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Assessment of camelina crop management options without herbicide across a multi-environment trial in Northern France



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Context

A need for camelina crop management options without herbicide



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Project to develop a local oilseed biorefinery in Northern France since 2012

(GENESYS research program - <u>https://sas-pivert.com/</u>)

Camelina (Camelina Sativa L. Crantz) has been identified as a good candidate to supply this biorefinery

(Bonjean and Le Goffic 1999; Berti et al. 2016; Righini et al. 2016)

Weeds are one of the major limiting factors for camelina production and processing
(Berti et al. 2016, Davis et al. 2013, Lenssen et al. 2012)

Uncertainties about chemical weeding strategies and emerging new ways to control weeds in camelina crop (Scheliga and Petersen 2016, Walsh et al. 2012, Heiska 2009, Saucke and Ackermann 2006)













→ Assess camelina crop management strategies without herbicide designed in the context of the development of an oilseed biorefinery in Northern France



Materials and methods A multi-environment trial in Northern France



4



Materials and methods

Four crop management options tested



Sowing RATE Camelina	4 kg.ha ⁻¹	8 kg.ha ⁻¹	4 kg.ha ⁻¹	4 kg.ha ⁻¹
Intercrop			100 kg.ha ⁻¹	70 kg.ha ⁻¹
Herbicide (metaz	Novall zachlor + quinmerac) 0.8 to 1 l.ha ⁻¹	Ø	Ø	Ø [5]



Materials and methods Experimental design and main measurements

Four strips without repetition (around 0.25 ha for each strip)





6 plots of 0.5 m² for each treatment at 2 dates \geq

MEASUREMENT OF: Weed and crop biomass Crop yield



Results

Crop biomass significantly increased at harvest for the intercrops



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Results

Negative correlation between weed biomass and crop biomass



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Results

Contrasted camelina yields and satisfying pea and barley yields



Conclusion

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Global assessment of the crop management options

	SS Camelina single density	DD Camelina double density	CP Camelina/Pea intercrop	CB Camelina/Barley intercrop
HERBICIDE		Ø	Ø	Ø
CROP BIOMASS				╺╋╸╺╋╸
WEED BIOMASS				
CAMELINA YIELD				
GLOBAL ASSESSMENT OF THE ALTERNATIVE CROP MANAGEMENT OPTIONS		Cost? Diseases?	Risk of nitrate leaching?	(10)

Perspectives



Are the effects of the crop management options the same when considering the soil type (loamy, clay or sandy) and the cropping system practiced by the farmer?





What are the performances of the 4 crop management options regarding quality, environmental, and economic criteria?

Ex: oil and protein contents, impurity level, nitrate leaching, profitability, etc.













Thank you for your attention !





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