

Compatibility of **A**gricultural Management Practices and **T**ypes of Farming in the EU to enhance **C**limate Change Mitigation and Soil **H**ealth

Catch-

C



22-23 October 2012, Hein ten Berge

Photographs by Horst Steinmann and Luca Bechini

General project info

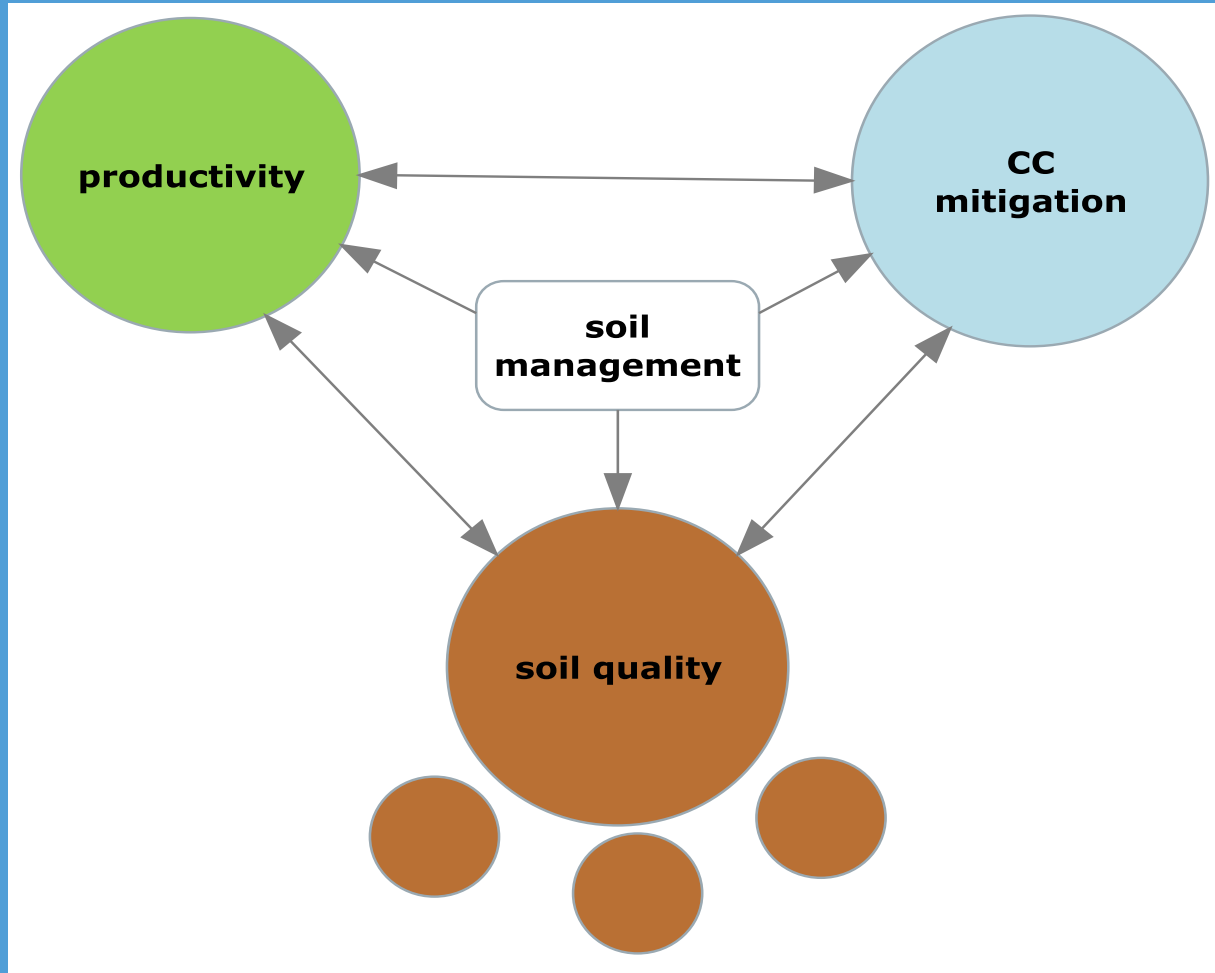
- **KBBE-2011-1.2-01. Sustainable management of agricultural soils in Europe for enhancing food and feed production and contributing to climate change mitigation**
- **January 1st 2012 – December 31st 2014**
- **12 partners in 8 countries**
- **Total cost 3.66 M€; EC contribution 2.96 M€**



