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ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF MILK PRODUCTION: IS A SIMPLIFIED TOOL POSSIBLE?



BACKGROUND

From studies carried out in the last 10 years, on a very large number of dairy cattle farms in Northern Italy, mostly intensive, it has been estimated that the production of a kilogram of fat and protein corrected milk results in emissions ranging from a minimum of 1.3 to a maximum of 2.7 kg of CO₂ eq, with an average value of about 2.0 kg of CO₂ eq /kg milk

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT ...

Life Cycle Assessment-LCA

SHARED EVALUATING METHOD

01

Allows to assess the overall impact of each phase of the production process, considering the entire life cycle of the product.

02

Allows the identification of critical points and emission-related issues, using a common method evaluating

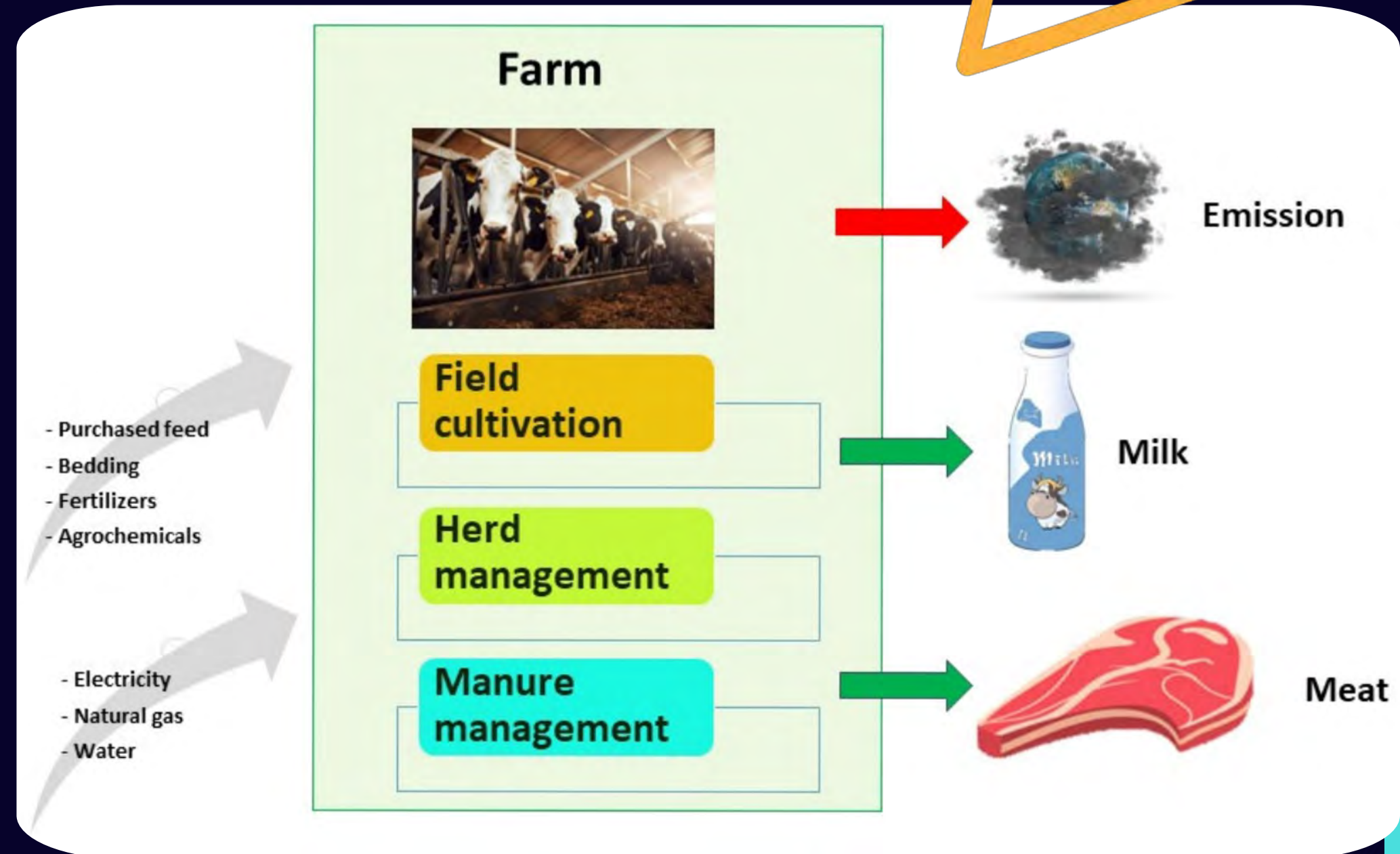
03

All the inputs necessary for production are considered, e.g. raw materials and energy used in processes.

