

Traffic and Tillage Research at Harper Adams University



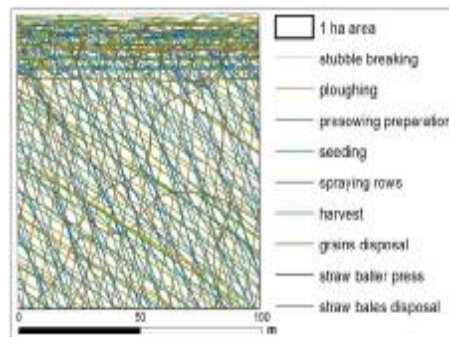
Traffic and Tillage Research at Harper Adams University

Dick Godwin & Emily Kate Smith
And lots of others



Compaction problems & Potential Solutions

1. Lower Ground Pressure
2. Controlled Traffic



1. Low Ground Pressure

- Improved operational flexibility
- Easy to adopt
- Minimise compaction



2. Controlled Traffic Farming



“Confine soil compaction to the least possible area of permanent traffic lanes”

- Matching machinery widths and wheels
- Environmental benefits
- Reducing input costs
- Increasing yields: 2-16%



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The Harper Adams Study

To determine the effect of traffic and tillage on soil structure and function, crop growth and yield and energy consumption

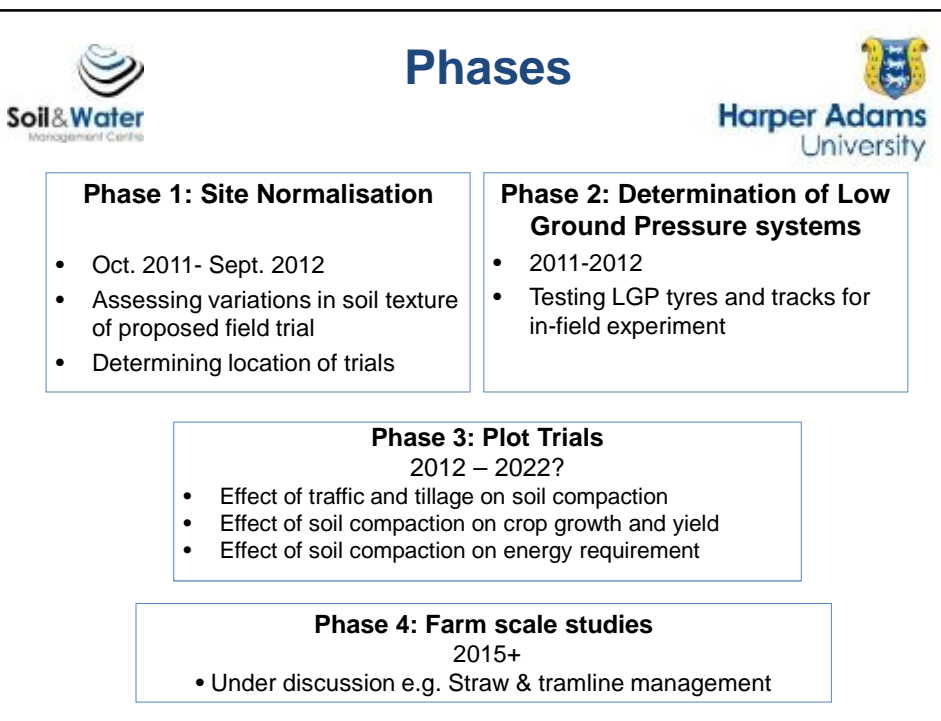
3 traffic:

1. Random Traffic Farming
2. Low Ground Pressure
3. Controlled Traffic Farming

X

3 tillage:

1. Deep
2. Shallow
3. Zero



Phase 1: Site Normalisation



- 63 metres above sea level
- Mean annual rainfall = 712 mm
- Mean annual air temperature 14.3°C – 6.1°C
- Sandy loam (Ollerton overlying Salwick)



