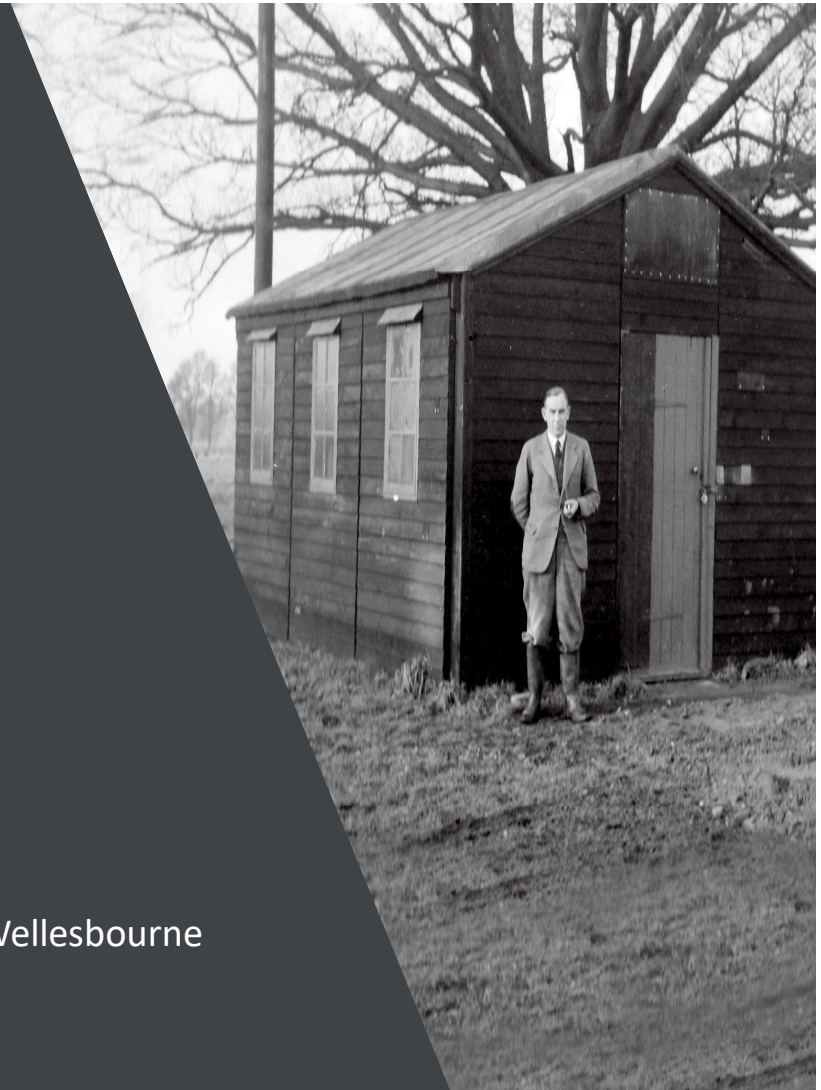


Soil and Plant Nutrition at Wellesbourne

A Flavour of the Research
from the last 70 Years

Ian Burns

18th December 2019 / Celebrating 70 years of research at Wellesbourne



WARWICK
THE UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK

Post-war vegetable production

- largely relied on market garden systems with hand labour and crops fertilised with animal manures



Vegetable production changed

- to mechanised farm-scale systems with nutrients supplied from inorganic NPK fertilisers





Inorganic fertiliser recommendations were urgently needed for vegetable crops

The Problem

- “ More than 20 different vegetable crops
- “ Each with specific requirements for N, P and K
- “ Grown on multiple sites across the country
- “ on a wide range of soil types

NPK Fertiliser Recommendations for Vegetable Crops



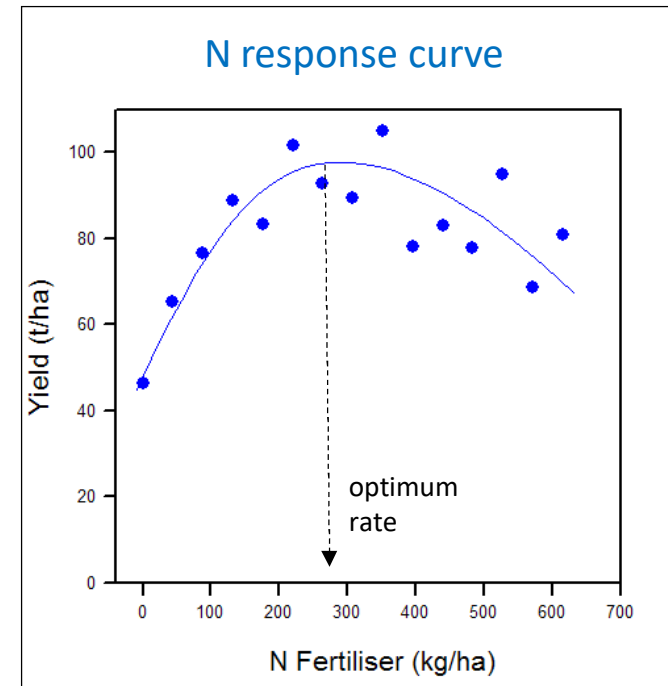
Duncan Greenwood
CBE, FRS

Response equation:

$$\frac{1}{Y} = \frac{1}{1 - (N_S + N_F)/\alpha_N} \left[\frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{B_N(N_S + N_F)} + \frac{1}{B_P(P_S + P_F)} + \frac{1}{B_K(K_S + K_F)} \right]$$



New space-saving systematic experimental designs



NPK Fertiliser Recommendations for Vegetable Crops



MAFF Countryside Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
7th Edition 2000
Fertiliser Recommendations
for Agricultural and Horticultural Crops (RB209)

Organic Manures
Using the Tables
Arable & Forage Crops
Vegetables & Bulbs
Training and Education pack (Powerpoint slides)

CALIFLOWERS AND CALABRESSE

Where given, recommendations are given for the cover half (C) and main half (M) of the crop.

