

Recognitions



- Developing Canola Agronomy with Precision Planters (Farming Smarter CARP) 2016-2019
 - Seed rate x planter
 - Liquid Phos
- Perfectly Placed: adapting row-crop planters for enhanced crop production in Alberta (Farming Smarter)
 2019-2022
 - PP Field Scale
 - PP Canola
 - PP Durum
 - PP Hemp
 - PP Pulses (pea, lentil, chickpea, soy, faba)





@RDARAlberta

- Effect of Strip Tillage and precision planting on canola emergence, seed yield and quality (Farming Smarter, Lethbridge College) 2020-23
 - Irrigated
 - dryland



Home / Canadian Journal of Plant Science / Just-IN / Effect of precision planting and s...





Effect of precision planting and seeding rates on canola plant density and seed yield in south Alberta

Authors: Gurbir Singh Dhillon M, Lewis Baarda, Mike Gretzinger, and Ken Coles | AUTHORS INFO & AFFILIATIONS

Publication: Canadian Journal of Plant Science • 11 February 2022 • https://doi.org/10.1139/CJPS-2020-0186



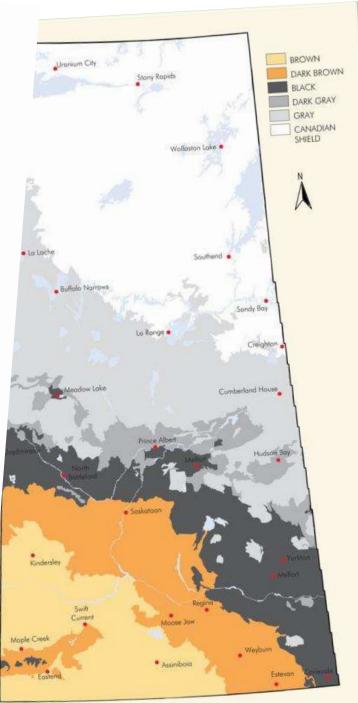












