

Alternative Tillage in Raspberry Alleyways to Reduce Costs and Improve Soil Health

Deirdre Griffin LaHue, Toby Una, Betsy Schacht, Chris Benedict, Gabriel LaHue, Lisa DeVetter



Red raspberry alleyway management

- Compaction management
- Weed and volunteer primocane management
- Cover crop incorporation in spring & seed bed prep in fall
- Can represent a lot of labor and fuel costs



Rotary spader as a possible alternative



- Described to incorporate residues and biomass in one pass
- Described to reduce creation of plow pans with spader mechanism
- Different series based on depth, soil texture, and HP



Images: Imants, c/o Ag West Implements

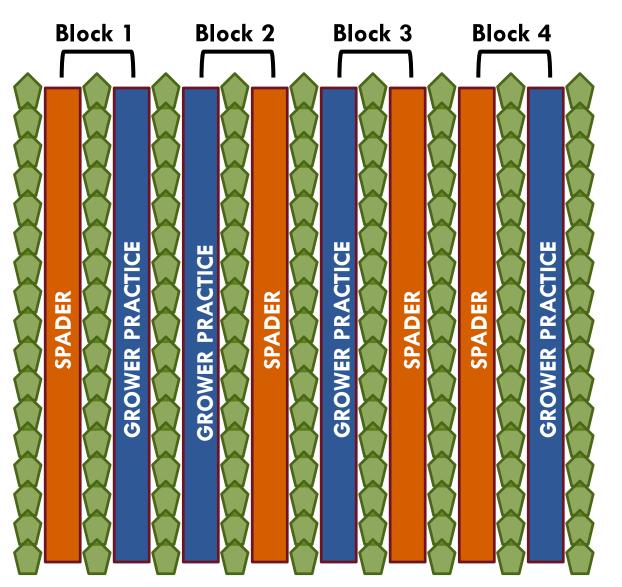
Research questions

 Can a rotary spader save time & money with reduced labor compared to typical tillage practices?

How do tillage treatments
 affect soil compaction, water
 infiltration, and soil organic
 matter cycling?



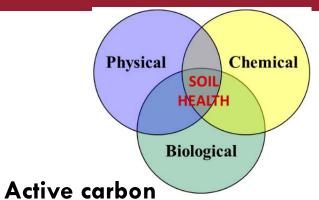
Details on our study - Design



	Treatment 1 (Grower practice)		Treatment 2 (Spader)	
	# passes	Implement	# passes	Implement
Fall	1 1 1 1	Subsoiler Rototiller Chisel plow Cultivator	1	Spader*
Spring	1 1 1	Cane chopper Chisel plow Rototiller Chisel plow	1	Cane chopper Spader

