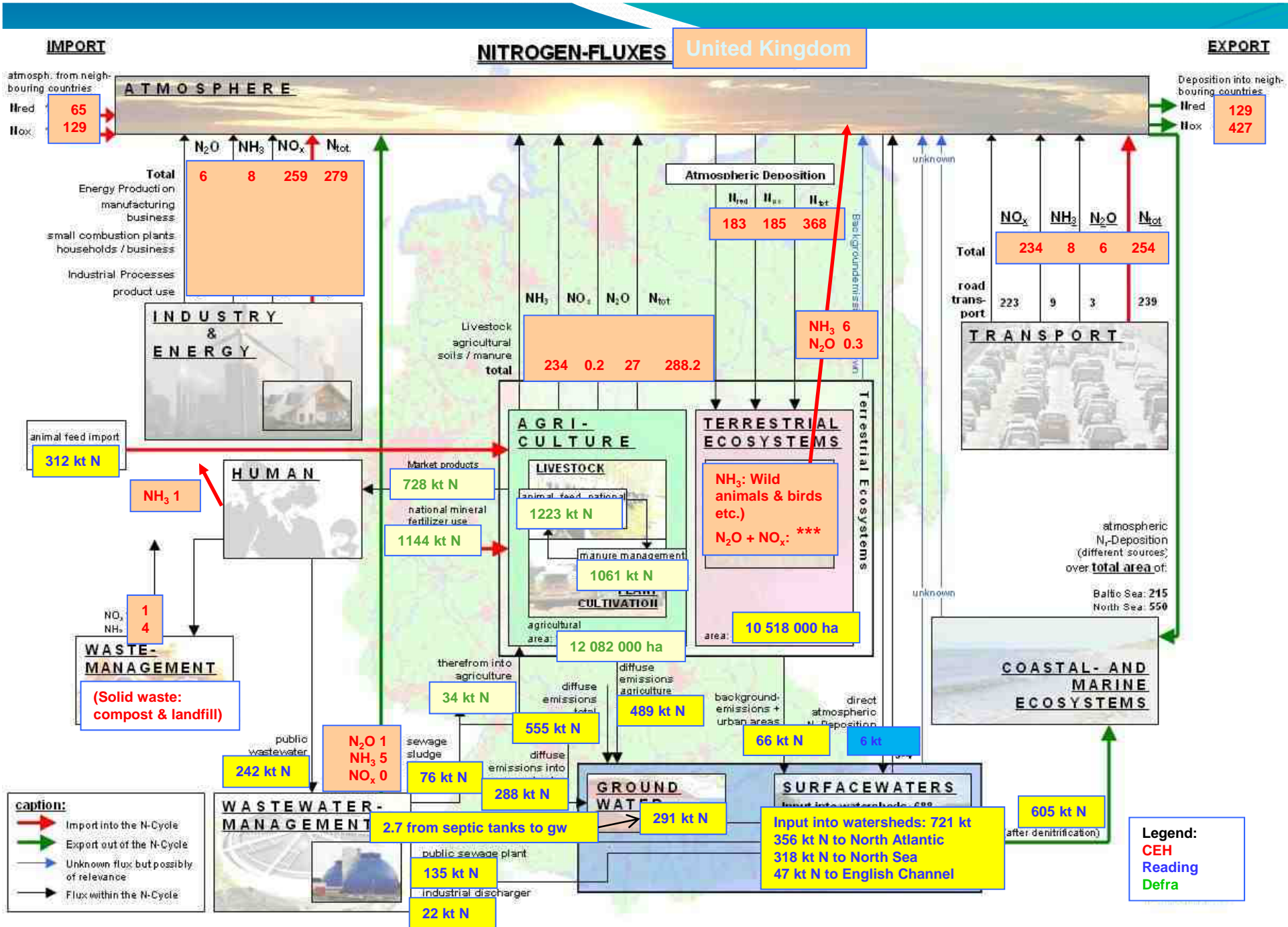




Constructing the UK National N Budget

Penny Johnes (University of Reading),
Ulli Dragosits and Mark Sutton (CEH),
Dave Fernald (Defra)

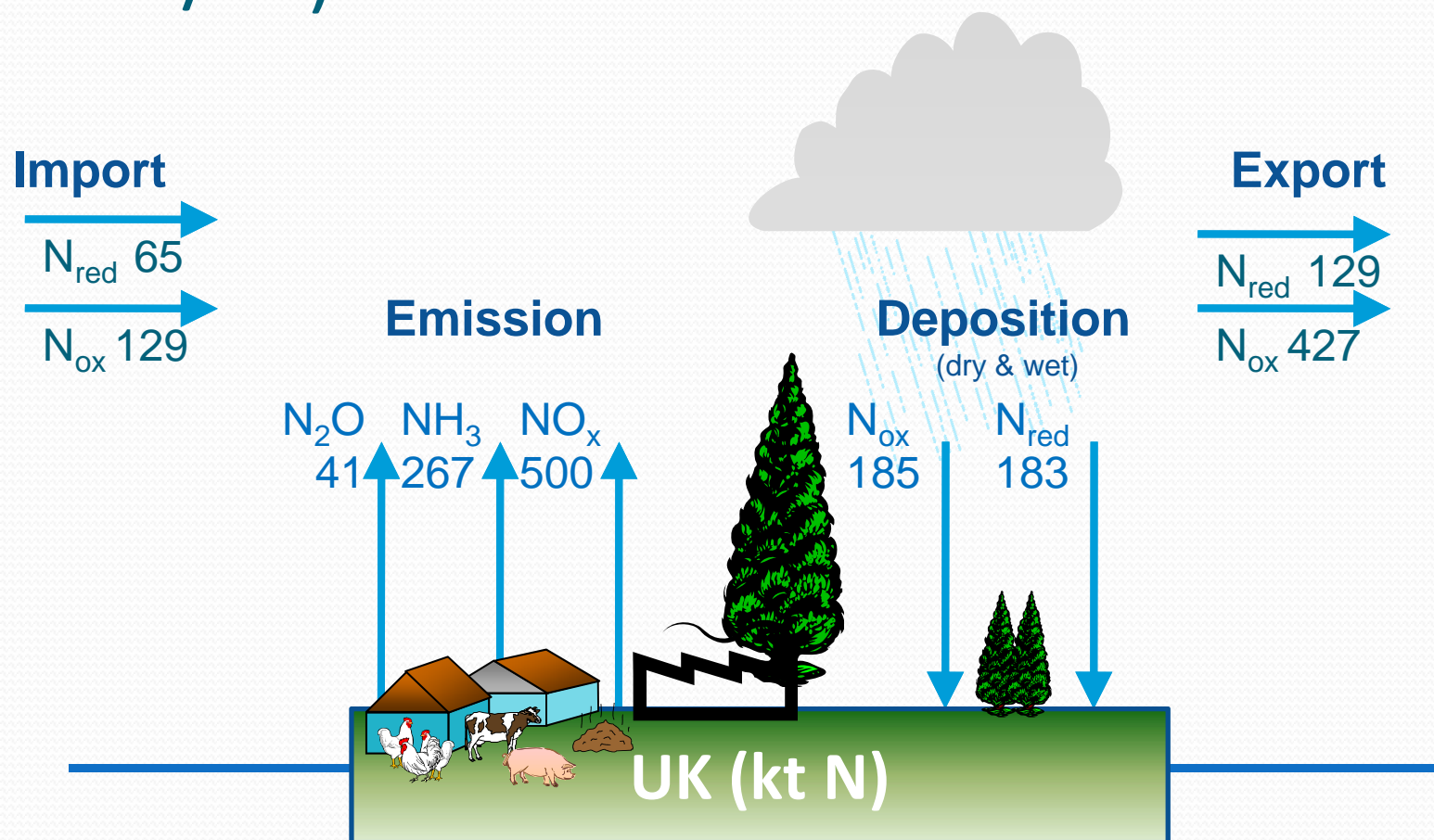
with input from Bob Foy (DARD-NI),
Bob Ferrier and Sarah Dunn (MLURI)



