

HOW TO prevent and remediate soil compaction

**LET'S
SEE WHAT THE
MAIN CAUSES OF SOIL
COMPACTION ARE AND
HOW TO PREVENT
IT FROM
HAPPENING**

PREVENTION MEASURES

TRAMPLING
(stressed by
overgrazing)

OPTIMAL GRAZING

- Rotate the grazing area
- Reduce the number of animals per unit area

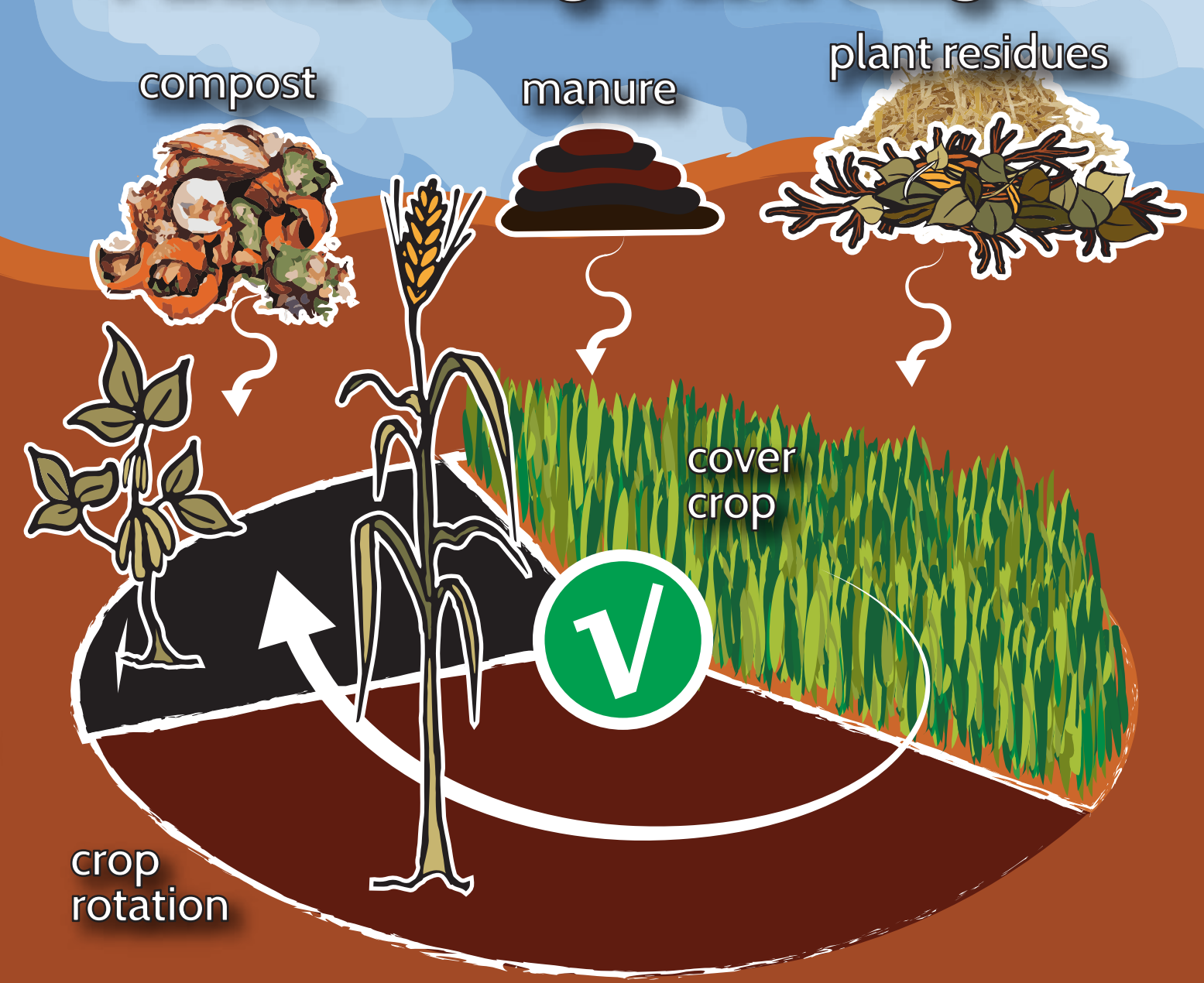
