

Farm level emissions and nitrogen use estimates

Scottish Farm Business Survey

RESAS

Rural & Environmental Science
and Analytical Services

Development of farm level emissions and nitrogen use
estimates from the Scottish Farm Business Survey

Pacioli 2023





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Publication - Statistics

Farm Business Survey 2021-22: Farm level emissions and nitrogen usage

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Directorate: [Environment and Forestry](#)
[Directorate, +1 more...](#)
Part of: [Environment and climate change](#), [Farming and rural](#)

Farm level emissions and nitrogen usage data from the Scottish Farm Business Survey. An Experimental Statistics publication for Scotland.



Supporting documents

This document is part of a collection

Key findings

[Measuring farm greenhouse gas \(GHG\) emissions](#)

[Farm greenhouse gas \(GHG\) emissions](#)

[Measuring farm nitrogen \(N\) use](#)

Key findings:

- New estimates show that greenhouse gas emissions have remained stable for the average Scottish farm over the last three years. These new results are based on commercial sized farms in the Farm Business Survey.
- Results also estimate nitrogen balance, the amount of nitrogen that might be lost to the environment. The average farm nitrogen balance in 2021 is lower than the first estimate made in 2019.

New experimental official statistics

[Farm Business Survey 2021-22: Farm level emissions and nitrogen usage - gov.scot \(www.gov.scot\)](https://www.gov.scot/publications/farm-business-survey-2021-22-farm-level-emissions-and-nitrogen-usage/)

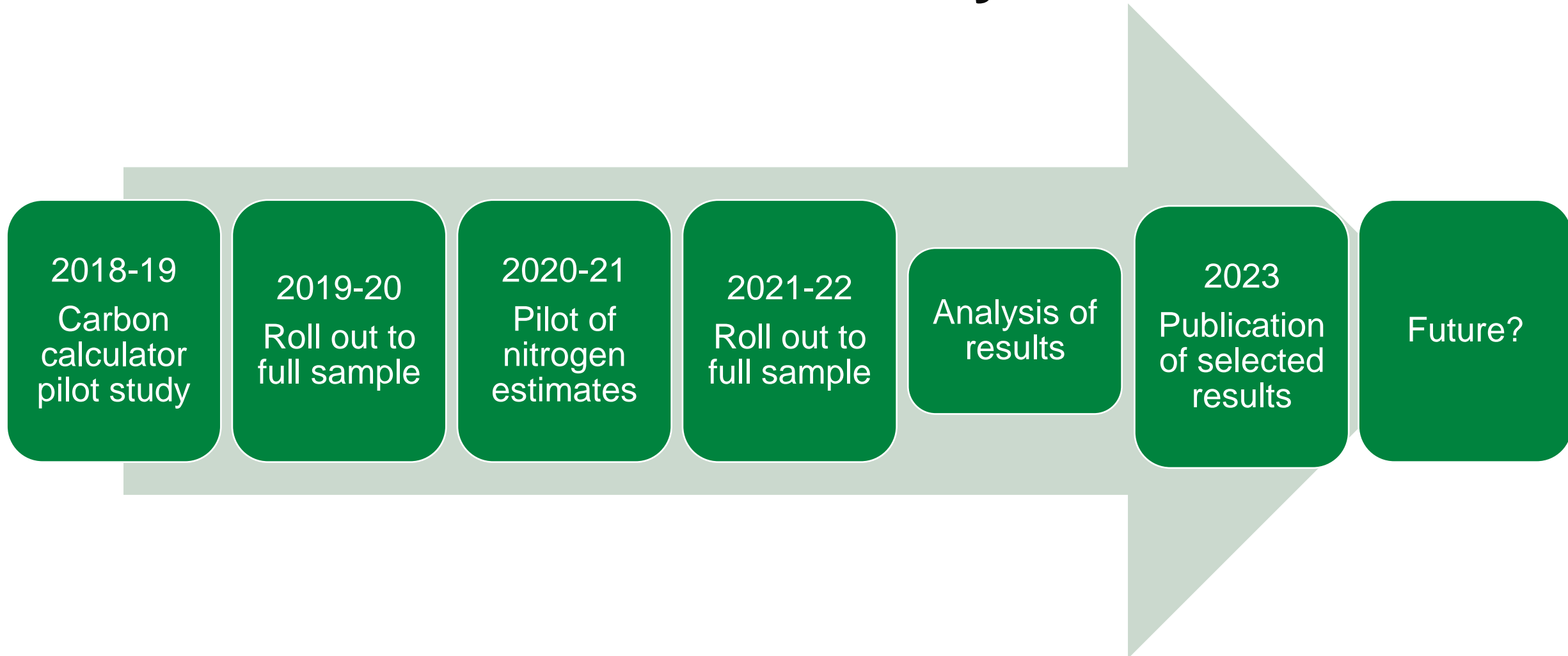
www.gov.scot/publications/farm-business-survey-2021-22-farm-level-emissions-and-nitrogen-usage/