Calculating the UK Food & Feed N balance

- N import in animal feed import is actually food (human) and feed import, based on our national food and feed balance modelling, using the NANI (Net Anthropogenic Nitrogen Inputs) modelling approach developed for NE USA (Howarth, Boyer)
- Our figure for N in animal feed produced nationally (in the Agriculture box) is taken from this same national F&F modelling
- N export from agriculture to humans in market products is taken from this same national modelling work using FAOSTAT Food & Feed spreadsheets for the UK, and the Defra Summary Statistics from the 2008 Agricultural Census

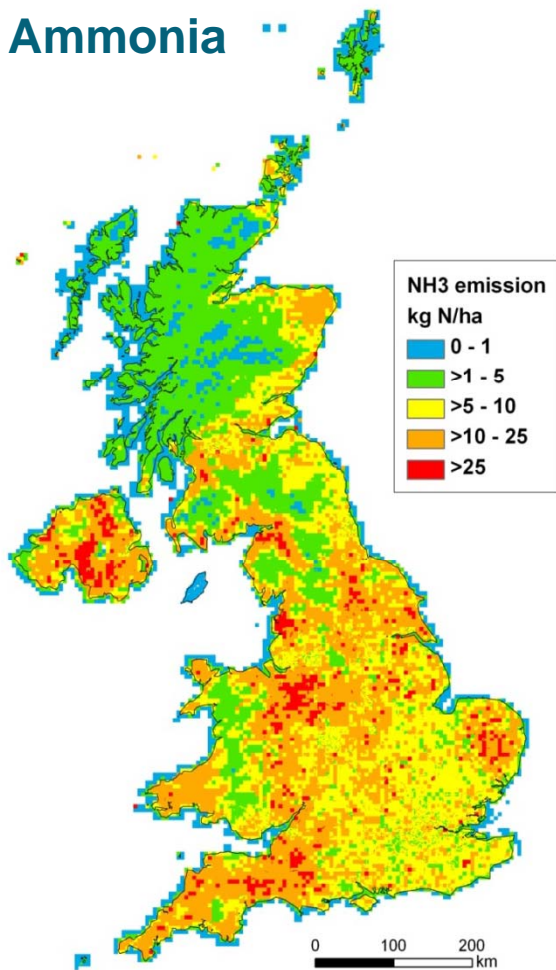
Calculating the UK atmospheric N budget (2005/06)



