

### Morning session

09.50 Chair's welcome David Bell AHDB/SRUC

**Cropping and Agronomy** 

10.00 New breeding polices for cereals and oilseeds, Jenna Watts, AHDB

10.30 Crop selection and variety performance. Steve Hoad, SRUC

11.00 Optimising fungicide inputs. Fiona Burnett, SRUC

11.30 Adding innovation to IPM and evidence to regen.

Neil Havis & Henry Creissen, SRUC

12.00 Learnings from AHDB's Strategic farms Henny Lowth, AHDB

12.30 -13.30 Lunch and networking session









# Welcome to the Agronomy Roadshow 2024

An evidence-based approach to productive and sustainable systems





#### Before we start... Housekeeping

















@AHDB\_Cereals

@AHDB\_Scot

@Cereals\_Scot









# Scotland C&O Meetings 2024

14 February

#### Making the most of managing manure

Hosted by John Weir, Lacesston Farm

13 March

#### Business integration

Hosted by Andrew Booth, Savock Farms

5 June

#### Arable farming technology and Market Strategies

Hosted by Colin McGregor, McGregor Farms

Register online at: ahdb.org.uk/events





#### Tuesday 2nd July 2024 Balruddery Farm, Invergowie, Dundee







Arable farming into a new era!













# Agrileader Forum 2024 Farming your network – playing your field



#### 30-31 January, Manchester

A great opportunity for creating and developing connections to benefit both you and your farm business by networking with like-minded growers and hearing from inspirational, world-renowned speakers.

For more information or to book your place, visit: ahdb.org.uk/AgriLeaderforum-2024



# Use your resource....





Sign up for newsletters, publications or to check your details here: ahdb.org.uk/keeping-in-touch



ahdb.org.uk/cereals-oilseeds



Webinars and AHDB Podcasts



Ask your question to AHDB researchers...





Agronomy Roadshows 2024

# New Breeding Policies for Cereals & Oilseeds

Jenna Watts





- Development of the Recommended Lists (RL)
  - Key findings from RL review
  - Developments

• What's on the horizon?







# Recommended List Review





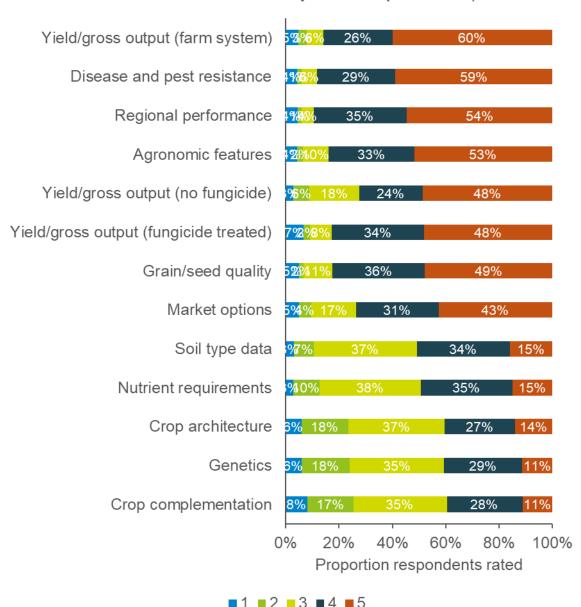
#### RL Review activities

#### 2023

- Questionnaire:
  - Over 900 responses (139 responses from Scotland)
- Online focus groups
- Stakeholder interviews
- Spring/summer 2023 events

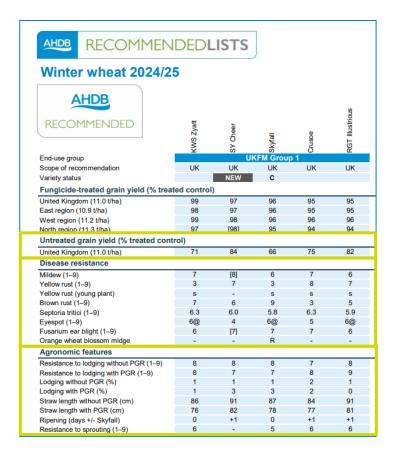


#### What features are important? (Scotland)



## Pest, disease resistance and agronomic features are important

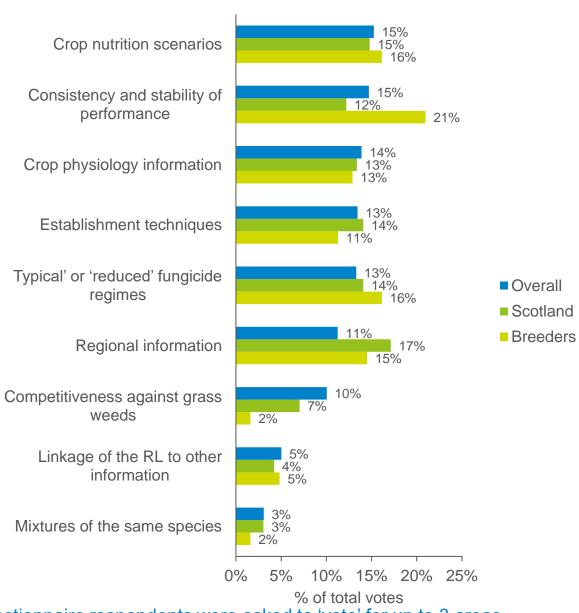




Additional criteria for automatic selection of winter wheat varieties

#### **Potential areas of improvement**



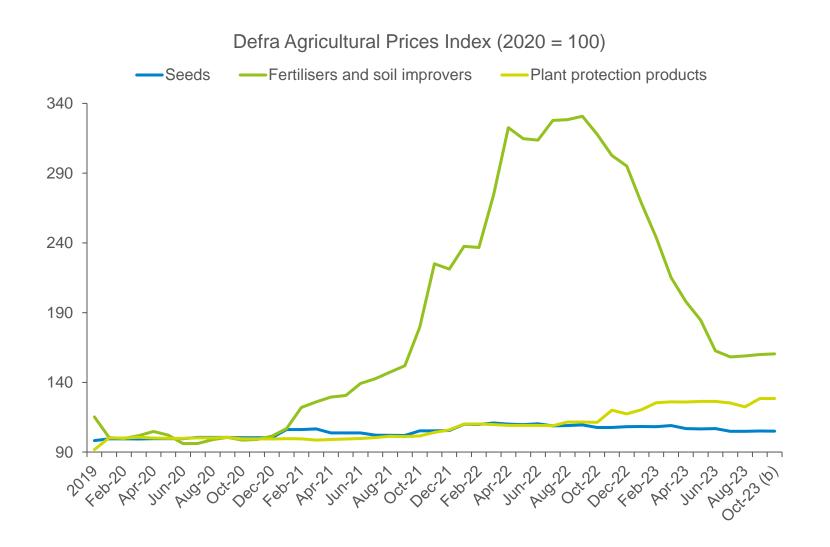


# Demand for new/more information

Questionnaire respondents were asked to 'vote' for up to 3 areas (total votes: overall = 2728; Scotland = 426; Breeders = 61)



# Varietal performance under lower inputs



#### Changes to the RL

- Further discussion is needed based on available evidence:
  - Scoping reviews to collate existing evidence
- Can existing RL data to be used to answer key questions?



performance





## Scotland's climate 'changing faster than expected'

3 days ago



COP26



Storm Babet left huge areas of unharvested farmland under water

#### By Kevin Keane

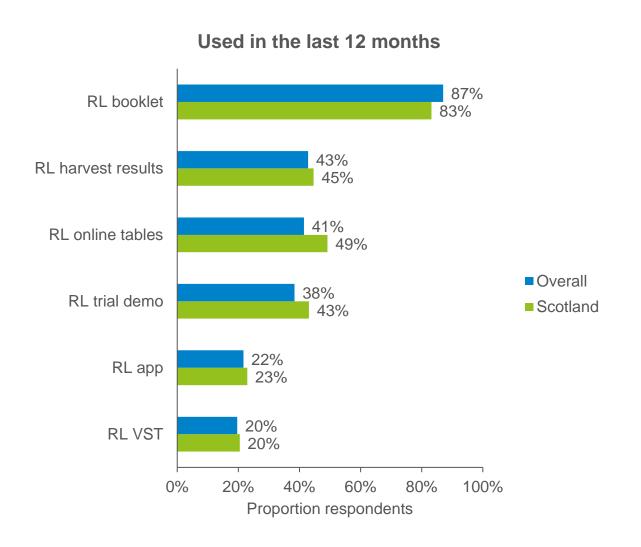
BBC Scotland's environment corresponder

2024/25 RL Winter wheat regions Harvest 2023 West region North region East region Trial sites

www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-scotland-67752167



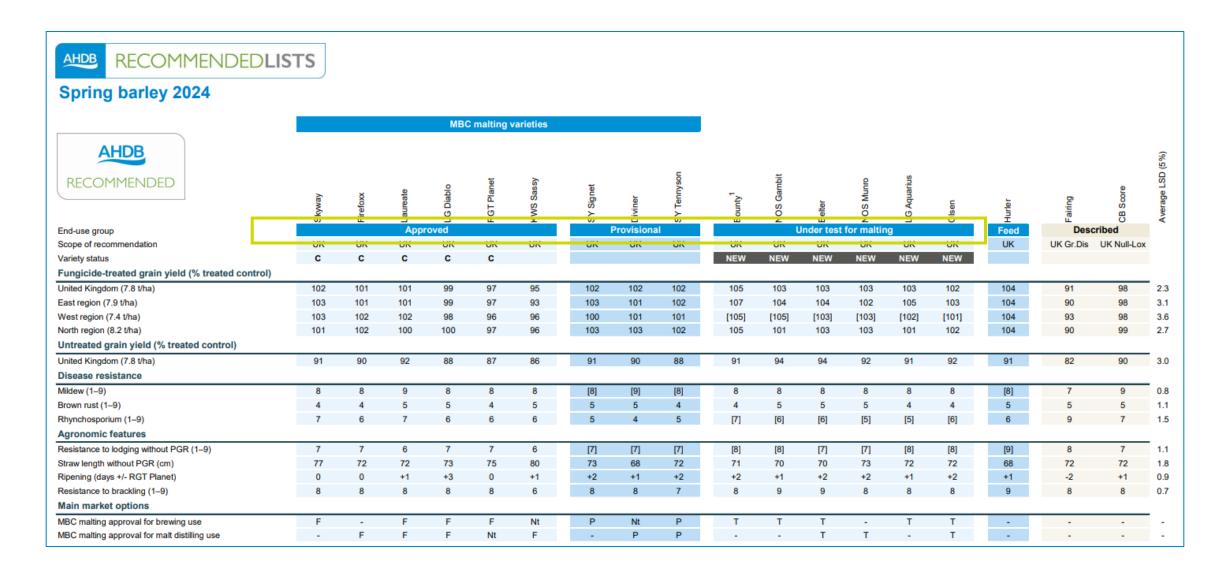
# Potential improvements to improve RL outputs



- Further feedback on RL printed and online table design
- Requests for RL app development
- Demand for new ways to personalise RL information



