



## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Location of farm	Hungary, Egyházasfalu
Name of the farmer	Derdák Gábor
Size of farm	70 ha
Permanent staff	1
Main products of farm	Wheat, barley, rape, corn, poppy, soya, as well as pigs



## CURRENT REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE PRACTICES ON THE FARM

Farmland cultivated with RA	All
practices	
Crops produced with RA practices	Wheat, barley, rape, corn, poppy, soya
Duration of using RA practices	Since 2015

## Description of RA practices used in the farm

Livestock and crop production are in harmony on our farm. This allows us to improve our soils with organic fertilisers at appropriate intervals. We try to avoid clodding or dusting of the soil with minimum labour. If needed, we also use green manure crops to cover and improve the soil. By producing soy in crop rotation, we can also fix atmospheric nitrogen in our soils, thereby also reducing the use of fertilisers.

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#### STARTING AND MOTIVATION BEHIND REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE

Main motivation	I took over the family farm, which was run by my father. He cultivated the land with the care of a good farmer and according to peasant observations and customs. These are identical to the principles of what is now known as RA farming.
Learning the RA farming practices	Agriculture has been handed down from generation to generation, which I supplemented with higher education. At university we barely had insight into RA practices, there was just a little emphasis on cover crops, soil life, soil health, I was mainly informed by myself and my father's experiences.
Did the farmer receive training?	No
Did the farmer receive financial support?	No

### **RESULTS OF REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE**

## Benefits of using RA practices

Over time, organic fertilized land will become much easier to cultivate, we can reduce the fuel consumption of power machinery, which is a major economic advantage at today's energy prices. Less input materials are used, specifically fertilisers. We do not need to use different bacterial preparations to break down the stalk residues, as there is a living medium in the soil. Due to a balanced plant nutrition and a high crop rotation, our plants are healthier, and we use significantly less chemicals.

# Obstacles of using RA practices

Soil improvement takes longer. It takes a lot of patience with this form of cultivation to get tangible results. For example, while a fertilizer application can take a few weeks or months to have an effect, organic fertilizers take several years to have a positive effect.



Is the farmer happy overall with RA?	Yes
Does the farmer intend to continue RA?	Yes
Does the farmer intend to introduce changes in RA methods or crops?	Of course. With more precise machines, we could reduce the workload even further.
	With less wild damage, we'd be able to fit more crops into the rotation.







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