

# AGRICULTURAL LIME APPLICATION

**CLOUDBREAK LOWLINES** 

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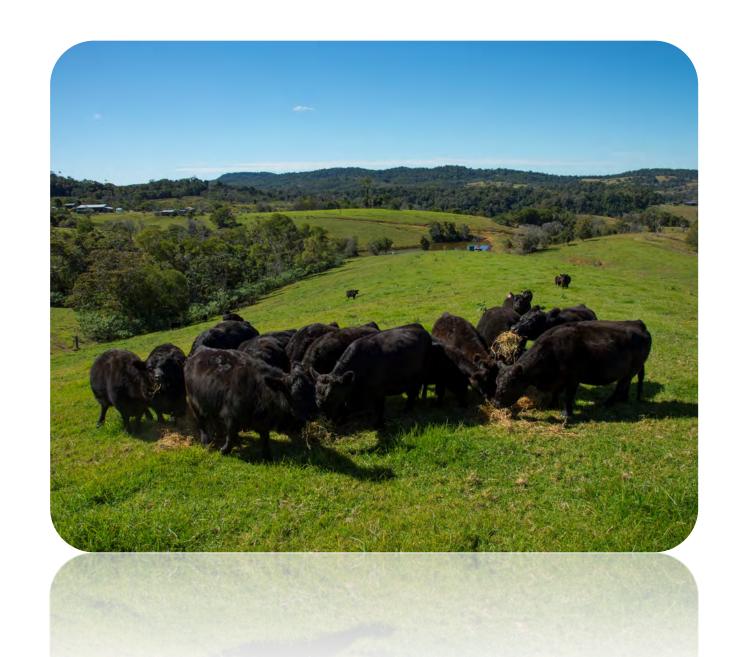
**EUNGELLA BEEF** 

www.lowlinecattleqld.com.au



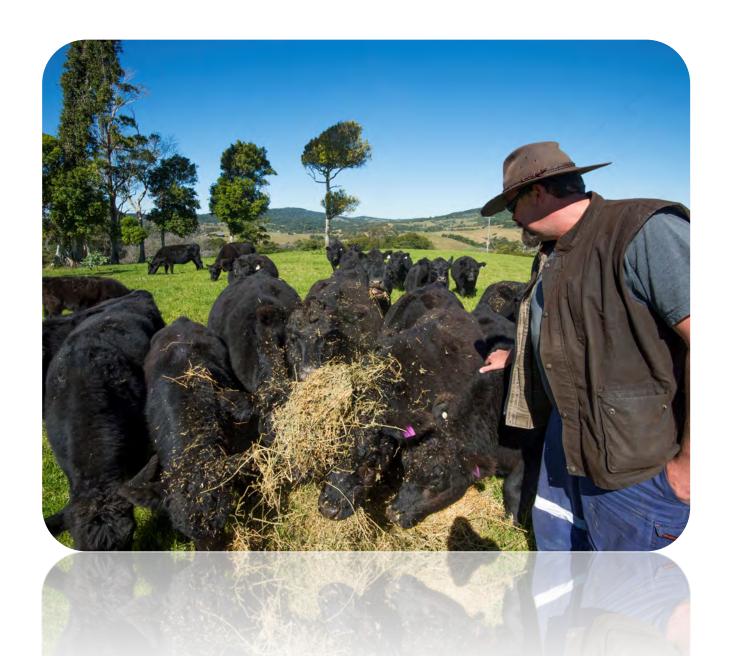
#### Cloudbreak

- Purchased in 2010 from original family
- Grass-fed, Beef Cattle breeding and finishing
- Ex-dairy
- 215 Acres, hilly terrain
- Predominately Kikuyu and Clover pastures
- Altitude of approx. 800 metres, a cool climate, and average rainfall of 2.1 metres
- Bounded by Crediton Creek, and Eungella National Park



## **Australian Lowlines**

- Bred from pure Aberdeen Angus genetics
- Developed in Australia to suit sustainable and lifestyle properties
- Compact frames, with excellent feed efficiency
- Low impact on paddocks and fences
- Early maturing the ability to finish on grass from 24 months old
- Naturally polled
- Docile Temperament



