Sector 3 Agriculture



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Agenda

- Overview (Agriculture in CR, agricultural sector in NIR)
- Emissions trends
- Emission estimation "per partes" 3A, 3B, 3D, 3H, 3G (AD, methods, results)
- QA/QC sectoral specifications
- Questions, discussion

Overview of the Agriculture in CR

- Agriculture land: 53 % of country area
- Arable land: 40 % of country area
- Country is the self-sufficient in beef, milk, cereals, sugar and beer production.
- 72 % of the agricultural land is rented
- Low share of small farms (farms with less than 50 ha occupy 9 % agricultural land only)
- 1.6 % is the share of Agriculture on GDP
- 241 th. total workers, only 174 th. full time jobs in agriculture

Historical overview

- 1989 collapse of communistic regime, start of market economy
- since 1990s transformation and adaptation of the agricultural sector to the new economic conditions
- 2004 onwards Czech entrance to EU, acceleration of coordination of the national agricultural policy with EU
- Rural Development Program and subsidies:
 2007-2013 (closed), 2014 2020 (still running)
- + "Direct payment" policy (30% are linked to greening: <u>crop</u> <u>diversification</u>, <u>maintaining of permanent grassland</u> and conserving environmental valuable plots)

Overview of the sector

6.5 % of total GHG emissions in 2019 (excl. LULUCF)

29 % total national emissions of CH₄ (excl. LULUCF)

76 % total national emissions of N₂O (excl. LULUCF)

Emissions trend:

Reduction around 50 % in period 1990-2010

Fluctuation ± 10 %, since 1997 till now

Forecast 2019 +: steady state or downward trend due to

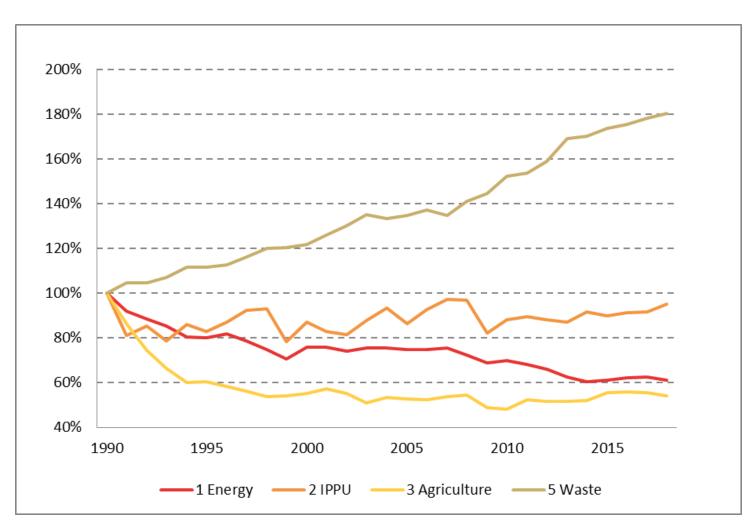
methodological update

| Year | Gg CO ₂ eq. | Relative expression |
|------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1990 | 15 712 | 100 % |
| 2010 | 7 558 | 48 % |
| 2015 | 8 741 | 56 % |
| 2019 | 8 199 | 52 % |

Overview of significant categories

| Category | Gas | KC A2 | % of total GHG excl. LULUCF |
|---|------------------|--------|-----------------------------|
| 3.D.1 Agricultural soils, Direct N ₂ O emissions | N ₂ O | LA, TA | 2.38 |
| 3.A Enteric Fermentation | CH ₄ | LA, TA | 2.37 |
| 3.D.2 Agricultural soils, Indirect N ₂ O emissions | N ₂ O | LA, TA | 0.72 |
| 3.B Manure management | N ₂ O | LA, TA | 0.36 |
| 3.B Manure management | CH ₄ | TA | 0.42 |
| 3.G Liming | CO ₂ | TA | 0.16 |

Emission trends in 1990-2019 by categories (NIR, submission 2021)



Overview of the sector (submission 2019)

Source of emission:

Enteric Fermentation (CH₄)

