



# Integrating fodder in dairy nutrition

## Konrad Schreiber - LVH (la vache heureuse)



Schreiber Konrad LVH – Integrating fodder in dairy nutrition & sustainable management –  
Workshop on “ Plant Proteins - Agronomic practices and environmental benefits” -Bucarest, June 12<sup>th</sup> 2018



# What is LVH ?

# What is an happy cow ?



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**Anton SIDLER –  
French Pioneer Farmer**



**LVH MISSION : Private company / start up  
Increase Agricultural income  
Elaborate solutions for Protein autonomous Farms  
Living soil management : no-till & permanent cover crop  
Implement adapted environmental friendly solutions  
Fodder diversification and healthy herd**



# Innovative and creative solution for a better crop management by LVH (la vache heureuse)

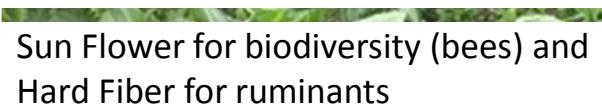


New Mixed flowering summer crops

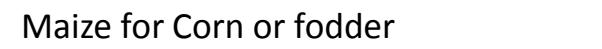
- More proteins for Maize silage
- Less to 0 Chemical inputs



Faba bean, Hairy wetch, LabLab and Cowpea for Protein and flowers



Sun Flower for biodiversity (bees) and Hard Fiber for ruminants



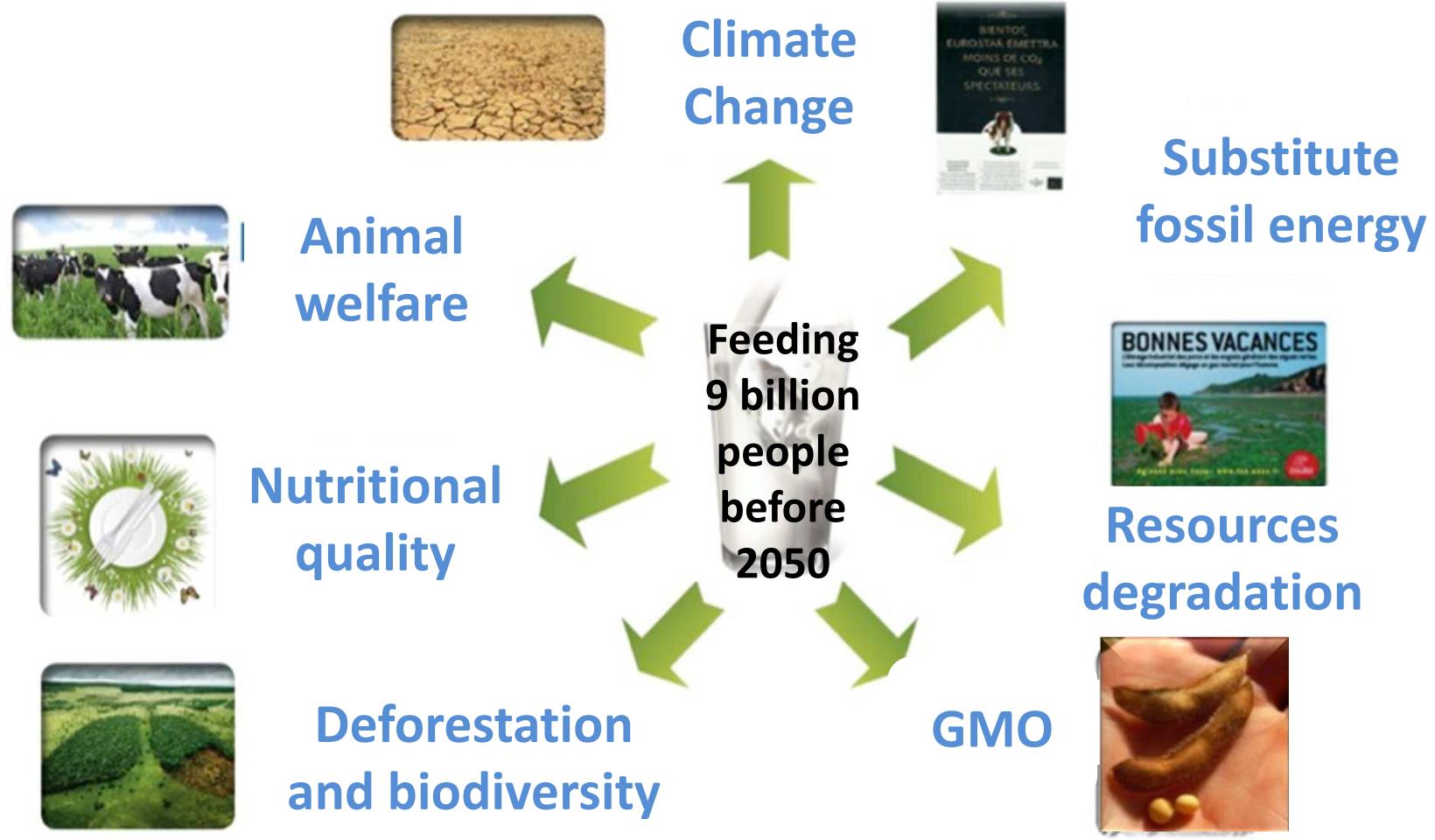
Maize for Corn or fodder



Maïs et plantes compagnes - 2018	
Parcelle :	Witternheim
Commune :	GIEE
Composition du mélange :	
• Maïs	Pioneer Dantzig A0349
– Variété :	92 000 gr/ha
– Densité :	
• Féverole :	75 kg/ha
• Vesce :	4 kg/ha
• Lablab :	8 kg/ha
• Cowpea :	8 kg/ha
• Tournesol :	4,5 kg/ha
• Désherbage (date, produit, dose)	
– objectif	

