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THE EUROPEAN UNION' HORIZON 2020 RESEARCH  
AND INNOVATION PROGRAMME  
UNDER GRANT AGREEMENT N. 101000339



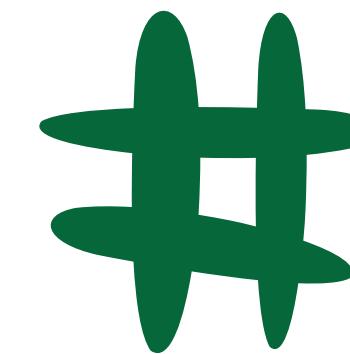
# ARABLE FIELDS

**Survey #2: Details of crop management – Indicators of PPP use, impact and cost-efficiency**



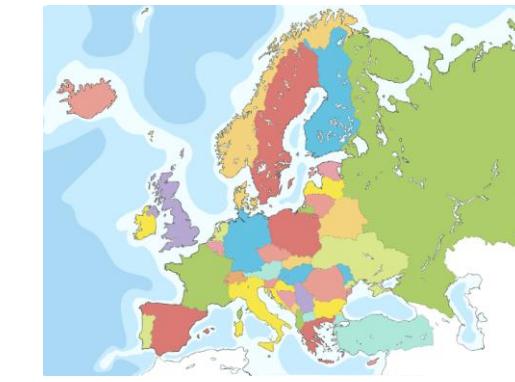
## TOPICS OF SURVEY #2:

- > TFI AS A FUNCTION OF CROP
- > TFI AS A FUNCTION OF FARM
- > TFI AS A FUNCTION OF HRI<sup>1</sup>
- > TFI AS A FUNCTION OF IPM INDEX
- > HERBICIDE TFI AS A FUNCTION OF TOTAL CHEMICAL TFI
- > CASE OF SWITZERLAND: TFI CONVENTIONAL FIELD AS A FUNCTION OF TFI INNOVATIVE FIELD
- > ECONOMIC ANALYSES



