

Eastern Finland – Improving Nutrient Cycles in Agriculture

Sharing best practices to improve water quality seminar

Kuopio 22.5.2019 Teija Rantala, Savonia UAS





Euroopan maaseudun kehittämisen maatalousrahasto: Eurooppa investoi maaseutualueisiin







Ravinnerenki project 6/2015 – 5/2019

Focus on nutrient cycles and water management in agriculture in Eastern Finland: Research, advicing, events, demonstrations, some, reports...

Partners:

Savonia UAS, Karelia UAS

Luke, Natural Resources Institute Finland

SYKE, Finnish Environment Institute

ProAgria North Karelia (advicers)

ProAgria North Savo (advicers)

YSAO, Ylä-Savo Vocational College





RavinneRenki

LantaLogistiikka



EVENTS
Field observations,
Demonstrations, Seminars

Agria Luke

SAVONIA

SYKE

ammattiopisto

PUBLICATIONS
Final report
Articles
Seminar presentations
Posters

Other projects, internationa cooperation



Steering committee: ELY, MTK etc.

Co-operation with farms: Observation farms, events on farms...

TOOLS

Modelling tool for nutrient leagages Tool for evalution of under draining Site on recycled nutrients





SAVONIA Agriculture in Eastern Finland

North Savo

- Farms: 3353

- Dairy farms: 951

Arable land: 148 800 ha

Grassland: 85 700 ha (0-5 yr)



North Karelia

- Farms: 1962

- Dairy farms: 435

- Arable land: 84 800 ha

Grass land: 50 200 ha (0-5 yr)



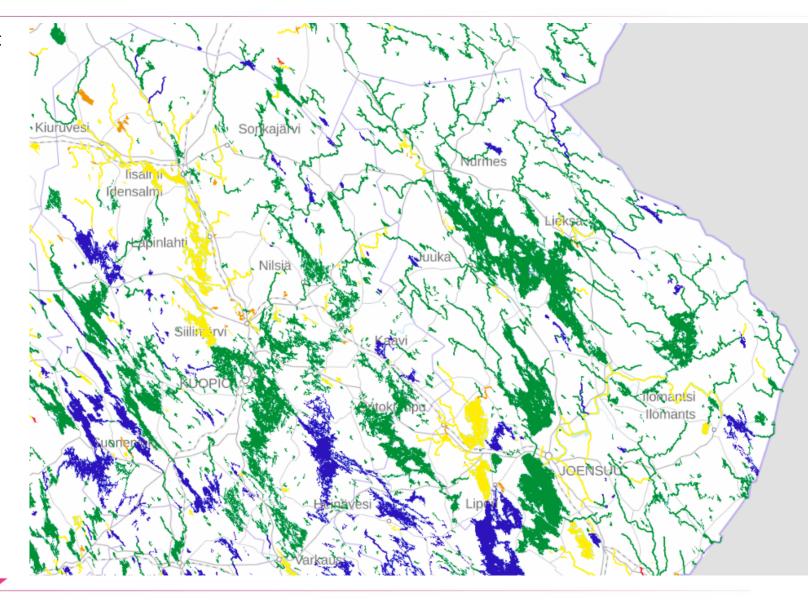
Source: Natural Resources Institute Finland, 2019



