

631.37

... , ... , e-mail: kuvachoff@mail.ru,
.: +38-067-375-19-64

Mathcad.

. 1. ,

:

2.

. 1.

1%

265

2.

8-10

6%,

4000

3.

8

15%,

UDC 631.37

THE RESEARCH OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CONTROLLED TRAFFIC FARMING

V. P. Kuvachov, PhD., Assoc. Prof., e-mail: kuvachoff@mail.ru,

tel: +38-067-375-19-64;

Tavria State Agrotechnological University

SUMMARY

The problem. Trends in the global agricultural sector at efficient use of resources are aimed. A significant effect in this respect can be achieved when using controlled traffic farming. The experience of its use in conjunction with wide span tractor (vehicles) confirms that save energy costs, planting material and yield of crops. Simultaneously, the main arguments of the conservatives of new ideas is a certain skepticism of the economic feasibility of its implementation, for reasons of reducing the productive area of the field engineering area and, as a consequence, the decrease in the volume of gross production of crops.

The purpose. Substantiation of economic efficiency of introduction of controlled traffic farming and the use of wide span tractor (vehicles) by selecting the optimal parameters of land use.

Methods. The study is based on a methods of economic theory, programs of numerical calculations on a PC and Mathcad.

Results. 1. It is established that the economic effect from the introduction of controlled traffic farming and the use of wide span tractor (vehicles) are defined by three components: increasing the productivity of crops, saving seed and decrease energy costs.

2. It is proved that the loss of area under the field engineering area significantly reduces the economic effect from the introduction of controlled traffic farming. How effective is a field and the wide span tractor (vehicles), so will be satisfactory and the economic performance of controlled traffic farming.

Conclusions. 1. In the analysis of economic efficiency of controlled traffic farming should be seen, above all, the planning field and organization of movement

wide span tractor (vehicles), because a decrease of 1% loss of area of the field engineering area increases the economic effect of at least 265 UAH each hectare of wheat.

2. The economic effect from the use of a wide span tractor (vehicles) with a track width of 8-10 m or more, due to the loss of the field area under the engineering area of smaller 6%, will be at least 4000 UAH each hectare of wheat in controlled traffic farming, allowing you to recoup the investment new perspective of precision agriculture technologies.

3. When a wide span tractor (vehicles) with a track width less than 8 m, where the square of the field engineering area can reach 15%, the economic effect will be obvious in the fields with high anthropogenic soil degradation. In this case, the result of an increase in yields of crops when implementing controlled traffic farming at the expense of the natural processes of decompaction of the soil will be essential.

Key words: controlled traffic farming, wide span tractor (vehicles), economic efficiency.

631.37

. . . , . . . , e-mail: kuvachoff@mail.ru,
.: +38-067-375-19-64;

Mathcad.

. 1. ,

:

2. ,

. 1.

1%

2.

8-10 ,
6%, 4000 .

3.

8 ,
15%,

[1].

[1].

40-160%

(' ,

) .

[14].

,

-

.

,

.

,

,

.

,

.

.

,

.

.

.

,

,

.

