



DAIRY 4 FUTURE FINALE CONFERENCE  
« TACKLING THE CHALLENGES OF  
THE ATLANTIC AREA DAIRY SECTOR »



# Impact of innovations on the environmental performance of pilot farms

Marion Sorley, James Humphreys



Saint-Malo, France

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# Presentation outline

- Characteristics of farm systems
- Carbon and ammonia footprints
- Land use
- Mitigation strategies

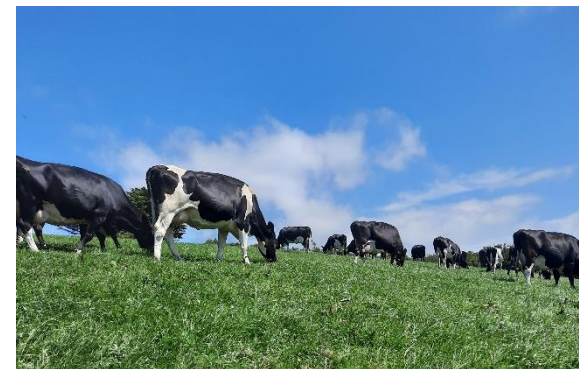


# Policies for greenhouse gas mitigation in countries of the Atlantic Area

Country	Target reduction (%)	Baseline year	Targeted measures
Ireland	25	2018	Fertiliser N, manure management, genetic merit
UK	17-30	2019	Fertiliser N, manure management, agro-forestry
Spain	18	2005	Fertiliser N, manure management, more legumes
France	18	2015	Fertiliser N, manure management, bio-energy, agro-forestry
Portugal	11	2005	Fertiliser N, manure management, genetic merit, bio-energy

# Farm systems

- Grazing: >60% grazing throughout the year
- **Housed: 100% housed**
- Mixed: <60% grazing & <100% housed



	Grazing	Mixed	Housed
Number of farms	17	17	40
Grazing time %	68	42	0

# Farm Characteristics

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	<b>Stocking rate</b>	<b>Milk production</b>	<b>Age at first calving</b>	<b>Youngstock</b>	<b>Replacement rate</b>
	(LU/ha)	(kg FPCM/cow)	(months)	(%)	(%)
<b>Grazing</b>	2.08	5,889	25	26	24
<b>Mixed</b>	1.98	8,371	28	31	28
<b>Housed</b>	5.17	9,777	27	34	31

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# Farm Characteristics

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	<b>Stocking rate</b>	<b>Grazing time</b>	<b>Concentrate</b>	<b>Purchased Forages</b>	<b>Fertilizer N</b>
	(LU/ha)	(%)	(kg DM/LU)	(kg DM/LU)	(kg/ha)
<b>Grazing</b>	2.08	67	985	374	215
<b>Mixed</b>	1.98	42	2,242	310	132
<b>Housed</b>	5.17	0	3,298	1,234	123

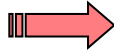
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# Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology



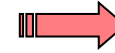
## Primary resources

Raw materials  
Energy use  
Transport

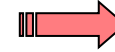


## Inputs

Fertilizers  
Electricity  
Fuel  
Feeds



kg of milk



Surplus calves  
Cull cows

# Carbon footprint: per kg milk metric

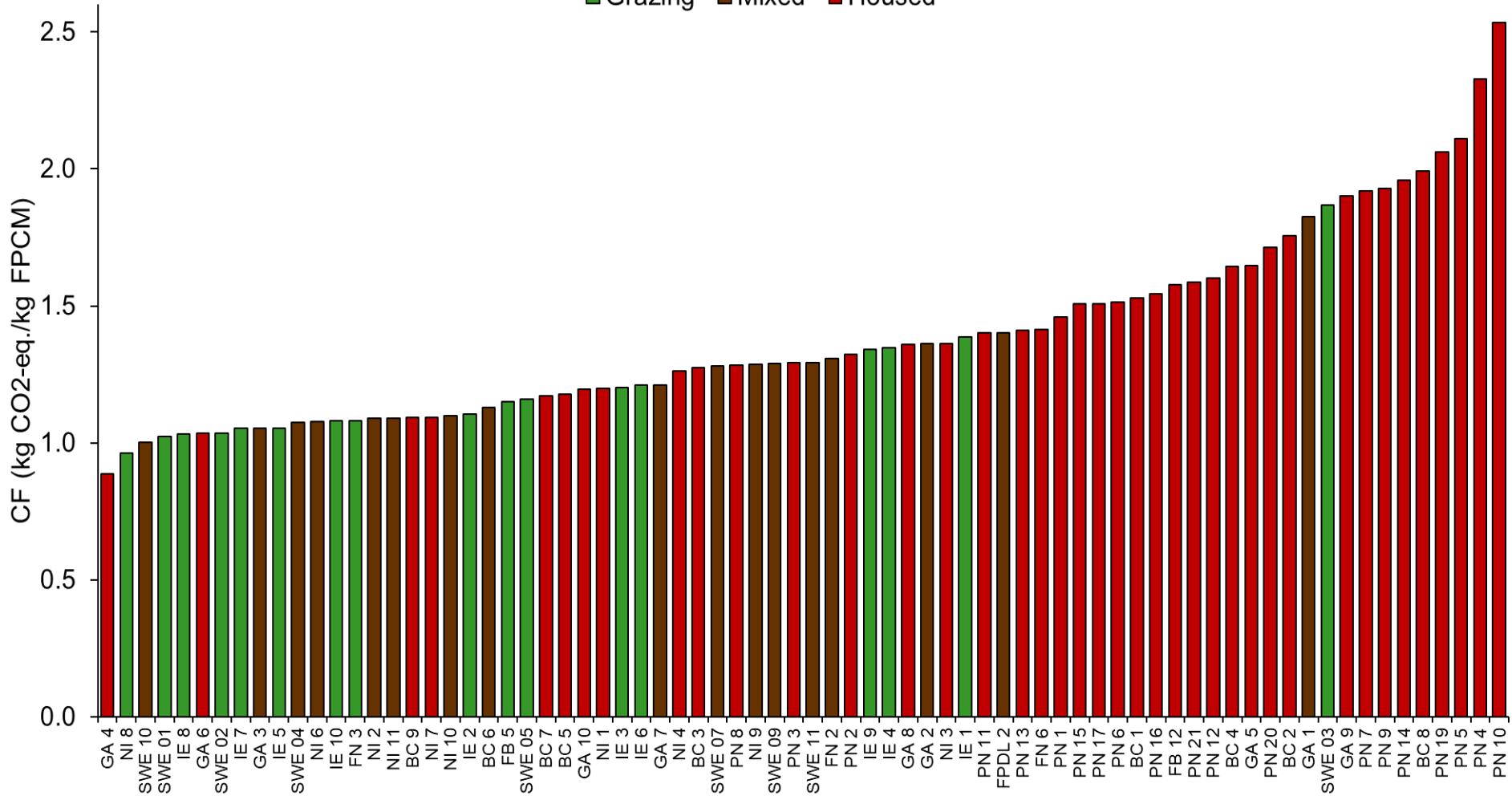


- Efficiency of milk production
- Marketing
- Favours intensive farming?
- Impact to land not accounted for



