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Wood yield in two agroforestry systems including nitrogen-fixing species after nine growing seasons

Agro-TCR

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Increasing demand:

- for renewable energy sources, including wood biomass
- for more sustainable production systems

➔ Agroforestry combining fast growing tree species and nitrogen fixing species

What are the effects of the association of species on tree performances in temperate agroforestry systems?



Context

Objective:

To compare growth performances of fast-growing trees (poplar, alder) in agroforestry and in monoculture

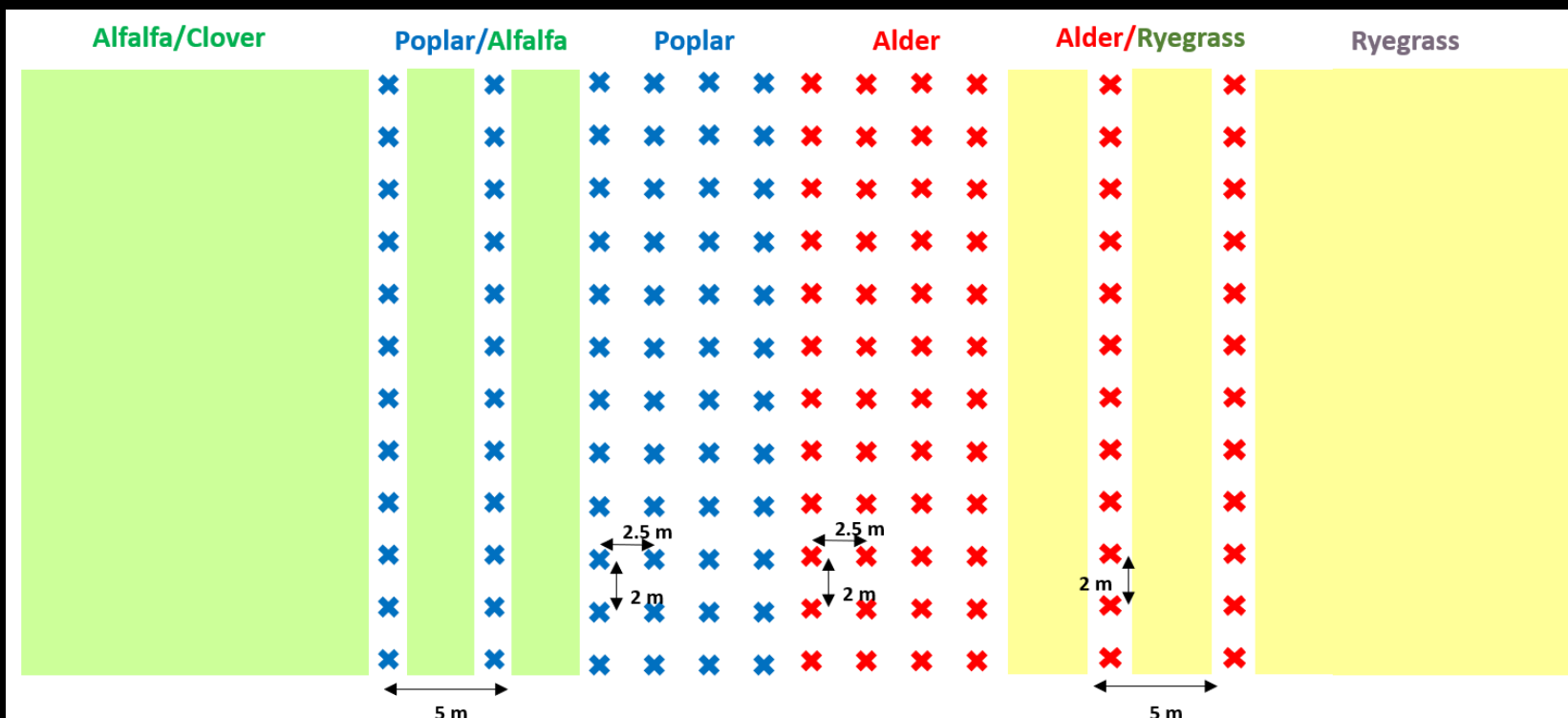
Hypotheses:

Trees with better growth performances in agroforestry than in monoculture due to:

- (1) a *reduced competition* between species
- (2) a *facilitation* effect due to the presence of N₂-fixing species

Two tree species and two crops in association or in monoculture

- Poplar (*Populus deltoides* × *Populus nigra*)
- Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*)
- Alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*, 2014-2018), clover (*Trifolium pratense*, 2018-2022)
- Temporary grassland (ryegrass, fescue)



August 2014



August 2015



August 2016



August 2017



July 2018



August 2019



August 2020



August 2021



July 2022



February 2023



Protocol



Fresh weight (and then dry weight) of each stem section and branches

1 m





Protocol

Biomass production expressed at different scales

Individual tree



Aboveground tree biomass (kg, n=60 trees)
→ Extrapolated to all trees (~3600 trees)



Tree population



Wood yield ($\text{Mg}\cdot\text{ha}^{-1}\cdot\text{year}^{-1}$, n=3 blocks)
taking into account planting density and tree mortality



Agroforestry system



Land Equivalent Ratio, LER (n=3 blocks)
taking into account crop and tree yields

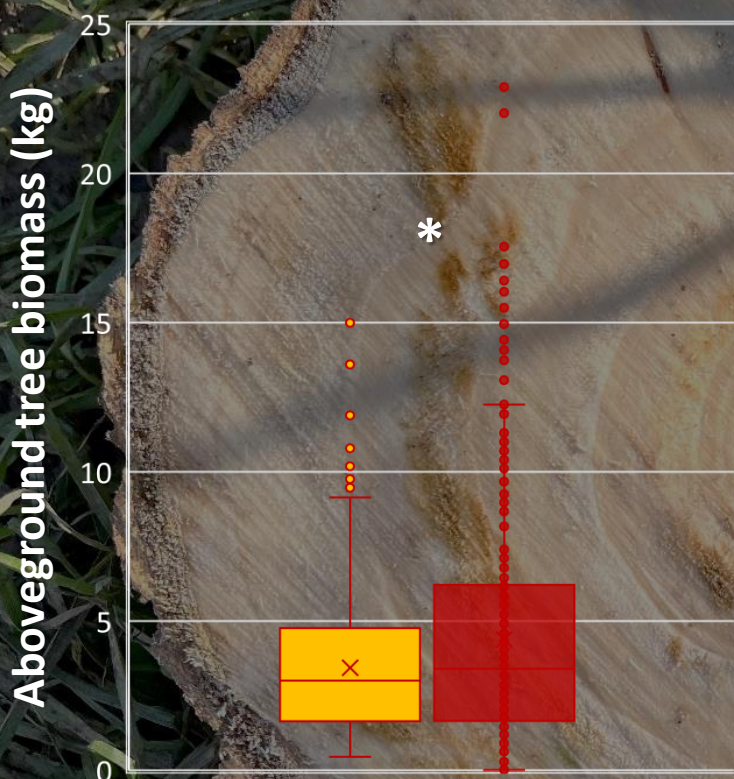


Tree biomass



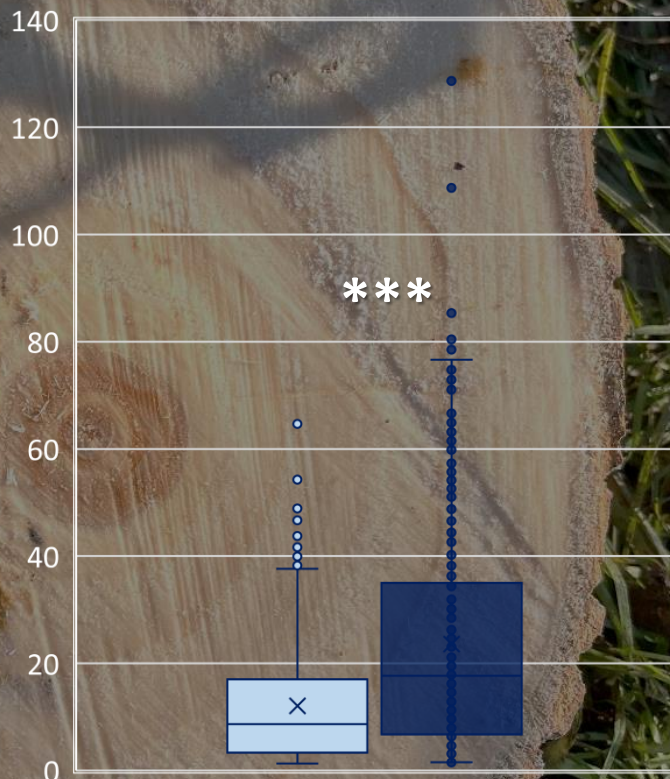
Alder

■ Monoculture ■ Agroforestry



Poplar

■ Monoculture ■ Agroforestry



Trees are more productive in both agroforestry systems compared to the equivalent monocultures



