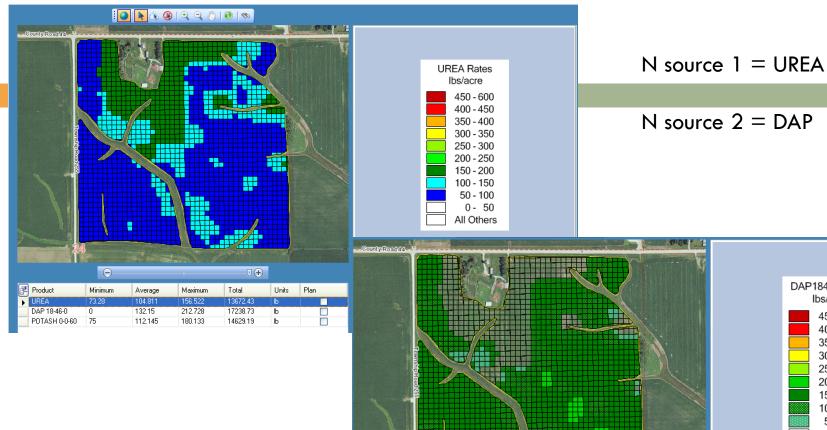
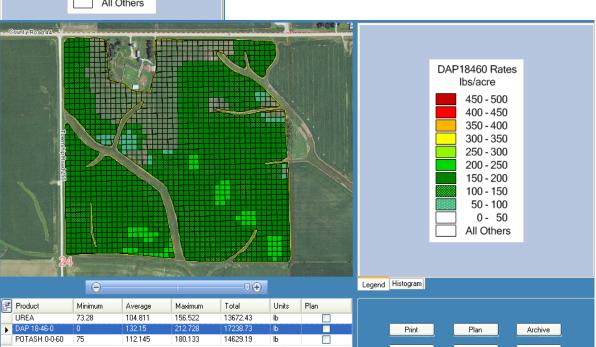
HOW TO: CREATE A FLAT RATE
N REC USING MULTIPLE N
SOURCES IN THE VRT REC
CREATOR

How to: Create a flat rate N rec using multiple N sources in the VRT Rec creator

- In this example we want to apply 72 lbs of N across the entire field.
- N will come from 2 products
 - UREA
 - DAP
- □ The highest rate of UREA will be 156.52 lbs/ac



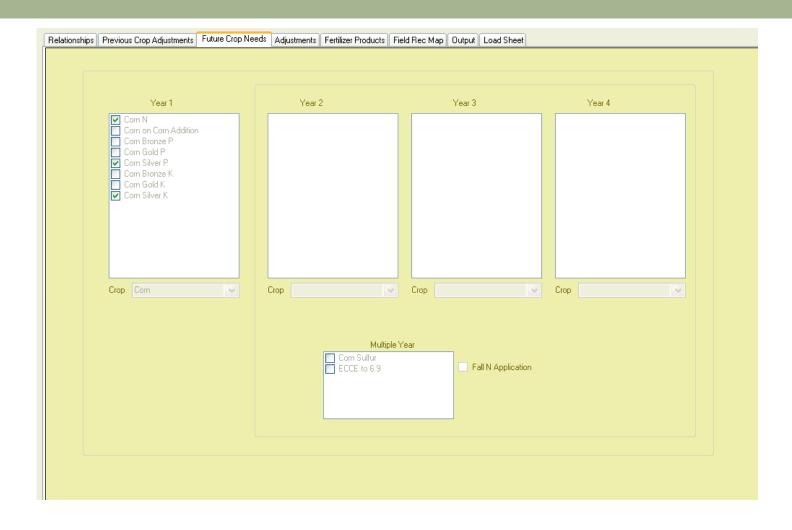
You will need less UREA in areas that call for DAP.



Ensure past and current crops are set correctly. This is very important later on.



Select: N - P - K



In this example the crop rotation is Corn/Soybeans. Therefore, we want 72 lbs of N over the entire field.

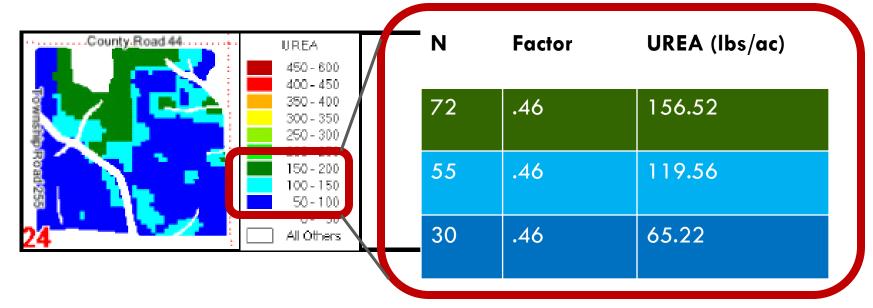
Set Actual_N to 72 in the Optional Nutrient Constraints section.

