



SITES Lönnstorp

Field Research Station



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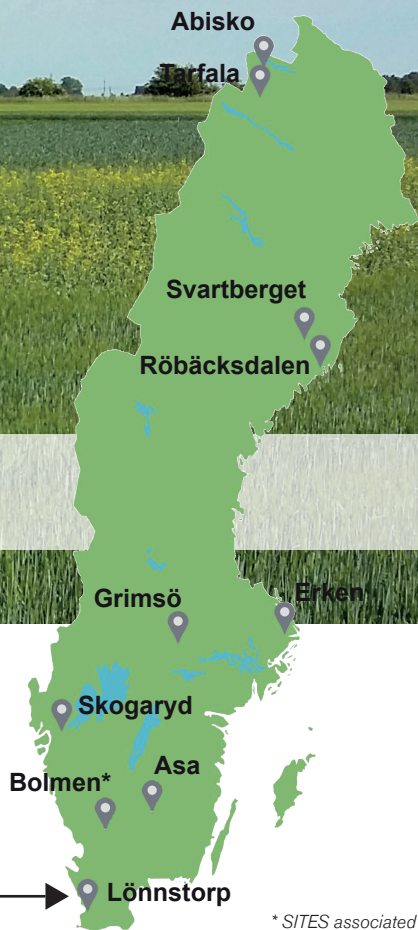
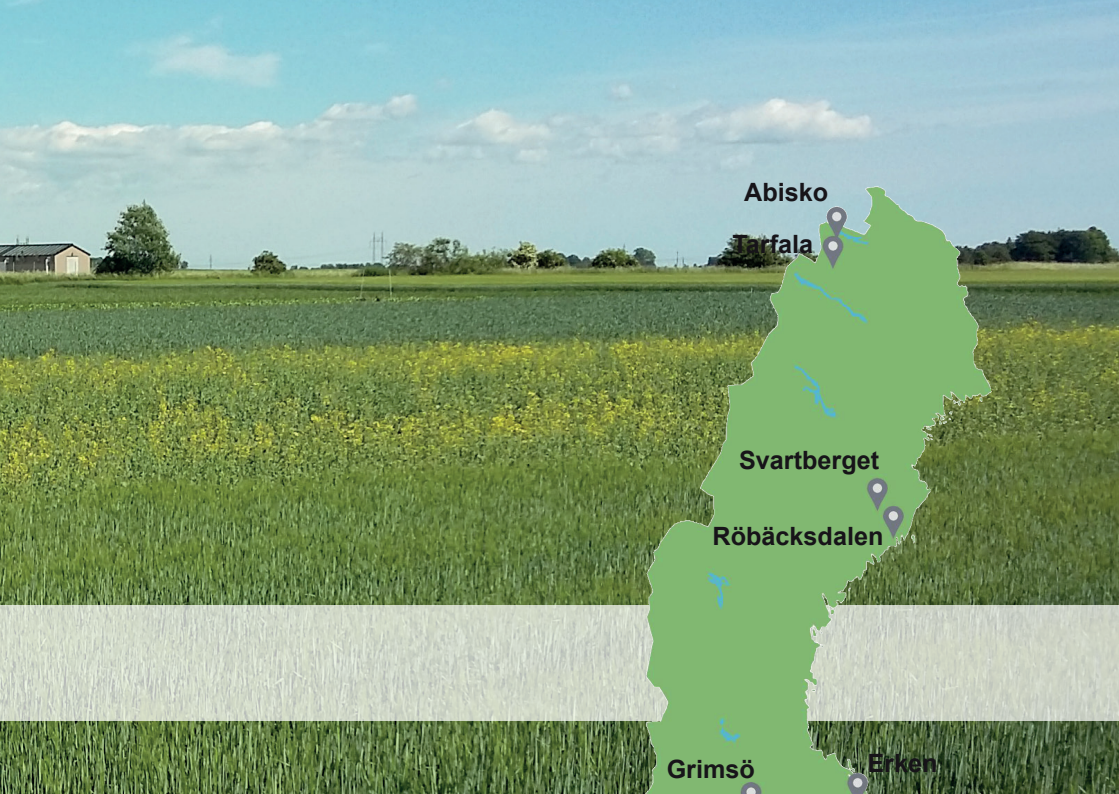
LÖNNSTORP – a field research station for agroecology, environmental, ecological and agricultural sciences in Southern Sweden.

