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Dmitry Medvedev:

"Russia may become a major dairy producer"

Prime Minister attends EkoNiva's modern farm run by smart technologies.

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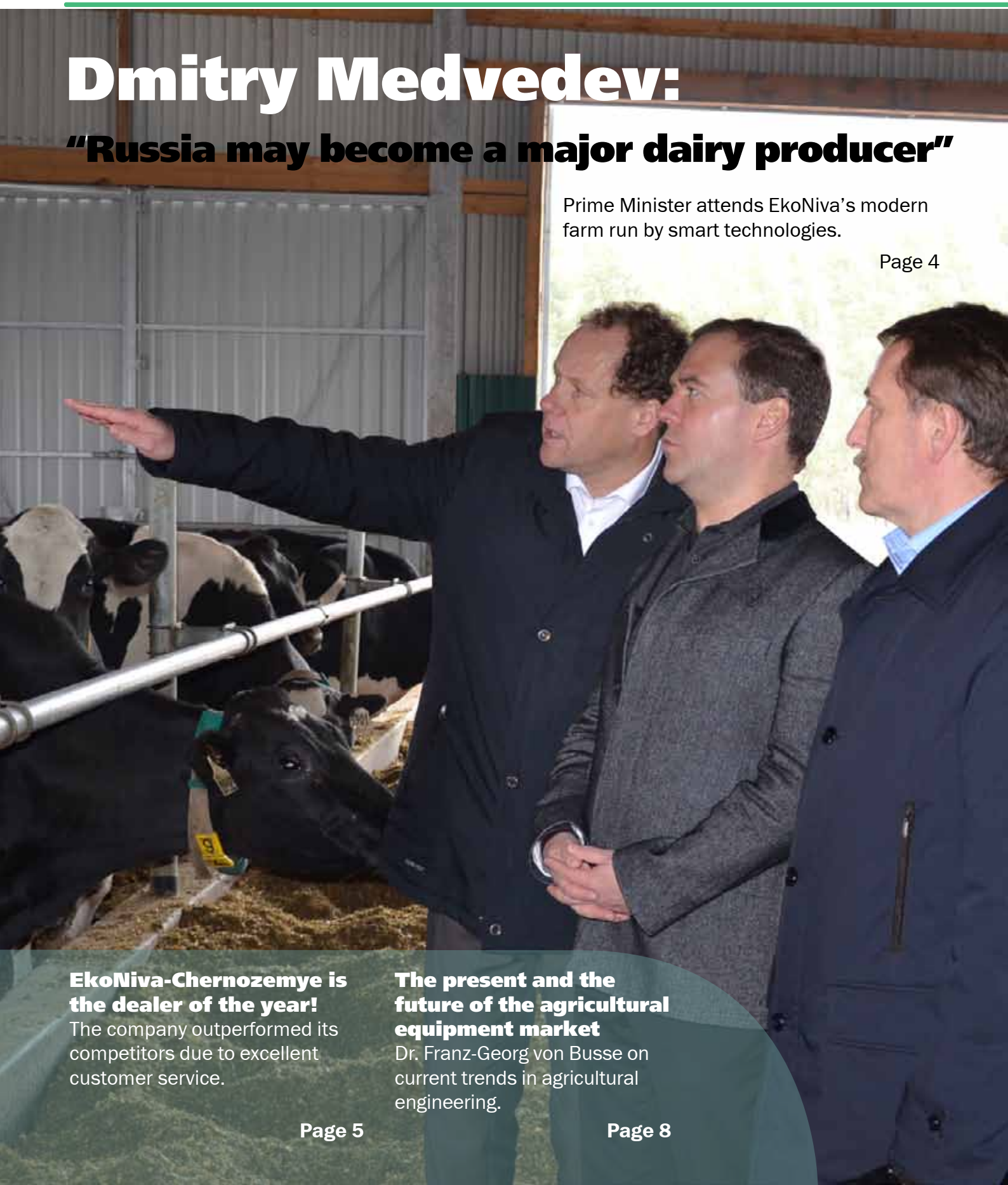

EkoNiva-Chernozemye is the dealer of the year!
The company outperformed its competitors due to excellent customer service.

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The present and the future of the agricultural equipment market
Dr. Franz-Georg von Busse on current trends in agricultural engineering.

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The intelligent revolution

It is now obvious that machines on their own do not ensure technological progress; rather, progress results from intelligent software and related services. This is best exemplified by the successful advancement of Google, Facebook and Microsoft compared to the less impressive results of hardware manufacturers like Samsung, Hewlett Packard and Nokia. The same processes are taking place on the agricultural equipment market.

This trend has prompted some major manufacturers of agricultural equipment to reconsider their development strategy and focus their efforts on creating comprehensive systems including a complete array of hard and software facilitating precision farming. John Deere with its corporate Green-on-Green concept was the first to choose this track.

How will farmers benefit from this? They will be able to get everything from one vendor. This makes work effective and maintenance convenient. However, it is very important for all elements of this system to be perfectly reliable. John Deere is one such advanced and successful manufacturer of agricultural equipment. Within the coming 10 to 20 years, it will do its best to create super-machines that run like clockwork.

How will dealers profit from this? They will be able to apply know-how directly to production. But to do so, dealers must be big and strong. There are not many like this. Over recent years, EkoNiva has made much progress in this direction. For example, it has been introducing the NivaControl precision farming system. But there is still much work ahead…

Sure enough, John Deere is on the right track. But a transition period will be needed, a time of compromises and intense cooperation between dealers and equipment manufacturers. Only this will create an optimal system and give farmers the maximum results they are seeking.

Stefan DUERR,
president of the EkoNiva Group of Companies

Dmitry Medvedev:

“Russia may become a major dairy producer”

On 8 October, Dmitry Medvedev, RF Prime Minister, paid a working visit to the EkoNivaAgro stockbreeding complex, a major farming enterprise of EkoNiva in the Liskinsky district, Voronezh oblast.

Stefan Duerr, head of the company, told the Premier about the work of all the farming enterprises, which are today major dairy producers not only in Russia, but also on the European level. Each day they produce 350 tonnes of milk, two thirds on the Voronezh farm. In plant-growing, the efforts are concentrated on the production of fodder for the company’s own needs, grains, industrial crops and seed farming.

Dmitry Medvedev also visited a state-of-the-art cowshed where Holstein cows brought from America are kept. He watched how the calves get along and saw the carousel milking parlour in operation. According to the head of the government, he had seen similar equipment but had no idea about the intelligent herd management system, referred to as the Dairy Plan, which accumulates all the information about the animals (physiological condition, milk yield, illnesses, etc.) and effectively controls a large farm.

“These high technologies are pleasant to see in operation,” noted the Prime Minister.

Smart technologies also operate in the crop production segment of EkoNiva. The Premier was introduced to the company’s own precision farming system, NivaControl, based on the GLONASS/GPS technologies. This monitors the machine functions and field condition, simultaneously producing balance sheets compatible with bookkeeping software. Another merit is the saving of roughly 20% of the resources.

The Prime Minister was agreeably surprised to learn that EkoNiva has successfully placed two bond loans on the Stuttgart Stock Exchange.

“This is the first farming enterprise to have received, via a European stock exchange, nearly five billion roubles. This is fine result, given that this is not an energy producing but an animal raising company!” said Dmitry Medvedev.

Stefan Duerr pointed out that following the placement of the first European loan, the investors visited the farming enterprises of EkoNiva and saw with their own eyes how the production was organised. A second loan was placed even more successfully.

The meeting covered issues vitally important for dairy producers. One of them is the arrears in payment of the state subsidies. According to Stefan Duerr, the delayed subsidies, promised by the state, not only ruin the trust of banks and investors, but may also bankrupt modern farms in the making.

The EkoNiva stockbreeding complex was also visited by participants of the session on milk production, including Minister of Agriculture Nikolai Fyodorov and some heads of federal agencies and regions.

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EkoNiva-Chernozemye is dealer of the year!

EkoNiva-Chernozemye has been awarded the title "John Deere dealer of the year."

Tekhnodom LLC, Jupiter 9 LLC and EkoNiva-Chernozemye LLC made it to the contest finals in the fight for this honorary title.

Sixty jurymen, leading experts of the dealer companies and of the John Deere Corporation, chose EkoNiva-Chernozemye by a majority vote.

The chief criterion in evaluating the suppliers' performance is customer satisfaction with the dealers preferring the JD equipment. EkoNiva-Chernozemye demonstrated the best result, 90.32%.

"During the 2012 to 2013 period, we achieved our goals, though at first they seemed to us somewhat too ambitious," says Ivan Vorobyov, EkoNiva-Chernozemye executive director. "We have increased the servicing coverage and optimised the operation of the company divisions. Thus, we've expanded the John Deere equipment market segment in the Voronezh oblast to a greater extent than planned. That's why I think we've well deserved this title!"

EkoNiva-Chernozemye has over-fulfilled its plan. By 1 September of this year, in the Voronezh oblast tractor sales reached 85% (planned 80%), those of grain combine harvesters – 52% (planned 50%), and fodder harvesters – 50% (planned minimum 50%). With reference to trailed equipment, as a percentage of tractor sales, this reached 41% (planned 40%).

By Yulia SALKOVA

Working for quality

A new seed production and grass treatment plant, with an output of 2 t/hr, was commissioned on the Zashchitnoye farm in Kursk oblast. This project is rightfully considered unique given that such facilities can be counted on the fingers of one hand.

The production line includes all the stages, i.e. cleaning, drying, grading and packing. Here it is possible to treat seeds of clover, alfalfa and other grasses. The modern foreign equipment makes it possible to produce premium quality seeds.

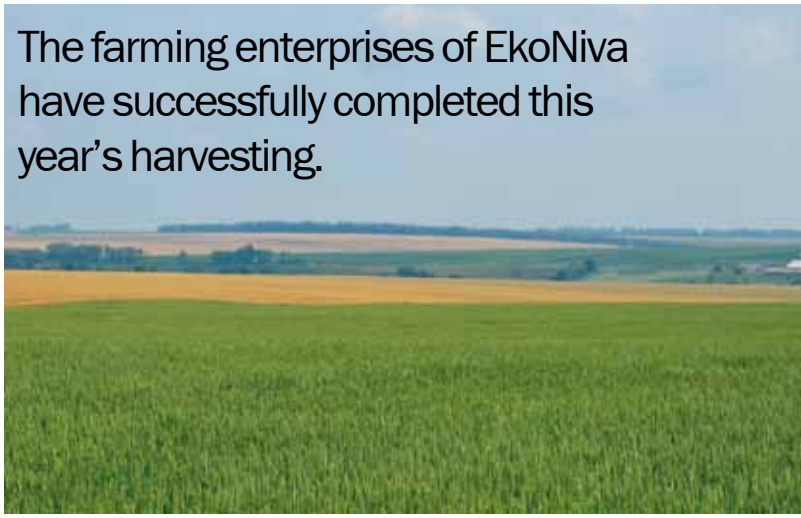
The technical purity of the seeds is 98.2%. This is higher than the GOST national standard requirement of 96%. The weed seed content is 0.1% instead of the required 0.4%.

