

Outcomes Estimation Tools Training Webinar Series

Featuring:

Fertilizer And Soil Tool designed
to help quantify Greenhouse Gas
emissions (FAST-GHG)

February 7, 2024

Noon to 1:30 pm eastern

Michelle Perez, PhD
Water Initiative
Director

Aysha Tapp Ross
Water & Soil
Health Scientist



American Farmland Trust

Agenda



- Welcome, Poll (7 min)
- FAST-GHG Presentation (35 min)
- Q&A (10 minutes)
- FAST-GHG Demonstration (20 min)
- Conclusion slides (5 min)
- Q&A (13 min)



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American Farmland Trust

Zoom Webinar Reminders

- Use Q&A Box - last 20 minutes (Vote up!)
- Use Zoom Direct Message feature to Aysha if having technical difficulties
- Email with resources to follow each webinar
- Recordings posted on the webinar series site the following Monday
- **Evaluation survey in the Chat Box**
 - **Complete to be entered to win a \$25 gift card!!**



Time for 3 polls!

Tools in 2023 Trainings*

[May 3: Webinar Launch & PCOC](#) (recording)

[June 7: Model My Watershed](#) (recording)

[July 12: Nutrient Tracking Tool \(NTT\)](#) (recording)

[August 2: NRCS Cover Crop Economics Tool \(economic\)](#) (recording)

[September 6: FieldPrint Platform](#) (recording)

[October 4: EPA PLET \(water quality\)](#) (recording)

[November 1: PTMApp Web Tool \(water quality\)](#) (recording)

[December 6: AFT Retrospective-Soil Health Economic Calculator \(R-SHEC\) Tool](#) (recording)

Tools in 2024 Trainings*

[January 10: SIPES Method/SIDMA Tool](#) (recording) ←

February 7: Fast-GHG (climate)

March 6: Cool Farm Tool (climate)

April 3: **NEW!!** Critical Source Area Identification and Management ←

May 1: COMET-Farm & COMET-Planner (climate)

June 5: CAST Tool (water quality)

July 3: TBD

*Subject to change



Using the FAST-GHG tool to estimate greenhouse gas benefits of soil health management practices

Peter Woodbury

Cornell University, Soil and Crop Sciences Section

**Outcomes Estimation Tools Training Webinar Series
American Farmland Trust**

7 February, 2024

Hi, my name is Peter Woodbury, PhD, nice to meet you!

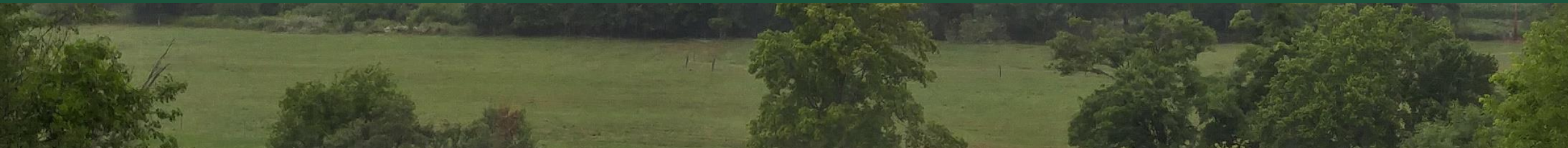
Job title & Location: Senior Research Associate, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY

What I do: Research how to make agriculture and forestry more sustainable, growing more food, feed, fuel, and fiber while improving air, soil, and water quality, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions

Some other

Research topics: Natural Climate Solutions, including tree planting, improved crop nitrogen management, improved manure management, and many others

Something I do for fun: Play Brazilian Samba music (drums, guitar, singing)



FAST-GHG Tool -- Topics for Today

1. Explain the purpose and scope of the free, online FAST-GHG tool
2. Discuss how the tool can be used to estimate GHG benefits from improved fertilizer management, cover crops, and reduced tillage for corn, wheat, and soybean in the conterminous US
3. Explain how the tool was developed to be easy to use at the farm scale and also for supply chains of major corporations
4. Demonstrate examples of how to use the tool and how to interpret the results for implementing specific practices in specific locations
5. Explain how project managers can use the tool to evaluate and report on project-level outcomes associated with adoption of conservation practices by multiple farmers in a project

FAST-GHG tool, origin and use

Christina Tonitto, Dominic Woolf, and Peter Woodbury developed the FAST-GHG tool to quantify how soil health management practices can reduce greenhouse gas emissions

Developed with support from the Cornell Atkinson Center for Sustainability in partnership with Environmental Defense Fund and The Nature Conservancy

- Easy to use at both the farm scale and for supply chains of major corporations
- Launched September 2020 by Walmart to support their Project Gigaton to reduce GHG emission from their food supply chains
- Also available as an open-source, on-line calculator
<http://www.atkinson.cornell.edu/research/fastghg.php>
- Includes cover crops, tillage, and N fertilizer management for corn, soybean, and wheat throughout the USA except Hawaii and Alaska

How does the FAST- GHG tool work?

The FAST-GHG Tool integrates:

Comprehensive synthesis of scientific data

Data on crop yield and nitrogen fertilizer rates from the National Agricultural Statistics Service

Data on soil properties from national databases

Rigorous calculations developed by scientific experts and reviewed by additional scientific experts



FAST-GHG Tool uses detailed and comprehensive calculations:

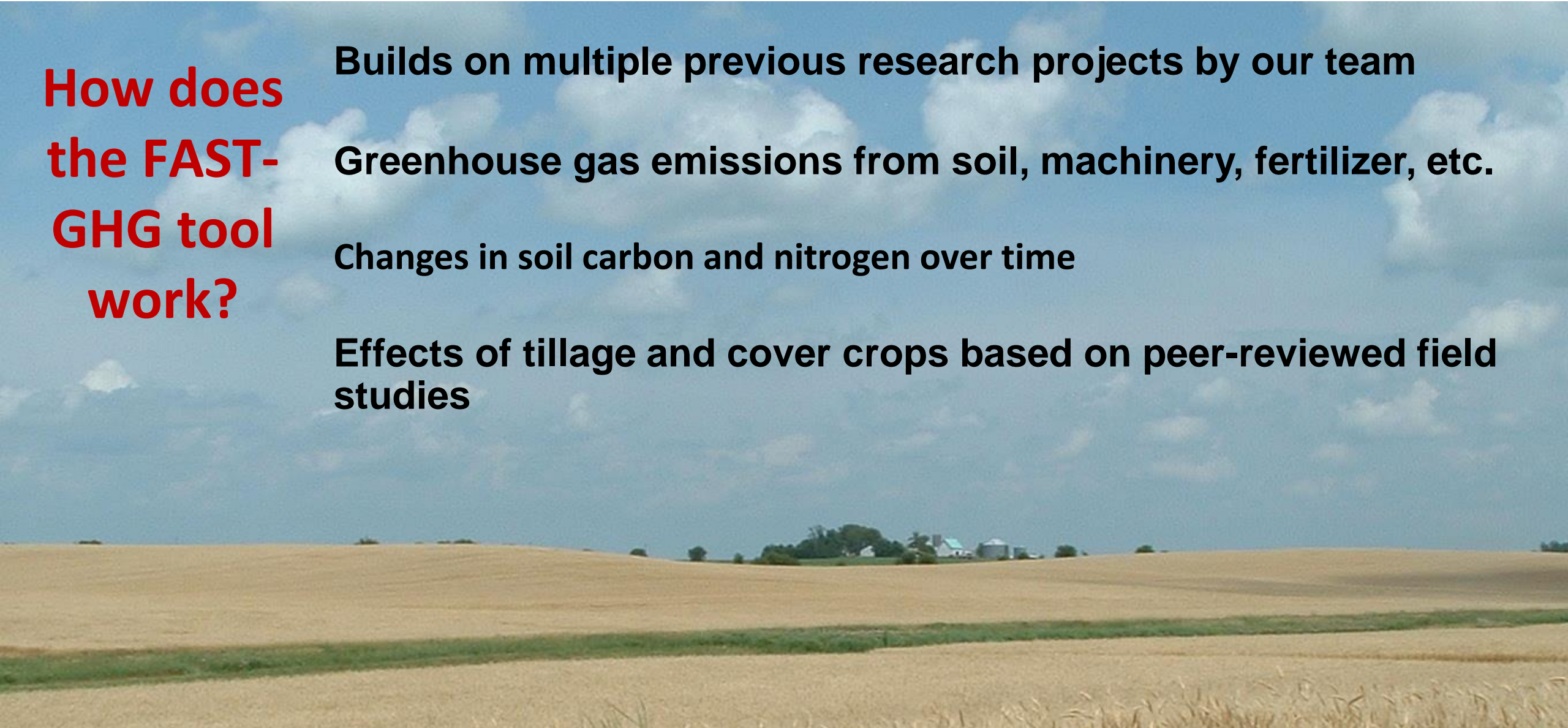
**How does
the FAST-
GHG tool
work?**

Builds on multiple previous research projects by our team

Greenhouse gas emissions from soil, machinery, fertilizer, etc.

