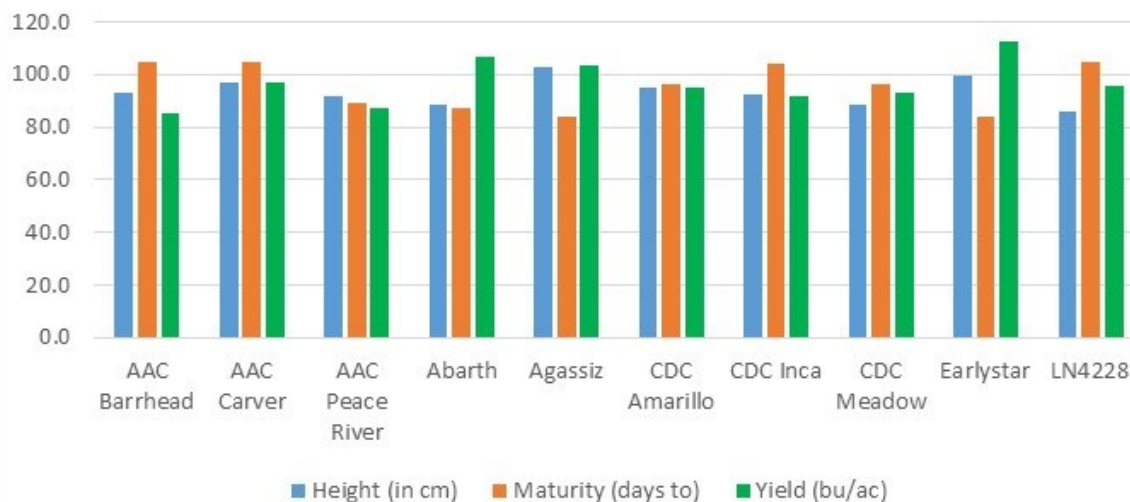


These graphs show the results of our 2016 regional research trials conducted in the Peace Region for field peas. The Association works in collaboration with Alberta Agriculture, Food and Rural Development to conduct 4 separate trials for each seed type: yellow and green. The following graphs portray average plant height, physiological maturity and yield. Physiological maturity is completed for peas by calculating the percentage of visible brown (naturally occurring) one day, visiting the plots a few days later to check the percentage of brown again, then using a mathematical equation to compare the levels of brown.

### 2016 South Peace Trial Results - Yellow Field Pea

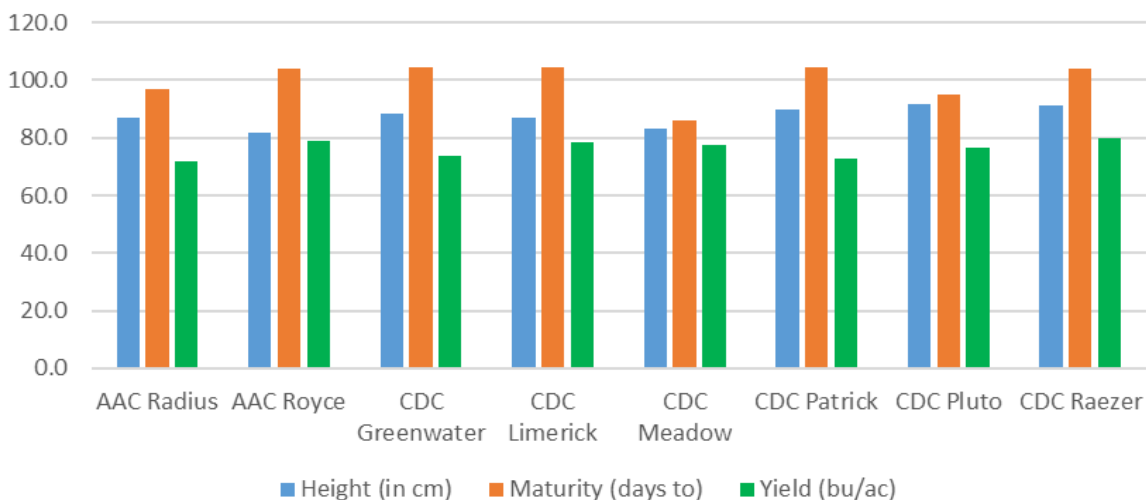


#### Some Yellow Pea uses include:

- split/whole for livestock feed
- split for soup
- pea flour and pea protein concentrate
- snack food/salad topping (split pea)
- Mexican food market (large yellow)
- vermicelli noodle for China (high protein noodles)
- substitute for bean paste
- pea sprouts

*In 2016, the weather station at the South Peace research farm recorded 423 ml of precipitation between May 1st and September 30th. 122 ml above the normal average!*

