

Driving Decisions Newsletter

Issue 20

October 2023

app.Cropintel.ca

2023 Crop Intelligence Summit - Dec 13-14 in Regina

We are excited to once again host our Crop Intelligence Summit in Regina! This year's Summit will feature important learnings from Crop Intelligence data, partnerships, and trials, and how it continues to be the leading force for data-driven insights, both in dryland and irrigation acres. Aside from a fantastic line up of keynote and breakout session speakers, we are excited to have Minister Marit welcome our guests to our first ever banquet! And practice makes perfect in our Farmgate, Crop Intelligence, and Advanced Agronomy workshops, where everyone is encouraged to bring their devices to work through the data.

Early Bird discount ends November 1st! Get your tickets at www.summit.cropintel.ca and check out our list of speakers.

Next Year Potentials

The Next Year Potentials calculator takes your current Crop Available Water from the soil and calculates next year's yield potentials based on 50%, 75%, 100% or 125% of thirty-year average winter precipitation, field productivity (low, medium, or high), and in-season rainfall. You can also evaluate the potential of 9 different crops: Wheat HRS, Durum, Oats, Barley, Canola, Flax, Lentils, Peas, and Chickpeas. Further explanation of the parameters can be reviewed by clicking on the '?' icon.

5" (125.8mm) CROP AVAILABLE WATER	5.5" (140mm) 30YR AVG PRECIP (NOV 1 - APR 30)	10.4" (264.4mm) 30YR AVG PRECIP (MAY 1 - AUG 15)
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Calculate Potential

Select Crop ⓘ

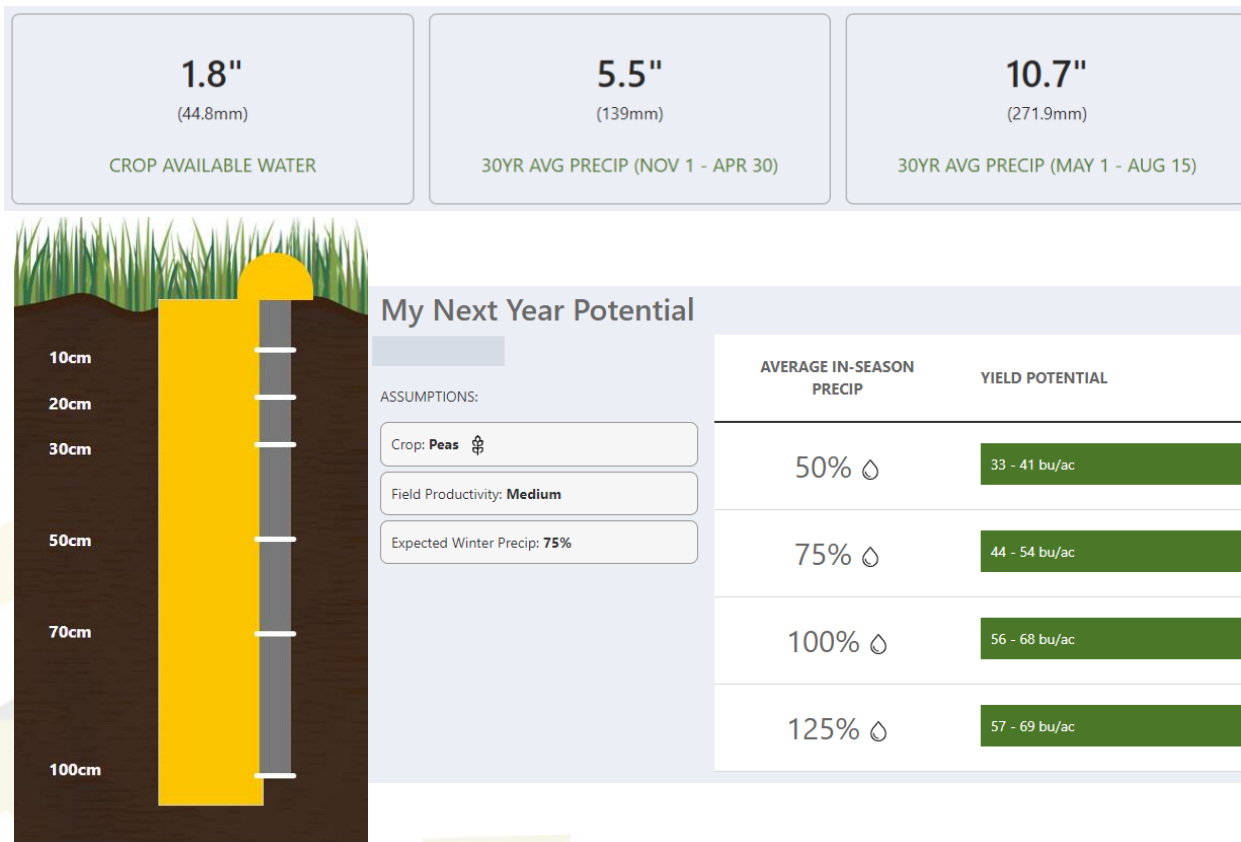
Field Productivity Level ⓘ

Expected Winter Precip ⓘ

If it is shaping up to be a dry year like the example below, what can you do to lessen the impact of drought or capture more water?

- Reduce fall tillage to conserve moisture
- Increase residue or consider snow ridging to maximize snow catch throughout the winter.
- Select a crop or variety that is more drought tolerant or has lower input costs.
 - Pulse crops normally root to 50-70 cm, but recent years have shown they can reach 100 cm
- Reduce the amount of fertilizer that is applied at seeding time, with the option to top dress in season if conditions improve.

