## 06/07/2018



## Oilseed rape area bounces back in England and Scotland

An increase in the oilseed rape area in England and Scotland and the continued trend for a declining GB wheat area are among the key findings from AHDB's 2018 Planting and Variety Survey.

The area of spring barley in 2018 has also undergone an area increase, with significant area increases revealed in Scotland and the northern regions of England.

The key findings of the survey are:

- GB wheat area is estimated at 1.74Mha, a 2% decrease from 2017
- GB spring barley area is estimated at 768Kha, up 4% from 2017
- GB winter barley area is estimated at 385Kha, 7% lower than 2017
- Area of oilseed rape in England and Scotland is estimated at 608Kha, up 9% from 2017
- Area of oats in England and Scotland is estimated at 156Kha, a 2% increase from 2017

Peter Collier, AHDB Analyst, said: "The oilseed rape area, while showing a significant increase year on year, is still low in comparison to recent history. The increased area for 2018 is arguably a reflection on how poor planting conditions were for harvest 2017. The continued trend for a declining GB wheat area, combined with lower stocks and the current dry conditions could leave the 2018/19 domestic supply tight once more."

#### Wheat

At 1.74Mha, the 2018 GB wheat area is estimated 2% lower than in 2017.

The largest wheat area reductions are in the Eastern region and the South East and London, where black-grass remains a key challenge. For harvest 2018, the declining wheat area in the Eastern region has seemingly been replaced by oilseed rape rather than spring barley as in previous years.

With the 2017/18 wheat end season stocks estimated to be the lowest since 2013/14, and the continued declining GB wheat area into 2018, yields will need to be above the five year average for domestic wheat supply to increase in 2018/19. Given the current dry conditions, and the potential impact on yields if continued, this will be unlikely. AHDB will be looking at supply and demand in more detail and producing production scenarios later this summer. These will be published on the AHDB website.

In terms of varieties, <u>nabim Group 1 and 2 varieties</u> are estimated to account for 38% of the 2018 GB wheat area, slightly down from 40% in 2017. Regionally, the Eastern area of Group 1 and 2 represents 110kha and 65kha respectively, and the South East and London 103kha and 19kha. These two regions represent just under half of the nabim Group 1 and 2 area.

In 2018 the **nabim** Group 3 varieties account for 8% of the GB wheat area, up from 5% in 2017, a 50Kha rise. Following the introduction of higher-yielding Group 3 varieties, such as KWS Barrel and Basset, which were added to the recommended list in 2016/17, there has been a notable increase in the 2018 Group 3 area.

The **nabim** Group 4 area change is split between Hard and Soft. The Group 4 Hard area for GB as a whole remains unchanged. Meanwhile, the Group 4 Soft area has seen a 9% reduction, mainly driven by a 27% reduction in Scotland, seemingly replaced by the Group 3 wheats.

#### **Barley**

Overall the GB barley area in 2018 remains unchanged year on year. However, with lower yielding spring barley accounting for a greater percentage of the total, yields will need to be above average to maintain production levels. Given the current dry conditions, this will be challenging. Furthermore, given that forage availability is tight, there is a possibility that not all crops will be harvested for grain.

The GB winter barley area has undergone a significant reduction for harvest 2018. At 385Kha, the area reported is down 7% from 2017, a reduction of 31Kha year on year. In Scotland, the reduction in winter barley to 39Kha will be the lowest area this millennium.

At 768Kha, the GB spring barley area is estimated to be 4% higher than in 2017, the fourth year in a row that the spring barley area has expanded. The increase is primarily driven by an area expansion in Scotland, the North West and Yorkshire. This suggests that spring barley was a necessary planting decision in areas unable to plant winter cropping options for 2018, combined with a lower cost of production than winter barley.

Overall, malting barley varieties with full approval from the <u>Malting Barley Committee</u> for harvest 2018 account for 57% of the total GB barley area. This is up from 2017, when malting barley varieties accounted for 50% of GB area. However, the figures only include varieties with full approval. Due in part to the full approval of Laureate for 2018, the area suitable for maltsters may not have risen by the same extent.

## Oilseed rape

The oilseed rape area in England and Scotland has risen for the first time in seven years to an estimated 608Kha. However, area is still well below the 2015 area and is still 19% (143Kha) lower than the record set in 2012.

The year on year increase in planted area is likely a reflection of the better planting conditions for oilseed rape in autumn 2017, following the previous season's prohibitively dry autumn conditions and cabbage stem flea beetle impact. The significant area increases are in the Eastern and South East English regions, which recorded particularly sharp declines in 2017.

Due to a low Welsh survey response rate for oilseed rape, the AHDB is unable to provide an area for Wales and therefore a GB area. However, across the previous 5 years, Wales has represented less than 1% of the GB oilseed rape area.

Elgar, a variety recommended for the East and West regions in 2018 continues to represent the largest proportion of the oilseed rape area, rising to 14% of the English and Scottish area. At 9%, Campus accounts for the second highest area, followed by DK Extrovert with 8%.

