



- The Challenge Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Agriculture
- The 4Rs An Introduction/The Essentials
- Getting Started A Practical Plan
- >>> Nitrogen Management (NERP)
- **Environmental & Economic Benefits**
- >>> Sources for More Information

THE SUSTAINABILITY CHALLENGE



- > GLOBAL POPULATION 7 BILLION PEOPLE
- **9 BILLION** BY 2050
- > MORE FOOD FROM EXISTING LAND



THE **4R NUTRIENT STEWARDSHIP**PROGRAM WILL PLAY A **KEY ROLE** IN
MEETING THE SUSTAINABILITY CHALLENGE.



FAO SAYS

- > Agricultural production will need to increase by at least 70 percent to meet demands by 2050
- > Food security requires agricultural production systems to change in the direction of higher productivity.
- Higher productivity tends to increase GHG emissions
- > The sustainable intensification of production, especially in developing countries, can ensure food security and contribute to mitigating climate change by reducing deforestation and the encroachment of agriculture into natural ecosystems





THE GREENHOUSE EFFECT

SOME OF THE INFRARED RADIATION PASSES THROUGH THE ATMOSPHERE AND OUT INTO SPACE

OUTGOING INFRARED RADIATION: 240 Watts per m²

SOME OF THE INFRARED RADIATION IS ABSORBED AND RE-EMITTED BY THE GREENHOUSE GAS MOLECULES

RADIATION IS CONVERTED TO HEAT ENERGY CAUSING THE EMISSION OF INFRARED RADIATION BACK TO THE ATMOSPHERE

SOME OF THE SOLAR RADIATION IS REFLECTED BY THE ATMOSPHERE AND THE EARTH'S SURFACE

REFLECTED SOLAR RADIATION: 103 Watts per m²

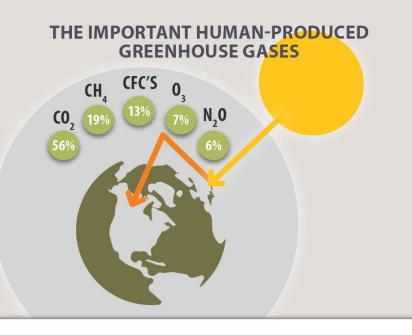
SOLAR RADIATION: 343 Watts per m²

SOLAR RADIATION PASSES THROUGH ATMOSPHERE

INCOMING SOLAR RADIATION: 240 Watts per m²

ABOUT HALF THE SOLAR RADIATION IS ABSORBED BY THE EARTH'S SURFACE

ABSORPTION SOLAR RADIATION: 168 Watts per m²

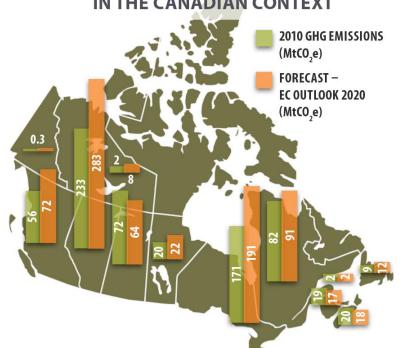








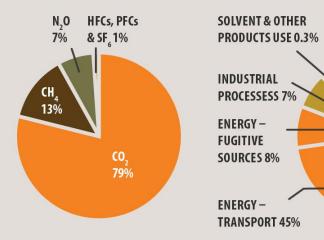
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IN THE CANADIAN CONTEXT

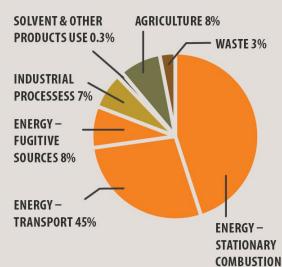


CANADA'S TOTAL EMISSIONS BREAKDOWN 2010 BY GREENHOUSE GAS

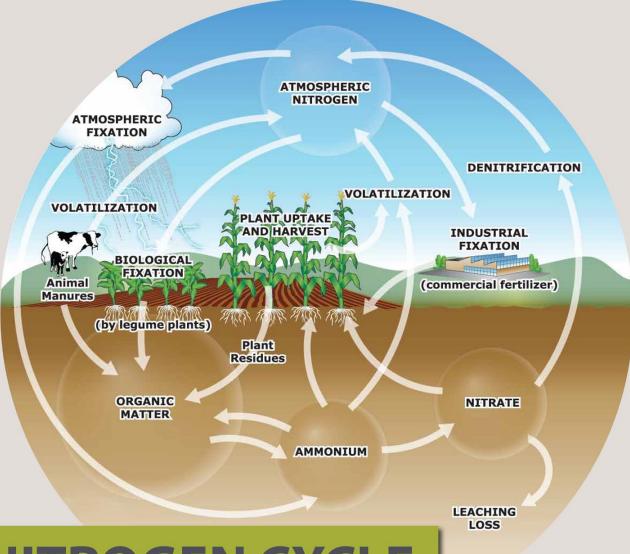
CANADA'S EMISSIONS BREAKDOWN 2010 BY IPCC SECTOR

SOURCES 45%









THE NITROGEN CYCLE



SUSTAINABILITY GOALS





ECONOMIC

- ➤ IMPROVE FARM PROFITABILITY BY IMPROVING RETURN ON FERTILIZER DOLLARS
- > SUPPLEMENT FARM INCOME THROUGH PARTICIPATION IN THE ECOLOGICAL GOODS AND SERVICES MARKET
- MAKE THE MOST OF DOLLARS SPENT ON FERTILIZER.

