

- Laboratory Services
- Agricultural Consulting
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23/12/2004

SUGAR CANE TRIALS

CLIENT: KISMET INTERNATIONAL PTY. LTD.

For And On Behalf Of

GUANO AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD.

49 FIELD ST, SHEPPARTON 3630, VICTORIA



RESEARCH COMPANY: CROP TECH PTY LTD

410 Langbeckers East Road Bundaberg 4670, Queensland

RESEARCH AGRONOMIST: Robert Doyle



OVERVIEW

A field trial was conducted in Bundaberg to evaluate the effectiveness of Reefsafe®/Agrispon®, a soil Bio-stimulant product made from natural plant extracts, on commercial cane sugar (CCS) and yield in sugar cane. The objectives of the trial were to ascertain whether reduced levels of nitrogen, combined with an application of Reefsafe®/Agrispon®, could maintain sugar cane yield and CCS levels.

Previous studies of the use of Reefsafe®/Agrispon® in sugar cane have shown nitrogen inputs to cane plantings can be reduced by up to 50%, while still maintaining sugar yield and CCS levels.

The trial was conducted in plant cane blocks. Both normal and reduced levels of nitrogen were used.

INTRODUCTION

Three trial sites were established around the Bundaberg region. The sites were representative of the wide diversity of soil types, irrigation methods, and crop rotation systems.

All sites were planted in the spring of 2003. They all had a sugar cane ration crop ploughed out in the 2002 sugar cane crushing season.

Table 1 shows the soil types and crops grown on each field between the previous cane crop, and the trial planting.

Table 1: Soil types and fallow crops of each site.

| Site | e Soil Type | Fallow Crop |
|------|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | red medium clay | sweet potatoes |
| 2 | grey fine sandy | sorghum followed by a crop of oats |
| 3 | grey sandy loam | caloona peas |

TRIAL DESIGN

The trial was designed to duplicate previous Agrispon trials that have been conducted throughout the world. The reports from these trials can be viewed at the Agrispon website www.agrisciences.com. The common fertilizer practices that are employed in the sugar industry were considered.

The trial areas were laid out as a randomised complete block design, four treatments by four replications, giving a total of 16 plots. The four treatments are shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Treatments applied.

| Treatment 1 | Industry standard fertilizer |
|-------------|--|
| Treatment 2 | Industry standard fertilizer + Reefsafe®/Agrispon® @ 1L/ha |
| Treatment 3 | Industry standard fertilizer (N @ 75%) + Reefsafe®/Agrispon® @ 1L/ha |
| Treatment 4 | Industry standard fertilizer (N @ 50%) + Reefsafe®/Agrispon® @ 1L/ha |

Each plot was 20m long, by three rows wide. The plots were laid out consecutively along the length of the rows. A buffer zone of at least 10m was left at the beginning of each row, before the first treated plot. At least two rows were left as 'buffer rows' beside the headland.

METHODS AND MATERIALS

Planting

During land preparation each of the sites had a full soil test conducted. The results of the soil tests for sites 1, 2, and 3 are shown in Appendix 1, 2 and 3 respectively.

The standard pre-plant land preparation was conducted at each field. The respective treatments were marked out along the length of each row.

Planting was conducted at each of the sites using a conventional cane billet planter, as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Planting of site two (dual row).



Reefsafe®/Agrispon® was applied to the plant billets as they were dropping through the planting chute. The Reefsafe®/Agrispon® rate of 1L/ha was determined by the width of the planter shoot furrow.

The four treatments at each site received the same basal application of fertilizer. The nitrogen differences were addressed at the time of side dress fertilizer application.

Post planting

Approximately one month after planting shoot emergence was monitored at each site. In each of the plots one root sample was dug up to compare root growth between the various treatments.

Side dress fertilizer application

One post plant application of fertilizer was applied at each of the sites. This was conducted approximately three months after planting, when the grower was side dressing the rest of the field.

Treatment 1 was applied by each grower with his own fertilizer rig. Treatments 2, 3 and 4 were applied by hand, positioning the fertilizer the same as in treatment one.

