

Innovative Ansätze zum Wassermanagement in der Landwirtschaft

Potentiale von Agroforst und Keyline Design

Landwirtschaftstag 2022 im Naturpark Stechlin - Ruppiner Land

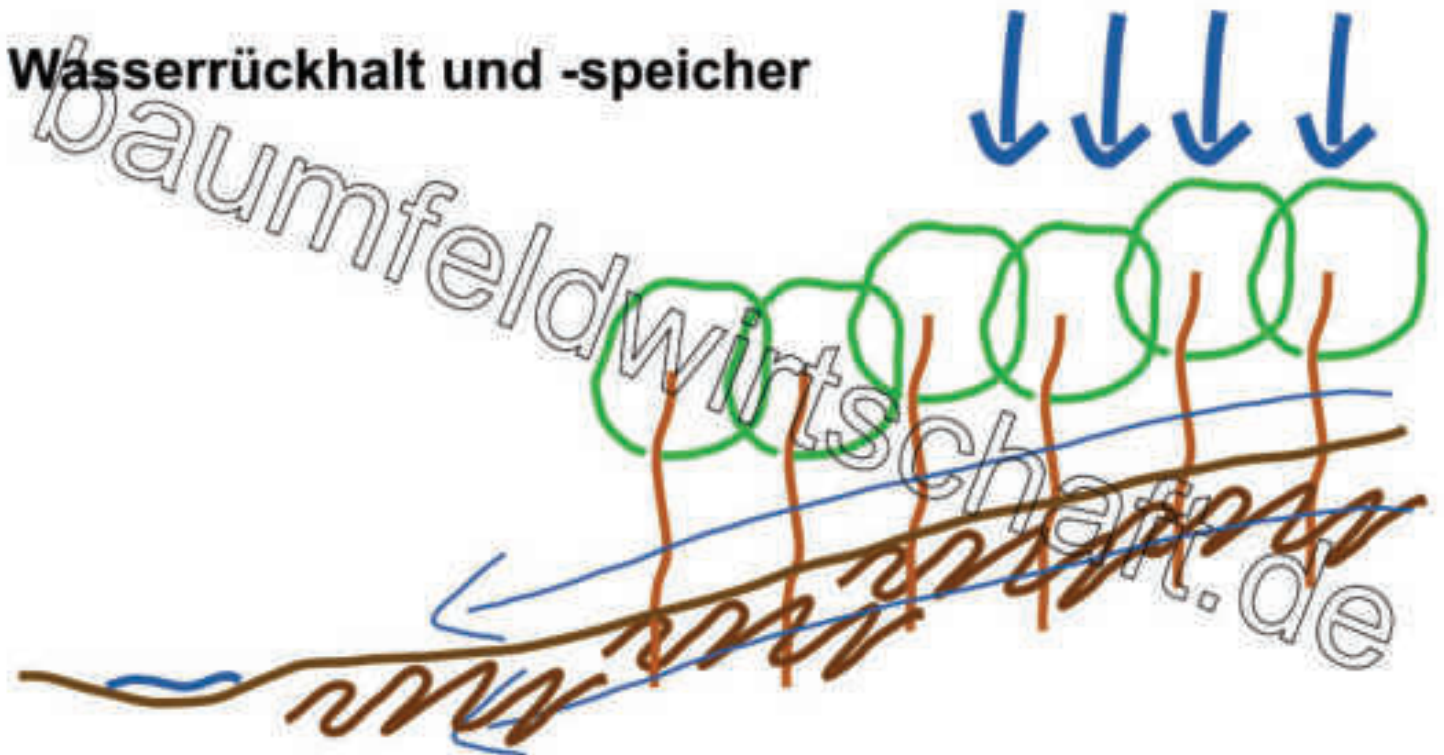
Dipl.-Forstw. Dr.nat.techn. Philipp Gerhardt