Yuri Vasyukov, EkoNiva-Semena executive director, said that the commissioning of the new plant helps the seed production industry meet higher quality standards.

By Anna BORDUNOVA

The granaries of EkoNiva

The farming enterprises of EkoNiva have successfully completed this year's harvesting.



Despite the adverse weather in different regions, the average yield of grains and leguminous crops at the holding's enterprises amounted to 3.6 t/ha (2.76 t/ha in 2012). Total grain production reached 200,000 tonnes. The seed production enterprise, Zashchitnoye LLC, attained record figures, i.e. 4.9 t/ha on the average, including leguminous crops. Some of the winter wheat fields came up with a surprising 7.8 t/ha.

"We have reaped a rich harvest," said Yuri Vasyukov, EkoNiva-APK Deputy Director General. "We've done so thanks to using modern equipment and agricultural technologies, a new approach in organisation of labour, and, indisputably, due to the growing professionalism of our specialists."

By Yulia SALKOVA

(Beginning on page 4)

Dmitry Medvedev:
"Russia may become a major dairy producer"

The German entrepreneur believes that despite the established prejudices, milk production may pay off in Russia.

"We have compared the milk production cost on a large farm in Germany (600 animals), on an enterprise of 3,500 head in the milk producing state of Wisconsin, US, and on our farm," says Stefan Duerr. "In terms of spending on fodder, salaries, and operating costs, we are on a par with or even better than our American and German counterparts. Our excessive spending is due to the high interest on loans, costly cattle and high depreciation of the cowsheds. To be able to produce milk at the same cost as that of today's foreign farms, we need, at the stage of investments and establishment, long-term credits for up to 15 years, combined with a low interest rate and partial indemnity for acquisition of pedigree cattle. It should be noted that following the set-up, we shall be able to work profitably and without subsidies. It's like putting a satellite into orbit, for which purpose the carrier rocket must have enough fuel."

The head of EkoNiva believes that the state must also be involved in the development of infrastructure and professional upgrade of industry specialists.

Incidentally, EkoNiva has done fine in the latter issue. Regular on-the-job training with foreign companies, education at advanced Russian enterprises and scholarship aid for gifted students are the company's standard practice.

The Premier appreciated the new project of EkoNiva, which popularises milk and the rural lifestyle. The newly founded Academy of Dairy Products arranges tours of the farm, telling children about how calves are raised, what food cows get and where the children can work when they grow up.

Concluding his visit, Dmitry Medvedev noted:

"We have seen a very interesting stockbreeding complex. And its director is a very interesting person. Such facilities provide a basis for comprehensive and steady development of villages and their farms."

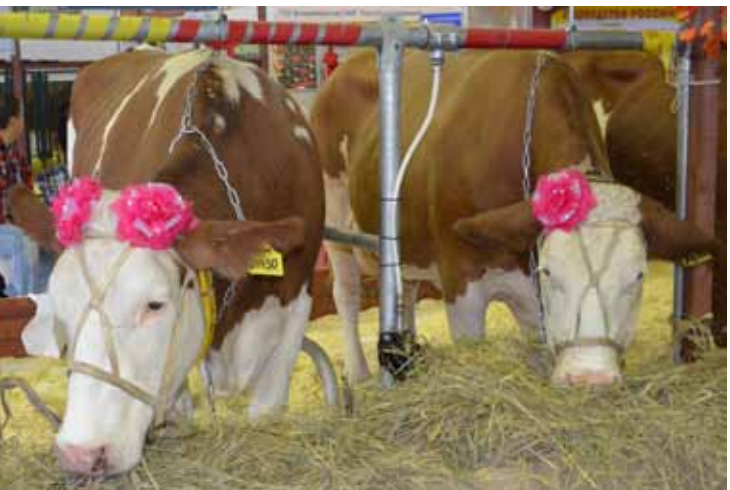
Following the visit to the EkoNiva complex, a session was held at the neighbouring rural school. This was dedicated to the progress of the dairy industry in Russia. The Premier declared that the state is resolved to fulfil its subsidies-related obligations, increase the loan term of previously granted and newly attracted investment credits from 8 to 15 years and maintain the interest rate for subsidized loans to investments at the level of 100 + 3%.

"Russia may become one of the major dairy producers," summed up Dmitry Medvedev.

By Svetlana WEBER

Ideal shapes

It has become a good tradition for EkoNivaAgro cows to win gold medals at the Zolotaya Osen exhibition. This year was no exception. The cows got gold for their ideal shapes and high milk yield, bringing a certificate of appreciation, first class, to the home farm.



Some 100 contenders competed for prizes. The jury appraised the cows' appearance and milk quality.

"Our Simmental cows boast a fine exterior," says Valeria Serebrennikova, head of the EkoNiva-APK Holding Company's pedigree breeding division. "They feature an even back, deep udder, regular leg position, and race-specific colouration."

During the lactation period, the cows yield over 7,500 kg of milk each, with high protein and fat content (respectively, 3.41% and 3.91%), and a taste which the exhibition guests could appreciate right at the EkoNiva stand.

By Anna BORDUNOVA

Väderstad triumphs

The Rapid A600C seeder, manufactured by Vaderstad, got a gold medal in the “Best seeding and planting machine” category. The awards ceremony of the Best Farming Machine 2013 contest took place at the Zolotaya Osen 2013 exhibition.

The Association of Agricultural Equipment and Technologies Testers (AAETT) and the Krestyanskie Vedomosti media group independently polled Russian farmers to see which brand of farm machinery was considered best in 2013. The poll participants ranked the machines in terms of functionality, reliability, serviceability and cost. Seven hundred and seventy-two contenders competed for “the best in class” title in nine categories. The developers of agricultural equipment pointed out that it was a very fair and objective contest.

The farmers generally agreed that out of 105 seeding machines the best seeder was the Rapid A600C. The contest organisers called attention to the fact that farmers have become markedly more concerned with seeding quality.

“We’re very pleased that Russian farmers expressed such strong approval of the Rapid seeder,” said Anatoly Khan, Director General of Vaderstad in Russia. “This award encourages us to further upgrade the farming equipment and improve our company.”

The first Rapid seeder was built in 1991. Since then more than 22,000 machines came on the fields all over the world. In Russia, the Rapid is becoming increasingly popular every year. All the models of the Rapid seeder are assembled at the Vaderstad facility in Voronezh oblast.

By Anna BORDUNOVA

Educated milk tastes fine!

For the first time, EkoNiva presented its product range branded as The Academy of Dairy Sciences. The guests tasted the milk, curds, and sour cream so eagerly that there wasn’t enough to go around.

“Honestly, we didn’t expect such a success,” says Aleksandr Novosyolov, farm food products processing and marketing manager of the EkoNiva-APK Holding Company. “The guests rated the quality of our goods very highly and liked their packaging.”

It was pleasing to learn that all these products are produced indigenously, i.e. in the Maslyaninsky district.

Today the entire dairy product range is turned out by one of the facilities of Sibirskaya Niva, a milk processing plant with a capacity of 10 tonnes per day. Each day, the farm produces 70 tonnes of premium quality milk (3.8% fat, 3.2% protein), part of which is processed. All the products are produced in strict compliance with the GOST national standard requirements. The stockbreeding complex uses a scientific approach at all stages of production and introduces modern technologies of feeding, keeping, and milking the animals. In addition, the personnel are trained on state-of-the-art methods. All this contributes to production of high quality milk.

The company supplies pasteurised milk to the village of Maslyanino, as well as to the local school and kindergarten. There are plans to turn out a complete range of dairy products, including ryazhenka (boiled fermented milk), sour cream, yoghurt and curds. The idea is to supply product to the commercial networks of Novosibirsk.

The fair’s tasting session showed that people are missing natural and tasty products without additives, admixtures and powdered milk.

By Yekaterina GALUSHKINA

The Present and Future of the Farm Machinery Market

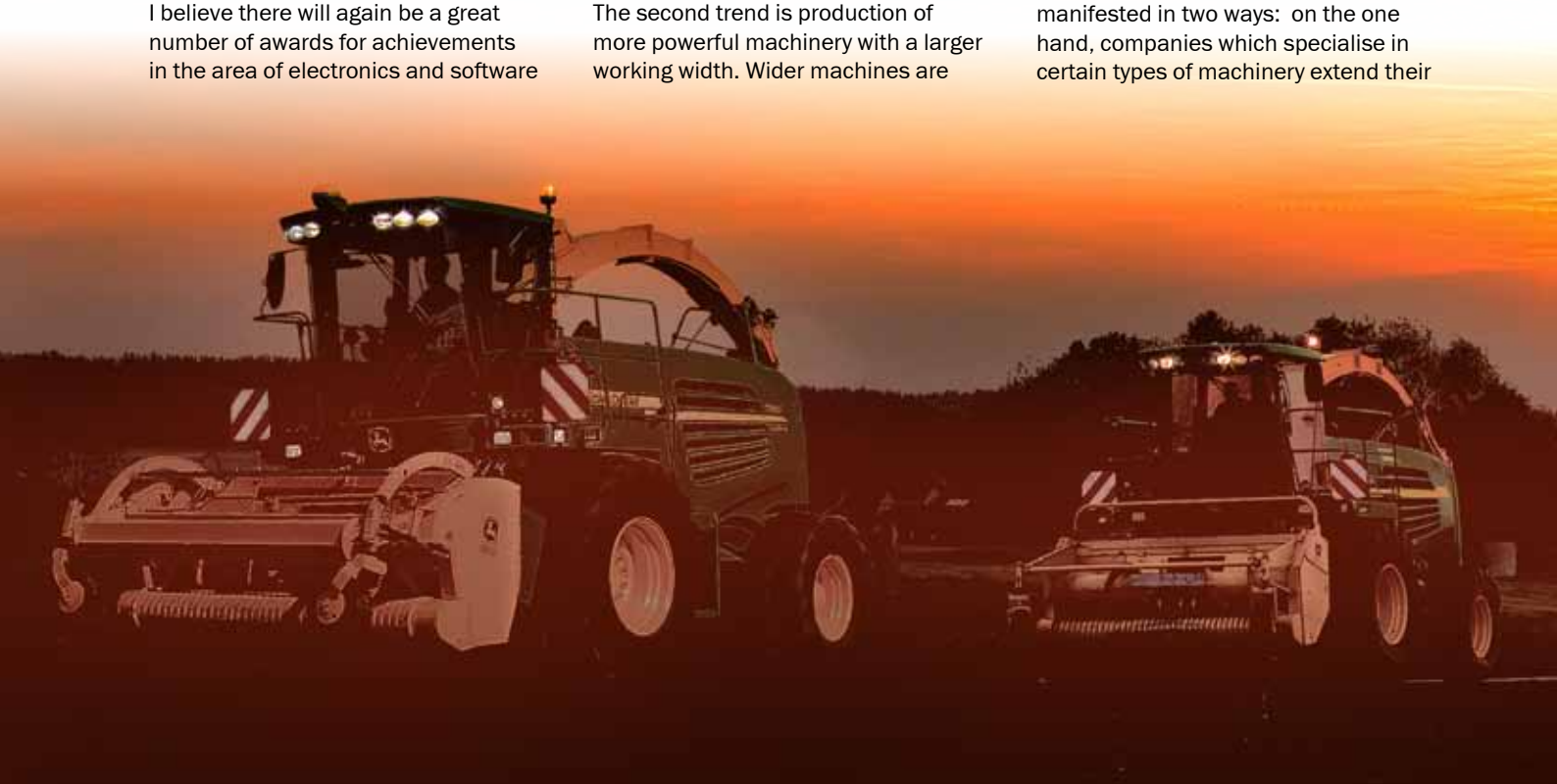
On the eve of the Agritechnica trade fair, we had a meeting with a person whose professional career for many years has been closely tied to agricultural machinery. Dr. Franz-Georg von Busse has been Managing Director of Lemken GmbH for over 20 years; currently he represents the interests of stakeholders of German agribusiness and acts as Co-Chairman of the German Agribusiness Alliance. Our conversation started with a discussion of the latest market trends.

