

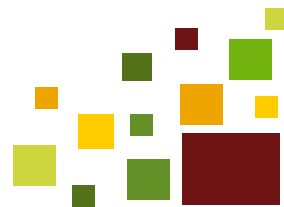
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# Oilseed rape and pre-cropping effects from grain legumes – nitrogen fluxes and productivity

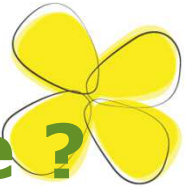
Anne Schneider, Francis Flénet, David Gouache

19/06/2019

International Rapeseed Congress 2019, Berlin

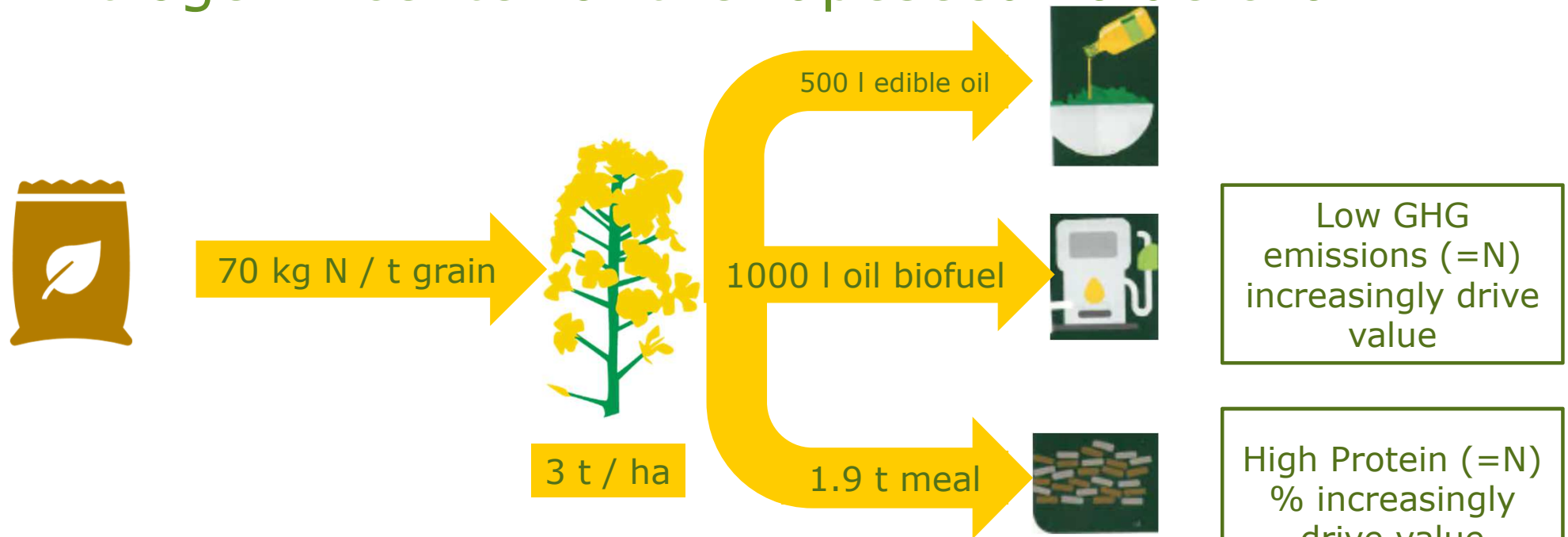


# Legumes for rapeseed – why should we care?

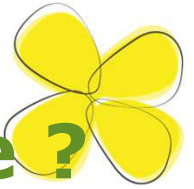


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- Nitrogen : center of the rapeseed value chain



# Legumes for rapeseed – why should we care?



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- Legumes : major modifiers of the N cycle in arable cropping

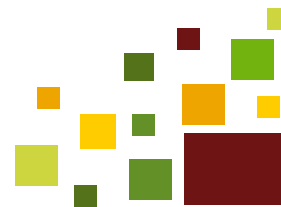
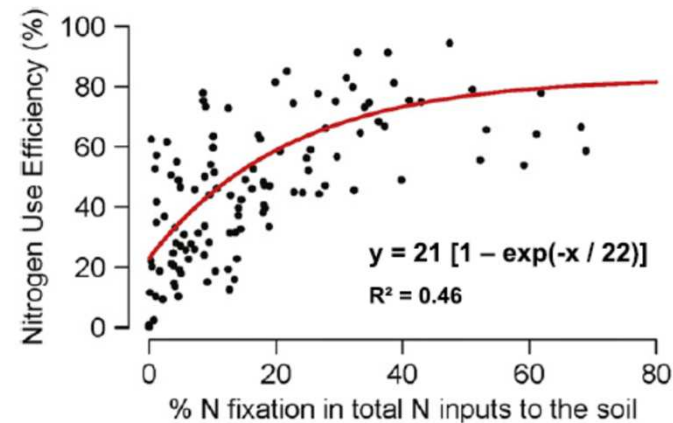
- Yield    Preceding cultivation of grain legumes increases cereal yields under low nitrogen input conditions

