



Release Notes – Overseer version 6.5.3

Contents

Release Notes – Overseer version 6.5.3	1
Introduction	2
Overall impact.....	2
Individual changes	3
1. Enabling users to harvest maize silage to storage	3
2. Enabling users to import maize silage supplement from storage.....	3
3. Correction to reporting of CO2-e from crop supplements exported off-farm	3



Introduction

The OverseerFM model release 6.5.3 updates the model to:

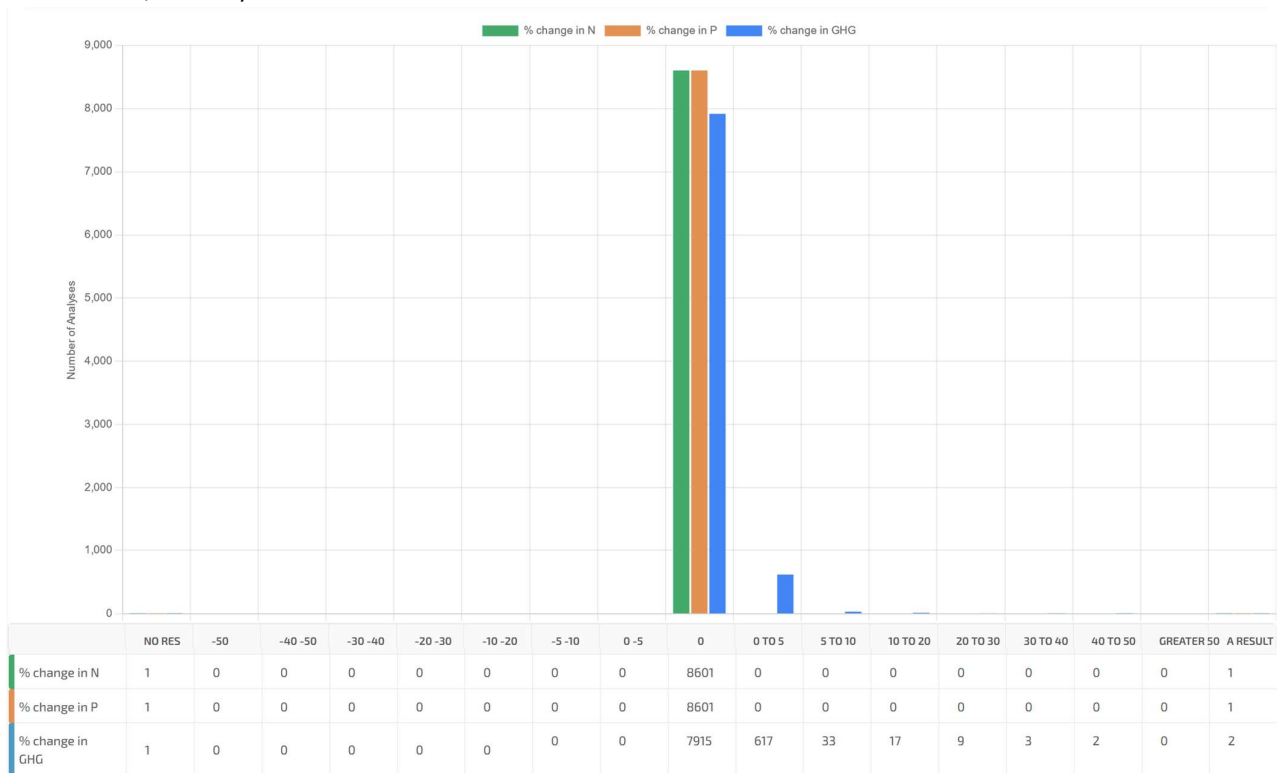
- Allow users to harvest a maize silage crop and send it to on-farm storage.
- Allow users to import maize silage feed supplement from the on-farm storage for distribution.
- Correction of reporting of CO2 emissions from making supplements from crops that are exported off-farm.

Overall impact

Overall, the impact on the results is minimal with the changes made to the model in version 6.5.3.

We used the database of 147,000 Year End analyses to evaluate the effect of the model changes.

The following graph shows the impact of model release 6.5.3 on N, P and GHG results for the latest year-end analyses database of 8,601 analyses within OverseerFM.



Note:

The “NO RES” column indicates the number of analyses that had a model result prior to the model upgrade but now get a model error because of the upgrade.

The “A RESULT” column indicates the number of analyses that prior to the model upgrade did not have a valid result due to a model error but now have a valid result due to the upgrade.

Individual changes

1. Enabling users to harvest maize silage to storage

Before this change there was no option for a user to send their harvested maize silage to on-farm storage. The recommended workaround was to export the harvested maize silage off-farm.

This release introduced the ability to send harvested maize to on-farm storage, so the workaround is no longer necessary. Users will have to manually update analyses where maize silage crops have been exported, if they were using this as a workaround for sending to storage.

If it is specified that maize silage is sent to storage as the final defoliation event of the crop, it is assumed that all that is grown is sent to storage.

The model will assume that the maize silage is stored in a silage stack and wrapped in plastic. The user has the option to specify whether the effluent from the stack is contained or not.

Impact of change: No impact to N, P and GHG results. For users who had used the workaround to export off-farm, if they change to sending to storage, they will see a minor change in their CO₂ emissions. If the silage stack is not contained, they may see a significant increase in N results.

2. Enabling users to import maize silage supplement from storage

Before this change there was no option for a user to import maize silage from on-farm storage. The recommended workaround was to purchase the maize silage supplements.

This release introduced the ability to import maize silage supplements from on-farm storage, so the workaround is no longer necessary.

Users will have to manually update analyses where maize silage supplements have been purchased onto the farm, if they were using this as a workaround for importing from on-farm storage.

Impact of change: No impact to N, P and GHG results. For users who had used the workaround to purchase maize silage supplements, if they change to importing it from storage, they will see a minor change in their CO₂ emissions.

3. Correction to reporting of CO₂-e from crop supplements exported off-farm

CO₂ emissions from making crop supplements that are exported off-farm were not included in the GHG emission calculations. This has now been included.

Impact of change: No impact to N, P results. Minor changes in CO₂-e kg/ha/year emissions.