CTF: better for the environment (and farm income)

Examples from Australian Grain Production

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Australian Controlled Traffic Farming Association CTF Solutions, University of Queensland, University of Southern Queensland.

CTF 2015, Prague, CTF Europe.eu

Australian (v. European) Grain

Most production in semi-arid areas.

Low cost systems; often low yields.

Large farms, minimum labour, large equipment



Australian (v. European) Grain

Most production in semi-arid areas

Yield is water-limited. Rain is scarce, but



Occasional high-intensity* storms cause **Disastrous** Soil erosion.

- CTF: A way to reduce fuel use?
- **CTF:** A better system of Conservation Agriculture
- Permanent crop zones
 managed for optimal soil/crop performance and
- Permanent traffic zones (<15% area)
 managed for optimum machine performance.

Requirements

- •All heavy wheels precisely on permanent traffic lanes.
- •Traffic lane layouts designed for optimum drainage and logistics.

CTF 2015, Prague, CTF Europe.eu 10 - 25% of Australian Grain Production

Energy effects of CTF

Non-wheeled CTF soil is easier to till and plant.

Less fuel used for tillage and planting (25-50%)

Less rolling resistance on hard permanent traffic lanes

Less fuel for spraying (1/2-1 I/ha), harvesting (2-3 I/ha)

Impact:

Fuel Use

>50 l/ha Tillage-systems

~25 I/ha No-Till systems

<15 I/ha Precision CTF

CTF 2015, Praguesoil impact is greater u

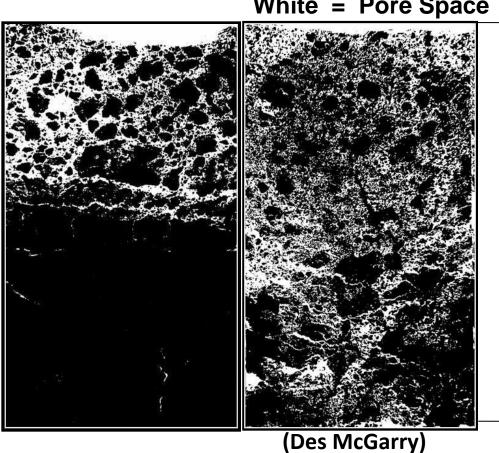
CTF Impact on Soil : Profile Images

Heavy clay vertosol after 4 years no-till grain production

Black = Soil Solids, White = Pore Space

Annually Wheeled (5t Tractor)

Min. Porosity, Aeration, Infiltration & Soil life



Non-Wheeled (4- Year CTF)

24 cm

Porosity to depth from roots, biota, shrink/swell

CTF 2015, Prague, CTF Europe.eu Soil Porosity: large environmental & economic impacts

Environmental Impact- CTF Soil

15-50% less runoff in many conditions

Less loss of Soil, Nutrients, Pesticides.

Less Waterway Pollution (N & P)

N. American Great Lakes

Australian Great Barrier Reef

CTF 2015, Prague, CTF Europe.eu

Environmental Impact-CTF Soil

15-50% less runoff in many conditions

Better internal drainage.

Less time Near-Waterlogged-

Less loss of Nitrogen as gas (denitrification).

 N_2O emissions from Wheeled soil = 5×6 missions

Overall CTF effect on N_2O e.g. = $1 \text{kg } N_2O/\text{ha.year}$

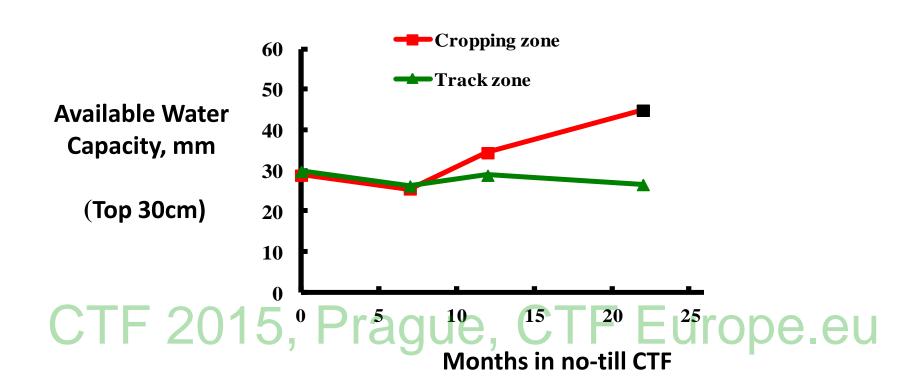
(powerful greenhouse effect) = $300 \text{kg CO}_2 \text{e/ha.year}$

N₂O is only 2-5% of total N loss TF Europe.eu

Economic Impact - CTF Soil

More Available Water: 20-40% effects

Greater yields (10-15%)



Economic Impact -CTF Soil

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= Less N loss in: Denitrification $(30 \times N_2O)$

Runoff & Leaching

CTF Grower statements: 15-30% less N, P CTF 2015, Prague, CTF Europe.eu

CTF System: often the Greatest Impact

More Timely Operation + More Available Water

- = More or better crop yields + biomass
- = More soil protection + potential Carbon

Greater Precision + Timeliness

- = New residue & weed options
- e.g. Interrow seeding, spraying.

Excellent fit with no-till

All good for the Environment, and Farm Incomes

One example: Harvesting sooner after rain

and a Planting Opportunity



Minimum opportunity for weeds and moisture loss

CTF: A better system of Conservation Agriculture CTF 2015, Prague, CTF Europe.eu Reference material in many publications. www.actfa.net

Different Environments = Different Opportunitiesbut many of the same principles will apply



CTF 2015, hank, You Europe.eu