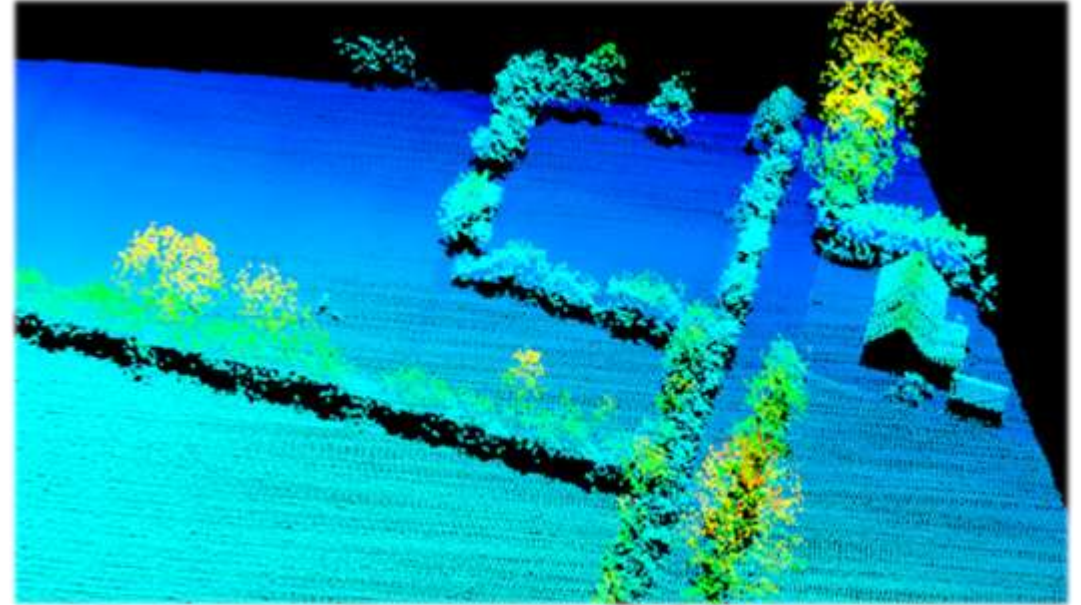


# Achieving Net Zero – The Role of Increasing Carbon Stocks on Farm



**Prof. John Gilliland OBE**

Director of Agriculture & Sustainability, Devenish  
Chair, ARC Zero; & Professor of Practice, Queens University Belfast  
September 2022

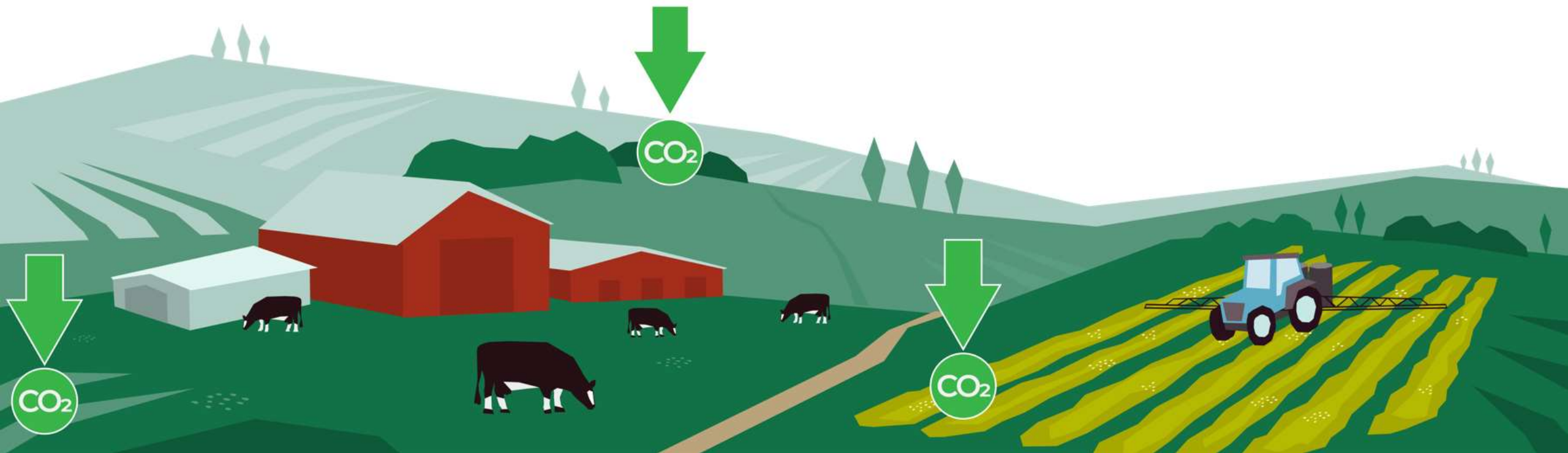
# Net Zero, A definition in Three Steps, for a Farm Business....

Gross Emissions, the sum of all CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> & N<sub>2</sub>O emissions



Currently what farm businesses are reported on today.....

