Crop Production Show 2019



Agri-ARM Research Update January 17, 2019

- Influence of Wide or Narrow Row Production on Dry Bean Yield & Moving Production Beyond Irrigation!
- Garry Hnatowich ICDC Research Director



Dry Bean – In General



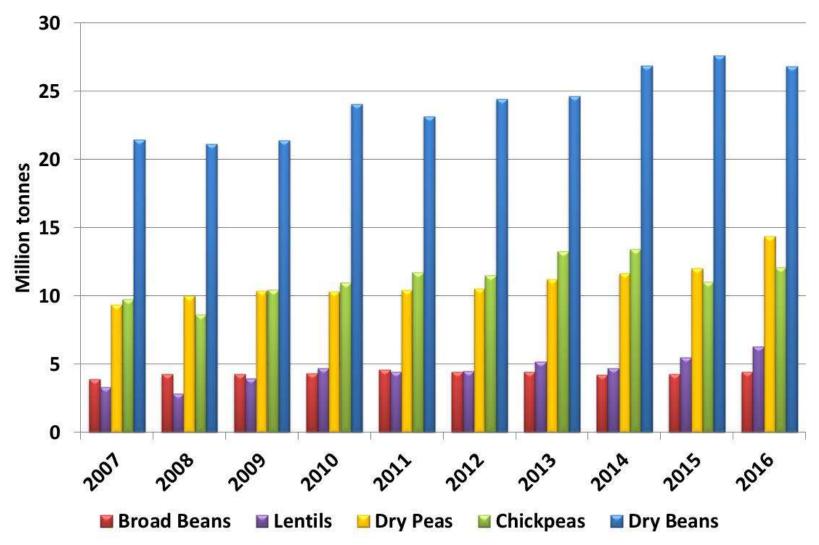
- Why Dry Bean?
 - By far the most important and traded of the pulse crops.
 - High value.
 - Diversifies marketing options.
 - As a legume a portion of it's nitrogen is supplied through biological N-fixation.
 - Ideal for breaking disease cycles
 - Provides yield boost to following crop.
 - Three types of bean growth habit:
 - 1. Type I determinant bush-type
 - 2. Type II indeterminate upright, short vine
 - 3. Type III- indeterminate sprawling vine

