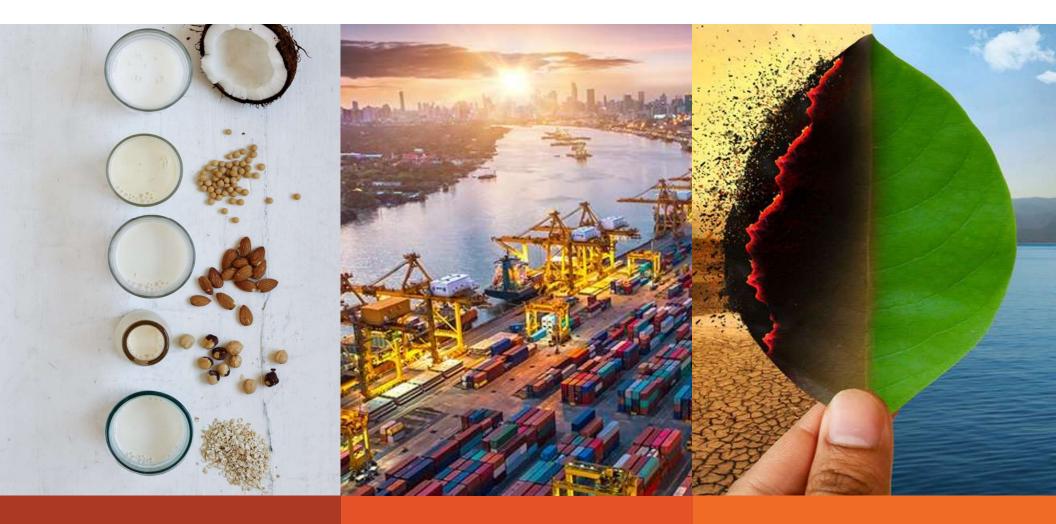


**Matthew Smith** Vice President





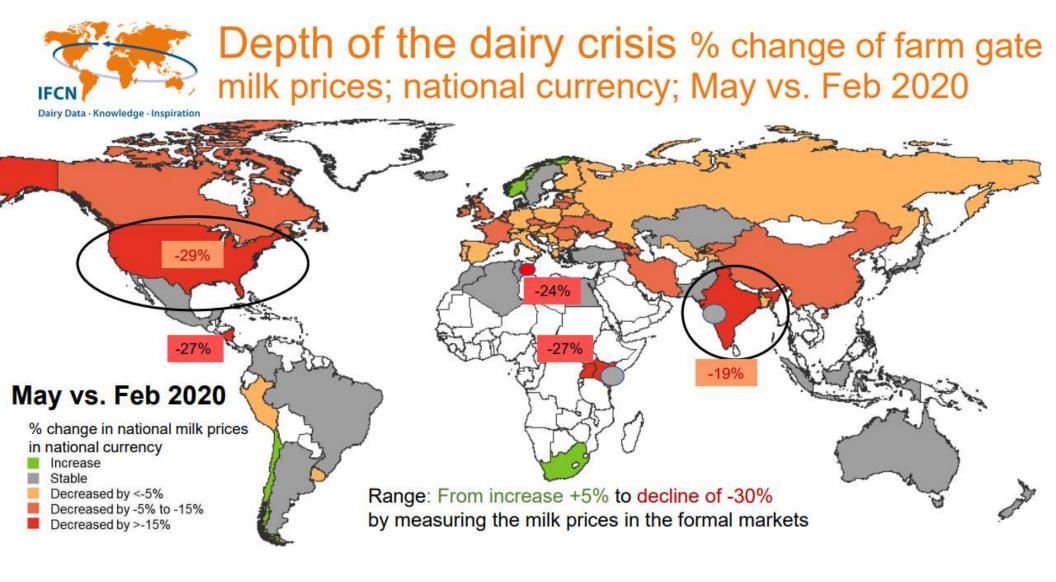
Demand For Dairy & Alternatives

Global Trade & Economy

Climate Change & The Environment



When history books one day recount the COVID-19 pandemic of 2020, it may well be a tale of human ingenuity and adaptiveness.





Advanced sanitary measures, traceability and compliance are better achieved by businesses that are consolidated

