

HOW TO prevent and remediate soil compaction

LET'S SEE WHAT THE MAIN CAUSES OF SOIL COMPACTION ARE AND HOW TO PREVENT IT FROM HAPPENING



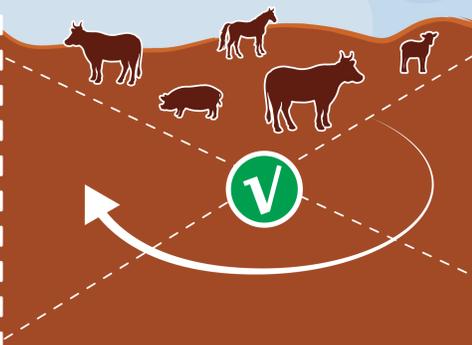
PREVENTION MEASURES

TRAMPLING
(stressed by overgrazing)



OPTIMAL GRAZING

- Rotate the grazing area
- Reduce the number of animals per unit area



ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT

REMOVAL

- For animal feed
- For fuel production (also biofuel)
- Tillage



manure

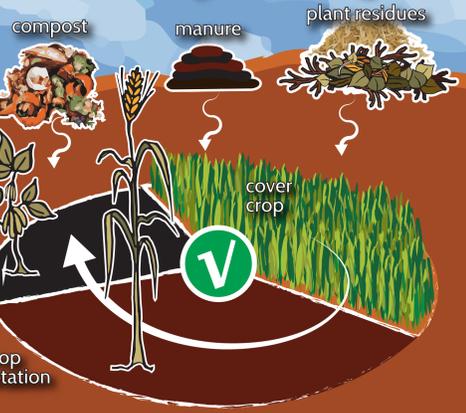


plant residues



MAINTAIN AND/OR INCREASE

- Crop rotation
- Manure and compost application
- Keep the soil covered
- Minimum tillage/zero tillage



AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

Heavy loads

- Random traffic on the field



- Controlled traffic in the field



Light loads



SOIL WATER CONTENT

- Avoid working the soil when wet
- Work the soil when dry
- Avoid slipping while driving



DEEP COMPACTED SOILS ARE THE MOST DIFFICULT TO REMEDIATE



WHAT TO DO IF YOUR SOIL IS ALREADY COMPACTED?

SHALLOW COMPACTION

REMEDATION MEASURES

DEEP COMPACTION



Optimize pH and add organic matter for soil structure formation



Minimum tillage



Plant deep rooting crops to naturally crack the soil (e.g. maize and alfalfa)



Leave plant roots to decompose inside the soil



Break platy structure

Subsoiler
paraplow



Crop rotation with strong root crops (e.g. oilseed radish)



Agro-forestry



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