



Plant Nutrition
Canada


INDIANA CCA CONFERENCE

December 13-14, 2022

Indianapolis Marriott East
Indianapolis, Indiana







Tom Bruulsema,
Plant Nutrition Canada

Furthering 4R Nutrient Management for Sustained Productivity

1


Furthering 4R

Relevant to each of the six actions of responsible plant nutrition.

Connected to performance outcomes, including NUE and N balance.

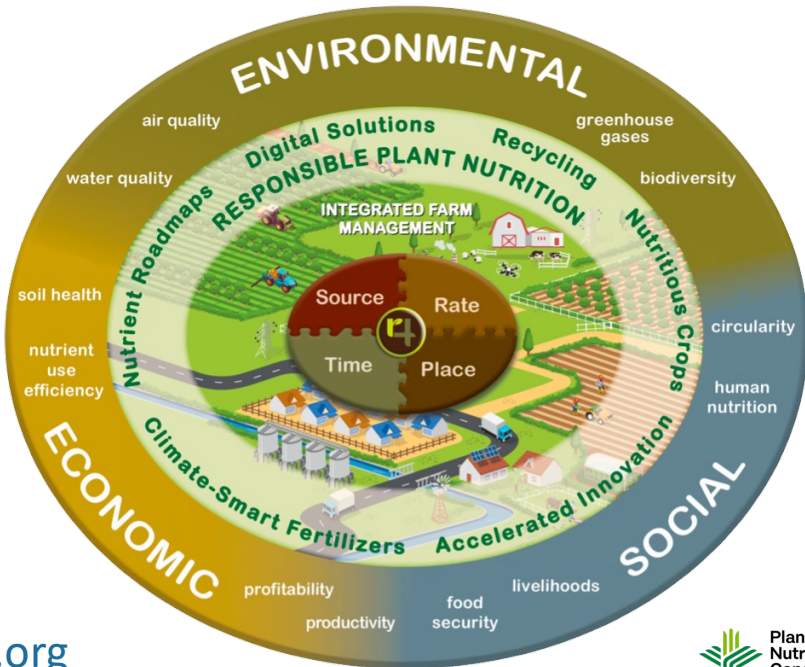
Site-specific.

Recognized.



SCIENTIFIC PANEL
ON RESPONSIBLE PLANT NUTRITION

<https://www.sprpn.org>



2

Furthering 4R Nutrient Management for Sustained Productivity

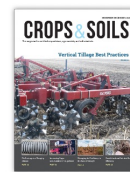
Reducing emissions from fertilizer use – while continuing yield increase

1. Scope: global, USA, Canada, Africa
2. Reducing nitrogen surplus
3. Including 4R in emission reduction programs

CROPS & SOILS

4R NUTRIENT STEWARDSHIP | [Full Access](#)

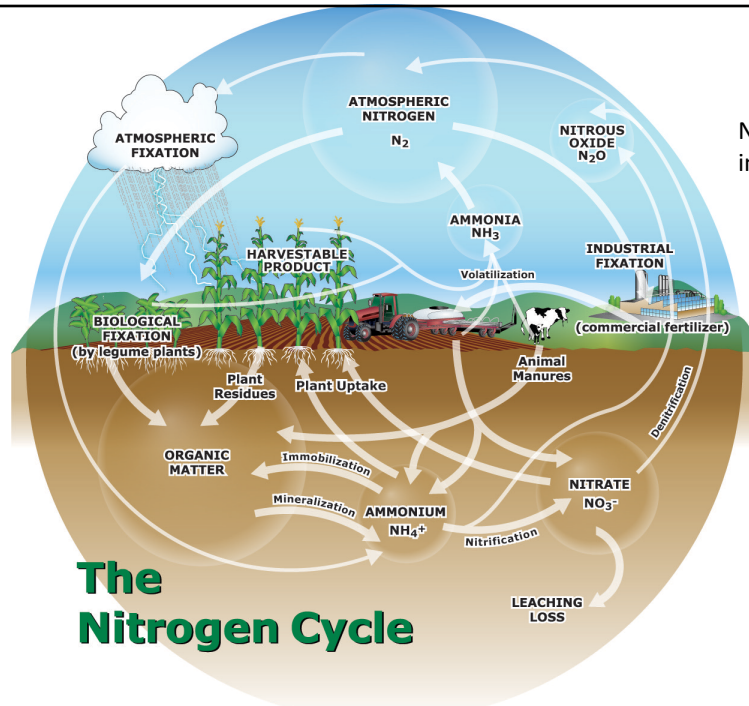
What's the Scope of 4R Practices for Reducing Emissions from Fertilizer?



