

SEASONAL UPDATE WEBINAR - RECAP October 2025

by Marek Matuszek from Ag Logic



Key messages & actions

- Now is the ideal time to dig in your paddocks and learn about your soil variability.
- Match seasonal insights to your enterprise: what worked last year, what needs adjusting?
- Don't delay conversations with your agronomists or advisors - if you haven't already, start planning and ask questions:
 - Seasonal patterns suggest an earlier cut-off in drier regions unless further rainfall boosts subsoil reserves - what does this mean for your operation?
 - Strategic fodder conservation and early irrigation decisions will be critical - what do these look like for your enterprise?

Current conditions:

- A "Goldilocks winter" (neither too wet nor too dry) has led to strong root establishment for autumn-sown crops and perennial pastures.
- Soil refill patterns vary across the state, with some regions achieving full refill and others starting the season with limited reserves.
- Pasture soil moisture uptake is ahead of the same time last year, especially in areas that received early rainfall.











Regional Strategies:

- North West Wet overall; sandier soils (e.g. Circular Head) are waterlogged.
 Strategic grazing to minimise pugging.
 Irrigation not yet needed for springsown crops.
- East Coast & Fingal Valley Some refill reached, but uptake is faster than last year. Fingal has limited subsoil moisture – expect shorter summer growth. Irrigation for pastures should be underway.
- Northern Midlands About a 2-week buffer compared to 2024 due to recent rain. Grass seed and clover paddocks are already using up topsoil moisture.
- Southern Midlands, Coal & Derwent
 Valley Limited stored moisture from
 winter refill. Know whether soils refill
 top-down or bottom-up. Prioritise
 fodder conservation if refill is top-down.

- Flinders & King Islands Following a similar trend to 2024 but with 1–2 weeks' buffer thanks to recent rain. Buffer is more pronounced in heavier soil zones.
- North East Well-structured soils are wet but not waterlogged. Sandier soils that did not reach full refill require irrigation now. Watch for "coffee rock" restricting subsoil storage.



Image: "Coffee Rock" - courtesy of Jason Lynch, Pinion Advisory



Soil Moisture & Variability

- Soil type and topography strongly affect holding capacity:
 - Sandy soils drain quickly and risk early drying.
 - Clay soils retain more but need steady rainfall.
- Look out for soil cracking on duplex or heavier clay soils. Cracks result in water bypassing mid-soil layers, leaving moisture inaccessible to roots.

Fodder Conservation

- With signs of early uptake and limited subsoil buffers in many regions, assess paddocks for silage/hay now.
- Lock in fodder conservation strategies to prepare for an early finish in drier zones.

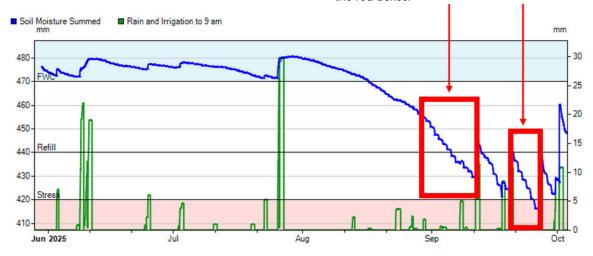
Irrigation timing

- Don't let wet patches dictate irrigation start. Check drier parts of paddocks or use soil probe data.
- Use ETo and ETc (more info available here):
 - ETo = standard evapotranspiration for reference pasture.
 - ETc = crop-adjusted demand (ETo × crop coefficient).
 - Match irrigation to crop growth stage to avoid under- or overwatering.
- Diurnal stepping in soil moisture graphs is a key signal to start irrigating. More info available here.

Irrigation Strategy

- **Limited water:** Spread irrigation across growth stages (sink:source balance). Engage agronomists early.
- Adequate water: Irrigate soil, not just crops. Wet the profile early to improve infiltration efficiency later.
- Irrigating during or after rainfall can boost infiltration efficiency.

Graph depicting soil moisture, with the blue line indicating soil moisture summed, and examples of diurnal stepping highlighted in the red boxes.



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Tools & next steps

- Ag Logic Weather Station & Soil Probe Network: Subscribe for real-time weather, soil moisture and ETo data here.
- Farming Forecaster: Explore pasture growth forecasts and paddock-level data here.
- Irrigation Scheduling: Start collecting your own soil moisture data and/or observations so you can optimise timing to improve water use efficiency.

- **FAO Crop Factors** (fao.org): Reference for calculating ETc <u>here</u>.
- Online Resources: Short videos and guides by Ag Logic on interpreting soil moisture data, ETo, and other weather data can be found here.
- Data display requests: If you have any requests for which data should be displayed, or different ways the current data should be displayed please let Marek know via email or phone/text.

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