

# GHG abatement potential of the world's ruminant systems

A biophysical and economic assessment

Ben Henderson, Pierre Gerber, Anne Mottet, Alessandra Falcucci  
(CSIRO, FAO)

# Objectives

- Assess global abatement potential of ruminant production systems:
  - Identify best available abatement practices
  - Assess technical abatement potential (considering system applicability/feasibility)
  - Assess marginal abatement costs – what can realistically be achieved given likely carbon prices
  - Explore economic trade-offs, taking into market interactions (e.g. trade and substitution effects)

# Approach

- Review “Mitigation of GHG emissions in livestock production” ...Hristov et al. 2013 (Eds: Gerber et al.)
  - Derived shortlist of abatement dietary options for reducing enteric CH<sub>4</sub>, including info on region/system applicability
- Century/Daycent used to assess soil C sequestration of grazing/pasture measures
  - Regional applicability an emergent model outcome
- GLEAM model provided:
  - Animal GHG emission, diet, and production linkages
  - Spatial framework for assessing potentials & costs/benefits of abatement options (dietary and soil C measures)
- GTAP model (global market model)
  - Assess abatement potential and consequences in the presence of market interactions

# Summary of abatement practices

<b>Abatement practice</b>	<b>Applicability</b>	<b>Productivity increase</b>	<b>Abatement source</b>	<b>Models used</b>
Dietary oils	Developed/emerging country fattening & milked animals, with high concentrate diets	No	CH <sub>4</sub>	GLEAM
Nitrates	Developed/emerging country fattening & milked animals, with high concentrate diets	No	CH <sub>4</sub>	GLEAM
Urea treatment straw	Developing country systems with high straw diets	Yes	All animal GHGs	GLEAM
Grazing management	All rangelands & pasturelands, and all regions	Yes	Soil C	Century, GLEAM
Legume sowing	All pastureland (non-range) systems	Yes	Soil C, All animal GHGs	Daycent, GLEAM

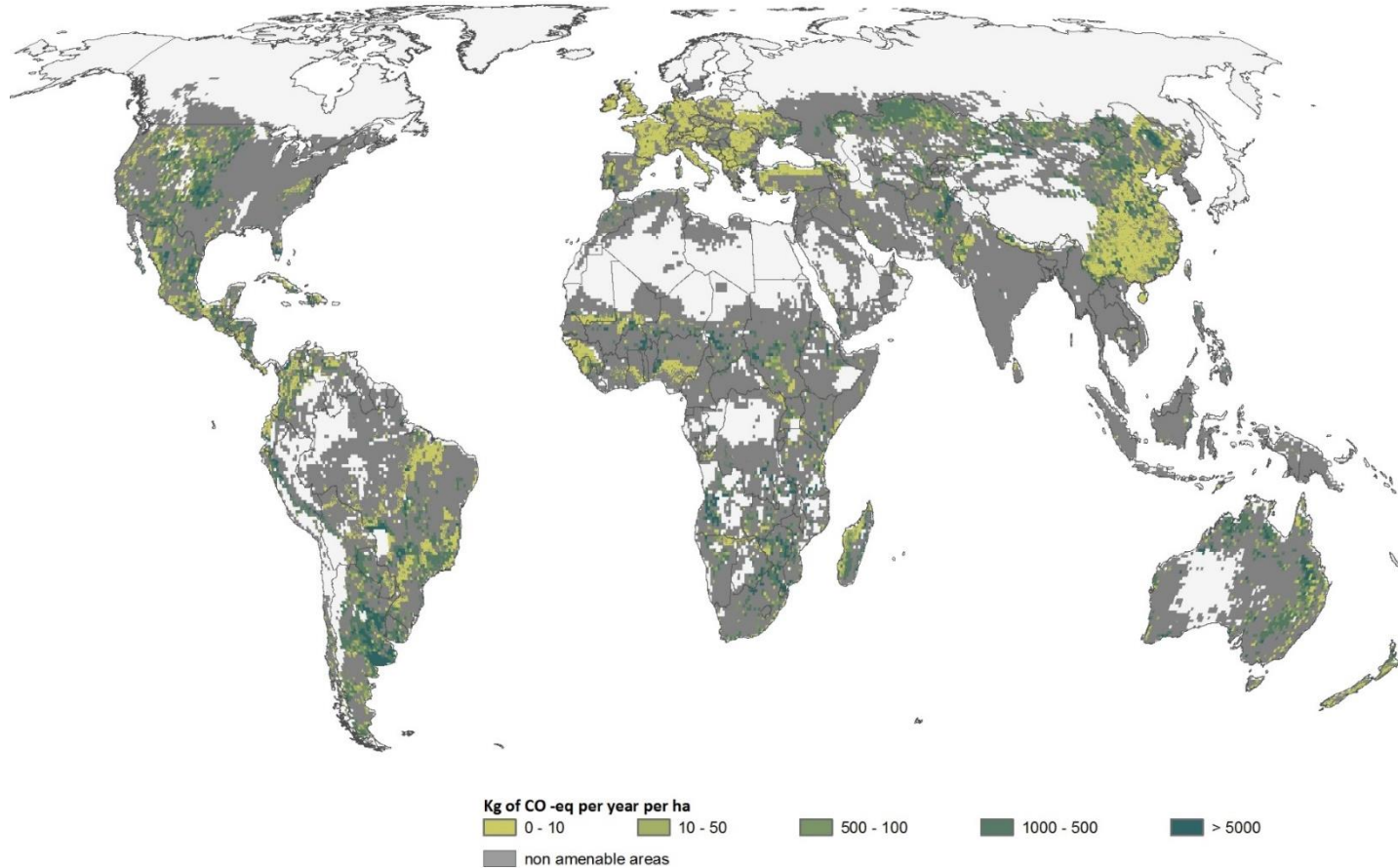
# Soil C sequestration: grazing management

