## 20th Nitrogen Workshop

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A decision support framework to evaluate the impacts of agricultural management on crop yield, soil quality, and environment

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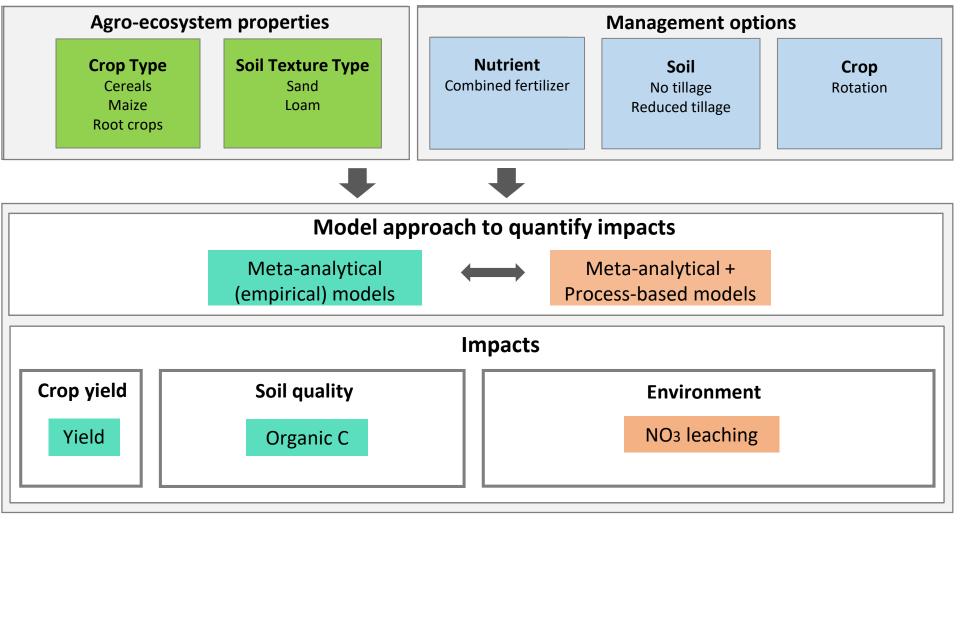


#### Introduction

## **Agro-ecosystem properties** Soil characteristics Crop type Climate **Impacts** Management Production Nutrient Soil Soil **Environment** Crop **Decision-making** Farm and policy goals **Evaluating trade-offs**

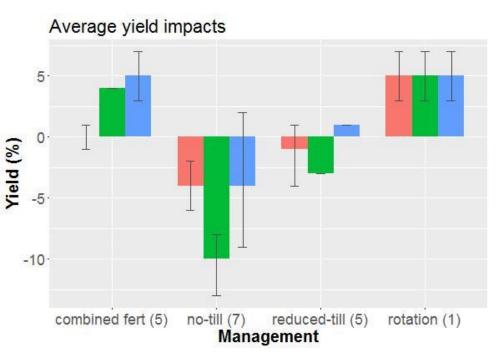
**Targets and limits** 

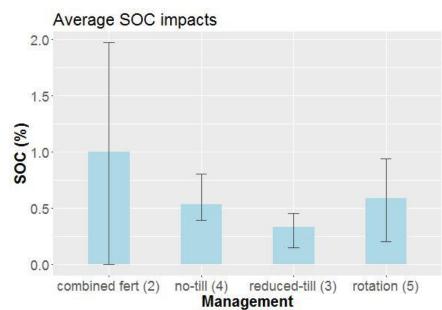
- Need for a decision support tool (DST) that:
  - Quantifies impacts of management on yield, soil quality and environment
  - 2. Assesses the influence of agro-ecosystem properties (AEPs)
  - 3. Assesses the tradeoffs among the various indicators and management practices
- Simple → improved DST



