

# Optimising grain yield of canola in Western Australia accounting for the risk of frost and heat stress

**Imma Farre**, Mark Seymour, Martin Harries, Bob French and Jackie Bucat



Department of  
Primary Industries and  
Regional Development

Tactical Break Crop Agronomy Project (DAW00227)



# Take home message

- Optimum Sowing Windows and duration defined for different locations
- Early sowing, key to maximise production
- Be prepared to accept some level of frost risk
- If late sowing opportunity, assess risk of achieving certain yield

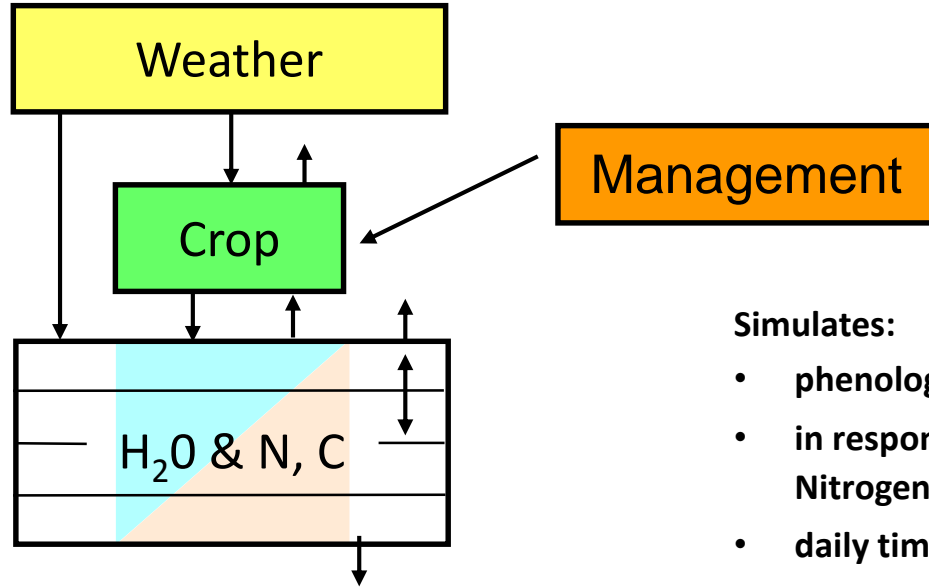
# Background

- Yield declines with delay in sowing
  - Trade-off : frost and heat
  - Lack of data on frost and heat
  - Lack of data on very early sowings
  - Sowing=germination (no dry sowing)
- Aim: Optimum sowing window to maximise yield

# Modelling

- Limited field experiments
- Crop simulation modelling
  - Add value to field trials
  - Extend to many locations, years, soil types & agronomic management

