

Cropping systems – which are the best performing?

2026 Hart ‘Getting the Crop In’

Matthew Knowling, Adelaide University

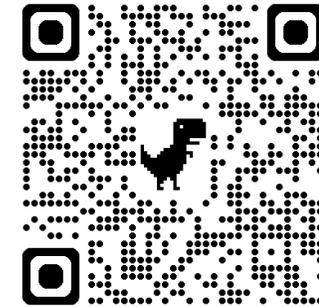
Craig Davis, Crop Consulting Services

11 March 2026



Farming Systems South (FSS)

- Deliver **new insights** into the **drivers of profitability and sustainability** in the southern region
- **Identify strategies** that improve a **range of performance metrics**
- Better understanding **how ‘levers’ influence metrics**



For more FSS,
scan the QR



CELEBRATING
30
YEARS

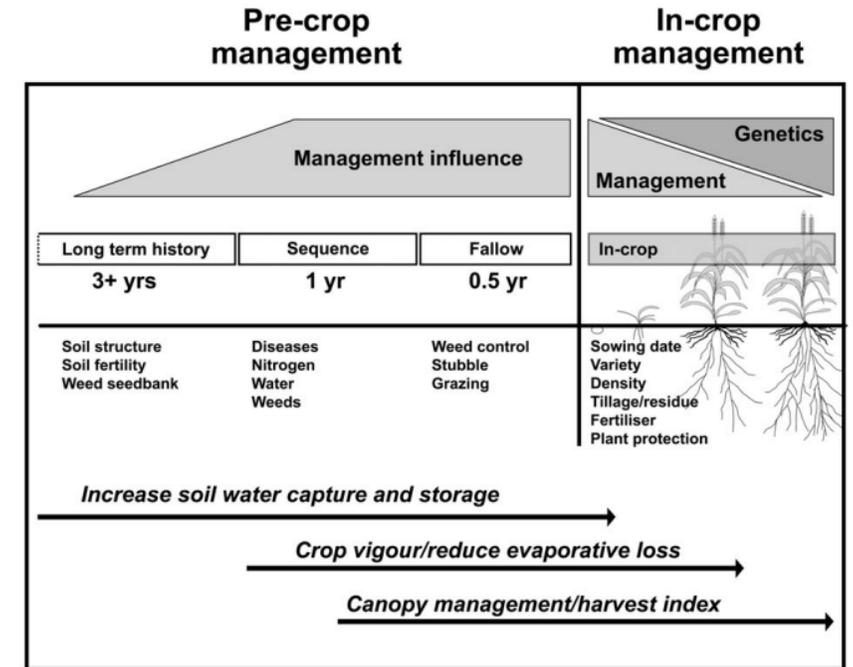
**GRAINS
RESEARCH
UPDATE**

Farming Systems South (FSS)

Differentiators:

1. A 'systems' view

While much attention on how to improve performance of individual crops within a season, FSS assesses how these innovations play out over the longer term as crops interact across a sequence



Kirkegaard and Hunt (2010)

Farming Systems South (FSS)

Differentiators:

1. A 'systems' view

While much attention on how to improve performance of individual crops within a season, FSS assesses how these innovations play out over the longer term as crops interact across a sequence

2. Beyond productivity

Evaluate a wide range of performance metrics, enabling trade-offs between profitability and sustainability to be assessed



Farming Systems South (FSS)

Differentiators:

1. A *'systems'* view

While much attention on how to improve performance of individual crops within a season, FSS assesses how these innovations play out over the longer term as crops interact across a sequence

2. *Beyond productivity*

Evaluate a wide range of performance metrics, enabling trade-offs between profitability and sustainability to be assessed

3. *'New' systems*

Assess performance of new systems, which are of interest, yet growers feel they cannot adopt due to insufficient evidence base



The FSS team

Project Funder



Project Lead



Economics and engagement



Agronomy Advisers



Farming Systems Groups



FSS is a collaboration of many people and organisations

Acknowledge the contributions of all!



The FSS team

Farming
Systems
Groups

Agronomy
Advisers

Economics and



In particular, acknowledge those who contributed to work presented here:



Glenn McDonald



Maryam Barati



Daniel Gregg



Li Luo



Chris Preston

Acknowledge the contributions of all!



**GRAINS
RESEARCH
UPDATE**

The FSS team

Farming
Systems
Groups

Agronomy
Advisers

Economics and



In particular, acknowledge those who contributed to work presented here:



Glenn McDonald

Agronomy



Maryam Barati



Daniel Gregg

Economics



Li Luo

Modelling



Chris Preston

Agronomy

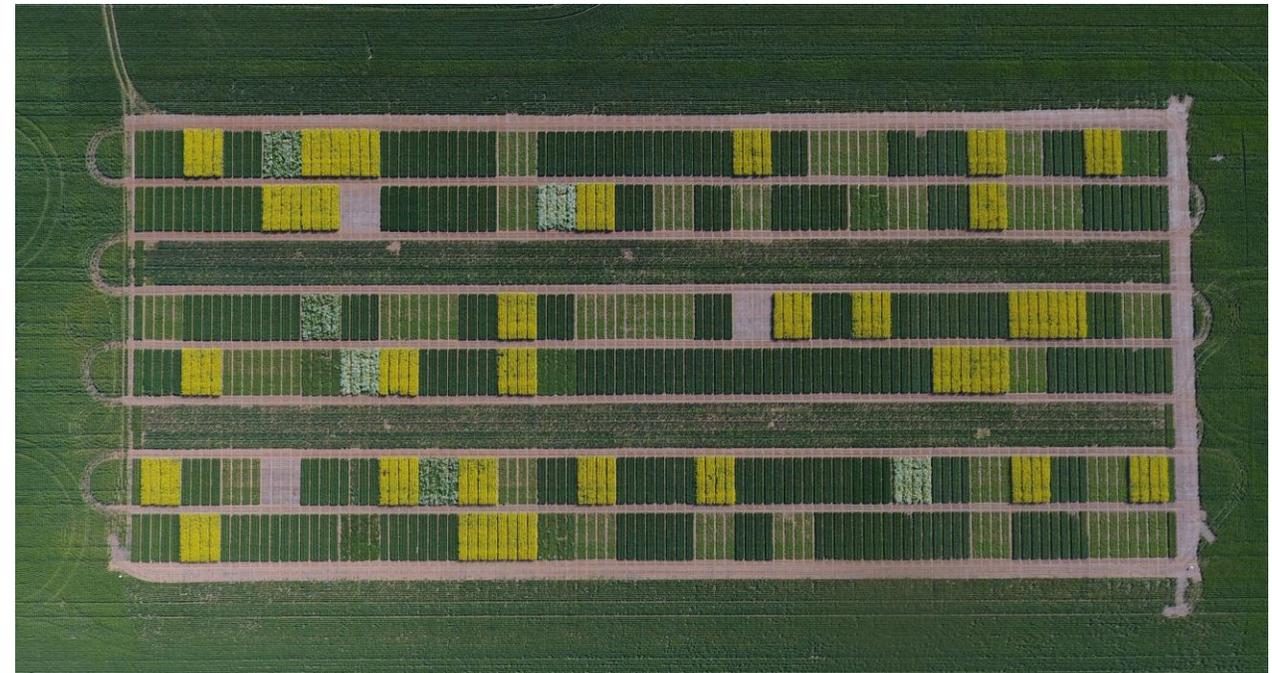
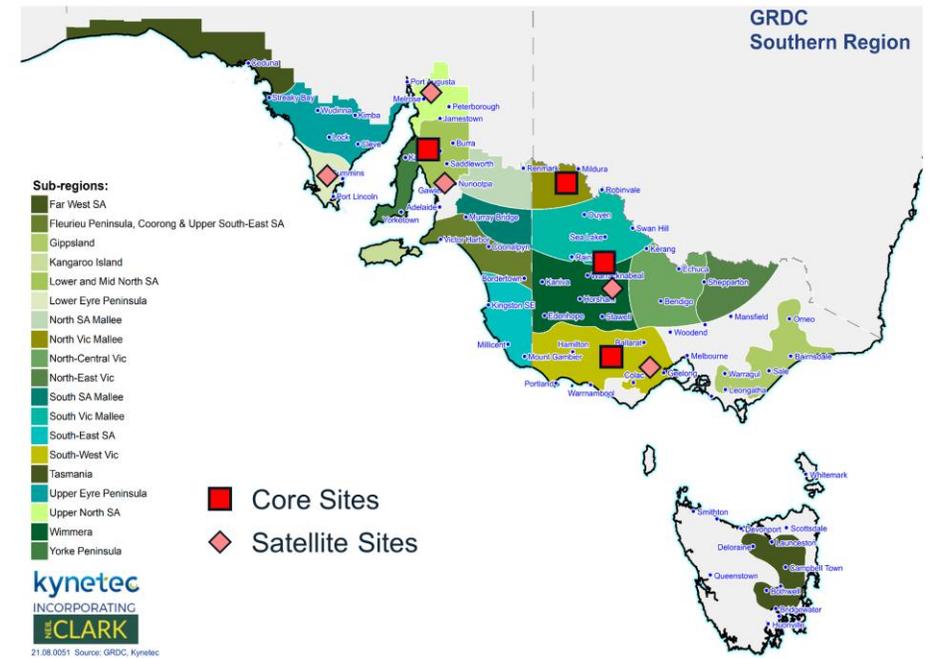
Acknowledge the contributions of all!



**GRAINS
RESEARCH
UPDATE**

Field trials

- Established in 2023
- 9 trial sites across SA and Vic
- Sites span a range of environments
 - low to high rainfall zones
 - varying seasonality
 - different soil types
- Following consultation with (5) farming systems groups, agronomists and growers
- Fully phased to avoid seasonal biases
- Randomised and replicated



Cropping systems

- Baseline system
 - Most common practice in the region

Cropping systems

- Baseline system
 - Most common practice in the region

Baseline	Lentil-Wheat-Barley ²

Cropping systems

- Baseline system
 - Most common practice in the region
- Alternative systems
 - Currently used by growers
 - Differ in terms of several 'levers'
 - E.g. Frequency of cereals, pulses and canola, sequencing, cropping/harvest intensity, N strategy, TOS strategy

Baseline	Lentil-Wheat-Barley ²

Cropping systems

- Baseline system
 - Most common practice in the region
- Alternative systems
 - Currently used by growers
 - Differ in terms of several 'levers'
 - E.g. Frequency of cereals, pulses and canola, sequencing, cropping/harvest intensity, N strategy, TOS strategy

Baseline	Lentil-Wheat-Barley ²
More cereals	Lentil-Wheat-Barley-Wheat
More pulses	Lentil-Wheat-Lentil-Barley
Pulse and canola	Lentil-Wheat-Canola-Barley ²
Double break	Lentil-Canola-Wheat-Barley
Pulse on pulse	Lentil-Field pea-Wheat-Barley
Continuous cereal	Wheat
Winter cover crop	Vetch (brown manure)-Canola-Wheat-Barley

Cropping systems

- Baseline system
 - Most common practice in the region
- Alternative systems
 - Currently used by growers
 - Differ in terms of several 'levers'
 - E.g. Frequency of cereals, pulses and canola, sequencing, cropping/harvest intensity, N strategy, TOS strategy
- New systems
 - Of interest but not yet evidence base to adopt
 - E.g. intercropping – push production frontier?
 - E.g. canola-lentil – push profit frontier?

Baseline	Lentil-Wheat-Barley ²
More cereals	Lentil-Wheat-Barley-Wheat
More pulses	Lentil-Wheat-Lentil-Barley
Pulse and canola	Lentil-Wheat-Canola-Barley ²
Double break	Lentil-Canola-Wheat-Barley
Pulse on pulse	Lentil-Field pea-Wheat-Barley
Continuous cereal	Wheat
Winter cover crop	Vetch (brown manure)-Canola-Wheat-Barley

Cropping systems

- Baseline system
 - Most common practice in the region
- Alternative systems
 - Currently used by growers
 - Differ in terms of several ‘levers’
 - E.g. Frequency of cereals, pulses and canola, sequencing, cropping/harvest intensity, N strategy, TOS strategy
- New systems
 - Of interest but not yet evidence base to adopt
 - E.g. intercropping – push production frontier?
 - E.g. canola-lentil – push profit frontier?

Baseline	Lentil-Wheat-Barley ²
More cereals	Lentil-Wheat-Barley-Wheat
More pulses	Lentil-Wheat-Lentil-Barley
Pulse and canola	Lentil-Wheat-Canola-Barley ²
Double break	Lentil-Canola-Wheat-Barley
Pulse on pulse	Lentil-Field pea-Wheat-Barley
Continuous cereal	Wheat
Winter cover crop	Vetch (brown manure)-Canola-Wheat-Barley
Intercropping¹	(Canola + Lentil intercrop)-Wheat-Barley ²

Cropping systems

- Baseline system
 - Most common practice in the region
- Alternative systems
 - Currently used by growers
 - Differ in terms of several ‘levers’
 - E.g. Frequency of cereals, pulses and canola, sequencing, cropping/harvest intensity, N strategy, TOS strategy
- New systems
 - Of interest but not yet evidence base to adopt
 - E.g. intercropping – push production frontier?
 - E.g. canola-lentil – push profit frontier?
- Responsive systems
 - Not ‘fixed’ crop sequence
 - Decisions made adaptively by local adviser based on available information

Baseline	Lentil-Wheat-Barley ²
More cereals	Lentil-Wheat-Barley-Wheat
More pulses	Lentil-Wheat-Lentil-Barley
Pulse and canola	Lentil-Wheat-Canola-Barley ²
Double break	Lentil-Canola-Wheat-Barley
Pulse on pulse	Lentil-Field pea-Wheat-Barley
Continuous cereal	Wheat
Winter cover crop	Vetch (brown manure)-Canola-Wheat-Barley
Intercropping ¹	(Canola + Lentil intercrop)-Wheat-Barley ²

Cropping systems

- Baseline system
 - Most common practice in the region
- Alternative systems
 - Currently used by growers
 - Differ in terms of several ‘levers’
 - E.g. Frequency of cereals, pulses and canola, sequencing, cropping/harvest intensity, N strategy, TOS strategy
- New systems
 - Of interest but not yet evidence base to adopt
 - E.g. intercropping – push production frontier?
 - E.g. canola-lentil – push profit frontier?
- Responsive systems
 - Not ‘fixed’ crop sequence
 - Decisions made adaptively by local adviser based on available information

Baseline	Lentil-Wheat-Barley ²
More cereals	Lentil-Wheat-Barley-Wheat
More pulses	Lentil-Wheat-Lentil-Barley
Pulse and canola	Lentil-Wheat-Canola-Barley ²
Double break	Lentil-Canola-Wheat-Barley
Pulse on pulse	Lentil-Field pea-Wheat-Barley
Continuous cereal	Wheat
Winter cover crop	Vetch (brown manure)-Canola-Wheat-Barley
Intercropping¹	(Canola + Lentil intercrop)-Wheat-Barley ²
Adviser-led	Wheat (long-season)-Barley (hay)

¹Intercropping refers to a mix of two species that are both grown for grain; ²N strategy treatments applied; ³Time of sowing (TOS) treatments applied

Today's presentation

- Preliminary results
- Based on 2 years (2023 and 2024)
- With update from 2025 – results hot off the press...
- ‘Early days’ in FSR terms
- Focus on trial at Hart

GSR (Decile)	Hart
2023	236 (4)
2024	176 (1)
2025	223 (3)

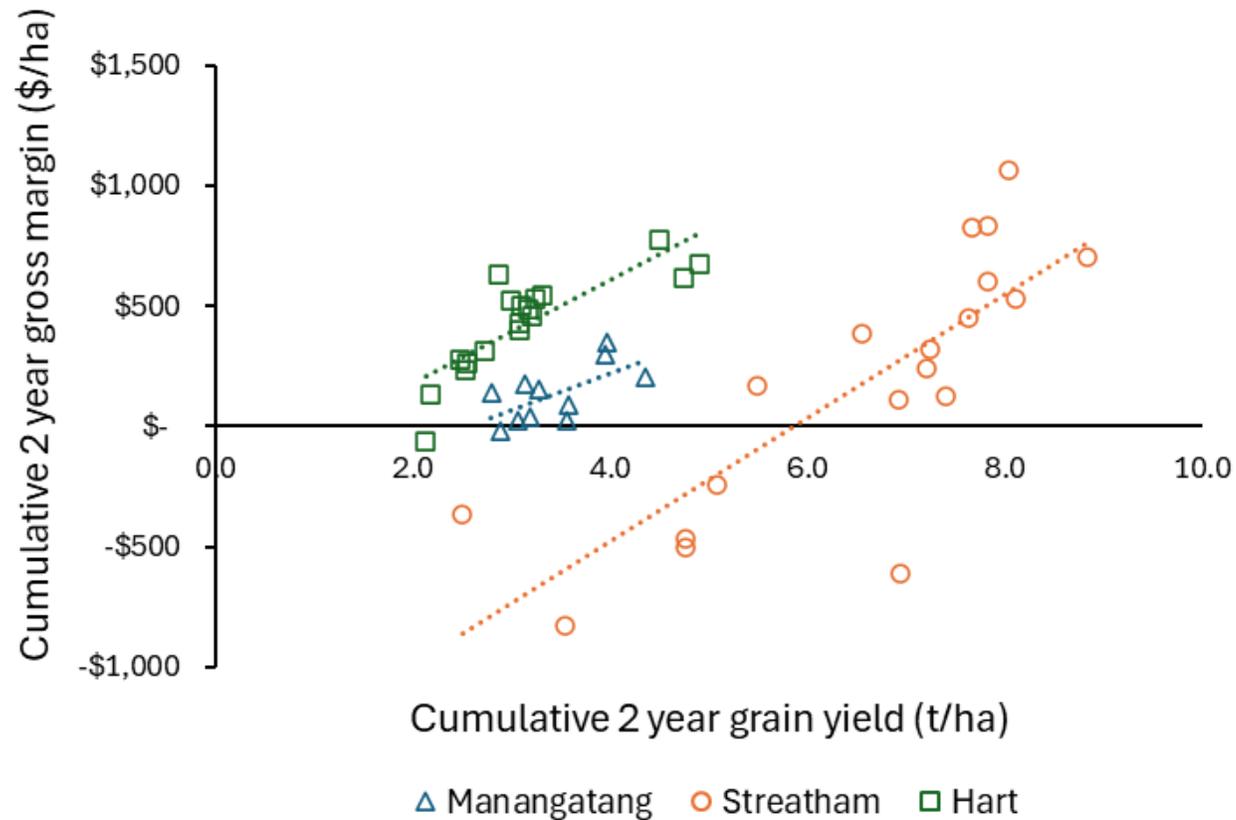


Early take-home messages

- Productivity correlates with GM, but with considerable variability.

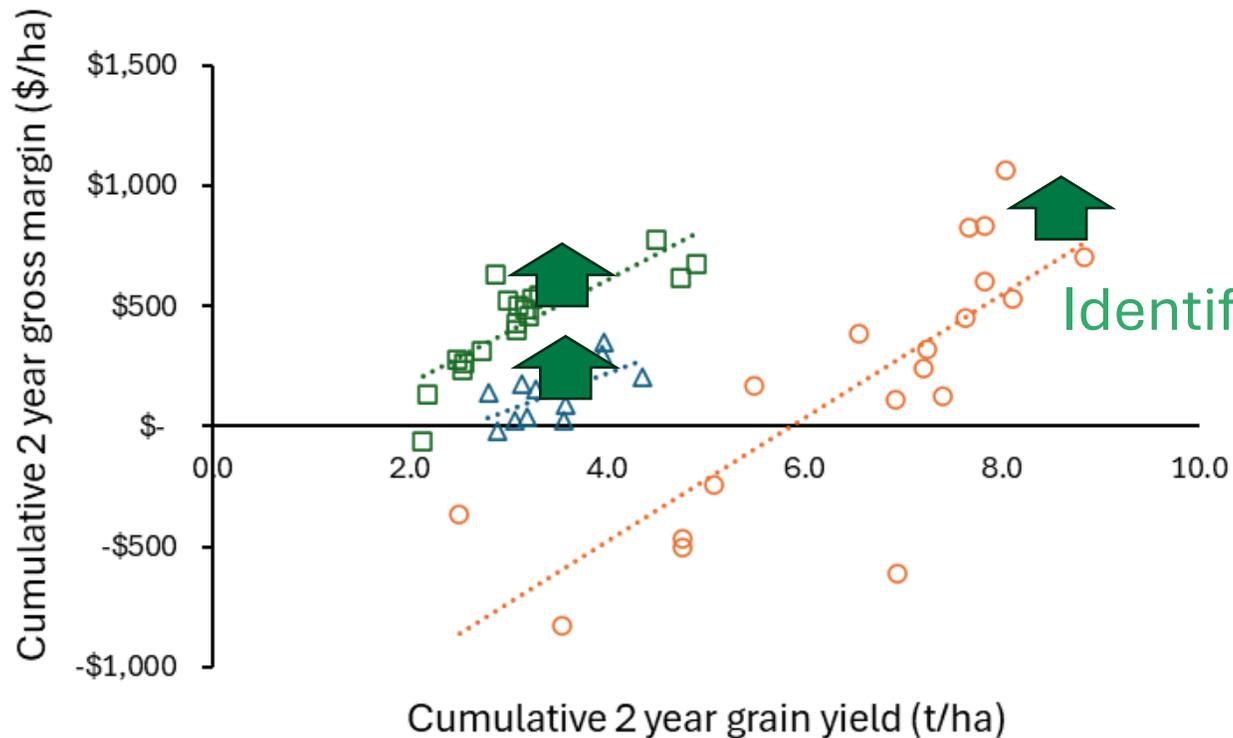
Early take-home messages

- Productivity correlates with GM, but with considerable variability.



