

3rd of October 2022

LIFE19 CCM/FR/001245 - LIFE GREEN SHEEP













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How to use ClickMeeting?

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- REC: all the presentations of the webinar will be soon available on the Green Sheep website, as well as the recording of the webinar.
 - An email will be sent later to inform you of the release.
- 2 : a short survey will be launched at the end of the webinar. Please, spend 2 minutes to give your feedback!



Programme of this webinar

- Implementing carbon farming in Europe
- Overall presentation of the project LIFE Green Sheep
- Simplified LCA in sheep farming: comparison of carbon footprint estimates from different tools
- Training of 143 "carbon" advisors
- Involvement of 1,637 sheep farms at the European scale
- How to disseminate the results of the project and inform farmers and advisers widely?
- Carbon farming and result based solutions, an innovative scheme for boosting carbon initiatives and developing sustainable agriculture
- Conclusion



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Implementing carbon farming in Europe

Sébastien Bouvatier – French Ministry of Agriculture sebastien.bouvatier@agriculture.gouv.fr

MINISTÈRE
DE L'AGRICULTURE
ET DE LA SOUVERAINETÉ
ALIMENTAIRE

Liberté Égalité Fraternii

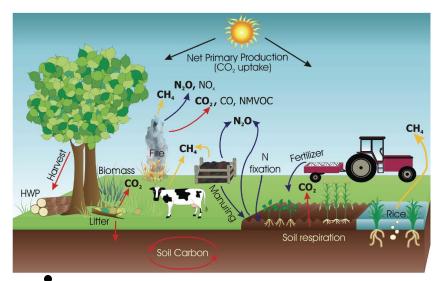
The genesis of carbon farming: a tool within a global strategy to combat climate change

- Paris Agreement (2015): limit global warming to +1.5°C, achieve climate neutrality by 2050
- <u>European Climate Law (2021)</u>: GHG emissions and removals are balanced within the EU at the latest by 2050 with the aim to achieve negative emissions thereafter
- The "Fit for 55" legislative package (2021): raises the EU's level of ambition with the objective of reducing, by 2030, net emissions by at least 55%
- Farm to fork strategy → Initiative on "Carbon farming"
- Circular economy action plan → Initiative on "Certification of carbon removals"

Carbon farming: An approach based on several years of work

Initiative on "Carbon farming"

Initiative on "Certification of carbon removals"



Proposition: deployment of <u>natural and</u> <u>technological</u> carbon removal solutions

Publication of a roadmap on « Restoring sustainable carbon cycles» Publication of a communication on « Sustainable carbon cycles »

Publication of the proposal for a regulation on the European carbon certification framework

Publication of a report following a 2-year study on the deployment of carbon farming in Europe (COWI, Ecologic Institute and IEEP, 2021)

September 2021

December 2021

November 2022



April 2021

Carbon farming: a new green business model

Carbon farming...

- ✓ ...a "green business model" that rewards land managers for taking up improved land management practices
- ✓ The financial incentives can come from <u>public</u> or <u>private sources</u> and reward land managers either for their management practices <u>increasing the storage of atmospheric carbon</u> or the actual amount of carbon sequestered.



What types of practices are included in carbon farming?



Afforestation & reforestation



Conversion of cropland to permanent grassland



Use of catch crops, cover crops, conservation tillage etc...





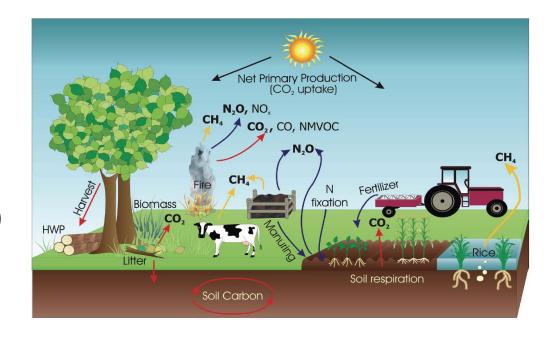
Agroforestry



Restauration of peatlands and wetlands

Carbon farming: an opportunity to support low carbon practices in agriculture?

- France defends an integrated vision of carbon farming which refers to the management of carbon pools, flows and GHG fluxes at farm level.
- This vision of carbon farming including both GHG emission reduction (covering CH4, N2O and CO2) and carbon sequestration is essential for the land sector and agriculture in reaching carbon neutrality in the EU by 2050.

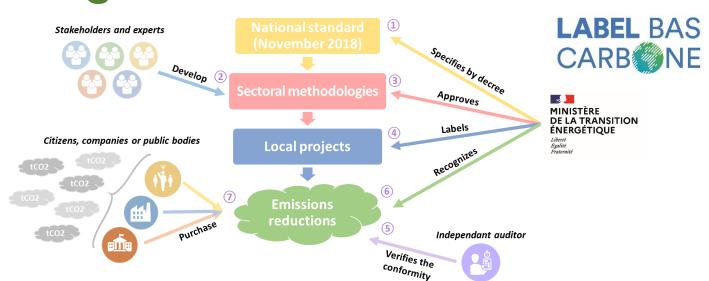


- One of the topics discussed at the European Council under the French Presidency (carbon agriculture was a priority of the Presidency)
- ⇒ Adoption of Council's conclusion on carbon farming (April 2022)

https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/04/07/council-adopts-conclusions-on-carbon-farming/



The French "low carbon label" and its implementation in agriculture



- Methodologies available in agriculture :
- Orchards plantation
- Sustainable management of hedges
- CarbonAgri (livestock-crop farming)
- SOBAC (input management)
- ECOMETHANE (cattle feeding)
- Field crops

Under development : pig farming, agroforestry, winegrowing...

- The scheme is open to all types of investors (public or private, national or foreign) but projects must be located in France (mainland or oversea)
- Numerous projects in agriculture under development: near 800 farms involved (livestock-crop farming), around
 1 million tonnes of carbon credits soon to be labelled;
- Financing: a growing number of funders in private and public sectors
 - ✓ Increasingly strong legal obligations to offset emissions:
 - for **domestic airline flights** from 2023
 - for **coal-fired power plants** from 2023



A short-term need for approximately **4 to 5 million**

tonnes of carbon credits

Carbon farming: what are the next steps?

Adoption of an opinion on the Communication by the European Parliament (October 2022)

Two opinions will be proposed (Environment Committee leading, Agriculture Committee consulted).

Constitution of a group of experts by the Commission

The group's work should start before the end of the year

- → Objective of the group: to support the Commission in the implementation of the certification framework, in particular on the operational declination (methods or others)
- Publication by the Commission of a legislative proposal (November 2022)
- Discussion of the text in the Council and Parliament (2023)





Overall presentation of the project

Sindy Throude – Institut de l'Elevage (France) sindy.throude@idele.fr



Key figures of the project

LIFE GREEN SHEEP IS:

5 years



European project, from October 2020 to September 2025 € 4,6 M budget





1 355 demonstrative farms involved



40 partners from

5 European countries

12

Reduce by 12 %
GHG emissions while making sure farms are sustainable



282
innovative farms
involved in the
implementation of
action levers











Objectives of the project

Reduce by 12% the carbon footprint of milk and meat produced in sheep farms

Launch a national and European dynamic progress initiative to reduce greenhouse gas emissions while ensuring sustainability of sheep farms

Create an national and European observatory of environmental and sustainable performances of sheep production systems

Train current and future generations

Promote innovative practices associated with GHG emissions mitigation in order to ensure the techno-economic, environmental and social sustainability of sheep farms



LIFE Green Sheep Partnership



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI SASSARI

Actions foreseen in the project

Actions F : Project management and monitoring of the project progress

Action C1: Development of a common European framework on GHG emissions and sustainability in sheep production Action C2: Training of advisers Action C3: 1,355 demonstrative farms in Europe involved in a low carbon and sustainable approach Action C5: Development of national action plans for sheep production to reduce GHG emissions and improve

Action D : Monitoring of the impact of the project actions

D1 : Quantifying the GHG emissions mitigation and carbon sequestration gains

D2: Evaluation of the other environmental gains allowed by the project

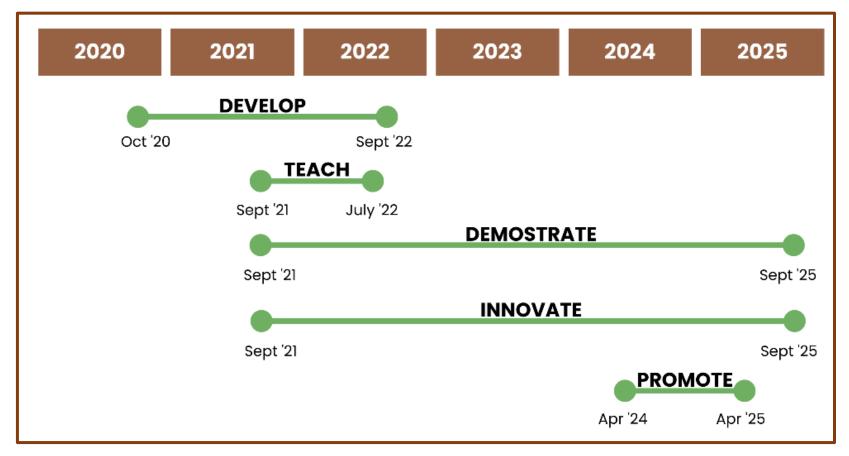
D3: Analysis of the socio-economic impacts of the project



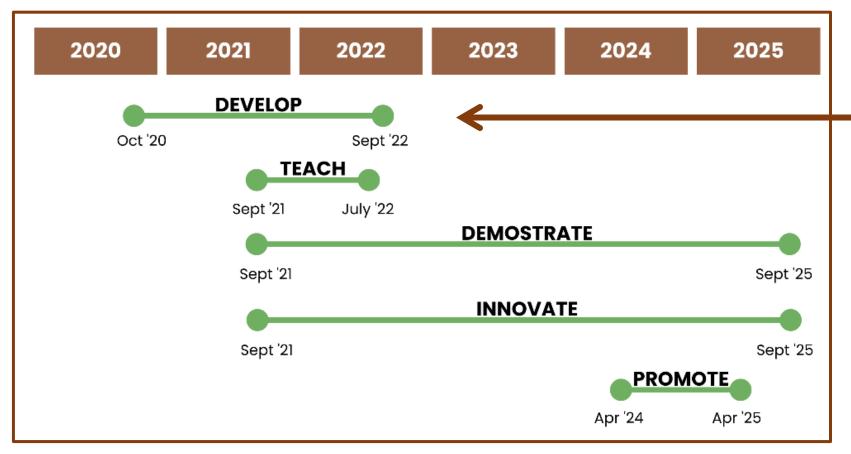
Actions E : Communication and dissemination of results

- **E1**: Communication Kit
- **E2: LIFE Green Sheep Communication**
- E3: LIFE Green Sheep project information and awareness
- E4: LIFE Green Sheep results dissemination
- E5: European projects networking





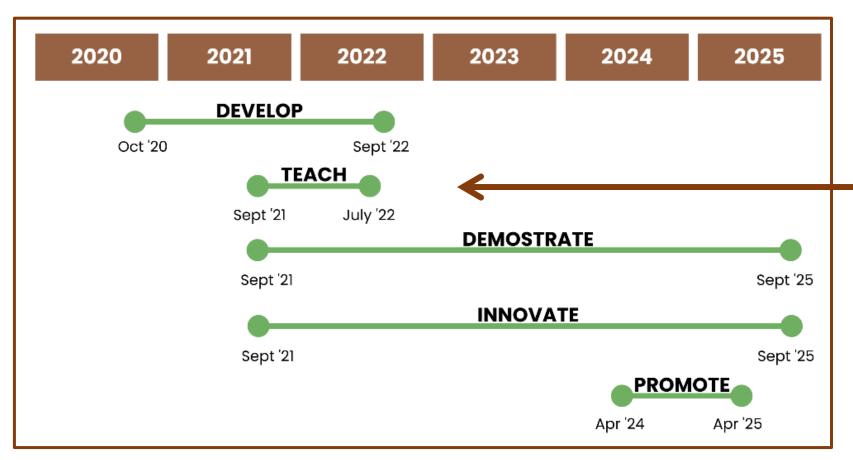




Action 1: DEVELOP

Review, benchmark and harmonise the tools for evaluating GHG emissions and sustainability indicators at a European scale

