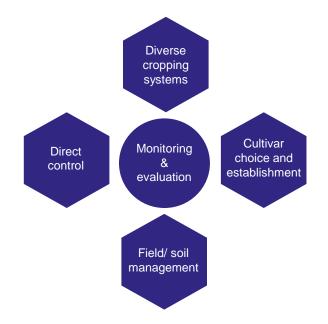




IWMTOOL

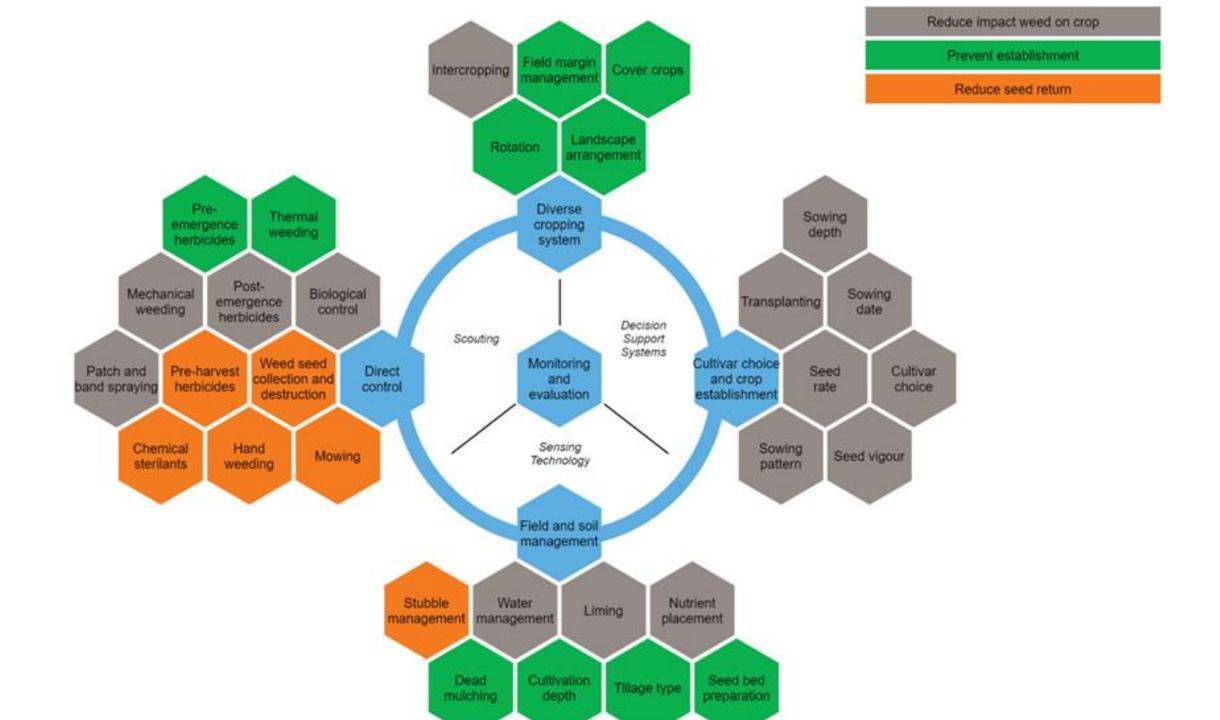
Timo Sprangers, Marleen Riemens, Saskia Houben, WUR





Tools (iwmpraise.eu)

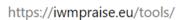








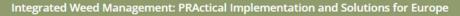














IWMPRAISE About the project News Events Publications Tools Contact

The link below will take you to the IWM Tool developed by partner Wageningen University and Research under Work Package 1 of the IWMPRAISE project.

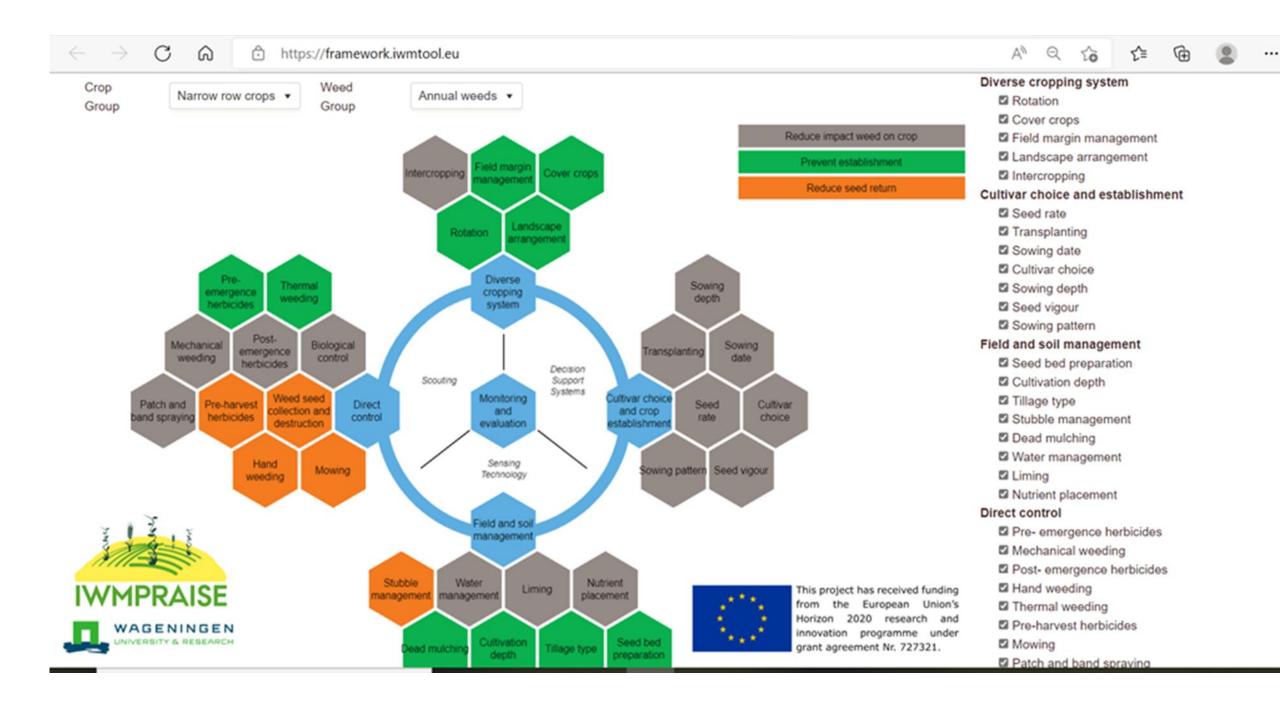
The IWM Tool is hosted on an external website. Therefore, the link will open this as a new tab in your browser.