*Spader: Imants Rotary Spader 40 Sx series

Details on our study - Measurements



Compaction



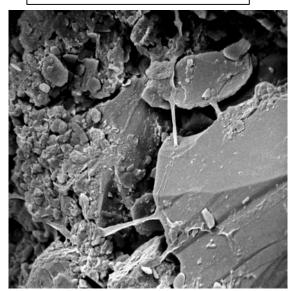
Water infiltration

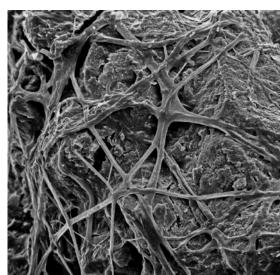


Photos (L-R): Specmeters.com; Betsy Schacht; dl.sciencesocieties.org

Connections between biological and physical soil health

Microbial activity



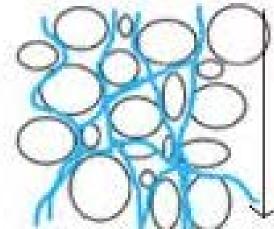


Soil aggregates

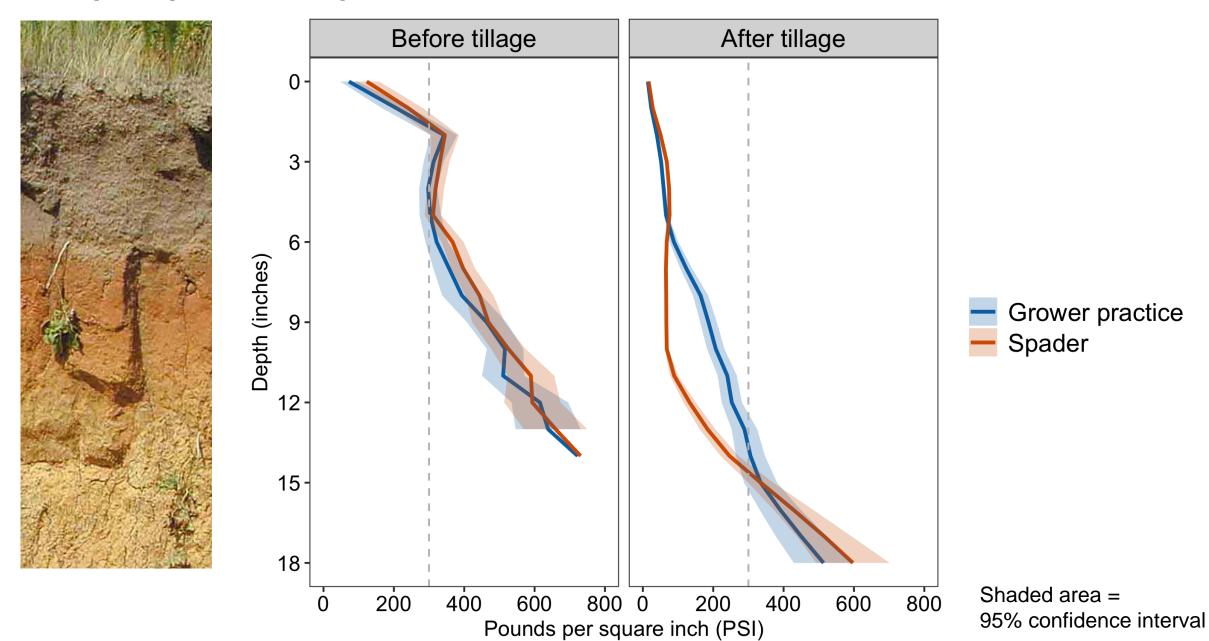


Water movement, aeration, workability

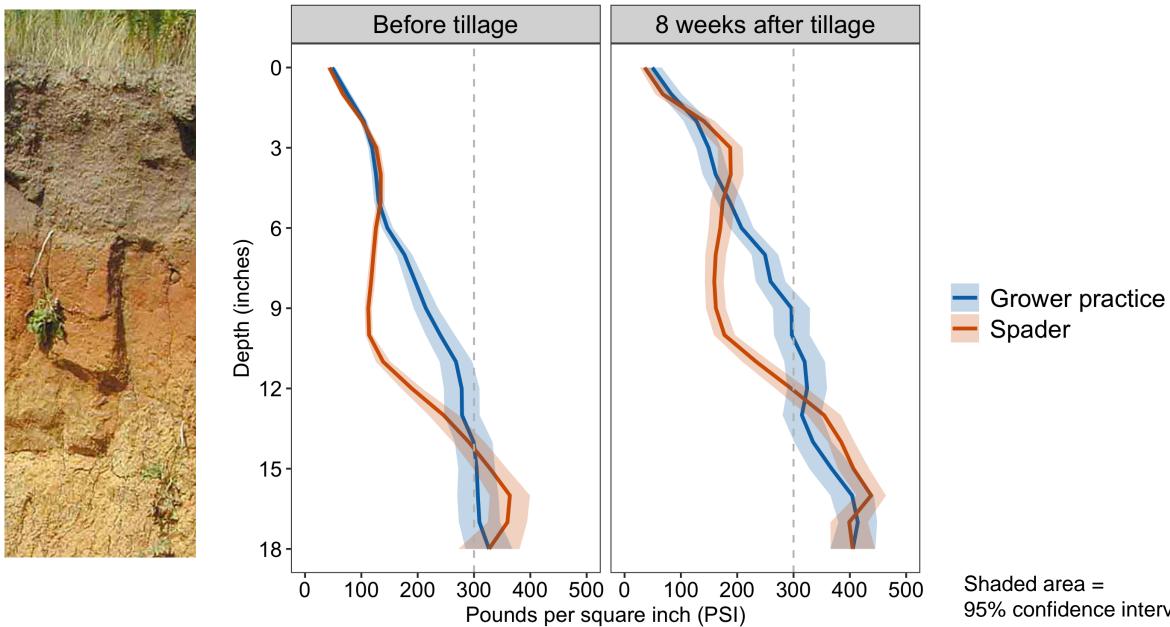




Alleyway soil compaction – Fall 2018

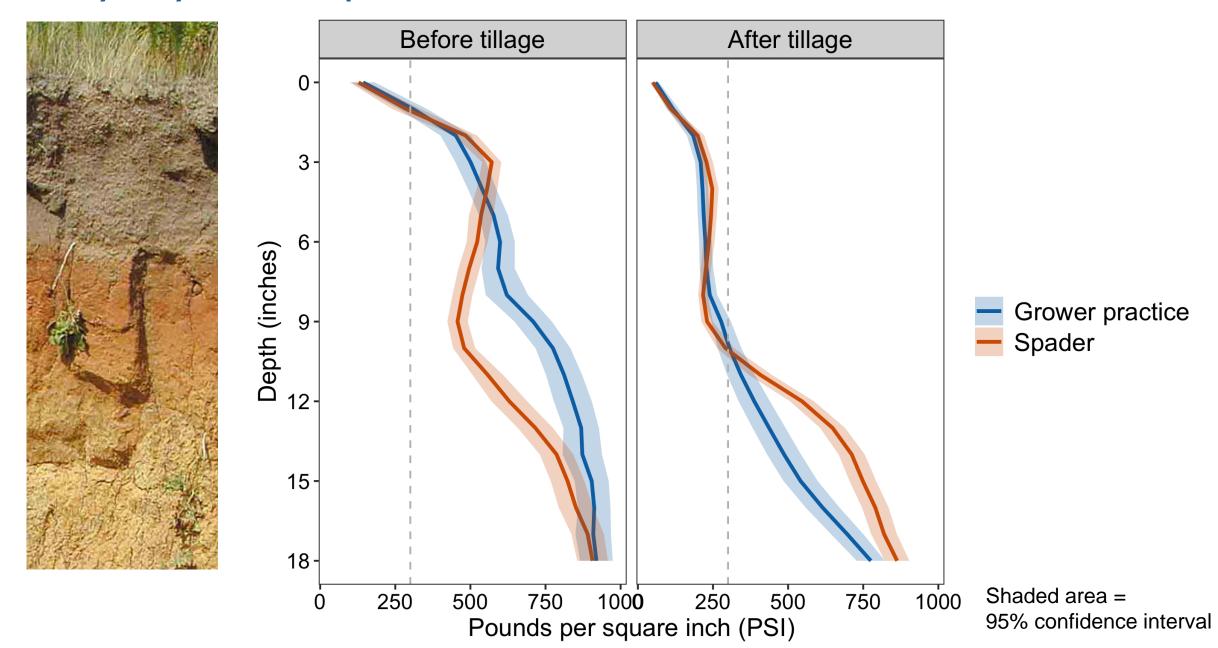


Alleyway soil compaction – Spring 2019

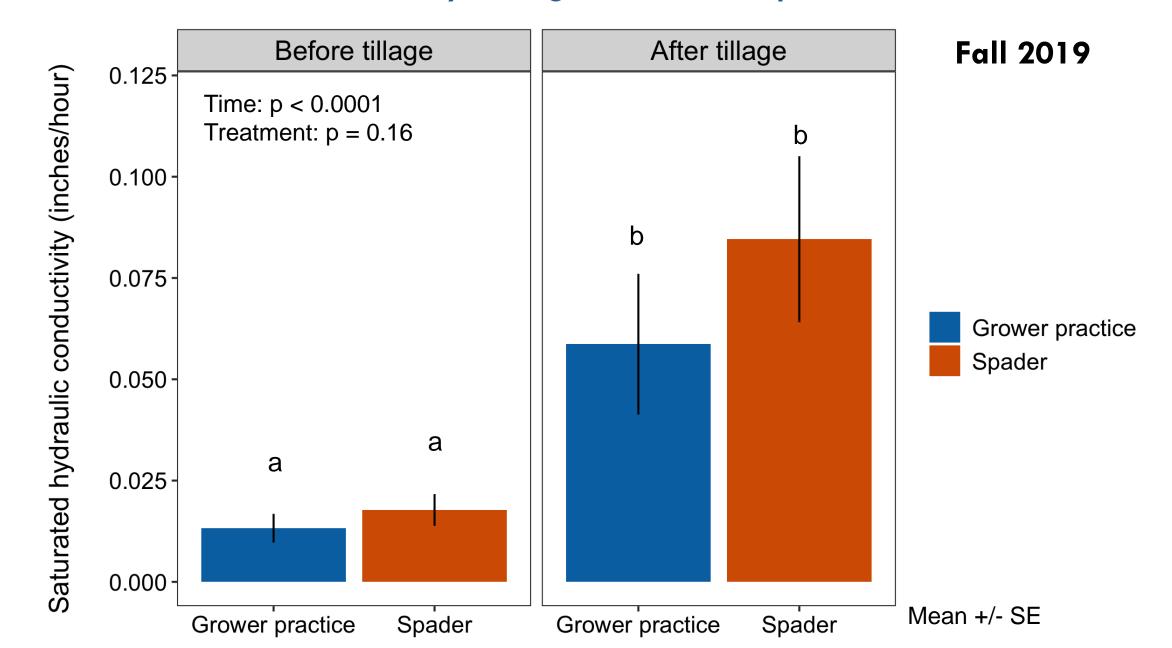


Shaded area = 95% confidence interval

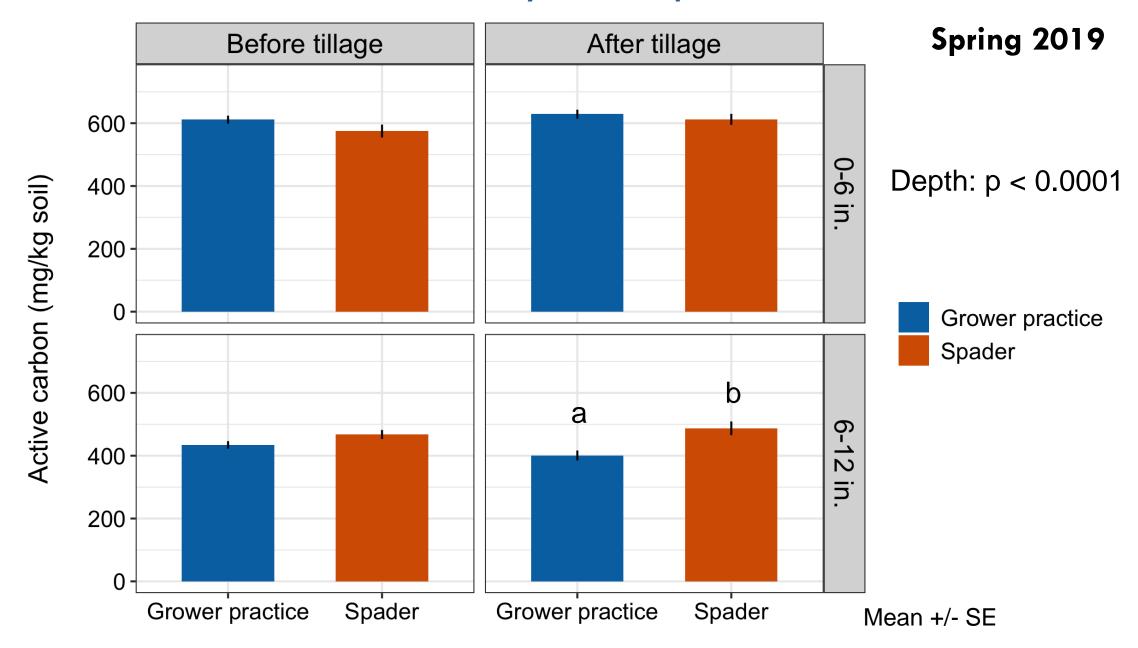
Alleyway soil compaction – Fall 2019



