

January 2009

Released 5 February 2009

Crop and Pasture Report



RURAL SOLUTIONS SA

Prepared by Rural Solutions SA for
PIRSA Grains Industry Development



CROP AND PASTURE REPORT

JANUARY 2009

COMPILED 3RD FEBRUARY 2009 BY PETER FULWOOD

RURAL SOLUTIONS SA DISTRICT REPORTERS	3
CROP REPORTING DISTRICTS	4
SUMMARY OF CROP AND PASTURE CONDITIONS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA	5
Weather	5
Crops	5
Pastures	5
DISTRICT REPORTS	6
Western Eyre Peninsula	6
Eastern Eyre Peninsula	6
Lower Eyre Peninsula	6
Yorke Peninsula	6
Lower North	7
Mid North	7
Upper North	8
Central Hills, Fleurieu Peninsula and Kangaroo Island	8
Northern Murray Mallee	9
Southern Murray Mallee	9
Lower Murray	10
Upper South East	10
Lower South East	10
CROP PRODUCTION ESTIMATES	12

Report Compilation

PETER FULWOOD
RURAL SOLUTIONS SA
 PO BOX 245
 NURIOOTPA SA 5355
 Phone: (08) 8568 6400
 Mobile: 0401 122 082
 Fax: (08) 8568 6449

E-mail: fulwood.peter@saugov.sa.gov.au

Rural Solutions SA District Reporters

Eyre Peninsula

Mr Neil Cordon
PO Box 1783
PORT LINCOLN SA 5606
Phone 08 8680 6210
Fax 08 8680 5020

Mr Kieran Wauchope
PO Box 1783
PORT LINCOLN SA 5606
Phone 08 8688 3409
Fax 08 8688 3407

Northern Agricultural Districts & Yorke Peninsula

Mr Michael Wurst
Mr Charlton Jeisman
Mr Barry Mudge
17 Irvine Street
JAMESTOWN SA 5491
Phone 08 8664 1408
Fax 08 8664 1405

Mr Tom Yeatman
PO Box 822
CLARE SA 5453
Phone 08 8842 6224
Fax 08 8842 3775

Mr Peter Fulwood
PO Box 245
NURIOOTPA SA 5355
Phone 08 8568 6400
Fax 08 8568 6449

Central Hills, Fleurieu Peninsula and Kangaroo Island

Mr Tim Prance
PO Box 1439
VICTOR HARBOR SA 5211
Phone 08 8552 8058
Fax 08 8552 8501

