

PRODUCTIVITY AND SUSTAINABILITY OF BEEF PRODUCTION SYSTEMS

Lisbeth Mogensen¹, Troels Kristensen¹, Nicolaj I. Nielsen², Arne Munk², Eva Søndergaard³, Mogens Vestergaard¹

- 1: Aarhus University, Denmark,
- 2: Knowledge Centre for Agriculture, Denmark,
- 3: AgroTech A/S, Denmark,



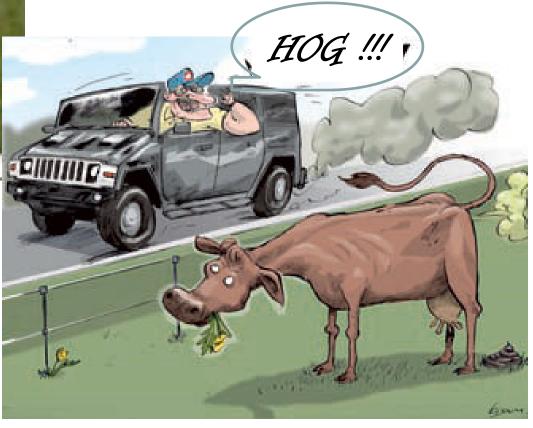






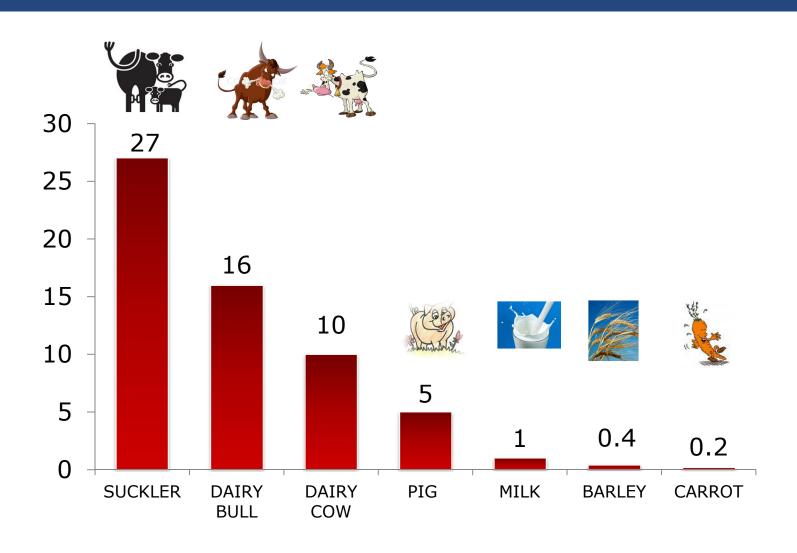
Background



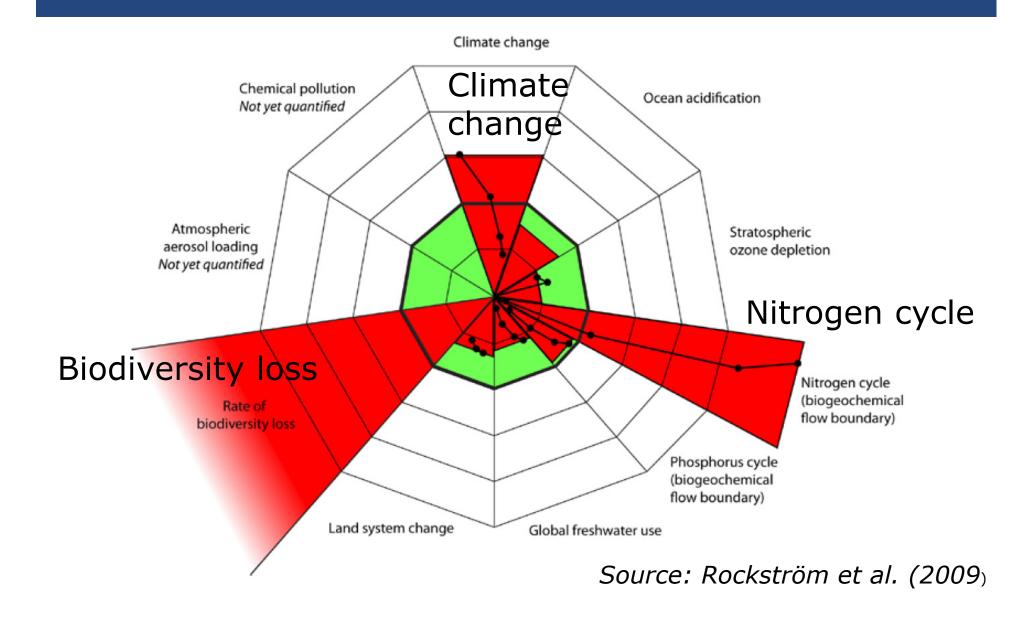


Climate impact

CO₂-eq, kg/kg product



Planetary safe threshold boundaries



Aim

To develop a method for evaluating the overall impact of different beef production systems using a holistic approach

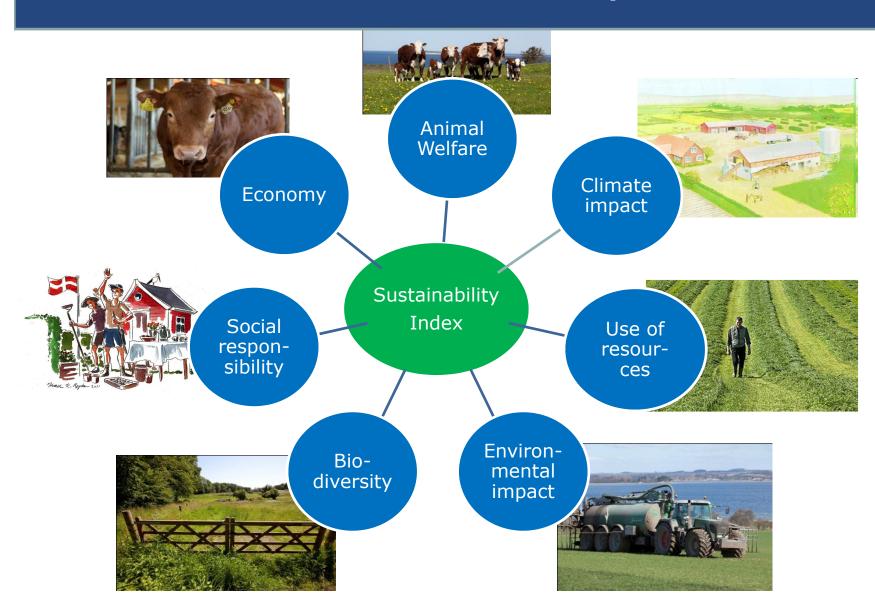


Method for evaluation of sustainability

- An indicator-based sustainability index
- Express the sustainability of beef production at farm level, typically for 1 year
- Based on data that already exist at the farm (or that is easy to collect)
- Applicable for very different beef production
 System -developed for Nordic systems (Denmark and Sweden)



The sustainability index



Two beef production systems

- An extensive pasture based system with specialized beef breeds
- An intensive indoor fattening system based on bull calves of dairy breeds



Extensive pasture based system

- High Land Cattle
- High level of grazing 180 days, permanent pasture
- Winter: housed at deep litter
- Maximum roughage to stimulate growth during summer
- 0.9 weaned calves/cow/year (20% replacement)
- Heifers: first calving at 36 months
- Bull calves slaughtered at 22 months (430 kg LW)

