

Get THE system working for you now!



Simple to transport on the Ag Shield Trailer.



Auto clamping bunks trap wheels for simple secure loading.



Dual height gauges let you easily set the unit to do the best job.

We've used the Yield Shield to harvest our canola since 2000. Since then we've harvested crops that had uneven germination with good results, as well as frost damaged material. The material has combined well, with very few green seeds.
George & Martin Ferguson – Edgely, SK

Wind is a huge problem here. To me the biggest benefit of pushing is not worrying about wind damage. We'll push about 2000 acres with our machine this year.
Colin Ahrens - Rosetown, SK

We get large seed samples consistently, usually with no green seed at all. The buyer was really pleased with the quality.
R. Kleinsasser, Oaklane Colony –Taber, AB

We custom push irrigated canola for several growers in the area. With the high field speeds it is easy to be on time. Once they harvest this way they'll never go back to swathing.
Calvin Ashbeck– Hermiston, OR

I really like pushing 300 acres per day and having a large window to do it in. It's easy to set the combine for a clean sample because the stems don't break up as much.
Ross Jorgenson - Portreeve, SK

Our pushed Canola had a lot higher bushel weight than our swathed material next to it. There is no green seed even with uneven crop germination.
Mike Dougherty –Moosejaw, SK

Comparison of Swathing versus Pushing Canola-2001

Byron Irvine AAFC, Brandon, R7A 5Y3
(204) 726-7650

Study 2—large plot trials (field scale).*

Conquest canola was seeded May 16 at 3.9 and 5.5 lb/ac of seed for early and late pushing and a single seeding rate of 5.5 lb/ac for the swathing comparison. The plots were pushed August 8 and August 16 using a 30 ft pusher and swathed with a 25 ft swather on August 16.

While early pushed and swathed treatments had yields were 6% lower than the canola pushed at the same time as swathing, these were not statistically different (Table 2). **Seed size was the same for early and late pushing and both of these were greater than the swathed crop by over 20%.** Oil content of the swathed crop was greater than that of the early pushed crop and the oil contents were similar at the late pushing date and the swathed crop.

Lower seeding rates tend to create larger stems which kink easier, however, the level of kinking does not reduce seed size and factors such as the direction in which the crop was leaning had a much larger impact on the ease of pushing than did seeding rate. Kinking of the stem did not affect seed weight.

* excerpt only—ask for complete details

Ag Shield supervised on farm comparison trials – year 2

Name	Yield Shield BpA	Swathed BpA	BpA increase %	Oil % Yield Shield	Oil % Swathed	Oil % Increase	Chlorophyll ppm Yield Shield	Chlorophyll ppm Swathed	Chlorophyll % decrease
A				44.5	47.1	-5.84%	16.4	15.8	-3.80%
B	38.3	37.2	2.87%	44.9	45.5	-1.34%	16.9	28.9	41.52%
C	38.1	37.2	2.36%	45.5	45.5	0.00%	10.1	28.9	65.05%
D	40.0	40.7	-1.75%	46.3	46.8	-1.08%	5.1	21.8	76.61%
E	47.6			46.9	44.9	4.26%	5.0	24.7	79.76%
F	45.0	45.6	-1.33%	48.1	48.4	-0.62%	0.2	3.7	94.59%
G	41.0	34.6	15.61%	49.3	48.2	2.23%	10.8	22.6	52.21%
H	42.8	35.3	17.52%	48.6	48.2	0.82%	32.2	27.1	-18.82%
I	42.4	38.3	9.67%	48.6	48.2	0.82%	32.2	27.1	-18.82%
J	50.1	40.1	19.96%	49.3	48.2	2.23%	10.8	22.6	52.21%
K				45.2	45.1	0.22%	2.6	18.7	86.10%
L	37.7	40.2	-6.63%	48.5	48.6	-0.21%	2.5	7.9	68.35%
M	53.7	51.2	4.66%	41.6	41.1	1.20%			
N	38.0	40.4	-6.32%	47.9	48.1	-0.42%	5.0	12.7	60.63%
O	37.6	40.4	-7.45%	48.3	48.1	0.41%	6.3	12.7	50.39%
P	44.7	46.4	-3.80%	48.4	48.8	-0.83%	7.5	16.2	53.70%
Q	26.2	20.8	20.61%	48.6	48.2	0.82%	12.4	14.7	15.65%
R	29.4	29.4	0.00%	44.9	47.1	-4.90%	13.7	20.1	31.84%
S	40.3	38.1	5.46%	47.3	46.7	1.27%	25.5	21.2	-20.28%
T				47.9	45.6	4.80%	0.0	6.2	100.00%
Average	40.8	38.5	5.56%	47.03	46.92	0.23%	11.3	18.6	39.14%

Available from:



AG SHIELD Mfg.

Box 9, Benito, Manitoba, Canada R0L 0C0
Phone 800-561-0132 Fax 204-539-2130

YIELD SHIELD



Canola Harvest System

THE BOTTOM LINE IS PROFIT!
(Up to \$40 net increase per acre!)

Why do you swath your canola??

The only reason to swath canola is to prevent wind losses! Canola left attached to the roots will fill completely and ripen in time for harvest. Growers have been straight cutting this crop for years! The only problem is wind (see picture inside).

Swathing canola has always been a hassle. To do the job properly requires an expensive machine that is used for a few days a year. The Canola Council of Canada suggests that the window to properly swath a crop is only 1-3 days.

