

## The impact of soil compaction with different harvest technologies caused by agricultural machinery

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### Abstract

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The article presents the results of studies that characterized the percentage share of compacted area by the usage of agricultural machinery. Analysis was made for cultivation technology of corn for silage, sugar beet and meadow grasses. Research focused on statistical analysis of technological cards data. Technological cards are describing the different agricultural practices of harvest technologies. The analyzed data contained the information about corn for silage (K), sugar beet (BC) and meadow grasses (T) harvest technologies. Technological data covered 24 farms that were specified by area of below and above 5 hectares. The results showed that the area which was under the pressure of the agricultural machinery wheels for the most part exceeded the area of annual cultivation. The greatest pressure of the wheels was noted for technology covering the meadow grass cultivation on the area below 5 ha. For this technology, the percentage of the pressed field area was more than 500%. Technologies belonging to the least invasive cultivation was one-step sugar beet harvest on the field area over 5 hectares.

**Keywords:** harvest technologies; corn for silage; sugar beet; meadow grasses; field compaction

**JEL codes:** Q24, Q4

### Introduction

The main features of alternative fuel are possibilities that reduce the carbon dioxide and greenhouse gases emissions into the atmosphere. Despite the many positives in technologies of natural energy resources (Platt, 2007), exists a spectrum of environment degradation. Environmental hazards

come from mechanization and automation of crop production. The use of agricultural operations involving the newer and morasses precision agriculture equipment can eliminate the soil disorders.

Producers of agricultural machines are trying to overcome the effects of their actions, applying the possibility of universal agricultural operations (Konieczna et al., 2021).

However, new equipment increases the weight of the tool, forcing machine to multiple drive on the agricultural area (Kuboń & Tabor, 2010; Marks et al., 2004). In a result causing chemical, physical and biological changes in the soil (Gupta & Allmaras, 1986; Horn et al., 1995), leading to over-compaction structure of the role, tightening pores and reduce the permeability (Hodara & Domżał, 1991; Alakuku, 1996).

Environmental degradation significantly reduces crop yield and is particularly high for the area of Europe, keeping the upward trend (Van Ouverkerk & Soane, 1994). Conducting a comprehensive cultivation involve usage of suitable tires, marking the riding lines or correct unit selection during the cultivation.

Gaining the greater knowledge of the plant needs or characteristics of the used tools can also be the way to reduce environmental degradation (Marks, 1996; Marks & Buczyński 2002). The following studies have purpose enrich and extend the knowledge of harvesting technology. Studies focus on selected species of plants allocated for energy purposes.

## Material and Methods

Research focused on statistical analysis of technological cards data. Technological cards are describing the different agricultural practices of harvest technologies. The analyzed data contained the information about corn for silage (K), sugar beet (BC) and meadow grasses (T) harvest technologies. Technological data covered 24 farms that were specified by area of below and above 5 ha.

During the calculations it was assumed that the mass of grass hay 160 kg, 1 m<sup>3</sup> of chopped corn 600 kg and the bulk sugar beet 650 kg. Assumed, that the machines that start work in the field haven't got any load, but at the end of the cycle was fully loaded. To correct the load characteristics were assumed that each cycle have half weight of loaded machine. Specific

types of trailers covered harvests and transports of agricultural produce. Specifications of trailers were presented in Table 1.

Internal storage containers in agricultural machines may cover the load of crops during the harvest operations. Combines ROPA have possibilities to storage 40 m<sup>3</sup> of sugar beet roots for one cycle. In the combine Neptune Z-413 can be stored 180 kg of leaves and 2 500 kg of roots. Self-loading trailer T-150/1 during a single pass can store 14 bales of hay.

Tables described the characteristics of cultivation that was made. Technology of corn for silage harvesting where field area had less than 5 ha have 65 250 kg of maximum total weight equipment. In the technology of cultivation where area has more than 5 ha, the maximum total equipment weight was 59 400 kg. In the tables below was described the characteristics of corn for silage cultivation technology. Table 2 presents the description of technological procedures for harvesting corn for silage on less than 5 ha area, Table 3 – on more than 5 ha area.

