

Precision Sustainable Agriculture

Visualizing a Highly-Coordinated, Transdisciplinary Team for Precision Sustainable Agriculture

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1. Problem Framing: Defining the Sustainability Problem

Realm of science (Is it true?)

Transdisciplinary Research

Realm of practice (Does it work?)

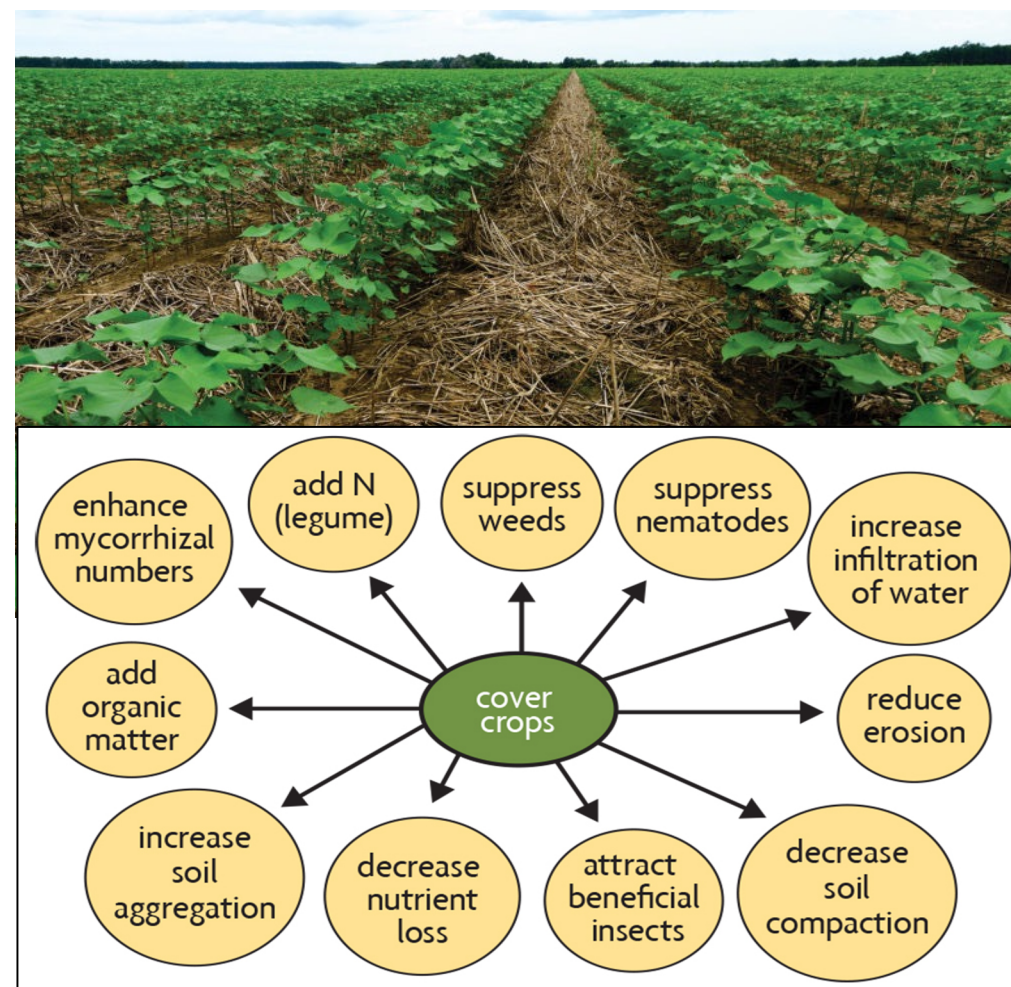


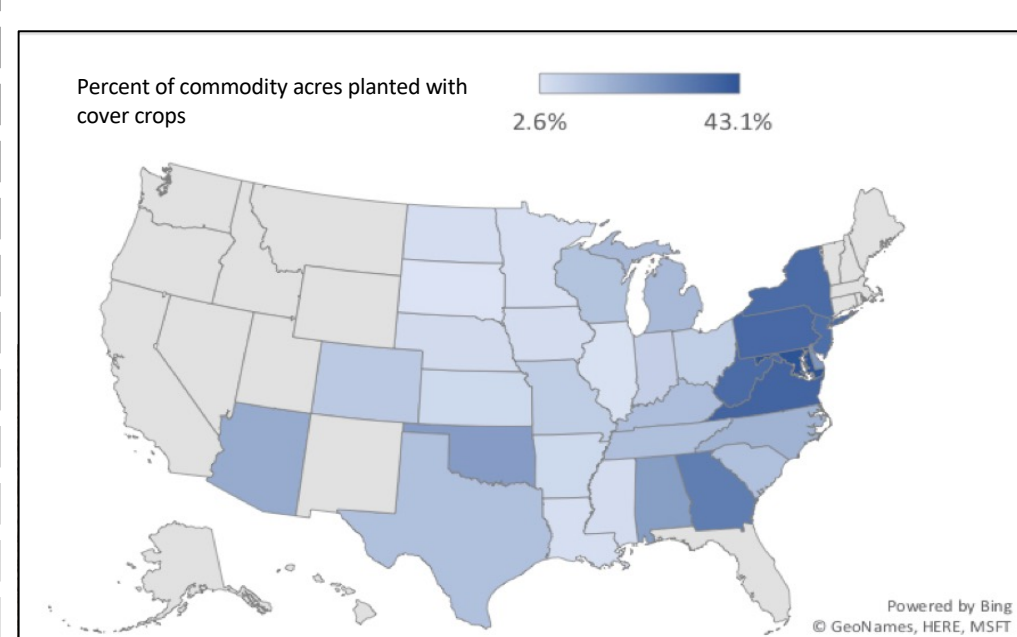
Photo: Steven Kirkpatrick, USDA NRCS Fig 10.1 in Magdoff & Van Es (2021) SARE

GRAND CHALLENGES
Climate change, Population growth, Urbanization

The New York Times
