



BRAUGERSTEN-GEMEINSCHAFT e.V.

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June 9, 2016

Crop Report #2: German 2016 Spring Barley

Ladies and Gentlemen.

The Braugersten-Gemeinschaft e.V. (German Malting Barley Association) issued its first 2016 spring barley crop report on April 29. Since then, the German Federal Statistics Office has released estimates of this year's acreage under spring barley cultivation. This second crop report incorporates these new figures, as well as information provided by the regional barley associations of the German states. Overall, in Germany, some 350,000 hectares are currently seeded with spring barley. This is roughly the same acreage as in 2014, but less than in 2015, when it was 370,000 hectares.

Planting started in mid-March. It was virtually complete in early April. The soils were generally dry with sufficient residual moisture for a uniform early plant development. However, cool temperatures during the day and unseasonably cold nights caused the growth rate to be relatively slow until mid-May. On the positive side, because of periodic rains in adequate amounts tillering progressed well and the growth that did occur was sound. The rains also allowed the young plants to absorb plenty of nitrogen fertilizer, where applied, which also contributed to good tillering and subsequent stem elongation.

During the period from mid-May to mid-June, the weather was very changeable and, on occasion, even severe. Rainfall was persistent and sometimes heavy, while conditions were generally warm and humid. The weather retarded some plant development, and several regions reported elevated levels of fungal diseases, requiring the targeted application of fungicides. On the other hand, the moisture balance in the soil was generally good to very good. Some fields even became so waterlogged that they could not be worked with machinery.

Currently, stocks are starting to develop ears. Conditions for the development of plump kernels seem excellent. Because of the abundant rainfall thus far, it is also likely that this year's harvest yield will be substantial. However, it is difficult to predict, at this point, how the rains will ultimately effect nitrogen levels. They are likely to be rather low, but much depends on the mineralization of the soil in individual fields, which is difficult to generalize.

In several regions of Germany, the heavy rains produced severe floods. Their overall impact, however, on this year's spring barley crop is predicted to be only marginal. The decrease in total harvest yields will be only minimal.

The barley varieties planted in Germany this year closely follow the recommendations of the Berlin Program. The key varieties are Avalon, Catamaran, Quench, Solist, and Propino.

The Braugersten-Gemeinschaft e.V. will issue the next 2016 German spring barley crop report in mid-July. It will also contain an early harvest forecast.

For the Braugersten-Gemeinschaft e.V.

Walter König

Attachment: 2nd German 2016 Spring Brewing Barley Crop Report

2nd German 2016 Spring Brewing Barley Crop Report

	Acreage 2015 in ha	Acreage 2016 in ha	Brewing Barley Acreage 2016 in ha	Time of Planting	Winterkill	Weather Damage	Crop Health	Moisture Balance in Soil	Current State of Crop Development	Key Varieties as a Percentage of Total Acreage
Bavaria	104.200	97.700	95.000	calendar weeks 11 - 14	none	none	normal	very good	ear development	40% Grace 20% Catamaran 10% Solist 10% Avalon 10% Marthe Rest: Quench, Steffi, RGT Planet
Baden-Württemberg	59.700	55.000	47.000	calendar weeks 11 - 15	none	no severe damage in spring barley fields	healthy plants	good	awns developing	80% Avalon RGT Planet Sunshine Quench Grace
Brandenburg	6.000	6.200								
Hesse	19.800	19.000	18.000	early March to mid-April	none	pockets of hail damage	elevated levels of fungal disease as a result of humidity	good	awns; start of flowering; dense stands	40% Avalon 20% Propino 10% Marthe Rest: Grace, Catamaran, RGT Planet
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	7.000	12.000	5.000	late March to early April	some; affected fields partially re-seeded with spring barley				ear development; re-seeded field at stem elongation to flag leaf stage	Solist RTG Planet Quench Speculation: a great portion of propagation
Lower Saxony	45.000	45.000	26.000	March 10 to April 3	none	none	good health; 1 or 2 fungicide applications	mostly good; several regions currently very good after rains; 1 or 2 incidents of precipitation	ear development; some already finished; right before flowering	70% Quench 30% Avalon in some regions: 90% Quench 10% Avalon
North-Rhine-Westphalia; Eifel foothills	15.000	13.000	10.000	late March to early April	almost no winter barley	none to some minor damage	good; little incidence of disease because of dry weather in April and May	initially tight; now very good	EC 33 - 51	est. 70% Avalon 15-20% Propino
Rhineland-Palatinate	42.400	41.500	37.350	calendar weeks 13 - 15	≥5%	only sporadic damage	moist and warm conditions have affected especially varieties that are susceptible to fungal disease; elevated disease levels; caution: previous crops!	very good; in some areas too good; troughs are waterlogged; fields inaccessible to machinery; intervention to protect plants	early plantings: ear development and flowering; later plantings: stem elongation	70% Avalon 20% Catamaran Propino
Saxony	25.600	24.200	20.000	calendar weeks 14 - 15	none	no severe damage	no problems at this point	good	shortly before and during ear development	Quench Solist Grace RTG Planet
Saxony-Anhalt	7.700	6.300	6.000							Quench Solist Avalon
Schleswig-Holstein	8.500	8.000	7.500							
Thuringia	29.200	24.800	23.000	slightly later than usual; March to early April	none	only localized damage; no significant effect on overall spring barley cultivation	limited occurrences because of fungicides	optimal moisture levels	ear development	Quench Avalon Catamaran Solist RGT Planet Barke
GERMANY	370.100	352.700	294.850	normal		only minimal and sporadic; no significant effect on overall cultivation	normal	good to very good	ear development	

Current as of June 10, 2016