Creating Soil Management Zones to Make Variable Rate Technology Profitable

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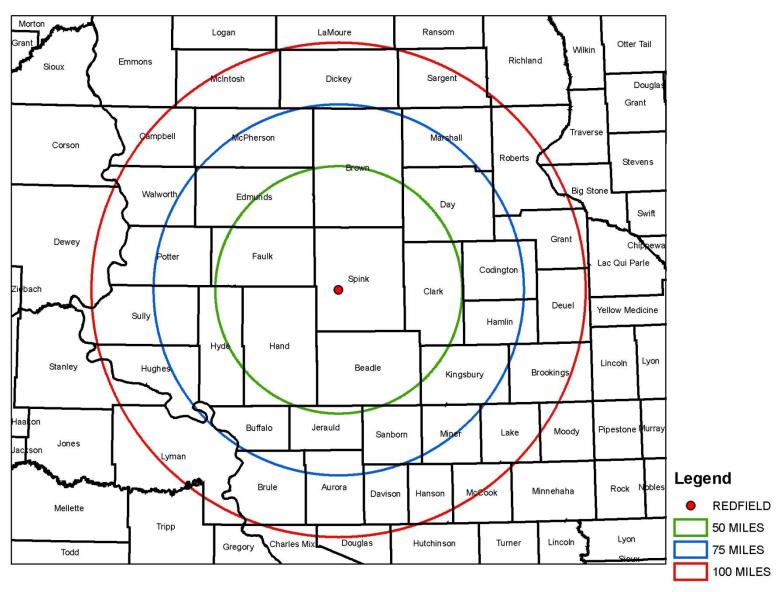
PRECISION SOIL MANAGEMENT



Jim Millar Soil Scientist NRCS

Francis Schaffer AMS John Deere

Radius Distance from Redfield, South Dakota



Precision Soil Management

- Create Soil Management Zones
- Geo-referenced Soil Sampling from each Soil Management Zone
- Consult with Producer to Determine Yield Goal and Seeding Rate
- Variable Rate Fertilizer Prescription
- Variable Rate Seeding Prescription

Soil Zones & Descriptions

- 1. Nearly level, thick topsoil, very high production 2. Nearly level, medium topsoil, high production 3. Gently sloping, medium thin topsoil, medium high production 4. Gently sloping, thin topsoil, medium production Gently to strongly sloping, thin topsoil, low production 5. 6. Swale position, thick topsoil, very high production 7. Floodplain position, thick topsoil, very high production Alkaline soil (calcareous), medium production 8. 9. Strongly saline soil, very low production 10. Saline soil, low production 11. Very shallow claypan soil, low production 12. Shallow claypan soil, medium production 13. Moderately deep claypan soil, high production 14. Deep to gravel soils, medium production 15. Moderately deep to gravel soils, low production 16. Gently sloping, shallow to gravels, very low production Depressional soil, thick topsoil, high production 17. 18. Depressional soil, dense claypan, low production 19. Sandy soil 20. Clayey soil, high production 21. Nearly level to gently sloping, saline subsoil, medium production 22. Shallow claypan soil on floodplain, medium production Somewhat poorly drained clayey depressional soil, high production 23.
 - 24. Gently sloping, thin topsoil, saline topsoil, low production













Is Variable Rate Technology Profitable?

DEPENDS

Two Factors Determining Profitability of Variable Rate Technology 1) Soil Variability within a field 2) Accuracy of Soil Management Zones - no set rules for creating mngt. zones The biggest challenge with variable rate technology is not the variable rate equipment, it is creating accurate soil management zones.

Grid Sampling is a good methodology if you know nothing about soils

History of Soil Variability

Matthew 13: 3-8

A sower went out to sow, some seed fell on the path and the birds came and ate it up. Some fell on rocky ground, where it had little soil. It sprang up at once because the soil was not deep, and when the sun rose it was scorched, and it withered for lack of roots. Some seed fell among thorns and the thorns grew up and chocked it. But some seed fell on rich soil, and produced fruit a hundred or sixty or thirty fold.