Manure Management $(CH_4 \text{ and } N_2O)$

Agricultural Soils (N₂O)

Liming and Urea consumption (CO₂)

Not occuring:

Rice cultivation

Prescribed burning of savannas

Field burning of agricultural

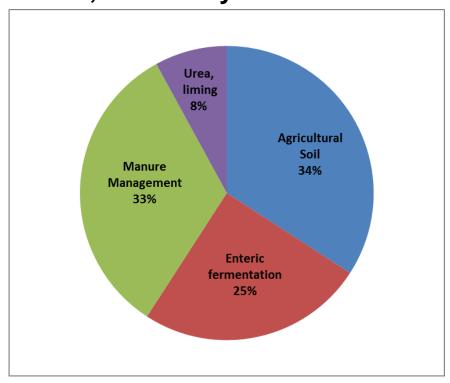
residues

and "Other"

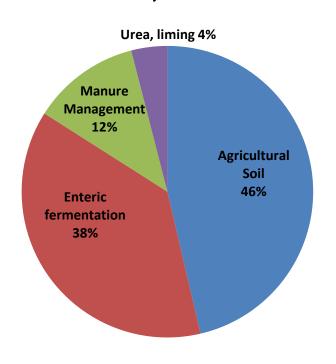
+ buffalo, lamas, mules etc.

Portion of emissions sources in agricultural sector

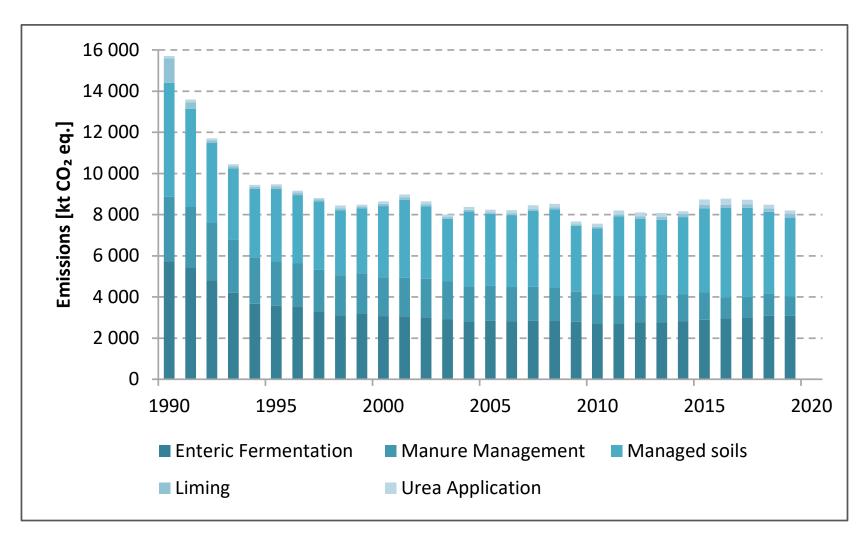
1990, the base year



2019, submission 2021



The emission trends in agricultural sector during 1990-2019 (in Gg CO₂ eq.)



Emission trends explanation

Reduction of animal population, comparison current data with data from 90s:
 swine population 35 %
 cattle population 40 %

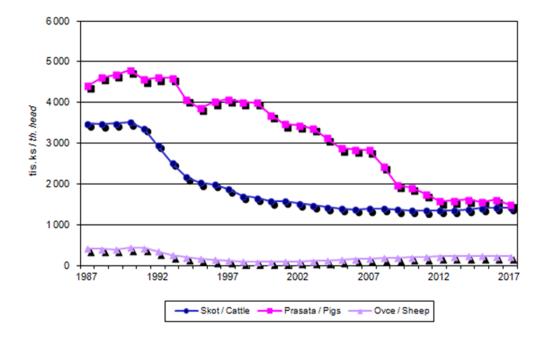
3 532 th. cattle in 1990, 1 415 th. cattle in 2019

