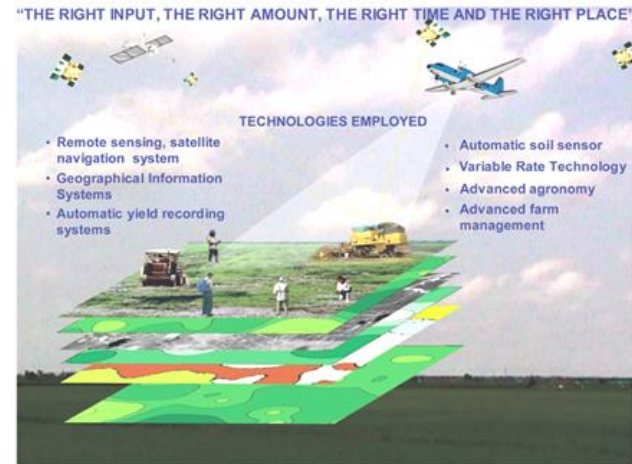
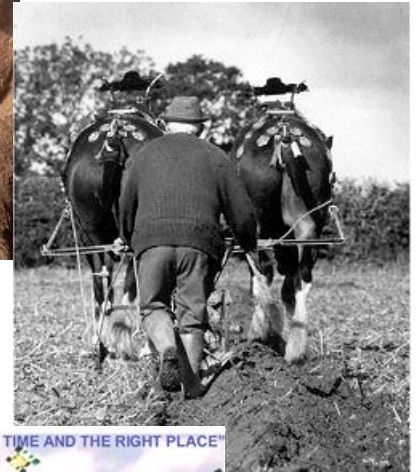


