HART BEAT

Yield Prophet® simulations for 8 sites across the Mid-North of SA

Definitions | Site information

Hart | Spalding | Condowie
Kybunga | Farrell Flat | Pinery
Eudunda | Tarlee

Plus...

Hart Winter Walk
July 21, 2020

HART
SA's premier cropping field site

ISSUE 52
July 15, 2020

DEFINITIONS

HART BEAT

HART BEAT definitions

All sites have 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.

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.

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 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, nitrogen processes and crop growth in the paddock. *Yield Prophet®* calculates the amount of water and nitrogen available to the crop as well as the water and nitrogen demand of the crop.

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.

SITE INFORMATION

HART BEAT

Rainfall and soil water characteristics for all sites

Site	Average annual rainfall (mm)	Soil type	PAWC (mm)	Soil sampling date	Profile depth (cm)	Pre-sowing nitrogen (kg/ha)
Hart	400	Sandy clay loam	206	May 7, 2020	150	63
Spalding	430	Red brown earth	143	April 24, 2020	150	69
Condowie	350	Sandy loam	115	April 24, 2020	150	67
Kybunga	428	Clay loam	262	May 7, 2020	120	70
Farrell Flat	474	Light clay loam	172	April 24, 2020	120	64
Pinery	374	Silty clay loam	79	May 7, 2020	150	60
Eudunda	445	Gravelly loam	96	April 24, 2020	100	68
Tarlee	474	Sandy loam	113	May 8, 2020	150	61

2020 site locations

Location:

HART

HART BEAT

HART

Soil type: Sandy clay loam

Date of report: July 15, 2020

Crop growth

Variety:	Scepter wheat
Sowing date:	May 1, 2020
Emergence:	May 11, 2020
Nitrogen fertiliser:	30 kg N/ha @ seeding + 20 kg N on July 10

The season so far

Annual rainfall to date:	215 mm
GSR to date:	117 mm
GSR decile:	4
Current predicted PAW:	71 mm (37%)
PAWC:	206 mm

Yield Prophet® predictions

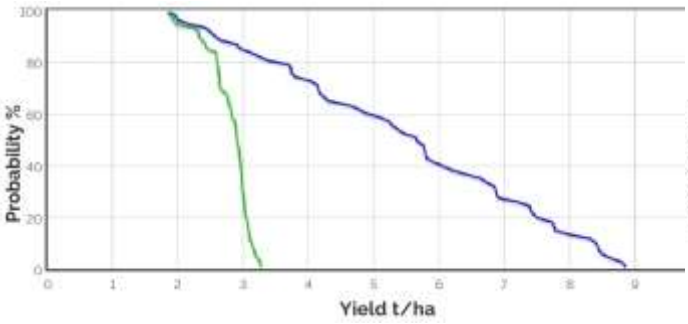
(*based on a 50% probability)*

Wheat sown May 1: **4.3 t/ha**

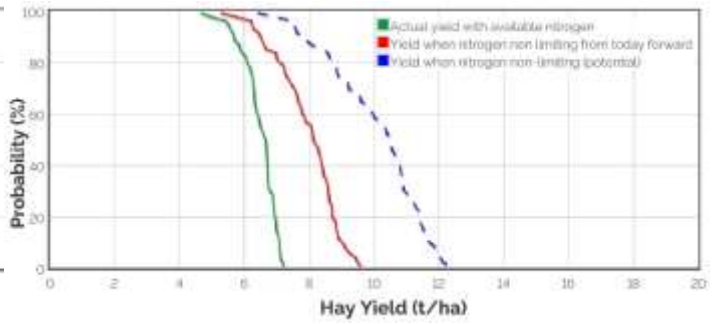
also see graphs below

Wheat sown May 20: **3.8 t/ha**

Grain yield outcome graph



Hay yield outcome graph



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

Yield probability curves (left graph) - display two different nitrogen scenarios. 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.

French & Schultz predictions

This model assumes that there is 3 mm stored moisture, 110 mm of evaporation and Decile 5 rainfall (147 mm) for the remainder of the growing season.