Volume 55, Issue 6
November-December 2022
Pages 30-36



3



Nitrous oxide is emitted into a global pool

The Nitrogen Cycle

4

Emissions from fertilizer use in context

Current (2019-2020) GHG emissions, M tons CO ₂ e			
	World	USA	Canada
Total GHG emissions	65,000±7,300	7,300	740
Total N ₂ O emissions	3,000±1,800	485	44
N ₂ O from agriculture	2,000±1,200	385	26
N₂O from fertilizer use	700	91	13
Fertilizer N use, M tons	122	13	3



5

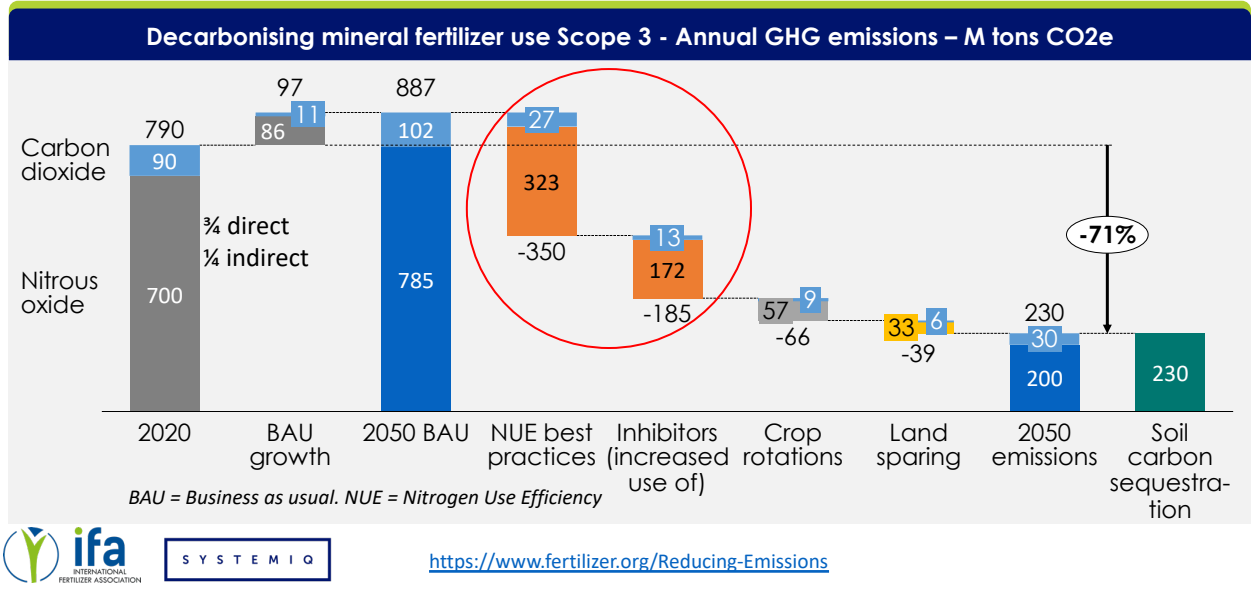
Global Scope – by 2050

- **Baseline** 2020 = 790 M tons CO₂e annually
- Increasing global **NUE** from 50% to 70% could reduce emissions by 350 M tons CO₂e
- **Inhibitors** could reduce emissions by a further 185 M tons CO₂e
- **Soil carbon storage** could remove 440 – 7,500 Mt CO₂e (SystemIQ-IFA, 2022)

