HART BEAT

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Hart Field Site Group Inc

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HART BEAT

Yield Prophet[®] simulations for 8 sites across the mid-north of SA

The Yield Prophet[®] simulations featured are not a crystal ball, but provide a realistic prediction of the available soil water and nitrogen status of your crop



HART EVENTS

Getting The Crop In – March 11, 2020 Winter Walk – July 21, 2020 HART FIELD DAY – September 15, 2020 Spring Twilight Walk – October 20, 2020

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IN THIS ISSUE

Definitions

Site information

Hart Beat site reports

- <u>Hart</u>
- Spalding
- Condowie
- <u>Kybunga</u>
- Farrell Flat
- Pinery
- <u>Eudunda</u>
- <u>Tarlee</u>

Definitions

Hart Beat definitions

Each site has been characterised for plant available water capacity (PAWC) and bulk density to determine how much of the measured water and nitrogen is available to the crop during the season.

Drained upper limit (DUL) – is the amount of water that a saturated soil holds after it has drained.

Crop lower limit (CLL) – is the amount of water remaining in the soil after crop senescence.

Plant available water capacity (PAWC) – is the difference between the drained upper limit of the soil and the lower extraction limit of a crop over the depth of rooting. It is the maximum water available to a crop from a particular soil type.

Plant available water (PAW) – is the amount of water contained in the soil at a given time minus the crop lower limit.

Bulk density (BD) – is a measure of the weight of dry soil per unit volume of soil.

Growing season rainfall (GSR) – is rainfall for the period between and including April to October.

Decile – is a measure of seasonal rainfall on a scale of 1 to 9. In a decile 7 year, 70% of previous years were dryer, in a decile 3 year 30% of previous years were dryer.

Yield probability curves - display two different nitrogen scenarios for each site. The **green line** displays the actual grain yield with the current soil available nitrogen. The **blue line** represents the grain yield potential with unlimited nitrogen (yield potential). A small difference between these two lines indicates the current soil N level is adequate for the crop to reach its yield potential. Conversely, a large difference between these two lines indicates additional N fertiliser is required for the crop to reach its yield potential.

The **French & Schultz** formula estimates the rainfall limited grain yield based on the growing season rainfall (GSR). It assumes evaporation of 110mm, includes stored water at sowing (30% of Jan to Mar rainfall) and a maximum grain yield potential of 20 kg/mm/ha.

Yield Potential = GSR (Apr-Oct) – Evaporation (110mm) * 20 kg/mm/ha.

Yield Prophet[®] has been very accurate throughout Australia, over the past 5 seasons. At the Hart field site the <u>Yield Prophet</u>[®] prediction on the 15th September, using an average finish, has been only 16% above the final grain yield, averaged over the past 4 years, making wheat growth models such as APSIM highly valuable.

Yield Prophet[®] is an internet based service which uses the APSIM wheat prediction model.

The model relies on accurate soil, crop, historical climate data and up to date local weather information to predict plant growth rates and final hay or grain yields. These are critical measurements specific to the site being analysed and may not fit closely to individual situations. Instead the predictions will give a realistic guide to seasonal prospects based on a site with similar rainfall and / or soil type.

Using climate data for the current season, Yield *Prophet*[®] simulates the soil water and nitrogen processes in the paddock, and crop growth. Yield *Prophet*[®] calculates the amount of water and nitrogen available to the crop and the water and nitrogen demand of the crop.

Disclaimer: *Yield Prophet*[®] information is used entirely at your own risk. You will accept all risks and responsibility for losses, damages, costs and other consequences of using *Yield Prophet*[®] information and reports. To the maximum extent permitted by law, APSRU and BCG excludes all responsibility and liability to any person arising directly or indirectly from using the information generated by *Yield Prophet*[®].

Important Notice: *Yield Prophet*[®] does not generate recommendations or advice, it is only a guide and must be combined with local paddock and district knowledge. APSIM does not take into account weed competition, pest/disease pressure, pesticide / herbicide damage, farmer error, or extreme events (such as extreme weather, flood and fire). For more information about APSIM or *Yield Prophet*[®] please visit or www.yieldprophet.com.au.