# Changes to barley tables





UK contact

RL status

Status in RL system Year first listed

Syn

RAGT Lim

RAGT

KWS

- - P2 - P1 P2

KWS KWS Els Els

RAGT

23

KWS

#### Printed publication - January Winter wheat 2024/25 AHDB RECOMMENDED End-use group Scope of recommendation UK UK UK E&W UK UK UK E&W UK UK Variety status NEW C C NEW NEW NEW C C Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control) United Kingdom (11.0 t/ha) East region (10.9 t/ha) 97 96 95 95 101 101 99 97 105 101 100 100 98 98 98 105 103 103 102 103 100 96 106 106 104 104 103 103 101 102 100 99 99 99 96 96 102 101 101 97 107 99 99 98 99 99 98 107 101 102 103 101 103 96 106 106 105 104 104 103 104 100 100 100 98 3.0 West region (11.2 t/ha) 103 104 North region (11.3 t/ha) 94 99 101 99 96 [105] 99 100 [102] 100 97 [103] 102 102 101 103 100 [107] 105 101 105 103 102 102 101 99 99 3.4 Untreated grain yield (% treated control) United Kingdom (11.0 t/ha) Disease resistance Mildew (1-9) Yellow rust (1-9) 3 Yellow rust (young plant) r 6 5 0.6 Brown rust (1-9) 6.3 6.0 5.9 7.4 6.5 7.3 8.9 6.7 5.7 6.5 6.0 5.1 6.7 0.7 Septoria tritici (1-9) 5.8 6.3 5.5 6.1 6.0 5.6 5.9 5.9 7.9 6.4 6.6 6.3 6.6 6.0 5.8 Evespot (1-9) 6@ 6@ 6@ 4 6 6 6@ 6@ 6@ 4 4 4 6 1.5 Fusarium ear blight (1-9) Orange wheat blossom midge Agronomic features Resistance to lodging without PGR (1-9) Resistance to lodging with PGR (1-9) 8 1.0 Lodging without PGR (%) 2 6 12 3 22 Lodging with PGR (%) 2 4 2 4 0 25 10 6 0 2 85 90 95 85 Straw length without PGR (cm) Straw length with PGR (cm) 76 82 81 86 77 78 83 83 78 85 80 79 77 80 88 81 74 81 82 84 79 77 78 81 79 76 1.4 +2 +3 +2 0.7 Ripening (days +/- Skyfall) +1 -1 -1 0 +1 +2 +1 +1 +2 +2 +2 +2 +3 +1 +2 0 +1 +2 +1 +3 +2 +2 Resistance to sprouting (1-9) Main market options (The specific attributes of varieties are different, so, whenever possible, varieties should not be mixed in store) UK bread-making UK biscuit, cake-making Y . . UK distilling [Y] Y [Y] Y Y . . . . . . . . . . . . . Y [Y] - Y ukp bread wheat for export uks soft wheat for export Grain quality Endosperm texture Protein content (%) 11.7 11.8 11.8 12.3 11.8 11.5 11.3 11.4 11.6 10.9 11.1 11.0 10.8 11.1 11.3 11.4 10.7 10.9 10.7 10.8 11.0 10.9 10.9 11.1 11.0 10.5 11.2 10.8 10.9 11.0 10.9 10.8 10.7 11.4 0.2 12.5 13.0 12.9 13.2 12.5 12.3 12.2 12.2 12.5 11.6 12.1 11.8 12.0 12.2 12.4 12.5 11.4 11.7 11.7 12.0 11.9 11.8 12.3 11.9 11.2 12.2 11.7 11.5 11.8 11.7 11.8 11.4 12.3 Protein content (%) - milling spec 11.8 Hagberg Falling Number 147 235 215 248 299 265 265 258 283 271 305 294 239 248 260 221 186 251 232 299 202 224 204 240 255 253 261 202 299 271 164 271 321 21.8 286 Specific weight (kg/hl) 78.3 79.5 79.1 78.3 78.0 79.1 79.6 77.6 79.1 78.5 75.4 78.0 77.1 77.6 77.0 78.1 75.2 78.2 76.8 76.6 77.1 76.2 76.6 78.3 75.4 78.6 76.1 79.9 76.9 77.7 75.8 77.1 76.3 81.1 0.6 [275] 266 243 203 189 [186] 207 103 105 [78] [76] 98 124 [54] [65] Chopin Alveograph W 88 [74] 1.0 0.6 0.7 0.7 [0.6] 0.8 0.5 0.4 [0.3] [0.3] 0.3 0.3 0.5 [0.3] [0.3] Chopin Alveograph P/L [1.6] Annual treated yield (% control) 2019 (11.6 t/ha) 100 99 103 97 102 [101] 103 102 101 2020 (10.4 t/ha) 94 96 99 [102] [100] [96] [101] [102] [100] 100 98 [105] [103] [103] 101 [105] 103 [104] [105] 103 [101] 99 -2021 (11.0 t/ha) 99 97 97 95 93 101 100 98 95 104 98 98 98 100 97 97 106 102 101 101 101 102 97 107 105 105 102 103 104 103 99 100 95 99 . 100 98 94 96 102 101 100 97 106 101 100 98 99 98 97 106 103 102 102 102 101 98 105 105 105 102 103 103 103 102 99 101 98 2022 (11.7 t/ha) 106 105 106 106 106 104 102 100 98 2023 (10.9 t/ha) Rotational position First cereal (11.3 t/ha) Second and more (10.2 t/ha) 98 97 94 93 101 101 99 98 106 100 100 97 106 102 104 103 103 101 98 106 107 105 104 104 102 101 102 102 97 3.4 Sowing date (most trials were sown in October) Early sown (before 25 Sept) (11.4 t/ha) 101 101 [104] 100 101 [103] 105 101 102 101 99 [105] 107 [107] 104 106 103 101 [101] 103 100 99 4.3 [100] 1198111 99 94 93 101 [101] 98 94 [[105]] [102] 101 103 97 104 102 99 97 106 102 [105] 103 102 99 104 100 99 100 Late sown (after 1 Nov) (9.5 t/ha) [[100]] [[96]] [[105]] [[104]] [[108]] End Jan [[End Jan]] End Feb End Jan End Jan Latest safe-sowing date End Jan [End Jan] End Jan End Jan [[End Jan]] [End Jan] End Feb End Jan [[End Jan]] Mid Feb End Jan [Mid Feb] [Mid Feb] [End Jan] End Feb End Jan Mid Feb End Jan Soil type (about 50% of trials are on medium soils) Light soils (10.7 t/ha) 97 [105] 102 100 105 105 103 102 103 96 101 101 97 106 100 105 102 101 96 106 106 104 105 103 103 102 101 100 100 98 3.2 Heavy soils (11.4 t/ha) 99 Breeder/UK contact DSV Breeder Lim ElsW ElsW R2n KWS RAGT KWS LimEur LimEur LimEur ElsW KWS LimEur LimEur DSV KWS KWS

Sen

Lim Lim

Lim Els KWS

P2 P1 P2

RAGT Lim RAGT Sen Lim

DSV Syn

20

DSV

23

KWS

22

Syn

Syn

KWS

Lim

RAGT

Sen

RAGT

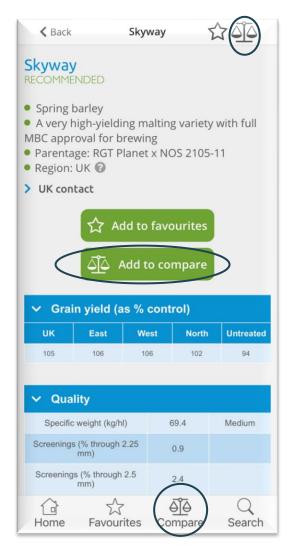
Online tables - www.ahdb.org.uk/rl



# RL app new comparison feature

- New comparison feature added:
  - Compare up to 3 varieties side by side
- RL 2024/25 app update in January

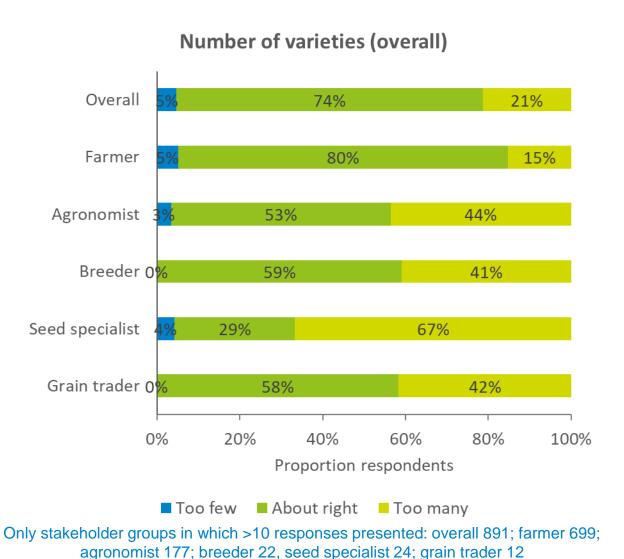




<b>∢</b> Back	Com	pare	
Remove all	Skyway	Firefoxx	Laureate
	Remove	Remove	Remove
	RL	RL	RL
	Spring barley	Spring barley	Spring barley
Grain yield (as	% control)		
UK	105	103	103
East	106	103	103
West	106	104	104
North	102	103	102
Untreated	94	92	94
Quality			
Specific weight (kg/hl)	69.4	67.1	67.2
Screenings (% through 2.25 mm)	0.9	1.4	1.2
Screenings (% through 2.5 mm)	2.4	3.6	3.0
Nitrogen content (%)	1.54	1.51	1.52
Agronomic fea	tures		
Lodging resistance without PGR (1–9)	7	7	6
Straw length without PGR (cm)	75	69	70
Home	Favourites	Compare	Q Search



#### Number of varieties



- Review criteria for addition to and removal from lists
- Demand for easier access information on previously recommended varieties

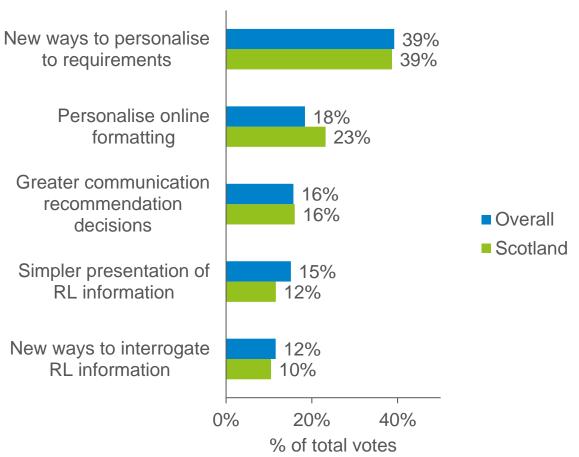
Variety index	x tool (new)		
rom Aardvark to Zuto ast listed on the Reco	on, use this interactive tool to mmended Lists (RL).	reveal the years wh	en a variety was first and
Variety	Year first listed Year last listed		_^ Search
Abbot	1997	1999	✓ ☐ Spring Barley
Access	2002	2007	∨ □ Spring Linseed
Admiral	1992	1995	✓ ☐ Spring Oats
Alchemy	2006	2015	∨ □ Spring Oilseed Rape
Almara	2024		∨ ☐ Spring Wheat
Ambrosia	2005	2009	∨  ☐ Winter Barley
Apollo	1988	1994	✓ ☐ Winter Oats
Avalon	1980	1992	✓ ☐ Winter Oilseed Rape
Bamford	2024	1332	✓ ☐ Winter Rye
Battalion	2024	2012	∨ ☐ Winter Triticale
	200,		✓ ■ Winter Wheat
Beaufort	1995	1998	
Beaver	1990	1995	Please note that the AHDB online archiv
Belgrade	2016	2017	contains editions of the RL from 2004/20
Beluga	2010	2015	onwards.

www.ahdb.org.uk/knowledge-library/recommended-lists-archive



# How would you like RL outputs to be improved?

#### **Potential output improvements**



More feedback needed!

Questionnaire respondents were asked to 'vote' for up to 2 areas (total votes: overall = 1158; Scotland = 181)



# What's on the horizon?



# New breeding technologies - Precision breeding?



- Scotland, Wales and NI: precision bred organisms (PBOs) continue to be classified as genetically modified organisms
- England: Genetic Technology (Precision Breeding) act March 2023:
  - FSA are developing authorisation framework to regulate use of PBOs
- Potential future changes to RL trials and presentation

#### What is precision breeding?

- "a range of breeding technologies, such as gene editing (GE), that enable DNA to be edited "much more efficiently and precisely than current breeding techniques"
- "Precision breeding technologies can make targeted genetic changes to produce beneficial traits that can also occur through traditional breeding and natural processes. This makes it different to genetic modification (GM) where modern techniques are used to insert functional DNA from an unrelated species into another species."
- commonslibrary.parliament.uk/researchbriefings/cbp-9557/



# AHDB supported research on plant breeding

- Breeding for resistance to the CSFB:
  - Partnership between research and industry to combat CSFB, ending Nov '25 (sponsored by BBSRC)

- Yellowhammer: durable rust resistance in wheat, in the face of a rapidly changing pathogen landscape:
  - Partnership between research and industry on breeding for durable yellow rust resistance (sponsored by BBSRC)
- Scoping reviews on variety performance





#### The RL is developing

- Under investigation/consideration:
  - Varietal performance under lower inputs
  - Increased use of RL data
  - Potential new attributes
  - Personalisation of RL information

- Initial developments:
  - Additional criteria for automatic selection of winter wheat varieties
  - New look RL tables
  - More information on the RL programme in the 2024/25 RL
  - New RL app comparison feature
  - New RL archive index

New advances in plant breeding are on the horizon



#### RL Crop committee vacancies

- Committees agree on agronomic and quality definitions for recommendation
- Select candidate varieties for trial
- Propose new varieties to add to the RL
- Barley, Oats and other cereals crop committee vacancies
  - Grain trader with a particular interest in barley
  - Grain trader with a particular interest in oats
  - Grower
- Oilseeds crop committee vacancies
  - Independent pathologist
  - Grower







### Crop selection and variety performance

Steve Hoad SRUC

steve.hoad@sruc.ac.uk

#### **Agronomy Roadshows 2024**

An evidence-based approach to productive and sustainable systems

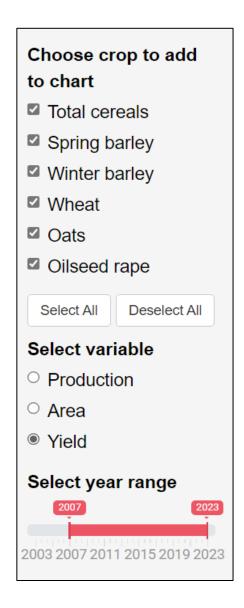
#### **Outline**

- Crop harvest: 2022/23 and trends
- Scottish Cereals List 2024/25: Review
  - Spring barley Established versus new varieties
  - Winter barley Variety improvement
  - Winter wheat Old varieties off and opportunity for new
  - Spring wheat and spring oats Good yield and quality
  - Looking at RL data Specific weight and yield



