

PROPRIETARY

HUMATERRA

Dehydrated compost can be an alternative for soil amendments. Once the dehydrated compost pellets come into contact with water, they dissolve through the soil column. In this way, microbiota from the pellets activates and increases nutrient availability for the cash crop seeded.

There was no significant effect from any of the treatments set on height, stand count, test weight, oil content or yield (Table 1). However, outcomes indicated that emergence and maturity were significantly different across treatments. More emergent canola stands were found in treatments seeded in furrow with urea and complemented with dehydrated compost specialized with a booster (HWB) compared to control. These numbers of emergent stands however were statistically the same as those found in plots fertilized with urea and complemented with dehydrated compost (HW) (Table 1). Canola stands at maturity were more numerous if fertilized with urea and sown with either version of dehydrated compost. Moreover, matured stands were more numerous regardless of percentage of urea applied. This means that there is no significant effect resulting from the amount of dehydrated compost used as a complement. Thus, a minimum amount of dehydrated compost is likely enough to increase the number of canola stands.

Table 1. P-values and mean values determined on responses obtained in canola subjected to either Urea fertilized at 0, 70 and 100% of the recommended rate alone, or complemented with a) dehydrated compost (HW) or b) dehydrated compost specialized with an extra booster (HWB).

Effects	P-values						
	Height	Emergence	Count	Maturity	Test weight	Oil content	Yield
Treatments	0.2554	0.0471	0.1506	0.003	0.1529	0.5748	0.3928
% Application	0.714	0.392	0.3112	0.028	0.7654	0.3916	0.8953
Treatment X % Application	0.4648	0.038	0.1401	0.2749	0.2183	0.3347	0.5915

Treatments	% Application	Mean values								
		inches	Plants foot-2				Pounds bushel-1	%	Bushels acre-1	
Control		28.40	1.82	B	2.04	2.72	B	50.48	46.05	25.85
HW		28.74	2.29	AB	2.70	3.04	A	49.33	45.69	28.66
H-start		29.28	2.97	A	3.03	3.13	A	48.63	45.38	29.69
	Standard error	0.6	0.3		0.4	0.1		0.7	0.4	2.2
	0	28.63	2.47		2.47	2.78	B	49.52	45.28	28.09
	70	29.05	2.61		3.03	3.09	A	49.80	46.17	28.77
	100	28.73	2.01		2.27	3.02	A	49.13	45.67	27.34
	Standard error	0.6	0.3		0.4	0.1		0.7	0.4	2.2
Control	0	28.36	2.28	AB	2.24	2.65		50.15	46.48	25.57
Control	70	27.90	1.43	B	1.67	2.72		49.55	46.40	23.35
Control	100	28.94	1.76	B	2.21	2.80		51.73	45.28	28.65
HW	0	28.59	1.43	B	1.76	2.71		50.10	45.35	28.71
HW	70	29.48	2.90	AB	3.82	3.18		50.40	46.20	31.58
HW	100	28.16	2.55	AB	2.53	3.23		47.50	45.53	25.69
HWB	0	28.95	3.72	A	3.42	2.97		48.30	44.03	30.00
HWB	70	29.79	3.49	A	3.61	3.38		49.45	45.90	31.39
HWB	100	29.10	2.28	B	2.24	2.65		48.15	46.20	27.69
	Standard error	0.8	0.6		0.6	0.2		1.1	0.8	3.6

KEY POINTS:

- There is no difference between treatments and conventional applications of fertilizer
- There may be an impact in emergent and mature canola stand counts with either dehydrated compost product