



# AgriSearch

Driving Excellence & Innovation

# NAP Farm Impact Tool Webinar

Monday 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2025

## Housekeeping

You are automatically muted

Use the Q&A function (not the chat box) to ask questions

Up-vote questions you want to answered

If you have issues – leaving and re-joining usually fixes them

The webinar will be recorded

Please complete the feedback survey at the end

This webinar qualifies as a Dale Farm Future Strong KE Event – opt in via feedback survey



*Bringing Science and  
Farming together*

- An independent farmer-led levy body
- **PURPOSE:** To make the NI ruminant livestock sector more competitive, profitable and sustainable
- Strong emphasis on-farm research and innovation



# AgriSearch Actions on NAP to date

- Initial Scientific Critique conducted by Sinclair Mayne
- Initial Impact Analysis using Beacon Farm Network Data
- Ongoing analysis around justification for lower fertiliser N limits
- Engaging with key stakeholders to co-ordinate our actions
- Development of a NAP Farm Impact Tool
  - Aim to work with key industry stakeholders to build up a broader in-depth picture of how the NAP proposals would affect farms and the wider industry

# The NAP Consultation document outlines a wide variety of new measures which include:

- Fertiliser & Feed Database
- Slurry movement database (all movements to be notified and verified within 4 days)
- Lowering the limits on N fertiliser application
- P fertiliser use on grassland only permitted in exceptional cases
- A new definition of “intensive” farms (above 150kg (organic)N/ha)
  - Slurry exports cannot be included for
- A banded approach for organic N loading from dairy farms
- P Balances for all “intensive farms”
  - 10kgP/ha limit to be introduced in 2027
  - 8 kgP/ha limit to be introduced in 2029

# What are the key NAP measures that the calculator looks at?

- Working out the organic N loading per Ha (using new figures for dairy cows)
  - With slurry exports taken into account (in relation to whether a farm needs a “derogation” (above 170kgN/ha) and if derogated is the farm is below the upper limit of 250 kgN/ha)
  - Without slurry exports taken into account – to determine if the farm is deemed as intensive (above 150kgN/ha)
- The calculator works out additional land needed to stay below the 150 kgN/ha allowance or below the derogation threshold / upper limit.

# What are the key NAP measures that the calculator looks at? (2)

- Working out the permitted N application for grassland
  - Current limits for grassland fertiliser are
    - 272 kgN/ha/year for dairy farms
    - 222 kgN/ha/year for beef & sheep farms
  - Under the limits proposed in the new NAP consultation the N permitted for silage production would range from:
    - 22 – 242kgN/ha for non-derogated farms (depending on system)
    - 150 – 210 kgN/ha for derogated farms
  - For grazing ground the N limits would range from 50 – 180 kgN/ha
  - The calculator assumes the upper limit in each range
- The calculator then compares this to current fertiliser usage

# What are the key NAP measures that the calculator looks at? (2)

- Working out the Phosphorus Balance per farm
  - **P Inputs:** Livestock purchased, slurry / manure imports, purchased feed, straw, silage etc, purchased P fertiliser
  - **P Outputs:** Livestock sold, produce sold (e.g. milk, eggs, crops etc), slurry / manure exports,
- The calculator then divides this by area farmed to calculate the phosphorus balance per Ha.
- The calculator then works out how many extra Ha of land or what stocking rate reduction is needed (if any) to achieve the 2027 & 2029 limits of 10 kgP/ha and 8 kgP/ha.

# Data needed for the calculator

- Area farmed (Ha) and a % split of grazing, silage and arable fields
- Average livestock number over a year (these can be obtained from the NIFAIS Portal – select the Nitrates Stock Count)
- Slurry ( $M^3$ ) / manure (t) imports and exports
- Numbers and average weights of livestock moving in and out of your herd (numbers can be obtained from the NIFAIS portal)
- Details of purchased feeds, straw, fodder etc (t)
- Details of produce sold (milk, eggs, crops etc)
- Current fertiliser usage (tonnes bought and %N, %P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, %K<sub>2</sub>O)

# Accessing the Calculator

- The calculator is in the format of an Excel Spreadsheet and can be downloaded from the AgriSearch website [www.agrisearch.org](http://www.agrisearch.org)
- The calculator is comprised of a series of worksheets / tabs which should be completed in sequence.



- Land, stock and slurry (including milk sales)
  - Livestock in and out
  - Feed and other produce (in and out)
  - Fertiliser
- The final summary sheet displays the results

# Land, Stock & Slurry (1)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
			% Used for mainly grazing	% Used for Silage	% Used for arable	Total Check
Please enter land area farmed (Hectares)			50%	50%	0%	100%
			0	0	0	OK
Total Litres of milk sold			Milk Yield per Cow	-		



“Error” will appear if the total is not 100%

- Data is entered in the coloured sells (usually yellow)
- First of all, enter the total number of hectares farmed
- Then enter the % split of land used for grazing, silage and arable
  - Check the totals add up to 100% (error will appear if they don't)
- Enter the total litres of milk sold off the farm (in 12 months)
  - Do not count milk fed to calves

