

Nebraska On-Farm Research Network UNL Corn Nitrogen Recommendation ±30 lbs at Sidedress

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Objective: Verify the UNL N recommendation by comparing it to the UNL sidedress ±30 lb N/acre.

Rationale: UNL research consistently confirms that when N is considered to be non-limiting to crop growth, each addition of N fertilizer results in less yield gain. This results in lower N use efficiency and lower net return. This is attributed, at least partly, to the high N use efficiency possible with crops that have healthy and well-developed root systems efficient in nutrient recovery and have plants that are efficient in converting nutrients and carbohydrates to yield (i.e. internal or physiological efficiency). The UNL N recommendation has been validated for maximizing profitability for high yielding environments (i.e. >240 bu/ac), as well as lower yield environments over diverse production situations. However, many producers feel that N in excess of the recommendations is needed; this results in reduced profitability and more N loss to the environment. Additionally, applying a portion of total N fertilizer during the growing season (sidedress) has been shown to improve nitrogen use efficiency (NUE).

Procedure: This protocol assumes no substantial or unusual loss of N, and that the N already applied is less than the UNL recommendation. Sidedress application can be an especially efficient N management component if pre-plant application does not exceed 75 lb N/acre. This should supply adequate N until sidedress application while leaving a significant amount of N to be applied in-season. The sidedress application of N (UNLd) is the amount of N needed to make up the difference between N already applied and N recommended using the UNL N recommendation. N is applied at V8 or later. The three treatments in these trials are:

Treatment 1: UNLd (Sidedress N to make up difference between early season N applied and total UNL N recommendation)

Treatment 2: UNLd amount +30 lb/acre Treatment 3: UNLd amount -30 lb/acre

**This study may be simplified by eliminating treatment 3.

The UNL nitrogen rate can be determined using the following <u>spreadsheet</u> (use the tabs at the bottom of the spreadsheet for help and instructions) or visit <u>www.cropwatch.unl.edu/farmresearch</u> and click on the research protocols page.

Treatment Design: The following is an example treatment design for this trial. A total of 5 replications should be implemented and harvested. The same hybrid and management practices (other than N) should be used across the entire study area.

Grower Requirements:

- 1. Flag or mark GPS location of each treatment.
- 2. Provide all necessary **inputs** for crop production.
- 3. Complete a **background** agronomic form about site and practices.
- 4. Collect **yield data** and **grain moisture** with weigh wagon or yield monitor. If using yield monitor, please designate a separate "load" for each treatment and set up separate "products" names for each treatment harvested. Yield monitor must be **well calibrated**. Contact UNL Extension if assistance with this process is needed.

- 5. Collect stand counts at harvest. Each treatment in all replications should have a stand count recorded. It is recommended that at least 3 counts be averaged together for each reported stand count.
- 6. Submit harvest data to UNL Extension within 30 days of harvest or by Dec. 15 of the harvest year.
- 7. Allow UNL Extension to use submitted and collected data for research, educational, and informational purposes.

Nebraska On-Farm Research Network will:

- 1. Provide technical assistance in setting up replicated and randomized experimental design.
- 2. Provide assistance upon request with treatment implementation, flagging, stand counts, stalk rot tests, and recording yield.
- 3. Analyze raw data using statistical analysis and provide this information to the grower.

N Application	Harvest
Treatment 2: UNLd + 30 lb/acre	← Record Yield
Treatment 1: UNLd	← Record Yield
Treatment 3: UNLd – 30 lb/acre	← Record Yield
Treatment 1: UNLd	← Record Yield
Treatment 2: UNLd + 30 lb/acre	← Record Yield
Treatment 3: UNLd – 30 lb/acre	← Record Yield
Treatment 3: UNLd – 30 lb/acre	← Record Yield
Treatment 2: UNLd + 30 lb/acre	← Record Yield
Treatment 1: UNLd	← Record Yield
Treatment 2: UNLd + 30 lb/acre	← Record Yield
Treatment 3: UNLd – 30 lb/acre	← Record Yield
Treatment 1: UNLd	← Record Yield
Treatment 2: UNLd + 30 lb/acre	← Record Yield
Treatment 3: UNLd – 30 lb/acre	← Record Yield
	Treatment 2: UNLd + 30 lb/acre Treatment 3: UNLd - 30 lb/acre Treatment 1: UNLd Treatment 2: UNLd + 30 lb/acre Treatment 3: UNLd - 30 lb/acre Treatment 3: UNLd - 30 lb/acre Treatment 2: UNLd + 30 lb/acre Treatment 1: UNLd Treatment 1: UNLd Treatment 2: UNLd + 30 lb/acre Treatment 3: UNLd - 30 lb/acre Treatment 1: UNLd Treatment 3: UNLd - 30 lb/acre Treatment 1: UNLd Treatment 2: UNLd + 30 lb/acre

← Record Yield

For assistance with studies, please contact Laura Thompson: laura.thompson@unl.edu or 402-245-2224 Or your local educator

Treatment 1: UNLd

Disclaimer: The Nebraska On-Farm Research Network does not endorse the use of products tested in on-farm replicated strip trials. While treatments are replicated within trials and may be replicated across multiple sites under various conditions, your individual results may vary.

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