



SEEDTECH 

AN ARVUM GROUP COMPANY

VARIETY GUIDE
2025 / 2026



**SHAPING THE
FUTURE OF SEED**

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Meet the Team



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Setting the scene for Harvest 2026

So far, the crop season for harvest 2025 has been favorable for tillage farming. Autumn and spring crops have been established in excellent conditions and given any reasonable summer and harvest in 2025; Irish arable farming should recoup most of the losses from harvests of '23 & '24.

After Covid, Brexit and Ukraine, the world needed to settle down, but Mr Trump had other plans. Disruptive forces offer opportunities, and it appears the Trump administration's trade policy will re-focus Irish and EU minds on self-sufficiency, especially protein sources. All this is outside of our control, but we still need to keep an eye on it.

What crop to choose for harvest 2026?

Profitability is the king when it comes to choosing a crop for harvest 2026. Prices are largely outside a farmer (and merchants' control) as we are part of an intricate and complicated global market. But the fundamentals of supply and demand largely say that the world grain supply is just about keeping up with demand. Yield is the driver of profit, and each farmer knows (roughly) what to expect from crops on their farms. From newer crops, there are guidelines in this booklet on what you can reasonably expect from the like of rye, rape and beans etc. Next is the risk: reward; how much are you willing to invest in crops for the return. Now, this is the area that we do have ultimate control. Once committed to

growing a crop, we can use trial information to tailor programs such as fertiliser input etc. Over the longer term, crop rotation and its links to farm soil type, labour, and markets are hugely important. To this end, there are some guidelines on crop rotation in this booklet as there are subtle but profit-generating benefits to be got from rotation on each farm.

Spring beans will be favored by growers in 2026 as a profitable option (supported by the €10 million p.a. DAFM Protein Aid Scheme) and animal feed markets which have yet to fully use native protein as a point of differentiation in the market. Winter oilseed rape is becoming the most yield stable crop being grown by Irish farmers and should be considered on farms where winter crops are grown. Winter oats offer farmers a profitable and dependable break crop.

There are choices within crops that facilitate early drilling such as BYDV tolerance in winter barley and TuYV tolerance in winter rape. Of course, heading date is a key item to be watched with early drilled barley, as it is more at risk from late frosts in April. It is important also to look at variety information regards straw strength, disease resistance and so on as earlier drilled crops carry greater challenges for natural plant resistance.

Wishing you all the best for harvest 2026 and in the future.

Dr Tim O'Donovan
Technical Director



Sowing for Success

Seedtech has developed a simple rating system for our varieties. Along with detailed information, this rating system quickly helps identify key attributes for a variety and we believe will help choose a variety that works best in Irish conditions.

We have identified four crucial attributes that should form part of the decision-making process. These, along with detailed agronomic characteristics, will reassure you in your recommendations of our varieties.



YIELD SECURE

This is the gold standard for a Seedtech variety and is given to varieties that have proven themselves in independent trials and on farms over years to consistently deliver profitable yields and reduce risk to the grower. We look for dependable and repeatable results over time and across soils, farms and climates and good examples include **BELFRY**, **HUSKY**, **LYNX** and **GRAHAM** and dominate their markets over many years. Newer varieties such as **SY AMITY**, **KWS JOYAU** and **LG MERMAID** have shown their promise to be included in this category.



N+ ADVANTAGE

These are varieties (or crops) that reduce the nitrogen fertiliser bill on farm and can also reduce N-leaching to the environment. **LYNX** beans have nitrogen creating nodules that grow the bean crop and leaves a nitrogen residue for the following cereal crop. Early drilled **AURELIA** develops significant biomass taking up 100 kg/ ha N over winter and reducing spring N applications. **KWS TAYO** hybrid rye produces more grain and straw per unit of nitrogen than other crops due to its massive rooting system taking up nutrients and not being affected by Take-all.



SUSTAINABLE CROPS

A term that gets lots of media and corporate attention but not so easy for growers to comply with. BYDV tolerance in **KWS JOYAU** & **ORCADE** is an easy trait to list as sustainable. Choosing a variety with proven and robust disease or pest resistance is not only 'sustainable' but can significantly save on inputs also. For example, **LAUREATE** malting barley is an exceptionally clean barley to grow and offers growers savings on fungicides. Growing **LYNX** beans and other break crops allow first wheats that yield higher thus use less inputs per tonne of grain – producing more from less so contribute to sustainability. A vital pillar of sustainability is profitability of the whole system. To that end, Seedtech is actively involved in developing new markets for the crops we grow such as distilling wheat, hybrid rye and specialist ingredients for bread-making.



VIRUS TOLERANT

These are classically bred traits, introduced into elite lines by plant breeders to help manage the risk of **BARLEY YELLOW DWARF VIRUS (BYDV)** in winter barley and **TURNIP YELLOW VIRUS (TuYV)** in winter oilseed rape. **KWS JOYAU** and **ORCADE** winter barley possess BYDV tolerance genes allowing the grower to manage the risk of BYDV which can reduce yields by 2 t/ha. In **WOSR**, TuYV effects are often sub clinical but can significantly reduce yields, especially if early drilled so luckily most of our **WOSR** portfolio has full resistance to this virus.

CROP ROTATION EXAMPLES

WINTER OATS FOLLOWING SPRING BARLEY

Reduce take all risk
Use reduce Broad leaved weeds in oats
Reduces barley disease ahead of winter barley

SPRING BARLEY FOLLOWING WINTER WHEAT

Chance to grow cover crop after wheat (watch BYDV)
Reduce net blotch/rhyncho in spring barley
Chance to use stale seedbed before barley (grass weeds)

WINTER BARLEY FOLLOWING WINTER OATS

Chance to grow high winter barley yields
Watch straw chopping; even spread
No take all in winter barley

WINTER OILSEED RAPE FOLLOWING WINTER BARLEY

Best chance to use/apply organic manures
Best chance to establish WOSR (timing)
Control grass weeds missed in barley

WINTER WHEAT FOLLOWING OILSEED RAPE

Break crop benefits in 1st wheat
Control grass weeds in rape
Watch for slugs

BEANS FOLLOWING WINTER RYE

Use rye roots to break up soil ahead of beans
Spring beans are best option to manage rye volunteers

WINTER RYE FOLLOWING SPRING BARLEY

Most tolerant cereal against take all
Allows use of herbicides not used in barley (brome, etc)
Extends cereal rotation to keep 4 years between beans

WINTER WHEAT FOLLOWING BEANS

Reduced grass weeds & reduced take-all
Soil residual N from beans (30 kg N/ha)
Option to direct drill wheat, low slug risk

SPRING OATS FOLLOWING WINTER WHEAT

Spread workload (drilling, spraying etc)
Use allelopathy to reduce Broad leaved weeds in fields
Reduces barley disease risk ahead of malting barley

SPRING BARLEY FOLLOWING SPRING OATS

Chance to grow high spring barley yields
Full winter to break down chopped oat straw
Reduced disease risk in spring barley



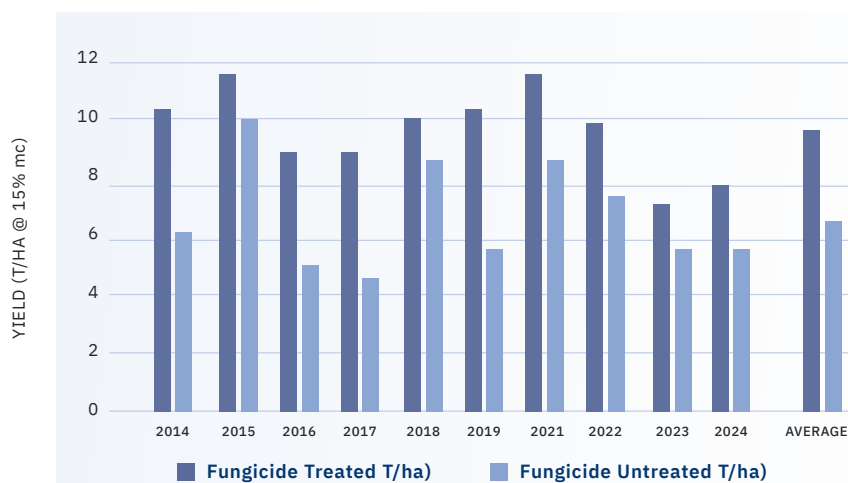
RESEARCH CORNER

RESEARCH UPDATE FROM SEEDTECH TRIALS SITE

As part of Seedtech's annual variety evaluation program, we discover relevant information that can aid agronomists and growers make decisions on their own farms. This information is contained in the crop target graphics at the start of each crop

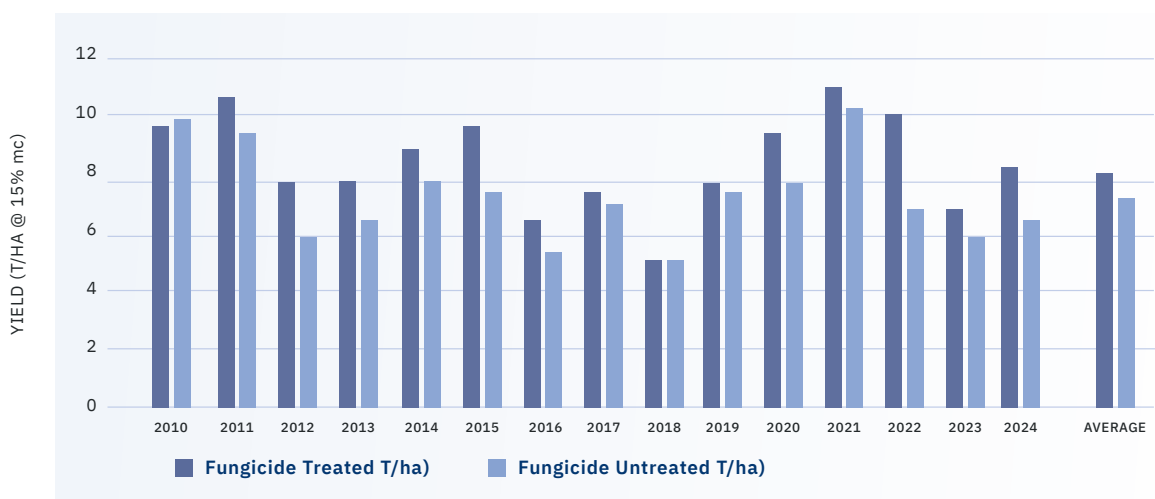
section and in the rules of thumb. When evaluating varieties, we omit fungicides from certain plots to build a disease profile for each variety. We also are grateful for the hugely insightful information in the DAFM trials.

SEEDTECH WINTER BARLEY VARIETY EVALUATION TRIALS 2014-2024



The average response to fungicides in Seedtech trials is 2.7 t/ha. On average 50 winter barley varieties are tested by Seedtech each year.

SEEDTECH SPRING BARLEY VARIETY EVALUATION TRIALS 2010-2024



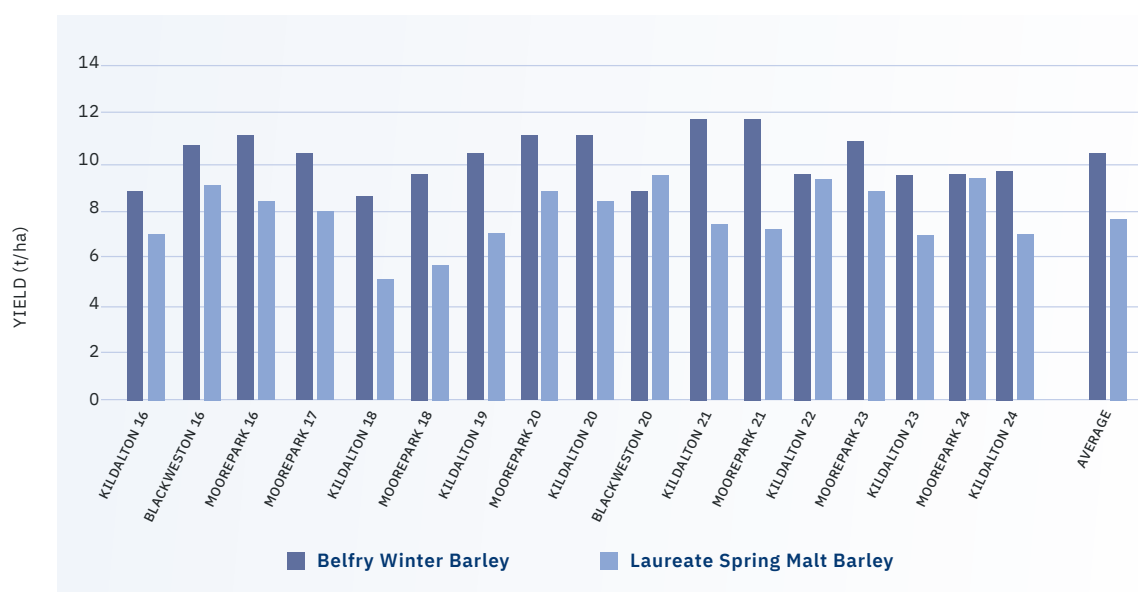
The average response to fungicides in Seedtech trials is 1.2 t/ha. On average 100 spring barley varieties are tested by Seedtech each year. In this dataset, there was no response to fungicides in 2018.

