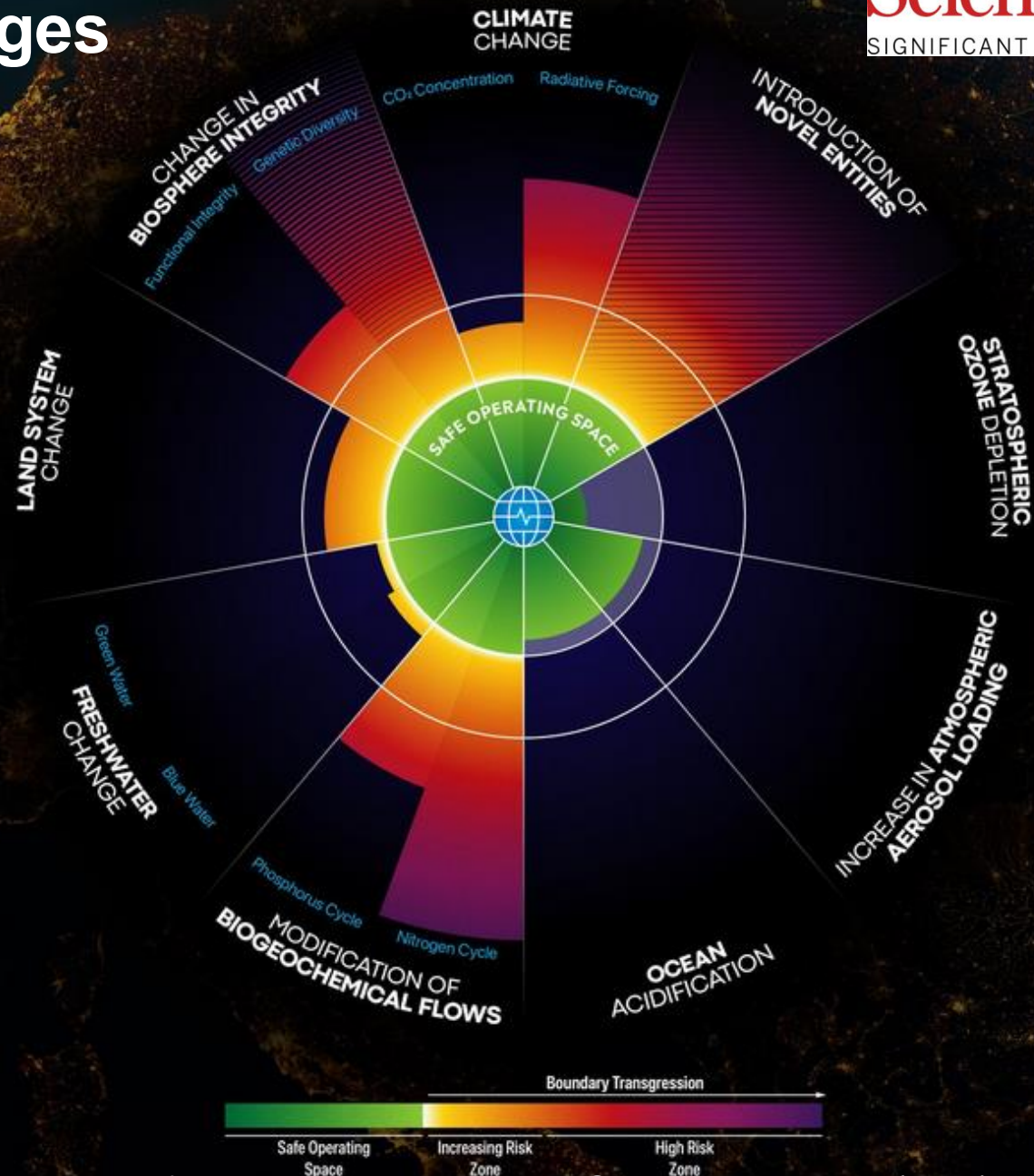


Sustainable winter rapeseed production by breeding for NUE and by optimizing its cultivation system