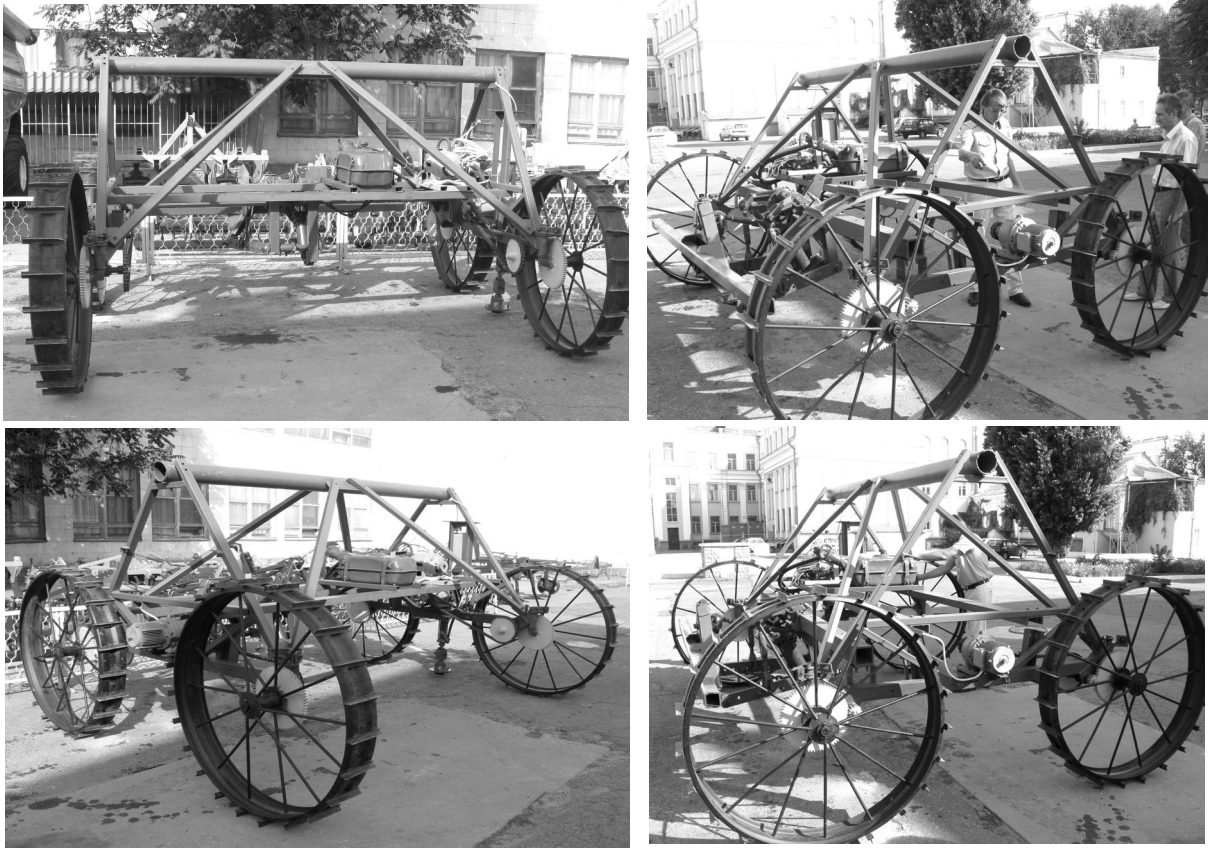
,

,

,

Mathcad.

(. 1).



. 1.

Fig. 1. The prototype wide span tractor (vehicles) TSAU

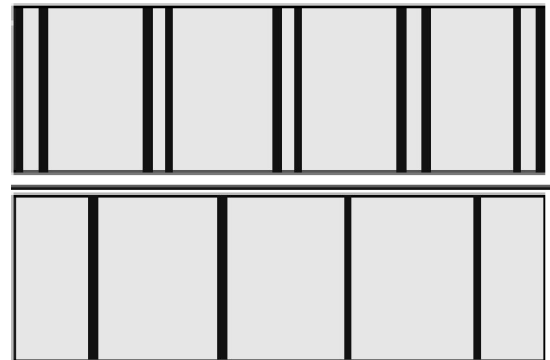
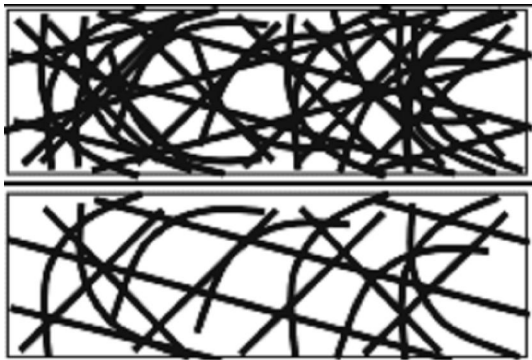
. — -
 . , , 6 20 ,
 1,1-2,0 . , 10-15%
 65-80% — 1-6 10-18%
 (. 2) [15]. ,
 , ,
 (/ ³), , , ρ_{pl} ρ_{ppl}
 U_{f1} (/ a).

(. 2).

$$\rho_{pp2} (/ ^3),$$

ρ_{p2} ,

$$U_{f2} (/ a)$$



.2.