WINTER BARLEY V'S SPRING BARLEY PROFITABILITY

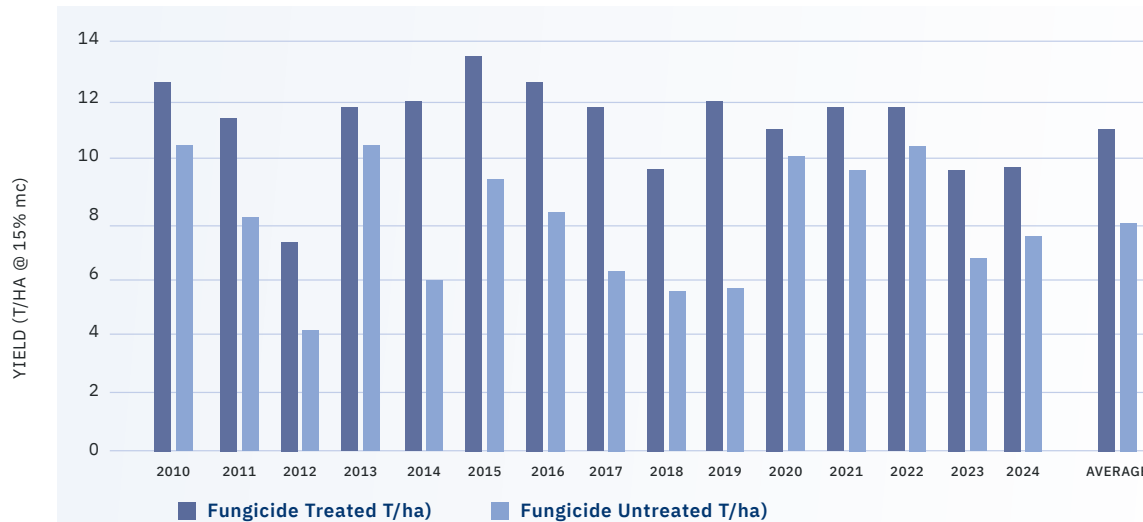
High yielding winter barley varieties such as BELFRY offer growers a yield advantage of ~ 2.0 t/ha over a spring barley such as LAUREATE. The data set here is from DAFM trial sites where winter and spring barley trials were grown on the same farm in the same season, to best management practices. A similar yield advantage was found in

Seedtech trials (data not presented). This 2.0 t/ha has to be balanced by increased growing costs of winter barley (additional PGR, fungicide and fertiliser etc.) which Teagasc Costs & Returns (2016-2024) was ~ €300/ha. Where malting premiums of ~ €30/t are available, spring malting barley offers a greater margin than winter barley.

COMPARISON OF WINTER V'S SPRING BARLEY YIELDS BELFRY V' LAUREATE IN DAFM TRIALS 2016-2024, N=17 TRIALS



SEEDTECH WINTER WHEAT VARIETY EVALUATION TRIALS 2010-2024





RESEARCH CORNER

CARBON FOOTPRINTING OF TILLAGE CROPS

Tillage is the top performing Irish agricultural industry when it comes to climate change, generating the lowest greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions per hectare of all farming sectors. The market is interested in the GHG emissions per unit of product otherwise known as carbon footprint. Internationally, Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) is the recognised methodology for determining carbon footprint on a CO₂ basis.

Teagasc with support from Tirlan developed an LCA model tailored for Irish grain production which calculated carbon footprint as CO₂ emissions per tonne of grain produced. The Teagasc tillage LCA includes GHG emissions from the extraction of raw materials through to the harvesting of crops.

Hence, the model accounts for GHG emissions from on-farm activities and determines

embedded emissions related to the upstream production of inputs such as fertilisers and lime. The LCA uses the outcomes of national studies to simulate agricultural GHG emissions along with carbon capture and retention (sequestration) for straw incorporation.

The Global Feed Life Cycle Assessment Institute (GFLI) provides a database of International carbon footprints for dried grain which we can compare with the Irish LCA data if we add 25kg CO₂/t to allow for drying. In 2024 Winter Wheat grown by Seedtech had a carbon footprint of 182 kg CO₂/t. Factoring in drying gave an overall carbon footprint of 207 kg CO₂/t. In comparison, figures from the 2023 GFLI database ranged from c. 350 kg CO₂/t in Germany to nearly 800 kg CO₂/t in India. The story for feed barley was similar; 208 kg CO₂/t for the Seedtech crop compared to 350 kg CO₂/t in France to over 500 in China.

SEEDTECH TRIAL SITE CROPS 2024 FARM GATE CARBON FOOTPRINT (ADD 25 FOR THE DRIED FOOTPRINT)

Seedtech Trial Crop	
Spring Malting Barley	182 Kg CO ₂ /t grain at 85% DM
Spring Beans	103 Kg CO ₂ /t grain at 85% DM
Winter Oilseed Rape	306 Kg CO ₂ /t grain at 91% DM
Winter Wheat	182 Kg CO ₂ /t grain at 85% DM
Winter Barley	183 Kg CO ₂ /t grain at 85% DM

The tillage LCA is currently being incorporated into AgNav where farmers will be able to register and calculate the carbon footprint of their own crops by inputting in as few crop records as possible, including cultivation method, fertiliser use, number of tractor passes through the field and crop yield. The tillage AgNav module will be launched at the Crops and Technology event in Oak Park on the 25th June.

AUTHORS

Donal O'Brien & John Spink

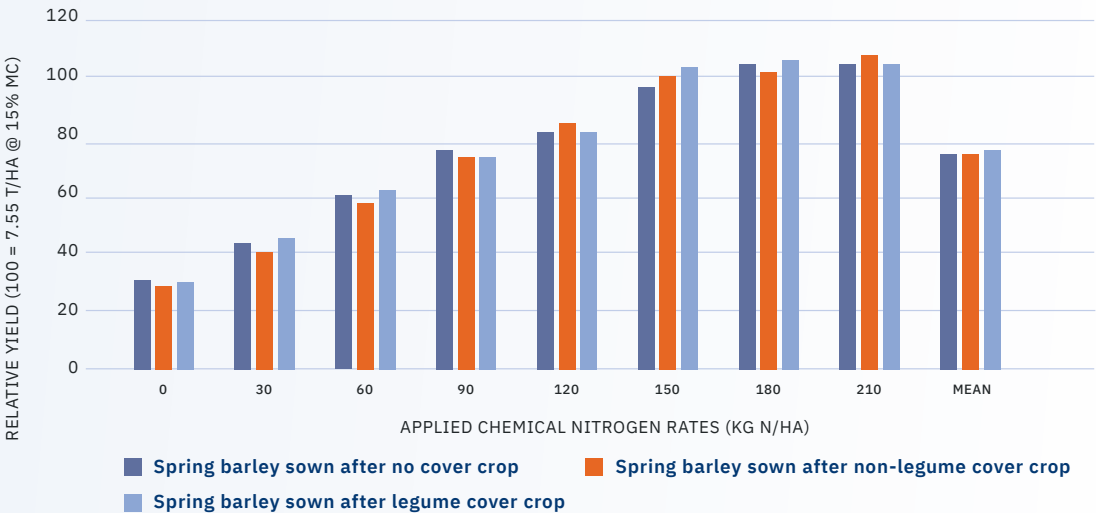
Teagasc, Crops, Environment and Land Use Programme



SEEDTECH SPRING MALTING BARLEY LOW CARBON TRIALS 2024

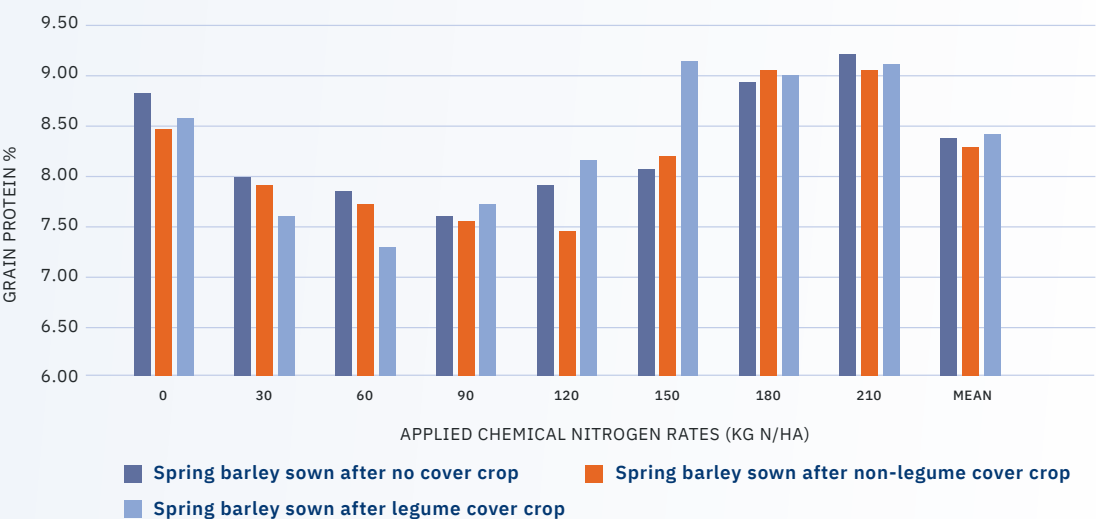
As part of Seedtech's commitment to supporting varieties on the Irish market, we initiated a series of trials with SETU in autumn 2023. Our aim was to see if spring malting barley could be grown consistently with a lower carbon footprint, by optimising chemical nitrogen using cover crops and novel fertiliser treatments. This is the preliminary results from 2024 harvest which will be updated with 2025 data.

SEEDTECH SPRING MALTING BARLEY LOW CARBON TRIALS 2024 - GRAIN YIELD



The optimum nitrogen rate in 2024 was ~150 kg N/ha. Previous cover crop had no effect on grain yield, which we expected as cover crop biomasses were small.

SEEDTECH SPRING MALTING BARLEY LOW CARBON TRIALS 2024 - GRAIN PROTEIN %



2024 was a relatively low protein year, reflected in the results. Previous cover crop had no effect on grain protein levels, again as cover crop biomass was small.

WINTER BARLEY

183 Kg CO₂/t

Winter barley is an essential part of the winter crop rotation on Irish tillage farms.

Winter barley is really important to spread workload during

harvest time, into autumn drilling, and again in early spring. Growers also value the straw from winter barley and its ability to produce a profitable yield in take-all situations.

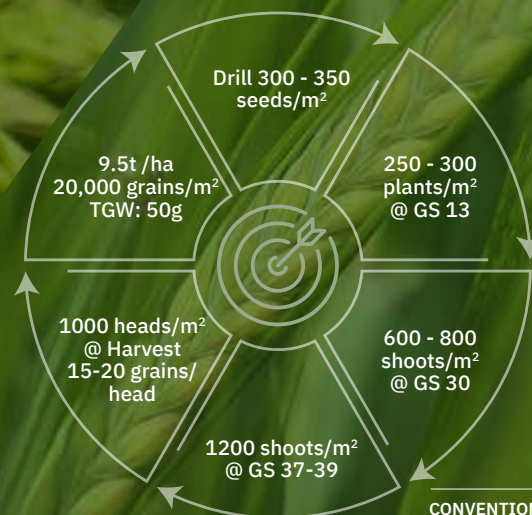
HYBRID BARLEY

CROP TARGETS



WINTER BARLEY

CROP TARGETS



CONVENTIONAL 2 ROW BARLEY*

*more info on www.seedtech.ie

RULES OF THUMB

°C 120-140 day degrees per leaf emergence / growth stage (rough rule of thumb)



Early season N, PGR & fungicide are hugely important for grain/m²



Grains/m² is the most important determinant of yield; sink limited crop



Tiller numbers are set by gs 31 | Grain numbers are set by gs 33/37



Hybrid barley produces more grains/m² than conventional barley and more grains per head, so tiller retention is important to maximise yield potential



Hybrid barley begins spring growth earlier than conventional 2-row or 6-row barley so early fertiliser and PGR application is advised

Winter barley response to fungicides in Seedtech trials 2014-2024:



- 2.8 t/ha more grain yield
- 67% less straw breakdown at harvest
- 1-2 higher KPH points



BYDV tolerance – very effective way to reduce BYDV risk (up to 3.7 t/ha yield loss from BYDV in Teagasc trials)

WINTER BARLEY

DAFM RECOMMENDED LIST 2025

AGRONOMIC & QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS*	RECOMMENDED						PROVISIONALLY RECOMMENDED		
	BELFRY	KWS CASSIA	KWS JOYAU*	KWS TARDIS	MOLLY**	SY ARMADILLO	INTEGRAL*	ORCADE*	SY CANYON
Relative Yield ♦	103	96	105	101	100	107	104	103	109
Varietal Type	6R(H)	2R	6R	2R	2R	6R(H)	6R	2R	6R(H)
Straw Height (cm)	104	89	92	85	91	108	91	88	105
Resistance to Lodging	7	6	7	7	5	6	(7)	(6)	(6)
Straw breakdown	6	5	7	6	5	6	(6)	(6)	(5)
Earliness of ripening	7	6	8	6	7	7	(8)	(6)	(7)
Resistance to:									
Mildew	6	5	5	6	8	6	(5)	(7)	(8)
Rhynchosporium	8	4	6	7	7	8	(6)	(7)	(7)
Brown rust	6	7	7	6	7	8	(7)	(8)	(7)
Net blotch	7	7	7	7	(7)	7	(7)	(7)	(6)
Grain Quality:									
Screenings % (<2.2 mm)	2.7	2.1	1.4	2.2	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.2	2.1
1000 grain weight (g)	48.2	54.3	50.1	54.7	58.4	49.3	52.3	63.3	50.6
Hectolitre weight (kg/hl)	66.8	69.2	68.2	68.3	65.7	66.9	67.6	68.2	69.0
Year first listed	2019	2011	2022	2022	2024	2023	2025	2025	2025

Based on trial results from 2022, 2023 and 2024.

♦ Yields are expressed as a percentage of the mean KWS Cassia, Belfry and KWS Tardis (100 = 9.61 t/ha @15 % moisture content.)

() Limited Data

* Breeder claim of BYDV tolerance.

** Breeder claim of BYDV resistance.

SEED AVAILABILITY

Littoral	<1%
KWS Joyau 🌱	12%
Belfry 🌱	2%
Buccaneer	<1%
KWS Tardis	20%
KWS Cassia	7%
Integral	11%
SY Canyon 🌱	7%
Orcade 🌱	32%
Molly	8%

WHY CHOOSE A BYDV TOLERANT VARIETY (KWS JOYAU AND ORCADE)?



