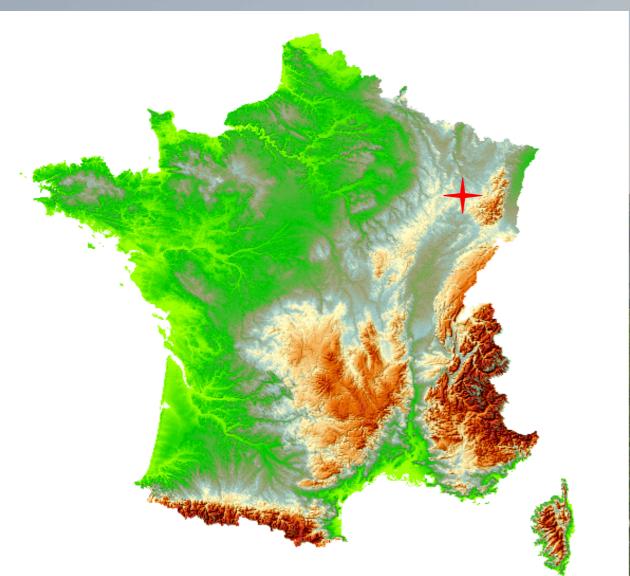
Prototyping complementary organic farming systems in a small territory: a multi-attribute approach

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Mirecourt INRA experimental station



Continental climate

Parent rock : Marl and Dolomite

Soil: mainly clay

In the neighbourhood of Mirecourt town



A focus on environment health in farming systems

- * An increasing interest for farming systems environmental impact
- Which kind of Agricultural system is environmental friendly?
- In a small territory, how can farming systems work together in order to respect the environment?
- What kind of methods is available to answer those questions?
- I prototyping of multi-objective farming systems
- designing complementary farming systems respecting environment in these small territories



In this presentation

Prototyping a multi-objective farming system: a participative approach inspired from Vereijken (1994).

Designing: declining system's objectives

Evaluating: experimentation at the farming system level

Modelling: multi-objective approach

Application of this method at 2 organization levels

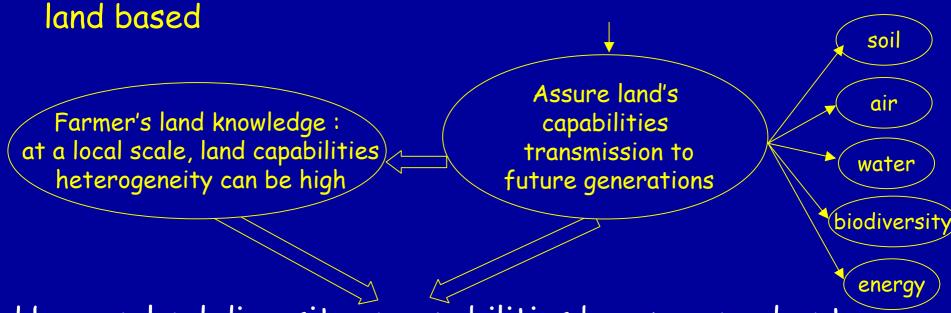
	Small Territory	Farming System
Designing	X	X
Evaluating		X
Modelling		X





Designing complementary farming systems respecting the environment in a small territory: hypothesis and principles (1)

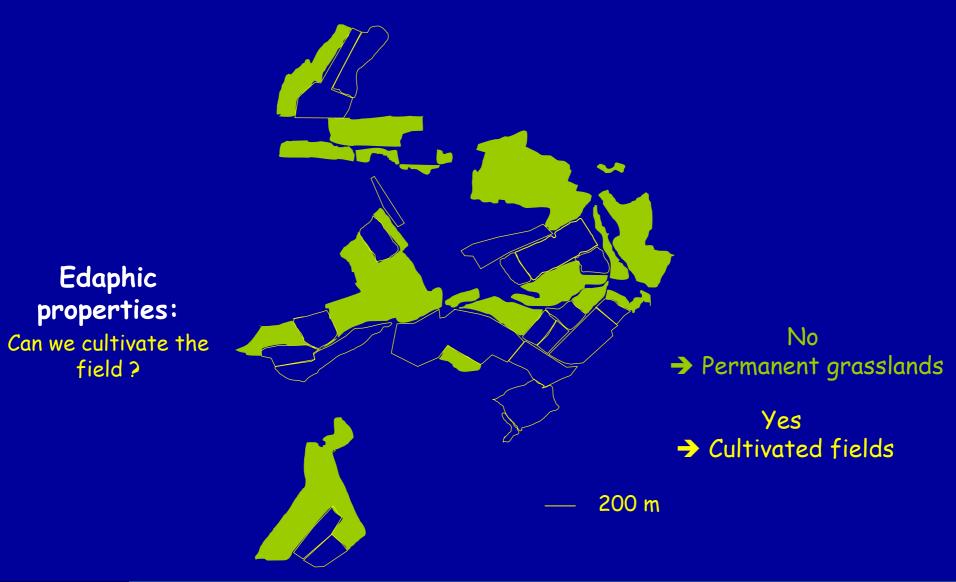
Hypothesis: Environmental sustainability in agriculture is



