

# Precision Planted Cover Crops and Overwintering Legumes



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Indianapolis, IN





The goal of most farmers is to operate in a ***Sustainably Intensified Agriculture (SIA)*** System

*SIA Principles:*

- Maximize Production and Profit
- Maximize Nutrient Use Efficiency
- Minimize Environmental Degradation



Environmental Ecosystem  
Services



Maximize Production and  
Profit



Sustainably Intensified Agriculture

# EFFECT OF COVER CROPS AND 4R NITROGEN FERTILIZER MANAGEMENT ON WATER QUALITY

Shalamar Armstrong and Michael Ruffatti



# Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategies Evaluated



## 3 Scenarios Examined

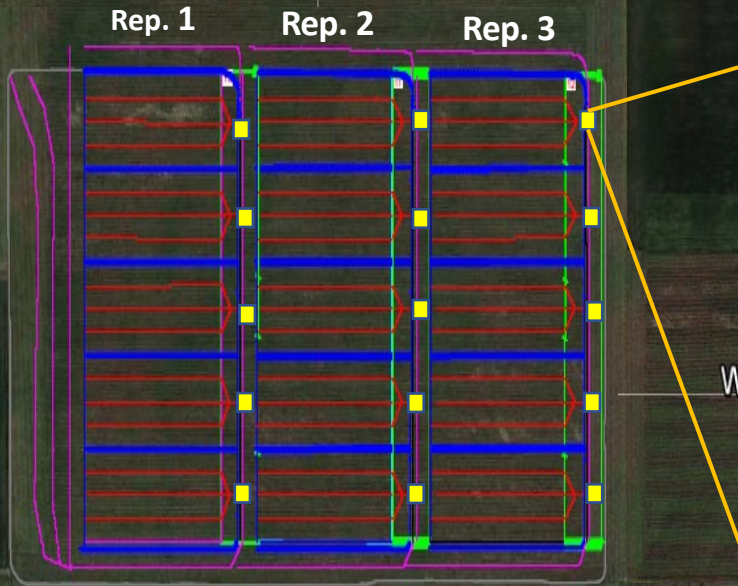
1. Change N application timing from fall to spring
2. Change N application timing from fall to spring + cover crop
3. ***Addition of cover crops to fall applied N***  
***----Strip-till***  
***application of N into a living cover crop***

# Research Design

## Field History

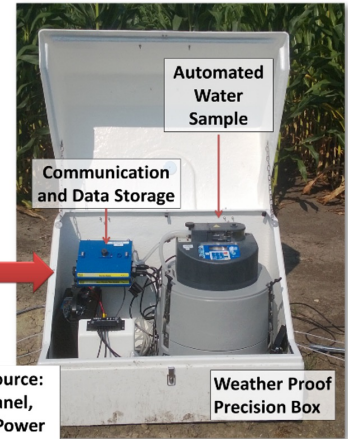
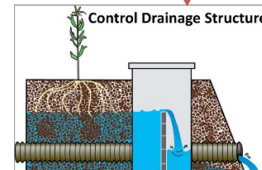
10 years Strip-till before Corn and No-till before Soybeans

Current Nitrogen Management : 60 % Fall N and 40% Spring N



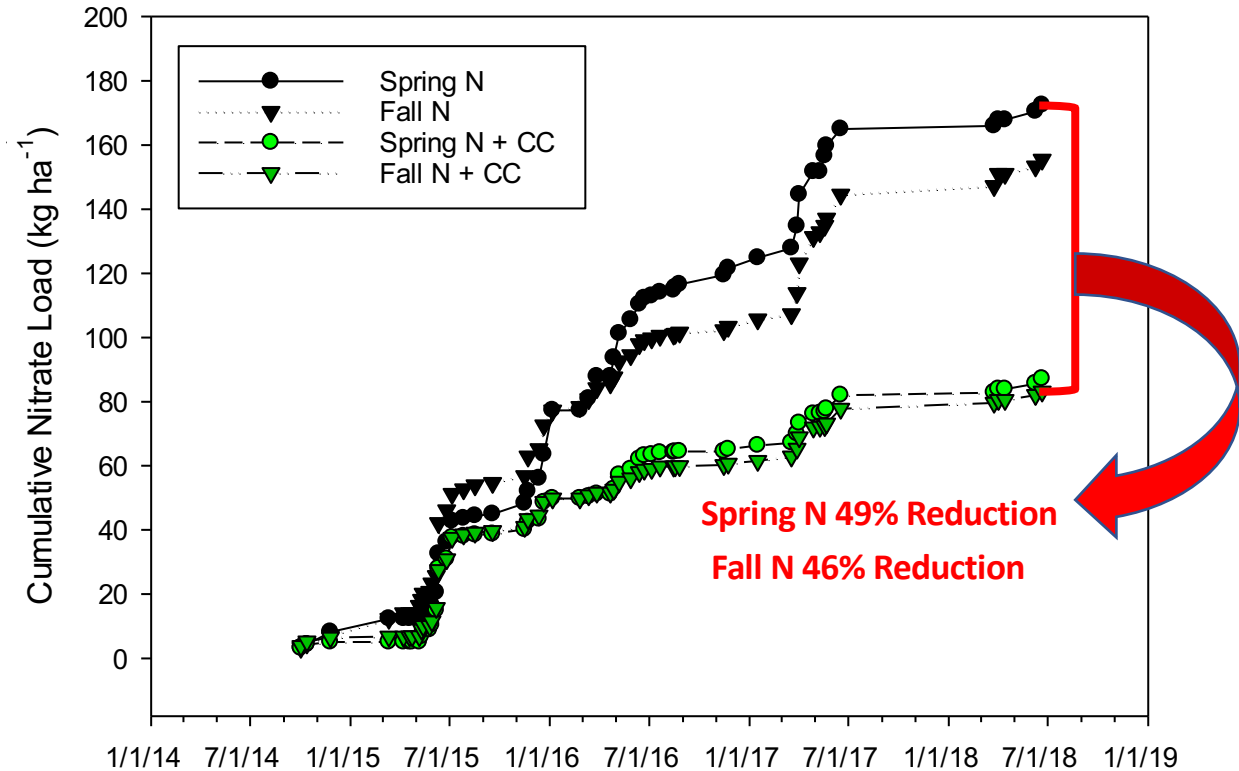
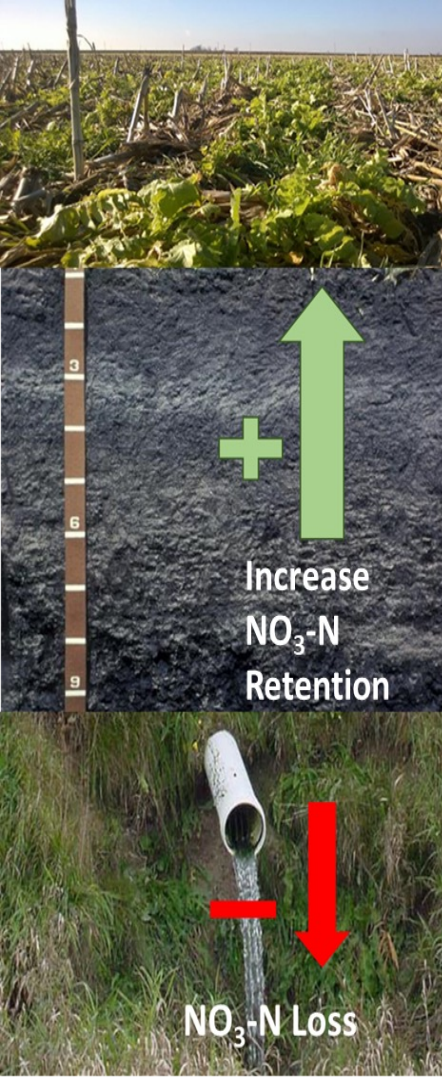
Long-term Study: 2014-Present  
Corn and Soybean Rotation  
Mollisol with 3.4% SOM

## Tile Monitoring Station

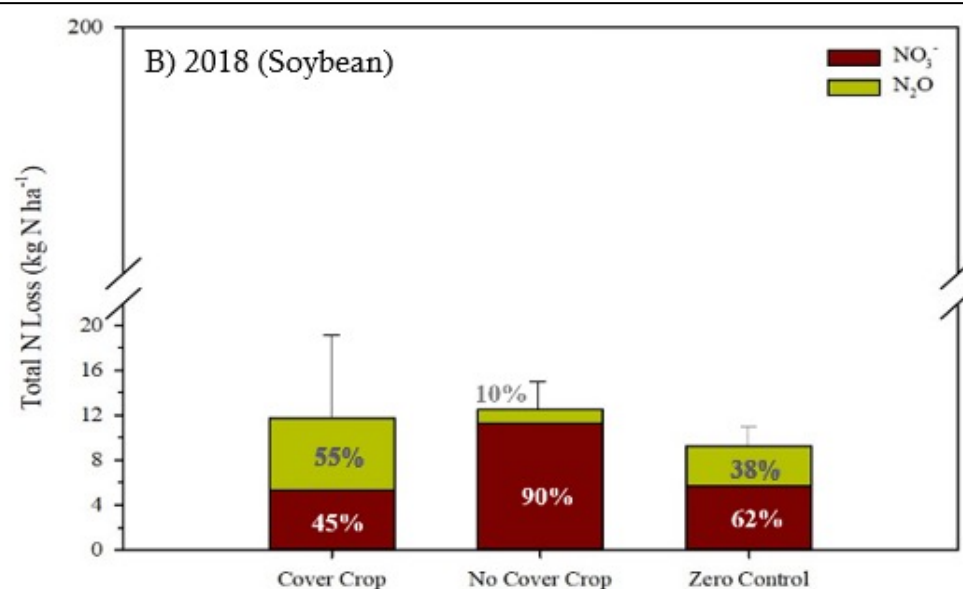
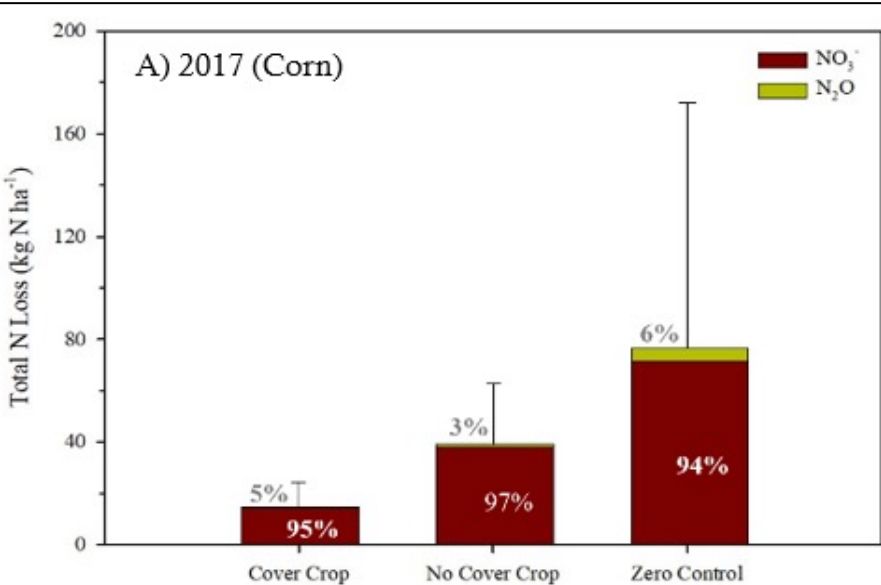


