

Increasing crop productivity and cultivating crops in unused/marginal land: state of play and options to grow low ILUC risk feedstocks for biofuels

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Context

Agricultural practices

Crop yield increases: forecasts and improvements in underperforming regions

Land abandonment

Marginal land

Perennial species

Good Practices





Context

- REDII mandates that after the 31/12/23 the use of high ILUC risk biofuels will gradually decrease to zero (high ILUC risk fuels being those produced from food or feed crops for which a significant expansion of the production area into land with high carbon stock is observed).
- The Directive also introduces the low-ILUC risk biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels defined as those produced from feedstocks that avoid displacement of food and feed crops through:
 - Crop yield increase through improved agricultural practices (cover cropping, rotation) or
 - Though cultivation of areas not previously used for crop production (cultivation of non-food crops on unused, degraded or abandoned land).



Agricultural practices

- Intercropping: crop grown amidst a main crop or in between the planting rows of that main crop and intended to be harvested or to be supportive to the harvest of the main crop.
- Rotational cropping (including cover crops): temporal alternation of different crop types (mown vs. lifted, monocots vs dicots, annual vs perennial) on a piece of farmland.
- ✓ Agroforestry: the tending of livestock or growing of food crops on land that also grows trees for timber, firewood, or other tree products. It includes shelter belts and riparian zones/buffer strips with woody species.



Figure with crop yield increases

Figure 7: Total cereal yield outlook (t/ha)



Source: DG Agriculture and Rural Development

With sustainable productivity increases (crop traits, agricultural practices, yield increase in underperforming regions) up to 30% increase in soft wheat average EU27 yields by 2030.





Land abandonment



JRC potential risk of agricultural land abandonment in 2030

 over the period 2015-2030 the net conversion of agricultural land to abandonment amounted to around 4.8 million ha

Castillo, P. et al. 2021;

10.1016/j.envsoft.2020.104946

• https://www.etipbioenergy.eu/stakeholder-plenary-meetings2/spm10-2021/



Marginal land



Approximately 62 million ha of land in EU27 & UK is estimated as marginal

https://magic-h2020.eu/

https://iiasaspatial.maps.arcgis.com/apps/web appviewer/index.html?id=a81394 0c9ac14c298238c1742dd9dd3c



https://www.etipbioenergy.eu/stakeholder-plenary-meetings2/spm10-2021/



Marginality challenges are not always the same

Low soil carbon

Around 45 % of the mineral soils in Europe have low or very low organic carbon content (0–2%) and 45 % have a medium content (2–6%)

Soil contamination

- 2.5 million potentially contaminated sites across Europe
- the most frequent contaminants are mineral oils and heavy metals

Soil erosion

- In 2016, over 80 % of all areas in the EU-27 estimated to be affected by moderate to severe soil erosion were agricultural areas and natural grassland
- eroded soil may lose 75 % - 80 % of its carbon content

Dryness

 The area affected by growing season soil moisture deficits increased by 80 %, from an estimated 800 000 km² in 2017 to 1.45 million km² in 2019



Specific agricultural practices and perennial species improve low quality land



Comparing infiltration rates in soils managed with conventional and alternative farming methods: A metaanalysis Andrea D. BascheMarcia S. DeLonge



Good Practices- crops in marginal land



	Region	Crop(s)	Low soil carbon	Soil contamin ation	Soil erosion	Dryness	
	Greece						
/	Central Greece	switchgrass, giant reed					
	East Macedonia/ Thrace	black locust, sunflower					
/	Italy						
/	Catania	switchgrass, giant reed, miscanthus					
/	Sardinia	cardoon					
	Central Italy, Lazio	poplar					
	Spain						
_	Soria, Castilla y Leon	Rye, tall wheatgrass					
/	Castilla-La Mancha, Cuenca province	lavender					
	Germany						
-	Brandenburg	black locust					
	Hungary						
_	Észak-Magyarország	black locust					
	Latvia						
	Skriveri, Central Latvia	reeed canary grass, festulolium					
	Ukraine						
	Volynska and Lviv (West Ukraine)	willow					
	Kyiv Oblast	miscanthus					





New analysis in preparation BIKE • Cereals •Sugar Baselines •Oil • Forage lignocellulosic • Crop traits Productivity • Agricultural practices • Yield increase in increases underperforming regions •MAGIC crop suitability, climate and marginal conditions Crops in • MAGIC CROPS database marginal **Bike-biofuels.eu** (Yield Depression and land marginality conditions) •GAEZ-FAO: Crop suitability

and crop yield simulation

https://www.etipbioenergy.eu/stakeholder-plenary-meetings2/spm10-2021/



Thank you

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This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement no. 825179