

Harper Adams

Herbivore nutrition, ecosystems and naturebased solutions - what are the sustainability opportunities and trade-offs?



Professor Jude L. Capper 6th June 2023



SINH zil 2023



There is no definitively sustainable breed or system













Source: Created by and images from Jude L. Capper, 2023.



Ruminants are criticized for greenhouse gas emissions

IF THE WORLD REDUCED MEAT CONSUMPTION BY



IT WOULD HAVE THE SAME IMPACT ON GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AS



TAKNG 240 MILLON CARS OFFILE ROAD EACH YEAR



Source: Created by Jude L. Capper, 2023. Image from Meatless Monday: https://www.colorado.edu/ecenter/sites/default/files/styles/large/public/callout/mm_1.png?itok=pt2h2qDr

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Jniversity

Grazing livestock are criticised by vocal activists



George Monbiot

@GeorgeMonbiot

When foodies, celebrity chefs and even some environmentalists say we should eat "pasture-fed" or "grass-fed" meat, this is what it means in practice.

The most damaging of all food products, it cannot feed more than a tiny number without causing ecocide.



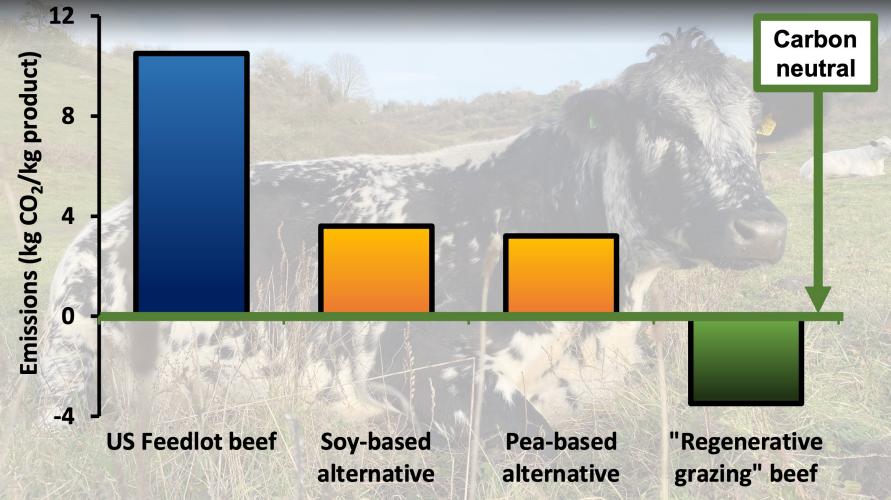
More than 800m Amazon trees felled in six years to meet beef demand Investigation involving Guardian shows systematic and vast forest loss linked to cattle farming in Brazil

Source: Created by Jude L. Capper, 2023. Screenshot from Twitter









Source: Created by and photo from Jude L. Capper, 2023. data from van Vliet et al. (2020) https://doi.org/10.3389/fsufs.2020.00128





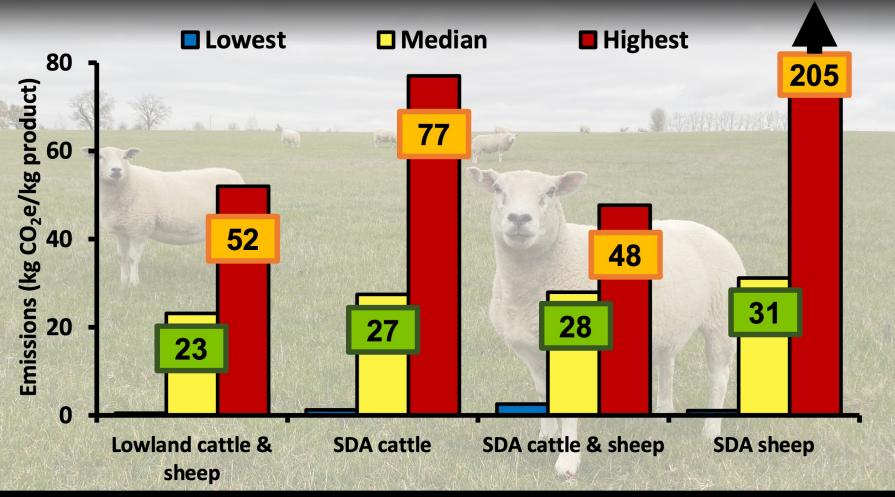
Can grazing cattle systems reach carbon net zero?







