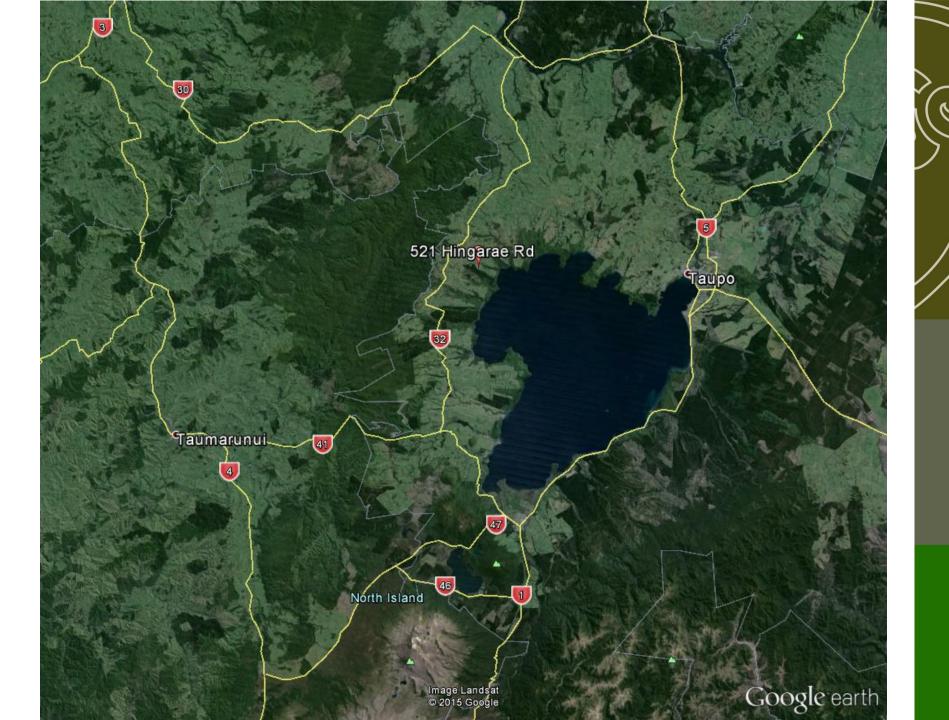


Nitrogen leaching from cut-and-carry lucerne

Malcolm McLeod
Landcare Research





Context

 Water in Lake Taupō is deteriorating due to increasing nitrogen levels

 WRC adopted a target of 20% reduction in manageable-N entering the lake

 Now, each farm in the Taupō catchment has a nitrogen discharge allowance

Lucerne

 Lucerne is a high value crop requiring no nitrogen fertiliser - potential

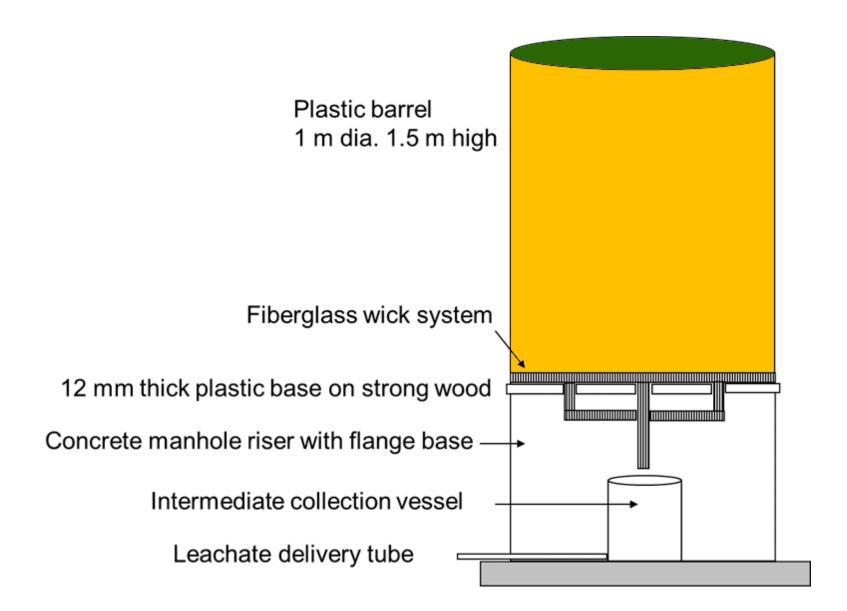
Allowance modelled using Overseer® V5

Then, no module for cut-and-carry lucerne

Published rates of N leaching under lucerne

- 2 to 26 kg/N/ha/y (native forest 3, dairying ~35)
- 26 kg/N/ha/y was down the road, Puketapu
 - Different aim production
 - 20 kg/N/ha added as fertiliser
 - Measured at 60 cm
 - using suction cups
- Current research
 - Measure N leaching at a depth of 1.5 m
 - Using barrel lysimeters