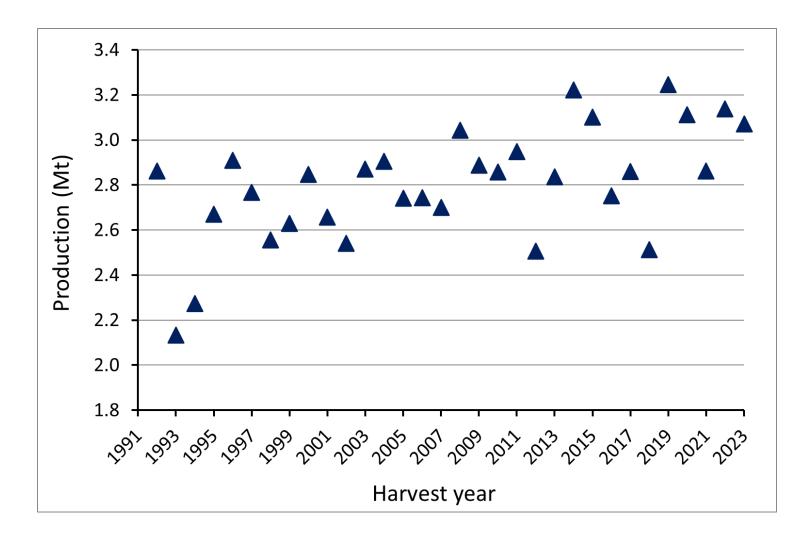
### Crop harvest: 2022/23 and trends

- https://www.gov.scot/publications/cereal-and-oilseedrape-harvest-2023-final-estimates/documents/
- Barley and OSR areas up, wheat no change
- Crop yields down on 2021/22 (which was high)
- Total cereal production just above ten-year mean
- Oilseed rape production highest for 20 years
- Weather conditions and challenging harvest
- Production trends: National v Your Farm



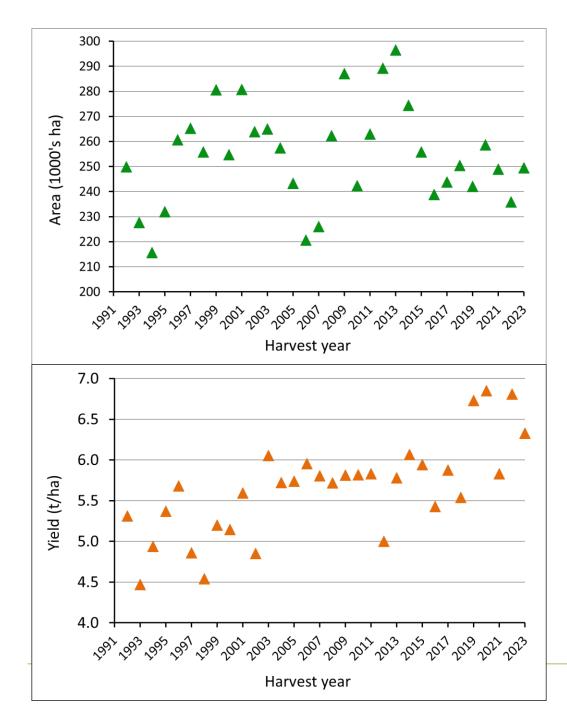


### Total cereal production

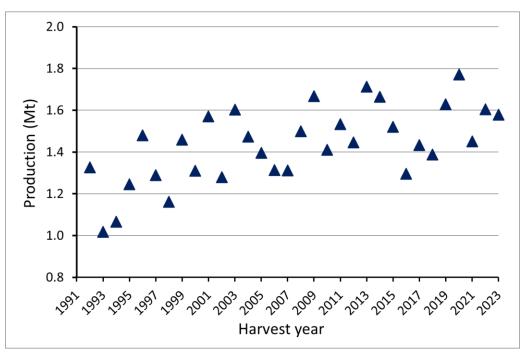


- Long term upwards trend
- Seasonal variation in area sown and yield
- Improved yields in new varieties





# Spring barley production



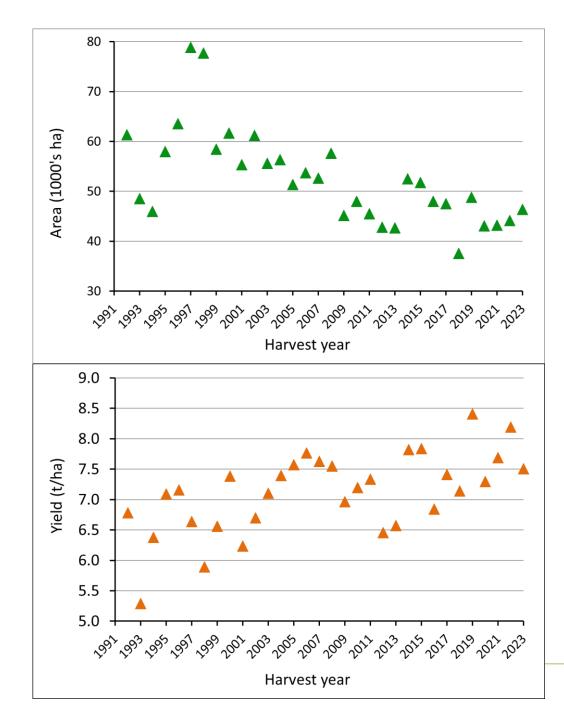
- 2023 area was close to average
- Good yield and production



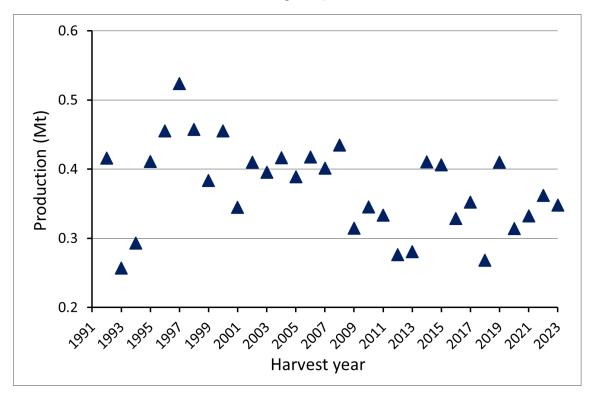








## Winter barley production



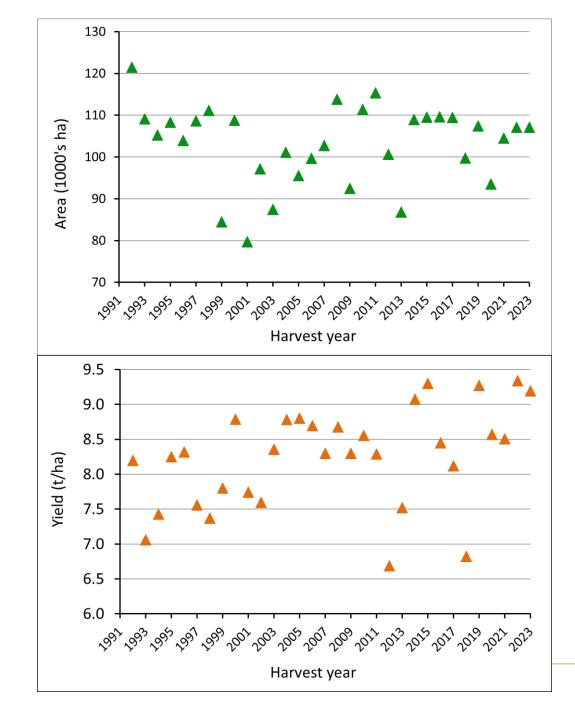
- 2022/23 below average production
- Area up, yield down



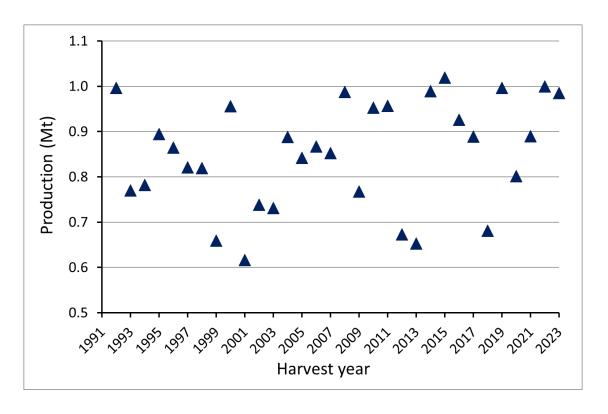








## Winter wheat production



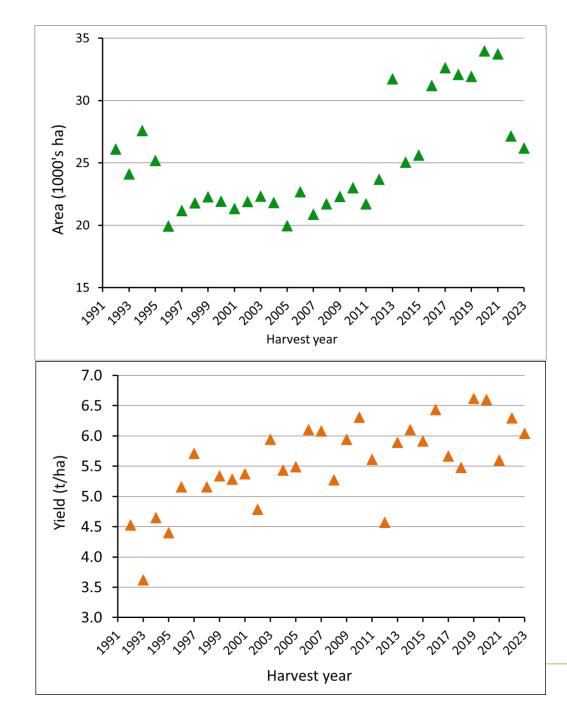
- Seasonal production swings
- 2022/23 had good yield & production



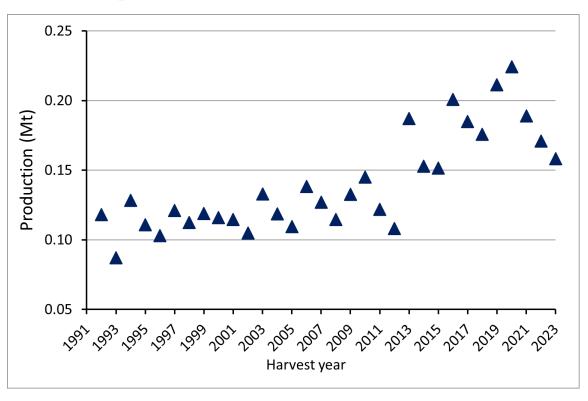








## Oat production



- Production below recent years
- 2023 yield and area down









#### Scottish Cereals List 2023/24: Review

- Spring barley
- Spring wheat and spring oats
- Winter barley
  - Specific weight in barley
- Winter wheat
  - Treated and untreated yield in wheat



#### **Spring barley** Grain yield of 100 = 8.2 t/ha

Year First Listed	Recommendation		as % of treated		Yield loss (%) if untreated	Malting market options and MBC† approval		
			Control		Dist.	Brew	Grain	
2023	P2	Diviner	103	12	Р			
2024	P1	Belter	103	9	Т	Т		
2024	P1	NOS Munro	103	11	Т			
2020	R	Firefoxx	102	11	F			
2023	P2	SY Tennyson	102	14	Р	Р		
2024	P1	Olsen	102	10	Т	Т		
2016	R	Laureate	100	9	F	F		
2018	R	LG Diablo	100	11	F	F		
2016	R	KWS Sassy	96	9	F			
2016	S	Fairing	90	9			F	

# Spring barley: Malting options

- 5 established varieties
- Three new (P1) and two progressing (P2)



#### **Spring barley** Grain yield of 100 = 8.2 t/ha

Year First Listed	Recommendation		commendation Grain yield as % of treated		Malting market options and MBC† approval		
			Control		Dist.	Brew	Grain
2024	P1	Bounty	105	14		Т	
2023	P2	SY Signet	103	11		Р	
2021	R	Skyway	101	11		F	
2024	P1	NOS Gambit	101	9		Т	
2015	0	RGT Planet	97	10		F	
2023	P2	Hurler	104	13			
2023	P2	Florence <sup>1</sup>	102	10			

# Spring barley: Other malting and feed

- Two new varieties
- Brewing and feed uses



# Spring barley agronomics: Malting options

Year First Listed	Recommendation		Screenings <2.5 mm (%)	Specific weight (kg/hl)	Maturity days +/- RGT Planet	Straw strength 1 to 9; weak to stiff (without PGR)	Straw length (cm) without PGR
2023	P2	Diviner	4.5	67.5	+1	[7]	68
2024	P1	Belter	2.5	67.7	+2	[7]	70
2024	P1	NOS Munro	6.5	65.7	+2	[7]	73
2020	R	Firefoxx	3.6	67.0	0	7	72
2023	P2	SY Tennyson	3.2	66.5	+2	[7]	72
2024	P1	Olsen	4.2	66.8	+2	[8]	72
2016	R	Laureate	3.2	67.2	+1	6	72
2018	R	LG Diablo	3.5	67.7	+3	7	73
2016	R	KWS Sassy	2.4	68.9	+1	6	80
2016	S	Fairing	2.7	68.8	-2	8	72

