

Efficiency of Straight Cut Canola Harvest



Objective:

To understand how straight cutting and pre-harvest aids effect harvest efficiency and seed characteristics

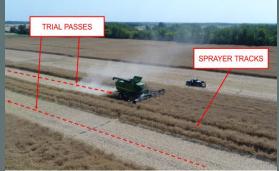
Treatments:

- Reglone
- · Heat & glyphosate
- Glyphosate
- Naturally Ripened
- Swathed

Five replications of each treatment on Bayer L233P (shatterresistant)

Comparisons:

- Ground Speed (GPS)
- Yield (weigh wagon)
- Fuel consumption
- Engine power
- Productivity (bu/hr)
- Efficiency (bu/L)
- Seed characteristics (size, oil content, green seed, dockage)
- Time to harvest





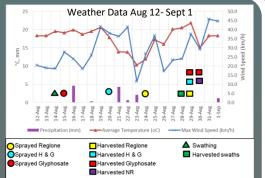
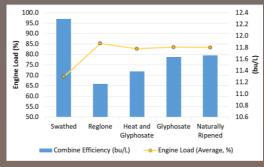


Figure 2: Weather and harvest data for the 2017 season

Cost of Production (compared to swathing)			
Reglone	Heat & Glyphosate	Glyphosate	Natural Ripening
\$19.71	\$21.02	\$8.92	-\$6.62

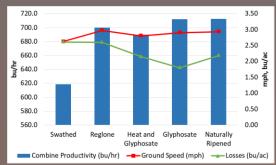
Significant Effects:

Productivity (bu/hr), efficiency (bu/L), fuel consumption (L/hr), engine load, harvest speed, and threshing losses.*



Non- Significant Effects

(no difference between treatments): Yield, engine speed, dockage, oil content, green seed, seed weight, shatter losses, time to harvest.



*All significant differences were between swathing and straight cut methods. There were no significant differences between any straight cut treatments, other than threshing losses where glyphosate treatments were lower than swathed and Regione treatments

Conclusions:

- In good harvest conditions, straight cut methods are equally effective but vary in cost.
- In poor conditions (2016)
 harvest method can have a
 significant effect on harvest
 efficiency, ease, timing,
 weed control and
 economics
- It is advisable to make inseason decisions as to harvest method based on environmental conditions and crop stand
- Threshing losses are best controlled through combine settings and monitoring
- Shatter-tolerant varieties can significantly mitigate risk for straight cut harvest in canola, or late swathing

Thank you to our supporting partners:









Full report available at pami.ca