baumfeldwirtschaft.de





Wasserrückhalt und -speicher







Welche Landschaft bietet

Hochwasserschutz

Dürreschutz

Bodenschutz

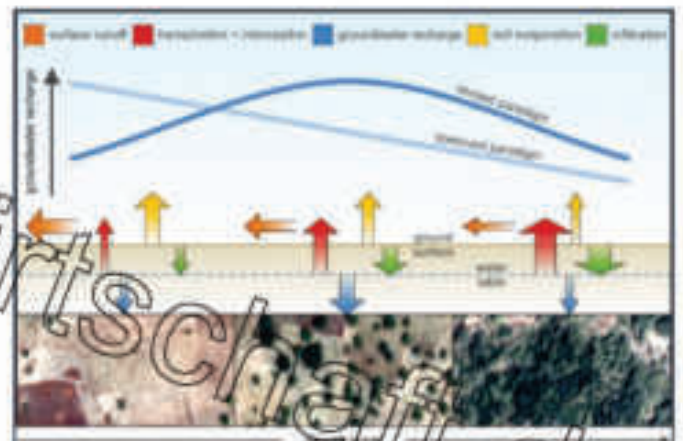
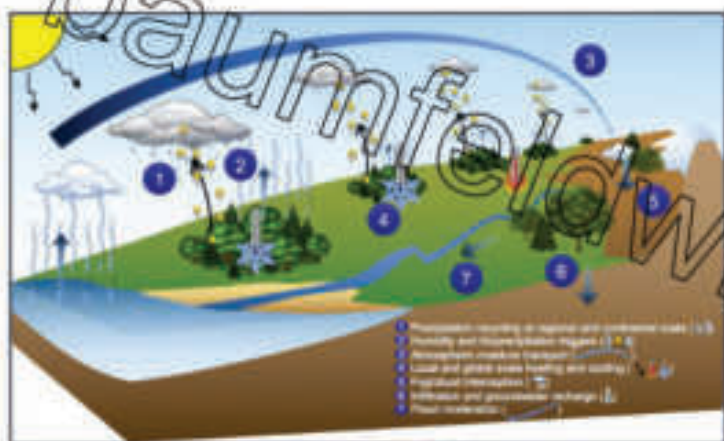
Gewässerschutz

Klimaschutz

+ Produktivität?



Wolken, Regen und Kühlung...



Gehölzlandschaften tragen regional und kontinental zur Wolkenbildung bei.
Lichte Gehölzstrukturen maximieren die Grundwasserneubildung⁽¹⁸⁾.



**Ökologisches Modell:
„halboffene Wald-Weide-Landschaft“**



Bild: milpafilms, N. Aguilar





Bäume in der Landwirtschaft



speichern 130 Gt CO₂

x3 = +260 Gt

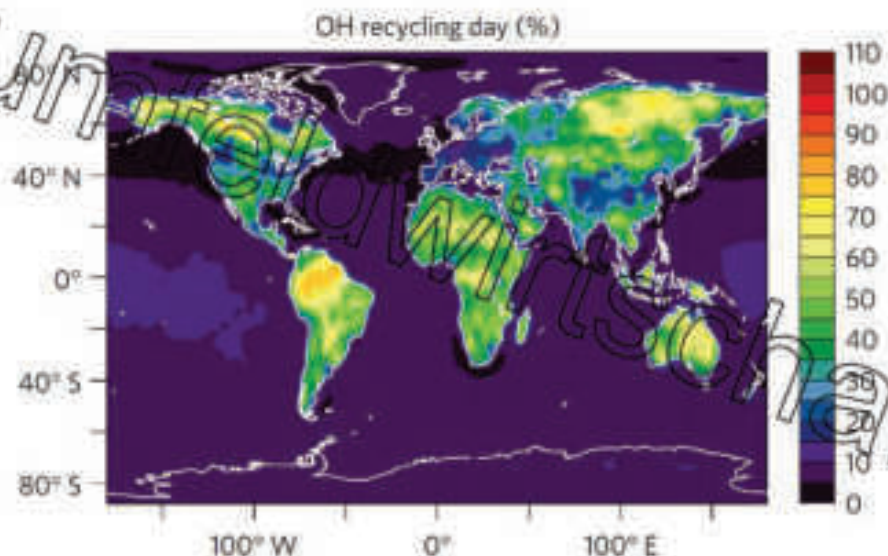
x10 = +1.200 Gt

x100 = +12.000 Gt

C-Speicherung im Boden x4

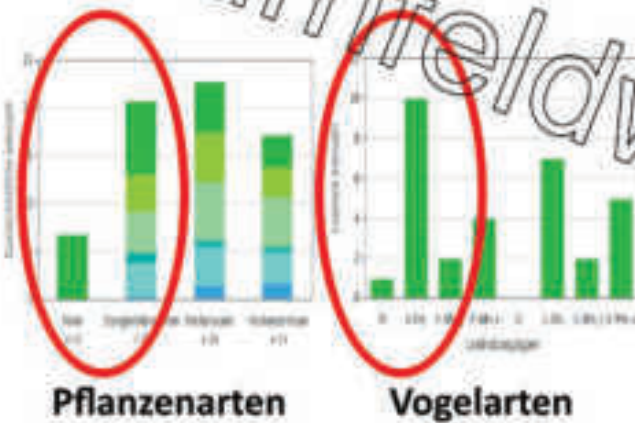
(7;8)