Early take-home messages

- Productivity correlates with GM, but with considerable variability.



Identify where opportunities are

Cumulative 2 year grain yield (t/ha)

△ Manangatang ○ Streatham □ Hart



Early take-home messages

- Productivity correlates with GM, but with considerable variability.
- Identified opportunity for systems that achieve higher GMs than the Baseline, while also tending to be less variable.

Early take-home messages

- Productivity correlates with GM, but with considerable variability.
- Identified opportunity for systems that achieve higher GMs than the Baseline, while also tending to be less variable.
- Adaptive decision-making resulted in improved gross margins.

Early take-home messages

- Productivity correlates with GM, but with considerable variability.
- Identified opportunity for systems that achieve higher GMs than the Baseline, while also tending to be less variable.
- Adaptive decision-making resulted in improved gross margins.
- Despite dry seasons, sequence legacy effects were apparent, with legumes typically leaving more residual soil water for subsequent crops.



Early results: Mid-North SA (Hart)



Kaidy Morgan



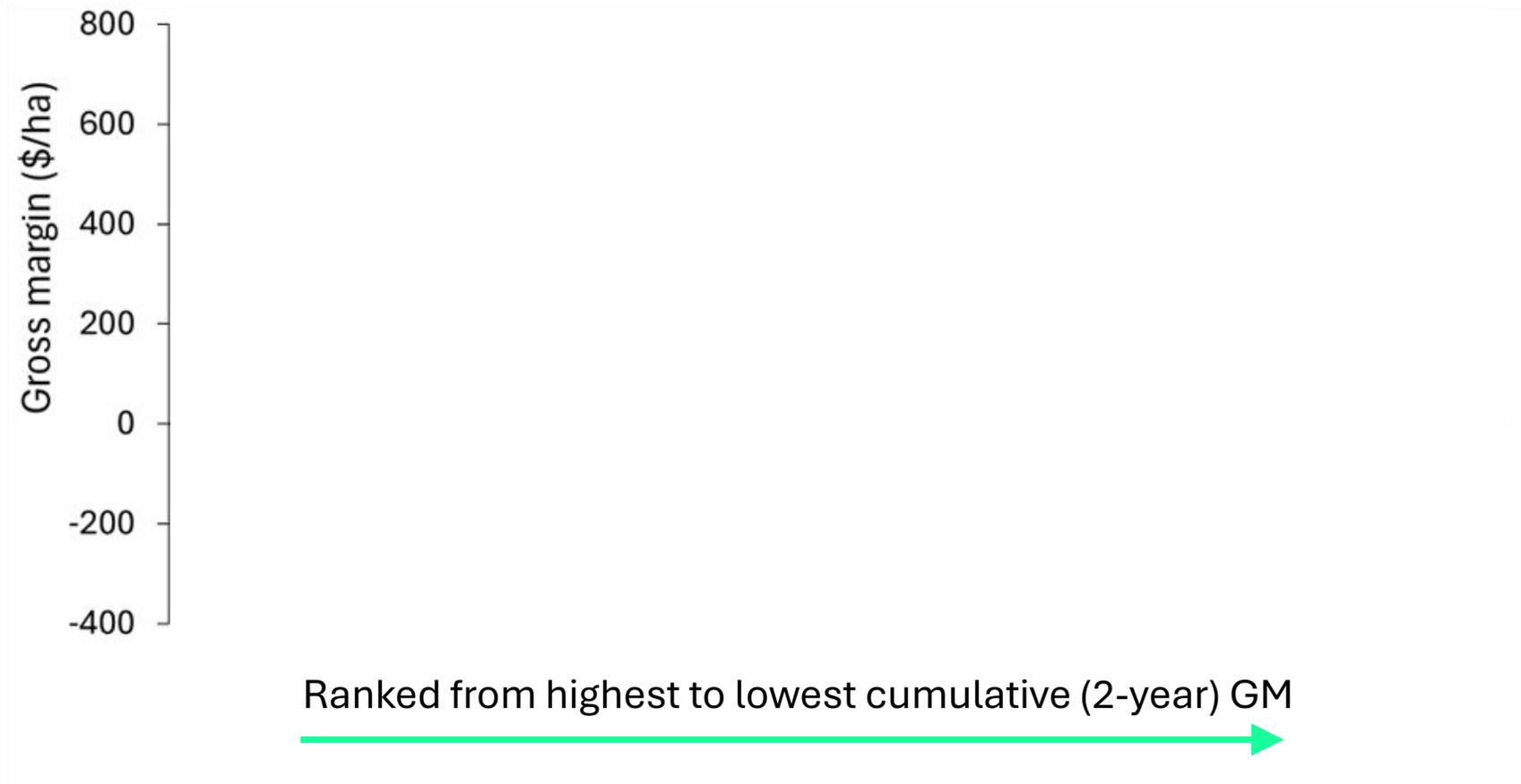
Bek Allen



Craig Davis



Early results: Mid-north SA (Hart)



Early results: Mid-north SA (Hart)



Ranked from highest to lowest cumulative (2-year) GM



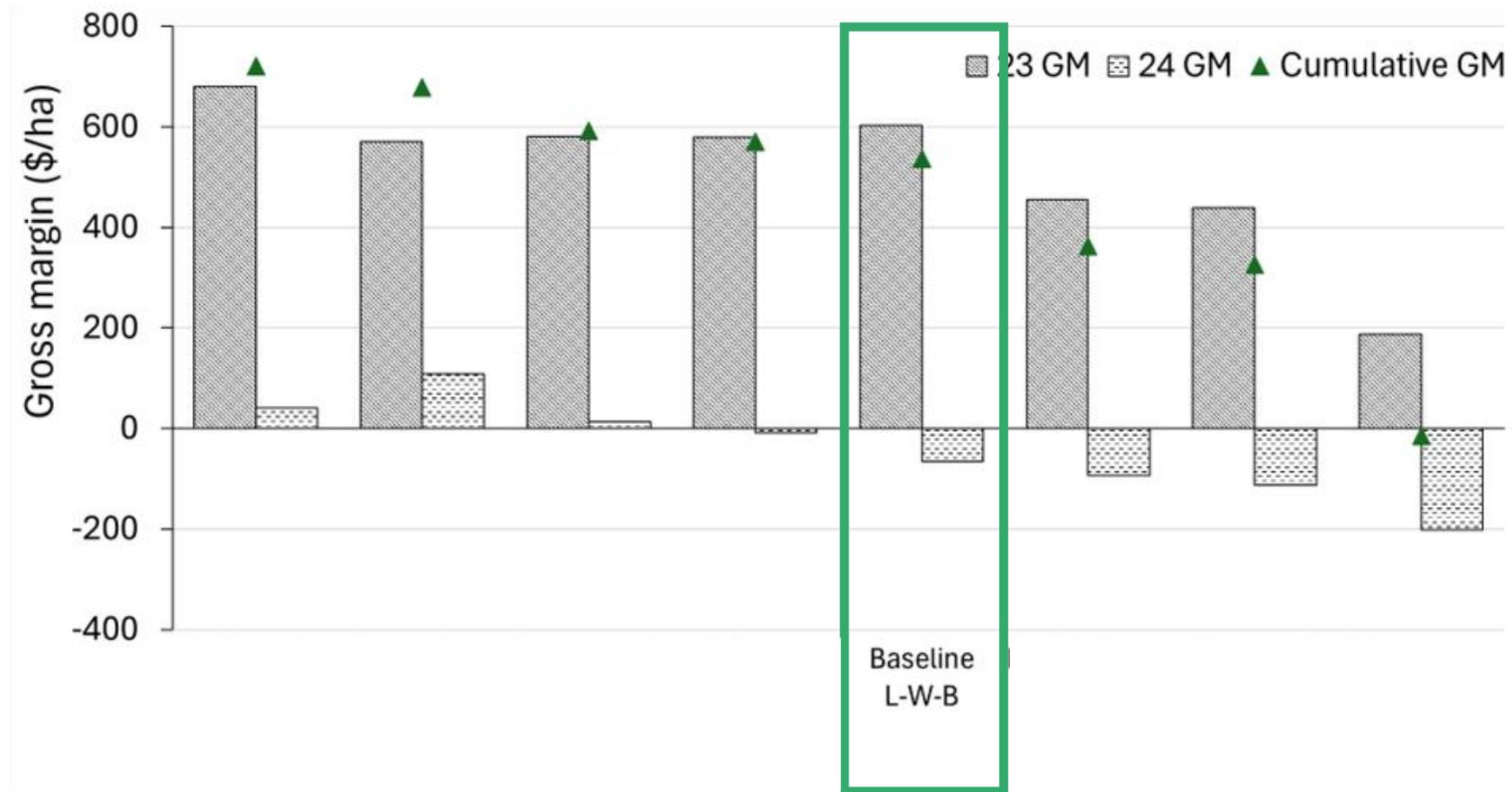
Early results: Mid-north SA (Hart)



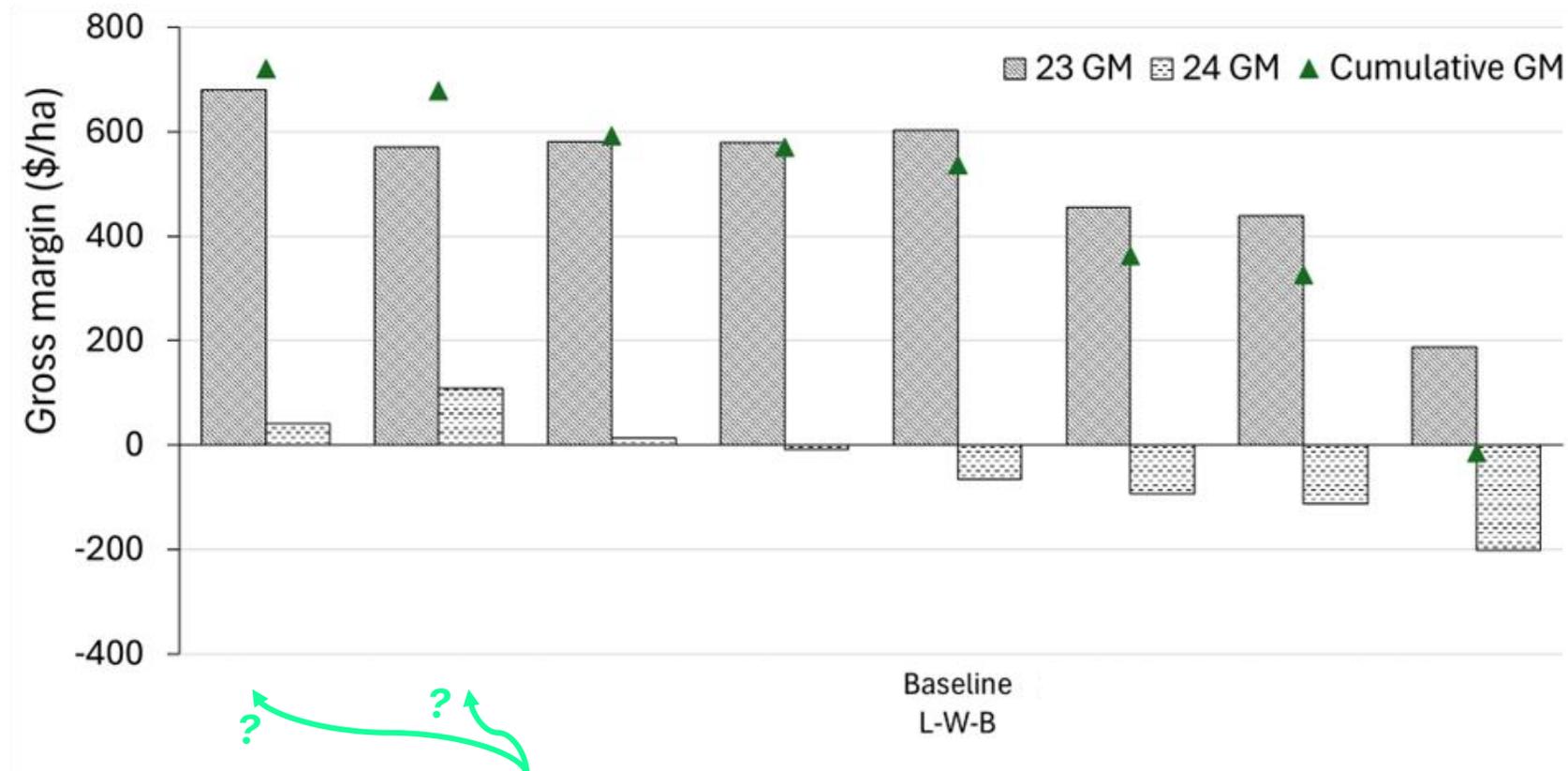
? ? ? ?

Where does the Baseline (L-W-B) rank?

Early results: Mid-north SA (Hart)

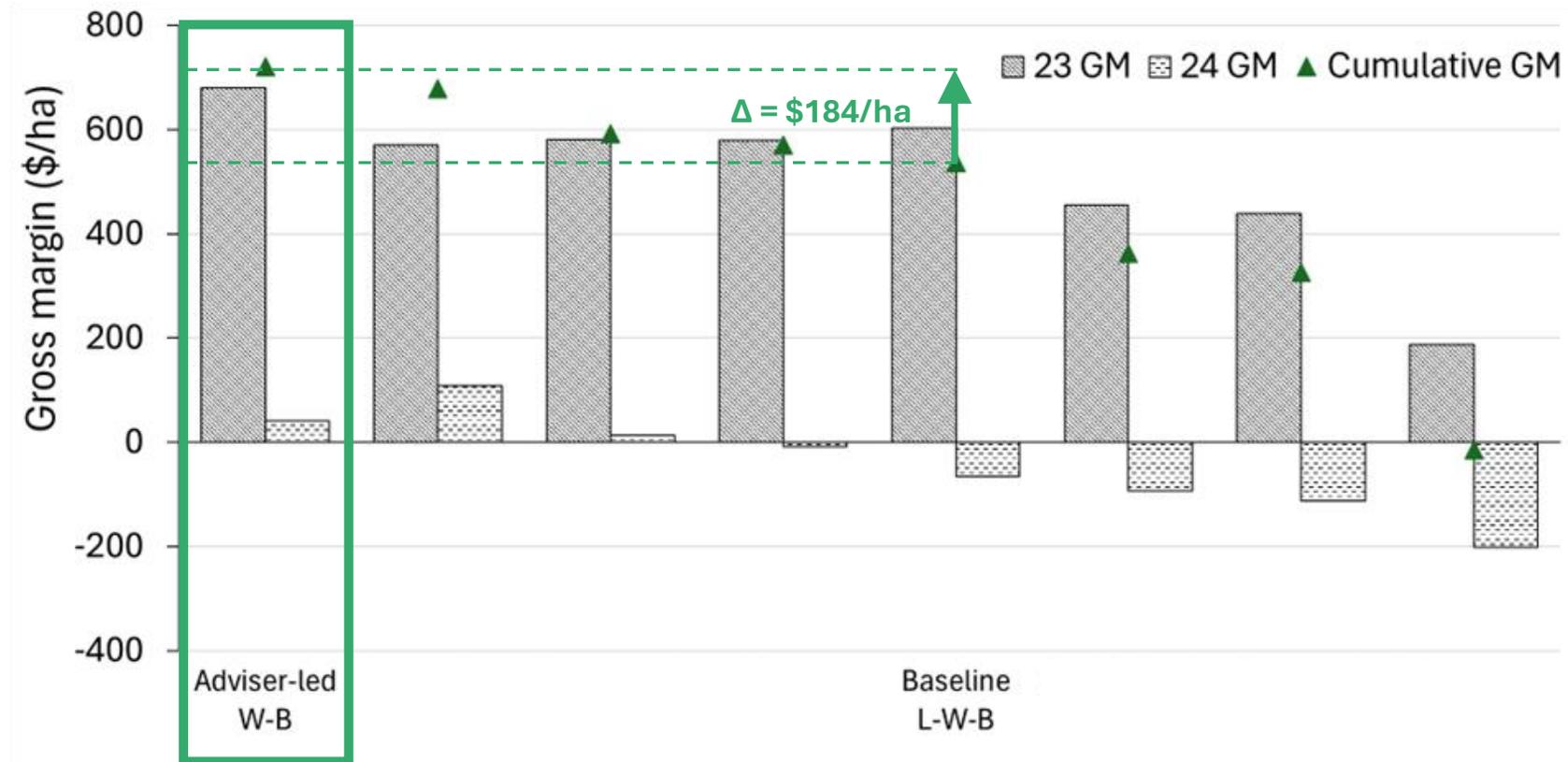


Early results: Mid-north SA (Hart)

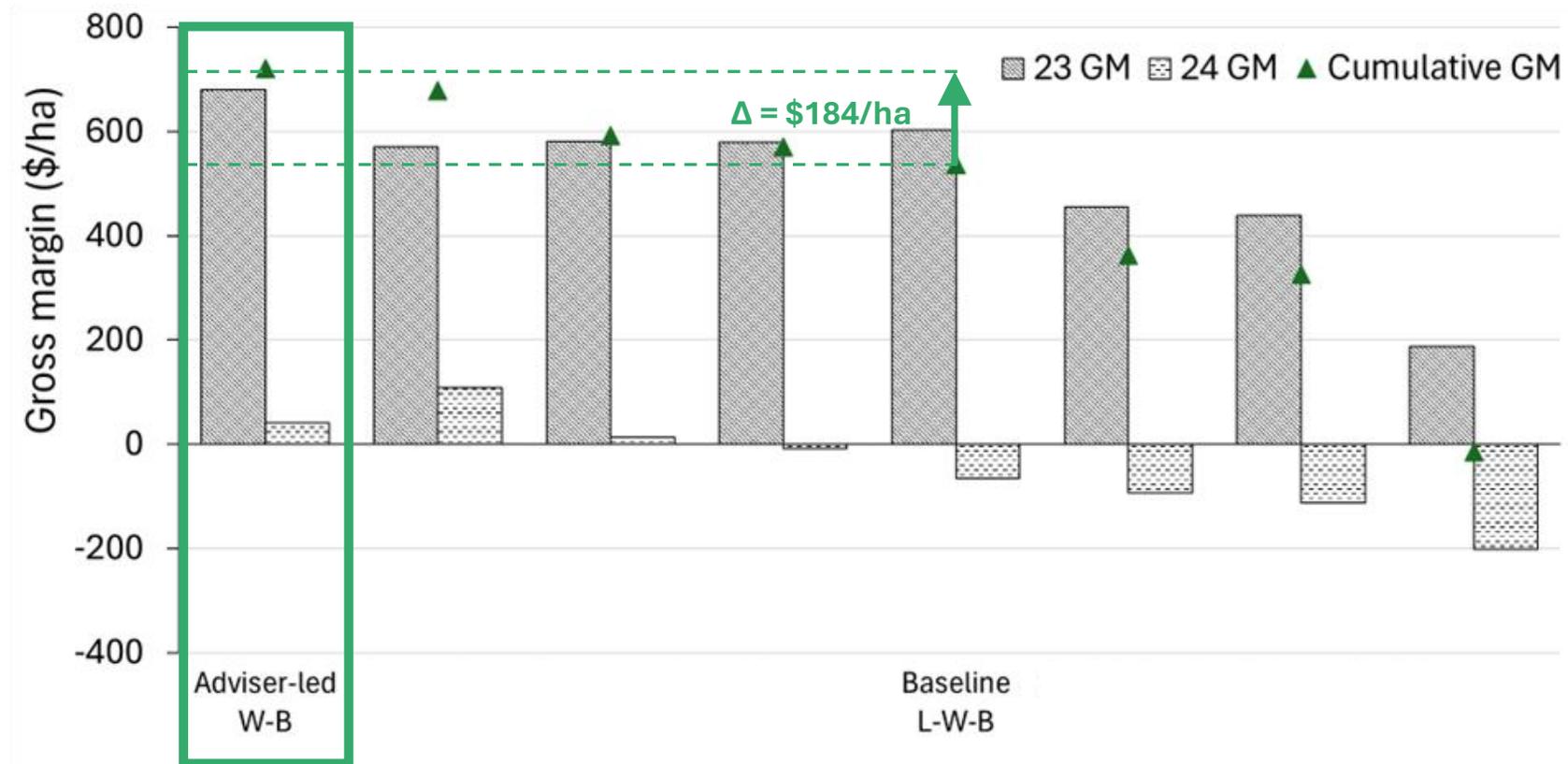


**Two systems >\$150/ha cumulative GM better
- what are they?**

Early results: Mid-north SA (Hart)



