3rd German 2023 Spring Brewing Barley Crop Report

State	Acreage Spring Barley 2022 in ha (official data)	Acreage Spring Barley 2023 in ha (IACS data)	Additional Estimated Acreage Spring Barley Planted in Fall 2022	Estimated Acreage Winter Barley Earmarked for Malting Quality	Plant Health Spring Barley & Fall Plantings	Current Development Phase Water Supply Spring Barley & Fall Plantings	Special Conditions 2023 e. g., Damage; Conversion of Crop to Whole-Plant Silage	Key Barley Varieties 2023 (% of Total Acreage)
Baden-Württemberg	62.000	60.042	2.000	4.000	Healthy stocks; Winter barley at ripening stage; Spring barley at inflorenscence to early dough stage	Low to very tight water supply; Regionally minor precipitation in calendar week 25.	Very few small fields, mostly as whole-plant sileage for feed use.	Amidala RTG Planet Avalon Lexy Leandra
Bavaria	99.000	86.974	4.000	< 3000	Spring plantings of spring barley: little disease pressure, Ramularia. Fall plantings of spring barley: manageable infections with Rhynchosporium, regionally with Ramularia.	Spring plantings of spring barley: Filling phase; Fall plantings of spring barley and winter barley at start of ripening; Water supply for spring barley very tight.	none	Amidala 45% Accordine 20% RGT Planet 15% Lexy 10% Avalon, Prospect, Steffi
Brandenburg	6.000	6.000	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available
Hesse	19.200	approx. 18,500	17.500	not available	Spring planting: no disease pressure Fall plantings: many fields show plenty of foxtail barley, and the like.	Spring barley: End of heading. Lower corn positions are already reduced because of dry conditions. Water is needed urgently.	none	Amidala Avalon Leandra
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	8.000	5.200	approx. 150	not available	Fall planting = low level of infections except for minor *Rhynchosporium* , Spring plantings currently mostly infection-free	Fall plantings of spring barley = anthesis to fruit development. Spring plantings of spring barley = heading to anthesis. Currently tight water supply; soils for spring plantings completely dry; hardly any precipitation between mid-May and mid-June, improved regionally varied precipitation since May 15. Currently little tillering and dwarfed growth.	No winter damage, including for fall plantings of spring barley; In southern locations, especially winter barley harvested as whole-plant silage, usually where brewing barley tends not to be cultivated.	Fall plantings: Leandra Spring plantings: Leandra, RGT Planet
Lower Saxony	43,300 (total) of which 28,500 is spring barley (of which 5,300 are fall plantings)	31,700 (total) of which 21,000 spring barley	5,000 - 6,000	2.000	Plant health good; Regionally more pronounced occurrence of *Macrosiphum* (barley aphids)	Final phase of inflorescence. Extremely dry conditions to June 22. In fields with irrigation systems, two to three irrigations. In fields without, problems with yield and quality are expected. Precipitation on May 21-23 (about 30 50 mm, depending on location) was too late for many fields, but often just in time.	Regionally severe winter damage of fall-planted spring barley. These fields were usually not re-planted with spring barley. If dry conditions continue, some fields will end up as whole-plant silage.	Lexy 70% Amidala 20 % Leandra, Prospect
North-Rhine-Westphalia; Eifel foothills	9.216	6,682 of which est. 1,600 is spring barley	500 - 600	300 - 400	Fall plantings: in part noticeable infection with *Rhynchosporium* Spring plantings: relatively healthy	Fall plantings: corn filling phase. Therefore, no further water needs. Spring planting: depending in planting date, between EC 39 and 69; often noticeable lack of water; mostly thin stands.	Weather-related great variations in development of fall plantings, as well as spring plantings at different dates.	Leandra 50-60% Lexy 40-50%
Rhineland-Palatinate	32.500	31.547	25% (+5%) approx. 7,880	approx. 1,800	Partially strong fungal pressure up to top leaves	Generally not enough root development; Because of wet spring conditions, partially thin stands without much tillering; water supply critical; soils dry with early visible cracks. Fall plantings of spring barley can take advantage of longer vegetation period compared to spring plantings. Spring plantings about 4 weeks late, leaving one month less for development.	Greatly delayed plantings; deficient root development; greater problems with current dry conditions compared to early dry condition in spring.	Amidala Leandra Lexy
Saxony	26.100	22.000	500	1.500	Good health; only few leaf diseases	Frost damage in fall plantings. Spring plantings very late, thus delayed development. Water supply very good at early stage; now dry. Spring plantings Inflorescence	No conversion to whole-plant silage. Tillage slightly less because of late plantings; less root development because of extremely wet spring.	Amidala Leandra Lexy Solist
Saxony-Anhalt	11.000	10.000	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available
Schleswig-	8.000	8.000	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available
Thuringia	40.781	36.500	plus 10%	Increase compared to last year	Good; regionally, strong rains caused lodging	Fall plantings: BBCH 80 - Dough - Harvest expected to start July 5. Spring plantings: BBCH 70 - Filling phase - current precipitation is helping	Persistent dry conditions cause heterogeneous and early ripening; effect on seed filling phase negative; probably conversion to feed barley or whole-plant sileage most of winter barley; no effect expected on yield of malting quality spring barley.	Amidala Lexy Jessie Leandra
GERMANY	**365.000**	**323.142**	**approx. 40,000**					

Current as of May 26, 2023