



Agriculture and
Agri-Food Canada

Agriculture et
Agroalimentaire Canada



McGill

Climate-Smart Irrigation Strategies

to Sustainably Maximize Potato Yield in
Rain-Fed Agriculture:
A Case Study in Prince Edward Island, Canada

ASABE AIM 2025 - Toronto, Canada
July 15, 2025

mariaelisa.polsinelli@mail.mcgill.ca

Mariaelisa Polsinelli^{a,b}, Morteza Mesbah^b, Zhiming Qi^a, Yefang Jiang^b

a. McGill University

b. Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada – Charlottetown Research and Development Centre



Potato Production in Prince Edward Island



20.4%

of Canada's
Potato Production



15.7%

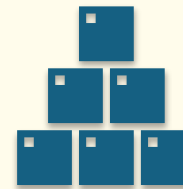
of all land area

**2020
Drought**



12.8%

decrease in average provincial yield
from 2019



89%

of total exported
agrifood products



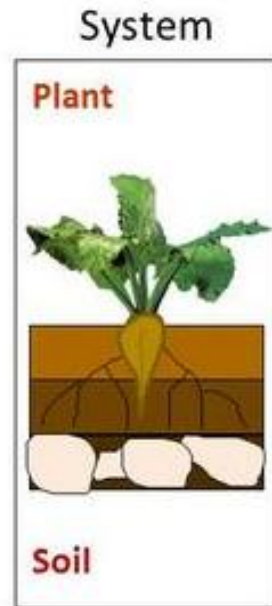
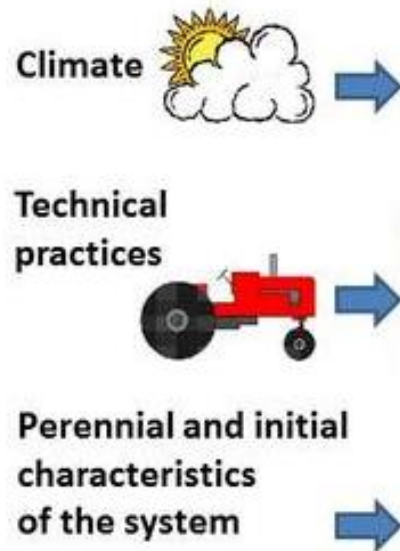
\$1.35 B

Economic impact

STICS Crop Model

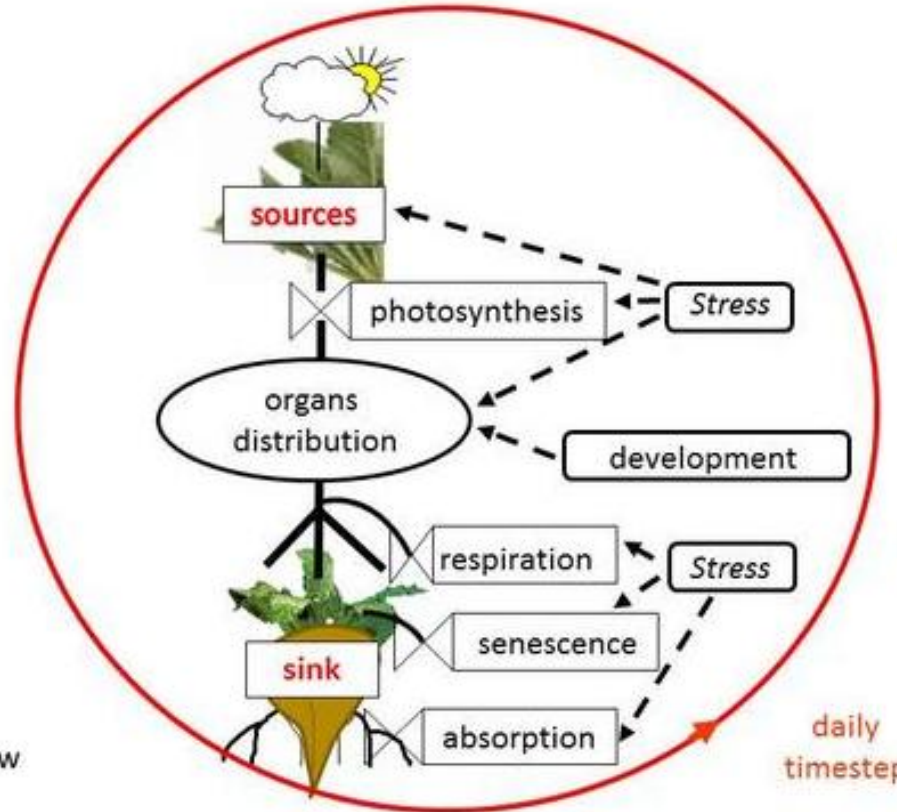
Simulateur multidisciplinaire pour les Cultures Standard / Multidisciplinary Simulator for Standard Crops

