

2009 TT vs RR Canola Forecast Financial Analysis (expected)

TT Canola		RR Canola	
Crop Costs	\$/ha	Crop Costs	\$/ha
Seed	30	Seed	75
Chemical	85	Chemical	50
Fertilizer	120	Fertilizer	160
Machinery	100	Machinery	100
Sub Total:	335	Sub Total:	385
Crop Income			
2.2t/ha Grain at \$450/ton	990	2.75t/ha Grain at \$450/ton	1235
Less harvesting & transport	-115	Less harvesting & transport	-120
Sub Total:	875	Sub Total:	1115
PROFIT:	540	PROFIT:	730

\$190/ha or 35% more Profit with RR Canola

2009 TT vs RR Canola

Forecast Financial Analysis (hopeful)

TT Canola		RR Canola	
Crop Costs	\$/ha	Crop Costs	\$/ha
Seed	30	Seed	75
Chemical	85	Chemical	50
Fertilizer	120	Fertilizer	160
Machinery	100	Machinery	100
Sub Total:	335	Sub Total:	385
Crop Income			
2.5t/ha Grain at		3.5t/ha Grain at	
\$450/ton	1125	\$450/ton	1575
Less harvesting &		Less harvesting &	
transport	-120	transport	-130
Sub Total:	1005	Sub Total:	1445
PROFIT:	670	PROFIT:	1060

\$390/ha or 58% more Profit with RR Canola
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PRAMOG

Paddock Risk Assessment Management Option Guide

PRAMOG® SUMMARY SHEET

It is recommended that farmers seek advice from their Technology Service Provider or other expert sources to ensure an integrated weed management plan is established for all paddocks.

Ideally glyphosate herbicide should not be applied in the year following Roundup Ready® canola. Where this is not feasible or practical, growers can use PRAMOG as a tool to assess their glyphosate resistance risk potential and select additional management practices to reduce this risk.



Step 1 Calculate the Glyphosate Resistance Index*

Type of Roundup (or glyphosate) Application	Number of Applications	Weighting	Multipled
Winter Fallow (with no grazing), Roundup Ready canola		4	
Knockdown with minimal soil disturbance (eg. No Till or Zero Till), Pasture Topping, Crop Topping, Fallow (with grazing)		3	
Knockdown with minimal or no soil disturbance followed by Paraquat and/or a seed set control practice		2	
Knockdown followed by full soil disturbance (i.e. fall-cut cultivation)		1	
No Roundup (or glyphosate)		0	

*Base this on the past 20 years of glyphosate applications in the paddock. If unknown, use the middle Glyphosate Resistance Index, 20-29 range as your default.

INDEX = SUM

Step 2 Determine the Glyphosate Herbicide Resistance Risk Profile

Glyphosate Resistance Index	Herbicide Mode Resistance Status			
	0	1	2	3
>=40	2	NG	NG	NG
30-39	2	2	2	NG
20-29	2	2	2	2
10-19	1	1	2	2
<10	1	1	1	1

Choose the no. of herbicide groups that resistance has been confirmed for ryegrass in the paddock. (Note that if unknown the default is TWO for WA or ONE in Eastern Australia).

1 = A minimum of one additional management practice must be nominated and implemented.
 2 = A minimum of two additional management practices must be nominated and implemented.
 No Glyphosate (NG) = A minimum of two additional management practices must be nominated and implemented, and Monsanto recommends that farmers do not use glyphosate in the year following Roundup Ready canola.

Step 3 Select the Additional Management Practices

Year following Roundup Ready canola	Control of emerged weeds prior to planting		In-crop weed control
	Herbicide	Cultivation	Herbicide
Options	Paraquat/Diquat	Full soil disturbance	Pre-emergent or Post-emergent herbicide

NOTE: Additional non-herbicidal practices are also highly recommended, a selection of these are listed in the technical manual along with an indicative level of control.

