NUTRIENT BUDGETING FOR SOME VEGETABLES IN LAO CAI PROVINCE

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INTRODUCTION

An accurate nutrient budget is an important tool to provide an early indication of potential problems arising from (i) a nutrient surplus (inputs>outputs) or (ii) a deficit (outputs>inputs).

To support farmers to make informed management decisions about nutrient use on-farm, we conducted a partial nutrient budgeting survey on some vegetables (H'Mong mustard, kohlrabi, cabbage and cai bap xoe) in Bac Ha and Sa Pa districts, Lao Cai province.

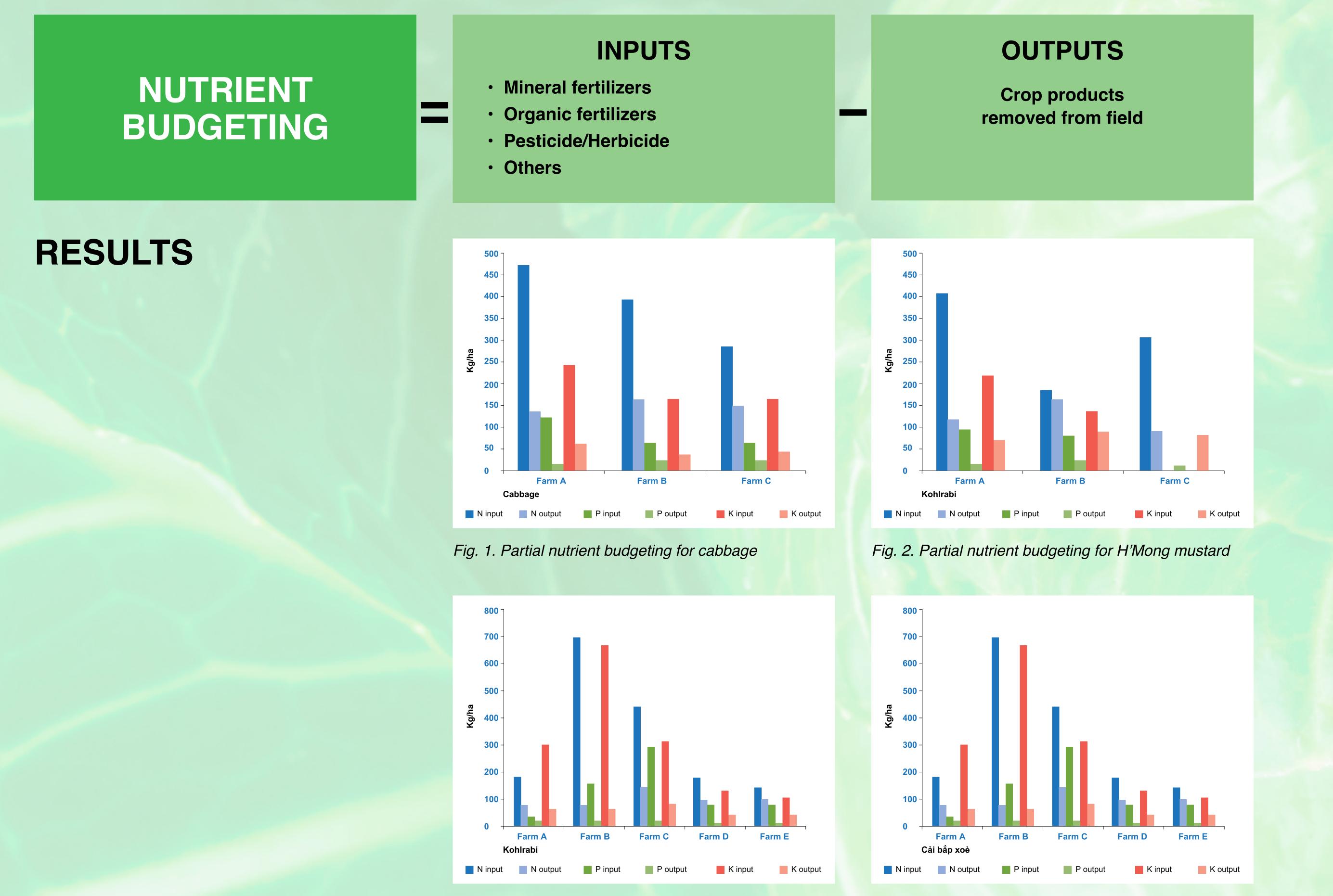


Fig. 3. Partial nutrient budgeting for Kohlrabi

Fig. 4. Partial nutrient budgeting for "Cai bap xoe"

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

Most surveyed farms overused N and K. The highest use was for kohlrabi and "cai bap xoe" at around 700 kg N ha-1 and 650 kg K ha-1 while N and K output in these farms were 50 to 80 kg ha-1 respectively.





Partial nutrient budgeting has been conducted for H'Mong mustard in Sa Pa, cabbage and "cai bap xoe" in Bac Ha. Partial nutrient budgeting will be carried out for cabbage and "cai bap xoe" in Sa Pa and H'Mong mustard in Bac Ha. In addition, these measurements will be conducted for these crops during the off-season.

In parallel, a complete survey of nutrient budgets for the main vegetable system will be carried out for the whole year. This will include additional vegetables, such as cauliflower and Brussel sprouts. Noting and collecting samples for nutrient budgeting

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