







ADSA Meeting, Phoenix, 15-19 July 2012

IMPACT OF ANIMAL DENSITY ON PREDICTED GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION ON SELECTED CONVENTIONAL, ORGANIC AND GRAZING DAIRY FARMS IN WISCONSIN.

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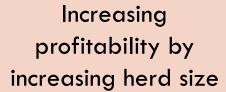
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GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION

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Introduction

Animal Production: 18% of GHGE from human activity¹





Impact of increasing animal density on predicted GHGE?

OBJECTIVES

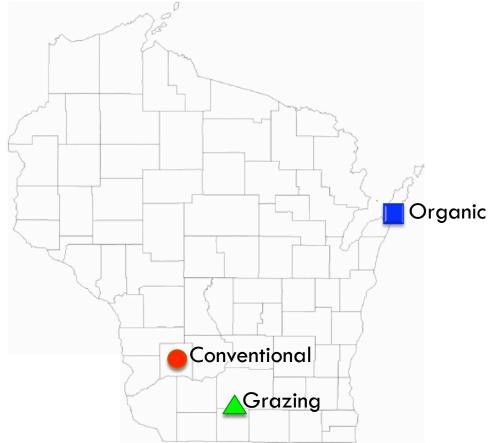
Assessing the impact of increasing animal density on predicted greenhouse gas emission on 1 grazing, 1 organic and 1 conventional selected farms.

Introduction

MATERIAL AND METHODS

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□ 3 selected Wisconsin dairy farms were surveyed:



FARMS CHARACTERISTICS

	Conventional	Organic	Grazing
Number of cows	75	80	80
Number of hectares for forages	134.0	132.3	134.8
Alfalfa (ha)	<i>57</i> .1	69.6	0
Grass (ha)	0	62.7	134.8
Corn (ha)	76.9	0	0
Stocking rate (cow/ha)	0.56	0.60	0.59
Milk production (kg/cow per year)	11,669	4,754	4,990

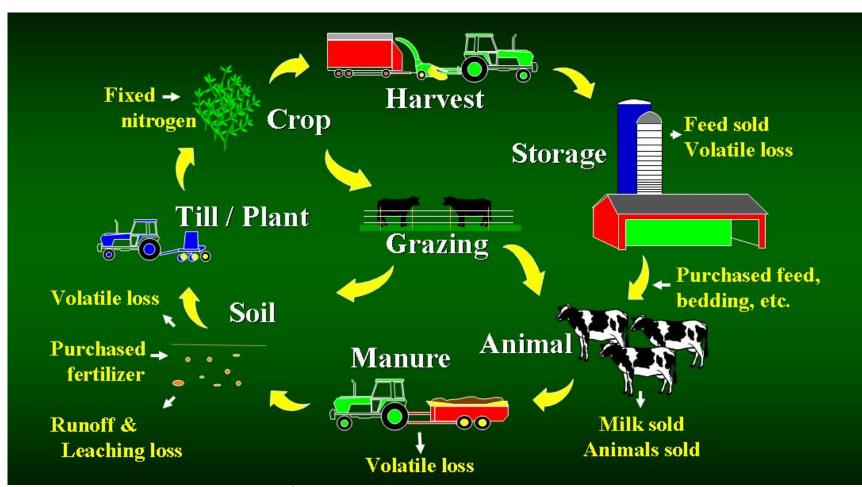
Results

Data collection:

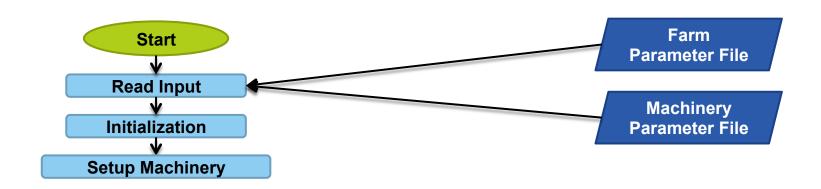
- Surveys to collect on farm data:
 - Herd management (feeding, reproduction...)
 - Land management (cropping system)
 - Manure management
- 2. Weather data for 25 years.
- 3. Soil data
- The Integrated Farm System Model (IFSM)¹ was used to predict greenhouse gas emissions.