04

All that is produced by the system (all the outputs) are calculated, namely milk and meat, but also emissions.

TIME CONSUMING METHOD





AIM

To develop a simplified system for estimation of the carbon footprint of cow milk, which can be used by farmers:

- **as a self-assessment system**
- **to simulate what would happen if some indicators varied**

SIMPLIFIED SYSTEM FOR THE EVALUATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE OF MILK PRODUCTION

ANAFIBIJ

- Data of animal management
- Data of fertility
- Genetic Indices

DISAA

- Calculation for estimating environmental impact
- Experience in applying Life Cycle Assessment method

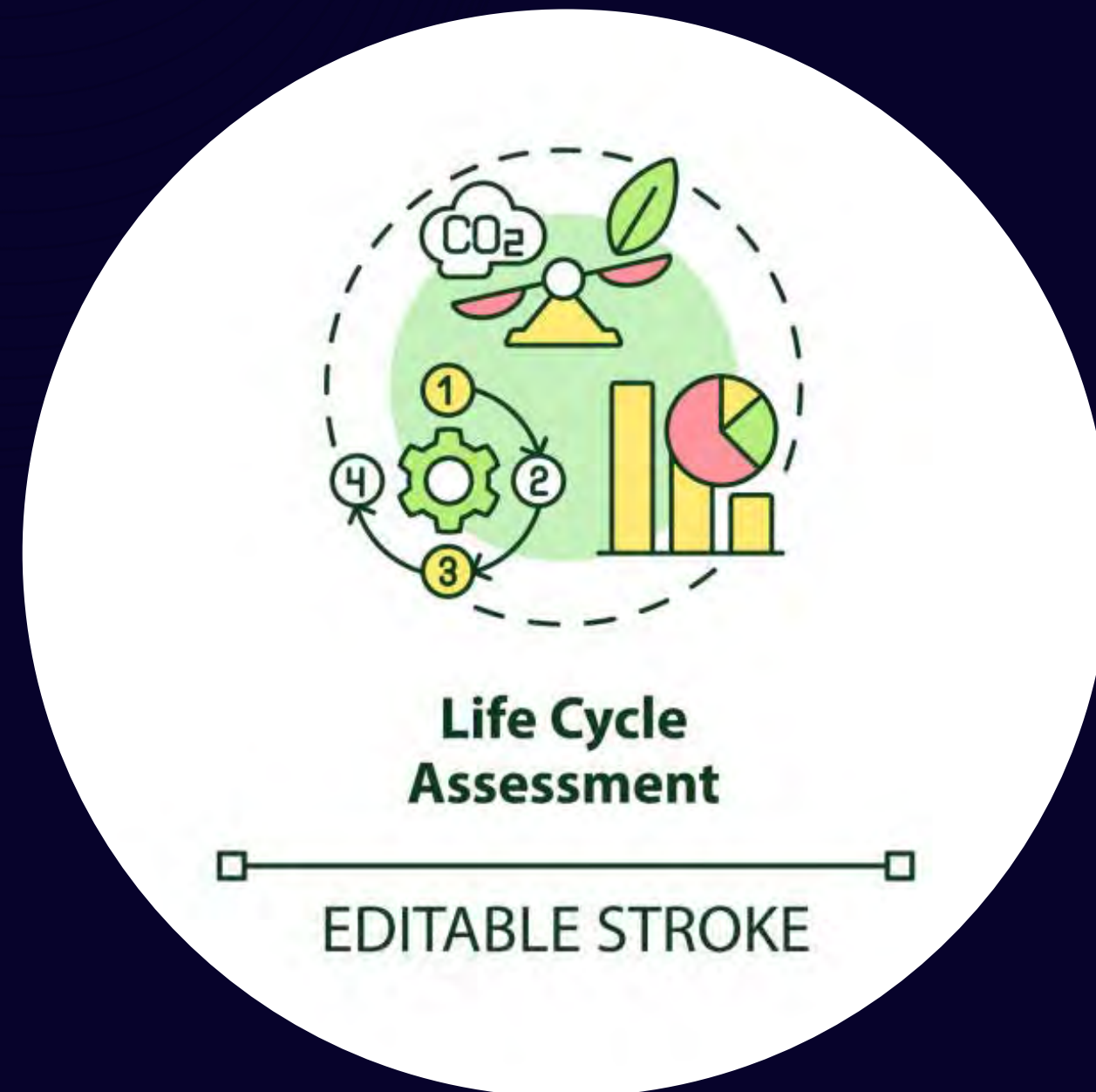




FARM SAMPLE

- 54 farms (Holstein Friesian cows) located in Northern Italy, in plain and hill areas
- Complete LCA analysis
- Performance data: production, management and fertility data (i.e. pregnant cows at 120 d, and milk sold per Livestock Unit, LU), and genetic indices (i.e. Health and Economic Index - IES, predicted Methane Emission Index - pCH4)

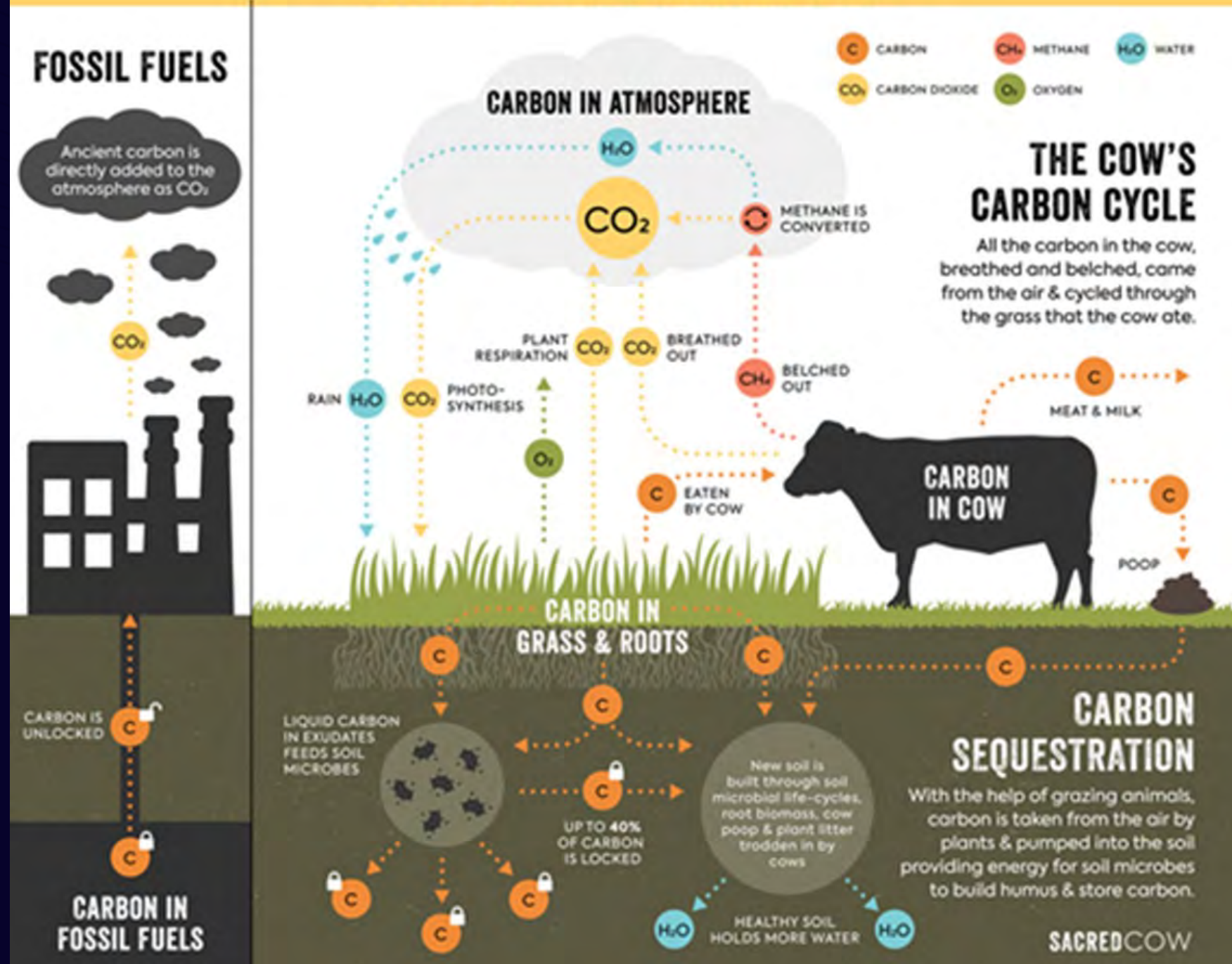
LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT



- **Goal of this LCA: quantify the climate change of milk production**
- **Functional Unit: 1 kg FPCM**
- **Allocation milk and meat: physical method (IDF, 2015)**
- **System boundaries: from cradle to farm gate**
- **Primary data, secondary data (Ecoinvent and Agri-footprint databases) and proxy**
- **Emissions of greenhouse gases in air: IPCC 2019 guidelines**
- **Characterization: EF 3.0 method, software SimaPro V 8.3.**

CATTLE CARBON CYCLING VS. FOSSIL FUELS

@SUSTAINABLEDISH | SACREDCOW.INFO



CLIMATE CHANGE

Carbon from enteric fermentations

The biogenic carbon is part of a cycle that is considered in equilibrium with carbon fixed and stored by plants in the form of carbohydrates, and ingested by animals

Carbon from fossil fuels

It represents new carbon transfers, from long-term geological reserves to the atmosphere, meaning a net addition of carbon in the atmosphere

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

- **SAS and R studio Software**
- **DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS**
- **MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS:** performed using CC, farm characteristics and performance data.
A Principal Component Analysis (PCA, Proc PRINCOMP) to find a multidimensional relation between variables.
- **PREVISIONAL EQUATION: linear model with stepwise selection.**
Starting from a collinearity test, variables with high VIF (Variance Inflation Factor) were excluded from the dataset.
Stepwise procedure (Ordinary Least Squares, OLS) to select the best parameters for CC_es.
Validation of the equation was performed by randomly selecting 15 farms from the database 1,000 times to test the equation, and the average correlation coefficient between CC_es and CC was calculated.

RESULTS-DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

Table 1. Summary of descriptive statistic

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| Variable | Unit | Mean | Std | Min | Max |
|---------------------------------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Lactating cows | n | 232 | 186 | 56.0 | 817 |
| FPCM ¹ per lactation | kg | 9591 | 1357 | 6754 | 13284 |
| Fat | % | 3.83 | 0.23 | 3.28 | 4.23 |
| Protein | % | 3.40 | 0.12 | 3.02 | 3.70 |
| Soybean meal in the ration | % | 10.7 | 5.28 | 0 | 22.5 |
| IES index ² | | 161 | 159 | -93.6 | 733 |
| CH4 index ³ | | 100 | 1.42 | 97.1 | 105 |
| Age at first calving | month | 26.9 | 2.47 | 23.0 | 34.7 |
| Pregnant cows at 120 d | % | 58.3 | 9.25 | 37.0 | 73.0 |
| Milk sold per LU ⁴ | kg | 6239 | 827 | 4494 | 8093 |