# Land, Stock & Slurry (2)

Grazing Livestock							
	Average Livestock Numbers over a year	Current N Rates	Proposed N Rates	N Under Current Rates	N Under Proposed Rates	LU / Head	LU per Class
Dairy Cows		100	88	-	-	1.00	0
Suckler Cows		52	52	-	-	0.80	0
Breeding Bulls		52	52	-	-	0.80	0
Cattle > 2 Years		45	45	-	-	0.80	0
Cattle 1-2 Years		39	39	-	-	0.60	0
Bull Beef (0-13 months)		30	30	-	-	0.40	0
Cattle 0-1 years		19	19	-	-	0.40	0
Ewe >1 yr		9	9	-	-	0.10	0
Ram >1 year		9	9	-	-	0.08	0
Lambs 0-1 years		4.4	4.4	-	-	0.04	0
	0						

- Enter average number of grazing livestock over 12 months
- Calculator will calculate the appropriate N rate for dairy cows based on the yield per cow (current rates are also used to illustrate the change)
- There are additional tables for pigs and poultry

# Land, Stock & Slurry (3)

Liquid / slurry manure types	Dry matter content (%)	Slurry Imported (M3)	Slurry Exported off Farm (M3)	Total Nitrogen (N) content by volume(kg N/m <sup>3</sup> ) <sup>12</sup>	Slurry N Imports (kg)	Slurry N Exports (kg)	Total phosphorus (P) content by volume(kg P/m <sup>3</sup> ) <sup>12</sup>	Slurry P Imports (kg)	Slurry P Exports (kg)	Proportion of total phosphorus to total nitrogen
<b>Liquids</b>										
Dirty water	0.5%			0.5	0	0	0.04	0	0	0.08
<b>Cattle slurries</b>										
Cattle slurry	2.0%			1.60	0	0	0.26	0	0	0.16
	6.0%			2.60	0	0	0.52	0	0	0.2
	10.0%			3.60	0	0	0.79	0	0	0.22
<b>Separated cattle slurries (liquid portion)</b>										
Strainer box	1.5%			1.500	0	0	0.130	0	0	0.09
Weeping wall	3.0%			2.000	0	0	0.220	0	0	0.11
Screw press	4.0%			3.640	0	0	0.530	0	0	0.17
<b>Pig slurries</b>										

- Enter M3 of slurry imported / exported and tonnes of solid manure
- Use orange cells for imports and green cells for exports
- There are also rows for digestate (you will need to provide the N & P levels)

# Livestock In and Out

Livestock Type	No Imported	Average Weight	Total Kg Imported	P Rate / kg	Total P
Dairy Cows		600	0	0.66%	0
Suckler Cows		860	0	0.66%	0
Breeding Bulls		1000	0	0.66%	0
Cattle > 2 Years		800	0	0.66%	0
Cattle 1-2 Years		450	0	0.66%	0
Bull Beef (0-13 months)			0	0.66%	0
Bull Beef (6-13 months)			0	0.66%	0
Cattle 0-1 years		250	0	0.66%	0
Dropped Calves				0.33	0
Ewe >1 yr		55	0	0.54%	0
Ram >1 year		75	0	0.54%	0
Lambs		48	0	0.54%	0
Pigs			0	0.50%	0
Poultry			0	0.50%	0
					0

- Two identical tables – one for imports and one for exports
- Please adjust the weights of animals as appropriate
  - Weight not age is the critical factor
- Include fallen stock as they are leaving the farm
- Births are **NOT** included in inputs

# Feed and Other Produce (1)

- Enter purchased feeds
  - Updated P values have been used for this spreadsheet for concentrates
  - Lower P values can be used if you have evidence of this
- Straw, silages, straights etc should also be entered
- Blank fields provided for any feeds not listed
  - You will need to provide a P% values

IMPORTS OF FEED, FORAGE, STRAW ETC			
Agricultural Product	Amount (t)	P Content (% fresh weight)	kg P Imported
Dairy Concentrates		0.47%	0
Dairy Concentrates		0.47%	0
Other Ruminants		0.43%	0
Other Ruminants		0.43%	0
Poultry Concentrates		0.50%	0
Pig Concentrates		0.48%	0
Straw		0.10%	0
Silage		0.06%	0
Hay		0.30%	0
Oats		0.29%	0
Barley		0.30%	0
Wheat		0.26%	0
Maize		0.25%	0
Full fat soya		0.45%	0
Linseed		0.81%	0
Rape		1.10%	0
Soya		0.68%	0
Sunflower		0.93%	0
Gluten		0.96%	0
Citrus		0.10%	0
Wheat distillers		0.77%	0
Corn distillers		0.77%	0
Peas		0.44%	0
Palm Kernal		0.63%	0
Pollard		1.00%	0
Soya Hulls		0.14%	0
Sugar Beet		0.10%	0
Barley Distillers		0.78%	0
Calf Milk Replacer		0.70%	0
			0
			0
Grass fresh		0.06%	0
Whole crop wheat silage		0.09%	0
Forage Maize Fresh		0.07%	0
Forage Maize Silage		0.07%	0
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>0</b>

