



Cover Crops - Why?

Erosion protection

Nitrogen Scavenging

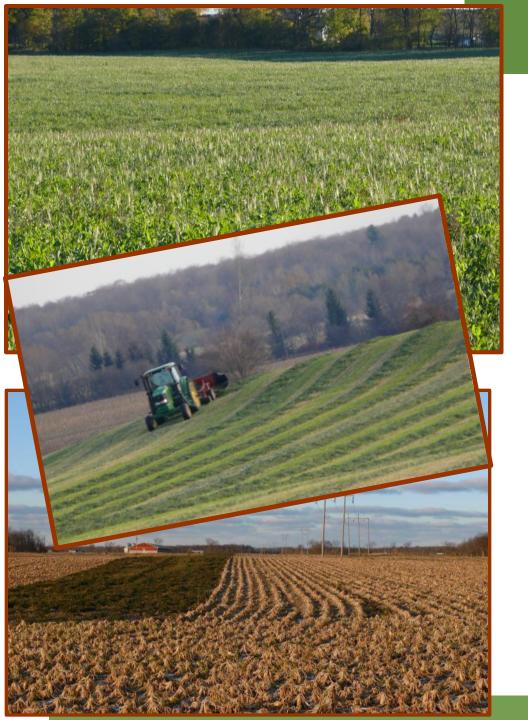
Nutrient cycling

Build organic matter

Soil structure

Feed / pasture

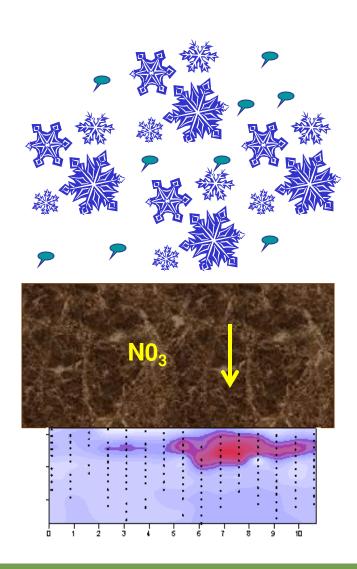
Break pest cycles

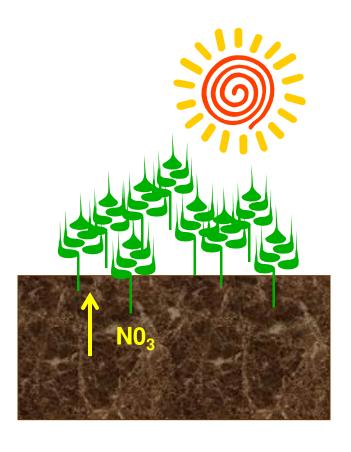


Cover Crops - Why?

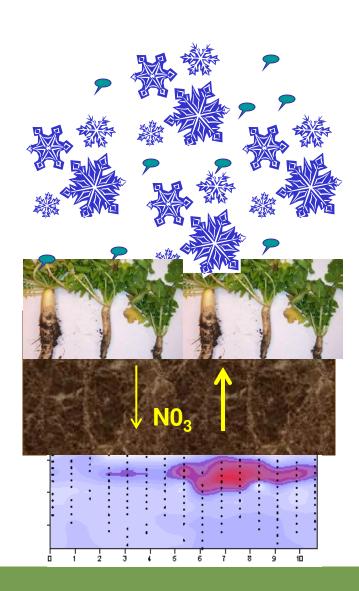
- Erosion protection
- Nitrogen Scavenging
- Nutrient cycling
- Build organic matter
- Soil structure
- Feed / pasture
- Break pest cycles

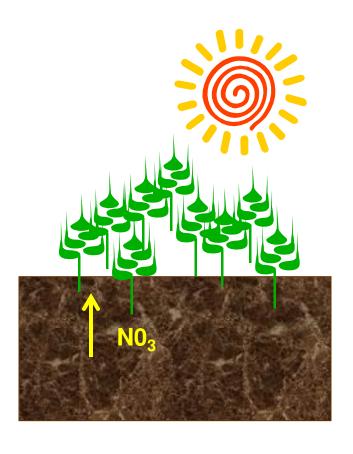
Fall vs Spring Applied Manure





Fall vs Spring Applied Manure





Cover Crop Biomass Production

Cover Crop	Dry Matter Produced bs/ac	
Red clover (plow-down)	2,403-4005	
Oats	890-4895	
Rye	890-3560	
Oilseed Radish	1780 - 6675	

Weather related variations from year to year



5,000 lbs/ac Oilseed Radish tops at 4.6%N = 230 lbs N/ac 3,800 lbs/ac Oilseed Radish roots at 2.3%N = 87 lbs N/ac

