
Exploring grass-based beef production under climate change by integration of grass and cattle growth models

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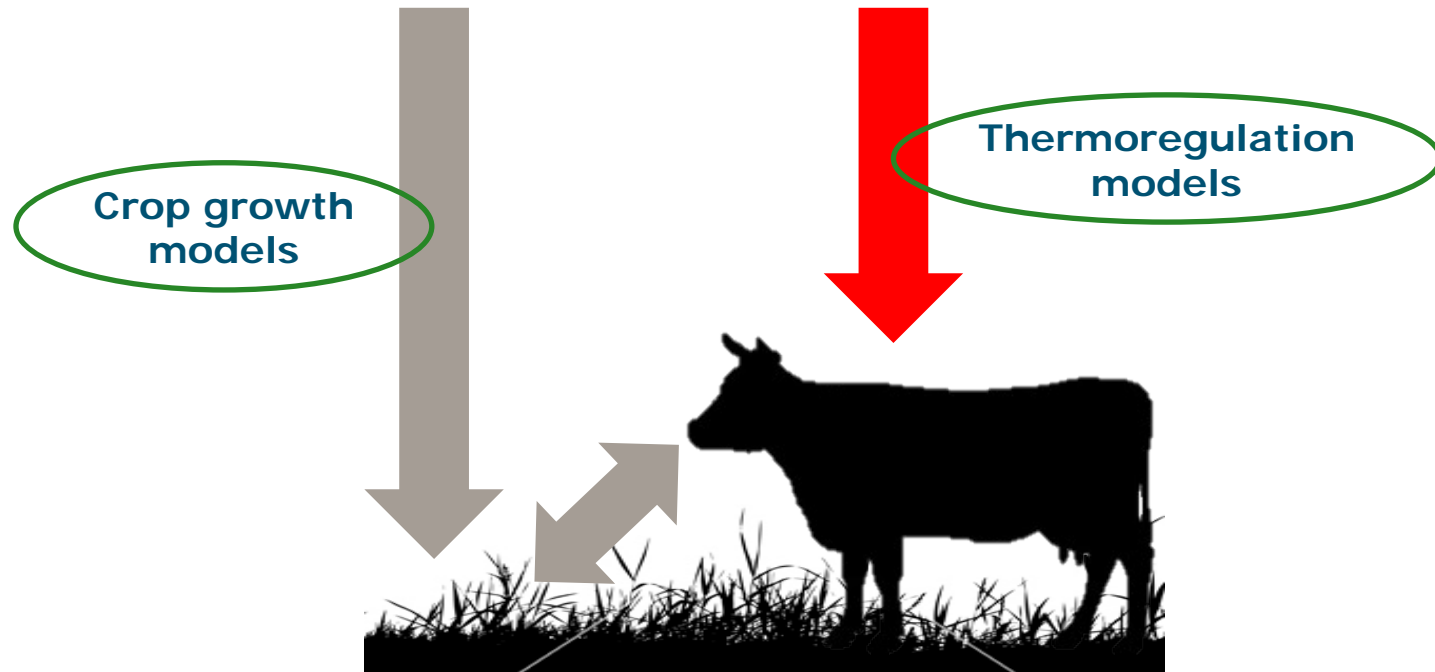
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Introduction

- Climate change in grass-based systems



- Aim: to explore the effects of climate change on beef cattle in grass-based systems in France



Materials and methods

System characteristics

- Location: Charolles, France
- Breed: Charolais
- Bulls, initial weight 315 kg
- Period: Grazing season (March 25th-December 10th)
- Continuous grazing

Materials and methods

Scenarios for climate change:

1. Reference climate (1999-2006)
2. Smallest climate change in 2050
3. Largest climate change in 2050

Smallest and largest climate change for Charolles, with 1999-2006 as a reference

	Smallest CC	Largest CC
Temperature	+ 0.7 °C	+ 1.9 °C
Annual rainfall	- 4.5%	- 7.1%
CO ₂ concentration	+ 71 ppm (443 ppm)	+ 168 ppm (541 ppm)