Carbon footprints of Scottish systems vary considerably



Source: Created by Jude L. Capper, 2023. Data from: Barnes (2022) https://pure.sruc.ac.uk/en/publications/exploring-the-emissions-intensity-of-scottish-sheep-and-cattle-li





Suckler (cow-calf) cattle will have to justify their ecosystem role

Annual requirements of one suckler cow:

- 3,954 kg feed DM
- 20,047 litres water
- 2,459 kg CO₂

Need to justify these impacts vs. beef from dairy.



Source: Created by and photo from Jude L. Capper, 2023. Calculation based on feed and water requirements of one Angus cow weighing 544 kg producing 7.8 kg of milk per day, with calf weaned at 207 days of age.





Can we grow human food and fibre crops everywhere?













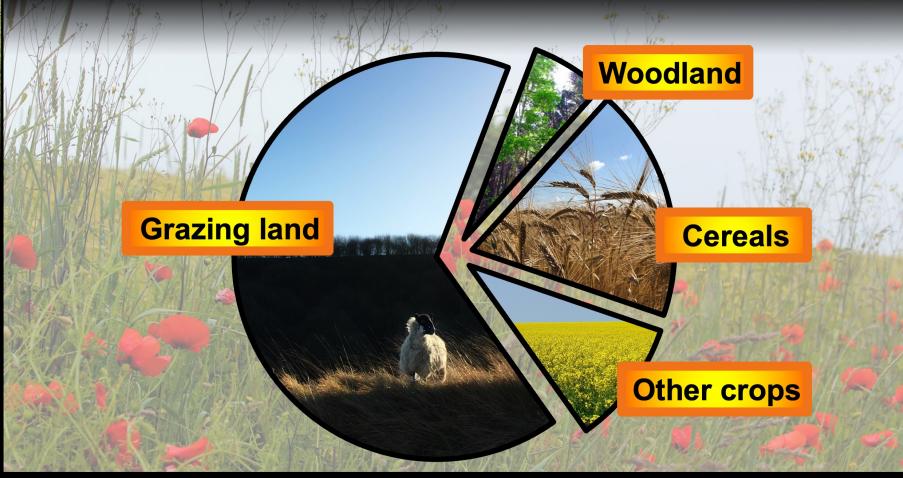
Can we grow human food and fibre crops everywhere?





Harper Adams University

65% of UK land is unsuitable for growing arable crops

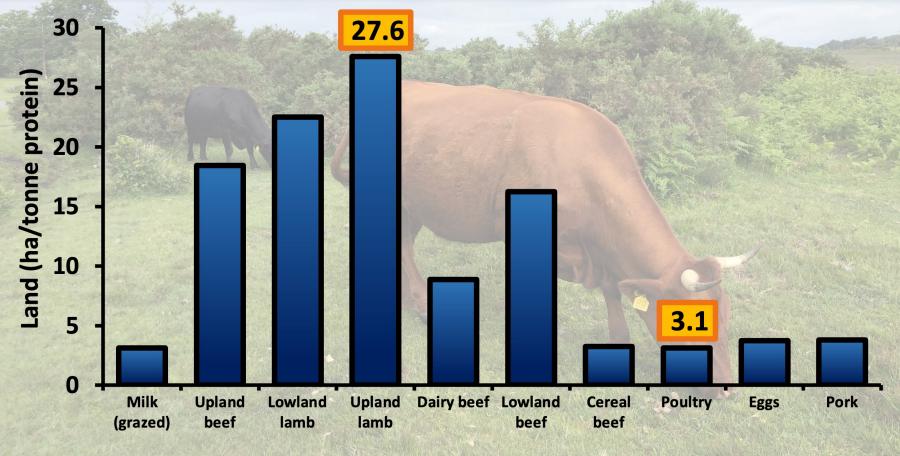


Source: Created by and photos from Jude L. Capper, 2023. Grazing land includes temporary grass on arable land (6% of total), land used for outdoor pigs or non-agricultural purposes not shown (1.7% of total). Data from DEFRA. 2019. Farming statistics - provisional crop areas, yields and livestock populations at 1 June 2019 – United Kingdom. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/837834/structure-jun2019prov-UK-10oct19.pdf







