## HIGH INPUT TRIAL

Location:

Gnarwarre

Researchers: Colin Hacking, Wes Arnott

and Gary Sheppard

Growing season rainfall:

376 mm (April - November)

Aim:

To continue an economic evaluation of high input versus district practice for 2000

Background:

With the relatively high rainfall of the district, there is some belief that nutrition and other inputs may be too low, thereby limiting the potential yield of the crop. This is a long term rotation trial, undertaking an economic and agronomic evaluation of a high input treatment versus a district practice treatment.

Treatments:

Crop: Canola

Variety: Pinnacle (treated with Mesurol @ 10g/kg

seed)

Planting Rate: 6 kg/ha Sowing Depth: 2 cm Sowing Date: 8th June 2000 Sowing Unit: Combine

Ground Preparation: Scarify prior to planting

Herbicide:

Pre sowing application of knockdown herbicide

(Roundup CT @ 2.0L/ha)

Simazine + Atrazine at registered rates within 4 days

of sowing

250 ml/ha Lontrel + 100 ml/ha Verdict

Insecticide:

Talstar within 4 days of sowing for long term RLEM

control

Methiocarb within 4 days of sowing for slug control

Fertiliser:

**High Input:** 1.55 T/ha lime applied to high input

7/4/00. Incorporated 8/4/00

100 kg/ha MAP at sowing

150 kg/ha Urea at late rosette stage.

Applied on 19/9

**District Practice:** 

100 kg/ha MAP at sowing

100 kg/ha Urea at late rosette stage. Applied on 19/9

3/12 Windrowing:

Harvesting: 20/12. Plot area of 0.0304 ha

## Results:

Treatment	High Input	District Practice
Yield (kg/ha)	2,184	2,221
Oil %	40.9	42.8

## Conclusion:

Similar to the previous 4 years, the district practice treatment has given better performance than the high input treatment. This to a degree reflects the relatively fertile site and the fact that the seasons have finished quickly in November. On the data gathered so far, it is not economic to increase inputs, particularly fertiliser, beyond what is regarded as good district practice.

Further Information:

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