# The next CAP challenges

## Agriculture as the main tool against climate global warming





# Sustainable development:

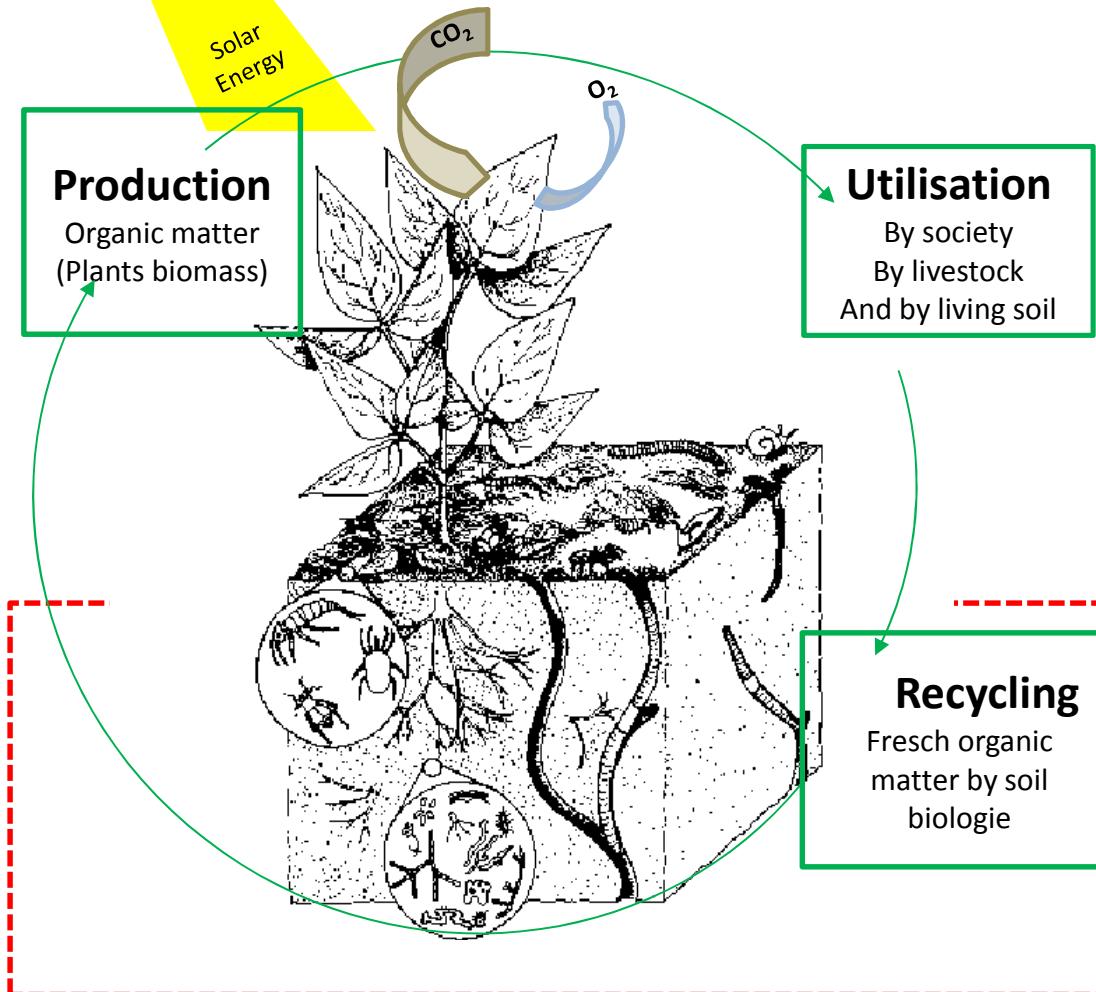
## The farmer's answer



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# SOLUTION : COPYING THE ECOSYSTEM CYCLE FOR A SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

With no CO<sub>2</sub> in atmosphere, only 0,04 %, plants and soil product all live over the earth !