Avian Influenza | African Swine Fever | Foot and Mouth disease | Covid-19 | SARS

# A More Sustainable Food Chain





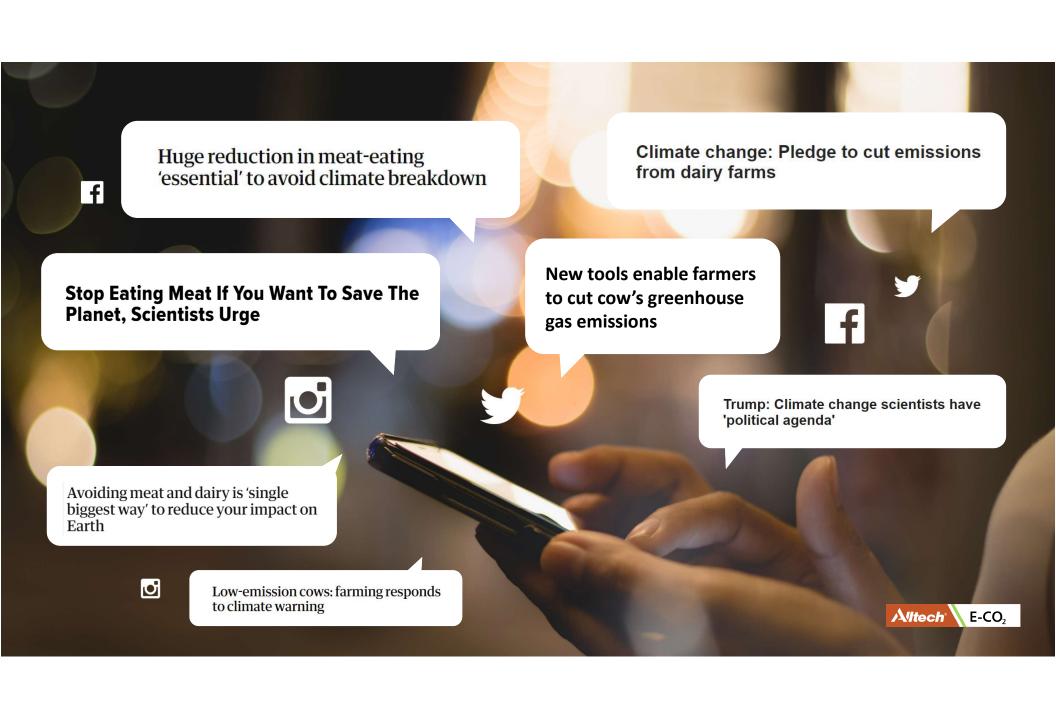


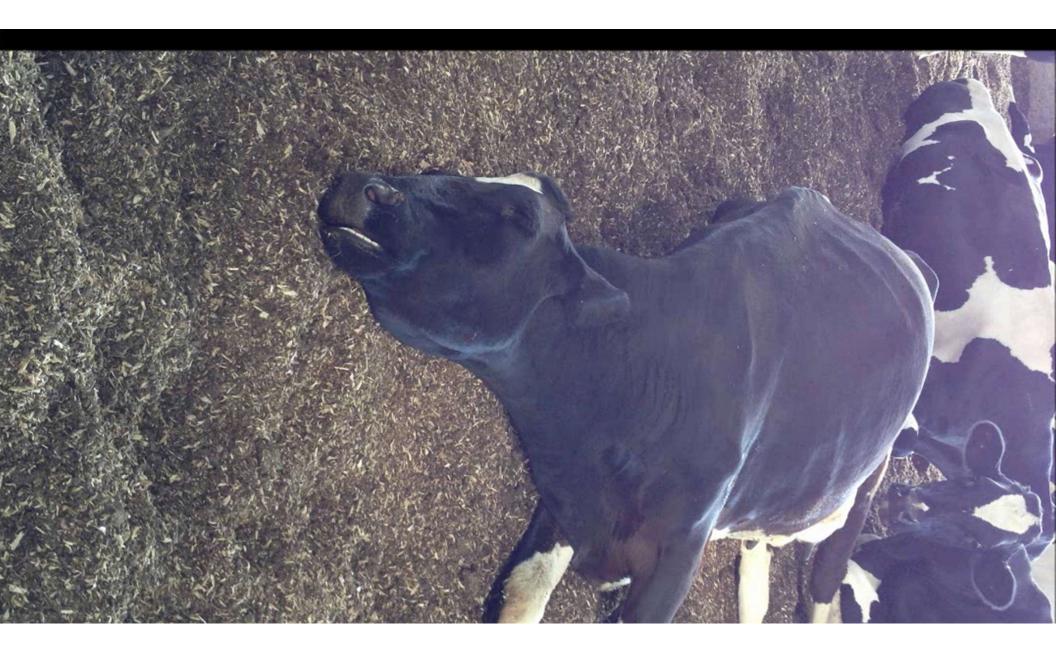














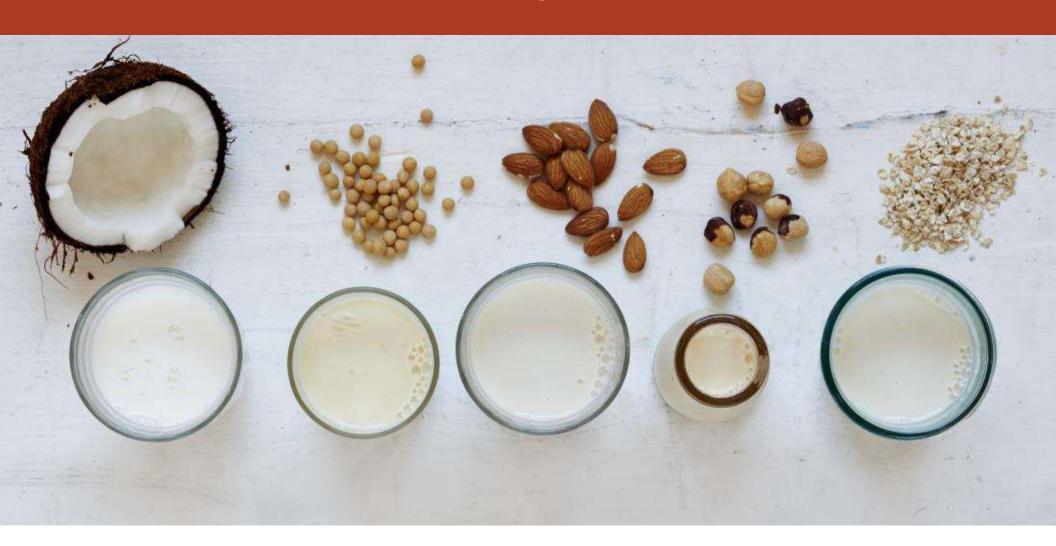
#### Development of a noninvasive system for monitoring dairy cattle sleep

J. M. Klefot,\* J. L. Murphy,\* K. D. Donohue,† B. F. O'Hara,‡ M. E. Lhamon,§ and J. M. Bewley\*1





# **Demand For Dairy & Alternatives**



#### Dairy World - 2018 vs 1998





7 t milk produced per farm

(+34%)

MILK



372 mill dairy cows and buffalos (+26%)

+ 63%

milk produced and consumed

+321 mill t SCM more



2.3 t / milk/ animal/ year (+29%)



(+77%)

116.5 kg ME/capita milk consumed (+26%)

57 mill t ME milk traded (excl. EU-intra trade) 334 mill t SCM informal milk (+100%)







### Availability of non-dairy "milk" – a possible alternative?



#### nowledge - Inspiratio



- Almond milk
- Rice milk
- Coconut milk
- Soy milk
- Hemp milk
- Oat milk
- Pea milk
- Peanut milk
- Barley milk
- Cashew milk
- Flax milk

Average sales price per litre in DE



Calories 130 Protein 8g Fat 5g

~1€



ALMOND MILK Calories 39 Protein 1.5g Fat 2.8g May be fortified with Calcium, Vitamin D, Vitamin A, Vitamin E



Nutritional facts of "milk"

COCONUT MILK
Calories 45
Protein 0g
Fat 4g
May be fortified with
Calcium, Vitamin D,
Vitamin A, Vitamin B12

~6€



Calories 113
Protein <1 g
Fat 2.3g
May be fortified with
Calcium, Vitamin D,
Vitamin A, Vitamin B12

~3€



SOY MILK
Calories 80
Protein 7g
Fat 4g
May be fortified with
Calcium, Vitamin D,
Vitamin A, Vitamin
B12, Riboflavin

~3€



- \*Source: NewYork-Presbyterian https://healthmatters.nyp.org/nutrition-non-dairy/
- Increasing trend/hype in developed regions: Saturated consumers are demanding new types of "milk"

~3€

- In terms of nutritional value dairy milk is not replaceable with non-dairy "milk"
- Anti-dairy movements and veganism become more popular



#### Availability of non-dairy "milk" – a possible alternative?





- Increasing trend/hype in developed regions: Saturated consumers are demanding new types of "milk"
- In terms of nutritional value dairy milk is not replaceable with non-dairy "milk"
- Anti-dairy movements and veganism become more popular

2 18 N

18/09/2019
Source: Euromonitor\* and own estimates



# **Global Trade & The Economy**



#### **Future Production and Deliveries**



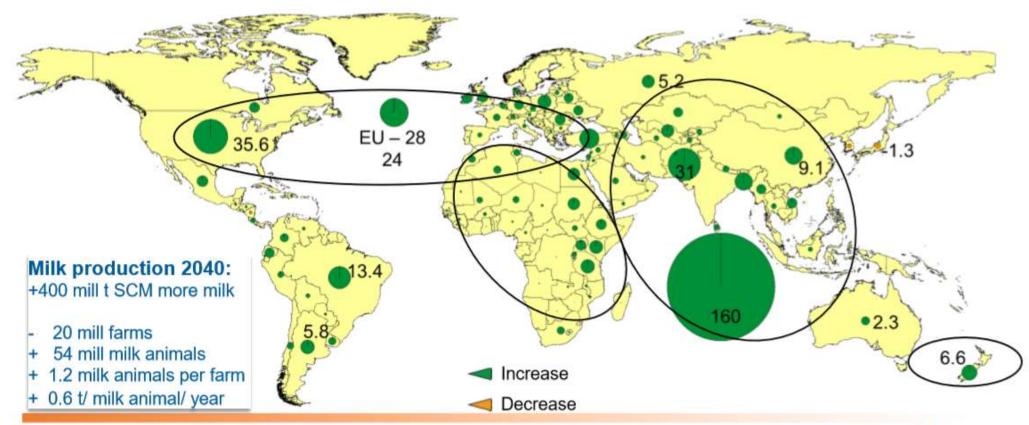
Where will the milk of the future be produced?



