Implementation of the Pilot Project on Integrated Straw Management in China

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Acknowledgements

- •Center for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization (CSAM) United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
- Administration of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, Qingdao
- Administration of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, Laixi
- Qingdao Zhitao Agricultural Machinery Specialized Cooperative
- *Partners from other pilots*

Outline

Straw burning problems in China

Policy arrangement

Mechanization solutions

Main challenges

Section I: Straw burning problems in China

Status of straw burning in China

High straw yield in China

Total quantity of crop straw in China: >800 million

tons/year. (Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, P.R.China, 2018)





Straw burning causes many environmental problems:

A large amount of straw was burned because of inefficient management, poor awareness of farmer and scarce policy.





- Air pollution
- Water pollution
- Fire hazard
- Biomass energy waste...

Section II: Policy arrangement

The State Council, P, R. China issued the policies related to "Straw Management" to accelerate integrated crop straw management in China.

Document	Department		
2007 Central NO.1 Document	The State Council , P.R.China		
2008 Central NO.1 Document	The State Council , P.R.China		
Opinions on accelerating the comprehensive utilization of crop straw	The State Council , P.R.China		
2017 Central NO.1 Document	The State Council , P.R.China		
2018 Central NO.1 Document	The State Council , P.R.China		





由盆由中 阿尔德辛于定路乡村报兴场路的商贝 (2018年1月2日) 实施乡村福兴战略,是党的十九大作出的重大决策部署,是决胜全面建成小塘社会、全面建设社会主义现代化国家的重大历史 任务、是新时代"三农"工作的总抓手、现就工能多村福兴战略提出如下豪卬。 一、新时代实施乡村振兴战略的重大意义 党的十八大以来,在以习近平同志为核心的党中央坚强领导下,我们坚持把解决处于云农问题作为企党工作重中之重,持续加 大强大重大宣大政策力度 扎定维进大业现代化和新农村建设 全面深化农村改革 农业农村发展取得了历史性成就 为党和国宝 事业全面开创新局面提供了重要支撑。5年来,检查生产能力跨上新台阶,农业供给倒结构性改革迈出新步伐,农民收入持续增 长、农村民生全面改善、股贫攻坚战取得决定性进展、农村生态文明建设显著加强、农民获得感息著提升、农村社会稳定和谐、农 业农村发展取得的重大成就和"三农"工作积累的丰富经验,为实施乡村振兴战略奠定了良好基础 安亚安村安民后顺导关系用计异生的根本性后顺 设有安亚安村的现代化 就设有国家的现代化 当前 我国发展不平庸不存 分问题在乡村最为突出,主要表现在:农产品阶段性供过于求和供给不足并存,农业供给质量必待提高;农民适应生产力发展和市 括音条的能力不足 新型职业女民队伍建设选举的股上方材料研设施和居生经域个账符念 女材互情和生态局限计划型用 乡村兴 展整体水平亟待提升; 国家支农体系相对薄明, 农村金融改革任务繁重, 城乡之间要素合理流动机制亟待健全; 农村基层党建存在 薄明环节、乡村治理体系和治理能力承纬提化、 定施乡村振兴战略、 是解决人民日总擅长的差好生活需要和不平塞不充分的发展之 间矛盾的必然要求。是实现"两个一百年"奋斗目标的必然要求。是实现全体人用并同意裕的必然要求。

National Ministries and local government also issued a lot of policies to prohibit "straw burning" and improve environment quality and sustainable development.

Document	Department
Focused 50 technologies on "10th Five-year plan" (2001)	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, P.R.China
Notice on strengthening prohibition of straw burning and comprehensive utilization of straw (2003)	Ministry of Ecology and Environment, P.R.China
Notice on "12th Five-year plan" for integrated straw (2011)	National Development and Reform Commission, P.R.China
Notice on Adjusting and Improving the Tax Reduction Policies for Comprehensive Utilization of Straw Products (2011)	Ministry of Finance, P.R.China
Notice on extension of the Comprehensive Utilization and Prohibition of Crop Straw (2013)	National Development and Reform Commission,, P.R.China
Notice on Accelerating the Comprehensive Utilization and Prohibition of Crop Straw (2015)	National Development and Reform Commission,, P.R.China
Notice on extension of the Prohibition of Crop Straw (2018)	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, P.R.China; Ministry of Ecology and Environment , P.R.China