NPK Analysis	kg/ha			
	C	M	C + M	Notes
Minimum (N) of all types	200	200	200	100
Calabrese (non-ferrous)	100	100	100	100
Calabrese (ferrous)	100	100	100	100
Calabrese (K)	100	100	100	100
Calabrese (P)	100	100	100	100
Calabrese (Mg)	100	100	100	100

Califlowers (non-ferrous)
Apply to cover half (100 kg/ha) and to main half (100 kg/ha) of the crop. The maximum rate should not exceed 200 kg/ha of any one nutrient.

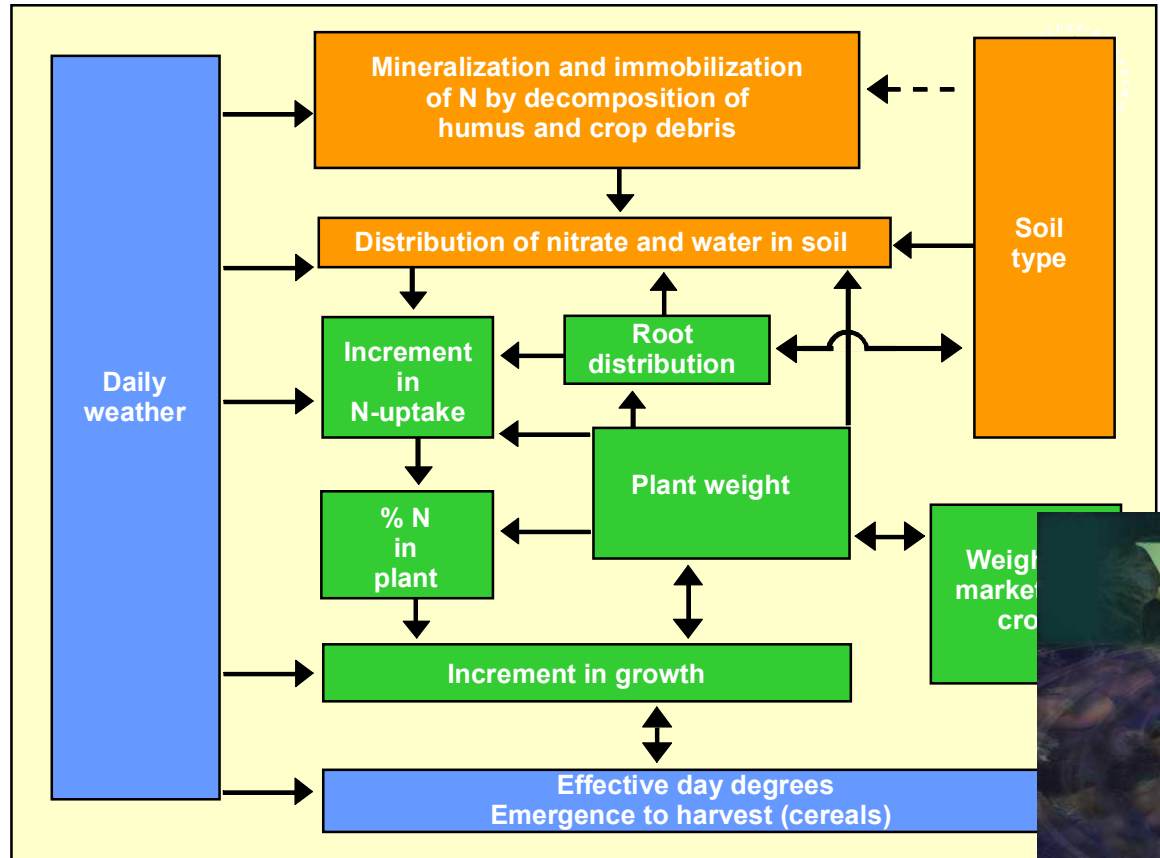
Calabrese
Apply to cover half (100 kg/ha) and to main half (100 kg/ha) of the crop. The maximum rate should not exceed 200 kg/ha of any one nutrient.

Don't forget to deduct nutrients applied to the soil.

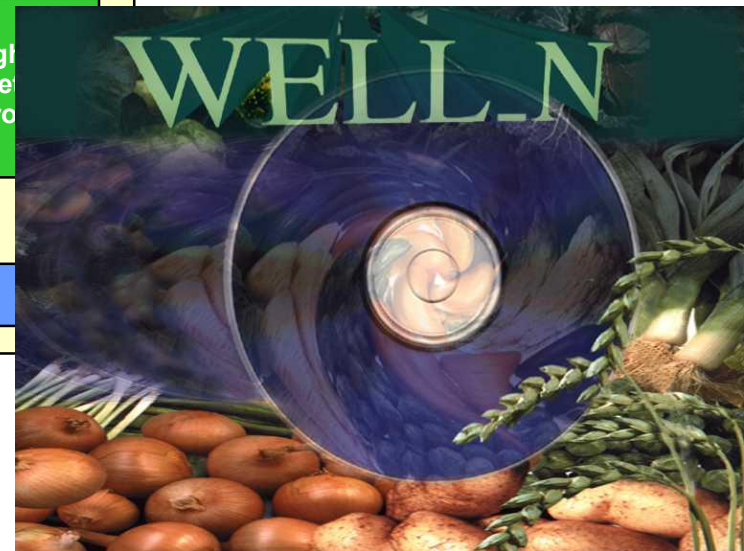
AHDB
Nutrient Management Guide (RB209)
Updated January 2019

FACTS
Section 6 Vegetables and bulbs

Dynamic model for predicting day-to-day changes of nutrients in the soil-plant system



Structure of the N_ABLE model



The model was used to create WELL_N a Decision Support System for site-specific N fertiliser advice for growers

Dynamic model for predicting day-to-day changes of nutrients in the environment

Nitrogen Crop Response Model

Potassium Crop Response Model

Phosphate Crop Response Model

When you use the model for the first time we suggest that you accept all the default settings and just press the RUN button when it appears. Get your first results with **only two mouse clicks**.