15 Individually Tiled Fields: 1.6 Acres 72 rows

# Water Quality Impacts: 4R + Cover Crops



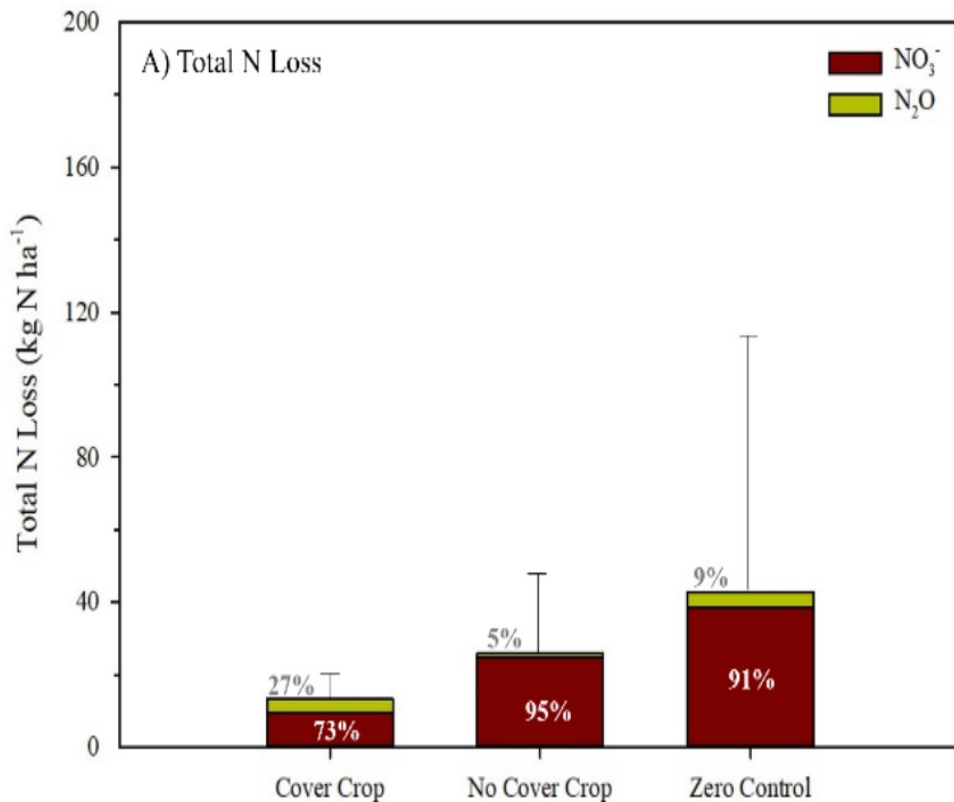
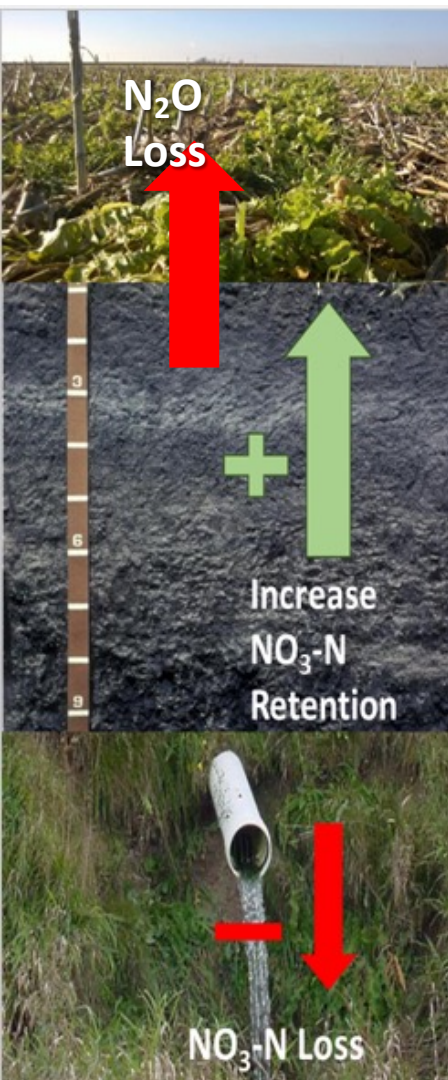
# Impact of Cover Crops on N<sub>2</sub>O and NO<sub>3</sub> Losses (2017-2018)



Delayed CC residue decomposition and N<sub>2</sub>O emissions.



# Impact of Cover Crops on N<sub>2</sub>O Losses (2017-2018)



- 86% of the total IN loss is in the form of NO<sub>3</sub>
- >50% reduction in total N Loss and Environmental Damage Cost in a corn-soybean rotation

# MASS ADOPTION OF COVER CROPS ON A WATERSHED SCALE

Shalamar Armstrong and Michael Ruffatti



# WATERSHED LOCATION

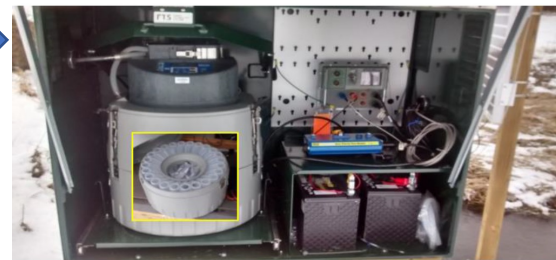
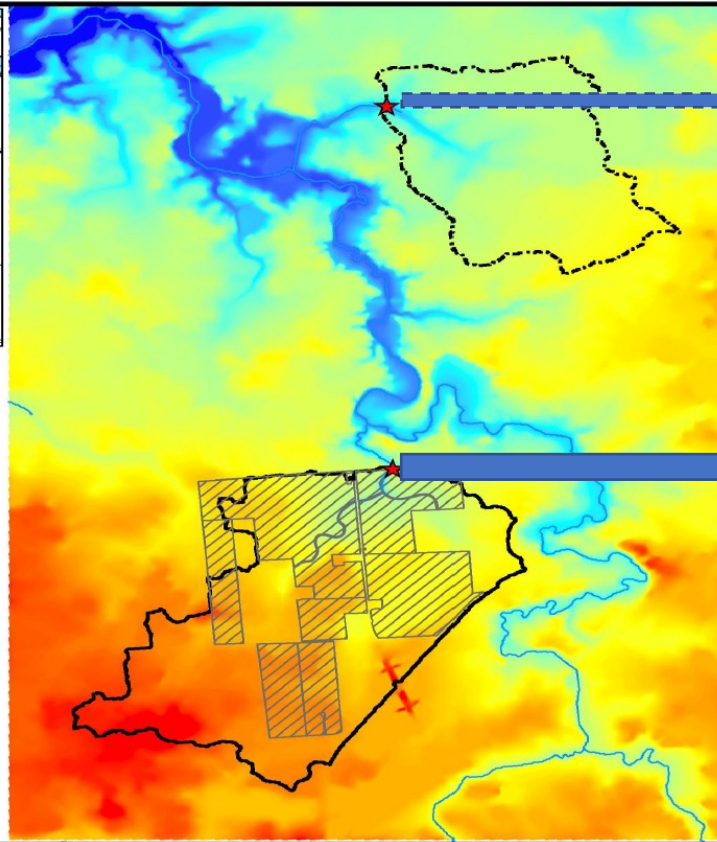


- Legend**
- ★ Sampling Station
  - Creeks
  - ▨ Cover crop
  - ▭ Treatment Watershed
  - ⋯ Reference Watershed

DEM  
meters  
245  
220



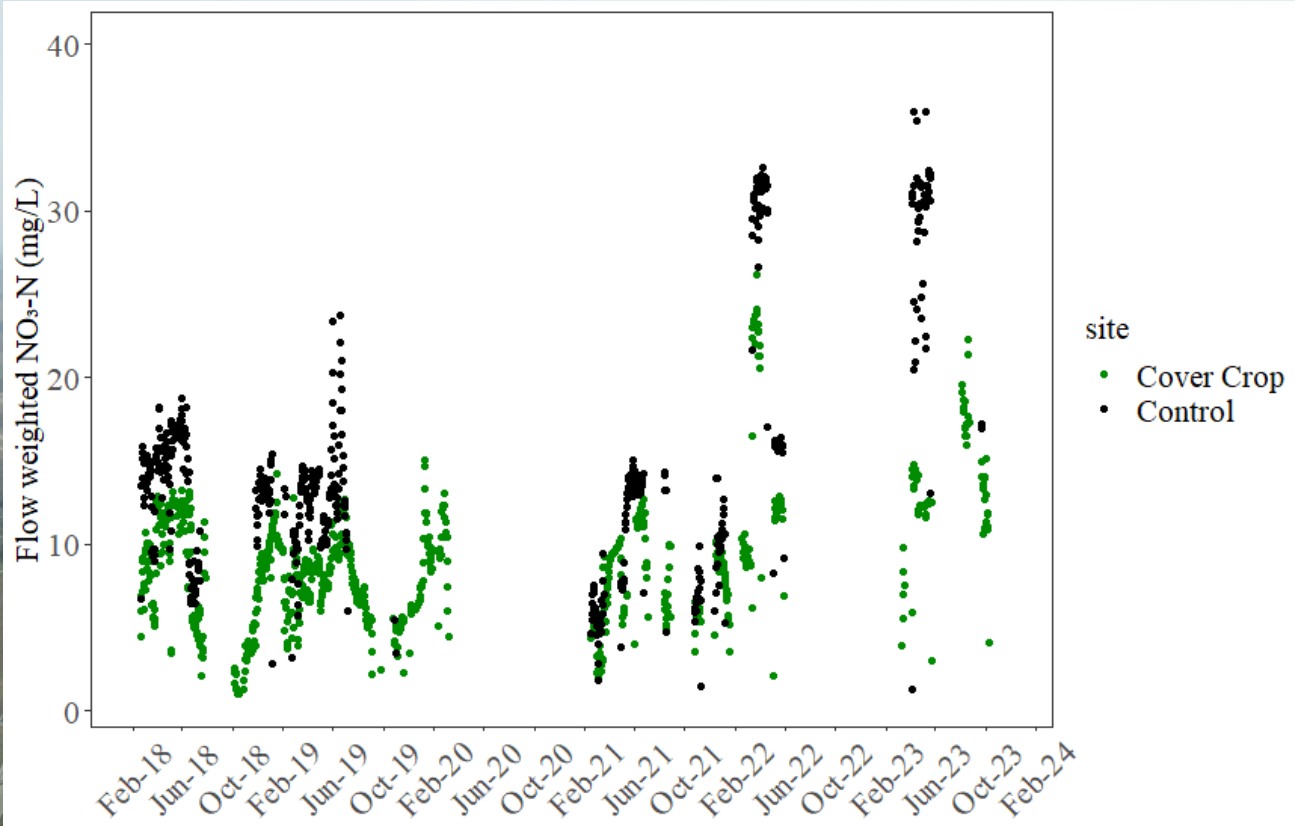
0 0.5 1 2 Kilometers





208-1722 lb A<sup>-1</sup>  
Aboveground  
Cover Crop  
biomass on  
50% of row  
crop acres over  
a 8-year period.

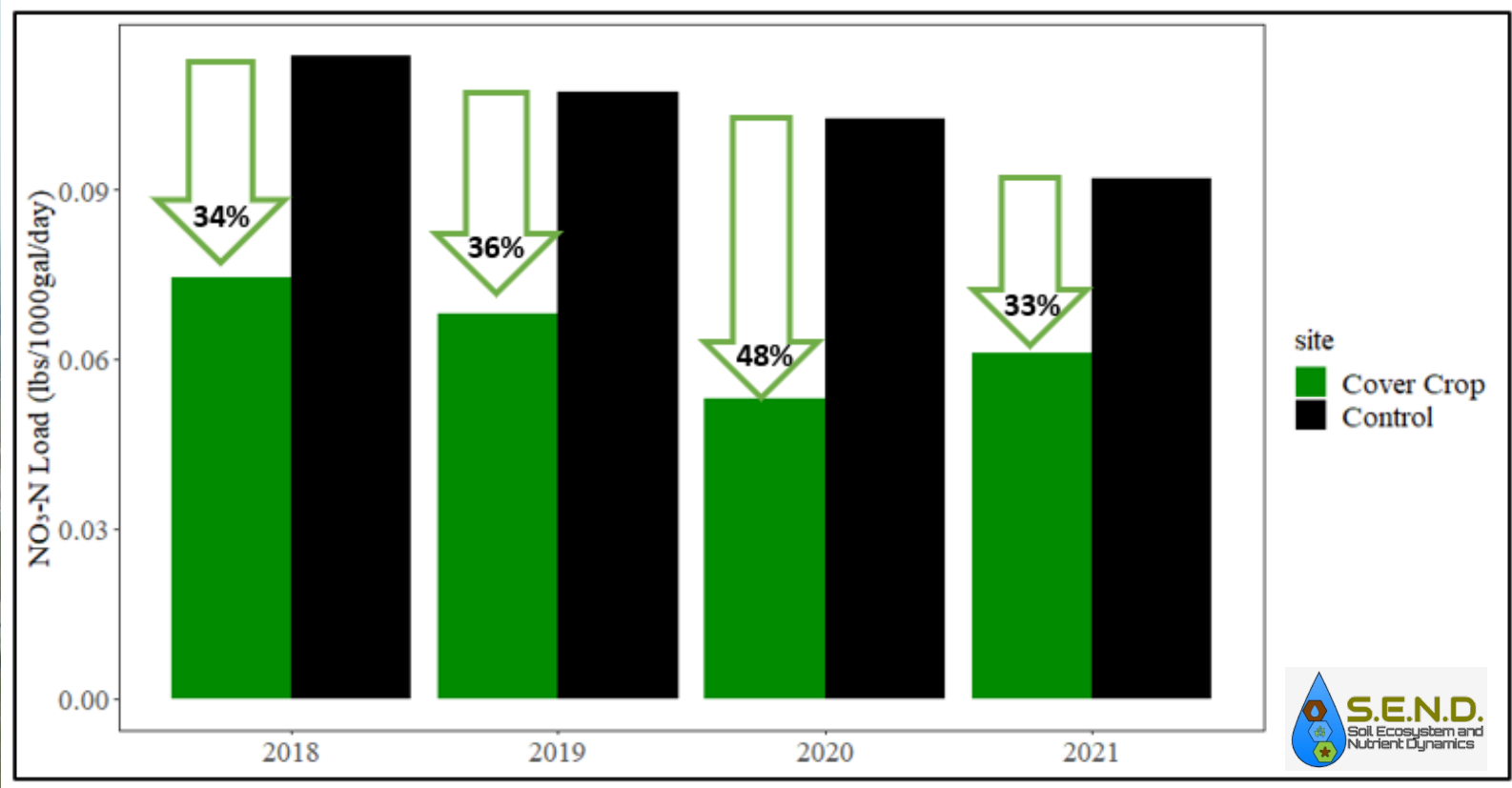
# Watershed Impact of Mass Cover Crop Adoption