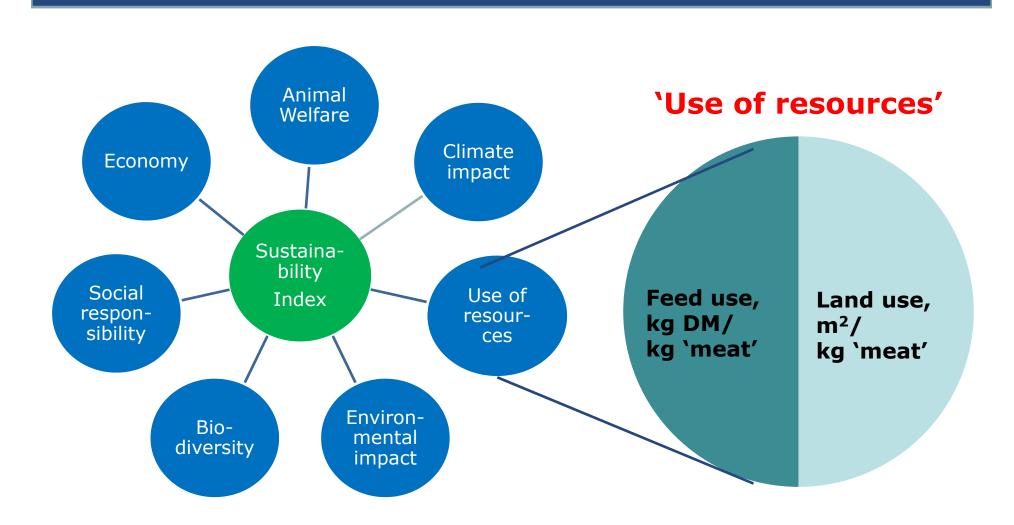


Intensive indoor fattening system

- Dairy calf of 55 kg LW (30 days)
- Slaughtered at 9.4 months (380 kg LW)
- Produced on contract 'Danish veal'
- Requested: Deep litter until 6 months, age of 8-10 months, 180-240 kg carcass
- 1410 kg DM/produced bull, 10% roughage (straw, grass silage)

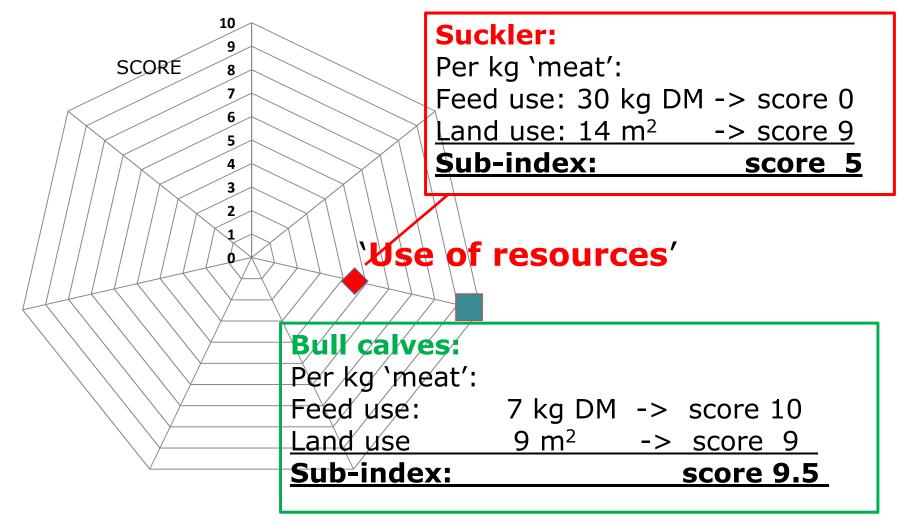


Subindex: 'Use of resources'

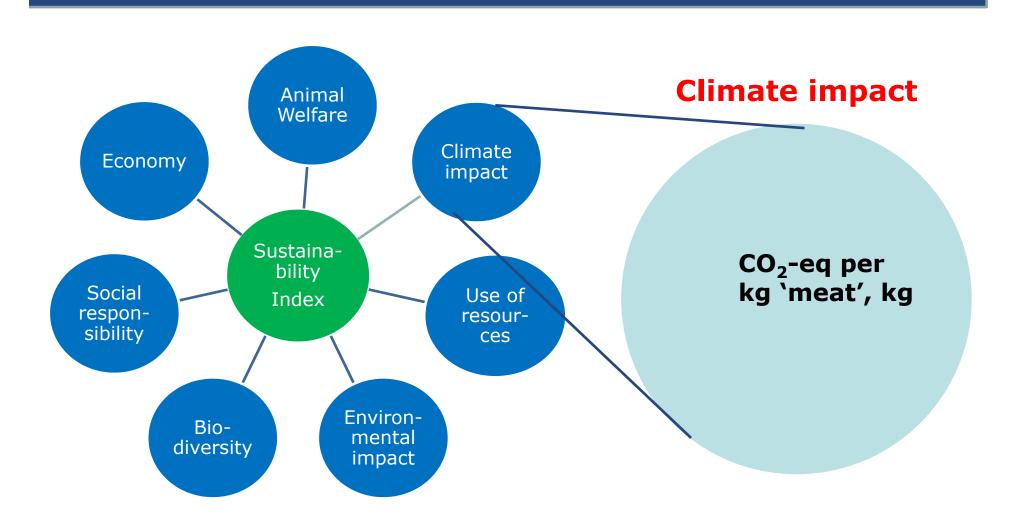


Subindex: 'Use of resources'