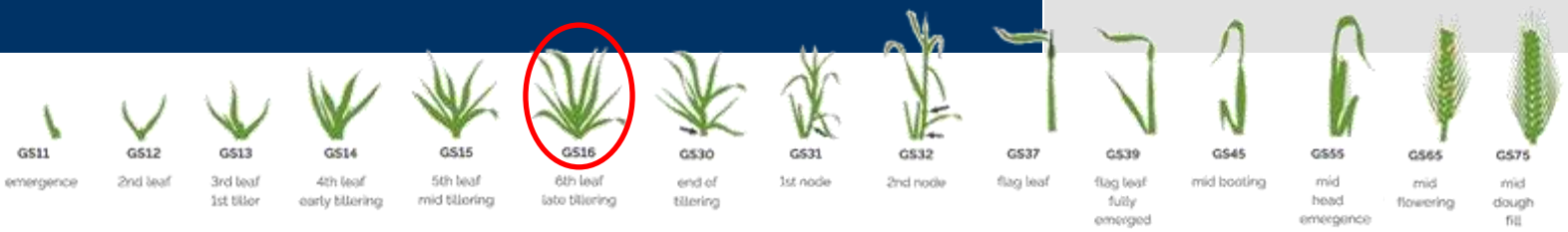
100% WUE **3.7 t/ha**

80% WUE **2.9 t/ha**

Location:

SPALDING

HART BEAT



SPALDING

Soil type: Red brown earth

Date of report: July 15, 2020

Crop growth

Variety:	Scepter wheat
Sowing date:	May 1, 2020
Emergence:	May 12, 2020
Nitrogen fertiliser:	40 kg N/ha @ seeding + 40 kg N/ha on July 10

The season so far

Annual rainfall to date:	233 mm
GSR to date:	154 mm
GSR decile:	6
Current predicted PAW:	61 mm (43%)
PAWC:	143 mm

Yield Prophet® predictions

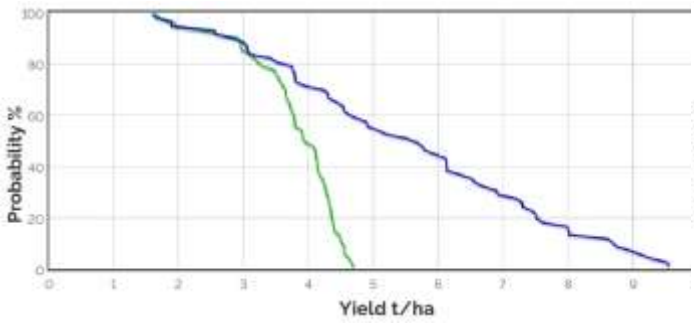
(*based on a 50% probability)*

Wheat sown May 1: **4.8 t/ha**

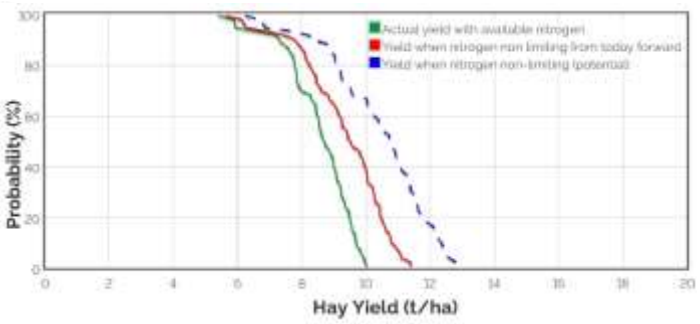
also see graphs below

Wheat sown May 20: **4.0 t/ha**

Grain yield outcome graph



Hay yield outcome graph



These graphs 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.

Yield probability curves (left graph) - display two different nitrogen scenarios. 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.

French & Schultz predictions

This model assumes that there is 3 mm stored moisture, 110 mm of evaporation and Decile 5 rainfall (159 mm) for the remainder of the growing season.

