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Living Planet Symposium 2022

Bonn, 24.05.2022

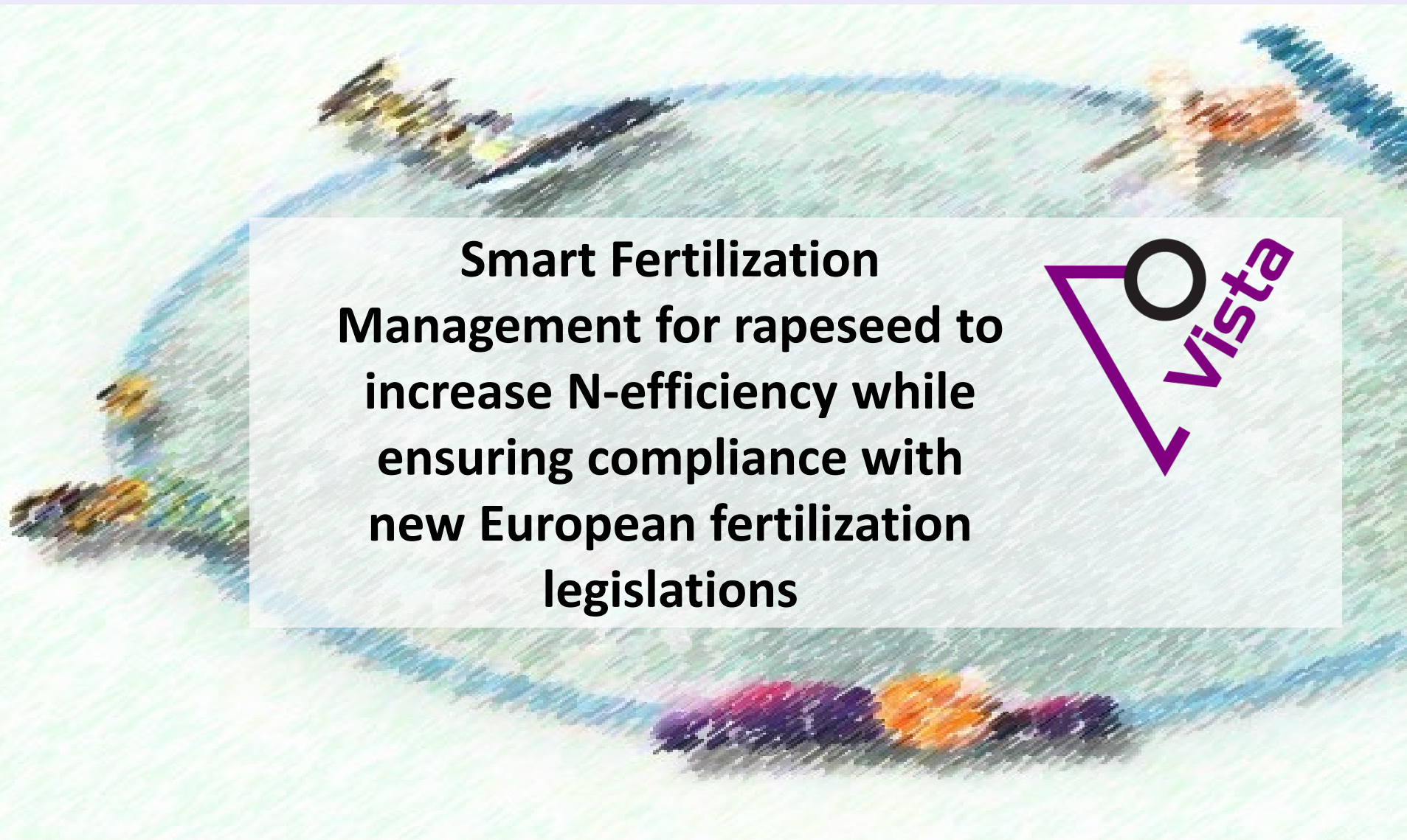


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**Smart Fertilization
Management for rapeseed to
increase N-efficiency while
ensuring compliance with
new European fertilization
legislations**





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VISTA Remote Sensing in
Geosciences GmbH

Mission and Vision

www.vista-geo.de

founded 1995 in Munich

since 2017 part
of BayWa AG

BayWa

VISTA GmbH

Integrated solutions for
sustainable management of the
water-energy-food nexus

- Improve the global footprint of agriculture.
- Increase the resilience of the food system.





TalkingFields® - Innovative products provide decision support for farmers throughout the entire growing season



GREENING MANAGEMENT



SOIL SAMPLING



SEED SMART!



HARVEST MANAGEMENT



IRRIGATION SMART!



FERTILIZATION SMART!



CROP PROTECTION SMART!

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- Developed together with LMU & PC Agrar in ESA ARTES IAP project
- Introduction of products into market in 2011; larger rollout in 2016 with Sentinel-2 availability
- Products are available worldwide, current customers mainly distributed in Europe and Africa
- Cooperation with strong partners, e.g. BayWa, KWS or FarmFacts, supports acceptance by farmers

