

RÁBAPORDÁNY AGRICULTURAL ZRT.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Location of farm	Hungary, Rábapordány
Name of the farmer	Bóna Szabolcs
Size of farm	1100 ha
Permanent staff	82
Main products of farm	The main profile of the farm is livestock farming (dairy cattle breeding, pig breeding, pig fattening), crop production is intended to provide feed for livestock.

CURRENT REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE PRACTICES ON THE FARM

Farmland cultivated with RA practices	Part of it: In crop rotation after leguminous, we try to reduce tillage to zero
Crops produced with RA practices	Rye, corn, soya and wheat after peas and soya pre-sowing
Duration of using RA practices	Since 2012

Description of RA practices used in the farm

Basically, after each plant, we try to apply as little soil disturbance as possible. We try to provide mulch for as long as possible, either with mulch or cover crops. Cover crops are sown after the summer crops before the spring crops. Termination is carried out in early spring. Rye crops are sown in the autumn, associated with beech stubble, harvested as slash, followed by an organic fertiliser applied to the area, worked shallowly into the soil and sown with corn.

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STARTING AND MOTIVATION BEHIND REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE

Main motivation	Due to the significant increase in cultivation costs, we were looking for ways to reduce costs. From our soil test results, even with organic fertilisation, humus content has decreased, and we wanted to reverse this trend. We succeeded.
Learning the RA farming practices	We watched American video footage.
Did the farmer receive training?	No
Did the farmer receive financial	No
support?	

RESULTS OF REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE

Benefits of using RA practices

Cultivated soil is a heat absorber and emitter. It warms up very quickly to 60-70 degrees when the sun shines on it, but if there is mulch on the surface, or a cover crop or living plant, the soil surface temperature is 20-30 degrees lower. It absorbs a lot more heat and emits less. Constant ground cover plays a huge role in cooling areas. In addition, the benefits of soil carbon sequestration are also evident in regeneratively used, soil-managed areas.

Obstacles of using RA practices

I don't see any drawbacks yet, for the time being, and there are no multi-year results available to see advantages/disadvantages.



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?	I don't know yet. We are at the beginning of the process. The results will determine
	what will happen next.



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