Changes in soil carbon and nitrogen over time

Effects of tillage and cover crops based on peer-reviewed field studies



Equation 2: Net carbon dioxide reduction from soil health practices

$$\Delta\text{CO}_2 = \alpha \cdot (1 - R) \cdot \Delta\text{SOC} + \Delta\text{CO}_{2F} + \Delta\text{CO}_{2I} + \Delta\text{CO}_{2N} + \Delta\text{CO}_{2L}$$

Where:

ΔCO_2 = Net avoided CO₂ emissions, Mg CO₂ ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹,

ΔSOC = Sequestered soil organic carbon, Mg C ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹),

R = Risk of reversal of SOC sequestration,

α = Conversion factor from carbon to CO₂ (see table 1),

ΔCO_{2F} = Change in CO₂ emissions from machinery use in field operations (Mg CO₂ ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹),

ΔCO_{2I} = Change in CO₂ emissions from agricultural inputs, excluding nitrogen fertilizer (Mg CO₂ ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹),

ΔCO_{2N} = Change in CO₂ emissions from nitrogen fertilizer production (Mg CO₂ ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹),

ΔCO_{2L} = Change in CO₂ emissions from leakage (Mg CO₂ ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹),

**How
does the
FAST-
GHG tool
work?**

Snap Shot of Features

FAST-GHG Tool

Scale &
level of specificity

Field level
Predicts average based on default or site-specific inputs

Outcomes

Greenhouse gas emission reductions (Mg CO₂e/ha) including breakdown of 7 source categories

Conservation practices

Cover crop (legume, non-legume, mixed), **tillage, fertilizer management**

Land uses & production systems

Commodity crop production (corn, wheat, soybean)

States & territories

CONUS only

How much time, data, & skills needed

Easy to use web interface, Just 3 to 11 clicks to get results. Default crop yield and N rate data available for all 3 crops and all counties

Special note

Includes factors not in other tools. Based mostly on field data

Key strengths of FAST-GHG

Accounts for impacts of management practices

Can make estimates with no farm-specific data

Makes improved estimates with farm-specific data

Grounded in mechanistic understanding of C and N cycles

Grounded in results of field experiments

Publicly available

Thoroughly documented



Key limitations of FAST-GHG

The default N fertilizer rate for a few states with much manure use (e .g. NY) should not be used for most purposes. Instead, use the “advanced inputs” option to define the N rate and yield

Does not include manure

Units are metric, not English

Cannot include all variations among farms and practices

The publicly available version is for a single combination of crop, location, and management practices

We do not currently have resources to provide user support

We hope to address some of the above issues, but don't have a target date yet



How is FAST-GHG different from other GHG tools?

Grounded in results of field experiments

Includes important effects not included in most tools:

Additionality

Fertilizer manufacturing

Leakage

Fuel use

Permanence

Reports 7 source categories for results

Reports details of calculations.

Complete documentation of sources and methods



FAST-GHG tool

FAST-GHG™

Fertilizer And Soil Tool for GreenHouse Gases

A FAST calculator for climate-change mitigation in agriculture

Select state

New York

Select county

Tompkins

Select crop

- Maize
 Wheat
 Soybean

Cover crop type

- None
 Legume
 Non-legume
 Mixed

Tillage practice

- Conventional
 Reduced-till
 No-till

Nitrogen fertilizer practice(s)

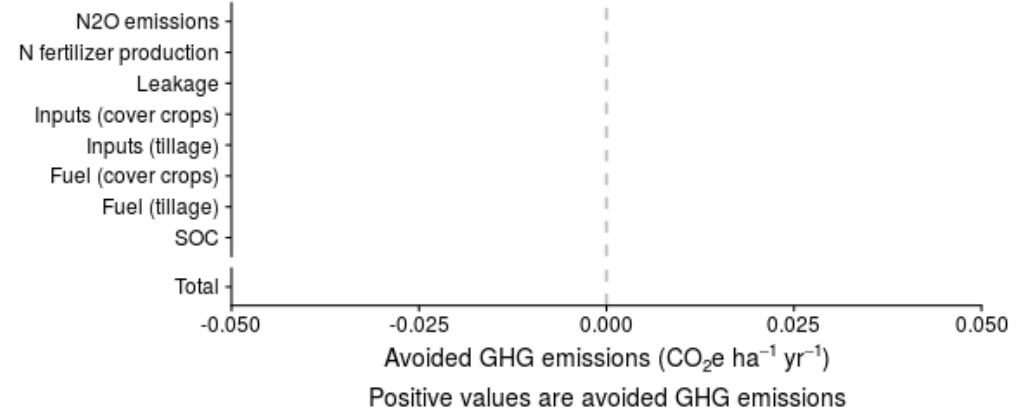
- Model-based optimization
 Variable Rate Application
 Improved Timing
 Other
 Show advanced inputs

Results

Calculations

About

FAQs



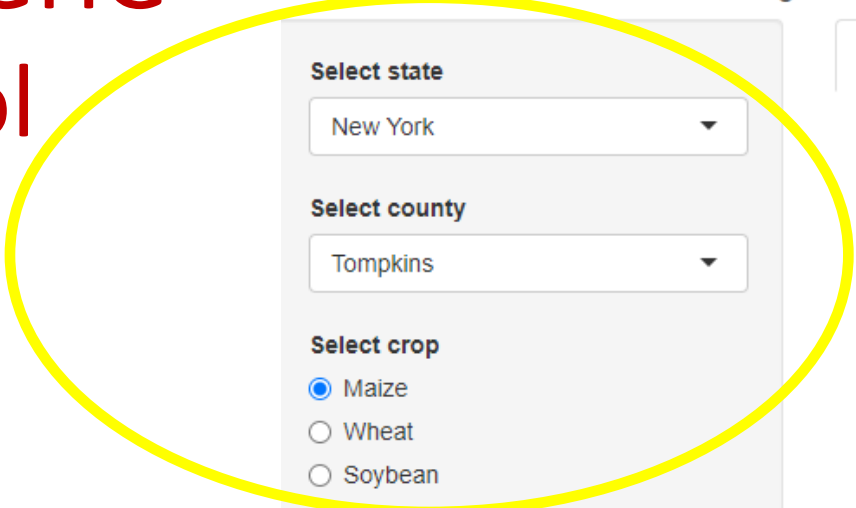
This management does not change greenhouse gas emissions relative to a baseline with no soil-health or fertilizer optimization practices.

FAST-GHG™

Fertilizer And Soil Tool for GreenHouse Gases

A FAST calculator for climate-change mitigation in agriculture

FAST-GHG
tool



Select state

New York

Select county

Tompkins

Select crop

- Maize
- Wheat
- Soybean

Cover crop type

- None
- Legume
- Non-legume
- Mixed

Tillage practice

- Conventional
- Reduced-till
- No-till

Nitrogen fertilizer practice(s)

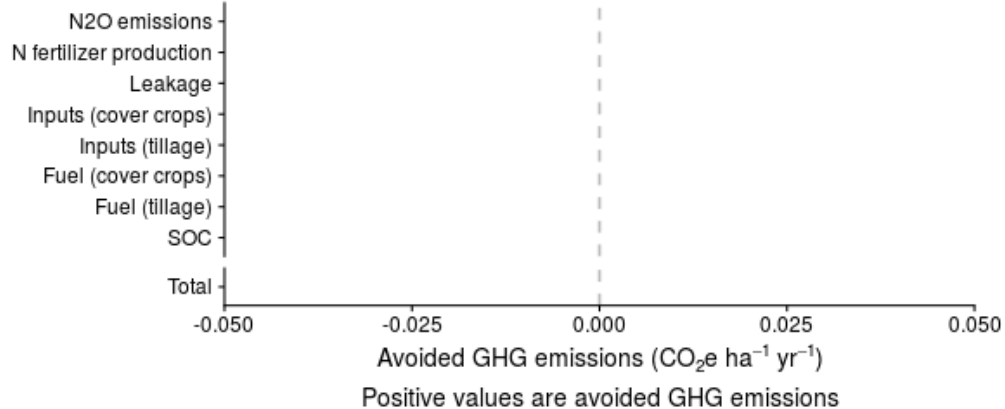
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Select state

New York



Select county

Tompkins



Select crop

- Maize
- Wheat
- Soybean

FAST-GHG tool

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Cover crop type

- None
- Legume
- Non-legume
- Mixed

Tillage practice

- Conventional
- Reduced-till
- No-till

Nitrogen fertilizer practice(s)

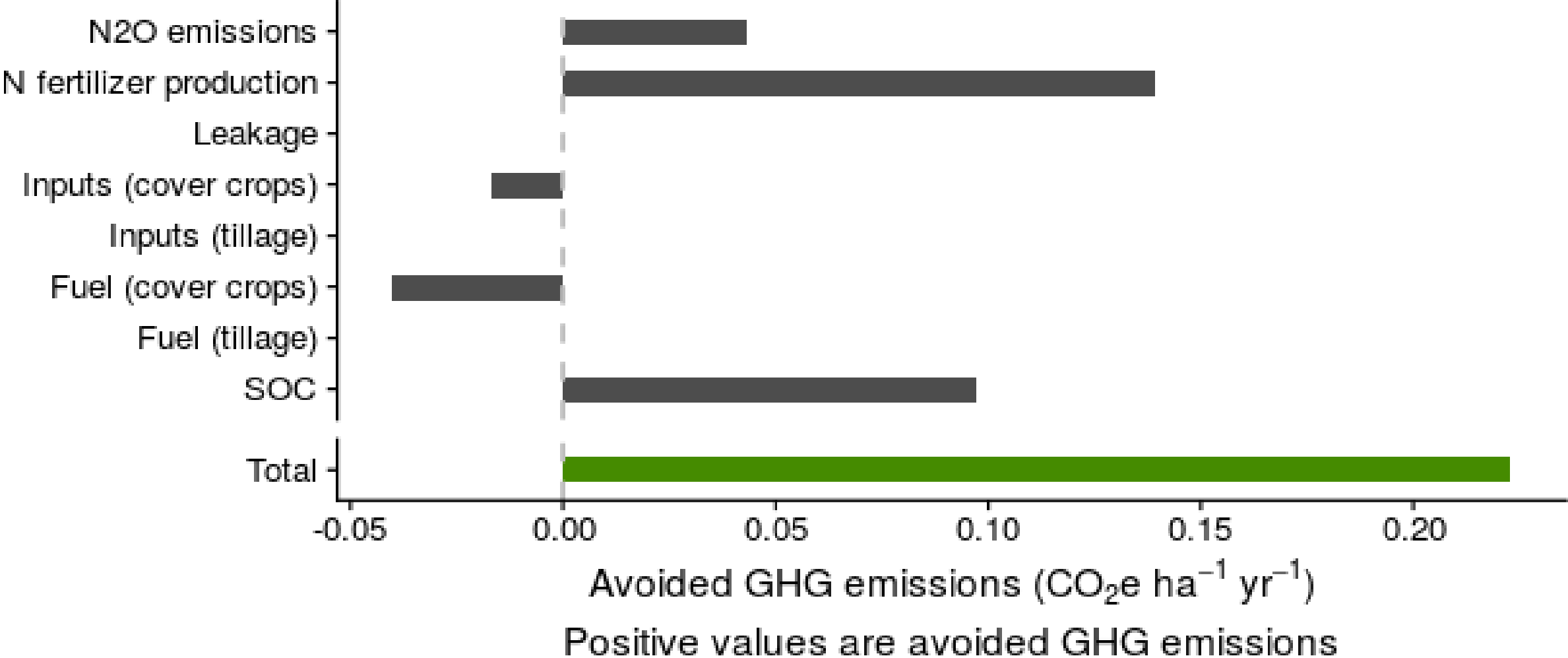
- Model-based optimization
- Variable Rate Application
- Improved Timing
- Other