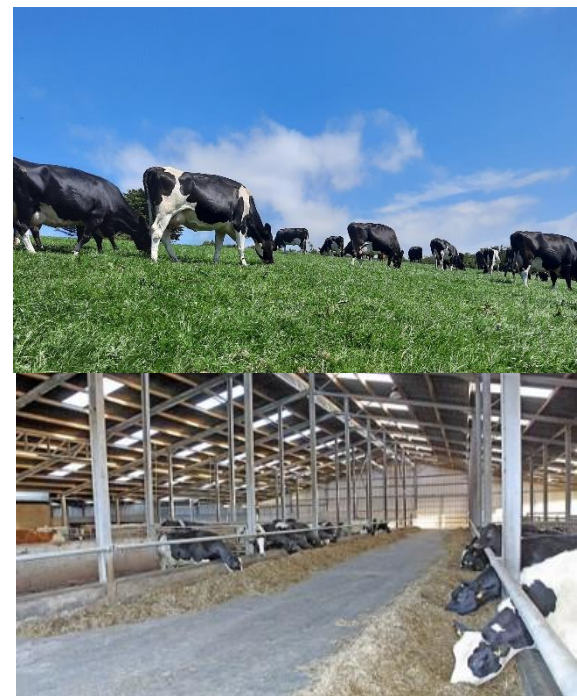
# Carbon footprint per kg milk

■ Grazing ■ Mixed ■ Housed



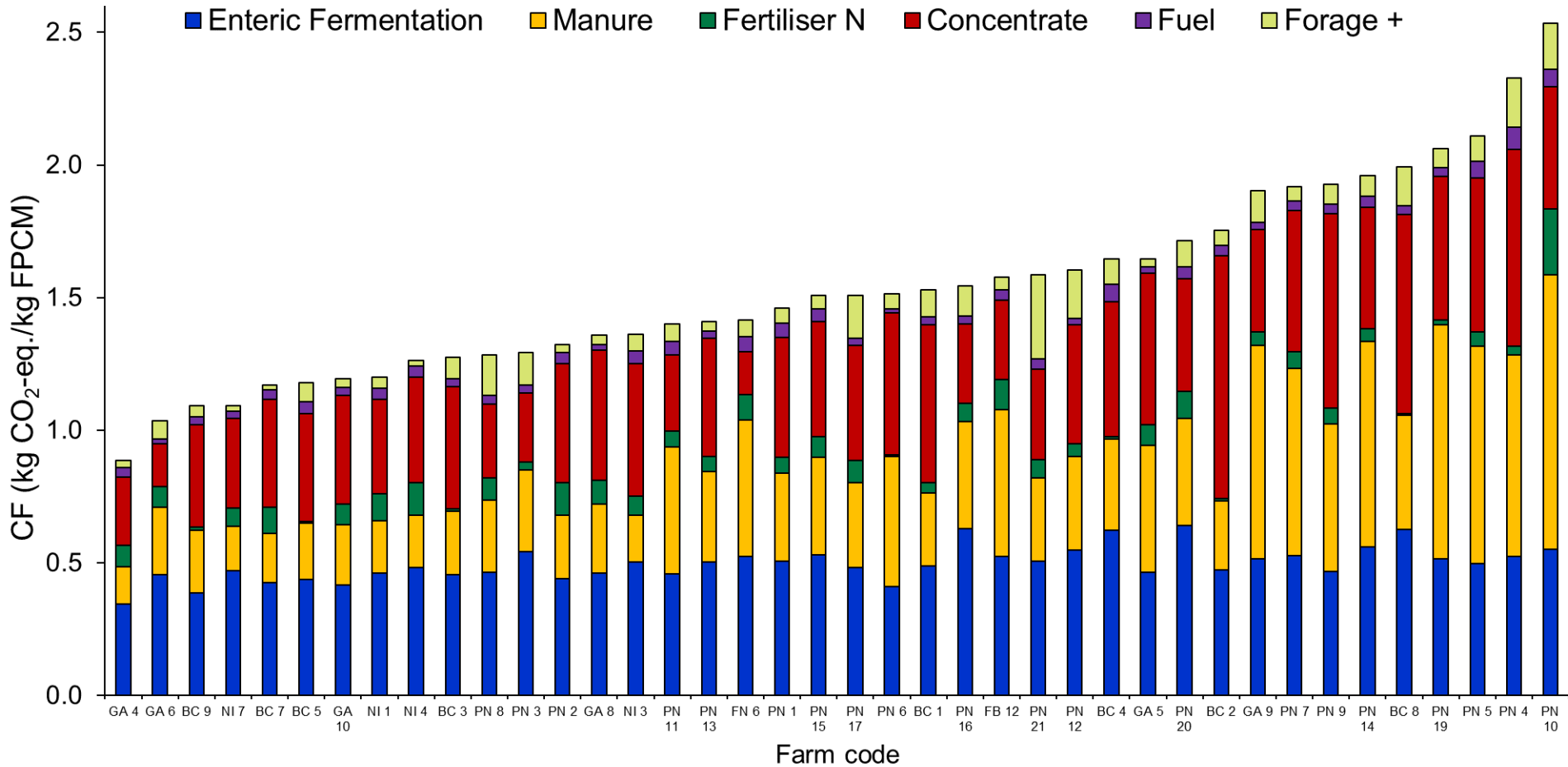
# ANOVA analysis: Carbon footprint per kg milk

