#### **Outlook 2020 - Sustainability**

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#### **Overview**

Sustainability definition

Methodology

Projections for 2020

Summary / conclusion



#### What is Sustainability?

 "Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

Brundtland Commission, Our Common Future (1987)

Sustainable agriculture is defined as a practise that meets current and long-term needs for food, fibre, and other related needs of society, while maximizing net benefits through the conservation of resources to maintain other ecosystem services and functions, and long-term human development

(Rao and Rogers, 2006).





# **Sustainability Definition**

- Farm level sustainability is intersection of:
  - 1. Economic
  - 2. Environmental
  - 3. Social
  - 4. Innovation

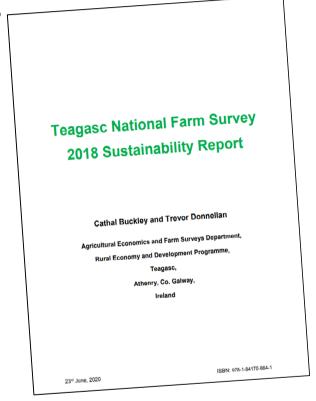






# **Teagasc Sustainability Report Series**

- Comprehensive range of results
  - 4 Farm Systems (Dairy, Cattle, Sheep, Tillage)
  - 4 Sustainability dimension
    - » Economic, Environmental, Social & Innovation
    - » 129 indicators for 2019 (most recent year)
  - Temporal
    - » Individual year results 2012 to 2019
      - 129 indicators x 6 years
    - » 3 year rolling averages 2012-2019 (longer term trend)



Teagasc National Farm Survey 2019 Sustainability Report

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https://www.teagasc.ie/rural-economy/rural-economy/national-farm-survey/sustainability-reports/



## **Environmental Sustainability**

- 1. Gaseous Emissions
  - Greenhouse Gases
  - Ammonia
- 2. Risk to water quality
  - Use of nitrogen & phosphorus
- 3. Biodiversity Indicator
  - In development

