Supplement of

The effect of tillage depth and traffic management on soil properties and root development during two growth stages of winter wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.)

David Hobson et al.

Correspondence to: David Hobson (david.hobson@ucdconnect.ie)

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Figure S1: Soil moisture deficit model during the growth period (January-August) in Harper Adams University.

Figure S2: Tillering (GS25) root system architecture using destructive root method. (a) Root length (mm), (b) Root diameter (mm) (c) Root volume (mm³), (d) Root length density (mm³), (e) Root surface area (mm²).
Figure S3: Flowering growth stage 61 root system architecture using destructive root method. (a) Root diameter, (b) Root length density (mm3), (c) Root volume (mm3), (d) Root length (mm), (e) Root surface area (mm2).
Figure S4: Linear regression measuring the relationship between RLD (mm3) (destructive analysis) and root depth (mm) (X-ray CT).

Figure S5: Linear regression between crop yield (Mt/ha) and (a) Root depth and (b) root biomass as predictors of crop yield.