### 2016 South Peace Trial Results - Green Field Pea

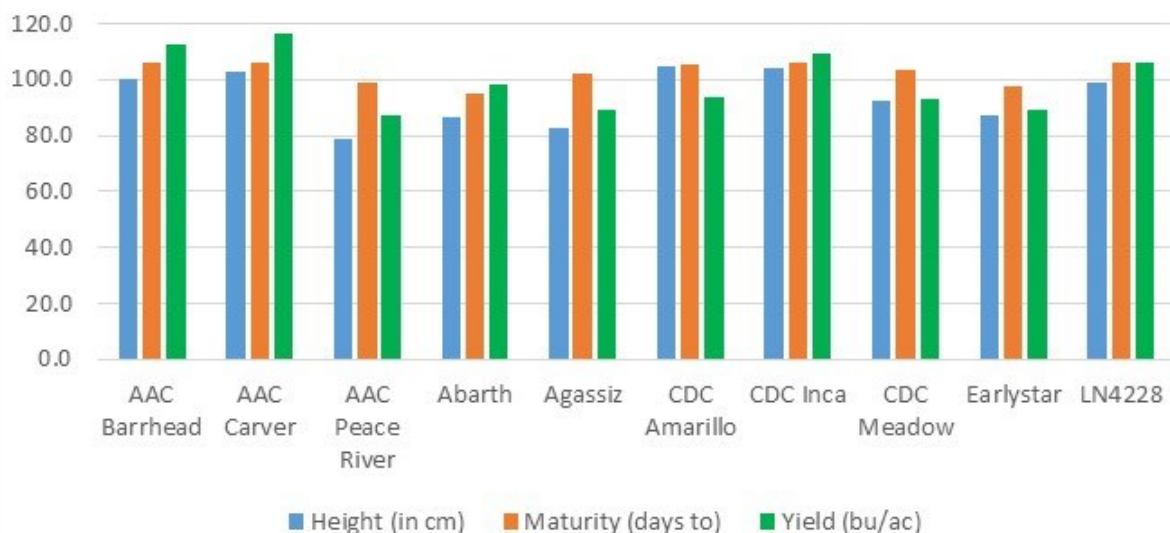


# Pea

North Peace

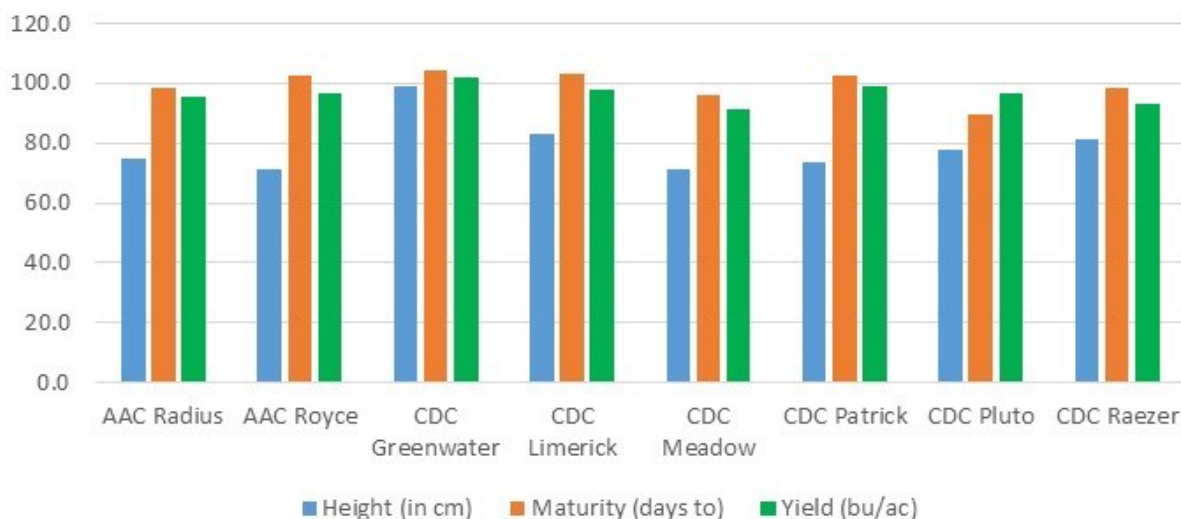
February 2017

2016 North Peace Trial Results - Yellow Field Pea



*In 2016, the weather station at the North Peace research farm recorded 378 ml of precipitation between May 1st and September 30th. 98 ml above the normal average!*

2016 North Peace Trial Results - Green Field Pea



**Some Green Pea uses include:**

- split/whole for feed
- human consumption – whole or reconstituted and canned
- substitute for bean paste
- green noodles
- pea sprouts
- very small seed for bird food
- small seed for silage

*Special thanks to our funding partners*



**PEACE RIVER  
AGRICULTURE  
DEVELOPMENT  
FUND**

