

# Organic pea-wheat intercropping to improve soil nitrogen recycling

## Problem

In semi-arid conditions, continuous supply of available soil nitrogen (N) is lacking in organic winter wheat production.

## Solution

Intercropping winter wheat with field pea in organic systems could increase soil N by biological fixation and residue decomposition to boost growth and nutrition content.

## Benefits

Incorporating legumes into cereals can increase biodiversity and activate soil, augment resource use and biomass production, reduce fertilisation costs, and boost ecosystem services. Such advanced agro-ecosystems can increase wheat yield and add value to the final product, such as pasta, noodles, or bread.

## Practical recommendations

- **Field pea variety selection:** an early and homogenous ripening field pea to match with winter wheat varieties. Make sure that the selected legume matches the harvesting period of wheat (e.g., Mraz in Serbia).
- **Seeding density:** wheat at 70% and legume at 30% of their recommended sole-crop densities.
- **Seeding time:** 2-3 weeks after the optimum sowing date to avoid pest and diseases proliferation and lack of rainfall (especially in organic agriculture).
- **Weed control:** usually not needed in the autumn, but weeds can be controlled in spring by harrowing.
- **Harvest:** Adjust the harvesting period to winter wheat ripening and adjust harvester speed to prevent seed shedding.
- Finally, a shallow incorporation of crop residues in the soil speeds up mineralisation and N release for the subsequent crop.

## Applicability box

### Theme

Crop production, Soil, Nutrient management

### Keywords

Intercropping, Crop management, Nutrient cycling, Carbon sequestration, Ecosystem services

### Context

South-eastern Europe, temperate climate, rain fed conditions

### Application time

Autumn (October) to Summer (June/July)

### Required time, if relevant

No additional time during cultivation of pure winter wheat crop. Harvest should adapt to crop conditions

### Period of impact, if relevant

Long-term with root and biomass residues

### Equipment

Standard machinery for the winter wheat cultivation

### Best in

Low input/ organic agricultural systems



**Fig 1: Sampling intercrop for N-min in spring.** (Photo: Svetlana Vujić)



**Fig 2: Intercrops of winter wheat and field peas.** Picture taken during the **flowering of field peas** (Photo: Srdjan Šeremešić)



**Fig 3: Harvesting intercropping and collecting plant samples** (Photo: Srdjan Đuranović)

### Further information

#### Video

- Check the following videos for further instructions <https://intercropvalues.eu/news/short-video-release-sowing-winter-wheat-and-field-pea/>; <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gwpdpdIBRYAY> (English).

#### Further reading

- Timaeus, J., Weedon, O. D., & Finckh, M. R. (2022). Harnessing the potential of wheat-pea species mixtures: evaluation of multifunctional performance and wheat diversity. *Frontiers in Plant Science*, 13, 846237. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpls.2022.846237>
- More information about practical aspect of the intercropping can be found from [Remix project](#)
- Examples of organic intercropping strategies are available also from the [Swiss organic farmers](#)

#### Weblinks

- Legume Hub [https://www.legumehub.eu/is\\_article/intercropping-of-grain-pea-with-cereals/](https://www.legumehub.eu/is_article/intercropping-of-grain-pea-with-cereals/).
- Check the [Organic Farm Knowledge Platform](#) for more practical recommendations.

### About this practice abstract

**Authors:** Srdjan Šeremešić, Svetlana Vujić, and Bojan Vojnov, University of Novi Sad, Sq. Dositeja Obradovica 8, 21000 Novi Sad, Serbia

**Publisher:** IFOAM Organics Europe, Rue Marie Thérèse 11, 1000 Brussels -BE, [organicseurope.bio](https://www.organicseurope.bio)

**Date:** April 2026

**Contact:** [srdjan.seremesic@polj.uns.ac.rs](mailto:srdjan.seremesic@polj.uns.ac.rs); [svetlana.vujic@polj.uns.ac.rs](mailto:svetlana.vujic@polj.uns.ac.rs)

**Review:** Boglarka Bozsogi, IFOAM Organics Europe; Christine Watson, SRUC; Odette Weedon, University of Kassel

**IntercropVALUES** aims to exploit the benefits of intercropping to design and manage productive, diversified, resilient, profitable, environmentally friendly cropping systems acceptable to farmers and actors in the agri-food chain. As a multi-disciplinary and multi-actor project, it brings together scientists and local actors representing the food value chain. It includes 27 participants from 15 countries (3 continents) from a wide diversity of organizations and stakeholders. The project will run for four years and started in November 2022.

**Project website:** <https://intercropvalues.eu/>

# Združena setva graška i pšenice u cilju unapređenja kruženja azota u zemljištu u organskoj proizvodnji

## Problem

U uslovima umereno kontinentalne klime nedostaje kontinuirano snabdevanje lakopristupačnim azotom (N) u organskoj proizvodnji ozime pšenice.

## Rešenje

Združena setva ozime pšenice i stočnog graška u sistemu organske poljoprivrede može povećati sadržaj zemljišnog azota putem biološke fiksacije i razlaganja biljnih ostataka, čime se podstiče porast biljaka i sadržaj hraniva u zemljištu.

## Korist

Uključivanje leguminoza u useve žitarica može povećati biodiverzitet i aktivirati zemljište, unaprediti korišćenje resursa i proizvodnju biomase, smanjiti troškove đubrenja i poboljšati usluge ekosistema. Takvi unapređeni agroekosistemi mogu povećati prinos pšenice i dodati vrednost finalnom proizvodu, kao što su testenina, rezanci ili hleb.

