

Developing an Agro-Forestry System for a Commercial Organic Chicken Flock: Focus on Profits on a 'Triple Bottom Line'



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What is Agro-Forestry?

"...a system of land use in which a range of different approaches to integrating trees, crops and animals are used for the mutual benefit of all components."

(www.answers.com/agroforestry, accessed 20/02/06)

Why Agro-Forestry For Poultry?

- Knowledge of the ancestral history of the chicken, domesticated from Red Jungle Fowl (Gallus gallus).
- Research observations:
- '...in commercial free-range broiler systems, many birds never leave the houses... a wide open field is not a ... preferred habitat... tree cover is something that should be provided to encourage ranging' (Dawkins et al., 2003)

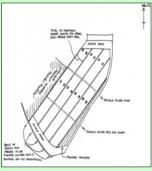
Red Jungle fowl (Gallus gallus)

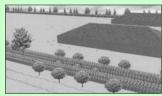
Benefits Include:

- Allowing chickens to express innate behaviours.
- Encouraged ranging through provision of cover and shelter which can.
- Nutritional and medicinal benefits by providing appropriate foraging opportunities
- Enriching the landscape and increasing biodiversity.

Case Study For the Development Of A Commercial Organic Agro-Forestry System: Sheepdrove Organic Farm, Berkshire, UK

This development was undertaken to provide agro-forestry benefits whilst being economically viable.









Changes to the system:

- •5 parallel avenues of highly diverse trees
- Coppiced hedge with shrubs
- •Permanent 3m wide herbal strip
- •Grass/clover ley

An on-going monitoring programme was put in place to evaluate the development of the system. This is used to develop a picture of the different profits it provides.

<u>Acknowledgements</u>

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References

Anon, www.answers.com/agroforestry&r=67, accessed 20/02/06 Dawkins et al (2003), Animal Behaviour 66: 151-160.

What is 'Profit'?

Conventionally profits tend to be viewed purely in terms of economic gain. Organic farming places value on intrinsic and sustainable qualities of it systems and adopts a holistic approach to profit, viewing it in terms of a *triple bottom line*:

Environmental profit

An advantageous gain or benefit to physical surroundings.

Environmental profits of Sheepdrove Agro-forestry

Improved landscape: Improved soil nutrient Increase

Improved landscape; Improved soil nutrient aesthetically pleasing & respiration status Increased biodiversity

Social profit

An advantageous gain or benefit to a community.

Social profits of Sheepdrove Agro-forestry				
Human	Social conscience	Improved landscape	Developing knowledge through consumer interaction	
Poultry: Improved behaviour & welfare	Encourage natural behaviours	Good leg health	Low levels of injurious & antagonistic behaviours	Self medication

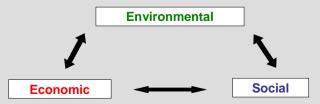
Economic profit

An advantageous gain or benefit for money laid out.

Economic profits of Sheepdrove Agro-forestry Inter Increased Integrating | Poultry in species economic poultry & rotation with Silage opportunities crops arable cropping grazing cuts (sheep & (fruits & to capitalise on through woodland nutrient rich cattle) optimum use of space: produce) ground Organic Must account achieves a for increased Niche market: production financial premium costs

Conclusions

Due to the nature of organic farming systems there is an intrinsic link between the three different types of profit.



The organic agro-forestry system developed at Sheepdrove Organic Farm has been shown to have the potential to deliver not just economic profit but profits on a multi-faceted triple bottom line: environmental, social AND economic.