Soil biological quality in temperate agroforestry systems: tree rows enhance soil arthropod abundances, diversity, and QBS-ar scores on UK arable land

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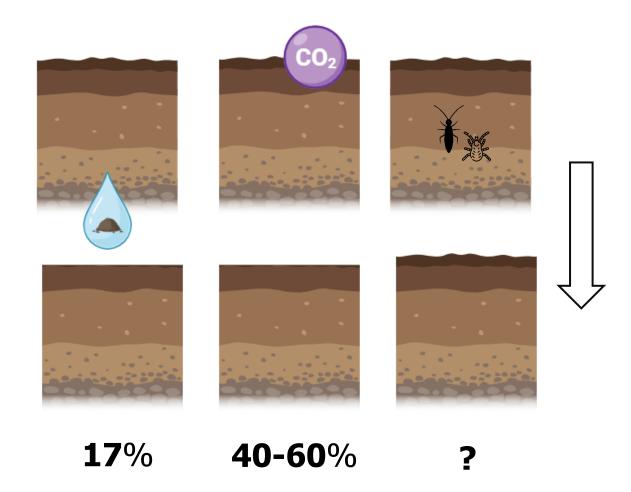


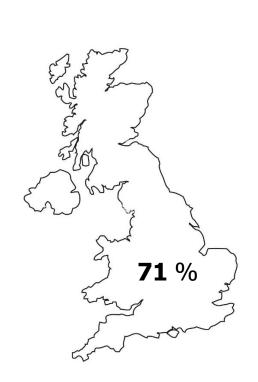


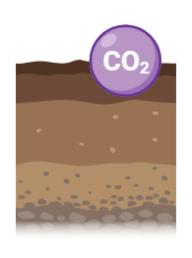
Farmers 'on the brink' after record rains, phasing out of EU subsidies and price volatility

What do we actually know?

- UK soils are experiencing substantial physical, chemical, and biological degradation due to intensive agricultural practices. (EA, 2023)
- Soil degradation places soil biotic communities under unsustainable pressure. (Jeffrey and Gardi, 2010; Tsiafouli et al., 2015)







"UK soil contains about 10 billion tonnes of carbon, roughly equal to 80 years of annual greenhouse gas emissions... Soil carbon loss is an act of economic and environmental self-harm." (EA, 2023)



"The biggest medium to long term risk to the UK's domestic production comes from climate change and other environmental pressures like **soil degradation**, water quality and **biodiversity**."



Research questions

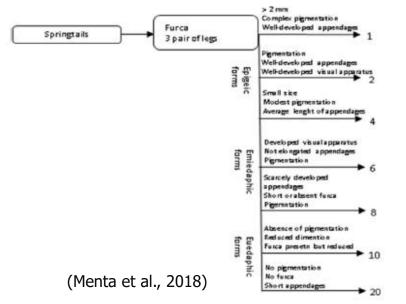
- 1. Does tree row presence and proximity on arable fields increase soil meso- and macrofauna (fauna) abundance or richness?
- 2. Is the taxonomic composition of soil fauna different between fields with and without tree rows, and at an increasing distance from tree rows?
- 3. Does tree row presence and proximity on arable fields increase soil meso- and macrofauna (fauna) soil biological quality?

Research questions

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3. Does tree row presence and proximity on arable fields increase soil meso- and macrofauna

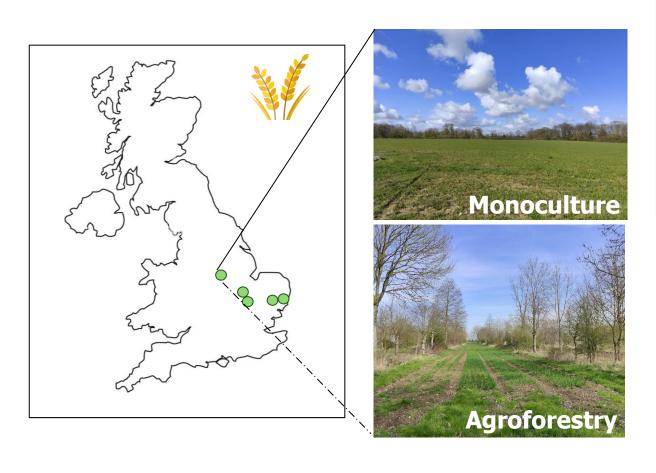
(fauna) soil biological quality?

