

BIGG Conference 2019

Soil Testing

March 19

Dr Ryan Walker



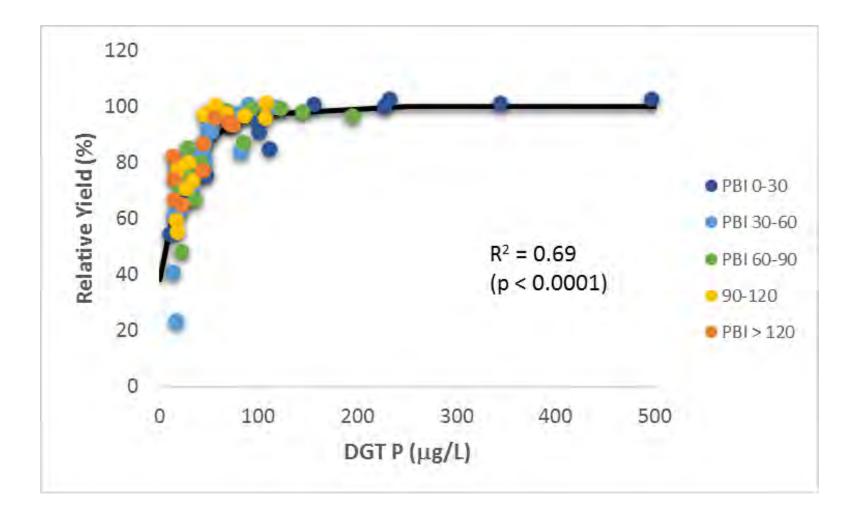
Summary

- Understand soil variability
- Identify paddock zones, characterise soils and review if adoption of precision Ag is profitable for you.
- Big profitability gains from refining fertiliser/lime applications in pastures
- GPS- locate soil sampling points
- Phosphorus in grazing systems understand fertiliser placement to ensure best response
- New technologies
 - Infrared (IR), provides more detailed soil physical information





Critical levels – Why Soil test





f

Nutrition-Essential Plant Nutrients



"The yield of a plant is limited by a deficiency of any one essential element, even though others are present in adequate amounts"

This also applies to other facets of management, for example moisture, structure, weed management, disease management etc.



Liebig's Law of the Minimum.

Source:

<u>http://www.greencare-concept.nl/eng/pagina/141/prevention-through-nutrition.html</u>)

Soil or plant testing?

Use of soil testing by crop area

	% crop area tested to at least 10cm in 2016	% crop area having a deep soil test in past 5 years
SA Mid-north/Lower EP	14	21
SA/Vic Bordertown, Wimmera	21	26
SA/Vic Mallee	14	27
Vic. High Rainfall	34	16
NATIONAL	26	35



Understanding the LAB process

What happens to your samples?







