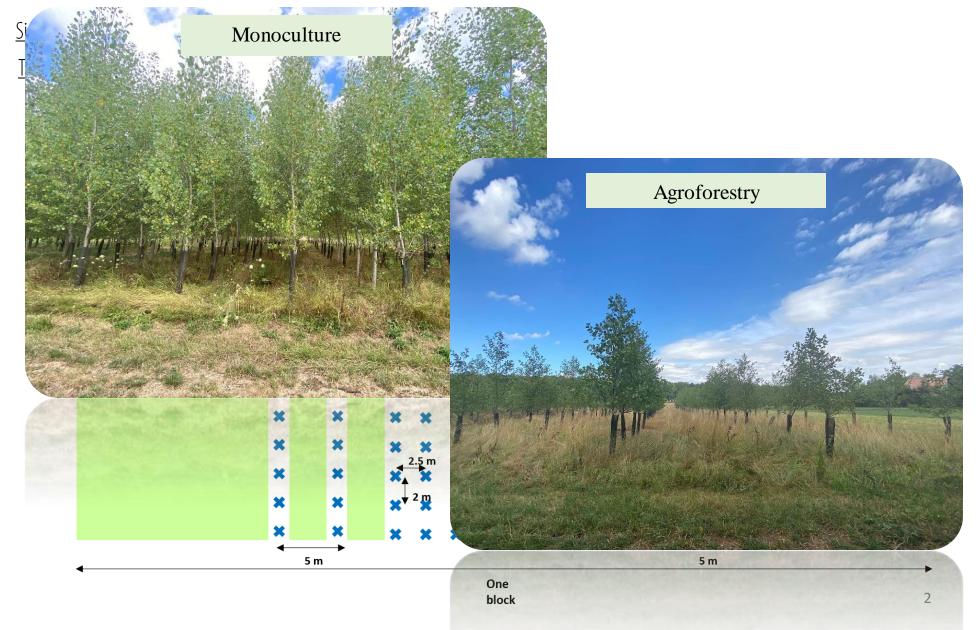




# **Experimental design**





#### **Objective**

Compare growth performance of fast-growing trees (poplar, alder) in agroforestry to their respective monoculture.

Through the study of the effects of agroforestry on the intra / inter-annual growth dynamics of trees, compared to the respective monocultures.

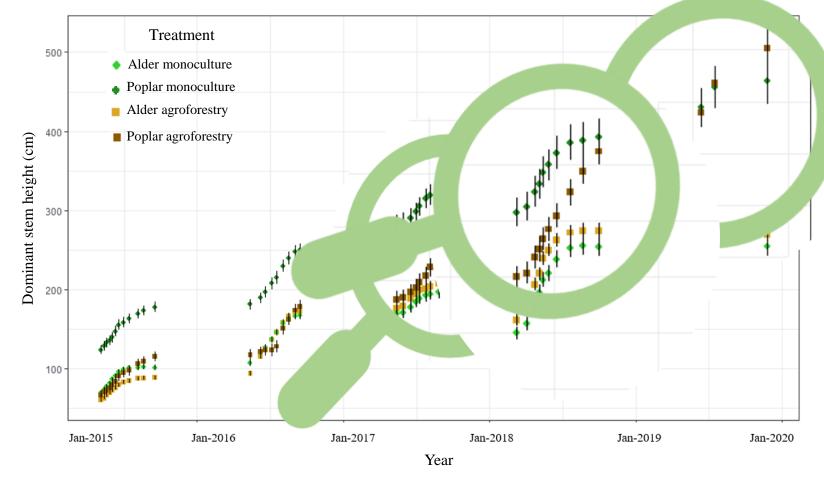
#### **Hypotheses**

Trees will have better growth performances in agroforestry than in monoculture due to a combination of:

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



- Tree growth: height



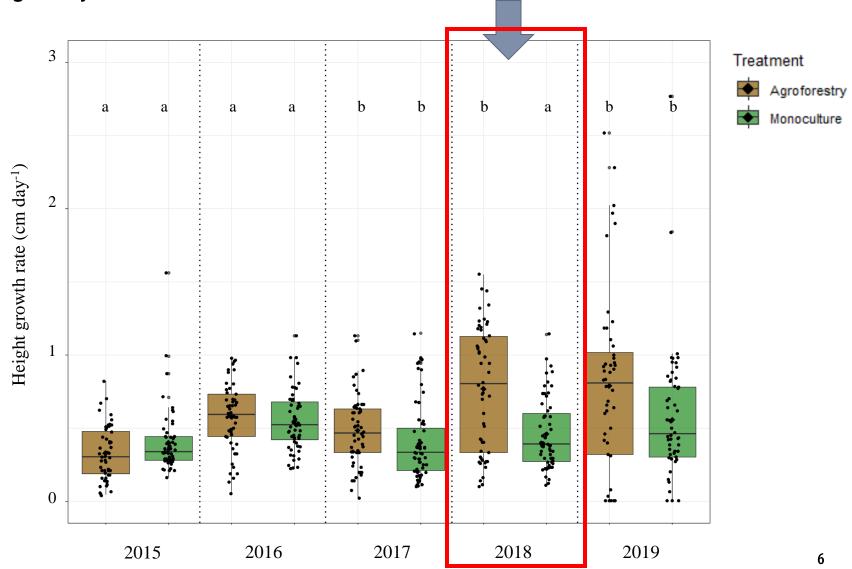
- Until 2018, the mean height of poplars was higher in the monoculture than in AF.
- From 2018, poplars in agroforestry plots are catching up with poplars in monoculture.
- At the end of 2019, the mean height of poplars was higher in AF than in monoculture.
- For alders, the treatment had no significant effect on height during the five growing seasons.



- Inter-annual growth dynamic

In 2018, poplars had a higher height growth rate in agroforestry than in monoculture ( $P \le 0.001$ )

Poplars



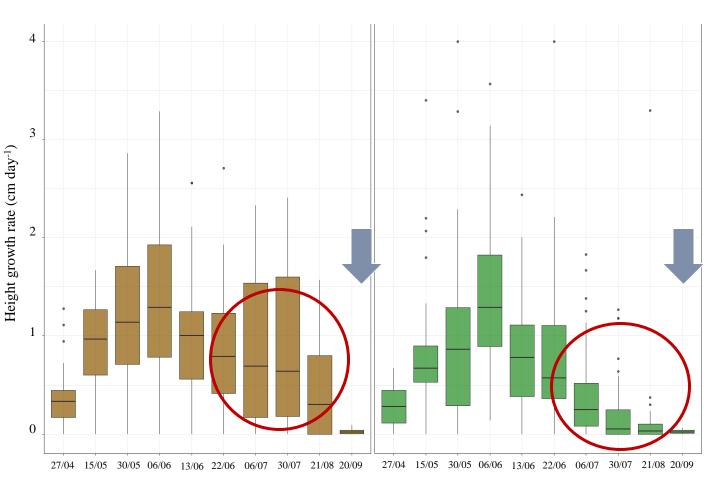


- Intra-annual growth dynamic

Agroforestry

Monoculture

- Poplars in agroforestry exhibited a higher height growth rate than poplars in monoculture over the July-August period (P≤0.001)
- The growth of poplars in monoculture was stopped from August
- In september, poplar growth was stopped in monoculture and agroforestry





#### - Height to DBH ratio

		H/DBH ratio (m.cm <sup>-1</sup> )		
		2017	2018	2019
Poplar	Monoculture	$1.75 \pm 0.03$	$3^{a}$ $2.07 \pm 0.1$	$^{\rm b}$ 1.53 ± 0.04 $^{\rm b}$
	Agroforestry	$2.26 \pm 0.08$	$3 \times 1.66 \pm 0.04$	<sup>a</sup> 125 ± 0.03 <sup>a</sup>
Alder	Monoculture	$2.19 \pm 0.04$	1 b 1.79 ± 0.03	$a = 1.49 \pm 0.02$ b
	Agroforestry	$2.16 \pm 0.05$	$5 b 1.61 \pm 0.03$	$^{a}$ 1.36 $\pm$ 0.02 $^{a}$
		S NS	S NS	S *
		T NS	T NS	T **
		SxT ***	SxT NS	SxT *