	Mean	Min	Max	SEM	P value
Grazing	1.14 <sup>a</sup>	0.96	1.87		
Mixed	1.23 <sup>a</sup>	1.00	1.83		
Housed	1.52 <sup>b</sup>	0.89	2.54		
				0.07	***





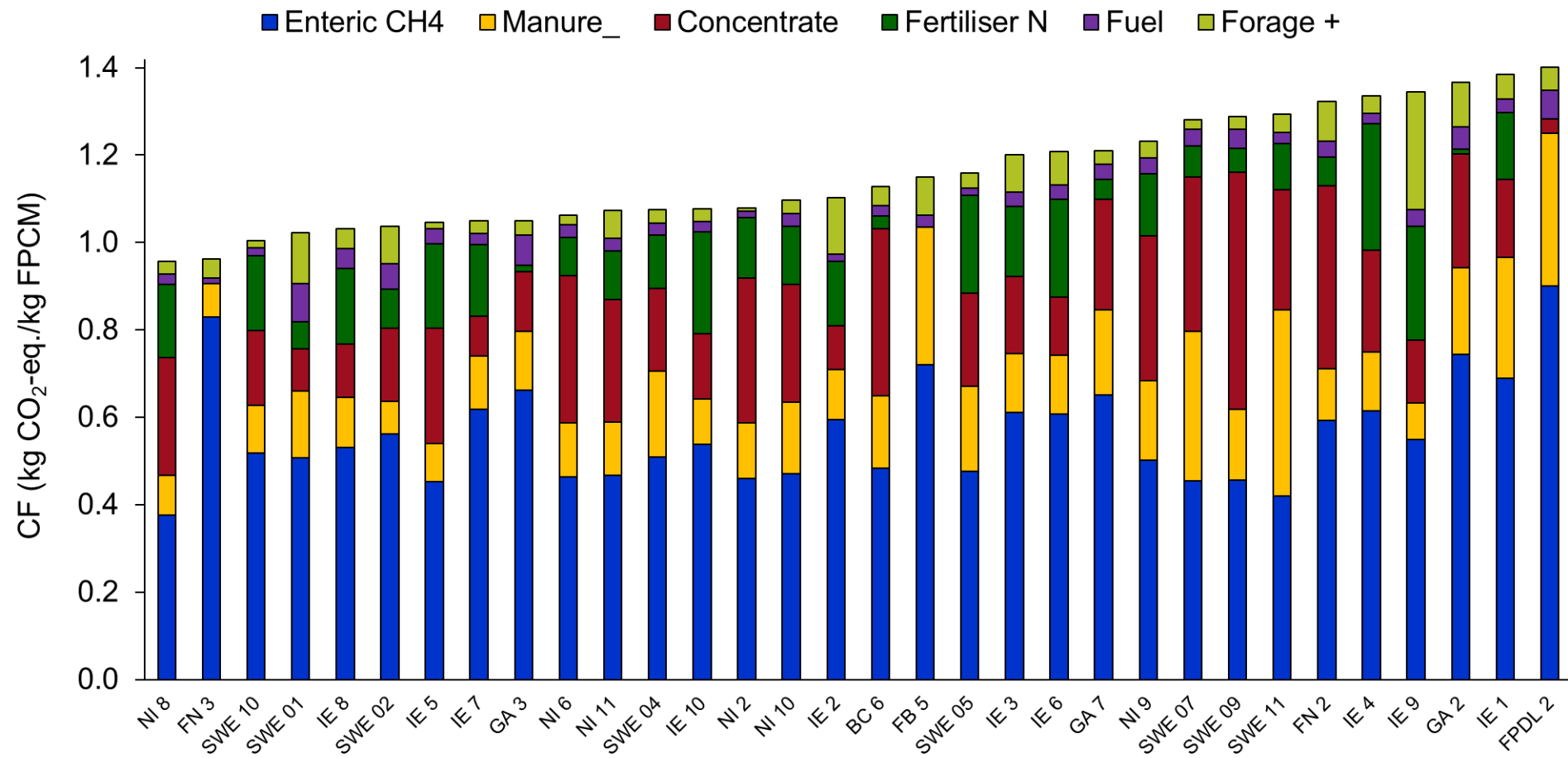
# Housed: Carbon footprint per kg milk emissions profile



