









Catalyst Project Report – Final report

VR herbicide based on soil variability

| Grower Information | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Grower Name: | Serge Berardi | | | | | |
| Entity Name: | Berardi, Sergio & Sandra Jan ATF The S & SJ Berardi Family Trust | | | | | |
| Trial Farm No/Name: | РСК-0746А | | | | | |
| Mill Area: | Plane Creek | | | | | |
| Total Farm Area ha: | 167 | | | | | |
| No. Years Farming: | | | | | | |
| Trial Subdistrict: | Koumala | | | | | |
| Area under Cane ha: | 146 | | | | | |











Background Information

Aim: To evaluate and demonstrate the opportunity to apply variable rate application of Balance herbicide to different soil types within a field, based on soil characteristics identified by EC map boundaries and soil analysis.

Background:

In Queensland, the runoff of PSII inhibitor herbicides (in particular diuron and atrazine) is a major concern due to their potential impact on the Great Barrier Reef. Runoff from farm fields is a potential source of these herbicide residues.

Balance is an alternative soil residual herbicide to replace PSII herbicide products such as Diuron in situations of high grass weed pressure or where grass weed species provide strong competition to cane e.g. guinea grass.

Recent Balance label changes provide for product application rates to be tailored to soils with different characteristics, based on CEC, OC% and clay content. Where these soil properties can be identified, there is an opportunity to reduce Balance application rates leading to reduced risk of runoff, reduced risk of phytotoxicity and improved economics while maintaining effective weed control.

Potential Water Quality Benefit: Reduced PSII herbicide runoff

Expected Outcome of Trial:

Decrease in herbicide use while maintaining adequate weed control

Service provider contact: Farmacist

Where did this idea come from: Grower/Farmacist











| <u>Plan -</u> <u>Project</u> <u>Activities</u> | Date: (mth/year to be undertaken) | Activities :(breakdown of each activity for each stage) |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| Stage 1 | September 2016 | Apply Balance herbicide |
| Stage 2 | December 2016 | Weed assessments |
| Stage 3 | February 2017 | Sensor scan for weed populations |
| Stage 4 | August 2017 | Harvest production |
| Stage 5 | October 2017 | Reapply treatments |
| Stage 6 | December 2017 and March 2018 | Visual weed assessments |
| Stage 7 | October 2018 | Harvest treatments |











Project Trial site details

| Trial Crop: | Sugar cane |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Variety: Rat/Plt: | Q238 38 |
| Trial Block No/Name: | PCK-0746A-04-01 |
| Trial Block Size Ha: | 2.5 ha |
| Trial Block Position (GPS): | 149.231327, -21.601986 |
| Soil Type: | Clay – Clay Loam |











Block History, Trial Design:

| Berardi S | & SJ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--------------------|--|-----------------------|---------|------|--------|---------------|--------|------------|
| Treatment No | Treatment Name | Balance Low Zone Product Rate g/ha | Water Rate L/ha | Balance Mid Zone Product Rate g/ha | Water Rate L/ha | Balance High Zone Product Rate g/ha | Water Rate L/ha | | | | | | North |
| 1 | VR Balance | 100 | 250 | 150 | 375 | 200 | 500 | | | | | | |
| 2 | Balance 100g/ | 100 | 250 | 100 | 250 | 100 | 250 | | | | | | \uparrow |
| 3 | Balance 200g/ | 200 | 500 | 200 | 500 | 200 | 500 | | | | | | |
| Trial Plan | | | | Balance rate g/ha | | | Paraqu | at Rate | L/ha | | Water Rate | | |
| Rows in strip | Treatment No | | | 100 | 150 | 200 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.6 | Zone 1 | Zone 2 | Zone 3 | |
| 5 | | Buffer - VR B | alance | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 1 | VR Balance | | | | | | | | 250 | 375 | 500 | Rep 3 |
| 5 | 2 | Balance 100 | Balance 100g/ha 250 250 250 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 3 | Balance 200g/ha 500 500 500 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 2 | Balance 100g/ha 250 250 26 Re | | | | | | Rep 2 | | | | | |
| 5 | 3 | Balance 200 | g/ha | | | | | | | 500 | 500 | 500 | |
| 5 | 1 | VR Balance | | | | | | | | 250 | 375 | 500 | |
| 5 | 1 | VR Balance | | | | | | | | 250 | 375 | 500 | Rep 1 |
| 5 | 3 | Balance 200 | g/ha | | | | | | | 500 | 500 | 500 | |
| 5 | 2 | Balance 100 | g/ha | | | | | | | 250 | 250 | 250 | |
| 1 | | Buffer - Bala | nce 100 | g | | | | | | | | | |
| 51 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |













Treatments:

- 1. Variable Rate Balance according to soil type
- 2. Balance applied at 100g/ha
- 3. Balance applied at 200g/ha











Results:

















Weed Assessments – March 2018

Unlike the first 2 years of this trial, the 2017-2018 season saw the appearance of small amounts of weeds. The table below shows that a small percent of weed coverage was noted in each treatment in one of the repetitions. This can be expected in an older ration crop as weed pressure builds up over the course of the crop cycle which is then reduced with a fallow period.

| Rep 1 | VR Balance 0 | 100g/ha Balance 2% | 200g/ha Balance 1% |
|-------|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Rep 2 | 2% | 0 | 0 |
| Rep 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Harvest Results 2018

Conclusions and comments

Applying variable rate balance had no negative impact on weed pressure or cane yield over the course of the trial. Cost savings can be significant over a large area over a number of years. Varying the rate of Balance to soil type is an easy way to reduce pesticide use, chemical toxicity and environmental impacts.

Advantages of this Practice Change:

A reduced amount of herbicide applied to the paddock, reducing amount that could run off in rainfall events. Increased profitability.

Disadvantages of this Practice Change: Risk of increased weed pressure, however this was not evident in this trial.











Will you be using this practice in the future: Yes

% of farm you would be confident to use this practice:

In locations where soil variability warrant the use of variable rate applications.

Project site Complete.