## "A meta-analysis of meta-analyses"

- Average global effect size data from literature
- Response ratio →% change

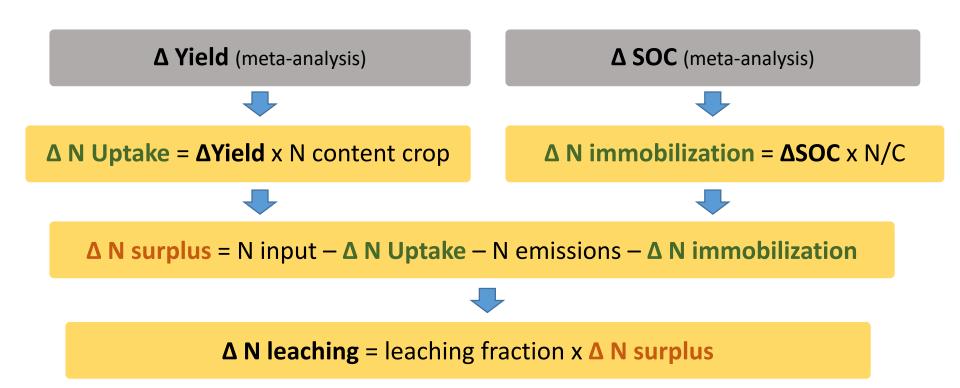






#### **Process-based calculations**

- From relative yield and SOC changes, estimate N losses
  - Adapted equations from MITERRA/INTEGRATOR model approach

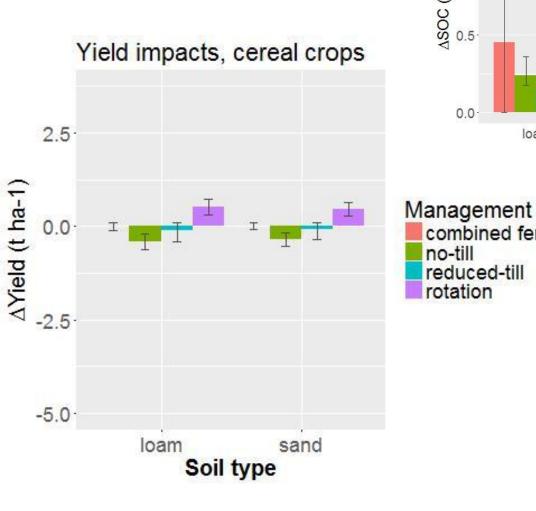


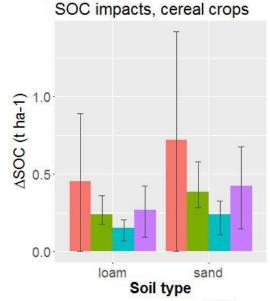
### Regional input data

- Typical inputs and soil properties (INTEGRATOR)
- East Groningen arable land
- Selected properties (6 combinations):
  - 2 Soil types: loam, sand
  - 3 Crop types: cereal crops, maize, root crops

Agro-ecosystem				Crop		Soil		N inputs				Fractions N		
Farm type	climate	soil	crop	Yield (t ha-1)	N content (g kg-1)	SOC (g kg-1)	C/N	Fertilizer (kg ha-1)	Manure (kg ha-1)	Fixation (kg ha-1)	Deposition (kg ha-1)	Emissions manure	Emissions fertilizer	Leaching
1	northern	sand	wheat	9	19.6	21.0	20.8	225	80	5	20	0.112	0.024	0.42
2	northern	loam	wheat	10.5	19.6	13.4	20.5	225	80	5	20	0.101	0.024	0.25
3	northern	sand	maize	12	15.0	21.0	20.8	25	250	5	20	0.128	0.024	0.32
4	northern	loam	maize	15	15.0	13.4	20.5	25	250	5	20	0.125	0.024	0.18
5	northern	sand	potato	45	3.4	21.0	20.8	200	80	5	20	0.112	0.024	0.42
6	northern	loam	potato	52	3.4	13.4	20.5	200	80	5	20	0.101	0.024	0.25

