

THE EFFICIENCY OF LAND USE MODELS MACADAMIA PLANTATION IN TUY DUC DISTRICT, DAK NONG PROVINCE

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Summary

The results of monitoring 6 models of macadamia plantation in Tuy Duc district, Dak Nong province showed that the Economic efficiency: the comparison between 2 models of macadamia monoculture in 2 sloping levels and different plant ages: MH1 and MH5 showed that the added value increased from 30,44 million VND/ha to 53,49 million VND/ha. The comparison between 2 models of macadamia intercropping with Acacia hybrid forest in 2 sloping levels and different plant ages: MH4 and MH6 showed that the added value increased from 28,92 million VND/ha to 29,67 million VND/ha. On the slope of 6-7⁰, the model of macadamia intercropping with pepper obtained more effect than model of macadamia intercropping with coffee and Acacia hybrid forest. Environmental efficiency: on the slope of 6-7⁰, model of macadamia intercropping with coffee (MH2) obtained the highest environmental efficiency with the coverage ratio of 72.09%, the eroded soil of 13.3 tons/ha and organic matter loss of 901 kg/ha. The model of macadamia intercropping with pepper (MH3) obtained the coverage ratio of 24.72%, eroded soil of 16.25 tons/ha, and organic matter loss of 783 kg/ha. On the slope of 12-13⁰, the model of macadamia intercropping with Acacia hybrid forest (MH6) obtained the highest environmental efficiency with the coverage ratio of 82.37%, the eroded soil of 19.20 tons/ha and organic matter loss of 1085 kg/ha.

Keywords: *Efficiency, macadamia, models, land use, Tuy Duc.*