Press release

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MyEasyFarm announces MyEasyCarbon, first application compatible with the french Low Carbon Label for crops

On the occasion of SIMA Digital Press Day on January 28, MyEasyFarm, the AgTech startup which offers its cloud platform of aggregation and data exchange with agricultural equipment, for farmers, contractors and agricultural organizations, announces MyEasyCarbon, the first application for the calculation and simulation of Carbon Balances for farms, as part of future French Low Carbon Label projects.

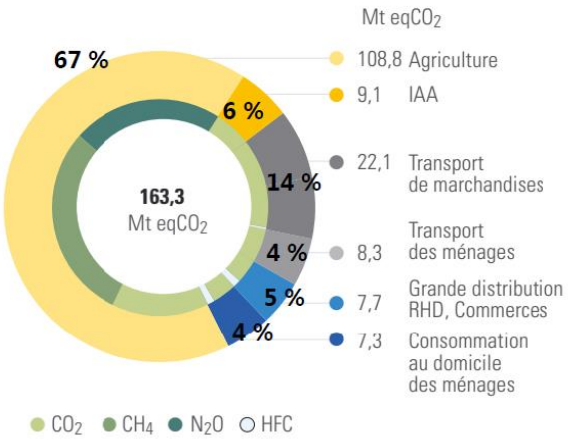
Context

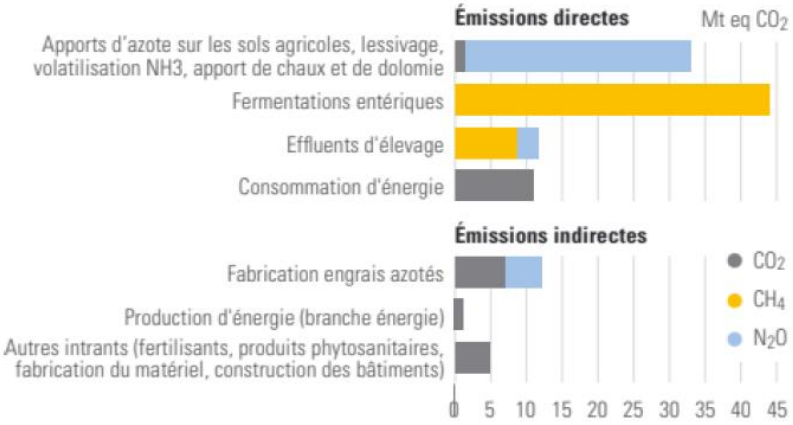
The Paris Agreements, signed five years ago, have put in place a sustainable and ambitious international framework for cooperation on climate change to limit warming and achieve a global balance between greenhouse gas emissions and absorptions.

France's goal to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions under the Paris Agreements is to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050. The agricultural sector currently contributes 17% of these total emissions, in the form of direct or indirect emissions.

According to various consistent sources (ADEME, Climagri), 2/3 of the carbon footprint of the food is linked to the production of crops.

Bilan carbone de l'alimentation en France – *Source : L'empreinte énergétique et carbone de l'alimentation en France, ADEME, janvier 2019*





Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the French Agricultural Sector - Source ClimAgri (average 2008-2013)

The main ways for reducing these emissions have been studied and identified, notably by INRAE (various studies, including the 4 per 1000 study) :

- reduce the intake of nitrogen mineral fertilizers,
- store carbon in soil and biomass,
- changing the ration of animals
- use effluent to produce energy and reduce fossil fuel consumption.

France, through the Ministry of Ecological and Solidarity Transition, has launched in 2019 the Label Bas Carbone (LBC), which aims to certify projects to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The stakes in agriculture are high (source Ministère of Agriculture and Food)

Les enjeux du label dans le secteur agricole

L'agriculture peut s'engager dans le Label bas-carbone notamment en augmentant la matière organique des sols par différentes techniques agronomiques (agroécologie, agriculture de conservation). En élevage et en cultures végétales, il est possible d'utiliser l'agroforesterie, par exemple en plantant des haies, de valoriser les déjections animales (prairies permanentes, méthanisation), de réduire l'utilisation d'engrais chimiques par exemple en utilisant des plantes légumineuses. On peut aussi agir sur l'empreinte globale par exemple en limitant les importations d'aliments pour animaux. D'une manière générale, toutes ces initiatives ont un impact global sur l'environnement et la société (biodiversité, qualité de l'eau, de l'air et des aliments, santé).