Proposed Experimental Site

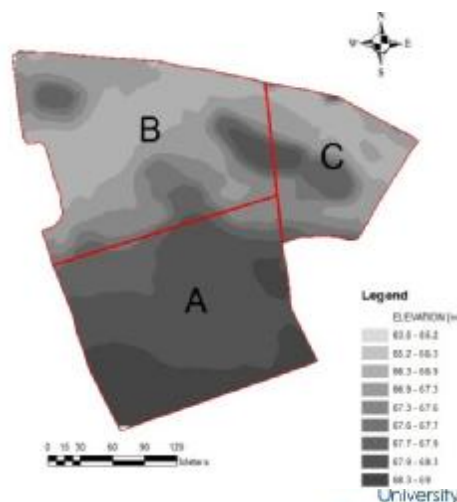


Ø Large Marsh field: 8.51 ha

Ø Field initially divided into 3 areas (A,B,C) – based on the historical field boundaries

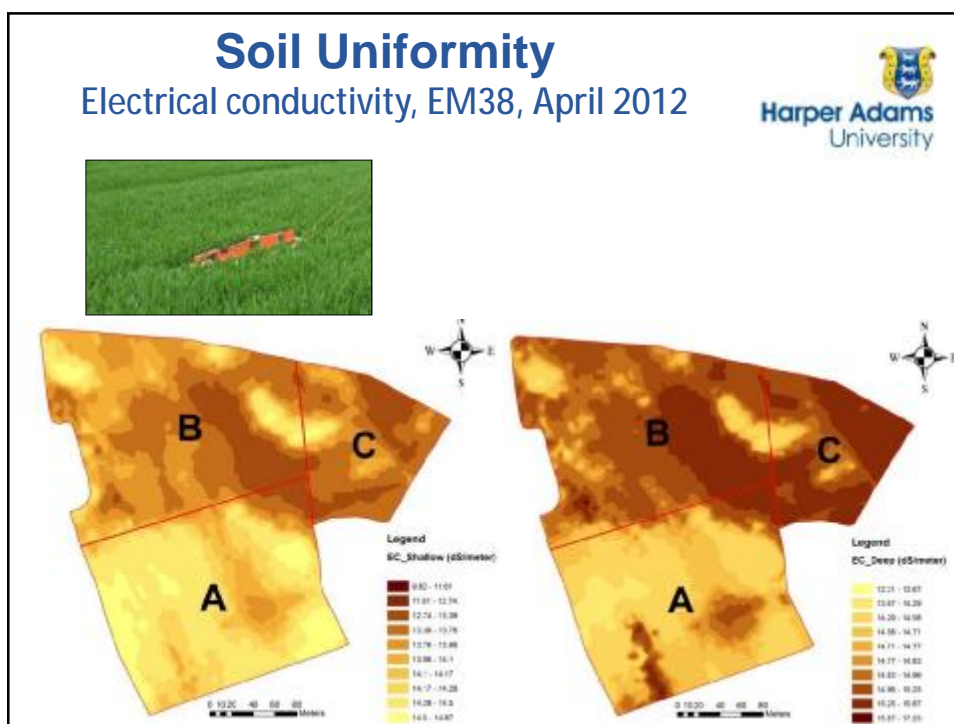
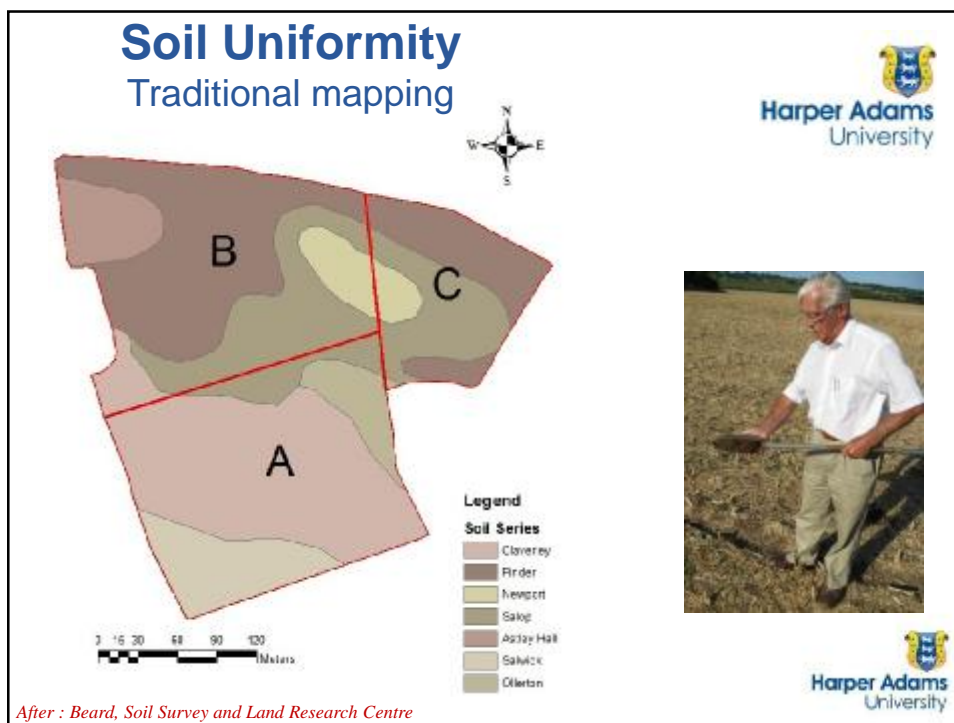
Ø Parameters considered for plot trial **UNIFORMITY**