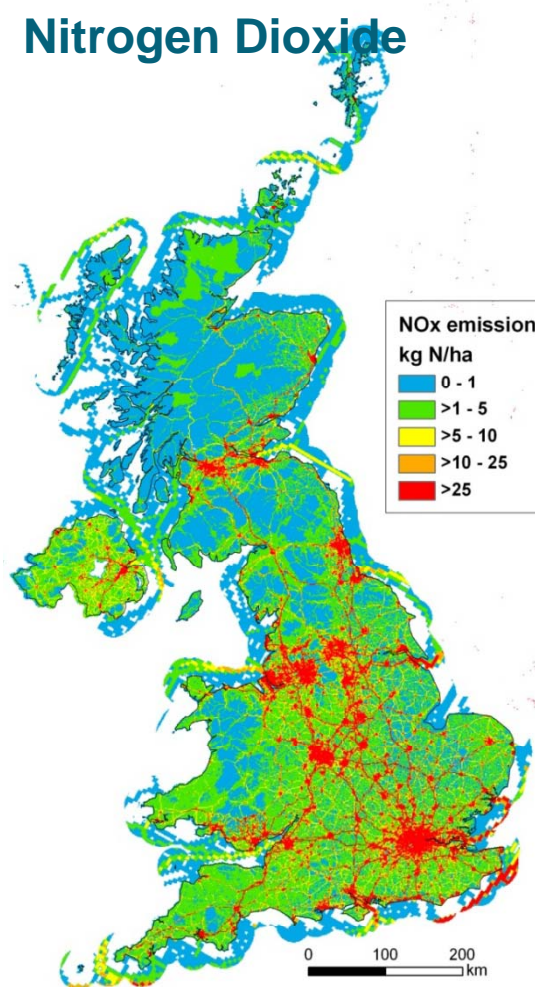
Version 2 will be available shortly

UK atmospheric N emissions

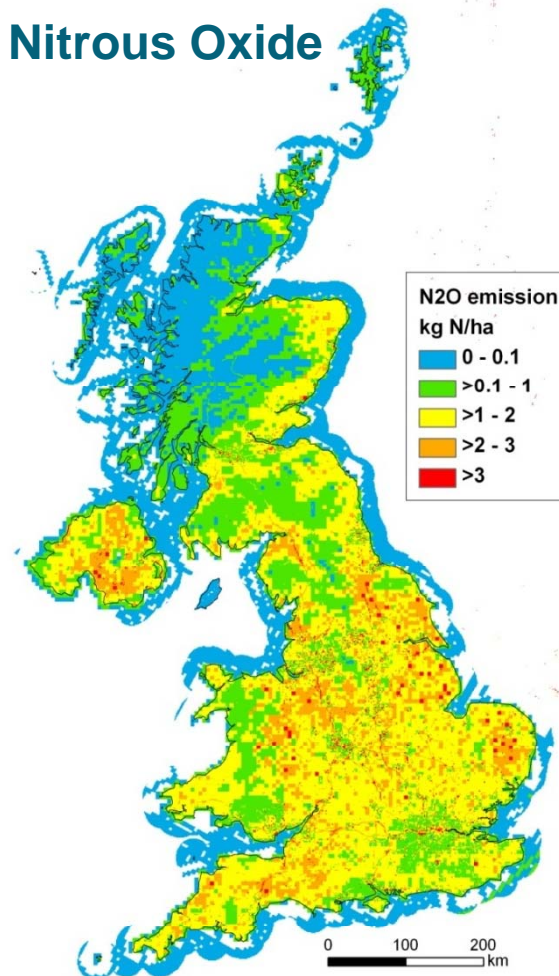
Ammonia



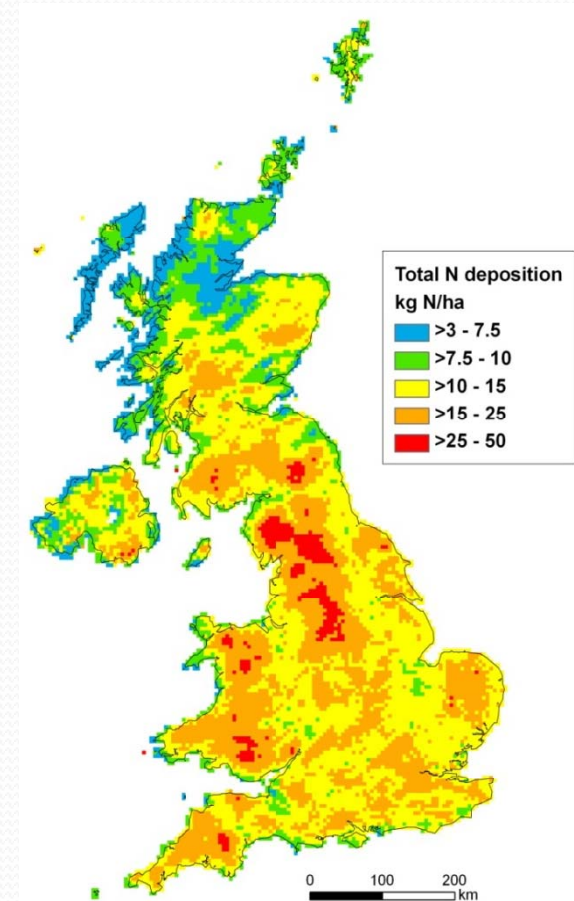
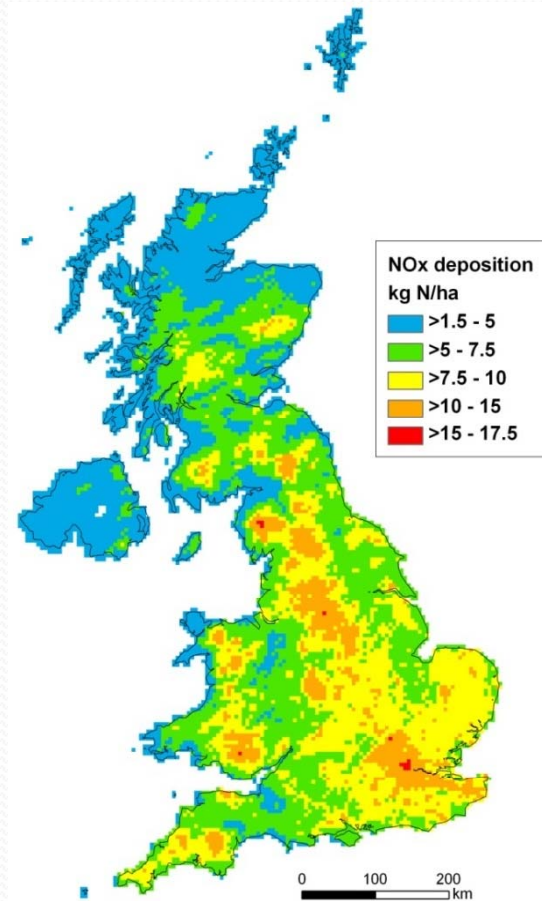
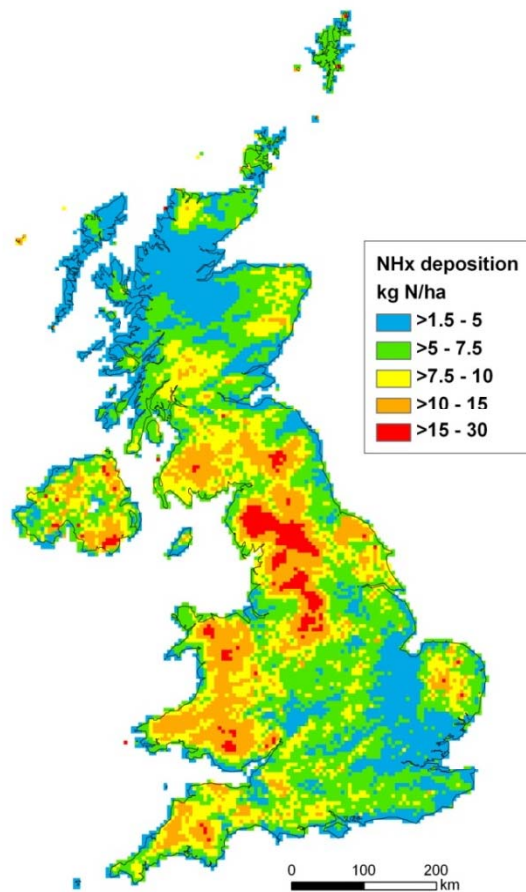
Nitrogen Dioxide



Nitrous Oxide



UK atmospheric N deposition



Reduced N + Oxidised N = Total N deposition

Calculating N deposition to UK surface waters

- For direct deposition to surface waters, we have taken national census data for standing waters in mainland GB (213,911 ha) plus Lough Neagh (39,200 ha) and Lough Erne (10,384 ha) in N Ireland, giving 263495 ha in total, rounded it up to 300000 ha to take account of all the rivers missing for the UK and the loughs missing from NI.
- The total surface water area is then multiplied by an average of 20 kg N deposition (total)/ha to give 6M kg N or 6 kt N direct deposition to surface waters.
- This figure has a high degree of uncertainty attached!



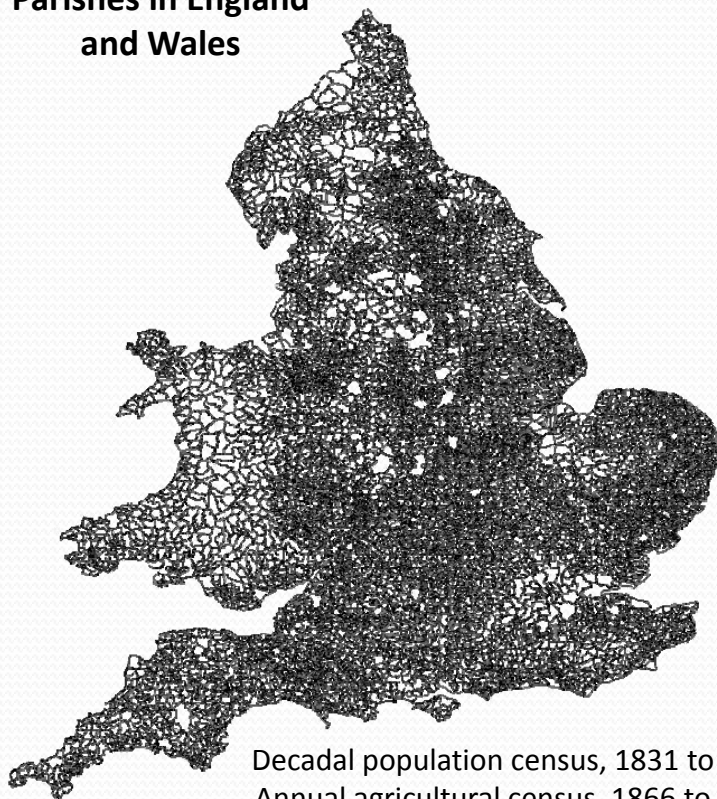
Calculating the UK terrestrial N budget (2004)

- The N budgets for agricultural and non-agricultural systems are calculated separately
- The N balance for UK agricultural systems is calculated as a farm gate balance (Defra), accounting for:
 - fertiliser use
 - manure management
 - N fixation by crops and grass
 - sewage waste applications, and
 - atmospheric N inputs to all agricultural land by crop type.
 - Animal feed imports
 - Offtake of N in arable and livestock products and through manure incineration

Calculating the total UK agricultural land area (by crop type)

UK agricultural **land use** has been estimated from the annual agricultural census returns, available annually for every parish (c. 1km² in area) from 1866 to date

