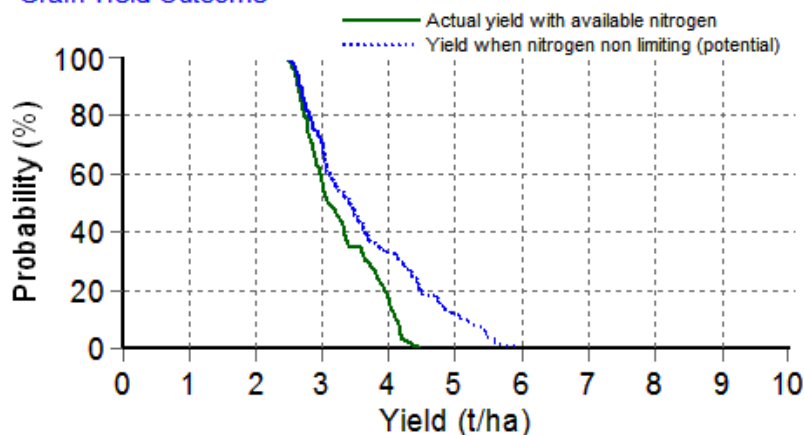


Crop Report

Report name: Natya Crop report
 Report date: 17/09/2010
 Last climate date available: 15/09/2010
 Client name: MSF
 Paddock name: Natya Swale
 Report generated by: MSF
 Date sown: 15-May
 Crop type: Wheat
 Variety sown: Yitpi
 Sowing density: 120 plants/m²

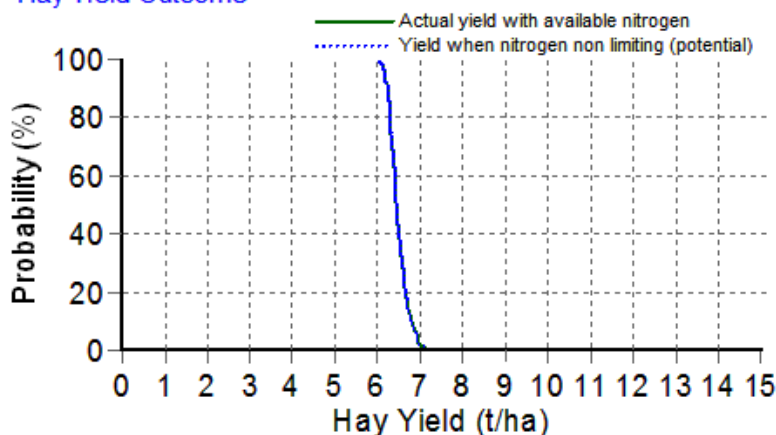
Weather station used: Annuello
 Rainfall records used: Weather station
 Soil type: Sandy Clay Loam (generic)
 Maximum rooting depth: 60 cm
 Roots constrained by EC: no
 Stubble type: wheat
 Stubble amount: 250 kg/ha
 Start of growing season: 01-Apr
 Initial conditions date: 05-May
 Growing season rainfall to date: 194.8 mm
 Date of last rainfall entry: ?
 Expected harvest date: 8-Nov

Grain Yield Outcome



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 of the past 100 years. The yield results are used to produce this graph.