Early results: Mid-north SA (Hart)



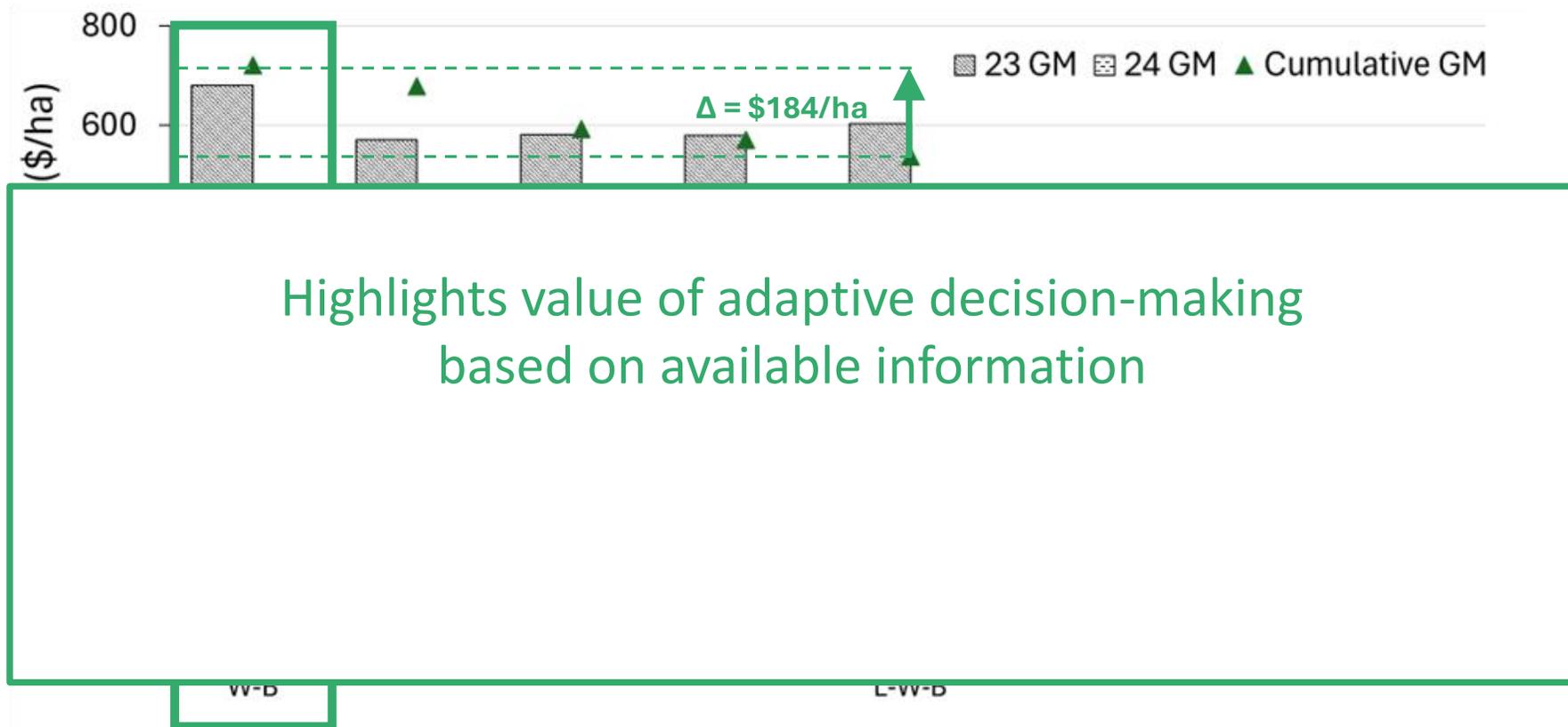
Craig Davis, *Crop Consulting Services* (Mid-north and YP, SA)

2023: Decided to sow long-season spring wheat (Rockstar) following wet summer (125 mm TAW) → extra 0.8 t/ha (3.8 v 3.0 t/ha)

2024: Decided to cut barley for hay due to extreme drought → covered losses of ~\$250/ha



Early results: Mid-north SA (Hart)



Craig Davis, *Crop Consulting Services* (Mid-north and YP, SA)

2023: Decided to sow long-season spring wheat (Rockstar) following wet summer (125 mm TAW) → extra 0.8 t/ha (3.8 v 3.0 t/ha)

2024: Decided to cut barley for hay due to extreme drought → covered losses of ~\$250/ha



Early results: Mid-north SA (Hart)



Highlights value of adaptive decision-making based on available information

How can we set up our systems to enhance this adaptive capacity?



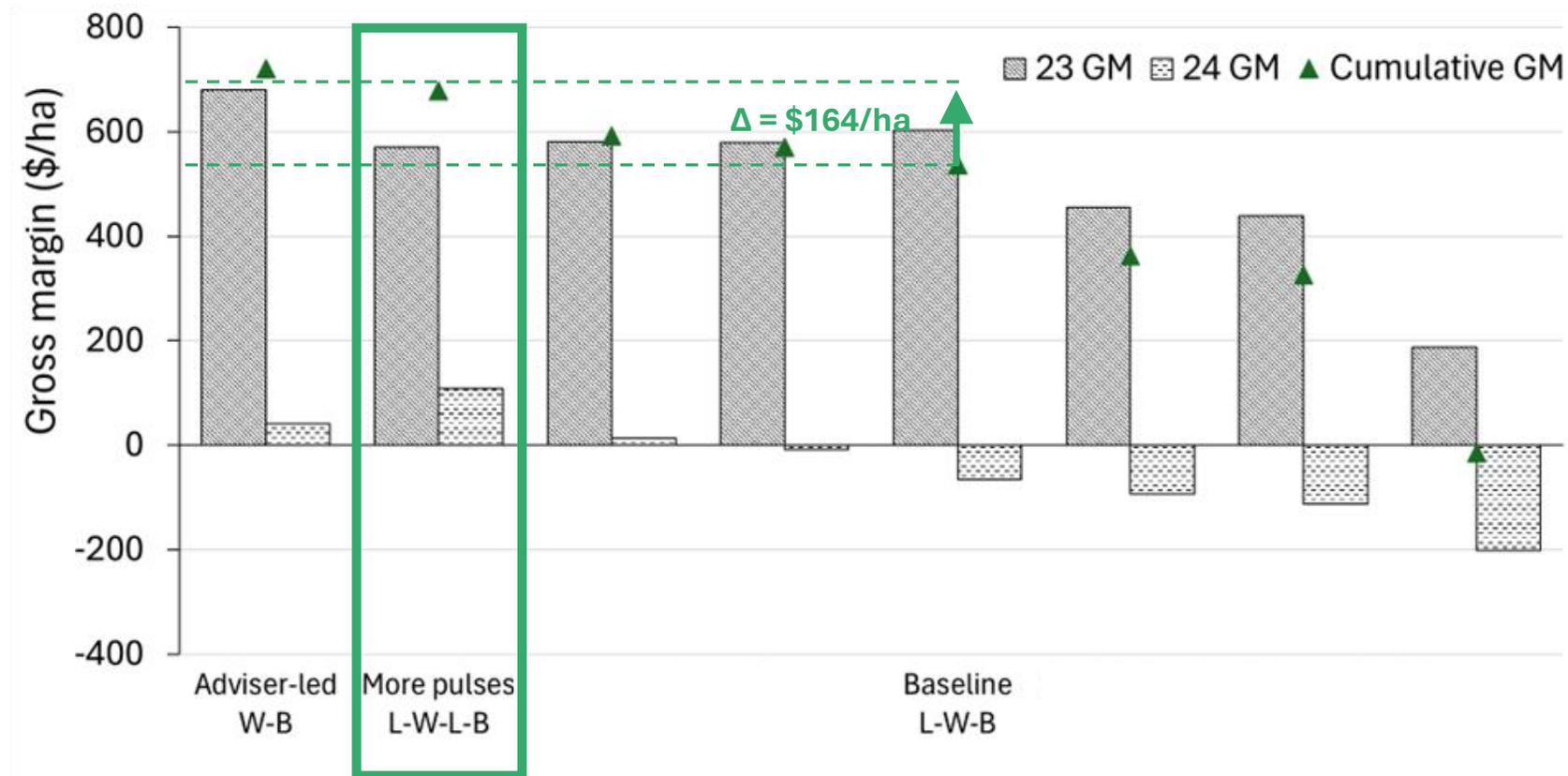
Craig Davis, *Crop Consulting Services* (Mid-north and YP, SA)

2023: Decided to sow long-season spring wheat (Rockstar) following wet summer (125 mm TAW) → extra 0.8 t/ha (3.8 v 3.0 t/ha)

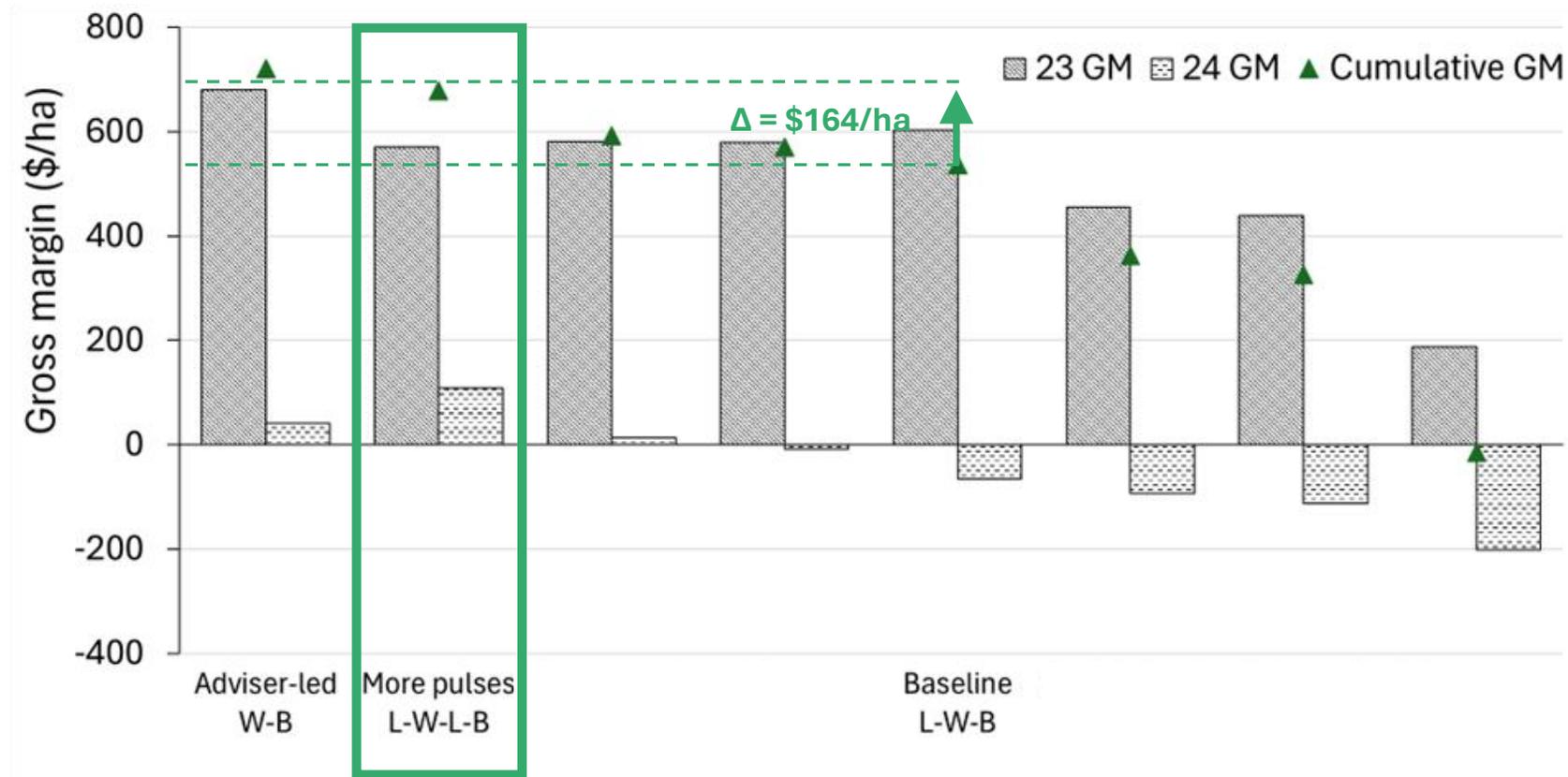
2024: Decided to cut barley for hay due to extreme drought → covered losses of ~\$250/ha



Early results: Mid-north SA (Hart)



Early results: Mid-north SA (Hart)

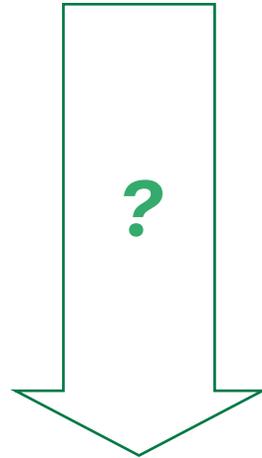


Why does increasing the frequency of lentils improve GM outcomes?

1. Higher proportion of lentils, a high value crop (5-year average)
2. Legacy benefits of lentils, increasing yield of subsequent crops

Early results: Mid-north SA (Hart)

Lentil system
benefits

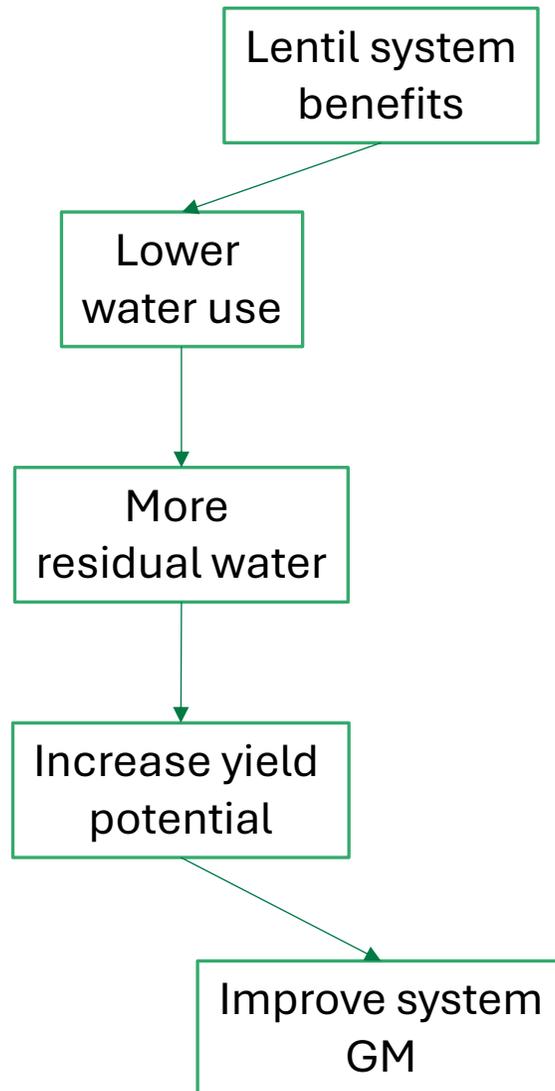


Improve system
GM

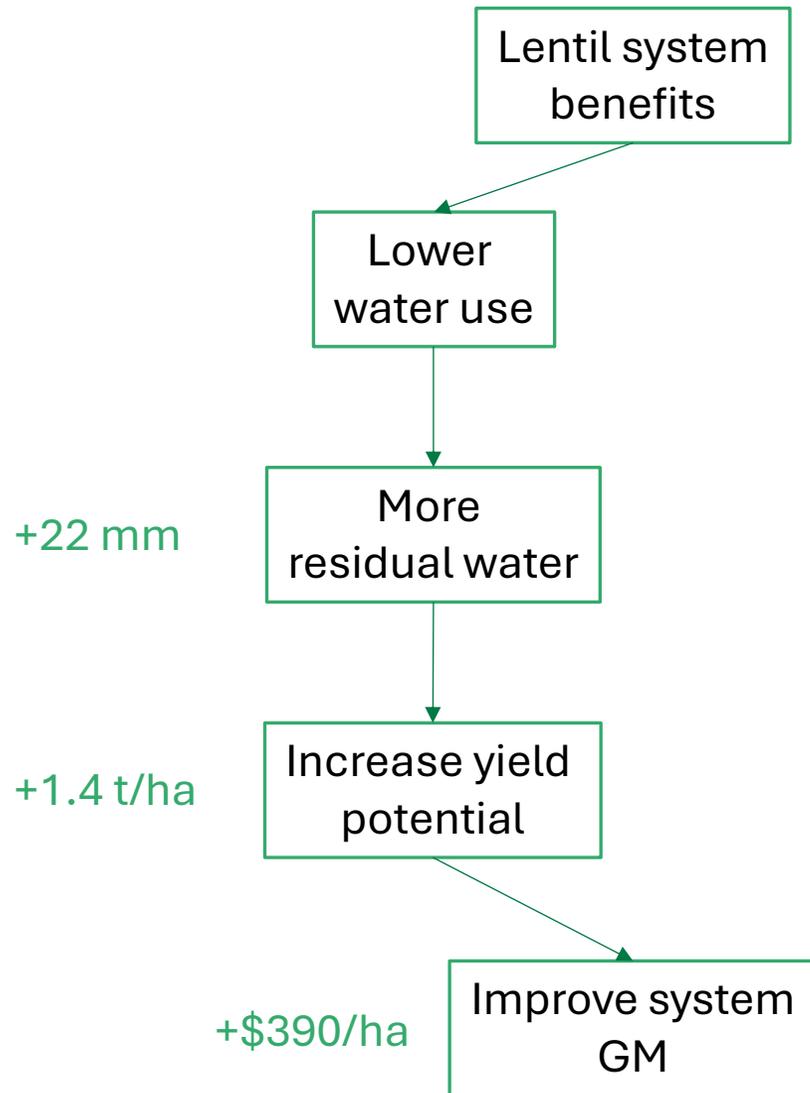


**GRAINS
RESEARCH
UPDATE**

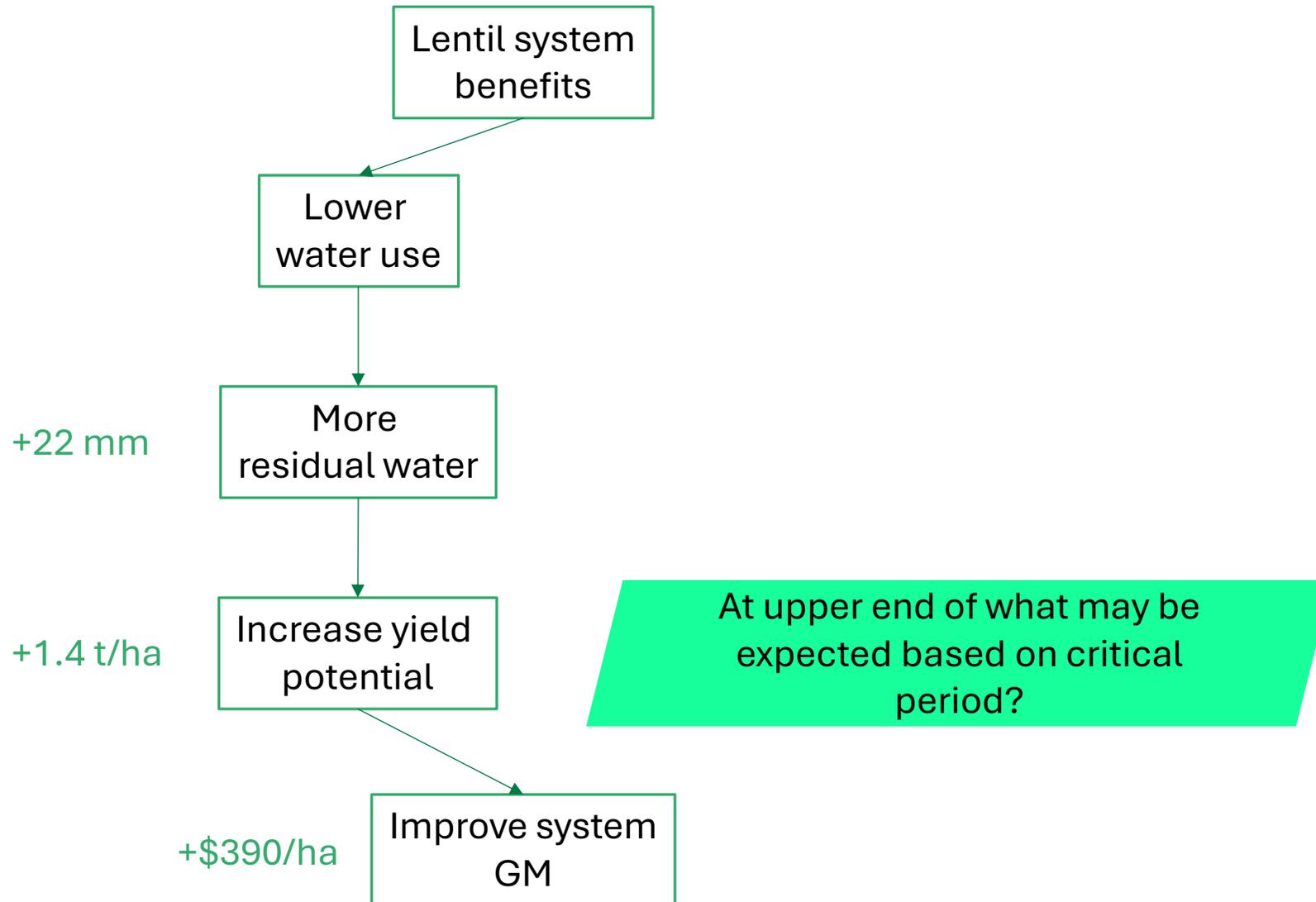
Early results: Mid-north SA (Hart)