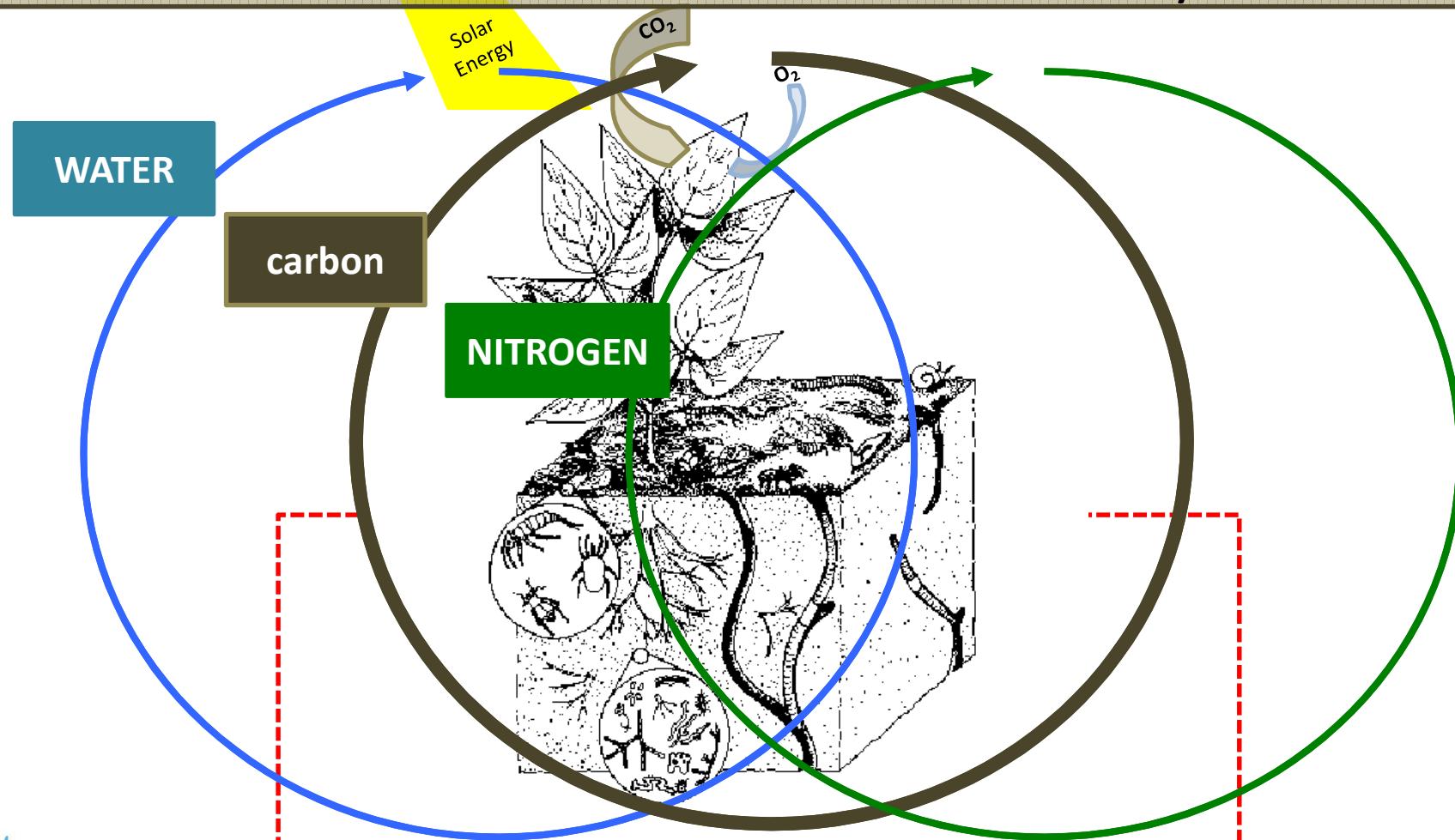


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# SOLUTION : COPYING THE ECOSYSTEM CYCLE FOR A SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

Water, carbon and nitrogen cycles are dependant on plants and living soil

Farmers have to cover and feed soil to increase sustainability

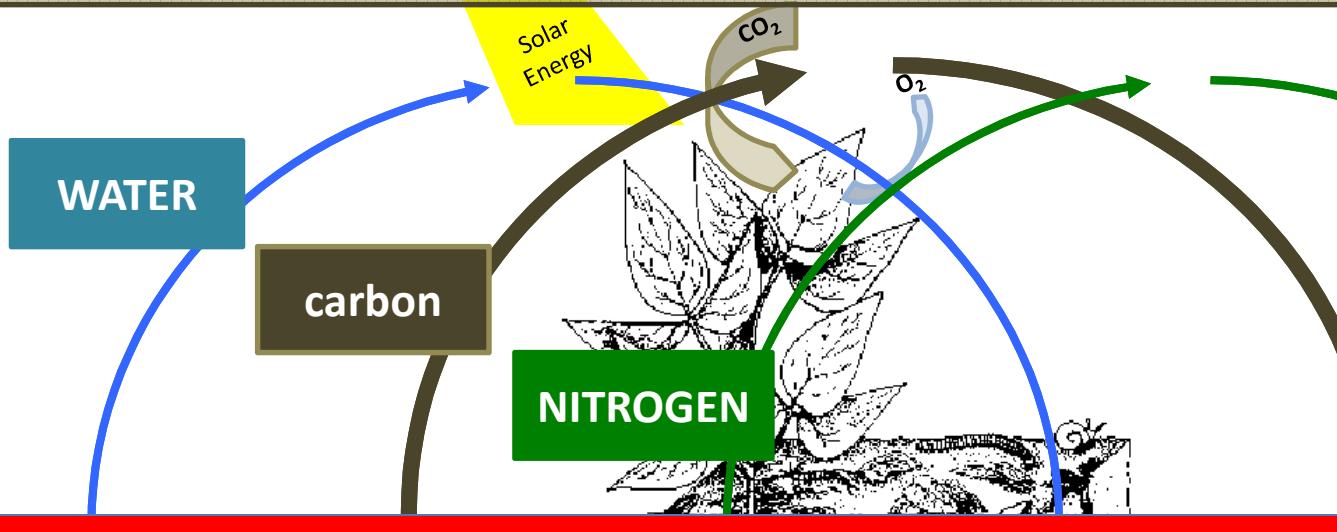


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# SOLUTION : COPYING THE ECOSYSTEM CYCLE FOR A SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

Water, carbon and nitrogen cycles are dependant on plants and living soil

Farmers have to cover and feed soil to increase sustainability



Tillage and bare soil break the natural soil fertility model and produce environmental problems



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# Example from real life

## LVH French Farmers in action !



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# WHEN FEEDING SOIL FARMERS INCREASE SOIL FERTILITY AND STORE CARBON -1-



# WHEN FEEDING SOIL FARMERS INCREASE SOIL FERTILITY AND STORE CARBON -2-



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# WHEN FEEDING SOIL FARMERS INCREASE SOIL FERTILITY AND STORE CARBON -3-

RESULT IN MAY  
BEAUTIFUL BIODIVERSITY



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# WHEN FEEDING SOIL FARMERS INCREASE SOIL FERTILITY AND REACH AUTONOMY IN PROTEIN PLANTS -4-



06/05/2014

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# WHEN FEEDING SOIL FARMERS INCREASE SOIL FERTILITY AND REACH AUTONOMY IN PROTEIN PLANTS -5-



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# FEEDING SOIL AND BEING AUTONOMOUS IN DAIRY FARM



**MORE THAN 150 PIONEERING FARMS IN FRANCE  
THE MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE IN FRANCE  
REGARDING DAIRY FARMS**



