Bienvenue Wellcome Velkommen Willkommen Välkommen

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What's next

- Who does what?
 - Legal
 - Research
 - Economy
 - Politics
 - Next meeting?
 - Arranged by.....?
 - Participants ……?
 - Action plan!
 - Are we the right group of people?
 - Who is missing?
 - Who pays?

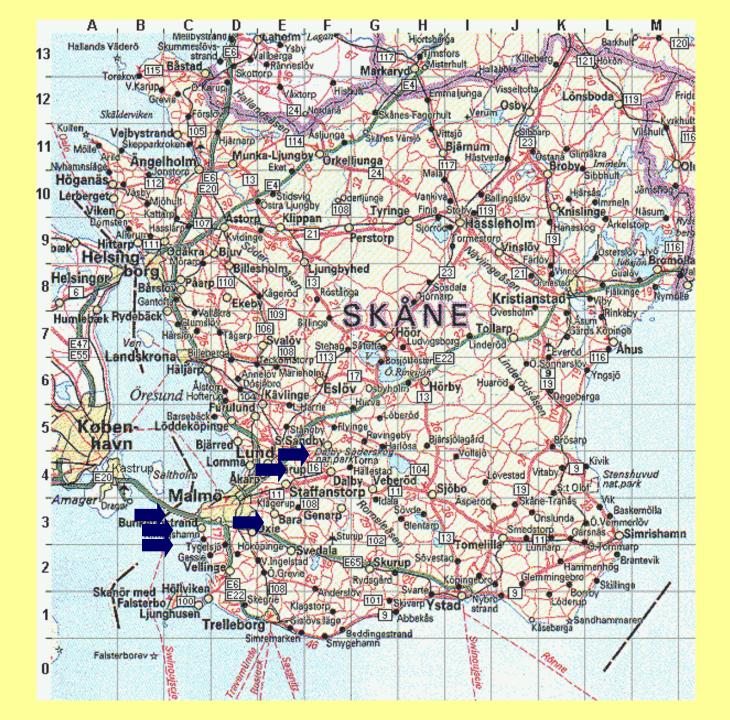
Eskil presentation

- Private independent consultant/advisor since 1997
- Previous official advisor/officer
- Tasks:
 - Plant production
 - EU beareaucrasy for farmers
- Speciality
 - Safe use of pesticides
 - Application technique
 - Drift reduction
- Train:
 - Farmers
 - Advisors, sales people
 - Authoroties
 - Sprayer inspectors
 - Politicians
- Farmer



Sweden

- Ca 9 000 000 people (aug 2004)
- About 1500 km long
- 3 000 000 hectar arable land
- 30 000 full time farmers / 80 000
- Ca 19 000 boom-sprayers? 250 orchard-sprayers
- > 40 000 persons trained for pestidcide use
- 1800 ton a.i. PPP
- Ca 1 kg a.i. /ha on sprayed area



SKÅNE

- 300 000 ha arable land
- Average yield:

Wheat8 ton

Barley5,5 ton

Sugar beets8 – 9 ton sugar ha

- Ca 50 % of used PPP
- Use per ha = Denmark

Malmö

- Ca 250 000 people
- Close to the Continent
- Expanding not without problems
- 35 % immigrants
- History
 - Trade city part of the Hansa
 - Industry city
 -

"If you have seen Malmö you have seen The World"

- We had the biggest crane in the world
- We have the highest building in Sweden
- Zlatan Ibrahimovitz
- We do the biggest mistakes
 - Airport
 - Town hall
 - Library
 - SAAB factory
 - The Triangle shopping centre
 - Bridge to Denmark
 - City Tunnel
 - Scandinavian Tower
 - Turning Torso
 - •

The Biobed Story

- Crossing of roads
- Timing

- 1991: Second Swedish Pesticide Program
 - New 50 % reduction of use
 - Eliminate risks with pesticide use
- "Scanian Advises"
 - Authoroties
 - PPP-Industry
 - Farmers Federation aiming for "The Worlds Cleanest Agriculture"

- Scanian Advise
 - Fill in field or on top soil near farm center
 - On manure place
 - Dig a hole and put in top soil

Do what is practical for you!

