

# Alternative Herbicide Trial – Pinbarren and Kandanga site overview

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in collaboration with the University of the Sunshine Coast

# Purposes of the trial

## 1. Exploring alternatives to Glyphosate in revegetation

- More tools in the toolkit
- Options for organic properties
- Concerns about health and environmental impacts
- Improving knowledge of soil/herbicide interactions

## 2. Sharing experience

- Field days
- Academic publications

## 3. Creating of a community of practice

- Success of any new product/technique requires practice
- Limited body of work behind alternative herbicides

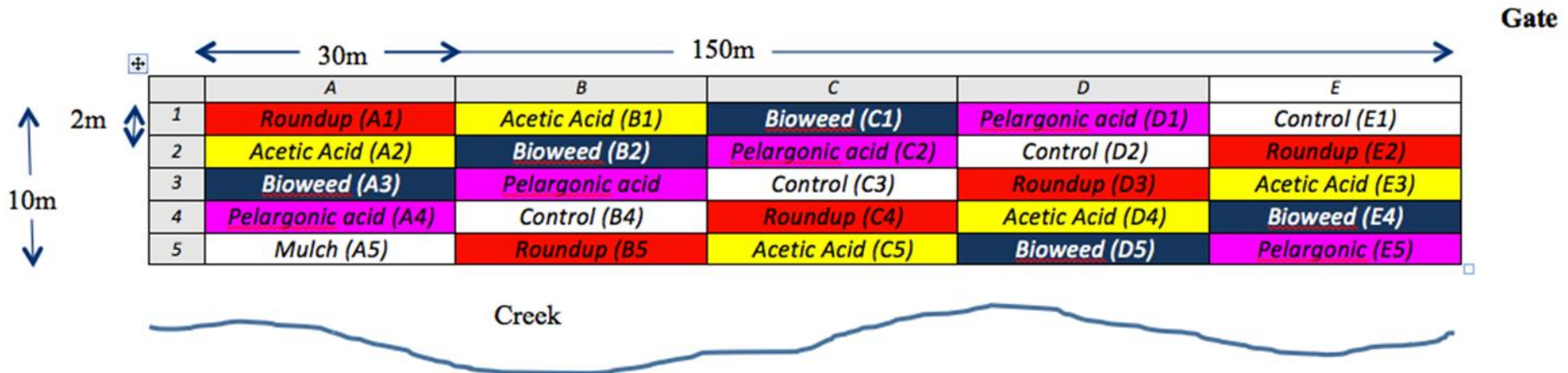
**Trial has only been possible because everyone involved has gone “above and beyond”**