Charles Cernay<sup>1</sup> · David Makowski<sup>1</sup>  · Elise Pelzer<sup>1</sup>

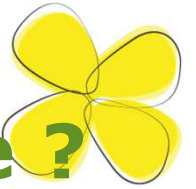
## – Overall NUE

50 year trends in nitrogen use efficiency of world cropping systems: the relationship between yield and nitrogen input to cropland

Luis Lassaletta<sup>1</sup>, Gilles Billen<sup>1,2</sup>, Bruna Grizzetti<sup>3</sup>, Juliette Anglade<sup>1</sup> and Josette Garnier<sup>1,2</sup>



# Legumes for rapeseed – why should we care?

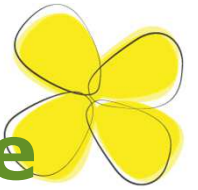


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- Nitrogen : center of the rapeseed value chain
  - Legumes : major modifiers of the N cycle in arable cropping
- Can we make better use of legumes to improve rapeseed value (yield, margin, GHG, protein) ?
- What are legume effects (as preceding crops) on the multiple N fluxes in arable systems that impact rapeseed value ?
- What variabilities exist in legume effects on rapeseed ?



# Materials & methods – key concept = N cycle



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N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere



Yield

N Yield



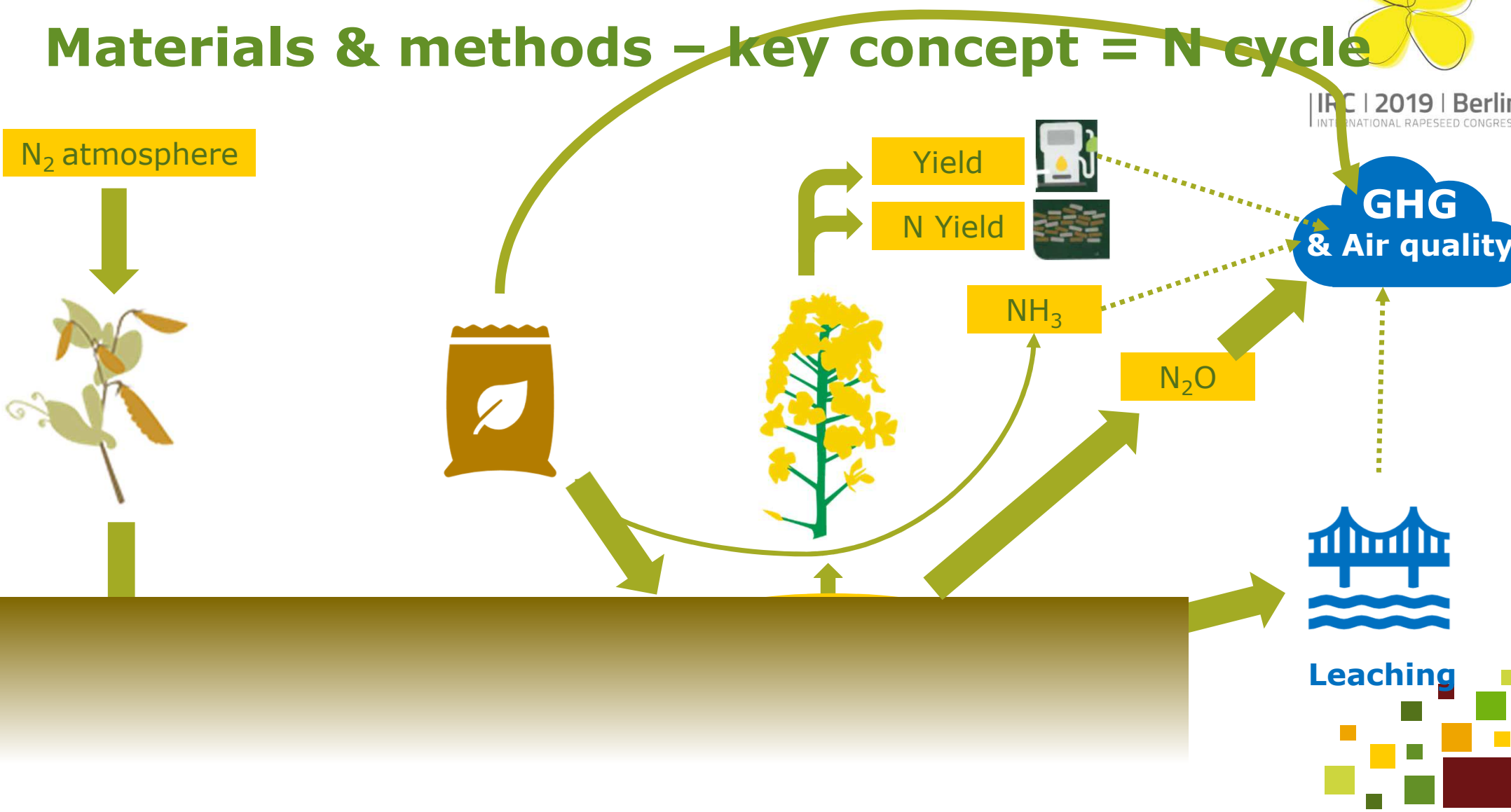
NH<sub>3</sub>

N<sub>2</sub>O

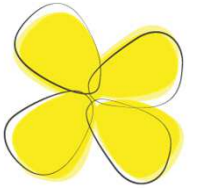
GHG & Air quality



Leaching



# Materials & methods – questions in this talk



N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere

1 : N fixation flux?



3 : reduced mineral N



2 : plant N uptake → yield(s)



Yield  
N Yield



NH<sub>3</sub>

N<sub>2</sub>O

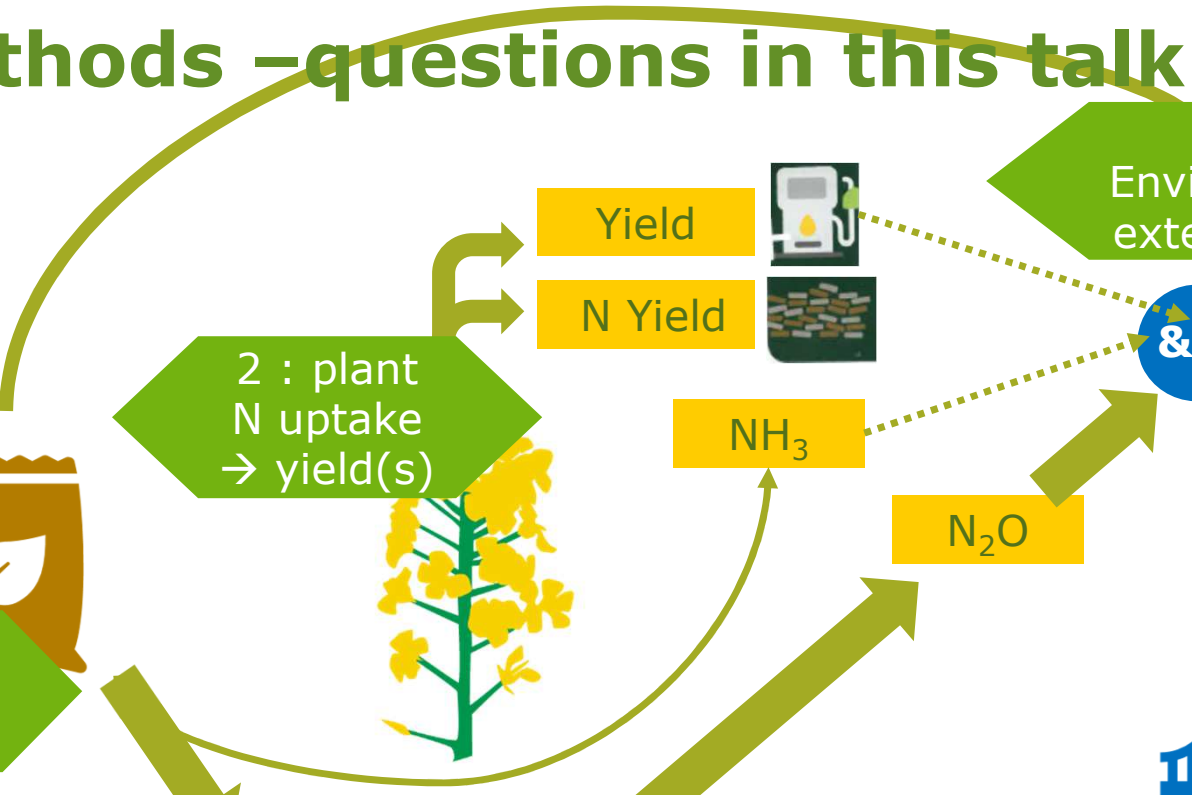
4 : Environment externalities

GHG & Air quality

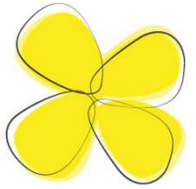


Leaching

4 : Environment externalities



# Materials & methods – multiple questions → multiple sources



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## • Sources for more information :

Comparative effect of inorganic N on plant growth and N<sub>2</sub> fixation of ten legume crops: towards a better understanding of the differential response among species

