



# Canola seed nutrient concentrations for Southern Australia

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*Better Crops, Better Environment ... through Science*

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# Why would you want to know grain nutrient concentrations?

- Nutrient budgeting – removal versus replacement
  - Critical issue is the nutrient contents of produce removed
  - Reuter values often quoted (ANRA Audit)



	N%	P mg/kg	K mg/kg	S mg/kg	Ca mg/kg	Mg mg/kg
Wheat (11%)	* (2.2)	2600	3600	1400	380	1200
Wheat (0%)	*	2900	4000	1600	430	1400
Canola (0%)	3.4	5600	8100	5500	1500	3800

- Diagnostic for some soil/plant nutrient status
- Seed/Grain quality (eg N:S ratio, heavy metals, P & Zn)
- *N removal to use ratio will be a reportable metric in the next round of the Sustainable Development Goals.*

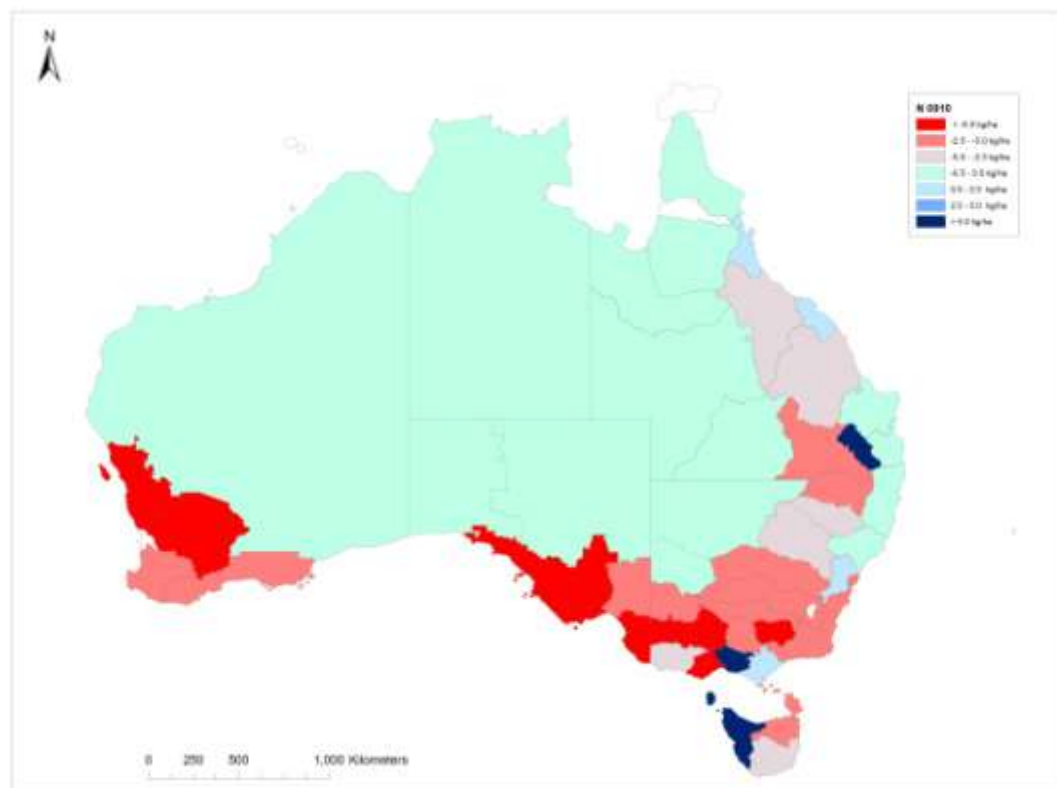
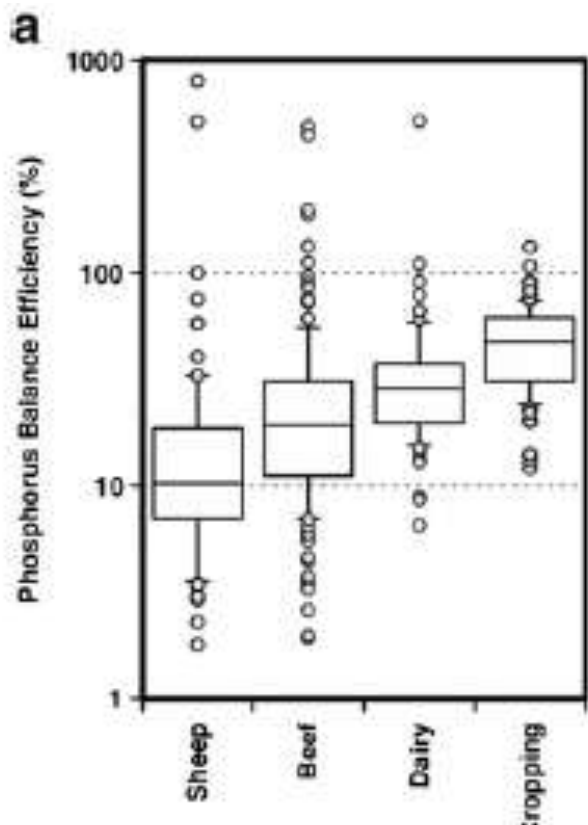
# Relevant targets & indicators