Site information

Rainfall and soil water characteristics for all sites

Site	Average annual rainfall (mm)	Soil type	Plant Available Water Capacity (mm)	Soil Profile Depth (cm)	Plant Available Water at 15 March (mm)	Pre-sowing soil nitrogen (kg/ha)
Hart	400	Sandy clay loam	206	150	0	67
Spalding	430	Red brown earth	143	150	0	63
Condowie	350	Sandy loam	115	150	0	65
Kybunga	428	Clay loam	262	120	0	64
Farrell Flat	474	Light clay loam	172	120	0	71
Pinery	374	Silty clay loam	112	150	0	70
Eudunda	445	Gravelly loam	96	100	0	63
Tarlee	474	Sandy loam	113	150	0	67

2019 site locations





SANDY CLAY LOAM

Crop growth

Variety:	Scepter wheat	

Sowing date:

1st May 19th May **Emergence date:**

Nitrogen fertiliser:

GSR decile:

PAWC:

30 kg N/ha at seeding + 20 kg N/ha on 18th July

The season so far

Annual rain to date: GSR to date: **Current predicted PAW:** 172 mm 161 mm (35 mm since last report) 6 mm (3 % full)

Grain yield predictions (Yield Prophet)

Yield prophet estimate: (Date of report 14/10/2019) These estimates are based on a 50% probability

Yield t/ha	Sown 1 st May (see graph)	Change since July report	Sown 20 th May	Change since July report
Grain	1.4	-2.2	1.2	-2.2

French & Schultz grain yield estimate:

1

206 mm

100% W	1.4 t/ha					
80% WL	JE:		1.1	t/ha		
 				,		

This model assumes that there is 3 mm stored moisture, 110 mm of evaporation and Decile 5 rainfall (15 mm) for the rest of the season.



The graphs above and below show the chance of reaching the corresponding yield given weather, soil conditions and agronomic inputs to date, and historical climate data (100yrs) to simulate remainder of the season.



SPALDING

RED BROWN EARTH

Crop growth

Variety:	Scepter wheat

Sowing date:

1st May

Nitrogen fertiliser:

GSR decile:

PAWC:

3

143 mm

Grain yield outcome graph

30 kg N/ha at seeding + 40 kg N/ha on 18th July

The season so far Annual rain to date: 265 mm GSR to date: 243 mm (80 mm since last report) **Current predicted PAW:** 13 mm (9 % full)

Grain yield predictions (Yield Prophet)

Yield prophet estimate: (Date of report 11/10/2019)

These estimates are based on a 50% probability

Yield t/ha	Sown 1 st May (see graph)	Change since July report	Sown 20 th May	Change since July report
Grain	3.4	-1.0	2.7	-1.2

French & Schultz grain yield estimate:

100% WUE:	3.1 t/ha
80% WUE:	2.5 t/ha

This model assumes that there is 7 mm stored moisture, 110 mm of evaporation and Decile 5 rainfall (18 mm) for the rest of the season.

CONDOWIE

									S		ND	YL	.0/	۱M	
Crop gro Variety:	owth Scepter wheat	Sowing d Emergen	late: ce date:	1st May 19 th May	Nitrogen fe	rtiliser:	30 20) kg N) kg N	/ha a /ha o	t seed n 18t	ding + h July				
The sease Annual ra GSR to da Current p	son so far in to date: te: redicted PAW:	183 mm 177 mm 1 mm (2	(41 mm si 1 % full)	nce last repoi	rt) GSR de PAWC	ecile:	2 115	mm							
Grain yie	eld predictions	s (Yield Pro	phet)		Grair	ı yield	outc	ome	grap	h					
Yield prop	ohet estimate:	(Date c	of report 14	/10/2019)	100										_
These estin	nates are based or	a 50% proba	bility												
Yield t/ha	Sown 1 st May (see graph)	Change since July report	Sown 20 th May	Change since July report	o os contraction c										
Grain	1.3	-1.2	1.1	-1.2	40 Paq										
French &	Schultz grain yie	ld estimate:			č 20										
1	00% WUE:		1.6 t/l	ha	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
80% WUE: 1.3 t/ha						Y	ield t	/ha							
This mode	l assumes that the	ere is 2 mm si	tored moist	ure, 110 mm c	of This g	raph sh	ows th	e chan	ce of r	eachir	ng the	corres	pondir	ng yiel	d gi

evaporation and Decile 5 rainfall (13 mm) for the rest of the season.



