

## Why have you implemented post-seeding deep ripping into your cropping system?

It is easier to rip with moisture at seeding compared to dry soils prior to seeding. Many factors contribute to this including crop establishment is better when it's done in non-wetting soils, depth control is better when there isn't a 'fluffy' layer of soil on top. Reduces the risk of wind erosion prior to seeding.

## At what crop timing are you currently deep ripping your paddocks?

Ripping starts within about 24hrs of sowing and finishes anywhere up to 10 days post seeding. This early stage works well and surprisingly even though ripping through some of the rows, not as much seed is dislodged as you would think. The plants that are emerged and dislodged seem to be young enough to re-root themselves and reestablish at this early growth stage. There is not much experience and research about deep ripping later than this which is cause for lack of confidence. If there is adequate summer rainfall, some ripping will occur pre-seeding or if there is lots of spring moisture, fallow paddocks will be ripped.

Do you focus on post-emergent ripping on any particular soil types? Post-emergent ripping is mostly focused on non-wetting and variable soil types, especially if there is gravel patches in the paddock.

## Is there any issues you have seen with post-emergent ripping? Is there any drawbacks?

Sometimes the paddock can be left uneven (in which case they are levelled out with a Kelly Chain) but with a good operator this is not a concern.





## Andrew & Geoff Cosgrove

Mingenew

Rainfall 2021: 335.2mm

Major Soil Type: Sandplain

Deep Ripping Equipment:
Ausplow 500mm spacing
Seeded 250mm with 10-15 degree offset.

The Cosgrove family have been included in a trial program looking at the affects of the post emergent deep ripping in 202: & 2022 managed by the West Midlands Group and funded by GRDC





Recovery of wheat at the Cosgrove's property deep ripped 3 weeks after sowing