



**FreeWalk** - Develop economic sound free walk farming systems elevating animal welfare, health and manure quality, while being appreciated by society

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# Project description

- Research question: how to adapt housing of cattle to a more natural system?
- Aim of this project: to further develop <u>economic sound Free Walk cattle farming systems</u>,
  which improve animal welfare and soil structure, utilize waste products and have public
  support.
- As **innovative housing systems**, the compost bedded pack barn and the artificial floor system (Cow garden) are applied with a completely free walking and lying area and are compared with cubicle barns for reference.
- Research is based on:
  - 22 Freewalk Case farms & 22 Cubicle Reference farms in 6 European countries (SE, NL, DE, AT, IT, SI)
  - 2 farms with artificial floor / High Welfare Floor (NL)
  - Research units for detailed research (Dairy Campus (NL) & Research farm Logatec (SI)
- Measurements during 6 farm visits:
  - climate of bedding and barn
  - farm outlay
  - dry matter of bedding
  - cow welfare
  - milk (meat) quality
  - NPC cycle on farm



## WP's

- WP1: Description and organization of case and reference farms
- WP 2: Inventory and characteristics of waste materials
- WP 3: Effect of housing system on animal welfare, health and product quality
  - Study 1: Animal health, longevity and welfare
  - Study 2: Detailed research on animal welfare
  - Study 3: Antibiotic use
  - Study 4: Milk quality
- WP 4: Effect of composted bedding on NPC-balances and soil structure
- WP 5: Socio-economic aspects
- WP 6: Systems approach and economic evaluation
- WP 7: Communication and dissemination



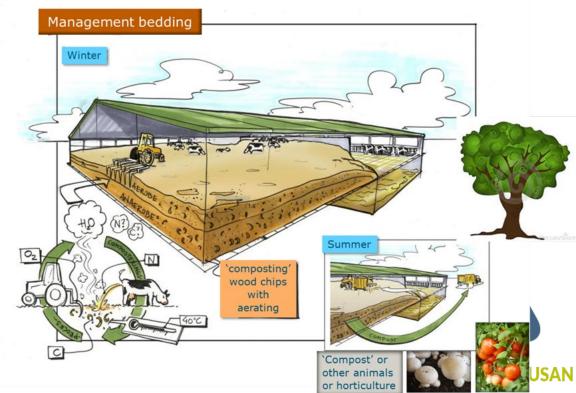


# Preliminary results

- Temperature of the composting bedding material varies a lot from farm to farm.
  - A temperature from 30 to 40 degrees is considered optimal.
  - Especially (too) low temperatures were found in the winter months.
- Dry matter content is a key parameter for a successful composting process.
  - A water balance model is set-up.
- Cow welfare measurements were done on the 44 farms, using mainly animal-based measures, from an adaptation of the Welfare Quality® Protocol.
  - Farms were visited during winter 2017 and summer 2018, where 4.036 dairy cows were scored by the same observer.
  - The results showed a large influence by the housing system on animal-based measures and comfort around resting.
- Antibiotics use was assessed in a sample of 24 Netherlands' FreeWalk herds
  - Use of antibiotics on Free Ealk farms was significantly less than in a group of 80 Cubicle housed herds.
  - Follow-up research intends to find out if this is a purely housing effect or caused by differences in farmers' attitude (or both).

# Preliminary results

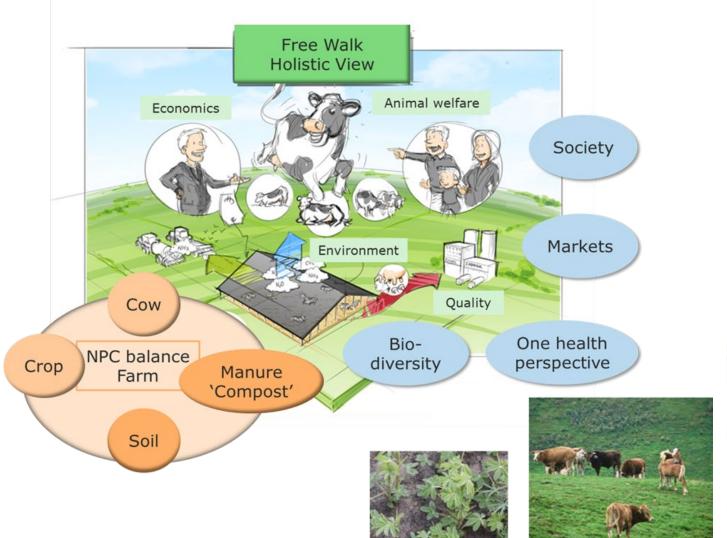
- The bacteria flora measurements in the composting bedding of FreeWalk barns asks for more insight.
  - Additional samples will be taken on the case farms and analysed in time to come. In this context mastitis is a key concern.
- <u>Bedding management is complex</u>; winter and summer time ask for a different approach.



