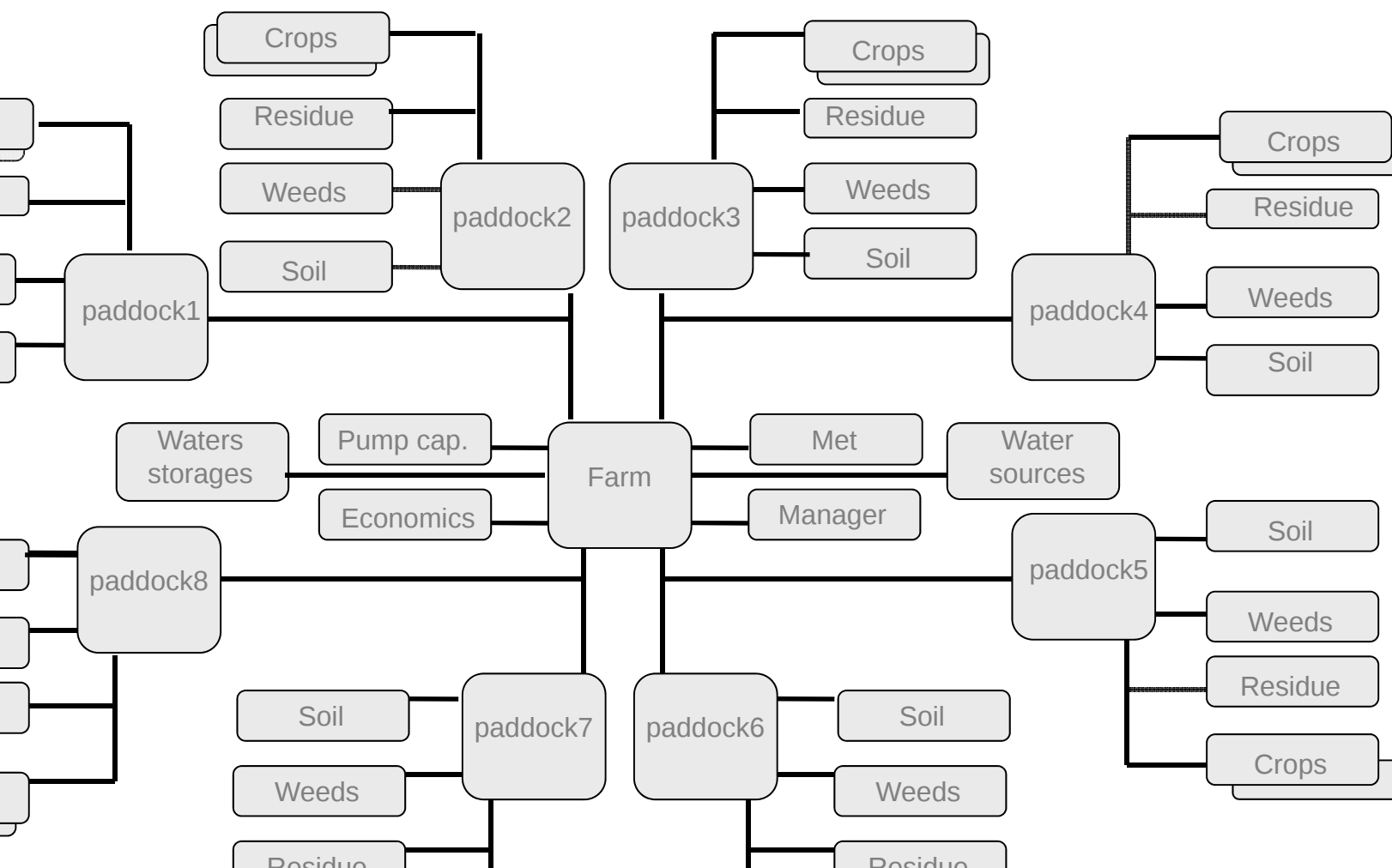


Resilience of eastern irrigated farm businesses