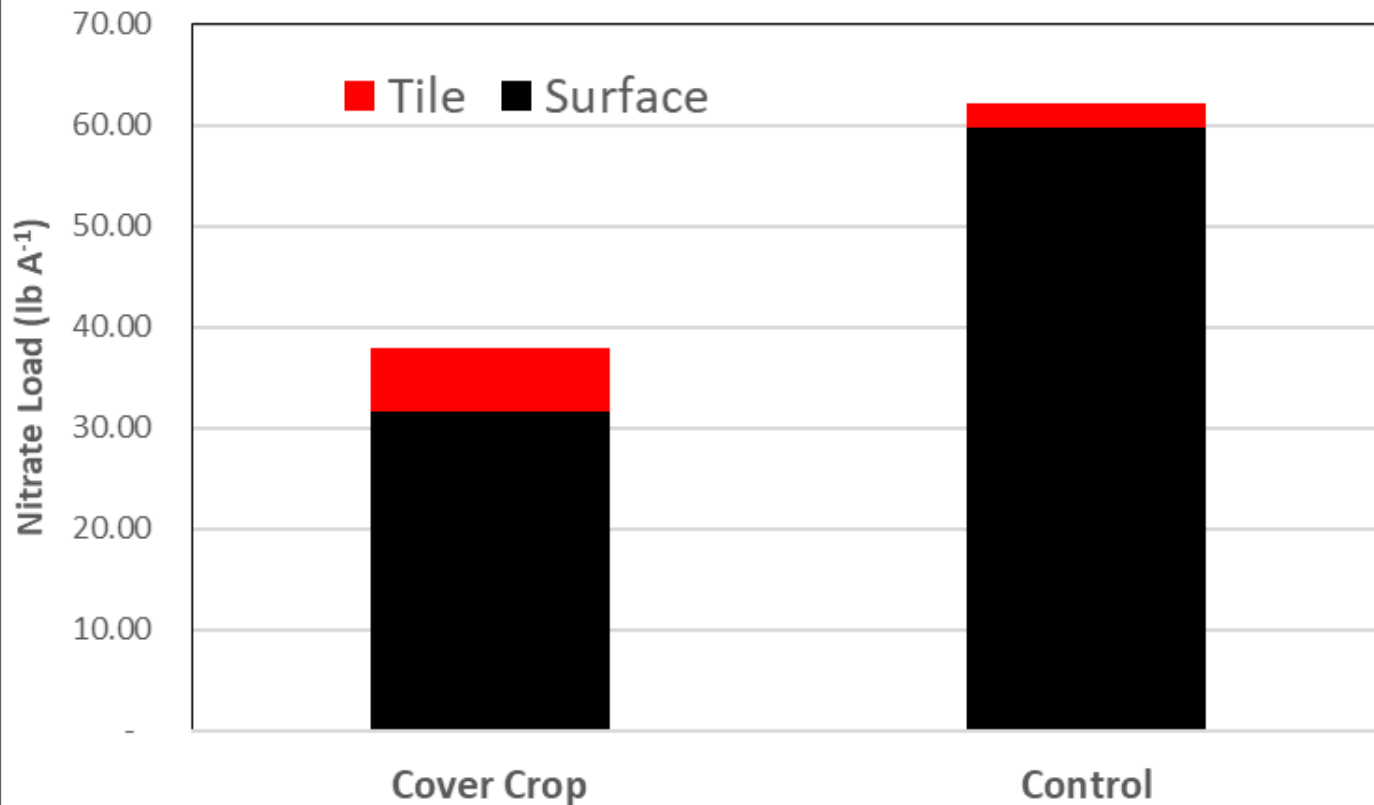
Even Years = 70%  
Soybean/ 30% Corn  
Odd Years = 30%  
Soybean/70% Corn



# Watershed Impact of Mass Cover Crop Adoption



# Watershed Impact of Mass Cover Crop Adoption



CC Watershed  
In 2023, **38%**  
**reduction** in  
total nitrate  
loss with  
**24% more**  
**total**  
**discharge.**

# Impact of long-term Cover Crop Management on DRP loss



Surface Runoff

## Objective

- Determine the impact long-term cover crop species management on soil P sorption.

## Research Site:

- Arcadian IN (Central IN)
- 9 years of cover crop management
- Treatments (***Control, Cereal Rye, Radish/Oats, Annual Ryegrass***)



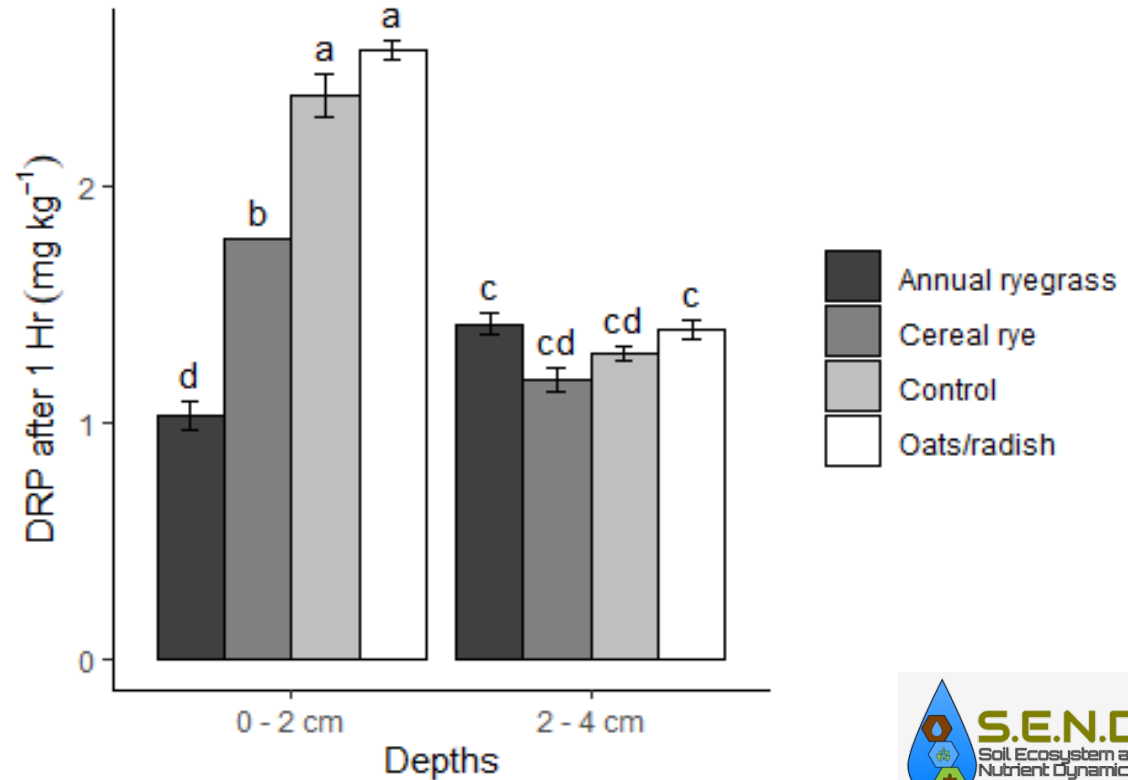
# Impact of long-term Cover Crop Species on DRP loss



Greater P release  
from 0-2 cm depth

No-till no cover crops  
= Radish Oats

Radish/Oats > CR > AR  
at the 0-2cm depth

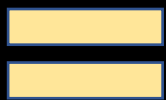




Environmental Ecosystem  
Services



Maximize Production and  
Profit



Sustainably Intensified Agriculture

# Regional CR-Cash Crop Yield Study

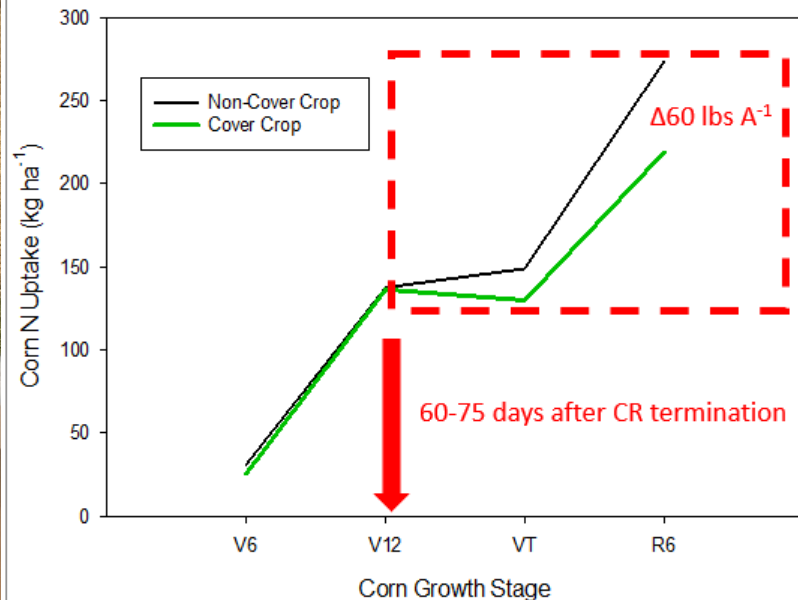
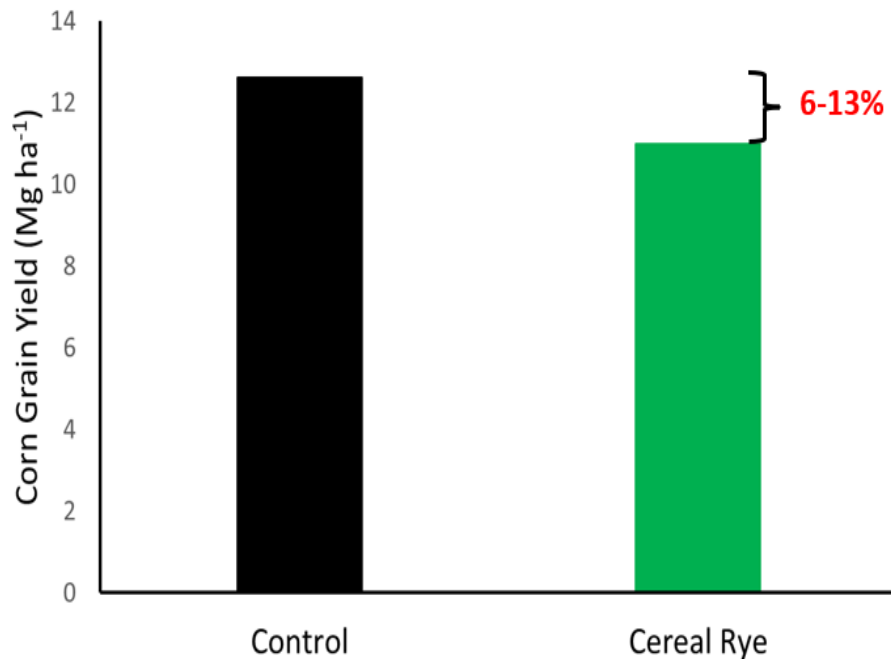
★ = Corn location  
★ = Soybean location

- 430 Total **Paired** Observations from **20** different Experimental Sites
  - **430** Corn **Paired** observations from 20 Experimental sites