Step 4 Record the Results

GROWER NAME	LSA	PADDOCK
Glyphosate Resistance Index	Herbicide Mode Resistance Status	PRAMOG category
Nominated Management Practice 1	Nominated Management Practice 2	

Right Tool, Right Time, Right Rate

- Designed to encourage industry and growers to manage the risk of introducing glyphosate resistance.

- Completed with Technology Service Provider (TSP) and submitted to Monsanto

- Completed on a paddock by paddock basis prior to planting

Walter Farming Experience of RR Canola

Grower Accreditation and Paddock Registration Process
very thorough and professional

Paddock Risk Assessment Management Option Guide (PRAMOG) encourages
growers to implement best practice integrated weed management strategies

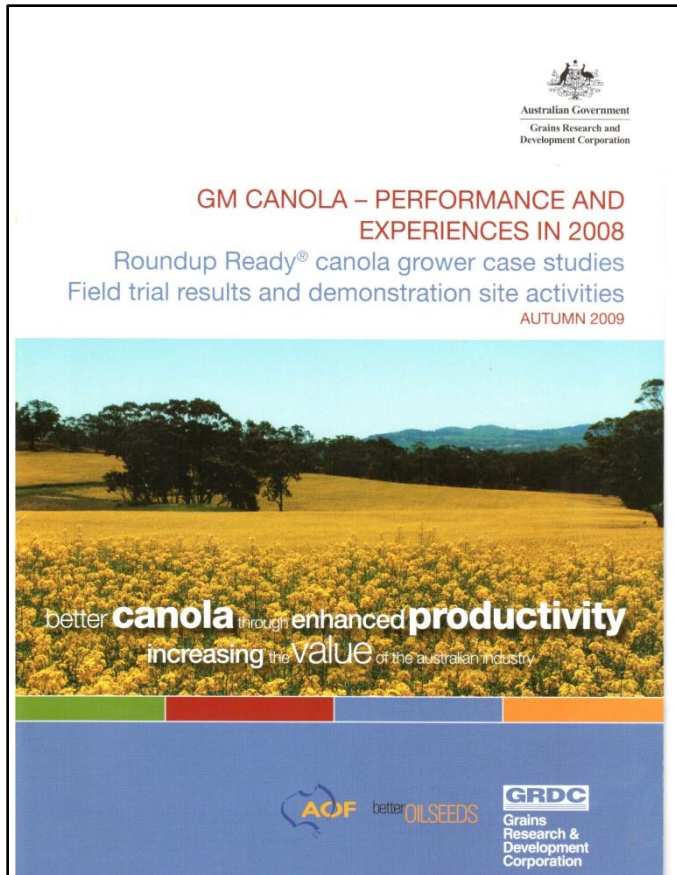
Productivity of hybrid genetically modified RR Canola is very impressive.
Future varieties should see further Improvement

Due to lack of residual weed control, RR Canola is best
suited to paddocks with a low to medium weed seed bank

Marketing and grain delivery options are improving

Allows machinery and personnel to be better utilized and spreads planting
season risk and workload

Industry Experience of RR Canola



Grains Research and Development Corporation
(Industry Research and Development organisation)
produced booklet based on first year

