

### Assessment of sustainability indicators on farms under real-life conditions

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- Introduction
- Project SustainFarm
- Analysis: Correlation analysis
- Feedback to farmers
- Conclusion

### Introduction

- Sustainable agriculture is a prerequisite for future-oriented food production.
- Development of a scientifically sound set of quantitative indicators of the most relevant aspects of sustainability for all three pillars of sustainability (ecologic, economic and social)
   Final Report March 2017:

Roesch et al., 2017: Comprehensive Farm Sustainability Assessment, Agroscope Science, 47, 248 p



Comprehensive Farm Sustainability Assessment

Authors Andreas Rossch, Gdrard Gallard, Jonas Isenring, Christine Jurt, Nina Keil, Thomas Nemecek, Christina Rufener, Beatrice Schüpbach, Christina Umstätter, Tuja Waldwagel, Thomas Walter, Jossica Werner, Alexander Zorn



## Main aspects of sustainability

#### **Environmental Impacts**

- Resource use (non-renewable, P, K, water, land)
- Global warming (CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>0)
- Eutrophication and acidification
- Ecotoxicity (aq. & terr.)
- Biodiversity
- Soil quality

#### Economic sustainability

Rentability/ Liquidity/ Stability

### **Social Sustainability**

- Human well-being, work-load
- Animal welfare
- Visual quality of landscape

### Project SustainFarm Main Objectives

- 1) Application of sustainability indicators under **real-life conditions** on a sample of **12 Swiss farms** (**feasibility**)
- 2) Evaluate **entire process** from data acquisition to computation of final indicators (and **feedback** to farmers)
- 3) Check accuracy and plausibility of indicator set
- 4) Check acceptance and usefulness among farmers

**Duration** of project: Jan 2016 – Dec 2019

#### **Milestones**

- Aug 2018: 1<sup>st</sup> test phase completed
- May 2019: 2<sup>nd</sup> test phase completed
- Dec 2019: Final report

### **Project SustainFarm** Sample: Principal characteristics

	UAA [ha]	LU [LU]	Arable land [%]	Grassland [%]	EFA [%]
MT1	30.9	79.2	0	95.5	13.4
MT2	23.2	25	0	96.1	19.9
MT3	53.4	77.5	2.2	86.1	11.7
MT4	50.1	44.8	0	64.1	62.3
MT5	13.4	21.2	10.1	83.6	8.9
ARAB1	33.7	4.5	61.2	14.6	30.6
ARAB2	50.7	11.4	90.1	6.9	8.7
ARAB3	22.7	0	74	0.8	17
PIG1	22.9	57.3	27.7	65.3	9.6
PIG2	25.2	84.5	6	90.5	8.6
PIG3	22.8	95.5	11.2	82.6	10.7
PIG4	18.0	51.7	24.2	68.9	11.4

Mountain farms Crop farms Int. animal farms

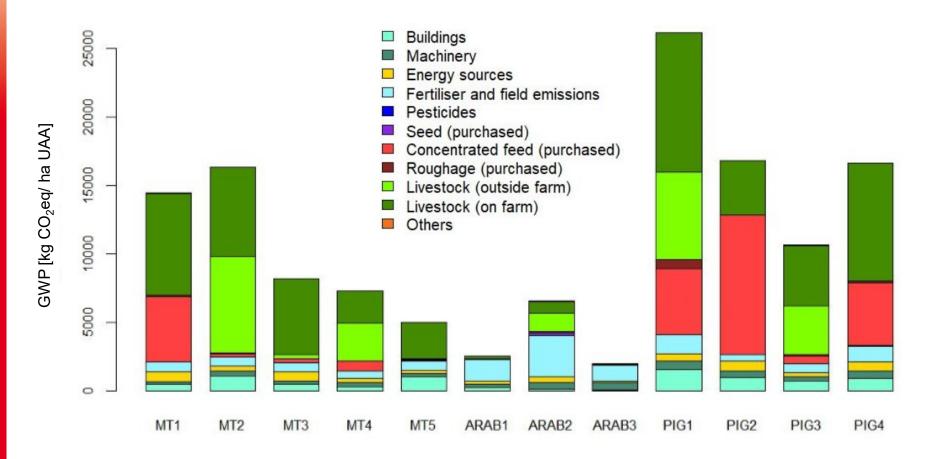
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### Results Environmental impacts