NUMBER OF FARMS

111



PARTICIPANT COUNTRIES

**DENMARK, GERMANY,  
IRELAND, SLOVENIA,  
SWITZERLAND,  
THE NETHERLANDS,  
UNITED KINGDOM, POLAND**



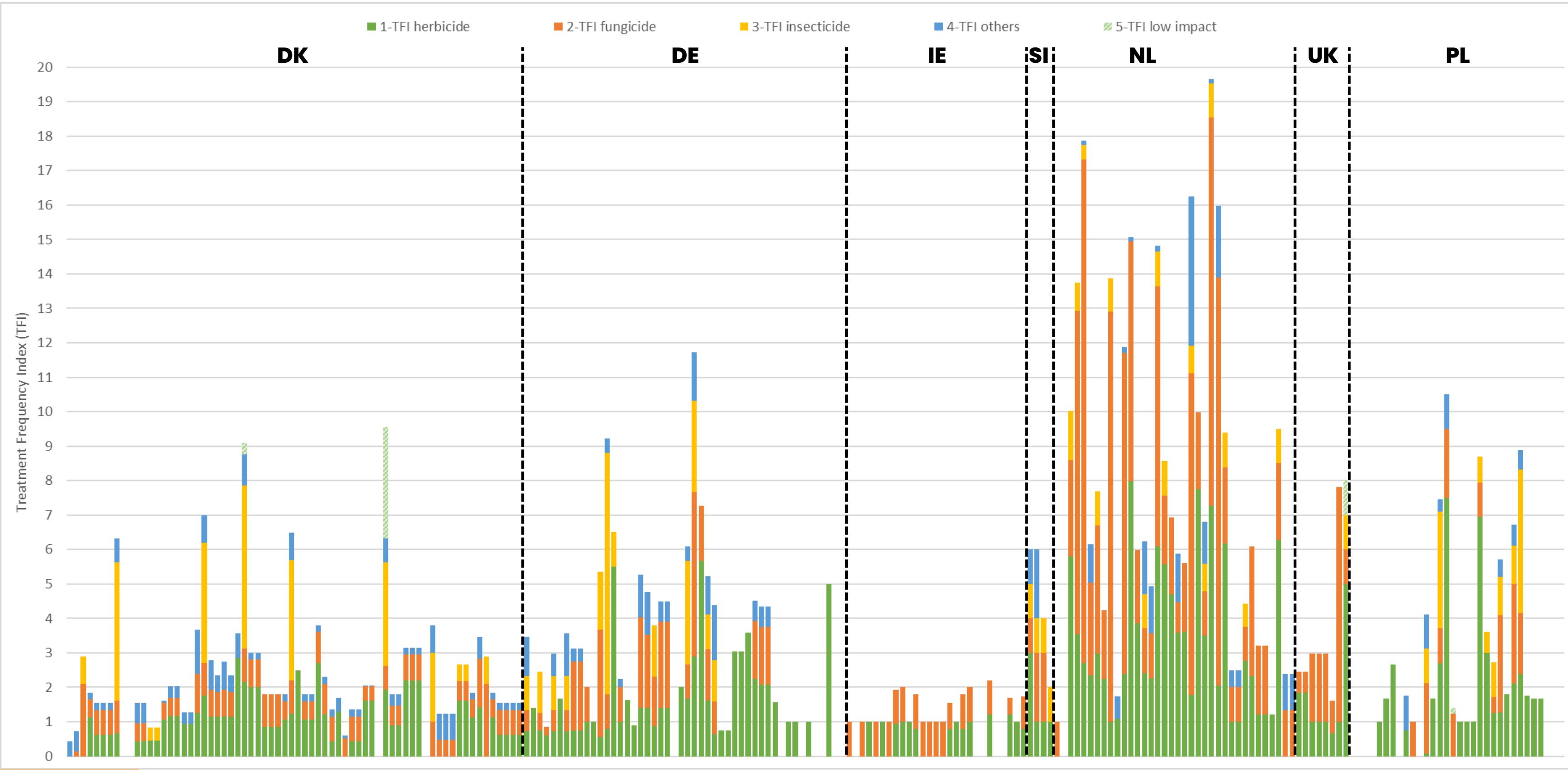
TOTAL ORGANIC FARMS

1

**+65 with an innovative cropping system**

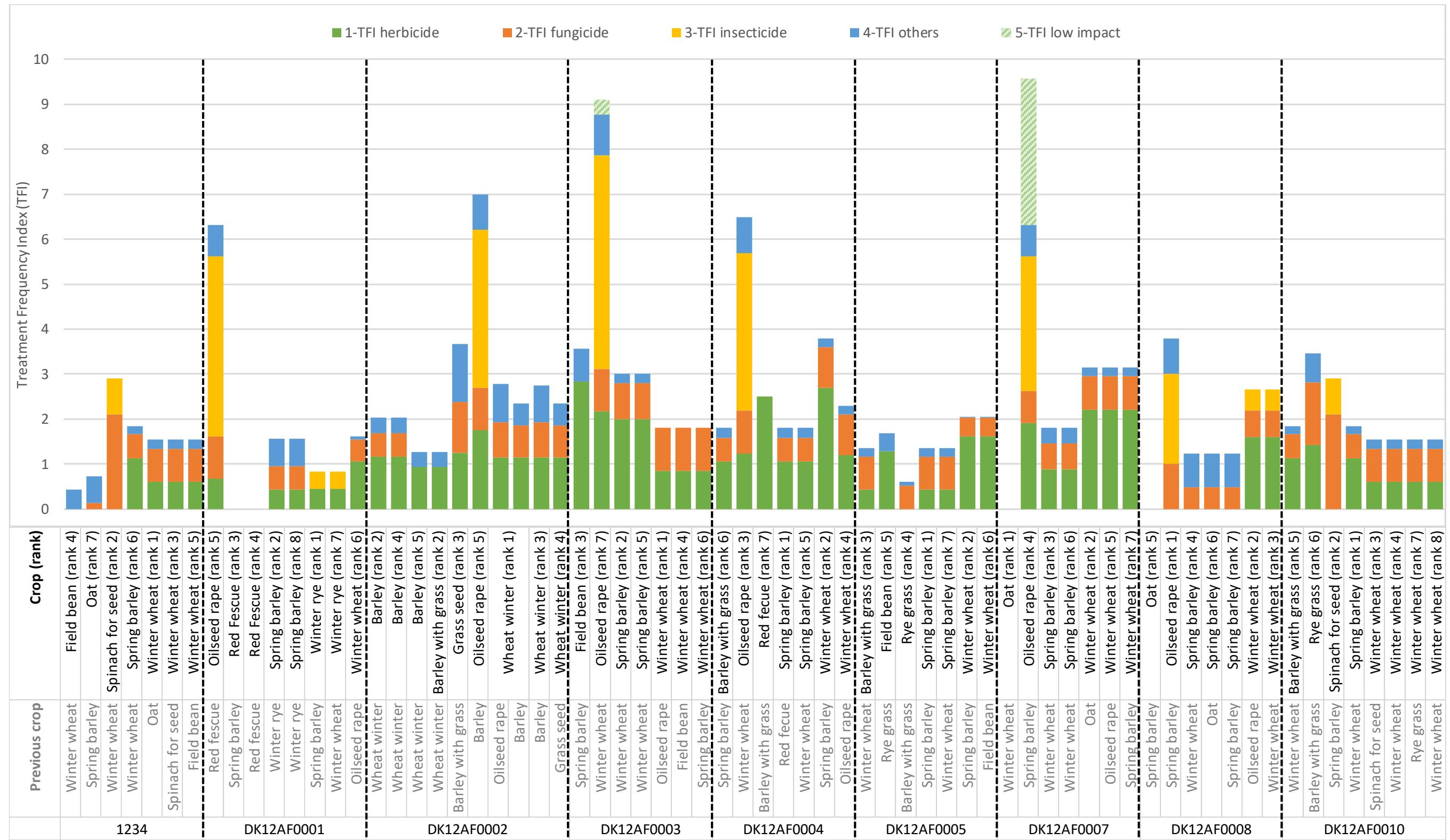
# TFI as a function of crop

## All country without Switzerland



# TFI as a function of crop

## Denmark

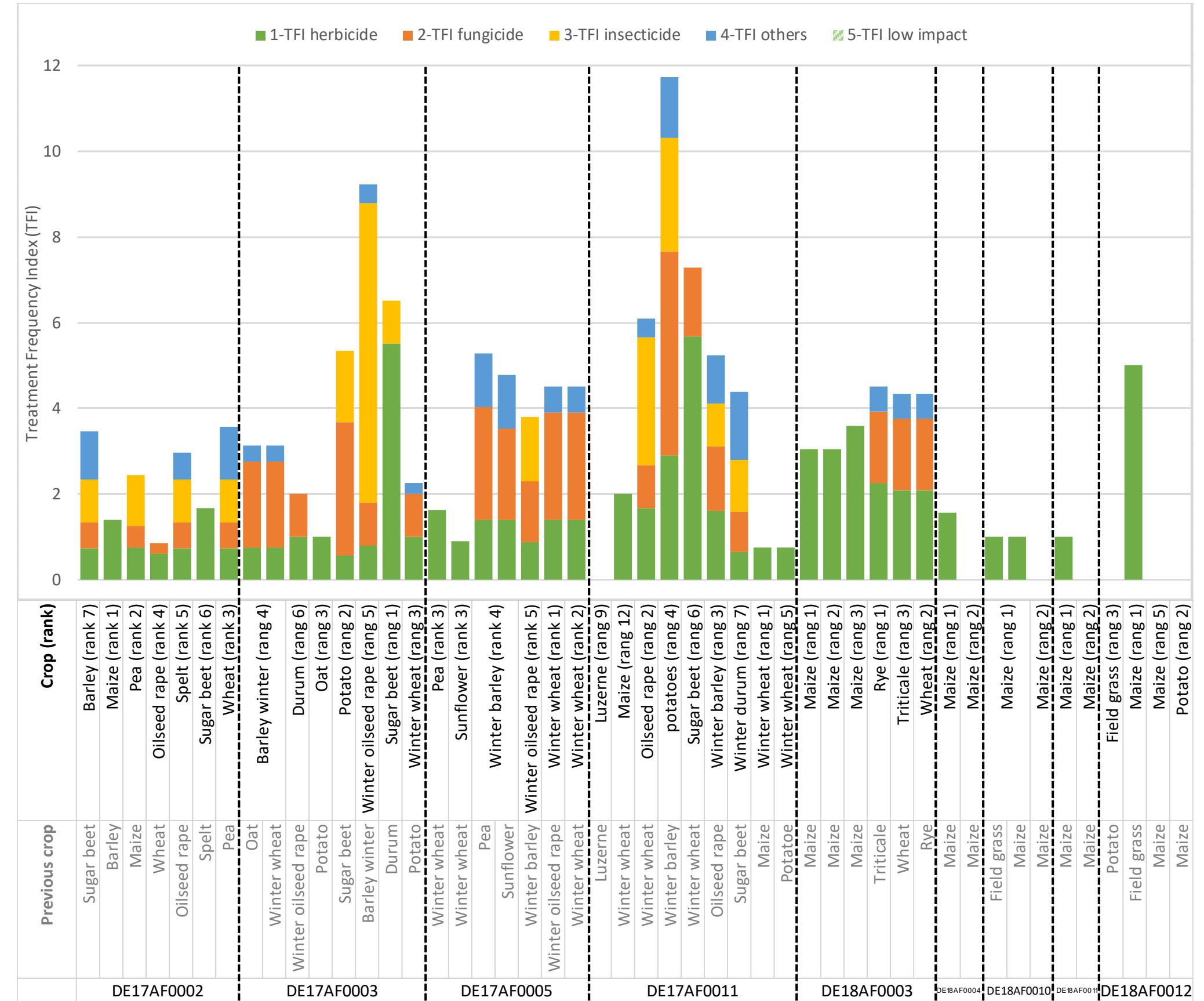


**Main crop:**  

- Wheat
- Barley

# TFI as a function of crop

## Germany

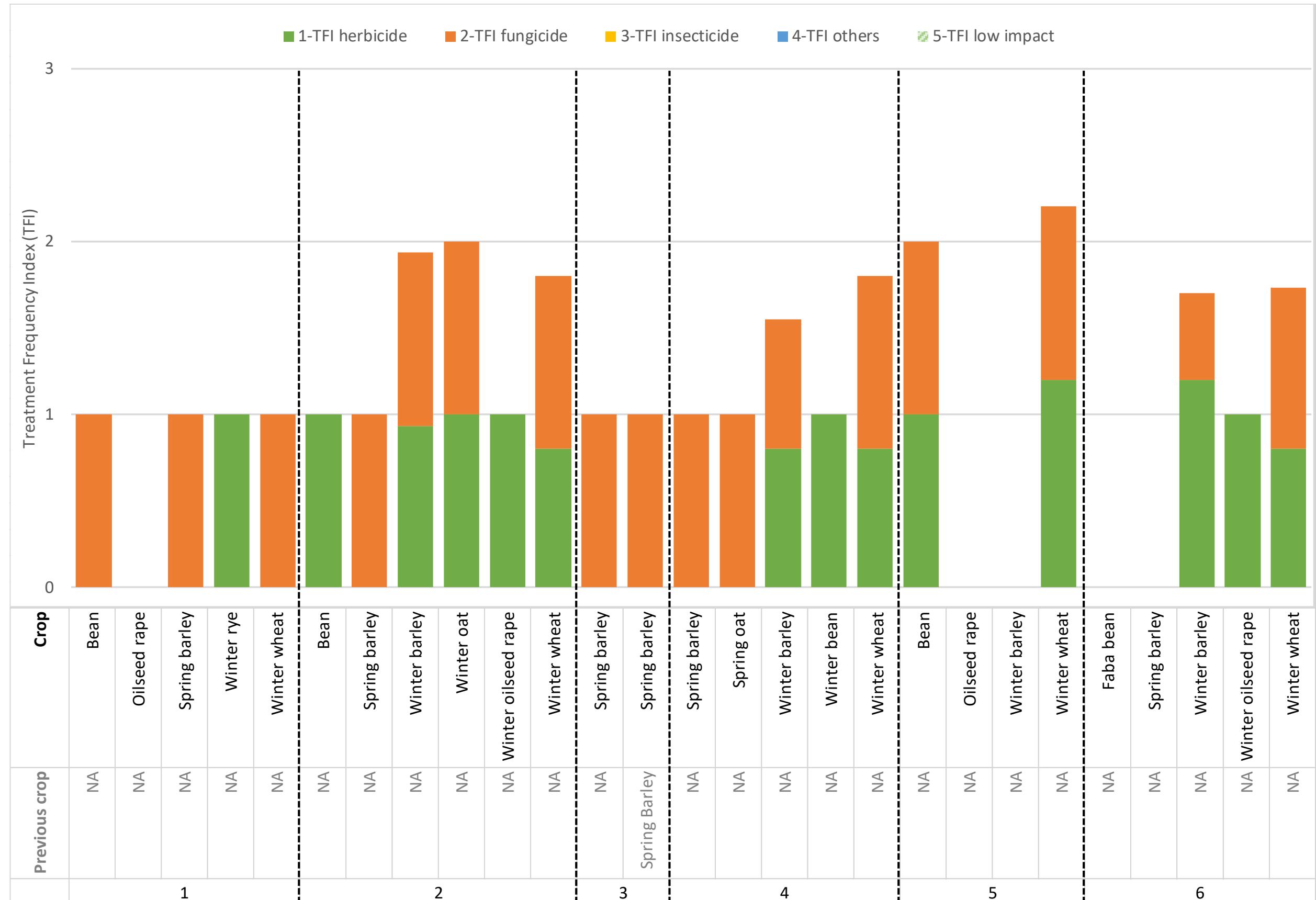


**Main crop:**  

- Maize
- Wheat

# TFI as a function of crop

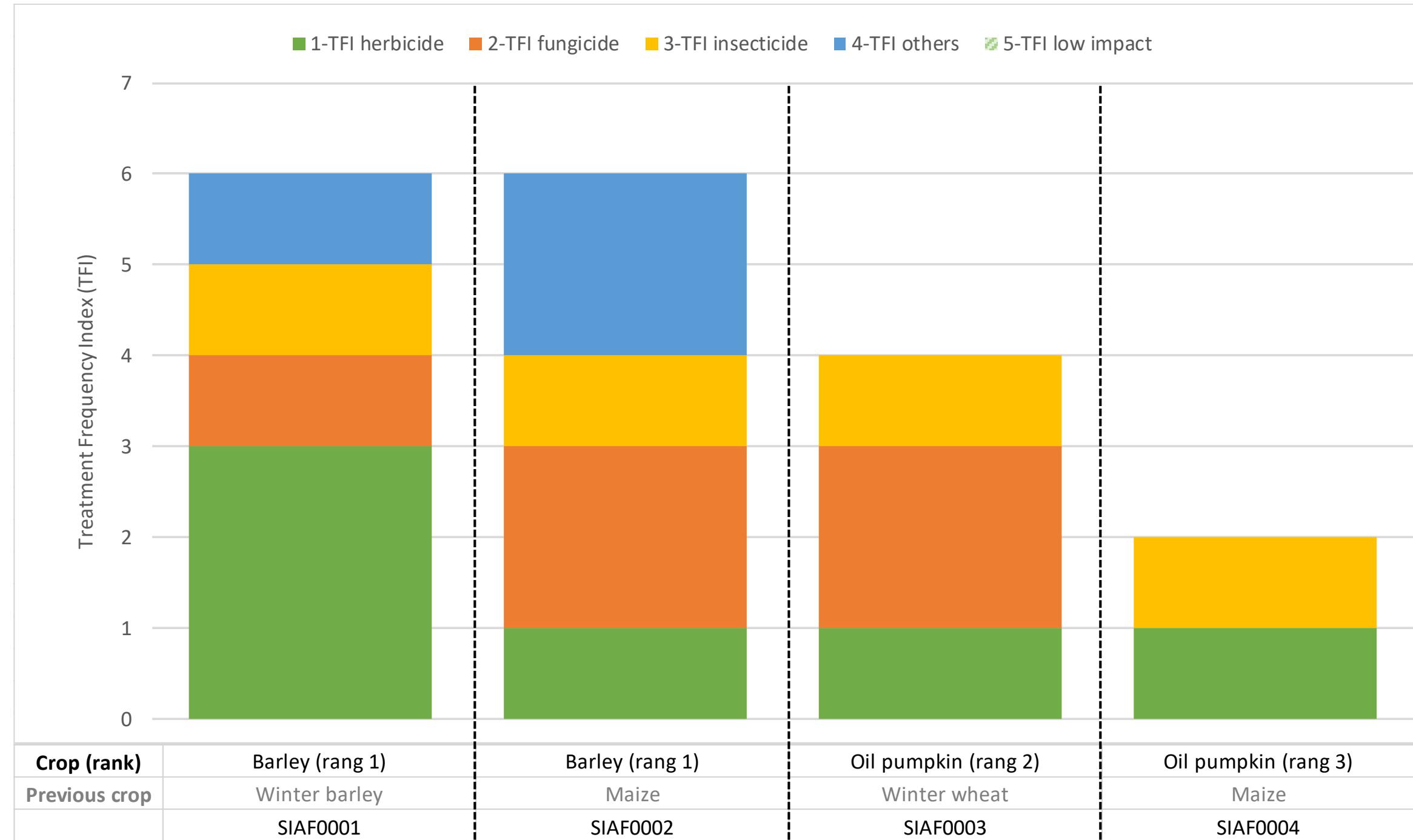
## Ireland



**Main crop:**  
• Barley  
• Wheat  
• Bean

# TFI as a function of crop

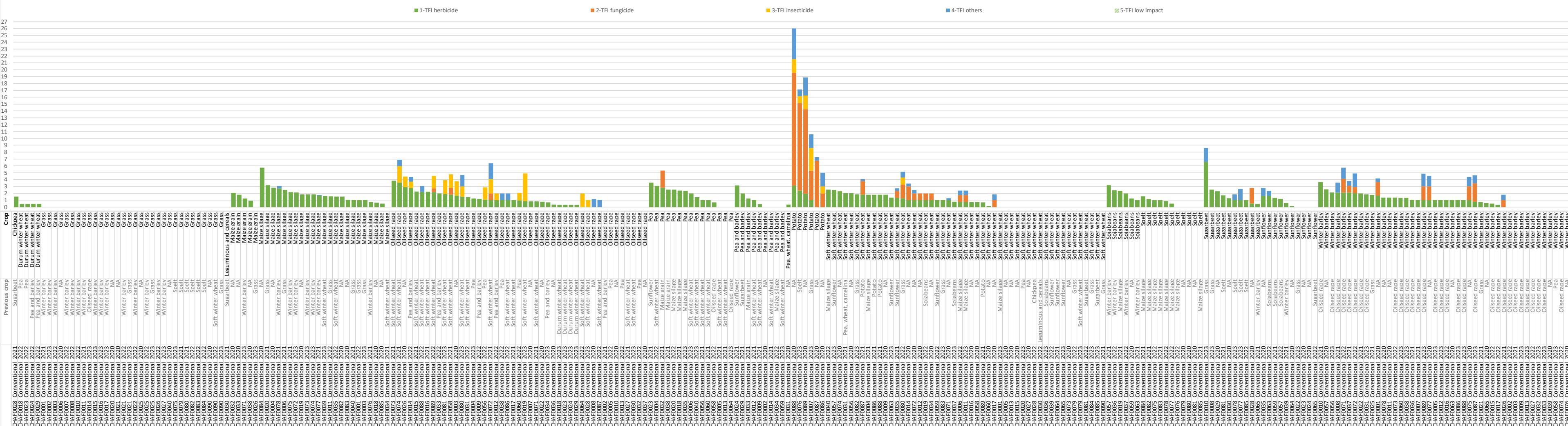
## Slovenia



**Main crop:**  
• **Barley**  
• **Oil pumpkin**

# **TFI as a function of crop**

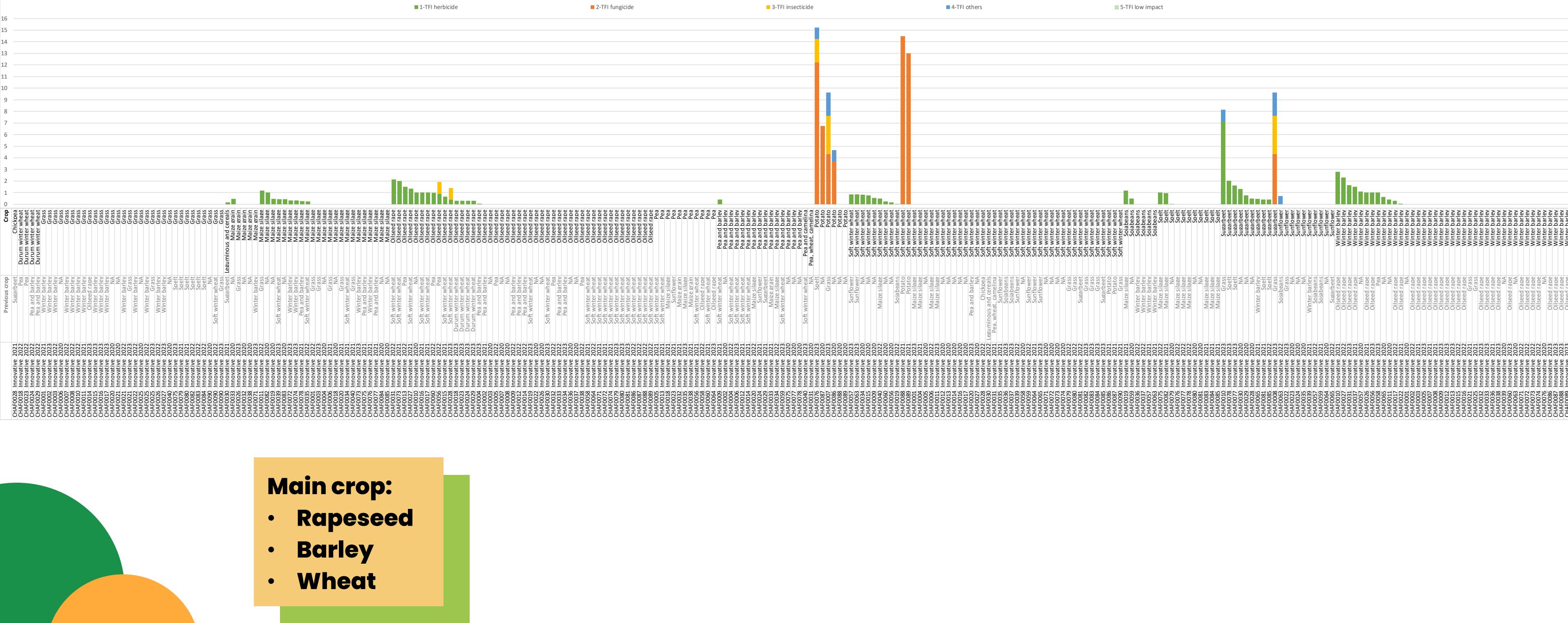
## **Switzerland – conventional system**