History of Soil Variability

"South Dakota soils are not all equally fertile. They do not have equal ability to produce crops even with equal amounts of rain. They vary in physical condition And food content And do not respond equally well to the same kind of treatment."

Dr. A, N. Hume, SDSC, <u>1912</u>, Bulletin 139.

Tools for Measuring Soil Variability or Creating Soil Management Zones

- 1) Aerial Imagery
- 2) NRCS Soil Survey Maps
- 3) Yield Maps
- 4) Satellite Imagery
- 5) Electrical Conductivity Maps

GROUND TRUTH or VALIDATE

Creating Soil Management Zones

Soil Variability Yield Variability



Soil Variability = Yield Variability



Three Soil Properties Control Soil Variability

1) Soil Texture

2) Soil Organic Matter

 Soil Salinity calcium and sodium salts

Soil Moisture & Soil Nutrients

How many Zones in a Field?

How much variability in the field?



Legend

BEN19SW

ZONE_DESC

12 - shallow claypan soil, medium production

- 20 clayey soil, medium topsoil, high production
- 23 wet clayey soil, medium-thick topsoil, high

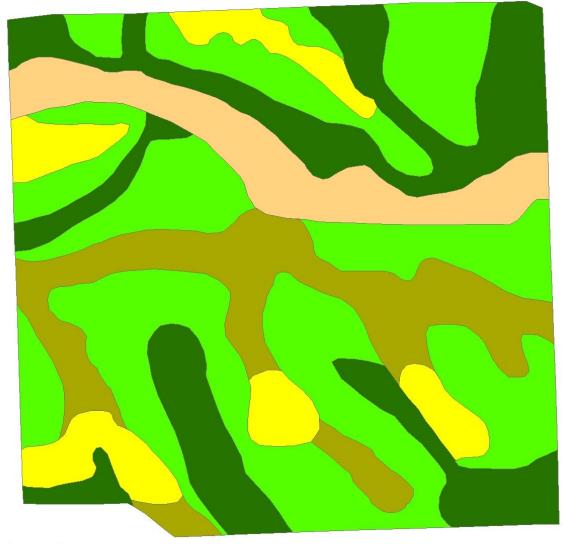


Legend

TE2SW

Zone_Desc

- 6 swale position, thick topsoil, very high production
- 11 very shallow claypan soil, low production
- 12 shallow claypan soil, medium production
- 20- high clay content soil, high production