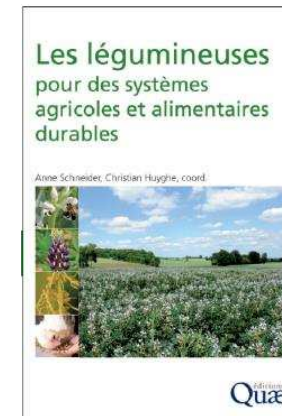
Maé Guinet • Bernard Nicolardot • Cécile Revellin • Vincent Durey • Georg Carlsson • Anne-Sophie Voisin

Congrès GEMAS-COMIFER, Lyon 18 et 19 novembre 2015

Impact de l'introduction des légumineuses dans les systèmes de culture sur les émissions de N<sub>2</sub>O

Premiers résultats marquants du projet CASDAR LEG-N-GES

Cohan J.P.<sup>1\*</sup>, Cadillon A.<sup>2</sup>, Dubois S.<sup>1</sup>, Duval R.<sup>3</sup>, Flenet F.<sup>4</sup>, Justes E.<sup>5</sup>, Mary B.<sup>6</sup>, Massad R.S.<sup>7</sup>, Plaza-Bonilla D.<sup>8</sup>, Schneider A.<sup>4</sup>

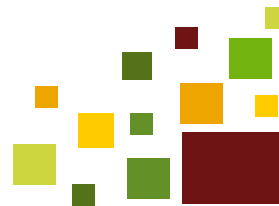


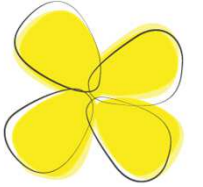
Chapitre 3  
Performances agronomiques et gestion des légumineuses dans les systèmes de productions végétales

Marie-Hélène JEUFFROY, Véronique BIARNÈS, Jean-Pierre COHAN, Guénaëlle CORRE-HELLOU, François GASTAL, Pierre JOUFFRET, Eric JUSTES, Nathalie LANDÉ, Gaëtan LOUARN, Sylvain PLANTUREUX, Anne SCHNEIDER, Pascal THIÉBEAU, Muriel VALANTIN-MORISON, Françoise VERTÈS

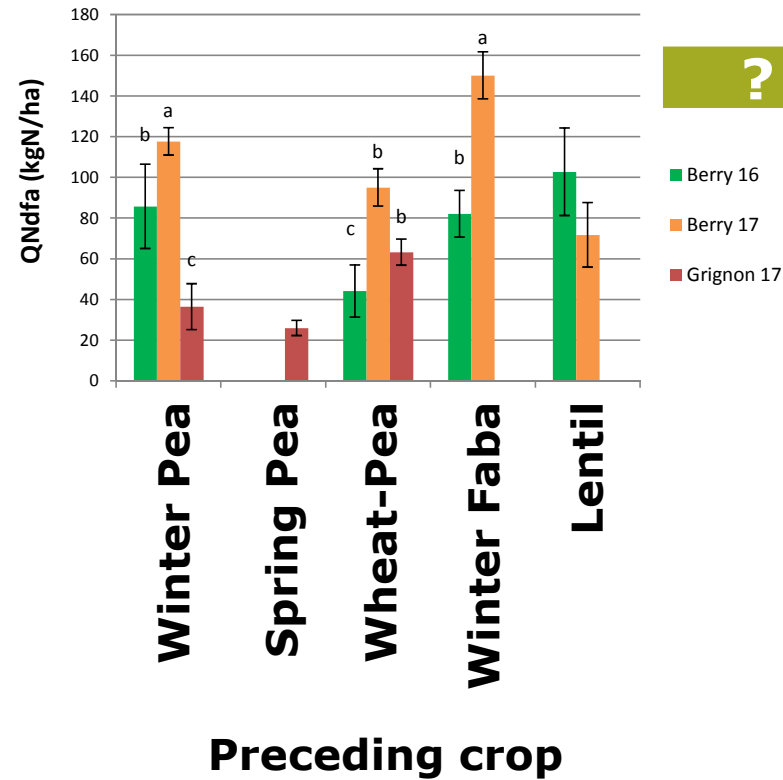
## • Specific trials : (4 reps)

Year n	4 legume preceding crops		2 non-leg	
Berry (2016, 2017) Grignon (2017, 2018)	W Pea, W Faba, Pea+Wheat, Lentil		Rapeseed, Wheat	
	W Pea, Pea+Wheat, S Faba, W Pea		Rapeseed, Wheat	
Year n+1	Wheat ON   N1	Rapeseed ON   N2	Wheat ON   N1	Rapeseed ON   N2
Berry (2017, 2018) Grignon (2018, 2019)				





