Entretien des cultures et prairies

- PRAIRIAL

A range that is designed to meet all of your livestock needs.

With the aim of providing livestock producers with a real solution for grassland management, we have developed an implement that is unique and meets all your requirements for your animals well-being

Why aerate?

Tractors, rain and the movement of your animals cause grassland compaction.
It impedes the balance between minerals, air, water, and organic elements.
This balance is the key to the productivity of your soil.
By aerating, PRAIRIAL free nitrogen, ease water and slurry incorporation, develop under surface activity (worms, macrobial activity,…) fight against drying period and help nutrients to access roots.
Your animals make better use of your grassland, and can stay out longer!

Our machines combine several actions in one single pass at high speed (15 km / h): scarification, aeration, blunting, sowing.

Optimise the profitability of your grassland!
Mounted with floating pivot points for good ground following Chassis design to last. Made of HLE steel (high elasticity limit) to handle stress due to intensive use on pasture.

EFFICIENT MECHANICAL WEEDING

Tine-weeders are part of the mechanical weed control range, they can be used on bare ground, pre-emergence and on the majority of crops at different stages. The vibration of the tines destroys the surface of the soil and uproots young weeds (stage white thread). The working depth is about 2 cm. Sarclerse is used at two crucial moments in the crop: pre-emergence, where the working speed can reach 15 km / h and post-emergence, where speed must be adjusted according to the resistance of the crop with passage of tines. Ideally, the following days should be dry and sunny to dry the weeds torn off. It makes it possible to weed all the cultivated area.

The tine angle can be changed to alter the level of aggressivity to suit the crop type and growth stage in order to obtain optimum results. The Sarclerse tine weeder is complementary with other mechanical crop weeding techniques, their effect of breaking up capping, and aeration, encourage crop development.

This implement has a low cost per pass, needs little maintenance and has a low power requirement in comparison to the working width. What’s more it provides very high work rates and therefore enables you to cover your land in a very short space of time. Our range is designed for an optimal result with 1.50m elements mounted on pivot for perfect tracking of the ground.

Our frames are tested and approved on meadows.
THE ROTARY HOE ALLOW TO BREAK SURFACE CRUST

It breaks up and displaces the soil surface thanks to the small spades that are on the outer edges of the wheels. The spades extract the grass weeds including their advanticicious root system without damaging the crop.

The soil is aerated and grass weeds are eliminated as they dry out.

The rotary hoe is used on most of the crops (maize, rapeseed, wheat, beets, etc.).

It’s surface action helps the soil to warm up quickly thus improving plant growth.

With a working speed of 15 km/h the machine provides high work rates.

It is possible to work on plots in a very short time.

Hoeing is not simply a solution of
the mechanical weeding.

Interrow cultivation has been shown to be the solution, in most in line crop, for dealing with adventitious weeds from 20cm interrow spacings. Even if weed destruction is not complete, weeds are weaken limiting its future growth. Hoeing, combined with an effective steering system, will provide precision work with high work rates and increased operator comfort. The pass with the hoe can be optimised by combining precision spraying equipment to treat the row or apply liquid or solid fertiliser to it. The quantities of chemicals required are significantly reduced, as are losses due to evaporation and run off. In addition to eliminate weeds and reduce the seed stock, the mechanical action of hoeing on the soil reduces the presence of pests and the risk of diseases of the crop. Its aeration action on the soil allows a good hygrometric exchange between the air and the soil thus favoring the development of the culture. Soil capping is eliminated, therefore reducing water run-off and erosion whilst encouraging mineralisation due to improved microbial activity. It is a sound agricultural practice that improves the soil surface, water penetration, and root development thanks to soil shattering. Nowadays it is possible to hoe at a steady speed of around 8 to 10 km/h. It also gives the opportunity to apply spray or place fertiliser precisely leading to important savings.

- FIXED_ECONET
- FOLDING_SINGLE_BEAM_ECONET
- FOLDING_DOUBLE_BEAM_ECONET
- Wide_width_ECONET
- CEREALS_ECONET
- Vegetable_ECONET