Special Issue

Strategies for Nitrous Oxide Emission Mitigation in Agrosystems

Message from the Guest Editor

The objectives of the Paris Agreement require the rapid reduction of global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Nitrous oxide (N2O) is a powerful GHG estimated to account for 6% of the change in radiative forcing since 1750. This gas is now also considered as the major ozone-depleting substance in the atmosphere. Agriculture, through soil emissions, is the main anthropogenic source of N2O. Soils can act both as a source and a sink of N2O. However, on the global scale. the activity of soil as a source largely dominates its activity as a sink. The production and consumption of N2O in soils mainly involve biotic processes such as denitrification and nitrification, and depend on multiple factors. While different strategies to decrease N2O emissions from agricultural soils have been identified, for example (i) increasing N use efficiency concomitantly with lowering total N input, and/or (ii) decreasing the release of N2O per unit of nitrogen from nitrification and denitrification, etc., technical options remain to be specified at the operational scale.

Guest Editor

Dr. Catherine Hénault

Agroécologie, AgroSup Dijon, INRA, Université de Bourgogne, Université de Bourgogne Franche-Comté, 21000 Dijon, France

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (15 January 2022)



Agriculture

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 3.6 CiteScore 6.3



mdpi.com/si/45257

Agriculture
Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
agriculture@mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/agriculture





Agriculture

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 3.6 CiteScore 6.3



About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Agriculture (ISSN 2077-0472) is an international, cross-disciplinary and scholarly journal on the science and technology of crop and animal production, and management of the natural resource base for agricultural production. We invite submissions from authors according to the aims and scope of the journal described in more detail on this page. Agriculture is published in an open access format – articles are published on the journal's website immediately after acceptance, giving the scientific community and the public unlimited and free access to the content.

Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Les Copeland

Sydney Institute of Agriculture, School of Life and Environmental Sciences, The University of Sydney, Sydney, NSW 2006, Australia

Author Benefits

Open Access:

free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.

High Visibility:

indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), PubAg, AGRIS, RePEc, and other databases.

Journal Rank:

JCR - Q1 (Agronomy) / CiteScore - Q1 (Plant Science)

