

RED WHEAT

2009 AGRONOMISTS BRIEF



NEW OPPORTUNITY – RED WHEAT FOR RHM

Six years of experience have demonstrated the exceptional protein contents, specific weights and HFN of Red Wheat. This quality has proven to be equal or better than high quality imported Wheat for bread making.

RHM, one of the major buyers, accept Red Wheat as equivalent to their best quality imports. As a part of their strategic positioning and support for UK agriculture, RHM wish to increase their use of Red Wheat and are offering very high, fixed price contracts for UK production.

YIELD POTENTIAL

Yields of up to 6.9 tonnes/hectare (typically 4.0 – 5.0 tonnes/hectare) are achieved.

QUALITY

Over the past 6 years, Red Wheat (variety A C Barrie) has demonstrated more consistency of quality and retention of that quality than usual UK feed or milling Wheats.

- Typically 4% higher Protein than UK milling Wheats
- Typically 4 kg/hl heavier than UK milling Wheats
- Typically 50 points higher HFN than UK milling Wheats

Average qualities have been:

- Protein – 17%+
- HFN – 330
- Specific Weight – 79 kg/hl

RELIABILITY

Over 4 commercial harvests and over 200 crops, more than 97% have passed for milling – this is a reliability far higher than other Wheats.

AGRONOMY

- | | | |
|---------------|---|---|
| Variety | - A C Barrie | |
| Soil Type | - A C Barrie needs moisture retentive soils (avoid droughty soils) | |
| Sowing Date | - From November until late April | |
| Seed Rates | - November/December – 400 seeds/m ² = 125 kg/ha)
- January/February – 500 seeds/m ² = 150 kg/ha)
- March/April – 550 seeds/m ² = 170 kg/ha) | TSW approximately 25 - 30%
lower than normal varieties |
| Fertiliser | - P & K - as normal
- Nitrogen - use 25 kg/ha/t yield (ie 100 - 120 kg/ha), saving £100/ha over normal Winter Wheat. | |
| Protein Boost | - A C Barrie has a natural protein level of 4% points higher than Class 1, so you do not need to spend additional money on late applied foliar Nitrogen. | |

- Agrochemicals** - Most common Cereal products can be used – Tolerance to CTU to be assessed this autumn
- Agronomic Keys to Successful A C Barrie** - A C Barrie is long strawed and is not strong on disease resistance, so to succeed you must use:
- prophylactic fungicide applications (especially for mildew & rust) based on Flexity or Talius + triazole
 - a proactive NOT reactive approach
 - adequate growth regulation to improve rooting, standing ability and yield

Typical Program

	AUTUMN SOWN		SPRING SOWN	
	GS	Products	GS	Products
<i>Autumn</i>	1.3	- Grassweeds & BYDV control as normal		
<i>Early Spring (February/March)</i>	2.1/ 2.2	- Tern (0.5 lt/ha) + Flexity (0.25 lt/ha) - Moddus (0.1 lt/ha) + CCC (1.0 lt/ha)		
<i>Late Spring (late March/April)</i>	3.0/ 3.1	- Talius (0.125 lt/ha) + Opus (0.5 lt/ha) - Moddus (0.2 lt/ha) + CCC (1.0 lt/ha) - Usual weed control	2.2	- Flexity (0.15 lt/ha) + Opus (0.25 lt/ha) - Moddus (0.1 lt/ha) + CCC (1.0 lt/ha) - Usual weed control
<i>Early Summer (late April/early March)</i>	3.2/ 3.7	- Flexity (0.25 lt/ha) + Opus (0.5 lt/ha) - +/- PGR as required	3.0/ 3.1	- Flexity (0.25 lt/ha) + Opus (0.5 lt/ha) - Moddus (0.2 lt/ha) + CCC (1.0 lt/ha)
<i>Flag Leaf</i>	3.9/ 5.9	- Talius (0.2 lt/ha) + Opus (0.5 lt/ha)	3.7/ 3.9	- Talius (0.2 lt/ha) + Opus (0.5 lt/ha)

- Harvest Date** - Autumn sown - late July (similar to Soisson)
- Spring sown - mid August (at least 2 weeks earlier than traditional Spring sown Wheat)

- Expected Yield** - 4.0 – 5.5 tonne/hectare (1.6 – 2.2 tonne/acre)

COMPARATIVE GROSS MARGIN

		1 st Wheat (milling)	1 st Wheat (feed)	Red Wheat
RETURN	Yield (t/ha)	8.3	9.0	4.0
	Value (£/t)	150	122	300
Total Return (£/ha)		1245	1098	1200
INPUTS (£/ha)	Seed	50	48	69
	Fertiliser	299	265	200
	Chemicals	135	125	125
	Sundries	14	10	5
Total Inputs (£/ha)		498	448	399
GROSS MARGIN (£/ha)		747	650	801