

#### 9.00 – 10.15: Introductional talks

- 9.00-9.30: **Leif Knudsen** Introduction to the workshop
- 9.30-10.15: **Stefan Reusch** Use of sensor technologies to determine nitrogen demand on field level and for variable rate application

#### 10.30-11.45: New results and experiences from Denmark

- Setting he nitrogen demand general description
- Results from trials in 2019, including satellite data in an N-descision model
- Results from big scale trials in 2019 with variable rate application in winter wheat
- How to achieve the protein level in malting barley to optimize the price

# 11.45 – 12.30: Already working IT-models for farmers to decide the absolute nitrogen demand or rest demand from sensor data

- **Dimitri Goffart** The BELCAM platform: a tool for a better nitrogen management through the use of Sentinel-2 data in Belgium.
- Mats Söderström Determination of N-demand by drones in combination with satellites.
- Jörg Jasper N-sensor and Atfarm practical VRN solutions combining

## 13.15-14.00 Presentation of actual activities, results from trials and modelling to determine the nitrogen demand in crops at field level and variable rate application

- CG Petterson Protein control in Malting barley
- Ingemar Gruveaus Use of Yara-N-sensor in practice in Sweden to determine Ndemand in winter wheat in Sweden
- Daniel Kindred Actual activities on Nitrogen fertilization in UK

#### The aim of the workshop:

- To discuss how to include sensor data in finding the nitrogen demand on field level and position level
- To use the experience from the different countries and researchers

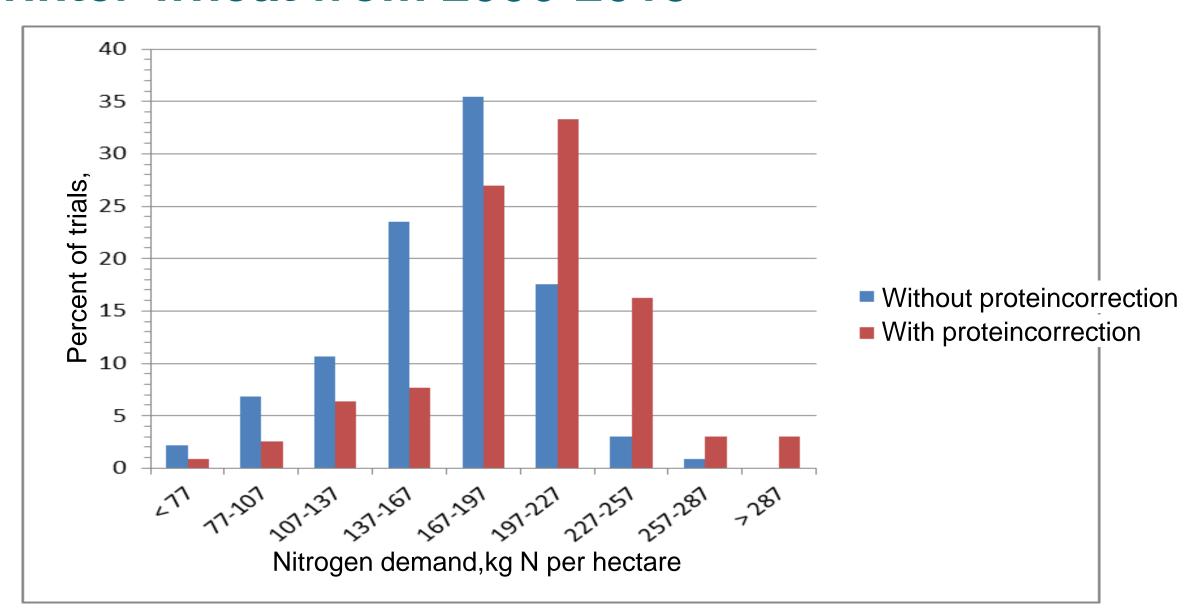
Our objective at SEGES is to create a system in DK, that will be used at least at 50 percent of the danish agricultural area when deciding nitrogen fertilization!

