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YIELD PROPHET

Crop Report

23-Jun-2022

Resilient EP Soil Moisture Probe Network: Minnipa

Crop: Wheat

Cultivar: Mace

Sowing details: 180 plants/m^2 on 5-May

Expected maturity date: 21-Oct

Paddock Details

Initial conditions date: 15-Mar

Soil: Red sandy clay loam (Minnipa No909)
1100 mm max rooting depth

Stubble: 1000 kg/ha of Canola
No till

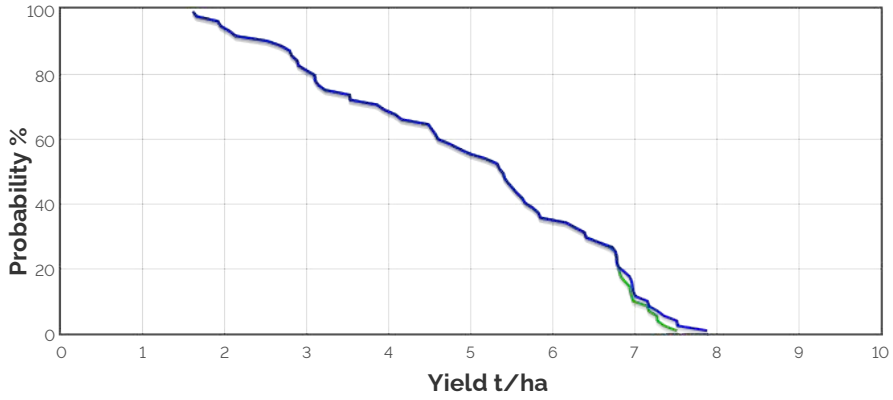
Grain Yield Outcome

☑ Nitrogen limited Yield

☐ Nitrogen limited Yield with Frost and heat Effects

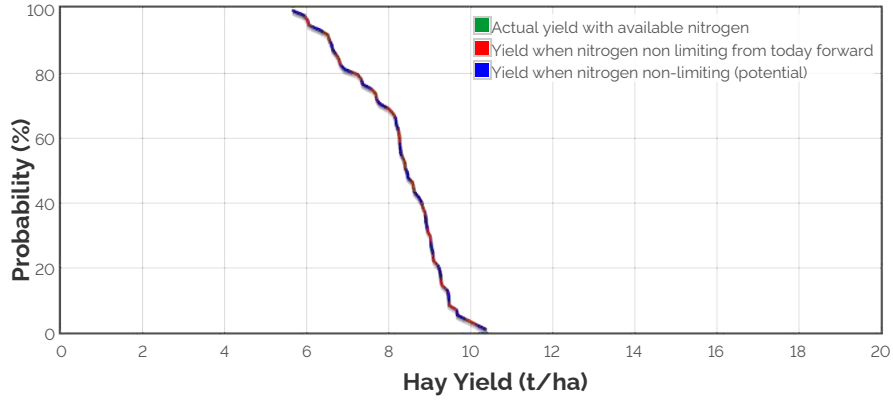
☑ Water limited Yield

☐ Water limited Yield with Frost and heat Effects



This graph shows the probability of exceeding a range of yield outcomes this season. It takes into account your pre-season soil moisture, the weather conditions so far, soil N and agronomic inputs. The long term record from your nominated weather station is then used to simulate what would have happened from this date on in each year of the climate record. The yield results are used to produce this graph.

