## **EGF Symposium 2023**

#### The Future Role of Ley-Farming in Cropping Systems

## **Synthesis**

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#### V **Problems**

- High intensification, increase in inputs
- Decoupling of pure animal and stockless cash crop systems
  - => Soil health problems
  - => N losses, broken nutrient cycles
  - => Social costs
- Greenhouse gas emissions of ruminants
- Animal systems and grasslands under pressure

## **Main findings**

- Grasslands provide not only forage, but also other ecosystem services (ES) and multifunctionality
   We have to value these other ES
- Leys have forage benefits: herbage yield, N concentration, N yield, digestibility
- Leys have other ES benefits: nitrogen provision by inclusion of legumes, weed and disease depression, soil quality, soil microbiome, earthworms
- Crops following leys have similar yields with half of fertilizers applied (compared to crop following crop)

## Main findings

- Integrated crop-livestock: similar energy and protein yields as confinement with half of the costs; low N & C footprint
- Integrated crop-livestock: target at milk yield per ha instead of milk yield per cow; high-quality grassland-based feeding and low rates of concentrates
- Alternative grassland-use: e.g. biochar for C sequestration, grass protein for concentrates, packing materials, bedding materials, cut and carry fertiliser
- High proportion of leys in crop rotations needed to have important effects
- Legumes, legumes, legumes



### Research needs

- Genotype and species composition of mixtures
- Breeding for (i) climate stress, (ii) mixtures and (iii) high energy content
- Long-term and system-approach research
- Whole crop rotation and multisite experiments
- Quantify the social costs with improved methods (LCA to include also benefits)
- Eco-efficiency of alternative use (e.g. energy needs)

#### Q

## Challenges

- Demonstrate the value of ley farming for mid-term and longterm benefits
- Acceptance of de-intensification of agricultural production to increase the provision of ecosystem services
- Show benefits of ley systems to farmers and advisors to foster implementation
- Develop practical, technical solutions to promote application
- Create new value chains for alternative grassland use
- Align governmental insentives for coherent support of ley systems

## **Personal thoughts**

- Why the ley topic in a country with a low share of leys?
  - => Eye opener, as it demonstrates how big changes could be in the future
- Happy that the delivery of specific technical and practical solutions were often addressed (and not only policy)
- Happy to see whole system and whole farm studies
   => This is a big progress

# Leys are just marvellous!





## .... Food for thoughts

- The risky phase of the transition from the ley to the following crop was rarely addressed
- Huge differences in systems among countries
  - => Different solutions needed
  - => What can I take home for my country?



## .... Food for thoughts

- What is the control / comparison used mental bias?
   Mental design of studies (not statistical)
  - => Did the study select the worst situation (a very negative control) to easily show advantages? This answers only "better than the worst"
  - => Is there a positive control in the study?
    This would tell "better than the good"
  - => Is there even a better solution?
    This is "real progress" and needs
    Thinking out of the box!



# Stimulating science



# Networking and project meetings



#### **Q**

## Nice insight into Lithuanian situation





**Looking forward to The Netherlands** 





Thanks a million for a very well organised symposium and your great hospitality





























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