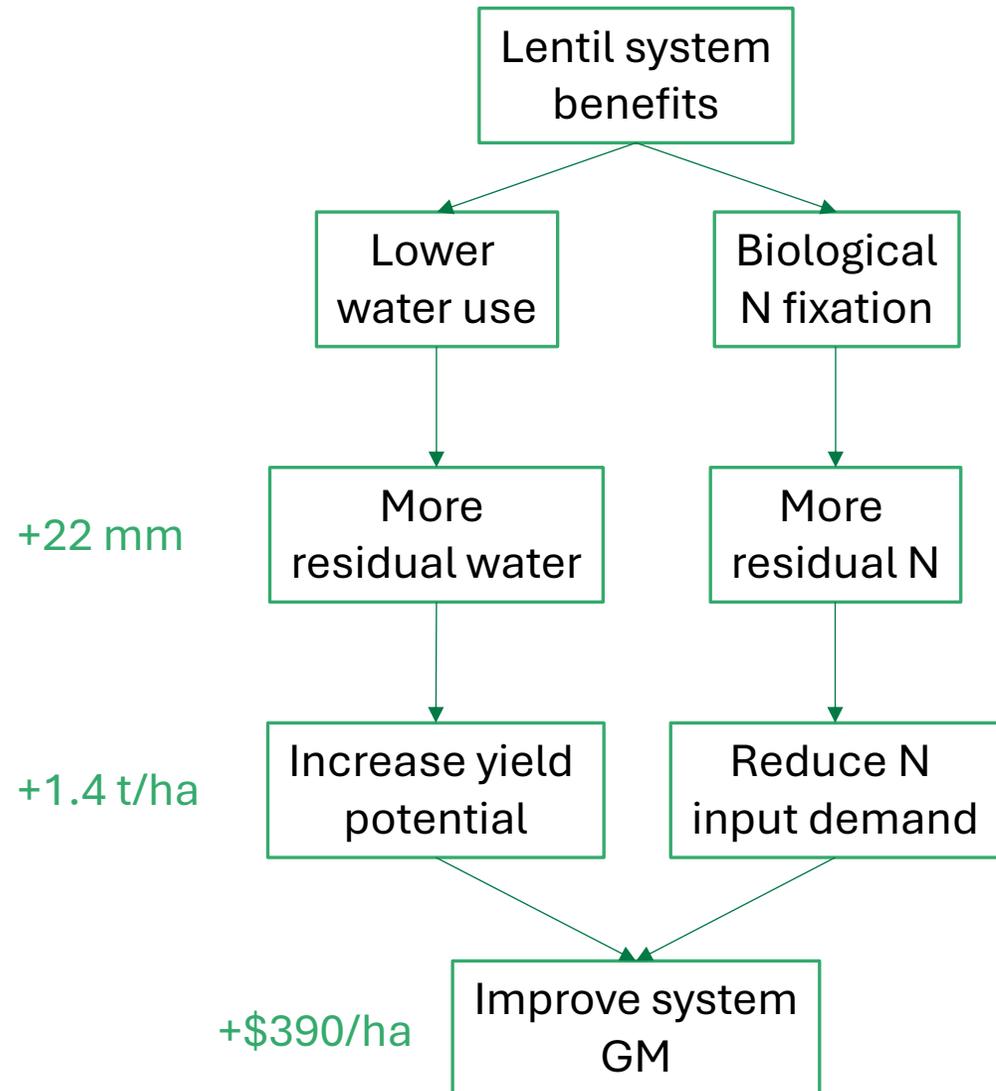
Early results: Mid-north SA (Hart)



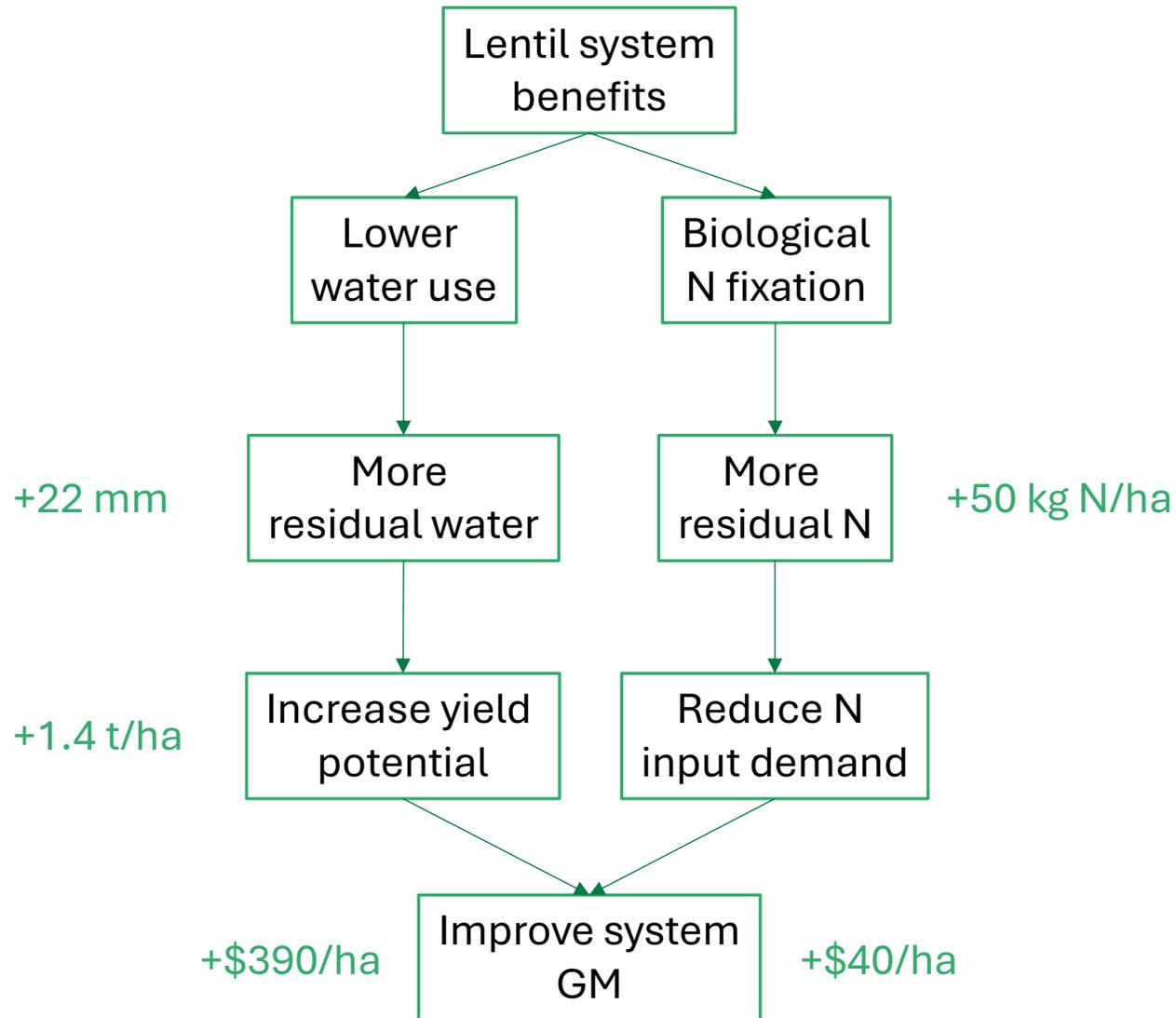
Early results: Mid-north SA (Hart)



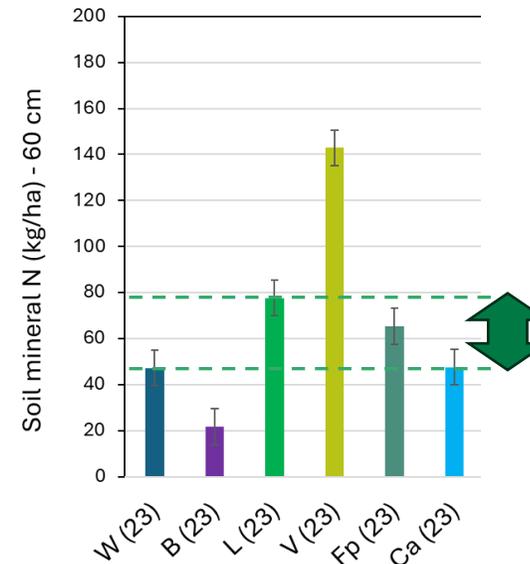
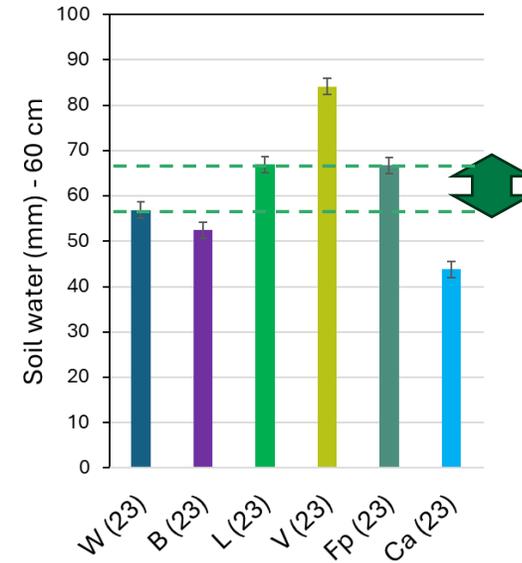
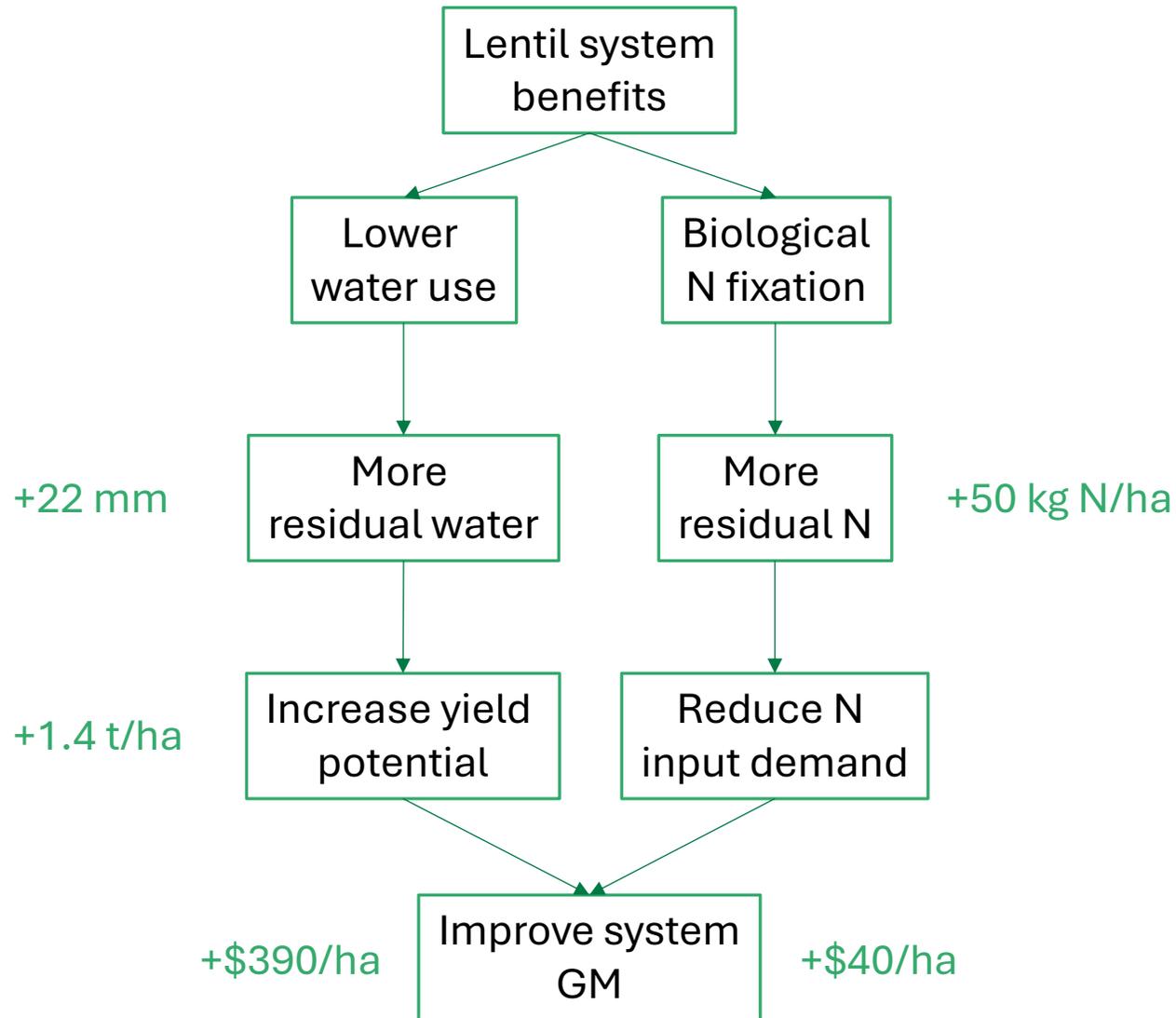
Early results: Mid-north SA (Hart)



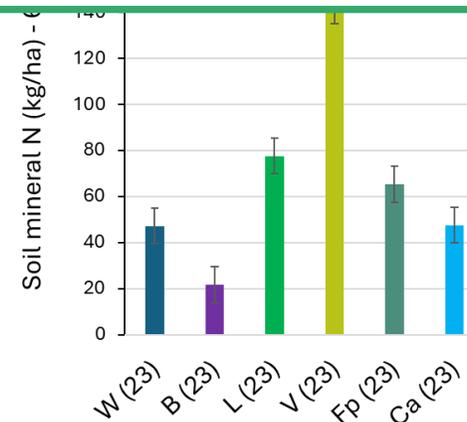
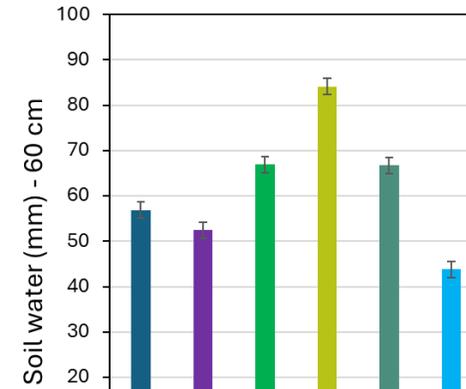
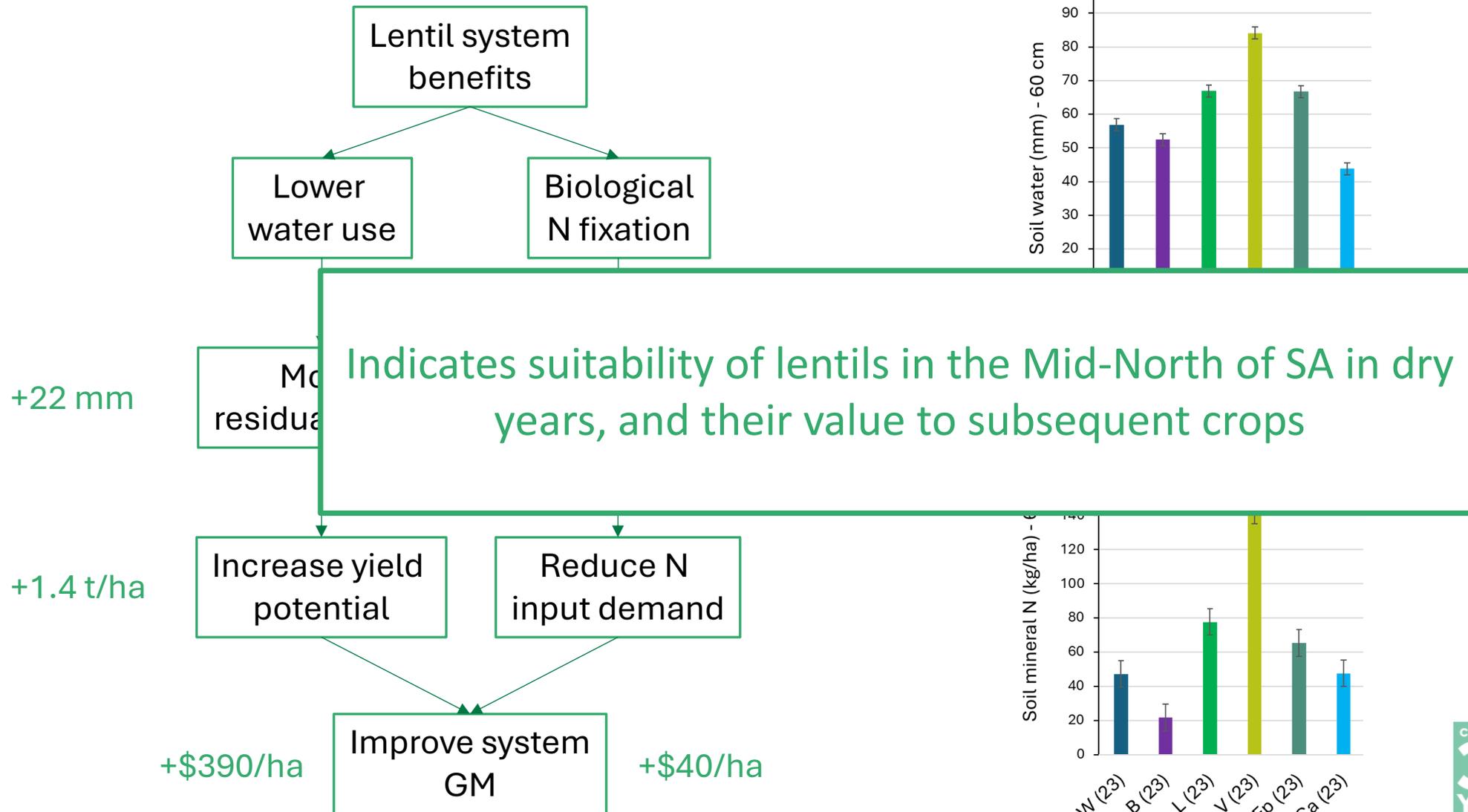
Early results: Mid-north SA (Hart)



