NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR SUGARCANE IN THE PROSERPINE DISTRICT



Ameliorants							
Table 1 – Lime guidelines for							
acid soils (when pH water < 5.5)							
CEC	Lime						
(meq/100g)	application						
	(tonnes/ha)						
< 2.0	1.25						
2.0 – 4.0	2.5						
4.1 – 8.0	4						
> 8.0	5						

Table 2 – Lime guidelines based on								
l calcium (Ca)								
Lime application								
(tonnes/ha)								
4								
3.5								
3								
2.5								
2								
1.5								
1								
0								

Table 3 – Magnesium (Mg) guidelines based on exchangeable Mg								
Soil Mg (amm-acet) meq/100g < 0.05								
Mg rate (kg/ha)	150	125	100	75	50	0		

Table 4 – Gypsum guidelines for sodic soils							
ESP (%) Gypsum rate							
	(tonnes/ha)						
< 5	0						
5 - 10	2						
10 - 15	4						
> 15	6						

Table 5 – Silicate guidelines based on reserves and available soil silicon (Si)								
	Si Si Suggested application rate							
	(BSES/sulphuric acid)		(CaCl)					
Si (mg/kg)	< 70	and	< 10	Mud/ash at 200 wet t/ha				

Table 6 – Modifications to ameliorant application rates where mill by-products have been applied							
Product Application rate Reduce the next lime application by: Magnesium (Mg)							
Mill ash	200 wet tonnes/ha	2.5 t/ha	Sufficient Mg for one crop cycle				
Mill mud	200 wet tonnes/ha	2.5 t/ha	Sufficient Mg for one crop cycle				
Mud/ash mixture	200 wet tonnes/ha	2.5 t/ha	Sufficient Mg for one crop cycle				

Nitrogen	Nitrogen (N)									
Table 7 – Nitrogen (N) fertiliser guidelines										
District	Crop		Organic C (%)	range, N miner	alisation index	and N application	on rate (kg/ha)			
Yield		< 0.40	0.41 - 0.80	0.81 - 1.20	1.21 - 1.60	1.61 – 2.00	2.01 – 2.40	> 2.40		
Potential		VL	L	ML	М	MH	Н	VH		
130 tc/ha	Plant after bare fallow	150	140	130	120	110	100	90		
130 tc/na	Replant and ratoon	170	160	150	140	130	120	110		

Table 8 – Calculation of Nitroge	Table 8 – Calculation of Nitrogen (N) rate discount following a legume crop							
Legume crop	N%	Crop dry mass	N discount if	N discount if				
		(t/ha)	cover crop	grain harvested				
			(kg/ha)	(kg/ha)				
		8	360	120				
Saubaan	2.5	6	270	90				
Soybean	3.5	4	180	60				
		2	90	30				
		8		125				
Dogwyt	2.0	6	NI/A	100				
Peanut	3.0	4	N/A	65				
		2		25				
		8	290	100				
Courses	2.0	6	220	75				
Cowpea	2.8	4	145	50				
		2	70	25				
		8	240	80				
Lablab	2.2	6	180	60				
Lablab	2.3	4	120	40				
		2	60	20				

Table 9 – Modifications to nitrogen (N) rate where mill by-products have been applied									
Product	Product Application rate To be subtracted from the appropriate N application rate								
		Year 1 Year 2 Year 3							
Mill ash	200 wet tonnes/ha	Nil	Nil	Nil					
Mill mud	200 wet tonnes/ha	100 kg N/ha	50 kg N/ha	25 kg N/ha					
Mud/ash mixture	200 wet tonnes/ha	60 kg N/ha	30 kg N/ha	15 kg N/ha					

Notes for determining appropriate N application rate

- 1. Determine baseline N rate from Table 7 by using the Organic C (%) value to determine N mineralisation index and N requirement for crop.
- Calculate N rate discount for sugarcane crops that follow a legume crop, using Table 8.
- 3. If mill by-products were applied prior to planting, use Table 9 to determine N rate discount for the N contribution from mill mud and mud/ash mixture.

Example 1.

The Organic C value is 0.8%, the N mineralisation index is low (L), a crop of soybeans was grown with an estimated 6 t/ha dry mass that was harvested for grain. The calculation for the N requirement for a plant crop using the **replant** rate to establish baseline N rate: 160 - 90 = 70 kg N/ha

Example 2.

The Organic C value is 0.8%, the N mineralisation index is low (L) and a mud/ash mixture was applied to the fallow block at 200 wet tonnes/ha.