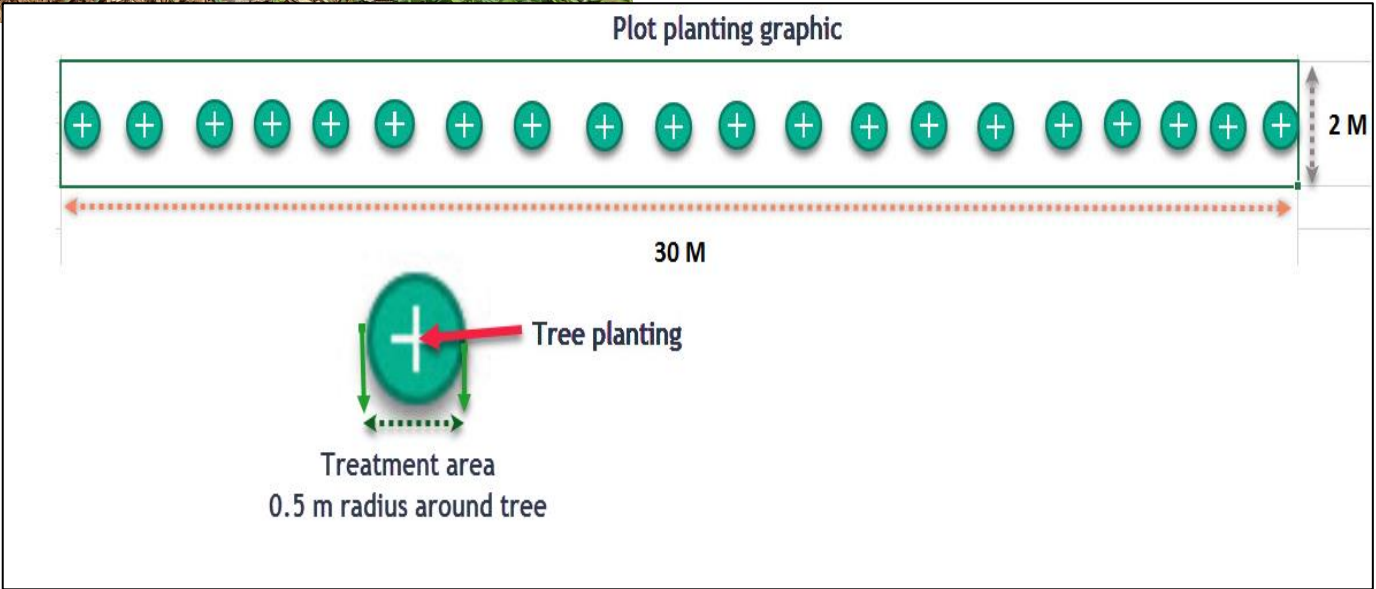
# Trial Design

- 500 trees, with 100 trees per treatment

## ***Treatments:***

1. Roundup: 10ml/L (1ml/L Brushwet surfactant)
2. Bioweed – 200ml/L (2ml/L synetrol oil)
3. Pelargonic Acid – 70ml/L (2ml/L synetrol oil)
4. Acetic Acid: 125ml/L (2ml/L synetrol oil)
5. Control (with mulch and without mulch)





# Monitoring

- Tree survival, height and diameter at ground
- Soil pH and nutrient content
- Soil microorganisms