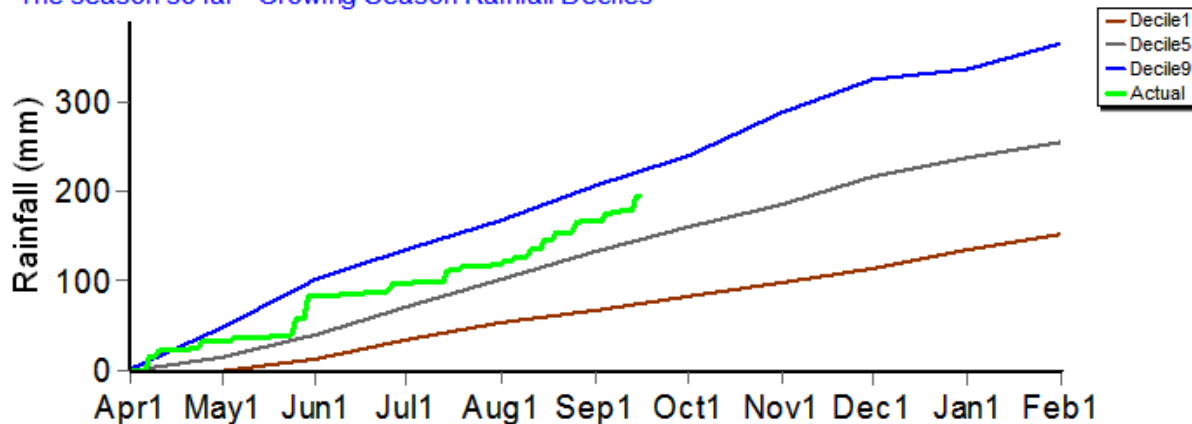
Hay Yield Outcome



This graph show 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: 6819 kg/ha

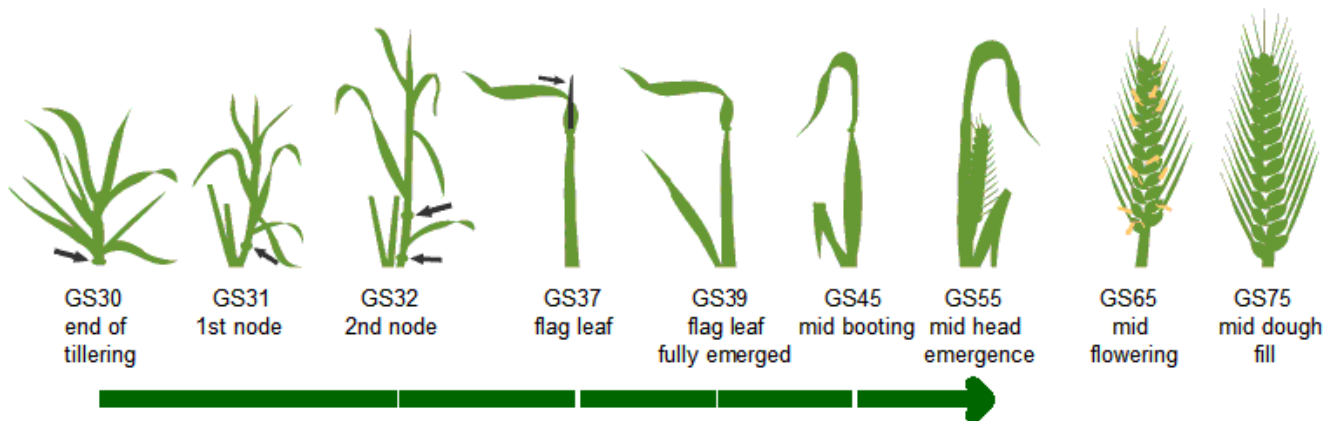
The season so far - Growing Season Rainfall Deciles





Predicted

Earliest	23-May	6-Jun	17-Jun	24-Jun	6-Jul	17-Jul
Median	23-May	6-Jun	17-Jun	24-Jun	6-Jul	17-Jul
Latest	23-May	6-Jun	17-Jun	24-Jun	6-Jul	17-Jul



