

Research for the Benefit of Specific Groups (in particular SMEs or SME associations)

Ireland, France, The Netherlands, Belgium, Sweden, Denmark.

SME-AGs from 6 different counties, and 6 RTD Performers, 2 SME end users































Objectives

- Develop optimum feeding strategies for dairy cows incorporating grazed grass and AM for various production systems in Europe
- 2. Optimise the integration of AM with cow grazing using new technologies
- 3. Increase the sustainability of integrated grazing and AM technologies
- 4. Develop tools that will allow dairy farmers to optimise economic efficiency when combining grazing with AM systems
- 5. Continuously disseminate new technology to end-users in a form that is easily accessible and locally adapted to improve farm efficiency



Why AMS

Technology that releaves farmer from physical labour, more milk per full time labour unit

Technology that contributes to social life (incl.family of farmers)

Milk frequency alligned with yield Easy data catch and management









Monitor farms in all countries















Work packages

WP 1 Optimum feeding strategies for dairy cows incorporating grazed grass with AM for various production systems in Europe

Monitor farms, best practice
Experiments in Denmark, with home grown feed
Different Cow breeds in Ireland and Sweden
Optimising the Irish system with:

- Increased cow number in herd (80) with one robot
- Supplementation in spring and autumn









Work packages

WP 2 Optimise the integration of AM systems with cow grazing using new technologies.

- A GPS farm mapping tool is being developed and demonstrated on research farms in different countries
- The recording of tracking behavior of dairy cows in AM systems is being evaluated in terms of management decision making
- New automated milking technologies such as the mobile AM systems for fragmented farms and carousel AM systems for larger herd sizes will is being evaluated in grazing environments.







Developed Grasshopper – calibrated automated

measure of for grass height







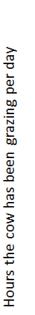


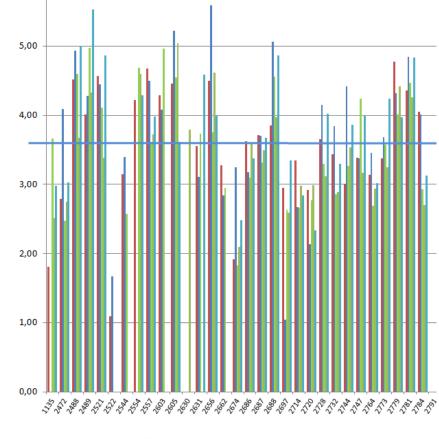


Sensor registration of grazing time

	maj-18	maj-19		
	mark 1			
grass height (mm)	102,43	96,51		
dayly growtht (kg DM/ha)	40	35		
Yield (kg DM/ha)	1551	1772		
Yield in kg DM/mm	15,14	18,36		
cløver %	23,75	17,5		
average	20,6	20,6		
outside time (t:min)	07:15	07:25		
outside time (digital)	7,25	7,41		
eating time grazing (timer)	3,64	3,87		
eating time /outside time	0,50	0,52		
grass intake (kg DM/cow/day)	10,6	10,6		
kg DM intakeper hour of grazing	2,91	2,74		
temperature kl. 11:00 (°C)	10,6	7,7		
rain (mm)	14	5		







Cow number







Mobile automatic milking

Trevarez and Liège and Haderslev















Work Package 3

Increase the sustainability of an integrated AM and cow grazing milk production system

- develop a template for sustainability assessment of AM and grazing
- Monitor farms will provide data for analysis
- Develop a sustainability assessment tool developed for farmers

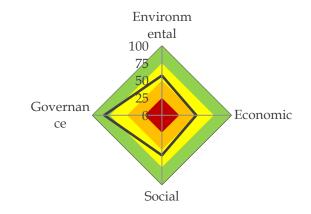




Participatory Sustainability assessment

	Interesting indicators identified		
	Indicators		
Economic	Farm profitability		
Economic	Debt		
Economic	Stability in income - Resilience		
Economic	Production costs		
Economic	Labour		
Economic	Investments		
Economic	Production level		
Environmental	N and P Balance		
Environmental	Biodiversity		
Environmental	GHG		
Environmental	Chemical usage		
Environmental	Energy use		
Environmental	Water use		
Environmental	Atmosphere		
Environmental	Soil		
Environmental	Landscape quality		
Social	Animal welfare		
Social	Working hours		
Social	Farm continuity		
Social	Work - life balance		
Social	Product Quality		
Social	Image and participation		
Social	Work quality		
Social	Role in the region		
Governance	Relation and cooperation farmers		
Governance	Relation and participation in community		
Governance	Use of consultancy and advice		
Governance	Education and skilled staff		
Governance	Diversification and openness farm		
Governance	CSR		