Dry Bean Production



Irrigation

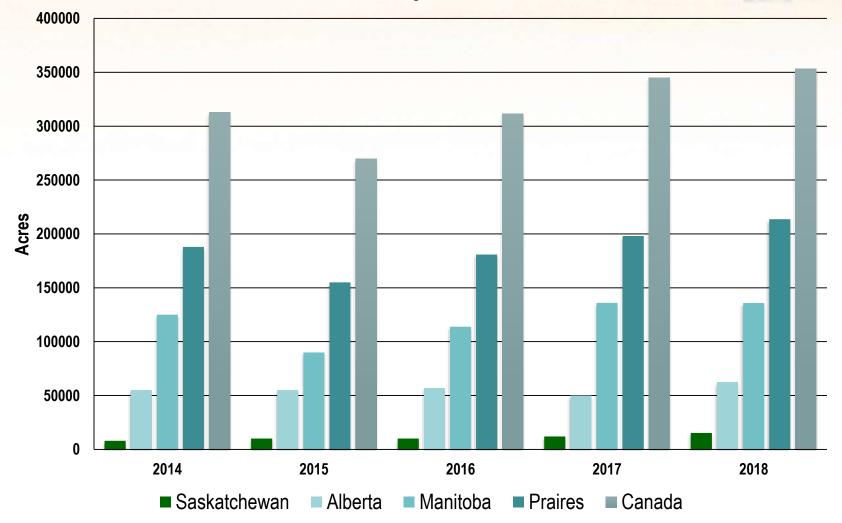
Crop Diversification Corporation



Canadian Dry Bean Production - Acres



Canadian Dry Bean Acres



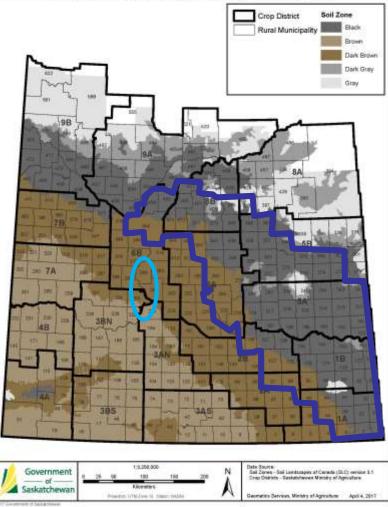
Growing Region



SCIC Dryland Coverage Area Irrigated Production Area



Soil Zones in Southern Saskatchewan



Present Saskatchewan Situation



- Present production primarily limited to irrigation within the Lake Diefenbaker Development Area (LDDA).
- Virtually 100% wide row production (22").
- Approximately 90% of production custom row crop planted, undercut and combined.
- For an expansion of acreage the crop must be expanded to dryland production and be able to utilize existing on-farm equipment. (i.e. solid seeded production)





Dry Bean Narrow vs Wide Row Production 2016-18



	Yield						
Variety	Plant Type	Site Years	as % of AC Island	Days to Maturity	Seed Weight (g/1000)	Pod Clearance (%)	
Pinto							
AC Island)(27	100	100	384	64	
Medicine Hat 💩	ш	10	99	100	368	67	
AAC Burdett	н	8	99	95	385	78	
Othello	UI	9	91	100	364	na	
CDC WM-2	Ш	15	86	98	396	62	
Winchester	11	25	85	97	361	73	
AAC Explorer	11	7	79	99	375	65	
CDC Pintium	t	4	72	95	401	na	
Black							
AAC Black Diamond II	ा	10	91	99	276	74	
AC Black Diamond	31	27	88	99	279	78	
Black Violet		12	86	101	198	па	
CDC Blackcomb	11	9	76	97	193	78	
CDC Jet	11	4	68	102	196	na	
Great Northern					-	20.0	
AAC Tundra	.0	16	88	98	373	68	
AAC Whitehorse	11	11	87	97	393	70	
AAC Whitestar	Ш	9	87	97	401	75	
AC Resolute	11	26	76	97	360	72	
Pink							
Viva	111	11	85	102	275	na	
Smail Red							
AC Redbond	11	15	87	95	333	64	
Yellow							
AC Y015	- 3	7	57	101	407	66	
AC Y012	1	7	56	101	397	65	
CDC Sol @	1	11	54	101	427	68	

3	ean	- V	Vid	e F	low	

ide Row Trials mmercial row crop oduction is typically o cm (22 in.) or 75 cm) centres. The wide ro an trials are grown or n (24 in.) rows to aluate varieties unde nditions similar to oventional practice.

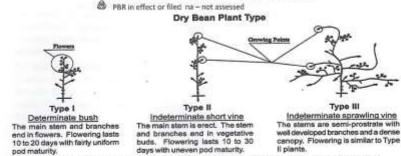
eld and days to matur e important factors w oosing a bean variety ring or fall frost can stroy a dry bean crop important to select a riety that will mature uring the normal frost ee season for your gion.

C WM-2 is a slowarkening pinto dry bea riety.

C Black Diamond and AC Black Diamond II h rge shiny seeds. Black olet has smaller, buff loured seeds.

d Clearance is the timated % of pods that ould clear the cutter bar rect combine harvest system.





Graphic courteey Colorado Dry Sean Production and IPM Bulletin 546A. Colorado State University Co-operative Extension and Agricultural Experimental Station, 1990.

Dry Rean - Narrow Row

The narrow row dry bean trials are sown on 20 cm (8 in.) row spacing to evaluate performance in a solid seeding management practice.

The pod clearance rating is a measure of the proportion of pods held 5 cm (2 in.) or more above ground level. This gives an indication of the suitability for harvest using a direct cut harvest system. Varieties with higher pod clearance ratings will normally have lower harvest losses.