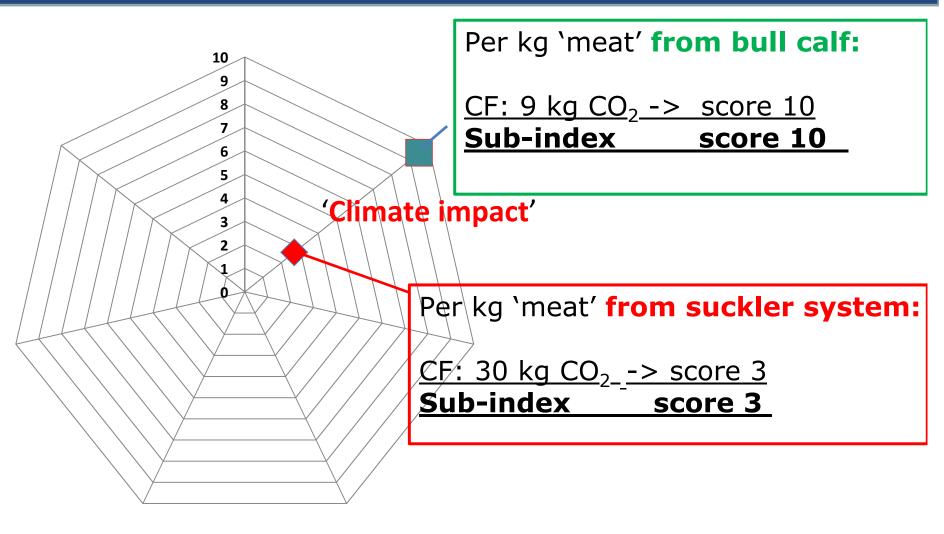
→ Suckler cows — Bull calves from dairy herds



Subindex: 'Climate impact'

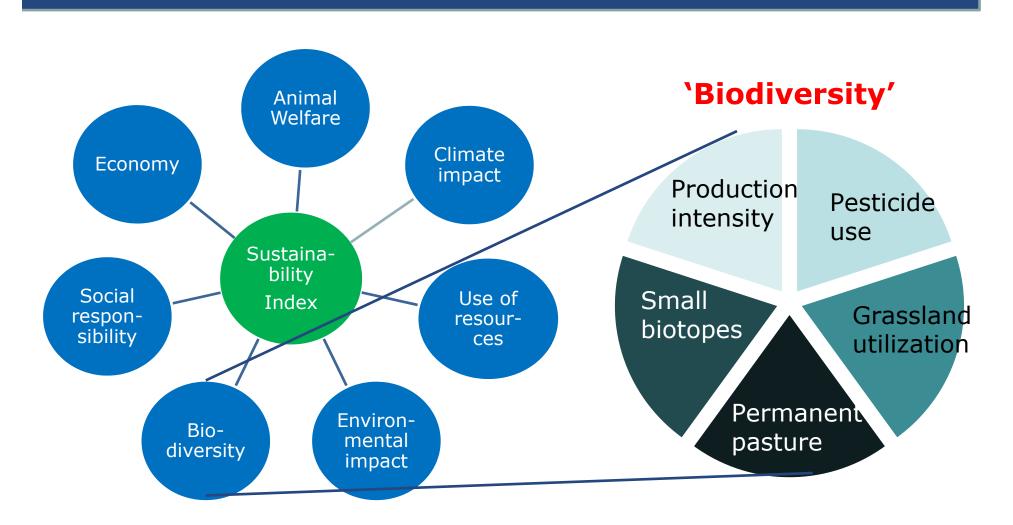


Subindex: 'Climate impact'

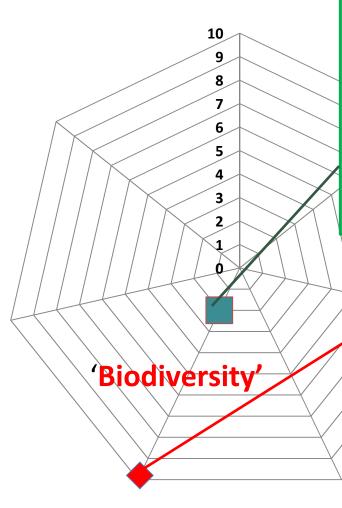


→-Suckler cows ——Bull calves from dairy herds

Subindex: 'Biodiversity'



