







Overview

- Introduction to Agroforestry
- Impacts of trees on farms
- Importance of the research
- Project objectives
- Findings to date
- Stage 2 of study: Questionnaire





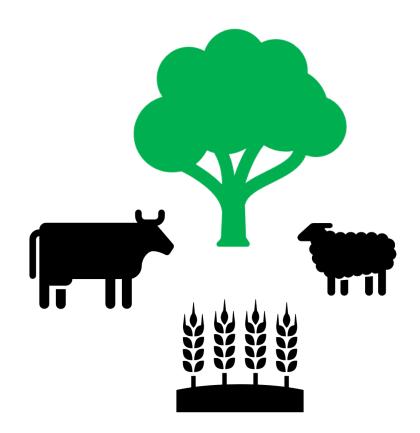




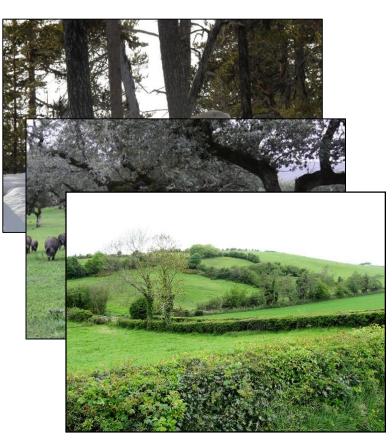
What is Agroforestry?



Not Agroforestry



Agroforestry – integration of managed trees on farms









Impacts of trees on farms

Environmental impacts

Increased biodiversity

Pollution abatement

Flood mitigation

Landscape aesthetics

Soil stabilisation

Carbon sequestration



Farm-based impacts

Diversity in incomes

Increased grass growth of up to 16%

Decreased pathogens and temperature related stressors

Reduced fertiliser input requirements

Tree fodder

Microclimate regulation

Climate change adaptation

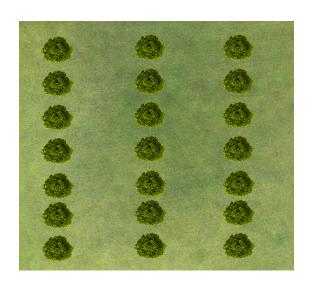
Offset N_2 O, NH_3 and CH_4 emissions

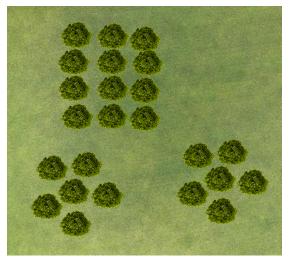


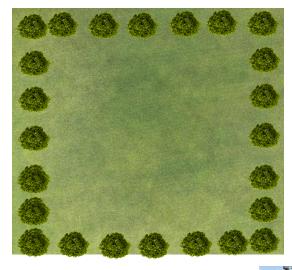


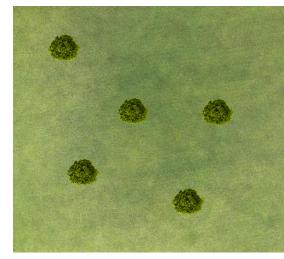


Agroforestry System Design









- GPC 11
 - Stocking rate = 400-1000 trees/ ha
 - Tree-to-tree width of 20m
 - €6220/ha = 80% of eligible costs
- REPS
 - Riparian planting, widely-spaced planting, establishment of a traditional grazed orchard etc.













Agroforestry on Drystock Farms

















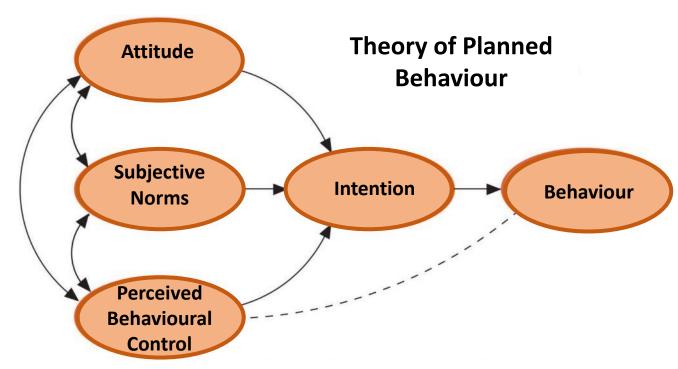


Importance of Study

• 1 ha of trees would be required on every EU farm as a potential initiative of the Post-2020 CAP...agroforestry



€€€€€ ¥ uptake









Project Objectives

- Impacts of incorporating agroforestry practices, such as small woodlands, on dairy and drystock farms
- Collate information on the management of existing and the establishment of new trees
- Investigate farmer attitudes, perceptions and willingness to plant trees and adopt agroforestry practices











Results to Date

- Stage 1: Interviews with discussion group members
 - 33 farmers from 6 out of the 12 advisory regions:
 - Sligo/Leitrim/Donegal
 - Mayo
 - West Cork
 - Kerry/Limerick
 - Westmeath/Offaly/Cavan/Monaghan
 - Wicklow/Carlow/Wexford
 - Open-ended questions based on the Theory of Planned Behaviour
 - Zoom
 - Recorded and transcribed

