

# Nitrogen Topic



- Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Agriculture
- Protected Nitrogen Fertiliser
- SRUC Nitrogen Trials at Cauldshiel







#### **GHG** Emissions



Five main sources of Agri emissions:

- 1. Fuel combustion carbon dioxide
- 2. Livestock ruminants produce methane
- 3. Soils nitrous oxide and carbon dioxide
- 4. Nitrogen fertiliser manure and slurry nitrous oxide
- 5. Cropland conversion release of carbon from grassland when ploughed







### **GHG Emissions**



The 3 gases have different impacts
Expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2e)

- Carbon Dioxide =1 CO2e
- Methane = 25 CO2e
- Nitrous Oxide = 298 CO2e









- Good nitrogen management
  - reduces losses into environment
  - reduces greenhouse gas emissions
  - improves efficiency of crop response to available nitrogen
  - good for profit







### Stabilised N Fertiliser



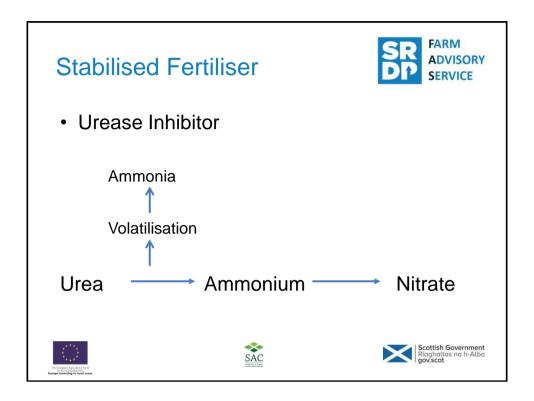
#### Stabilised Products feature

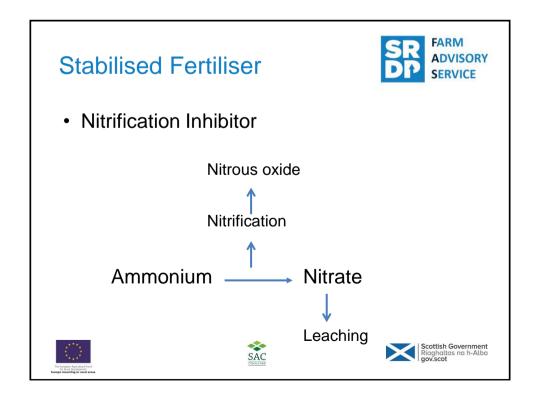
- Urease Inhibitor
- or
- · Nitrification Inhibitor











### Conclusion



- Nitrification inhibitor, reducing nitrous oxide emissions. Works well with ammonium based fertilisers in arable soils
- Urease inhibitors reduce ammonia emissions
- Yield effects small or non-existent and will be offset to some extent by more efficient N use







#### **Benefits**



- Good for reducing GHG emissions
  e.g. 5% improvement
  200kgN = 10kgN not lost to environment
  10 x 298 CO2e = 2,980 CO2e/ha
- Can safely apply large single application?







#### **Benefits**



 Reduce the number of applications saving time and money?

#### But

Cost benefit needs to be considered







## Nitrogen Trials Work in Progress



Wheat Diversity Trial
 Comparing varieties from different NABIN grps

Are there differences between wheat varieties are more efficient at utilising nitrogen?

Zero N rate also used to pick up difference in varieties ability to scavenge residual soil nitrogen







### Nitrogen Trials Work in Progress



2. Remote Sensing Work (SRUC & UOE)

Anna Florence

Remote monitoring of crop development, growth and nitrogen use.

Method: Drone and satellite imaging







### Nitrogen Trials Work in Progress



- 3. Grain Nitrogen Supply (AHDB + Scot Gov)
- Improve our understanding of supply of nitrogen to heads
- Applicable to different market sectors for low and high grain nitrogen requirements
- Trial evaluating different rates at different timings









Manipulating grain nitrogen also relevant to livestock grower.

- Grain N% x 6.25 = Crude protein %
- 1.45% N = 9% crude protein
- 2.0% N = 12.5% crude protein
- · Reduce purchased protein requirement