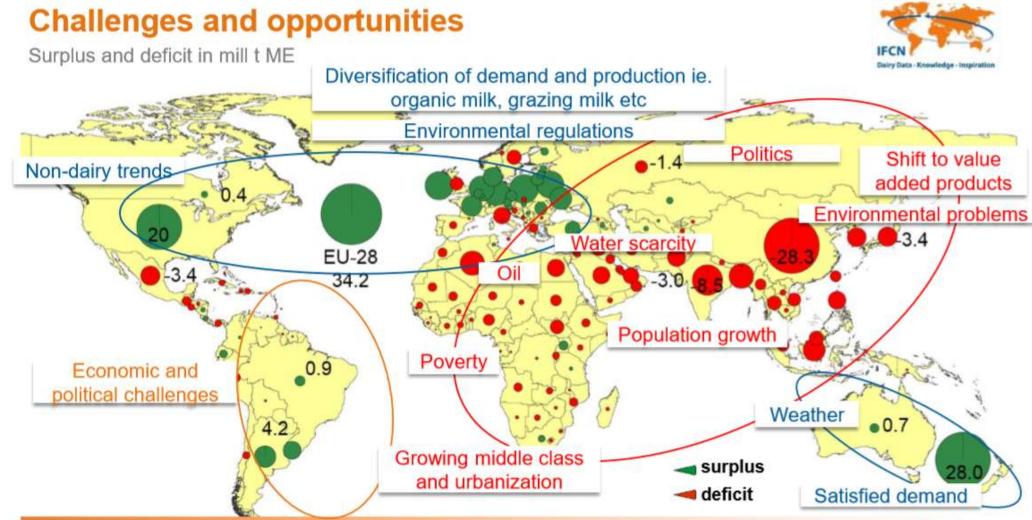
### World all milk production growth until 2040

Absolute change in all milk volumes 2040 vs 2018 in mill t SCM







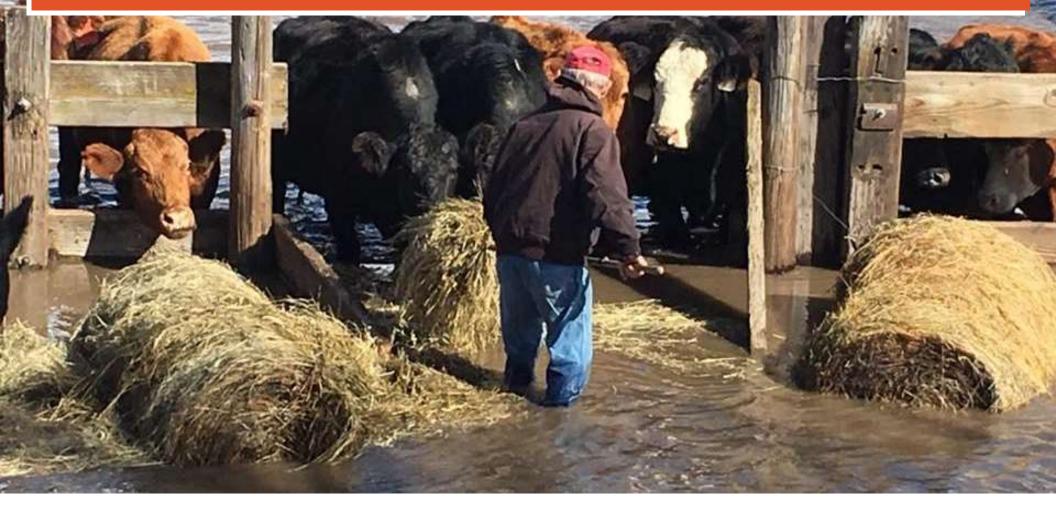




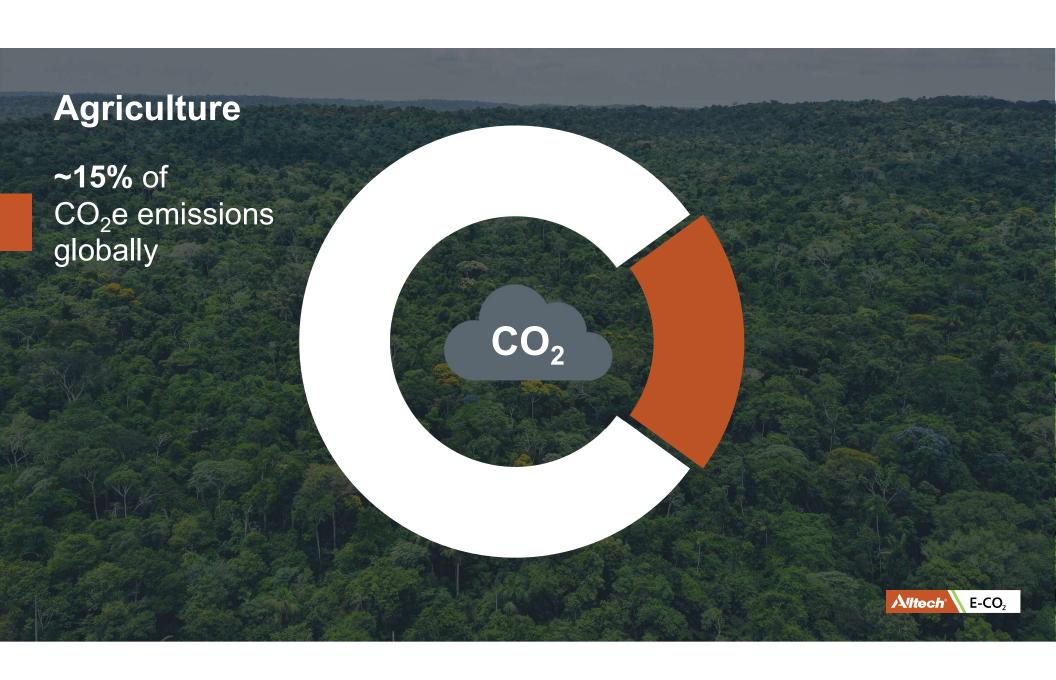


- Europe is committed to acting now...
  and we can expect very significant
  changes in the next few years
- ... and already making progress.
   14 Major Initiatives since December 2019
- Expect significant and profound changes to policy, businesses and society

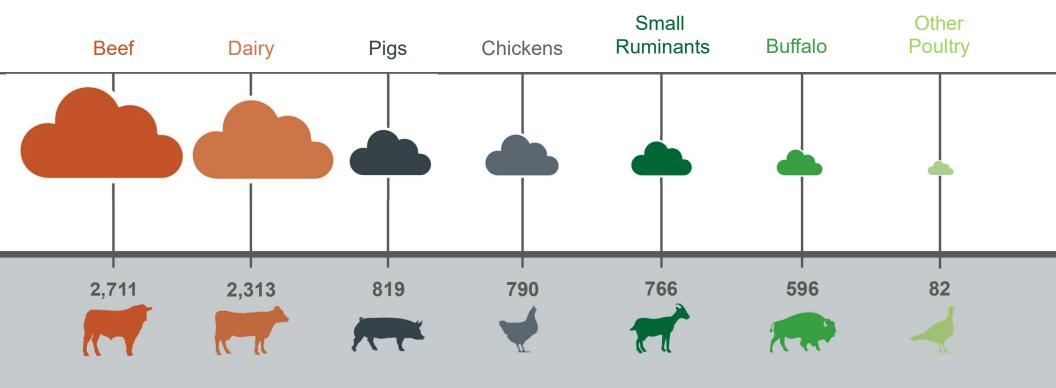








### GLOBAL EMISSIONS BY SPECIES



Million Tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e





E-CO<sub>2</sub>

INCREASING YOUR PROFIT AND PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT





Pioneering on-farm assessment



Bespoke onfarm and online software



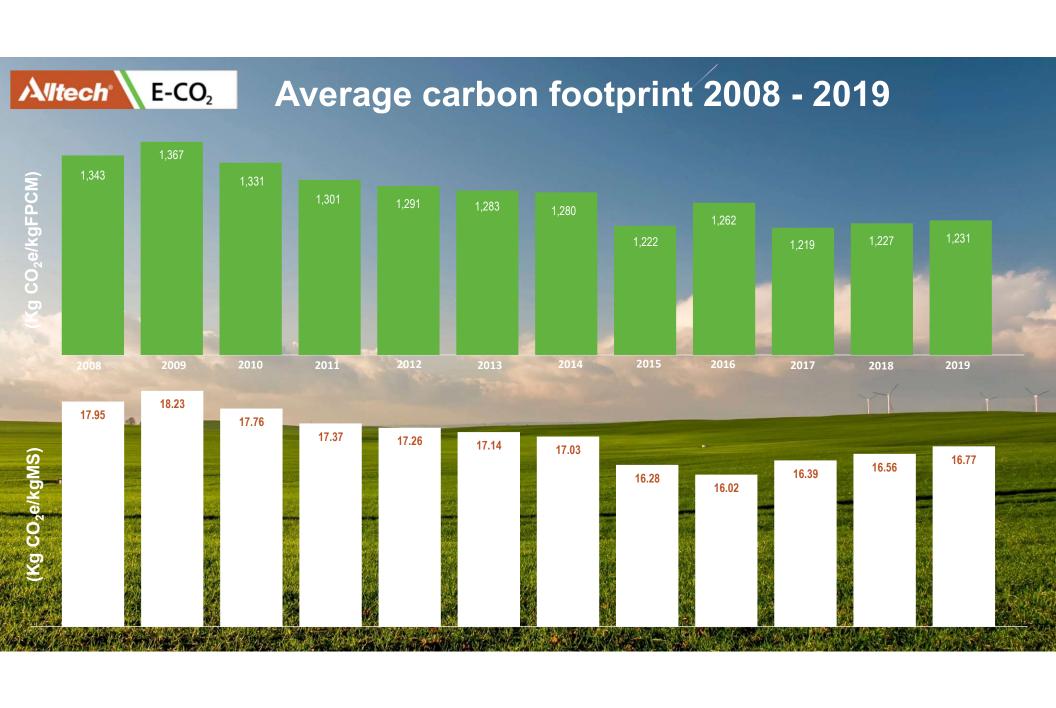
Environmental consultancy

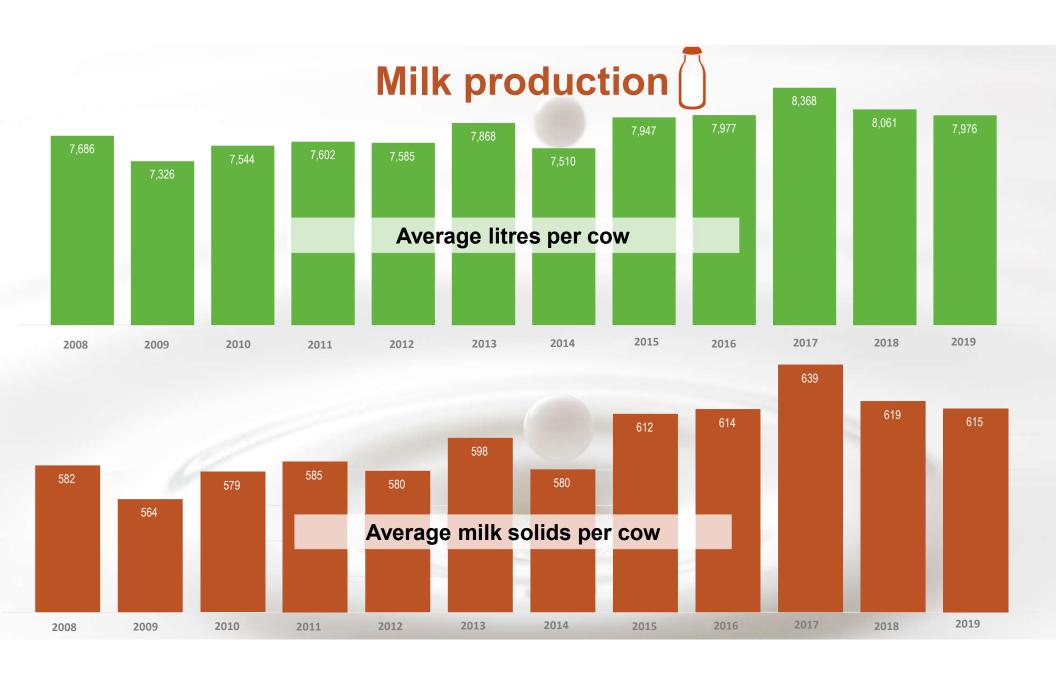


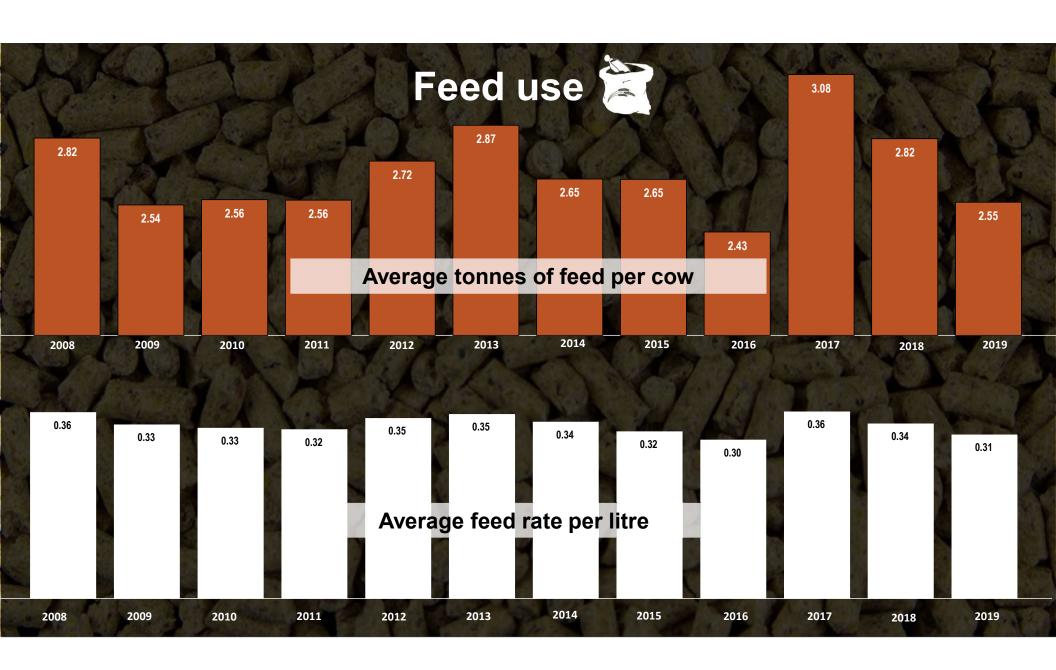
Farm and feed scenario modelling

# 10,000+ FARM ASSESSMENTS











- PAS:2050 methodology
- Accredited by the Carbon Trust







### Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

"Accounts for the environmental impacts of all inputs, processes and outputs within a specified boundary, from extraction of raw materials up to products leaving the farm gate"