Lysimeters



Experimental setup

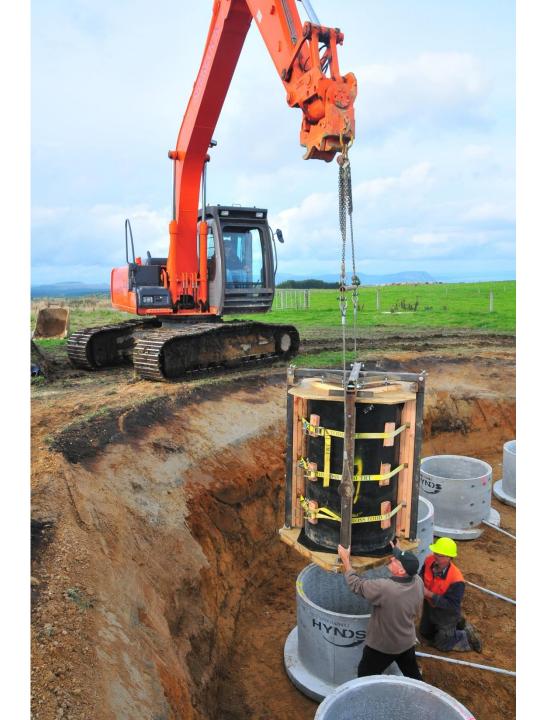
- 4 replicates ryegrass/clover
 - Not cultivated
 - Harvested on same rotation as farm

- 4 replicates lucerne
 - Cultivated to plant crop
 - Harvested at 10% flowering
- 4 replicates lucerne + biochar
 - Cultivated to plant crop
 - Harvested at 10% flowering

