**Plant Breeder's Rights**

Plant Breeder's Rights (PBR), formerly Plant Variety Rights (PVR), gives plant breeders ownership of a newly bred plant variety for a specific period.

PBR gives the breeder exclusive rights to:

* produce or reproduce the plant material
* condition the plant material for the purpose of propagation (conditioning includes cleaning, coating, sorting, packaging and grading)
* offer the plant material for sale
* sell the plant material
* import and export the plant material
* stock the plant material for any of the purposes described above.

See this and other details at [www.ipaustralia.gov.au](file:///C:\Users\raymom01\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\INetCache\Content.Outlook\F2550V58\www.ipaustralia.gov.au).

The plant breeder's rights (PBR) scheme protects plant breeders and gives them a commercial monopoly for a period of time. This encourages plant breeding and innovation, and means that a large and growing pool of new plant varieties is freely available to anybody when the protection periods lapse.

Protection is determined by distinctiveness, uniformity and stability. Merit is not a factor.

Globally, protection of new plant varieties is covered by the International Union for the Protection of New Plant Varieties (UPOV), based in Geneva, Switzerland. The International Convention was adopted in 1961 and revised in 1972, 1978 and 1991. The mission of UPOV is to provide and promote an effective system of plant variety protection, with the aim of encouraging the development of new varieties of plants, for the benefit of society.

When the law was proposed for Australia in 1971, by the Commonwealth Plant Breeders Conference, plant variety rights had already had a long history in Europe, Canada and America. At that time, 28 countries either had a PBR/PVR law or were in the process of developing one at that time. It was to be 15 years, after this introduction was proposed, before the Commonwealth Government passed a Bill for PVR.

The plant breeder's proposal was forwarded to the Standing Committee on Agriculture which appointed a working party to examine the possible benefits and problems of PVR in the Australian context. AF Tideman, then Chief Agronomist, represented South Australia on the working party. Subsequently, with assistance from ED Higgs, a senior plant research officer, they were responsible for ensuring all stakeholders were involved in expressing their views.

The working party met in November 1976. It recommended unanimously that the Commonwealth Government establish a PVR scheme in Australia and that horticulture crops be given priority

This recommendation was dampened by doubts raised in Canberra that the Constitution would allow the Commonwealth to legislate over all the Australian jurisdictions. Five years were to elapse before the Attorney General ruled that the Commonwealth could deal with PVR.

When discussions began, cereal and pasture breeders working at Roseworthy Agricultural College, at the Waite Campus of the University of Adelaide and in the Department of Agriculture were strongly opposed to the introduction of PVR. They were opposed on three counts presented in a paper by Dr DA Sparrow, a barley breeder at the Waite Institute. They claimed their work was well funded and resourced by their institutions and the cereal industries with levies that were matched by the Commonwealth Government. Why would the governments continue to fund cereal breeding, if private money became available through PVR?

Secondly, they argued that breeding programs were long term, seven or eight years to produce a new variety. If commercial interests were encouraged to take up breeding programs protected by PVR then, breeding for profit, they could be tempted to release 'cosmetic varieties'. Varieties bred relatively quickly with characteristics as near as possible to an already successful one which would add costs to the farmer without producing discernible benefits.

Thirdly, they warned that a flood of new private varieties could complicate the marketing of wheat and barley which were bought on the basis of special needs such as the correct protein level for bread.

The horticulturalists saw only benefits and strongly supported the introduction of PVR. Although many crop improvement programs were in progress some were constrained from obtaining breeding material because the overseas breeders were fearful of losing control of their rights.

The Department of Agriculture made its views clear in September 1985 when they advised the Bannon Government (Frank Blevins was the Agriculture Minister) to support the introduction of a PVR scheme and give horticulture priority. This was contrary to the earlier views of the Hon BA Chatterton who, as Minister of Agriculture (in the Dunstan Government) between June 1975 and September 1979, strongly opposed his Department's participation in the debate. In August 1981, Chatterton, then in Opposition, presented a detailed speech to the Legislative Council strongly advising the Government to oppose a Commonwealth PVR scheme.

