Agricultural Practices to Prevent Eutrophication

- 'Controlled Drainage and Irrigation(CDI)',
 'Catch Crops(*)' and 'Spring Tillage' prevent eutrophication of creeks, lakes and sea.
- Focus is to describe how CDI is implemented on Ragnabo Farm
- Results from analytical model is presented
- Farm is located in Southeast of Sweden, closed to the Baltic Sea.

(*) Catch Crops 'catches' the nitrogen in the field before it reaches the sea.

Environment benefit: Improved water quality in outlet to Kalmarsund and Baltic Sea



Farm benefit: Less mineral fertilizer required to get same revenue and high crop production and less variety between years.



Farm practice: Controlled Drainage, Catch Crops & Spring Tillage reduces nitrogen leaching

Arable Land: 40 ha Pond Volume: 10000 m³ Irrigation: Average 25 mm/ha on a yearly basis Reduced Nitrogen Leaching from arable land: 24.6 kgN/ha Total reduced leaching from farm : 985 kg N

> Image © 2012 DigitalGlobe Image © 2012 Lantmäteriet/Metria Image © 2012 TerraMetrics Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

> > 4 m

Google earth

56 399754° longitud 16 076687° höjd

Water Recycling & Control





Controlled Drainage & Irrigation as a Client - Server Solution