Understanding the LAB process

Sample drying- Soils







Sample Preparation- Grinding

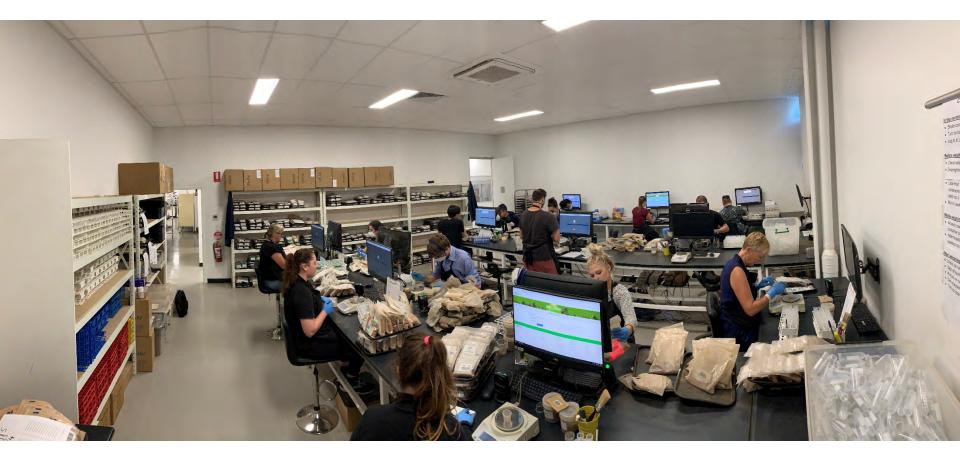


Sample Preparation – Grinding





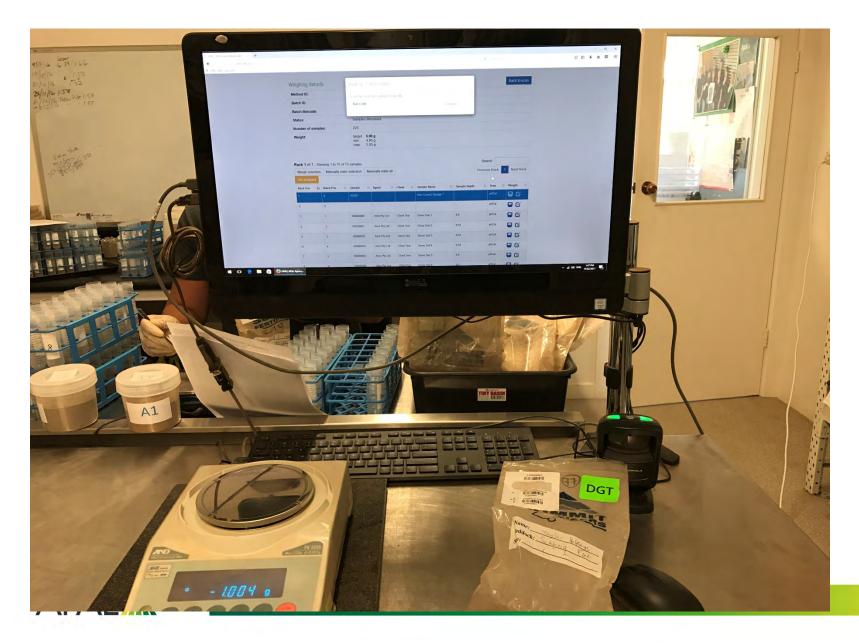








Sample Weighing



Sample Weighing



Sample Extraction







Nitrogen – Phosphorus





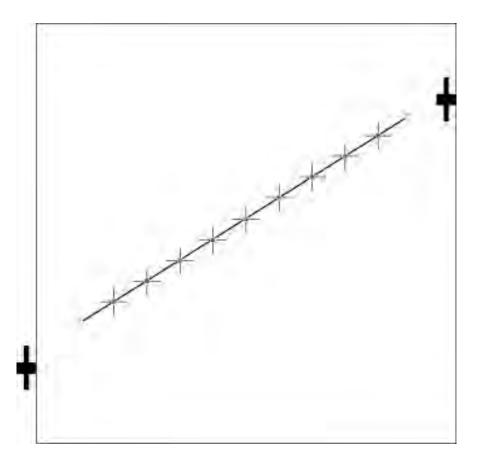
(f)

Soil sampling strategies





Traditional Sampling strategies

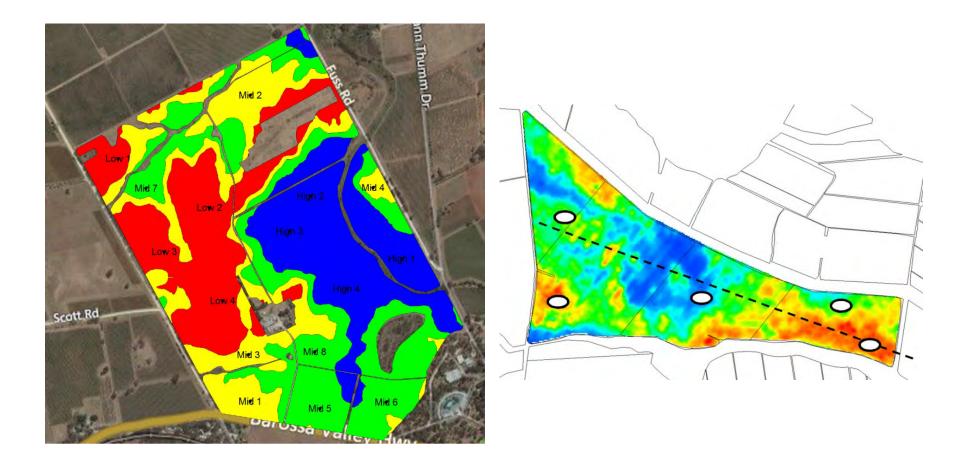


• **Transect** (Random with bias)





f







The importance of soil sampling procedures!!!