## **Annual changes: CEREAL CROPS (wheat)**



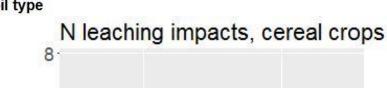


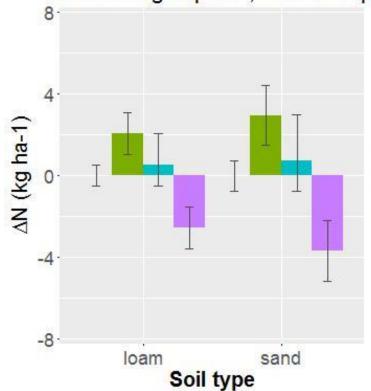
combined fert

reduced-till

no-till

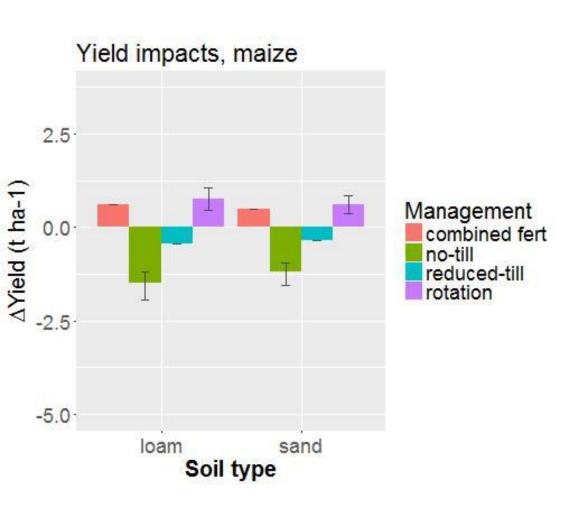
rotation

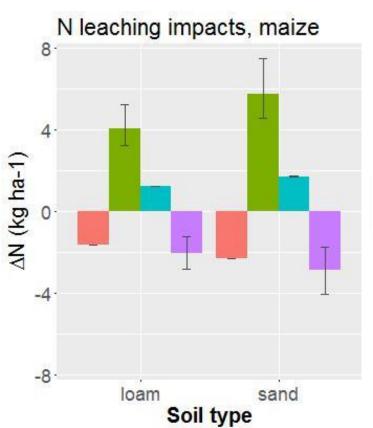




# Annual changes: MAIZE

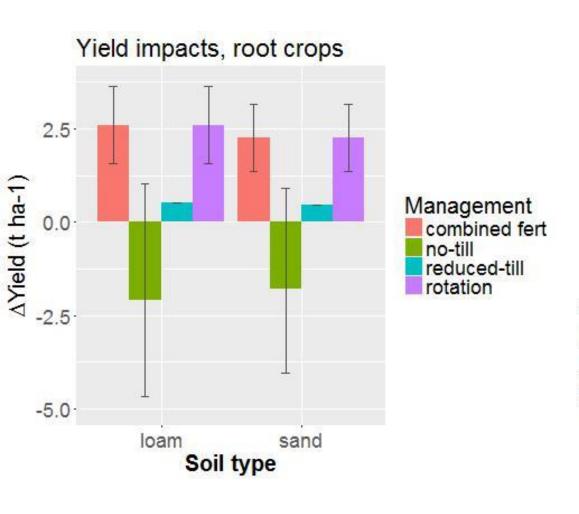


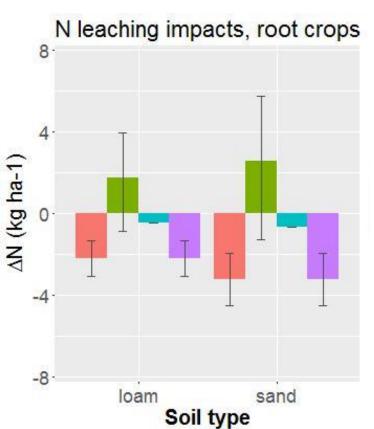




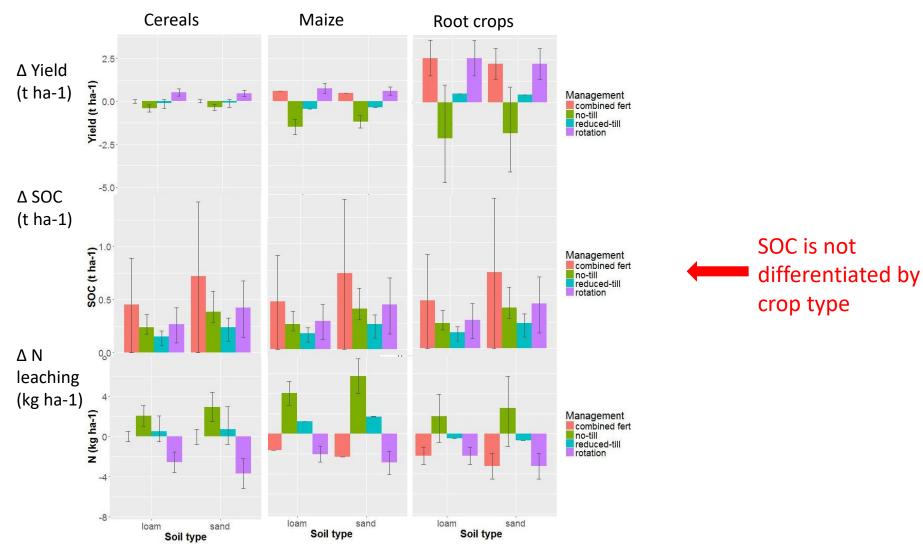
# Annual changes: ROOT CROPS (potato)