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## NEW FARMING PRACTICES SOIL PROTECTION AND FEEDING STRATEGY







**Plants are earth energy !**



# Explaining our strategy :

## Reaching autonomy in protein in dairy farms

## Soil feeding to better feed cows



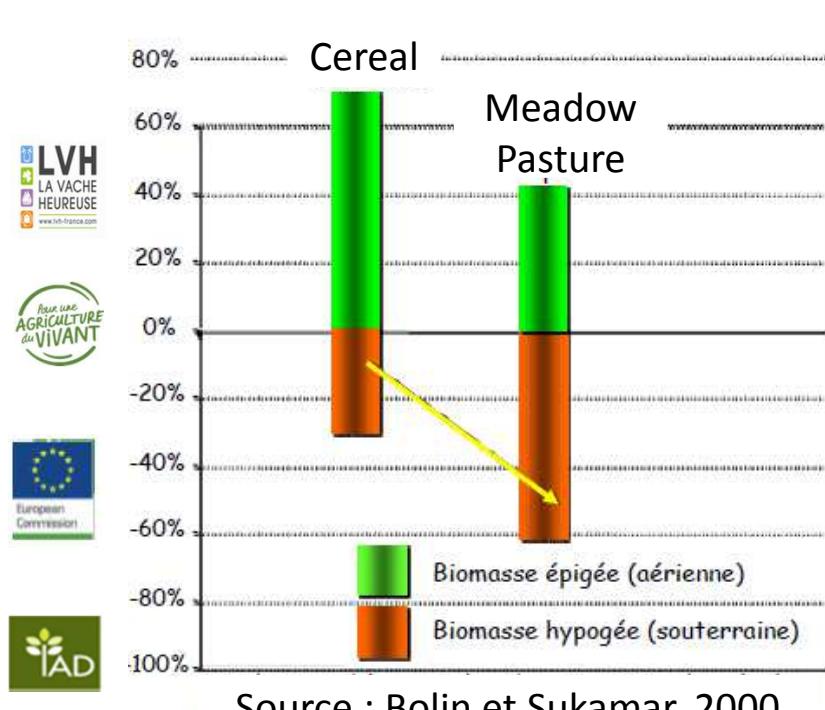
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# Methodology : Feeding soil to feed livestock Production intensification for yield improvement

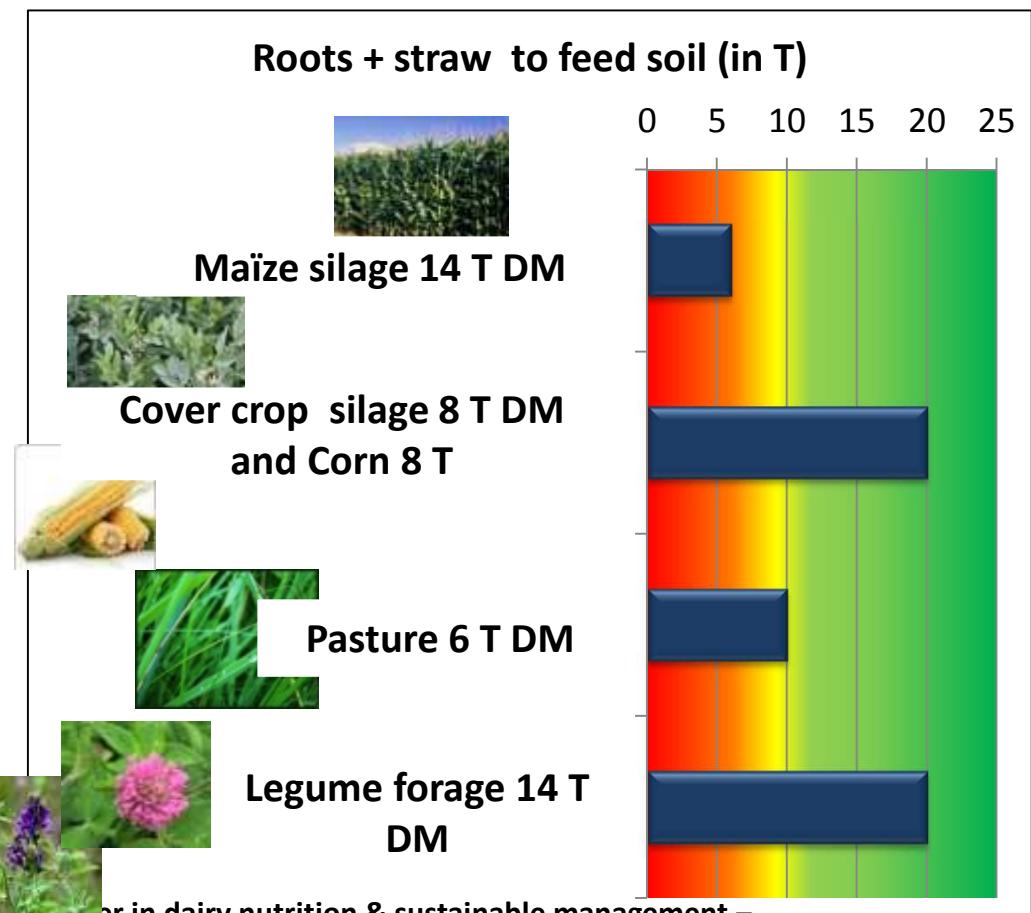
To protect environment, and produce milk

Feed soil with Carbon in autumn (straw and roots)

Feed soil with Nitrogen in spring (legumes, fertilizer...)



Feed soil increase yield !  
And storage carbon to  
protect environment



# Key success factors to become autonomous in Protein fodder :

## Produce more Proteins with fodder than Soya on 1 ha

### LVH crop production

## Produce protein with fodder and energy with corn/cereals

Ref : Soja : 4 T grain /ha



■ Protein Kg/ha  
■ Energy Kg/ha (UFL)



