



*CLUB OF BOLOGNA*

*strategies for the development of agricultural  
mechanisation*



**29<sup>th</sup> Members' Meeting of the Club of Bologna**

## ***Agricultural Mechanization and Sustainability***

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**CO<sub>2</sub> Savings of Agricultural Machinery until 2030**

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1. Climate Policy

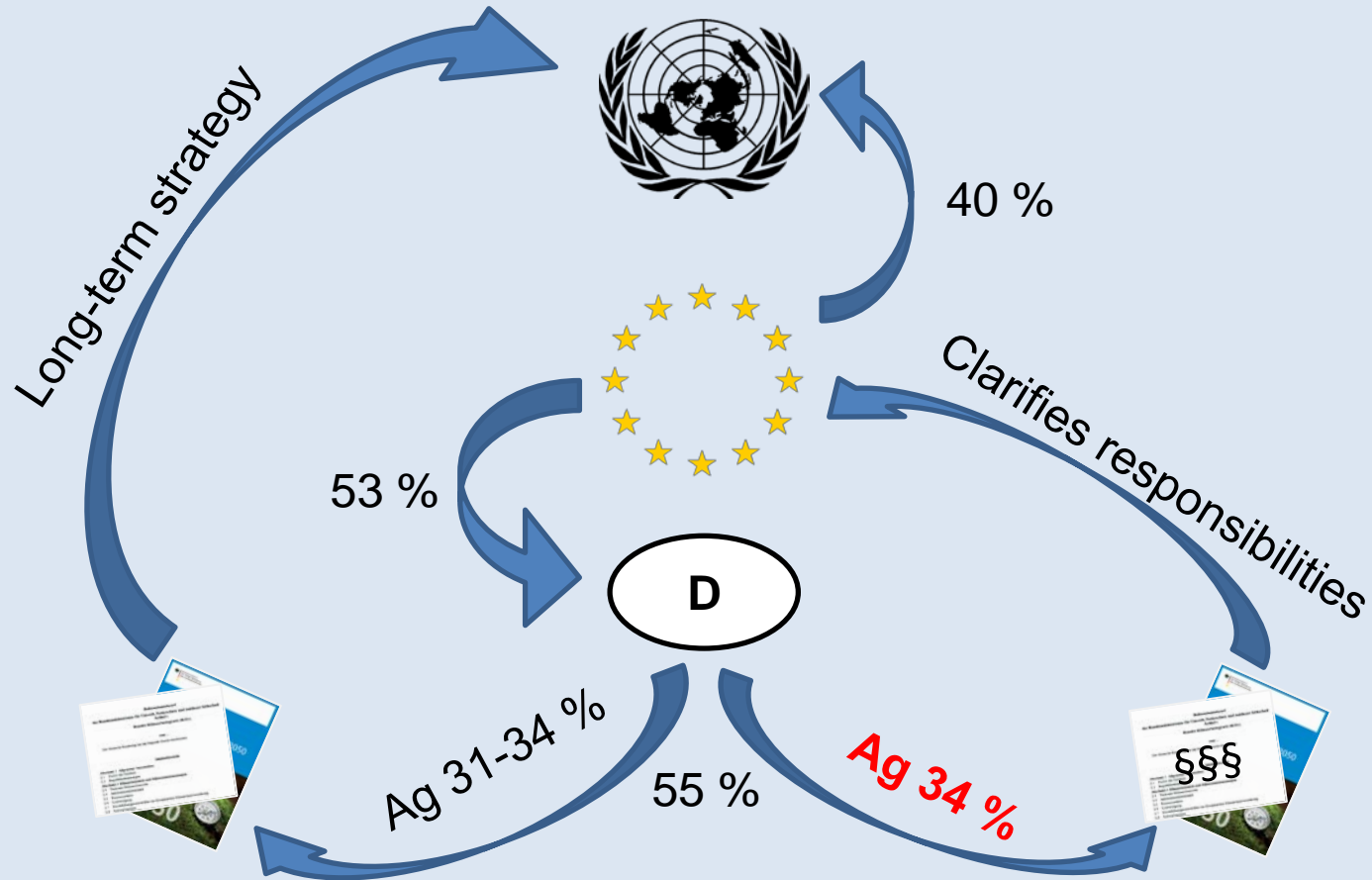
2. EKoTech

3. Derivations

4. Conclusion

# Connected Regulations

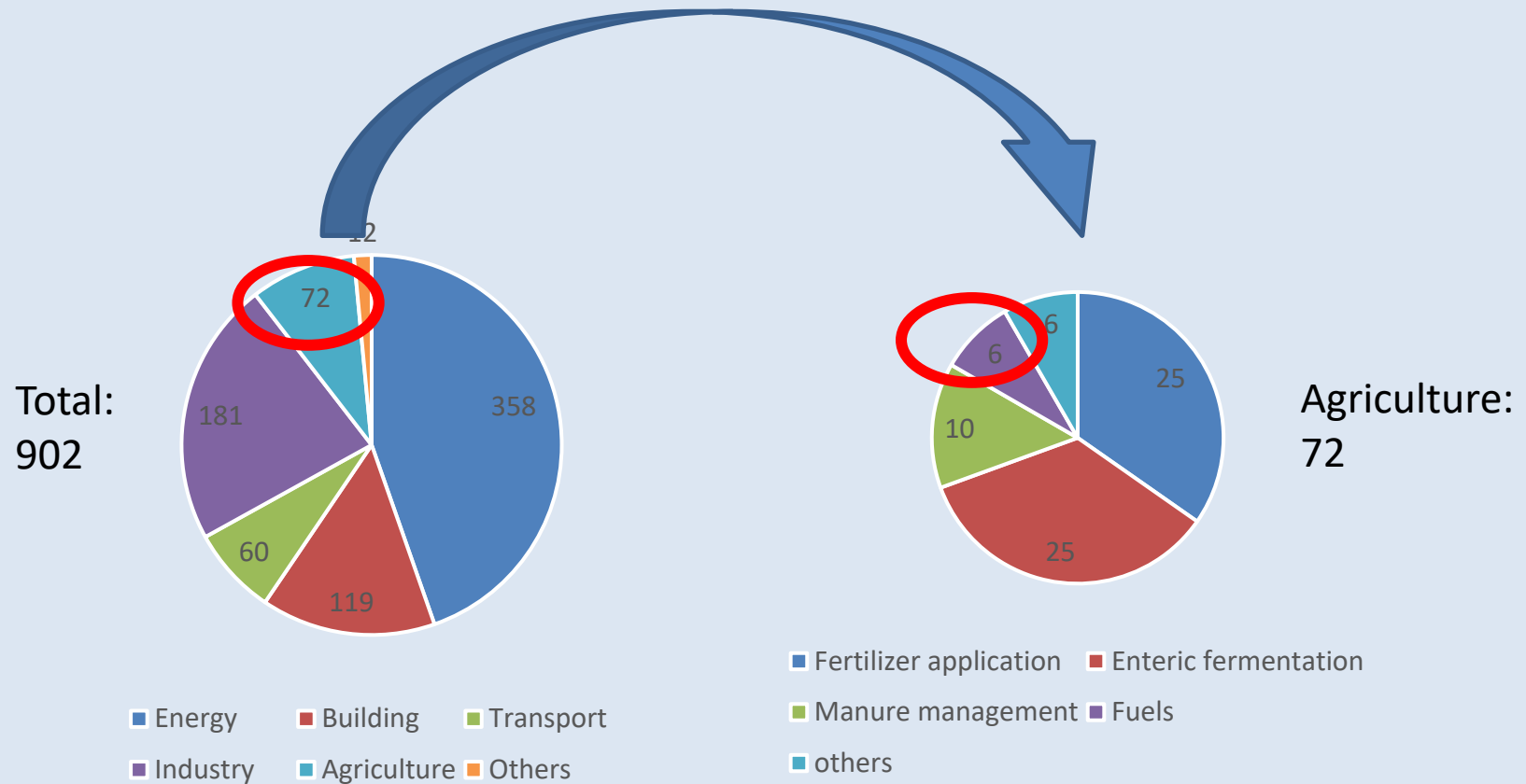
CO<sub>2</sub>-reductions until 2030 compared to 1990



