Flexiseeder Help Group Development of plot drills 2001-2014

A co-operation between Sweden-Norway-New Zealand









2001-2006

Ideas of co-operation SLU Fältforsk-Semec (IAMFE, 2000) 2004-2006: HS Konsult, Sweden - New Zealand farm drill frames (Taege, Duncan) used for plot seeders





Using plot drills – facing new problems

- 1. Using reduced tillage or direct seeding in field trials: *Plot drills are* small and light and you often need to drive slowly. Residues/straw problems.
- 2. Combined fertilizing: *Mainly used in the Nordic countries, but could be* something to export?
- 3. Using extension/protection seed rows (required when trial treatments affect neighbour plots): *How can set it up easily?*
- 4. The need to use 3 feeders simultaneously in some trial plans: *How* can you easily connect each seed meter to selected fertilizer/seed coulters
- 5. Air transport and distribution is flexible but less researched for plot drill (but common on farm drills): Can it work good enough on plot drills?
- 6. Flexible drivlines incl. digital system and GPS control: *Digital drives* that take input from land wheels and/or GPS signals
- 7. Spare parts and modules (plot drills often used for 20 years or more): Use of farm components, re-used of modules for many purposes.

2007

Plot drill, Apelsvoll, Norway

Air system for distribution and transport of seed. Standard fertilizer bin and 2 portion cone feeders. Mechanical seed system drive. Knife/harrow S-tyne coulters



2009 & 2012

SLU Lanna field station 2009 - 2011 Rebuilt and sold to Romerike försöksring, Norway 2012

Light frame, digital seed drive, 2 portion seed feeders and standard bin for fertilizing. Kongskilde DR double discs, S-tyne knife tips for combined fertilizing.



2009 (Switzerland)

Farm drill from New Zealand for direct seeding with S-tyne knives in four rows (no fertilization)



Why going to the other side of the world?

- 1. New Zealand and Australia (NZ-AU) has many climate zones, various soils. They have summer during our winter in Europe (commonly utilized by breeders)
- 2. NZ-AU has long experience in reduced tillage, using many disc types as well as knives and harrow tines. Besides that, knowhow on GPS.
- 3. Development is very time consuming. Man labour costs are much lower in NZ-AU, still the countries are highly developed as in Europe.
- 4. On the NZ South Island, in Christchurch area, Lincoln University is very active with international projects and operates a Seed Centre.
- 5. Many breeders and research stations exists in this NZ area a good base for testing developed ideas in practise.

2008

HS Halland. Plot drills on MacTrac tool carrier

Test of digital seed drive. Mistral continous feeder/cell wheel. Amazone Rotec single seed discs, S-tines knives for fertilizing



2010 & 2013

HS Malmöhus. Heavier frame + extension for seeding protection rows. Tested 2010. Rebuilt, used as demonstration drills Heavy double discs for fertilizing, light Flexiseeder+Accord CX discs for seeding Flexi LD Accord double seeding discs. (owner SLU Fältforsk, for sale)