The scope of research also included the characteristics of the sugar beet harvest technology. In the cultivation technology was used specialist harvesting equipment that was previously described. According to technology in the tables were described the harvest characteristics of sugar beet. Table 4 presents the description of technological procedures for harvesting sugar beet on less than 5 hectares area and on more than 5 ha area.

The scope of research also included the characteristics of the harvest technology grass meadow grasses for silage purpose. The technology of meadow grasses requires the multi-treatments cultivation that forces to cyclic travel of working machines during the harvest. Table 5 presents a description of harvest technology of meadow grass on less than 5 ha area, Table 6 – on more than 5 ha area.

The multistage character of cultivation technology is forcing to repeat the cyclic operations flattening the soil even six times.

**Table 1. Technical data of used trailers**

No.	Type	Load capacity, t	Dimension, m	Possibility of load
1.	Chest trailer	4.5	4.00 × 2.12 × 0.50	10 bales of grasses hay
2.	Chest trailer with extensions	4.5	4.00 × 2.12 × 0.50 + 0.50 m	16 bales of hay
4.	Volume trailer	4.5	4.00 × 2 × 1.5	11 m <sup>3</sup> of hay
5.	Chest trailer (IV)	4.5	4.00 × 2.12 × 0.50	4.24 m <sup>3</sup> of corn for silage
6.	Chest trailer (V)	6	4.00 × 2.12 × 0.50	4.23 m <sup>3</sup> of raw material
7.	Chest Trailer (VI)	10	4.43 × 2.23 × 1.12	12 m <sup>3</sup> of raw material
8.	Trailer „Autosan” D732	5	4.18 × 0.5 × 2.12	4.43m <sup>3</sup> of raw material
9.	Trailer T076/1 i /2	10	4 × 2 × 1	8.00 m <sup>3</sup> of raw material

Source: Own studies

**Table 2. Characteristics of corn for silage harvesting technologies on less than 5 ha field**

Agricultural activity or technology operations	Characteristics of machine and equipment	Tractor mass, kg	Tire width of tractor		Tool weight, kg	Tire width of tool, m	The distance between the driving row, m	The amount of work, ha	The mean weight of load, kg	Equipment weight, kg	Note
			Back, m	Front, m							
Corn for silage I <5 ha (2.0)											
Harvesting	Chaff-cutter Claas 6rz	11600	0.41	0.76			4	2		11600	
Transport and unloading (1)	Fendt + volume trailer	6500	0.65	0.54	3000	0.46	4	2	3300	12800	(11 m <sup>3</sup> x600 kg x <sup>3</sup> ):2
Transport and unloading (2)	Fendt + volume trailer	6500	0.65	0.54	3000	0.46	4	2	3300	12800	(11 m <sup>3</sup> x600 kg x <sup>3</sup> ):2
Transport and unloading (3)	Fendt + volume trailer	6500	0.65	0.54	3000	0.46	4	2	3300	12800	(11 m <sup>3</sup> x600 kg x <sup>3</sup> ):2
Piles compaction	Fadroma loader				9400	0.66	4	2		9400	
Corn for silage II < 5 ha (3.5)											
Harvesting	Zetor Proxima 8441+ Chaff-cutter Pottinger 2S	3645	0.41	0.3	510	-	4	3.5		4155	Semi-trailed
Transport	MTZ 82 TS + trailer 6t	3560	0.41	0.33	2110	0.28	4	3.5	1269	6939	(4.23 m <sup>3</sup> x600 kg):2
Transport	Zetor Proxima 8441 + trailer 4.5t	3645	0.41	0.3	1885	0.25	4	3.5	1269	6799	(4.23 m <sup>3</sup> x600 kg):2
Pressing	MTZ 80	3820	0.38	0.18			4	3.5		3820	
Corn for silage III <5 ha (3.5)											
silage cutting	MF 255 + forage harvester Z364	2890	0.36	0.23	410	-	4	3.5		3300	Semi-trailed
Transport	Zetor 7011 + trailer autosan D732	3430	0.41	0.28	1500	0.25	4	3.5	1329	6259	(4.43 m <sup>3</sup> x600 kg):2
Transport	III 330 M + trailer T076/1	2170	0.28	0.15	3160	0.38	4	3.5	2400	7730	(8 m <sup>3</sup> x600 kg):2
Transport	III 360 + trailer T076/2	2170	0.36	0.15	3600	0.38	4	3.5	2400	8170	(8 m <sup>3</sup> x600 kg):2
Piles compaction	MF 3070	4100	0.41	0.33			4	3.5		4100	