SOCIAL

- CREATE CARBON OFFSETS THAT ASSIST SOCIETY IN ADAPTING TO CLIMATE CHANGE
- ➤ HELP INCREASE GLOBAL FOOD SUPPLY BY INCREASING PRODUCTIVITY PER ACRE ON THE FARM

ENVIRONMENTAL

- REDUCE INTENSITY OF GHG EMISSIONS FROM FERTILIZER USE ON THE FARM
- PREVENT NUTRIENT LOSS FROM CROPPING SYSTEM



THE 4RS

























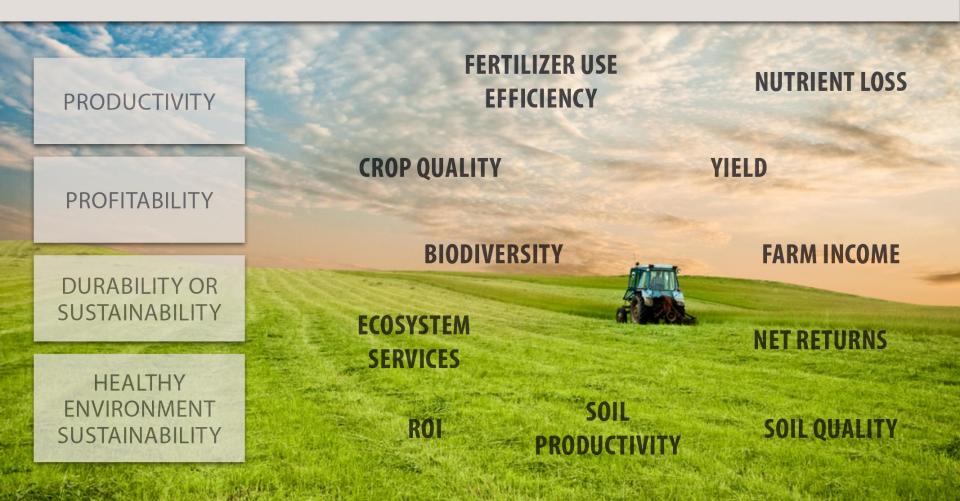
LOSS RISK





CROPPING SYSTEM OUTCOMES

(PERFORMANCE INDICATORS)















PLANNING STEPS











ECONOMIC

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ENVIRONMENTAL

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- > PREVENT NUTRIENT LOSS FROM CROPPING SYSTEM





PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

YIELD	AMOUNT OF CROP HARVESTED PER UNIT OF CROPLAND PER UNIT OF TIME
QUALITY	SUGAR, PROTEIN, MINERALS, VITAMINS OR OTHER VALUE ADDING ATTRIBUTES
NUTRIENT USE EFFICIENCY	YIELD PRODUCED OR NUTRIENT REMOVED PER UNIT OF NUTRIENT APPLIED
CARBON CREDITS	NITROUS OXIDE EMISSION ESTIMATES, CARBON SEQUESTRATION ESTIMATES
SOIL EROSION	DEGREE OF SOIL COVERAGE BY ACTIVELY GROWING CROPS AND CROP RESIDUES
OFF-FIELD NUTRIENT LOSSES	LOSSES FROM EDGE OF FIELD, BOTTOM OF ROOT ZONE, AND TOP OF CROP CANOPY
NUTRIENT BUDGET	A TOTAL ACCOUNT OF NUTRIENT INPUTS AND OUTPUTS PER FIELD
FACTOR COST	DOLLARS OF CROP PRODUCED PER DOLLAR OF NUTRIENT INPUT
SOIL PRODUCTIVITY	SOIL ORGANIC MATTER, AND OTHER SOIL QUALITY INDICATORS
BIODIVERSITY	DIFFICULT TO QUANTIFY – CAN BE DESCRIPTIVE
WATER USE EFFICIENCY	YIELD PRODUCED PER UNIT OF AVAILABLE WATER



