



HAL
open science

Evaluation of alley cropping agroforestry potential in northeastern France

Nicolas Marron, Séverine Piutti, Thomas Lacroix, Patrick Cochard, Bernard Amiaud, Hugues Clivot, Matthias Cuntz, Erwin Dallé, Daniel Epron, Alexandre Laflotte, et al.

► To cite this version:

Nicolas Marron, Séverine Piutti, Thomas Lacroix, Patrick Cochard, Bernard Amiaud, et al.. Evaluation of alley cropping agroforestry potential in northeastern France. 4th World Congress on Agroforestry, May 2019, Montpellier, France. hal-02975331

HAL Id: hal-02975331

<https://hal.science/hal-02975331v1>

Submitted on 22 Oct 2020

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

nicolas.marron@inra.fr
severine.piutti@univ-lorraine.fr
thomas.lacroix@vosges.chambagri.fr
patrick.cochard@aube.chambagri.fr
alexandre.laflotte@univ-lorraine.fr

Nicolas Marron¹, Séverine Piutti², Thomas Lacroix³, Patrick Cochard⁴, Bernard Amiaud¹, Hugues Clivot², Matthias Cuntz¹, Erwin Dallé¹, Daniel Epron¹, Alexandre Laflotte⁵, Caroline Petitjean², Caroline Plain¹, Olivier Théron²

¹ UMR 1434 Inra - Université de Lorraine – AgroParisTech, Silva, ² UMR 1121 Université de Lorraine - Inra, Laboratoire Agronomie et Environnement (LAE), ³ Chambre d'Agriculture des Vosges (CDA88), ⁴ Chambre d'Agriculture de l'Aube (CDA10), ⁵ Ferme expérimentale de la Bouzule, ENSAIA / Université de Lorraine

In France



Agroforestry appears as a way of diversifying farms in the European context. These practices are, however, only emerging in northeastern France. There are a multitude of reasons why farmers venture or do not venture into agroforestry practices. The general tendency is that farmers consider investing into agroforestry if they have **concrete production, environmental and/or socioeconomic performance indicators** for their specific regional conditions.

The overall objective of our project PotA-GE is to evaluate **the potential of alley cropping agroforestry plantations** at the scale of the French Grand-Est region, based on indicators and to simulate agroforestry deployment scenarios at the territory scale.

The impact of introducing trees into agricultural plots is assessed at three scales: **1)** detailed analysis of biophysical processes **at a well-experimented site**, **2)** analysis of a subset of processes at the plot scale **at six selected plantations** in the region and **3)** agro-environmental and socioeconomic assessment of deployment scenarios **at the scale of the territory**.



At regional scale

Biophysical indicators

Six alley cropping plantations selected in the region according to the following criteria:

- Trees for timber production
- Conventional and organic farming
- Including crops and cattle farming
- Close comparable agricultural monoculture
- Comparable tree planting densities
- Trees at least two years old

Plantations monitored in terms of tree dimensions, soil functioning, interactions between trees and crop / grassland for light and for water



Sites	Surface (ha)	Density (ha ⁻¹)	Objective	Target species	Type of farming	Installation year
Banogne-Recouvrance (8)	14.8	37	Timber, honey	Walnut	Crops - conventional	2015 / 2016
Hennecourt (88)	5	33	Timber	Walnut	Cattle - organic	2014
Montenois (54)	20	33	Timber, biodiversity	Cherry wood	Crops - organic	2013
Orbigny-au-Mont (52)	9.4	30	Timber	Cherry wood	Cattle - organic	2013 / 2014
Pixerécourt (54)	13	14	Timber	Ash	Cattle - conventional	2013 / 2014
Quincey (10)	7.5	32	Timber	Maple	Crops - conventional	2012

Socioeconomic indicators

Surveys in order to inventory reasons why farmers venture or not into agroforestry practices (motivations, brakes, needed itinerary adaptations, missing skills, etc.) and to document economic performances of these cultural systems when farmers already practice it