www.talkingfields.de



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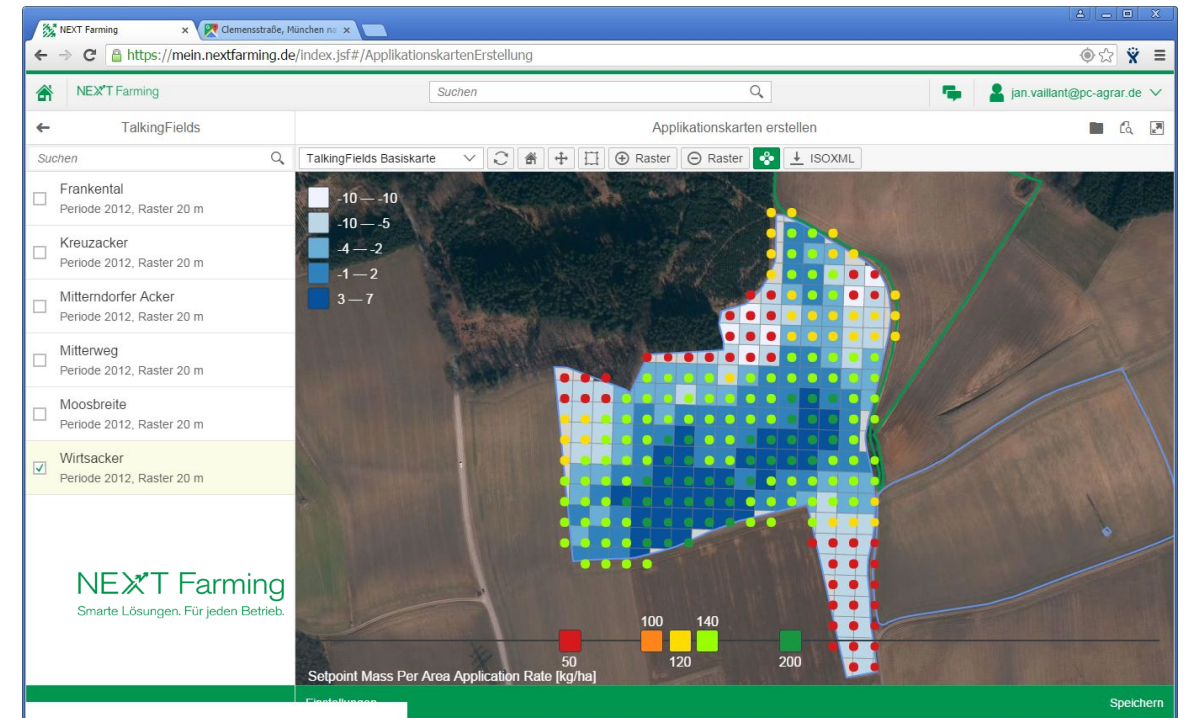
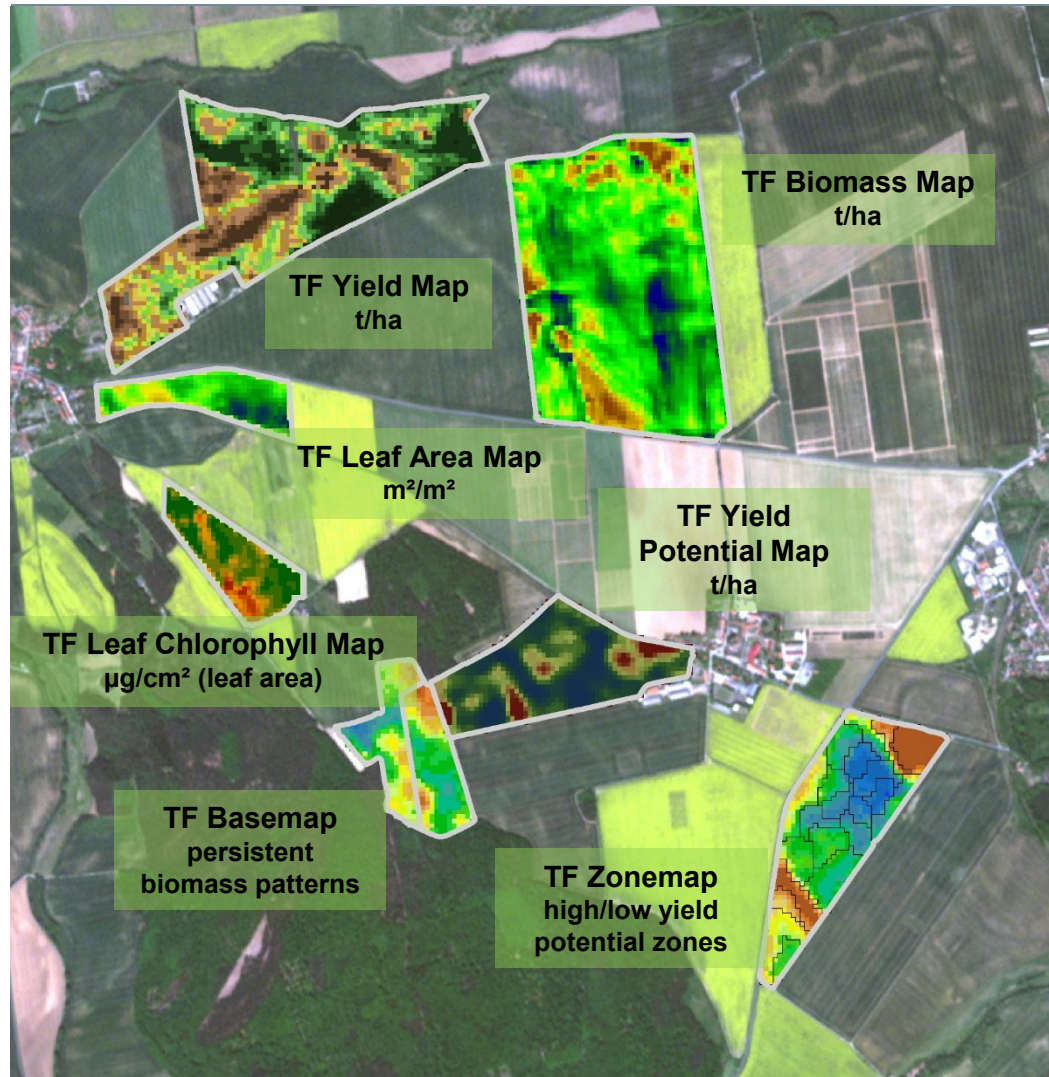
TalkingFields®



