

BENEFITS OF GROWING ALFALFA



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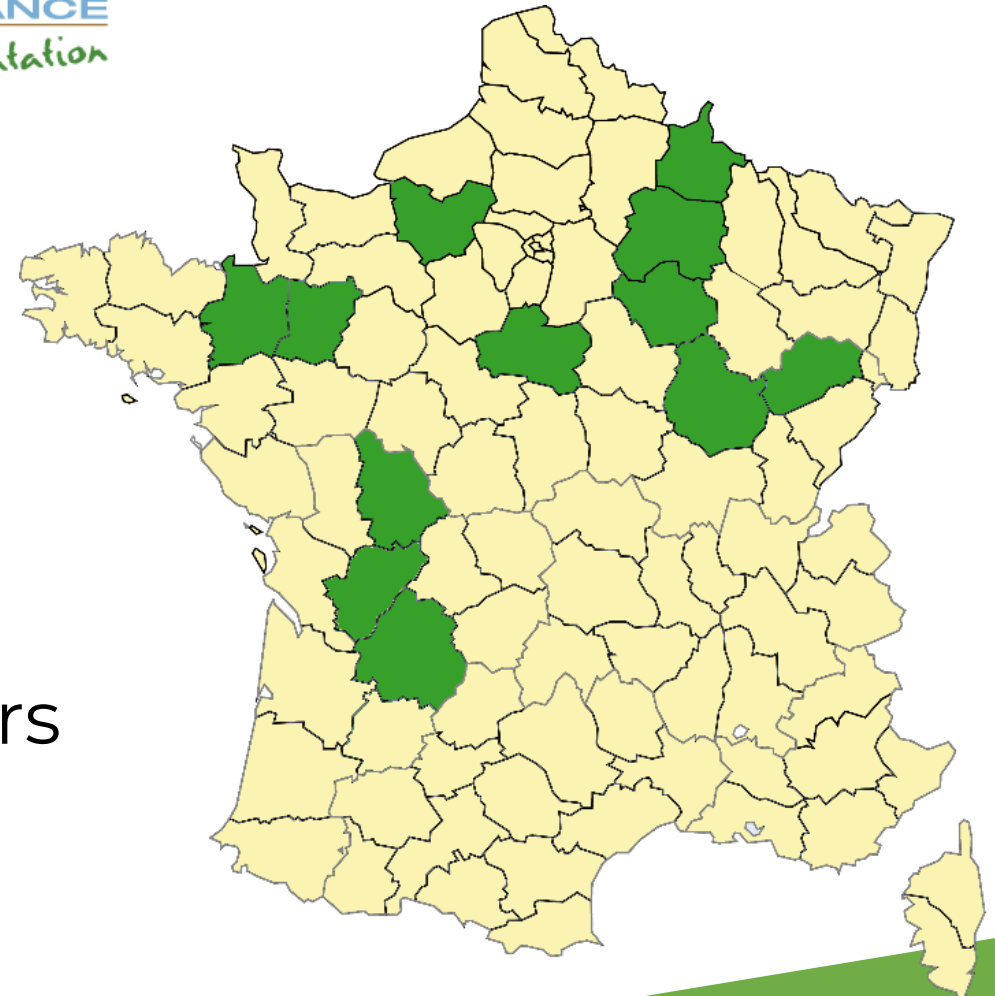
Workshop on "Plant Proteins – Agronomic practices and environmental benefits"

Bucharest – 11-13 June 2018

Who are we?

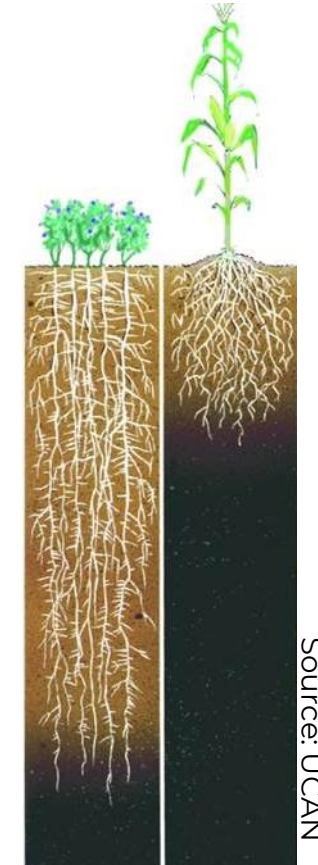


- 100% alfalfa dehydration companies in France
 - 27 dehydration factories
 - 10 000 farms
- Member of CIDE (Commission Intersyndicale des Déshydrateurs Européens - European Dehydrators' Working Group)



