Asian and Pacific Workshop on Whole-Process Mechanization of Potato Production

## Accelerating the promotion of China's Potato Production Mechanization

Center of Agriculture Machinery Extension of the Ministry of Agriculture

Li Anning

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Acknowledge the progress of potato production mechanization

Solve the key problems in potato production mechanization

Recognize the content of potato production mechanization





# The progress of potato production mechanization



Planting area: 83.6 million acres Yield: 19.1 million ton Location: Nationwide Global ranking: area and yield occupies 1/4, ranking in the first place



## Development after 21st century







### **Market demand+ Government promotion**











1, The tenth "five year plan" key program

Research & development on the key facilities in the wholeprocess mechanization of potato production

2, The eleventh "five year plan" key program

Research & demonstration on the technology of mechanized digging & harvesting

3, National Public Welfare Industry special program

Study on the upgrading of the key technology and facilities in rhizome crop's mechanization

4, National modern agriculture program on potato industry technology system

5, Provincial & enterprise's research



## **Administrative promotion**

- The comment of accelerating potato industry's development from MOA (Oct. 2006)
- Regional layout planning of national advantaged agricultural products (2008—2015)
- National potato production mechanization meeting (2009.9.25 Inner Mongolia)
- \* MOA promotion of main crop and technology (2011)





# **Technical guidance**

	<b>中华人民共和国农</b> Ministry of Agriculture of the People's Reput	and the second
索 引 号: 信息名称:	07B110403201200637 农业部办公厅关于印发马铃薯机械化生产技术指导意见的通知	信息所属单位:
文 号: 生成日期:	农办机[2012]29号 2012年06月26日	公开日期: : :
内容概述:	马铃薯是我国第五大粮食作物,同时也是重要的经济作物。加快马铃 合,提高马铃薯机械化生产科技含量,我部组织有关专家研究提出了	

#### 农业部办公厅关于印发马铃薯机械化生产技术指导意见的通知

农办机[2012]29号 各省、自治区、直辖市和计划单列市农机(农业、农牧)局(厅、委、

# Industry standard

Local standard

Technology standard

## Demonstration

#### Allowance of purchasing machine

Allowance of Working

Allowance of Production

Demonstration programs (20 national districts)

Base construction (Wuchuan\ Guyang)





00	马铃薯生产机械化水平					
80		Level of	potato m	echaniza	tion	
60			52.64	54.71	58.76	54.54
40	39.17	44.42	32.25	34.2	37.34	35.65
20	23.23 12.27	26.59 14.17	17.64	19.64	22.14	22.43
20	12.27	15.25	19.65	21.42	23.97	23.69
0			2011年	2012年	2013年	2014年
	一尓合(%	ノー化材	. (%) —	「化11館 ( %	)一机收	(%)
	Complex	Farming	J S	eeding	Harve	sting



# The mechanization of potato production to achieve positive progress





### The overall level of potato mechanization is still low







Potato mechanization level in China's provinces in 2014 (%)



## New progress





- 1, The supply of machinery
- 2, The blend of machine and Agronomic
- 3, The change in running business
- 4, The matching of saving, transporting and machining



### Chances

Four modernizations Transfer of rural labor force Development of agricultural mechanization

# Key point: use machine to take the place of labor force





### Agricultural production method : From human and animal force to mechanization

Agricultural production rely more on machinery Farmer's demand on machinery increase

Mechanization level influence famer's willing of production as well as industry's stable development

Mechanization lead to the revolution of variety breeding, cultivation model, production method and operation method



#### 2010-2014 potato production cost and benefit (National potato production )

item	单位	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Net benefit	元	1058.13	1000.7 5	1072.37	1315.74	1000.09
Total benefit	元	2989.16	2218.02	2233.65	2761.37	2430.48
Average yield	KG	1708.07	1819.27	1670.6	1641.42	1753.44
Total cost	元	1131.03	1214.27	1161.28	1355.46	1400.39
Direct cost	元	799.19	869.43	760.08	783.56	839.13
Planting fee	元	264.93	333.36	313.96	326.23	339.60
Fertilizer fee	元	160.16	207.02	195.55	160.02	184.8
Indirect fee	元	41.03	40.33	22.82	43.08	37.55
Manpower cost	元	290.81	304.51	370.38	528.82	491.98
Family labor	元	249.14	260.49	339.31	329.61	321.84
Employ fee	元	41.67	44.02	39.07	199.21	168.70



# **«Comment from MOA about promoting agricultural mechanization»**

- Variety: 9 main crop and 5 main economic plants
- Process: 5 main procedure: Tillage, plant, harvest, protection, dry
- □ Aim: demonstration area



# Promoting the mechanization of main crops

- Mile stone in the development
- Lead to the change of variety, plant, operation and management
- Lead to the change of research, production, promotion, logistic, application and management. Especially the industry of Agricultural Mechanization
- The key work of 13th five year plan



## Comment from MOA about promoting potato industry

#### 2020 aim

Planting area reach 100 million acre, increase 15 million acre

□Staple food reach 30% of total production

Consumption as staple food reach 30% total consumption of potato

□Specialization, Regionalization, mechanization, Industrialization, focus on staple food









# Recognize the content of potato production mechanization







### Whole process mechanization of potato production





North-one harvest area	Hei Longjiang、Jilin、Inner Mongolia、Gansu、Ningxia、 Liaoning 、 Hebei 、 Shanxi 、 Qinghai 、 The north of Shanxi、 The north of Xinjiang				
Central-two harvest area	Henan、Shandong、Jiangsu、Zhejiang、Anhui、Jiangxi, Liaoning、Hebei、Shanxi、The earth of Hunan、The earth of Hubei				
South west-mix area of one and two harvests	Chongqing、Sichuan、Guizhou、Yunnan				
South-winter harvest area	Guangdong、Guangxi、Hainan、Fujian				





