

Growing for Quality Spring barley varieties

Bayer CropScience Crieff, 25th January 2006

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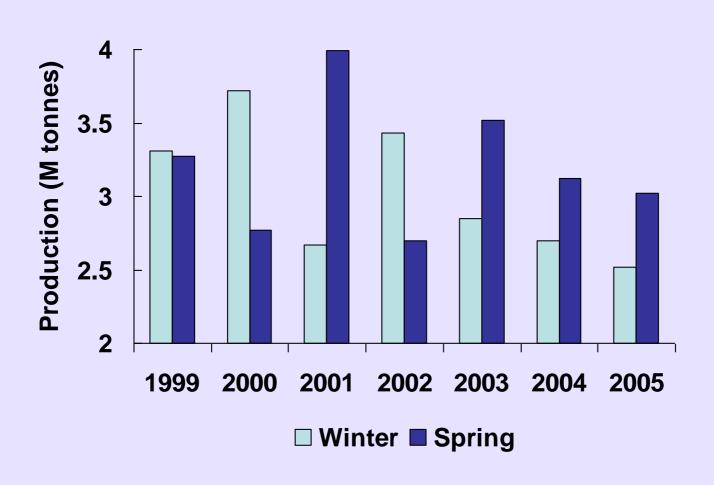
Outline



- Growing for the market
- Current and new varieties
- Agronomic strengths and weaknesses