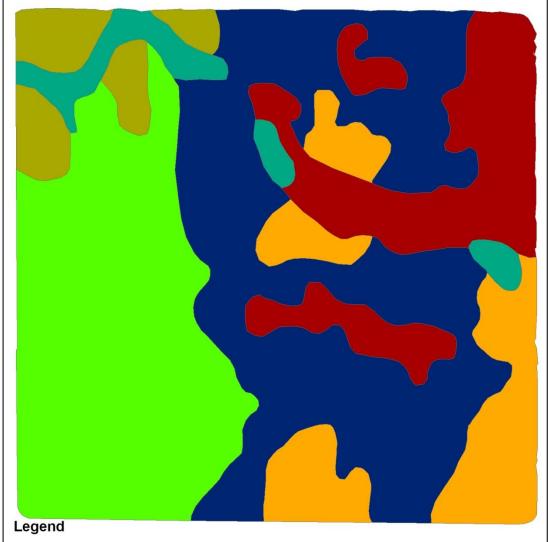


Legend

SH21EC

Zone_Desc

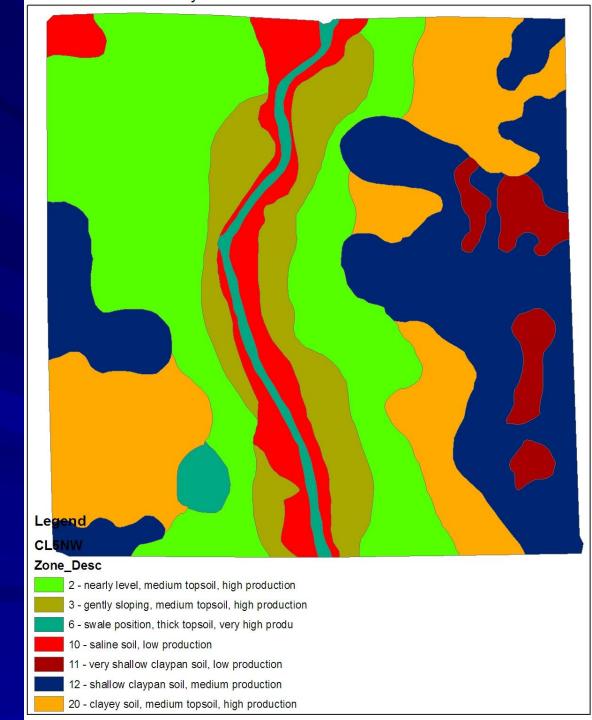
- 1 nearly level, thick topsoil, very high production
- 2 nearly level, medium topsoil, high production
- 3 gently sloping, medium thin topsoil, moderately high production
- 4 gently sloping, thin topsoil, medium production
- 8 alkaline soil(calcareous), medium production



SOIL ZONES

ZONE_DESC

- 2 nearly level, medium topsoil, high production
- 3 gently sloping, medium topsoil, moderately high production
- 6 swale position, thick topsoil, very high production
- 11 very shallow claypan soil, low production
- 12 shallow claypan soil, medium production
- 20 clayey soil, medium topsoil, high production



How do you evaluate the accuracy of the soil management zones?

Soil Fertility Test Results

Soil Fertility Data

Sample	рH	SOM	EC	N	Р	K	S	Zn	Ca
Comp	6.9	3.5	0.3	35	9	357	74	0.71	1951
Zone 1	6.8	4.1	0.2	37	17	551	154	1.07	2696
Zone 2	6.4	3.9	0.1	28	12	479	236	1.32	2226
Zone 3	7.4	3.3	0.3	32	8	236	384	0.49	2532
Zone 4	8.1	2.9	0.3	11	5	143	34	0.27	4648
Zone 10	8.0	3.0	3.3	113	26	315	480	0.75	4972
Zone 21	7.8	3.5	1.2	28	19	350	470	0.50	4803

Soil Fertility Data

Sample	Acres	s pH	SOM	EC	N	P	K	S	<u>Zn</u>
Zone 1	28.1	5.7	4.3	0.2	27	15	333	16	1.7
Zone 2	94.8	6.1	3.4	0.2	18	7	266	18	0.7
Zone 3	11.0	7.1	2.7	0.4	15	9	229	42	0.4
Zone 10	1.8	7.7	3.2	3.2	97	19	206	120	1.3
Zone 17	17.7	5.6	4.7	0.1	34	52	579	18	2.2

Soil Fertility Data

Sample	Acres	рН	SOM	EC	N	P	K	S	<u>Zn</u>
Zone 6	30.1	6.5	3.4	0.3	30	26	543	18	1.1
Zone 11	18.3	7.3	2.3	1.7	63	34	595	120	1.2
Zone 12	55.6	6.4	2.6	0.2	45	11	495	38	0.9
Zone 17	28.4	6.5	3.8	0.3	36	50	607	42	1.3
Zone 20	27.3	6.8	2.8	0.4	30	8	465	64	1.0

