

Comparison of relative changes in greenhouse gas emissions with the addition of Agnyte

Canola Demonstration – Sth NSW, Australia

Objective of trial:

To evaluate the effects of Agnyte on the growth, yield and quality of Canola, comparing a standard fertiliser program with and without applying Agnyte and a standard fertiliser program with a 37% reduction in applied Nitrogen with applied Agnyte.

Location:

Rand, Sth NSW, Australia

Treatments:

- 1. 100% applied N
- 2. 100% applied N + Agnyte
- 3. 63%applied N + Agnyte

Relevant agronomy:

The canola crop was planted using No-till practices following a wheat crop (stubble retained).

Relevant Soil Analysis Results

Organic matter (W&B) (%):	1.4
pH (CaCl ₂):	4.8
Electrical Conductivity (1:5 water)	0.08
Content P - Colwell (mg/kg)	38
Avail K (mg/kg)	270
Content S (KCl40) (mg/kg)	9
Calcium (Amm-acet cmol+/kg)	5.7
Magnesium (Amm-acet cmol+/kg)	2.5
Potassium (Amm-acet cmol+/kg)	0.69
Sodium % of Cations (ESP)	2.9
CEC (cmol+/kg)	9.3

Applied Fertiliser

Pre-Sowing	2.5t/ha of lime broadcast 1t/ha Gypsum (0-0-0-18.5)
Sowing	80kg/ha MAP (10-21.9-0-1.5) 50kg/ha Urea (46-0-0-0)
Top Dress 1 (all treatments)	100kg/ha Urea (46-0-0-0)
Top Dress 2 (100%N treatments)	100kg/ha Urea (46-0-0-0)

This equates to:

	100% N treatments	63% N Treatments
Nitrogen	123kg/ha	77kg/ha
Phosphorus	17.5kg/ha	17.5kg/ha
Potassium	0kg/ha	0kg/ha
Sulphur	185kg/ha	185kg/ha

Crop protection 3 herbicide applications	Yield Results				
No irrigation was used.	100% Applied N	4.20t/ha			
Sowing date 20 April 2022	100% Applied N + Agnyte	4.32 t/ha			
Harvest date 4 December 2022	63% Applied N + Agnyte	4.21t/ha			



Greenhouse gas estimation:

The Cool Farm Tool (https://coolfarmtool.org/) was used to estimate GHG emissions (web portal), using the parameters listed above.

Assumptions used in the calculation:

- 1. No land use, management or cover crop change in the last 20 years
- 2. All residue management is standard (based on crop yield)
- 3. Residue distributed, incorporated or mulched
- 4. Land size is 1ha
- 5. Soil type: fine (clay)
- 6. Soil moisture average: dry
- 7. Fertiliser manufactured in SE Asia (2014 benchmark)
- 8. As all treatments received the same pesticides these were not included
- 9. No transport included

Diesel usage assumptions

- Sowing 5lt/ha
- Spraying -1lt/ha
- Fertiliser spreading 1lt/ha
- Windrowing 4lt/ha
- Harvesting combine 8lt/ha



100% N ONLY

TOTAL EMISSIONS 1.34k kg C02e

EMISSIONS PER HECTARE

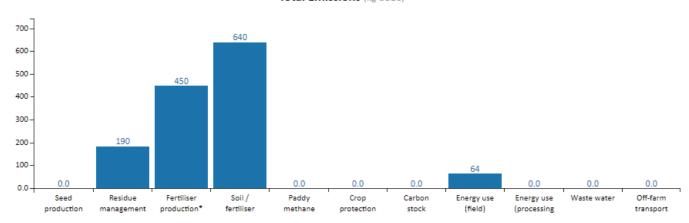
1.34k kg C02e

EMISSIONS PER TONNE

318.99

kg/ha

Total Emissions (kg CO2e)



Sources	CO ₂	N ₂ O	CH ₄	Total CO ₂ eg	Per ha	Per tonne
Seed production	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residue management	0	0.68	0	185.02	185.02	44.05
Fertiliser production*	450.07	0	0	450.07	450.07	107.16
Soil / fertiliser	183.94	1.67	0	640.34	640.34	152.46
Paddy methane	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crop protection	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carbon stock changes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Energy use (field)	64.32	0	0	64.32	64.32	15.31
Energy use (processing)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naste water	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-farm transport	0	0	0	0	0	0



63% N + AGNYTE

TOTAL EMISSIONS
1.10k

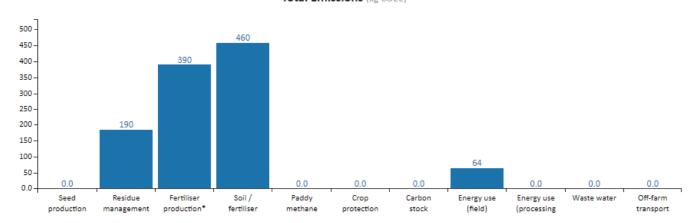
kg C02e

EMISSIONS PER HECTARE

1.10 k...
kg C02e

EMISSIONS PER TONNE
261.25
kg/ha

Total Emissions (kg CO2e)



Sources	co ₂	N ₂ O	CH ₄	Total CO ₂ eg	Per ha	Per tonne	
Seed production	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Residue management	0	0.68	0	185.27	185.27	44.01	
Fertiliser production*	390.71	0	0	390.71	390.71	92.81	
Soil / fertiliser	110.61	1.28	0	459.58	459.58	109.16	
Paddy methane	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Crop protection	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Carbon stock changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Energy use (field)	64.32	0	0	64.32	64.32	15.28	
Energy use (processing)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Waste water	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Off-farm transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	



100% N + AGNYTE

TOTAL EMISSIONS

1.35k kg C02e

EMISSIONS PER HECTARE

1.35k

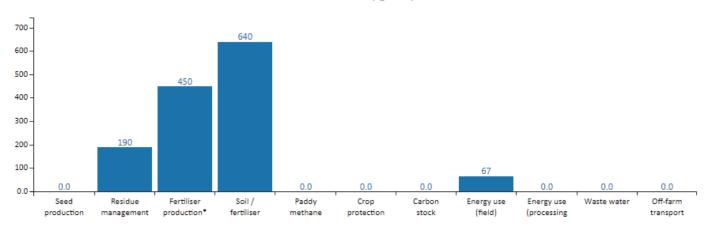
kg C02e

EMISSIONS PER TONNE

311.60

kg/ha

Total Emissions (kg CO2e)



Sources	CO ₂	N ₂ O	CH ₄	Total CO ₂ eg	Per ha	Per tonne
Seed production	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residue management	0	0.69	0	188.72	188.72	43.69
Fertiliser production*	450.07	0	0	450.07	450.07	104.18
Soil / fertiliser	183.94	1.67	0	640.34	640.34	148.23
Paddy methane	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crop protection	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carbon stock changes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Energy use (field)	67	0	0	67	67	15.51
Energy use (processing)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waste water	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-farm transport	0	0	0	0	0	0









Conclusions:

Replacing 37% of nitrogen with Agnyte resulted in no yield difference, but reduced emissions by 58kg CO2e/tonne of canola produced or 240 CO2e kg/ha.

Adding Agnyte to the 100% N treatment increased yield by 0.12t/ha, but reduced emissions by 7kgCO2e/tonne of canola produced with little or no impact on the emissions per hectare.











