

Breaking the Yield Barrier:

The Yield Enhancement Network

Daniel Kindred

ADAS UK ... Cambridge

@drkindred @adasYEN #YEN2016





Baltic Agro Yield conference, Estonia, 28 Nov 2016

www.yen.adas.co.uk www.adas.uk

Plan

- UK Agriculture & Arable farming
 - History, trends, structure, future
- Global arable farming
 - Food security, trends
- YEN
 - UK
 - Estonian resources
 - N fert type
 - (cover crops)
- Global wheat yield competitions



About ADAS

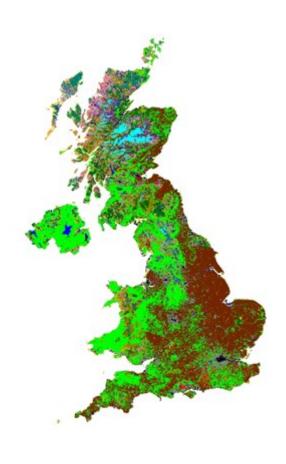


ADAS exists to provide ideas, specialist knowledge & solutions to secure our food & enhance the environment

- UK's largest independent agricultural & environmental consultancy & research
- Private company £30 million turnover
 - History from 1946 Ministry of Agriculture
 - Branded ADAS in 1971
 - Privatised in 1997
- 15 Offices across England & Wales
 - Over 400 staff
 - Over 60 specialisms
- Very broad range of services & clients
 - Crops, horticulture, pathology, entomology, nutrition, physiology, ecology, soils, water, biodiversity, livestock, chemicals, wastes, supply chains, policy, GIS, web, modelling, surveys, renewables, energy, land development



UK Agriculture



- 69% of UK land area
 - 17 M ha
 - 6 M ha cropped ... mostly in East
 - 10M ha permanent grass
 - ... mostly in West
- 1.5% UK workforce
 - 450,000 people
 - 200,000 farms
 - 48,000 grow cereals
 - 27,000 with >30ha
 - 56,000 with >30 cattle
 - 21,000 with > 150 cattle
 - 45,000 with >50 sheep
 - 3,200 with >50 pigs



UK Farming history and trends

- Deforestation when?
- Enclosure Act 1700s...
- Estates with many individual farms
 - Each Mixed ...
- Increasing specialisation
 - Arable
 - Veg
 - Potato
 - Dairy (very few small dairy farms left in East)
 - Pig
 - Poultry



UK Soils

Wide range of soils:

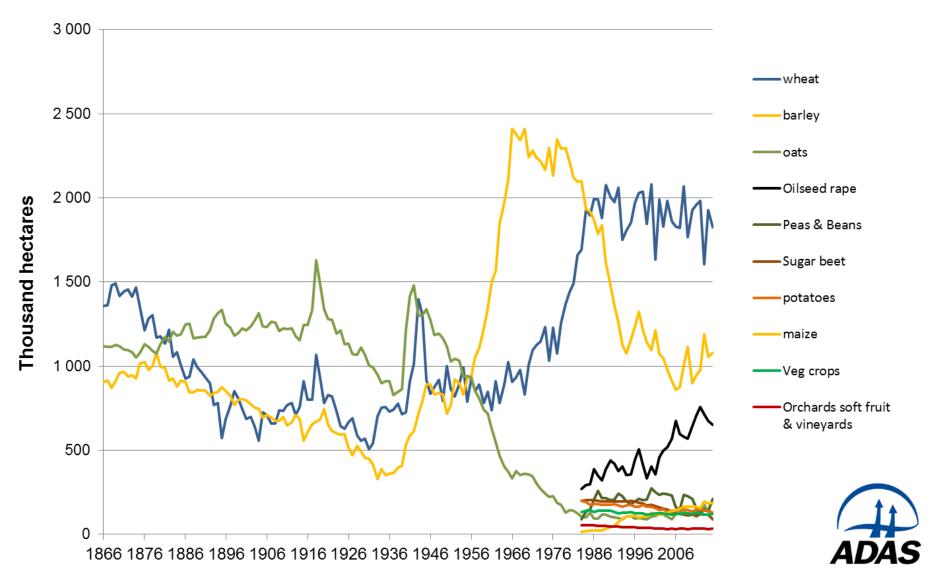
- Massive clays formed in lakebeds
- 'Boulder clay' and 'drift' from melting of glaciers
- Mixed 'glacio-fluvial' deposits from outwash of glacial lakes
- Sands -sedentary and windblown
- Chalks formed in old seas
- River and marine deposits
- Peats formed under bog conditions



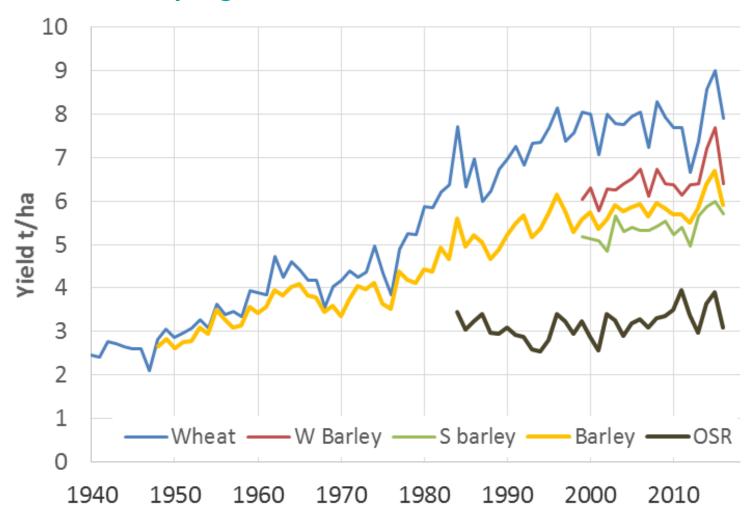




UK crops - areas



UK crop yields



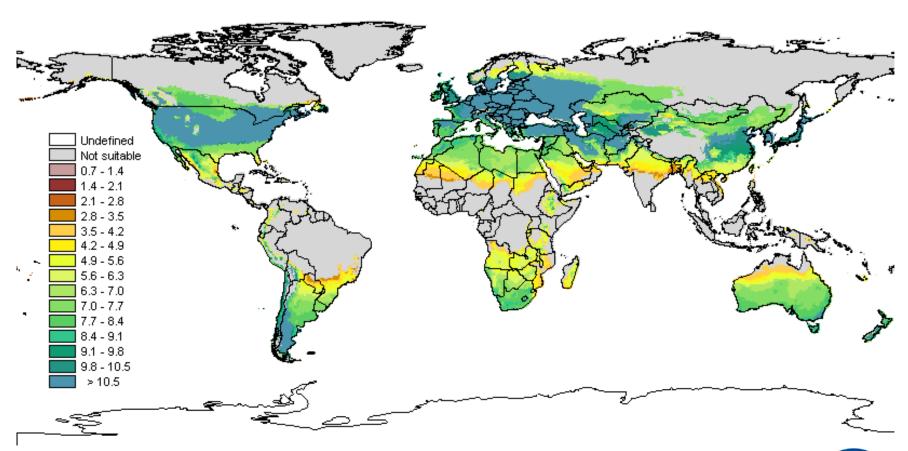


Global food security

- Price spikes in 2007
- Global yields plateauing
 - Some exceptions
- Projected demand to 2050
- UN reports etc
- What action?



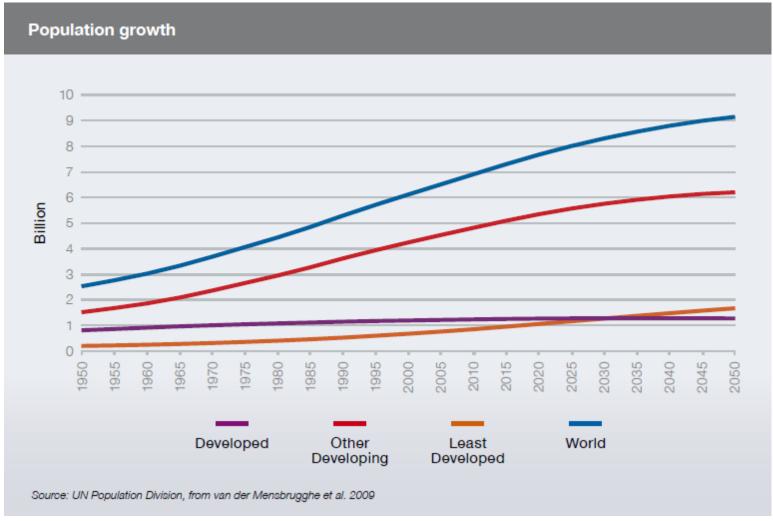
GAEZ potential wheat yields





Need to feed 9 billion people by 2050







Food prices

Index (2002-04 = 100)