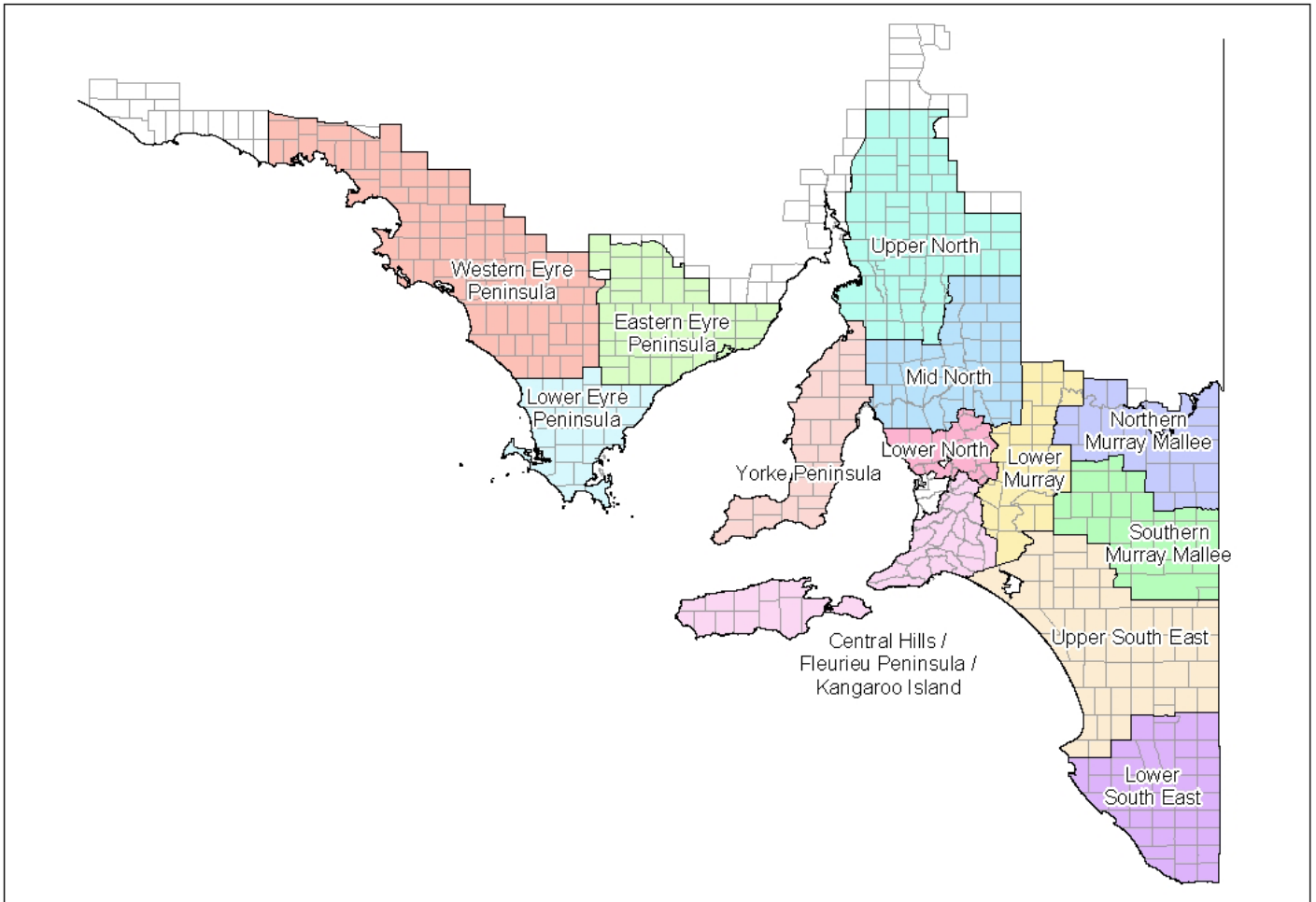
Mr David Creeper
C/- PO Lenswood
LENSWOOD SA 5240
Phone 08 8389 8826
Fax 08 8389 8899

Murraylands & South East

Ms Tanja Morgan
Mr Mehdi Zaboli
Mr Keith Bolto
Mr Linden Masters
PO Box 469
MURRAY BRIDGE SA 5253
Phone 08 8535 6400
Fax 08 8535 6427

Mr Chris McDonough
Mr Richard Saunders
PO Box 411
LOXTON SA 5333
Phone 08 8595 9100
Fax 08 8595 9199

Crop Reporting Districts



KEY LINKS

National Agricultural Monitoring System (NAMS): <http://www.nams.gov.au>

South Australia Land Condition: http://www.dwlbc.sa.gov.au/land/monitoring/current_reports.html

Drought Hotline

Phone 180 2020 or log onto <http://www.service.sa.gov.au/drought.asp>

For drought related information on support services, local rural financial counsellors, information on Centrelink payments and services, maintaining land condition, managing stock and crops in dry times, and the condition of the River Murray and Murray-Darling Basin.

Summary of Crop and Pasture Conditions in South Australia January 2009

Prepared by Peter Fulwood

WEATHER¹

South Australian rainfall data for the last month is available from the Bureau of Meteorology website:

<http://www.bom.gov.au/weather/sa/observations.shtml>

- Warm to hot with heat wave conditions late in the month; several centres had their highest January temperature on record.
- Mean daily maximum temperatures varied from 1-4°C above average.
- Occasional strong winds raised dust from exposed paddocks.

RAINFALL

- Very little rainfall apart from a few isolated thunderstorms, with many centres recording no rainfall for the month and totals in most districts less than 2 mm.

