

## **Sheep Breeders Round Table November 2022**

# Agriculture's net zero challenge: the options for sheep



## World-leading research alliance

Bringing new technologies and processes to livestock and aquatic food production

Gene Technologies

Nutrition & Productivity

Health, Welfare & Behaviour

Resource Efficiency

Food Production pre/post-farmgate

**AMR** 

Environmental Impact

Food Safety,
Quality & Integrity



#### National Research Network

Working in partnership with leading livestock and aquatic research institutions



#### Multi-Departmental Government Partners

Working across UK Government including BEIS, UKRI, Innovate UK, Defra, DHSC, DIT and devolved administrations



#### >30,000 Livestock

Multiple research populations



#### ≈900 Researchers

Collaborative network tackling the grand challenges facing the agrifood and aquaculture industry



#### £70M Investment

Greatest joint investment in livestock research capability in a generation



#### ≈70 Industry Members

Covering all aspects of the food supply chain from pre-farmgate, processors and retailers to animal health and SME innovators



#### 26 Facilities

Capital investment in new or enhanced research facilities nationwide, spanning all livestock species



#### £££Ms Projects

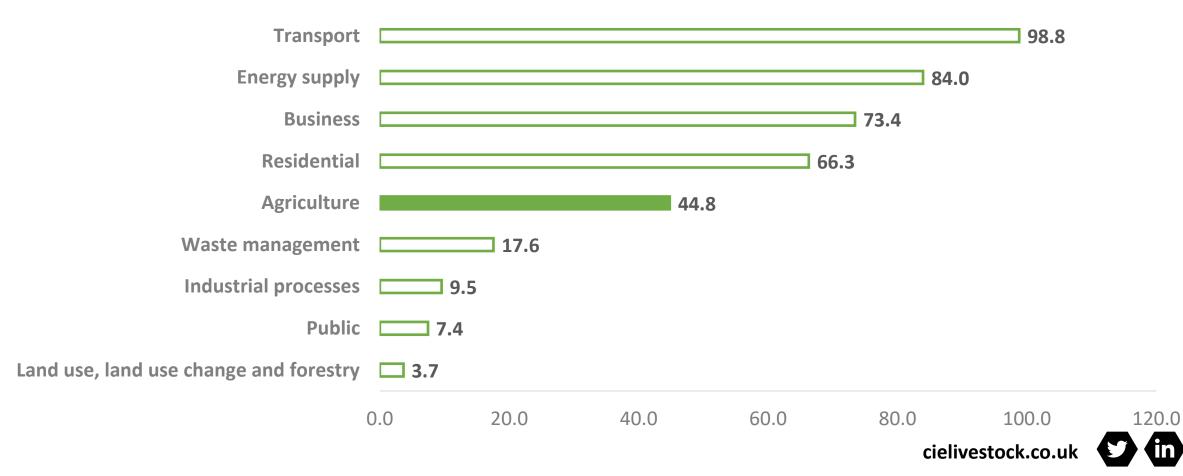
Projects managed and in the pipeline



## 11% of UK GHG Emissions from Agriculture



Estimated territorial greenhouse gas emissions by source category, by million tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent (MtCO2e), UK 2020