'We'll be able to see all the trends at Agritechnica,' says Dr. von Busse, 'This trade fair is a wonderful matrix in which the future shows itself through the present.'

I believe there will again be a great number of awards for achievements in the area of electronics and software development which improve the accuracy of machines, make it easier to operate them and help to save resources. So, the first trend is the victorious march of electronics!

The second trend is production of more powerful machinery with a larger working width. Wider machines are more efficient as well and go easy on natural resources with soil-conserving tyres.

Ultimately, the third trend is extending the range of machinery. This trend is manifested in two ways: on the one hand, companies which specialise in certain types of machinery extend their



product portfolio (a key product here is the precision seed drill); on the other hand, large producers are making their range even wider. A good example is John Deere wanting to have a full line of the "green equipment" from the very start of the plant production process up to harvesting.

'Do you think the other large manufacturers will follow suit?'

'Everybody wants to do that but the question is whether everybody can. John Deere is trying and it's working out. If we take AGCO, they are also willing but they haven't made so much progress yet. They have purchased other companies in order to extend their product line, but they are doing it outside Europe.'

'How does this tendency influence other, smaller but successful producers of seeding and tillage machinery?'

'Of course, there is no official information to prove that, but it's an open secret that specialised and family enterprises have considered whether it would be worthwhile for them to join the larger enterprises or to leave things as they are. So far, the medium-sized companies have been doing so well that none of them has made any steps in this direction saying, 'I'm abandoning my independence and joining a global player.'

'For large manufacturers of agricultural machinery, the advantage of becoming a full-liner is evident, but would the agricultural producers, i.e. the farmers really benefit from that?'

'There are two answers to this question: Yes and No. Some enterprises like it when they can get everything from the same manufacturer. That has something to do with personal relations and easier control of equipment. The question is whether these farmers will be able to buy the best equipment of every type in the same colour? For other farmers it is more important to have the best possible equipment to manage their individual conditions and to meet their particular requirement.'

'A lot depends on a client's needs. And they are different in Western and Eastern Europe. In Russia, in my opinion, promotion of machinery of one brand can become more welcome and appropriate than in Western Europe, whereas, in North America, for example, the complete mechanisation chain for plant production is already available in the John Deere green colour.'

'How do foreign farming machinery equipment manufacturers understand the Russian market?'

'Russia was in the past and will be in the future a very important market. And the figures confirm it: 2008 – 2009 were years of crisis, but now many suppliers have reached pre-crisis levels again. Yet rapid growth of imported machinery sales cannot be seen. And there are several reasons for that.

First of all, it is not that easy any more for a Russian farm to raise a loan to purchase farming machinery; secondly, customs duties were increased in order to protect Russian manufacturers of farming machinery.

Multiple companies from Western Europe have made big investments in their own plants in Russia due to the subsidies for 'made in Russia' machinery. Today the situation has changed: federal loans are no longer available for financing the purchase of an agricultural machine – regardless of made in Russia or made abroad. Western companies can start wondering: "What am I doing here if there are no benefits for production here? I can work at home just as well."

'Can this cause the Western manufacturers to curtail their production in Russia?'

"Of course, it can. Each of them has efficient production lines at home. And they cannot disregard this efficiency, unless there are benefits of cutting back production at home and opening it in Russia. European technology in plant and animal production has been very effective in Russia and quite fruitful for Russian farmers. But at this moment some slowdown and bureaucratic impediments have appeared. I hope that both parties will eliminate these causes and become interested in extending relations and concluding new contracts.'

By Svetlana WEBER

Breakthrough at John Deere

In early September, the company again brought its dealers together in Berlin to introduce them both to brand new and upgraded models of equipment that will appear on the Russian market in 2014.

EkoNiva-Tekhnika, as a dealer of John Deere in Russia, participated in the event and is prepared to share fresh news with its partners.

The presentation of John Deere took place under the motto "Breakthroughs ahead" and fully justified the dealers' expectations.

Christopher Wiggler

"In presenting our new and upgraded products of 2014, we are making a significant step towards our customers in order to improve the efficiency of their work and help them make the right choice to meet their individual requirements," said Christopher Wiggler, Deere & Company Vice President for Sales and Marketing in Europe, Africa and the Middle East.

John Deere is starting to use a three-stage approach to attracting new customers.

The first stage is modernisation of John Deere large-size equipment to enhance its effectiveness and ease of use. This applies to the series 8R tractors and series W and S combine harvesters.

Both small and large

The second stage is expansion of the product line of John Deere small and large size tractors. Now these are seven lines of Mannheim products. In the 80 to 120 hp category alone, the Company is offering 27 new models. A simple and reliable 6B full-drive tractor will appear soon on the Russian market. At an attractive price, it features irreproachable quality and superior versatility.

Due to its high productivity and functionality, it does a fine job of tilling, cultivating, fertiliser introduction and pest-fighting. It can operate both on the field and the farm and can be used together with a front loader for transport functions. The 6B tractor is offered in Standard and Premium configurations, which enables it to meet all customer requirements.

By virtue of superior hydraulic performance and high power, the 6B tractor is ideally suited for use with practically all types of mounts. The dependable hydraulic pump assures the efficient operation of all mounts. It can be fitted with up to three selection and control valves (Premium package) or optional devices. Thanks to its high lifting capacity of up to 3,170 kg, the new 6B tractor can accept heavy mounts and carry, for instance, a fertiliser dispenser filled to the brim. The front hitch or the front power takeoff shaft enhances the usability of this machine

Following the green

Expressly for Russia and the CIS, the John Deere Company will supply Gregoire-Besson ploughs, something John Deere itself started with at one point. The ploughs will be manufactured

in Bad-Essen, Germany, supplementing the product line of tilling and seeding equipment.

The type 3810 and 3910 semi-mounted reversible ploughs are two perfectly new models whose configuration varies from five to thirteen cases. They feature an under-chassis clearance of 76 cm, a between-mould space of 100 cm and an option for manual adjustment of the furrow width in four steps from 35 to 50 cm. These ploughs are suitable for series 7R, 8R and 9R tractors with power varying from 200 to 500 hp. The standard configuration cases and moulds are protected by shear bolts.

The JD 512 disc deep digger is replaced by a new improved model, the 2700. This tool processes crop residues more efficiently, levels the soil more smoothly, and assures higher productivity. For attaining the desired soil profile, the 2720 deep digger is fitted with a unique hydraulically activated covering roll which can be used in closed, floating or raised position.

Another new product on the market is the John Deere 2623 disc harrow. This powerful and highly productive machine can operate in the hardest of conditions. In a single pass, this harrow crushes crop residues and prepares the field for seeding. Harrows of this series have the largest disc battery shaft in this class of machines. The developers increased the mass of each disc in order to maximise the tool's power and efficiency. The spring-operated C-shaped supports assure a steady disking depth and flexibility even on compacted and stony soils.

The transformations and discoveries also applied to the John Deere seeding equipment.

The 1745 maize and sunflower seeder underwent modernisation in order to replace the previous 1740 model. Two models of the seeder will be presented on the market, 12 and 16 row types with a between-row space of 70 cm and a central distribution system or individual seed containers (CCS). The improved delivery system of elevation and turning increases the reliability and service life.

A real discovery was presentation of a new multi-use seeder, John Deere 1780, with an adjustable between-row system. This makes it possible to do simultaneous processing of several crops, including maize, sunflower, and sugar beetroots without using extra equipment.

For seeding sugar beetroots, they use a frame design of the well-known 8-row 1780 seeder intended for work with maize and sunflower.

In just a few hours, you can adjust the between-row width from 70 to 45 cm. Both configurations use the MaxEmerge XP seeding sections with TruVee coulters for seeding all crops with maximum seed embedding precision. The multi-role 1780 seeder finely links with JD 6D and 6B tractors. Due to the possibility of processing several crops at a time, this seeder is a highly productive solution for seeding work on medium size fields.

In addition, John Deere will continue to invest in after-sale support, in John Deere Financial schemes, in the FarmSight system and in precise irrigation technologies.

"EkoNiva still follows the 'Dealer of Tomorrow' strategy presented by John Deere in Lisbon in 2011," says Gennady Nepomnyashchy, EkoNiva-Tekhnika LLC executive director. "We are steadily improving and refining our customer service, seeking to assure a higher level of engineering support. Such an expansion of the John Deere product line enables us to meet fully the growing demands of Russian farmers."

By Yekaterina GALUSHKINA

Hitchhiking to new technologies

Over 200 farmers of the Kirov oblast and neighbouring regions arrived for a Field Day at the Sredneivkino farming enterprise, where EkoNiva introduced them to the most advanced agricultural technologies.

Aleksey Kotlyachkov, deputy chairman of the Kirov Oblast Administration attended the Field Day and watched the farming equipment in operation.

Forty-odd types of agricultural machines were presented on the Sredneivkino fields. The farmers familiarised themselves with the newest technologies from grain production to pre-storage fodder procurement and grain conditioning.

"The chief task of the Field Day is to demonstrate equipment which is currently at work in the Kirov oblast and enables us to get excellent results," says Sergey Zykov, executive director, Kirov branch of EkoNiva-Tekhnika LLC.

Nikolay Kharkin, head of the Sredneivkino agricultural firm, was one of the first in the region to launch a re-equipment programme. He is sure that it pays to work when you introduce innovative technologies.

Given the current drought, the presentation of a new model of the JD 9510RT caterpillar tractor linked with the Canadian-manufactured KELLO-BILT heavy disc harrow looked like the right thing at the right time.

