



# CETAB+

Centre d'expertise et de transfert en  
agriculture biologique et de proximité



## Permanent Raised Beds for Vegetable Crops

La recherche en bio se cultive à la ferme

Longueuil, 19 septembre 2016

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Pierre-Antoine Gilbert, Anne Weill, Serge Préfontaine CETAB+

Yvon Houle, Cégep de Victoriaville

# Collaborations & financing

- First project PSDAB (MAPAQ)
- CETAB+, collaboration IRDA
- Second project Innovbio (MAPAQ)
- Maryse Leblanc IRDA, collaboration CETAB+
- Machinery : Cégep de Victoriaville, IRDA
- Photos Anne Weill, D. La France, Ghislain Jutras, P.-A Gilbert , Maryse Leblanc



French project : GAEC Jardins du Temple



White asparagus hiller

# Deep cultivator-hiller, 1m80 wheel track



Wide walkways

# Spring-tine cultivator/hiller



# Cultirateur Simon when needed



# Innovbio Project , CETAB+ built the machines and made them work



# Disk hillier, tillage of green manure and crop residues, bed formation



Deep tiller (Cultibutte) (20 cm deep tillage )



Expensive Wenz Ecodyn tines  
Bourgault Tillage Tools sweeps  
Soil-lifting action

Flex-tine cultivator, seedbed preparation  
Fallow and stale seedbed for weeds



Bed shaping, rolling

Many changes  
Wheel-track  
1m50  
Heavier tractor

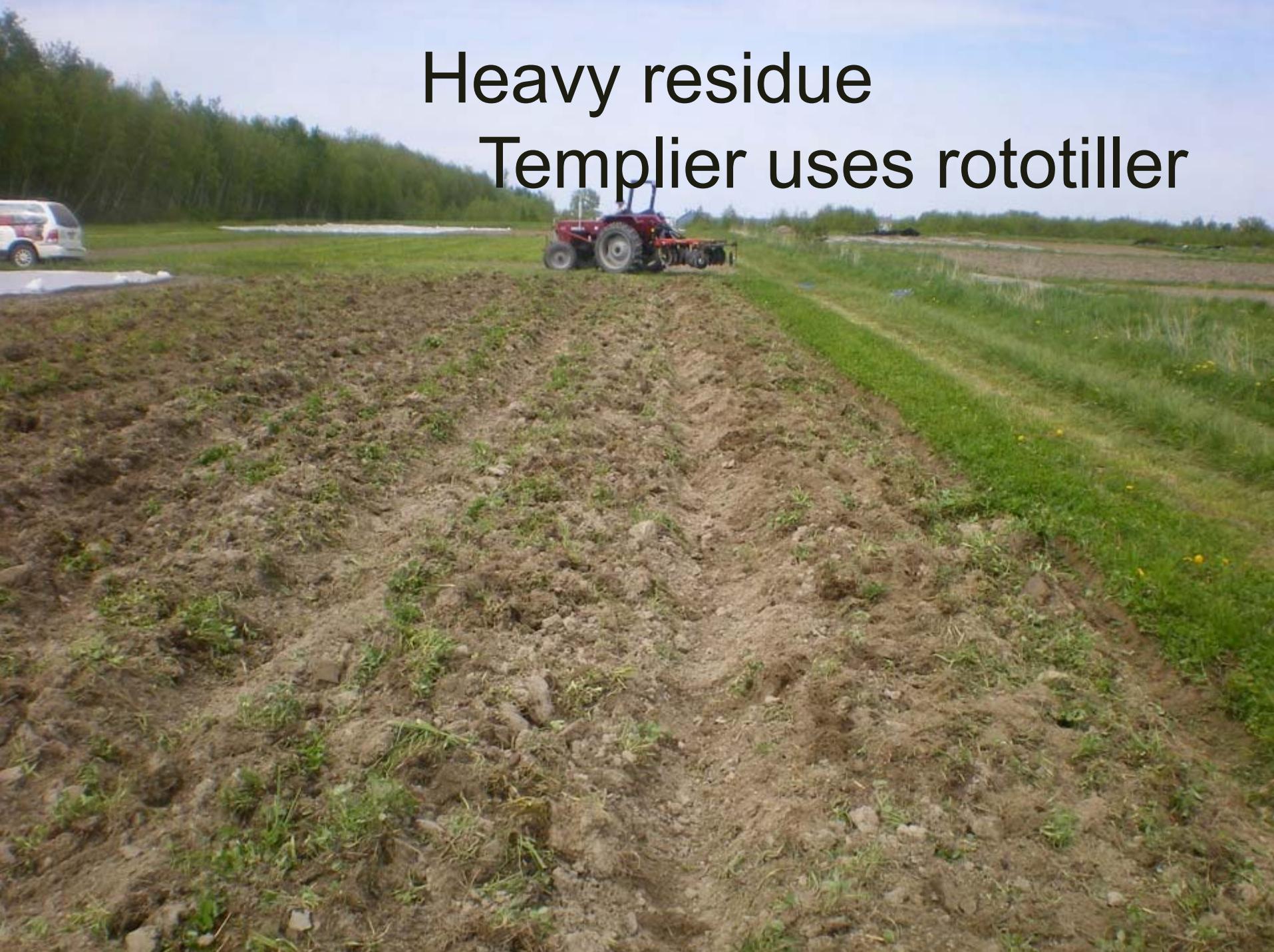


# Adapted green manure seeder





Yvon Houle,  
manure spreader

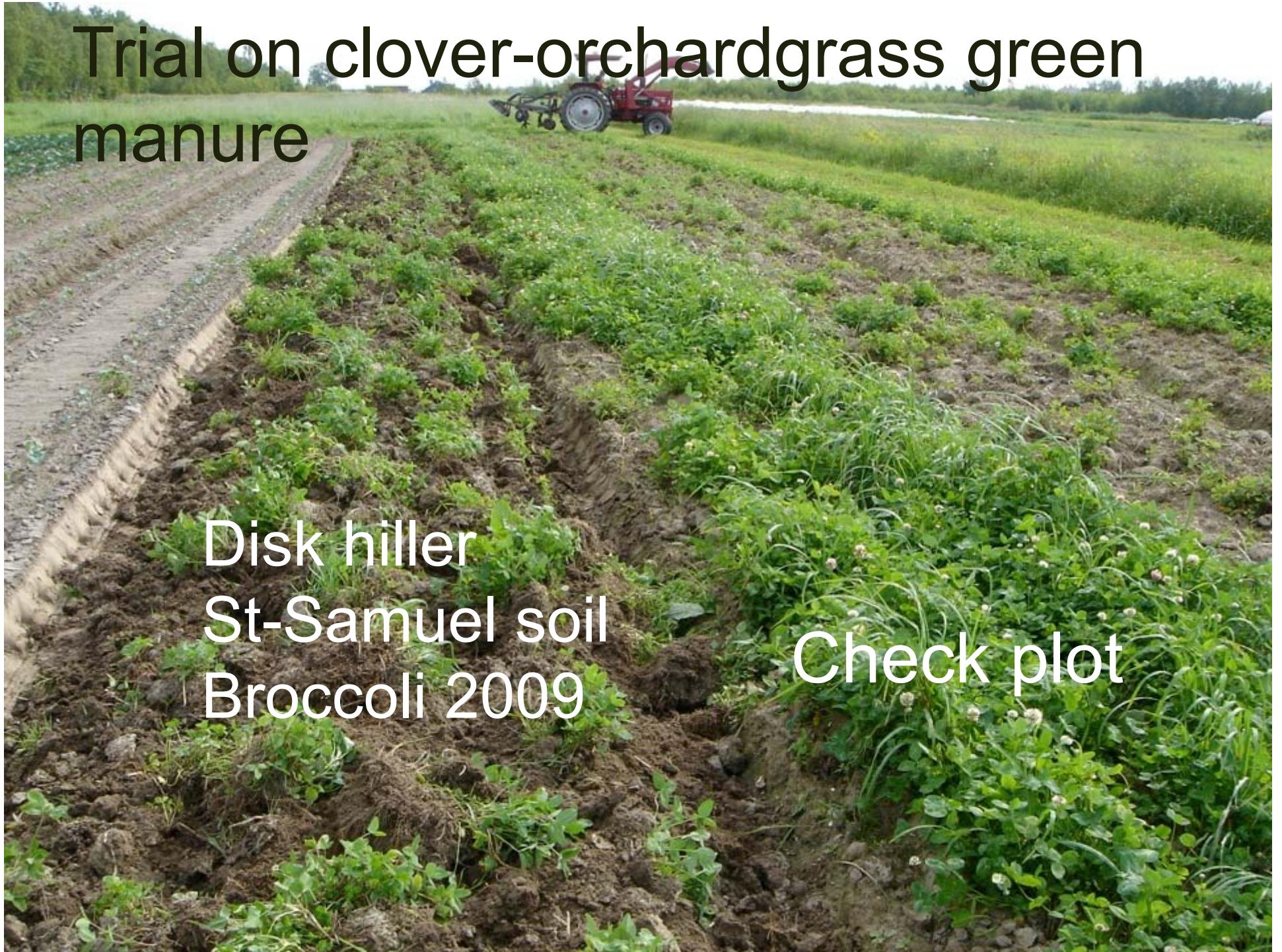


Heavy residue  
Templier uses rototiller

# Trial on clover-orchardgrass green manure

Disk hiller  
St-Samuel soil  
Broccoli 2009

Check plot



