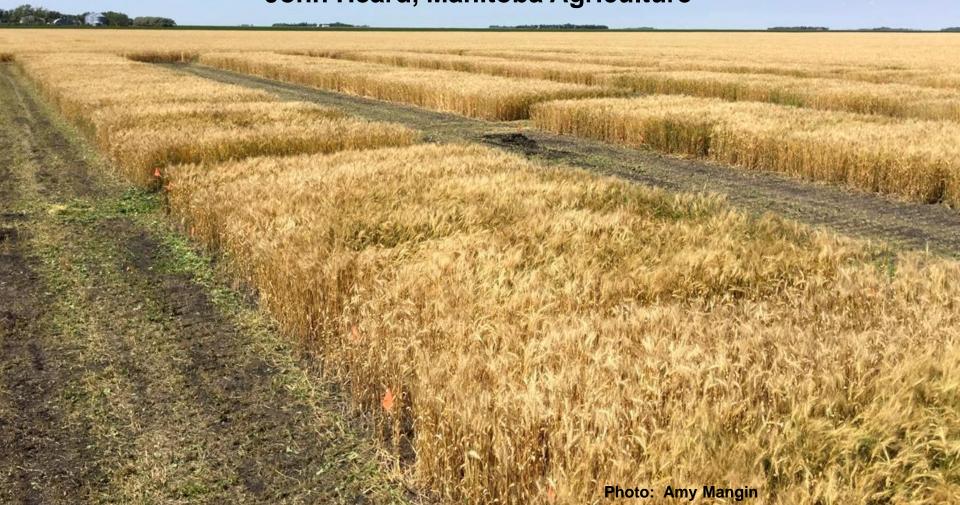
# **Updating N Recommendations for New, High Yielding Varieties of Spring Wheat**

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## The last time I was speaking on wheat N fertilization ...











## ... and I was using U of MB wheat N data from the 1970s







http://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/economiccanadian-american-relations/

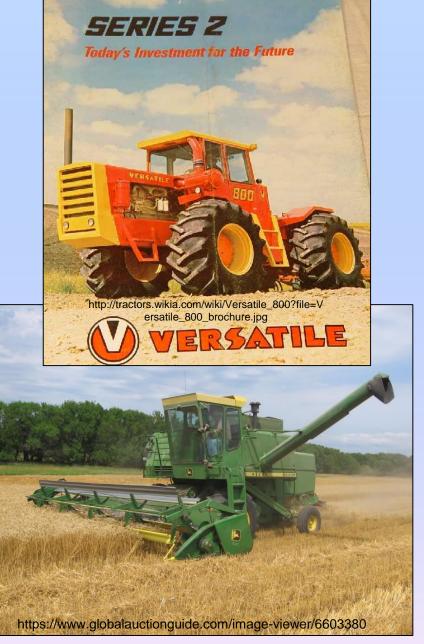






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#### **Effect of Early Season N Applications**

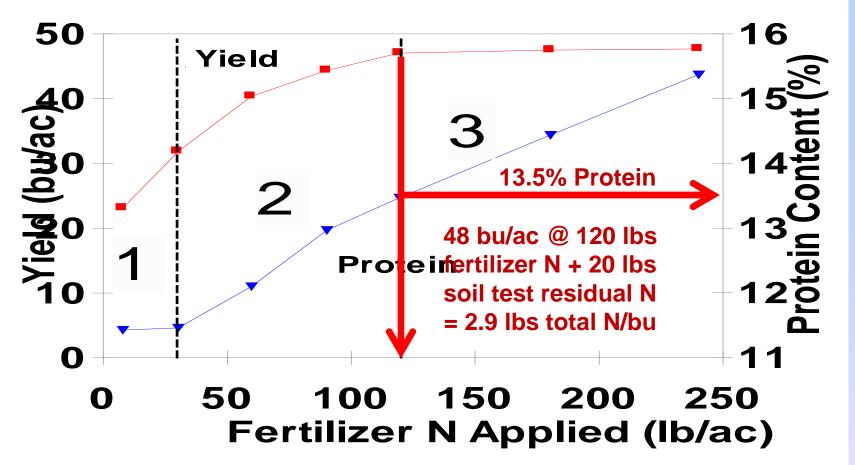
- Dr. G. Racz's studies at U of M in 1970s
- 6 and 8 site years of field trials in moist and dry areas of Manitoba, respectively
- soils with v. low nitrate-N (17-27 lb N/ac)
- small plots, managed for "high yields"
- ammonium nitrate (34-0-0) broadcast at planting
- Neepawa variety of CWRS