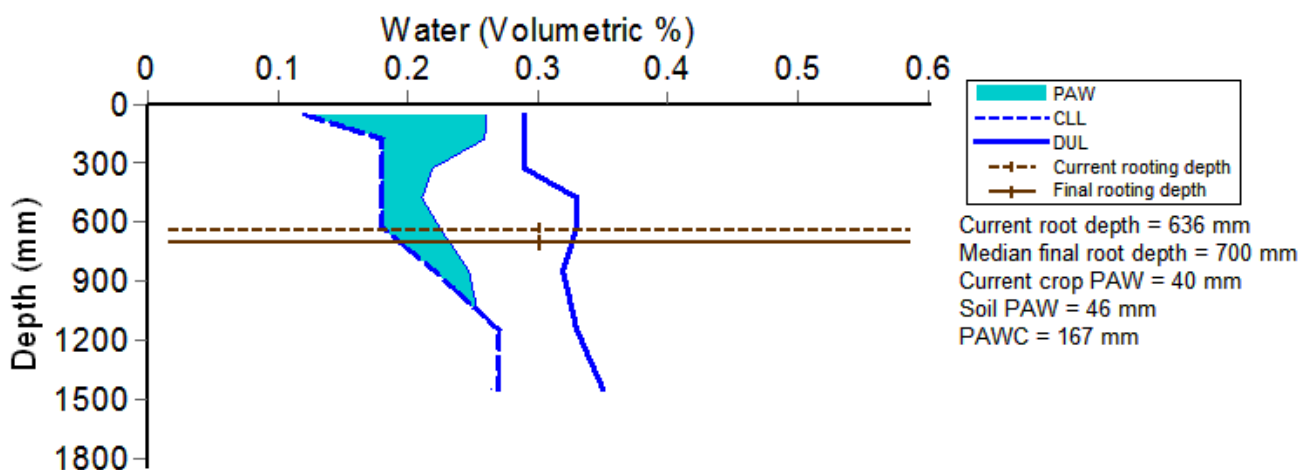
Predicted

Earliest	2-Aug	5-Aug	10-Aug	23-Aug	29-Aug	6-Sep	16-Sep	23-Sep	9-Oct
Median	2-Aug	5-Aug	10-Aug	23-Aug	29-Aug	6-Sep	16-Sep	26-Sep	12-Oct
Latest	2-Aug	5-Aug	10-Aug	23-Aug	29-Aug	6-Sep	16-Sep	29-Sep	18-Oct

<i>Percentage of years in which frost occurs</i>	
Mild	
Minimum temperature between 2 and 0°C during flowering (Z60-69)	18%
Moderate	
Minimum temperature between 0 and -2°C during flowering and early grain fill (Z60-75)	1%
Severe	
Minimum temperature less than -2°C during flowering and grain fill (Z60-79)	0%
<i>Incidence of frost for this growing season</i>	
Mild	
Minimum temperature between 2 and 0°C during flowering (Z60-69)	0
Moderate	
Minimum temperature between 0 and -2°C during flowering and early grain fill (Z60-75)	0
Severe	
Minimum temperature less than -2°C during flowering and grain fill (Z60-79)	0

<i>Percentage of years in which heat shock occurs during grain fill (Z70-79)</i>	
Mild	
Maximum temperature between 32 and 34°C	45%
Moderate	
Maximum temperature between 34 and 36°C	17%
Severe	
Maximum temperature above 36°	11%
<i>Incidence of heat shock for this growing season, during grain fill (Z70-79)</i>	
Mild	
Maximum temperature between 32 and 34°C	0
Moderate	
Maximum temperature between 34 and 36°C	0
Severe	
Maximum temperature above 36°	0

Current distribution of PAW



Current root depth = 636 mm
 Median final root depth = 700 mm
 Current crop PAW = 40 mm
 Soil PAW = 46 mm
 PAWC = 167 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 @ 5-May	41 mm
Rainfall since 5-May	161.2 mm
Irrigations	: mm
	: mm
	: mm
	: mm
	: mm
	: mm
	: mm
	: mm
	: mm
	: mm
	: mm
Evaporation since 5-May	78 mm
Transpiration since 5-May	79 mm
Deep drainage since 5-May	0 mm
Run-off since 5-May	0 mm

