

# Trundle and Wellington

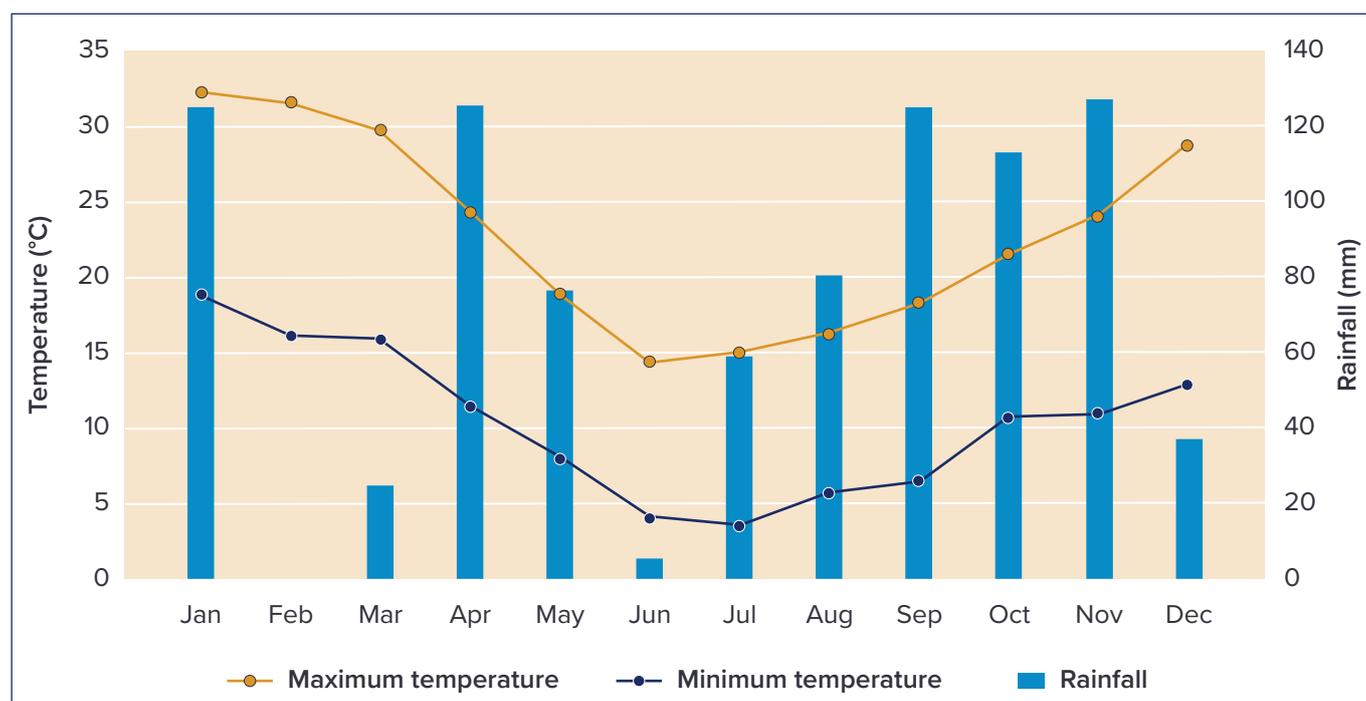
## Trundle site attributes

2022

### Objectives

1. Evaluate the relative performance of major pulse crops (chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lentils, lupins, vetch) compared with: canola, the alternate break crop, and a non-diverse rotation of wheat followed by wheat.
2. Determine best management practice for disease (cultivar choice and fungicide management) in a variable rainfall environment with subsoil constraints.
3. Provide a local validation site for growers to see the performance of pulses in their region

### Seasonal conditions in 2022



**Figure 13:** Total monthly rainfall and mean minimum and maximum temperature at Trundle in 2022. Source: SILO.

### Crop sequence and key management dates

Crop sequence		Site management		
Year	Crop	Activity	Date	Comments
2021	Wheat	Sowing	28 June	All varieties. Larger seeded species sown deeper than smaller seeded species
		Cut for hay/brown manuring	22 November	Vetch
		Harvest	5 January 2023	Faba beans, lupins, field peas, canola and wheat
			12 January 2023	Lentils and chickpeas



## Soil characteristics

Sampled 15 April 2022	Unit	Soil depth (cm)			
Characteristic		0–10 cm	10–30 cm	30–60 cm	60–90 cm
pH (1:5 CaCl <sub>2</sub> )		5.6	6.5	6.7	6.9
Organic carbon	%	1.1	0.6		
Phosphorus (Colwell)	mg/kg	19	7		
Potassium (Amm-acet.)	cmol(+)/kg	1.2	0.93		
Nitrate N	mg/kg	13.0	7.5	6.3	6.4
Ammonium N	mg/kg	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.6
Conductivity	dS/m	0.4	0.2		
Cation exchange capacity	meq/100g	7.9	7.0	9.5	10.8
Exchangeable calcium	%	74	72	75	71
Exchangeable magnesium	%	11	14	19	24
Exchangeable potassium	%	15	13	6.2	4.4
Exchangeable sodium	%	<1	<1	<1	0.58
Exchangeable aluminium	%	<1	<1	<1	<1