### Effect of N on Yield and Pro-CWRS Wheat (Moist: <127 m



Agronomic data from G. Racz







### Appendix Table 1. Nitrogen recommendations for hard red spring wheat (based on spring broadcast application)<sup>54</sup>. (Manitoba Soil Fertility Guide 2007)

| Nitrogen Recommendation (lb/ac)                                     |     |     |        |        |        |      |     |       |    |     |
|---|-----|-----|--------|--------|--------|------|-----|-------|----|-----|
| SOIL MC   |     | DRY |        |        | MOIST  |      |     | IDEAL |    |     |
| TARGET<br>(bu   |     | 30  | 35     | 40     | 35     | 40   | 45  | 40    | 45 | 50  |
| Fall Soil NO <sub>3</sub> -N  20 lbs N from soil test +             |     |     |        |        |        |      |     |       |    |     |
| Ib/ac in 0-24"  120 lbs N as fertilizer = 140 lbs total N for 50 bu |     |     |        |        |        |      |     |       |    |     |
| 20  | VL  | 30  | 55. İC | e. 2.8 | lbs N  | l/bu | 110 | 65    | 90 | 120 |
| 30  | L   | 10  | 30     | 80     | 25     | 45   | 85  | 45    | 70 | 100 |
| 40  | M   | 0   | 10     | 60     | 5      | 30   | 65  | 25    | 50 | 80  |
| 50  | M   |     | ut wh  |        |        |      |     | 5     | 30 | 60  |
| 60  | Н   | 0   | for in | 20     |        |      | 25  | 0     | 10 | 40  |
| 70  | Н   | 0   | abo    | ove 50 | ) bu/a | ac?  | 0   | 0     | 0  | 20  |
| 80  | VH  | 0   | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0    | 0   | 0     | 0  | 0   |
| 90  | VH  | 0   | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0    | 0   | 0     | 0  | 0   |
| 100   | VH+ | 0   | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0    | 0   | 0     | 0  | 0   |







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| Nitrogen Recommendation (lb/ac) |        |                          |                 |        |            |         |         |            |                  |     |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------|------------|---------|---------|------------|------------------|-----|
| SOIL MC                         |        | DRY                      |                 |        | MOIST      |         |         | IDEAL      |                  |     |
| TARGET<br>(bu                   |        | 30 35 40                 |                 | 35     | 40         | 45      | 40      | 45         | 50               |     |
| Fall Soil NO <sub>3</sub> -N    |        | 70 Ha (40 km, 7 Ha (15)) |                 |        |            |         |         |            |                  |     |
| lb/ac in<br>0-24"               | Rating | 70 lbs/10 bu = 7 lbs/bu  |                 |        | 6.5 lbs/bu |         |         | 5.5 lbs/bu |                  |     |
| 20                              | VL     | 30                       | 55              | 100    | 45         | 70      | 110     | 65         | 90               | 120 |
| 30                              | L      | 10                       | 30              | 80     | 25         | 45      | 85      | 45         | 70               | 100 |
| 40                              | M      | 0                        | <sup>1</sup> Hc | weve   | er, the    | e "old  | " sys   | tem o      | of <sup>50</sup> | 80  |
| 50                              | M      | 0                        | 0               | calcu  | lating     | tota    | l N su  | pply       |                  | 60  |
| 60                              | Н      | 0                        | dis             | coun   | ted fe     | ertiliz | er₂N k  | y 50°      | %,10             | 40  |
| 70                              | Н      | 0                        | based           |        |            |         |         |            |                  | 20  |
| 80                              | VH     | 0                        |                 |        |            |         | imate   |            |                  | 0   |
| 90                              | VH     | 0                        |                 |        | -0         |         | lizer I |            |                  | 0   |
| 100                             | VH+    | 0                        | accou           | ıntınç | g tor (    | excna   | ange    | with :     |                  | 0   |