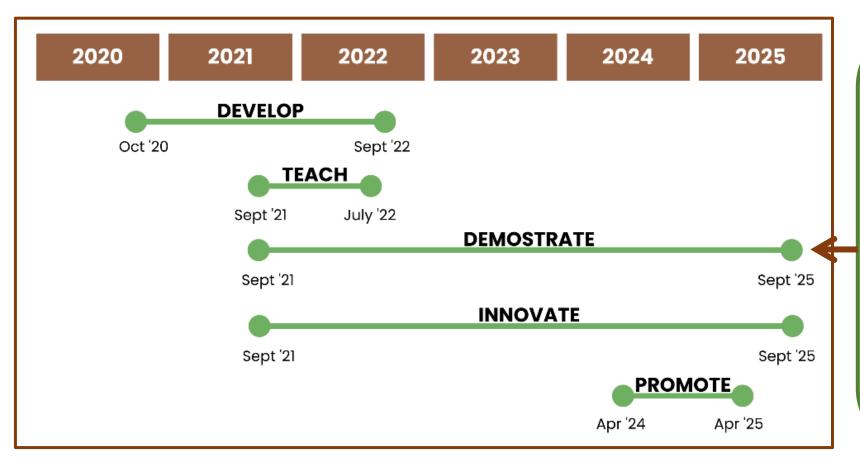




Action 2: TEACH

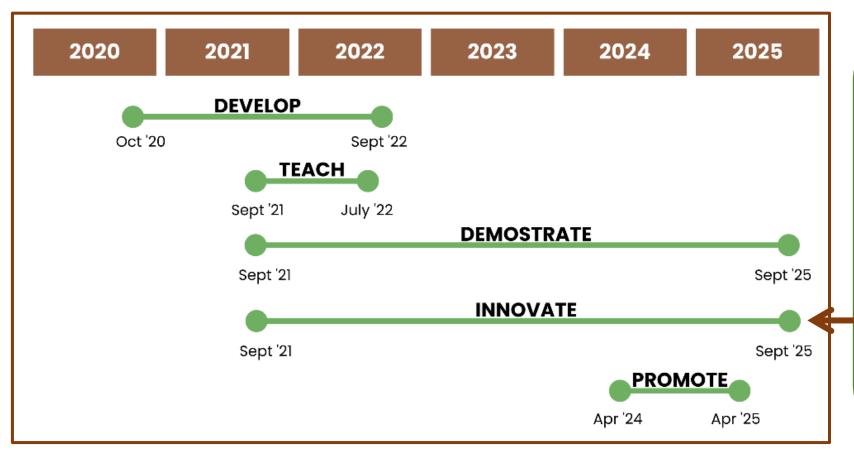
Raise awareness and train advisors and technicians on the tools: background, methodologies, analysis of the results and construction of action plans

21



Action 3 : DEMONSTRATE

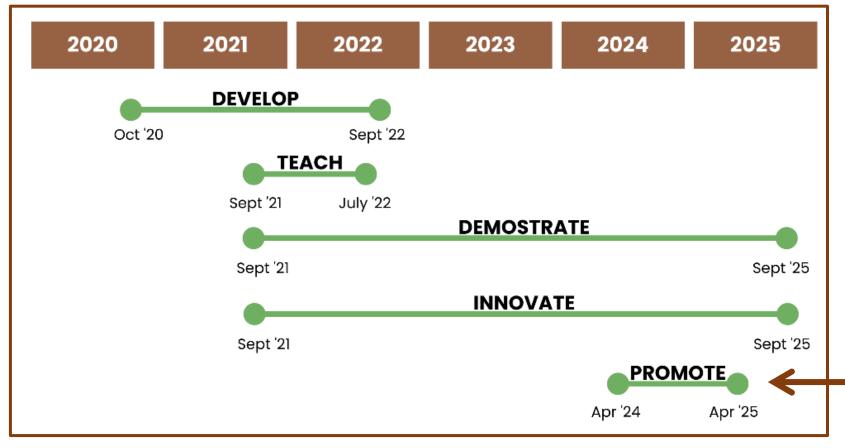
Creation of an EU
observatory of
environmental and
sustainability
performance and
reference sheets
(results by type of
system and by region)



Action 4: INNOVATE

Development and promotion of low-carbon farms by demonstrating the feasibility of action levers in real conditions

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Action 5: PROMOTE

Synthesis of all the knowledge acquired through this project

Definition of the national communication strategy and the partnerships to be built for the deployment of a low carbon plan

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Simplified LCA in sheep farming: comparison of carbon footprint estimates from different tools

Alberto Stanislao Atzori¹, Oscar del Hierro², Catalin Dragomir³, Mauro Decandia⁴, Marco Acciaro, Gabriella Serra, Cathal Buckley⁵, Lyubov Bragina, Mihaela Habeanu³, Jonathan Herron⁵, Roberto Ruiz², Tim WJ Keady², Sindy Throude⁶

asatzori@uniss.it

Objective of the Action 1

Cheven

Taks 1: To compare different tools available at country level and developed for specific regions:

- Qualitative features of tools
- Quantitative estimates

SIMPLIFIED LCA!!

CAP'2ER®

(Institut de L'Elevage)

ARDI CARBON

(Batalla et al., 2015)

CarbonSHEEP

(Atzori et al., 2021)

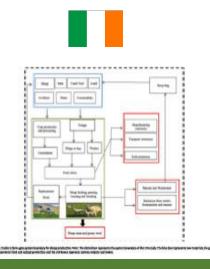
SheepLCA

(O'Brien et al.,2015)









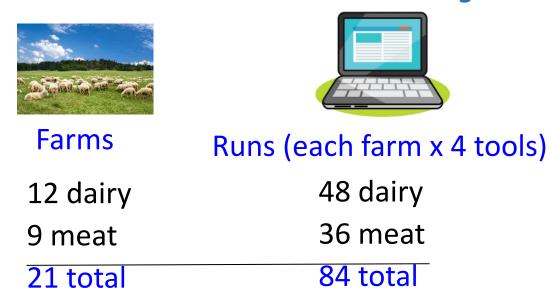
THE TOOLS: qualitative description (Atzori et al., 2021)

	Country	Production	Inputs (LCI), n	Detail Flock profile	Output Impact Categories	Approach IPCC	Crops and GHG coeficiencies	OUTCOMES
CAP'2ER® (Institute elevage)	FRANCE	Milk/meat	82	Annual	ALL Imp. Cat. including Cseq.	Tier 2, IPCC 2019	Detailled	Software dashboard
ARDI CARBON (Batalla et al., 2014)	Spain	Milk/meat	83	Annual	ALL Imp. Cat. including Cseq.	Tier 2, IPCC 2019	Detailled	Spreadsheet
CARBON SHEEP (Atzori et al., 2017)	Italy	Dairy only	25	Annual	Only CFP	Tier 2, IPCC 2019	Generic	Webapp and GIS online
SHEEP LCA (O'Brien et al., 2015)	Ireland	Meat Only	100	Monthly	ALL Imp. Cat.	Tier 2, IPCC 2006	Medium choice	Spreadsheet



TOOL COMPARISON: data collection and analysis

<u>Tool</u>	<u>Farms</u>	
France	3 milk/3 meat	
Italy	3 milk/3 meat	
Spain	3 milk/3 meat	
Ireland	n.a. /3 meat	
Romania	3 milk/ n.a.	



Assumptions:

- ✓ Mixed and Specialized farming systems both in milk and meat farms
- ✓ Farms were randomly selected, not country average
- ✓ Comparison w/out a reference values, no complete LCA
- ✓ Equal input and outputs in all tools



DATASET DESCRIPTION

DAIF	RY	FAF	RMS
(n=	:12)

	Ewes n°	Land ha	Milk/ewe L/yr	Stock rate ewe/ha	Purch. feeds kg/ewe	Fertilizers kg/ha	Fuel Kg/ha	Eletricity Kwh/yr
Mean	497	185	202	6.1	137	78	101	10640
SD	444	426	131	3.0	45	78	120	8850
Max	1900	1600	479	12.9	205	352	432	27600
Min	132	14	16	1.2	58	0	1	420

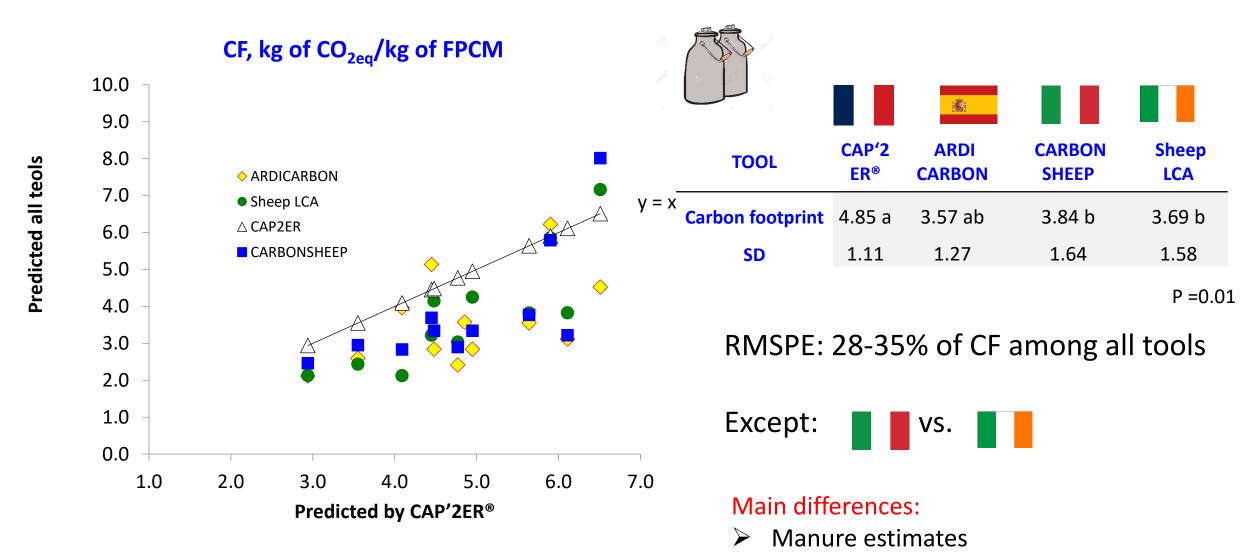
MEAT FARMS (n=9)

			kg/yr	•				
Mean	746	89	33	8.4	112	67	76	2265
SD	692	56	12	5.4	79	142	122	2743
Max	2214	172	51	21.1	263	114	136	8925
Min	104	15	17	1.1	27	0	26	0



Meat per ewe,

RESULTS: Comparison of Carbon Footprint (GW) estimates, Dairy Farms

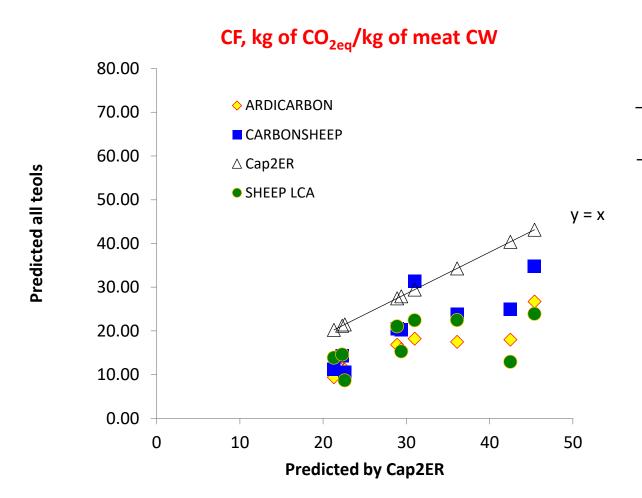


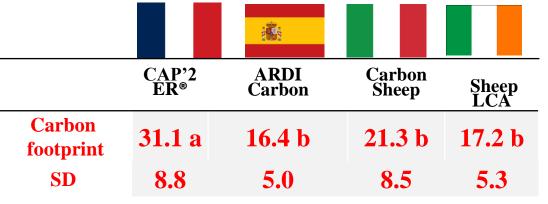


Feed purchased coefficients

RESULTS: Comparison of Carbon Footprint (GW) estimates, Meat Farms







P = < 0.001

RMSPE: 28-35% of CF C2ER vs others

Main differences:

- Methane emissions
- Manure estimates
- Feed purchased coefficients



RESULTS: Comparison of estimates per each hotspot,



Kg of CO₂eq/kg of FPCM



Kg of CO₂eq/kg of Carcass Weight

	Country*	Tool*	Country*	Tool*
CF	<0.001	0.01	<0.001	<0.001
Allocation	NS	<0.001	-	-
Enteric methane	0.05	NS	<0.001	<0.001
Manure emiss.	NS	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001
Crop& fertilizers	NS	<0.01	< 0.01	0.03
Feed purchased	<0.01	0.01	NS	NS
Electricity	0.05	<0.001	0.01	NS
Fuel	0.06	NS	< 0.001	NS

Relevant Differences for approach

Small Differences due to emission coefficients

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^{*}Interaction Country x tool: not significative

DIFFERENCES: Methane and manure emissions

CAP'2ER®	ARDI CARBON	CARBON SHEEP	SHEEP LCA
Sauvant and Noziere	Geographical approach	IPCC, 2019; Vermorel (2008)	IPCC 2019
(2013)	(Fedna, Cambra Lopez et		
Intake Level and PCO; dairy data	al., 2008)		
Forage intake + Purchased concentrates	NE req/NE diet value	Pulina et al., 1991	INRA, 1989
	Sauvant and Noziere (2013) Intake Level and PCO; dairy data Forage intake + Purchased	Sauvant and Geographical Noziere approach (2013) (Fedna, Cambra Lopez et Intake Level and PCO; dairy data Forage intake + Purchased Reographical approach (Fedna, Cambra Lopez et al., 2008) NE req/NE diet value	Sauvant and Geographical IPCC, 2019; Noziere approach (2013) (Fedna, Cambra Lopez et Intake Level and PCO; dairy data Forage intake + Purchased Reographical IPCC, 2019; Vermorel (2008) Vermorel (2008) Permorel (2008) Purchased Purchased Pulina et al., 1991 value

Main differences depended on:

Intake estimations / N Excretions which depend directly fron animal intake

Emission coefficients from manure

NEXT (Task 2 and 3): Tool update for improvement



Input: ______ Combine input collection

Animal: ______ Align intake algorithms → N excretion

Fuel, Crops, Fertilizers,
Purchased feed, Energy

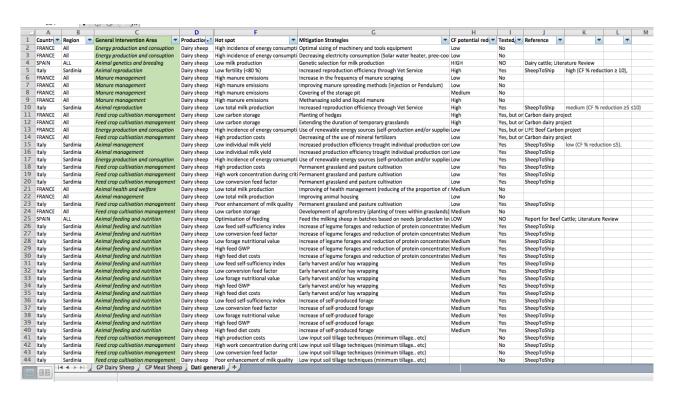
Align type and emission coefficients

Implications for territorial application (demonstration) and Environmental plan

- √ Alingned tools → comparable estimates across countries with different tools for territorial inventories with farm level inputs
- ✓ Common estimation approach to assess effectiveness of good pratices
- ✓ Put the basis for <u>environmental observatory on good practices</u>, flexible tools at European level → Territorial inventories → planning for effective mitigation.

Next (Task 4): Test tools for Common GHG mitigation

Each national leading partner brought up a list of action levers



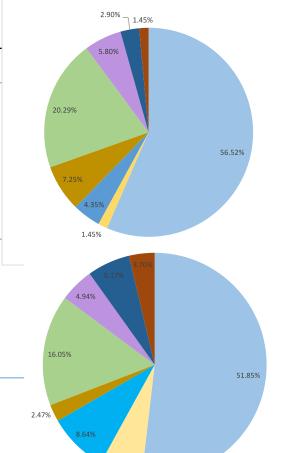
high (CF % reduction \geq 10), medium (CF % reduction \geq 5 \leq 10) low (CF % reduction \leq 5). List from previous projects (tested, surveyed)

- ➤ Life Beef carbon
- Carbon Dairy project
- ➤ Sheep To Ship
- ➤ Forage4 Climate
- Report for Beef
 Cattle
- Latxa Energy
 Project
- > Interbev project
- ➤ Kitindic Project
- Life Seed Capital

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Test tools for Common GHG mitigation synthesis

Balatanatan unantian and unadonat	F	1	IA a la	A :		
Mitigation practices and production system	France	Ireland	Italy	•	ALL	
Dairy sheep	18		49	2		69
Animal feeding and nutrition	3		35	1		39
Animal health and welfare	1					1
Animal management	1		2			3
Energy production and consuption	3		2			5
Feed crop cultivation management	6		8			14
Manure management	4					4
Animal reproduction			2			2
Animal genetics and breeding				1		1
Meat and Dairy Sheep				44		44
Animal feeding and nutrition				17		17
Animal health and welfare				4		4
Animal management				2		2
Energy production and consuption				4		4
Feed crop cultivation management				14		14
Manure management				2		2
Animal reproduction				1		1
Meat sheep	44	37				81
Animal feeding and nutrition	30	12				42
Animal health and welfare	1	4				5
Animal management	2	5				7
Energy production and consuption	2					2
Feed crop cultivation management	5	8				13
Manure management	1	3				4
Animal reproduction	3	2				5
Animal genetics and breeding		3				3
All total	62	37	49	46		194



Dairy farms

- Animal feeding and nutrition
- Animal health and welfare
- Animal management
- Energy production and consuption
- Feed crop cultivation management
- Manure management
- Animal reproductionAnimal genetics and breeding



Meat farms

- Animal feeding and nutrition
- Animal health and welfare
- Animal management
- Energy production and consuption
- Feed crop cultivation management
- Manure management
- Animal reproduction
- Animal genetics and breeding







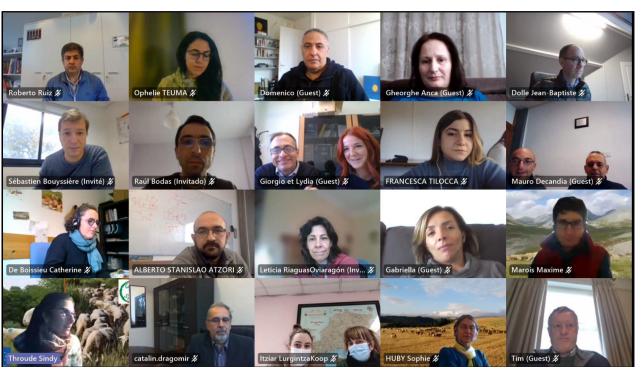




Join Green Sheep for networking or to test the tools in your region!

sindy.throude@idele.fr







asatzori@uniss.it





Training of 143 "carbon" advisors

Catalin Dragomir - IBNA (Romania)



Training of 143 "carbon" advisors (C2 action)

among the project' activities & objectives:

- assessing DEMO farms (1st round, 2nd round)
- assessing & monitoring INNO farms
- interacting with the farmers (data collection, interpretation, communication)
- identifying suitable mitigation measures & convincing the farmers
- setting & applicating the action plans in the INNO farms
- communicating, promoting / raising awareness, sharing knowledge, ...
- building partnerships, gaining the trust (e.g. of the farmers)...



Training of 143 "carbon" advisors (C2 action)

among the project' activities & objectives:

- assessing DEMO farms (1st round, 2nd round)
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- communicating, promoting / raising awareness, sharing knowledge, ...
- building partnerships, gaining the trust (e.g. of the farmers)...

people are essential for this

C2 - an entire action dedicated to the people:

• to build a common knowledge



+ to deliver

on

- farm assessments



- dissemination (GHG mitigation)



C2 - an entire action dedicated to the people:

• to build a common knowledge



+ to



- on-farm demonstrations (GHG mitigation)

on

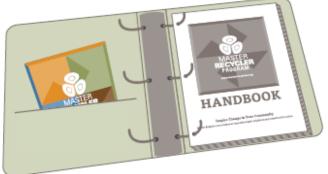
deliver

- dissemination (GHG mitigation)



(1+4 languages; to be used by the advisers; on environmental & sustainability farm assessments)





C2 - an entire action dedicated to the people:

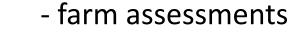
• to build a common knowledge



+ to

deliver

on



- on-farm demonstrations (GHG mitigation)

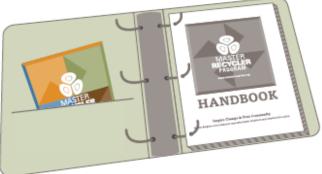
dissemination (GHG mitigation)



(1+4 languages; to be used by the advisers; on environmental & sustainability farm assessments)

~ to obtain the raise of the awareness &
 the commitment of the trainers / advisers







143 advisers



THE TRAINING KIT

41 + 16 slides; + >100 pages of various info



TRAINING KIT

"How to assess and reduce the GHG emissions from the sheep farms"















THE TRAINING KIT

outputs & knowledge derived from C1 action

41 + 16 slides; + >100 pages of various info literature, previous projects, reports...









"How to assess and reduce the GHG emissions from the sheep farms"













specifics
of the 12
production
systems

45



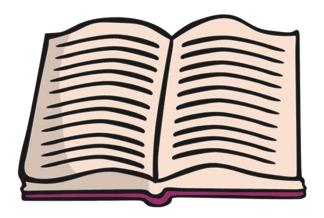
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TRAINING KIT - table of contents

Chapter 1. GHG & animal production activities

Chapter 2. The need for GHG mitigation

Chapter 3. Presentation of the GreenSheep project



Chapter 4. Presentation of the project tools for GHG evaluation and monitoring

Chapter 5. Potential GHG mitigation techniques

Annex 1. Cap2ER tool

Annex 2. ArdiCarbon tool

let's have a glance...

Annex 3. Teagasc Sheep LCA tool



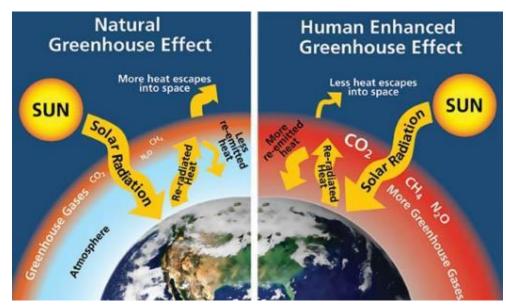
Chapter 1. GHG & Animal production activities

GHG = GREENHOUSE GASES

Because of their molecular structure they trap heat or longwave radiation released in the atmosphere and re-emit it back to the earth.

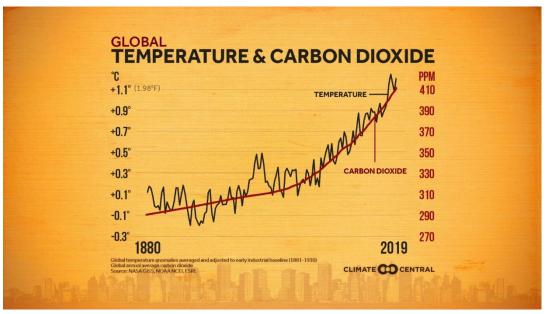
This heat trapping phenomenon is known as the GREENHOUSE EFFECT.





natural GH effect = actually allowed the life on Earth

human GHG effect = too hot



strong correlation between GHG (for example %CO2) and the average temperature

Livestock production is indispensable...



but it has its costs



it also has an environmental footprint



(growing needs...)

financial costs,resources costs (land, cereals,...)environmental costs

... organic wastes, packing wastes, plastics, Nitrogen leakages, <u>GHG</u>... which has to be reduced

"Environmental pollution adversely affect the ecosystem.