 Reduction of amount of nitrogen fertilizers by about 50 %, increase since 2010

> 418 144 t N in 1990, 221 668 t N in 2009, 332 023 t N in 2019

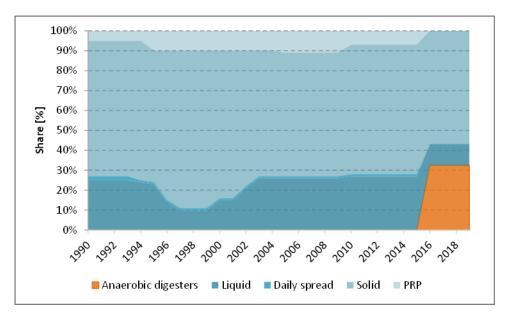
AWMS update several times, anaerobic digesters included since 2016

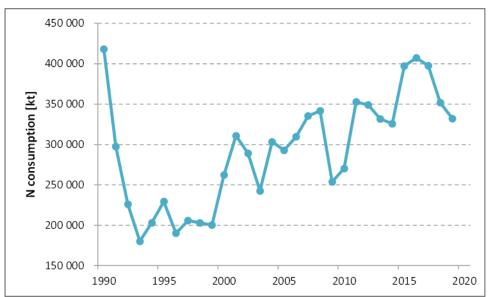
Vývoj stavů hospodářských zvířat v ČR v letech 1987 - 2017 Livestock in the Czech Republic: time series 1987-2017



Consumption of N from synthetic fertilizers (kt) during reporting period (1990-2019)

Development of Manure Managements systems share used for calculations, dairy cattle





Time schedule of the new submission

March/April/May – sector expert decision about updates

- Improvement plan realization, looking for new possibilities, communication, studying

May/June – proxy inventory – data collection, technical maintenance of spreadsheets

July, August – review of the previous submission, new inspiration, corrective action in spreadsheets

October, November - activity data collection, emissions calculation, loading data to CRF and back, QA/QC

December/January/February – new submission, reporting, beginning of the new review process

Generally about methods in the Czech NIR

- 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Chapter 10 and 11
- Relevant national studies focused on key points of the inventory, data inputs and higher level of methodologies
- Consultancy and personal communication with other subjects working in international reporting and relevant research in Agri sector:

EUROSTAT/OECD (Nitrogen balance in Agri),

FAOSTAT,

Reporting of air pollutants in Agri (NH3, NOx)

Cattle breeding/feed specialist etc.

- Methodological advices and recommendations from review's teams
- Consultations with EU experts, studying of NIR reports of other countries and thematic reports (UNFCCC, JRC, FAO etc.)

Banja, M., Crippa M, : (2020): Methodological overview on the calculation of air pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions form agricultural activities, *EUR* 30338 EN, Publications Office of the EU, Luxembourg, 2020, ISBN 978-92-76-25423-2, 68 pp.

Wilkes, A, van Dijk, S. (2018). Tier 2 inventory approaches in the livestock sector: a collection of agricultural greenhouse gas inventory practises. UNIQUE. November 2018

FAO, GRA. 2020. Livestock Activity Data Guidance(L-ADG): Methods and guidance on compilation of activity data for Tier 2 livestock GHG inventories. New Zealand: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse Gases. https://doi.org/10.4060/ca7510en

Haenel H-D, Rösemann C, Dämmgen U, Döring U, Wulf S, Eurich-Menden B, Freibauer A, Döhler H, Schreiner C, Osterburg B, Fuß R (2020) Calculations of gaseous and particulate emissions from German agriculture 1990 – 2018: Report on methods and data (RMD) Submission 2020. Braunschweig: Johann Heinrich von Thünen-Insti tut, 448 p, Thünen Rep 77, DOI:10.3220/REP158436370800

Lagerwerf, L.A., A. Bannink, C. van Bruggen, C.M. Groenestein, J.F.M. Huijsmans, J.W.H. van der Kolk, H.H. Luesink, S.M. van der Sluis, G.L. Velthof & J. Vonk (2019). Methodology for estimating emissions from agriculture in the Netherlands. Calculations of CH4, NH3, N2O, NOx, NMVOC, PM10, PM2.5 and CO2 with the National Emission Model for Agriculture (NEMA) – update 2019. Wageningen, The Statutory Research Tasks Unit for Nature and the Environment. WOt-technical report 148. 215 p.; 6 Figs; 45 Tabs; 108 Refs; 12 Annexes