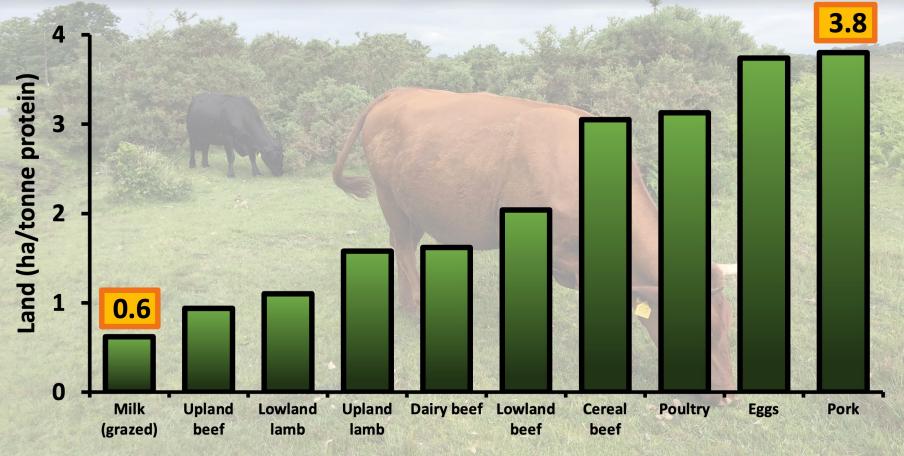


Source: Created by and photo from Jude L. Capper, 2023. Data from Wilkinson and Lee (2018) https://doi.org/10.1017/S175173111700218X





Arable land use is considerably lower in grazing ruminant than monogastric systems



Source: Created by and photo from Jude L. Capper, 2023. Data from Wilkinson and Lee (2018) https://doi.org/10.1017/S175173111700218X





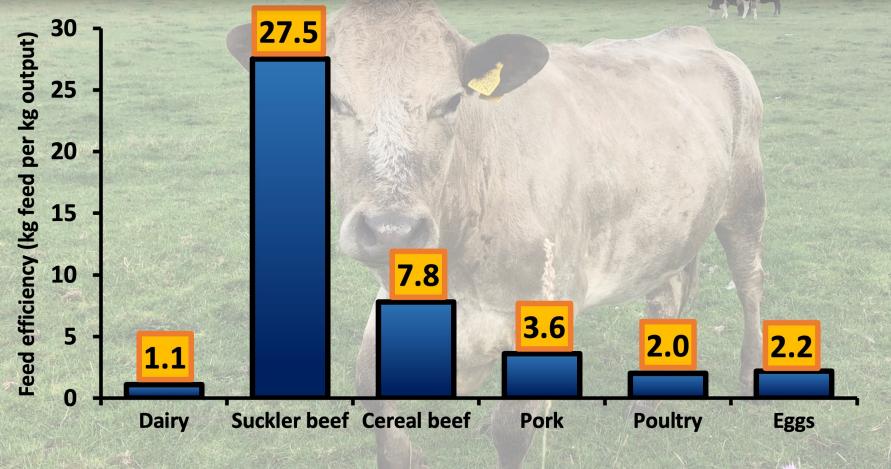


Source: Created by and photo from Jude L. Capper, 2023. Picture from: http://www.onegreenplanet.org/animalsandnature/eat-for-the-planet-meat-and-the-environment/







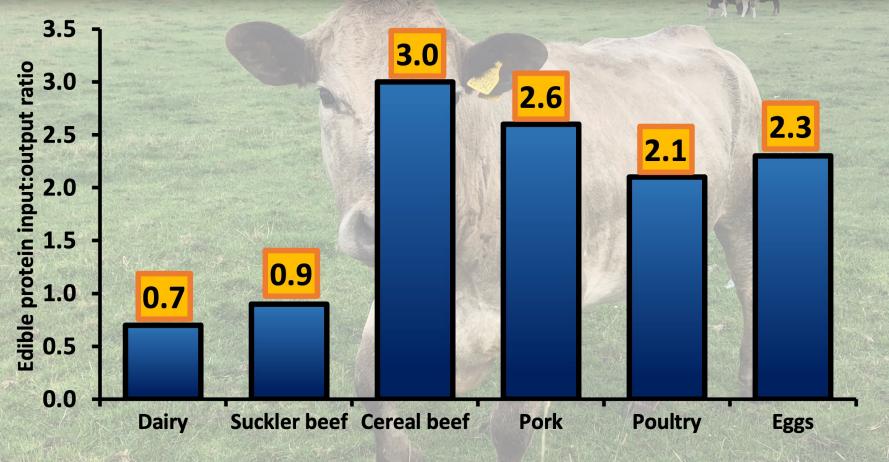


Source: Created by and photo from Jude L. Capper, 2023. Data from Wilkinson (2011) https://doi.org/10.1017/S175173111100005X