# Cultibutte (Main tiller)



# Flex-tine bed shaper



Check plot Comeb rotary hillier

Good capillarity

Practical for planting and seeding

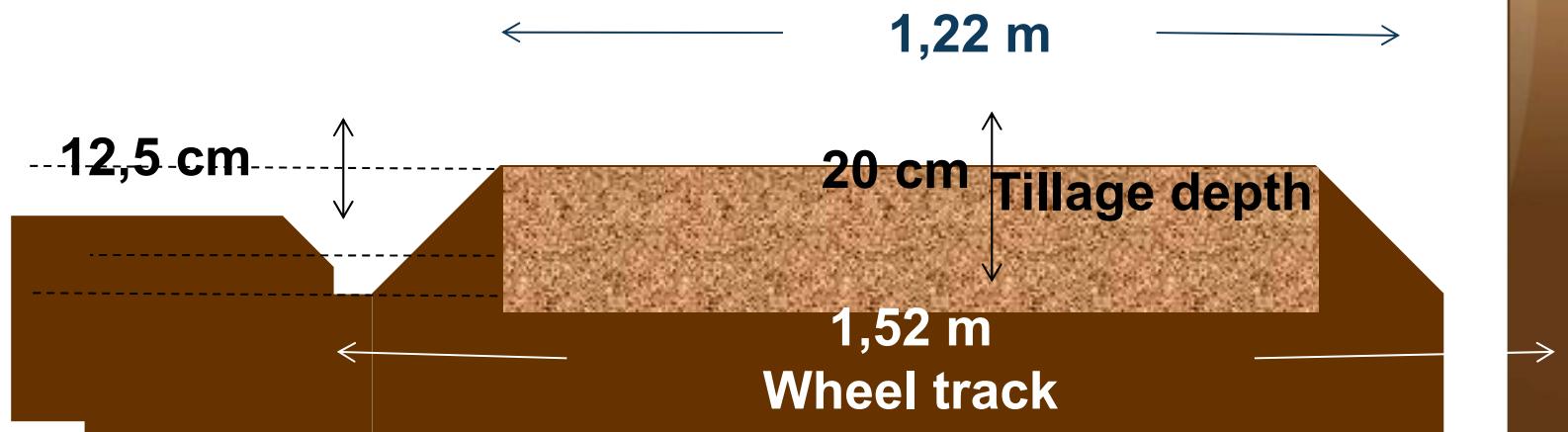
Bad for soil structure



# Residues 10 cm deep



# Size of raised beds



# Soil profile evaluation

## St-Samuel soil





Permanent bed system

# Rotary tillage



2010  
Permanent beds - rotary hiller

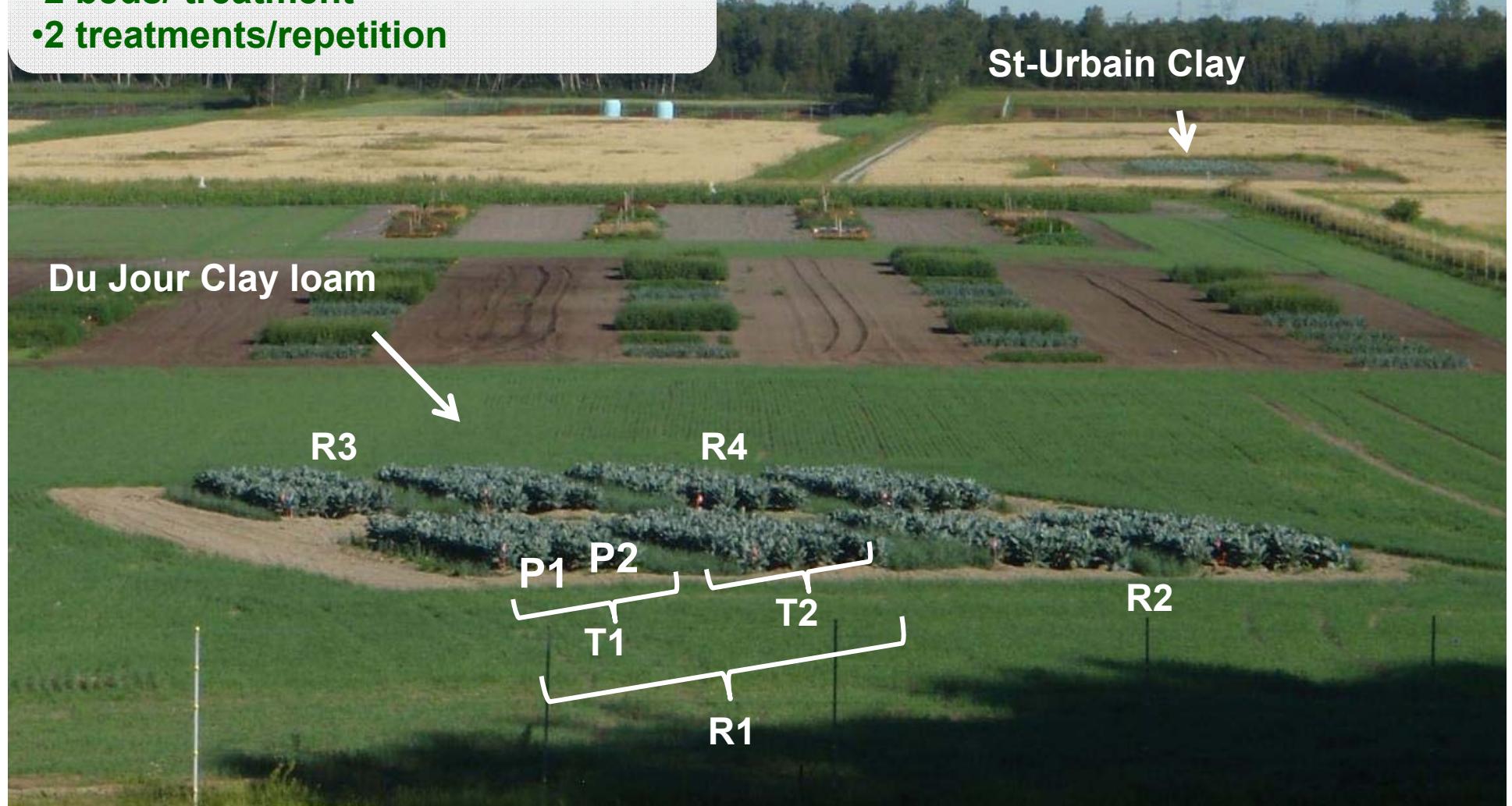


IRDA Research Platform –  
2010-2011 and 2012-2014  
Scientific validation - Maryse Leblanc  
Pierre-Antoine Gilbert, Maxime Lefebvre



