



Resilience for Dairy (R4D) has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101000770



**R**esilience  
4 for  
**D**airy

# Innovative solutions supporting resilience of dairy farms in Netherlands



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# Topics

- What does resilience mean?
- Needs within the context of challenges Dutch dairy sector
- Strategies in general and priorities group of farmers





Meeting with farmers, education and advisors about changes in the dairy sector (needs) and solutions

# What is the meaning of resilience to you?

	Alternative term	Number of times mentioned
1	<b>Adaptability</b> , adapt, adaptation, change, cope with	8
2	<b>Recovering capacity</b> , recovery, absorbing shocks	6
3	<b>Robust farm concept</b> , resistance, own strength	3
4	<b>Flexibility</b>	2
5	<b>Anticipating</b>	2
6	<b>Stress resistant</b>	1
7	<b>Good revenue model</b>	1
8	<b>Tipping point</b>	1

Resilience

1. Robust
2. Adaptation
3. Transformation

# The Dutch dairy sector

- 14.300 dairy farms, 1.5 million dairy cows
- 4.2 % organic farmers
- 110 cows per farm per farm
- 58 ha per farm, 50 ha grassland, 8 ha maize
- 2.1 cows per ha
- 59% sand, 29% clay and 12% peat soil
- 86% farms grazing
- 9000 kg milk per cow



# Many environmental challenges

- 41% reduction NH<sub>3</sub> by agriculture in 2030
- 55% less green house gases in 2030 vs 1990
- Water quality: low nitrogen and phosphate application;  
3 m without application along ditches
- Nitrate directive: No more derogation on manure  
-> max 43 ton manure / ha
- Biodiversity

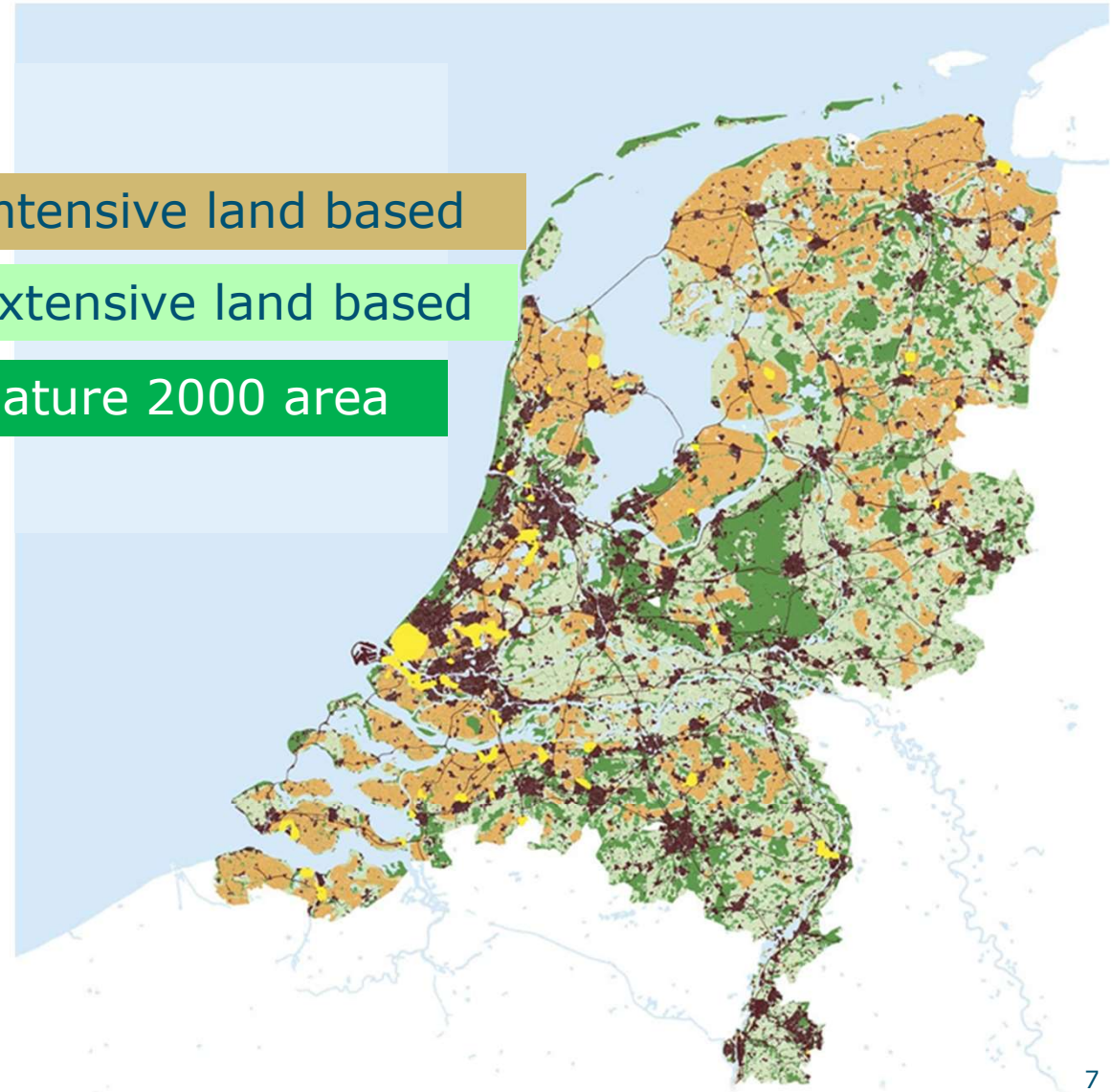
# Challenge to combine reduction emissions with land use planning