The wider community in South Australia for over a decade debated every aspect of PVR, often with passionate views. The South Australian Nature Conservation Society, Freedom From Hunger, The Uniting Church, the Soils Association and the Workers Education Association held public meetings which all opposed PVR. Their views were best summarised by the Society For Growing Native Plants which stated it was morally wrong to give proprietary exploitation of genetic material into private hands. It would narrow the genetic base of the world food supply. Not surprisingly the South Australian Seed Producers, the Nurserymen's Association and the United Farmers and Stockowners supported the proposal.

The plant breeder’s rights scheme was eventually established under the *Plant Variety Rights Act 1987.* Seven years later, in 1994 Parliament passed the *Plant Breeder's Rights Act* to conform with changes in the 1978 and 1991 revision of the International Convention. The main changes related to essentially derived varieties, derived varieties and farm save seed.

One of the opportunities afforded by the PBR legislation is for the owner of a variety to collect a royalty. The royalty collected is usually reinvested in the breeding program with the total amount collected being seen as an indication of the success of the breeder/owner of the variety.

Royalties are collected in the most efficient way possible. Usually the royalty is either applied at the time of sale of seed/propagated plant (called a seed royalty or plant royalty) or on delivery of the end product, such as grain, hay or a horticultural crop (called an end point royalty). End point royalties (EPRs) are usually in the order of $3-5 per tonne of produce delivered, however for higher demand varieties the end point royalty may reach $10 per tonne.

At 2018 the national PBR list contains varieties protected by plant breeder's rights for some 534 agricultural species commonly grown in South Australia. Within the key species of crops and pastures protected in South Australia alone there are some 124 varieties. That is approximately one quarter of the varieties protected by PBR are bred in South Australia.

The approximate number of pasture and crop varieties accepted for PBR are summarised in the table below with more detail in Attachment 1. Further information can be accessed via the website: [www.ipaustralia.gov.au](file:///C:\Users\raymom01\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\INetCache\Content.Outlook\F2550V58\www.ipaustralia.gov.au)

***Summary of crop and pasture varieties accepted for PBR protection in Australia***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| YEAR | CROP VARIETIES ACCEPTED | PASTURE VARIETIES ACCEPTED |
| 1989 | - | 1 |
| 1990 | - | - |
| 1991 | - | 1 |
| 1992 | - | 3 |
| 1993 | 1 | - |
| 1994 | 2 | 3 |
| 1995 | 1 | 6 |
| 1996 | 3 | 1 |
| 1997 | 7 | 1 |
| 1998 | 2 | 1 |
| 1999 | 7 | 2 |
| 2000 | 2 | 3 |
| 2001 | 3 | 2 |
| 2002 | 6 | 2 |
| 2003 | 5 | - |
| 2004 | 5 | 5 |
| 2005 | 4 | - |
| 2006 | 6 | - |
| 2007 | 5 | 2 |
| 2008 | 10 | 2 |
| 2009 | 4 | - |
| 2010 | 4 | 1 |
| 2011 | 13 | 2 |
| 2012 | 7 | 1 |
| 2013 | 5 | 5 |
| 2014 | 9 | 3 |
| 2015 | 3 | 2 |
| 2016 | 2 | 1 |
| 2017 | 5 | - |
| TOTAL | 74 | 50 |

**South Australian programs and the impact of plant breeder's rights**

The key plant breeding and evaluation programs are summarised in the above table and the varieties granted a plant variety right listed in Attachment1.

The following has occurred to the breeding programs in South Australia since 1975:

***Wheat***

The wheat breeding programs led by Hollamby and Rathjen, from Roseworthy and the Waite, continued as public breeding programs until 2002 when the public wheat breeding programs across Australia were restructured into a number of wheat breeding companies. The public programs in SA and Victoria were transferred into the company, Australian Grain Technologies (AGT).

The early stage evaluation and the grain quality laboratory testing were transferred from SARDI into AGT at the same time.

The durum wheat breeding program continues to be based at the University of Adelaide.

EPRs on wheat varieties cover the full cost of the breeding programs and has allowed AGT to invest in other programs such as barley, durum wheat and lupins

***Barley***

Barley breeding and improvement were continued by the University of Adelaide, at the Waite, until 2017, when the University decided to exit this work. Much of the cost of the breeding program is met from EPRs

Some of the germplasm has been acquired by AGT for evaluation and commercialisation.