## GHG Emissions on farm

Carbon dioxide CO<sub>2</sub>

Methane CH<sub>4</sub> Nitrous oxide N<sub>2</sub>O

Fossil fuel use and energy consumption

By-product of enteric fermentation

Manure and waste management

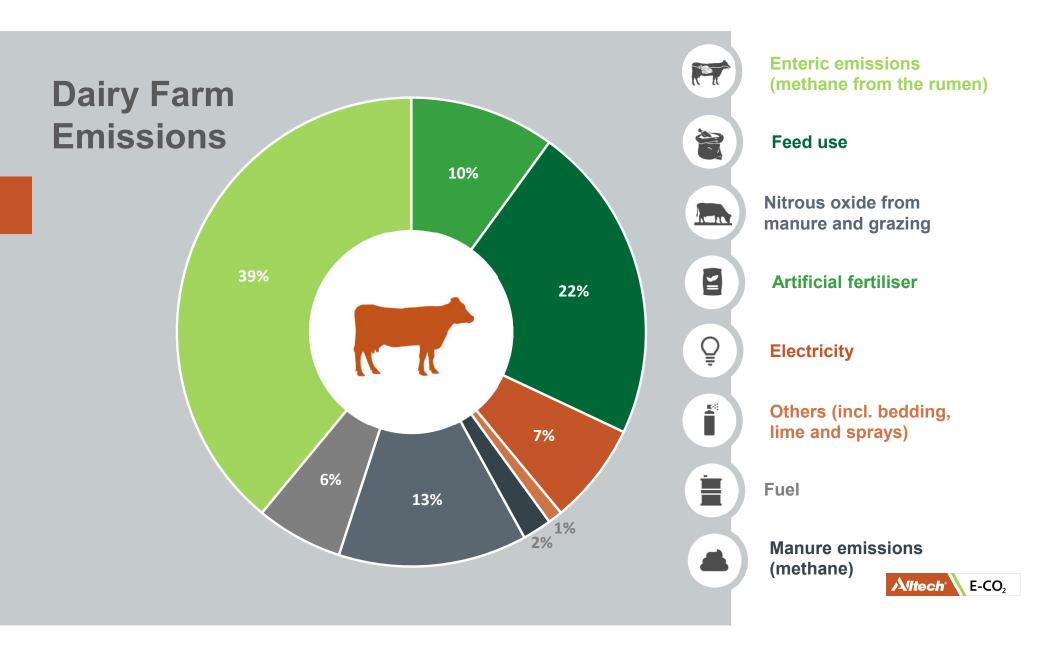
Multiple pathways: direct, indirect, volatilising, leaching

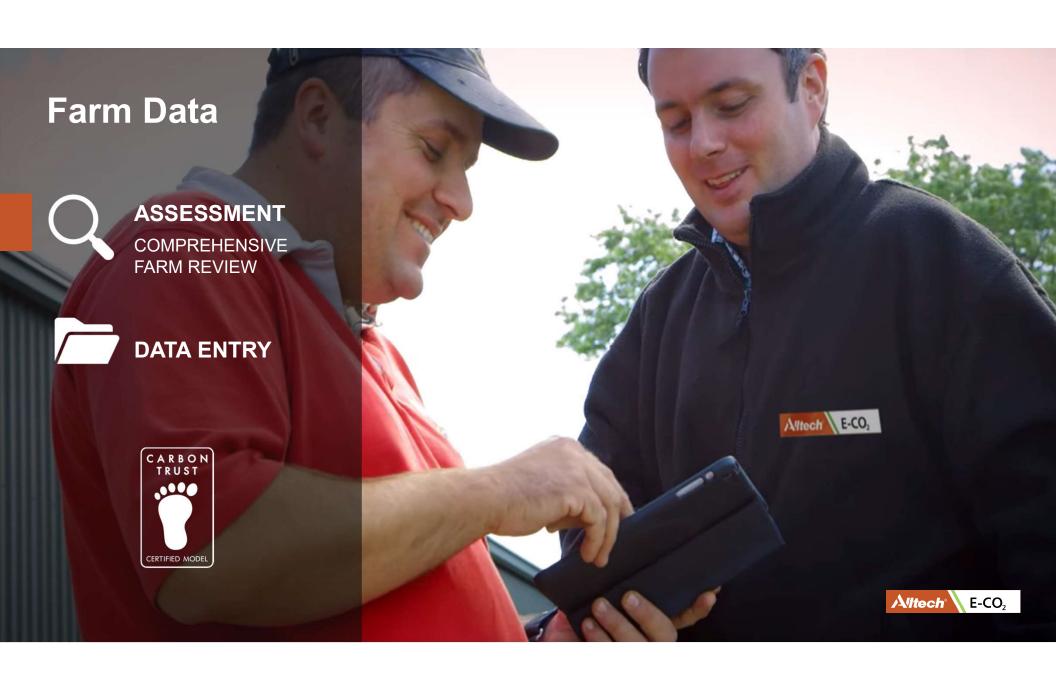
Urine and manures, applied fertiliser, crop residues

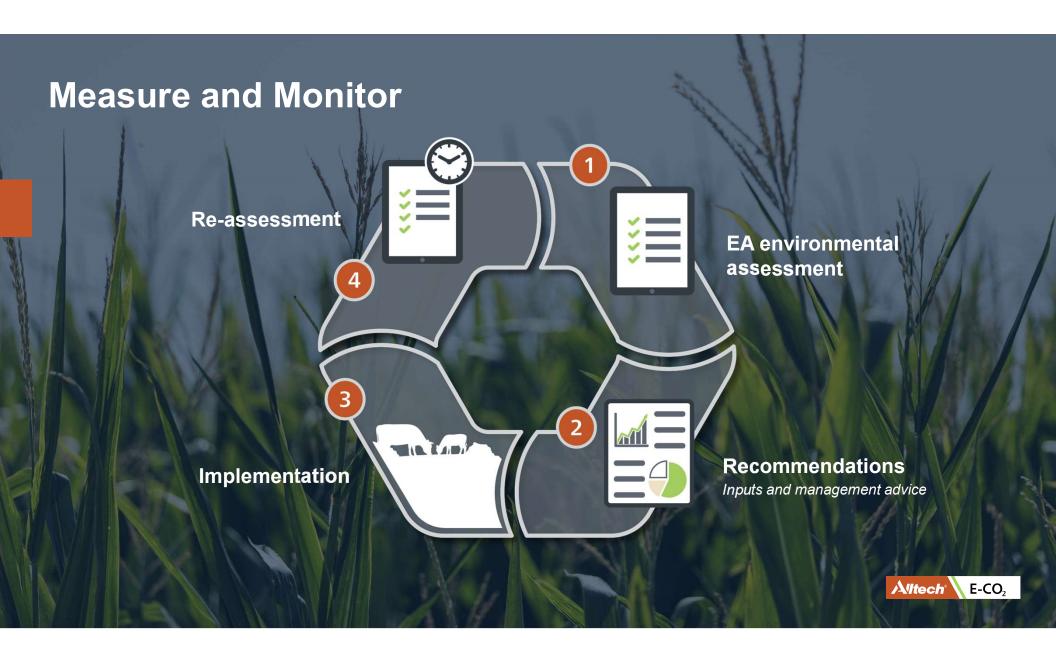
#### **Embedded emissions from pre-farm processes**