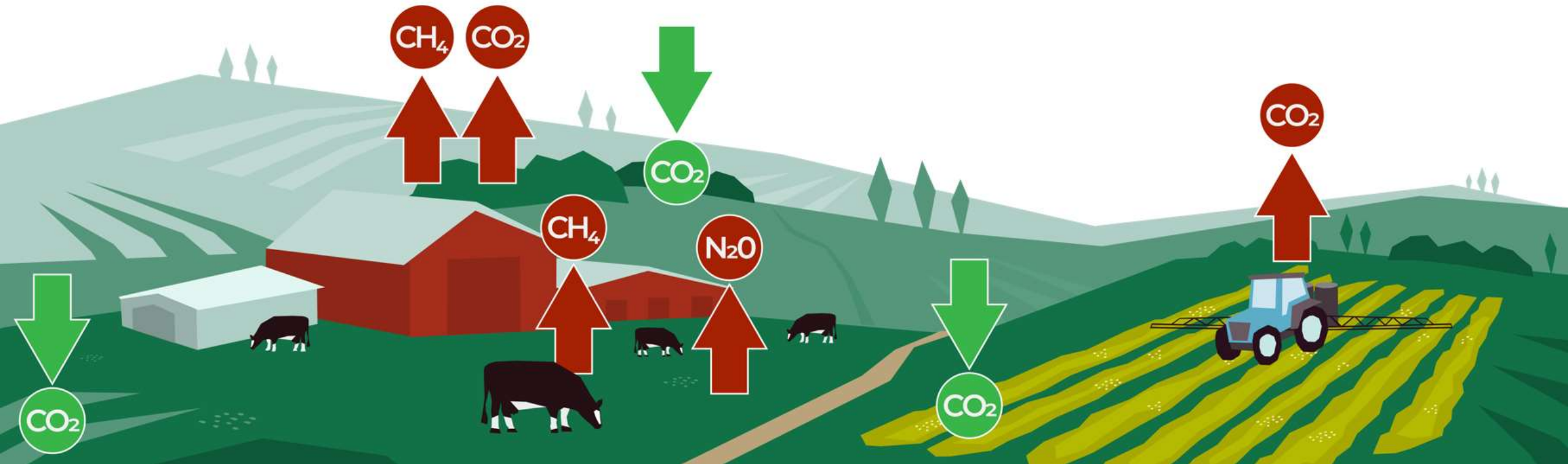
# Gross Sequestration, the sum of All new Carbon locked up in Soil & Trees



**Currently not measured, or reported on, as deemed too hard to measure.....**  
Yet it is Recognised by IPCC as essential to achieve, Net Zero, by 2050

# Net Zero Carbon : Where the Sum of Emissions equals Sum of Sequestration

Adjusted for any fossil fuel CO<sub>2</sub> emissions displaced by Renewables



**It is not about Zero Emissions.....**

**What is the Role & Opportunity to credibly increase Carbon Stocks???**

# The Lands at Dowth

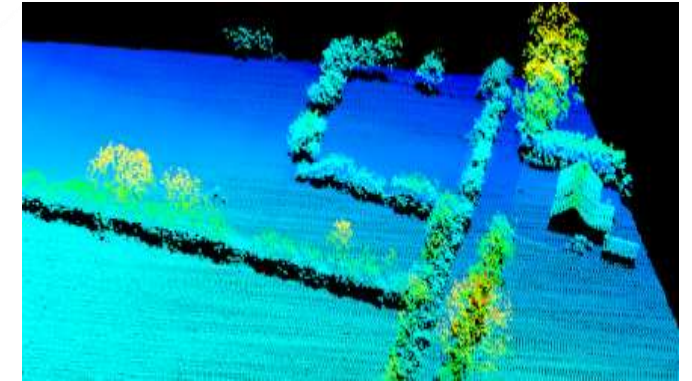
Delivering Multiple Public Goods, Simultaneously, from farming livestock



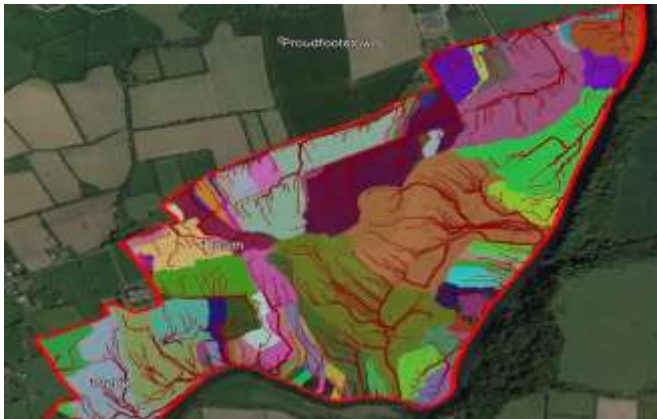
Purchased in 2013, 185ha  
Grasslands & Woods