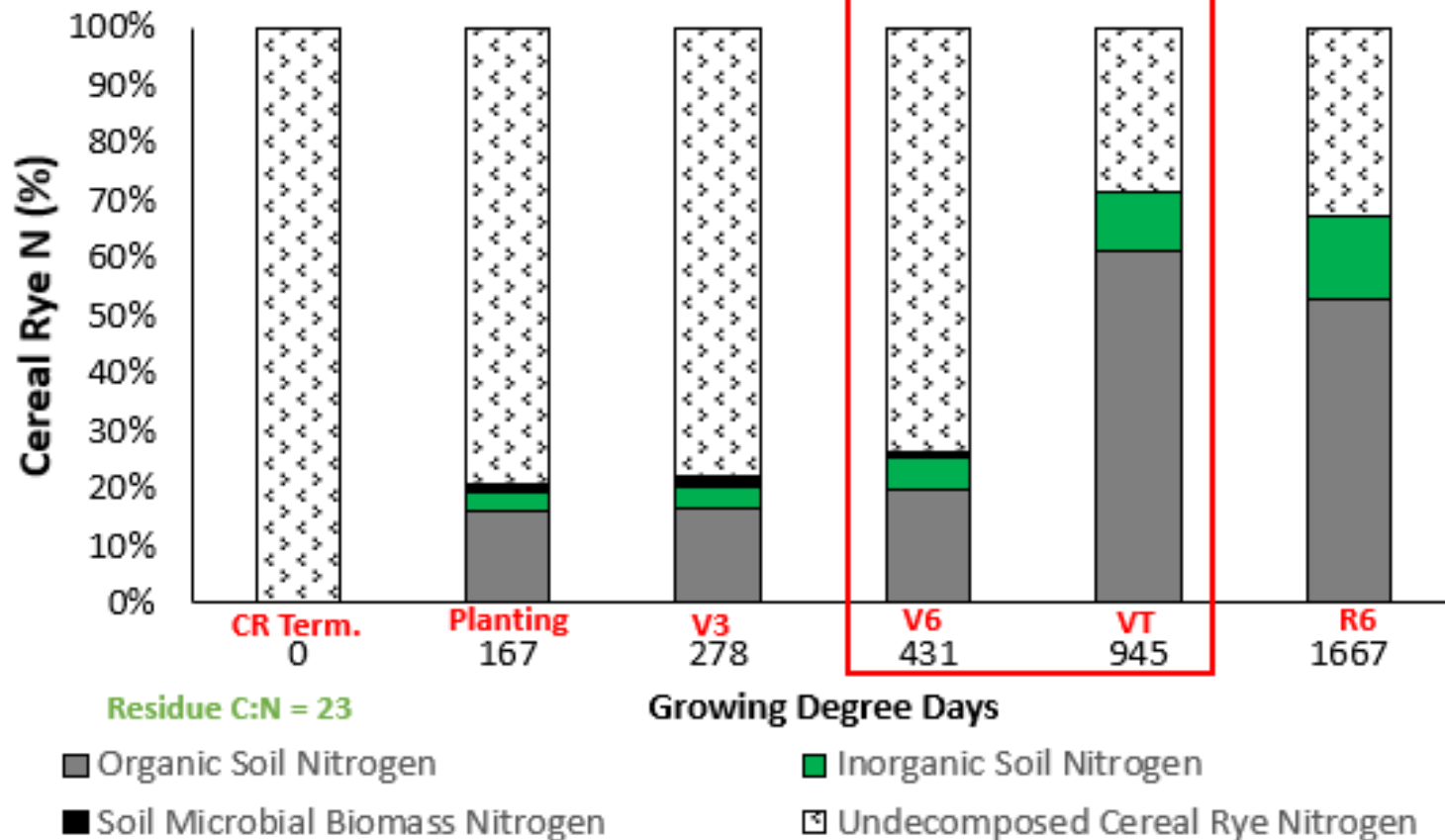
Crop	Treatment	Yield Mg ha <sup>-1</sup> (SE)	Average Δ Yield Control – Cereal Rye
Corn	Control	9.6 (0.183)	(-0.6 Mg ha <sup>-1</sup> ) <b>%6 reduction</b>
N= 430 pairs	Cereal Rye	9.0 (0.162)	



# Yield



# 15N Incubation Study: The Fate of Cereal Rye N Following Termination (Laboratory Study)

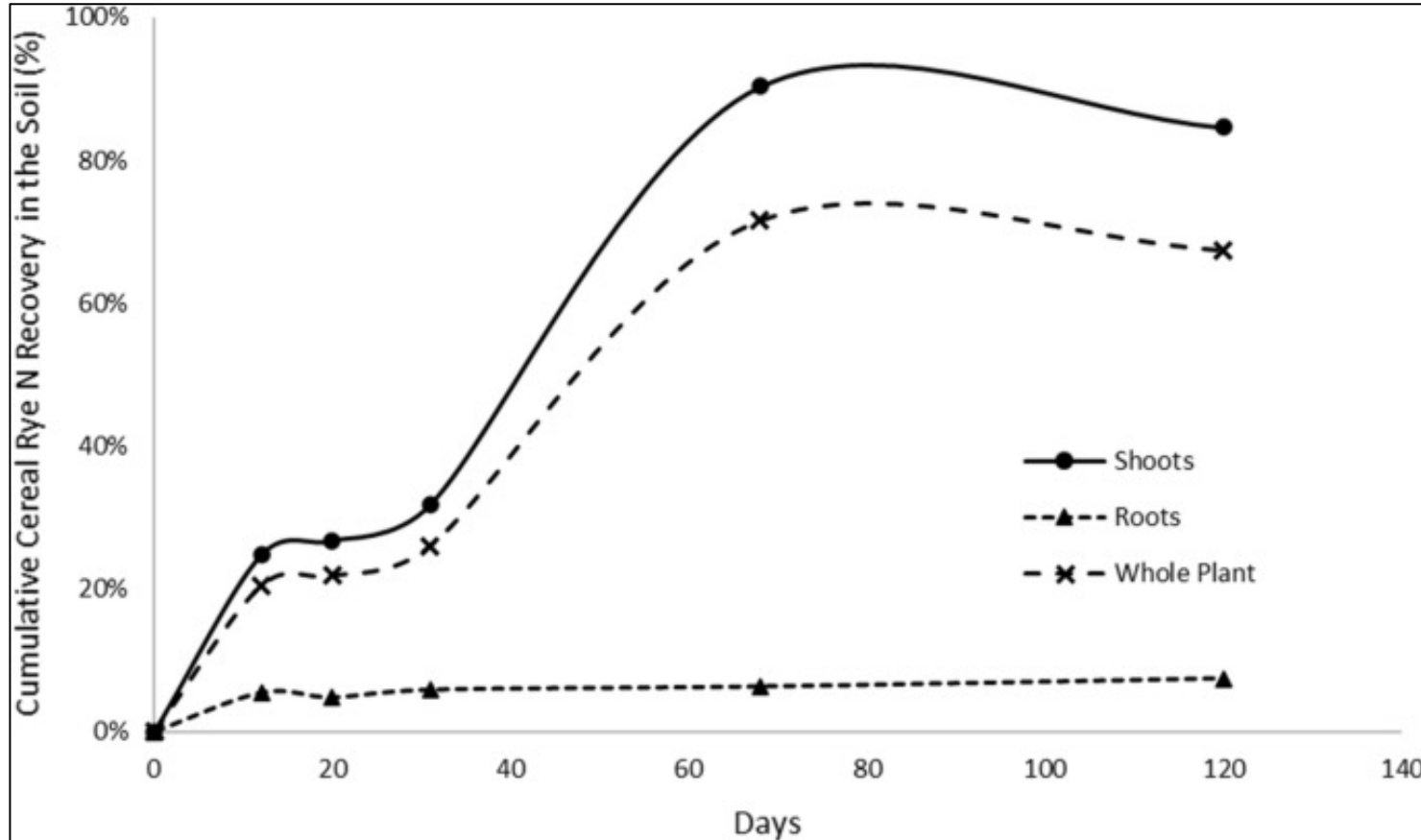


- At R6, only 15% of CR residue N is released.
- At R6, 53% of CR N was in the organic form
- 33% of CR N was undecomposed

## Between V6 and VT

- 41% increase in the OSN pool
- 4% increase in the ISN pool

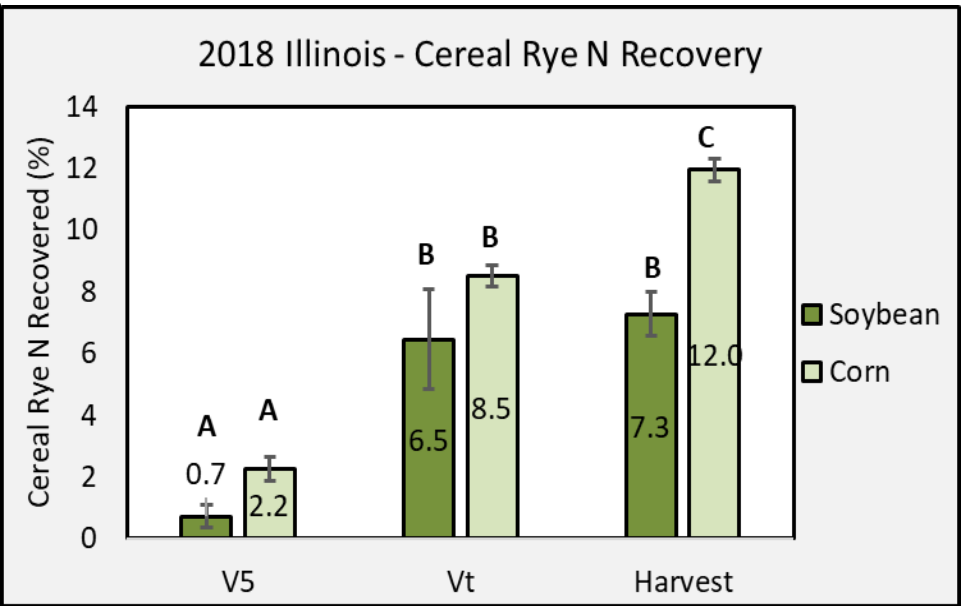
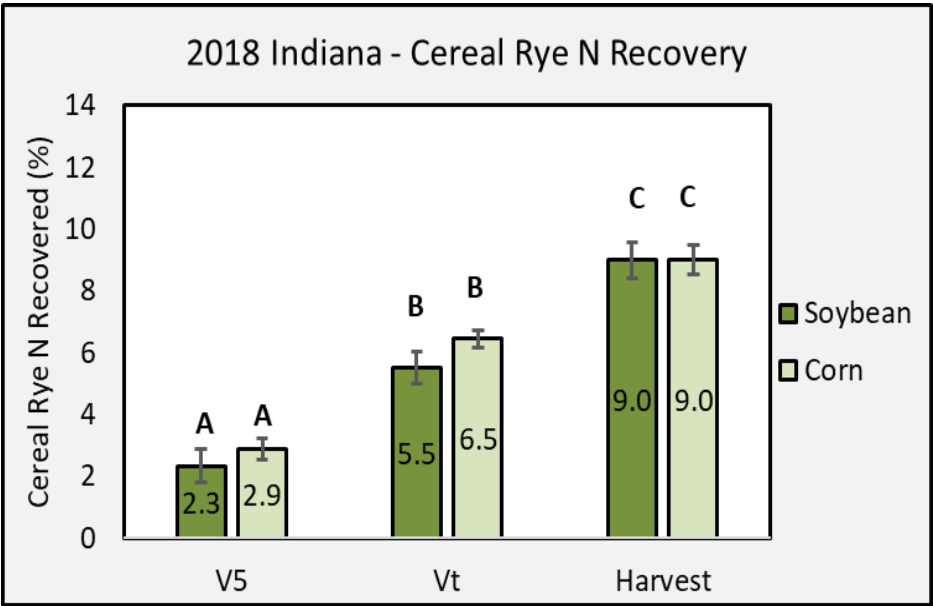
# 15N Incubation Study: The Fate of Cereal Rye N Following Termination (Laboratory Study)



Very Little N Contribution from Cereal Rye Roots

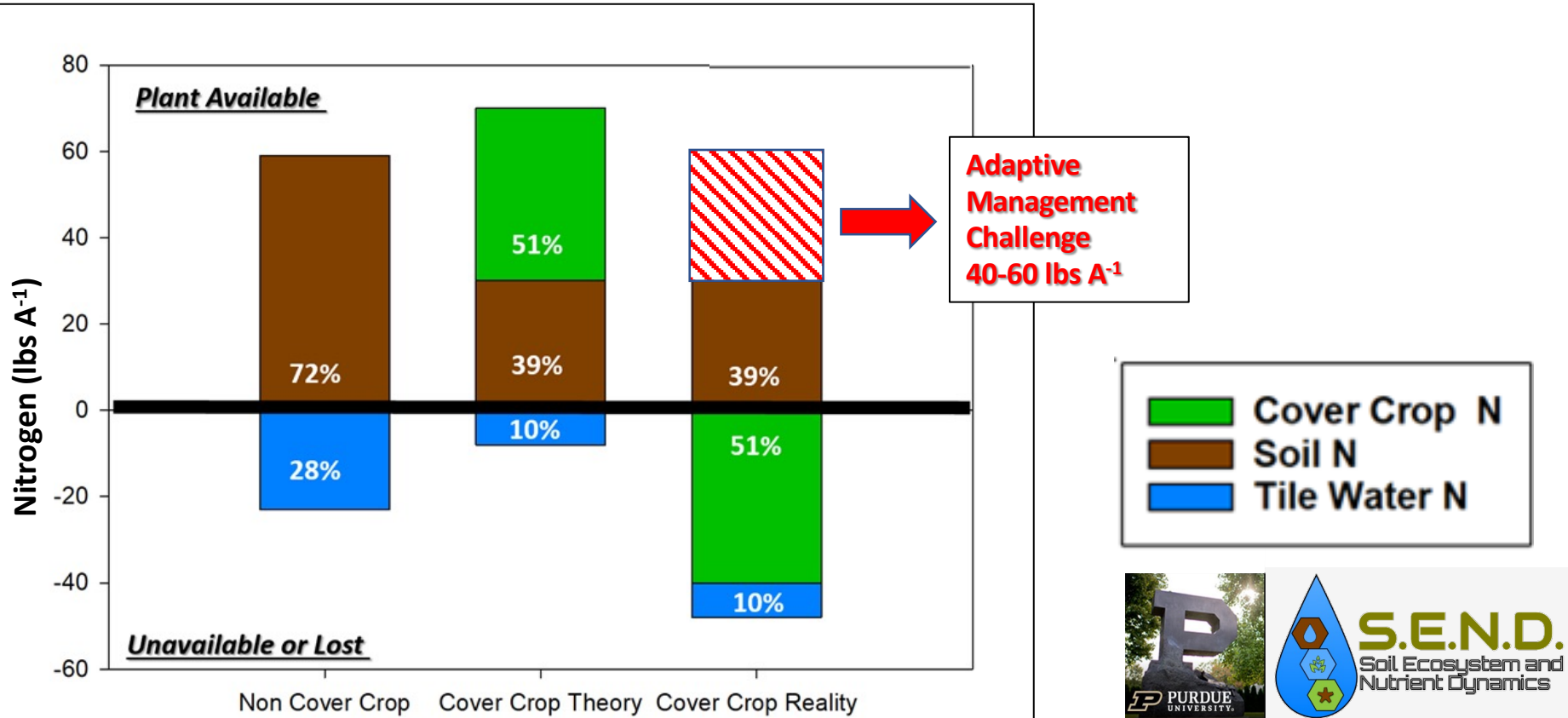


# Field Based <sup>15</sup>N Estimate of Cereal Rye Residue Nitrogen Release in a Midwest Corn and Soybean System (Field Study)