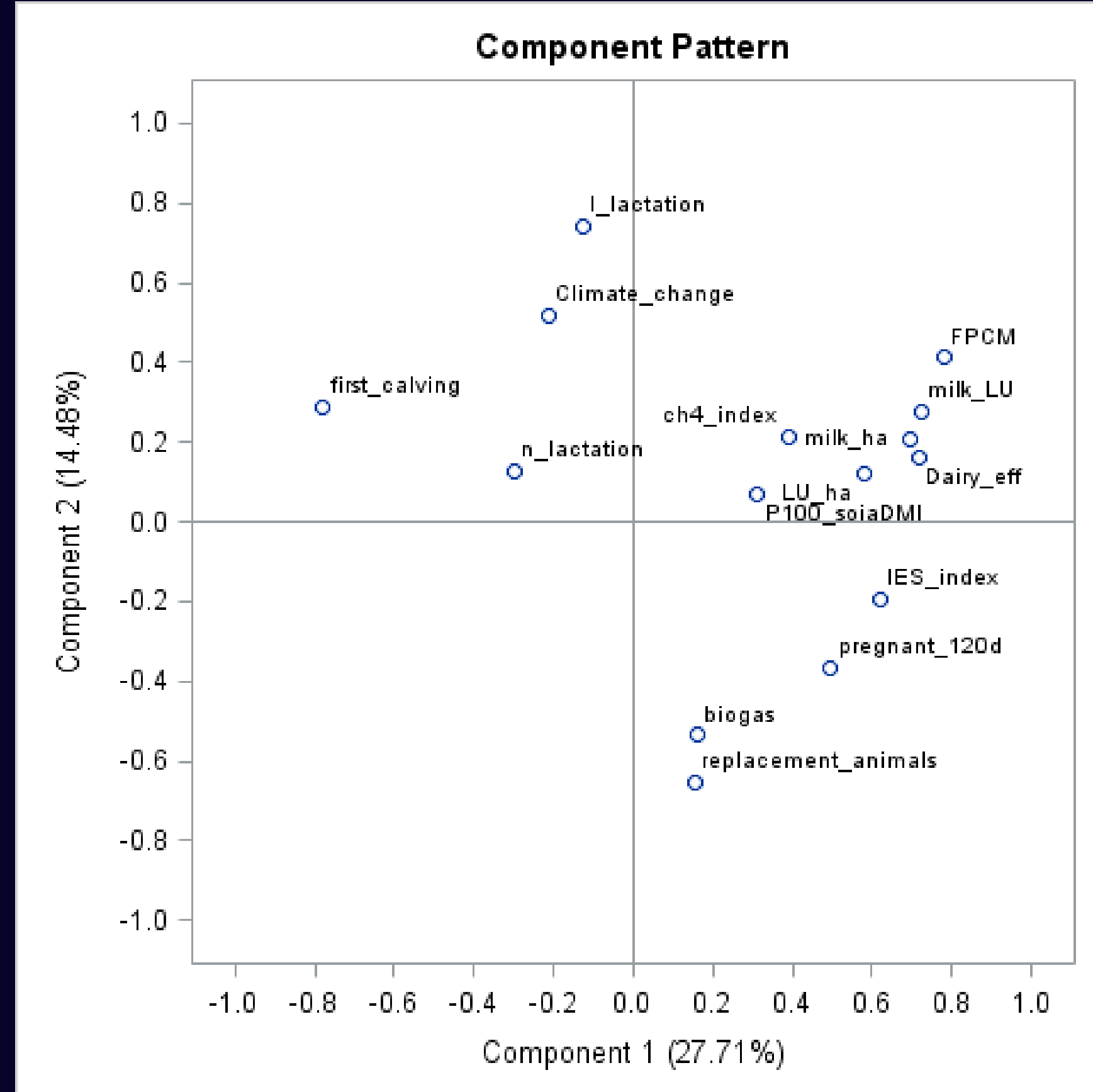
¹ FPCM, Fat and Protein Corrected Milk

² IES index, Health and Economic Index, Expresses as the expected economic difference (€) of individual animals (or daughters of bulls) from the reference genetic basis.

³ CH4 index, Methane Emission Index

⁴ LU, Livestock Unit

RESULTS-PCA



FPCM= Fat and Protein Corrected Milk
IES index= Health and Economic Index
CH4 index= Methane Emission Index
LU= Livestock Unit