## Oats

At a combined 156Kha, the total oat area across England and Scotland is up 2% from 2017. At 32Kha, the Scottish area represents a 1% decline from 2017, driven by a decline in winter oats, which is not fully compensated by a rise in spring oats. The English area at 124Kha is a 3% increase from 2017, driven predominantly by a 4kha rise in the South West.

The oat area is relatively small in comparison to that of other crops, so estimations should be treated with additional caution.

Due to a low Welsh survey response rate for oats, the AHDB is unable to provide an area for Wales and therefore GB. In the previous 5 years, Wales has represented a maximum of 4% of the GB oat area.

#### **Notes**

For more information contact Eleanor Holdsworth, Communications Executive, AHDB, Tel: 024 7647 8753, Mobile: 07792 404229, Email: eleanor.holdsworth@ahdb.org.uk

- AHDB Cereals & Oilseeds aims to deliver a world-class arable industry through independence, innovation and investment. It funds research, knowledge transfer, marketing, export and promotional activities for the cereals and oilseeds sector in the UK.
- The survey was sent out to a representative sample of 6832 farms and had a 44% response rate. Growers were asked to submit intended harvest areas and the area harvested last year. Data for this survey was collected during the months of May and June 2018.
- Due to a low response rate the Welsh and North West oilseed rape area and Welsh oats figures are not available for individual publication.
- Percentage changes are based on comparison to the Defra 2017 June Survey of Agriculture (which can
  be found on the Defra website). Please note, that for oilseed rape Defra provide only winter crop areas
  for the English regions. Therefore, to enable a consistent comparison with Scottish results, the English
  spring oilseed rape area from harvest 2018 has been apportioned in the same ratio as the winter crops
  and included in the regional totals for harvest 2017.
- The Defra 2017 June Survey of Agriculture has been used rather than an experimental set of statistics based on Basic Payment Scheme area data. This was due to the Defra June survey covering the entire United Kingdom and over a longer time period.
- Please note that totals may not agree due to rounding.
- Results for smaller crop areas such as oats or smaller regions should be treated with additional caution, due to being based on a limited sample.
- AHDB Cereals & Oilseeds will be publishing its Cereal Quality Survey from the 2018 harvest in the autumn.
- The full AHDB Planting and Variety Survey results are <u>available to download</u> on the AHDB Survey Results page.

## **AHDB Cereals & Oilseeds Planting Survey Results 2018**



'000 hectares

North East
North West
Yorks
East Mids
West Mids
Eastern
South East
South West
North Scot
South Scot
England
Scotland
Wales
GB

	Wheat	
Final	Estimate	% change
2017 <sup>1)</sup>	2018	on 2017
68	68	-0
37	32	-13
233	229	-2
325	323	-1
160	156	-3
457	448	-2
214	206	-4
158	156	-2
19	18	-4
91	88	-3
1,652	1,617	-2
109	106	-3
21	21	-2
1,783	1,744	-2

	Spring Barley	
Final	Estimate	% change
2017 <sup>1)</sup>	2018	on 2017
14	14	4
26	34	30
57	63	10
74	72	-2
32	33	1
104	99	-5
79	83	5
96	98	2
130	135	4
114	121	6
482	496	3
244	256	5
14	16	14
740	768	4

	Winter Barley	
Final	Estimate	% change
2017 <sup>1)</sup>	2018	on 2017
28	28	0
16	12	-24
69	67	-3
46	43	-7
33	32	-3
87	78	-10
35	34	-3
46	45	-2
19	18	-8
28	22	-24
361	340	-6
48	39	-18
7	6	-20
416	385	-7

	Total Barley	
Final	Estimate	% change
2017 <sup>1)</sup>	2018	on 2017
42	43	1
42	46	10
126	130	3
120	115	-4
66	65	-1
191	177	-7
114	117	3
142	143	1
149	153	3
142	142	-0
842	836	-1
291	295	1
22	22	3
1,156	1,153	-0
	2017 <sup>1)</sup> 42 42 126 120 66 191 114 142 149 142 291 22	Final 2017¹¹         Estimate 2018           42         43           42         46           126         130           120         115           66         65           191         177           114         117           142         143           149         153           142         142           842         836           291         295           22         22

North East
North West 3)
Yorks
East Mids
West Mids
Eastern
South East
South West
North Scot
South Scot
England
Scotland
Wales 4)
GB

	Oats	
Final	Estimate	% change
2017 <sup>1)</sup>	2018	on 2017
10	10	2
6	6	15
10	10	2
13	13	-5
20	18	-10
16	17	3
22	22	3
24	28	17
10	10	-4
22	22	-0
121	124	3
33	32	-1
5	*	*
159	*	*

	Total Cereals	
Final	Estimate	% change
2017 <sup>1)</sup>	2018	on 2017
120	121	1
85	85	0
369	369	-0
458	451	-2
246	239	-3
664	642	-3
349	345	-1
324	327	1
178	181	1
255	252	-1
2,616	2,577	-1
433	433	-0
49	*	*
3,097	*	*

