



## PROFITABLE CROP SEQUENCING IN WA

**Year:**

2010 - 2015

**Funding Provider:**

Department of Agriculture  
and Food Western Australia  
(DAFWA)

**Lead Organisation:**

Department of Agriculture  
and Food Western Australia  
(DAFWA)

**Collaborators**

- Liebe Group
- West Midlands Group,  
Yuna
- MIG
- WANTFA
- Holt Rock
- Facey Group
- Southern Dirt

**Aim:**

This project had three main aims:

1. Increase adoption of strategies which reduce the extent and severity of wind erosion.
2. Explore innovative strategies being used by farmers to combat wind erosion.
3. Increase community knowledge of Natural Resource Management.

**Project Information:**

A survey of 217 farmers in 2008 indicated 77% of farmers' rate break crops was of major importance to farming, so by following the paddock rotation decisions of farmers across the state and collecting extensive agronomic and financial information, the project aimed to determine when and where break crops deliver a benefit.

Over the 5 years the project monitored 30 paddocks in the Liebe area to determine the strength and weakness of different crop rotations.

**Outcomes:**

Monitoring of the paddocks in the Liebe region was completed throughout 2010 and 2011. Soil cores had been characterised and CSBP nutrient tested to depth. There is an understanding of the weed numbers and PreDicta B soil disease potential. Also collected were the levels of leaf and root disease, which can be used for variety decisions in 2012.

### PROJECT FUNDERS



Department of  
Agriculture and Food



### REPORTS & LINKS

N/A

Further results from 2010 and 2011 were compiled and analysed. In the northern area, wheat on wheat was the most predominant crop rotation observed so far, with 46% of paddocks which were wheat in 2010 returning to wheat in 2011.

Soil nutrient tests and soil descriptions to depth, plant disease, and weed numbers were returned to growers at the beginning of each season as a point of reflection for the season ahead.