



# FarmLCA: modelling implications of farm management changes towards agro-ecology

## Why?

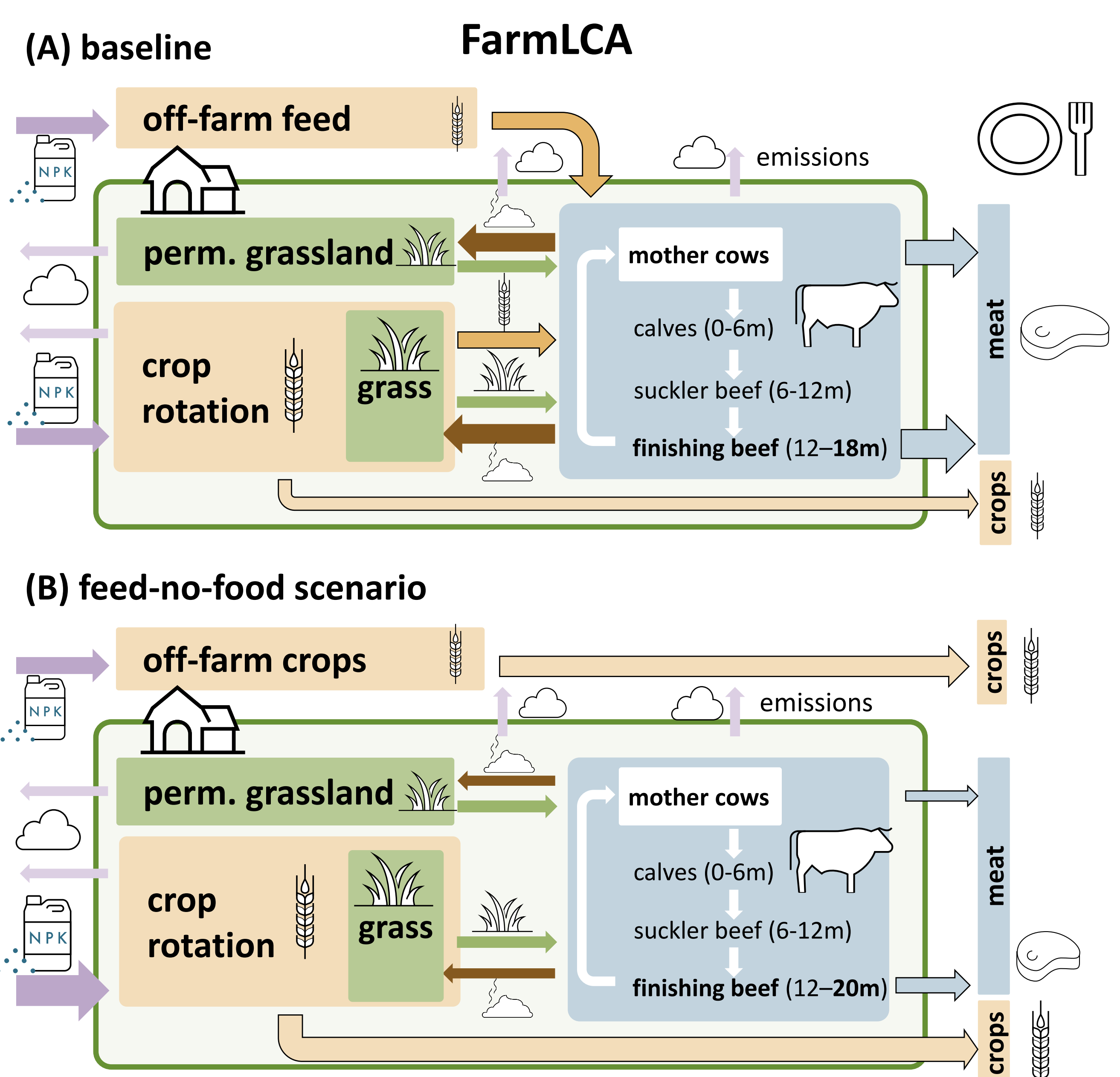
- Environmental impacts and potential trade-offs of **agro-ecological innovations** are currently not well captured in LCA models.
- Models miss **interlinkages of crops and livestock** and cannot assess consequences of management changes on farm (e.g. manure availability) for mixed livestock and arable farms.
- A **new modelling tool** was developed and tested on a **Scottish beef farm** converting to a **feed-no-food scenario**.

## FarmLCA model

- Combined **cradle-to-farm gate LCA** and **farm system model**
- **Emission models** for crops and livestock, incl. soil organic carbon, N and P leaching etc. (Table 1)
- **Crop-livestock interactions**: Implications on **manure and feed availability**
- Link to **life cycle inventory databases**
- **Plausibility checks** for fertilisation and feeding
- **Environmental impacts** for farm, plot, food product
- Implemented in **MS Excel**

## Case study: Scottish feed-no-food beef

- **Per kg beef**, the feed-no-food scenario (Fig. 1; B) had **5% higher climate impacts** than the baseline (A), due to increased methane emissions per kg (slower growth), although impacts of off-farm feed decreased.
- **Freshwater eutrophication** and **land use** were **reduced by over 10%** in the feed-no-food scenario, due to omitting off-farm feed.
- Model was able to display **environmental trade-offs** and implications on **manure and feed availability**.
- **Outlook**: Improved feed-no-food scenario will be assessed, better using synergies between crops and livestock to improve environmental performance.



**Fig. 1: Moving towards feed-no-food beef production on a typical Scottish farm.** The FarmLCA allows to **model implications** in 1) **manure and feed availability**, 2) **meat and crop output**, 3) **emissions** from crops and livestock, 4) required **external inputs** and 5) overall **environmental impacts** (cradle-to-farm gate LCA).

**Table 1: Emission models** implemented in FarmLCA

Production	Emission	Method
Crop field emissions	N <sub>2</sub> O	IPCC 2019 (Tier 1 & 2)
	CO <sub>2</sub>	IPCC 2019 (Tier 2)
	NO <sub>x</sub>	EMEP/EEA 2023 (Tier 1)
	NH <sub>3</sub>	EMEP/EEA 2023 (Tier 2)
	NO <sub>3</sub>	SQCB-NO3
	PO <sub>4</sub> , P	SALCA-Phosphorus
Manure management	CH <sub>4</sub>	IPCC 2019 (Tier 2 & 3)
	N <sub>2</sub> O	IPCC 2019 (Tier 3)
	NH <sub>3</sub>	EMEP/EEA 2023 (Tier 2)
Enteric fermentation	CH <sub>4</sub>	IPCC 2019 (Tier 2 & 3)

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