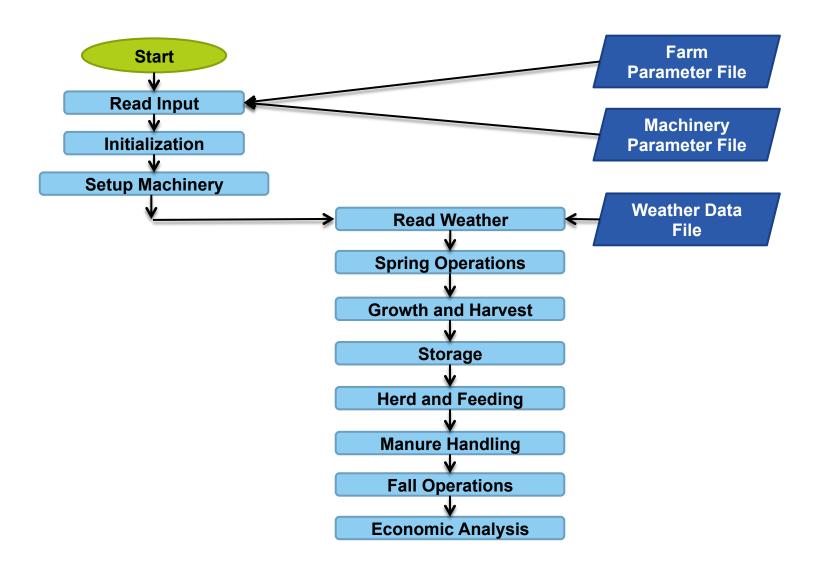
THE IFSM MODEL

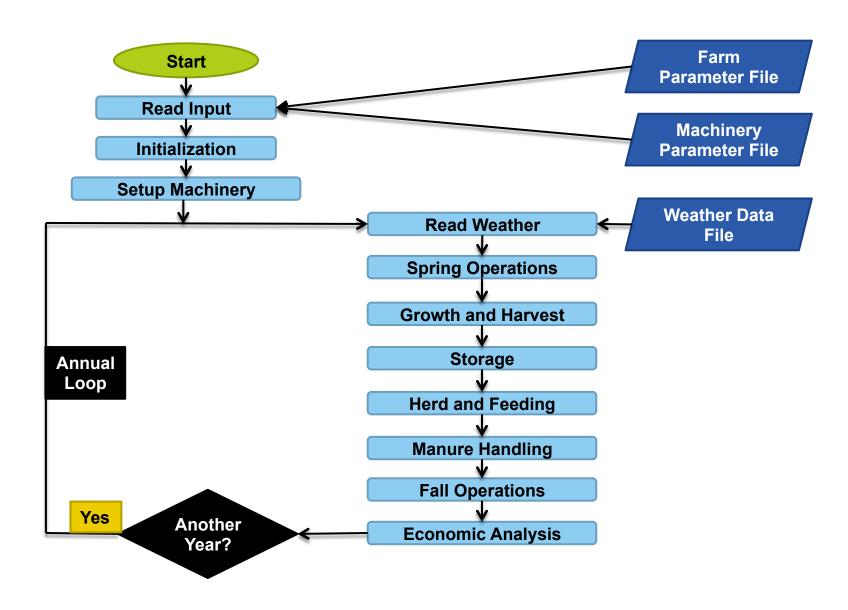
Objectives

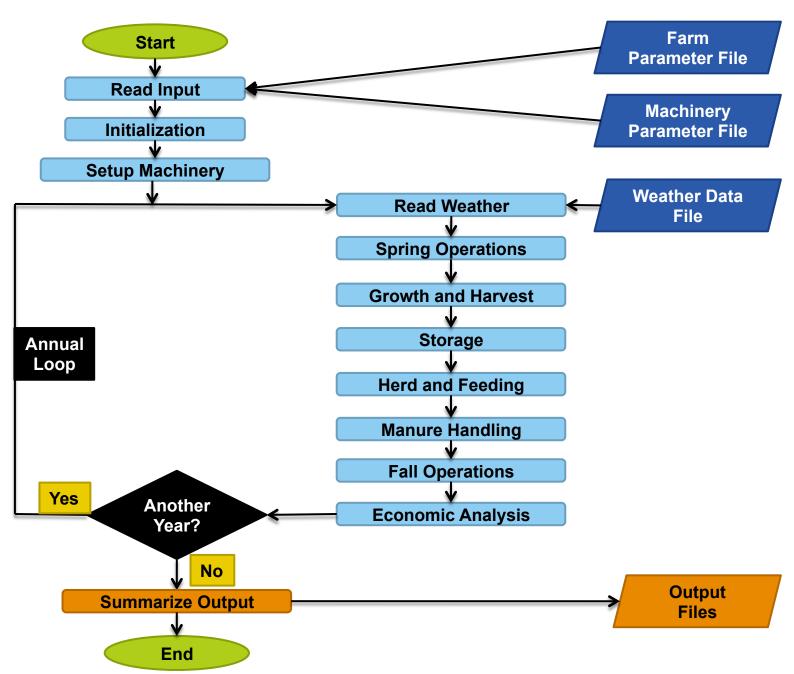


www.ars.usda.gov/Main/docs.htm?docid=8519









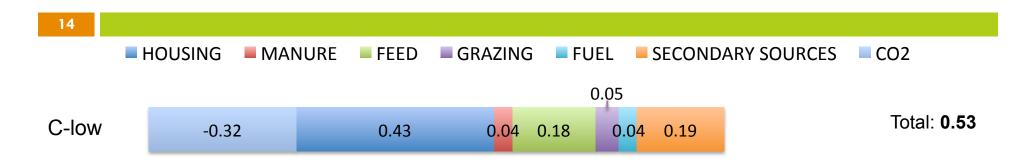
RESULTS

Results

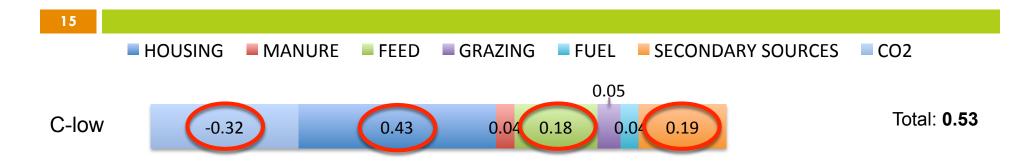
FARMS CHARACTERISTICS

Introduction

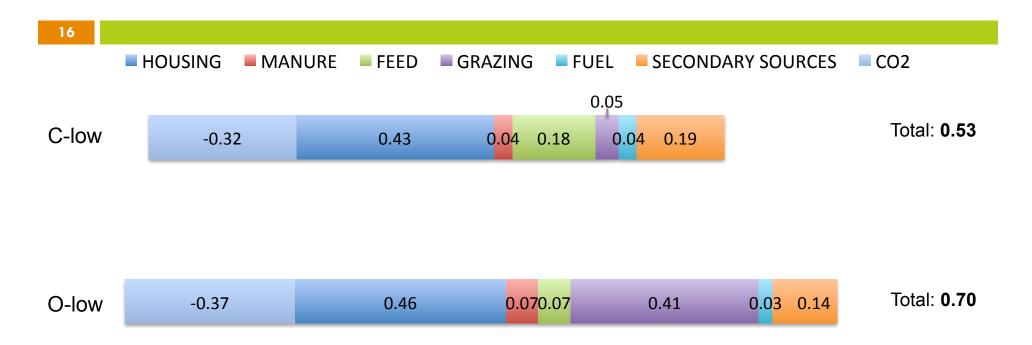
	Conventional		Organic		Grazing	
	Low Stocking Rate	High Stocking Rate	Low Stocking Rate	High Stocking Rate	Low Stocking Rate	High Stocking Rate
Number of cows	75	150	80	160	80	160
Number of hectares for forages	134.0		132.3		135.2	
Alfalfa (ha)	57.1		69.6		135.2	
Grass (ha)	0		62.7		0	
Corn (ha)	76.9		0		0	
Stocking rate (cow/ha)	0.56	1.12	0.60	1.21	0.59	1.18
Milk production (kg/cow/year)	11,669	11,587	4,754	4,754	4,990	4,990