Water movement affected by tillage but not implement



Active carbon is most affected by soil depth





	Grower practice	Spader
Fall	1x Subsoiler	1x Spader
	1x Rototiller	
	1x Chisel plow	
	1x Cultivator	
Spring	2x Chisel plow 1x Rototiller	1x Spader



Recommended spader speed: 0.5 - 1.6 mph (1.0 mph)

Typical rototiller speed: 1.0-1.2 mph (1.0 mph)

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Labor cost: \$17 per hour*

^{*}Galinato and DeVetter, Enterprise budget, WSU Extension, 2016



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Fuel and maintenance costs not currently included

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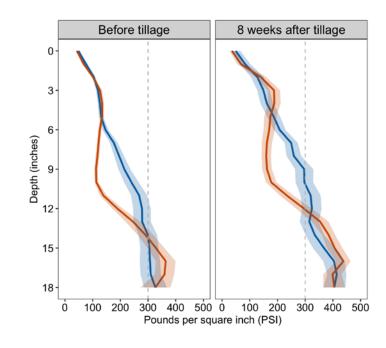
# Acres farmed	Years to recover difference in cost
100	5.9
500	1.2
1000	0.6

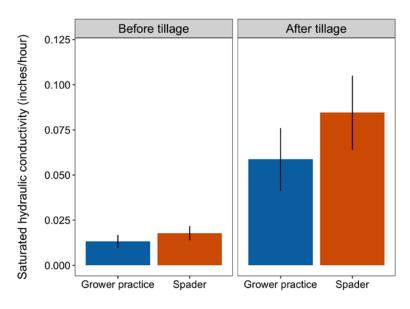
Assuming 2 tillage events per year

^{*}Galinato and DeVetter, Enterprise budget, WSU Extension, 2016

Conclusions

- The spader reduced **compaction** from 6"-14" compared to standard grower practice
- Water infiltration was impacted by tillage occurrence but not (significantly) by implement
- Anecdotal evidence of void spaces created by spader that may require another pass
- Post-tillage, active carbon was slightly higher with spader than grower practice at 6-12" depth
- **Cost savings** from reduced passes can offset higher cost of spader in 1-2 years in high acreage operations





Acknowledgements

- Funding: Washington Red Raspberry Commission
- Grower Cooperators
- Ag West Implements for demoing the spader
- Research team



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