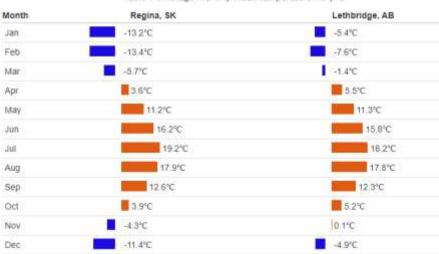


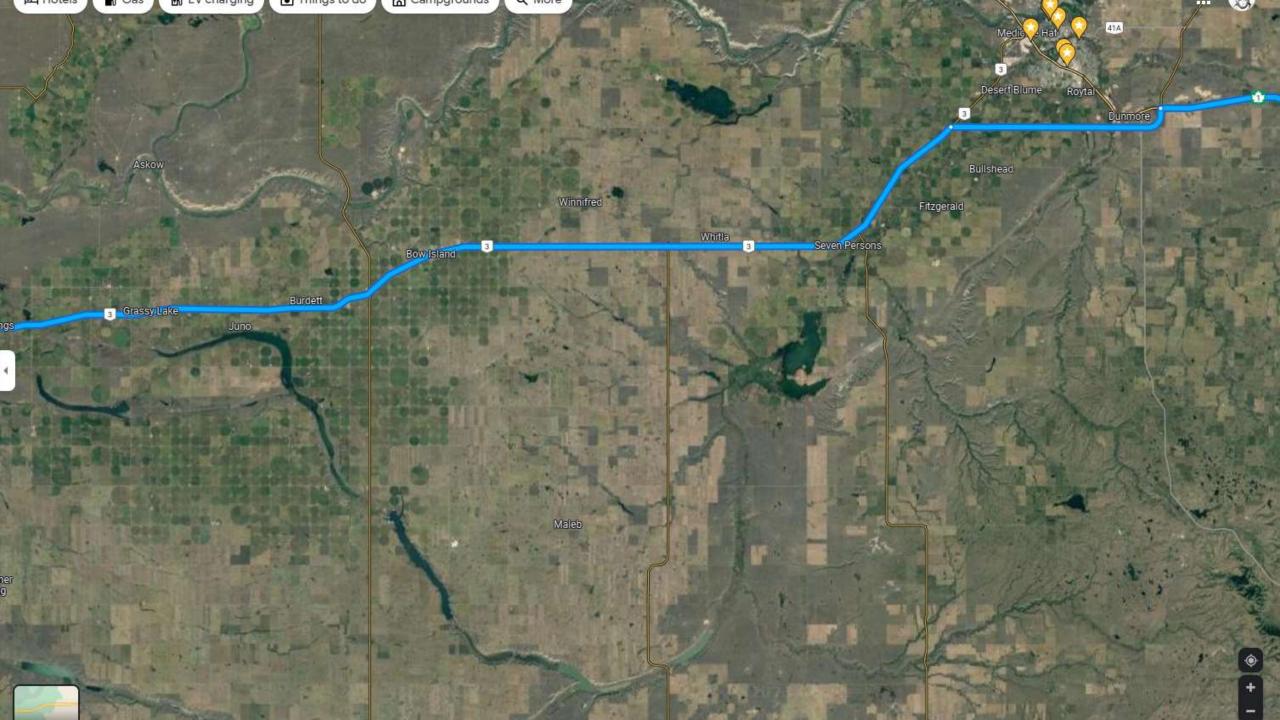
Home » Regina, SK - Lethbridge, AB

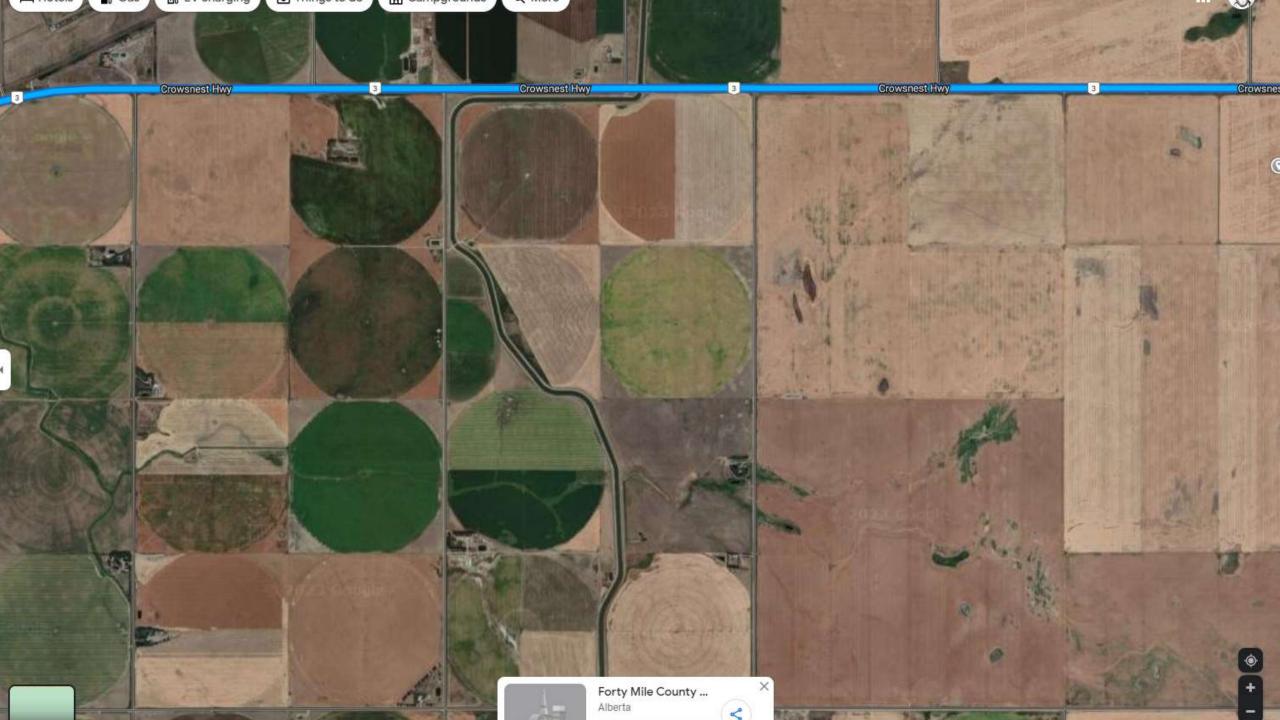
Compare Weather in Regina, SK and Lethbridge, AB

The statistics of the mean, maximum, and minimum temperatures in Regina, SK and Lethbridge, AB are shown in 1, Table 2, and Table 3 respectively. 21 years of historical data (2000 — 2020) from two weather stations (see Table was used to calculate the statistics in Table 1, 2, and 3.

Table 1. Average monthly mean temperature °C | °F













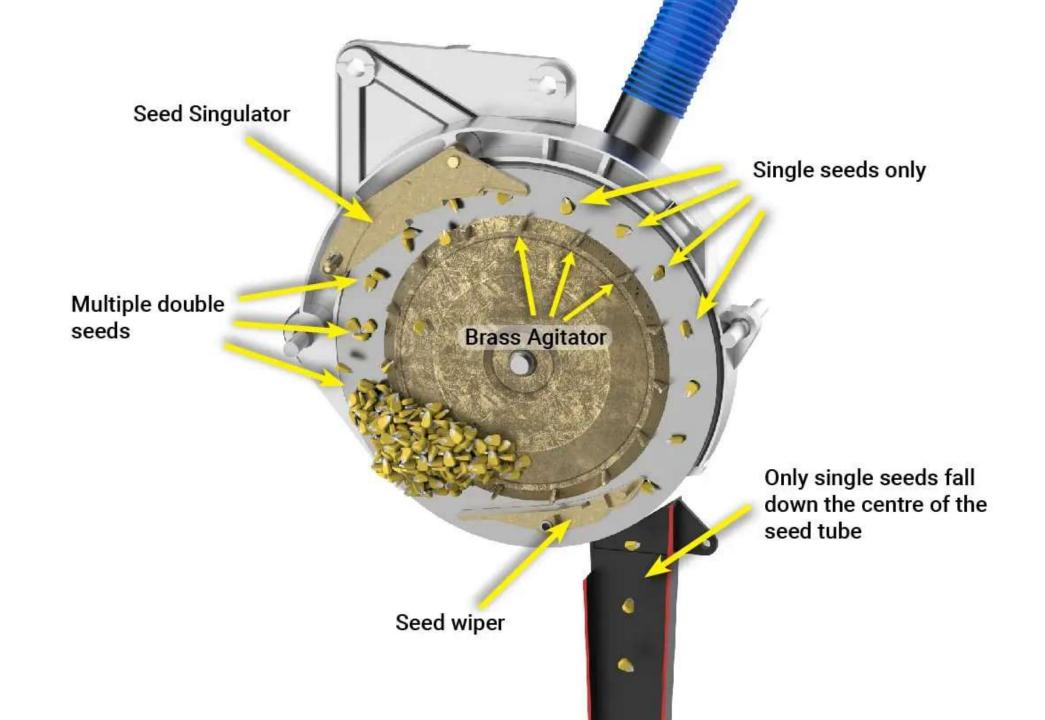












6045 pea/lenil, 4850 faba, chickpea, etc, 12018 durum

The seed disc charts are given as a guide. The top chart displays the plant spacing within the rows for discs of varying numbers of holes along with the available hole diameters for the disc. The bottom chart provides hole diameter recommendations for various crops. More options are available, and hole diameter may vary for specified crops due to seed size.