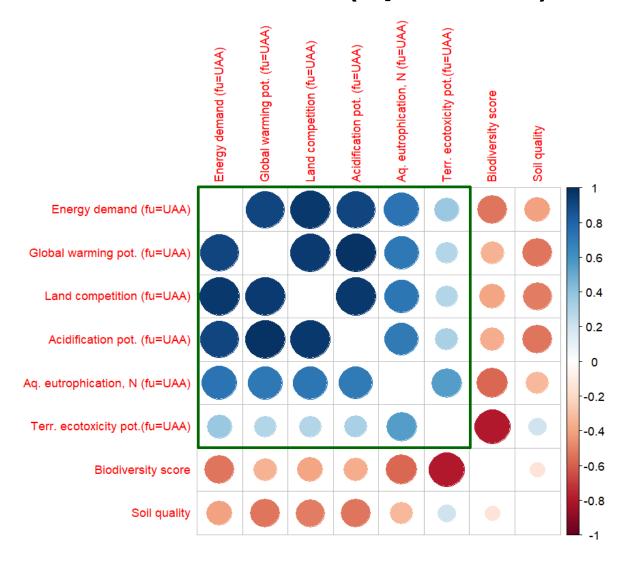
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#### **Global Warming Potential (GWP)** Functional unit: ha UAA



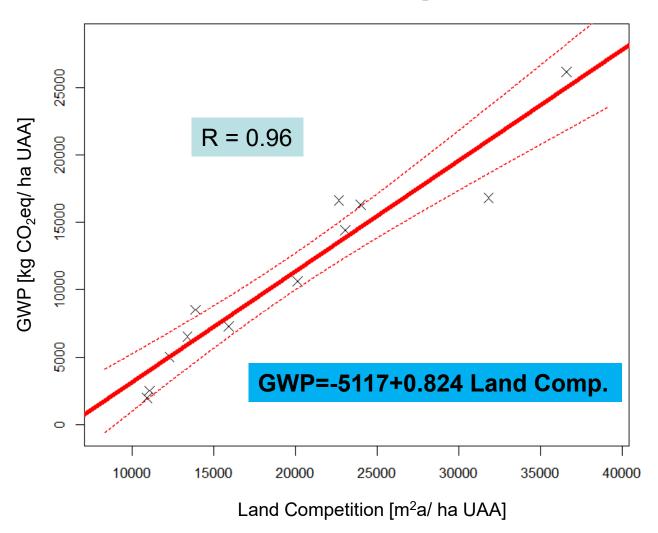
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### **Environmental impacts Correlation matrix (Spearman)**



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## GWP vs. Land Competition



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## **Economic & Social Sustainability**

#### Rentability

- Income per Family Labour Unit (FLU)
- Return on capital

#### Liquidity

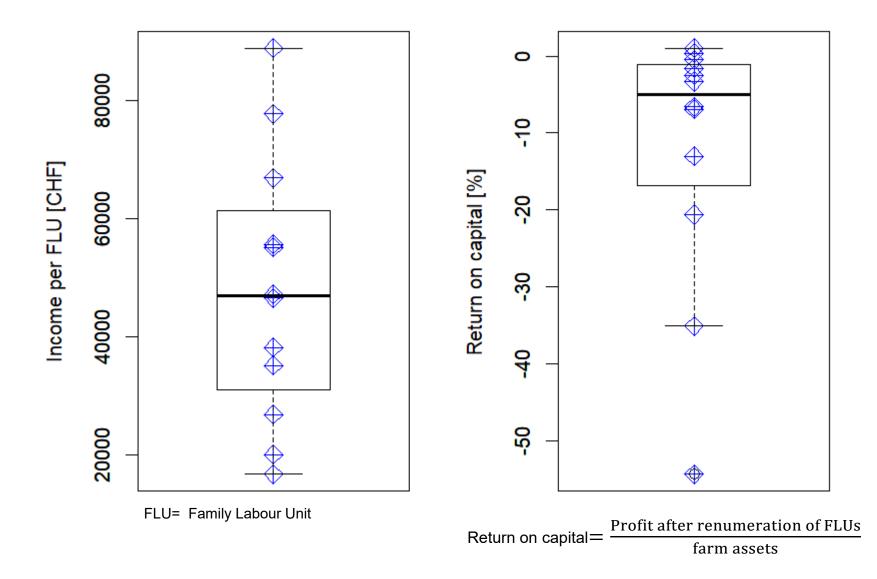
- Cash flow ratio
- Dynamic gearing ratio

#### **Stability**

- Investment intensity
- Capitalisation ratio
- Work-load, (human well-being)
- Visual quality of landscape

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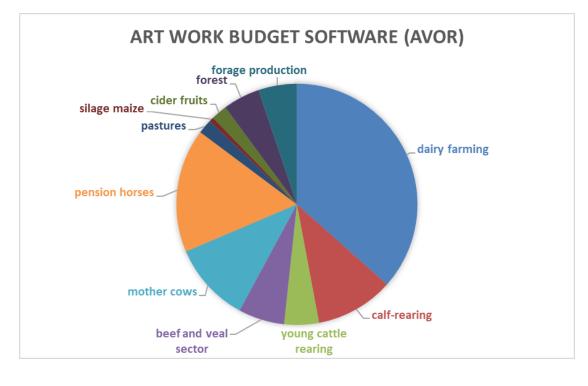
### **Economomic indicators - rentability**