Variation in key traits







# Spring barley agronomics: Malting options

Year First Listed	First		Brackling risk 1 to 9;	1 susce	Disease resistance; 1 susceptible to 9 resistant		
			low to high	Mildew	Rhyncho- sporium		
2023	P2	Diviner	8	[9]	4		
2024	P1	Belter	9	8	[6]		
2024	P1	NOS Munro	8	8	[5]		
2020	R	Firefoxx	8	8	6		
2023	P2	SY Tennyson	7	[8]	5		
2024	P1	Olsen	8	8	[6]		
2016	R	Laureate	8	9	7		
2018	R	LG Diablo	8	8	6		
2016	R	KWS Sassy	6	8	6		
2016	S	Fairing	8	7	9		

- Good brackling resistance
- Variation in resistance to Rhynchosporium



# Spring barley agronomics: Other brewing and feed

Year First Listed	Recommendation		Screenings <2.5 mm (%)	Specific weight (kg/hl)	Maturity days +/- RGT Planet	Straw strength 1 to 9; weak to stiff (without PGR)	Straw length (cm) without PGR
2024	P1	Bounty	4.3	65.7	+2	[8]	71
2023	P2	SY Signet	3.5	67.2	+2	[7]	73
2021	R	Skyway	2.3	69.3	0	7	77
2024	P1	NOS Gambit	2.0	67.5	+1	[8]	70
2015	0	RGT Planet	3.3	68.7	0	7	75
2023	P2	Hurler	4.3	66.2	+1	[9]	68
2023	P2	Florence <sup>1</sup>	3.1	68.1	0	[8]	70

Variation in key traits







# Spring barley agronomics: Other brewing and feed

Year First Listed	Recommendation		Brackling risk 1 to 9; low to high	1 susce	resistance; eptible to sistant Rhyncho- sporium
2024	P1	Bounty	8	8	[7]
2023	P2	SY Signet	8	[8]	5
2021	R	Skyway	8	8	7
2024	P1	NOS Gambit	9	8	[6]
2015	0	RGT Planet	8	8	6
2023	P2	Hurler	9	[8]	6
2023	P2	Florence <sup>1</sup>	9	[8]	5

- Good brackling resistance
- Variation in resistance to Rhynchosporium



# Spring oats yield and quality

#### **Spring oats** Grain yield of 100 = 7.3 t/ha

Year first listed	Recommendation		UK Grain yield as % of treated control	Yield loss (%) if untreated	Kernel content (%)	Screenings <2.0mm (%)	Specific weight (kg/hl)
2022	R	Merlin	103	4	71.7	1.9	50.7
2024	P1	Asterion	102	5	73.2	2.6	51.3
2011	R	Canyon	101	4	71.6	2.9	50.9
2020	R	WPB Isabel	101	13	73.3	2.3	52.9
2014	0	Conway	97	8	71.7	2.6	49.1

- Well established varieties
- Check differences in quality



# Spring oats agronomics

Year first listed	R	ecommendation	Maturity days +/- WPB Isabel	Straw strength 1-9; weak to stiff	Straw length (cm)	Crown rust (1 to 9)	Mildew (1 to 9)
2022	R	Merlin	-2	8	106	[4]	8
2024	P1	Asterion	0	[7]	110	[6]	8
2011	R	Canyon	-2	7	111	4	8
2020	R	WPB Isabel	0	7	111	5	5
2014	0	Conway	-1	7	103	4	6

Variation in maturity and mildew resistance



# Spring wheat yield and quality

#### **Spring wheat** Grain yield of 100 = 7.1 t/ha

Year first listed	Recommendation		UK Grain yield as % of treated control	UKFM Group	Protein content (%)	Hagberg falling number (s)	Specific weight (kg/hl)
2022	R	KWS Fixum	106	4	13.0	237	77.6
2023	P2	KWS Alicium	105	2	13.3	342	80.2
2024	P1	WPB Mylo	103	2	13.3	297	77.2
2023	P2	KWS Harsum	102	1	13.0	329	78.5
2017	R	KWS Cochise	101	2	13.6	259	78.6
2022	R	KWS Ladum	101	1	13.5	333	78.1
2011	0	Mulika	95	. 1	14.0	332	77.3

- Different UKFM Groups
- Good yield
- High grain quality





# Spring wheat agronomics

Year first listed	Recommendation		Maturity days +/- Mulika	Straw strength (Lodging %)	Straw length (cm)	Septoria tritici (1 to 9)	Mildew (1 to 9)
2022	R	KWS Fixum	+1	[0]	78	[6]	[8]
2023	P2	KWS Alicium	-1	[3]	84	7	[8]
2024	P1	WPB Mylo	+1	[1]	74	[7]	[8]
2023	P2	KWS Harsum	+1	[2]	78	6	[7]
2017	R	KWS Cochise	0	[2]	77	6	8
2022	R KWS Ladum		-1	[1]	75	[6]	[7]
2011	0	Mulika	0	[4]	78	6	6

Variation in traits, but no significant weaknesses



#### Winter barley Grain yield of 100 = 10.5 t/ha

Year First Listed	Recommendation		Grain Yield as % of treated control	Yield loss (%) if untreated	Yiel % of d	type: d as control Heavy
2024	P1	LG Capitol	[105]	17	soil [104]	soil [109]
2023	P2	LG Caravelle	104	16	103	106
2025	12	LO Calavelle	104	10	103	100
2022	R	Lightning	103	13	103	103
2023	P2	Bolivia	103	15	104	103
2021	R	KWS Tardis	103	18	102	106
2021	R	Bolton	101	17	103	104
2019	0	LG Mountain	101	17	102	101

# Winter barley: two-rowed

- Strong list
- Some difference in treated and untreated yield
- Good spec. weights
- Check performance on soil type



#### Winter barley Grain yield of 100 = 10.5 t/ha

Year First Listed	Recommendation		Grain Yield as % of	Yield loss (%) if untreated	Soil type: Yield as % of control	
			treated control		Light soil	Heavy soil
2023	P2	Buccaneer	100	12	98	98
2016	S	Craft	93	13	94	93
2022	S	KWS Feeris <sup>1</sup>	100	18	101	102
2019	R	SY Kingsbarn	107	24	107	103
2021	R	SY Thunderbolt	107	19	106	105
2021	R	SY Kingston	106	20	106	101
2022	R	SY Canyon	106	15	107	102
2024	P1	SY Buzzard <sup>1</sup>	[102]	21	[101]	[100]

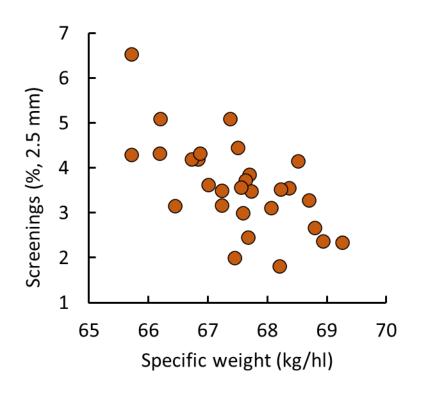
# Winter barley: malting and six-rowed

- Conventional 6-row options very limited
- Choice in hybrids
- Good spec. weights
- 6-row v 2-row yield gap is smaller (2-3%)

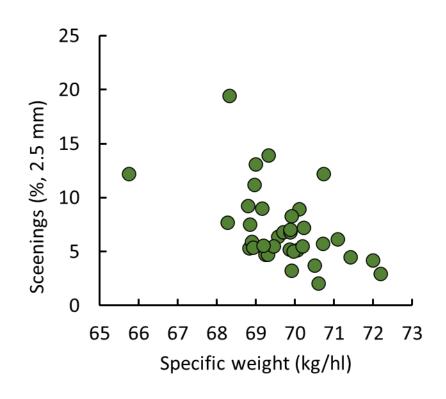


### Specific weight in barley varieties – versus screenings

#### Spring barley



#### Winter barley

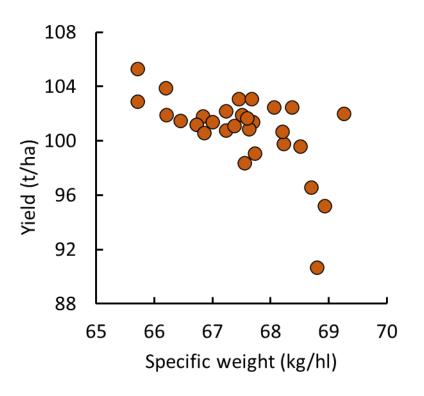


Each point is a variety or candidate from the AHDB RL dataset

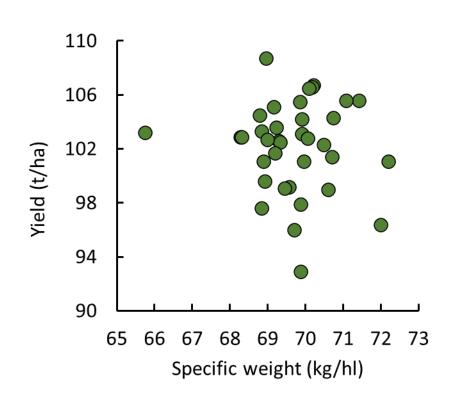


# Specific weight in barley varieties – versus yield

#### Spring barley



#### Winter barley



Each point is a variety or candidate from the AHDB RL dataset



# Winter wheat: Soft Group 4 and Group 3

Winter wheat Grain yield of 100 = 11.3 t/ha

Year First Listed	Recommendation		Grain yield as % of treated Control	Yield loss (%) if untreated	Use as a 2 <sup>nd</sup> cereal	Quality markets		Specific weight (kg/hl)	HFN (s)
						Distill- ing	UK Milling	(1.9/11.)	
2022	R	RGT Stokes	103	18	Mod	Good		76.2	240
2024	P1	Blackstone	[103]	16	Mod	Med		78.2	299
2022	R	RGT Bairstow	102	18	Good	Good		76.6	224
2023	P2	KWS Zealum	102	18	Good	Med		76.8	202
2019	R	LG Skyscraper	101	19	Good	Med		77.1	204
2021	0	Swallow	100	20	Mod	Good		76.6	255
2024	P1	Bamford	[105]	14	Good	Med	Biscuit	78.5	239
2021	0	LG Illuminate	100	15	Mod	Med	Biscuit	77.0	251
2022	0	KWS Brium	100	20	Mod	Med	Biscuit	78.0	260

- Choices for autumn 2024
- Variation in T and UT yield
- Good 2<sup>nd</sup>
   wheats
- Variation in grain quality





# Winter wheat: Hard wheats – Groups 4 and 2

#### Winter wheat Grain yield of 100 = 11.3 t/ha

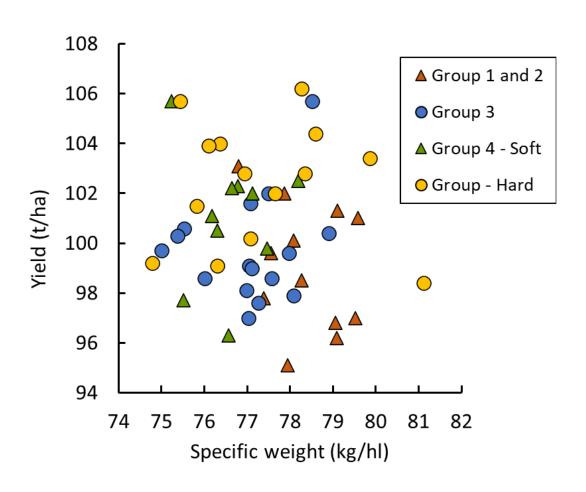
Year First Listed	Recommendation		Grain yield as % of treated Control	Yield loss (%) if untreated	Use as a 2 <sup>nd</sup> cereal	Quality markets		Specific weight (kg/hl)	HFN (s)
						Distill- ing	UK Milling	(1.9/11.)	
2024	P1	LG Beowulf	[107]	15	Good			78.3	253
2020	R	SY Insitor	105	25	Good			78.6	261
2022	R	KWS Dawsum	105	12	Good			79.7	299
2022	R	LG Typhoon	101	11	Mod			77.1	164
2023	P2	KWS Ultimatum	101	11	Mod		Bread	79.6	271
2019	S	KWS Extase <sup>1</sup>	99	8	Mod		Bread	79.1	283
2022	P2	KWS Palladium	99	10	Mod		Bread	77.6	305

- Check uT yield
- Other features
   e.g. maturity,
   stem strength
   and disease
   resistance





### Specific weight in wheat varieties – compared to yield

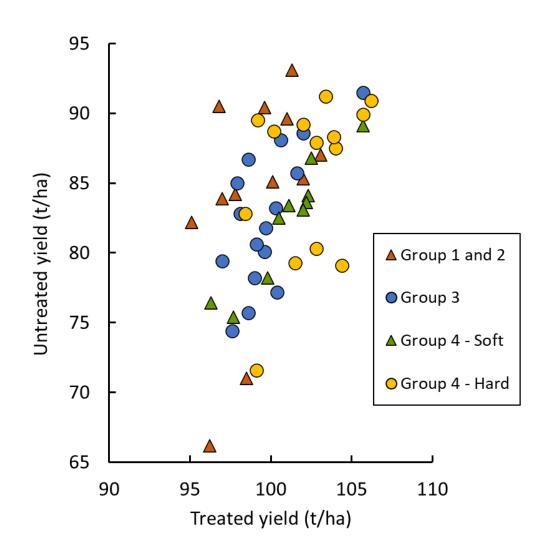


- Wide variation within and between UKFM Groups
- No spec. weight v yield trend

Each point is a variety or candidate from the AHDB RL dataset



### Treated and untreated yield in wheat



- Wide variation within and between UKFM Groups
- Distilling varieties in middle of pack, weaker varieties are 'Off' or 'O'
- Towards agronomic value
- Set new thresholds?