| - | Distance in the Row | Number of Holes | |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| Diameter of Holes (mm) | (seed spacing gearbox and standard sprockets) | Double Row Disc | Single Row Disc |
| | 5 1/8" - 14 7/8" | 18 x 2 | 18 |
| 6-7-8-9-10-12 | 3" - 9" | 30 x 2 | 30 |
| - 15 - 18 - 20 - 22 | 2 1/2" - 7 1/2" | 36 x 2 | 36 |
| - 25 | 1 1/2" - 4 1/2" | 60 x 2 | 60 |
| | 1 1/4" - 3 3/4" | 72 x 2 | 72 |
| 6-7-8-9-10-12 | 3/4" - 2 1/4" | 120 x 2 | 120 |
| - 15 - 18 | 1/2" - 1 1/2" | 180 x 2 | 180 |



Single Row Disc

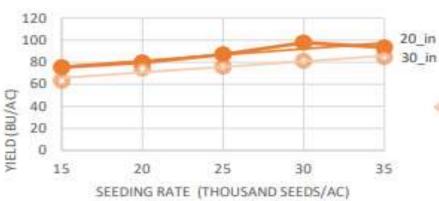


Double Row Disc

| Diameter of Holes (mm) | Types of Seeds (given as a guide) |
|------------------------------|---|
| 22 | Chard, Pelleted Let- tuce, Pelleted Onion |
| 20 | Asparagus, Sugar Beets |
| 18 | Cucumber, Spinach, Melon, Radish |
| 15 | Paprika |
| 12 | Pelleted Carrot, Cabbage, Coriander, Raw Onion, Radish, Tomato |
| 10 | Broccoli, Fennel, Mustard |
| 9 | Turnip |
| 8 | Lettuce, Poppy |
| 7 | Raw Carrot, Chives, Parsley |
| 6 | Endive, Raw Lettuce |



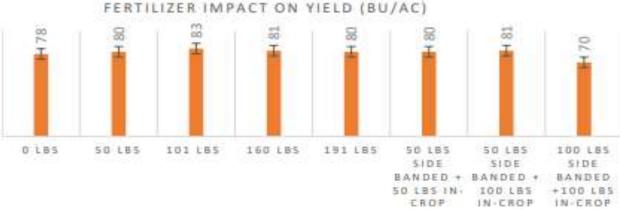
Dryland Grain Corn



Narrower Rows (20")
and higher seeding
rates (30,000+
seeds/ac) produced
maximum yields in
dryland fields of
southern Alberta



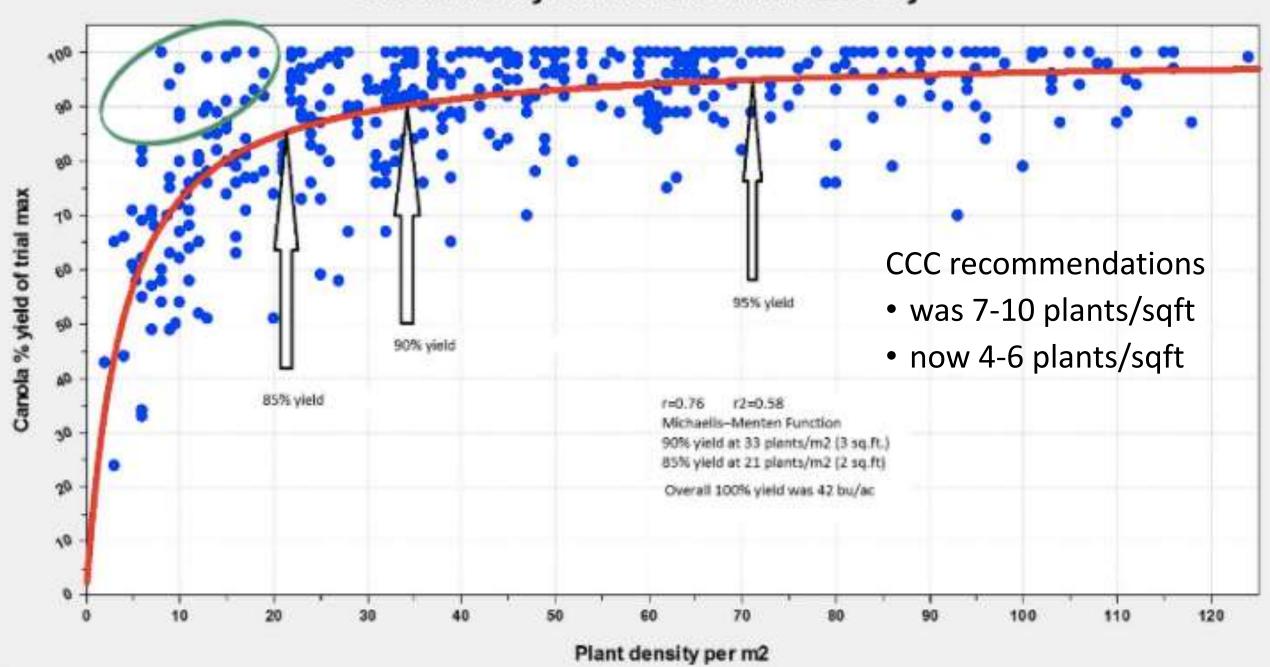
There was NO significant yield response to Nitrogen Fertilizer.
Anywhere between 50 lbs/ac to 200 lbs/ac of total available nitrogen (soil content + Fertilizer) was sufficient for maximum yield





Corn emergence was 99% in cultivated plots and 84% in zero-till plots, but there was no significant difference in yield between Conventional and Zero Till systems

