

☑Water limited Yield

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13-Oct-2022

#### Nicole Baty: Cockaleechie



Cultivar: Sunco

Sowing details: 200 plants/m<sup>2</sup> on 10-May Expected maturity date: 8-Nov

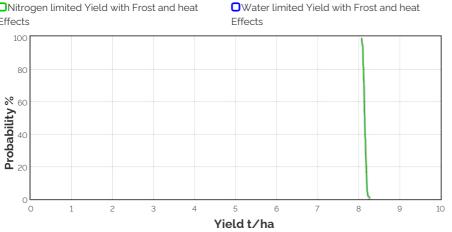


Soil: ResEP\_clay\_Cockaleechie 1400 mm max rooting depth 2000 kg/ha of Wheat Stubble: No till

### Grain Yield Outcome

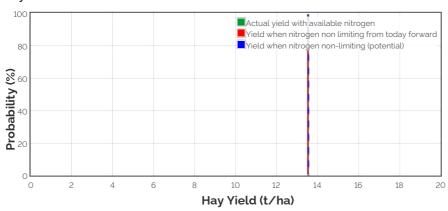
#### ☑Nitrogen limited Yield

ONitrogen limited Yield with Frost and heat Effects



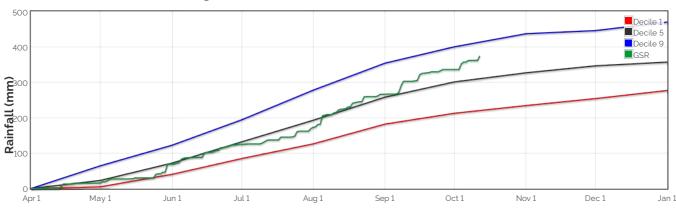
This graph shows the probability of exceeding a range of yield outcomes this season. It takes into account your pre-season soil moisture, the weather conditions so far, soil N and agronomic inputs. The long term record from your nominated weather station is then used to simulate what would have happened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

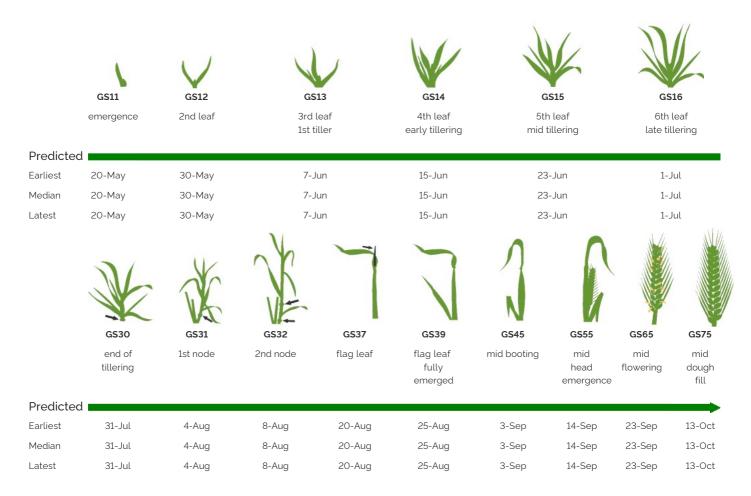
Current dry matter: 20486.3kg/ha



# The Season So Far - Growing Season Rainfall Deciles



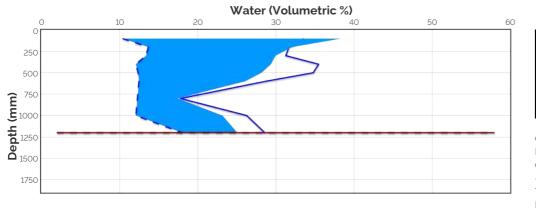
# Simulated and Predicted Crop Growth Stage

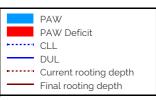


# Probability and Incidence of Frost and Heat Shock

Frost damage during flowering	Heat damage	Heat damage during grain fill				
Probability This Seaso	Prob	Probability				
mild 2 to 0°C during	10%	1	mild 32 to 34°C	25%	0	
flowering moderate	4%	•	moderate 34 to 36°C	15%	0	
O to -2'C during flowering & early grain fill	4/0	0	severe Above 36°C	4%	0	
Severe 0% 0 Less than -2°C during flowering & grain fill						

