Harvest to Inventory

Last Modified on 07/21/2026 10:41 am MDT

After recording a harvest, you'll have the option to add that harvest to your inventory. This is not required, but if you'd like to trace where you stored the harvest, and how much of it you have remaining, you can add it to a storage location. This step also integrates with your Market, so you can then sell the harvest in your online store.

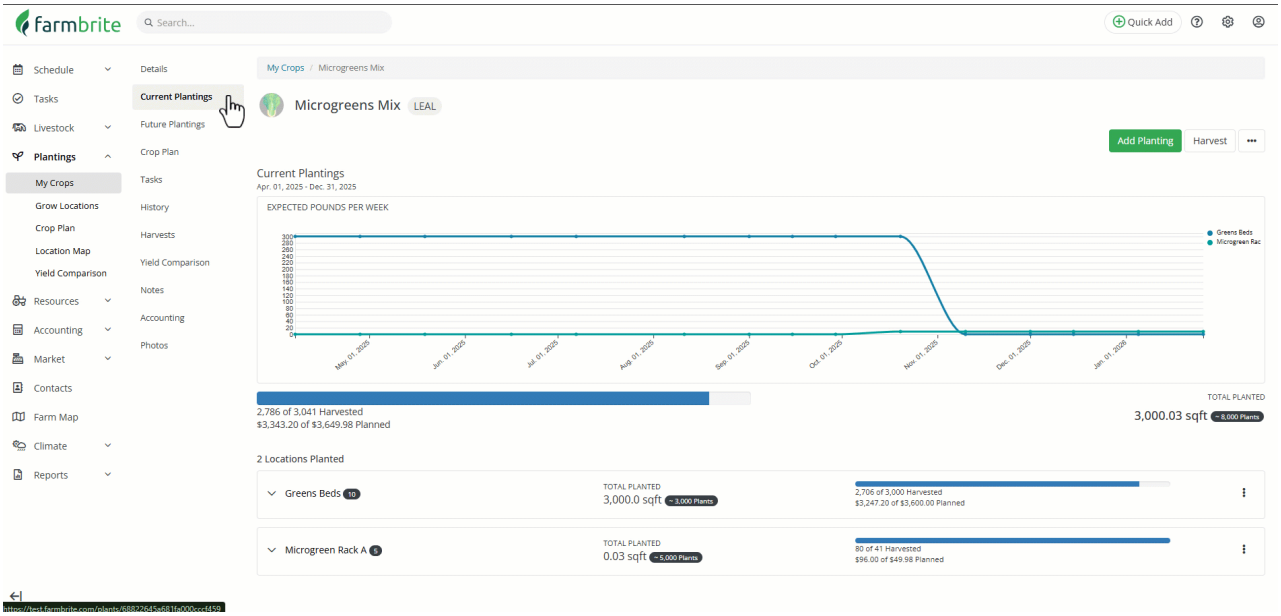
No matter which way you chose to record the harvest from the options in this article, you'll add the harvest to inventory from the planting or crop type harvest page. To support the most detailed traceability, you'll add the harvest from each planting individually. This encodes the inventory addition with details about the harvest record, such as a traceability number/date, and location it came from.

You have two options to accomplish this:

1. **As you record the harvest from an individual planting, you can choose "Save and Add to Inventory" to complete this step at the same time as you create the harvest record.** This two-step process accomplishes both aspects in sequence to ensure you don't forget the inventory addition.

2. **You can record harvest in any of the other ways above (or just wait on the second step), and then bulk add the harvests to inventory from the Crop Type Harvests tab**. You'll do this from each harvest record to support proper traceability and inventory to harvest connections.

Either of these options also allows you to record a loss between the harvest and inventory addition. Maybe you removed some stems and seeds, or some of the amount harvested was rotten or spoiled. If you add less to inventory than what was harvested, the difference will be calculated as a loss percentage, and you can supply a reason for the discrepancy as well. IN one of our examples below you'll see we harvested 18lbs, but only add 17lbs to inventory for a 5% loss.