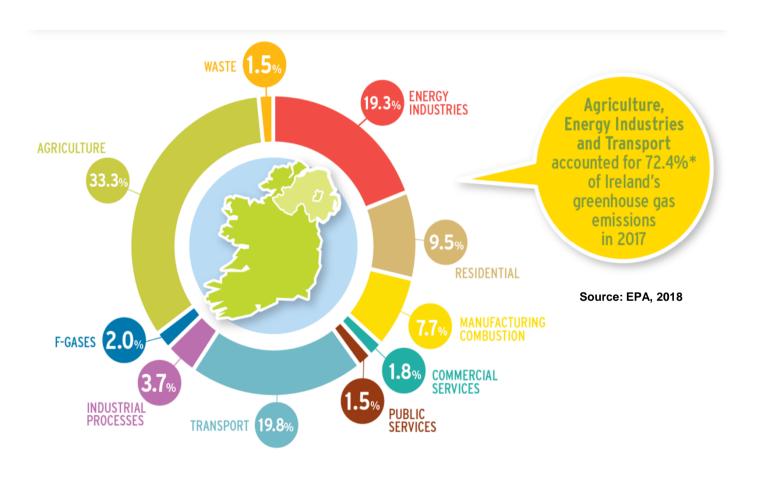


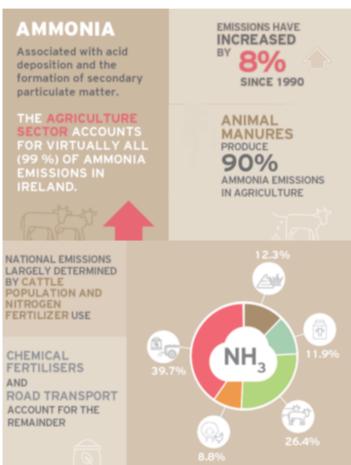






# **Gaseous Emissions - Agriculture**

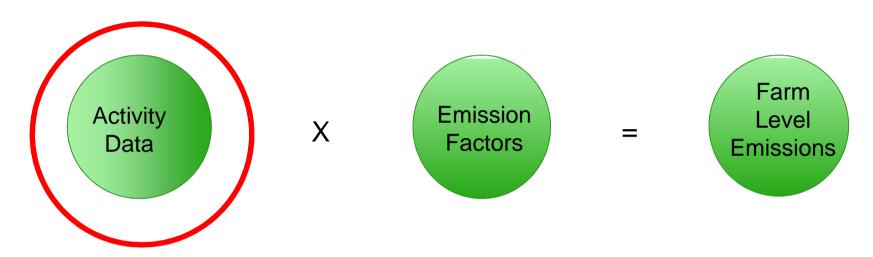




Source: EPA, 2018



#### **Emissions – How are they calculated**



- Activity Data
  - Farm Practice (e.g. animal numbers, chemical fertilisers & manures)
- Emission Factors
  - Scientific evidence from lab/field experiments, national level if possible (peer reviewed)



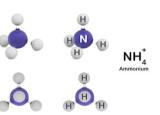
## Methodological approach – Emission Factors

- GHG All in common currency of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalence
  - » IPCC based national inventory approach for all farm types
  - » Replicating approach used by EPA at national level



#### Ammonia

- » National inventories approach for all farms
- » Replicating approach used by EPA at national level for reporting under the EU NEC Directive





## Methodological approach – Activity Data

- Activity data from Teagasc National Farm Survey
- NFS conducted by Teagasc since 1972 (part of EU Farm Accountancy Data Network)
  - Sample of 850+farmers representing over 90,000 nationally
- Data capture for environmental modelling
  - Animal numbers by category (e.g. Dairy Cows)
  - Crops grown (e.g. barley, wheat, oats)
  - Fertilisers applies (e.g. CAN, urea, protected urea)
  - Lime applied
  - Manure management practices (housing, storage, landspreading)







## **Activity Data Projections – 2020**

- 1. Animal Inventories
  - CSO June survey 2019 vs 2020
- 2. Chemical Fertiliser Sales
  - Sales data DAFM Sept 2019-October 2020

- Apply these changes to farms with the Teagasc NFS
  - Using 2019 as the base year



#### **Animal Numbers June 2019 vs 2020**

Animal inventories	2019 vs 2020
Total cattle	+1.47%
Dairy cows	+4.18%
Other cows	-1.64%
Bulls	-4.92%
Cattle: 2 years and over	+0.66%
Cattle: 1-2 years	-2.82%
Cattle: under 1 year	+5.43%

(CSO, 2020)



#### **Chemical Fertiliser**

	2018-2019*	2019-2020*	% change
Straight CAN	121,502	122,167	0.55%
Straight Urea	44,765	43,976	-1.76%
Protected Urea	11,012	19,984	81.48%
NK Compounds	3,848	3,600	-6.44%
NP Compounds	2,204	2,003	-9.12%
NPK Compounds	179,404	184,625	2.91%
Other N Fertilisers	3,323	3,162	-4.84%
Total	362,734	376,355	3.75%

<sup>\*</sup> September to October sales year (DAFM,2020)