EURAF
2024

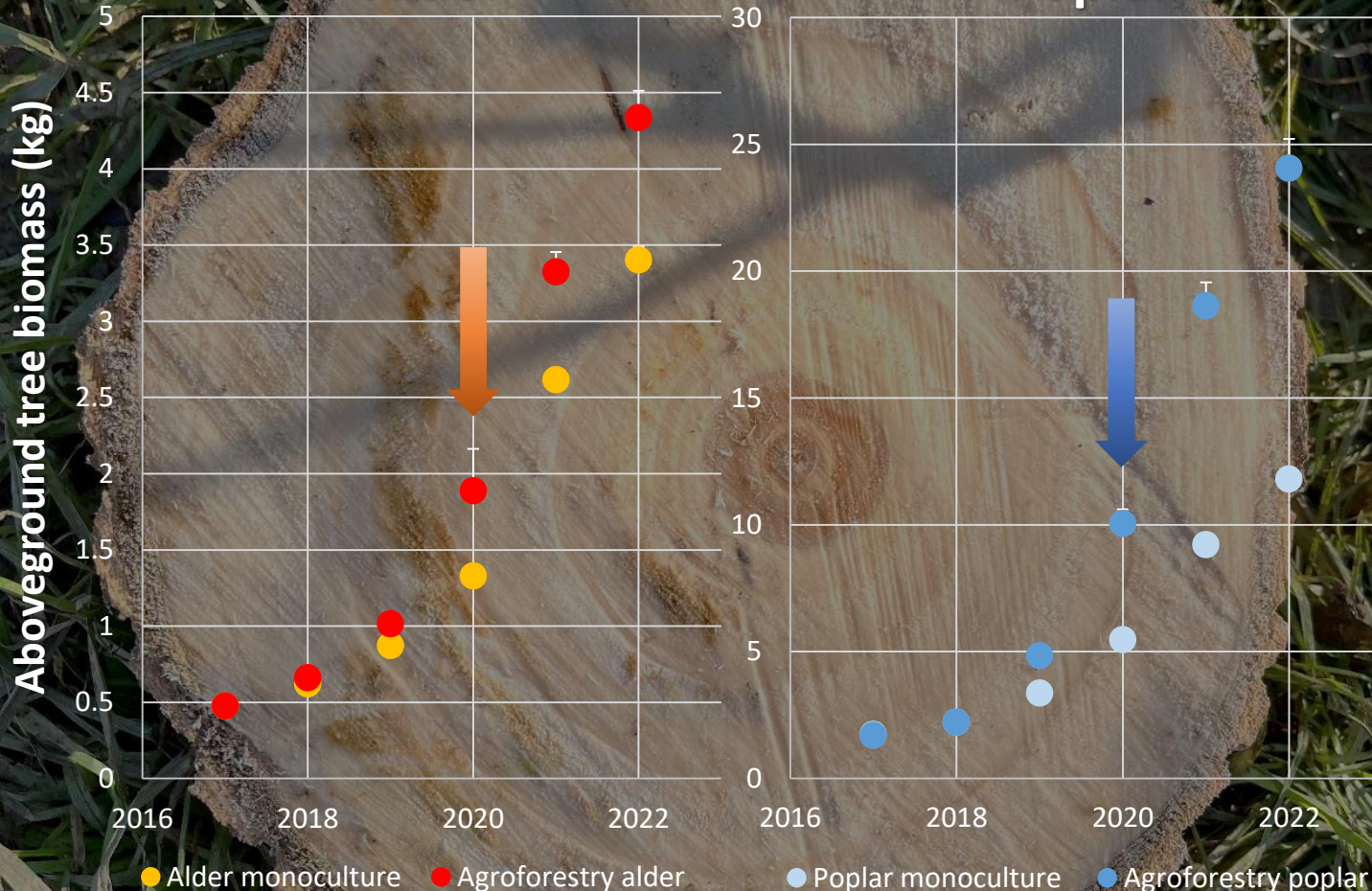


Tree biomass



Alder

Poplar



Difference between agroforestry and monocultures exacerbated from 2020 (7th growing season)