- topography
- soil and water conditions
- crop performance and yield



After: Kristof et al. 2012

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Tillage and Traffic Systems



Year 1 (2011-2012)

Site normalisation to investigate the variability of the field after drain installation and subsoiling with a winter wheat crop using CTF

Years 2 – 5 + Plot trials: (2012 – 2017++)

3 Traffic X 3 Tillage treatments

Years 3 – 5 + Field trials: (2015 – 2018++)

Field scale experiments on a range of soils and crops (reduced number of treatments)



1



2



4

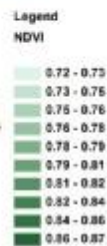
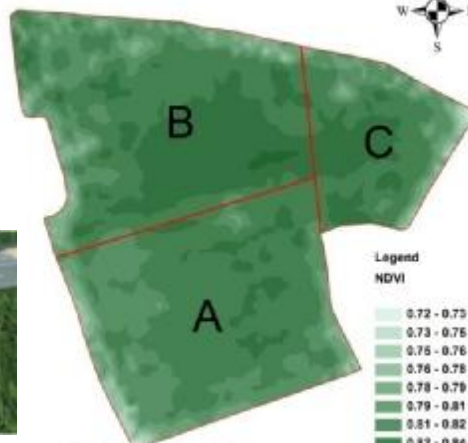


3



Crop Uniformity

Normalised Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) Crop Circle - May 2012



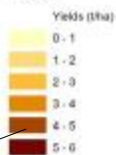
Crop uniformity - 2012



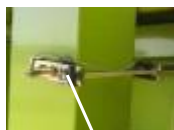
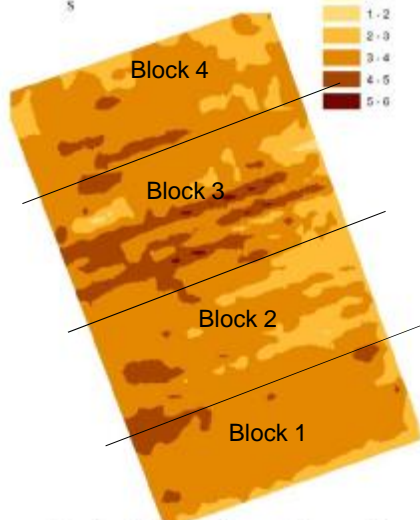
Yield Recording



Legend



Mean Yield = 4.18 t/ha
Standard deviation 0.26 t/ha



RDS Ceres 8000i



Phase 2: Determination of Low Ground Pressure systems

- Improved operational flexibility
- Simple concept to adopt
- **Still applies pressure to the soil**



Extra costs

Tractor - 280 hp : Ultraflex tyres extra = £1/ha

Combine: Ultraflex = £0.50/ha

Price offset by fuel savings (c.20%)

Mozziconacci, Michelin



Combine: + £3/ha to £4/ha for 5 - 7 year life

Price offset by improved trafficability and narrower operating widths

Tyrell, Claas UK

Phase 2: Determination of Low Ground Pressure systems

- Buried pressure transducers 300 mm below soil surface
- MachXbib: standard tyres
- Axiobib: LGP specific tyres
- Cat Challenger