iven weather, soil conditions and agronomic inputs to date, and historical climate data (100yrs) to simulate remainder of the season.

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100 80 8 60 Probability 40 20 0 0 10 2 З 4 5 6 8 9 Yield t/ha

This graph shows the chance of reaching the corresponding yield given weather, soil conditions and agronomic inputs to date, and historical climate data (100yrs) to simulate remainder of the season.

Emergence date: 13th May

KYBUNGA

Crop growth

Yield

t/ha

Grain

CLAY LOAM

Variety:	Scepter wheat	Sowing date: Emergence date:	1st May 20 th May	Nitroge	en fertiliser:	30 kg N/ha at seeding + 40 kg N/ha on 18th July
The seas	son so far					
Annual ra	in to date:	252 mm				
GSR to da	ite:	242 mm (58 mm si	ince last repo	ort) (GSR decile:	3
Current predicted PAW:		5 mm (2 % full)		ĺ	PAWC: 262 mm	
				G	rain vield o	utcome granh

(Date of report 14/10/2019)

Grain yield predictions (Yield Prophet)

Yield prophet estimate:

These estimates are based on a 50% probability

Yield t/ha	Sown 1 st May (see graph)	Change since July report	Sown 20 th May	Change since July report
Grain	2.1	-1.8	1.8	-1.8

French & Schultz grain yield estimate:

100% WUE:	3.1 t/ha
80% WUE:	2.5 t/ha

This model assumes that there is 3 mm stored moisture, 110 mm of evaporation and Decile 5 rainfall (20 mm) for the rest of the season.

FARRELL FLAT

Crop growth Variety: Scepter wheat Sowing date: 1st May Nitrogen fertiliser: 14th May **Emergence date:** The season so far Annual rain to date: 244 mm GSR to date: 234 mm (67 mm since last report) **Current predicted PAW:** 10 mm (6% full) PAWC: Grain yield predictions (Yield Prophet) (Date of report 14/10/2019) Yield prophet estimate: 100 These estimates are based on a 50% probability 80 Sown Change Change 1st May Sown since July since July 20th May (see report report graph) 2.6 -2.2 -2.1 2.1

French & Schultz grain yield estimate:				
100% WUE:	2.9 t/ha			
80% WUE:	2.3 t/ha			

This model assumes that there is 3 mm stored moisture, 110 mm of evaporation and Decile 5 rainfall (18 mm) for the rest of the season.

yield outcome graph



This graph shows the chance of reaching the corresponding yield given weather, soil conditions and agronomic inputs to date, and historical climate data (100yrs) to simulate remainder of the season.

LIGHT CLAY LOAM

30 kg N/ha at seeding + 40 kg N/ha on 18th July

GSR decile: 2 172 mm

Grain yield outcome graph



This graph shows the chance of reaching the corresponding yield given weather, soil conditions and agronomic inputs to date, and historical climate data (100yrs) to simulate remainder of the season.

PINERY

SILTY CLAY LOAM

Yield t/ha

This graph shows the chance of reaching the corresponding yield given

weather, soil conditions and agronomic inputs to date, and historical

climate data (100yrs) to simulate remainder of the season.