Inputs



— matter flow
- - - information flow

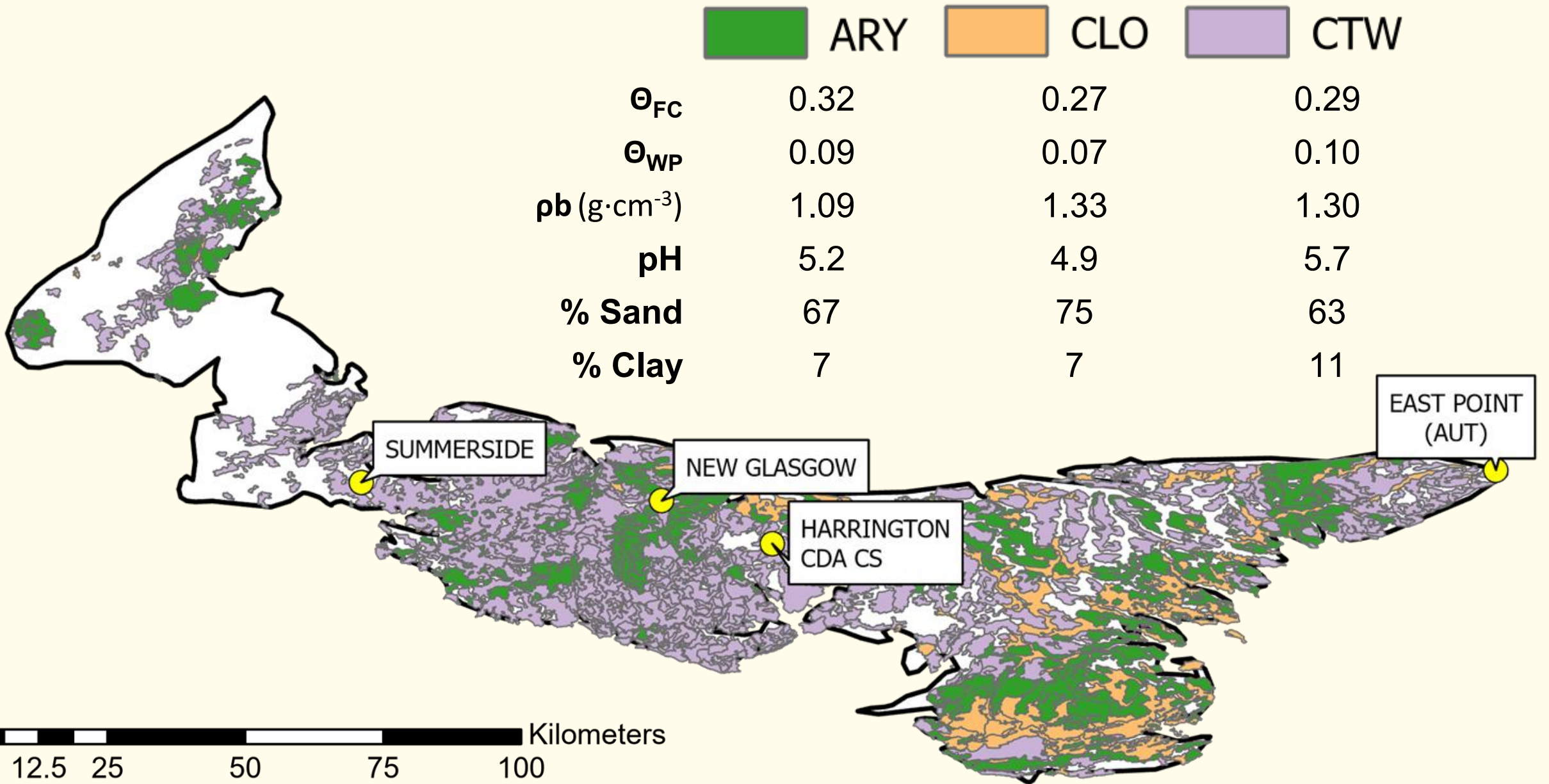
System - process



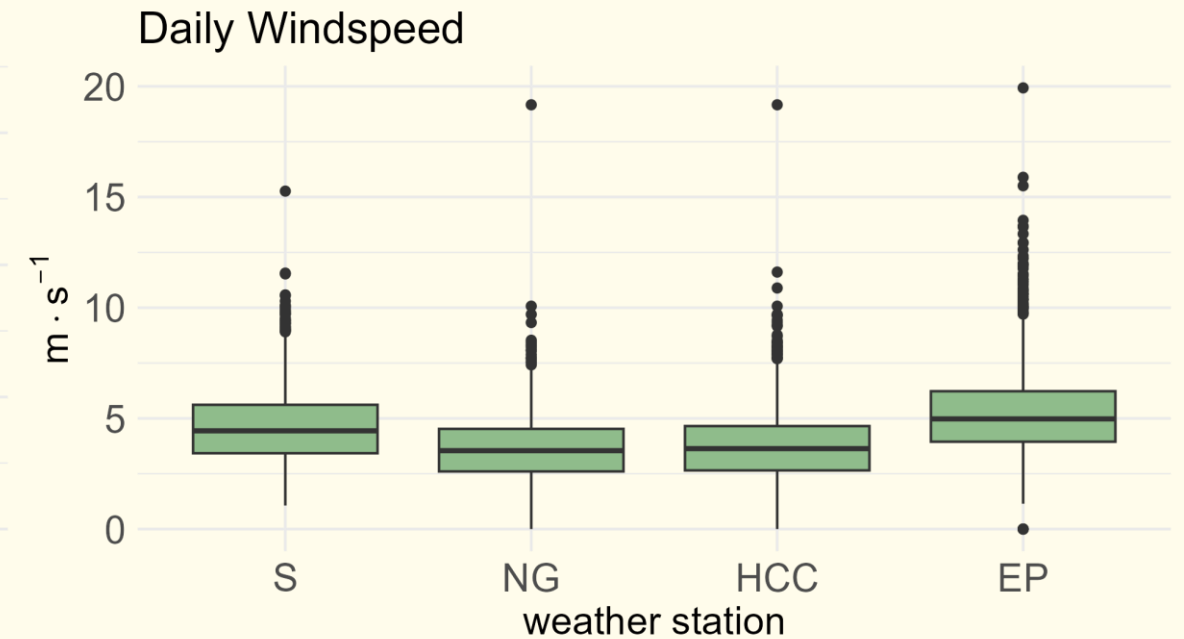