**Grazing manag.** = **148** MtCO<sub>2</sub> yr<sup>-1</sup>

- applied over 712 million ha

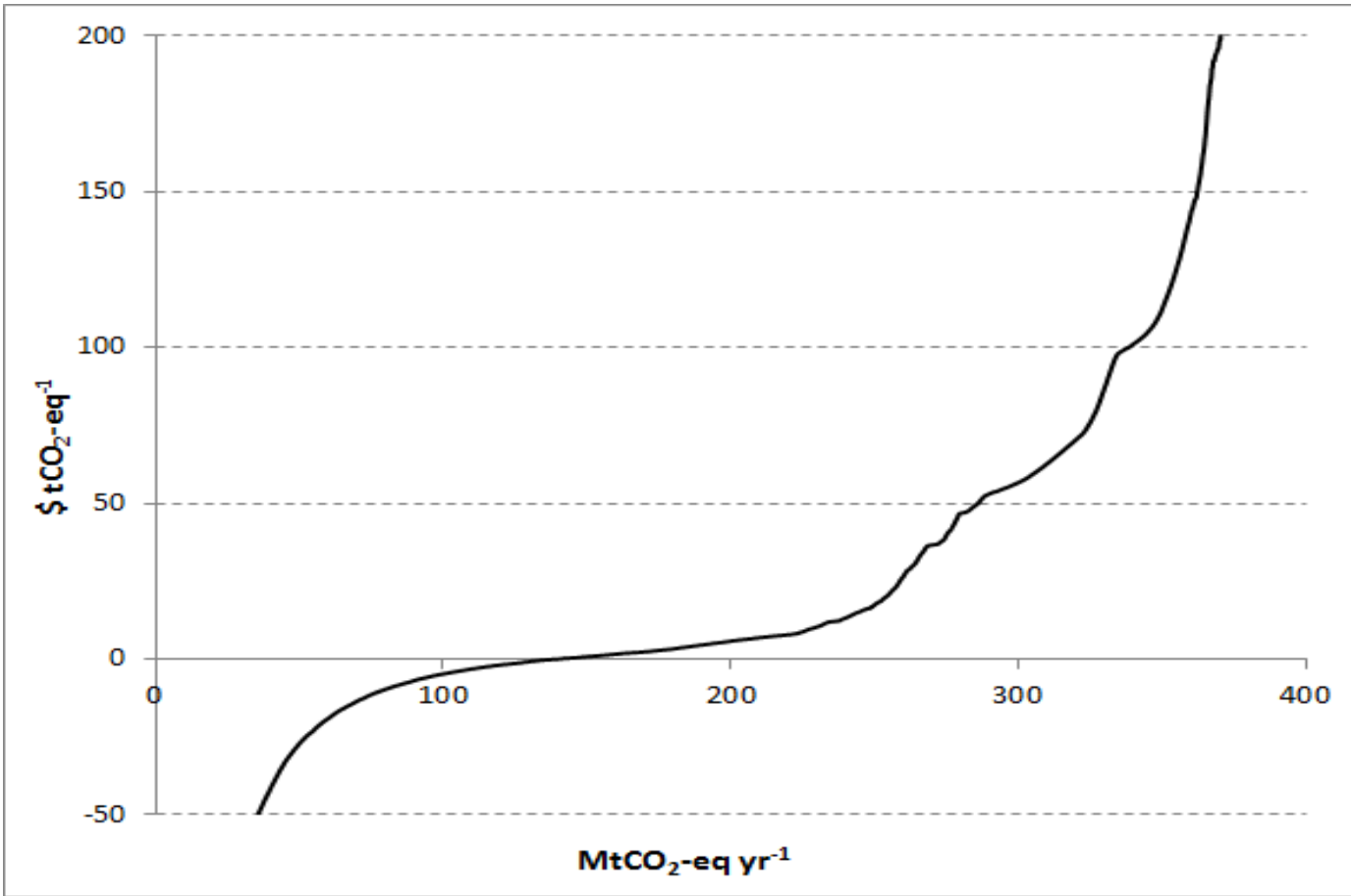
**Legumes** = **147** MtCO<sub>2</sub>-eq yr<sup>-1</sup>