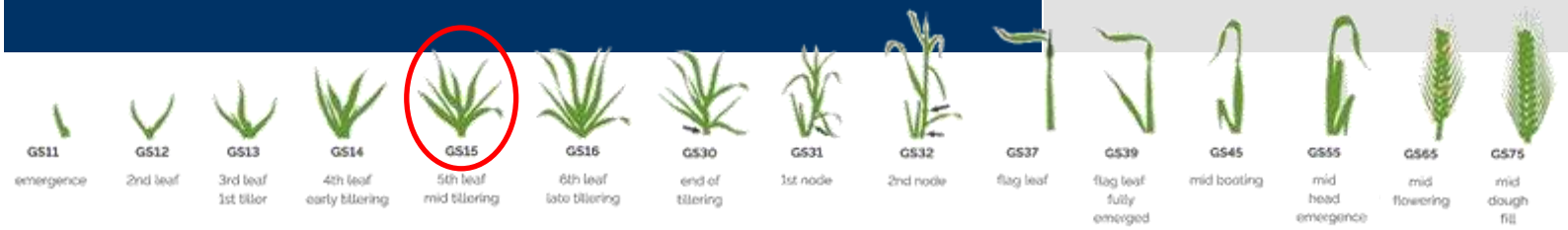
100% WUE **4.5 t/ha**

80% WUE **3.6 t/ha**

Location:

CONDOWIE

HART BEAT



CONDOWIE

Soil type: Sandy loam

Date of report: July 15, 2020

Crop growth

Variety:	Scepter wheat
Sowing date:	May 1, 2020
Emergence:	May 11, 2020
Nitrogen fertiliser:	30 kg N/ha @ seeding + 20 kg N/ha on July 10

The season so far

Annual rainfall to date:	159 mm
GSR to date:	84 mm
GSR decile:	3
Current predicted PAW:	5 mm (4%)
PAWC:	115 mm

Yield Prophet® predictions

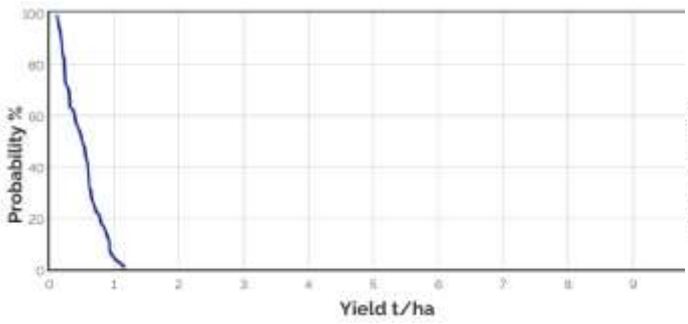
(*based on a 50% probability)*

Wheat sown May 1: **0.5 t/ha**

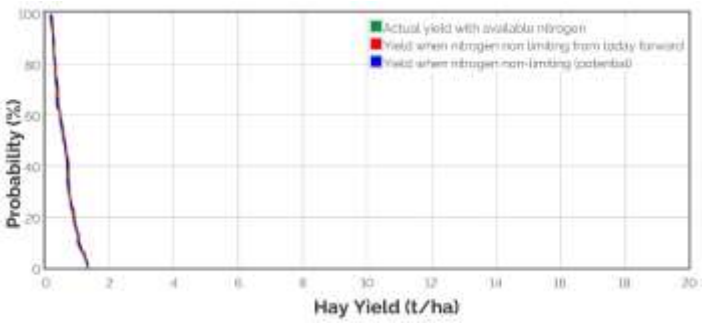
also see graphs below

Wheat sown May 20: **0.7 t/ha**

Grain yield outcome graph



Hay yield outcome graph



These graphs 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.

Yield probability curves (left graph) - display two different nitrogen scenarios. 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.

French & Schultz predictions

This model assumes that there is 3 mm stored moisture, 110 mm of evaporation and Decile 5 rainfall (113 mm) for the remainder of the growing season.