Overall aim:

***to assess and improve farm compatibility
of sustainable soil management practices
for productivity, CC-mitigation, and soil quality.***

Goal variables



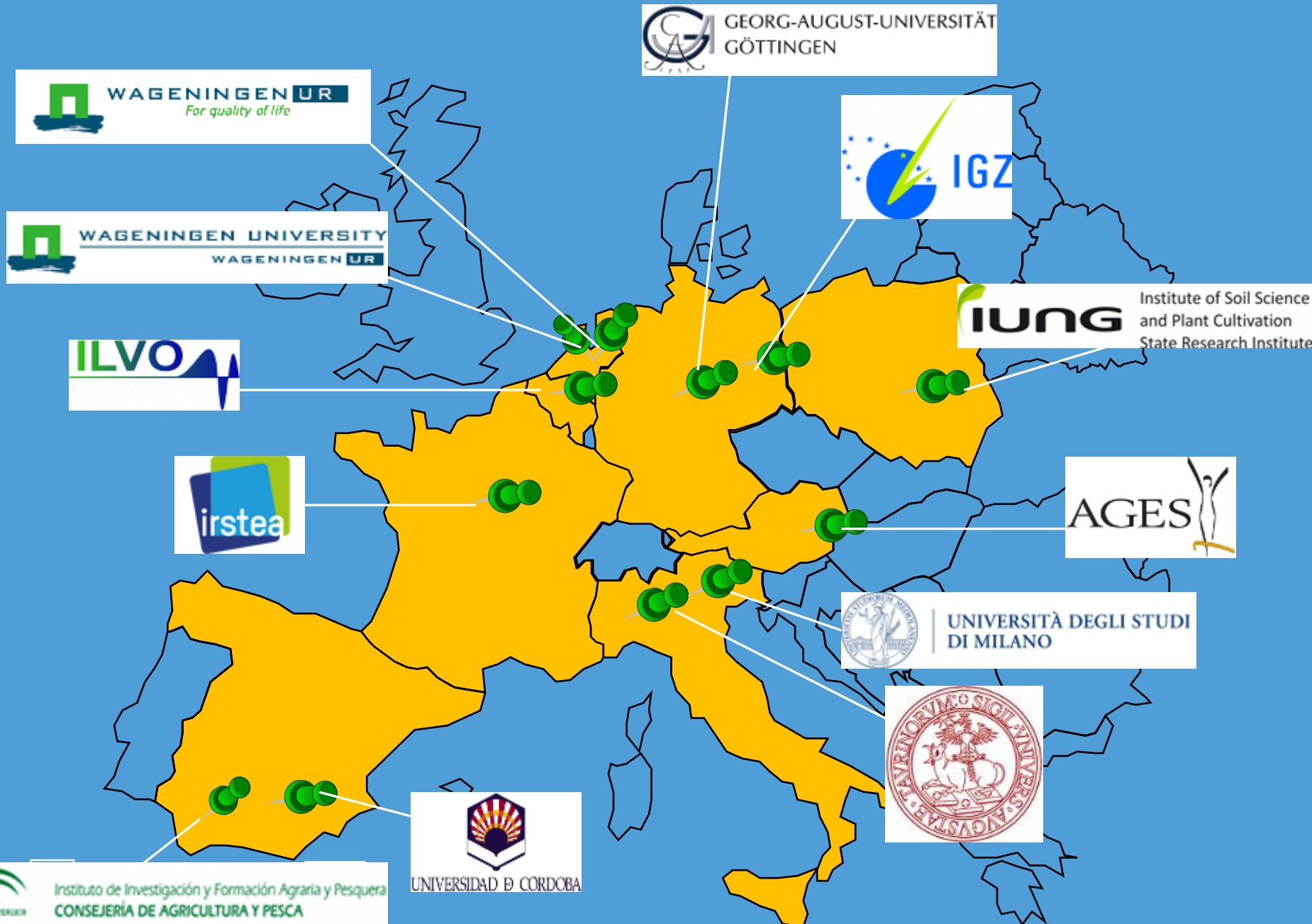
Specific Objectives

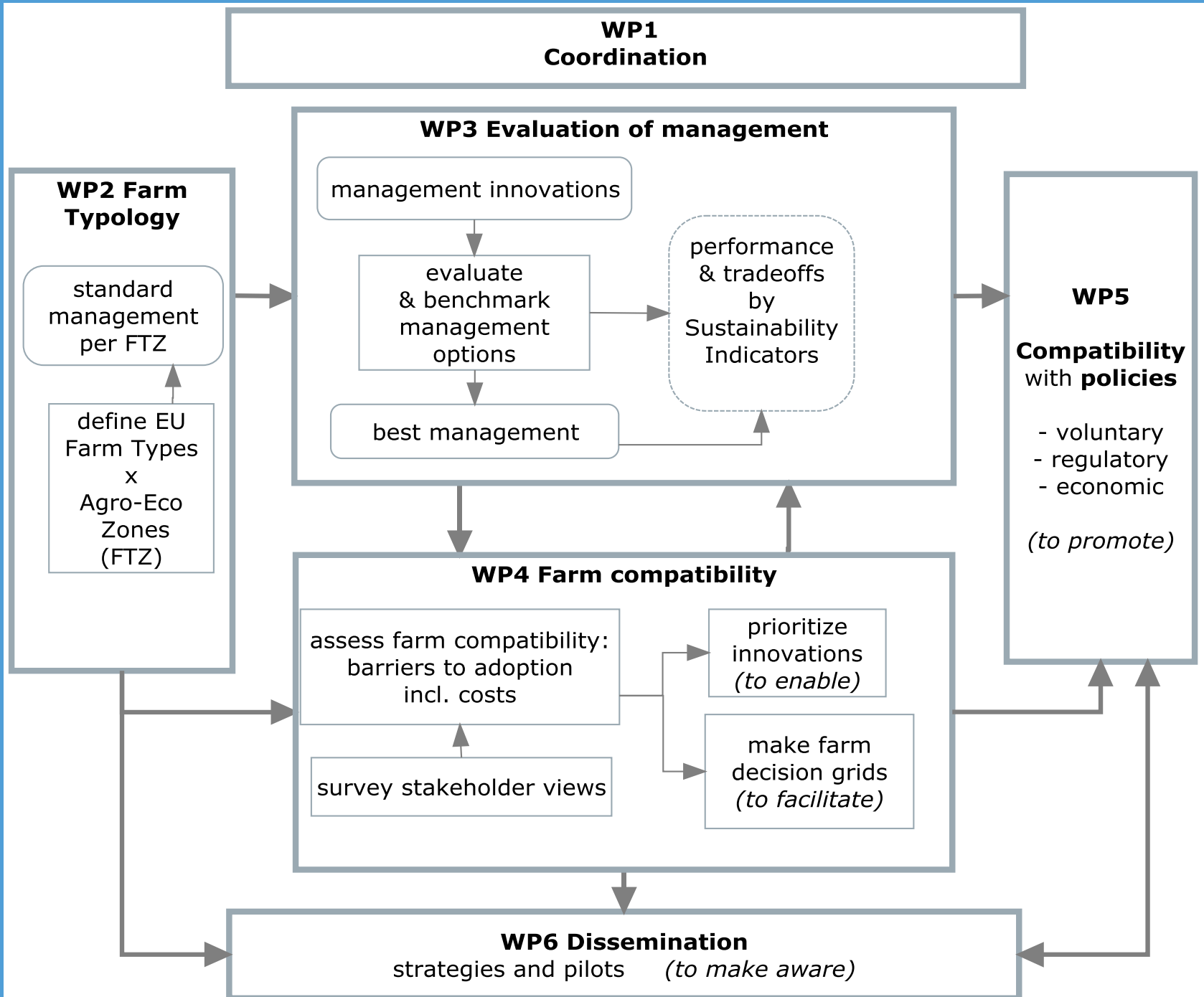
- identify **major farm types and agro-environmental zones** in partner countries
- assess **Current Management Practices** (CMPs) per farm type (as benchmark)
- assess shortlists of **Best Management Practices** per farm type
- consolidate **proof of benefits** that BMPs can bring
- estimate economic **costs of BMPs**
- **identify barriers** that prevent adoption of BMPs, given different contexts across Europe (soils, climate, farming systems, socio-eco conditions)

Specific Objectives (contd.)