Isopren und THG-Abbau



Taraborrelli, D., M. G. Lawrence, J. N. Crowley, T. J. Dillon, S. Gromov, C. B. M. Groß, L. Vereecken, and J. Lelieveld. 'Hydroxyl Radical Buffered by Isoprene Oxidation over Tropical Forests'. *Nature Geoscience* 5, no. 3 (March 2012): 190–93. <https://doi.org/10.1038/ngeo1405>.

Biodiversität in Agroforstsystemen

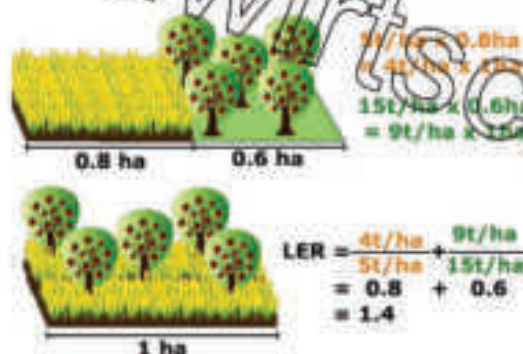


Quelle: (17)

Produktivität – Beispiele aus Brandenburg:

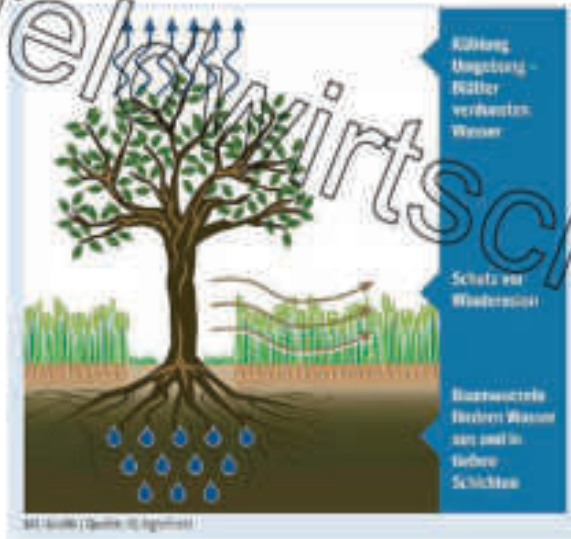
LER = 2,0 bis 2,9 ⁽¹³⁾

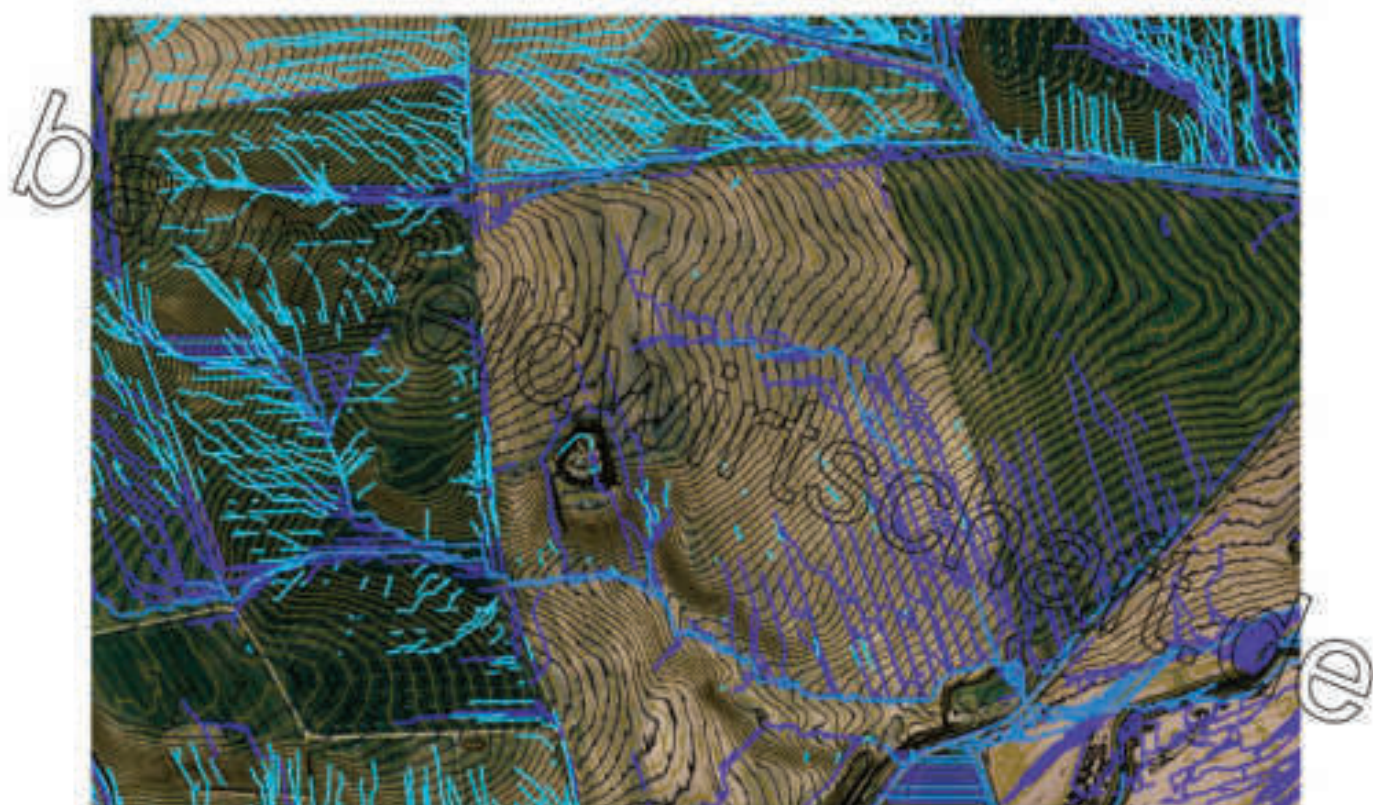
Steigerung Getreideertrag 16% ⁽¹⁸⁾



Wasserrückhalt:

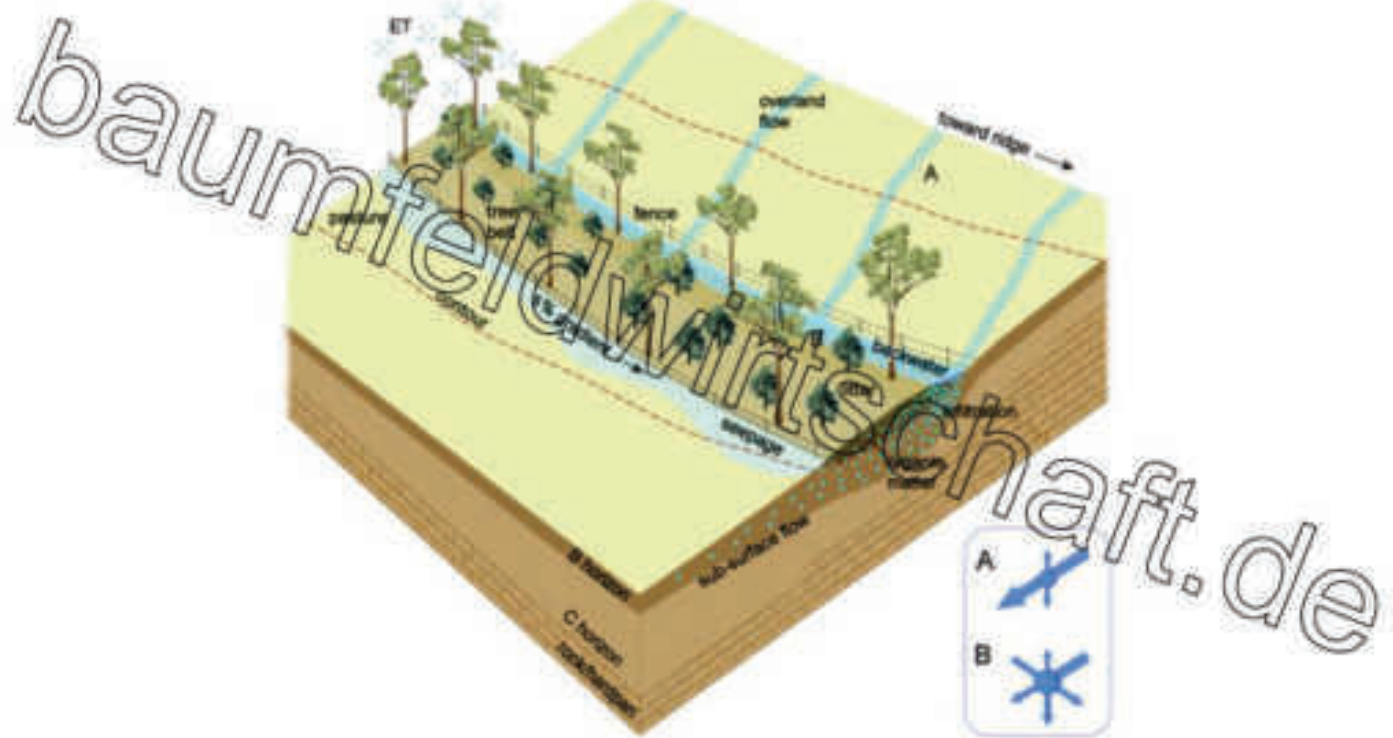
Verminderter Verdunstungsstress⁽¹⁸⁾







**Keyline-Strukturen:
Mehrwert für Hochwasser- und
Dürreschutz**









Erosionsschutz mit Keyline-Strukturen

