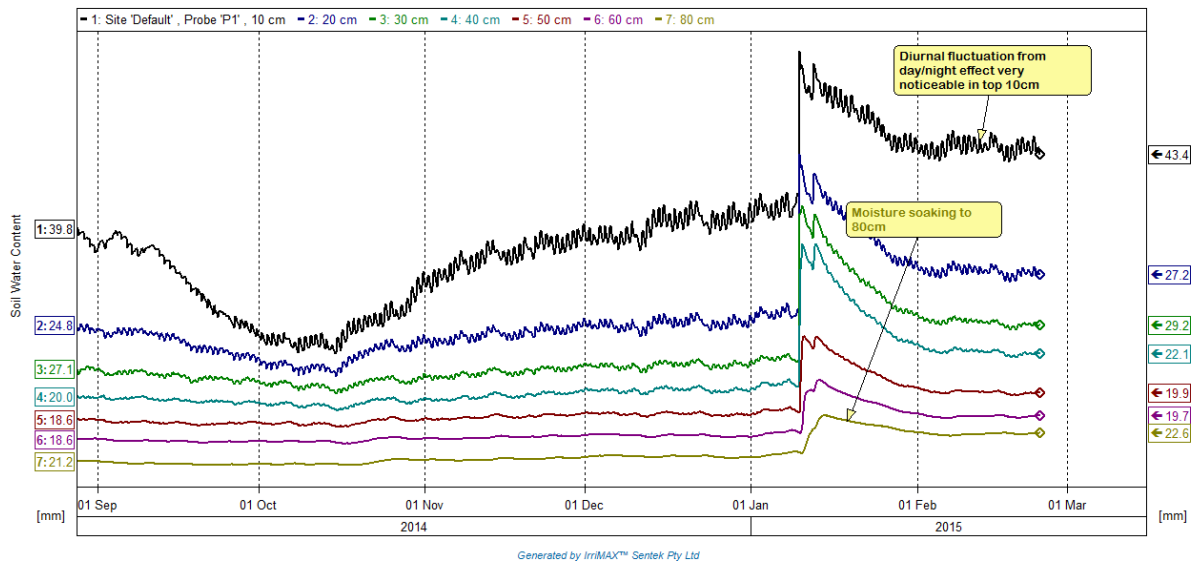
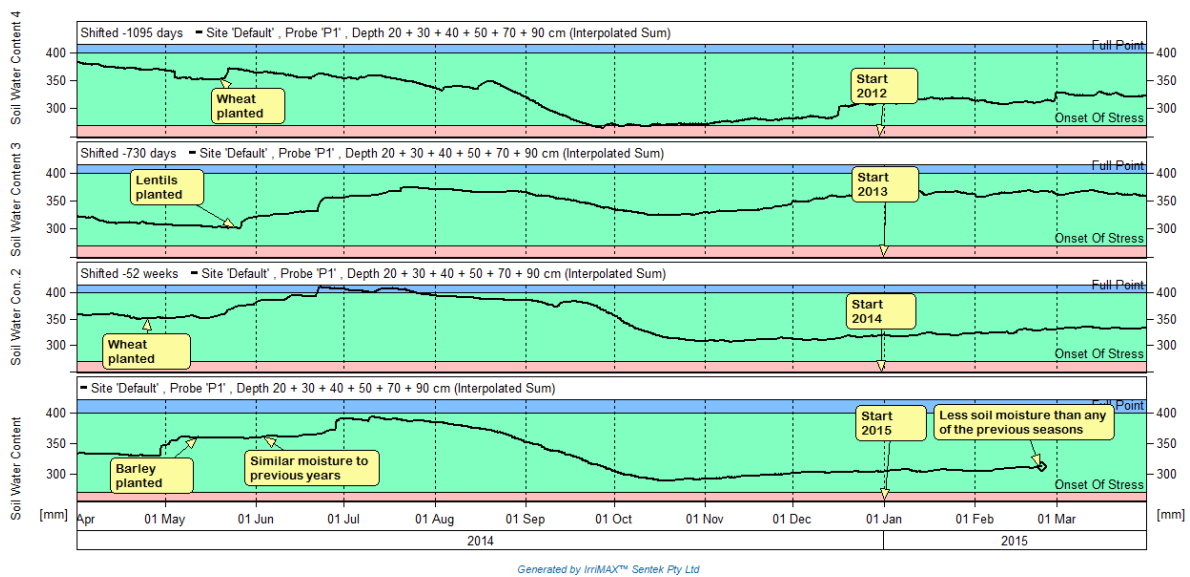