The narrow row variety trials are a separate test from the wide row trials. These tests are not designed to compare conventional wide row and solid seeded management. Narrow row yields and variety rankings cannot be compared to Wide Row yields and variety rankings in these tables.

For other Market Type Varieties not listed here, please contact Garry Hnatowich (see contact page 1).

Variety	Plant Type	Site Years	Yield as % of AC Island	Pod Clearance Rating*	Days to Maturit
Pinto				1110-0	
Medicine Hat 🙆	11	18	106	77	100
Winmor	11	10	103	70	100
AC Island	T.	35	TR	644	99
AAC Burdett	п	10	98	90	95
Winchester	11	35	95	79	97
CDC WM-2	н	26	88	74	98
Mariah 🙆	11	8	91	72	103
CDC Pintium	1	23	84	81	93
CDC Marmot	1	16	77	73	92
Black			1.0		
Carmen Black	н	7	103	81	104
AC Black Diamond	11	21	97	83	99
CDC Jet	11	18	97	82	102
AAC Black Diamond II	11	9	91	84	100
CDC Superjet	ш	9	91	78	103
CDC Blackcomb		19	87	81	99
CDC Blackstrap	11	11	86	82	98
Great Northern					
AAC Tundra	.0	15	91	74	98
AAC Whitestar	н	7	90	83	99
Resolute	п	20	85	76	98
AAC Whitehorse	11	9	84	79	98
AAC Explorer	п	5	79	67	100
Small Red					
AC Redbond	11	10	98	74	95
Navy					
Bolt	11	6	98	83	103
Lightning	11	8	83	82	102
Portage	11	8	80	81	102
Envoy	1	16	76	74	97
OAC Spark	1	9	75	79	100
Skyline @	1	7	69	69	103
Yellow					
CDC Sol @	1	15	72	73	101

Average plot yield of Winchester (check): 4,788 kg/ha (4,271 lb/ac)

*Pod clearance rating = % of pods that completely clear the cutter-bar at time of swathing.

PBR in effect or filed



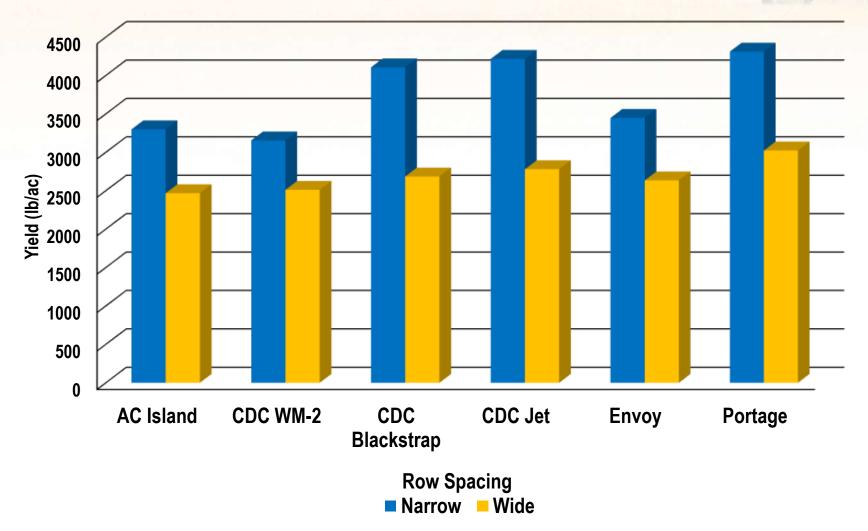
Trials conducted at Riverhurst (12 & 24") & Outlook (8 & 24") annually

Class:	Variety #1	Variety #2
Pinto	AC Island	CDC WM-2
Black	CDC Blackstrap	CDC Jet
Navy	Envoy	Portage

Beans at Riverhurst were swathed and combined, at Outlook they were undercut and combined