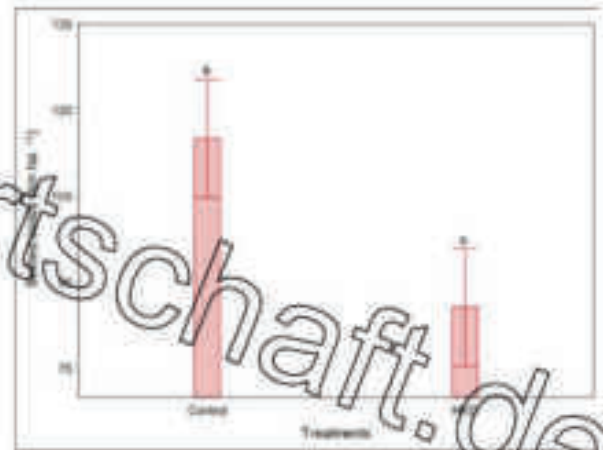
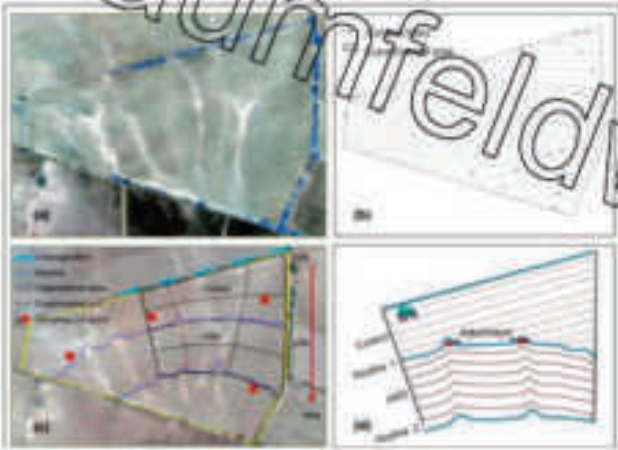
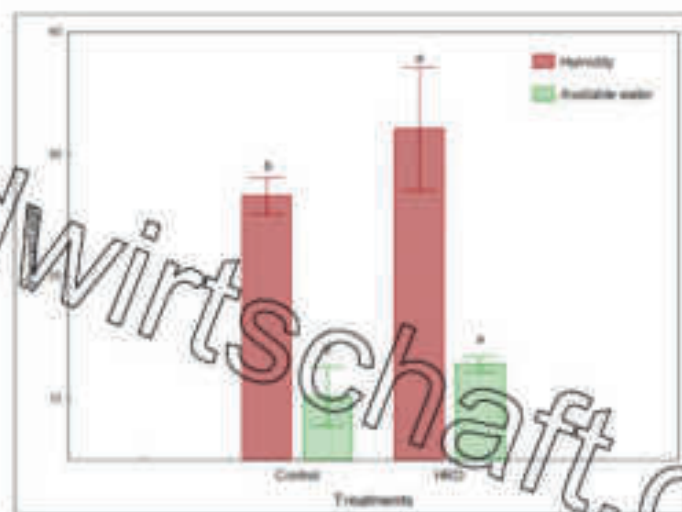


Figure 6. Average of soil erosion to each treatment (n = 35).