#### **End Product**

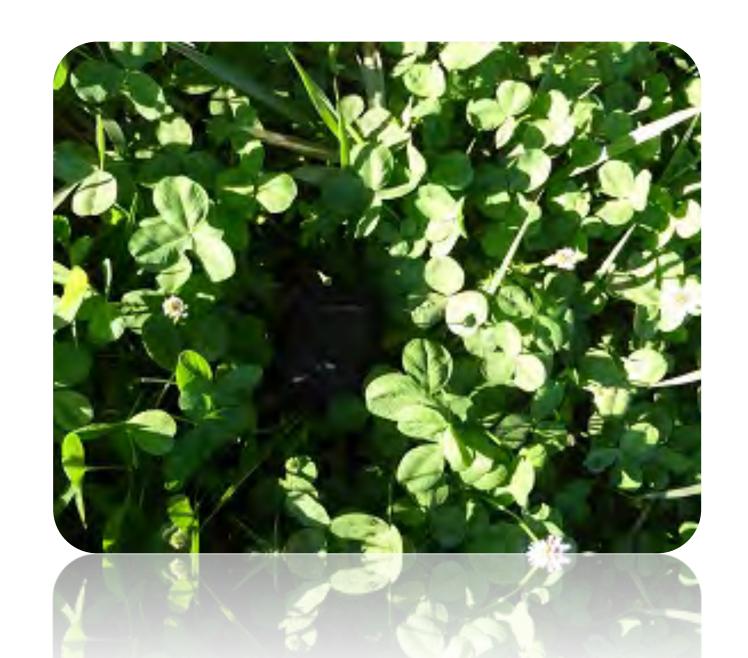
- We market sustainable, grassfed, stress-free, free-range animals
- Superior quality ethical beef
- Nurtured from our paddock to your plate, with low food miles.
- Providing local people with local produce;
- Educating people about where their food comes from, and how it is treated.
- 'The highest quality sustainable beef from our cool green hills at the top of the world'



## Agricultural Lime Trial

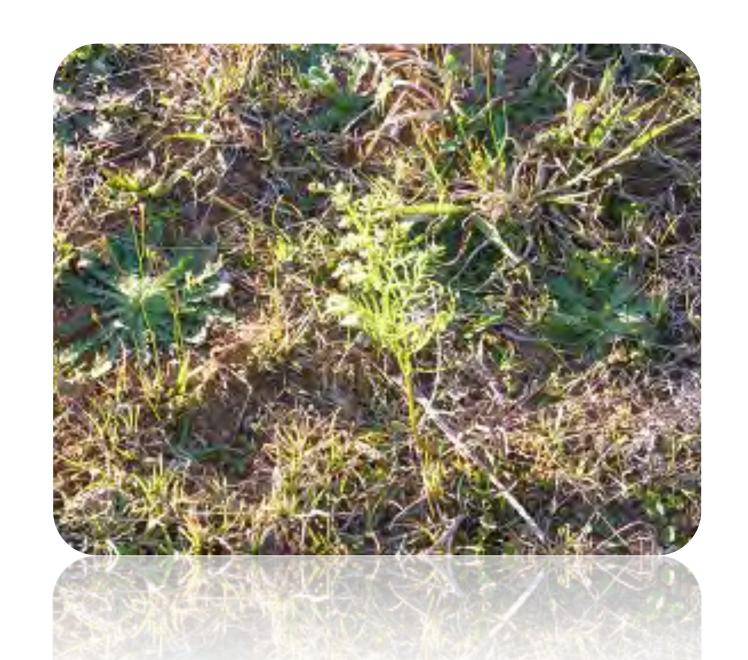
To trial the application of Agricultural Lime (Calcium Carbonate) to a degraded Paddock to change the pH

- to improve the soil,
- and therefore the pasture,
- to improve cattle nutrition,
- and decrease erosion,
- and the need for fertilisers.



#### **Changing the pH**

- utilise the Lime to neutralise acidity in the soil,
- freeing up trapped nutrients that are currently locked up by the acidity,
- getting rid of the aluminium toxicity in the soil,
- improving the establishment, yield, and persistence of pasture,
- allowing the growth of legumes such as white clover for greater nitrogen fixation through nodules.