Poor yield Pasture  
6 T DM/ha



Alfalfa + winter cover crop = 15 T DM/ha



Current ref : Alfalfa 10T DM/ha

Legumes Mix Forage  
cover crop 8 T DM/ha  
+ Corn 8 T DM/ha



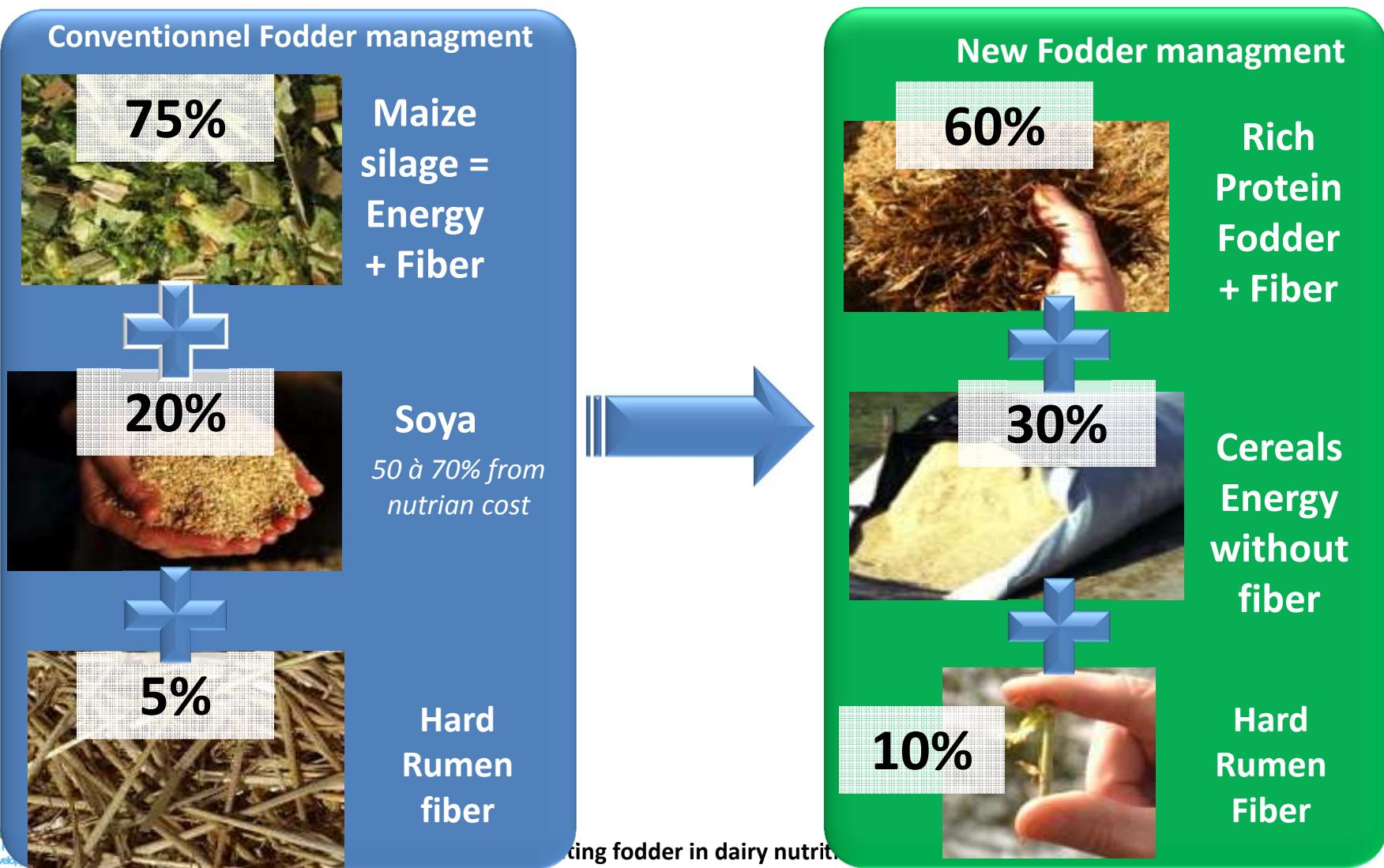
Current ref : Silage maïs 16T DM/ha



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# Core Elements for a better livestock nutrition – 1

To produce more than 9 000 L / Dairy Cow (LVH references, France)



# Core Elements for cows nutrition - 2

To produce more than 9 000 L / Dairy Cow (LVH references, France)

## Old Fodder management

Energy + Fiber =  
Silage maize



Protein without  
fiber = soya



Cow Rumen  
Limiting Factor = limited  
capacity

For 1 kg of DM  
Fiber = 20%

Energy = 0,92 UFL  
Protein = 14%

## New Fodder management

Protein + Fiber =  
Legume mix  
Fodder (15 to 17% rich)