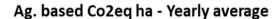


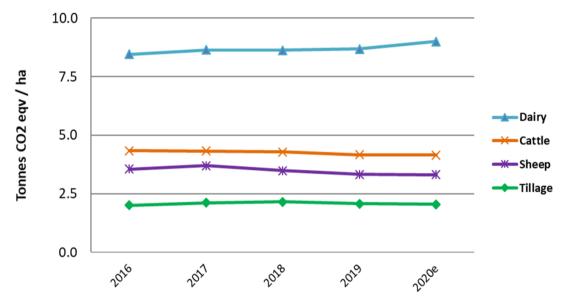
# **GHG National Inventory Accounts**

3. Agriculture (CO2 eq)	National Emission Profile IPCC Approach 2018 (% by Gas CO2 eqv)	% Teagasc NFS - 2018 Profile (% by Gas CO2 eqv)
3.A Enteric Fermentation (CH4)	58%	57%
3.B Manure Management (CH4 & N2O)	10%	11%
3.C Rice Cultivation	-	-
3.D Agricultural Soils (N2O)	30%	30%
3.E Prescribed Burning of Savannas	-	-
3.F Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	-
3.G Liming	2%	2%
3.H Urea Application	0%	0%
3.I Other Carbon-containing fertilizers	-	-
3.J Other	-	-
Total Emissions	100%	100%

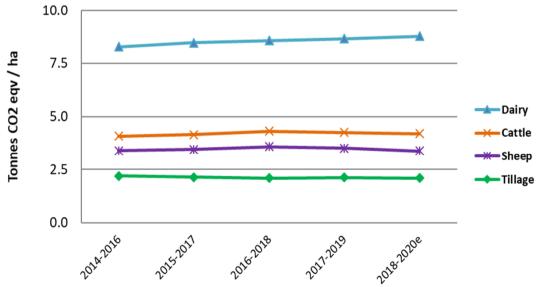


# **GHG** emissions per hectare

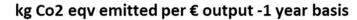


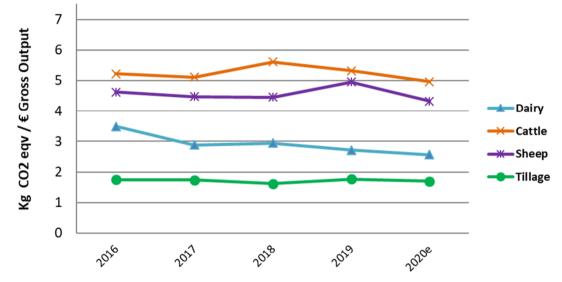


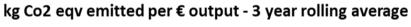
#### Ag. based Co2eq ha - 3 year rolling average

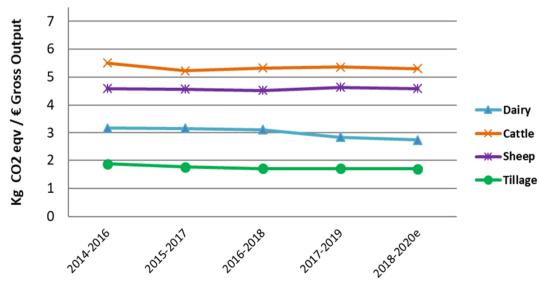


# **GHG** emissions per € output generated





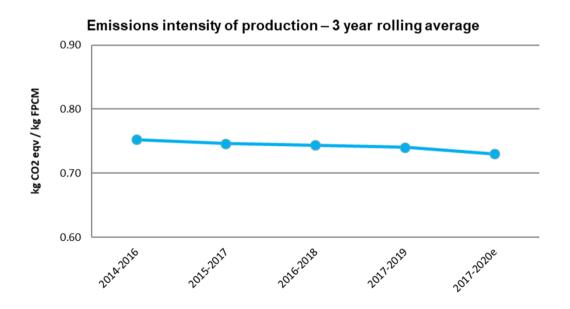


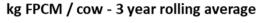


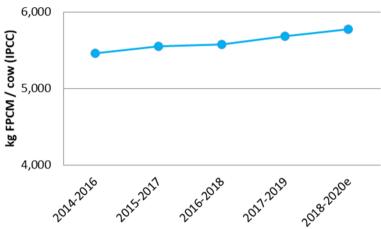
# Dairy based Ag. GHG emissions - Components

Dairy absolute GHG emissions equation = 3 Components

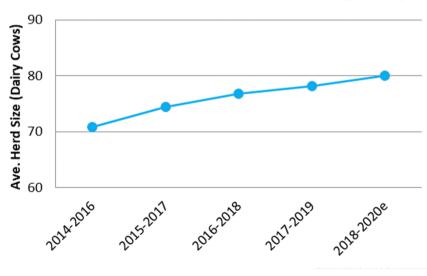
- (1) kg of milk produced per cow \*
- (2) CO<sub>2</sub>e per kg of milk \*
- (3) No. of cows
- Kg of Fat & Protein Corrected Milk (FPCM) milk = Standardized to 4% fat and 3.3% protein.