# APSIM- Canola model

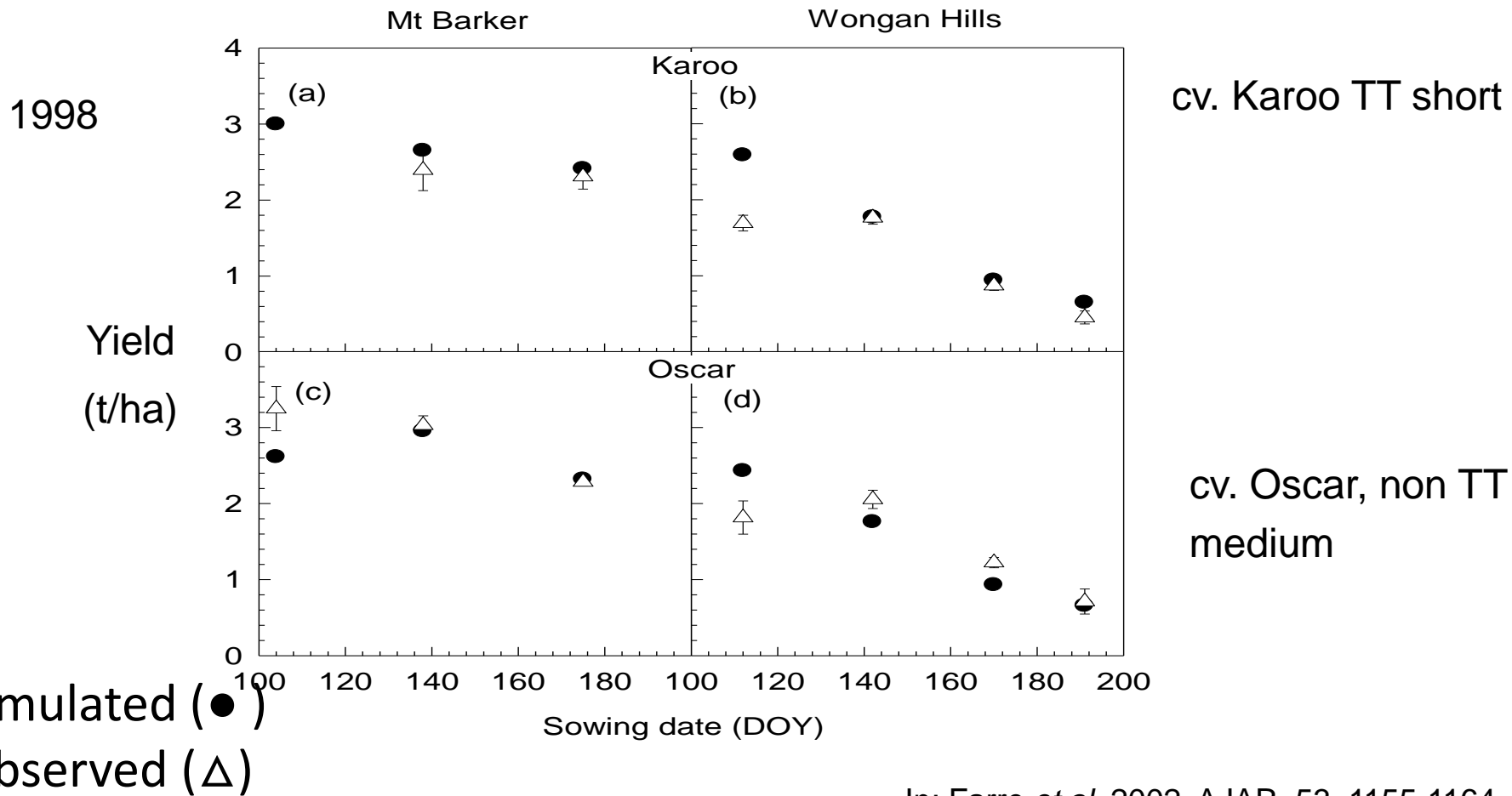


## Simulates:

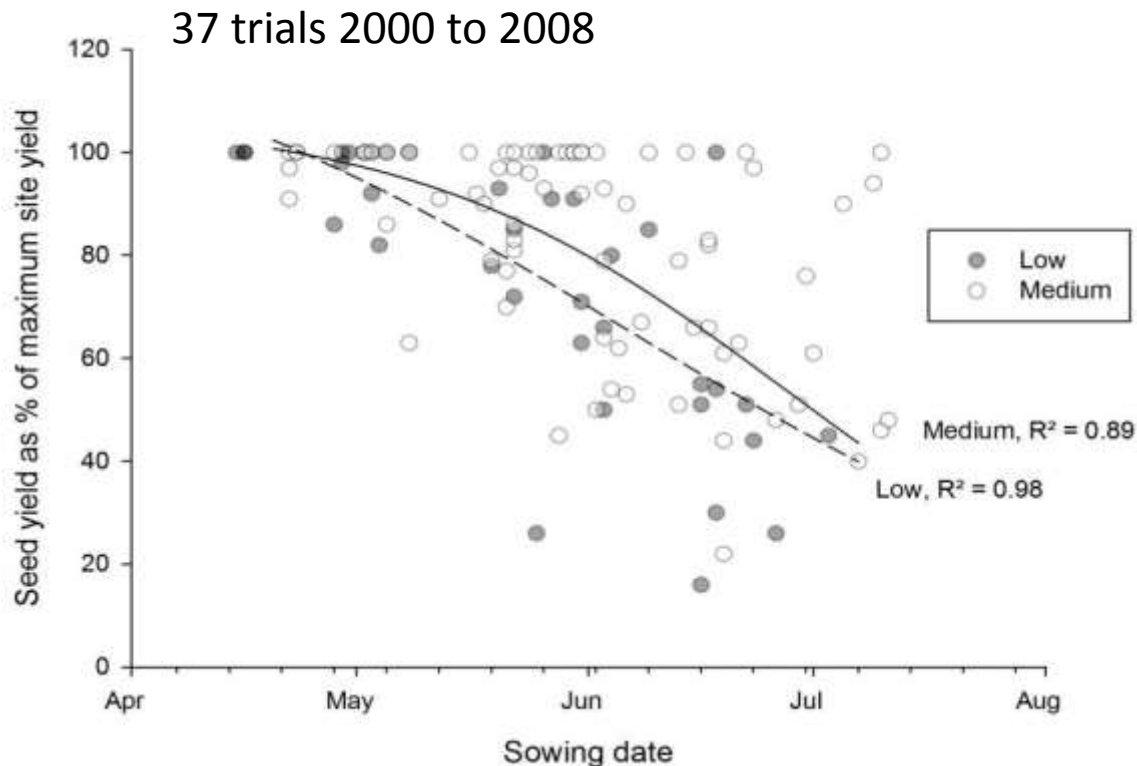
- phenology, growth and yield of crop
- in response to Temperature, radiation, Water and Nitrogen supply
- daily time steps
- Water-limited yield
- BUT, not pests, diseases
- Well managed field trial

<http://www.apsim.info/>

# Model testing - Yield response to sowing date



# Early sowing becoming more critical...

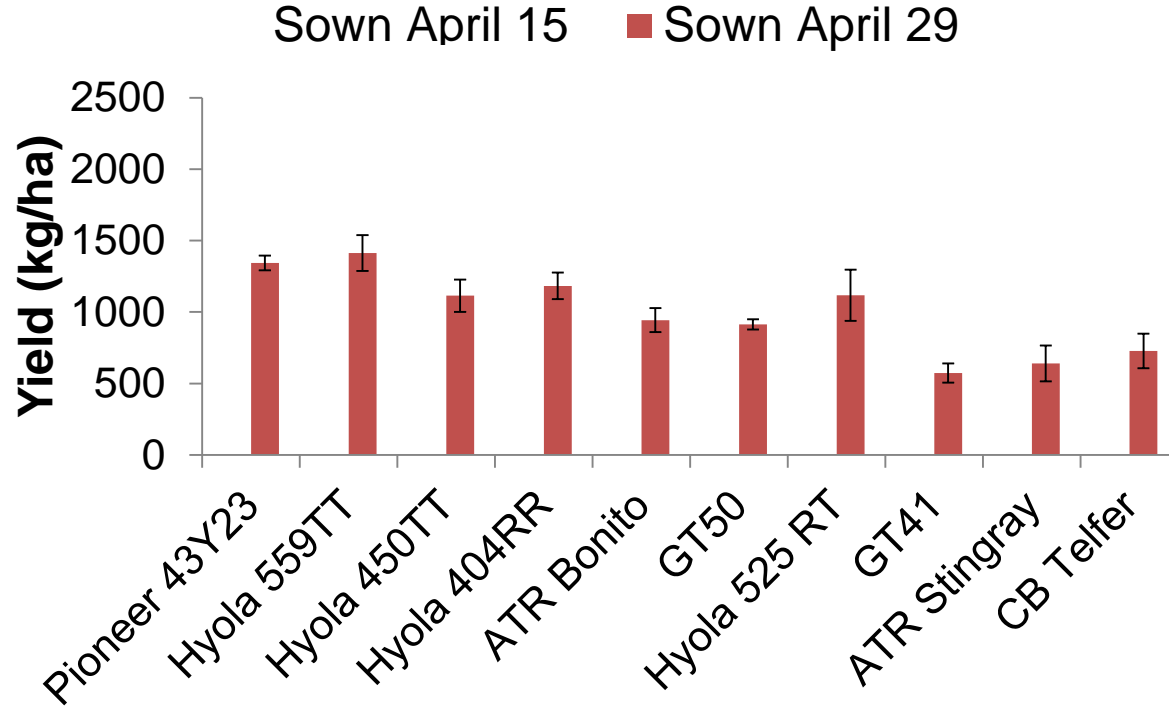


Few trials Mid April or earlier

How early is too early?

