



Cows of the future – challenges and opportunities for sustainable cattle systems

7<sup>th</sup> September 2022





# There is no definitive sustainable protein system – but every system can be sustainable























### Social acceptability and consumer trust are vital for sustainable livestock production





Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2020.





### Guilt is a primary motivator for people considering going vegetarian or vegan

"I sometimes feel guilty when consuming meat and dairy products"

and flexitarians
thinking of giving up
meat said "yes"
compared to 25% of
national population





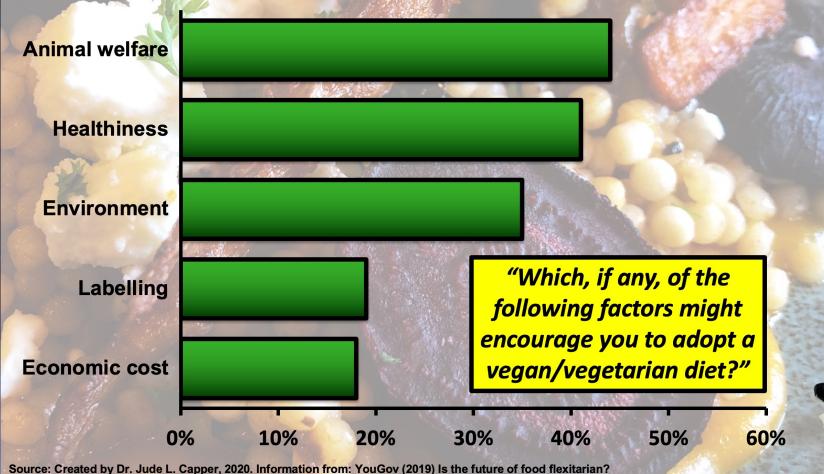




Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2020. Information from: YouGov (2019) Is the future of food flexitarian? https://yougov.co.uk/topics/resources/articles-reports/2019/03/18/future-food-flexitarian



Animal welfare and human health are major concerns for people giving up animal products



https://yougov.co.uk/topics/resources/articles-reports/2019/03/18/future-food-flexitarian





### Attractively presented misinformation can be difficult to counter

### the leading cause of climate change



So much is being emitted that life on Earth is collapsing!



get.plant.ed Is animal agriculture responsible for 87% of annual greenhouse gases? A new study by @climatehealers says yes! When accounting for cumulative humanmade greenhouse gas, aerosol emissions and the impact of deforestation, the scientists found that animal agriculture is responsible for more global warming than all the CO2 from fossil fuel sources combined. This contradicts other reports that claim animal agriculture only causes 14.5% of greenhouse gases. Either way, the consensus is that animal agriculture is unsustainable, and switching to a plant-based diet is the most effective action you can take to help the planet



Source: Slide created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2021. Screenshot from @get.plant.ed on Instagram.

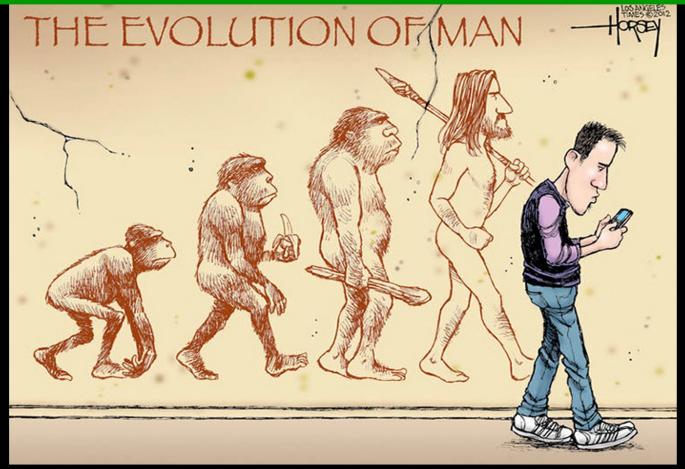


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### We've got the technology – now we need to use it to its potential





Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2021. Cartoon from: <a href="https://static.boredpanda.com/blog/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/funny-satirical-evolution-charles-darwin-day-251">https://static.boredpanda.com/blog/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/funny-satirical-evolution-charles-darwin-day-251</a> 700.jpg



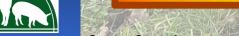
### Reducing age at slaughter has both economic and environmental benefits



Birth weight
Slaughter weight
Total gain
Age at slaughter
Daily liveweight gain
Maintenance feed needed

40 kg 670 kg 630 kg 27 months 0.77 kg/d 821 days

40 kg 670 kg 630 kg 30 months 0.69 kg/d 912 days



Source: Created as an example by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2021.