- **Rapeseed**
- **Barley**
- **Wheat**

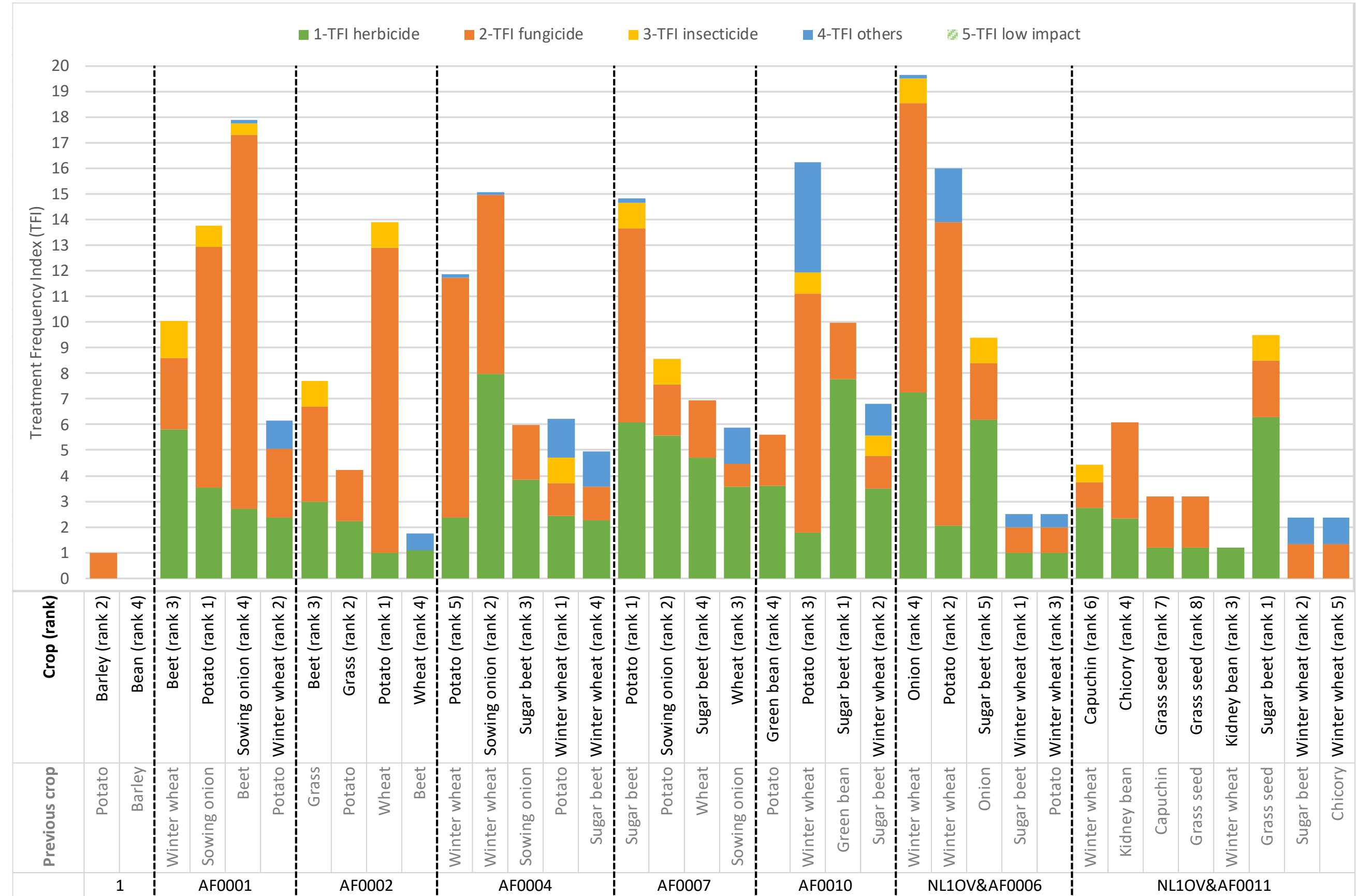
# TFI as a function of crop

## Switzerland - innovative system



# TFI as a function of crop

## The Netherlands

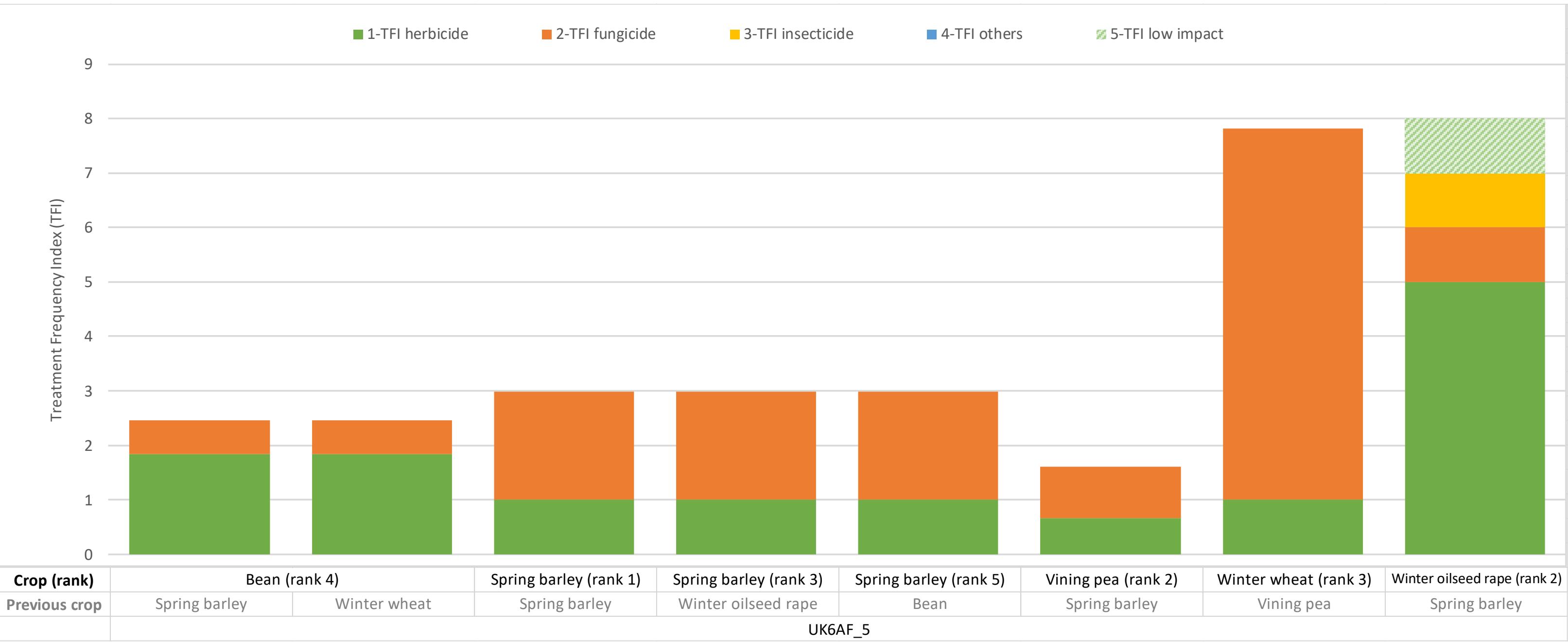


**Main crop:**  

- **Wheat**
- **Sugar beet**

# TFI as a function of crop

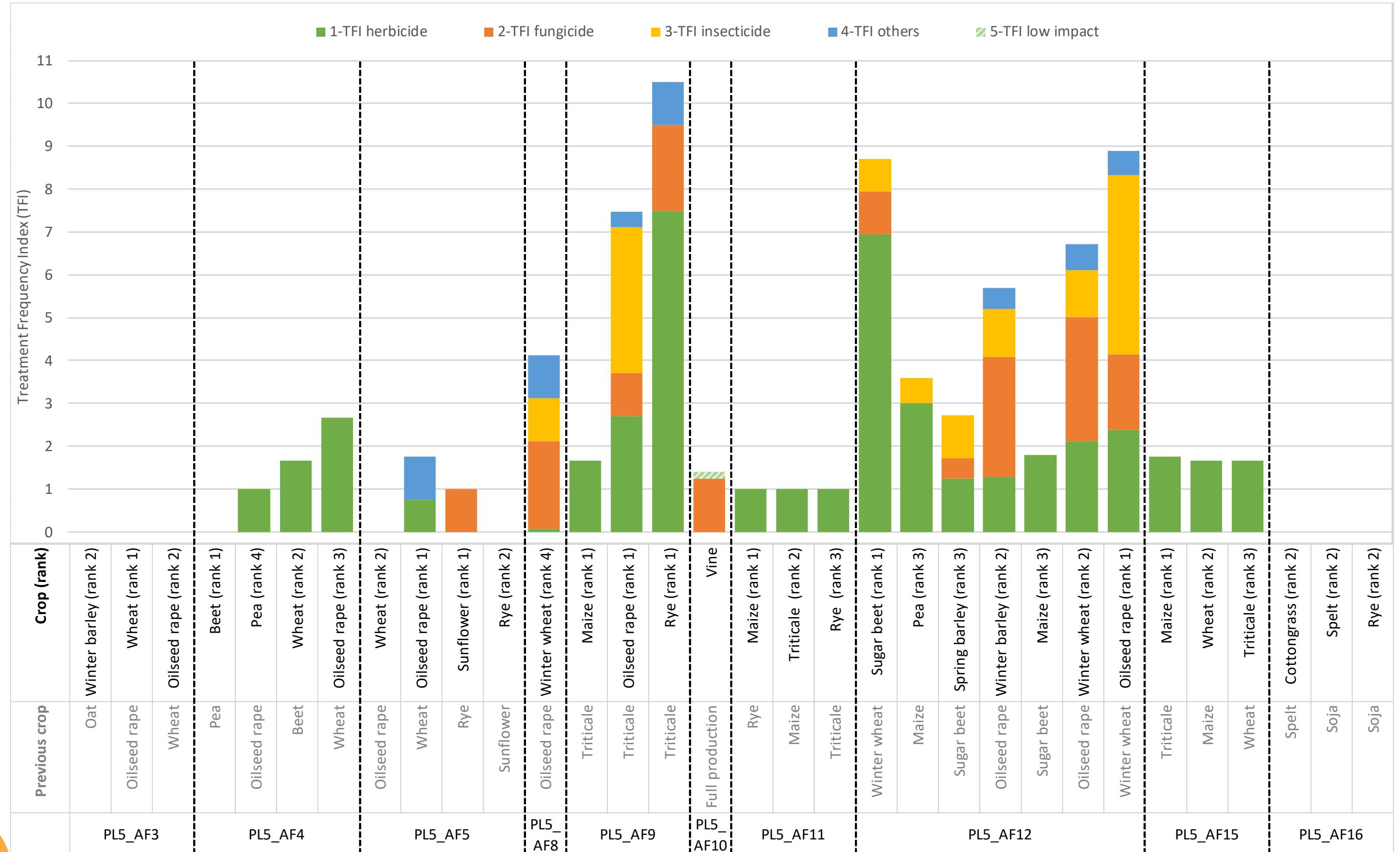
## United Kingdom



**Main crop:**  
• Barley

# TFI as a function of crop

Poland

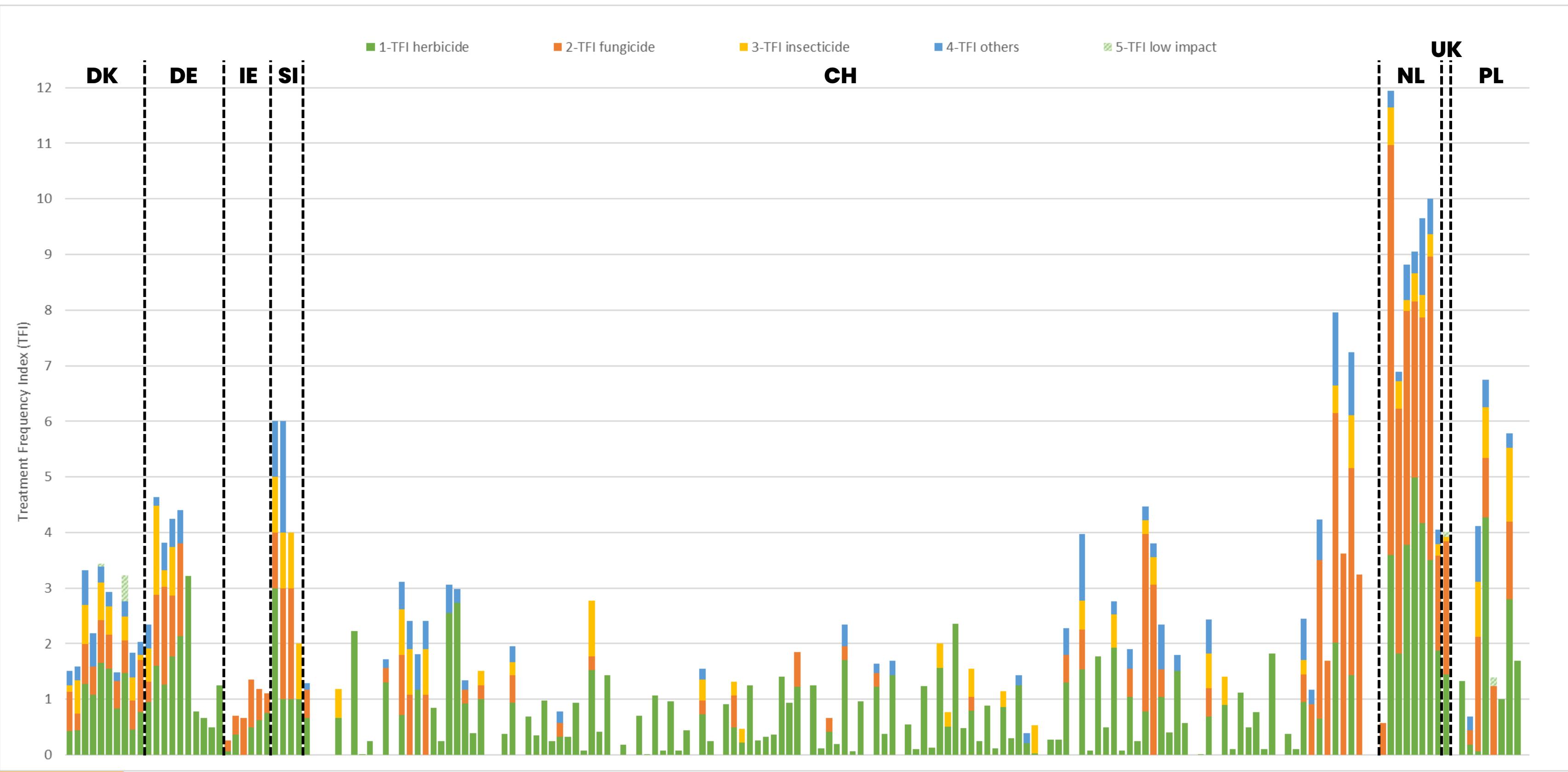


**Main crop:**  

- Wheat