Les exploitations pourront être accompagnées financièrement dans leurs projets certifiés Label bas-carbone par les entreprises ou collectivités locales qui souhaitent compenser leurs émissions de CO2 grâce à des « crédits carbone ». En définitive, le Label bas-carbone permet d'impliquer toute la société dans la lutte contre le changement climatique à travers des projets collaboratifs.

and could

- contribute to significantly reducing/compensating emissions (compensation of 41% of agricultural emissions if intermediate crops, intra-parcel agroforestry and temporary grasslands are implemented, according to INRAE)
- provide a source of income for farmers (carbon credits, CAP reform).

In agriculture, several Low Carbon Label methods have already been approved:

- A first agricultural method "Carbon Agri" was developed by the Livestock Institute (IDELE). It targets reductions in emissions to cattle and large crops.
- A second agricultural method "Hedges" was developed by the Chamber of Agriculture of the Loire countries. It targets sustainable hedge management.
- A third agricultural method "Planting orchards" was developed by the Almond Company.

At the end of 2019, the Crop associations (AGPM, AGPB, FOP, CGB) entrusted their national technical institutes (ARVALIS, Terres Inovia, ITB, ARTB) with the task of developing a Label Bas Carbone Crops method. It was filed with the Department of Ecological Transition in December 2020 for validation in early 2021.

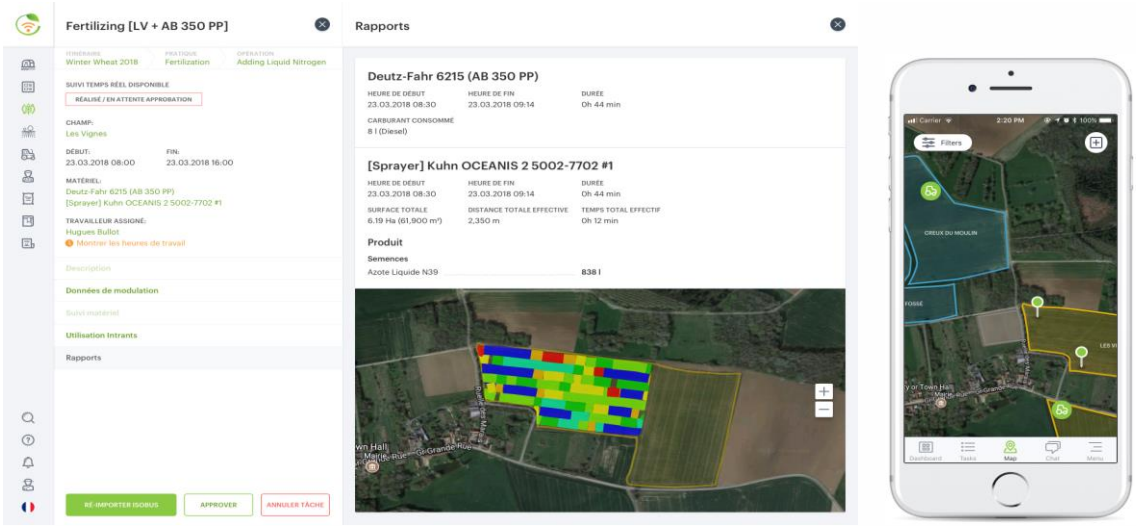
MyEasyCarbon, the first application to comply with the Low Carbon Crops Label (LBC GC)

MyEasyFarm has been following the consortium's work on the LBC GC method since 2019 and is a member of the Users Committee.

In particular, the Crops method defines that the scale of calculation is the Culture System (Climate Context x Scale Culture x Cultural Conduct) and that data collection is done at the level of each plot of the farm.

It is therefore necessary that farms belonging to an LBC GC project be able to justify the change in their farming practices (e.g. the establishment of intermediate crops, reduction of mineral amendments, acid soils, reduction of fuel consumption for machinery) over the duration of the project (minimum 5 years), hence the interest of having an MRV (Monitoring Reporting Verification) tool.

It should be remembered that Precision Agriculture's MyEasyFarm platform allows agricultural data to be aggregated from multiple sources (Satellite, Weather, Soil, OAD, machines) and thus allows farmers to document their farming practices, thanks to the mobile driver application of automatic traceability of interventions, but also to the upturn of application data recorded by agricultural equipment.