Daniel Valle Torres
GCIRC, Cambridge, 09.04.2025



Our grand challenges



What is NUE?



$$\frac{\text{N-Uptake}}{\frac{N \text{ in Biomass [kg]}}{N \text{ fertilized [kg]}}}$$

×

$$\frac{\text{N-Utilization}}{\frac{Yield [kg]}{N \text{ in Biomass [kg]}}$$

=

$$\text{NUE} = \left[\frac{\text{Yield [kg]}}{N \text{ fertilized [kg]}} \right]$$

Diagram: Andreas Stahl

Journal of Experimental Botany, Vol. 70, No. 6 pp. 1969–1986, 2019
doi:10.1093/jxb/erz044 Advance Access Publication 9 February 2019
This paper is available online free of all access charges (see https://academic.oup.com/jxb/pages/openaccess for further details)

RESEARCH PAPER
Effect of breeding on nitrogen use efficiency-associated traits in oilseed rape
Andreas Stahl^{1,*}, Paul Vollrath¹, Benjamin Wittkop¹ and Rod J. Snowdon¹

Theoretical and Applied Genetics (2024) 137:45
https://doi.org/10.1007/s00122-023-04521-9

ORIGINAL ARTICLE
Breeding progress of nitrogen use efficiency of cereal crops, winter oilseed rape and peas in long-term variety trials
F. Laidig¹ · T. Feike² · C. Lichthardt³ · A. Schierholt⁴ · H. P. Piepho¹

Received: 26 June 2023 / Accepted: 7 December 2023 / Published online: 8 February 2024
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Abstract
Key message Grain yield increased while nitrogen input. Selection for nitrogen use efficiency (NUE) improved grain yield while nitrogen yield did not drop significantly despite reduced nitrogen input.

frontiers in Plant Science

ORIGINAL RESEARCH
published: 07 June 2017
doi: 10.3389/fpls.2017.00963

Recent Genetic Gains in Nitrogen Use Efficiency in Oilseed Rape
Andreas Stahl^{1*}, Mara Pfeifer¹, Matthias Frisch², Benjamin Wittkop¹ and Rod J. Snowdon¹

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Nitrogen is essential for plant growth, and N fertilization allows farmers to obtain high yields and harvest sufficient protein content from their crops. However, the high nitrogen input required for high yields is a major environmental problem. Breeding for nitrogen use efficiency (NUE) is a promising strategy to reduce nitrogen input while maintaining high yields. This study investigated the genetic gains in NUE in oilseed rape and peas over a long-term variety trial. The results show that breeding for NUE has led to significant genetic gains in NUE, which can be used to reduce nitrogen input while maintaining high yields. This is a promising strategy to reduce nitrogen input while maintaining high yields.

Materials and experimental setup



Multi-environment trials
300 winter oilseed rape F1-testhybrids



Photo: Daniel Valle Torres

| Location | NO ₃ ⁻ | NH ₄ ⁺ |
|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Hohenlieth (HOH) | ✓ | ✓ |
| Brunswick (BS) | ✓ | ✓ |
| Quedlinburg (QLB) | ✓ | ✓ |



Photos: Daniel Valle Torres

| Fertilizer | Description |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PIAGRAN® Pro | Nitrate-based = Urease inhibitor |
| ALZON® neo-N | Ammonium-based = Urease inhibitor + nitrification inhibitor |