***Oats***

The early oat breeding program conducted out of the Department of Agriculture's Northfield Research Centre produced a number of excellent varieties which were not protected under the PBR arrangements. Progressively SARDI expanded the program to become the National Oat Breeding Program, covering both milling and export hay end uses.

Varieties released have PBR protection, collected by either the Australian Exporters Company (AEXCO) in the case of export hay varieties or through an end point royalty collected by bulk handlers, or grower declaration to commercial partners.

Royalties collected meet part of the total cost of the oat breeding program, with GRDC and SARDI also funding the program.

***Pulses and vetch***

SARDI maintains an important role in evaluating new pulse lines for the nationally coordinated Pulse Breeding Australia field pea, chickpea and lentil breeding programs. SARDI also conducts the Australian National Vetch Breeding program.

***Pastures***

SARDI maintains the Medicago germplasm collection and undertakes breeding and selection for lucerne, medics and other pasture varieties. There are also private pasture breeders in SA, Seed Technology and Marketing and Pristine Forage Technologies.

Royalties are placed on seed at the point of sale and contribute to the overall cost of the programs. Other sources of funding are a number of Research and Development Corporations and in-kind contributions from agencies.

***Horticultural crops***

There were a number of horticultural breeding and evaluation programs being conducted in SA at the time of the introduction of the breeder's right legislation:

* Cherry breeding and evaluation. This program operated out of the Lenswood Research Centre for around 20 years. Six varieties were protected by the PBR legislation and released, Sir Don (1998), Sir Tom (1998), Dame Roma (2001), Dame Nancy(2002), Sir Hans (2002) and Sir Douglas (2002).
* Apricot breeding and evaluation. This program commenced around 1980 at Loxton Research Centre. Some material has been released to the fresh fruit industry.
* Vine, apple and pear and potato evaluation. These programs were conducted out of Nuriootpa, Loxton and Lenswood Research Centres over many decades. As the material evaluated was not part of SA based breeding programs, no varieties were protected under the legislation

**Thirty years on**

It has been around 30 years since the legislation was passed amidst views from both perspectives. So what has been the impact of the legislation and the ability of breeding companies to protect their varieties, to apply various funding mechanisms and for Australian industries to access international varieties and germplasm.

***Crops***

Prior to PVR, within SA and generally across the country the crop breeding programs were generally well funded by governments and to some extent industry. There was strong opposition from most breeders to protect varieties and to use this protection to generate additional funding from the sale of seed of new varieties or to apply end point royalties.

For reasons primarily of driving competitiveness between breeding programs and noting the commencement by state governments to reduce funding of primary industries research and development, the grains industry, through the Grains Research and Development Corporation, led a negotiation to place the state based wheat breeding programs into commercial structures. This commenced around 2000 and resulted in three companies being established as corporate entities. There have been changes in ownership since 2000 and also the withdrawal of government funding from wheat breeding has led to a number of new breeding companies establishing in Australia. For at least a decade there has been little or no government funding of wheat breeding. Most wheat varieties being grown at present have an end point royalty applied.

The remaining crop breeding programs have seen a progressive trend towards recovering a proportion of the cost via royalties on seed or application of end point royalties. Recently the barley breeding programs have been transferred to fully commercial arrangements, mostly by inclusion in the companies breeding wheat varieties.

***Pastures***

There is little if any breeding of new medic varieties occurring and a small program on selection of subterranean clover and high rainfall pasture species because the demand for pasture seed has declined significantly, due to fundamental changes to farming systems, particularly continuous cropping .

The lucerne breeding program continues funded primarily on royalties on the sale of seed.

***Horticultural crops***

Very few breeding programs have continued in SA or nationally. With the exception of pink lady apples, the demand for new varieties by Australian producers is too small to sustain a viable breeding program. Industry, primarily via the nursery business, has preferred to introduce varieties from overseas.