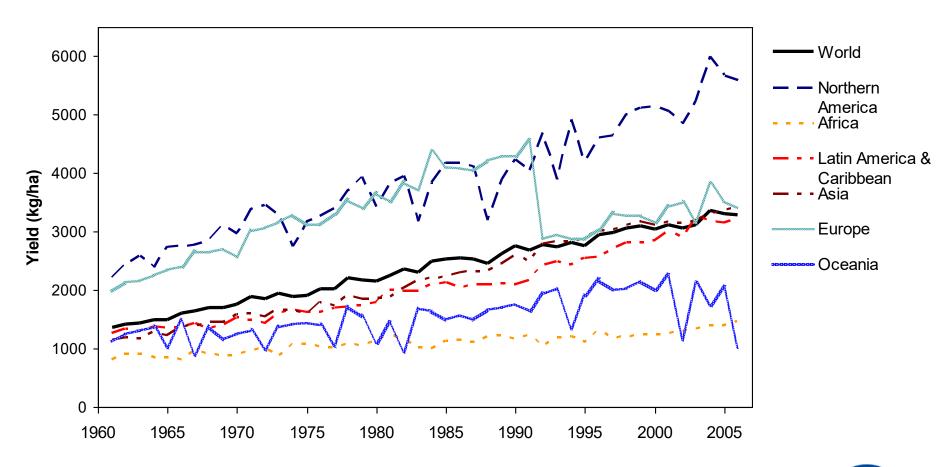
FAO World Food & Agriculture Review 2009



- Increasing population
- Increasing wealth in developing countries
 - Trends to eat more meat
- World cereal demand projected to increase from 2.1 billion tonnes to 3 billion tonnes by 2050
- Need to raise world food production by 70%
 - 90% of increase needs to come from increased yields
 - Minimal opportunities for more land conversion
 - Big Greenhouse Gas costs from land use change
- Biofuels add to demand