Intensive land based

Extensive land based

Nature 2000 area



Green house gasses (GHG)



Water quality & quantity



Biodiversity



Goals Dutch Dairy Chain 2030



Animal welfare & health

Soil Quality & nutrients



Circular food production

Farm income





# Issues around Agricultural Agreement

- Stimulus to keep less animals, more grass and extensive
- Stimulus to innovate and secure them
- Measure emissions and manage with sensor technology
- Certified calculating system / mineral accounting system
- Urge to society and retail:  
for higher agricultural prices  
and payment for eco services



Highest  
scoring major  
changes  
and their  
importance

Major change (in the next 10 years)	Avg. score importance (1-5 range)
<b>Sustainability themes</b>	
Environment	4.30
Soil fertility	4.10
Greenhouse gases	3.90
Animal welfare	3.70
<b>Circular agriculture</b>	
Circular agriculture	4.00
<b>Entrepreneurship / diversification</b>	
Milk price / bonus price	4.00
Farm succession	3.60
<b>Policy The Netherlands</b>	
Inconsistency of government policy	3.80
Environmental permits	3.80
Land rent laws	3.50
<b>EU policy</b>	
CAP: doing more for less money	3.80
Farm2Fork policy	3.50
<b>Economy / costs</b>	
Cost increases	4.00
<b>Market and society</b>	
Dairy cooperatives less dominant	3.50

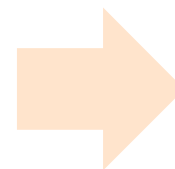


# Highest scoring adaptations and their relevance

Adaptation to increase resilience	Average score of relevance (range 1 to 5)
<b>Develop a revenue model</b>	
Create margins	4,5
Improving valorization milk/meat	4,2
Generate money for adaptations	4,0
<b>Identify opportunities and seize them</b>	
Identify opportunities	4,5
Be aware of opportunities and threats	4,4
<b>Making a (business) plan to prepare for the future</b>	
Make a medium-term plan	4,4
<b>Personal development / knowing personal strengths</b>	
Know your strengths and weaknesses	4,3
Acquire knowledge	4,3
<b>Adapt farm / develop business</b>	
Preparing soil for the future	4,2
<b>Exploit the social environment</b>	
Communicate, collaborate and connect	3,3

# Strategies for the future; which direction?

■ Scaling up	↔	Scaling down
■ Intensive	↔	Extensive / grazing
■ Low cost	↔	Added value
■ High tech	↔	Natural
■ Specialize	↔	Mixed farming
■ Animal	↔	Plant
■ Innovate	↔	Close farms
■ Farm level	↔	Regional level