The total fertilizer applications for each site are shown in Table 3.

Table 3: fertilizer rates

| Site 1 | Treatments | N | Р | K | Ca | Mg | S |
|-------------|-------------|-----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Planting | 1, 2, 3 & 4 | | 22 | | 50 | | 28 |
| Total (incl | 1 & 2 | 116 | 32 | 88 | 50 | 0 | 51 |
| | 3 | 87 | 32 | 88 | 50 | 0 | 51 |
| | 4 | 58 | 32 | 88 | 50 | 0 | 51 |

| Site 2 | Treatments | N | Р | K | Ca | Mg | S |
|-------------|-------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|
| Planting | 1, 2, 3 & 4 | 15 | 20 | 16 | | | 10 |
| Total (incl | 1 & 2 | 141 | 20 | 93 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| | 3 | 105.75 | 20 | 93 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| | 4 | 70.5 | 20 | 93 | 0 | 0 | 24 |

| Site 3 | Treatments | N | Р | K | Ca | Mg | S |
|-------------|-------------|--------|----|-----|----|----|----|
| Planting | 1, 2, 3 & 4 | 20 | 22 | 20 | | | 10 |
| Total (incl | 1 & 2 | 149 | 22 | 134 | 0 | 0 | 36 |
| | 3 | 111.75 | 22 | 134 | 0 | 0 | 36 |
| | 4 | 74.5 | 22 | 134 | 0 | 0 | 36 |

Harvesting

Harvesting of the trial sites was aligned with commercial harvesting of the fields. The harvests were conducted during August and September. Due to the small scale of the trial, harvesting was carried out by hand.

At each property harvesting commenced from the headland, with each plot being harvested in succession along the treated rows. The harvested section from each plot was the central 14m, of the middle row, of each plot.

The yield of each plot was measured on a weigh trailer. CCS readings were measured from the top, middle and bottom of each stalk, using a refractometer. The total number of stalks in each harvested area was also recorded.

The results of the yield and CCS readings from each site were statistically analysed.

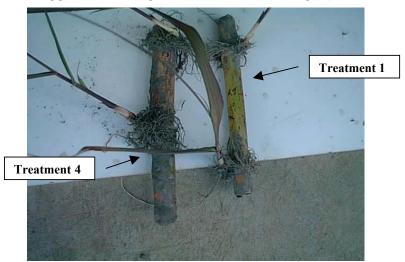
RESULTS

Shoot emergence and root appearance

The results obtained when monitoring shoot emergence and root appearance, were from observations made and measurements recorded. The results were not statistically analysed.

At the spiking stage of the crop, and on the lighter soils (sites two and three), total shoot numbers on the average were slightly lower on the Reefsafe®/Agrispon® treated plots. However on these soil types the plants appeared to have a more aggressive root system. Figure 2 shows a comparison of roots from site 3.

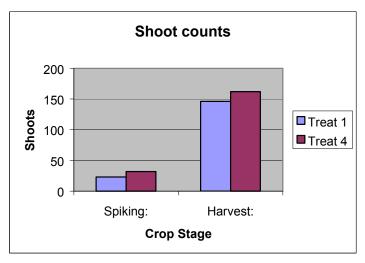




On the heavier red volcanic soil (site 1), the plant root systems appeared to be similar across all treatments, one month after planting. Shoot count assessments made at this time on treatments one and four only, show counts were up to 33% better on treatment four.

However, when statistically analysing the total millable stalks at harvest time, there was no significant differences found between any of the four treatments, at any of the sites. Figure 3 shows the progression of shoot counts over time of treatments one and four only, at site 1.

Figure 3: Shoot counts over time.



HARVEST

When statistically analysing the parameters of yield, CCS, and total millable stalks, no significant differences were found between any of the four treatments, at any of the sites. The analysed results from sites 1, 2 and 3 are shown in Appendix 4, 5 and 6 respectively.

