

Efficient farming & Carbon footprint

Tasmanian Dairy Conference

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18 March 2021



There's always room for improvement.



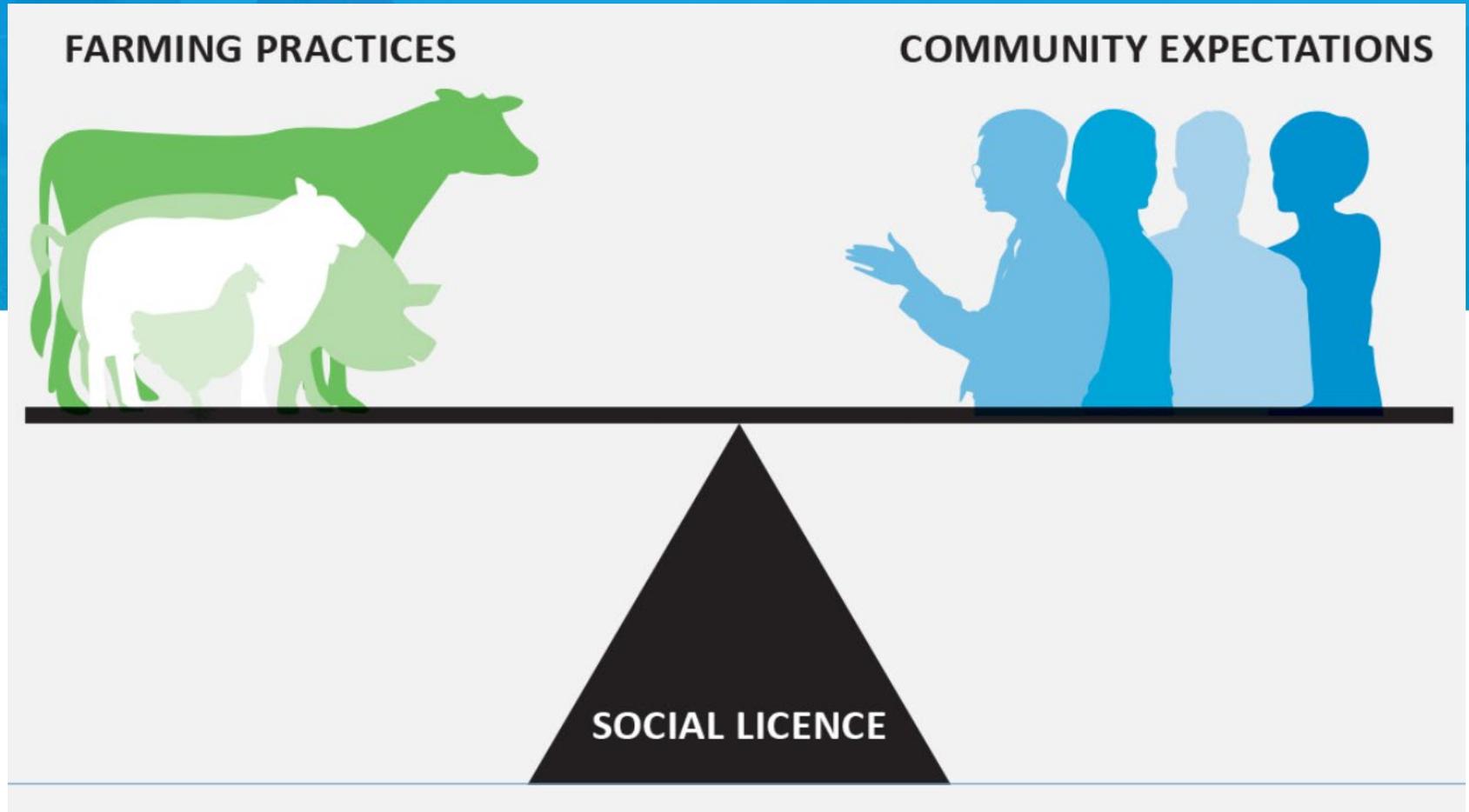
Who am I?



There's always room for improvement



Getting the Balance Right



There's always room for improvement

1. Farm System

Good Farm Practice



1. Benchmark and track your performance
 - Plan, Do, Review
2. Farm for profitability not production
3. Ensure resource use (water, energy, fertiliser, feed) is focused on maximising profitability

There's always room for improvement



Good Farm Practice



4. Breed animals that optimise profitability
 - Good reproductive performance
 - Efficient production (Kg MS/Kg Liveweight)
 - High longevity

