

Evaluating Methods to Reduce Soil Compaction in Till and No-Till Beds with a Brassica Crop



Objective: Compare the two methods (double-digging and compost/mineral amendments) to reduce soil compaction and improve broccoli yield in till- and no-till beds. Control plots in till and no-till will also be compared.

Hypothesis: We expect double-digging to reduce compaction in the till bed, but with a high labor cost. We expect the no-till control plots to have lower compaction than the control-till plots, but do not expect to see a difference in the no-till plots with added mineral supplements.

Farmer-Cooperator will:

- Follow Research Protocols for study
- Take photos throughout the project
- Keep in contact with PFI with updates and questions
- Turn in all data by November 2020

Practical Farmers of Iowa will:

- Help set up research protocol.
- Monitor progress of project and provide support when needed.
- Publish results in a PFI research report, on PFI website, and potentially other outlets.
- Provide \$550 cooperator payment at conclusion of project year.

Project Design:

- The farmer will establish till and no-till beds.
- Each bed will have 4 control plots and 4 treatment plots (16 plots across both beds).
 - Till control: standard roto-till; transplant crop.
 - o Till double-dig: Double-dig plots to 14 in., using "scoop and move" method; transplant crop.
 - o No-till control: Maintain mulch over bed; use dibble hole to transplant.
 - No-till power mix: Same as no-till control but with additional compost and mineral added during transplant or broadcasted over plot.
- Penetrometer data, bulk density data, and yield data will be collected by plot.

Layout example for the soil compaction reduction trial in till- and no-till beds.

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NT Control	+mineral	+mineral	NT Control	No-till bed
+mineral	NT Control	NT Control	+mineral	
Till Control	D-Dig	D-Dig	Till Control	
D-Dig	Till Control	Till Control	D-Dig	Till bed

Photo List

- early-season field-shot of trial
- photos of field prep process for each treatment (ex. Double digging, hole-transplanting)
- mid-season field-shot of trial
- groups of fruit during harvest, in bins, etc.
- harvest-time with farmer in the photo, in pruned and un-pruned plots
- bonus for photo of farmer entering data in the field!

Data Collected

- Crop production and trial design information
- Collect penetrometer and bulk density data twice during the trial: collect baseline data prior to any tilling/treatments; collect again during or just after broccoli harvest.
- Harvest data by plot: marketable fruit count, weight, number of surviving plants/plot.

Project Timeline

- Review research protocol
- Complete MOU and pre-project survey

April

- Layout in fields for plots
- Seed broccoli for transplant

May

• Take baseline compaction data (penetrometer and bulk density) in each plot.

June

• Prepare beds, transplant broccoli.

September - October

- Keep harvest records by plot, in accordance with datasheet
- Take final penetrometer and bulk density tests.
- Enter data and photos (see photo shot list, above), to PFI's google site: https://sites.google.com/practicalfarmers.org/research/home.
- Complete post-project survey.

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