Colwell P – How many grams of soil?



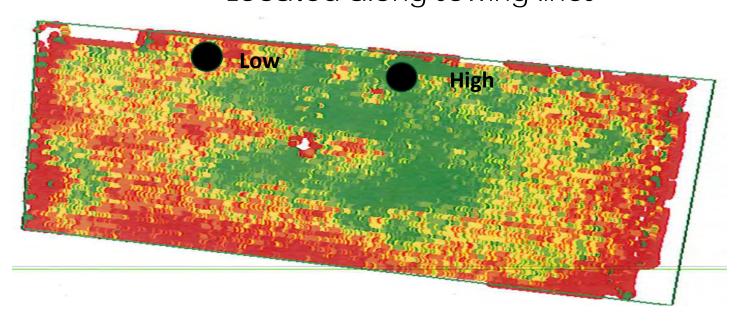




Protocols for 2019 - Sampling



Two zones located in each of the six paddocks (per grower) - Located along sowing lines



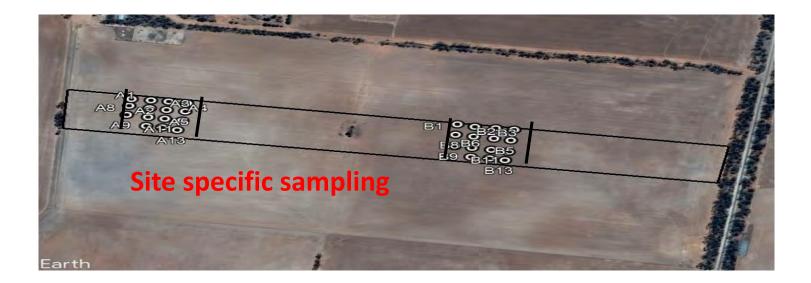




Protocols for 2019 - Sampling

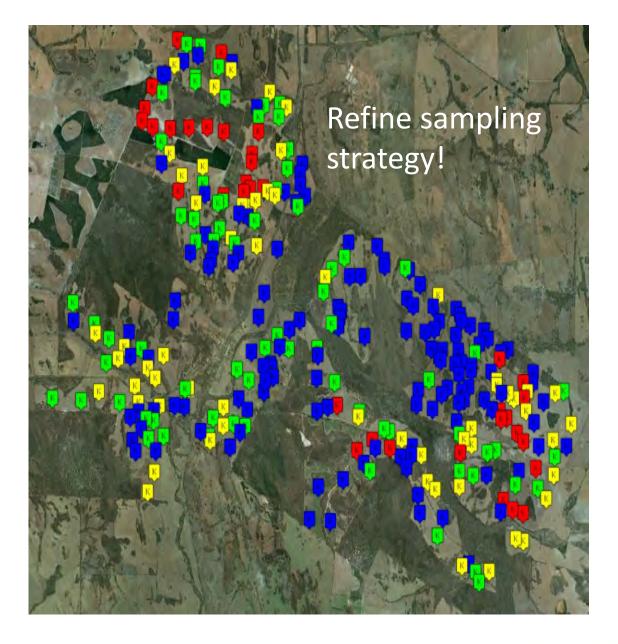


Within the two different production zones identify a 1 ha (100 x 100m) area for soil sampling















