

Multi-Land

Enhancing Agricultural Productivity and Ecosystem Service Resilience in Multifunctional Landscapes



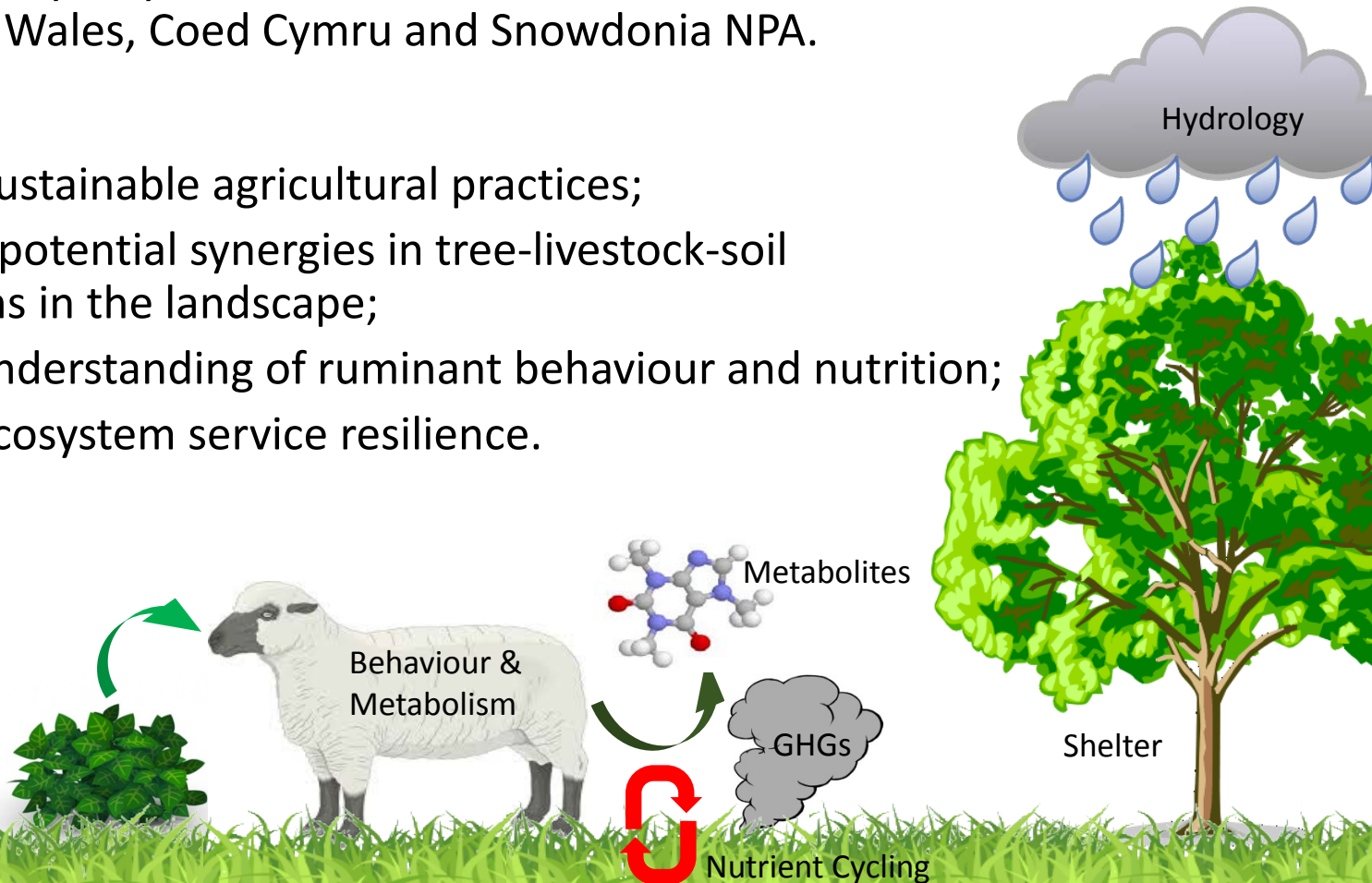
Andy Smith, Bangor University



MULTI-LAND

Enhancing Agricultural Productivity and Ecosystem Service Resilience in Multifunctional Landscapes