Section III: Mechanization solutions

Mechanization plays an important role in straw utilization management



1. Fertilizer



2. Fodder





3. New energy resources



4. Base stock



5. Industry material

1. Fertilizer

♦ Direct straw returning

Crop harvest→ straw chopping and mulching→ no-till seeding



Mechanization promotes harvesting and sowing efficiency

♦ Cow manure returning

Composting → fertilizer spreading → no-tillage seeding



 Mechanization increased composting efficiency and planting performance

2. Fodder

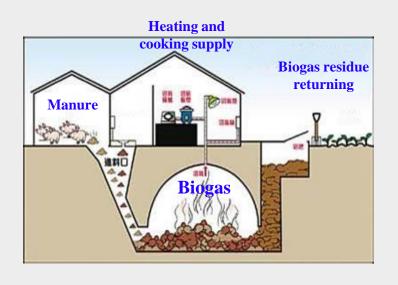
Maize harvesting→ straw storage and fermentation→ feeding cow



• Mechanization improves quality and palatability of fodder.

3. New energy resource

Manure→ composting and fermentation → produce biogas → heating supply and cooking





Biogas digester



Biogas tank

• Mechanization improves biogas production efficiency and new energy utilization.

4. Base stock

Material reserving→ fermentation→ planting → fungi management → harvest





Related machines are widely used in straw management as base stock and industry material

5. Industry material

Smash→ infiltration→ calcify →continuous cook→ straw pulp→ decoloration→ homogenate→ compression → coating→ molding→ incision→ package→ products





Project "Pilots of Integrated Straw Management in China"



Establish the pilot site in Laixi (2019-2022)

Project objective

Objective 1: Develop an integrated straw management

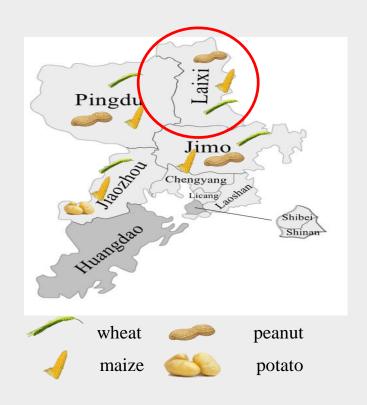
Objective 2: Establish demonstration site in Laixi

Objective 3: **Technical trainings** on integrated straw management technology

Objective 4: **Extension** of straw management technologies

Target area





Straw distribution in Qingdao

The three main crops (Wheat, Maize and Peanut) annually produce >800 thousand tons of straws. It's a great challenge for Laixi!

What we have done (Jul. 2019-Oct. 2020)

 Selection and implementation of technical patterns

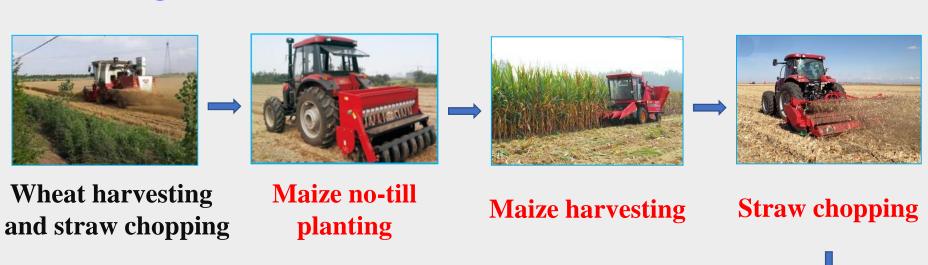
Results and Outcomes

Selection and implementation of technical pattern

Returning straw to the field **Returning cow manure** Straw used as to the field fertilizer **Returning biogas** residue to the field (this year) Straw used as **Ensilage maize** folder Straw used as **Biogas production** new energy (this year) resource

1.Straw used as fertilizer

Returning straw to the field





Maize straw as organic fertilizer



Sprinkling irrigation



Minimum tillage seeding of wheat

Returning cow manure to the field





Cow manure composting



Minimum tillage seeding of wheat



Returning cow manure to the field

2.Straw used as fodder

Ensilage maize



Maize harvesting



Feeding cows



Straw fermentation



Processing fodder

3.Straw used as new energy resource

Biogas production (this year)