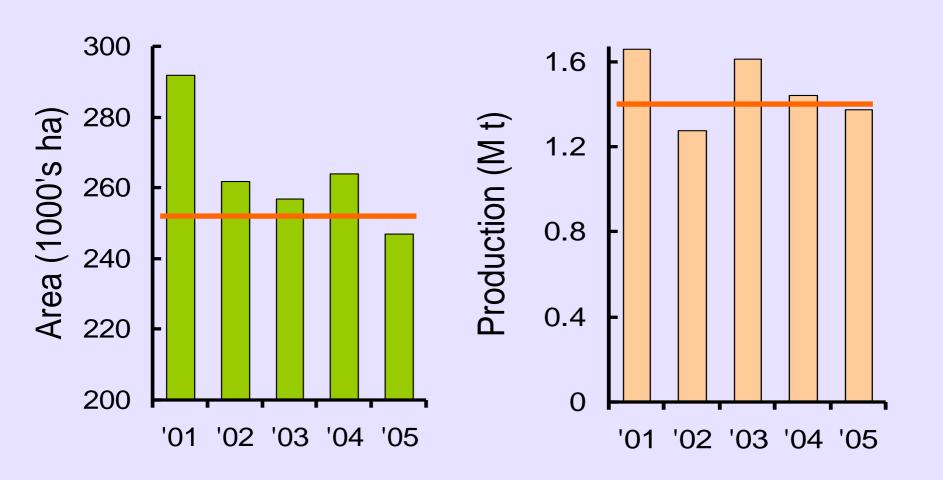
UK barley production





Scottish spring barley production



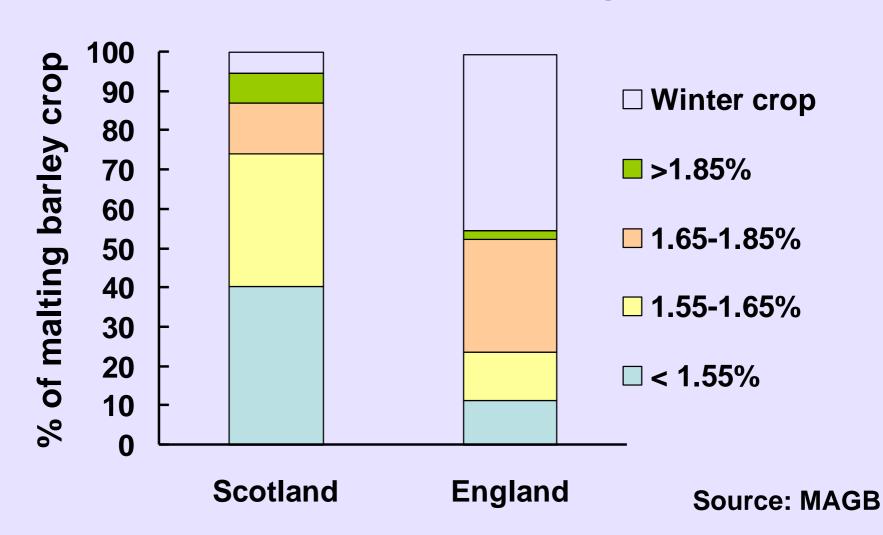


Source: HGCA/SEERAD

Maltsters wish-list from 2005 crop as % of Scottish and English barley

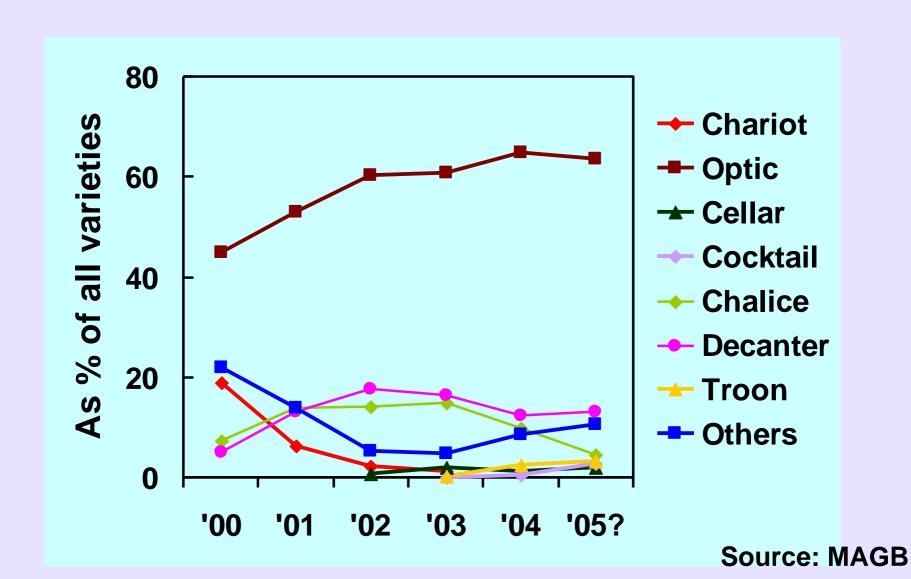


Requirements based on Nitrogen Bands



Varieties used by maltsters: based on purchases in Scotland from 2000 to 2005





Malt distilling



- Low grain nitrogen %
- High predicted spirit Yield
- High level of modification
- Low screenings
- Low GN

Grain distilling



- High grain nitrogen %
- High enzyme levels (DP and DU)
- Tendancy for high extract
- Low GN

Brewing



- High malt extract
- High level of modification
- High soluble nitrogen ratio
- High ease of filtration

As new varieties come along be aware about size of market sector



Optic has wide appeal

e.g. 1.3%N malt distilling

1.65%N brewing

1.75%N export markets

Distilling only variety

>1.7%N = feed

Brewing only variety

<1.6%N = feed

Variety recommendation system



IoB Approval system is now based on market use

From Approval for use in South, North or UK

To Approval for Brewing, Distilling or both

Current malting choice (fully R)



- Optic: Wide market appeal across N% bands; used for brewing and malt distilling
- Decanter: Only recommended variety suitable for grain distilling
- Troon: Approved for malt distilling
- Cocktail: Approved for brewing and malt distilling: market share gowing in England, tendancy to low N%

Optic (yield = 99)



 High spirit yield, low grain N%, good malt yield. Recognised outside of UK, plenty of supply. Low TGW and moderate to high screenings

 Vulnerable to both mildew (5) and Rhynchosporium (4) and moderate for brown rust. Hence very low untreated yield. Produces a high number of shoots

Decanter (yield = 97)



 Malt and grain distilling. Moderate spirit yield, moderate malt yield. Grown for both high and low grain N% markets. High screenings risk

 Mildew (9) and Rhynchosporium (6). Lodging (9). Good resistance to brackling (8)

Troon (yield = 100)



High spirit yield, high malt yield.
 Supported for malt distilling market.
 Slowly rising market share. Low screenings risk (bold grain). Mod to High grain N%

Mildew (9) and Rhynchosporium (4).
 Lodging (8). Brackling risk (7).