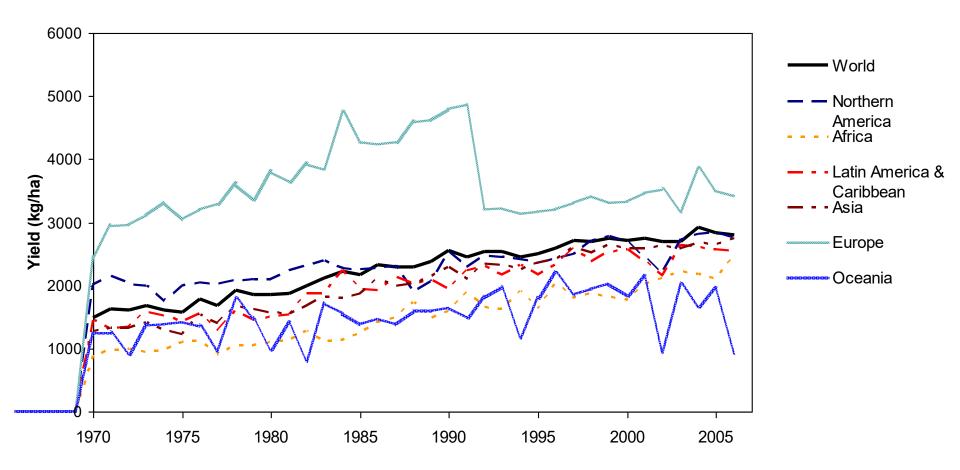


World Cereal Yields



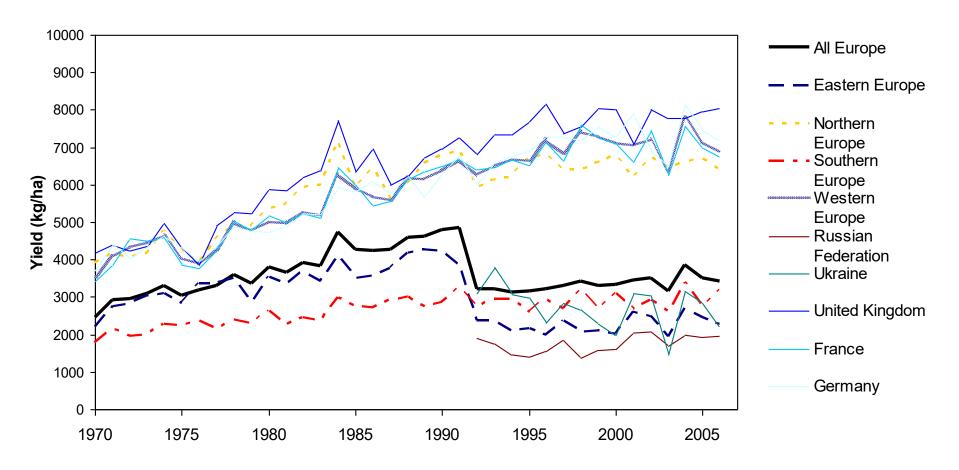


World wheat yields





Wheat yields in Europe

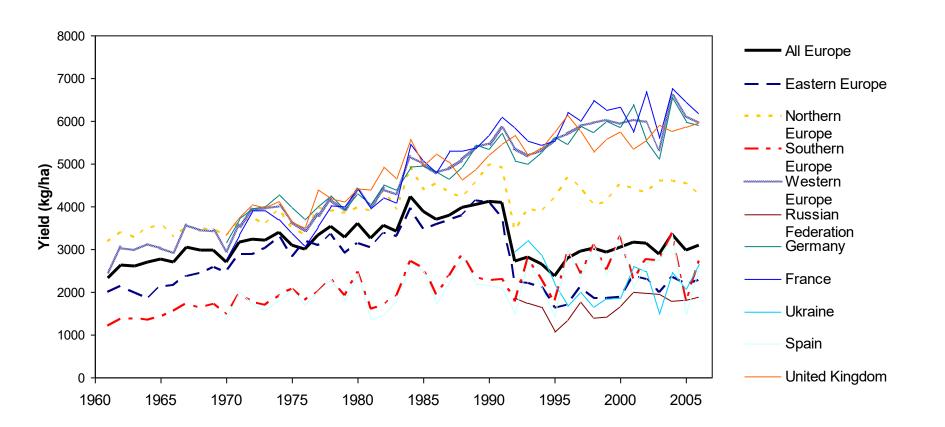




Wheat yields in Estonia

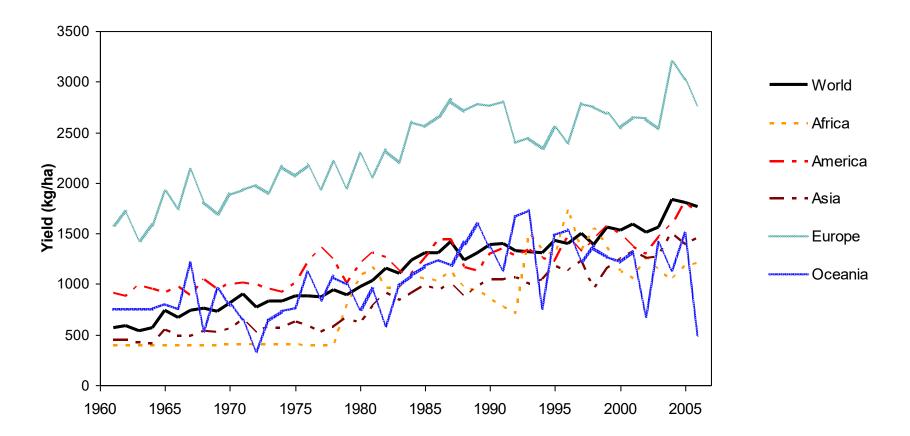


Barley yields in Europe



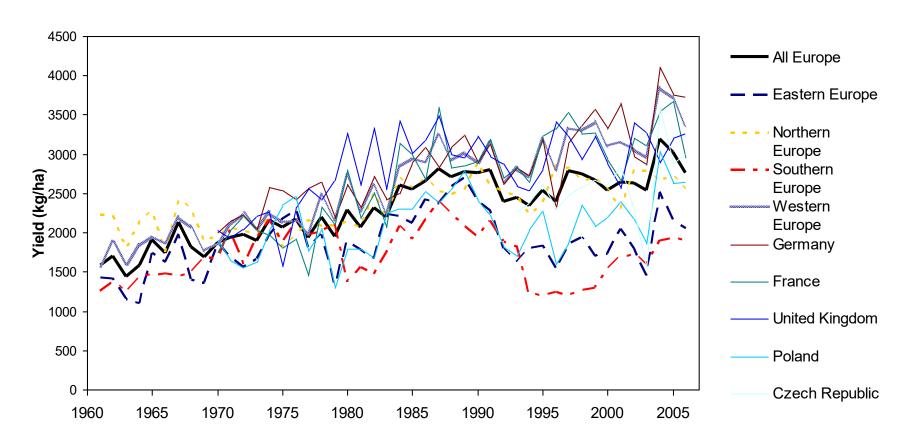


World Oilseed rape yields



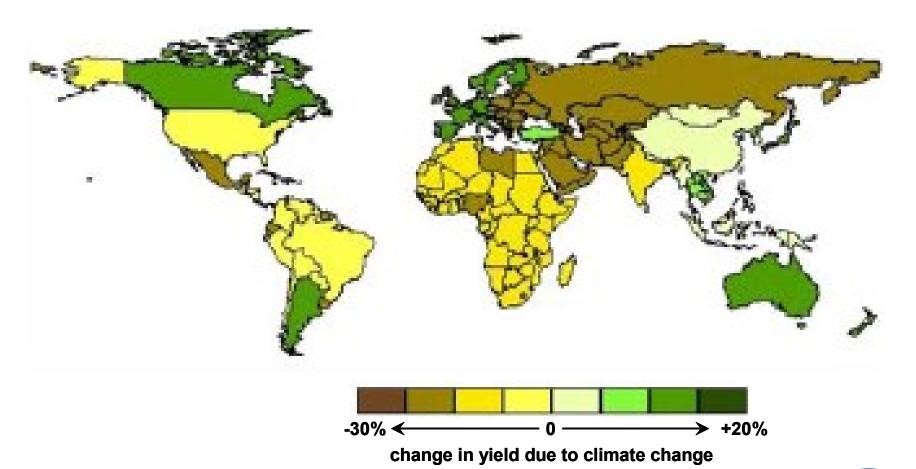


OSR Yields in Europe





Impacts of Climate change





Summary

- Demand Increasing
 - Population growth
 - Wealth
 - Bioenergy
- Rate of yield increase slowed in past 20 years
- Very limited opportunity to expand arable area
- Climate change likely to constrain yields in many areas ...
- Need to increase yields in North Europe

























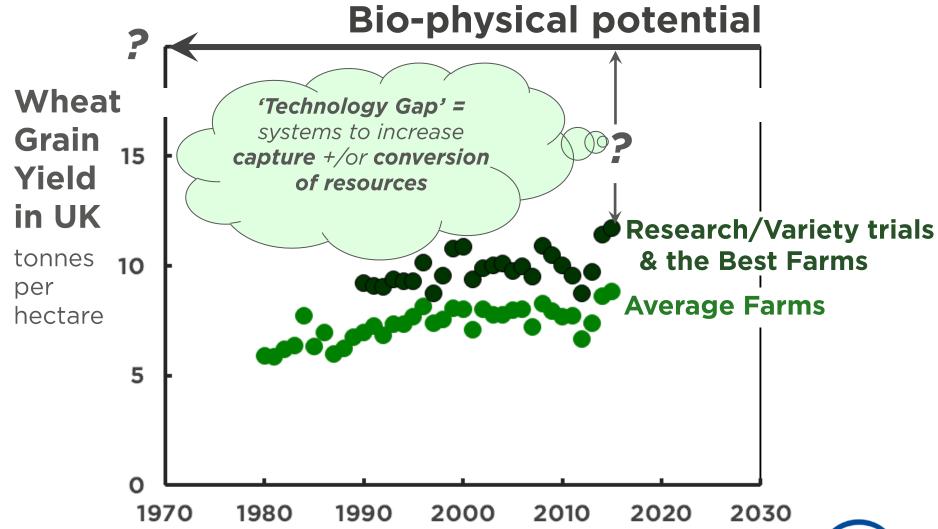
















Aims:

- To identify arable innovators and
- Support their innovating

Activities:

1. Competition ... open, with robust yields & explanatory data

2. Analysis

... associations, explanations & ideas

3. Networking

... sharing & dissemination

Ambition ...

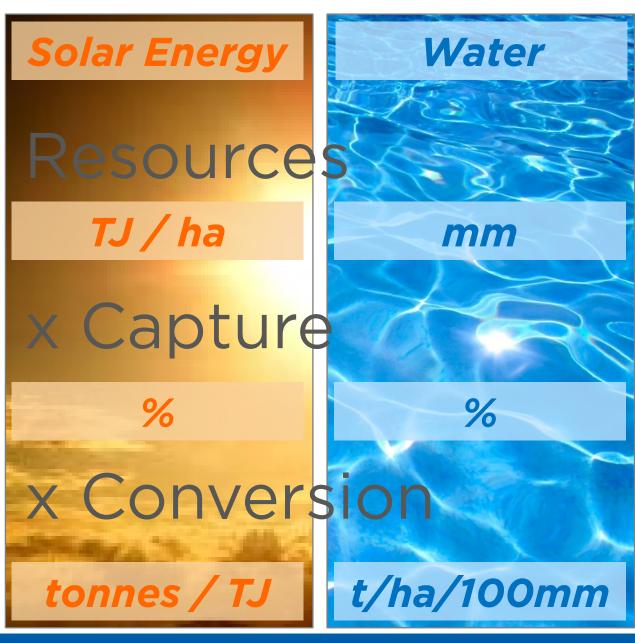
• Platform for industry-science interaction ... & synergies





Crop metrics:

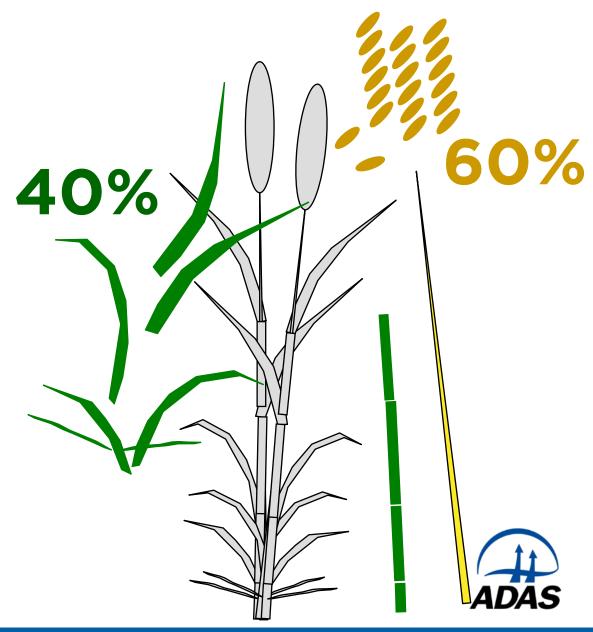




Crop metrics:

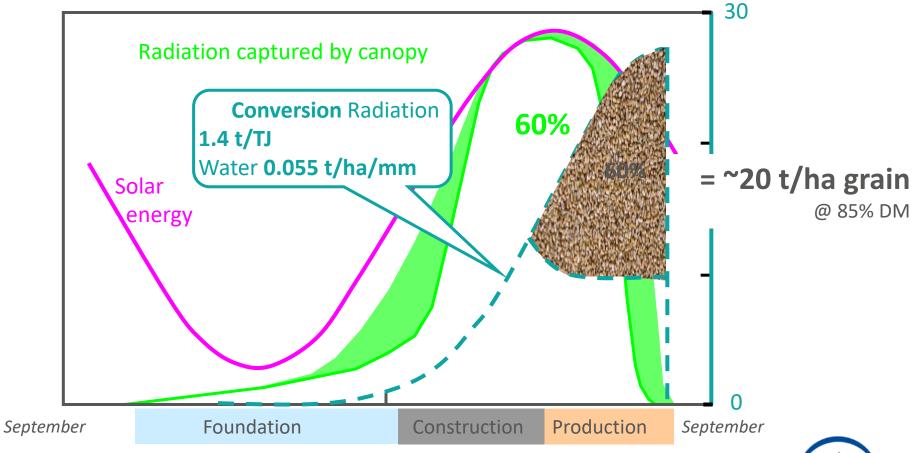


Biomass x Harvest Index

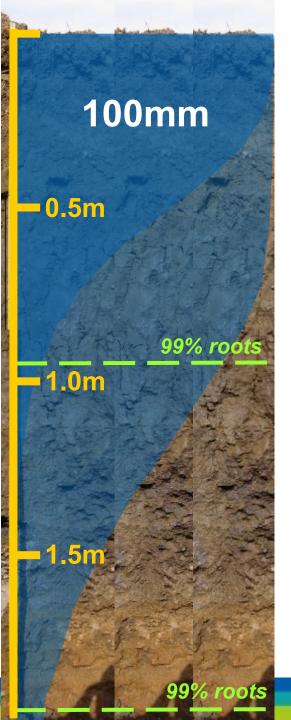


Estimating bio-physical potential cereal yields

... based on Yields of Farmed Species (2005) Chapter 11: 'Wheat'