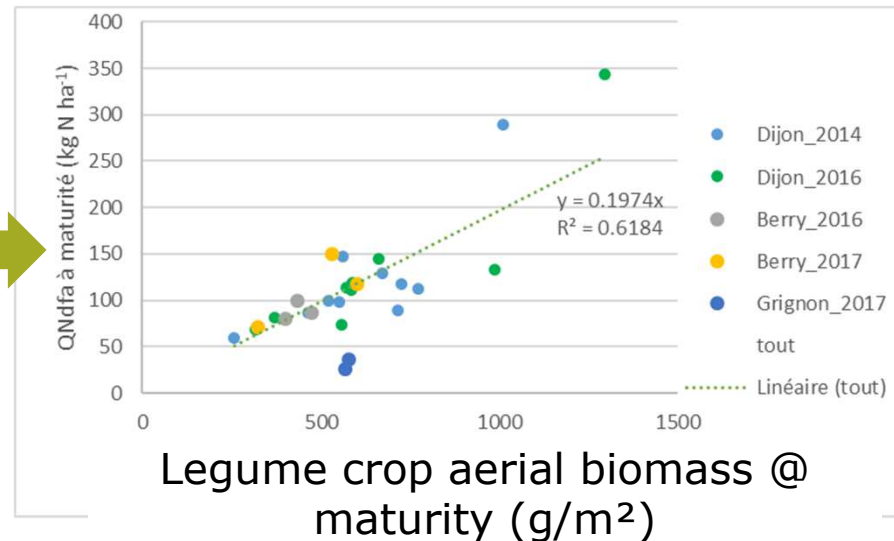
# 1 : N fixation variability drivers



Comparative effect of inorganic N on plant growth and N<sub>2</sub> fixation of ten legume crops: towards a better understanding of the differential response among species

Maë Guinet • Bernard Nicolardot • Cécile Revellin • Vincent Durey • Georg Carlsson • Anne-Sophie Voisin

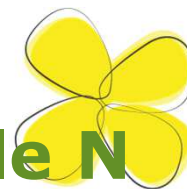
- ↗ Soil available N diminishes N fixation
- Interaction w/ species specific ability for N uptake (root width expansion)
- Favorable conditions for nodulation/fixation



Increased legume growth correlates to increased N fixation flux into the system



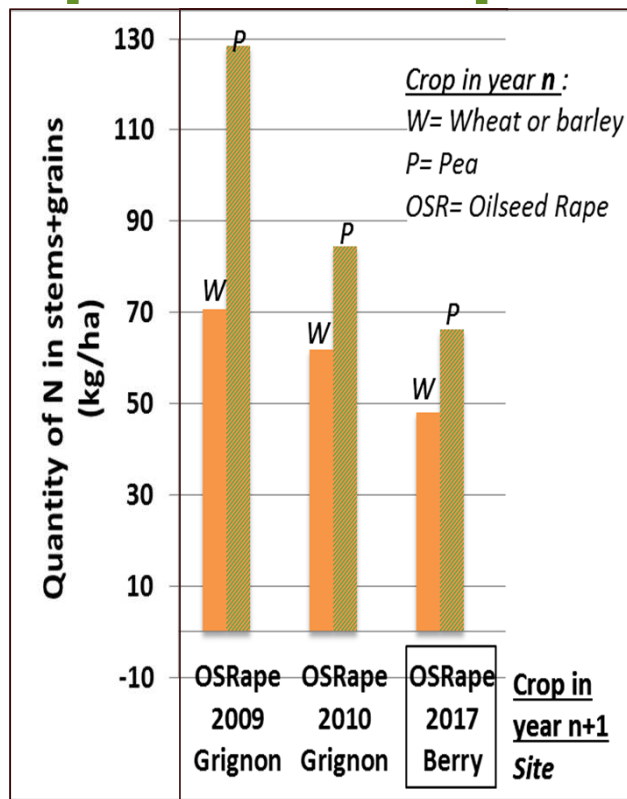
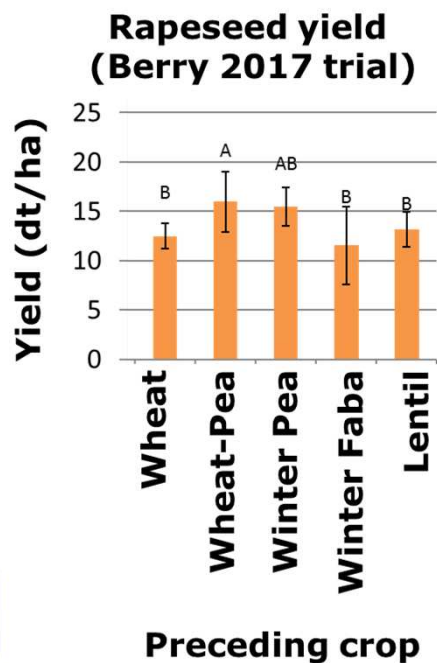