PREVIOUS SEASONS

- Last season (2007) was variable, from severe drought affected areas in the north to near average crop production further south, on the back of the severe statewide drought of 2006.

SEASON TO DATE

- Seeding was largely completed during May and early June in variable moisture conditions. Rapid growth occurred during June, although patchy establishment and frequent strong winds delayed emergence in some areas. Good rains during July and August enabled crops to maintain growth, although colder, frosty conditions slowed development. Dry conditions in both September and October caused crop yield potential to drop significantly. Harvest was largely completed by the end of December despite delays from widespread rainfall. Grain yields and quality were highly variable. Overall crop yield for the state was estimated to be around 25% below the ten year average.

CROPS

- Harvest is finished in all districts apart from a few bean crops in the Lower South East.
- Spraying for summer weed control continued from last month, but was limited by the hot, dry conditions, especially later in January.
- Summer weed populations have declined as result of spraying, grazing and hot weather, reducing the risk of a green bridge carrying over disease.
- Cultivation continues to be used for weed control in some areas, exposing soil to wind and water erosion.
- Significant falls in the price of fertilisers and some herbicides have been very welcome and helped boost morale, although some growers who bought fertiliser last year have missed out on the price drop.
- Total crop area estimated at 4 million hectares, with crop production estimated at 4.74 million tonnes.

PASTURES

- Paddock feed is currently adequate, although much of the green pick from the December rainfall has dried off.
- Perennial pastures continue to provide feed in some areas, although growth has slowed with the current very dry conditions.
- Surface cover levels remain satisfactory, however with ongoing dry conditions paddocks will need to be monitored to avoid overgrazing.
- Limited supplementary feeding is likely to commence in the next few weeks in some districts.

¹ Acknowledgment

Weather information:- Climate and Consultative Services Section of the Bureau of Meteorology: Internet: <http://www.bom.gov.au>

DISTRICT REPORTS

Western Eyre Peninsula

By Neil Cordon

WEATHER

- Hot, dry with occasional strong wind dominated the weather throughout the district.

RAINFALL

- No rain was recorded for the month with long term averages ranging between 10-15 mm.

CROPS

- Farmers are busy conducting reviews with financial institutions.
- Summer weed spraying has been a tedious task not helped by less than ideal weather for chemical application.
- The self-sown cereal green bridge has been dramatically reduced through grazing and the hot weather.

PASTURES

- Stock feed is in good supply and quality following the December rains, however sandy rises are still prone to wind erosion.
- Lincoln weed growth on paddocks or areas of paddocks that were drifting in 2008 has assisted in stabilising the soil.

Eastern Eyre Peninsula

By Neil Cordon

WEATHER

- Hot, especially in the second half of the month, and dry with occasional strong wind dominated the weather throughout the district.

RAINFALL

- No rain was recorded for the month with long term averages ranging between 10-15 mm.

CROPS

- Farmers are busy conducting reviews with financial institutions.
- Summer weed spraying has been a tedious task not helped by less than ideal weather for chemical application.
- The self-sown cereal green bridge has been dramatically reduced through grazing and the hot weather.

PASTURES

- Stock feed is in good supply and quality following the December rains, however sandy rises are still prone to wind erosion.
- Lincoln weed growth on paddocks or areas of paddocks that were drifting in 2008 has assisted in stabilising the soil.

Lower Eyre Peninsula

By Kieran Wauchope

WEATHER

- Mild to warm conditions were experienced early then extreme heat and strong winds came later in the month.
- Port Lincoln reached 44.7°C with many days hotter than the decile 9 record of 32°C.
- Some winds caused mild soil erosion on ground with little cover.

RAINFALL

- No significant rainfall was received.

CROPS

- There has been little paddock activity during the month.
- Farmers keeping themselves busy with fencing, machinery maintenance and stock work.
- Some are still trying to spray summer weeds, but weather conditions have made this hard.