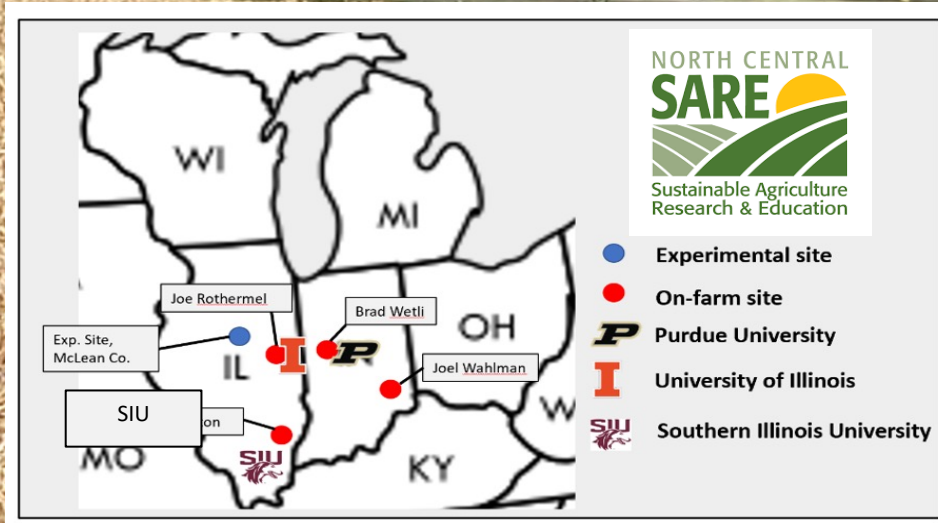
**9-12% recovery of Cereal Rye N by Corn at Harvest**

# Changes in Soil Nitrogen Availability During the Life Cycle of Cereal Rye





# Precision Winter Cereal Rye Cover Cropping for Improving Farm Profitability and Environmental Stewardship



Dr. Shalamar Armstrong (Associate Professor of Agronomy, Department of Agronomy, Purdue University)  
Dr. Amir Sadeghpour (Associate Professor of Soil Management, Department of Plant, Soil, and Agricultural Systems, Southern Illinois University)  
Dr. Andrew Margenot (Assistant Professor of Soil Science, Crop Science Department, University of Illinois)

# Treatment Factors

## Cover Crop Species

1. Balansa Clover
2. Cereal Rye

## Planting Method

1. Conventional
2. Precision

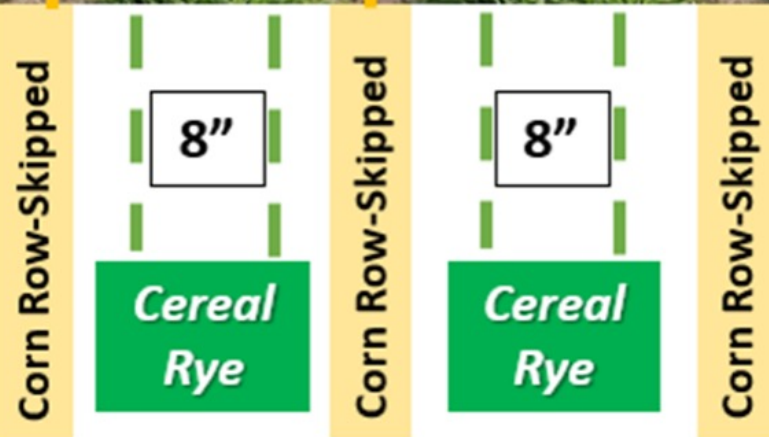
## Cover Crop Seeding Rate

1. Full
2. Reduced

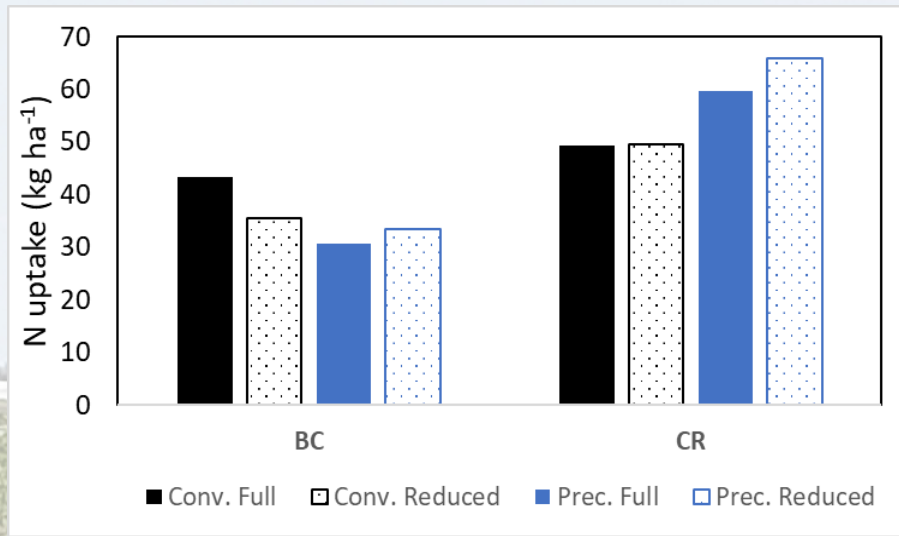
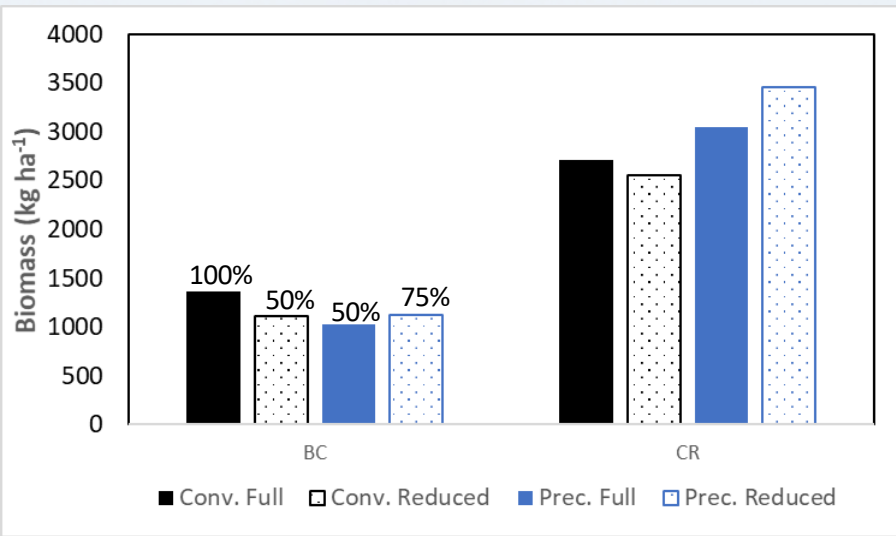
## Cover crops

- Planted Sept. 11<sup>th</sup>
- Terminated: CR (early April)  
BC (Late April-Early May)

