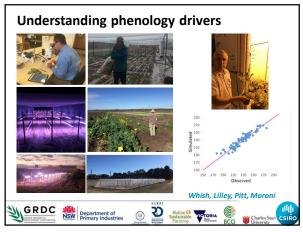


Strategies Early sowing systems (low/medium rainfall) Co-located Pathology experiments Risk management – low input (low rainfall) Harvest management (north) Up to date agronomic advice throughout

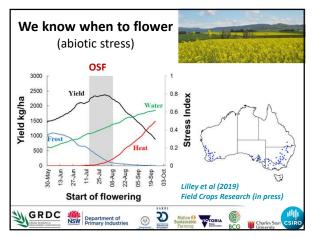
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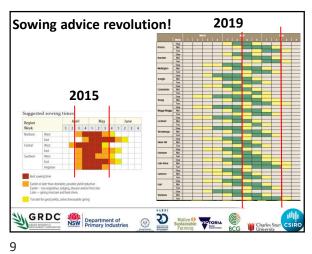
Identified the critical period for canola GRDC NSW Department of Primary Industries

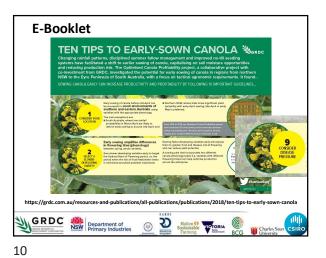
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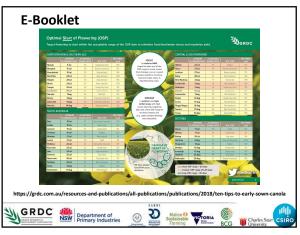
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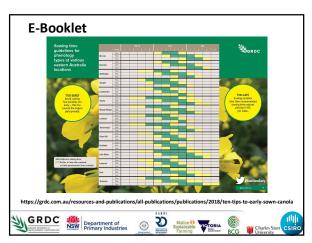


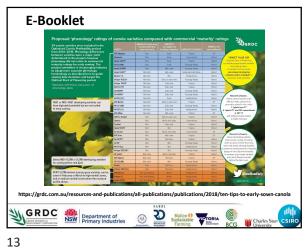


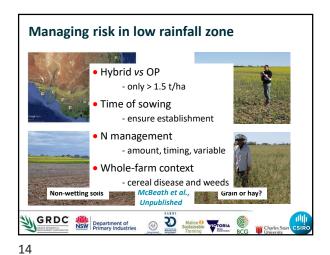


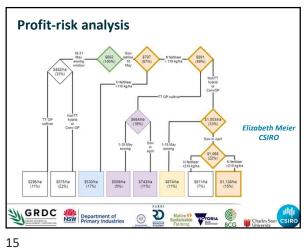


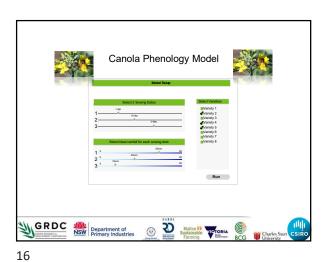


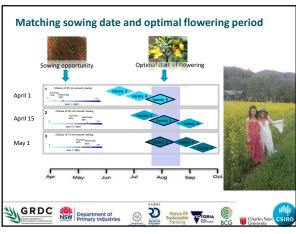






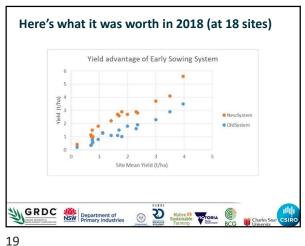


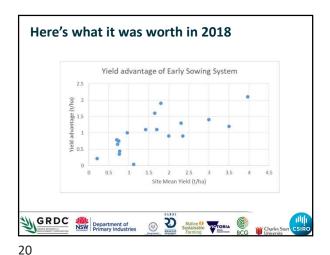


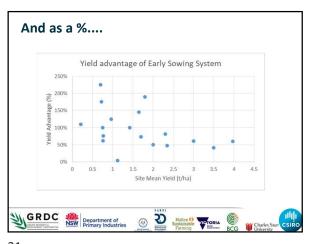


So what's it all been worth? "Old" system in 2014 • Sow in late April or early May • Use best available OP - TT • Use moderate N rate (Decile 3 to 5) "New" system in 2019 • Sow from early April to flower in OSF (which we now know) • Use suitable variety, and best hybrid • Use robust N rate (Decile 7 to 9) • Manage as per E-Booklet GRDC Department of Primary Industries

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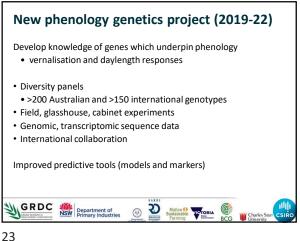




A whole new paradigm for canola "We now finish (rather than start) sowing canola at the end of April and its worth about 0.3 t/ha on average to our clients...." Greg Condon, Consultant Junee (manages around 10,000 ha of canola) "Early-sown hybrids with good plant stands and robust N rates have routinely performed well across a range of environments despite a fear they would "crash" The OCP Team, 2019 3

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What's next Roadshows • Moree 3 September, Wagga Wagga 5 September • Birchip 17 September, Adelaide 19 September Continuing work - variation request for 2019 • Phenology experiments • Phenology app - validation • Soil water capture and value of stored water in early sowing systems • Nitrogen use efficiency • Windrow timing – sensor techniques • Profit / risk analysis GRDC Department of NSW Primary Industri 50

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