# Feed and Other Produce (2)

- Enter details of exports of produce
  - Milk sales copied from first sheet
  - Other produce exports include:
    - Wool
    - Eggs
    - Straw & silage
    - Fresh Grass (i.e. sold as a standing crop)
    - Potatoes
    - Forage & Arable Crops
- Blank fields provided for any produce not listed
  - You will need to provide a P% values

EXPORTS OF MILK, WOOL, EGGS & CROPS			
Agricultural Product	Amount (t)	P Content (% fresh weight)	kg P Exported
Milk (litres)	-	0.10%	-
Eggs		0.22%	0
Wool		0.04%	0
Potatoes		0.04%	0
Straw		0.10%	0
Silage		0.06%	0
Hay		0.30%	0
Oats		0.29%	0
Barley		0.30%	0
Wheat		0.26%	0
Maize		0.25%	0
Linseed		0.81%	0
Rape		1.10%	0
Peas		0.44%	0
Sugar Beet		0.10%	0
Grass fresh		0.06%	0
Whole crop wheat silage		0.09%	0
Forage Maize Fresh		0.07%	0
Forage Maize Silage		0.07%	0
			0
			0
	<b>TOTAL</b>		-

# Fertiliser Use

Enter data in this table only

FERTILISER PURCHASED / USED					
Product Name	Tonnes	N %	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %	K <sub>2</sub> O%	% Used for grassland
Urea		46%	0%	0%	100%
Can		27%	0%	0%	100%
					100%
					100%
					100%
					100%
					100%
					100%

- Enter in total tonnes of each type of fertiliser used and its N,P, K %
- Indicate how much of the fertiliser was used on grassland (this includes both grazing and silage)
  - If an all grass farm then keep values at 100%

# Worked Example

- 150 cow dairy farm on 90 Ha (50:50 grazing silage split)
- Milk yield per cow 8,750 litres from 3.5t conc (very efficient)
- 38 replacements kept each year (25%) calving at 24 months
- 2 Breeding bulls
- All other calves sold as dropped calves within a few weeks
- 30t of Calf / Heifer Nuts fed, 30t straw and 1.5t of calf milk replacer
- Fertiliser: 10t Urea, 30t CAN, 40t 23:0:10 (Total 245kgN/ha/year)
- Currently exporting 1,000 M<sub>3</sub> 6% cattle slurry to stay below 170 kgN/ha Limit [Currently at 167 kgN/ha/year]

# Summary Sheet – Land & Basic Performance

SUMMARY SHEET				
<i>(No data to be entered on this sheet)</i>				
<b>Land</b>	<b>Ha</b>			
Total Land Area	90	Percentage Grasland		100%
Land used for grazing	45			
Land used for silage	45	Qualify for Derogation (Grassland rule)		YES
Land used for arable	0			
		<i>Note to qualify for a derogation your farm must be more than 80% grassland</i>		
Stocking Rate (LU/ha)	2.20			
Milk Yield (litres)	8,750			
Dairy Concentrate / Cow (kg)	3,500			
Milk from Forage / cow (litres)	972			
Other feed per non-dairy cow LU (kg)	630			

- Calculator works out stocking rate, yield and concentrate information (good sense check)
- Percentage grassland used to work out if the farmer qualifies for a derogation

# Summary Sheet – Organic N Loading

- Due to the high rate of N for their higher yielding dairy cows their Organic N Loading has gone up from 168 to 191 kgN/ha
- >11.27 Ha needed to avoid a derogation
- Holding N is higher as slurry exports are not counted.
- 42.11 Ha needed to avoid intensive category

	<b>Organic N</b>	<b>kgN</b>		
1	N from Grazing Livestock	19,816	<i>Note: Currently if your organic N loading is above 170kgN/ha you must apply for a derogation which allows you to stock up to a maximum of 250kgN/ha</i>	
2	N from Pigs	-		
3	N from Poultry	-		
4	N from Slurry Imports	-		
5	N from Slurry Exports	- 2,600		
5	<b>Total Organic N / year (kg)</b>	<b>17,216</b>		
7				
3	<b>Organic N / year / ha</b>	<b>191.29</b>	<b>Derogation Needed</b>	<b>YES</b>
9			<b>Extra Land to avoid derogation (Ha)</b>	<b>11.27</b>
0			<b>Extra Land to qualify for derogation (Ha) if over 250kgN/ha</b>	<b>- 21.14</b>
1				
2			<i>Note: Under proposals farms with a <b>holding</b> organic N loading of above 150kgN/ha will be considered "<b>intensive</b>" and will be subject to a P balance. <b>Slurry exports cannot be included in this calculation</b> (but imports are included)</i>	
3	<b>Total Organic N for Intensive Rule</b>	<b>19,816</b>		
4	<b>Organic N / year / ha</b>	<b>220.18</b>	<b>Intensive Farm Category</b>	<b>YES</b>
5				
5			<b>Extra Land to avoid intensive category (Ha)</b>	<b>42.11</b>
7				

# N Fertiliser Allowance

N Fertiliser Allowance		Max kgN Allowed	
MAX N Rate for Grazing	180	Grazing	8,100
Max N Rate for Silage	210	Silage	9,450
		<b>Total Grassland</b>	<b>17,550</b>
		Actual N used on Grassland	22,050
		Reduction Needed	<b>20.41%</b>

- As the farm is now above the “derogated” threshold the maximum N that can be applied to silage ground is 210 kgN/ha
- Under new rules the farm would need to cut his fertiliser N use by >20%

# P Balance

- If the current slurry exports are maintained, then the farmer would be able to meet the derogation and the 2027 / 29 P Balances.
- However.....