Climate Change Threatens the World's Food Supply, United Nations Warns



Photo: Scott Olson/Getty Images



(Td project framework: Pohl et al. 2021 *Env Sci Pol*)

Map: SARE (using USDA 2017 Ag Census data) Photo: Practical Farmers of Iowa

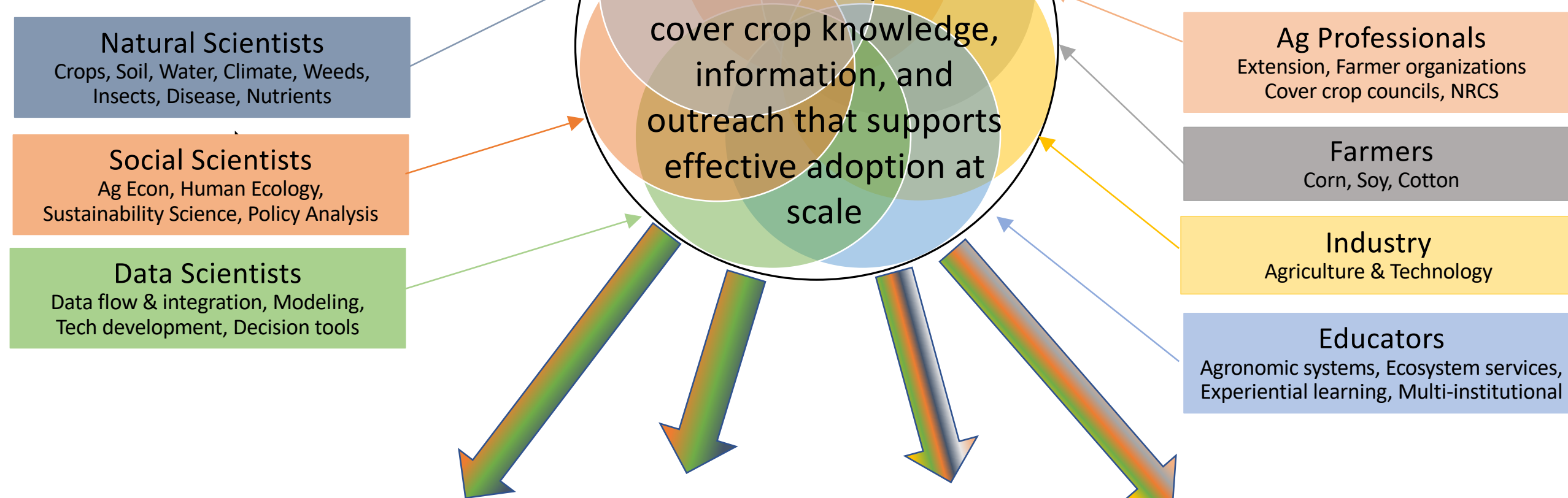
SCIENTIFIC PROBLEM
The benefits of cover crops for soil, water, nutrient management have been demonstrated, but the short/long term benefits of cover crops in the context of soil, climate, & management (along with farmer mindsets and policy dis-/incentives) are heterogeneous.
Need to understand and predict outcomes.

