Multi-species mixtures: more from less N John Finn, Shona Baker Teagasc, Johnstown Castle, Ireland





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Project partners





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Sustainability at the heart of a living, working, active landscape valued by everyone

https://multi4more.ie/

Multi4More



Overview

- Multispecies grassland or use, nitrogen and form fertiliser use,
 Ecosystem reduce and services
 Drome to a resilience
 pressure to a resilience







Productivity/+Nutrient availability/ +Climate stress/ +Pollinators/ +Pest resistance









Within the same level of nitrogen fertiliser, multispecies grassland mixtures in plot i) typically outyield the nitrogen levels? component out differences, and But what about the highest-yielding iii) have lower weed biomass (see Finn et al. 2013, Lüscher et al. 2022, Finn et al. 2024)



High N vs low N-> forage yield







Lower N mixtures outyield higher-nitrogen PRG Grange et al. 2021, J Appl. Ecol.



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Lower-nitrogen mixtures outyielded 360N PRG



10

Inorganic nitrogen input (kg/ha/year)



Lower N mixtures outyielded 360N PRG (silage)



Annual yield achieved by PRG + 360 kg N/ha/yr = Mix 2 + no inorganic N = Mix 1 and Mix 2 receiving 120 kg N/ha/yr Moloney et al. (2020)



Balanced grass/legume mixtures at N50 can be as productive as grass-only at N450



Nyfeler et al. 2009. J. Appl. Ecology

Balanced grass/legume mixtures at N50 can be as productive as grass-only at N450

Higher nitrogen fertiliser reduced legume % in swards over year 2 and 3





Can mixtures provide 'insurance' against drought?





Can mixtures better resist and recover from environmental stresses than monocultures (EU AnimalChange)?



4 species



- Ireland (Teagasc) + Switzerland (Agroscope)
- Species: functional traits
- 1, 2, 4 species
- 36 main plots, rain shelter for 9 weeks on 3m x 5m sub-plot
- 150 (IE), 200 (CH) kg N ha⁻¹
- mowing



What is the effect of experimental drought on yield ?

Examined yields across three harvests (mid-drought, end-of-drought and recovery) and two years, Ireland and Switzerland.





Species diversity increased mean yield & reduced yield variation = yield stability



Effects of drought and species richness on average harvest yield and yield variance under rainfed control and drought conditions. Means across six harvests: three harvests X two years. (Haughey et al. 2018, *Nature Scientific Reports*)



Species diversity increased mean yield & reduced yield variation = yield stability ...even under drought



Effects of drought and species richness on average harvest yield and yield variance under rainfed control and drought conditions. Means across six harvests: three harvests X two years. (Haughey et al. 2018, *Nature Scientific Reports*)



Diversity mitigated drought effects on total annual yield Grange et al. J. Appl. Ecology 2020



AGRICULTURE AND FOOD DEVELOPMENT AUTHORIT

Lower nitrous oxide emissions intensity from mixtures



Cummins et al (2021)



Lower nitrous oxide emissions intensity from mixtures





Plant diversity in multi-species mixtures increased nematode types that indicate improved soil health



Bacterial feeder



omnivorous nematodes





predatory nematode

parasitic nematode



Plant diversity in multi-species mixtures increased nematode types that indicate improved soil health



Nematode occurrences in soil under grass, legume and herb species, and under the sixspecies mixture (SixMSS). (Ikoyi et al., 2023 European Journal of Soil Biology)



Plant diversity has synergistic benefits on nematodebased index that reflects soil health

A) Maturity Index

Nematode 'maturity index' in grass, legume and herb monocultures, and in the six species mix sward (SixMSS).

(Ikoyi et al., 2023. European Journal of Soil Biology)







Multi-species mixtures: key messages

- Use of legumes as a cost-effective displacement of fertiliser nitrogen
- Lower-nitrogen legume-based mixtures as productive, if not more productive, than higher-N grass-only
- Benefits to N use efficiency, drought resilience, yield stability, soil health and N₂O emissions





Multispecies Swards Forage quality and Animal Performance

From plots to paddocks!

France: Dairy Grazing Study

Two year grazing study

INRA Le Rheu, France

8.7 ha platform, 75 kg N, 4.1 cows/ha

Four treatments:

- Perennial ryegrass (PRG)
- Mixed 3 spp PRG + red clover & white clover
- Multi 4 spp PRG-RCWC + chicory
- Multi 5 spp PRG-RCWC-C + Festuca





(Roca-Fernández et al., 2016)

higher milk production



Meta-analysis of grazing studies: similar quality, greater intakes, more milk produced

Fibre (Clover and MSS)

1 Ash (MSS)

- 1 More milk (MSS)
- 1 Milk solids (MSS -> Protein and Lactose)

(McCarthy et al., 2023)



Similar milk production from high-N PRG vs. low-N mixture



Daily milk solids (fat plus protein) for cows grazing ryegrass (LP) or ²⁹ diverse species (DS) swards across lactation (Patton et al., 2022)



Similar milk production from high-N PRG vs. low-N mixtures





- Multispecies grassland mixtures, nitrogen and forage yield
- Ecosystem goods and services
- Drought and resilience
- Livestock performance





Looking to the future...

- Just starting!
- Grass-clover vs multi-species?
- Multiple ecosystem functions
- Soil health, carbon and microbiology
- Grazing + feeding experiments
- Farmers' experiences (LLs?)
- Many new projects and new evidence:
 - LegacyNet https://legacynet.scss.tcd.ie/, EU LegumeLegacy



More at: https://farmecol.blogspot.com/





Enhance agricultural practices: sustainability and efficiency

- Forage production and quality
- Nitrogen replacement
- Biodiversity and soil health
- Animal performance
- Gaseous emissions
- Soil fertility
- Knowledge Transfer

https://multi4more.ie/