Based on Representative Concentration Pathways 2.6 and 8.5

Materials and methods

Crop-livestock production system

Livestock production system

Weather data
Feeding strategy
Stocking density

Charolais cattle
(LiGAPS-Beef)

grass intake trampling

Weather data
CO₂ concentration
Continuous grazing

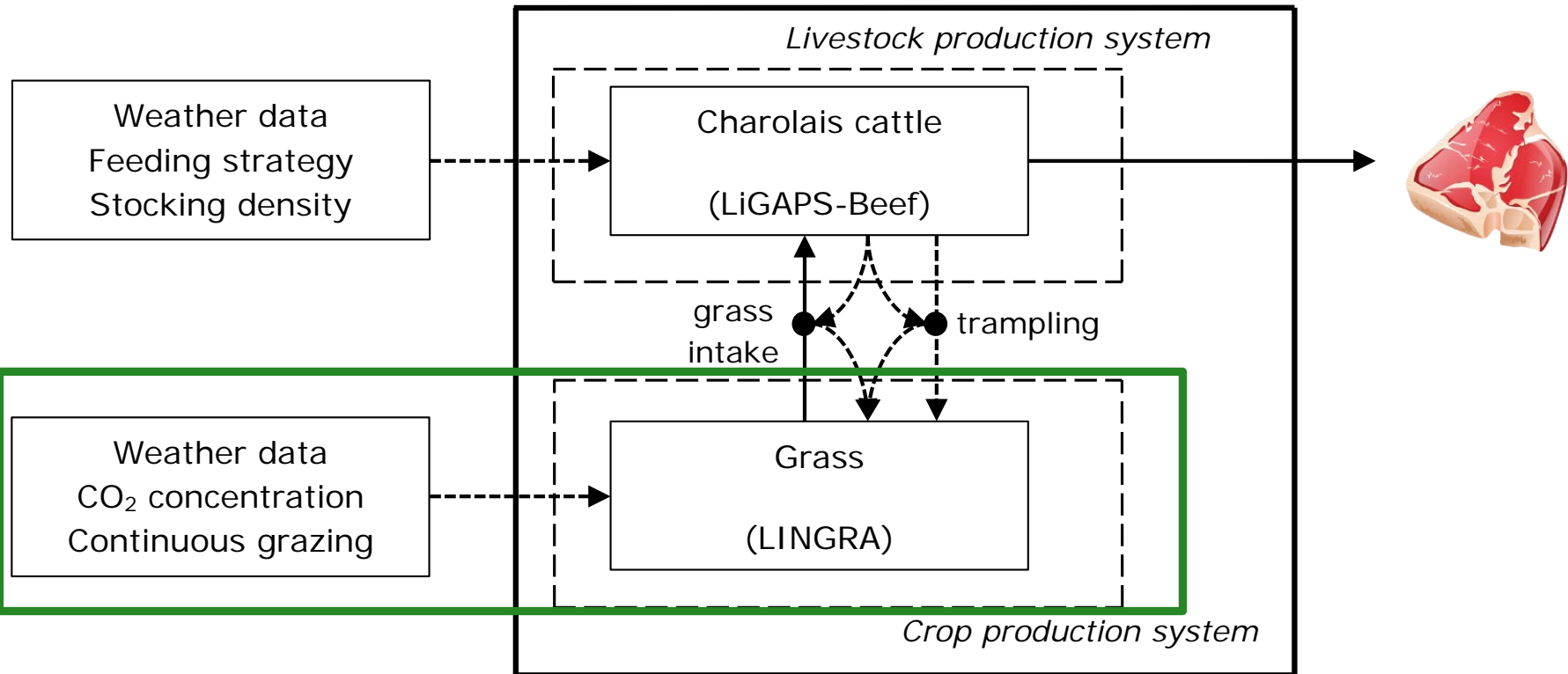
Grass
(LINGRA)