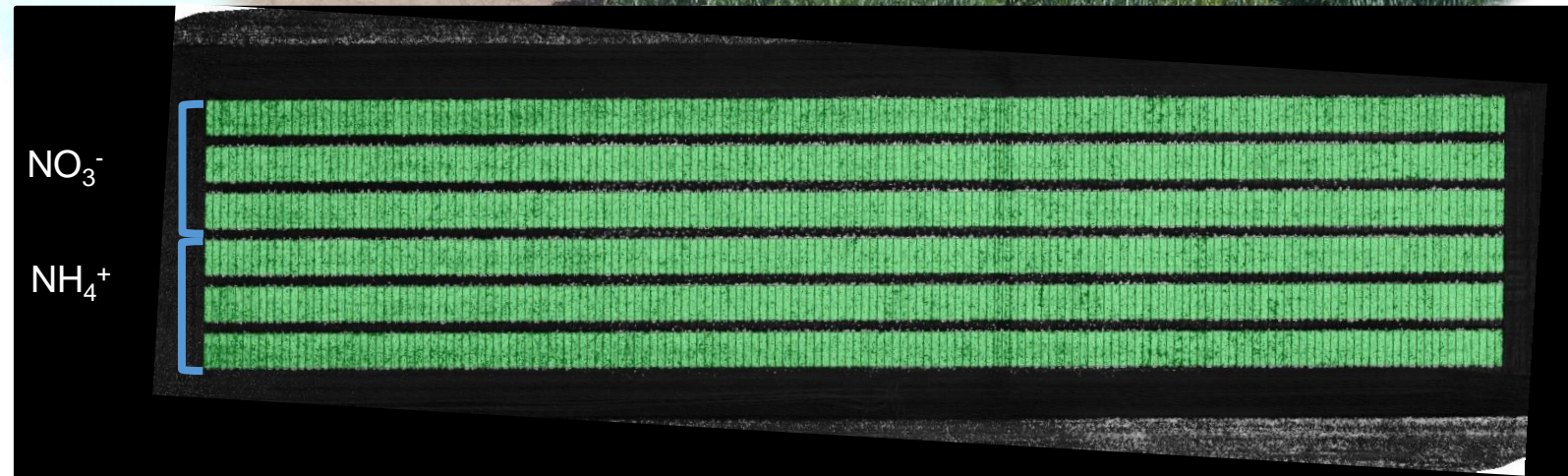
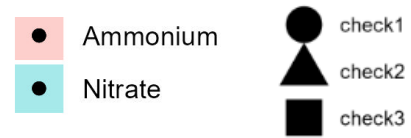