We have in 2019 started a project – N-Tool-Precise - together with Aarhus University to make such a system and include it in SEGES electronical fertilizer planning program, which are used at 85 percent of the agricultural land.

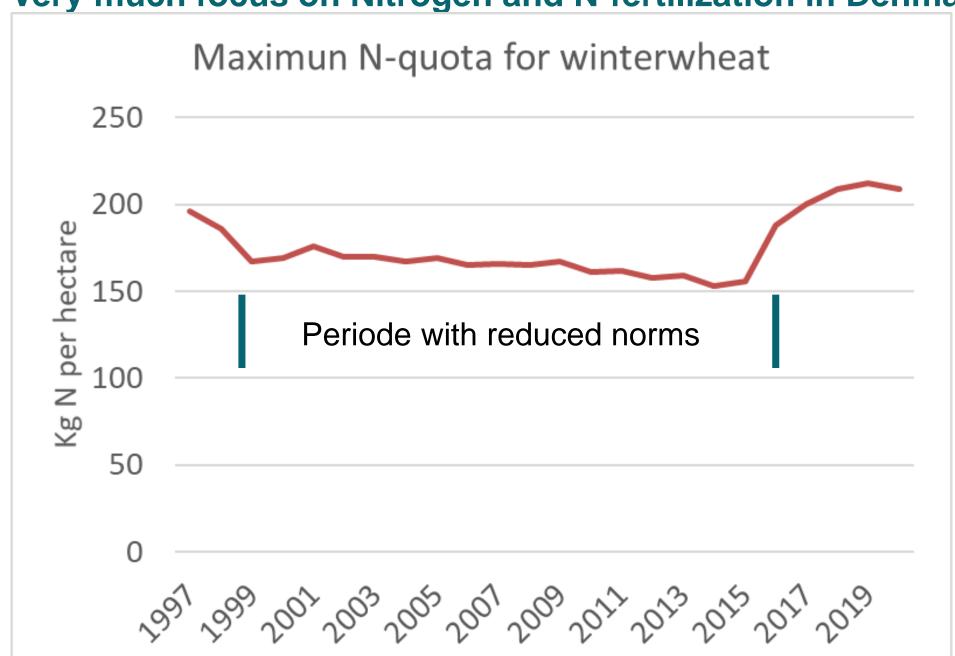
#### **SEGES**



# Variation in nitrogen demand in trials in winter wheat from 2006-2015



#### Very much focus on Nitrogen and N-fertilization in Denmark





### Mandatory cover crops 2020

Indsatsbehov i målrettet kvælstofregulering 2020

| Kyetvandoplande | %- målrettede efterafgrøder 2020 | 0% | 1% - 10% | 11% - 20% | 21% - 30% | 30,2%

Cover crops can be replaced by:

Reduction of N-quota per ha covercrop: 93 kg N per ha (low organic manure) 150 kg N per ha (high organic manure)

2 ha early established wintercereals:1 ha set-a-side



#### How is N-demand decided today

#### **Quota system**

- Soil type
- Previous crop
- Long term effect of organic manure
- Residual effects of catch crop
- Yield average (documted for 5 years

#### **SEGES**

### Electronic fertilizer planning system

- Soil type
- Previous crop
- Soil pools of organic N (Keeps track of plant and manure organic N)
- Yield expectation