Crop production system

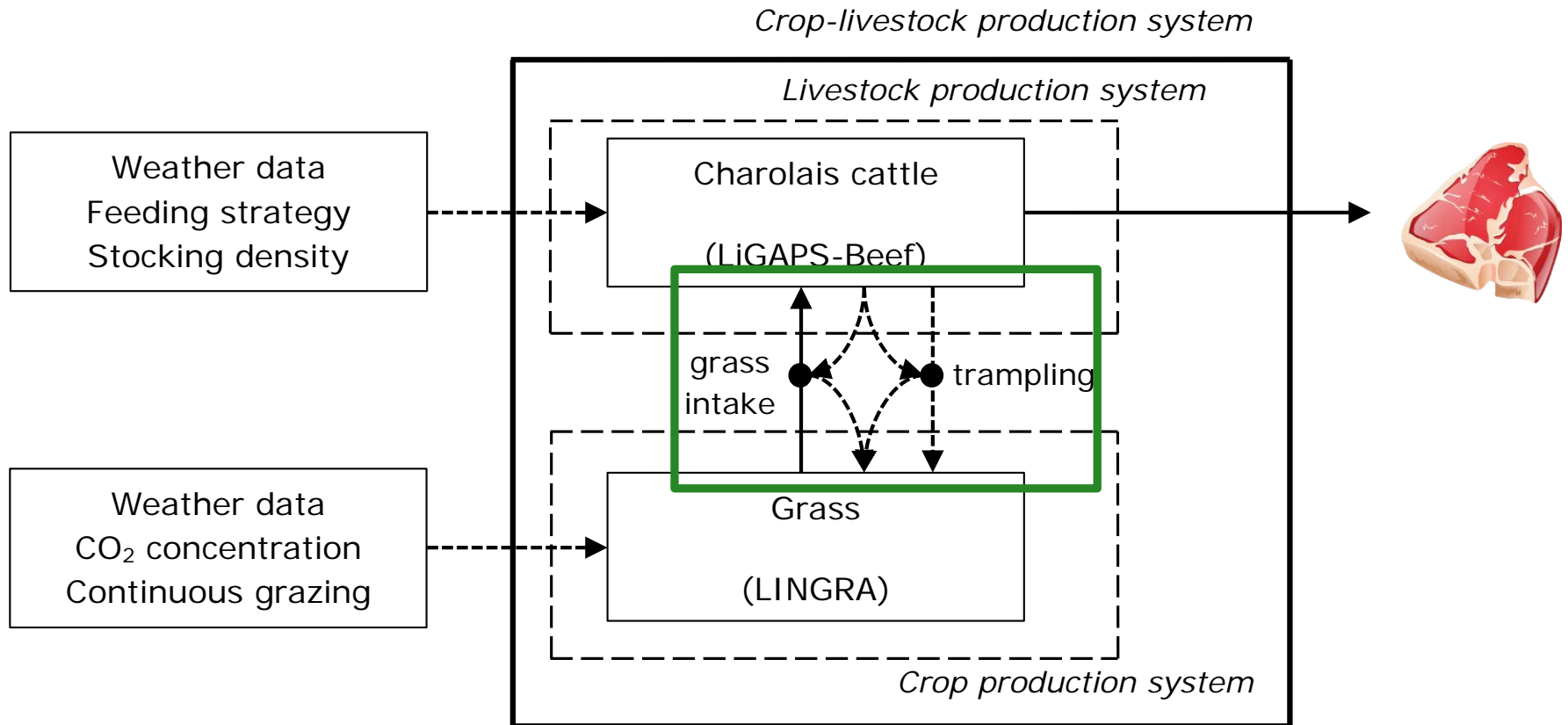


Materials and methods

Crop-livestock production system



Materials and methods





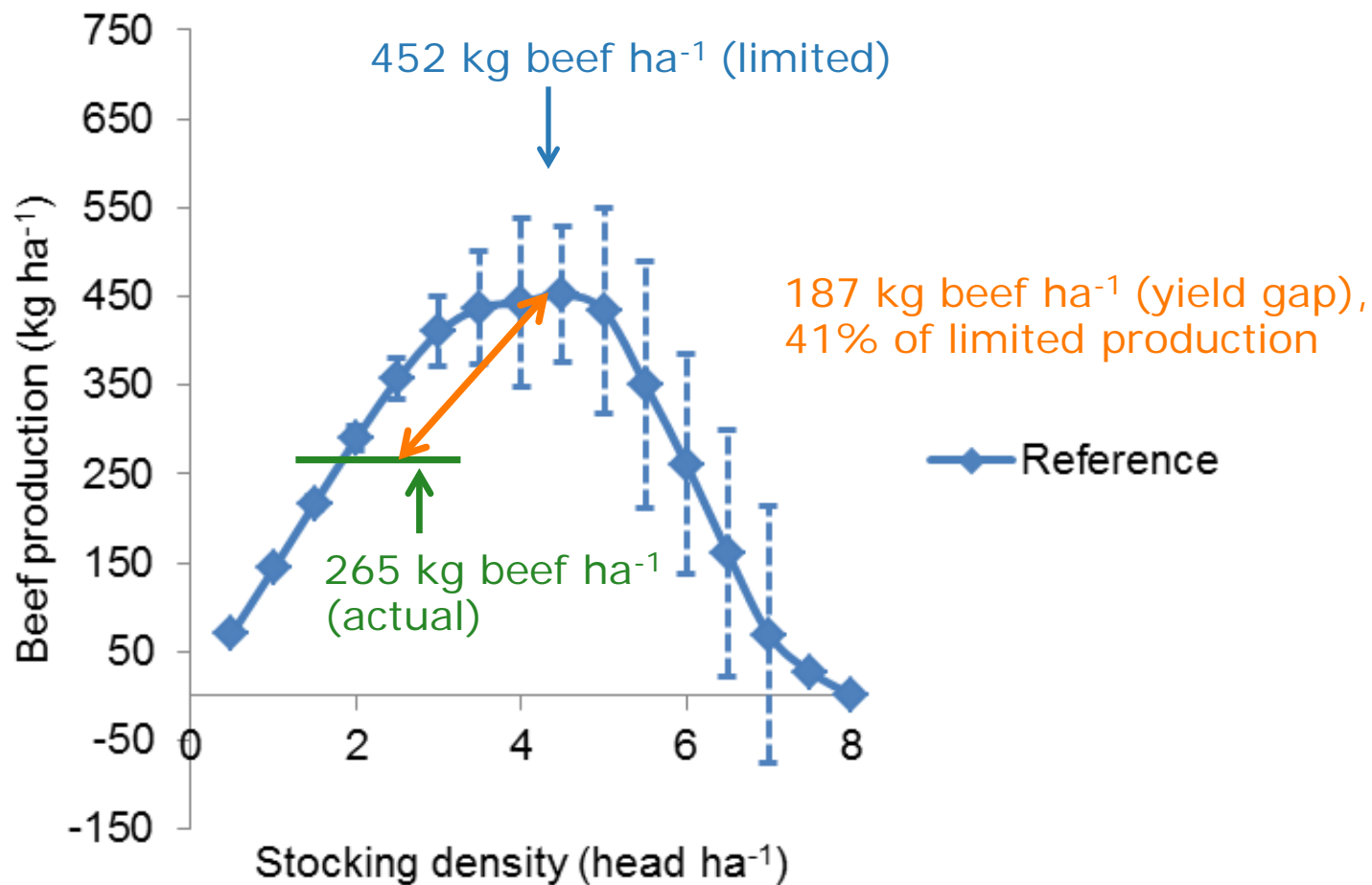
Materials and methods

Model simulations: limited production

- Rainfed, water-limited growth of grass
- Feed-limited growth of cattle
- Average optimum stocking density