# Precision Planted

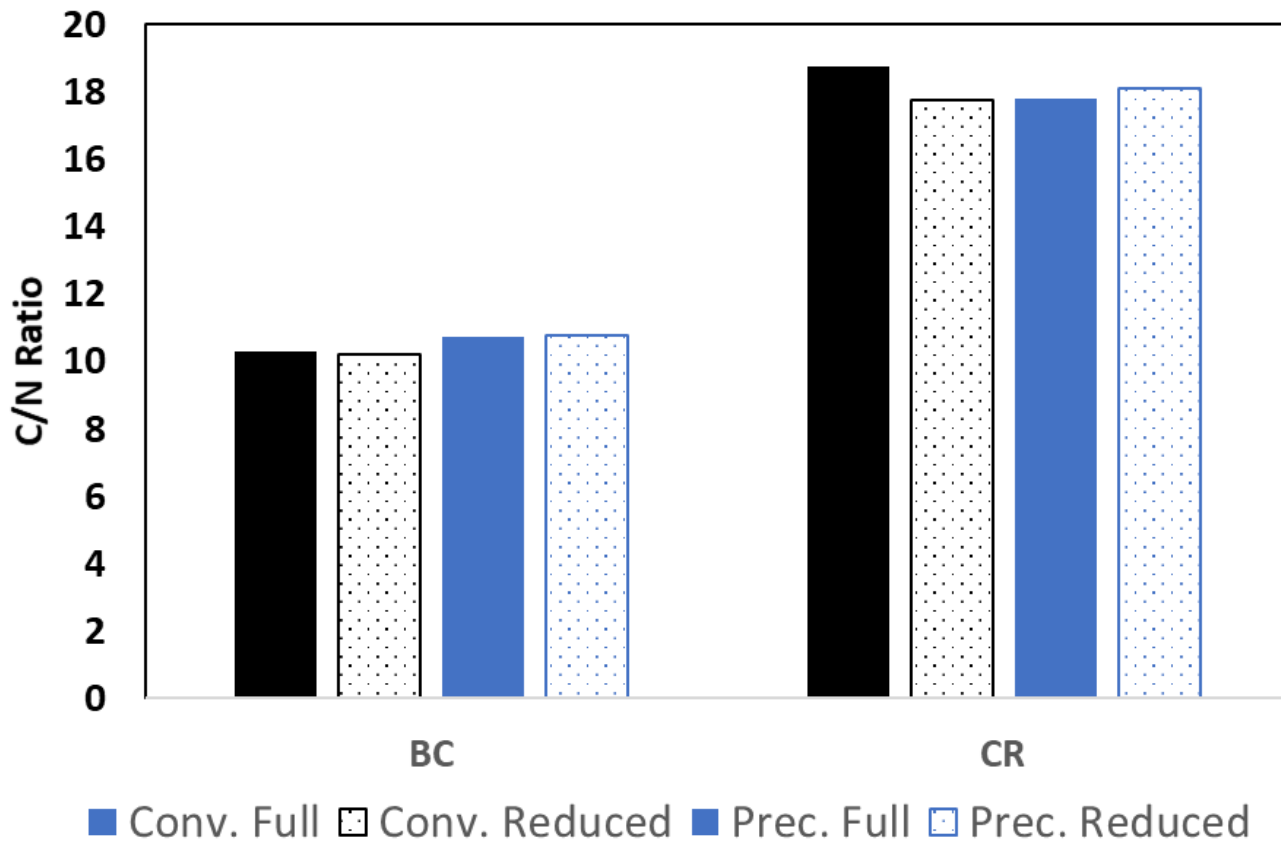


# Cover Crop Performance (Central IL, 2021)

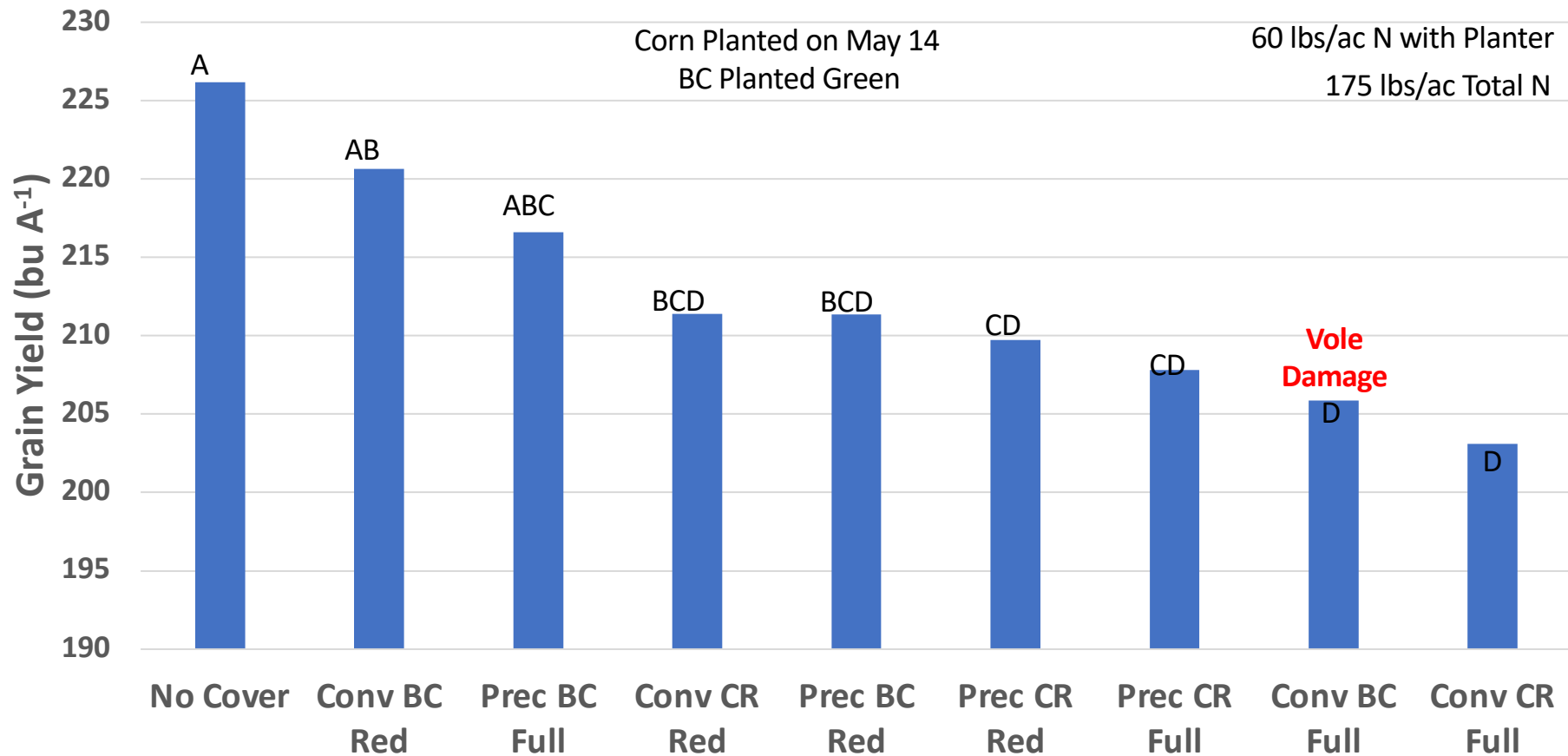


Note: Same cover crop biomass and N uptake with 50-75% less seed per acre.

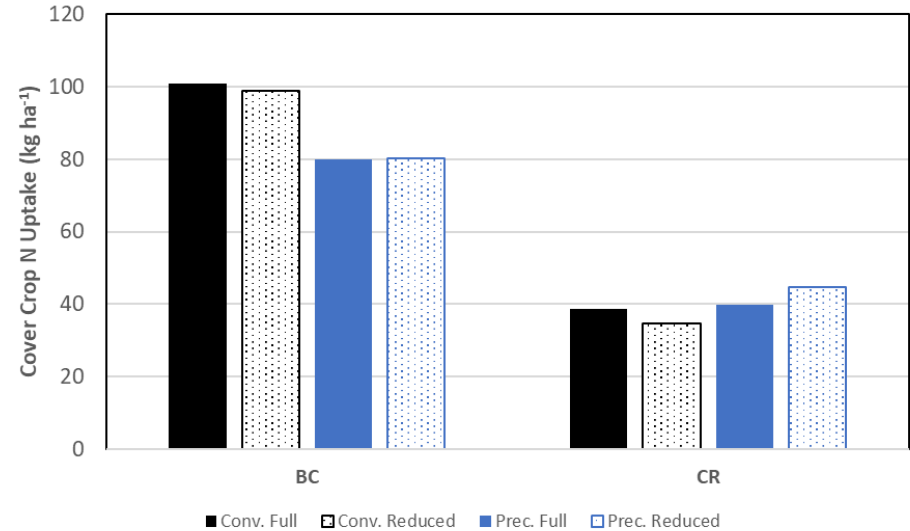
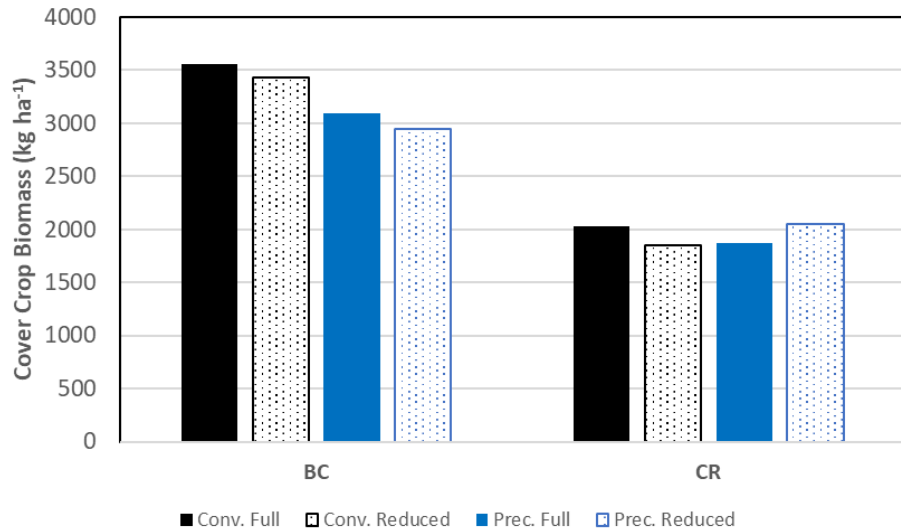
# Cover Crop Performance



# Corn Yield 2021 (Central IL, 2021)

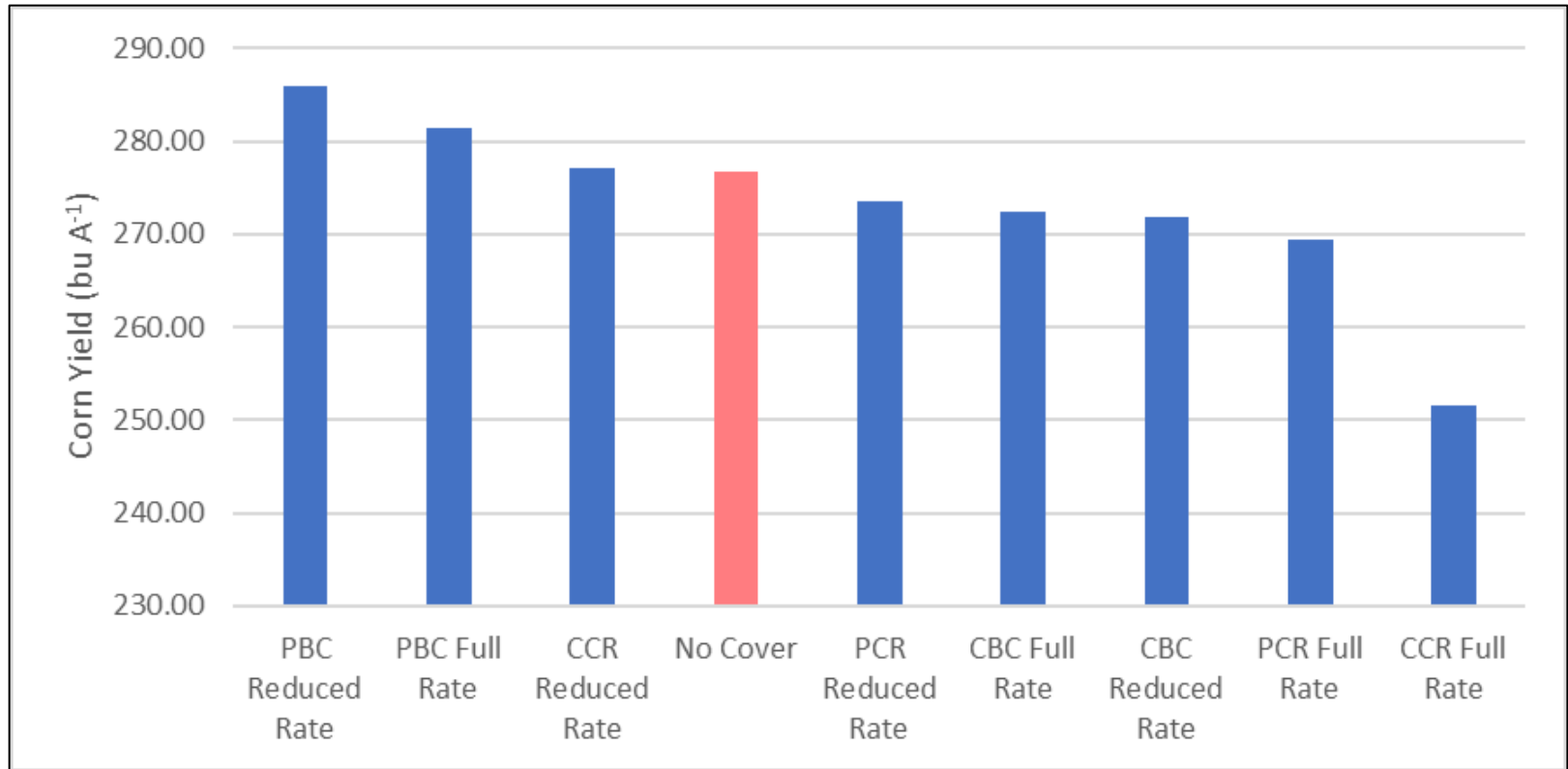


# Cover Crop Performance (Southern IN, 2022)

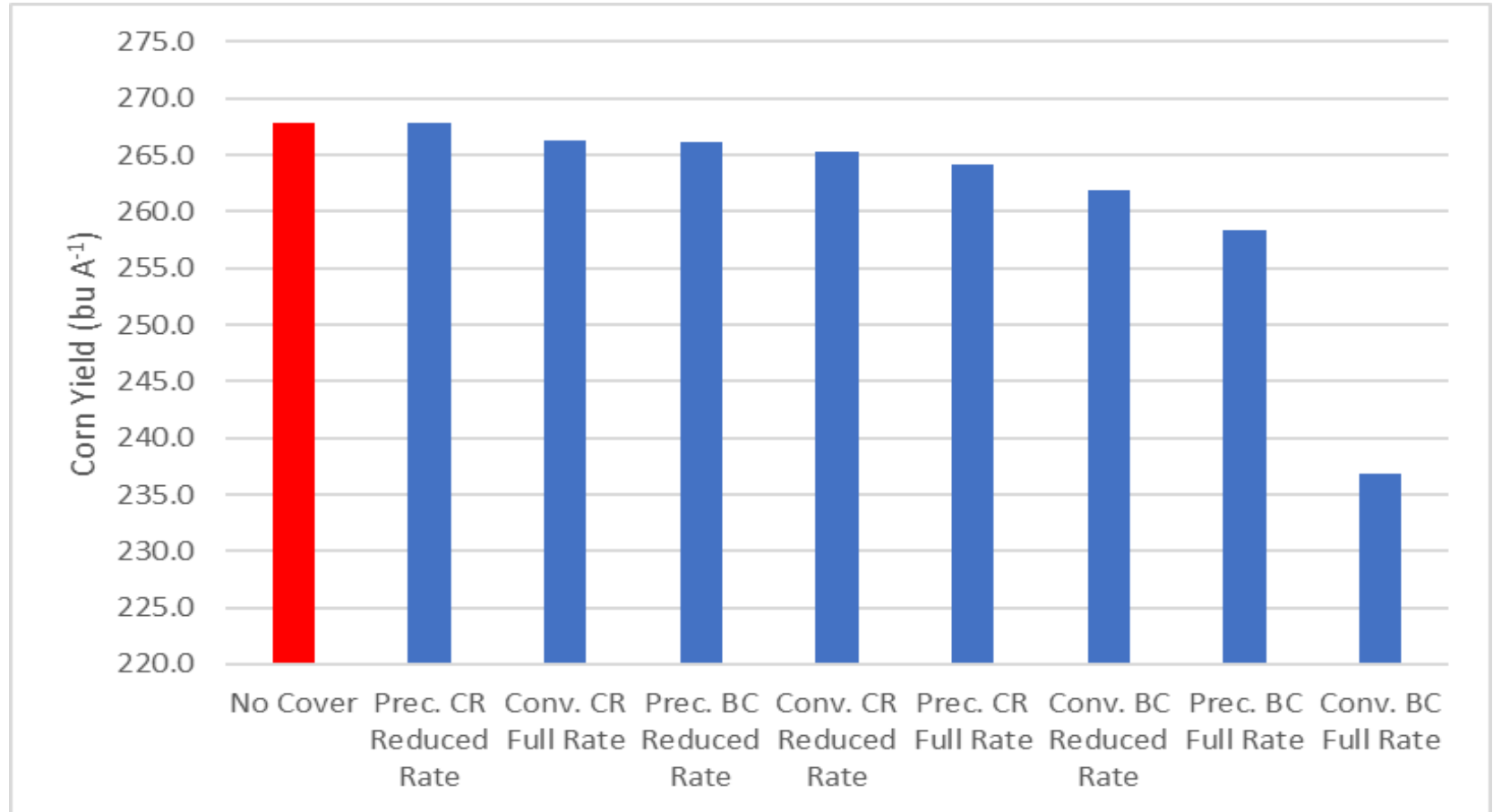


- **Average C/N ratio for BC = 14 and CR=21**
- Same cover crop biomass and N uptake with **50-75% less seed per acre.**

# Corn Yield 2022 (Southern IN)



# Corn Yield 2023 (Southern IN)





# Exploring A Cereal Rye Alternative (Balansa Clover)

## Cover Crop Species

1. Balansa Clover
2. Cereal Rye

## Planting Method

1. Conventional
2. Precision

## Nitrogen Rate

0, 40, 100, 150, 200, 250 lb A<sup>-1</sup>

## Cover crops

- Planted Sept. 11<sup>th</sup>
- Terminated: CR (4/6) BC (5/20)

# Precision Planted



30" Center

Corn Row-Skipped

8"

Cereal  
Rye

Corn Row-Skipped

8"

Cereal  
Rye

Corn Row-Skipped



Cover  
Crop  
Growth

Balansa  
Clover May  
15, 2021

Patience!