Generally about Activity data

1. Default data from IPCC GL 2006

Cool climate, annual average temperature <10 (7.8 °C)

Developed country

Western Europe

Example: N2O emissions factors, methane conversion factor, CO2 emission factors, Frac Loss (to soil), Frac GASMS (indirect), etc

2. Country specific

Well documented

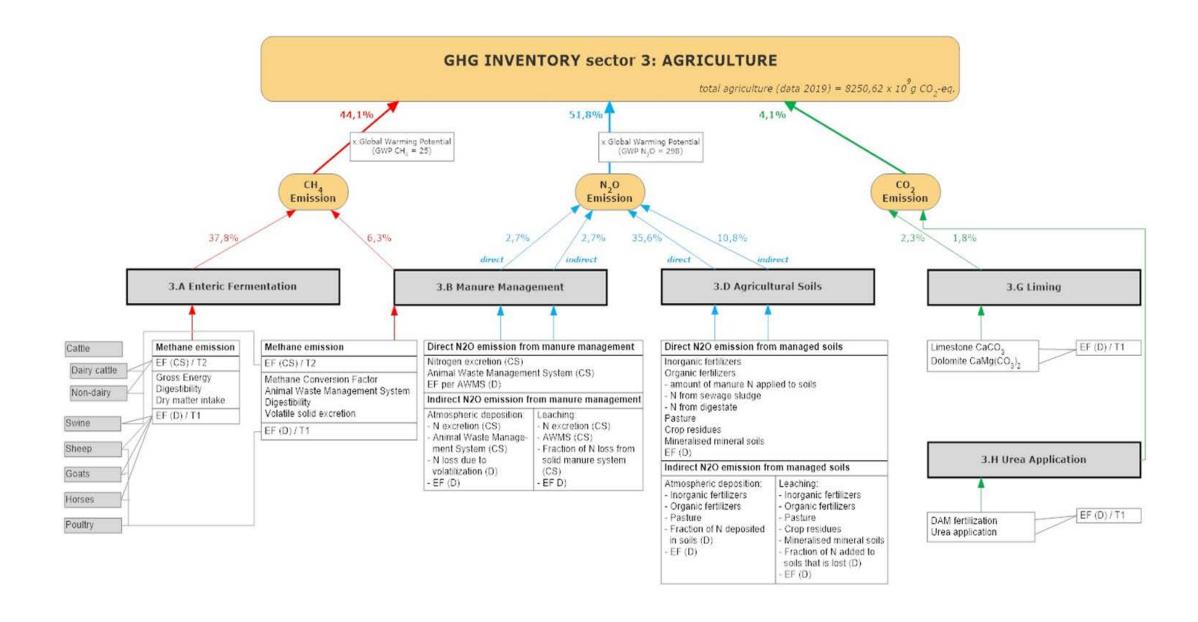
Example: Nex rate (Decree), AWMS (shared data with other reporting), number of livestock (CSU), Crops yield (CSU), N in mineral fertilizers (MoA)

Expert judgement

Example: Digestibility of cattle feed, share of digestate generated from manure

Calculated – suitable input data available

Example: methane emission factor for enteric fermentation in cattle category methane emission factor for manure management in swine category



Methodological level

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3A Enteric fermentation, cattle (Tier 2)
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3A Enteric fermentation, other livestock (Tier 1)

3B1 CH4 emissions from manure, cattle, swine (Tier 2)

3B1 CH4 emissions from manure, other livestock (Tier 1)

Manure management system (country specific)

Nex rate, all animals (country specific)

3B2 Direct N2O emission from manure (Tier 1 and Tier 2 – CS Nex + AWMS)

3B2 Indirect N2O emission from manure (Tier 1 and 2 – CS Nex and FracLeachMS)

3D Direct emission from soils (Tier 1)

3D Indirect emissions from soils (Tier 1)

