

agronomy	Great Southern Science Council Pro Files series – connecting science professionals and our community Andrew Storrie	
environmental science science communication		
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Pro File video interview	Watch the Pro File video Andrew Storrie - Agronomists are great problem-solvers beyond agriculture to learn more about this STEM professional, why they chose to work in this field and their pathway to it, their typical work day, favourite part of the job, common myths about their field, and more.	



As an agronomist I also train growers and other agronomists in skills such as early weed identification. It is much easier to identify a weed when it is flowering, but for a farmer this is usually too late as seeds will be formed and go back into the seed soil bank.



Technology coming to agriculture. Here is a new machine vision + artificial intelligence system which is able identify and spray green weeds in a green crop. This means less pesticide in the environment, better weed control and potentially higher crop yields.



One of the great things about being an agronomist is getting out into nature

Firstly you need to correctly identify the weed or weeds in question. Most FREQUENTLY ASKED FAQ 1 How do I control weed X in situation Y? people only know plants by common name. The trouble is common names OUESTIONS vary with locality. For example, many WA farmers call any grass that burns well in this topic/job kerosene grass, so this could be at least half a dozen different species. If you don't have the plant in your hot little hands ID can be difficult. Descriptions over the phone are notoriously difficult, so clear photos or specimens in-hand are especially important. Next step is to figure out what sort of manager the person asking the question is. That person's skills and goals are particularly important to the advice I deliver. FAQ 2 Like the first question, correct identification is important. There are a range of What weed is this? resources from excellent books to web sites and Facebook pages. A word of warning, you need to figure out the skill level of the people offering advice before you take their ID as accurate. Luckily I have been around a fair while so have lots of excellent contacts. I also know enough to know when I don't know something. Admitting you don't know is an important skill to develop. Just be willing to do the hard work to find out that the CORRECT answer is. Most people will appreciate this, rather than be given a quick but wrong answer. I'm often cheeky and tell people that I look at the stars (which is what FAQ 3 astronomers do). While it's true I like looking at stars, it isn't what an What is an agronomist? agronomist does. Agronomists work in agriculture focussing on crops and pastures and how to get the most out of them. It is a wide field and you can be a research agronomist, an adult education (extension) agronomist or a mix of both which is what I am. Most of the research I have conducted can be directly used by farmers and companies. This is called "applied" research. In my career I eventually specialised in weed management and pesticides. Other agronomists specialise in plant nutrition, soils, plant breeding, plant physiology etc.., so there is a wide range of careers available in agronomy. What question could you ask this person? YOUR TURN

EXTENSION MATERIAL – science professionals answered these questions to extend your interest and study in their topic area

LEARN MORE	Andrew recommends ensuring you understand your information sources:	These days a lot of information is on the web, so I rely on a lot of web-based material now.
	Andrew says these websites have	Atlas of living Australia <u>https://www.ala.org.au/</u>
	excellent resources about this topic:	Plantnet – NSW Flora on-line
		http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/search/simple.htm
		Weeds of Western Australia Facebook page -
		https://www.facebook.com/groups/WeedsofWesternAustralia/
DO MORE	A citizen science or interactive project that	Weeds of Western Australia Facebook page -
	community can be involved in to learn	https://www.facebook.com/groups/WeedsofWesternAustralia/
	more about this topic	When using this site (or any social media!) take care and only listen to certain
		people who know their subject. Many commenters don't!!
INNOVATE	One Big Problem we are trying to	1 Development of herbicide resistance in weeds.
One, Two, Threesolved!	understand in this topic area	
	Two innovative ways we are already trying	2.1 A lot of work is going into educating farmers on how resistance develops so
	to solve the problem	they can then understand what they need to do to either prevent it developing
	THREE ideas for the problem solving wish-	or how to live with it.
	list that anyone could help develop	2.2 A lot of research is underway to develop new herbicides as well as non-
		herbicide techniques to manage weeds including robots and machine learning.
		3.1 Make machine vision and machine learning commercially viable within
		weed management
		3.2 Improve the range of crops available to manage weeds through
		competition – such as allelopathy and have a profitable market. If the crop is
		not profitable it won't be grown.
		3.3 Develop small cheap weed management systems that improve weed
		control in poorer countries without causing unemployment.
YOUR TURN	Using your new insights for this topic and	
	its issues, please add another idea for the	
	Problem Solving Wishlist. Then think of a	
	research question to test possible	
	solutions. e.g. Idea: brainstorm a robot that	
	can both distinguish an object and move it in	
	one efficient pass of a target search area.	
	Questions: what systems will your robot need?	

# CURRICULUM LINKS #	 investigating how scientific and technological advances have been applied to minimising pollution from industry # Agriculture typically uses fertilisers, which are great at making plants grow bigger and more quickly, but they can also pollute waterways. Do some research to investigate what methods have been used in Australia and other countries to minimise nitrogen and phosphate pollution from fertilisers.
INFLUENTIAL PEOPLE IN AGRICULTURE	Famers and everyone working in the agriculture industry are influential worldwide. Did you know that agriculture is the biggest employer in the world? Globally, the percentage of people who work in agriculture is as high as 40%. In Australia, the percentage is only 2.5%. Research and discuss three factors that contribute to this big difference in Australia.
KNOWLEDGE + IMAGINATION What would it be like?	Where would we be without agriculture? There are modern hunter-gatherer societies, who do not use agriculture to produce most of their food. Do some research to find an example of such a culture and make a list of the differences and similarities between Australian society and that of hunter-gatherers.
OUR PATCH Agriculture in Western Australia	For the last few years in south west Western Australia, especially east of Albany in the grain-growing agricultural area known as the wheatbelt, meteorologists have measured consistently lower seasonal rainfall than in previous years (search climate data online at <u>www.bom.gov.au</u>). How do you think agriculture will change to cope with a dryer and warmer climate? What skills will agronomists need to learn to help feed the world's population in the future? How will this relate to Western Australia?