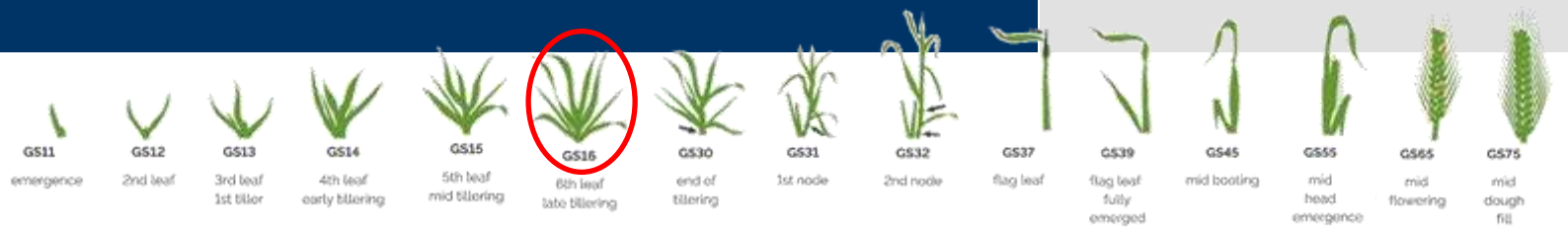
100% WUE **2.2 t/ha**

80% WUE **1.8 t/ha**

Location:

KYBUNGA

HART BEAT



KYBUNGA

Soil type: Clay loam

Date of report: July 15, 2020

Crop growth

Variety:	Scepter wheat
Sowing date:	May 1, 2020
Emergence:	May 12, 2020
Nitrogen fertiliser:	30 kg N/ha @ seeding + 40 kg N/ha on July 10

The season so far

Annual rainfall to date:	224 mm
GSR to date:	158 mm
GSR decile:	6
Current predicted PAW:	73 mm (28%)
PAWC:	262 mm

Yield Prophet® predictions

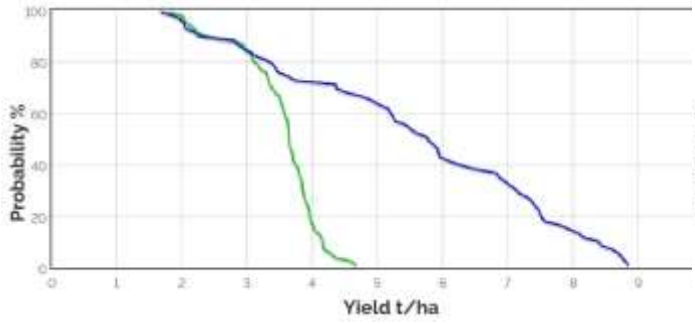
(*based on a 50% probability)*

Wheat sown May 1: **4.7 t/ha**

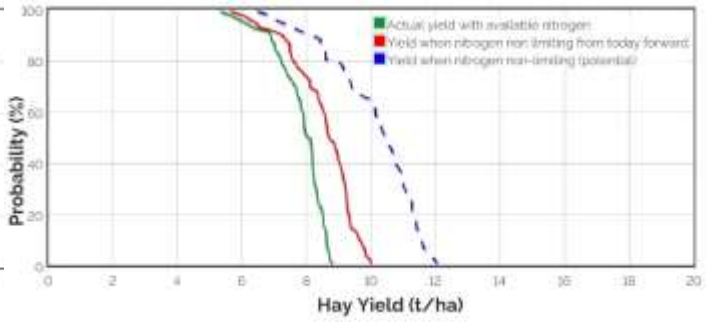
also see graphs below

Wheat sown May 20: **4.1 t/ha**

Grain yield outcome graph



Hay yield outcome graph



These graphs 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.

Yield probability curves (left graph) - display two different nitrogen scenarios. 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.

French & Schultz predictions

This model assumes that there is 3 mm stored moisture, 110 mm of evaporation and Decile 5 rainfall (187 mm) for the remainder of the growing season.