# Southern-IN



12-10-20



4-7-21

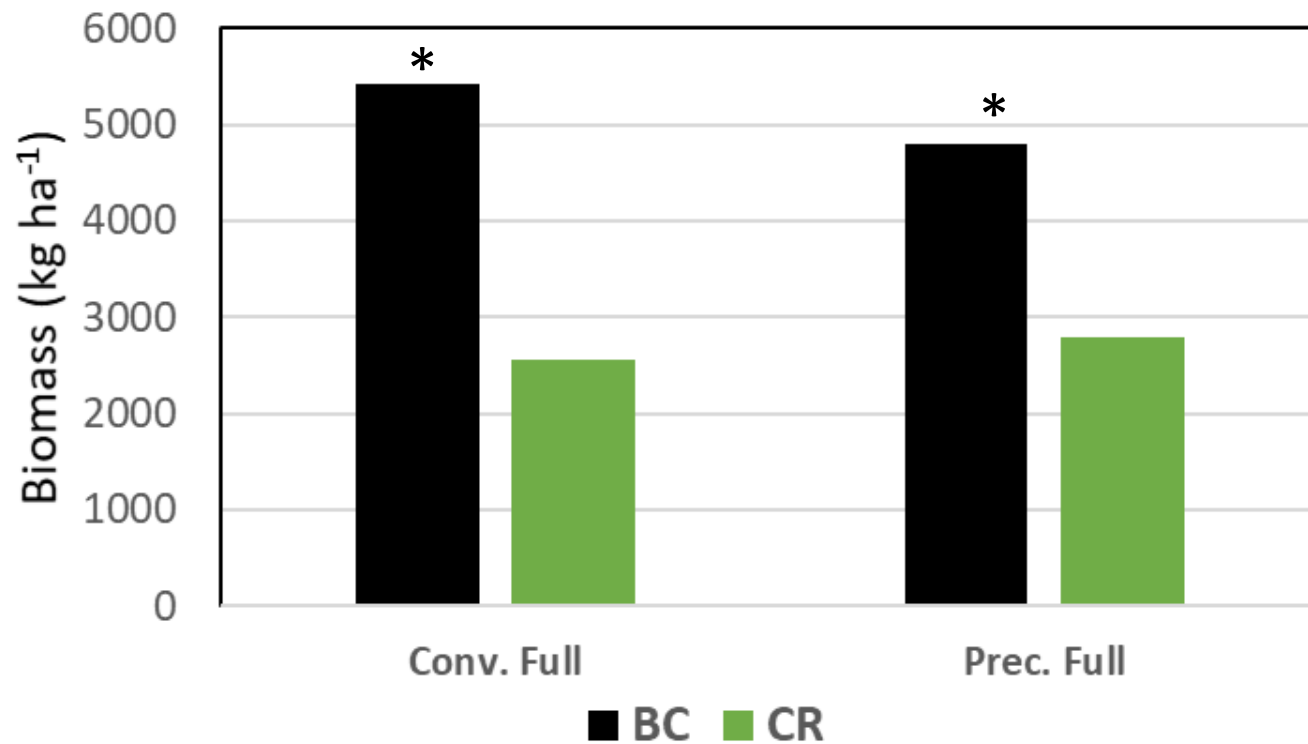


4-15-21



4-29-21

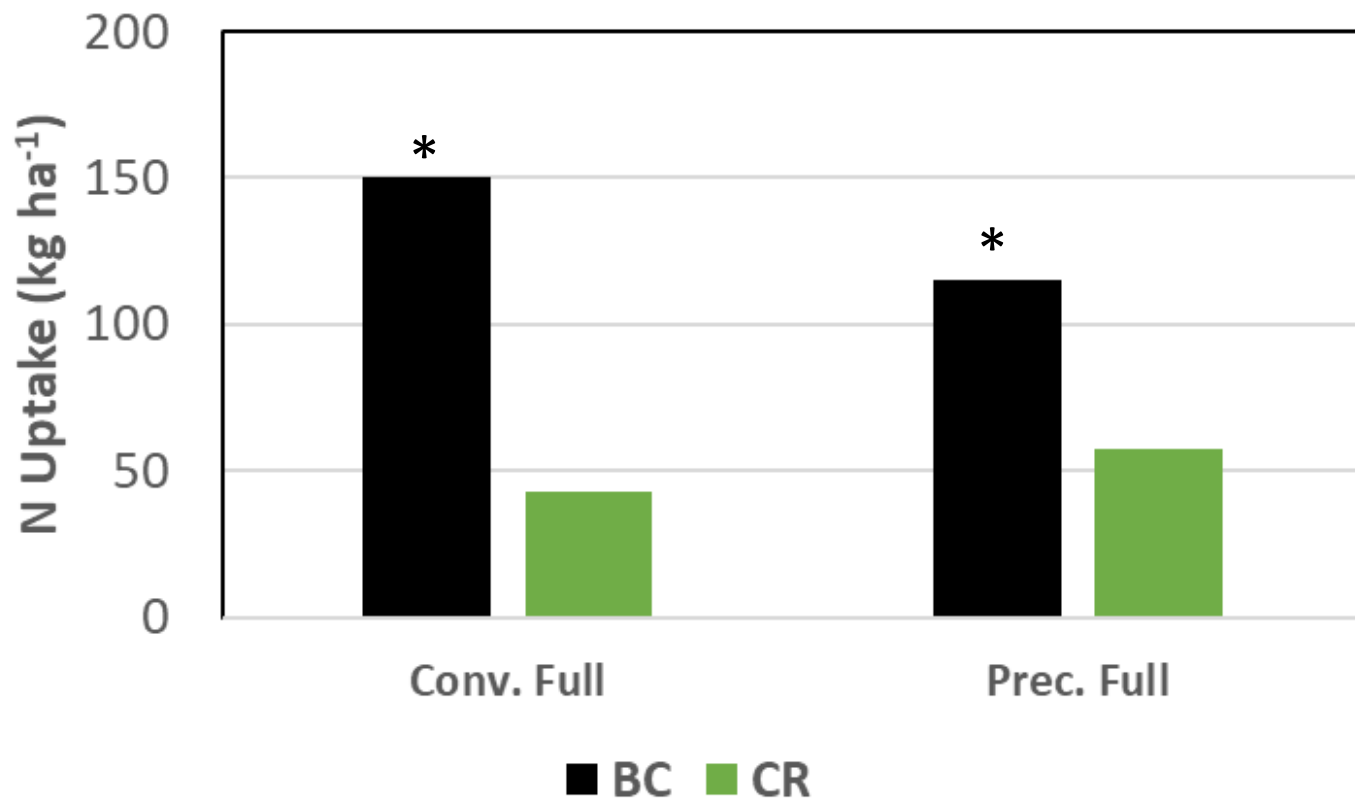
# Cover Crop Performance 2021-2022



## Average Biomass

- Balansa Clover (4560 lbs A<sup>-1</sup>)
- Cereal Rye (2386 lbs A<sup>-1</sup>)

# Cover Crop Performance 2021-2022



## Average N Uptake

- Balansa Clover  
(118 lbs A<sup>-1</sup>)
- Cereal Rye  
(45 lbs A<sup>-1</sup>)



Planting into  
Precision Balansa  
Clover

SEPAC  
5-15-2021

# Planting Corn Green into Balansa Clover 2021

**2021**

MRTN  
(NC, Conv. BC, Prec. BC)

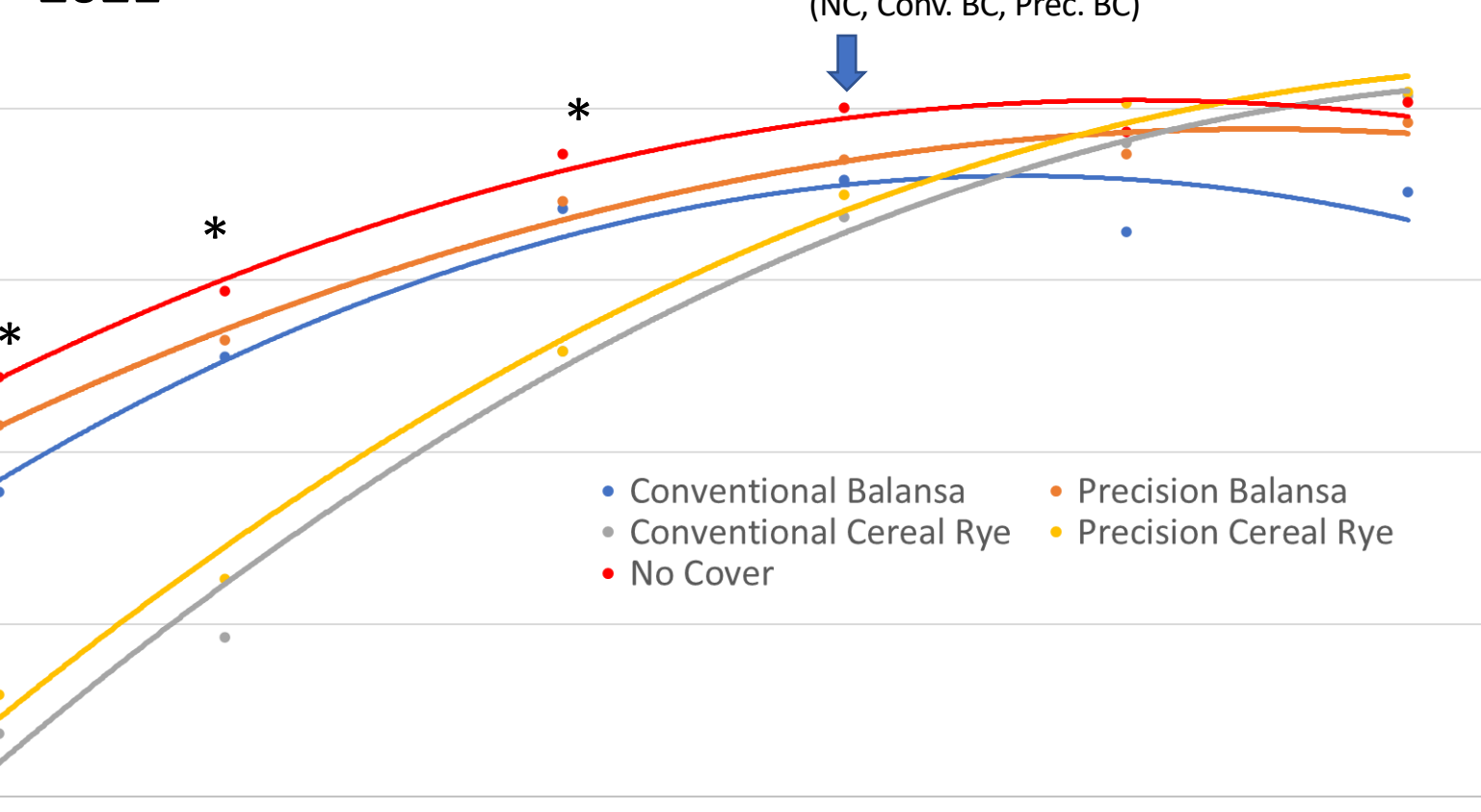


Corn yield (bu A<sup>-1</sup>)

0 50 100 150 200 250

Nitrogen Added (lbs/acre)

- Conventional Balansa
- Conventional Cereal Rye
- No Cover
- Precision Balansa
- Precision Cereal Rye