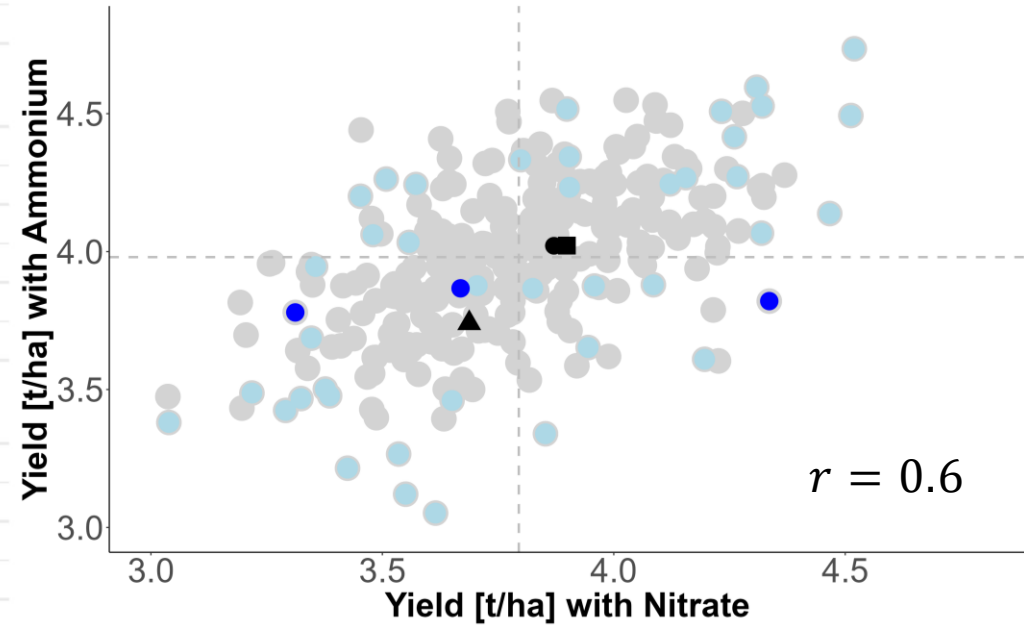
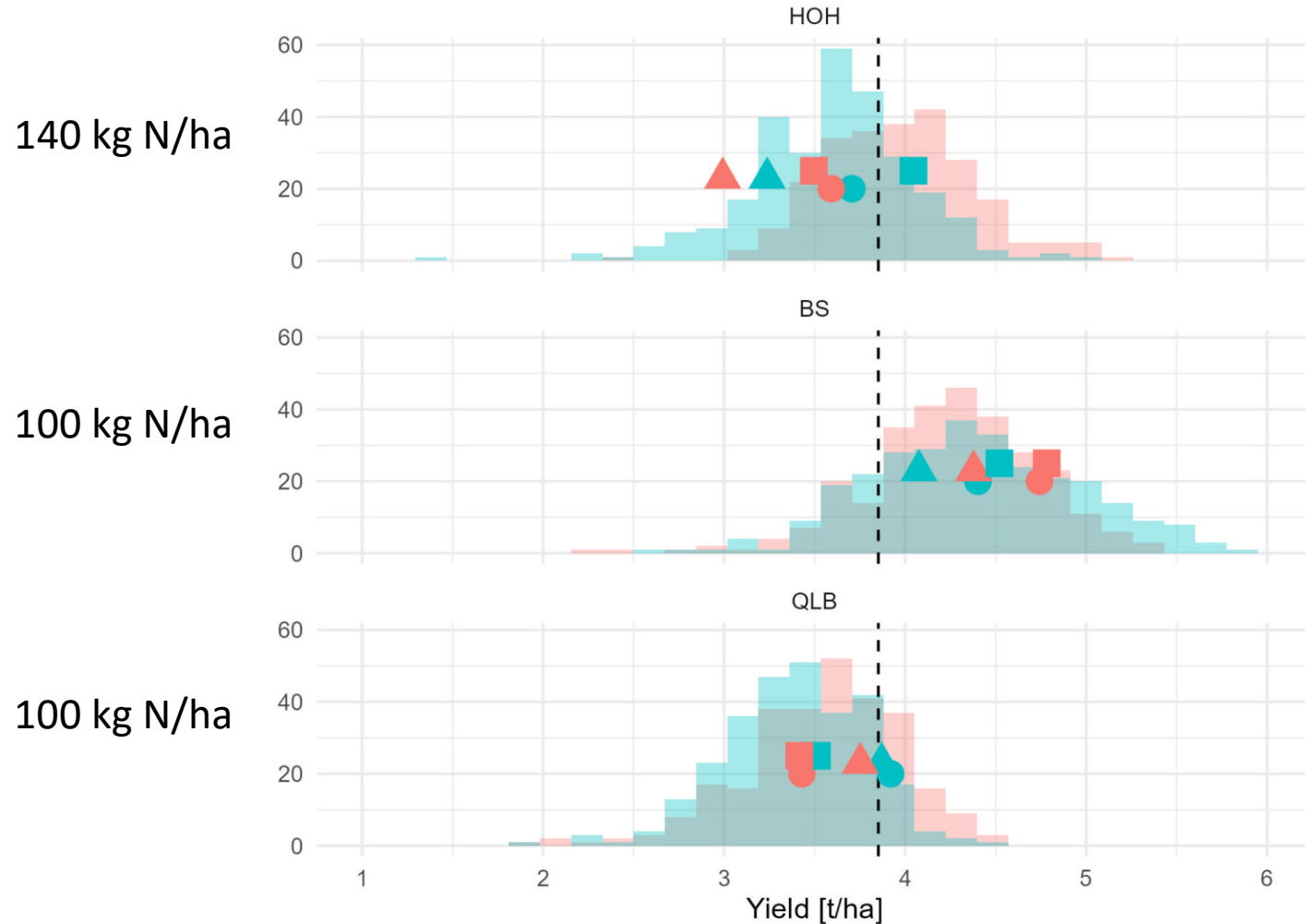