Sites with drier biases have great potential to absorb spring melts and reduce runoff. Even with 75% of Expected Winter Precipitation, this site has a great opportunity to grow a big pea crop!

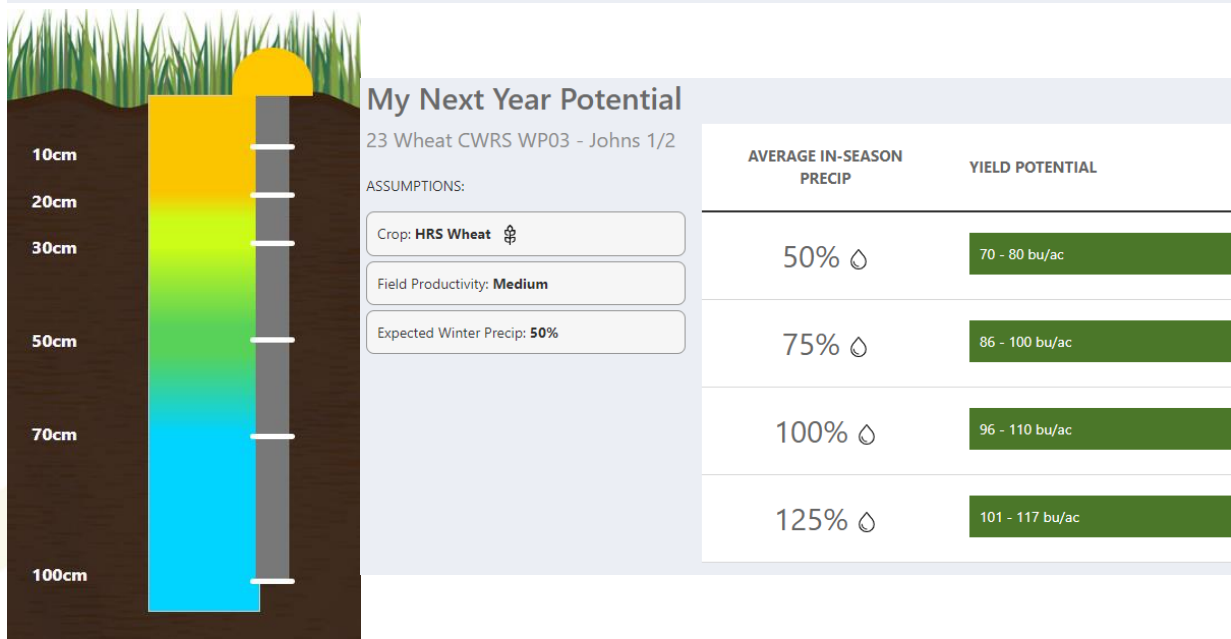


Alternatively, if you have good moisture and high potential what can you do capitalize on that?

- Select a crop that will use water through the entire profile.
 - Canola and wheat almost always use water at 100 cm.
- Select a variety that can capitalize on the increased potential.
- Take a soil test and review your fertility plan. What do you need for nutrients to reach that goal? Are you limited by nutrients in the soil?
 - A 60 bu CWRS crops needs approximately 140 lbs N – 37 lbs P – 20 lbs K - 20 lbs S
- Are you front loading, split applying, or considering additional topdressing?

- Talk to your agronomist and retailer to make sure you have the tools and products in place to pull in-season triggers.

Sites with a wet bias have a poorer ability to absorb spring melts but can give confidence to the opportunity to grow a big crop. Even with 50% of Expected Winter Precipitation, this site has a lot of potential to use moisture through the entire profile and grow a big wheat crop! This can also signal a risk for lower protein in cereal crops if nutrients are not optimized for the water potential.



With some estimation of moisture, the Next Year Potential tool can be applied beyond the field with the probe. For example, the field across the road with similar attributes to the Crop Intel field, is likely to have similar Crop Available Water and seasonal expected precipitation. Insights on the yield potential of different crop types across a farm can be generated when used for this purpose. Variable rate zones within a field can also be evaluated with this tool by adjusting parameters. For example, you might want to compare low versus high productivity zones or zones with different recharge potential using the over winter recharge capability (hills might be 50% while depressions could be 125%).

When integrated with other data like soil tests, tissue tests, VR maps, and yield data, Next Years Potentials is a powerful tool when planning for the next season!

Reminder to Enter Crop Intelligence Harvest Data

Harvest data (termination method and date, harvest date, probe area yield, field yield) can be entered on our website or on the app. Harvest data is private to you, Crop Intelligence, and your Crop Intelligence vendor and is only used to **validate site selection, optimize settings for your field, and provide feedback** into our system.

For both the app and website:

1. Click on the zone and go to the 'Yield Potential' graph.
2. At the bottom, click 'Enter Harvest Data'.
3. Enter the season end method and date, harvest date, probe yield, and field yield. Click 'Save Harvest Data' to store it in the system. You can go back as needed to add information or adjust data.

The screenshot displays the 'Enter Harvest Data' button circled in red within a navigation menu. Below the menu is a green 'View Notes' button. To the right, the '1. GENERAL INFORMATION' section contains a dropdown for 'Select method of season end date', a text input for 'Season End Date (Swath, Desiccate, Combine)', and another text input for 'Harvest Date (Combine)'. The '2. HARVEST YIELD' section contains two text input fields, both labeled 'Yield', for 'Yield at Probe Location (bushels per acre)' and 'Field Average Yield (bushels per acre)'.

Have questions? Reach out to your Crop Intelligence partner for more information or email us at info@cropintel.ca.