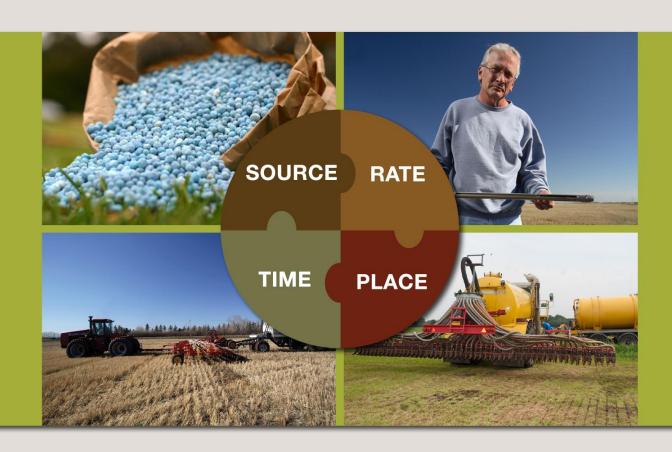


FOR EACH FIELD:





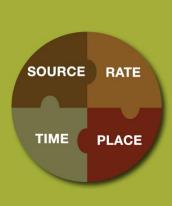








DEVELOPING BMPS FOR NITROGEN

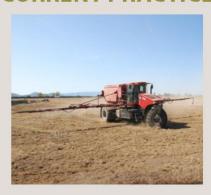


RIGHT	CURRENT PRACTICE SUB-OPTIMAL CROPPING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE	EVIDENCE FOR IMPROVED PRACTICE	BPM IMPROVES CROPPING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE
SOURCE	UREA IN ALL FIELDS	→	CONTROLLED RELEASE IN HIGHER RISK FIELDS
RATE	SAME RATE ALL WHEAT FIELDS		FIELD SPECIFIC RATE FOR EACH WHEAT FIELD
TIME	EARLY FALL	\longrightarrow	LATE FALL AFTER SOIL COOLED BELOW 10°C
PLACE	BROADCAST		NARROW BAND





CURRENT PRACTICE



> SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENTS MAY TAKE SEVERAL YEARS TO FULLY IMPLEMENT.

INTERIM IMPROVEMENT



> SOME PRACTICES WILL BE FIELD SPECIFIC AND SOME WILL BE WHOLE FARM.

BEST MANAGEMENT



> 4R IS BASED ON INCREMENTAL IMPROVEMENTS





MEASURE



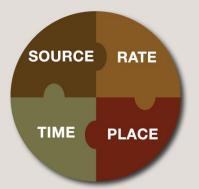


EVALUATE





ADAPT







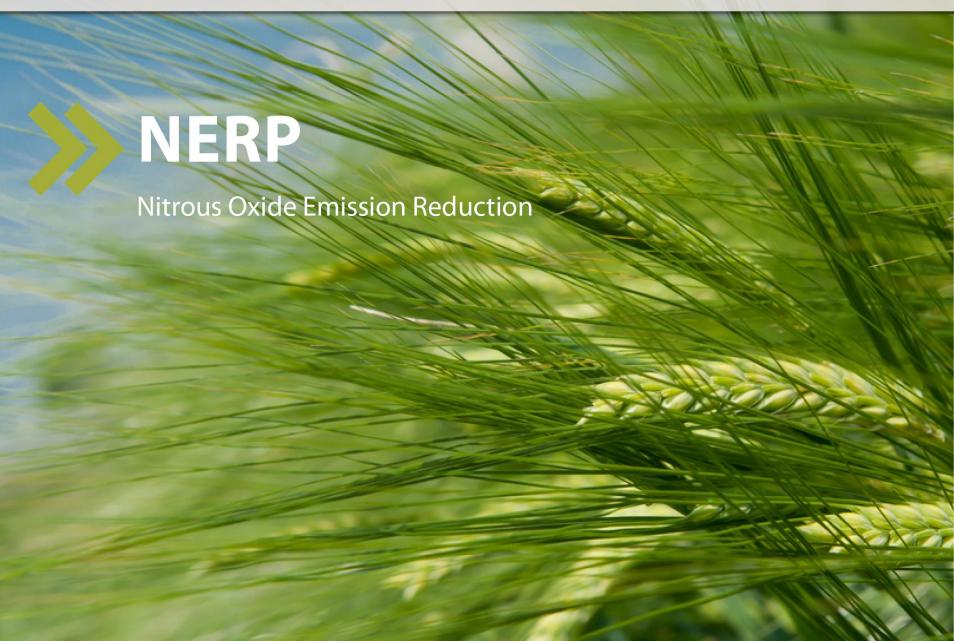




THE 4R PLAN









BENEFITS OF NERP





FAO CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE

- > HIGH PRODUCTION
- > INTENSIFIED
- > RESILIENT
- **>** SUSTAINABLE
- > LOW EMISSION

FAO	NERP
HIGH PRODUCTION	NERP SUPPORTS INCREASED PRODUCTION OF CROPS THROUGH BETTER MANAGEMENT
INTENSIFIED	NERP REWARDS HIGHER INTENSITY ON EXISTING FARMLAND
RESILIENT	NERP PROMOTES CONSERVATION AGRICULTURE
SUSTAINABLE	NERP SUPPORTS ECONOMIC VIABILITY, REDUCED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT AND SOCIETIES NEED FOR FOOD SECURITY
LOW EMISSION	NERP REDUCES EMISSIONS PER KILO OF GRAIN OR OILSEEDS