Soil Water Capture

- Available water contents of soils:
 - 12% (sand)- 23% (silt loam) in topsoil
 - 5% (sand) 17% (silt loam) in subsoil.
- Available water if roots fully explore 1m:
 - 71mm (sand)
 - 188mm (silt loam)
- Feasible to achieve rooting depth to 1.5m?
 - (or 75% exploration of maximum 2m depth)
 - 96mm (sand)
 - 273mm (silt loam)

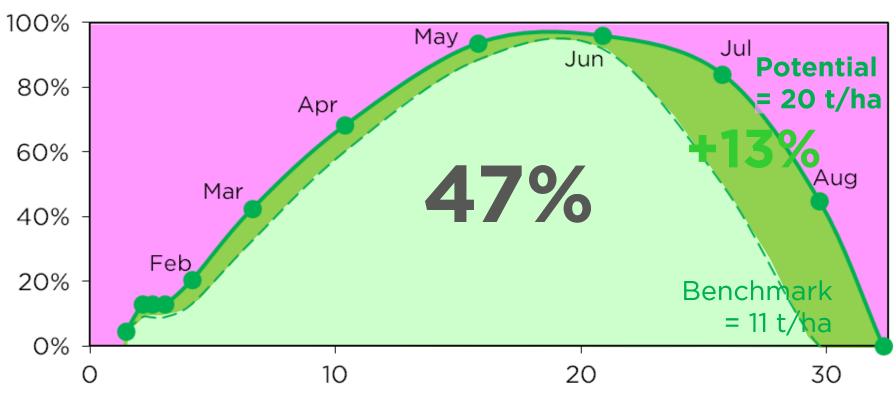






YEN aim: a 'Canopy Curve' for each crop

Light capture

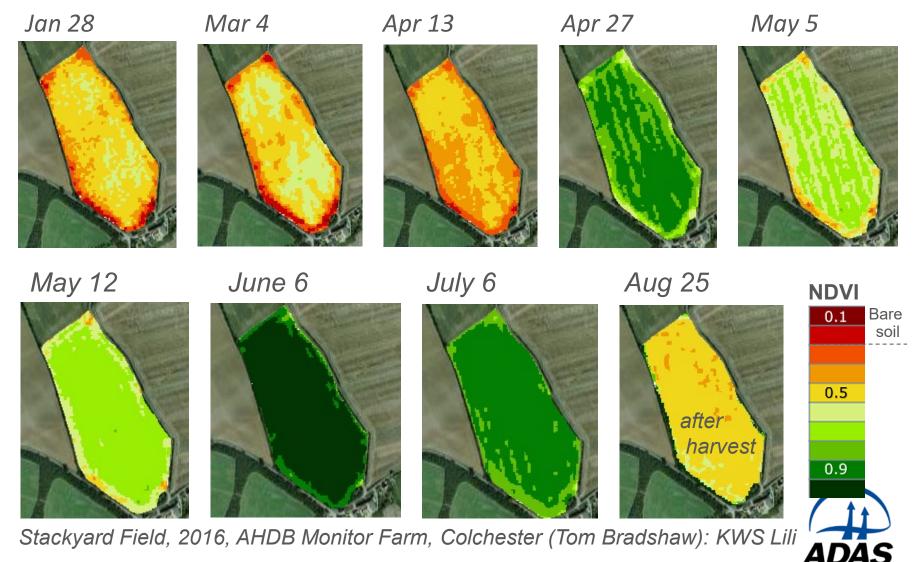


Cumulative annual incident solar radiation from 1st Oct, TJ/ha

Canopy Progress by Satellite from Space

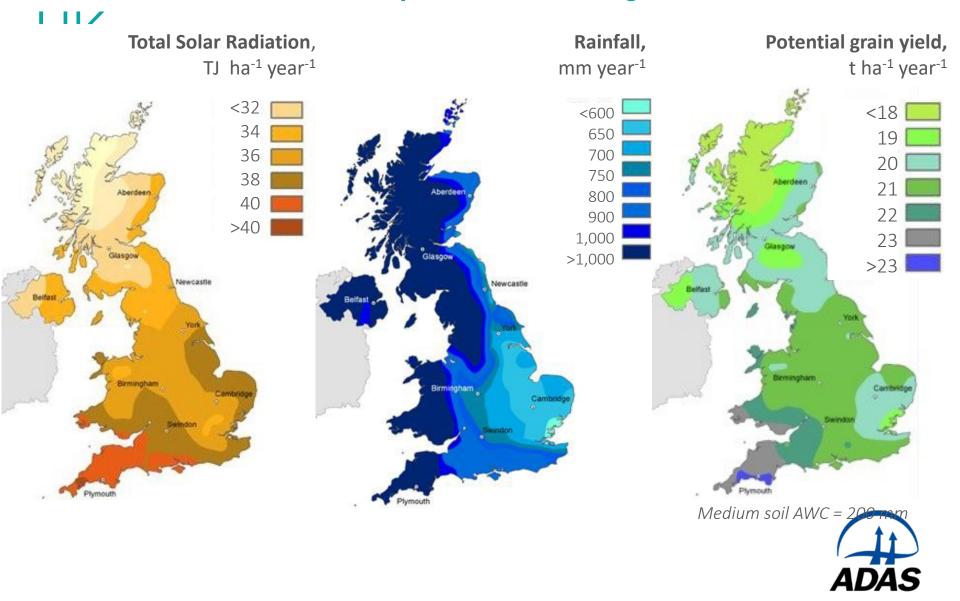




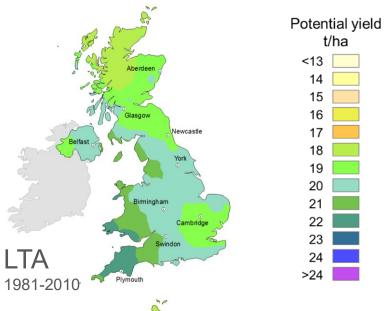




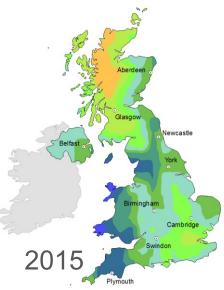
Resources and potential yields in

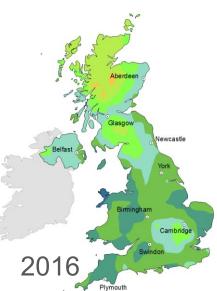


Potential yields on medium soils (holding 210 mm water)