Basic principles of all delivered products

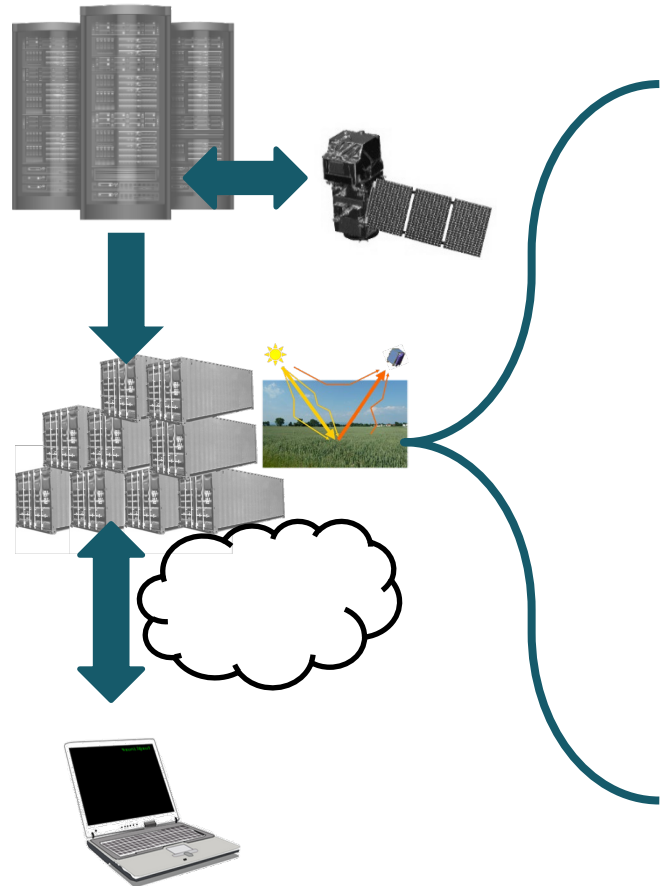
TalkingFields® products provide information in 10x10m resolution and physical units thereby

- allowing precise calculation of application maps and
- can be imported into common FMIS systems, which then enable the smooth transfer to the machine.

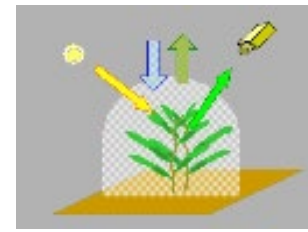




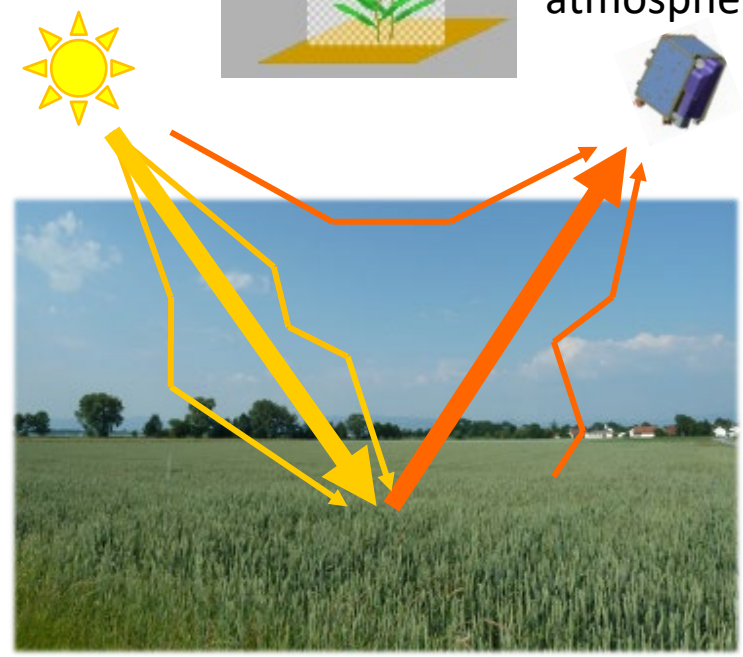
Vista's Big Data Analyses tools: Coupled crop growth and radiative transfer modelling with PROMET and SLC



Big Data Processing with e.g. <http://foodsecurity-tep.net/>



SLC (Verhoef & Bach, RSE 2003, 2007 und 2012)
Radiative transfer model for soil, leaf, canopy and atmosphere



Radiative transfer in atmosphere

Radiative transfer land surface

Land surface processes



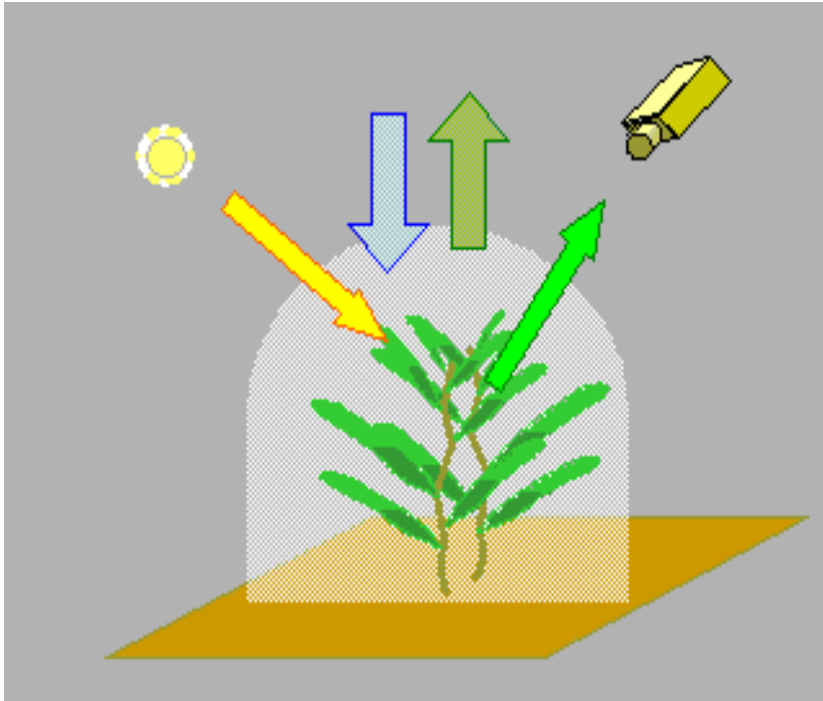
PROMET (Mauser & Bach, J. of Hydrology 2009)
Multi-scale land surface process model



