

Water protection important for farmers and forest owners

- Agriculture and forestry depend on water
- Water protection is an integral part of responsible and sustainable Finnish agriculture and forestry
- Good agricultural and forestry practices are a basis for water protection, supplemented by additional measures as appropriate

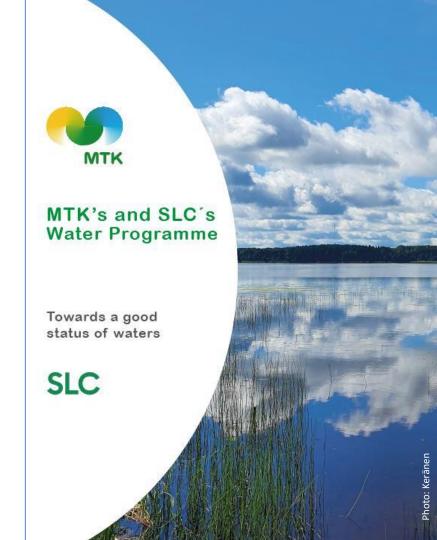




MTK's and SLC's Water Programme

- Tells about the water protection work done by our members
- Brings up topics to improve the efficiency of water management
- Emphasizes the importance of measured data and research results when planning measures
- Encourages to increase know-how
- Gives examples to our members to improve water protection





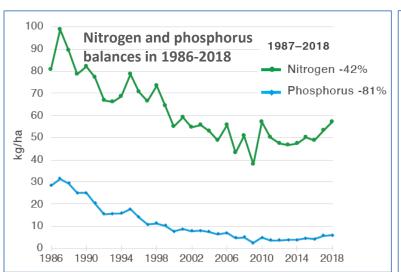
Focus on the soil fertility in agriculture

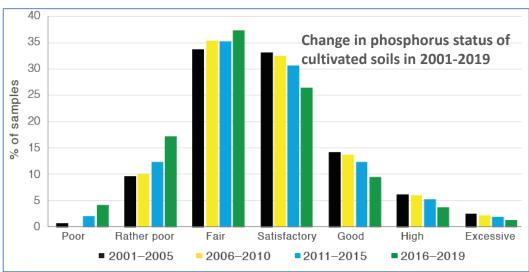
- A good soil structure and water management are the basis of the fertility of soil and the first step in water protection
- The better crops utilize the given nutrients, the smaller the risk of leaching
- Besides environmental problems leached soil particles and nutrients cause financial losses for farms and increase the maintenance need for ditches
- Most of the load occurs outside the growing season, but work for the waters is done largely during the growing season
- Higher risk of erosion and leaching of nutrients in winter and autumn due to climate change
- The positive effect of frost on clay soil structure
 can be lost when winters are milder



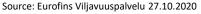
P fertilization and P status of soils

- Measures have had an effect: N and P balances have decreased, and the phosphorus content of soil have started to decrease
- P discharge in agriculture has decreased by 18% compared with the beginning of the agri-environment support (1995-1999)¹





Source: Luke/Statistics 16.9.2020





How to proceed?

E.g.

- Improving the fertility of soils
- Targeting cost-effective water protection measures based on the discharge risks
- Increasing especially green plant cover during winter
- Utilization of precision farming and digitalization in the planning and implementation of farming practices
- Increasing contracting services and equipment sharing so that the latest technology can be used more easily on farms of all sizes
- Reducing the need to clear new fields: co-operation between farms, parcel arrangements and rotation
- Boosting the recycling of nutrients
- Converting poorly productive parcels into areas that promote biodiversity or for forestation



Knowledge & communication

- Long-term research and monitoring data:
 effectiveness of measures, selection, targeting
 and dimensioning of measures, model
 development, evaluation of the cost-efficiency,
 decision-making
- New research results quickly from research to practice through advisory services and communication
- Education of water issues in agricultural and forestry schools
- Communication toward consumers





TOWARDS A GOOD STATUS OF WATERS

- through agricultural and forestry practices that reduce loads
- using cost-effective and welltargeted water protection solutions
- through catchment area-specific planning
- by applying more precise research data and by increasing know-how





27.1.2021