Source: Own studies

**Table 3. Characteristics of corn for silage harvesting technologies on the over 5 ha field**

Agricultural activity or technology operations	Characteristics of machine and equipment	Tractor mass, kg	Tire width of tractor		Tool weight, kg	Tire width of tool, m	The distance between the driving row, m	The amount of work, ha	The mean weight of load, kg	Equipment weight, kg	Note
			Back, m	Front, m							
Corn for silage IV > 5 ha (13.0)											
Harvesting	chaff-cutter Claas 6rz	11600		0.76			5	13		11600	
transport and unloading (1)	Fendt + volume trailer	6500	0.65	0.54	3000	0.46	5	13	3300	12800	(11 m <sup>3</sup> ×600 kg):2
transport and unloading (2)	Fendt + volume trailer	6500	0.65	0.54	3000	0.46	5	13	3300	12800	(11 m <sup>3</sup> ×600 kg):2
transport and unloading (3)	Fendt + volume trailer	6500	0.65	0.54	3000	0.46	5	13	3300	12800	(11 m <sup>3</sup> ×600 kg):2
piles compaction	MF 675	3550	0.33	0.30			5	13		3550	
piles compaction	JD 5720	3700	0.41	0.33			5	13		3700	
piles compaction	JD 88 kW	5100	0.52	0.41			5	13		5100	
pile covering	Jogger (wheel loader)				2900	0.28	5	13		2900	
Corn for silage V > 5 ha (5.07)											
Harvesting	III-360 + hanged Chaff-cutter Mengele	2170	0.36	0.15	2050	-	5	5.07		4220	Semi-trailed
Transport	III-360 + trailer 4t (x2)	2170	0.36	0.15	3900	0.28	5	5.07	5088	11158	mass 1950x2, load 2544x2
Transport	MTZ 1025 + trailer 6t (x2)	4100	0.46	0.36	4220	0.28	5	5.07	5088	13408	2544 = (4.24 m <sup>3</sup> ×600kgx2):2 masa 2110 x2, zahadunek 2544 x2 2544 = (4.24 m <sup>3</sup> ×600 kgx <sup>2</sup> ):2
Piles compaction	MTZ 1025	4100		0.36			5	5.07		4100	
Corn for silage VI >5ha (13.0)											
Harvesting	Chaff-cutter Claas 6rz	11600	0.41	0.76			5	13		11600	
Transport	JD 6620 + trailer 10t	5300	0.65	0.54	3400	0.385	5	13	10674	19374	(11.86 m <sup>3</sup> ×600 kgx <sup>2</sup> ):2
Compacting In silos	JD 6620	5300	0.65	0.54			5	13		5300	

Source: Own studies

Table 4. Characteristics of sugar beet harvesting technologies on less than 5 ha field and on the over 5 ha field