PASTURES

- Stock still grazing stubbles.
- Cover is satisfactory in most areas except for those which were very dry last year, ie north of Tumby Bay along the east coast and some along the west coast.

Yorke Peninsula

By Peter Fulwood

WEATHER

- Warm to hot with very hot conditions late in the month.
- Mean daily maximum temperatures were around 2-3°C above average.

RAINFALL

- Very little rainfall recorded during the month.
- Monthly rainfall was well below average with totals ranging from 0 mm (Price, Minlaton, Kadina) to 3.8 mm (Paskeville).

CROPS

- Herbicides applied to control summer weeds, however very hot, dry conditions in the second half of the month limited opportunities for spraying.
- Summer weed populations have declined as result of spraying, grazing and hot weather, reducing the risk of a green bridge carrying over disease.
- Some cabling for snail control particularly later in the month, when temperatures were sufficiently high.
- Clay delving was carried out in some areas of northern Yorke Peninsula.

PASTURES

- Paddock feed is generally satisfactory with most crop stubbles still holding up in the dry conditions.
- Cover on pasture paddocks has declined and will need to be carefully managed to avoid overgrazing.

Lower North

By Peter Fulwood

WEATHER

- Warm to hot with heat wave conditions late in the month.
- Mean daily maximum temperatures were around 2-3°C above average.
- Strong winds on a couple of occasions raised dust from a few exposed paddocks.

RAINFALL

- Very little rainfall recorded during the month.
- Monthly rainfall was well below average with totals ranging from 0 mm (Lyndoch, Eudunda) to 6.4 mm (Owen).

CROPS

- Harvest was completed across the district.
- The hot, dry conditions limited opportunities for effective spraying for summer weed control, especially later in the month.
- The price of some herbicides has come down, which has helped lower the cost of weed control.

PASTURES

- Paddock feed is currently adequate with most crop stubbles still holding up in the dry conditions.

- Perennial pastures such as lucerne responded to the December rain and continue to provide feed in some areas.

Mid North

By Tom Yeatman

WEATHER

- The last half of the month has been very hot with hot nights.

RAINFALL

- No rain fell during the month.

CROPS

- Green, self-sown cereal growth and weeds grew prolifically, but were burnt off by the hot weather.
- Many applied knockdown herbicide early in the month.
- The green cereal growth presents an increased risk of rusts in particular this season.
- Little field work occurred during the month for most.

PASTURES

- Stock are grazing stubbles and the green growth.
- Dams are in need of a top-up in many areas.

Upper North

By Charlton Jeisman

WEATHER

- Conditions during January were extremely hot with several days experiencing strong winds.
- Thunderstorms brought heavy falls of rain to isolated areas of the district.

RAINFALL

- Rainfall for January was generally well below average for most of the district.
- Quorn received 10 mm and Yongala 8 mm from thunderstorms in late January.

CROPS

- Harvest was completed in the first week of January in all parts of the district.
- Large areas were sprayed to control summer weeds and self-sown cereals.
- Control was difficult due to the hot weather stressing weeds, leaving only a short period every day when spraying could be carried out successfully.
- The drop in the price of some herbicides has made weed control significantly cheaper.
- Some growers have persisted with killing weeds with cultivation, exposing soil to wind and water erosion.
- The large drop in fertiliser prices has also been very welcome, although some growers who had bought fertiliser last year have missed out on the price drop.
- Isolated heavy thunderstorm activity in the last few days of the month caused some damage.
- Morale was extremely low in many parts of the district in early January, with many growers starting to question their long term future in farming.
- Following holidays and a drop in fertiliser and chemical prices enthusiasm for farming has been somewhat restored.

PASTURES

- Stubble and surface cover levels are generally very good following the growth from rains in November and December.
- This growth has now dried off, but will ensure sufficient feed for livestock for the next few months.