## Praktična preporuka za proizvođače

- **Izbor sorte stočnog graška:** rana sorta stočnog graška sa ujednačenim sazrevanjem koja se uklapa sa sortama ozime pšenice. Voditi računa da odabrana leguminoza odgovara periodu žetve pšenice (npr. Mraz u Srbiji).
- **Gustina setve:** pšenica na 70%, a leguminoza na 30% od preporučenih gustina za pojedinačne useve.
- **Vreme setve:** 2-3 nedelje nakon optimalnog roka setve kako bi se izbeglo širenje štetočina i bolesti, kao i nedostatak padavina (posebno u organskoj poljoprivredi).
- **Suzbijanje korova:** obično nije potrebno u jesen, ali se korovi mogu kontrolisati u proleće drljanjem.
- **Žetva:** prilagoditi vreme žetve sazrevanju ozime pšenice i podesiti brzinu kombajna kako bi se sprečilo osipanje semena.
- **Nakon žetve,** plitko zaoravanje biljnih ostataka u zemljište ubrzava mineralizaciju i oslobađanje azota za naredni usev.

## Primena tehnologije

### Tema

Biljna proizvodnja, zemljište, upravljanje hranivima

### Ključne reči

Združena setva, tehnologija gajenja, kruženje hraniva, sekvestracija ugljenika, usluge ekosistema

### Kontekst

Jugoistočna Evropa, umerena klima, proizvodnja bez navodnjavanja

### Vreme primene

Jesen (Oktobar) do leta (Jun/Jul)

### Potrebno vreme za izvođenje (ako je relevantno)

Nije neophodno dodatno vreme u odnosu na setvu čistih useva. Žetva se mora prilagoditi stanju useva

### Period uticaja (ako je relevantno)

Duži vremenski period uzimajući u obzir korenske i biljne ostatke

### Oprema

Standarna mehanizacija u proizvodnji ozime pšenice

### Najbolje primeniti

Sistemi sa niskim ulaganjima, organska poljoprivreda



**Fig 1:** Uzorkovanje združene setve radi analize obezbeđenosti azotom u proleće (N-min). (Foto: Svetlana Vujić)



**Fig 2:** Združena setva ozime pšenice i stočnog graška. Slikano za vreme cvetanja stočnog graška. (Foto: Srdjan Šeremešić)



**Fig 3:** Žetva i prikupljanje biljnog materijala za analizu združene setve. (Foto: Srdjan Đuranović)

### Dodatne informacije

#### Video

- Pogledajte video kako bi saznali više informacija: <https://intercropvalues.eu/news/short-video-release-sowing-winter-wheat-and-field-pea/>; <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gwpdpdIBRYAY> (English).

#### Dodatna literatura

- Timaeus, J., Weedon, O. D., & Finckh, M. R. (2022). Harnessing the potential of wheat-pea species mixtures: evaluation of multifunctional performance and wheat diversity. *Frontiers in Plant Science*, 13, 846237. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpls.2022.846237>
- Više informacija u vezi sa praktičnim aspektima združene setve može se naći na stranici [Remix project](#)
- Primeri združene setve u organskoj poljoprivredi se mogu naći na stranici [Swiss organic farmers](#)

#### Weblinks

- Legume Hub [https://www.legumehub.eu/is\\_article/intercropping-of-grain-pea-with-cereals/](https://www.legumehub.eu/is_article/intercropping-of-grain-pea-with-cereals/).
- Pogledajte [Organic Farm Knowledge Platform](#) za više praktičnih saveta.

### Informacije o praktičnom apstraktu

**Autori:** Srdjan Šeremešić, Svetlana Vujić i Bojan Vojnov, Univerzitet u Novom Sadu, Poljoprivredni fakultet, Trg Dositeja Obradovića 8, 21000 Novi Sad, Srbija

**Izdavač:** IFOAM Organics Europe, Rue Marie Thérèse 11, 1000 Brussels -BE, [organicseurope.bio](http://organicseurope.bio)

**Datum:** April 2026

**Kontakt:** [srdjan.seremesic@polj.uns.ac.rs](mailto:srdjan.seremesic@polj.uns.ac.rs) ; [svetlana.vujic@polj.uns.ac.rs](mailto:svetlana.vujic@polj.uns.ac.rs)

Recenzija: Boglarka Bozsogi, IFOAM Organics Europe; Christine Watson, SRUC; Odette Weedon, University of Kassel

IntercropVALUES ima za cilj da iskoristi prednosti združenog gajenja useva (interkropinga) kako bi stvorio i unapredio produktivne, diverzifikovane, otporne, profitabilne i ekološki prihvatljive biljne proizvodne sisteme, koji su prihvatljivi za poljoprivrednike i aktere u agro-prehrambenom lancu. Kao multidisciplinarni i projekat sa više učesnika, okuplja naučnike i lokalne aktere koji predstavljaju lanac vrednosti hrane. Projekat uključuje 27 učesnika iz 15 zemalja (sa tri kontinenta), iz veoma raznovrsnih organizacija i zainteresovanih strana. Projekat traje četiri godine i započeo je u novembru 2022. godine.

Internet stranica: <https://intercropvalues.eu/>