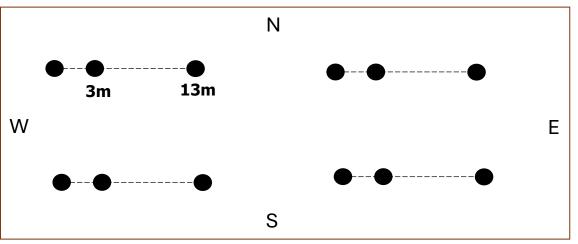


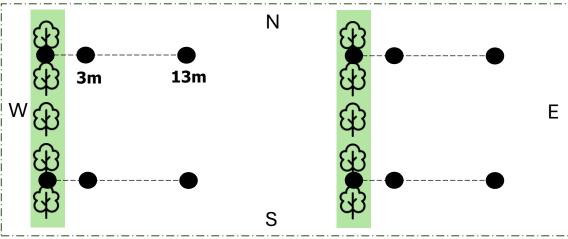




Methods

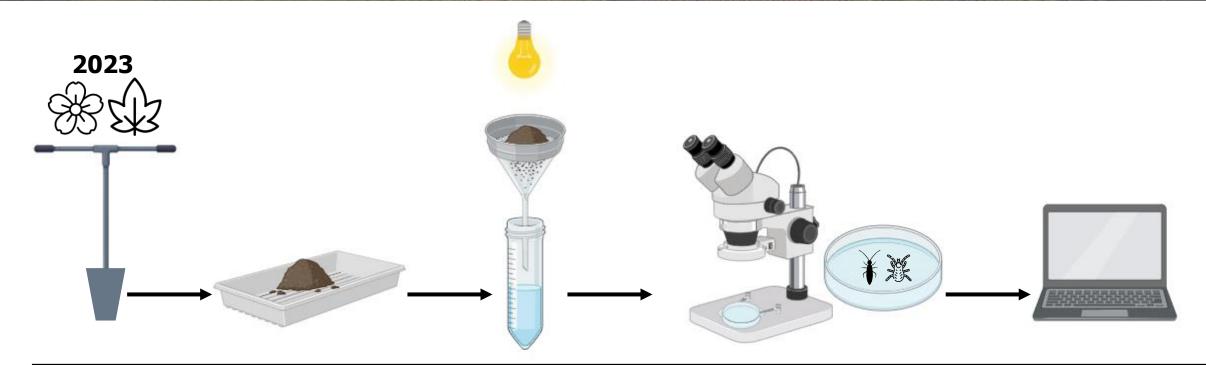








Methods



Sample collection:

Intact cores $(10 \times 15 \text{ cm}; n = 240)$

Hand-sorting:

Remove larger specimens

Fauna extraction:

7-10 days in Berlese-Tullgren funnel

Fauna classification:

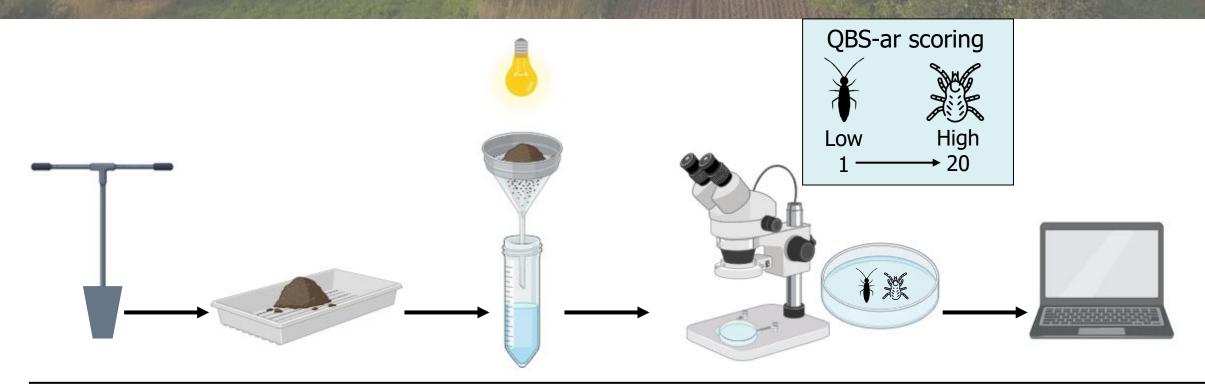
Class/order level; biological quality score according to QBS-ar Index.

Data analysis:

Linear mixed models with nested fixed and random effects.