Even the best swathers have a problem doing a good job in tangled crops. This results in wads or "beaver houses" which the swather operator has to stop and spread out or the combine driver has to fight to get through. These slow curing wads also stay green a long time after the rest of the field is ready to combine. To say that swathing canola is a BIG problem would be an understatement.

Improved yields - Lower costs

Growers can now comfortably PUSH the crop any time between flower drop and 5% color change (about a 10 day to 2 week window) with the YIELD SHIELD. **This means one YIELD SHIELD can cover at least as many acres as two or three swathers.** When pushing the canola, stems are curved over, not cut off. The plants are knitted together to protect the crop from pod drop and shattering, allowing you to straight cut

with higher yields. The YIELD SHIELD forms a mat of plants with an air space underneath. The plant is alive until it is combined. This allows the top pods to fill and mature. Yield increases because the upper pods have a chance to mature and fill completely. **There are no green seeds and grades are improved.**

Because the matted plants are still attached to the roots, they will take a wind of **70+ MPH** with very little damage. Some of the field plots had winds that blew the swathed check away, while the pushed material beside it had almost zero loss.

Simple to operate

With widths from 25 – 42 feet, YIELD SHIELD is sized to match your combine header. Pushed canola has been successfully combined with auger, stripper and draper headers (with an accessory top cross auger).

A 30 ft YIELD SHIELD weighs 2500 lbs and is easily carried on a category II front 3 point hitch. This could be a New Holland bi-directional or a conventional tractor with a front 3 point kit. It can also be mounted on a swather tractor with some mounting bracket and hydraulic modifications.

A header type trailer is available to conveniently move the YIELD SHIELD down the road or store it around the farm. YIELD SHIELD ships with yard stands to free up the trailer to use with a combine header.

Want more weight and black seed in your hopper?
The YIELD SHIELD from AG SHIELD is the answer.

Would you like your fields to look like this?



Since 1999 several hundred thousand acres have been harvested with the Yield Shield system

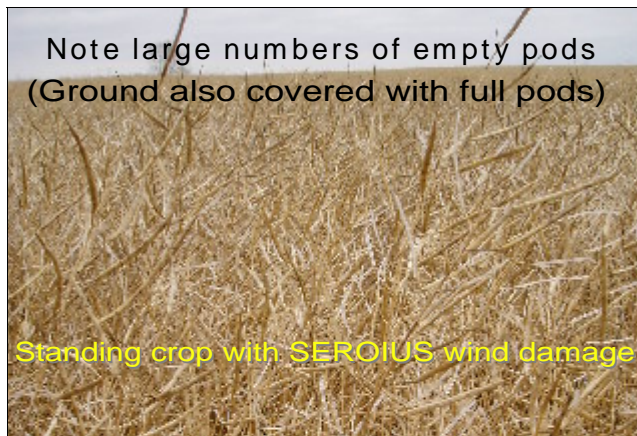
Instead of this?



Wind rolled swathes (beaver houses!)

You had a strong wind through your canola fields last night. Does your crop look like a bulldozer moved in at the same time? This is only a bad memory if you use the Yield Shield—the crop stays in a tight mat attached to the ground. No more blown swathes and lost yields even in 70 mile/hour winds!

Or this?



Note large numbers of empty pods (Ground also covered with full pods)

Standing crop with SERIOUS wind damage

Thought you'd take a chance and not swath? Before most varieties are ready to combine, the pods are brittle enough to break off and/or pop open when the plants brush against each other. Don't count on European headers to solve this problem! **The damage usually happens in the last several weeks before the crop is ready to combine.**

The right details make all the difference!



Powered dividers

A sophisticated hydraulically powered crop divider system spreads crop to open tracks for tractor wheels when pushing. It prevents crop loss in wheel tracks (up to 18.4 inches) and allows high field speeds (6-10 MPH is common in reasonable conditions).

End dividers leave a clean track so the combine header doesn't shell the mat during harvest. They include gauge wheels to keep the YIELD SHIELD level at the right height across the whole machine.

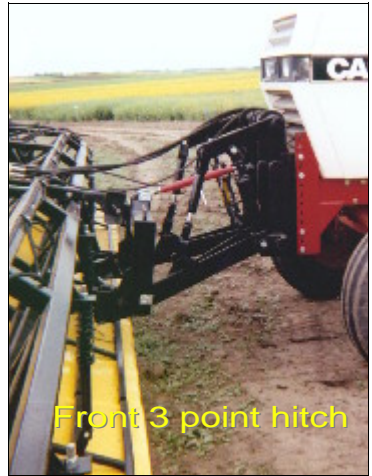


Dividers leave a clean track with no tramped pods

All dividers are hydraulically linked to maintain correct height as the Yield Shield is adjusted.

A cornering assist kit balances the weight between the pusher gauge wheels and the tractor. This improves control and stops tires digging in when turning or in irregular shaped fields.

Yield shield stops the wind damaging your canola crop and gets you top grades!



Front 3 point hitch



Cornering assist kit



Badly lodged & tangled crop—pushed easily

Tangled and lodged crop? - no problem! Yield shield will get it organized. (Without driving the operator crazy) No more swather lumps to plug your combine!



Hilly or irregular fields are no problem

pushed material

swathed material



Field after 70 mph wind

Field patterns are the same as swathing—just remember that the combine drives the opposite way to the pusher!

Samples from wind damaged field



pushed

swathed



“WIND PROOF” CANOLA!