Reducing age at slaughter has both economic and environmental benefits

91 fewer days of feed, land and greenhouse gases.
Opportunity cost?



Birth weight
Slaughter weight
Total gain
Age at slaughter
Daily liveweight gain
Maintenance feed needed

40 kg 670 kg 630 kg 27 months 0.77 kg/d 821 days

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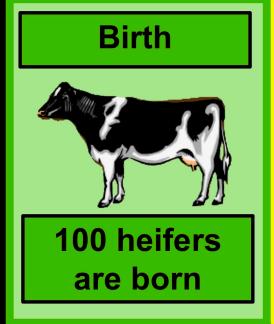


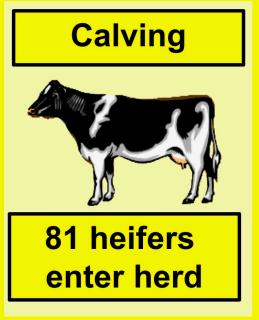


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### Dairy heifer losses are significant in UK herds







Each heifer requires 6,118 kg feed DM to rear it from birth to calving

Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2017. Data from Wathes et al. (2008) Factors affecting heifer survival and fertility on commercial dairy farms. *Animal*; Hanks and Kossaibati (2016) Key performance indicators for the UK national dairy herd. University of Reading, Reading, UK.

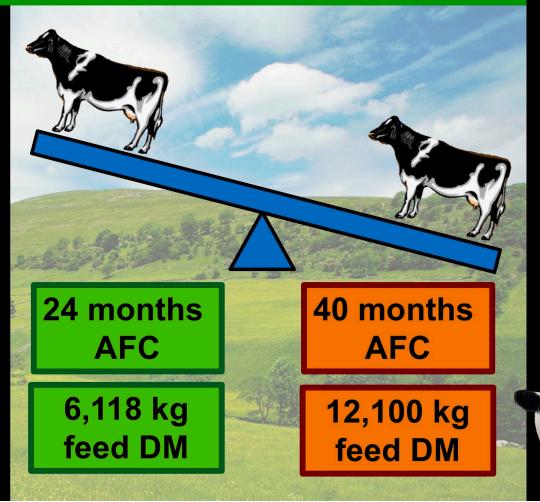


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### Age doesn't matter – unless you're a heifer

Calving a heifer at 40 months of age requires an extra 5,982 kg feed DM.
Inefficiency increases resource use and GHG emissions.

Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2017. Based on analysis of feed use to 24 months or 40 months at DMI = 3% of bodyweight from 24-40 months.





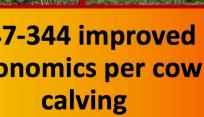
Reproductive interventions must be economically and environmentally sustainable