: -

() ; - ()

Fig. 2. The nature trails on the field from propulsion of machines and disordered (traditional technology); b - ordered (travel and bridge systems)

E

, , :

$$E = \Delta e_h + \Delta e_s + \Delta e_e, \tag{1}$$

Δe_h -

, ./ a; Δe_s -

./ ; Δe_e -

, ./ .

$$\Delta e_h$$

:

$$\Delta e_h = e_{h2} - e_{h1}, \quad (2)$$

$$e_{h2} = \dots, \quad / :$$

$$e_{h2} = (1 - w_i) U_{f2} V_{h2}, \quad (3)$$

$$e_{h1} = \dots, \quad / :$$

$$e_{h1} = U_{f1} V_{h1}, \quad (4)$$

$$V_{h1}, V_{h2} = 1, \quad ,$$

$$, \quad / ; \quad U_{f1}, U_{f2} =$$

$$, \quad / ; w_i =$$

[16]

:

$$U_f = U_{\max} \left(1 - \left((C_p |\rho_p - \rho_0| K_p)^n + (C_{pp} |\rho_{pp} - \rho_0| K_{pp})^n \right) \right), \quad (5)$$

$$U_f =$$

$$\rho_p \text{ (0-20)}$$

$$\rho_{pp} \text{ (20-40)}, \quad / ; U_{\max} =$$

$$, \quad \rho_0, \quad / ; \quad p, C_{pp} =$$

$$, \quad 3/ ; n =$$

$$; K_p, K_{pp} =$$

(5),

$$\begin{aligned}
U_{f1} &= U_{\max} \left(1 - \left((C_{p1} |\rho_{p1} - \rho_0| K_{p1})^n + (C_{pp1} |\rho_{pp1} - \rho_0| K_{pp1})^n \right) \right), \\
U_{f2} &= U_{\max} \left(1 - \left((C_{p2} |\rho_{p2} - \rho_0| K_{p2})^n + (C_{pp2} |\rho_{pp2} - \rho_0| K_{pp2})^n \right) \right).
\end{aligned}
\tag{6}$$

(3-6) (2) :

$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta e_h &= (1 - w_i) U_{\max} \left(1 - \left((C_{p2} |\rho_{p2} - \rho_0| K_{p2})^n + (C_{pp2} |\rho_{pp2} - \rho_0| K_{pp2})^n \right) \right) V_{h2} - \\
&- U_{\max} \left(1 - \left((C_{p1} |\rho_{p1} - \rho_0| K_{p1})^n + (C_{pp1} |\rho_{pp1} - \rho_0| K_{pp1})^n \right) \right) V_{h1}.
\end{aligned}
\tag{7}$$

Δe_s

:

$$\Delta e_s = e_{s1} - e_{s2},
\tag{8}$$

$e_{s1} -$

, ./ :

$$e_{s1} = u_s V_s,
\tag{9}$$

$e_{s2} -$

./ :

$$e_{s2} = u_s V_s (1 - w_i),
\tag{10}$$

$u_s -$

, / ; $V_s -$

, ./ .

(9) (10) (8) :

$$\Delta e_s = u_s V_s w_i.
\tag{11}$$

Δe_e

:

[3-9]

10%

(1)

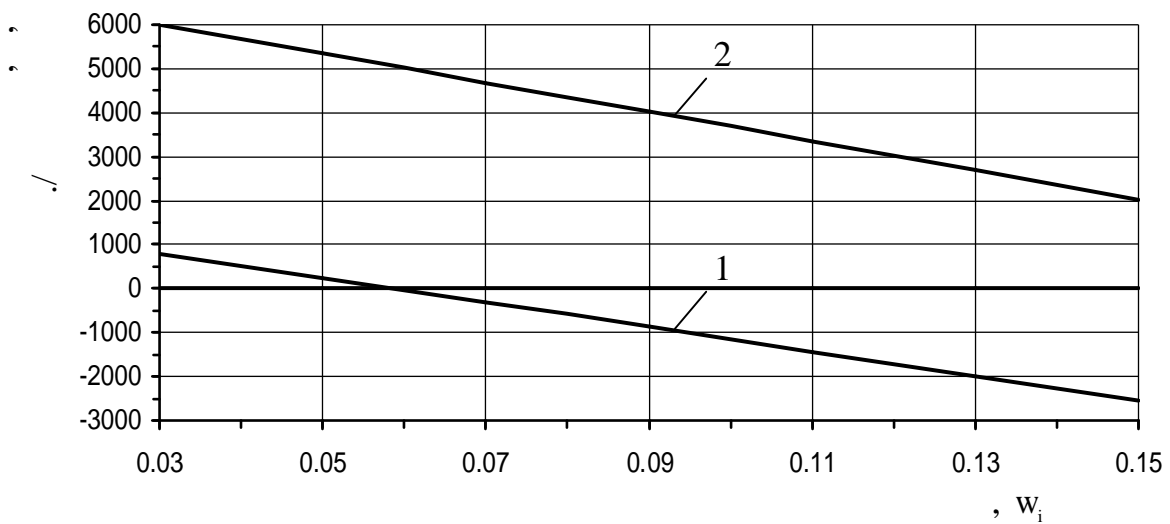
W_i

()

$$\Delta\rho = \rho_{p1} - \rho_{p2} = \rho_{pp1} - \rho_{pp2}.$$

(1)

. 3.