Goal & Target	Issue	#	Potential Indicator	Potential Lead
2b Countries report on their contribution to <b>planetary boundaries</b>	Nitrogen and phosphorus fluxes	10	Excessive loss of reactive N and P to the environment (kg/ha) – indicator to be developed	UNEP or other agency
6a Sustainable food production	Staple crop yields	50	Crop yield gap (actual as % attainable)	FAO with IFA
	Sustainability of agriculture	51	Crop nitrogen use efficiency	FAO with IFA
	Water productivity	52	Crop water productivity	FAO
8b Reduce non-energy related GHG emission	GHG emissions from landuse change	78	Net GHG emissions in agriculture, forest & other land use sectors	UNFCCC

<http://unsdsn.org/resources/goals-and-targets/>

# For example - N balances – National values – all agriculture = 1.76; cereals = 0.82



New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	Western Australia	South Australia	Tasmania	NT	Australia
2.05	2.49	1.08	1.48	2.28	1.25	4.20	1.76

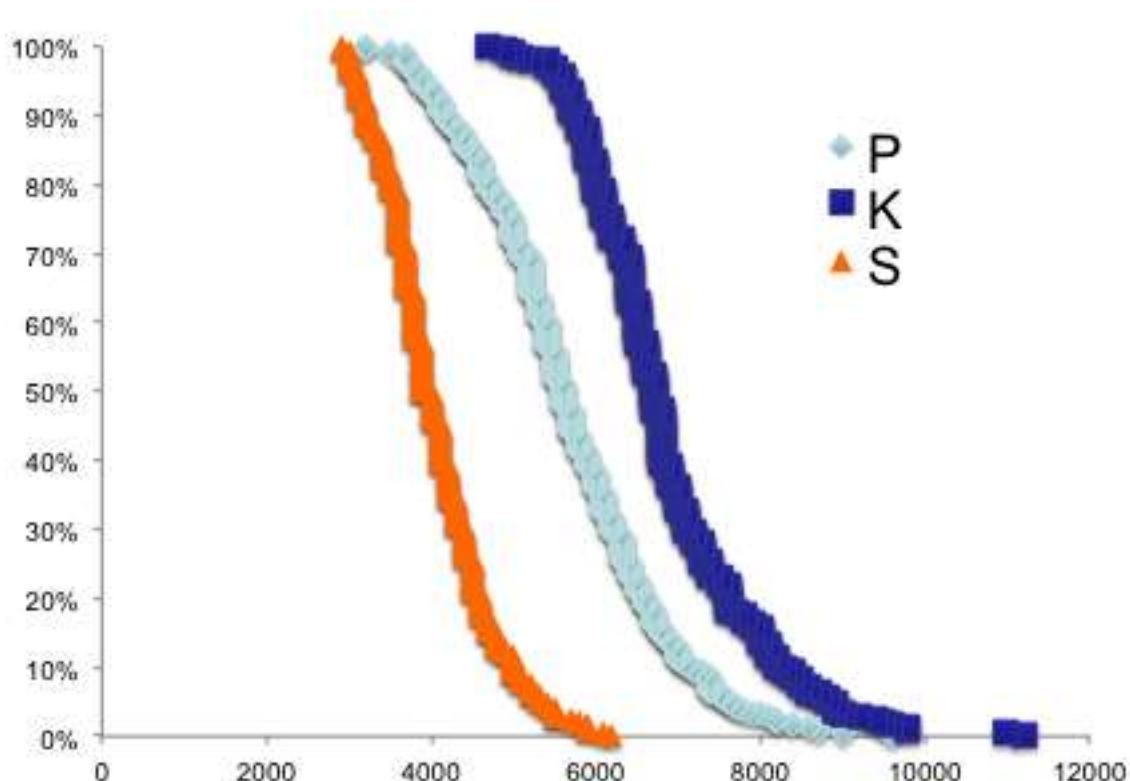
# Data sources

- 2012 NVT canola sites – 2 cultivars per site
  - represent the difference HT groups and as common as possible.
  - NSW – 69 samples/12 sites
  - SA – 66 samples/12 sites
  - Vic – 66 samples/10 sites
  - WA – 89 samples/12 sites
- ICP-OES - B, Cu, K, Mn, P, S, and Zn
- ICP-MS – Cd (Mo, Co, Se)
- NIR – N (protein)
- Data collected as part of a micronutrient risk assessment scoping study.



# National variation in macronutrients

- N:  $4.28 \pm 0.62$  %  
— (3.4)
- P:  $5672 \pm 1125$  mg/kg  
— (5600)
- K:  $6863 \pm 1015$  mg/kg  
— (8100)
- S:  $4063 \pm 670$  mg/kg  
— (5500)



Factor	N	P	K	S
AnoVar P				
Region	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
State	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.000