# Experiment design

- 2 sites x 4 reps/site
- 2 beds/ treatment
- 2 treatments/repetition



Compact soils, need improvement  
Tillage, roots, OM, biological activity



# Comparing 2 treatments over 5 years

## Conventionnal Tillage (IC)

- **Rotary hillier**
- **Disk harrow**
- **Flex tine cultivator**
- **Moldboard plough**

## Permanent Beds (PP)

- **Deep tiller**
- **Disk hillier**
- **Flex-tine bed maker**

# SITE DESCRIPTION

|           | Sand % | Silt % | Clay % | Texture    | pH  | M.O. % | P kg/ha | K kg/ha |
|-----------|--------|--------|--------|------------|-----|--------|---------|---------|
| St-Urbain | 2      | 38     | 60     | Heavy clay | 7,4 | 3,6    | 187     | 748     |
| Du Jour   | 36     | 28     | 36     | Clay loam  | 6,0 | 2,7    | 140     | 317     |

SPRINGTIME

# Equipment for conventional tillage



Depth: 20 cm  
Speed: 0,5 km/h  
Width: 1,5 m

**Rotary bedmaker**

# Equipment for conventional tillage



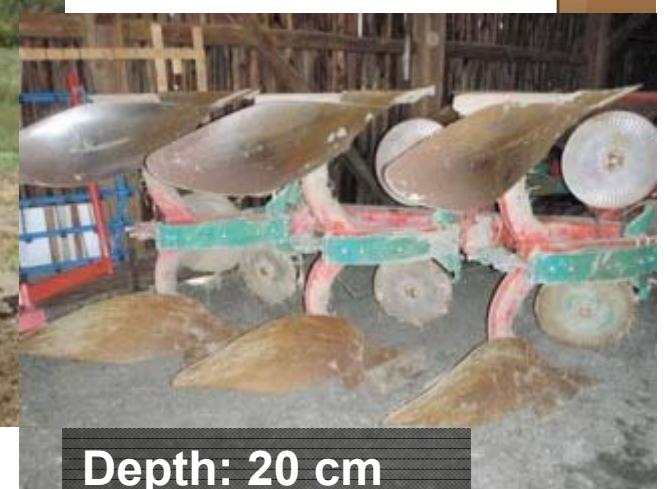
Depth: 20 cm  
Speed: 3,2 km/h  
Width: 3,6 m

Disk harrow



Depth: 15 cm  
Speed: 4,8 km/h  
Width: 3 m

Flex tine cultivator



Depth: 20 cm  
Speed: 3,2 km/h  
Width: 1,35 m

Plow

# Equipement for permanent beds

spring  
AUTuMN



**Deep tiller, Bourgault sweeps, Wenz Eco/Dyn tines**  
(CETAB<sup>+</sup>, 2010-2012)

# Equipement for permanent beds - IRDA

SPRING  
AUTUMN



**Chisel bed tiller**  
(IRDA, 2013-2014)

Depth: 30 cm  
Speed: 4,5 km/h  
Width: 1,5 m

# Equipement for permanent beds - IRDA

SPRING  
AUTUMN



Disk hiller



Flex tine  
bedmaker

# Both treatments

## Fall green manure

2010: Oats 60 kg/ha + peas 80 kg/ha

2011: Oats 160 kg/ha

2012: Oats 160 kg/ha

2013: Oats 160 kg/ha

## Cow manure application

20 t/ha

(85% m.o., 4650 mg N/kg, 885 mg P/kg, 3675 mg K/kg)