# Harvest 2021

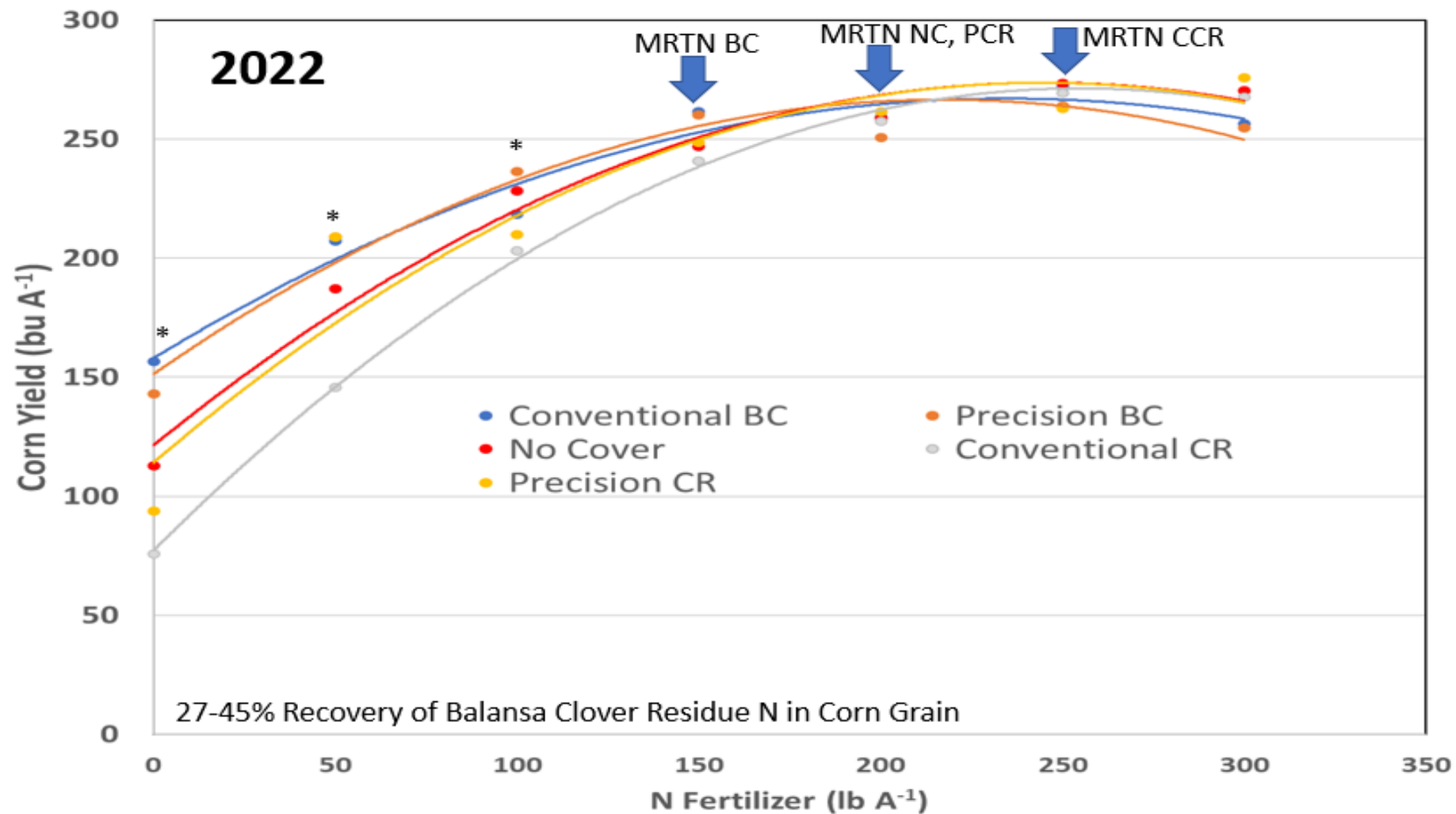




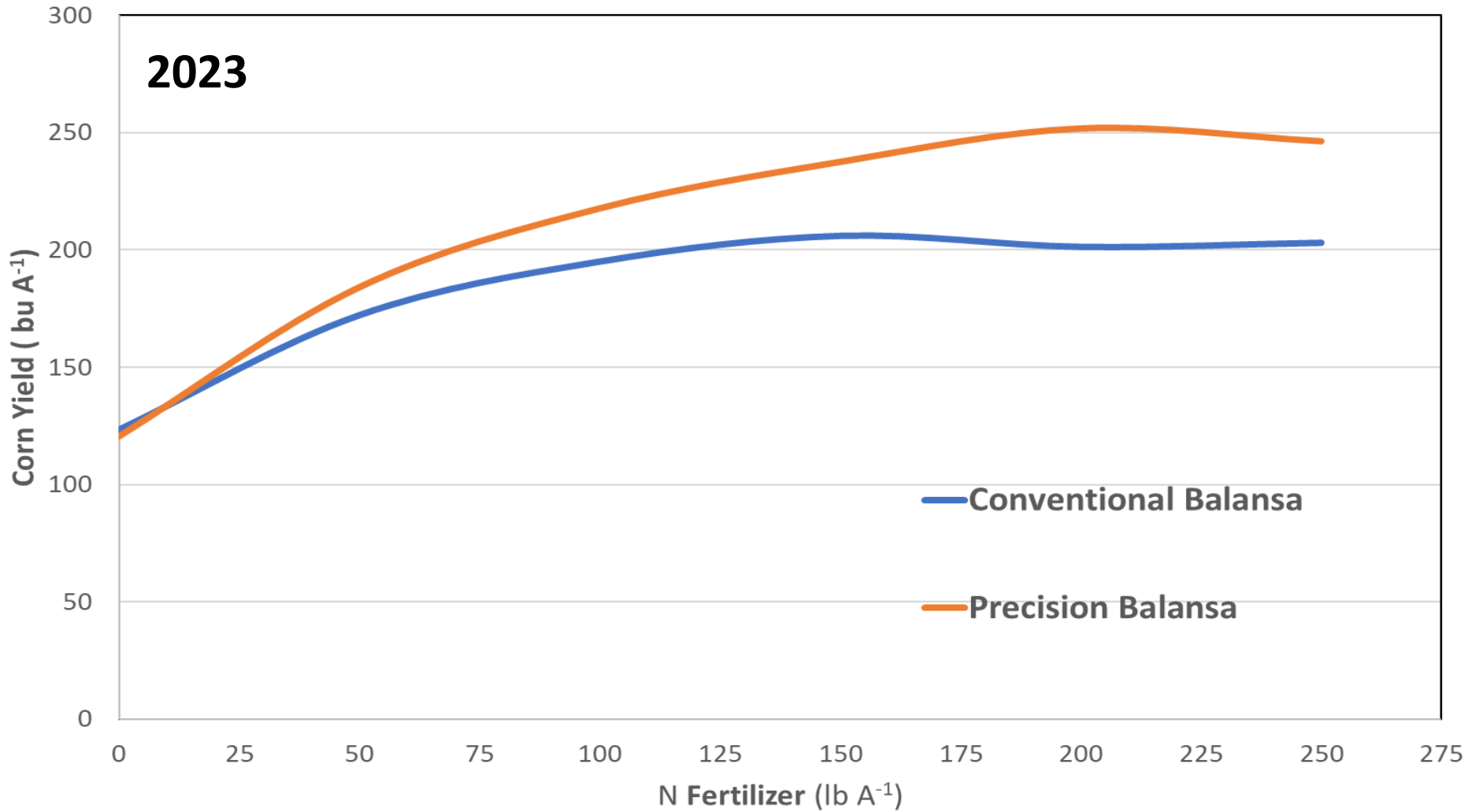
# Planting Corn Brown-Green Into Balansa Clover 2022



**2022**



**2023**





**Conv. BC**

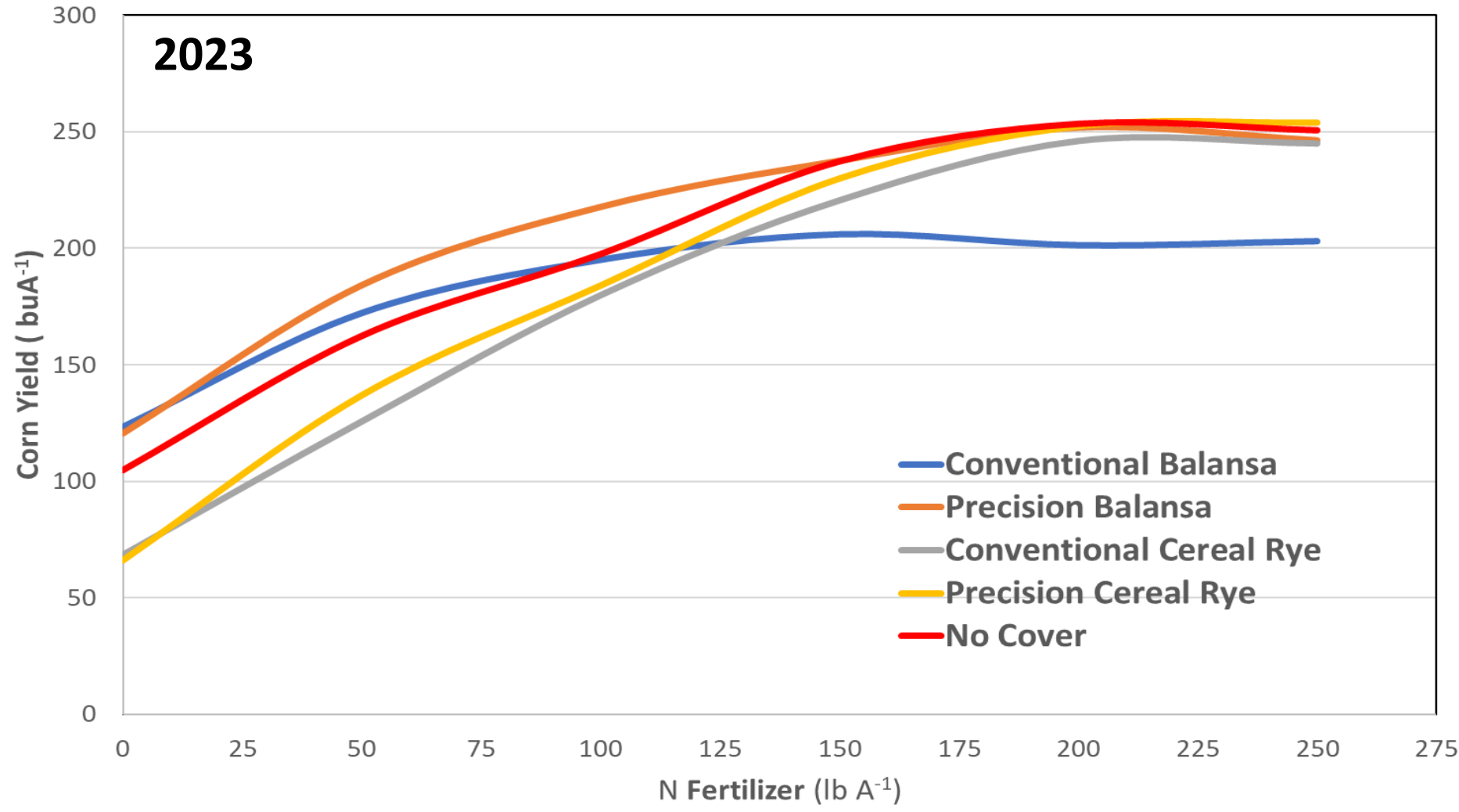
**June 23, 2023**

**VS**



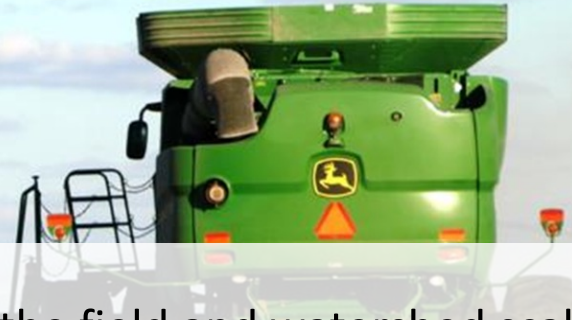
**Prec. BC**

**2023**



- Conventional Balansa
- Precision Balansa
- Conventional Cereal Rye
- Precision Cereal Rye
- No Cover

# Summary



- Inclusion of cover crops resulted in  $\text{NO}_3$  loss reduction on the field and watershed scales (30-49%), reductions in  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ , and the potential for DRP losses in surface runoff.
- Planting cover crops at 50-75% lower seeding rate generated equal biomass, biomass C and N.
- Precision planting cover crops at a reduced rate resulted in a greater corn yield potential.
- Balansa clover MRTN was 150 lb N/A, which was 100lbs N/A less than cereal rye plots 2 of 3 years and was 50lbs N/A less relative to no cover crop control 1 of 3 years.
- Adaptive management in cover crop systems can closes the yield gap while maintaining environmental quality.



# Questions?

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SARE PROJECT NUMBER (LNC20-432)



More Details on  
Balansa Clover Trials

“Precision Winter Cereal Rye Cover Cropping for Improving Farm Profitability and Environmental Stewardship”