"The heavy rifled disc practically doesn't wear off," said Gennady Nepomnyashchy, EkoNiva-Tekhnika executive director. "As for the harrow, it is designed so that goes deeps even in very dry soils, down to 33 cm. It does a fine job on fallow lands and difficult soils.

Next year, the Kirov branch of EkoNiva-Tekhnika LLC plans to open a new modern servicing centre. This will create new opportunities for the Kirov farmers to progress.

By Yekaterina GALUSHKINA

A mighty arsenal

The arsenal of equipment presented by the Kemerovo branch of EkoNiva-Sibir at the Field Day impressed farmers with its variety of brands and models.

Today the Kemerovo branch cooperates with over 150 farms of the oblast, where 200 odd units of farming equipment are used. This year the company opened its own servicing centre, which will reduce equipment maintenance time. At the Field Day, the Company came up with an exhibition full of both time-proven machines and ones that are new to the Kemerovo farmers.

Among the new products was the John Deere W150 self-propelled mower with the 160A reaper.

"The new mower copes perfectly well with haymaking, fodder procurement and fine grain crop harvesting," says Aleksey Dobrygin, sales manager, Kemerovo branch of EkoNiva-Sibir. "It is very manoeuvrable, operating at a speed of 22 km/h. It is suitable both for large holdings and small enterprises."

Valery Babichev, head of the KFKh Babichev farming enterprise came to the Field Day where, first of all, he visited the EkoNiva-Sibir exhibition. He has cooperated with the company for five years. The farm uses a large assortment of John Deere equipment. This year, at the opening of the servicing centre, Valery Babichev acquired the John Deere self-propelled sprinkler.

"This is reliable equipment," says Valery Babichev. "It's good we've now got the EkoNiva servicing centre nearby. That's where specialists give us prompt professional servicing."

By Anna BORDUNOVA

Farming marathon race

In terms of the richness of content, the Field Day in the Maslyaninsky district, Novosibirsk oblast, is comparable to a marathon race. A whole day was hardly enough for the guests to see everything EkoNiva-Sibir had prepared for them.

One important event was the signing of a dealer agreement with Fliegl, a ceremony in which the company boss took part. It was obvious from the start that the cooperation will succeed, given that a desire to acquire this type of the trailer was registered right on the Field Day. One of its useful merits is the built-in weighing unit. This is very convenient in by-group harvesting when it is essential to know precisely the weight of the grain yielded by each combine harvester. These data can be relayed, in an on-line mode, to the accounting department for calculating the combine operators' wages.

The highlight of the event was demonstration of stockbreeding equipment in operation at one of the Sibirskaya Niva's dairy facilities. Here the guests could see the entire cycle of animal feeding, from silage cutting to fodder distribution and bedding change. Modern technologies facilitate very precise batching of a ration, which may include up to 12 ingredients, by using a BvL fodder mixer-mounted weighing device. Via Wi-Fi, this sends a command to the JCB loader on which component and how much of it must be taken. Errors are minimal, not exceeding 5 kilos per the entire fodder mixer capacity of 32 cubic metres.

The new products from John Deere did not go unnoticed, either: the JD2210 pre-seeding soil and fallow treatment cultivator and the JD1433 pick-up baler.

By Svetlana WEBER

Still more efficient!

The lingering rains of August prompted Ryazan farmers to come to the Field Day organised by the EkoNiva-Tekhnika with a desire to find a working method for such conditions. Obviously, in order to cope with unpredictable adversities of the weather the farmers must have modern, efficient equipment.

Despite it being the height of the season, many farmers attended the Field Day of the Ryazan branch of EkoNiva-Tekhnika. As they confessed, "that was a blessing in disguise."

The farmers received a warm welcome on the field of EkoNiva's long standing customer, Pobeda CJSC based in the Zakharovsky district, Ryazan oblast. They were introduced to more than 30 pieces of agricultural equipment.

The guests were familiarised with individual decisions and complete technological grain storage processes offered by AGI Corporation.

"Today demand is high not so much for storage capacities as for grain dryers," said Roman Yezhov, sales manager, the Ryazan branch of EkoNiva-Tekhnika. "Many farms have fairly good elevators, but they can't take in the raw grain. A thorough drying is needed. Therefore, MEPU mobile grain dryers are particularly popular. They are well suited for the Soviet type of elevators, are easy to transport and cost far less than stationary models."

Nikolay Mitrokhin, director of the SPK Vyshgorodsky agricultural production cooperative, a long-standing partner of the Ryazan branch, tested the JD S660 combine harvester fitted with a JD 930D 9-metre conveyor reaper. Using this machine, in an hour's time he threshed 21 tonnes of winter wheat and harvested an area of 6 hectares, with an average harvesting rate of 8 to 9 km per hour, using up 45 litres of fuel. This is 2.14 litres per tonne of grain or 7.5 litres per hectare.

By Yulia SALKOVA

Switching to No-till

On some farms this season's harvesting proved very successful, while on others the drought interfered with expected results. Does the No-till technology help to overcome the problem of acute shortage of moisture for plants?

Each year, around 105 million ha across the world are seeded using the No-till technology and the trend for its wider employment on a larger scale is obvious

erosion.

Global experience has showed that in Russia, too, the No-tell technology took root in areas with scarce moisture

Global areas sown using No-till technology and their distribution by continents, %

Continents	Area, ha	Distribution, %
South America	49,579	46.8
North America	40,074	37.8
Australia and New Zealand	12,162	11.5
Asia	2,530	2.3
Europe	1,150	1.1
Africa	368	0.3
World total	105,863	100

Source: Derpsch & Friedrich, 2008

In Russia, there are no reliable statistics about the areas seeded using the No-till technology, but each region has its committed adherents as well as staunch adversaries. Each of them has his weighty arguments and is reluctant to give up his convictions. So, why did the No-till technology strike root on the American and Australian continents but is a cause of acute debates in Europe and Russia?

Switching to the No-till technology necessitates rethinking the theory of tilling, crop rotation, plant protection and equipment selection. The farmers of the New World, where the vast areas of uncultivated land were in difficult climatic conditions, pioneered this new method.

The No-till technology displayed a number of advantages:

— low cost per 1 ha of surface area and higher equipment performance;

— economical consumption of soil moisture;

— dramatic reduction of wind and water supply, where it stabilises the harvest.

Over several years, EkoNiva has closely cooperated with the farms of Krasnozyorsky district, Novosibirsk oblast. The region is characterised by an acute moisture shortage. The No-till technology has been used there for 7 to 10 years.

One of the first farms to introduce it was the Rubin LLC. Yegor Kin, the farm head, is pleased with the harvest even in the most unfavourable years.

"For the droughty Kulundin zone, the No-Till technology is the best possible option that maximally preserves the moisture and restores the humus substance of the soil," says Yegor Kin. "The technology has been introduced along with the JD 1895 seeder. Each year I assure myself that we made the right choice. In the six year period, the machines have justified our expectations. On average, we harvest over 32,000 tonnes of grain. Wheat productivity is 2.7 tonnes per hectare. On some fields, it exceeds 3 tonnes."

Following this farm, the technology was taken up by the IP Vais individual enterprise and ZAO Novomaiskoye CJSC.

The specifics to be taken into account in switching to the No-till technology

1. A strict approach to crop selection in seeding rotation. The absence of fully fallow land in the seeding rotation process makes the change of crops essential:

• monocotyledonous cereals to be followed by dicotyledonous types (leguminous plants and crucifers);

• heat-loving plants (maize, soya) to be followed by frost-resistant types (winter crops and spring wheat).

The typical elements of the seeding rotation are: peas – winter wheat, spring rape – spring wheat, annual herbs – winter wheat. Such a rotation prevents weed build-up, plant disease and pest development on the sown areas.

2. Much attention must be given to removing the previous crops:

• cutting height from 10 to 30 cm (the higher the better, up to 40 cm in the case of maize)

• straw crushing from 1 to 5 cm

• careful straw distribution over the entire reaper width.

Carefully distributed crop residues build up on the soil surface. They cover the soil like a sponge, protecting it against over-heating and drying. At the same time they let the moisture through to the lower layers for the root system.

3. Radical change of the mineral feed mode:

• phosphorous and potassium fertilisers are introduced only into rows simultaneously with seeding;

• nitrogen fertilisers are introduced either with seeds or as liquid by sprayers along with herbicides, insecticides and fungicides.

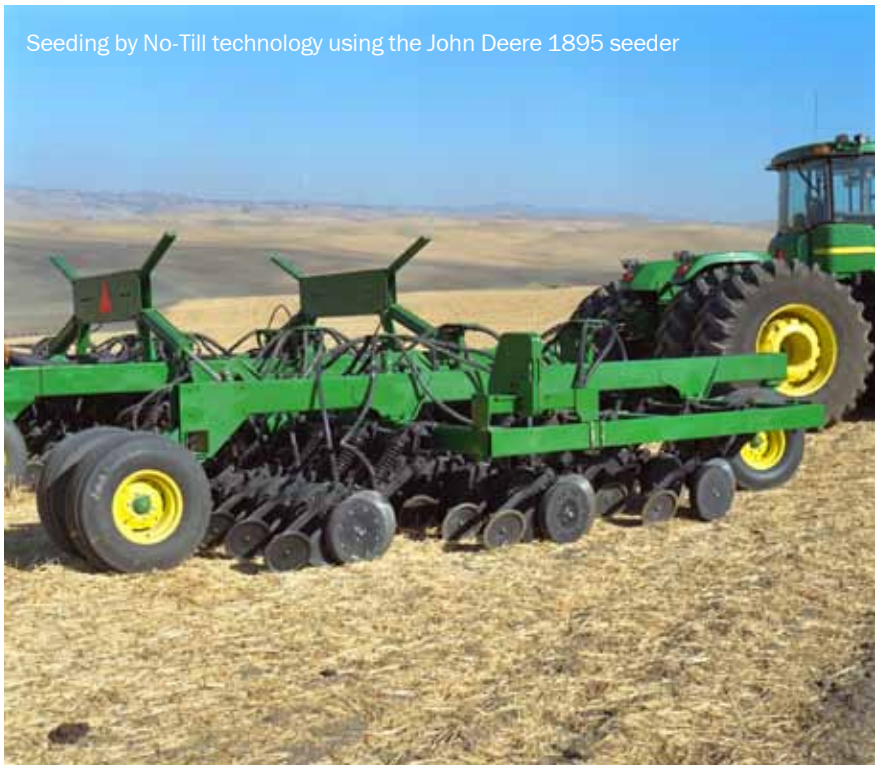
4. A mandatory agricultural technique is the use of total action herbicides (glyphosate group) on the fields with early harvest crops. The weed species composition changes:

• Contamination by root sprouting weeds is reduced (due to soil compaction).

• The number of cereal weeds grows, which necessitates using costlier anti-cereal herbicides.