Parishes in England and Wales



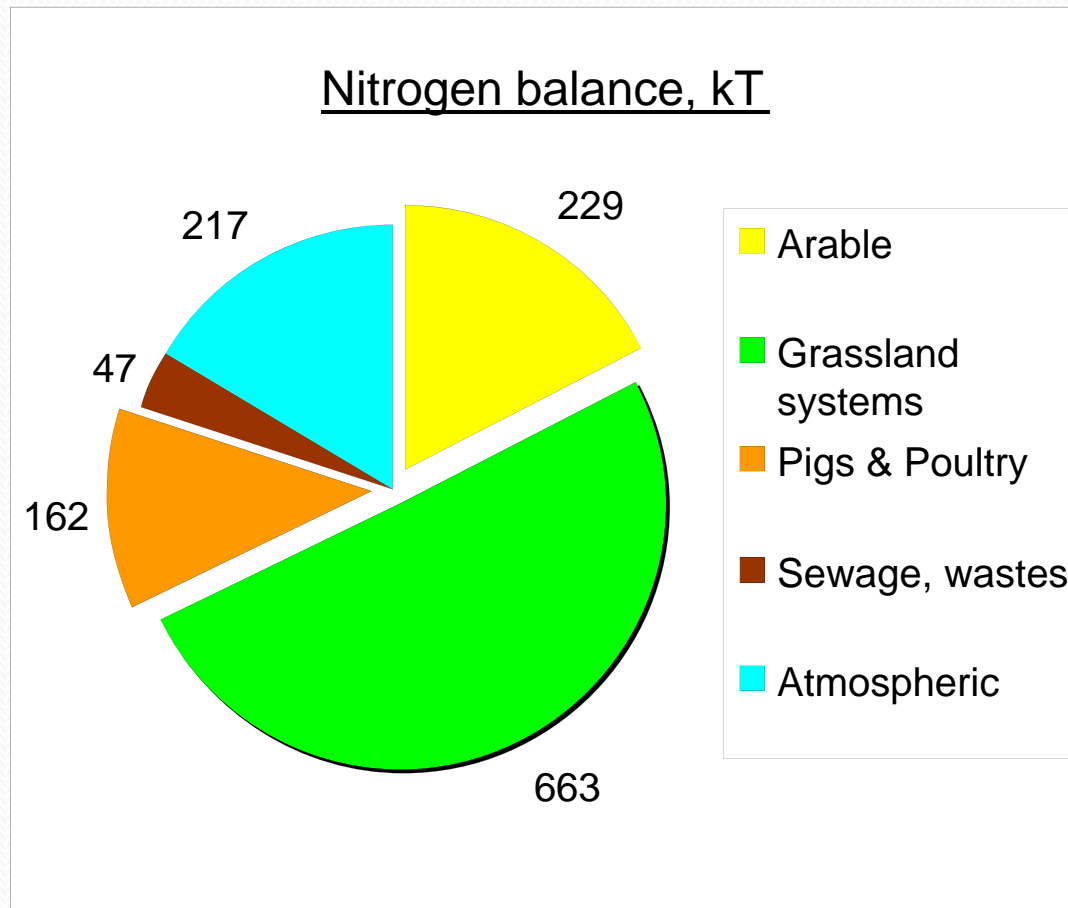
Decadal population census, 1831 to date
Annual agricultural census, 1866 to date

| Land, crops & livestock | Average | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|-------------------|--------|--------|
| Tables 3.1 & 3.2 Agriculture in the United Kingdom 2008 | 1997-99 | | prov. |
| Land use | Thousand hectares | | |
| Crops | 4 890 | 4 439 | 4 740 |
| Bare fallow | 32 | 165 | 195 |
| All grass under 5 years old | 1 311 | 1 176 | 1 141 |
| All grasses over 5 years old | 5 365 | 5 965 | 6 036 |
| Sole right rough grazing | 4 618 | 4 313 | 4 359 |
| Set aside | 397 | 440 | - |
| Other land and woodland | 775 | 954 | 993 |
| Total area on agricultural holdings | 17 387 | 17 452 | 17 464 |
| Common rough grazing | 1 225 | 1 238 | 1 238 |
| Crop areas | Thousand hectares | | |
| Cereal crops | 3 358 | 2 885 | 3 274 |
| Other arable crops | 1 182 | 1 170 | 1 152 |
| Potatoes | 169 | 140 | 144 |
| Horticulture | 181 | 169 | 170 |

Calculating the National Farm Gate N balance (2004)

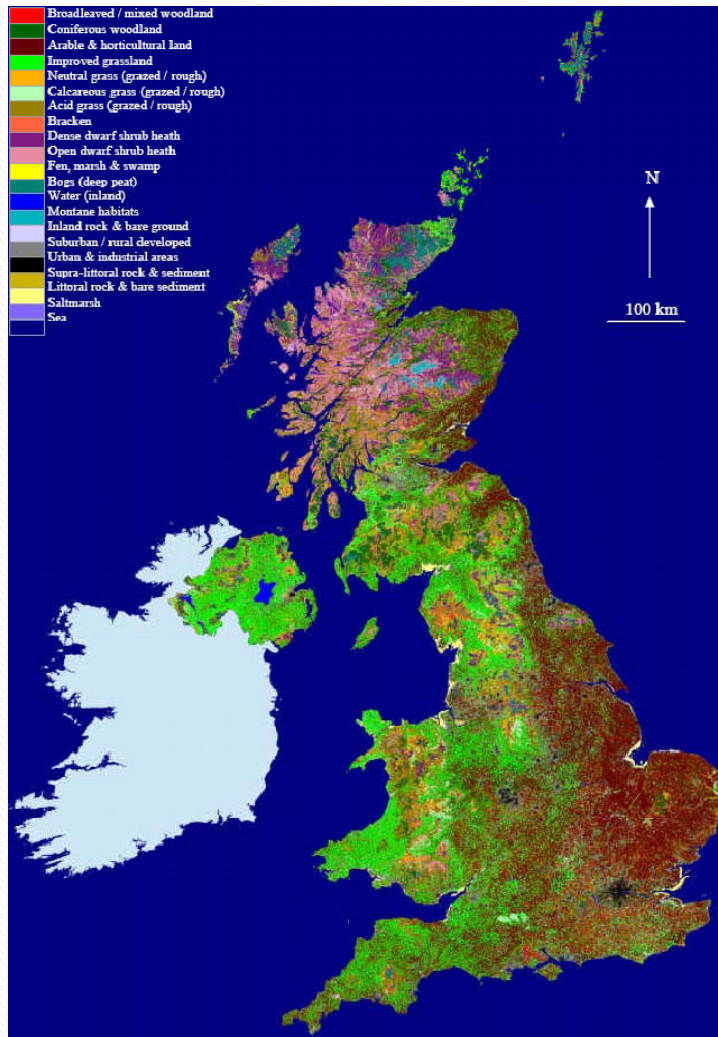
| Inputs kT | England | Wales | Scotland | N Ireland | UK |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Fertiliser | 878 | 87 | 185 | 97 | 1246 |
| N Fixation | 87 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 105 |
| Livestock feeds | 320 | 34 | 47 | 55 | 455 |
| Atmospheric | 158 | 20 | 24 | 15 | 217 |
| Sewage / wastes | 39 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 47 |
| Total inputs | 1481 | 149 | 268 | 172 | 2070 |
| Outputs kT | | | | | |
| Arable crops | 448.6 | 5.6 | 53.9 | 4.5 | 512.5 |
| Livestock products | 155.8 | 16.8 | 30.7 | 33.4 | 236.7 |
| Manure incinerated | 15.6 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 18.9 |
| Total outputs | 619.9 | 22.4 | 87.9 | 37.9 | 768.1 |
| Balance kT | 860.6 | 126.7 | 179.9 | 134.6 | 1301.9 |
| kg/ha managed agricultu | 106.4 | 106.9 | 96.6 | 150.2 | 108.2 |

UK Farm Gate N balance: 2004

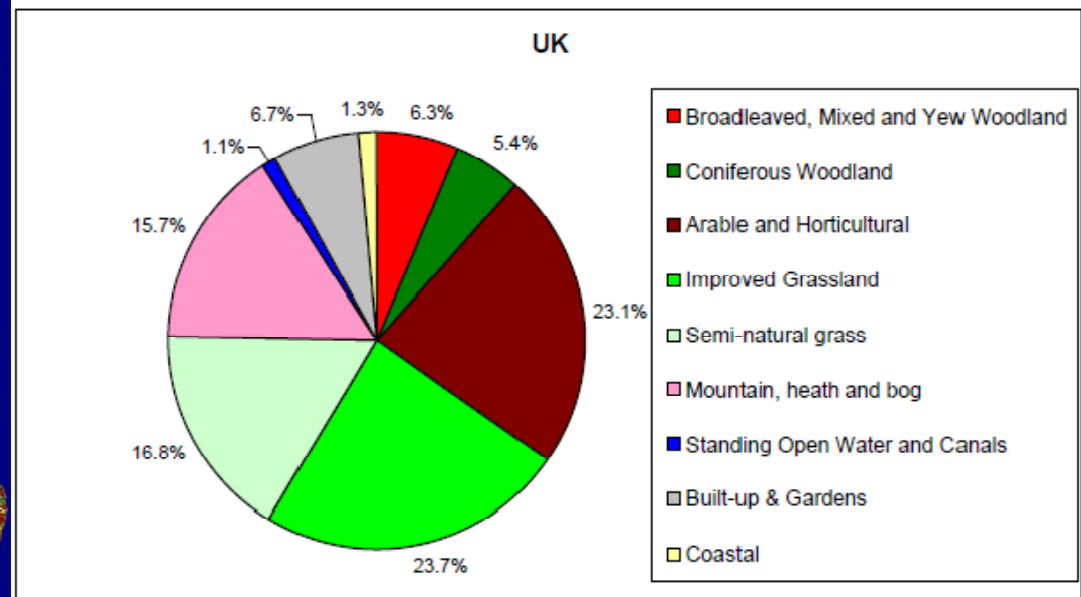


After allowing for poultry manure incineration

Calculating the total UK non-agricultural land area (by land cover type) (2000)