Photo: Sebastian Warnemünde, - JKI

Yield adjusted means across locations 2023-2024



Spatial distribution of plants and NUE

- Sowing techniques
- Sowing densities: 50 vs 25 seed/m²



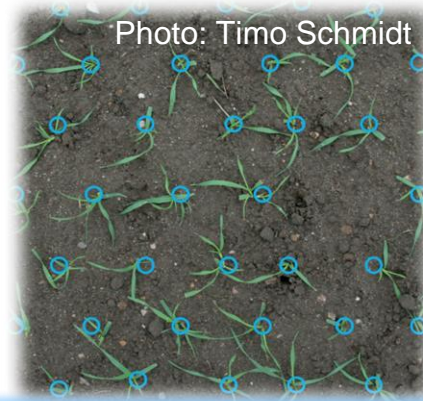
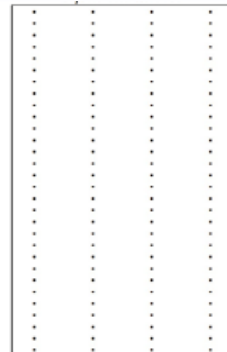
Direct drill



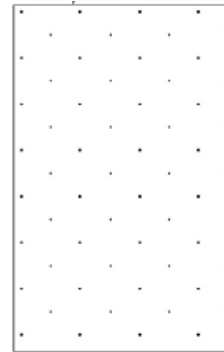
Diagrams: Daniel Herrmann



Single seed



Equidistant



Kottmann et al. 2019



Flight: Martin Kock

Multiple data sources



Genome wide marker data:
15k SNP chip

Agronomical traits:
Yield, flowering time, plant height, etc.

Reflectance measurements:
Multispectral (MS) camera
360° RGB images

Near-infrared spectroscopy (NIRS):
Protein, oil, quality parameters, etc.