- applied over 72 million ha



*Henderson et al. (2015). Agriculture Ecosystems Environment*

# Aggregate global MAC curve



# Blending of practices (global)

Marginal cost (\$tCO <sub>2</sub> -eq <sup>-1</sup> )	Total abatement (MtCO <sub>2</sub> -eq yr <sup>-1</sup> )	Improved grazing (%)	Legume sowing (%)	Urea treatment (%)	Dietary oils (%)	Nitrates (%)
-50	32	20	45	35	0	0
0	136	33	46	21	0	0
20	249	30	43	27	0	0
50	282	29	40	31	0	0
100	335	26	34	40	0	0
150	360	24	32	43	0.1	0.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>

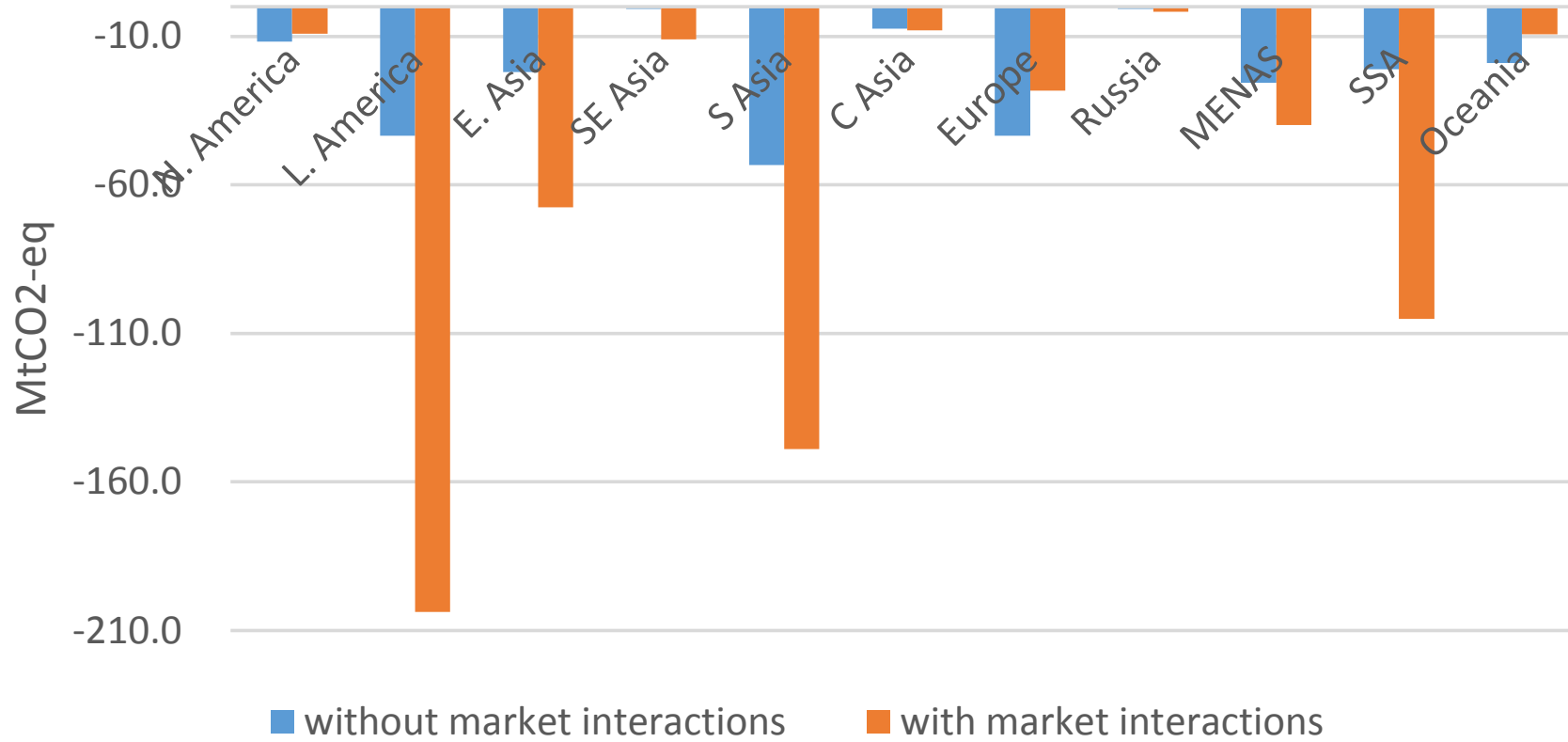
Findings published in *Mitigation and adaptation strategies for global change*:  
Henderson et al. (2015)