- Aphids are the most serious pests of cereal crops in Ireland as they transmit Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus (BYDV) to and within crops.
- The EU banned Neonicotinoid seed treatments in 2019 making early drilled cereals high risk of getting significant infections of BYDV.
- Cultural control options of BYDV are difficult to use where early drilling (mid-end September) is required.
- Grain aphids have developed resistance to commonly used pyrethroid insecticides, such as Karate Zeon.
- **KWS JOYAU** (6-row) and **ORCADE** (2-row) were bred to deliver quality and profitable barley where BYDV is a risk.

HOW DO BYDV TOLERANT VARIETIES WORK?

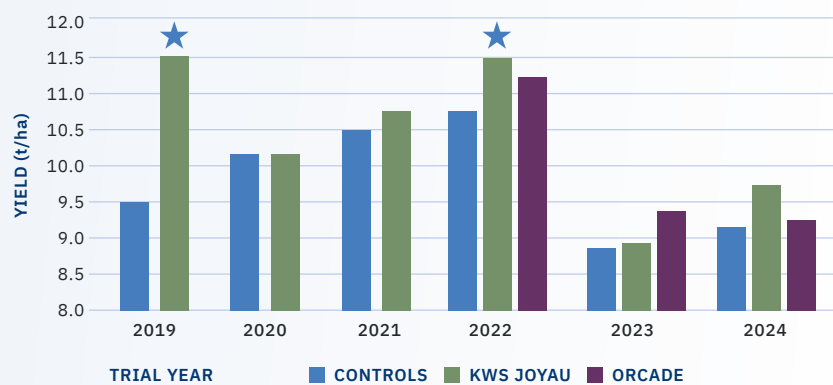
BYDV tolerance is a special trait bred into KWS JOYAU and ORCADE that allows these varieties to grow and perform normally even when infected with BYDV. Breeder tests in Europe and UK have proven this technology.

WHERE DO BYDV TOLERANT VARIETIES FIT ON FARM?

KWS JOYAU and ORCADE are suitable:

- where significant BYDV pressure is expected i.e. September drilling.
- where aphicide sprays are not applied or difficult to apply.
- where late (Nov to Feb) BYDV infection is common such as coastal or river valley sites.
- where pyrethroid resistance is suspected.

PERFORMANCE OF KWS JOYAU & ORCADE IN DAFM TRIALS 2019-2024



★ = (such as 2019 and 2022) thus protecting yield potential.

Seedtech view on BYDV tolerance is the variety significantly out-performs controls in years when BYDV is prevalent

Dr. Tim O'Donovan

SEEDTECH
WINTER BARLEY

ORCADE

(BYDV TOLERANT)

2 ROW WINTER BARLEY

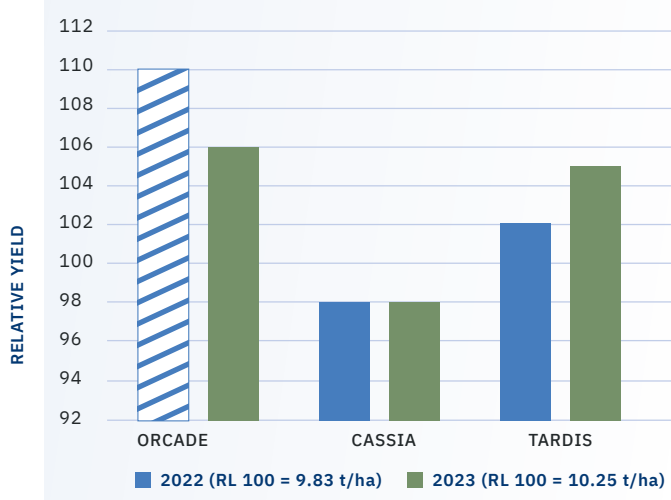


A NEW 2-ROW WINTER BARLEY
WITH UNIQUE BYDV TOLERANCE

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

- ✓ A 2-row winter barley with unique BYDV tolerance
- ✓ BYDV tolerance reduces risk of BYDV in high BYDV years e.g. 2022
- ✓ Highest yielding 2-row on DAFM Rec List 2025
- ✓ Excellent disease resistance and grain quality
- ✓ Very big grain size so very suitable for rolling
- ✓ Slightly taller 2-row and benefits from PGR to maximise yield potential

DAFM WINTER BARLEY TRIALS 2022 & 2023



Source: DAFM Trials 2022 & 2023 (ORCADE was in 2022 NL trials)

ORCADE was the highest yielding 2-row in DAFM trials 2022, in a year that BYDV was prevalent, indicating that its unique genetics protect yield potential

VARIETY PROFILE - AGRONOMICS

VARIETY	RHYNCHO	HEIGHT (CM)	LODGING	STRAW BREAKDOWN	KPH	TGW
ORCADE	(7)	88	(6)	(6)	68.2	63.3
KWS Cassia	4	89	6	5	69.2	54.3
KWS Tardis	7	91	7	6	68.3	54.7

Source: DAFM Rec List 2025

Dr. Tim O'Donovan

SEEDTECH
WINTER BARLEY

KWS JOYAU

(BYDV TOLERANT)

6 ROW WINTER BARLEY



REDUCES BYDV RISK FOR GROWERS

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

- ✓ KWS JOYAU is a unique 6-row conventional winter barley with BYDV tolerance genes.
- ✓ Tolerates BYDV infection. UK research shows KWS JOYAU performance is not affected by BYDV virus
- ✓ An early maturing variety which helps to spread out the harvest workload.
- ✓ Exceptional grain quality 68.2 kg/hl and straw strength (7)
- ✓ KWS JOYAU remains the best variety against straw breakdown on the 2025 Rec List



Winter barley without BYDV tolerance



Winter barley with BYDV tolerance

Compared to the standards, Joyau delivers high yields, excellent grain quality and an excellent agronomy package with the reassurance of BYDV tolerance.

Dr. Tim O'Donovan

AGRONOMIC & QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS

	JOYAU  (BYDV TOLERANT)	INTEGRAL
Relative Yield	105	104
Straw Height	92	91
Resistance to Lodging	7	(7)
Straw Breakdown	7	(6)
Earliness of Ripening	8	(8)
Mildew	5	(5)
Rhynchosporium	6	(6)
Net Blotch	7	(7)
Hectolitre weight (kg/hl)	68.2	67.6

Source: DAFM Recommended List 2025

SEEDTECH
WINTER BARLEY

BELFRY

HYBRID WINTER BARLEY



DON'T GET CAUGHT OUT
BY THE UNEXPECTED

AGRONOMIC & QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS

	BELFRY 	KWS TARDIS	KWS CASSIA 
Relative Yield	103	101	96
Straw Height	104	85	89
Resistance to Lodging	7	7	6
Straw Breakdown	6	6	5
Earliness of Ripening	7	6	6
Mildew	6	6	5
Rhynchosporium	8	7	4
Brown Rust	6	6	7
Net Blotch	7	7	7
1000 grain weight (g)	48.2	54.7	54.3
Hectolitre weight (kg/hl)	66.8	68.3	69.2

Source: DAFM Recommended List 2025



AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

PROTECTION & RESILIENCE THROUGH HYBRID VIGOUR

VIGOUR

- ✓ Strong straw, providing brackling and lodging resistance
- ✓ Proven to suppress sterile brome numbers by 70%, reducing dependency on sprays as a management tool
- ✓ Suitable for all rotations

SUPERIOR DISEASE RESISTANCE

- ✓ It offers a wide drilling window taking the risk out of weather variations
- ✓ Helps with rotation planning, managing workload and disease management

CONSISTENCY IN YIELD

- ✓ Belfry is the most consistent winter barley on the DAFM RL beating control yields in 49 out of 56 DAFM winter barley trials (2016-2024)
- ✓ Excellent specific weight

BELFRY is Ireland's most consistent winter barley on DAFM RL, making it more profitable and the No.1 choice in any rotation

Dr. Tim O'Donovan

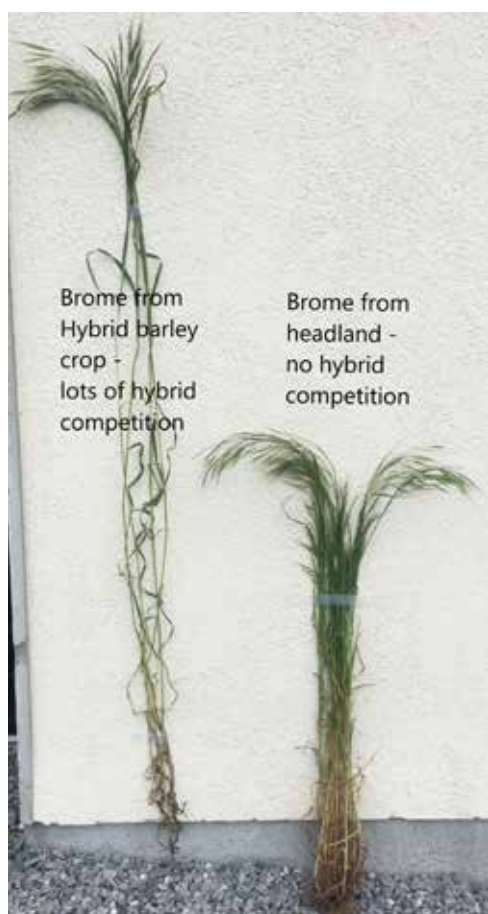
SEEDTECH
WINTER BARLEY

SY ARMADILLO

HYBRID WINTER BARLEY



NEXT GENERATION HYBRID BARLEY
WITH HIGHER YIELD POTENTIAL



Hybrid barley has been proven to reduce sterile brome numbers by 70% in NIAB trials

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

- ✓ A higher yielding hybrid with the same agronomic characteristics of Bazooka
- ✓ Suitable for experienced hybrid barley growers
- ✓ Greater volume of straw

AGRONOMIC & QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS

	SY ARMADILLO 	BELFRY 
Relative Yield	107	103
Straw Height (cm)	108	104
Straw Breakdown	6	6
Resistance to Lodging	6	7
Earliness of Ripening	7	7
Mildew	6	6
Rhynchosporium	8	8
Brown Rust	5	6
Net Blotch	7	7

Source: DAFM Recommended list 2025

One of the highest yielding winter barley varieties in Ireland

Dr. Tim O'Donovan

SEEDTECH
WINTER BARLEY

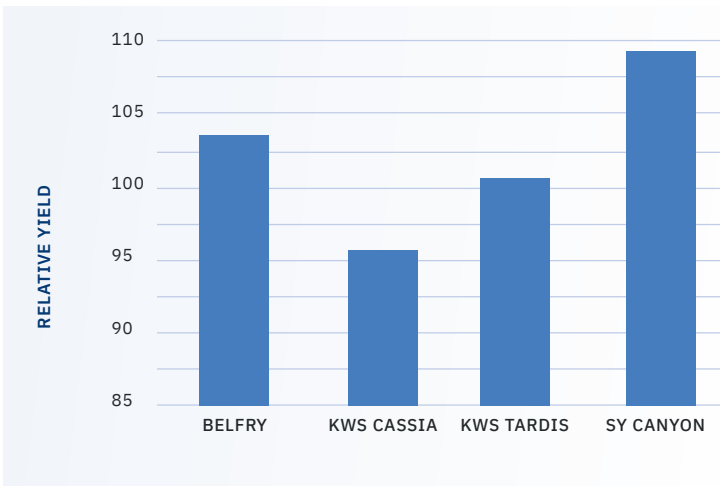
SY CANYON

HYBRID WINTER BARLEY



THE HYBRID WITH 2-ROW
GRAIN QUALITY

DAFM WINTER BARLEY REC LIST 2025



Source: DAFM Rec List 2025

VARIETY PROFILE - AGRONOMICS

VARIETY	RHYNCHO*	HEIGHT (CM)	LODGING	STRAW BREAKDOWN	KPH
SY CANYON*	(7)	105	(6)	(5)	69.0
Belfry	8	104	7	6	66.8
SY Armadillo	8	108	6	6	66.9
KWS Tardis	7	85	7	6	68.3

Source: DAFM Rec List 2025

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

- ✓ Next generation Hybrid with superior grain quality
- ✓ A step change in hybrid barley KPH
- ✓ Very consistent in DAFM trials 2021-2024
- ✓ Excellent disease resistance and straw strength

*Highest yielding winter
barley in Ireland*

Dr. Tim O'Donovan

WINTER MALTING BARLEY

Winter malting barley is a relatively new crop in Ireland, and Seedtech has been developing suitable varieties and agronomy advice in conjunction with Boortmalt and Teagasc. As a result, malting barley is increasing in area and value. Having some of your malting contract area drilled in autumn and harvested in July is a huge bonus for spreading work and risk for growers and maltsters, making it more sustainable for the whole industry.

SEEDTECH SPECIALIST
WINTER MALTING BARLEY

SY CRAFT

2 ROW WINTER MALTING BARLEY

CONTACT SEEDTECH FOR
MORE INFORMATION



AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

- ✓ SY Craft has delivered excellent quality malt in 2020 - 2024
- ✓ Sy Craft has good disease resistance and straw strength and benefits from early nitrogen and PGR to optimise tiller numbers.



SY CANYON

H Y B R I D B A R L E Y



SUPERIOR GRAIN QUALITY

and disease resistance all in one variety

SEEDTECH

AN ARVUM GROUP COMPANY

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www.seedtech.ie

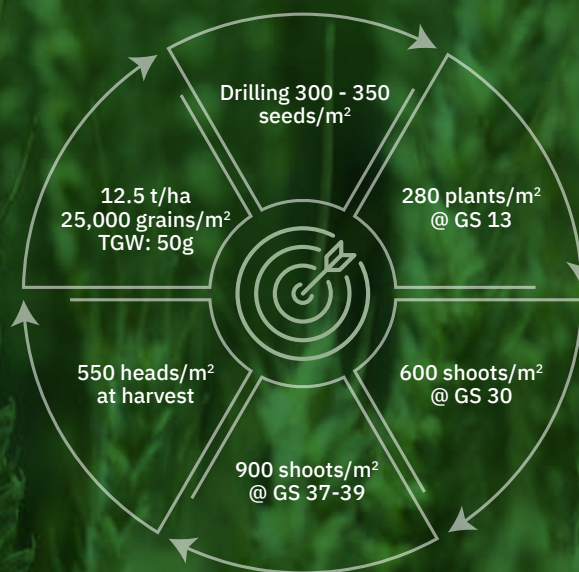
SHAPING THE
FUTURE OF SEED

WINTER WHEAT

182 Kg CO₂/t

Winter wheat is often the most profitable combinable crop grown on Irish tillage farms (source: Teagasc €PM 2016-2018), but it is also the highest input crop. High yields (resulting from Ireland's long, cool grain filling period) drive this profitability, but the risk/reward ratio needs to be managed by growers and agronomists.