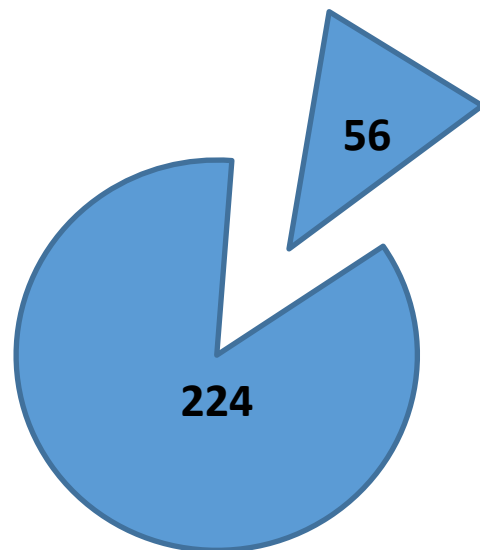


Photos: Daniel Valle Torres

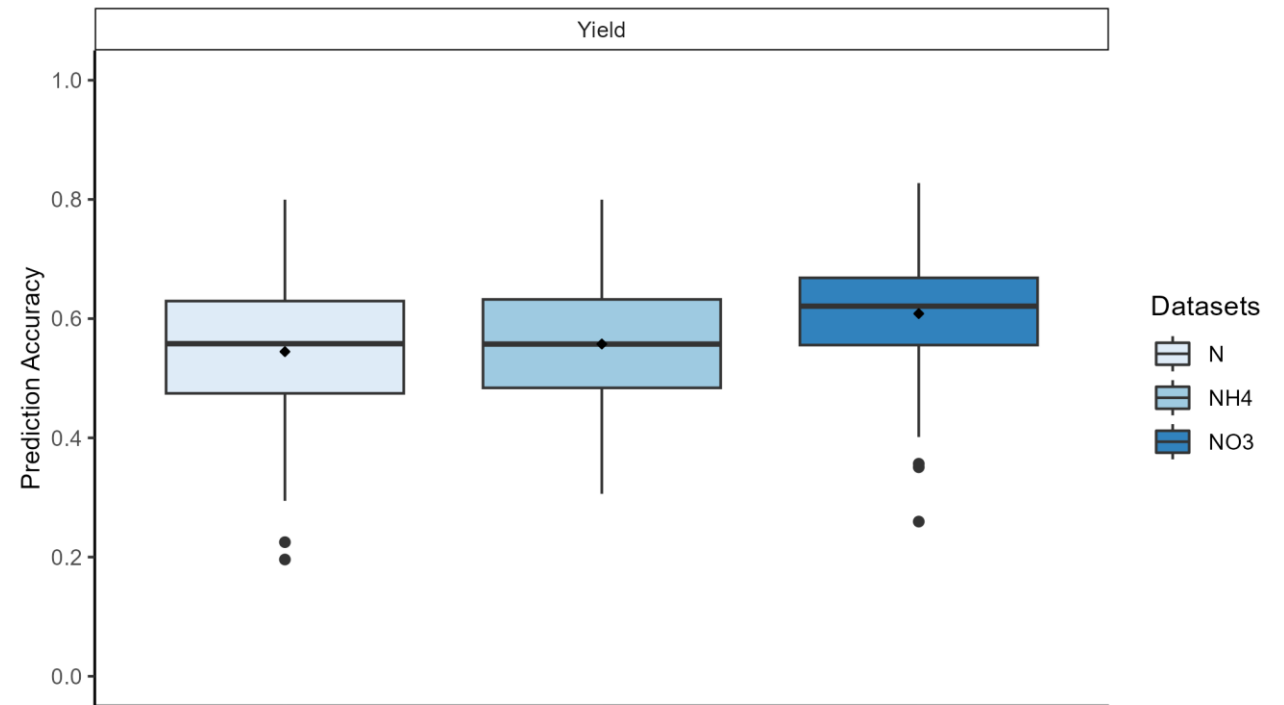


Predictive breeding

- Evaluate multi-layer genomic and phenomic prediction
- 280 individuals with genotypic data
- GBLUP model (kinship matrix)
- 5-fold cross validation
- 10 repetitions