Background

- Scottish Government and SAC Consulting, Scotland's Rural College (SRUC)
- Agricultural policy reform
- Sustainable and regenerative farming
- Climate change plan
- Farm Business Survey
- Impact of measures taken under agricultural policy



Scottish Farm Business Survey



Carbon audit – AgreCalc - www.agrecalc.com

- Developed by SAC Consulting
- Online tool used to calculate resource use efficiency of a farm
 - Emissions for whole farm (and enterprise) and per unit of product
 - Carbon dioxide, Methane, Nitrous Oxide
 - All mainstream agricultural enterprises included
 - Benchmark performance indicators and simulate mitigation measures
- based on the life cycle assessment (LCA) framework
- uses the IPCC Tier I and Tier II guidelines as well as national figures from the UK National Greenhouse Gas Inventory
- PAS2050:2011 certified

Nitrogen estimates

- follows [guidance from the EU Nitrogen Expert Panel](#) for assessing nitrogen at farm level
- assumes standard quantities for the nitrogen content of inputs and outputs for each year:
 - It includes estimates for nitrogen in most purchased operating resources and feed, no estimate for farm grown feed/fodder
 - Seed quantities are estimated assuming best practice sowing rates
 - Limited information on type of fertiliser, slurry, FYM, compost, and application methods, manure estimates based on average animal numbers
 - Output estimates are made for crop products (including sale fodder), livestock sold and livestock products
- Does not estimate changing status of nitrogen in soils
- Limited information is available about the use of clover for biological fixation of nitrogen. Organic farms are excluded (around 5%)

Understanding our results

- Communicating differences/limitations
- Confusion with other estimates
- Complex (and little) data
- What are the important outputs?