APAL

6 9

@apallab

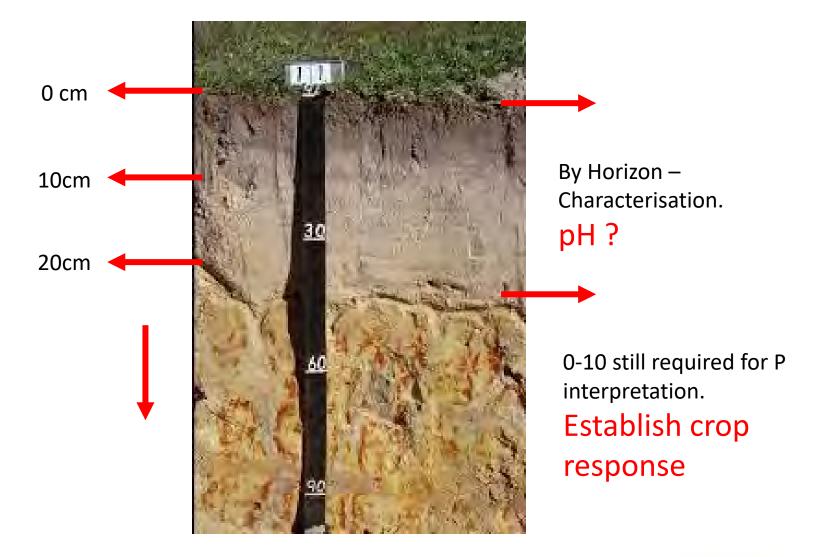
7 -

< Back				
← Back		RYAN TEST SAMPLING INSTRUCTIONS (None)	0/87 samples complete	
	ple List	West Binne	Di 🧿 Edit Point 🛄	
Θ	Alma 18 2	Vallabatharr	Wandana wanusha Naturo t Raserve Nolba	
Θ	Alma 18 A		ampton East Yuna	
Θ	Carsons 18 A	Sampl Alma	CROP DETAILS	
Θ	Carsons 18 B	-28.27305, 114.622271	(None) (Change)	
Θ	Central Baddera 18 A			
Θ	Central Baddera 18 B	Required Samples	⊗ Unable to Sample	
Θ	Central Baddera 18 C	Topsoil	🗘 Scan	
Θ	Central TT 18 A	10-20	igodot Scan	
Θ	Chicks 18 A	20-30	🔶 Scan	
Θ	Del 18 A			
Θ	E Oakarea 18 A	⊗ Clear barcodes		
Θ	Heelans 18 A			
	+ Add New	↓ NEXT SAMPLE	22	

9.50 am

7 4 19%

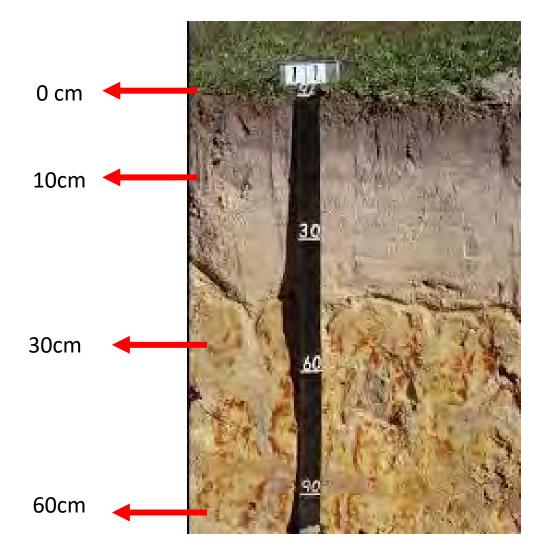
Depth – layers vs Horizon (Characterisation)





f)

Depth – layers vs Horizon (Monitoring)