. 3.

$$\Delta\rho: 1 - \Delta\rho = 0,1 \text{ g/sm}^3; 2 - \Delta\rho = 0,2 \text{ g/sm}^3$$

Fig. 3. The result of the evaluation of the effectiveness of controlled traffic farming at different effect of decompaction of the soil $\Delta\rho$: 1 - $\Delta\rho = 0,1 \text{ g/sm}^3$; 2 - $\Delta\rho = 0,2 \text{ g/sm}^3$

. 3 , ,
 ,
 W_i ,
 .
 ,
 .
 6% ,
 - $\Delta\rho = 0,1 / ^3$,

(1, . 3).

6% ,

8-10 .

ASA-Lift WS9600WS

9,6 [17].

, ,
 , 4000

.

, . 1,

,

.

,
 $\Delta\rho = 0,2 / ^3$,

15%

(2, . 3).

,

. 3

1%

.

1.

1%

265

2.

8-10

6%,

4000

3.

8

15%,

1.

2008. – 270

2. Tullberg J.N. Controlled traffic farming -from research to adoption in Australia / J.N. Tullberg, D.F. Yule, D. McGarry // Soil and Tillage Research. – 2007. – Vol. 97. – . 272–281.

3. Compaction of heavy soils by cropping traffic and estimated benefits of tramline farming / P. Blackwell, D. McKenzie, B. Webb [et. al.] // Agribusiness Crop Updates. – 2004. - 2004 . – . 73–82.

4. Tramlines for less fuel use, pollution and greener farming / P. Blackwell, B. Webb, G. Fretwell [et. al.] // *Agribusiness Crop Updates*. – 2004. – 2004b. – . 64–76.
5. Implications of Controlled Traffic Farming in WA / P. Blackwell, J. Hagan, S. Davies [et. al.] // *Crop Updates*, Grain Industry Association of Western Australia. – 2013. – . 58–66.
6. Tullberg J.N. Traffic Effects on Tillage Energy / J.N. Tullberg // *Journal of Agricultural Engineering Research*. – 2000. – Vol. 75. – 4. – . 375–382.
7. Tullberg J.N. CTF impacts: Environment = Economic / J.N. Tullberg ISTRO Controlled Traffic Conference in Toowoomba. – 2013. – . 48–61.
8. Tullberg J.N. Tillage and traffic effects on runoff / J.N. Tullberg, P.J. Ziebarth, Li. Yuxia // *Australian Journal of Soil Research*. – 2001. – Vol. 39. – P. 249-257.
9. Controlled Traffic/permanent bed farming reduces GHG emissions / J.N. Tullberg, A. McHugh, B. Ghareel Khabbaz [et. al.] // *Proceedings of 5th World Congress of Conservation Agriculture incorporating 3rd Farming Systems Design Conference*, Brisbane. – 2011. – P. 62-77.
10. Tramline farming systems: technical manual / [Webb B., Blackwell P., Riethmuller G. Lemon J.]. – Western Australia: Published by Department of Agriculture, Bulletin 4607, 2004. – 48 .
11. Tramline establishment in controlled traffic farming based on operational machinery cost / D.D. Bochtis, C.G. Sørensen, P. Busatob [et. al.] // *Biosystems Engineering*. – 2010. – Vol. 107. – . 221–231.
12. Ants and termites increase crop yield in a dry climate / T.A. Evans, T.Z. Dawes, P.R. Ward [et. al.] // *Nature Communications*. – 2011. – 2:262 doi: 10.1038/ncomms1257. – . 91–101.
13. Evans F. Risk of glyphosate resistance in wide-row lupin cropping systems / F. Evans, A. Hashim, A. Diggle // *Agribusiness Crop Updates*. – 2009. – . 72–81.
14. This Controlled Traffic Farming Technical Manual. It updates the Tramline Farming Systems: Technical Manual / [Isbister Bindi, Blackwell Paul, Riethmuller

Glen, Davies Stephen, et. al.]. – Western Australia: Published by the Department of Agriculture and food, Bulletin 4607, 2013. – 78 p .