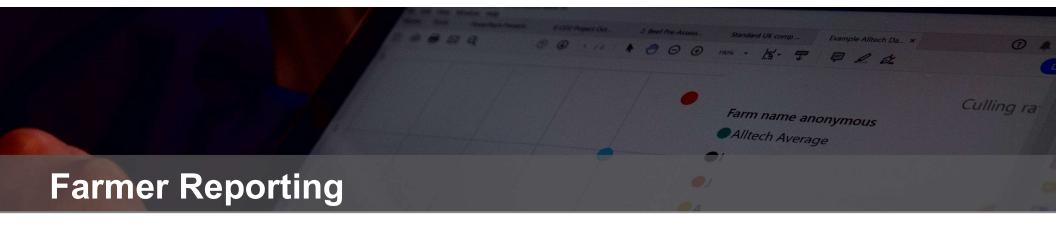
- Purchased feeds, bedding, fertilisers, transport
- Machinery, replacement animals



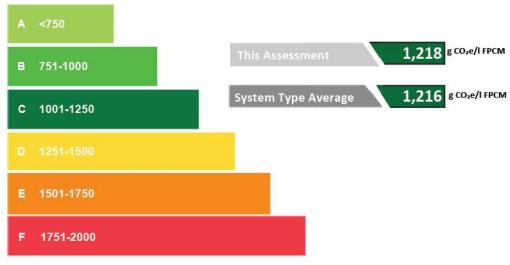








## Your carbon performance

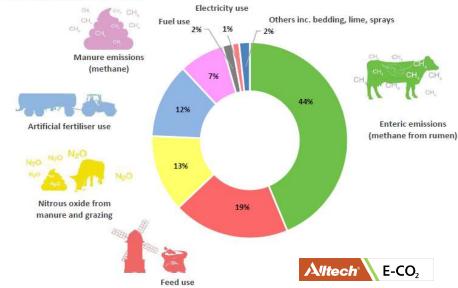


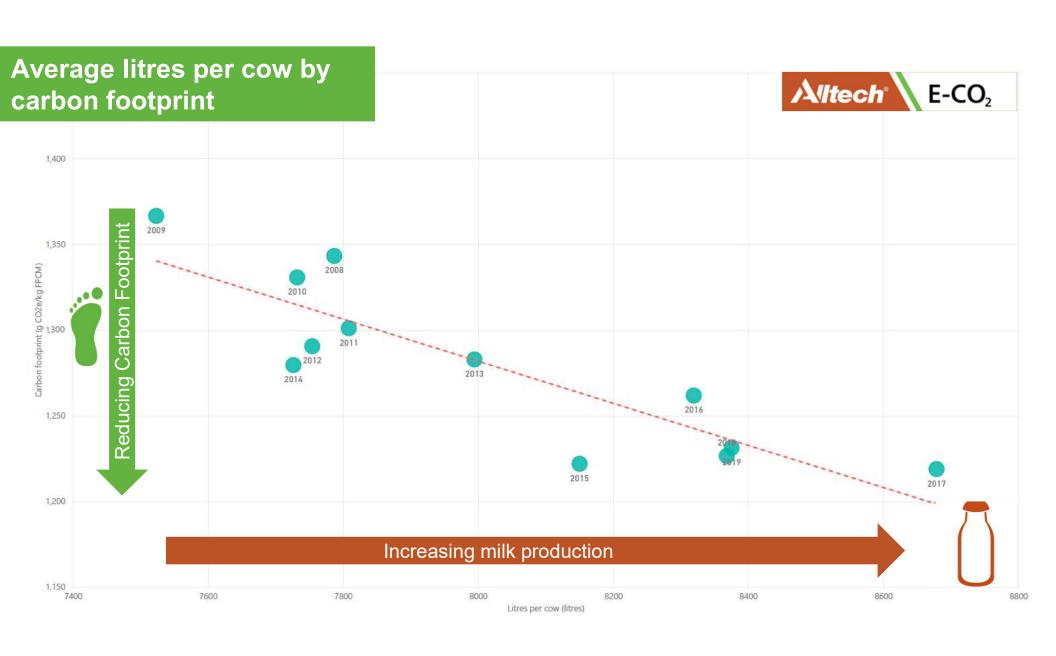
#### What does "g CO2e/I FPCM" mean?

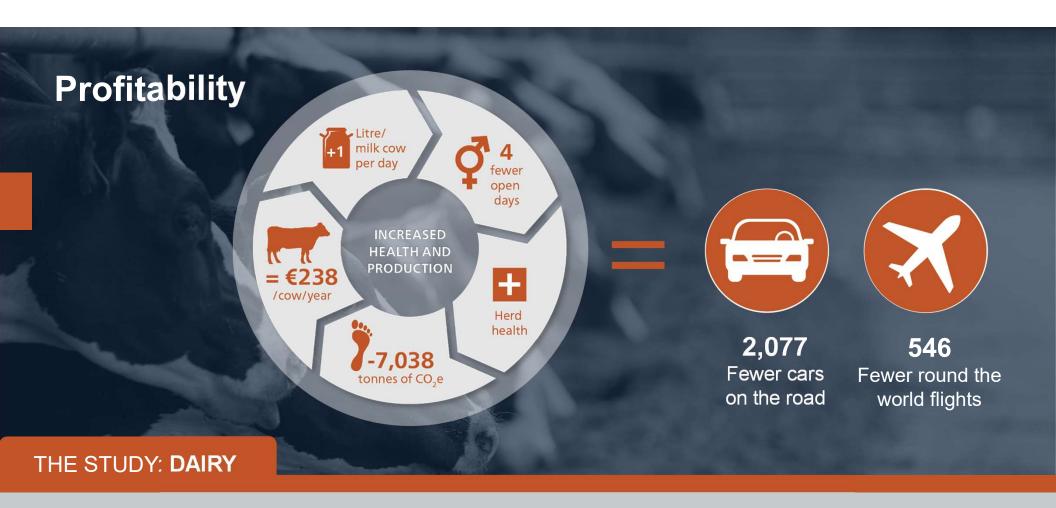
Grams of carbon  $\overline{d}$  ioxide equivalent per litre of fat and protein corrected milk produced. The sum of all emissions generated on farm in 365 days, divided by the total volume of fat and protein corrected milk produced.

## Your farm emissions by source

This pie chart demonstrates the percentage contribution towards total farm emissions from the dairy enterprise, by their source.

