DISCUSSION

Nitrogen application studies to many crops can produce varying results, due to the cycle of the nitrogen element. The recent history of crops on the site, length of fallow periods, and environmental conditions, can influence both the amount of residual nitrogen, and the form it is present in.

Crop performance will be limited by the most limiting ingredient. When nutritional elements or water are limited, or if pests and diseases are present above a threshold level, crops will not perform to their full potential, regardless of how much they may have of any one ingredient.

CONCLUSION

Under the conditions of this trial, nitrogen inputs to a plant crop of sugar cane can be reduced by up to 50%, without compromising sugar content or cane yield, when an application of Reefsafe®/Agrispon® is incorporated.

However, in an environment where all elements of the crops are monitored regularly, and the balance of crop inputs adjusted accordingly, Reefsafe®/Agrispon® could have worked to it's full potential, and the trial may have produced different results.



Appendix 1

Crop Tech SOIL TEST RESULTS

410, Langbeckers East Road

Bundaberg QLD 4670 ABN: 13 010 782 975

Telephone: 07 4155 6344

E-mail: croptech@croptech.com.au

Facsimile: 07 41556656

http://www.croptech.com.au Web site:

The account for this test will be billed to: please advise if details are incorrect

KISMET INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD

49 FIELD STREET

SHEPPARTON VIC 3630

KISMET INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD 19 Grower: Sample number:

Block: Date entered: 17-Sep-2003

Recommendation for: Sugarcane Order no.:

Unknown TO BE PLANTED Soil condition: Friable Variety: Age: Irrigation type: Trickle Soil drainage: Good Soil colour: Red

Soil type: Clay Loam Water penetration: Fast Preferred application:

0.0 Target pH: 0.0 Yield goal (t/ha): Crop duration (days):

Soil test results Comments

| pH: | 6.1 | | | | Acidic |
|------------------------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------------|
| EC: | 0.13 | mS/cm | 130 | μS/cm | Good |
| Nitrate-N: | 37 | ppm | | | Good |
| Phosphate-P (BSES): | 70 | ppm | | | Good-high |
| Phosphate-P (Colwell): | 120 | ppm | | | High |
| Potassium: | 99 | ppm | 0.25 | meq % | Medium-good |
| % cations: | 2.56 | % | | | Low |
| Calcium: | 1,109 | ppm | 5.55 | meq % | Good |
| % cations: | 55.87 | % | | | Low |
| Magnesium: | 442 | ppm | 3.68 | meq % | High |
| % cations: | 37.11 | % | | | High |
| Sodium: | 102 | ppm | 0.44 | meq % | Medium |
| % cations: | 4.47 | % | | | Good |
| Sulfate - S: | 20 | ppm | | | Medium-good |
| Zinc: | 23.5 | ppm | | | High |
| Copper: | 5.1 | ppm | | | Good |
| Manganese: | 0.50 | ppm | | | Good |
| Iron: | 1.3 | ppm | | | Low |
| Boron: | 0.04 | ppm | | | Low |
| Organic carbon: | 1.86 | % | | | Medium-low |
| Chloride: | 41 | ppm | | | Good |
| K retention: | 15 | % | | | |

Optional tests

Silicon: ppm Ammonium-N: ppm P retention: % 0

Recommendations:

DISCLAIMER:

Results are based on analysis of the sample as received. Because of the variability of sampling procedures, environmental and managerial condit the Company does not accept liability for lack of performance based on these recommendations. Recommendations are made in good faith based on the sample and information received.

Grower: KISMET INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD Sample number: 19

Block: Date entered: 17-Sep-2003

Recommendation for: Sugarcane Order no.:

Variety: Unknown Age: TO BE PLANTED Soil condition: Friable Trickle Irrigation type: Soil drainage: Good Soil colour: Red Soil type: Clay Loam Water penetration: Fast Preferred application:

Yield goal (t/ha): 0.0 Crop duration (days): 0 Target pH: 0.0

Pre plant

Due to soil pH slightly high for planting with suscon and low calcium availability consider

Gypsum @ 1.5-2t/ha [broadcast and incorporate .]