Lönnstorp field research station is one of nine stations within SITES, the Swedish Infrastructure for Ecosystem Science. SITES serves as a nationally coordinated infrastructure for terrestrial and limnologic field research. The aim of SITES is to strengthen Swedish research based upon measurements and experiments in the field. Lönnstorp provides a key infrastructure for field research in the areas of agroecology, environmental, ecological and agricultural sciences.

Lönnstorp Field Research Station with its peri-urban location together with a long tradition of field agroecological research provides unique opportunities for researchers to study processes at the ecosystem level.

Ecosystem services from agriculture

Agricultural food production is essential for humanity, and plants are bioenergy carriers, provide fibres and raw material for many other utilities. Production, nutrient retention, carbon storage, pest control, pollination,



Lönnstorp and eight other field research stations constitutes SITES, Swedish Infrastructure for Ecosystem Science. SITES is funded by the Swedish Research Council and five partner organisations.

** SITES associated station*

biodiversity and cultural values are ecosystem services provided by agro-ecosystems to different degrees. Agriculture has been highly dedicated to increased production of agricultural commodities, often at the expense of other ecosystem services and with environmental degradation.

Our vision is to develop SITES Lönnstorp into an internationally recognized research facility for agroecological, environmental and agricultural field research. Lönnstorp will also be a model farm when it comes to enhancing biodiversity in the agricultural landscape. Lönnstorp will be viewed as an integral part of the landscape as a whole.



Facilities

Lönnstorp is located in southern Sweden (latitude 55.67°N 13.11°E), close to the city of Malmö and between the municipalities Lomma and Åkarp. The research station was founded in 1969 and today it covers 60 ha of conventional and 18 ha organic agricultural land. The organic crop rotation was certified in 1993.

Several research projects and long-term experiments are carried out at Lönnstorp. The long-term experiments are between 20 and 50 years and have been utilised for studies on soil tillage, fertilisation and crop rotation effects on soil quality and crop production.

The research station has experienced staff, well equipped machine park, laboratory facilities, workshop, weather station, field equipment and office spaces.

The research station is easily reached by air from both the Malmö and Copenhagen airports or by train. Buses connect the SLU Campus Alnarp with the Central Stations in Malmö and Lund. Restaurants and hotels are accessible in Lomma, Malmö and Lund.

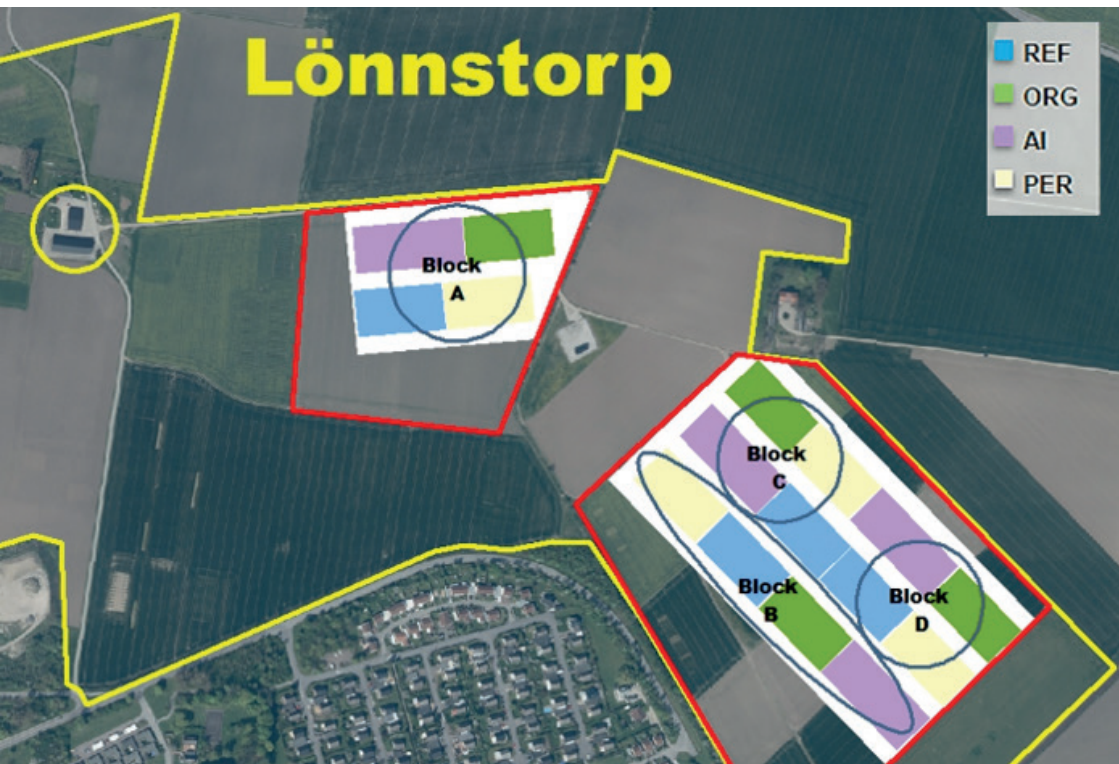
New research SITES Agroecological Field Experiment (SAFE) for a systems approach in research