How can land diversity on capabilities become an advantage for agriculture?



Designing farming systems on the allocation of local capabilities: Mirecourt experimental station land





Designing complementary farming systems respecting the environment in a small territory: hypothesis and principles (2)

Valorisation of cultivated and grassland fields

- Livestock contributes to nutrients' cycles

Low external input

- Increased use of labour and *skill* offers a way out (Schiere *et al.*, 2002)
- Low external inputs is a way to slow down nutrients' cycles

Complementary organic mixed crop livestock systems

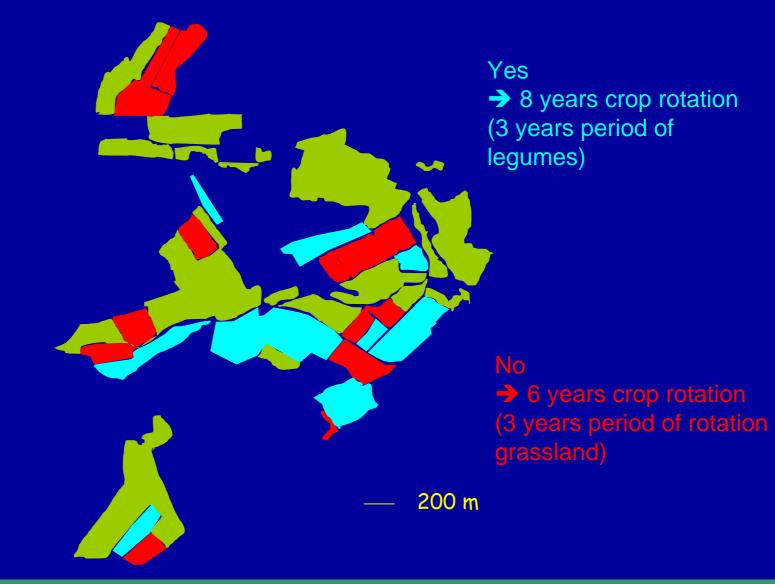
Valorisation of the small territory's land capabilities

- Complementary systems favouring mutual and equivalent local exchanges lead to a better environmental respect



Designing mixed crop-livestock systems on the allocation of local capabilities: Mirecourt experimental station land

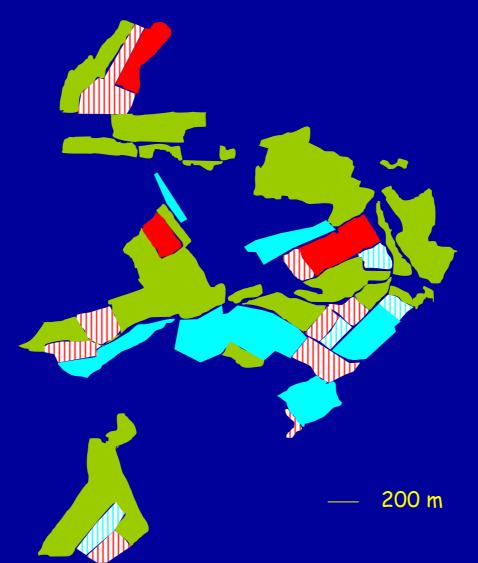
Edaphic properties:
Can we grow legumes?





Designing mixed crop-livestock systems on the allocation of local capabilities: Mirecourt experimental station land

Edaphic properties:
Can we grow spring crops?