# Regression analysis: Factors affecting CF per kg FPCM

<b>Housed</b>	<b><i>b</i></b>	<b>SE</b>	<b>p-Value</b>	<b>R<sup>2</sup></b>
Intercept	7.950	2.170	< 0.001	
Ln Milk yield per cow (kg FPCM/cow)	-1.612	0.604	0.012	0.03
Feed efficiency (kg FPCM/kg DMI)	-0.744	0.239	0.004	0.36
Age at first calving (months)	0.019	0.009	0.048	0.0001
Uncovered slurry proportion (%)	0.552	0.081	< 0.001	0.28
Concentrate/LU (kg/LU)	1.21 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	2.80 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	< 0.001	0.12
<b>Adjusted R<sup>2</sup> multi-regression analysis</b>			<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>0.75</b>

# Grazing & Mixed: Carbon footprint per kg of milk emissions profile



# Regression analysis: Factors affecting CF per kg FPCM

<b>Grazing &amp; mixed</b>	<b><i>b</i></b>	<b>SE</b>	<b>p-Value</b>	<b>R<sup>2</sup></b>
Intercept	0.200	0.135	< 0.001	
Feed Efficiency (kg FPCM/kg DMI)	-0.192	0.079	0.087	0.37
N surplus (kg/ha)	$6.64 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.10 \times 10^{-4}$	0.004	0.02
Age at first calving (months)	$4.21 \times 10^{-2}$	0.0001	< 0.001	0.16
<b>Adjusted R<sup>2</sup> multi-regression analysis</b>				<b>0.50</b>

# Land use

- Land is an important resource!
- Food production
- Carbon sinks
- Renewable energy production



# ANOVA analysis: Global land use (m<sup>2</sup>/kg FPCM)

	Mean	Min	Max	SEM	P value
Grazing	1.14 <sup>ab</sup>	0.71	1.96		
Mixed	1.23 <sup>a</sup>	0.73	2.61		
Housed	0.89 <sup>b</sup>	0.54	1.23		
				0.85	**



# Ammonia

Ammonia is a transboundary gas and affects:

- Air quality
- Water quality
- Indirectly, global warming



# ANOVA analysis: Ammonia emissions kg NH<sub>3</sub>/ t FPCM

	Mean	SEM	P value
Grazing	4.76 <sup>a</sup>		
Mixed	5.69 <sup>a</sup>		
Housed	7.31 <sup>b</sup>		
		0.85	**

# Regressions analysis: Ammonia emissions kg NH<sub>3</sub>/ t FPCM

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kg NH<sub>3</sub> / t FPCM

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P-value

R<sup>2</sup>

N surplus

Low emission slurry spreading use

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0.40

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# Summary

- Large data set with detailed data at farm level
- Feed efficiency and age at first calving important factors in both systems
- N surplus → grazing and mixed systems
- Milk yield, slurry storage, concentrate feed → Housed systems
- Multi-faceted issue → more analysis needed





Thank you to all the farmers  
that participated and  
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advisors involved in the study

