

Bow Island Long-Term Rotation Study

Effects of management over 25 years on soil properties and crop productivity

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WESTERN AG
INNOVATIONS

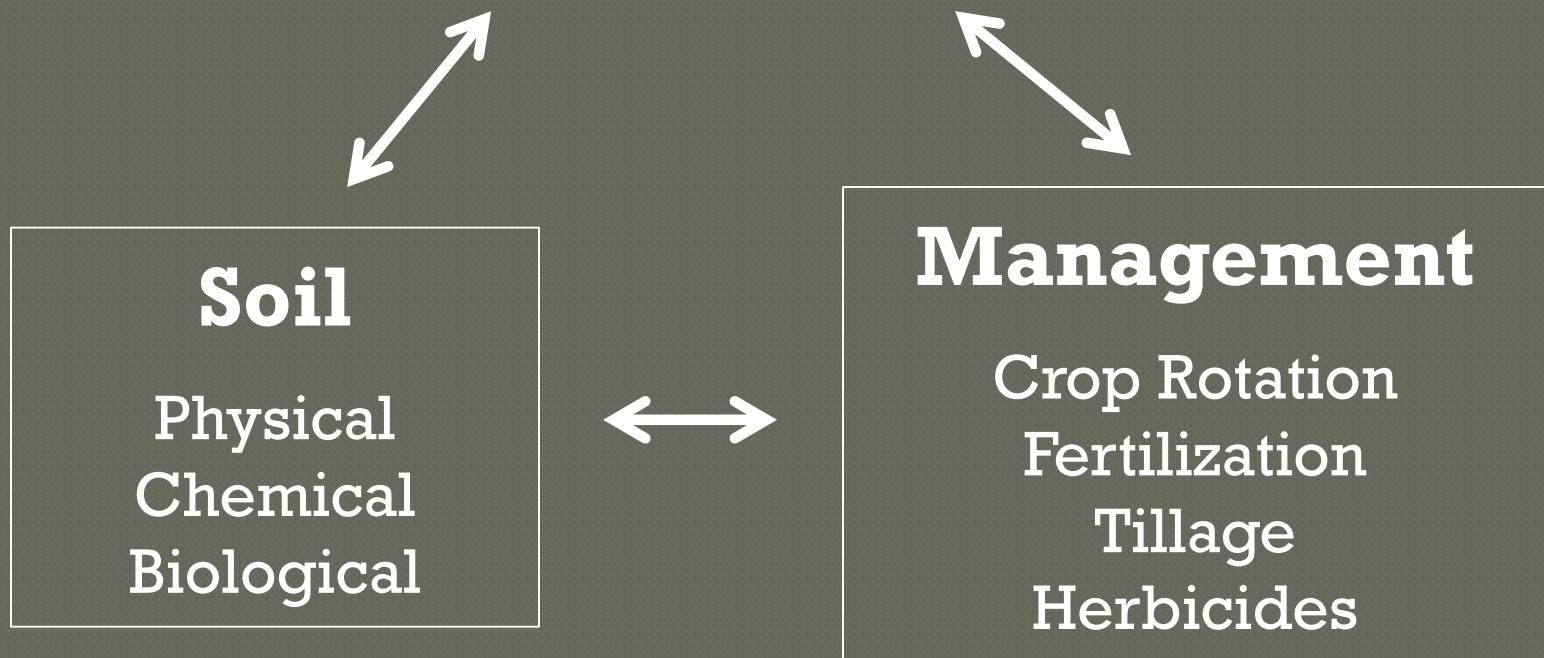


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Soil Health Objectives

**Sustainable and Profitable Crop Production
Effective Use of Water and Nutrients**



Bow Island LTRS

Management Practices

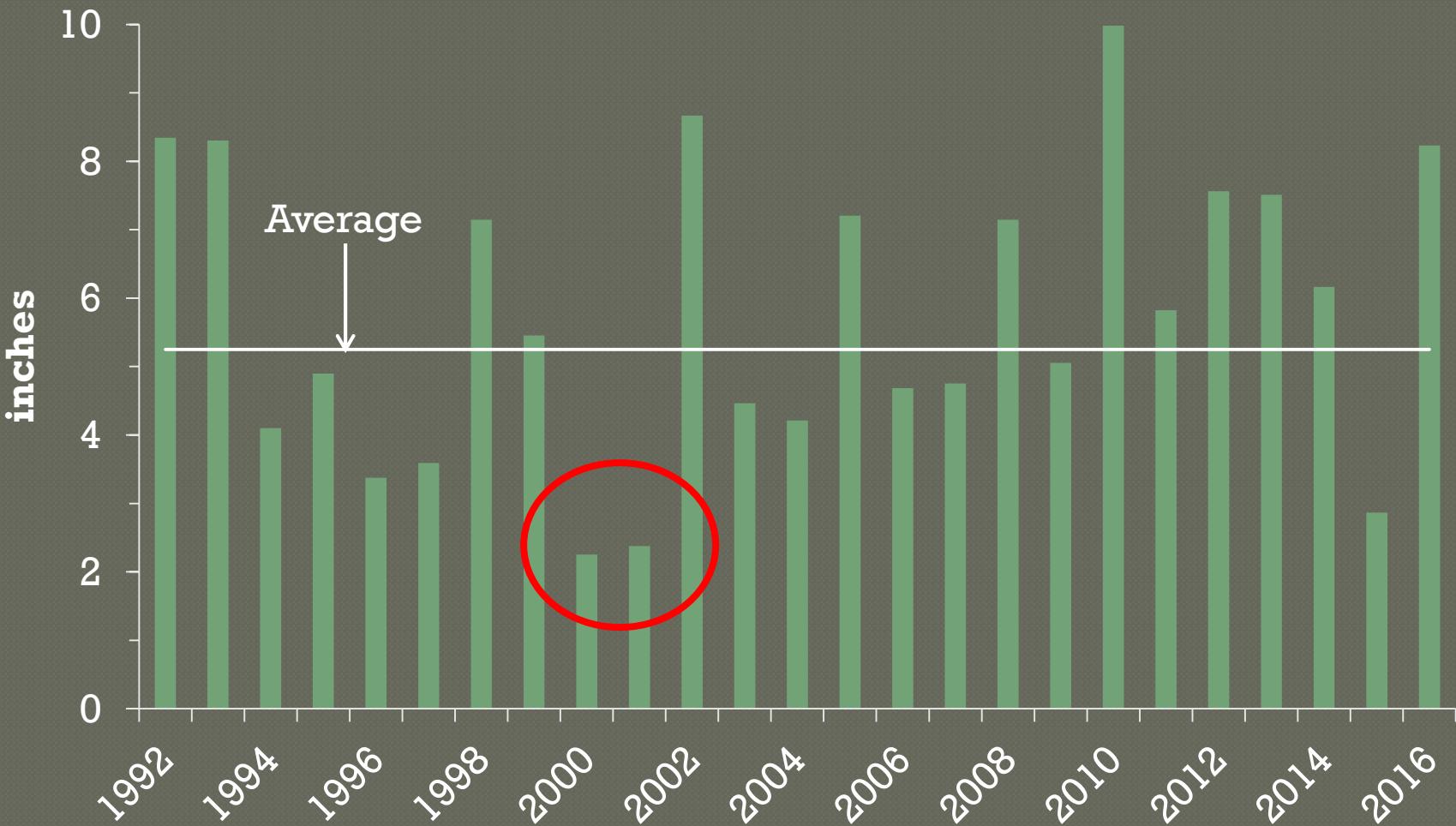
- Wheat vs. Fallow-Wheat ± N, P, compost
- Oilseed crop in rotation ± N&P
- Pulse crop in rotation ± P/compost
- Grass hay ± N&P