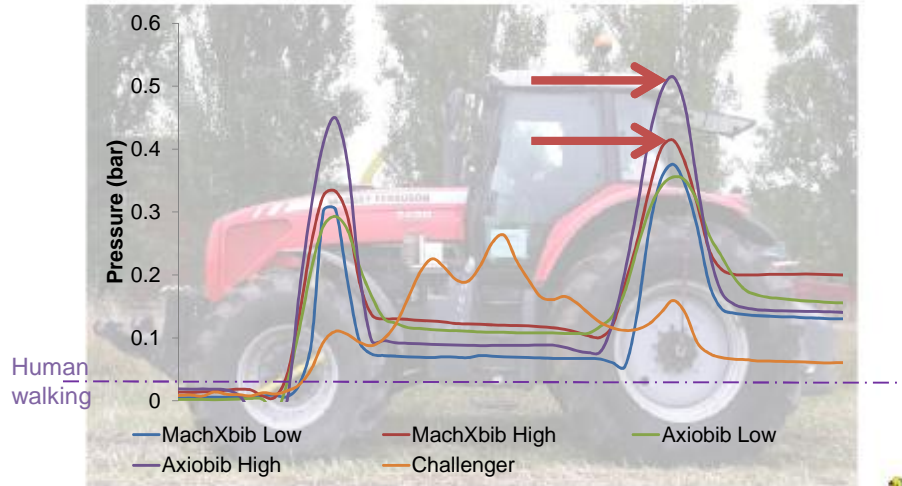


Treatment	Tyre inflation pressure (bar)	
	Front	Rear
MachXbib Low	0.7	0.7
MachXbib High	1.2	1.5
Axiobib Low	0.7	0.7
Axiobib High	1.2	1.5
Challenger	Tracks	

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Phase 2: Results

12 ton MF8480



Phase 2: Results

Challenger 16 ton



Phase 3: Plot Trials

TRAFFIC	Random Traffic Farming	Low Ground Pressure	Controlled Traffic Farming
TILLAGE	Deep	Deep	Deep
	Shallow	Shallow	Shallow
	Zero	Zero	Zero

- 2012-2013 Winter wheat (Duxford)
- 2013-2014 Winter barley (Cassia)

Replicated in 4 Blocks



Field Layout



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Traffic

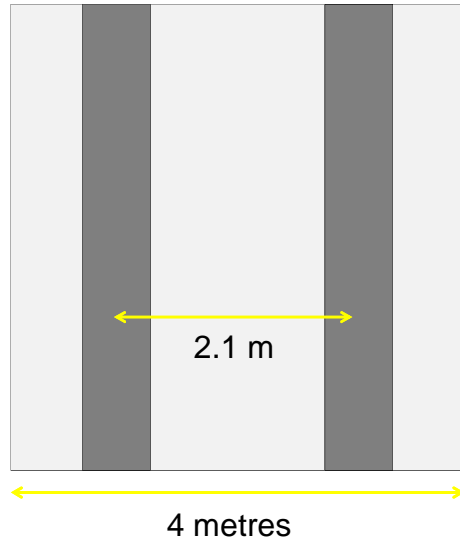
TRAFFIC	Random Traffic Farming	Low Ground Pressure	Controlled Traffic Farming
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	Shallow	Shallow	Shallow
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Traffic



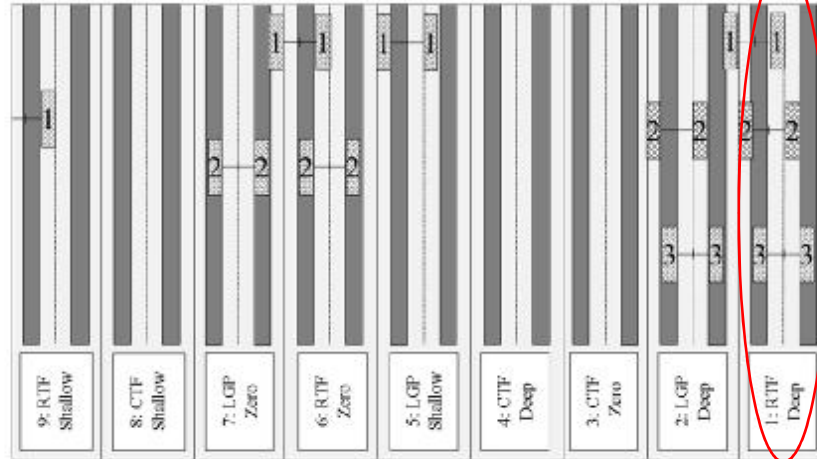
Controlled Traffic Farming



Controlled Traffic Farming



Traffic



Random Traffic Farming / Deep Tillage



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Low Ground Pressure Farming

Tyre pressure (bar)