Note

Due to high zinc level watch over application .also Suscon can be drilled in at fill in stage for best results

Plant

Approx 125-130 units of N 20 units of P

and 100 units of K required for criop

as straights

Superphosphate @ 250kg/ha Sulphate of potash @ 250-260kg/ha and Ammonium nitrate @ 375-390kg/ha

Note

Would consider at planting

Super @ 250kg/ha [All phosphorus,drilled into rows]

and Sulphate of potash @ 75-90kg/ha

and Ammonium nitrate @ 100kg/ha [sulphate of potash and ammonium nitrate can be drilled in or

fertigated .]

Side dress/Fertigate

Sulphate of potash @ 150-175kg/ha

and Ammonium nitrate @ 275-290kg/ha [amounts can be split into 3-4 monthly applications and fertigated

from 1 mtr stage .]

Foliars [As test strips for response .]

Iron sulphate @ 100g/100L

next

Solubor @ 100a/100L Consider 1 application at 1 mtr 1

DISCLAIMER:

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Appendix 2

Crop Tech SOIL TEST RESULTS

410, Langbeckers East Road

Bundaberg QLD 4670 ABN: 13 010 782 975

Telephone: 07 4155 6344

E-mail: croptech@croptech.com.au

Facsimile: 07 41556656

http://www.croptech.com.au Web site:

The account for this test will be billed to: please advise if details are incorrect

KISMET INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD

49 FIELD STREET

SHEPPARTON VIC 3630

Grower: Sample number: 8

Block: Date entered: 22-Jul-2003

Recommendation for: Sugarcane Order no.:

UNKNOWN TO BE PLANTED Soil condition: Friable Variety: Age: Overhead Irrigation type: Soil drainage: Good Soil colour: Grey

Soil type: Clay Loam Water penetration: Slow Preferred application:

Yield goal (t/ha): 25.0 Crop duration (days): Target pH: 0.0 112

Soil test results Comments

| pH: EC: Nitrate-N: Phosphate-P (BSES): Phosphate-P (Colwell): | 6.0 0.03 3 64 48 | mS/cm ppm ppm ppm | 30 | μS/cm | Optimal Very low Very low Very high Optimal |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------|------|-------|---|
| Potassium: | 10 | ppm | 0.03 | meq % | Very low |
| % cations: | 1.01 | % | | | Very low |
| Calcium: | 376 | ppm | 1.88 | meq % | Optimal |
| % cations: | 74.09 | % | | | Optimal |
| Magnesium: | 68 | ppm | 0.57 | meq % | Optimal |
| % cations: | 22.33 | % | | | Medium-High |
| Sodium: | 15 | ppm | 0.07 | meq % | Optimal |
| % cations: | 2.57 | % | | | Good |
| Sulfate - S: | 3 | ppm | | | Very low |
| Zinc: | 1.1 | ppm | | | Optimal |
| Copper: | 0.5 | ppm | | | Optimal |
| Manganese: | 0.13 | ppm | | | Optimal |
| Iron: | 36.2 | ppm | | | Very high |
| Boron: | 0.03 | ppm | | | Very low |
| Organic carbon: | 1.37 | % | | | Very low |
| Chloride: | 13 | ppm | | | Optimal |

22 %

Optional tests

K retention:

Silicon: ppm Ammonium-N: ppm P retention: 0 %

Recommendations:

DISCLAIMER:

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Grower: Sample number: 8

Block: 1A Date entered: 22-Jul-2003

Recommendation for: Sugarcane Order no.:

Variety: **UNKNOWN** Age: TO BE PLANTED Soil condition: Friable Irrigation type: Overhead Soil drainage: Good Soil colour: Grey Soil type: Clay Loam Water penetration: Slow Preferred application:

Yield goal (t/ha): 25.0 Crop duration (days): 112 Target pH: 0.0

Pre plant

Due to low calcium levels and slightly higher than optimum pH

consider

Gypsum @ 1.5-2 t/ha [broadcast and incorporate]

Note

pH has been reviewed and tested over a longer settlement and we have revised pH to 6 ,Gypsum application remains and would still consider soil pH slightly high for planting with suscon ,consider acidifying and drilling in suscon if required at side dressing [fill in stage]

Plant

Approx 150 units of N

20-25 units of P

and 110-120 units of K required for crop

as Industry standard with low potassium levels a NPK blend at planting would be recommended

consider Option 1

CK 66 @ 225kg/ha [drilled into rows .]