							Example DK1			
					Reference	values Denmark	Value	Score	Dene	Domail
Domain	AGM weight	Theme	Equal weight	Indicator		100				$\overline{}$
			25	Mineral - N Ralance, per ha	200			47.333333		-
			25	Mineral - P Rulance, per ha	20		12	52,222222		- 1
	31	Nutrients	25	Moeral - efficiency N	10	40	23.7	45,666667	60,25	
			25	Mineral - efficiency P	10	40	36	96,666667		
			14	Basic - number of different crops	a	55		100		1
Environmental	16	Bladivenity	14	Basic - zverage gaddock size				52 222222		
			14	Mineral - N Ralance, per ha	200	50	120	47,333333		
			14	Basic - permanent erasuland		15%	2.00%	13.333333	25 18400	\$7.1
			14	Biodyersity score - CAP2er	0.4			8.9552228		37,000
			14	Basic - Intensity grazing (cow/ grazed ha)	2.5		2.0	-		
			14	Basic - Land under biodiversity scheme	-	15%	43	23.333333		1
	12	Water	100	Sconomics - water cods per cow	2	10	- 10	- 60	90	1
	16	Guc	100	GeGbalance	15	0.0	- 00	05 214200	85.714286	4
		Energy use	50	Sconomics - electricity costs per cow (Suro)	190	100	120	40		1
	23		50	Economics - fuel costs per basef cultivated land		100		25.666662	27,233333	1
	29	Farm profitability	100	Economics - Farm Net Income (E-G-H) pr. cow	-1000		517	75.85	37.07	+
	11	Production costs	100	Economics - Farm Net Income (k-G-H) pr. cow Economics - Variable costs per cow	-1000 4500	2000	400	17.25		1
			50	Economics - exposure to price fluctuations	900			66.782154		4
	16	Stability in income - Resilience	50	Economics - dependency on subsidies	20%	25	0.29942482	99,782179	33,391077	1
Economic	14	l shour	100	Economics - dependency on subsidies Economics - Total labour costs per ke milk	20%			12.595025	12.585025	49
iconomic		Listour	50	Economics - Total spoor costs per kg mix Economics - Costs of invested capital (dairy assets) per FPCM/ECM	0,1		13,210	33,988765		4°
	10	Investments	50	Economics - Costs of invested capital pary assets) per H-CMys-CM Economics - Costs of invested capital per Labour unit thour)	_	- 50		66,667454	50,328109	.00
		Experience level	100	Economics - Costs of invested capital per Casour unit (nour) Economics - Milk production FPCM /cow	2000	8500	9042 003	20.097122	20.087123	4
								70,087124		4
	6	Debt	100	Economics - Interest paid per kg milk kasic - days outside	0,15	0,05	0,11	100	40	₽
		Animal welfare								1
	18		20	Economics - health care costs per cow	290	174	251	110,36036		1
				Minerals - culling rate				264,33333	108,93874	1
			20	Rask - mutilation	100%					- 1
			20	Basic - Urea average winter and summer	4,5	2,5	3,1	70		1
			24	Basic - Labour hours - Estimated hours worked per week	2		6	-		1
	19	8 Work quality	22	Economics - Cows per full time worker	2		77,4	68,5	29,5	- 1
			22	Social - overworked				54		J
			34	Social - Physical hardness						- 1
			22	Social - exposure to hazardous material				100	64,64663	1
Social			22	Social - atmosphere on farm				100		\$7,
	11	Image and participation	100	Social - PR					٥	
	12	12 Farm continuity	25	Social - Expectancy next decade				100		1
			25	Social - Successor	_	0 and 1		100	56.25	1
			25	Social - Satisfaction with income level					34,23	1
			25	Social - Sunival				25		- 1
			34	Social - Work life balance				50		1
	14	Work - life balance	22	Social - Free Time				25	47,222222	1
			22	Basic - Holiday Days				64,666667		1
	7		50	Basic - SSC average winter and summer	300	100	290	50,5	75.25	1
		Product Quality	50	Basic - erazine	None	Yes	Yes	100	75,25	1
	15	Relation and participation in community	100	Social - regional acception				100	200	┲
	17	Corporate Social Responsibility	100	Social - farm visits					50	1
	17	Relation and cooperation farmers	100	Social - relation to other farmers				100	200	1
	26	Education and skilled staff	100	Social - training days				100	200	1
Governance	14	Use of consultancy and a dvice	100	Economics - use of advisory service (crops, dairy)	None	Yes			200	100
		and a second of the second	25	Sconomics - agri-environmental payments	Name	res		-	-	**
		10 Diversification and openness farm	- 2	Conomics - Agn-enuronmental payments Conomics - Farm visits income	None	res res	9		1	1
			- 2	Economics - Sioms	None	Yes	C .	-	25	1
			25	Economics - Hoges Economics - Tourism	None	ries	E -	100		1







Economic autonomy

Governance



Work Package 4

Economic assessment of integrated grazing and AM technologies

- An economic comparison of AM on dairy farms where cow grazing is practiced and where not has been performed in F,NL, and DK
- The financial interaction between capital investment, labour equirements and running costs for integrated grazing and different AM technologies is being determined based on data from research farms and monitor farms using the most appropriate bio economic farm model
- A web based decision support tool is being developed to assist EU farmers to optimize their farm production system.







Work Package 5

Dissemination.

- From the RTDs to the SME-AGs
- Between the individual SME-AGs and their direct members (SME) and stakeholders within each country;
- From the RTD's to the scientific community internationally as well as to extension personnel in the respective countries;
- To the wide group of dairy farmers within the EU;
- To relevant Government Departments, policymakers and legislators within the different countries and the EU.



