

Office Use Only

Project Code
Project Type

GROWER GROUP FINAL REPORT 2021

Applicants must read the *SAGIT Group Application Guidelines 2021* prior to completing this form. These guidelines can be downloaded from www.sagit.com.au

Final reports must be emailed to admin@sagit.com.au as a Microsoft Word document in the format shown *within 2 months* after the completion of the Project Term.

PROJECT CODE : AEP221G

EVENT TITLE (10 words maximum)

Maximising performance of post-emergent herbicides workshops on upper Eyre Peninsula

EVENT DURATION

These dates **must** be the same as those stated in the Funding Agreement

Event Start date	July 2021	ŭ ŭ
Event End date	July 2021	
SAGIT Funding Request	2021	\$3,000

EVENT SUPERVISOR DETAILS

The project supervisor is the person responsible for the overall project

Title:	First Name:	Surname:
Miss	Naomi	Scholz

ADMINISTRATION CONTACT DETAILS

The Administration Contact is the person responsible for all administrative matters relating to the project

Title:	First Name:	Surname:		
Miss	Naomi	Scholz		
Organisation:				
Agricultural Innovation & Research Eyre Peninsula (AIR EP)				
Mailing address:				

EVENT REPORT

Provide clear description of the following:

Executive Summary (200 words maximum)

A few paragraphs covering what was achieved, written in a manner that is easily understood and relevant to SA growers. Report on the attendance at the event, relevant photos could also be attached. A number of key dot points should be included which can be used in SAGIT communication programs

Two 'Optimising Post-emergent herbicides' workshops were held on Eyre Peninsula (the original plan was to hold one event on upper Eyre Peninsula, but the opportunity was too good to miss so we held one on lower EP as well).

- Ungarra Football Club 21 June 2021. 27 people attended in total.
- Wudinna Community Club 22 June 2021. 51 people attended in total.

Presented by Mark Congreve, Independent Consultants Australia Network (ICAN). The workshops were hosted by AIR EP and supported by funding from SAGIT and GRDC. A full colour booklet containing Mark's slides as presented was distributed to participants (50+pages).

Mark provided an in-depth presentation on post-emergent herbicides relevant to the region, then following lunch conducted a spray coverage demonstration using water sensitive paper to illustrate that changing speed, height and nozzle type to suit conditions will have the biggest effect on coverage and efficacy of herbicide application.



Overall Performance

A concise statement indicating the extent to which the objectives were achieved, a list of personnel who participated in the Event including co-operators, and any difficulties encountered and the reasons for these difficulties.

On Day 1 (Ungarra) we had several apologies due to the weather (the only forecast good spraying day for the week) and so they had to take that opportunity. Conversely on Day 2 (Wudinna) we had extras wanting to attend at the last minute (which we were luckily able to cater for in terms of venue and catering) due to a very rainy and breezy day.

There was good interaction (once the crowd warmed up) with plenty of questions for Mark during his presentation.

We borrowed Cleve Rural Traders' spray bike to conduct the spray coverage demonstrations. The demonstrations, although not conducted in ideal conditions (preferably in a paddock situation with commercial equipment), were effective in creating discussion around how to measure spray coverage (water sensitive paper and snapcard app), and how to improve poor spray coverage.

At Wudinna, everyone present at the demonstration was keen to attend a summer weed spray workshop. Ideally we would have paddock demos of a couple of spray rigs in real conditions to really reinforce the workshop learnings.

Formal evaluation was conducted at both events using Slido, which was completed on participants' smart phones.

Ungarra evaluation participants: 22 Wudinna evaluation participants: 41

Summary

95% said the workshop met their expectations, 82% gained a greater understanding of how to apply post-emergent herbicides, and 85% felt more confident in assessing which situations to use particular types of post-emergent herbicides based on their modes of action.

As a result of attending the workshop, 22% were reassessing a farm practice, 39% were considering an alternative choice/advice, 37.5% were planning to discuss possibilities with their consultant/advisor/partner/clients/customers, 6.5% were seeking extra information or training and 1% were planning to make a practice change on farm.

The overall value of the Ungarra workshop was ranked at 4.5 out of 5, and Wudinna 4.6.

The Ungarra workshop was made up of 53% farmers, 29% advisor/agronomists, 6% researchers, while the Wudinna workshop consisted of 83% farmers, 8% advisor/agronomists, 8% researchers and 3% government.

The cost of in-crop herbicides for Wudinna participants ranged from \$0 to \$55 per hectare, with the average spend being \$20/ha, whereas the Ungarra participants spent from \$12-70/ha, with the average spend of \$35/ha.

Application / Communication of Results

A concise statement describing activities undertaken to communicate the results of the event to the grains industry. This should include:

- Main findings of the event in a dot point form suitable for use in communications to farmers;
- Publications and extension articles delivered as part of the project

Note that SAGIT may directly extend information from Final reports to growers. If applicable, attach a list of published material.

Topics covered were:

- Change in naming system from letters to numbers (run out of letters, international system now adopted)
- Where do different herbicides work in the plant?
- Translocation pathways
- Herbicide leaf entry
- Adjuvants
- Surfactants
- Oils
- Ammonium sulphate
- Adjuvants and drift choice of nozzles the most important to reduce drift

Covered in detail:

- Herbicide groups 1 (A), 2 (B), 5&6 (C), 12 (F), 27 (H), 4 (I)
 - o Modes of action
 - Translocation/leaf entry
 - o Resistance
 - Water quality
 - o Adjuvants
 - Known herbicide interactions
 - Rotational constraints
 - Best practice application

Key message from spray demonstration: There's no point spending money on herbicide if the coverage is poor, and poor coverage also increases the likelihood of developing herbicide resistance.

The events were advertised directly to AIR EP members via mail chimp and SMS, as well as wider via AIR EP website and locally placed flyers.

An event booklet was printed and provided to attendees, and has been made available electronically to AIR EP members on the website following the event.

A final report (this report) will be provided to SAGIT summarizing the event, including a summary of the evaluation results, highlighting the level of impact of the information presented and likelihood of adoption of practices, the venue and event format suitability and future areas of interest/concern for growers.

POSSIBLE FUTURE EVENTS

 $Provide\ possible\ future\ plans\ of\ your\ Group\ arising\ from\ the\ project\ including\ potential\ for\ further\ work\ and\ partnerships.$

Summer weed control workshop with Mark Congreve, ICAN Rural