







### Irish dairy Farmers are suffering from Environmental and Market Pressures



### Aim of the FZC Project

Farm Zero C is a collaboration between BiOrbic, Carbery and others to create an economically viable, climate neutral dairy farm

The project presents a holistic approach to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase the health and resilience of the farm

Farm Zero C will be a beacon for sustainable agriculture and provide a bright future for farmers and rural communities



### **Our Partnerships**



Trinity College Dublin Coláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath The University of Dublin















## **About Shinagh Dairy Farm**

- Shinagh Farm is a working dairy farm, milking 250 crossbred Holstein Friesian/Jersey cows on 250 acres
- Set up in 2011 as part of a joint programme between Teagasc and Carbery and is owned by the four West Cork Co-ops
- Aim of this joint programme is to demonstrate the design, set up and operation of a large scale dairy unit on a grass based system and to provide information on the profitability and sustainability of this type of farming system
- The focus of Shinagh Farm has now pivoted as part of the Farm Zero C project



	2020
Stocking rate (LU/ha)	2.57
Grass grown (T DM/ha)	13.23
Grass Utilised (T DM/ha)	10.9
Six-week calving rate (%)	91
Empty rate (%)	9.2
Mean calving date	19-Feb
Milk solids production (kg/ha)	1,113

Table 1. Performance of Shinagh Farm



### About the Project – Our Pillars



Animal Diet & Breeding





Renewable Energy







### **Carbon Footprint**



### **LCA Analysis**



# GHG Mitigation Measures Implemented on Shinagh Farm



We are incorporating clover into swards to reduce our chemical nitrogen (N) usage. The aim is to reduce chemical N to an average of 150 kg/ha.



We are using low emission slurry spreading (LESS) equipment on the farm since **2020**. LESS increases the N fertiliser value of the slurry allowing us to reduce the total chemical N input and also reduces ammonia emissions by up to **30%**.



We are using the Economic Breeding Index (EBI) to improve milk solid production, fertility and health, to maximise profitability and environmental sustainability. The EBI of the Shinagh herd is in the top 5% nationally.



We are using protected urea since **2020** to reduce GHG emissions. Protected urea has **71%** lower nitrous oxide emissions compared to Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (CAN)



Grassland management is excellent on the farm with an average of 14 T DM/Ha grown over the last few years. The target is to enter covers of 1300/1400 kg DM/Ha over the main grazing season and achieve 280 days at grass.



A wind turbine was installed at Shinagh in **2011**, it supplies approximately **30%** of the farm's energy requirements



### Our holistic approach



### Multi species grazing









# Monitoring and verifying soil C sequestration will take us further to prove Negative Emissions on the farm

C sequestration is not part of IPCC framework





#### How will we measure sequestration?

Analyse satellite data from Shinagh
Monitor soil carbon stocks through soil sampling
Quantify real-time greenhouse gas fluxes and
meteorological variables using a C-flux tower

Verifying the amount of carbon sequestered in farm soil



Farm Zero C **negative emissions strategy** will **promote organic practices** to increase the C-Seq rate



## Conclusion – Farm Zero C Delivering Impact



Placing the farm at the centre of the solution



We have built the solution foundation that can be rolled out rapidly to farmers



Transform agriculture in Ireland and provide a bright future for farmers and rural communities



Help Ireland to meet and exceed EU targets (2030/2050)



Farm Zero C will be a beacon for sustainable agriculture globally

