

# Errata

## Summary:

Abstract and p. 47

Opt-N rate to winter wheat was 25 and 17 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup> lower (not 15 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup>) after winter oilseed rape and peas,.....

p. 50

See below: Paper I, p. 10.

p. 51

N application in spring, with the intention to make fertiliser N available for the crop 1, 2 or 4 weeks before GS30 had the same impact on yield.....

## Paper I:

p. 8

Table VI: missing value for Opt-N yield of winter wheat after oilseed rape at site 7 should be 6550 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>.

p. 9

According to the calculated Nnet (Figure 2) there was 19 and 13 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup> more mineralised...(not 21 and 15 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup>).

p. 7

The residual N effect of oilseed rape and peas, here estimated as tot-N<sub>p</sub> in the following winter wheat (without N fertilisation) less tot-N<sub>p</sub> of wheat after oats, was 26 and 20 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup> after peas (not 21 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup>).

p.10

*Implications for N fertilisation recommendations: ....., corresponding to 40 and 30 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup> (not 27 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup>).*

.....reduced by 30 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup> (40 minus 10) and 20 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup> (30 minus 10), which is similar to the reduction in the average Opt-N rate(25 and 17 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup>, respectively ) found in this study (not 18 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup>).

## Paper IV

p. 1

*Abstract.*

...reduced leaching by 14 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup> (not 15 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup>).