5. Be ready to showcase your farm every day

Australian dairy farm emissions



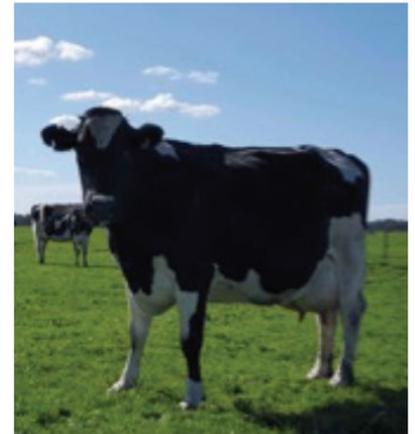
Energy - 10%



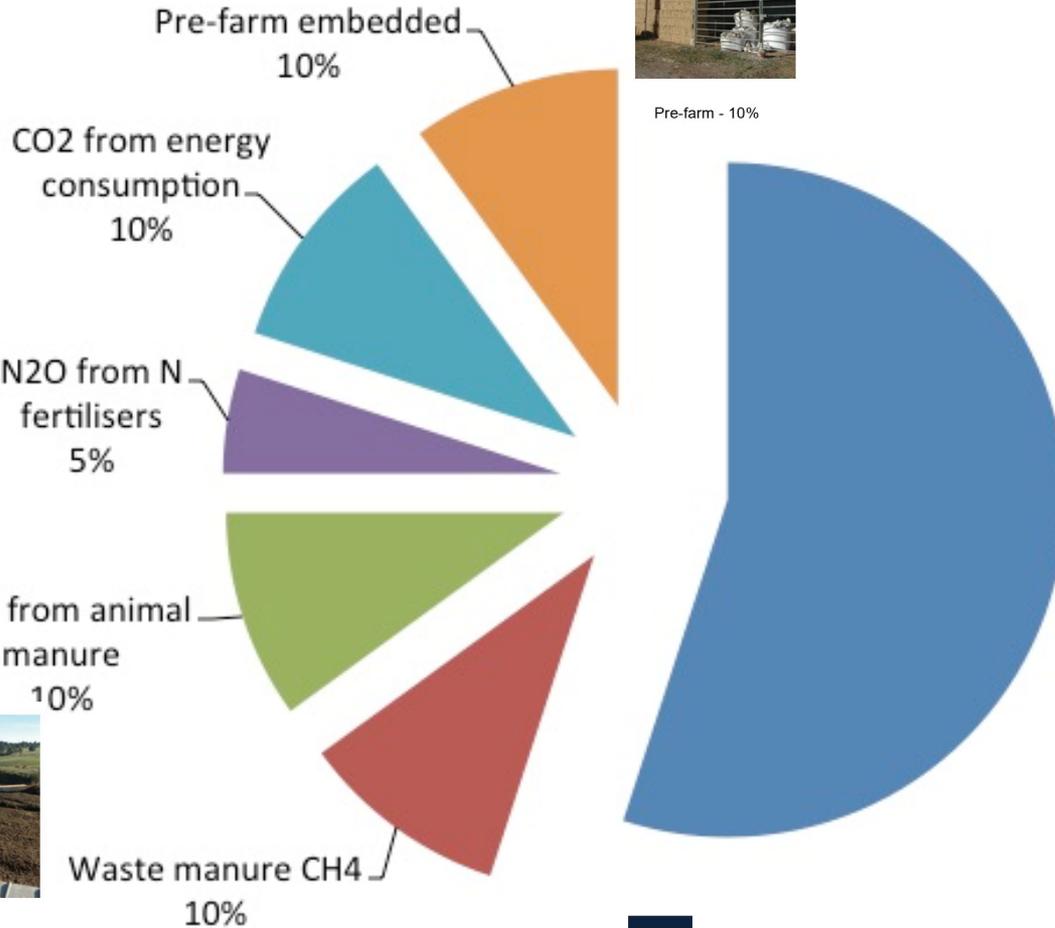
N fertiliser - 5%



Pre-farm - 10%



Cows - 55%



N2O from animal manure 10%

Waste manure CH4 10%

Enteric CH4 55%

Pre-farm embedded 10%

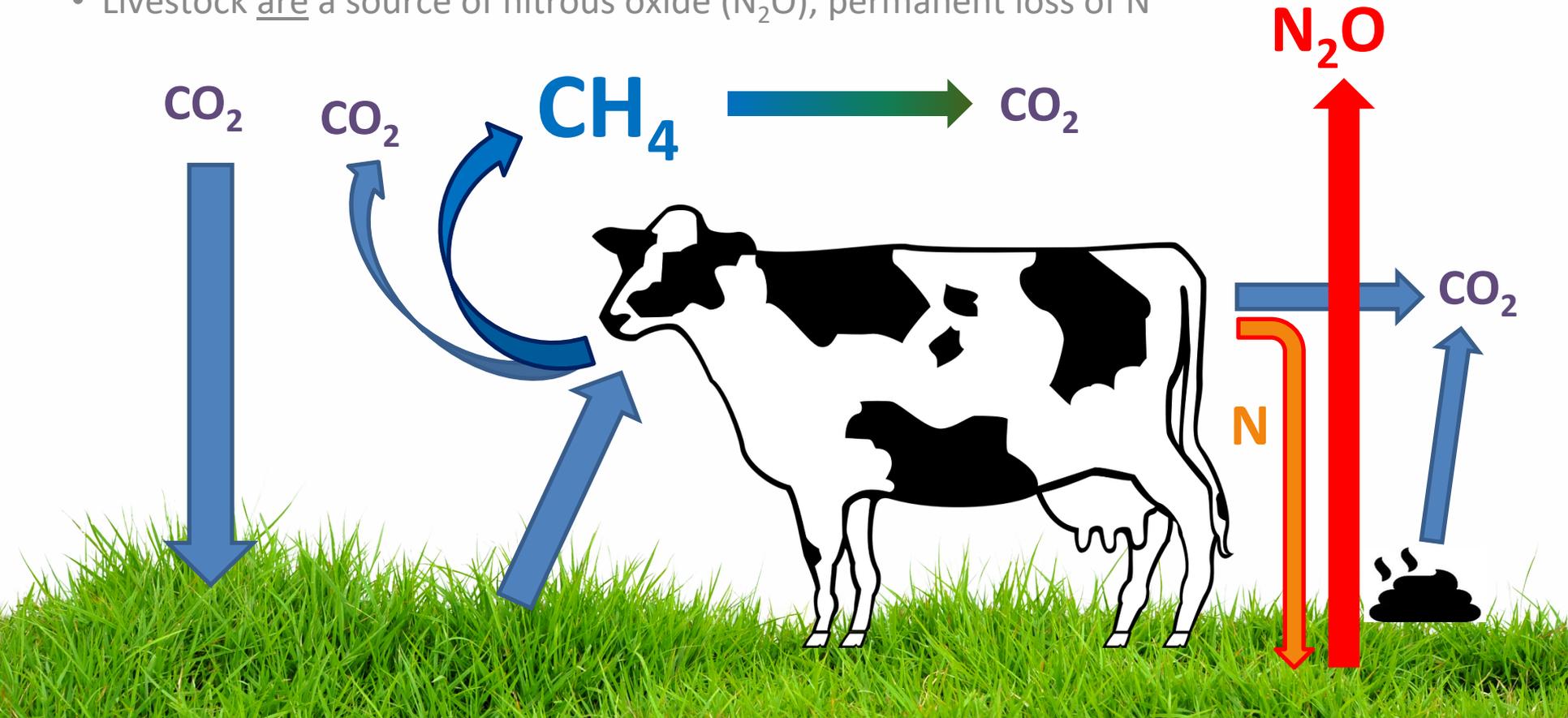
CO2 from energy consumption 10%

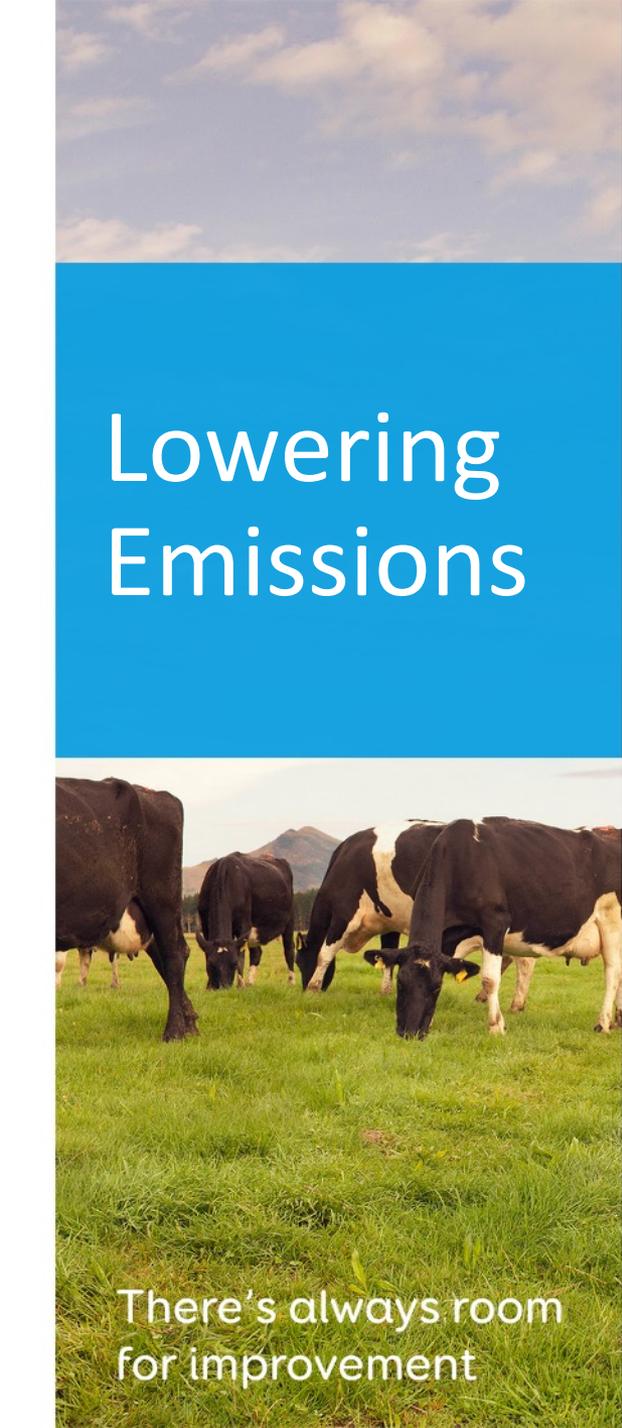
N2O from N fertilisers 5%

Dung, urine, effluent - 20%

Where do livestock emissions come from?

- Livestock are neither a source nor a sink of carbon dioxide (CO_2)