Agricultural activity or technology operations	Sugar beet I	Sugar beet II	Sugar beet III	Sugar beet IV	Sugar beet V	Sugar beet VI
	< 5 ha			> 5 ha		
	Roots harvesting	Roots harvesting	Sugar beet harvesting	Harvesting and stacking in prism	Harvesting	Sugar beet harvesting
Characteristics of machine and equipment	Zetor Proxima 8441 + Combine Neptun Z413	Ursus C360-3P + One-row combine for sugar beet Neptun Z-413	Combine ROPA	Combine ROPA	Zetor 7211 + One-row combine for sugar beet Neptun Z-413	U 3512 + One-row combine for sugar beet Neptun Z-413
Tractor mass, kg	3645	2170			3450	2500
Tire width of tractor	Back, m	0.36		0.41	0.36	
	Front, m	0.3	0.15	0.23	0.23	
Tool weight, kg	2750	2750	8540	8540	2750	2750
Tire width of tool, m	0.38	0.38	0.54	0.54	0.38	0.38
The distance between the driving row, m	2	2	2	3	2	2
The amount of work, ha	2	3	3.04	6	6	5.7
The mean weight of load, kg	1340	1340	13000	13000	1340	1340
Equipment weight, kg	7735	6260	21540	21540	7540	6590
Note	(180 liscie+2500 harvesting):2	(180 liscie+2500 harvesting):2	(40m3 * 650):2	(40m3 * 650):2	(180 liscie+2500 harvesting):2	(180 liscie+2500 harvesting):2

Source: Own studies

Table 5. Characteristics of meadow grasses harvesting technologies on less than 5 ha field

Agricultural activity or technology operations	Characteristics of machine and equipment	Tractor mass, kg	Tire width of tractor		Tool weight, kg	Tire width of tool, m	The distance between the driving row, m	The amount of work, ha	The mean weight of load, kg	Equipment weight, kg	Overall weight times the number of repetitions	Note
			Back, m	Front, m								
Meadow grasses I <5 ha												
Harvesting 3x	JD 5720 + disc mower 2.6 m (Samasz KDT)	4600	0.43	0.35	550		2.6	4		5150	15450	
Tedding 6x	III-360-3p + Mesko-Rol Z 548	2170	0.36	0.15	304	0.31	2.6	4		2474	14844	
Raking 3x	JD 5720+Mesko-Rol Z 548	4600	0.43	0.35	304	0.31	3	4		4904	14712	
Harvesting-pressing 3x	JD 5720+Vicon RV186	4600	0.43	0.35	2200	0.38	3	4	80	6880	20640	
Bales loading 3x	Loader Jogger				2900	0.28	3	4	80	2980	8940	
Bales transport 3x	III-360- + 2 trailers	2170	0.36	0.15	2100	0.28	3	4	800	5070	15210	10 bales
Bales wrapping 3x	Cgn 66 (Ursus 6614) + Wrapping machine (MASCAR – 3100)	3600	0.48	0.38	900	0.56	3	4	80	4580	13740	
Meadow grasses II <5 ha												
Harvesting 2x	III-360+ Rotary mower SAMASZ	2170	0.36	0.15	360		1.65	3.25		2530	5060	
Hay tedding 3 razy	III-355+ Agroma Z-211/2	2000	0.38	0.15	430	0.31	3	3.25		2430	7290	
Raking 2x	III-355+ Agroma Z-211/2	2000	0.38	0.15	430	0.31	3	3.25		2430	4860	
Compacting 2x	JD 5720 + Round baler Sipma Z-279	4600	0.43	0.35	1900	0.28	3	3.25	80	6580	13160	
Bale wrapping 2x	Zetor 8145 + Round baler Sipma Z-279	4300	0.43	0.31	1900	0.28	3	3.25	80	6280	12560	
Bale loading 2x	JD 5720 + loader	4600	0.43	0.35	575		3	3.25	80	5255	10510	
Bales transport 2x	U-912+2 trailers 4.5 t	3970	0.47	0.28	2100	0.28	3	3.25	800	6870	13740	10 bales
Bale unloading 2x	JD 5720 + Loader	4600	0.43	0.35	575		3	3.25	80	5255	10510	
Meadow grasses III <5 ha												
Harvesting 3x	U4011+ Rotary mower SAMASZ	2100	0.36	0.15	360		1.65	4		2460	7380	
Tedding 3x	U4011+ Raking machine Mesko-Rol Z 548	2100	0.36	0.15	304	0.31	3	4		2404	7212	
Raking 3x	U4011+ Raking machine Mesko-Rol Z 548	2100	0.36	0.15	304	0.31	3	4		2404	7212	
Compacting 3x	Ciagnik 360 + Round baler Sipma Z-279	2170	0.36	0.15	1900	0.28	3	4	80	4150	12450	
wrapping 3x	Ciagnik 360 + Wrapping machine (MASCAR – 3100)	2170	0.36	0.15	900	0.27	3	4	80	3150	9450	
Bale loader 3x	Ciagnik 360 + bale clamps	2170	0.36	0.15	575		3	4	80	2825	8475	
Transport 3x	U912+2 trailer 4.5 t	3970	0.47	0.28	2100	0.28	3	4	800	6870	20610	10 bales
transport 3x	U4011+2 trailer 3 t	2100	0.36	0.15	2100	0.28	3	4	640	4840	14520	8 bales