Side dress

HF 16 @ 450kg/ha

Note

Will supply 148 units of N 28 units of P and 114 units of K

Ratoon

HF 14 S @ 750kg/ha

Trial Option 2

Drilled into rows

Urea @ 50kg/ha Guano @ 240kg/ha Muriate of potash @ 75kg/ha

Side dress

HF 16 F @ 450kg/ha

Ratoon

HF 14 S @ 750kg/ha

Foliars [As test strips for response .]

1 application at 1 mtr]

Manganese sulphate @ 100g/100L

next

Solubor @ 100g/100L

DISCLAIMER:

Results are based on analysis of the sample as received. Because of the variability of sampling procedures, environmental and managerial condit the Company does not accept liability for lack of performance based on these recommendations. Recommendations are made in good faith based on the sample and information received.

67395

254072

10125407 09/04/2003 23/04/2003

Sugarcane: Soil Analysis Report - Topsoil

BUNDABERG SUGAR LTD P O BOX 500

Paddock Name CHRIS TOWN Sample Name 27A,28A&28 Paddock Location BUNDABERG

Fax No:

CHRIS TOWNSON 27A,28A&28A

Email:

Sample No: Sample Taken: BUNDABERG 4670 Phone No: 07 4150 8945 Fax No: 07 4150 8911 Reported: Order No:

> Size O ha Depth

Customer No:

Paddock dGPS Ref

Northing Easting

| TEST | RESULT | VERY OPTIMAL EXCESS | OPTIMAL RANGE |
|--|---|--|--|
| hosphorus - BSES (P) ntassium - soil reserve (K) vailable Sulphur - BSES (S) inc (Zn) inc - BSES (Zn) opper (Cu) ron (Fe) anganese (Mn) oron (B) lectrical Conductivity (FC) regenic Carbon (OC) illicon BSES (Si) | 36 mg/kg 60 mg/kg 4.8 mg/kg 0.22 mg/kg 0.35 mg/kg 0.52 mg/kg 145.00 mg/kg 6.63 mg/kg 0.26 mg/kg 0.03 dS/m 0.96 % 28 mg/kg | | 40-60 234-3900 10-50 >0.3 >0.6 >.4 2-100 4-100 0.3-2 <0.14 >0.9 > 100 |
| Hitrate Mitrogen (MO3) C of saturated extract (ECe) H water H CaCT2 Soil Texture Soil Colour | 6.6 mg/kg 0.42 d5/m 5.50 4.60 SANUY LDAM Brown | Moderately Acidic | 5.7·6.5 |
| otal Cation Exchange Capacity Aluminium (AI) Calcium (Ca) Magnesium (Mg) Sodium (Na) Potassium (K) Calcium to Magnesium Ratio | 1.20 5: 0.54 2: 0.03 | 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9 | >4 <10% ~ >1.25meq >0.25meq <5% 0.3-0.5mm |



FERTILISER STRATEGY

Grower Name: Chris Townson

Block No. Advisor: Date:

27A & 28A Julian Collins 23-04-2003

Crop: Sugarcane - Hallow Plant

Sample No:

10125407 25 Ltt.

Depth: Target Yield

100 t/ha

| Target nutriant rate | N N | P | K | S | Žu |
|----------------------|-----|----|-----|----|----|
| Plant | 120 | 20 | 120 | 10 | 10 |
| Retoons | 150 | 20 | 120 | 10 | Q |

Decomposidation

| Crop Time | Product | Rate/ha | Comments | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|------------|--|
| Pre planting | Lime | 1 t/ha | | |
| Planting | DAD < 8% 75 | 125 kg/ha | 1 boa/eers | |

Sida dressing Caneboosta 50/50(£) 460 kg/ha 3.7 bags/acre

Caneboosta 40(S)

650 kg/ha 5.2 bags/acre

Comments.