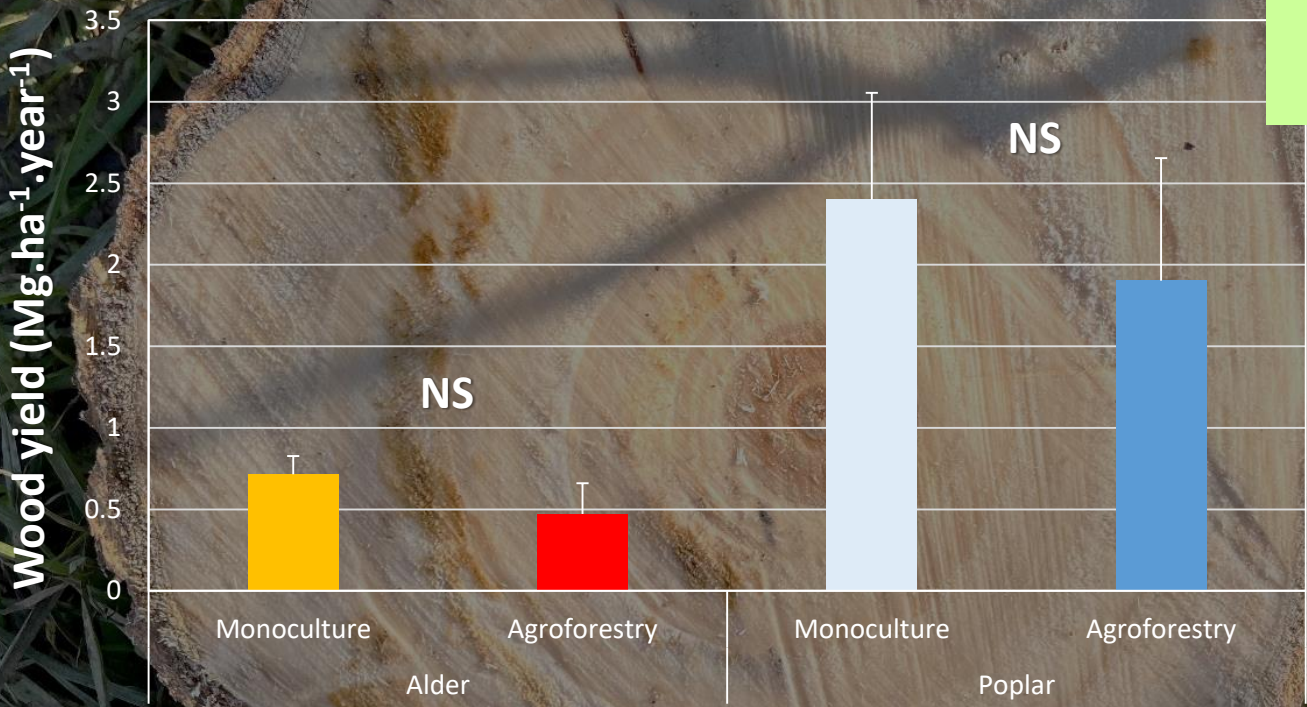
Wood yield



Alder

Poplar

Poplar/Alfalfa				Poplar			
×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×



Wood yield per ha is not significantly different between agroforestry and monocultures

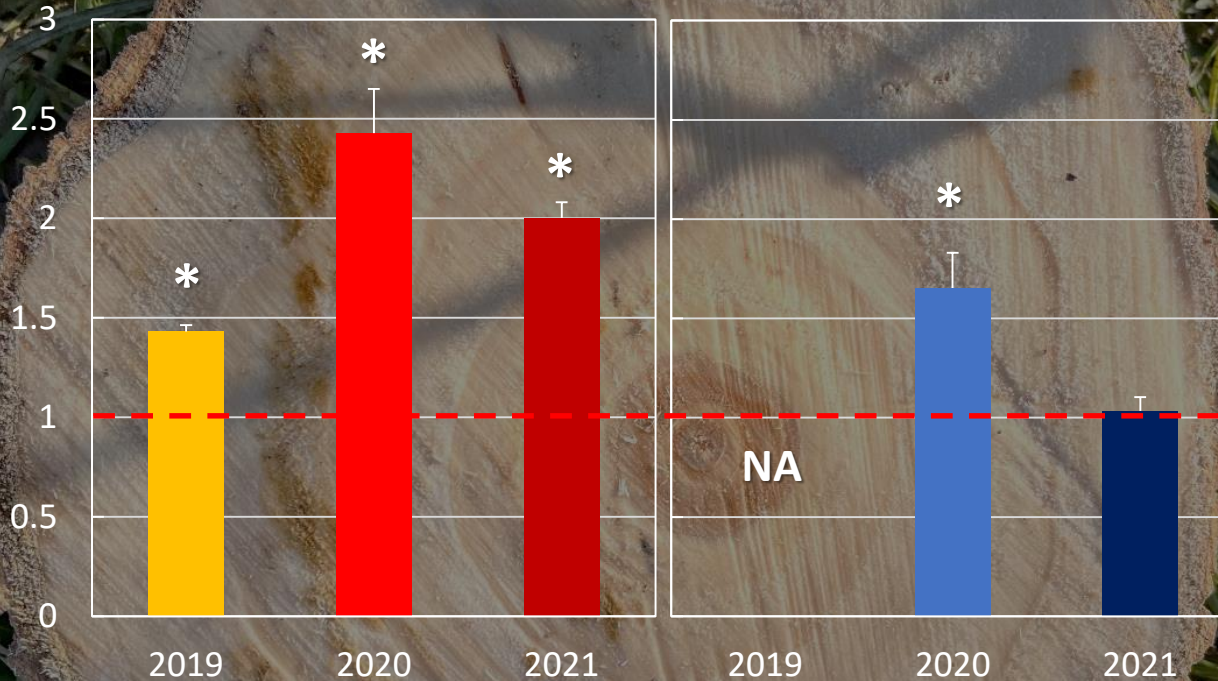


LER



Alder

Poplar



**Land Equivalent Ratio much superior to 1
(but before 2021 for the poplar agroforestry system)**

**➔ The two agroforestry systems are much more productive
than the same area of crop and tree monocultures**



Take-home

Can we recommend these agroforestry systems?
It depends on the scale (and on what you want to produce)



Yes, trees are bigger than in monocultures!



But no, wood yield per ha is not higher than in monoculture...