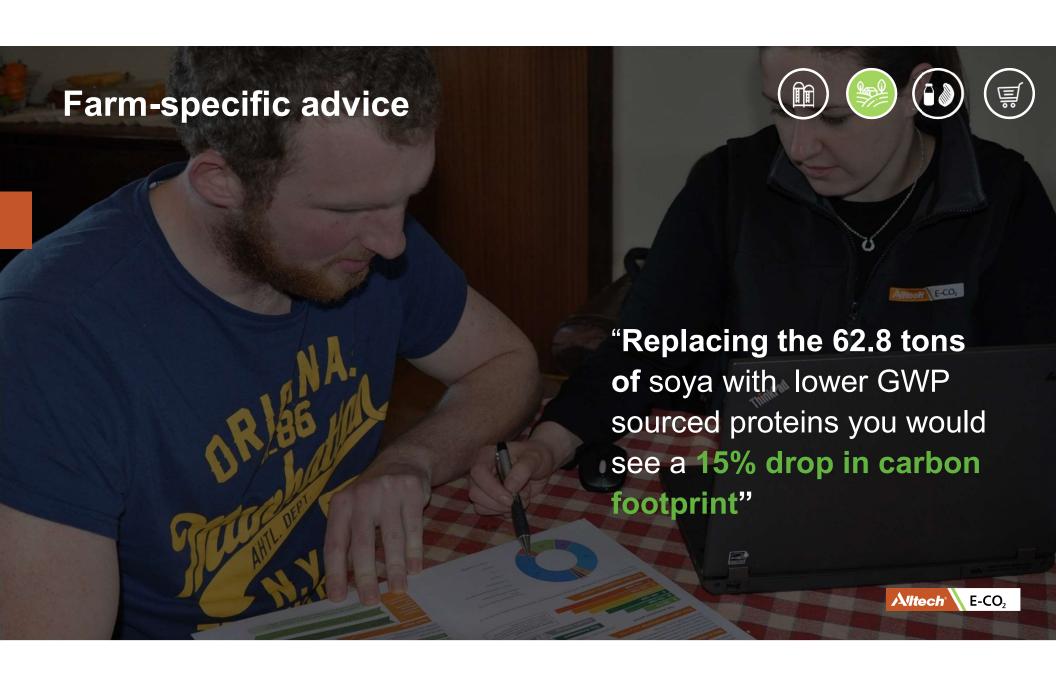
REDUCING EMISSIONS

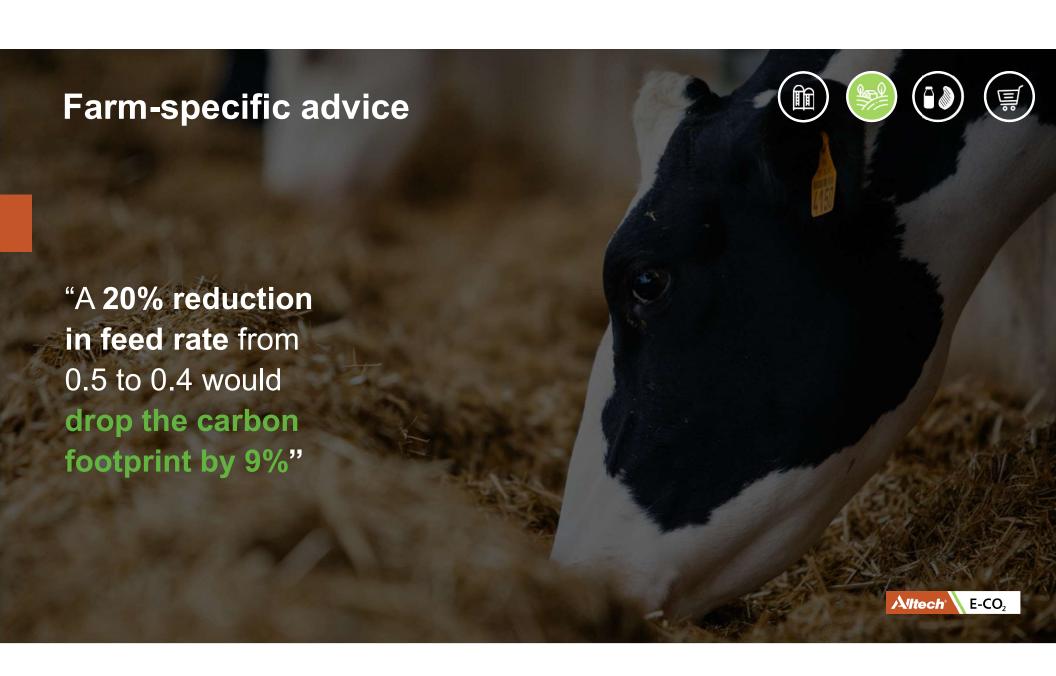
INCREASING PRODUCTIVITY

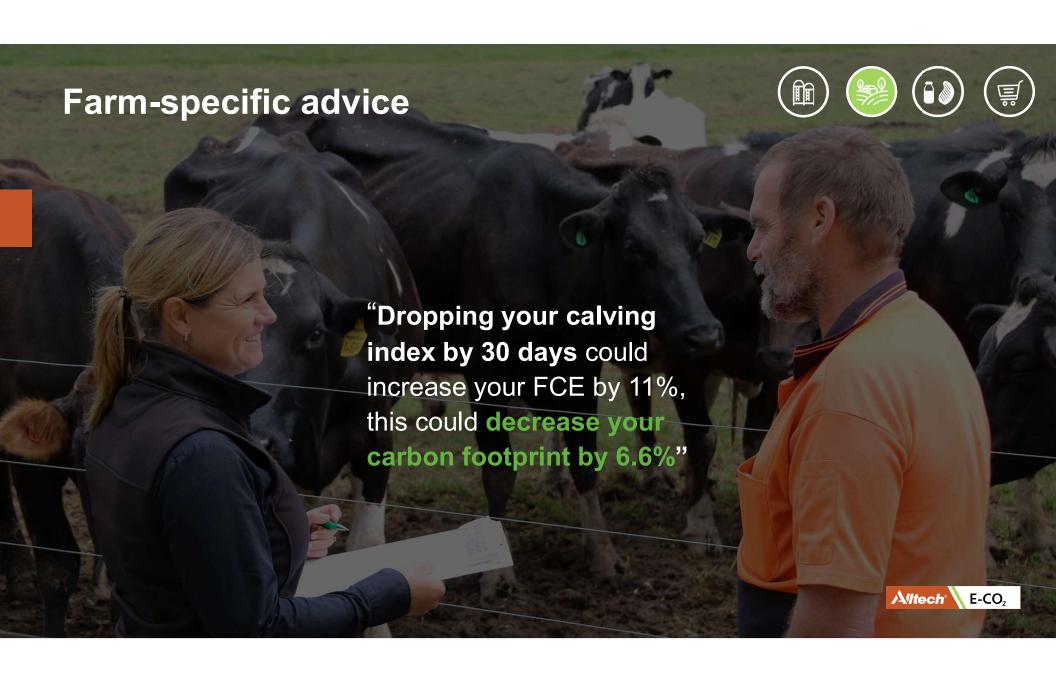
INCREASING PROFITABILITY











# Biodiversity

- Effective biodiversity survey
- Can be integrated into other assessments or standalone
- Offer opportunities for farmers to increase their on farm biodiversity
- Provide important reporting metrics for processors and retailers

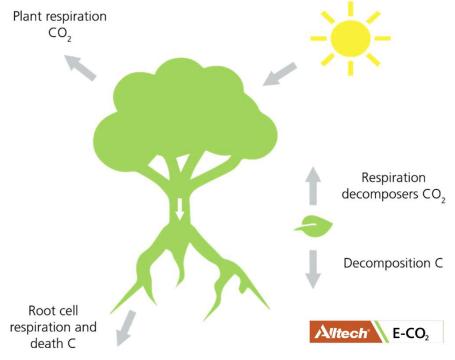




Carbon sequestration is a process by which carbon dioxide is removed from the atmosphere and held in solid or liquid form. We have developed our model to focus on the natural processes of sequestration by:

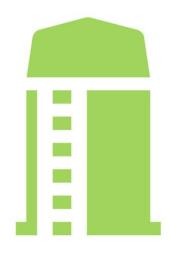
- Grassland
- Woodland
- Wetlands

Carbon itself is stored, it can be stored in living vegetation (trees, grass etc), or it is stored in the soil as soil organic carbon (SOC). SOC makes up around 80% of the terrestrial store of carbon.





