



Warakirri Agricultural Trusts

Incorporating Warakirri Pty Ltd and Warakirri 2 Pty Ltd

People ~ Environment ~ Growth

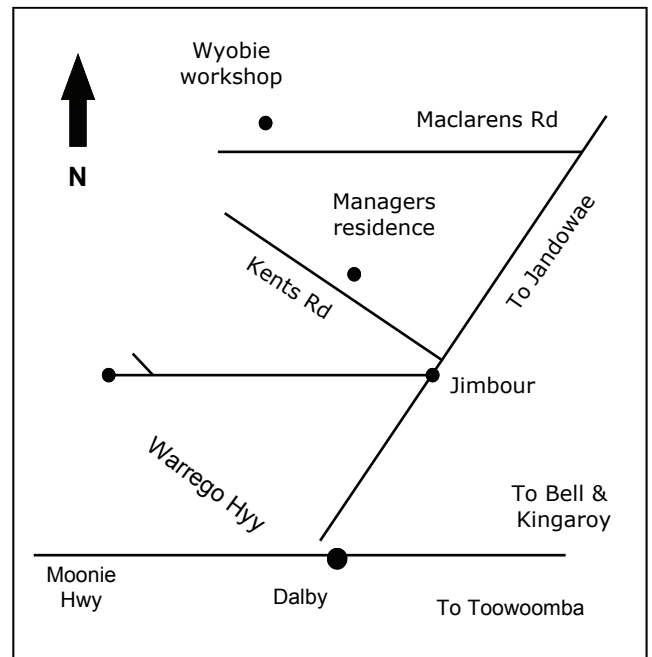
WYOBIE / OBYLAND

Management Team—Evan Lord and Steven Cooke form the Management team at the Wyobie property.

Directions to Wyobie

Travel through Dalby on Warrego Hwy, turn right past railway crossing towards Jimbour and Jandowae. Through Jimbour (approx 30km from Dalby) turn left opposite the Incitec depot into Kent's Rd. Managers residence is the 5th house on right (approx 6km along Kents Rd).

To get to Wyobie office, workshop and silos, travel through Jimbour 7kms and turn left into Maclarens Rd. Turn right at crossroads at Jandowae-Macalister Rd (12 kms). Workshop is 1km along this road on the left.



Paddock History

The soils on Wyobie are mostly heavy black clays that have the capacity to store large amounts of water within the top 1.8 metres being the plant root zone. The best soils on Wyobie (the Plain soils) can store 250-280mm of available water for use by crops during dry periods.

The lighter soils (box soils) can only store 160-200mm of water in the profile, but they have the advantage that it takes less rainfall to make the seed-bed wet enough to encourage germination and establishment than the heavier soils. The higher water holding capacity of the soils on Wyobie lend themselves to crops being grown on fallow. Winter crops (eg wheat) are generally grown on land that has been kept weed free over the previous summer. This process stores about 25-30% of the summer rainfall (ie 25% of 440mm=110mm) in the soil. Summer crops are grown on land kept under fallow for at least the previous winter, but in some cases the land is kept fallow for a full 12 months before it is cropped. Dryland cotton is usually planted on a long 12 month fallow.

Cropping Programs

The crops grown on Wyobie include cotton, sorghum and wheat, with chickpeas and mungbeans grown as opportunity crops. Dryland cotton is grown on a single skip row configuration. Long fallows allow moisture levels in the soil to build up to a full profile and thus yields average 4 to 5 bales/ha. A combination of conventional and Bollgard cotton is grown to help reduce the number of insecticide applications being applied to the crop. Sorghum is the main summer crop and is mostly grown for domestic consumption as a feed grain. Protein content of sorghum is not an issue but high rates of nitrogen fertiliser are needed to obtain yields of 4-5t/ha expected in an average season. Wheat is principally grown as a cover crop to replenish soil moisture reserves.

WYOBIE / OBYLAND

MS 335, JIMBOUR QLD 4406

Telephone 07 4663 5113, Fax 07 4663 5193, Mobile 0427 641 153

Email: wyobie@watag.com.au