Phosphorus Balance			
<b>Inputs</b>	<b>KgP</b>		
Livestock in	13.2		
Feed and other produce	2642		
Slurry Imports	0		
Fertiliser	0		
<b>Total Inputs</b>	<b>2655.2</b>		
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>KgP</b>		
Livestock out	199.98		
Milk, crops, wool, eggs	1312.5		
Slurry Exports	520		
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>2032.48</b>		
<b>P Surplus / Deficit (kgs)</b>	<b>622.72</b>	<b>Land needed to get below 10kgP/ha</b>	<b>-27.728</b>
		<b>or Stock Reduction</b>	<b>-44.5%</b>
<b>P Surplus / Deficit / ha</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>Land needed to get below 8kgP/ha</b>	<b>-12.16</b>
		<b>or Stock Reduction</b>	<b>-15.6%</b>

Note: Currently derogated farms have to have a P (phosphorus) balance of below **10kgP/ha**. Under the proposals this limit will be extended to all **"intensive"** farms in **2027**. The consultation proposes a further reduction to a maximum surplus of less than **8kgP/ha** in **2029**.

# Slurry Export Considerations

- Slurry is typically exported to beef and sheep farms.
- At present (assuming bare ground) under 170kgN/ha limit you could export up to 65 M<sup>3</sup>/Ha (14,298 gallons)
- If the importing farm goes over 150 kgN/ha then the 8kgP/ha limit applies. Restricting them to importing 15M<sup>3</sup>/ha (3,300 gallons)
- Given the extra paperwork involved it is likely that most beef and sheep farmers will stop accepting slurry imports.

# P Balance (without slurry exports)

- With no slurry exports the P Balance increases to 12.7 kgP/Ha
- To achieve 10kgP/ha target either 24.3 Ha extra land needed or a stocking rate cut of 21%
- To achieve 8kgP/ha target 52.8 Ha of land or 37% stocking rate cut needed.

Phosphorus Balance			
<b>Inputs</b>	<b>KgP</b>		
Livestock in	13.2		
Feed and other produce	2642		
Slurry Imports	0		
Fertiliser	0		
<b>Total Inputs</b>	<b>2655.2</b>		
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>KgP</b>		
Livestock out	199.98		
Milk, crops, wool, eggs	1312.5		
Slurry Exports	0		
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>1512.48</b>		
<b>P Surplus / Deficit (kgs)</b>	<b>1142.72</b>		
<b>P Surplus / Deficit / ha</b>	<b>12.7</b>		
		<b>Land needed to get below 10kgP/ha</b>	<b>24.272</b>
		<b>or Stock Reduction</b>	<b>21.2%</b>
		<b>Land needed to get below 8kgP/ha</b>	<b>52.84</b>
		<b>or Stock Reduction</b>	<b>37.0%</b>

Note: Currently derogated farms have to have a P (phosphorus) balance of below **10kgP/ha**. Under the proposals this limit will be extended to all "intensive" farms in **2027**. The consultation proposes a further reduction to a maximum surplus of less than **8kgP/ha** in **2029**.