Yes

- →8 years crop rotation with spring and winter crops
- → 6 years crop rotation with spring and winter crops

No

- → 8 years crop rotation with winter crops only
- 6 years crop rotation with winter crops only



Designing complementary farming systems respecting the environment in a small territory: hypothesis and principles (3)

Valorisation of crops and grasslands

- Livestock contributes to nutrients' cycles

Complementary organic mixed crop dairy systems

Valorisation of the small territory's land capabilities

- Complementary systems favouring mutual and equivalent local exchanges lead to a better environmental respect

Low external input

- Increased use of labour and *skill* offers a way out (Schiere *et al.*, 2002)
- Low external inputs is a way to slow down nutrients' cycles

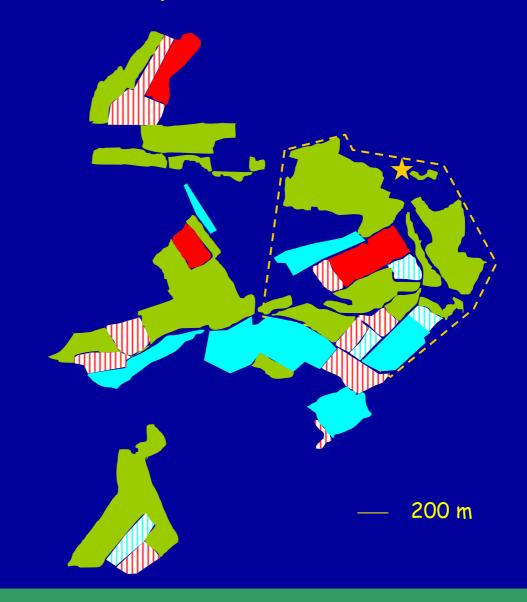
Dairy past of the experimental station

- Organic dairy system is self sufficient in nitrogen

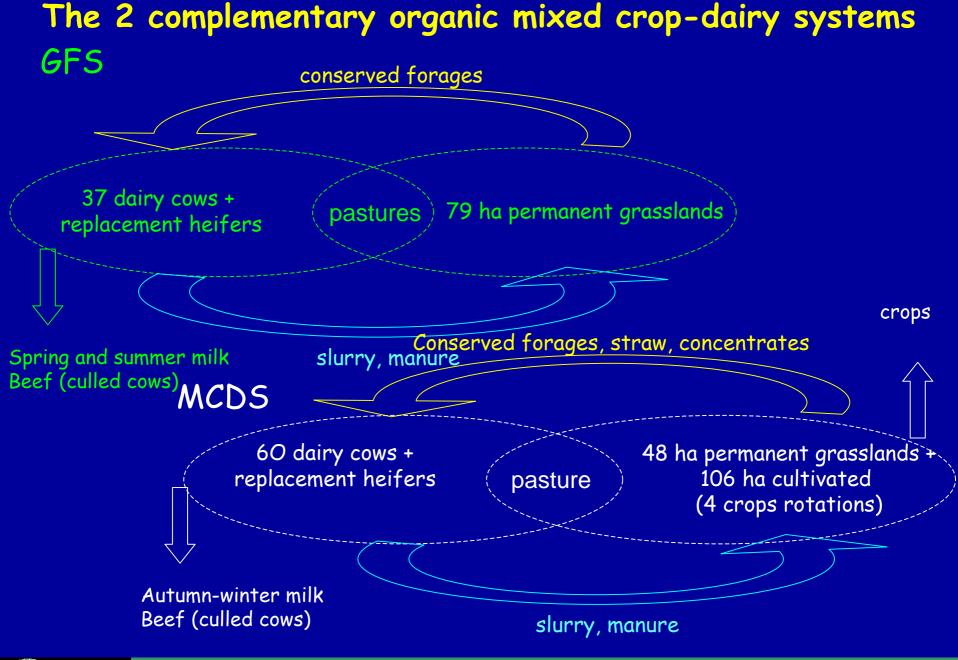


Designing mixed crop-dairy systems on the allocation of local capabilities: Mirecourt experimental station land