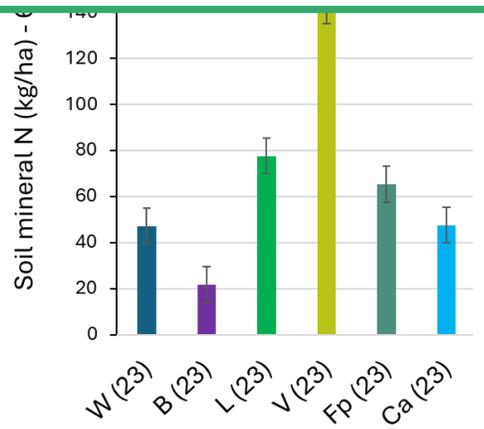
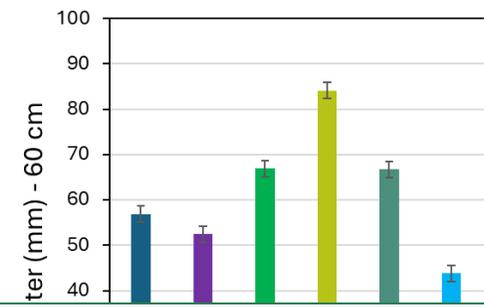
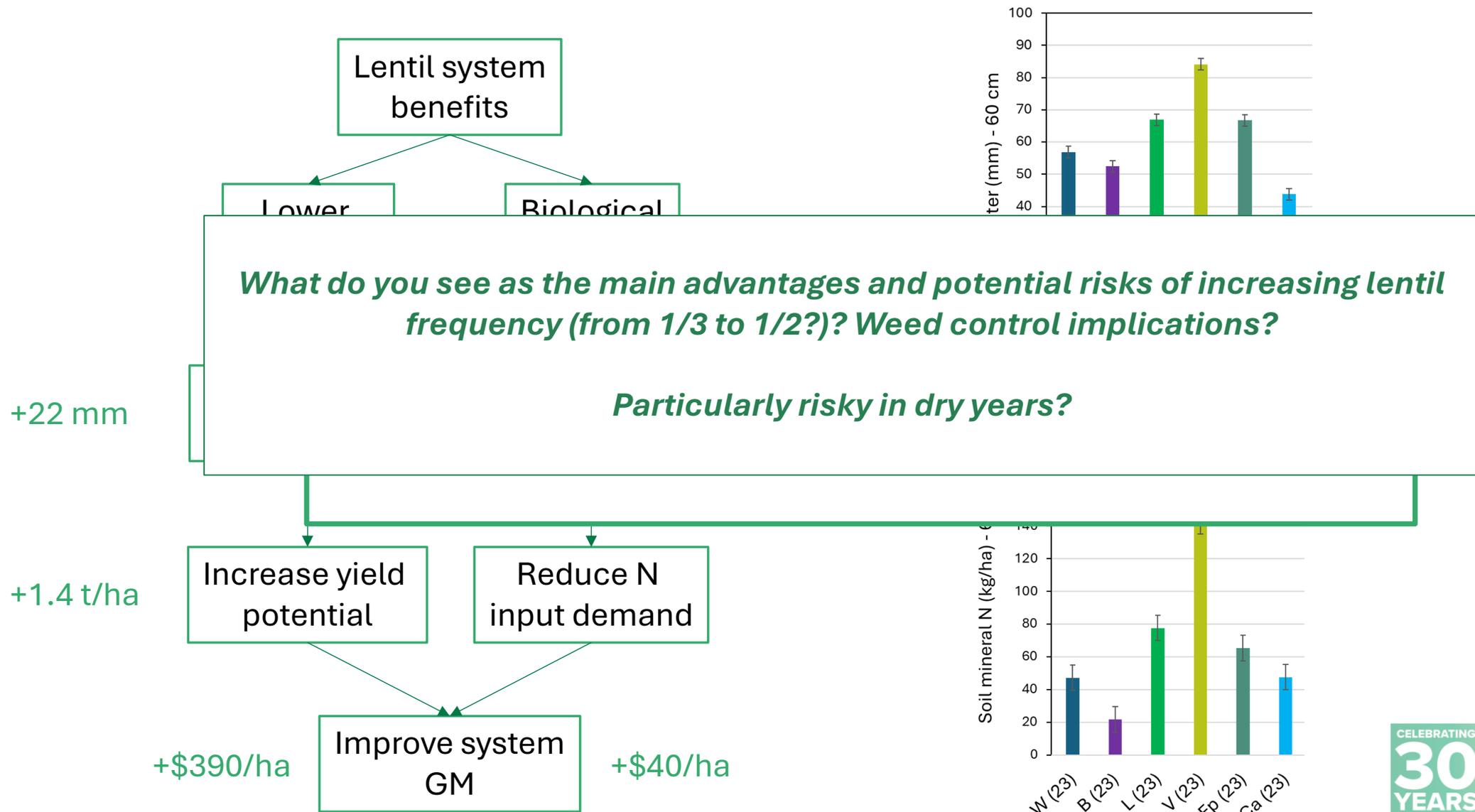
Early results: Mid-north SA (Hart)



Early results: Mid-north SA (Hart)

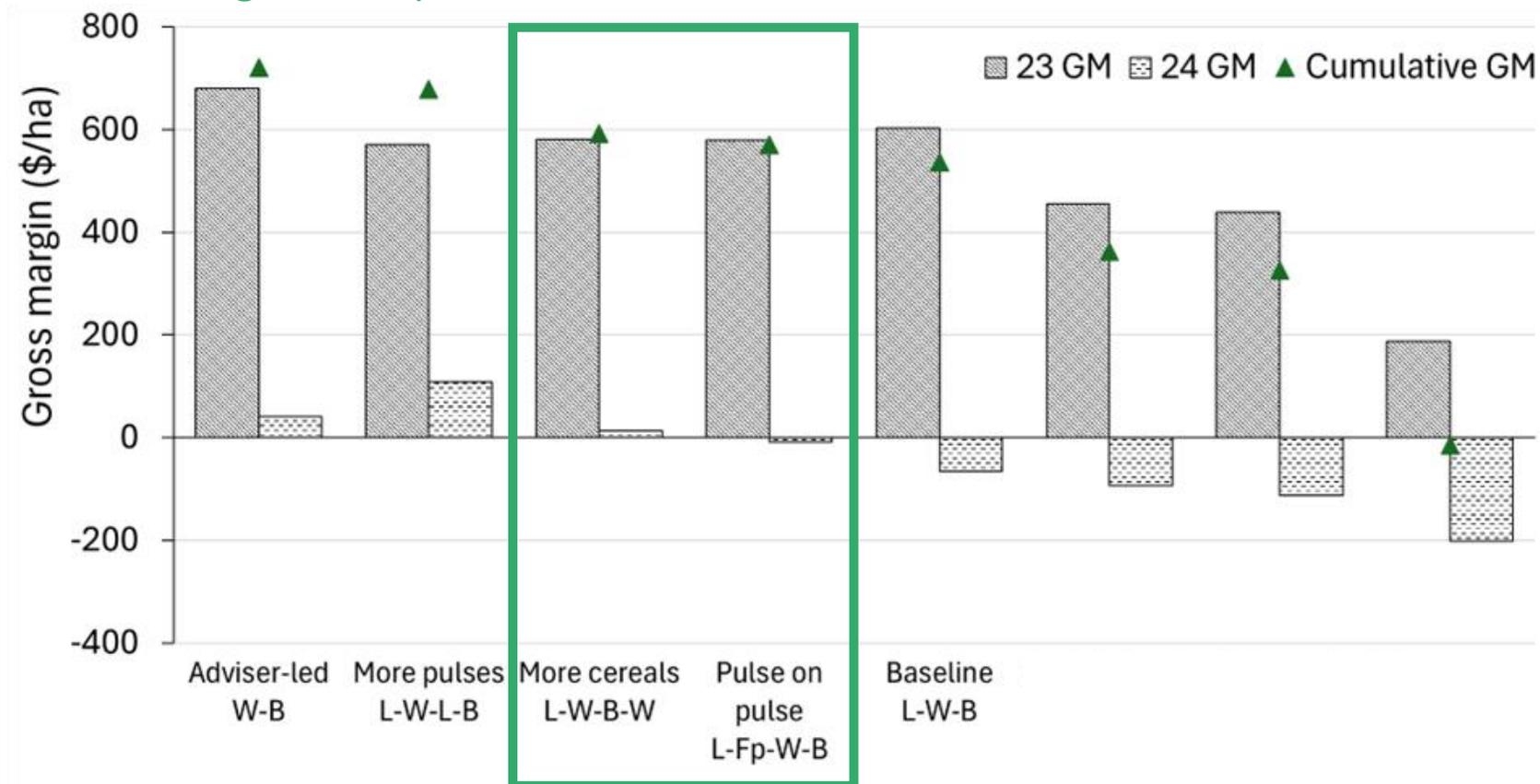


Early results: Mid-north SA (Hart)



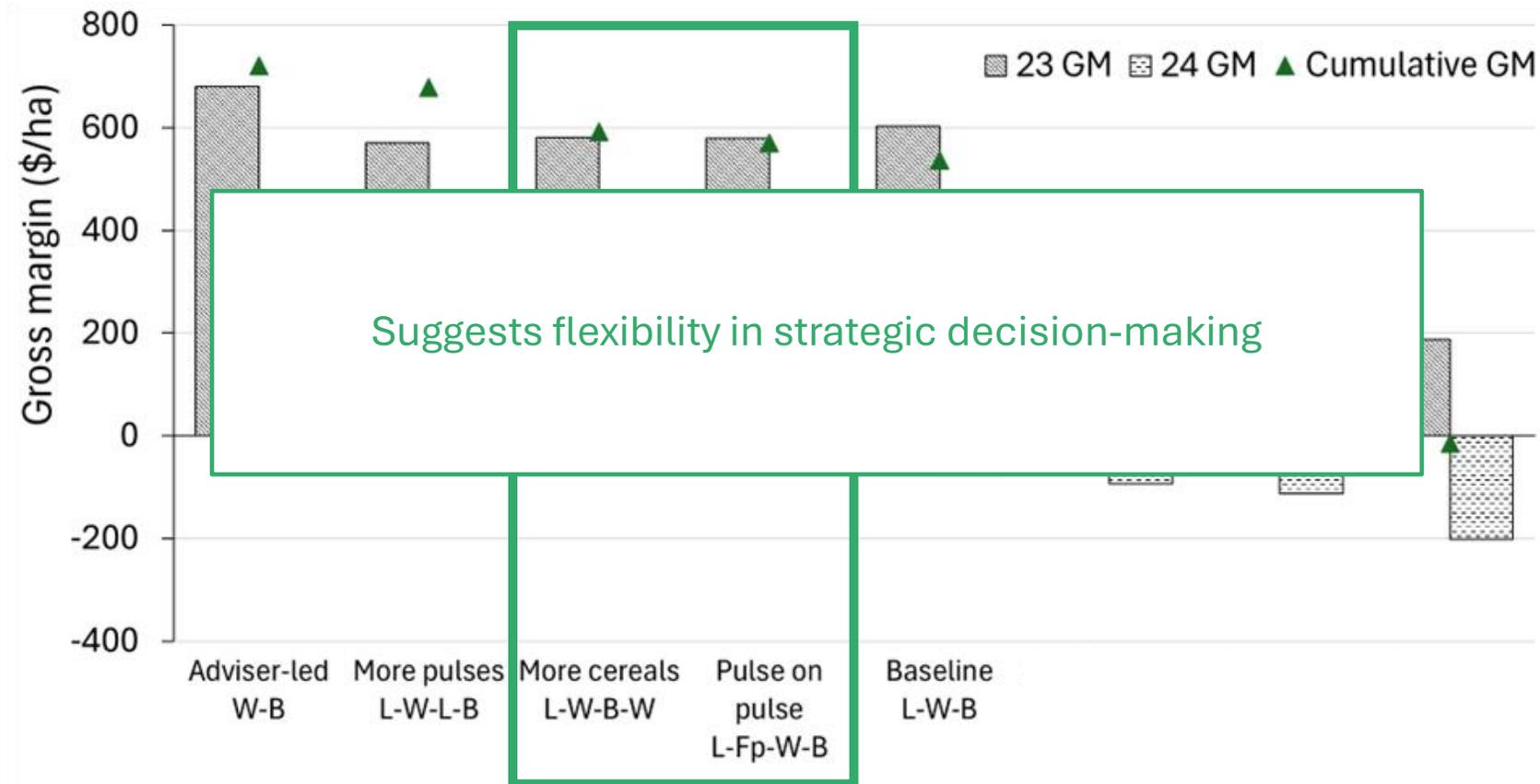
Early results: Mid-north SA (Hart)

Similar GMs to Baseline achieved with systems with different legume frequencies

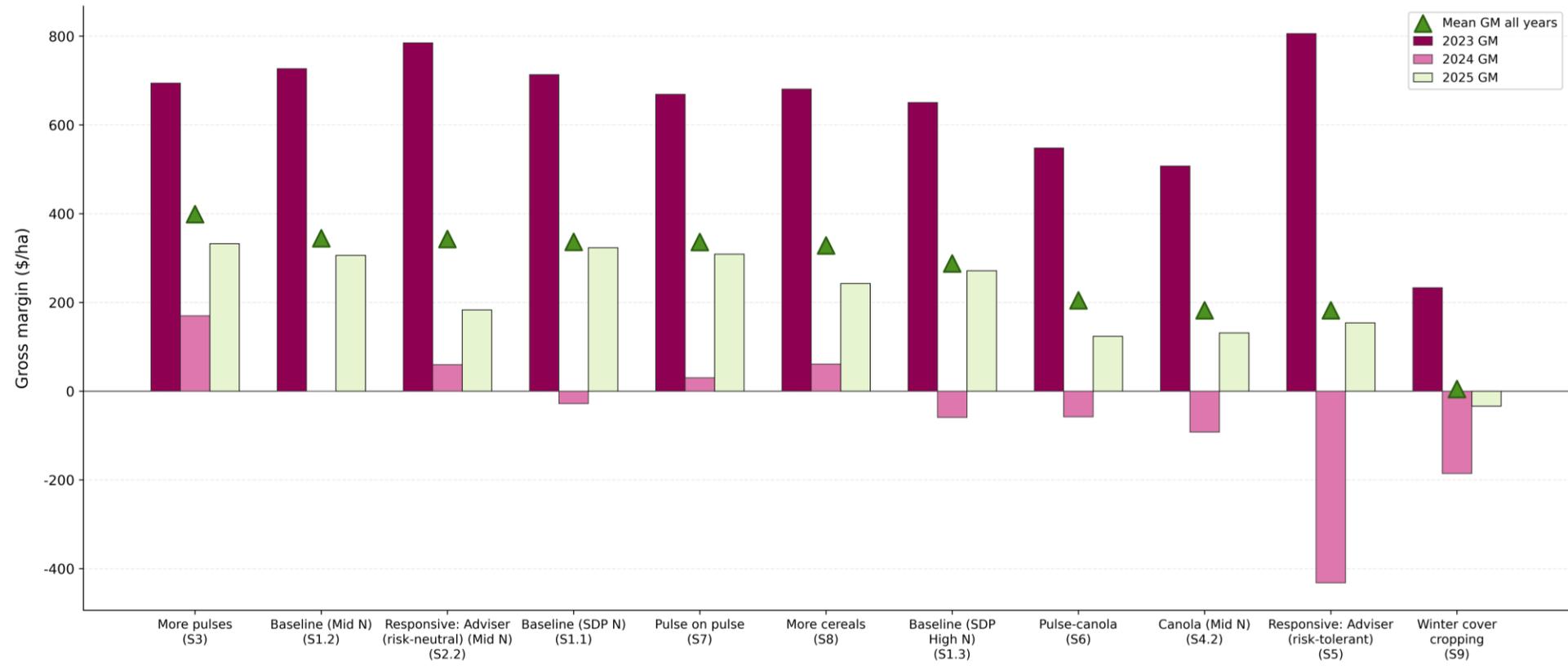


Early results: Mid-north SA (Hart)

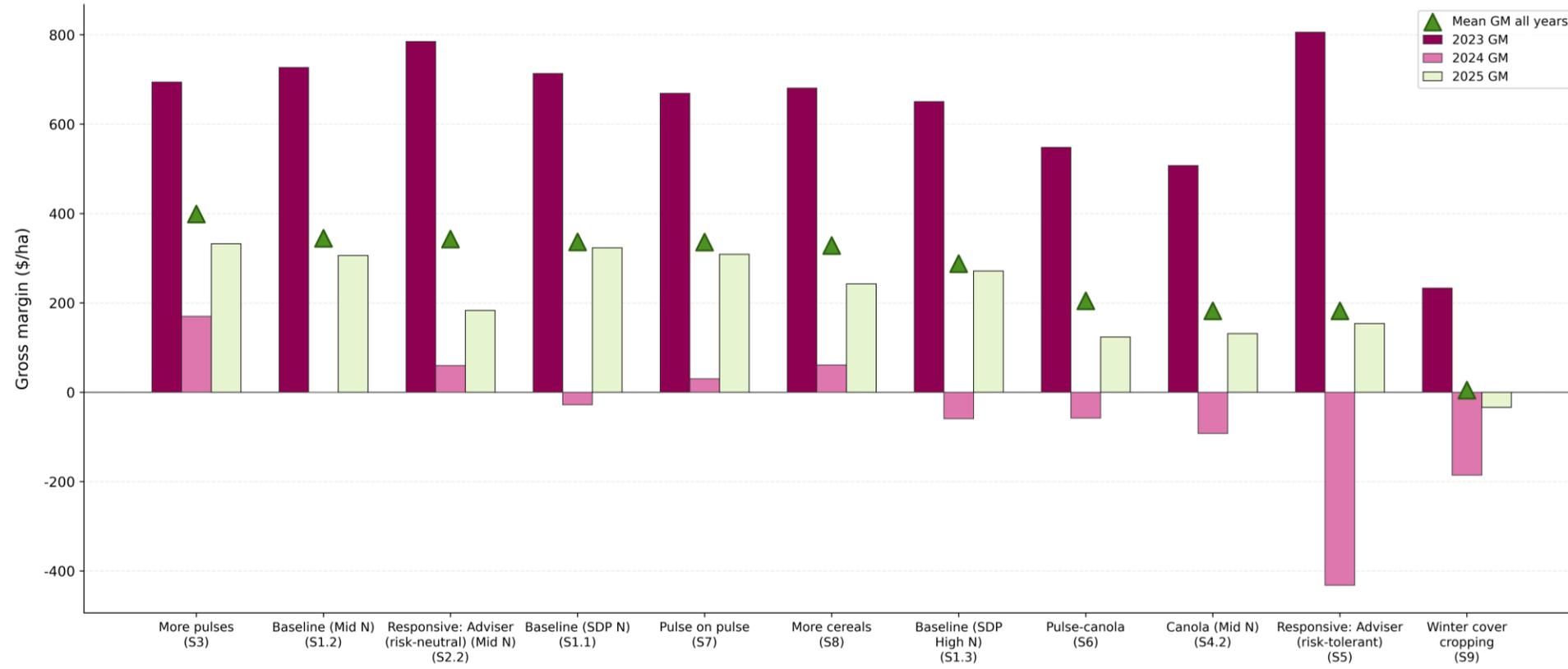
Similar GMs to Baseline achieved with systems with different legume frequencies



Updates based on 2025 season



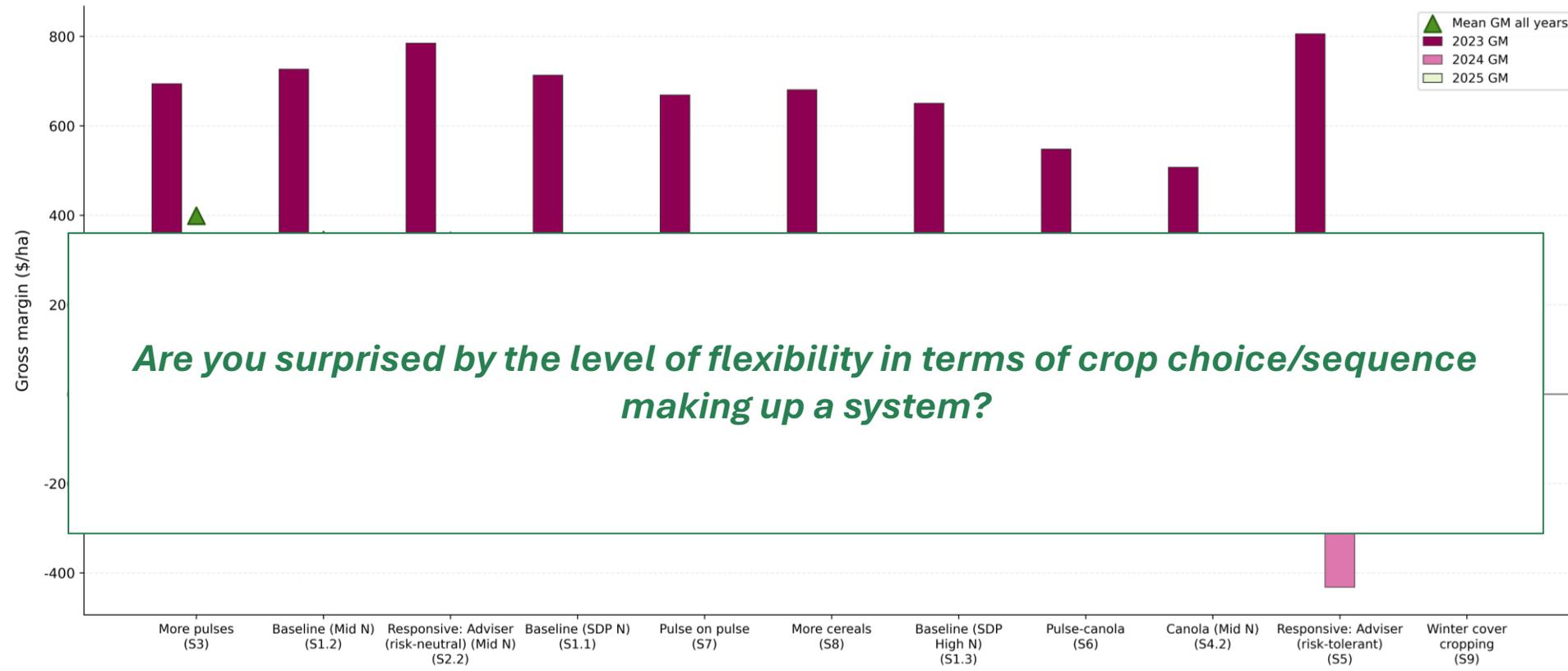
Updates based on 2025 season



- High level of consistency – good news!
 - Higher lentil frequency
 - Flexibility about crop selection/sequence
 - Poor canola performance, even when setting up with vetch prior...