# Market effects (substitution and trade)

- Incorporated MAC curves into global market model (GTAP-AEZ-GHG)
- 20 \$/tCO<sub>2</sub>-eq carbon experiment
- Objectives:
  - Assess additional abatement potential from market effects
  - Test hypothesis: in presence of carbon policy → change in % of meat supplied by dairy system relative to specialised beef

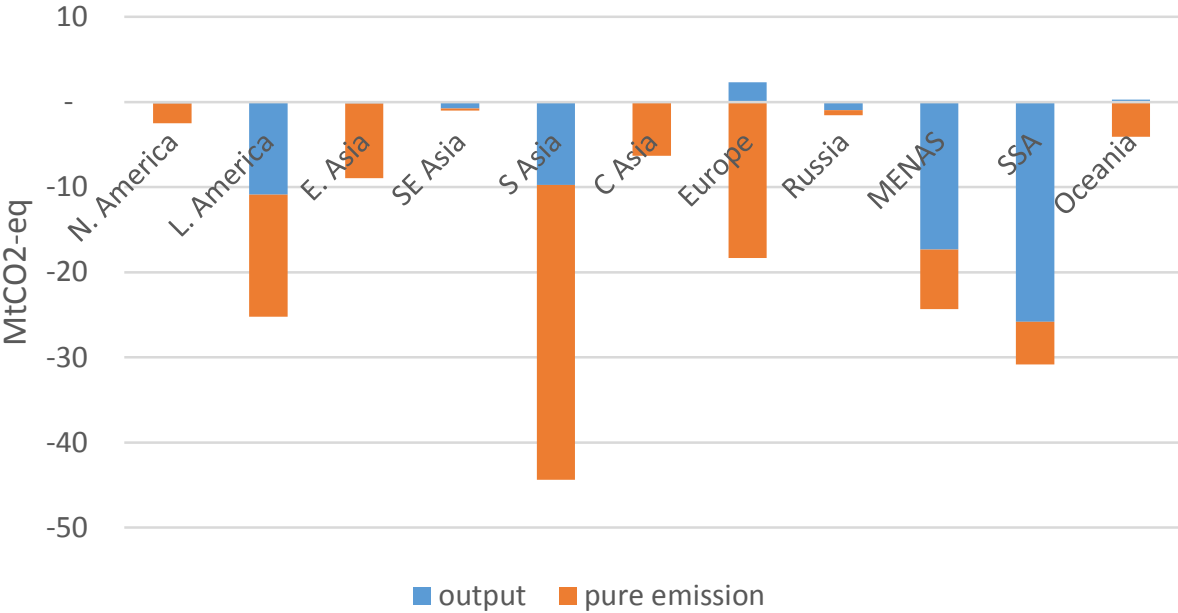


## Annual Emission reductions with and without market effects

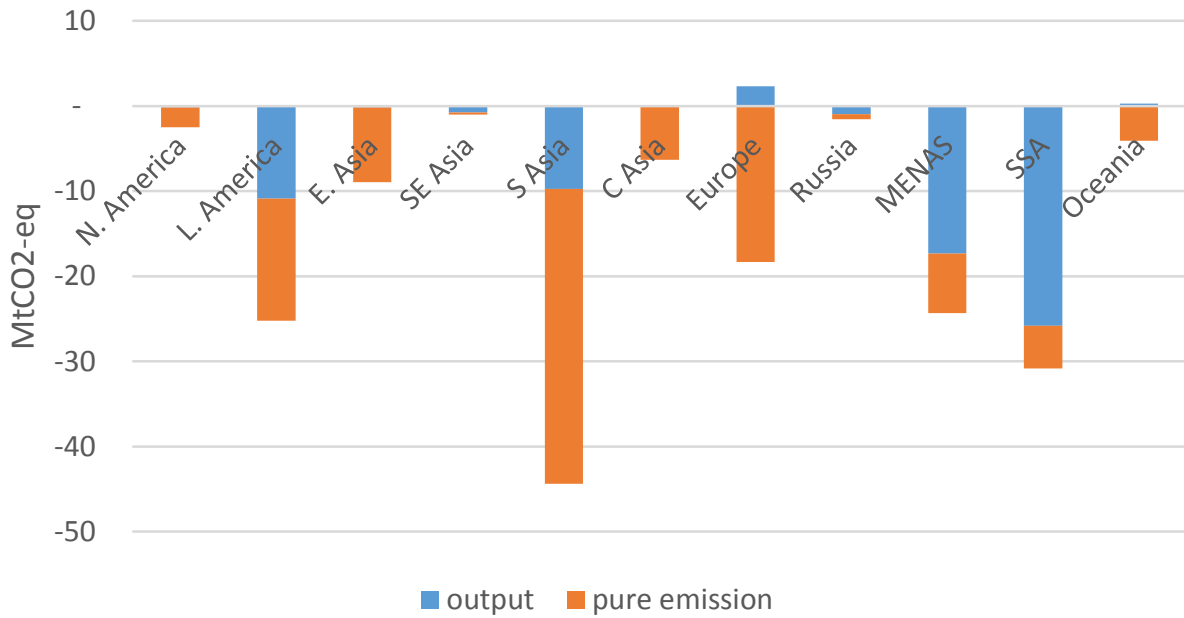


Global abatement increases  
from 249 to 633 MtCO<sub>2</sub>-eq

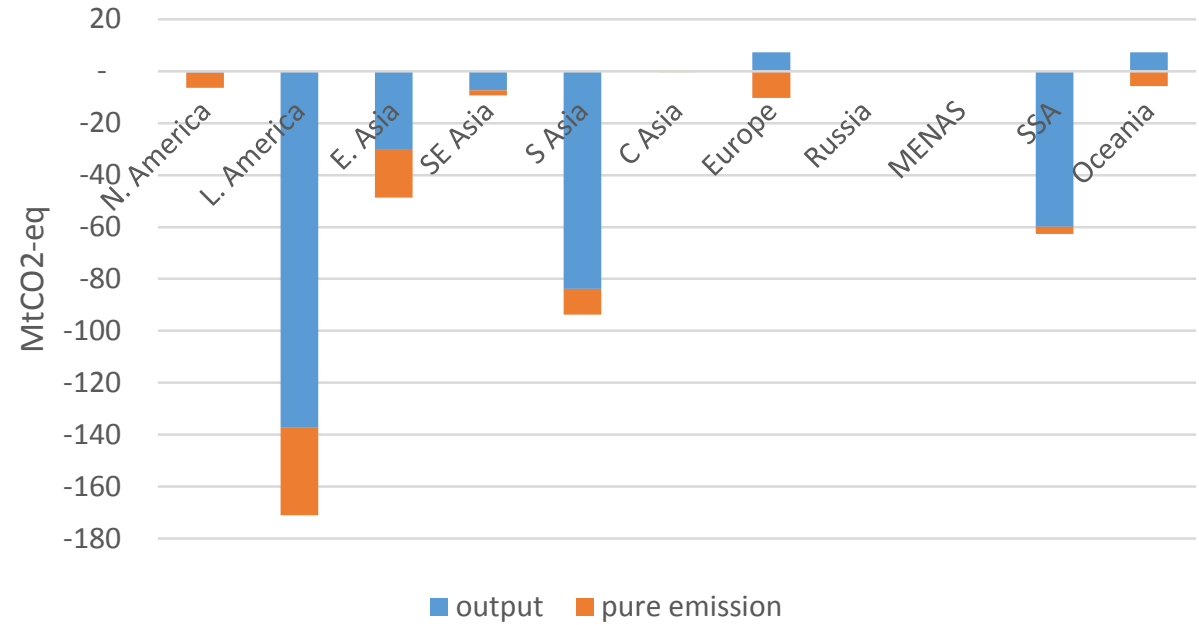
# Dairy system: emission changes decomposed



