

DEXiPM a model for ex-ante sustainability assessment of innovative crop protection strategies

Gabriele Fortino, Elise Lô-Pelzer, Christian Bockstaller, Frédérique Angevin, Antoine Messéan INRA







CONTEX.

- Regulation framework aiming at reducing the pesticide use / dependency
- Need to design innovations considering a real break-away from current cropping systems



The continuum (Cliff Ohmart, ENDURE Conference 2008)

Need to assess those innovations comprehensively and reliably

→ NEED FOR SPECIFIC ASSESSMENT TOOLS

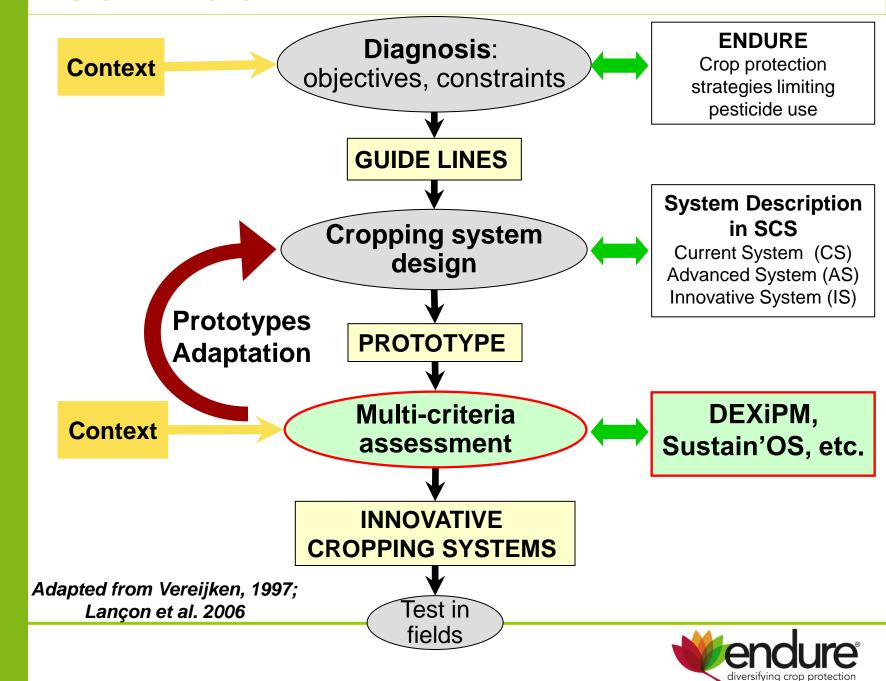


ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS

- To appraise the performances of the systems (in terms of environmental impact, economic viability and social equity) taking into account a widened range of criteria;
- To recognize the existence of different systems of values or preferences associated to the cropping systems or practices;
- To analyse cropping systems which are not necessarily economically viable or technically feasible in current context, but which could be sustainable under different conditions;
- To assess innovations using patchy and sometimes limited knowledge coming from expertise.
 - → **DEXIPM**: A MULTI-CRITERIA, MULTI-SCALE, MULTI-STAKEHOLDER, DYNAMIC ASSESSMENT TOOL



DESIGN APPROACH



DEXiPM: a hierarchical tree of attributes... Water use Input attributes Energy use Aggregated attributes Resource use Land use Mineral fertilizer use **Environmental** Fauna Aerial biodiversity sustainability Flora Air emissions Water quality **Environmental quality** Soil quality Potential profitability Real profitability Production risk **Economical Overall Autonomy** sustainability sustainability Viability Investment Access to knowledge Access to inputs Production chain Access to output market Health risks Social Operational difficulties Farmer sustainability Job gratification