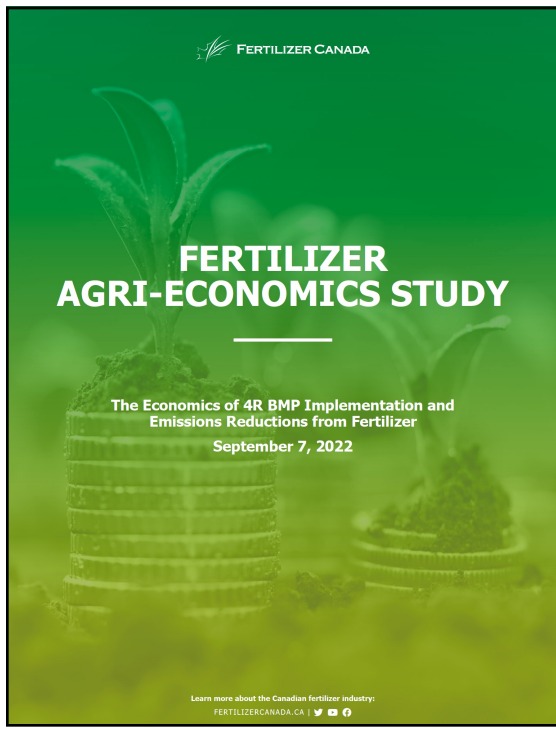


6

Scope 3 Emissions from the use of fertilizer can be more than halved by 2050 through increasing N use efficiency



7



Scope in Canada

- Meeting the target of an ABSOLUTE 30% reduction would require either very large cost-share, or reduced production.
- Crop production and yields are on increasing trends
- 4R implementation can provide 14% reduction by 2030 while increasing crop yields



8

FERTILIZER CANADA

Can 4R Practices Limit the Nitrous Oxide Emissions from Increasing Fertilizer Use in Sub-Sahara Africa?

February 2022

Guillaume Ezui, Karen Haugen-Kozyra, Dan Heaney, Labonya Nirjan, Clyde Graham, Samuel Njoroge, Shemie Zingore & Tom Bruulsema

To learn more about the 4R Solution Project
4RSOLUTION.ORG |

Scope in SS Africa

Current & projected N₂O emissions from fertilizer

Scenario	Potential Tier 1 (FAO) [Mt CO ₂ e]	Potential 4R Reduction [Mt CO ₂ e]
2015-2017	~12	0
30% 4R by 2030	~16	~1
50% 4R by 2050	~27	~3

<https://4rsolution.org/documents/>

9

Scope in USA – case study

REDUCING EMISSIONS FROM FERTILIZER USE

September 2022

Helping to feed the world sustainably

SYSTEMIQ

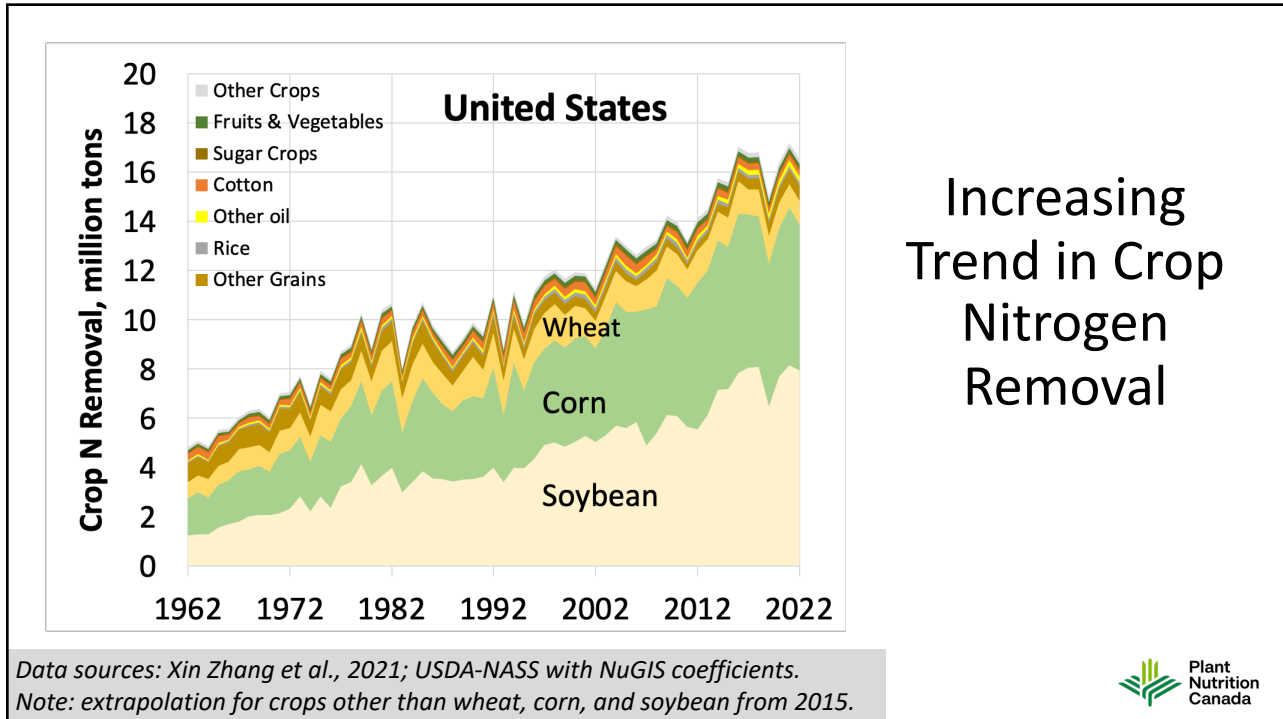
Annual emissions from use of N fertilizer **in corn**:
50 M tons CO₂e, mostly as N₂O

