



Context

Consumers, politicians or dairy farmers are increasingly concerned about the environmental impact of farms and, more specifically, about the carbon emissions, as part of the climate change challenge.

How does the CAP'2ER tool implementation and support process are part of an innovative approach ?

CAP'2ER diagnostic

- More than 150 different data sets collected (herd, building, surface area, feed, energy, etc.)
- Feedback to farmers, comparison with benchmark farms

Establishment of a carbon plan

- Identification of technical action levers with the farmer
- CAP'2ER simulation of the technical and environmental impact, calculation of the economic impact

Action plan implementation

- Technical support available
- Follow-up visit to monitor progress and problems encountered

2nd diagnosis

- Realisation of a 2nd diagnosis to monitor the concrete improvements accomplished

Benefits

- Analysis at farm level, taking all sectors into account
- Development of an action plan involving the farmer
- A broad evaluation of the action levers' effects
- The farmer can receive support during the implementation process
- 2 operating levels: level 1 - a basic approach to raise awareness, level 2 - a complete assessment of the farm and an action plan

Please pay particular attention to these points

- The data collection process can be time consuming and requires a significant quantity of data to be prepared beforehand.
- The technical subjects covered are extremely varied and require the advisor to have a holistic competence.

Implementation advice

- In France, a significant part of the support expenses is often covered.
- The selection of levers must be agreed with the farmer to ensure that they are properly implemented afterwards.

CAP'2ER tool details

- Based on the LCA methodology, from inputs to the farm's output
- Many indicators assessed: environmental impacts (GHG emissions, air and water quality, energy consumptions), positive contributions (carbon storage, biodiversity maintenance, food performance, renewable energy production)
- Sectors covered by CAP'2ER: dairy cows, beef cows, dairy sheep, meat sheep, goats, arable crops (with future expansion: pigs and poultry)
- Tool available in English, Spanish, Italian, Romanian (with Swiss and Romanian local settings)
- Further information: <https://cap2er.eu/>
<https://idele.fr/detail-article/cap2err>
[CAP2ER methodology](#)



Assessment of method



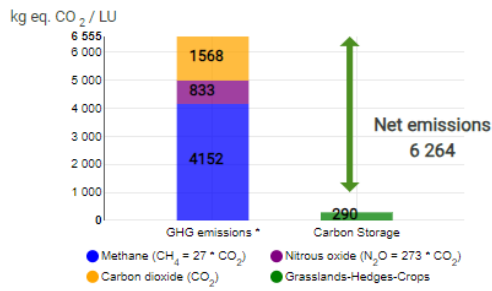
Quote of the farmer:

"What I got out of this carbon assessment were the results and improvement opportunities, which also have a direct positive effect on my finances"

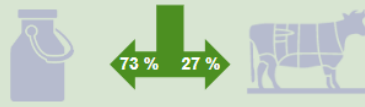
Appendix 1

Presentation of CAP'2ER results

GHG * AND CARBON STORAGE OF MY UNIT



The GHG * emissions are allocated between the milk and the meat produced by the unit as follows:



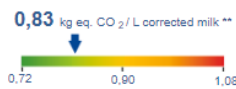
- 10 pages of results
- Different scales : farm, dairy part, beef part...
- Comparison with references (color graduation)

MILK PRODUCT RESULTS

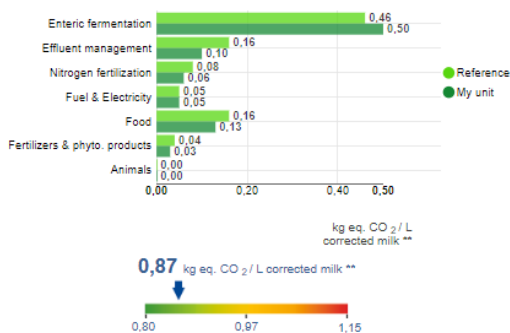
Net carbon footprint



4% of my GHG * emissions are offset by carbon storage



GHG emissions* (CH₄, N₂O and CO₂)



Carbon storage



Example of results presentation :

- Environmental indicators
- Technical indicators

THE PERFORMANCE OF MY DAIRY CATTLE UNIT

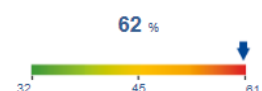


Herd management

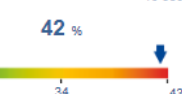
- FC/PC corrected milk production



- LU heifers / cow



- Replacement rate



- Age at 1st calving

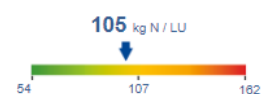


Feeding the herd

- Concentrates use - cow



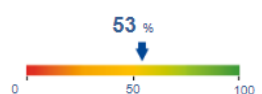
- Excreted nitrogen



- Concentrates use - heifers

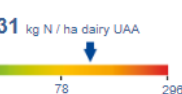


- Protein autonomy

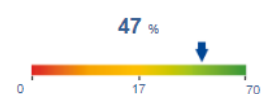


Areas management

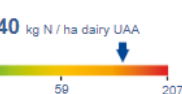
- Spread mineral nitrogen



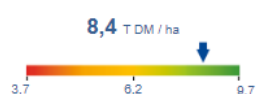
- Permanent Grassland / Milk UAA



- Organic nitrogen pressure



- Valued grass yield



- Hedges