## Resilience

1. Robust
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# Strategies for the future

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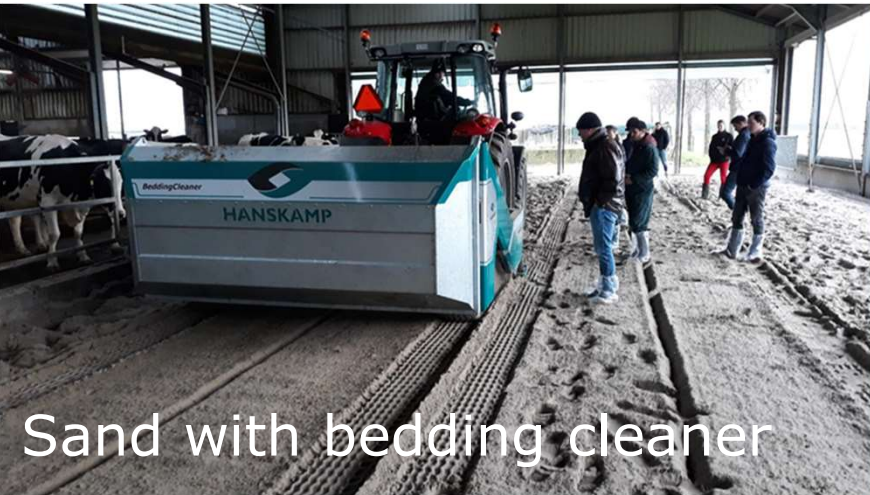
## Solutions group farmers

1. Optimize and Adapt
  - less emissions
  - welfare
  - biodiversity
2. Transform
  - new business
  - (food, energy, ...)
  - entrepreneurship

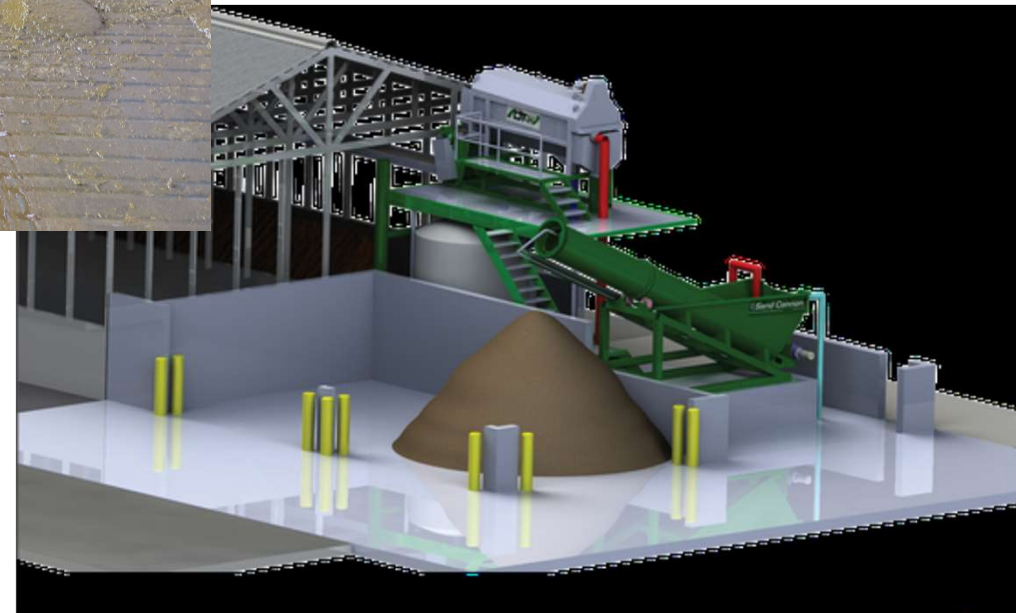
# Examples adaptation and new revenue model

- Housing system in relation to animal welfare, manure quality and lower emissions of ammonia and methane
  - Sand bedding in cubicles
  - Freewalk housing
  - Separation urine and feces
- Added value milk: freewalk cheese and A2 milk
- Energy production:
  - collect methane from manure storages
  - Produce hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>)
- Total concept: precision farming, climate, nature and circular