### **Problem of global data**





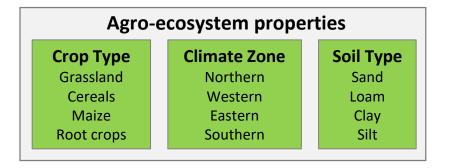




Soil type not differentiated in metaanalysis results

#### Multiple meta-regression approach

- Assess influence of "moderator variables" → outputs tailored to specific climate/soil/crop
- Assessing all factors together + interactions



```
Y = \mathbf{a} * MP + \mathbf{b} * soil + \mathbf{c} * climate + \mathbf{d} * crop + interactions
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Where Y = value of soil index (e.g. yield, C, NUE, PUE, ...)

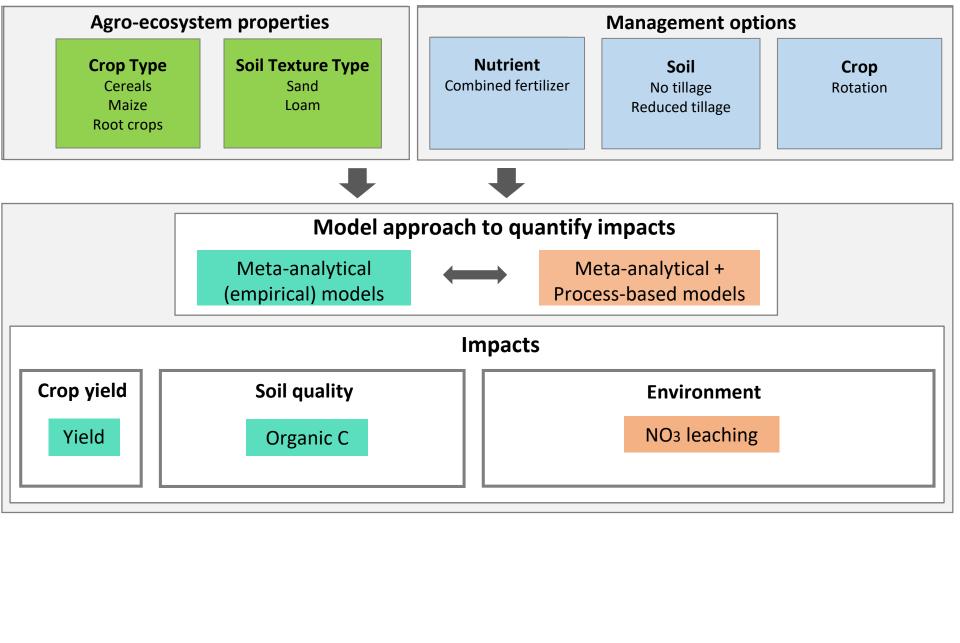
MP = independent variable management practice

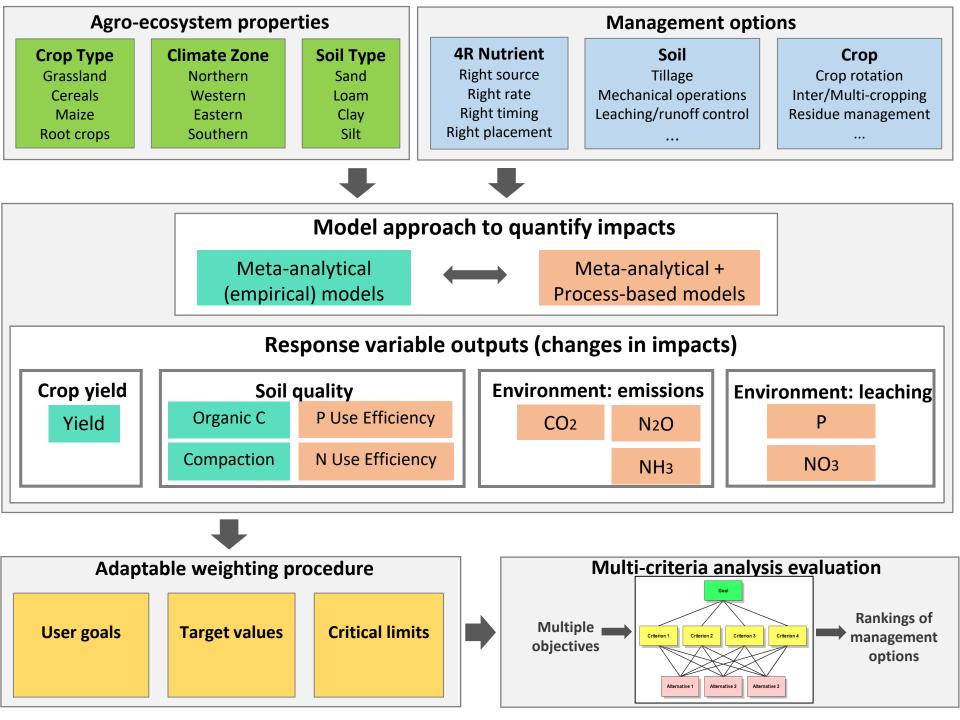
soil = independent variable soil type

climate = independent variable climate zone

crop = independent variable crop type

a, b, c, d = estimated coefficients