Canola HT Hybrid Yield vs Plant Density

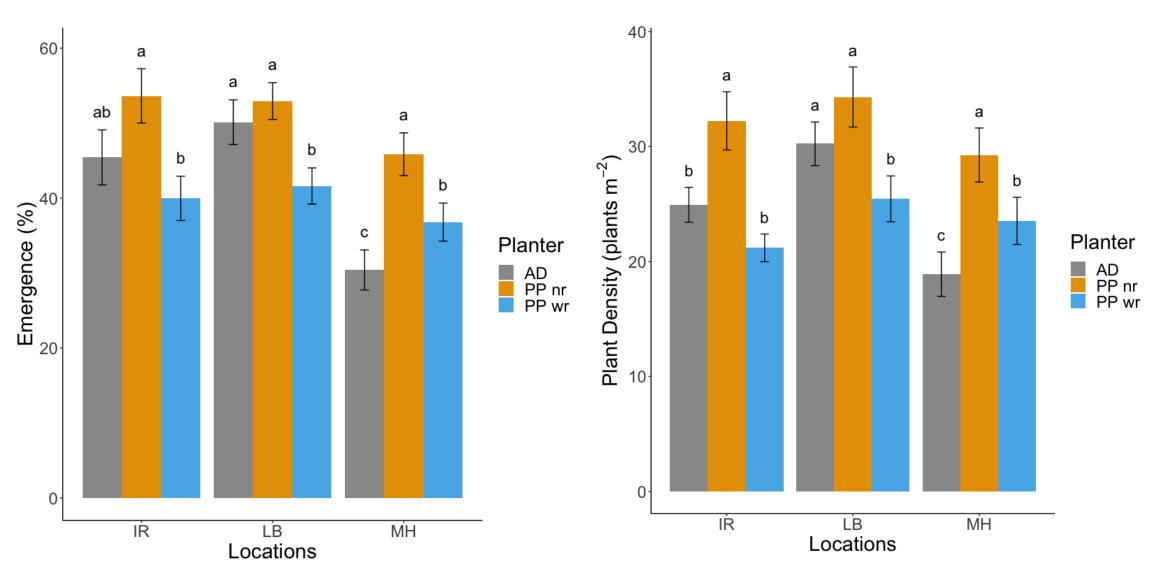


Canola Study 1



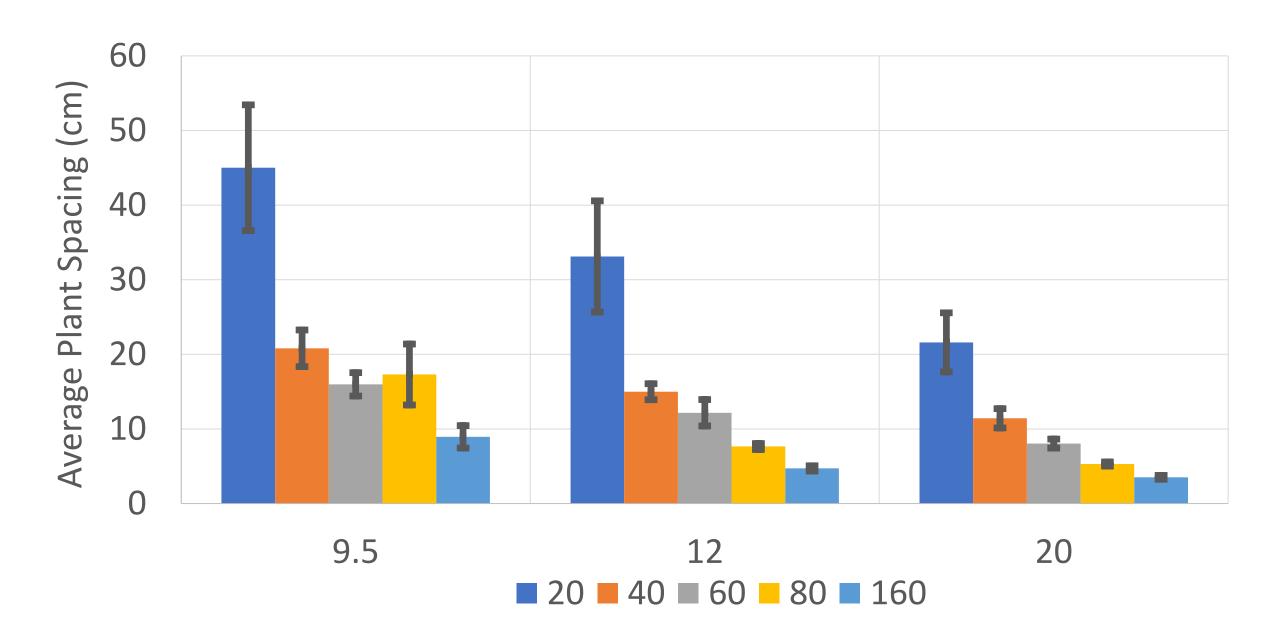
- Developing Canola Agronomy with Precision Planters (Farming Smarter - CARP) 2016-2019
 - Seed rate x planter
 - 20, 40, 60, 80, 160 seeds/m2
 - AD 9.5", PP 12", PP 20"
 - Liquid Phos
 - 0,5,10,20,40,60 kg/ha





Seedling emergence for the narrow row precision planter was 1.2-1.5 times higher than the air drill and wide row planter

Average Space Between Plants within Row 2016-2017 n=6



Air Drill 9.5" Monosem 20" Monosem 12" **Low Seed Rate** 0.8 lbs/acre **High Seed Rate** 6.7 lbs/acre



Monosem 12"



Monosem 20"



Air Seeder 10"

