

Farmers' contribution to area-wide avoidance of erosion in Austria

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Austrian agri-environmental program

- 1995 Austria has implemented an agri-environmental program
- Many different measures and among other things precautionary measures for protecting soil and water:
 - Implementation of greening arable land
 - Implementation of "reduced tilling systems" like mulch and direct tilling
 - Fighting against soil-erosion and leaching of nitrogen



System evergreen



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Austrian agri-environmental program (2010): soil related measures

- 116.122 farms participate at agri-environmental program
- Out of 135.388 farms (= 86 %)

	participants	hectars
Greening arable land in winter	49.905	433.640
Mulch and direct trilling	15.225	140.337
Preventive soil and stretch of water conservation	4.409	157.007
Organic farming	20.789	414.148



Mainly used catch crops for system evergreen

Mustard:

- <u>Advantages</u>
 - cheap, fast covering soil, definitely freezes in winter
- <u>Disadvantages</u>
 - Phytosanitary problems in crop rotation with rape-seed

Phacelia:

- <u>Advantages</u>
 - bee-pasture, definitely freezes in winter, it s got perfect root growing, no affinity to main crop plants and because of that no phytosanitary problems
- Disadvantages
 - seed cost

Catch crops lead to an increase of humus

- regarding humification
 - the type of catch crop is less important
- regarding humification or protecting from erosion
 - blended seeds of catch crops are less important
- most important however is the right time of sewing the catch crop
- leaving catch crop over the winter period (more lignin and longchain carbohydrates) leads to better humification



Advisory system in the chamber of agriculture

In Austria we have 9 chambers with 79 regional centers.

This offers an advisory network throughout Austria by means of

- individual advice
- group advice and
- doing field trials and field visits too



