

## **Economics of shortening canola rotations**

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Abstract;

The high profitability of canola has producers wanting to reduce the rotation interval for producing these crops. Long-term studies at Scott and Melfort, Saskatchewan have examined shorter canola rotations with an older blackleg susceptible cultivar [Westar] and a current herbicide tolerant hybrid with good blackleg resistance [Invigor]. Net returns for shorter interval canola were compared to rotations with canola once every four years. Continuous canola the lowest returns, followed by the blackleg susceptible canola if grown every second year. Fungicide application had no economic benefit. Canola returns from a 3-year pea-canola-wheat rotation were comparable to the 4-year rotation for the blackleg resistant hybrid canola. Producers should not reduce canola rotations to two years, or less. Under the conditions of this study, a three year interval for canola rotated with pea and wheat might be considered for short durations.