



Interreg



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Central Baltic Programme

ReGen AGRI

REGEN AGRI

ATK LINAVÄSTRIK OÜ

Jaak Täkker

ÜLEVAADE

- Külvipind 654 ha (+ püsirohumaa 25 ha)
- Otsekülv / minimeeritud harimine
- Põhitegevusala tera-, kaunvilja- ja rapsikasvatus
- Põldude keskmine suurus 11ha (*0,6 kuni 55ha*)
- Suurim põldude vaheline kaugus 23km
- Kultuurid: talinisu, talioder, taliraps, hernes, uba, mesikas, kanep, vahekultuurid
- Talivili 60-75 %
- KEVILI liige

654 ha

Külvipind

11 ha

Põldude keskmine
suurus

23 km

Suurim põldude
vaheline kaugus

60–75 %

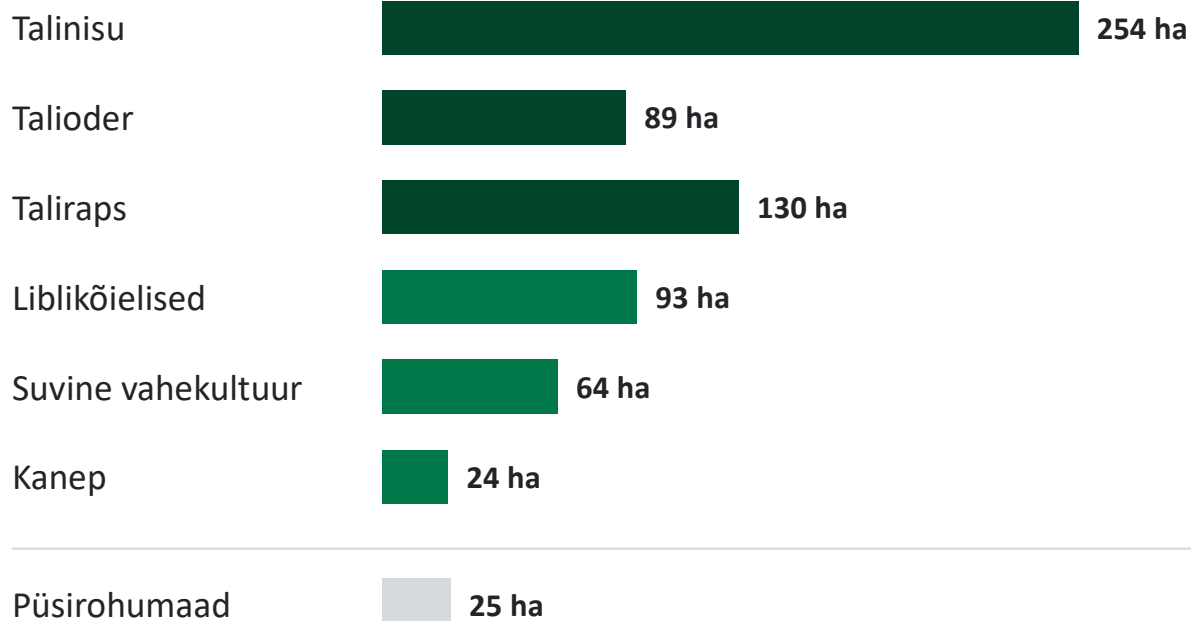
Talivili

ÜLEVAADE

- Sertifitseeritud seemed (mesikas, hernes, talioder)
- Kuivati Alvan Blanch – kuivatusteenus
- Teenustööd (ekskavaator, forwarder)
- Talvel metsamajandus



KÜLVIPINNAD 2026A



Talivili

473 ha (72 %)



MIDA TEEME

Otsekülv

Alates 2018 a
Horsch Avatar 12 m

Vahekultuurid

Kesaredis, keerispea, ristik,
vikis, ...