But yes, the agroforestry system produces a lot more than pure plots of crops and trees!





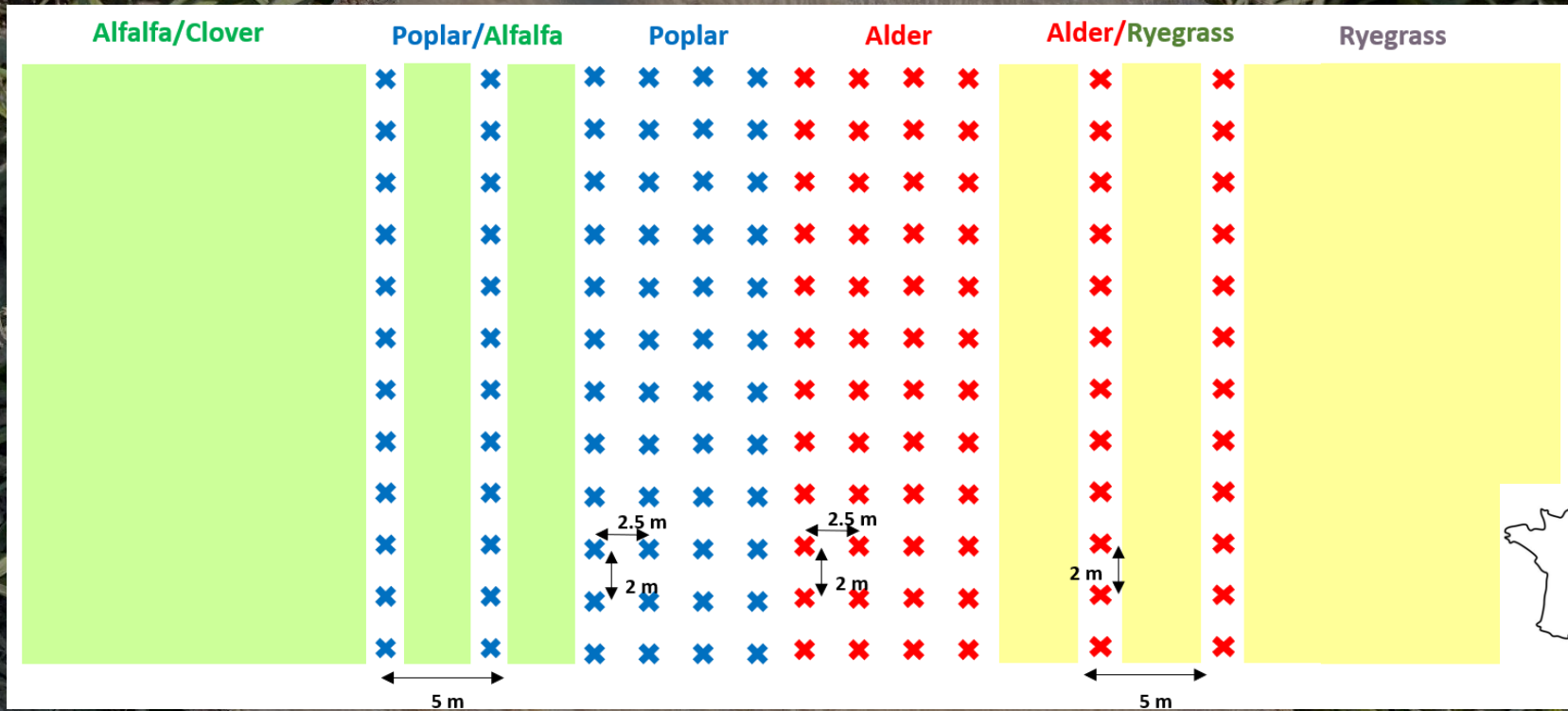
Thank you!