## **Our Net Zero Journey**

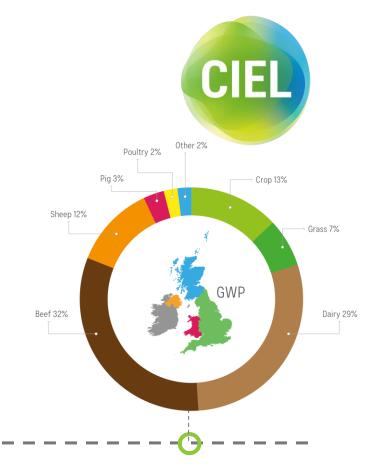
2020
Net Zero Carbon & UK Livestock



**2022**Net Zero & Livestock: How farmers can reduce emissions



Sector Surgeries
Pig & Poultry and
Ruminants



2050

Reach UK ambition for Net Zero

**2023** - onwards

**Next Steps Work** 





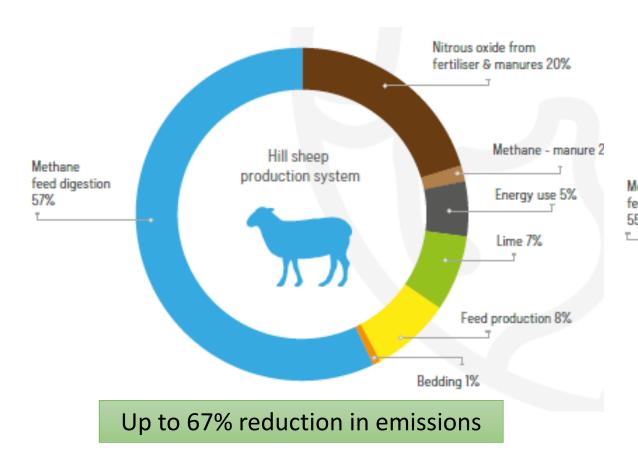
2021

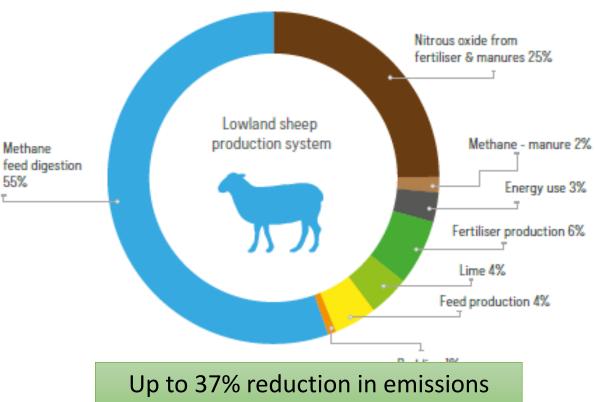
**UN Climate Change Conference** 



## Average GHG emissions (hill & lowland farms)







### What Works?



#### Feed

- Higher starch content diet
- Increasing dietary oil and fat content, dietary inclusion of oilseeds
- Low crude protein diets
- Feeding tannin- and saponin-rich forage
- Feeding CH4 inhibitors
- Specialised feed ingredients/additives

#### **Animal**

- Genetic selection for inherently low enteric methane emissions
- Genetic improvement
- Improved animal health
- Finish lambs at a younger age
- First mating of ewes as lambs rather than yearlings

#### Forage

- Grass-legume mixtures, multispecies swards
- Improved forage quality

#### Manure & Fertiliser

Nitrification and urease inhibitors





#### How farmers can reduce emissions: LAMB



#### Current sector snapshot



£ £1.3bn - Value of UK mutton and lamb production (2020)



Largest component of on-farm emissions from UK sheep production - Enteric CH<sub>4</sub>, then N<sub>2</sub>D (fertiliser and manure application to pasture)

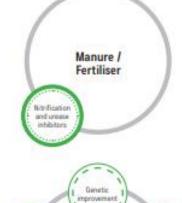


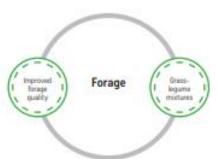
GHS emission intensity from UK sheep production influenced by farm type: Lowland systems - lower emissions

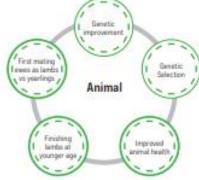
Average GHG emissions intensity of lamb -Lowland = 11kg CO<sub>2</sub> - eg/kg of liveweight. Upland & Hill = 13 - 18kg COs - eq/kg of liveweight