SOCIETAL PROBLEMS
Nationally, cover crop adoption remains low -- likely due to system knowledge & management demands, complex farmer mindsets & priorities, and varying policy dis-/incentives.
Need to support effective adoption.

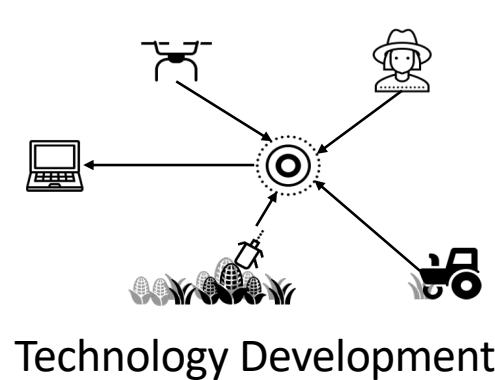
Td Problem Framing

Need to develop tailored cover crop knowledge, information, and outreach that supports effective adoption at scale

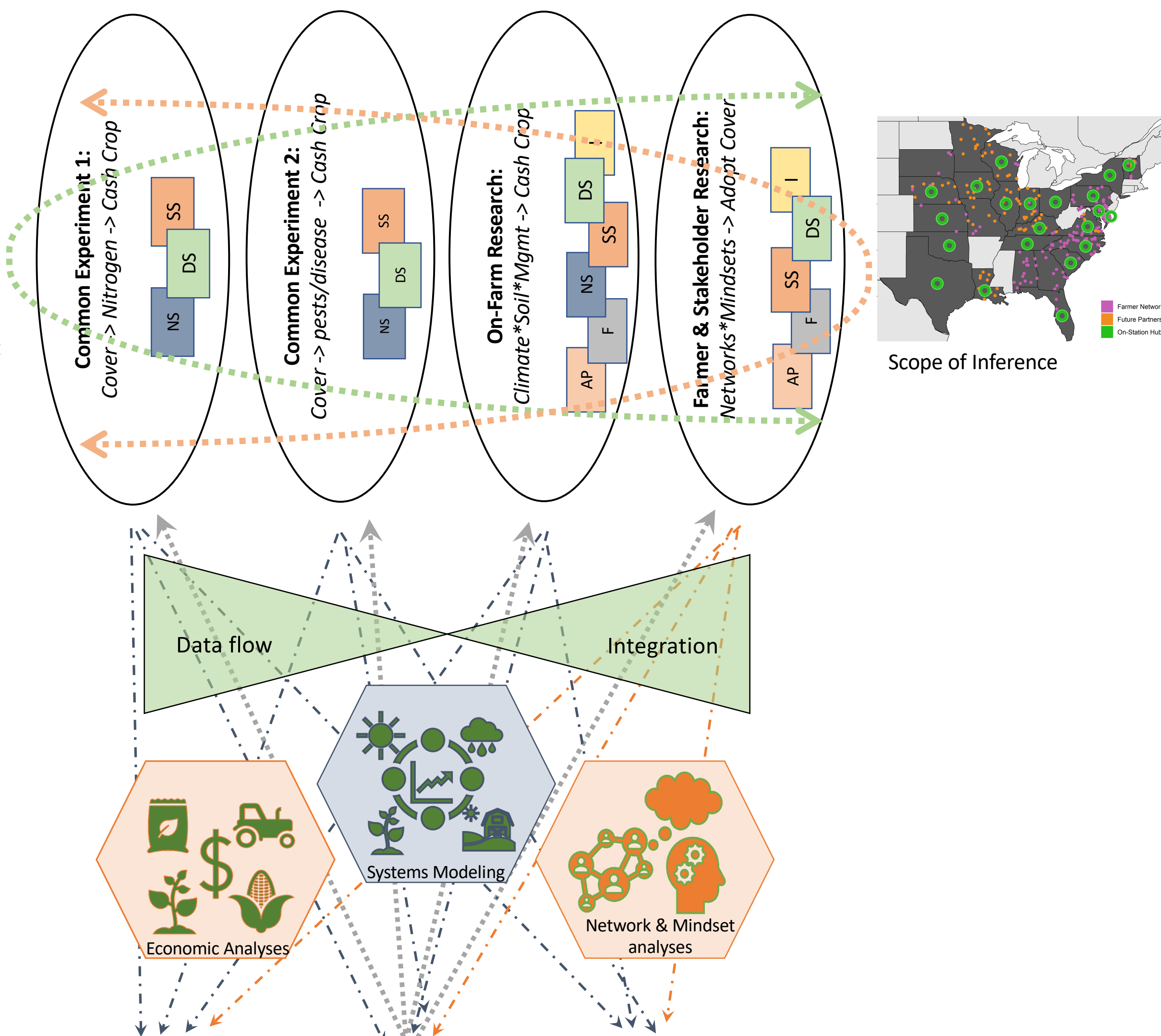
Building a highly-coordinated team



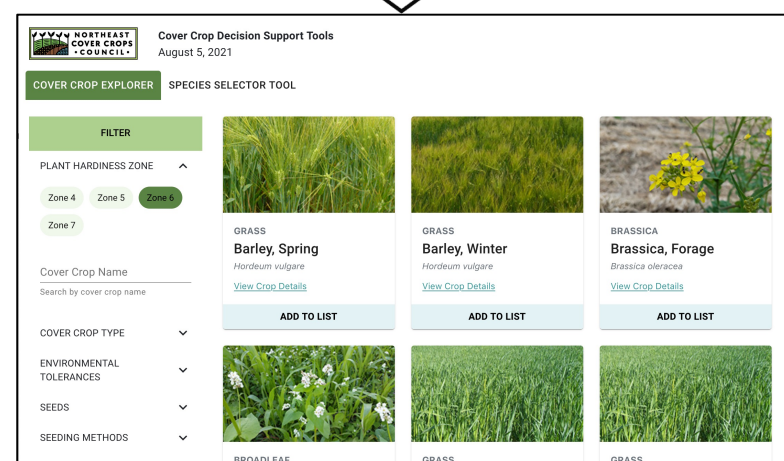
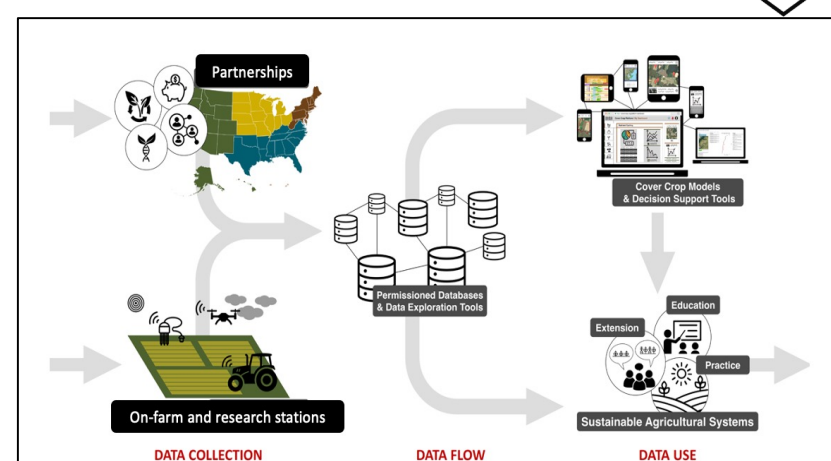
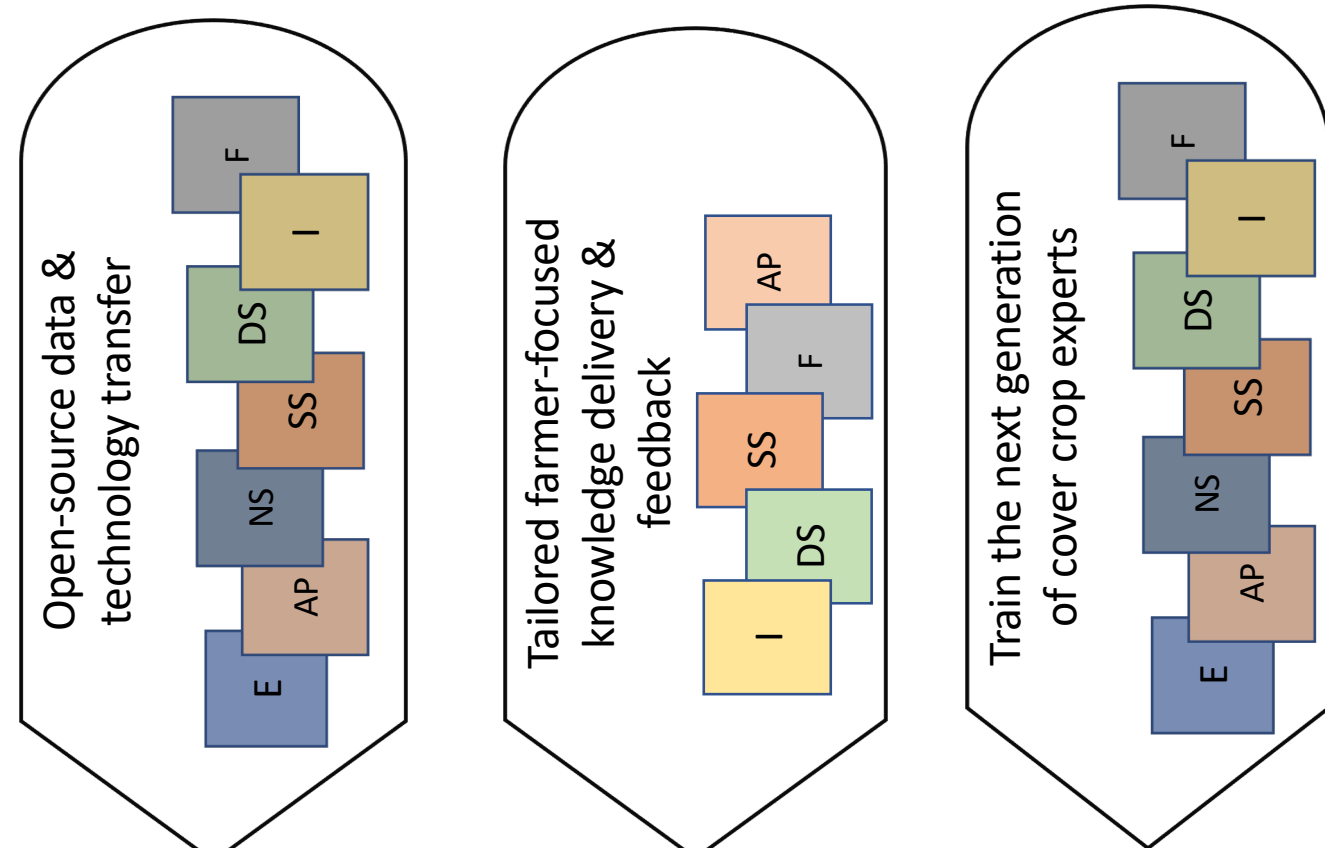
2. Analyzing the Problem: Producing new knowledge



Technology Development



3. Exploring Impact: Assessing and sharing new knowledge across science & practice



Concluding Thoughts:

Furthering cover crop adoption requires **developing scientific knowledge in tandem with societal solutions** to support farmers in managing cover crops to maximize both short- and long-term benefits.

The future of sustainable agriculture requires:

- (a) **highly-coordinated teams** committed to practicing transdisciplinarity — the key characteristics are openness, translation, and co-creation
- (b) **co-designed, values-driven, open-source technologies** that mediate coordination and collaboration across complex networks
- (c) **partnerships in service to the public good.**

References:

Hoffmann, S., Thompson Klein, J., & Pohl, C. (2019). Linking transdisciplinary research projects with science and practice at large: Introducing insights from knowledge utilization. *Environmental Science & Policy*, 102, 36-42. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envsci.2019.08.011
Pohl, C., Klein, J. T., Hoffmann, S., Mitchell, C., & Fam, D. (2021). Conceptualising transdisciplinary integration as a multidimensional interactive process. *Environmental Science & Policy*, 118, 18-26. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envsci.2020.12.005

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