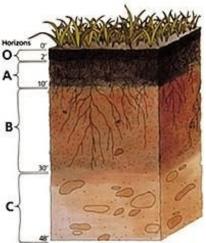
#### Contribution to SusAn research objectives:

Which is the contribution of your research to SusAn objectives

FreeWalk is an integrated holistic project







# Research Impact on the 3 pillars of sustainability: Does the project adequately address the different pillars and how these contribute to the aim of the project?

#### Goal of project is:

to further develop economic sound free walk cattle farming systems, which improve animal welfare and soil structure, utilize waste products and have public support.

#### • Environment:

- WP2 Climate in barn, management of bedding
- WP3 Quality of product and bacteria flora in bedding / barn
- WP4: NPC cycle of farm

#### • Society:

- WP5 Survey in 8 countries to question appreciation of 4 housing systems and grazing or not; Choice experiments; willingness to pay
- WP5 Multifunctionality utilizing bedding for various agricultural activities

#### Economics:

• WP6 – Modelling economics of practices applied

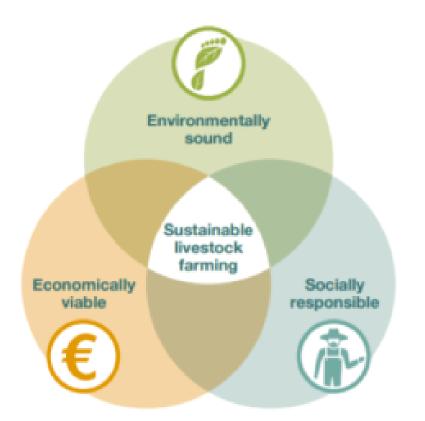


## Research Impact on the 3 pillars of sustainability:

How relevant are the links made between the pillars?

#### • WP6:

Link between Economics, Environment and Society will be studied by a Multi-Criteria-Analysis







#### Transnational collaboration:

What is the added value of transnational collaboration?

- together with national initiatives the FreeWalk allows a group of scientists to focus for three years realizing the aims set forward in this project
- interaction is wider than only in Europe partners from Israel and USA
- Added value of transnational collaboration:
  - achieved through integration of the various fields of expertise from different institutions and companies, and
  - know-how exchange of experiences in the field contribute to implementation of such farming systems world wide

#### Transnational collaboration:

Is the transnational collaboration beneficial for broad implementation of the results?

- International cooperation with Israel, Kentucky, Brazil
- Different housing system monitored we learn from each other
- Structural relations and cooperation with other EU projects: OptiBarn, Livestock Precision Farming, EuroDairy project, 2-Org-Cows, BIOSMART ...
- Opinions on housing systems and consumer relations are arranged by sub-contracting (Market Research Agencies)





#### Multi actor approach:

Is there a strategy to involve relevant stakeholders?

- To study complex sustainable housing systems:
  - We surely need the input of stakeholders by:
    - ✓ Contact with companies (housing, cow toilet, ...), researchers, advisers
    - ✓ Consumer survey, focus groups
    - √ Final FreeWalk project stakeholders meeting





## Multi actor approach:

Are research outcomes validated under practical conditions along the whole value added chain?

- A wide spectrum partners, covering the whole cattle chain are involved
- Research outcomes come from 44 pilot farms in 6 countries and two experimental farms
- Perceptions from 4.000 consumers in 8 countries
- Discussion by farmers and expert groups in regions
- Discussion by 6 Focus groups of consumers (DE, AT, SI)
- Validation on congresses and seminars (EAAP, ADSA, IFMA)
- Validation by Modeling





## Cross-scale approach:

In how far does it make sense in the particular research project to target the different levels?

 FreeWalk topics animal welfare, environment and product quality are key topics in both the farming community and the society;

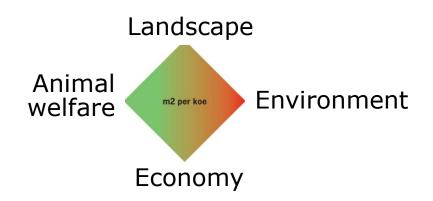




## Cross-scale approach:

How relevant are the interactions seen between the levels?

- Global level: Know-how exchange at international conferences
- <u>European level</u>: <u>Effect on animal welfare</u>, environmental and SKAL regulations
- Regional level: Data collection and Output: Society appreciation of FreeWalk housing systems and products
- National level Output: NPC balances; overal economic benefit
- <u>Farm and herd level:</u> Herd data collection: production, welfare & health, manure quality, soil structure; Output: NPC balances, herd and economic performance







#### Dissemination and communication strategy:

Is there strategy for exploiting the potential of the projects results?

- Project website: www.freewalk.eu
- Video about different housing systems
- TV reportage (SI), articles, leaflets, posters, conference/seminars presentations
- Exchange study visit of farmers, advisers, researchers, students (future farm successors)
- Farm open days / Discussion groups
- Seminars, Congresses (EAAP, ADSA, IFMA, ...)
- Study days (Austria, Germany, Netherlands, Sweden



## Dissemination and communication strategy:

Do you disseminate the projects results via Open Data?

- We communicate without restrictions
- We take care of privacy of individual farm data



