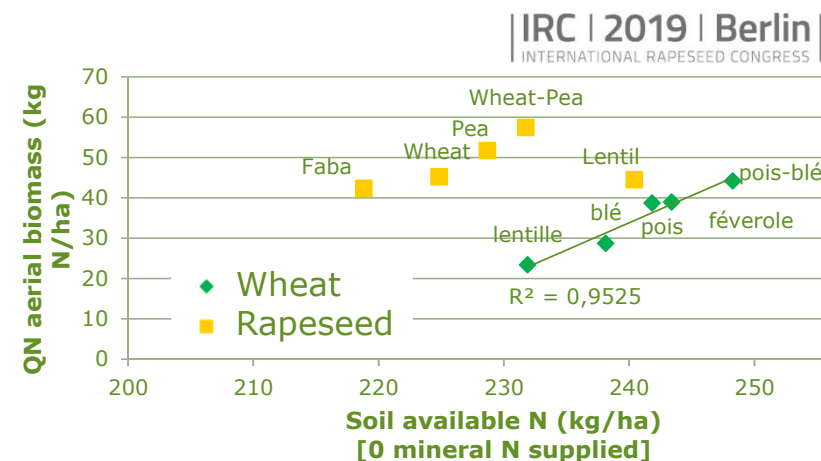
## 2 : Yield effects ← Rapeseed N uptake ← Soil available N

Average yield effect – pea vs cereal as preceding crop

N0	0,41 t/ha	12 trials
Nmax	0,0 t/ha	7 trials



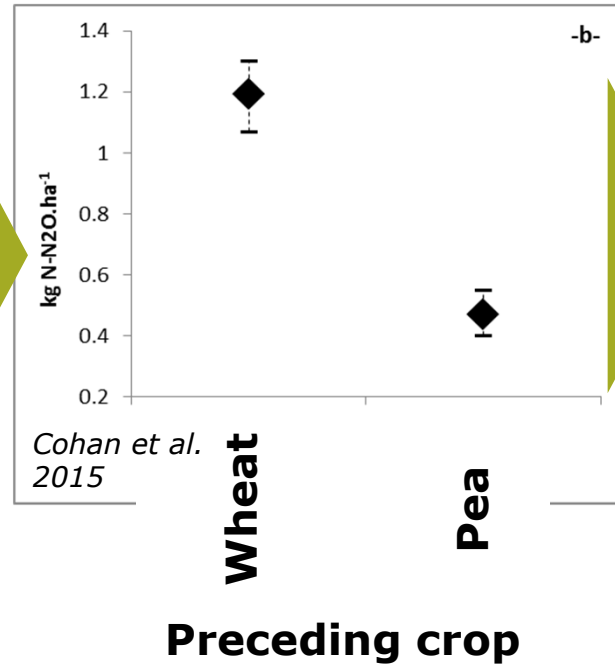
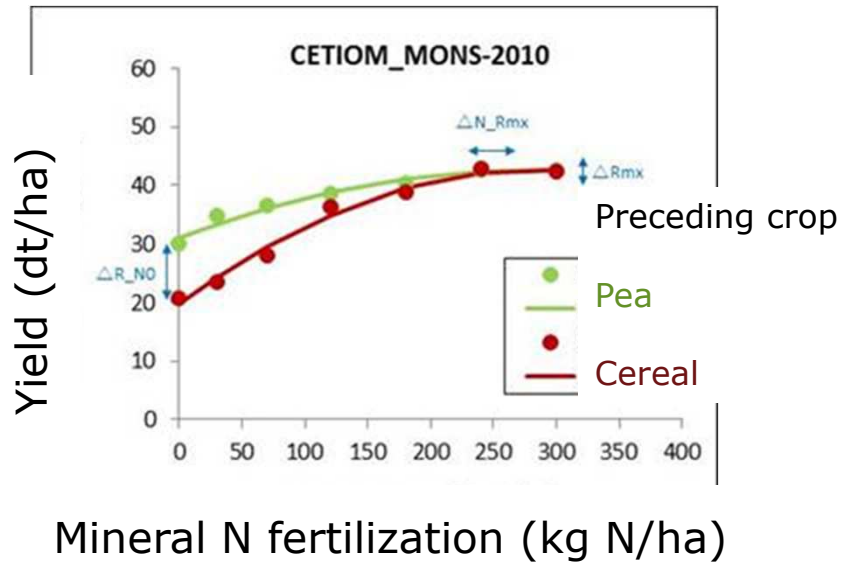
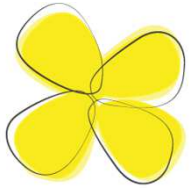
Jeuffroy et al. 2015