History

- **Broken from native prairie ~1920**
- **1920s to 60s: fallow – wheat**
- **1970s & 80s: irrigated, primarily cereals**
- **1991: unfertilized, non-irrigated wheat**
- **1992-2015: Long-Term Rotation Study**

Growing Season Precipitation

*May thru July

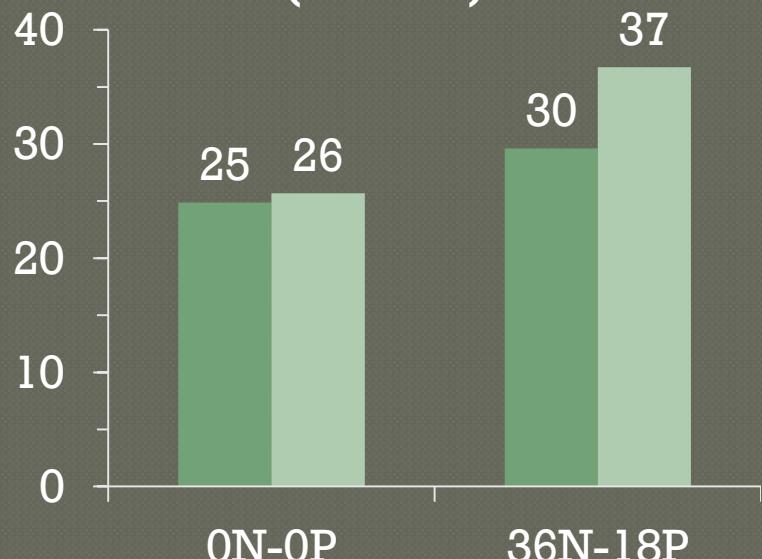




Summer Fallow

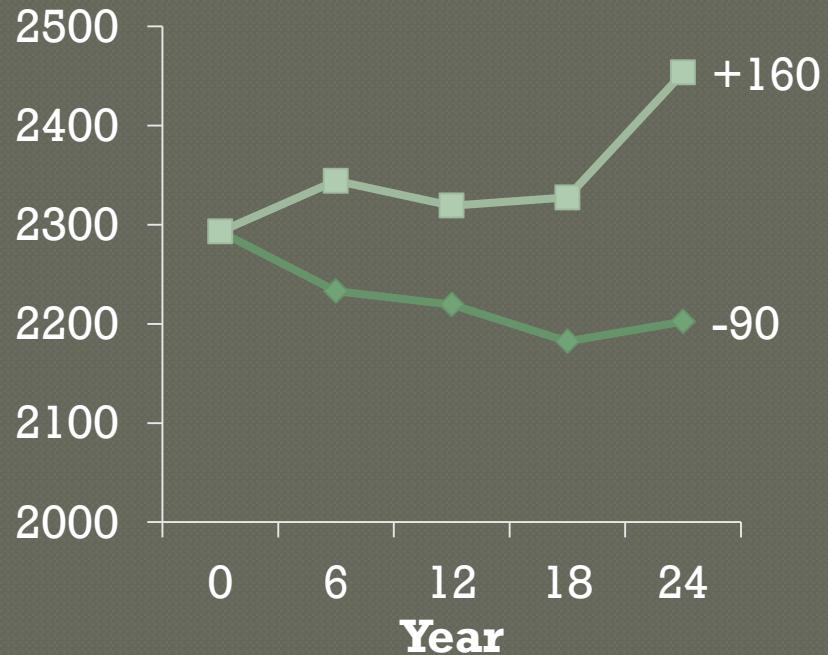
FW W

Average Wheat Yield
(bu/ac*)