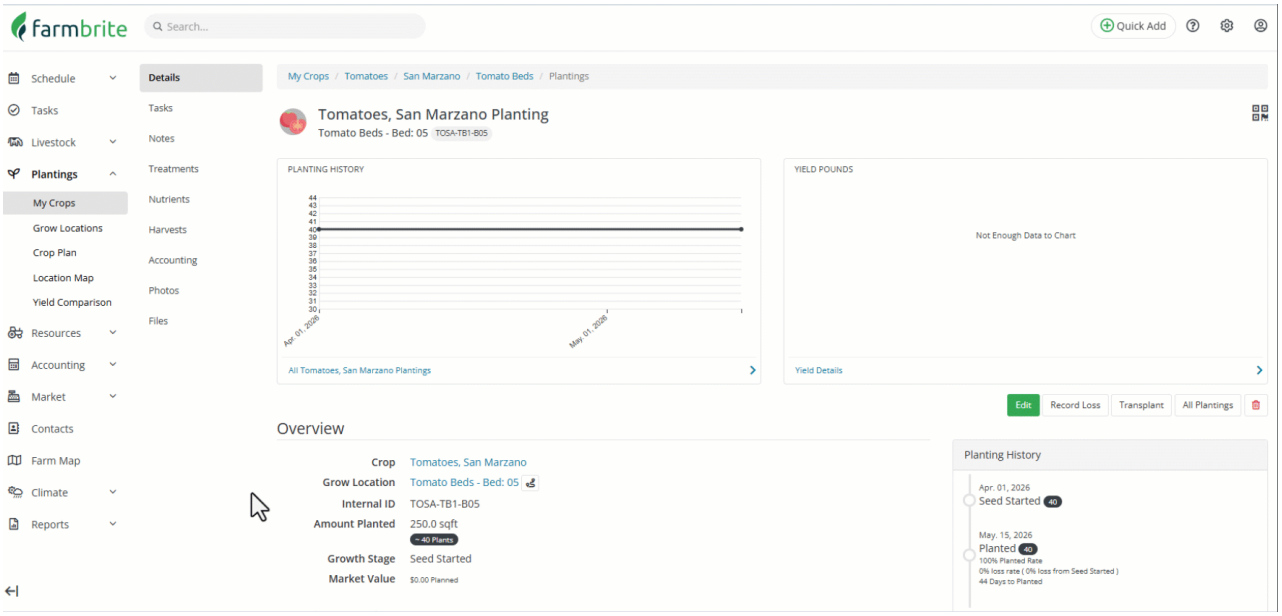
Adding Your Harvest to Multiple Inventory Items or Locations

You can also split your harvest record into separate inventory items, or the same item in different location.

You don't need to create multiple harvest records for this, you can simply keep adding your yield to the inventory until you've accounted for all of it, even the leftover loss remaining. You'll do this in the exact same way as above, but simply not all *all of the harvest amount* in the first inventory addition. You can use the Save and Add Another button to continue and add more, or revisit the process later and continue to add.

After you add the first inventory amount,Farmbrite will automatically assume that the remainder might be a loss. Note that as you add the rest, you'll see the loss amount go down and the progress bar within the inventory additional window fill. If you'd like to override the Loss amount, you can edit the harvest and supply a loss amount override.

As an example, you might harvest the crop into multiple bins, or different sized containers. In our video below we harvest 250lbs of tomatoes, and then split them into two different products. We add 130lbs of bulk tomatoes to sell by the pound, and then add 36 3lb packages as well. Because we have the Estimated Weight Per Unit set up in our 3lb bag inventory item, Farmbrite knows that the quantity 36 of 3lb bags is 108lbs and records the inventory addition correctly. That's 238 out of 250 pounds accounted for, with the remainder recorded as a loss for stems and vines that were included in the harvest bin. We mark the harvest as complete to finalize the loss and hide the "Add to Inventory" button as we won't be adding anymore.



Once you add the harvest to inventory, you'll then be able to work with it there. Check out this article to learn more about the inventory system overall. Beyond that, we encourage you to explore these options for what you can do with it once you add it!

- You might remake recipes from it to combine inventory items into finished products. Maybe you grow hot peppers and use some of that inventoried harvest to make hot sauce!
- You could use it for treatments and inputs for your livestock and crop records. Maybe you feed your animals with some of the harvest, or recycle some of it back into your field as compost.