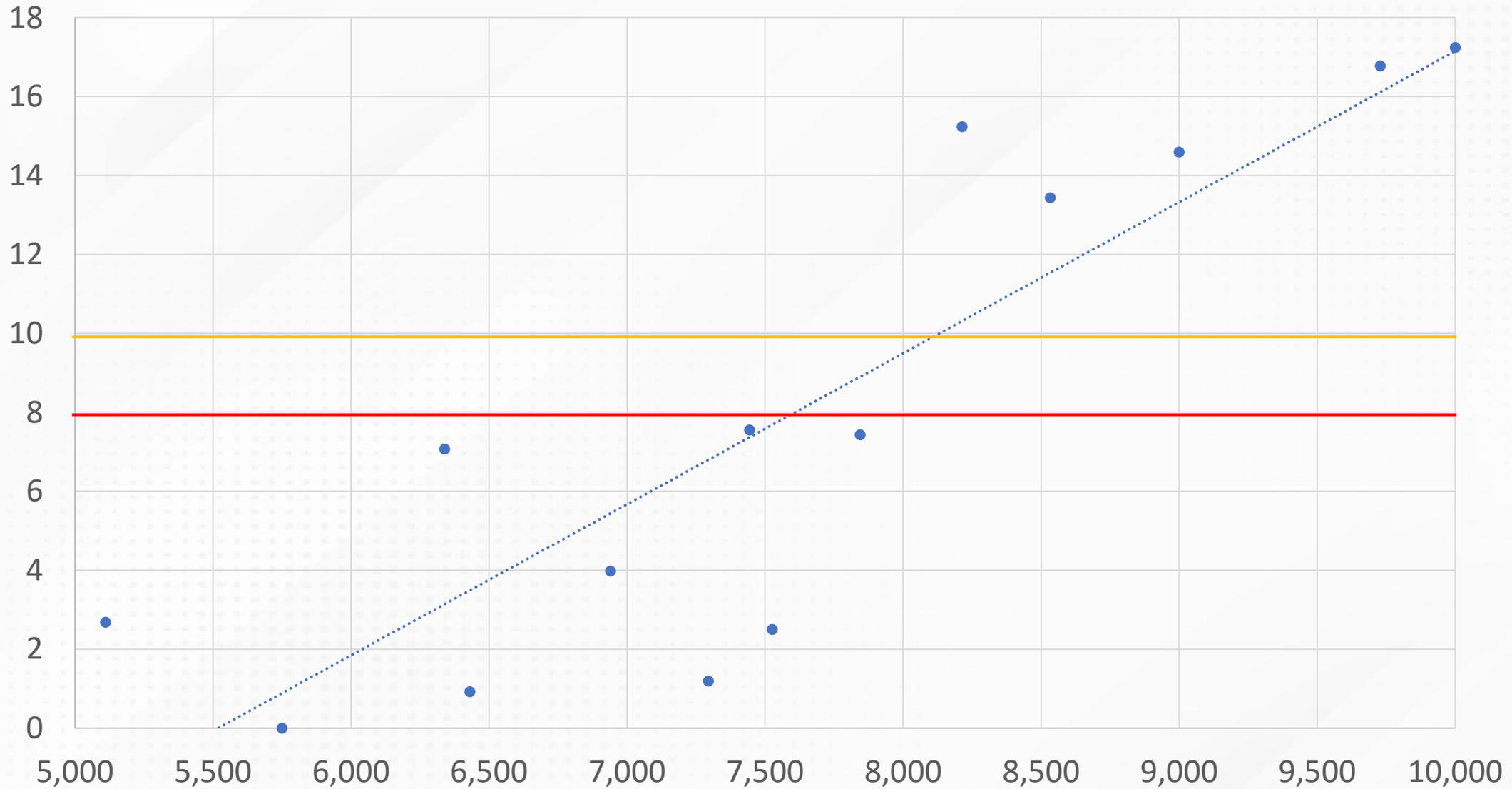
# What if the system is stressed?

- The farm example shown is very efficient, with 24 month calving, 25% replacement rate and no TB
- If we stress the system:
  - Feeding an extra 500kg meal due to poor weather / silage quality
  - Keeping an extra 10 heifers due to TB
  - Keeping extra 0-1 calves due to TB
  - 24 month calving slips to 30 months

	Unstressed	Stressed
Organic kgN/Ha/year	220	249
Land Needed to avoid a derogation	25.6 Ha	42.0 Ha
P Balance (kgP/ha)	12.7	20.0
Land Needed to get below 10kgP/ha Limit (2027); or	24.3 Ha	89.6 Ha
Stocking rate cut needed to get below 10kgP/ha Limit (2027)	21.2%	48.9%
Land Needed to get below 8kgP/ha Limit (2029); or	52.9 Ha	134.5 Ha
Stocking rate cut needed to get below 8kgP/ha Limit (2029)	37.0%	59.9%

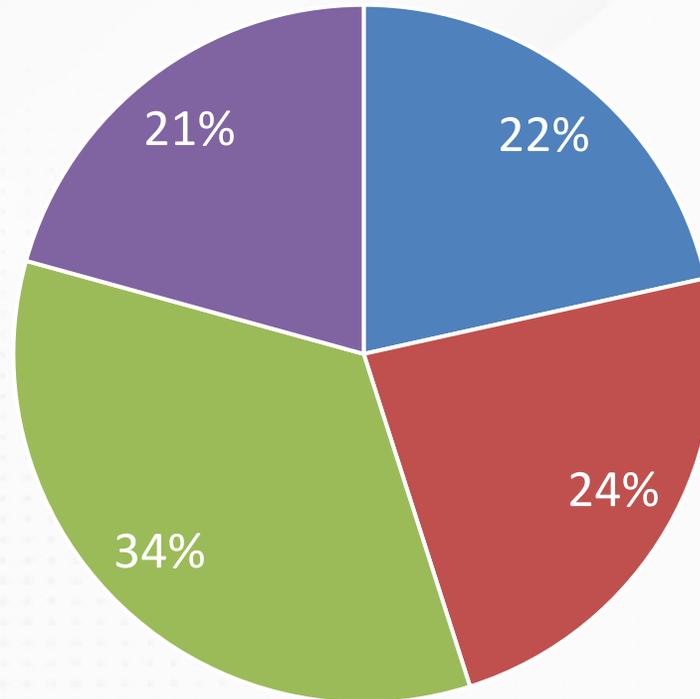
	7,500 litres from 2t	7,500 Litres from 2.5t	8,750 litres from 3.5t	8,750 litres from 4t	10,500 litres from 5t
	Unstressed	Stressed	Unstressed	Stressed	Unstressed
Organic kgN/Ha/year	197	226	220	249	243
Land Needed to avoid a derogation	14.2 Ha	29.7Ha	25.6 Ha	42.0 Ha	38.9 Ha
P Balance (kgP/ha)	3.2	9.4	12.7	20.0	21.5
Land Needed to get below 10kgP/ha Limit (2027); or	N/A	N/A	24.3 Ha	89.6 Ha	103.8 Ha
Stocking rate cut needed to get below 10kgP/ha Limit (2027)	N/A	N/A	21.2%	48.9%	53.6%
Land Needed to get below 8kgP/ha Limit (2029); or	N/A	15.4 Ha	52.9 Ha	134.5 Ha	153.2 Ha
Stocking rate cut needed to get below 8kgP/ha Limit (2029)	N/A	14.6	37.0%	59.9%	62.8%