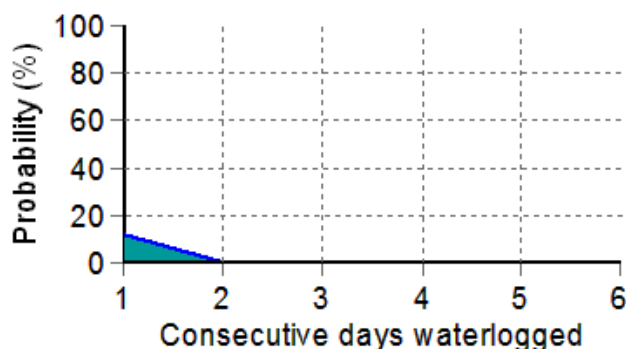
Current PAW status: 46 mm

Nitrogen Budget

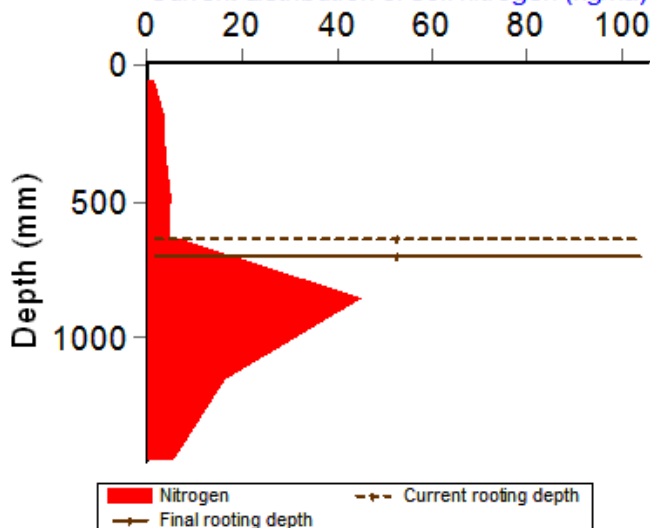
Initial N status @ 05-May	188 kg/ha
Mineralisation since 05-May	3 kg/ha
N applications	: kg/ha
	: kg/ha
	: kg/ha
	: kg/ha
	: kg/ha
	: kg/ha
Total N in plant	105 kg/ha
De-nitrification since 05-May	0 kg/ha
Leaching	0 kg/ha

Current N status: 86 kg/ha

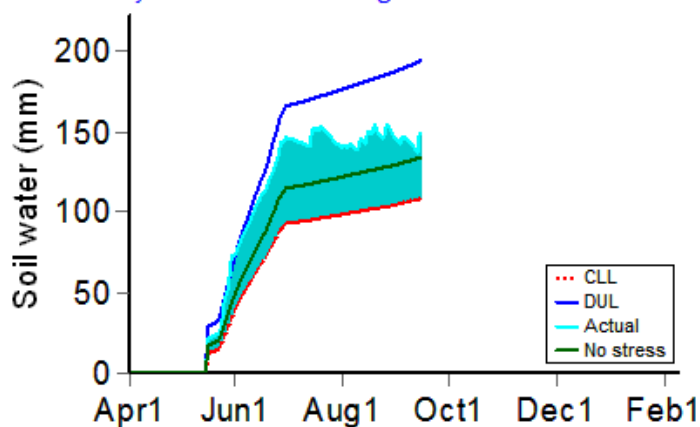
Probability of Future Waterlogging Events



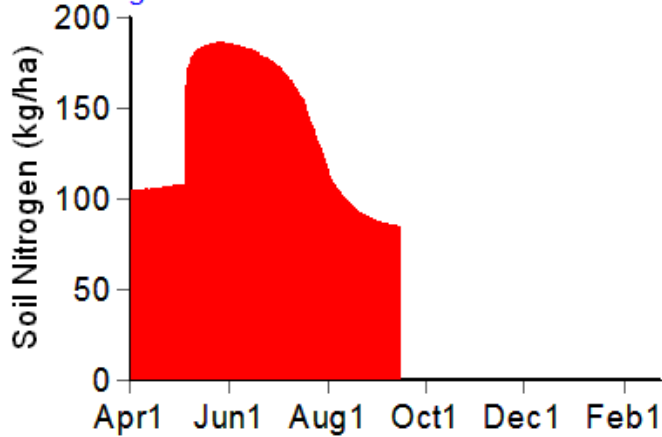
Current distribution of soil nitrogen (kg/ha)