UK non-agricultural **land cover** has been estimated from satellite data using the CEH Land Cover Map 2000,



Land cover class aggregation (LCM 2000)

| LCM2000 Subclasses | England | | Wales | | England & Wales | | Scotland | | NI | | UK | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|---------|----|
| | LCM2000 | LCM2000 | LCM2000 | FS | LCM2000 | FS | LCM2000 | FS | LCM2000 | FS | LCM2000 | FS |
| Broad-leaved / mixed woodland | 10963 | 1609 | 12572 | 11710 | 2687 | 3000 | 341 | 510 | 15600 | 15220 | | |
| Coniferous woodland | 2990 | 1435 | 4425 | 3800 | 8454 | 9930 | 660 | 610 | 13540 | 14350 | | |
| Arable cereals | 19873 | 181 | 20054 | | 1799 | | 0 | | 21853 | | | |
| Arable horticulture | 27698 | 849 | 28547 | | 5136 | | 992 | | 34675 | | | |
| Non-rotational horticulture | 695 | 0 | 695 | | 408 | | 0 | | 1103 | | | |
| Arable & Horticultural | 48266 | 1030 | 49296 | 46090 | 7342 | 6390 | 992 | 590 | 57630 | 53070 | | |
| Improved grassland | 30183 | 7720 | 37903 | | 10321 | | 9049 | | 57272 | | | |
| Setaside grass | 1777 | 18 | 1796 | | 5 | | 0 | | 1801 | | | |
| Improved grassland | 31960 | 7738 | 39699 | 44310 | 10326 | 10510 | 9049 | 5680 | 59073 | 60500 | | |
| Neutral grass | 5008 | 1347 | 6355 | | 4415 | | 1742 | | 12512 | | | |
| Calcareous grass | 7884 | 1470 | 9354 | | 1293 | | 460 | | 11107 | | | |
| Acid grass | 2787 | 3188 | 5975 | | 8508 | | 1310 | | 15793 | | | |
| Bracken | 706 | 294 | 999 | | 893 | | 17 | | 1909 | | | |
| Fen, marsh, swamp | 180 | 16 | 196 | | 1 | | 80 | | 278 | | | |
| Semi-natural grass and bracken | 16564 | 6315 | 22879 | 15120 | 15110 | 14460 | 3610 | 3400 | 41600 | 32000 | | |
| Dense dwarf shrub heath | 1331 | 580 | 1911 | | 5163 | | 453 | | 7527 | | | |
| Open dwarf shrub heath | 1317 | 549 | 1867 | | 16847 | | 782 | | 19496 | | | |
| Bog (deep peat) | 1056 | 58 | 1114 | | 4020 | | 523 | | 5657 | | | |
| Montane habitats | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 3971 | | 0 | | 3971 | | | |
| Inland Rare Ground | 1112 | 265 | 1377 | | 785 | | 78 | | 2241 | | | |
| Mountain, heath & bog | 4817 | 1453 | 6269 | 7722 | 30786 | 31260 | 1837 | 1670 | 34892 | 35230 | | |
| Water (inland) | 581 | 94 | 675 | 1060 | 1420 | 850 | 677 | n/a | 2771 | n/a | | |
| Suburban/rural developed | 9527 | 689 | 10216 | | 1169 | | 439 | | 11825 | | | |
| Continuous Urban | 4262 | 171 | 4432 | | 314 | | 67 | | 4813 | | | |
| Built up areas and gardens | 13788 | 860 | 14648 | 11800 | 1483 | 1510 | 506 | n/a | 16637 | n/a | | |
| Supra-littoral rock | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 19 | | 1 | | 20 | | | |
| Supra-littoral sediment | 85 | 33 | 118 | | 48 | | 12 | | 178 | | | |
| Littoral rock | 5 | 5 | 10 | | 46 | | 13 | | 68 | | | |
| Littoral sediment | 141 | 75 | 216 | | 146 | | 40 | | 402 | | | |
| Saltmarsh | 201 | 43 | 244 | | 31 | | 1 | | 276 | | | |
| Coastal | 433 | 155 | 588 | 743 | 290 | 820 | 67 | 30 | 945 | 1593 | | |
| TOTAL | 130362 | 20689 | 151051 | 142355 | 77898 | 78730 | 17739 | n/a | 246688 | n/a | | |

Footnotes:

LCM2000 statistics from a full count of cover based on a 25 m grid



Calculating N emissions and N export to freshwaters from non-agricultural land

- Background export of N to waters from woodland, rough grazing, moorland to surface waters is estimated as 10 kg/ha.
- It is a rough estimate which has always worked well in agricultural catchments (where the agricultural N signal is large)
- It may be less reliable in the N and W of the UK where agriculture is less intensive.
- N emissions to the atmosphere from non-agricultural land are calculated using the atmospheric N budget described above




Calculating N export to UK freshwaters from agricultural land

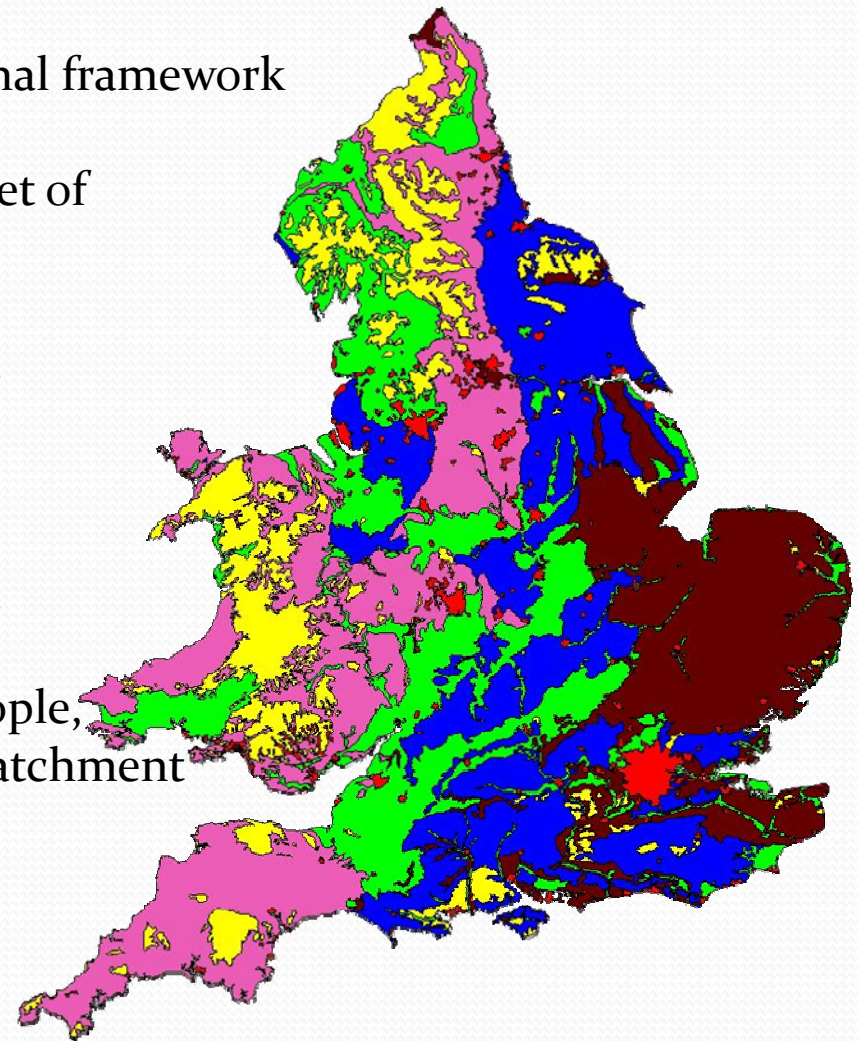
- There is no reliable national scale monitoring data for TN flux in UK waters
- N export to surface waters and groundwaters is calculated using national scale export coefficient modelling, validated against observed TN loading data for 60 UK catchments
- The modelling year is currently 1995, and needs to be updated
- The figures for diffuse emissions (to water) from agriculture are based on best available national estimates, but there are caveats:
 - **The data for N. Ireland and Scotland are for nitrate and not for TN. We have increased these on the basis that nitrate is typically 60% of the TN load in intensively monitored catchments in the UK, but they need updating as they are for the 1990s and should be based on observed/modelled TN instead.**

