

Manganese-deficient soils on a Yorke Peninsula property are receiving the nutrient boost they need from liquids placed up front with the seed.

For Yorke Peninsula farmer Michael Shepley injecting liquid trace elements has made a significant difference on his property's manganese-deficient calcareous soil.

The South Australian mixed enterprise farmer, who fitted Liquid Systems (SA) equipment for the 2017 season, said his crops were still thriving 13 weeks after seeding, even though rain delayed his foliar spraying program by four weeks.

"I think if we were without liquid in some of that country, we would have been in quite a big mess," he said.

"Usually we spray at 6 to 8 weeks, but on some of our hungrier manganese country, it was 12 to 13 weeks after sowing before we were able to start spraying due to rain.

"Even then manganese deficiency wasn't showing up and it should have been. We credit that to applying the liquid down the tube at seeding.

Michael, who crops 1600ha of wheat, barley and oats at Corny Point with his wife Kate and parents Dean and Heather, purchased the Liquid Systems (SA) AI 120 equipment in August 2016, soon after upgrading to a 14.8m-wide Bourgault 8910 seeder bar and 6450AU air cart.

The family was encouraged by the success of their neighbour Mark Bennett, who has used liquid trace elements for several years. "We looked over the fence and thought, wow, those crops don't look too bad. They're doing alright," said Michael. "So I rang Mark and the first thing he said was, 'Peter Burgess, Liquid Systems'."

During 2017, the Shepleys applied the trace elements zinc, copper and manganese, together with the fungicide Flutriafol and Supa Link, which solves any chemical compatibility issues.

Manganese-deficient soils affect three quarters of the Shepley's cropping

**Who:** Shepley family: Michael, Kate, Dean and Heather

Where: Corny Point, Yorke Peninsula, South Australia

Property: 3200ha, cropping wheat & barley, plus oats for stock feed

for their sheep enterprise.

Equipment: Liquid Systems (SA) Ai120 pump & control module, with 6

manifold Stacker Distribution Kit

Outcomes: • Reduced symptoms of manganese deficiency in crops

- More time available after seeding before foliar spraying is required
- Huge Savings\* DAP plus liquid trace elements less expensive than SAP option.
- Ability to apply more trace elements than the amount available in SAP
- Greatly reduced Rhizoctonia-affected patches

country, with light-coloured, limp leaf symptoms leading to reduced yield potential. The problem is most evident in their calcareous Mallee country.

Michael is convinced that placing trace elements with the seed is the key. "It's got to be right there with the seed," he said. "The calcareous soil locks up a lot of the nutrient very quickly. It needs to be instantly available to the seed to be effective."

He conducted a trial last year by stopping the liquid application on a 400-metre-long strip at the end of a barley paddock. "That was on Mallee country, which is hungrier manganese ground. Signs of deficiency showed up all the way through the strip and we had to spray after only five or six weeks. It was terrible," said Michael. "There was an obvious visual difference between the trial strip and the rest of the paddock." While the subsequent yield was "slightly less" from the liquid-treated strip, another trial Michael conducted on wheat produced results that were 800kg/ha better with liquid compared to an adjacent strip.

Dean agreed that the 2017 season showed crop improvements. "I don't believe we've ever had a more even year - and that's over every paddock - than we've had before. There's always been an issue somewhere on the

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125kg of zinc sulphate and 100kg of manganese, plus .1% Supa Link.

The Shepleys have been impressed with the simplicity of the Liquid Systems (SA) equipment, especially the set-and-forget liquid rate control. "My neighbour has to tinker with his liquid injection set up. He watches every load and manually adjusts the flow rate. Whereas we set this up and then don't have to touch it again," said Michael.

In addition to the Liquid Systems (SA) equipment, the Shepley's purchased a second-hand 2000L Jetstream boom sprayer, which they converted to a batching plant. They removed the booms and added a pump and aluminium tray to hold the bags of magnesium and zinc. The Jetstream's capacity allows them to batch up enough liquid to cover 40ha.

Next seeding they will use a second-hand 7000L Flexi N tank as a cartage tank. Michael said the extra storage capacity will allow the family to prepare up to 6 batches, enough for at least two days of seeding. In a 40ha batch, their trace element mix includes 4kg of copper sulphate,

The Shepleys have also purchased a John Deere 9320 tractor with 375 horsepower to better handle the adapted seeding rig, which will allow them to carry the full 4500L capacity of liquid on the rig, rather than 2000L.

In terms of chemical expenditure, Michael believes liquids are more cost-effective than granular stacked ammonium phosphate (SAP), which includes blended trace elements. "We were paying \$800/t for SAP, whereas we only paid \$500/t for DAP last year and our liquid brew didn't cost anywhere near \$250 to \$300/t equivalent," said Michael.

Using liquid also means the family can apply greater quantities of trace elements than is available with SAP. Michael said SAP also has less nitrogen and phosphorous than DAP. "It's about \$5/ha for liquid sulphates versus about \$30/ha for SAP. So, it's \$25/ha less for liquids and we're putting more product on."\*



Opposite page: A120 (126L/min) Pump & Control Module is neatly mounted on the back of the Bourgault 6450AU Cart. Above: Michael transferring liquid from his converted boom sprayer, 2000L tank to his air cart. Below left: Liquid stream from friction tube assembly. Below right: Michael Shepley