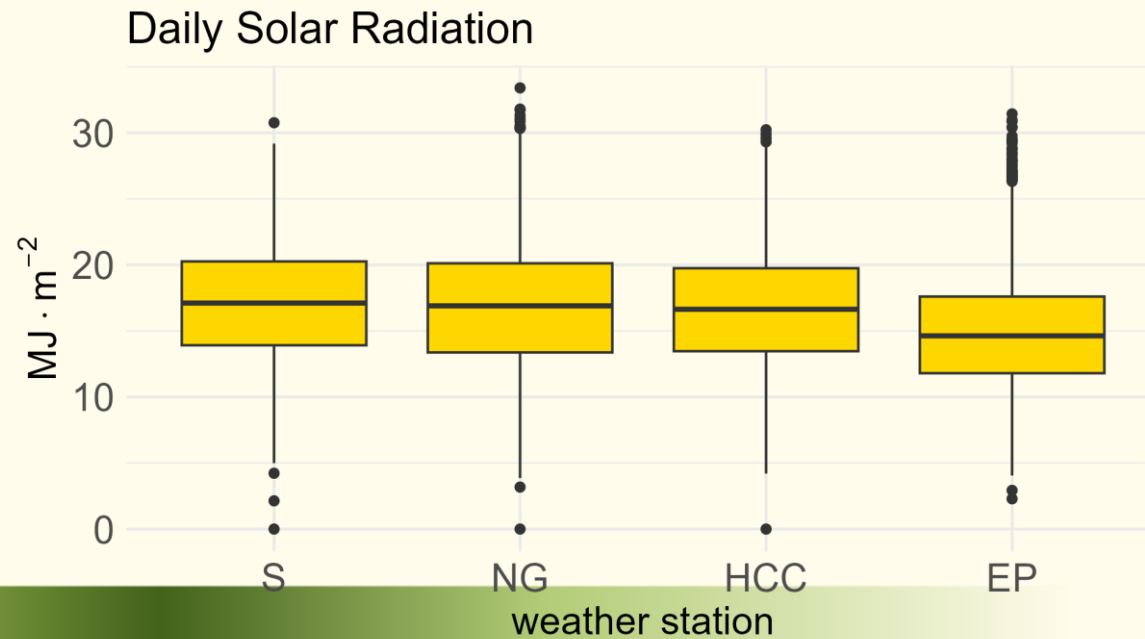
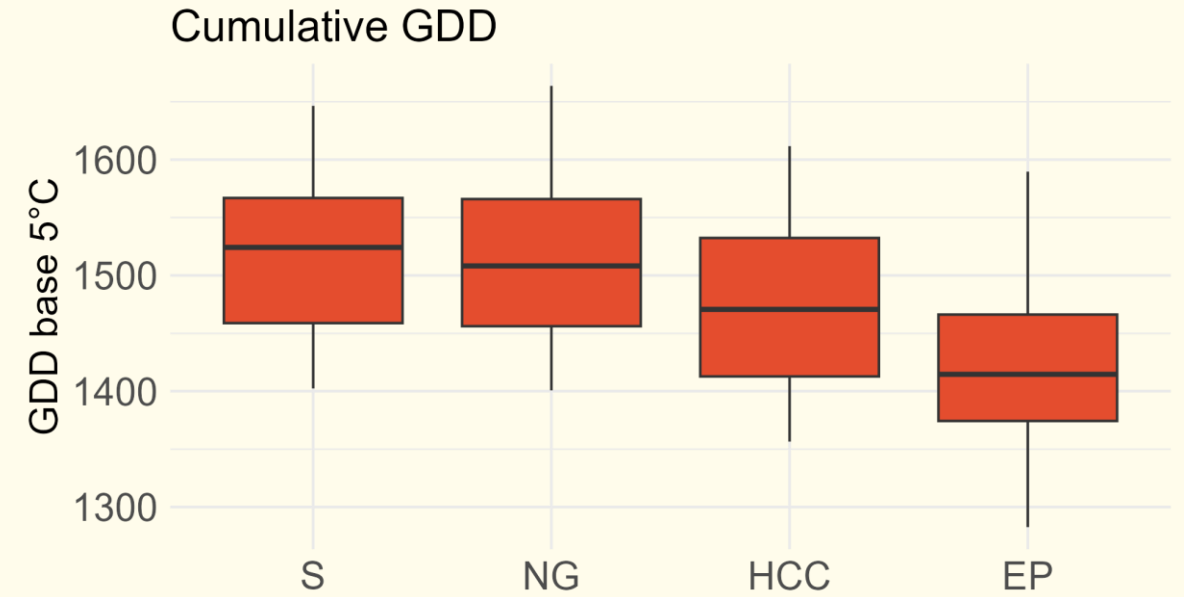
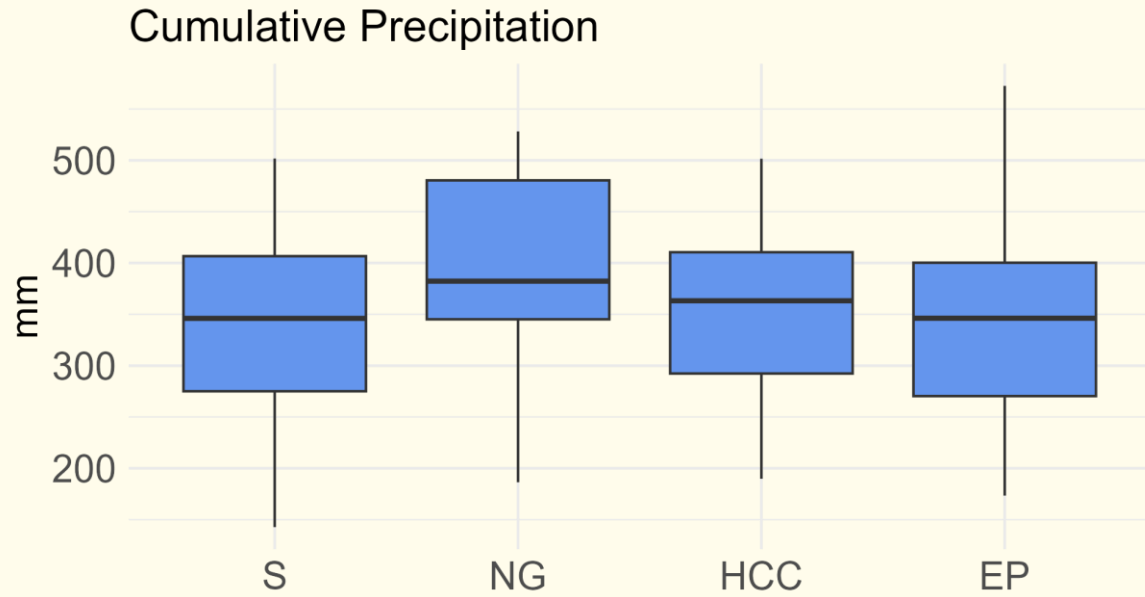
Outputs