Possible reductions by 2050:

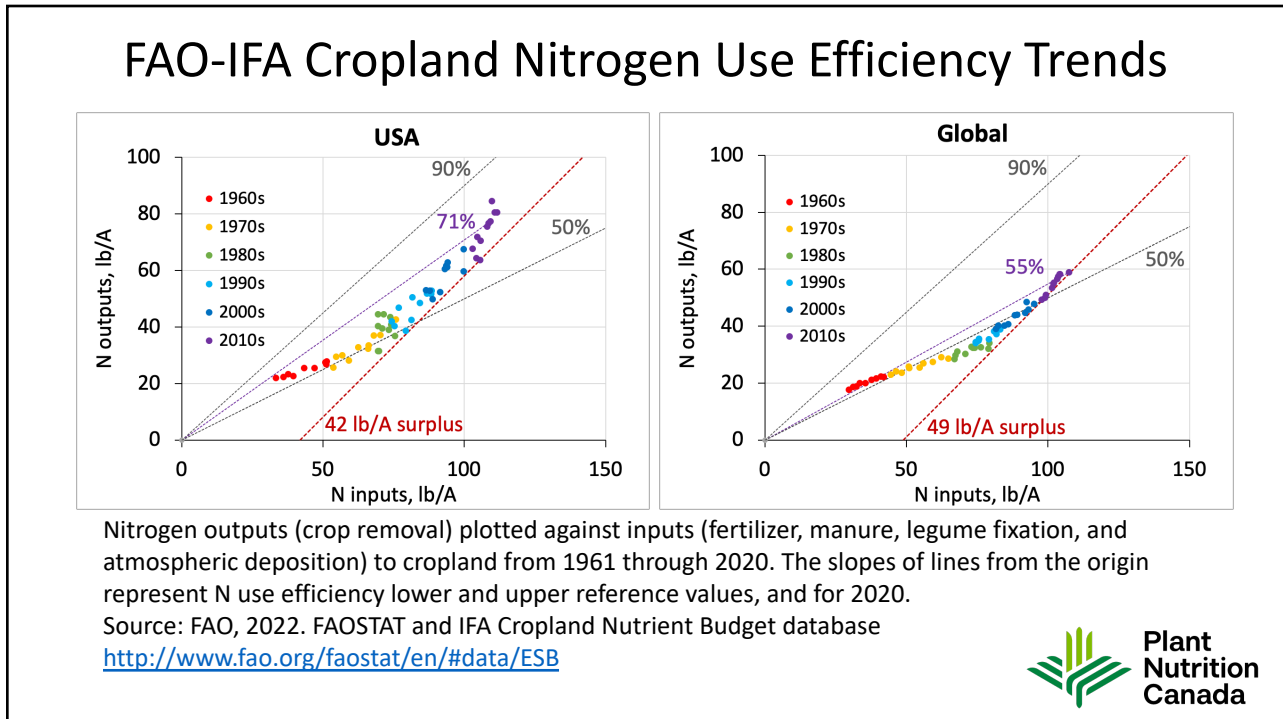
- Eliminating N surplus: 7-13 M tons** (yield loss 1%)
- Doubling use of inhibitors: 9-13 M tons** (\$35-\$85/ton)
- 30-50%, not 71%**