The UK export coefficient modelling approach

- Based on 6 quasi-homogenous landscape units with generic environmental controls on nutrient retention and export
- Utilises 6 regional submodels within the national framework
- Each geoclimatic region is assigned a discrete set of export coefficients for N and for P
- Coefficients are based on field observation and are set as a % of N or P input to each crop type or livestock group
- The model predicts TN or TP loading delivered annually to a water body from its catchment based on current nutrient input rates from people, agricultural and atmospheric sources to that catchment

Key

-  Intensive arable regions
-  Mixed arable/dairying regions; permeable
-  Lowland dairying regions
-  Mixed arable/dairying regions; impermeable
-  Extensive livestock/upland regions
-  Urban/non-agricultural regions



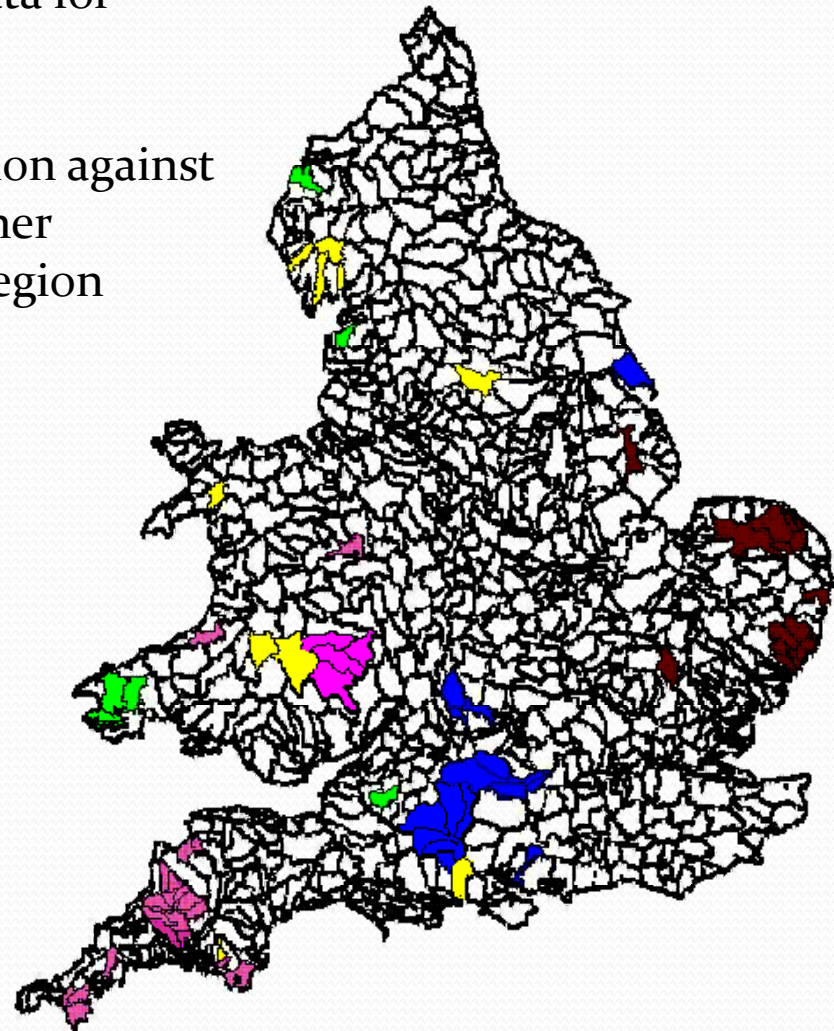
Source: Johnes & Butterfield, 2002, *Biogeochemistry*

Testing the model: applications to major UK surface water catchments

- Coefficients for each region have been calibrated and validated against observed water quality data for one catchment
- Coefficients are then validated for each region against observed water quality data in at least 4 other catchments lying within that geoclimatic region
- Model has been applied to 60 catchments in England & Wales with 128 water years of high frequency TN monitoring data.
- Model fit is good with observed data
N: $r^2 = 0.98$, $n = 128$
[P: $r^2 = 0.98$, $n = 98$]

Key

- Intensive arable regions
- Mixed arable/dairying regions; permeable
- Lowland dairying regions
- Mixed arable/dairying regions; impermeable
- Extensive livestock/upland regions
- Urban/non-agricultural regions



Calculating the groundwater/surface water split for UK diffuse N export

- The split between diffuse emissions to groundwater as opposed to surface water is achieved based on our national base flow data, derived from hydrograph separation on data from our national monitoring network, cross-referenced against our Baseflow Index data derived from the HOST (Hydrology of Soil Types) system.
- Ideally we should apply the HOST data at 1 or 5 km grid square resolution to our modelled estimates of TN flux from agriculture (also at 1 or 5 km grid square resolution) and then calculate TN flux to surface waters and groundwaters at 5km grid square resolution, finally adding these together to derive the national estimate
- We don't have the resources to do this at present.

Calculating the groundwater/surface water split for UK diffuse N export

| Reporting region | Catchment area (km2) | BFI | area weighted BFI | contribution to national BFI |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| EA WALES | 21262 | 0.45 | 9568 | 0.0402 |
| EA NORTH WEST | 14445 | 0.42 | 6067 | 0.0255 |
| EA SOUTH WEST (to N Atlantic) | 10400 | 0.45 | 4680 | 0.0197 |
| EA SOUTH WEST (to E Channel) | 10402 | 0.65 | 6761 | 0.0284 |
| EA SOUTHERN | 10604 | 0.65 | 6893 | 0.0289 |
| EA THAMES | 12917 | 0.70 | 9042 | 0.0380 |
| EA ANGLIAN | 26795 | 0.70 | 18757 | 0.0788 |
| EA MIDLAND (TRENT) | 11538 | 0.65 | 7500 | 0.0315 |
| EA MIDLAND (SEVERN) | 11000 | 0.65 | 7150 | 0.0300 |
| EA NORTH EAST | 22777 | 0.48 | 10933 | 0.0459 |
| N. IRELAND | 14133 | 0.42 | 5936 | 0.0249 |
| SEPA SCOTLAND WEST | 20525 | 0.35 | 7184 | 0.0302 |
| SEPA SCOTLAND EAST | 17810 | 0.50 | 8905 | 0.0374 |
| SEPA SCOTLAND NORTH (to N Sea) | 17000 | 0.35 | 5950 | 0.0250 |
| SEPA SCOTLAND NORTH (to N Atl.) | 16530 | 0.50 | 8265 | 0.0347 |
| Total area (km2) | 238138 | | | |
| Average BFI | | 0.528 | | |
| Area weighted average BFI | | | | 0.520 |