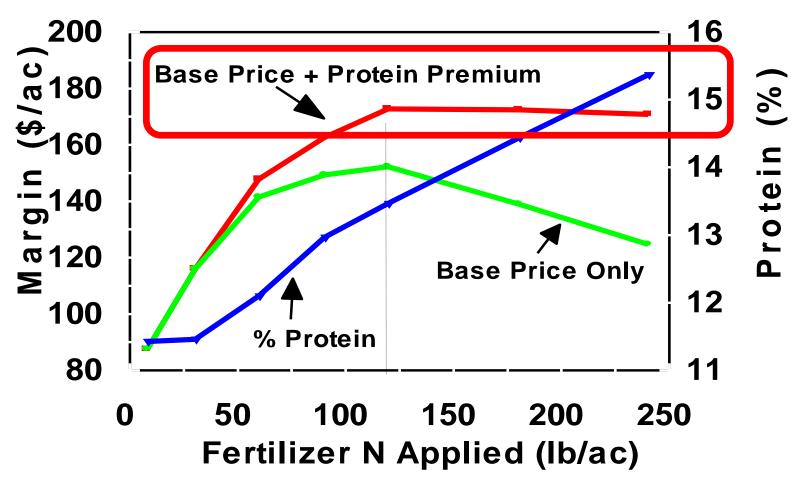
### **Economics?**







## Protein and Margin for #1 CWRS Wheat (1997/98 Final Prices, Moist Climate)



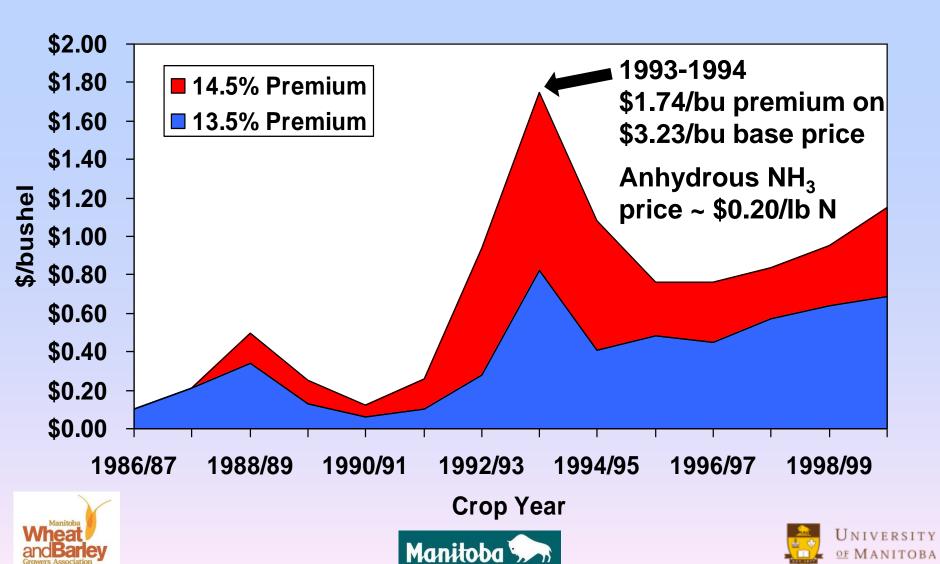
Agronomic data from G. Racz; base price for wheat @ \$3.88 N @ \$0.25







# Protein Premiums for #1 CWRS Wheat from 1986/87 to 1999/00



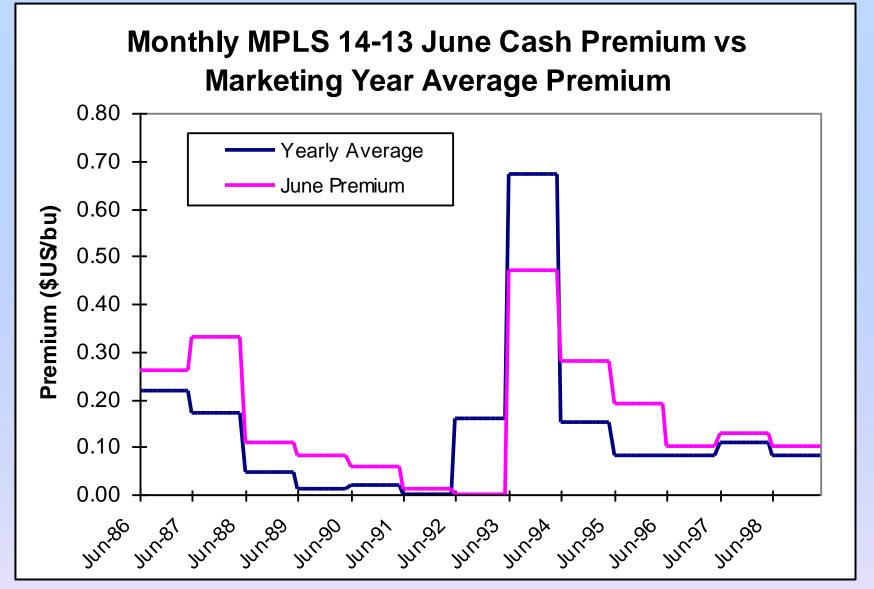
#### **Economic Analysis**

- if protein premiums are ignored, protein conc'n of <13-14% for CWRS wheat indicates suboptimal N status for yield
- "current" [2000] protein premiums create a broad "plateau" of profitable N application rates, above the rates considered optimum for yield, alone
- if protein premiums are high relative to the base price for wheat, application of additional N to increase protein to 14-15% is profitable