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The UK government is focusing on "public goods"

Farmers paid for providing public goods – items that anybody can enjoy without reducing the amount available to others

Improved water quality

Biodiversity

Climate change mitigation Animal health and welfare

Should result in reduced costs of production, increased efficiency, improved natural environment

Source: Created by Jude L. Capper, 2023. Information from: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/sustainable-farming-incentive-full-guidance and https://defrafarming.blog.gov.uk/2023/01/26/environmental-land-management-schemes-details-of-actions-and-payments/





Source: Created by and photo from Jude L. Capper, 2023.

Nature-based solutions can provide multiple benefits

All food ultimately comes from the soil







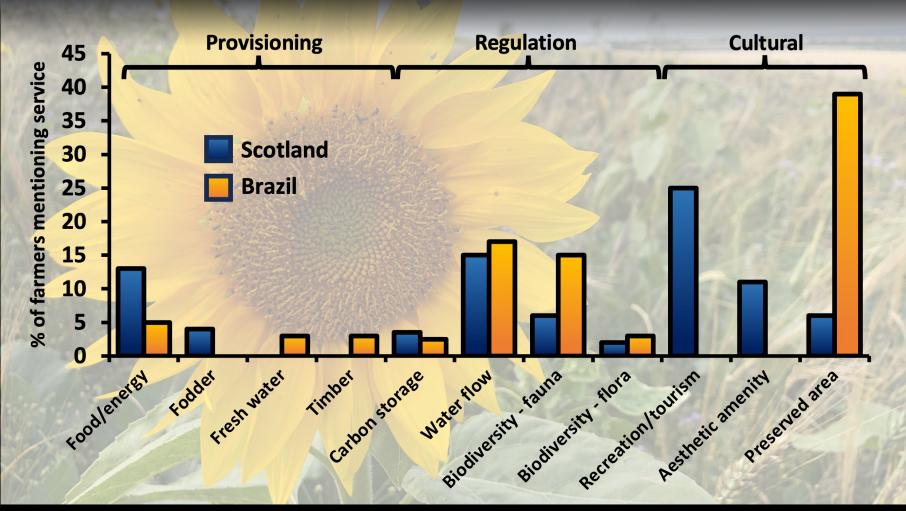








Farmers regard their farms as providing ecosystem services





Source: Created by and photo from Jude L. Capper, 2023. Data from Canova et al. (2019) https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecoser.2018.10.005







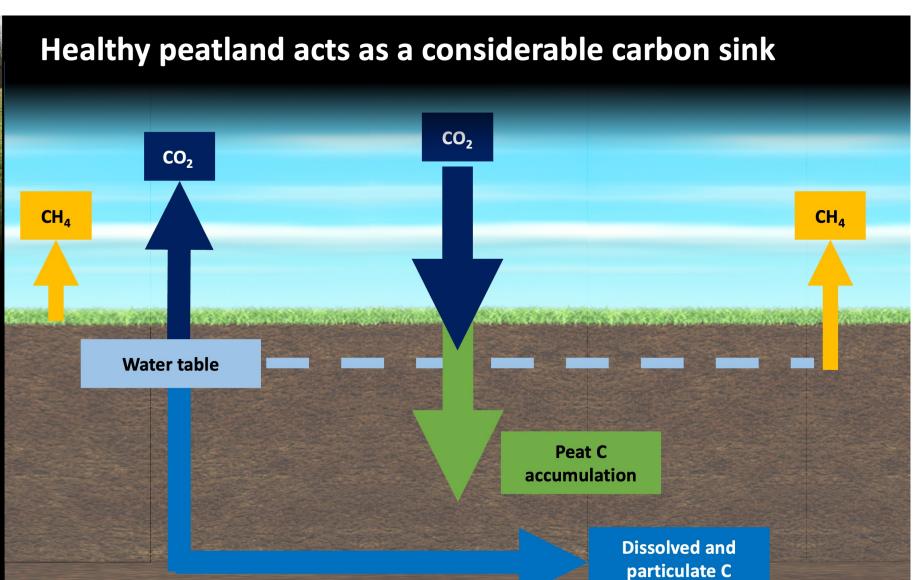
Source: Created by Jude L. Capper, 2023. Photo from Neil Williamson from Dundee, Scotland, CC BY-SA 2.0 https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0, via Wikimedia Commons