University of Sunshine Coast  
researchers taking soil samples



MRCCC staff measuring trees

# Two sites

## Kandanga – 2 years old

- Commenced August 2016
- Site of first two field days



## Pinbarren – 1 year old

- Commenced Nov 2017
- Today's site



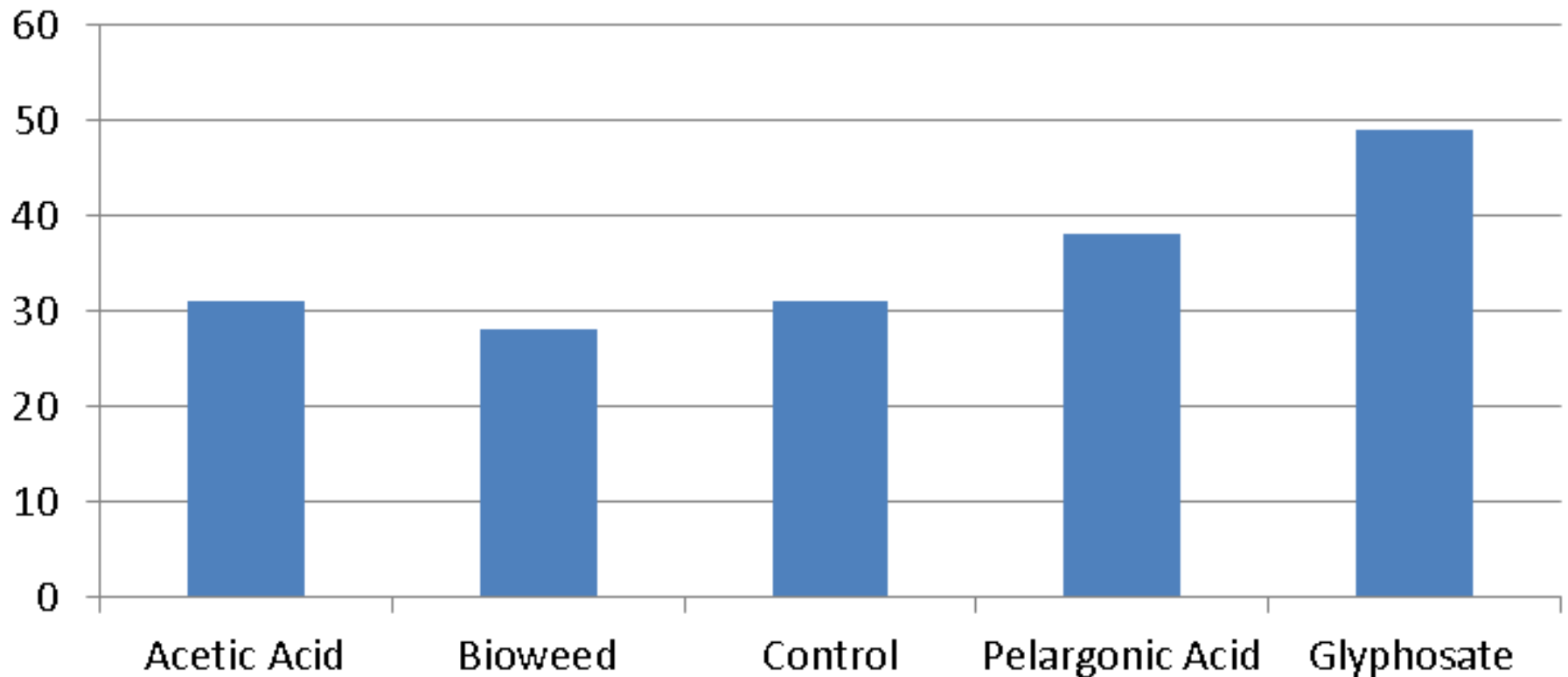
# Kandanga – two years into the trial

- Site preparation (1 round)
- Planting on 9 August 2016
- 6 maintenance rounds
  - All but second where for all chemical treatments
- Landholder slashed and brushcut between rows



# Difficult conditions for the site

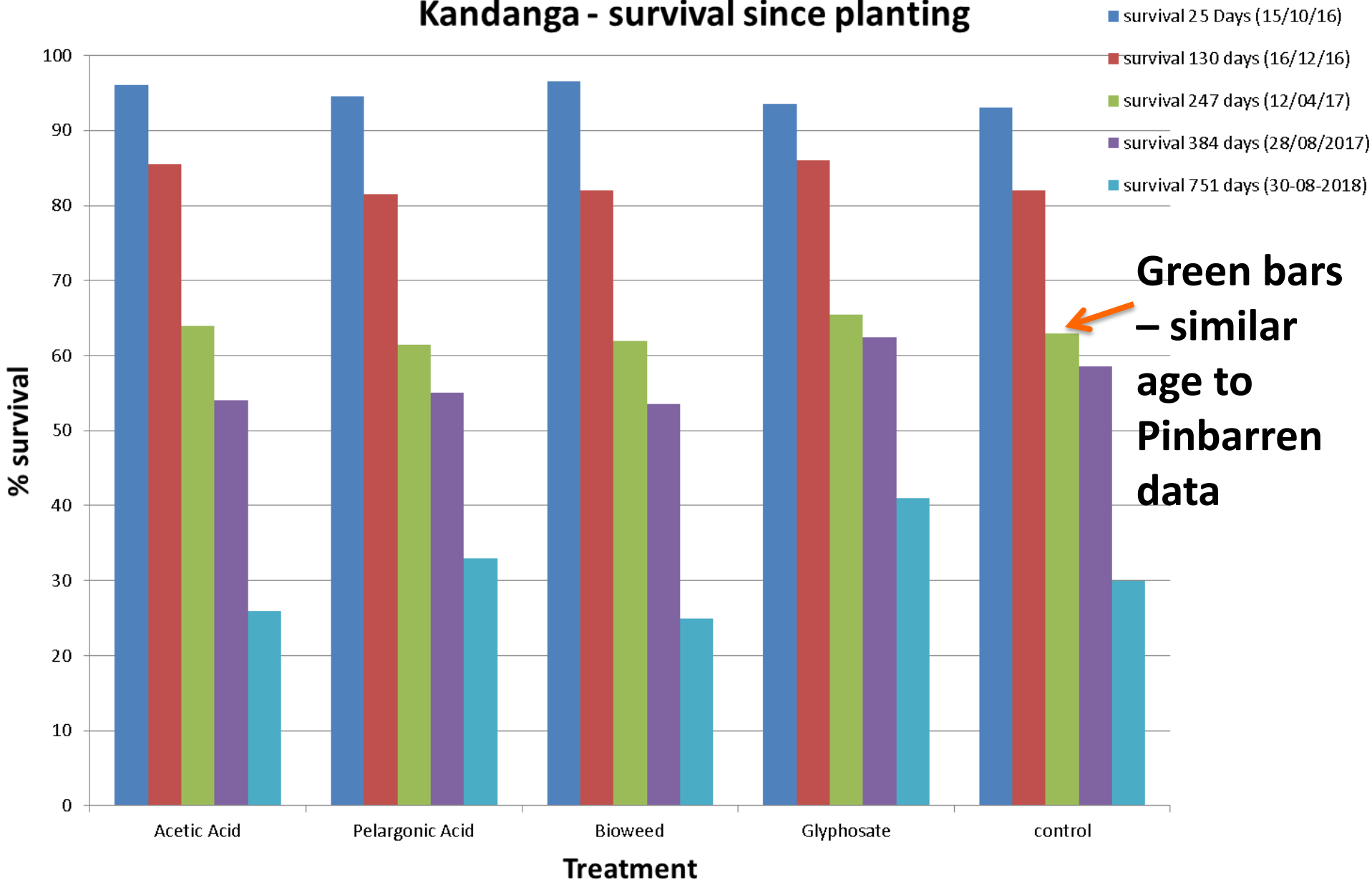
## Kandanga Trial - Percentage survival over two years