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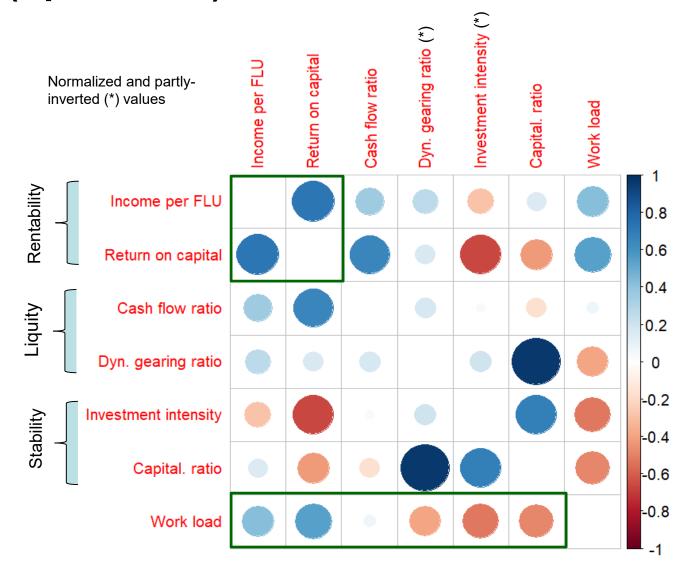
## **Temporal Workload: Farm MT3**

Total working hours (computed with AVOR)	8'240 h
Total available working hours (1 SLU= 2800 h)	10'640 h
Indicator workload	0.774



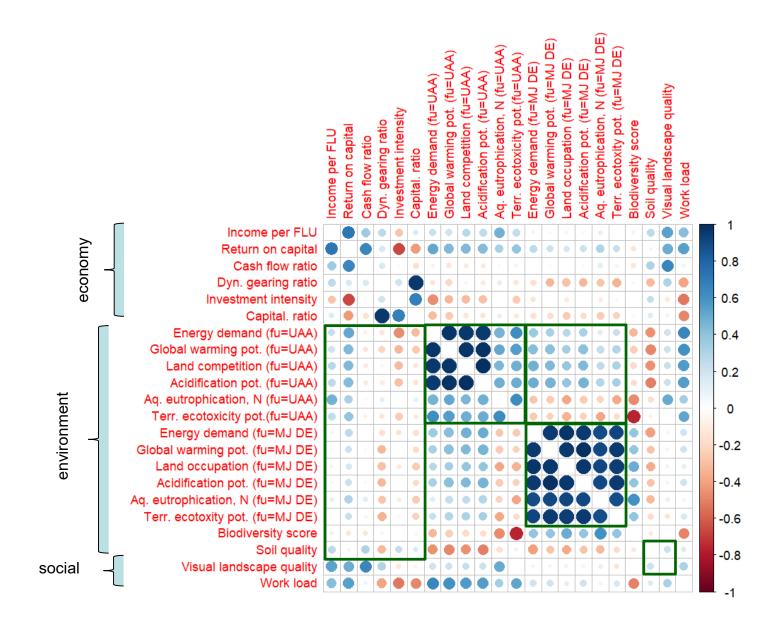
AUU = 53.4 ha LU = 77.5 Grassland: 86% EFA: 12%

# Econonomic Ind. & Workload – (Spearman-) correlations



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### Correlation analysis (Spearman)



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## Feedbacks to farmers



#### Farmers

- are generally interested in the topic of sustainability
- think and like to learn new things
- act positively
- accepted the acquisition of high amount of data
- partly suggested to collect more data (field work)

## Conclusion

- Practical test ("1<sup>st</sup> test phase") was successful (data collection, computation of indicators, feedback interviews to farmers)
- Data quality is reasonable, indicator provide interpretable measures for various aspects of sustainability
- Farmers are interested in results and show active participation

### BUT

- Data acquisition must be optimized
- Further work needed for checking the data for plausibility
- Application on larger sample remains very ambitious with current procedure -> project SALCAFuture: IT-Tool

## Conclusion (Correlation analysis)

#### Sample size critical...

- Generally quite low correlation among sustainability indicators -> "full picture" requires "many" indicators
- ✓ Environmental impacts are generally highly correlated
- Higher soil quality is related to beneficial environmental impacts
- Biodiversity and visual landscape quality show no relationship
- ✓ High biodiversity scores are related to low terr. ecotoxicity
- Synergies/ trade-offs between environmental and economic indicators are generally low
- Rentability indicators are positively correlated (omit one?)
- ✓ Higher temporal workload does not necessarily lead to higher economic performance ☺

## Outlook – next steps

- 2<sup>nd</sup> test-phase with improved data acquisition
  Final report on the findings in project SustainFarm
- SALCAFuture: Development of sophisticated IT-Tool
- Ongoing development of some aspects in socioeconomic pillar (e.g., animal welfare)
   Normalization/ Aggregation

### Thank you for your attention



**Agroscope** good food, healthy environment