Actual N 0	Actual P	0 💠				t Based Recs Fertilizer and Lime		Chemical	
Set equal to Where Order Variable Query Expression Actual_N 72	Actual K	0 🗘	30 ;	‡		retuizer and Lime	H	arness 20G	
where			~		Order	Variable	Query	Expression	
	where	Clear		•	1	Actual_N		72	

Select your products. Remember, the more DAP you have in an area, the less UREA you will need to fulfill that N requirement

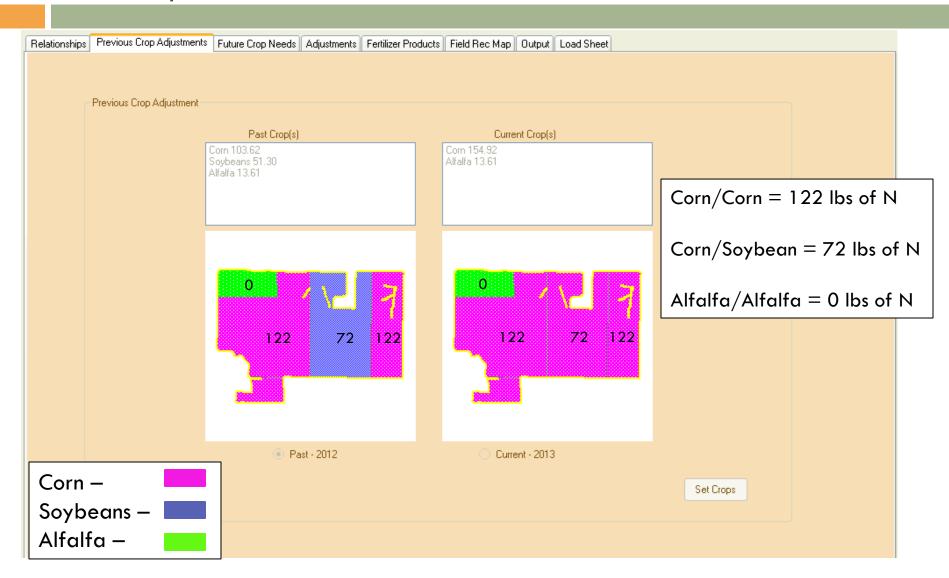
elationships Previous Crop Adj	justments Future Crop N	eeds Ad	ijustments Fertilize	er Products Fie	ld Rec Map Out	tput Load	d Sheet	
Products t	o supply nutrient needs							
	Primary		Min Non-Zero	Forced Min	Maximum		Total	Average
N		~		▽ 50	▽ 600		0	0
Р	DAP 18-46-0	~	✓ 50	50	▽ 500		0	0
K	POTASH 0-0-60	v	✓ 50	☑ 75	✓ 1000		0	0
	Secondary							
Ca		~					0	0
Мд		~					0	0
S		v					0	0
	Micro-nutrients							
В		Y					0	0
Cu		<u> </u>					0	0
Fe		Y					0	0
Mn		Y					0	0
Zn		v .					0	0
	Lime							
ECCE		~					0	0
								Calculate

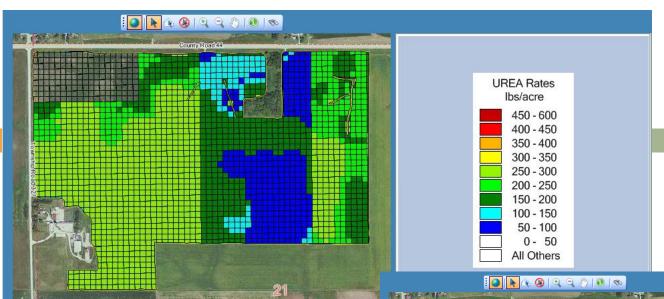
UREA = (N/.46)



NOTE: N rates in table are only to show the calculation of required UREA. They may or may not be actual rates used for this field and they do not show the supplemented N gained from DAP.

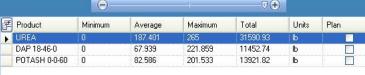
This example shows you how to create a flat rate of N, using multiple products, while changing the rates of actual N based on Past Crop.