Figure 1. Results of PCA

RESULTS-ESTIMATION OF CC

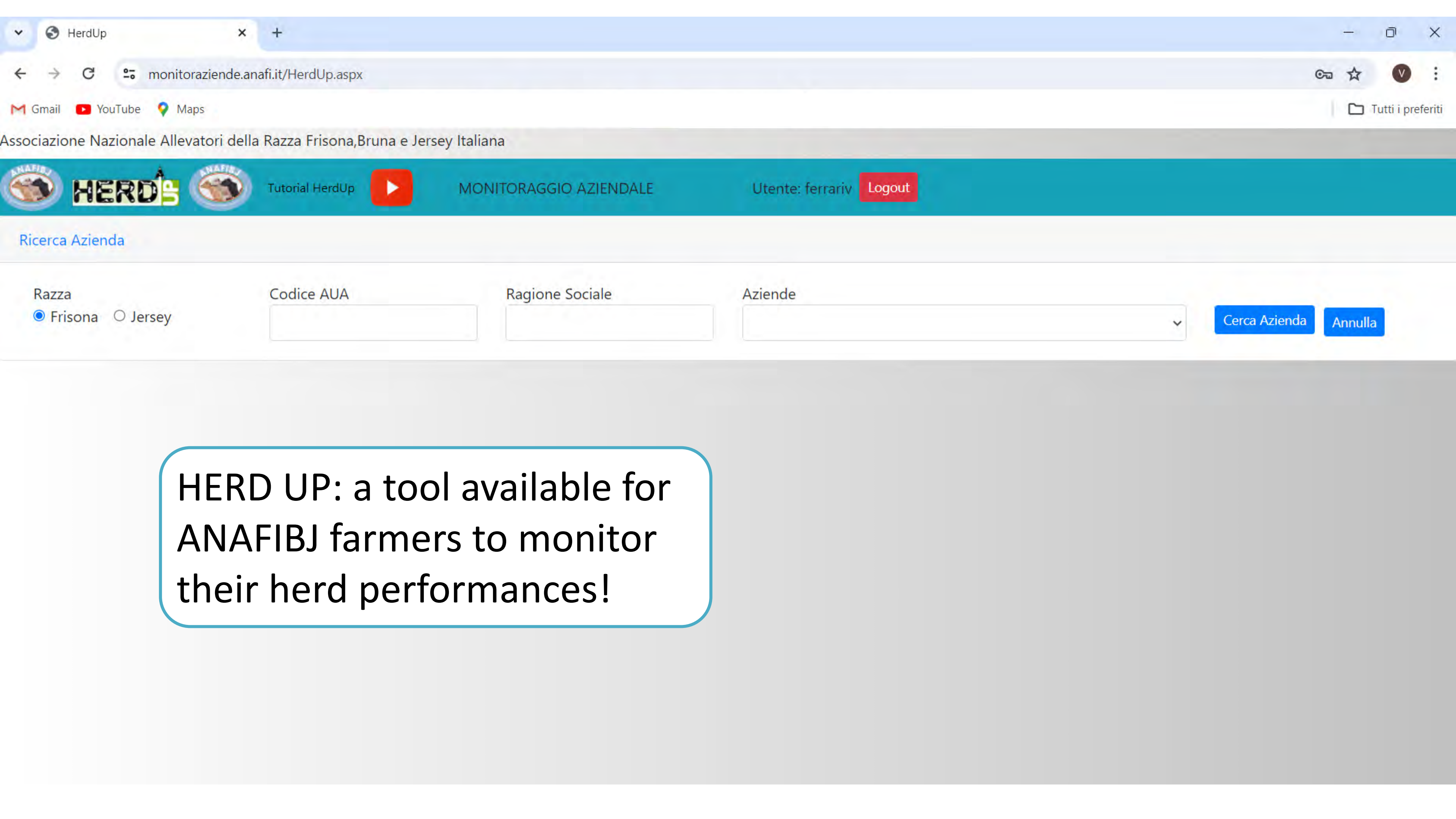
Table 2. Variables selected for the estimation of CC

| Variable |
|---|
| Biogas |
| Percentage of soybean meal in the ration |
| IES index ¹ |
| CH4 index ² |
| Age at first calving |
| Pregnant cows at 120 d |
| Milk sold per LU ³ |
| ¹ IES index, Health and Economic Index |
| ² CH4 index, Methane Emission Index |
| ³ LU, Livestock Unit |

Adjusted R2 of the equation was 0.63
Average correlation coefficient between CC_es and CC was 0.77



EXAMPLES OF APPLICATION



HERD UP: a tool available for ANAFIBJ farmers to monitor their herd performances!