Source: Created by Jude L. Capper, 2023. Figure adapted from Sloan et al. 2018. https://doi.org/10.19189/MaP.2017.OMB.315





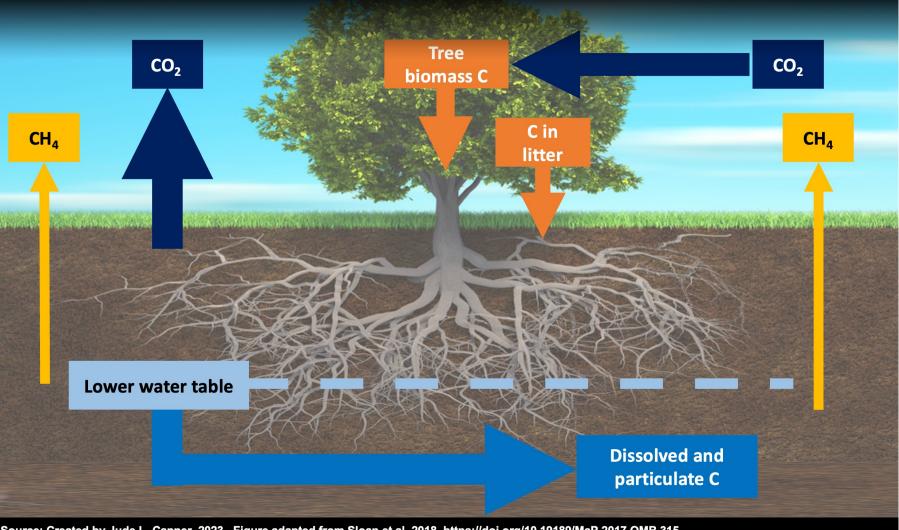
Source: Created by Jude L. Capper, 2023.







Afforestation has negative impacts on peatland



Source: Created by Jude L. Capper, 2023. Figure adapted from Sloan et al. 2018. https://doi.org/10.19189/MaP.2017.OMB.315





All birds like trees..... Or do they?







Removing cattle disadvantages ground-nesting birds



Source: Created by and image from Jude L. Capper, 2023. Photo from: Odd Falch https://www.pexels.com/photo/brown-bird-on-brown-grass-12084162/





Livestock trampling has mixed ecosystem impacts



Source: Created by Jude L. Capper, 2023.





Dung beetles have myriad ecosystem benefits



Source: Created by Jude L. Capper, 2023.



Great yellow bumble bees thrive in mixed grazing



Source: Created by Jude L. Capper, 2023. Photo by David Wood https://friendsoftiree.org.uk/tirees-great-yellow-bumblebee-project/





What synergistic opportunities exist for optimal land use?



Source: Created by Jude L. Capper, 2023.

NH 11 2023



Silvopasture may provide improve overall productivity



Source: Created by Jude L. Capper, 2023. Photo from David Parker, CC BY 3.0 https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0, via Wikimedia Commons



Changing behaviour is one of the biggest challenges





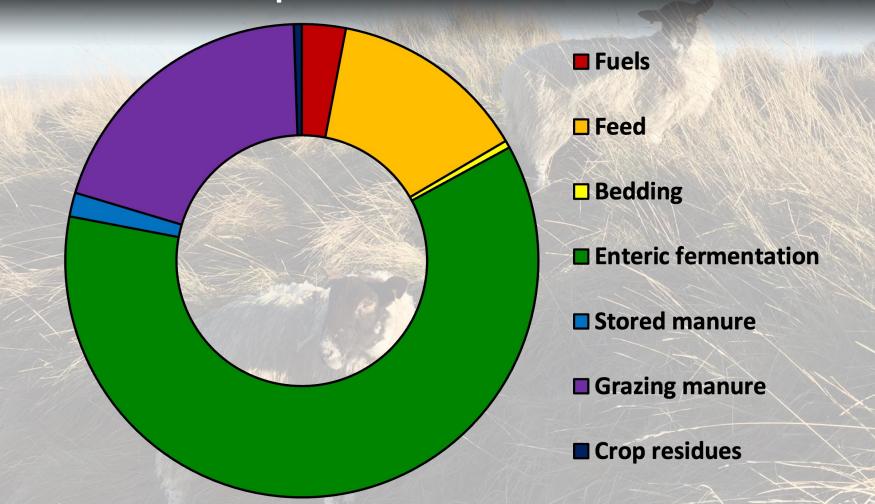








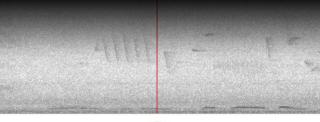
Accurate and applicable metrics and tools are required for all environmental parameters



