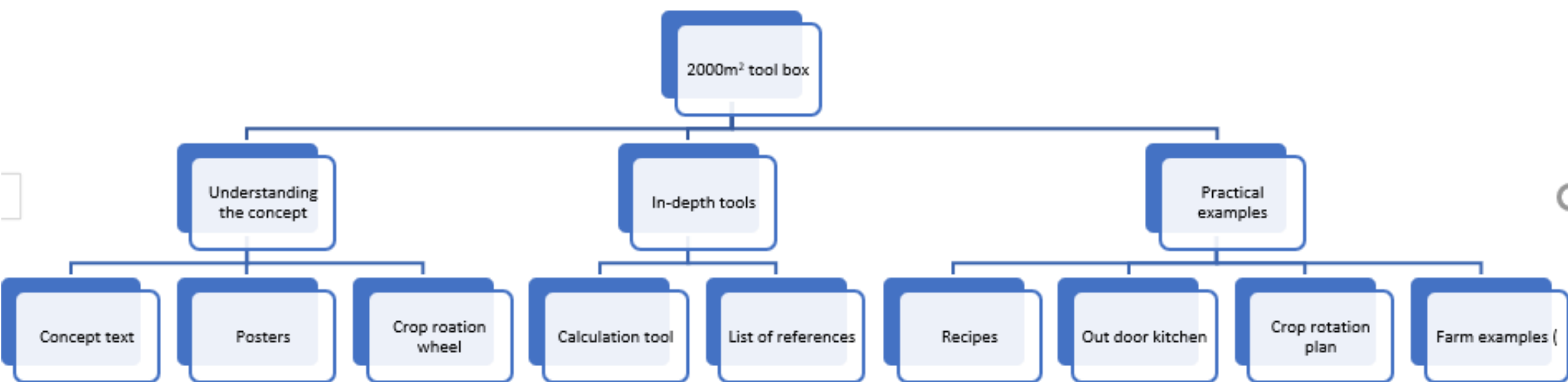


2000m² Toolbox





2000 m² *Outdoor Kitchens*



Holma and Under Tallarna



2000 m² *Crop Rotation Plan*





2000 m² *Farm Examples*



ERTO FARM, ESTONIA

Margo Mansberg started farming organically in his Erto Farm from the beginning in 2008. Organic or conventional was not even under discussion — Margo's parents' farm was one of the first organic farms in Estonia and he studied organic farming in Germany.

The managed area of the Erto Farm is ca 300 ha; about half of it is permanent grassland and half of it is in arable rotation. Main activities are arable and vegetable farming and animal husbandry.

Vision and motivation

Margo is an organic farmer at his heart. From the very beginning, the focus has also been on diversified production. On the one hand, livestock provides manure for fertilising the fields, while on the other hand, diversification helps to spread the risks. In farming, you never know what will produce a very good harvest and what will make a loss. And, with many different things to do, it is possible to develop in many ways and achieve much more.

According to Margo, it is very interesting to learn in practice how to manage organically, test different technologies and find the ways how to do better. Margo's vision is to achieve the real regenerative organic farming system where

there is living soil, healthy plants and healthy animals. And of course, healthy and happy farmer and customers.

Arable farming

On the arable fields he grows rye, oats, wheat, turnip rape, peas. Arable rotation varies year by year, but in principle it goes as follows: 2 years of clover grass – turnip rape – winter cereals – summer cereals. All cash crops have under-sowing.

Arable crops are grown in partnership with two other organic farms. This way, there is more land to cultivate and greater efficiency than if you work alone. There are hired workers to do the field works and major investments are made jointly



VILLAGE PROJECT JUCHOWO, POLAND

Village Project Juchowo-Radacz-Kądzina is situated in Juchowo, in the West Pomeranian Voivodeship, near Szczecinek. The heart of the Village Project is a huge biodynamic farm covering 1 900 hectares. In accordance with the principles of biodynamic farming, we grow crops and keep animals on the farm. Out of the farm's 1 900 ha, 1 400 ha is arable land which we use for growing crops. Besides, there are 340 ha of permanent grassland (meadows and pastures), 140 ha of forests, trees and wastelands, and 15 ha of vegetables on the farm. Out of the 1 400 ha of arable land 650 ha are ley, which we use to produce hay for dairy cows for the winter and as pastures in spring and summer. Another 650 ha is covered by cereals, which we partially use for fodder, but mainly for consumption purposes. About 100 ha we use for seed production.

Farm description

The farm primarily produces hay-based milk and cereals. We keep about 600 head of cattle (Brown Swiss and Holstein Friesian), including 360 dairy cows, 13 breeding bulls, 200 breeding hivers and fatteners, and a herd of about 30 Polish Red Cows. On approximately 15–20 ha we cultivate root crops such as red beet, carrots, potatoes and fodder beet. There is also a herd of laying hens in place an apiary.

On the farm, we try to reduce the negative impacts of farming on the en-

vironment, improve soil fertility and support biodiversity, by following the principles of a closed matter cycle. That's why the number of animals on the farm must be adapted to the possibilities of on-site production of feed and to the needs of agriculture — 97% of animal feed is produced on the farm, and natural fertilizers of our animals come to our fields. To maintain and improve soil fertility, we also use five different crop rotations, adapted to the given soil conditions.



SÖRBRO FARM, VÄRDINGE, SWEDEN

Sörbro is located in Sörmland, Sweden and has been organic/biodynamic since the 1970's. Since 2009, the farm is run by Artur Borghs and Åsa Nyberg. Sörbro is a diverse farm with a focus on goats and the farm dairy. In addition to goats, they keep chickens, beef cattle and horses. For Arthur and Åsa, it is important that all animals on the farm fulfill a function and are allowed to live based on their specific nature. Because the animals specialize in different things, they complement each other on the farm. The goats provide not only milk, but also meat and manure that increases soil fertility. They eat brush and thereby help keep the landscape open.

The goats are supplemented with a small number of beef cattle from a local dairy farm. They graze after the goats, eating plants that goats reject. This helps minimize parasites. They also provide supplemental fertilizer. By collaborating with other dairy farms, Sörbro can produce beef by raising animals that don't fit into a dairy farm.

The farm also has 150 hens that lay eggs and keep insects away in the yard and in the barn. The most recent contribution to farm is 15 pigs that help prepare the ground for vegetable cultivation. The pigs will also browse in the for-

est. Whey, which is a residual product in the dairy, can be used as pig feed.

The 240 goats' milk approximately 150,000 liters per year. The goat milk is processed at the farm dairy into different types of cheese and yoghurt. One third is also sold to other small-scale dairies in the region. Goat cheese has not been so well known on the Swedish market, but more and more people appreciate both the taste and the fact that goat's milk is often better tolerated by those who are sensitive to cow milk. Arthur and Åsa sell their products in their farm shop and to nearby shops and restaurants. Today, they easily