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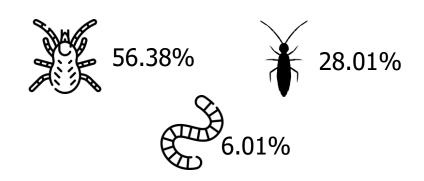
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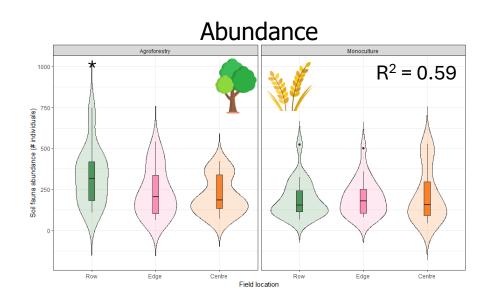


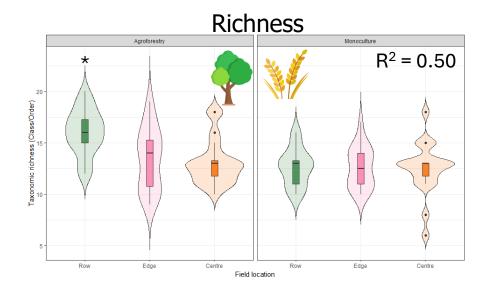
- 27,580 specimens across 29 orders*
- 90% made up of three broad groups:



 Four orders unique to agroforestry; none for monoculture

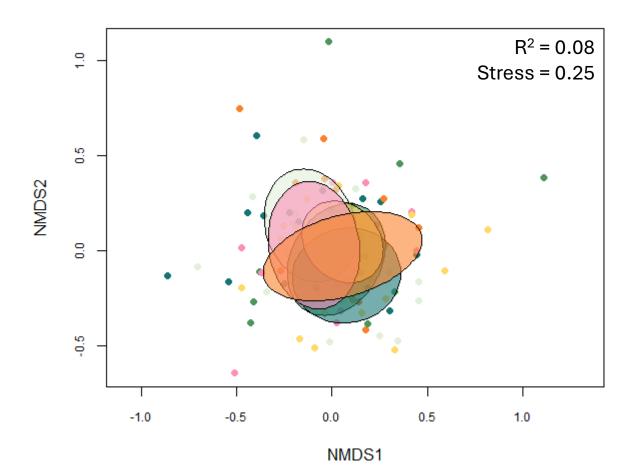
Research questions 1: Do fields with tree rows support a higher abundance and/or richness of soil mesoand macrofauna than those without, and do these changes extend into the crop alley?





• Significant increase in soil fauna abundance and richness (class/order) under alley-cropping, but **only in the tree row**.

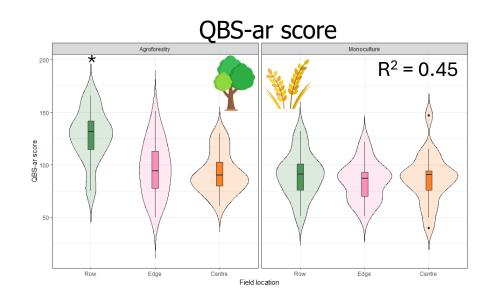
Research question 2: Is the composition of soil fauna different between fields with and without tree rows, and at an increasing distance from tree rows?



- Presence/absence composition of soil fauna (class/order) is significantly different between treatments (p < 0.01).
- Only small proportion of variation explained by our treatments.



Research question 3: Is soil biological quality higher on fields with tree rows than those without, and do those changes extend into the crop alley?



 Significant increase in soil biological quality, but <u>only in the tree row</u>.

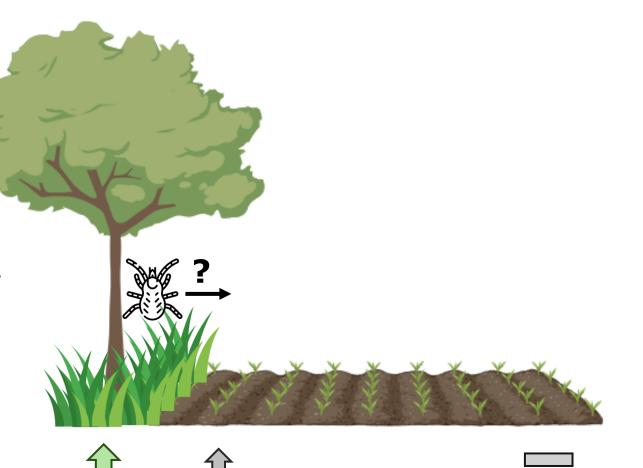


Only soil pH had a near-significant (p < 0.1) positive effect on soil biological quality score.

Discussion

Tree rows increase soil meso- and macrofauna abundance, richness, and biological quality. (Boinot et al., 2019; Cardinael et al., 2019; Pardon et al., 2019).

Most likely due to a lack of disturbance. (Guillot et al., 2021)



No significant changes were observed in the crop alley.

Small increase in richness & biological quality at edge of tree row.



Thank you to...



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- Aidan Byrne
- Cris Raw

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- Farm Eco
- Maple Farm
- Red House Farm
- Wakleyns
- Whitehall Farm













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