

David Chaillet's farm: diversification and technical itineraries adapted to production and price potentials

The Farm

8 crops = diversified system including temporary grassland and high value crops for seed production

Ploughing before each crop – 18cm – always in good conditions

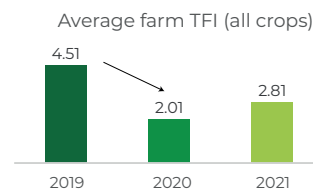
Application of **composted manure** with different maturity levels 15-20 T/ha for each crop

Investment in a **hoeing machine** for row hoeing and late weeding

Cultivated agricultural area: 64 ha

Livestock Units: 50 - suckler cows

Soil type: 43 % sand, 42 % slit and 15 % clay



In 2020 transition of sugar beets to extensive

Soybean: low-input strategy

- Diversification crop
- Legume

Lupin: low-input strategy

- Diversification crop
- Legume

Winter wheat seed production: high-input strategy

- 1 herbicide
- 2 fungicides depending on infestation level
- 1 growth regulator if necessary
- 170 U of N

Maize: low-input strategy

- On-farm self-consumption crop

Winter barley seed production: high-input strategy

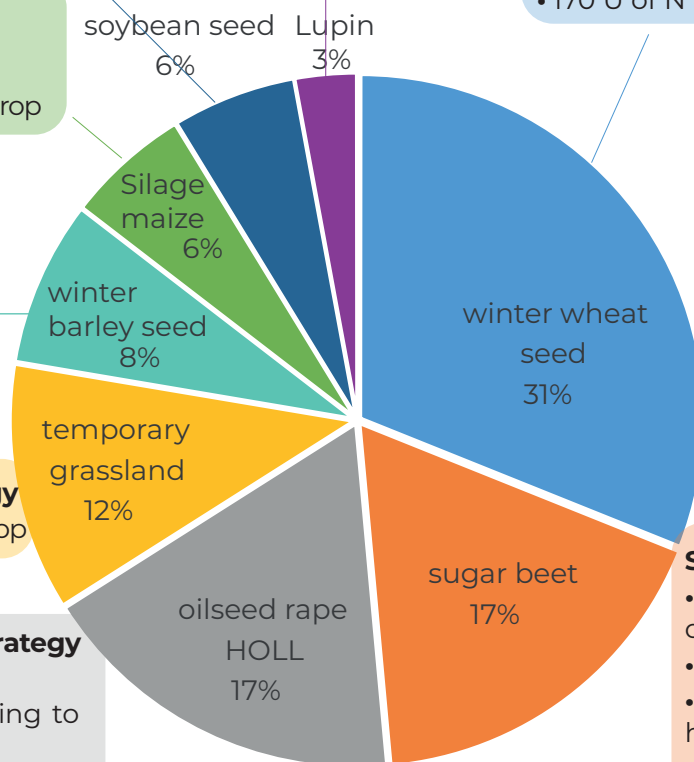
- high prices and production potential

Grassland: low-input strategy

- On-farm self-consumption crop

Oilseed rape: High-input strategy

- Pre-emergence herbicide
- 0 to 3 insecticides according to infestation level
- 1 growth regulator if necessary



Costs (CHF/ha)	Wheat extenso	Wheat seed
seeds	270	270
pesticides	100	250
fertilizers	420	535
harvest	300	300
passages	50	150
Revenues	Extenso	Seed
economic product	2900	5400
premiums	400	0
Margin	2160.	3895.

Sugar beet: low-input strategy

- Poor potential due to low sugar content syndrome
- Sulfonylurea-tolerant varieties
- 2 herbicides band application + hoeing
- No insecticides or fungicides

TFI	Yield	Price (CHF)
5.9	4.5 T/ha	810 + 220 .-/T

TFI	Yield (sugar)	Price (CHF)	Premiums
2.2	5 T/ha	50 .-/T	3900.-/ha