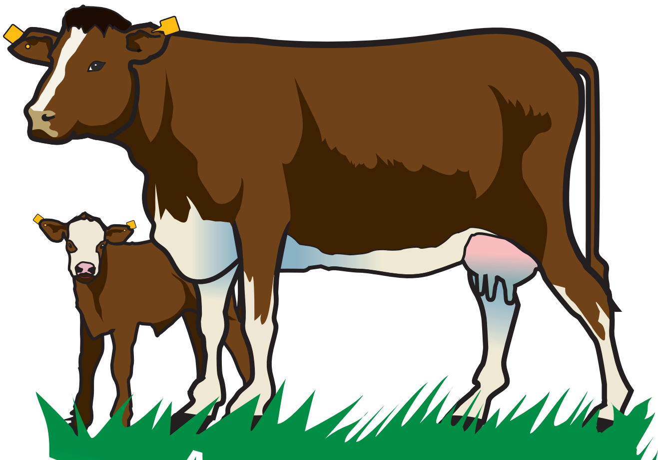
Where are you on the 12 Steps to reduce Gaseous Emissions on your Beef Farm?



	Action needed
12. Better manage soils (G, W, S)	Avoid compaction, use clover/multispecies, extend grazing, improve hedgerows, plant trees/hedgerows, restore drained wetland
11. Better manage hedgerows / plant trees (G, W, B, S)	Allow a flowering thorn grow up in every hedge
10. Reduce age at finishing by 1 month (G)	Improve genetics / breeding performance, improve grassland & herd health management, weigh regularly
9. Better grassland & silage management (G, W, S)	Walk the farm to measure grass, apply extended grazing & use low protein feeds
8. Improve breeding performance (G)	Increase calves/cow/yr, target 100% heifers calved 22-26mths
7. Improve beef genetics (G)	Increase replacement index by €5/year
6. Apply NBPT Protected Urea (G, W)	Use NBPT Urea (Protected Urea) & low C emitting compounds
5. Reduce chemical N by 25% (G, W)	By applying steps 1-4
4. Grow clover / multispecies (G, B, S)	Incorporate 5kg white clover / ha
3. Make better use of manure (G, W, S)	Analyse slurry, apply in spring using LESS, target low P & K fields
2. Build / maintain soil fertility (G, W)	Continue to use P & K fertilisers, Apply sulphur
1. Apply lime (G, W, S)	Identify fields low in pH using soil analysis

G = Reduction in Greenhouse Gas Emissions
W = Water quality
B = Biodiversity
S = Soil health C Sequestration

Footnotes:
Other current technologies: Slurry aeration, drainage mineral soils, diversification options (organics, forestry, tillage, biomethane

Future technologies: Feed additives, slurry additives
Lime is not recommended on extensively managed grassland **IF** the primary focus is to maintain species richness

Teagasc Agriculture and Food Development Authority
SIGNPOST Farmers for Climate Action