- Livestock are a source of methane (CH_4), which eventually decays back into CO_2
- Livestock are a source of nitrous oxide (N_2O), permanent loss of N





Lowering Emissions

NZ regulations to reduce gross biogenic methane emissions below 2017 level by:

- 10% by 2030
- 24-47% by 2050

All other Greenhouse gases to net zero by 2050.

Australian industry goal of reducing emissions intensity by 30% by 2030

There's always room
for improvement

Carbon footprint of milk production

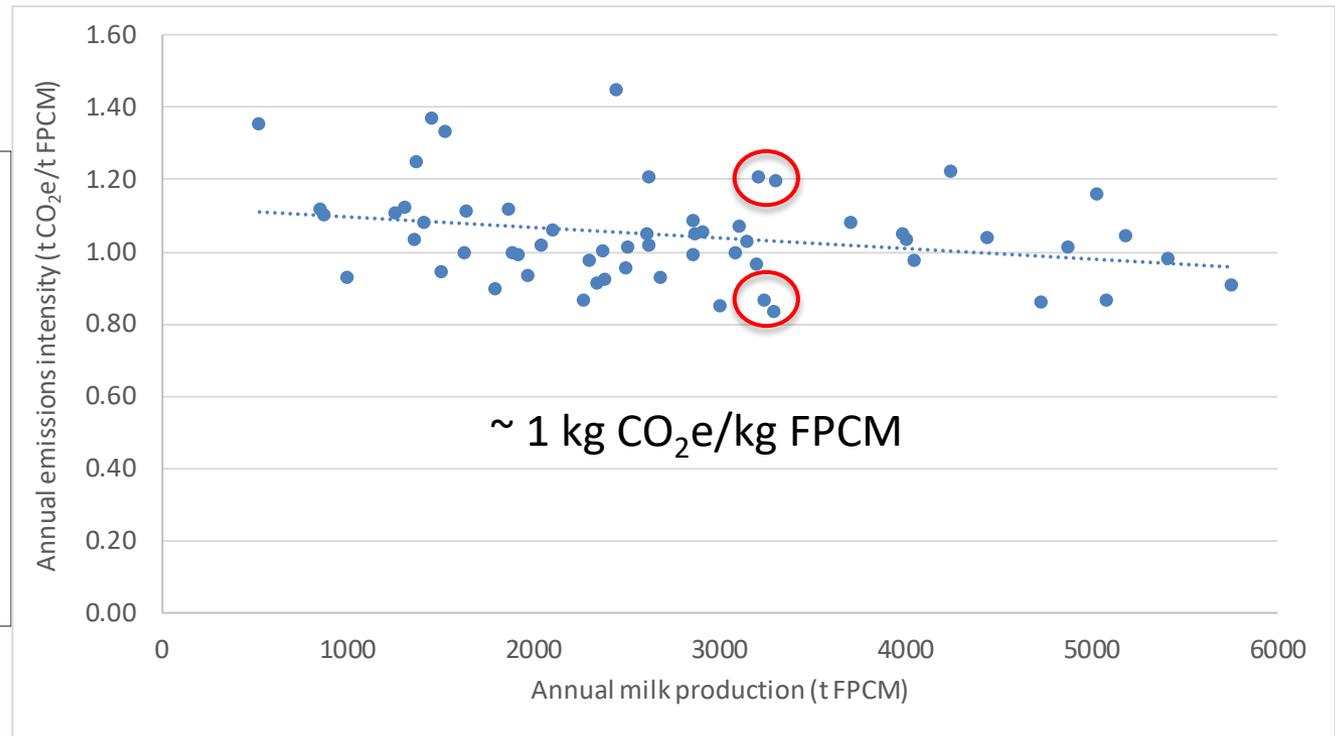
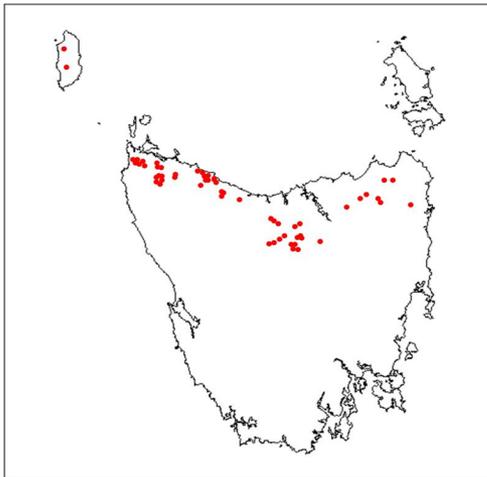
National Average Emissions