# Variety review: Take home messages

- Older and/or weaker varieties are Off or Becoming Outclassed
- Spring barley list invests in the future
- Spring oats and spring wheat options in yield and quality
- Winter barley remains a strong list
- Winter wheat has new varieties (P1 and P1) to compete with leader
- Evidence for improved farm yield with new varieties
- Check your yield trends against Scottish Government crop data



# Thank you Further information: www.sruc.ac.uk/cereals-list https://ahdb.org.uk/rl https://www.gov.scot/publications/cereal-and-oilseed-rape-harvest-2023-final-estimates/documents/









### Optimising fungicide inputs 2024

Fiona Burnett
Professor Applied Plant Pathology
SRUC

# Many challenges for arable crops

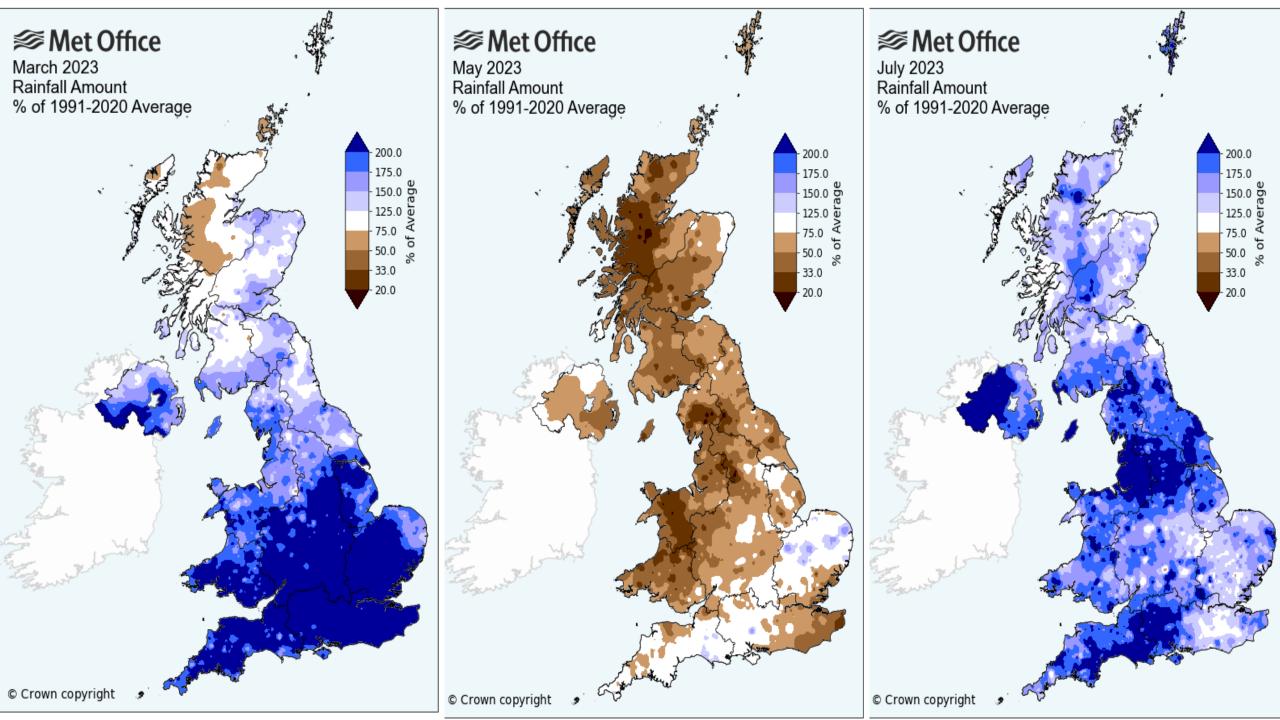
- Unpredictable weather extremes
- High costs of establishing crops
- Market and policy drivers to produce crops more sustainably
- Pesticide withdrawals
- Evolving diseases and resistance
- Fewer new products / slower to the market
- Particular threats to multisite fungicides
- Fungicide updates for wheat, barley and OSR
- New chemistry is exciting but it also needs protecting

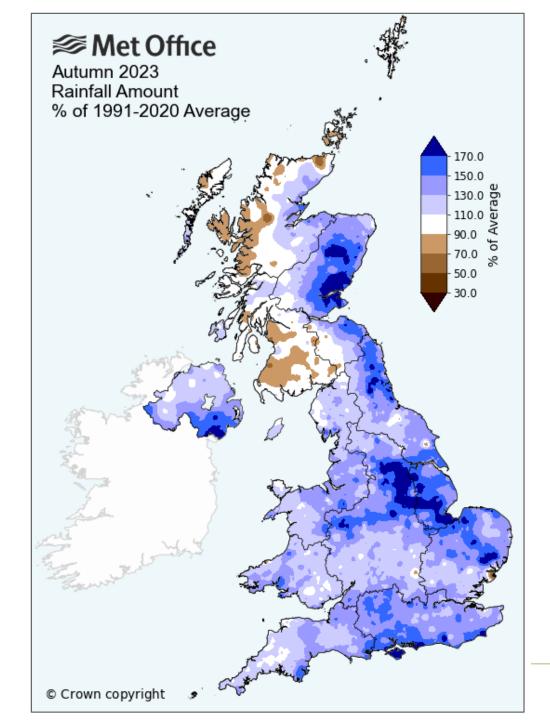




















# Crop health issues in 2023





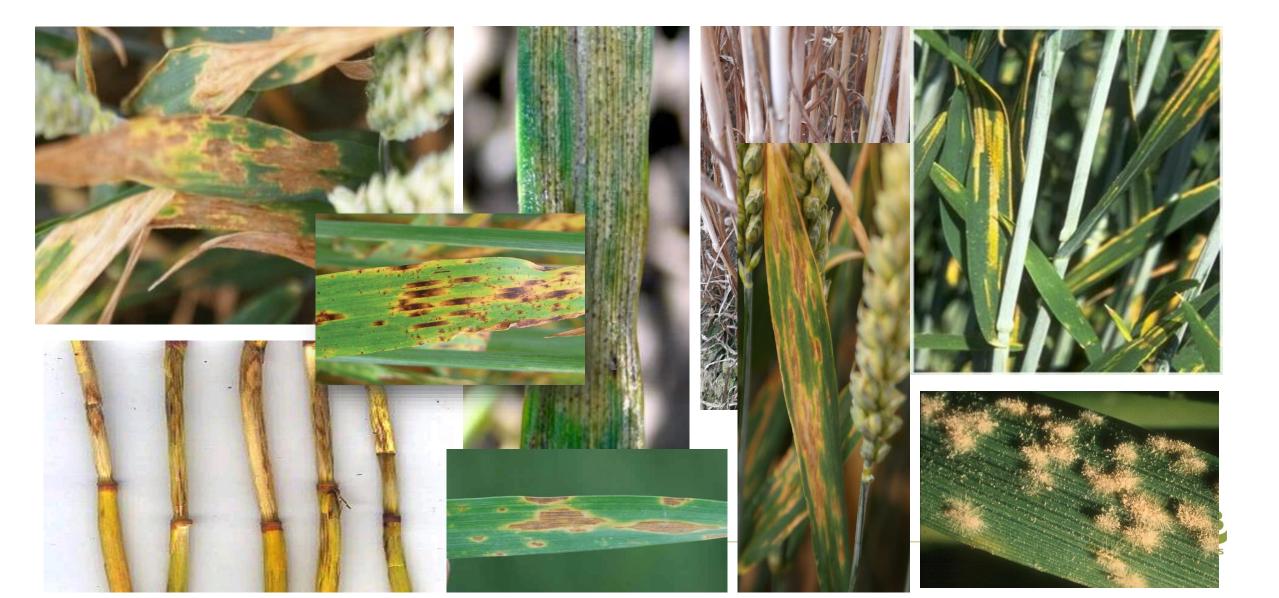








# Multiple disease challenges so optimising inputs is vital



# Trial evidence is vital to understanding efficacy and best fit in programmes



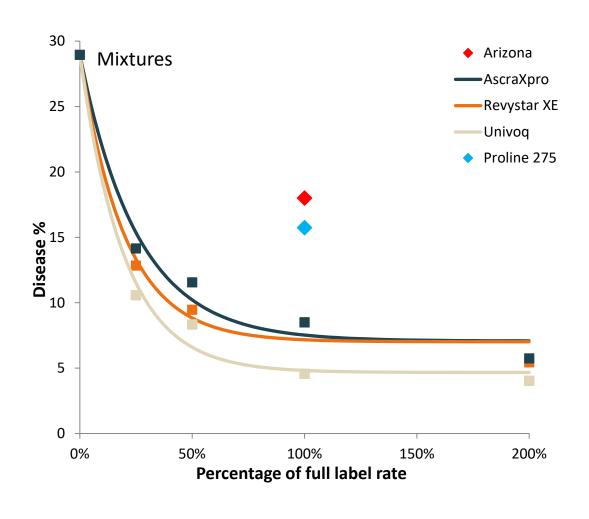


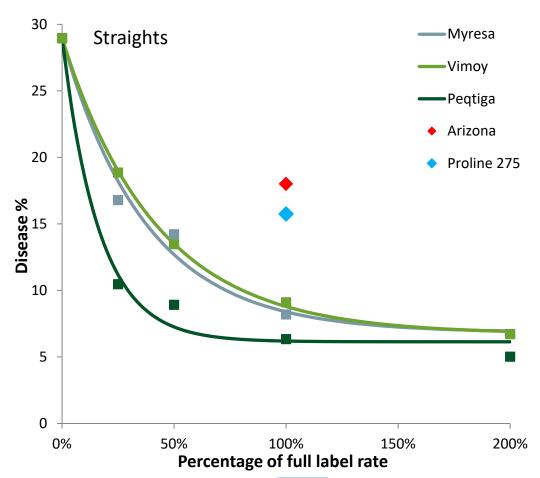






## Septoria protectant overtrial 2023 (4 trials)





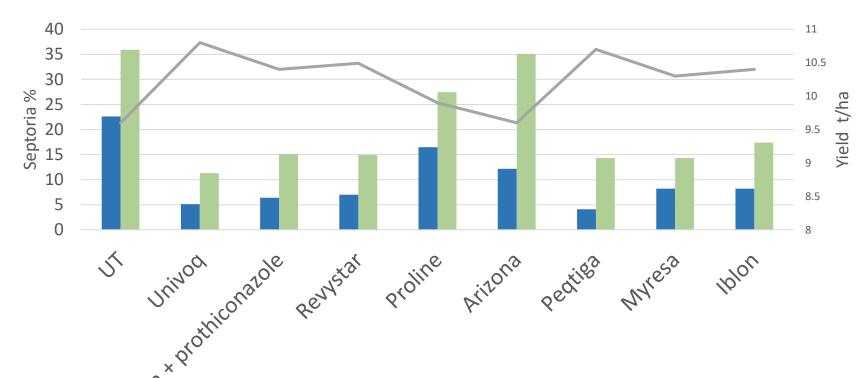


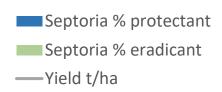




### Septoria 2022 Fungicide Performance overtrials

protectant (7 trials) eradicant (2 trials)





