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Background



Fertiliser production consumes 1.2% of global energy & synthetic fertiliser accounts for 2.4% of global Nitrous Oxide gas emissions



Fertiliser losses to water increases toxic algal blooms and reduces oxygen levels in waterways



Fertiliser costs and Break Even Ratios highly volatile due to impact of climate change and geopolitics



Nutrient Management Guide (RB209) remains primary reference source for fertilisation after seventy years

The Fertiliser Challenge



Crop Yields & Nutrition



Fertiliser

Waste



Environmental Impact

Our Solution

- Harness the power of advanced simulation models
- Deploy predictive neural networks
- Develop a user-centred, web-based app for agronomists and farmers
- Enable precise identification of optimum dates for weather-, location-, crop- & soil type-specific fertiliser application
- Minimise N losses and maximise N uptake.

App built on top of the N-Uptake Simulator awarded first runner-up Brian Chambers International Award for Early Career Researchers in Crop Nutrition 2020











The Al-optimised fertiliser use efficiency app

How It Works



Impact

- reduced fertiliser losses to water and waste

- up to an estimated £35million cost savings (in UK alone)

fertilAlser

Fertiliser losses reduced by between 20% to 35% depending on climatic region resulting in: reduced greenhouse gas emissions resulting from fertiliser production and use gains • higher yields and improved nutrition from increased N uptake