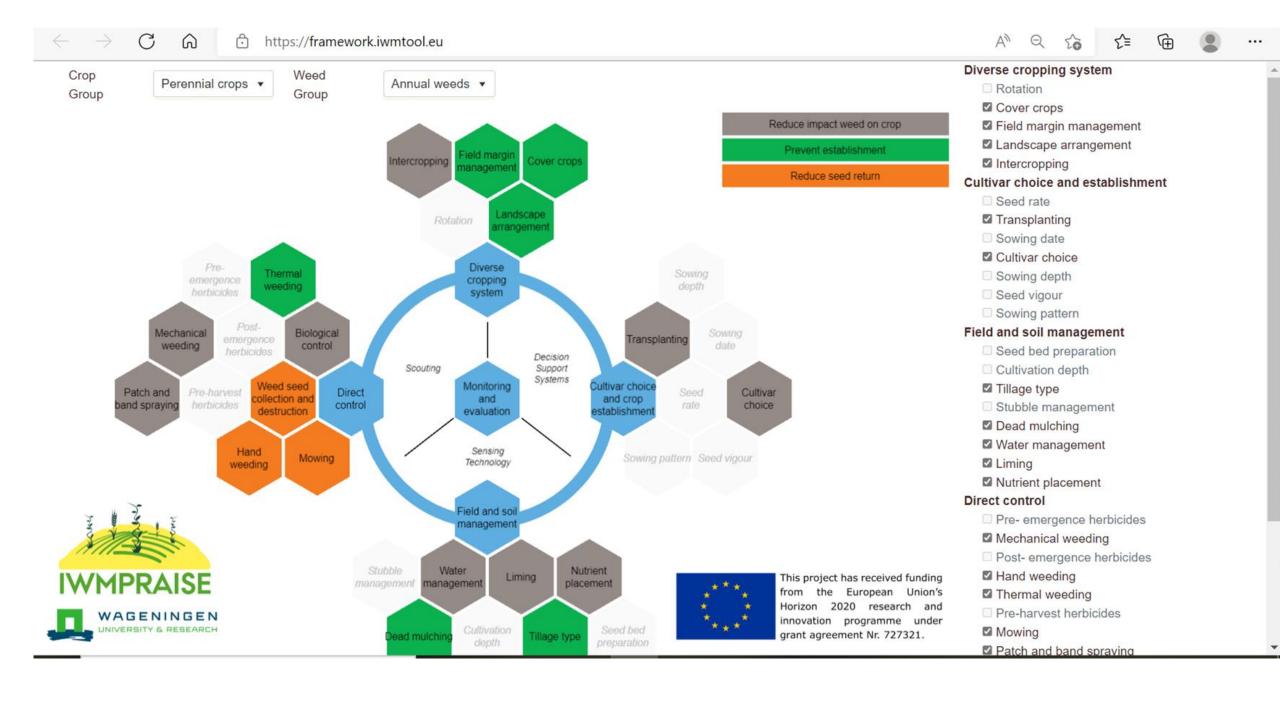
Questions and comments regarding the IWM Tool should be sent to Marleen Riemens

Go to the IWM Tool site













































Rotation

May | 2022



Factsheet about integrated weed management



Introduction

European crop rotations have become simplified, growing the most preferred crops more frequently with a high reliance on herbicides and reduced dependence on break crops that disturb the life cycle of weeds. Continuous production of the same crop and the repeated use of herbicides leads to resistance evolving of weeds and allows competitive weed species to proliferate. Designing a diverse crop rotation and/or specifically timing of the rotation can help to manage weeds, and prevent weed species weed community21. Different crops also provide opportunities to apply other weed management tools such as mechanical weeding. Actually, a diverse crop rotation brings in diversity in many aspects of farm management, including the herbicides used. The use of diverse herbicides decreases the risk of evolution of herbicide resistance.

Costs

The costs for a more diverse crop rotation are similar to those of a rotation of a few crops as long as the additional crops does not require crop-specific machinery. Once a diverse rotation is designed, it only requires a more diverse management over the years, whether or not with specific machinery and inputs, depending on the chosen crops. If crop-specific machinery is not available