Literature: actual production

Results and discussion

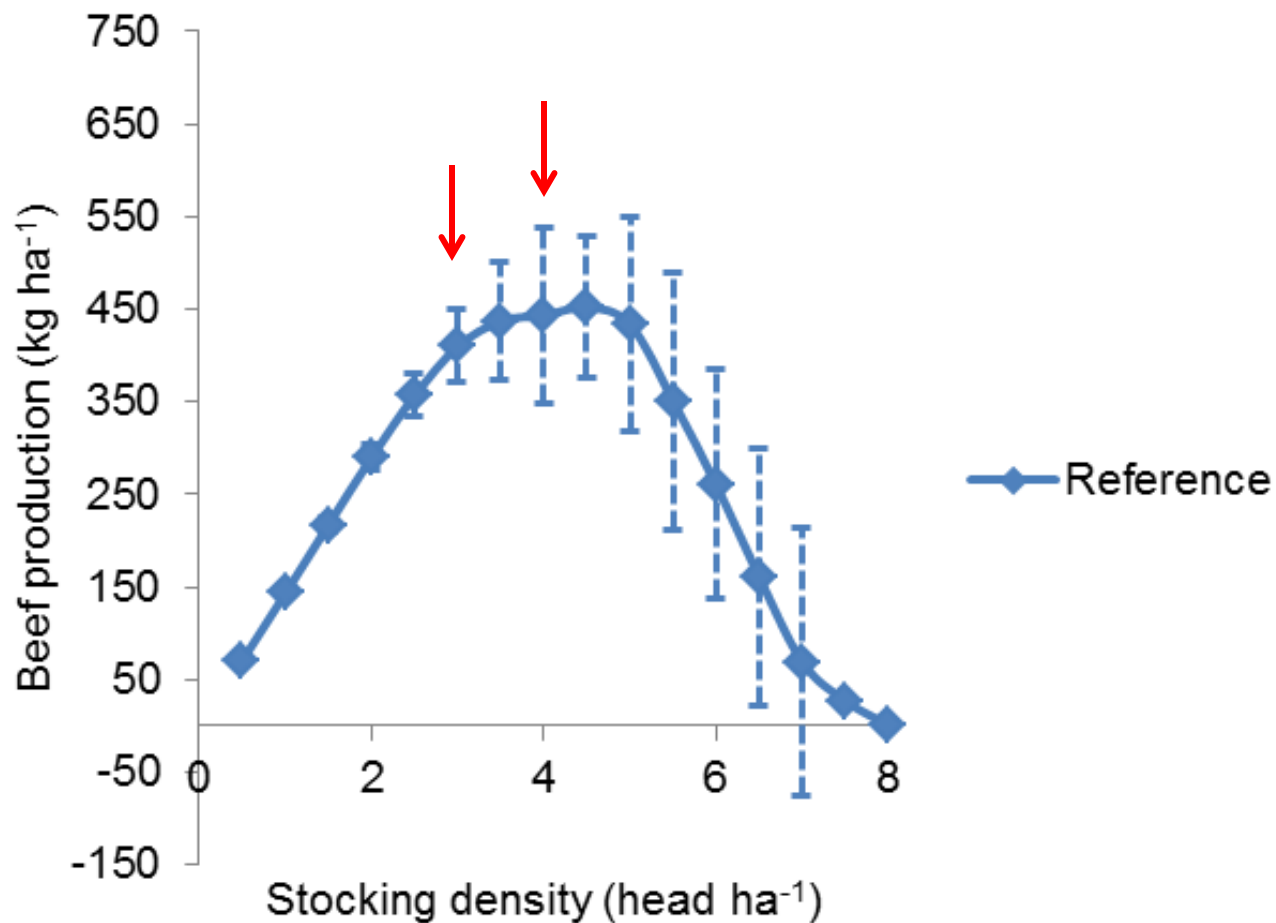




Results and discussion

- Yield gap actual – limited → 41%
 - Nutrients for grass growth neglected
 - Mortality, diseases and stress
 - Risk aversion?