**Further information**

Further information on plant breeder's rights can be found at the following sites:

* Information about UPOV can be found at [www.upov.int](file:///C:\Users\raymom01\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\INetCache\Content.Outlook\F2550V58\www.upov.int)
* Information about PBR in Australia can be found at [www.ipaustralia.gov.au](file:///C:\Users\raymom01\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\INetCache\Content.Outlook\F2550V58\www.ipaustralia.gov.au)

Prepared by: Arthur Tideman and Don Plowman

Date: February 2018

**ATTACHMENT 1**

**South Australian Varieties protected under the Plant Breeders Rights legislation**

**PASTURE VARIETIES**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| YEAR\* | SPECIES | NAME | AGENCY | STATUS |
| 1989 | Persian clover  *Trifolium resupinatum* | Kyambro | SARDI | Expired |
| 1991 | Disc medic  *Medicago tornata* | Rivoli | SARDI | Terminated |
| 1992 | Barrel medic  *Medicago truncatula* | Caliph | SARDI | Expired |
| 1992 | Barrel medic  *Medicago truncatula* | Mogul | SARDI | Expired |
| 1992 | Lucerne  *Medicago sativa* | Sceptre | SARDI | Terminated |
| 1994 | Lucerne  *Medicago sativa* | Eureka | SARDI | Terminated |
| 1994 | Lucerne  *Medicago sativa* | Jindera | SARDI | Terminated |
| 1994 | Strand medic  *Medicago littoralis* | Herald | SARDI | Terminated |
| 1995 | Balansa clover  *Trifolium michelianum* | KRC-6 | SARDI | Withdrawn |
| 1995 | Balansa clover  *Trifolium michelianum* | Bolta | SARDI |  |
| 1995 | Persian clover  *Trifolium resupinatum varmajis* | Laser | Seed Technology and Marketing |  |
| 1995 | Persian clover  *Trifolium resupinatum varmajis* | Leeton | Seed Technology and Marketing | Terminated |
| 1995 | White clover  *Trifolium repens* | Waverley | Seed Technology and Marketing | Terminated |
| 1995 | Subterranean clover  *Trifolium subterraneum* | Gosse | SARDI | Expired |
| 1996 | Berseem clover  *Trifolium alexandrinum* | Elite II | Seed Technology and Marketing |  |
| 1997 | Persian clover  *Trifolium resupinatum* | Lightining | Seed Technology and Marketing |  |
| 1998 | Barrel medic  *Medicago truncatula* | Jester | SARDI |  |
| 1999 | Lucerne  *Medicago sativa* | SARDI Seven | SARDI |  |
| 1999 | Crimson clover  *Trifolium incarnatum* | Blaza | Seed Technology and Marketing |  |
| 2000 | Burr medic  *Medicago polymorpha* | Cavaller | SARDI |  |
| 2000 | Lucerne  *Medicago sativa* | ML 99 | Pasture Genetics |  |
| 2000 | Strand medic  *Medicago littoralis* | Angel | SARDI |  |
| 2001 | *Medicago hybrid* | Toreador | SARDI | Terminated |
| 2001 | Lucerne  *Medicago sativa* | Rapide | Seed Technology and Marketing |  |
| 2002 | Lucerne  *Medicago sativa* | SARDI Ten | SARDI |  |
| 2002 | Lucerne  *Medicago sativa* | Siriver Mk 2 | Pristine Forage Technologies |  |
| 2004 | Lucerne  *Medicago sativa* | Silverado | Springbrook Nominees |  |
| 2004 | Strand medic  *Medicago littoralis* | Jaguar | Pristine Forage Technologies |  |
| 2004 | Balansa clover  *Trifolium michelianum* | Viper | Pristine Forage Technologies |  |
| 2004 | Balansa clover  *Trifolium michelianum* | Taipan | Pristine Forage Technologies |  |
| 2004 | Subterranean clover  *Trifolium subterraneum ssp brachycalycinum* | Mintaro | GRDC/AWI/  SARDI |  |
| 2007 | *Medicago truncaluta X littoralis* | Cheeta | Pristine Forage Technologies |  |
| 2007 | *Medicago truncaluta X littoralis* | Lynx | Pristine Forage Technologies |  |
| 2008 | Burr medic  *Medicago polymorpha* | Scimitar | SARDI |  |
| 2008 | Lucerne  *Medicago sativa* | SARDI 5 | SARDI |  |
| 2010 | Balansa clover  *Trifolium michelianum* | Cobra | Pristine Forage Technologies |  |
| 2011 | Lucerne  *Medicago sativa* | SARDI - Grazer | SARDI |  |
| 2011 | Lucerne  *Medicago sativa* | SARDI Seven - Series 2 | SARDI |  |
| 2012 | Lucerne  *Medicago sativa* | Silverosa | Springbrook Nominees |  |
| 2013 | Barrel medic  *Medicago truncatula* | Sultan - SU | SARDI |  |
| 2013 | Balansa clover  *Trifolium michelianum* | Vista | SARDI |  |
| 2013 | Subterranean clover  *Trifolium subterraneum ssp brachycalycinum* | Mawson | SARDI |  |
| 2013 | Subterranean clover  *Trifolium subterraneum sspbrachycalycinum* | Lofty | SARDI |  |
| 2013 | Subterranean clover  *Trifolium subterraneum ssp*  *yanninicum* | Monti | SARDI |  |
| 2014 | Lucerne  *Medicago sativa* | SARDI Ten - Series 2 | SARDI |  |
| 2014 | Lucerne  *Medicago sativa* | SARDI AT 7 | SARDI |  |
| 2014 | Lucerne  *Medicago sativa* | Araf 11 | Pristine Forage Technologies |  |
| 2015 | Barrel medic  *Medicago truncatula* | Sultan SU | SARDI |  |
| 2015 | Strand medic  *Medicago littoralis* | PM-250 | SARDI |  |
| 2016 | Barrel medic  *Medicago truncatula* | Jester SU | SARDI |  |