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BD bull calves:

Prod. Int.: 138 kg N/ha -> score 8 Pesticide, % area: 99% -> score 0 Grassland util.: 80% silage -> score 0 Perm. Past. % of area: 0% -> score 0 Small biotopes % of area: 0% -> score 0 Sub-index: score 2

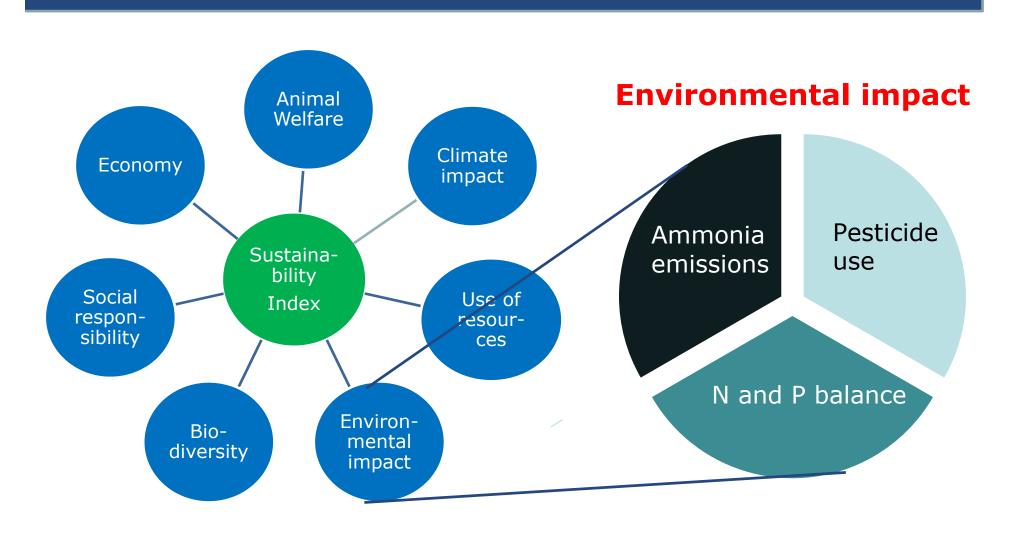
BD suckler:

Prod. Int.: 19 kg N/ha -> score 10 Pesticide, % area: 2% -> score 9 Grassland util.:20% silage -> score 10 Perm. Past.% of area :>60%-> score 10 <u>Small biotopes % of area: -> score 10</u>

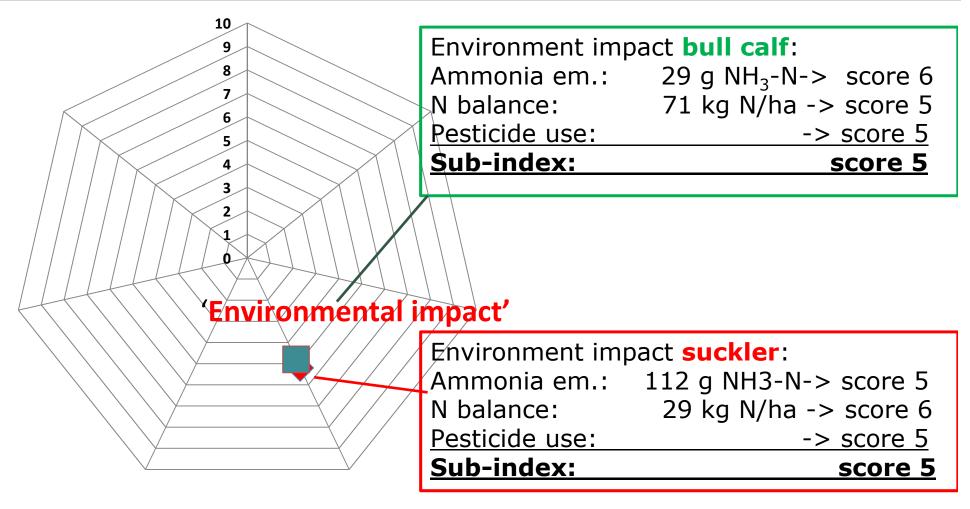
Sub-index: score 10

→ Suckler cows — Bull calves from dairy herds

Subindex: 'Environmental impact'