- In 2017, h/d ratio was higher for poplars in agroforestry plantation than poplars in monoculture.
- From 2018, there was a clear decrease of the h/d ratio where poplars in agroforestry showed a lower ratio than poplars in monoculture.
- In 2019, agroforestry alders had a lower h/d ratio than alders in monoculture.



#### **Discussion**

Change in the type of interaction over time between alfalfa (- clover) and poplars in the agroforestry treatment.

- > 2015 to 2018: poplars in AF had a lower growth rate compared to these in monoculture.
  - ✓ Due to the presence of crops which can reduce resource availabilities of tree, thereby reducing their growth. (Dawson et al., 2001; Gakis et al., 2004; Burgess et al., 2005)

#### PREDOMINANT COMPETITION

- Since 2018:
- (1) Growth rate d

There was a lo

For alders, agroforestry practices didn't impact growth performances after 6 years.

agrororestry compared to monoculture

✓ Alfalfa/Clover → as a N2-fixing species, tree growth could be improved.

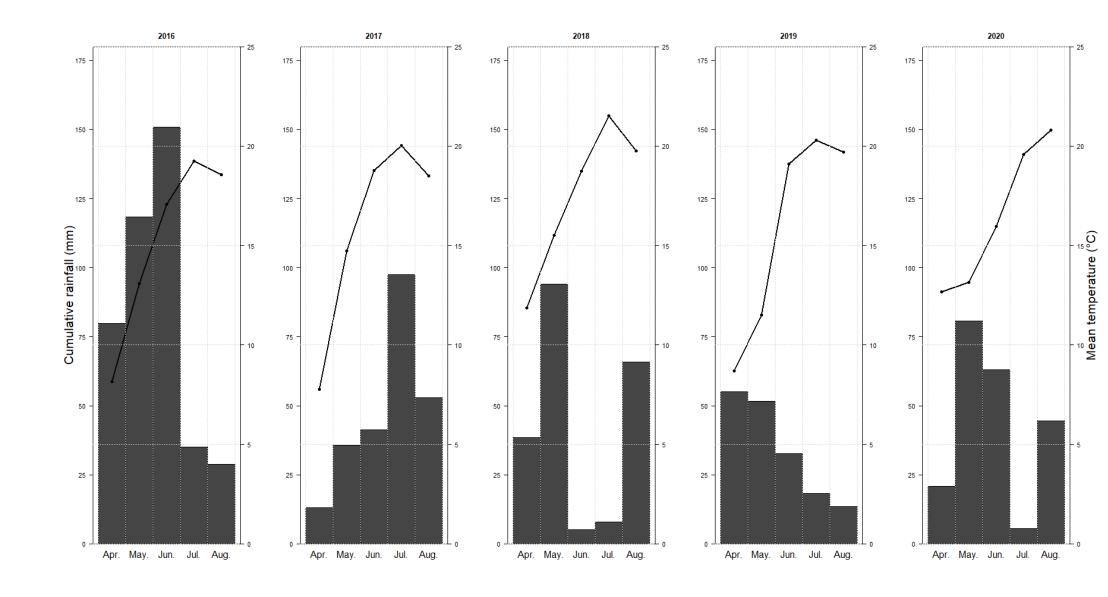
(Taghiyari and Efhami, 2001; Rivest et al., 2009)

 $\checkmark$  Every second row of trees having been replaced by the crop  $\rightarrow$  reducing the competition for light between the trees possible.

(Benomar et al., 2013)



# **Supplementary data** — Climate conditions



# <u>Supplementary data</u> – Soil organic nitrogen content $(N-NO_3^-)$

