

#### Doubling Down with Diversified, Integrated Cropping Systems

Yantai Gan Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada Swift Current, Saskatchewan



General trend of durum production
Choice of cropping systems
Management options for soil N
Productivity vs environ. tootprints
Strip cropping possibility?

# Historical changes of durum varieties on the Canadian prairie



(SCIC, 2014)

#### Seeded acres of durum wheat in Saskatchewan



### Grain yield of durum wheat in the recent 14 years



#### **Choice of Cropping Systems for Durum**

### Conventional wheat monoculture

#### **Pulse-intensified systems**



#### **Diversified systems**

#### Growing N<sub>2</sub>-fixing pulses in rotation prior to durum wheat



# Direct-seeding pulses in standing wheat stubble in rotation



#### Variable cost of growing crops in 2015

![](_page_8_Figure_1.jpeg)

(SMA 2014)

#### Net incomes of various 4-yr rotations

![](_page_9_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Figure_0.jpeg)

#### **Available Soil-N at Spring Seeding**

![](_page_11_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Soil residual N after 4-years of rotations (in the 0-120 cm depth)

![](_page_12_Figure_1.jpeg)

### Wheat grain yield, N use, and NUE in the different rotation systems

![](_page_13_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>(</sup>Gan et al., 2015)

## Soil C changes during the 25-yr (1985-2009) in different cropping systems

![](_page_14_Figure_2.jpeg)

(Campbell et al. 2011)

### GHG emissions (top) and carbon sequestered to soil (bottom) in different cropping systems (1985-2009)

![](_page_15_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### **Carbon footprints of different cropping systems**

![](_page_16_Figure_1.jpeg)

Carbon footprint (kg CO<sub>2</sub>e kg<sup>-1</sup> of grain)

(Gan et al. 2011)

![](_page_17_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Integrated Cropping Systems allows to:

- Increase crop productivity
- Improve N use efficiency
- Increase SOC
- Reduce carbon footprint
- Improve soil health
- Enhance long-term sustainability

Gan et al. (2014) *Nature Communications* 5:5012, doi:10.1038/ncomms6012; Gan et al. (2015) *Nature Scientific Reports* 5:14625, doi:10.1038/srep14625.

### **Corn – pea strip cropping**

6-rows of pea in 80 cm strip 2-rows of corn in 80 cm strip

### **Corn – pea strip cropping**

#### 3-rows of corn in 80 cm strip

4-rows of pea in 80 cm strip

# Corn – soybean strip cropping

#### 4-rows of soybean in 80 cm strip

2-rows of corn in 80 cm strip

### Wheat – corn strip cropping

#### Wheat-corn co-growth stage

#### 6-rows of wheat in 80 cm strip

2-rows of corn in 80 cm strip

### Wheat – corn strip cropping

#### Wheat grain-fulling stage

-rows of corn 80 cm strip 6-rows of wheat in 80 cm strip

### Corn is grown under plastic film

Film cover helps reduce soil evaporation during the entire growing season

Weeds are blocked under the plastic film cover physically

![](_page_25_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### **\*\*\***Land Equivalent Ratio: 1.21 to 1.43

(Chai et al. 2013, 2014, 2016)

# **Research support**

![](_page_26_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### **Graduates and Post-Doc fellows**

![](_page_27_Picture_1.jpeg)