43 kg N<sub>available</sub> /ha

23 kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5 available</sub> /ha

63 kg K<sub>2</sub>O<sub>available</sub> /ha

# SOIL PROFILE EVALUATION

**Anne Weill**



**Denis La France**



**CETAB<sup>+</sup>**

# St-Urbain soil 2010

## soil surface to the right

permanent bed                              plowing\ rotary tiller



# Du Jour clay loam soil - 2010 soil surface to the right

permanent bed /

plowing/rotary tiller



# St-Urbain clay soil 2011-

permanent bed

/ plowing/rotary tiller



Depth 15-20 cm

# Du Jour soil Onions 2012 –

permanent bed / plowing/rotary tiller



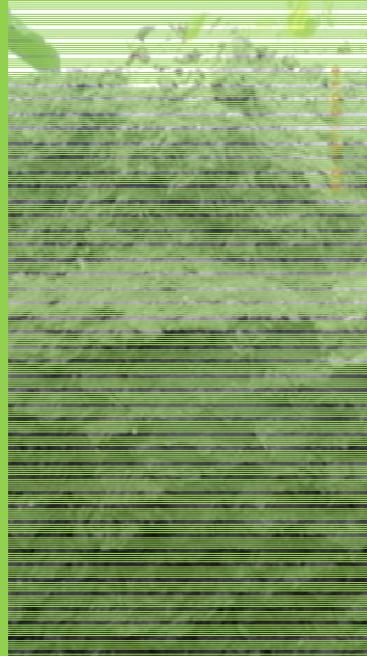
# Soil profile 2014

ST-URBAIN

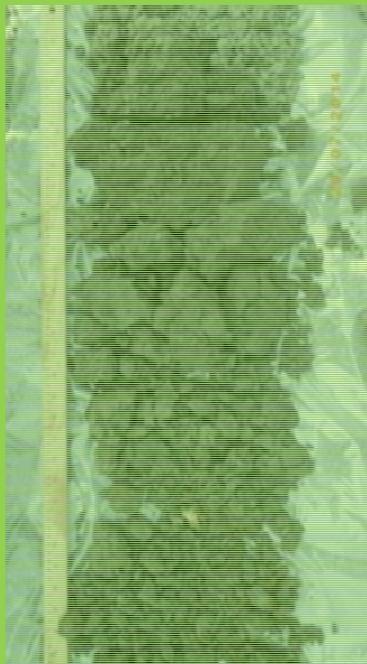
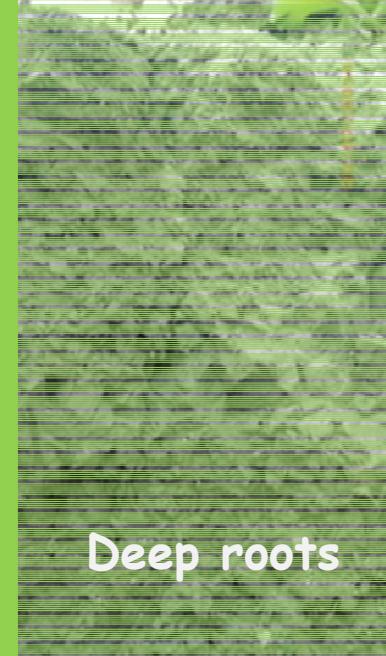
Pan formation  
(rotary tiller)