Assuming no restriction to rooting depth

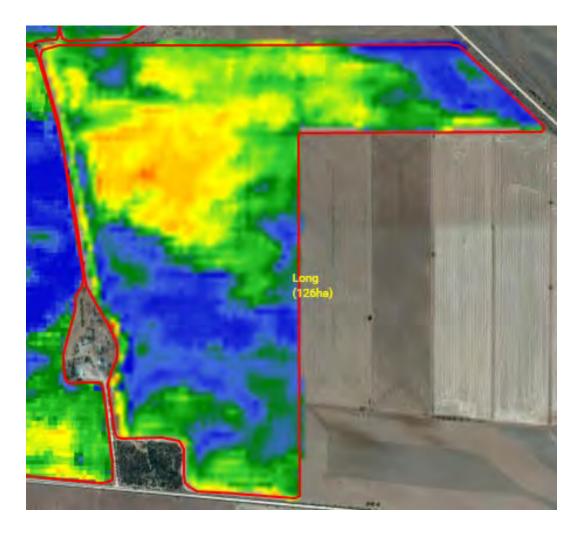
Continue in 30 cm increments (i.e. 60 -90 cm)

Need to segment to locate mobile elements in profile





Imagery? - Validation







Making fertiliser decisions

Nutrient removal

Phosphorus in Pastures





Fertiliser strategies

BUILD – Low soil levels, responsive

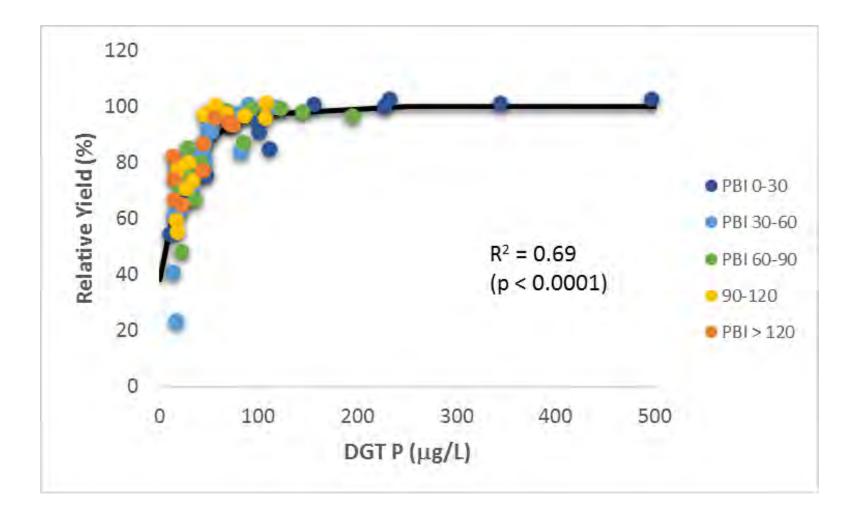
MAINTAIN – Adequate soil levels

MINE- Excessive soil levels, mine based on availability





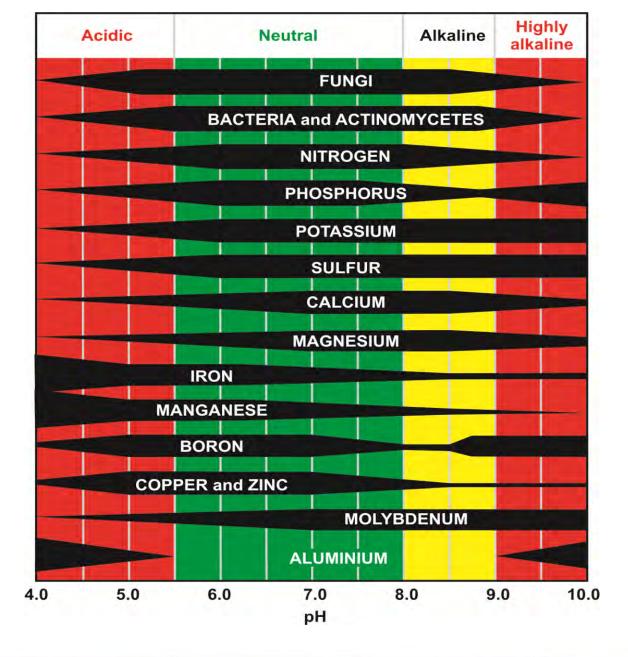
Critical levels – Why Soil test





f

Nutrient availability & pH





(f)

pH – Lime applications – How is it done?