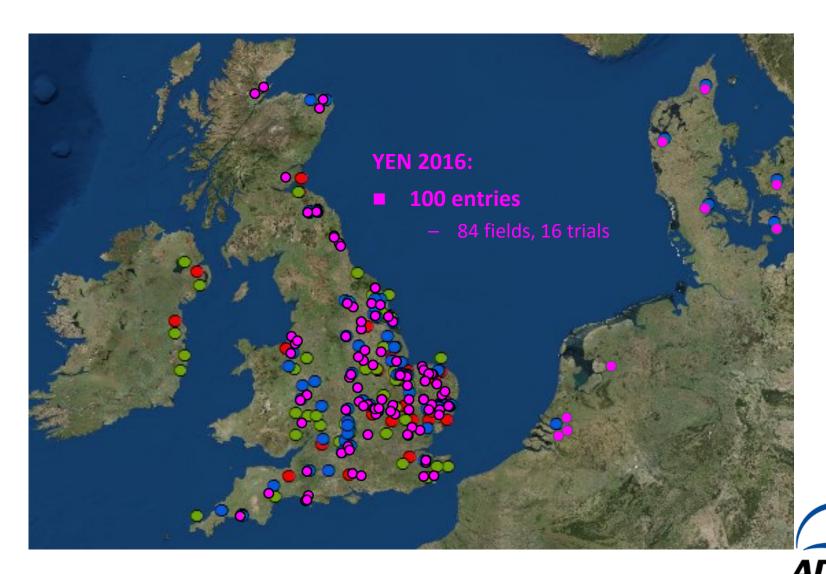




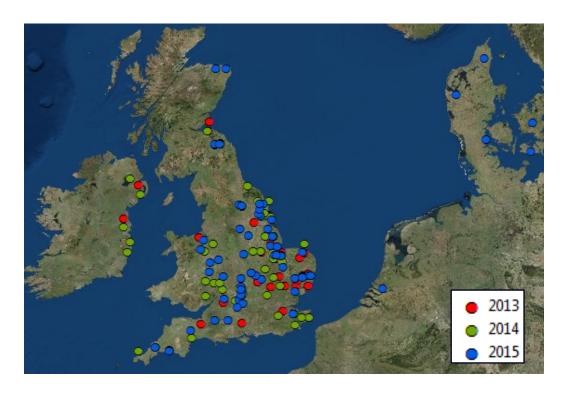




YEN entrants 2013, 2014, 2015 & 2016



YEN entrants

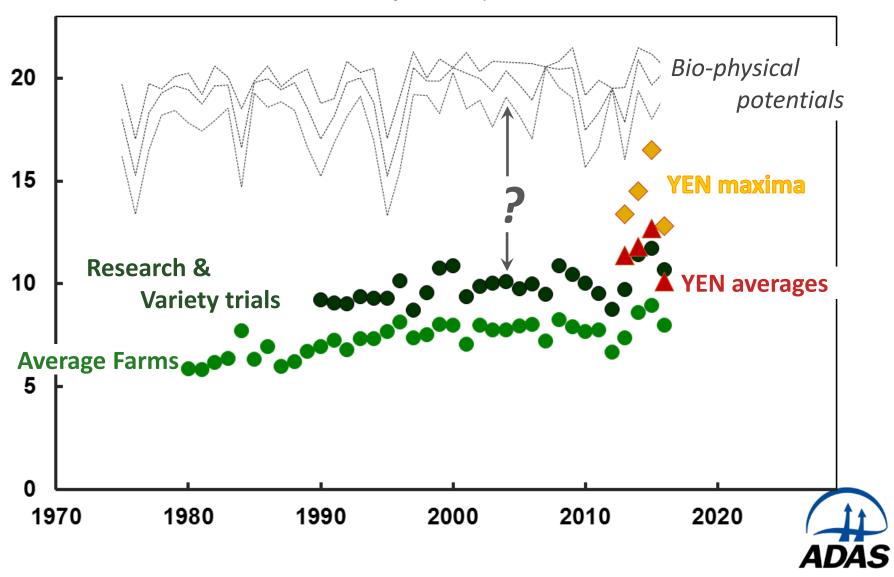


- Results & Awards conference in Nov
- Individual reports & recommendations for each site

- Open to anyone
- Calculate potential yield for each site
 - For LTA weather
 - & in season
- Collect crop info
 - Photos
 - dates of key GS
 - Agronomy
- Verified yields
- Grain sample
 - Protein & specific wt
- Grab sample
 - Yield components
 - Harvest Index, Biomass
 - N uptake



Wheat Grain Yields in the UK, tonnes per hectare



NEW World Record Yields, 2015

☐ Grain cv. Reflection 16.5 t/ha

- @ 15% MC & 11.5% protein

Incident Solar Radiation: 36 TJ/ha

☐ Summer Water Supply: 470 mm

- 200 mm summer rain

- 270 mm soil water

☐ Fert Nitrogen Supply: 330 kg/ha

After OSR so SNS~80 kg/ha

Grain N 'offtake' 282 kg/ha ...

Total N uptake 353 kg/ha

Fertiliser recovery 71%

☐ ESTIMATED POTENTIAL 21.0 t/ha Yield achieved : 79% of potential



^{*} Claimed by Rod Smith, Northumberland accepted by the Guinness Book of Records with 16.52 t/ha

Tim Lamyman, Louth, Lincs.

Sponsored by Hutchinsons



	Bench- mark	Entry
Ears / m ²	460	711
Grains / ear	48	49
TGW @ 15% MC	50	47
Sp Wt, kg/hl	NA	81
Grain protein %	11.6	11.5
Biomass, t/ha	18.4	26.2
Harvest Index	51%	54%
N 'offtake', kg/ha	209	282
Yield, t/ha (rank)	11.0	16.5 (1 st)
Yield % Potential		79% (2 nd)

2016

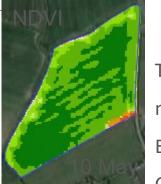
- Highest yields in Denmark
 - 13 t/ha

Highest UK yield = 12.8 t/ha





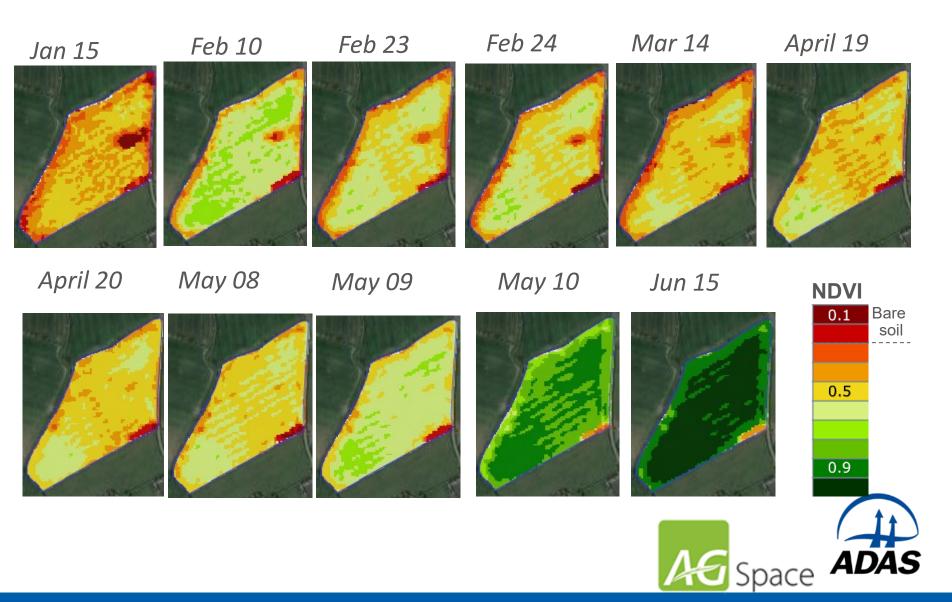
Shaun Watson, near Newcastle upon Tyne Sponsored by Bayer



	Benchmark	Entry
TJ/ha SR (% capture)	36 (47%)	35 (45%)
mm H ₂ O (% capture)	444 (83%)	459 (80%)
Ears / m ²	460	498
Grains / ear	48	56
TGW @ 15% MC	50	46
Sp Wt, kg/hl	NA	77
Grain protein %	11.6	11.6
Biomass, t/ha	18.4	18.3
Harvest Index	51%	59%
N 'offtake', kg/ha	189	221
Yield, t/ha (rank)	11.0	12.8 (1st)
Yield % Potential		64% (2**)

YEN294: Reflection

Shaun Watson - Canopy progress by satellite



Jes Hasselbalch with SEGES at Hejsager, Denmark



	Benchmark	Entry
TJ/ha SR (% capture)	36 (47%)	37 (39%)
mm H ₂ O (% capture)	444 (83%)	460 (78%)
Ears / m ²	460	442
Grains / ear	48	68
TGW @ 15% MC	50	43
Sp Wt, kg/hl	NA	73
Grain protein %	11.6	11.7
Biomass, t/ha	18.4	18.1
Harvest Index	51%	61%
N 'uptake', kg/ha	189	228
Yield, t/ha (rank)	11.0	13.0 (1 st)
Yield % Potential		61.5% (1 st)

Peter Karlsen with SEGES at Ringsted,

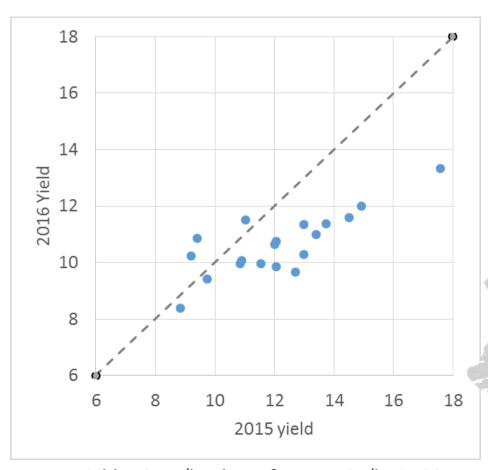


	Benchmark	Entry
TJ/ha SR (% capture)	36 (47%)	37 (42%)
mm H ₂ O (% capture)	444 (83%)	499 (77%)
Ears / m ²	460	575
Grains / ear	48	50
TGW @ 15% MC	50	44
Sp Wt, kg/hl	NA	74
Grain protein %	11.6	14.3
Biomass, t/ha	18.4	19.1
Harvest Index	51%	57%
N 'offtake', kg/ha	189	271
Yield, t/ha (rank)	11.0	12.7 (2 nd)
Yield % Potential		57% (5th)

