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Nitrogen cycle regulation in temperate agroforestry. A case study assessing the impact of trees on nitrification stability in grasslands in Brittany (France)

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Introduction:

- Nitrogen losses are of great concern as they threaten ecosystems.
- Due to extreme climate events, nitrogen • losses are expected to increase in the future.¹
- Through direct and indirect impacts, agroforestry is considered as a lever to address this threat. ^{2,3}
- This PhD aims at depicting the impact of • different agroforestry designs on the

Experimental design:



Measured soil properties:

On soil microclimate:

- Soil temperature (°C)
- Soil humidity (%)

On soil porosity:

- Soil density (g.cm⁻³)
- Earthworm abundance (nb.m⁻²)

On soil nutrient availability:

- Mineral nitrogen (mg.kg⁻¹)
- pH

regulation of nitrogen cycle and associated ecosystem services in temporary grasslands in the Brittany region, France.

On the vegetation cover:

- Ground cover (%)
- Vegetation biomass (g.m⁻²)

*Figure 1:*Experimental design that enabled us to test two explaining factors of soil properties: (i) the agroforestry design and (ii) the distance to the tree row.

Distance to trees and agroforestry designs explain soil properties variability, and may alter **nitrification resistance and resilience** to extreme climate events.

Results :



Both distance to trees and agroforestry design explained variability of soil properties^{*}.

- Impact of the distance to trees:
- Higher **vegetation biomass** in the tree rows (A) than in the grassland (B and C), inversely higher soil density in the grassland (B and C) than in the tree rows.

Figure 2: Principal component analysis performed on the measured soil properties. Graph A shows the individuals and the variables on dimensions 1 and 2 according to the distance to the tree row. Graph B shows the individuals and the variables on dimensions 1 and 3 according to the agroforestry design.

- More acidic **pH** at distance B.
- Impact of the agroforestry design:
 - Higher soil temperature and mineral nitrogen soil concentration, and lower soil moisture and **pH** near the hedgerow.

* Anovas or Kruskal-Wallis statistical tests

Perspectives : Linking soil properties and nitrification resistance and resilience



For two agroforestry designs

> For three distances to tree rows



Keep in touch !

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²Caubel, Virginie. « Influence de la Haie de ceinture de fond de vallée sur les transfert d'eau et de nitrate ». Ecole nationale supérieure agronomique de Rennes, 2001.

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