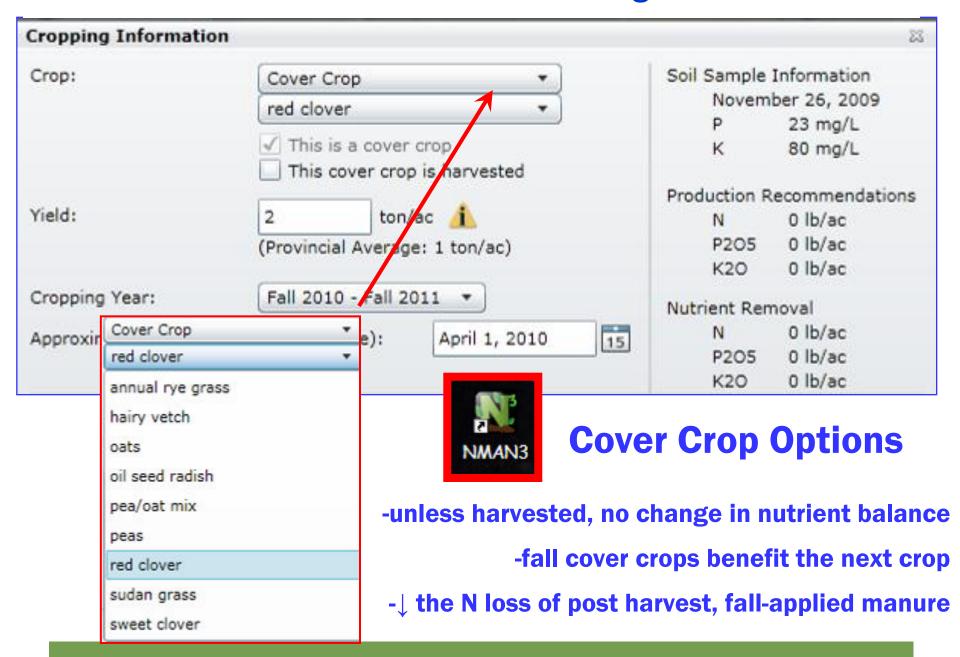
Total N uptake

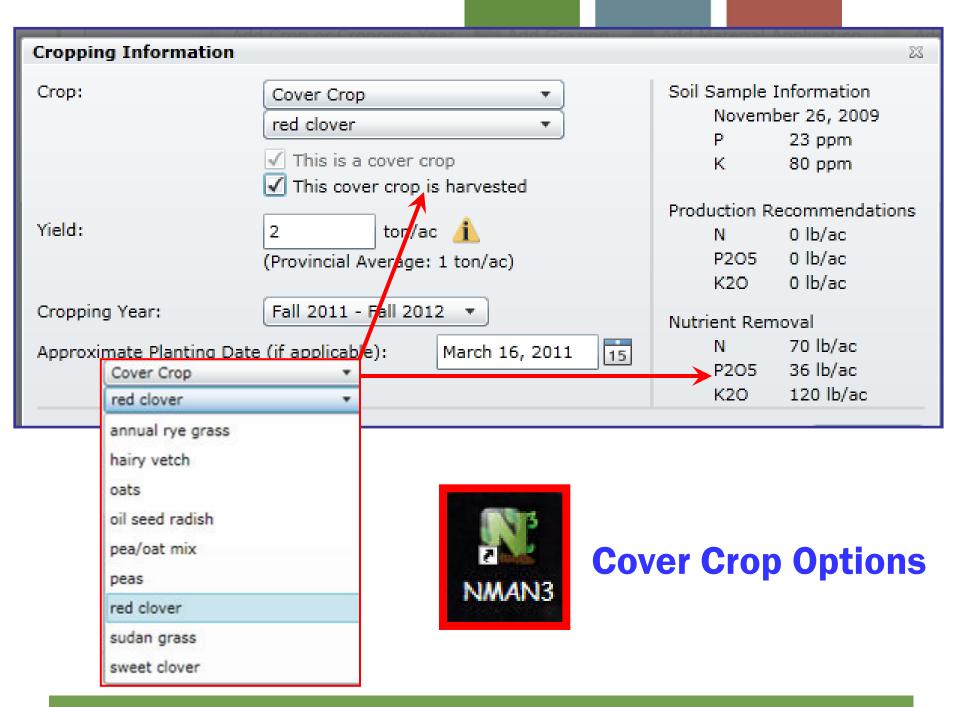
317 lbs N/ac



Cover Crop	Manure	Biomass Ibs/acre	Tissue N Ibs/acre	Soil NO ₃ -	
Oats	У	4500	116	12.1	
Oats	N	2816	41	8.9	
Oilseed Radish	У	5065	116	10.5	
Oilseed Radish	Ν	2606	42	9.5	
Peas	У	5210	200	18.6	
Peas	Ν	3490	140	12.0	
Ryegrass	У	4746	150	10.5	
Ryegrass	Ν	1846	44	8.6	
No Cover	У	-		34.7	
No Cover	N			18.1	