Start by using the table below to select your climatic region. Click on your nearest Weather Centre but avoid those Centres labelled with a D on your first run.

Continent	Country	Weather centre (D = airport base)
Africa	Egypt	Alexandria
Africa	Egypt	Cairo
Africa	China	Khartoum
Africa	Kenya	Mombasa
Africa	Kenya	Nairobi
Africa	Mali	Tombouctou
Africa	Nigeria	Lagos

Web-based models for N, P and K

The Air Code Revised 1998

The Water Code Revised 1998

The Soil Code Revised 1998

Environment Act 1995

Water Act 1992

ROYAL COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

CHAIRMAN: SIR JOHN HOUGHTON CBE FRS

NINETEENTH REPORT: SUSTAINABLE USE OF SOIL

HMSO, LONDON

Predictions of the models contributed to UK Policy Advice

Fertiliser placement techniques

can increase growth and enhance yields with less fertiliser



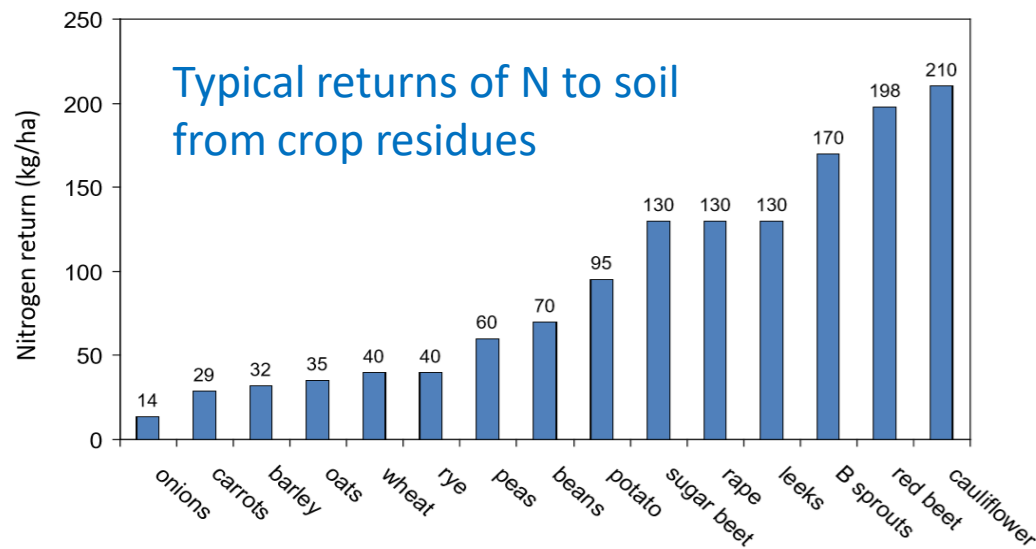
Injection of liquid starter fertilisers into the soil below crop rows