→ Farming variables

→ Environmental variables

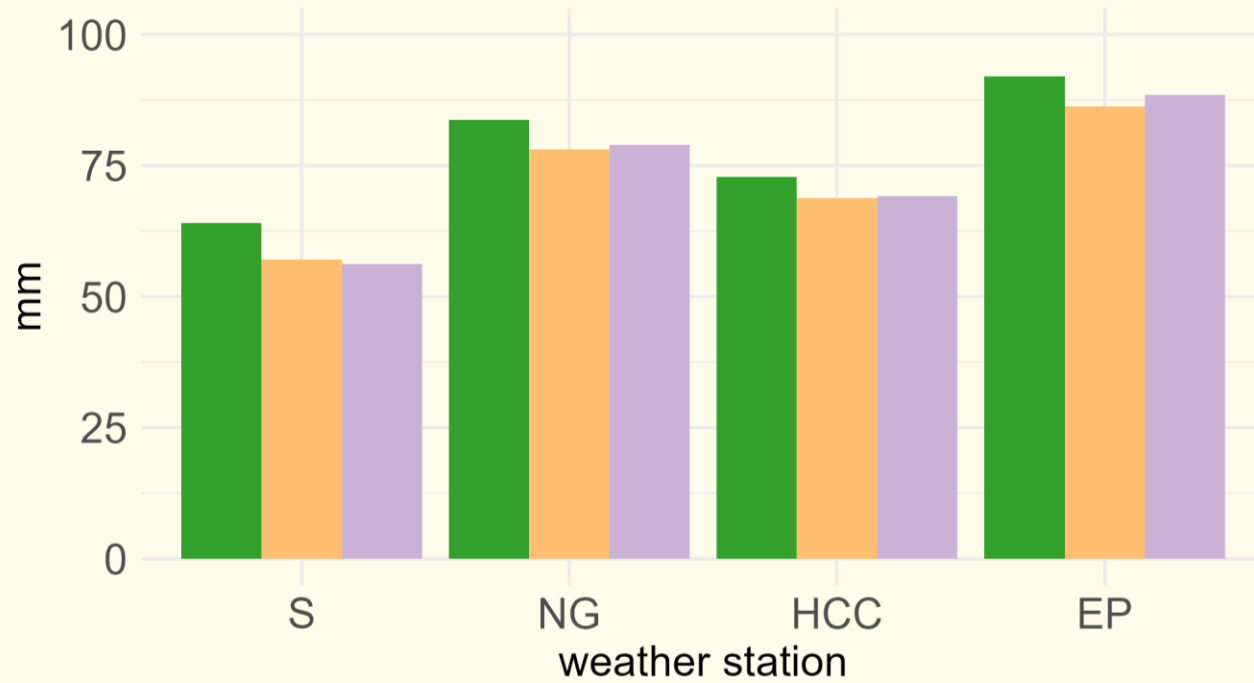


Growing Season Climate Means

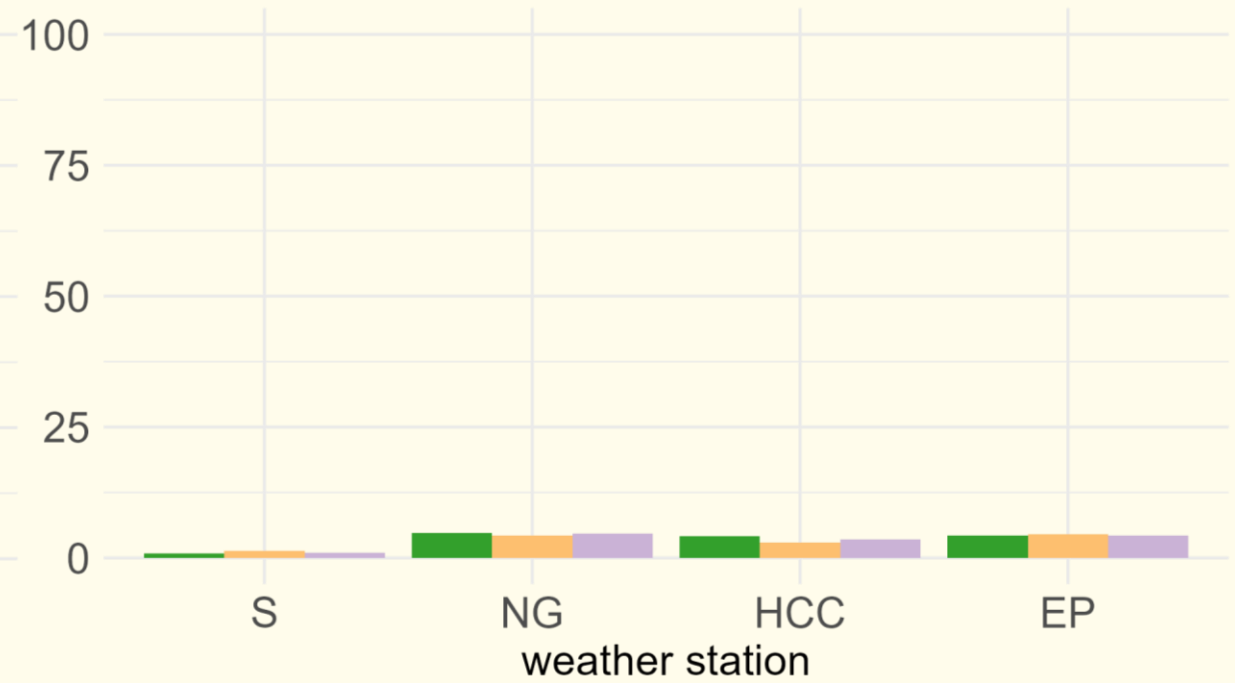


Mean Simulated Growing Season Water Balance

2001 - 2024



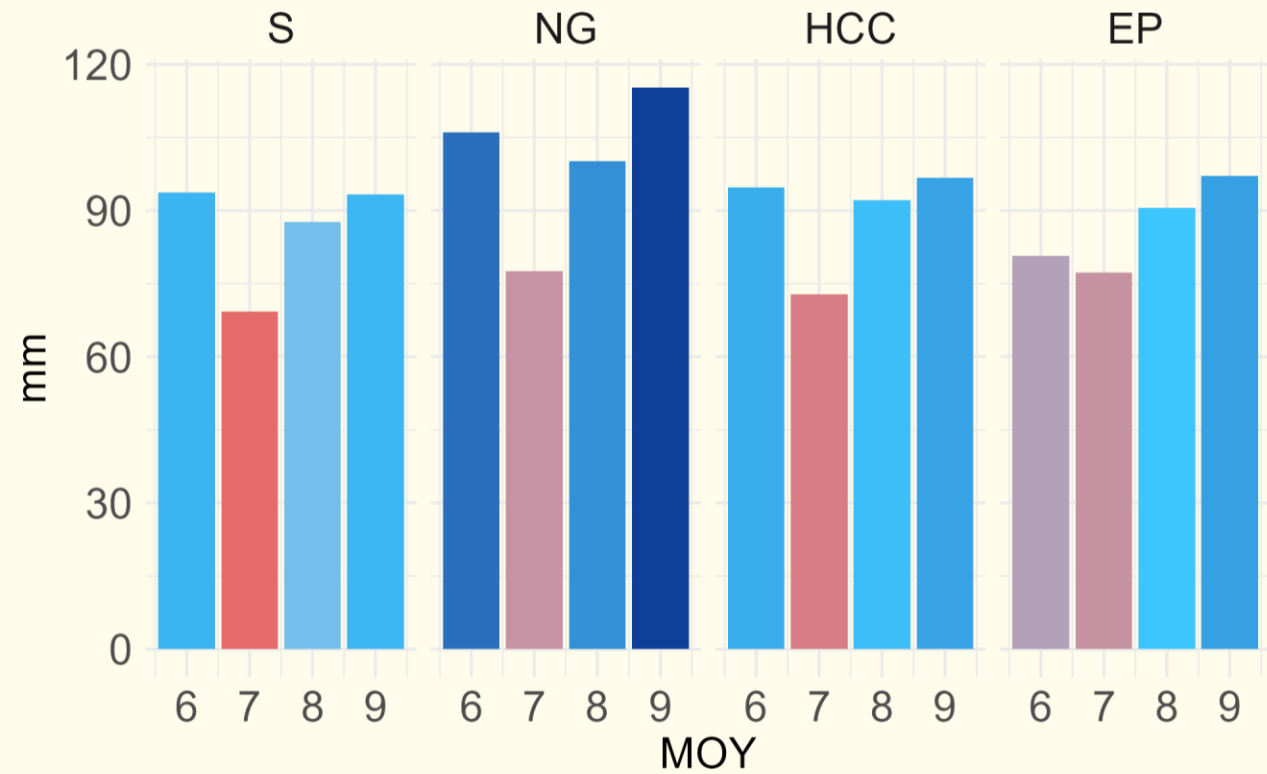
Drought Years (2001 and 2020)