- develop a **tool for farmers** to help select the BMPs for their specific case
- test and promote **innovations** to overcome barriers
- design strategies to **promote awareness** of the benefits from BMPs
- provide **guidelines** for soil-oriented **policies** (voluntary, regulatory and financial measures), consistent and compatible with policy instruments already effective at regional, national and EU level.

Partner countries





Some results

- Farm types x Agro-ecological zones (FTZ units)
- Inventory of Long Term Experiments (LTEs)
- Inventory of indicators to express management effects
- Preparations farmers surveys

Farm Typology * Agro-ecological zones

Climate zones ENZ 1-13, e.g.

- ENZ1 Alpine North
- ENZ2 Boreal
- ENZ4 Atlantic North
- ENZ12 Mediterranean North
- ENZ13 Mediterranean South

Slope classes

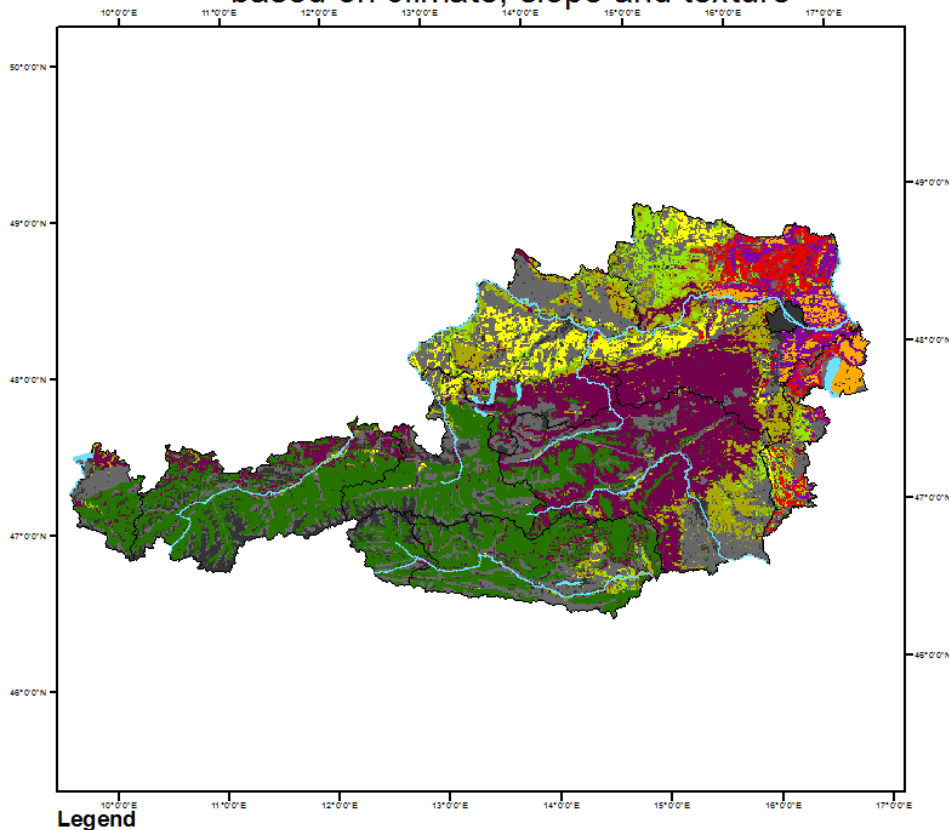
SL1	0°
SL2	1°
SL3	2 - 3°
SL4	4 - 7°
SL5	8 - 90°