\* The year accepted for PBR

**CEREAL, PULSE AND OILSEED VARIETIES**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| YEAR | SPECIES | NAME | AGENCY\* | STATUS |
| 1993 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Stiletto | SA Minister /AU | Terminated |
| 1994 | Oats  *Avena sativa* | Euro | SA Minister/  GRDC | Terminated |
| 1994 | Faba bean  *Vicia faba* | Icarus | AU | Terminated |
| 1995 | Field pea  *Pisum sativum* | Laura | SA Minister/  GRDC | Withdrawn |
| 1996 | Common Vetch  *Vicia sativa* | Velero | Seed Technology and Marketing | Terminated |
| 1996 | WoolypodVetch  *Vicia villosa* | Capello | Seed Technology and Marketing |  |
| 1996 | Faba bean  *Vicia faba* | Ascot VF | AU | Terminated |
| 1997 | Woolypod Vetch  *Vicia villosa* | Haymaker Plus | Seed Technology and Marketing |  |
| 1997 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Krickauff | SA Minister/AU | Withdrawn |
| 1997 | Common Vetch  *Vicia sativa* | Vestar | Seed Technology and Marketing | Terminated |
| 1997 | Common Vetch  *Vicia sativa* | Vedura | Seed Technology and Marketing | Terminated |
| 1997 | Faba bean  *Vicia faba* | Fiesta VF | AU/GRDC | Terminated |
| 1997 | Barley  *Hordeum vulgare* | Barque | AU/GRDC | Terminated |
| 1997 | Barley  *Hordeum vulgare* | Sloop | MBQIP | Terminated |
| 1998 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | H45 | AGT |  |
| 1998 | Oats  *Avena sativa* | Quoll | SA Minister/  GRDC | Terminated |
| 1999 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Anlace | AU/GRDC | Terminated |
| 1999 | Field pea  *Pisum sativum* | Parafield | SA Minister/  GRDC | Terminated |
| 1999 | Field pea  *Pisum sativum* | Soupa | SA Minister/  GRDC | Terminated |
| 1999 | Field pea  *Pisum sativum* | Santi | SA Minister/  GRDC | Terminated |
| 1999 | Field pea  *Pisum sativum* | Mukta | SA Minister/  GRDC | Terminated |
| 1999 | Common Vetch  *Vicia sativa* | Morava | SARDI/  GRDC |  |
| 1999 | Barley  *Hordeum vulgare* | Keel | AU/GRDC | Terminated |
| 2000 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Kukri | AU/GRDC |  |
| 2000 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Yitpi | AU/GRDC |  |
| 2001 | Oats  *Avena sativa* | Possum | SA Minister |  |
| 2001 | Oats  *Avena sativa* | Wintaroo | SA Minister/RIRDC |  |
| 2001 | Barley  *Hordeum vulgare* | Torrens | AU/GRDC | Terminated |
| 2002 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Stylet | AU | Withdrawn |
| 2002 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Pugsley | AU |  |
| 2002 | Faba bean  *Vicia faba* | Farah | AU/GRDC |  |
| 2002 | Barley  *Hordeum vulgare* | Sloop VIC | MBQIP |  |
| 2002 | Barley  *Hordeum vulgare* | Dhou | MBQIP |  |
| 2002 | Barley  *Hordeum vulgare* | Sloop SA | MBQIP |  |
| 2003 | Oats  *Avena sativa* | Quokka | SA Minister | Terminated |
| 2003 | Oats  *Avena sativa* | Mitika | SA Minister |  |
| 2003 | Oats  *Avena sativa* | Brusher | SA Minister/ RIRDC |  |
| 2003 | Oats  *Avena sativa* | Dibbler | SA Minister | Withdrawn |
| 2003 | Oats  *Avena sativa* | Kangaroo | SA Minister/  RIRDC |  |
| 2004 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | TMB 406 F2 | AGT |  |