SLC parameters that can be inverted and adaptations for rapeseed



SLC – Radiative Transfer Model for Soil Leaf Canopy (Verhoef & Bach, RSE, 2003, 2007, 2012)



Four-stream canopy reflectance model:

1. Direct solar flux
2. Diffuse downward flux
3. Diffuse upward flux
4. Direct observed flux (radiance)

Input Parameters / *inverted*

LAI - leaf area index
 Average leaf slope parameter a
 LIDF bimodality parameter b
 Hot spot parameter q
 Fraction 2nd layer (fe.g. blossoming)
 Layer dissociation factor D
 Soil BRDF Parameters (b, c, B0, h)
 Soil moisture
 Crown coverage

structural

Fraction diffuse sky irradiance
 Dry soil reflectance

spectral

Solar zenith angle
 Viewing zenith angle
 Relative azimuth angle

observational

Leaf chlorophyll
 Leaf water
 Leaf dry matter
 Leaf mesophyll structure N

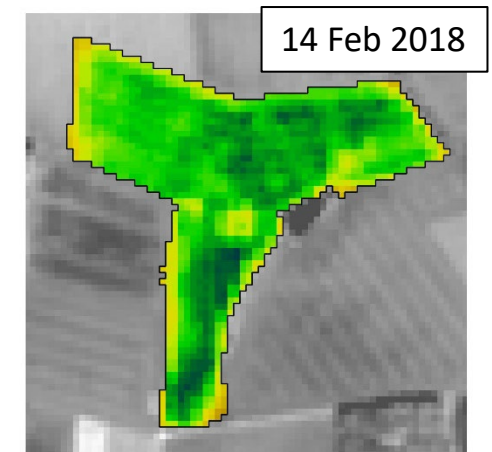
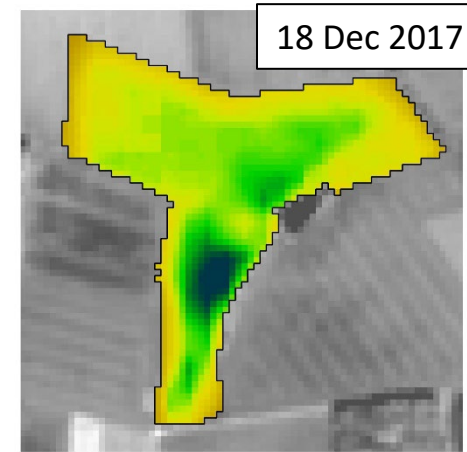
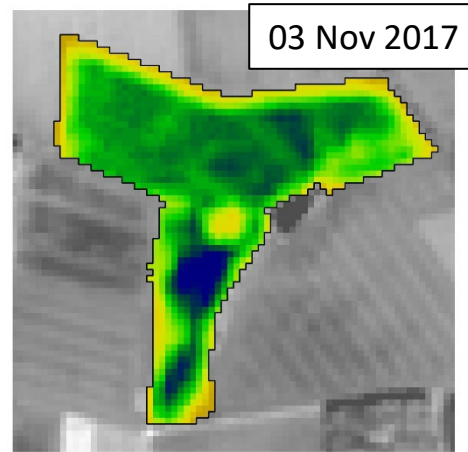
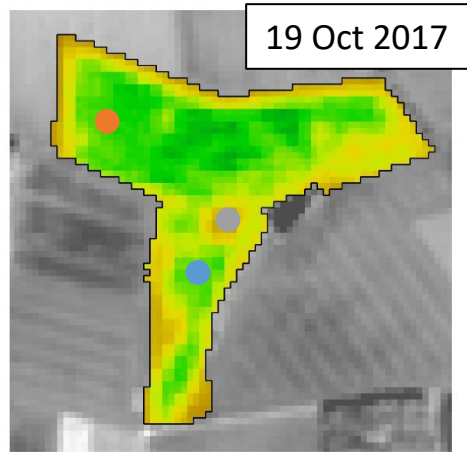
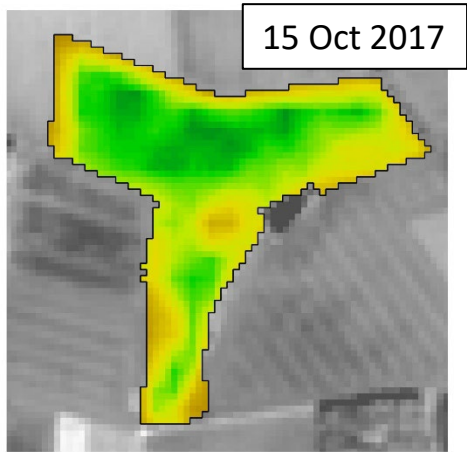
leaf

SLC is an extension of SAIL and PROSPECT including soil reflectance simulation with variable soil moisture. SLC further splits the canopy in 2 layers that can have variable leaf optical properties.

For the rapeseed case the SLC model has been extended to simulate the yellow flowers of rapeseed that dominate the reflectance for a long time span. Blossoming intensity can thus be inverted.