For many years, animals farming (although recognized as being necessary) raises a lot of policy concerns in terms of economic, environmental, and social aspects of sustainable agriculture"



GHG from livestock production:

- CO₂ (32%)
- CH₄ (25%)
- N₂O (31%)
- others (water vapors, fluorinated gases)

(worldwide values, Moran, 2011)

expressed by a single parameter:

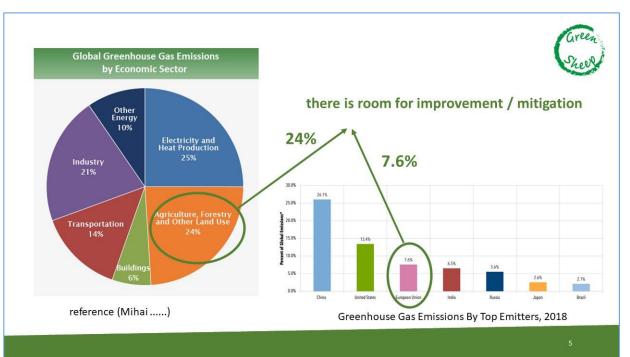
CO₂ equivalent (CO₂ eq), using GWP values:

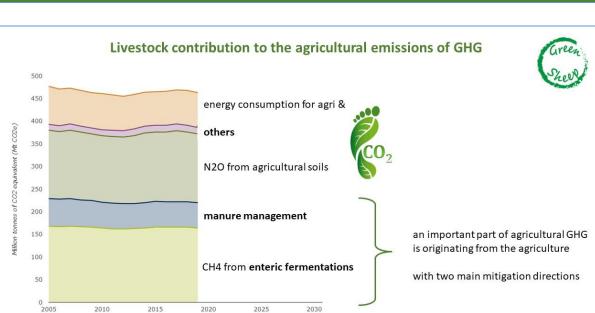
 $CO_2 = 1$; $CH_4 = 28$; $N_2O = 265$

(GWP = Global Warming Potential)



tons of emitted CO₂
tons of CO₂ to be reduced



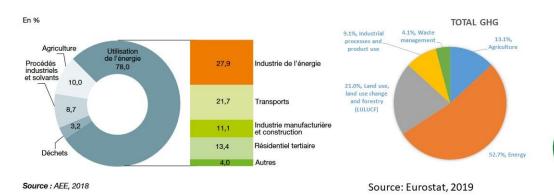


https://www.eea.europa.eu/ims/greenhouse-gas-emissions-trom-agriculture

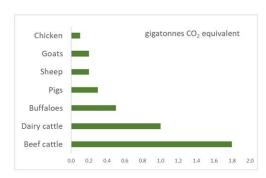
Agriculture contribution to the EU / national emissions of GHG



E.U.: 10% contribution of agriculture ROMANIA: 13.1% contribution of agriculture



Details on the GHG emissions from the livestock production

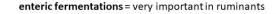


the time has come to focus on sheep too...

100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
Beef cattle Dairy cattle Buffaloes Pigs Sheep Goats Chicken

Enteric methane Manure storage methane nitrous oxide

source: Grossi, 2019 (citing FAO data / 2010)

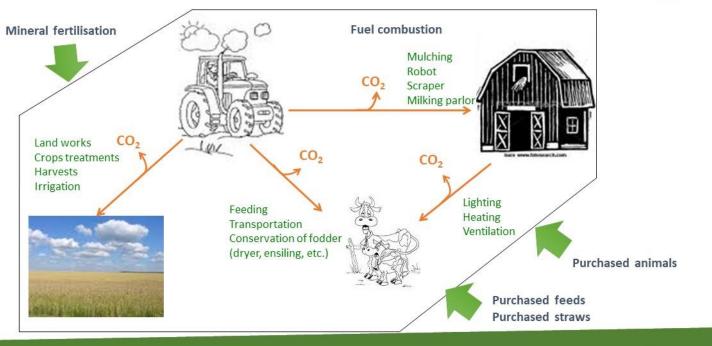


ean '

Livestock CO₂ emissions (GWP 1)







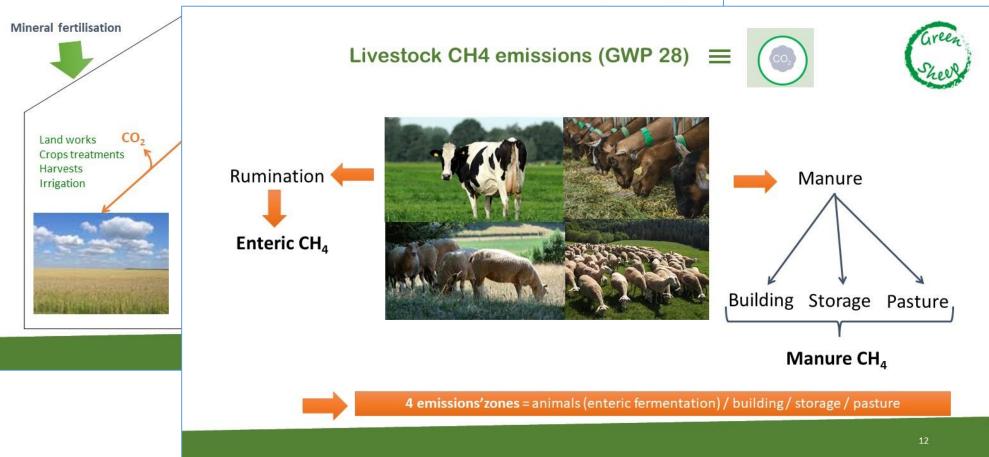
11



Livestock CO₂ emissions (GWP 1)









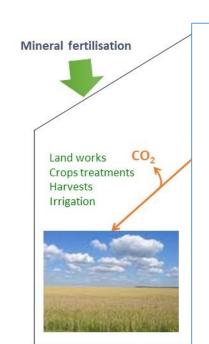
Livestock CO₂ emissions (GWP 1)

Ruminati

Enteric (











NO₂

















- soil

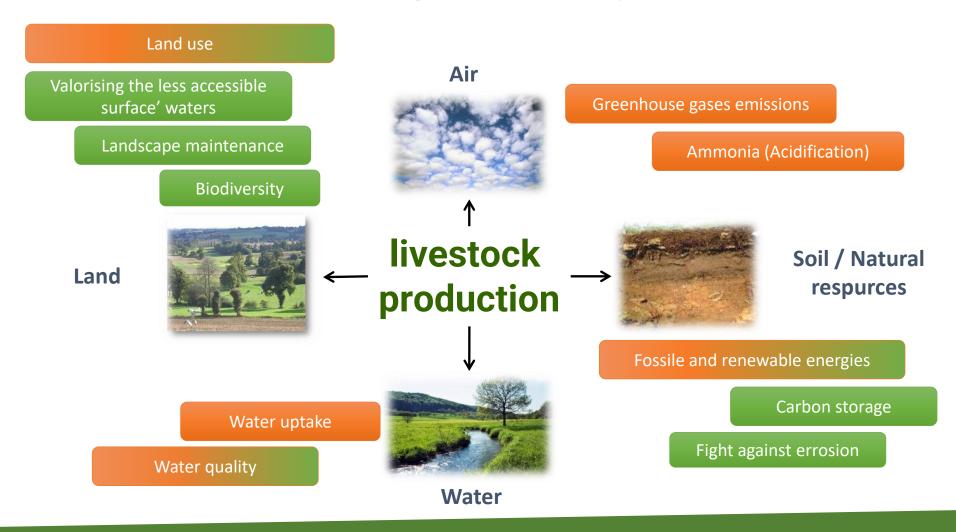
5 emissions' zones: - buildings





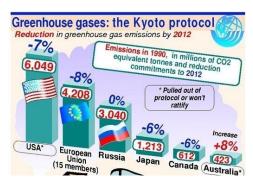
October, 3rd 2022

Conclusion: the impact of livestock production is both negative andpositive





Chapter 2. The need for GHG mitigation



Kyoto Protocol



Paris Agreement



The EU Green Deal

various nations committed to implement measures that lead to various degrees of decreasing the impact of the human activities on environment



this includes GHG mitigation measures...

"farms' climate neutrality" is envisaged

There's a negative perception of the society regarding the livestock sector

(mainly cattle, but... extensive livestock production may also be targeted)







There's a negative perception of the society regarding the livestock sector

(mainly cattle, but... extensive livestock production may also be targeted)









- public info measures...
- mitigation measures...
- RDI & training / education...

... are necessary



to counter-balance it

(solving the issues, informing the society, etc.)



There's a negative perception of the society regarding the livestock sector

(mainly cattle, but... extensive livestock production may also be targeted)











- RDI & training / education...

... are necessary





to counter-balance it

(solving the issues, informing the society, etc.)

so the perception can be this one



(at least for the sheep sector)









Chapter 4. The tools used for GHG assessment & monitoring

Carbon Sheep: the Italian tool

ArdiCarbon: the Spanish tool

Teagasc Sheep LCA: the Irish tool

CAP'2ER® / DEO : the French tools

Chapter 4. The tools used for GHG assessment & monitoring

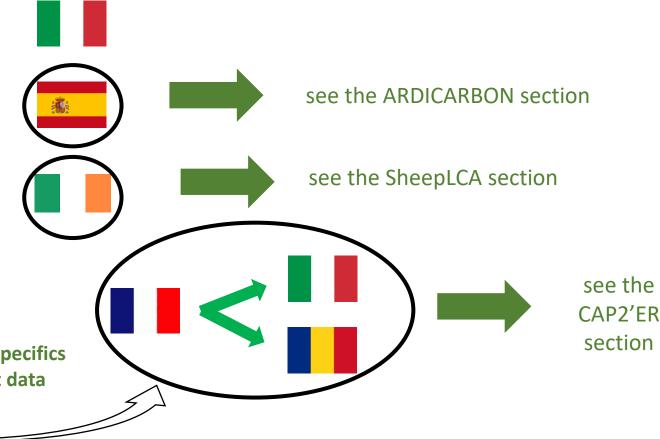
Carbon Sheep: the Italian tool

ArdiCarbon: the Spanish tool

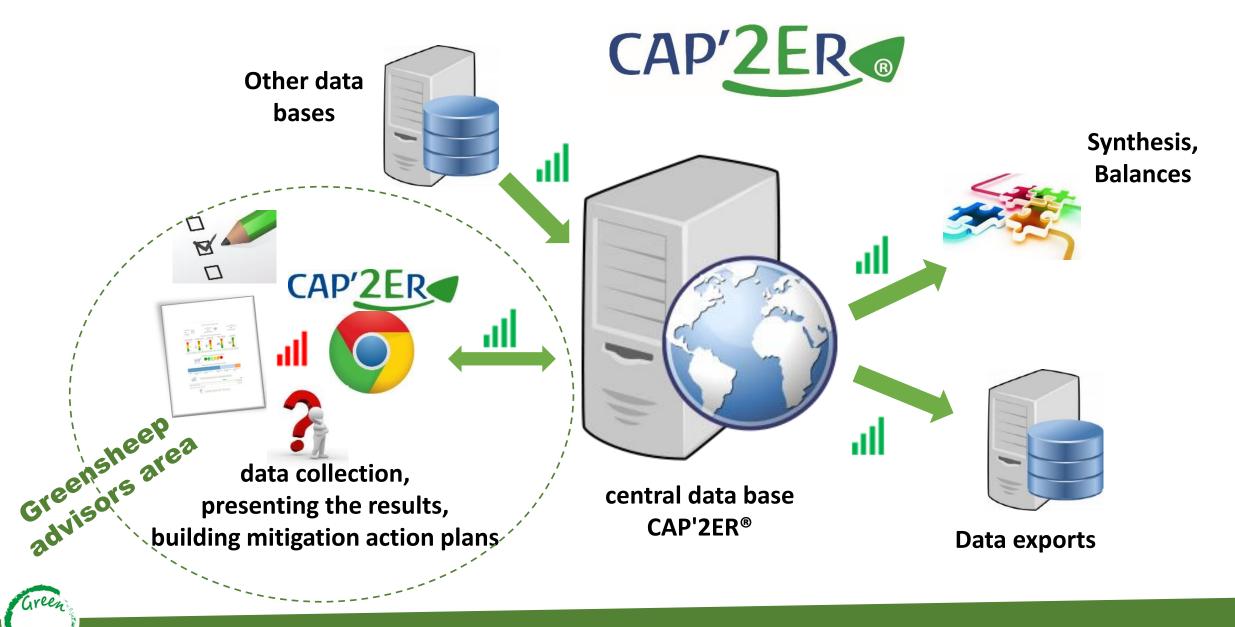
Teagasc Sheep LCA: the Irish tool

CAP'2ER®) DEO : the French tools

adapted for the Italian & Romanian specifics (breeds, production systems, input data availability, etc.)



a glimpse on CAP'2ER (ANNEX 1):

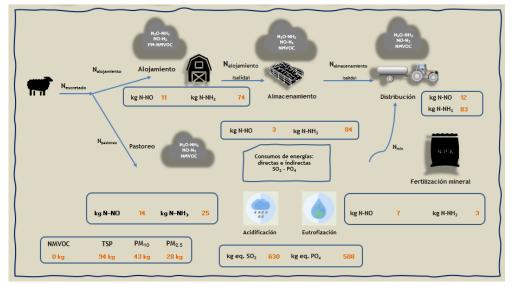


a glimpse on ARDICARBON (ANNEX 2):

INPUT DATA ...