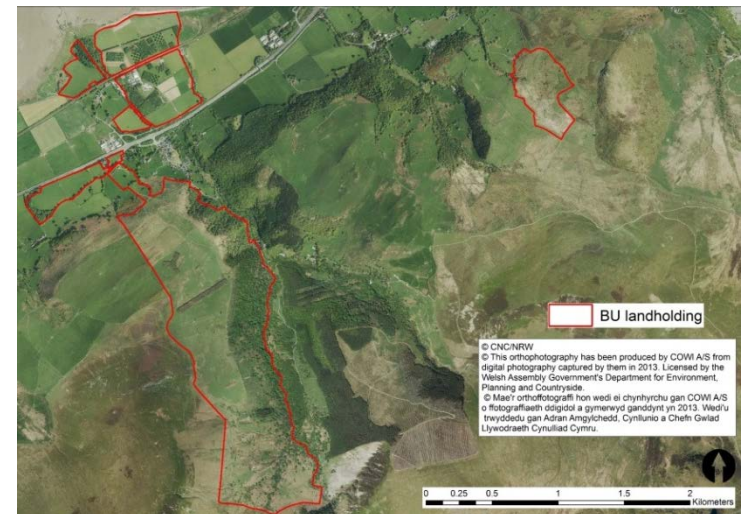
- Partnership between:
 - Bangor, Aberystwyth, CEH, Woodland Trust, National Trust, Natural Resources Wales, Coed Cymru and Snowdonia NPA.
- Aims
 - Promote sustainable agricultural practices;
 - Exploiting potential synergies in tree-livestock-soil interactions in the landscape;
 - Develop understanding of ruminant behaviour and nutrition;
 - Improve ecosystem service resilience.



MULTI-LAND

Enhancing Agricultural Productivity and Ecosystem Service Resilience in Multifunctional Landscapes

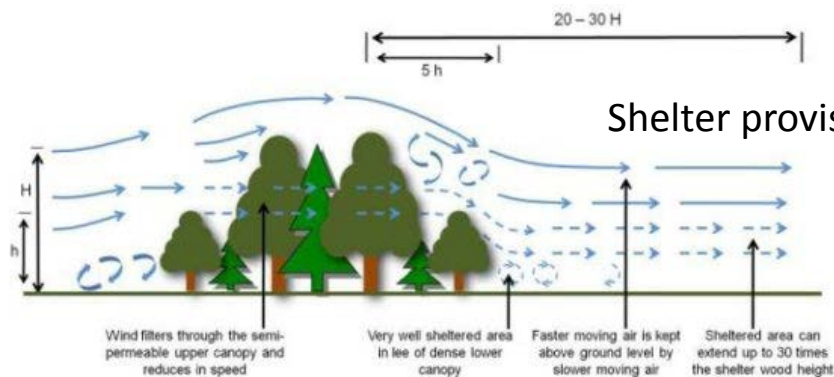
- Pwllpeiran Upland Research Platform (IBERS)
- Henfaes Research Platform (Bangor)
- Pontbren (pontbren.bangor.ac.uk; Powys)
- Additional sites and outreach throughout the UK mediated by our non-funded partners



MULTI-LAND

Enhancing Agricultural Productivity and Ecosystem Service Resilience in Multifunctional Landscapes

- Trees, shelterbelts and hedgerows
 - Fast-growing pioneer species;
 - Slower-growing timber producing species
 - Easily coppiced shade tolerant shrubs;
- Impact on livestock productivity;
- Impact on sward and fodder diversity;
- Impact on landscape hydrology;
- Animal behaviour and biogeochemistry.



MULTI-LAND

Examining synergies between trees, livestock and soil.

- Quantification of the effectiveness of shelterbelts
 - Animal energy balance (determining TNZ);
 - Biophysical modelling of livestock thermoregulation;
 - Tree and hedgerow planting configurations;
 - Behaviour (postural position, huddling)



MULTI-LAND

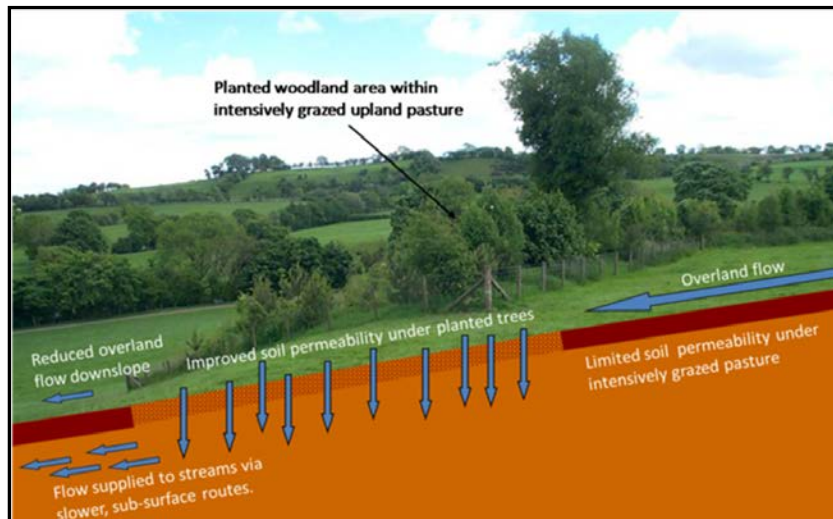
Examining synergies between trees, livestock and soil.