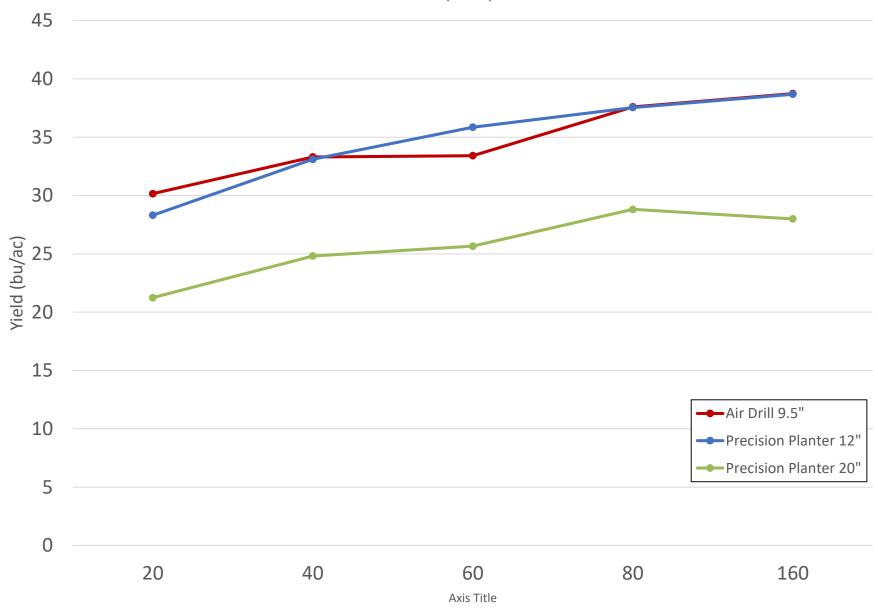




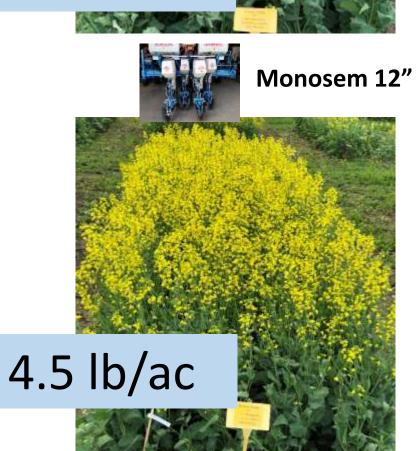


Canola Yield – Dryland

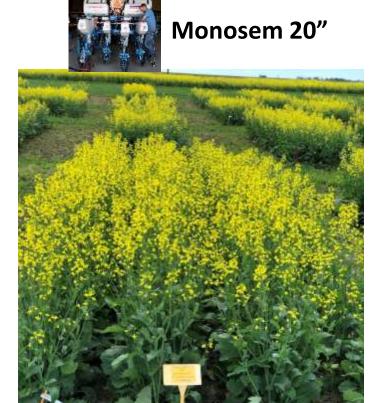
(n=12)











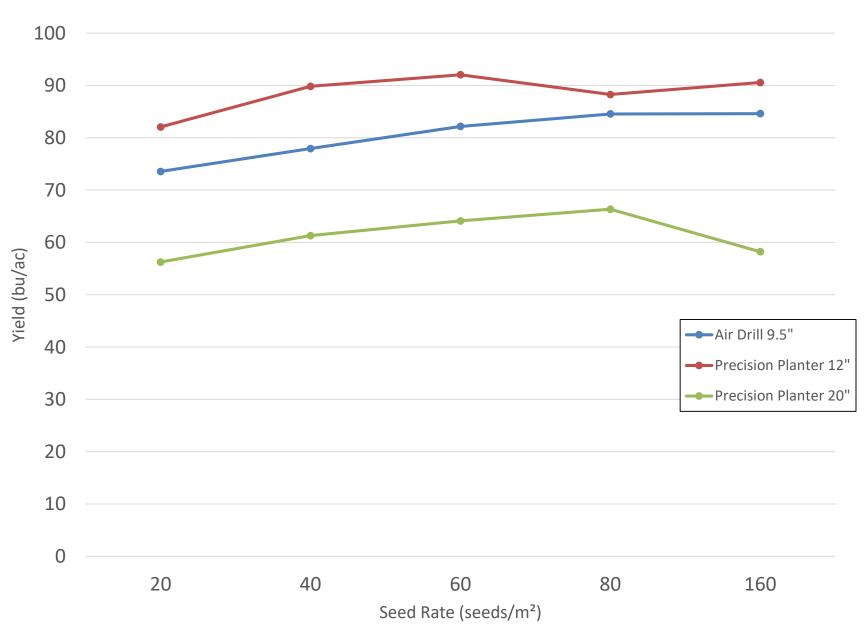


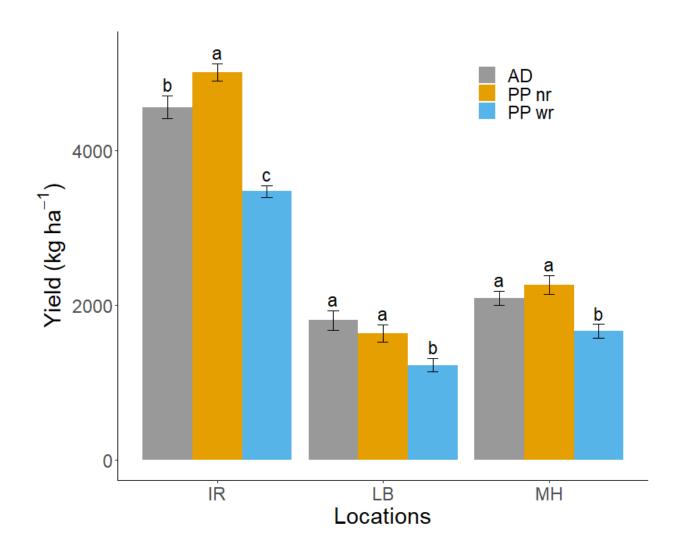


Air Seeder 10"

Canola Yield - Irrigated

(n=12)

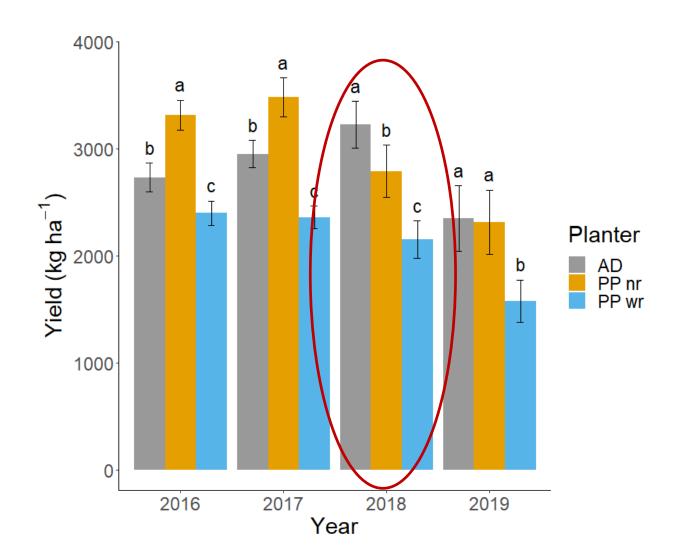




At irrigated location - Narrow row planter had ~10% increase in yield compared to air drill