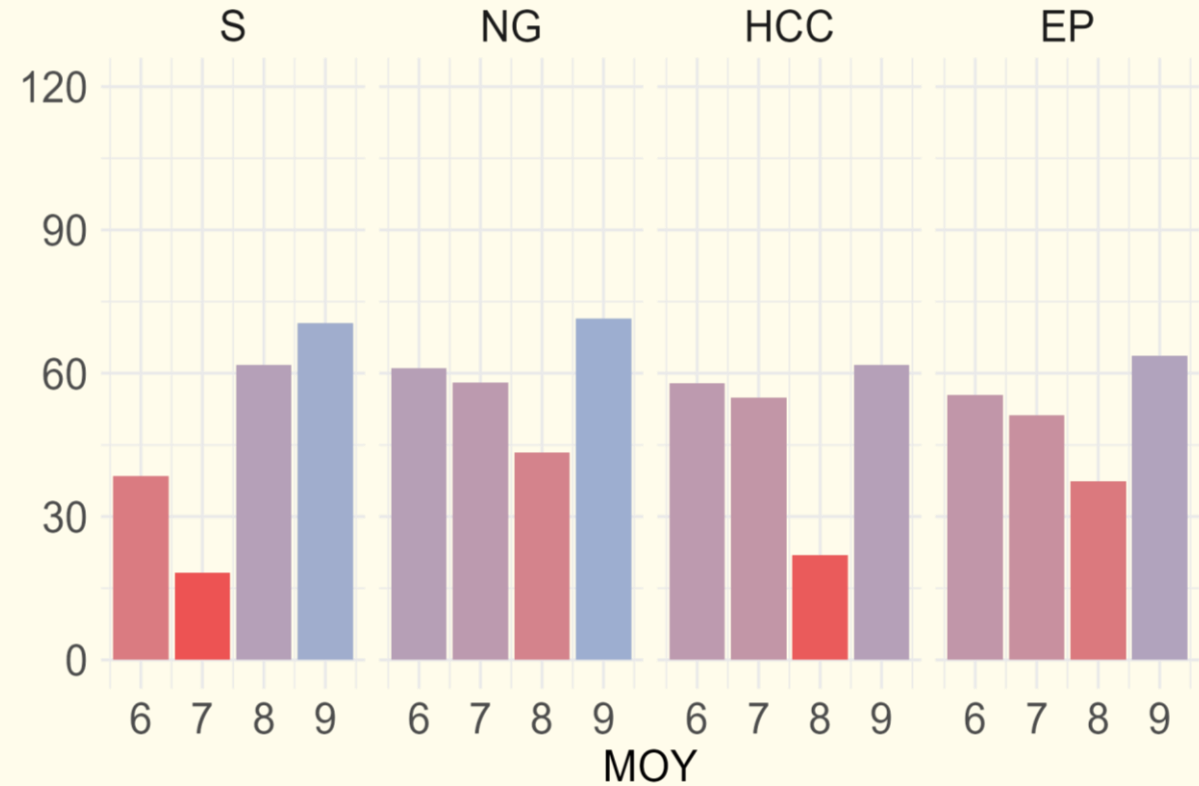
Soil ■ ARY ■ CLO ■ CTW

Mean Monthly Cumulative Precipitation

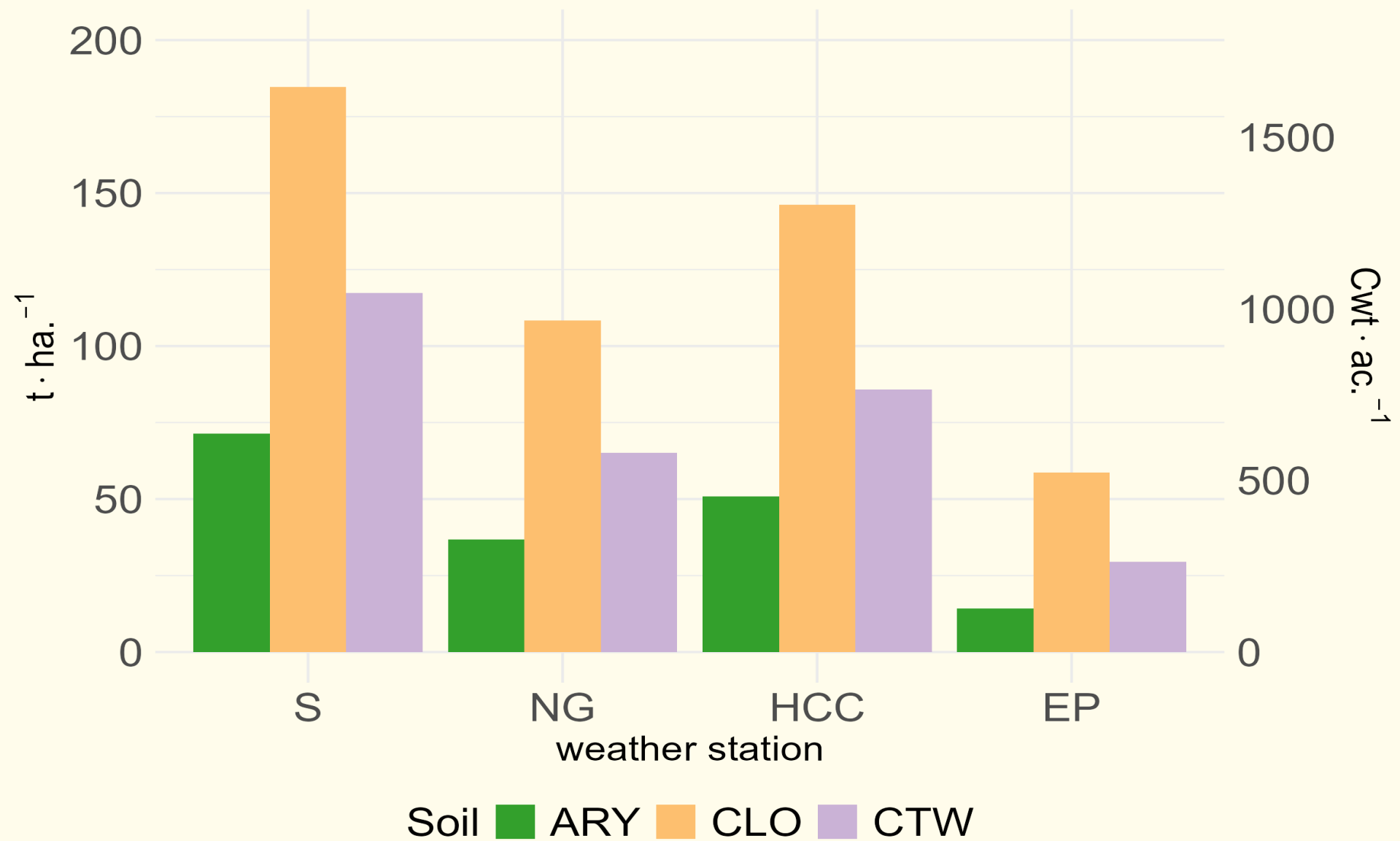
2001 - 2024



Drought Years (2001 and 2020)