There's always room
for improvement

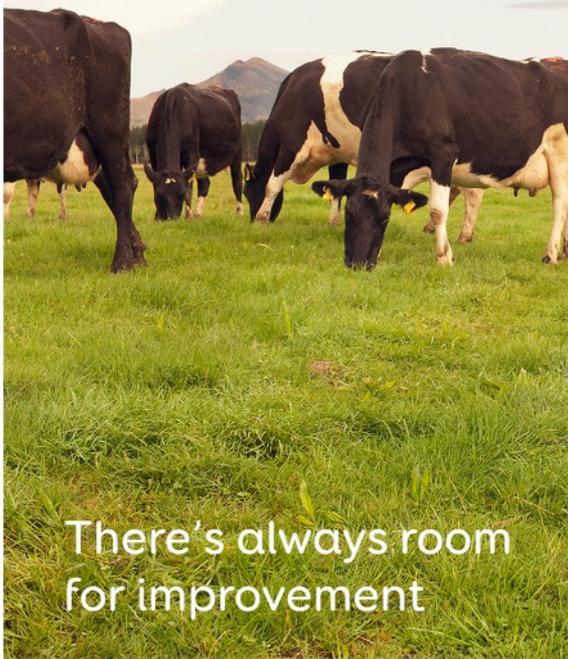
Tasmanian dairy farm emissions

TM60 dataset

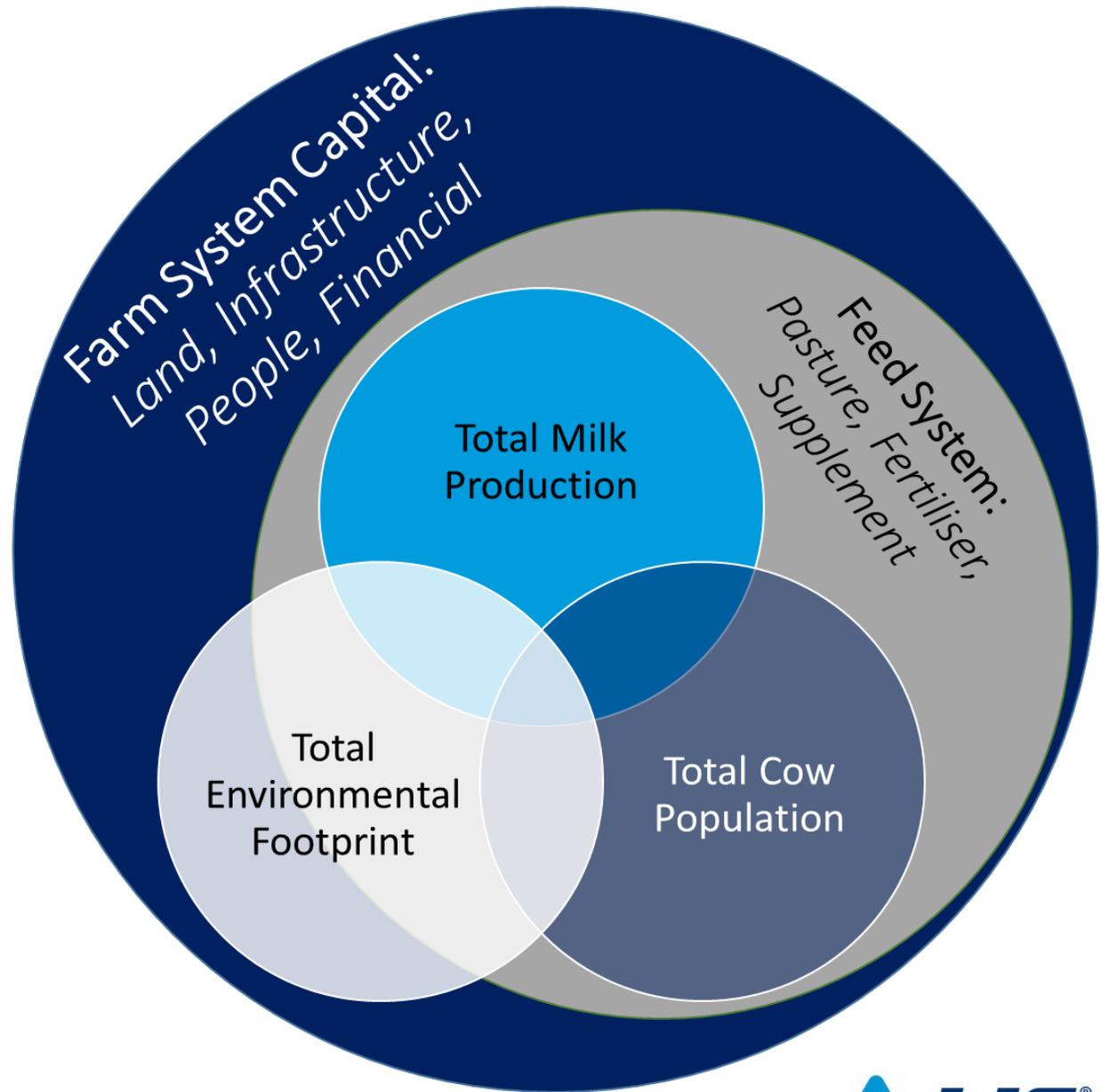


Christie et al. (2011)

