

Fall 2018 soil nutrient supply rates, what do the trends show?

Edgar Hammermeister, PAg 2019 Soils and Crops Conference



Plant Root Simulator (PRS[®]) Probes

Anion probe



College of Agriculture and Bioresources

Inventor: Dr. Jeff Schoenau, Professor and Ministry of Agriculture Strategic Research Chair



US patent #6,242,261

Cation probe

Patented in Australia, Canada, Europe, New Zealand and the United States.





PRS Probes

Patented technology that adsorbs nutrients like a plant root.











PRS[®] Probes as used in the lab.





For agriculture purposes, the soil sample is wet to field capacity, warmed to room temperature, and probed for 24 hours.

The soil supply rate of nutrients is measured under standardized conditions to limit variability.



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Different rooting characteristics, different supply rates – Canola.



WESTERN () AG Different rooting characteristics, different supply rates – Wheat.





Different rooting characteristics, different supply rates - Oats





Different rooting characteristics, different supply rates – Peas.





Three Year Trend Comparison Sulphur Supply Rate





Three Year Trend Comparison Potassium Supply Rate





Three Year Trend Comparison Phosphorus Supply Rate





Three Year Trend Comparison Nitrogen Supply Rate



Agriculture and Agriculture et Agri-Food Canada Agroalimentaire Canada

Canada

Percent of Average Precipitation

April 1, 2018 to April 30, 2018



Prepared by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada's Science and Technology Branch. Data provided through partnership with Environment Canada, Natural Resources Canada, Provincial and private agencies.

Produced using near real-time data that has undergone some guality control. The accuracy of this map varies due to data availability and potential data errors.

Created: 2018-05-01 www.agr.gc.ca/drought





Natural Resources Canada, Provincial and private agencies.

Produced using near real-time data that has undergone some guality control. The accuracy of this map varies due to data availability and potential data errors.

www.agr.gc.ca/drought

Canada

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Agriculture and Agriculture et Agri-Food Canada Agroalimentaire Canada

Canada

Percent of Average Precipitation

April 1, 2018 to June 30, 2018



Prepared by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada's Science and Technology Branch. Data provided through partnership with Environment Canada, Natural Resources Canada, Provincial and private agencies. Created: 2018-07-03 www.agr.gc.ca/drought

Produced using near real-time data that has undergone some quality control. The accuracy of this map varies due to data availability and potential data errors.



Canada

Percent of Average Precipitation

April 1, 2018 to July 31, 2018



Produced using near real-time data that has undergone some quality control. The accuracy of this map varies due to data availability and potential data errors.



Canada

Percent of Average Precipitation

April 1, 2018 to August 31, 2018



Produced using near real-time data that has undergone some quality control. The accuracy of this map varies due to data availability and potential data errors.









Common Ground Growing Project Agronomy Comparison

	Farm Blend, 120-35-10-0	WAPA Blend - Low N, 100-35-40-0-2	WAPA Blend - High N, 120-35-40-0-2
Rep.	Plot Yield (Bu/ac)		
1	45.2	49.0	45.6
2	43.3	48.7	40.2
3	46.4	42.2	45.7
4	46.4	42.0	42.6
5	47.7	41.9	45.0
6	51.8	43.5	46.8
Ave	46.8	44.6	44.3
Seeding Rate	g 120 lb/ac	160 lb/ac	160/ac

Western What is driving these "good" yields?

- Varieties improved
- Crop care improved
 - Earlier seeding
 - Improved weed control
 - Improved disease control
- Other factors?



Global Greenhouse Gas Trends



Source: Emission Database for Global Atmospheric Research Ver. 3.2, Fast Track 2000 project



Last updated: February 5, 2019

Recent Monthly Average Mauna Loa CO₂

January 2019: 410.83 ppm January 2018: 407.96 ppm

Source: https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/ccgg/trends/



https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/5/5f/AIRS_Carbon_Dioxide_Vertical.png





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What is the Potential Impact on Wheat Yields?



Can soil testing be better integrated into adaptive management decision support systems?



"The Plan..."

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"The Reality..." WESTERN @AG





In summary

- Soil nutrient supply rates have settled down after 2016 (very wet), 2017 (very dry).
- 2018 crops were pretty good despite dry growing season conditions.
- Atmosphere is changing; hypothesis being tested around concept of CO₂ Fertilization.
- Can quickly update fertilizer agronomy to changing environment using "backcasting" process in simulation models.



Discussion?





Contacting Western Ag:

www.GrowMoreProfit.com

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You in B

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Water Hto





Thank you

westernag.ca





Temperature responses of photosynthesis in C₂, C₄, CAM plants

Source: Plant , Cell and Environment 2006. 29, 315-330.



Arizona Honeysweet (C4) vs Chaparral (C3)





What is the Potential Impact on Wheat Yields? Some factors:

- Drought
- Heat stress
- Flooding
- Frost
- Hail
- Weeds, disease, insects
- Nutrition
- Wheat yield components, quality