Total Yield Gain 2001 - 2024





Pivot I

38.5 ha. Fields

Dedicated Water Supply

System	CAD 301186	USD 220000
Operation	CAD 331 ha ⁻¹	USD 242

Pivot II

2 x 20 ha. Fields

Shared Water Supply

System	CAD 253000	USD 185000
Operation	CAD 71 ha ⁻¹	USD 52



Hose Reel and Sprinkler

2 x 20 ha. Fields

Separate Water Supply Systems

System	CAD 412040	USD 301000
Operation	CAD 710 ha ⁻¹	USD 518



Hose Reel and Boom Cart

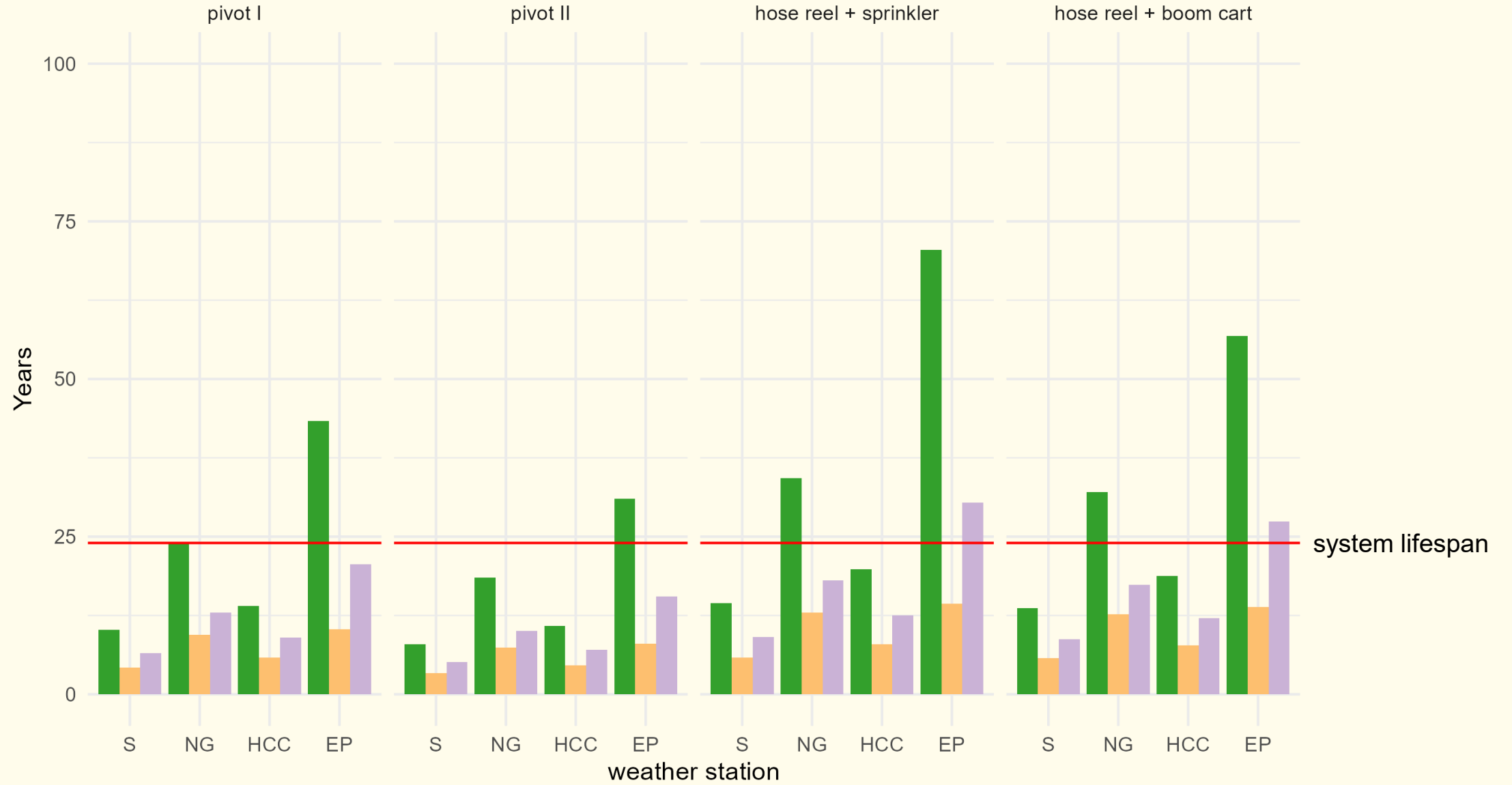
2 x 20 ha. Fields

Separate Water Supply Systems

System	CAD 422480	USD 308400
Operation	CAD 269 ha ⁻¹	USD 196

Payback Period

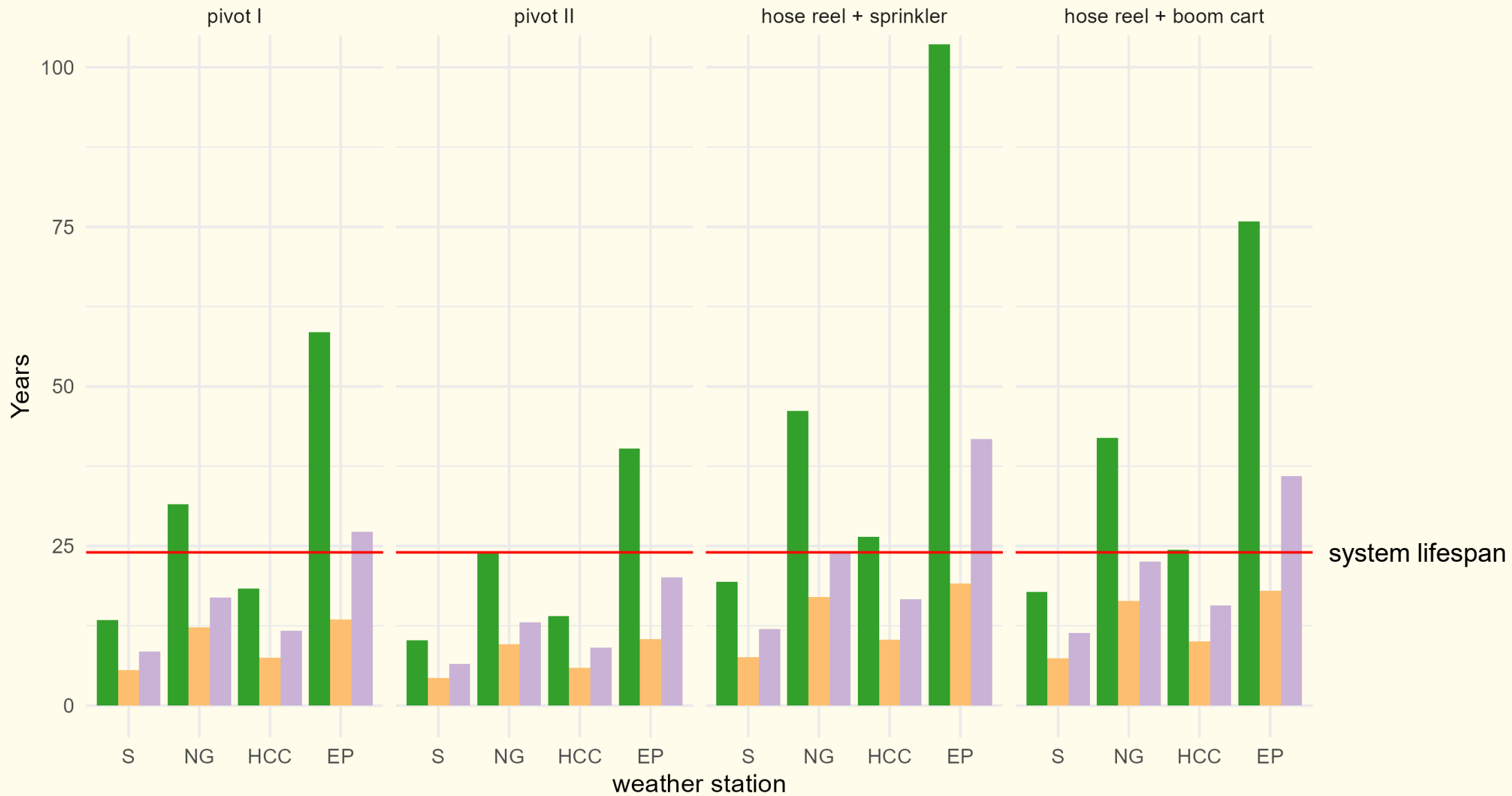
Marketable Yield 90% of Total Yield



Soil ARY CLO CTW

Payback Period

Marketable Yield 70% of Total Yield



Soil ARY CLO CTW

Conclusion

Supplemental irrigation was beneficial in

- 87% of high market yield scenarios
- 77% of low yield scenarios

Generally not as beneficial

- East Point Area – cooler climate with higher growing season water surplus
- ARY soil or similar soil types with high water holding capacity

Mostly Beneficial

- CTW soil type – most common on island
- 75% of low yield scenario payback periods < system lifespan

Highly Beneficial

- CLO or similar soil types with low water holding capacity
- Payback period as short as 3 years

Future Work: Simulations with CMIP climate projections

Climate smart supplemental irrigation has potential to greatly benefit potato production in PEI

Thank you

Climate-Smart Irrigation Strategies
to Sustainably Maximize Potato Yield in Rain-Fed Agriculture:
A Case Study in Prince Edward Island, Canada