Improvement by adding Satellite Data

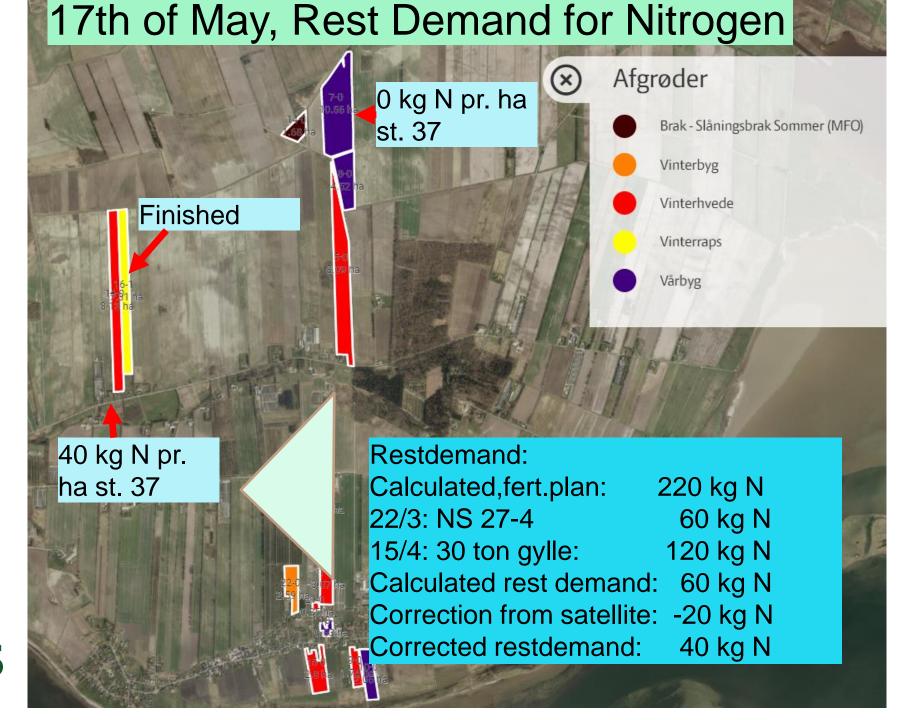


#### **GUDP – Project N-Tool-Precise**

- New tool for determination of N-Demand
- Supplement to the "Soil-model" in MarkOnline
- Focus on winter wheat and spring barley for Malt
- Running from 2019-2022 (Trial 2019-2021)
- Participants: SEGES and Aarhus University
- Many field trials











#### **Challenges in the project:**

- Yield forecast, Can it be improved in the growing season?
- How precise can satellites/drones measure N-uptake
- Relation between N-uptake and N-demand
- Determination of grow stage
- Utilization of all ready added fertizer Dependent of the time from spreading to measuremt
- How to present data for the farmer
- Relation to N-qouta