State of surface waters in Eastern Finland

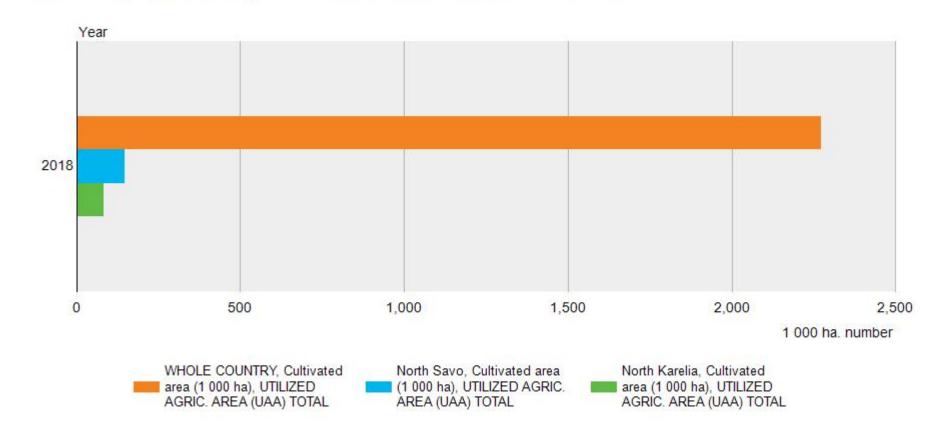
Blue: Excellent Green: Good

Yellow: Satisfactory Orange: Low





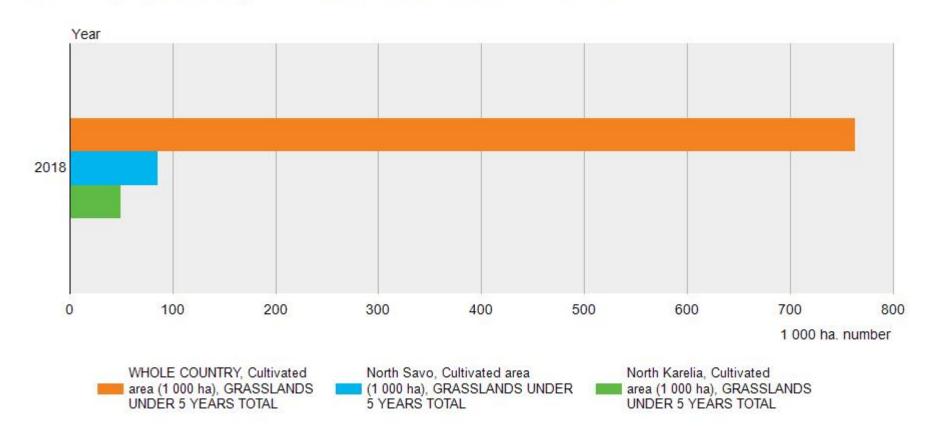
Utilized agricultural area by ELY Centre, Variable, Species and Year



Source: OSF: Natural Resources Institute Finland, Utilized agricultural area



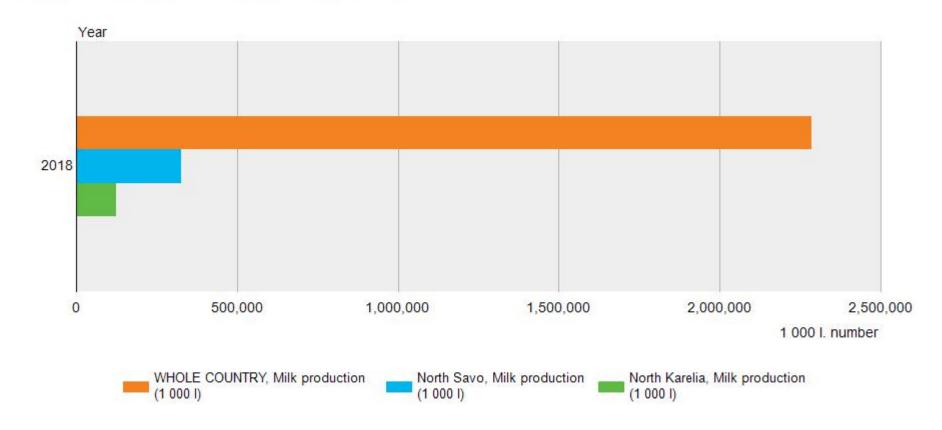
Utilized agricultural area by ELY Centre, Variable, Species and Year



Source: OSF: Natural Resources Institute Finland, Utilized agricultural area



Milk production by ELY Centre, Variable and Year



Source: OSF: Natural Resources Institute Finland, Milk production by area



Water protection drivers in Finnish agriculture

Nitrates directive:

- Regulates manure and organic fertilizer products storing and spreading over the country. E.g.
 - Fertilizing forbidden 5m from water system.
 - Fertilizing is allowed basicly 1.4.-31.10.
 - When using surface spreading, the fertilizer has to be earthed up in 24 hours if there is no vegetation in the field.

Environmental commitment:

- Environmental requirements and financial support.
- Majority of farms are engaged until 2020.
- Includes e.g. plannig crop rotation for 5 years, exam on the commitment, making field soil quality test.

Projects, new techologies and separete funding: Guidelines, information, advices, and new methods for volunteer active farmers.





SAVONIA Tool for evaluation of underdraining

Challenges in Finnish agriculture:

- Snow melting waters in the spring \Rightarrow 80 90 % of the nutrient leakages in the springtime.
- Short growing season => Soil compaction when driving on fields when soil is still wet.

Good draining and uderdraining prevent soil compaction and nutrient leakages.

With the tool made in Ravinnerenki farmers can evaluate the state of the draining and underdraining in the field.







SAVONIA Slurry injection

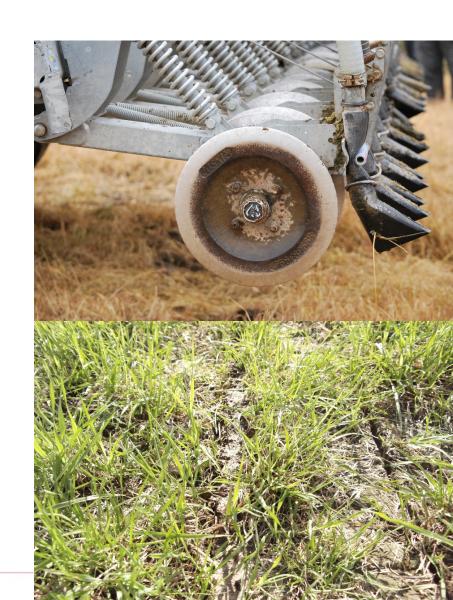
Over half of the manure is injected in Finnish grasslands.

Slurry injection is good way to decrease nutrient lekages and N evaporation.

Some farmers and contractors have noticed problems in this practice. They wonder if slurry injection does harm the growth of the grass roots.