Early or very early = March

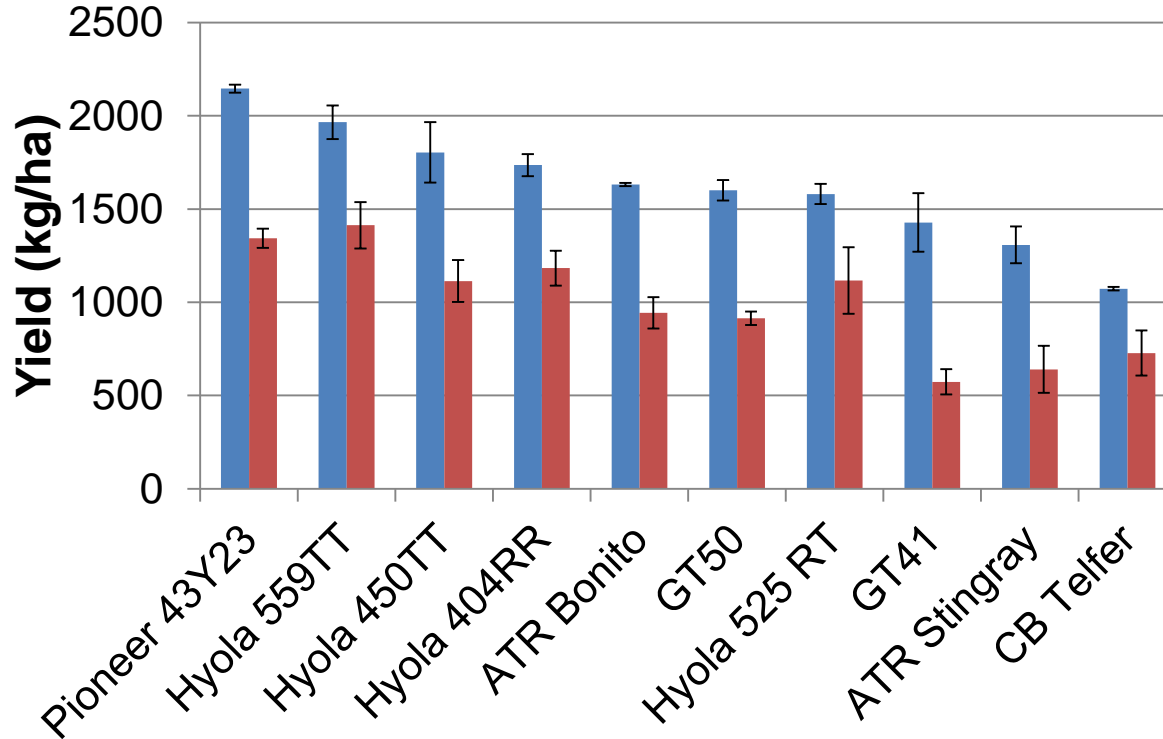
# Early sowing and yield (Binnu 2015)