- **Livestock grazing behaviour:**
 - GPS tracking;
 - Grazing, drinking, ruminating, urinating;
- **Metabolome of grazing livestock to relate:**
 - Intake of specific plant species;
 - Circulating metabolic profiles;
 - Composition of excreta metabolome;
- **Examine the relationship between excreta metabolome and soil function:**
 - GHG production;
 - Microbial composition and processes;

MULTI-LAND

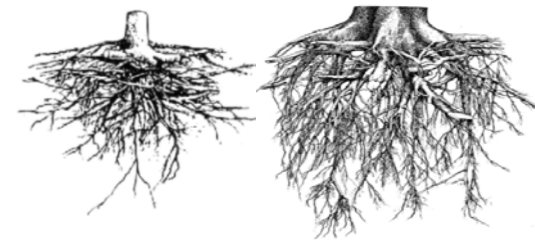
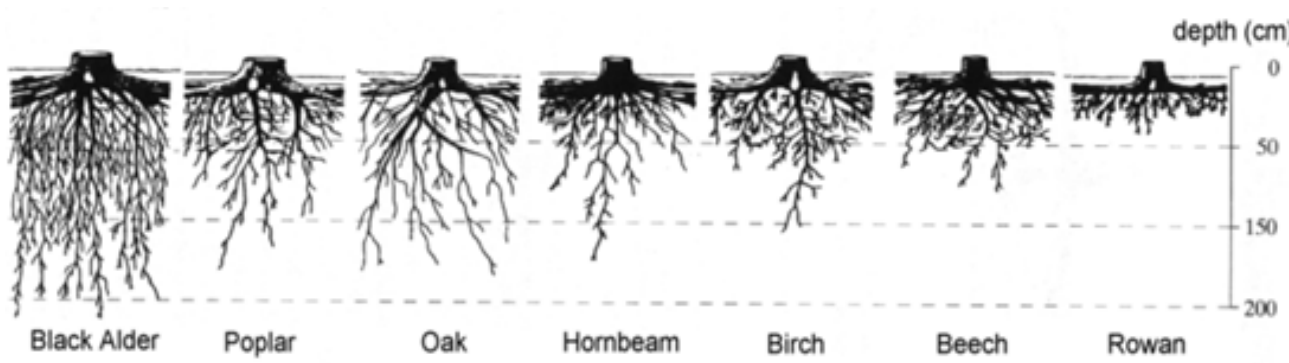
Impact of tree species specific functional traits, soil type and animal behaviour on hydrology



Images courtesy of Alex Henshaw (Nottingham University)

Hydrology

- Impact of species' traits
- Soil type
- Soil depth
- Location in landscape
- Land use history



Betula root systems at 10 years and “mature” (not to scale).

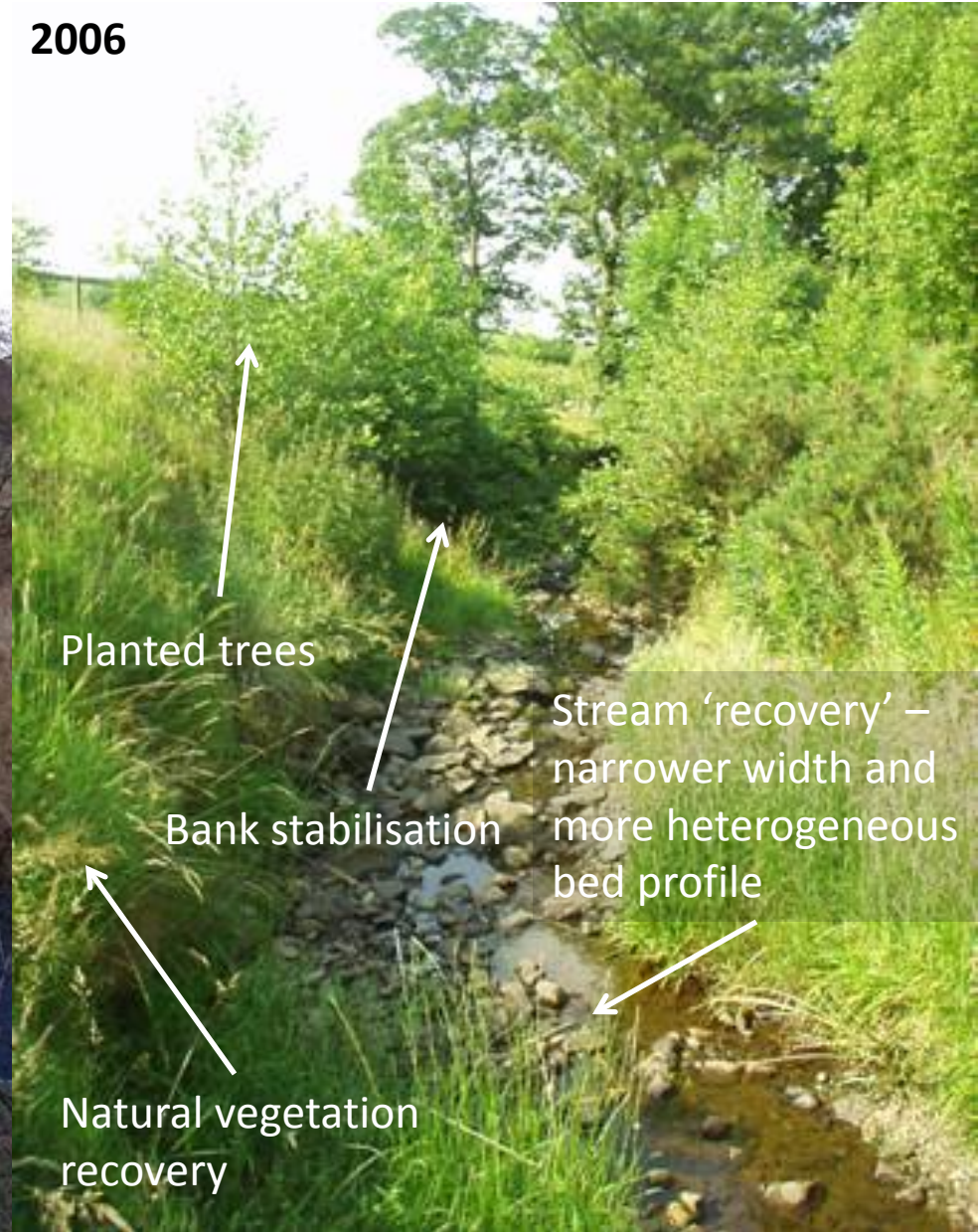
Rooting depths of different species in with seasonal water regime.