# Milk Yields (litres / cow) V P Balance (kg P/Ha)



# AgriSearch 2025 Dairy Farmer Survey

% of cows in each milk yield band



■ <7,000 ■ 7,000 - 8,500 ■ 8,500-10,000 ■ >10,000

The logo features the word "AgriSearch" in a bold, sans-serif font. "Agri" is in teal and "Search" is in green. To the right of the text is a teal graphic of a molecular chain with five spheres, the last of which is a circle containing the letters "NI".

**AgriSearch**

Driving Excellence & Innovation

# Beef & Sheep Case Study

John Morrow, Agriculture Manager

# Suckler/Sheep Example

- 40ha (100ac)
- 40ac silage & 60ac grazing
- Closed Herd & Flock
- 1.68 Livestock units/ha
- 80,000 gallons of cattle slurry imported for silage.
- 24T of fertiliser sown/year

## Suckler:

- 30 spring calving suckler cows to beef
- 24 months finishing
- 20% replacement rate
- 28 cattle sold/retained
- 1.3T concentrate fed/cow

## Sheep:

- 100 lowland ewes
- 180 days to slaughter
- 25% replacement rate
- 1.5 weaning rate
- 60KG concentrate fed/ewe

# Average livestock numbers

Grazing Livestock							
	Average Livestock Numbers over a year	Current N Rates	Proposed N Rates	N Under Current Rates	N Under Proposed Rates	LU / Head	LU per Class
Dairy Cows		100	88	-	-	1.00	0
Suckler Cows	30	52	52	1,560	1,560	0.80	24
Breeding Bulls	1	52	52	52	52	0.80	0.8
Cattle > 2 Years	2	45	45	90	90	0.80	1.6
Cattle 1-2 Years	26	39	39	1,014	1,014	0.60	15.6
Bull Beef (0-13 months)		30	30	-	-	0.40	0
Cattle 0-1 years	28	19	19	532	532	0.40	11.2
Ewe >1 yr	100	9	9	900	900	0.10	10
Ram >1 year	4	9	9	36	36	0.08	0.32
Lambs 0-1 years	90	4.4	4.4	396	396	0.04	3.6

# Livestock exports

Livestock Type	No Exported	Average Weight	Total Kg Exported	P Rate / kg	Total P
Dairy Cows		600	0	0.66%	0
Suckler Cows	6	650	3900	0.66%	25.74
Breeding Bulls	1	1000	1000	0.66%	6.6
Cattle > 2 Years		800	0	0.66%	0
Cattle 1-2 Years	21	625	13125	0.66%	86.625
Bull Beef (0-13 months)			0	0.66%	0
Bull Beef (6-13 months)			0	0.66%	0
Cattle 0-1 years		250	0	0.66%	0
Dropped Calves				0.33	0
Ewe >1 yr	25	80	2000	0.54%	10.8
Ram >1 year	1	100	100	0.54%	0.54
Lambs	130	46	5980	0.54%	32.292
Pigs			0	0.50%	0
Poultry			0	0.58%	0
					<b>162.597</b>

# Feed & Fertiliser imports

IMPORTS OF FEED, FORAGE, STRAW ETC			
Agricultural Product	Amount (t)	P Content (% fresh weight)	kg P Imported
Dairy Concentrates		0.47%	0
Dairy Concentrates		0.47%	0
Other Ruminants	29.4	0.43%	126.42
Other Ruminants	6	0.43%	25.8
Poultry Concentrates		0.50%	0
Pig Concentrates		0.48%	0
Straw	10	0.10%	10

Enter Data in this table only					
FERTILISER PURCHASED / USED					
Product Name	Tonnes	N %	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %	K <sub>2</sub> O%	% Used for grassland
Urea	3	46%	0%	0%	100%
27 4 4	9	27%	4%	4%	100%
Zero P	12	24%	0%	8%	100%
					100%
					100%
					100%
					100%
					100%