Crop examples: Four management practices for corn

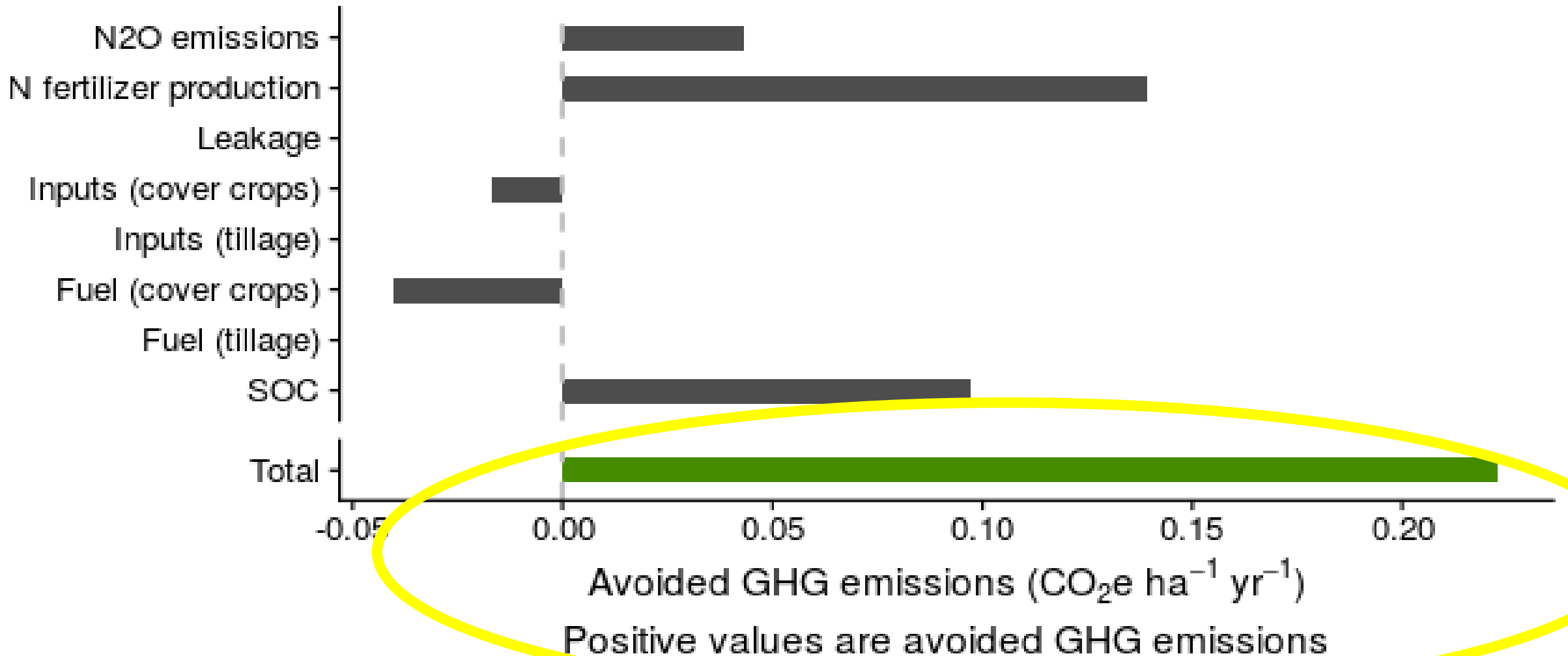
- (1) Cover crops -- legume
- (2) Cover crops -- non-legume
- (3) Precision N fertilizer management
- (4) Reduced-till

Location:	Tompkins County, New York
Crop:	Corn for grain
Crop yield:	8,100 kg/ha (129 bu/ac)
Crop N rate:	135 kg N/ (120 lb/ac)
Soil texture:	Silt Loam

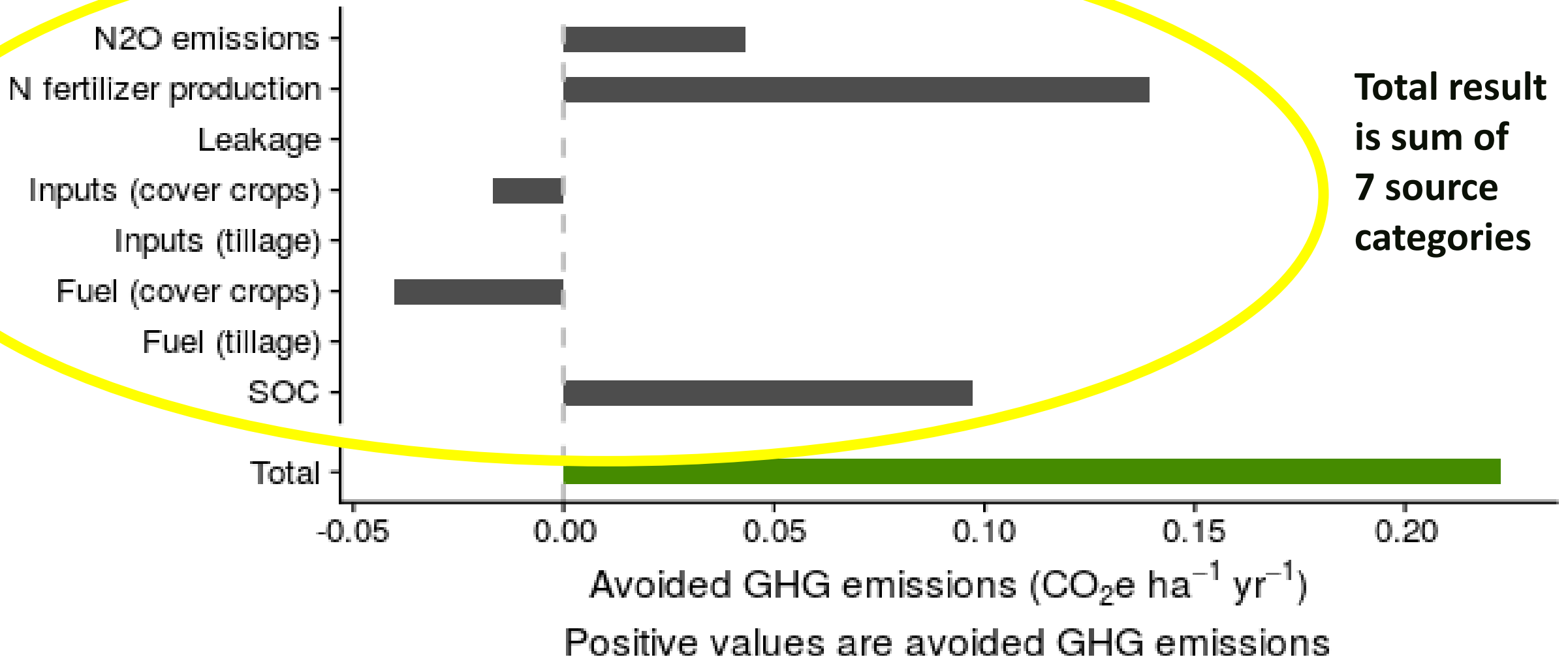
Legume cover crop **DECREASES** net GHG emissions from maize due to increased SOC sequestration and reduced N fertilizer need