Society

Acceptance

Landscape perception

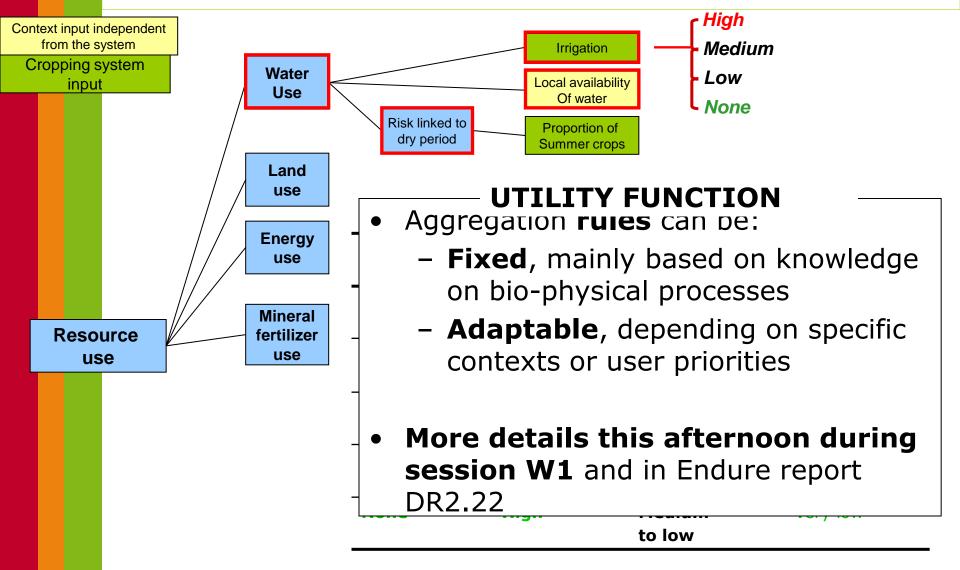
Employment

endure

diversifying crop protection

Accessibility of product

...directly linked with the system and context description





EXAMPLE OF ASSESSMENT: SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

	Option	Current CS	Innovative (
	Leaching risk (soil and climate)	very high	very high	
Rotati	Runoff risk due to context	low	low	arley-
	Field erosion risk due to context	low	low	neat-
	Hydromorphic soil	no	no	er–
	Potential yield	medium to high	medium to high	
	Regional intensification	not favourable	not favourable	
Pestic	Availability in uncropped land	low to medium	low to medium	
N 4 a a	Non-productive areas	Low proportion	Low proportion	
wean	Average market price	medium to high	medium to high	
	Labour hourly wage	high to medium	high to mediun	
Fer • N (I •	Context inputs independent from System inputs	ciic sys	SCCIII	
N (I	System inputs Context inputs Context inputs dependent on the	•		
N (I P ₂ C K ₂ (System inputs Context inputs dependent on the	system		
N (I P ₂ C K ₂ (System inputs Context inputs dependent on the Soil cover TFI of insecticides	system) high (61-100%	
N (I P ₂ C K ₂ (Tillage	System inputs Context inputs dependent on the Soil cover TFI of insecticides TFI of fungicides	system) high (61-100%	
N (I P ₂ C K ₂ (Tillage	System inputs Context inputs dependent on the Soil cover TFI of insecticides	system medium (41-60 medium:]1-2]	high (61-100% low:]0-1]	
N (I P ₂ C K ₂ (Tillage Deep t nb/yea	System inputs Context inputs dependent on the Soil cover TFI of insecticides TFI of fungicides TFI of herbicides Output TRI of herbicides Output TRI of herbicides	medium (41-60 medium:]1-2] high: >2 high: >2	high (61-100% low:]0-1] none	
N (I P ₂ C K ₂ (Tillage Deep t nb/yea	System inputs Context inputs dependent on the Soil cover TFI of insecticides TFI of fungicides TFI of herbicides Quantity of herbicides' active substance applied Total pesticide TFI	medium (41-60 medium:]1-2] high: >2 high: >2	high (61-100% low:]0-1] none low:]0-1] low: g (a.s.)/ha	
N (I P ₂ C K ₂ (Tillage Deep t nb/yea Superf	System inputs Context inputs dependent on the Soil cover TFI of insecticides TFI of fungicides TFI of herbicides	medium (41-60 medium:]1-2] high: >2 high: >2 medium: g (a.s.	high (61-100% low:]0-1] none low:]0-1] low: g (a.s.)/ha	
N (I P ₂ C K ₂ (Tillage Deep t nb/yea Superf (mean	System inputs Context inputs dependent on the Soil cover TFI of insecticides TFI of fungicides TFI of herbicides Quantity of herbicides' active substance applied Total pesticide TFI Pesticide eco-toxicity Particides are side	medium (41-60 medium:]1-2] high: >2 high: >2 medium: g (a.s. very high: TFI:	high (61-100% low:]0-1] none low:]0-1] low: g (a.s.)/ha low: TFI]0-2]	
N (I P ₂ C K ₂ (Tillage Deep t nb/yea	System inputs Context inputs dependent on the Soil cover TFI of insecticides TFI of fungicides TFI of herbicides Quantity of herbicides' active substance applied Total pesticide TFI Pesticide eco-toxicity Particides are side	medium (41-60 medium:]1-2] high: >2 high: >2 medium: g (a.s. very high: TFI: medium high: more that	high (61-100% low:]0-1] none low:]0-1] low: g (a.s.)/ha low: TFI]0-2] low low: [0-0.5[
N (I P ₂ C K ₂ (Tillage Deep t nb/yea Superf (mean	System inputs Context inputs dependent on the Soil cover TFI of insecticides TFI of fungicides TFI of herbicides Quantity of herbicides' active substance applied Total pesticide TFI Pesticide eco-toxicity Pesticides use risk	medium (41-60 medium:]1-2] high: >2 high: >2 medium: g (a.s. very high: TFI: medium high: more that	high (61-100% low:]0-1] none low:]0-1] low: g (a.s.)/ha low: TFI]0-2] low low: [0-0.5[
N (I P ₂ C K ₂ (Tillage Deep t nb/yea Superf (mean	System inputs Context inputs dependent on the Soil cover TFI of insecticides TFI of fungicides TFI of herbicides Quantity of herbicides' active substance applied Total pesticide TFI Pesticide eco-toxicity Pesticides use risk Soil cover at pesticide application	medium (41-60 medium:]1-2] high: >2 high: >2 medium: g (a.s. very high: TFI: medium high: more tha	high (61-100% low:]0-1] none low:]0-1] low: g (a.s.)/ha low: TFI]0-2] low low: [0-0.5[