The SITES Agroecological Field Experiment (SAFE) was established in 2016. The aim is to study the ecology, including ecosystem services, of current and future agroecosystems.

The experiment is designed with large plots to facilitate research on whole agroecosystems covering research questions from any discipline. The entire experiment is replicated in four blocks. For details, please see next page.

The SAFE agroecosystems are:

- A reference production system (REF) corresponding to a contemporary conventional crop rotation: winter wheat, sugar beet, oil seed rape and spring barley followed by grass-legume ley as cover crop
- An organic crop rotation (ORG) corresponding to KRAV certified production: spring barley/lupine intercrop, winter rye in-sown with ley, grass-legume ley, sugar beet, faba bean/spring wheat intercrop, winter oil seed rape, winter wheat in-sown with ley, grass-legume ley.
- An agroecological intensified system (AI) with permanent plantings of apple and hedge rows. This system follows the crop rotation in the organic system.
- A perennial production system (PER) with perennial wheat grass with and without the legume *Medicago sativa* (Lucerne) as intercrop.





Lönnstorp Field Research Station offers

- Land for research in agroecology, environmental, ecological and agricultural sciences
- Expertise in agroecological field research
- Access to all included research stations within SITES, for studies of sustainability, climate change and agroecology in future cultivation systems
- Collaboration with scientists at SLU and other universities within joint experiments and evaluations of sustainability in future cultivation systems
- Access to established long-term experiments (e.g. SAFE), climate data, equipment, experienced staff, databases and stored samples of soil and plant material



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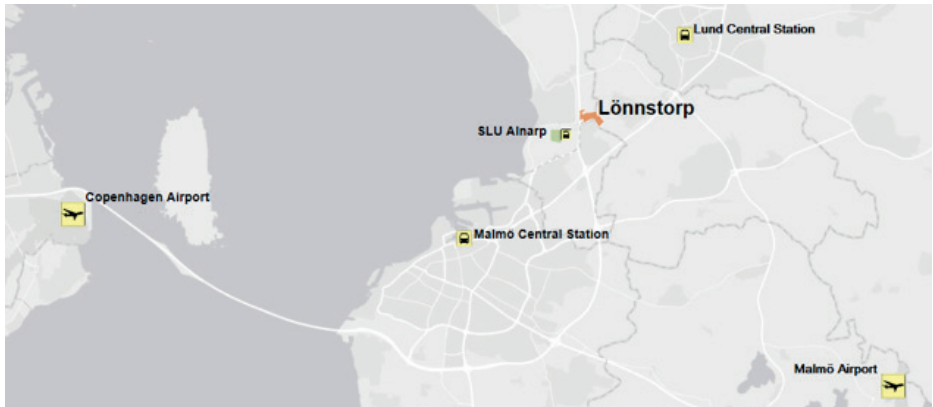
Find more information at www.slu.se/lonnstorp and www.fieldsites.se.

To apply for visits or access to the site, please e-mail us!

How to get to STES Lönnstorp

Lönnstorp research station is situated just 2 km from SLU Campus Alnarp and is easily accessible from the airport or the train station. Numerous restaurants and hotels can be found in Malmö, Lund and Lomma.

Visiting address: Bomhögsvägen 4, 234 35 Lomma, Sweden.



SITES is funded by the Swedish Research Council and its five partners.

Partners



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