Compact zone

IC



PP



# SOIL PROFILE 2014

**DU JOUR** Pan formation  
(rotary tiller)  
  
Hardpan  
12-27 cm



Légume  
carencé

IC



Couche  
travaillée

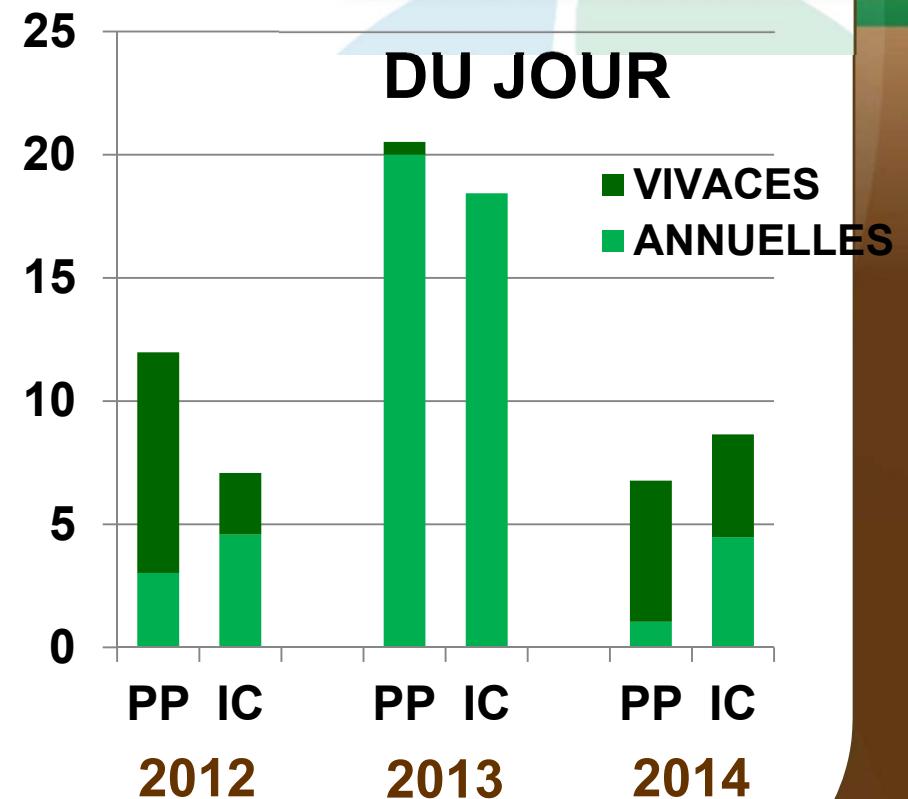
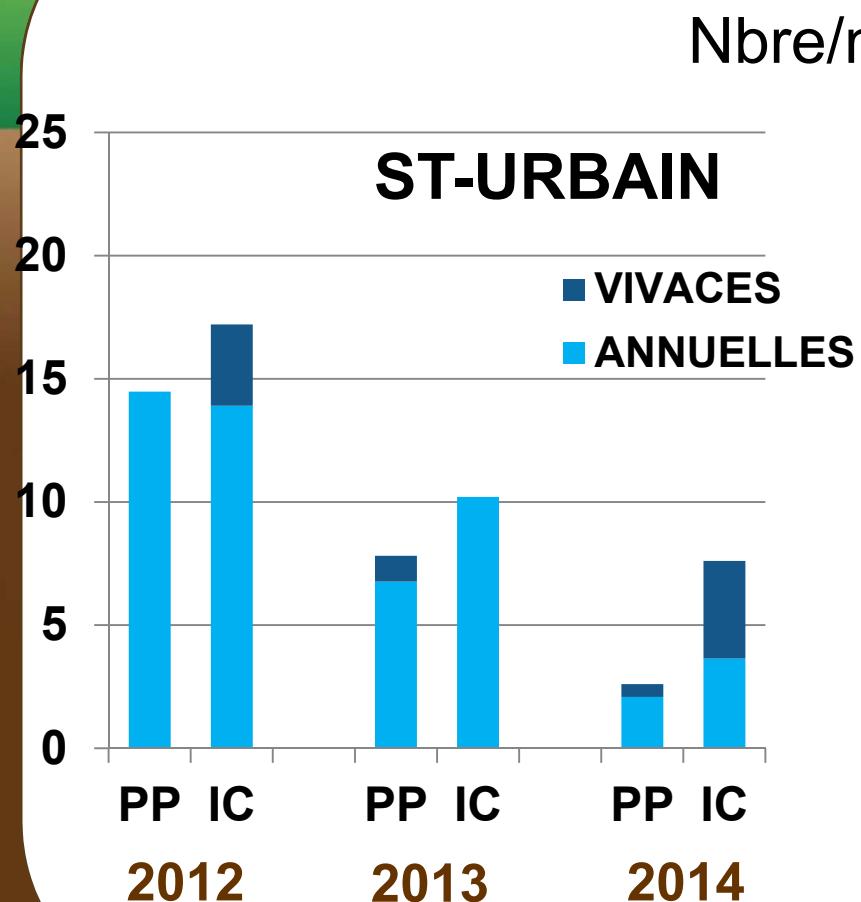
PP