	Front	Rear
Low	0.7	0.7
High	1.2	1.5

Tillage & Drills



Väderstad TopDown



Väderstad Rapid (2012)



Deep and Shallow Tillage plots

- Deep: 250mm
- Shallow: 100mm



Väderstad Spirit (2013)

Effect of Tillage on Surface Residues



RTF Deep












RTF Shallow






RTF Zero

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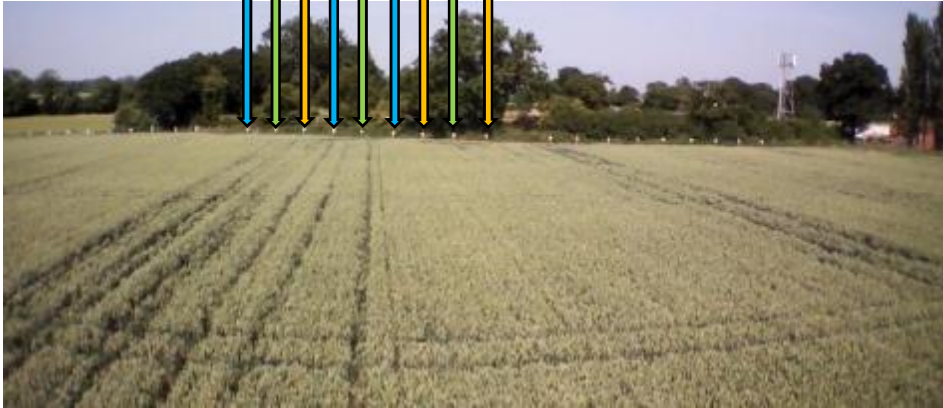
RTF Deep Tillage	RTF Shallow Tillage	RTF Zero Tillage
		
LGP Deep Tillage	LGP Shallow Tillage	LGP Zero Tillage
		
CTF Deep Tillage	CTF Shallow Tillage	CTF Zero Tillage
		

Zero tillage has a problem in wheel marks in all traffic systems

Winter wheat – 29th May 2013



LGP Deep	CTF Shallow	LGP Shallow	RTF Shallow	CTF Zero	RTF Zero	LGP Zero	CTF Deep	RTF Deep
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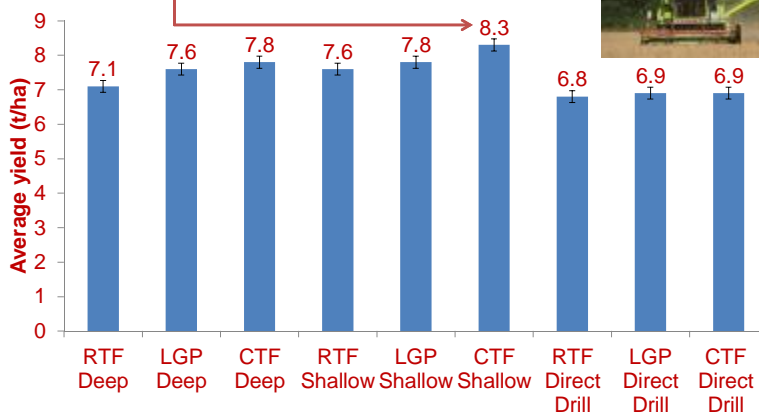


Block Two

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2013 Winter Wheat Yield Combine Harvest Results

This rises to 8.6 for 10 m system: 21% greater than RTF Deep which is conventional practice



*The effect of traffic and tillage on crop growth and yield in a sandy loam soil
Smith, E.K., Misiewicz, P.A., Chaney, K., White, D.R., Godwin, R.J. 2014*