# Chickpea phosphorus requirement

## Trundle 2022

### Key findings

- Despite a low background phosphorus (P) level, there was no yield response to the application of P in this trial.
- High rates of P applied with the seed at sowing reduced chickpea establishment compared with where no P was applied

### Trial details

**Table 46:** Key trial management details at Trundle in 2022.

Management	Trundle
Sowing date	28 June
Soil Colwell phosphorus 15 April 2022	0–10 cm
	10–30 cm
Variety	PBA Seamer <sup>d</sup>
Harvest	12 January 2023

**Table 47:** Phosphorus products and rates applied with seed to chickpea experiment at Trundle in 2022.

Fertiliser product	Phosphorus applied (kg P/ha)	Product rate applied (kg/ha)
Granulock Z	5	23
	10	46
	15	69
	20	92
MAP	5	23
	10	46
	15	68
	20	91
Single super	5	57
	10	114
	15	170
	20	227
TRIPHOS	5	25
	10	50
	15	75
	20	100
UTC (untreated control)	0	0

Granulock® Z: 11.0% nitrogen, 21.8% phosphorus, 4.0% sulphur, 1.0% zinc

MAP: 10.0% nitrogen, 21.9% phosphorus

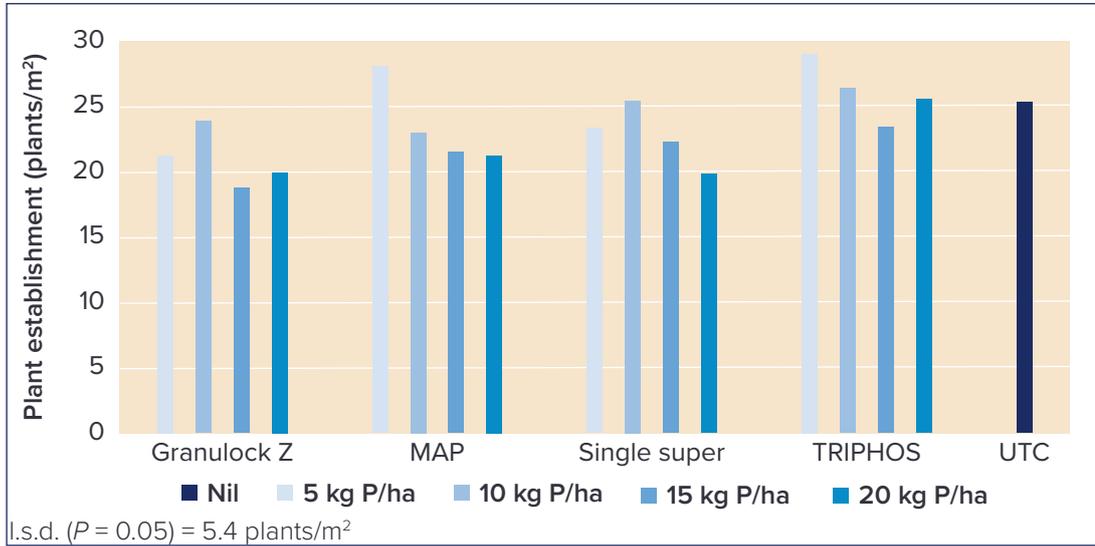
Single super: 8.8% phosphorus, 11% sulphur, 19% calcium

TRIPHOS: 46% phosphorus

## Results

### Plant establishment

Application of phosphorus with pulse seed can reduce plant establishment. In this experiment only three treatments resulted in plant populations lower than the UTC (Nil P): 20 kg P/ha supplied as Single super and the top two rates of Granulock Z (15 and 20 kg P/ha).



**Figure 19:** The effect of phosphorus product and rate on chickpea establishment at Trundle in 2022.

### Yield

Fertiliser product or rate had no impact on yield of PBA Seamer<sup>db</sup> chickpea at Trundle when compared with the untreated control (UTC).

**Table 48:** Grain yield of PBA Seamer<sup>db</sup> chickpea with various phosphorous products and rates at Trundle in 2022.

Phosphorus applied (kg/ha)	Fertiliser product	Yield (t/ha)*
0	UTC	2.1 <sup>ab</sup>
5	Granulock_Z	2.2 <sup>a</sup>
	MAP	2.2 <sup>ab</sup>
	Single super	2.4 <sup>a</sup>
	TRIPHOS	2.2 <sup>a</sup>
10	Granulock_Z	2.2 <sup>a</sup>
	MAP	2.2 <sup>a</sup>
	Single super	2.1 <sup>ab</sup>
	TRIPHOS	1.9 <sup>ab</sup>
15	Granulock_Z	1.8 <sup>ab</sup>
	MAP	2.0 <sup>ab</sup>
	Single super	2.0 <sup>ab</sup>
	TRIPHOS	2.0 <sup>ab</sup>
20	Granulock_Z	1.6 <sup>b</sup>
	MAP	2.3 <sup>a</sup>
	Single super	1.8 <sup>ab</sup>
	TRIPHOS	2.3 <sup>a</sup>
l.s.d. ( $P = 0.05$ )		0.6

\* data with the same letter are not significantly different