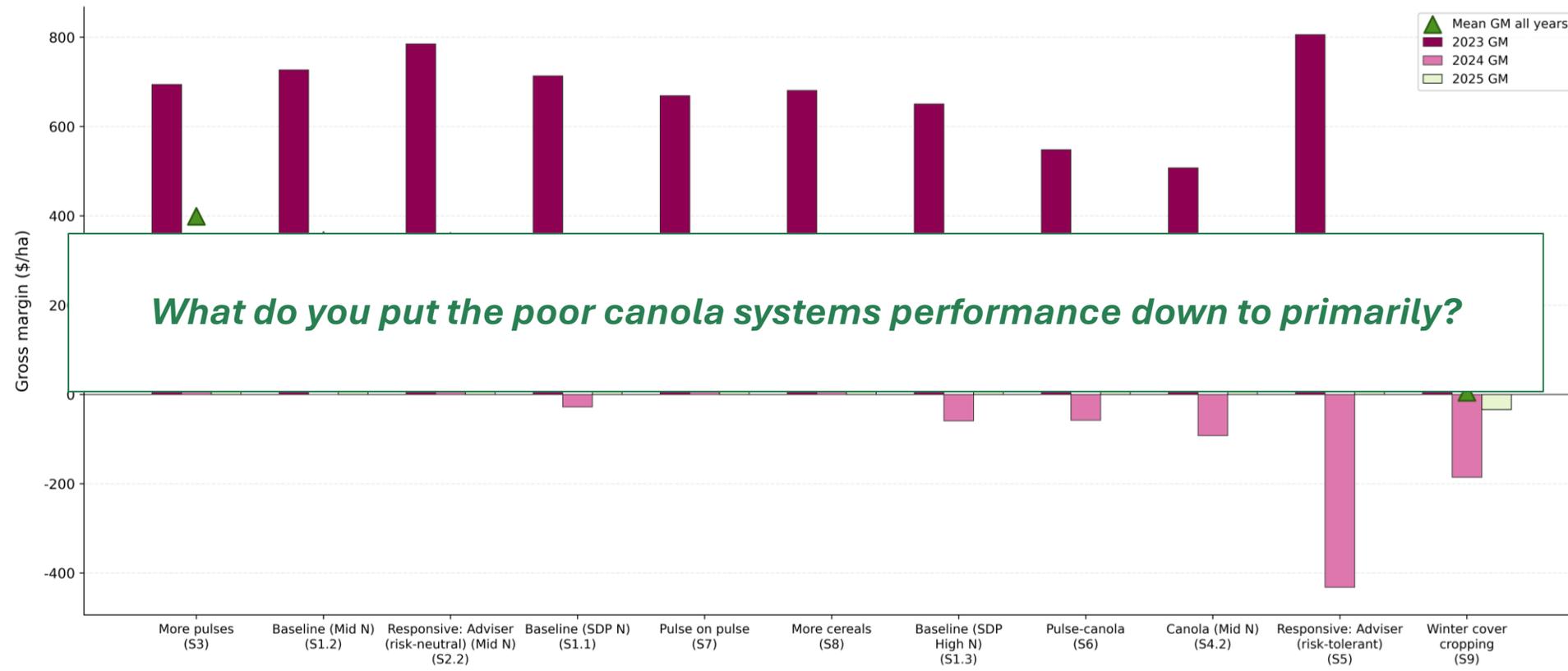


Updates based on 2025 season



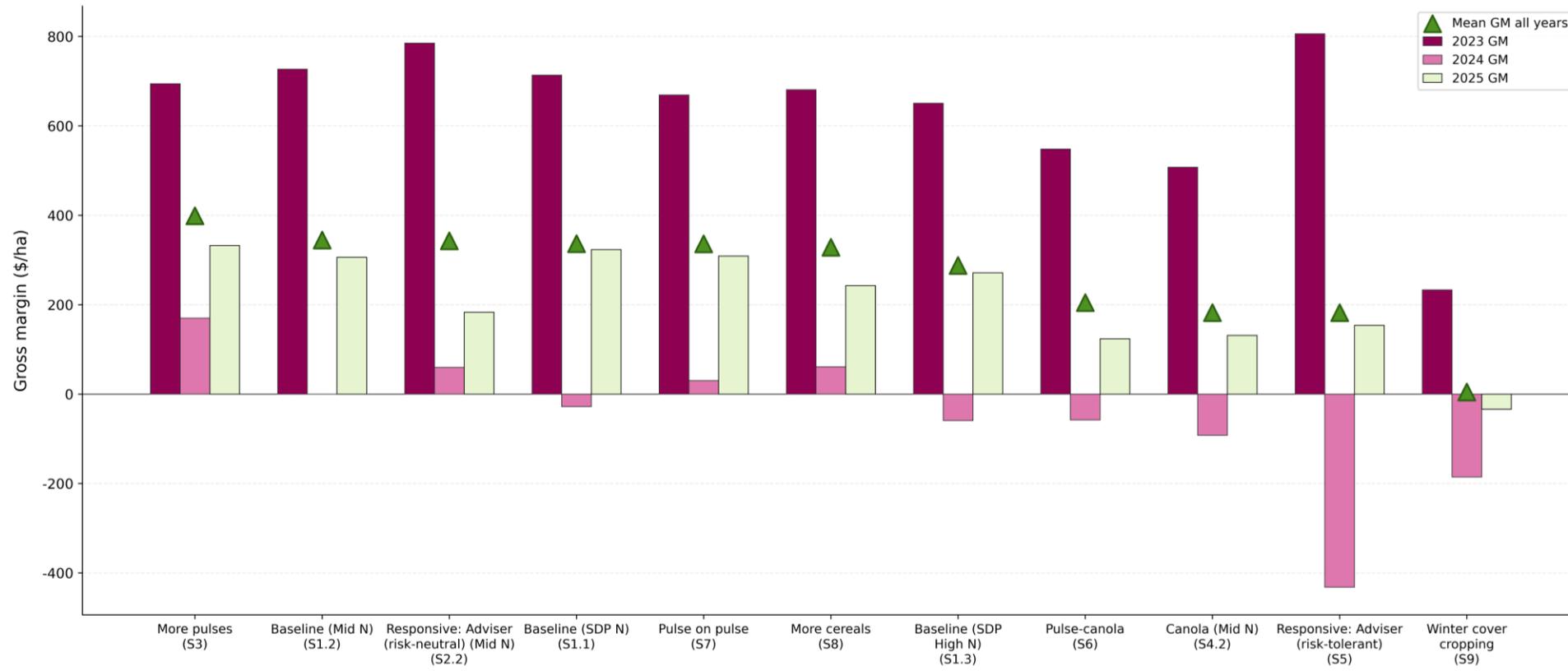
- High level of consistency – good news!
 - Higher lentil frequency
 - Flexibility about crop selection/sequence
 - Poor canola performance, even when setting up with vetch prior...

Updates based on 2025 season



- High level of consistency – good news!
 - Higher lentil frequency
 - Flexibility about crop selection/sequence
 - Poor canola performance, even when setting up with vetch prior...

Updates based on 2025 season

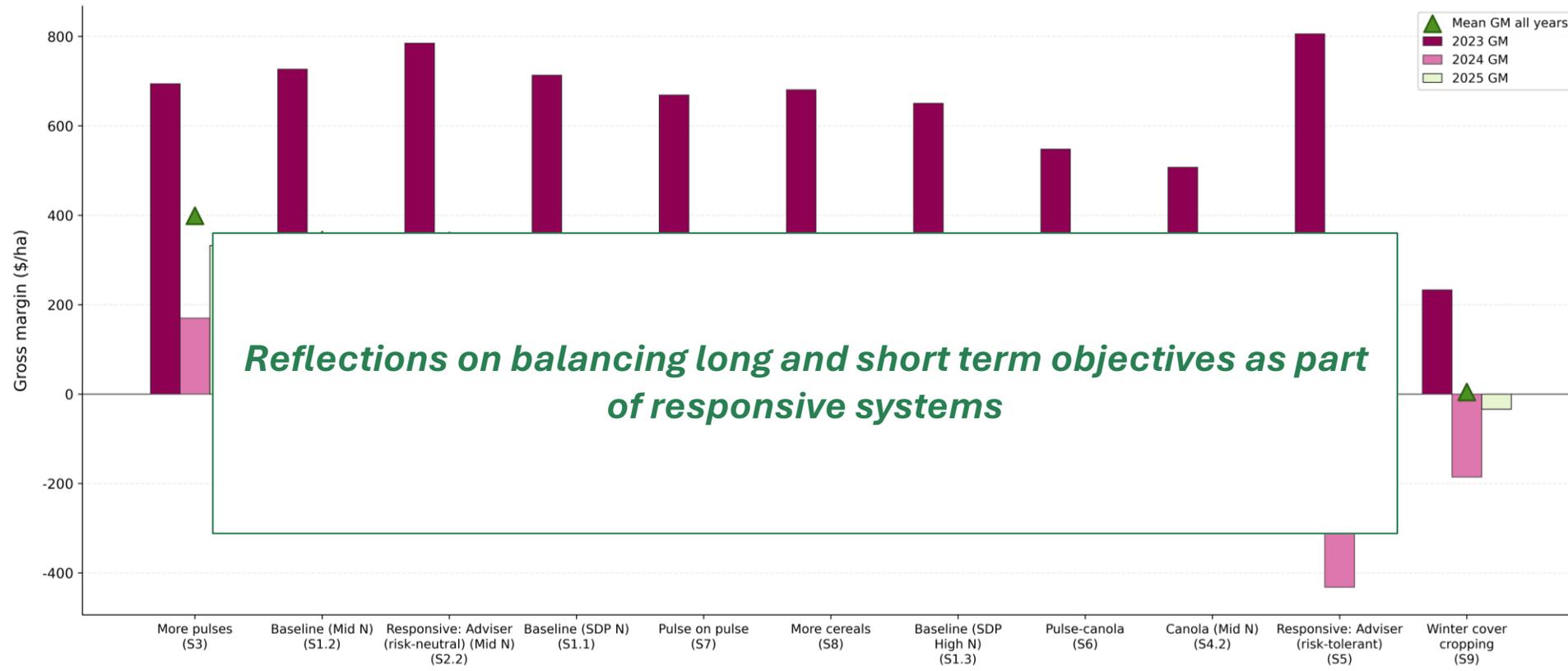


- Differences

- Increased lentil frequency now outright lead – equal best in 2025, outright best in 2024. This is despite a relatively poor year for lentils.
- Adviser-led system dropped back into the pack – again, relatively poor lentil year
- Slight ranking shifts – e.g. baselines with different N strategies (e.g. Yield Prophet)



Updates based on 2025 season



- Differences

- Increased lentil frequency now outright lead – equal best in 2025, outright best in 2024. This is despite a relatively poor year for lentils.
- Adviser-led system dropped back into the pack – again, relatively poor lentil year
- Slight ranking shifts – e.g. baselines with different N strategies (e.g. Yield Prophet)

Benchmarking – yield potential

	Relative yields (Ya/Yw)	
	Wheat	Lentil
Hart 2023	70%	69%
Hart 2024	45%	44%
Hart 2025	73%	62% (-11%)

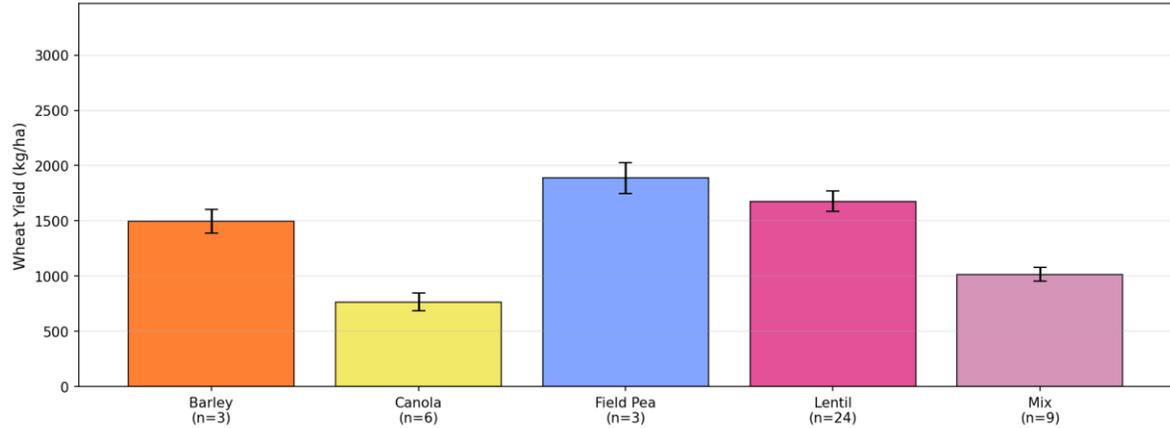
Benchmarking – yield potential

Why do you think it was a not-so-good year for lentils last year?

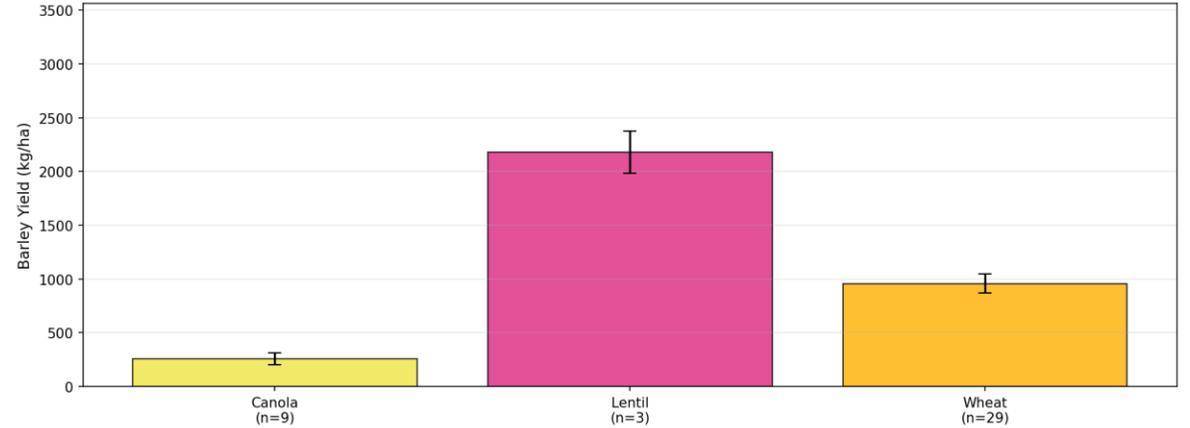
Hart 2023	70%	69%
Hart 2024	45%	44%
Hart 2025	73%	62% (-11%)

Data building ... crop legacy effects

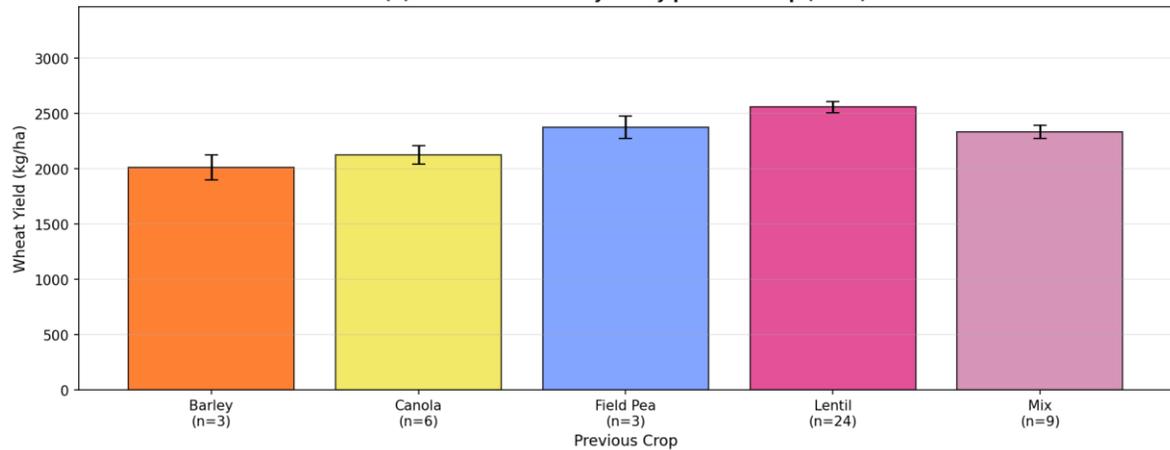
Hart - Wheat Yield by Previous Crop (Mean \pm SE)
(a) Hart 2024 - Wheat yield by previous crop (2023)



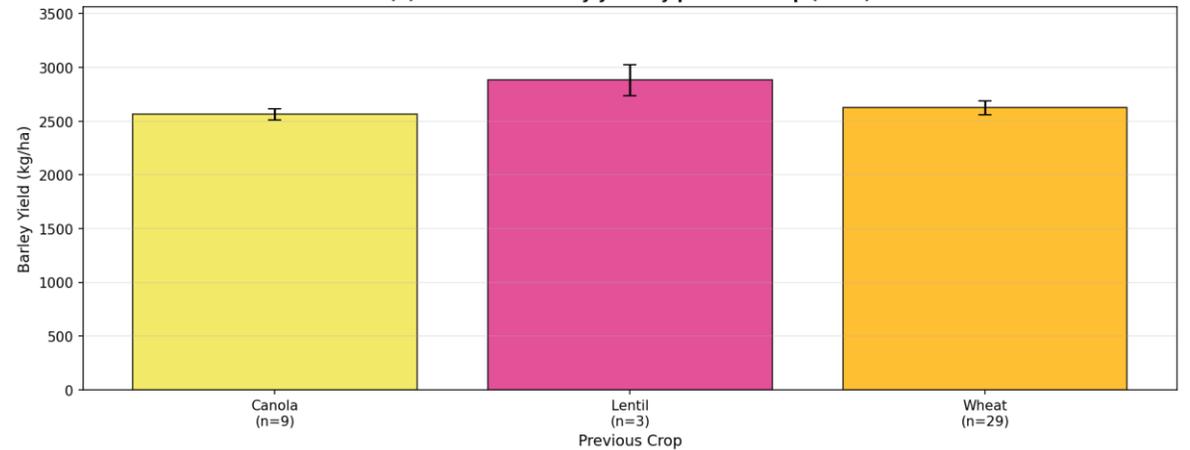
Hart - Barley Yield by Previous Crop (Mean \pm SE)
(a) Hart 2024 - Barley yield by previous crop (2023)



(b) Hart 2025 - Wheat yield by previous crop (2024)



(b) Hart 2025 - Barley yield by previous crop (2024)



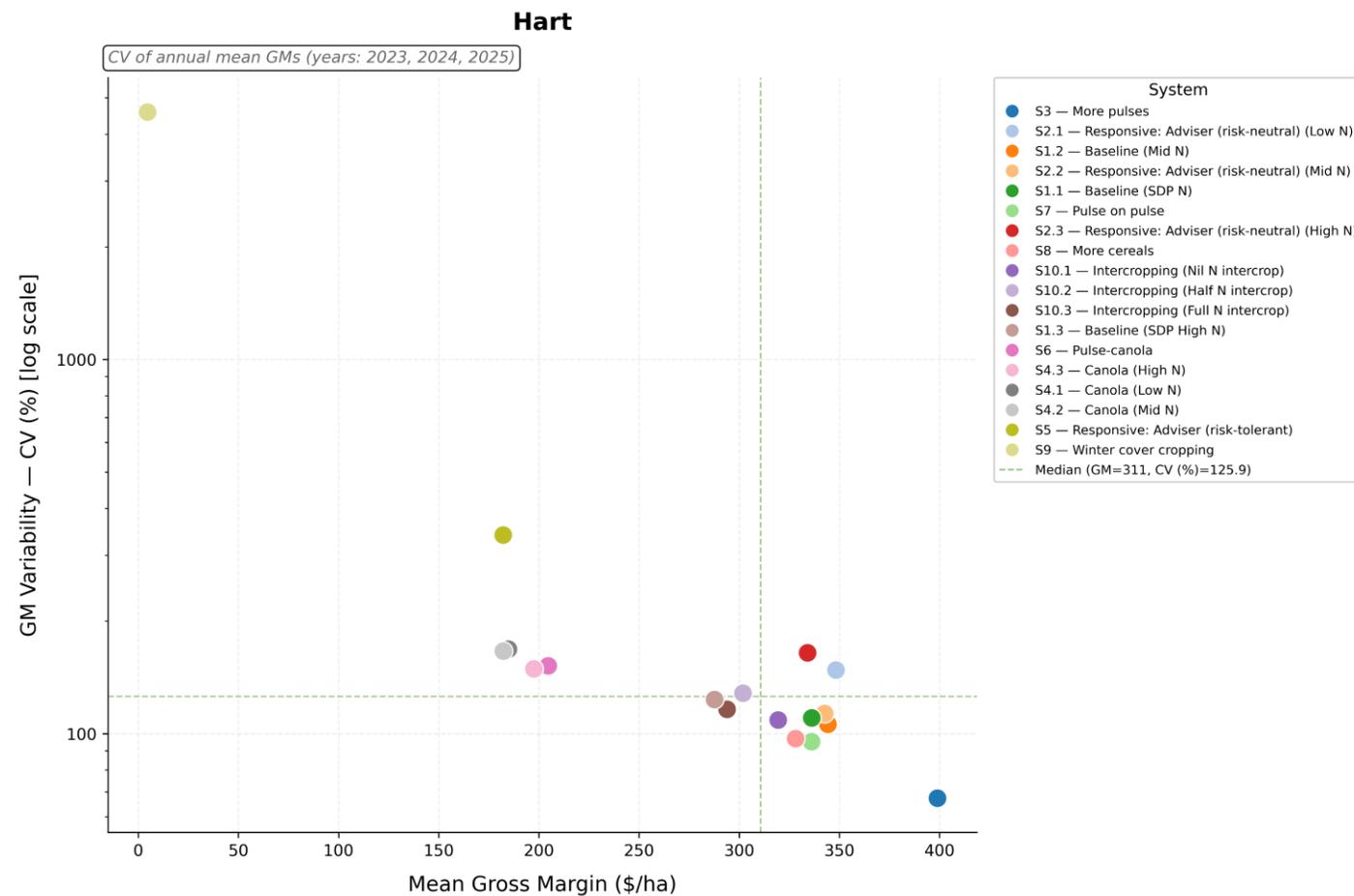
Other things to mention

- We are collecting other data streams too
 - Weed count
 - Disease (Predicta B and foliar)
 - Ground cover
 - Soil water
 - Soil N
 -

Additional comments Craig?