- Oilseed rape

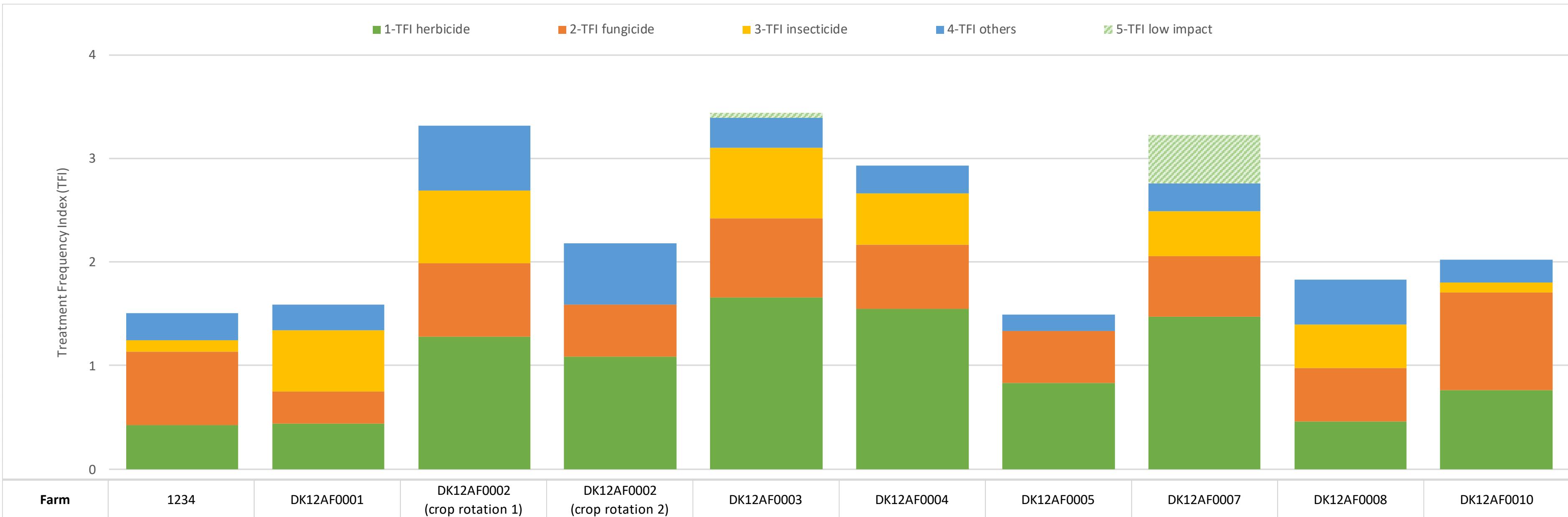
# TFI as a function of farm

## All country



# TFI as a function of farm

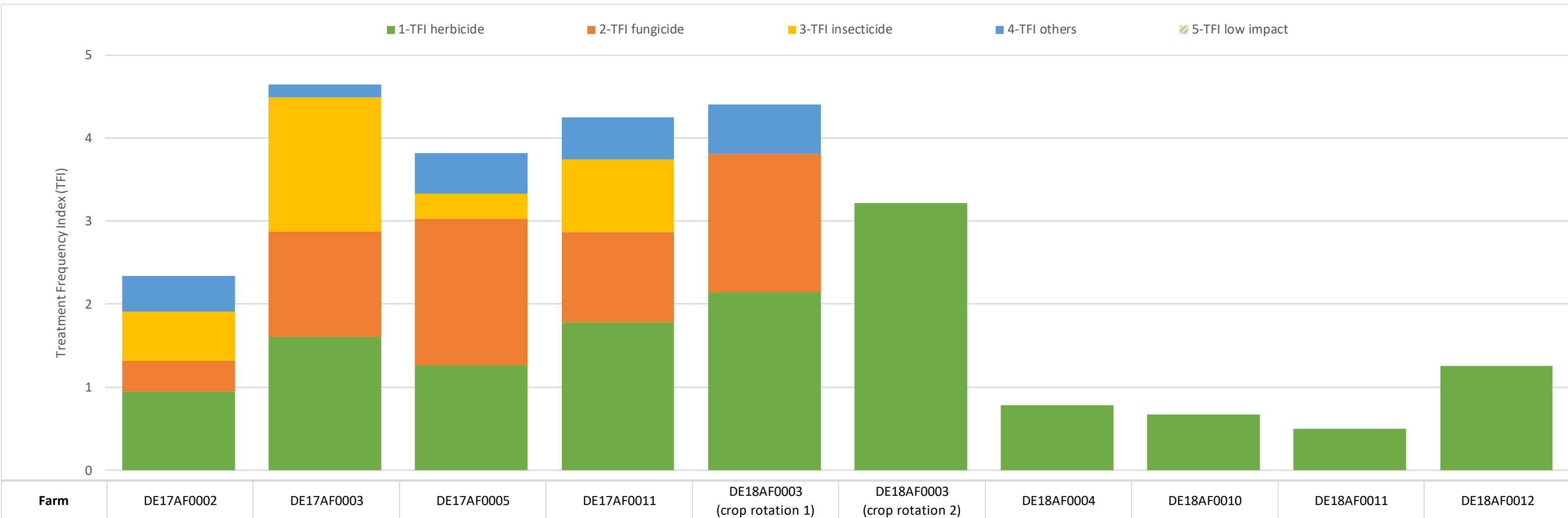
## Denmark



Average total TFI: 2.35

# TFI as a function of farm

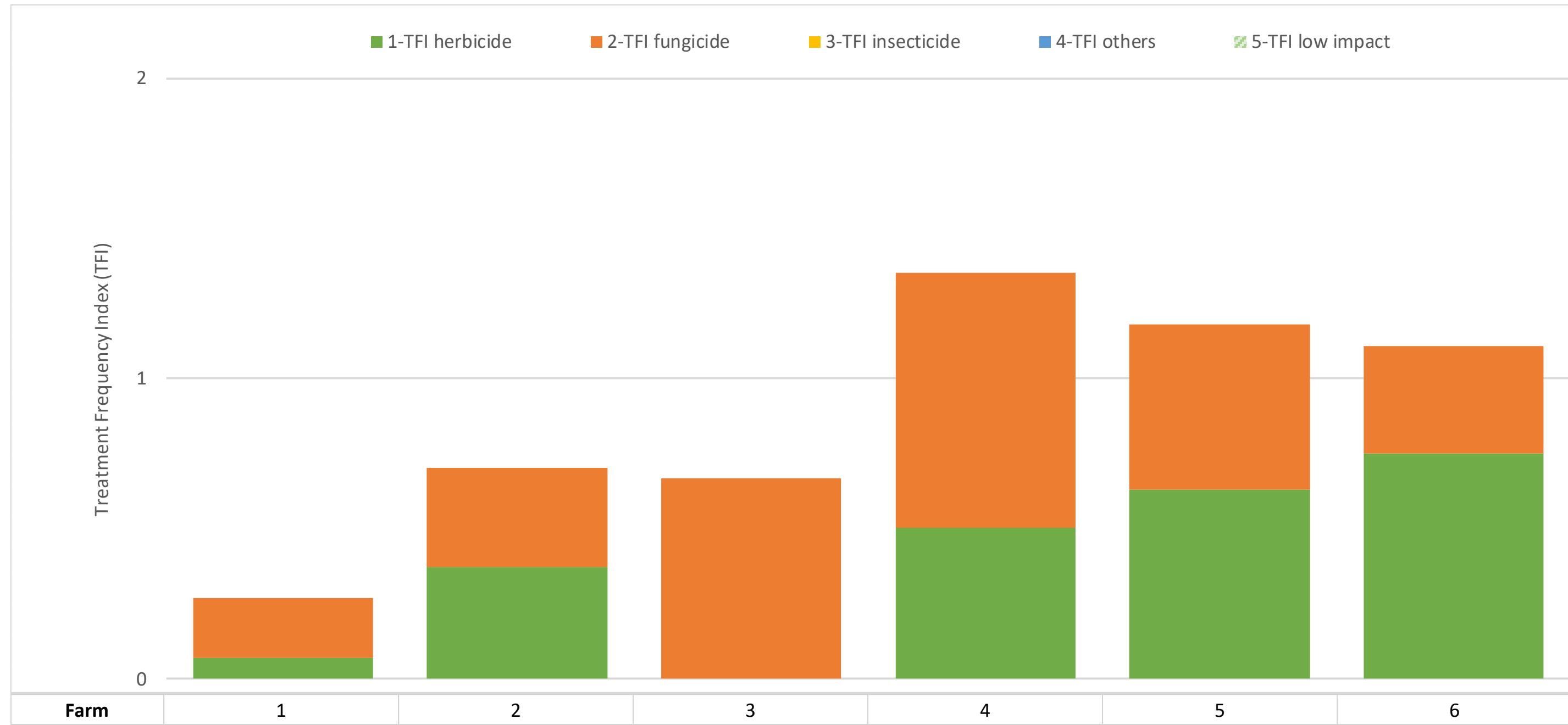
## Germany



Average total TFI: 2.59

# TFI as a function of farm

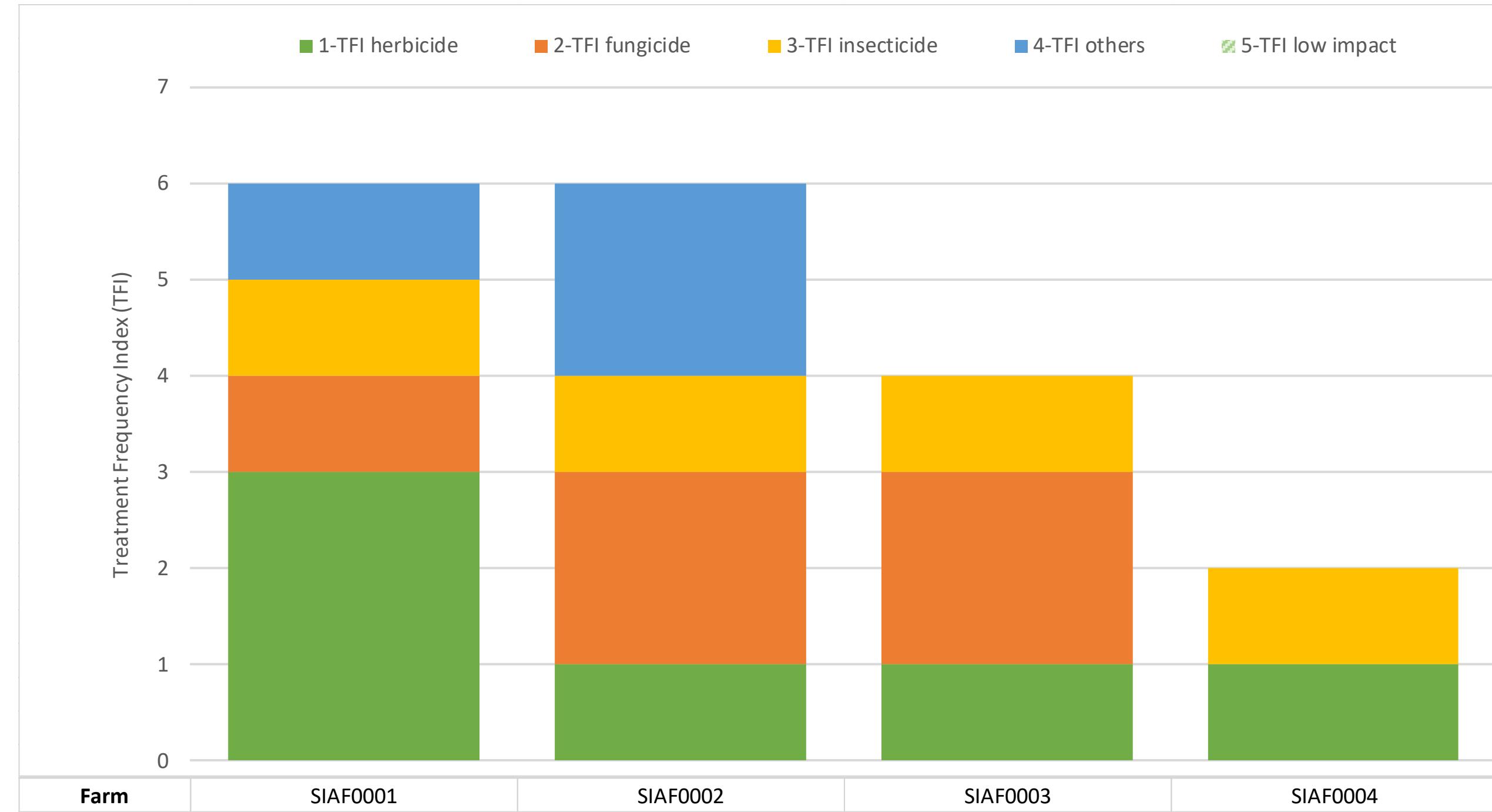
## Ireland



Average total TFI: 0.88

# TFI as a function of farm

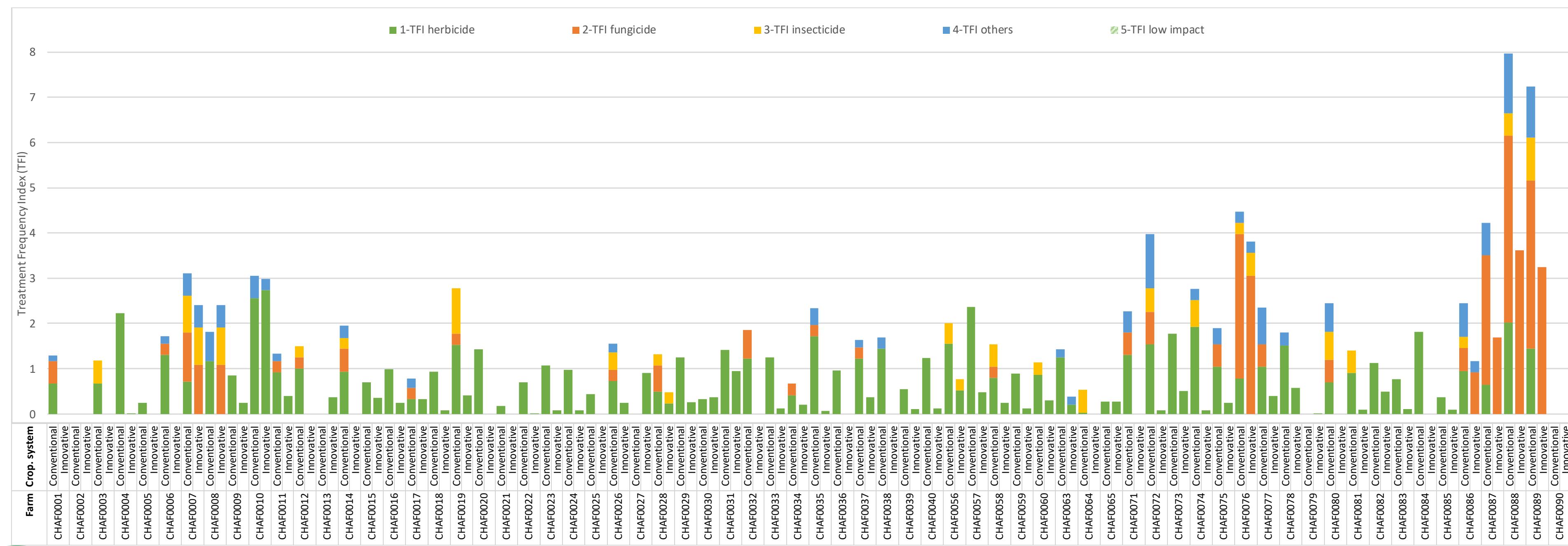