Crop production in Finland

Production types

- Traditional
- Organic
- Precision
- Mixture of above types



Spring cereals

Tillage



Ploughing



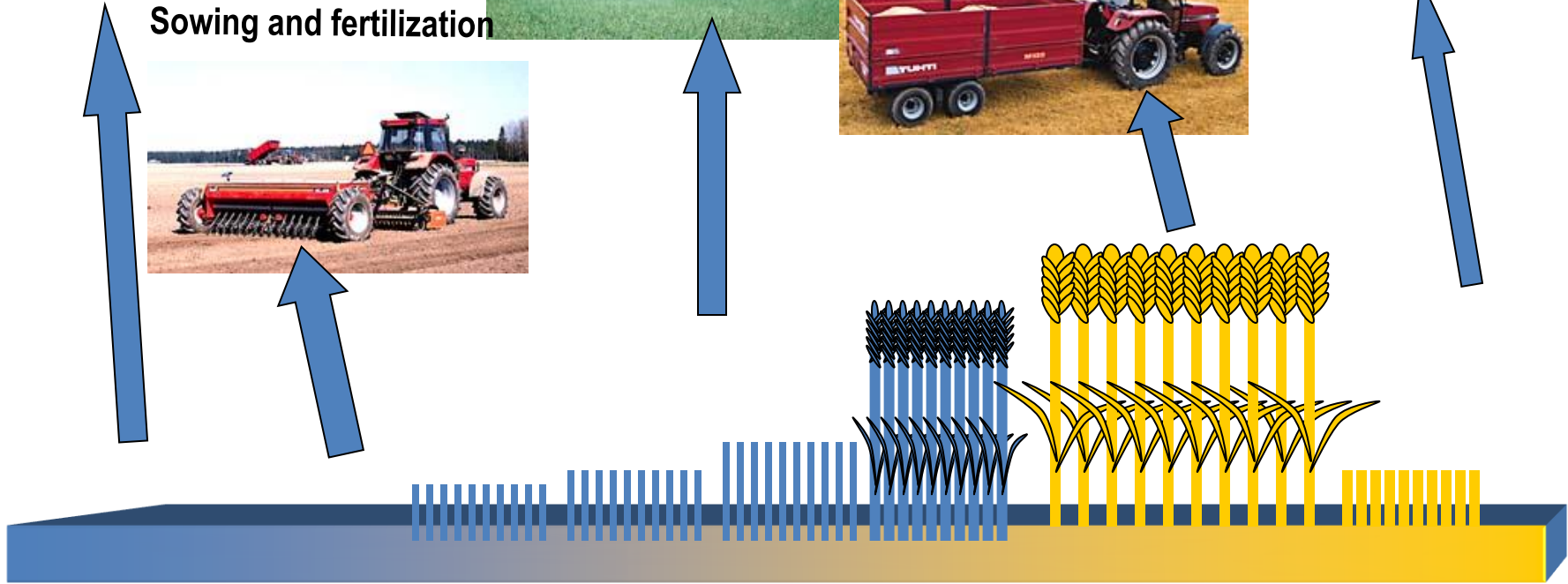
Spraying



Harvest



Sowing and fertilization



May

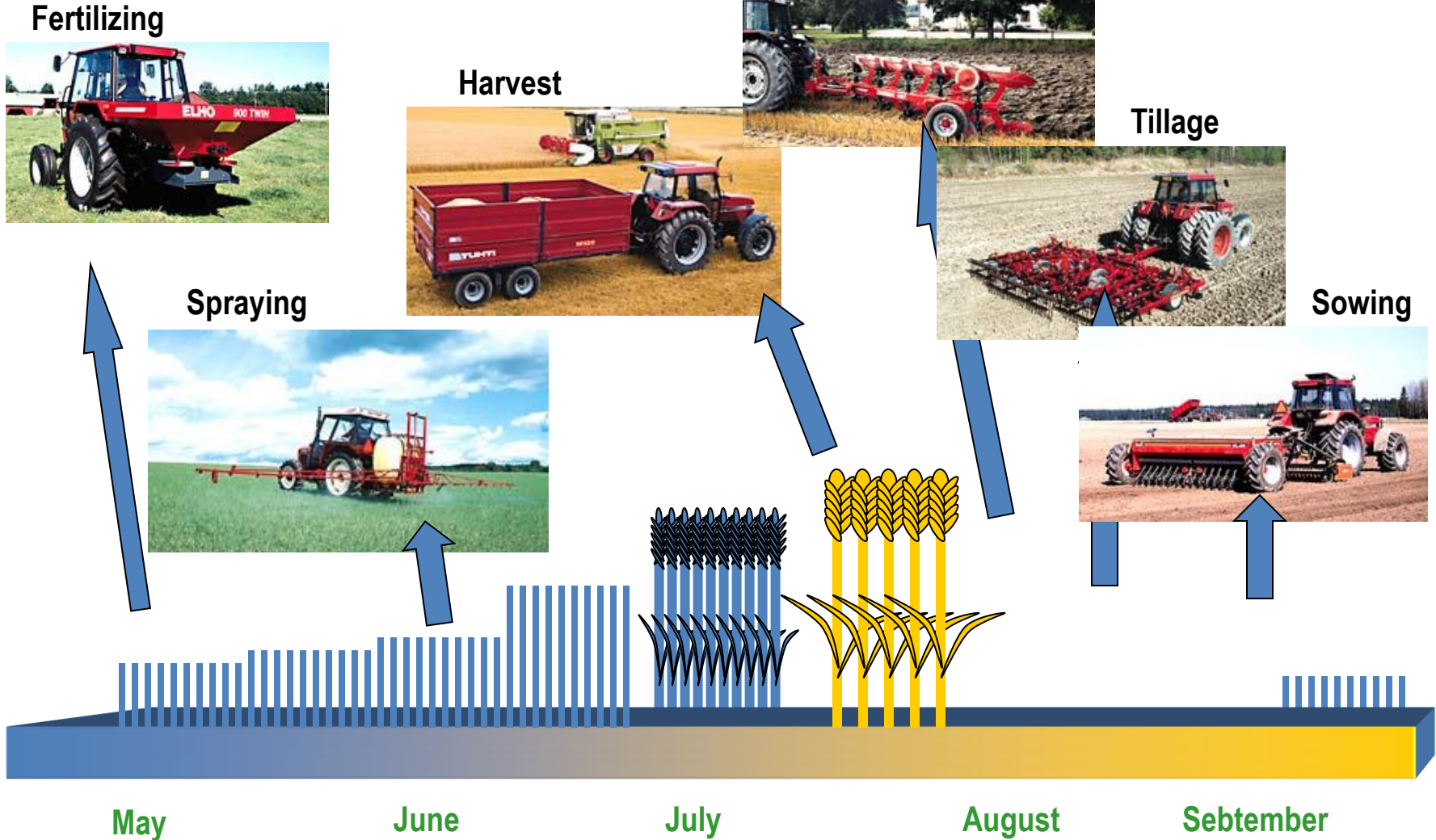
June

July

August

September

Winter cereals



Common methods

- Combined drilling
 - fertilizer and seed are sowed at the same time
 - fertilizer is put into the soil
- Roller-combi drills
 - sowing and rolling are combined



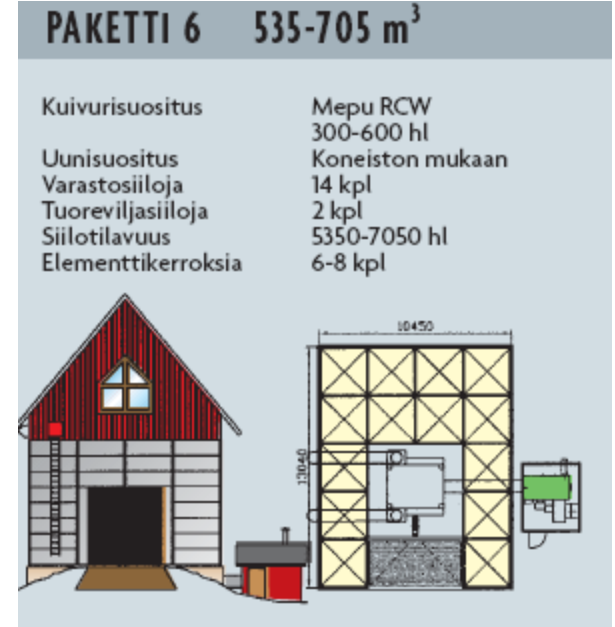
Direct drilling

- Direct drilling or minimum tillage has increased in Finland
- Direct drilling has higher work rate than traditional tillage
- Direct drilling has less erosion and less traffic on the field
- Direct drills are expensive



Harvest

- Harvesting is done with Combine harvesters and hot grain drying
- Storage is often connected to the grain dryer structures
- Additional silos are bought if the grain dryer building storage capacity is low



Ploughing

- Ploughing leaves the fields open for erosion
- For this reason more and more fields are left for the winter unploughed
- Cultivating or harrowing are used instead of ploughing during fall
- Disc harrows are at the moment very popular for primary or secondary tillage