(SystemIQ-IFA, 2022)

10



11



12

Reducing N surplus

N surplus = N applied – N removed

STRENGTHS

- Measurable
- Relates to every loss pathway
- Applies no limit to yield gain
- Includes upstream emissions

LIMITATIONS

- Neglects inhibitor effects
- Neglects source effects
- Trade-offs with soil carbon
- Limited emission reduction

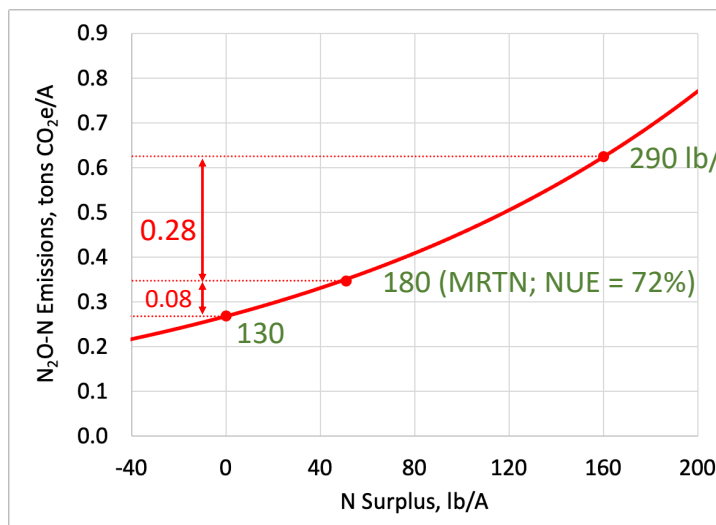
4R builds on the strengths, and addresses most of the limitations

Eagle, A. J., McLellan, E. L., et al. (2020). Quantifying On-Farm Nitrous Oxide Emission Reductions in Food Supply Chains. *Earth's Future*, 8(10), e2020EF001504. <https://doi.org/10.1029/2020EF001504>



13

Reducing Nitrogen Surplus – limited opportunity below MRTN



Scenario: 195 bu/A corn following soybean

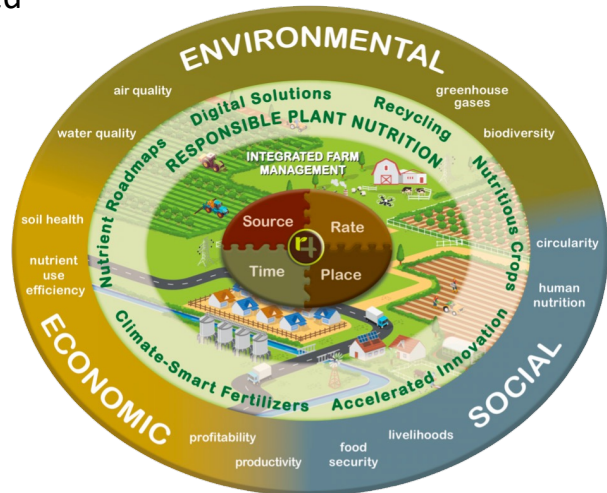
Generalized relationship between nitrous oxide emissions and nitrogen surplus across 286 sites, mainly in the North American Corn Belt. Adapted from Eagle et al., 2020.



14

Future Farming Systems Integration

- Farming systems in transition – regenerative, circular, nature-based
 - Soil conservation
 - Integration with livestock
 - Sustainable intensification
 - Better human nutrition, biofortification
- Data-driven digital solutions
 - GPS guidance
 - Decision support tools
- Adaptive management for accelerated innovation
 - Weather-responsive sensing tools and crop models



15

Core principles for Right Source

1. **[new] Supply nutrients in quantifiable and available forms.**
2. **[new] Use climate-smart forms.**
3. **[new] Use recycled forms where feasible.**
4. **[new] Consider biological inoculants.**
5. [original] Suit soil physical and chemical properties.
6. [original] Recognize synergisms among nutrient elements and sources.
7. [original] Recognize blend compatibility of materials.
8. [original] Recognize benefits and sensitivities to associated elements.
9. [original] Control effects of non-nutritive elements.

