

Mitigation : actions to reduce human emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) and to reduce their concentration in the atmosphere.

1. Switching from livestock farming to arable, fruit, vegetable and mixed farming practices

2. Changing the location of crops/ types of crops grown

3. Shortening supply chains – localising food production

4. Planting hedgerows and woodlands as part of land management

5. Switching to electric vehicle fleets for food production and distribution

Adaptation: the process of adjusting to current or expected climate change and its effects.

1. Changing the location of crops/types of crops grown

2. Planting trees to absorb the same amount of carbon as is released through air freighting.

3. Using drought resistant varieties of crops

4. Farming in ways that increase the carbon content of the soil

5. Adopting new pest control methods to control infestations that attack crops

Carbon sequestration:
the process of
removing carbon from
the atmosphere and
storing it in a reservoir

3. Planting hedgerows
and woodlands as
part of land
management

1. Adopting farming methods
which capture and store
carbon, e.g. organic,
agroecology, permaculture

2. Capturing methane from
manure and using it to heat
people's homes.

4. Large scale tree
planting or
reforestation

Carbon Neutral (net zero carbon):
a state in which the greenhouse
gases going into the atmosphere
are balanced by removal out of the
atmosphere.

1. Planting trees to
absorb the same
amount of carbon as is
released through air
freighting.

2. Using 100%
renewable energy in
food production and/or
processing

3. Capturing methane
from manure and using it
to heat people's homes.

4. Switching from livestock
farming to arable, fruit,
vegetable and mixed farming
practices

5. Farmers switching to
growing crops for energy,
e.g. coppiced timber, or
crops grown for fibres such
as hemp

Carbon sink: any reservoir, natural or otherwise, that accumulates and stores carbon for an indefinite period.

1. Large scale tree planting or reforestation

2. Capturing methane from manure and using it to heat people's homes.

3. Using the farming practice of agroforestry

4. Planting hedgerows and woodlands as part of land management

preservation and enhancement of peat bogs

6. Changing the location of crops/ types of crops grown

7. Farming in ways that increase the carbon content of the soil

Zero carbon : a product or service that creates no carbon emissions.

1. Designing cargo ships which are capable of transporting goods with zero emissions

2. Planting trees to absorb the same amount of carbon as is released through air freighting.

3. Using 100% renewable energy in food production and/or processing

4. Switching to electric vehicle fleets for food production and distribution