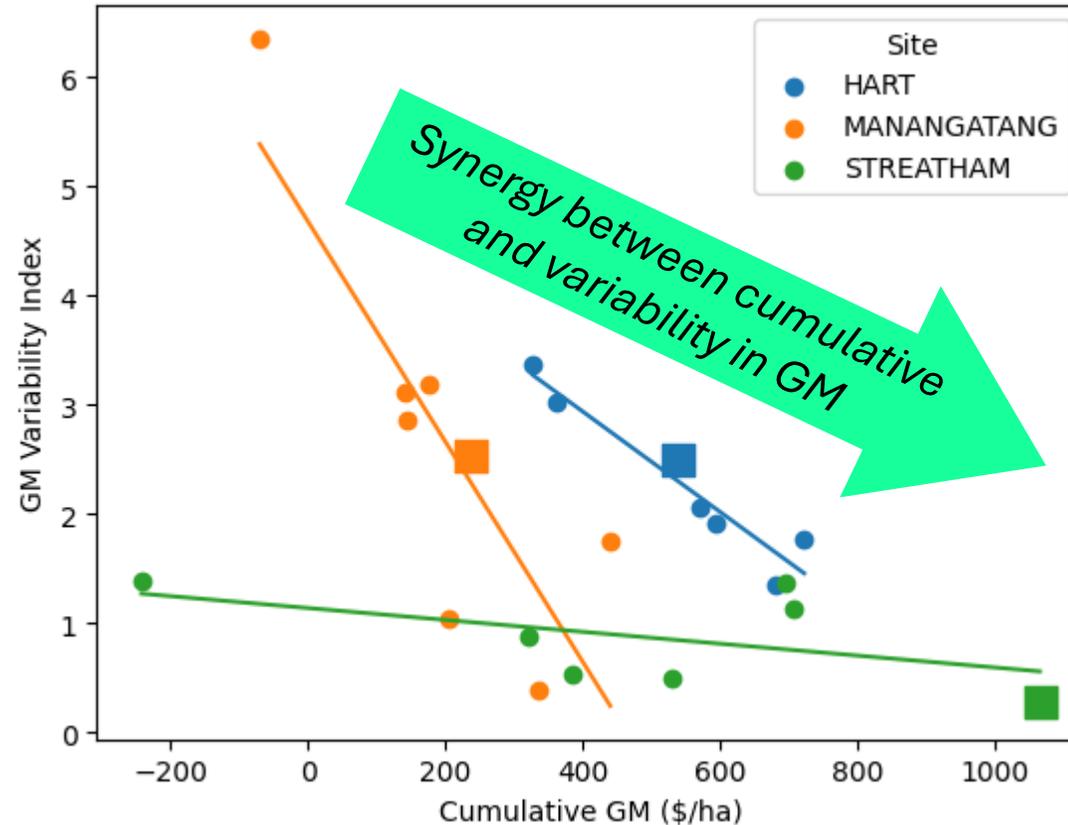
The bigger picture

The more profitable systems were also less variable in terms of GM



The bigger picture

The more profitable systems were also less variable in terms of GM



The bi

- Identified c
profit and c
relative to
- 30% i
- 50% i

What about other trade-offs?



*How at-odds are these objectives?
Satisfy both at the same time?*



CLASS
REUNION
UPDATE

Metrics for sustainability

- Some metrics related to sustainability
 - GHG emissions
 - Soil health
 - Soil microbiome
 - Soil OM
 - pH
 - ...
 - Ground cover (erosion risk)
 - ...

Metrics for sustainability

- Some metrics related to sustainability

- GHG emissions

- Soil health

- Soil microbiome

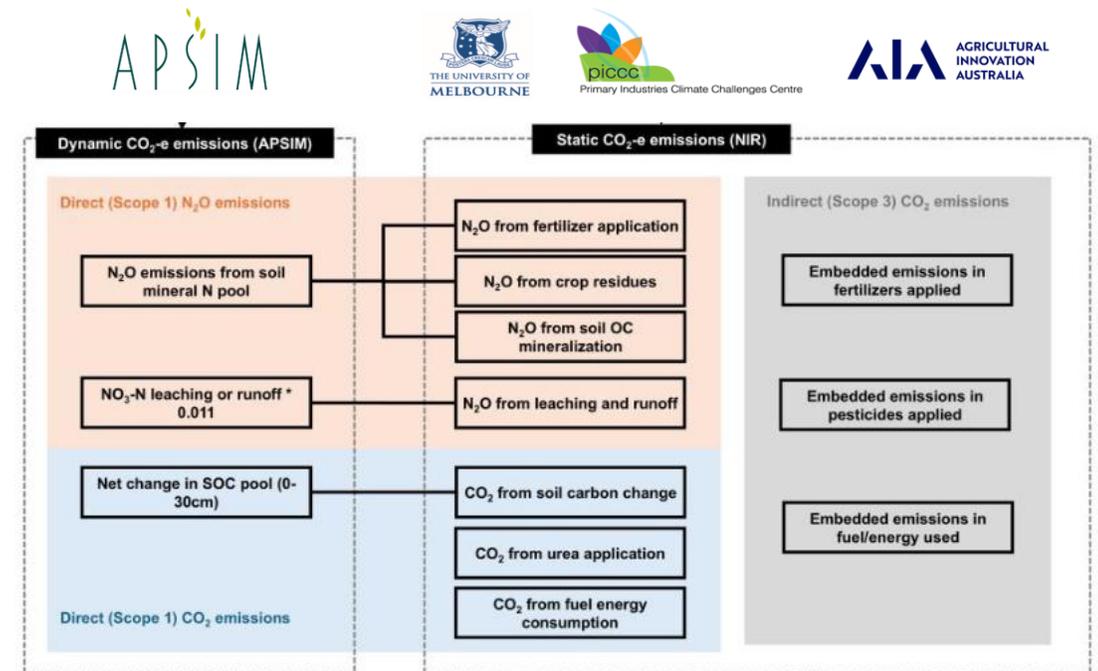
- Soil OM

- pH

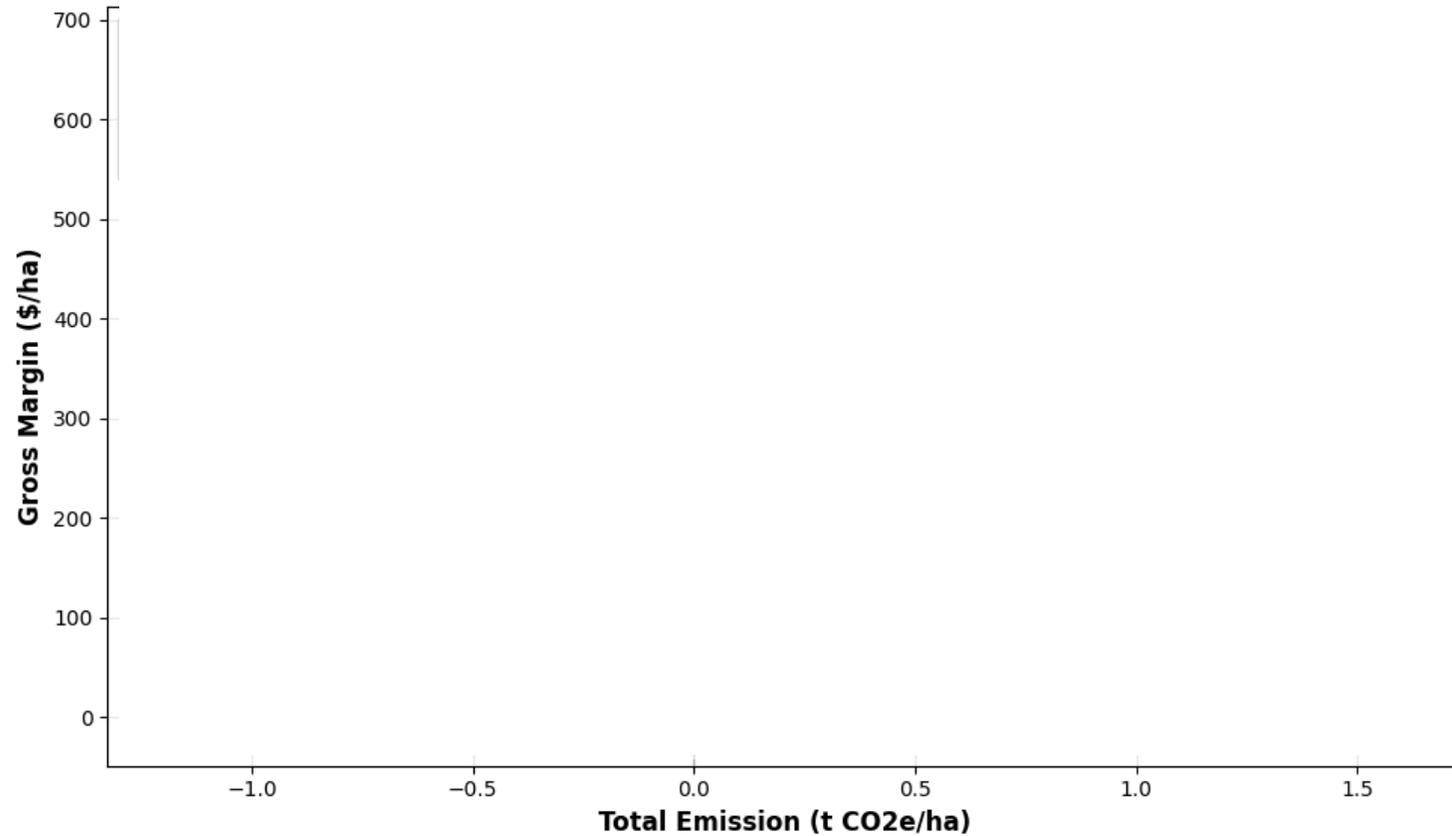
- ...

- Ground cover (erosion risk)

- ...