16

New source principle #2: Use climate-smart forms.

Climate-smart fertilizers reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Three attributes:

1. Lower manufacturing CO₂ emissions
 - “green” and “blue” ammonia
2. Inhibit loss of nitrous oxide (N₂O)
 - nitrification inhibitors and polymer coated urea
3. Improve nitrogen use efficiency (NUE)
 - controlled-release, stabilized, “smart fertilizers”



Photo credit:
TFI, 2022

17

17

Climate-smart fertilizers emit less N₂O

Inhibitors and polymer coatings

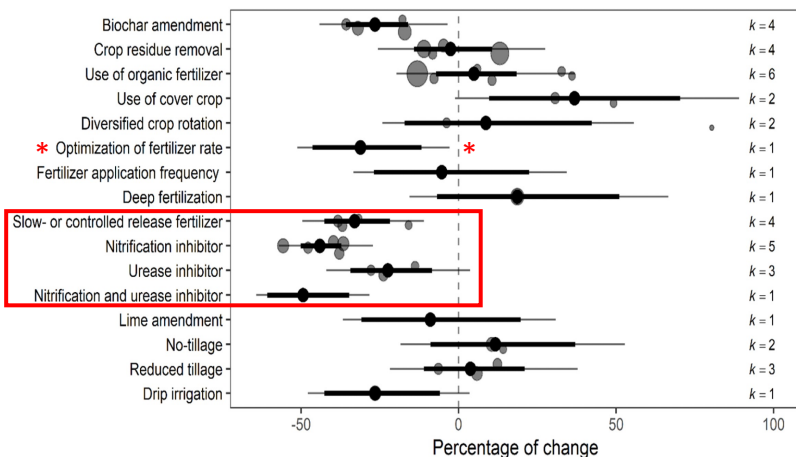
0-7% yield gain

0-15% NUE gain

20-50% less N₂O

Thapa et al. (2016) Effect of enhanced efficiency fertilizers on nitrous oxide emissions and crop yields: a meta-analysis. *Soil Sci Soc Am J* 80:1121–1134

Abalos et al. (2014) Meta-analysis of the effect of urease and nitrification inhibitors on crop productivity and nitrogen use efficiency. *Agric Ecosystems & Environment* 189: 136–144



Grados, et al. (2022). Synthesizing the evidence of nitrous oxide mitigation practices in agroecosystems. *Environmental Research Letters*.