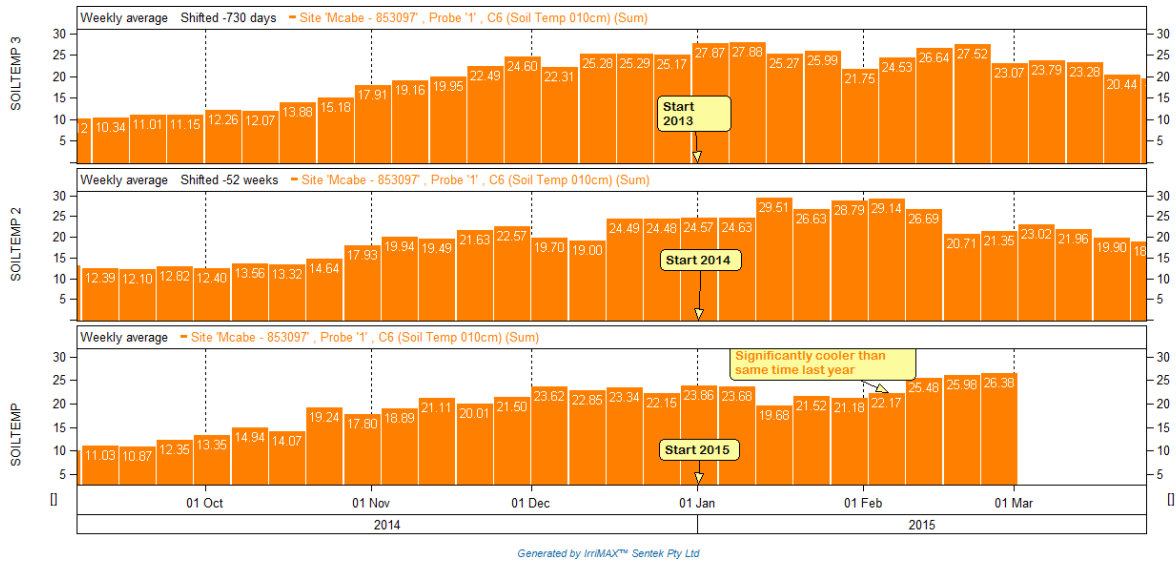
## IrriMAX graph interpretation interpretation



The first display is the stacked sensor graph showing the individual sensors and their readings. This is a 200 day view and has figures on the LHS and RHS of the graph. These figures are mm of soil moisture and the ones on the left show the figure at the start of the line (200 days ago) and the figures on the right show the current readings. This gives you a good idea of what soil moisture was at depth last year and what is it this year.



The second display is a year on year summed graph which shows the 'fuel gauge' view. With this one you will see the most current year at the bottom and the panel above it is essentially shifted back a year. This enables you to draw a line vertically to intersect the graph and see how much moisture there was at the same time last year. The steepness of the graph during the critical September/October grain fill period is the most interesting observation on this graph. On here I will communicate the crop type and any other information you want me to cover such as fertiliser dates and rates and yield.



The third graph shows average weekly soil temperature at the top sensor (10-15cm below the surface) with the date shown at the base which relates to the bottom panel. This data can give an interesting comparison of the variation of soil temperature not only over the course of a season, but also giving a comparison of temperature change from season to season. Previous seasons are shown in the middle and top panels. Stubble load as well and air temperature conditions are the main drivers of soil temperature variation which has an impact on soil biota levels and nitrogen mineralisation.