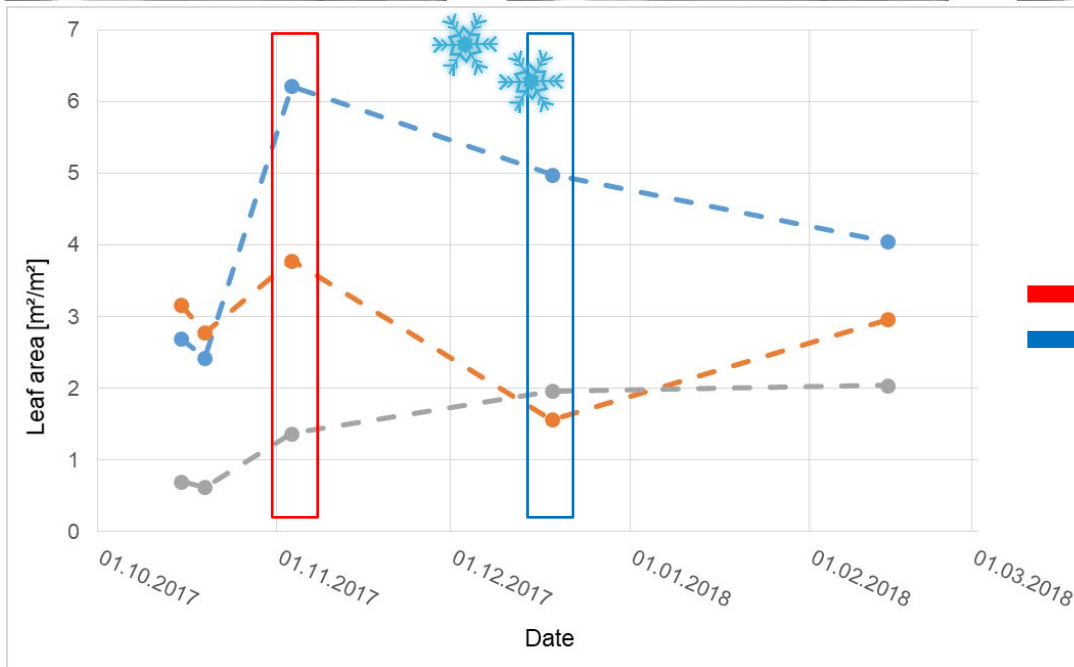
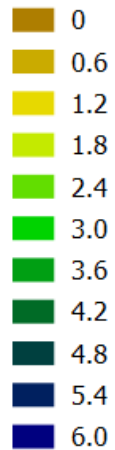
TalkingFields® N-Uptake Canola for spring fertilization



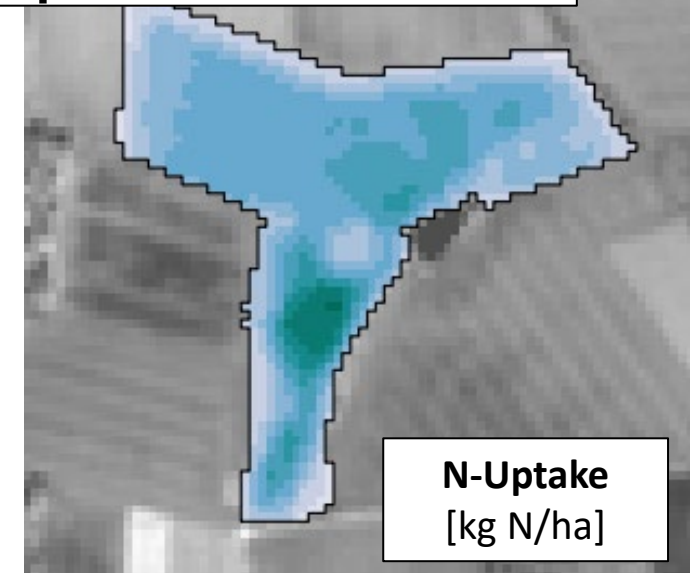
Leaf Area Oil Rapessed

□ Field boundary

Leaf Area [m^2/m^2]