Source: Own studies

Table 6. Characteristics of meadow grasses harvesting technologies on the over 5 ha field

Agricultural activity or technology operations	Characteristics of machine and equipment	Tractor mass, kg	Tire width of tractor		Tool weight, kg	Tire width of tool, m	The distance between the driving row, m	The amount of work, ha	The mean weight of load, kg	Equipment weight [kg]	Overall weight times the number of repetitions	Note
			Back, m	Front, m								
Meadow grasses IV >5 ha												
Harvesting 3x	JD 5720 + disc mower 2,6m (Samasz KDT)	4600	0.43	0.35	550		2.6	14.4		5150	15450	
tedding 6x	III-360-3p + Mesko-Rol Z 548	2170	0.36	0.15	304	0.31	3.6	14.4		2474	14844	
Raking 3x	JD 5720 + Mesko-Rol Z 548	4600	0.43	0.35	304	0.31	3.6	14.4		4904	14712	
Harvesting- pressing 3x	JD 5720 + Vicon RV186	4600	0.43	0.35	2200	0.38	3	14.4	80	6880	41280	
Bales loader 3x	Loader Jogger				2900	0.28	3	14.4	80	2980	17880	
Bales transport 3x	III-360+2 trailers	2170	0.36	0.15	6000	0.46	3	14.4	800	8970	53820	(10x160 kg)·2
Bales wrapping machine 3x	Cgn 66 (Ursus 6614) + wrapping machine (MASCAR – 3100)	3600	0.48	0.38	900	0.27	3	14.4	80	4580	27480	
Meadow grasses V >5 ha												
Harvesting 2x	U-1014 + disc mower 2.6 m	4570	0.47	0.38	550		5	22		5120	10240	
tedding 2x	III-360 3p + Mesko-Rol Z 548	2170	0.36	0.15	304	0.31	5	22		2474	4948	
Raking into windrows 2x	III-360 3p + Mesko-Rol Z 548	2170	0.36	0.15	304	0.31	5	22		2474	4948	
Harvesting 2x	Zetor 8145 + Round baler Sipma Z-279	4300	0.43	0.31	1900	0.28	5	22	80	6280	12560	
Bales wrapping 2x	III-360 3p + wrapping machine (MASCAR – 3100)	2170	0.36	0.15	900	0.27	5	22	80	3150	6300	
Loading and transport 2x	III-360 3p + Loader TUR-6	2170	0.36	0.15	575		5	22	80	2825	2825	
Loading and transport 2x	Zetor 8145 + trailer 2 os. 4,5 t with extensions	4300	0.43	0.31	2100	0.28	5	22	1280	7680	7680	(16*160)/2
Stacking	III-360 3p + Loader TUR-6	2170	0.36	0.15	575		5	22	80	2825	2825	
Meadow grasses VI >5 ha												
Harvesting 2x	U-4514 + side disc mower	3200	0.41	0.28	550		5	20.9		3750	7500	
tedding 2x	MF-375DT + Rotary tedder	3090	0.41	0.30	304	0.31	5	20.9		3394	6788	
Raking into windrows 2x	MF-375DT + Rotary tedder	3090	0.41	0.30	304	0.31	5	20.9		3394	6788	
Haylage Harvesting 2x	KUBOTA M 9540 + Round baler 1,8m	3865	0.48	0.28	1850	0.28	5	20.9	80	5795	11590	
Haylage bales wrapping	MF-255 + Bales wrapper	2500	0.36	0.15	900	0.27	5	20.9	80	3480	3480	
Loading, transport and stacking	U-4514 + self loader trailer T-150/1	3200	0.41	0.28	3560	0.50	5	20.9	1120	7880	7880	(14*160)/2
Stacking	MF-255+ front loader TUR-5	2500	0.36	0.15	2100	-	5	20.9	80	4680	4680	