Energy without  
fiber = corn ou  
cereal

Breeders must manage the fiber when they manage fodder

# The impact on environment

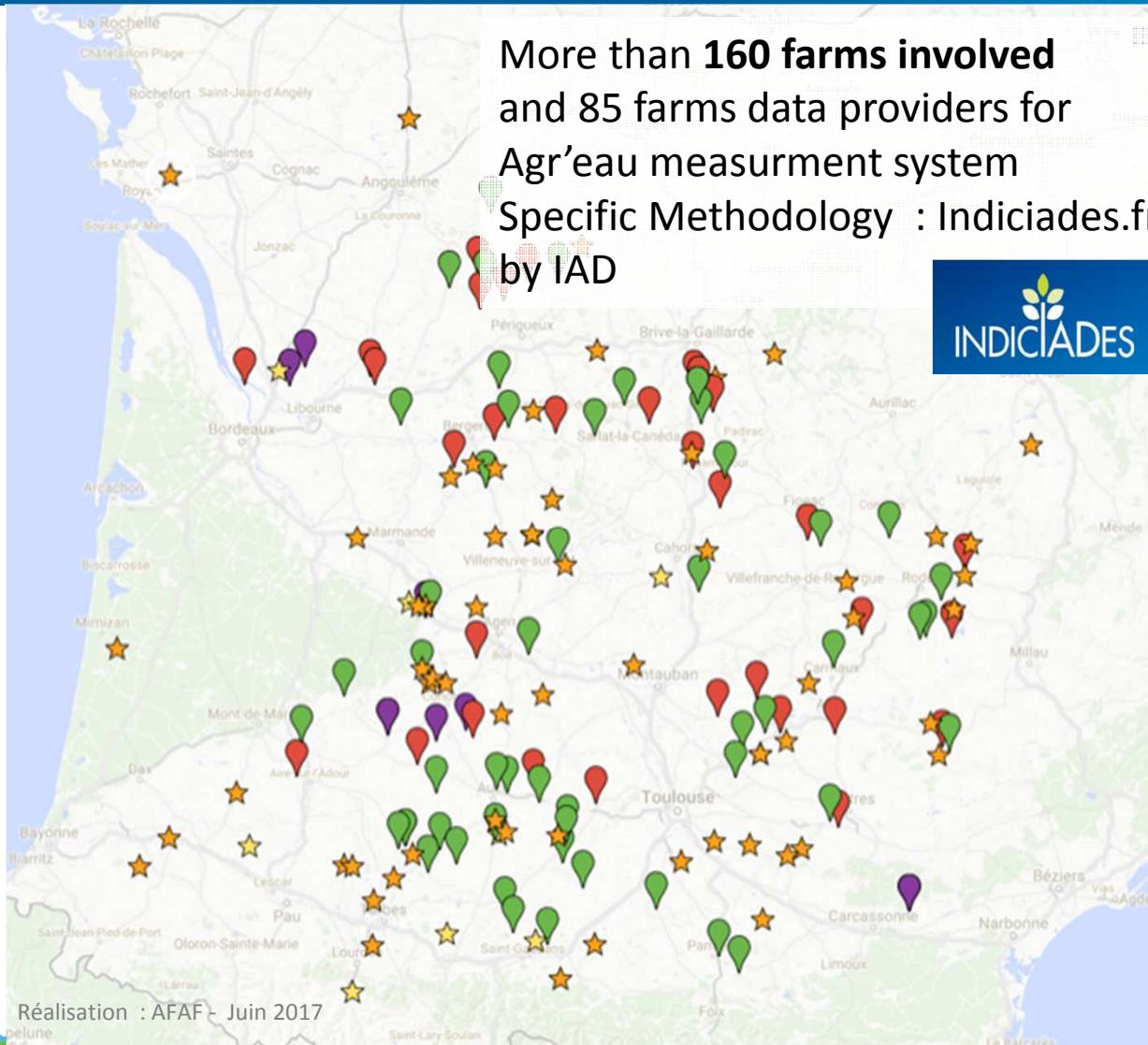
## Results



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# Agr'eau : A farmers network to measure environmental impact



Une ferme pilote Agr'eau est une ferme "vitrine" de référence mettant en oeuvre des pratiques de conservation des sols et/ou d'agroforesterie avec une démarche agronomique maximisant la couverture végétale herbacée et arborée permanente des sols.



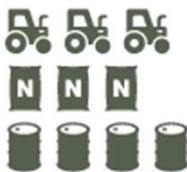
# Agr'eau : permanent soil cover by crops, cover crops and trees with tillage reduction

Une agriculture performante et durable qui optimise les ressources naturelles

DES RESSOURCES NATURELLES



DES INTRANTS



DES PRODUITS



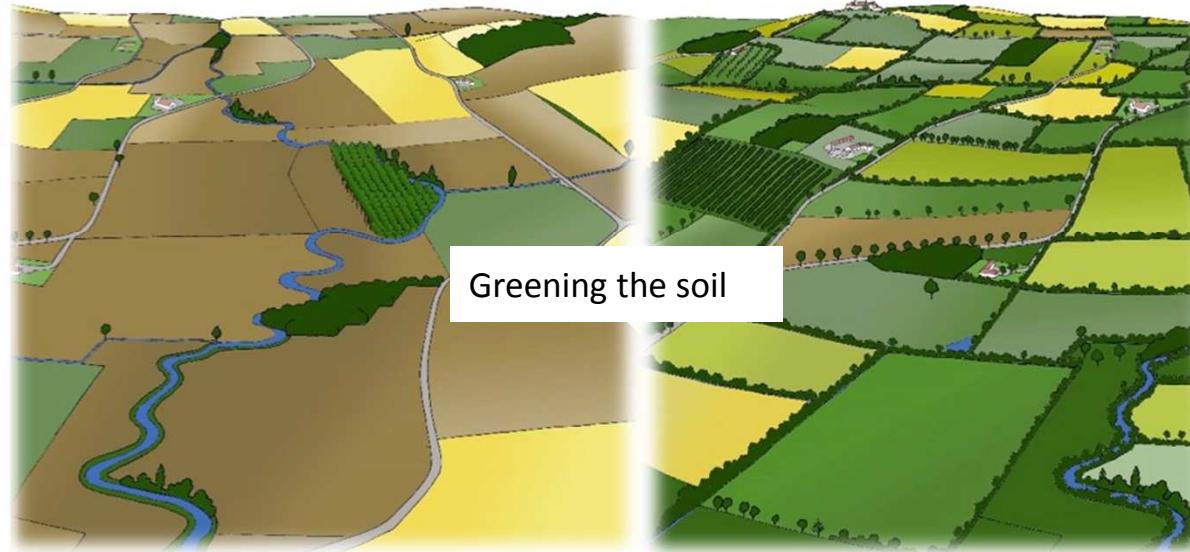
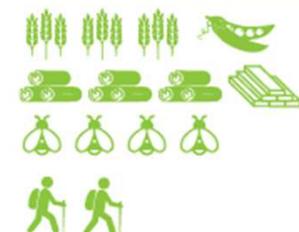
DES RESSOURCES NATURELLES



DES INTRANTS

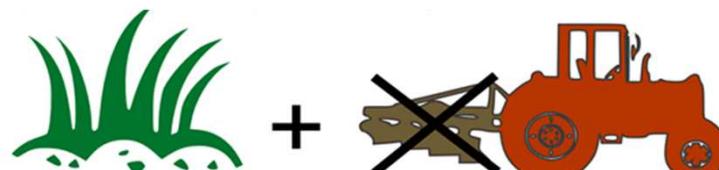


DES PRODUITS



From a conventional agriculture  
Poor in carbon and energy greeding ...