Successful legume crop → Strong soil available N → Improved rapeseed N uptake  
 Question : improved N uptake > improved N availability in some cases – how ? why ? Yet to be elucidated



# 3 : mineral N requirements



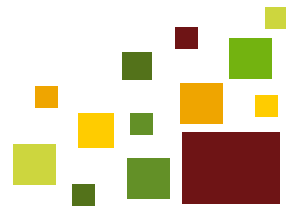
13 trials: Tier 1 IPCC calculations for N<sub>2</sub>O effects  
Lower mineral N requirement  
→ lower N<sub>2</sub>O emissions

7 trials / 3 years :  
- 30 - -60 kg N/ha required

GHG (g eq. CO<sub>2</sub> / MJ) of rapeseed biodiesel vs. diesel

Average rapeseed - 52 %

Rapeseed following pea - 60 %



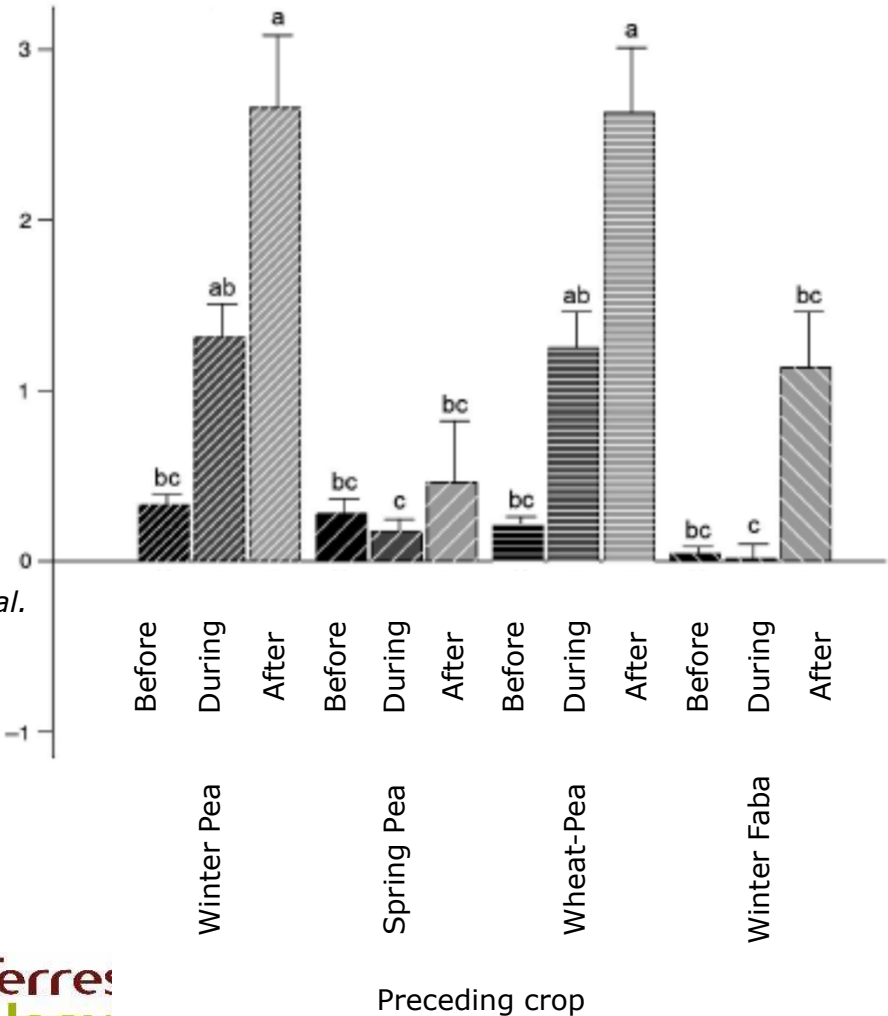
# 4 : N losses & externalities of legume cultivation



Daily N<sub>2</sub>O emissions (g/ha/day)



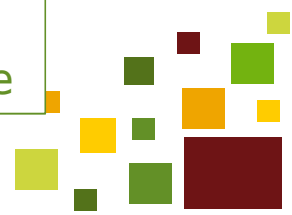
Jeuffroy et al. 2015



Pea = unfertilized wheat in terms of N<sub>2</sub>O emissions

2017 & 2018 (Berry) : direct N<sub>2</sub>O emissions of rapeseed not influenced by preceding crop (data not shown)