Source: Own studies

## Results and Discussion

Exerted pressure is the result of machine wheels impact during the travel operations. The pressure exerted on the soil by the wheels of the tractor and agricultural machinery was calculated according to surface area. Calculation results of

all technologies were presented in Tables 7, 8 and 9.

The results of studies deliver the percentage share of compacted area. On the field was used tractors and agricultural machinery during all cultivation process, for every technology. The percentage share of compacted area due to traveling sets of agricultural machines was presented in Figure 1.

**Table 7. The area of compacted soil and the pressure exerted by the wheels of the tractor and agricultural machinery in particular technologies of corn for silage harvesting**

Agricultural activity or technology operations	The area of tractor tires compaction		The area of agricultural machinery tires compaction, m <sup>2</sup>	The area of compaction, m <sup>2</sup>	Pressure exerted by tractor		Pressure exerted by agricultural machinery with load, Pa	Exerted pressure, Pa
	Back, m	Front, m			Back, Pa	Front, Pa		
Corn for silage I < 5ha (2.0)								
Harvesting	4 100	7 600		11 700	14.15	7.63		21.78
Transport and unloading (1)	6 500	5 400	9 200	21 100	5.00	6.02	6.85	17.87
Transport and unloading (2)	6 500	5 400	9 200	21 100	5.00	6.02	6.85	17.87
Transport and unloading (3)	6 500	5 400	9 200	21 100	5.00	6.02	6.85	17.87
Piles compaction			13 200	13 200			7.12	7.12
Corn for silage II <5 ha (3.5)								
Harvesting	7 175	5 250		12 425	2.54	3.47		6.01
Transport	7 175	5 775	9 800	22 750	2.48	3.08	3.45	9.01
Transport	7 175	5 250	8 750	21 175	2.54	3.47	3.60	9.62
Pressing	6 650	3 150		9 800	2.87	6.06		8.94
Corn for silage III < 5 ha (3.5)								
Silage cutting	6 300	4 025		10 325	2.29	3.59		5.88
Transport	7 175	4 900	8 750	20 825	2.39	3.50	3.23	9.12
Transport	4 900	2 625	13 300	20 825	2.21	4.13	4.18	10.53
Transport	6 300	2 625	13 300	22 225	1.72	4.13	4.51	10.37
Piles compaction	7 175	5 775		12 950	2.86	3.55		6.41
Corn for silage IV >5 ha (13.0)								
Harvesting	21 320	39 520		60 840	2.72	1.47		4.19
Transport and unloading (1)	33 800	28 080	47 840	109 720	0.96	1.16	1.32	3.44
Transport and unloading (2)	33 800	28 080	47 840	109 720	0.96	1.16	1.32	3.44
Transport and unloading (3)	33 800	28 080	47 840	109 720	0.96	1.16	1.32	3.44