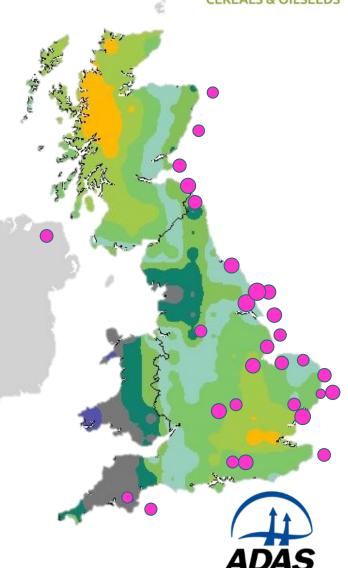


RL yields 2016

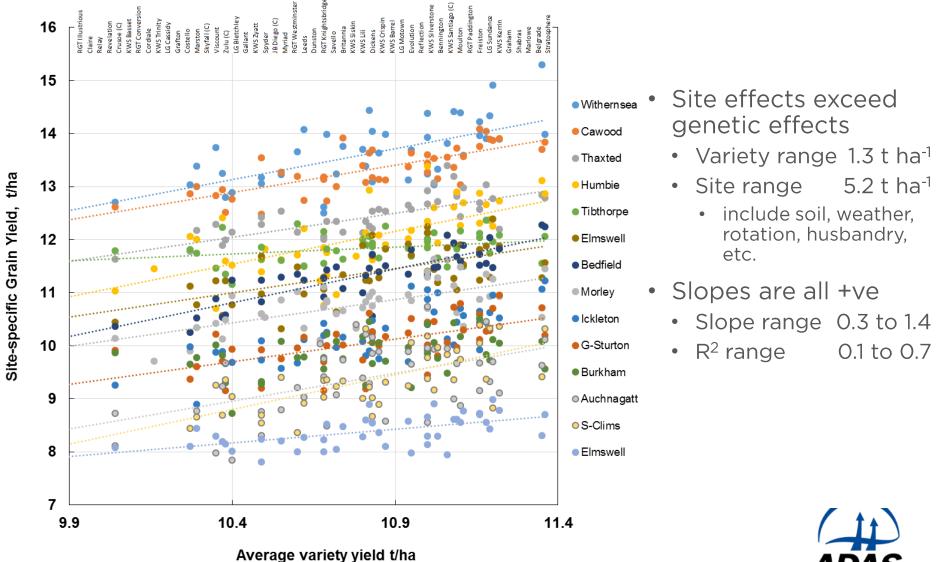




RL yields 10.7 t/ha down from 11.6 t/ha in 2015 13 of 30 trials exceeded 12 t/ha in 2015 ... only 4 trials >12 t/ha in 2016



Variety & Site variation: RL 2016 ... 14 out of 29 sites





YEN Database analysis 2013 - 2015



Explanatory power, R²

• Ears $/ m^2$ 0.15

• Grains / ear 0.01

• Grains / m² 0.32

• TGW, g 0.12

Harvest Index
 0.00

• Grain N, %DM 0.01

Biomass, t/ha 0.81

Straw DM, t/ha 0.48

New Database analysicrop traits

- Height
- Ears / m²
- Spikelets
- Chaff DM per ear
- Grains / ear
- TGW
- Specific weight
- Harvest Index
- Grain N%

	Units	-,0"	.0*	9	q	9	9	q	q	9	Q.
OTS	WGG Benchmarl										
	Mean	128	0	0.1	201.3	50.5	361.7	0	44.3	322.5	254.5
	Max	304	- 4	3.1	534.9	121.6	1,063.4	6	37.0	933.4	728.
_	Min	61	0	0.0	105.3	24.7	167.3	0	21.6	152.3	118.
	SD	54	1	5	90.7	19.6	154.5	1	16.5	136.0	106.
	Ringe	243	- 4	3.1	4 9.6	36.	835.5	F 6	75.4		
6.9	" Count "	65 -	65 -	65 ×	¥	65 9	65 -	65 -	65 =	65 -	65
YEN0000146	Josalie Goldsworthy	82	0	0.0	123.2	28.8	236.2	0	25.3	212.3	170.
YEN0000147	David Shephard	109	0	0.0	145.5	47.5	218.8	0	39.9	195.3	156.
YEN0000148	James MacWilliam	103	1	0.5	146.3	36.0	276.7	1	32.6	247.6	190.
YEN0000151	Natalie Wood	97	0	0.0	141,3	34.4	319.6	0	30.4	281.7	227
EN0000152	Roger Edwards	108	0	0.0	186.8	45.6	370.2	0	40.6	326.2	264
EN0000155	Robert Barker	61	0	0.0	129.8	46.8	251.6	0	33.3	223.2	173
EN0000157	Matthew Reed	100	0	0.0	138,6	34.7	263.7	0	30.2	234.5	183.
EN0000158	James Price	251	0	0.0	443.7	35.3	747.3	0		660.5	527
EN0000161	Julian Gold	111	0	0.0	167.7	24.7	264.3	0		238.1	185
EN0000162	James MacWilliam	110	0	0.0	179,2	41.2	313.9	0		285.8	235
					133.5	33.3	245.2	0		216.5	171
		280			534.9	121.6	1063.4	0		933.4	728
		105	1		158.1	53.3	316.2	0		288.1	231
			10		192.3	46.5	358.6	0		328.8	266
					133,1	33.8	228.0	0		199.7	148
					162,8	45.4	325.0	0		231.3	236
					137,8	38.0	289.0	0		253.4	207
		A	1		130,8	41.3	281.4	0		253.2	193
		103	0		167,4	42.1	236.2	0		213.5	159
		83	0		201,0	50.1	260.4	0		224.4	172
					183,8	40.6	282.3	0.7		265.1	203
	Bol Bulger				330.4	77.8	436.7	0		433.9	341
	Ro Adlica	103	0		127.8	31.8	281.4	6.3		251.2	204
	To Market	108	0		158,5	39.7	232.8	0		264.2	203
		¥ 97	V V		177.2	42.3	310.4	0		272.4	2
					174.0	44.6	378.1			331.6	255
					321.1	76.0	538.8	0		485.7	3
					138,8	44.6	289.8	0		257.8	205
			1		190,1	47.3	320.8	0		282.4	203
			10				627.4				428
			-0		370,0	30.8	418.2	0		563.3	305
					240,3	58.3 34.2	283.2	0		373.0 257.3	204
					105,3	50.5	167.3	0		152.3	118
		A 02	A A:								
		T116 '			167,6	47.1	270.4	0		238.5	183
		125	I 10		209,3	51.0	374.3			340.5	268.
					154,1	71.0	275.4	0		253.4	199
					242.1	48.8	303	0		260.3	204
					177,4	46.8	360.7	0		319.3	275.
		★ 97 /	↑ A		130	44.8	322.3	0	40.4	290.2	222





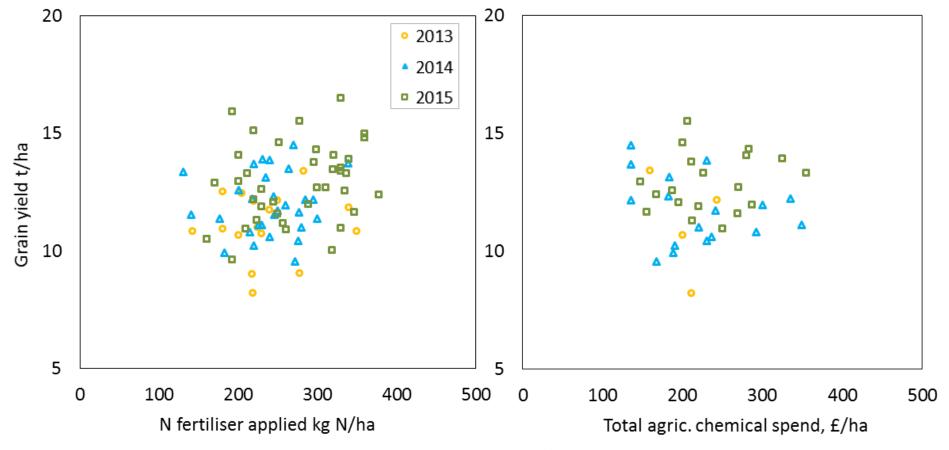




New YEN database analysis 2013 - 2015 : Agronomy

How important is Nitrogen?

.. or Pesticides?