ÍNDICE
1. Datos generales
2. Censo ganadero
3. Censo agrario
4. Compras
5.1 Consumo eléctrico
5.2 Consumo combustibles
6. Maquinaria
7. Edificaciones
8. Salidas: productos
9. Fluorados
10. Biodiversidad
11. Stock de C
12.1 Acciones MTDs
12.2 Analítica de suelos
13. Social
Cuadros de mando
BALANCES NPK-ENERGÍA
Huella de carbono
Nivel 1
Biodiversidad
Acidificación-eutrofización
Calculadora de piensos
稟
© NEIKER 2021

... Excel based tool ...

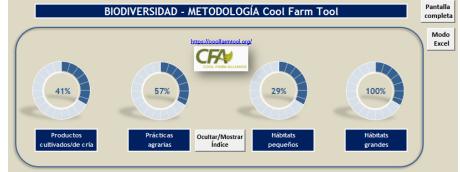


It also allows tailor made and ex ante assessments (What if..?)



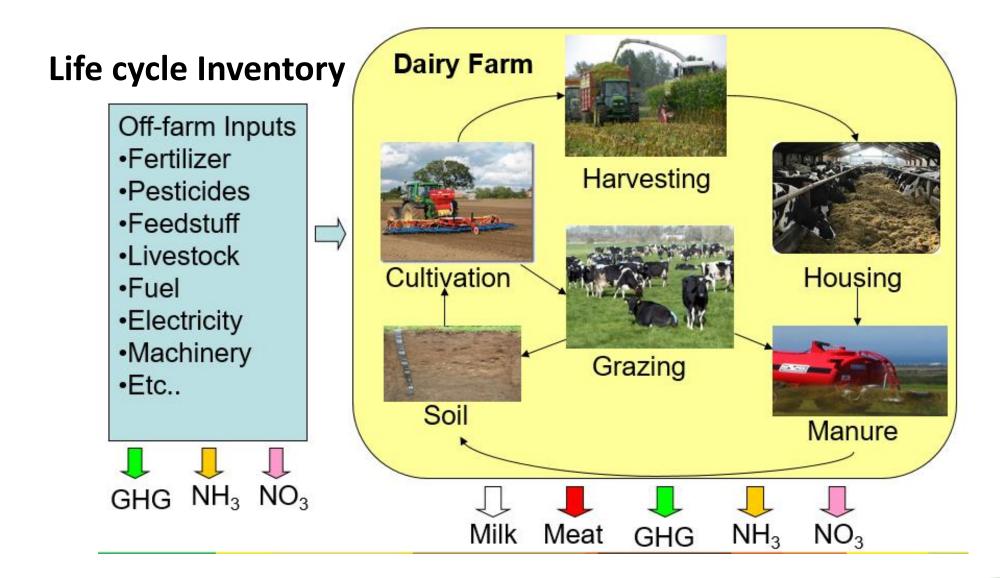
... sustainability, LCA and carbon sequestration assessment from a holistic approach ...

... and dashboards to present results.



61

a glimpse on Teagasc Sheep LCA (ANNEX 3):





Potential mitigation directions (drivers)

The European Union has strongly highlighted the importance of GHGS mitigation practices in the Directives and Common Agriculture Policy (CAP) measures 2014-2020.

«Herd management & performance» driver



«Manure storage & use» driver



«Feed production, storage & use» driver



«Enteric fermentation» highlight





CONCLUSION: It is possible to obtain both GHG mitigation and livestock production efficiency / farm profitability

Optimising the overall farm management

feeding, herd management, manure / fertilisers, use of energy....



Improving the production performances



Controlling the production costs



Reducing the environmental footprint (including GHG)





TRAINING KIT

"How to assess and reduce the GHG emissions from the sheep farms"













translations





TRAINING KIT

"How to assess and reduce the GHG emissions from the sheep farms"



















translations





TRAINING KIT
"How to assess and reduce the GHG emissions from the sheep farms"



















translations

+ auxiliary files: software handbooks, guidelines, ...

+ "local" files: good practices, reports, ...

for example:

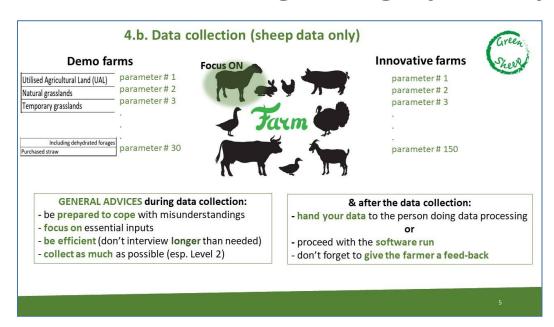


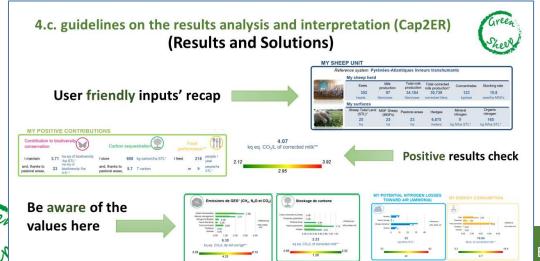
CAP'2ER®- A TOOL TO EVALUATE AND REDUCE ENVIRONNMENTAL IMPACT FROM FARMS: METHODOLOGY

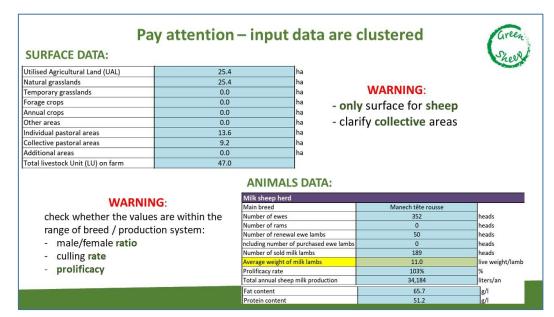


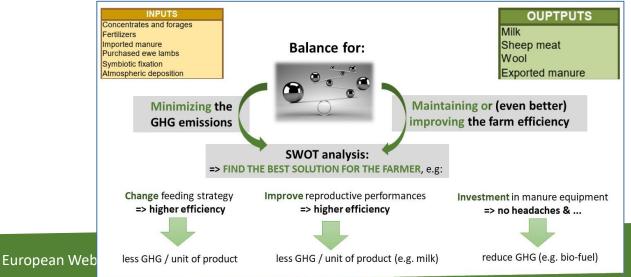
some examples (slides) from the auxiliary / local files

= lots of figures, graphs, explanations, screen captures, worksheets, ...



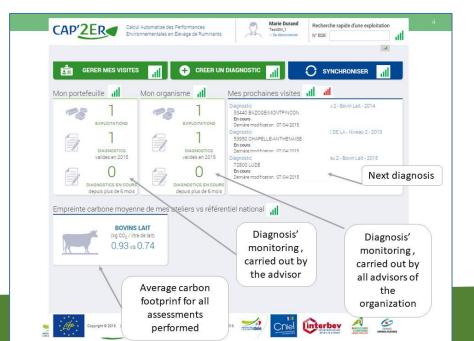


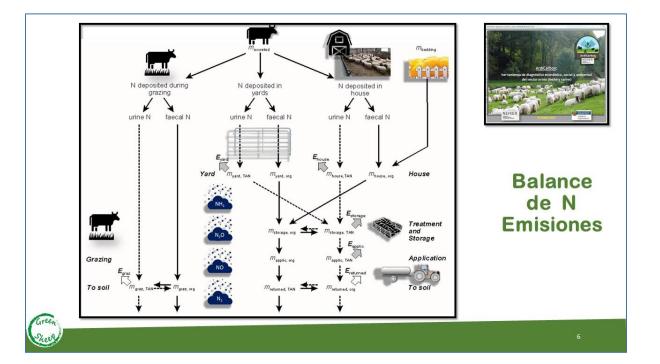


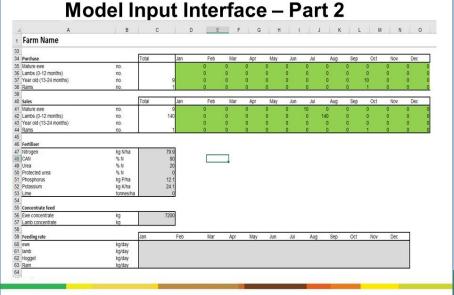






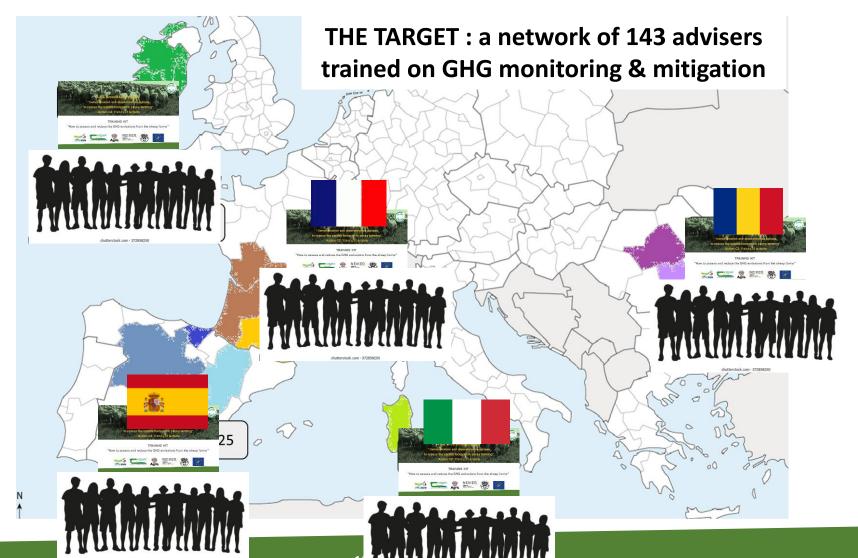








The first valorisation of the training kit and its annexes: training the "Carbon" advisers





up to now, 167 advisers were trained

- 17% more than the target (143) foreseen at the beginning of the project;
- proportional with the no of farms to be assessed / monitored in each of the 5 countries
- training sessions = still open (reserves / dissemination)
- interactions between the trainers & advisers = continuous

(for advices, feed-back, clarifications, error-proofing, ...)