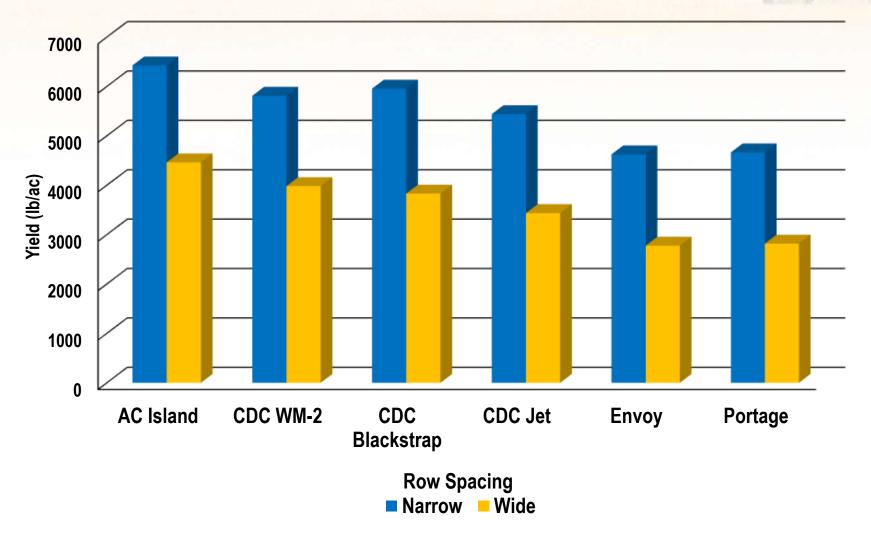


Yield (lb/ac) Combined Locations 2016



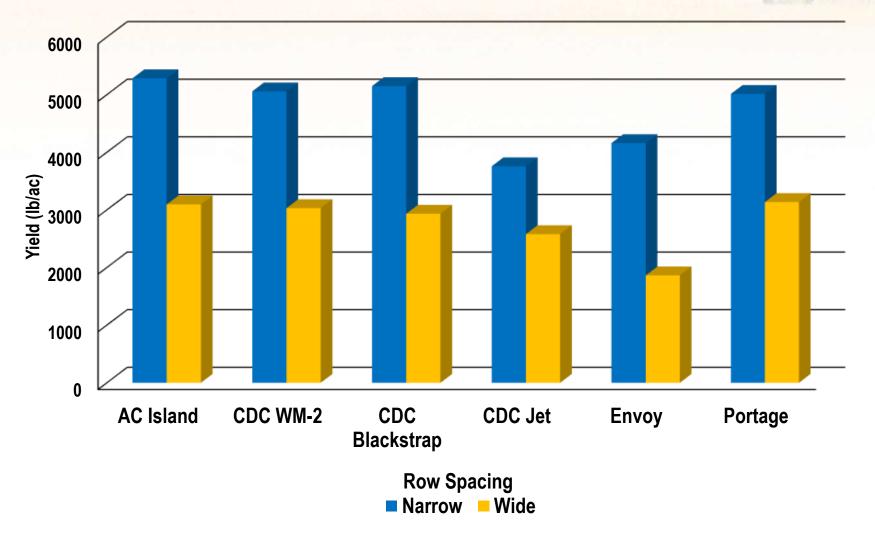


Yield (lb/ac) Combined Locations 2017



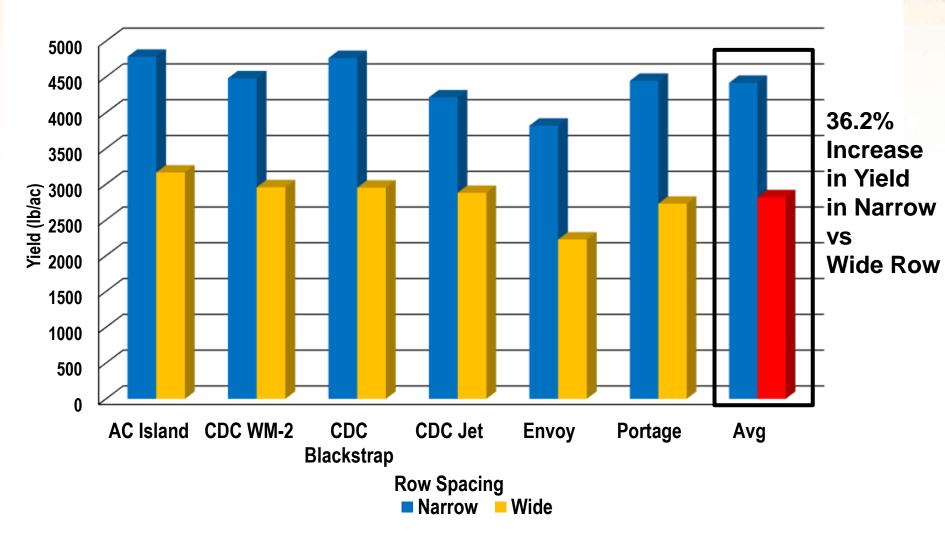


Yield (lb/ac) Combined Locations 2018