CROP TARGETS



RULES OF THUMB

- °C 120-140 day degrees per leaf emergence
-  Green leaf area (of the final/top 3 leaves) is the most important determinant of yield, source limited crop
-  Stem sugar reserves contribute relatively more to final yield in crop yield in stress conditions such as drought.
- **Fungicide Timings**
 - Final Leaf 3 = T1
 - Flag Leaf = T2
 - Anther emergence = T3
- € Traditionally the most profitable crop but needs decent break crop beforehand
- **Winter wheat response to fungicides in Seedtech trials 2010-2024:**
 - 3.5 t/ha more grain yield
 - 40 % less straw breakdown at harvest
 - 2 higher KPH points

WINTER WHEAT

DAFM RECOMMENDED LIST 2025

AGRONOMIC & QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS*	RECOMMENDED				PROVISIONALLY RECOMMENDED	
	GRAHAM	KWS DAWSUM	SPEARHEAD	TORP	CHAMPION	FITZROY
Relative Yield ♦	102	98	104	105	107	102
Straw Height (cm)	75	72	76	77	74	76
Resistance to lodging	6	7	5	7	(5)	(7)
Straw breakdown	5	7	6	6	(6)	(7)
Earliness of ripening	7	6	6	5	(6)	(4)
Resistance to:						
Mildew	8	8	8	5	(8)	(8)
Septoria spp.	5	4	5	6	(6)	(7)
Yellow rust	5	8	6	4	(7)	(8)
Fusarium ear blight	5	(7)	(5)	4	(6)	(5)
Sprouting	6	8	4	6	(5)	(7)
Quality:						
Grain Protein % (15%MC)	10.4	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.0
Hagberg Falling No. ❖	343	405	164	241	289	342
1000 grain weight (g)	51.5	47.5	51.8	49.9	50.2	53.5
Hectolitre weight (kg/hl)	76.8	78.6	75.9	74.7	75.6	76.7
Market	F	F	F	F	F	F
Year first listed	2020	2023	2022	2018	2025	2025

Data in this table is based on trial results from 2022, 2023 and 2024.

♦ Yields are expressed as a percentage of the mean of Graham and KWS Dawsum (100 = 11.04t/ha @ 15% moisture content).

– No data

❖ Based on 2022 and 2023 data.

+ F - Feed quality.

() Limited Data

SEED AVAILABILITY	
Bullseye	<1%
Champion ⚡	26%
KWS Extase ⚡	2%
Fitzroy	13%
Graham ⚡	34%
JB Diego	<1%
Kubik	2%
KWS Dawsum	<1%
KWS Equipe ⚡	3%
KWS Scope	2%

SEEDTECH
WINTER WHEAT

GRAHAM[®]

WINTER WHEAT



THE MOST RELIABLE WINTER
WHEAT TO DRILL IN 2025

AGRONOMIC & QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS

	GRAHAM [®] ©	KWS DAWSUM ©
Relative Yield	102	98
Straw Height (cm)	75	72
Resistance to Lodging	6	7
Straw breakdown	5	7
Earliness of ripening	7	6
Septoria spp.	5	4
Yellow Rust*	5	8
Fusarium ear blight	5	(7)

Source: DAFM Rec List 2025

*A suspected new strain of yellow rust has been observed in Ireland in spring 2025 and scores may not reflect the ratings in previous years.

YELLOW RUST

GRAHAM has excellent adult plant resistance to yellow rust (as shown by DAFM scores). In high pressure situations, GRAHAM can display yellow rust symptoms before gs 30. As the crop grows, the adult plant resistance kicks in and the yellow rust infection is left at the base of the crop.

If yellow rust is active in the crop at gs 30/31, a rust active fungicide is good practice to compliment the genetic resistance of GRAHAM.

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

- ✓ Suitable for early* drilling
- ✓ Reliable disease resistance for Septoria, rust and mildew
- ✓ Low take-all build-up – reduces the risk of infection in the following crop
- ✓ Bright, clean head delivering well-filled grains
- ✓ Stiff to stand & early to ripen
- ✓ Drill 300-350 seeds/m² up to mid-October to maximise tiller capacity
- ✓ Grows rapidly after growth stage 30 to help yield forming leaves move away from Septoria
- ✓ Early to harvest helps spread the workload

* Consult an IASIS agronomist regarding early drilling of Graham

SEEDTECH
WINTER WHEAT

CHAMPION

WINTER WHEAT

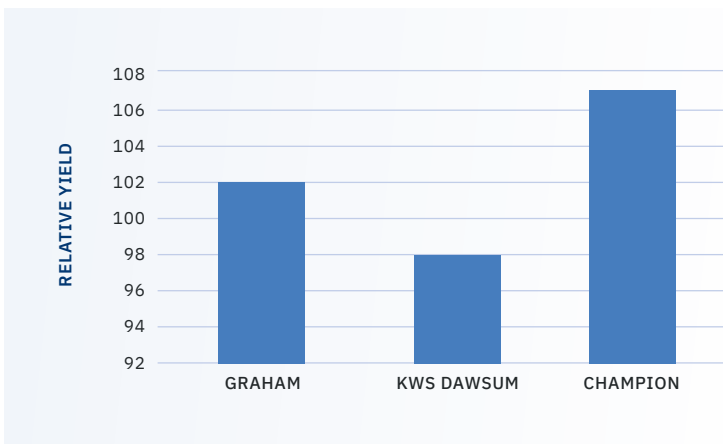


COMBINING HIGH YIELDS WITH
EXCELLENT SEPTORIA RESISTANCE



Guinness World Record
Highest yielding
wheat in the world

DAFM WINTER WHEAT REC LIST 2025



Source: DAFM Rec List 2025

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

- ✓ Exceptional yield potential
- ✓ Excellent disease resistance for septoria, rust and mildew
- ✓ Big biomass variety so suits main season and later drilling
- ✓ Requires PGR program to fulfill yield potential

YELLOW RUST

Yellow rust (a suspected new race) has been observed in spring 2025 in all the commercially available winter wheat varieties in Ireland and in new varieties in trials.

As of May 2025, where a rust active T0 spray was applied in Irish fields of CHAMPION, no or very little yellow rust occurred indicating this new race is well controlled by current chemistry.

AGRONOMIC & QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS

	CHAMPION	KWS DAWSUM
Relative Yield	107	98
Straw Height (cm)	74	72
Resistance to Lodging	(5)	7
Straw breakdown	(6)	7
Earliness of ripening	(6)	6
Septoria spp.	(6)	4
Yellow Rust*	(7)	8
Fusarium ear blight	(6)	(7)

Source: DAFM Rec List 2025

*A suspected new strain of yellow rust has been observed in Ireland in spring 2025 and future scores may not reflect the ratings in previous years.

ONE TO
WATCH
NEW FOR
2025

SEEDTECH
WINTER WHEAT

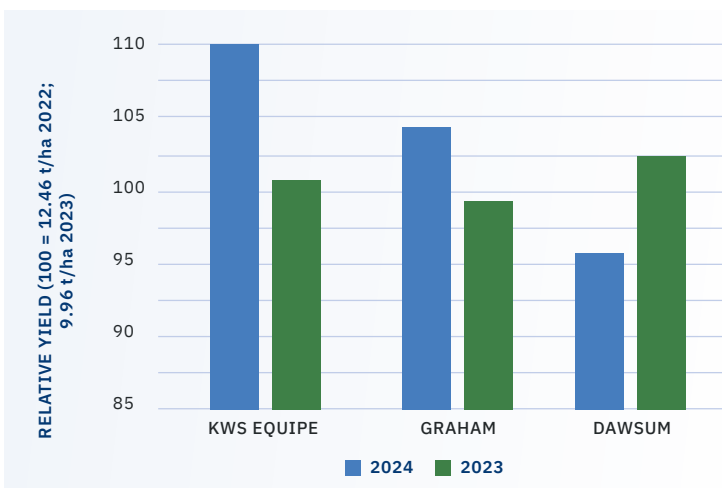
KWS EQUIPE

WINTER WHEAT



KWS EQUIPE - MULTIPLICATION SEED
ONLY AVAILABLE IN AUTUMN 2025

DAFM REC LIST TRIALS 2023 & 2024



Source: DAFM Rec List Trials 2023 & 2024

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

- ✓ An all-rounder wheat, very steady on grain, straw and disease – like Graham
- ✓ Has bread making potential, Group 2 so excellent grain quality
- ✓ Bred from largest EU wheat variety in multiplication - Chevignon so very stable
- ✓ Excellent disease resistance for septoria, rust and mildew
- ✓ Good to stand and clean head at harvest

KWS EQUIPE is the first milling grade winter wheat up for recommendation in a number of years and its grain quality combination with yield and disease makes it a very, very exciting variety

Dr Tim O Donovan, Seedtech

VARIETY PROFILE - AGRONOMICS

VARIETY	LODGING RESISTANCE	SEPTORIA	Y. RUST	*KPH'24
KWS EQUIPE 3	7	7	7	76.1
Graham 3 ©	6	5	5	75.5
KWS Dawsum ©	7	4	8	77.5

Source: DAFM Rec List Trials & Seedtech Trials* 2024

CHAMPION



WINTER WHEAT

WORLD CHAMPION THE WHEAT TO BEAT



THE HIGHEST
YIELDING WHEAT
IN THE WORLD*



The ultimate store filler with list topping yields

Impressive scores for Septoria tritici

* The highest wheat yield is 17.95 tonnes/ha (39572.97 lbs/ha) and was harvested from 8.2920 ha (20.49 acres) by Tim Lamyman (UK) in Louth, Lincolnshire, UK, on 10 August 2022. data from Guinness World Records.

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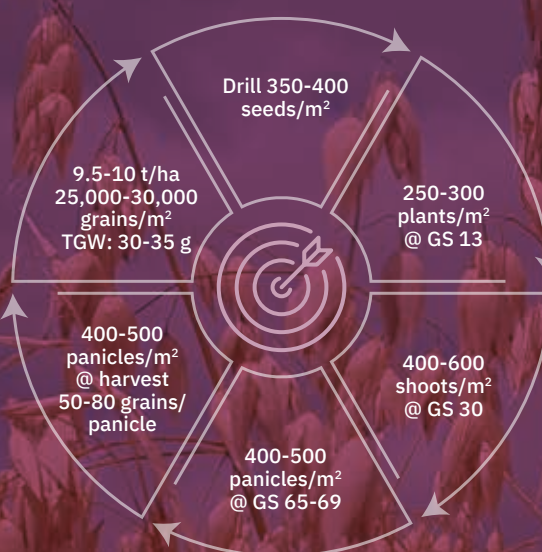
SHAPING THE
FUTURE OF SEED

OATS

Uniquely, Ireland drills spring oat varieties in the Autumn, as this has been proven to give the highest yields and superior grain quality (kernel yield) than true winter oat types.

However, frost risk must be managed (e.g. 2008, 2010 and 2021) so follow winter hardiness scores in DAFM Winter Oat Rec List, reduce frost risk by drilling after mid October and avoid applying plant protection products when plants are stressed.

CROP TARGETS



RULES OF THUMB



Grains per m² determines yield, sink limited crop



Grains/panicle is very important - oats cannot re-distribute resources within the panicle



Stress after gs 39 can significantly reduce yield through grain site abortion (blast)



Lodging in oats is directly related to nitrogen uptake



Spring varieties drilled in autumn offer best quality and yield (in Ireland) but climate dependant



Frost kill is generally associated with prolonged sub-zero temperatures (e.g. February 2008) but crop damage can also occur when pesticide applications interact with cool temperatures

Variety tolerance to frost damage is quite important



WINTER OATS
DAFM RECOMMENDED LIST 2025

AGRONOMIC & QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS*	RECOMMENDED		PROVISIONALLY RECOMMENDED
	HUSKY	WPB ISABEL	WPB ENYA
Relative Yield ♦	102	98	102
Straw Height (cm)	111	114	103
Resistance to Lodging	6	7	(5)
Straw breakdown	5	7	(6)
Earliness of ripening	8	5	(6)
Winter hardiness**	5	–	–
Resistance to:			
Mildew	5	5	(5)
Crown rust	4	5	(5)
Quality:			
Kernel content (%)	69.5	71.0	69.4
1000 grain weight (g)	41.7	44.1	47.5
Hectolitre weight (kg/hl)	58.0	60.5	58.2
Year first listed	2010	2020	2025

* Based on trial results from 2022, 2023 and 2024
 ♦ Yields are expressed as a percentage of the mean of Husky and WPB Isabel. (100 = 9.05t/ha @ 15% moisture)
 – No data
 () Limited Data.
 ** Winter hardiness scores for Husky are based on robust data from Spring 2011

All varieties are spring type varieties sown in winter. Prolonged severe frost or harsh winds can seriously damage spring varieties sown in winter and may cause drastic reduction in yield or even crop failure.