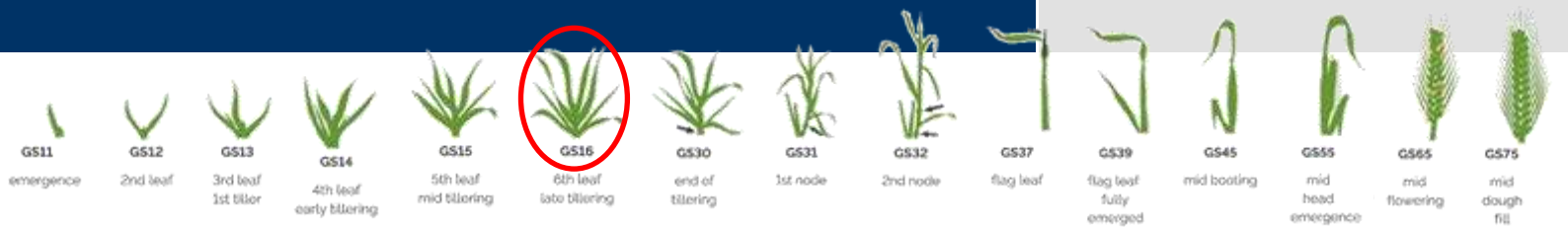
100% WUE **5.1 t/ha**

80% WUE **4.1 t/ha**

Location:

FARRELL FLAT

HART BEAT



FARRELL FLAT

Soil type: Light clay loam

Date of report: July 15, 2020

Crop growth

Variety:	Scepter wheat
Sowing date:	May 1, 2020
Emergence:	May 13, 2020
Nitrogen fertiliser:	30 kg N/ha @ seeding + 40 kg N on July 10

The season so far

Annual rainfall to date:	219 mm
GSR to date:	147 mm
GSR decile:	4
Current predicted PAW:	37 mm (22%)
PAWC:	172 mm

Yield Prophet® predictions

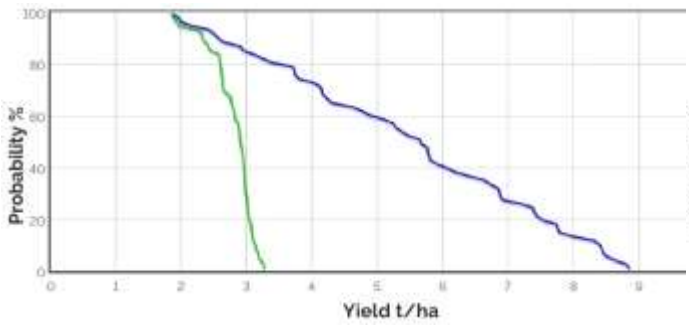
(*based on a 50% probability)*

Wheat sown May 1: **4.8 t/ha**

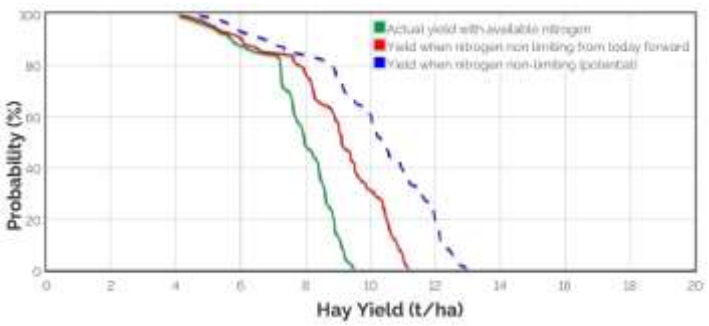
also see graphs below

Wheat sown May 20: **4.1 t/ha**

Grain yield outcome graph



Hay yield outcome graph



These graphs 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.

Yield probability curves (left graph) - display two different nitrogen scenarios. 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.

French & Schultz predictions

This model assumes that there is 3 mm stored moisture, 110 mm of evaporation and Decile 5 rainfall (183 mm) for the remainder of the growing season.