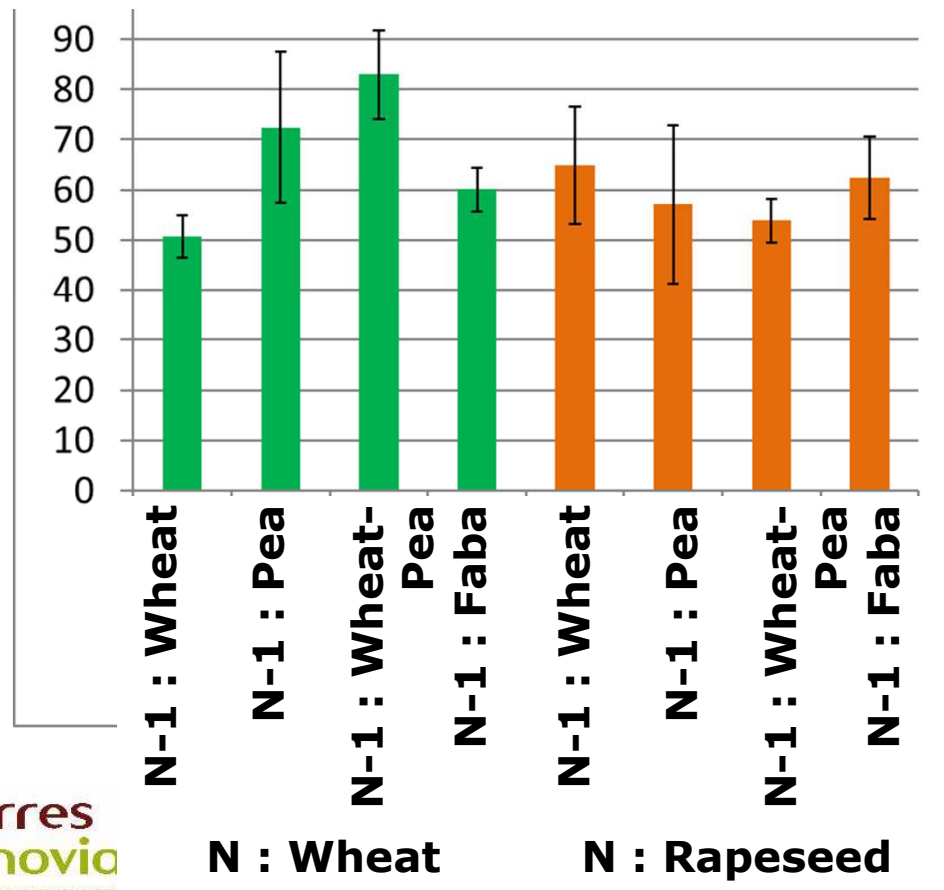
Benefits of lower mineral N requirements following pea fully translate into GHG reductions at the crop scale



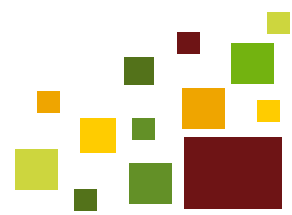
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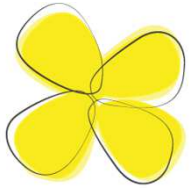
Berry N=2017 :  
Residual soil N (kg N/ha) @ entry of winter N = leaching risk



Rapeseed high & early N uptake ability  
→ no increase in nitrate leaching risk following legume

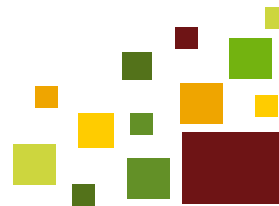


# Discussion – legumes & rapeseed, from knowledge to action



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- Legumes : benefits all around !
- Are we benefiting from them ? ... Not like we should
  - Terres Inovia grower survey : 2% legumes as preceding crop
    - Legume performance is the key for benefits to rapeseed, and to the grower
      - Theoretically OK for high yield potential areas
        - still much to be done for yield potential & protection
    - Legume as companion crop (12% of French rapeseed) offers another option (<https://www.terresinovia.fr/p/colza-associe-a-un-couvert-de-legumineuses-gelives-point-technique>), especially in low legume yield potential regions
  - Terres Inovia grower survey : adapting N dose to crop conditions via balance sheet still under-utilized → 30 kg N/ha not saved as could be
    - Incorporate better knowledge of legume preceding effects on N supply to rapeseed in DSS
      - Multiple sources of information from French & international trials : from cherry-picking to meta-analysis
    - Improve actual use of DSS
      - 27% use via remote sensing / image analysis
      - 38 % manual biomass



# Thanks... for your attention, & to :

- Terres Inovia colleagues

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Florian Nourry et Grégory Nourrisson  
Léna Oddos, AS Perrin, Cécile Le Gall  
Dominique Wagner et Célia Pontet

- Collaborations :

Elise Pelzer, Marie-Hélène Jeuffroy (INRA Agronomie)  
Maé Guinet, Anne-Sophie Voisin (INRA Agroécologie)  
Guénaëlle Hellou (ESA Angers LEVA)  
Jean-Pierre Cohan ( Arvalis – Institut du végétal)

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