Texture classes

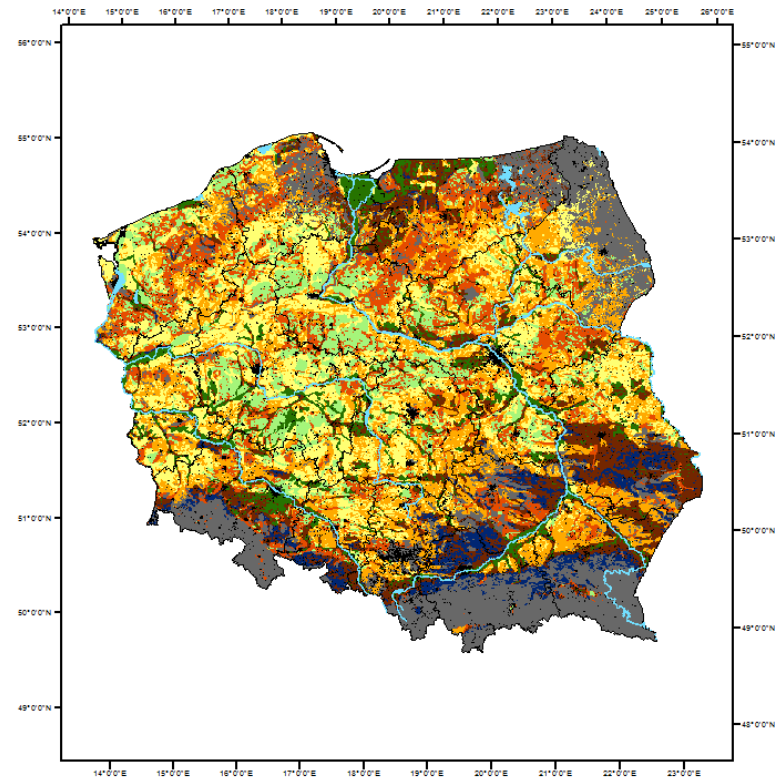
TXT 1-5 Coarse to Very fine

Example maps of AEZs (unfinished) for superimposing farm types

Austria: Large agri-environmental zones
based on climate, slope and texture



Poland: Large agri-environmental zones
based on climate, slope and texture



Land use and specialisation

Arable/ cereal

Arable/ fallow

Arable/ specialised crops

Arable/ others

Dairy cattle/ Permanent grass

Dairy cattle/ Temporary grass

Dairy cattle/Land independent

Dairy cattle/ other

Beef and mixed cattle/ Permanent grass

Beef and mixed cattle/ Temporary grass

Beef and mixed cattle/ Land independent

Beef and mixed cattle/ land-based

Sheep and goats/ land independent

Sheep and goats/land-based

Pigs/ Land independent

Pigs/ land-based

Poultry and mixed pigs & poultry

Mixed farms

Mixed livestock

Horticulture

Permanent crops

AEZ (Austria)	Land use and specialisation	Percentage of farm area in AEZ
ENZ5_SL5_TXT2 total farm area (1000 ha) 364.42	Dairy cattle/Permanent grass	66.4%
	Beef and mixed cattle/Permanent grass	27.3%
	Sheep and goats/Others	3.3%
	Mixed livestock	0.9%
	Dairy cattle/Others	0.6%
	Beef and mixed cattle/Others	0.5%
	Poultry and mixed pigs/poultry	0.4%
	Dairy cattle/Permanent grass	57.8%
	Beef and mixed cattle/Permanent grass	21.0%
	Dairy cattle/Others	6.4%
ENZ6_SL5_TXT2 total farm area (1000 ha) 248.36	Mixed farms	3.8%
	Sheep and goats/Others	3.0%
	Beef and mixed cattle/Others	2.8%
	Mixed livestock	2.2%