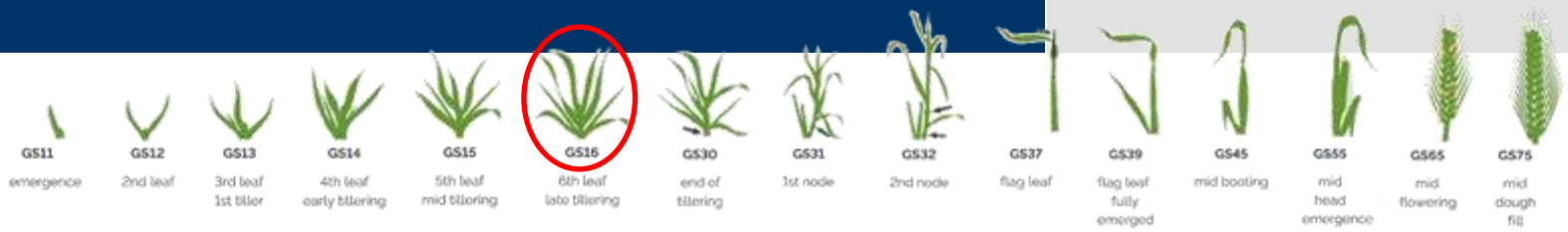
100% WUE **4.8 t/ha**

80% WUE **3.9 t/ha**

Location:

PINERY

HART BEAT



PINERY

Soil type: Silty clay loam

Date of report: July 15, 2020

Crop growth

Variety:	Scepter wheat
Sowing date:	May 1, 2020
Emergence:	May 11, 2020
Nitrogen fertiliser:	40 kg N/ha @ seeding + 20 kg N/ha on July 10

The season so far

Annual rainfall to date:	209 mm
GSR to date:	165 mm
GSR decile:	5
Current predicted PAW:	54 mm (68%)
PAWC:	79 mm

Yield Prophet® predictions

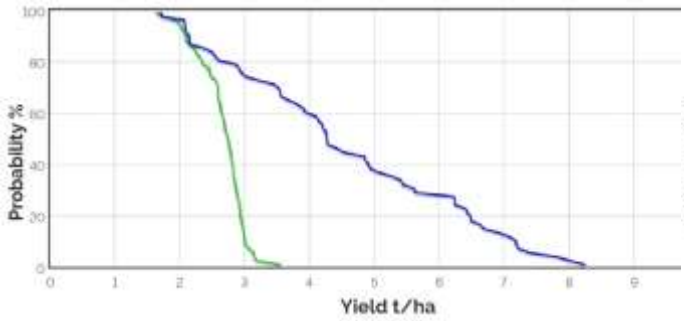
(*based on a 50% probability)*

Wheat sown May 1: **4.0 t/ha**

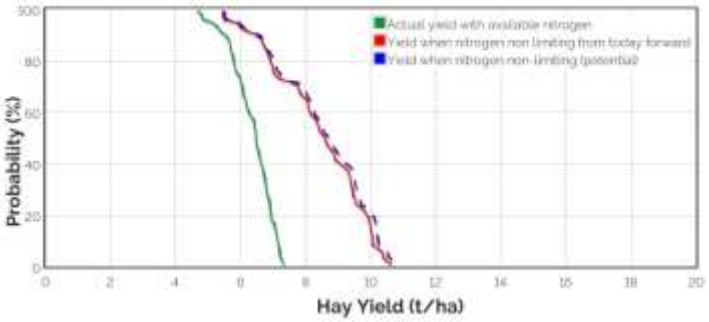
also see graphs below

Wheat sown May 20: **4.0 t/ha**

Grain yield outcome graph



Hay yield outcome graph



These graphs 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.

Yield probability curves (left graph) - display two different nitrogen scenarios. 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.

French & Schultz predictions

This model assumes that there is 3 mm stored moisture, 110 mm of evaporation and Decile 5 rainfall (151 mm) for the remainder of the growing season.