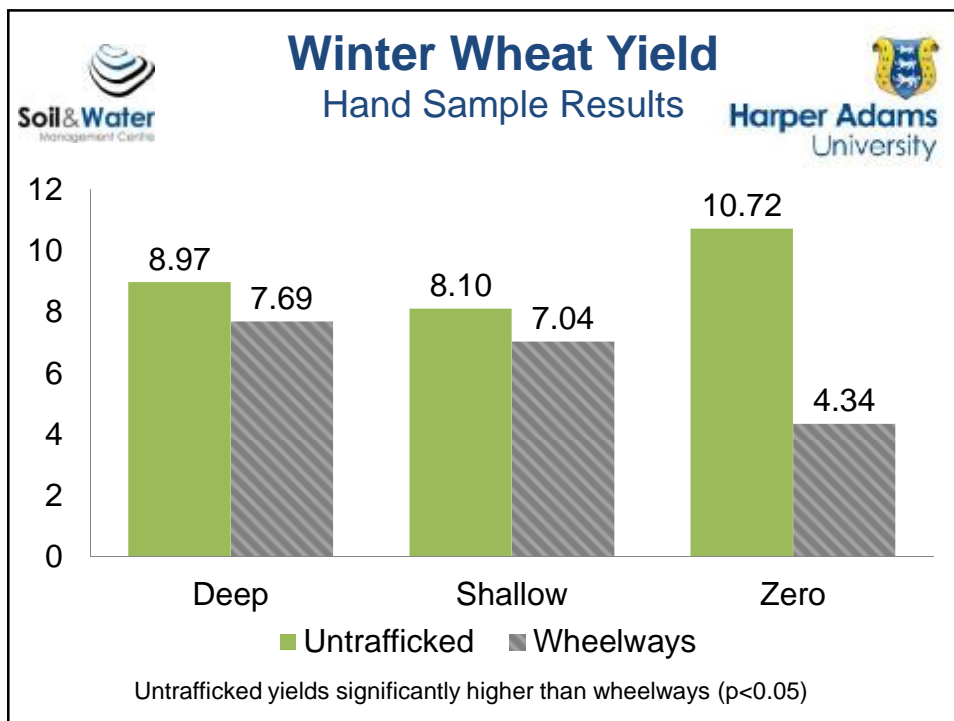
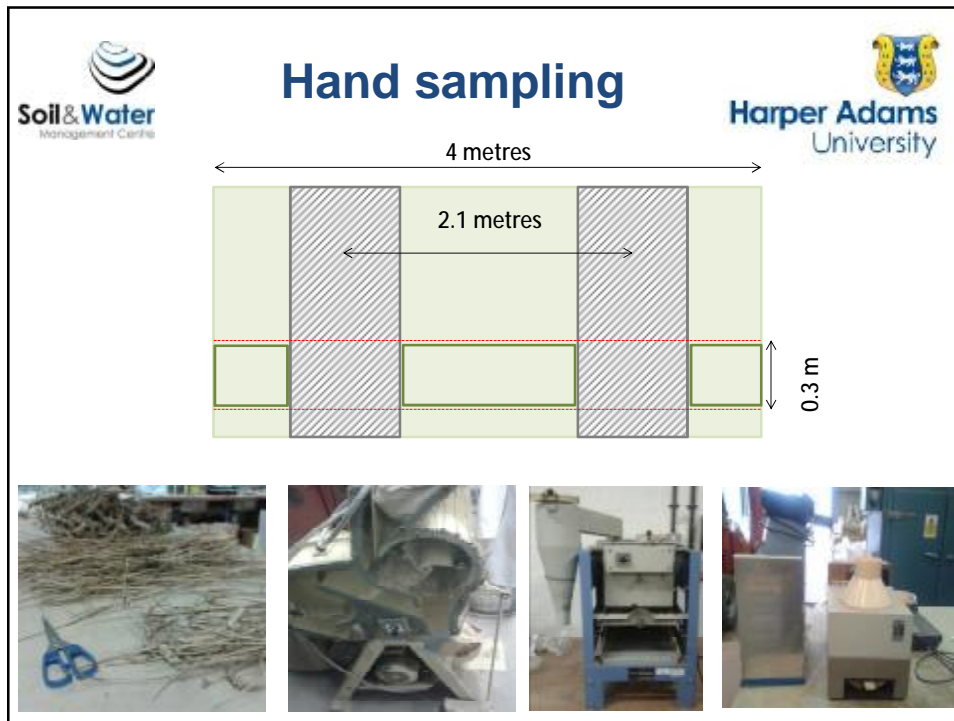
Winter Wheat Yield