# Early sowing and yield (Binnu 2015)

■ Sown April 15   ■ Sown April 29



## Mid April vs late April

15<sup>th</sup> 1.6 t/ha

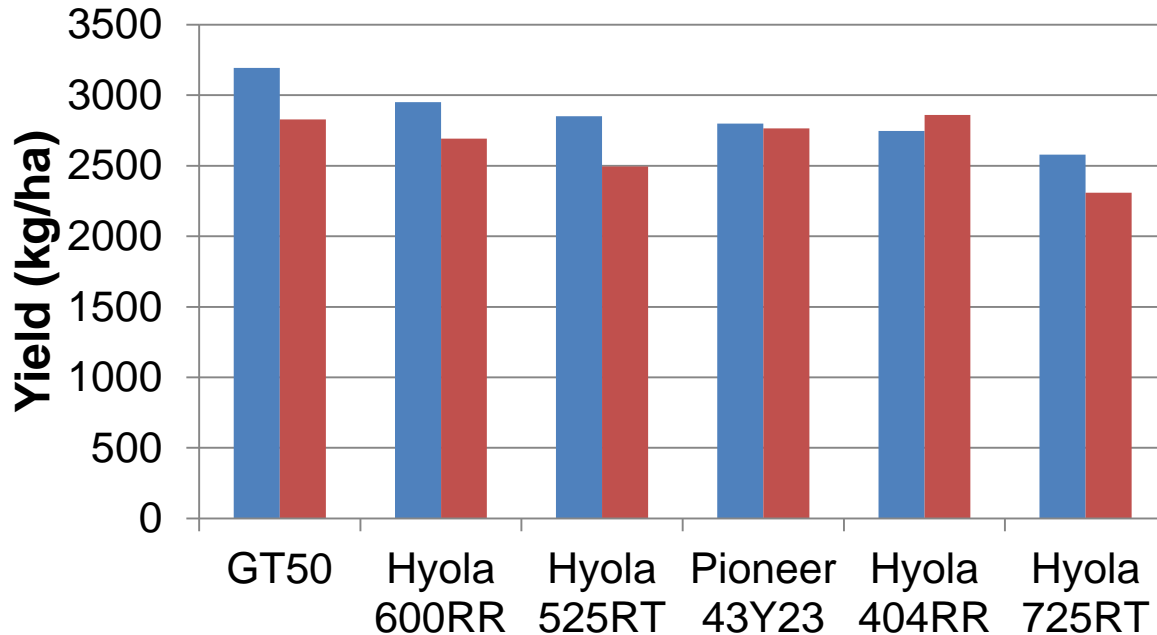
29<sup>th</sup> 1.0 t/ha

~ 40 kg/ha/day benefit

No TOS X Variety effect

# Early sowing and yield (Wongan 2016)

■ Sown March 31    ■ Sown April 15



## Late March vs Mid April

31<sup>st</sup> = 2.9 t/ha

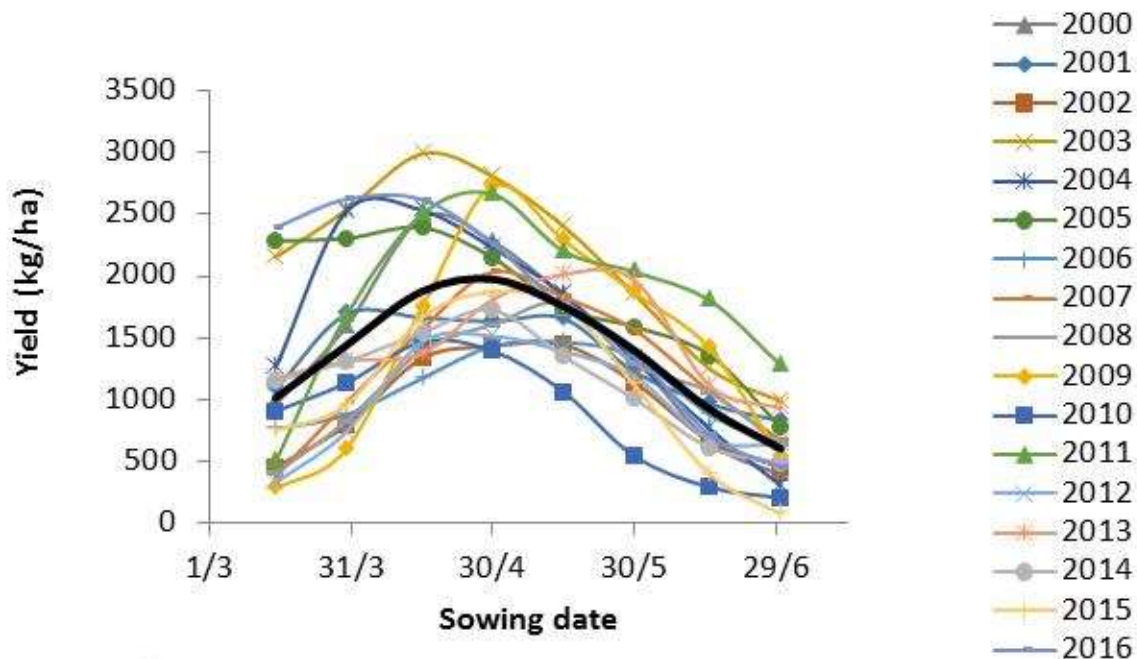
15<sup>th</sup> = 2.7 t/ha

~ 10 kg/ha/day benefit

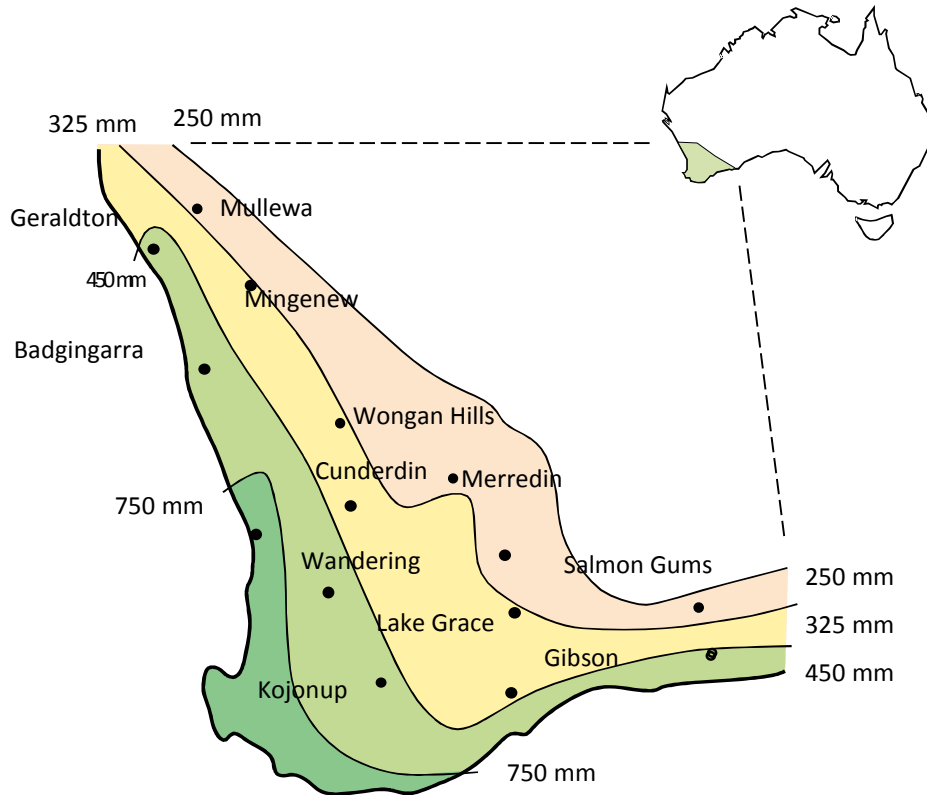
# Wongan Hills 2016

TOS	Obs	Sim	Long term
31 Mar	2.9	3.2	1.8
15 Apr	2.7	2.8	2.1

# Model validation



# Simulation experiment: APSIM-Canola model



- 12 Locations
- 3 Soil types (sand, duplex, clay)
- 3 Cultivars (long, medium, short)
- 8 Sowing dates (15Mar- 30 Jun)
- Climate (1976-2016)

# Modelling assumptions

Pest

Diseases

Weeds

Sowing= germination  
(no dry sowing)



# Frost and Heat effects in yield in APSIM Canola

Stress	Level	Sensitive stage	Yield reduction per day (%)
Frost	Moderate	Early pod filling	2
	Severe		10
Heat	Mild	During flowering	10
	Moderate		18
	Severe		35