Target pH (CaCl)	5.5
Soil Test pH (CaCll)	5
Difference	0.5
Soil Type	Clay
Tonnes/ha Lime	1.92
Organic Carbon %	2
Organic Matter (%)	3.44
Lime ENV (%)	90
Tonnes/ha lime Adjusted (ENV)	2.1
Organic Carbon Adjusted	2.50
Gravel %	0
FINAL LIME RATE	2.50
ı, if contains magnesium value tested disp	lay products below
Magnesium value	120
CROP (Wheat)	Crop critical value (i.e 100)



Nutrient balance – what are we removing from our farm



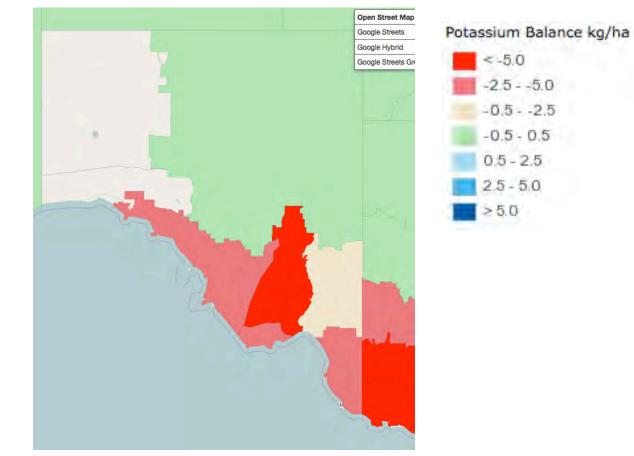


	N	Р	К	S
Wheat Grain	17-23	2-4	4-6	1.5-3.0
Wheat Straw	4-6	0.5-1.0	10-14	1.0-2.0
Wheat Hay	20	1	20	1.5
Canola Grain	15-40	4-7	8-10	2-6
Canola Straw	4-10	2-4	25-31	3-12
Canola Hay	30	3	35	8
			\bigcirc	



Potassium balance

Net K balances



Source: IPNI (Rob Norton)

Phosphorus in pastures

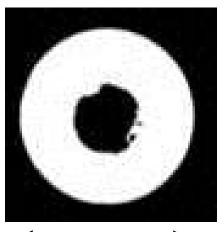




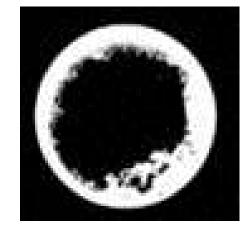
Phosphorus management in pastures

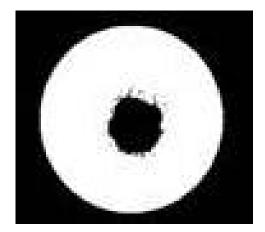
- Phosphorus doesn't move far from application point
- Therefore to match crop early demand for P, fertiliser needs to be placed with or just below the seed

Redvale (Oxisol)



Monarto (Alfisol)





5.5cm Grijalva et al. unpublished

Pasture – renovation? Placement of fertiliser. P – K?

	PASTURE - COLWELL-P	
Туре	Name	Value
Lab input	PBI	40
Lab input	Colwell-P	20
User Input	Growing season length (months)	7.5
User input or fixed parameter	Years of target P status	5
User Input	Paddock size (ha)	100
User Input	Target DSE/ha	15
User Input	Rainfall (mm)	800
User Input	Pasture type	Improved
User Input	Soil type	Recent alluvial soils, low rainfall loams
User Input	Grazing type & terrain	Set stocked or intermittent grazing & flat or rolling country
Int. calc	Critical Colwell-P	28.0
Int. calc	Potential DSE/ha	17.2
Int. calc	Graph x1	5.0
Int. calc	Graph x2	28.0
Int. calc	Graph y1	2.0
Int. calc	Graph y2	17.2
Int. calc	Intercept	-1.308
Int. calc	Slope	0.662
Int. calc	Target soil fertility	24
Int. calc	PT abb	Imp
Int. calc	ST abb	L
Int. calc	GT&t abb	L
Int. calc	PSTt	Imp/L/L
Int. calc	Mtce slope	0.0003
Int. calc	Mtce intercept	0.4217
Int. calc	Mtce P/DSE	0.68
Int. calc	Mtce P/ha	10.23
Int. calc	Capital Colwell-P/ha	4.0
Int. calc	Capital fert-P/ha	10.6
Output rate	P rate (kg P/ha)	12