5. The No-till equipment package is dramatically reduced. Primary importance goes to selection of a seeding machine with a disk or anchor coulter.

The anchor coulter, widely used in Canada and the US, puts the seeds in the slot cleaned from plant residues, which is essential for fine seed crops. The best example of this seeder is the


Seeding by No-Till technology using the John Deere 1895 seeder

Seed Hawk machine form Vaderstad of Sweden.

In Russia, like in South America, seeding machines fitted with a disc coulter became particularly popular. They follow the terrain better, operate at higher speeds, and cut only a narrow slot in the soil for seed and fertiliser introduction. The special feature of the seeder is that in case of poor crushing and distribution of crop residues the coulter is unable to cut them and to press the straw into soil. Under such circumstances, the seeds can deposit on "the straw cushion," which reduces the sprouting of rape and other fine seed crops.

According to the Russian adherents of the No-till technology, the John Deere 1895 seeder is the best machine for this job.

A seeder with an operating width of 9.1 to 13.1 m links up with an 8.8 to 15.2 cubic metre capacity pneumatic trailer. This consists of 2 or 3 bins, one for seeds and one or two sections for nitrogen and phosphorous-potassium fertilisers. The crop seeds are sown after each 25.4 cm into a coulter with phosphorous-potassium fertilisers, whereas preset batches of nitrogen fertilisers are laid into the front row after each 50.8 cm.

A prerequisite for introduction of the No-till technology is availability on the farm of a sprayer capable of thoroughly and quickly treating all the sown areas. Along with towed sprayers, the John Deere series 4730, 4830 and 4930 self-propelled sprayers are very popular. Their special feature is high speed operation during which the boom is steadily maintained at the same height. One sprayers treats 500 ha per day.

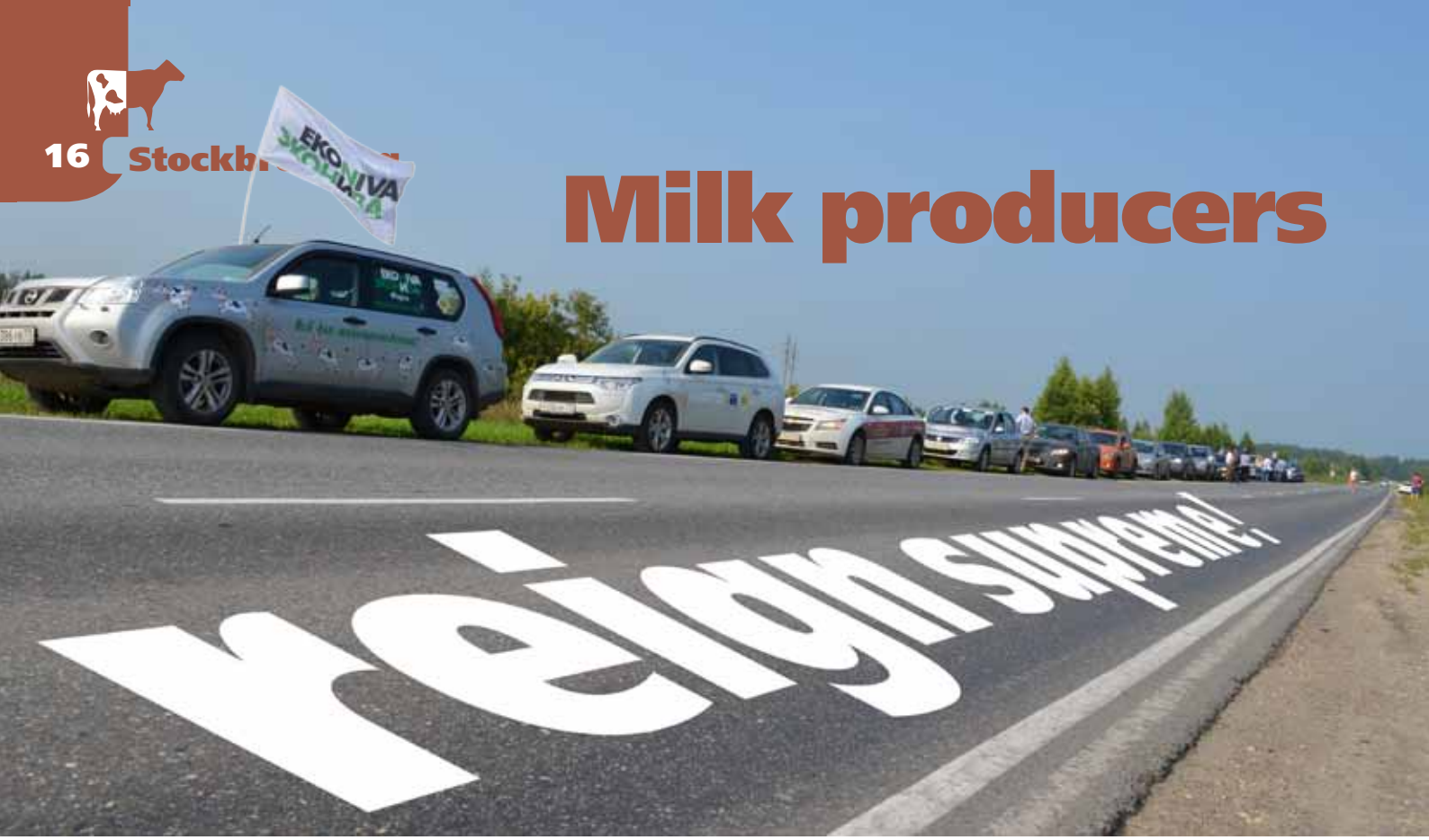
On farms switching to the No-till technology, the role of solution-carrying equipment is growing significantly. These stations are used to prepare operating liquids for sprayers. It is important to add 10 to 20 kg of the operating substance of nitrogen fertilisers to the work solution and to introduce it on 1 ha together with crop protection compounds in each pass of the sprayer. The 46% carbamide becomes dissolved. Nitrogen, in solution form, is actively absorbed by the leaves, thus contributing to plant growth.

No-till is a fairly new and rapidly developing technology. It would be unreasonable to blindly transfer all the technological operations from one zone to another. The factors to be taken into account are the specifics of soil, its propensity to compaction, climatic features, soil freezing, and the variety of weeds, pests and diseases that may affect the technology and necessitate a prompt response. This technology does not admit of unchangeable routines and calls for a well-considered scientific approach. Whoever is prepared to live in harmony with nature can boldly start experimenting with No-till.

By Willie DREWS, doctor of agronomy, adviser to the EkoNiva-Tekhnika Holding


John Deere self-propelled sprayers quickly and carefully introduce liquid crop protection compounds and fertilisers

Milk producers



The participants of the motor rally “Give way to milk!” brightened up the gloomy morning with lively colours, as their vehicles, painted to resemble cows, set off on a tour of the business. Theirs was a long way ahead, 1,500 km across our expansive country, from Moscow to Chuvashia. They were on their way to visit farms, attend conferences, and meet colleagues and officials. Over 60 people from the same trade, i.e. chiefs of animal farms, processing enterprises, equipment suppliers, and journalists along with those who are not indifferent to the fate of milk production, got together to improve the image of dairy industry and to prove that Russia, too, can produce high quality milk.

On your marks!

Our motorcade of 15 vehicles made a festive arrival at the first destination, the Ulyanino breeding farm (Ramensky district, Moscow oblast). We were greeted by Gennady Gelo, Deputy Director General, and farm employees.

The stock breeding complex with a total of 1,810 animals, 900 of which are milch cows, produces premium quality milk with a protein and fat content of, respectively 3.6 and 4%. Tasting the Ulyanino milk, Lyubov Ivanova, milk quality manager of EkoNiva-APK Holding, noted its pleasingly sweet flavour.

“We decided to participate in this event in order to show that our country lives not by imports alone,” said Gennady Gelo. “The people must know that we also can produce high quality natural products.”

The next destination was the Rassvet farm (Ryazan oblast) which is part of the Molochny Produkt Agro-Industrial Group. We watched a modern stockbreeding complex. The great surprise came from a huge carousel milking parlour fitted with 80 milking units. The complex keeps 2,670 Holstein-Friesian head of cattle. The milch cows number 1,500 head. The annual milk yield is quite impressive, 7.5 tonnes per animal.

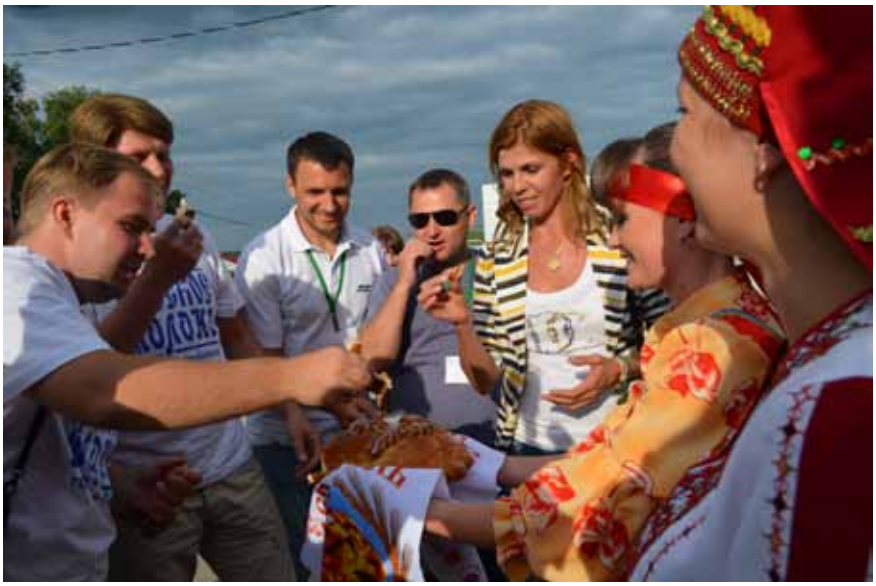
At the conference, Agriculture Minister of the region Dmitry Andreyev pointed out that the production of premium quality milk has grown from 20 to 50% of the total amount.

Among the topics discussed was the state’s support of milk producers. In the Ryazan oblast, subsidies from the regional and federal budgets come to 3 rubles per litre of milk. However, the milk producers must do a really fine job in order to get those subsidies. Vasily Redin, chairman of the National Cooperative of Milk Producers, believes that the subsidies are preconditioned by rather high requirements for milk fat and protein content and for the calf birth rate. The same message was emphasised in the speech of Yevgeniya Uvarkina, the TRIO Farming Company’s Director General. This opinion is also

supported by Sergey Isayev, chief zootechnician of the Molochny Produkt Agroholding. They believe that the criteria in evaluating work efficiency are unwise given that higher animal productivity lowers the calf birth rate.