Delivering Soil Improvement  
Fertility & Health



Measuring Carbon Sequestration,  
Above & Below Ground



Improving Water Quality  
Reducing Over Land Flow



Optimising Biodiversity,  
Understanding Trade Offs



Managing our Landscape UNESCO  
World Heritage Site

# If you can't Measure.... You will Never be able to Manage....

Creating a Robust, Scientific Base Line to aid Future Management Decisions



Surveys carried out in 2014

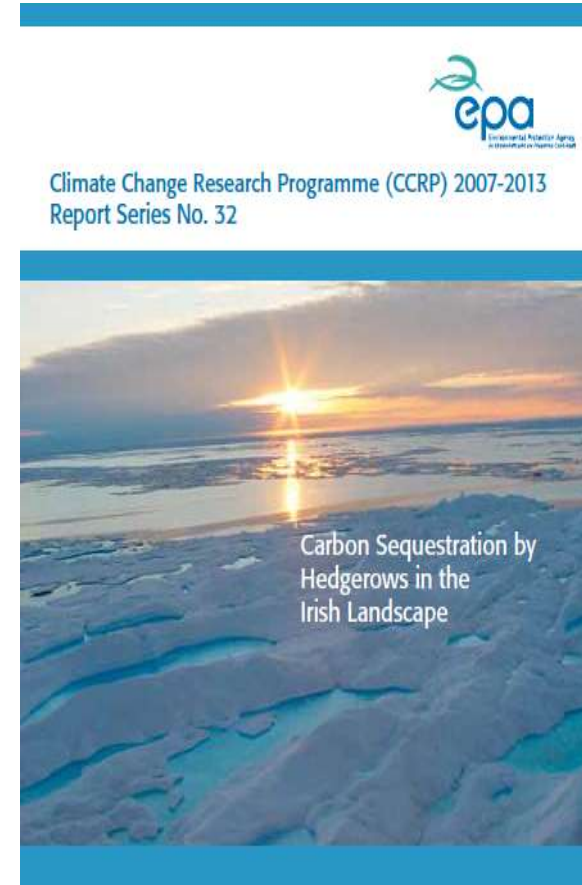
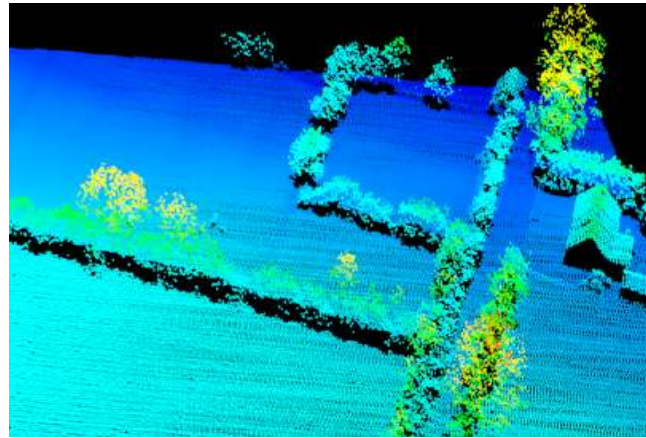
**Aerial LiDAR; Geophysics by Romano Germanic Commission; GPS Soil Analysis**

In partnership with Dr Steve Davis, UCD School of Archaeology, for Devenish



# Creating the Baseline of Carbon Stocks

Aerial LiDAR Survey measured Total Above Ground Biomass @ 40 scans per metre (2014)



	Woods	Hedges	Total
Biomass Density (t C/ha)	83	127	86
Total Biomass in Douth (t C)	3495	385	3880
Sequestration Potential for Douth (t C/Yr)	50	1.2	51

S. Green, Teagasc, 2014

**LiDAR Survey repeated in 2021 to measure scale of change since 2014**

# Creating the Baseline of Carbon Stocks

Sampled Soil Carbon to 30cm (2017)

