

Drainage

– a water and land use issue



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Agricultural drainage and flood defence facilities in a changing climate

(in Swedish only)

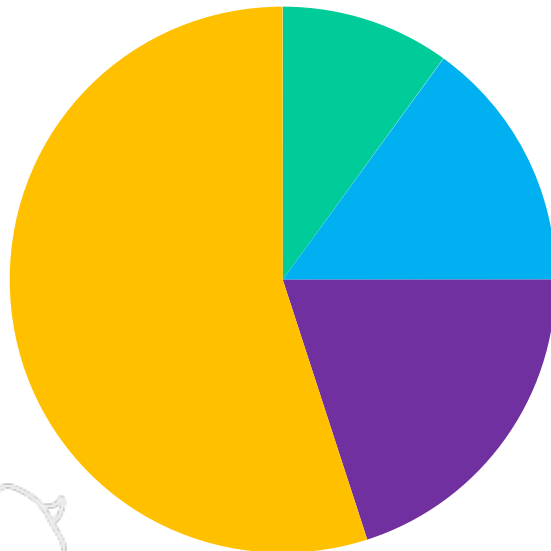
- Need to consider both the value of land for food production and value of water and natural habitats
- Need for knowledge and competence
- Need for improved legislation



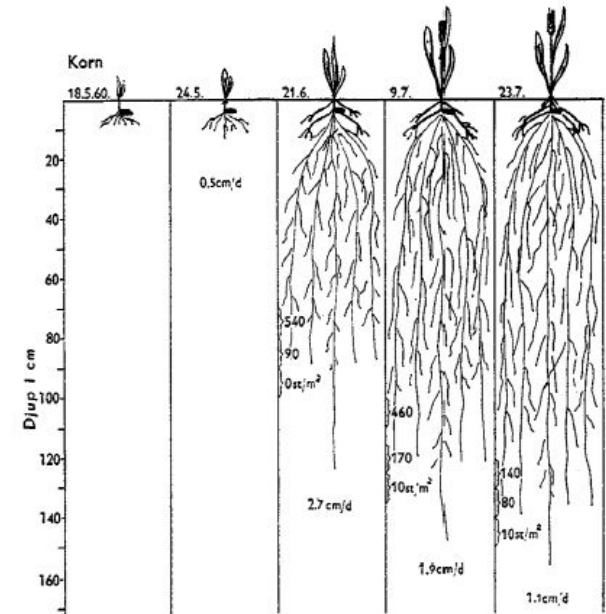
www.jordbruksverket.se

Why do we need to drain agricultural land?

soil, air and water

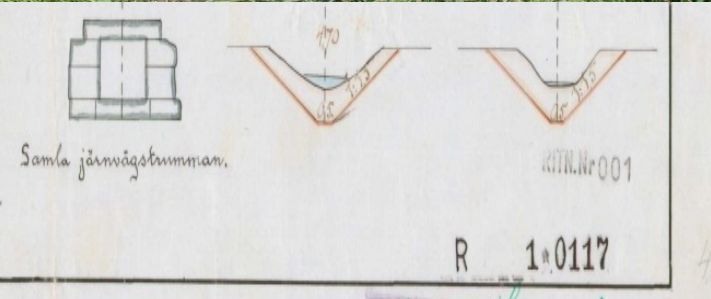
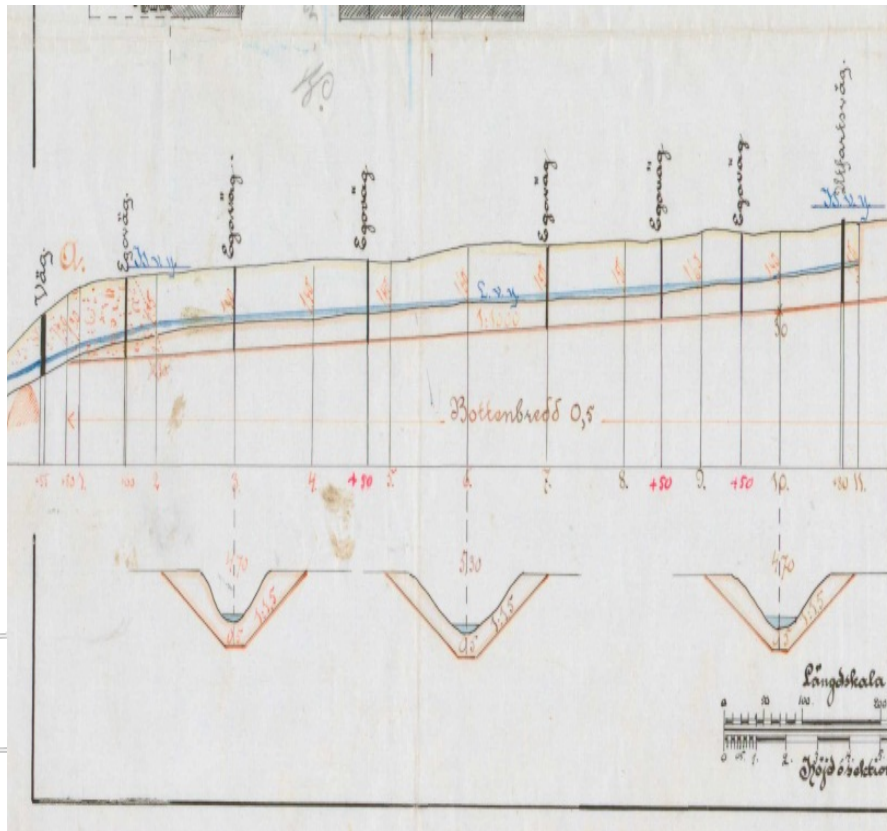


- air
- water-crop-availabel
- water-bound
- soil



Crop need / turn over:
400 mm water / 2 x
5000 mm air / 50 x

Slow the flow - drainage systems?



Need for drainage and flood defence in Sweden

Agricultural land & buildings, infrastructure ...



Climate change?



How shall we adapt drainage systems to a new climate?



The right measure at the right place!

How does this affect the work for a cleaner Baltic Sea?



Recommendations for farmers

Drained land is a prerequisite for sustainable agriculture with maximum benefit of added nutrients and other inputs



- Caring for the soil structure to maintain its drainage capacity
- Keep drainage systems in good condition
- Need for investment – consider alternative land use



The key: Knowledge, good advisors, cooperation

Recommendations for decision makers

Drained land is a prerequisite for sustainable agriculture with maximum benefit of added nutrients and other inputs



- Knowledge of drainage importance to agriculture needs to increase
- Take advantage of farmers' interest for drainage measures
- Legislation and regulations must benefit both agriculture and water

The key: Knowledge, understanding and cooperation