











Companion Modelling Approach for Collective Nitrogen Management in a French Municipality

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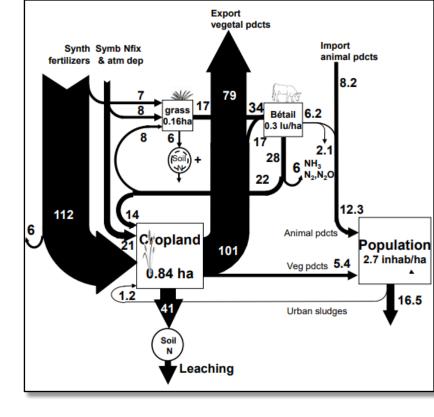


Context

• The specialization of agriculture has led to a disruption of nutrient cycles (Billen et al. 2017)

• Studies ask for interactions between farms at the territorial level (Nowak et al., 2015; Lucas et al. 2019)

- But creating interaction at this level is not easy (Davies et al. 2004; Villamayor-Tomas et al. 2021)
 - Serious games are known to promotes collaborations and emergence of collective thinking (Den Haan & Van der Voort, 2018)



Source : Billen et al, 2017



> Aim

 Produce a share vision of the collective management of nitrogen, particularly from effluents in a municipality

 Build a tool to allow farmers to evaluate the interest of collective management

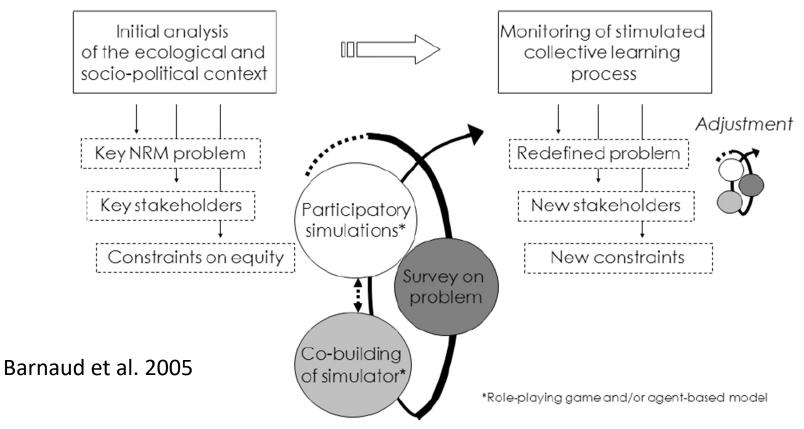
Integrated to the GESTE project and tested in the Chateaubriant

Derval municipality



Methodology

 ComMod methodology has been chosen (Etienne et al., 2010)

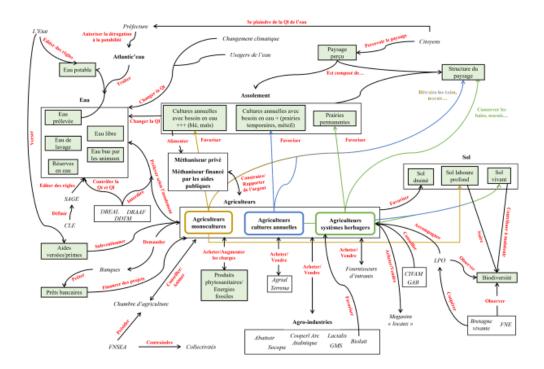


• The survey involved elected officials, advisory and support organizations, associations, cooperatives and agri-food industries and a variety of farmers.



> Results: Shared vision

- From 12 individual interviews and a collective restitution we produced a representation of
 - actors,
 - resources,
 - dynamics and
 - interactions necessary to talk about nitrogen management in the territory
- This representation is the core data used to create a serious game



Individual representation of nitrogen management at municipality level



> Results: shared vision

- On this topic, the stakeholders individually identify 38 types of people involved and 53 resources mobilized.
- Two dynamics stand out:
 - the presence of imported nitrogenous elements in the territory
 - the decrease in the number of livestock in favor of cultivated surfaces on increasingly large farms.
- These dynamics make the stakeholders of the territory put forward the solution of the biogas production
 - It can convert the animal and vegetal productions into digestate usable on the cultures,
 - even if several fears around the composition of these digestates exist.



> Results : game produced

- 2 areas around a town: one dominated by dairy farms, one by crop farms. 1 swine farm is present in each area.
- A biogas plant « in construction » will be available on the 2nd turn
- Type of fertilization available : mineral, slurry, manure, (digestate)
- Type of crops available: Corn, wheat, alfalfa, grassland, rapeseed





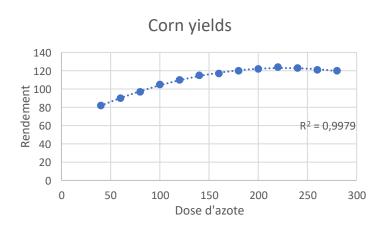
a French Municipality

> Results: gameplay

- Action to realize: choose the crops and the fertilization level; decide to bring inputs (crop, manure, slurry) to the biogas plant.
 - Cost of fertilization is according to the fertilization type and the distance
 - Productivity of crops are according to the fertilization (and soil N)
 - Productivity of biogas is according to the type of inputs
 - Livestock rentability is according to the quantity of feed used







> Results: test of the game

- Biogas plant only used by own interest in first approach
- Some dairy farmers can't participate to exchange as they don't have enough manure
- Crop farmers tried to interact with the swine farmers
- Everyone had their results dropping with time
 - Cost of fuel and cost of mineral fertilizers
 - Few effects of rotations
 - Biogas plant parameters
- Players feels interested in the dynamics of cooperation



Discussion

- The use of manure to fertilize crops is conditioned by the presence of animals in the territory (livestock services, Dumont et al. 2019)
- Biogas plant can be used in the game as a converter from crop to energy (money) and... manure. (Britz and Delzeit, 2013)

- Off-farm actors are important for nitrogen management at the territorial level
 - but it also questions the role of farmers in collective management and the resilience of these tools in the event of a decrease in livestock production. (Agostini 2015)



> Conclusions

- Nitrogen management in a municipality involve a large diversity of actors and resources
- Biogas is seen as a way to increase the nitrogen fluxes at the local scale
- The game is seen by agricultural counsellors as a tool to create interactions between crop and livestock farmers
- Still improvements to realize with the model behind the game
 - Time
 - Prices



> Thanks for your attention