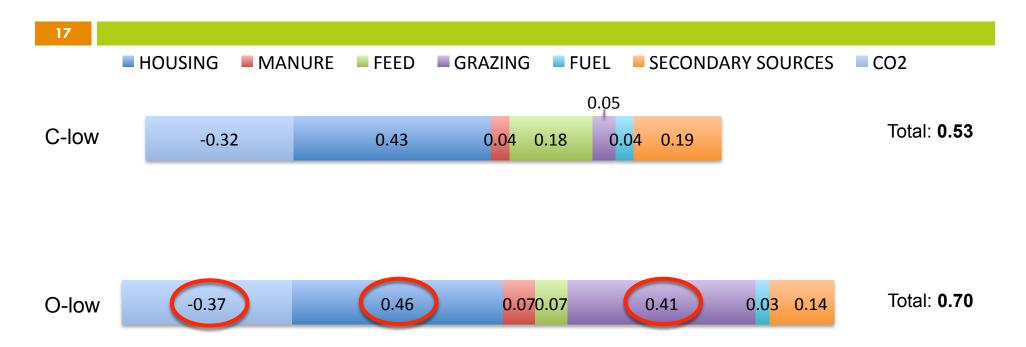




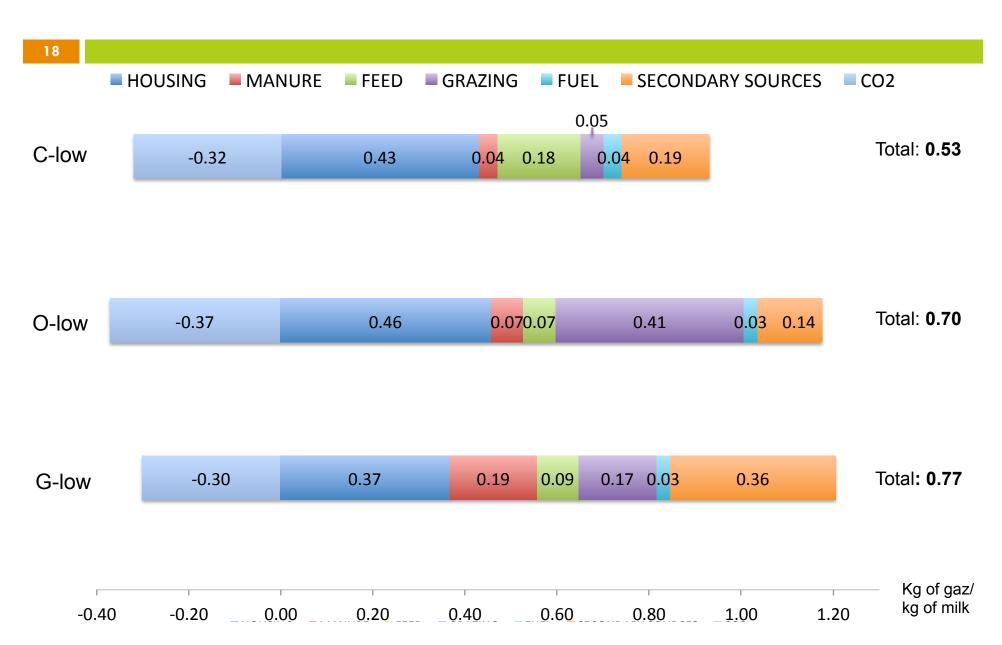


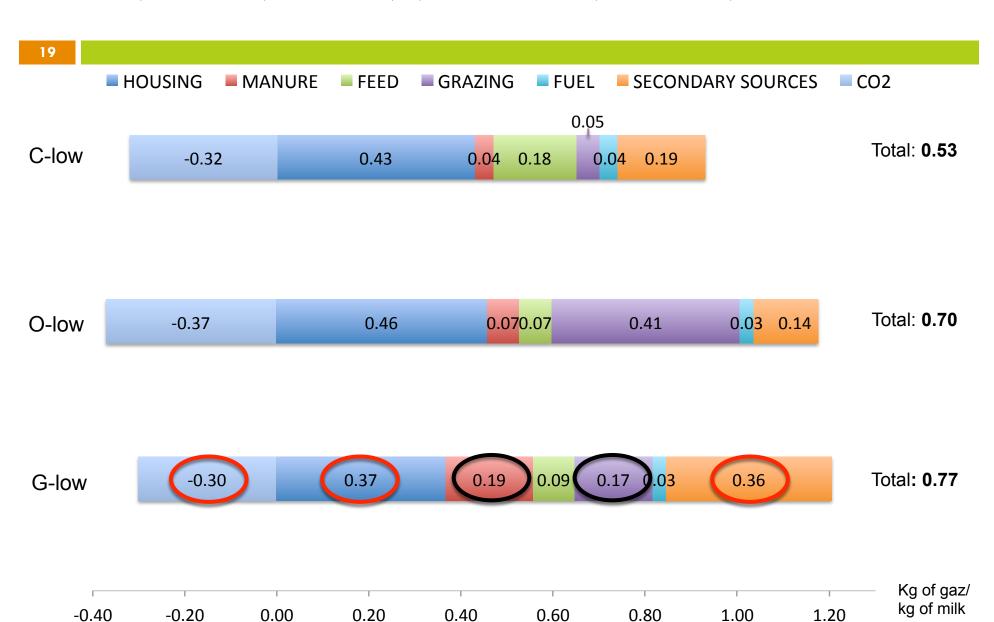


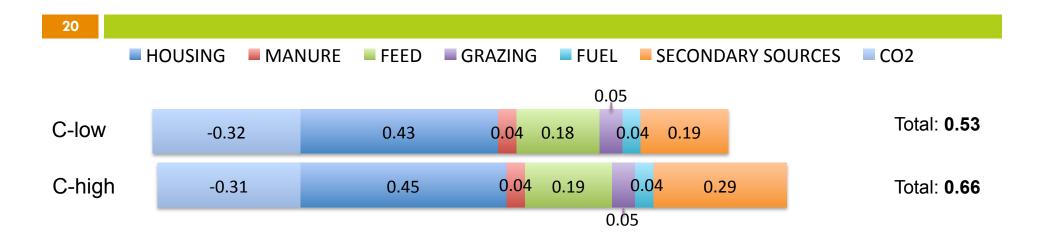








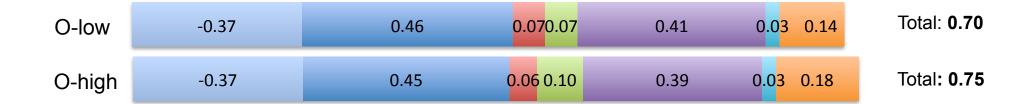






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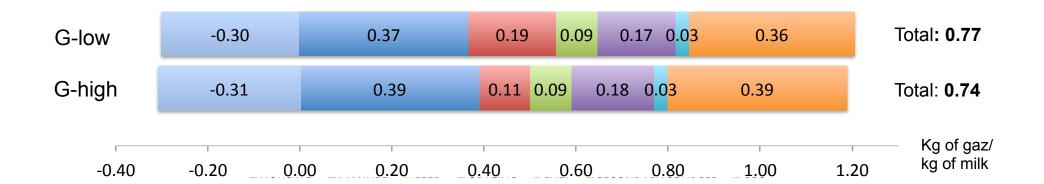


