Location:
Rogów (south-eastern Poland)

Farm type:
a farm with a profile of plant production (wheat, canola, corn, soybeans)

Area: 280 ha

The cultivation on the farm is based on strip-till technology.
"The cultivation technique used minimizes fuel consumption, reduces workloads and reduces the involvement of multiple machines, and the entire crop is usually reduced to one passage during which the soil is cultivated, fertilized and sown."
“I try to keep the farm according to good agricultural practice. 13 years ago I decided to quit plowing, the soil rests and the yields have not decreased, they are comparable to the earlier but more stable, because the organic matter in the soil has increased.”
The balance in the field can be recovered very quickly. On our farm, we have 2-3 tons of earthworms per hectare. They produce 1-2 tons of coprolite (manure from earthworms) every day. Applying the traditional soil cultivation causes the disappearance of earthworms in the soil, as the traditional machinery destroy biological life in soil.”
„With the strip-till cultivation, our soil have greater possibility of water accumulation and most of the carbon is accumulated, while we do not destroy the soil structure. We also have fields in hilly areas, which is why we need to prevent soil erosion.”