... high yielding crops tend to use resources more efficiently, and increase margins

... BUT they <u>do not</u> relate to boughten inputs

New Database analysis 2013

	Range Count	243	47	3.1	400 F	9 ,9	895.5	6	15, L P	781.1
	Count	65 65	65		65 . 8		65 6.	14		6 - 3
YEN0000146	tosalie Goldsworthy	82	0	0.0	123.2	28.8	236.2	0	25.3	212.9
YEN0000147	David Shephard	109	0	0.0	145.5	47.5	218.8	0	39.9	195.3
YEN0000148	James MacWilliam	103	1	0.5	146.3	36.0	276.7	1	32.6	247.6
YEN0000151	Natalie Wood	97	0	0.0	141.3	34.4	319.6	0	30.4	281.7
YEN0000152	Roger Edwards	108	0	0.0	186.8	45.6	370.2	0	40.6	326.2
YEN0000155	Robert Barker	61	0	0.0	129.8	46.8	251.6	0	33.3	223.2

- No effect of:
 - N rate applied
 - Fungicide spend ... or no. fungicide
 - Sowing date
 - Micronutrients, P K Mg or S applied
 - Cultivation type
 - Manure history
 - Soil type
 - Latitude .. or Longitude.
- Only 2 significant effects found:
 - Grass history
 - higher yields if longer since grass (!)
 - N fertiliser type:
 - Urea -0.2 t/ha UAN -1.5 t/ha

YEN0000152	Roger Edwards	108	0	0.0	186.8	45.6	370.2	0	40.6	326.2	264.3
YEN0000155	Robert Barker	61	0	0.0	129.8	46.8	251.6	0	39.9	223.2	173.7
YEN0000157	Matthew Reed	100	0	0.0	138.6	34.7	263.7	0	30.2	234.5	189.3
YEN0000158	James Price	251	0	0.0	443.7	35.3	747.3	0	84.8	660.5	527.1
YEN0000161	Julian Gold	111	0	0.0	167.7	24.7	264.3	0	21.6	238.1	185.3
YEN0000162	James MacWilliam	110	0	0.0	179.2	41.2	313.9	0	36.2	285.8	235.5
YEN0000163	Mark Means	101	0	0.0	133.5	33.3	245.2	0	29.5	216.5	171.7
YEN0000164	Notalie Wood	280	4	3.1	534.3	121.6	1063.4	0	97.0	933.4	728.8
O:000	pplica	Thol	าร	0.0	158.1	53.3	316.2	0	48.1	288.1	231.0
YEN0000168	Robert Barker	33	J	0.0	192.3	46.5	358.6	0	40.9	328.8	266.1
YEN0000169	Kieran Walsh	99	0	0.0	133.1	33.8	228.0	0	29.7	199.7	148.9
YEN0000171	Bob Bulmer	100	0	0.0	162.8	45.4	325.0	0	41.6	291.3	236.9
YEN0000172	Bob Bulmer	102	0	0.0	137.8	38.0	289.0	0	35.2	253.4	207.2
YEN0000173	Bob Bulmer	101	0	0.0	130.8	41.3	281.4	0	37.9	253.2	199.3
YEN0000174	Bob Bulmer	103	0	0.0	167.4	42.1	236.2	0	38.5	213.5	159.2
QN(0) 0175	svid Fuller-Shapcott	89	0	0.0	201.0	50.1	260.4	0	42.0	224.4	172.6
TEN0000176	Bryn Thomas	106	1	0.7	183.8	40.6	282.3	0.7	36.1	265.1	203.4
YEN0000173	Bob Bulmer	210	0	0.0	330.4	77.8	436.7	0	69.7	433.9	341.2
YEN0000180	Rob Addicott	103	0	0.0	127.8	31.8	281.4	6.3	28.6	251.2	204.4
YEN0000182	Tim Hinchley	108	0	0.0	158.5	39.7	232.8	0	35.7	264.2	203.6
YEN0000185	Tom Rowe	97	0	0.0	177.2	42.3	310.4	0	37.9	272.4	221
YEN0000186	Jon Hodgson	108	0	0.0	174.0	44.6	378.1	0	39.6	331.6	255.1
YEN0000187	Bob Bulmer	227	0	0.0	321.1	76.0	538.8	0	67.4	485.7	375
YEN0000188	Tom Rowe	108	0	0.0	198.8	44.6	289.8	0	40.2	257.8	205.2
YEN0000183	Tom Rowe	107	0	0.0	190.1	47.3	320.8	0	41.7	282.4	223.2
YEN0000130	Rob Fox	210	0	0.0	370.0	30.8	627.4	0	80.2	563.3	428.3
YEN0000134	Andy Goulding	100	0	0.0	240.3	58.3	418.2	0	53.1	379.0	305.8
YEN0000136	Natalic Wood	106	0	0.0	136.4	34.2	283.2	0	31.0	257.3	204.9
YEN0000197	joe lynch	63	0	0.0	105.3	50.5	167.9	0	45.8	152.3	118.4
YEN0000202	Willie Gardiner	116	0	0.0	167.6	47.1	270.4	0	38.7	238.5	189.6
YEN0000204	David Hoyles	125	0	0.0	209.3	51.0	374.3	0	46.4	340.5	268.9
YEN0000205	David Hoyles	101	0	0.0	154.1	71.0	275.4	0	62.8	253.4	193.0
YEN0000203	Sandy Norrie	172	0	0.0	242.1	48.8	303	0	42.3	260.3	204.4
YEN0000210	s Marshall-Roberts	171	0	0.0	177.4	46.8	360.7	0	41.1	319.3	275.3
	Andy Hutchison	97	0	0.0	180	44.8	322.3	0	40.4	290.2	222.3



New Database ana Systic State State

FACTOR Strength of yield effect

Rainfall in Foundation period

Solar radiation in Construction period ↑ ↑

From 134	yields (or less) we	can:
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- prioritise crop traits
- show a few agronomic effects
- find a few weather effects

2016 gave 100 more yields, and ...

More yields

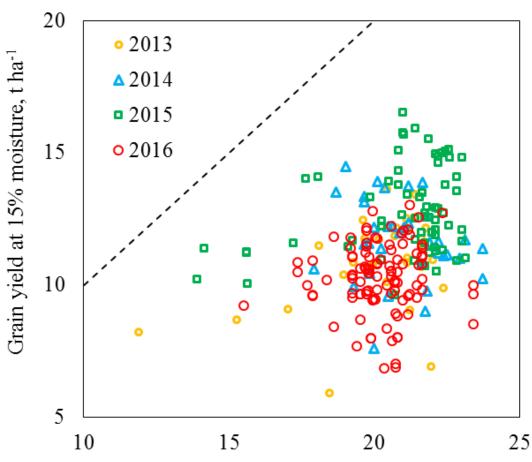
More understanding





204.9

Potential yields vs actual yields



Estimated resource-limited yield potential, t ha-1

- Bigger gap between potential and achieved in 2016
- Most variation between sites not due to differences in calculated by potentials
- Much still to understand about what is driving differences between fields
 - Temperature & weather
 - Sink impacts
 - Soil differences
 - Farmer Skill



Routes to enhancing yields

- Increase light capture
 - Earlier canopy closure
 - Keep crop & canopies alive for longer
 - Genetics
 - Nutrition
 - Disease control
- Increase water capture
 - Increase available water content of soil
 - Increase SOM
 - · ... limited direct impact?
 - Encourage deeper rooting
 - Soil management?
 - Rotations with deep rooting crops
 - lucerne
 - Healthy top soil gives greater access to subsoil?
 - · increase earthworm channels







Farm Strategy and Innovation

- Soil & Climate
- Rotation
- Cultivations
- Species
- Variety
- Establishment
- Nutrition
- Protection



Increasing light capture

- Genetics
- Nutrition
 - Rate
 - Timing
 - N type
 - AN vs Urea vs UAN???
- Disease control