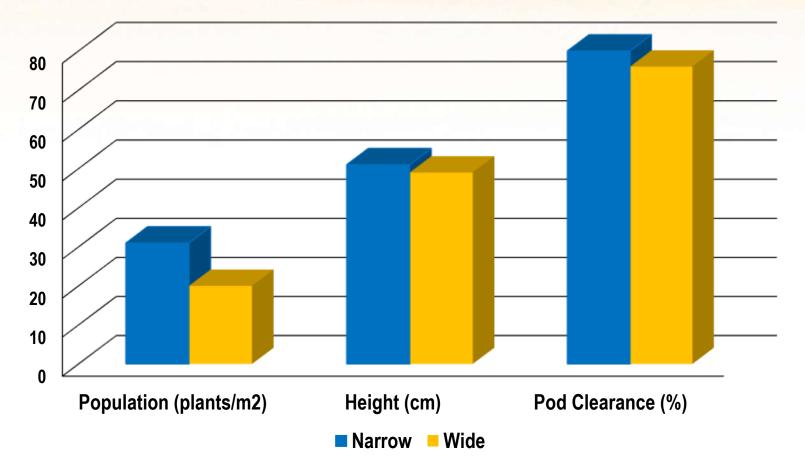




Agronomic Influence of Row Spacing at Outlook 2016-2018



3 Site-Year Summary 2016-2018

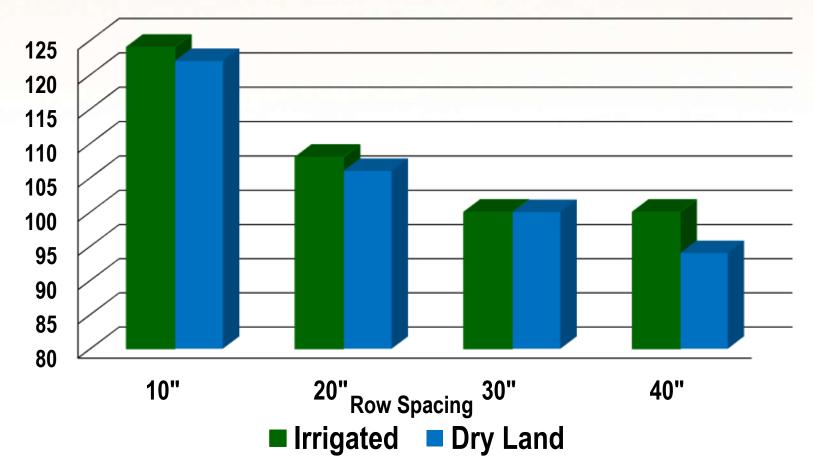


Pinto bean yield by row spacing



% Yield of 30" Row

(4 Station Year Irrigated, 5 Station Year Dryland)