**Improving maternal** trait genetics via Al over 20 yrs

**Decreased mature** weight and calving interval

£47-344 improved economics per cow calving

95 - 2,009 kg CO<sub>2</sub> reduction in GHG emissions per cow





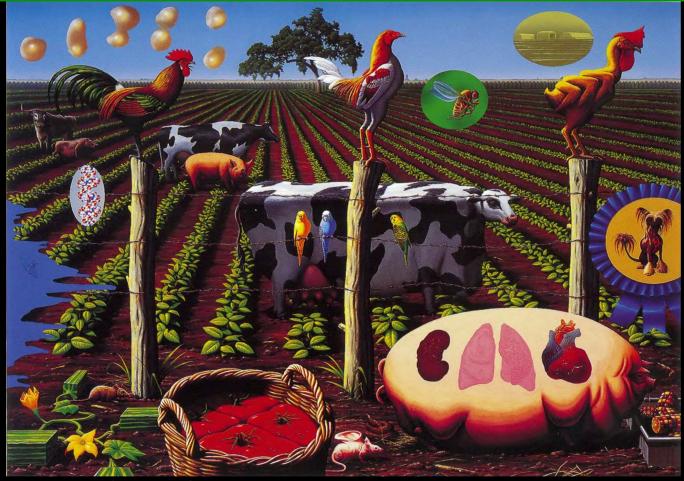




# Jude Capper, PhD



# Science and technology are often frightening concepts when applied to food









### Negative consumer perceptions increase in tandem with technological artifice



Sexed semen – 53% negative



Embryo transfer – 58% negative



Fertility programs – 65% negative



**Gene editing** 



Cloning – 81% negative



Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2022. Data from survey of 1,646 German consumers published in Pieper et al. (2016). *J. Dairy Sci.* https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2015-10169







Sexed semen – beef environmental responsibility 1

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Modelling effects of sexed semen and moving from 50:50 to 78:22 dairy:suckler beef in Ireland



Economic value of dairy beef to the industry improved by 60.4%



GHG emissions per tonne beef reduced by 24.6% assuming dairy herd expands to maintain supply



Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2022. Data from: Holden and Butler (2018) doi:10.1017/S1751731118000721



### Sexed semen – beef environmental responsibility 2



Modelling effects
of using sexed
semen on
medium and
large Scottish
dairy farms



Farm gross
margin increased
by ~1.0%, costeffectiveness =
-€15 - €7/tonne
CO₂e



GHG emissions per tonne milk reduced by 9.5-11.6% assuming dairy beef replaces sucklers





Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2022. Data from: Eory et al. (2014) German Journal of Agricultural Economics, 63:133-142.



GHG benefits of dairy-beef now recognized – sucklers will need to demonstrate benefits

**Annual requirements** of one suckler cow:

- •3,954 kg feed DM
- 20,047 litres water
- 2,459 kg CO<sub>2</sub>

**Need to justify these** impacts vs. beef from dairy.

of milk per day, with calf weaned at 207 days of age.



Can we grow human food crops everywhere?