Central Hills, Fleurieu Peninsula and Kangaroo Island

By David Creeper

WEATHER

- Temperatures during the first half of January remained on average, however the last week of January has seen temperatures well above average with a series of consecutive days over 40°C.
- These extremely high temperatures coupled with low humidity have made it very difficult for irrigated crops, and also has increased the risk of fire in crop stubbles and pasture paddocks with dry growth.
- High temperatures and low rainfall and low humidity have meant that the bushfire risk on properties is extreme and growers will need to ensure that their bushfire plan is adequate given the seasonal conditions prevailing at the moment.

RAINFALL

- Rainfall for January has been well below average.
- Kingscote recorded the highest rainfall of just 3 mm, which is well below average.

CROPS

- Most crops have been harvested with yields being variable, particularly on Kangaroo Island.
- Grain quality has also been affected by rain during harvest and some crops have been downgraded as a result.
- The combination of lower yields and downgraded crops will have an impact on the final returns received by landholders.

PASTURES

- Pasture growth is short in most areas as a result of poor spring growth.
- Hand feeding will be required as dry matter is eaten by stock. Some landholders will be looking to minimise the impact on paddocks by either feed lotting or hand feeding livestock in confined areas.
- Irrigated pastures have been placed under pressure due to the high January temperatures and lack of rain.
- Dry conditions and very high temperatures in the later part of January have meant that water for livestock could be a problem in some areas. Some landholders on Kangaroo Island will be carting water for livestock as a result of below average rains over winter and spring not replenishing dams.

Northern Murray Mallee

By Chris McDonough

WEATHER

- There were many hot days toward the end of the month, with temperatures at Loxton being above average.
- There was some raised dust on a few days of strong winds.

RAINFALL

- January was a very dry month for the Northern Mallee with Loxton only receiving 0.2 mm (average 15 mm), with only a few areas receiving an odd small rainfall event.

CROPS

- Harvest was generally completed prior to January.
- As previously reported yields were generally below average, but slightly better than expected given the low growing season rainfall and very poor season finish, with variable grain quality.
- While there was quite a bit of summer weed spraying in early January, the lack of rainfall has meant that very little spraying occurred later in the month.
- Soil cover remains reasonably good on most paddocks, however there are some paddocks with low levels of cover that are at risk of erosion.

PASTURES

- Stubble paddocks and summer weed growth have generally maintained livestock feed at present.

Southern Murray Mallee

By Tanja Morgan

WEATHER

- Hot to very hot conditions, particularly late in the month.
- Occasional strong winds.

RAINFALL

- Very dry with monthly totals well below average.

CROPS

- Hot, dry conditions in the second half of the month limited opportunities for summer weed spraying.
- Summer weed populations have declined as result of spraying, grazing and hot weather, thereby reducing the risk of a green bridge causing disease issues at seeding.

PASTURES

- Paddock feed and cover are generally satisfactory.

Lower Murray

By Keith Bolto

WEATHER

- Temperatures for January in Murray Bridge have been very hot with 46°C reached on the 28th.
- The average temperature for the month was 32°C, almost 4°C higher than the long term average.
- There have been few strong winds, with no erosion on well-covered paddocks.

RAINFALL

- There was no significant rainfall in Murray Bridge for January.

CROPS

- Harvesting has been completed in all areas.
- Yields were about average with quality variable.
- Many farmers have been busy controlling summer weeds following December rains.
- The very warm weather is making ideal spraying conditions rare.
- With the exception of some pulse crop stubbles, ground cover is good.

PASTURES

- The majority of producers have sufficient pasture feed.
- Most pasture paddocks still have good cover for erosion prevention.
- Hay and feed grain supply is good.

Upper South East

By Peter Fulwood

WEATHER

- Warm to hot with some very hot days late in the month.
- Mean daily maximum temperatures varied from 1-3°C above average.
- Occasional strong winds raised dust from a few exposed paddocks.

RAINFALL

- Very little rainfall recorded during the month.
- Monthly rainfall was well below average with totals ranging from 0 mm (Keith) to 1.8 mm (Padthaway).

CROPS

- Harvest has been completed across the district.
- Spraying for summer weed control, especially melons, continued from last month, but was limited by the very hot, dry conditions in the latter half of January.