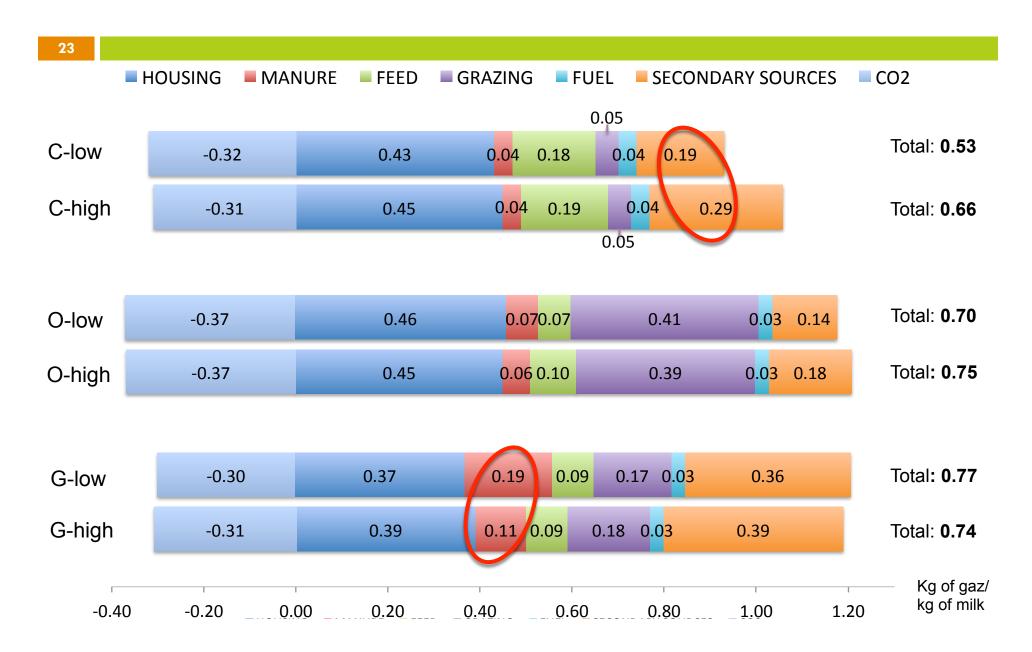


-0.40 -0.20 <u>0.00</u> <u>0.20</u> <u>0.40</u> <u>0.60</u> <u>0.80</u> <u>1.00</u> <u>1.20</u> kg of milk

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■ HOUSING ■ MANURE ■ FEED ■ GRAZING ■ FUEL ■ SECONDARY SOURCES ■ CO2





CONCLUSION

CONCLUSION

Introduction

- The scope of this study is limited to those 3 farms.
- The effect of animal density on predicted GHGE depends on farm management.
- Combining real farm data with model-based prediction is useful to study the effect of farm management on predicted GHGE and to help farmers make decision on the farm.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This Project is Supported by Agriculture and Food Research Initiative Competitive

Grant No. 2010-51300-20534 from the USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Organic Agriculture Research and Extension Initiative (OREI)





THE END

LITERATURE

- Rotz A.C, Corson M.S, Chianese D.S, Montes F, Hafner S.D, Coiner C.U. The integrated farm system modelreference Manual Version 3.5, 2011.
- http://www.ars.usda.gov/Main/docs.htm?docid=8519
- Food and Agriculture Organization. Greenhouse gas emissions from the dairy sector-a life cycle assessment, 2010.