Don't fill on farm yard

1992 Started Odling i Balans

"Cultivate in Balance"

- Had contact with advisors and SLU
- Build the first Biobed

- SLU
 - Research on degradation in straw etc since
 1990

- Lennart Torstensson
- Maria Del Pilar Castillo

How to build









Biobed

- A piece of the field....
- Instead of filling on farmyard!!
- Deep 60 cm
- Sealed in bottom?
 - Clay
 - Foil
 - concrete

The Biobed

- A reasonable practical way to solve a problem
- Research results very positive
- Big improvements in short time
- No legal problems in beginning
- Easy to get acceptance for "marketing"
- Not easy to get farmers to build

Biobed

- High microbial activity
 - collects/ retains / degrades pesticides
- Most of what has been used can be found, sometimes in high doses
- Mainpart degraded before next spraying season
- Lasts 5 8 years
- Mixture can be spread in field after compost with no residues
- Not hazardous waste



 Studies on degradation and transport in the mixture

No studies on water leaving the biobed

Misunderstandings

- All organic material is good!
 - Bed of onion peels
- Mix of:
 - Peat and cow manure
 - Peat and horse manure
- Mix component put in layers
- Dangerous for children and animals!
- Can collect and clean spray liquid and concentrated pesticides.
- It can't work because the grass is dead!
- Dead grass indicates you have wrong routines!
- It is a good place to wash machines from manure and fertilisers
- Bad placed was filled wit water

The Biobed Story continued

Promoted in courses for users

- 1997 new national regulations
 - Filling should be done on biological active soil with 30 m safety distance to water
 - Biobed and concrete plate with collecting tank regarded as "safe place" with reduced safety distance to water – 15 m

The Biobed Story continued

- 1998
 - Start of "Safe Pesticide Use"
 - PPP industry
 - Farmers federation
 - National authoroties
 - Information campaign
 - Meetings around country with local authoroties and farmers
 - Information material
 - Biobed approved in IP
 - Alternative filling-place in national support system:
 - "Sustainable Conventional Farming"
 - Size: larger than sprayer folded
 - Dead grass should be replaced
 - Add mixture material
 - Experiences
 - Cover during winter
 - · Irrigate in dry summers

The Biobed Story

- 1999
 - New contract for sugar beet growers
 - Courses for growers
 - "Safe place" was encouraged as alternative to protect water
- 2000
 - Sugar beet contract fully implemented
 - New recommendations for placing
 - Walls etc to protect drainage wells etc

BIOBED For pesticides

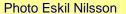
* Park

* Fill and mix

* Clean









Get the full picture





The Biobed Story

- 2002 > 1000 Biobeds in use
 - Ca 15 % of farms (?)
- Probably needs service
 - Add mixture
 - Add grass
 - Change mixture
- 2003 Biobed should be larger
 - Research results indicates Biobed should have place also for tractor
 - Splashings from external cleaning
 - Opened packages outside Biobed



Secure your plant protection and your future

Protect water - Point sources are most important

Risk for spillage!

Opened packages outside biobed!



Traces of spillage!

Dead grass on biobed!

Foto: Johan Nilsson

Biobed Recommendation 2004

Mixture

- 50 % (volume) chopped straw
- 25 % top soil, no clay
- -25 % peat
- Grass for humid regulation

Size:

- Length: sprayer + tractor + > 1m
- Width: sprayer + 2 m

Biobed

Not a dump site for chemicals

· A parking place for cleaned equipment

· Suitable for some cleaning



Nilsson Sweden





Trakai, Lithuania









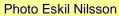






Jonava, Lithuania









Poland