- the advisers started to contribute to the assessments demo / INNO
- the advisers started to contribute to the awareness raising (on GHG issues,...)
- the advisers started to contribute to the promotion of low carbon initiative(s)
- they will continue to have an important role in the project / after the project





Sébastien Bouvatier – French ministry of Agriculture Sindy Throude – Institut de l'Elevage (France) Alberto Stanislao Atzori – University of Sassari (Italy) Catalin Dragomir - IBNA (Romania)



Programme of this webinar

- Implementing carbon farming in Europe
- Overall presentation of the project LIFE Green Sheep
- Simplified LCA in sheep farming: comparison of carbon footprint estimates from different tools
- Training of 143 "carbon" advisors
- Involvement of 1,637 sheep farms at the European scale
- How to disseminate the results of the project and inform farmers and advisers widely?
- Carbon farming and result based solutions, an innovative scheme for boosting carbon initiatives and developing sustainable agriculture
- Conclusion





Involvement of 1,637 sheep farms at the European scale

Sindy Throude – Institut de l'Elevage (France)

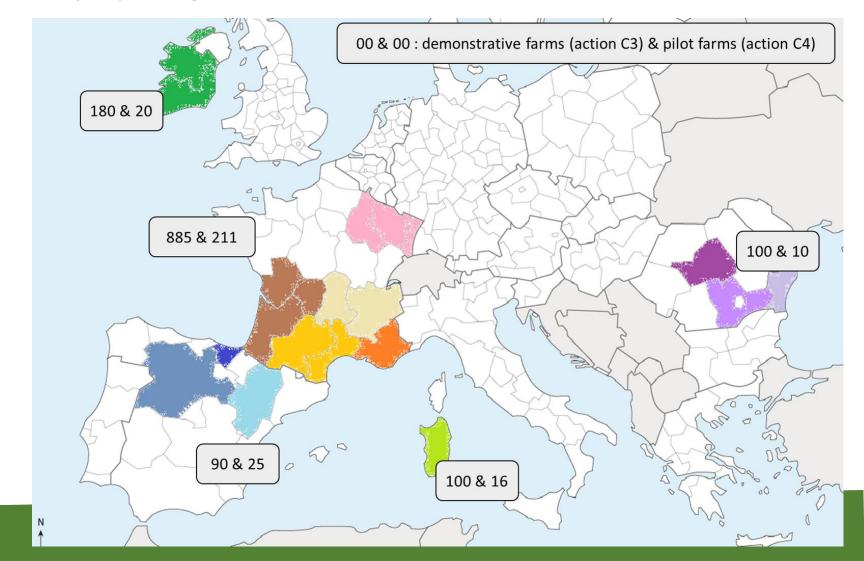
A large network of sheep farms involved in the LIFE Green Sheep project



1,355 demonstrative farms



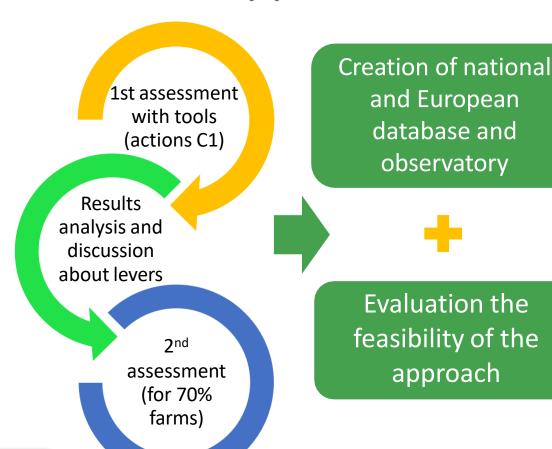
282 innovative farms





Action C3: 1,355 demonstrative farms in Europe involved in a low carbon and sustainable approach

- Assessing GHG emissions but also other environmental, economic and social performances, on 1,355 demonstrative farms,
- Creating a national and European observatory with 1,355 sheep farms in contrasting production contexts,
- Determining the environnemental efficiency and the sustainability performances of farms according to production systems and practices,
- Achieve 5% GHG mitigation on demonstrative farms scale.

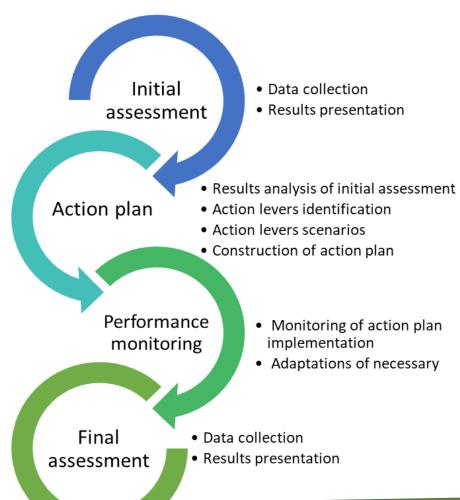


All 1st assessments will be done by March 2023



Action C4: Monitoring of 282 farms in Europe and construction of carbon plans to ensure their sustainability

- Assessing GHG emissions but also other environmental, economic and social performances, on 282 innovative farms,
- Developing innovative farms with a low carbon footprint,
- Demonstrating the feasability of mitigation practices in real conditions,
- Evaluating the technical, environmental and economic benefits of adopting mitigation GHG practices at farm level,
- Achieve 12% GHG mitigation on innovative farms scale.





Octok

A large diversity of sheep farms

- The project partnership allows us to cover different production systems (from extensive grazing / low input to intensive / indoor), various feed resources, various feeding systems, various types of farms, various breeds, etc.
- Classification of sheep systems (based on EuroSheep project classification)
 - Representative of the sheep farms diversity met in each country
 - A sample which includes voluntary commercial farms
 - but also, agricultural high school and experimental farms (as innovative farms)

Shepherded: Continuous presence of the shepherd with the sheep.

Extensive: < 1 ewe/ha

Semi-extensive:

Dairy: grazing natural grassland plus some supplementation

Meat: ~ 2-4 ewes/ha

Semi-intensive:

Dairy: Grazing plus supplementation and winter housing

Meat: ~5-11 ewes/ha

Intensive:

Dairy: continuously housed (no pasture)

Meat: > 12 ewes/ha

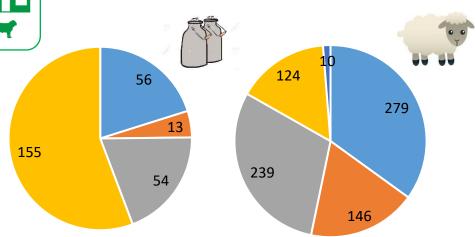


On-going farms' assessments At the project scale









SUMMARY	Assessment of demonstrative farms - Progress report
Meat sheep farms	14%
Dairy sheep farms	40%
Total	22%

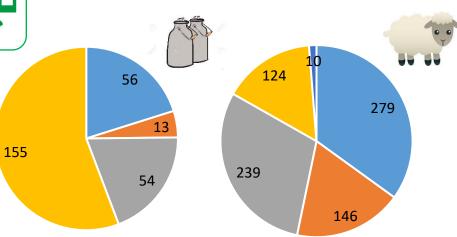


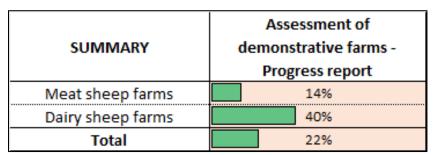
On-going farms' assessments At the project scale





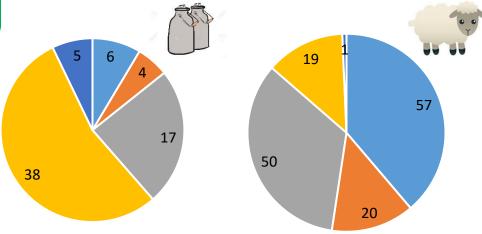








282 Innovative farms



SUMMARY	Assessment of innovative farms -	
	Progress report	
Meat sheep farms	2%	
Dairy sheep farms	20%	
Total	8%	



On-going farms' assessments At the Italian scale







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On-going farms' assessments At the Italian scale

For the selection of the **100** demonstrative farms (Action C3) and the **16** innovative farms (Action C4), the criterion adopted by the LAORE Agency for carrying out technical assistance and territorial consulting could be followed.

The regional territory was divided into eight territorial areas, each in turn divided into **4 sub-areas**.

The choice of demonstrative and innovative farms could be made by identifying in each area about 12/13 demonstration companies and then 2 innovative companies that perhaps have different levels of extensification/intensification.







On-going farms' assessm At the Italian scale

Action C4: 4 innovative farms

Action C3: 30 demonstrative farms









1st European We

On-going farms' assessments At the Irish scale





- Demonstration farms
- -180 farms identified
 - assessment completed on 51 farms
 - 90 will be completed by October

- Innovative farms 15 of the 20 farms identified
 - data collected and assessments to commence



On-going farms' assessments At the Romanian scale





overall target: 100 DEMO farms + 10 INNO farms



- RO 06

 RO 07

 RO 05

 RO 04

 RO 08

 RO 08

 RO 08
 - extension from three to all euro-regions (within the same budget)



- # 40+ farms identified
- # 22 data sets collected (by the GHG advisors)
- # 22 data sets priorly checked for errors & misunderstandings (+ check-up with farmers)
- # ongoing assessment using adapted CAP'2ER tool

- # 9 farms identified
- # 5 farms objectives explained; agreements "in principle" 2 others – contacted, ongoing...
- # 2 datasets collected
- # CAP'2ER assessments yet to start

On-going farms' assessments At the Spanish scale





For meat sheep farms



	Demostrative		Innovative	
	Sample	1st Assess.	Sample	1st Assess.
Shepherded	10		1	
Semi-intensive			1	
Semi-extensive	22		7	
Extensive			1	
Total	32	0	10	0

Demonstrative farms' sample:

100% Commercial Flocks 100 % Sheep farms + crops

Innovative farms' sample:

100% Commercial Flocks80 %Sheep farms + crops20% Specialized sheep farms

100% PGI "Ternasco de Aragón"



On-going farms' assessments At the Spanish scale





• For dairy sheep farms



	Demostrative		Innovative	
	Sample	1st Assess.	Sample	1st Assess.
Intensive	13	11	3	3
Semi-intensive	14 + 26	13 + 1	1+1	1
Semi-extensive	2		5	
Extensive				
Total	27 + 28	24 + 1	4 + 6	4 + 0
	55	25 (45%)	10	4 (40%)

Castille-León + Basque Country

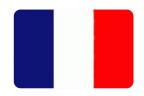
37% PDO "Idiazabal Cheese"

37% Farm made cheese

3,6% organic



On-going farms' assessments At the French scale







885 Demonstrative farms

800 meat sheep farms



• 185 dairy sheep farms





211 Innovative farms

• 155 meat sheep farms

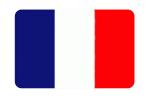


• 56 dairy sheep farms





On-going farms' assessments At the French scale







885 Demonstrative farms

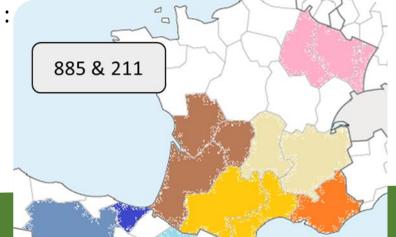




• 185 dairy sheep farms



- All French rearing sheep systems represented
 - Specialized & mixed farms
 - Including high school farms
 - From 5 regions:



211 Innovative farms





• 56 dairy sheep farms



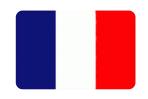
- All French rearing sheep systems represented
 - Specialized & mixed farms
 - Including high school & experimental farms

From 5 regions



October, 3rd 2022

On-going farms' assessments At the French scale







885 Demonstrative farms





• 185 dairy sheep farms



- Work in progress :
 - 22% of the assessments done
 - Most of the assessments will be done during Autumn period

Région	Avancement (%)
AURA	6%
PACA	24%
Occitanie	32%
Nouvelle-Aquitaine	21%
Grand-Est	6%



211 Innovative farms





• 56 dairy sheep farms



- Work in progress :
 - 45% of the assessments done
 - Most of the assessments will be done during Autumn period

Région	Avancement (%)
AURA	42%
PACA	45%
Occitanie	55%
Nouvelle-Aquitaine	40%
Grand-Est	29%





How to disseminate the results of the project and inform farmers and avisers widely?