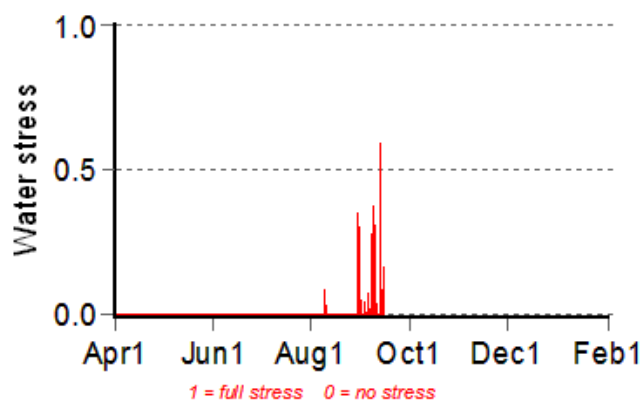
Availability of Water to Growing Roots



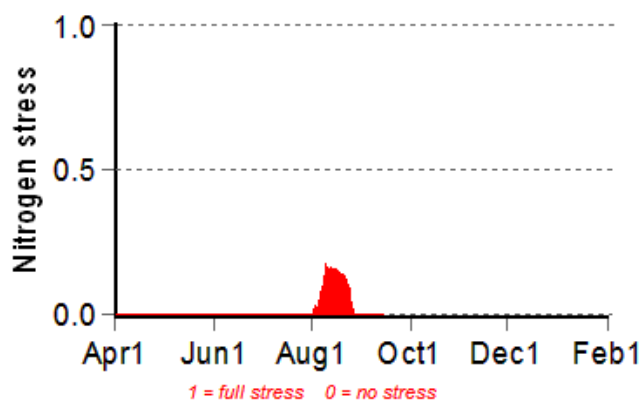
Soil Nitrogen



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.

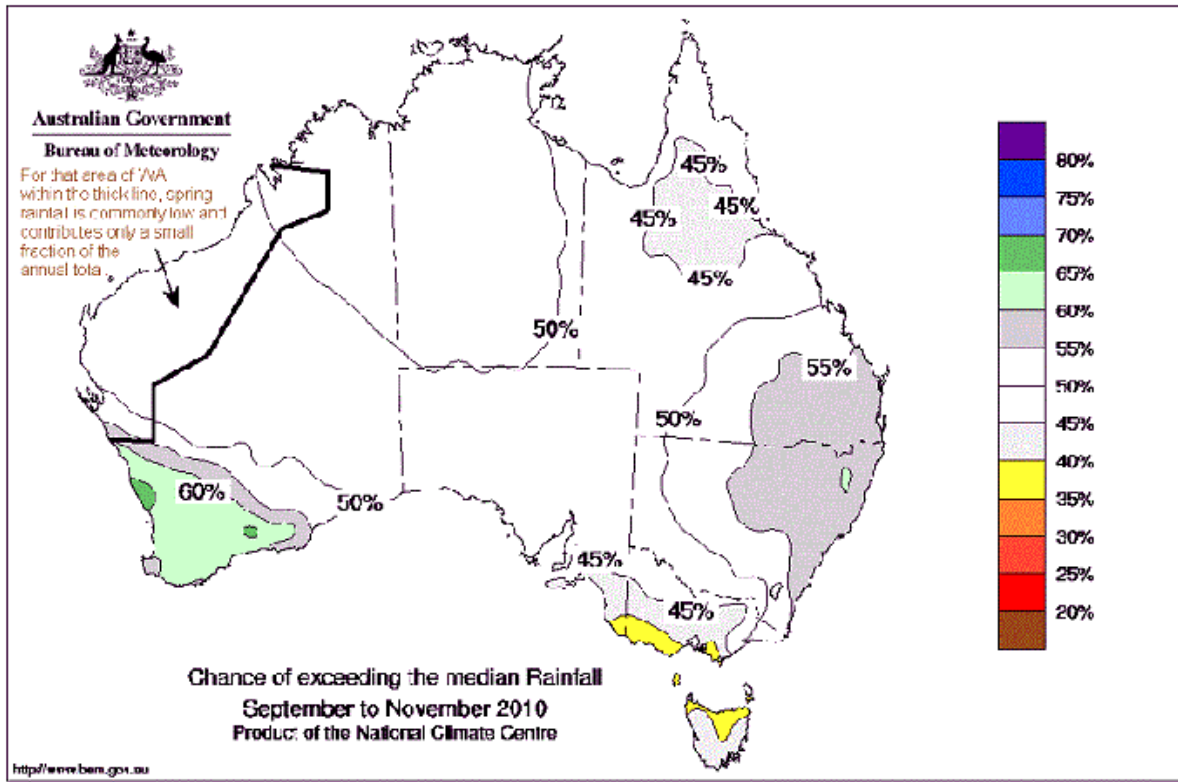
Mean projected crop performance and requirements for the next 10 days assuming no rain and no added fertiliser.