Please note: This is preliminary data which is provided as a general guide only. Please do not draw conclusions from it. A statistical analysis is needed to enable any conclusions to be drawn.

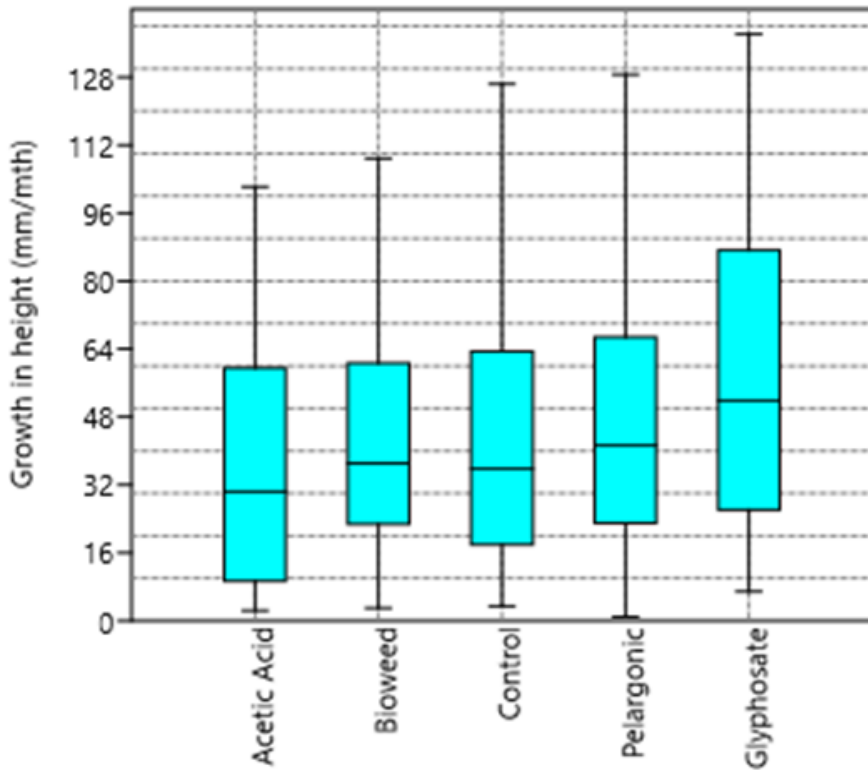


# Kandanga - survival since planting



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# Growth rates for two years at Kandanga



## Growth in height (mm/mth)

Median range:

27mm/mth – Acetic Acid

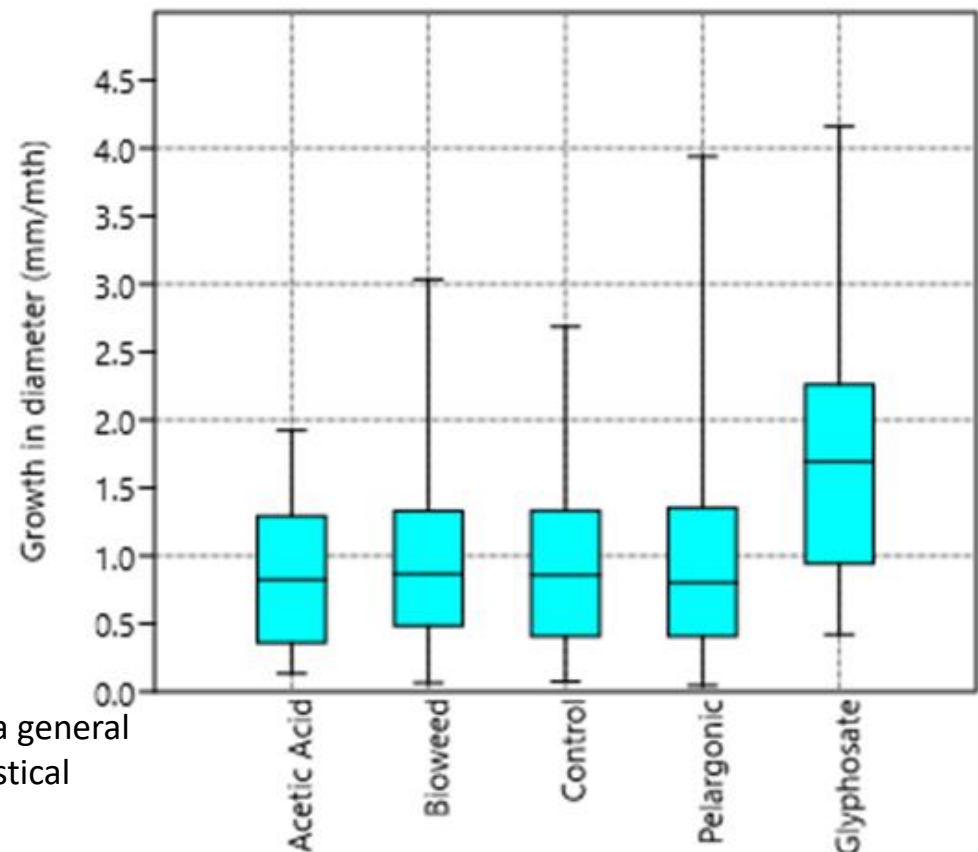
52 mm/mth - Glyphosate

## Growth in diameter (mm/mth)

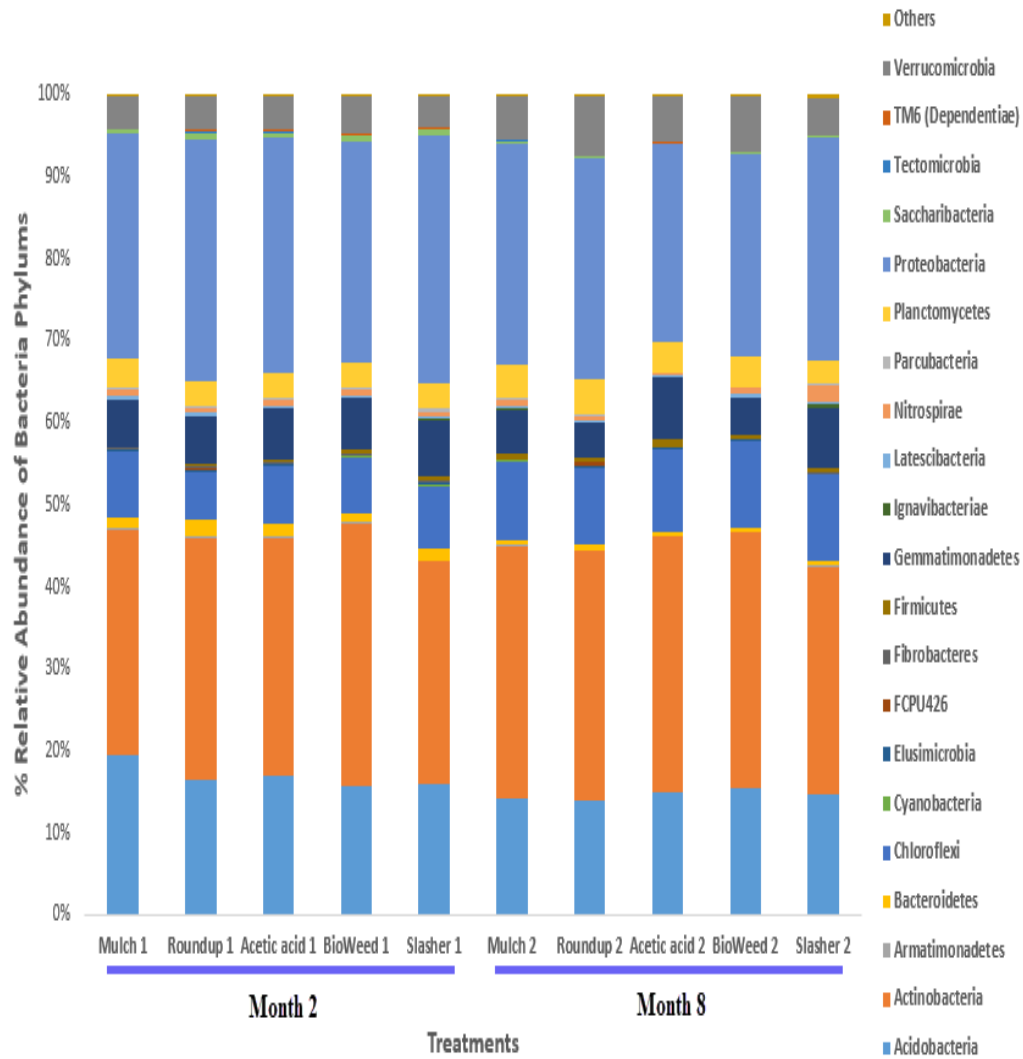
Median range:

0.8mm/mth – Acetic Acid

1.7 mm/mth - Glyphosate



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# Preliminary results

- Soil C:N ratio
- Soil Bacteria
- Soil Fungi

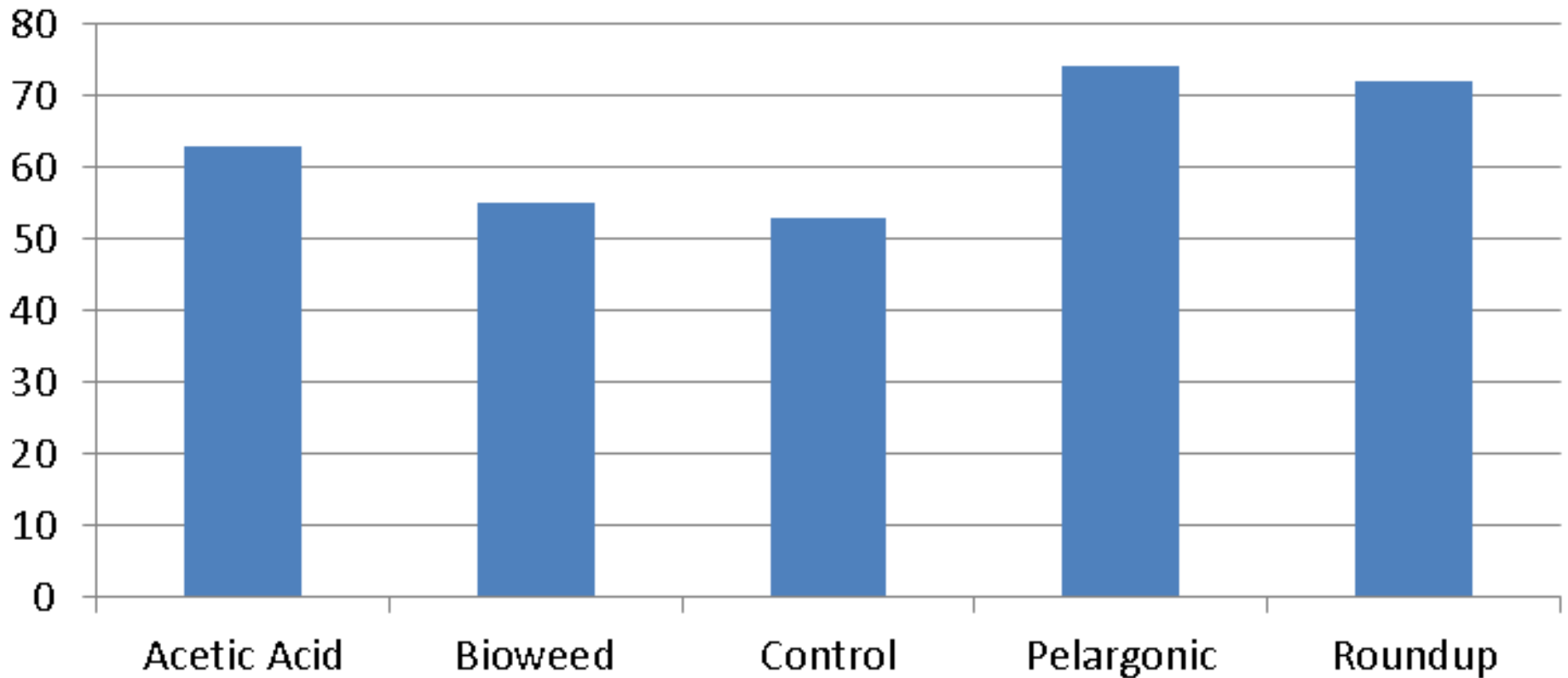
**Long term effects of herbicides on soil bacteria and fungi remain to be seen**

