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

Ahmad Zaraf Pish Abadi, Gohar Koorcheh

Modern farming practices in different rotations with wheat crop have been a significant focus. The study examines the energy efficiency of various conventional and ecological cropping systems under different rotations with wheat crop. It compares high input conventional, medium input conventional, low input conventional, and organic systems. The research was conducted in a field experiment where conditions were controlled to ensure accurate data gathering. Results indicate that organic systems have the highest energy efficiency, followed by medium input conventional systems. This study highlights the importance of considering energy efficiency in crop management to achieve sustainable agricultural practices.