NMAN3 - Nutrient Management Software

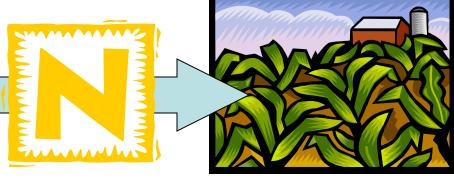




Availability of CC-N to succeeding crops



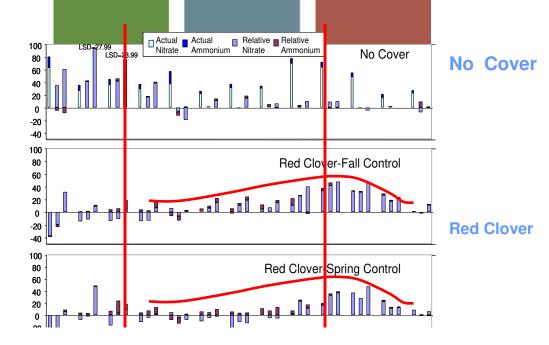




Time:

- killed
- breakdówn
- uptake

Timing of Kill and Timing of N Release



Impact of cover crops on soil nitrate levels.

Bill Deen, U of Guelph



How - Seeding Options - Beyond the Norm

Slurry Seeding

- Manure as a carrier
- Similar to broadcast
- Less moisture dependent
- Not all seed types







So let's talk about...

Oilseed Radish or Tillage Radish?

- The fit: Aug/early Sept, after manure needs
- Cautions smell, nitrogen loss, hard seed, setting seed
- Planting to flowering time
- Winter kills







What else might you see out there...

Cover Crop Mixes with Manure

- Oats/OSR
- Rye or ryegrass/OSR
- Rye/vetch
- Peas/oats/OSR







Cover Crops – Forage Quality and Nutrient Uptake

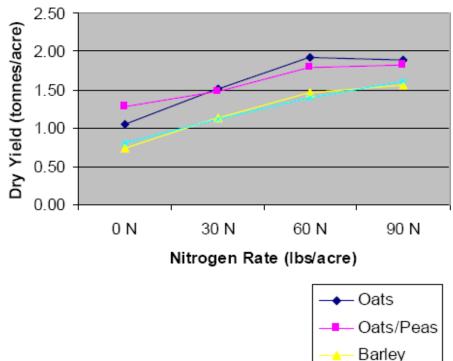
Table 1: Average Yield Results from 4 Sites (tonnes/acre)

able 1. Average field Results from 4 Sites (tolliles/acit				
Treatment	0 N	30 N	60 N	90 N
70 lbs Oats	1.35	1.96	2.17	2.13
105 lbs Oats	1.27	1.92	2.04	1.97
140 lbs Oats	1.39	1.86	2.04	2.02
160 lbs Oats	1.53	2.07	2.13	2.14
70 lbs O+P	1.27	1.69	1.91	1.88
105 lbs O+P	1.42	1.87	2.05	2.02
140 lbs O+P	1.73	2.07	2.19	2.13
170 lbs O+P	1.56	2.00	2.05	2.17
90 lbs Barley	1.14	1.67	1.88	2.04
130 lbs Barley	1.08	1.54	1.82	1.99
170 lbs Barley	1.21	1.67	1.86	2.13
205 lbs Barley	1.11	1.64	1.89	2.05

Crop Advances:

Nitrogen Response Curve

Wheat



http://www.ontariosoilcrop.org/docs/v9crpadv_for3-2012_cover_crops_for_emergency_forages_interim_report.pdf



Red Clover Injected with Manure into Corn crop



Oilseed Radish inter-row seeded with wheat/oats



Cover Crop Function	Best choices for Cover Crops
Nitrogen production	Red clover, peas, vetch, soybeans
Nitrogen scavenging	Fall uptake - Oilseed radish and other brassicas, oats Winter/spring uptake - rye, winter wheat Mixes
Weed suppression	Oilseed radish and other brassicas, winter rye Buckwheat
Soil structure building	Oats, overwintered winter rye, annual ryegrass
Emergency Forage	Fall: Oats, barley, wheat, rye, forage brassicas Summer: millets, sorghum, sudangrass, sorghum-sudan
Biomass return to soil	Fall – oats, oilseed radish Summer – millets, sorghum, sudan
Erosion protection (i.e. wind, water)	Winter rye, winter wheat, ryegrass (well established) spring barley, oats

Christine Brown

Nutrient Management Lead – Field Crops Ministries of Agriculture & Food, and Rural Affairs - Woodstock 519-537-8305

christine.brown1@ontario.ca