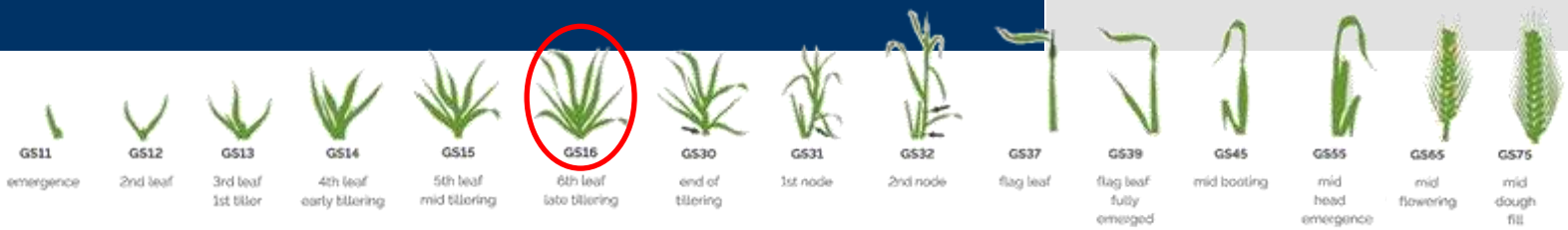
100% WUE **4.4 t/ha**

80% WUE **3.5 t/ha**

Location:

EUDUNDA

HART BEAT



EUDUNDA

Soil type: Gravelly loam

Date of report: July 15, 2020

Crop growth

Variety:	Scepter wheat
Sowing date:	May 1, 2020
Emergence:	May 12, 2020
Nitrogen fertiliser:	30 kg N/ha @ seeding + 20 kg N/ha on July 10

The season so far

Annual rainfall to date:	174 mm
GSR to date:	131 mm
GSR decile:	4
Current predicted PAW:	29 mm (30%)
PAWC:	96 mm

Yield Prophet® predictions

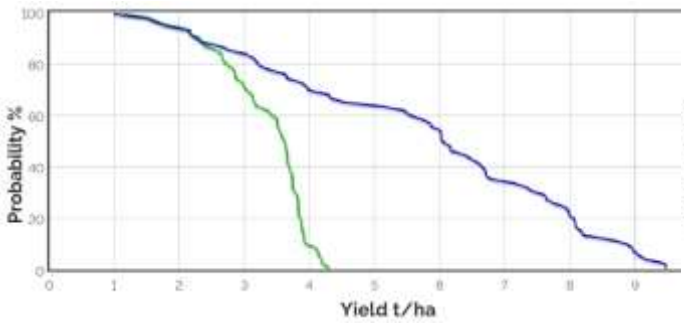
(*based on a 50% probability)*

Wheat sown May 1: **4.8 t/ha**

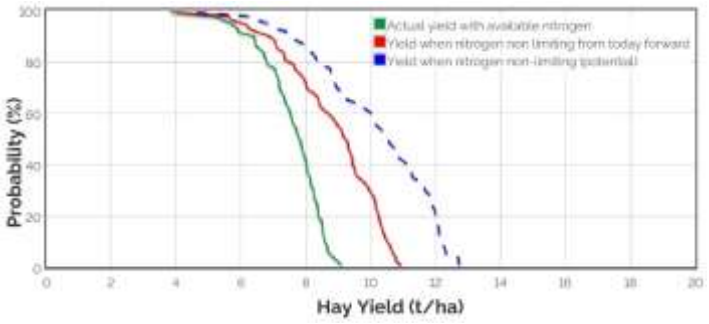
also see graphs below

Wheat sown May 20: **4.2 t/ha**

Grain yield outcome graph



Hay yield outcome graph



These graphs 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.

Yield probability curves (left graph) - display two different nitrogen scenarios. 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.

French & Schultz predictions

This model assumes that there is 3 mm stored moisture, 110 mm of evaporation and Decile 5 rainfall (171 mm) for the remainder of the growing season.