Injection of fertiliser granules into soil beside crop rows



Contribution of crop residues to nutrient supply

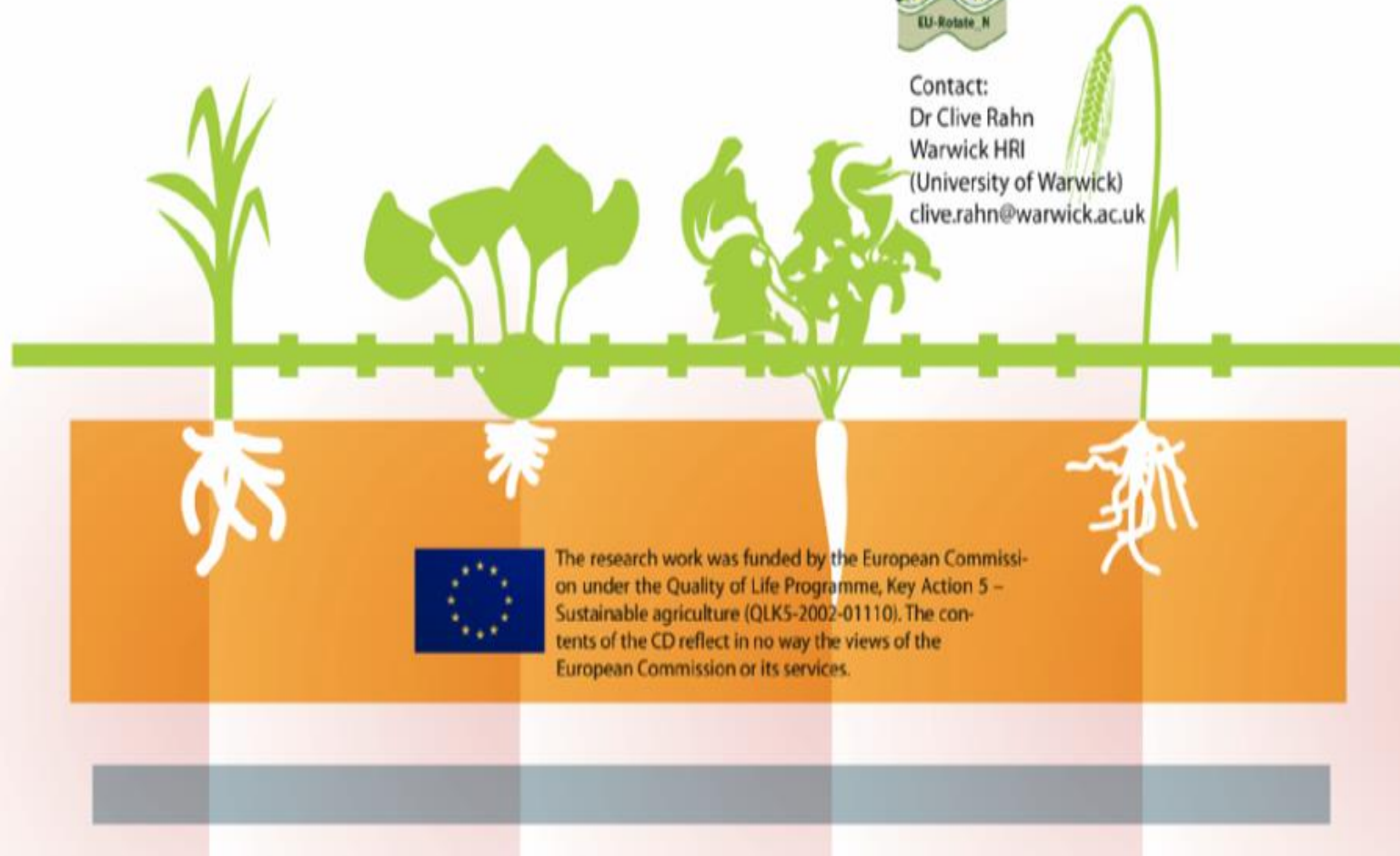


Essential data for adjusting fertiliser rates to crops in vegetable rotations

EU-ROTATE_N model

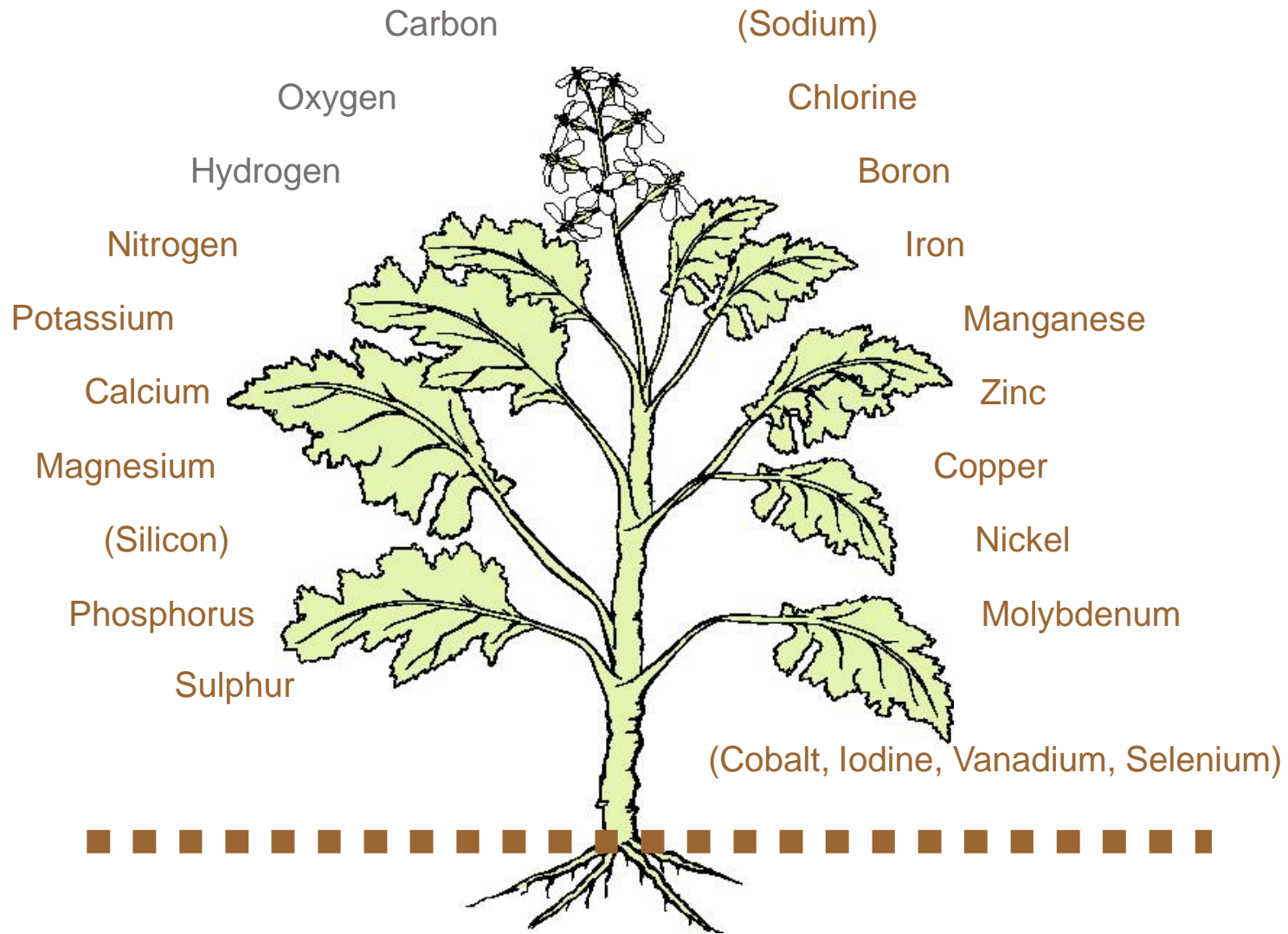


Contact:
Dr Clive Rahn
Warwick HRI
(University of Warwick)
clive.rahn@warwick.ac.uk

