## Re-evaluating the fertiliser nitrogen use efficiency using Swiss long term experiments

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## How to investigate the **temporal** fertiliser nitrogen (N) cycling dynamics and N use efficiency (NUE) trends using LTEs?

<ol> <li>Selection of long-term field experiments (LTEs) based on defined criteria (a – d)</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>a) Swiss pedo-climatic conditions</li> <li>b) control plot without fertiliser application</li> <li>c) mineral and organic fertiliser treatments</li> <li>d) crop rotation</li> </ul>
AESCH <u>Design</u> : split-plot, four replicates <u>FiBL</u> <u>FiBL</u> <u>Design</u> : split-plot, four replicates <u>Factors</u> : fertiliser type and amount, tillage <u>Factors</u> : fertiliser type and amount, tillage	2. Intensive data wrangling sessions to build a database
<ul> <li>Eertiliser treatments: NPK, cattle slurry</li> <li>DEMO</li> <li>O Agroscope</li> <li>Duration: 1989 – ongoing Design: not-replicated, seven parallel crops Factors: fertiliser Fertiliser treatments: NPK, NPK + Ca, PK, NP, cattle slurry, cattle farmyard manure</li> </ul>	3. Calculation and results normalisation of selected indicators for each trial and fertiliser type
DOK OCK OCK OCK Design: 1978 – ongoing Design: strip-split-plot, four replicates Factors: farming system, fertiliser type and amount Fertiliser treatments: NPK, cattle slurry, cattle farmyard manure	$\begin{array}{l} Approx. \ soil \ system \ N \ balance \ (kg \ N \ ha^{-1} \ y^{-1}) = \\ = Nseeds + Nfertiliser + Nfixation + Ndeposition - \\ - (Nuptake + \triangle NsoilStock) \end{array}$
<ul> <li>P24A</li> <li>➔ Agroscope</li> <li>Duration: 1976 – ongoing Design: split-plot, four replicates Factors: fertiliser type and amount Fertiliser treatments: NPK, green manure, cereal straw, cattle farmyard manure, cattle slurry and selected combinations of organic and mineral fertilisers</li> </ul>	$fertiliserNUE_{diff.} (\%) = \frac{Nuptake_{t} - Nuptake_{c}}{Nfertiliser_{t}} * 100$ $t \text{ plot with fertiliser treatment}$ $c \text{ control plot without fertiliser}$ $fertiliser treatment$ $fertiliser$ $fertiliser$ $fertiliser$ $fertiliser$ $fertiliser$ $fertiliser$ $fertiliser$ $fertiliser$
ZOFE       Duration: 1949 – ongoing Design: systematic block, five replicates         ★ Agroscope       Eactors: fertiliser         Fertiliser treatments: NPK, PK, farmyard manure, compost, sewage sludge, peat and selected combinations of organic and mineral fertilisers	Preliminary results of the <i>fertiliser NUE</i> development in the DEMO trial using the <i>NUE<sub>diff</sub></i> indicator
Outlook Solutions of our findings in practice Solutions of our findings in practice Solutions of our findings in practice Solutions of our findings in practice	

## Sounds easy: but why is this so challenging?

- Finding LTEs fitting the selection criteria
- Comparing LTEs with different duration, design, crop rotation, fertiliser amounts, management history
- Data sharing and data harmonisation
- To which extent can we generalise these
- findings for the specific fertiliser type?

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good food, healthy environment

Agroscope

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