# Freewalk housing

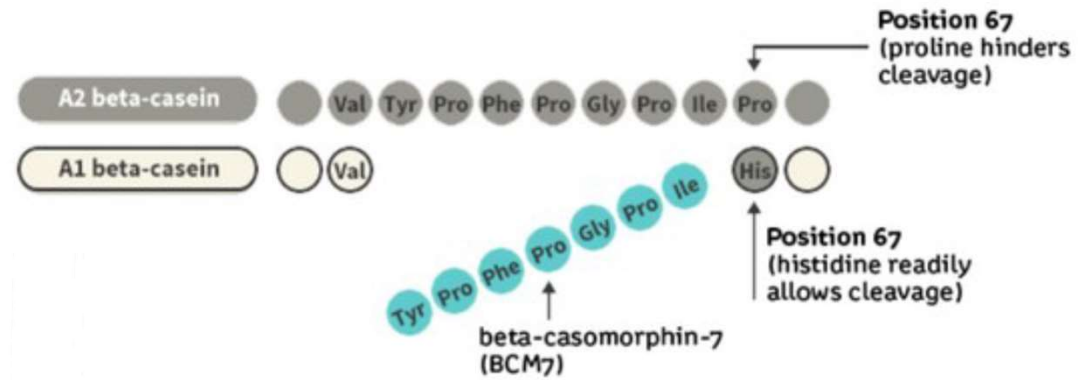


# Sand in cubicles





# Freewalk cheese and A2 milk



# Oxidation by burning methane or .... capture



Manure bag

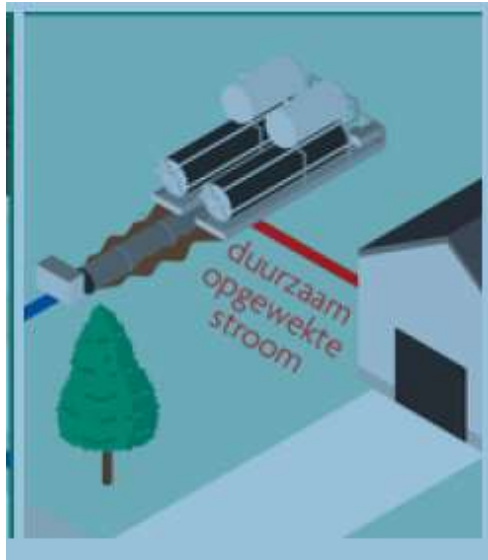


Burning



Capture, Compress  
Filter, Gas pipes

# Hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>) for 70 neighbours



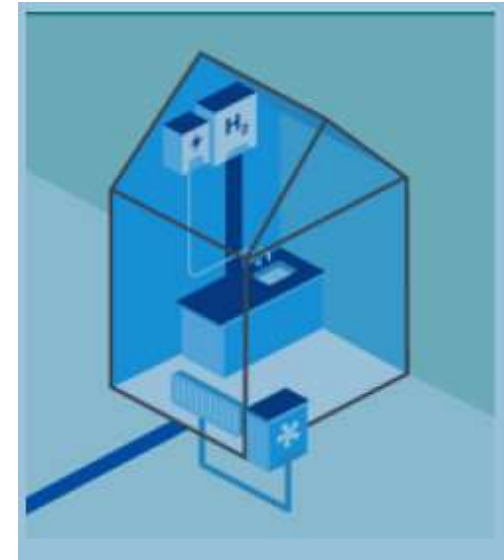
## Hydrogen production:

- \* Solar panels and windmill
- \* Electrolyser
- \* Storage and pressure unit



## Double gas network:

- \* Hydrogen
- \* Green gas
- \* Using existing gas network



## Homes:

- \* Insulation up to label B
- \* Solar panels
- \* Heat pump
- \* Hydrogen boiler

# Innovation centre De Marke

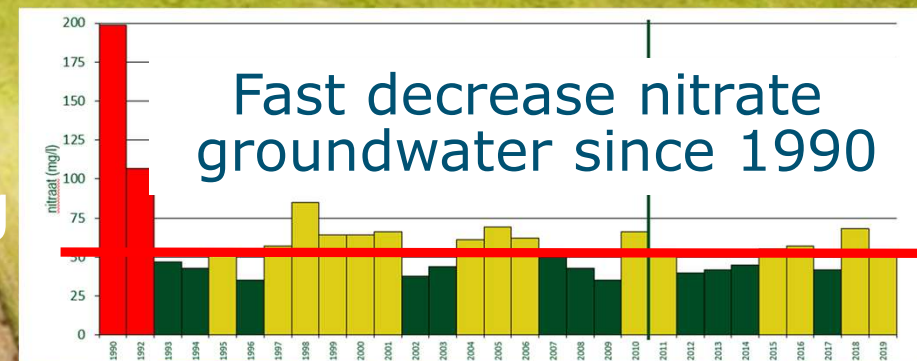
Producing food, energy, eco-services, nature

Digester

**Optimize nutrient cycle**



Precision farming  
cows and field



# How to respond to key changes?

## Solutions

- **Technical & management**
  - cow and soil
- **Entrepreneurship**
  - farm, region, chain



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# Questions?



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