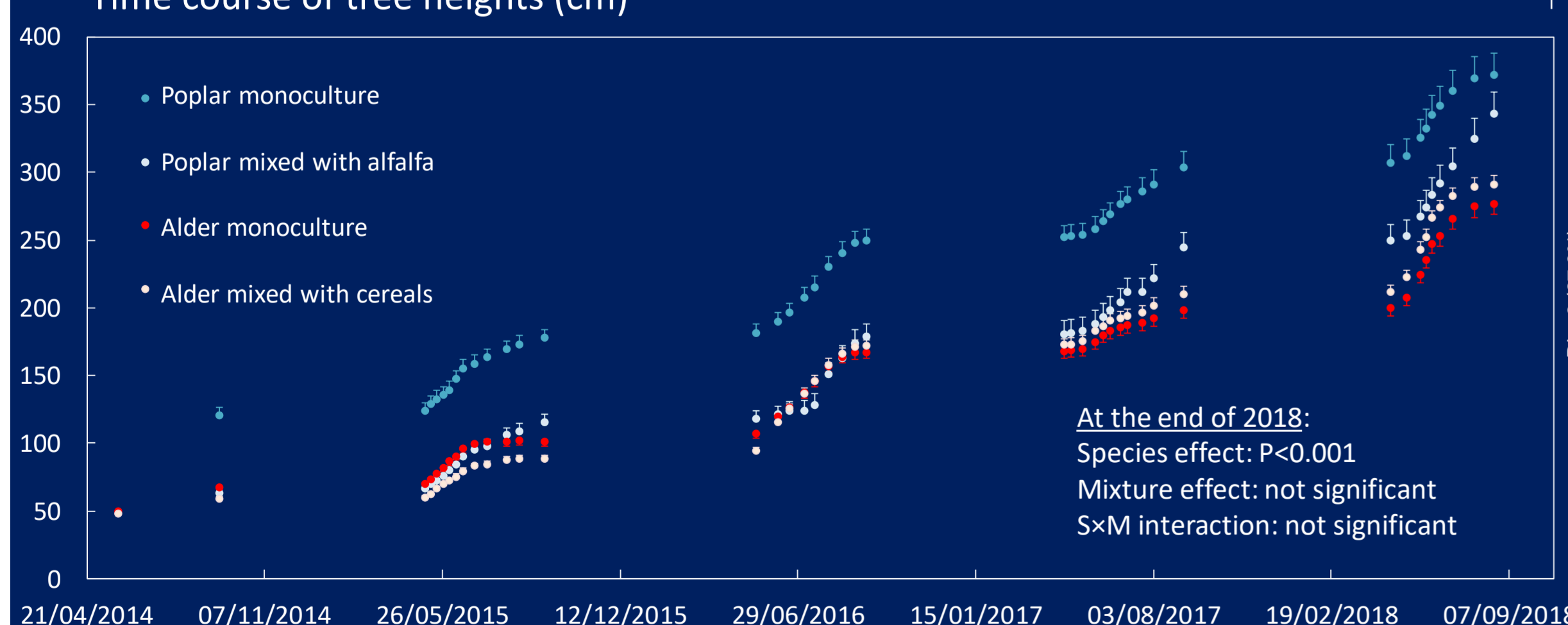
At local scale

- Experimental plantation composed of poplar/alfalfa and alder/gramineous associations and the corresponding forest and crop monocultures in La Bouzule, near Nancy
- Plantation installed in 2014, instrumented and monitored in terms of climatic conditions, growth and production, soil functioning, plant water and carbon fluxes, environmental appraisal, etc.