Quelle: Ponce-Rodriguez et

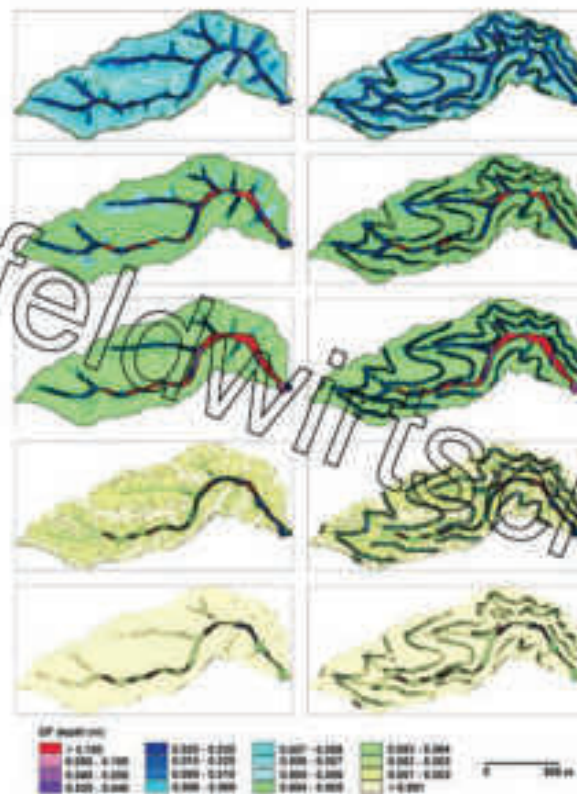
Dürrevorbeugung mit Keyline-Strukturen



Quelle: Ponce-Rodriguez et

Keyline Design:

**Zusätzlicher
Nutzen für den
Wasserrückhalt**



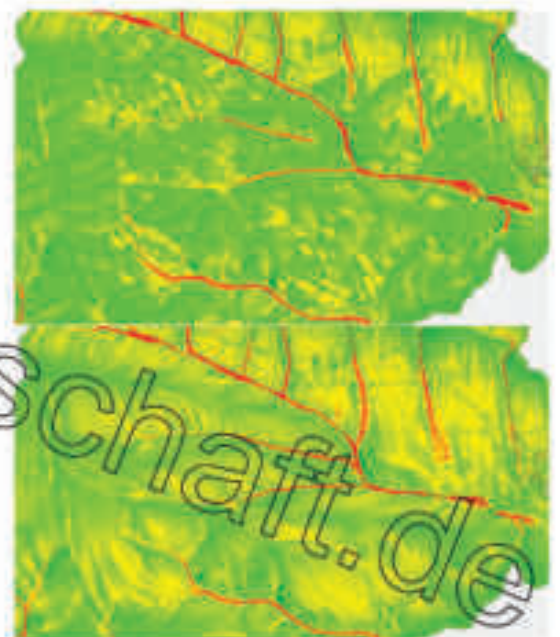
(10)