# Were there differences among regions?

- For example – South Australia

- For P 50% mean difference
- For S 30% mean difference

- Maybe some yield effects

- no correlation with yield

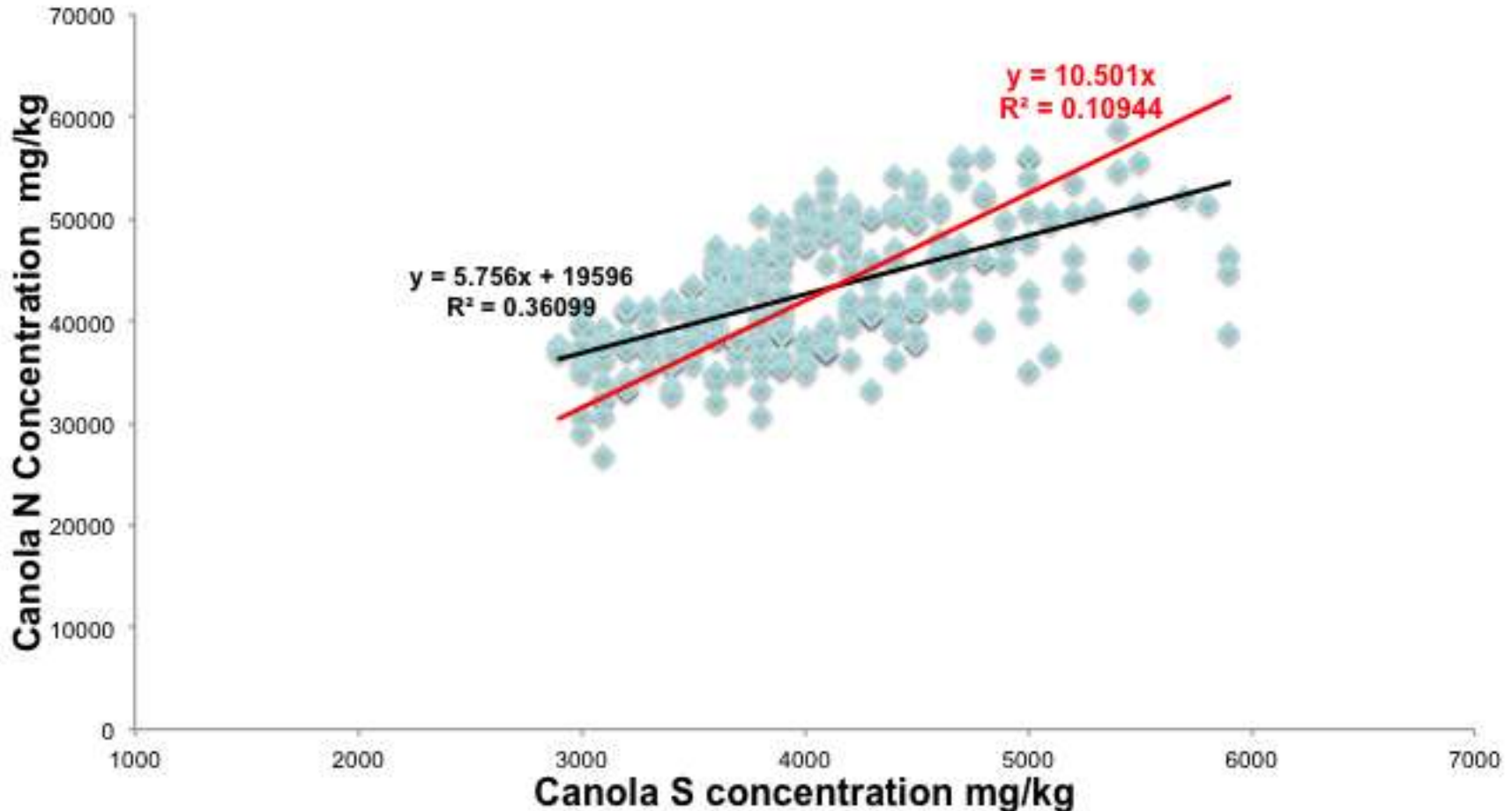
- Maybe some soil effects

- no correlation of P with Colwell  
P soil test

- Regional values better than means – maybe even extend to farm values for nutrient budgets for P especially

Region & State	N %	P mg/kg	K mg/kg	S mg/kg
