



Agroforestry ... Amaethgoedwigaeth ...

Agroforestry means combining agriculture and trees. Agroforestry is a land management approach with multiple benefits. Planting trees, shrubs and hedges on farms can give farmers healthier soil and higher yields – not to mention creating vital homes for wildlife.

Mae amaethgoedwigaeth yn golygu cyfuno amaethyddiaeth a choed. Mae amaeth-goedwigaeth yn ddull rheoli tir gyda buddion lluosog. Gall plannu coed, llwyni a gwrychoedd ar ffermydd roi pridd iachach a chynnyrch uwch i ffermwyr – heb sôn am greu cartrefi hanfodol i fywyd gwyllt.

Silvopastoral consists of combining trees and livestock by planting rows of tree, tree clumps or individual trees in pasture fields. Research shows that the shade and shelter provided by trees reduces livestock mortality and improves animal welfare. Trees also provide animals with alternative, mixed health forage which can be medicinal.



Silvoarable consists of combining trees with crops by planting trees within fields. Trees can improve the soil structure and organic matter content, affecting nutrient cycling and water holding capacity, reduce soil erosion and prevent downstream flooding. Crops are sheltered from the wind and can access more nutrients



Hedgerows are the most widespread agroforestry system, often acting as a field boundary while providing important corridors for wildlife, shade for livestock and supplying timber and fruit. Shelterbelts are planted in a linear format on the edge of a field to reduce wind speed, protect crops and livestock, and reduce erosion. These are becoming increasingly necessary. Riparian planting is when trees are planted along watercourses such as streams, rivers and lakes to act as a buffer to protect the water quality from farm run-off.



Food forests or edible forests or forest gardens mimics the structures of a natural forest, with multiple layers of plants stacked vertically to increase overall production. Again, having such diversity increases resilience and reduces problems from pest and disease. Animals can be integrated, such as pigs, sheep, ducks and a wide variety of mushrooms, tree syrups, fruits, nuts, medicinal plants and crops can be grown.

