

Workshop “Climate Action in Agriculture and Forestry”



APPLICATION OF A COMMON EVALUATION SYSTEM IN THE 4 LARGEST AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIES OF THE EU
LIFE+09 ENV/ES/000441

With the contribution of the LIFE+ financial instrument of the European Union



Project Partners



Cofinancers:



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Project goals and actions

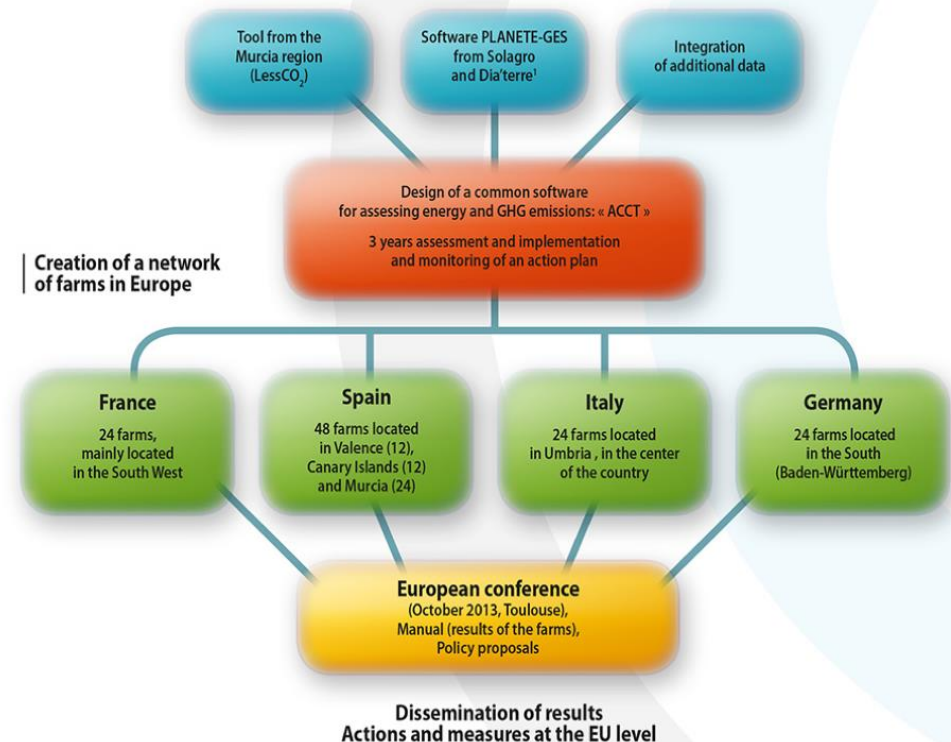


Development of a methodology to assess energy and GHG-balance on farm level (ACCT)

ACCT-Assessment of 120 pilot farms in Spain, Italy, France and Germany

Development and implementation of 120 action plans to reduce energy consumption and GHG-emissions

Mainstreaming project results on national and EU level



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The AgriClimateChangeTool (ACCT)



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Main efficient measures on farm-level



	Name	GHGE potential	Target	Farming system concerned	Implementation costs	Other environmental synergies	Main CAP option	Difficulty for farmers	Monitoring feasibility
Agronomic measures	Nitrogen balance	High	<50 kg N/ha	All, except, greenhouse, housed animals	Neutral / negative	ND, WFD, NEC, HD	CC	Easy	High
	Introduction of leguminous on arable land	Medium	>10% in cereals & >40% for temporary grassland	Arable land	Low / neutral	ND, WFD, HD & BD	Greening: crop diversification & EFA	Medium	Easy
	Conservation Agriculture	High	20% of the cropland	Cropland	Low / medium	Soil, WFD, HD	Greening Equivalency	High	High
	Cover crops	High	100% of the cropland Permanent crops	Cropland and permanent crops	Low / medium	ND, WFD, Soil, HD, Pesticides	CC in NVZs	Medium / high	High
Livestock measures	Manure storage	Low -	Cover slurry pit	Livestock, especially pigs & cattle	Medium / high	NEC	Cross-Compliance	Easy	Easy
	Manure spreading	Low	Liquid manure	Livestock, especially pigs & cattle	Low	NEC	Cross-Compliance	Easy	Easy
	Biogas	High +	Manure	Livestock	Medium / high	NEC	Investment	High	Easy
Energy measures	Biomass	Low	Fuel substitution	Farms with heat needs	Medium	20/20/20, HD	Investment, AEM	Medium	Easy
	Photovoltaic	Medium	On farm roofs	All farms	Medium / High	20/20/20	Investment	Easy	Easy
	Fuel reduction	Medium	10% fuel reduction	All farms	Low	20/20/20	INF, AS	Easy	Easy
	Electricity reduction	Low	5 to 30% electricity reduction	Dairy, cold rooms, irrigation, processing	Low	20/20/20	Investment	Easy	Medium
AEM	Low carbon AEM	High	Maintain and encourage farms with low level of GHG emissions	All farms over 20 ha of UAA	Low	All	Agri-Environment Climate	Easy	Easy

Conclusions

1. Assessments at the farm scale can be very effective to improve climatic and energy performance by targeting the specific issues of each farm and showing the specific potential for reduction.
2. The AgriClimateChange project's results show that it is possible to achieve significant progress using this approach (between 10 and 40% of GHG reduction) in all the farming systems analysed.
3. It is difficult to measure all the environmental impacts, but significant synergies can be found between our proposals and other environmental issues (water quality, N leaching, biodiversity conservation, etc.)
4. Investment measures (i.e. machinery update, renewable energies, etc.) are just one option among others in the mitigation strategy in the farming sector. Thus, farm advisors training and information for farmers is absolutely necessary to ensure the European mitigation targets and the engagement of the farming sector.
5. A Climatic AgriEnvironmental Measure using a GHG tool at the farm scale appears to be a good opportunity to encourage and maintain low carbon farming practices. Few but successful applied experiences support this statement.

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