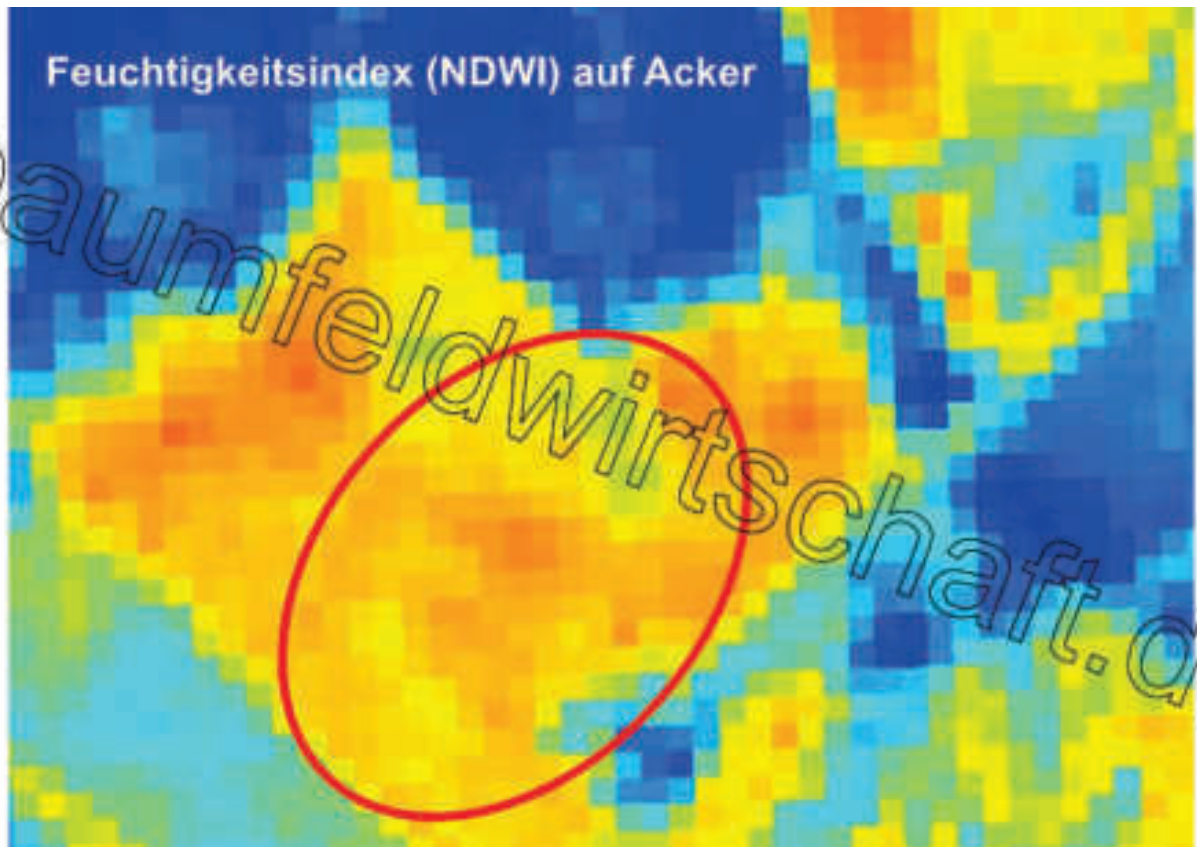
Erste Ergebnisse aus Thüringen:

Wasserrückhalt +13%

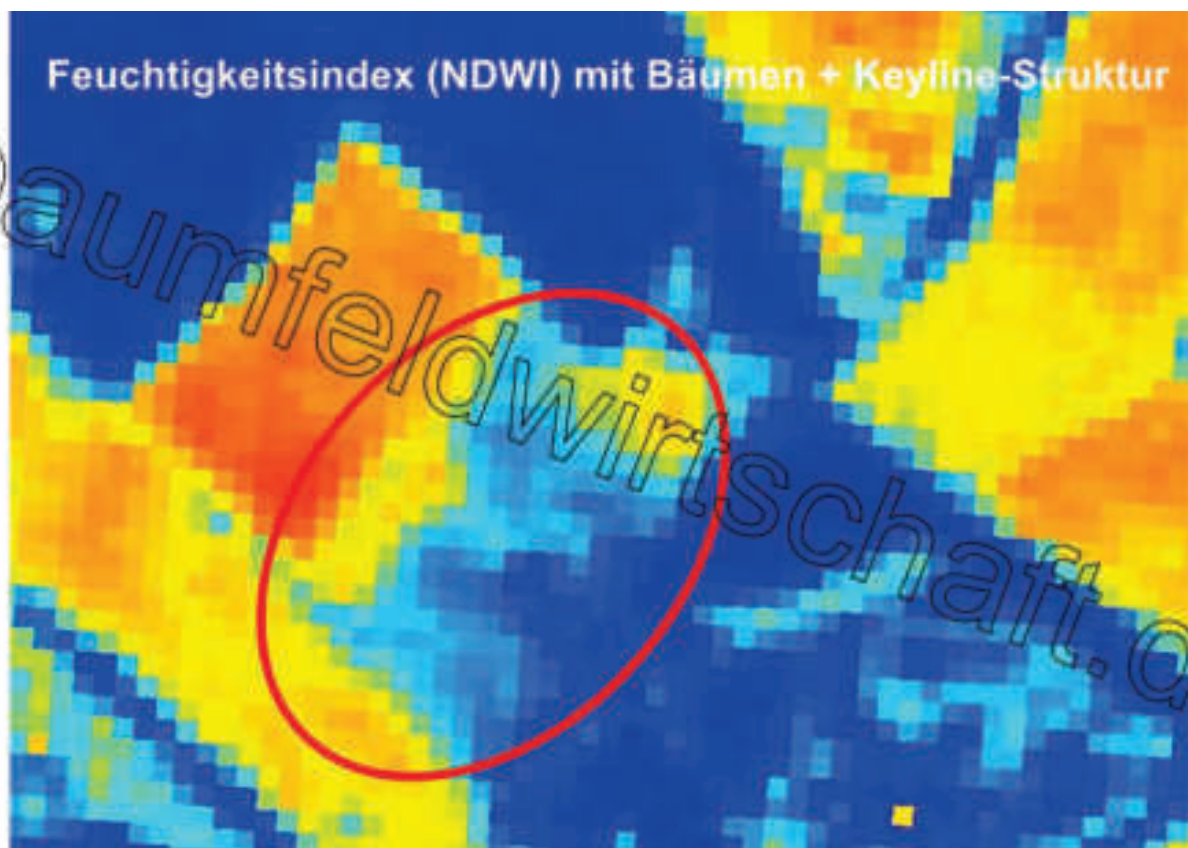
Hochwasserspitze -20%

Erosion -60%





Feuchtigkeitsindex (NDWI) mit Bäumen + Keyline-Struktur





Aufbäumen statt aufforsten!

baumfeldwirtschaft.de

instagram.com/baumfeldwirtschaft

- 1: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, 2018. Global warming of 1.5°C. (SR 1.3)
- 2: Deutsches Klimareschesszentrum: Globale Mitteltemperatur, geändert Lizenz: CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 3: DWG (2017): Nationaler Klimareport. Dritte korrigierte Auflage.
- 4: IPCC (2018): Policy Report 35. Negative emission technologies: What role in meeting Paris Agreement targets?
- 5: Poppo, J., Poppo, A., Calvo, E. V., Luderer, G., Emmert, J., Derruau, D., ... Tavoni, M. (2018). Scenarios towards limiting global mean temperature increase below 1.5 °C. *Nature Climate Change*, 8(4), 325-332. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41558-018-0091-8>
- 6: Kaserer, J. F. (2019). The global tree restoration potential. *Science*, 365, 76-79. <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aaa0888>
- 7: Kaserer, J. F. (2019). Global Tree Cover and Biomass Carbon on Agricultural Land: The contribution of agroforestry to global and national carbon budgets.
- 8: Schwarze, S. (2019). The potential of carbon sequestration in the soil (No. 012). Foresight Brief - Early Warning, Emerging Issues and Futures. UN Environment Science Division, Geneva, Switzerland. 9: Ryan, J., McAlpine, C., Clarke, J. (2019). Integrated vegetation design for enhancing water retention and recycling in agroecosystems. *Landsc. Ecol.* 25. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10980-018-9505-7> 10: Ryan, J., McAlpine, C., Ludwig, J., Clarke, J. (2018). Modelling the Potential of Integrated Vegetation Bands (IVB) to Retain Stormwater Runoff on Steep Hillslopes of Southeast Queensland, Australia. *Land* 4, 711-736. <https://doi.org/10.3390/land4070711>
- 11: Fischer, M.S., Michler, S., Fischer, A., ... Gleichschlager and Geyer, U. (2018). *Umwelt Aktuell* 2018, 46-49.
- 12: Kaserer, J. F. (2019). Agroforestry and grass buffers for increasing soil organic carbon and reducing runoff and sediment losses from grazed pastures.
- 13: Seierman et al. (2018). Benefits of Agroforestry Systems for Soil Development. *Agroforestry Case Studies in Brandenburg and Lower Saxony, Germany*, 14.
- 14: Regel et al. (2018). Scenarios towards limiting global mean temperature increase below 1.5 °C.
- 15: Udawatta et al. (2002). Agroforestry Practices, Runoff, and Nutrient Loss: A Field Waterways Comparison.
- 16: Andersen et al. (2006). Soil water content and infiltration in agroforestry buffer strips.
- 17: BfN (2013). Leitfaden Agroforstsysteme.
- 18: Kaserer et al. (2019). Microclimate Effects on Evaporation and Winter Wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) Yield under a Temperate Agroforestry System.
- 19: Elliott et al. (2017). Trees, forests and water: Cool insights for a hot world.