LEP	4.09	6317	7140	3252
MNSA	4.96	5767	7191	4101
SESA	4.52	5076	7048	3923
UEP	3.69	7809	7407	3127
YP	4.57	6170	7496	3734
SA	4.46	5868	7204	3725
<b>Mean</b>	<b>4.28</b>	<b>5672</b>	<b>6863</b>	<b>4063</b>
	<b>±0.62</b>	<b>±1125</b>	<b>±1015</b>	<b>±670</b>
<b>LSD *</b> <b>(p&lt;0.05)</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>372</b>

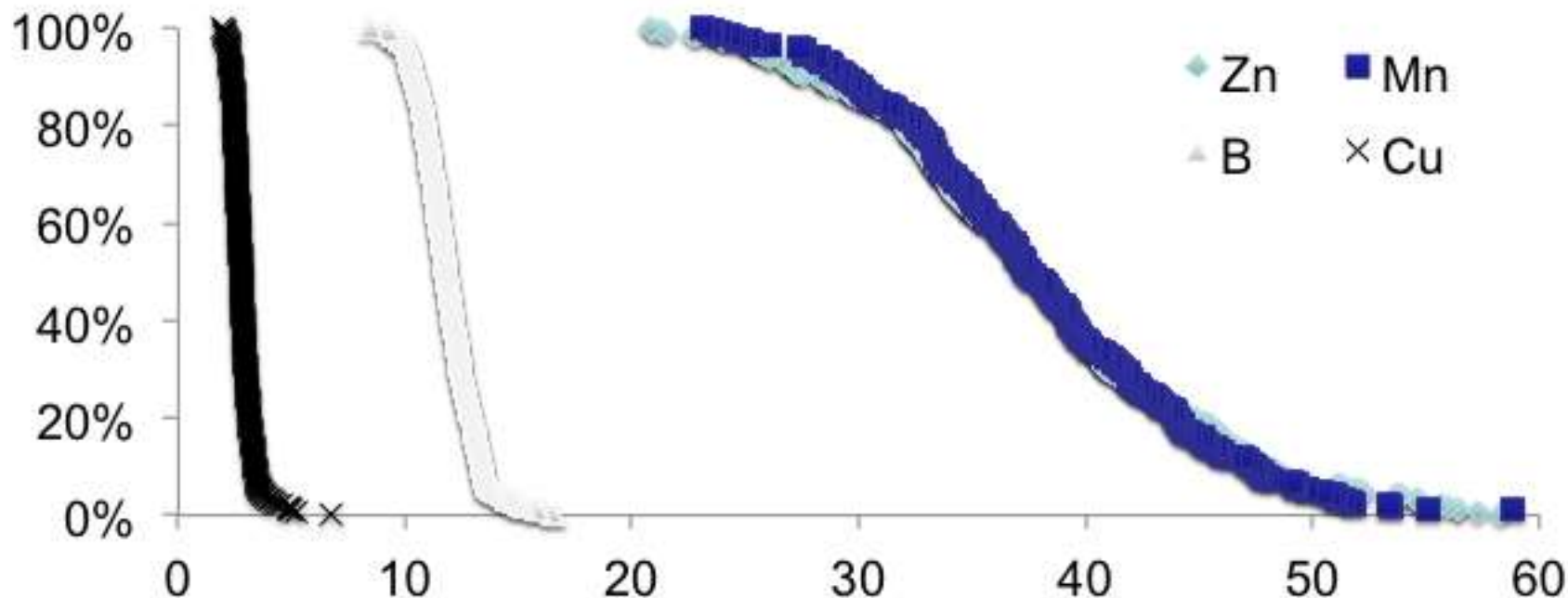
# N:S ratios – given as 7 – maybe more than that?



