Energy efficiency of some conventional and ecological cropping systems in different rotations with wheat crop

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High input conventional
Medium input conventional
Low input conventional
Integrated
Organic

Chives

Merged with conventional systems, they differ from the conventional systems, with the exception that they do not use chemical fertilizers or pesticides. Organic farming systems are based on the use of biological methods to control pests and diseases, and they also aim to improve soil fertility through the use of organic matter. Integrated farming systems combine elements of both conventional and organic farming, with the aim of achieving a balance between productivity and environmental sustainability. Low input conventional systems use less inputs than high input conventional systems, but still use some chemical fertilizers and pesticides. Medium input conventional systems use moderate inputs, and are a compromise between high and low input systems. Integrated farming systems are based on the use of biological methods to control pests and diseases, and they also aim to improve soil fertility through the use of organic matter. Organic farming systems are based on the use of biological methods to control pests and diseases, and they also aim to improve soil fertility through the use of organic matter. Integrated farming systems combine elements of both conventional and organic farming, with the aim of achieving a balance between productivity and environmental sustainability. Low input conventional systems use less inputs than high input conventional systems, but still use some chemical fertilizers and pesticides. Medium input conventional systems use moderate inputs, and are a compromise between high and low input systems.