Source: Created by and photo from Jude L. Capper, 2023. GHGe depicted are for a late lambing ewe operation using no inorganic fertilizer.



Merlin app is a great example of ecosystem data gathering



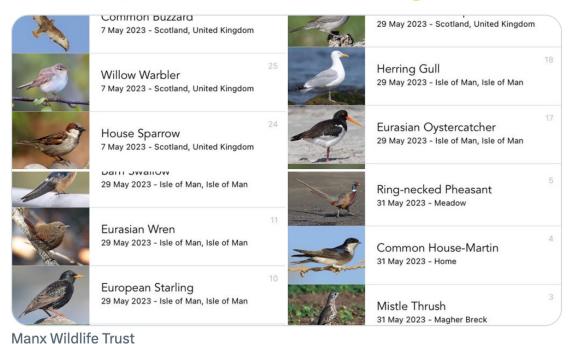
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L		00.04.55	
BEST MATCHES			
	Common Chaffinch	~	
	Common Wood-Pigeon	~	
	Eurasian Wren	~	
A	European Goldfinch	~	
R	Eurasian Blackbird	~	
	Eurasian Collared-Dove	~	
	European Robin	~	

Anna Kerruish @ManxShepherdess · May 31

Slightly addicted to the **#merlin app**, to the point that there's an on farm competition. Whoever gets most **birds** by 14/6 gets a box of French Fancies

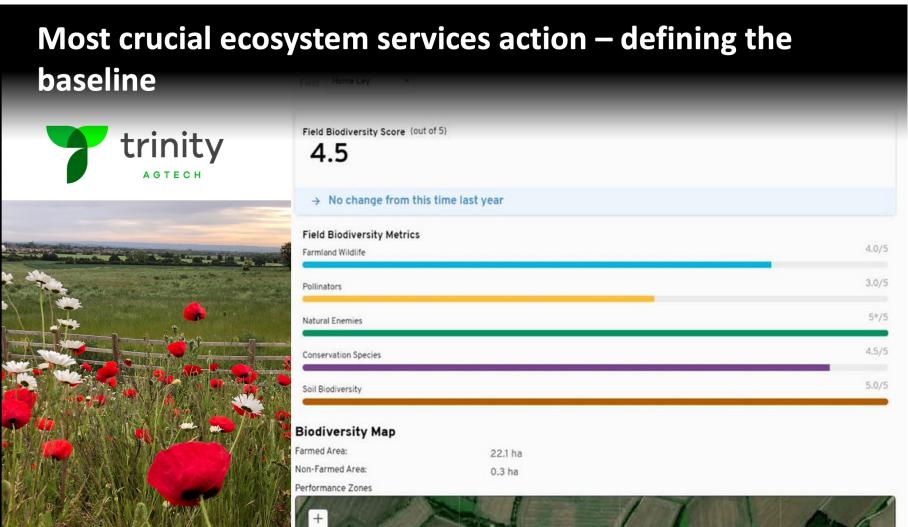
Now leaving my phone at the gate of each field while I drive the quad round checking sheep, because I'm that competitive 😂



Source: Created by Jude L. Capper, 2023. Screenshots from Merlin app and Twitter.







Source: Created by and photo from Jude L. Capper, 2023. Screenshots from https://www.trinityagtech.com/farm-biodiversity





Is there always a trade-off between ecosystem services and efficiency?









Will consumers pay for ecosystem services?



100% OLD AND FAT COW





Conclusions



Opportunities to improve ecosystem services vary across species, systems, regions and climates



Trade-offs are equally variable, but must not outweigh potential gains



Data collection benchmarking and metrics are key



Changing farmer behaviour may depend on cobenefits



Unanswered question – who should pay?







Obrigada!

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Source: Created by and photo from Jude L. Capper, 2023. Cartoon from Bizarro.com