NERP PROTOCOLS



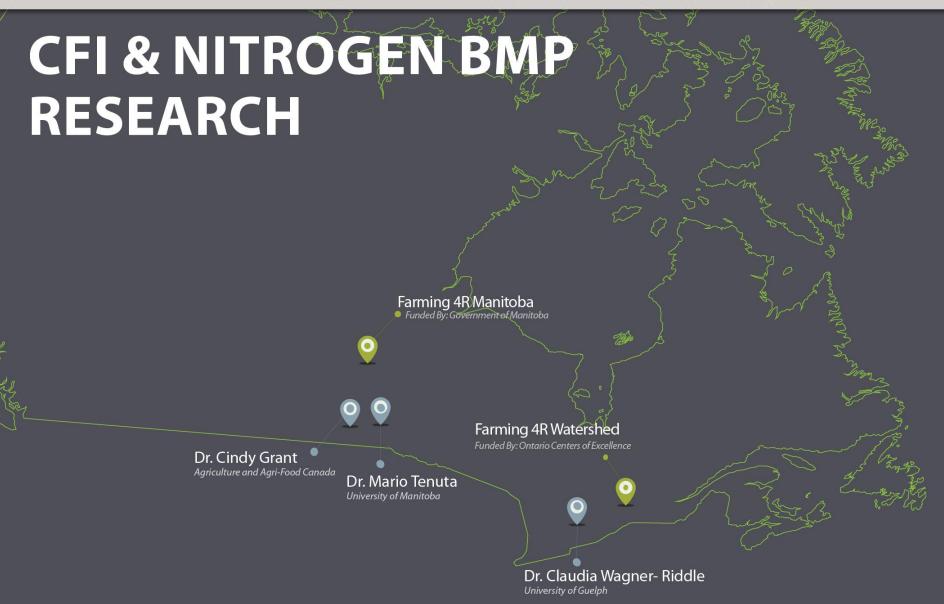
THE BOTTOM LINE:

- ➤ 15% TO 25% REDUCTION IN NITROUS OXIDE EMISSIONS FROM FERTILIZER APPLICATION
- > NEW SCIENCE COULD ALMOST DOUBLE THESE ESTIMATES
- > MANAGES THE RISK OF NITRATE ACCUMULATION IN SOILS



Performance Level	Right Source	Right Rate	Right Time	Right Place
Basic	Ammonium-based formulation	 Apply N according to recommendation of 4R Plan using annual soil testing and/or N balance to determine application rate 	 Apply fertilizer in spring; or Split apply; or Apply after soil cools in fall 	Apply in bands / Injection
Intermediate	 Ammonium-based formulation; and Use slow / controlled release fertilizers; or Inhibitors; or Stabilized N 	 Apply N according to qualitative estimates of field variability (landscape position, soil variability) 	 Apply fertilizer in spring; or Split apply; or Apply after soil cools in fall if using slow / controlled release fertilizer or inhibitors / stabilized N 	Apply in bands / Injection
Advanced	 Ammonium-based formulation; and Use slow / controlled release fertilizers; or Inhibitors; or Stabilized N 	 Apply N according to quantified field vari- ability (e.g. digitized soil maps, grid sam- pling, satellite imagery, real time crop sensors) and complemented by in season crop moni- toring 	 Apply fertilizer in spring; or Split apply; or Apply after soil cools in fall if using slow / controlled release fertilizer or inhibitors / stabilized N 	Apply in bands / Injection







IN CLOSING

THROUGH SUSTAINABLE ACTIONS, WE CAN **PROTECT** OUR SOIL, WATER AND AIR FOR SOCIETY.











FARMING 4R FUTURE WORKS TO EMPOWER FARMERS WITH THE KNOWLEDGE AND RESOURCES THEY NEED TO UTILIZE **4R NUTRIENT STEWARDSHIP** FRAMEWORK.



4R NUTRIENT STEWARDSHIP CAN HELP GROW CROPS SUSTAINABLY



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- Speak to your local agri-retailer about4R Nutrient Stewardship
- Go to **farming4Rfuture.ca** to find online resources, connect to social networks and participate in the conversation
- >>> Visit a 4R demonstration farm in your area
- **Become a 4R Farmer Advocate:** this program recognizes growers who are leading the way when it comes to implementing 4R nutrient stewardship on the farm

RESOURCES



http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g3l1Lu-jNUU