Chocolate does it

It was almost midday when we got to the Andronovskoye farm (Ryazan oblast). The farmer Yuly Chelyshev, a medic and financier by profession, took up farming in 2009. Despite the fact that there are only 700 head of horned cattle on the farm, 220 of which are forage-fed cows, the animal upkeep methods are rather curious. The calves here live a really sweet life. Every day they get up to a kilo of chocolate!



The adult cows also get their sweet bits. The farmer believes that such a ration makes milk sweeter. The annual average milk yield per cow is around 6 tonnes sent off to the processing plant.

Forty employees help Yuly Chelyshev on the farm. But the labour issue really depresses him. He is acutely short of specialists.

"Young folks don't come to work in the village," he says.

The absorbing talk smoothly led to a tasting. We sampled "the chocolate-based milk," as well as curds and cheeses produced by the farm. But it was time to go on further. The next destination in our itinerary was Arzamas town.

Having a good time!

The Arzamas people welcomed us warmly, treating us to a loaf of bread and salt, a sign of special hospitality in Russia. This was supplemented with songs and dances. After visiting the Shatovka farm (Arzamassky district, Nizhny Novgorod oblast), we headed for a conference with Mikhail Rybin, head of the local administration, and Nikolai Trofimov, chief of the farming directorate. We discussed the development of dairy husbandry in the region. Mikhail Mishchenko, editor-in-chief of the DairyNews Information Agency, contributed to the discussion as well. He believes that the state must elaborate a long-term strategy for dairy husbandry covering the coming 15 to 30 years; this will make it possible to plan long-term investments in this industry.

The next destination was the Sarmich cheese making facility in the Insarsky district, Republic of Mordovia. The clock showed 22.00 when company specialists started the tour. We were introduced to an entire cycle of cheese making. Fifteen varieties of cheese are made here. The facility is large and efficient enough to process up to 350 tonnes of milk per day and to turn out 9,000 tonnes of cheese, 1,500 tonnes of butter and 25,000 tonnes of dairy whey annually. The products are produced exclusively from natural milk without added vegetable fats.

According to the International Dairy Federation (IDF), Russia's daily per capita milk production is 300 grams, whereas in New Zealand this figure reaches 12 kg!

In the minister's home region

Our motor rally ended in Chuvashia, the home region of Nikolai Fyodorov, Minister of Agriculture. We arrived at Yadrinmoloko, the largest milk processing facility in the republic. We tasted all the types of dairy products and were delighted.

At the Oldeyevskaya farming enterprise, we met with the leaders of the republic and with Andrey Danilenko, chairman of the board of Soyuzmoloko, the national dairy producers union. We discussed the problems of dairy production. In particular, we touched upon the disproportionate development of processing relative to dairy husbandry. This has created a situation in which the processors are short of raw materials. For example, the new Yadrinmoloko plant, commissioned this year and designed to process 300 tonnes of milk per day, receives only 100 tonnes per day.

By Anna BORDUNOVA

The first call does it

Last May, EkoNiva-Farm Company, a leading supplier of foreign-made stockbreeding equipment, celebrated its first birthday. Despite its youth, the company already exerts a great impact on the local agricultural market by offering a wide range of products and excellent servicing.

A team of professional servicing engineers, a park of dedicated vehicles fitted with the required devices, and high-technology maintenance centres in the Tula, Kaluga, Voronezh and Novosibirsk oblasts, such is today the servicing complex of EkoNiva-Farm.

Its specialists are steadily improving their skills. Regular training in the entire spectrum of equipment and probation abroad enable the engineers to supply a complete package of consulting, diagnostics, installation of all types of milking equipment and both in-warranty and post-warranty repair.

The dedicated diagnostics equipment makes it possible to check the quality of milking machines' cleaning and the pulsator operability. The data obtained ensure precise and high quality adjustment of the equipment and maintenance of animal health and milk quality. The in-house spare parts depots facilitates very quick repair. Spare parts are replenished on a weekly basis.

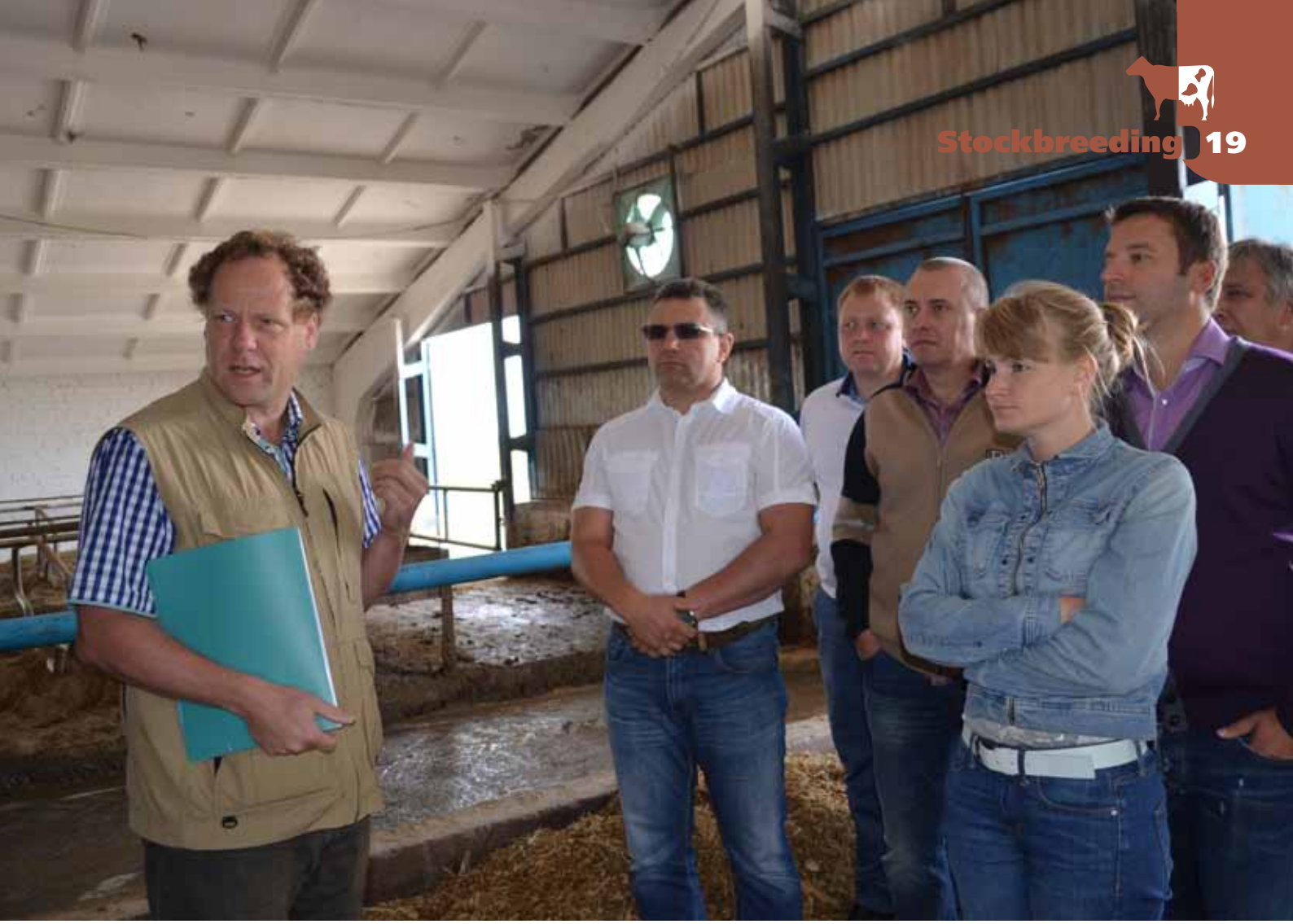
"Halts in dairy production entail heavy spending since each system failure impacts the entire cycle, triggering a snowball effect," says Maxim Korabelnikov, head of the engineering department of EkoNiva-Farm LLC. "We can't afford any downtime of the equipment on the farm, which is why our service is always on the alert, prepared to head for a farm at the first call in order to fix the problem."

The company appreciates each customer, doing its best to meet his needs and to offer a wide range of services. Its specialists order spare parts on a scheduled basis for farming enterprises which have concluded a subscribers' agreement. Using a hot-line telephone number, farmers can contact the servicing department at any time of day or night. A new customer service, Expert Care, has been established; its specialists regularly visit the farms, providing consultations on equipment cleaning, milking and animal care.

The Sibirskaya Niva farming enterprise uses three milking machines and six GEA Farm Technologies cooling tanks. Servicing is provided by EkoNiva-Farm engineers.

"A prompt response, quality, and reasonable prices – such are the specific features of servicing from EkoNiva-Farm," says Sergey Lyakhov, Sibirskaya Niva LLC executive director. "The engineers are doing their job responsibly and professionally. Non-stop operation of the equipment results in high milk yields, 65 tonnes per day."

By Anna BORDUNOVA



Milk catalyst

For over five years, the EkoNiva-APK Holding has supplied milk to Danone milk processing facilities. This cooperation stood high on the agenda during a visit paid by the Danone Group of Companies to the EkoNivaAgro enterprise (Voronezh oblast).

EkoNivaAgro was visited by directors of the Danone regional divisions in Russia headed by Gilles Bourlot, director for dairy procurement. Accompanied by EkoNiva president Stefan Duerr and dedicated experts, the guests looked over several modern dairy complexes and renovated farms, as well as a dairy production complex for 2,800 animals which is currently under construction. In the course of the visit, the focus was on increasing milk production in Russia. Gilles Bourlot noted that today the Danone facilities in Russia process 1.7 million litres of milk. By 2017 this figure is due to grow to 2.7 million.