HerdUp

monitoraziende.anafi.it/HerdUp.aspx

Gmail

YouTube

Maps

Tutti i preferiti

Associazione Nazionale Allevatori della Razza Frisona, Bruna e Jersey Italiana

Tutorial HerdUp

MONITORAGGIO AZIENDALE

Utente: ferrariv

Logout

Ricerca Azienda

Razza

Frisona

Jersey

Codice AUA

1263129

Ragione Sociale

Aziende : 1

1263129

Cerca Azienda

Annulla

Stampe

DASHBOARD

GENETICA

FECONDAZIONI

MORFOLOGIA

PRODUZIONE

SIMULAZIONI ECONOMICHE

SALUTE E GESTIONE

GENETICS

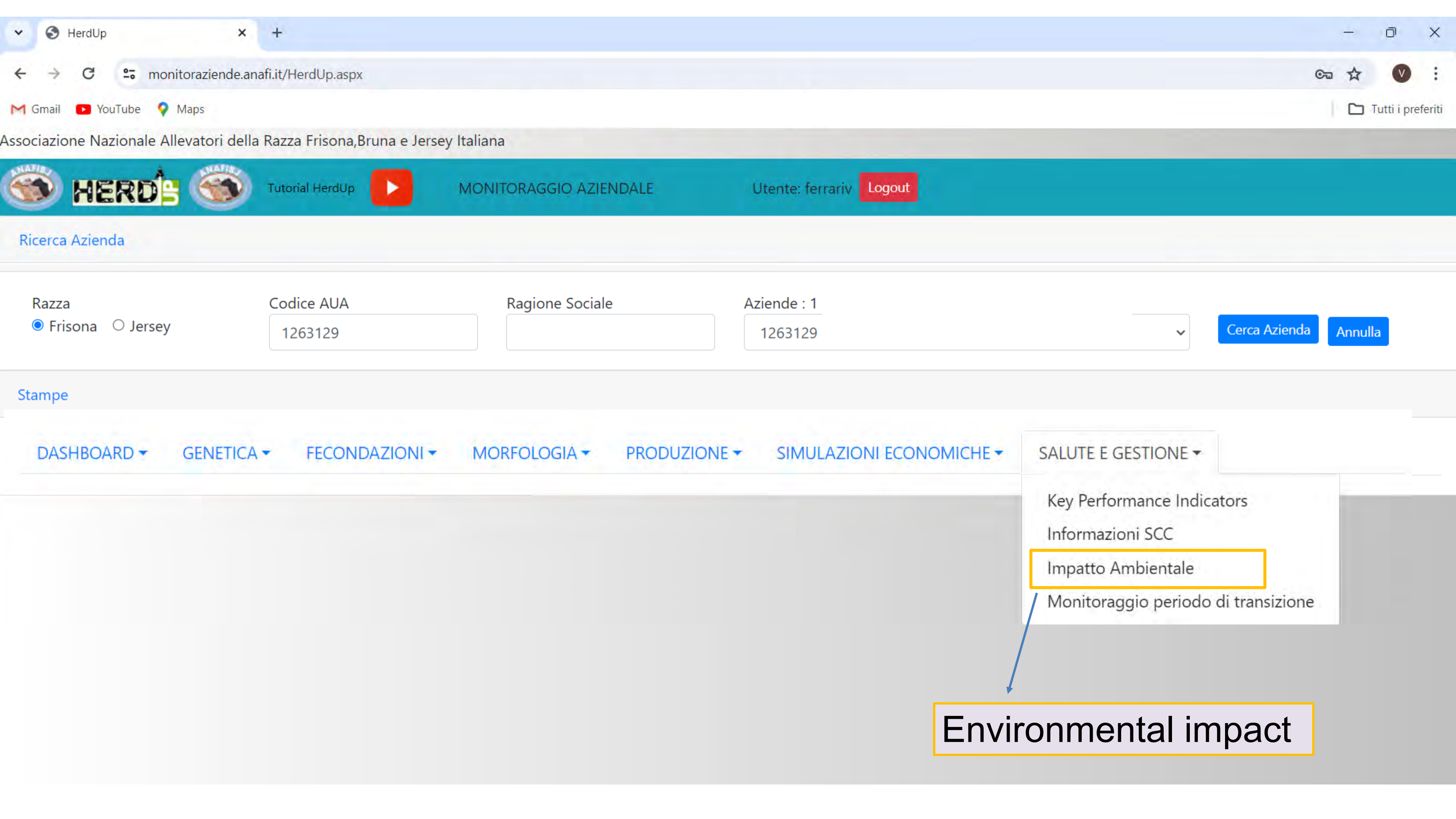
INSEMINATIONS

MORPHOLOGY

PRODUCTIONS

ECONOMIC SIMULATIONS

HEALTH AND MANAGEMENT



Environmental impact



Example HERD 1



| | |
|--|--|
| Total UAA (Utilised agricultural area) | <input type="text" value="0"/> |
| Biogas | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Si <input type="radio"/> No |
| Organic Farm | <input type="radio"/> Si <input checked="" type="radio"/> No |
| Amount of hay in the ration (kg/d) | <input type="text" value="12,30"/> |
| Amount of soybean meal in the ration (kg/d) | <input type="text" value="1,73"/> |
| Total feed quantity (kg/d) | <input type="text" value="0,00"/> |
| Amount of protein concentrate in the ration (kg/d) | <input type="text" value="0,00"/> |
| Total dry matter intake per day | <input type="text" value="27,50"/> |

| Parametri | Default | Simulazione |
|---|----------|------------------------------------|
| Reference year | 2024 | |
| Daily milk yield of current cows (kg/d) | 36,93 | <input type="text" value="40,00"/> |
| Estimated annual herd milk production (q/year) | 43808,21 | 47450,00 |
| Fat (%) | 4,27 | |
| Protein (%) | 3,59 | |
| Cows (lactation + dry) (n) | 325 | <input type="text"/> |
| Heifers > 12 mo (n) | 164 | <input type="text"/> |
| Heifers between 12 and 6 mo (n) | 84 | <input type="text"/> |
| Female calves < 6 mo (n) | 85 | <input type="text"/> |
| Age at first calving (mo) | 24,27 | <input type="text"/> |
| Average IES (Economic Sustainability Index) (Average of last 5 years) | 380 | |
| Average Predicted Methane Emission Index | 101 | |
| Herd milk yield sold/LU (livestock units) | 8103,63 | 8777,28 |