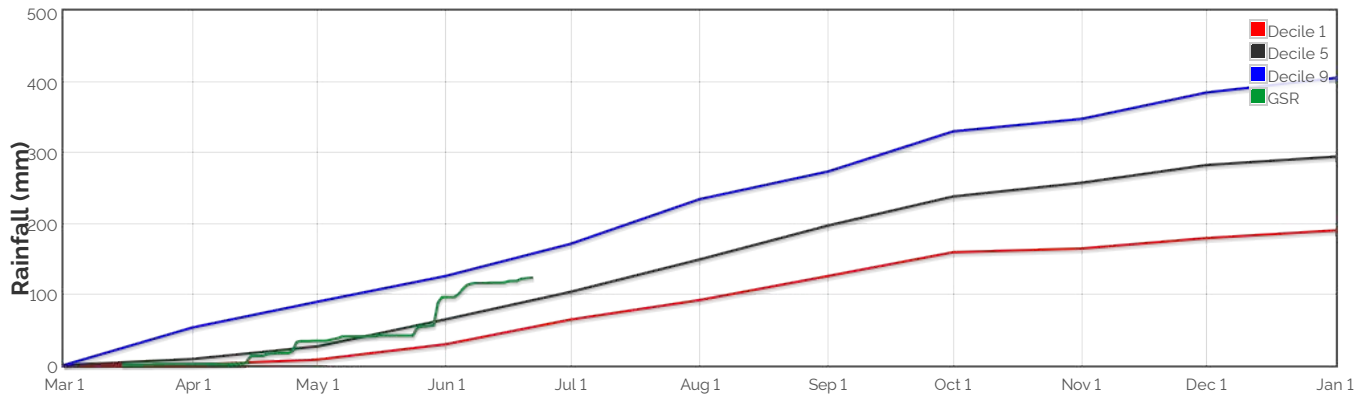
Hay Yield Outcome



This graph shows the probability of exceeding a range of hay yield outcomes this season. It takes into account the same factors as the grain yield graph above. When above ground dry matter is below 2t/ha, hay yield is assumed to be 70% of dry matter, with a moisture content of 13%. When dry matter is between 2 and 12t/ha, hay yield is assumed to be between 70 and 75% of dry matter (sliding scale). When dry matter is above 12t/ha, hay yield is assumed to be between 75 and 80% (sliding scale).

Current dry matter: 1349.6kg/ha

The Season So Far - Growing Season Rainfall Deciles



Simulated and Predicted Crop Growth Stage

	GS11	GS12	GS13	GS14	GS15	GS16
	emergence	2nd leaf	3rd leaf 1st tiller	4th leaf early tillering	5th leaf mid tillering	6th leaf late tillering
Predicted						
Earliest	15-May	24-May	31-May	8-Jun	16-Jun	23-Jun
Median	15-May	24-May	31-May	8-Jun	16-Jun	23-Jun
Latest	15-May	24-May	31-May	8-Jun	16-Jun	23-Jun

	GS30	GS31	GS32	GS37	GS39	GS45	GS55	GS65	GS75
	end of tillering	1st node	2nd node	flag leaf	flag leaf fully emerged	mid booting	mid head emergence	mid flowering	mid dough fill
Predicted									
Earliest	13-Jul	16-Jul	20-Jul	31-Jul	5-Aug	13-Aug	23-Aug	1-Sep	18-Sep
Median	16-Jul	20-Jul	25-Jul	5-Aug	9-Aug	17-Aug	28-Aug	6-Sep	25-Sep
Latest	21-Jul	25-Jul	30-Jul	11-Aug	17-Aug	27-Aug	7-Sep	17-Sep	6-Oct

Probability and Incidence of Frost and Heat Shock

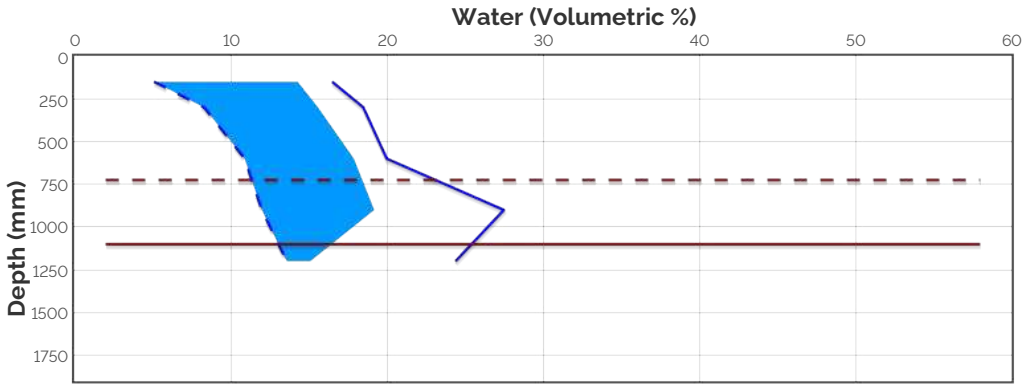
Frost damage during flowering

	Probability	This Season
mild 2 to 0°C during flowering	21%	0
moderate 0 to -2°C during flowering & early grain fill	0%	0
severe Less than -2°C during flowering & grain fill	0%	0

Heat damage during grain fill

	Probability	This Season
mild 32 to 34°C	39%	0
moderate 34 to 36°C	22%	0
severe Above 36°C	4%	0