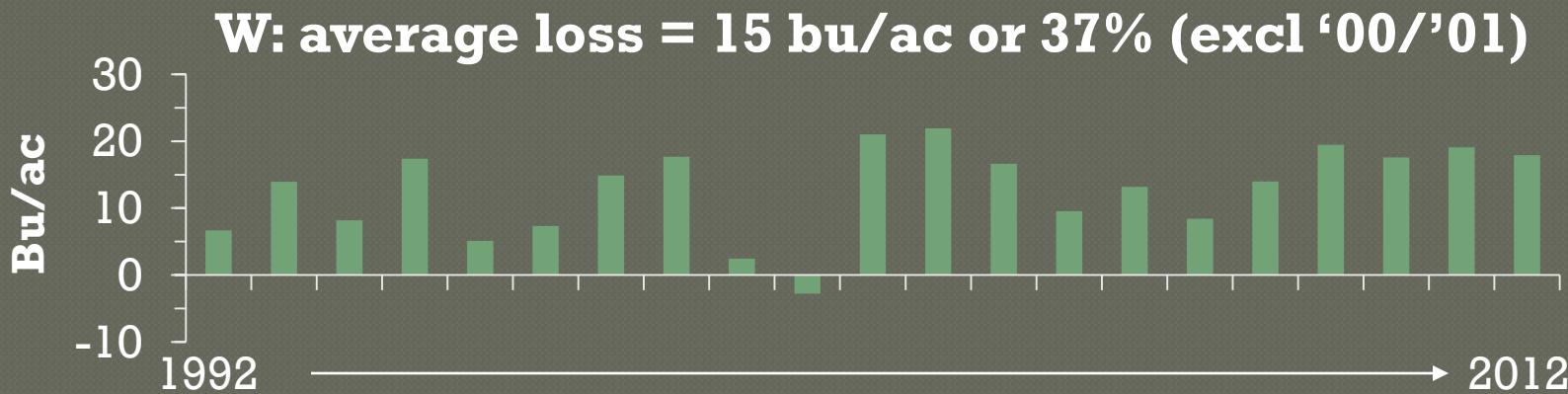


*Over whole rotation

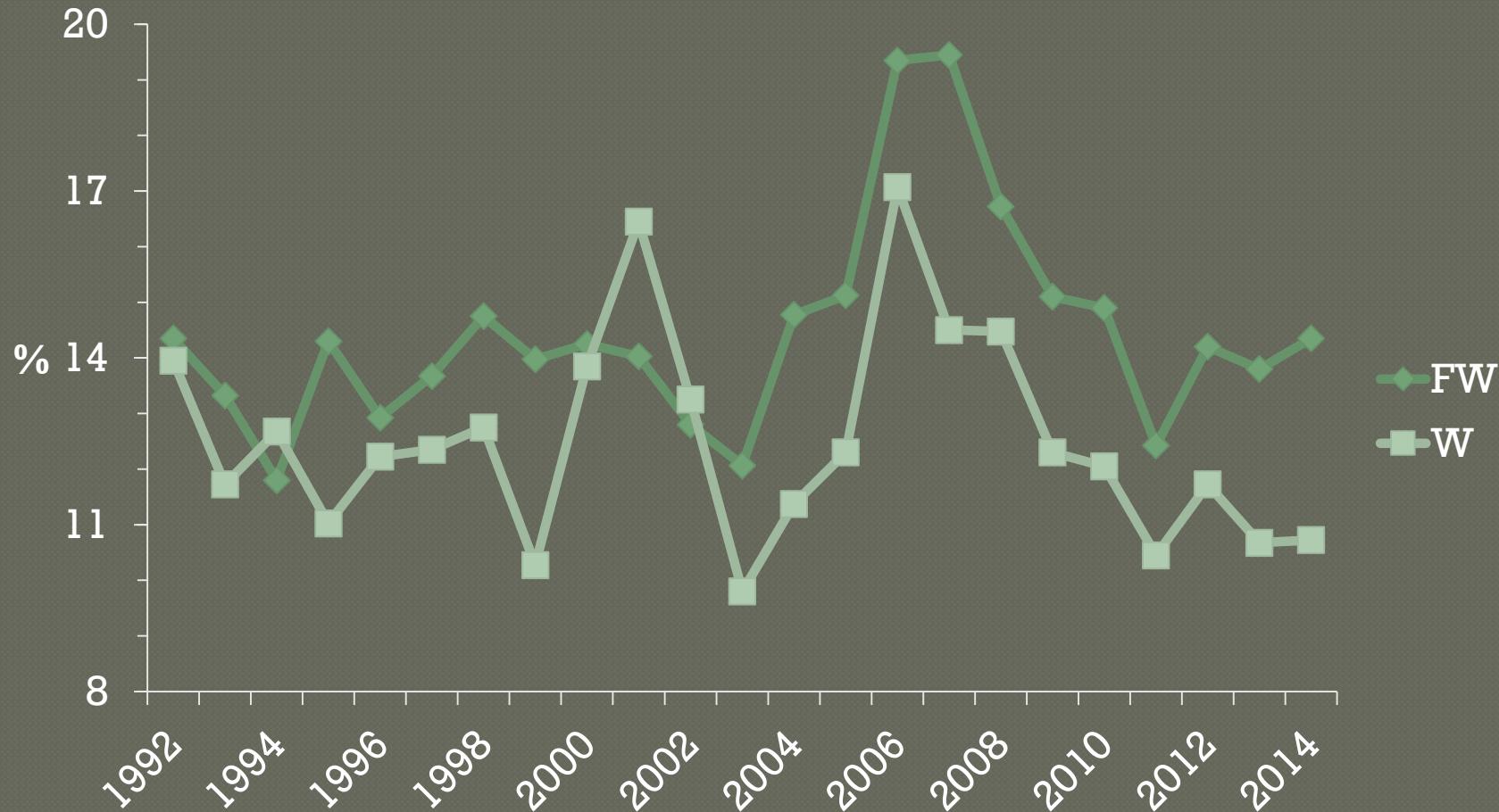
Soil Organic N
(lb/ac to 6", fertilized)



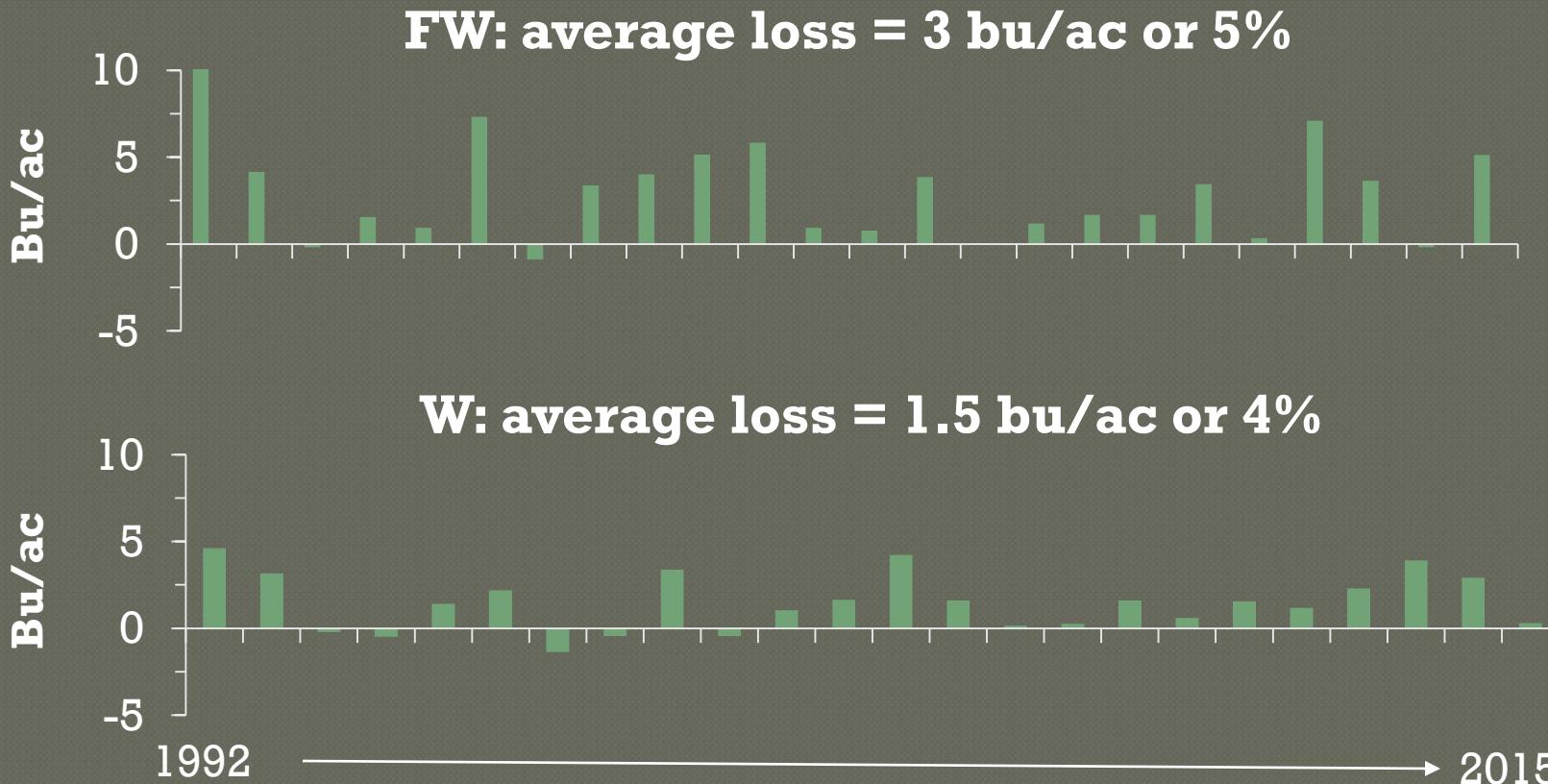
No N Yield Losses



Protein Concentration (36 lb N/ac)