After Polomski & Kuhn (1998), translated from German.

2001



2006



Riparian habitat improvements and bank stabilisation at Pontbren

Images courtesy of D. Jenkins (Coed Cymru)

MULTI-LAND

Multifunctional Landscapes and Climate Regulation

- Influence of tree-soil-livestock interactions on GHG emissions
 - Examine how the inclusion of trees, shelterbelts and hedgerows and interactions with animal behaviour alteration landscape nutrient cycling and biogeochemistry;
 - Examine changes in below-ground biodiversity, rhizodeposition and extracellular enzyme activity;
 - Determine how the inclusion of trees and their mycorrhizal symbionts in pasture alter soil chemistry, nitrogen use and carbon sequestration.

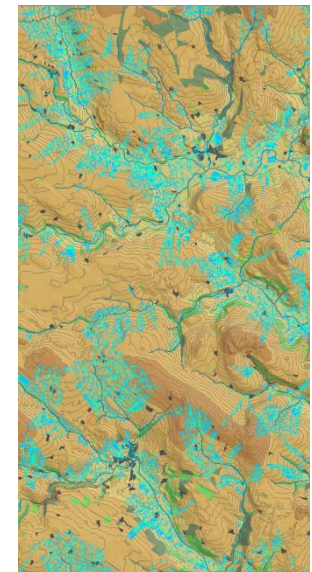
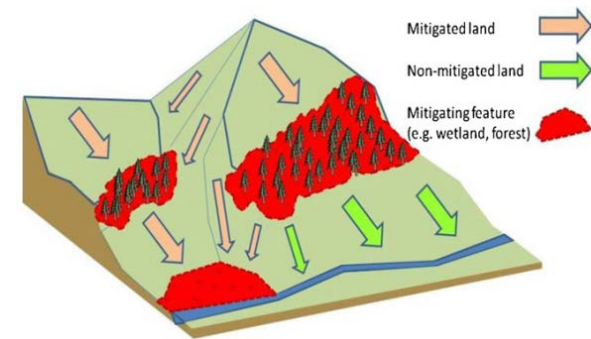


MULTI-LAND

Upscaling ecosystem service provision from experimental systems to the landscape

Outputs from the research will be used to:

- Develop a suite of GIS-based heuristics to model and upscale empirical relationships for spatial optimisation of the landscape;
- Identify opportunities for the sustainable intensification and enhancement of ecosystem functions and services in the uplands of Wales;
- Identify potential tipping points, hystereses, and non-linear relationships following land use change through temporal, spatial and process-level statistical analysis;
- Provide simple tools for farmers and stakeholders to utilise knowledge and disseminate knowledge.



A rural landscape featuring a wire fence in the foreground, a large tree on the left, and rolling hills in the background under an overcast sky. The fence is made of wooden posts and wire, running across a grassy field. The tree is leafless, suggesting a cooler season. The background shows a line of trees and rolling hills under a grey sky.

Questions?