DEVELOPING MANAGEMENT ZONES FOR SITE SPECIFIC NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT IN POTATO PRODUCTION



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PEI Potato Growers Meeting March 19, 2018 An increase in yield requires precise agricultural inputs – NOT UNIFORM

Complex interactions among soil, topography, climate, cultivation, crop, and agricultural inputs

Substantial variability in soil and crop - YIELD VARIABILITY

Management of agricultural inputs based on soil and crop variability - FARM PROFITABILITY and ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Objectives

- Characterize and quantify variability soil, crop, topography and yield,
- ✓ Identify the significant factors affecting potato productivity,
- ✓ Sensors for an accurate prediction of the attributes of interest explaining significant variability
- ✓ Develop MZs for site-specific application of agricultural input — Ensure economic and environmental sustainability.

Field Size and Sampling Location



PARAMETERS - DETERMINED

Soil **Sampling/Analysis** Ph EC Lime Index Moisture Content Soil Chemical Properties SOM (P, K, Ca, Mg, Cu, B, Zn, Al, Mn, Na, CEC, Fe,..)

Sensors Data HCP PRP Slope Sensor NDVI TDR

Potato Yield Calibration of yield monitor Geo-referenced yield collection

4 Samplings over the growing season

Data Collection













Data Collection













Data Collection























Yield Monitoring



Yield Monitoring



Centreville NB $R^2 = 0.66$
$\mathbf{RMSE} = 147 \ \mathrm{lbs}$
Mean = 378 lbs

Grandfalls NB $R^2 = 0.63$ RMSE = 127.29 lbs Mean = 547.80 lbs

Yield Monitor Mapping – Lindsay NB



Yield Monitor Mapping



Predicted

Actual YM

Yield Monitor Mapping



Dry and Wet Yield - Hamilton



Dry Yield

0.0 - 10128.5 Wet Yield 10128.6 - 24132.8 • 0.0 - 10128.5 24132.9 - 31709.5 • • 10128.6 - 24132.8 31709.6 - 37073.0 . 24132.9 - 31709.5 • 37073.1 - 49874.7 • 31709.6 - 37073.0 Field Boundary 37073.1 - 49874.7 . Field Boundary 12.5 25 37.5 50 62.5 75 87.5 100 112.5 125 137.5 150 Meters 12.5 25 37.5 50 62.5 75 87.5 100 112.5 125 137.5 150 Meters 0

Summary of Statistics - Hamilton

Sampling 1, Hamilton PEI				
Parameters	Mean	C.V		
HCP (mS m ⁻¹)	7.69	33.91		
PRP (mS m^{-1})	5.56	41.21		
Moisture Content (%)	20.08	19.60		
Slope	1.60	36 78		
CVs < 15% - Least Variable				
CVs 15 – 35% - Moderately Varial	ble			
CV> 35% Highly Variable				
Potash (ppm)	112.58	27.92		
Calcium(ppm)	707.90	11.68		
Magnesium (ppm)	76.50	15.36		
Boron (ppm)	0.25	23.97		
Copper (ppm)	1.55	24.01		
Zinc (ppm)	1.13	22.39		
Sulfur (ppm)	20.55	11.34		
Manganese (ppm)	33.48	17.18		
Iron (ppm)	168.32	12.02		
Sodium(ppm)	22.25	14.02		
Aluminium (ppm)	1574.20	3.38		
Lime Index	6.79	1.27		
% P/A	13.02	13.14		
CEC (meq/100g)	7.20	12.66		
Total % Base Saturation	64.97	16.04		

Summary Statistics - Hamilton

Sampling 3, Hamilton PEI			
Variable	Mean	C.V	
HCP (mS m ⁻¹)	6.99	25.06	
PRP(mS m ⁻¹)	5.67	23.73	
MC	12.06	27.52	
NDVI	0.85	6.44	
Organic Matter (%)	2.89	13.38	
pH	5.16	4.07	
Phosphate (ppm)	757.6	23.35	
Potash (ppm)	372.00	40.85	
Calcium (ppm)	876.50	14.80	
Magnesium (ppm)	147.20	29.21	
Boron (ppm)	0.30	22.65	
Copper (ppm)	1.60	21.17	
Zinc ((ppm)	1.77	22.39	
Sulfur (ppm)	84.00	51.12	
Manganese (ppm)	57.27	21.91	
Iron (ppm)	201.97	11.40	
Sodium (ppm)	22.45	11.09	
Aluminium (ppm)	1591.10	2.89	
Lime Index	6.44	1.86	
% P/AI	21.40	22.14	
CEC (meq/100g)	13.50	10.74	
Total % Base Saturation	50.10	17.34	