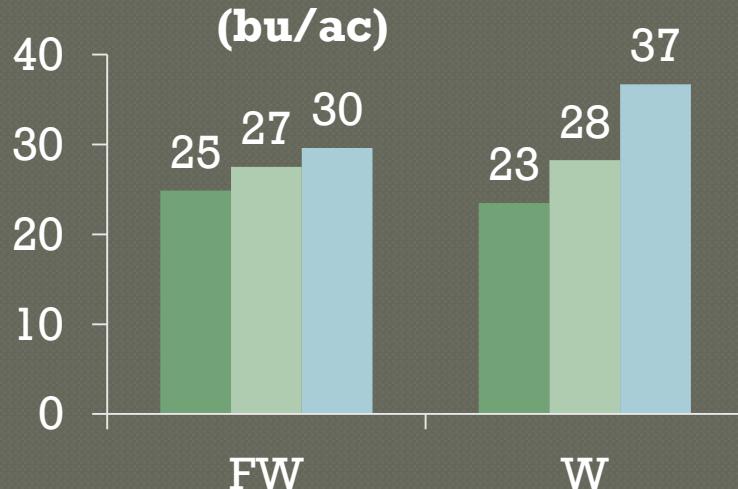
No P Yield Losses



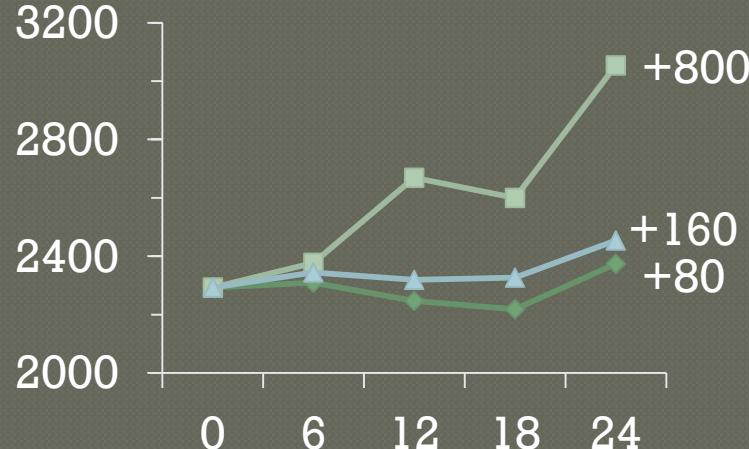
Compost

■ 0N-0P ■ Compost ■ 36N-18P

Average Yield



Soil Organic N (W)



Soil Properties After 24 Years

	<u>FW</u> 36-18	<u>FW</u> 36-18	W 36-18	W comp
Av. Water (in)	3	1	3	ND
NO ₃ -N (lb/ac)	26	5	7	8
Min N (lb/ac)	24	29	29	34
PRS lb/ac				
N	31	12	20	24
P	12	11	15	53
K	68	84	85	150
Zn	.02	.03	.03	0.20
pH	5.9	6.1	5.7	7.0

Fallow

72 lb N/ac	0 lb N/ac
64 bu/ac	52 bu/ac



Wheat

72 lb N/ac	0 lb M/ac
54 bu/ac	31 bu/ac



*2016 yields not affected by previous fertility treatment

W 36-18

72 lb N/ac	0 lb N/ac
49 bu/ac	31 bu/ac

W Compost

72 lb N/ac	0 lb N/ac
58 bu/ac	38 bu/ac

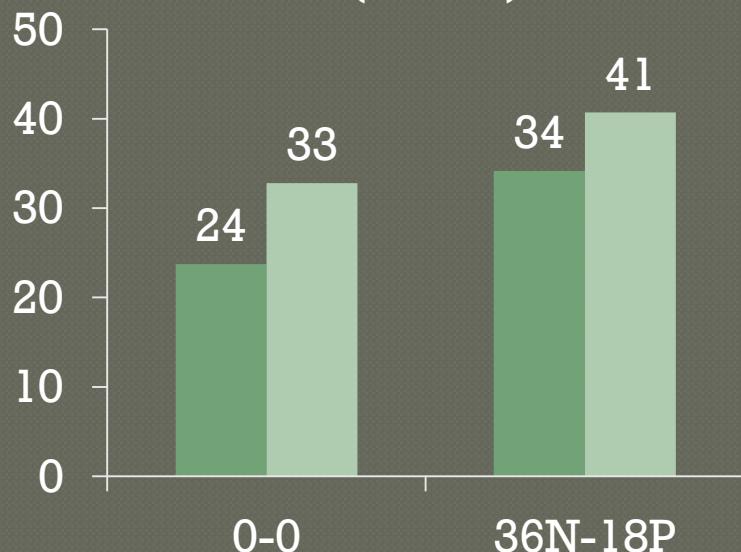


*2016 on unfertilized checks same as 36-18.

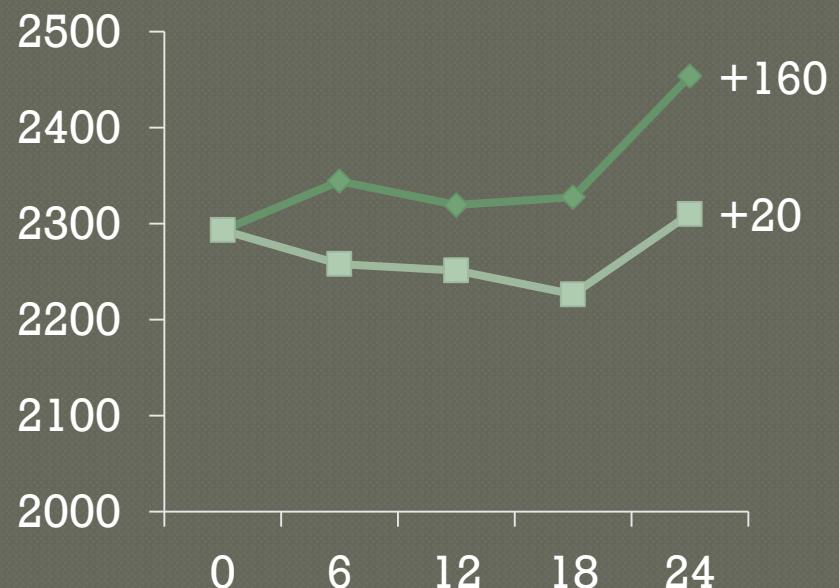
Oilseed in Rotation (F-O-W)