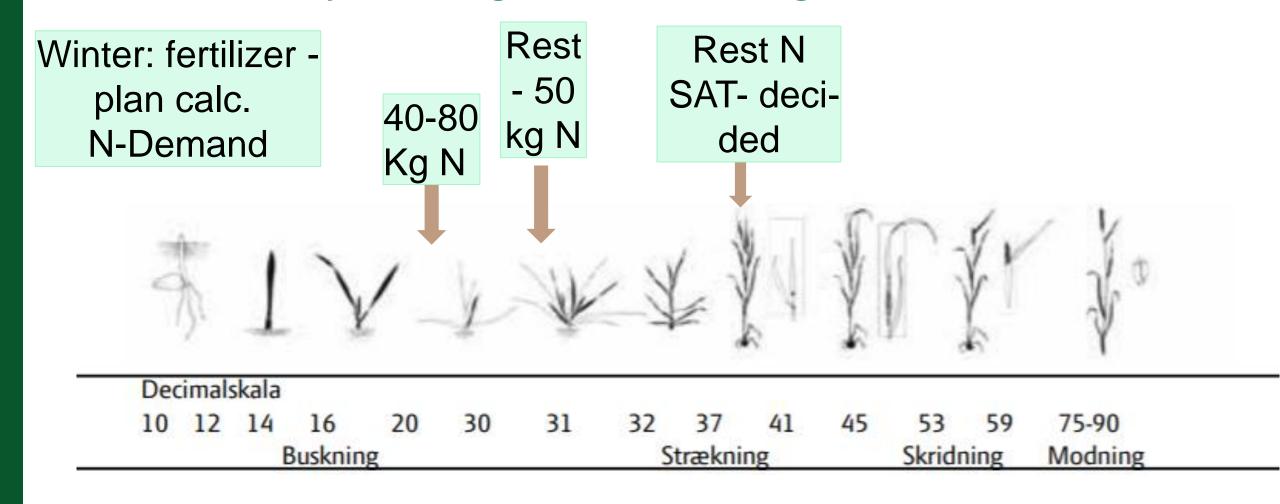
#### **Trial program**

- 30 trials in winter wheat per year 2019-2021
- 10 trials in spring barley per year 2019-2021
- 2 big scale trials in malting barley per year
- 2-6 measurements by drone in each trial



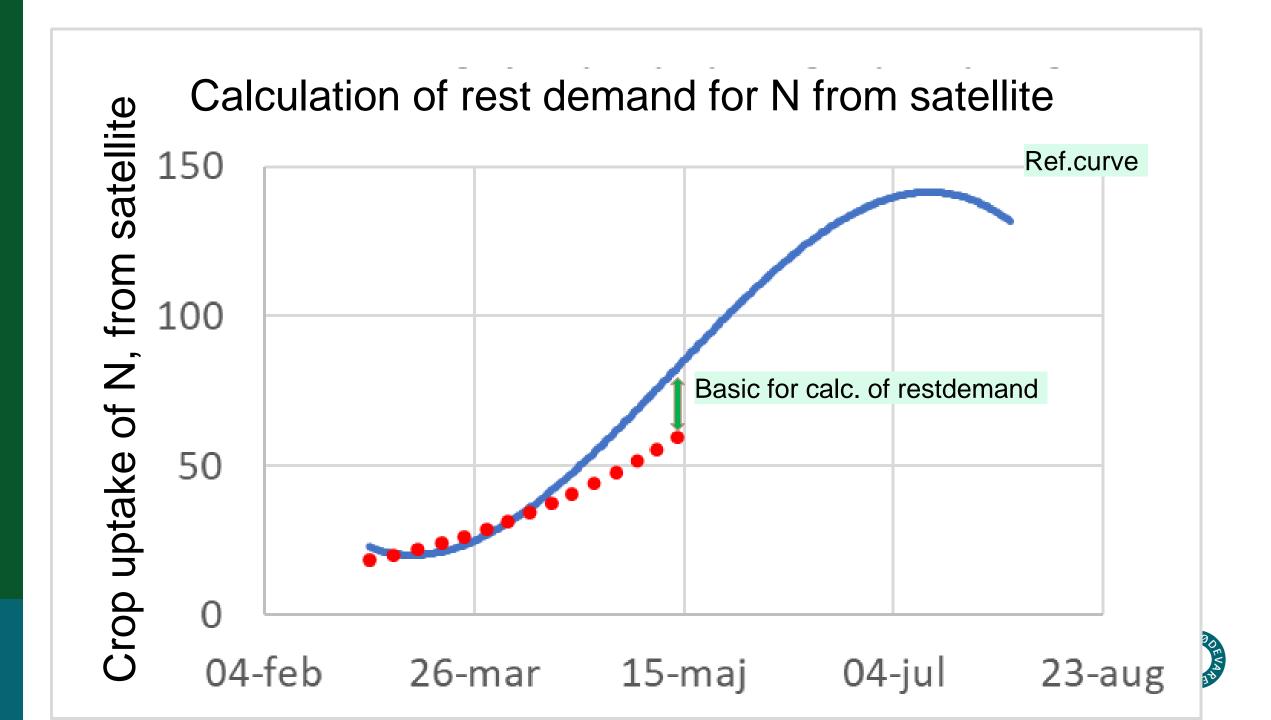


#### The basic idea by including satellite in setting N-demand in winter wheat









#### The focus at the workshop must be:

- Determination of absolute or rest demand of nitrogen from satellite – on field and position level
- Do information of soils, cropping history and climate improve the calculation of N-demand
- Do we need to include growth models?
- Machine learning?
- What is the environmental effect?