At rainfed locations - No significant difference in canola yield for the air drill and narrow row planter

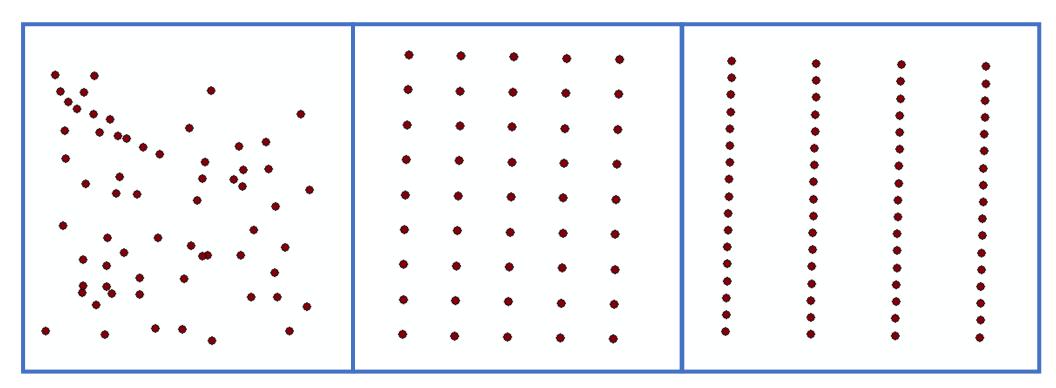
Canola yield for the wide row planter was 25-31% less than the narrow row planter for different locations.



At irrigated location - Narrow row planter had ~10% increase in yield compared to air drill

At rainfed locations - No significant difference in canola yield for the air drill and narrow row planter

Canola yield for the wide row planter was 25-31% less than the narrow row planter for different locations.