# Summary

Land	Ha		
<b>Total Land Area</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>Percentage Grasland</b>	<b>100%</b>
Land used for grazing	24		
Land used for silage	16	<b>Qualify for Derogation (Grassland rule)</b>	<b>YES</b>
Land used for arable	0		
		<i>Note to qualify for a derogation your farm must be more than 80% grassland</i>	
<b>Stocking Rate (LU/ha)</b>	<b>1.68</b>		
Milk Yield (litres)	-		
Dairy Concentrate / Cow (kg)	#DIV/0!		
Milk from Forage / cow (litres)	#DIV/0!		
<b>Other feed per non-dairy cow LU (kg)</b>	<b>527</b>		
<b>Organic N Loading</b>			
<b>Organic N</b>	<b>kgN</b>		
N from Grazing Livestock	4,580	<i>Note: Currently if your organic N loading is above 170kgN/ha you must apply for a derogation which allows you to stock up to a maximum of 250kgN/ha</i>	
N from Pigs	-		
N from Poultry	-		
N from Slurry Imports	944		
N from Slurry Exports	-		
<b>Total Organic N / year (kg)</b>	<b>5,524</b>		
<b>Organic N / year / ha</b>	<b>138.10</b>	<b>Derogation Needed</b>	<b>No</b>
		<b>Extra Land to avoid derogation (Ha)</b>	<b>- 7.51</b>
		<b>Extra Land to qualify for derogation (Ha) if over 250kgN/ha)</b>	<b>- 17.90</b>

## N Fertiliser Allowance

		<b>Max kgN Allowed</b>	
<b>MAX N Rate for Grazing</b>	<b>180</b>	Grazing	4,320
<b>Max N Rate for Silage</b>	<b>242</b>	Silage	3,872
		<b>Total Grassland</b>	<b>8,192</b>
		<b>Actual N used on Grassland</b>	<b>6,690</b>
		<b>Reduction Needed</b>	<b>-22.45%</b>

## Phosphorus Balance

Inputs	KgP
Livestock in	7.02
Feed and other produce	162.22
Slurry Imports	188.76
Fertiliser	156.96
<b>Total Inputs</b>	<b>514.96</b>

Outputs	KgP
Livestock out	162.597
Milk, crops, wool, eggs	120
Slurry Exports	0
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>282.597</b>

**P Surplus / Deficit (kgs)**      **232.363**

**P Surplus / Deficit / ha**      **5.8**

Note: Currently derogated farms have to have a P (phosphorus) balance of below **10kgP/ha**. Under the proposals this limit will be extended to all "intensive" farms in **2027**. The consultation proposes a further reduction to a maximum surplus of less than **8kgP/ha in 2029**.

**Land needed to get below 10kgP/ha or Stock Reduction**      **-16.7637**  
**-72.1%**

**Land needed to get below 8kgP/ha or Stock Reduction**      **-10.95**  
**-37.7%**

# Dairy Origin: Calf to beef system

- 40ha (100ac)
- 40ac silage & 60ac grazing
- 80 dropped calves purchased a year
- 24 months finishing
- 1.3T concentrates fed per head
- 28.5T of fertiliser sown/year

# Livestock numbers

Grazing Livestock							
	Average Livestock Numbers over a year	Current N Rates	Proposed N Rates	N Under Current Rates	N Under Proposed Rates	LU / Head	LU per Class
Dairy Cows		100	88	-	-	1.00	0
Suckler Cows		52	52	-	-	0.80	0
Breeding Bulls		52	52	-	-	0.80	0
Cattle > 2 Years	20	45	45	900	900	0.80	16
Cattle 1-2 Years	76	39	39	2,964	2,964	0.60	45.6
Bull Beef (0-13 months)		30	30	-	-	0.40	0
Cattle 0-1 years	78	19	19	1,482	1,482	0.40	31.2
Ewe >1 yr		9	9	-	-	0.10	0
Ram >1 year		9	9	-	-	0.08	0
Lambs 0-1 years		4.4	4.4	-	-	0.04	0

# Livestock purchases & sales

Livestock Imports					
Livestock Type	No Imported	Average Weight	Total Kg Imported	P Rate / kg	Total P
Dairy Cows		600	0	0.66%	0
Suckler Cows		860	0	0.66%	0
Breeding Bulls		1000	0	0.66%	0
Cattle > 2 Years		800	0	0.66%	0
Cattle 1-2 Years		450	0	0.66%	0
Bull Beef (0-13 months)			0	0.66%	0
Bull Beef (6-13 months)			0	0.66%	0
Cattle 0-1 years		250	0	0.66%	0
Dropped Calves	80			0.33	26.4
Ewe >1 yr		55	0	0.54%	0
Ram >1 year		75	0	0.54%	0
Lambs		48	0	0.54%	0
Pigs			0	0.50%	0
Poultry			0	0.50%	0
					<b>26.4</b>