4m wide Combine Harvester Results

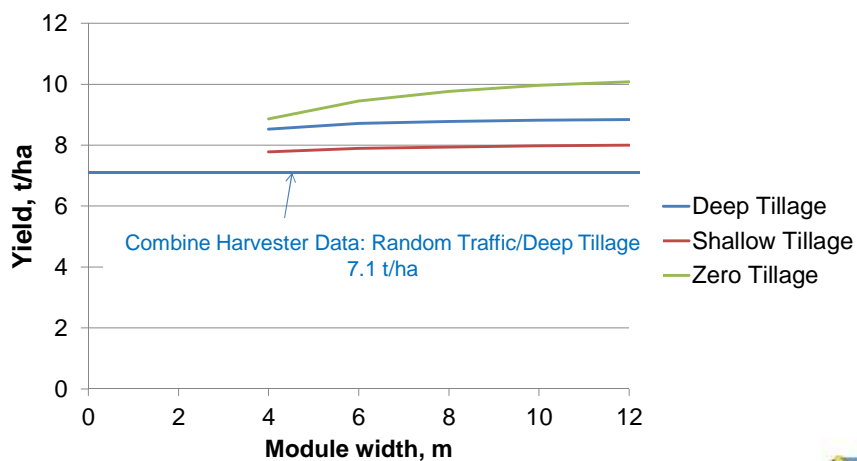


- Main effects of **Traffic**:
No significant difference
 - CTF 7.8 t/ha
 - LGP 7.6 t/ha
 - RTF 7.3 t/ha
- Main effects of **Tillage**:
Zero tillage significantly lower than Deep and Shallow ($p < 0.05$)
 - Deep 7.5 t/ha
 - Shallow 7.9 t/ha
 - Zero 6.9 t/ha
- Compared to RTF Deep “Conventional”
 - CTF (regardless of tillage) = **+7%**
 - CTF Shallow (highest yielding) = **+15%**

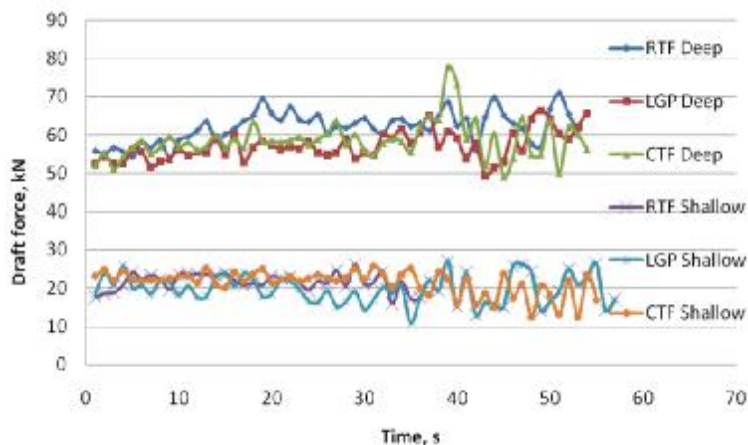
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Effect of CTF module width



Tillage draft forces



*Fuel consumptions and draft power requirements of different soil tillage methods and field traffic systems
Arslan, Misiewicz, Smith, Tsiropoulos, Girardello, White, Godwin: ASABE - Montreal, 2014*

Fuel consumption

Treatment	Fuel consumption (l ha ⁻¹)	Average tillage fuel consumption (l ha ⁻¹)
RTF Deep	23,07 ^a	22.16
LGP Deep	21,52 ^a	
CTF Deep	21,88 ^a	
RTF Shallow	16,91 ^b	16.42
LGP Shallow	15,77 ^b	
CTF Shallow	16,59 ^b	
RTF Zero tillage	8,29 ^c	8.82
LGP Zero tillage	9,34 ^c	
CTF Zero tillage	8,83 ^c	

*Fuel consumptions and draft power requirements of different soil tillage methods and field traffic systems
Arslan, Misiewicz, Smith, Tsiropoulos, Girardello, White, Godwin; ASABE - Montreal, 2014*



Conclusions



- Significant improvement in wheat yield 15 – 20 % from CTF
- Yield improvement depends upon area trafficked
- Managing wheel marks is critical
- Low ground pressure gives +ve but not significant response
- Potential reduction in draft forces and fuel consumption
- Much improved infiltration
- CTF and Zero Tillage should be good companions



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