Air Drill



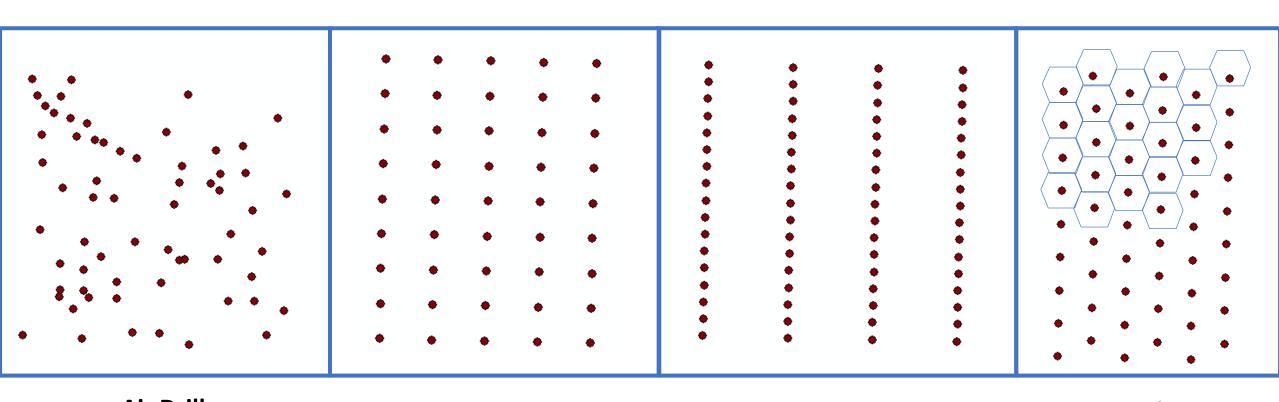
Monosem 12



Monosem 20



Seed Placement

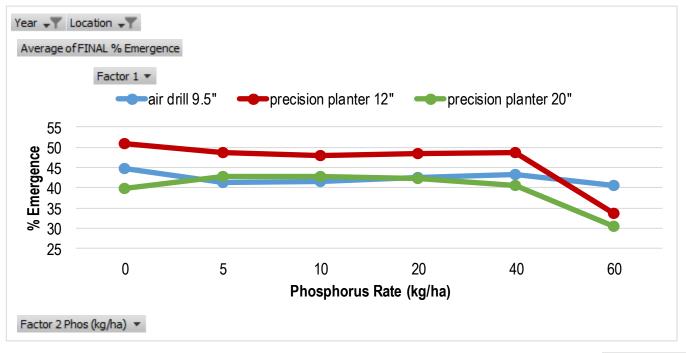


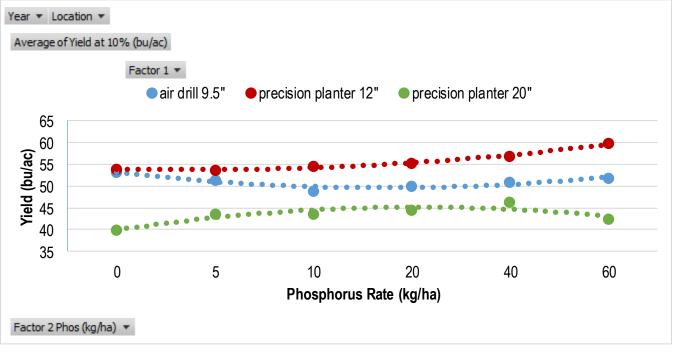
Air Drill

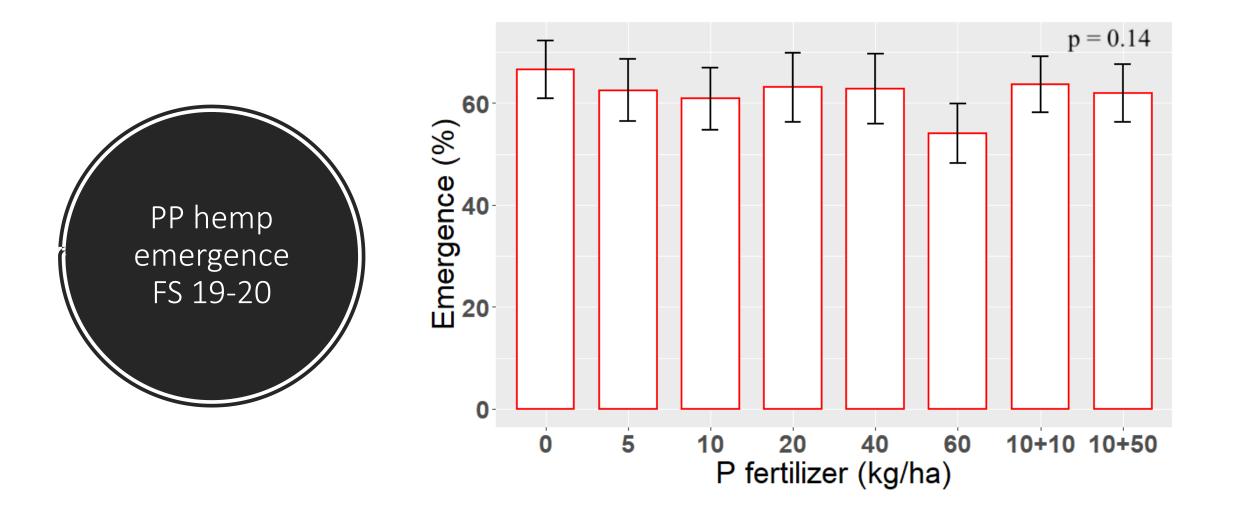


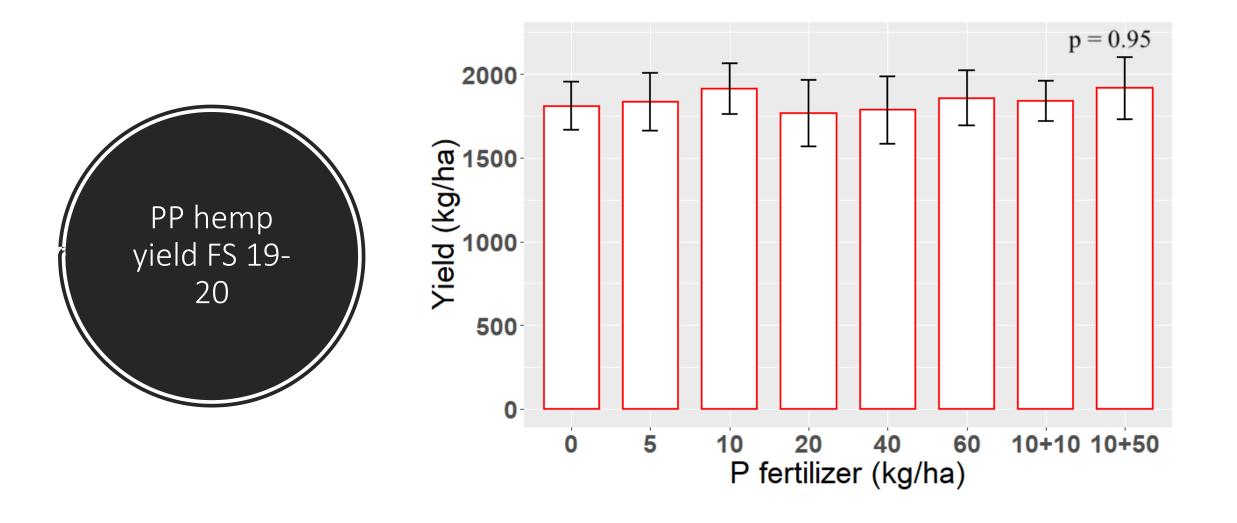












Summary

- 1. Crop emergence and stand density were higher for the narrow row precision planter compared to the air drill.
- 2. Narrow row planter performs better in irrigated or high-precipitation conditions that favor increased crop production
- 3. Adoption of wide row planters (20") to seed canola may lead to a significant reduction in crop yield

FIELD SCALE CANOLA



- Developing Canola Agronomy with Precision Planters (Farming Smarter - CARP) 2019
- 2 lbs/ac, 4 lbs/ac
 - CASE IH early riser, monosem