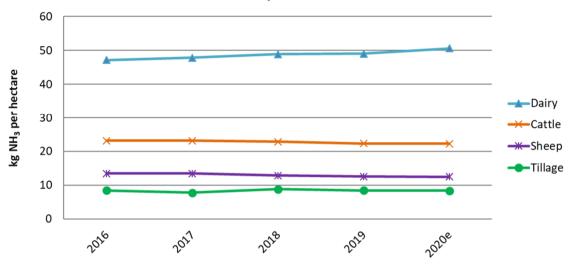


Ave. dairy cow herd size - 3 year rolling average

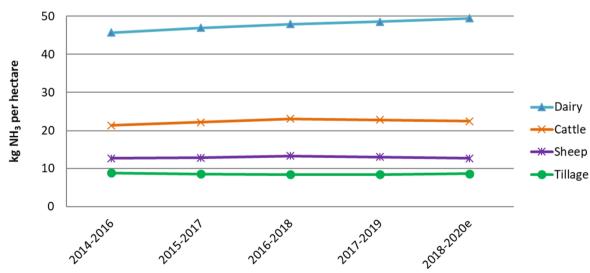


## NH3 emissions per hectare

#### Ammonia emissions per hectare - 1 Year basis

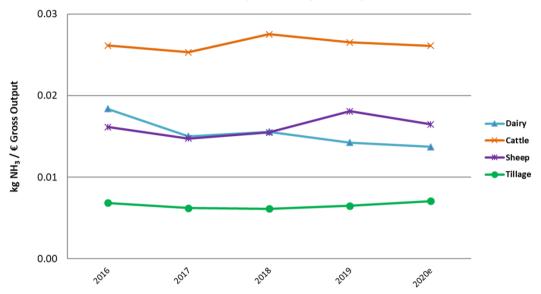


#### Ammonia emissions per hectare - 3 year rolling average

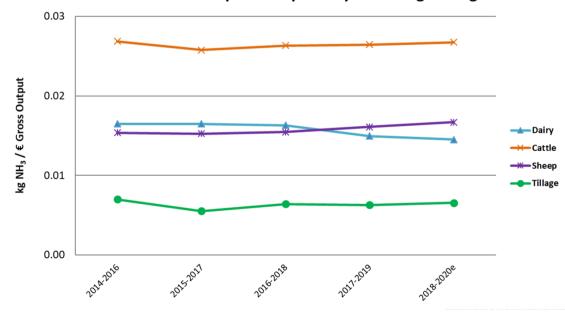


# NH3 emissions per € of output generated

#### Ammonia Emission per € output - 1 year basis



#### Ammonia Emission per € output - 3 year rolling average



## **Summary / Conclusion**

#### Increased animal numbers and fertilisers applied in 2020

- June animal number +1.45%
- Chemical N sales (Sept-Oct) up by +3.75%

#### Absolute GHG & NH3 Emissions in 2020 estimates:

- continued to increase on dairy farms (compared to preceding years)
- other farm systems static or in decline (cattle, sheep, tillage)

#### Emissions intensity GHG& NH3 per € of output:

- GHG Tillage and Dairy have lower emission per € of output generated vs cattle/sheep farms
- NH3 Tillage have the lowest emission per € of output generated, cattle farms have the highest

#### Some encouraging signs:

- Sales of protected urea fertilisers increased by 81% year on year
- Low emission slurry spreading transition? Not included in analysis!



# **Thank You**

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https://www.teagasc.ie/rural-economy/rural-economy/national-farm-survey/sustainability-reports/