Caroline Guinot – Ressources Agro (France)

Presence at scientific, technical and

agricultural events







Presentation of the project and the tools







E4: Results dissemination

- Professional conferences to present the project
 - 2021
 - France → several national livestock shows : SPACE (Rennes, West of France, 09/21), Sommet de l'Elevage (Clermont-Ferrand, Center of France, 10/21)
 - 2022:
 - France → several national livestock shows: Provinlait (Requista, 06/22), SPACE (Rennes, West of France, 09/22), Sommet de l'Elevage (Clermont-Ferrand, Center of France, 10/22), « Journées techniques ovines » (lot, 10/22)
 - Spain → Ovinnova (Valladolid, 10/22)
 - Romania → « AGROMALIM international fair for agriculture, food industry and packaging" (Arad, 09/22)



Common material to present physically the project

- Leaflets
- Rolls-up
- Power-points









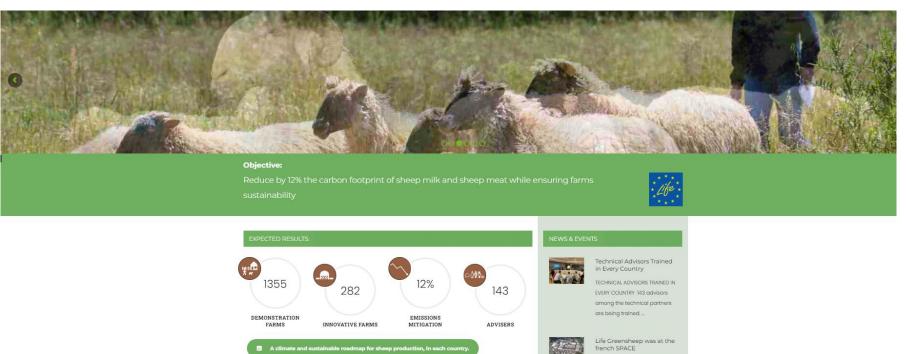
- Scientific conferences and papers
 - 2021 : presentation of the LIFE Green Sheep project
 - September, 30th : EAAP in Switzerland → presentation of the tools qualitative comparison (poster)
 - October, 1st: Symposium organised by IBNA in Romania → presentation of the LIFE Green Sheep project
 - April, 21st: Seminar of Innovation, technical and environmental efficiency in dairy farms University of Turin
 - 2022 : presentation of the LIFE Green Sheep project & tools comparison
 - April, 22nd: Seminar of System dynamics modeling for sustainable Animal Science. University of Sacred Heart
 of Piacenza
 - April, 27th: Seminar of Environmental impact of dairy chains and use of Algae to reduce enteric emissions.
 Seminar at MeetJob, Climathon, University of Oristano
 - May, 31st: Anniversary session of scientific communications "95 years since the establishment of I.C.A.R. (Romanian Institute for Agricultural Research), Bucharest in Romania
 - September 5-8: EAAP in Portugal
 - September, 21th: National workshop "Results of applied research in the biology and nutrition of farm animals", Balotesti in Romania
 - September 27-29: FAO CIHEAM in Sicily
 - October 12-14: LCA Food in Peru



A brand new web site published today! An english base, declinaison to come in each language



Home The Project About Us Resources News & Events Contact





On line presency

With messages about

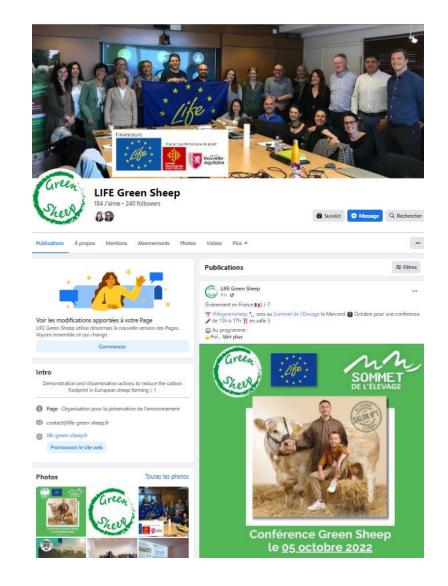
- European network and partners
- Key figures about the project, Livestock and Climate
- Ongoing actions (trainings, meetings)
- Events related to the subjects
- Testimonials of farmers and advisers about the interest of the project and the multiple performance

To come:

First results











LIFE Green Sheep

Publié par Sindy Moreau ② · 17 mars · 🔇

[#lifegreensheep project web spaces]

Come and discover the Italian web space with AGRIS Sardegna - Agenzia per la ricerca in agricoltura ! Have a good visit! :

http://www.sardegnaagricoltura.it/index.php?xsl=443...

#L... Voir plus

Voir la traduction



SARDEGNAAGRICOLTURA.IT

SardegnaAgricoltura: Progetto LIFE GREEN SHEEP

Il progetto LIFE Green Sheep si svolgerà in 5 anni da Ottobre 2020 a Settembre 2025 in 5 paesi Europei: la Francia, l'Irlanda, l'Italia, la Spagna e ...

94 13 -

Personnes touchées Interactions Score de diffusion

Booster la publication







Voir les statistiques et les publicités

Booster la publication



■ Catalin Rotar, membre de l'équipe roumaine du projet LIFE Greensheep (@TAG) et directeur technique d'IBNA, a participé à AGROMALIM - salon international de l'agriculture, de l'industrie alimentaire et de l'emballage, qui s'est déroulé du 1er au 4 septembre. , à Arad, en Roumanie.

Ce fut une bonne occasion de promouvoir le projet LIFE Greensheep et d'avoir des discussions très intéressantes et stimulantes avec les visiteurs du stand de l'IBNA, sur les questions liées aux ... Voir plus

O - Voe Fongmal - Notez cette traduction







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National and european newsletter

• <u>Objective</u>: another way to communicate about the project, to promote Green Sheep actions, to encourage regional/national initiatives

Content:

- News / Key figures
- Actions in progress
- Coming soon events
- Focus to a local/regional events/project/...
- Testimonies
- Green Sheep in Europe





Life Green Sheep Newsletter #1 - June 2022

We are pleased to send you the first edition of the LIFE GREEN SHEEP program newsletter: the European program which aims to make sheep farming low carbon and more sustainable

Objective: reduce the carbon footprint of sheep farming by 12% while ensuring the sustainability of farms.

How?

- By deploying an environmental and sustainability diagnosis in 1355 "demonstrative farms" which will constitute an observatory and examples throughout Europe.
- By testing an action plan and levers for improvement through a more detailed diagnosis in 282 "innovative farms".

After a first year of operation, all the foundations are in place for the deployment of the program: exchanges between the 5 partner countries (France, Spain, Italy Ireland and Romania) in order to gather knowledge regarding best practices updating and development of tools, etc. are well advanced and all are converging towards a common evaluation method of environmental and sustainability performance. The program advisors are being trained in diagnosis tools. They have the keys in hand to start farms evaluation.

Have a pleasant reading!

Regional, national and european meetings

Objective: to present the project to a larger public than project partners

- Regional meetings: 1 per region during the project
 - During 2023 after the farms' assessment to be able to present results
- National meetings: 2 per country during the project
 - 1 during Spring 2023
 - 1 during Autumn 2024
- European meetings: 1 per year
 - Like today! ©





Carbon farming and result based solutions, a mechanism for boosting low carbon initiatives

Jean-Baptiste Dollé – Institut de l'Elevage (France)

Challenges for reaching EU Climate objective

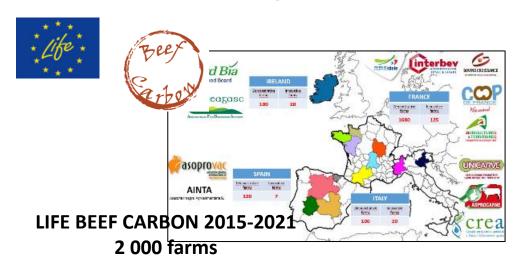
- GHG emissions and carbon sequestration
- Current and emerging low carbon solutions
- Skills on climate change and agriculture
- Methodologies and tools for assessing carbon performance
- Carbon footprint and farm efficiency
- Carbon transition costs
- Farmers involvement

•

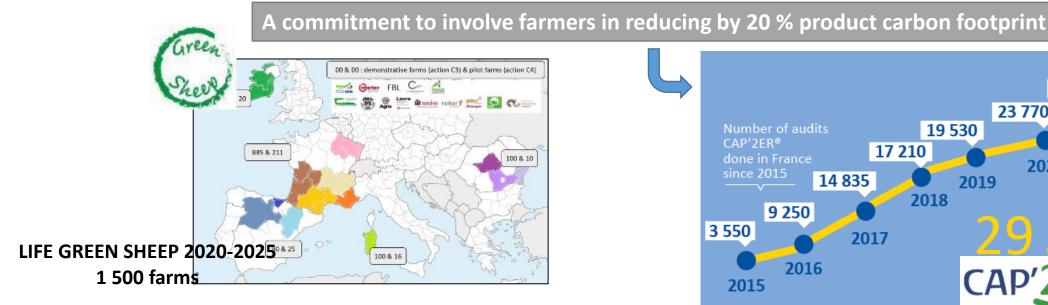
How carbon farming can help this transition?



Example of Initiatives to reduce carbon intensity in mixed crops livestock systems



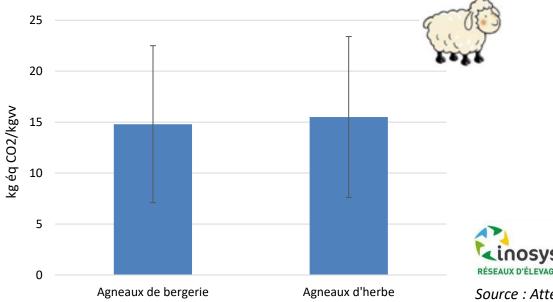






What is the potential in reducing carbon footprint in agriculture now?

- No difference between production systems...
- but high difference between efficient and less efficient farms





Source : Atténuation des émissions de GES en élevage allaitant, 2014

40 mitigations practices ready to use

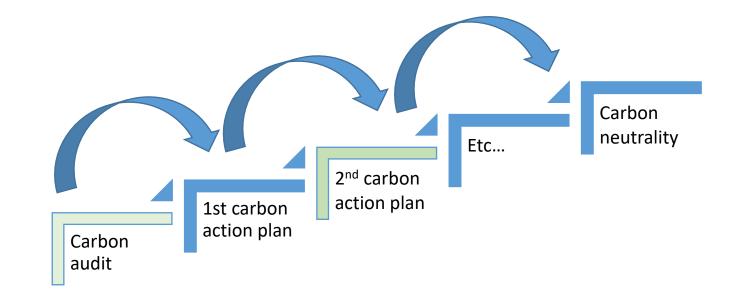
GHG emissions **Carbon sequestration** Inputs **Herd management** Cover crops Pasture management, Improving productivity Concentrates and fertilizers, Reducing number of unproductive Legumes, Crops rotation animals, lipids Avoid bare soil **Fuel and electricity** and work it less. No-till cultivation, Feed Power and equipment, Feed efficiency, ing no-till method Working organization Forage quality and yield **Agroforestry** Manure management **Crops management & fertilization** Time spent in shed vs pasture, Legume fodder crops, Biogas production Optimization of fertilizers uses **Grassland management**



The first step → A reduction of carbon footprint up to 10 to 20%

Mitigation practices for tomorrow

- Genetic
 - Adaptation to CC
 - Feed efficiency
 - Methane emissions
- Feed additives
 - 3 NOP, tanins, algae, citrus
- Manure management
 - Additives, nitrification inhibitors
- Carbon sequestration
- •

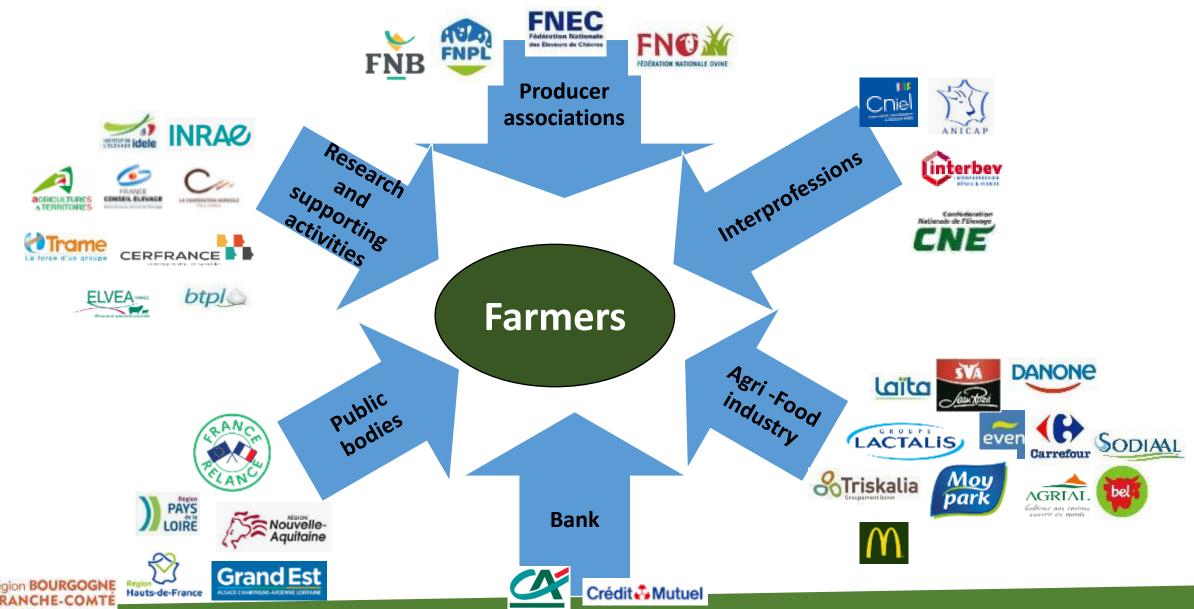




From research to practice, Solutions for upscaling carbon farming

- Recruiting, and advising farmers in applying low carbon transition
- Building up a partnership for involving the 10 million farmers in EU
- Measuring farm carbon performance and progress done
- Assuring additionality and environmental integrity
- Developing a cost efficient MRV system in a transparent way
- Funding farmers for applying mitigation practices