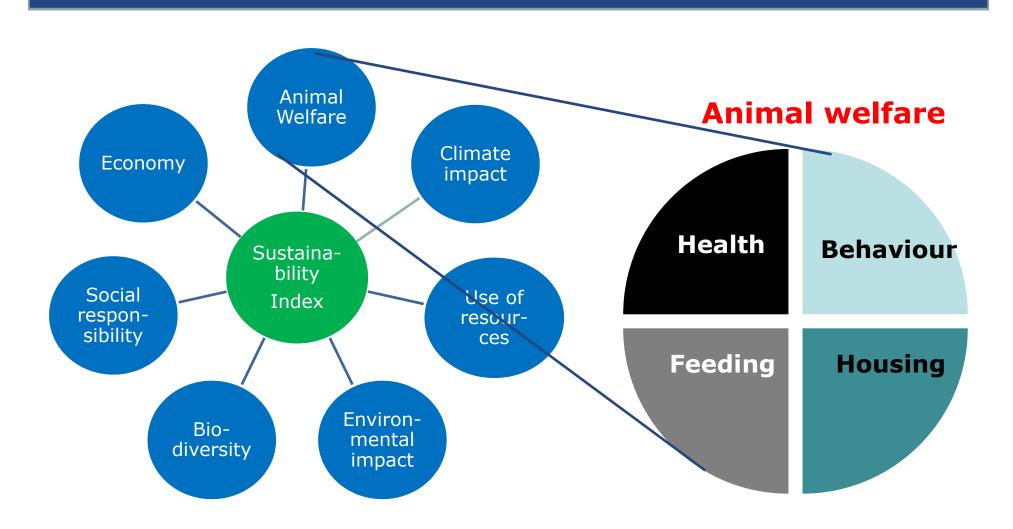


Subindex: 'Environmental impact'