<https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-9326/AC9B50>



18

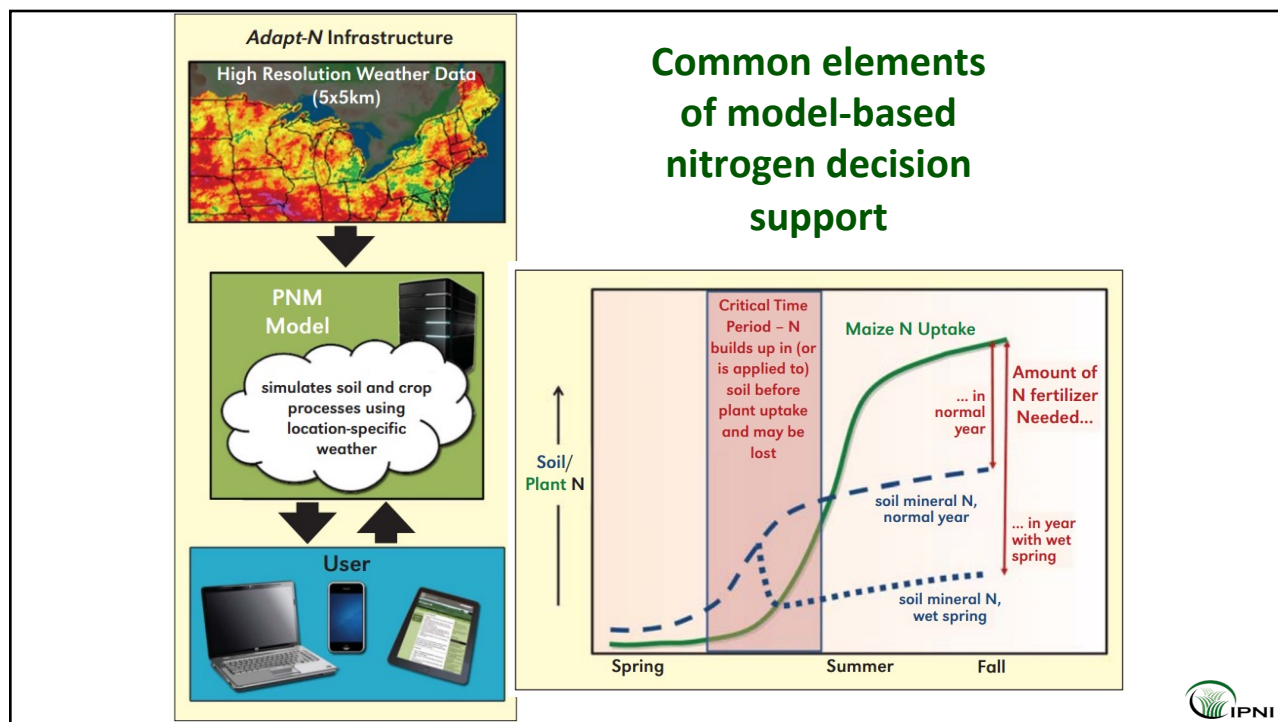
New Core Principles

RIGHT RATE: Address variability in crop response

RIGHT TIME: Address changes through the growing season

RIGHT PLACE: Place nutrients to avoid loss

19




20

Yara International has acquired Adapt-N to strengthen its Digital Farming offering. [Read more here.](#)





Digital Solutions for Nitrogen Management



Make Every Input Count

Take control of field variability with expert advice and custom prescriptions all season long.





GET YOUR DATA IN ONE PLACE



USE DATA TO MAKE BETTER DECISIONS




OPTIMIZE YOUR INPUTS

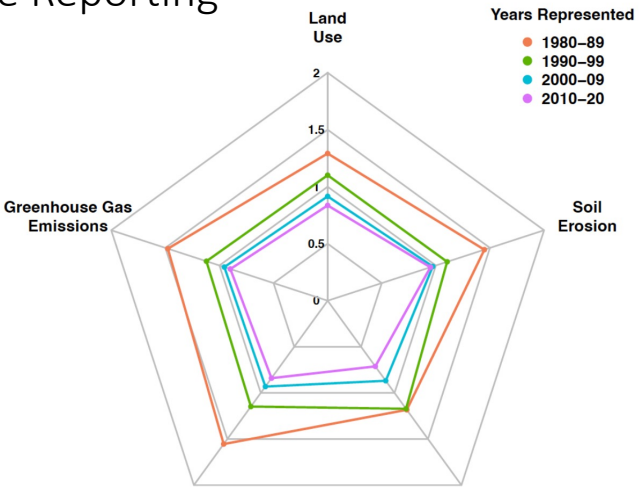



21

Sustainability Performance Reporting

- Track practices at farm level
- Share tracked data to report performance







22

Who needs to do what?



FURTHERING 4R NUTRIENT STEWARDSHIP

Issue Brief 03, January 2022

- **Fertilizer Industry** – collaborate to put 4R practices into sustainability standards
- **Agri-service providers** – facilitate farm reporting of 4R practices and outcomes
- **Farmers** – share data on 4R practices and their outcomes
- **Governments** – recognize, incentivize, and reward 4R practice adoption; facilitate collection of statistical data on 4R practices
- **Scientists** – define & describe 4R practice standards and quantify their outcomes
- **Food industry** – Recognize and reward 4R practices in sustainability standards
- **Investors** – Invest in technologies, businesses and organizations that support 4R



SCIENTIFIC PANEL
ON RESPONSIBLE PLANT NUTRITION

23

Furthering 4R Nutrient Management for Sustained Productivity

1. The scope is substantial.
2. 4R principles and practices deliver recognized benefits.
3. 4R tracks practices AND outcomes:
 - NUE, nitrogen surpluses, soil health (soil carbon as GHG sink)
4. Monitoring, reporting, validation require collaboration.



SCIENTIFIC PANEL
ON RESPONSIBLE PLANT NUTRITION

FURTHERING 4R NUTRIENT STEWARDSHIP

Issue Brief 03, January 2022

<https://www.sprpn.org/issue-briefs>



24