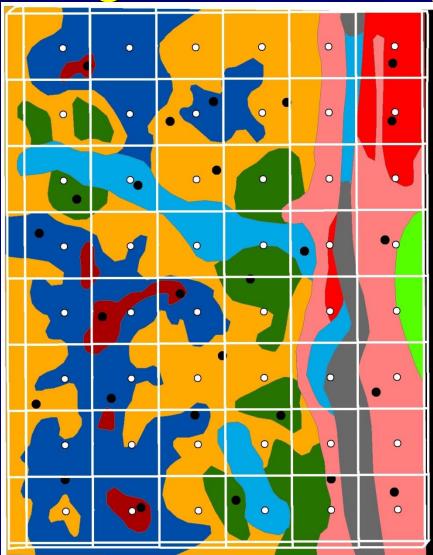
Zones & Soil Fertility Data

Zone	рН	SOM E	EC 0-6	N	Р	K	S 0-6	S 6-24	Zn
		m	mhos/cm	lbs/ac	ppm	ррт	lbs/ac	lbs/ac	ppm
1	6.8	3.5	0.5	39	11	435	44	360	0.9
2	6.8	3.4	0.5	43	8	428	22	72	0.9
3	6.4	3.2	0.5	46	28	705	24	60	1.2
4	6.7	3.1	2.9	65	22	435	120	360	1.1
5	6.5	3.5	0.9	71	38	690	40	198	1.5
6	6.8	3.4	0.4	40	18	459	34	114	1.7
7	6.5	3.2	0.4	177	18	401	34	360	1.0
8	6.3	3.4	0.3	51	10	383	24	360	1.1
9	6.6	4.0	0.4	53	39	1033	14	222	2.7

Zones & Soil Fertility Data

Zone	рН	SOM E	<u>EC 0-6</u>	N	Р	K	S 0-6	S 6-24	Zn
		m	mhos/cm	lbs/ac	ppm	ррт	lbs/ac	lbs/ac	ppm
1	6.8	3.5	0.5	39	11	435	44	360	0.9
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3	6.4	3.2	0.5	46	28	705	24	60	1.2
4	6.7	3.1	2.9	65	22	435	120	360	1.1
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Gird Sampling vs Soil Mngt Zone Sampling



SOIL TEST RESULTS

	рН	SOM	EC1	EC2	Ν	Р	K	S1	Zn
ZONE	8.2	3.2	0.6	0.4	18	8	345	98	0.6
AVG	8.2	3.1	0.7	0.6	50	8	388	105	0.7
STD	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	42	3.1	88	29	0.3

ALKALINE SOIL - 12 Grid Samples

SOIL TEST RESULTS

	рН	SOM	EC1	EC2	N	Р	K	<u>S1</u>	Zn
ZONE	6.8	4.4	0.5	1.9	37	33	547	120	1.7
AVG	6.3	4.4	0.5	1.5	48	34	558	78	1.8
STD	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.9	21	8.5	82	44	0.3

CLAYPAN SOIL - 12 Grid Samples

SOIL TEST RESULTS

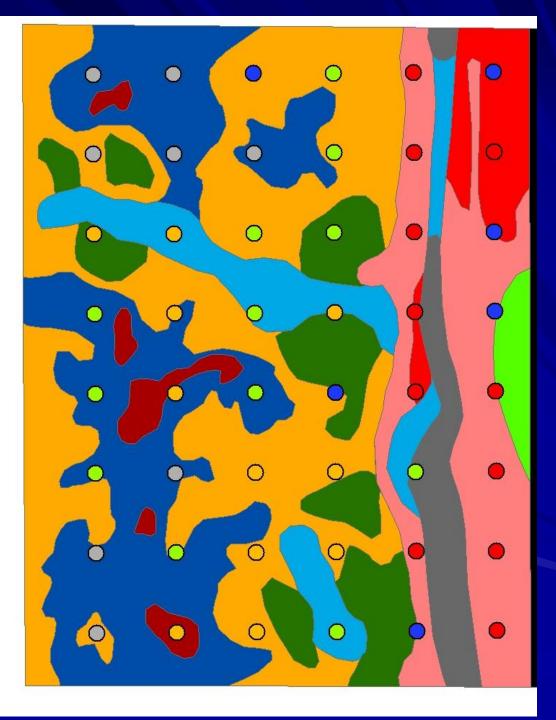
	рН	SOM	EC1	EC2	Ν	Р	K	<u>S1</u>	Zn
ZONE	6.4	4.4	0.6	0.7	66	19	481	120	1.4
AVG	6.6	4.4	0.5	0.9	48	21	542	67	1.5
STD	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.6	18	6.1	95	44	0.5