mariaelisa.polsinelli@mail.mcgill.ca



Agriculture and
Agri-Food Canada

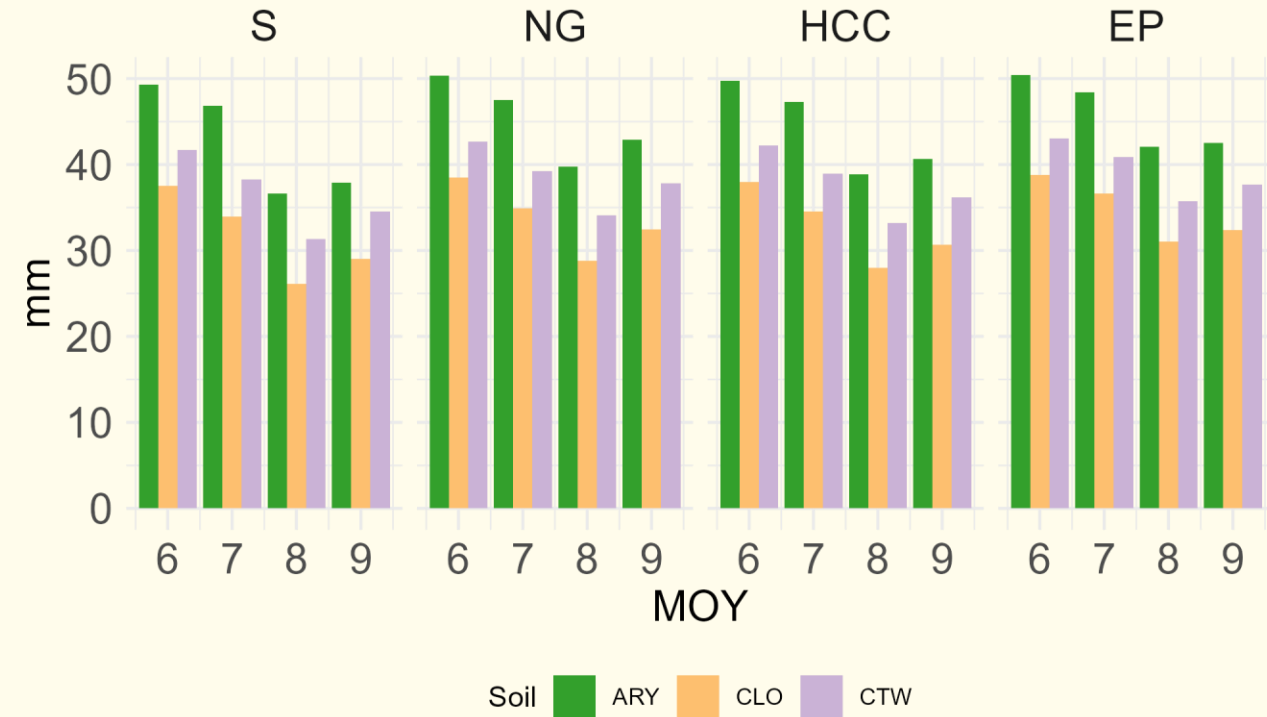
Agriculture et
Agroalimentaire Canada



McGill

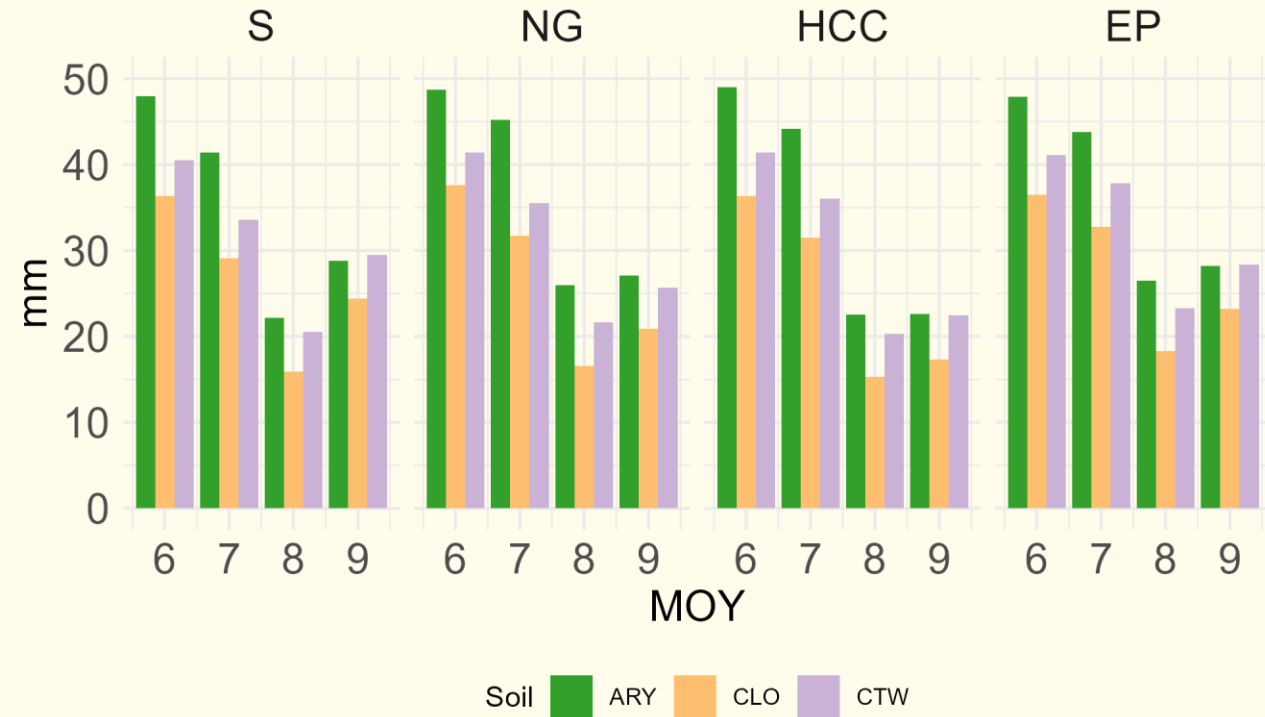
Mean Readily Available Water

2001 - 2024

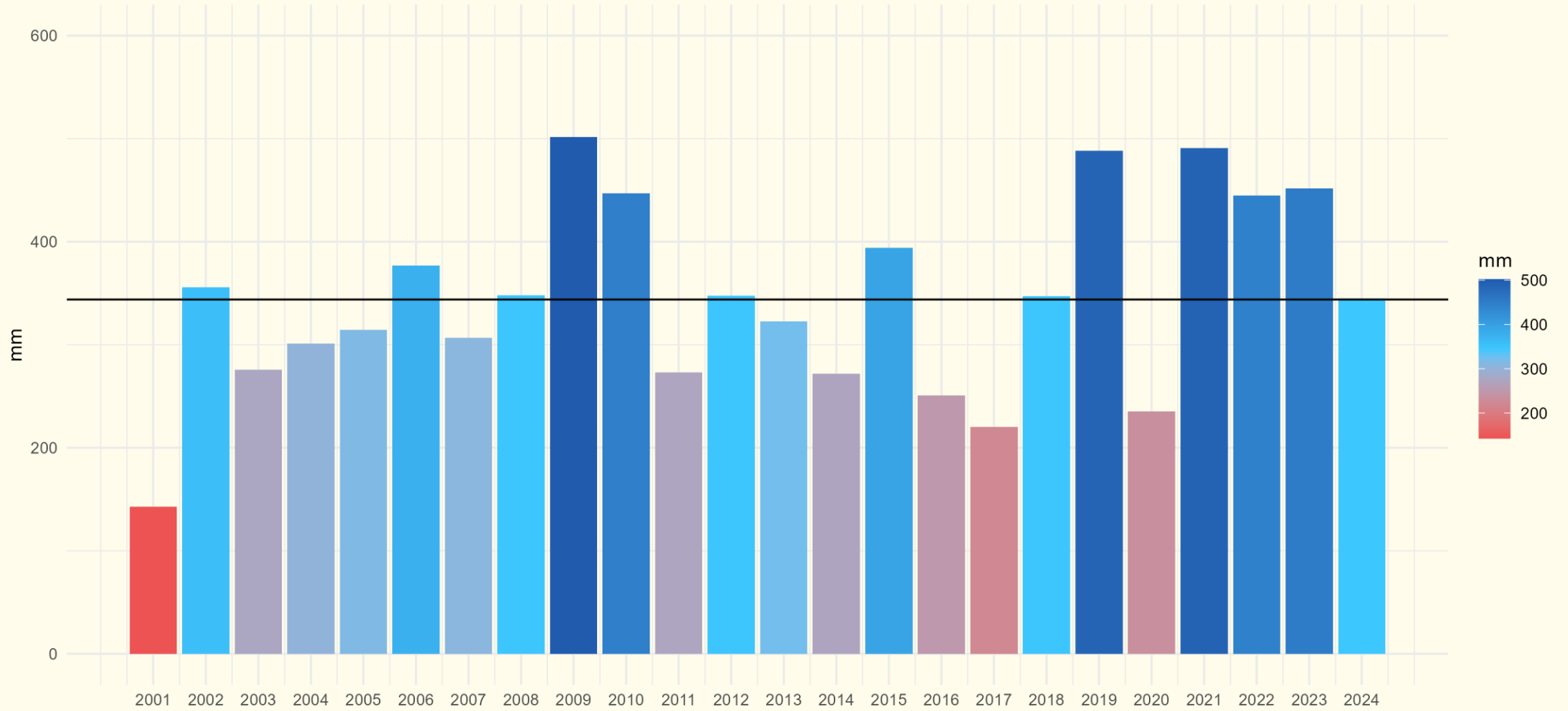


Mean Readily Available Water