Whole process mechanization of production











#### 一、适宜区域

根据马铃薯主产区天然资源前提、种植规模、工业化基础等 基本前提,2008年至2015年我国马铃薯优势区域布局规划中, 共分为五大优势区:东北、华北、西北、西南和南方。其中东北、 西北马铃薯优势区,地处高寒、日照充分、日夜温差较大,出产马 铃薯品质优良,一般为一年一熟,春季4月或5月初播种,9月、 10月上旬收获。华北马铃薯优势区,年均温度4℃-10℃,泥土以 栗钙土为主,除山东外大部分为一年一熟,春季2月中下旬播种, 5月上旬收获。山东一年两熟,秋季8月中下旬播种,11月上中旬收 成。西南、南方马铃薯优势区,地势复杂,海拔高度变化大,无霜期 长,雨量充分,特别适合马铃薯出产,一年四季均可种植,已形成周 年出产、周年供给的产销格式。各优势区可根据实际情况选择种植模 式,有大垄双行和大垄单行两种模式,本套大型机适合于大垄单行种



#### 二、工艺线路和技术模式

मन् (ब्र	5.1-5.5	5.6-5.20	5.20-10.10	5.20-10.10	10.1-10.5	10.1-10.15
工艺环节	利井聖圣井也	<b>持路 乔</b> 中	中耕地	滴澹淮有保	马铃薯秧 苗环田	收获
工艺路线	放在来并 戶比 書容 封持	井干 ジョ 加重 加巴 、 起 2 返 持番 种中 、 下 単原 米立 でた 変す 和印絵、草 齐山	中耕餘草, 给马铃薯蓬 培土。共3-4 次	河南 作時 清重 河北 0 西 记忆安约	本寺 死末 FB アフ 米分 6卒 秋央 古首	收获热力
图片	R RD RIGHT			A COM	1 5000	

#### 三、操作规程

工艺路线	耕墾地	中香香花	中耕培土	滴灌植保	马铃薯秧 苗还田	收获
<b>赴</b> 吴子乍 夫见 矛星	<ul> <li>一次性完成</li> <li>深耕、破土</li> <li>整平伸业:</li> <li>200<sup>-350mm</sup>:</li> <li>350mm:</li> <li>365%耕后地</li> <li>表平整度</li> <li>V50m</li> </ul>	一次性完成 开沟、通肥、 起之、播肥、 作业。每次 播四差,每次 播四差,每	起之25 300m, 近形 周长约110cm, 夏求土境含 建求仁地速 建议作业达速 度。 6km/ha。 主要使用于, 华北、东北、 西北等地区。	一般浇水2 火,忌大水 潭 差,履管。 浇灌居。补 所花后。补 施后。补 25kg。喷衣 药。	高速运转的 用刀产生负 压,将差。 的,将差。 。 。 。 。 。 章 。 》 。 章 、 章 、 章 、 章 、 章 、 章 、 章 、 章 、 章 、 章	一 災無 完 成 7 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2

#### 四、配套机具

机器种类	型号及图片		主要参数
1104拖拉机	WZ1104		90马力以上。110马力,1.5千米/小时, 0.5kg柴油/亩地
播种机	2CM-4/4A		奎距(mm): 800-900(可调);播种深度(mm):80-150;肥箱容量:900L
中耕培土机	3MZ-360	Hard Barris	<b>垄距(mm): 900;作业幅度</b> (mm):3600; 作业速度(km/h): 4 − 6
杀秧机	1JH-360	the second	工作幅宽(mm): 3600; 工作行数: 4 行; 滚筒转速: 2000r/min; 20-30亩/小时
收获机	4U-170A		奎宽: ≤700mm收获宽度: 1700mm明薯 率≥96%伤薯率≤1.5%破皮率≤1.5%工 作效率: 6-8亩/小时

电话: 0532-88222518 客服热线: 400-667-1266 网址: www.hznyjx.com 邮箱: hznyjx1992@163.com 地址: 山东省胶州市胶莱镇工业园 马铃薯的根本出路在于机械化,青岛洪珠农业机械有限公司主推马铃薯全程机械化。





# Solve the key problems





Supply-side reform



政策精准发力

协同制度创新

Policy support

Institutional

Innovation





demand of agricultural mechanization VS
shortage of new technology supply
Need technology progress





Increase quality and efficiency of agricultural supply

- Technology innovation
- Production innovation
- Service innovation
- Operation innovation
- Human resource innovation







 Allowance on purchasing machinery : lower scale、 lower amount、 increase open-up.
 Mainly subsidize main crop's key process, no limitation on urgent needs.

Construction on demonstration area.



- Integrated subsidies, finance, insurance and facilities of agricultural business entities to a single policy system
- Performance appraisal on the whole process agricultural mechanization
- Technology innovation and subsidies







Enterprise leading, research and industry cooperate, integrate resources.

Demand leading research and assessment, make promotion staff has more power in project establishing, executing and assessing.



Actively construct the collaborative development mechanism of public welfare and business promotion. Implement policy support according to law, support and encourage schools, scientific research institutions, production enterprises, cooperatives, social groups to carry out technical popularization; explore the services of public welfare in a variety of forms, strengthen planning guidance, project driven, work plan, business guide, promote the national promotion agencies and multiple main bodies to form a joint force.



Establish and improve the Department consultation, discipline coordination system, oriented by problem, construct a inter-discipline communication, coordination and cooperation mechanism among agricultural and agronomic departments. Focus on the overall solutions, promote scientific research, teaching, marketing and producing. Make consensus and division of labor

Lead by government, promotion agency, enterprise and industrial organization



# Thank

you

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