Inishowen Uplands
European Innovation
Partnership (EIP)
PRESENTATION



### Introduction to the project

- Inishowen peninsula is a very distinct area in North West Ireland
- Mixed farming mainly cattle and sheep (APPROX 2500 FARMS)
- Many farms consist of lowlands, Uplands and commonage
- ▶ Flood mitigation is a theme running through all the project
- KEY OBJECTIVE- To improve the profitability and sustainability of farming in Inishowen



# Location of the Inishowen Peninsula

## Measures involved in the project

- Upland Grazing with Cattle
- Agroforestry
- Establishment of diverse clover swards
- Establishment of red clover for forage conservation
- Pond creation



### Cattle on the uplands

- Mixed grazing beneficial for all animals
- ► Increases grazing platform
- Improves biodiversity of uplands
- ► Keeps land eligible for payments
- Improve the returns from farming

# Agroforestry



# Agroforestry- supporting conventional Agricultural enterprises

- Extending the grazing season
- Providing shelter to farm animals
- Prevent disease spread between animals
- Capture nutrients from the deeper soil
- Improve water infiltration / dry up land
- Reduce the need for housing of animals
- Increase biodiversity
- Increase carbon sequestration

## Agroforestry Preparation



## Where to locate the Agroforestry

- On existing boundaries beside hedges
- In exposed areas
- In wetter areas and areas where water flows can be reduced
- Beside existing trees
- Where we will increase the resilience of the farm
- To join up wildlife corridors

# Our participants



#### White clover based diverse swards



#### White clover based diverse swards

- ► Reduce Nitrogen fertiliser use
- Improve drainage of soil
- Deep rooting
- High quality forage
- Health benefits

# Red clover swards for fodder production



# Red clover swards for fodder conservation

- ► Reduce nitrogen fertiliser use
- Produce high quality feed
- Produce large quantity of feed
- Improve soil structure and drainage
- Improve water infiltration

## Upland Farm ponds





## Advantages of Farm ponds

- Increase biodiversity
- Provide flood mitigation
- Farm water supply

### Farmer participation

- ≥ 25 farms
- Full engagement with as many of measures as possible
- Detailed analysis of measures established and maintained on farm
- Detailed analysis of financial returns from measures
- One to one consultation and advice
- Group consultation and workshop sessions (KT by another name!!)
- Detailed analysis of performance of measures

## Workshops for participants



#### Conclusions

- The EIP approach is working very well to develop actions which work for farmers and for the climate, water quality and Biodiversity
- Measurement of results of all types is crucial.
- Huge potential for climate change mitigation on Irish farms
- Farmers will engage when consulted in the right way
- Delivering environmental and climate objectives does not have to be a cost for a farmer and can simply be adopting new practices on the farm which work for the farmer and the environment.