NDSU Dry Bean Production Guide, 2013

Dry Bean Production





\$ Economic's \$

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1990 - 101	tion Crop Diversif	2. 201	ITEM # Seed Seed treatment / inoculant Soil tett Fertilizer: * N 60 P2Os 40		\$/ac \$112.50 \$0.00 \$34.70 \$24.40 \$0.00 \$59.53 \$0.00	Dry Beam S/ac	AGR Variety Selection Choose an indeterminate sho production. Refer to the ICDC publication for information or copies can be obtained at CSI office in Outbook. It is also aw Seeding Plant population 966	000.0 plants/ac 345.0 grams 75.0 lb/ac
~	Сгор	Target Yield	Price \$/bu	L	\$60.48	let Re	Seed after the danger of frost	: May 20-25th. et class and seed lot. It. Apply 50–60 lb/ac N and
X	Pea	75 bu/ac	\$6.53/bu				\$10	respond to the micronutrient nmendations for fertilizer levels and crop needs.
1	Red Lentil	2400 lb/ac	\$0.16/lb				\$73	250–350 mm; avg. 300 mm ()- (day fav
	Faba Bean	3600 lb/ac	\$0.132/lb				\$82	nm/day
	Soybean	40 bu/ac	\$10.66/bu	J			\$29	k moisture status.† uckskin in colour and leaves 16% moisture to avoid seed
	Dry Bean - Pinto	3000 lb/ac	\$0.32/lb			Ş	5291	conveyors and bean ladders.
	Dry Bean - Black	3000 lb/ac	\$0.32/lb			Ş	352	Group 2, 4, 6, 27 herbicides. reidence with crop rotation to
	A de Mis		Gross Net Return	\$864 \$195	\$960 \$291			a max, choosing a less susceptible and treat at the appropriate stage (ht may require control with a



Gross	\$864	\$960	
Net Return	\$195	\$291	
Specialized equipment (\$/ac/yr)	Custom	Own	
Planter	\$19.00	\$5.04	
Row Crop Cultivator	\$24.00	\$2.11	
Undercutter	\$20.00	\$3.35	
Dry Bean Combine		\$27.90	
10" Belt Conveyor	1	\$2.53	
Combine	\$34.00		
TOTAL	\$97.00	\$40.93	-



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To research and provide lead in irrigation production * Refer to the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture Irrigotion

10 year average crop water use determined from seasonal evapotranspiration from Outlook, Saskatchewan

Call an Irrigation Agrologist at (306) 867-5500 or check our website: <u>www.irrigationsaskatchewan.com</u>. Use the pulse production manuals from The Saskatchewan Pulse Growers

copper-based foliar product. * May require 5 lb/ac of zinc

Scheduling Manual

More Information

Association.





Moving from Wide Row to Narrow Row & from Irrigation to Dryland





Results: Jeff Ewen, Riverhurst 2017

	Expenses (\$/ac)	Yield (lb/ac)	Gross Return (\$)	Net Return(\$)
Narrow Row- Dryland	\$257.32	1428.3	\$471.35	\$214.03
Narrow Row - Straight Cut	\$366.63	3226.0	\$1,064.58	\$697.95
Narrow Row - Swathed	\$368.79	3515.5	\$1,160.10	\$791.31
Wide Row - Custom	\$439.55	3735.3	\$1,232.63	\$793.08

Return based on \$0.33/lb

Evaluations assisted by ICDC, PAMI and funding by SPG

On-Farm Narrow Row Production - Dryland





Sherrilyn Phelps – Aug.17/2018 Nipawin SK 2018 – Clean Yield 2000 lb/ac Desicated & Direct Harvested with a Macdon Flex Header

On-Farm Narrow Row Production - Dryland







Sherrilyn Phelps – Aug.17/2018 North Battleford SK 2018 – Clean Yield 1500 lb/ac Desiccated & Direct Harvested



General Observations:

- Narrow, solid-seeded dry bean production is feasible in SK.
- Agronomy works with narrow row production, difficulties are a matter of engineering not agronomy!
- Current air seeder delivery systems damage seed
- Tillage to facilitate undercutting only no major outside benefits
- Plant population seems to have a strong effect on days to maturity???
- Swathing can reduce harvest losses, but a very delicate and challenging task
- Straight harvest challenging but can result in small losses at the header, > the material the < the losses
- Bean combine much gentler on seed and cleaner sample
- Straight harvest system has much better residue management and reduced soil erosion potential
- Both systems resulted in seed moisture of 12%