- Harvesting of dryland lucerne seed crops is due to commence in the next couple of weeks, however yields are expected to be down as a result of the very dry spring and the recent very hot, dry weather.
- Irrigated lucerne seed crops are now generally at full flowering with harvest expected in March, however the recent heat wave conditions have seen leaf and flower drop as growers struggled to keep up with the water needs of their crops.

PASTURES

- Paddock feed is currently adequate with stubbles continuing to provide some feed, however much of the green pick from the December rainfall has now dried off.
- Perennial pastures such as lucerne continue to provide feed in some areas, although growth has slowed with the current very dry conditions.
- Limited supplementary feeding is likely to commence shortly.

Lower South East

By Peter Fulwood

WEATHER

- Warm to hot with some very hot days in inland areas late in the month.
- Mean daily maximum temperatures were around 1-2°C above average.
- Occasional strong winds raised dust from a few exposed paddocks.

RAINFALL

- Very little rainfall recorded during the month.
- Monthly rainfall was well below average with totals ranging from 1 mm (Policemans Point) to 7.6 mm (Millicent).

CROPS

- Harvest is finished, apart from a few bean crops in the Millicent area which are expected to be reaped in the next couple of weeks.
- Overall crop yields have varied from generally below average in northern areas to near average and slightly above in some southern parts.
- Spraying for summer weed control commenced during the month as harvest was completed.
- Most dryland lucerne seed crops are looking quite good following the widespread December rainfall.

PASTURES

- Paddock feed is currently adequate with stubbles and pasture residues available, although much of the green pick from the December rainfall has started to thin out.
- Perennial pastures continue to provide feed, although growth has slowed with the current very dry conditions.
- Limited supplementary feeding is likely to commence in the next few weeks.

Crop Production Estimates

PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND RESOURCES SOUTH AUSTRALIA - FIELD CROP PRODUCTION ESTIMATES Pg 1

January 2009

Contact: Peter Fulwood

Phone 08 8568 6400

Mobile 0401 122 082

Fax 08 8568 6449

CROP	Western Eyre	Lower Eyre	Eastern Eyre	Yorke	Upper	Mid	Lower	Subtotal	
	Peninsula	Peninsula	Peninsula	Peninsula	North	North	North		
WHEAT	465,000	129,000	363,000	148,000	208,000	216,000	42,000	1,571,000	<i>ha</i>
	265,000	232,000	345,000	281,000	177,000	357,000	97,000	1,754,000	<i>t</i>
DURUM	0	0	600	30,000	12,000	6,700	4,500	53,800	<i>ha</i>
	0	0	300	50,000	10,000	12,000	9,000	81,300	<i>t</i>
BARLEY	116,000	93,000	118,000	208,000	135,000	139,000	39,000	848,000	<i>ha</i>
	81,000	172,000	124,000	437,000	145,000	243,000	98,000	1,300,000	<i>t</i>
OATS	12,500	3,200	4,900	5,000	9,000	8,000	2,000	44,600	<i>ha</i>
	5,000	4,000	2,500	7,000	7,000	11,000	3,500	40,000	<i>t</i>
RYECORN	400	0	500	0	0	0	0	900	<i>ha</i>
	200	0	200	0	0	0	0	400	<i>t</i>
TRITICALE	1,700	900	4,500	2,100	2,800	4,000	1,000	17,000	<i>ha</i>
	700	1,500	2,900	3,000	2,500	5,900	2,100	18,600	<i>t</i>
PEAS	8,800	8,100	7,000	41,000	20,000	23,000	11,500	119,400	<i>ha</i>
	3,500	8,100	4,900	45,000	16,000	26,000	17,000	120,500	<i>t</i>
LUPINS	1,500	24,000	5,000	1,500	3,200	2,900	900	39,000	<i>ha</i>
	600	24,000	3,000	1,500	2,800	3,000	1,000	35,900	<i>t</i>
BEANS	900	6,900	200	12,000	6,200	13,000	6,000	45,200	<i>ha</i>
	300	6,900	100	14,000	3,000	12,000	7,200	43,500	<i>t</i>
CHICKPEAS	0	700	800	6,000	550	2,000	800	10,850	<i>ha</i>
	0	550	400	4,800	250	1,900	700	8,600	<i>t</i>
LENTILS	200	1,300	0	34,000	2,000	4,400	3,000	44,900	<i>ha</i>
	70	1,100	0	27,000	1,000	3,700	3,000	35,870	<i>t</i>
VETCH	200	700	500	2,000	5,000	2,600	300	11,300	<i>ha</i>
	40	200	100	1,400	500	1,700	250	4,190	<i>t</i>
CANOLA	1,500	45,000	3,000	15,000	13,000	32,000	7,000	116,500	<i>ha</i>
	500	47,000	1,500	16,500	10,000	31,000	8,400	114,900	<i>t</i>
HAY (not included in total)	7,500	6,000	7,500	25,000	40,000	32,000	16,000	134,000	<i>ha</i>
	6,000	14,000	11,000	59,000	130,000	93,000	54,000	367,000	<i>t</i>
TOTAL ha	608,700	312,800	508,000	504,600	416,750	453,600	118,000	2,922,450	<i>ha</i>
TOTAL t	356,910	497,350	484,900	888,200	375,050	708,200	247,150	3,557,760	<i>t</i>

PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND RESOURCES SOUTH AUSTRALIA - FIELD CROP PRODUCTION ESTIMATES Pg 2

January 2009

Contact: Peter Fulwood

Phone 08 8568 6400

Mobile 0401 122 082

Fax 08 8568 6449

CROP	Kangaroo Island	Central Hills & Fleurieu	Lower Murray	Nth Murray Mallee	Sth Murray Mallee	Upper South East	Lower South East	TOTALS	
								ha	t
WHEAT	5,000	6,000	63,000	190,000	115,000	69,000	24,000	2,043,000	ha
	9,000	9,000	60,000	155,000	86,000	123,000	58,000	2,254,000	t
DURUM	0	300	800	700	0	3,500	0	59,100	ha
	0	400	600	350	0	6,000	0	88,650	t
BARLEY	3,000	9,500	60,000	55,000	125,000	92,000	18,000	1,210,500	ha
	6,000	19,000	60,000	45,000	94,000	166,000	41,000	1,731,000	t
OATS	3,000	1,500	3,000	3,000	4,000	8,500	4,500	72,100	ha
	6,000	3,000	2,500	2,500	2,000	12,000	9,500	77,500	t
RYE	0	0	1,200	4,000	4,000	900	0	11,000	ha
	0	0	800	3,000	2,400	500	0	7,100	t
TRITICALE	600	2,300	10,000	18,000	28,000	7,800	2,000	85,700	ha
	1,200	4,500	10,000	15,000	21,000	11,000	4,500	85,800	t
PEAS	200	1,100	1,600	0	2,000	3,800	400	128,500	ha
	300	1,700	800	0	1,000	3,800	800	128,900	t
LUPINS	2,000	1,500	1,000	1,500	8,000	17,500	3,500	74,000	ha
	3,200	2,700	700	800	2,400	19,000	4,900	69,600	t
BEANS	200	300	100	0	100	11,500	15,000	72,400	ha
	300	500	40	0	40	11,500	25,000	80,880	t
CHICKPEAS	0	0	0	0	0	300	400	11,550	ha
	0	0	0	0	0	180	400	9,180	t
LENTILS	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	100	46,500	ha
	0	0	0	0	0	900	100	36,870	t
VETCH	0	0	200	0	4,000	400	0	15,900	ha
	0	0	150	0	400	240	0	4,980	t
CANOLA	4,000	1,200	2,000	3,000	6,000	26,000	8,500	167,200	ha
	8,000	1,900	1,500	1,000	1,800	24,000	11,900	165,000	t
HAY (not included in total)	7,000	24,000	13,000	4,000	8,000	55,000	43,000	288,000	ha
	28,000	96,000	32,000	6,000	12,000	152,000	138,000	831,000	t
TOTAL ha	18,000	23,700	142,900	275,200	296,100	242,700	76,400	3,997,450	ha
TOTAL t	34,000	42,700	137,090	222,650	211,040	378,120	156,100	4,739,460	t