Specific environmental benefits of alfalfa (1/3)

- Cycle of Nitrogen
 - Fixation of deep nitrates
 - Proteins synthesis
 - Redistribution in upper layers (30-40cm)
 - Up to 2 years of nitrogen for following crops
 - Water quality increased as [nitrates] is lowered
- Carbon storage
 - Organic form
 - Lower soil acidity (source: Déshyouest 2012)

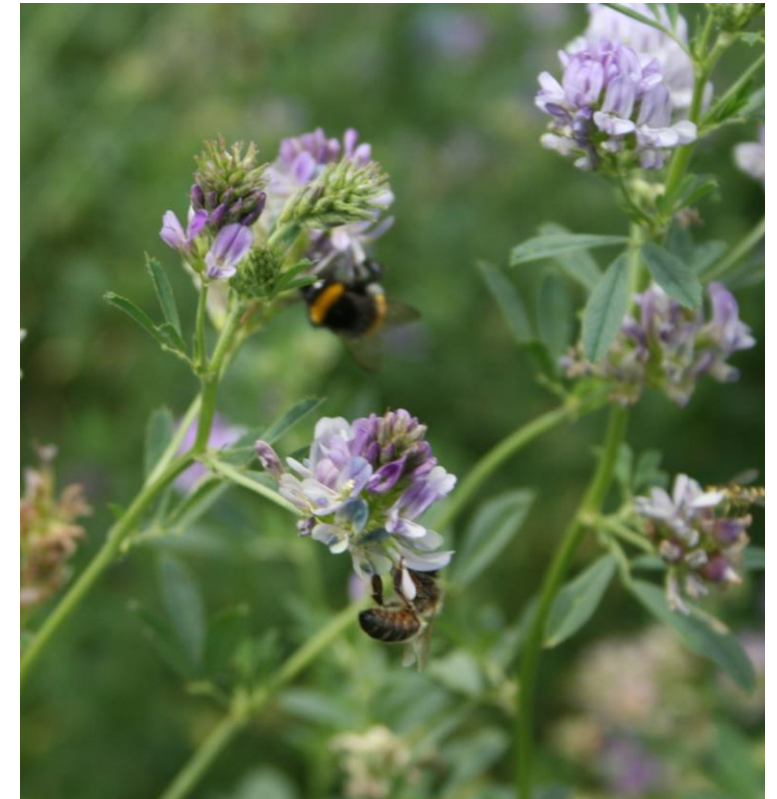


Specific environmental benefits of alfalfa (2/3)

- Treatment Frequency Index (TFI)
 - Chemical weed management using lower doses
 - Medium TFI: 0,5
 - Study in progress: TFI = 0,25 with 88% efficiency
 - Can also be 0 depending on agronomic practices
- Natural Weed Management
 - High covering power + pluriannual + several cuts/yr
 - Excellent crop for organic conversion
 - Well integrated into Organic rotation

Specific environmental benefits of alfalfa (3/3)

- Ecological focus area
 - Only legume crop eligible due to 2017 regulation changes (EU 2017/1155)
- Biodiversity:
 - Strong biodiversity impact
 - Honey plant