# Pinbarren – 1 year into the trial

- Planted 9 November 2019
- Two site preparations required for non-roundup treatment
- Maintenance
  - **4 runs – Chemical applications of ALL 4 chemicals**
  - 2 Brushcutting within the rows
  - 1 Mulch reapplication
- Landholder has hand weeded *Ipomea* and slashed grass between plots

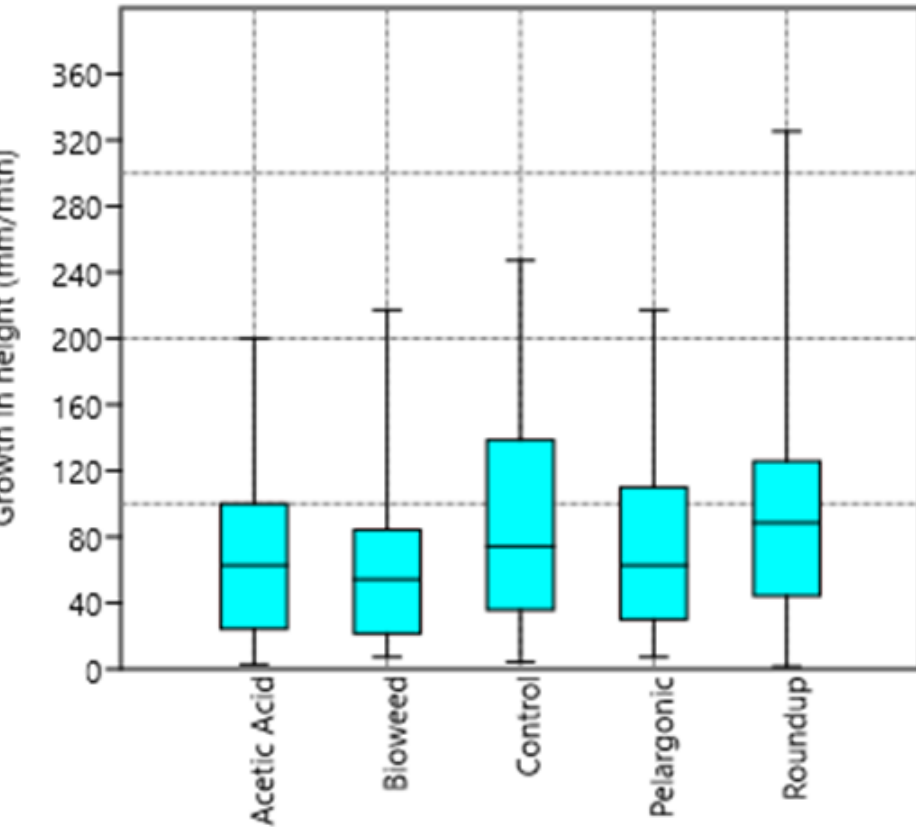
# After 10 months at Pinbarren

## Pinbarren - Total survival of individual trees (%)



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# Growth rates for first year at Pinbarren



