pod drop kg/ha
PBA Blitz	2.06	9.82 ^b	179.4 ^b
PBA Highland XT	1.85	15.69 ^c	279.7 ^c
PBA Kelpie XT	1.83	19.9 ^c	361.5 ^d
PBA Jumbo2	1.94	4.78 ^a	89.2 ^a
P value	NS	P < 0.001	P < 0.001
Standard harvest	2.13	9.58	192.6
Late harvest	1.71	15.52	262.3
P value	P = 0.003	P = 0.002	P = 0.018

KEY MESSAGES

- In 2022, pod shatter was affected by variety selection and time of harvest (TOH) as a result of windy conditions
- In 2023 conditions between TOH 1 and TOH 2 were mild and there were no noticeable differences in pod shatter, however pod drop was higher with delayed harvest (pod drop not measured in 2022)
- Variety selection influenced pod shatter in 2022 and pod drop in 2023
- EnviroShield® application at green pod or desiccation had no effect on seed loss or final grain yield (t/ha)

LENTIL DRY SOWING

**Thunder
lentils**

TOS 1: April 27

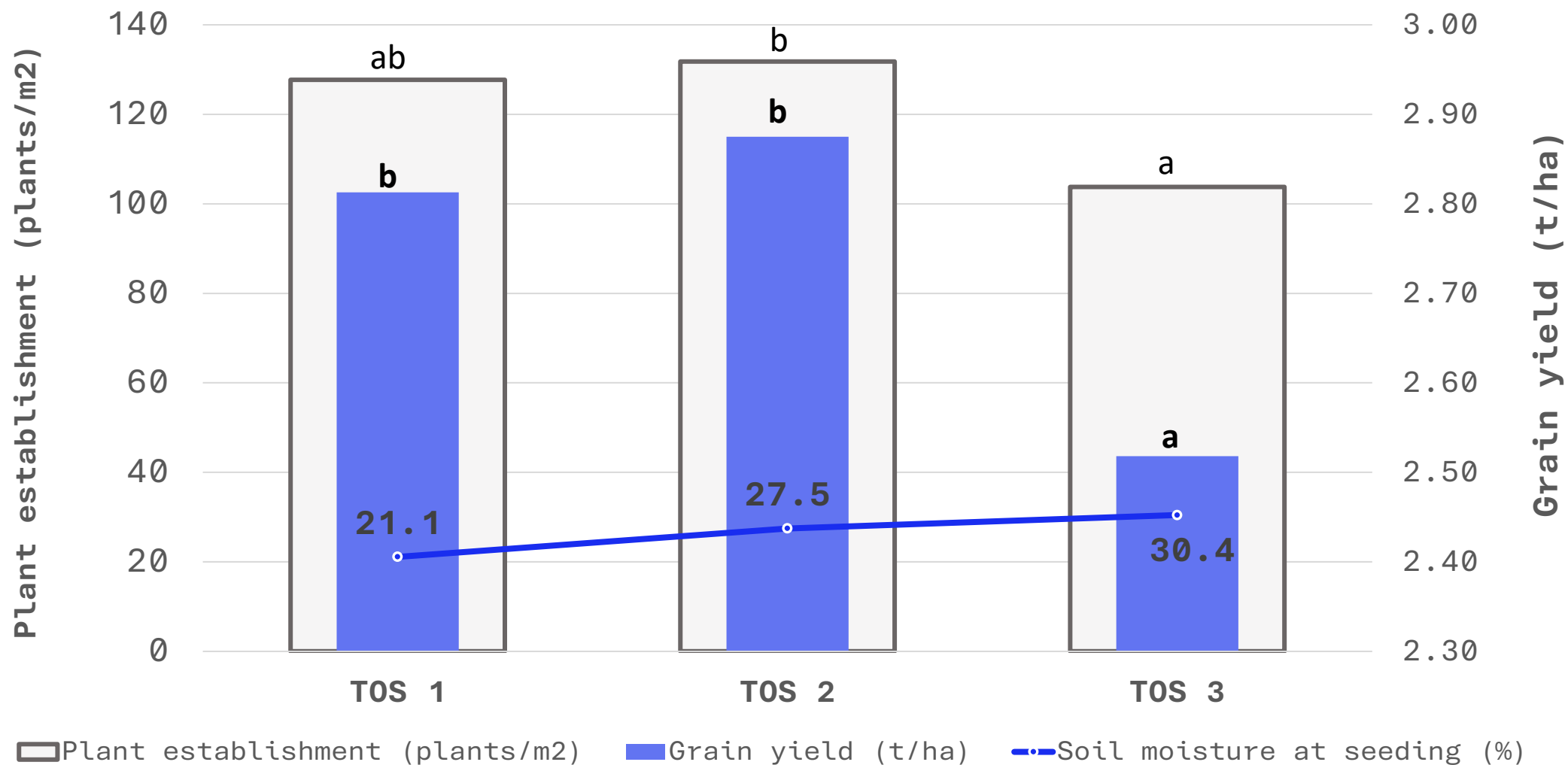
TOS 2: June 2

TOS 3: June 20

Sowing rate – 120, 150, 180 plants/m²



LENTIL DRY SOWING



KEY MESSAGES

- TOS influenced establishment (plants/m²), with reduced plant numbers observed at later sowing times (TOS 3)
- TOS 1 and TOS 2 achieved similar yields, however TOS 3 resulted in an approximate 13% yield reduction
- Increasing seed densities above 120 plants/m² (standard) did not improve lentil grain yield (t/ha).





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**THANK
YOU**

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