South Australian Field Crops

Area sown for grain, grain production, five year average and current year estimates

Crop	Unit	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	5yr Av	2008/09
Wheat	Area (ha)	2,013,100	2,057,000	1,977,400	2,035,781	2,101,227	2,036,900	2,043,000
	Prod (t)	3,601,900	2,686,700	3,699,700	1,481,974	2,250,970	2,744,200	2,254,000
Durum	Area (ha)	91,500	60,750	59,850	50,250	54,750	63,400	59,100
	Prod (t)	194,850	110,600	154,300	25,700	95,400	116,200	88,650
Barley	Area (ha)	1,093,500	1,119,900	1,170,500	1,154,060	1,225,163	1,152,600	1,210,500
	Prod (t)	2,492,100	1,825,100	2,545,900	1,029,030	1,776,660	1,933,800	1,731,000
Oats	Area (ha)	73,300	67,400	72,300	82,383	85,659	76,200	72,100
	Prod (t)	119,550	87,800	119,400	44,362	95,457	93,300	77,500
Rye	Area (ha)	8,950	7,650	10,000	8,600	9,000	8,800	11,000
	Prod (t)	7,850	4,550	11,900	2,700	4,800	6,400	7,100
Triticale	Area (ha)	85,900	88,900	83,400	89,880	93,967	88,400	85,700
	Prod (t)	146,850	98,000	125,500	53,379	97,649	104,300	85,800
Peas	Area (ha)	111,600	119,800	143,130	145,190	146,874	133,300	128,500
	Prod (t)	151,850	147,700	257,910	91,084	152,909	160,300	128,900
Lupins	Area (ha)	64,415	63,750	72,420	84,792	83,372	73,700	74,000
	Prod (t)	94,368	72,288	121,460	46,795	77,898	82,600	69,600
Beans	Area (ha)	92,021	94,648	70,420	73,607	70,877	80,300	72,400
	Prod (t)	192,017	135,434	168,540	39,398	105,494	128,200	80,880
Chickpeas	Area (ha)	3,650	2,950	1,590	4,640	5,993	3,800	11,550
	Prod (t)	4,180	2,580	2,230	2,173	5,075	3,200	9,180
Lentils	Area (ha)	68,550	55,900	54,410	57,620	54,603	58,200	46,500
	Prod (t)	88,730	57,675	101,890	23,456	55,952	65,500	36,870
Vetch	Area (ha)	22,200	24,200	14,520	16,431	15,756	18,600	15,900
	Prod (t)	16,200	9,400	15,243	3,639	8,629	10,600	4,980
Canola	Area (ha)	189,000	193,500	147,600	157,672	163,351	170,200	167,200
	Prod (t)	311,900	228,850	213,400	72,938	152,989	196,000	165,000
Hay (not included in total)	Area (ha)			277,700	170,000	220,000	222,600	288,000
	Prod (t)			1,084,800	250,000	520,000	618,300	831,000
TOTAL	Area (ha)	3,917,700	3,956,300	3,877,500	3,960,900	4,110,600	3,964,600	3,997,500
TOTAL	Prod (t)	7,422,300	5,466,700	7,537,400	2,916,600	4,879,900	5,644,600	4,739,500

Notes:

Current year estimates assume average rainfall and temperature conditions for the remainder of the growing season.

Grain estimates are for total grain production and include grain delivered for immediate sale and warehousing plus grain retained on farm for seed, feed and future sale.

Hay estimates are for total hay production and include all pasture, cereal and other crops cut for hay, both dryland and irrigated.

The estimates are based on information provided by Rural Solutions SA District Reporters from a variety of sources, and are updated throughout the season as conditions change and further information becomes available.

They are intended to be used only as estimates of crop area and grain production and are current at the time of preparation of the report.

The estimates are updated using ABS census data as available.

Prepared by Peter Fulwood 31 January 2009