Cocktail (yield = 104)



 A good malt yield. Low grain N%. Rising market share (especially in England).
 Higher screenings risk than Optic.
 Relatively low TGW.

 Mildew (7) and Rhynchosporium (5). A short variety with very good lodging resistance (9). High resistance to brackling (9)

Varieties with provisional IoB approval for malting

SAC

- Oxbridge (malt distilling only)
- Westminster (brewing only)
- NFC Tipple (brewing only)

All in second year of recommendation [P2] and under IoB testing. All are high yielding and with lower screenings than Optic and Cocktail.

Under test for provisional IoB approval



Appaloosa (malt distilling only)

In first year of recommendation [P1] as a variety for NE. Under IoB testing. Highest yielding malting variety on RL.

Oxbridge (yield = 105)



- Malt and spirit yield just above Westminster and Optic. Low grain N%. A malt distilling variety. High specific weight, and low screenings risk.
- Relatively poor against mildew (7), but good for *Rhynchosporium* (7). Stiffer straw than Optic, and much better against brackling (8).

Westminster (yield = 105)



- Very high malt yield. Low-moderate grain N%. Regard as a brewing variety: does not match requirements for limiting GN. Good specific weight and low in screenings risk.
- Excellent ratings against mildew (9) and Rhynchosporium (8). Very tall (84 cm). Not as stiff as Decanter or Oxbridge. Moderate resistance to brackling (7)

NFC Tipple (yield = 107)



 Malt yield just above Optic. Low-moderate grain N%. A brewing variety. Lowish specific weight, and moderate screenings risk.

 Excellent rating against mildew (9), though weak for Rhynchosporium (4). Shortest malting variety. Stiff straw and good brackling resistance (8)

Appaloosa (yield = 109)



- Very high yield. Potential for malt distilling. A non-GN producer. Similar low grain N% to Optic and Cocktail. Above average for screenings.
- Mildew (8), weak for Rhynchosporium (4).
 Similar height to Optic, but stiffer straw (9).
 Maturity same as Optic. Good against brackling (8).

Agronomy compared to Optic



	Westminster	NFC Tipple	Oxbridge	Appaloosa	Optic
Yield	105	107	105	109	99
Grain N (%)	Mod	Low-mod	Low	Low	Low
Screenings (%)	5.7	6.9	4.8	11.0	10.0
Mildew	9	9	7	8	5
Rhyncho	8	4	7	4	4
Lodging	8	9	9	9	8
Ripening*	+1	+1	0	+1	+1
Brackling	7	8	8	8	5

^{*}Ripening ± Optic

Chalice (yield = 98)



- Becoming outclassed. Declining interest, but retains IoB Approval for brewing. Moderate for malt yield, spirit yield and grain N%. Moderate for screenings.
- Mildew (9), weak for Rhynchosporium (5).
 Straw strength (8). Early ripening with poor green leaf area retention.

Braemar (yield = similar to Optic)



Similar malt yield to Optic. High spirit yield.
 Bold grain with low screenings.

 Mildew (9), very weak for Rhynchosporium (2). Straw strength (8). Good resistance to ear loss.

Selected as potential malting varieties: in trials 2006



- Quench Very high yield (110). Stiff straw. Excellent against mildew and Rhynchosporium.
- Publican Very high yield (108). Excellent disease resistance ratings. Brackling risk?
- ◆ Taphouse Very high yield (108). Moderate for lodging? Poor against Rhynchosporium. Low brackling risk.
- Prague Good yield (106). Good against mildew, poor against Rhynchosporium. Brackling risk?

Feed opportunities



	Yield	Height*	Mil	RLB
Rebecca [R]	107	+7	7	7
Doyen [R]	105	-4	7	8
Power [P2]	107	-3	8	6
NFC Tipple [P2]	107	-8	9	4
Westminster [P2]	105	+9	9	8
Riviera [R]	100	+7	8	5
Static [O]	99	+1	9	5

*Height ± cm to Optic

Summary



- Understand the market requirements
- Grow for the market
- Consider strengths and weaknesses of new varieties agronomically and for grain quality



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