Dairy Farm System



There's always room
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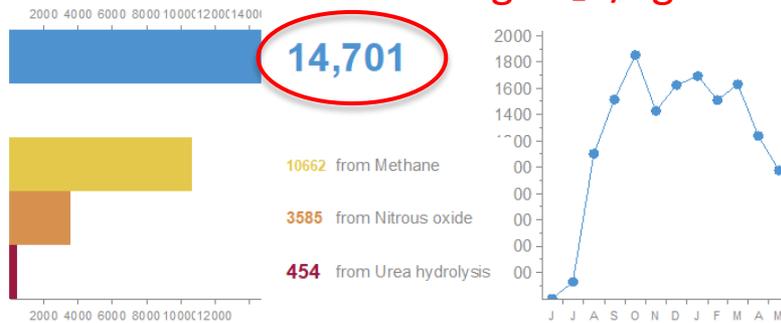


Lincoln University Dairy Farm

Previous System

Total CO₂ Equivalent (kg/Total ha)

~ 0.71 kgCO₂e/kg FPCM

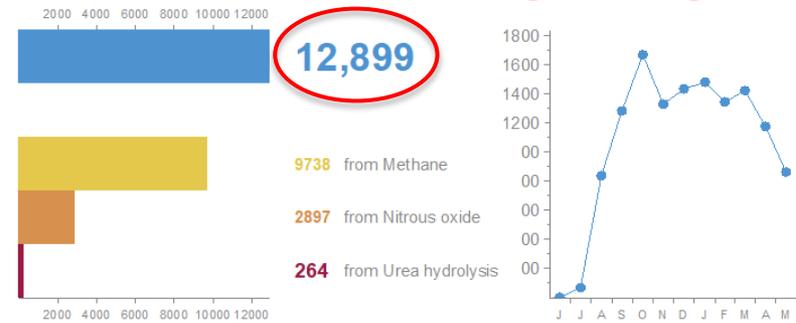


Current System



Total CO₂ Equivalent (kg/Total ha)

~ 0.65 kgCO₂e/kg FPCM



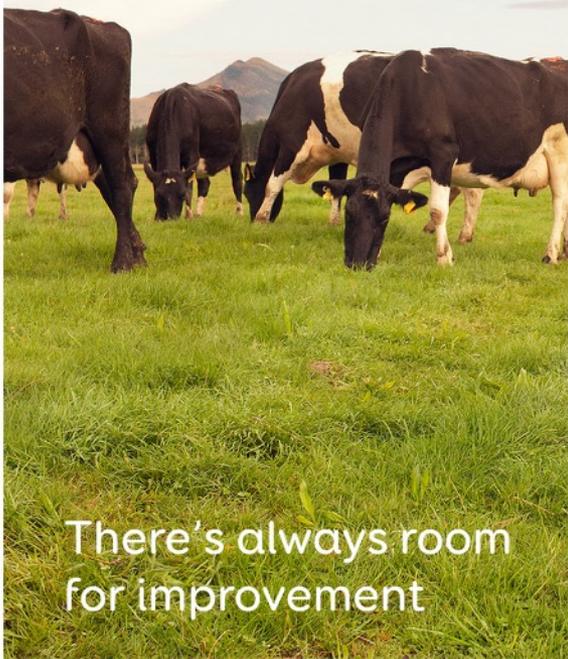
1. Fewer, higher producing cows
2. Reduced N fertiliser & Imported feed
3. Improved pasture management

Low input, efficient systems have potential to maintain production while reducing losses to water & air

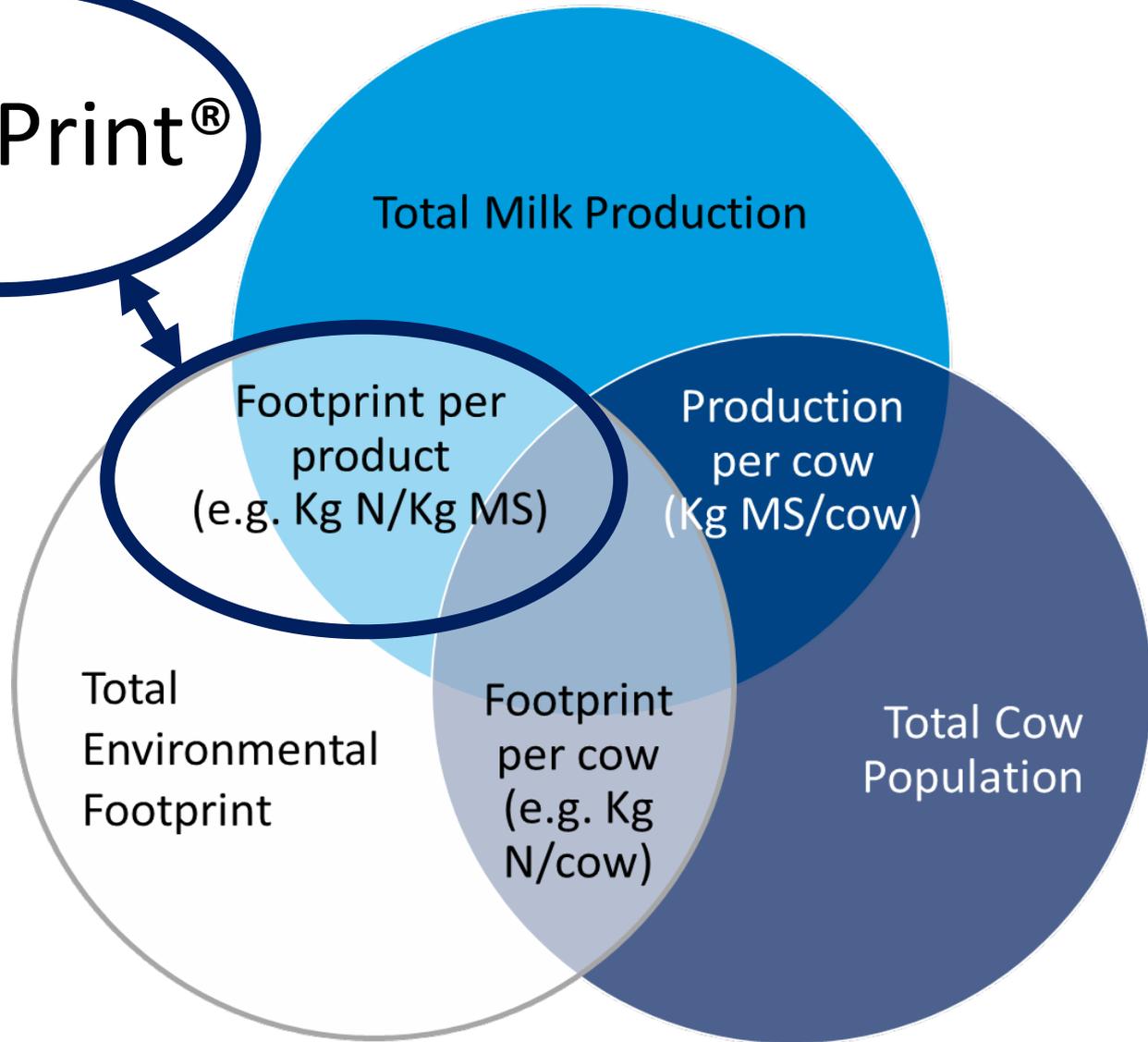
2. Genetics

HoofPrint[®]