Current Distribution of PAW



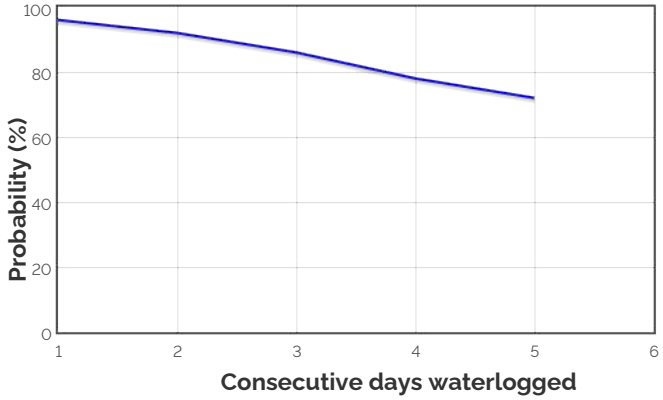
Current root depth = 724 mm
Median final root depth = 1100 mm
Current crop PAW available to roots = 55 mm
Total Soil PAW = 73 mm
PAWC = 139 mm

PAW = Plant Available Water
CLL = Crop Lower Limit or Wilting Point
DUL = Drained Upper Limit or Field Capacity
PAWC = Plant Available Water Capacity
Current Crop PAW = Soil water currently accessible to the roots down to the current rooting depth
Soil PAW = Total accessible soil water in the soil profile

Water Budget

Initial PAW status @ 15-Mar	42 mm
Rainfall since 15-Mar	123.6 mm
Irrigations	
Evaporation since 15-Mar	77 mm
Transpiration since 15-Mar	14 mm
Deep drainage since 15-Mar	0 mm
Run-off since 15-Mar	2 mm
Current PAW status:	**73 mm**

Probability of Future Waterlogging Events

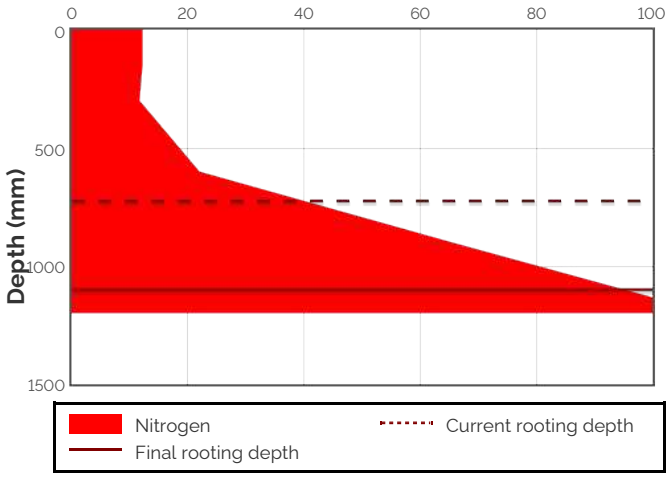


Nitrogen Budget

Initial N status @ 15-Mar	250 kg/ha
N mineralisation since 15-Mar	16 kg/ha
N tie up since 15-Mar	1 kg/ha
N applications	
	5-May : 31.5 kg/ha
Total N in plant	70 kg/ha
De-nitrification since 15-Mar	1 kg/ha
Leaching since 15-Mar	0 kg/ha
Current N status:	**227 kg/ha**

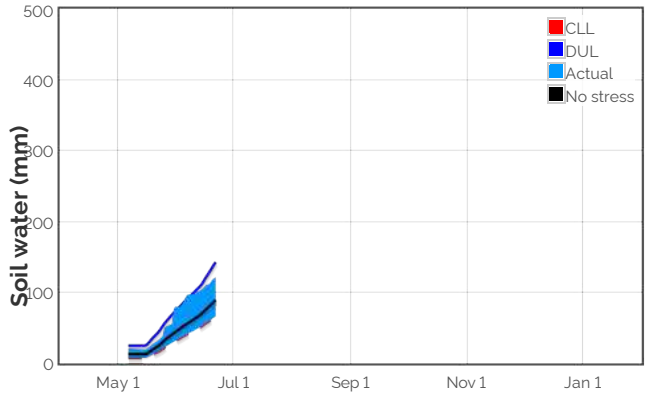
Median N mineralisation to maturity = 1.73 kg/ha
Median N tie up to maturity = 0.56 kg/ha

Current distribution of soil nitrogen (kg/ha)

