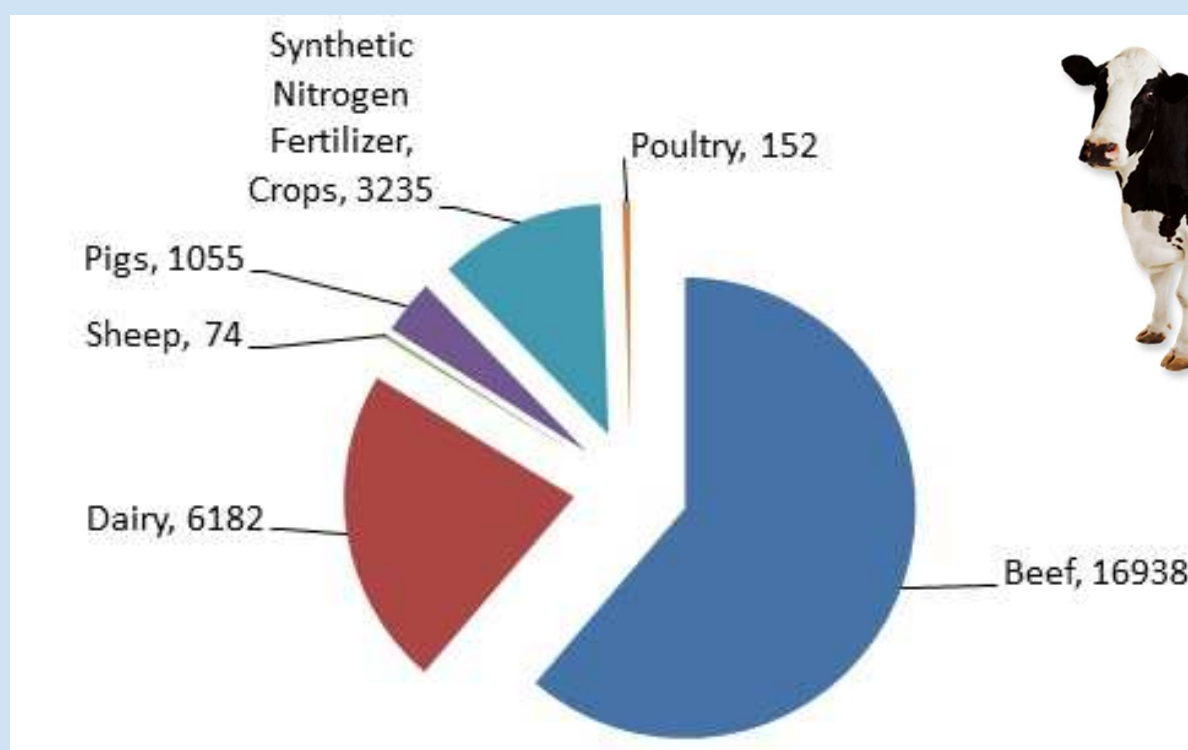


Land Use Baseline

Total Land Use Emissions **27,637 tonnes CO₂e**

Agricultural Emissions (,000 tonnes)	CO ₂ -equivalent
All Emissions	tonnes CO₂-e
CH ₄ - Enteric Fermentation	20,914
CH ₄ - Manure	1,690
N ₂ O - Synthetic nitrogen fertiliser, crops	3,235
N ₂ O - Dung/urine leaching/runoff	831
N ₂ O - Dung, Urine	968
Total	27,637



As there is very little **deforestation** in Byron Shire, none is shown in this chart. No data is available on **reforestation** so it is not included here either.

Sources of agricultural emissions in Byron Shire are:

- Methane from beef and dairy cattle digestion (enteric fermentation)
- Agricultural soil emissions, mostly nitrous oxide
- Applied manure (methane and nitrous oxide)
- Synthetic fertiliser (nitrous oxide)
- Burning of crop residues (sugar cane in particular), mostly methane
- Manure management (piggeries, open range cattle, dairies, poultry, producing methane and nitrous oxide).



Priority mitigation targets:

The following priority reductions are proposed:

- **Reduction of digestion methane emissions (enteric fermentation)** - through pasture forage quality/selective breeding (15%), and herd reduction (25%).
- **Reduction of agricultural crops and soil emissions** - with reduced animal numbers and better use and types of fertilizers (25%).
- **Reduction of manure management emissions** - applicable to piggery (90% methane captured) and poultry production.
- The remaining emissions could be offset by **revegetating about 1,030 ha**, or 4.5% of grazing/cleared land in Byron Shire.