	Oilseed Rape	
Final	Estimate	% change
2017 <sup>1) 2)</sup>	2018	on 2017
28	28	-1
73	73	-1
136	150	10
49	54	10
116	140	21
70	78	12
51	50	-2
13	13	-1
21	23	6
523	573	10
34	35	3
4	*	*
562	*	*

Total Co	ereals and Oilse	ed Rape
Final	Estimate	% change
2017 <sup>1)2)</sup>	2018	on 2017
233	233	0
442	442	-0
594	601	1
295	293	-1
780	782	0
419	422	1
375	377	0
191	194	1
276	274	-1
3,139	3,150	0
468	468	0
53	*	*
3,659	*	*

Source: Defra, AHDB

Notes: Total may not agree due to rounding.

Breakdown at regional levels are based on smaller sample sizes than at the national level and are therefore subject to more uncertainty



While the Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board seeks to ensure that the information contained within this document is accurate at the time of printing, no warranty is given in respect thereof and, to the maximum extent permitted by law, the Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board accepts no islability for loss, damage or injury howsoever caused (including that caused by negligence) or suffered directly or indirectly in relation to information and opinions contained in or omitted from this document. © Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board 2018. All finists reserved.

<sup>1)</sup> Final 2017 Defra data.

<sup>2)</sup> For oilseed rape, Defra only provide winter crop areas for the English regions. Therefore, to enable a consistent comparison, the English spring oilseed rape area from harvest 2017 has been apportioned in the same ratio as the winter crops and included in the regional totals for harvest 2017

<sup>3)</sup> Due to a low response rate in the North West region for oilseed rape, figures have been combined with North East

<sup>4)</sup> Due to a low response rate the Welsh oats and oilseed rape figures are not available for publication

## **AHDB Cereals & Oilseeds Variety Survey Results 2018**

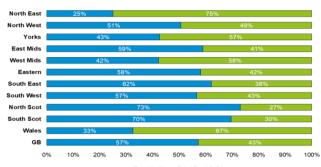


								% Nabim Groups by Region % Planting Survey							
	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group4 soft	Group4 hard	Other	Wheat Area Estimate	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group4 soft	Group4 hard	Other
orth East	4%	17%	10%	61%	17%	44%	7%	68	3	11	7	42	12	30	5
rth West	14%	*	*	65%	*	*	*	32	4	*	*	21	*	*	*
Yorks	18%	12%	6%	58%	13%	45%	6%	229	41	27	15	132	29	103	14
ast Mids	23%	14%	6%	52%	10%	41%	4%	323	75	45	21	168	34	134	14
est Mids	21%	16%	1%	58%	6%	53%	4%	156	33	25	1	91	9	82	6
Eastern	25%	14%	12%	42%	6%	35%	8%	448	110	65	53	186	28	159	34
uth East	50%	9%	9%	24%	4%	20%	8%	206	103	19	18	49	8	40	17
uth West	32%	12%	2%	48%	5%	43%	5%	156	50	18	4	75	8	67	8
Scotland	2%	7%	26%	47%	42%	5%	18%	106	2	8	27	50	44	6	19
Wales	35%	*	*	48%	*	*	*	21	7	*	*	10	*	*	*
GB	25%	13%	8%	47%	10%	37%	7%	1,744	429	226	146	823	175	648	120

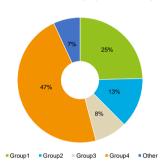
Varieties are categorised as per the nabim Wheat Guide 2018, Other = uncategorised by nabim for harvest 2018
Totals may not agree due to rounding.
Breakdown at regional levels are based on smaller sample sizes than at the GB level and are therefore subject to more uncertainty

\* Due to a low response rate in North West and Wales regions, some figures are not availbale for publication

#### Regional Barley Variety Types as Percentage of Crop



#### 2018 GB Wheat Crop by Nabim Group



Source: AHDB

Malting: Varieties with full approval only on the Institute of Brewing and Distilling Approved List for harvest 2018

# OSR varieties as a percentage of surveyed area (England & Scotland)

Planting Survey OSR Area Estimate:	608	Kha
Variety names		
Elgar	14	%
Campus	9	%
DK-Extrovert	8	%
DK-Exalte	6	%
Barbados	6	%
Others*	58	%

\*Other varieties each make up less than 5% of the surveyed area

The OSR variety survey actual area was approximately 65,500Ha which represents approx 11% of the total area estimate Source: AHDB



While the Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board seeks to ensure that the information contained within this document is accurate at the time of printing, no warranty is given in respect thereof and, to the maximum extent permitted by law, the Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board accepts no liability for loss, damage or injury howsoever caused (including that caused by negligence) or suffered directly or indirectly in relation to information and opinions contained in or omitted from this document. © Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board 2018. All rights reserved.