Representative Sampling of Soils under Grass

88 soil pits, GPS positioned, for repeat sampling

No ploughing for 40 Years

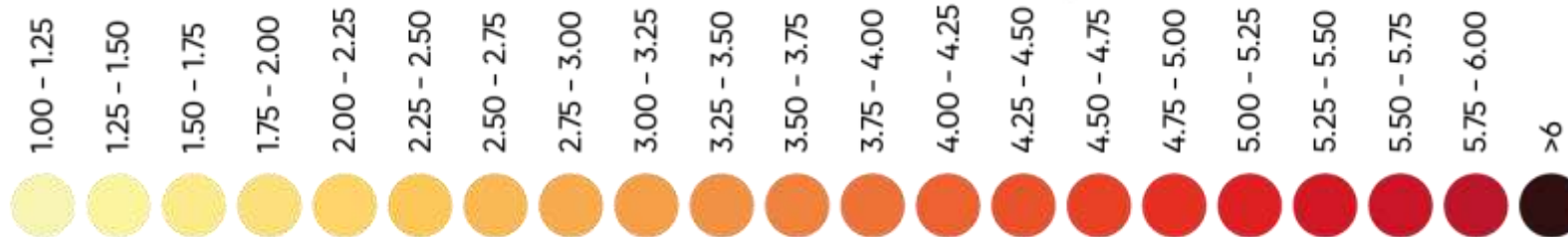
Some land never ploughed

Soil Type – Brown Earth

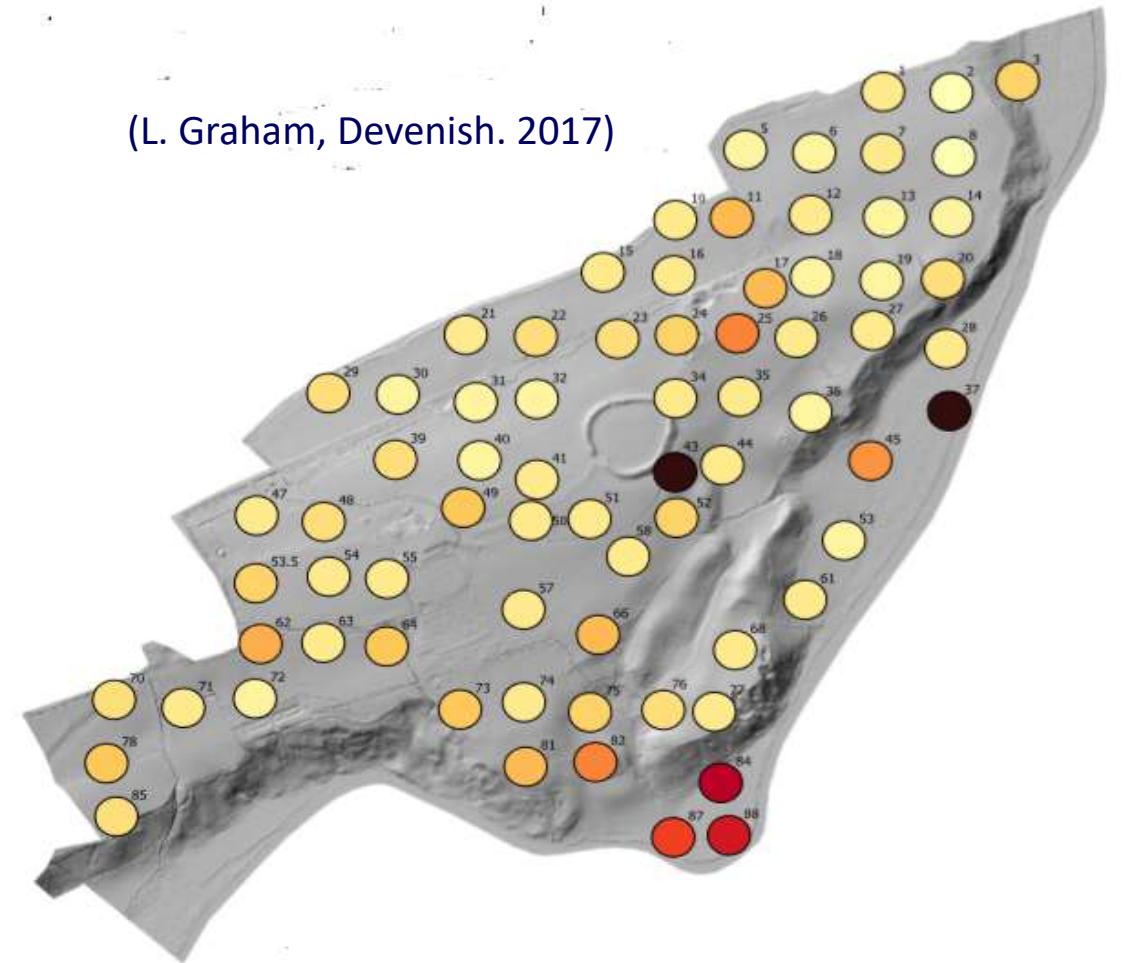
Average Soil Carbon - 2.1%

Expected Soil Carbon – 4 to 5%

Why the disparity in Soil Carbon Levels?



(L. Graham, Devenish. 2017)





## Total Carbon Stocks at Dowth, managed Annually

Carbon in Soils	Area (ha)	Av. t/ha of C	Total C (t)	Total CO2e (t)	% of Acreage
Grazing Ground	92	58	5,336	19,530	
Woods	42	71	2,982	10,914	
Flood Plains	10	277	2,770	10,138	
Hedges	8	71	568	2,079	
<b>Total Carbon in Soils</b>				<b>42,661</b>	<b>72%</b>
<b>Above Ground Carbon</b>					
Hedges	8	127	1,016	3,719	
Woods	42	83	3,486	12,759	
<b>Total Above Ground Carbon</b>				<b>16,478</b>	<b>28%</b>
<b>Total CO2e Stocks at Dowth</b>				<b>59,139</b>	

Farmers are Custodians of much of the Nation's Carbon.....

# Estimated Annual Carbon Sequestration at Dowth

Using Carbon Baselines & Sequestration Factors from Peer Review Publications

	Area Ha	Carbon Seq. in Soils t of C/ha/ yr	Total soil Seq. t/ yr	Carbon Seq. in Trees t of C/ha/ yr	Total tree Seq. t/ yr
Grazing ground	91.91	0.5	46		
Woods	42	1.6	67.2	1.2	50
Floodplains	10.2				
Hedgerows	7.89	1.6	12.62	0.4	3
Total land area	156.48				
		Total soil seq./ yr	128	Total trees seq./ yr	54
	Total Dowth carbon sequestration, t of C/ yr.				181.6
	Total Dowth CO <sub>2</sub> e sequestration, t of CO <sub>2</sub> e/ yr				665

D. Fornara & J. McAdam 2018, S. Green 2014, L. Graham 2017, D. Hagan 2018

# Leveraging the Lands at Douth's Knowledge by Accelerating Seven farms towards Net Zero



**Delivering Positive Change by Empowering Farmers with**

**Gross Emissions, Gross Sequestration & Net Carbon Position;  
Soil fertility; Soil, Nutrient and Pesticide Run Off Risk Maps.**

## Partners

AFBI – Carbon in trees, hedges & soil P risk maps

AgriSearch – Communications

Devenish – Net farm Carbon Calculation

QUB – Soil Carbon

SRUC – AgReCalc calculator for Gross Emissions



The European Agricultural Fund  
for Rural Development: Europe  
investing in rural areas