N requirement for year 1: 140-60 = 80 kg N/haN requirement for year 2: 160-30 = 130 kg N/haN requirement for year 3: 160-15 = 145 kg N/ha

Updated January 2022

NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR SUGARCANE IN THE PROSERPINE DISTRICT



Phosphoru	Phosphorus (P)										
Table 10 – Ph	Table 10 – Phosphorus (P) fertiliser guidelines										
PBI	P sorption	Crop			BSE	SP (mg/kg) ra	nge and P app	lication rate k	g/ha		
	class		< 5	5 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 – 40	40 - 50	50 - 60	60 - 120	> 120
> 420	Very high	Plant and replant	80	50	40	30	30	30	30	30	0
7420	veryingii	Ratoon	40	40	30	25	20	20	20	20	0
281 - 420	High	Plant and replant	80	50	40	30	20	20	0	0	0
201 - 420	nigii	Ratoon	40	40	30	25	20	10	0	0	0
140 - 280	Moderate	Plant and replant	60	40	30	20	20	20	0	0	0
140 - 280	140 - 280 Moderate	Ratoon	30	30	20	20	15	5	0	0	0
< 140	Low	Plant and replant	40	30	30	20	20	20	0	0	0
< 140	LOW	Ratoon	20	20	15	10	10	0	0	0	0

Table 11 – Modifications to phosphorus (P) application rate where mill by-products have been applied							
Product	Application rate	P contribution					
Mill ash	200 wet tonnes/ha	Sufficient P for a plant crop and one ratoon					
Mill mud	200 wet tonnes/ha	Sufficient P for two crop cycles					
Mud/ash mixture	200 wet tonnes/ha	Sufficient P for two crop cycles					

Potassium (I	K)								
Table 12 – Pota	assium (K) fe	rtiliser guidelines							
Nitric K (meq/100g)	Texture	Crop	Exchangeable K (meq/100g)						
			< 0.20	0.20 - 0.25	0.26 - 0.30	0.31 - 0.35	0.36 - 0.40	0.41 - 0.45.	> 0.45
	Sand	Plant	100	80	50	50	0	0	0
	Sanu	Replant and ratoon	120	120	100	80	50	0	0
4 O 7O	Loom	Plant	120	100	80	50	0	0	0
< 0.70	Loam	Replant and ratoon	120	120	100	100	80	50	0
	Class	Plant	120	120	100	80	50	0	0
	Clay	Replant and ratoon	120	120	100	100	100	80	0
	Cand	Plant	80	50	0	0	0	0	0
	Sand	Replant and ratoon	100	100	80	50	0	0	0
> 0.70	Loom	Plant	100	80	50	0	0	0	0
> 0.70	Loam	Replant and ratoon	100	100	100	80	50	0	0
	Clau	Plant	100	100	80	50	0	0	0
	Clay	Replant and ratoon	100	100	100	100	80	50	0

Table 13 – Modifica	ations to potassium (K) ap	plication rate where n	nill by-products have b	een applied
Product	Application rate	To be subtracted from the appropriate K application rate		
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Mill ash	200 wet tonnes/ha	120kg K/ha	120kg K/ha	120kg K/ha
Mill mud	200 wet tonnes/ha	50 kg K/ha	0	0
Mud/ash mixture	200 wet tonnes/ha	120kg K/ha	120kg K/ha	0

Sulphur (S)			
Table 14 – Sulphur fert	able 14 – Sulphur fertiliser guidelines (kg/ha) for plant and ratoon crops		
Sulphate S	N mineralisation index	N mineralisation index	N mineralisation index
(mg/kg)	VL - L	ML - M	MH - VH
< 5	25	20	15
5 – 10	15	10	5
11 – 15	10	5	0
> 15	0	0	0

Table 15 – Modifica	fications to sulphur (S) application rate where mill by-products have been applied				
Product	Application rate	To be subtracted from the appropriate S application rate			
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
Mill ash	200 wet tonnes/ha	0	0	0	
Mill mud	200 wet tonnes/ha	15kg S/ha	15kg S/ha	15kg S/ha	
Mud/ash mixture	200 wet tonnes/ha	15kg S/ha	15kg S/ha	0	

Micronutrients		
Table 16 – Copper (Cu) fertiliser guidelines		Table 17 – Zin
Copper (DTPA)	Application rate	Zinc (HC
< 0.2 mg Cu/kg	10 kg Cu/ha once per crop cycle	< 0.6 mg Z
		-: /

	Table 17 – Zinc (Zn) fertiliser guidelines	
Zinc (HCL)		Application rate
	< 0.6 mg Zn/kg	10 kg Zn/ha once per crop cycle
Zinc (DTPA)		Application rate
	< 0.3 mg Zn/kg	10 kg Zn/ha once per crop cycle

These guidelines summarise information contained in the SIX EASY STEPS® district specific Nutrient Management program.

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