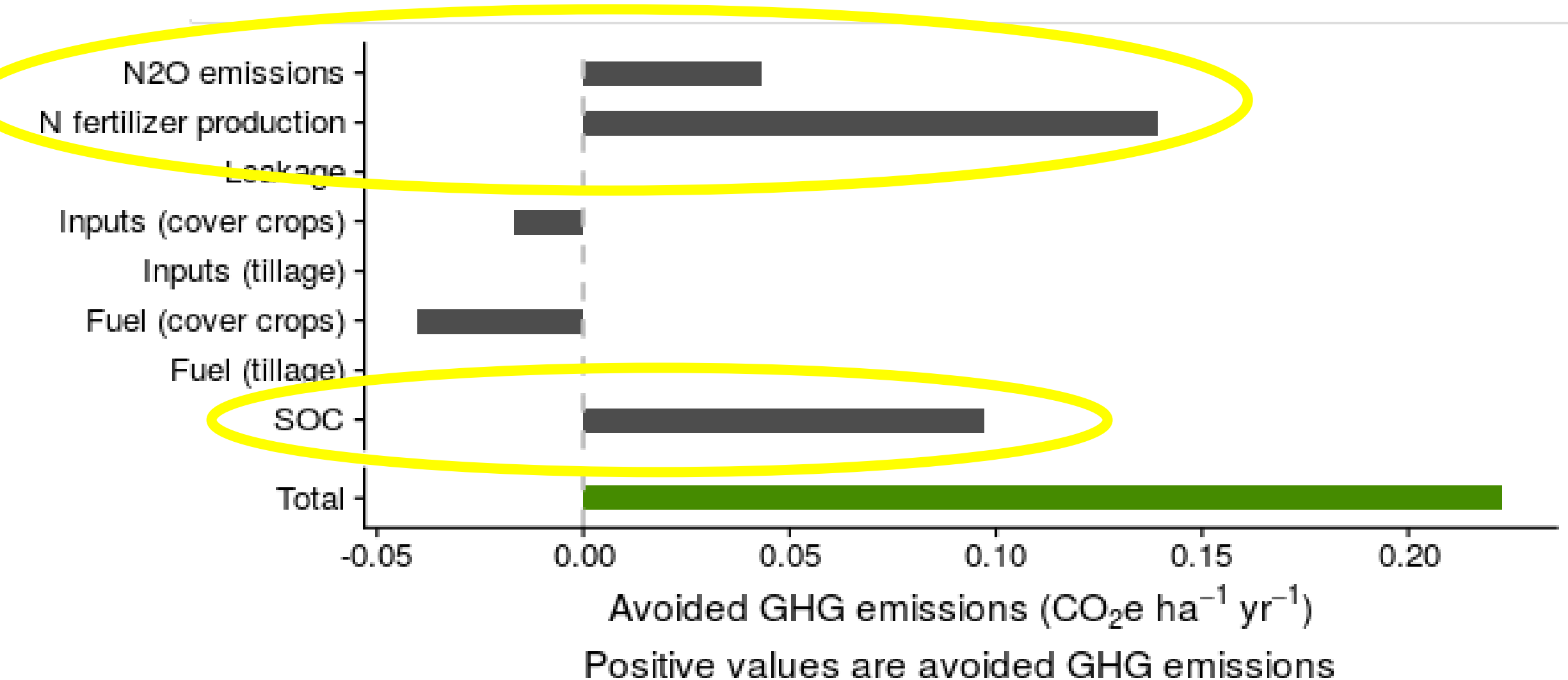
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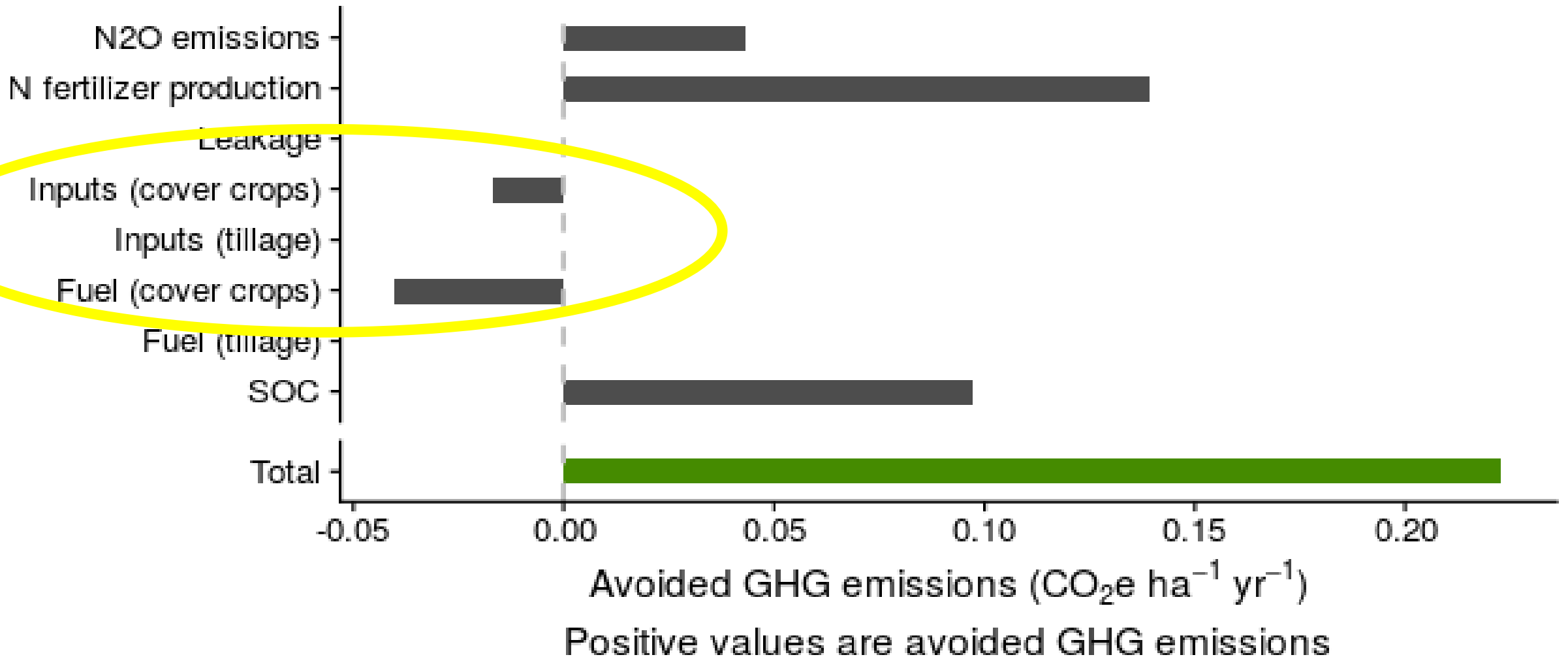
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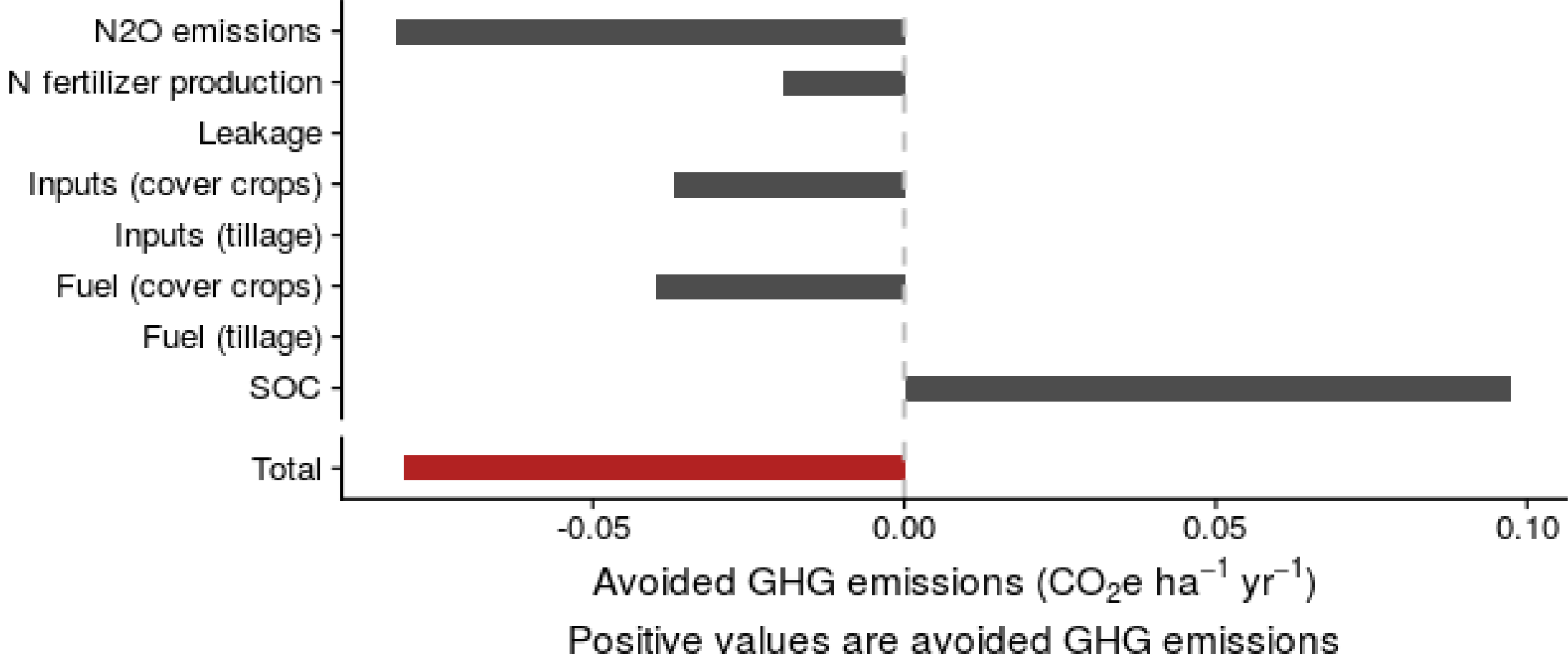
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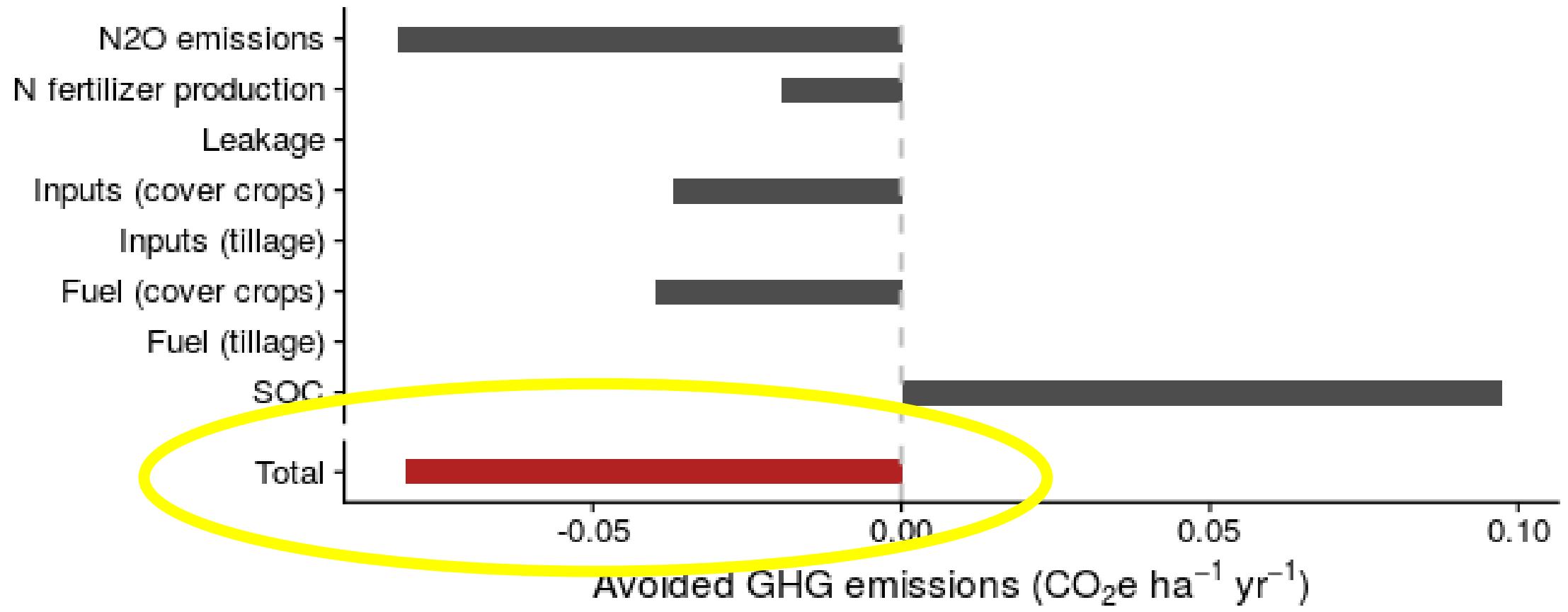
Legume cover crop **DECREASES** net GHG emissions from maize due to increased SOC sequestration and reduced N fertilizer need



