

SECTOR PROFILE AT A GLANCE

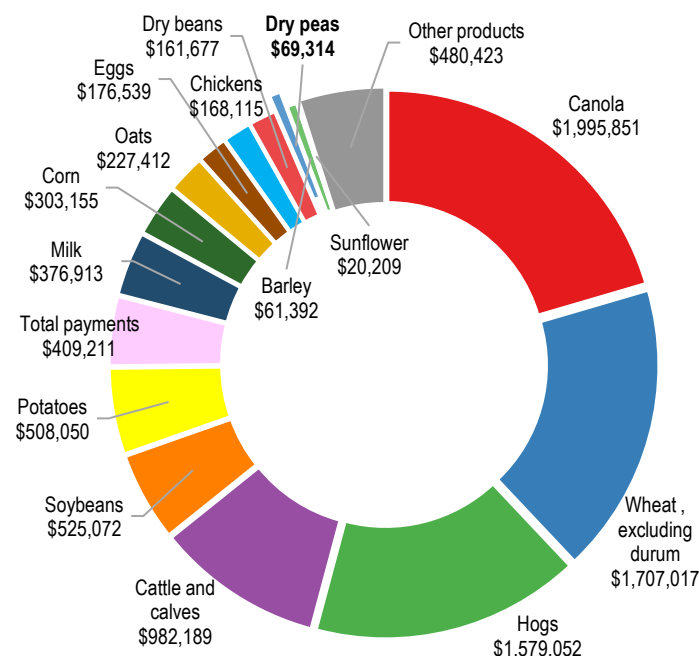
Dry Peas



Highlights

- Pea farm cash receipts in Manitoba grew by 60.5 per cent between 2020 to 2024, rising from \$43.2 million to \$69.3 million.
- Harvested pea acreage averaged 187,815 acres from 2021 to 2025, a 57.2 per cent increase compared to the 2016-20 average of 119,460 acres. In 2025, production is expected to reach 258,452 metric tonnes, the second highest on record after 2024.
- Roquette's pea processing facility in Portage la Prairie, the largest in the world, has been in operation since late 2020.
- Dry peas are processed into flour, protein, starch and fibre. They are also a highly digestible, protein-rich feed for livestock including hogs, poultry, and cattle.
- Manitoba is expected to produce 7.3 per cent of Canada's total dry pea crop in 2025. Saskatchewan and Alberta are projected to lead production, contributing 47.3 and 44.7 per cent, respectively.

Farm Cash Receipts (2024, '000 of dollars)



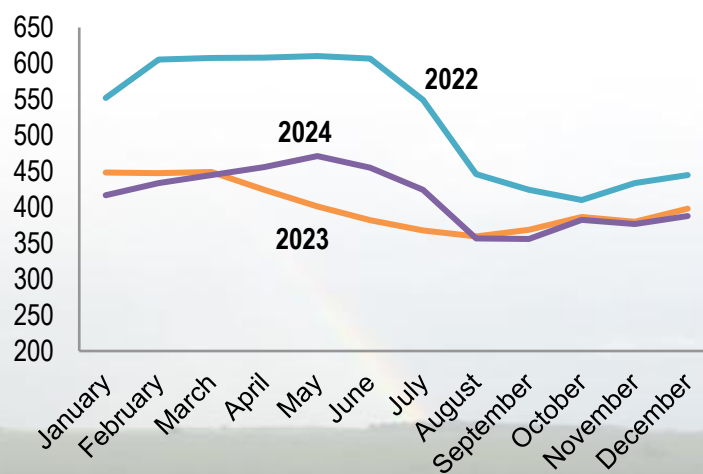
Source: Statistics Canada

Production (metric tonnes)



Source: Statistics Canada Table 32-10-0359-01

Prices (dollars per metric tonne)



Source: Statistics Canada Table 32-10-0077-01

Processing

- Roquette operates the world's largest pea processing facility in Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, serving growing global demand for plant-based proteins.
- Pea-based ingredients are widely used in baked goods, baking mixes, soup mixes, breakfast cereals, processed meats, health foods, pastas, and purees.
- Dry peas are used in various food applications including canning, split and whole dry markets, and value-added ingredients such as flour, starch, fibre, and protein.
- Several companies in Manitoba clean, split, and package peas for export. Others produce refined pea starch and protein, fine and coarse pea hull fibre, and packaged pea soup.
- Dry peas are an excellent source of protein, soluble and insoluble fibre, complex carbohydrates, B vitamins, and minerals such as calcium, iron and potassium.

Marketing

- Canada is the world's largest producer and exporter of dry peas.
- Most dry peas grown in Manitoba are yellow peas. Factors affecting grade include paleness, splits, cracked seed coats, and shriveled immature seed. Canada No. 2 Yellow is the minimum grade accepted for processing and most export markets.
- Export demand for dry peas and processed pea products is growing, driven by population growth and rising interest in plant-based protein.
- Pea prices declined through the summer of 2024, recovering slightly, but ended the year lower than they began.
- In 2024, Manitoba exported \$35.6 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.

Updated October 2025

Contact us

- Go to manitoba.ca/agriculture and click on Markets and Statistics
- Email us at industryintelligence@gov.mb.ca
- Follow us on Twitter @MBGovAg