Sortide segud (talinisu)

Skagen, Informer, Dubaj

Suvised haljasväetised

Suvine vahekultuuri segu
Valge mesikas



MIKS REGEN AGRI

- 1 Väetiste kasutamise efektiivsus
- 2 Saagikuse säilitamine
- 3 Mulla viljakuse parandamine
- 4 Hea võimalus oma põllul ära katsetada
- 5 Silmaringi laiendamine



ATK LINAVÄSTRIK OÜ



NORTHERN ROOTS





NORTHERN ROOTS

GROUNDING IN REGENERATION, ROOTED IN PROGRESS

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KÜTI FIELD TRIAL

KÜTI WINTER WHEAT TRIAL 2026/27: THE PLAN

Olivier de Schaetzen

WHAT THE TRIAL ASKS

Four questions, straight from the farm's own goals.

1

Can we hold yield on less fertiliser?

18–24% less nitrogen and 15–26% less phosphate in total, made to work harder.

2

Does less fertiliser leak less?

Nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium measured below the root zone, all winter and season.

3

Can we fix nutrient gaps in time?

Sap tests ahead of the key stages decide what goes in each foliar pass.

4

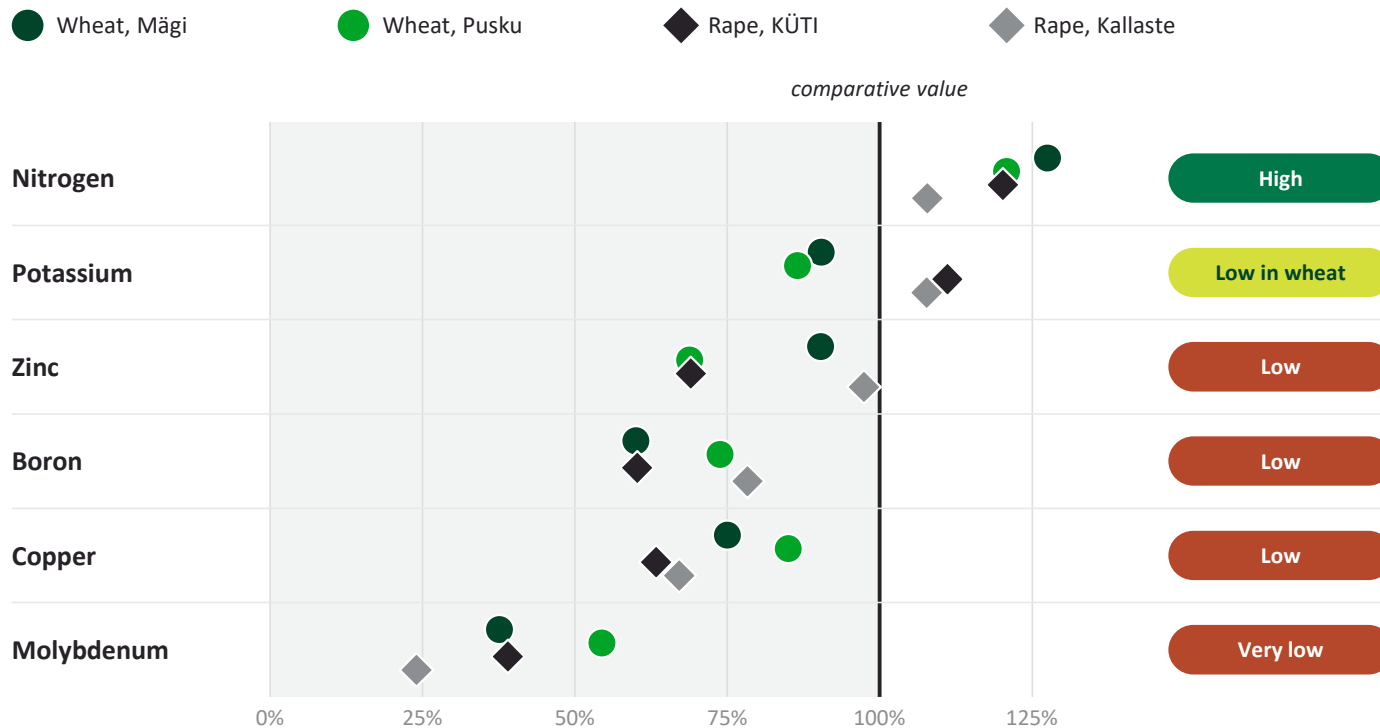
Does the soil get more alive?