## Growth in height (mm/mth)

Median range:

54mm/mth – Pelargonic

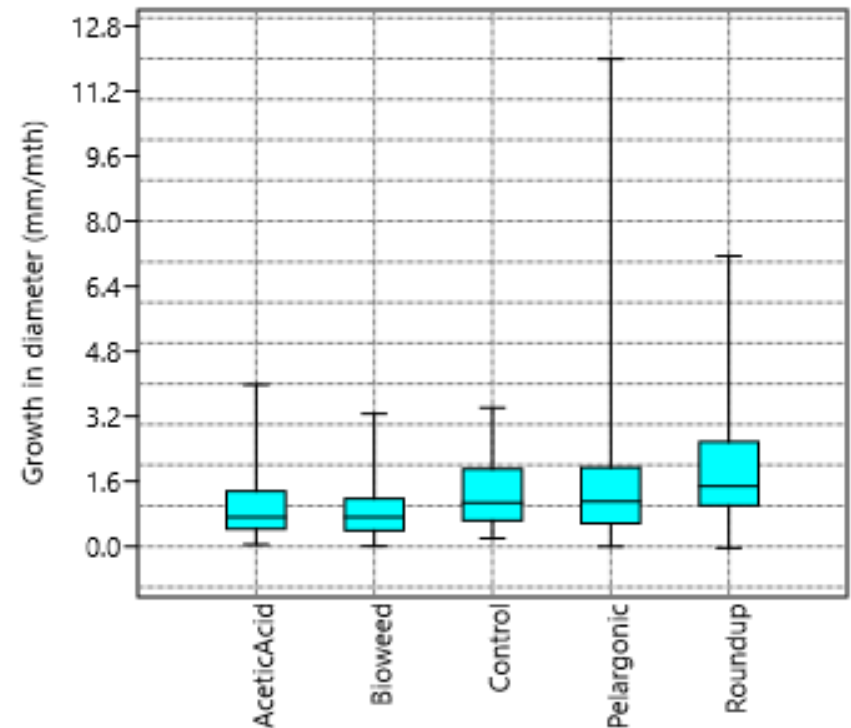
89 mm/mth - Glyphosate

## Growth in diameter (mm/mth)

Median range:

0.72 mm/mth - Acetic Acid, Bioweed

1.5 mm/mth - Glyphosate



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# Research projects and publications

## **Research Projects:**

- Nadine Citerne (USC, Special Research Project) - weed regrowth after herbicide application
- Dee Bottril (USC, Honours)- Soil microbial diversity after herbicide application
- Negar Omidvar (Griffith, PhD candidate)- Nitrogen availability after herbicide application
- Dr Trong Tran, USC (Post Doctoral Researcher) - Assessment of glyphosate residues on riparian zones

## **Key researchers**

- Dr Shahla Hosseini Bai, USC and now CQU (Central Queensland Uni), Dr Joanne Burton, DSITI, Dr Tanzi Smith, MRCCC, Dr Steve Ogbourne, USC

## **Publication in preparation:**

- Bottril et al (in preparation) Effects of mulch, roundup and organic based herbicides on soil biochemical properties

# Observations from trial to date

- Two sites might be responding quite differently
- Use of new products associated with a learning curve with techniques and maintenance scheduling
- More frequent application of non-synthetic products may have got better results
- Practical concerns - smell and safety of Acetic Acid (concentrate), need to agitate Bioweed, weather affects efficacy
- Mulch treatment worth further exploration



# What's next for the trial?

- Need to secure funding for further maintenance
- Continue monitoring
- Complete research projects
- A huge thank you to landholders and everyone else involved

*You can join the email list  
if you would like updates*

*Contact:*

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Kandanga Trial site on 12 April 2017

# **Program for rest of today**

**11:45-11:00 The effect of different management practices on soil N availability, Negar Omidvar, Griffith University**

**11:00-11:15 Investigating the efficacy of pine oil (Bioweed) on two natural area weeds, Alana Trott, AborCare Qld and University of Queensland.**

**11:15-11:30 New ideas, practical experience in alternative weed control**

**11:30-12:00pm Q&A Panel**