Ratoons

Nitrogen rate has been reduced due to Organic carbon level Potassium, Calcium, Sulfur, Zinc and Silicon levels are all low

To alteviate Zinc deficiency Use DAP+6% Zn at Planting

Or apply 45 kg/ha Zinc sulfate heptshydrate on the soll prior to planting

If using suscon apply lime 3 months print to planting

Take a leaf test in the 1st ration crop to check adaquacy of nutrients

For further sovice regarding this recommendation please call: Julian Collins mobile 0407 144 487

Note

Interpretations and recommendations given here are a guide only, and depend upon proper and depend with model and representative serial use being anylysical additional whomestal and management factors influence eroduction, therefore dobd and Sugarscrylads, do not accept any fability whateverser arraing out of these interpretations and recommendatums for any damage lass or injury of any nature and the user takes these interpretations and recomme idealing on these terms This recommendation is made in good takin, based on the best terminal information available



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Appendix 4

AGRISPON SITE 1

Number of Sticks

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)

block 3 603.69 201.23 1.7264 0.2309 treatment 3 771.69 257.23 2.2068 0.1568 not significant Residuals 9 1049.06 116.56

> model.tables(numberofsticks, "means")

Tables of means

Grand mean

157.1875

block

2 1 3 148.75 154.00 164.00 162.00

treatment

1 2 3 145.50 158.50 163.00 161.75

NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TREATMENTS

Yield

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F) block 3 190.62 63.54 0.2629 0.8505 treatment 3 1138.40 379.47 1.5699 0.2634 Residuals 9 2175.47 241.72

Tables of means Grand mean

239.7125

block

2 1 237.98 236.47 238.90 245.50

treatment

2 3 1 225.83 240.75 244.12 248.15

NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TREATMENTS

CCS Readings

NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TREATMENTS

```
No difference between treatments, but position of taking sample is
highly significant.
Locsample = top, middle or bottom
           ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE
Error: blk:treat
        Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
         3 61.945 20.648
                           7.68 **
          3 20.258 6.753 2.51 not significant
treat
blk:treat 9 24.184 2.687
                                   (experimental error values)
Error: Within
               Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                            Pr(>F)
               2 2104.91 1052.45 588.2449 < 2.2e-16 ***
locsample
treat:locsample 6 7.03 1.17 0.6544 0.686485
blk:treat:samp 64 198.12 3.10
                                      (sampling error)
               152 271.95
                            1.79
Residuals
* = 5%; ** = 1%; *** = <1% (probability levels)
Tables of means
Grand mean
22.90875
blk
       1
                3
   22.61 22.7 23.78 22.54
rep 60.00 60.0 60.00 60.00
 treat
           2
                 3
       1
   23.26 22.66 22.59 23.12
rep 60.00 60.00 60.00 60.00
 locsample
   Bottom Middle Top
    25.76 24.13 18.83
rep 80.00 80.00 80.00
blk:treat
    treat
blk 1
            2
                  3
                       4
 1 22.613 22.387 22.593 22.860
 rep 15.000 15.000 15.000 15.000
 2 23.227 22.353 22.353 22.860
 rep 15.000 15.000 15.000 15.000
  3 23.613 23.933 23.680 23.907
 rep 15.000 15.000 15.000 15.000
 4 23.600 21.953 21.733 22.873
 rep 15.000 15.000 15.000 15.000
```