N-Uptake until 14.02.18

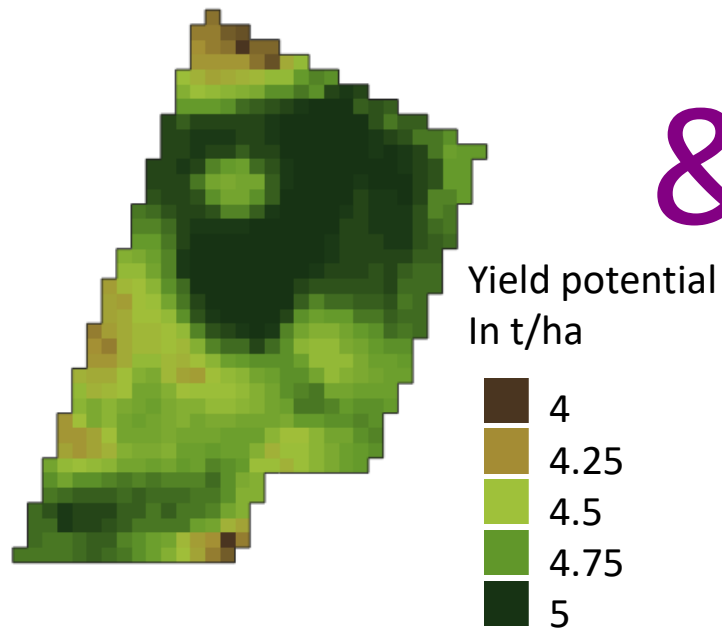




TalkingFields® NManager Pro Rapeseed

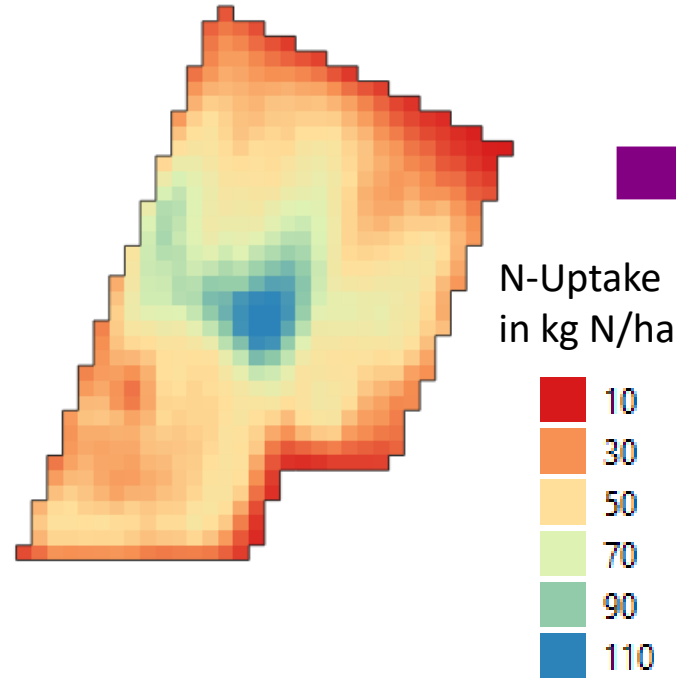


TalkingFields®
long-term Yield Potential [t/ha]

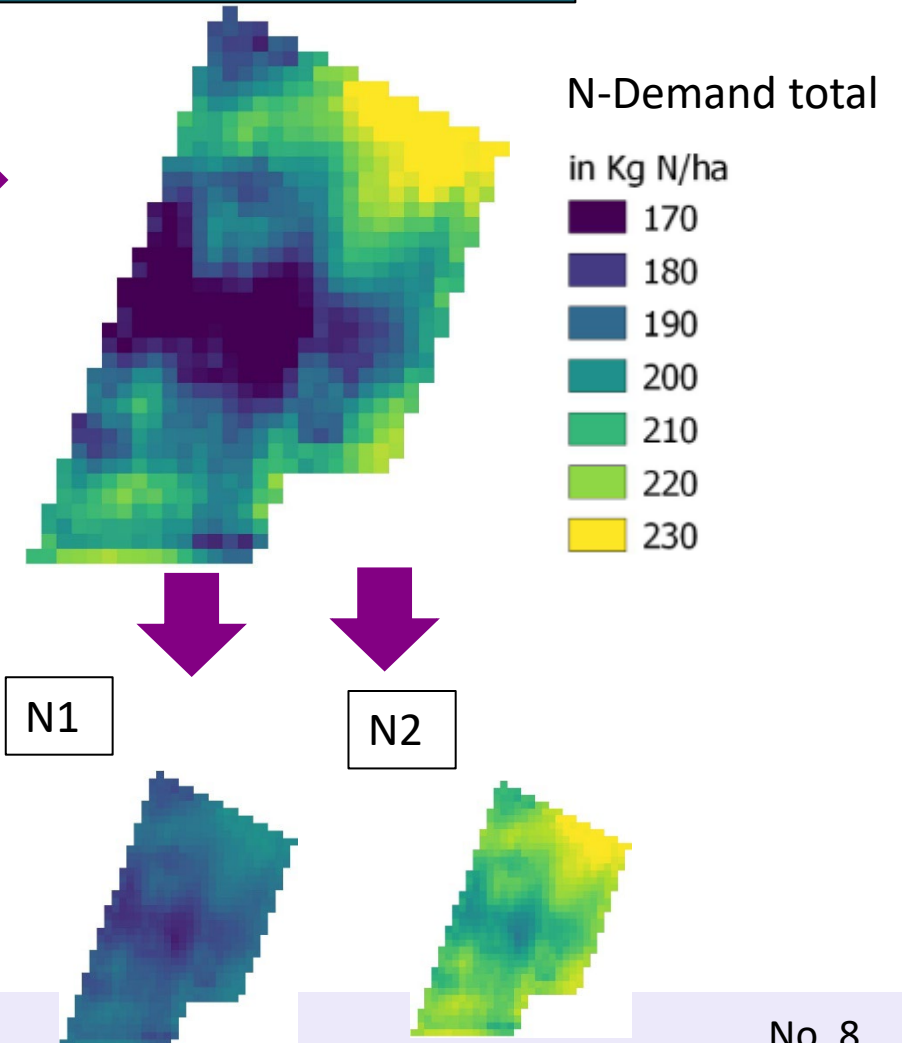


&

TalkingFields®
N-Uptake Rapeseed [kg N/ha]