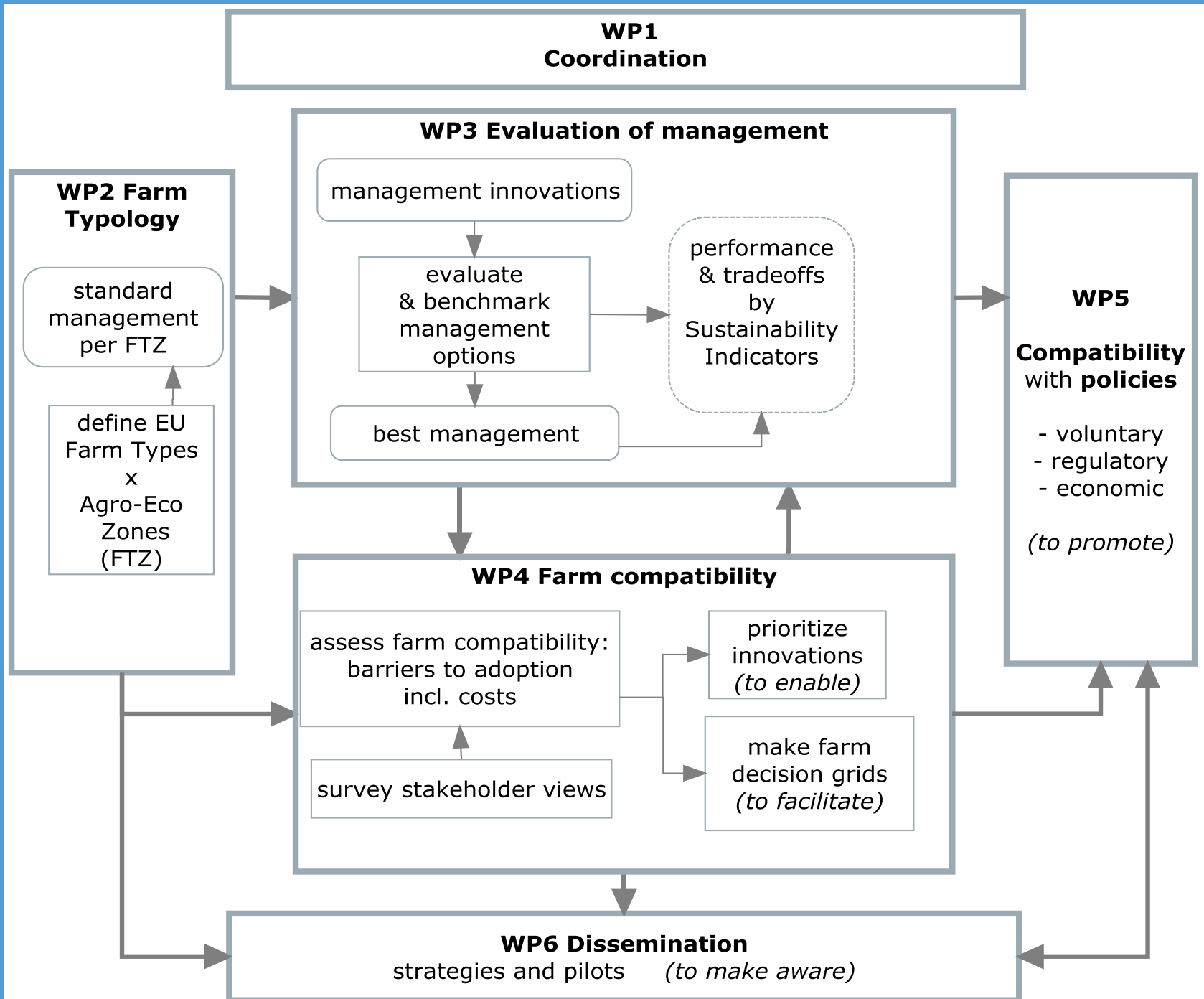
Effects of management practices

- List of 26 LTE's owned by partners
- List of 74 indicators for productivity, climate change mitigation, and soil quality (biological, chemical, physical & conservation)
- Building literature dataset (by region)
- Meta-data on LTE's (own and literature)



Farmer surveys

- All partner countries
- Interviews (qualitative) farmers, advisors
- Questionnaires (quantitative)
- Aiming at 100 respondents per major farm type per country
- Assess farmer views on current and alternative management practices; attitude, perceived likelihood of outcomes (risks); control factors.
- Follow up by Focus groups
- Develop farmer decision-tool and compatibility frame



Thank you
for your
attention