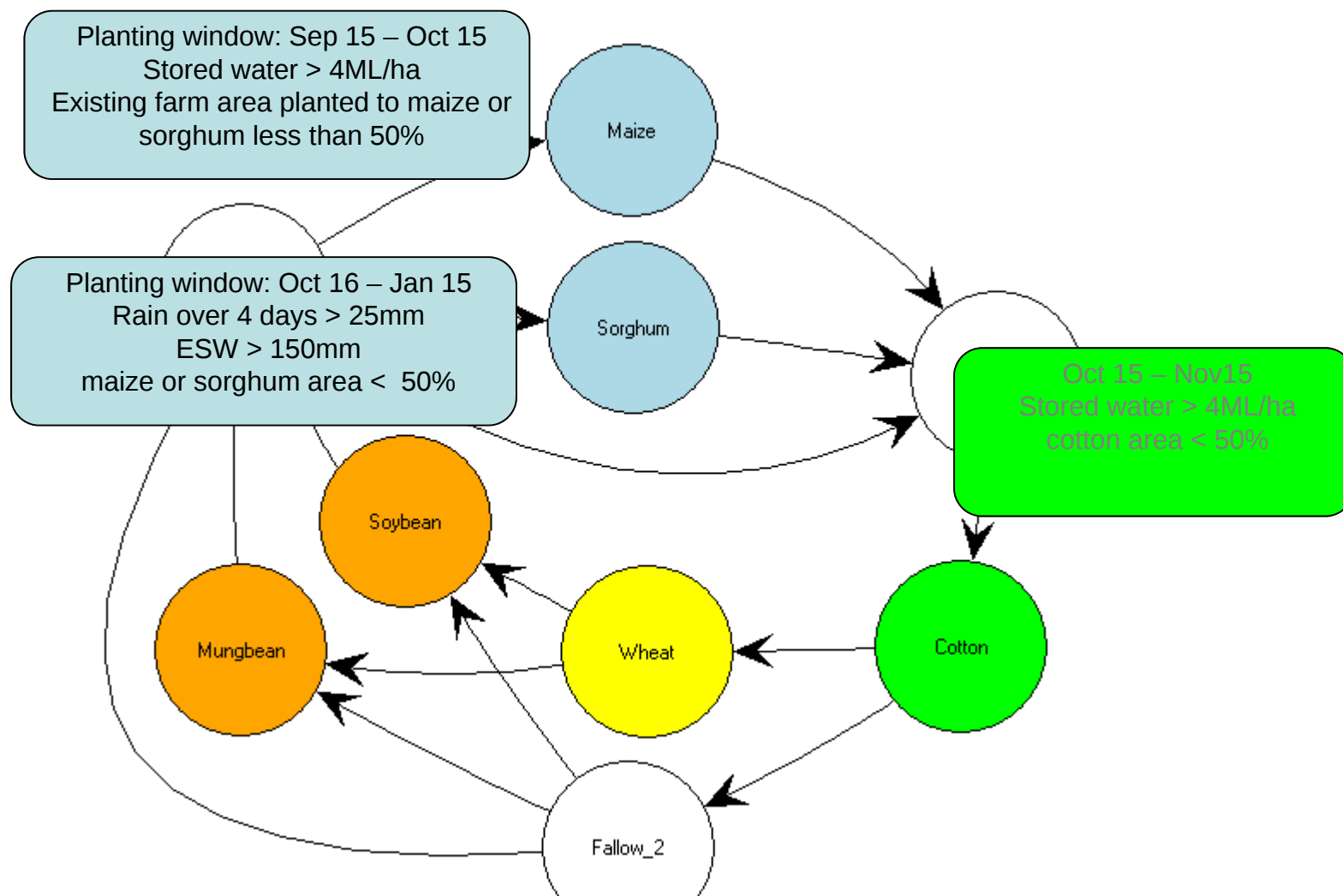
Daniel Rodriguez, Don Gaydon, Brendan Power, Peter deVoil