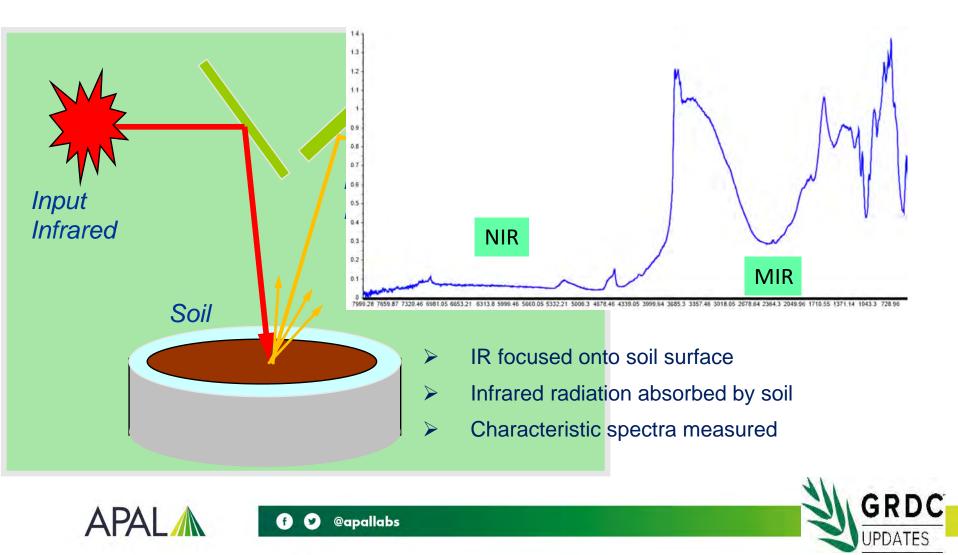
New Soil testing technologies





New Technology - How does IR work?

Note: It measures surface characteristics, does not penetrate sample









New in testing space?

MIR

Soil Methods:

- Organic Carbon Carbon fractions
- Total Nitrogen
- Particle Size Analysis (% Clay, % Sand, % Silt)
- Carbonate
- Cation Exchange (CEC), ESP
- PBI
- Bulk density
- Water Upper and lower limits (PAWC)



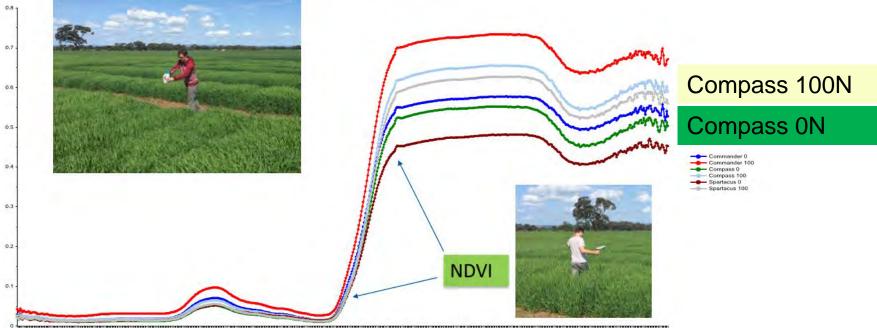
f)



Potential for Plant tissue testing in the FIELD

Real-time determination of crop N status Using ASD Hand-held VNIR

In field ASD Spectral data ready for calibration Roseworthy 2016



25 338 352 366 380 394 407 421 435 449 463 476 490 504 518 532 546 580 574 588 602 616 630 643 657 671 685 699 713 727 741 755 769 783 797 811 825 839 853 867 881 895 908 922 936 950 964 978 992 1008 1026 1043 1061







ALL STATES. ALL REGIONS. ALL CROPS.

Delivering high quality independent soil, plant and water analytical services to enable better agronomic decisions.



www.apal.com.au

O @apallabs