Production indicators

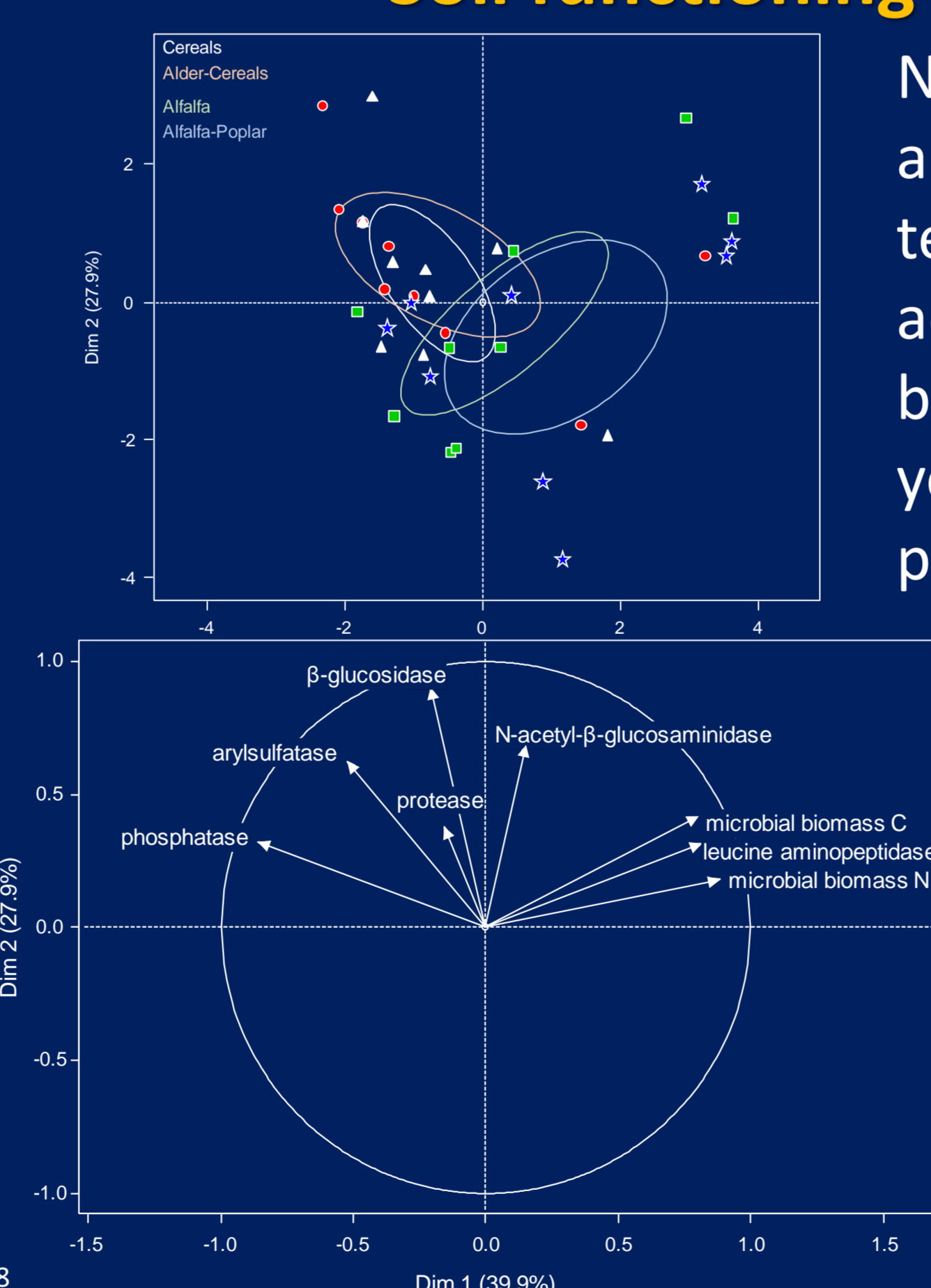
- Intense competition between trees and crops during the first three growing seasons resulting in poor performances of both types of agroforest associations
- Then, trees caught up and were not significantly different in height (and diameter) in the agroforestry and monoculture plots after five growing seasons

Time course of tree heights (cm)