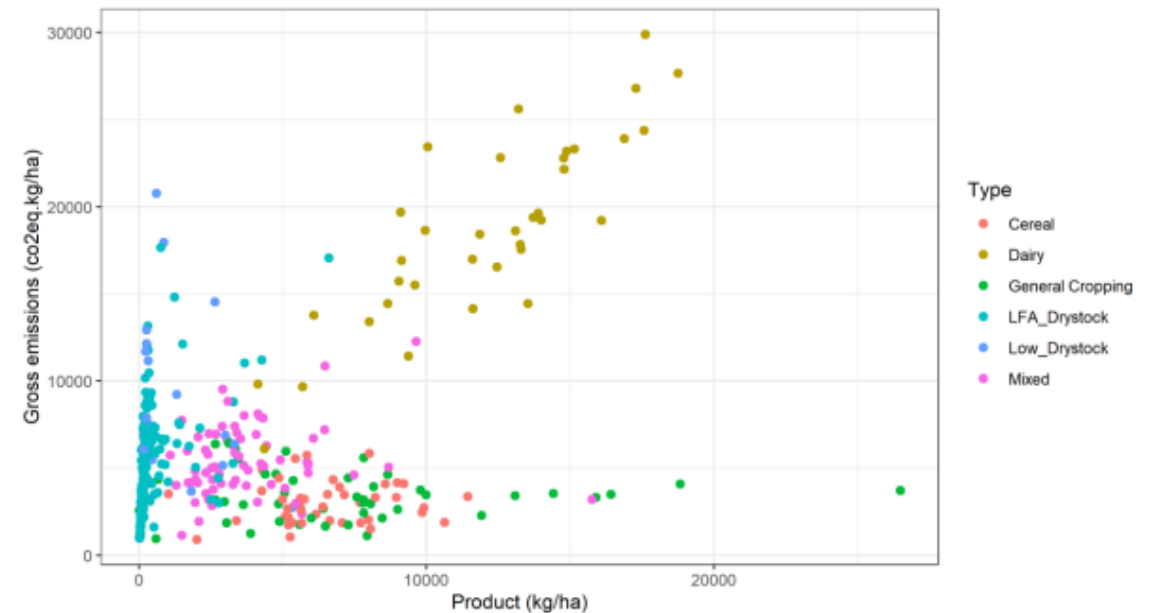
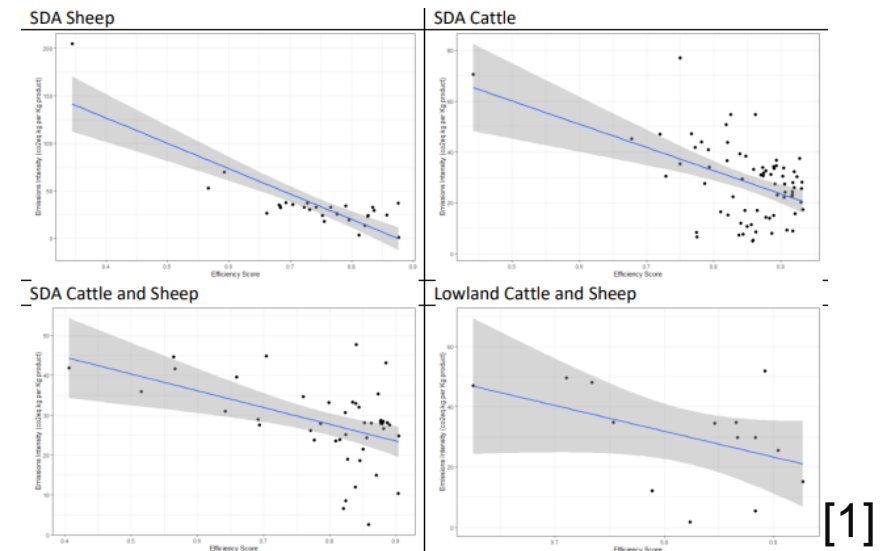


Figure 4 Gross GHG emissions by product produced for all farm types, Kg and kgCO₂e per ha