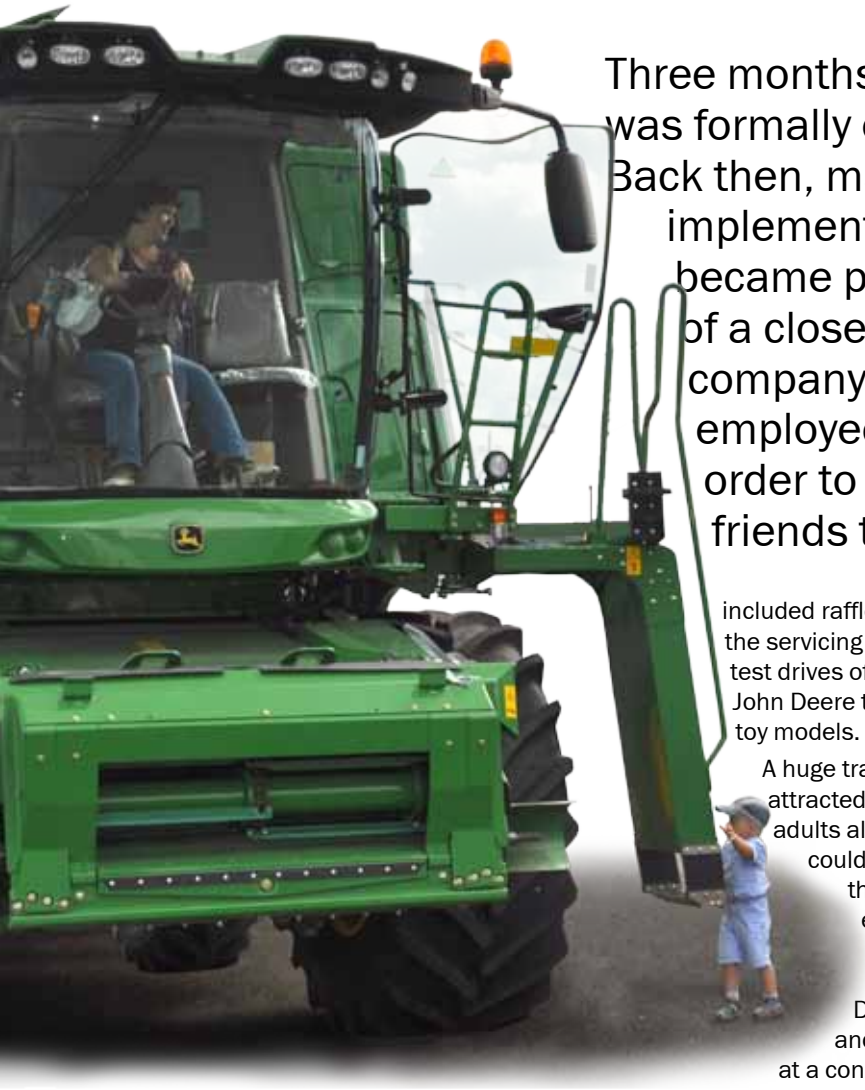
"By 2017, milk production will grow by half a million litres due to increased productivity, plus 450,000 litres thanks to the growth of herds," says Gilles Bourlot. "In terms of animals, this means 70,000 cows, half of which will appear at new dairy projects. Our task is to help dairy producers find sources of funding for building new milk production facilities."

The representatives of Danone and EkoNiva discussed prospective cooperation in the form of building four milk production facilities with a total animal stock of 10,000 cows and concluding a milk supply contract (for 5 to 7 years). This long-term contract will be a security for the lending bank. Soon the specialists of Danone and EkoNiva-APK will jointly develop a model of the fair purchasing price which must not be below the production cost.

"Our core business is milk production," says Stefan Duerr. "We are going to develop it still further. Probably, under the currently prevailing circumstances the construction of our complexes would not go so fast. But if our talk today turns into cooperation, this will provide a catalyst for the growth of production. In addition, the cooperation ensures a reasonable price for our milk."

By Yulia SALKOVA

The holiday goes on!



Three months ago an EkoNiva dealership was formally opened in Detchino. Back then, many guests noted that the implementation of such a project became possible only due to the efforts of a close-knit team. That is why the company arranged, expressly for its employees, another big festive event in order to introduce their relatives and friends to the “New House.”

Whole families from all divisions of EkoNiva, as well as people from EkoNiva-Farm, and NivaStroy, came for the Day of Open Doors to congratulate their own company. Around 260 guests gathered at the New House, a third of whom were EkoNiva personnel’s children.

Gennady Nepomnyashchy, EkoNiva-Tekhnika Ltd executive director, noted the personal contribution of all who participated in construction and commissioning of the new dealer centre. Leonid Gromov, the Kaluga oblast minister of agriculture, arrived at the event to spend time with his family on the premises of EkoNiva’s New House. The minister thanked the employees’ families and congratulated them once more on the opening of the dealership. On this day, both children and adults were in for a rich variety programme which included raffles, tours of the servicing centre, and test drives of both real John Deere tractors and toy models.

A huge trading hall attracted children and adults alike. Here one could not only see the dedicated equipment, but also buy John Deere toys and clothes at a considerable discount.MosMedynagroprom offered a tasting and the opportunity to buy Bolshaya Peremena branded dairy products.

The organisers paid a lot of attention to the children’s entertainment. All day, three animated cartoons sites worked on the grounds of the dealership, showing fairy tale characters to children of three age groups. The older children played twister, Russian skittles, and Angry Birds, and learned to read rap and hip-hop. The little ones jumped on the trampoline and learned reincarnation by face-art. Many took part in a creative contest for best pictures of their parents’ job.

“It’s the first time we are holding such a big family event here,” said Aleksandr Gromov, executive director of the EkoNiva-Tekhnika branch in Kaluga. “We hope this will become another good tradition of our company and of our New House.”

By Yekaterina GALUSHKINA

Students wanted

A new season of the EkoNiva-Student 2013 contest has been launched for the students' best work on agriculture.

For the third year running, the EkoNiva-APK Holding Company has successfully maintained its EkoNiva-Student scholarship programme.

"This programme helps us contribute to an upgrade of personnel in the farming industry," says Tatyana Lyapina, deputy director general for personnel management. "We foster partner relations with the leading high schools of Russia, giving support to gifted students. Thus, we create a human resource pool for our company."

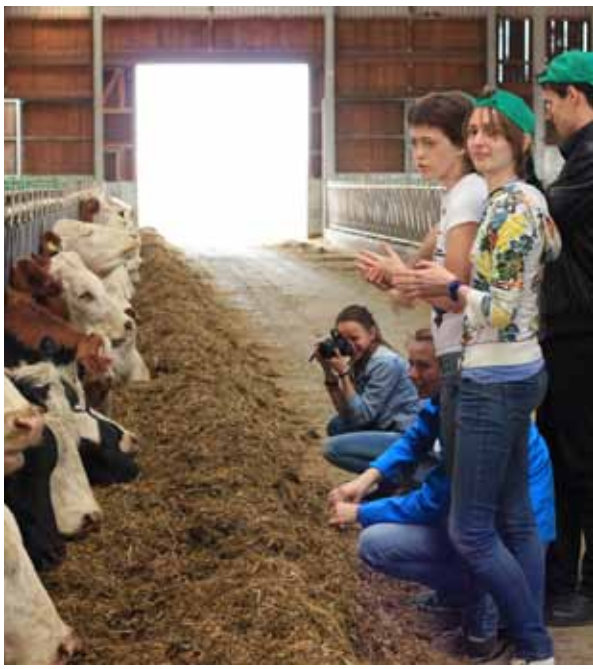
Interest in the EkoNiva-Student contest and the number of those wishing to participate in it grow from year to year. Based on the results of 2012, 130 research papers were submitted to the contest. Twenty-eight of them came from the agricultural universities of Russia. Twenty-six made it to the finals. By comparison, in 2011 only 107 papers were submitted.

Maintaining this tradition, EkoNiva-APK Holding is inviting students for a third time to participate in the contest and to compete for its chief prize, the EkoNiva Company scholarship equal to 6,000 rubles and due for payment from February to June 2014.

Welcome to the contest!

More details on terms of the contest are available on the company website www.ekoniva-apk.ru

By Yekaterina GALUSHKINA



Destructive force

Determined to support the sporting spirits of its employees, EkoNiva-Sibir held a mini-football championship. Four teams competed for the cup: Destructive Force (spare parts department), Opera (equipment orders and sales department), Tractor (administrative department), and Service (department of engineering and technologies).

The leader emerged directly based on qualifications results. The Destructive Force team outperformed its competitors in three rounds. In the final tough game against the Opera team, Destructive Force won with a score of one goal to nil, taking the honorary first place.

The winners got a cup and a gold medal. Silver went to the Service team, and bronze to Opera.

As Ruslan Ghib, captain of Destructive Force, said, the desire to win stemmed from all the players who showed incredible perseverance and profited from the enthusiastic support of the fans.

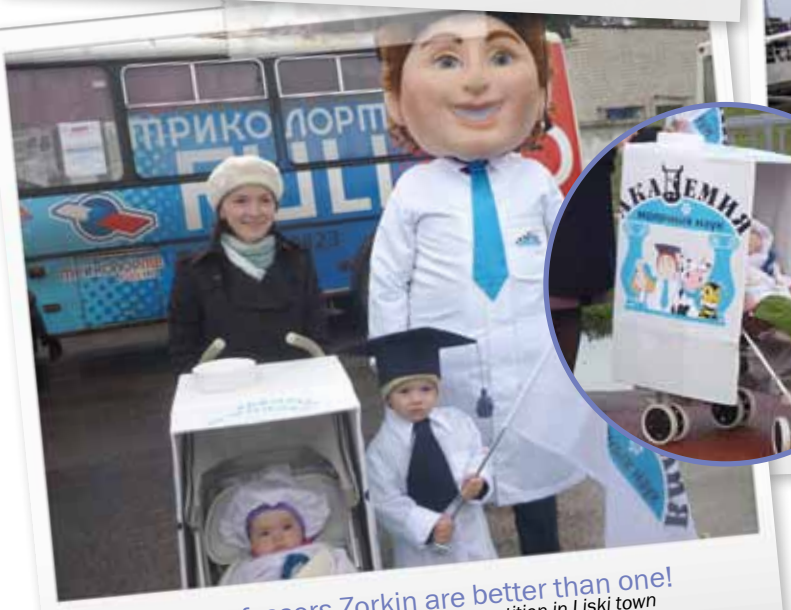
"All the teams are respectable rivals," says Ruslan Ghib. "The boys showed a classy play both in forward lines and in defence. But we still something to strive for. By the next season, the players will improve their skills through hard practice."

By Anna BORDUNOVA

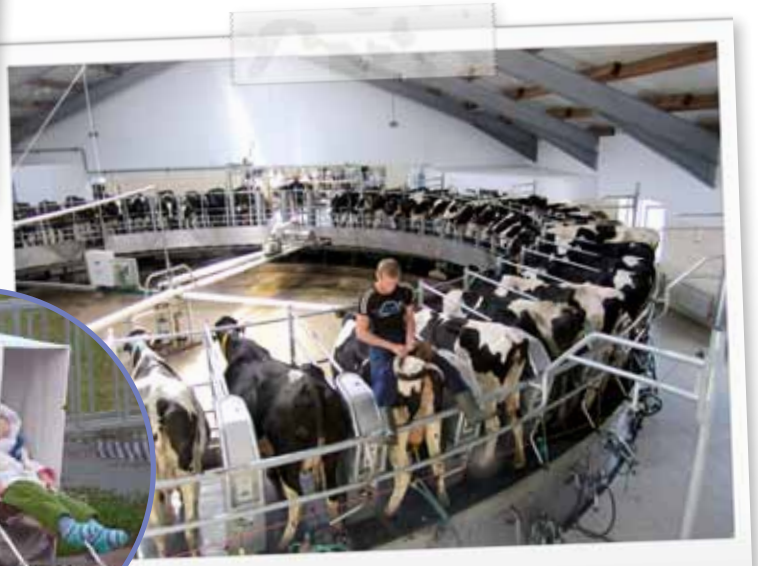
Focus on us!

EkoNiva-News continues to publish the best snapshots under the FOCUS ON US! project. We urge participation on everyone who believes that interesting moments showing country life and people working the land are worth preserving for posterity.