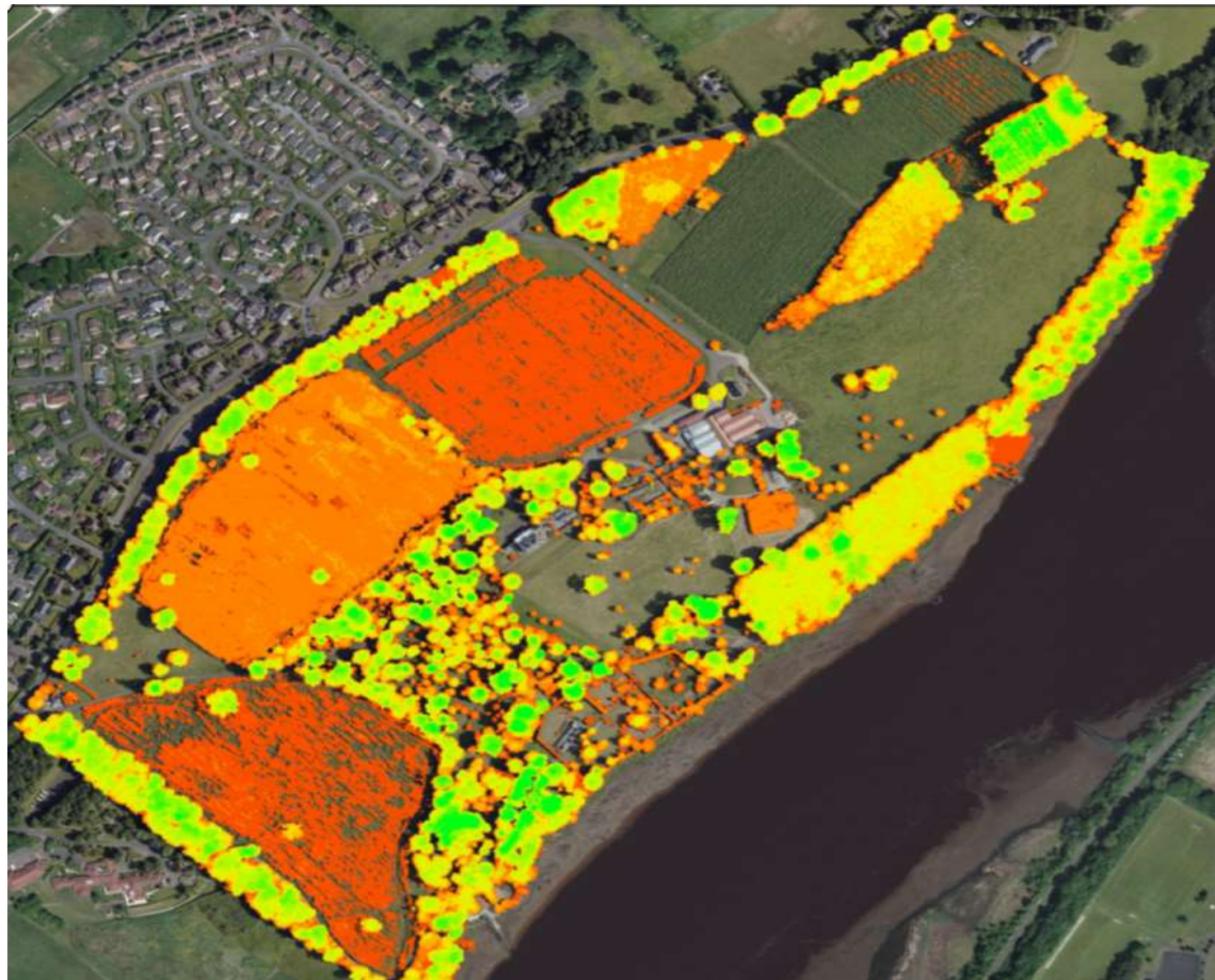


# Created Baselines with Smarter LiDAR & Ortho Imaging Surveys, Brook Hall



# Using LiDAR to Measure Carbon in Trees & Hedges, Brook Hall

(Alex Higgins, 2021)



Vegetation Height (m)

- <3
- 3 - 6
- 6 - 9
- 9 - 12
- 12 - 15
- 15 - 18
- 18 - 21
- 21 - 24
- > 24

Highlights different  
Cropping year of  
Willow Rotation

# Using LiDAR to Measure Carbon in Trees & Hedges, Brook Hall

(Alex Higgins, 2021)

Vegetation type	Brook Hall Estate Totals					Total C (t)
	Hedge Length (km)	AGB (t)	C (t)	BGB* (t)	C (t)	
Hedge 0-4m	0.78	14.92	7.1	2.86	1.3	8.5
Hedge 4-7m	0.35	6.36	3.0	1.22	0.6	3.6
Hedge 7-10m	0.25	10.32	4.9	1.98	0.9	5.9
Hedge >10m	1.00	156.17	74.5	29.99	14.1	88.6
<b>Total Hedges</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>187.77</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>36.05</b>	<b>16.94</b>	<b>106.49</b>
	<b>Canopy Area (ha)</b>					
Single Trees	1.87	494.78	236.0	95.00	44.6	280.6
Deciduous Woodland	17	1352.74	645.1	259.73	122.1	767.2
Coniferous Woodland	0.09	6.17	2.9	1.27	0.6	3.5
Biomass	28.96	337.61	161.0	64.82	30.5	191.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>47.92</b>	<b>2,379.07</b>	<b>1,134.6</b>	<b>456.8</b>	<b>214.7</b>	<b>1,349.3</b>

AGB – Above Ground Biomass

BGB – Below Ground Biomass (roots)