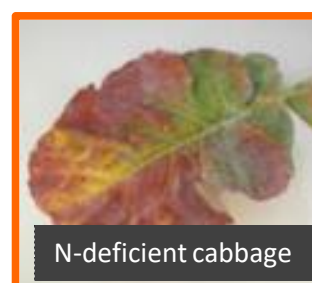
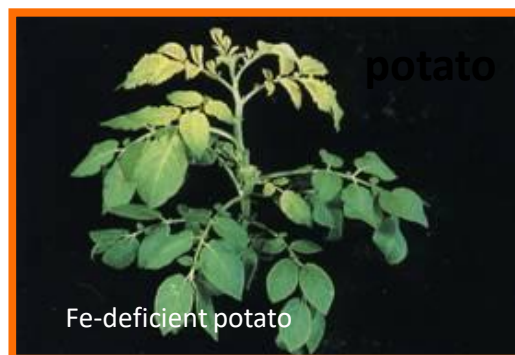


provides N fertiliser advice and assessments of the financial and environmental impacts from whole rotations in both intensive and organic production systems

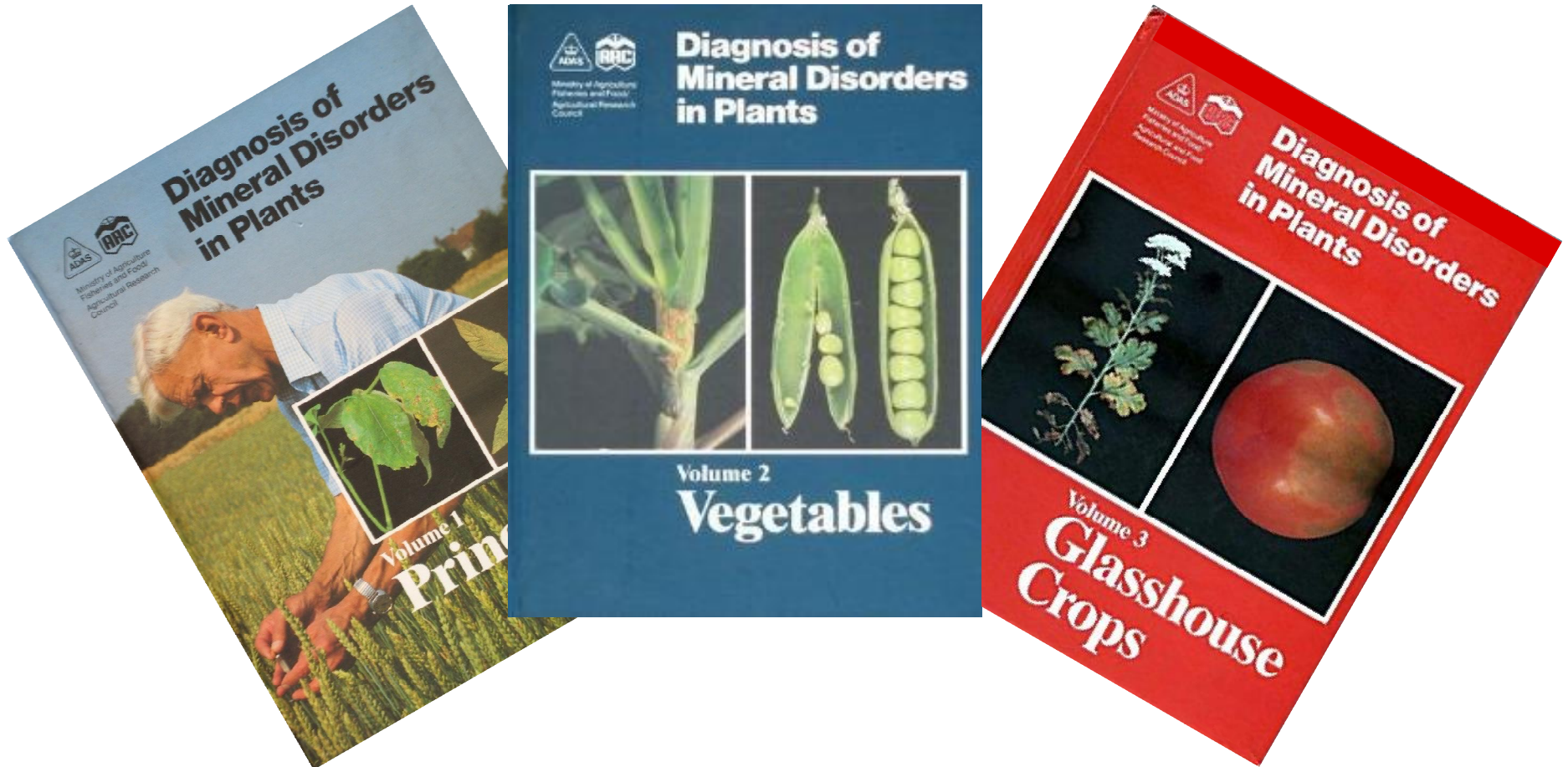
Crops require many different nutrients



Nutrient deficiency symptoms in crops



Publications on nutrient disorders



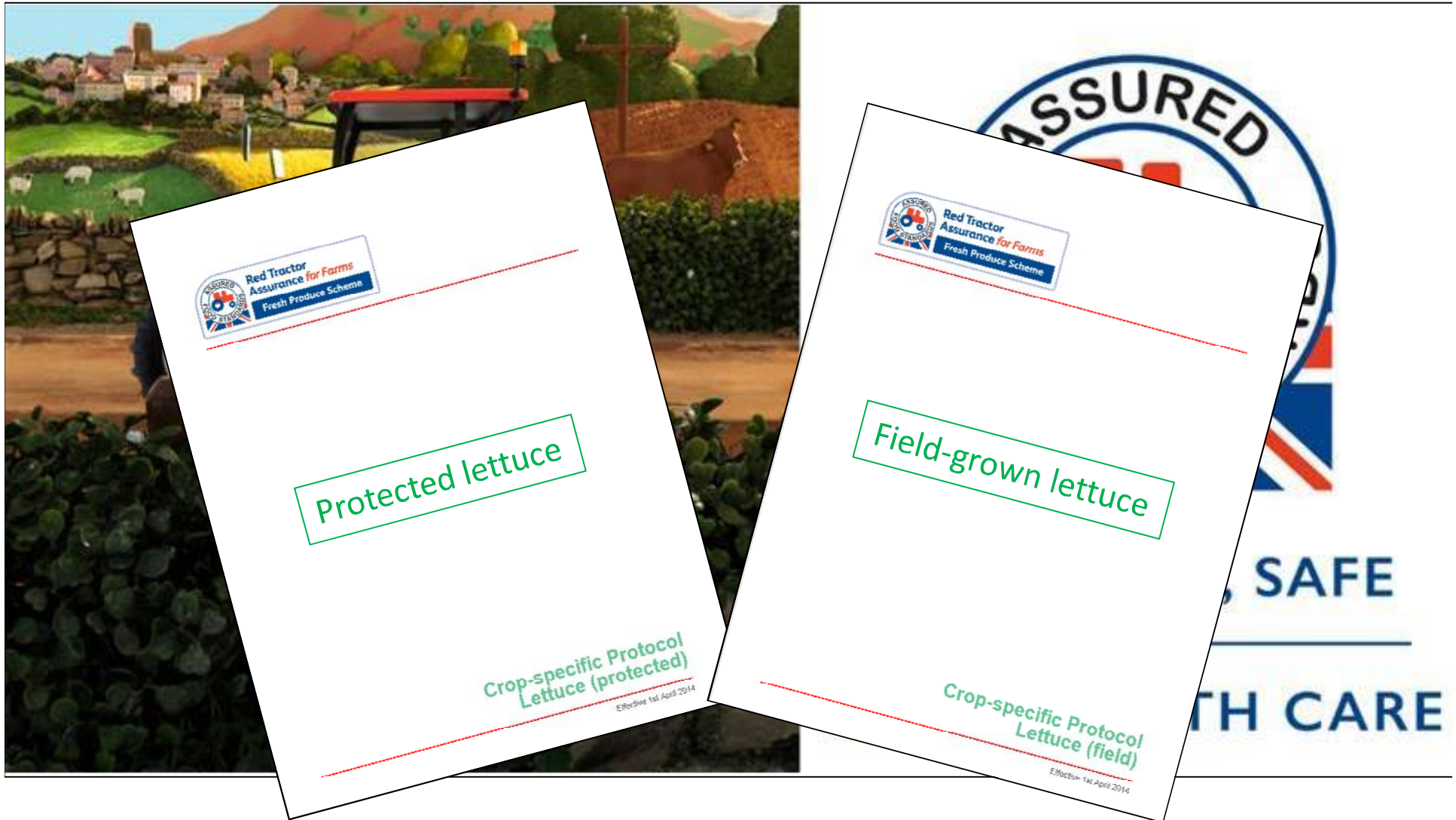
Alan Scaife and Mary Turner

EU Legislation on nitrate accumulation in glasshouse and field-grown lettuce



Red Tractor Assurance Scheme