Biology, structure and carbon tracked at the same marked points.

● KÜTI, 51 ha: first wheat after oilseed rape ● Light soil: loamy sand and sandy loam ● Same blocks and points for three years

WHAT THE PLANTS ARE TELLING US

Four leaf samples, two crops, two seasons — and the same gaps every time.



Wheat: 12 June 2026, BBCH 50–59, same variety blend. Rape: 13 October 2025, BBCH 13–27.

N O R T H E R N R O O T S

THE SIGNAL

- Zinc, boron, copper, molybdenum: low in all four
- Potassium: short in the June wheat, despite high soil potassium
- Nitrogen high, molybdenum very low: nitrogen arriving faster than the plant can use it

WHAT THE NEW SOIL TEST CHANGES

The cations are balanced. The bottlenecks are uptake on a light soil, and a few trace elements.

Autumn 2026, 0–20 cm	Trial	Control	Reading
pH (KCl)	6.3	6.4	Good, well matched
Base saturation Ca / Mg / K, %	71 / 14 / 5.2	74 / 12 / 4.3	Balanced
Potassium (M3, mg/kg)	230	237	High
Phosphorus (M3, mg/kg)	77	87	Medium
Sulphur (M3, mg/kg)	24	23	Moderate
Zinc (M3, mg/kg)	13	9.3	High in soil, low in plant
Copper (M3, mg/kg)	1.9	2.1	Marginal
Molybdenum (available, mg/kg)	0.11	0.14	Low

The trial block starts weaker. 23% less carbon (1.7 vs 2.2%), 20% less CEC (11.3 vs 14.0) and 23% less calcium than the Control. Named now, so it isn't blamed on the programme at harvest.

WHAT IT MEANS

- Potassium: plenty in the soil, so it's uptake when the soil dries — foliar potassium in dry spells
- Sulphur: moderate — watch it in every sap test
- Molybdenum and copper: low in the soil too — every season, via seed and leaf

ONE FIELD, TWO BLOCKS

5 ha Programme next to 5 ha Control. The Control carries on as the farm does now.

When	Action	Control	Programme
Drilling	Seed	Standard dressing	Nutrient coating: P, Ca, Mg, Fe, Mn, Zn, B, Cu, Mo, Co, Ni
Drilling	Phosphate (MAP)	Farm rate	37.5% less
After drilling	Soil primer	—	Biological drench on stubble
Autumn	Nitrogen	Farm practice	None after the rape
4-leaf stage	Foliar feed	Farm standard	N, P, K, Mg, S + Mn, Zn, Cu, B, Mo
Late winter	Clover	—	Frost-sown under the wheat
Green-up	Granular / Foliar feed	N, Magnesium sulphate	N, P, K, Mg, S + Mn, Zn, Cu, B, Mo
Vegetative growth	Nitrogen (split)	Full rate	30% less, carbon-coated
Tillering, boot	Foliar feeds	Farm standard	Set by sap tests
Season total	N / P ₂ O ₅ , kg/ha	166 / 42	126–136 / 31–35

DESIGN

- Blocks side by side, matched on soil and pH
- If sap shows a need, magnesium or potassium sulphate goes on with the spring nitrogen
- The yield map does the statistics

Totals exclude any sap-triggered top-up; the Control's foliar programme is still to be added.

HOW WE'LL KNOW

Measured at the same points, the same way, for three years.

1

Leaching Resin bags below the root zone catch nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium on the move: autumn, winter and snowmelt, spring nitrogen, summer.

2

Sap tests Taken 5–10 days before the tillering and boot sprays, so the result is back while the crop can still use it.

3

Optional add-on - Nitrogen-rate strips 0 to 120% of each block's own nitrogen. Shows each system's response — and how much the soil supplies on its own.

4

Yield and quality Yield map, hand-cut samples at the points, protein and grain nutrient content.

5

Soil life CO₂ burst, aggregate stability, infiltration, worms; carbon again in year 3.

GROUND RULES

- One marked sampling point per block
- Control sampled the same day, same way
- Three years at the same points is the replication

TÄNAN KUULAMAST!

Thank you

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