Soil functioning indicators

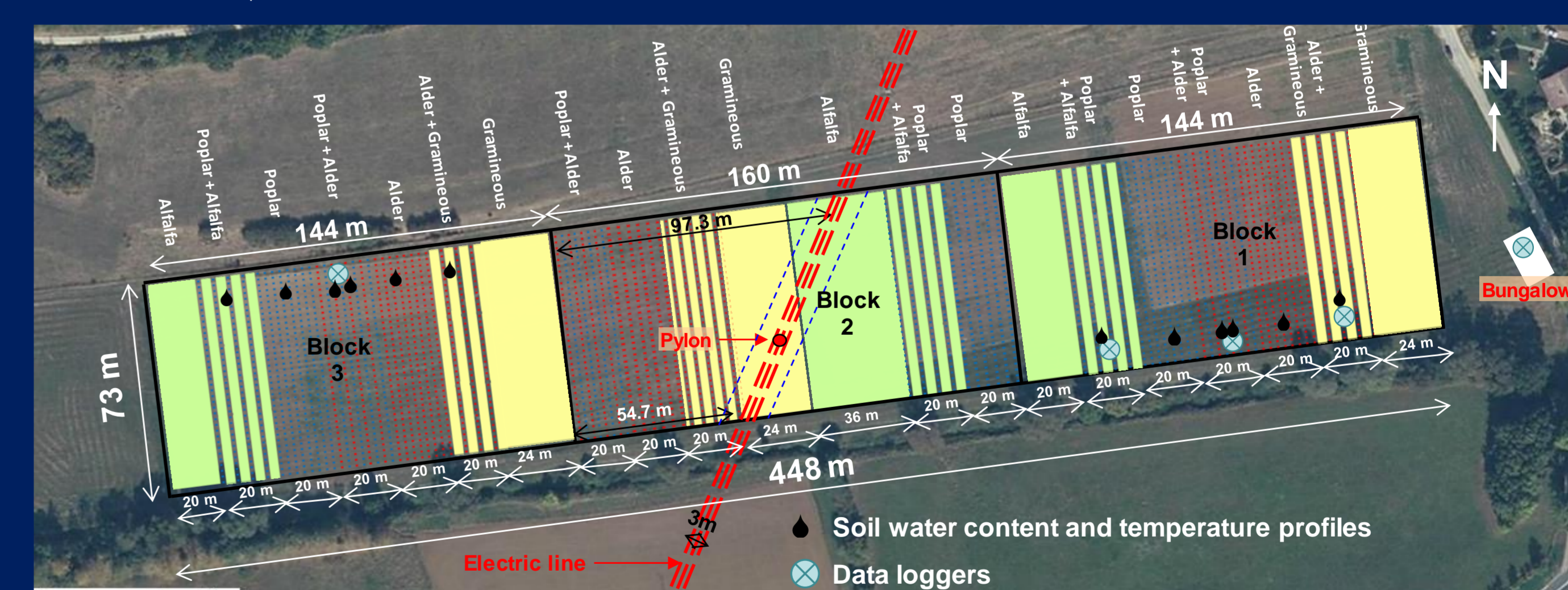
No marked distinction among treatments in terms of soil enzyme activities and microbial biomass five years after tree planting (2018)



See poster by Clivot *et al.* for more details!

Environmental indicators

- Plantation being equipped for the monitoring of:
 - Nitrate leaching,
 - Soil greenhouse gas (CH₄, N₂O) emissions,
 - Carbon sequestration in biomass and soil



Layout of the pilot plantation with three kinds of associations: poplar – alfalfa, alder – gramineous, poplar – alder, and the four corresponding monocultures. These seven treatments are repeated three times. The plantation is instrumented: pedoclimatic conditions are continuously recorded

In fine

Adaptation of the multi-agent **MAELIA platform** (<http://maelia.platform.inra.fr/>) for integrated assessment and modelling at landscape level, of scenarios of agroforestry system development
See poster by Clivot *et al.* for more details!

Evaluation of the **development potential** of agroforestry practices at the regional scale

Dissemination of the project results:

- Toward students, through training modules
- Toward farmers, through the organization of information and awareness days

Work in progress...



The PotA-GE project (2017-2021, *Evaluation of agroforestry potentialities in the northeastern region of France*) is funded by the French agency for environment and energy control (ADEME). The establishment of the Bouzule experimental plantation has been funded by the Laboratory of Excellence ARBRE (ANR-11-LABX-0002-01). The site is part of the SOERE F-ORE-T network supported by GIP ECOFOR, AllEnvi and AnaEE France.