Our research informed the Codes of Practice for Field and Protected Lettuce



Screening lettuce genotypes for nitrate

Hydroponic - Nutrient Film Technology

N source: nitrate only

for both the RILs and the Diversity Set
under summer and winter conditions



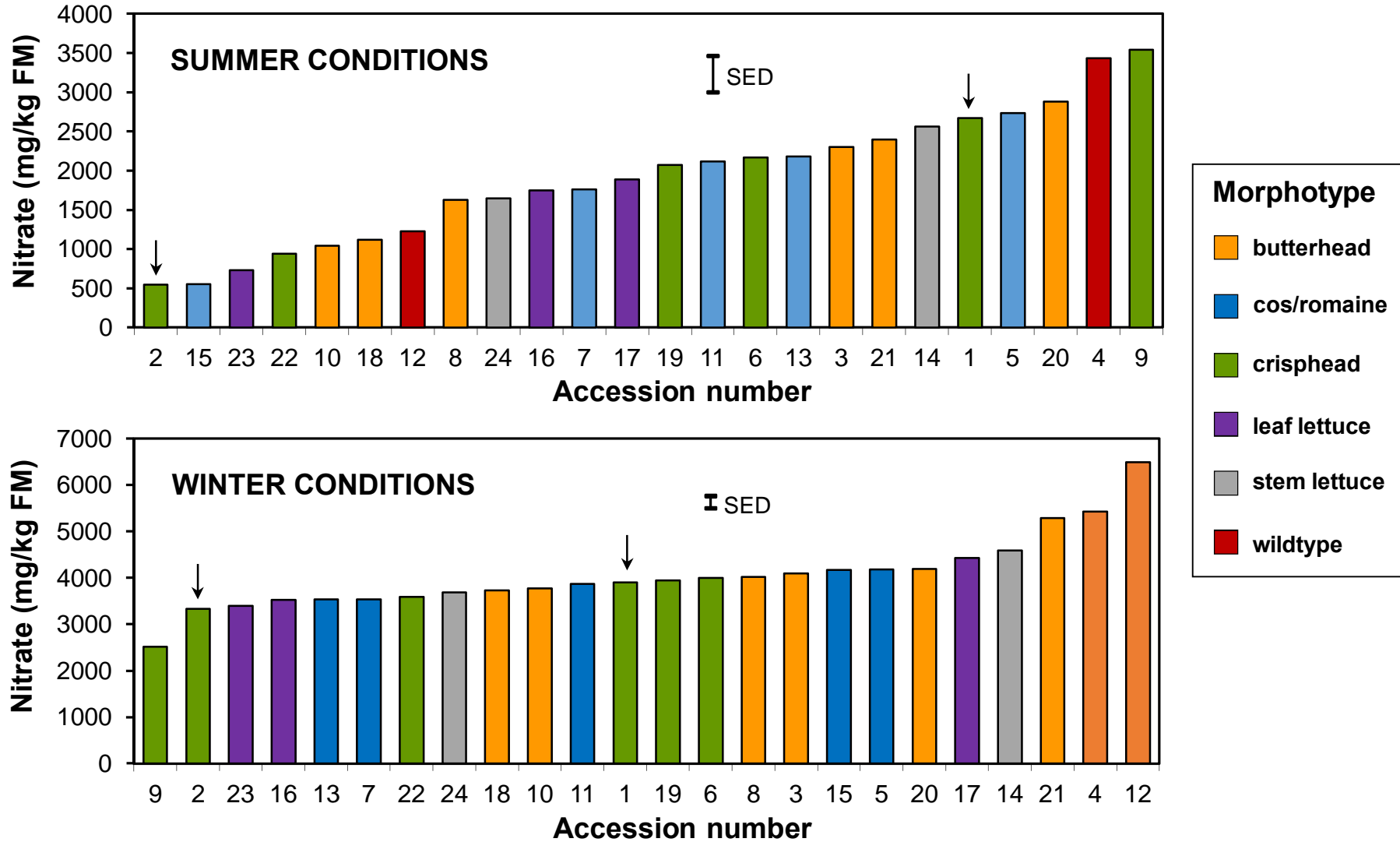
Soil Culture in the field

N source: nitrate and ammonium

for the RILs only

under summer conditions

Screening the lettuce diversity set for nitrate



Data for young lettuce from Small Lettuce Diversity Set

Burns et al (2011b)

Variation in ^{137}Cs and ^{90}Sr accumulation in brassica

Up to 70 *Brassica oleracea* cultivars screened in glasshouse and field experiments