HIGH PRODUCING SOIL - 13 Grid Samples

Legend Grid Data pH pH

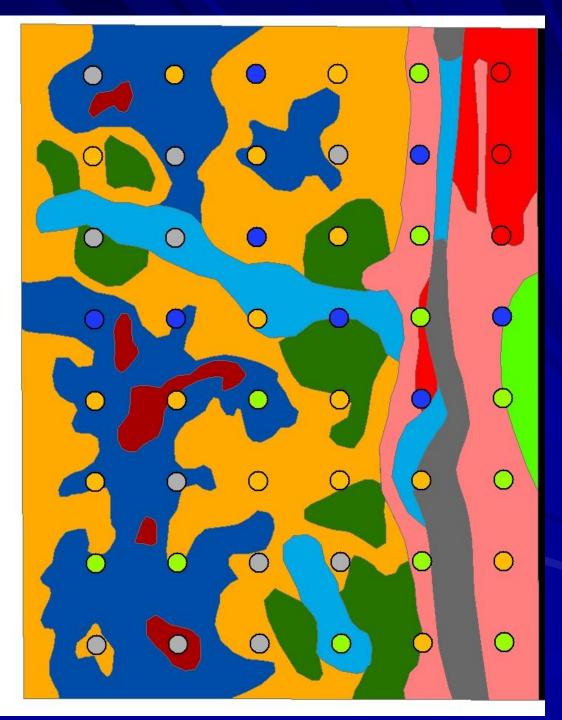
\bigcirc	5.700 - 6.100
0	6.101 - 6.600
0	6.601 - 7.200
•	7.201 - 7.900