# Current Distribution of PAW



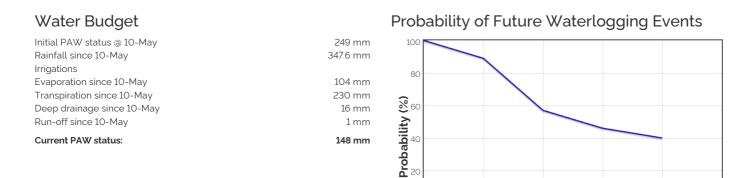


Current root depth = 1200 mm Median final root depth = 1200 mm Current crop PAW available to roots = 148 mm Total Soil PAW = 148 mm PAWC = 182 mm

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



# Nitrogen Budget

N mineralisation since 10-May

De-nitrification since 10-May

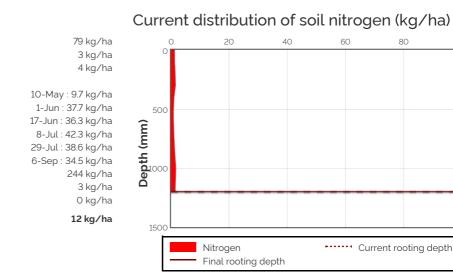
Leaching since 10-May

Initial N status @ 10-May

N tie up since 10-May

N applications

Total N in plant



2

1

3

4

Consecutive days waterlogged

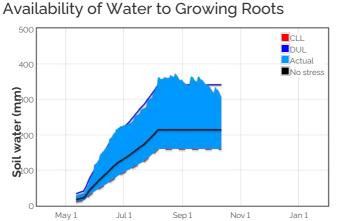
5

6

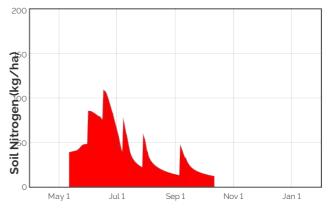
100

**Current N status:** Median N mineralisation to maturity = 1.378 kg/ha Median N tie up to maturity = 0 kg/ha

Current Crop Available N = 12 kg/ha Total Soil N = 12 kg/ha

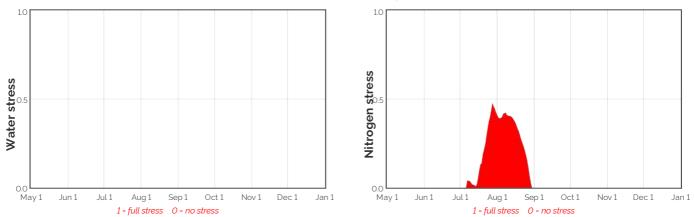


# Availability of Soil Nitrogen to Growing Roots



#### Water Stress

## Nitrogen 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	Evap.	Water	N use	Water avail. to roots	Water avail. to roots	N avail.	MineralisationN tie up	
	Stage	(mm)	use	(kg/ha)	above stress threshold	above CLL (mm)	to roots	(kg/ha)	(kg/ha)
			(mm)		(mm)		(kg/ha)		
13-Oct	76.3	0.7	2.1	0.2	95.9	150.5	11.4	0.0	0.0
14-Oct	76.8	0.7	1.7	0.2	93.4	147.9	11.3	0.0	0.0
15-Oct	77.2	0.7	1.1	0.1	91.4	145.8	11.1	0.0	0.0
16-Oct	77.7	0.7	1.2	0.1	89.4	144.0	11.0	0.0	0.0
17-Oct	78.1	0.7	1.0	0.1	87.4	141.9	10.9	0.0	0.0
18-Oct	78.6	0.7	0.6	0.1	86.O	140.5	10.8	0.0	0.0
19-Oct	79.0	0.6	0.8	0.1	84.4	139.0	10.7	0.0	0.0
20-Oct	79.5	0.6	0.6	O.1	82.8	137.2	10.6	0.0	0.0
21-Oct	80.0	0.4	0.6	0.1	81.4	136.0	10.5	0.0	0.0
22-Oct	80.4	0.3	0.4	O.1	80.8	135.4	10.4	O.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.