3H Urea aapplication (Tier 1)

3G Liming (Tier 1)

3A Enteric fermentation, cattle, Tier 2

- Separate spreadsheet for calculation of EFs, based on national study (Kolar et. al, 2004)
- Czech country-specific data for estimation of methane emissions from enteric fermentation of cattle (Hons and Mudrik, 2003, expert data update 2010, just working on the new update)
- 10 subcategories, 10 sets of activity data
- Two reported categories dairy cattle, other cattle (outputs are WA of results from individual categories)
- Overview of AD

| Parameter | Description | Data source |
|--|---|---|
| Animal Population | 10 subcategories, gender, age, production systém | Czech Statistical Office |
| Body weight | Average body weight by cattle categories | Expert opinion, since 2016 Decree 377/2013 Sb. |
| Mature weight | Weight of mature animal by categories in kg. According definition it is weight of mature animal withoult last feed (96%). | Expert opinion, since 2016 Decree 377/2013 Sb |
| Weight gain | Average daily weight gain per animal subcategories, growing | Calculated with support of Decree 377/2013 Sb |
| Milk yield/ | Average daily milk production kg/day | Yearbook of cattle breeding |
| Fat content of milk | | Yearbook of cattle breeding |
| Fraction of Adults females pregnant | Dairy cattle and suckler cattle | Expert opinion |
| Feeding situation | Stall, pasture or paddock. Affects energy expenditure | Expert opinion |
| Feed digestability | The portion of gross energy in the feed not excreted (use for production, growth, movement) | Expert opinion |
| Fraction of manure managed in different management systems, AWMS | Portion od solid, liquid, pasture, and anaerobic digesters manure management systems | Expert opinion, since 2016 documented survey (Klír, 2018) |
| Crude protein content | Estimation of protein portion in feed per day | Tománková, O., Homolka, P., (2010): |
| Protein content of milk | | Yearbook of cattle breeding |

Input data example – body weight, cattle categories

| Categories of cattle | 1990 – 1994 | 1995 - 1998 | 1999 - 2004 | 2005 - 2009 | 2010 - 2015 | 2016 - now |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| Dairy cows | 520 | 540 | 580 | 585 | 590 | 650 |
| Sucklers | 520 | 540 | 580 | 585 | 590 | 650 |
| Heifers > 2 years | 485 | 490 | 505 | 510 | 515 | 600 |
| Bulls > 2 years | 750 | 780 | 820 | 840 | 850 | 800 |
| Heifers 1-2 years | 380 | 385 | 395 | 395 | 390 | 470 |
| Bulls 1-2 years | 490 | 510 | 530 | 540 | 560 | 560 |
| Heifers 6-12 months | 275 | 280 | 285 | 285 | 290 | 265 |
| Bulls 6-12 months | 325 | 330 | 335 | 340 | 350 | 300 |
| Calves' male to 6 months | 128 | 132 | 133 | 135 | 135 | 115 |
| Calves' female to 6 months | 128 | 132 | 133 | 135 | 135 | 115 |

Input data development, example – milk production

Daily milk production of dairy cows increased:

10.67 I/day/head in 1990

19.13 I/day/head in 2009

23.86 I/day/head in 2019

Fat content slightly decreased:

4.03 % in 1990

3.90 % in 2009

3.98 % in 2019

Methan emissions from enteric fermentation

| | Dairy cows | Other cattle | EF Dairy Cows | EF Other cattle | Emissions total |
|------|------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| | [thous.] | [thous.] | [kg CH₄/hd] | [kg CH₄/hd] | [kt CH ₄] |
| 1990 | 1 206 | 2 300 | 97.80 | 43.57 | 218.88 |
| 1995 | 732 | 1 298 | 102.40 | 46.75 | 135.86 |
| 2000 | 548 | 1 026 | 114.04 | 51.38 | 115.14 |
| 2005 | 433 | 960 | 127.50 | 54.66 | 108.06 |
| 2010 | 384 | 966 | 133.97 | 54.22 | 103.71 |
| 2015 | 376 | 1031 | 145.15 | 54.65 | 104.07 |
| 2016 | 373 | 1043 | 148.67 | 55.73 | 105.49 |
| 2017 | 370 | 1051 | 150.39 | 56.69 | 105.46 |
| 2018 | 365 | 1050 | 155.53 | 59.25 | 107.75 |
| 2019 | 364 | 1053 | 156.36 | 58.82 | 110.90 |