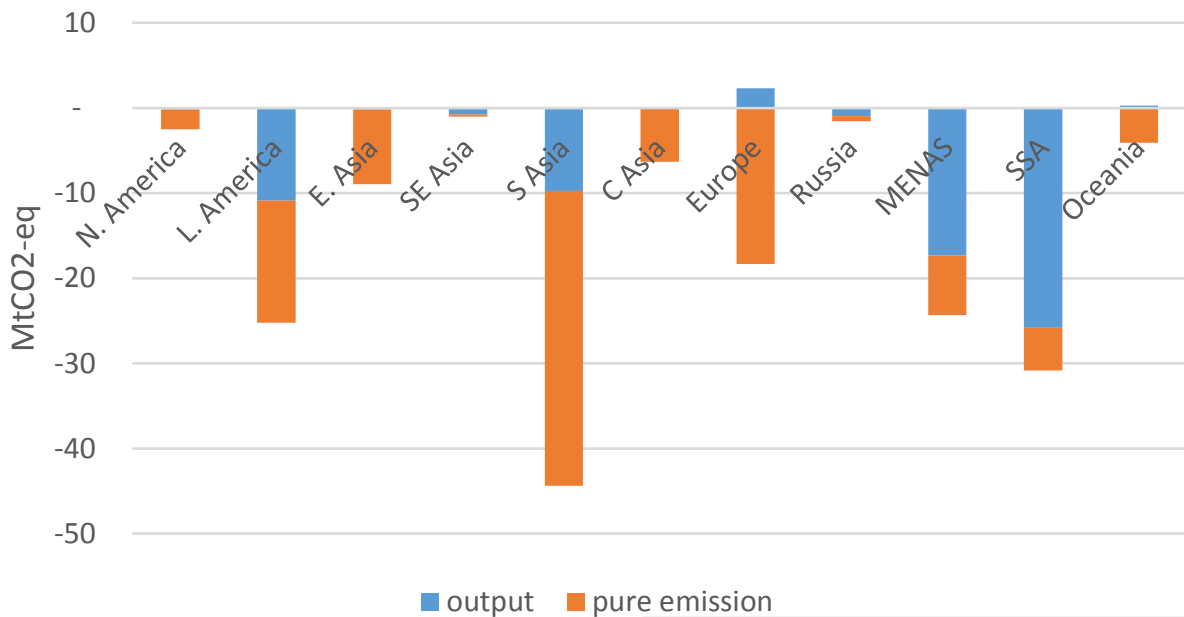
### Dairy system: emission changes decomposed



