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Milk performance, energy efficiency and greenhouse gases of dairy farms : case of Reunion Island

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# **INTRODUCTION : Study area settings**

- Situated in Indian Ocean
- 2,500 km<sup>2</sup>





- 800,000 people
- Diversity of climate :
  - Altitude
  - East / West

## **INTRODUCTION : Dairy sector context**

Dairy herds located in upland areas (> 400 m)

Feeding systems quite variable



Sugar can forage

## INTRODUCTION : Dairy sector context

- Dairy herds located in upland areas (> 400 m)
- Feeding systems quite variable
- 80 % of Holstein
- **24 x10<sup>6</sup> liters** of milk (~ 40 % of total consumption)
- Limited land ressource :
  - ⇒chronic shortage of forage, high proportions of concentrate
    - ⇒ Enhance milk cost
    - ⇒ Environment impact

## QUESTIONS

How to quantify environmental impact of dairy production in Reunion Island ?

How do choosen indicators evolve ?

What are the factors leading these evolutions ?

### **METHODS**

#### 19 dairy farms

## • « PLANETE » method in 2000 and 2007



\* Energy consumed or GHG emitted to manufacture, transport, package, ...

### **METHODS**

# Energy efficiency (outputs / inputs)

## Energy consumption to produce 100 liters of milk in Fuel EQuivalent liter (FEQ)

# GHG Emission to produce 1000 liters of milk in ton of CO<sub>2</sub> EQuivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>eq)

## RESULTS

## Energy consumption

	2000	2007	Variation
Energy efficiency	0.40	0.44	+ 10 %
Energy consumption to produce 100 L of milk (in FEQ)	26.0	21.1	- 19 %
Fuel	6,701 <i>(13 %)</i>	7,338 (10 %)	+ 10 %
Electricity	2,780 <i>(6 %)</i>	4,583 <i>(</i> 6 %)	+ 65 %
Imported feed	30,152 <i>(59 %)</i>	41,423 <i>(</i> 57 %)	+ 37 %
Chemical fertilizer	5,119 <i>(10 %)</i>	4,194 <i>(</i> 6 %)	- 18 %
Machinery	2,610 <i>(5 %)</i>	4,050 <i>(6 %)</i>	+ 55 %
Others	3,402 (7 %)	10,487 <i>(15 %)</i>	+ 208 %
Proportion of transport (%)	20.0	28.1	+ 41 %

# RESULTS

## GHG emissions

	2000	2007	2007
GHG emissions to produce 1,000 L of milk (in FEQ)	2.25	1.89	- 16 %
Proportion of each gas :			
CO <sub>2</sub>	46.0	51.2	+ 11 %
CH <sub>4</sub>	26.9	28.2	+ 4 %
N <sub>2</sub> O	27.2	20.6	- 25 %
Proportion of transport (%)	16.2	19.7	+ 22 %

# RESULTS

#### Improvement of dairy farms sustainability

⇒ Milk production increase from .... to .... l/cow/year



- Enhancement of part of transport and imported feeds
- $\Rightarrow$  + ... % of concentrates

### Decrease of mineral fertilizer

⇒ In accordance with local technical support's message (to develop manure as organic fertilisation)





## DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

#### Positive effect of local support and development policies

- Interest to improve quality local ressources and/or to shift to closer Indian Ocean regional markets for inputs
  - Intensification of agricultural production is not necessarily linked to negative impact on environment

# THANKS FOR



# YOUR ATTENTION