Non-legume cover crop **INCREASES** net GHG emissions because more N fertilizer is needed, increasing N₂O emissions, inputs, and fuel and these emissions exceed the benefit of increased soil carbon

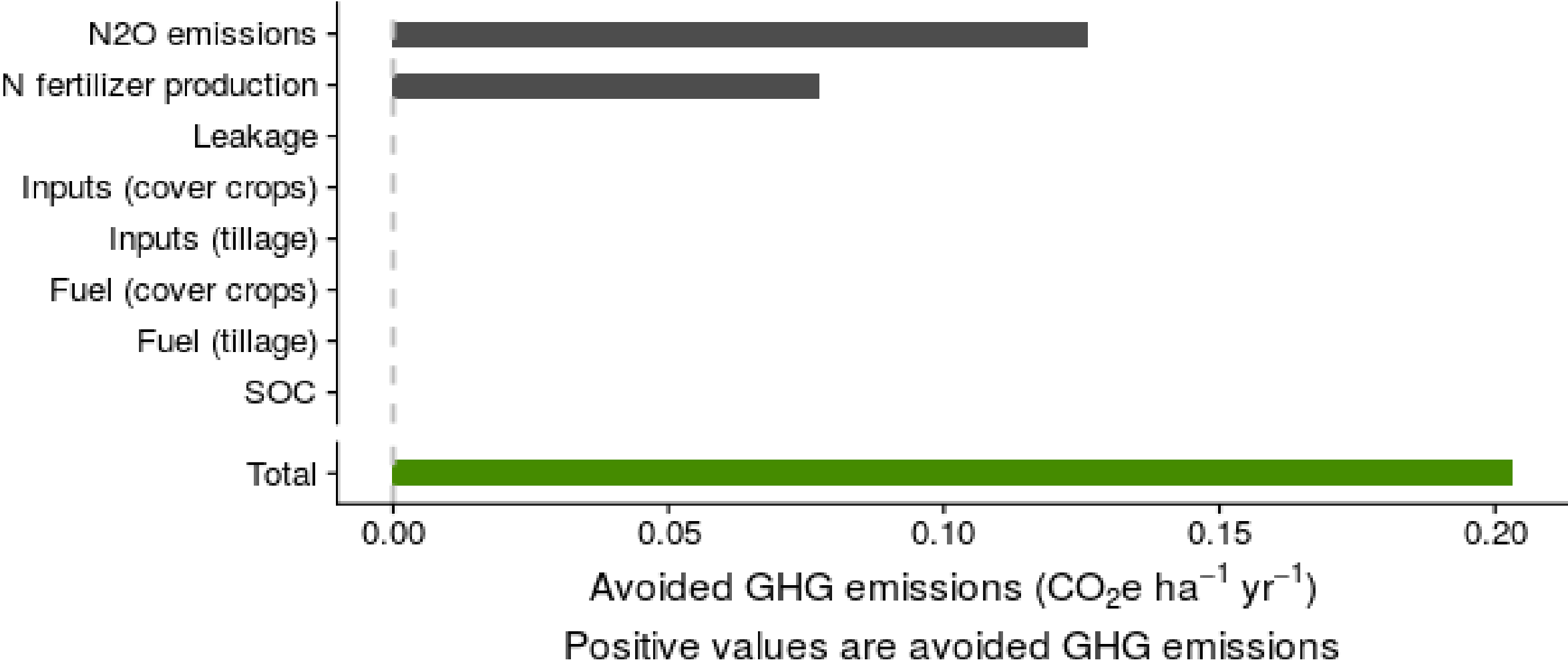


Non-legume cover crop **INCREASES** net GHG emissions because more N fertilizer is needed, increasing N₂O emissions, inputs, and fuel and these emissions exceed the benefit of increased soil carbon

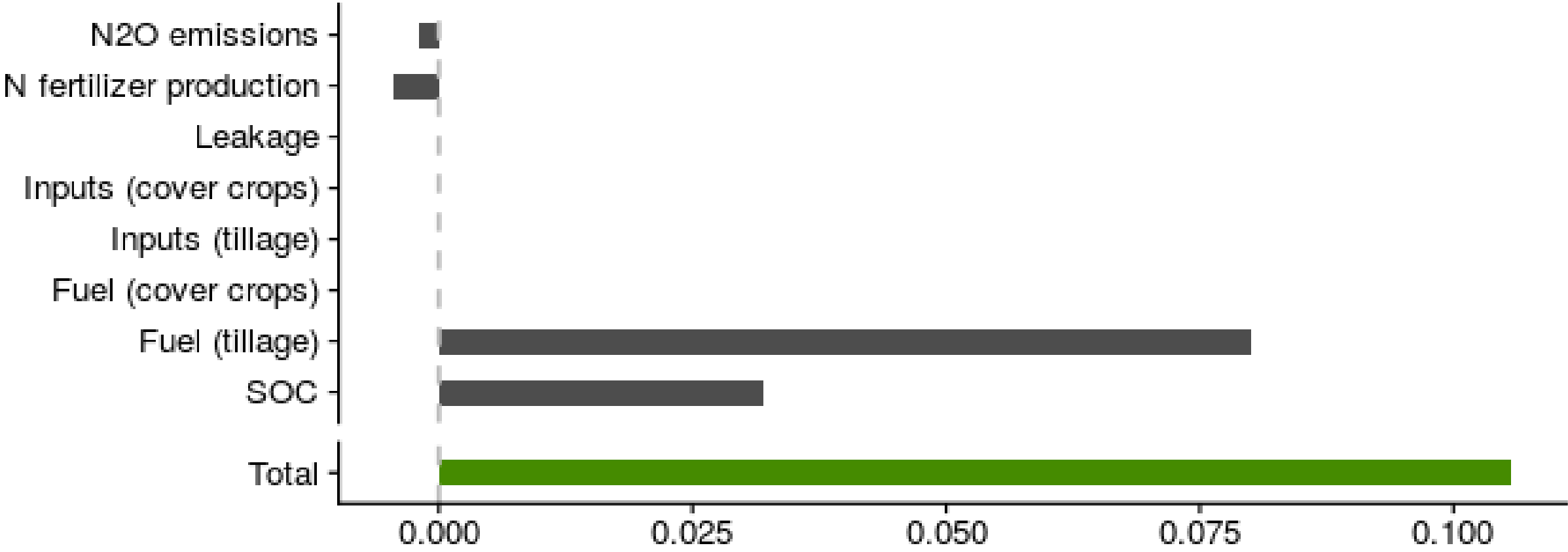


Negative values are INCREASED GHG emissions

Precision N management **DECREASES** net GHG emissions from maize due to decreased N₂O emissions and reduced N fertilizer production.