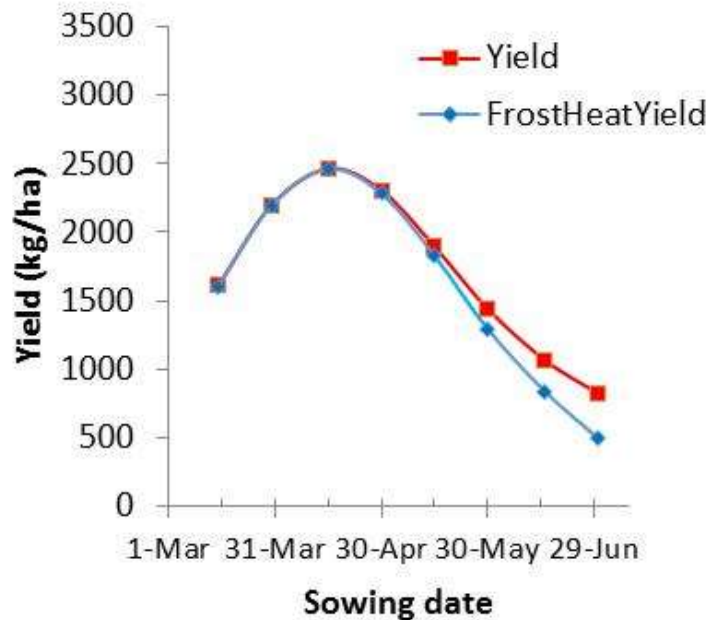
← Calibrate APSIM for WA ←

In: Lilley et al. 2006.  
Crop&PastureScience, 66, 349-364

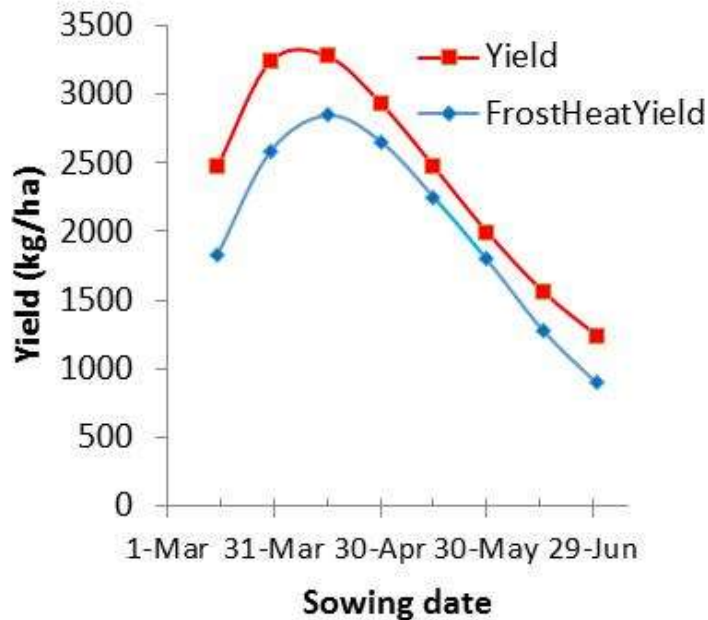
# Frost and Heat yield penalties in APSIM

Medium cultivar (Bonito)

## Wongan Hills

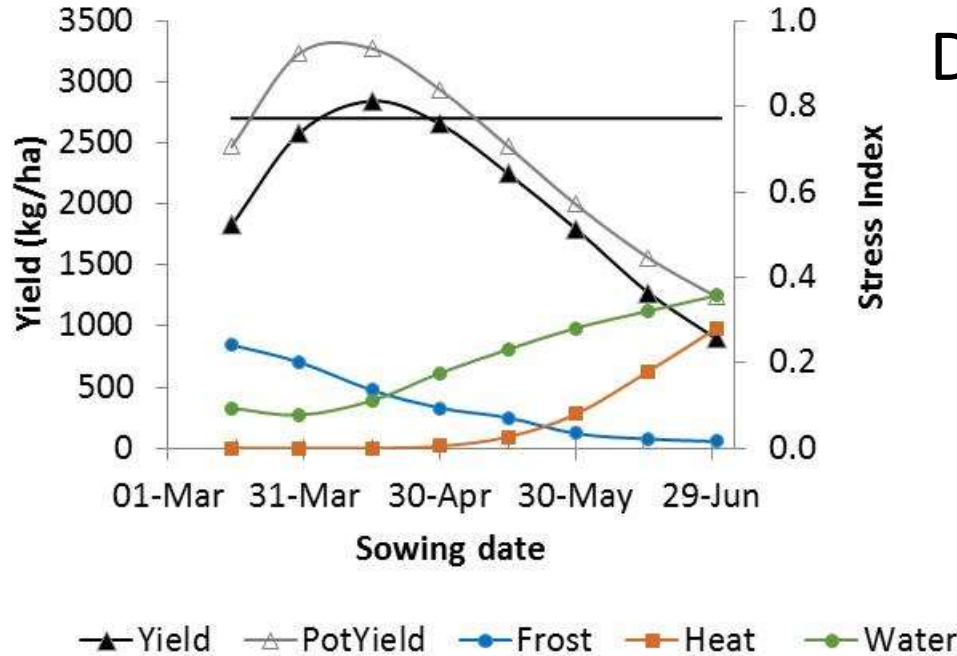


## Wandering



(Wandering, cv Bonito)

# Optimal Sowing Window



Determined by:

Water stress

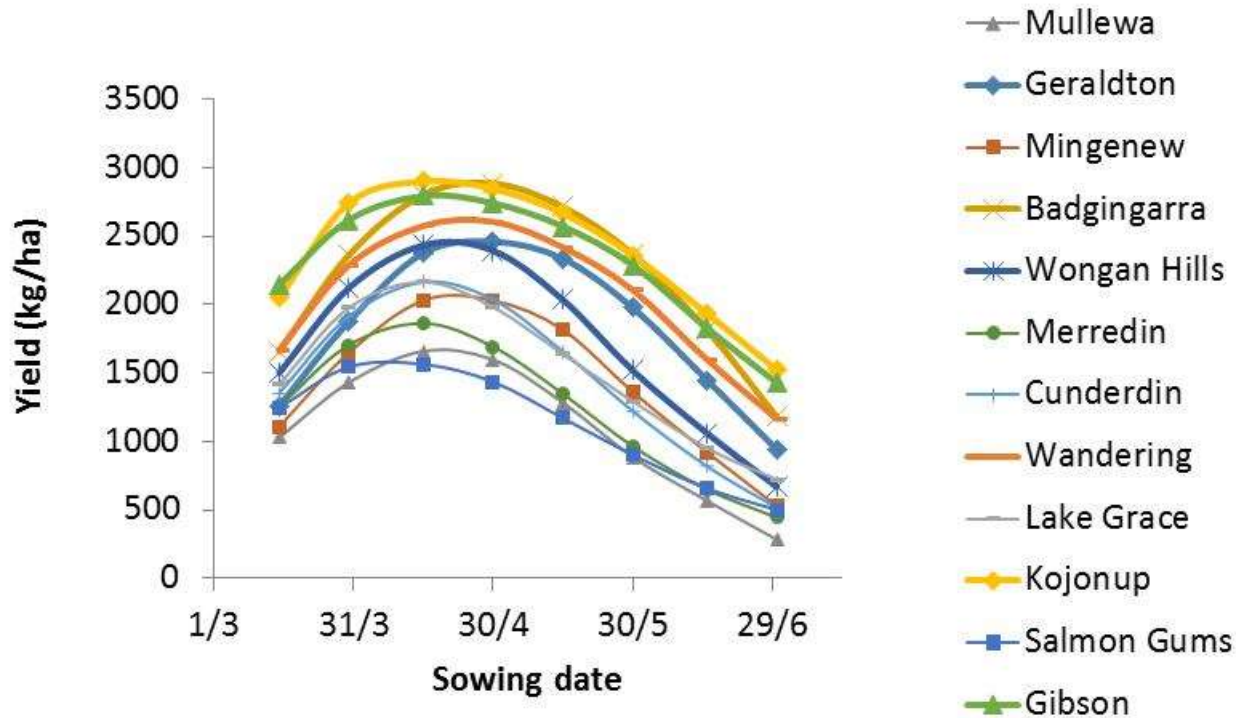
Frost stress

Heat stress

Potential yield



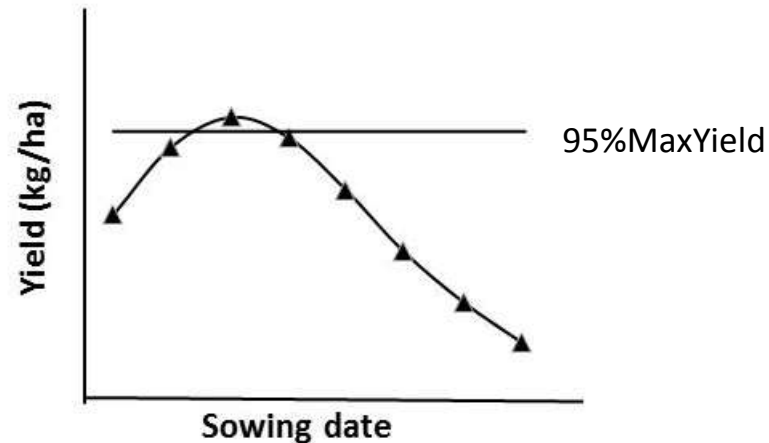
# Yield response to sowing date



# Optimum Sowing Window

Location	Medium cultivar	Duration (days)
Mullewa	5 Apr – 1 May	26
Geraldton	12 Apr – 15 May	33
Mingenew	9 Apr – 9 May	30
Badgingarra	11 Apr – 14 May	33
Wongan Hills	6 Apr - 4 May	28
Merredin	1 Apr – 25 Apr	24
Cunderdin	4 Apr – 29 Apr	25
Wandering	5 Apr – 11 May	36
Lake Grace	2 Apr – 25 Apr	23
Kojonup	30 Mar – 7 May	38
Salmon Gums	25 Mar – 24 Apr	30
Gibson	30 Mar – 9 May	40

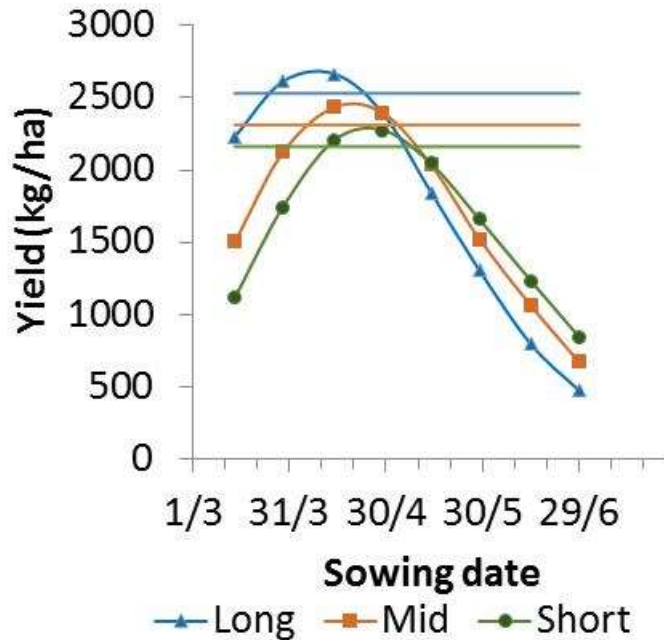
Medium cultivar  
(Bonito)



# Optimum Start of Flowering

	Optimum Start of Flowering
Location	<b>Medium cultivar (Bonito)</b>
Wongan Hills	<b>2 Jul- 27 Jul</b>
Kojonup	<b>1 Jul - 15 Aug</b>
Gibson	<b>23 Jun- 6 Aug</b>