15.

[] / . // - . –
: <http://www.trizminsk.org>.

16.

/ . . . – : , 1998. – 368 .

17. User requirements for a Wide Span Tractor for Controlled Traffic Farming / . . Pedersen, C.G. Sørensen, F.W. Oudshoorn [et. al.] // International Commission of Agricultural and Biological Engineers, Section V. CIOSTA XXXV Conference “From Effective to Intelligent Agriculture and Forestry”, Billund, Denmark, 3-5 July 2013. – . 42-61.

References

1. Nadikto V.T. Kol jna ta mostova sistemi zemlerobstva. Monograf ya / V.T. Nadikto, V.O. Uleks n. – Mel topol: TOV «Vidavnichij budinok MMD», 2008.– 270s.

2. Tullberg J.N. Controlled traffic farming -from research to adoption in Australia / J.N. Tullberg, D.F. Yule, D. McGarry // Soil and Tillage Research. – 2007. – Vol. 97. – . 272–281.

3. Compaction of heavy soils by cropping traffic and estimated benefits of tramline farming / P. Blackwell, D. McKenzie, B. Webb [et. al.] // Agribusiness Crop Updates. – 2004. - 2004 . – . 73–82.

4. Tramlines for less fuel use, pollution and greener farming / P. Blackwell, B. Webb, G. Fretwell [et. al.] // Agribusiness Crop Updates. – 2004. – 2004b. – . 64–76.

5. Implications of Controlled Traffic Farming in WA / P. Blackwell, J. Hagan, S. Davies [et. al.] // Crop Updates, Grain Industry Association of Western Australia. – 2013. – . 58–66.

6. Tullberg J.N. Traffic Effects on Tillage Energy / J.N. Tullberg // Journal of Agricultural Engineering Research. – 2000. – Vol. 75. – 4. – . 375–382.
7. Tullberg J.N. CTF impacts: Environment = Economic / J.N. Tullberg ISTRO Controlled Traffic Conference in Toowoomba. – 2013. – . 48–61.
8. Tullberg J.N. Tillage and traffic effects on runoff / J.N. Tullberg, P.J. Ziebarth, Li. Yuxia // Australian Journal of Soil Research. – 2001. – Vol. 39. – P. 249-257.
9. Controlled Traffic/permanent bed farming reduces GHG emissions / J.N. Tullberg, A. McHugh, B. Ghareel Khabbaz [et. al.] // Proceedings of 5th World Congress of Conservation Agriculture incorporating 3rd Farming Systems Design Conference, Brisbane. – 2011. – P. 62-77.
10. Tramline farming systems: technical manual / [Webb B., Blackwell P., Riethmuller G. Lemon J.]. – Western Australia: Published by Department of Agriculture, Bulletin 4607, 2004. – 48 .
11. Tramline establishment in controlled traffic farming based on operational machinery cost / D.D. Bochtis, C.G. Sørensen, P. Busatob [et. al.] // Biosystems Engineering. – 2010. – Vol. 107. – . 221–231.
12. Ants and termites increase crop yield in a dry climate / T.A. Evans, T.Z. Dawes, P.R. Ward [et. al.] // Nature Communications. – 2011. – 2:262 doi: 10.1038/ncomms1257. – . 91–101.
13. Evans F. Risk of glyphosate resistance in wide-row lupin cropping systems / F. Evans, A. Hashim, A. Diggle // Agribusiness Crop Updates. – 2009. – . 72–81.
14. This Controlled Traffic Farming Technical Manual. It updates the Tramline Farming Systems: Technical Manual / [Isbister Bindi, Blackwell Paul, Riethmuller Glen, Davies Stephen, et. al.]. – Western Australia: Published by the Department of Agriculture and food, Bulletin 4607, 2013. – 78 p .
15. Skuratovich A. Razvitie sposobov snizheniya davleniya na pochvu [Elektronnij resurs] / A. Skuratovich // Dokuchaevskie chteniya TRIZ-profi. – Rezhim dostupu: <http://www.trizminsk.org>.

16. Rusanov V.A. Problema pereuplotneniya pochv dvizhitelyami i ehffektivnye puti ee resheniya / V.A. Rusanov. – Moskva: VIM, 1998. – 368 s.