e farm APSIM



studies



ation

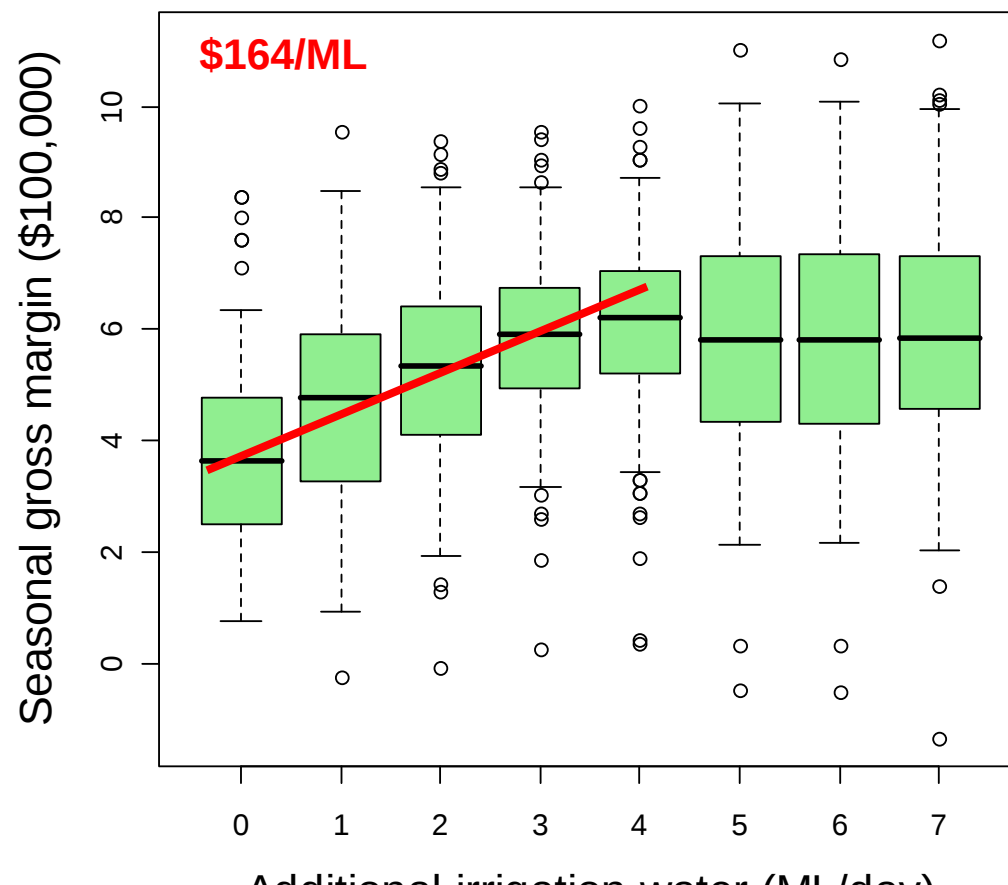


	A	B	C	D	E	G1	G2	G3	G4	House	S1	S2	S3	S4	
	11.2	9.2	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	11.2	11.2	8.8	8.8	3.3	8.6	cotton
	7.8	7.8	7.8	9.2	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.1	10.3	8.1	8.1	3.2	9.8	maize
	9.2	9.3	11.4	16.7	10.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	3.1	9.3	10.4	11	10.5	11.6	sorghum
	10	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.1	9.5	9.4	10.1	10.1	10	10	11.7	2.8	10.2	soybean
	3.7	11.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	10.1	9.8	11.9	9.7	9.7	9.6	3.7	wheat
	9	8.8	9.1	8.5	8.9	8.9	9.3	8.9	9.2	8.8	10.1	3.6	3.6	9.2	
												4.8	5.4		
		0.1										6.9			
	3.2	3.3										3.3			
			9.4	9.2	3.2	9.4	11.1	3.2	10.1	3.2	8.7		12.8	11.6	
	9.9	9.9	3.2	12.2	10.9	12.1	12.1	12.2	11.7	9.9	3.2	11.7	9.6	11.2	