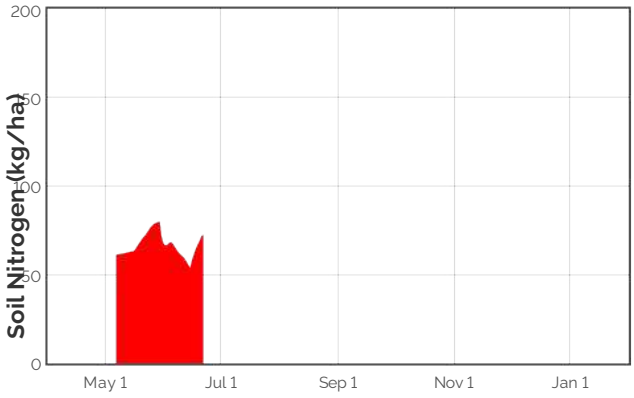


Current Crop Available N = 73 kg/ha
Total Soil N = 227 kg/ha

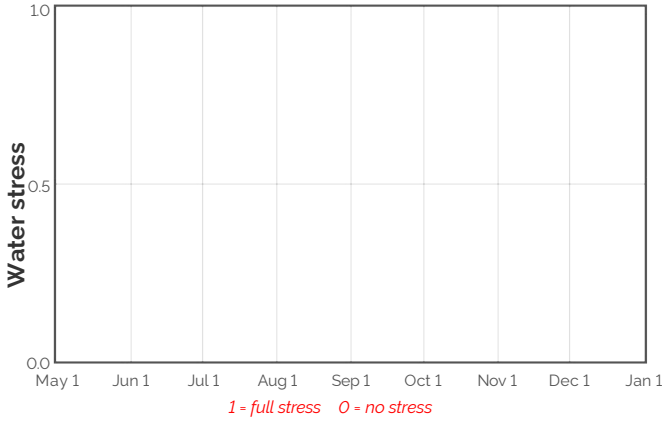
Availability of Water to Growing Roots



Availability of Soil Nitrogen to Growing Roots

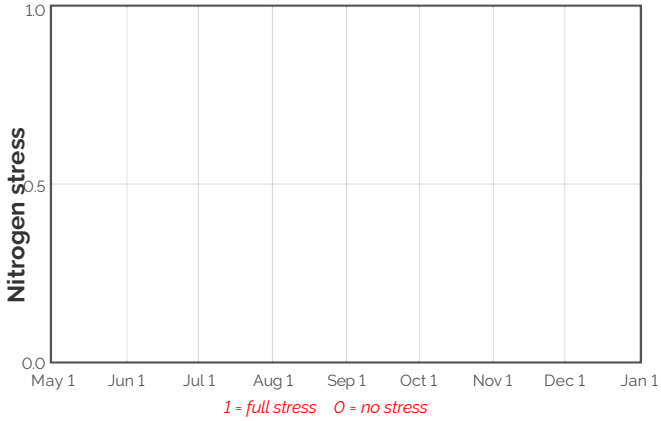


Water Stress



1 = full stress 0 = no stress

Nitrogen Stress



1 = full stress 0 = no stress

Brief periods of mild to moderate stress do not necessarily lead to reduced yield. To see the likely impacts of additional nitrogen fertiliser rates use the Nitrogen and Nitrogen Profit reports.

Median projected crop performance and requirements for the next 10 days assuming no rain and no added fertiliser

Date	Growth Stage	Evap. (mm)	Water use (mm)	N use (kg/ha)	Water avail. to roots above stress threshold (mm)	Water avail. to roots above CLL (mm)	N avail. to roots (kg/ha)	Mineralisation (kg/ha)	N tie up (kg/ha)
24-Jun	16.0	0.4	0.8	3.2	29.6	54.8	74.6	0.1	0.0
25-Jun	16.0	0.4	0.8	3.5	28.7	54.4	74.8	0.1	0.0
26-Jun	16.0	0.4	0.8	3.7	28.0	54.3	74.9	0.1	0.0
27-Jun	16.0	0.4	1.1	4.0	27.0	53.8	74.6	0.1	0.0
28-Jun	16.0	0.3	1.1	3.8	25.8	53.4	74.0	0.1	0.0
29-Jun	16.0	0.3	0.9	3.7	24.7	53.1	73.4	0.1	0.0
30-Jun	16.0	0.3	1.0	3.8	23.6	52.6	72.2	0.1	0.0
1-Jul	16.0	0.3	1.0	3.6	22.5	52.0	71.0	0.1	0.0
2-Jul	16.0	0.3	0.9	3.5	21.4	51.6	69.4	0.1	0.0
3-Jul	16.0	0.3	1.1	3.8	20.4	51.0	67.8	0.1	0.0

The water available to roots above the stress threshold is the amount of PAW (mm) above one third of the total water holding capacity of this soil. If the water values are below this stress threshold the water available to roots above the stress threshold will be negative.

Bureau of Meteorology Seasonal and Monthly Outlooks