New for 2024 - Vimoy

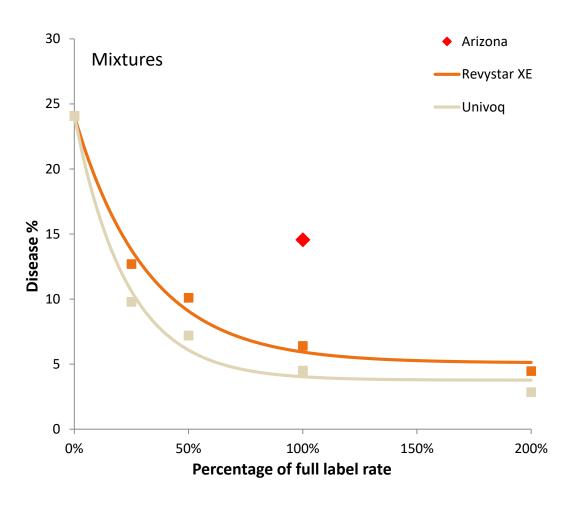
- Wheat only
- 50g/l Isoflucypram
- 1.5 litres product per hectare
- In co-packs with prothioconazole
- Up to BBCH 69

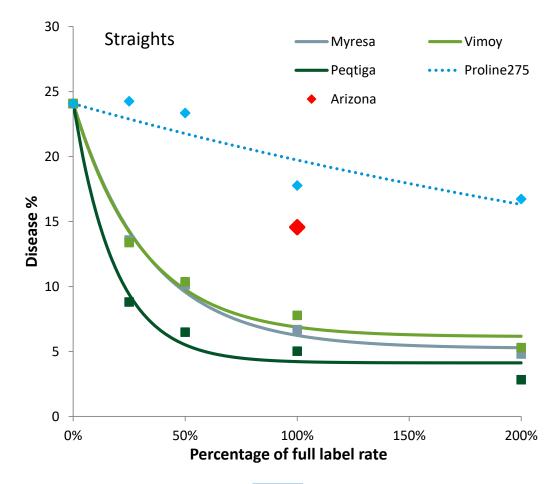






# Septoria protectant overyear 2021-23 (17 trials)



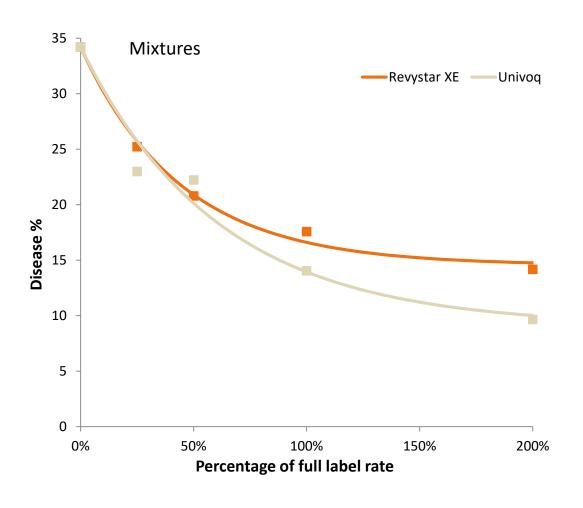


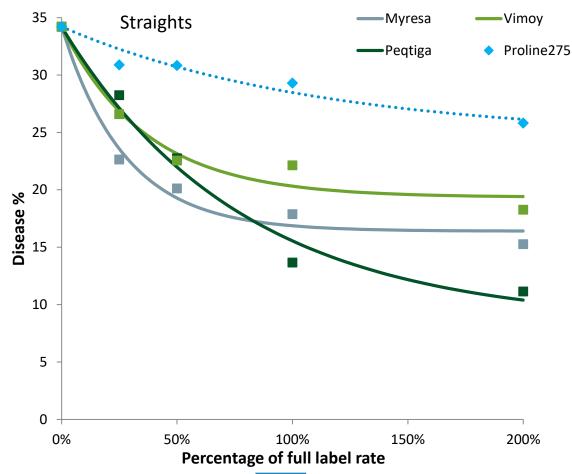






## Septoria eradicant overyear 2021-23 (7 trials)



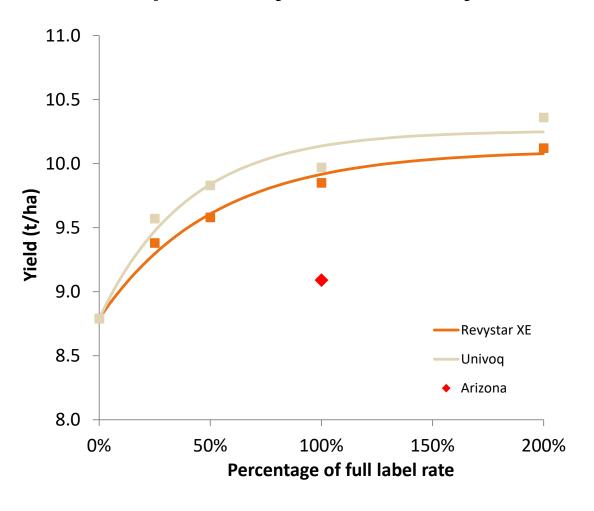


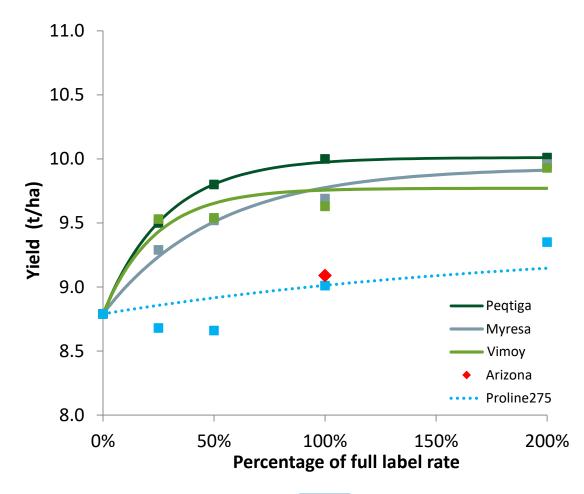






### Septoria yield overyear 2021-23 (19 trials)



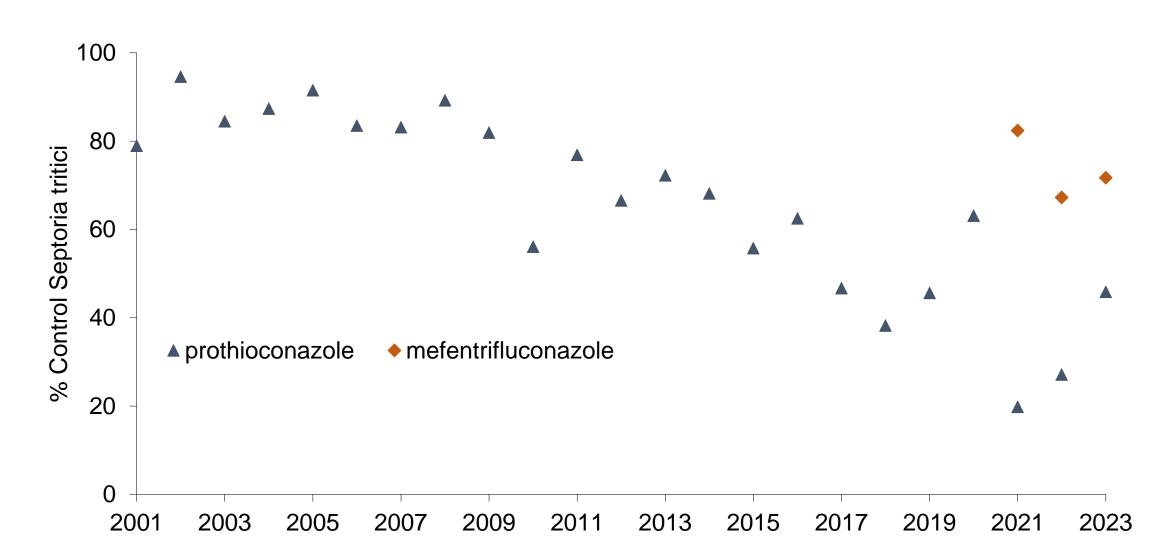




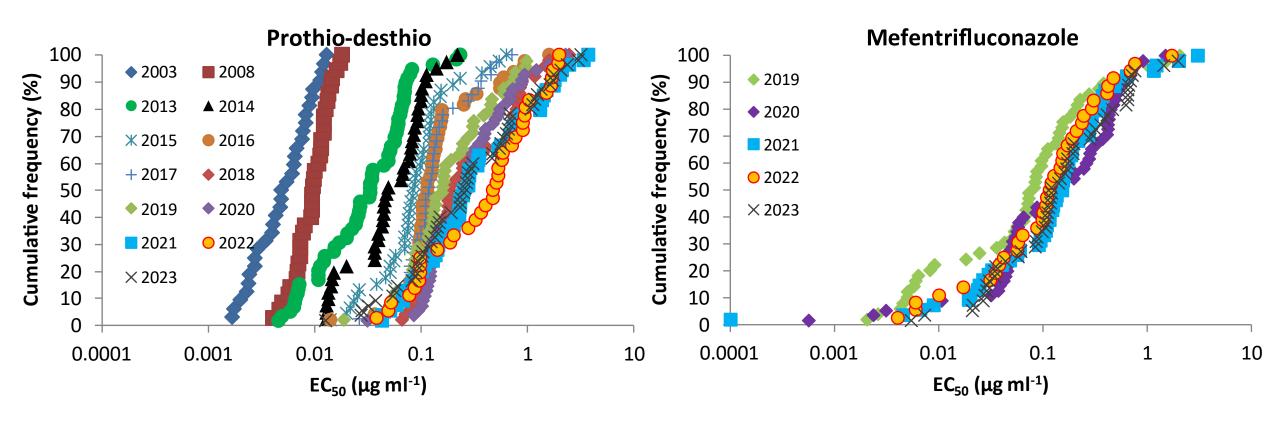




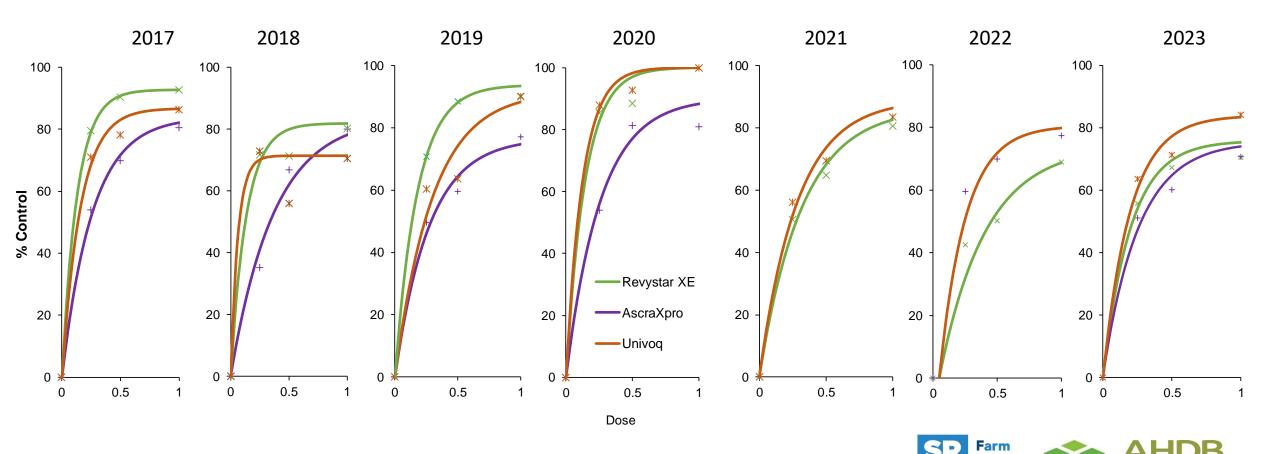
# Changes in septoria protectant activity of Azoles (full label rates)



# Septoria sensitivity to azole fungicides over time (Rothamsted, early season)

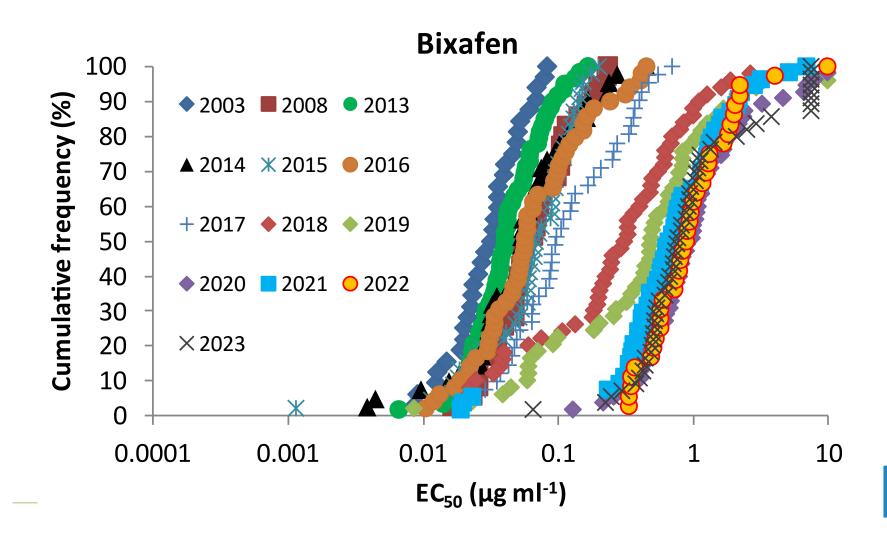


# Changes in septoria protectant activity of mixture products



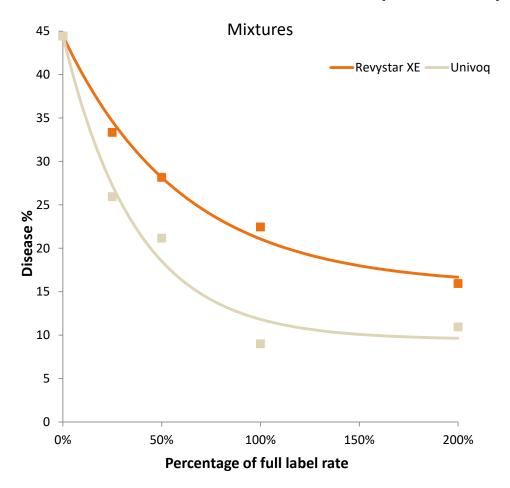
### Septoria sensitivity to SDHI fungicide (bixafen)