# EFFECT ON CROP YIELD

|                  |               | Yield (t/ha) |                 |                |                |       |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------|
|                  |               | 2010         | 2011            | 2012           | 2013           | 2014  |
|                  | Green beans   |              | Broccoli        | Spanish onions | Filet beans    | Beets |
|                  | <i>Strike</i> |              | <i>Diplomat</i> |                | <i>Vaquero</i> |       |
| <b>St-Urbain</b> |               |              |                 |                |                |       |
| PP               | 3,2           | 8,7          | 40,7            | 6,9            | 22,2           |       |
| IC               | 3,0           | 9,9          | 42,4            | 5,3            | 17,7           |       |
|                  | ns            | ns           | ns              | *              | *              |       |
| <b>Du Jour</b>   |               |              |                 |                |                |       |
| PP               | 3,9           | 10,9         | 40,1            | 11,4           | 14,0           |       |
| IC               | 3,5           | 11,1         | 46,7            | 8,1            | 10,4           |       |
|                  | ns            | ns           | *               | ***            | ns             |       |

# EFFECT ON WEEDS



\* Biomasse: < 5 g/m<sup>2</sup>

# EARTHWORM POPULATIONS



Moist soil  
15/08/2014

**Sampling soil cube  
30 x 30 x 30 cm**

# EARTHWORMS (m<sup>3</sup>)



|                  | Anecic (deep burrowing) | Endogeic   | Total + unknown  |            |                  |            |
|------------------|-------------------------|------------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------|
|                  | N <sup>bre</sup>        | Weight (g) | N <sup>bre</sup> | Weight (g) | N <sup>bre</sup> | Weight (g) |
| <b>St-Urbain</b> |                         |            |                  |            |                  |            |
| PP               | 170,1                   | 144,9      | 134,3            | 41,7       | 349,5            | 188,8      |
| IC               | 41,7                    | 51,0       | 4,6              | 1,0        | 113,4            | 54,1       |
|                  | *                       | *          | *                | *          | *                | *          |
| <b>Du Jour</b>   |                         |            |                  |            |                  |            |
| PP               | 53,2                    | 72,5       | 0,0              | 0,0        | 83,3             | 74,7       |
| IC               | 54,4                    | 46,8       | 2,3              | 0,7        | 85,6             | 48,9       |
|                  | ns                      | ns         | ns               | ns         | ns               | ns         |

# Economic analysis

## Cost of tillage

- Conventional 2125 \$ / ha
- Shop-built equipment 1997 \$ / ha
- Farm-built equipment 1103 \$ / ha

Note : The rotary hillier is a sophisticated implement, but it is costly and works slowly

# Economic analysis

## Per hectare improvement

- Farm-built equipment 1022 \$ / ha
- Shop-built equipment 877 \$ / ha

This covers some risk of startup of new system

According to crops, the farmer can tolerate 2 to 6 % lower yield while he adapts the new system

Best yields are reached year 4

# CONCLUSION

**According to results, it is possible:**

- TO TILL WITHOUT PLOWING USING THIS SYSTEM
- TO GROW VEGETABLES IN CLAY SOILS
- TO IMPROVE SOIL PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL PROPERTIES
- TO RAISE CROP PRODUCTIVITY
- WITHOUT RAISING WEED PRESSURE

*«You have to adapt the system to your soil and cropping system»*

# Note

- Soils become structured below tillage depth of sweeps on the deep tiller

Thanks to collaborators

Thanks to Maryse Leblanc for ppt

Questions?