#### Potential for mitigating GHG emissions in Sheep









#### Key

Impact on Carbon Footprint

Minigation not yet wately available



Click or scan the QR code to download the full report







Table 10 Potential for mitigating GHG emi	Issions in lamb							
Strategy	Cost	Ease of Implementation	State of readiness to Implement	Potential GHG mitigating effect	Impact on carbon footprint	Inventory	Certainty	Other Impacts
Feed related								
Higher starch content diet	M	M	Now	CH₄.↓	M	Υ	Н	
Increasing dietary oil and fat content, dietary inclusion of oilseeds	М	М	Now	CH₄ <b>↓</b>	М	Υ	Н	
Low crude protein diets	L	M	Now	CH₄₩ N₂O₩	M	Υ	Н	$\rm NH_3$
Feeding tannin- and saponin-rich forage	М	M	Now	CH₄ <b>↓</b>	М	N	Н	
Feeding CH <sub>4</sub> inhibitors								
3-NOP	Unknown	M	Later	CH₄	Н	N	Н	
Nitrate*	L	M	Later	CH₄ <b>↓</b>	M	N	Н	
Active compounds from seaweeds	Unknown	M	Later	CH₄ <b>↓</b>	Н	N	М	
Specialised feed ingredients/additives	L	M	Now	CH₄ <b>↓</b>	L	N	М	
Forage related								
Grass-legume mixtures, multi-species swards	L	М	Now	CH <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O	М	Υ	Н	В
Improved forage quality by early harvest, increasing grazing frequency, decreasing regrowth interval, etc.	L	Н	Now	CH₄ <b>↓</b>	М	Υ	Н	

<sup>\*</sup>Extreme care required during incorporation to diets due to animal health concerns.







## **CIEL Research: the way forward**

CIEL

- Farm carbon calculators: Essential –
   Define standard features & reward good practice
- 2. Collaboration across sector: Delivering change requires a collective effort
- 3. Focus on Efficiency: Adopt mitigations that also increase profit
- 4. New technologies: Exploit as they become available

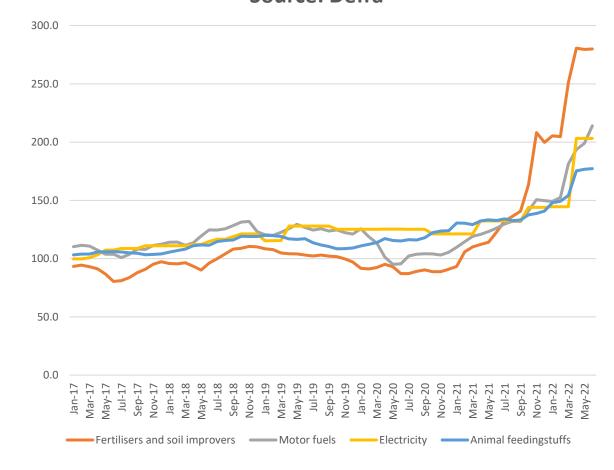


"Cost of living, spikes in the prices of inputs, food security... so many things putting pressure on farmers and food production that will mean all this sustainability stuff disappears."





## Price Indices: Feed, Fertiliser, Fuel & Electricity Source: Defra



## Keep focusing on the Research





**Centre for Dairy Science Innovation (CDSI)** 







CIEL

**National Pig Centre** 





**North Wyke Farm Platform** 









Allermuir Avian
Innovation and Skills
Centre (AISC)







## **Key Contacts**

#### **Leadership Team**

- Lyndsay Chapman Chief Executive Officer
- Phil Bicknell Head of Business Development
- **Dr Mark Young** Head of Innovation
- Lyndsey Kendall Head of Finance

#### **Membership and Business Team**

- Helen Brookes Business Development Manager
- <u>Dr Annie Williams</u> Business Development Manager
- Nikki Dalby Business Research & Delivery Manager
- Martin Sutcliffe Aquaculture Specialist

#### **Research capability and Innovation**

- **Dr Fiona Short** Innovation Manager (Nutrition)
- **Dr Harry Kamilaris** Innovation Manager (Sustainability)
- <u>Dr Grace O'Gorman</u> Animal Health Specialist