SPRING OATS
DAFM RECOMMENDED LIST 2025

AGRONOMIC & QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS*	RECOMMENDED		PROVISIONALLY RECOMMENDED	
	HUSKY	WPB ISABEL	KWS TITANT	WPB ENYA
Relative Yield ♦	97	103	99	99
Straw Height (cm)	95.8	99.8	83.4	93.4
Resistance to Lodging	6	7	(5)	(6)
Straw breakdown	5	8	(5)	(7)
Earliness of ripening	8	6	(6)	(5)
Resistance to:				
Mildew	5	5	(8)	(5)
Crown rust	4	5	(5)	(5)
Quality:				
1000 grain weight (g)	42.7	45.8	46.0	48.7
Kernel content (%)	70.0	70.5	69.7	69.6
Hectolitre weight (kg/hl)	57.7	59.2	56.6	58.2
Year first listed	2009	2019	2025	2025

* Based on trial results from 2022, 2023 and 2024
 ♦ Yields are expressed as a percentage of the mean of Husky and WPB Isabel (100 = 7.91t/ha @ 15% moisture content).

Certified Product Scheme

Organic certified HUSKY oat seed will be available in autumn 2025 and spring 2026, subject to harvest.

Contact Seedtech for more information

SEED AVAILABILITY		
Variety	Spring Area %	Winter Area %
Husky ⚡ ©		65%
WPB Isabel ©		30%
WPB Enya		5%

SEEDTECH
WINTER OAT

HUSKY

WINTER & SPRING
DUAL-PURPOSE OAT



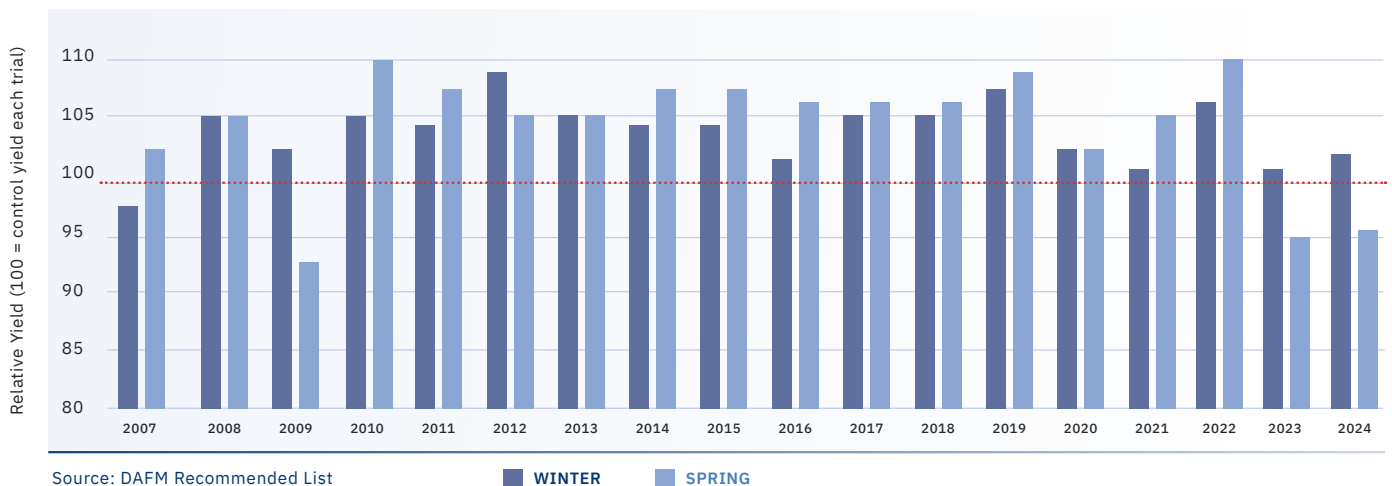
HIGHEST YIELDING WINTER
OAT ON DAFM RL 2025

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

- ✓ Extraordinary consistency on-farm and in the DAFM trials
- ✓ With weather patterns changing, choose the only oat variety to deliver extremely reliable and consistent performance
- ✓ Can be drilled from mid-October* to mid-April, ultra-flexibility
- ✓ Proven winter hardiness in trials and on-farm
- ✓ High yielding variety with moderate resistance to lodging
- ✓ Short, stiff oat to stand
- ✓ Very good grain quality
- ✓ Early to mature, often cutting last day July in early seasons

* consult an IASIS agronomist for advice on drilling HUSKY in Autumn

HUSKY CONSISTANCY DAFM OAT TRIALS 2007-2024



Husky out yielded the controls in 32 out of 36 DAFM trials - unrivalled consistency and reliability for the grower, agronomist and merchant

Dr. Tim O Donovan, Seedtech



HIGHEST YIELDING WINTER OAT ON DAFM RL

*Phenomenal consistency
& reliability for farmers*

HUSKY



OAT

**HUSKY IS THE MOST
CONSISTENT OAT IN
DAFM TRIALS***

**Husky out yielded the controls
in 32 out of 36 DAFM trials*

**ORGANIC HUSKY
SEED AVAILABLE**



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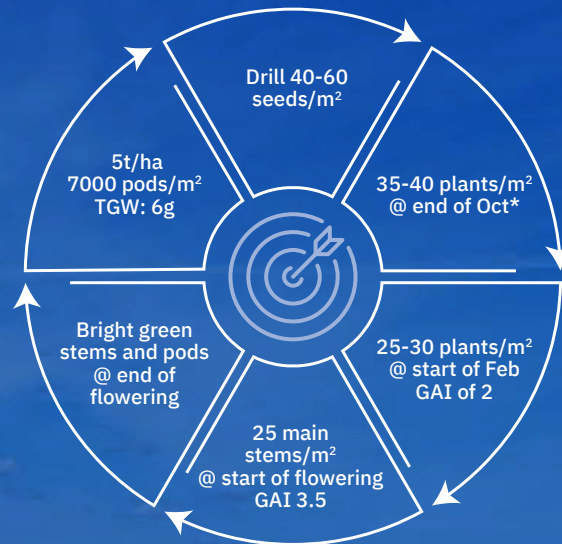
**SHAPING THE
FUTURE OF SEED**

WINTER OILSEED RAPE

306 Kg CO₂/t

Winter oilseed rape is the most suitable combinable break crop for a Winter crop rotation. Ireland has a very favourable climate to grow WOSR and grows extremely high yielding crops.

CROP TARGETS



*with >10 cm tap root length and >10 mm diameter at root collar

RULES OF THUMB



WOSR has a huge ability to produce a profitable yield from low plant populations, i.e. 15 plants/m² in springtime



WOSR is the only crop that can efficiently use autumn applied organic manures and autumn sunshine (25% of yearly total)



Well established WOSR tap roots help crops overcome pigeon grazing and dry summers so aim to get good roots established



Use GAI to manage spring nitrogen applications



Light Management in WOSR

WOSR grain yield is strongly related to light intercepted by leaves, stems and pods during/after flowering. Light intercepted by flower petals is poorly converted into grain yield. To get optimum light interception, use canopy management i.e. correct N applications, use of PGR's and appropriate use of fungicides



Light Leaf Spot can be very challenging in Ireland so select good varietal resistance and use chemical control in autumn and spring

WINTER OILSEED RAPE RECOMMENDED LIST 2026

Variety	RECOMMENDED			PROVISIONALLY RECOMMENDED	
	AMBASSADOR (R)	AURELIA (R)	LG AVIRON (R)	DART (PR-2)	LG AUCKLAND (PR-1)
Relative Seed Yield	100	100	104	99	102
Hybrid/Conventional	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid	Hybrid
Oil Content	100	100	100	102	102
Glucosinolate content ($\mu\text{mol/g}$ seed)	14.7	13.7	13.4	12.1	13.3
Early Vigour	6	6	7	(7)	(7)
Plant Height (cm)	140	132	136	132	136
Lodging resistance	8	8	8	(8)	(8)
Stem Stiffness	7	7	7	(7)	(7)
Earliness of flowering	4	4	4	(5)	(5)
Earliness of Maturity	7	7	6	(6)	(7)
Shedding Resistance	8	8	8	8	8
Light Leaf Spot Resistance	6	7	8	(8)	(8)
Year First Recommended	2022	2022	2024	2024	2026

- The data presented in table 1 is based on results of fungicide treated trials with the exception of Light Leaf Spot data which is based on untreated plots. Yield and quality data is based on trials harvested from 2022 to 2024.
- Light Leaf Spot resistance ratings with scores of 8 and over are very resistant; 7 indicates good resistance and 6 indicates moderate resistance; 5 indicates moderate susceptibility while 4 is rated susceptible; 1,2 and 3 are very susceptible.
- Figures shown in brackets () are based on limited data and should be treated with caution.
- The control varieties used were Ambassador and Aurelia.
- Yield and oil content are expressed relative to the mean of the control varieties (100 = mean of control varieties). The mean yield and mean oil content of the control varieties was 5.6t/ha and 45.5% respectively when adjusted to 9% moisture content.

Hybrid WOSR varieties, such as Aurelia, have really made growing this crop the most reliable and profitable on farm.

Dr. Tim O Donovan, Seedtech



RESEARCH CORNER

Winter oilseed rape yields have made great progress over the past 15 years as shown by the rise in yields in DAFM trials. Since the introduction of newer varieties such as AURELIA and LG AVIRON, yields in DAFM trials have increased further, averaging over 5.0 t/ha (2 t/ac) each year since 2020. This included quite varying weather such as wet autumns in 2022 and 2023, dry summers in 2022 and wet springs such as in 2024.

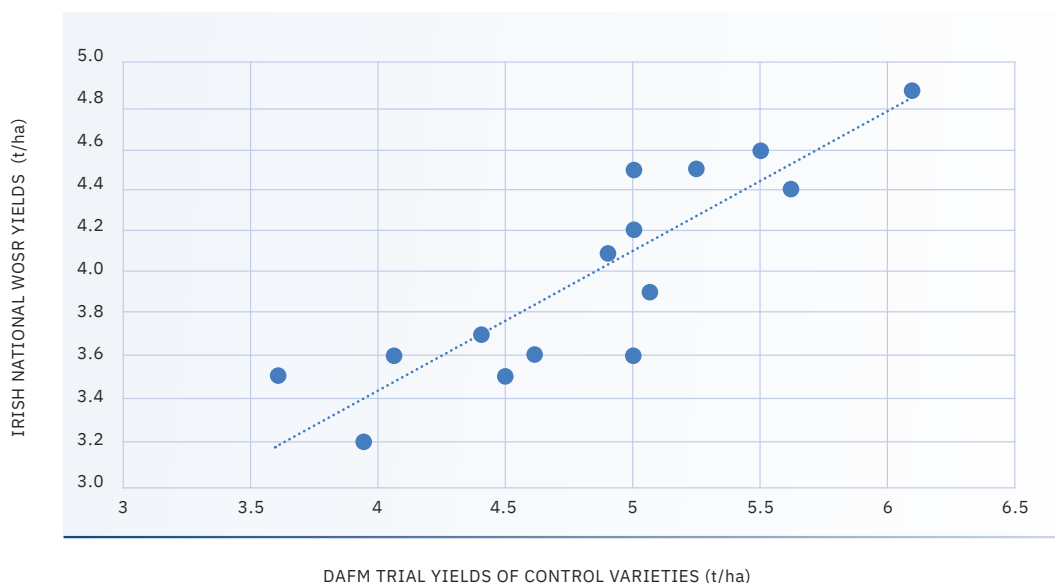
DEPT OF AG WOSR VARIETY EVALUATION TRIALS 62 TRIALS; 2009-2024



Even more encouraging is the close relationship between farm and trial yields, showing that variety selection impacts hugely on farm performance.

Selecting proven and Recommended varieties like AURELIA, LG AVIRON and DART ensures profitable WOSR crops in the Irish climate.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DAFM TRIALS AND IRISH NATIONAL CROP YIELDS 2008-2024



THE IMPORTANCE OF VARIETY CHOICE IN OILSEED RAPE

HEALTHY STEM



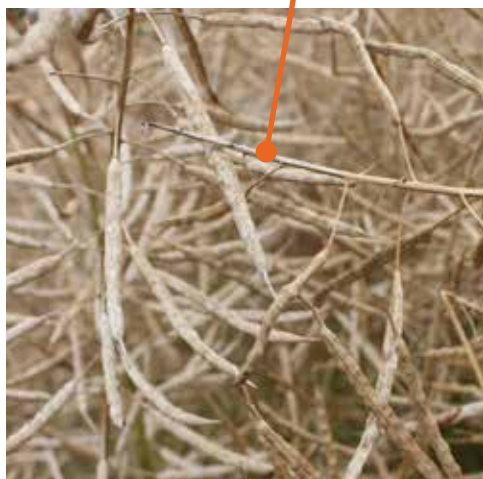
Varieties such as AURELIA, DART and LG AVIRON have excellent Light Leaf Spot (LLS) resistance on DAFM Rec List 2026.

LLS disease is assessed as foliar symptoms, but a major cause of yield loss is premature ripening from the LLS lesions on the stem and pods.

LIGHT LEAF SPOT ON STEM



HEALTHY PODS



Healthy pods / stems versus shattered pods / over ripe pods from disease.

SHATTERED PODS FROM DISEASE



HEALTHY STEMS (NO SEED LOSS)



Unhealthy stems results in shedding losses and lower yields.

LLS ON STEMS CAUSING SEED LOSSES



SEEDTECH
WINTER OSR

AURELIA



WINTER OILSEED RAPE



**MOST POPULAR WINTER OILSEED
RAPE VARIETY IN IRELAND 2022-2025**



AURELIA – EXCELLENT ON LIGHT LEAF SPOT (LLS)

LLS is the biggest yield robbing disease in Ireland as our wet winters rapidly spread the spores through the canopy. The current advice is to spray at the first sign of disease (previously this advice was to spray when 25% of plants were infected at beginning of stem extension).



Fungicides are best applied before infection, which is almost impossible to achieve practically, as infection often occurs from autumn right throughout winter and into spring.

Having a variety with good LLS resistance (such as AURELIA; (7) on DAFM 2026 list) helps reduce and slow down infection cycles, buying you time from Autumn fungicides until fungicides can be applied again in the Spring.

