

## GRDC Regional Cropping Solutions Network – South

### Issues (opportunities and constraints) which have the greatest impact on the profitability of growers in the high rainfall zone of the Southern Region

February 2018

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| 1  | Identify and develop high value grain crops to complement existing common crops  |
| 2  | Spatially specific (real time) assessment data to better inform in-season N decisions in high rainfall environments  |
| 2  | Enhanced accuracy of N management decisions  |
| 4  | Poor harvester efficiency (including grain loss) is impacting on profitability.  |
| 5  | Risk with limited stock of canola (no seed supplies)   |
| 6  | Improved management packages for multi-herbicide resistant annual ryegrass   |
| 7  | Develop new markets for broad and faba beans   |
| 8  | Determine practices (rotations) to reduce the high input costs required to grow high yield wheat   |
| 9  | Ensuring long term cost-effective management of important HRZ foliar diseases by prolonging the life of fungicide and varietal resistance                  |
| 10 | Disease management package for sclerotinia, blackleg and powdery mildew in canola  |
| 10 | Develop harvest and weed seed management techniques to deal with late germinating annual ryegrass  |
| 10 | Develop new (non GM) canola varieties  |
| 10 | Encourage soil testing and how to interpret results (growers and advisors)   |
| 14 | More accurate weather forecasts  |
| 14 | Accelerated development of waterlogging tolerant barley  |
| 16 | Improved establishment of canola   |
| 17 | Determine how optical sensors can be used profitably to inform decision making   |
| 17 | Extracting greater 'value' from spatially referenced data which is already being collected   |
| 17 | Knowledge and application of economic analysis to make decisions around inputs, capital and scale  |
| 17 | Enable quicker access to long season, Northern Hemisphere varieties with superior leaf resistance  |
| 21 | Increasing labour demands with cropping systems  |
| 22 | Improved grain marketing through expanded or differentiated markets (faba beans, cereals) and greater grower marketing skills advice to get a better price |
| 23 | Improving phone/internet services/speeds in rural areas to enable access to services   |
| 24 | Optimise fertiliser use by applying the 4Rs at a regional level  |
| 24 | Maintain and enhance <u>research</u> and <u>advisory</u> capacity so growers can access <u>independent</u> advice  |
| 24 | Managing farmer health   |
| 24 | Identify the reasons for inconsistent nodulation (and subsequent yield loss) in faba and broad beans   |
| 24 | Determine if cover crops have a profitable impact on soil health   |
| 29 | Determine sustainable and profitable management strategies of high volume stubbles   |
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- 30 Determine practices to alleviate chronic and acute waterlogging
  - 30 Improving soil WHC
  - 30 Loss of chemicals and the need for greater grower advocacy around the retention of various herbicides and pesticides
  - 33 Develop a faba bean and broad bean agronomy package
  - 33 Develop appropriate recovery strategies (mainly N application) for waterlogged crops
  - 33 Identify the species, varieties and agronomy to grow a profitable summer crop
  - 36 Gaining faster access to pesticides used in Europe and the US
  - 36 Agronomy and varieties to increase energy in grain (for domestic feeds)
  - 38 Manage subsoil (5-15cm) acidity on land with good surface lime application history
  - 39 Approaches to improve poor WUE (Hyper yields, 3 crops in 2 years)
  - 40 Early prediction of disease outbreaks in pulse to inform fungicide management decisions
  - 41 Develop practices to reduce electricity costs in irrigation
  - 42 Lack of grower attendance at local events
  - 43 Quantify the impact of powdery mildew on canola yields in the Lower SE of SA, Tasmania and Gippsland, Victoria
  - 44 Identify a 'pillar crop' to build a sustainable and profitable farming rotation
  - 44 Managing animal health issues of livestock grazing annual clovers
  - 46 The pros and cons of disc seeder v tyne seeders
  - 47 Enhanced spray application (wet or bulky)
  - 48 Potential to use PGR for crop management (canopy & grain quality)
  - 49 Development of GM crops for yield and enhanced management options
  - 50 Register existing chemicals for use with shielded sprayers
  - 51 Method to calculate N loss when soils are above field capacity
  - 52 Understanding how climate change will affect the incidence of waterlogging
  - 53 Managing drainage beyond the farm gate
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