treat:locsample

```
locsample
treat Bottom Middle Top
  1 25.985 24.300 19.505
  rep 20.000 20.000 20.000
    25.720 23.725 18.525
  rep 20.000 20.000 20.000
    25.355 24.075 18.340
  rep 20.000 20.000 20.000
  4 25.995 24.440 18.940
  rep 20.000 20.000 20.000
blk:treat:samp
, , samp = 1
    treat
blk 1
            2
                  3
                        4
 1 23.533 23.600 23.200 23.500
 rep 3.000 3.000 3.000 3.000
    23.467 20.800 22.933 21.700
 rep 3.000 3.000 3.000 3.000
  3 25.000 23.133 22.000 25.267
 rep 3.000 3.000 3.000 3.000
  4 23.933 22.067 22.333 22.900
 rep 3.000 3.000 3.000 3.000
, , samp = 2
    treat
            2
                 3
blk 1
 1 20.633 21.233 22.200 22.867
 rep 3.000 3.000 3.000 3.000
 2 24.500 21.333 21.300 23.400
 rep 3.000 3.000 3.000 3.000
  3 23.600 25.400 24.000 23.267
 rep 3.000 3.000 3.000 3.000
  4 23.333 22.067 20.600 22.333
 rep 3.000 3.000 3.000 3.000
, , samp = 3
    treat
blk
           2
                 3
 1 23.233 22.567 22.733 21.400
 rep 3.000 3.000 3.000 3.000
 2 21.867 23.833 21.733 22.833
 rep 3.000 3.000 3.000 3.000
 3 23.600 23.667 24.800 24.400
 rep 3.000 3.000 3.000 3.000
  4 23.867 21.400 24.267 21.767
 rep 3.000 3.000 3.000 3.000
, , samp = 4
    treat
            2
                  3
blk
    21.367 21.233 22.333 22.933
  rep 3.000 3.000 3.000 3.000
    21.833 23.800 22.867 23.500
```

```
rep 3.000 3.000 3.000 3.000
  3 23.400 24.200 23.867 23.400
 rep 3.000 3.000 3.000 3.000
  4 23.400 22.233 21.200 23.333
 rep 3.000 3.000 3.000 3.000
, , samp = 5
    treat
blk
     1
    24.300 23.300 22.500 23.600
 rep 3.000 3.000 3.000 3.000
  2 24.467 22.000 22.933 22.867
 rep 3.000 3.000 3.000 3.000
  3 22.467 23.267 23.733 23.200
 rep 3.000 3.000 3.000 3.000
 4 23.467 22.000 20.267 24.033
 rep 3.000 3.000 3.000 3.000
Means
                middle
bottom
                                 top
25.764
                24.135
                                 18.828
LSD(5%) 0.4178 LSD(1%) 0.55167
```

3 ** 2

2 ** 1 3 ** 1



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Appendix 5

AGRISPON SITE 2

Number of sticks

```
Analysis of Variance
          Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
          3 4294.2 1431.4 4.1715 0.04151 *
blk
           3 1621.3 540.4 1.5749 0.26231
trt
Residuals 9 3088.2 343.1
Signif. codes: 0 `***' 0.001 `**' 0.01 `*' 0.05 `.' 0.1 ` ' 1
Tables of means
Grand mean
215.375
blk
         2 3
222.75 200.00 200.00 238.75
   1
         2 3
215.00 231.50 204.25 210.75
```

NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TREATMENTS

Yield

```
Analysis of Variance
           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
          3 783.7 261.2 0.6084 0.6262
3 1488.8 496.3 1.1557 0.3788
blk
trt
Residuals 9 3864.6 429.4
Tables of means
Grand mean
214.6625
blk
        2 3
    1
215.20 205.38 213.08 225.00
        2 3
    1
216.50 229.23 209.80 203.13
```

NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TREATMENTS



CCS Readings

Analysis of Variance

Error: blk:trt

Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value blk 3 7.1605 2.3868 1.46 trt 3 4.7235 1.5745 0.97 blk:trt:samp 9 14.6804 1.6312 (Expt error)

Error: Within

Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F) location 2 47.958 23.979 45.9911 2.404e-16 *** trt:location 6 3.064 0.511 0.9796 0.441124 blk:trt:samp 64 56.632 0.885 (sampling error)