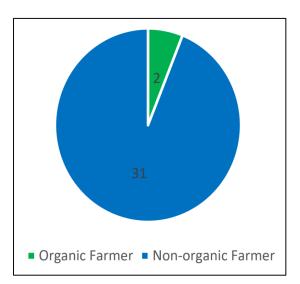




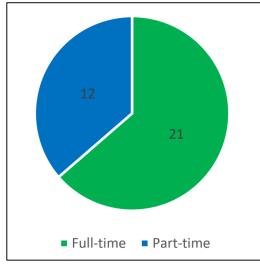


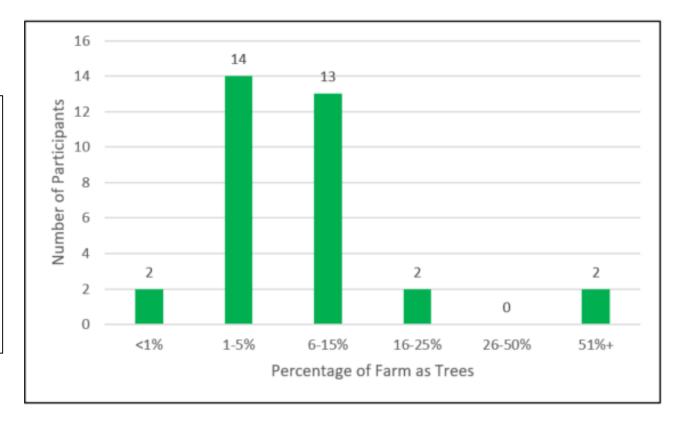


■ Dairy ■ Drystock



Results to Date



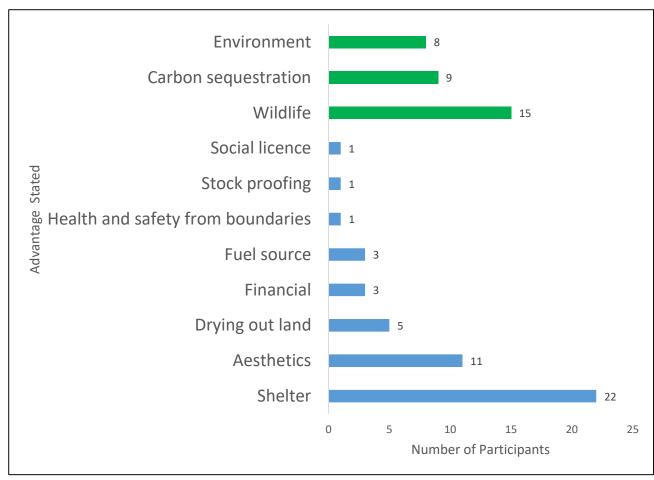


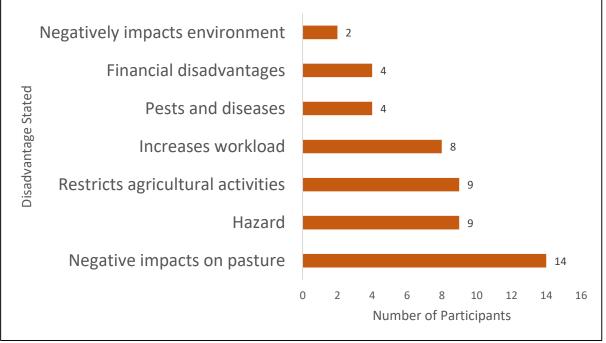






Results to Date: Attitude and Perceived Behavioural Control





Major barriers cited:

- Lack of knowledge
- Requirement to replant
- Financial barriers
- Location constraints







Results to Date: Subjective Norms

- Top five influential people / organisations:
 - Teagasc
 - Family
 - Other farmers
 - Media
 - Local people







- Majority of influential people would respond positively to planting trees on farms
- 64% of farmers stated that the decision to plant trees was entirely up to them.







Questionnaire

- Stage 2: Questionnaire
- Aimed at all dairy and drystock farmers across Ireland

Have your say on trees

In recent years, there has been increased emphasis on the multiple values of trees on farms. MSo Walsh Scholar Rachel Irwin is conducting an online survey of dairy and drystock farmers' perceptions of, and attitudes towards, trees on farms.

The results of this study will be collated and analysed to aid policy and help create guidelines for policy makers.

To anonymously complete the survey, please either soan the QR code with your smartphone or go to https://tinyurl. com/fkj3n85z.



















Questionnaire

Methods of Distribution:

- Advisors
 - Distribution to clients
 - PUCA Test Message (160 character limit)
 - Link: tinyurl.com/teagascsmallwoodlands





"A survey on farmers' attitudes to trees is being conducted to aid new policy measures. To anonymously complete this survey go to https://tinyurl.com/fkj3n85z."







Thank You

- Link to project website:
 - https://www.teagasc.ie/crops/forestry/research/small-woodlands-on-farms/
- Rachel Irwin
 - Rachel.irwin@teagasc.ie
 - Rachel.irwin1@ucdconnect.ie



https://tinyurl.com/teagascsmallwoodlands