... to a rich carbon and energy agriculture  
More profitable



Couverture végétale du sol tout au long de l'année

Réduction du travail du sol

+ une 3<sup>e</sup> dimension aux agrosystèmes



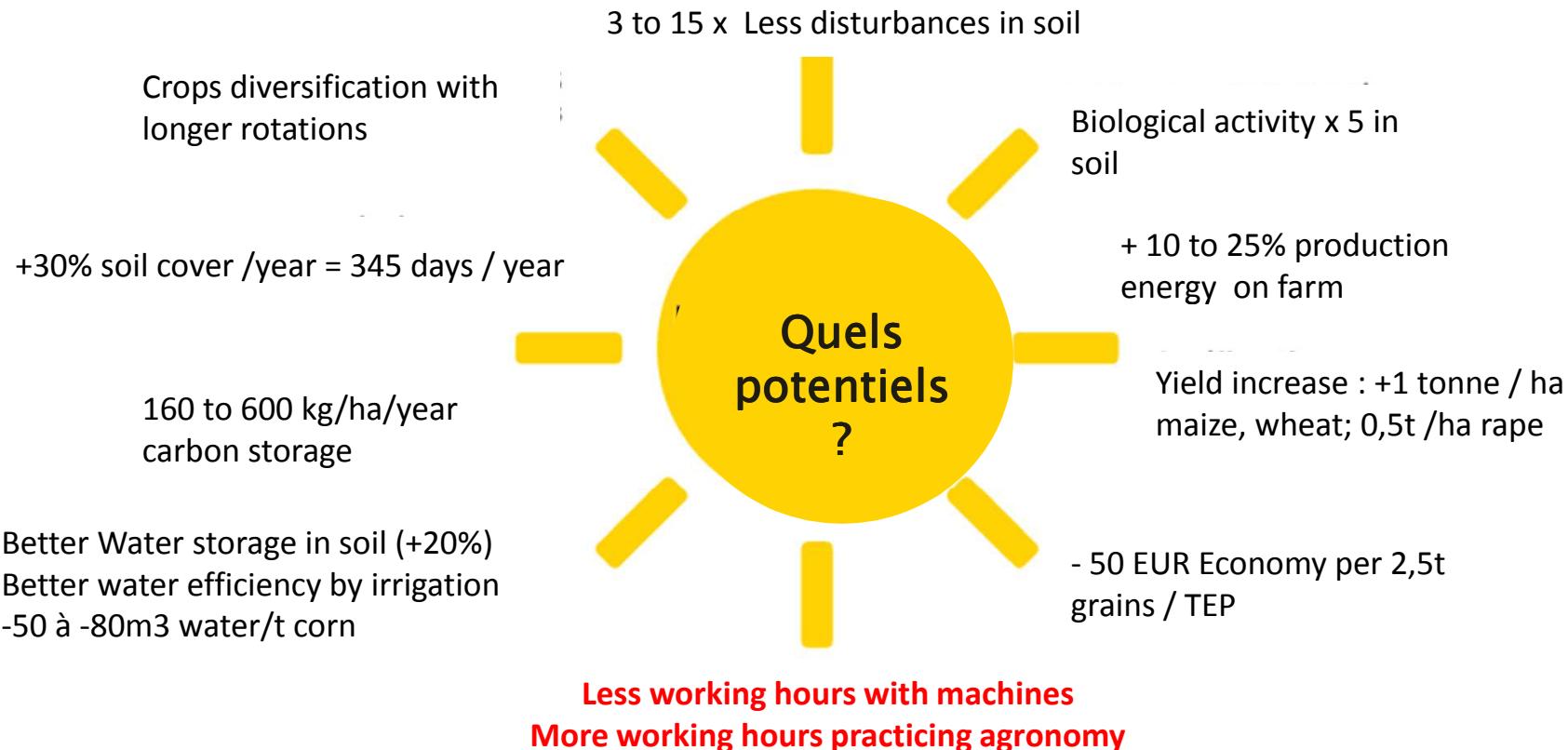
biodiversité  
stockage de carbone  
micro-climat  
production de biomasse

Agroforesterie  
Haies champêtres  
Régénération naturelle assistée



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# Environmental impact resulted from soil covering, crops management and no till practices



Results of the study conducted on 11 pilote farms followed up in the frame of the Agr'eau program compared to a reference farm practicing conventional agriculture – reference AFAF and Adour garonne region



**Anton SIDLER –  
French Pioneer Farmer results**



Réalisation : Institut de l'Agriculture Durable Indiciades : [www.Indiciades.fr](http://www.Indiciades.fr),  
 Results from Anton Sidler Farm in France

« I produce food and my cows do not pollute ! »  
 1 TEP = 1 t C  
(source: ADEME)

Livestock Production  
 + 3,12 t C/ha

GHG production  
 - 1,75 t C/ha

Soil carbon storage  
 + 0,4 t C/ha



Food Production : + 3,12 t C/ha  
 GHG Emissions : - 1,75 t C/ha  
 Soil carbon storage : + 0,4 t C/ha  
**Net balance for our society : + 1,77 t C/ha**

« Nothing is lost, I recycle everything ! »

Production : TEP  
 de matière organique  
 (biomasse végétale)

Utilisation : TEP  
 par la société,  
 par les animaux  
 et la vie du sol

Recyclage : TEP  
 de la matière  
 organique par les  
 communautés  
 biologiques du sol

Le sol vivant, préservé dans ses fonctions, limite fortement les problèmes environnementaux

Source: [www.attra.ncat.org](http://www.attra.ncat.org) – By Preston Sullivan, NCAT Agriculture Specialist, September 2001

Sustainability is inside the Ecosystem cycle:  
 Production , Consumption, Recycling

### Conclusion :

No pollution by enteric fermentation and livestock breeding  
 The current model does not take into account the productivity and soil health  
 Is our actual measurement system accurate ?

# Perspective for the new CAP project

- **89 M cattles in EU representing +/-25% of the consumption of the 36 Mt of imported soybean**
- **High protein level forage feeding would reduce our dependancy on Soybean on about 10Mt**
- **1 ha = +/- 4t soybean**
- **The future CAP protein plant could concern 7M ha soybean in EU and include policies to support high protein fodder production and valorization**



# Conclusion: there is a need to invent a new dairy systems to create a carbon sink !



LVH development : feed soil and livestock in the same time with permanently covered soil management for increase self-sufficient dairy farms in protein and forage and to create a carbon sink