**Ag CO<sub>2</sub>-reduction until 2030 compared to 2015: 15-19%**

# CO<sub>2</sub> in Agriculture in Germany

Stand 2015, in Mio CO<sub>2</sub> eq



**Fuels in Agriculture in Germany:  
0,7% from total German CO<sub>2</sub> emission**



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# Project EKoTech

## Motivation, Approach, Target

- Compliance with EU climate targets
- Voluntary-self commitment instead of regulation
- Detailed conception by Ag research and industry
- Achieve environmental goals through competition driven technical innovation
- Tools to describe and forecast earlier, actual and future CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from diesel fuel combusted in Ag machinery



# EKoTech Basics

## CEMA-model and visualization of results

### OBJECTIVES

Market-based approach instead of regulatory approach by politics

Potential of  
Agritechnological process chains  
for efficient use of fuel

#### Machine Efficiency

Optimizing  
Engine  
Gearboxes  
Hydraulics  
Threshing drum  
Tires  
etc.

#### Process Efficiency

Improvement of  
machine combinations  
to reach more efficient  
processes  
  
Optimal tuning of the  
individual process steps  
to each other

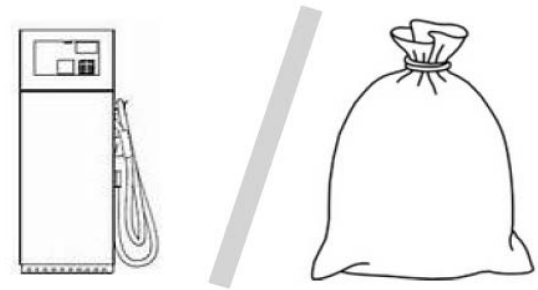
#### Operation Efficiency

Training and education  
of users  
  
Understanding and  
adaption to local needs  
of a specific agricultural  
area

#### Alternative Energy sources

Use of renewable fuel  
and lubricants  
  
Introduction of  
alternative drive  
concepts

Use the innovative power of free competition  
to achieve solutions with highest efficiency



Fuel consumption / production unit [l/GE]

NO other production facilities

# Goal of EKoTech

Regional specific, virtual operations for wheat, corn, and grass

- Farmer's survey
- Model Farms
- Industry assessment
- Model's calculation
- Yield prediction
- Mathematical modeling of future savings

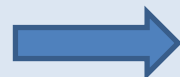
1990

2015

2030



... kg CO<sub>2</sub>/t GE



X % Savings  
between 1990  
and 2030



... kg CO<sub>2</sub>/t GE



# Results

## Some of Germany's results

- 6 regions with 5 wheat, 2 corn, and 2 grassland farm models
- 41 analysis of I/t GE for 1990, 2015, and 2030
- 2 scenarios for 2030
- A list of technologies supporting CO<sub>2</sub> reduction
- 1990-2030:
  - CO<sub>2</sub> savings **per Grain Equivalent** > middle two-digit % range

**Nov. 11. 2019, room 3B at Agritechnica**



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# Extrapolation to Absolute CO<sub>2</sub>-Savings

Study of John Deere GmbH & Co. KG using EKoTech results

## Motivation

- Absolute targets for CO<sub>2</sub> reduction in Ag sector until 2030
- Emissions out of diesel driven Ag machinery explicitly included

## Goal

- Validation with and transfer of punctual EKoTech results into parameters of national economic scale

# Extended Statements by EKoTech Results

Based on John Deere study

## Approach

- Extend area specific fuel consumption to complete crop area of German Federal States where EKoTech model farms are located
- Validate covered crop area and Ag diesel consumption in relation to respective, nationwide statistics

## Results

- Supported by continuative assumptions, EKoTech results can be considered representative for the entire agricultural sector
- **By 2030, a reduction of 11 % of absolute CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions due to diesel-driven Ag machinery is expected compared to 2015 (Climate action plan 15-19%)**
- Further potential available - but not yet opened up - by extension of EKoTech methodology to other crops besides wheat, corn, & grass



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# Findings from EKoTech

- Proof of Ag process chain consideration versus legal requirements for a machine form since higher CO<sub>2</sub> savings as with the latter are to be expected
- German legal requirements prescribed by soon to be finalized climate action law will be largely met by the first three areas of 4-pillar-model with Ag machinery remaining at a conventional propulsion system
- Identified gaps in full compliance with coming CO<sub>2</sub>-regulations have to and can be filled with various alternative drives

Thank you

Only together we can find a solution!