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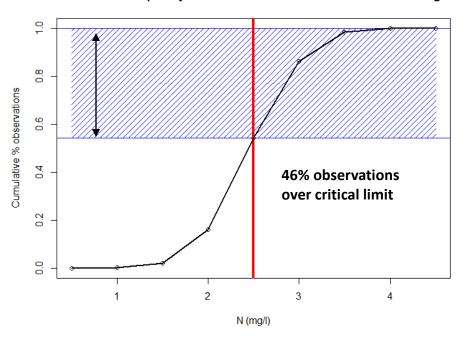


## Weighting

Frequency distributions based on ranges of input data

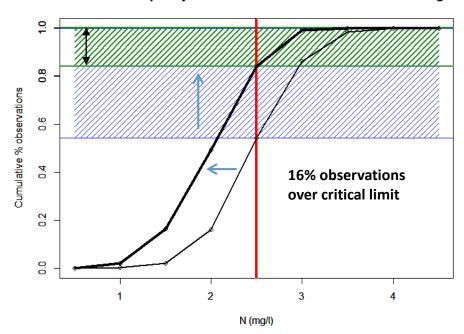
#### **Control**

#### Cumulative frequency N values & surface water critical limit 2.5 mg/l



#### **Control plus management measure**

#### Cumulative frequency N values & surface water critical limit 2.5 mg/l



#### Conclusion

- Local decision based on:
  - Agro-ecosystem properties
  - Integrated recommendations
- Next steps: improving the model!
  - Meta-analysis: NUE/PUE, compaction
  - Process-based / long-term



#### **Meta-analysis publications**

Aguilera et al. (2013)

McDaniel et al. (2014)

King & Blesh (2018)

Zavaratto et al. (2017)

Virto et al. (2012)

Ogle et al. (2005)

Meurer et al. (2018)

Spiegel et al. (2014)

Hijbeek et al. (2017)

Pittelkow et al. (2015)

Van den Putte (2010)