diffuse ag N export to gw =52% of total ag N export =288

3% export from industrial

21.7

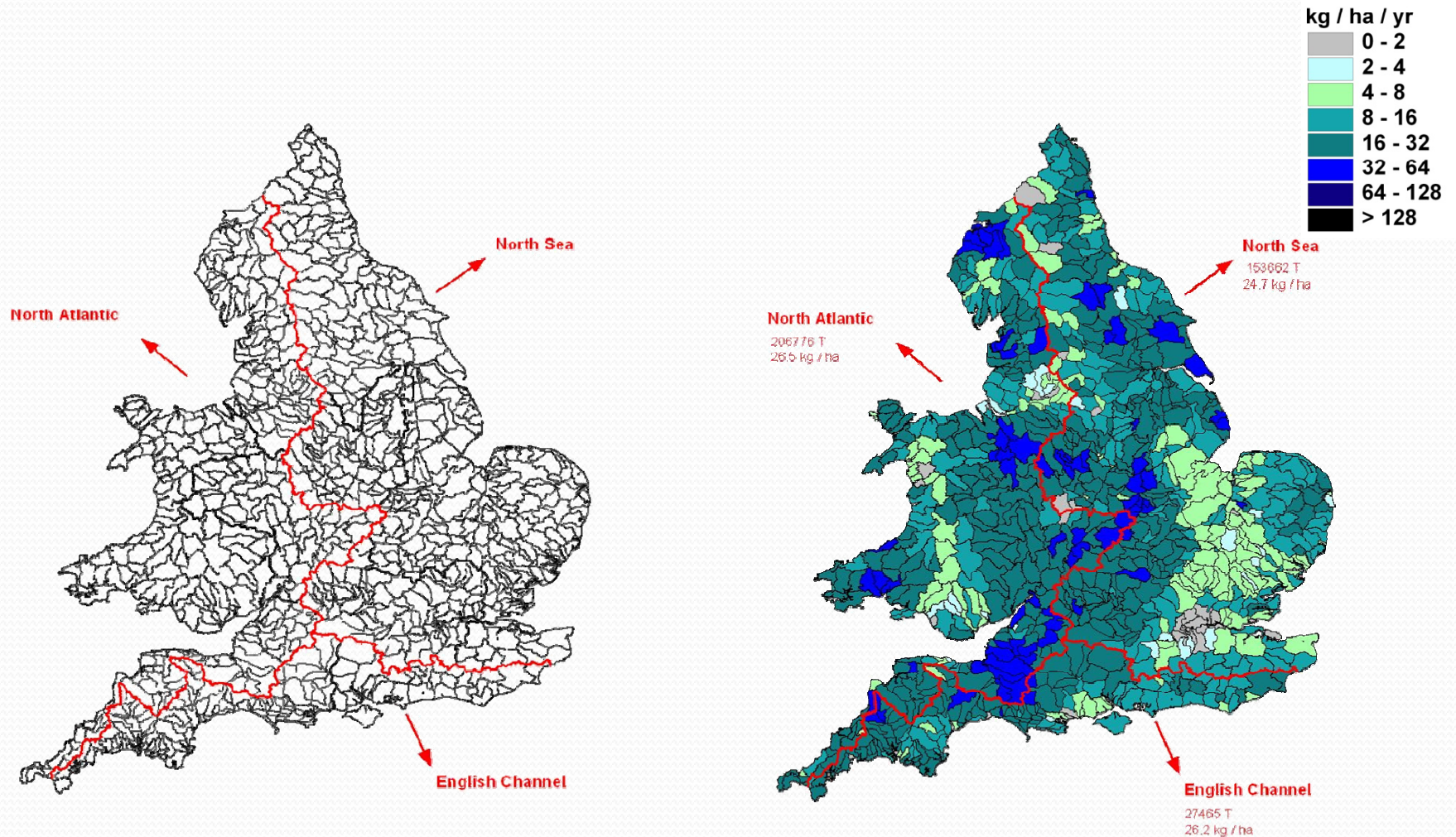
Calculating N export from wastewater management and industrial discharges

- The data for N exported from wastewater management as Sewage Sludge (and thence applied to agricultural land) are calculated from the TAPAS modelling work undertaken by Defra
- Our figure for industrial discharges (to surface waters) is based on a publication on the P budget for the UK which suggests 3% of P export to waters is from industrial discharges. Best estimate available at the moment, and comparable to Till's estimate of 2.4% for Germany
- Our figure for public wastewater is based on a per capita excretion rate, and average national N removal rates through primary, secondary and tertiary treatment.
- For the UK, we also assume 2.7 kT of N is retained in Septic Tanks and never removed through pumping. We assume that this eventually leaches to groundwater and have added it to our estimate of diffuse N leaching to groundwater from agricultural sources.

Calculating N export to UK coastal waters

- We have separated our Input to coastal waters into the exports (from Surface Waters) to the North Sea, North Atlantic and English Channel:
 - The inputs to Scotland are split into N Sea and N Atlantic watersheds.
 - The inputs from NI go direct to the N Atlantic watershed.
 - The inputs from Wales go direct to the N Atlantic waters
 - The inputs from England go to the English Channel, the N Sea and the N Atlantic watersheds.
- To calculate the final flux to coastal and marine ecosystems we apply a denitrification rate of 16% (based on the work of Mark Trimmer, Queen Mary College London, on the East Coast estuaries).
- This may be inappropriate for the wetter and marginally colder systems of the west coast of the UK, but we do not have any other data to use for these systems, at present.