**Table 7. Continued**

Piles compaction	17 160	15 600		32 760	1.03	1.14		2.17
Piles compaction	21 320	17 160		38 480	0.87	1.08		1.95
Piles compaction	27 040	21 320		48 360	0.94	1.20		2.14
Pile covering			29 120	29 120			1.00	1.00
Corn for silage V >5 ha (5.07)								
Harvesting	7 301	3 042		10 343	1.49	3.57		5.05
Transport	7 301	3 042	22 714	33 056	1.49	3.57	3.96	9.01
Transport	9 329	7 301	22 714	39 343	2.20	2.81	4.10	9.10
Piles compaction	9 329	7 301		16 630	2.20	2.81		5.01
Corn for silage VI >5 ha (13.0)								
Harvesting	21 320	39 520		60 840	2.72	1.47		4.19
Transport	33 800	28 080	40 040	101 920	0.78	0.94	3.51	5.24
Compacting in silos	33 800	28 080		61 880	0.78	0.94		1.73

Source: Own studies

**Table 8. The area of compacted soil and the pressure exerted by the wheels of the tractor and agricultural machinery in particular technologies of sugar beet harvesting**

Agricultural activity or technology operations	The area of tractor tires compaction		The area of agricultural machinery tires compaction, m <sup>2</sup>	The area of compaction, m <sup>2</sup>	Pressure exerted by tractor		Pressure exerted by agricultural machinery with load, Pa	Exerted pressure, Pa
	Back, m	Front, m			Back, Pa	Front, Pa		
Sugar beet I < 5 ha (2.0)								
Roots harvesting	8 200	6 000	7 600	21 800	2.22	3.04	5.38	10.64
SUGAR BEET II < 5 ha (3.0)								
Roots harvesting	10 800	4 500	11 400	26 700	1.00	2.41	3.59	7.00
Sugar beet III < 5 ha (3.04)								
Sugar beet harvesting			49 248	49 248			4.37	4.37
Sugar beet IV > 5 ha (6.0)								
Harvesting and stacking in prism			64 800	64 800			3.32	3.32
Sugar beet V >5 ha (6.0)								
Harvesting	24 600	13 800	22 800	61 200	0.70	1.25	1.79	3.75
SUGAR BEET > 5 ha (5.7)								
Sugar beet harvesting	20 520	13 110	21 660	55 290	0.61	0.95	1.89	3.45

Source: Own studies

**Table 9. The area of compacted soil and the pressure exerted by the wheels of the tractor and agricultural machinery in particular technologies of meadow grasses harvesting**

Agricultural activity or technology operations	The area of tractor tires compaction		The area of agricultural machinery tires compaction, m <sup>2</sup>	The area of compaction, m <sup>2</sup>	Pressure exerted by tractor		Pressure exerted by agricultural machinery with load, Pa	Exerted pressure, Pa
	Back, m	Front, m			Back, Pa	Front, Pa		
Meadow grasses I < 5 ha (4.0)								
Harvesting 3x	13 231	10 769		24 000	1.74	2.14		3.87
Tedding 6x	11 077	4 615	19 077	34 769	0.98	2.35	0.16	3.49
Raking 3x	11 467	9 333	16 533	37 333	2.01	2.46	0.18	4.65
Harvesting-pressing 3x	11 467	9 333	10 133	30 933	2.01	2.46	2.25	6.72
Bales loading 3x			14 933	14 933			2.00	2.00
Bales transport 3x	9 600	4 000	29 867	43 467	1.13	2.71	0.97	4.81
Bales wrapping 3x	12 800	10 133	14 901	37 835	1.41	1.78	0.66	3.84
Meadow grasses II < 5 ha (3.25)								
Harvesting 2x	14 182	5 909		20 091	0.77	1.84		2.60
Hay tedding 3 razy	8 233	3 250	13 433	24 917	1.21	3.08	0.32	4.61
Raking 2x	8 233	3 250	13 433	24 917	1.21	3.08	0.32	4.61
Compacting 2x	9 317	7 583	6 067	22 967	2.47	3.03	3.26	8.77
Bale wrapping 2x	9 317	6 717	6 067	22 100	2.31	3.20	3.26	8.77
Bale loader 2x	9 317	7 583		16 900	2.47	3.14		5.61
Bales transport 2x	10 183	6 067	12 133	28 383	1.95	3.27	2.39	7.61
Bale unloading 2x	9 317	7 583		16 900	2.47	3.14		5.61
Meadow grasses III < 5ha								
Harvesting 3x	17 455	7 273		24 727	0.60	1.44		2.05
Tedding 3x	9 600	4 000	16 533	30 133	1.09	2.63	0.18	3.90
Raking 3x	9 600	4 000	16 533	30 133	1.09	2.63	0.18	3.90
Compacting 3x	9 600	4 000	7 467	21 067	1.13	2.71	2.65	6.49
Wrapping 3x	9 600	4 000	7 200	20 800	1.13	2.71	1.36	5.20
Bale loading 3x	9 600	4 000		13 600	1.13	2.91		4.04
Transport 3x	12 533	7 467	29 867	49 867	1.58	2.66	0.97	5.21
Transport 3x	9 600	4 000	29 867	43 467	1.09	2.63	0.92	4.64
				233 793.94				35.44
Meadow grasses IV > 5 ha (14.4)								
Harvesting 3x	47 631	38 769		86 400	0.48	0.59		1.08
Tedding 6x	28 800	12 000	49 600	90 400	0.38	0.90	0.06	1.34
Raking 3x	34 400	28 000	49 600	112 000	0.67	0.82	0.06	1.55
Harvesting- pressing 3x	41 280	33 600	36 480	111 360	0.56	0.68	0.63	1.87
Bales loader 3x			53 760	53 760			0.55	0.55
Bales transport 3x	34 560	14 400	176 640	225 600	0.31	0.75	0.38	1.45