W FOW

Average Wheat
Yield (bu/ac)



Soil Organic N



Flax ('92-'03), Mustard ('04-'15)

Wheat Yields (bu/ac) following FOW

72 lb N/ac	0 lb N/ac
65 bu/ac	61 bu/ac

72 lb N/ac	0 lb N/ac
56 bu/ac	45 bu/ac



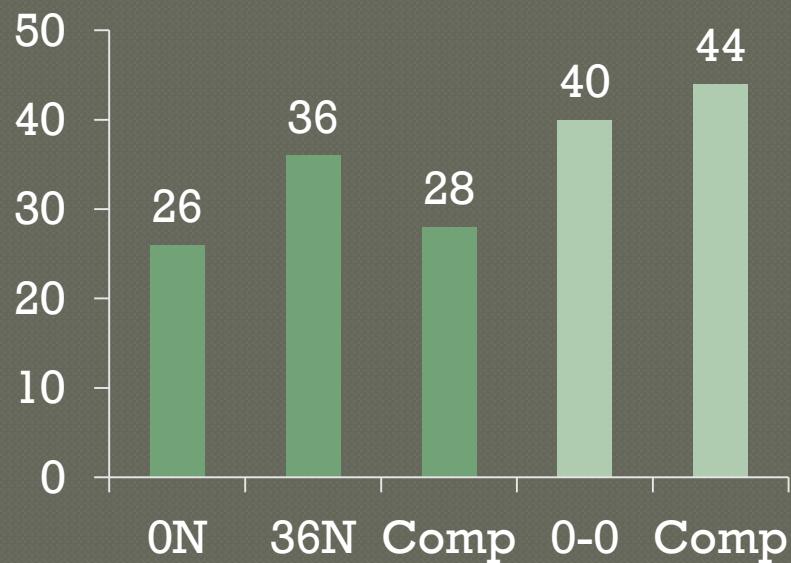
F
O
W

F
O
W

GM ('92-'95), Pea ('96-'12), Lentil ('13-15)

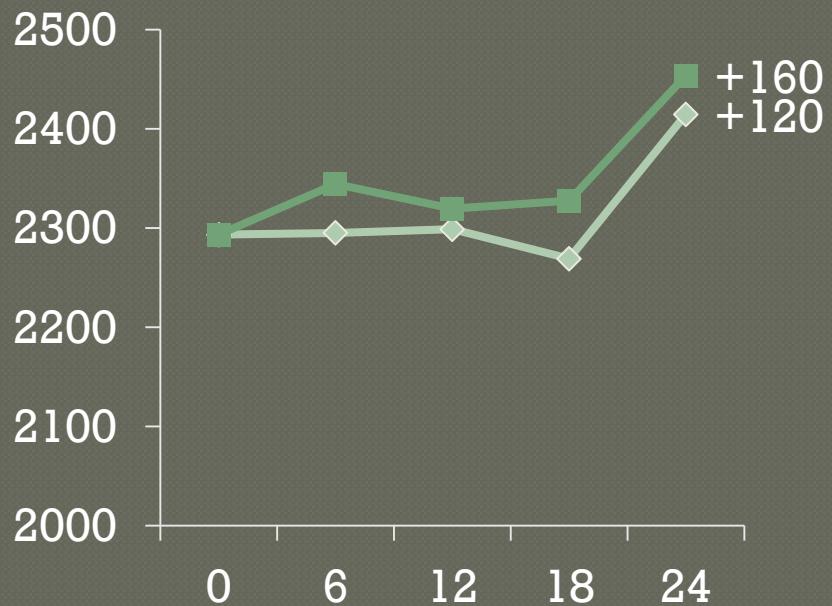
Pulse in Rotation (LW)

Average Wheat Yield
(bu/ac)



----- W -----| --- LW ---

Soil Organic N

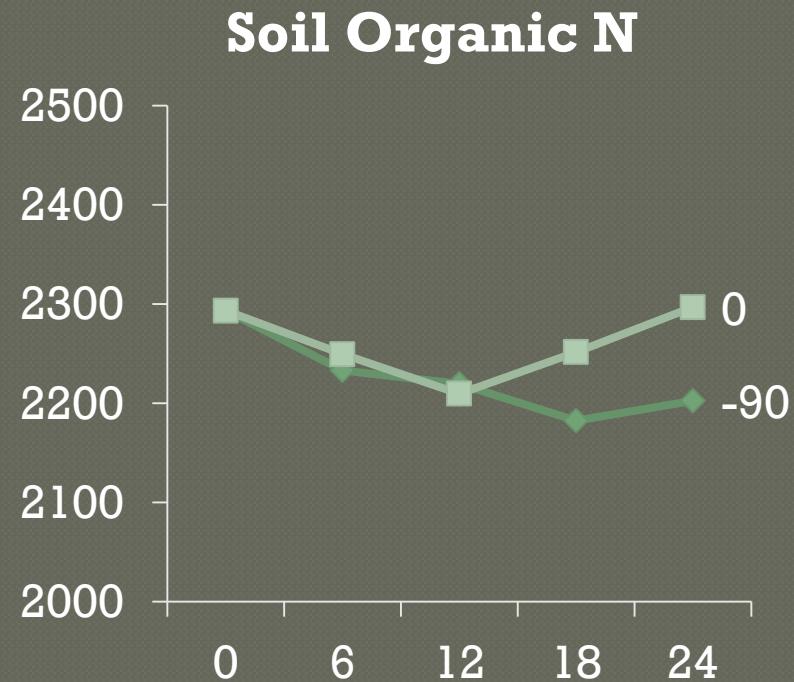
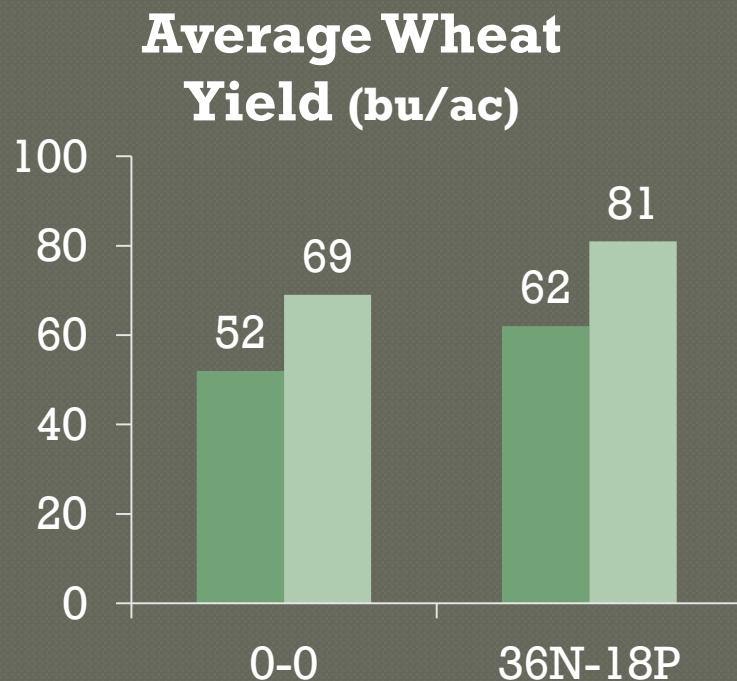