10

Crop growth

Variety:	Scepter wheat

Sowing date: 1st May **Emergence date:** 18th May

Nitrogen fertiliser:

GSR decile:

PAWC:

100

80

8 60

Probability %

0

30 kg N/ha at seeding + 20 kg N/ha on 18th July

2

112 mm

Grain yield outcome graph

The season so far Annual rain to date: 207 mm GSR to date: 199 mm (63 mm since last report) **Current predicted PAW:** 3 mm (3 % full)

Grain yield predictions (Yield Prophet)

Yield prophet estimate: (Date of report 14/10/2019)

These estimates are based on a 50% probability

Yield t/ha	Sown 1 st May (see graph)	Change since July report	Sown 20 th May	Change since July report
Grain	2.2	-1.7	1.9	-1.7

French & Schultz grain yield estimate:

100% WUE:	2.2 t/ha
80% WUE:	1.7 t/ha

This model assumes that there is 3 mm stored moisture, 110 mm of evaporation and Decile 5 rainfall (16 mm) for the rest of the season.

This model assumes that there is 4 mm stored moisture, 110 mm of

evaporation and Decile 5 rainfall (17 mm) for the rest of the season.

EUDUNDA

						GR	AVELLY	LOAM
Crop gro	wth					••••		
Variety:	Scepter whe	at Sowing d	late:	1st May	Nitrogen fertiliser	:: 30 kg N/h	a at seeding +	
		Emergen	ce date:	15 th May		20 kg N/h	a on 18th July	
The seas	on so far							
Annual rai	n to date:	205 mm						
GSR to dat	e:	191 mm	(59 mm sir	nce last repoi	t) GSR deci	le: 1		
Current pr	edicted PAW:	1 mm <i>(1</i>	% full)		PAWC:	96 mm		
Grain yie	Id prediction	ns (Yield Pro	phet)		Grain yield	l outcome gr	raph	
Yield prop	het estimate:	(Date d	of report 14	/10/2019)	100			
These estim	ates are based	on a 50% probal	bility					
Yield t/ha	Sown 1 st May (see graph)	Change since July report	Sown 20 th May	Change since July report	oo % v			
Grain	1.4	-1.9	1.1	-2.0				
					20			
French & S	chultz grain y	ield estimate:						
10	0% WUE:		2.1 t/ł	na	0 1	2 3	4 5 6	7 8 (
8	0% WUE:		1.6 t/ł	าล	0 1	2 5	Yield t/ha	, 0

This graph shows the chance of reaching the corresponding yield given weather, soil conditions and agronomic inputs to date, and historical climate data (100yrs) to simulate remainder of the season.

9

10

TARLEE

SANDY LOAM

Crop grow Variety:	/th Scepter whea	t Sowing c Emergen	late: ice date:	1st May 14 th May	Nitrogen fei	rtiliser:	30 kg N/ha 20 kg N/ha	a at seeding + a on 18th July	
The seaso Annual rain GSR to date Current pre	on so far to date: :: dicted PAW:	222 mm 214 mm (6 3 mm (3%)	56 mm since full)	e last report)	GSR dec PAWC:	ile: 1 113 mm	ı		
Grain yield	d prediction	s (Yield Pro	ophet)		Grain	yield ou	utcome gra	aph	
Yield proph	et estimate:	(Date d	of report 14	/10/2019)	100				
These estima	tes are based o	n a 50% proba	bility						
Yield t/ha	Sown 1 st May (see graph)	Change since July report	Sown 20 th May	Change since Jul <u>y</u> report	og %				
Grain	2.4	-2.1	1.8	-2.2	gada a				

French & Schultz grain yield estimate:

100% WUE:	2.5 t/ha
80% WUE:	2.0 t/ha
This model assumes that there is 3	mm stored moisture 110 mm of

evaporation and Decile 5 rainfall (21 mm) for the rest of the season.



This graph shows the chance of reaching the corresponding yield given weather, soil conditions and agronomic inputs to date, and historical climate data (100yrs) to simulate remainder of the season.

The Hart Team



Photo (L-R): Deb Purvis, Jade Rose, Matt Dare, Rob Dall, Sandy Kimber, Simon Honner, Andre Sabeeney, Ryan Wood, Damien Sommerville, Peter Baker, Sarah Noack, Alex Thomas. Absent: Leigh Fuller & Justin Wundke