17. User requirements for a Wide Span Tractor for Controlled Traffic Farming / . . Pedersen, C.G. Sørensen, F.W. Oudshoorn [et. al.] // International Commission of Agricultural and Biological Engineers, Section V. CIOSTA XXXV Conference “From Effective to Intelligent Agriculture and Forestry”, Billund, Denmark, 3-5 July 2013. – . 42-61.

References

1. Nadykto V.T. Track and bridge system of agriculture. Monograph (In Ukrainian language) / V.T. Nadykto, V.O. Ulexin. – Melitopol: LLC «Publishing house MMD», 2008. – 270 p.

2. Tullberg J.N. Controlled traffic farming -from research to adoption in Australia / J.N. Tullberg, D.F. Yule, D. McGarry // Soil and Tillage Research. – 2007. – Vol. 97. – . 272–281.

3. Compaction of heavy soils by cropping traffic and estimated benefits of tramline farming / P. Blackwell, D. McKenzie, B. Webb [et. al.] // Agribusiness Crop Updates. – 2004. - 2004 . – . 73–82.

4. Tramlines for less fuel use, pollution and greener farming / P. Blackwell, B. Webb, G. Fretwell [et. al.] // Agribusiness Crop Updates. – 2004. – 2004b. – . 64–76.

5. Implications of Controlled Traffic Farming in WA / P. Blackwell, J. Hagan, S. Davies [et. al.] // Crop Updates, Grain Industry Association of Western Australia. – 2013. – . 58–66.

6. Tullberg J.N. Traffic Effects on Tillage Energy / J.N. Tullberg // Journal of Agricultural Engineering Research. – 2000. – Vol. 75. – 4. – . 375–382.

7. Tullberg J.N. CTF impacts: Environment = Economic / J.N. Tullberg ISTRO Controlled Traffic Conference in Toowoomba. – 2013. – . 48–61.

8. Tullberg J.N. Tillage and traffic effects on runoff / J.N. Tullberg, P.J. Ziebarth, Li. Yuxia // Australian Journal of Soil Research. – 2001. – Vol. 39. – P. 249-257.

9. Controlled Traffic/permanent bed farming reduces GHG emissions / J.N. Tullberg, A. McHugh, B. Ghareel Khabbaz [et. al.] // Proceedings of 5th World Congress of Conservation Agriculture incorporating 3rd Farming Systems Design Conference, Brisbane. – 2011. – P. 62-77.

10. Tramline farming systems: technical manual / [Webb B., Blackwell P., Riethmuller G. Lemon J.]. – Western Australia: Published by Department of Agriculture, Bulletin 4607, 2004. – 48 .

11. Tramline establishment in controlled traffic farming based on operational machinery cost / D.D. Bochtis, C.G. Sørensen, P. Busatob [et. al.] // Biosystems Engineering. – 2010. – Vol. 107. – . 221–231.

12. Ants and termites increase crop yield in a dry climate / T.A. Evans, T.Z. Dawes, P.R. Ward [et. al.] // Nature Communications. – 2011. – 2:262 doi: 10.1038/ncomms1257. – . 91–101.

13. Evans F. Risk of glyphosate resistance in wide-row lupin cropping systems / F. Evans, A. Hashim, A. Diggle // Agribusiness Crop Updates. – 2009. – . 72–81.

14. This Controlled Traffic Farming Technical Manual. It updates the Tramline Farming Systems: Technical Manual / [Isbister Bindi, Blackwell Paul, Riethmuller Glen, Davies Stephen, et. al.]. – Western Australia: Published by the Department of Agriculture and food, Bulletin 4607, 2013. – 78 p .

15. Skuratowicz A. The development of ways to reduce pressure on the soil (In Russian language) [Electronic resource] / A. Skuratowicz // «Dokuchaev's readings» TRIZ-Profi. – Access regime to magazine: <http://www.trizminsk.org>.

16. Rusanov V. A. the Problem of soil compaction propulsion and effective solutions (In Russian language) / V. A. Rusanov. – Moscow: VIM, 1998. – 368 p.

17. User requirements for a Wide Span Tractor for Controlled Traffic Farming / . . Pedersen, C.G. Sørensen, F.W. Oudshoorn [et. al.] // International Commission of Agricultural and Biological Engineers, Section V. CIOSTA XXXV

Conference “From Effective to Intelligent Agriculture and Forestry”, Billund, Denmark, 3-5 July 2013. – .42-61.