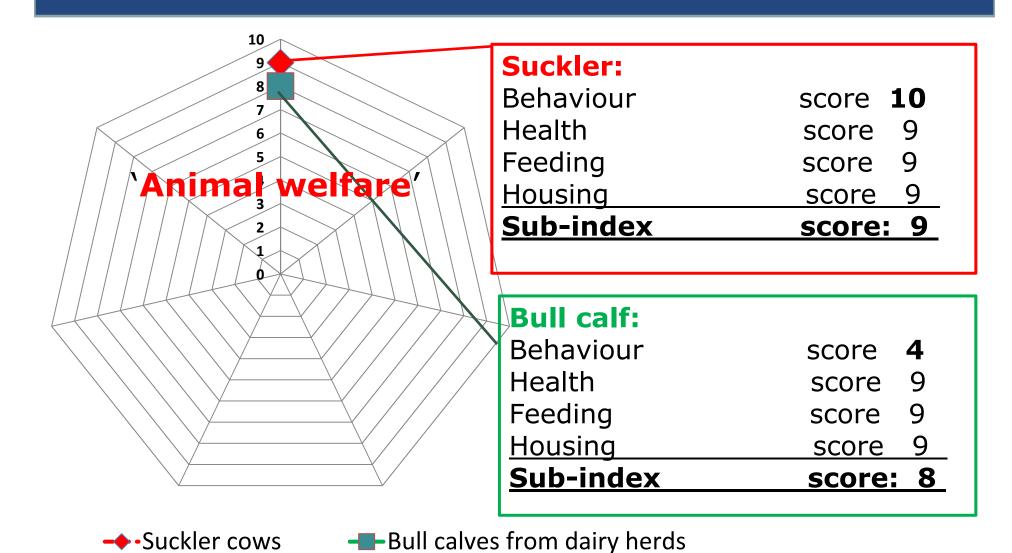


→ Suckler cows — Bull calves from dairy herds

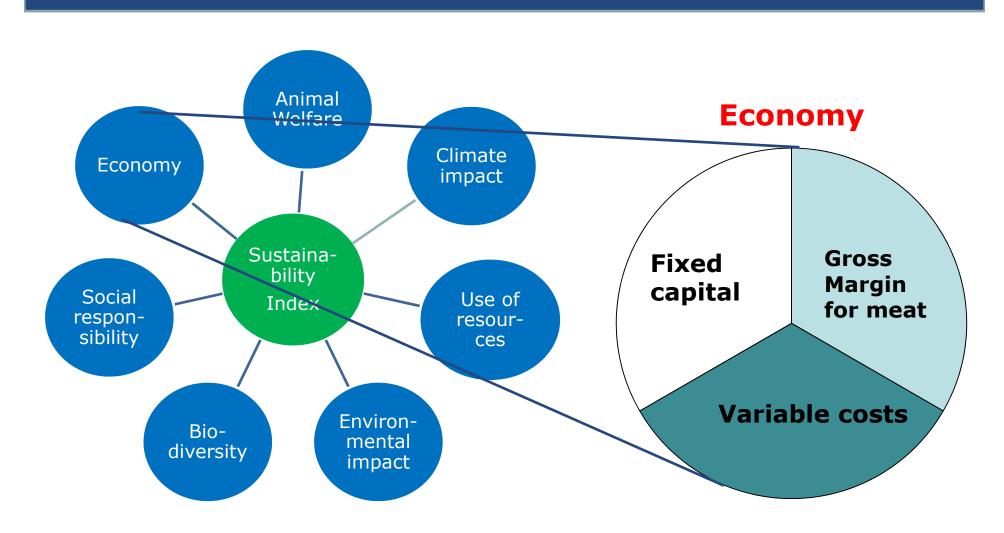
Subindex: 'Animal welfare'



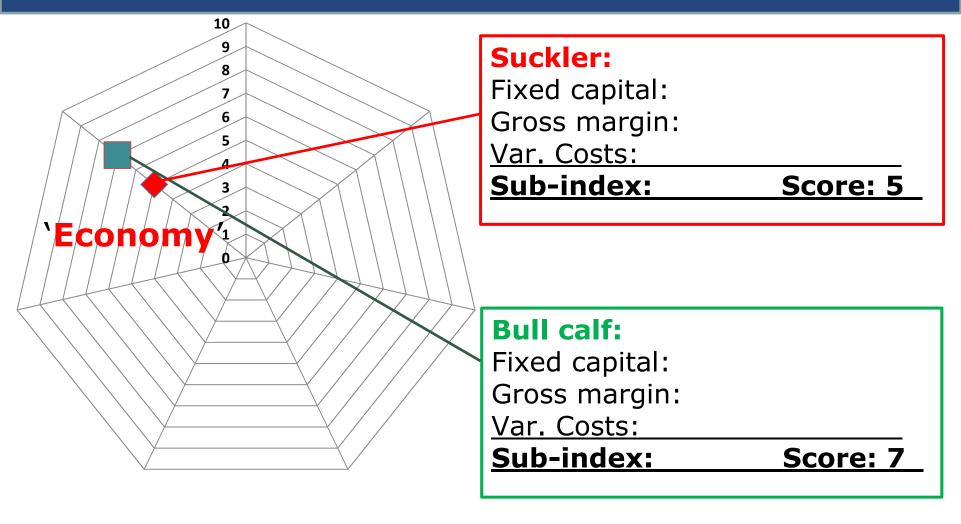
Subindex: 'Animal welfare'



Subindex: 'Economy'

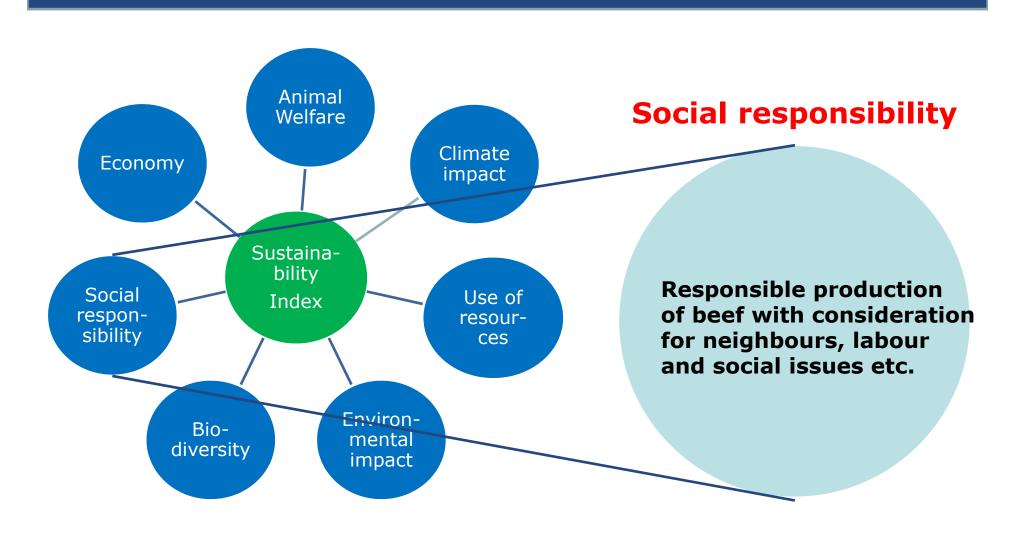


Subindex: 'Economy'