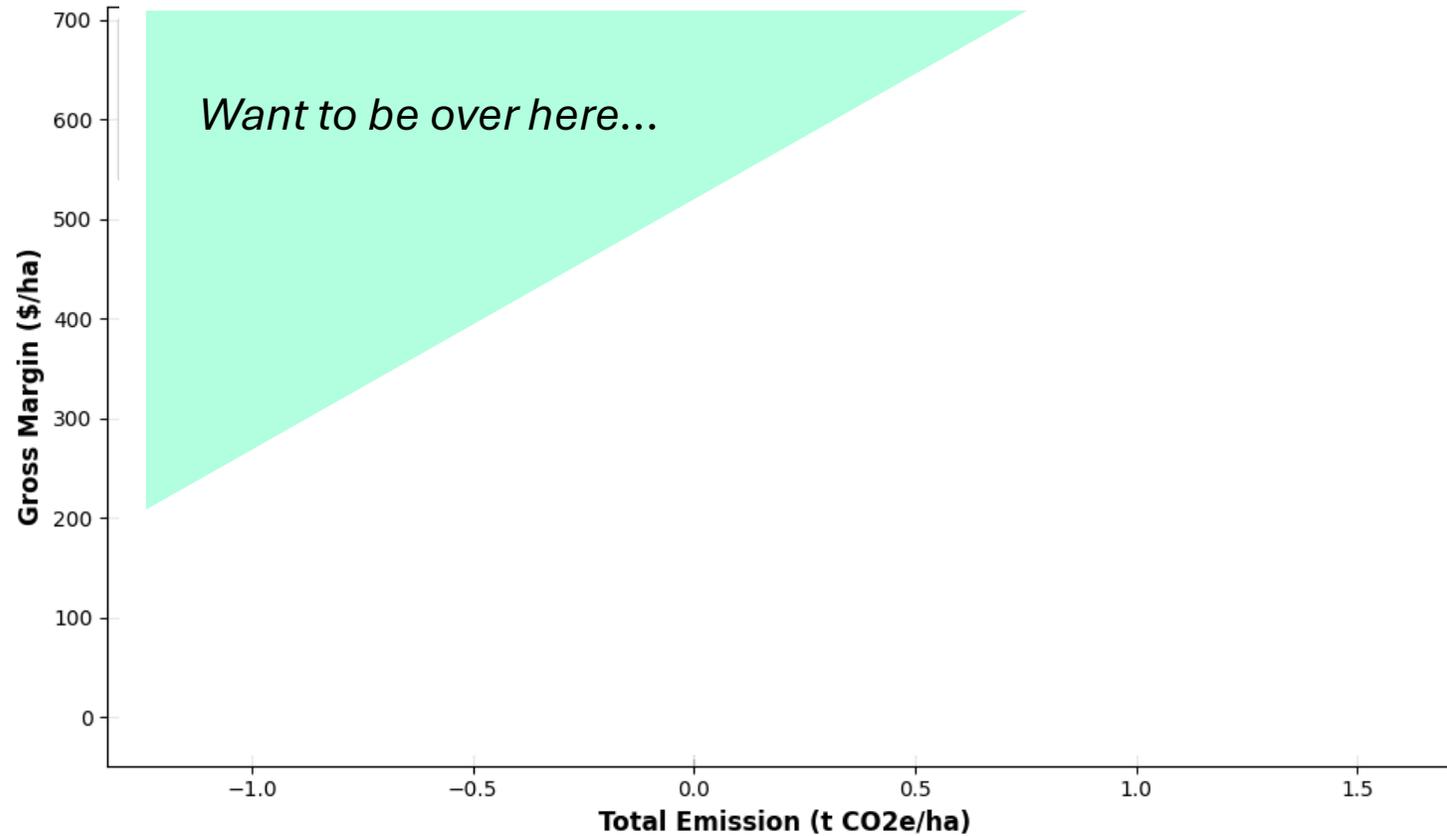


GHG emissions: Mid-north SA

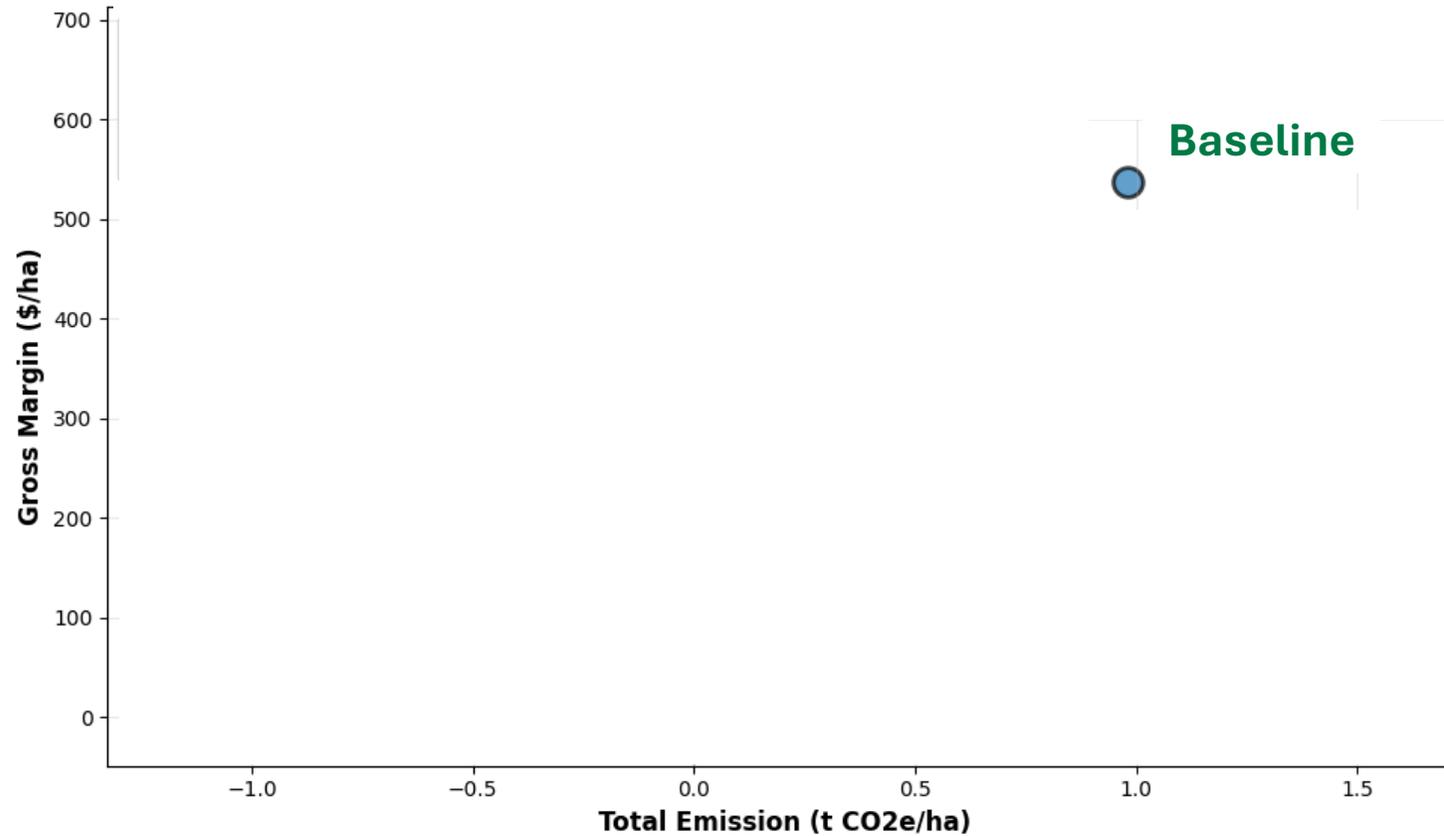


**GRAINS
RESEARCH
UPDATE**

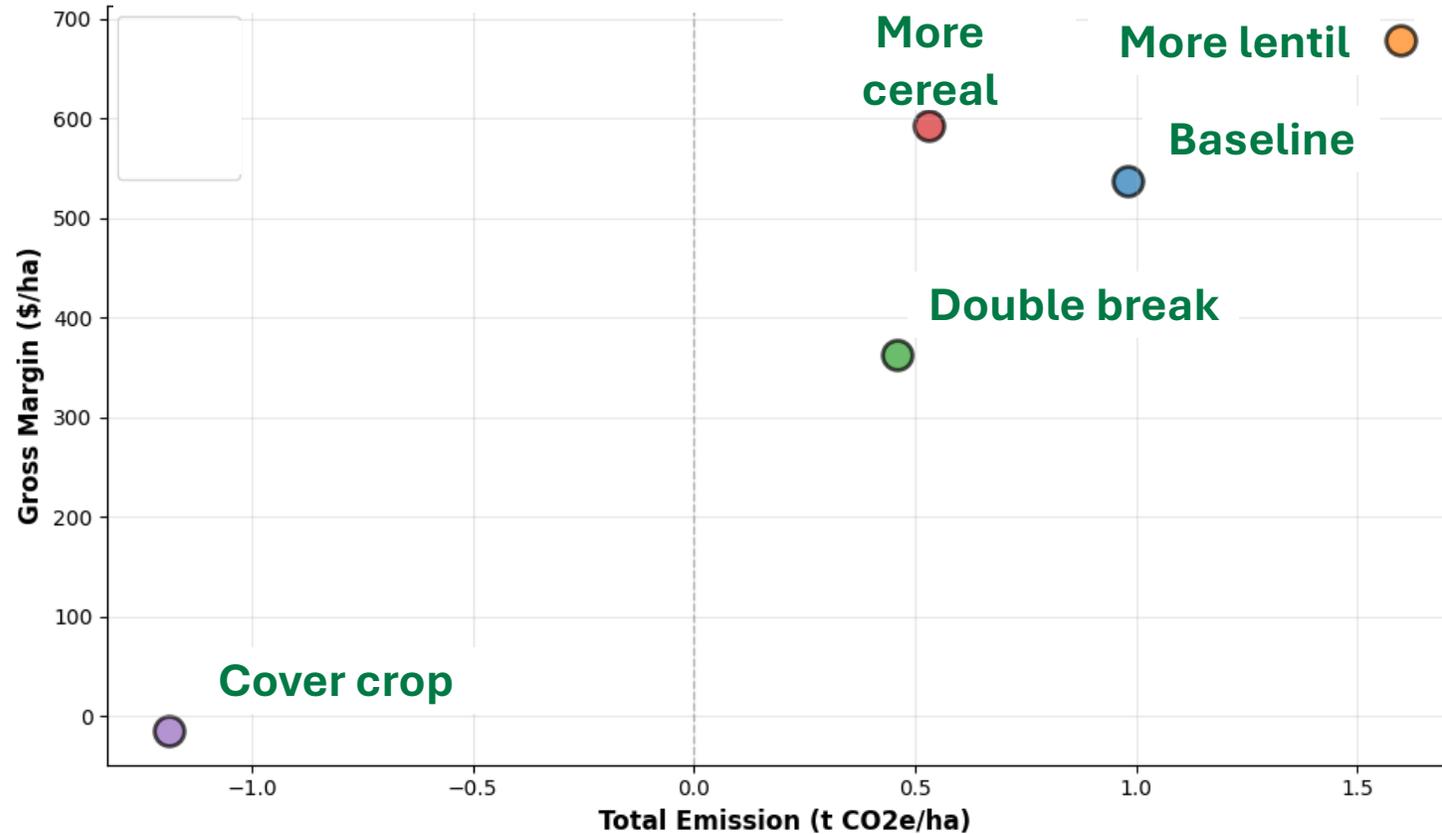
GHG emissions: Mid-north SA



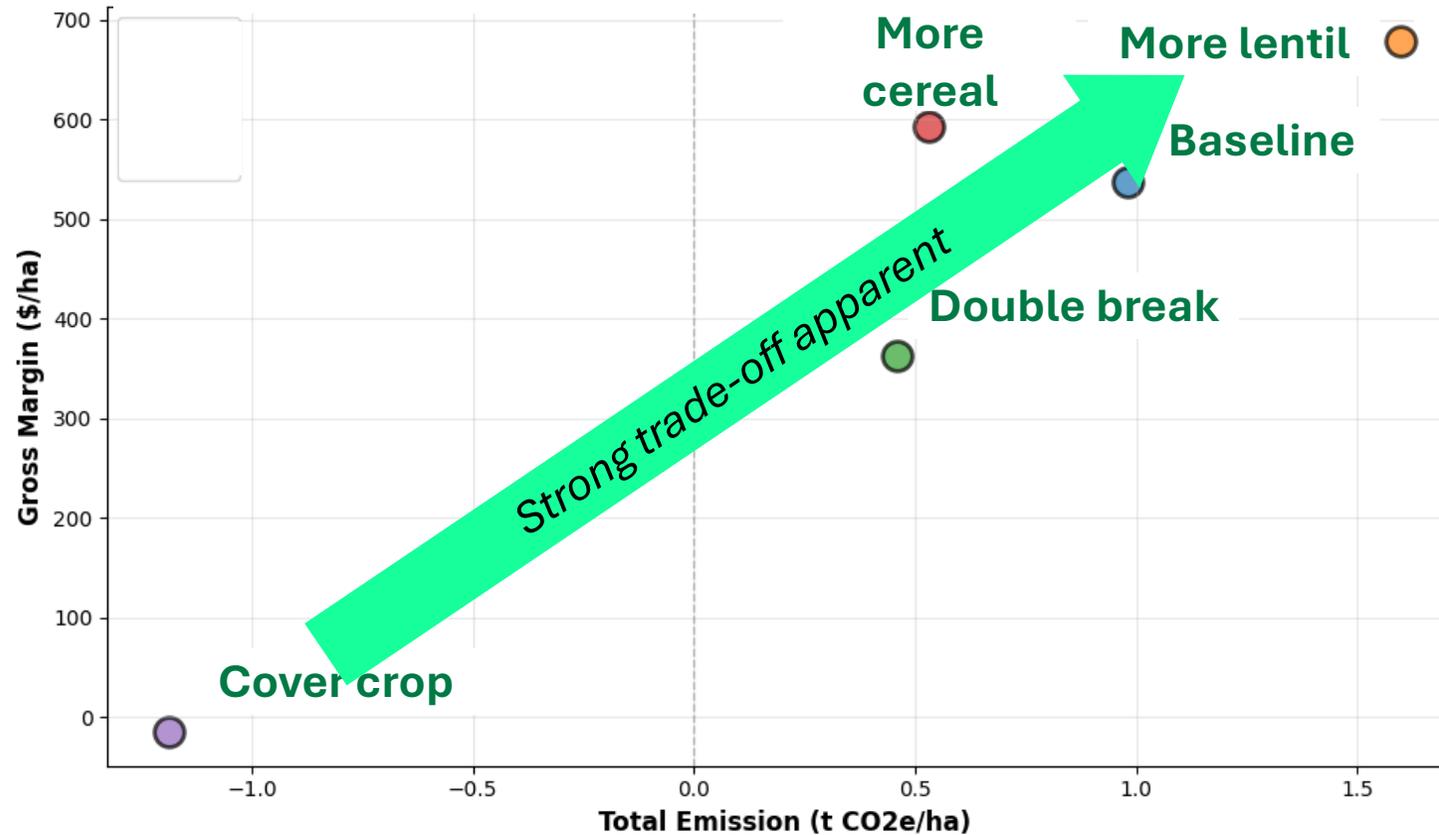
GHG emissions: Mid-north SA



GHG emissions: Mid-north SA



GHG emissions: Mid-north SA





CLASS
REUNION
UPDATE

Towards a FSS Phase II

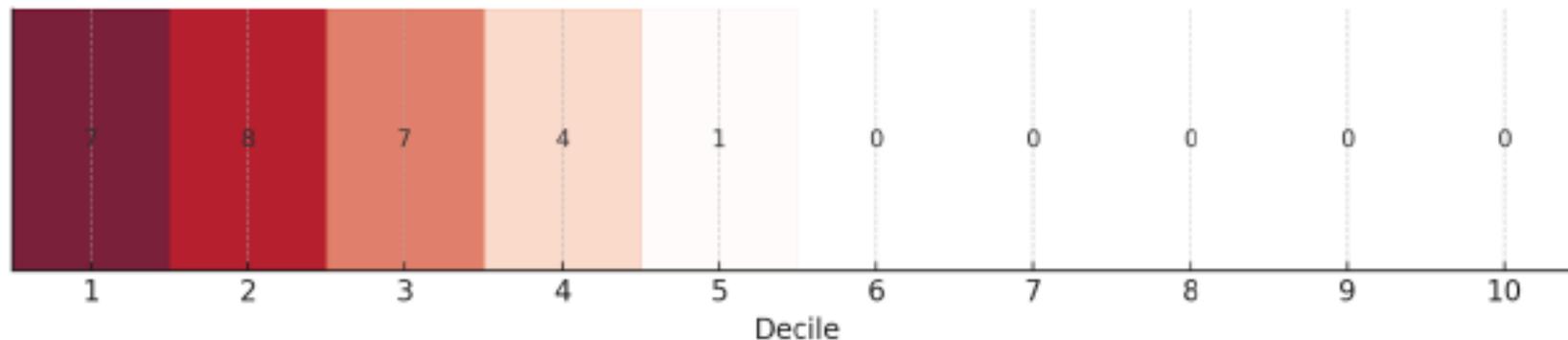
- In process of considering what a Phase II could look like
- ***Two primary reasons for a Phase II:***

1. To deliver **more robust insights**

- i. Experimental seasons represent only a small subset of climate variability (dry/very dry years)

“To what extent will findings hold for more typical and favourable years?”

“Are current findings biased?”



Towards a FSS Phase II

- In process of considering what a Phase II could look like
- ***Two primary reasons for a Phase II:***
 1. To deliver **more robust insights**
 - i. Experimental seasons represent only a small subset of climate variability (dry/very dry years)

“To what extent will findings hold for more typical and favourable years?”

“Are current findings biased?”
 - ii. Good farming systems research takes time
e.g. biological pressures build over time, taking longer in dry conditions

“To what extent are current findings masking important factors that would determine success on-farm?”

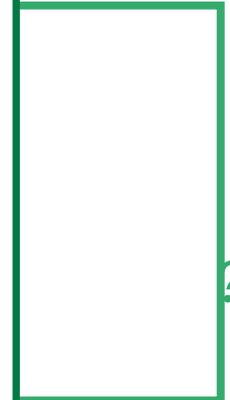
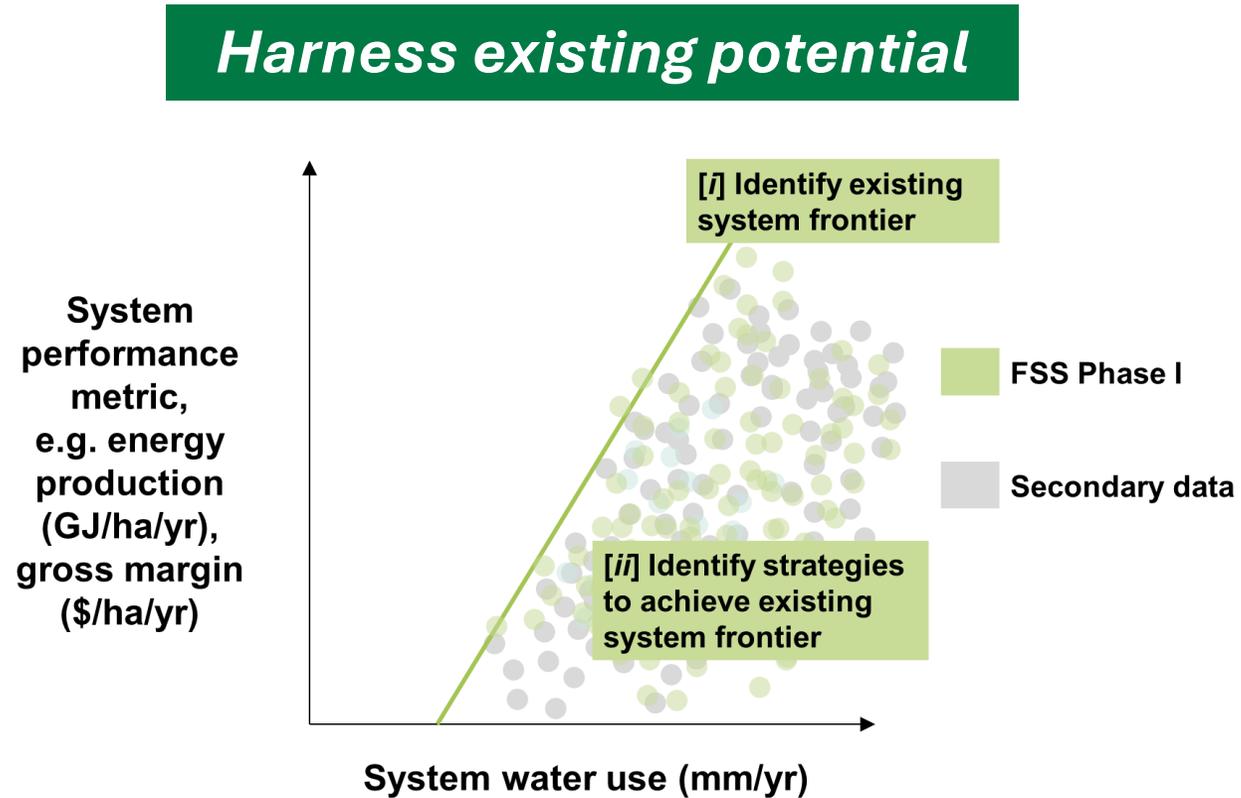
Towards a FSS Phase II

- In process of
- *Two primary*

1.



ii. Good
e.g.
"To
WOU



?"

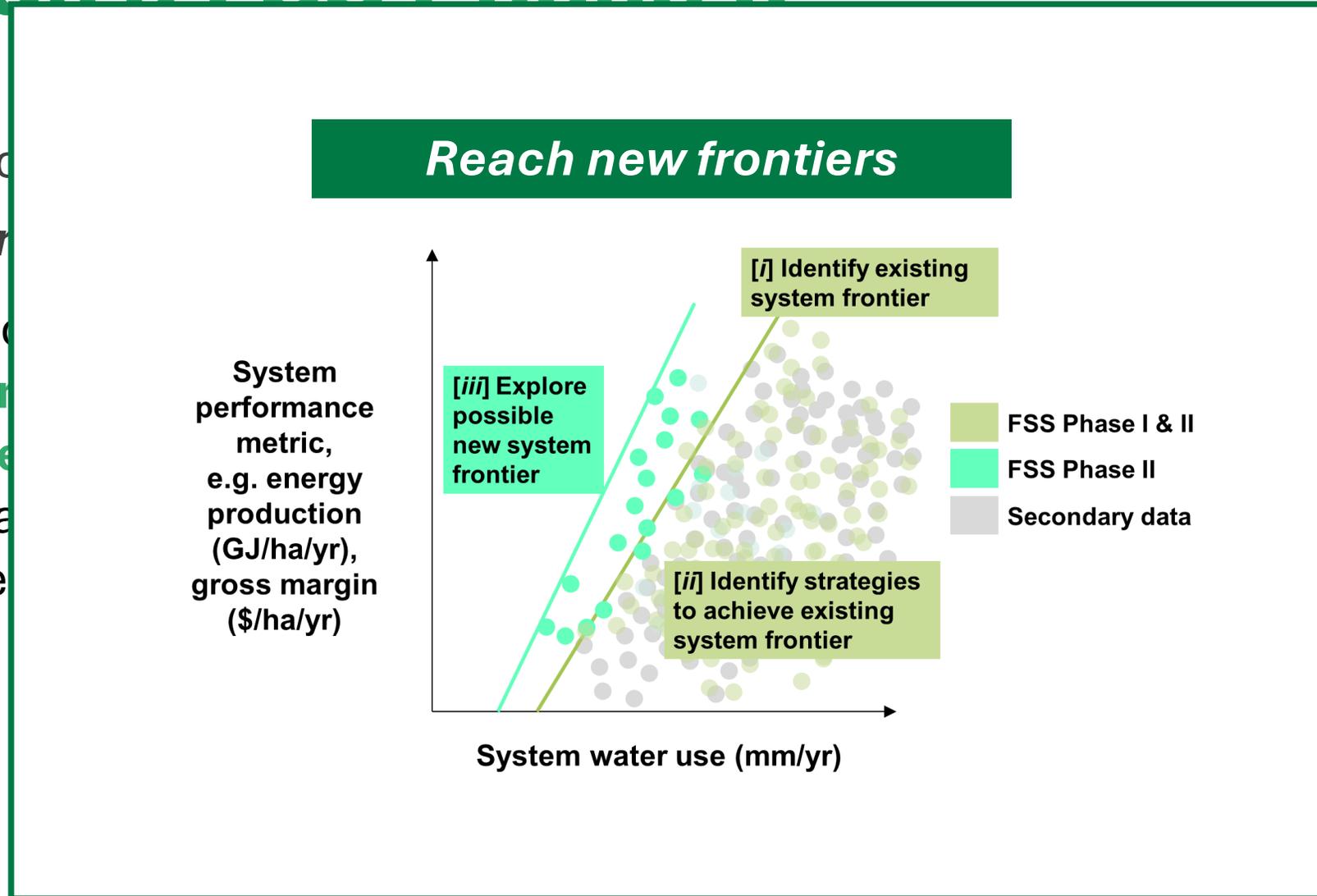
Conditions
that

Towards a FSS Phase II

- In process of considering what a Phase II could look like
- ***Two primary reasons for a Phase II:***
 2. To explore **'future' systems** and their ability to:
 - i. To **reach new frontier(s)**
 - ii. To **enhance capacity to adapt** to opportunities (e.g. new markets) and challenges (e.g. reduced weed control products)
- 'Future' systems will integrate multiple innovations

Towards a FSS Phase II

- In process of
- **Two primary**
 2. To explore
 - i. To
 - ii. To
- 'Future

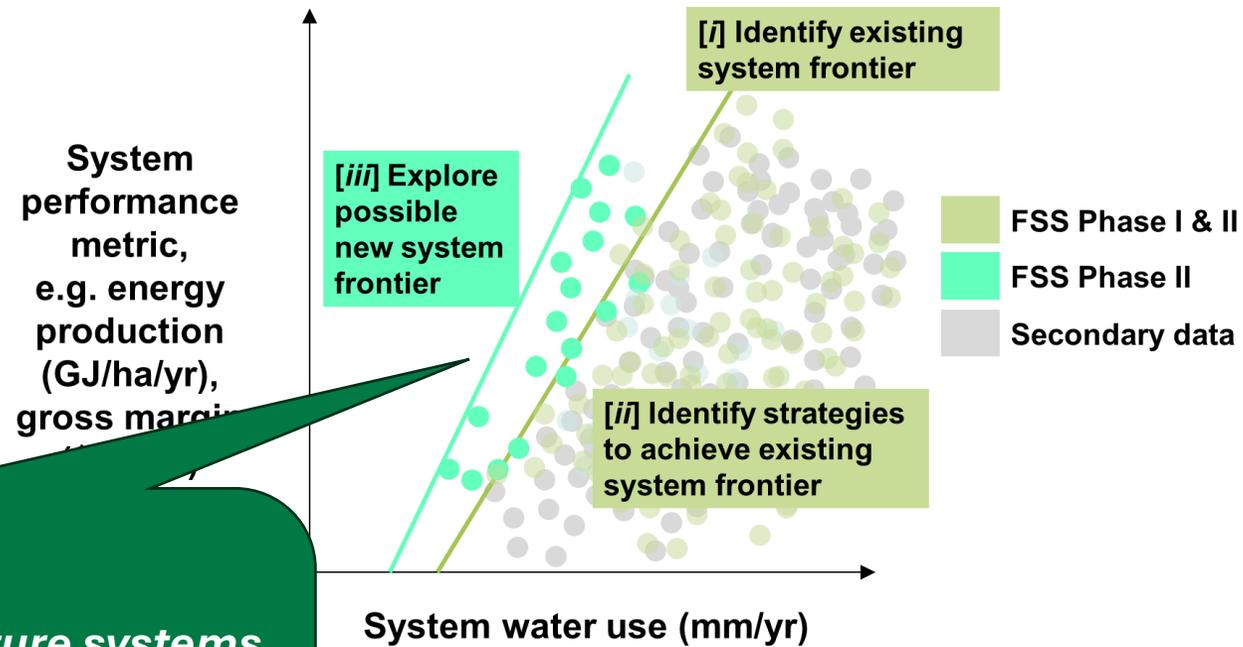


ets) and

Towards a FSS Phase II

- In process of
- **Two primary**
 2. To explore
 - i. To
 - ii. To
- 'Future

Reach new frontiers



Early stages of identifying future systems

Please come and share any ideas you may have!

ets) and

#GRDCUpdate



Matthew Knowling
Adelaide University
e: matthew.knowling@adelaide.edu.au
X: [mjknowling_](#)