| Pregnant cows at 120 d (%) | 66 | <input type="text" value="70"/> |
| Herd environmental impact (kg CO2 eq./ kg milk) | 0,98 | <input type="text" value="0,90"/> |

Example HERD 2

| | |
|--|--|
| Total UAA (Utilised agricultural area) | <input type="text" value="121"/> |
| Biogas | <input type="radio"/> Si <input checked="" type="radio"/> No |
| Organic Farm | <input type="radio"/> Si <input checked="" type="radio"/> No |
| Amount of hay in the ration (kg/d) | <input type="text" value="12,30"/> |
| Amount of soybean meal in the ration (kg/d) | <input type="text" value="2,70"/> |
| Total feed quantity (kg/d) | <input type="text" value="0,00"/> |
| Amount of protein concentrate in the ration (kg/d) | <input type="text" value="0,00"/> |
| Total dry matter intake per day | <input type="text" value="28,50"/> |

| Parametri | Default | Simulazione |
|---|----------|------------------------------------|
| Reference year | 2024 | |
| Daily milk yield of current cows (kg/d) | 39,70 | <input type="text" value="40,00"/> |
| Estimated annual herd milk production (q/year) | 47094,13 | 47450,00 |
| Fat (%) | 4,22 | |
| Protein (%) | 3,73 | |
| Cows (lactation + dry) (n) | 325 | <input type="text"/> |
| Heifers > 12 mo (n) | 83 | <input type="text"/> |
| Heifers between 12 and 6 mo (n) | 43 | <input type="text"/> |
| Female calves < 6 mo (n) | 51 | <input type="text"/> |
| Age at first calving (mo) | 22,43 | <input type="text"/> |
| Average IES (Economic Sustainability Index) (Average of last 5 years) | 559 | |
| Average Predicted Methane Emission Index | 101 | |
| Herd milk yield sold/LU (livestock units) | 10761,91 | 10843,24 |
| Pregnant cows at 120 d (%) | 62 | <input type="text" value="70"/> |
| Herd environmental impact (kg CO2 eq./ kg milk) | 1,23 | <input type="text" value="1,16"/> |

Future perspectives

- This is a «pilot» version.
- Enroll new farms to enlarge the data sample...in progress.
- For more details about the tool, please contact valentinaferrari@anafifi.it



Thank you for your attention!



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www.anafibj.it