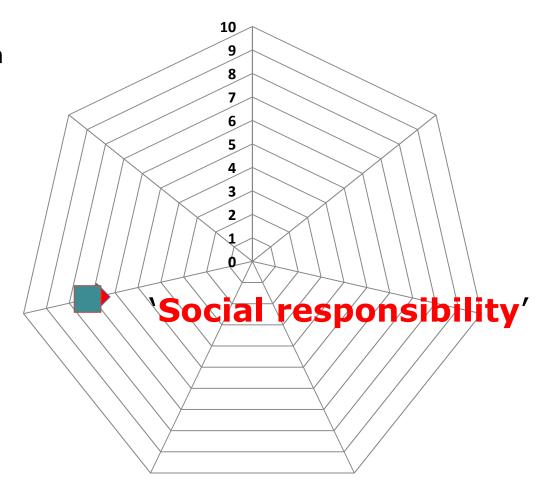
→ Suckler cows — Bull calves from dairy herds

Subindex: 'Social responsibility'

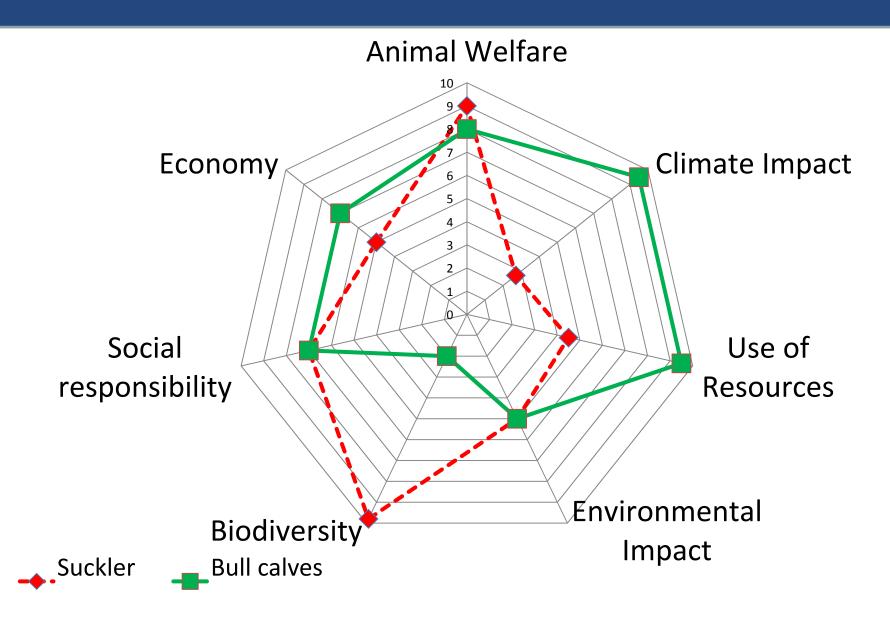


Subindex: 'Social responsibility'

- → Suckler cows
- Bull calves from dairy herds



The sustainability index



Conclusion



Climate impact



Biodiversity

A holistic approach, like a sustainability index, is needed to evaluate different beef production systems to secure a sustainable development that at the same time considers nature, climate, animal welfare and socioeconomic conditions



Environmental impact



Use of resources



Animal welfare



What's next?

- This first version of the index show that it was able to asses the sustainability of various beef production systems
- The index needs to be evaluated before it is ready for general use, including data collection from a larger number of farms
- Validation of the translation from calculated indicator value to score value (from 1 to 10, with 5 as medium level)
- So far no weighting between individual indicators with-in sub-indexes, or between sub-indexes.

Other sustainability indexes

RISE from Switzerland:

Indicators: Soil fertility, Animal welfare, N surplus, water use, energy and climate, biodiversity and plant protection, labour, economic sustainability, quality of life,

Agri-environment footprint index from Ireland: Indicators:

	Natural ressources	Biodiversity	Landscape
Crop and animal husbandry			
Physical farm infrastructure			
Natural and cultural heritage			