# Canola cultivars



Wongan Hills  
Sandy soil

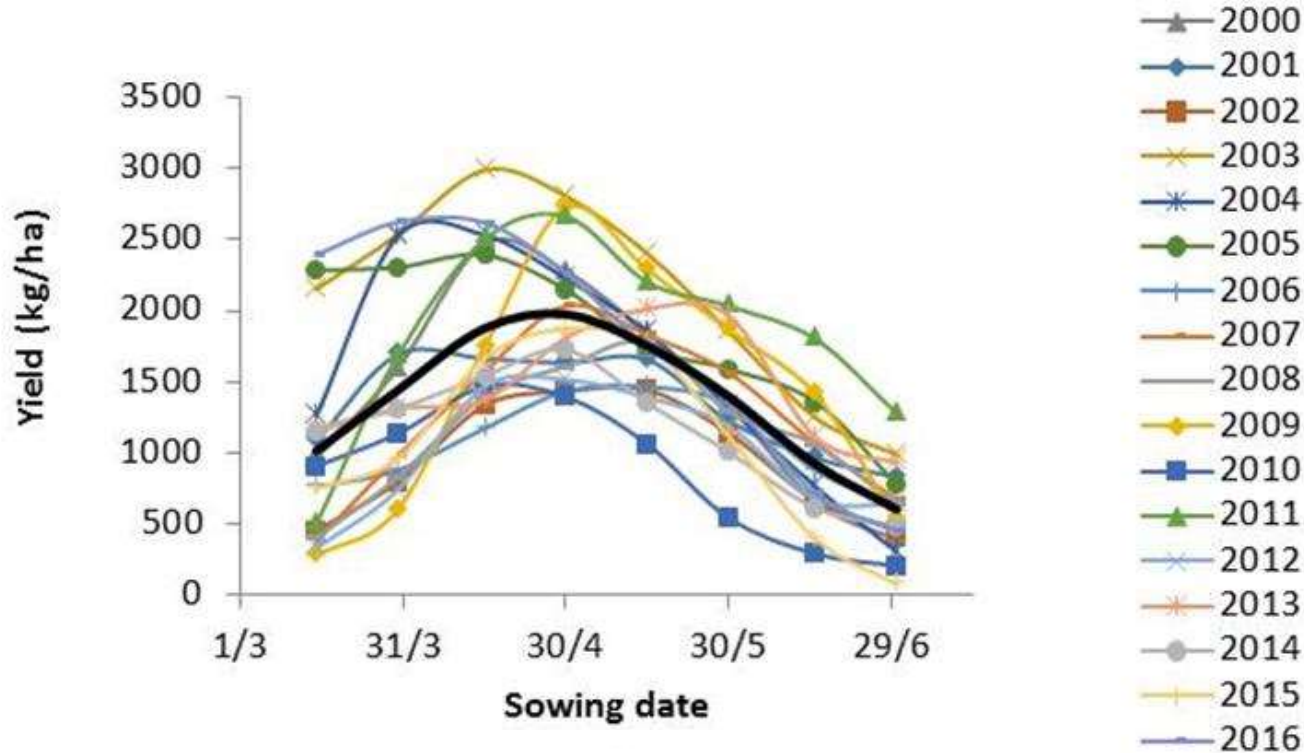
# Matching cultivar choice and environment

(Geraldton)



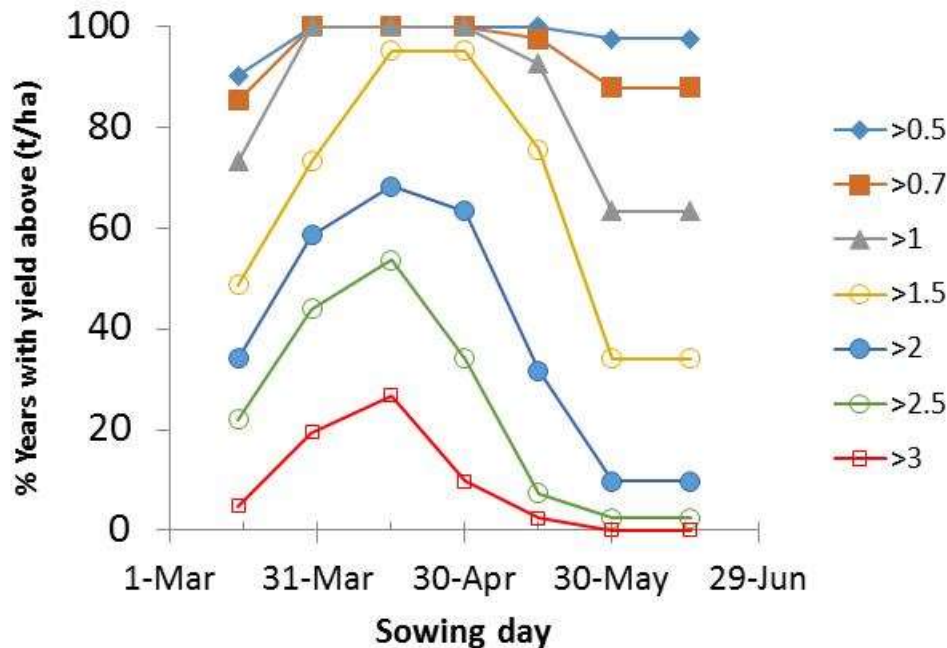
# Year to year variability

Wongan Hills; sandy soil; mid maturity cultivar

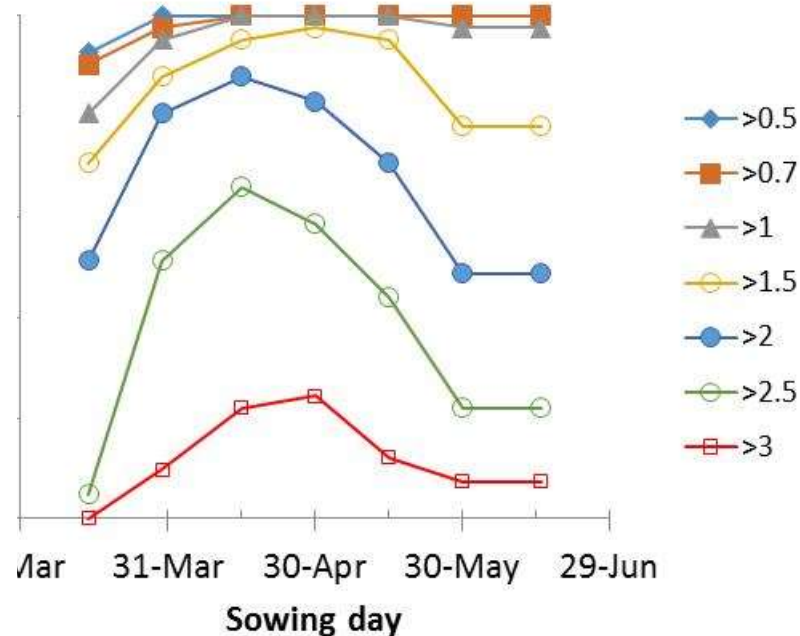


# RISK: Probability of achieving certain yield by TOS

## Wongan Hills; cv Bonito



## Gibson; cv Bonito



# Conclusions

## Optimum sowing windows for maximum grain yield

- As a rule of thumb:
  - April sowing for low and medium rainfall
  - April until mid May for high rainfall
- For average climate
- Trade-off: Frost, Heat, Water Stress
- If late sowing opportunity, assess risk of achieving certain yield