# Created Baselines with Smarter Soil Sampling Techniques

Originally, manually augured to 30cm, now automated to core to 100cm



**IPCC Standard is to 30cm, but many soil amendments lay new carbon down deeper...**

# Brook Hall's Total Carbon Stocks

## Soil Carbon in top 30cm & Above Ground Carbon

Land Category	Total ha	Soil pH	Av. LOI/SOM	No. of Soil Cores	No. of Samples	Av. C. 0-10cm	Av. C. 0-30cm	Av. C/ha	Av. C/Category
<10% Soil Org. Matter, Short Rotation Willow Coppice	34.2ha	pH 6.2	7.60%	55	11	4.20%	3.20%	87.1t	2,978.8t
<10% Soil Org. Matter, Permanent Grass, no slurry/FYM, only grazed	1.4ha	pH 6.3	9.30%	15	3	4.90%	3.10%	87.3t	122.2t
<10% Soil Org. Matter, Deciduous Woodland	0.5ha	pH 5.3	9.10%	15	3	5.80%	4.10%	114.7t	57.4t
10-20% Soil Org. Matter, Permanent Grass, no slurry/FYM, only grazed	12.9ha	pH 6.1	13.70%	30	6	5.50%	3.40%	93.7t	1,208.7t
10-20% Soil Org. Matter, Silvopasture, no slurry/FYM	4ha	pH 4.8	14.80%	25	5	5%	2.80%	81.6t	326.4t
10-20% Soil Org. Matter, Deciduous Woodland	4.6ha	pH 5.3	13%	25	5	6.90%	4.90%	136t	625.6t
<b>Totals</b>	<b>57.6ha</b>			<b>165 Soil Cores</b>	<b>33 C. Samples</b>			<b>92.3t/ha</b>	<b>5,319.1t of C.</b>

Total Soil Carbon = 5,319t of C

Total Above Ground Carbon = 1,349t of C

**Brook Hall's Total Carbon = 6,668t of C or 24,405t of CO<sub>2</sub>e**





# Net Emissions Calculated across the ARC Zero farms

Giving farmers an understanding where they are on journey to Net Zero



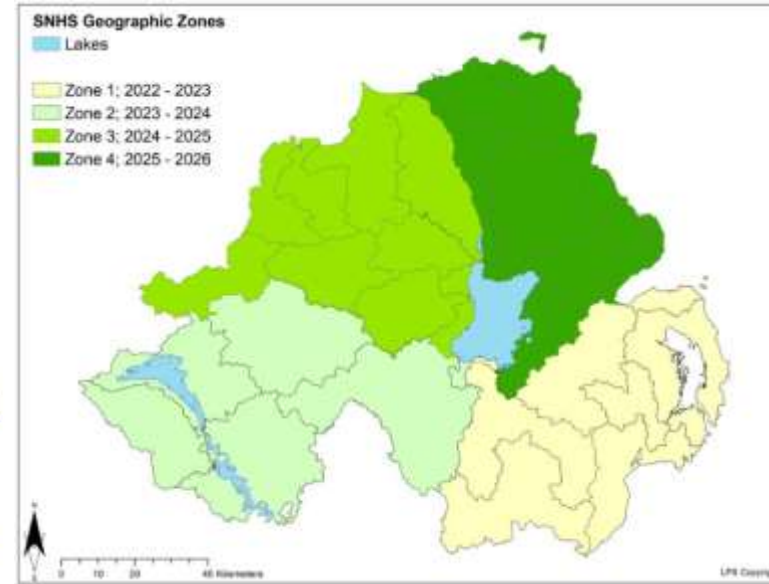
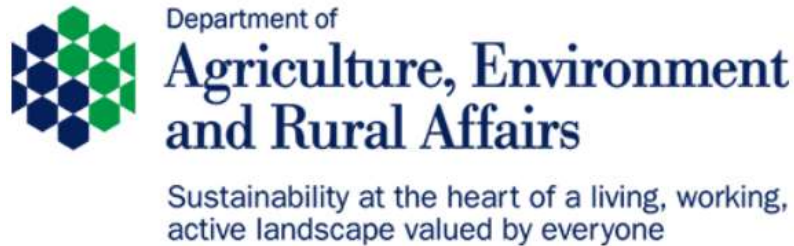
Name	Enterprises	Gross Emissions	Gross Sequestration	Net Emissions	% Reduction
Ian McClelland	Dairy	1,125t/yr	309t/yr	816t/yr	27%
Hugh Harbison	Dairy	2,012t/yr	550t/yr	1,462t/yr	27%
John Egerton	Beef	1,404t/yr	442t/yr	962t/yr	31%
Roger Bell	Sheep with Beef	820t/yr	455t/yr	365t/yr	56%
Simon Best	Arable with Beef	1,799t/yr	738t/yr	1,061t/yr	59%
John Gilliland	Willow with dry cows	151t/yr	156t/yr	-5t/yr	103%

**All farms are in a different place on their Journey to Net Zero  
Some Farms will find the Journey a lot easier than others....**

Some farms will never reach Net Zero.....

# Scaling Up - N. Ireland Soil Nutrient & Health Scheme Opened

Baselining every field, tree/hedge in NI, including the use of Aerial LiDAR Survey



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Agriculture Minister opens £45million Soil Nutrient Health Scheme investment over four years

Date published: 22 March 2022

When repeated every five years it will, at the Province level, measure credibly change on farm  
**And Could be the embryonic foundation for a Province wide, Credible MRV Vehicle**

## But..... There is a Catch.....

All Governments must report annually against agreed International GHG reduction targets  
The GHG National Inventory is the vehicle used to do this.