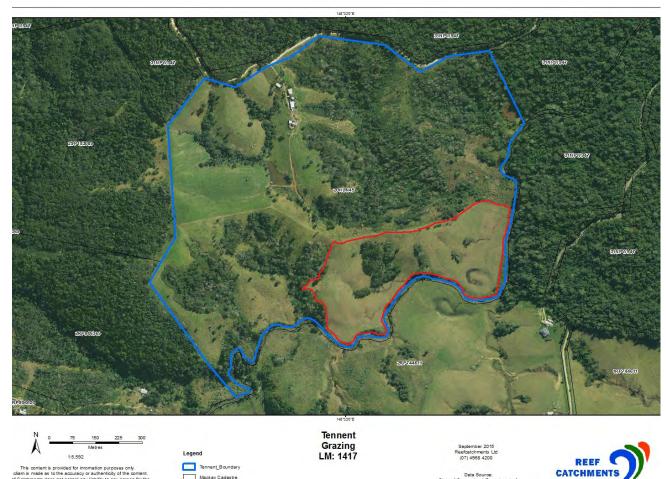
## **Improved carrying** capacity

- improve the carrying capacity of the paddock,
- and provide a higher protein content in the feed.
- more clover = less nitrogen fertiliser needed,
- working towards the goal of having a perfect balance of legumes and pasture.
- improved groundcover with will also significantly lesson particulate run-off



#### **Trial Site**

- The 'Gallows' paddock, of approximately 35 acres, in the SE corner of 'Cloudbreak'.
- The 'Gallows' paddock is bounded on two sides by Crediton Creek, and is made up of sloping hills, and creek flats.
- **During past intensive dairying** activities over the years, the only things added were most likely super, and urea.



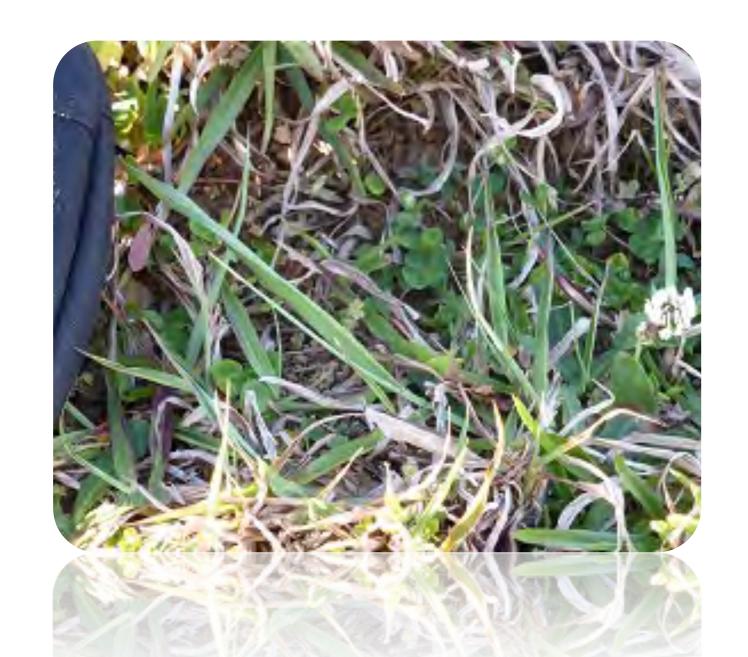
ef Catchments does not accept any liability to any person for the

Environment and Resource Management)



#### **Trial Details**

- Apply 2 tonne per acre
   Agricultural Lime, as
   recommended by agronomist.
- Approximately 35 acres in 'Gallows' paddock, therefore allow 70 tonnes.
- Ag Lime comes in 33 tonne lots in truck and quad dog, therefore work on 66 tonne.
- Have soil tests done before, during and after trial.



#### **Lime choice**

- Chose to use a FNQ supplier near Townsville.
- They supplied crushed limestone, rather than the locally-available product being more like dolomite.
- The FNQ lime had a higher calcium content.
- The FNQ lime had a higher reactivity ie ability to change pH.