There was

- “ a 35-fold variation in radio-caesium
- “ a 23-fold variation in radio-stronthium

- “ 5 cultivars had consistently lower ^{137}Cs concentration
- “ 3 cultivars had consistently lower ^{90}Sr concentration
- “ 1 cultivar was consistently lower in both ^{137}Cs and ^{90}Sr concentrations

Phosphorus use efficiency in *Brassica oleracea*

Glasshouse experimental design:

2 levels of P

3 replicates per DFS line (376 accessions)

9 replicates per F_1 (74 accessions)



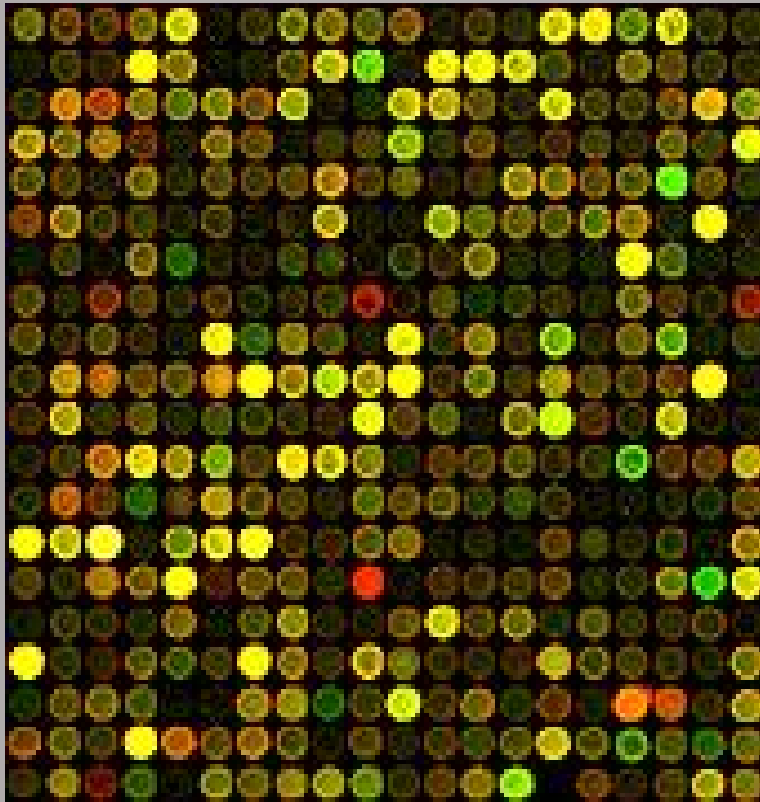
Field experimental design:

4 levels of P

3 replicates per F_1 (74 accessions)

