

Twin N trial 2006

Location: Hunston Suffolk

Grower: A Johnson and Son



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Method: A 10 hectare field of sugar beet was divided into two, and one half treated with Twin n, both halves had their normal nitrogen fertilizer.

At harvest a row of 10 roots picked at random in 3 areas of the treated and untreated areas were hand harvested, to give 3 untreated and 3 treated samples. These samples were then despatched to the British sugar laboratory at Wisington, Norfolk for assessment.

Results as below.

Stub card number	Your ref	Dirty weight (100g units)	Clean weight (100g units)	Crowns weight (100g units)	Sugar (%)	Amino (mg/100g of beet)	Sodium (mg/100g of beet)	Potassium (mg/100g of beet)	Dirt tare (%)	Crown tare (%)	Amino (mg/100g of sugar)
30000071	UT Hall	155	116	20	16.28	16	12.1	167	12.26	12.90	98
30000072	T Hall	167	122	25	15.2	19	20.6	159	11.98	14.97	125
30000073	UT 9 Acre	113	84	12	14.54	14	21.3	172	15.04	10.62	96
30000074	T 9 Acre	127	91	22	15.15	18	14.2	163	11.02	17.32	119
30000075	T Middle	165	120	21	16.5	14	11	164	14.55	12.73	85
30000076	UT Middle	158	114	20	16.23	15	12.6	151	15.19	12.66	92
Average		147.50	107.83	20.00	15.65	16.00	15.30	162.67	13.34	13.53	103

Extrapolated average yield per ha.
Treated (Twin N): 222 tonnes
Untreated (no Twin N): 209 tonnes

Twin N treatment yielded 13 tonnes per hectare more than normal nitrogen fertiliser application

Conclusion: Although this experiment was not a controlled replicated trial, applying Twin N clearly showed a yield advantage (13 tonnes), encouragement for a more in-depth look in 2007.