• 7.901 - 8.800



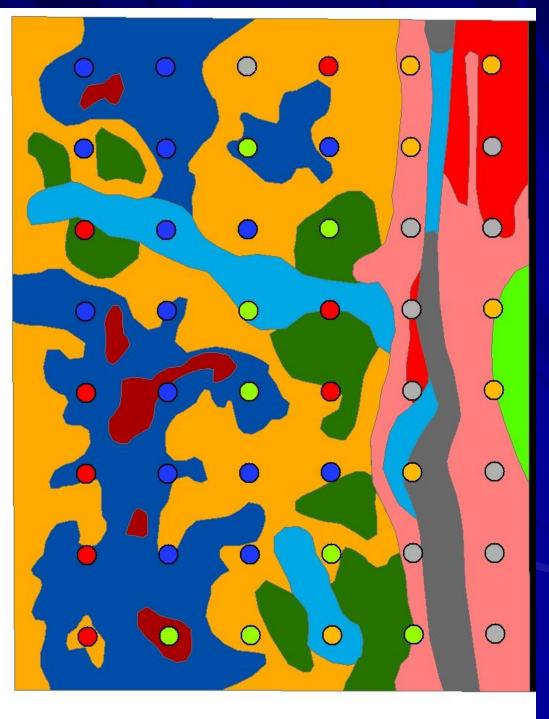
Legend Grid Data Salt1 Salt1

- 0.190 0.330
- 0.331 0.540
- 0.541 0.790
- 0.791 1.490
- 1.491 3.560



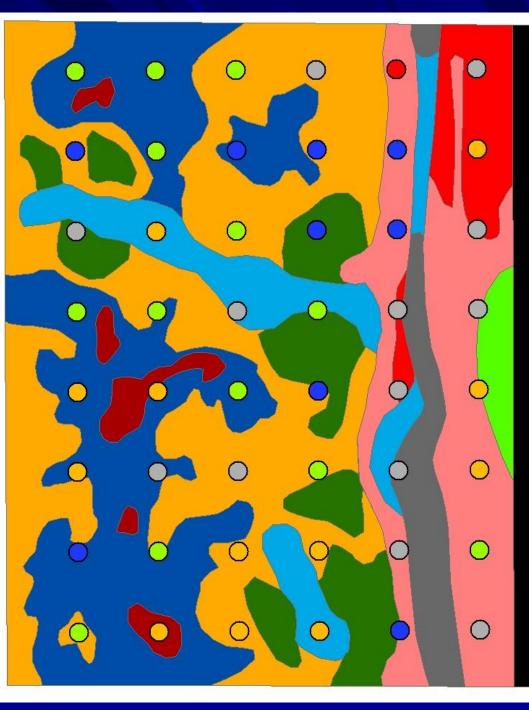
Legend Grid Data SOM OM

- 2.300 3.000
- 3.001 3.600
- 3.601 4.100
- 4.101 4.600
 - 4.601 5.100



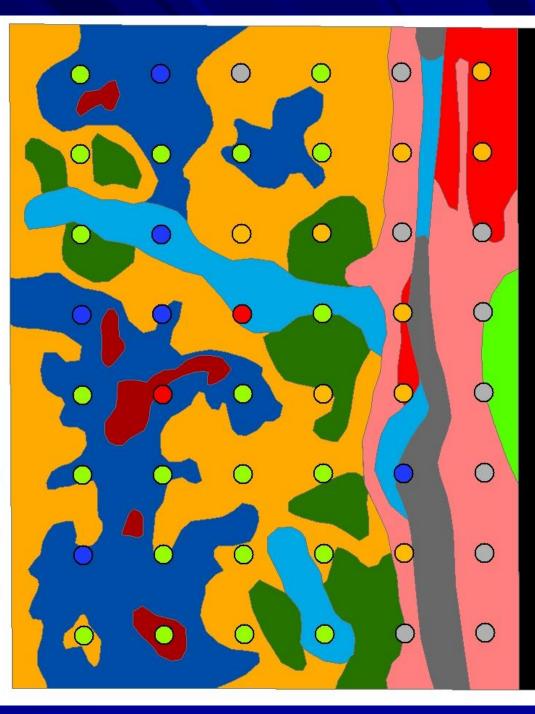
Legend Grid Data N N-(N1+N2)

- 9.000 24.000
- 24.001 37.000
- 37.001 62.000
- 62.001 104.000
- 104.001 143.000

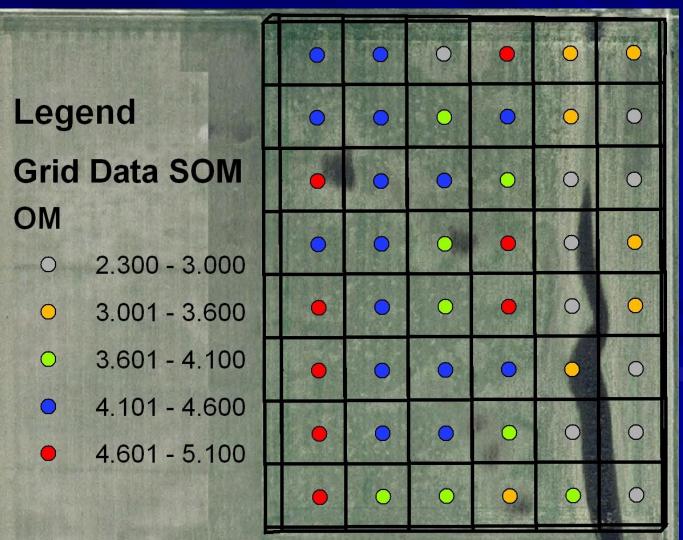


Legend Grid Data P P-O_ppm

- 4.000 8.000
- 8.001 18.000
- 18.001 31.000
- 31.001 43.000
- 43.001 61.000



How do you write a seeding prescription from a grid map?



