

Department of **Primary Industries**

Climate Smart Pilots Irrigated Cropping

Cotton | Trangie NSW

Digital sensors deployed on the irrigated cropping trials at Trangie Agricultural Research Centre helped the farm manager improve their decision making and adapt management practices.





Increased drought frequency &







More days over 35°C Increased heat stress

Increased variability in soil moisture

Lower rainfall Changing weather patterns

Automatic weather station and rain gauge:

Real time weather and rainfall data collected across the farm

- Local weather data used to estimate crop water requirements
- The decision to irrigate is based on local real-time data



Water flow, depth and pressure sensors

- Estimate irrigation water delivery, application and losses
- Monitor irrigation system performance
- Better understanding of water balance
 - Improve water use

It was amazing to see all the real time data. It gave me a better understanding on how water is being used in the cotton and how water productivity can be improved. **Canopy sensor** data is fantastic as it clearly tells me when and how much the crop is stressed.

Crop sensors and soil moisture sensors

- Monitor soil moisture availability and water use by crop
- Monitor crop stress due to water deficit and extreme weather
- Timely response to crop needs
- Better irrigation decisions



Scan for more information

The NSW Climate Change Research Strategy www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/ccrs

-Glenn Orman, farm manager