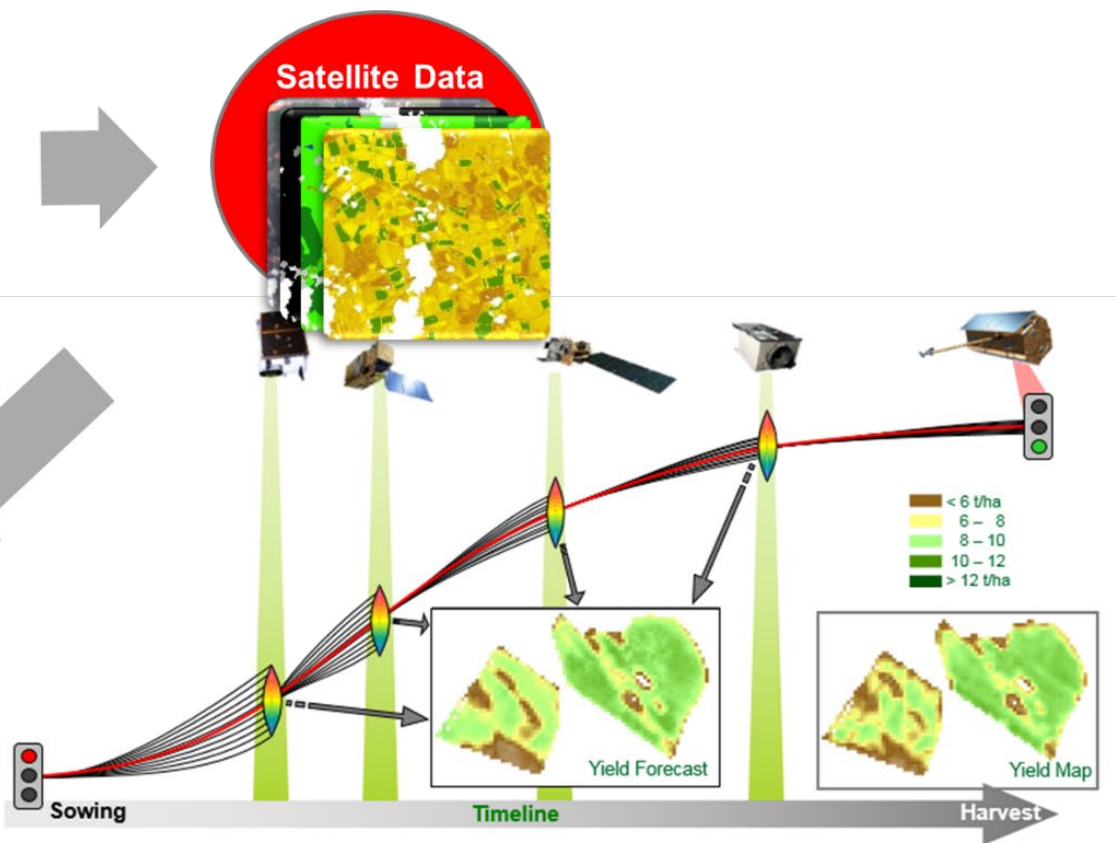
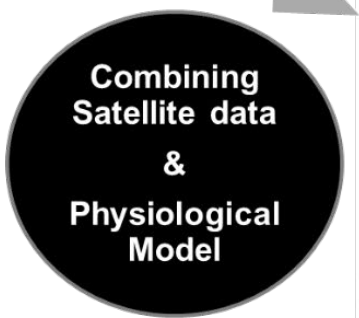
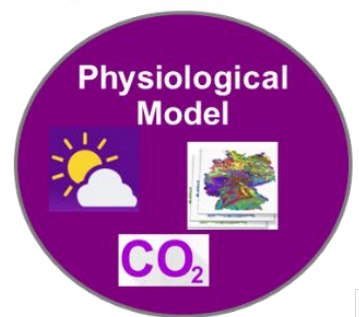
TalkingFields®
N-Demand total [kg N/ha]



- In Germany the maximum amount of allowed fertilizer application is limited by law, depending on the planted crop and the expected yield
- German legislations are being taken into account so that the maximum allowed fertilization amount is not exceeded

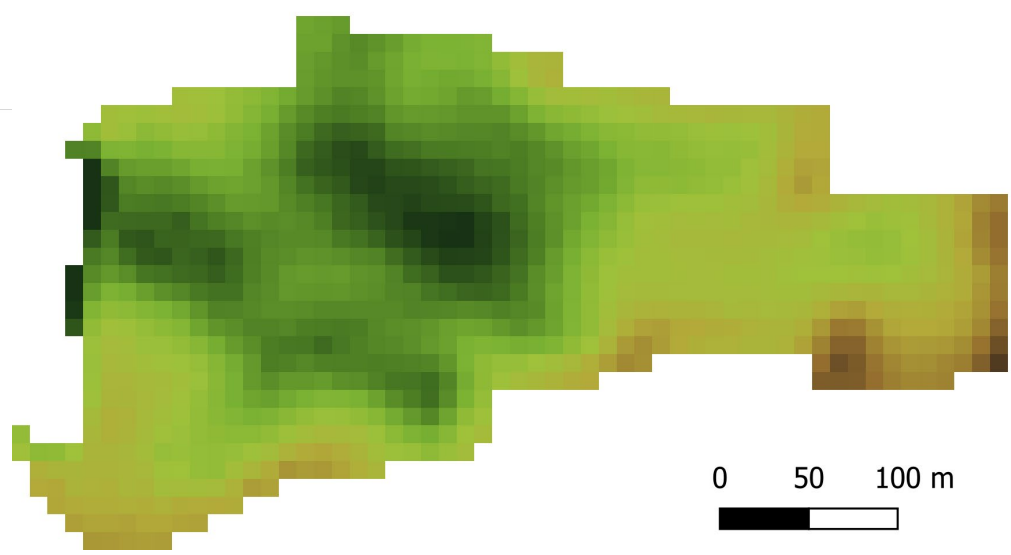


Simulations with PROMET and satellite data assimilation allows to monitor the impact of site-specific measure on final yield



