



## Agronomy Update | Frost Damage

As spring frost continues to challenge early seeded crops, it's important to understand how different species respond and recover. Canola, wheat, barley, oats, and peas each have unique frost tolerances and recovery mechanisms. Let's break down what you need to know to protect your yield potential.

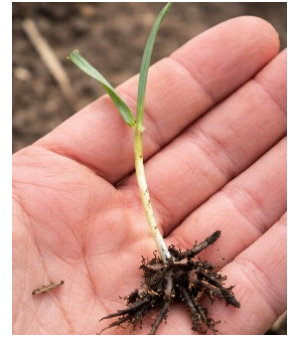
### Canola Recovery

Canola seedlings can often recover from light frost if the growing point remains intact. Wait 3-7 days before assessing damage. Look for green hypocotyls and new leaf growth. Thin stands (10-20 plants/m<sup>2</sup>) can still yield well with good management. Consider foliar applications of micronutrients like boron (B), zinc (Zn), manganese (Mn), and copper (Cu) to support regrowth and stress recovery. Tissue testing using NutriScan leaf tissue analytics before application helps determine crop need.



### Wheat & Barleys

Wheat is relatively frost-tolerant, with leaves surviving down to -8°C to -10°C. Barley is more sensitive, with damage occurring around -4°C to -6°C<sup>1</sup>. Both crops have their growing points below the soil surface until stem elongation, offering some protection. If only leaves are damaged, plants can regrow, though maturity may be delayed. Hardened-off plants (those exposed to cool temps before frost) show better resilience. Moist soil and residue cover can buffer against temperature drops.



### Oats

Oats behave similarly to barley in terms of frost sensitivity. They are vulnerable at early stages but can recover if the growing point is unharmed. Like barley, oats benefit from warm soil and gradual thawing. Monitor for leaf tip burn and assess regrowth over several days.

### Peas

Peas are moderately frost-tolerant. Damage often appears as blackened or water-soaked leaves. If the growing point is green and firm, recovery is likely. Peas benefit from manganese (Mn) and zinc (Zn) applications post-frost to support photosynthesis and root development. Avoid herbicide applications until new growth is visible and conditions are warm and sunny.

1. <https://www.albertagrains.com/the-growing-point/articles-library/assessing-cereal-frost-damage>, 2. <https://www.canolacouncil.org/canola-encyclopedia/plant-establishment/environmental-effects/>, 3. <https://www.albertagrains.com/the-growing-point/articles-library/assessing-cereal-frost-damage>  
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The logo for UFA, featuring the letters 'UFA' in a bold, green, sans-serif font. The letters are contained within a white, shield-like shape with a thin orange border. This shield is centered on a large, solid orange banner that tapers at its ends.

UFA provides a range of micronutrient options, including **Magnify Spectrum** for canola and pulses and **Magnify Focus** for cereals and forages. Both Magnify products provide a unique blend of micronutrients and biostimulants to give seedlings a boost, increase root mass, and reduce abiotic stress.