3A Enteric fermentation, other livestock (Tier 1)

Emissions CH₄ (eq. 10.19): population * EF_p

Emission factors from Table 10.10 (kg CH₄/head/year):

Sheep: 8

Goats: 5

Horses: 18

Swine: 1.5

Animal population from the Czech Statistical Yearbook

3B1 Methane emissions from manure management, cattle (Tier 2)

CH₄ production during decomposition of organic material by anaerobic bacteria under anaerobic conditions.

Specific spreadsheet for calculation of EFs, separately for each cattle category (country specific)

Main inputs - GE and DE from Enteric fermentation estimation

IPCC Good Practice Guidelines (Tier 2) procedures:

Eq. 10.23, 10.24, 10.22

 B_0 : Table 10A-9,

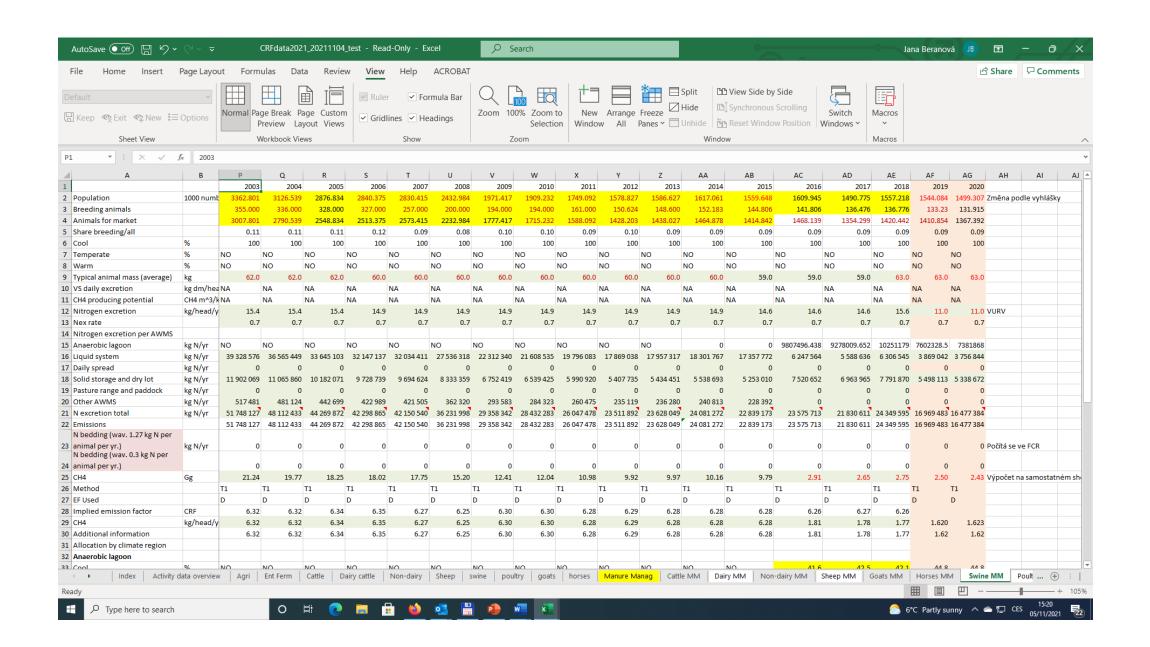
MCF: Table 10.17, comparable with Daemmgen et al. 2012

3 B1 Methan emission from manure management, swine Tier 2

Update prepared for submisson 2022 Separate spreadsheet Inputs:

- Swine population splits to 4 weight categories
- Production of manure per year/per animal (CS data)
- Production of dry matter in excretions (CS data)
- Methane conversion factor (AWMS * default), Bo (default)

Decrease of emission factor for more then 50 %!!!!



