



Tips for Building VR Reports

General Tips

Ensure the correct monitor is included on the VR Report, as this dictates the Rx file type and folder structure that is required. Always be sure to confirm the monitor type with the client.

“Variable Rate Prescription Warnings” – This is for specific notes for the Rx. Things like mod areas, trials, specific default rates, fields to be combined, or anything else the file-maker should know about must be included here.

- To add a Variable Rate Prescription Warning, click the text box on the report and type in the note.
- Include the year for single season Warnings. i.e., “2023 N Mod – reduce N by 20%”

Be consistent when naming layers for a farm.

- Layer names need to be unique on the report. Duplicated names will not export correctly.
- Avoid punctuation in the layer name. This should only be done when including a tank split ratio in the layer name (i.e., PK .6, PK .4)
- Never use “Seed” as a layer name. It should be named by the crop type (Canola, Barley, Wheat, etc.)
- Never use blend specific information in a layer name (i.e., 11-52-0-0). It should be kept simple – Phos, NPS Blend, NH3, Urea, S15, etc.

Building Reports for Displays

John Deere 2600/2630

Flat rate applications should be included on the report but will not be built into the Rx. The GRX file type does not support flat rate applications.

- The farmer will set-up the flat-rate layer in the monitor.

Topcon X20

Report layers need to be in the order they will be in the cart and numbered 1 to 4.

- i.e., Urea 1, MAP 2, Blank 3, Oats 4

“Blank” layers need to be created for empty tanks or tanks that are feeding into another tank’s metering system (i.e., Blank 2, Blank 3).

- Rates for “Blanks” need to be set to 1 for each zone.

NH3 with the seeding pass is put in the 5th layer with no number in the name.

For a single product application, such as NH3, the product can go in Layer 1.

If changes are required, a new Rx will need to be exported. Changes CANNOT be made in the monitor.

Vaderstad iCon (SeedHawk)

Cannot handle rates of zero – will apply the default rate instead.



Can “chain” or “combine” tanks to run through one metering system, so no scale factors are required if “Tank splitting”. This is set-up by the farmer in the iCon when setting up the job.

All Other Displays

Columns do not need to be numbered – just need the product name.

Farmers assign the product layers to the tanks, so report order does not matter.

- Typical Layer order: Seed, seed-placed fertilizer, midrow/sideband fertilizer, anhydrous/liquid
- i.e., Canola, SR PKS, SB PKS, NH3

Farmers can modify all rates by applying a factor on their controller, they CANNOT alter individual zone rates. Canola seed layers are typically written to average 5lbs/ac. The farmer then adjusts the canola layer in the monitor to their seed lot TKW using the scale factor (Make sure they are aware of this!).

- If they want the correct rate built into the Rx, then they need to provide their seed lot TKW
- i.e., Canola bag TKW 5.5 g change factor to 1.1 ($5.5/5 = 1.1$)

When tank splitting, it is best if the split rates are built into the VR Report to avoid any issues in the monitor.

- Make sure to include the ratios in the column names. i.e., “Urea .6” and “Urea .4”

Default Rates

CNH Pro700/Intelliview4

For air drills - default rates are assigned during the file writing process. Product averages are used unless otherwise specified in the Variable Rate Prescription Warning.

For sprayers, floaters, and planters - default rates are assigned in the monitor by the operator.

JD2600/2630

Default rates are assigned during the file writing process. Product averages are used unless otherwise specified in the Variable Rate Prescription Warning.

Topcon X20

Default rates are assigned during the file writing process. Product averages are used unless otherwise specified in the Variable Rate Prescription Warning.

All Other Displays

The default rates are assigned in the monitor by the operator.