Livestock Exports					
Livestock Type	No Exported	Average Weight	Total Kg Exported	P Rate / kg	Total P
Dairy Cows		600	0	0.66%	0
Suckler Cows		860	0	0.66%	0
Breeding Bulls		1000	0	0.66%	0
Cattle > 2 Years	20	650	13000	0.66%	85.8
Cattle 1-2 Years	56	600	33600	0.66%	221.76
Bull Beef (0-13 months)			0	0.66%	0
Bull Beef (6-13 months)			0	0.66%	0
Cattle 0-1 years		250	0	0.66%	0
Dropped Calves	4			0.33	1.32
Ewe >1 yr		55	0	0.54%	0
Ram >1 year		75	0	0.54%	0
Lambs		48	0	0.54%	0
Pigs			0	0.50%	0
Poultry			0	0.58%	0
					<b>308.88</b>

# Feed and fertiliser inputs

IMPORTS OF FEED, FORAGE, STRAW ETC			
Agricultural Product	Amount (t)	P Content (% fresh weight)	kg P Imported
Dairy Concentrates		0.47%	0
Dairy Concentrates		0.47%	0
Other Ruminants	104	0.43%	447.2
Other Ruminants		0.43%	0
Poultry Concentrates		0.50%	0
Pig Concentrates		0.48%	0
Straw	10	0.10%	10

<i>Calf Milk Replacer</i>	3.2	0.70%	22.4
			0
			0
Grass fresh		0.06%	0
Whole crop wheat silage		0.09%	0
Forage Maize Fresh		0.07%	0
Forage Maize Silage		0.07%	0
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>479.6</b>

Enter Data in this table only					
FERTILISER PURCHASED / USED					
Product Name	Tonnes	N %	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %	K <sub>2</sub> O%	% Used for grassland
Can	9	27%	0%	0%	100%
Zero P	12	24%	0%	8%	100%
27 4 4	6	27%	4%	4%	100%
Urea	1.5	46%	0%	0%	100%
					100%
					100%
					100%
					100%

# Summary

Land	Ha		
<b>Total Land Area</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>Percentage Grasland</b>	<b>100%</b>
Land used for grazing	24		
Land used for silage	16	<b>Qualify for Derogation (Grassland rule)</b>	<b>YES</b>
Land used for arable	0		
		<i>Note to qualify for a derogation your farm must be more than 80% grassland</i>	
Stocking Rate (LU/ha)	2.32		
Milk Yield (litres)	-		
Dairy Concentrate / Cow (kg)	#DIV/0!		
Milk from Forage / cow (litres)	#DIV/0!		
Other feed per non-dairy cow LU (kg)	1121		

## Organic N Loading

Organic N	kgN		
N from Grazing Livestock	5,346		
N from Pigs	-		
N from Poultry	-		
N from Slurry Imports	-		
N from Slurry Exports	-		
<b>Total Organic N / year (kg)</b>	<b>5,346</b>		
		<i>Note: Currently if your organic N loading is above 170kgN/ha you must apply for a derogation which allows you to stock up to a maximum of 250kgN/ha</i>	
<b>Organic N / year / ha</b>	<b>133.65</b>	<b>Derogation Needed</b>	<b>No</b>
		<b>Extra Land to avoid derogation (Ha)</b>	<b>- 8.55</b>
		<b>Extra Land to qualify for derogation (Ha) if over 250kgN/ha</b>	<b>- 18.62</b>

## N Fertiliser Allowance

		Max kgN Allowed	
<b>MAX N Rate for Grazing</b>	<b>180</b>	Grazing	4,320
<b>Max N Rate for Silage</b>	<b>242</b>	Silage	3,872
		<b>Total Grassland</b>	<b>8,192</b>
		Actual N used on Grassland	7,620
		Reduction Needed	-7.51%

## Phosphorus Balance

Inputs	KgP
Livestock in	26.4
Feed and other produce	479.6
Slurry Imports	0
Fertiliser	104.64
<b>Total Inputs</b>	<b>610.64</b>

Outputs	KgP
Livestock out	308.88
Milk, crops, wool, eggs	0
Slurry Exports	0
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>308.88</b>

<b>P Surplus / Deficit (kgs)</b>	<b>301.76</b>
<b>P Surplus / Deficit / ha</b>	<b>7.5</b>

Note: Currently derogated farms have to have a P (phosphorus) balance of below **10kgP/ha**. Under the proposals this limit will be extended to all "intensive" farms in **2027**. The consultation proposes a further reduction to a maximum surplus of less than **8kgP/ha** in **2029**.

<b>Land needed to get below 10kgP/ha or Stock Reduction</b>	<b>-9.824</b>
<b>Land needed to get below 8kgP/ha or Stock Reduction</b>	<b>-2.28</b>
	<b>-6.0%</b>



# AgriSearch

Driving Excellence & Innovation

## Questions & Answers

# Next Steps

- AgriSearch will be working with industry partners to gather a number of farm case studies from across the ruminant livestock sector.
  - These will be used as part of a wider economic impact assessment
  - If approached, we would ask you to consider participating.
  - All such case studies will be kept anonymous
- Please fill in the feedback form
  - Option to sign up for our email bulletin and text updates
  - This webinar qualifies as a Dale Farm Future Strong KE Event – if you wish it to be counted then tick the appropriate box on the form
- Future events will also be featured on AgriSearch's Social Media Channels



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