This data, combined with Sentinel satellite data (for monitoring crops and the amount of biomass generated) allows for accurate and unre captured monitoring of crops and interventions on each plot of a large-scale crop farm.

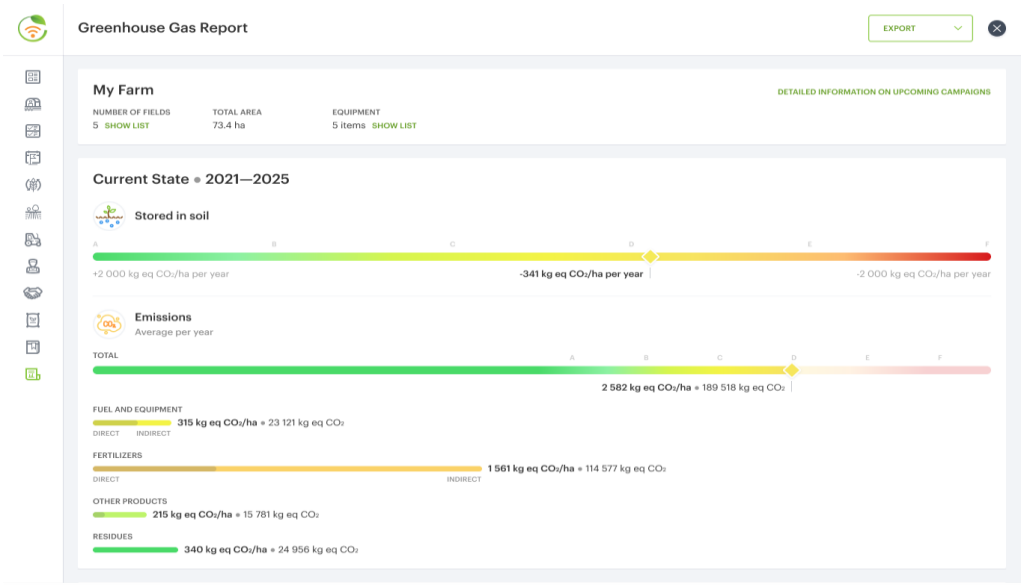
MyEasyFarm has therefore developed from its Precision Agriculture platform, MyEasyCarbon, the first MRV (Monitoring Reporting Verification) tool in accordance with the Label Bas Carbone Grandes Cultures.

MyEasyCarbon is aimed at both Label Bas Carbone project owners and farmers.

MyEasyCarbon allows

- establishes the current carbon footprint of the operation for the baseline scenario and simulates the potential gains of a change in cultural practices,
- to document over water and without entering the interventions in each plot during the duration of the Label Bas Carbone project, thanks to Satellite Sentinel data and the automatic lift by agricultural equipment or drivers' mobiles,
- to calculate the effective annual balance sheet of Carbon Credits generated on the farm
- to share information between the farmer and the LBC project holder through the platform's collaborative functions.

MyEasy Farm



Fields Information

NUMBER OF FIELDS:	9
TOTAL AREA:	132.4 ha
DIRECT EMISSIONS:	CO_2 1004.00 Kg
INDIRECT EMISSIONS:	CO_2 10,600.00 Kg
TOTAL EMISSION PER HA:	CO_2 87.60 Kg