+160
+120

Pulse in Rotation (F-WW-Len)

Chickpea ('04 & '05), Lentil ('06-'15)

FW WW

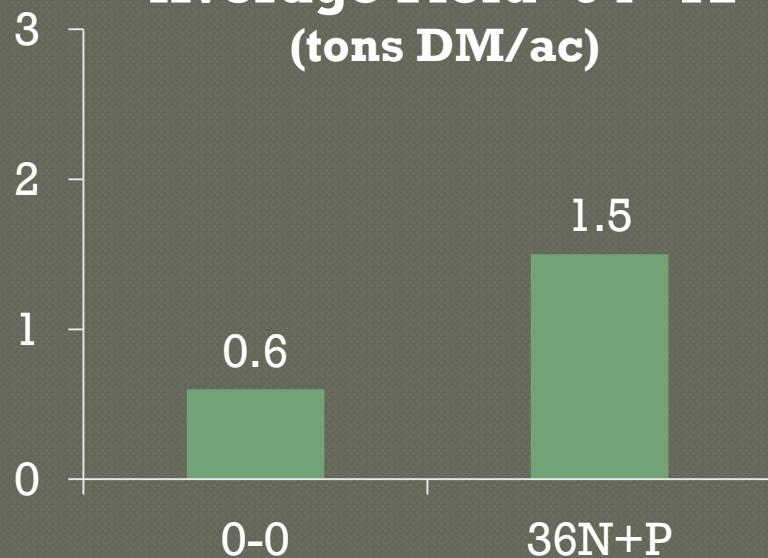


Pulse Impacts - 2016

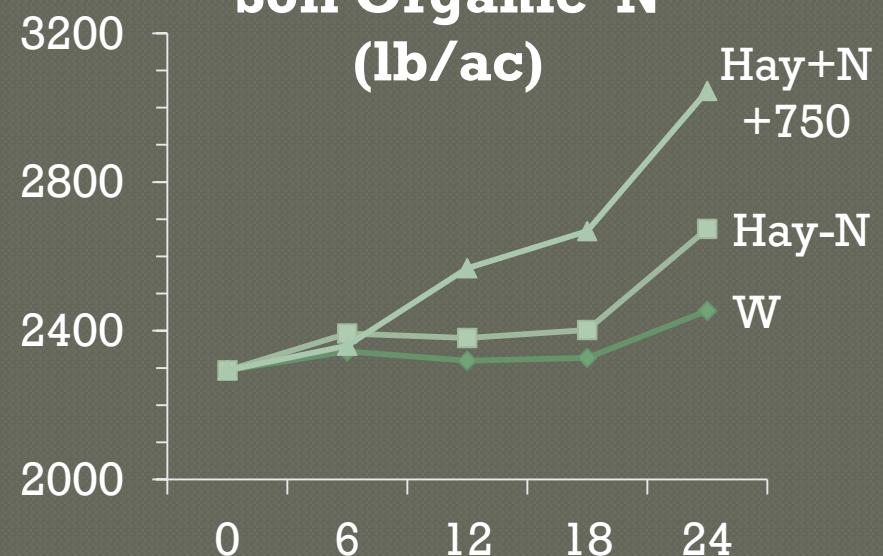
	NO3-N (lb/ac)	Min. d N (lb/ac)	Yield with 0 lb N/ac (bu/ac)	Yield with 72 lb N/ac (bu/ac)
<u>LW</u>	29	48	50	61
<u>F-WW-Len</u>	50	35	65	67
<u>FW 36-18</u>	26	24	52	64
<u>W 36-18</u>	7	29	31	49

Grass Hay

Average Yield '94-'12
(tons DM/ac)



Soil Organic N
(lb/ac)