IPCC SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	4. Land-Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	CS, D, T1, T2, T3	D, T1, T2	D, T1, T2
<b>1. Energy</b>	<b>M, T1, T2, T3</b>	<b>M, T1, T2, T3</b>	<b>M, T1, T2, T3</b>	<b>A. Forest Land</b>	<b>CS, T1, T2, T3</b>	<b>D, T1</b>	<b>D, T1</b>
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	M, T1, T2, T3	M, T1, T2, T3	M, T1, T2, T3	B. Cropland	CS, D	D, T1	D, T1
1. Energy Industries	T1, T3	T1, T2	T1, T2	C. Grassland	D, T1, T2, T3	D, T1	D, T1
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	T1, T2, T3	T1	T1	D. Wetlands	D, T1, T2, T3	D, T2	D, T2
3. Transport	M, T2, T3	M, T1, T3	M, T1, T3	E. Settlements	D, T1, T3	NA	T1
4. Other Sectors	T1, T2	T1	T1	F. Other Land	T1, T3	NA	T1
5. Other				G. Harvested wood products	T2		
<b>B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels</b>	<b>CS, T3</b>	<b>CS, T1, T3</b>	<b>CS, T3</b>	H. Other	NA	NA	NA
1. Solid Fuels	NA	T1	NA	<b>5. Waste</b>	<b>T1</b>	<b>T1, T2</b>	<b>T1</b>
2. Oil and Natural Gas	CS, T3	CS, T1, T3	CS, T3	A. Solid Waste Disposal	NA	T2	NA
C. Carbon Dioxide Transport and Storage	NA			B. Biological treatment of solid waste	NA	T1	T1
<b>3. Agriculture</b>	<b>T1</b>	<b>CS, T1, T2</b>	<b>T1, T2</b>	C. Incineration and open burning of waste	T1	T1	T1
A. Enteric Fermentation		CS, T1, T2	NA	D. Wastewater treatment and discharge	NA	T1, T2	T1
B. Manure Management		T1, T2	T2	E. Other	NA	NA	NA
C. Rice Cultivation		NA	NA				
D. Agricultural Soils		NA	T1				
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas		NA	NA				
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues		NA	NA				
G. Liming	T1						
H. Urea Application	T1						
I. Other	NA						

## But..... There is a Catch.....

All Governments must report annually against agreed International GHG reduction targets  
 The GHG National Inventory is the vehicle used to do this.

IPCC SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	4. Land-Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	CS, D, T1, T2, T3	D, T1, T2	D, T1, T2
<b>1. Energy</b>	M, T1, T2, T3	M, T1, T2, T3	M, T1, T2, T3	A. Forest Land	CS, T1, T2, T3	D, T1	D, T1
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	M, T1, T2, T3	M, T1, T2, T3	M, T1, T2, T3	B. Cropland	CS, D	D, T1	D, T1
1. Energy Industries	T1, T3	T1, T2	T1, T2	C. Grassland	D, T1, T2, T3	D, T1	D, T1
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	T1, T2, T3	T1	T1	D. Wetlands	D, T1, T2, T3	D, T2	D, T2
3. Transport	M, T2, T3	M, T1, T3	M, T1, T3	E. Settlements	D, T1, T3	NA	T1
4. Other Sectors	T1, T2	T1	T1	F. Other Land	T1, T3	NA	T1
5. Other				G. Harvested wood products	T2		
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	CS, T3	CS, T1, T3	CS, T3	H. Other	NA	NA	NA
1. Solid Fuels	NA	T1	NA	<b>5. Waste</b>	T1	T1, T2	T1
2. Oil and Natural Gas	CS, T3	CS, T1, T3	CS, T3	A. Solid Waste Disposal	NA	T2	NA
C. Carbon Dioxide Transport and Storage	NA			B. Biological treatment of solid waste	NA	T1	T1
<b>3. Agriculture</b>	T1	CS, T1, T2	T1, T2	C. Incineration and open burning of waste	T1	T1	T1
A. Enteric Fermentation		CS, T1, T2	NA	D. Wastewater treatment and discharge	NA	T1, T2	T1
B. Manure Management		T1, T2	T2	E. Other	NA	NA	NA
C. Rice Cultivation		NA	NA				
D. Agricultural Soils		NA	T1				
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas		NA	NA				
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues		NA	NA				
G. Liming	T1						
H. Urea Application	T1						
I. Other	NA						