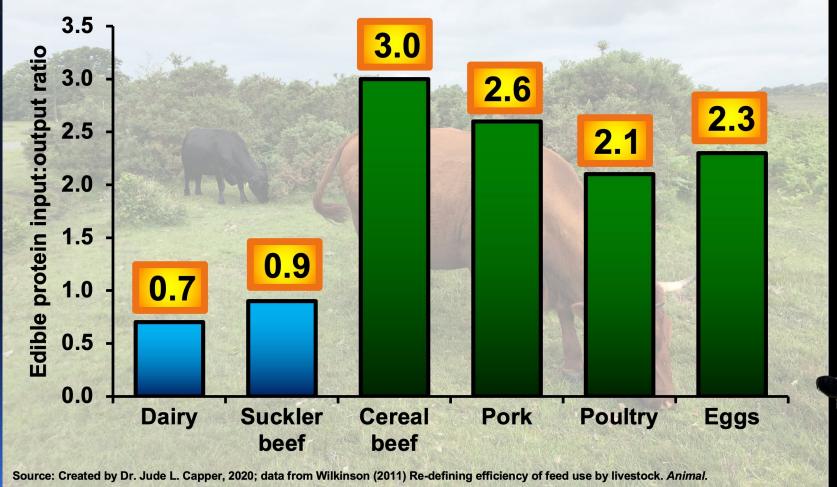








### Grazing cattle systems produce more humanedible protein than they consume







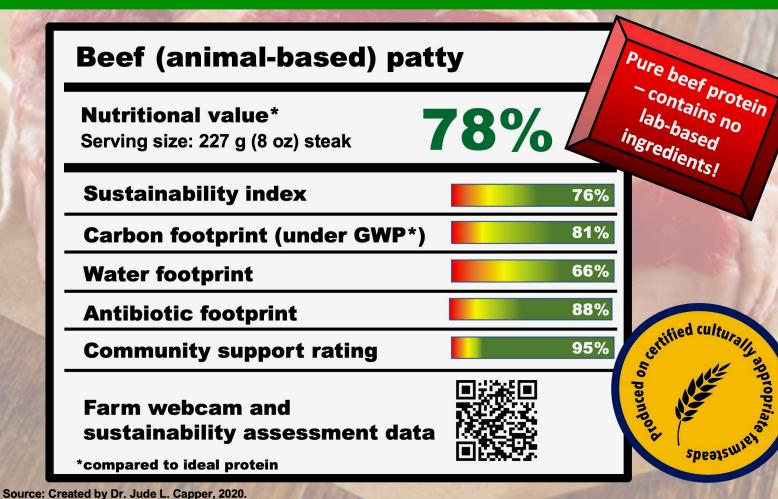




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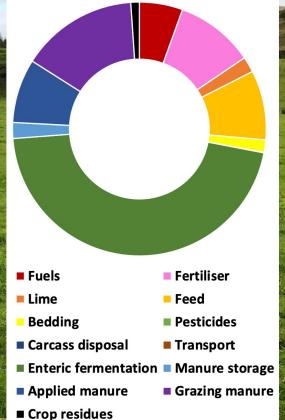
# Sustainability indices will be increasingly present on meat labels in future





# Standard footprinting tool urgently needed across the industry











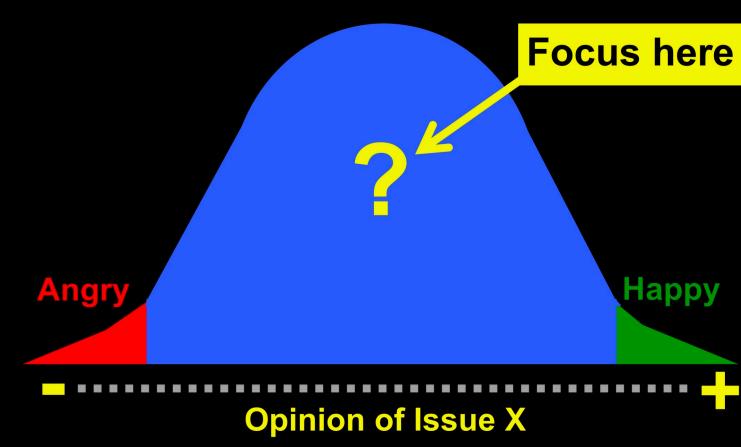


Peer-to-peer learning, discussion groups and farmer incentives aid behavioural change





We need to communicate with consumers who don't yet have fixed opinions of agriculture





Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2017

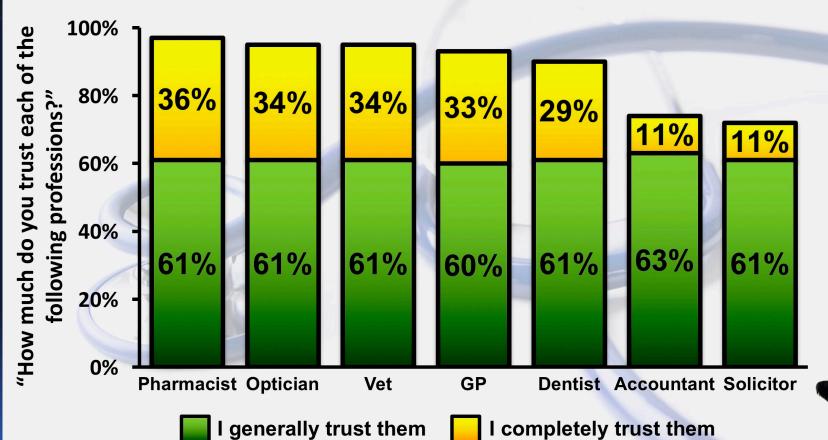


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### Consumer trust in the veterinary profession is extremely high



Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2017. Data from: Vet Futures (2015) <a href="https://www.vetfutures.org.uk/download/surveys-filebase/Public trust in the professions.pdf">https://www.vetfutures.org.uk/download/surveys-filebase/Public trust in the professions.pdf</a>



### Thank you!

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