Luke Maaninka performed a research on slurry injection in Lantalogistiikka project:

- No harm from injection was noticed.
- Loss of yeild was found under the tires, no matter how the field parcel was fertilized.





Avoiding soil compaction in slurry spreading

Soil compactin breaks soil structure and thus roots may not grow as deep and as strong compared to healthy soil. Luke Maaninka made a reseach on soil compaction. In that research there was not effect to the yield of the grass but compaction was made just once.

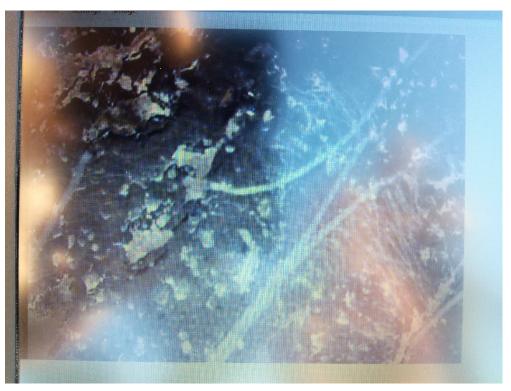
One possibility to decrease pressure to the field is using umbilical slurry system. The system has been demonstrated in Lantalogistikka and Ravinnerenki project. The system requires large field areas in 2 km distance from manure storage.













SAVONIA Manure separation

Manure separation:

Dry matter: About 70-80 % of manures P

Liquid portion: 70-80 % of manures N

Feasibility in one robot (60 cows) dairy farm:

Slurry: 2000 m3 (66 ha)

Time: 38,5 h (field in 1 km distance)

Cost: 3 542 € (89€/ha).

Separated liquid portion: 1400 m3 (66 ha)

Time: 27,4 h

Cost: 2 522 € (89 €/ha).

Separated dry matter: 600 m3 (60 ha)

Time: 11,7 h

Cost: 910 € (78 €/ha).







RavinneRenki

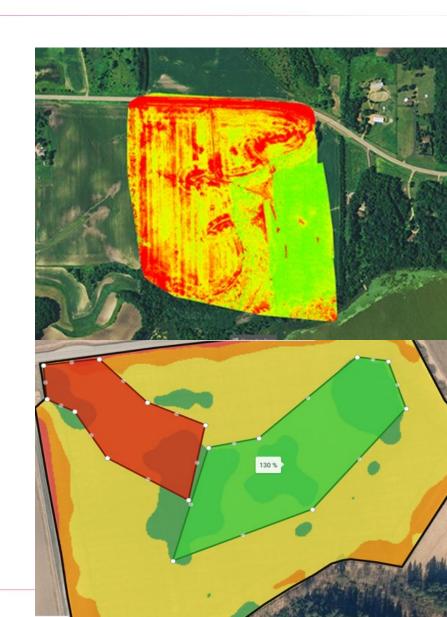
Site specific fertilization

The idea is to spread the manure in those zones in the field, where the growth is strong and risk or nutrient leakages are lowers.

Risk of erosion is highest on the steep areas, also soil type has effect. There is data available almost from all over the country.

The erosion risk maps and crop growth indicating maps are combined to form a map for site specific fertilization.

Karelia UAS made improvement of this system with a contractor in Ravinnerenki project.





RavinneRenki

Simulating tool of nutrient loading

SYKE iprowed a simulation model for nutrient loading in Ravinnerenki project. The simulation tool (based on ICECREAM model), is combining data from weather, soil, crops and cultivating methods. It helps farmer to compare different cultivation methods and nutrient leakage risks.





Circular economy in fertilization

Kierrätyslannoitteet ja -maanparannusaineet

Etusivu / Miksi kierrätyslannoite? / Tuotevalikoima * / Haitta-aineet * / Säädökset * / Kuvia / Lisätietoja / Käyttäjäkokemuksia *





Etusivu

Näiltä sivuilta löydät saatavilla olevat kierrätyslannoitteet ja maanparannusaineet Pohjois-Savon ja Pohjois-Karjalan alueilla. Sivuille on kerätty tietoa tuotteista, niiden käytöstä ja kierrätyslannoitevalmisteita koskevista haasteista.

Kierrätyslannoitteet ja kierrätysmaanparannusaineet ovat teollisuuden, sekä metsä- ja maatalouden sivuvirroista valmistettuja tuotteita. Raaka-aineena käytetään esimerkiksi elintarviketeollisuuden sivutuotteita, biojätettä, teurastamojätteitä, erilaisia tuhkia sekä jätevesilietteitä.

Sivuston tarkoitus on jakaa tietoa kierrätyslannoitevalmisteista ja mahdollistaa niiden vertailu.

Kierrätyslannoitevalmisteiden sisältö ja laatu voi vaihdella eräkohtaisesti, joten tarkista ajankohtaiset tuoteselosteet aina tuotteen toimittajalta ennen käyttöä.

Tuotteiden hintatiedot ovat suuntaa antavia, eivätkä päivity sivustolle automaattisesti. Tarkista ajankohtainen









More information (in Finnish)

- Ravinnerenki.savonia.fi
- Youtube: Savonia/ravinnerenki
- Facebook @ravinnerenki