No-till **DECREASES** net GHG emissions through reduced on-farm fuel use, and a small increase in SOC.



Avoided GHG emissions (CO₂e ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹)
Positive values are avoided GHG emissions

FAST-GHG wheat no-till example

Location: Tompkins County, New York

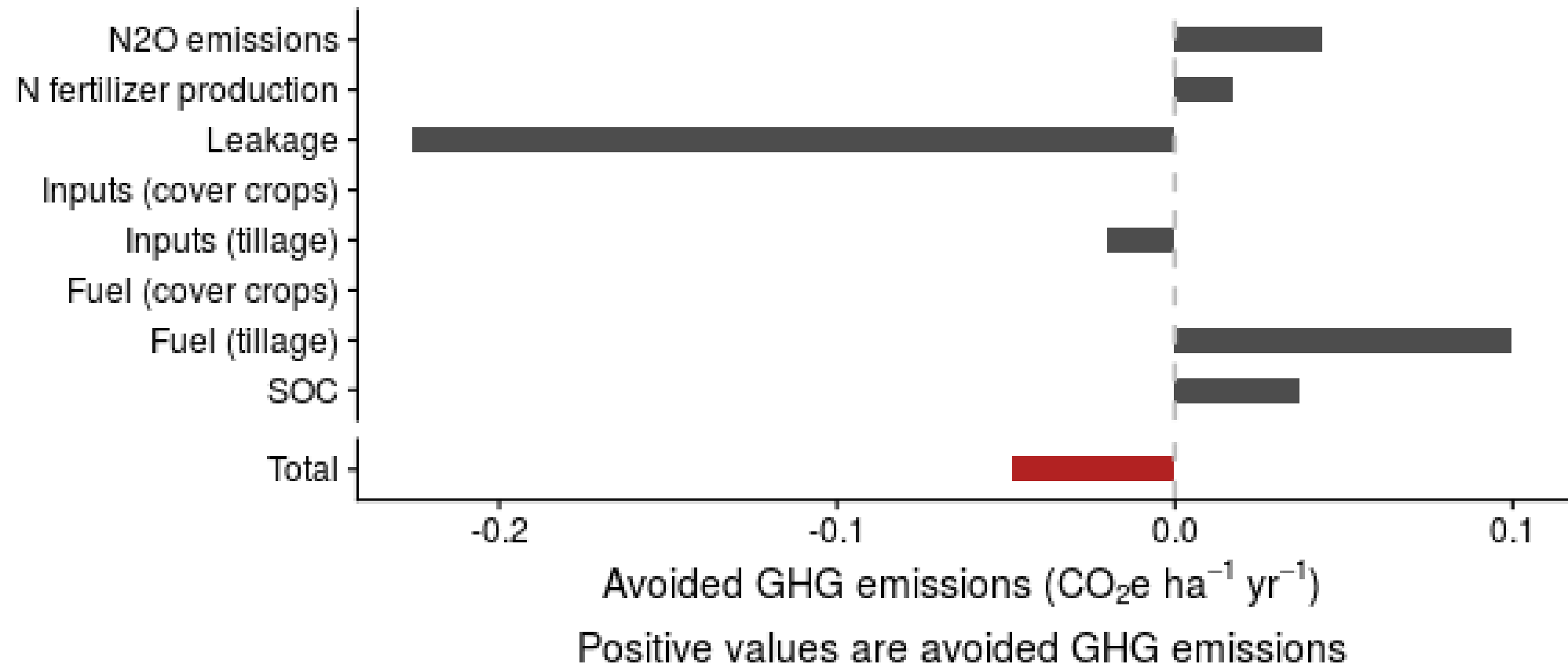
Crop: Wheat

Crop yield: 4491 kg/ha (67 bu/ac)

Crop N rate: 99 kg N/ (88 lb/ac)

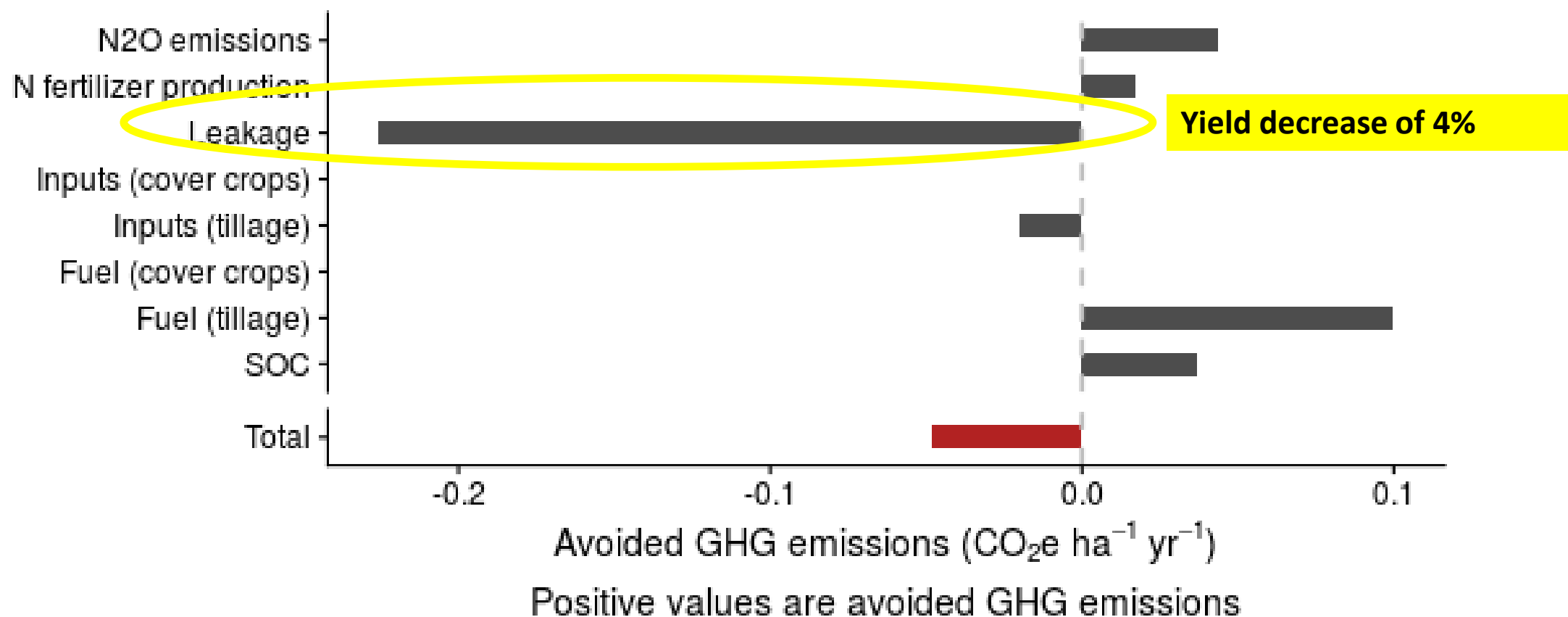
Soil texture: Silt Loam

FAST-GHG wheat no-till example



This management results in a net **increase** in greenhouse gas emissions of **0.05 Mg CO₂-eq ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹**, relative to a baseline with no soil-health or fertilizer optimization practices.

FAST-GHG wheat no-till example



This management results in a net **increase** in greenhouse gas emissions of **0.05 Mg CO₂-eq ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹**, relative to a baseline with no soil-health or fertilizer optimization practices.

FAST-GHG tool has optional advanced inputs

FAST-GHG™

Fertilizer And Soil Tool for GreenHouse Gases

A FAST calculator for climate-change mitigation in agriculture

Select state

Alabama

Select county

Unknown

Select crop

Maize

Wheat

Soybean

Select cover crop type

None

Legume

Non-legume

Mixed

Select tillage practice

Conventional

Reduced-till

No-till

Select nitrogen fertilizer practice(s)

Model-based optimization

Variable Rate Application

Improved Timing

Other

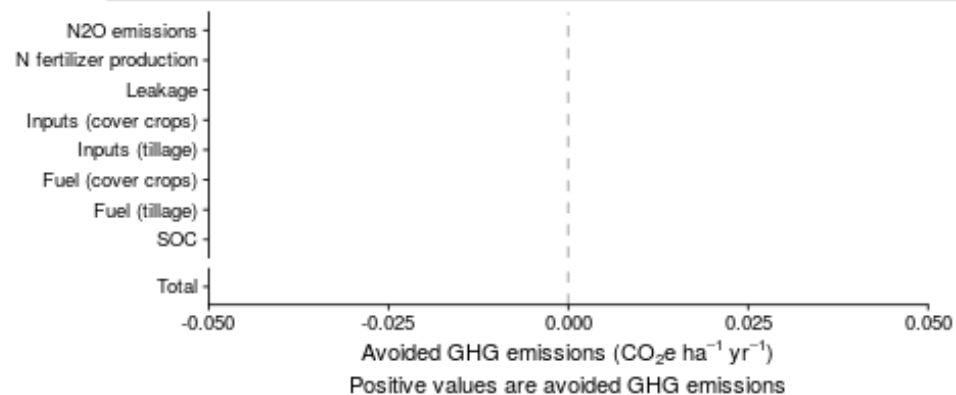
Show advanced inputs

Results

Calculations

About

FAQs



This management does not change greenhouse gas emissions relative to a baseline with no soil-health or fertilizer optimization practices.

Note that accuracy will be improved if you specify a county.