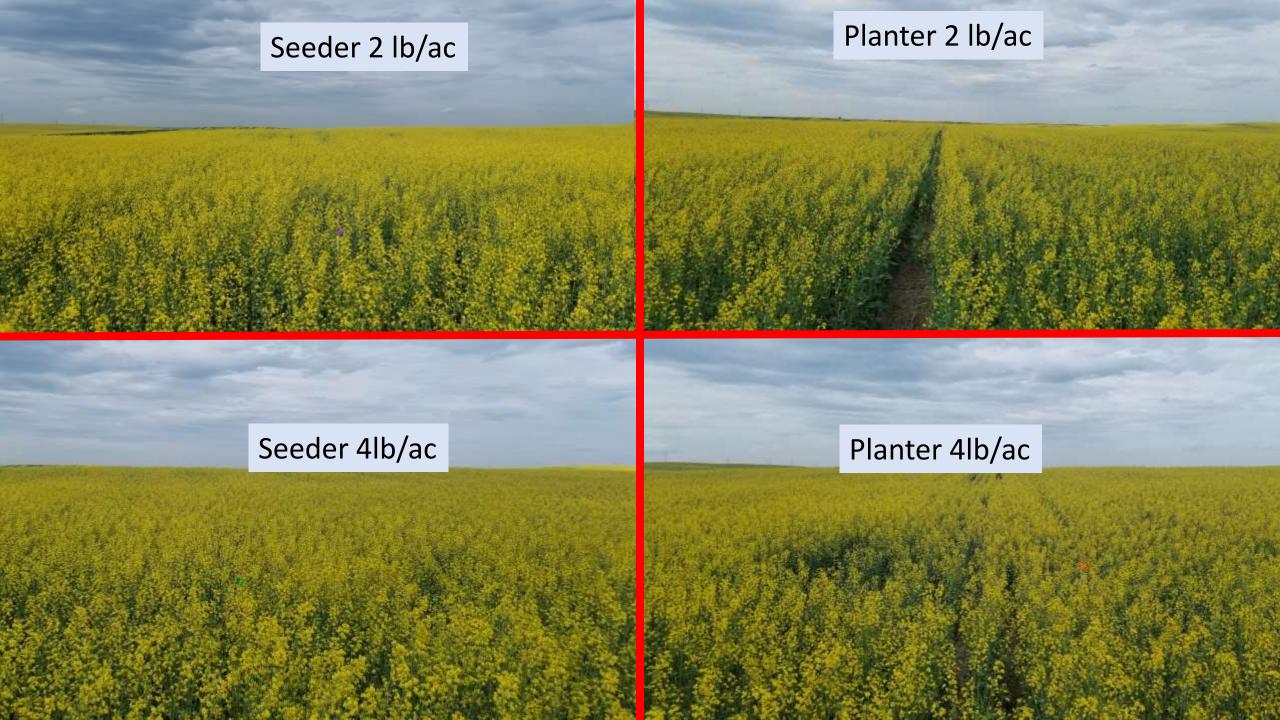


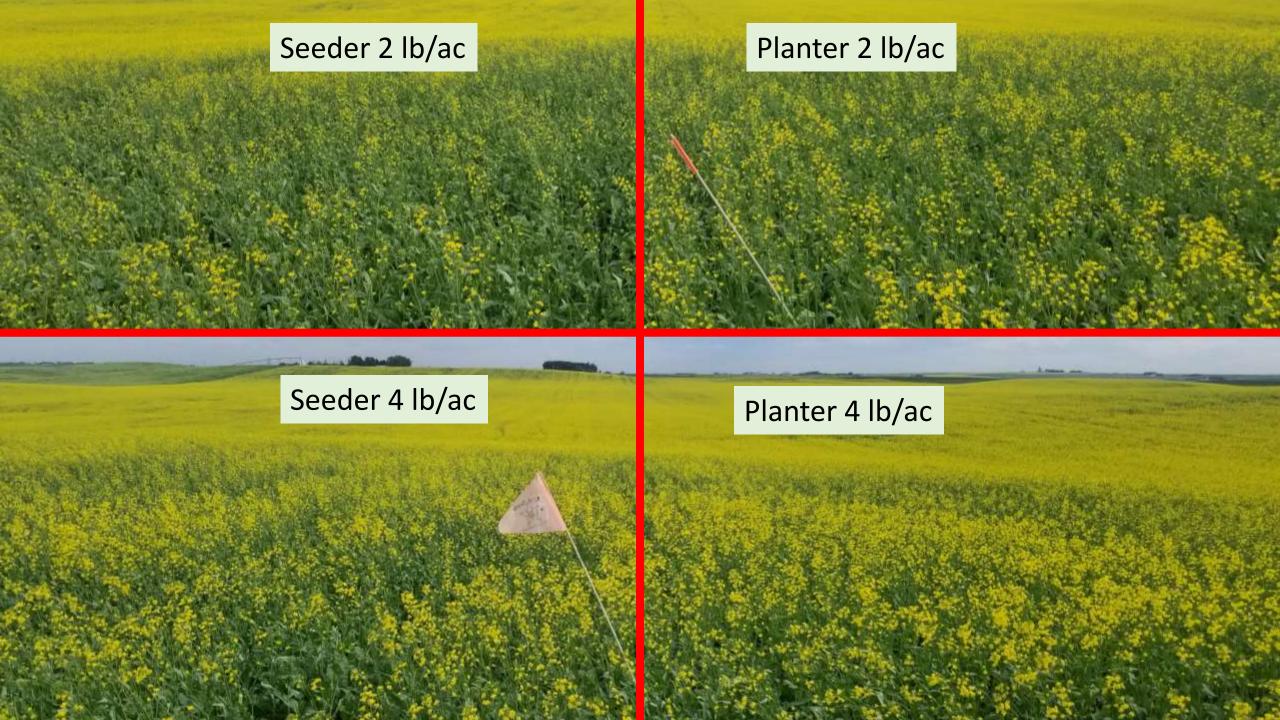








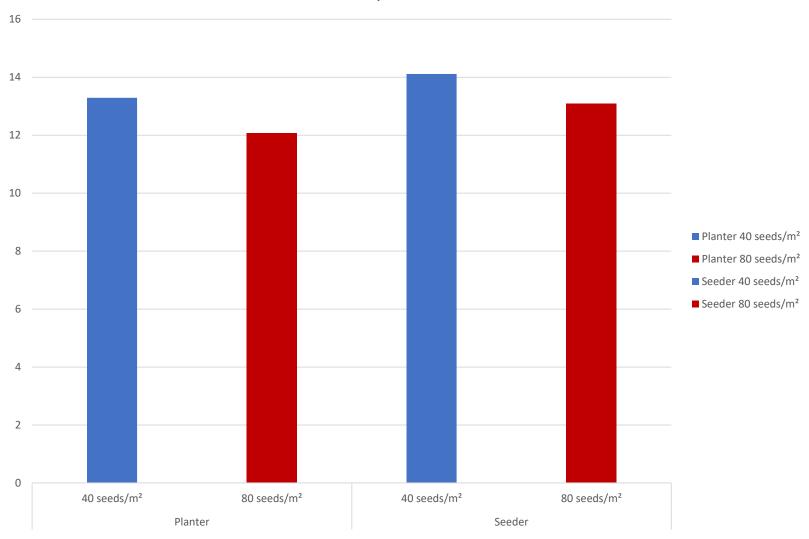












Irrigated Yield