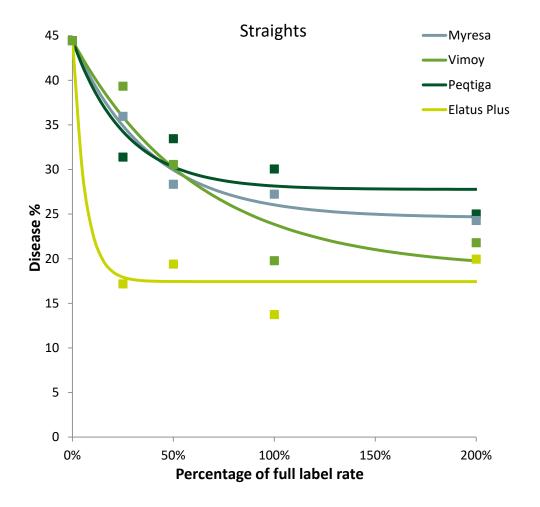
(Rothamsted, early season)





# Yellow rust 2023 (1 trial)



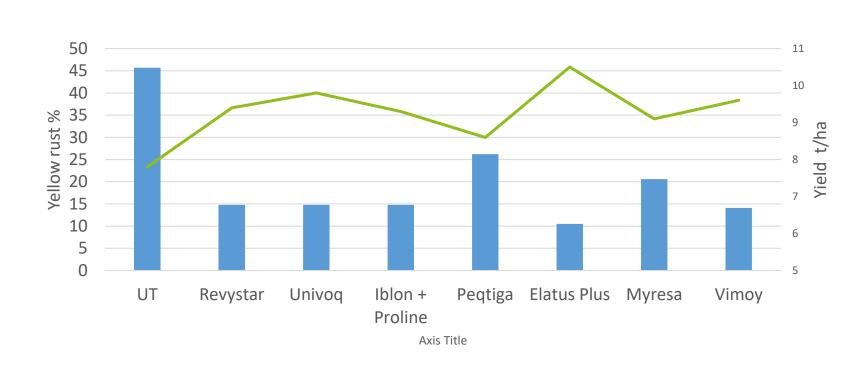








### Yellow rust 2022 (one trial)



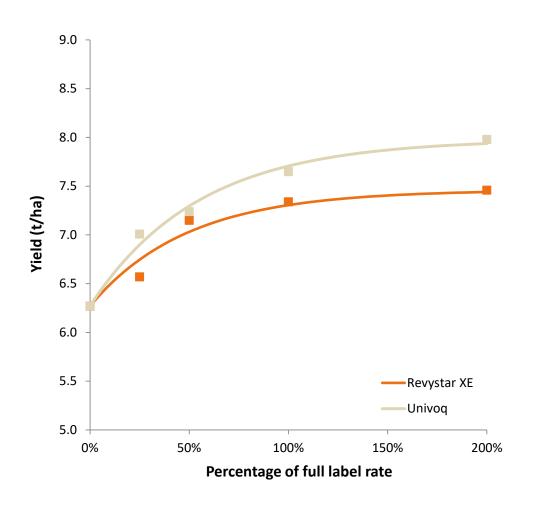


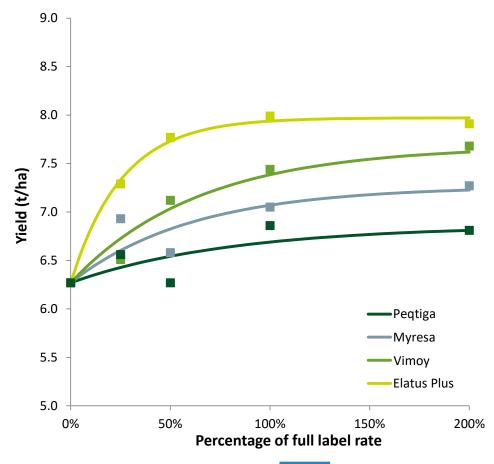






# Yellow rust yield overyear 2021-23 (3 trials)



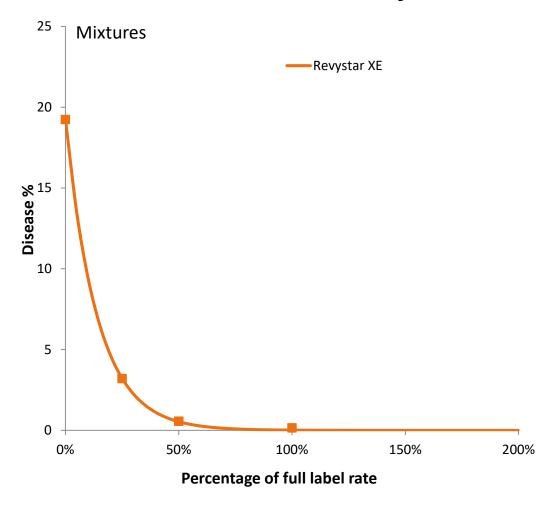


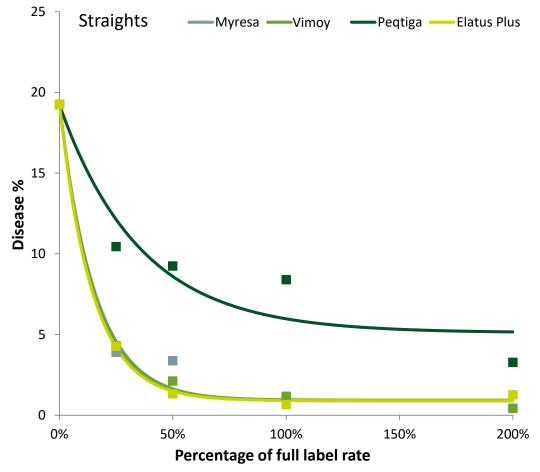






### Brown rust overyear 2021-23 (3 trials)



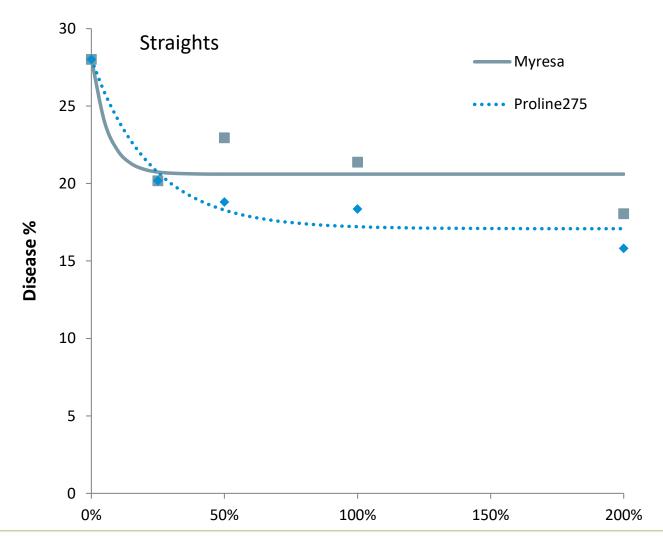








# Fusarium overyear 2021-23 (3 trials)





No new data on mycotoxin (DON) levels in 2023







### Wheat summary

- Fenpicoxamid (Peqtiga) gave the highest level of septoria control.
- Isoflucypram (Vimoy) and mefentrifluconazole (Myresa) also have good activity, especially as protectants
- Mixtures (Univoq, Revystar XE) give more robust control than the straights
- Good yellow rust control from isoflucypram and mefentrifluconazole, but benzo-vindiflupyr (Elatus Era) and mixtures (Univoq, Revystar XE) were the most effective
- Isoflucypram and mefentrifluconazole are both highly active against brown rust





### Stewarding fungicides in programmes



- No major shifts in fungicide sensitivity seen in Septoria populations in 2023
- However...some of the most complex and shifted isolates in the FP programme were found at Scottish sites
- SDHI and azole isolates with reduced sensitivity are slowly accounting for an increasing proportion of the population
- Great to have a new SDHI but it and other chemistry still needs stewarding
- Critical that resistance management measures are built into programmes



### Stewardship meets practice

- ➤ Reducing the risk of disease IPM (varietal resistance, drilling dates, rotations etc.)
- > Reducing reliance on individual actives
- ✓ Appropriate reduced doses balanced mixes
- ✓ Reducing application numbers
- ✓Increasing diversity of actives mixtures and alternations
- ✓ Maximising use of lowest risk option multisites









## Wheat programmes – what do we **really** need?

- T minus autumn or winter clean up
- T0 only for early rust protection
- T1 stem-base disease and protection of yield important leaves (risk based – multisite use maximised)
- T1.5 protection of leaf 2 is gap between T1 and T2 is stretched
- T2 protection of yield important flag deploy best chemistry, maximising lowest risk options
- T3 continued green leaf retention and protection from ear diseases
- T4 continued ear disease protection
- Maximise use of folpet split doses where possible
- Limit dose and application number of individual actives where you can
- Use balanced mixtures of systemics