Protein production

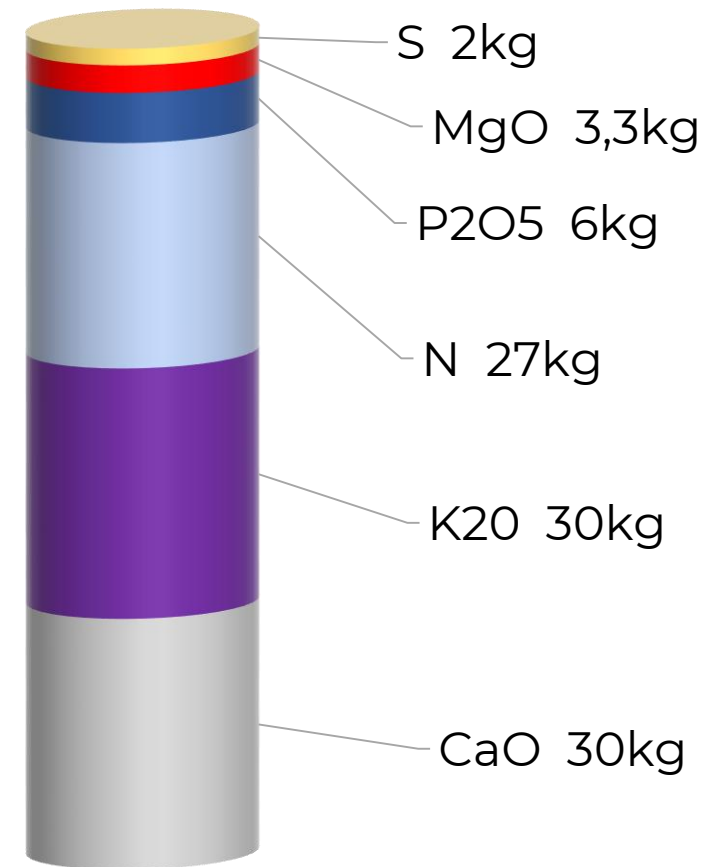
- In 2017 :
 - Soy ⁽¹⁾
 - 2,5 T/ha, 38% proteins
 - 0,95 T of proteins / ha
 - Alfalfa ⁽²⁾
 - 12,5 T/ha, 18% proteins
 - 2,25 T of proteins / ha

x 2,37

Sources: (1) Coop de France Nutrition Animale
(2) Coop de France Déshydratation

Nutrition management in alfalfa production

- No nitrogen import required
- S, P, K and Mg are required
- S = important for high protein %