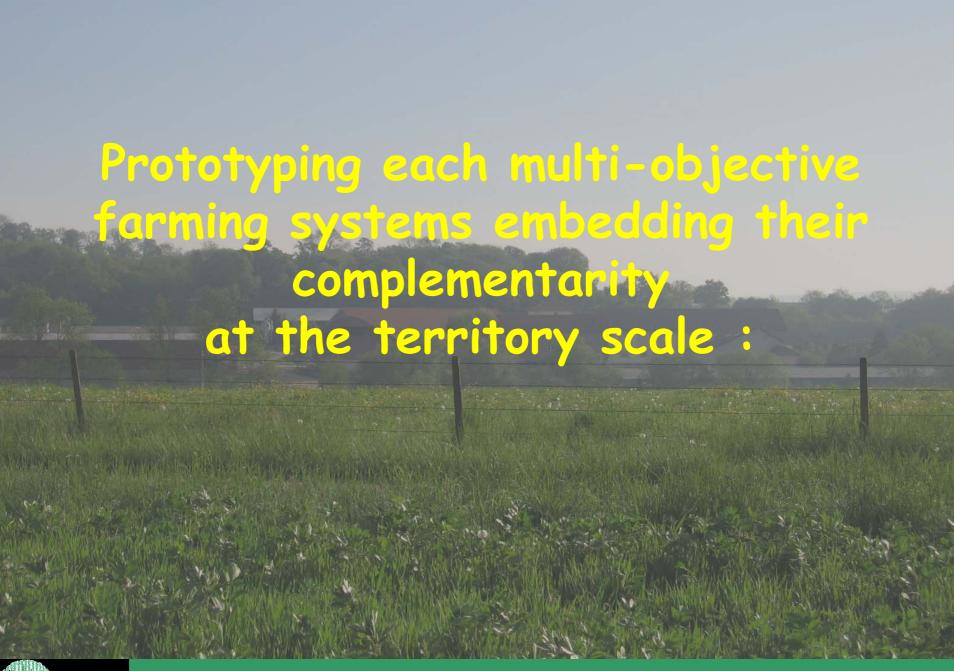
Accessibility:
Social acceptance,
trafficability, road
risks: Can dairy cows have a
daily access to the fields?











Prototyping each multi-objective farming systems embedding their complementarity at the territory scale:

Designing each multi-objective systems

■ Defining and prioritizing the multiple objectives assigned to each system

- Defining rules used
- > to achieve the objectives
- > to stabilize agricultural practices from one year to another on the system
- Defining criterias to evaluate the systems according to their objectives

Prototyping each multi-objective farming systems embedding their complementarity at the territory scale:

Evaluating each multi-objective theoretical systems

Experimentation at the system level: environmental considerations in organic mixed crop-dairy system

☑ Organic: anticipation of agricultural practices has to be done at the production system level

Mixed crop-dairy: a system approach is a way to study the complementarity between crop and livestock production

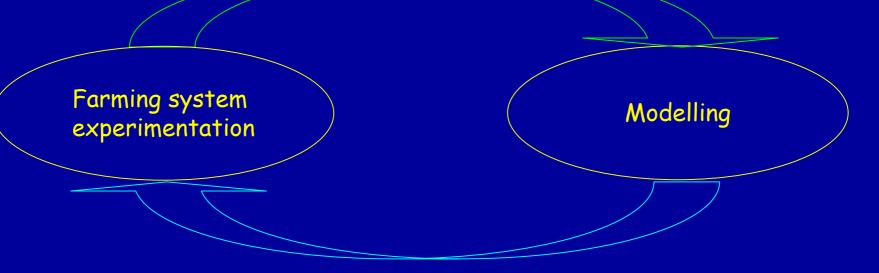
- environmental considerations in a mixed crop-dairy system :
 - > time considerations
 - > space considerations



Prototyping each multi-objective farming systems embedding their complementarity at the territory scale:

Iterative multi-objective modelling

-agrotechnical, agroecological knowledge-stakeholder's agreement-practical feasibility



Test risky theoritical prototypes proposed by the model including farmer's scenarios



Conclusion

- In INRA Mirecourt station 2 dairy systems are being prototyped and tested in order to:
- -have references on environmental friendly farming systems
- -test their economic efficiency
- -test the relevance of a small territory appraoch for environmental questions in farming systems
- If The combination of *experimentation at the farming system* level and *multi-objective modelling* might suit that purpose

	<u> </u>		
☐ Perspectives		Small Territory	Farming System
	Designing	X	X
	Evaluating	X	X
	Modelling	×	×