Date	Growth Stage	Evap (mm)	Daily water use (mm)	Daily N use (kg/ha)	Water available to roots above stress threshold (mm)	Water available to roots above crop lower limit (mm)	N available to roots (kg/ha)
17-Sep	57.3	0.7	1.9	0.2	9.7	35.4	16.6
18-Sep	58.3	0.7	1.8	0.2	7.6	33.4	16.5
19-Sep	59.3	0.8	1.7	0.2	5.9	31.7	16.5
20-Sep	60.4	0.8	1.5	0.2	4.1	30.0	16.4
21-Sep	61.5	0.8	1.5	0.2	2.2	28.3	16.4
22-Sep	62.5	0.8	1.4	0.2	0.9	27.0	16.4
23-Sep	63.6	0.7	1.3	0.2	-0.9	25.3	16.4
24-Sep	64.5	0.7	1.2	0.2	-2.5	23.7	16.3
25-Sep	65.0	0.6	1.2	0.1	-2.8	23.5	16.3
26-Sep	66.2	0.6	1.1	0.1	-4.1	22.3	16.3

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.

How much rainfall can I expect?

The Bureau of Meteorology Forecast for the next 3 months

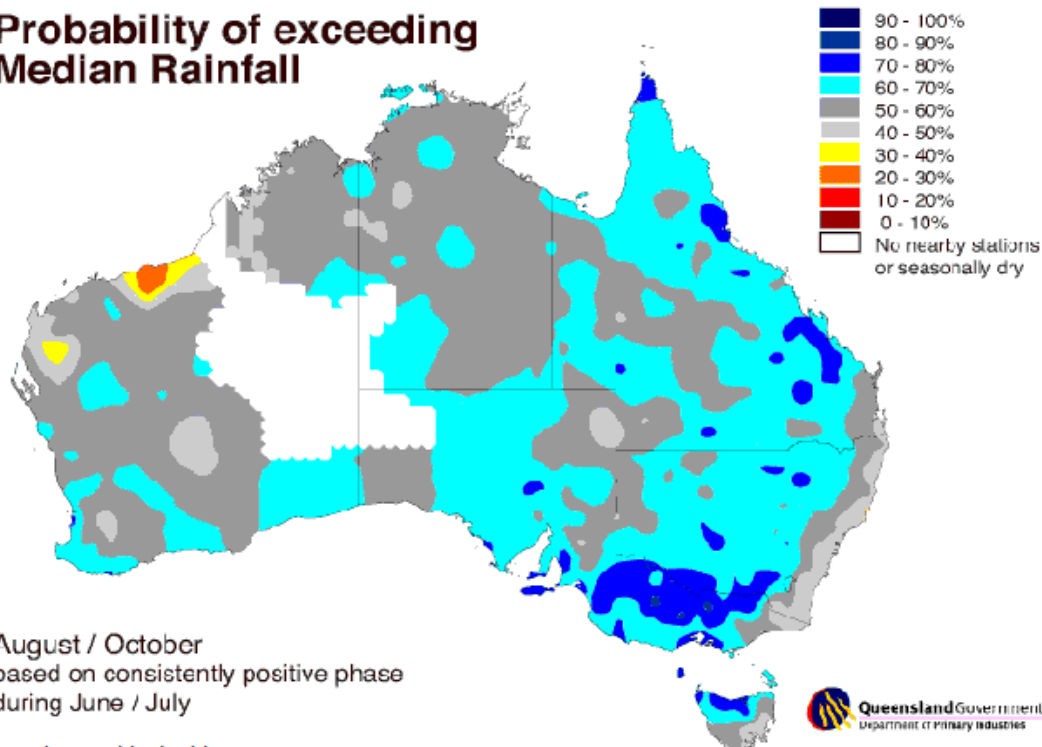


National Seasonal Rainfall Outlook: probabilities September to November 2010

Issued by the bureau of Meteorology 24th August 2010

Queensland Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM) 3 month rainfall forecast based on the current phase of the SOI

Probability of exceeding Median Rainfall



SOI Phase and analogue years

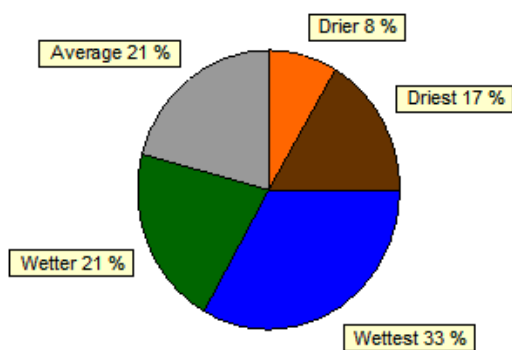