## Slovenia



Average total TFI: 4.5

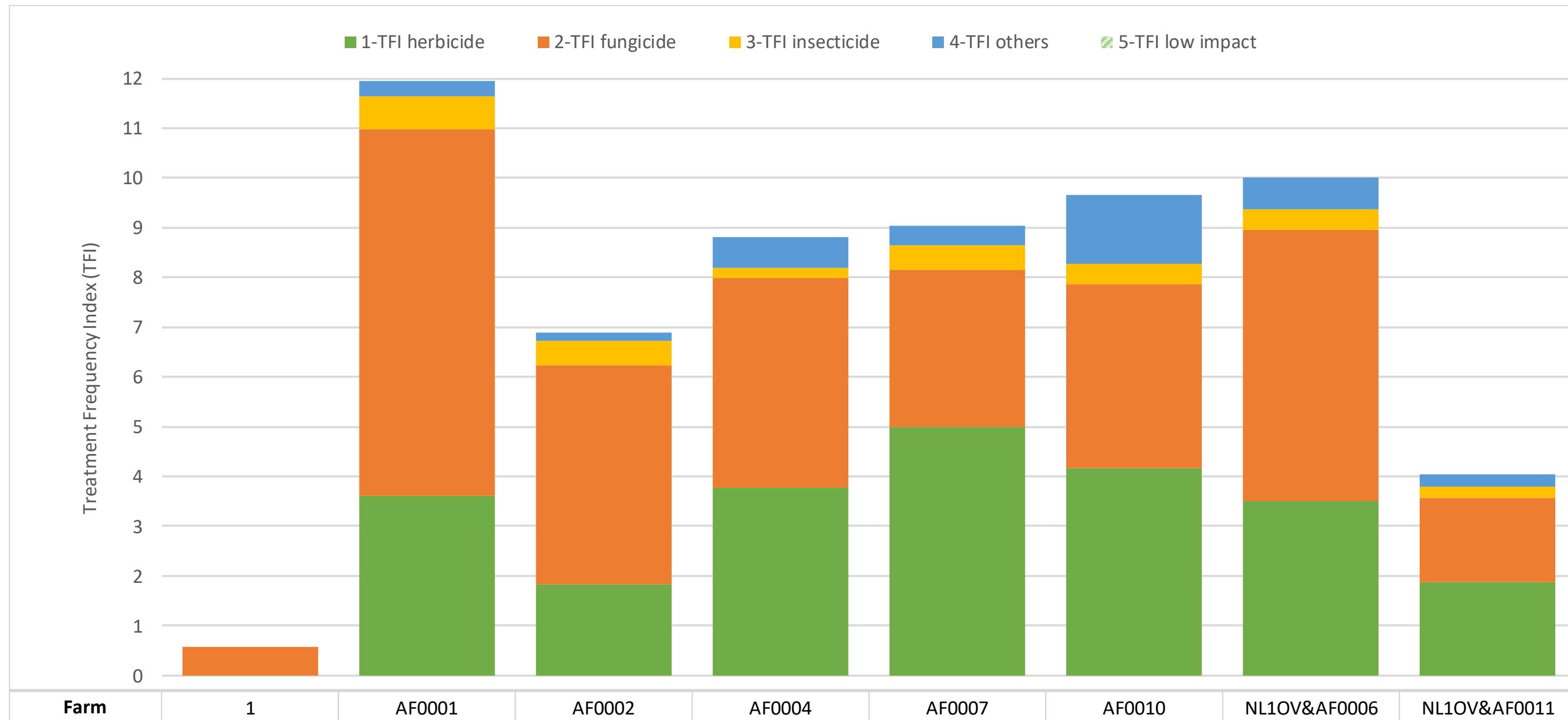
# TFI as a function of farm

## Switzerland



# TFI as a function of farm

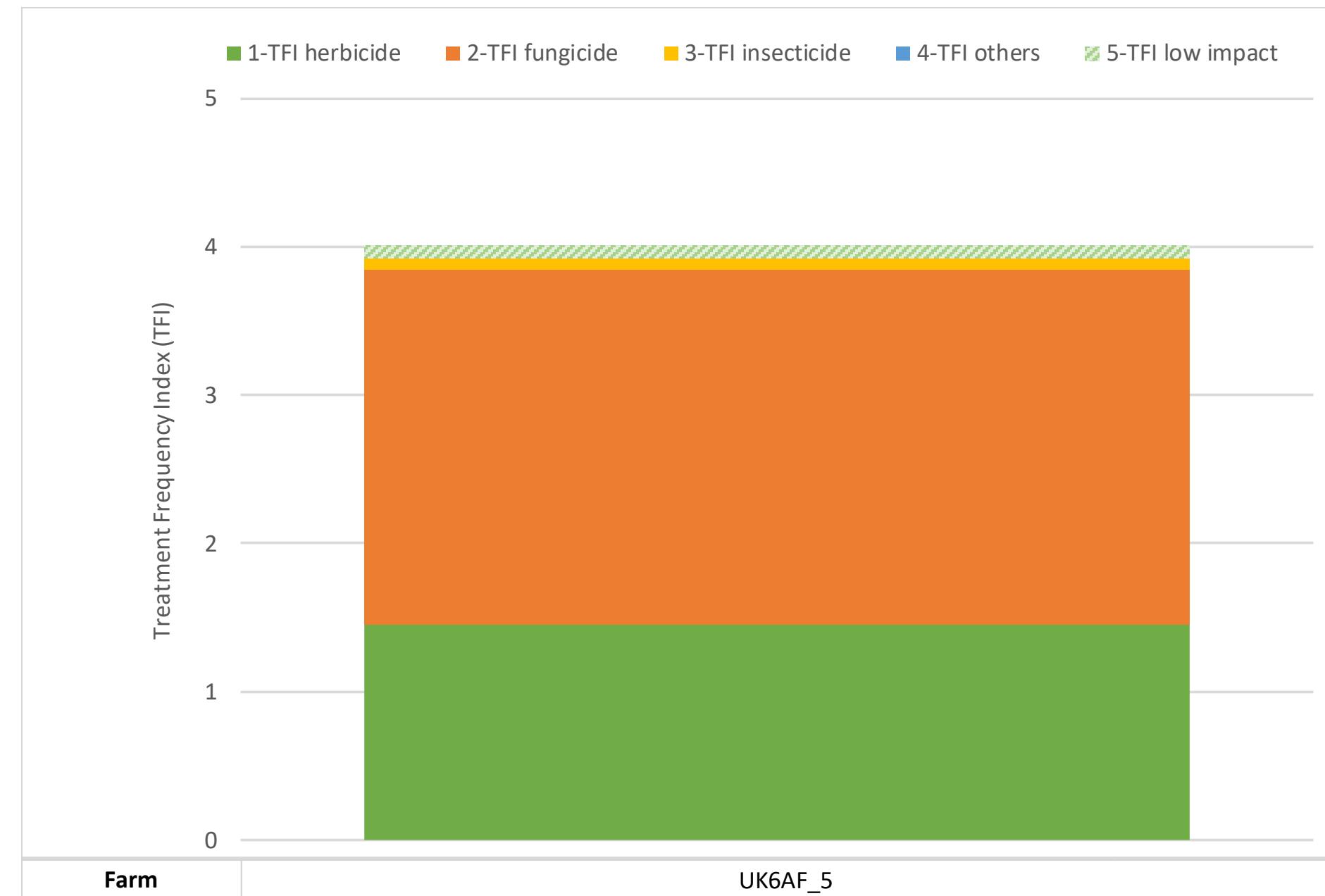
## The Netherlands



Average total TFI: 7.62

# TFI as a function of farm

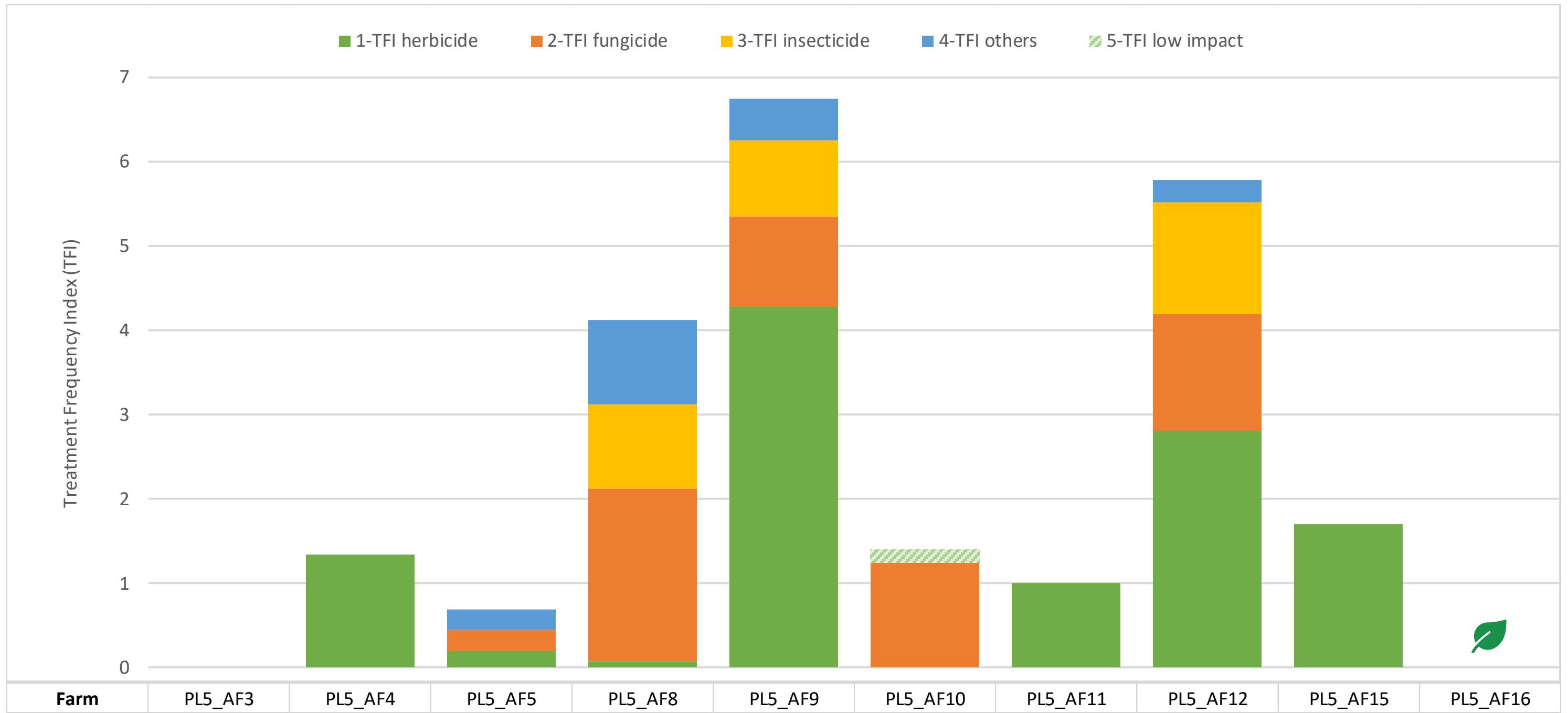
## United Kingdom



Total TFI: 4.01

# TFI as a function of farm

## Poland

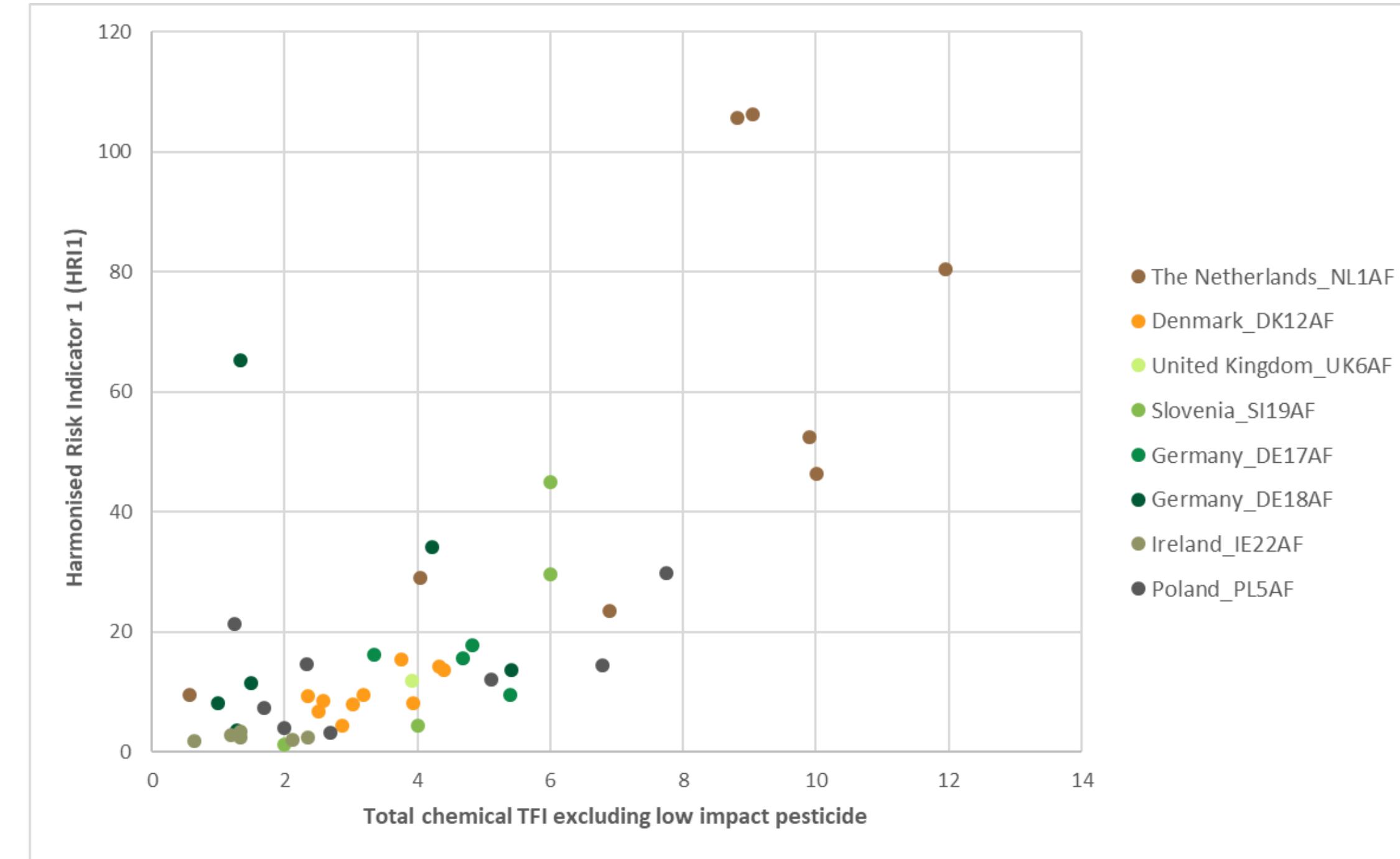


: Organic farm