Recovering the Cost of Variable Rate Technology

1) Fertilizer

- Phosphorus
- Nitrogen
- Sulfur
- -Potassium

2) Seed

Nitrogen Variability & Nitrogen Recommendations

Nitrogen is a Mobile Nutrient in the Soil

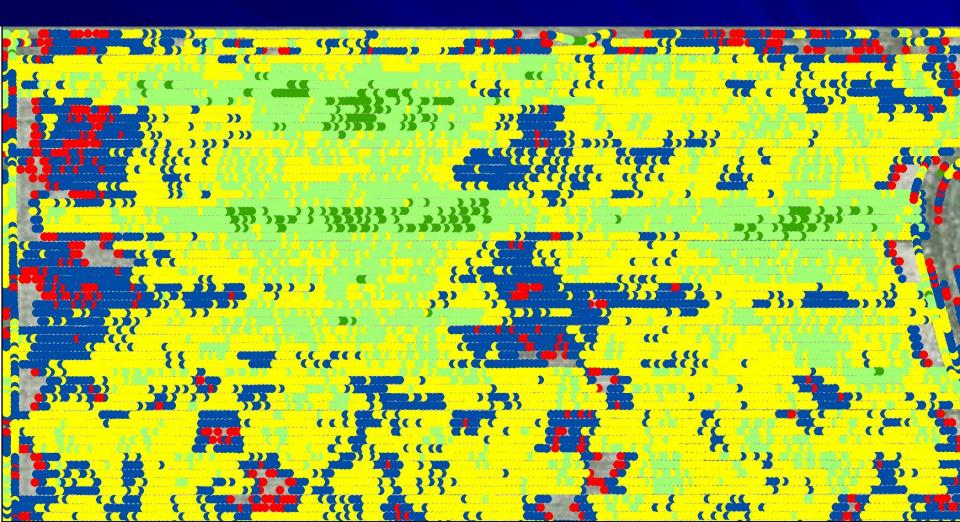
Treat Nitrogen like a checking account

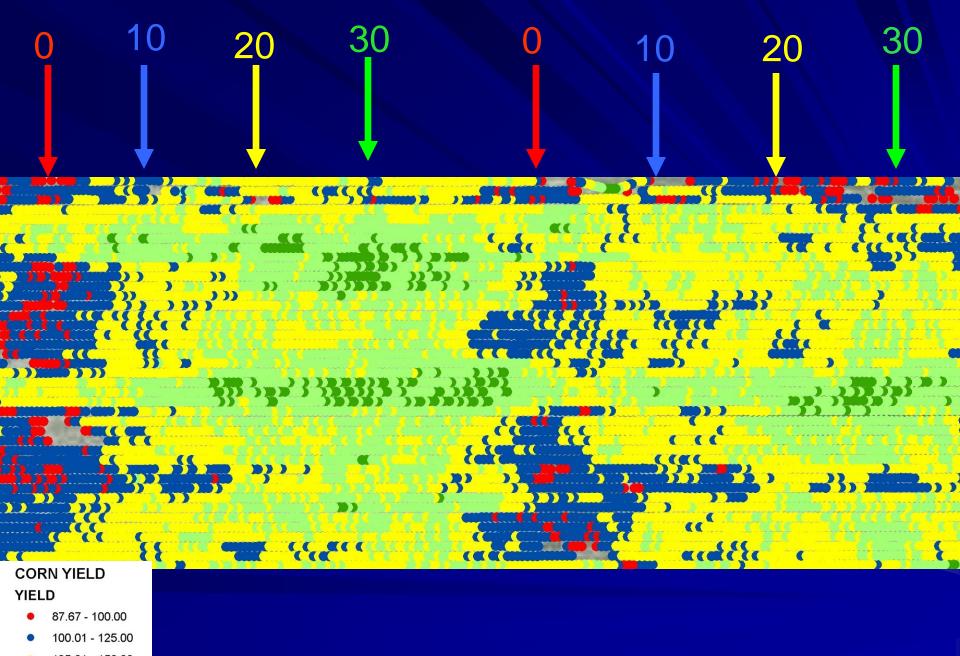
N Management

<u>SOM</u>	<u>N release per year</u>
1	26
2	52
3	78
4	104
5	132

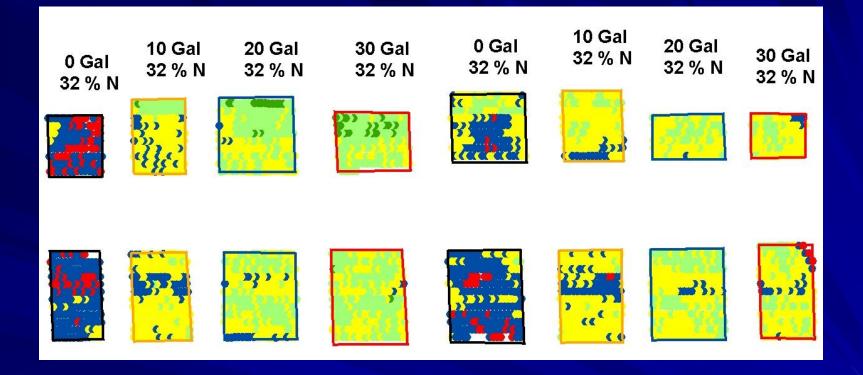
assuming 2 percent rate of breakdown

NITROGEN USE EFFICIENCY





- 125.01 150.00
- 150.01 175.00
- 175.01 200.00



Ν	Yield	Total N	NUE
0 gal	147.7	105	0.7
10 gal	154.7	135	0.9
20 gal	169.1	165	1.0
30 gal	169.3	195	1.15

Phosphorus Variability & Phosphorus Recommendations

Phosphorus is a non mobile Nutrient in the Soil

Treat Phosphorus like a Savings Account

Two Version of Phosphorus Variability

Natural Variability Based on Landscape
P levels increase as you move down the slope