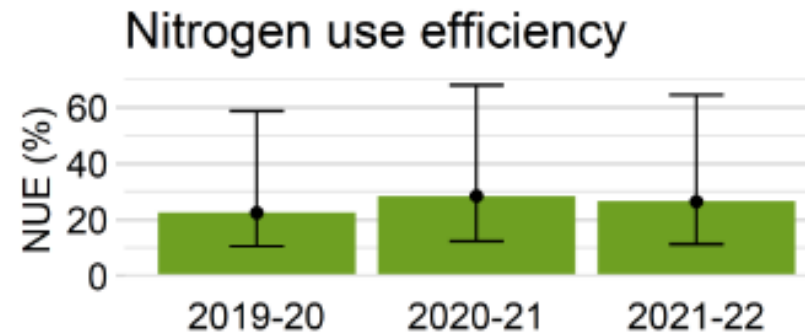
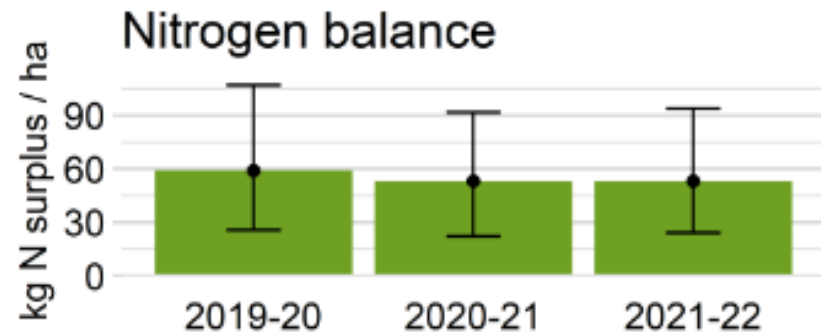
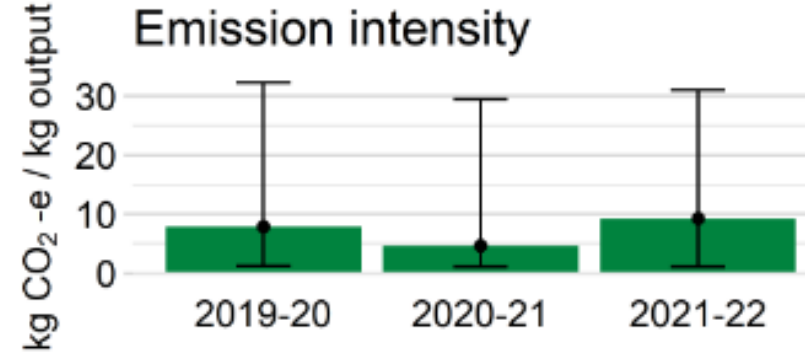
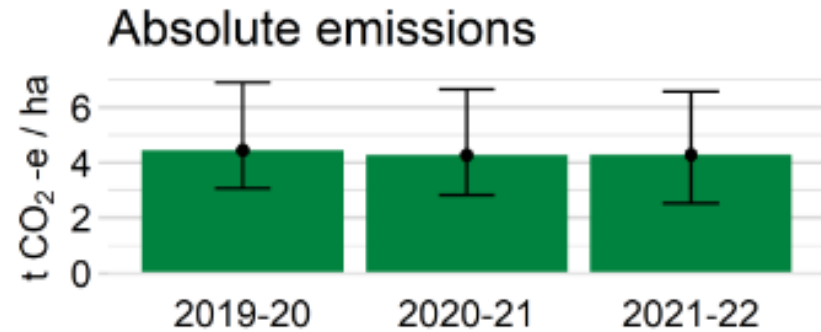
[Greenhouse gas emissions from Scottish farming: an exploratory analysis of the Scottish Farm Business Survey and Agrecalc \(ed.ac.uk\)](#)

Research and engagement

- Greenhouse gas emissions from Scottish farming: an exploratory analysis of the Scottish Farm Business Survey and Agrecalc (ed.ac.uk) <https://era.ed.ac.uk/handle/1842/38972>
- Exploring the emissions intensity of Scottish sheep and cattle livestock farms — SRUC, Scotland's Rural College [1] <https://pure.sruc.ac.uk/en/publications/exploring-the-emissions-intensity-of-scottish-sheep-and-cattle-li>
- SEFARI fellowship
- Experimental statistics



Focus on key outputs



Greenhouse gas emissions have remained stable for the average Scottish farm over the last three years.

The average farm nitrogen balance (the amount of nitrogen that might be lost to the environment) in 2021 is lower than the first estimate made in 2019.

Results are shown for the average (median) farm.

Error bars demonstrate the spread of data from the lower to upper quartile.

First iteration – future development

- Baseline - monitoring average farm carbon footprint and nitrogen use
- Timeseries of emissions and nitrogen use on real farms
- Estimates for the whole industry and at Scotland level are available through [Scottish Greenhouse Gas Statistics](#) and the [Scottish Nitrogen Balance Sheet](#)
- Availability of the data for research
- Experimental
- We wish to involve users in our assessment of suitability and quality. If you use this data we would like to hear from you, please get in touch with us at agric.stats@gov.scot.