

# Potassium \* Lime

AUTHOR: CSBP

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Burt's, Bolgart

|                                                       |                                                                                            |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Purpose:</b>                                       | To investigate potassium and lime responses and effects on lime and potassium requirements |
| <b>Location:</b>                                      | Bolgart                                                                                    |
| <b>Soil Type:</b>                                     | Deep grey sand                                                                             |
| <b>Rotation:</b>                                      | CSBP trial since 2011: 2011-2014 Wheat; 2015 pasture                                       |
| <b>Growing Season Rainfall (April- October 2015):</b> | 364mm                                                                                      |

## Soil Test Results:

| Depth (cm) | pH  | EC   | OC  | Nit N | Amm N | P  | PBI | K  | S | Ex Ca | Ex Mg | eCEC | Ex Al% | Al  |
|------------|-----|------|-----|-------|-------|----|-----|----|---|-------|-------|------|--------|-----|
| 0-10       | 5.2 | 0.09 | 1.1 | 7     | 2     | 12 | 42  | 25 | 6 | 2.8   | 0.42  | 3.5  | 2      | 0.9 |
| 10-20      | 4.2 | 0.02 | 0.5 | 1     | 1     | 14 | 38  | 15 | 2 | 0.7   | 0.14  | 1.3  | 27     | 6.5 |
| 20-30      | 4.2 | 0.02 | 0.3 | 1     | 1     | 14 | 36  | 17 | 2 | 0.3   | 0.07  | 0.8  | 50     | 9.2 |
| 30-40      | 4.3 | 0.01 | 0.2 | 1     | 1     | 8  | 36  | 15 | 2 | 0.2   | 0.06  | 0.7  | 51     | 7.7 |

## BACKGROUND SUMMARY

This trial is looking at different amounts of potassium fertiliser as well as lime applications and the long term effects to crop yields.

## TRIAL DESIGN

|                    |        |                                                                                    |
|--------------------|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Seeding:</b>    | 17 May | 80 kg/ha La Trobe barley                                                           |
| <b>Fertiliser:</b> | 12 Apr | MoP                                                                                |
|                    | 30 Jun | 140 L/ha Flexi-N (basal)                                                           |
| <b>Pesticides:</b> | 27 Apr | 1.5 L/ha Roundup, Ester, Treflan, Response, 2.5 L/ha Boxer Gold, 300 ml/ha Lorsban |
|                    | 8 May  | Farmer knockdown + Lorsban                                                         |
|                    | 17 May | 1.8 L/ha Ultramax, 2 L/ha Treflan                                                  |
|                    | 30 Jun | 700ml/ha Velocity, 1% Hasten, 440ml LVE                                            |
|                    | 12 Aug | 300 ml/ha Prosaro, 150 ml/ha alphacypermethrin, 1% oil                             |
| <b>Harvest:</b>    | 29 Nov |                                                                                    |

## RESULTS/STATISTICS

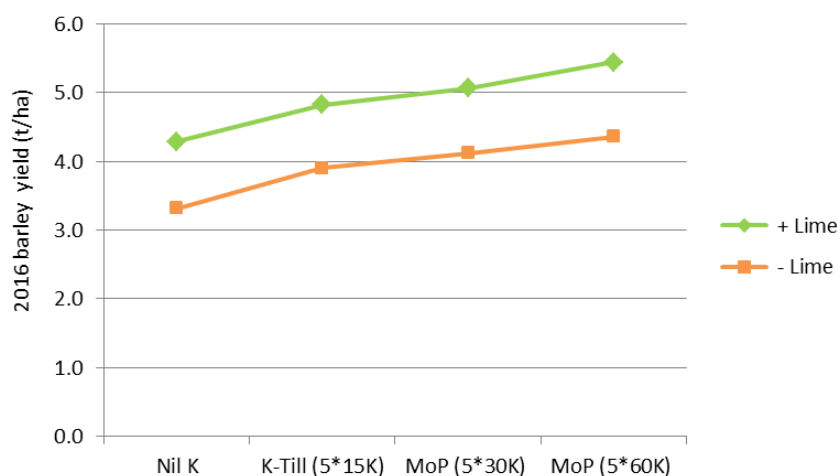
| Trt | 2011 &<br>2014<br>Lime<br>(t/ha) | 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2016 |                  |                   |    |    |               | Harvest         |
|-----|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|----|----|---------------|-----------------|
|     |                                  | IBS<br>(kg/ha)               | Banded<br>(L/ha) | Banded<br>(kg/ha) | N  | P  | K             | Yield<br>(t/ha) |
| 1   | -                                | -                            | 50 FN            | 120 Agstar Extra  | 97 | 17 | 0             | 3.32            |
| 2   | -                                | -                            | 56 FN            | 140 K-Till Extra  | 97 | 17 | 15            | 3.90            |
| 3   | -                                | 60 MoP                       | 50 FN            | 120 Agstar Extra  | 97 | 17 | 30            | 4.12            |
| 4   | -                                | 120<br>MoP                   | 50 FN            | 120 Agstar Extra  | 97 | 17 | 60            | 4.36            |
| 5   | 3.0 + 2.6                        | -                            | 50 FN            | 120 Agstar Extra  | 97 | 17 | 0             | 4.29            |
| 6   | 3.0 + 2.6                        | -                            | 56 FN            | 140 K-Till Extra  | 97 | 17 | 15            | 4.82            |
| 7   | 3.0 + 2.6                        | 60 MoP                       | 50 FN            | 120 Agstar Extra  | 97 | 17 | 30            | 5.06            |
| 8   | 3.0 + 2.6                        | 120<br>MoP                   | 50 FN            | 120 Agstar Extra  | 97 | 17 | 60            | 5.44            |
|     |                                  |                              |                  |                   |    |    | LSD K         | 0.30***         |
|     |                                  |                              |                  |                   |    |    | LSD Lim       | 0.21***         |
|     |                                  |                              |                  |                   |    |    | LSD K<br>*Lim | ns              |

## OBSERVATION/ DISCUSSION/ MEASUREMENTS

Barley yields exceeded 5 t/ha with strong responses to lime and potassium fertiliser.

The 1.0 t/ha response to potassium (K) was not as strong as in the previous two wheat crops (1.4 t/ha in 2013 and 2.4 t/ha in 2014). This was probably partly due to better control of ryegrass in plots without K fertiliser compared to previous years.

The response to lime applied in 2011 and 2014 was also 1.0 t/ha. This followed a 0.35 t/ha response in 2014 wheat. Like 2014, lime did not affect response to K.



Compared to topdressing potash, banding K increased early crop vigour, but 140 kg/ha K-Till Extra (15K) did not supply enough K to satisfy demand of the high yield potential.

This trial has highlighted the importance of maintaining K inputs (if required) when undertaking liming programs.

Ongoing responses to lime are likely to increase future demand for K because soil reserves will be depleted at an increasing rate.