(to you and to all the participants to the tree harvest)



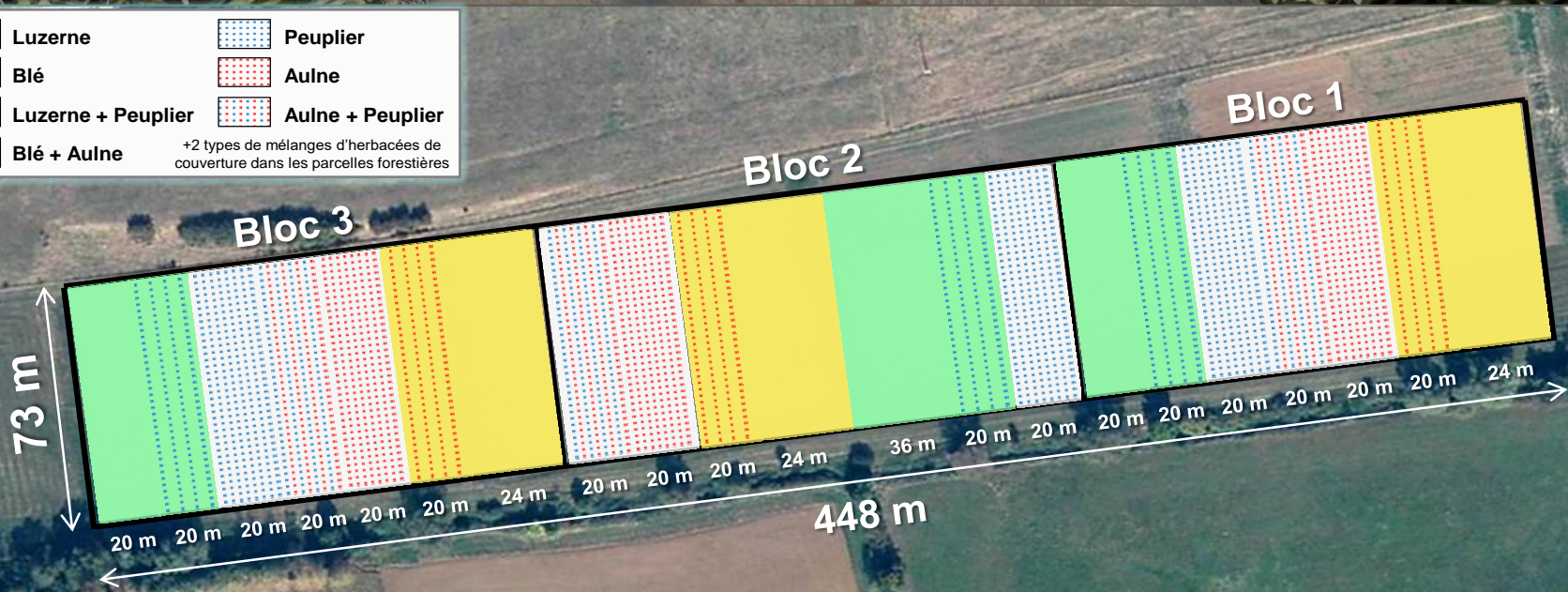
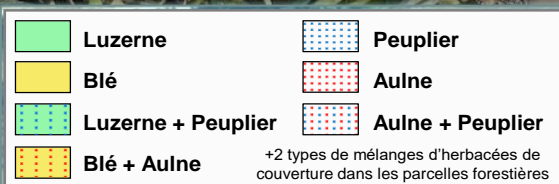
Trial

- Poplar (*Populus deltoides* × *Populus nigra*)
- Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*)
- Alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*, 2014-2018), clover (*Trifolium pratense*, 2018-2022)
- Succession wheat (*Triticum aestivum*), Triticale and temporary grassland (ryegrass, fescue)





Trial





Chronology

Trees

Plantation ←

1st rotation (9 years)

→ Harvest

↓ Thinning

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022

2023

Wheat

Triticale

Grassland (ryegrass / fescue)

Alfalfa

Clover

Alfalfa

Crops