FAST-GHG tool has optional advanced inputs

FAST-GHG™

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Select state
Alabama

Select county
Unknown

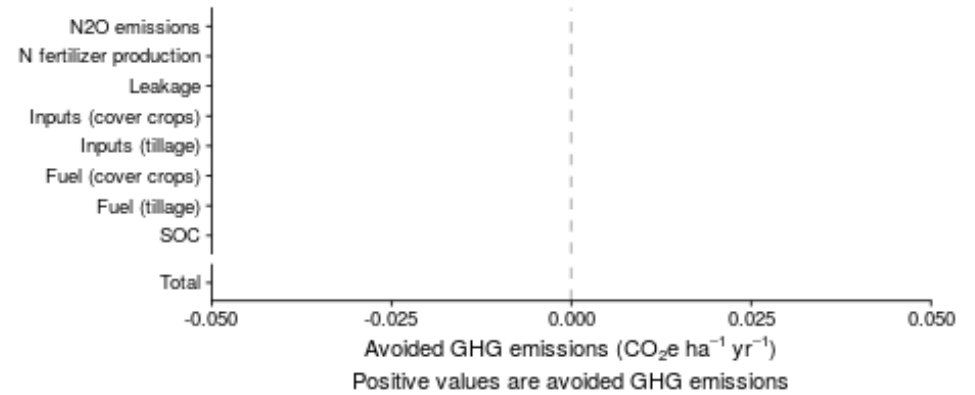
Select crop
 Maize
 Wheat
 Soybean

Cover crop type
 None
 Legume
 Non-legume
 Mixed

Tillage practice
 Conventional
 Reduced-till
 No-till

Nitrogen fertilizer practice(s)
 Model-based optimization
 Variable Rate Application
 Improved Timing
 Other
 Show advanced inputs

Results Calculations About FAQs



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FAST-GHG tool

– advanced inputs

Show advanced inputs

Crop Yield (tonnes / ha)

0 10 16

0 1.6 3.2 4.8 6.4 8 9.6 11.2 12.8 14.4 16

Mineral nitrogen fertilizer application rate (kg / ha)

0 150 300

0 30 60 90 120 150 180 210 240 270 300

Have you conducted a risk assessment?

Yes

No

What is your estimate of the risk that cover cropping will cease within the next 100 years? (100% means absolute certainty that the practice will cease in the future; 0% means absolute certainty that the practice will continue over the century)

0% 50% 100%

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

FAST-GHG tool

– advanced inputs

Show advanced inputs

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FAST-GHG tool

– advanced inputs

Show advanced inputs

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FAST-GHG tool

– advanced inputs

Show advanced inputs

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0% 50% 100%

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

FAST-GHG Tool can be used for multiple fields under limited conditions

Results are for one combination of location (county or state), crop, and management practices on a per hectare basis

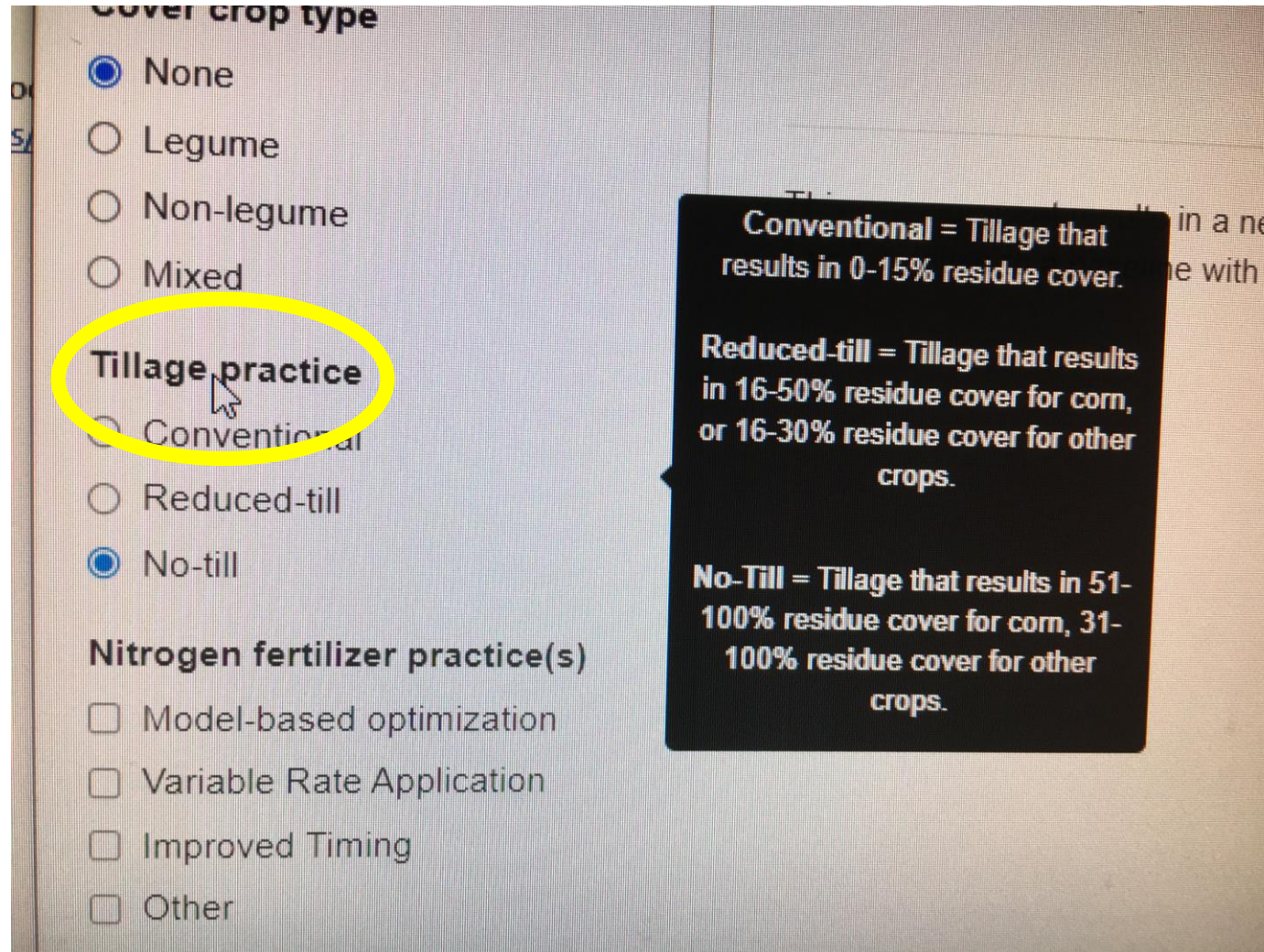
You can multiply results by total area for each combination

This works easily using default data on yield and N rate

But if you have different yield and N rate data for each field, you must run them separately

Lots of information available from the FAST-GHG tool

- Hover to get a popup with definitions



Lots of information available from the FAST-GHG tool

FAST-GHG™

Fertilizer And Soil Tool for GreenHouse Gases
A FAST calculator for climate-change mitigation in agriculture

Select state
New York ▼

Select county
Tompkins ▼

Select crop

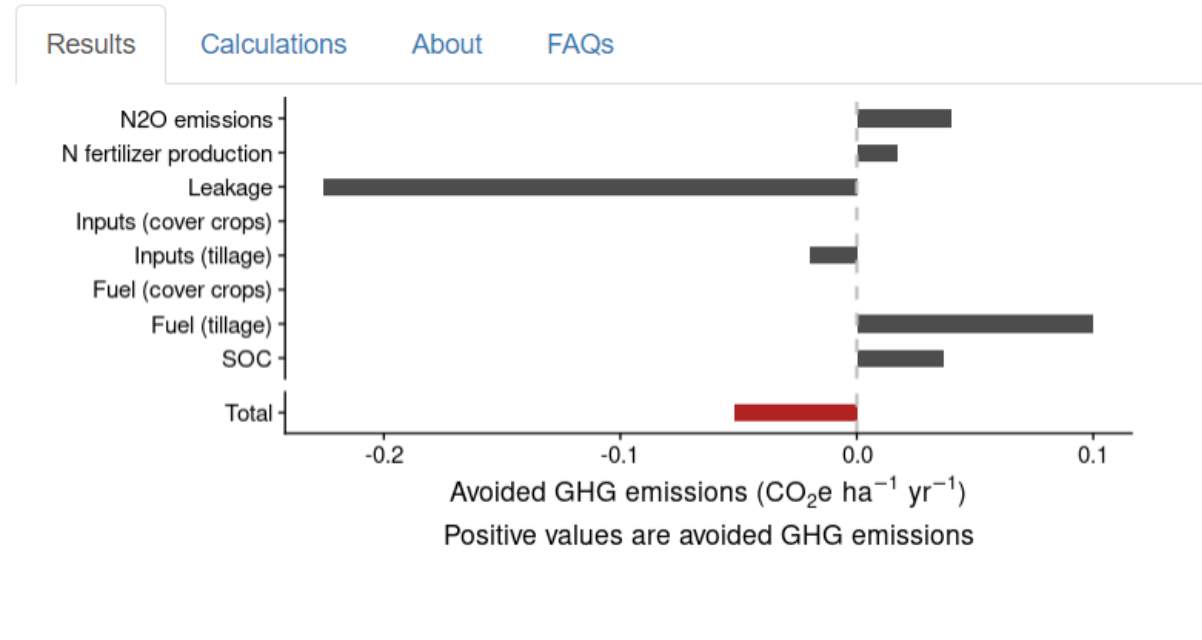
- Maize
- Wheat
- Soybean

Cover crop type

- None
- Legume
- Non-legume
- Mixed

Tillage practice

- Conventional
- Reduced-till
- No-till



This management results in a net **increase** in greenhouse gas emissions of **0.05 Mg CO₂-eq ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹**, relative to a baseline with no soil-health or fertilizer optimization practices.