- Range of Carbon Trust endorsed solutions
- Focus on development of product LCAs
- Custom scenarios to measure the benefit of Alltech solutions on farm



YEA-SACC®

OPTIGEN® MYCOSORB® A+







- More digestibility
- Reduced use of high protein ingredients
- More nitrogen utilised
- Less methane per kg milk or meat

YEA-SACC° OPTIGEN° MYCOSORB° A+





## **Feed Mills**









Change to sustainable ingredients



Influence up to 80% of a farm's emissions

# Sustainable Feed Formulation



MEASURING FEED EMISSIONS



OPTIMISING RATIONS

REDUCING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT



## G O P

This total emissions reduction between Year One and Year Three of the Co-op Enviro-Map project for all species equates to 124,591 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e.

This is the equivalent of:



15721 fewer flights round the world



56399 cars off the road for a year



75464 houses worth of electricity use

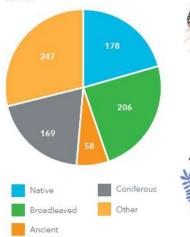


44656 tonnes of recycled waste instead of landfill



## 852 hectares

of woodland is grown across our farming groups encouraging a variety of flora and fauna on their land.



Our producers manage 192 hectares of watercourses and wetland. This provides habitats for species such as Crested newts, Skylarks, and Lapwings, all of which are monitored on the farms.



## 141 installing

devices and providing habitats including bird boxes and feeders, butterfly meadows, beetle boxes, wild bird plots, bat boxes and fish habitats.

Amazingly, our producers maintain

## 598 hectares of

wildflower meadows on the supplying farms; this is equivalent to 717 full size football pitches!

They also manage

1,458 km of hedgerows across all of the groups. This is equivalent to the distance between the Co-op's Manchester HQ and Madrid.

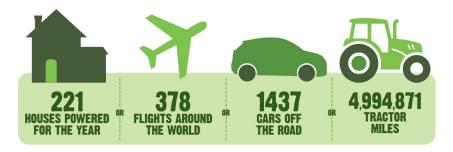




# McDONALD'S BEEF CARBON REPORT

MEASURING AND MONITORING CARBON EMISSIONS FROM BEEF PRODUCTION

HOW MUCH CARBON HAS BEEN SAVED OVER THIS STUDY?9



THE AVERAGE CARBON FOOTPRINT FOR BEEF FARMS IN THE CORE GROUP STARTED AT 13.76KG CO<sub>2</sub> EQUIVALENT (CO<sub>2</sub>E) PER KG LIVEWEIGHT

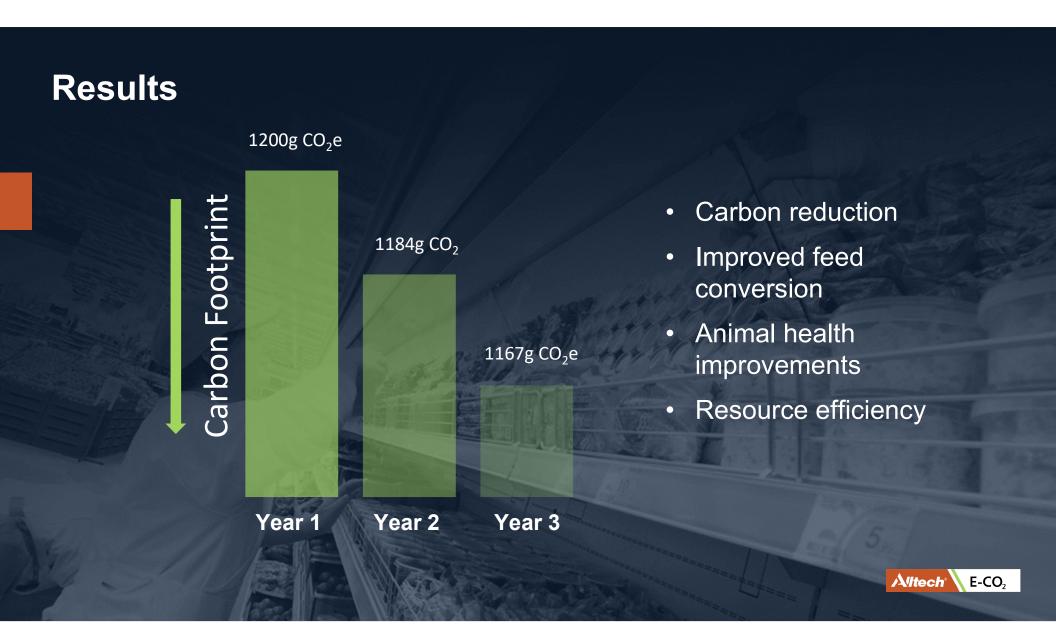
BETWEEN 2008 AND 2014, THIS REDUCED BY 3.17 KG TO 10.59 KG CO<sub>2</sub>E/KG LW A 23% IMPROVEMENT IN CARBON FOOTPRINT

ANNUALISED, THE LONG TERM INDUSTRY REDUCTION HAS BEEN 0.94% BUT THE FARMERS IN THIS STUDY HAVE SEEN A FALL OF 4.6% PER YEAR

INDUSTRY RESEARCH PUBLISHED BY AHDB
BEEF AND LAMB IN 2012<sup>1</sup>, INDICATED THAT
BETWEEN 1970 AND 2010 THE BEEF SECTOR
REDUCED ITS FOOTPRINT BY
9.4% EVERY DECADE

A PREVIOUS STUDY BETWEEN ALLTECH
E-CO<sub>2</sub> AND AHDB<sup>8</sup> FOR A GROUP OF FARMS
NOT LINKED TO THIS STUDY, SHOWED THAT
FOR EVERY **5KG REDUCTION** IN CARBON,
A **50P** PER KG IMPROVEMENT IN FINANCIAL
MARGIN WAS REALISED

IF THIS WAS APPLIED TO THE GROUP OF FARMS ANALYSED IN THIS STUDY, IT COULD EQUATE TO A FINANCIAL BENEFIT OF 32P/KG LIVEWEIGHT. A SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL COST SAVING THROUGH A FOCUS ON REDUCING CARBON



## **Processors** and Retailers

43% of consumers think it is important

think it is important for businesses to reduce the carbon footprints of their products

Source: Carbon Trust, Product Carbon Labelling Report 2020



