| 2004 | Faba bean  *Vicia faba* | Nura | AU/GRDC |  |
| 2004 | Barley  *Hordeum vulgare* | Maratime | AU/GRDC |  |
| 2004 | Barley  *Hordeum vulgare* | Capstan | AU/GRDC |  |
| 2004 | Kamut wheat  *Triticum turgidum ssp turgidum* | Kalka | AU | Terminated |
| 2005 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | AGT Scythe | AGT |  |
| 2005 | Barley  *Hordeum vulgare* | Yarra | MBQIP | Terminated |
| 2005 | Barley  *Hordeum vulgare* | Buloke | MBQIP |  |
| 2005 | Barley  *Hordeum vulgare* | Fitzroy | MBQIP |  |
| 2006 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Correll | AGT/UA |  |
| 2006 | Common Vetch  *Vicia sativa* | Love 2 | AU/SAGIT |  |
| 2006 | Common Vetch  *Vicia sativa* | Rasina | SARDI/GRDC |  |
| 2006 | Barley  *Hordeum vulgare* | WI 3586 | MBQIP | Withdrawn |
| 2006 | Barley  *Hordeum vulgare* | Fleet Australia | AU/GRDC |  |
| 2006 | Barley  *Hordeum vulgare* | Flagship | AU/GRDC |  |
| 2007 | Durum wheat  *Triticum turgidum ssp durum* | Hyperno | AGT |  |
| 2007 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Gladius | AGT |  |
| 2007 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Axe | AGT |  |
| 2007 | Oats  *Avena sativa* | Yallara | SA Minister/  GRDC |  |
| 2007 | Barley  *Hordeum vulgare* | Hindmarsh | MBQIP |  |
| 2008 | Durum wheat  *Triticum turgidum ssp durum* | Saintly | AGT |  |
| 2008 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Espada | AGT |  |
| 2008 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Zebu | AGT | Terminated |
| 2008 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Fang | AGT |  |
| 2008 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Mace | AGT |  |
| 2008 | Oats  *Avena sativa* | Tungoo | SA Minister/  RIRDC |  |
| 2008 | Oats  *Avena sativa* | Mulgara | SA Minister/  RIRDC |  |
| 2008 | Oats  *Avena sativa* | Tammar | SA Minister/  RIRDC |  |
| 2008 | Oats  *Avena sativa* | Wombat | SA Minister/  GRDC |  |
| 2008 | Barley  *Hordeum vulgare* | Commander | AU/GRDC |  |
| 2009 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | AGT Katana | AGT |  |
| 2009 | Faba bean  *Vicia faba* | PBA Kareema | AU/GRDC |  |
| 2009 | Barley  *Hordeum vulgare* | Macumba | AU/GRDC |  |
| 2009 | Barley  *Hordeum vulgare* | Finniss | AU/GRDC |  |
| 2010 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Estoc | AGT |  |
| 2010 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Kord CL Plus | AGT |  |
| 2010 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Sabel CL Plus | AGT | Terminated |
| 2010 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Justica CL Plus |  |  |
| 2011 | Durum wheat  *Triticum turgidum ssp durum* | Tjikuri | AU/GRDC |  |
| 2011 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Elmore CL Plus | AGT |  |
| 2011 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Wallup | AGT |  |
| 2011 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Suntop | AGT |  |
| 2011 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Corack | AGT |  |
| 2011 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Kiora | AGT | Withdrawn |
| 2011 | Oats  *Avena sativa* | Dunnart | SA Minister/  GRDC |  |
| 2011 | Oats  *Avena sativa* | Forester | SA Minister/  RIRDC |  |