#### REPORT ON SAMPLE OF LIME

LE NO: 1504111245

DATE ISSUED: 1/05/2015

 MIRRIWINNI LIME
 CLIENT ID :
 MIR010

 PO BOX 2
 PHONE :
 07 4067 6133

MIRRIWINNI, QLD 4871

SAMPLE ID: CA LDQ-1 DATE RECEIVED: 29/04/2015

ANALYSIS REQUIRED : Lime quality (LDQ-1)

ITEMS	ABBREVIATION	UNIT	RESULTS
Results of analysis on sample on dry we	eight basis:		
pH (1:5 Water)			9.2
Electrical Conductivity	EC	μS/cm	153
TOTAL CALCIUM	Ca	%	39.8
TOTAL MAGNESIUM	Mg	%	0.205
TOTAL SODIUM	Na	%	0.00347
CALCIUM CARBONATE	CaCO <sub>3</sub>	%	99.5
	(Calculated from Total	Calcium)	
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE	МдСОз	%	0.72
	(Calculated from Total	Magnesium)	
MOISTURE CONTENT	MC	%	16
MATERIAL > 2mm		%	0
MATERIAL 1.00 - 2.00 mm		%	0
MATERIAL 0.85 - 1.00 mm		%	32
MATERIAL 0.30 - 0.85 mm		%	7
MATERIAL 0.075 - 0.30 mm		%	34
MATERIAL < 0.075mm		%	27
NEUTRALISING VALUE	NV	%	100.35
EFFECTIVE NEUTRALISING VALUE	ENV	%	68.64

### **June 2016**









#### Soil Test June 2016

Report No.	HTS1874491-21072016			Date of Report		22/07/2016	22/07/2016		
Field Informa	tion	The same	-	7.77		THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE			
Crop	Pasture	Soil Texture		Loam	$\overline{}$	Irrigation Type	None		
Variety		Soil Structur	re			Treatment Area	0		
Crop Stage	Tillering	Soil Colour				Yield Goal	0.00		
Method	Element		LOD	Result	Units	Optimal Range	Comment		
4A1	pH*+			5.2		6 - 6.5	Low		
3A1	EC (1:5)*+		0.002	0.05	mS/cm	0.1 - 0.25	Medium-low		
6A (Other)	Organic Carbon*+		0.06	2.48	%	2 - 3	Optimal		
HTSCALC	Organic Matter (OC	)		5.46	%				
7B1b	Nitrate - N * +		0.6	15	mg/kg	40 - 60	Medium-low		
9G1	Phosphorous (BSES	8)*+	0.4	40	mg/kg	50 - 200	Medium-low		
9B1	Phosphorous (Colw	ell)*+	1	31	mg/kg	50 - 100	Medium-low		
15D3	Potassium (exchang	jeable)*+	.5	168	mg/kg	78 - 156	High		
15D3	Calcium (exchangea	able)*+	32	653	mg/kg	1100 - 3300	Medium-low		
15D3	Magnesium (exchar	igeable)*+	5	178	mg/kg	200 - 480	Medium-low		
15D3	Sodium (exchangea	ble)*+	.5	13	mg/kg	90 - 230	Low		
12A1	Zinc (DTPA)*+		0.08	0.96	mg/kg	2-5	Low		
12A1	Copper (DTPA)*+		0.03	1.02	mg/kg	0.3 - 3	Optimal		
12A1	Iron (DTPA)*+		0.7	73.0	mg/kg	20 - 80	Optimal		
12A1	Manganese (DTPA)	*+	0.05	38.1	mg/kg	4 - 8	High		
	Boron			0.05	mg/kg	0.2 - 0.5	Low		
5A	Chloride *			16	mg/kg	10 - 120	Optimal		
10B	Sulfate - S			14	mg/kg	30 - 50	Medium-low		

The methods of chemical test(s) included in this document are derived from:

## **Soil Test November 2017**

HTS1889510-09112017	Date of Testing		03/11/2017 2:47PM		
ion for GALLOWS	PADDOCK	Date of Testing	_	03/11/2017 2.47FW	100
THE SAS AND ASSESSMENT OF THE SASSAGE OF THE SASSAG	oil Texture	Loam		Irrigation Type	
	Soil Colour			Water Use	
Tillering	LOD	Boods	There	Ontimal Pages	Ć
Element	LOU	Result	Dints	Optimal Range	Соп
pH*+	0.000	5.14		6 - 6.5	Low
EC (1:5)*+	0.002		mS/cm	0.1 - 0.25	Media
Organic Matter (TC)		5.00		22-22	
Total Carbon *+	2.0	2.940		3.5 - 5.5	Low
Nitrate - N * +	0.6		mg/kg	40 - 60	Low
Total Nitrogen *+	72.2	0.2110	100	0.16 - 0.21	High
Phosphorous (BSES)*+	0.4	11	mg/kg	50 - 200	Low
Phosphorous (Colwell)*+	1	15	0 0	50 - 100	Mediu
Potassium (exchangeable	St. and Control of the Control of th		mg/kg	78 - 156	Optim
Calcium (exchangeable)*-			mg/kg	1100 - 3300	Low
Magnesium (exchangeabl		72	mg/kg	200 - 480	Low
Sodium (exchangeable)*+	5	10	mg/kg	50 - 72	Low
Sulfate - S		23	mg/kg	30 - 50	Mediu
Chloride *		13	mg/kg	10 - 120	Optim
Boron (Hot CaCl2)		0.81	mg/kg	1 - 2	Mediu
Zinc (DTPA)*+	0.08	0.32	mg/kg	2 - 5	Low
Copper (DTPA)*+	0.03	1.10	mg/kg	0.3 - 3	Optin
Iron (DTPA)*+	0.7	75.0	mg/kg	20 - 80	Optim
Manganese (DTPA)*+	0.05	12.3	mg/kg	4 - 8	High

GE Rayment and FR Higginson: Australian Laboratory Handbook of soil and water chemical methods, inkarta Press Melbourne, 1992

GE Rayment and DJ Lyons: Soil Chemical Methods - Australasia, CSIRO Publishing Collingwood, 2011

#### **Pasture Resilience**

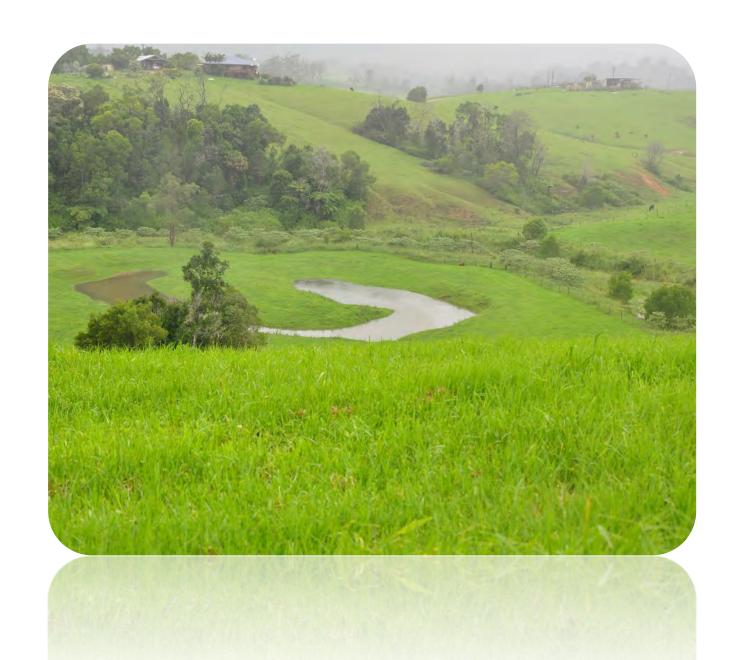
- Increased resilience frost tolerance, drought, flood
- Faster recovery





#### 2017

- Increased pasture coverage and health
- Less weed growth
- Increased clover content
- Increased nutrient value
- Increased carrying capacity



#### Thank-you!

From Mandy, Kell, Imogen and Cassidy Tennent

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