Calculating N export to UK coastal waters

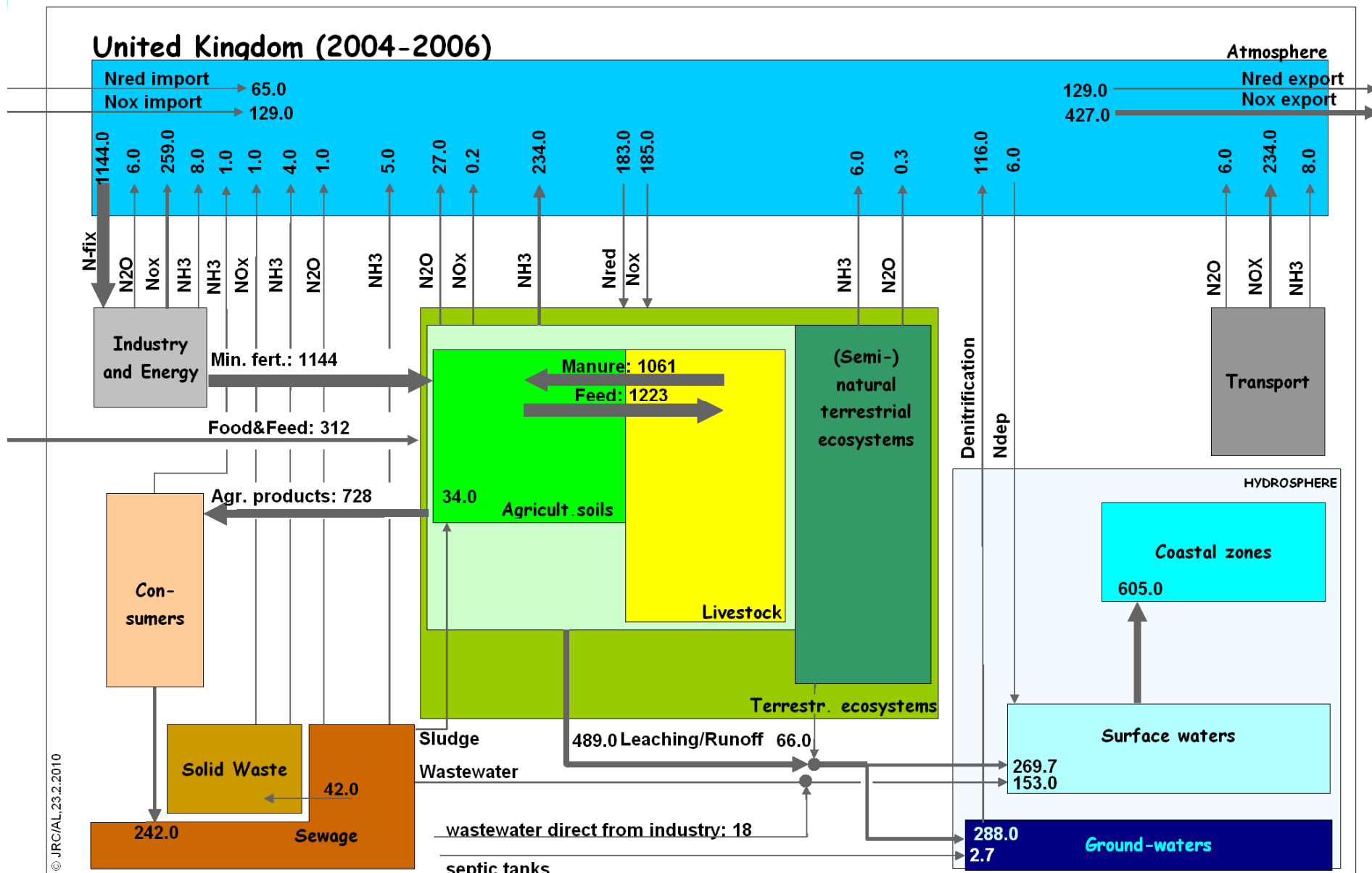


Calculating N export to coastal waters from all diffuse and point sources

| Region | People | N input kt | N export kt | Diffuse (ag) N | Point N (STWs & septic leachate) | Other diffuse (terrestrial) | Direct dep to waters | Industrial discharges | septic tanks discharges to gw | Total N export to coastal waters |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| N Ireland | 1,775,000 | 6.99 | 3.91 | | | | | | | |
| Wales | 2,993,000 | 11.8 | 6.58 | | | | | | | |
| W Scotland | 2,739,000 | 10.8 | 6.03 | | | | | | | |
| South West England (1/2) | 2,580,000 | 10.2 | 5.68 | | | | | | | |
| North West England | 7,044,480 | 27.8 | 15.5 | | | | | | | |
| West Midlands | 5,518,228 | 21.7 | 12.1 | | | | | | | |
| N Atlantic watersheds | 22,649,708 | 89.2 | 49.8 | 260 | 50 | 30 | 3.5 | 11 | 1 | 356 |
| London | 8,652,067 | 34.1 | 19.0 | | | | | | | |
| East of England | 6,638,913 | 26.2 | 14.6 | | | | | | | |
| East Midlands | 4,386,284 | 17.3 | 9.65 | | | | | | | |
| North East England | 2,614,500 | 10.3 | 5.75 | | | | | | | |
| South East England (3/4) | 6,217,210 | 24.5 | 13.7 | | | | | | | |
| Yorkshire & Humber | 5,184,263 | 20.4 | 11.4 | | | | | | | |
| N Sea watersheds | 33,693,237 | 133 | 74.1 | 201 | 74 | 30 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 318 |
| South West England (1/2) | 2,580,000 | 10.2 | 5.68 | | | | | | | |
| South East England (1/4) | 2,400,000 | 9.5 | 5.28 | | | | | | | |
| English Channel watersheds | 4,980,000 | 19.6 | 11.0 | 28 | 11 | 6 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.7 | 47.2 |
| Total | 61,322,945 | 242 | 135 | 489 | 135 | 66 | 6 | 22 | 2.7 | 721 |

*Net N export to coastal waters (-16% estuarine denitrification) **605***

United Kingdom (2004-2006)

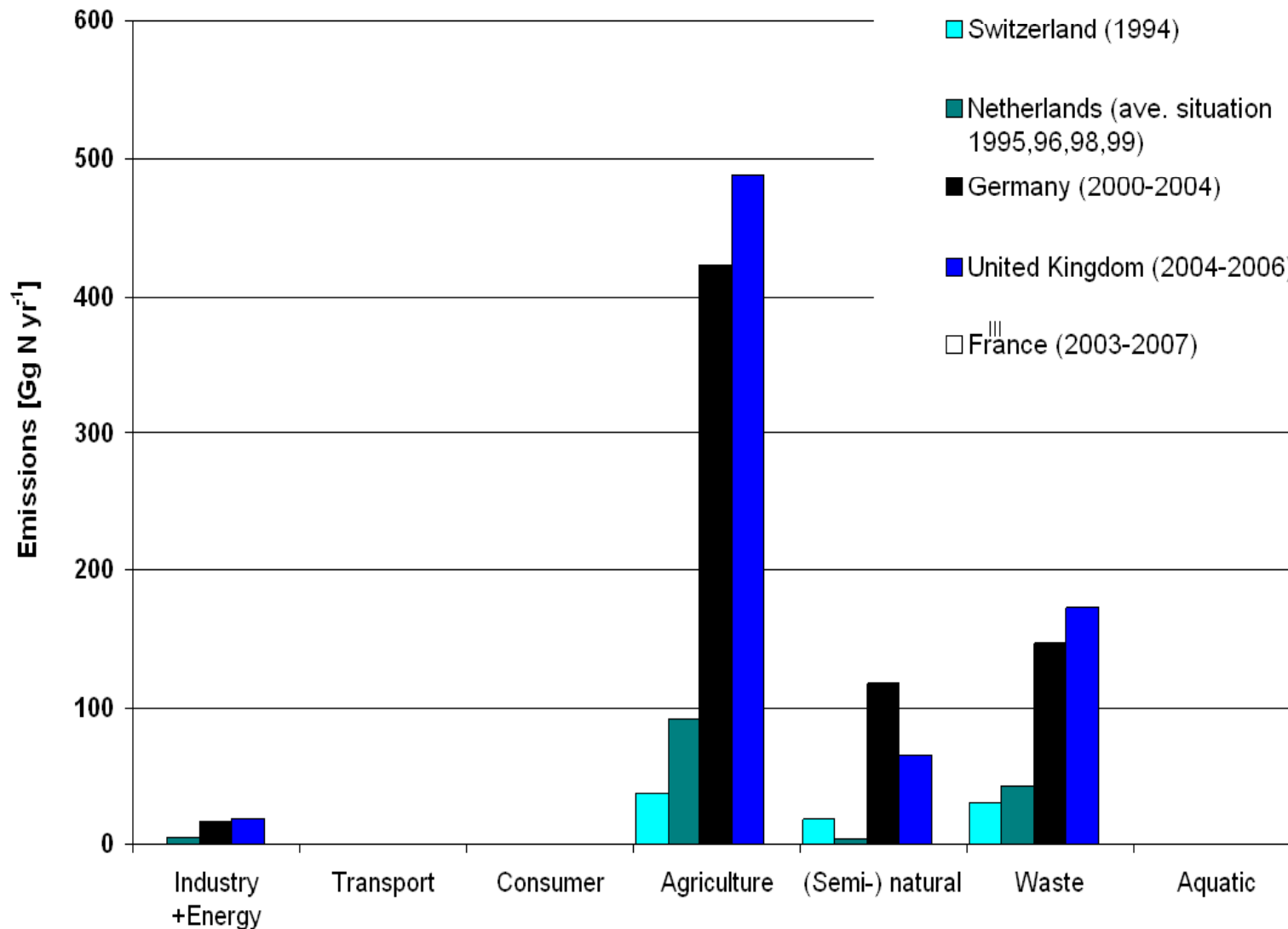


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Unit: kt N/year

Situation around 2004-2006 - Reference

Absolute nitrogen emissions to the hydrosphere for the main sectors/compartments (Leip et al)



Absolute nitrogen emissions to the atmosphere for the main sectors/compartments (Leip et al.)