| 2011 | Faba bean  *Vicia faba* | PBA Rana | AU/GRDC |  |
| 2011 | Barley  *Hordeum vulgare* | Skipper Australia | AU |  |
| 2011 | Barley  *Hordeum vulgare* | Fathom | AU/GRDC |  |
| 2011 | Barley  *Hordeum vulgare* | Navigator | AU/GRDC |  |
| 2011 | Barley  *Hordeum vulgare* | VT Admiral | AU/GRDC |  |
| 2012 | Durum wheat  *Triticum turgidum ssp durum* | Yawa | AU |  |
| 2012 | Durum wheat  *Triticum turgidum ssp durum* | WID 802 | AU |  |
| 2012 | Durum wheat  *Triticum turgidum ssp durum* | Tjilkuri | AU |  |
| 2012 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Grenade CL Plus | AGT |  |
| 2012 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Shield | AGT |  |
| 2012 | Common Vetch  *Vicia sativa* | Volga | SARDI |  |
| 2012 | Common Vetch  *Vicia sativa* | Timok | SARDI |  |
| 2013 | Durum wheat  *Triticum turgidum ssp durum* | DBA Aurora | AU/GRDC |  |
| 2013 | Oats  *Aven asativa* | Williams | SA Minister/  GRDC |  |
| 2013 | Faba bean  *Vicia faba* | PBA Samira | AU/GRDC |  |
| 2013 | Woolypod Vetch  *Vicia villosa* | RM 4 | SARDI |  |
| 2013 | Barley  *Hordeum vulgare* | Compass | AU/GRDC |  |
| 2014 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Eyre | AGT |  |
| 2014 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Hatchet CL Plus | AGT |  |
| 2014 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Condo | AGT |  |
| 2014 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Kiora | AGT |  |
| 2014 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Mitch | AGT |  |
| 2014 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Sunlamb | AGT |  |
| 2014 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Suntime | AGT |  |
| 2014 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Bremer | AGT |  |
| 2014 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Sunmate | AGT |  |
| 2015 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Coolah | AGT |  |
| 2015 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Cutlass | AGT |  |
| 2015 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Septer | AGT |  |
| 2016 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Sunmax | AGT |  |
| 2016 | Oats  *Avena sativa* | Durack | SA Minister/  GRDC |  |
| 2017 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Longswoord | AGT |  |
| 2017 | Wheat  *Triticum aestivum* | Beckom | AGT |  |
| 2017 | Oats  *Avena sativa* | Kowari | SA Minister/  GRDC |  |
| 2017 | Oats  *Avena sativa* | Bilby | SA Minister/  GRDC |  |
| 2017 | Barley  *Hordeum vulgare* | WI 4896 | AU |  |

\* The following abbreviations are used:

* AGT - Australian Grains Technology Pty Ltd
* AU - Adelaide University acting through Adelaide Research and Innovation Pty Ltd
* GRDC - Grains Research and Development Corporation
* MBQIP - Malting Barley Quality Improvement Program
* RIRDC - Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation
* SAGIT - South Australian Grains Industry Trust
* SA Minister - South Australian Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries
* SARDI - South Australian Research and Development Institute, through the SA Minister for Agriculture Food and Fisheries
* AWI - Australian Wool Innovation