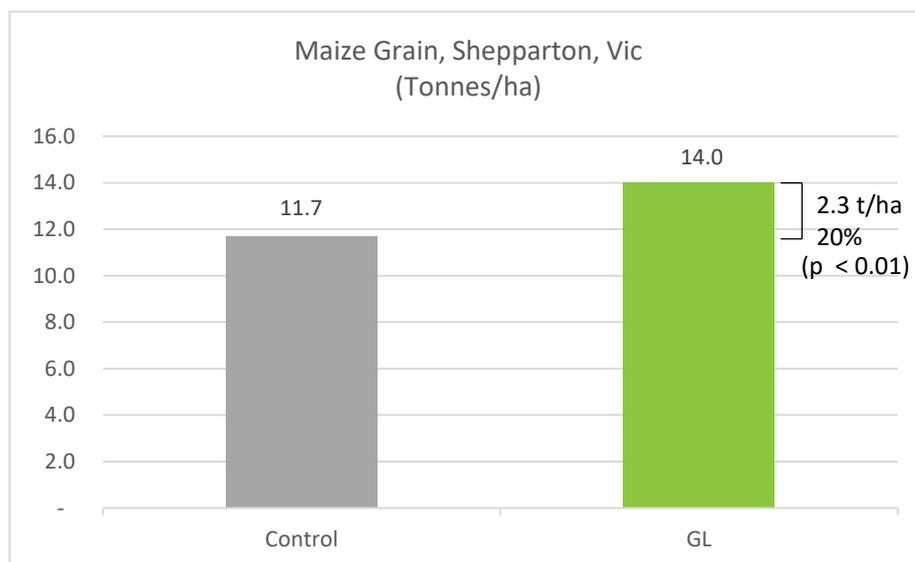


Maize Grain – Replicated Trial, Shepparton, Vic - Independently Conducted by Ag Logic*

- Aim:** Determine the effect of Great Land on maize grain yields and plant growth parameters.
- Design:** Randomised field trial, five (5) replicates of equal area for each treatment.
Treatment areas 1.0 ha each.
Same soil type, flat topography, agronomic practices across all treatments.
Fertiliser over season: 354 kg N/ha; 60 kg P/ha; and, 5 kg S/ha
- Treatments:**
Treatment: GL @ 80 L/ha undiluted at sowing (Nov-15), injected directly with seed, same depth. Fertiliser program same as control except no starter applied to treated replicates.
Control: No Great Land applied. Standard fertiliser program, including starter (30L/ha).
- Assessments:** Grain yield - harvested (Apr-16) by the grower using a GPS based yield monitor logging at a rate of once per second (every 2 meters). Monitor related variability at the ends of each row were removed from data before analysis.
Plant growth measured during vegetative stage: NDVI imaging, plant height, stem diameter.
Grain nutrient content analysed – elemental and feed quality.
- Results:** Replicates treated with Great Land yielded an average of 2.3 t/ha of grain (moisture 13%) more than control strips, representing 20% better yield performance. Superior uniformity of yield was achieved across Great Land treated replicates, ranging from 13.6 to 14.2 t/ha, compared to control replicates ranging from 10.3 to 13.3 t/ha.



Plant growth during vegetative stages and nutrient content of grain did not show significant differences between Great Land treatment and control.

- Conclusions:** The trial demonstrates a clear benefit from using Great Land to enhance maize grain yields. On the basis of \$270/tonne grain price and the cost of Great Land application, an incremental gross margin of \$537/ha is achieved.

* Ag Logic Agricultural Intelligence. Newstead, TAS. www.aglogic.com.au. Full report available on request.