Genome wide marker data: 15k SNP chip

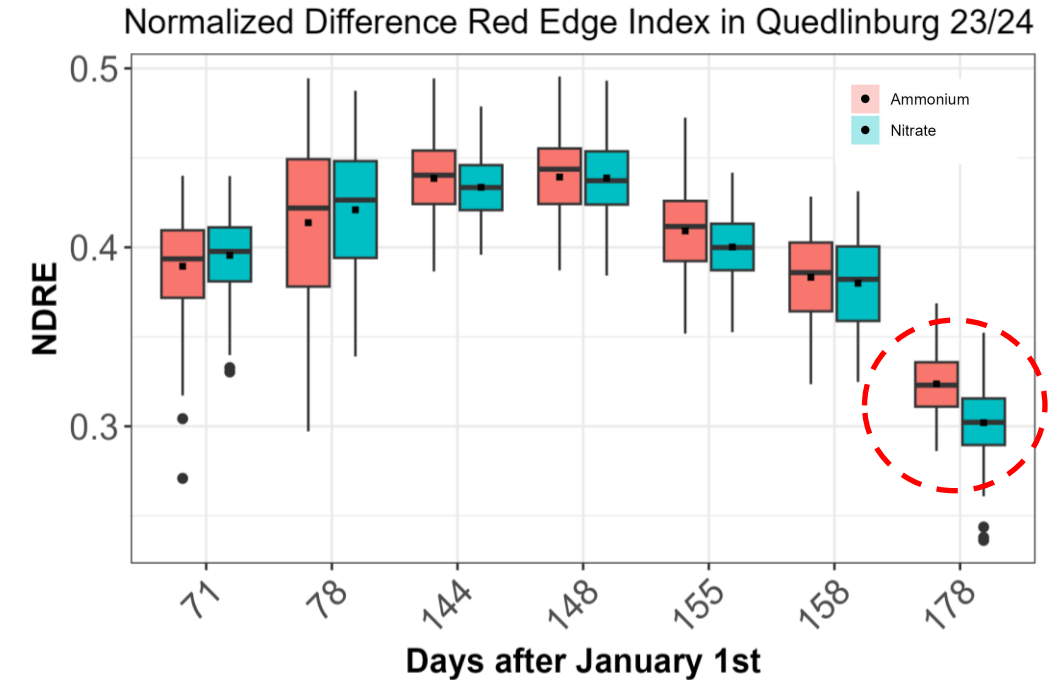
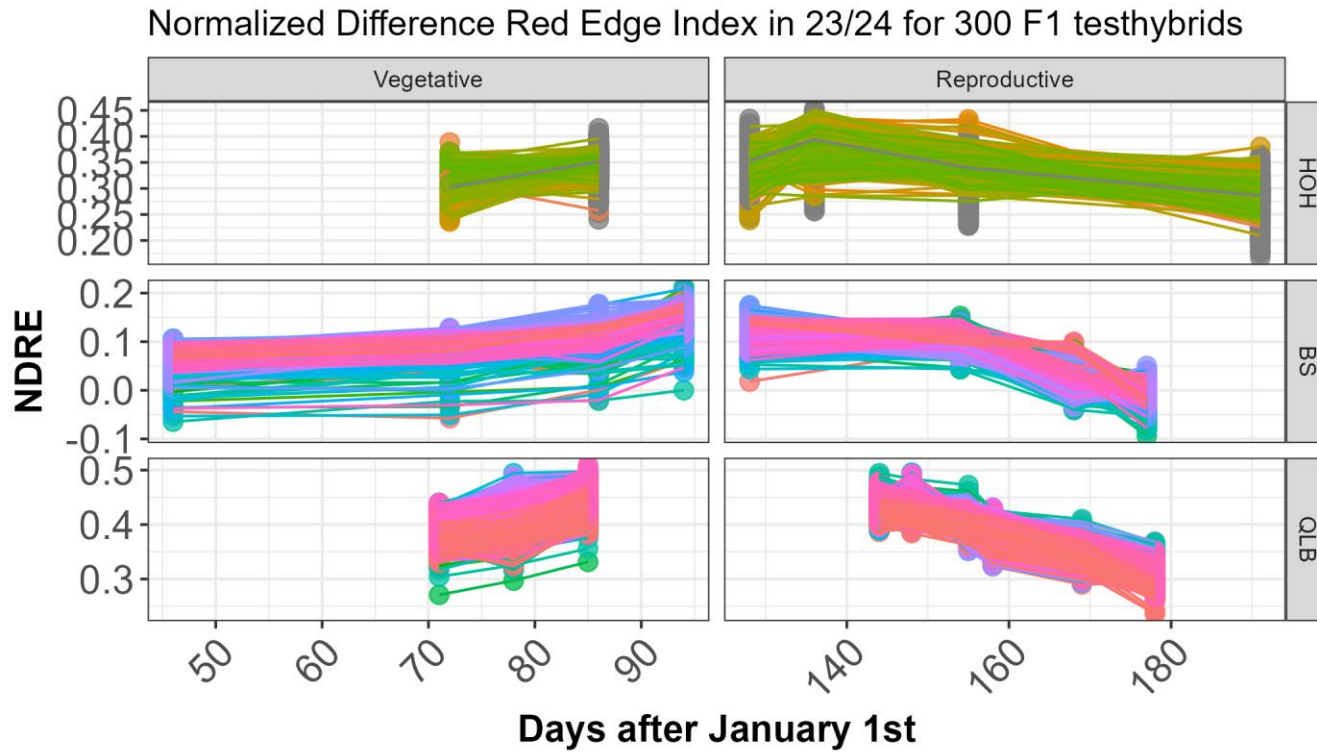


$$PA = cor(\text{estimated values}, \text{observed phenotypes})$$

MS reflectance measurements



Sebastian Warnemünde-JKI



G × N fertilizer interaction for stay green?