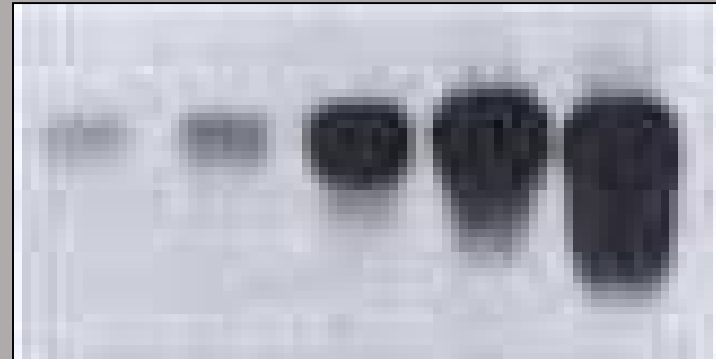
Engineering a smart plant for P nutrition

DNA microarray
to identify P-sensitive genes



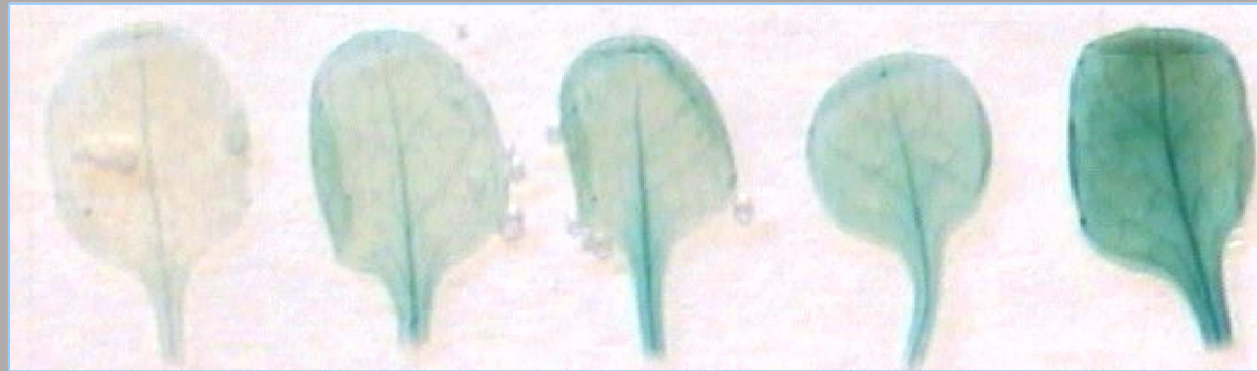
Expression of SQD1
increases in shoots
of P-deficient plants

1.0 mM 0.5 mM 0.1 mM 0.05 mM 0.01 mM

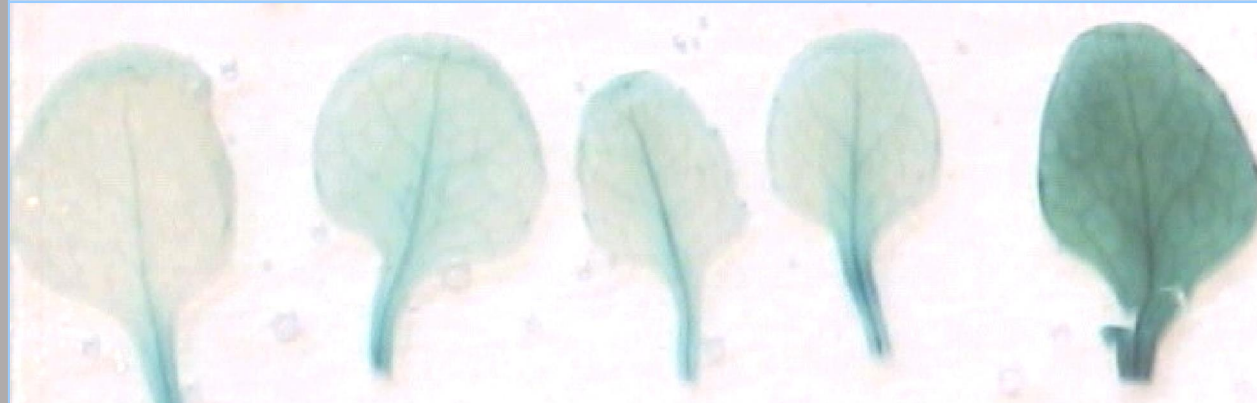


GUS expression in smart arabidopsis

GUS 22 / 1



GUS 13 / 4



-20

4

28

100

220

Time (hours) after phosphate withdrawal

Summary of Agronomic and Environmental Achievements

- “ Developed the first inorganic NPK recommendations for vegetable crops
- “ Devised dynamic models of processes controlling crop response to NPK fertilisers and their impact on the environment for improving fertiliser practice and advising policy makers on environmentally benign strategies
- “ Created the first computer-based Decision Support system giving site-specific N fertiliser advice for vegetable crops directly to growers
- “ Developed techniques and advice for improving fertiliser use efficiency
- “ Devised protocols and identified cultivars for producing ‘safe’ crops under adverse climatic and soil conditions
- “ Produced guides for identifying nutrient disorders in vegetable crops
- “ Identified sources of genetic control of nitrate accumulation in lettuce and P deficiency in Brassica

In future our preliminary research on developing functional foods by improving the micronutrient content of crops (work that I have not had time to describe here) should be continued with the aim of helping to meet human dietary requirements

Key Contributors to Soil and Plant Nutrition Research

Chris Bell

Gary Bending

Helen Bowen

Martin Broadley

Ian Burns

Trevor Cleaver

Carol Coleman

Ann Draycott

Simon Elliott

Abraham Escobar-Gutierrez

Tony Gerwitz

David Goodman

Duncan Greenwood

John Hammond

Fred Haworth

John Hunt

David Jones

Andy Jukes

Rob Lillywhite

Mike McKee

Mark Meacham

Barry Mulholland

Kim Niendorf

Ron Page

Clive Rahn

Hugh Rowse

Alan Scaife

Dave Stone

Mary Turner

Phil White

Kefeng Zhang