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

- ✓ Extremely high yielding in DAFM trials 2020-2024
- ✓ Excellent Light Leaf Spot (LLS) resistance on DAFM Rec List 2026 (7)
- ✓ Super pod shatter resistance
- ✓ Excellent stem stiffness and harvest security
- ✓ Rapid autumn growth and hybrid vigor
- ✓ Turnip Yellow Virus (TuYV) resistance

GETTING THE MOST FROM AURELIA WOSR

- Wide drilling window but AURELIA can be drilled up to mid September in good conditions
- Drill 50 seeds/m² (70 seeds/m² in September)
- Hybrid vigor helps the plant establish rapidly and recover from Autumn losses/grazing
- Excellent Light Leaf Spot resistance (7) on DAFM list - helps prevent yield-robbing early Spring infection
- Even canopy in Spring helps canopy management decisions



SEEDTECH
WINTER OSR

LG AVIRON

HYBRID WINTER OILSEED RAPE



HIGHEST YIELDING VARIETY ON
THE 2026 DAFM REC. LIST



GETTING THE MOST FROM LG AVIRON

- Can be drilled up to mid-September as very vigorous Autumn growth
- Drill 50 seeds/m² (70 seeds/m² in September) but soil condition most important
- Assess August drilled crops in mid-October and Spring for PGR requirement

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

- ✓ Extremely vigorous Autumn growth so especially suited if drilling is delayed into September
- ✓ Excellent stem stiffness and harvest security
- ✓ Excellent scores for LLS resistance (8) giving added assurance in a wet Spring
- ✓ Super pod shatter resistance
- ✓ Turnip Yellow Virus resistance (TuYV)

AGRONOMIC & QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS

	RELATIVE SEED YIELD	LODGING RESISTANCE**	TURNIP YELLOW VIRUS RESISTANCE*	LIGHT LEAF SPOT RESISTANCE**	PLANT HEIGHT (CM)	EARLY VIGOR**
LG AVIRON	104	8	YES	8	136	7
Ambassador	100	8	YES	6	140	6

Source: DAFM RL List 2026 & AHDB 2025 Rec List*

** 0-9; 9 is best for early vigor, lodging and light leaf spot

SEEDTECH
WINTER OSR

DART



HYBRID WINTER OILSEED RAPE



HIGH YIELDING VARIETY
IN DAFM TRIALS 2021 - 2024



GETTING THE MOST FROM DART

- Can be drilled early as excellent Light Leaf Spot resistance
- Drill 50 seeds/m² (70 seeds/m² in September) but soil condition most important
- Assess August drilled crops in mid October and spring for PGR requirements

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

- ✓ Newly recommended hybrid winter oilseed rape
- ✓ Excellent Light Leaf Spot resistance (8 on DAFM 2026 Rec List)
- ✓ Excellent stem stiffness and harvest security (due to low LLS infection on stems)
- ✓ Has Turnip Yellow Virus (TuYV) resistance so ease of mind if drilling early

AGRONOMIC & QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS

	RELATIVE SEED YIELD	LODGING RESISTANCE**	LIGHT LEAF SPOT RESISTANCE**	PLANT HEIGHT (CM)	EARLY VIGOR**	TURNIP YELLOW VIRUS RESISTANCE*
DART	99	(8)	(8)	132	(7)	YES
Ambassador ©	100	8	6	140	6	YES

Source: DAFM Rec List 2026 & AHDB 2025 Rec List*

**0-9; 9 is best for early vigor, lodging and light leaf spot

ONE TO
WATCH
FOR
2025

SEEDTECH
WINTER OSR

MURRAY 

HYBRID WINTER OILSEED RAPE

HIGHEST YIELDING HYBRID WINTER
OILSEED RAPE IN DAFM TRIALS 2023



AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

- ✓ Good lodging resistance
(9 in DAFM trials 2024)
- ✓ Very good light leaf spot
resistance (7 in AHDB list)
- ✓ Good stem stiffness
(8 in DAFM 2024 trials)
- ✓ High yielding
(101 in DAFM trials 2024)

ONE TO
WATCH
FOR
2025

SEEDTECH
WINTER OSR

LG ADAPT 

HYBRID WINTER OILSEED RAPE

STACKED WITH FUTURE FACING TRAITS
HELPING GROWERS SECURE HIGH
YIELDS AND REDUCE RISK ON FARMS



AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

- ✓ Pod shatter resistance
- ✓ Turnip Yellow
resistance (TuYV)
- ✓ Good establishment
and early vigour
- ✓ (100 in DAFM trials 2024)
and was highest yielding
variety in UK trials 2024

BE PROACTIVE NOT REACTIVE



CHOOSE A
VARIETY WITH
PROVEN APHID
PROTECTION

LG AVIRON

AURELIA

DART

ORCADE

KWS JOYAU

SEEDTECH 
AN ARVUM GROUP COMPANY

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SHAPING THE
FUTURE OF SEED

SEEDTECH
WINTER OSR

BEATRIX CL

CLEARFIELD® HYBRID OILSEED RAPE



PROVIDES FOUR MAJOR TRAITS,
RLM7+ STEM CANCER RESISTANCE,
TUYV PROTECTION, POD SHATTER
RESISTANCE AND CLEARFIELD®
TECHNOLOGY



AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

- ✓ Next generation Clearfield WOSR variety with quad layer gene stacking
- ✓ High yielding Clearfield variety
- ✓ Has Pod Shatter resistance
- ✓ Has Turnip Yellow resistance (TuYV) and Stem Canker (Phoma) resistance (RLM7+)
- ✓ Very stiff stems (8 in Seedtech 2024 trials) and early to flower



Clearfield®
Production System

HYBRID RYE

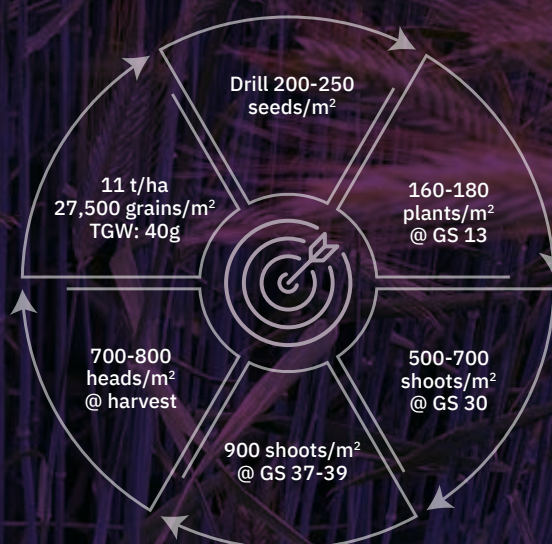
Hybrid Rye is a relatively new crop in Ireland, but open pollinated rye has been grown here since historical times as it was valued for its ability to yield in lower fertility soil and for its straw as thatching. Hybrid rye has unique characteristics that make it a very useful cropping option on arable farms.

Firstly, rye can tolerate take-all and BYDV allowing it to be drilled from mid-September. Secondly, rye is very winter hardy, drought resistant and can out-yield other cereals in low fertility situations. Lastly, rye appears to be relatively unaffected by wet weather

diseases such as Septoria and is very harvest stable, as it is quite sprouting resistant when compared to other cereals. Overall, there are several situations where rye could be more suitable than other grains on Irish farms.

The markets for rye are developing but the grain is well known to animal nutritionists as it is widely fed to pigs in Denmark and Germany. Whole crop rye silage is an excellent animal feed with starch levels comparable to maize silage and it is a very popular feedstock for anaerobic digestors. Rye grain is also popular for human consumption in bread and drinks.

CROP TARGETS



RULES OF THUMB



Ensure you have a market before drilling rye



Grains/m² is the main determinant of yield



Rye has a high tiller capacity and can compensate for thin crops



Rye is very susceptible to slugs during establishment, particularly in late drilled crops



Extremely tolerant to take-all



Opportunity to drill mid-September onwards



BYDV has a low effect on rye but use autumn aphid management



KWS rye has unique Pollen Plus to reduce ergot risk



Very harvest secure, little or no sprouting/fusarium observed in Seedtech trials



Requires volunteer management in following crops

SEEDTECH WINTER RYE

KWS TAYO

HYBRID WINTER RYE

KWS IGOR

HYBRID WINTER RYE

A SUSTAINABLE CROP GROWN USING FEWER INPUTS
AND GENERATING HIGH YIELDS OF GRAIN AND STRAW



STRENGTHS

- ✓ Exceptional farm performance 2017 - 2024 (c 4.2t/ac grain yield, 18 round straw bales/ac)
- ✓ Hybrid Rye consumes approximately 25% less water per tonne of grain compared to wheat
- ✓ Hybrid Rye uses less nitrogen fertiliser and fewer pesticides than wheat

For more on the research into the benefits of feeding Hybrid Rye in growing-finishing pig diets by Dr. Peadar Lawlor, Teagasc, and supported by Seedtech, see the video and research paper on the Seedtech website.

**Hybrid Rye Agronomy Guide
available on our website**



AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

- ✓ Can be sown from mid-September - tolerates BYDV & Take-all
- ✓ Less fungicides & nitrogen than winter wheat
- ✓ Very secure harvest with very low risk of head losses, sprouting and Fusarium
- ✓ Very suitable for whole-crop and grain markets are developing
- ✓ Extremely drought tolerant. Hybrid Rye outperforms wheat and barley in dry sites and dry seasons
- ✓ Suitable for pig feed – Hybrid Rye has a higher lysine amino acid content than other cereals, and it promotes satiety in pigs and results in fewer digestive upsets

**ERGOT RESISTANCE IS ASSURED
USING KWS POLLENPLUS®
TECHNOLOGY**

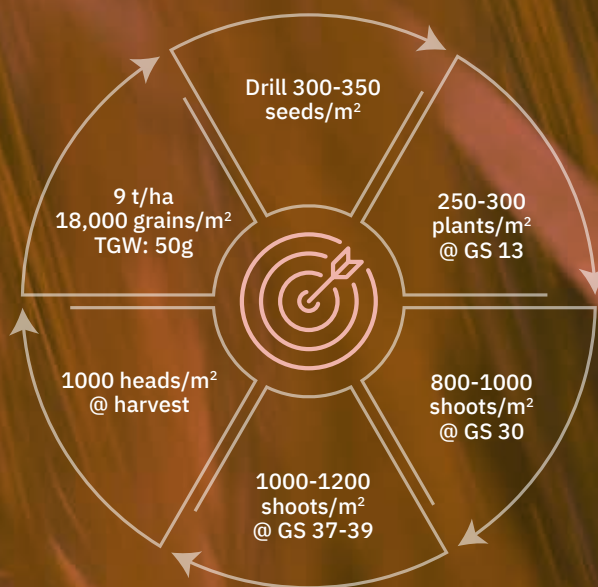
SPRING BARLEY

182 Kg CO₂/t

Spring barley is the most important cereal crop grown in Ireland with an area of approx. 130,000 ha producing almost 1 million tonnes of ingredients per annum for the drinks and animal feedstuff markets. Spring barley yields have increased significantly over the past 20 years, with 9 t/ha a reasonably common farm yield in a good season. Plant breeding has helped increase yields and contributed improvements in agronomic merit such as mildew resistance (all 12 varieties on the 2025 DAFM Rec List are classed as very resistant to mildew; scoring an 8).

When choosing a spring barley variety, characteristics such as straw strength and a good specific weight are important factors to consider as well as outright yield. Malting varieties must perform on farm, in the maltings and for end-users. Specific malting varieties such as LAUREATE, SY AMITY and LG MERMAID have the zero-GN trait which widens their appeal to malting companies, while dual-purpose malting and feed varieties such as SY AMITY and FLORENCE produce excellent malt but their big grain size and straw strength mean they are equally suited to produce feed barley also.

CROP TARGETS



RULES OF THUMB



Grains/m² most important determinant of yield, sink limited crop



Early agronomy is very important for grains/m²



Early season disease management is important for tiller numbers and grain numbers



Early emerged spring barley (i.e. emerged before April 1st) poses a significantly greater disease risk from early season diseases which reduce yield by impacting on tiller & grain number



T1 ≥ T2 in early drilled barley; as early drilled barley has greater disease pressure



Seedtech trials: Avg. response to fungicides 2014-2024:

- 1.5 t/ha (0-4.7 t/ha) more grain yield
- 50 % less straw breakdown at harvest
- 1 higher KPH point

SPRING BARLEY

DAFM RECOMMENDED LIST 2025

AGRONOMIC & QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS*	RECOMMENDED										PROVISIONALLY RECOMMENDED	
	FLORENCE	GANGWAY	GERALDINE	GRETCHEN	LG MERMAID	RGT PLANET	ROCKWAY	SKYWAY	SPINNER	SY AMITY	HURLER	LOLLIPOP
Relative Yield ♦	104	100	104	102	104	100	102	105	105	103	106	106
Straw Height (cm)	67.9	72.8	69.8	71.4	70.2	72.0	75.1	75.0	69.3	72.3	65.5	71.9
Resistance to lodging	7	6	7	7	5	5	6	5	6	7	(7)	(5)
Straw breakdown	7	7	6	6	4	4	6	4	6	6	(6)	(6)
Earliness of ripening	6	5	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	(6)	(6)
Resistance to:												
Mildew	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	(8)	(8)
<i>Rhynchosporium</i>	7	5	7	7	6	5	7	7	7	6	(8)	(8)
Brown rust	5	6	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	(6)	(6)
Net blotch	6	8	8	8	8	4	6	6	8	8	(8)	(8)
Quality:												
1000 grain wt (g)	55.9	52.4	54.3	57.1	55.5	55.1	55.1	55.0	55.2	57.3	56.4	61.0
Hectolitre wt (kg/hl)	68.0	69.8	67.8	68.0	69.0	68.1	69.0	69.0	68.2	68.1	67.3	67.9
Screenings % (<2.2 mm)	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.0
Grains Protein %	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.6	10.0	10.2	10.4	10.1	10.2	10.4	10.0	10.2
Year first listed	2024	2018	2022	2023	2024	2017	2023	2022	2024	2022	2025	2025

Data in this table is based on trial results from 2022, 2023 and 2024.