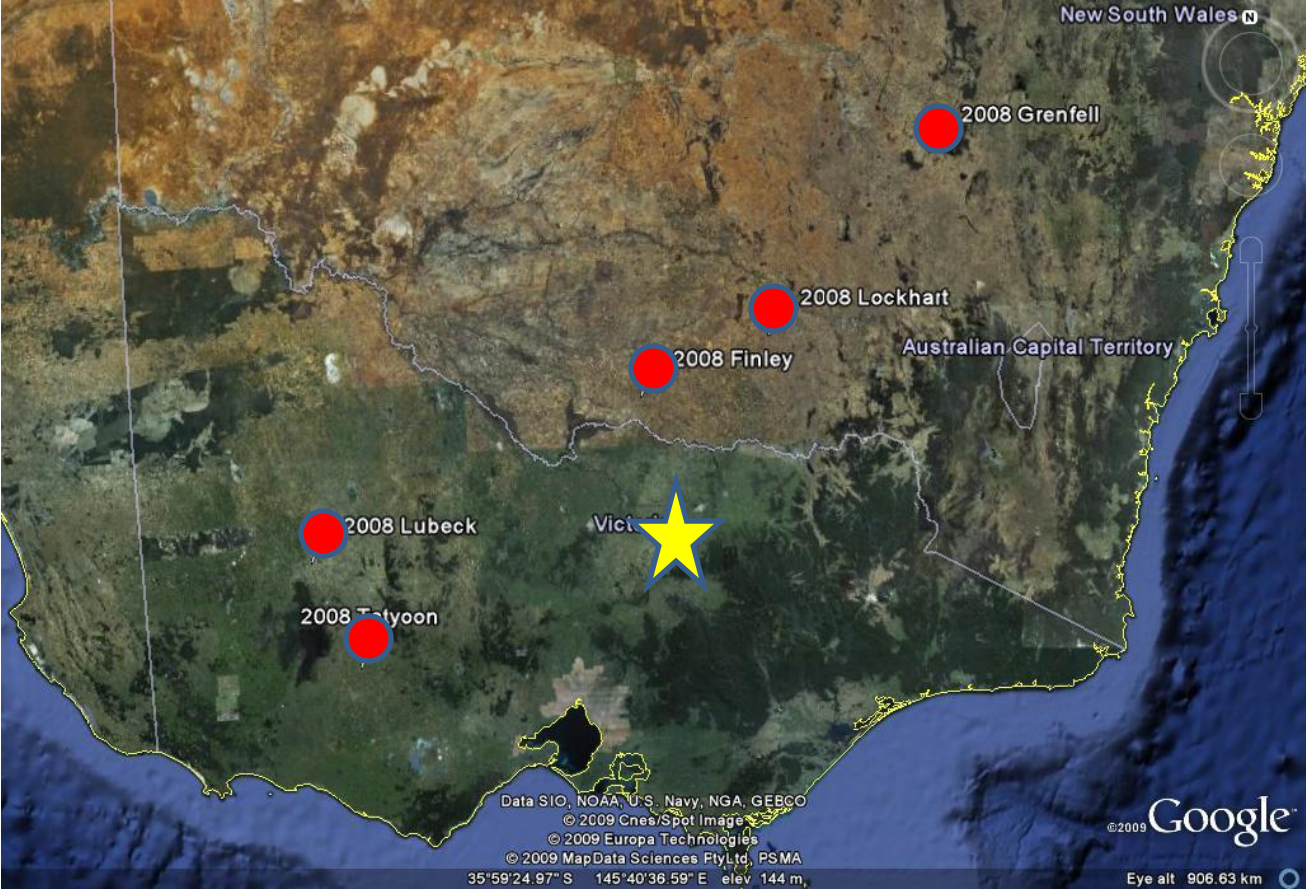
13 Grower Case Studies

Very favourable assessment of Yield and
Quality of RR canola

Growers liked accreditation process and
PRAMOG

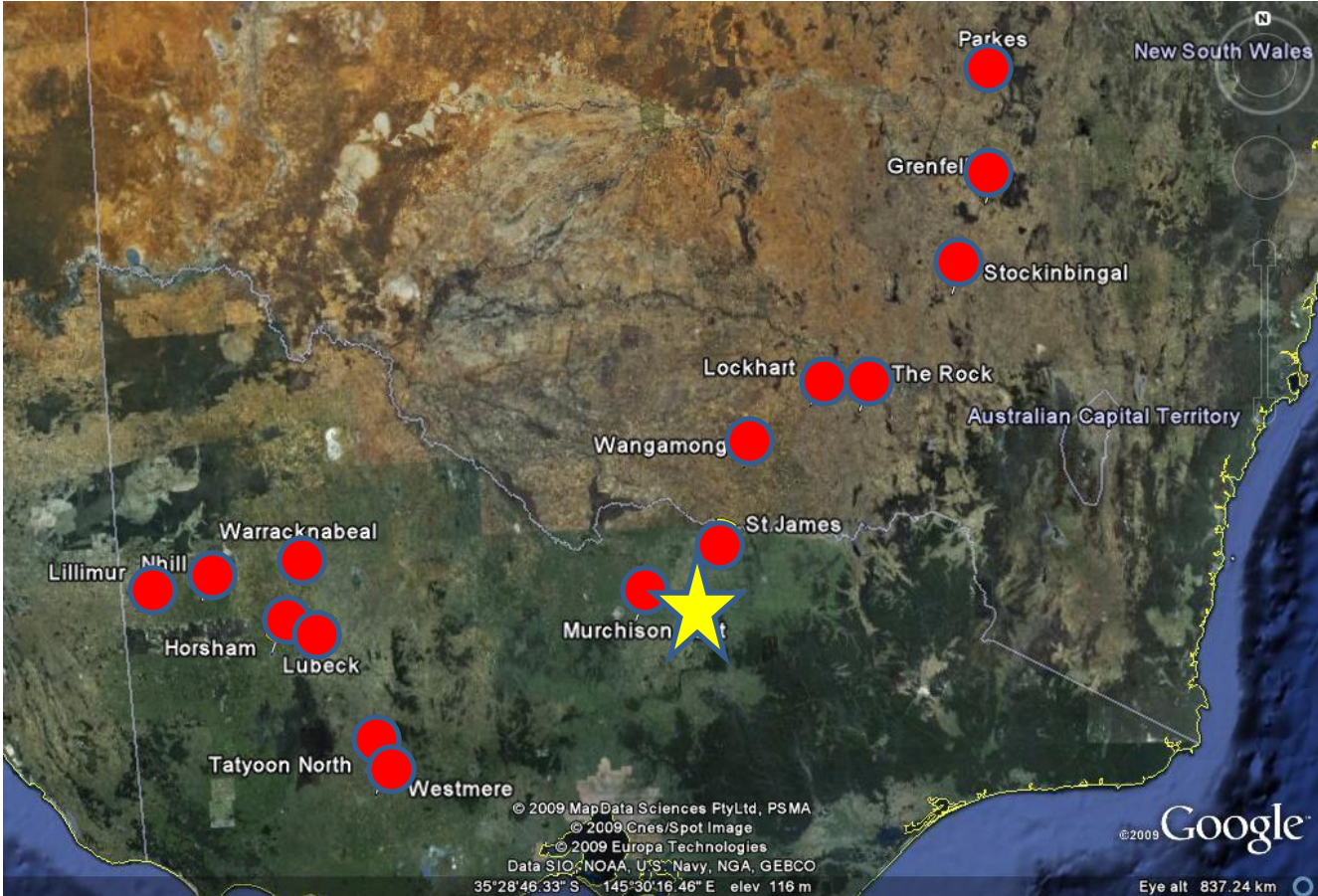
Experience and comments of other growers
in general the same as for 'Walter Farming'

2008 RR Canola Delivery Sites



5 Sites

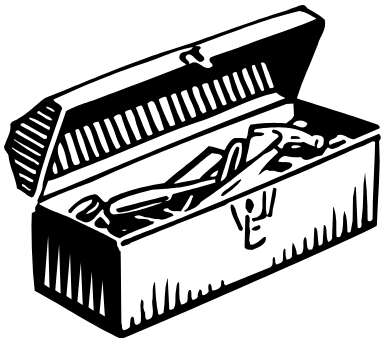
2009 RR Canola Delivery Sites



15 Sites – and perhaps some more

CONCLUSION

- RR Canola has performed exceptionally well in first 2 years
- Farmers that have grown RR Canola like the technology
- Australian farmers can be expected to adopt GM technology in a similar way to farmers in other countries (up to 90% in Canada)
- New Varieties will further increase the advantage
- RR Canola will have a significant positive contribution to farm profitability and sustainability as adoption increases



**GM Technology is a great
versatile tool for Australian Ag.**