2) Man-Made Variability

- Old building sites or fields with manure history
- Highest P levels on the poorest producing soils

Landscape and Phosphorus

<u>Sample</u>	рН	SOM	EC	N	P	K	S	Zn	Ca
			mmhos/cm	lbs/ac	ppm	ppm	lbs/ac	ppm	ppm
Upland	6.4	3.9	0.1	28	12	479	236	1.32	2226
Eroded	8.1	2.9	0.3	11	5	143	34	0.27	4648
Swale	6.8	4.1	0.2	37	17	551	154	1.07	2696
Saline	8.0	3.0	3.3	113	26	315	480	0.75	4972

Landscape and Phosphorus

Landscape	pН	SOM	N	P	K
eroded knob	8.0	2.7	23	07	186
sloping upland	6.7	3.3	26	11	198
swale	6.4	4.3	39	30	288
depression	6.1	4.6	73	73	547

Variable Rate Seeding



Soybeans

Wheat

Cover Crops and Variable Rate Technology



WINTER CANOLA, RADISH, & LENTILS



	9-16-08			11	-04-08		
	NITROGEN			NITROGEN			
	0-6	6-24	Т	0-6	6-24	T	
MW12	8	15	23	2	3	5	
MW20	15	27	42	2	6	8	
MW23	7	12	19	3	6	9	
KF12	37	57	94	3	3	6	
KF20	20	24	44	2	3	5	

ANY QUESTIONS?

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