Environmental
Efficiency



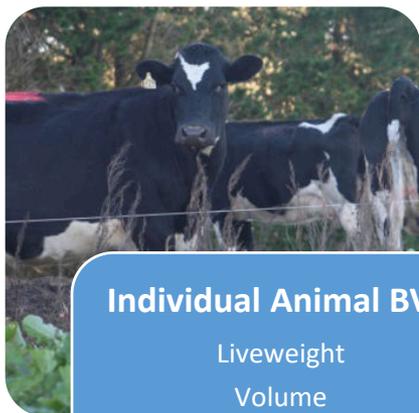
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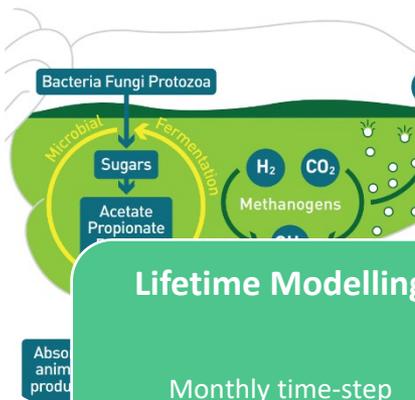
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HoofPrint® Model



- Individual Animal BV's**
- Liveweight
 - Volume
 - Fat
 - Protein
 - Fertility
 - Total Longevity
 - Gestation Length



- Lifetime Modelling**
- Monthly time-step
 - Energy model
 - Partitioning model
 - Calving spread
 - Lactation curves
 - Culling/Replacement model



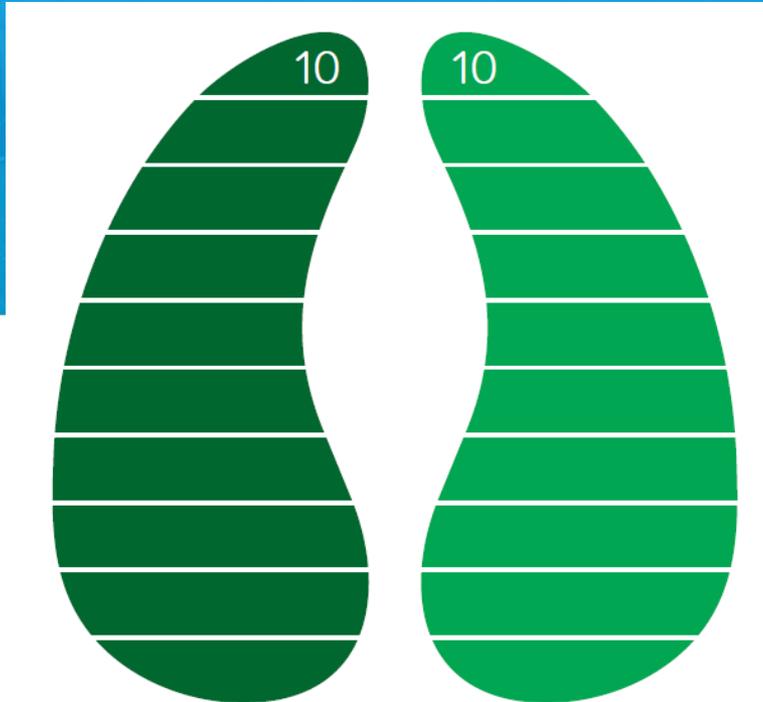
- Individual Animal Output**
- Milk production
 - Urinary Nitrogen
 - Greenhouse gas emissions (Methane)

There's always room for improvement

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HoofPrint[®] – 10 point scale



Lifetime enteric methane per lifetime milksolid produced.

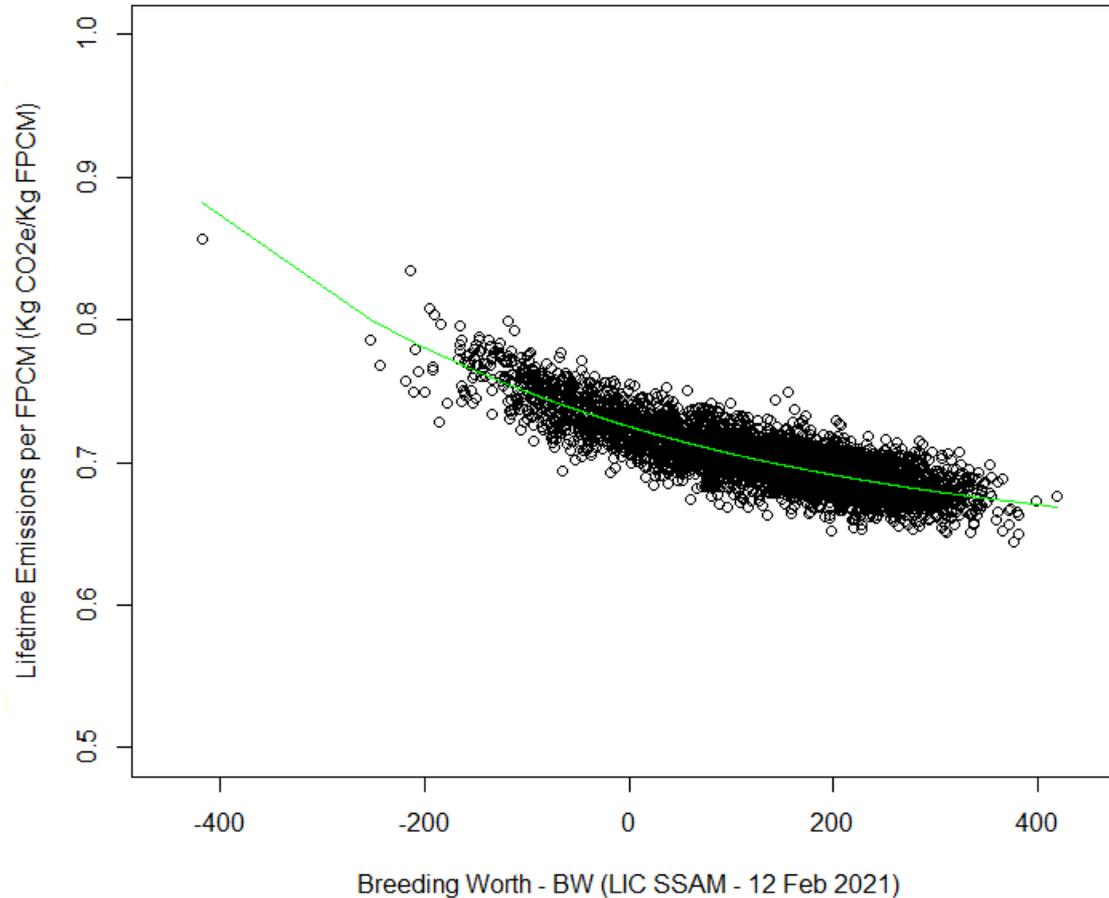
Lifetime urinary nitrogen per lifetime milksolid produced.

