

SECTOR PROFILE AT A GLANCE

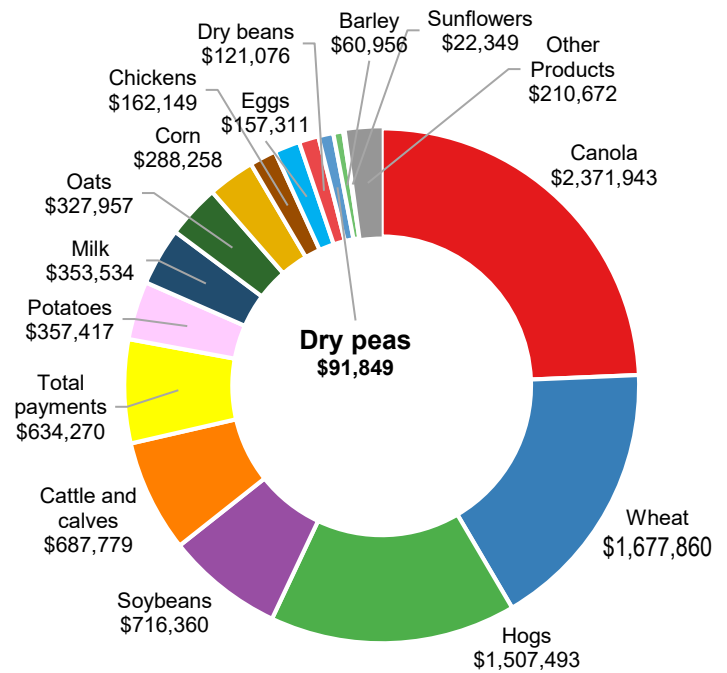
Dry Peas



Highlights

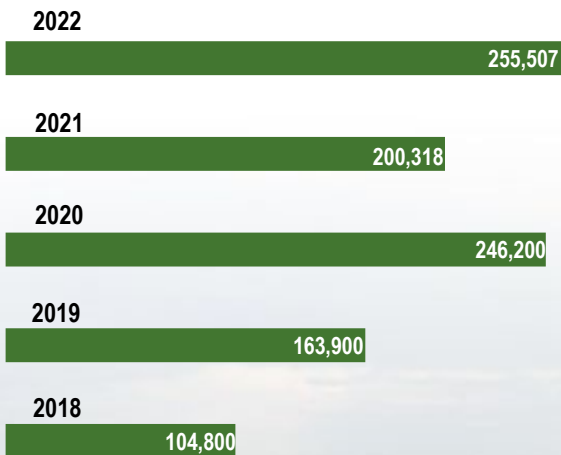
- Farm cash receipts for peas quintupled between 2018 and 2022 in Manitoba from \$18.5 million to \$91.8 million.
- Manitoba's harvested pea acreage has more than doubled from 81,900 acres in 2018 to 188,600 acres in 2022 while production increased nearly 2.5 times from 104,800 metric tonnes in 2018 to 255,500 metric tonnes in 2022.
- Roquette has been operating the world's largest pea processing plant in Portage la Prairie since late 2020.
- Dry peas are used to produce pea flour, protein, starch and fibre. They are also an excellent protein-dense, highly digestible feed for hogs, poultry and cattle.
- Manitoba harvested 7.5 per cent of Canada's total dry pea production in 2022. Saskatchewan and Alberta accounted for 45.9 and 45.4 per cent respectively of Canada's pea production in 2022.

Farm Cash Receipts (2022, '000 of dollars)



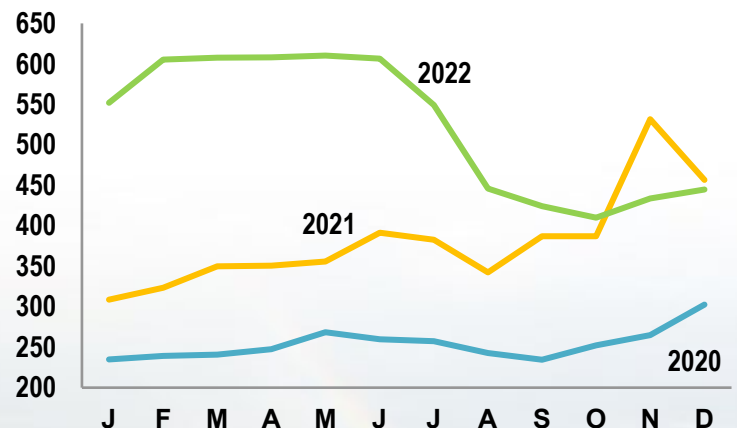
Source: Statistics Canada

Production (metric tonnes)



Source: Statistics Canada

Prices (dollars per metric tonne)



Source: Statistics Canada

Processing

- Roquette operates the world's largest pea processing plant in Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, serving growing global demand for plant-based proteins.
- Pea-based ingredients are broadly used in baked goods, baking mixes, soup mixes, breakfast cereals, processed meats, health foods, pastas, and purees.
- Food use of dry peas includes canning, split, and whole dry markets, as well as value-added food ingredients (e.g., flour, starch, fibre, and protein).
- There are a number of companies in Manitoba that clean, split and bag peas for export. Several others produce refined pea starch and protein, fine and coarse pea hull fibre, and packaged pea soup.

Marketing

- Canada is the world's largest exporter and producer of dry peas.
- The majority of dry peas produced in Manitoba are yellow peas. There are a number of factors that are used to determine the grade of dry peas, including paleness of colour, splits, cracked seed coats and shriveled seed. Canada No. 2 Yellow is the minimum grade for processing as well as most export markets.
- The export demand for dry peas and processed pea products has grown, thanks to population growth and rising demand for plant-based protein.
- Pea prices were very high for the first half of 2022, then declined in the second six months to average that period about the same as the last half of 2021.
- In 2022, Manitoba exported \$58.7 million worth of dry peas as dried, shelled or split peas.

DID YOU KNOW?

- Pea production in Manitoba began in 1908, when fewer than 2,000 acres were harvested.
- Dry peas are a cool season crop with a relatively shallow root system. They are generally as drought tolerant as cereal grains, but do not tolerate heat stress during flowering.
- Crop rotation is enhanced by incorporating dry peas, as they are not grown on the same field more than once every four years.
- Crops grown on a field following dry peas tend to have improved yields thanks to the nitrogen-fixing capabilities of dry peas.
- The amino acids in pea protein cover 95 per cent of the daily essential proteins needed for an adult.
- Manitoba Pulse and Soybean Growers represents dry pea farmers in Manitoba with a focus on research, knowledge sharing, and market development.
- Dry peas are an excellent source of protein, soluble and insoluble fibre, complex carbohydrates, B vitamins and minerals (e.g. calcium, iron and potassium).

Updated June 2023

Contact us

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