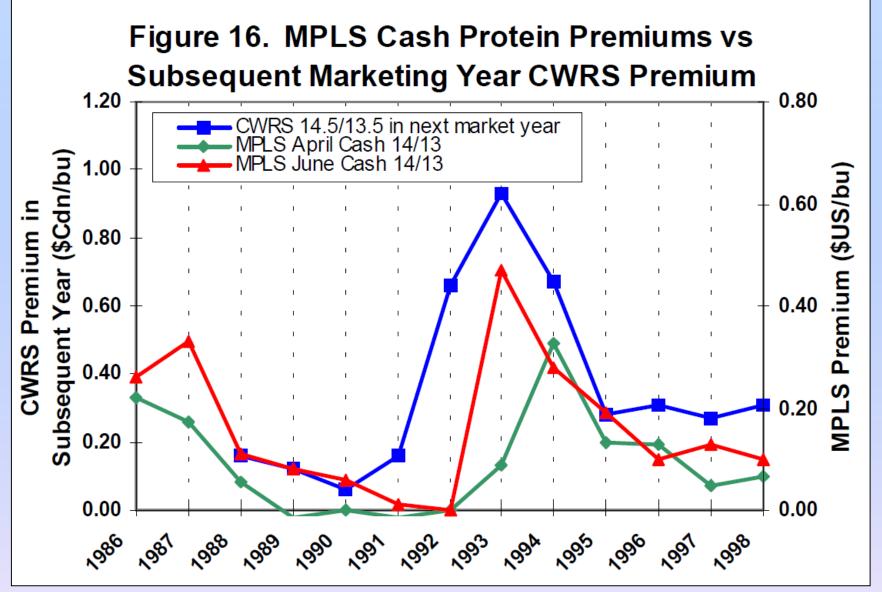


Flaten, G., Przednowek, D., and Flaten, D. 2000. Protein profits in the market place - watch for the signals. Pages 217-235. *In* Proceedings of the Saskatchewan Soils and Crops Workshop, Univ. of Sask., Saskatoon, Sask., Feb. 24-25, 2000.









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#### Effect of Midseason Applications of N

- small yield benefit if applied after heading
- largest increase in protein content if applied at flowering
- periodic yield depression from foliar sprays (eg. due to leaf burning)
- amount of N required to raise protein content varies widely
- effect on protein <u>quality</u> is being examined (2000)







# Typical Rates of Midseason N Required to Raise Protein Content from 13 to 14%\*

- 11 to 16 lb N/ac for foliar UAN at boot stage at IHARF
- 23 to 26 lb N/ac for foliar UAN at boot stage at BRC
- 16 to 24 lb N/ac for b'cast AN at boot stage at BRC
- 13 lb N/ac for b'cast AN at heading stage in Westco expts., under very favourable conditions (eg. rainfall immediately after)

\*For a 40 bu/ac crop of spring wheat in treatments where yield <u>not</u> lowered







#### **Economics of Midseason N Applications**

- generally, protein premiums for 14.5% vs 13.5% must be at least \$0.10 to \$0.20/bushel to pay for additional N fertilizer @ \$0.25 per lb
  - not accounting for application cost
  - assuming minor losses of N

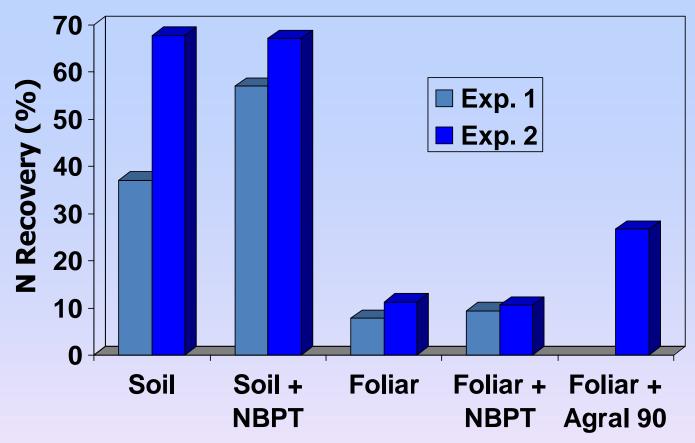






#### Efficiency of "Foliar" Application of N

 growth chamber studies by U of M & BRC with 15Nlabelled urea showed very little uptake of "foliar" N by leaves of wheat