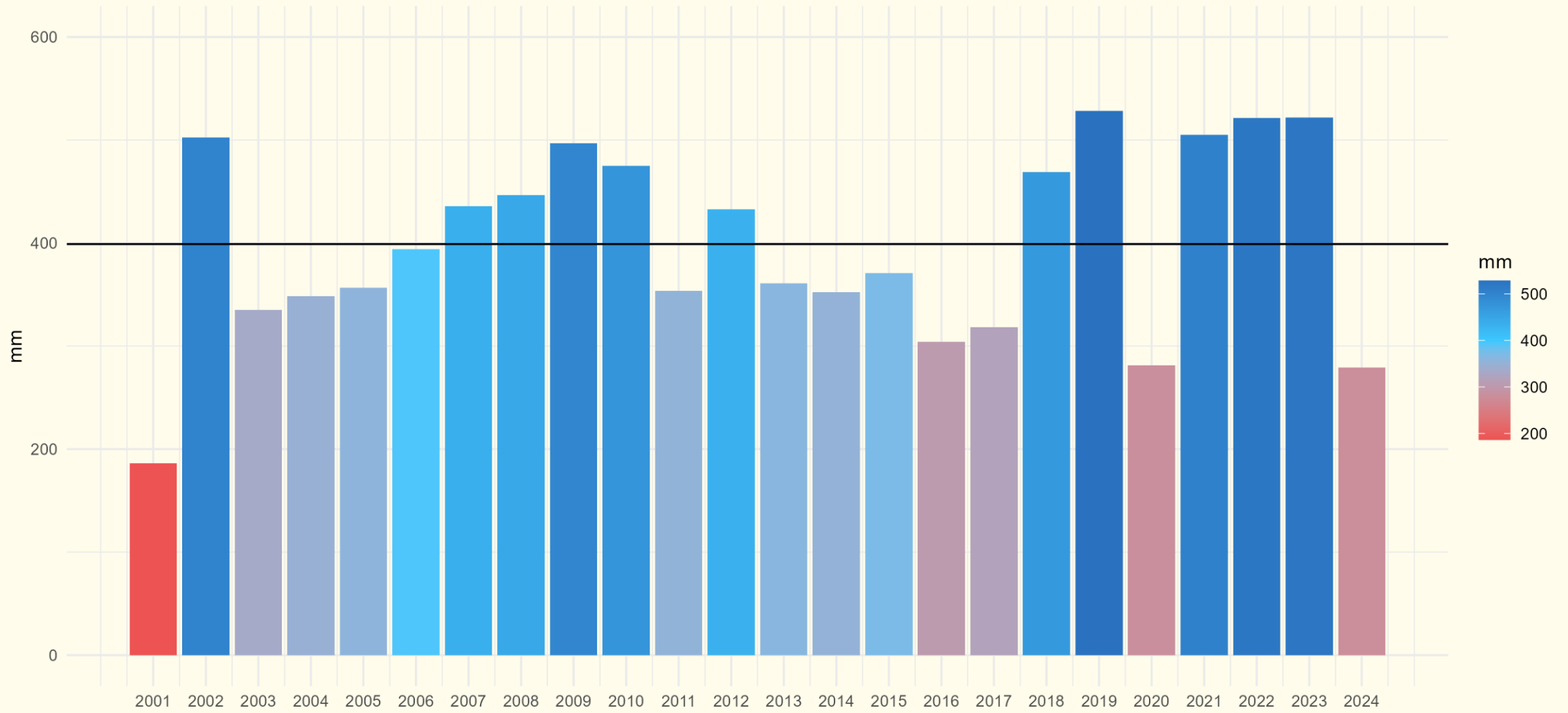
2001 and 2020



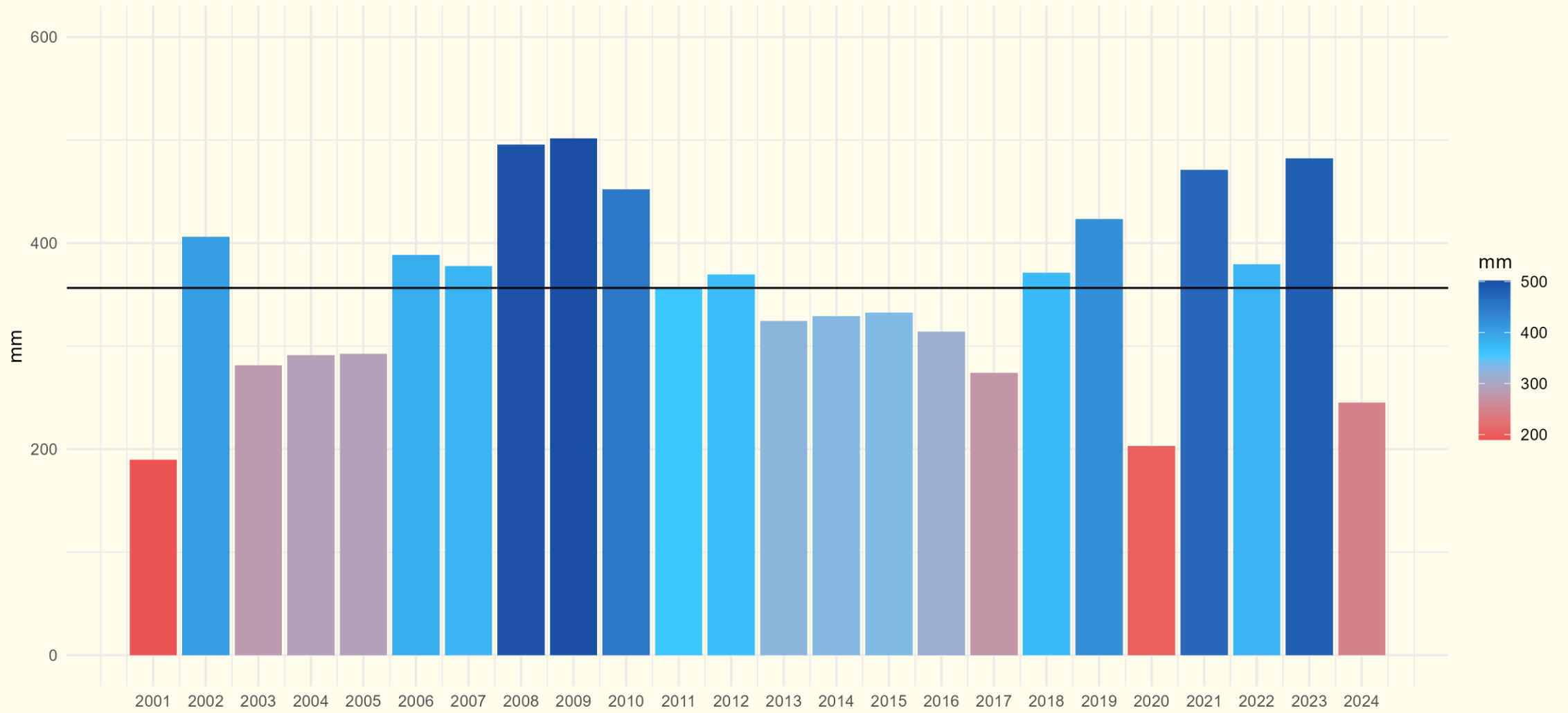
Cumulative Yearly Growing Season Precipitation SUMMERSIDE



Cumulative Yearly Growing Season Precipitation NEW_GLASGOW



Cumulative Yearly Growing Season Precipitation HARRINGTON_CDA_CS



Cumulative Yearly Growing Season Precipitation EAST_POINT_(AUT)