Question S requirements & balancing S with N

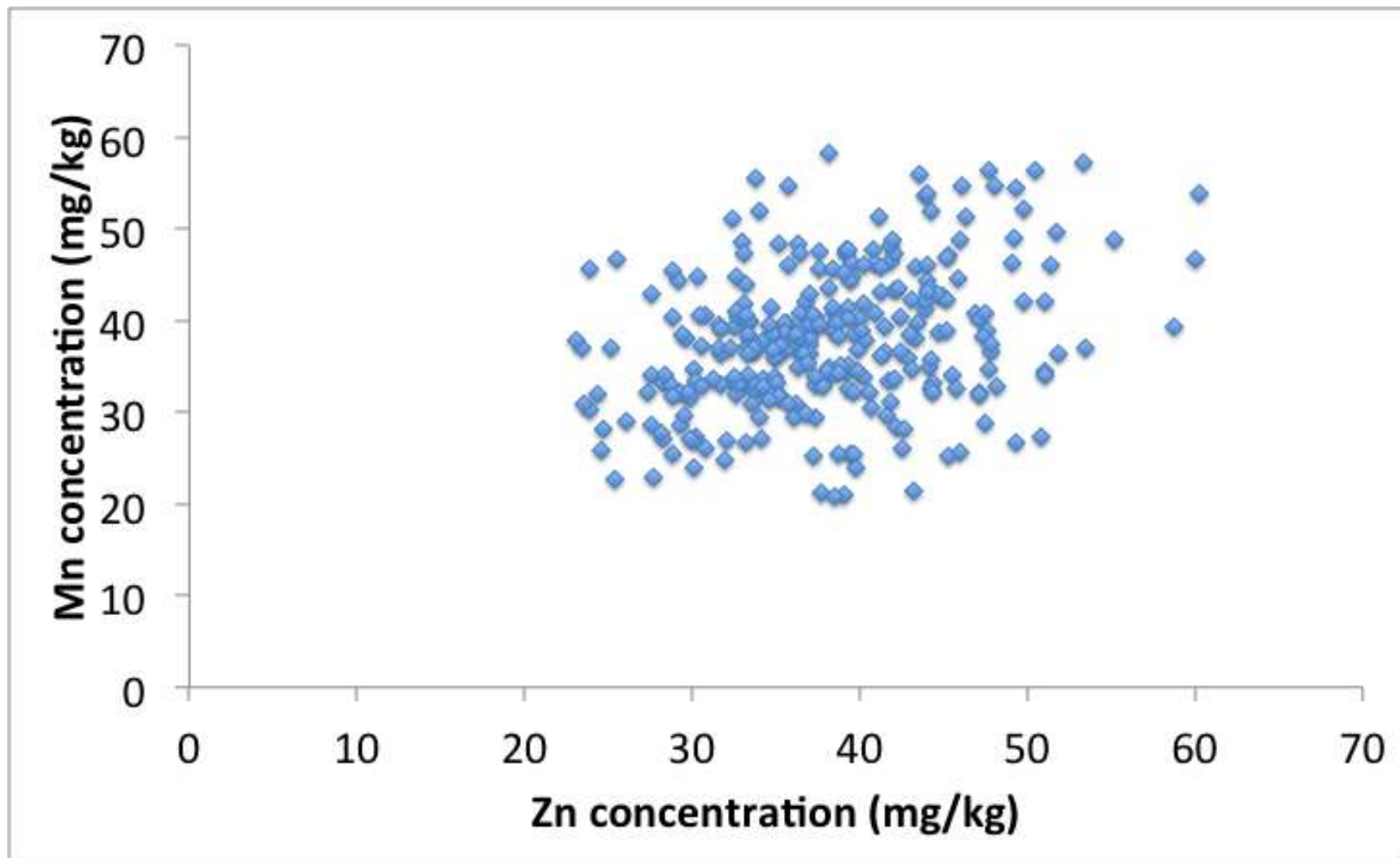


# National variation in micronutrients



- Large variation in Zn  **$37.9 \pm 7.7$**  (critical value  $<25$ )
  - lowest values in SA (YP & UEP)
- Some variation in B  **$12.0 \pm 1.2$**  (critical value  $<10$ )
  - Lowest values in NEV & SWV
- Little variation in Cu  **$2.9 \pm 0.5$**  (critical value  $<3$ )
  - $<3$  on Chromosols, Tenosols, Vertosols
- Large variation in Mn (no critical value)