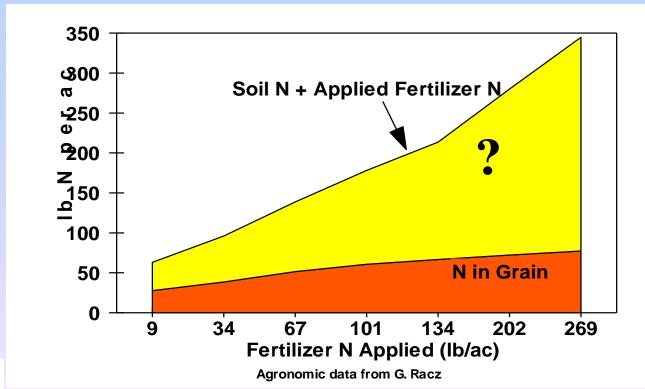






#### **Environmental Risks**

- fertilizer N uptake efficiency declines at high application rates
- excess N often accumulates as nitrate, increasing risk of nitrate leaching into ground water, denitrification and increased production of greenhouse gases and destruction of ozone









## Timeline for 2000 Wheat Crop Production Decisions vs. Protein Premium Information

| Time     | <b>Agronomic Decision</b> | Protein Premium Info.      |
|----------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Oct 1999 |                           | Previous experience??      |
| or       | Apply N fertilizer        |                            |
| Apr 2000 |                           | Limited PRO info??         |
| May 2000 | Plant crop                | Limited PRO info??         |
| Jun 2000 | Midseason N app'n?        | U.S. cash markets??        |
| Jul 2000 |                           | CWB initial prices ann.    |
| Sep 2000 | Harvest crop              | Start to receive in. price |
| Jul 2001 |                           | Crop year ends             |
| Jan 2002 |                           | CWB final payment          |







#### ... so what about N management in 2017?







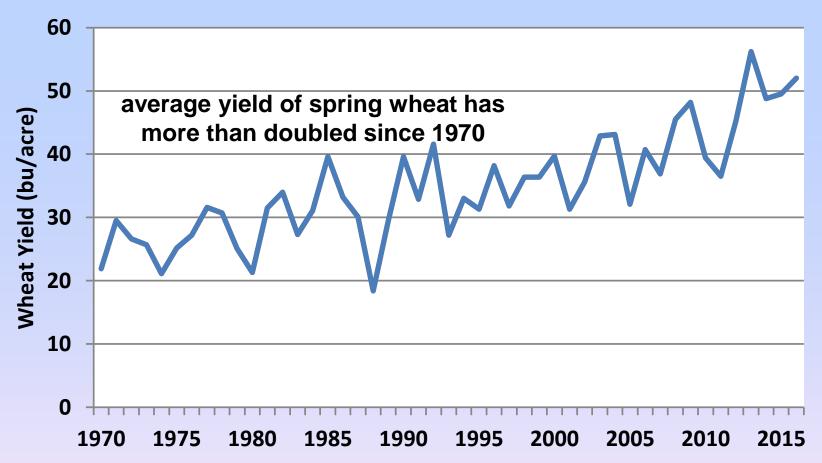






#### ... so what about N management in 2017?

new varieties and cultural practices with very high yield potential
 Average Spring Wheat Yields in MB (1970-2016)



Statistics Canada - Estimated areas, yield, production, average farm price and total farm value of principal field crops, in imperial units annual







#### N Management Challenges for High Yielding Spring Wheat

- Current guidelines for N recommendations do not address yield potential for current spring wheat production
- Even when high yields are achieved, the risk of substandard protein content for milling market is substantial
- The standard recommendation of applying 2.5-3 lb N/bu for milling quality spring wheat at planting represents a large financial risk to wheat growers, as well as a substantial agronomic and environmental risk (eg. lodging, leaching and nitrous oxide emissions).
- Midseason fertilization might reducing these risks, but increase the risk of midseason "stranding" of fertilizer
- Many questions about applying a true foliar application of 30 lb N/acre approximately one week after anthesis, using a 50:50 mix of urea ammonium nitrate (28-0-0) and water