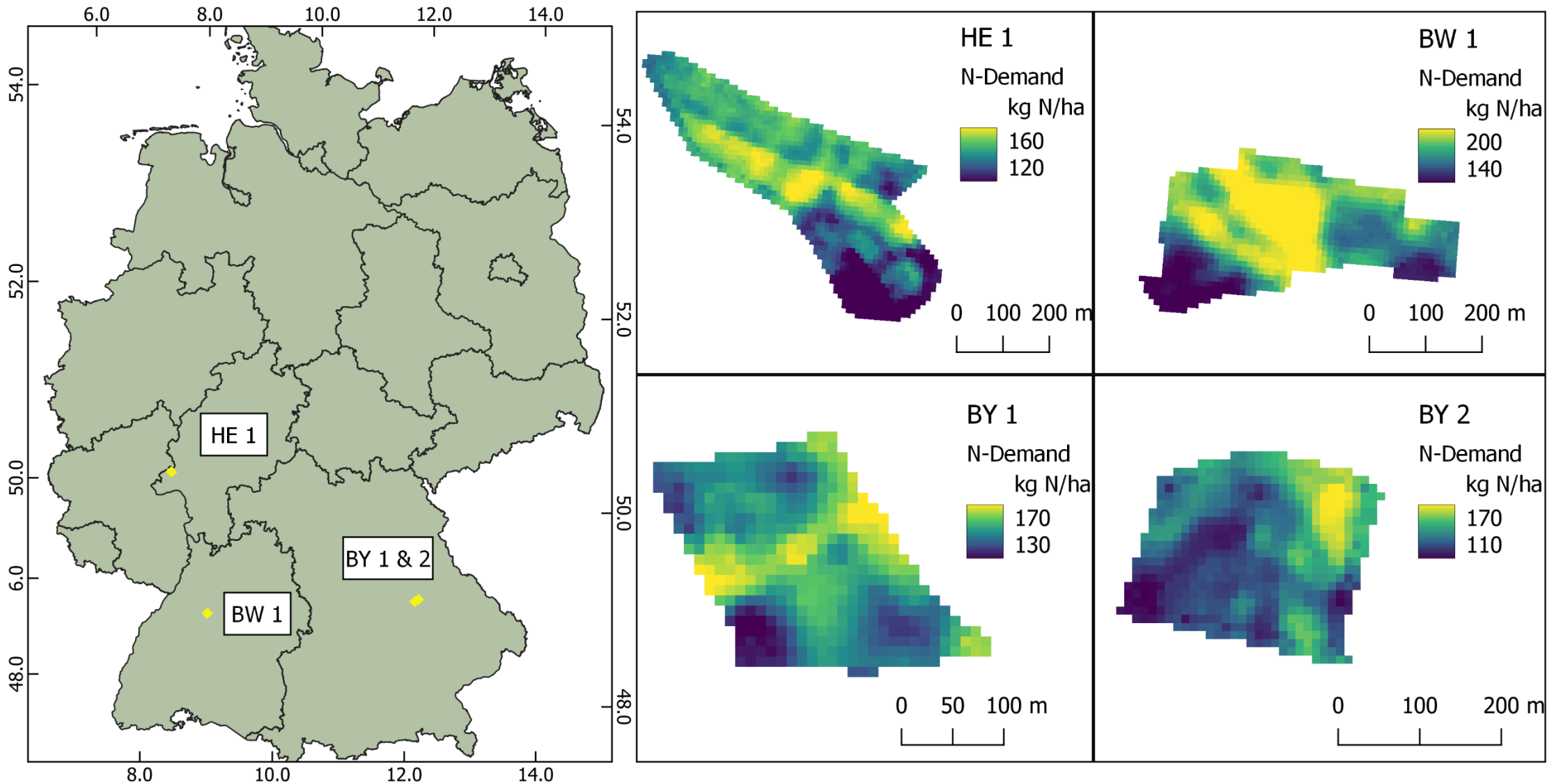
TalkingFields Yield Map Rapeseed modelled yield

in t/ha
3.5
1.5





Validation testsites for NManager Pro Rapeseed





Validation of service performance: Calculation of N-efficiency



NManagerPro vs. constant fertilization (normal farm management)

Testsite	Trial	Yield in t/ha	Yield increase in %	N-Application in N/ha	Yield t/ kg N
BW 1	NManagerPro	↑ 4.55	6%	↑ 188.0	= 0.0242
	constant N-application	4.31		175.0	0.0246
BY 1	NManagerPro	↑ 4.69	15%	↑ 151.0	↑ 0.0311
	constant N-application	4.08		140.0	0.0292
BY 2	NManagerPro	= 4.22	0%	↓ 154.0	↑ 0.0274
	constant N-application	4.21		190.0	0.0222
HE 1	NManagerPro	↑ 4.83	18%	↑ 170.3	↑ 0.0284
	constant N-application	4.09		156.7	0.0261

→ In these trials, site-specific fertilization of winter rapeseed using NManager Pro Rapeseed did not reduce fertilizer input, but led to increased yields.

→ On average the achieved yield increased by 10%

→ Higher yields are achieved with low increases in N-fertilization, similar yields are achieved with reduced N-input

→ **Overall N-Efficiency (tons of yield achieved per kg N) is increased**



Effects of site-specific fertilization on Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions



Szenario	Yield in t/ha	N-fertilization in kg N/ha	GHG emissions fertilization in kg CO ₂ -eq./ha (1kg N = 10 kg CO ₂ -eq)	GHG emissions from fertilizer in kg CO ₂ -eq./ha per kg yield	GHG emissions as CO ₂ -eq./ha per kg yield, relative
constant N-application	4.17	165.43	1,654.25	0.40	100%
NManagerPro	4.57	165.83	1,658.25	0.36	91%

- site-specific fertilization did not reduce total GHG-emissions through adapted fertilization since total fertilization-amount remains the same
- **Site-specific fertilization reduced relative GHG-emissions per kg of yield by 9%**
- This is due to increased yields with same level of fertilization



Vista's Local, Regional and Global Sustainability Services



- Vista offers data-driven information for farming decisions supporting sustainable agriculture.
- Starting with local, site-specific fertilization advice - as shown here for rapeseed - we support farmers to improve their nitrogen efficiency.
- It could be demonstrated in field trials that GHG emission were reduced by 9% using NManager Pro
- Besides fertilization, Vista offers a set of management solutions in agriculture based on integrated scenarios regarding water, nutrient, climate, economy, energy, biodiversity and sustainability.
- They are based on quantitative monitoring with focus in remote sensing, physics-based environmental simulations, data assimilation, and scenario analyses.