The SOI is currently in the Positive phase. The 31 day mean SOI for August was 17.0, in July it was 18.74.

The years in history with the same SOI phase:

1892, 1893, 1900, 1909, 1910, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1920, 1924, 1938, 1947, 1950, 1955, 1956, 1958, 1960, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1981, 1988, 1996, 1998

How much rainfall can I expect?

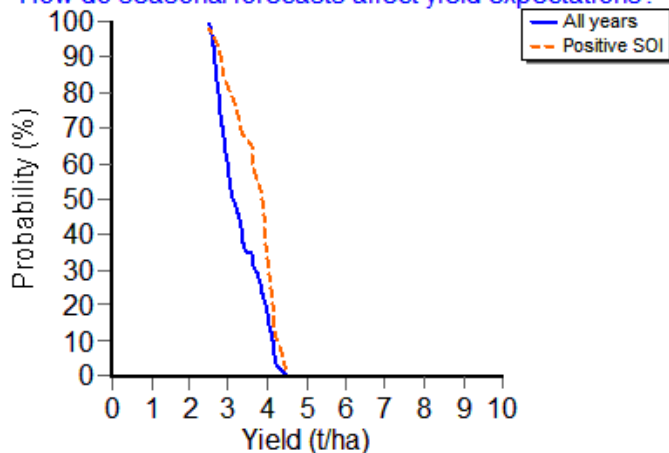
The SOI seasonal forecast for the next 3 months.



The SOI is an index that compares the atmospheric pressure between Tahiti and Darwin. SOI Phases are determined by comparing average monthly SOI values of the past two months. Phases of the SOI have been shown to be related to rainfall variability in a range of locations in Australia and around the world.

	Rainfall
Driest	0 to 31 mm
Drier	31 to 59 mm
Average	59 to 78 mm
Wetter	78 to 113 mm
Wettest	113 to 314 mm

How do seasonal forecasts affect yield expectations?



The 31 day mean SOI for August was 17.0, in July it was 18.74.

Yield outcomes of the current SOI Phase ARE significantly different from yield outcomes of all years. Significance is determined on a 90% probability threshold. (PValue=0.006)

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