



# Efficacy of the Wheel Track Roller® to reduce runoff and erosion from in potato fields

## 1. Introduction

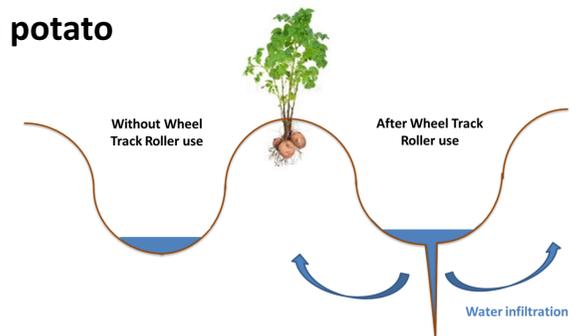
The Wheel Track Roller® (WTR®) was invented by an English farmer interested in reducing soil erosion due to water runoff and increase water efficiency. This project investigated the WTR® in two potato fields characterised by different soil characteristics in order to establish its efficacy in terms of erosion mitigation and water use efficiency.



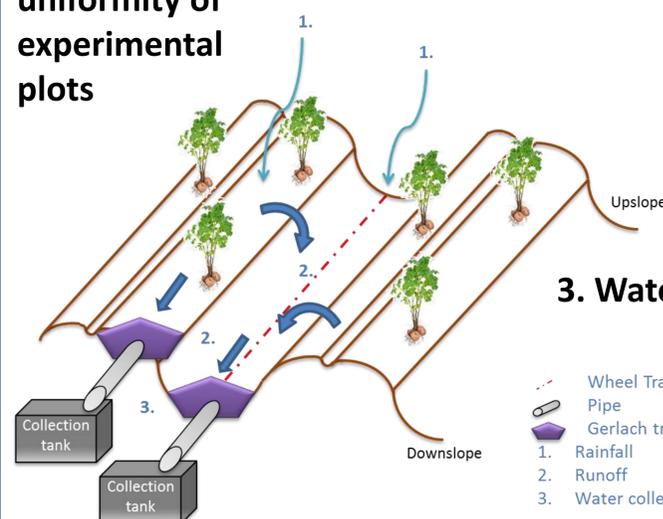
WTR® with two leading tines in background and the roller in foreground

## 2. Material and Method

### 1. Use of the WTR® in potato production



### 2. Soil sampling and analysis to check the uniformity of experimental plots



### 3. Water sampling and analysis

- Cumulative runoff
- Total sediment
- N and P in runoff
- Volumetric soil moisture

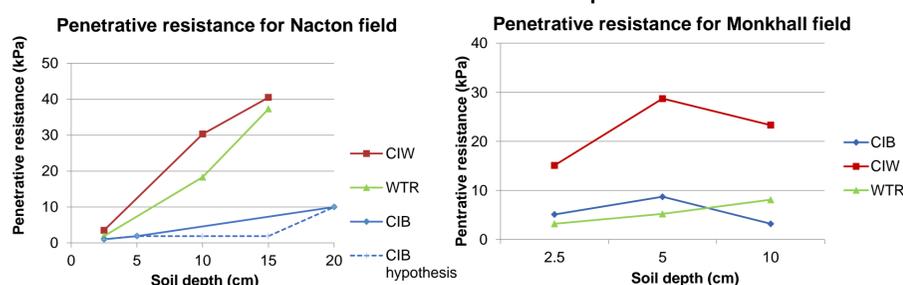
### 4. Weather data collection

- Rainfall quantity
- Runoff quantity and starting time

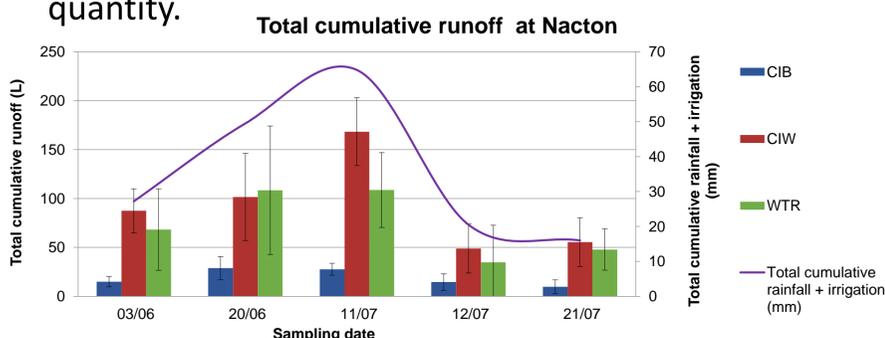


## 3. Results

- Wheel Track Roller reduces soil compaction.



- Cumulative runoff is reduced by WTR® utilisation.
- WTR® significantly reduces total sediment loss.
- The effect of the WTR® is increased by higher rainfall quantity.



CIW for Control in wheeling, CIB for Control in bed, WTR for Wheel Track Roller®

## 4. Discussion and conclusion

The WTR® significantly reduced soil compaction in wheelings which resulted in 20% and 25% reductions in cumulative runoff volume and total sediment loss respectively as compared with the untreated wheelings for the whole time period of the study at Nacton.

- No significant change in sediment concentration in runoff was observed but due to the reduction in total runoff volume, total sediment loss was reduced at both trial sites.
- Increase of WTR effect by the augmentation of runoff quantity → Substantial effect considering the total volume from the whole period of potato farming (10 to 15 weeks)

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