Lots of information available from the FAST-GHG tool

FAST-GHG™

Fertilizer And Soil Tool for GreenHouse Gases

A FAST calculator for climate-change mitigation in agriculture

Select state
New York ▼

Select county
Tompkins ▼

Select crop

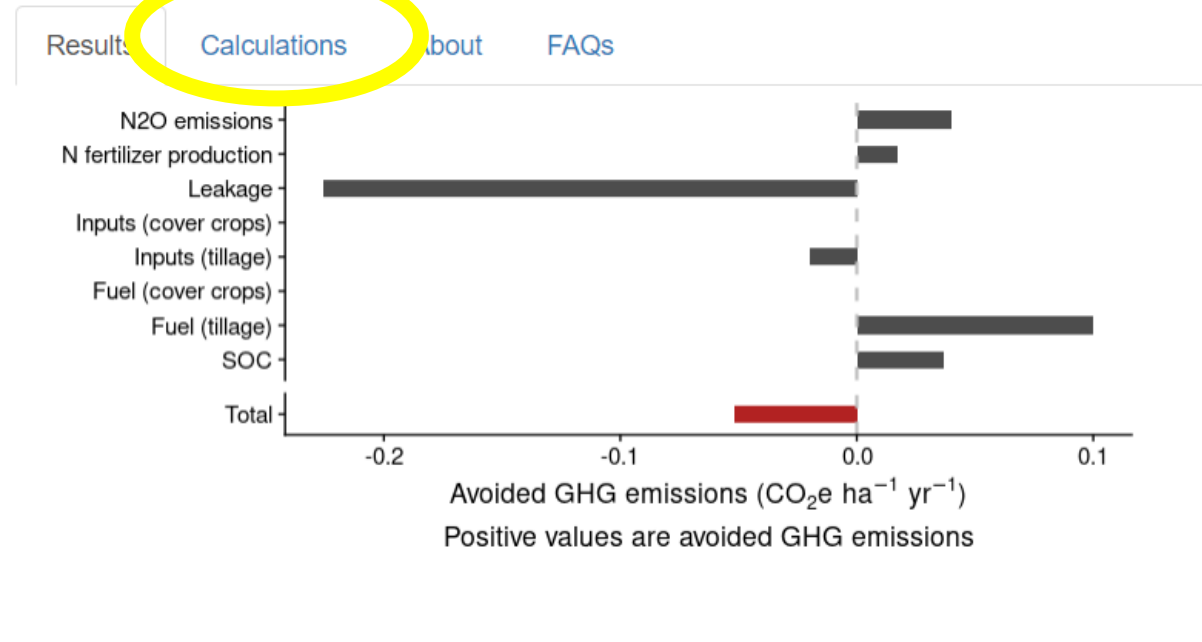
- Maize
- Wheat
- Soybean

Cover crop type

- None
- Legume
- Non-legume
- Mixed

Tillage practice

- Conventional
- Reduced-till
- No-till



This management results in a net **increase** in greenhouse gas emissions of **0.05 Mg CO₂-eq ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹**, relative to a baseline with no soil-health or fertilizer optimization practices.

FAST-GHG tool – show user inputs

Results

Calculations

About

FAQs

For complete documentation of the method, which includes the Tables and Equations referenced by number below, please refer to the documentation [available here](#).

User Inputs

Description	Value	Units
State	New York	
County	Tompkins	
Crop	Wheat	
Cover Crop	None	
Tillage	No-till	
N management practice(s)		
Decrease in N rate	NA	kg N / ha / yr
Reversal risk	50	%

FAST-GHG tool – show Derived Parameters

Derived parameters

Source	Description	Value	Units
Table 18	Temperature	Cool	
Table 18	Moisture	Moist	
Table 18	Clay	20.6	%
Table 18	Soil	Silty	
Table 18	Yield	4491.37	kg grain / ha / yr
Table 18	N rate	99.06	kg N / ha / yr
Table 3	SOC change from cover crops	0	Mg C / ha / yr
Table 4	SOC change from tillage	0.08	Mg C / ha / yr
Table 5	SOC permanence factor for cover crops	0.28	
Table 5	SOC permanence factor for tillage	0.25	
Table 6	Input emissions for cover crops	0	Mg CO ₂ / ha / yr
Table 6	Fuel emissions for cover crops	0	Mg CO ₂ / ha / yr
Table 7	Input emissions for tillage	-0.02	Mg CO ₂ / ha / yr
Table 7	Fuel emissions for tillage	0.1	Mg CO ₂ / ha / yr

NOTE: Parameters continue, not all shown on slide

FAST-GHG tool

– show

Calculations

Calculations

Source	Description	Value	Units
Eq. 5	Change in yield	-179.6548740	kg grain / ha / yr
Table 15	Change in N input from cover crops	0.0000000	kg N / ha / yr
Table 15	Change in N input from tillage	3.9563963	kg N / ha / yr
Table 15	Change in N input from group-C fertilizer management	0.0000000	kg N / ha / yr
Table 15	Change in N input from group-D fertilizer management	0.0000000	kg N / ha / yr
Eq. 10	Overall change in N input	3.9563963	kg N / ha / yr
Eq. 9	Change in emissions from N fertilizer production	0.0174477	Mg CO ₂ e / ha / yr
Eq. 8	Change in indirect N ₂ O emissions	0.0465549	kg N ₂ O / ha / yr
Eq. 7	Change in direct N ₂ O emissions	0.0993055	kg N ₂ O / ha / yr
Eq. 6	Change in overall N ₂ O emissions	0.0001459	Mg N ₂ O / ha / yr
Eq. 4	Leakage emissions	-0.2255106	Mg CO ₂ e / ha / yr
Eq. 3	Annualized SOC sequestration	0.0200000	Mg C / ha / yr
Eq. 2	Risk-adjusted SOC sequestration credit	0.0366667	Mg CO ₂ / ha / yr
Eq. 2	Overall CO ₂ -reduction credit	-0.0913963	Mg CO ₂ / ha / yr
Eq. 1	Overall GHG-reduction credit	-0.0515764	Mg CO ₂ e / ha / yr

FAST-GHG tool

– show
Calculations

Calculations

Source	Description	Value	Units
Eq. 5	Change in yield	-179.6548740	kg grain / ha / yr
Table 15	Change in N input from cover crops	0.0000000	kg N / ha / yr
Table 15	Change in N input from tillage	3.9563963	kg N / ha / yr
Table 15	Change in N input from group-C fertilizer management	0.0000000	kg N / ha / yr
Table 15	Change in N input from group-D fertilizer management	0.0000000	kg N / ha / yr
Eq. 10	Overall change in N input	3.9563963	kg N / ha / yr
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Eq. 2	Risk-adjusted SOC sequestration credit	0.0366667	Mg CO ₂ / ha / yr
Eq. 2	Overall CO ₂ -reduction credit	-0.0913963	Mg CO ₂ / ha / yr
Eq. 1	Overall GHG-reduction credit	-0.0515764	Mg CO ₂ e / ha / yr

For complete documentation of the method, which includes the Tables and Equations referenced by number below, please refer to the [documentation available here](#).

2) The soil organic carbon (SOC) change in FAST-GHG seems low compared to other calculators. Why is that?

FAST-GHG accounts for several issues that are often overlooked in many SOC calculations. These include a discount for “permanence”—the risk that a practice will not always be continued indefinitely—because any gains in SOC will be lost again if the management practice ceases. Also, soil carbon will not keep accumulating indefinitely after a practice is begun, but will reach a new steady state after several decades. FAST-GHG accounts for the average benefit over 100 years.

3) Why does FAST-GHG calculate average greenhouse gases over 100 years? That seems like a long time horizon and many people could be interested in the shorter-term impacts.



FAST-GHG tool – show complete documentation

https://github.com/domwoolf/SoilHealthGHGs/blob/master/man/OverallMethods_1.01.pdf

Project Gigaton Soil-Health Greenhouse-Gas Accounting Methodology

Version 1.01

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Online Tool Demonstration

Utility and Limitations of Tools *Like* FAST-GHG

BENEFITS

Can be used to make estimates of the average benefit of practices

Helps identify possible benefits and challenges with greenhouse gas mitigation strategies

LIMITATIONS

Does not function as verification of mitigation from an activity

Runs for only one combination of crop and management practices in a county or state at a time

Whichever tool you use, make sure that GHG projects are permanent, real, and verifiable

Permanent Climate change is long-term, solutions must be also

Real Account for all 3 GHG's account for NET mitigation.

Assure that emissions don't just shift to another location (leakage), for example if a practice reduces yield.

Verifiable Are cost effectively metered, monitored, or measured.

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This work represents the views of the authors: Christina Tonitto, Peter Woodbury, Dominic Woolf.



For Further Information

Cornell **CALS**

College of Agriculture and Life Sciences

Natural and Working Lands

<https://blogs.cornell.edu/workinglands/>

FAST-GHG Tool

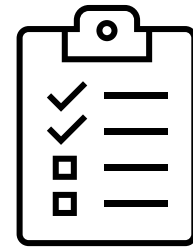
<https://www.atkinson.cornell.edu/fast-ghg/>

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Next steps in our outcomes estimation journey

- Join March 6 for the Cool Farm Tool webinar
- Fill out the 8-question (2-min) online evaluation survey
- Schedule a free “coaching” session with us
 - Email atappross@farmland.org, RE: Coaching Request
- Order a free print copy of the OET Guide
 - Keyword: “AFT outcomes tools”



*Please keep in touch:
outcomestools@farmland.org*