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# Producers Work



# And +...

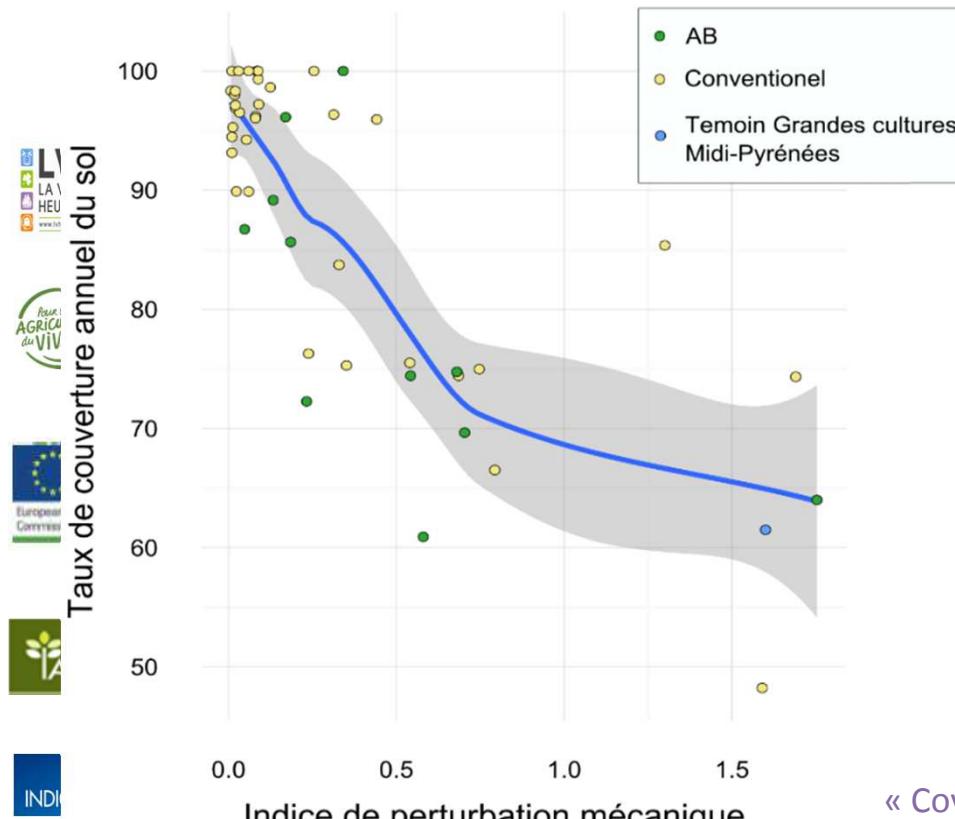


- ✓ More biodiversity (living soil, flowers, bees...)
- ✓ More carbone storage in soil and plants
- ✓ Low imputs (fertilizer, fuel, soya, grain)
- ✓ Few nitrates and erosion
- ✓ Cows in better health
- ✓ More nature
- ✓ More profitability for the breeder
- ✓ Etc...

Merci

# Pioneering Farmers Follow Up and Results

+ soil cover and – soil tillage



Ref. practice  
150 days with bare soil



AGREAU practices  
20 days with bare soil



« Covered soil + No tillage + Agroforestry »

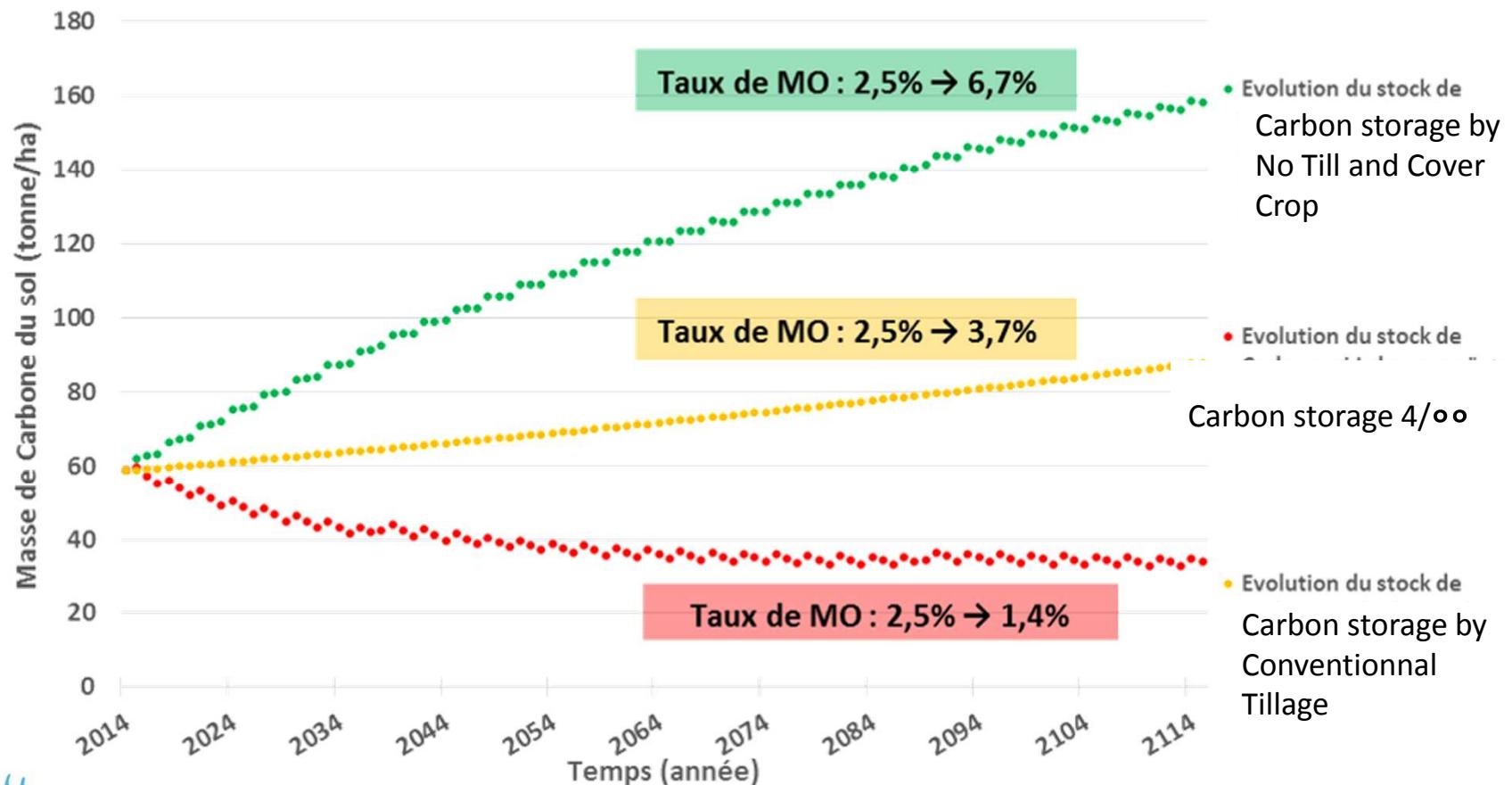
Stéphane Gatti, agriculteur pilote du programme Agr'eau

# Pioneering Farmers Follow Up and Results

Ref : calculation with actualised humus bilan from Dupuis-Henin model, INRA, 1945, 1990, 2011

## Humification > Minéralisation

Comparaison de l'évolution du stock de Carbone du sol (0 : 30 cm) en fonction des pratiques, des rotations culturelles et des retours au sol des matières organiques fraîches et exogènes pour des rendements équivalents



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