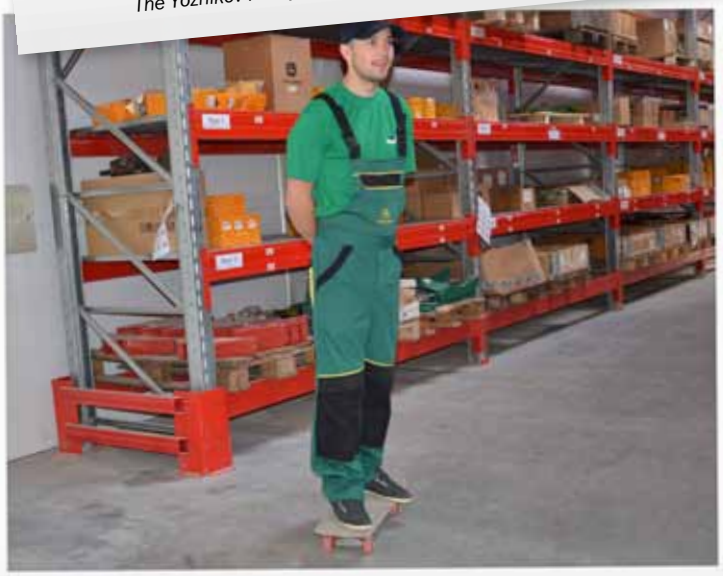
I see everything from above, mind you!
Gennady Nepomnyashchy has sold the equipment by auction



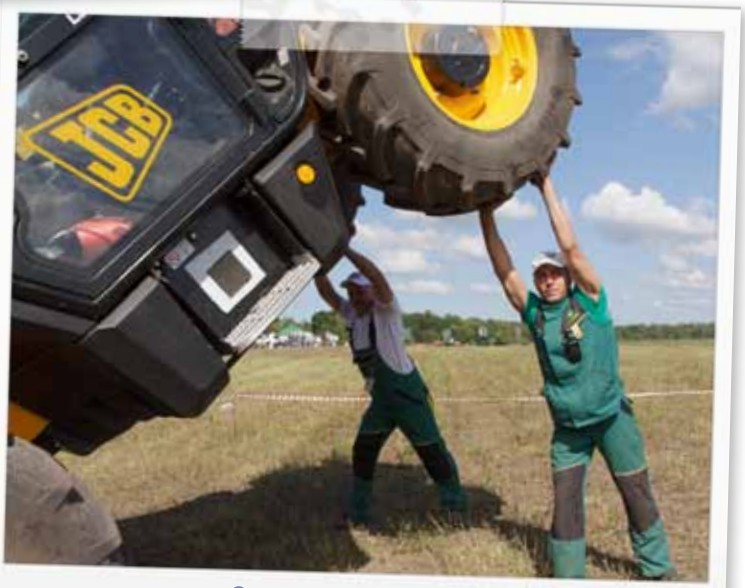
Two professors Zorkin are better than one!
The Yozhikov family at the prams competition in Liski town



The taming of the shrew!
Dodge as you please; you'll get milked just the same!



So help you with the skateboard!
High-speed customer service at the village of Detchino



Overpowering force!
EkoNiva servicing engineers can do anything!

Please, send you photos marked FOCUS ON US! to:
vesti@ekoniva-apk.com
Feel free to contact us on the telephone: +7 (4712) 39-26-60

Innovations for the farm!

Efficient dairy production is unthinkable without modern equipment and technologies. At the Field Day in Tula oblast, the EkoNiva-Farm Company has shown off the newest and most advanced equipment for stockbreeders.

The unique UVPure calf drinking trough from GEA Farm Technologies made its first appearance.

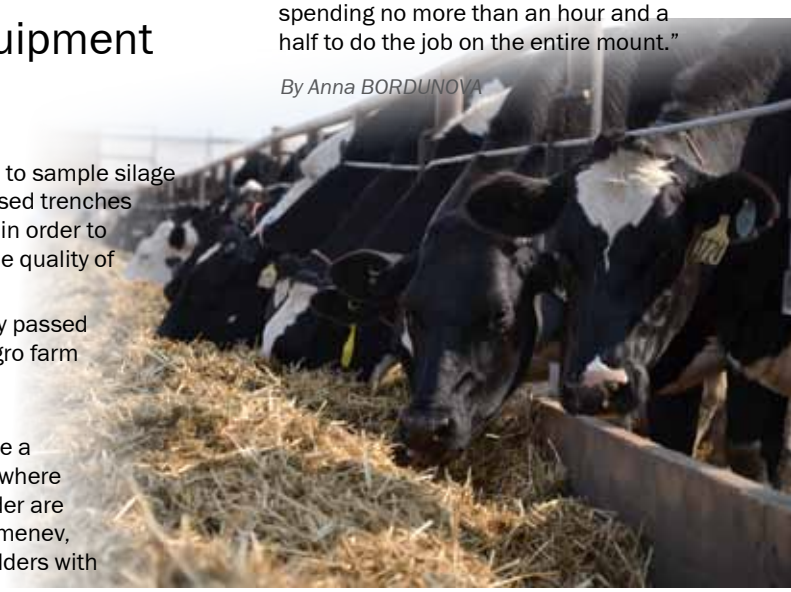
"The use of UV light in the UVPure kills 99% of bacteria in milk, preserving nutrients essential to calves' health," said Aleksandr Zuyev, lead sales manager at EkoNiva-Farm LLC. "This is a fully automated machine, convenient to use and consuming less power than the traditional pasteurizer."

The fodder procurement specialists got interested in the Easy Feed sampler. This makes it possible to sample silage and haylage out of closed trenches from a depth of 1.5 m in order to precisely determine the quality of input fodder.

The device has already passed tests at the EkoNivaAgro farm in Voronezh oblast.

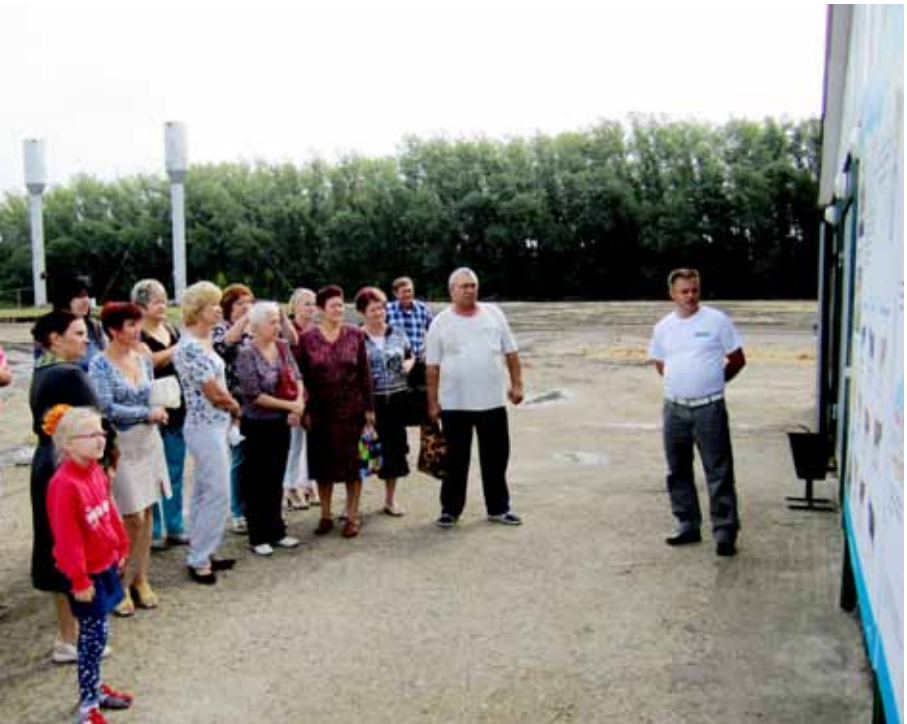
"Previously we used a mechanical drill to take a sample from a trench where 10,000 tonnes of fodder are kept," says Sergey Kamenev, livestock expert on fodders with the EkoNiva APK-Holding LLC. "This took up 7 to 8 hours and called for athletically strong specialists. Now we use the Easy Feed sampler. Fitted with a motor drive, it penetrates the trench quickly and easily. In seven minutes we take a fodder sample from one point, spending no more than an hour and a half to do the job on the entire mount."

By Anna BORDUNOVA



Academicians at the Academy

For several months, the Academy of Dairy Sciences (EkoNivaAgro LLC, Zaluzhnoye village) has arranged tours for those wishing to know how milk is produced. The first guests were schoolchildren. But adults, too, have found this interesting.



Teachers, physicians, administration officials and foreign guests have been introduced to milk production technology. They learned what cows get for food and how they are milked and cared for. After the educational part, there is a tasting session.

Among other visitors, these tours have been taken by academicians of the Russian Academy of Natural Sciences and professors of the Samara Agricultural Academy. They talked to young specialists, recent graduates of higher agricultural schools who are now running a large-scale complex numbering 1,800 head.

"Sometimes I wonder where our graduating students will work. And I do not always find an answer to this question," says Vladimir Zaitsev, Dean of the Department of Biotechnologies and Veterinary Science. "After visiting EkoNiva, I see that our farming industry does need young people. So our efforts are not wasted!"

By Yulia SALKOVA

Announcements

23 October. Opening of the EkoNiva-Chernozemye servicing centre

Venue: Verkhny Mamon village, Voronezh oblast

Organisers: EkoNiva-Chernozemye LLC

29 October – 1 November. AgroSib Agro-Industrial Exhibition

Venue: Novosibirsk

Organisers: Novosibirsk Oblast Administration

1 November. Opening of the automated stockbreeding complex at Kaluzhskaya Niva LLC

Venue: Boldasovka village, Kaluga oblast

Organisers: Kaluzhskaya Niva LLC

12-16 November. Agritechnica 2013 International Agricultural Exhibition

Venue: Hannover, Germany

Organisers: DLG Company

12-15 November. Selmash-Expo 2013 Agricultural Exhibition

Venue: Kemerovo

Organisers: Russian Federation Ministry of Agriculture, Kemerovo Oblast Administration

13-15 November. VoronezhAgro 2013 agro-industrial forum, the largest in the Black Earth Zone

Venue: Voronezh

Organisers: Voronezh State Agrarian University exhibition centre, Voronezh Oblast Department of Agrarian Policy

December. Informational seminar on John Deere equipment

Venue: Bogoroditsk town, Tula oblast

Organisers: Tula branch of EkoNiva-Tekhnika

AGRI TECHNICA

The World's No.1

To download the electronic version of the journal scan the QR code

EkoNiva will be happy to see you at our booth 13D58, hall 13 at Agritechnica 2013, the word's leading international exhibition which will take place in Hannover from 10 to 16 October

EKONIVA ЭКОНИВА

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