There's always room for improvement



Quantifying enteric methane

Lifetime emissions per FPCM related to BW

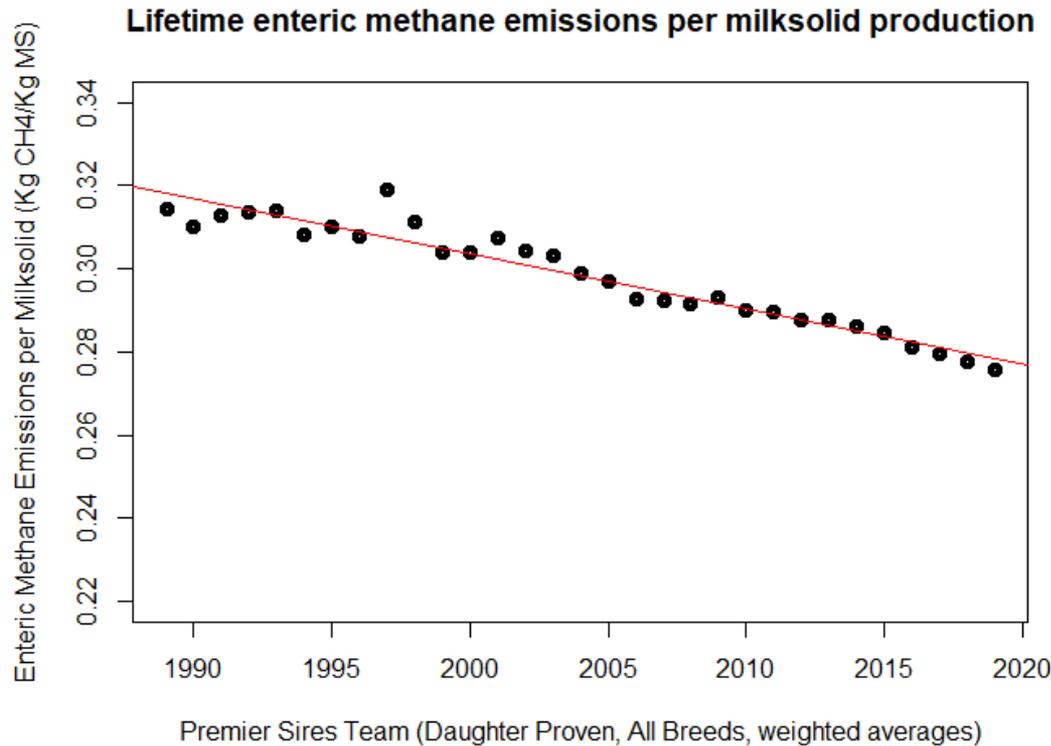


3W

For every \$10BW increase ~2.0g less methane per Kg of milksolid is produced.

There's always room for improvement

Premier Sires[®] Daughter Proven Team - Methane

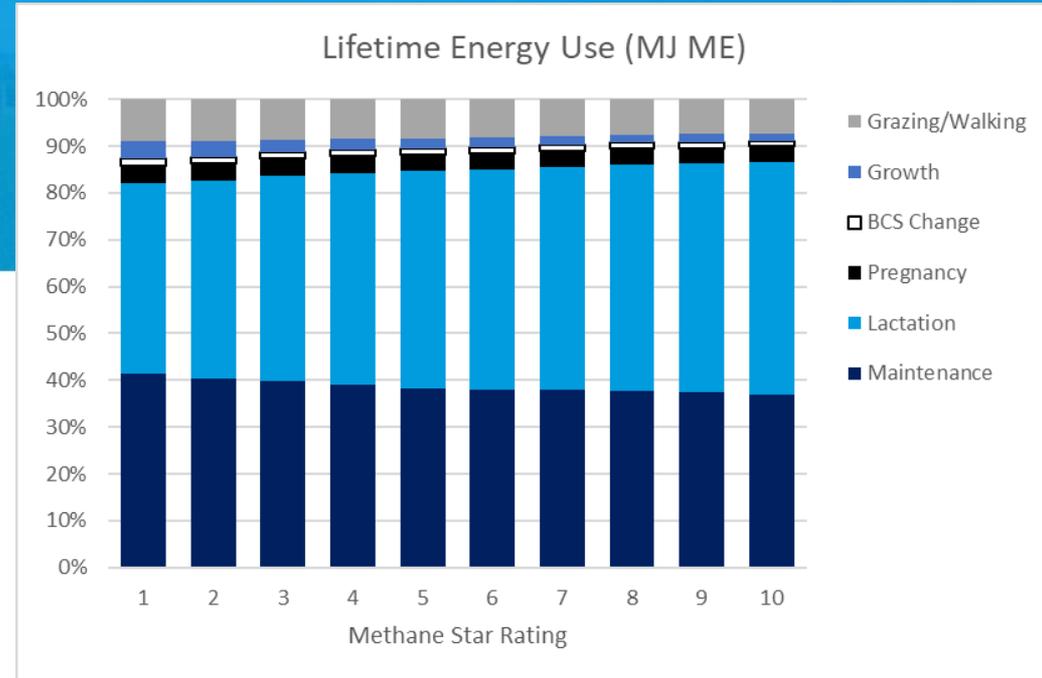
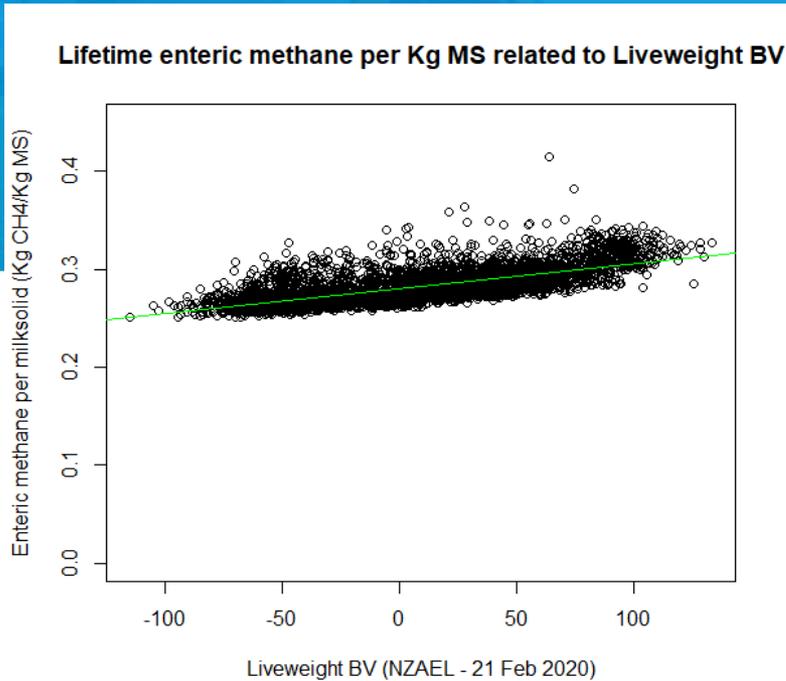