Residuals 152 79.251 0.521

Signif. codes: 0 `***' 0.001 `**' 0.01 `*' 0.05 `.' 0.1 ` ' 1

GENERAL MEAN

23.6012

Blk means

Blk Blk Blk Blk 2 3 1 23.5900 23.6967 23.7900 23.3283

Trt means

Trt Trt Trt Trt 2 3 23.8050 23.4967 23.6550 23.4483

NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TREATMENTS

Location means Top, Middle, Bottom

Top Middle Bottom 24.0500 23.7625 22.9912

S.E. MEAN 0.80730e-01 LSD(5P.C.) 0.22556 LSD(1P.C.) 0.29782

SIG DIFFS

Middle ** Top Middle * Bottom Bottom ** Top

Table Trt:Location

| Trt | Trt | Trt | Trt |
|---------|-------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | |
| 23.0600 | 23.0000 | 23.2450 | 22.6600 |
| 23.9900 | 24.0500 | 24.2350 | 23.9250 |
| 23.4400 | 23.9150 | 23.9350 | 23.7600 |
| | 1 23.0600 23.9900 | 1 2 23.0600 23.0000 23.9900 24.0500 | 1 2 3 23.0600 23.0000 23.2450 23.9900 24.0500 24.2350 |

S.E. MEAN 0.16146 LSD(5P.C.) 0.45113 LSD(1P.C.) 0.59564



- Laboratory Services
- Agricultural Consulting
- Monitoring Equipment
- Software
- Commercial R & D

23/12/2004

Appendix 6

AGRISPON SITE 3

Number of Sticks

Analysis of Variance

Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
blk 3 67.50 22.50 0.2465 0.8618
trt 3 416.00 138.67 1.5192 0.2751

Residuals 9 821.50 91.28

Grand mean

192.25

blk

1 2 3 4 189.50 195.25 191.75 192.50

trt

1 2 3 4 200.25 192.25 190.25 186.25

NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TREATMENTS

Yield

Analysis of Variance

Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
blk 3 1449.7 483.2 0.8273 0.5114
trt 3 1550.9 517.0 0.8851 0.4848

Residuals 9 5256.8 584.1

Grand mean

273.2438

blk

1 2 3 4 265.48 288.88 272.98 265.65

trt

1 2 3 4 287.50 273.73 272.03 259.73

NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TREATMENTS



CCS Readings

Analysis of Variance Error: blk:trt Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F) blk 3 12.2600 4.0867 3.8571 trt 3 2.3423 0.7808 0.7369 blk:trt:samp 9 9.5357 1.0595 Error: Within Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F) 2 3.091 1.546 4.2562 0.01590 * pos 0.302 0.8325 0.54649 trt:pos 6 1.814 blk:trt:samp 64 184.261 2.879 Residuals 152 55.195 0.363 Signif. codes: 0 `***' 0.001 `**' 0.01 `*' 0.05 `.' 0.1 ` ' 1 GENERAL MEAN 23.4483 MEANS blk blk blk blk b1k 1 2 3 4 23.1717 23.4117 23.4083 23.8017 LSD(5P.C.) 0.42512 LSD(1P.C.) 0.61074 S.E. MEAN 0.13289 SIG DIFFS 4 ** 1 MEANS trt trt trt trt 1 2 3 4 23.4033 23.4783 23.5900 23.3217 S.E. MEAN 0.13289 LSD(5P.C.) 0.42512 LSD(1P.C.) 0.61074 NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TREATMENTS MEANS pos pos pos pos 1 2 3 23.3638 23.6087 23.3725 S.E. MEAN 0.67372E-01 LSD(5P.C.) 0.18824 LSD(1P.C.) 0.24854 SIG DIFFS 2 * 1 2 * 3 MEANS trt:pos trt trt trt trt 2 3 1 4 pos 23.3500 23.4200 23.1700 1 23.5150 2 23.4350 23.6350 23.8600 23.5050 3 23.2600 23.4500 23.4900 23.2900 S.E. MEAN 0.13474 LSD(5P.C.) 0.37649 LSD(1P.C.) 0.49708

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