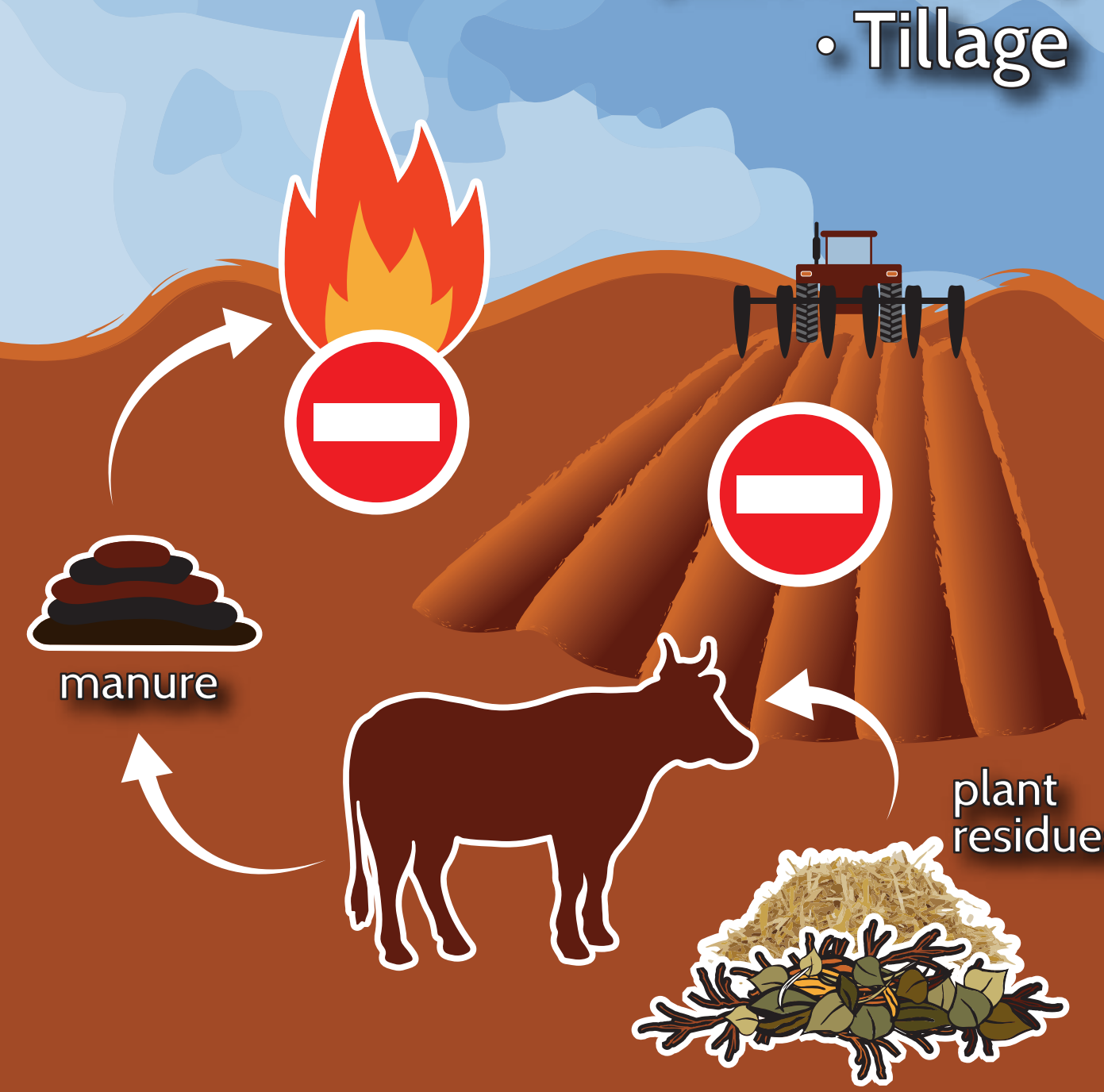
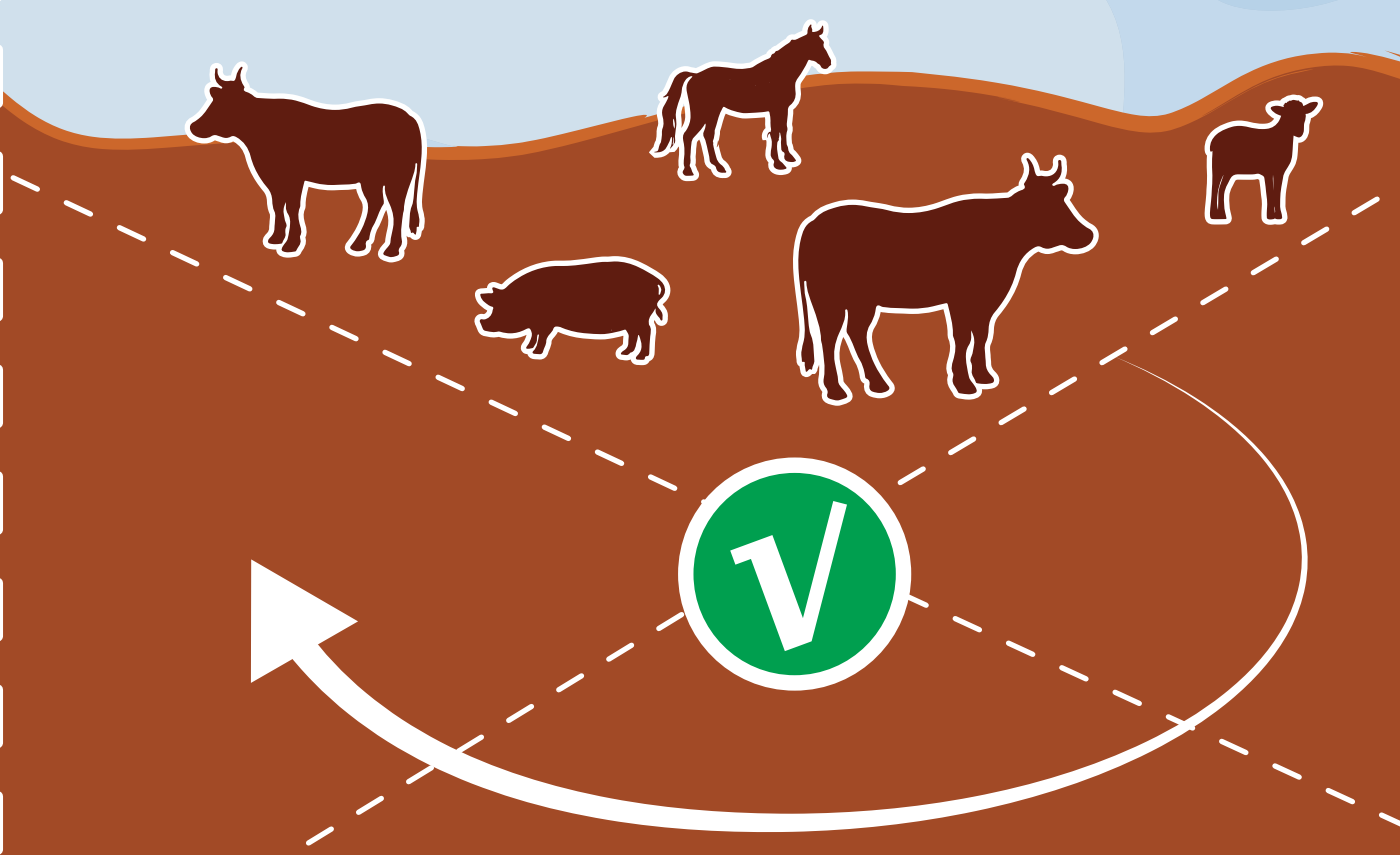
ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT

REMOVAL

- For animal feed
- For fuel production (also biofuel)
- Tillage

MAINTAIN AND/OR INCREASE

- Crop rotation
- Manure and compost application
- Keep the soil covered
- Minimum tillage/zero tillage



AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

• Random
traffic on
the field

• Controlled
traffic in
the field

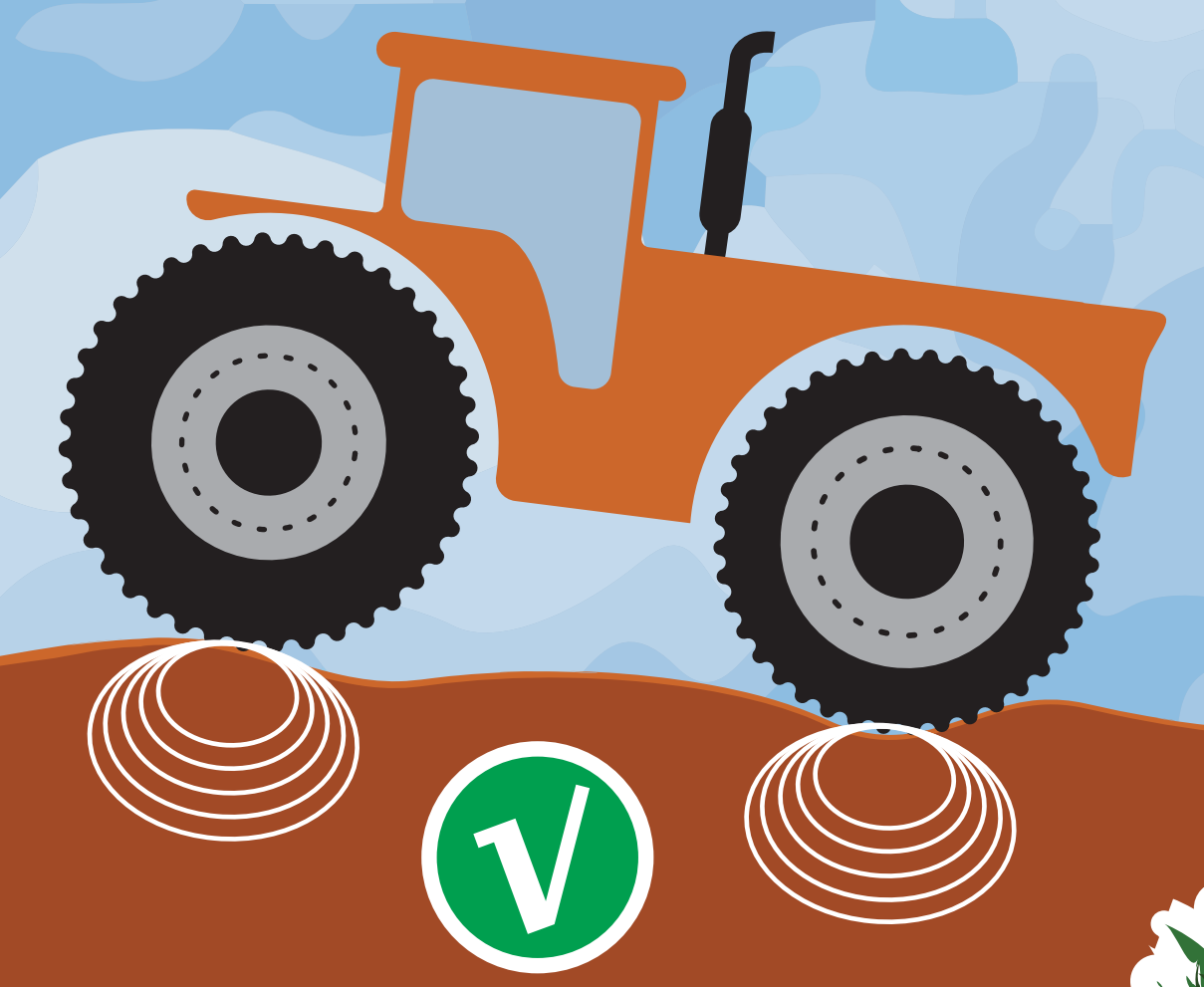
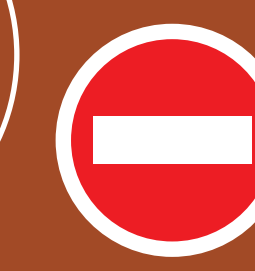
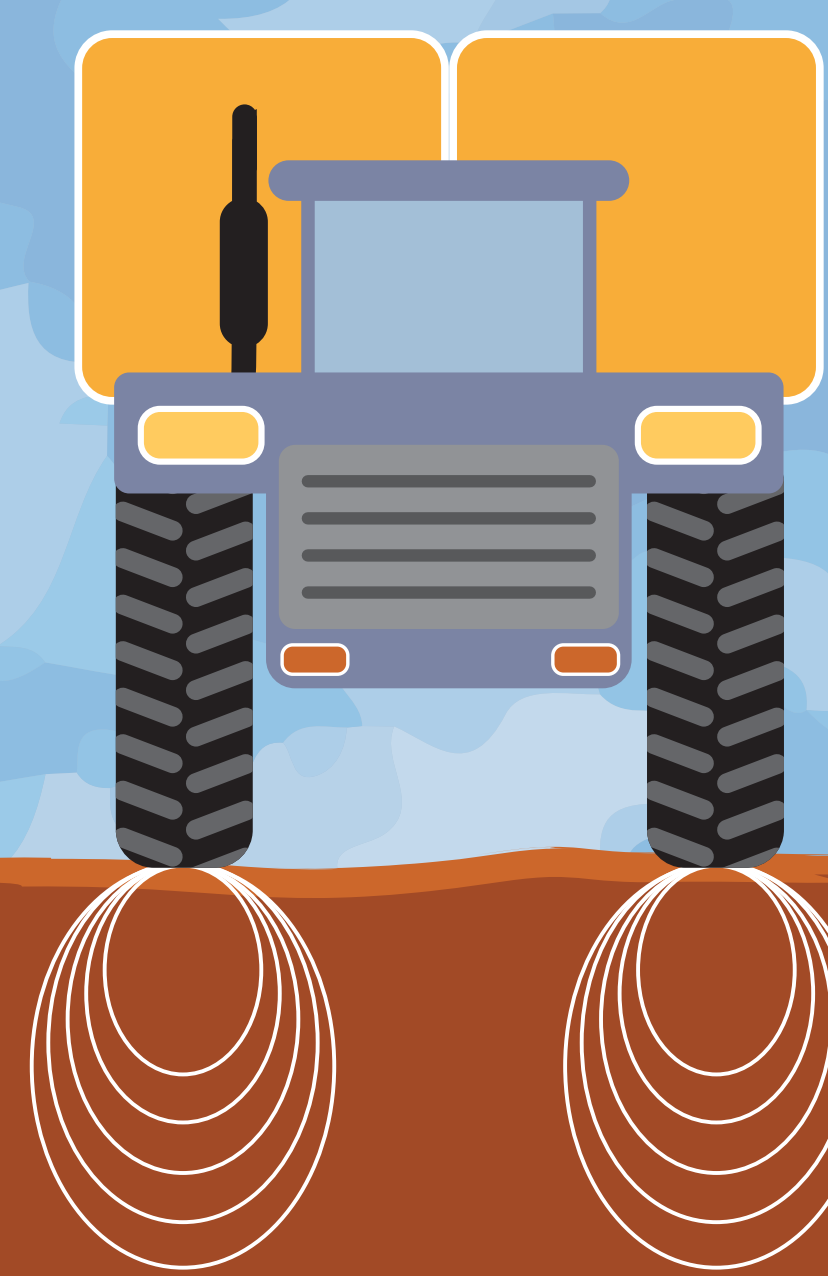
Light
loads

SOIL WATER CONTENT

• Avoid working the soil when wet

• Work the soil when dry

• Avoid slipping while driving



**DEEP
COMPACTED
SOILS ARE THE
MOST DIFFICULT
TO REMEDIATE**

REMEDIALTION MEASURES

**WHAT
TO DO IF YOUR
SOIL IS ALREADY
COMPACTED ?**

SHALLOW COMPACTION

DEEP COMPACTION

Optimize pH and add organic
matter for soil structure formation

Minimum tillage

Plant deep rooting crops
to naturally crack the soil
(e.g. maize and alfalfa)

Leave plant roots
to decompose
inside the soil

Subsoiler
paraplow

Agro-forestry

Crop rotation
with strong root crops
(e.g. oilseed radish)

Break platy structure

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