A 13% reduction
in methane per
Kg of milksolid
over 30 years
from genetics

There's always room for improvement



Liveweight & Energy



There's always room for improvement

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Enduring Cows

Increasing the herd average number of lactations from 4 to 5 can:

- Reduce urinary nitrogen per Kg milk solid by 5.2%
- Reduce methane per Kg milk solid by 4.5%

Through:

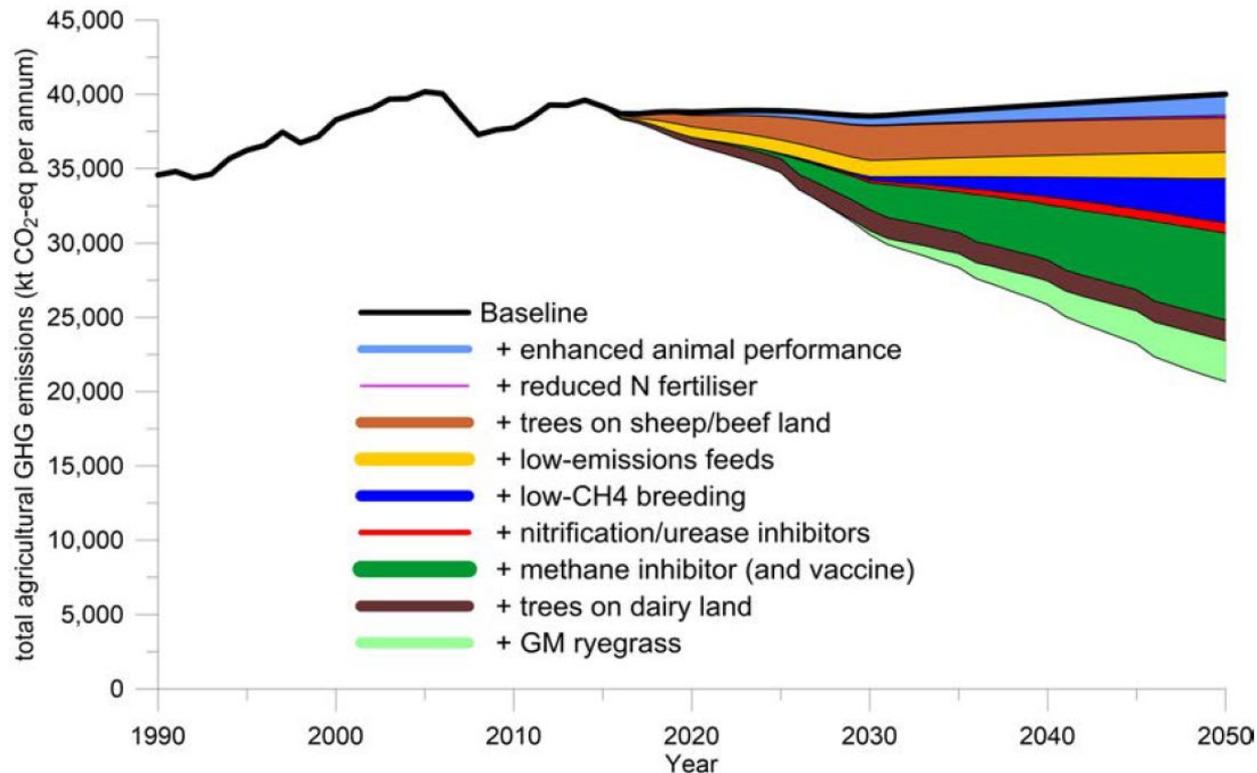
- Lower replacement rate
- Higher production

There's always room
for improvement

3. Further Research

Possible Ag Emissions Reductions

Figure 7: An example of the cumulative effects for a future package of interventions for dairy, sheep and beef



Note: These numbers are based on the most ambitious assumptions about the mitigation potential relating to different options, and farmer uptake of these options.

Young Bull Methane Project



There's always room for improvement



A close-up photograph of a cow's head, focusing on its eye and ear. The cow has brown and white fur. The ear is large and has a tuft of light-colored hair. The background is a blurred, light-colored wall.

Resilient Dairy

Innovative breeding for a sustainable dairy future

Livestock Improvement Corporation Ltd, DairyNZ Ltd and the Ministry for
Primary Industries

Thank you 😊



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