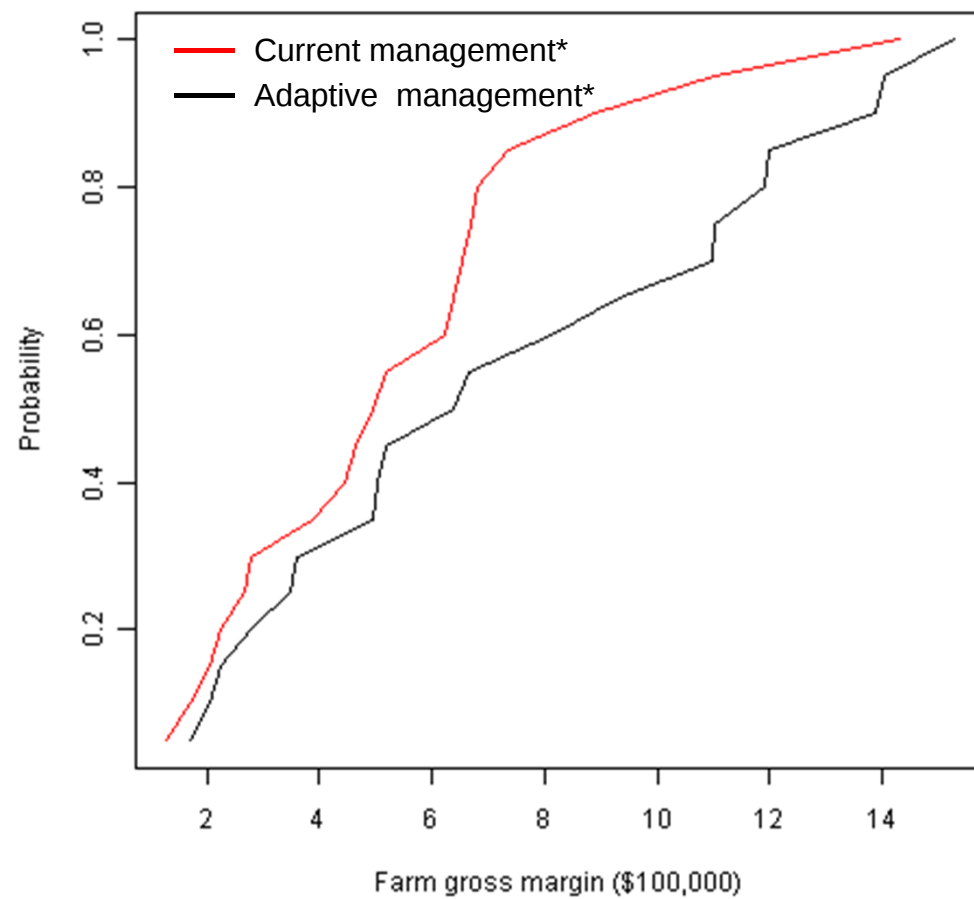
of additional water



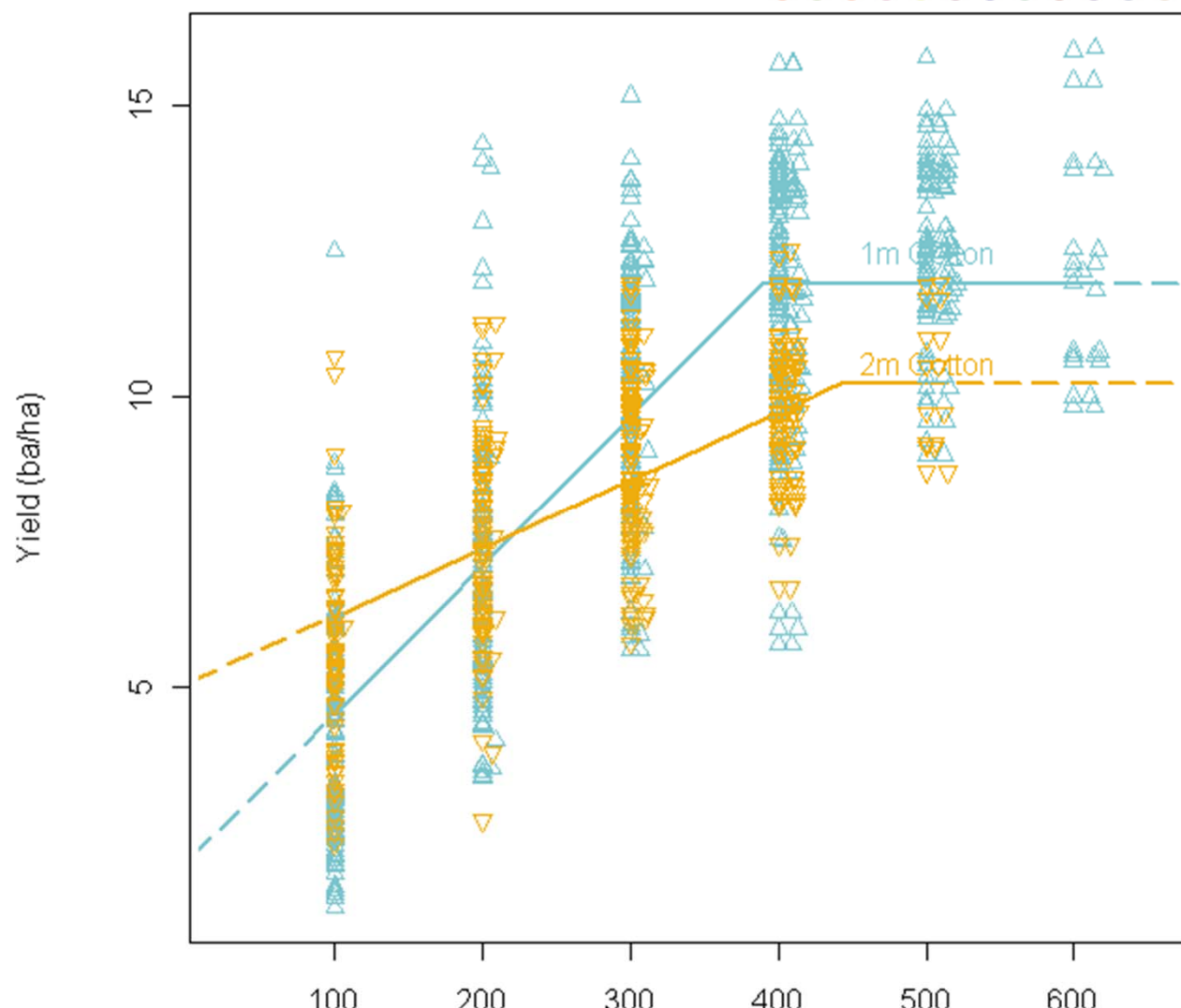
option:
ent farm management and
structure used.
water quality issues exist
er delivered at no cost.
er not immediately used is
ed and is subject to
age and evaporation
es