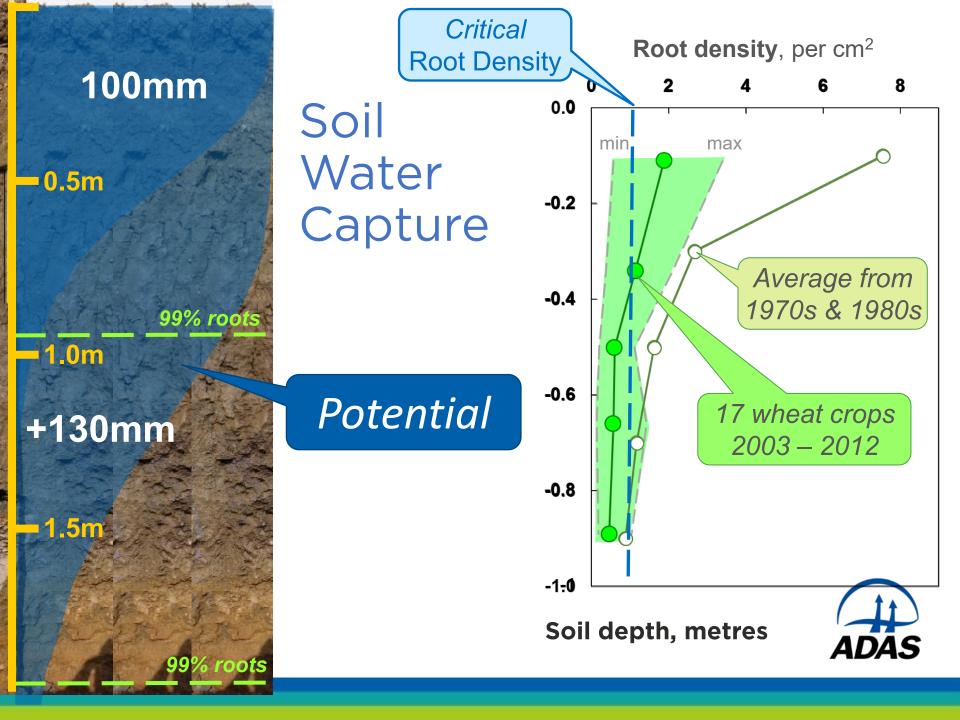


Increasing water capture

- Increase available water content of soil
 - Increase SOM
 - ... limited direct impact?
- Encourage deeper rooting
 - Soil management?
 - Cover crops?
 - Rotations with deep rooting crops
 - lucerne
- · Healthy top soil gives greater access to subsoil?
 - increase earthworm channels







Summary - the YEN vision

- □Inspiring innovation for better yields, through:
 - > Good measurements .. esp. yields
 - > Analysis / Understanding
 - ➤ Networking
 - ☐ Testing Ideas ...
 - Farm groups, with shared interests
 - > Trustworthy yields
 - Verified comparisons



Conclusions

- Clear scope for further yield enhancement
 - Natural resources are sufficient for 20 t ha⁻¹ grain
 - Record yields >16 t ha⁻¹ grain
 - Maximising yields depend on increasing capture of light and water
 - · Not fundamentally dependent on intensifying bought inputs
- Environmental impacts of yield enhancement
 - Contrasting effects: increase hectare-1 versus decrease tonne-1
 - Neutral (ha⁻¹) for most manufactured inputs
 - Nutrient impacts depend on better systems & supply-chain requirements
 - Water: mixed effects, site-dependent
- YEN database of validated yields
 - Good, validated data will allow analysis & modelling of actual farm yields
 - Develop hypotheses from data, farmers, agronomists & industry
 - Network of farmers to test hypotheses & engage in research Agronomics
 - PLEASE JOIN THE YEN!!



Yield Competitions



New Oilseed YEN 2017

osryen@adas.co.uk







Pea YEN 2016

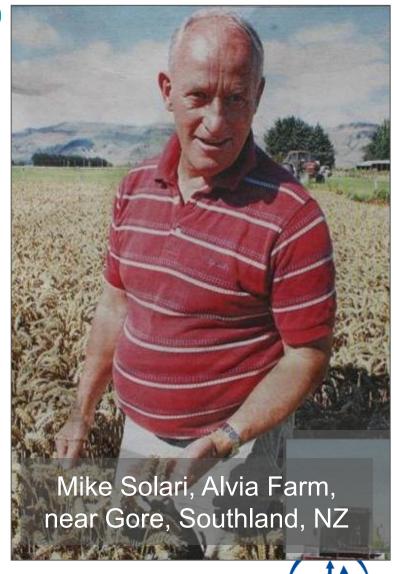






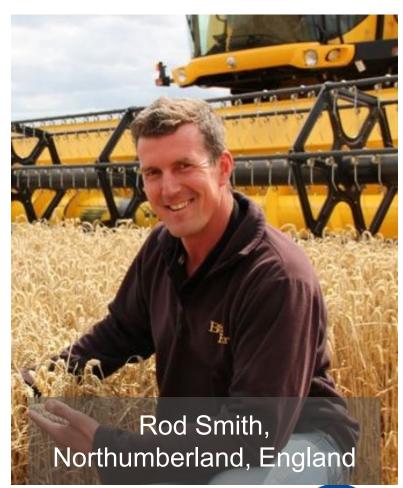
World Record Yield .. 2010

- Grain cv. Einstein 15.7 t/ha
 - @ 15% MC & 10.9% protein ... ~320 kg/ha crop N
- Incident Solar Radiation: 50 TJ/m²
 - Mean temp: 11.6 °C (UK norm: 14.6 °C)
- Summer Water Supply: 660 mm
 - 394 mm summer rain plus >200 mm soil water
- Nitrogen Supply: 535 kg/ha
 - After peas, 85 kg/ha soil N supply
 - + 450 kg/ha fertiliser N applied.
- ESTIMATED POTENTIAL 25.7 t/ha
 Yield achieved: 61% of potential



World Record Yield 2015

- Grain cv. Dickens 16.52 t/ha
 - @ 15% MC & 11% protein ... ~350 kg/ha crop N
- Incident Solar Radiation: 37.3TJ/m²
 - Mean temp: 12.4 °C (UK norm: 14.6 °C)
- Summer Water Supply: 444 mm
 - 212 mm summer rain plus ~232 mm soil water
- Nitrogen Supply: 395 kg/ha
 - After spring beans, ~85 kg/ha soil N supply
 - + 310 kg/ha fertiliser N applied.
- ESTIMATED POTENTIAL 22.1 t/ha
 Yield achieved: 75% of potential





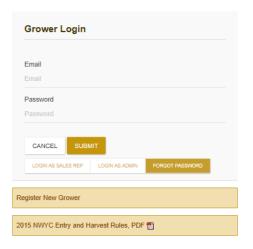
US National wheat Yield contest re-started 2016

 https://yieldcont est.wheatfounda tion.org/



Welcome!

For the first time in over 20 years, the National Wheat Foundation (NWF) is hosting a National Wheat Yield Contest. The Foundation's objectives are to drive innovation in the industry; enable knowledge transfer between growers; encourage the use of available technology; and identify top wheat growers across the U.S. The Contest features two primary competition categories: winter wheat and spring wheat. The top five winners from each category will be recognized nationally, including at the 2017 Commodity Classic in San Antonio, Texas. Please make sure you are a member in good standing of a recognized state wheat grower association (or NAWG if from a state without a recognized state wheat grower association) before completing and submitting the NWYC Entry Form. All NWYC Entry and Harvest Report Forms, entry payments and weigh tickets must be submitted electronically. NO PAPER ENTRY AND HARVEST FORMS OR CHECKS WILL BE ACCEPTED. Please read all National Wheat Yield Contest Rules and Procedures at www.wheatworld.org before submitting your entry form and payment. There will be no entry payment refunds. Thanks for your interest in the NWYC and good













Regional contests in US





Swedish Yield competition

http://www.svenskraps.se/rapsmastaren/index.asp





Segrare i tävlingen Rapsmästaren blev Gunnar Henningsson



Vi gratulerar Gunnar till en mycket fin insats! Med sina 6570 kilo frö per hektar toppade han klart övriga 39 deltagare. Gunnars skörd låg drygt 50 % över det lägsta tävlingsresultatet.

Gunnar har lagt ner ett mycket stort engagemang, hjärta och själ i sin raps. Han har tidigare vunnit internationella mästerskap i mest ekonomiska höstrapsodling - nu visar han att han även behärskar maximal skörd.

Se filmen där Gunnar helt kort berättar om tävlingen. Artiklar om tävlingen hittar du i Svensk Frötidning och Tidningen Lantmannen. Fler uttömmande filmer där Gunnar redogör i detalj för sina insatser i tävlingen kommer. Här finns mycket att lära!



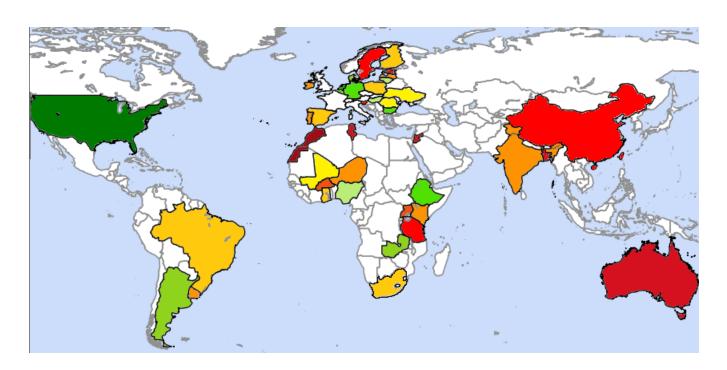
YEN International?















Thank you to our sponsors





