# Acknowledgments

DIPRD's Tactical Break Crop Agronomy team

Project leader: Mark Seymour/ Jackie Bucat

# Thank you

Grains Research and Development Corporation (GRDC)

A Level 4, East Building, 4 National Circuit, Barton, ACT 2600 Australia

P PO Box 5367 Kingston, ACT 2604 Australia

T +61 2 6166 4500

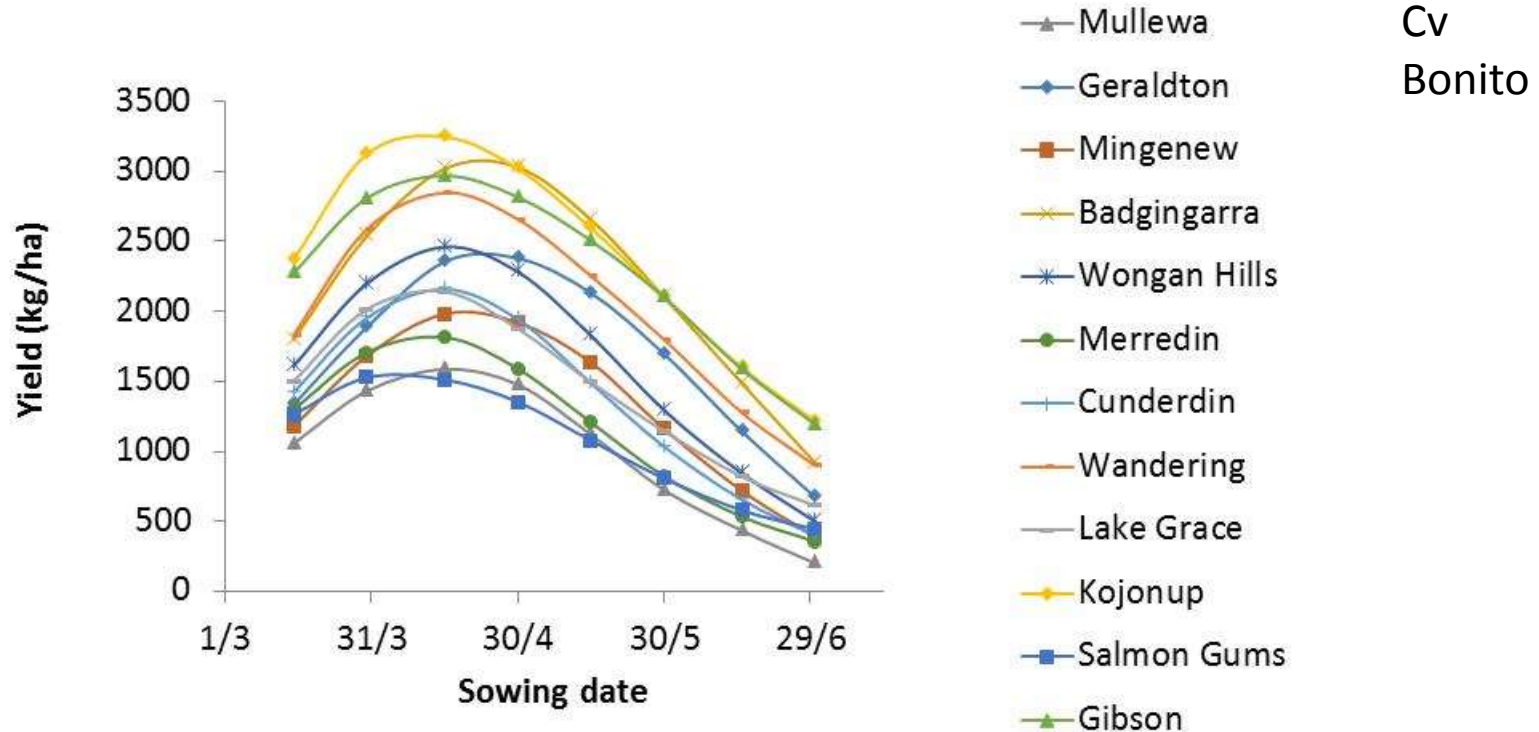
F +61 2 6166 4599

[www.grdc.com.au](http://www.grdc.com.au)

 @thegrdc @GRDCWest #GRDCUpdates



# Yield response to sowing date



# Optimum Sowing Window

Location	Long cultivar	Medium cultivar	Short cultivar	Long	Medium	Short
Mullewa	22 Mar – 17 Apr	5 Apr – 1 May	2 Apr – 7 May	26	26	35
Geraldton	30 Mar – 4 May	12 Apr – 15 May	19 Apr – 21 May	35	33	32
Mingenew	29 Mar – 24 Apr	9 Apr – 9 May	14 Apr – 14 May	26	30	30
Badgingarra	30 Mar – 4 May	11 Apr – 14 May	14 Apr – 21 May	35	33	37
Wongan Hills	25 Mar – 24 Apr	6 Apr - 4 May	13 Apr – 7 May	30	28	24
Merredin	21 Mar – 12 Apr	1 Apr – 25 Apr	7 Apr – 4 May	22	24	27
Cunderdin	23 Mar – 19 Apr	4 Apr – 29 Apr	9 Apr – 7 May	27	25	28
Wandering	29 Mar – 3 May	5 Apr – 11 May	15 Apr – 11 May	35	36	26
Lake Grace	22 Mar – 17 Apr	2 Apr – 25 Apr	7 Apr – 1 May	26	23	24
Kojonup	23 Mar – 5 May	30 Mar – 7 May	2 Apr – 17 May	43	38	45
Salmon Gums	15 Mar – 14 Apr	25 Mar – 24 Apr	4 Apr – 29 Apr	30	30	25
Gibson	20 Mar – 1 May	30 Mar – 9 May	5 Apr – 17 May	42	40	42