of streamflow predictions



in row spacing, 1m or 2m?

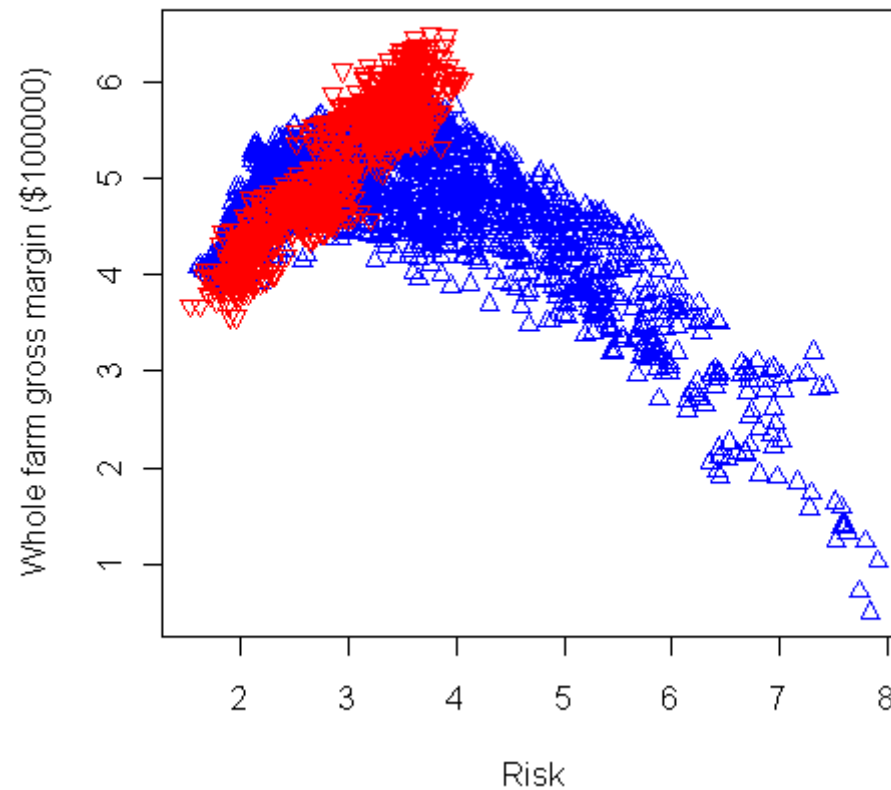


Return tradeoffs



300 ML storage cap.
1310 ML/yr
Off farm overland flow
Bores
30 ha

300 ML storage cap.
1572 ML/yr
Off farm overland flow
Bores
River flow
5 ha



nks.

