

Assessing ecosystem services provided by livestock farms in the French Massif Central

Jean Zapata, Clémentine Lacour, Stéphane Violleau, Géraldine Dupic, Pascal Faure, René Baumont, Pascal P. Carrère, S. Hulin, Anne A. Farruggia

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What were our objectives with DIAM?

Underline the importance of the GRASS RESOURCE and grasslands diversity within farm

Give a NEW VISION of livestock breeding shared with farmer and all the partners

How DIAM works?

Agricultural services

Yield

Production seasonnality

At 400 °C 60% of grass are vegetative At 800 °C 80% of grass culms above 10 cm soil level

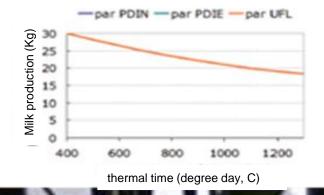
❖ Forage nutritive value at 500°C

8 8 8 WW

❖ Management flexibilty

❖Allowed milk production

(milk production allowed at grazing, with a diet intake from 16-20 Kg MS/day for a standard dairy cow)



Environnemental services

- Carbon storage
- Patrimonial interest (botany)
- Florewing color diversity
- **❖** Pollinisation impact
 - The The The
- ❖ Fauna interest

Cheese quality services

Organoleptic potential

Color Flavor

Nutritional potential

insaturated fatty acids

Antioxydes

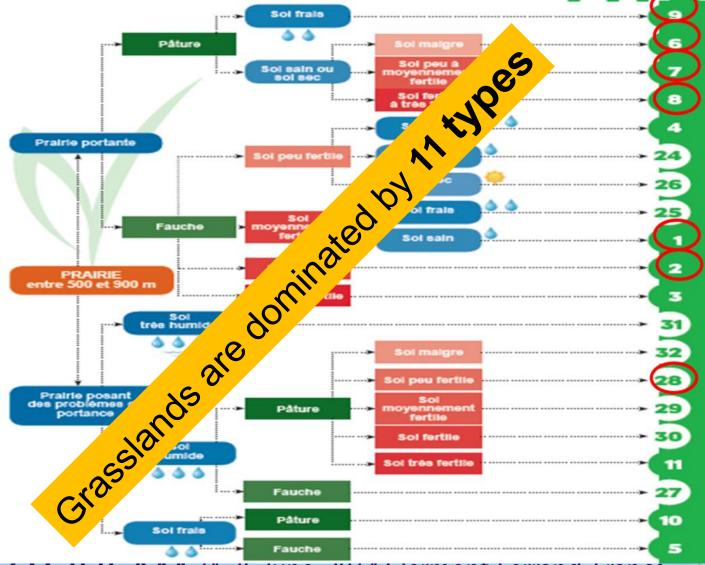
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DIAM has been tested on a group of 36 farmers

- Half are engaged in local food supply chains
- A quarter are organic farmers
- Two third of the farms are oriented towards dairy cows
- All are grass-based systems



KEY 1 - Grasslands between 500 and 900 m



MFAOCIHEAM 24-26 June, 2014 Clermont-Ferrand, France



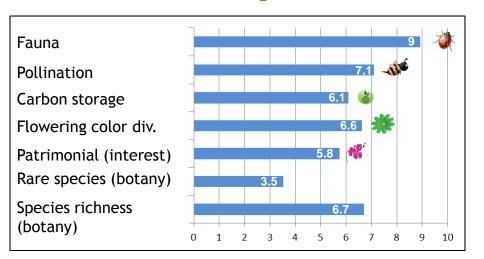
Grasslands diversity characterizes the forage systems

- 10 types of grassland per farm (5-16 types)
- Grasslands that offers assets in terms of productivity co-exists with grasslands offering greater management flexibility
- But grazed herbage is not the main feed



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Environmental and « cheese » services provided by a farm

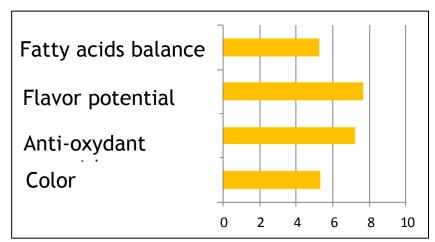




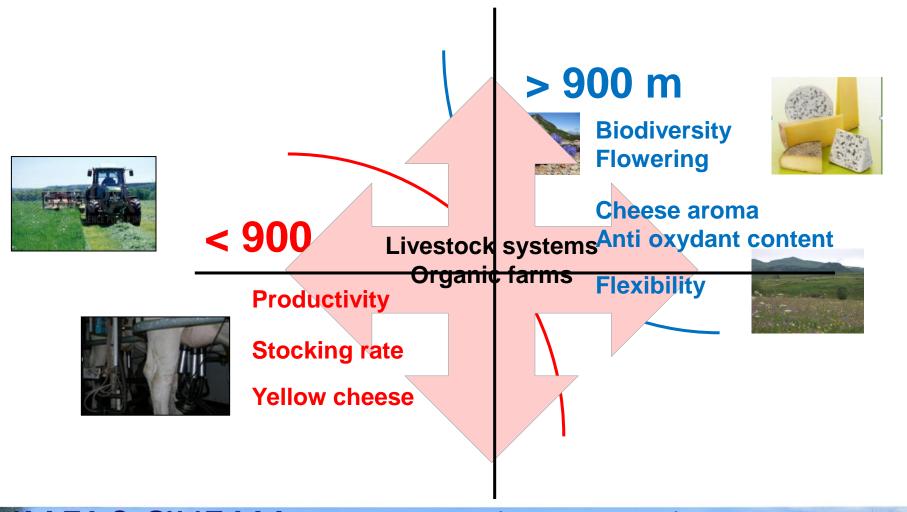








A PCA to study the relationships between services and farms



Learnings ...

- The tool needs an **EXPERTISE** to correctly allocate type to plot
- Many of the indicators are still ABSTRACT for individual farmer, and advisors are still UNCOMFORTABLE with the process of reporting the results
- A GLOBAL vision and a NEW PERCEPTION on the environment previously experienced as a source of constraints
- A tool of DIALOGUE and exchange with other stakeholders
- Brings a new AWARENESS that there is not just one 'grassland' but a MOSAIC of many different grasslands which is a way into SUSTAINABILITY in mountain areas