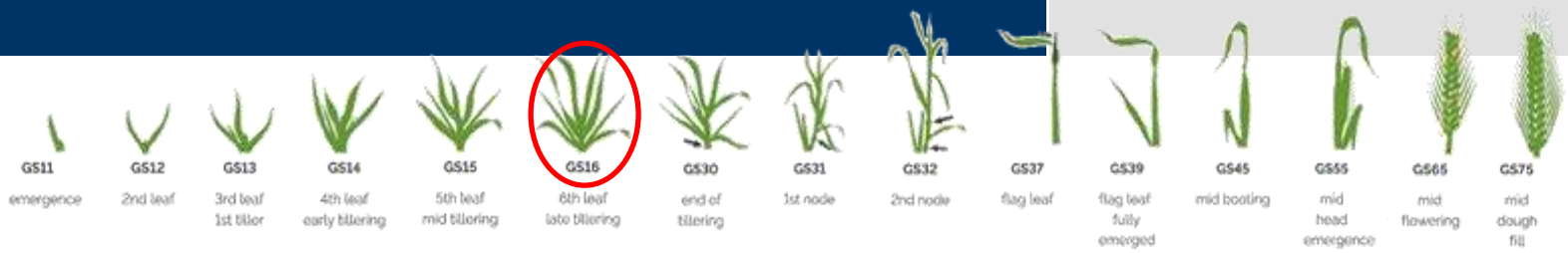
100% WUE **4.1 t/ha**

80% WUE **3.3 t/ha**

Location:

TARLEE

HART BEAT



TARLEE

Soil type: Sandy loam

Date of report: July 15, 2020

Crop growth

Variety:	Scepter wheat
Sowing date:	May 1, 2020
Emergence:	May 11, 2020
Nitrogen fertiliser:	30 kg N/ha @ seeding + 20 kg N/ha on July 10

The season so far

Annual rainfall to date:	208 mm
GSR to date:	173 mm
GSR decile:	6
Current predicted PAW:	111 mm (98%)
PAWC:	113 mm

Yield Prophet® predictions

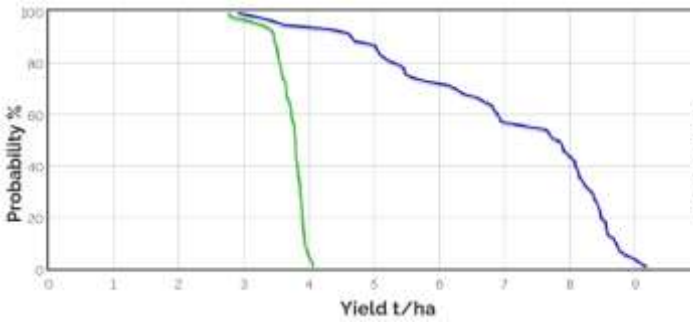
(*based on a 50% probability)*

Wheat sown May 1: **5.5 t/ha**

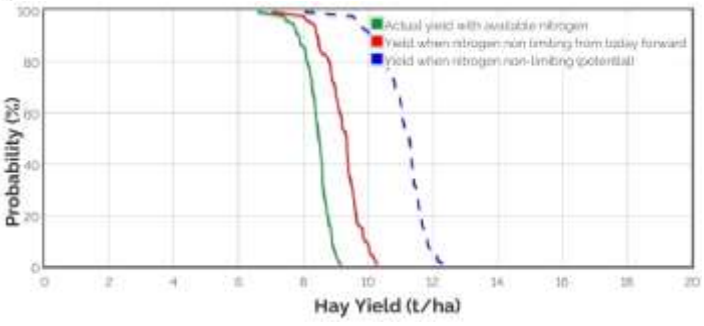
also see graphs below

Wheat sown May 20: **4.6 t/ha**

Grain yield outcome graph



Hay yield outcome graph



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French & Schultz predictions

This model assumes that there is 3 mm stored moisture, 110 mm of evaporation and Decile 5 rainfall (182 mm) for the remainder of the growing season.

MID NORTH HIGH RAINFALL ZONE

100% WUE **5.1 t/ha**

80% WUE **4.1 t/ha**

More from Hart

HART BEAT

Contact us

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