Leaf Tissue Analysis

Leaf Analysis (results reported on a dry matter basis)		
Nitrate – N %	2.04	
Phosphorus %	0.13	
Potassium %	5.69	
Calcium %	1.77	
Magnesium %	1.06	
Boron (ppm)	28.60	
Copper (ppm)	< 0.01	
Zinc (ppm)	31.00	

Semivariogram - Hamilton



Slope

Calculates spatial variability in terms of distance (in meters).

Geostatistical Analysis - Hamilton

Sampling 1, Hamilton PEI			
Parameters	Range (m)		
HCP (mS m^{-1})	40.90		
PRP (mS m^{-1})	31.80		
Moisture Content	21.80		
Slope	120.30		
Organic Matter (%)	29.30		
pH	35.00		
Yield (cwt/acre)	39.70		
Phosphate (ppm)	31.00		
Potash (ppm)	62.70		

Spatial variability is 1/3 of the range of variability.

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Copper (ppm)	38.40
Zinc (ppm)	185.10
Sulfur (ppm)	29.30
Manganese (ppm)	137.00
Iron (ppm)	29.30
Sodium (ppm)	40.90
Aluminium (ppm)	51.60
Lime Index	107.40
% P/AI	102.60
CEC (meq/100g)	157.10
Total % Base Saturation	57.90

Geostatistical Analysis - Hamilton

Sampling 3, Hamilton PEI Parameters Range (m) HCP (mS m^{-1}) 64.20 PRP (mS m^{-1}) 46.80 **Moisture Content** 29.30 35.60 Slope Organic Matter (%) 31.20 pН 45.60 185.00 Phosphate (ppm) Potash (ppm) 19.20 Calcium (ppm) 38.10 Magnesium (ppm) 37.80 Boron (ppm) 72.00 Copper (ppm) 74.20 43.50 Zinc (ppm) Sulfur (ppm) 29.30 Manganese (ppm) 49.80 Iron (ppm) 175.30 Sodium (ppm) 83.71 Aluminium (ppm) 133.37 Lime Index 44.20 % P/AI 50.70 180.65 CEC (meq/100g) Total % Base Saturation 83.71

Multiple Regression - Hamilton







0 12.5 25 37.5 50 62.5 75 87.5 100 112.5 125 137.5 150 Meters









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Cluster Analysis, Hamilton





Management Zones – Hamilton, PEI















Cluster Dendrogram, Summerside



Cluster Observations Dendrogram, Sampling 1, Summerside PEI

Yield Mean (cwt/acre) Excellent: Green 453.70 Very Good: Purple 384.10 Good: Blue 285.80 Poor: Red 274.21 Very Poor: Gray 237.70

Management Zones - Summerside















Cluster Analysis, O'Leary



Cluster Observation Dendrogram, Sampling 3,O'Leary PEI

Management Zones, O'Leary PEI



Cluster Analysis, Souris





Yield Mean (cwt/acre) Excellent: Blue 539.50 Very Good: Purple 535.43 Good: Gray 507.00 Poor: Green 426.00 Very Poor: 365.25 Red

Management Zones, Souris















Conclusions

The CVs showed moderate to high variability

Range of influence and geo-referenced mapping in GIS showed substantial spatial variability.

The HCP was found to explain > 50% of variability in tuber yield within selected fields

The DualEM showed significant potential to be used for delineation of MZs

Future Steps

Repeat experiments for 2-3 years to cover temporal variability and stability of data

> Apply nutrient based on developed MZs using map based VR spreader to evaluate the productivity benefits.

Include fall sampling prior to potato production to examine the impact of rotation on developing MZs.

Evaluate environmental benefits of the variable rate nutrient management based on prescription maps

Develop user friendly protocols for farmers/industry use

Train HQP and industry personnel

Collaborators/Funding Agencies







THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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