Table 9. Continued

Bales wrapping machine 3x	46 080	36 480	25 920	108 480	0.39	0.49	0.38	1.26
Meadow grasses V > 5 ha								
Harvesting 2x	41 360	33 440		74 800	0.55	0.68		1.24
Tedding 2x	31 680	13 200	54 560	99 440	0.34	0.82	0.06	1.22
Raking into windrows 2x	31 680	13 200	54 560	99 440	0.34	0.82	0.06	1.22
Harvesting 2x	37 840	27 280	24 640	89 760	0.57	0.79	0.80	2.16
Bales wrapping 2x	31 680	13 200	23 760	68 640	0.34	0.82	0.41	1.58
Loading and transport	31 680	13 200		44 880	0.34	0.88		1.23
Loading and transport	37 840	27 280	49 280	114 400	0.57	0.79	0.69	2.04
Stacking	31 680	13 200		44 880	0.34	0.88		1.23
Meadow grasses VI > 5 ha								
Harvesting 2x	34 276	23 408		57 684	0.47	0.68		1.15
Tedding 2x	34 276	25 080	25 916	85 272	0.45	0.62	0.12	1.18
Raking into windrows 2x	34 276	25 080	25 916	85 272	0.45	0.62	0.12	1.18
Haylage Harvesting 2x	40 128	23 408	23 408	86 944	0.48	0.83	0.82	2.13
Haylage bales wrapping	30 096	12 540	22 572	65 208	0.42	1.00	0.43	1.85
Loading, transport and stacking	34 276	23 408	83 600	141 284	0.47	0.68	0.56	1.71
Stacking	30 096	12 540		42 636	0.42	1.06		1.48

Source: Own studies

## Conclusions

The results showed that the field area in the greater part of cultivated area has over-pressured. That means if the plane of the pressed soil would be spread onto the field will give the area that could cover all cultivation area few times.

The greatest wheels pressure during the harvesting was noted in meadow grasses technologies. The exerted pressure was covered over 500% of cultivated area on field below 5 hectares. Cause of the over-pressured operations was the multistage of subsequent treatments. For example in the case of straw IV harvest technology mean pressure was 69.36 Pa.

The technologies that belong to the least invasive were noted as the one-step sugar beet harvest operations on the field area that have less than 5 hectares. According to above, only two types of technologies showed a slight excess in the course of the sowing machinery travel.

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