French partnership developed for involving farmers

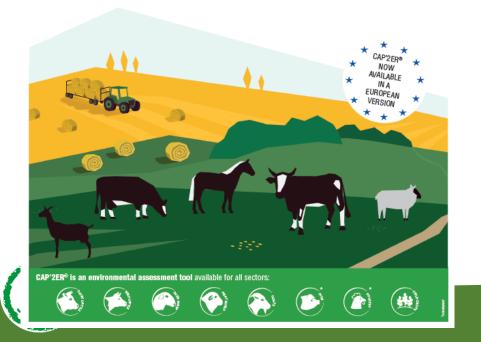


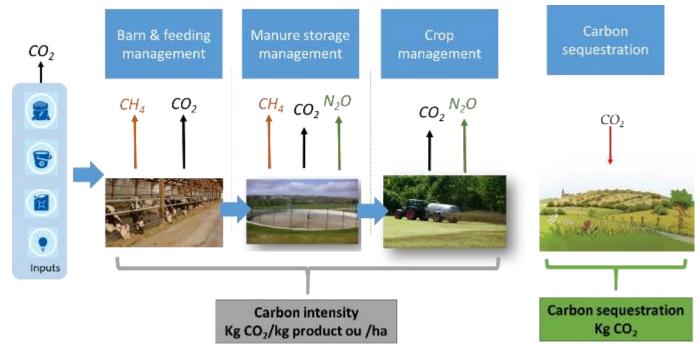
A whole farm method/tool for assessing GHG emissions

and carbon removal



CAP'2ER®- A TOOL TO EVALUATE AND REDUCE ENVIRONNMENTAL IMPACT FROM FARMS: METHODOLOGY



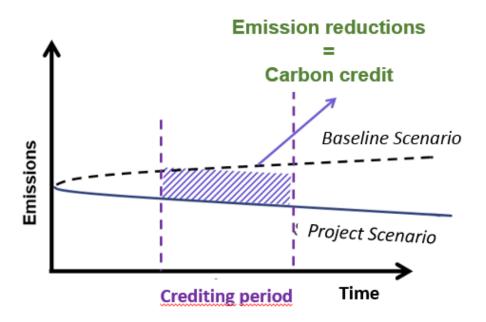


Methodology: In accordance with IPCC tiers 2&3 and main guidelines





A certified methodology for Quantifying, Verifying and Certifying Carbon reductions















110







Monitoring social & environmental co-benefits

Biodiversity&Landscape





Linear meter of hedges Hectare Grassland



Soil fertility & Food performances





% Organic matter
Kg protein produced







Reducing deforestation



Renewable energy





6 steps for supporting farmers in low carbon

transition

From reductions quantification to rewarding mechanism



Paying farmers for carbon reductions

☑ validé

tons CO2

Verifying and

certifying the

carbon reduction



Defining baseline 1st Audit



Building up mitigation action plan



Applying mitigation measures

5 years duration

From the audit to the CO₂ reductions quantification



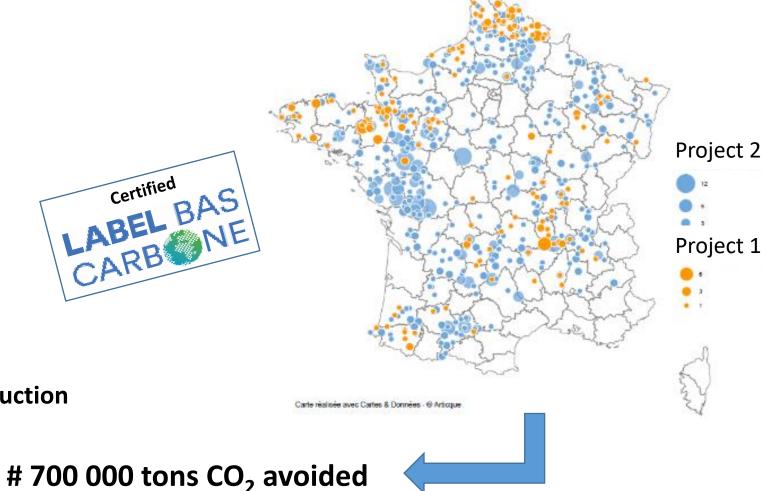


Quantifying CO₂ reductions - 2nd Audit



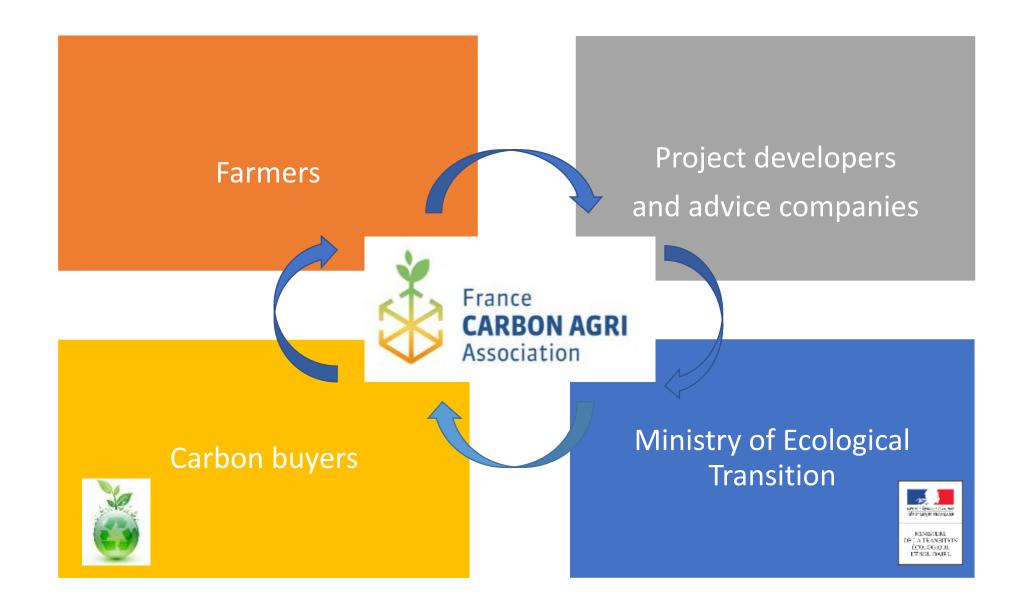
French carbon offset projects in progress

- Project 1
 - 301 farmers
 - 22 project developers
 - 138 766 tons CO₂
- Project 2
 - 960 farmers
 - 56 project developers
 - 550 000 tons CO₂
- Project 3 Under construction



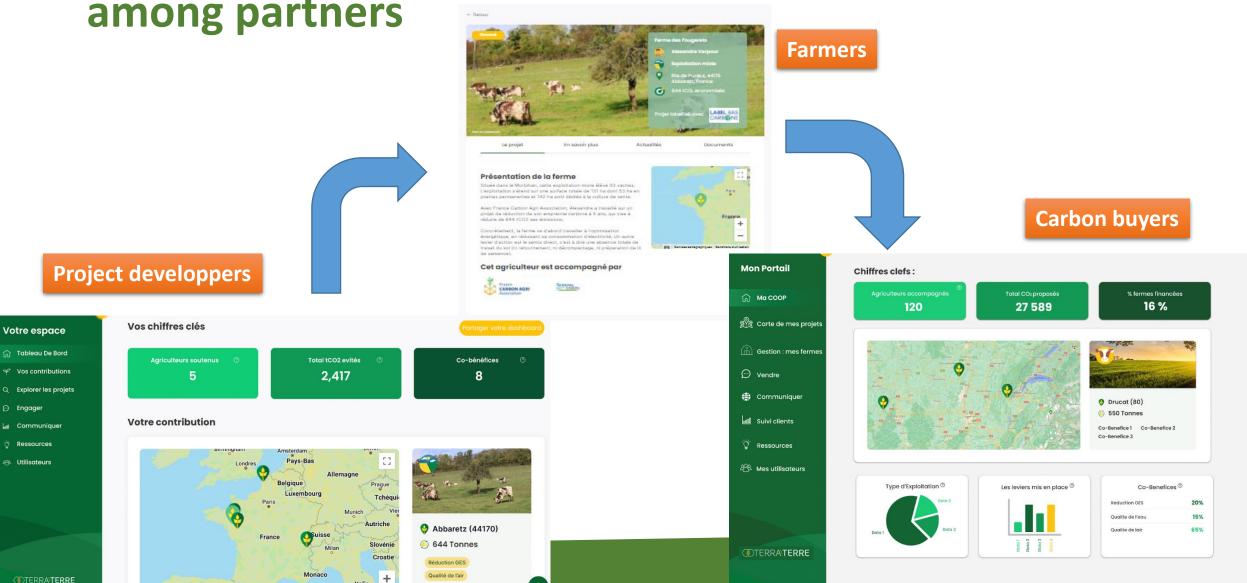


October, 3rd 2022 1st European Webinar 113



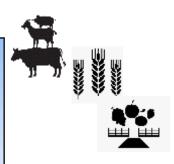


A collaborative platform for facilitating project sharing among partners



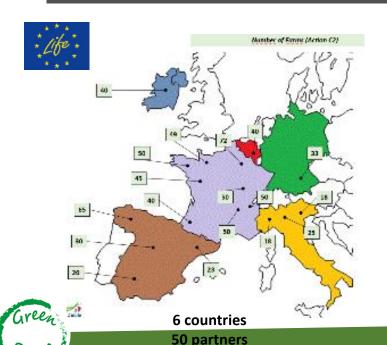
Upscaling low carbon initiatives in EU agricultural systems Developing carbon rewarding mechanisms in agriculture

- ☐ Harmonized tools and standards at EU scale (GHG Emissions & Carbon removals)
 - ☐ Co-innovation and demonstration actions in farms
 - ☐ Upscaling carbon rewarding mechanism for farmers
 - ☐ Feeding the European CARBON FARMING strategy



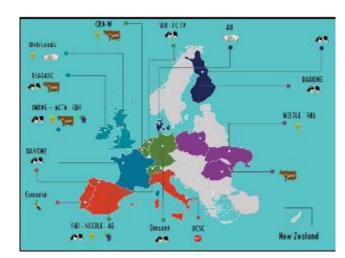
LIFE CARBON FARMING – 2021/2027

H2020 Climate Farm Demo – 2022/2029



700 farms

H2020 CLIENFARMS- 2022/2025





12 countries 33 partners 1 200 farms

28 countries 80 partners 1 500 farms

Take Home Message

Carbon farming, an interesting tool for low carbon transition

Benefits

- Decreasing GHG emissions, increasing carbon removals
- Facilitating farmers and stakeholders involvement behind a common objective
- Supporting farmers on technical aspects / innovative practices
- Additional income for farmers
- Contribution to agroecology and farm sustainability

Needs

- A common EU certification framework
- Method&Tools interoperability / Open data
- A pragmatic approach (MRV, non-permanence risk,...)
- Diversifying funding sources (CAP, carbon finance, Ecosystem services, premium product,...)





Green

Sindy Throude – Institut de l'Elevage (France)

Caroline Guinot – Ressources Agro (France)

Jean-Baptiste Dollé – Institut de l'Elevage (France)





Conclusion

Sindy Throude – Institut de l'Elevage (France)

The LIFE Green Sheep project in progress!

- LIFE Green Sheep project being disseminating within the project
 - Results available in 2023
 - Will be presented for the next EU information meeting like today!
- A project in line with the EU context and the development of carbon farming
 - A committed sheep sector
 - Importance of taking into account of positive externalities of sheep
- Stay informed about the project through :
 - The EU Newsletter: Subscribe to it!
 - The EU website: https://life-green-sheep.eu/
 - The project's Facebook page: https://www.facebook.com/life.green.sheep





LIFE GREEN SHEEP: for a low carbon and sustainable sheep farming

LIFE19 CCM/FR/001245 - LIFE GREEN SHEEP











