Newfoundland Labrador

Barley in Newfoundland and Labrador – High Hopes in High Moisture

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Newfoundland and Labrador



- 405,212 km²
- ~527,000 people
- 90%+ population lives on Insular NL
 - 50%+ live on the Avalon
- All parts of Island less than 100 kms from ocean
- July max/min temp on western coast is 22/13 C and January -3/-10 C





Island Feed Production

Newfoundland Labrador

- West coast self sufficient for forages
- No oilseed production, grain cultivation begun
- Island imports ~68,000 T of grains & oilseeds each year
- One of the highest on-farm costs
 - Shipping (truck, gulf, truck)
 - Price volatility
 - Quality
- Opportunity for high quality annual feed crops
- Purpose of our research is to expand high quality feeding options in Newfoundland and Labrador (NL), specifically cereals and oilseeds in association with forage researcher counterpart (Richard Tingskou)



Local Cereal Production



- Renewed on-farm cereal research program initiated in 2012 with planting of winter wheat
- Currently researching wheat, barley, oats, triticale and rye
- Winter wheat is the most reliable, even when survivability has been poor
 - Seed in the fall (no waiting to get on the field in spring)
 - Harvest earlier or more time to mature
 - Yield bump can buffer survivability issues
- Well suited to west coast, more challenging on the east coast due to wetter climate, north showing promise
- High Moisture grain is the system of choice

Equipment and techniques



- No-till Drill Seeder you will never go back.
 Outside of grain, overseeding forages is incredibly valuable to our farmers and ploughing isn't most feasible due to our rocky soils
- Combine what do you really need?
 - Will a mower and thresher work, it is small scale
 - Tow behind (refurbished) most economical and easiest to maintain
 - Versatility combine grain, rapeseed/canola, peas etc.
- Processor or dryer? Depends on end use



Summary



- Response from farmers has been very positive with most reporting increase in milk production and fat content when HM grain is fed and more consistent feeding
- Barley grows reliably well however grain requires more attention than traditional forages
- Problems with late tillering must be overcome

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Agriculture