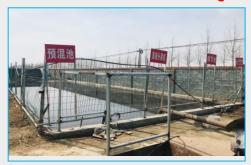


Biogas production



Produce biogas (under construction)

Returning biogas residue to the field (this year)



Separation of biogas and biogas residue



Returning biogas residue to the field

Results and Outcomes

Ecological Indicators

Item	Retur	ning straw to the field	Returning cow manure to the field		
Soil organic matter (%)		2.1	2.1		
Straw burning reduction (tons/ha)	Winter wheat straw	6.93 (in the growing stage of summer maize)	-		
	Summer maize straw	8.80 (in the growing state of winter wheat)	-		
Cow manure returned to the field (tons/ha)		-	70.25		

The demonstration achieved improvements in ecological aspects:

- 1. Soil organic matter was 2.1% and 2.1% in the field with the management of straw returning and cow manure returning, respectively;
- 2. The **reduction** in burning of winter wheat and summer maize straw were **48.51** and **61.60 tons** in the demonstration site (**7 ha**), respectively;
- **3. 70.25 tons/ha cow manure** (total 491.75 tons) was returned to the field in the demonstration site (7 ha).

Economic Indicators

Initial value (before

the project, 2018)

7,100

649

2,414

1,765

7,100

Management

method

Returning straw to the field

Item

Yield (kg/ha)

Input USD/ha)

Output (USD/ha)

Yield (kg/ha)

Net income (USD/ha)

manure to the field was 157 USD/ha and 386 USD/ha, respectively;

milk) as compared to traditional fodder in the demonstration site.

Indicators

Yield production

Wheat

Value

(Jun. 2020)

7,334

642

2,493

1,851

7,425

Maize

Value

(Sept. 2019)

7,709

645

2,389

1,744

8,250

Initial value (before

the project, 2018)

7,500

652

2,325

1,673

7,500

	Returning cow manure to the field							
		Input USD/ha)	649	642	652	645		
		Output (USD/ha)	2,414	2,524	2,325	2,557		
		Net income (USD/ha)	1,765	1,882	1,673	1,942		
		Traditional fodder (before project, 2018) New fodder						
		Milk production (ltr/day/cow)	20		21			
Milk production	Ensilage maize	Milk value (USD/day) (only 100 cows produce milk)	1,068		1,021			
The demonstration achieved improvements in economic aspects:								

1. The **net income** with the improved technical modes of returning straw to the field and returning cow

2. The milk value was increased by 53 USD/day for total 100 cows (only 100 out of 400 cows can produce

Section IV: Main challenges

Government support

Promulgate Policies:

- Cooperation of National departments
- Subsidy policy of agricultural machinery purchase
- Subsidy policy of machinery operation
- •

Promotion of straw utilization:

- Demonstration of integrated straw management
- Demonstration based on local conditions
- •

Improve equipment

Returning straw to the field/ Returning cow manure to the field

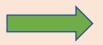




Improve no-till seeder quality

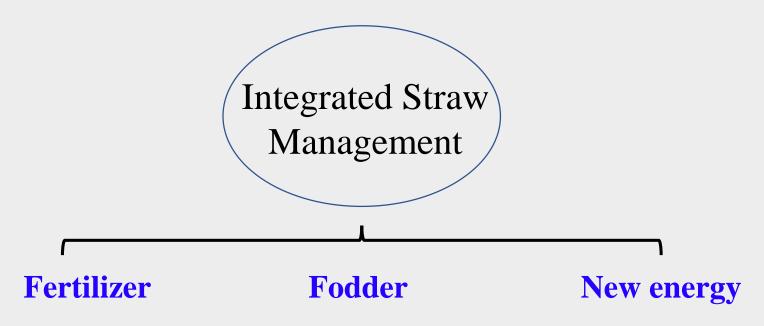
Returning cow manure to the field





Using pollutant discharge pipe

Suitable technical pattern



- Poor working performance
- Lower utilization efficiency of straw
- •



Improve performance of integrated straw management
Optimization of technical pattern

Enhance awareness of farmers







Class training

Field tour

Discussion

Improve the technical level of local technicians and farmers in integrated straw utilization

Welcome to visit Laixi demonstration site in China!

Thanks