**Total TFI for organic farm: 0**

**Average total TFI for conventional farm: 2.53**

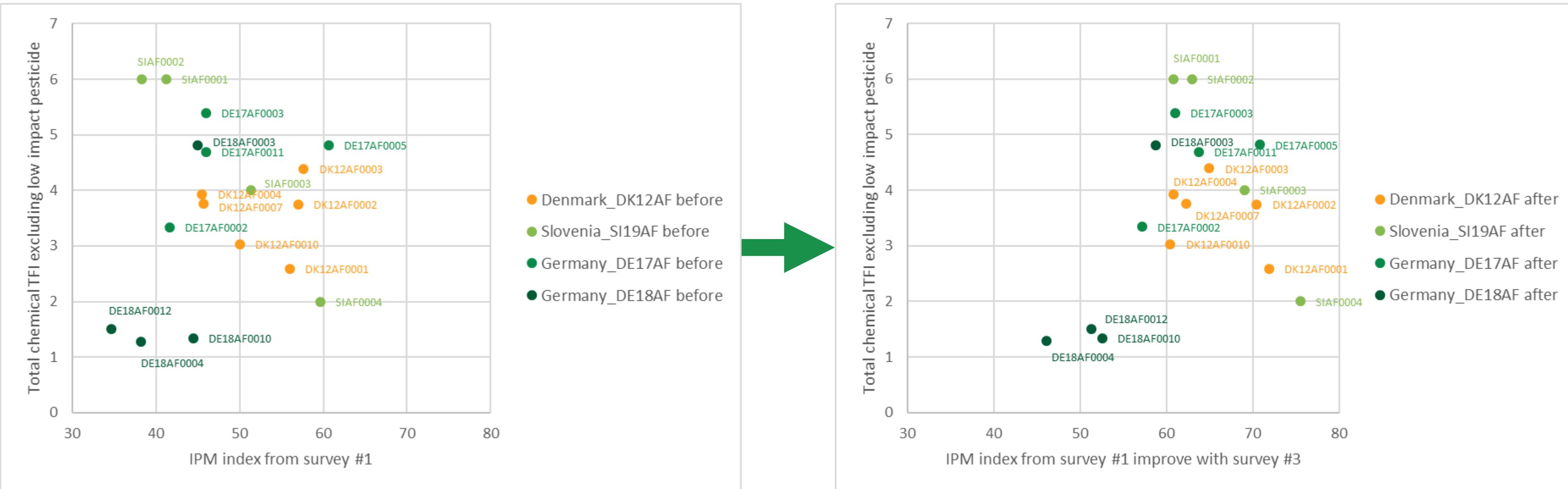
# TFI as a function of HRI1



The Harmonised Risk Indicator 1 (HRI1) is calculated by multiplying the quantities of active substances in plant protection products by a weighting factor (4 groups: low-risk substances, approved substances, substances being considered for substitution, non-approved substances).

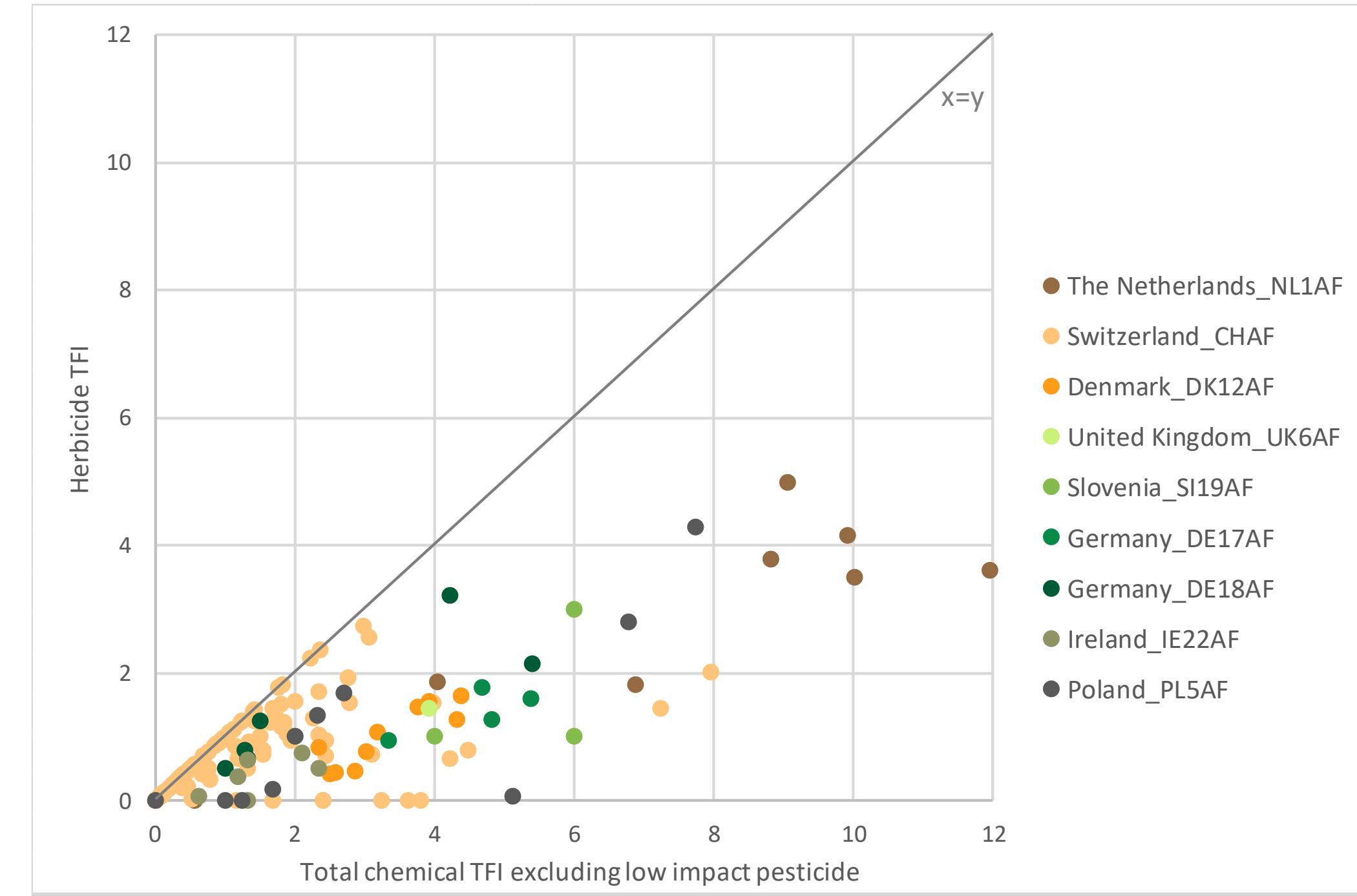
**Positive relationship between total chemical TFI and HRI1.**