♦ Yields are expressed as a percentage of the mean of Gangway and RGT Planet. (100 = 7.87t/ha @ 15% moisture content).

() Limited Data.

SEED AVAILABILITY	
SY Amity ☼ ©	
Laureate ☼	
Florence ☼	
LG Mermaid ☼	
Gretchen	
RGT Planet ©	
Geraldine	
Rockway	
Gangway	
Skyway	
Spinner	

SEEDTECH
SPRING BARLEY

FLORENCE

SPRING BARLEY



A VERY SUITABLE MALT & FEED SPRING BARLEY

AGRONOMIC & QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS

VARIETY	FLORENCE	RGT PLANET	GERALDINE
Malting contracts available	YES	YES	?
Relative Yield	104	100	104
Resistance to lodging	7	5	7
Straw breakdown	7	4	6
Rhynchosporium	7	5	7
Net blotch	6	4	8
1000 grain weight (g)	55.9	55.1	54.3
Hectolitre Weight (kg / hl)	68.0	68.1	67.8

Source: DAFM Recommend List 2025

STRENGTHS

- ✓ A Spring barley with both feed and malting potential

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

- ✓ Very strong, stiff straw
- ✓ Excellent grain quality and disease resistance profile (esp. Rhyncho)
- ✓ Performed very well as a malting and feed barley in a late 2024 growing season



SEEDTECH
SPRING BARLEY

SY AMITY

SPRING BARLEY



A TRUE MULTI-PURPOSE SPRING BARLEY DUE
TO ITS GRAIN CHARACTERISTICS (Zero GN
AND SIZE) AND AGRONOMIC SCORES

AGRONOMIC & QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS

VARIETY	SY AMITY	RGT PLANET®	GERALDINE
Malting contracts available	YES	YES	?
Relative Yield	103	100	104
Resistance to lodging	7	5	7
Straw breakdown	6	4	6
<i>Rhynchosporium</i>	6	5	7
Net blotch	8	4	8
1000 grain weight (g)	57.3	55.1	54.3
Hectolitre Weight (kg / hl)	68.1	68.1	67.8

Source: DAFM Recommend List 2025

STRENGTHS

- ✓ A Spring barley with both feed and malting potential
- ✓ A Zero GN Malt Barley
- ✓ Performed excellently in malting and feed situations in 2024. Very high spirit yield in distilleries

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

- ✓ High yielding Spring Barley
- ✓ Excellent straw
- ✓ Excellent disease resistance
- ✓ The highest yielding spring barley on the 2025 DAFM Malting List
- ✓ Largest grain on the market so very suitable for rolling and roasting

*SY Amity gives growers a step-change
in yield and straw strength compared
to previous standards.*

Dr. Tim O Donovan, Seedtech

SEEDTECH
SPRING BARLEY

LG MERMAID

SPRING BARLEY



A RELIABLE MALTING BARLEY WITH EXCELLENT
PERFORMANCE IN THE MALTING, BREWING AND
DISTILLING INDUSTRIES



STRENGTHS

- ✓ A Spring barley with both feed and malting potential

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

- ✓ Zero GN barley so very adaptable for the malt industry
- ✓ Good straw and good disease resistance
- ✓ Slightly early to mature than current standards
- ✓ Out-performed current standards for spirit yield in 2024

AGRONOMIC & QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS

VARIETY	LG MERMAID	RGT PLANET	GERALDINE
Malting contracts available	YES	YES	?
Relative Yield	104	100	104
Resistance to lodging	5	5	7
Straw breakdown	4	4	6
Rhynchosporium	6	5	7
Net blotch	8	4	8
1000 grain weight (g)	55.5	55.1	54.3
Hectolitre Weight (kg / hl)	69.0	68.1	67.8

Source: DAFM Recommend List 2025

SEEDTECH SPECIALIST
SPRING MALTING BARLEY

LAUREATE

SPRING MALTING BARLEY



A PROVEN & RELIABLE MALTING BARLEY,
ESPECIALLY FOR LOWER FERTILITY SITES

SPRING MALTING BARLEY VARIETY INFORMATION LIST 2025

AGRONOMIC & QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS*	MALTING BARLEY VARIETIES				
	FLORENCE	GANGWAY	LAUREATE	RGT PLANET	SY AMITY
Relative Yield ♦	103	100	104	100	105
Straw Height (cm)	63.4	72.9	68.6	71.7	72.8
Resistance to Lodging	7	6	4	5	7
Straw breakdown	7	7	4	4	6
Earliness of ripening	6	5	5	5	5
Resistance to:					
Mildew	8	8	8	8	8
<i>Rhynchosporium</i>	7	5	7	5	6
Brown Rust	5	6	7	5	6
Net blotch	6	8	8	4	8
Quality:					
1000 grain wt (g)	55.8	51.2	54.6	54.4	56.8
Hectolitre wt (kg/hl)	66.8	69.9	66.9	68.4	68.6
Screenings % (<2.2 mm)	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.5	0.9
Protein %	11.0	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.7

♦ Yields and quality data based on specific Malting Barley trial results from 2022, 2023 and 2024.
Yields are expressed as a percentage of the mean of RGT Planet and Gangway (100 = 7.84 t/ha @ 15% moisture content).

Malting barley varieties selected for growing in Ireland are determined by the malting industry and are specified in grower contracts. Decisions on the selection of varieties specified in grower contracts are on the basis of results from DAFM malting trials, in addition to detailed analyses of suitability for brewing and distilling.

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

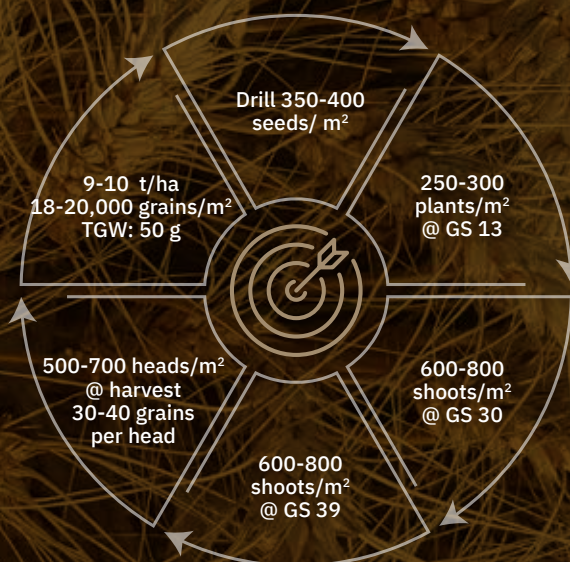
- ✓ Exceptional yields in lower nitrogen situations
- ✓ Excellent disease resistance - our cleanest barley
- ✓ Zero GN variety so flexible for end use markets
- ✓ Requires straw management to achieve top yields



SPRING WHEAT

Spring wheat is an important following cereal option for later harvested break crops including vegetables. High yields of spring wheat are very much based on strong, fertile soils with good water retentive capacity during its grain fill in late June/July. Some new initiatives to promote milling wheat are welcome as spring wheat offers a good opportunity to achieve milling specifications, especially protein %.

CROP TARGETS



RULES OF THUMB



Spring wheat requires highly fertile sites and after a good break crop to maximise yields



Timely drilling gives the best yields



Tiller capacity is reduced compared to winter wheat so adjust seed rates



Mildew and Yellow Rust often more yield robbing than septoria; especially in fertile sites



Fusarium management is critical to grain quality

SEEDTECH
SPRING WHEAT

KWS HELIUM

SPRING WHEAT



KWS HELIUM IS A HIGH KPH SPRING WHEAT

SPRING WHEAT DAFM RECOMMENDED LIST 2025

AGRONOMIC & QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS*	RECOMMENDED		
	KWS FIXUM	KWS HELIUM	WPB DUNCAN
Relative Yield ♦	101	98	100
Straw Height (cm)	69.9	73.0	68.5
Resistance to Lodging	6	5	5
Earliness of ripening	5	6	5
Resistance to:			
Mildew	6	7	6
Septoria spp.	5	5	6
Yellow rust	4	5	7
Sprouting	(7)	(7)	(7)
Quality:			
Grain protein content (%)	11.0	11.4	10.7
Hagberg falling number ○	280	275	309
1000 grain weight (g)	51.4	52.4	47.9
Hectolitre weight (kg/hl)	77.8	81.0	78.6
Hardness index	Hard	Hard	Hard
Year first listed	2023	2022	2022

STRENGTHS

- ✓ Excellent grain quality

AGRONOMY CHARACTERISTICS

- ✓ Very high KPH spring wheat in DAFM trials 2020-2024 producing very reliable quality grain
- ✓ Good disease resistance of the key spring wheat diseases
- ✓ Suitable for a wide range of soils



* Based on trial results from 2022, 2023 and 2024.

♦ Yields are expressed as a percentage of the yield of WPB DUNCAN.
(100 = 9.02t/ha @ 15% moisture content).

○ Based on results from 2021, 2022 and 2023.

SEED AVAILABILITY

KWS Helium	
WPB Duncan	
WPB Escape	
KWS Fixum	

CROP :	2025	Winter Barley	2025	Winter Wheat	2025	Winter Oat
PREVIOUS CROP:	2024 2023 2022	Spring Beans Winter Barley Winter OSR	2024 2023 2022	Winter OSR Spring Barley Winter Barley	2024 2023 2022	Winter Wheat/Barley Winter OSR Spring Cereals
SOWING DATE:		03/10/2024		01/11/2024		01/11/2024
FERTILIZER:	02/10/2024 11/02/2025 06/03/2025 06/03/2025 19/03/2025 Soil Index	2 Bags 0-7-27+TE 1 bag Yieldmaster (27-0-0+4S) 2 bags Grainmaster (10-8-21) 2 bag Yieldmaster (27-0-0+4S) 165 Ltr 24 N + 3S	06/03/2025 06/03/2025 19/03/2025 02/04/2025 23/04/2025 Soil Index	2 Bags 0-7-27+TE 2 bags Grainmaster (10-8-21) 1.5 bag Yieldmaster (27-0-0+4S) 2.5 bag Yieldmaster (27-0-0+4S) 135 Ltr/Ha 24N + 2 S	06/03/2025 19/03/2025 19/03/2025 02/04/2025 Soil Index	3 bags Grainmaster (10-8-21) 1.5 bags Sulcan 1 bag MOP 2 bags Sulcan
TOTAL N	2	175 Kgs/Ha (140 Units/Acre)	2	200 Kgs/Ha (160 Units/Acre)	1	150 Kgs/Ha (120 Units/Acre)
TOTAL P	3	37.5 Kgs/Ha (30 Units/Acre)	3	37.5 Kgs/Ha (32 Units/Acre)	3	30 Kgs/Ha (24 Units/Acre)
TOTAL K	4	120 Kgs/Ha (96 Units/Acre)	4	120 Kgs/Ha (96 Units/Acre)	3	140 Kgs/Ha (112 Units/Acre)
PH	6.8		6.8		6.2	
APHICIDE:	05/11/2024	Ninja @ 50 ML/Ha				
HERBICIDE:	05/11/2024	Firebird Met @ 0.7 Ltr/Ha	05/11/2024 11/03/2025	Firebird Met @ 0.7 Ltr/Ha Broadway star @ 265Grams/Ha Torpedo @100ml/Ha	10/03/2025	Cameo Max @ 36Gram/Ha Galaxy @ 1.0 Ltr/Ha
FUNGICIDE:	10/03/2025 02/04/2025 20/04/2025 06/05/2025	Decoy @ 0.5 Ltr/Ha Comet @ 0.6 Ltr/Ha Elatus era @ 0.6 Ltr/Ha Arizona @ 1 Ltr/Ha Belaya @ 0.8 Ltr/Ha Imperis @ 0.8 Ltr/Ha Arizona @ 1 Ltr/Ha	11/04/2025 29/04/2025 23/05/2025 05/06/2025	Thioproton @ 3 Ltr/Ha Revystar @ 1.5 Ltr/Ha Arizona @ 1.5 Ltr/Ha Peacoq @ 2 Ltr/Ha Pontoon @ 1 Ltr/Ha Arizona @ 1.5 Ltr/Ha Prosaro 1.0Ltr/Ha Amistar @ 0.5 Ltr/Ha	01/04/2025 20/04/2025 27/04/2025	Decoy @ 0.5 Ltr/Ha Comet @ 0.6 Ltr/Ha Boogie @ 1.0 Ltr/Ha Elatus Era @ 0.8 Ltr/Ha
PGR:	10/03/2025 02/04/2025 20/04/2025	Ceraide @ 1.4 Ltr/Ha CeCeCe @ 1 Ltr/Ha Moddus @ 0.2 Ltr/Ha Terpal @ 1.5 Ltr/Ha	11/04/2025	CeCeCe @ 1 Ltr/Ha Moddus @ 0.25Ltr/Ha	01/04/2025 20/04/2025	Ceraide @ 1.4 Ltr/Ha CeCeCe @ 1 Ltr/Ha Medax Max @ 0.3 Kgs/Ha
TRACE ELEMENTS	02/04/2025 15/04/2025 06/05/2025	Mancozin @ 1.0 Ltr/Ha Phylgreen @ 1.0 Ltr/Ha Epsotop @ 5Kgs/Ha	11/04/2025 23/05/2025	Mancozin @ 1.0 Ltr/Ha Epsotop @ 5Kgs/Ha	01/04/2025 01/04/2025 27/04/2025	Amazinc @ 1.0 Ltr/Ha Epsotop @ 5 Kgs/Ha Mastercrop K @ 2.5 Ltr/Ha
WILD OAT HERBICIDE:	10/03/2025	Axial Pro @ 0.8 Ltr/Ha	11/03/2025	Broadway star @ 265Grams/Ha		

The above table is shown for informational purposes only. It is not meant to act as a guide.

Please consult your agronomist for agronomy recommendations on all crops.

(*) Proposed applications at the time of printing

Due to high levels of grazing, the oil seed rape got extra nitrogen which was accounted for across the NMP.





