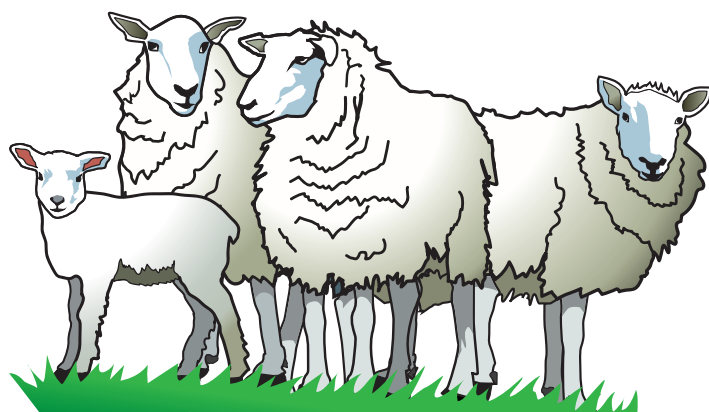


# Where are you on the 12 Steps to reduce Gaseous Emissions of your Sheep Farm?



## Action needed

**12. Better manage soils (G, W, S)**

**11. Better manage hedgerows / plant trees (G, W, B, S)**

**10. Reduce age at finishing (G)**

**9. Target high prolificacy (G)**

**8. Improve ewe replacement quality (G)**

**7. Better grassland & silage management (G, W, S)**

**6. Use NBPT Protected Urea (G, W)**

**5. Reduce chemical N by 25% (G, W)**

**4. Grow clover / multispecies (G, B, S)**

**3. Make better use of manure (G, W)**

**2. Build / maintain soil fertility (G, W)**

**1. Apply lime (G, W, S)**

Avoid compaction, use clover/multispecies, extend grazing, improve hedgerows, plant trees/hedgerows, restore drained wetland

Allow a flowering thorn grow up in every hedge

Improve breeding, grassland & herd health management. Weigh regularly

Target 1.55 lambs reared per ewe / year & over 90% of hill sheep in lamb

Use Eurostar sheep index & reduce age at 1st lambing to 12 months

Walk the farm, measure grass, apply extended grazing

Use NBPT Urea (Protected Urea) & low C emitting compounds

By applying steps 1-4

Incorporating 5 kg white clover / ha

Analyse slurry, apply in spring using LESS, target low P & K fields

Continue to use P & K fertilisers, Apply sulphur

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