# Barley fungicides









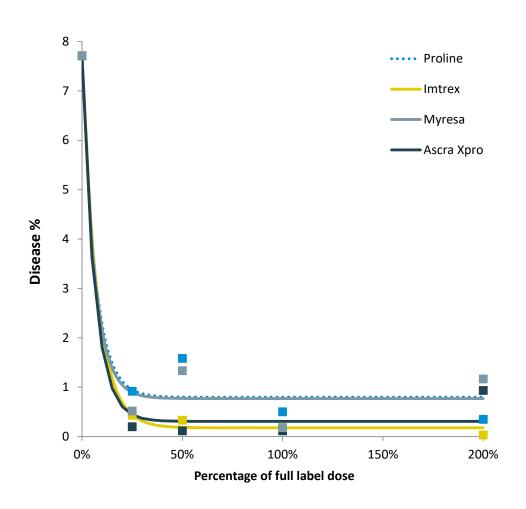


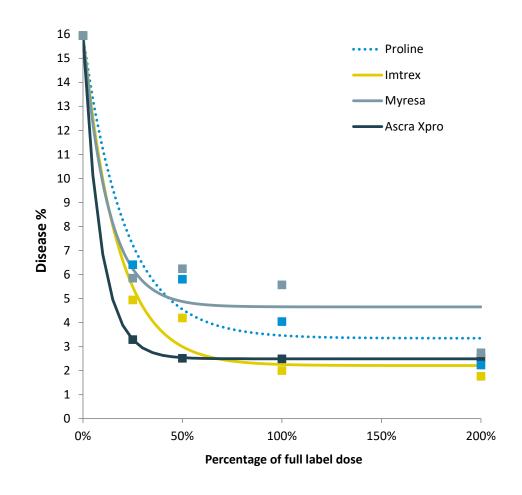




#### Protectant 2023 (1 trial)

### Eradicant 2023 (2 trials)





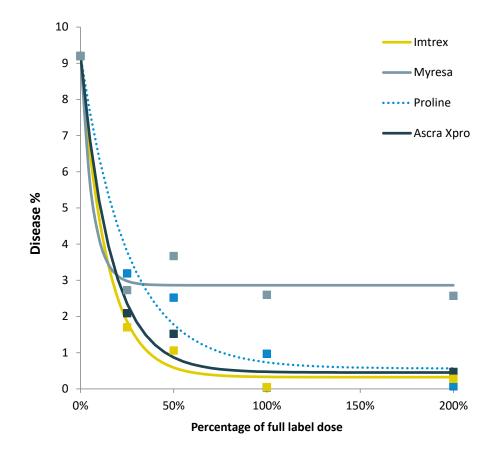
Rhynchosporium



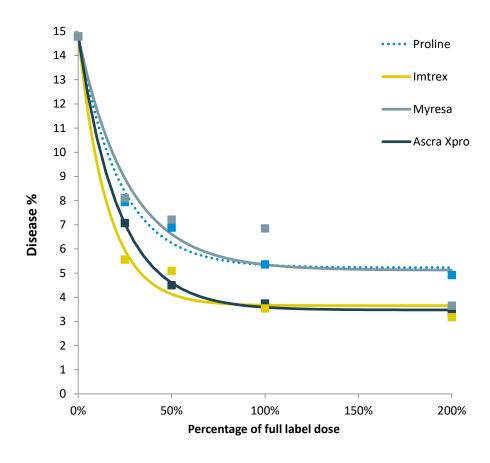




# Protectant overyear 2021-23 (5 trials)



# Eradicant overyear 2021-23 (6 trials)



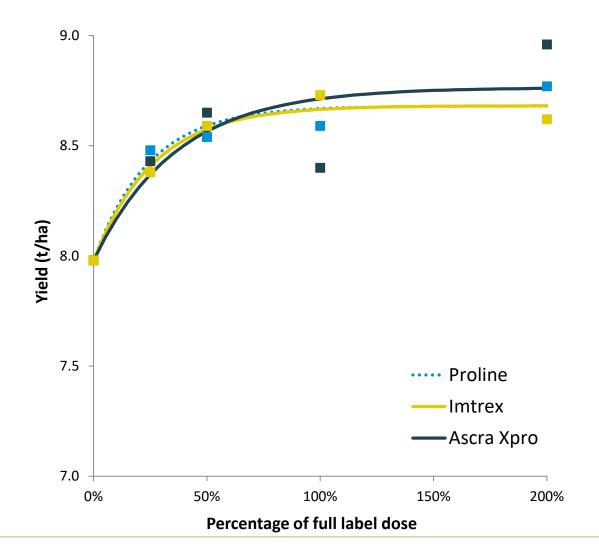
Rhynchosporium







### Rhynchosporium yield overyear 2021-22 (5 trials)



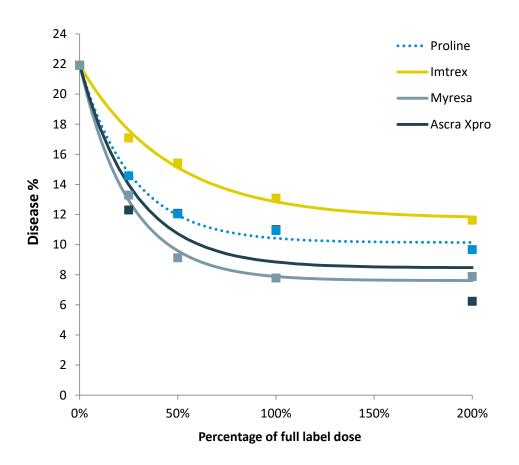




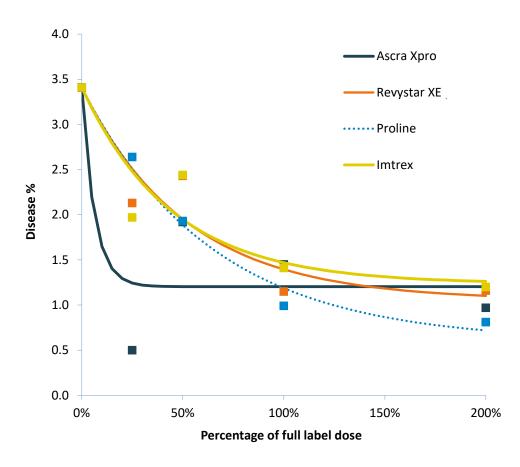




# Protectant overyear 2022-23 (2 trials)



# Eradicant overyear 2020-22 (3 trials)



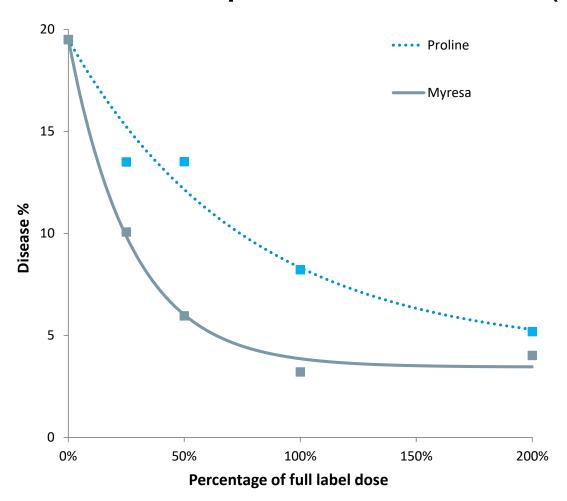
#### Net blotch







# Ramularia protectant 2023 (2 trials)



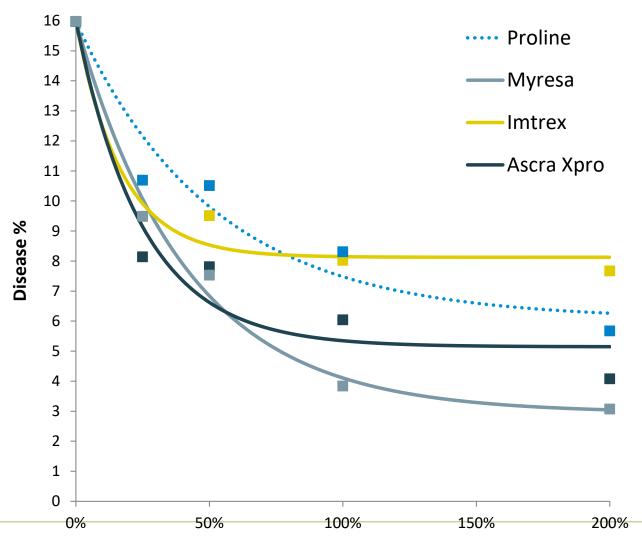








### Ramularia protectant overyear 2021-23 (10 trials)



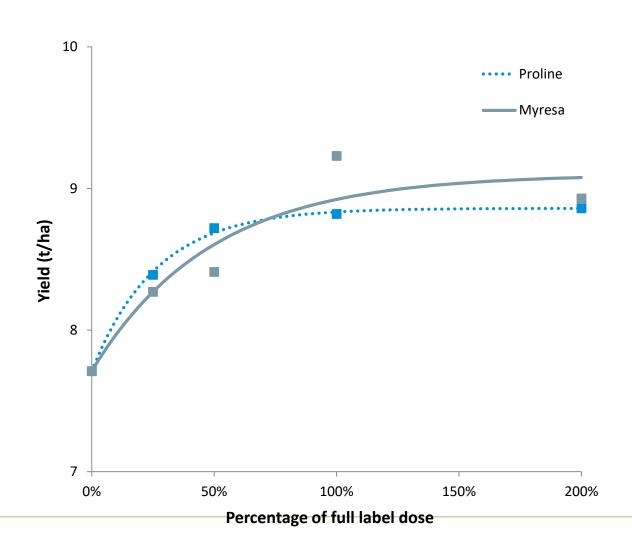








### Ramularia yield overyear 2021-23 (3 trials)



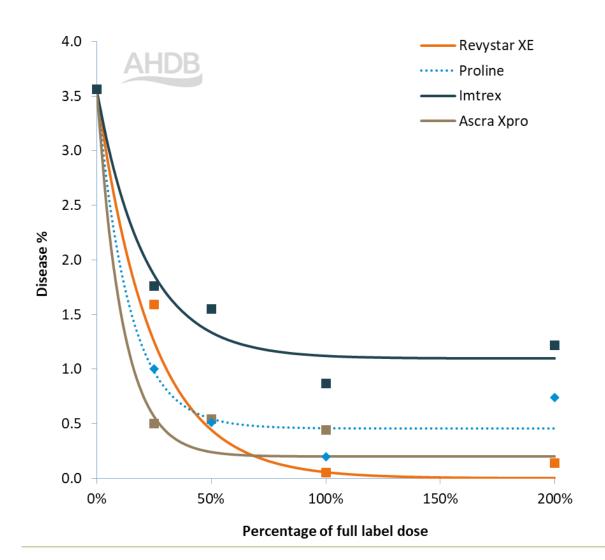








# Mildew protectant overyears 2020–22 (4 trials)











### Barley summary

- SDHI products Ascra Xpro and Imtrex (fluxapyroxad) still very effective against rhynchosporium
- Azoles prothioconazole (Proline) and mefentrifluconazole (Myresa) also active
- On net blotch, azoles (prothioconazole and mefentrifluconazole) and mixtures containing them (Ascra Xpro and Revystar XE) are currently giving best control
- On ramularia, mefentrifluconazole is giving good protectant control of ramularia, with useful activity from prothioconazole. Small benefit from SDHIs (as in Ascra Xpro)
- Prothioconazole continues to be effective against mildew
- Mixture products give the broadest spectrum and most robust control









# Oilseed rape – light leaf spot management





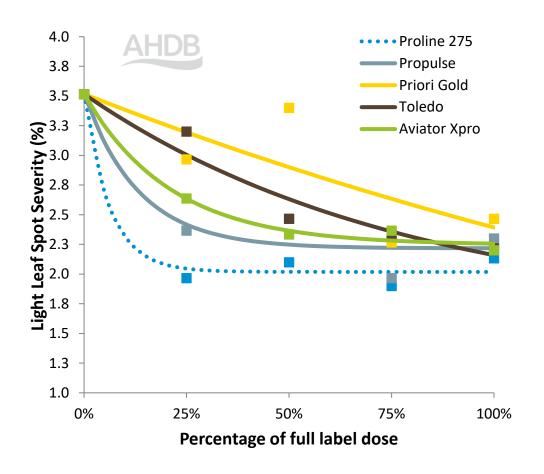


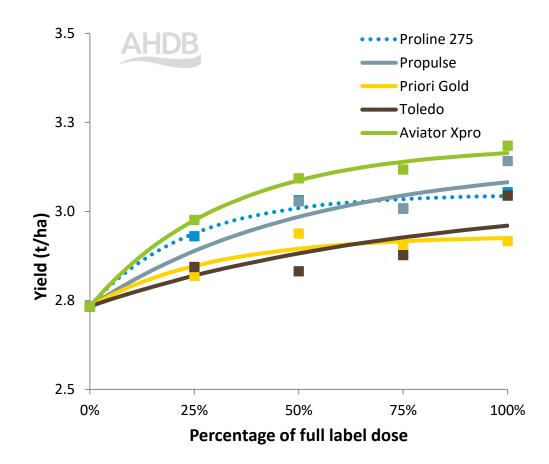






### Light leaf spot disease and yield High Mowthorpe, 2023

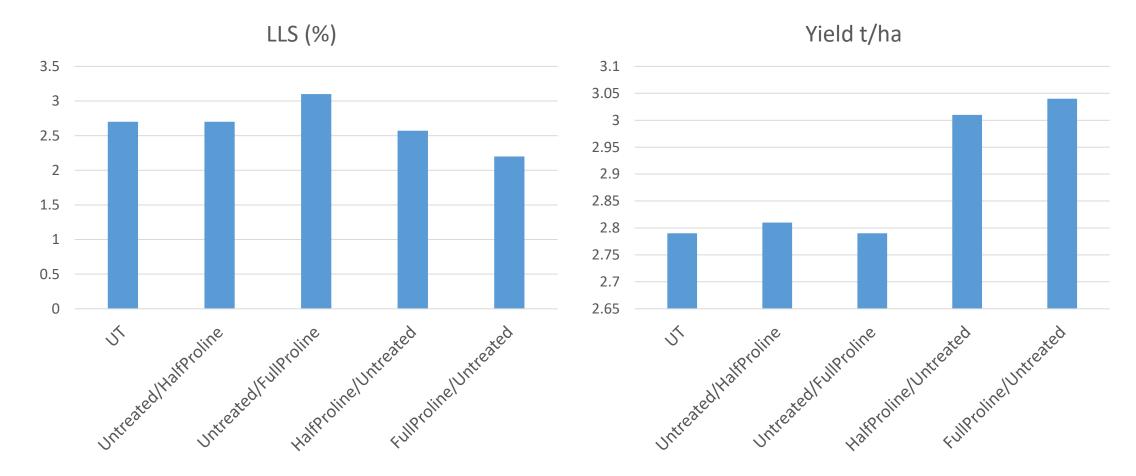






### Timing of sprays - autumn vis spring

(Latent infection at Nov spray timing)









### Oilseed rape summary

#### Light leaf spot

- Both azole and non-azole chemistry effective
- Prothioconazole based products gave best control
- Tebcuconazole (Toledo) more dose dependent
- Sprays work protectantly so timing is important to achieve control and yield protection
- Latent infection at the site. Harder to manage LLS in a fully curative scenario

#### Sclerotinia stem rot

- All modes of action available for sclerotinia control can now be used elsewhere in the fungicide programme
- Use alternation and mixtures for resistance management









### Take home messages

- Diversifying chemistry with a new SDHI brings benefits
- We are on the very limits of being able to manage disease in wheat
- Sensible and stewarded use of fungicides (new and old) is vital to retaining actives longer term
- Use in integrated programmes brings win:wins
- Same principles of optimising fungicide choice and minimising reliance on any individual active apply over all crops