Outlook



- Diverse genetic and physiological response observed in first year results
- Combining genomic and phenomic prediction is promising to reduce the gap in phenotype-to-genotype link and increase prediction accuracy for NUE-related traits

Acknowledgements



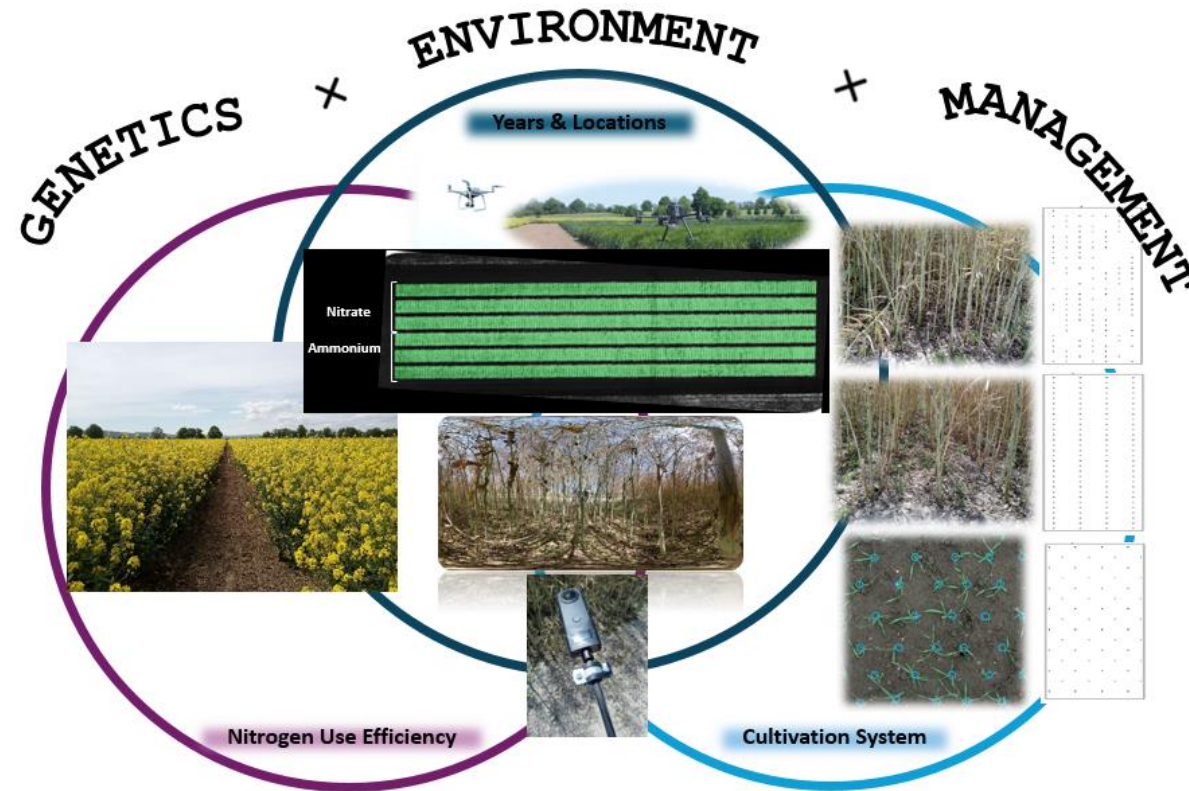
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