CATCH CROPS

- IMPORTANCE FOR SOIL QUALITY -

Catch crops are sown after the harvest, when there is enough moisture in the soil so that plants can spring up. They are used for feeding animals or they are sown for greening arable land.



SOWING CATCH CROPS IN CROP ROTATION HAS SEVERAL ADVANTAGES:



REDUCED WEEDINESS

- Lower use of herbicides,
- a small number of transitions across the field by mechanisation,
- competition between catch crops and weeds for sun light.

PROTECTION AGAINST EROSION

- Catch crops protect the soil from the effects of water and wind,
- minor surface washing,
- saving when buying fertilisers ...





PROTECTION BEFORE TREATING NITRATES Over the autumn, winter, and early spring, mineral nitrogen is taken from the ground, which has a great environmental

impact, • catch crops create a large biomass in which nitrogen is built,

and develop a comprehensive root system, • the appropriate choice of the catch crop is important.

IMPROVEMENT OF SOIL QUALITY

- With the help of the roots they break up the soil,
- improve the microbiological activity of the soil,
- enrich soil with an organic substance,
- improve the structure and aeration of the soil.





MONEY SAVINGS

- High economic importance for the production of fodder,
- production of high-quality and low-cost additional bulk feed,
- the farm provides additional income,
- we reduce production costs through lower consumption of fertilisers and plant protection products (FFS).

OTHER BENEFITS



- Carbon sequestration in the soil,
- the soil is protected from the direct harmful effect of sunburn and other climate factors,
- reduce soil contamination with various pests ...







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