It is a collection of Individual Silos designed for easy Accounting & Reporting

# But..... There is a Catch.....

IPCC SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O		4. Land-Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	CS, D, T1, T2, T3	D, T1, T2	D, T1, T2
<b>1. Energy</b>	M, T1, T2, T3	M, T1, T2, T3	M, T1, T2, T3		<b>4. Land-Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry</b>	CS, D, T1, T2, T3	D, T1, T2	D, T1, T2
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	M, T1, T2, T3	M, T1, T2, T3	M, T1, T2, T3		A. Forest Land	CS, T1, T2, T3	D, T1	D, T1
1. Energy Industries	T1, T3	T1, T2	T1, T2		B. Cropland	CS, D	D, T1	D, T1
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	T1, T2, T3	T1	T1		C. Grassland	D, T1, T2, T3	D, T1	D, T1
3. Transport	M, T2, T3	M, T1, T3	M, T1, T3		D. Wetlands	D, T1, T2, T3	D, T2	D, T2
4. Other Sectors	T1, T2	T1	T1		E. Settlements	D, T1, T3	NA	T1
5. Other					F. Other Land	T1, T3	NA	T1
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	CS, T3	CS, T1, T3	CS, T3		G. Harvested wood products	T2		
1. Solid Fuels	NA	T1	NA		H. Other	NA	NA	NA
2. Oil and Natural Gas	CS, T3	CS, T1, T3	CS, T3		<b>5. Waste</b>	T1	T1, T2	T1
C. Carbon Dioxide Transport and Storage	NA				A. Solid Waste Disposal	NA	T2	NA
<b>3. Agriculture</b>	T1	CS, T1, T2	T1, T2		B. Biological treatment of solid waste	NA	T1	T1
A. Enteric Fermentation		CS, T1, T2	NA		C. Incineration and open burning of waste	T1	T1	T1
B. Manure Management		T1, T2	T2		D. Wastewater treatment and discharge	NA	T1, T2	T1
C. Rice Cultivation		NA	NA		E. Other	NA	NA	NA
D. Agricultural Soils		NA	T1					
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas		NA	NA					
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues		NA	NA					
G. Liming	T1							
H. Urea Application	T1							
I. Other	NA							

**Farm Businesses don't fit within the Inventory, as they are multifaceted, they are split between a possibility of four different Silos, which do not allow recognition of each other.....**

## Perverse Outcomes will happen when only using Inventory....

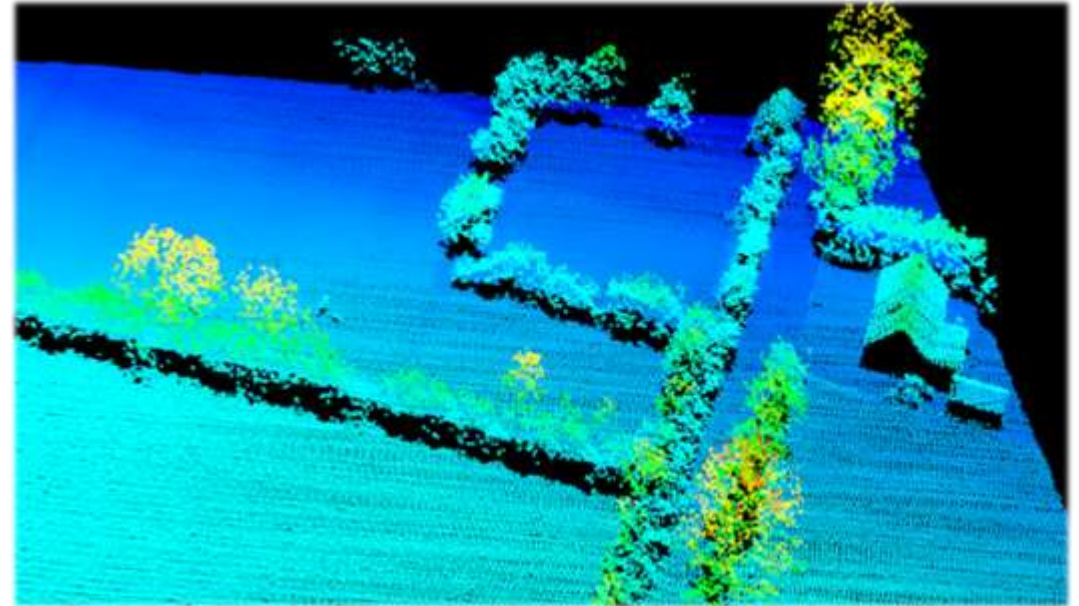
It encourages Sectoral/Silo Targets to be set, which totally ignores the interconnectivity of farm activities & farms' abilities to deliver the cheapest options, first...

*Table 1.3 Key Categories at IPCC Level 2 in 2019*

IPCC Category code	IPCC Category (level 2)	GHG	2019 Estimate (kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq)	Level Assessment (%)	Cumulative Total of Level (%)
3.A	Enteric Fermentation	CH <sub>4</sub>	12,151.21	20.33	20.33
1.A.3	Transport	CO <sub>2</sub>	12,045.94	20.15	40.48
1.A.1.	Energy Industries	CO <sub>2</sub>	9,217.97	15.42	55.90
1.A.4	Other Sectors (Comm/Resid/Agric)	CO <sub>2</sub>	8,751.95	14.64	70.54
3.D.	Agricultural Soils	N <sub>2</sub> O	5,723.32	9.57	80.11
1.A.2.	Manufacturing Industries and Construction	CO <sub>2</sub>	4,567.77	7.64	87.76
2.A.1	Cement Production	CO <sub>2</sub>	1,892.60	3.17	90.92
3.B	Manure Management	CH <sub>4</sub>	1,572.27	2.63	93.55
5.A	Solid Waste Disposal	CH <sub>4</sub>	676.88	1.13	94.68
2.F.1	Product Uses as Substitutes for ODS -Refrigeration and air-con	HFC	671.60	1.12	95.81

**Farm Businesses don't have the luxury to look at Carbon Neutrality, through single, silo lens**

# Achieving Net Zero – The Role of Increasing Carbon Stocks on Farm



## Increasing Carbon Stocks is the poor relative to Reducing Emissions in Race to Net Zero

- Both are needed Simultaneously; Knowledge Gaps greatest in increasing Carbon Stocks
- Cost reduction, Smart MRV & Policy Recognition is Essential
- **But Best tool to encourage positive farmer behavioural change.....**

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