Critical values taken from Reuter & Robinson



# The manganese story



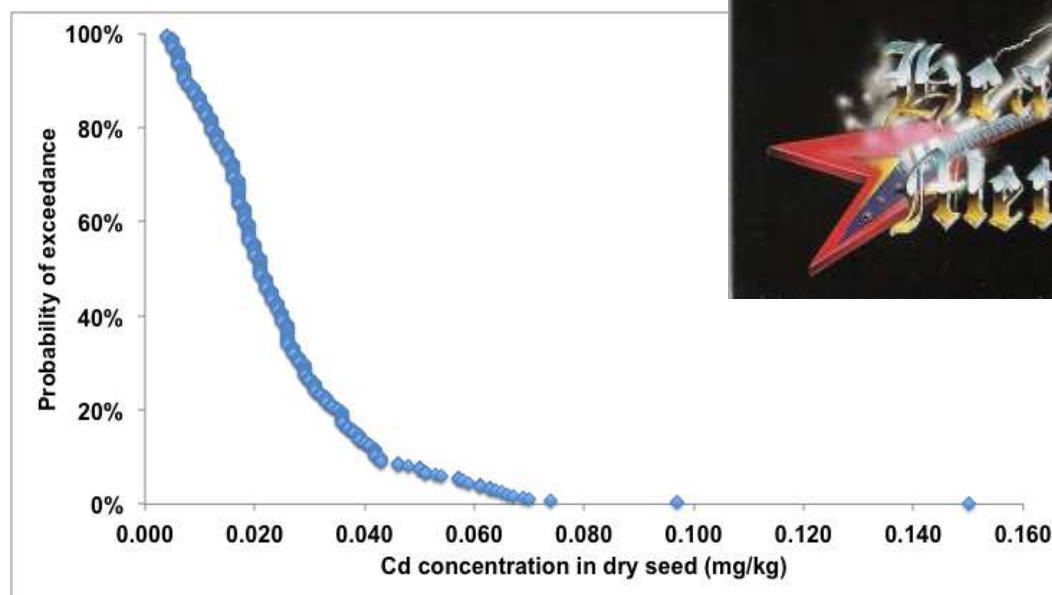
Images – DAFWA – MyCrop/CroPro

	<b>B mg/kg</b>	<b>Cu mg/kg</b>	<b>Mn mg/kg</b>	<b>Zn mg/kg</b>
Con	11.2	2.7	36.2	33.6
IT	11.4	3.1	40.8	39.6
RR	12.1	2.9	36.4	36.7
TT	12.5	2.8	37.0	39.0
LSD (p<0.05)	0.4	0.1	1.7	1.8

No evidence of lower Mn levels in RR type canola.

# The cadmium story

All Pb concentrations were  $<0.3$  mg/kg and all Ni concentrations  $<1$  mg/kg, Se values 0.2 mg/kg; Co 0.083, Cd 0.025



EU & FSANZ revising its standards for heavy metals

No standard for canola but wheat standard proposed at 0.1 mg/kg

1 sample exceeded the wheat standard for whole seed.

0.1 mg/kg in defatted meal, could equate to 0.06 mg/kg whole dry seed  
5% of samples (saline, acid, high P soils)

# Summary

- N, P and S grain concentrations show regional variations that should be used in farm gate budgets rather than national values.
- Micronutrient grain concentrations show little evidence of compromised B, Mn or Zn supply, although Cu values are low but the critical values are not fully reliable diagnostically.
- There is no evidence of comprised Mn nutrition in glyphosate tolerant canola from these data.
- There are situations where high grain/meal Cd concentrations have been seen.

# Acknowledgements

- Alan Bedggood and the NVT teams for providing the seed & background soil test data.
- Waite Analytical Services for ICP analyses
- GRDC for supporting this work
  
- Full micronutrient scoping study is available at:
  - <http://research.ipni.net/project/IPNI-2012-AUS-15>