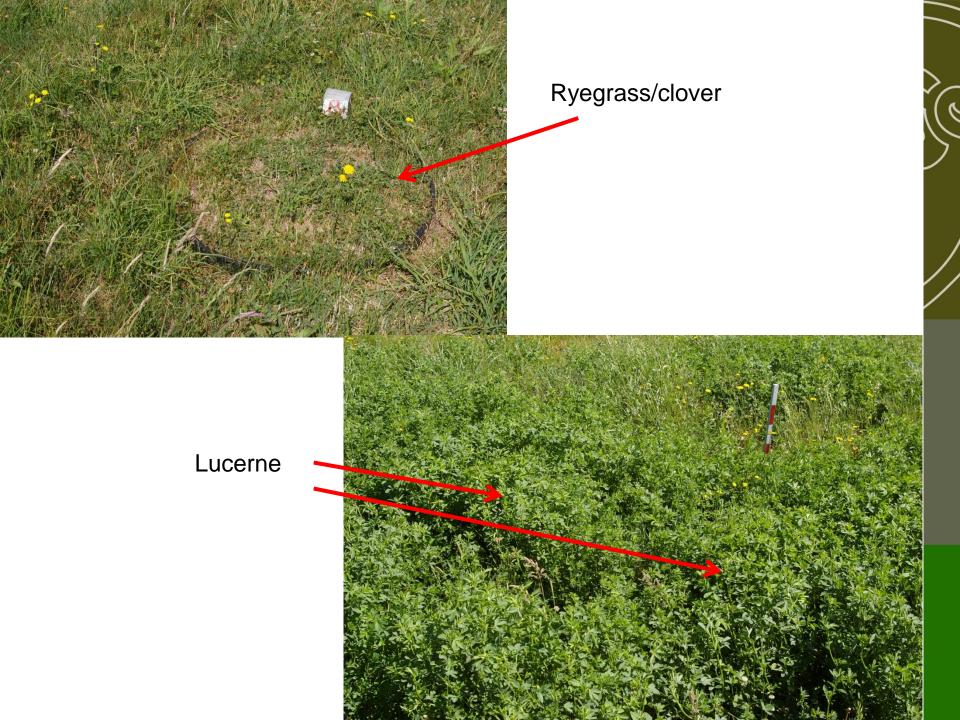


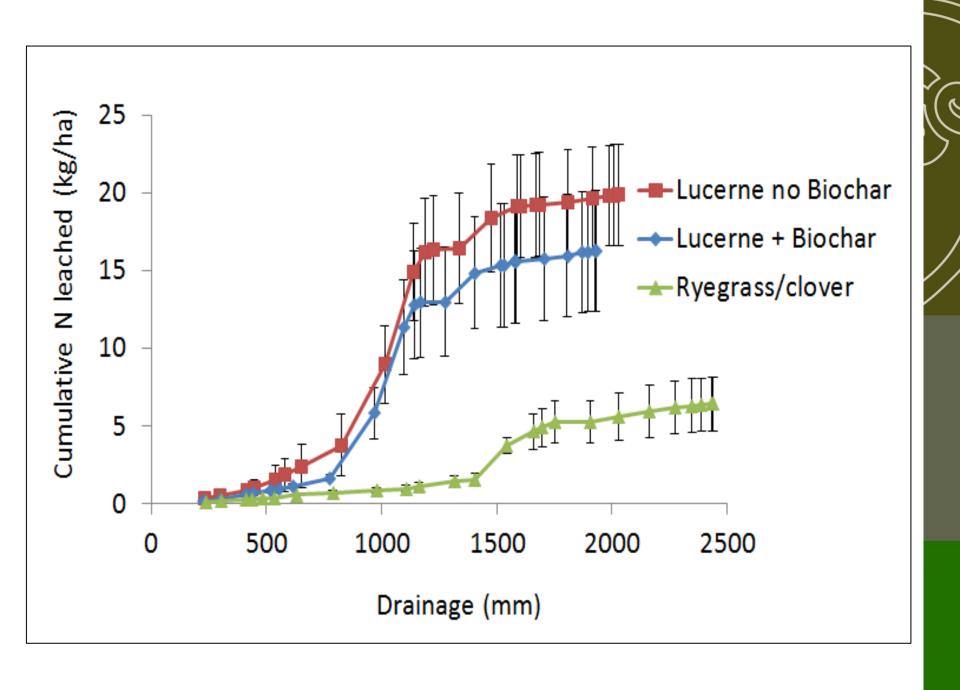


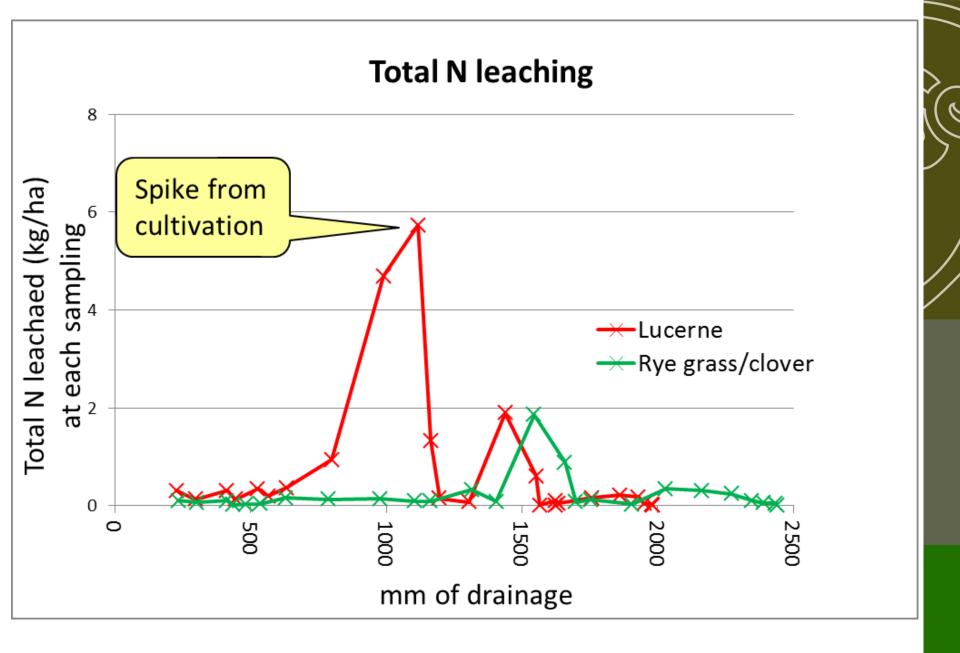












After the cultivation peak lucerne and ryegrass/clover similar

Why grow lucerne?



Ryegrass/clover

DM (kg/ha)

Year 3

Year 4



Lucerne

DM (kg/ha)

13

14