EXEMPLE OF ASSESSMENT: ANALYSIS

-Superficial tillage

Superficial tillage in the crop (mechanical weeding)

1) To highlight and understand differences between systems (selection of systems to be tested in field)

Comparison of options		
Attribute	Current CS	Innovative CS
OVERALL SUSTAINABILITY	medium	
HECONOMICAL SUSTAINABILITY	low	very low
Real profitability	low	very low
-Production risk	low	medium
└─Potential profitability	very low	_
Gross margin	low to medium	very low
Production value	medium to high	very low
Selling price	medium to high	low to medium
-Average market price -Valuation or devaluation of price due to the system	medium to high neutral	
	neutral neutral	penalty
Valuation or devaluation of price due to crops of the crop sequence Valuation or devaluation of price due to quality and certification requirements		penalty
Yield — Variation of devariation of price due to quarity and carbincation requirements	medium	Levy
Potential yield	medium to high	low
Yield reduction	low	medium
Nutrition deficiency	none	Mediam
⊢Risk of water stress	none	
Risk of Nitrogen stress	none	
Coverage of crop Nitrogen requirement	surplus: more than + 25 kg N	balanced: - 25I
-Weed state	medium to low	pararicca. 25
	low to medium	
Pest state	medium to low	high to mediun
Pest pressure	high	mgn to mean.
Pest control	high	medium
└Yield reduction due to system, other than nutrition and pests or weeds	no	medium
Production cost	high to medium	medium to low
Cost of pesticides	high	low
└─Total pesticide TFI	very high: TFI > 7	low: TFI]0-2]
Cost of fertilizers	high	medium
-Mineral N fertilizer applications	high: > 150 kg/ha	medium: 50-15
-Mineral P fertilizer applications	low: 0-50 kg/ha P2O5	l
Mineral K fertilizer applications	medium: 50-100 kg/ha K20	
Cost of fuel	medium to low	
Deep tillage	no	less than 1/2 y
Total number of treatment operations (fertilizers and pesticides)	7 or more per year	less than 4 pe

[0:1] per year

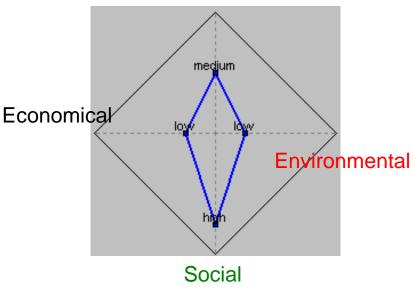
medium

[4:2] norvoor

high

EXEMPLE OF ASSESSMENT: EVALUATION RESULTS

Current cropping system Overall sustainability

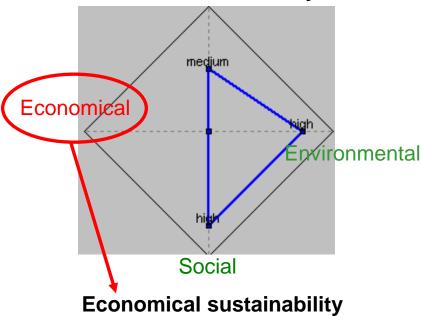


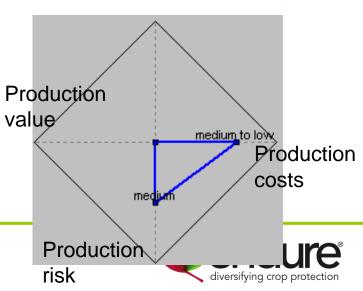
2) To identify:

- -System elements that should be modified (system adaptation) and
- -Context parameters that could act as levers (scenario analysis)

to increase the sustainability of the system

Innovative cropping system Overall sustainability





INTEREST AND LIMITS

- Main difference with other assessment tools (e.g. Sustain'OS, see session D1):
 - model inputs \rightarrow **qualitative information** on cropping practices and context elements (but not calculated indicators).
- <u>Interest</u>: possibility to overcome the lack of data on innovative systems that can be **estimated in a** qualitative way by expertise
- <u>Limits</u>: **complexity** of the tree
- Evolutions:
 - adapt the DEXiPM tree depending on the availability of data and tools for calculating aggregated attributes → Simplifying the tree by replacing branches by a calculated indicator (e.g. gross margin or NO₃ leaching)
 - -Extend DEXiPM to other production chains



CONCLUSIONS

DEXiPM, a design support tool:

- To compare systems taking into account a specific context and different elements of the production system (farm, territory, society);
- To assess the possible modifications of the context that could increase the sustainability of the system.

DEXiPM, a discussion tool:

 Criteria and aggregation rules are transparent and adaptable depending on stakeholders vision of sustainability.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