3 B1 Methane emissions from manure management, other livestock (Tier 1)

Emissions CH₄ (eq. 10.12): population * EF_p

Emission factors from Table 10.15, developed countries

Sheep: 0.19

Goats: 0.13 Horses: 1.56

Poultry: 0.173 (weighted average, considered 13% wet and 87% dry manure)

Animal population from Czech Statistical Yearbook Calculated directly in "central" excel tool

Animal Waste Management System from expert opinion to statistical survey

| | Type of AWMS | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--------|--------------|-------|-----|
| | Fraction of Manure Nitrogen per AWMS [%] | | | | |
| | Anaerobic digesters | Liquid | Daily spread | Solid | PRP |
| Dairy cows | | | | | |
| 1990 | 0 | 25 | 2 | 68 | 5 |
| 1995 | 0 | 23 | 1 | 66 | 10 |
| 2000 | 0 | 15 | 1 | 74 | 10 |
| 2005 | 0 | 26 | 1 | 62 | 11 |
| 2010 – 2015 | 0 | 27 | 1 | 65 | 7 |
| 2016 | 32 | 11 | 0 | 57 | 0 |
| 2017 | 32 | 11 | 0 | 57 | 0 |
| 2018 | 32 | 11 | 0 | 57 | 0 |
| 2019 | 32 | 11 | 0 | 57 | 0 |
| Non Dairy cattle (Weighted AVG) | | | | | |
| 1990 | 0 | 45 | 1 | 42 | 12 |
| 1995 | 0 | 43 | 1 | 39 | 17 |
| 2000 | 0 | 44 | 1 | 38 | 17 |
| 2005 | 0 | 49 | 1 | 34 | 16 |
| 2010 | 0 | 43 | 1 | 32 | 24 |
| 2011 – 2015 | 0 | 42 | 1 | 32 | 25 |
| 2016 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 63 | 27 |
| 2017 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 63 | 27 |
| 2018 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 63 | 27 |
| 2019 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 62 | 28 |

Comparison of Nitrogen excretion data used in NIR, Submission 2020 and Submission 2021

| | Annual N excretion rates | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Animal category | Nex, Submission 2020 kg N/head/year | Nex, Submission 2021 kg N/head/year | | |
| Dairy cattle | 142.86 | 109.20 | | |
| Other cattle | 70.18 | 58.71 | | |
| Swine | 15.60 | 11.79 | | |
| Sheep | 15.50 | 9.00 | | |
| Goats | 23.40 | 9.00 | | |
| Horses | 58.50 | 49.31 | | |
| Poultry | 0.49 | 0.51 | | |

Nitrogen production in manure distributed by individual AWMS (kg N/yr), submission 2017, 2020 and 2021

| AWMS | Nitrogen Production in Manure [kg N/yr], Submission 2017 | Nitrogen Production in Manure [kg N/yr], Submission 2020 | Nitrogen Production in Manure [kg N/yr], Submission 2021 |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Anaerobic digesters | 0 | 29 778 518 | 22 419 820 |
| Liquid systems | 61 156 806 | 18 649 564 | 15 281 861 |
| Daily spread | 1 188 354 | 0 | 0 |
| Solid storage | 62 693 085 | 96 132 874 | 78 318 201 |
| Pasture, range and padd. | 23 552 536 | 23 496 288 | 19 529 172 |
| Other | 9 632 774 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 158 223 555 | 168 056 745 | 135 549 054 |

3B2 Direct N2O emission from manure (Tier 2 for all animals)

N₂O production - by nitrification-denitrification processes occurring in the manure nitrogen (effect of climate conditions)

Estimated in the "central spreadsheet".

Activity and input data, close cooperatrion with Crop Research Institute:

- Animal populations,
- Since 2019, Nitrogen excretion rate (kg N/animal/year) CS number, from Decree 377/2013
 Coll., annual update, shared between reporting
- AWMS, CS, annual update, based on statistical survey, shared between reporting
- Default emission factor EF₃ from table 10.21 (kg N2O-N per kg N excreted): liquid 0,005, solid storage 0,02, anaerobic digesters 0

3B2 Indirect N2O emission from manure (Tier 1)

Eq. 10.26, 10.27, 10.28

 N lost due volatilization = Amount of nitrogen excreted per AWMS fractions * percent of managed manure nitrogen for livestock category volatilizes as N gas (FRAC_{GasMS}).

