

#### Stakeholder Meeting, Dublin, 10 June 2016



Sustainable Nitrogen Fertiliser Use & Disaggregated Emissions of Nitrogen

### Gaseous nitrogen emissions from grazed grassland

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### N<sub>2</sub>O Measurements

Sustainable Nitrogen Fertiliser Use & Disaggregated Emissions of Nitrogen

- 3 sites: Hillsborough (HB), Johnstown Castle (JC), Moorepark (MP)
- 3 seasons: Spring, Summer, Autumn
- 4 treatments: Control, Urine, Dung, Art. Urine

### NH<sub>3</sub> Measurements

- 1 site: Johnstown Castle (JC)
- 3 seasons: Spring, Summer, Autumn
- 2 treatments: Urine & Dung













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# N<sub>2</sub>O Results

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#### Urine vs Synthetic Urine 6.0 **N<sub>2</sub>O Emission Factor (%)** 3.0 1.0 1.0 Well-drained Sandy Loam Moderately-drained Sandy Loam Imperfectly-drained Clay Loam **IPCC Default EF** Ŧ 0.0 Synthetic Synthetic Urine Urine Synthetic Urine Urine Urine Jrine Spring Summer Autumn Adapted from Krol et al. (2016) eazasc Department of Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine griculture, Environment and Rural Affairs Talmhaíochta, **Bia agus Mara**

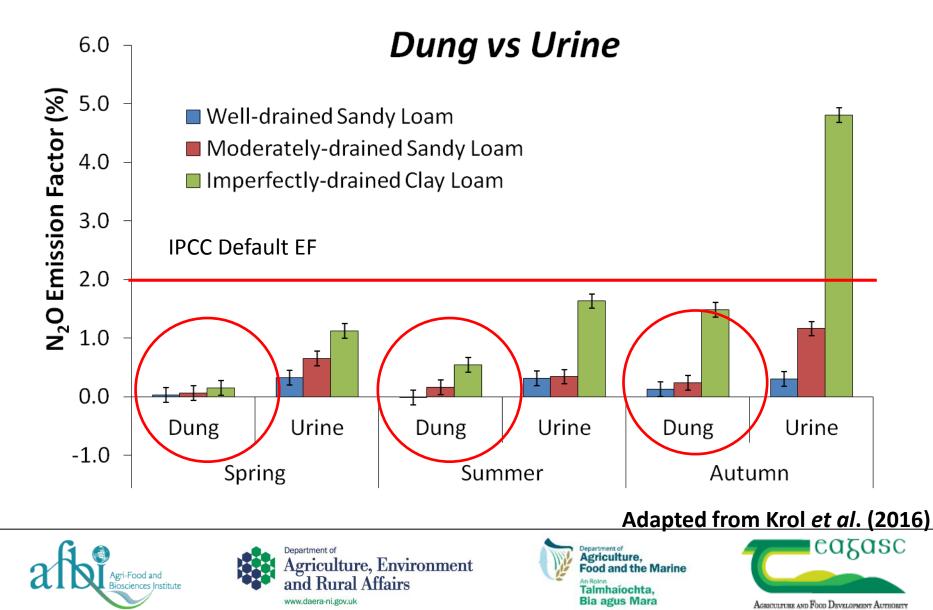
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## N<sub>2</sub>O Results

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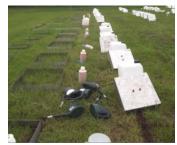




# N<sub>2</sub>O Summary

### From Krol et al. (2016)

- N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from urine and dung driven by rainfall, temperature and soil moisture deficit levels
- EFs varied seasonally and were dependent on soil type
- Cumulative  $N_2O$  emissions were significantly larger from urine treatments at all sites, with rapid emissions
- Average emission factors (EFs) were considerably lower than IPCC default:
  - Urine: <u>1.18 %</u>
  - Dung: 0.31 %









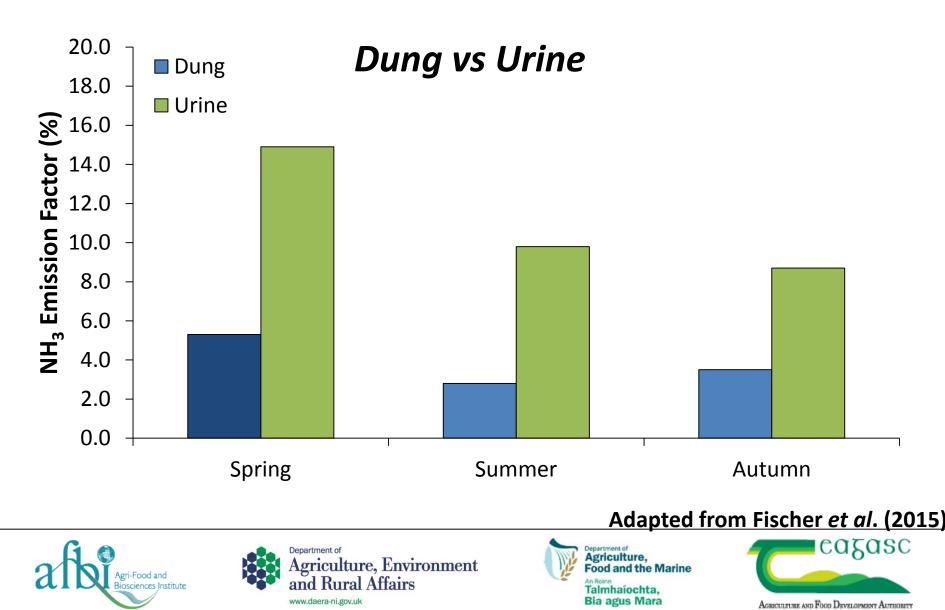






### NH<sub>3</sub> Results

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# NH<sub>3</sub> Summary

Sustainable Nitrogen Fertiliser Use & Disaggregated Emissions of Nitrogen

### From Fischer et al. (2015)

- EFs from urine significantly higher than dung in each season
- Average NH<sub>3</sub> emission factors (EFs) were:
  - Urine: <u>11.1 %</u>
  - Dung: <u>3.9 %</u>













**Key Messages** 

Sustainable Nitrogen Fertiliser Use & Disaggregated Emissions of Nitrogen

#### Country Specific EFs

Results support:

- Lowering N<sub>2</sub>O EF for grazing returns from default 2 %
- Disaggregation of N<sub>2</sub>O EFs by excreta type

#### Grazing Management

Refinement of grazing management strategies to reduce  $N_2O$  EFs, particularly in wetter soils











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## Thank you for your attention

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www.agri-i.ie









### References

- Krol, D.J., R. Carolan, E. Minet, K.L. McGeough, C.J. Watson, P.J. Forrestal, G.J. Lanigan and K.G. Richards. 2016. Improving and disaggregating N<sub>2</sub>O emission factors for ruminant excreta on temperate pasture soils. Science of the Total Environment *in press*.
- Fischer, K., Burchill, W., Lanigan, G.J., Kaupenjohann, M., Chambers, B., Richards, K.G. and Forrestal, P.J. 2016.
  Ammonia emissions from cattle dung, urine and urine with dicyandiamide. Soil Use and Management. 32: 83-91