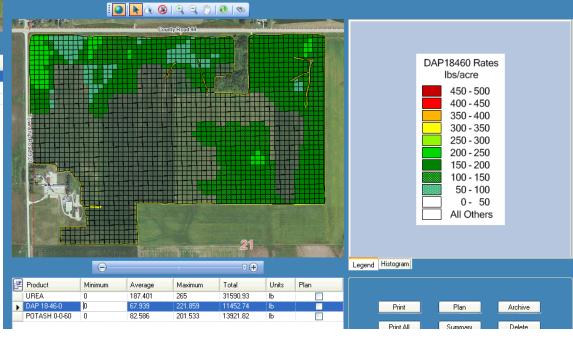
N source 1 = UREA

N source 2 = DAP

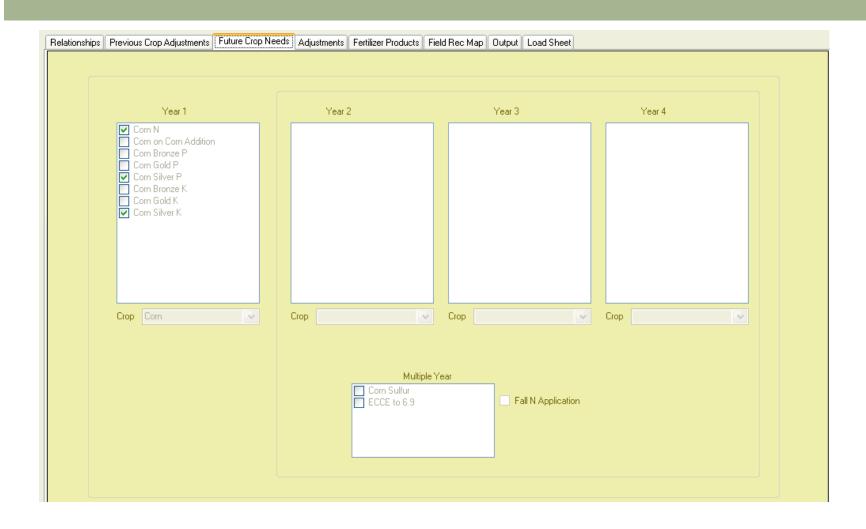


DAP is applied at a variable rate over the entire field, but UREA is applied only to corn and soybean fields

You will need less UREA in areas that call for DAP.



Select: N - P - K



Given that we want to apply different rates of N based on Past Crop, we need to write a separate equation for each scenario.

Relationships	Previous Crop Adj	iustments	Future Crop Needs	Adjustments	Fertilizer F	Products	Field Rec N	Map Output	Load Sheet			
Flat Ra	ate Adjustments		Addition	Deduction			Produc	t Based Recs Fertiliza	er and Lime		Chemical	
	А	ictual P	0 \$	30	\$					Harr Tripl	ness 20G eflex	
Option	al Nutrient Constrain	nts										
Se	et			~		Order		Variable	Qu	ery	Expression	
eq	ual to)	1		Actual_N	Pas	t_Crop = 'Corn'	122	
						2		Actual_N	Pas	t_Crop = 'Soybeans'	72	
W	here					3		Actual_N	Pas	t_Crop = 'Alfalfa'	0	
		Add	Clear]						Note: Single 'or required arouthe query.		

Select your products. Remember, the more DAP you have in an area, the less UREA you will need to fulfill that N requirement

Relationships	Previous Crop Adjus	stments Future Ci	op Needs	Adjustments	ertilizer Products	Field Rec Map	Output	Load Sheet	
	Products to	supply nutrient nee	ds						
		Primary		Min Non	Zero Forced M	fin Maximum		Total	Average
	N	UREA	~	▽ 50	50	⊘ 265		0	0
	Р	DAP 18-46-0	v	▽ 50	50	▽ 500		0	0
	K	POTASH 0-0-60	V	✓ 50	<u></u> 50	☑ 1000		0	0
		Secondary							
	Ca		~					0	0
	Mg		~					0	0
	S		V					0	0
		Micro-nutrient	:						
	В		V					0	0
	Cu		v					0	0
	Fe		¥					0	0
	Mn		v					0	0
	Zn		V					0	0
		Lime					_		_
	ECCE		V					0	0
									Calculate

Corn on Soybean fields Alfalfa fields will will receive less actual N receive no actual N (72 lbs/ac) (0 lbs/ac)UREA County Road 44 450 - 600 400 - 450350 - 400 300 - 350250 - 300 200 - 250150 - 200100 - 15050 - 100 0 - 50All Others

Corn on Corn fields will receive a greater amount of actual N (122 lbs/ac)