Exportation for 1T of dried matter

Source: INRA

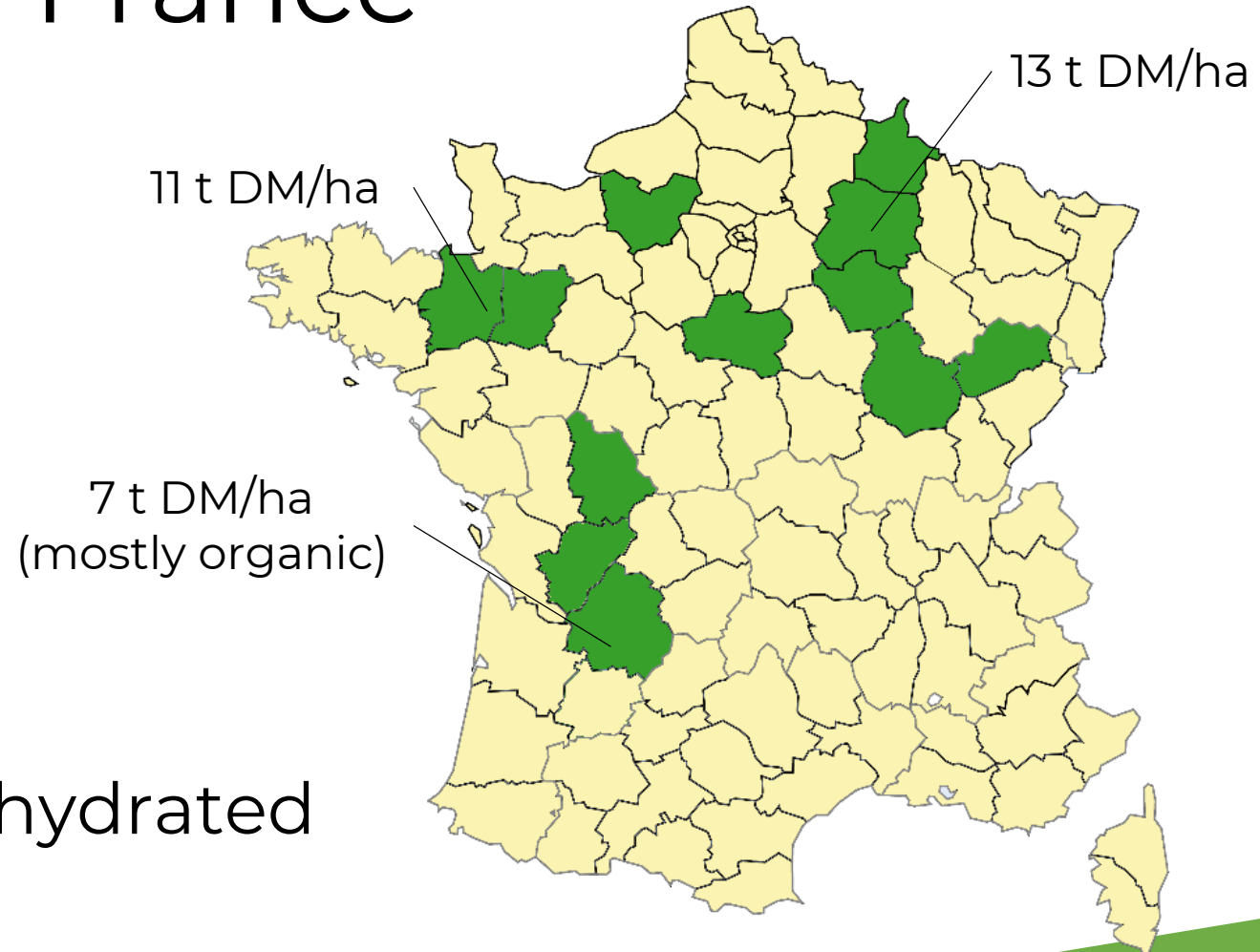
Suitable regions for alfalfa production

- Almost everywhere
 - Non acidic soil
 - Non hydromorphic soil
- } Red clover is a good alternative
- Regular water requirement but very low sensitivity to hydric stress
 - Mild winter = more cuts = higher dried matter production (>30 t DM/ha)

Source: INRA

Specific case: France

- 2018
 - 850kt DM
 - 66 720 ha
 - 12,7 t DM/ha
 - 7% organic
- Only dehydrated
- No stats on non-dehydrated



Economical benefits

- Savings:
 - Mechanical usage = 95€/ha (energy + human resources)
 - Residual nitrogen = 60€/ha
 - No insurance protection against hailstorms = 25€/ha
- Challenges:
 - Lower price compared to wheat, rapeseed...

Economical benefits

	Wheat	Spring Barley	Rapeseed	3 crops mean	Alfalfa
T/ha	8,2	7,2	3,8	-	12,8
€/T (non-organic)	205	205	485	-	85
Direct aid (€/ha)	-	-	-	-	112
Proportional charges (€/ha)	590	435	555	-	445
2 nd sewing cost (€/ha)	40	-	-	-	-
Gross margin (€/ha)	1050	1040	1285	1125	755
Alfalfa specificity (€/ha)	-	-	-	-	180
Restored margin (€/ha)	-	-	-	-	935

Source: CDER, 2012

Opportunities and challenges in dairy production

- Challenges :
 - Schools only teach soy/rapeseed + corn
 - Price slightly higher than rapeseed
 - Conservation (dehydrated excluded)
 - Hard to use in a 5-7 years crops rotation (usually better in a 9 years crops rotation)
- Opportunities:
 - Better Ω_3 / Ω_6 than rapeseed ⁽¹⁾
 - Better Cheese transformation
 - Animal wellbeing (digestibility, fertility, lameness...)
 - Better longevity => higher economical rentability
 - Protein autonomy
 - Protein + energy (cellulose + fibers + low cluttering) (dehydrated)
 - Volatile rapeseed price
 - Non-GMO demand growing
 - Better price (starting at +20€/1000L)

(1) Source: Arvalis, 2017

Different forms of use on farm

- Dehydrated (as pellets or hay)
 - Price
 - + No decay
 - + Calibrated product (constant quality)
- Silage
 - Decay
 - <performance (vs dehydrated) at same weight (cluttering)
 - + Self production

THANK YOU



Did you hear that ladies? We're going to have great **alfalfa** to gather pollen from! It's amazing!