# TFI as a function of IPM index



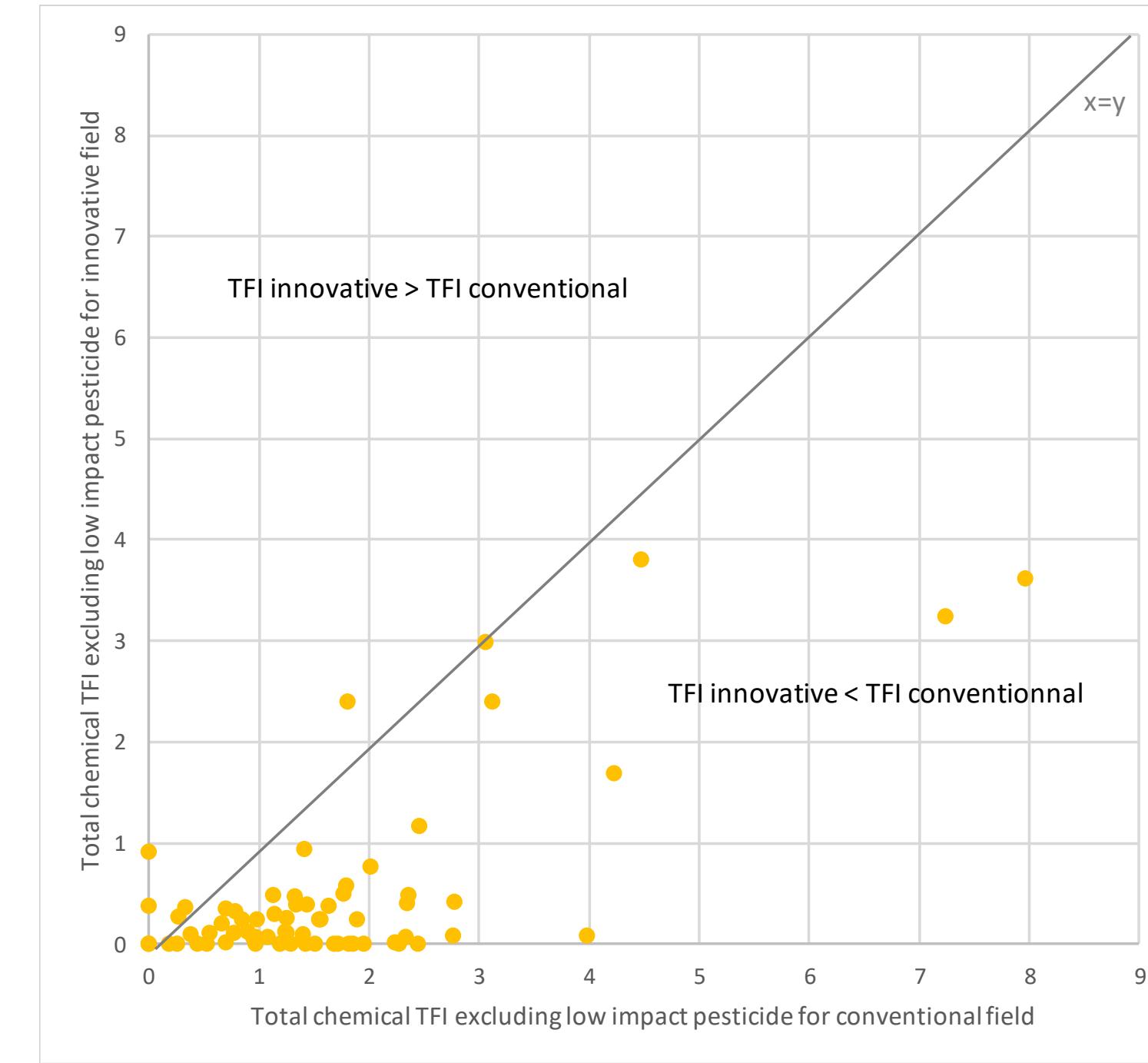
No clear relationship between total chemical TFI and IPM index (calculated in survey #1 and improve with survey #3).

# Herbicide TFI as a function of total chemical TFI



Although the total quantity of chemical pesticides is decreasing, it seems more difficult to reduce the proportion of herbicides.

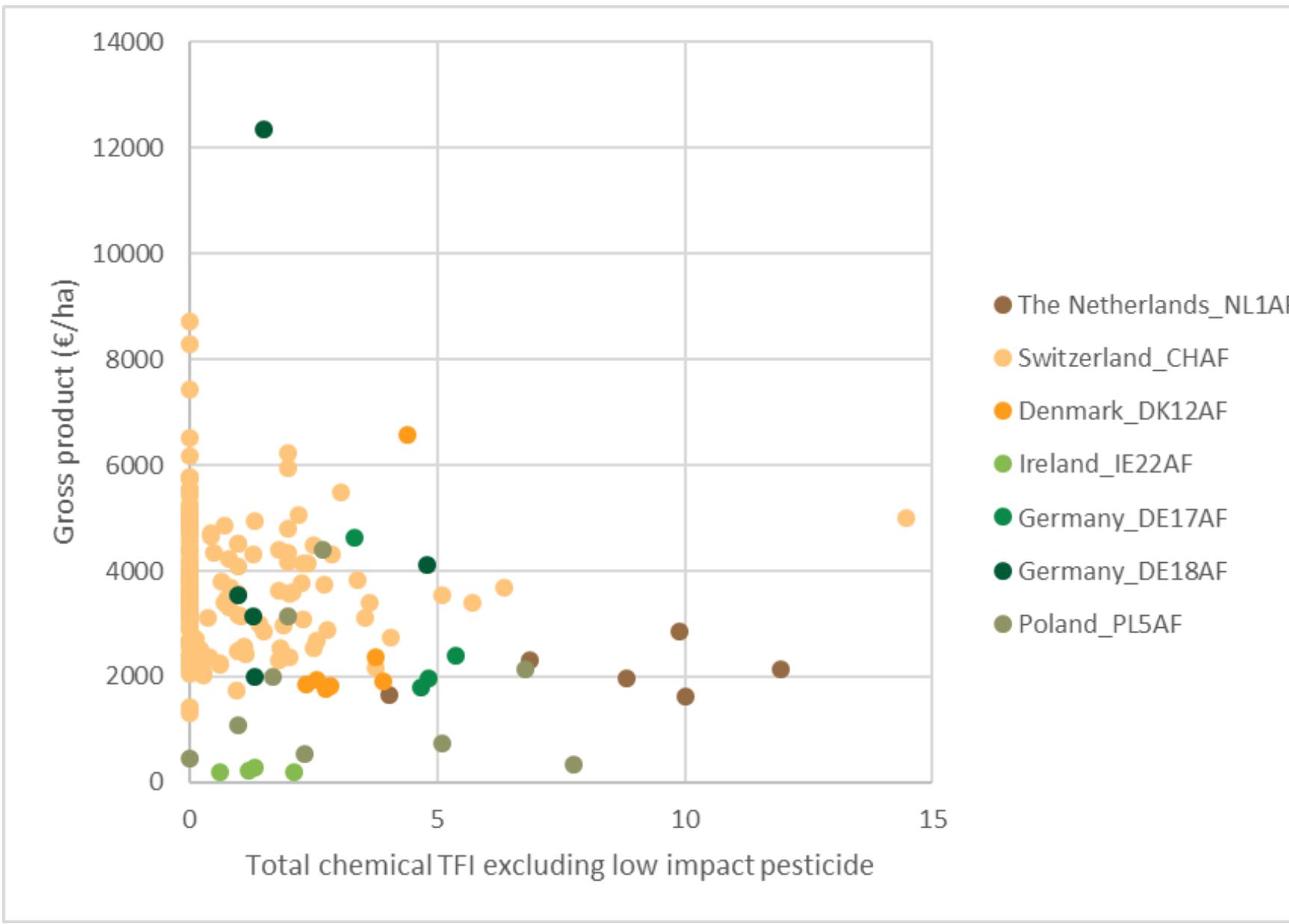
# Case of Switzerland: TFI conventional field as a function of TFI innovative field



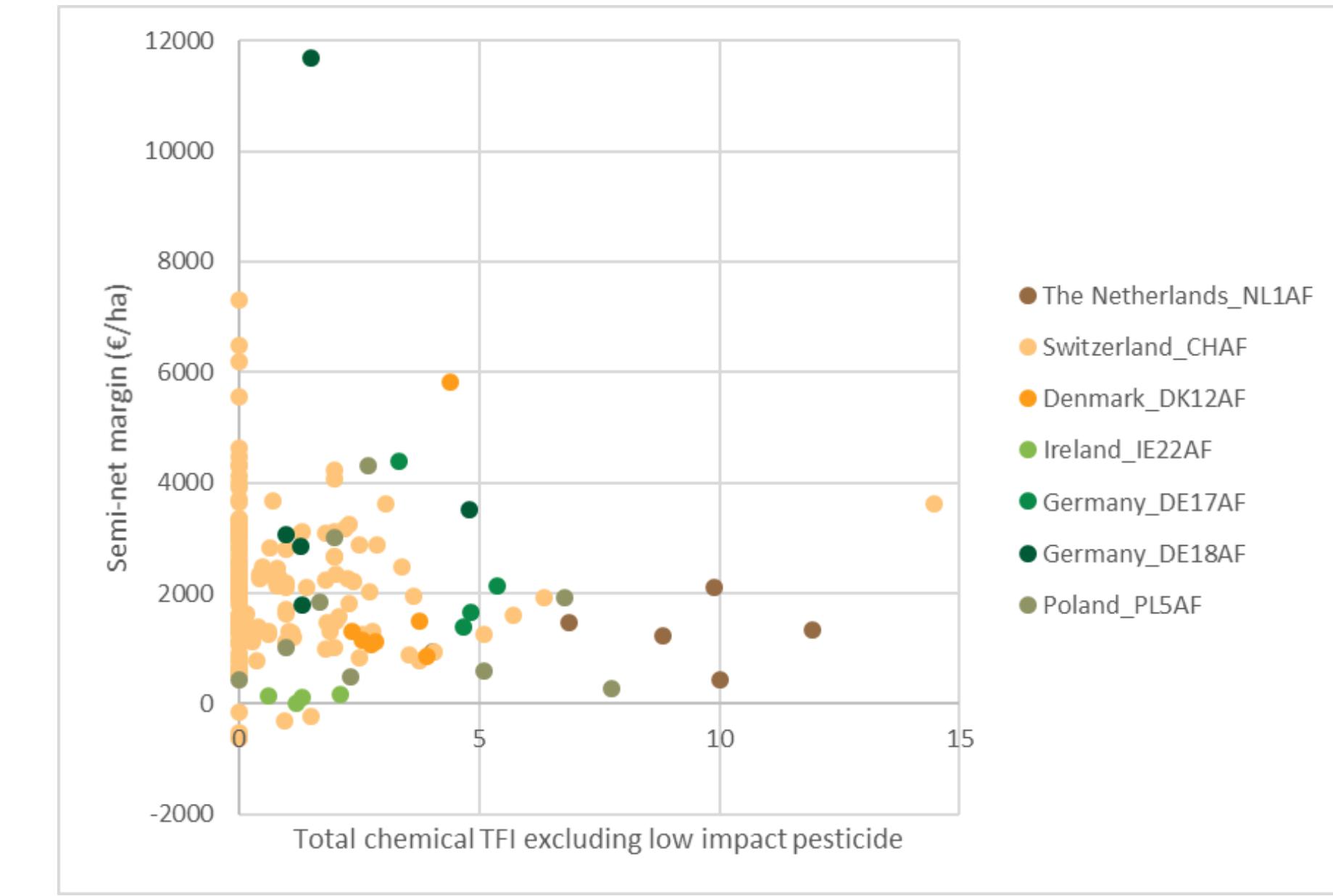
Except in rare cases, the TFI of innovative fields is lower than the TFI of conventional fields.