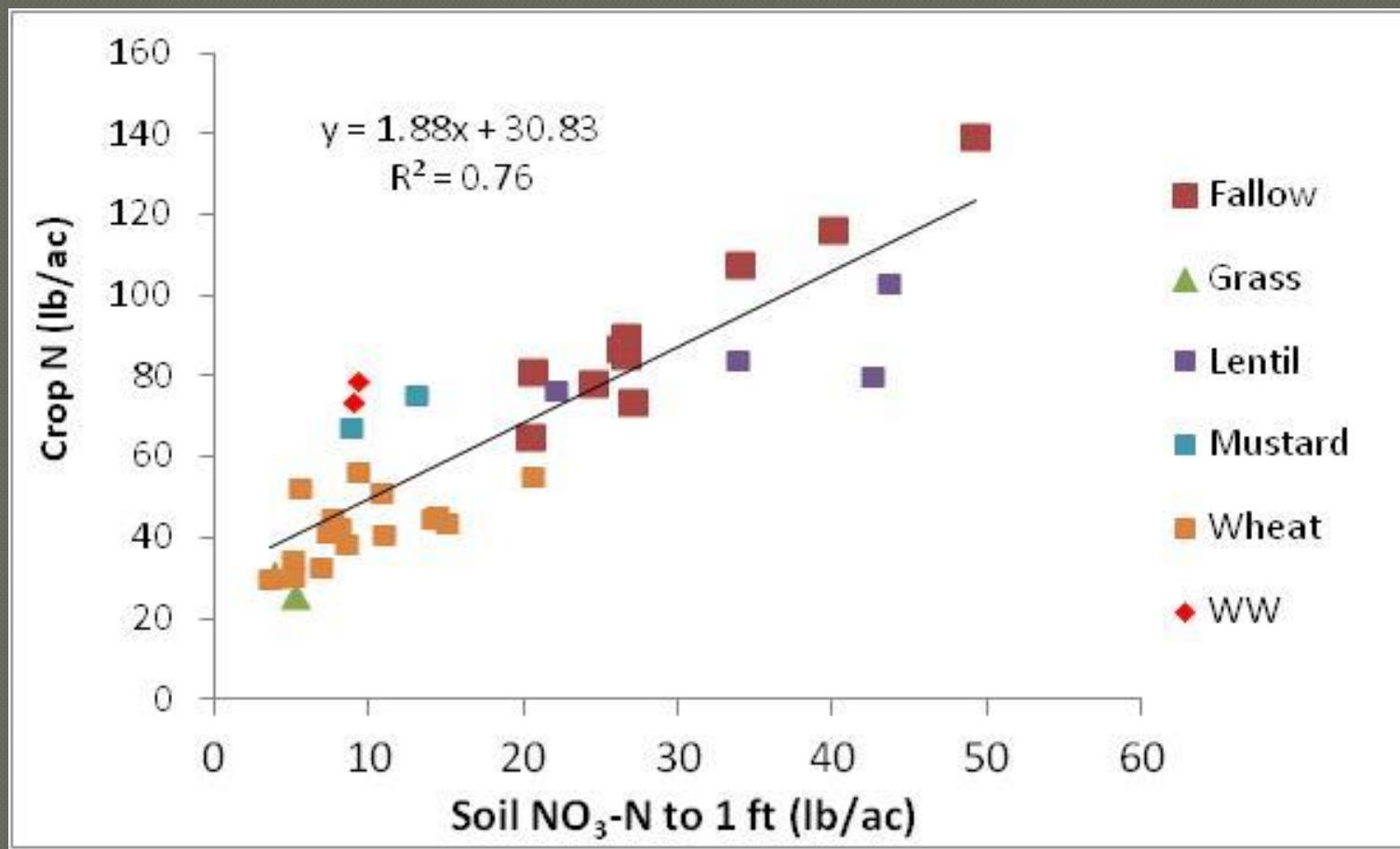


Wheat Yields Following Hay

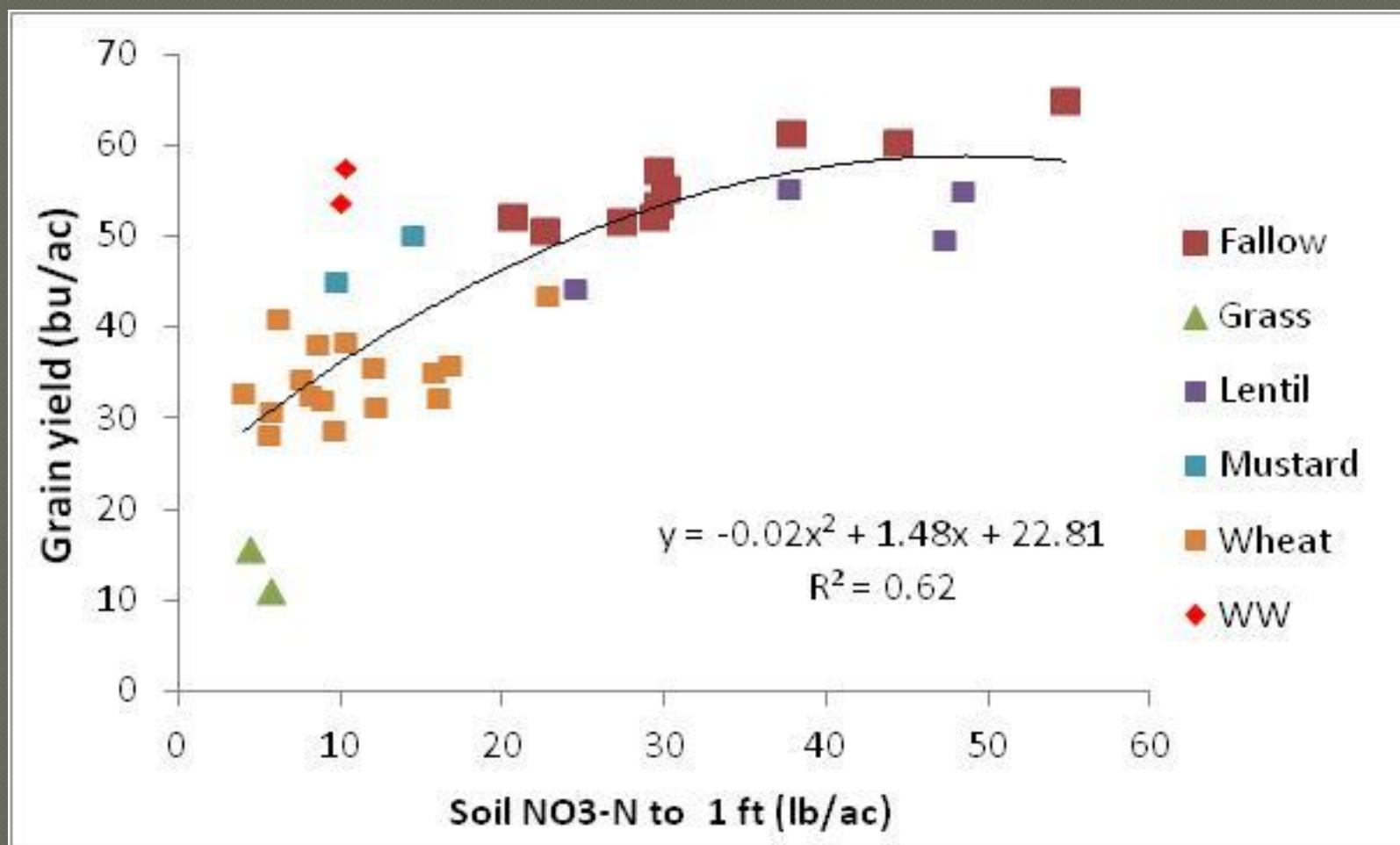


lb N/ac	bu/ac
0	16
72	28

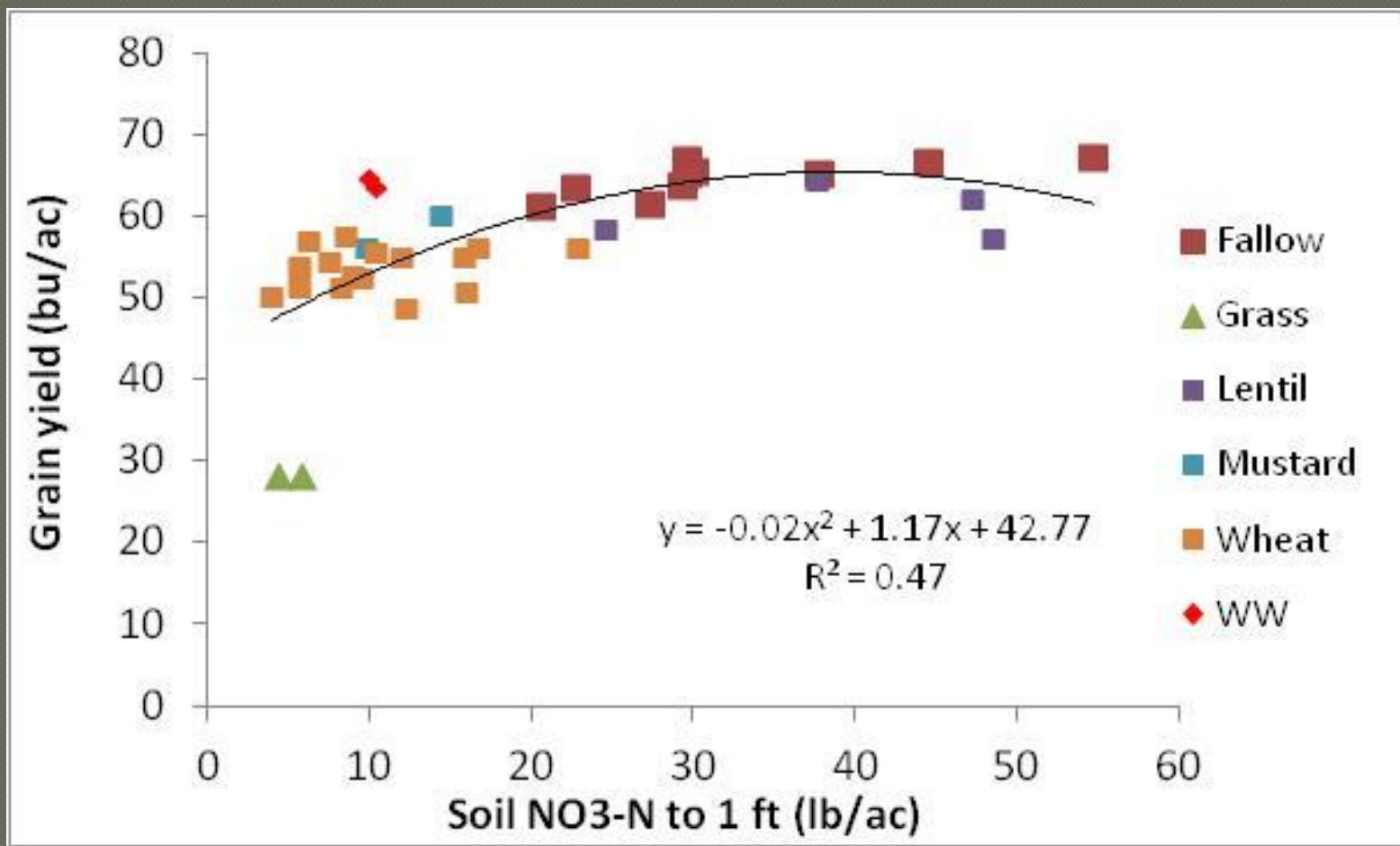
Crop N Uptake_{0N} vs. Soil NO₃-N



Wheat yield_{0N} vs. Soil NO₃-N



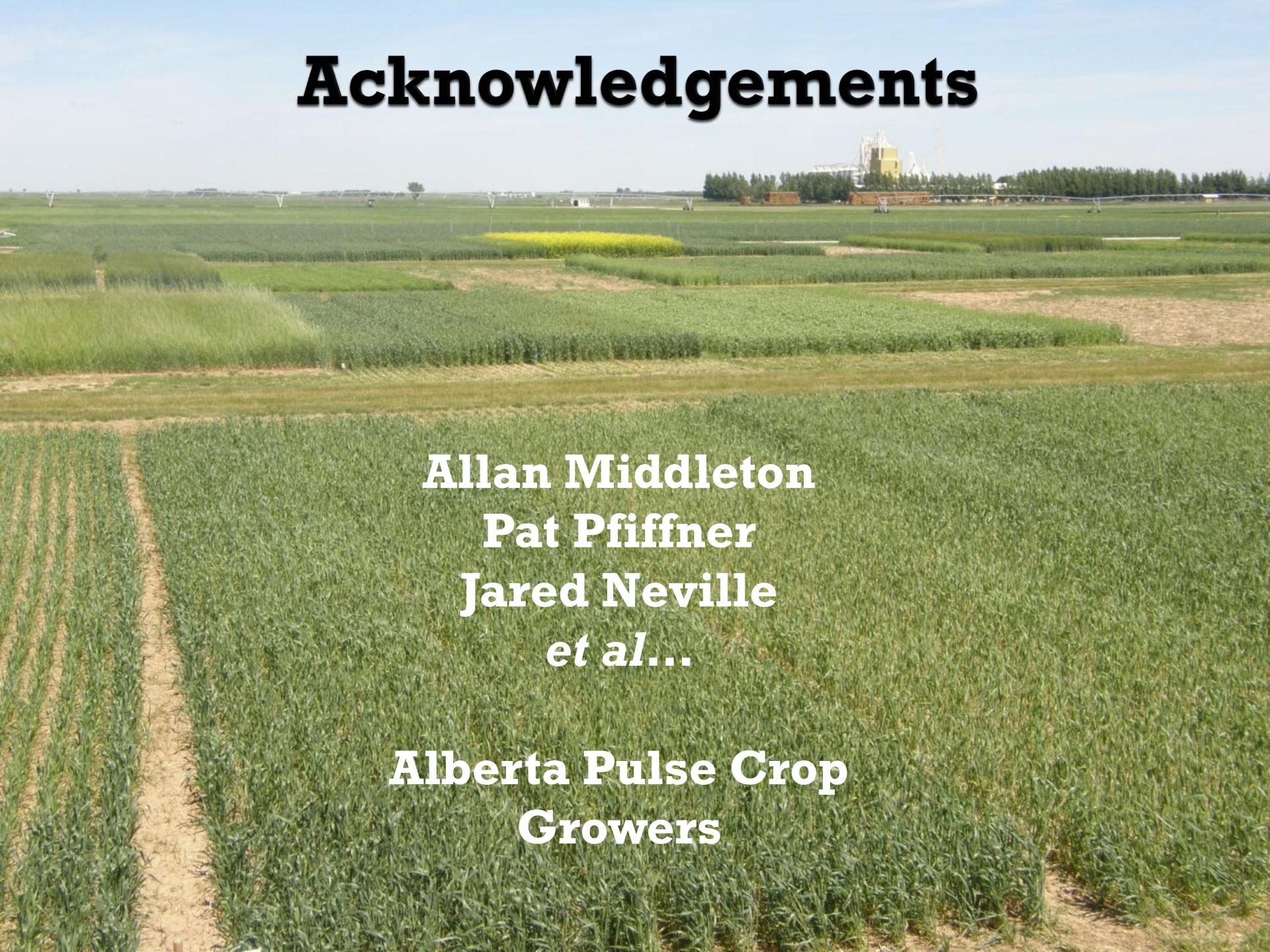
Wheat yield_{72N} vs. Soil NO₃-N



Conclusions

- Benefits of oilseed and pulse crops
- Synergy of pulse crops and compost
- Increasing soil organic matter increases N fertilizer requirements
- Longer-term impacts?

Acknowledgements



Allan Middleton
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et al...

Alberta Pulse Crop
Growers