Default values from table 10.22

N lost due to leaching – CS number, derived from research report,
 1% from solid manure storages

3D Direct N2O emissions from soils (Tier 1, Eq.11.1)

Formed by microbial nitrification and processes in soils Ca. 40 % of total agricultural emissions as direct emission from soil.

Activity data (Statistical Yearbook):

- Amount of nitrogen applied as industrial nitrogen fertilizers (MoA)
- Managed manure nitrogen available for soil Eq. 10.34 (calculated)
- Annual amount of other organic fertilizers applied to soils sewage sludge (CzO) and digestate (expert opinion)
- Annual amount of urine and dung N deposited by grazing animals on PRP (Eq 11.5)
- Annual amount of N from crop resudues and N-fixing crops (harvest/production area) Eq. 11.7. 11.7A
- Amount of N in mineral soils that is mineralized (FSOM), change of LU or management Eq.11.8
- Default emission factors (T. 11.1): EF_1 (=0.01) and EF_3 (= 0.02, 0.01)

Portions of nitrogene and N2O direct emissions from agricultural soils, submission 2019

| Fraction | Kg N/year | N ₂ O Gg | Share of total, % |
|------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| F _{SN} | 332 032 000 | 5.218 | 55 % |
| F _{SEW} | 3 354 531 | 0.053 | 1 % |
| F _{AM} | 55 678 534 | 0.875 | 9 % |
| F _{OON (digestate)} | 21 421 000 | 0.337 | 4 % |
| F _{PRP} | 19 529 172 | 0.582 | 3 % |
| F _{CR} | 172 043 326 | 2.704 | 28 % |
| F _{SOM} | 1 599 340 | 0.025 | 0 % |
| Total direct emission | 605 657 903 | 9.793 | 100 % |

3D Indirect emissions from soils (Tier 1)

Volatilization - N2O from atm. deposition of N volatilized from managed soils (Eq. 11.9, T. 11.3): Input data:

- F_{SN}* Frac_{GASF}
- (F_{ON} +F_{PRP})* Frac_{GASM}
- Emission factor $EF_4 = 0.01$

$$(Frac_{GASF} = 0.10, Frac_{GASM} = 0.20)$$

3D Indirect emissions from soils (Tier 1)

N2O emissions from **leaching and runoff** in regions where leaching and runoff occurs (Eq. 11.10, T. 11.3): Input data:

- (F_{SN}+F_{ON}+F_{PRP}+ F_{CR} + F_{SOM})* Frac_{LEACH-H}
- Emission factor $EF_5 = 0.0075$

 $(Frac_{LEACH-H} = 0.30)$

3G CO₂ emissions from liming (Tier 1)

Eq. 11.12

Activity data:

- Annual amount of limestone applied to cropland and grassland.
- Annual amount of dolomite applied to forest land and cropland/grassland

Data source: MoA

3H CO₂ emissions from urea fertilization (Tier 1)

Eq. 11.13

Activity data:

- Annual amount of N in urea fertilizers, t/year, information source Ministry of Agriculture
- Annual amount of N in DAM (fertilizer containing urea)

From annual amount of N is calculated total consumption of urea products per year

Quality assumtion/Qaulity control CPlan

- IFER colleageus provide internal routine technical support (data, spreadsheets, reports)
- The consistency of AD is crosschecked with information from other sources (Czech Statistical yearbook versus documents and data from Ministry of Agriculture)
- Input data are consulted and shared with experts from agricultural research institute, universities and other subjects
- Update of calculation spreadsheets in cooperation with data specialist (technical point of view)
- Close cooperation with officials from MoA and MoE regarding specific issues (projections), assumption of emission reduction, missing data

Personal recommendation – not only one sectoral expert!!!