# Economic analyses

## Gross product and semi-net margin



'Gross product' corresponds to the income generated by the sale of products harvested during an intervention.

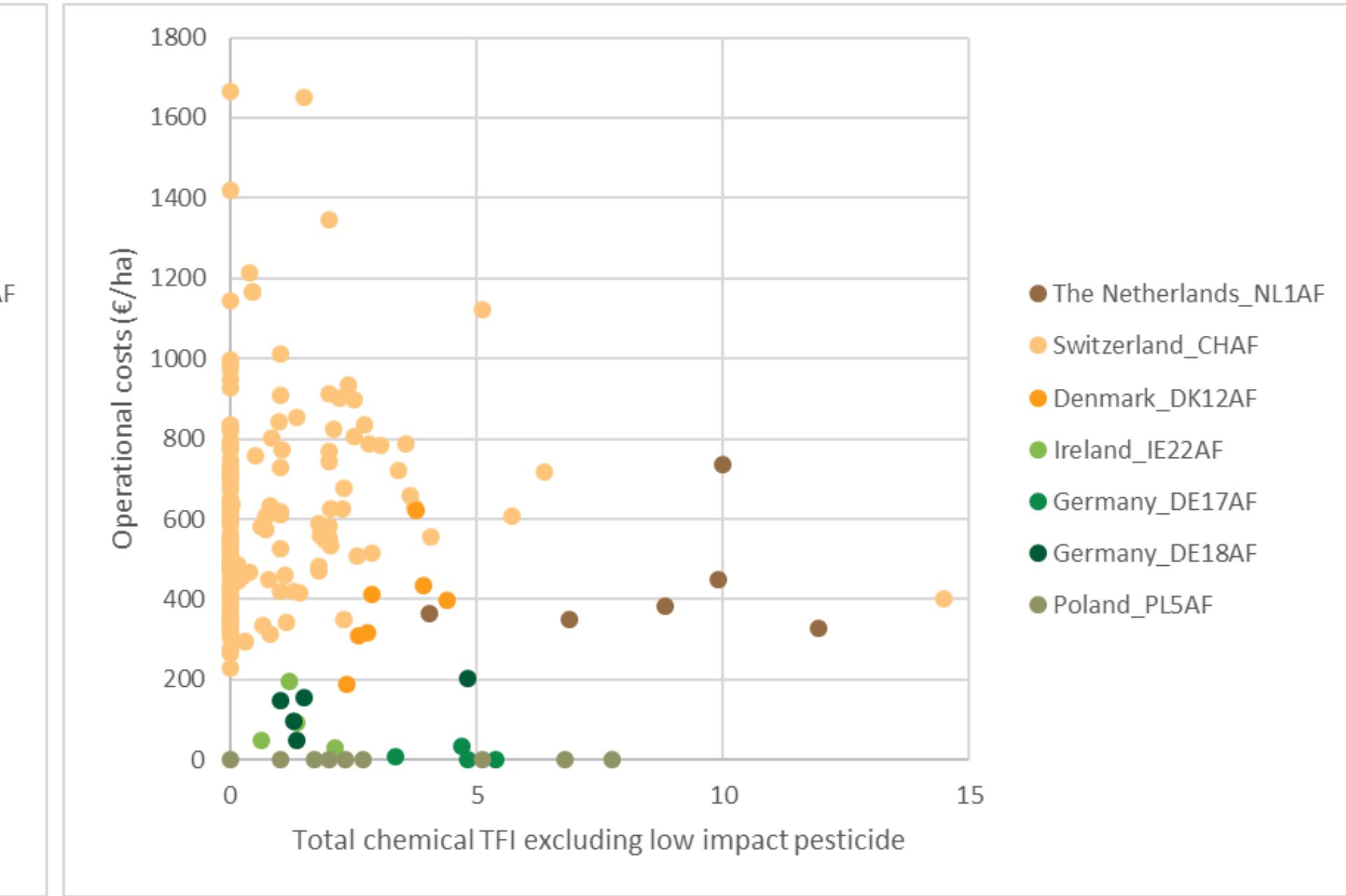
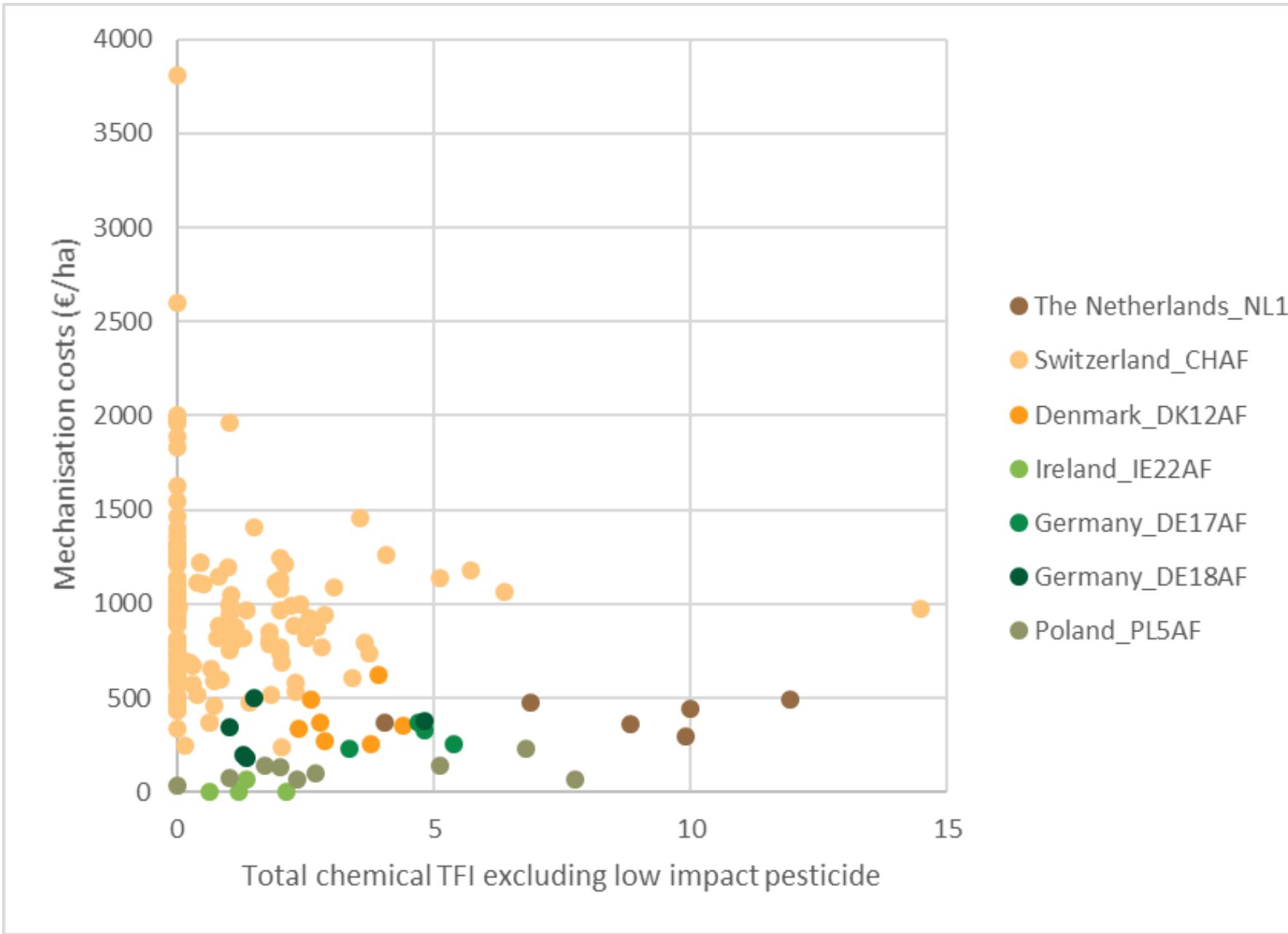


'Semi-net margin' corresponds to the difference between gross margin and mechanisation and operational costs but without the difference with labour costs.

**Within a group of farms (i.e. within a given region), farms with lower TFI values do not tend to have lower productivity (gross product) and profitability (semi-net margin).**

# Economic analyses

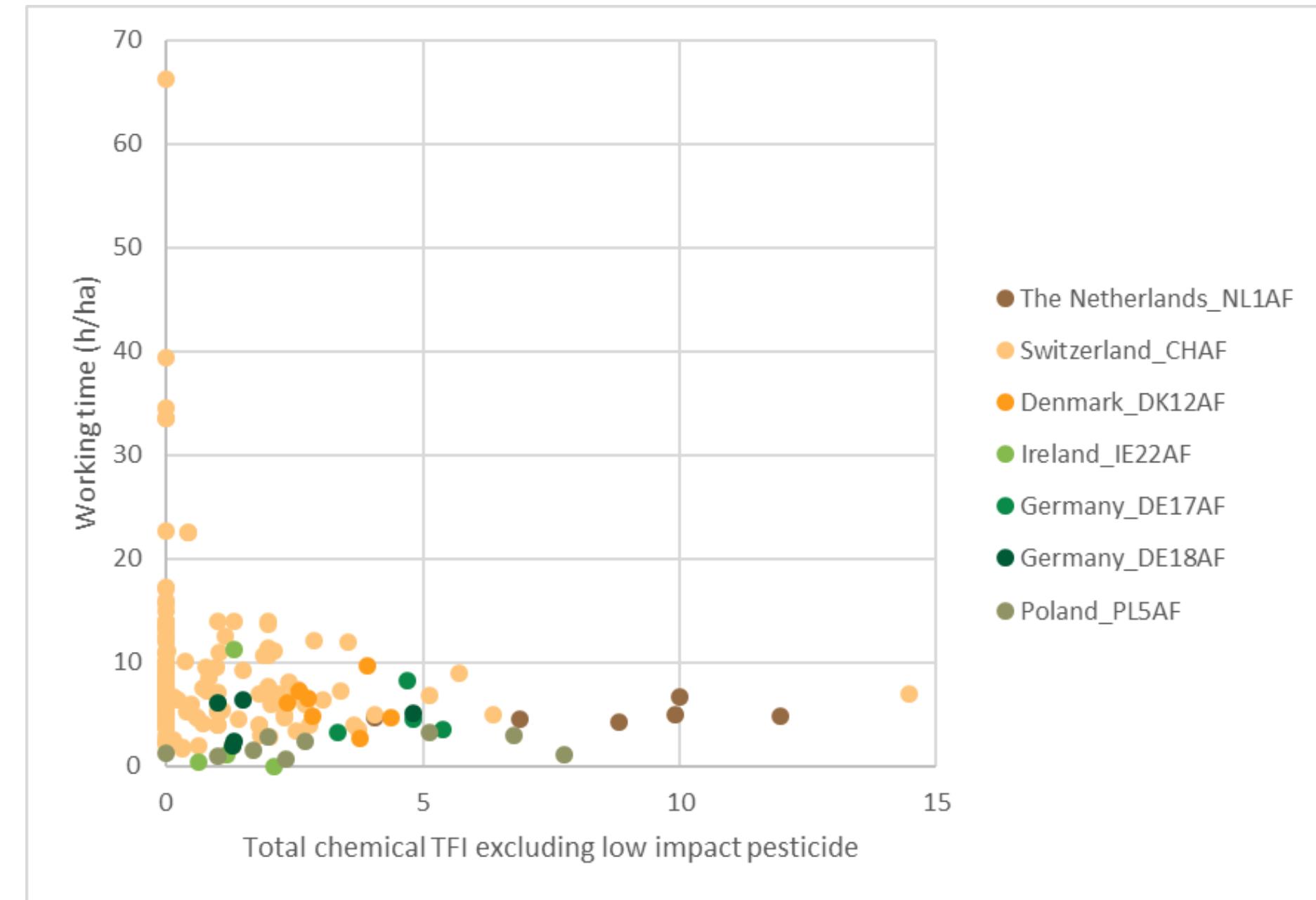
## Mechanisation and operational costs



Within a group of farms (i.e. within a given region), farms with lower TFI values do not tend to have clearly higher equipment costs (mechanisation costs) but tend to have lower input costs (operational costs).

# Economic analyses

## Working time



Within a group of farms (i.e. within a given region), farms with lower TFI values do not tend to have clearly higher workloads (working time).



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