BELFRY



HYBRID WINTER BARLEY

**IRELANDS MOST
CONSISTENT
WINTER BARLEY***



**DON'T GET CAUGHT
OUT BY THE
UNEXPECTED**

*Belfry is the most consistent winter barley on the
DAFM RL beating control yields in 49 out of 56 DAFM
winter barley trials (2016-2024)

SEEDTECH 
AN ARVUM GROUP COMPANY

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www.seedtech.ie

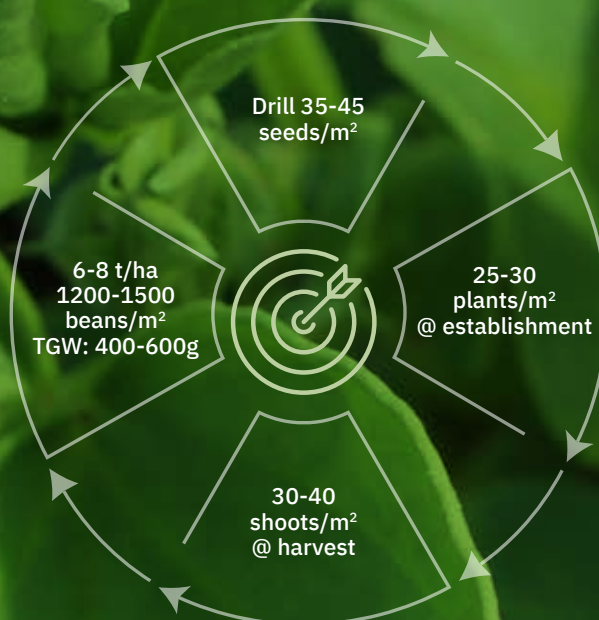
**SHAPING THE
FUTURE OF SEED**

SPRING BEANS

103 Kg CO₂/t

The area of beans is supported by DAFM funding of €10 million per year. This encourages home-produced protein crops and crops that can fix their own nitrogen, which is very beneficial to Irish Agriculture. Also, there is a growing awareness of EU consumers to support products that are produced with EU grown protein crops. Seedtech is also developing specialised bean varieties (such as VICTUS) with altered fatty acid profiles that enhance animal performance and have human health benefits

CROP TARGETS



RULES OF THUMB



Drilling date per se, is not critical for yields; Mid/End March is the optimum timing to drill spring beans



Beans don't have a fibrous root system; avoid compaction and low fertility sites



Beans are poor competitors against weeds. Cloddy seedbeds reduce the efficacy of residual herbicides



Treat weevils if threshold is exceeded. If present, weevil larvae can reduce nitrogen fixing ability of beans from June onwards



Watch misdiagnosis of early season diseases (Cercospora v's Chocolate Spot)

SEEDTECH SPRING BEANS

LYNX

SPRING BEANS



HIGHEST YIELDING BEAN ON DAFM
REC LIST 2024



Spring Beans
Agronomy Guide
available on our website



AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

- ✓ Lynx Spring Bean is Ireland's most widely grown bean 2018 - 2025
- ✓ Excellent disease resistance
- ✓ Excellent stem stiffness

SPRING BEANS DAFM RECOMMENDED LIST 2025

AGRONOMIC & QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS*	RECOMMENDED			
	CAPRICE	LYNX	PROTINA	VICTUS
Treated Yield (t/ha @ 15% moisture)	97	100	102	100
% Crude Protein	102	100	102	100
Plant Height (cm)	134	134	135	126
Brackling Resistance (1 – 9, 9 = best)	7	7	7	5
Lodging Resistance (1 – 9, 9 = best)	8	8	8	7
Earliness of Maturity (1 – 9, 9 = earliest)	7	6	6	7
Resistance to:				
Chocolate Spot (1-9, 9 = most resistant)	6	6	6	7
Downy Mildew (1-9, 9 = most resistant)	7	7	8	7
Rust (1-9, 9 = most resistant)	6	5	6	5
Year of first Recommendation	2022	2019	2024	2022



Seedtech supported Teagasc Feed Research of faba beans as part of our participation in the EU funded project Legumes Translated.

The key finding from this trial was that beans could fully replace soya in finished pig diets.

Further details and research papers are available on Seedtech website.

- Data is based on results of fungicide treated trials with the exception of disease resistance data which uses untreated trial data.
- Disease resistance ratings are based on a scale of 1 to 9. Disease ratings with scores of 8 and over are very resistant; 7 indicates good resistance and 6 indicates moderate resistance;

- 5 indicates moderate susceptibility while 4 is rated susceptible; 1,2 and 3 are very susceptible.
- Figures shown in brackets () are based on limited data and should be treated with caution.

- Yield and crude protein content are expressed relative to the mean of the control varieties (100 = mean of control varieties)
- The mean yield and mean crude protein content of the control varieties over the period 2022 to 2024 was 6.9t/ha and 23.6% respectively



SEEDING RATE TABLES

Online Seed Rate Calculator available on www.seedtech.ie

WINTER CROP SEED RATE TABLES

	SUGGESTED SEEDS/M ²		TYPICAL TGW (g)		SEED RATE BASED ON AVG	
	OPTIMUM	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	KG/HA	ST/AC
Winter Barley						
SY Armadillo	200	180-250	50	48-52	100	6.5
Belfry	200	180-250	50	48-52	100	6.5
SY Canyon	200	180-250	50	48-52	100	6.5
Orcade	300	275-350	55	50-60	165	10.5
KWS Joyau	300	275-350	50	45-55	150	9.5
SY Craft	300	275-350	55	50-60	165	10.5
Winter Oats						
Husky	400	350-450	40	35-45	160	10
Organic Husky	475	450-500	40	35-45	190	12
Winter Wheat						
Graham	350	300-400	55	50-60	190	12
Champion	350	300-400	55	50-60	190	12
KWS Equipe	350	300-400	55	50-60	190	12
Hybrid Rye						
KWS Tayo	200	180-250	40	35-45	80	5
KWS Igor	200	180-250	40	35-45	80	5
Winter Oilseed Rape						
Aurelia	50	40-70	5	4 to 6	N/A	N/A
LG Aviron	50	40-70	5	4 to 6	N/A	N/A
Dart	50	40-70	5	4 to 6	N/A	N/A
Beatrix CL	50	40-70	5	4 to 6	N/A	N/A
LG Adapt	50	40-70	5	4 to 6	N/A	N/A
Murray	50	40-70	5	4 to 6	N/A	N/A

Drilling dates and seeding rates are advisory only - consult your IASIS registered agronomist for specific drilling advice for your situation.

SEED RATE CALCULATION

To calculate seed rate kg/ha:

$$\text{kg/ha} = \frac{\text{Suggested Seed rate (seeds/m}^2\text{)} \times \text{Thousand Grain Weight (g)}}{100}$$



SEEDING RATE TABLES

Online Seed Rate Calculator available on www.seedtech.ie

SPRING CROP SEED RATE TABLES

	SUGGESTED SEEDS/M ²		TYPICAL TGW (g)		SEED RATE BASED ON AVG	
	OPTIMUM	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	KG/HA	ST/AC
Spring Barley						
SY Amity	350	300-400	50g	45-55g	175	11
Florence	350	300-400	50g	45-55g	175	11
Laureate	350	300-400	50g	45-55g	175	11
LG Mermaid	350	300-400	50g	45-55g	175	11
Spring Oats						
Husky	350	300-400	40g	35-45g	140	9
Organic Husky	475	450-500	40g	35-45g	190	12
Spring Beans						
Lynx	40	35-45	500g	400-650g	200	13
Victus	40	35-45	500g	400-650g	200	13
Spring Wheat						
KWS Helium	350	300-400	50g	45-55g	175	11
Spring Oilseed Rape						
Lagonda	70	60-100			N/A	N/A
Click CL	70	60-100			N/A	N/A
Spring Triticale						
Bikini	350	300-400	40g	30-50g	140	9

Drilling dates and seeding rates are advisory only - consult your IASIS registered agronomist for specific drilling advice for your situation.

SEED RATE CALCULATION

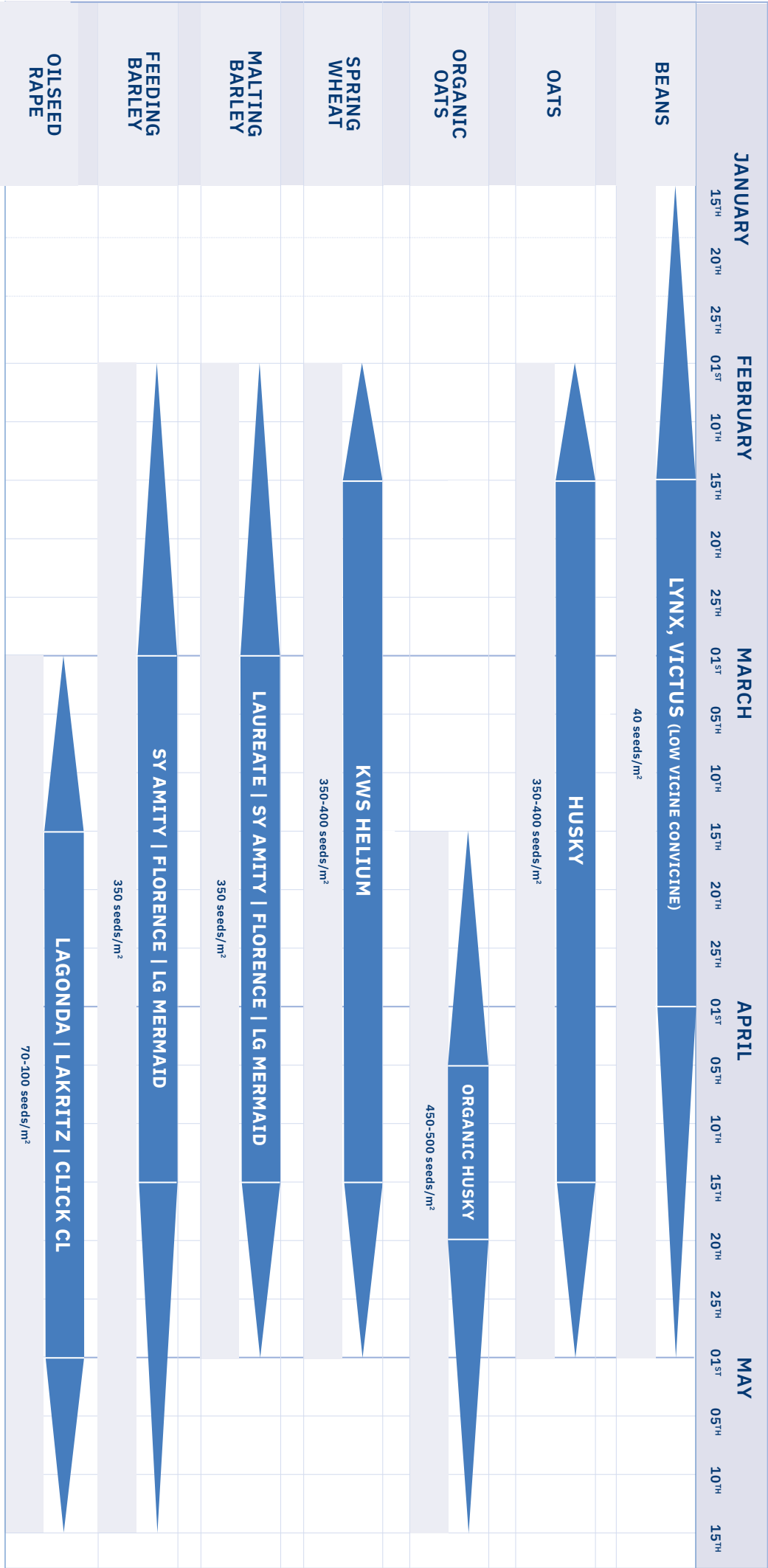
To calculate seed rate kg/ha:

$$\text{kg/ha} = \frac{\text{Suggested Seed rate (seeds/m}^2\text{)} \times \text{Thousand Grain Weight (g)}}{100}$$



2026 SPRING DRILLING GUIDE

A quick reference guide to rotation planning and optimum drilling dates



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www.seedtech.ie

SEED RATE CALCULATION

To calculate seed rate kg/ha:

kg/ha =

Suggested Seed rate (seeds/m²) X Thousand Grain Weight (g)

100



Drilling dates and seeding rates are advisory only. Consult your IASIS registered agronomist for specific drilling advice for your situation.



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE STATISTICS & SEEDTECH
ESTIMATES FOR HARVEST 2025

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 Seedtech estimate (May 2025)	Change '24 v '25
Arable Silage	2744	2490	3055	1895	2323	2624	2500	-124
Barley - Spring	96060	141237	116077	116209	131786	138849	115000	-23849
Barley - Winter	82457	51299	67307	73526	53171	43044	56000	12956
Beans - Spring	6630	12527	8623	9252	14970	17604	12000	-5604
Beans - Winter	851	317	594	1003	500	541	500	-41
Beet	9873	9061	9231	9431	9318	9985	10000	15
Maize	16555	14712	14365	15635	19318	23598	22000	-1598
Oats - Spring	7138	17094	14415	12996	16566	22655	15000	-7655
Oats - Winter	16582	8247	13877	15104	10182	7466	15000	7534
Oilseed Rape - Spring	512	1601	1195	1255	934	1061	750	-311
Oilseed Rape - Winter	8696	8749	10023	14465	20500	15055	10000	-5055
Peas	629	776	484	545	742	931	800	-131
Potatoes	8634	8864	8838	8458	8282	9288	10000	712
Rye	463	485	1296	2702	2733	2647	3200	553
Sugar Beet	680	779	673	638	646	600	600	0
Wheat - Spring	3788	11509	6044	6799	4462	7134	5000	-2134
Wheat - Winter	59388	35385	56064	60199	51179	40803	62000	21197
Total	321680	325131	332159	350111	347610	343885	340350	-3535

NOTES

**DON'T LET
DISEASE
SNEAK UP
ON YOUR
YIELDS**

LYNX 
SPRING BEANS



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