5% BETTER THAN LAST YEAR

Winter Wheat Campaign 2019

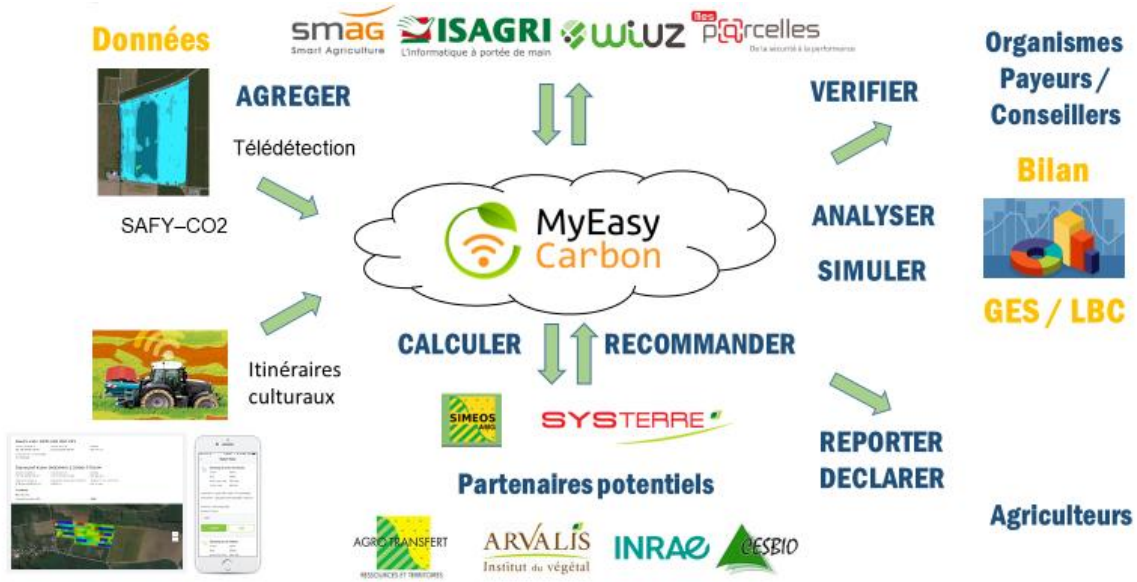
FIELDS AREA:	74.7 Ha
YIELD:	740 T
YIELD PER HA:	9.9 T/Ha
DIRECT EMISSIONS:	CO_2 452.00 Kg
INDIRECT EMISSIONS:	CO_2 6,900.00 Kg
TOTAL EMISSION PER HA:	CO_2 101.30 Kg

Corn Campaign 2019

FIELDS AREA:	57.7 Ha
YIELD:	850 T
YIELD PER HA:	14.7 T/Ha
DIRECT EMISSIONS:	CO_2 552.00 Kg
INDIRECT EMISSIONS:	CO_2 3,700.00 Kg
TOTAL EMISSION PER HA:	CO_2 73.69 Kg

AGRO-TRANSFERT Partnership

MyEasyFarm has worked in collaboration with several technical institutes, specialized in measuring carbon storage in the soil or greenhouse gas emissions to interface their tools in MyEasyCarbon.



In particular, MyEasyFarm has just concluded a first partnership agreement with AGRO-TRANSFERT. to interface SIMEOS-AMG with MyEasyCarbon. Agro-Transfert RT is a research and development center, accelerator of agronomic innovation, founded by INRAE and the Chambers of Agriculture of Hauts-de-France in 1992

AGRO TRANSFERT
RESSOURCES ET TERRITOIRES

SIMEOS AMG

SIMEOS-AMG is the tool developed by AGRO-TRANSFERT and continuously improved over the past 10 years, for the simulation of the evolution of the organic state of soils, based on the AMG method (validated in the LBC GC method), to evaluate the evolution of carbon storage in the soil, according to farmers' farming practices.

SIMEOS-AMG will be interfaced with MyEasyCarbon as soon as APIs are available (in the coming weeks) and will be used to calculate the baseline scenario and simulate potential gains from carbon storage in the soil, thanks to changes in farmers' farming practice.

MyEasyCarbon aims to be open and complementary to Farm Management tools, with the MyEasyFarm platform already interfacing with SMAG Farmer and GEOFOLIA tools.

Reflections are also under way to interface MyEasyCarbon with other tools that can cover other workshops on a farm (breeding, milk, agroforestry, methanization).

The potential gain of a 100-hectare farm in large crops is estimated at 4,000 euros per year (1 tonne CO2/hectare equivalent per year for a price per CO2 ton of 40 euros).

MyEasyCarbon is offered for an annual subscription of 200 euros for a farm of this size, with the possibility to add the options SAT (Satellite Sentinel data), DRIVER (Automatic Traceability by machine drivers) and DOCUMENT (Traceability by agricultural equipment).

MyEasyCarbon is proposed to organizations responding to ADEME's Call for Good Carbon Diagnostic Projects, which anticipates LBC GC projects launched as soon as the method is approved in the coming weeks.

"We have been working for more than 18 months at MyEasyFarm to develop the MyEasyCarbon application, from our Precision Agriculture platform, in collaboration with several Agricultural Technical Institutes, in accordance with the methods chosen for the future Label Bas Carbone Grandes Cultures.

MyEasyCarbon has been designed to record farmers' changes in farming practices easily and automatically as possible, so that a Label Bas Carbone project contributes to additional remuneration for farmers, without turning into a "gas plant", points out Francois Thiérart, co-founder of MyEasyfarm.

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