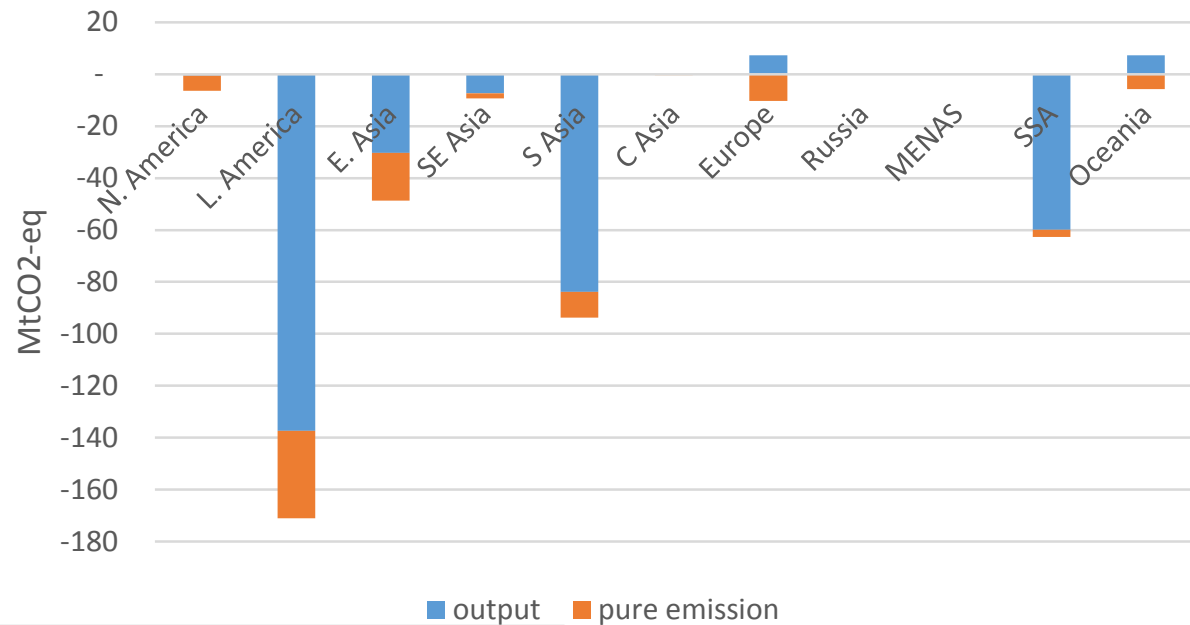
### Specialised beef system : emission changes decomposed



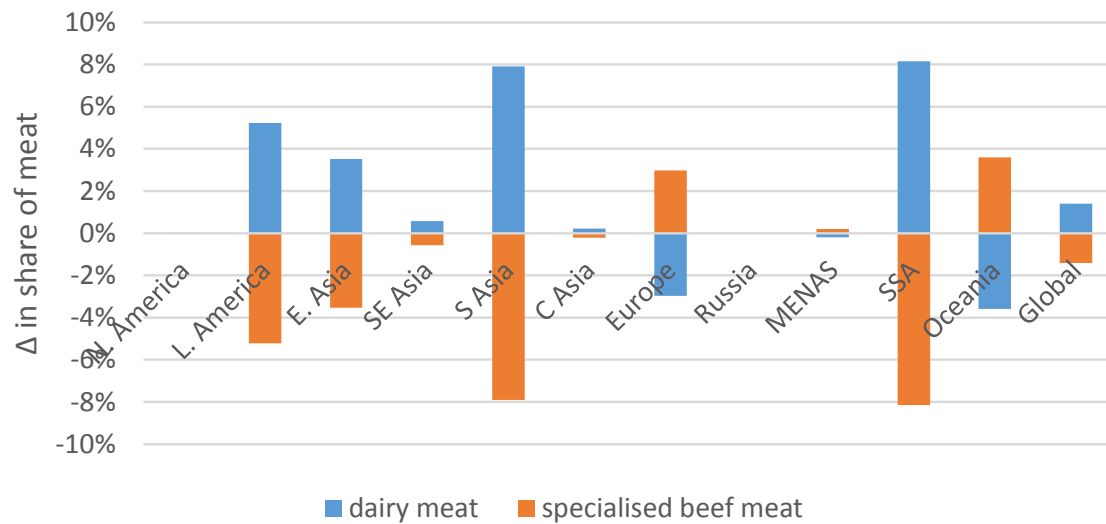
### Dairy system: emission changes decomposed



### Specialised beef system : emission changes decomposed



### change in shares of meat from dairy and specialised beef



# Conclusions

- Reasonably large potential from subset of practices assessed, but soil C potential is far below what IPCC have estimated
- Market is a powerful abatement amplifier, but too indiscriminate – lots of mitigation, but some pretty undesirable impacts in developing countries
- More nuanced market instrument design needed
  - Recycling of revenue collected through C tax back to farmers
  - Border carbon adjustment (BCA) tariffs for countries/regions acting unilaterally

# MAC curves: grazing management – regions