Results and discussion



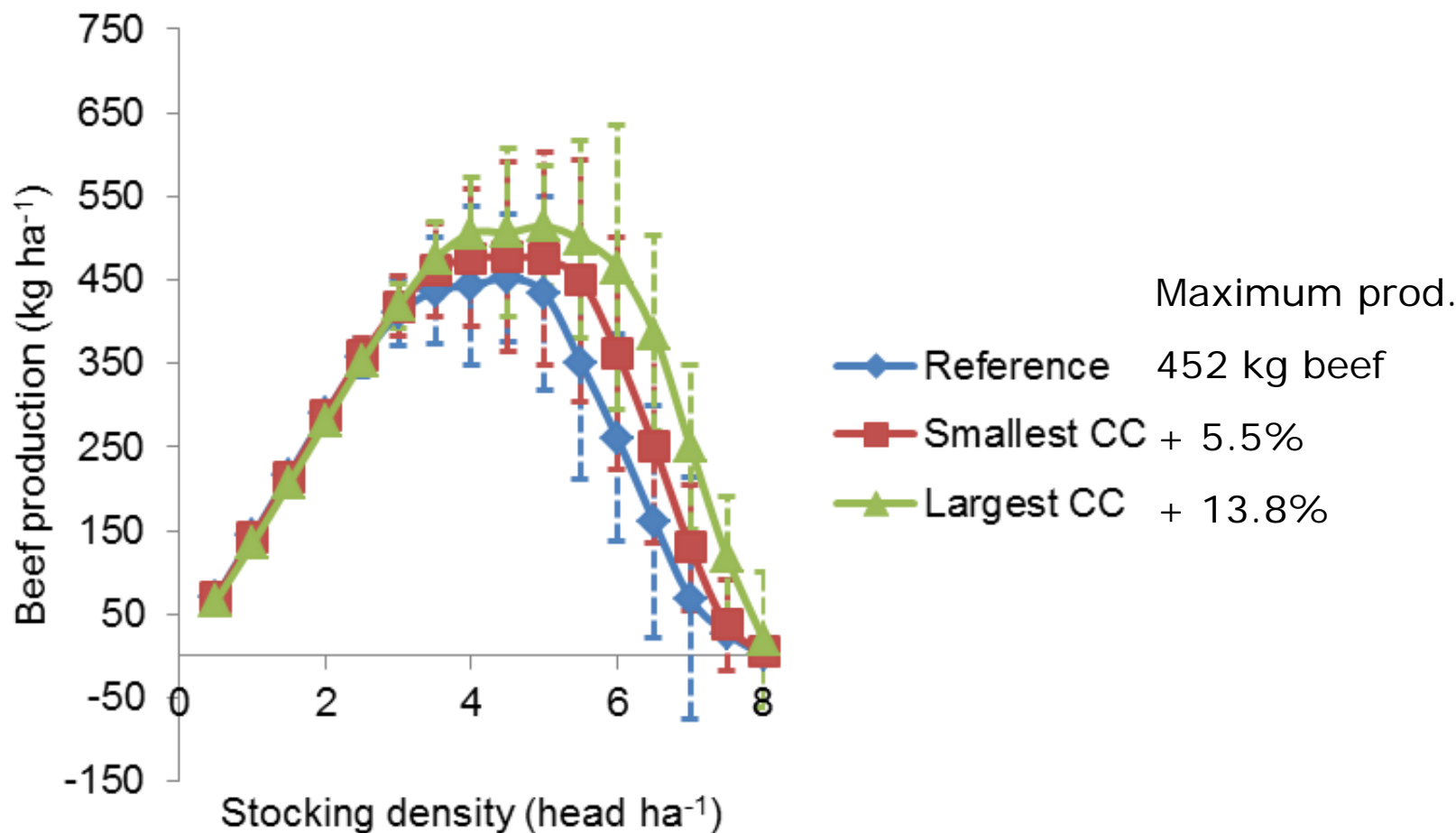


Results and discussion

- Yield gap actual – limited → 41%
 - Nutrients for grass growth neglected
 - Mortality, diseases and stress in livestock
 - Risk aversion?
- Yield gap mitigation: economically attractive and practically feasible?

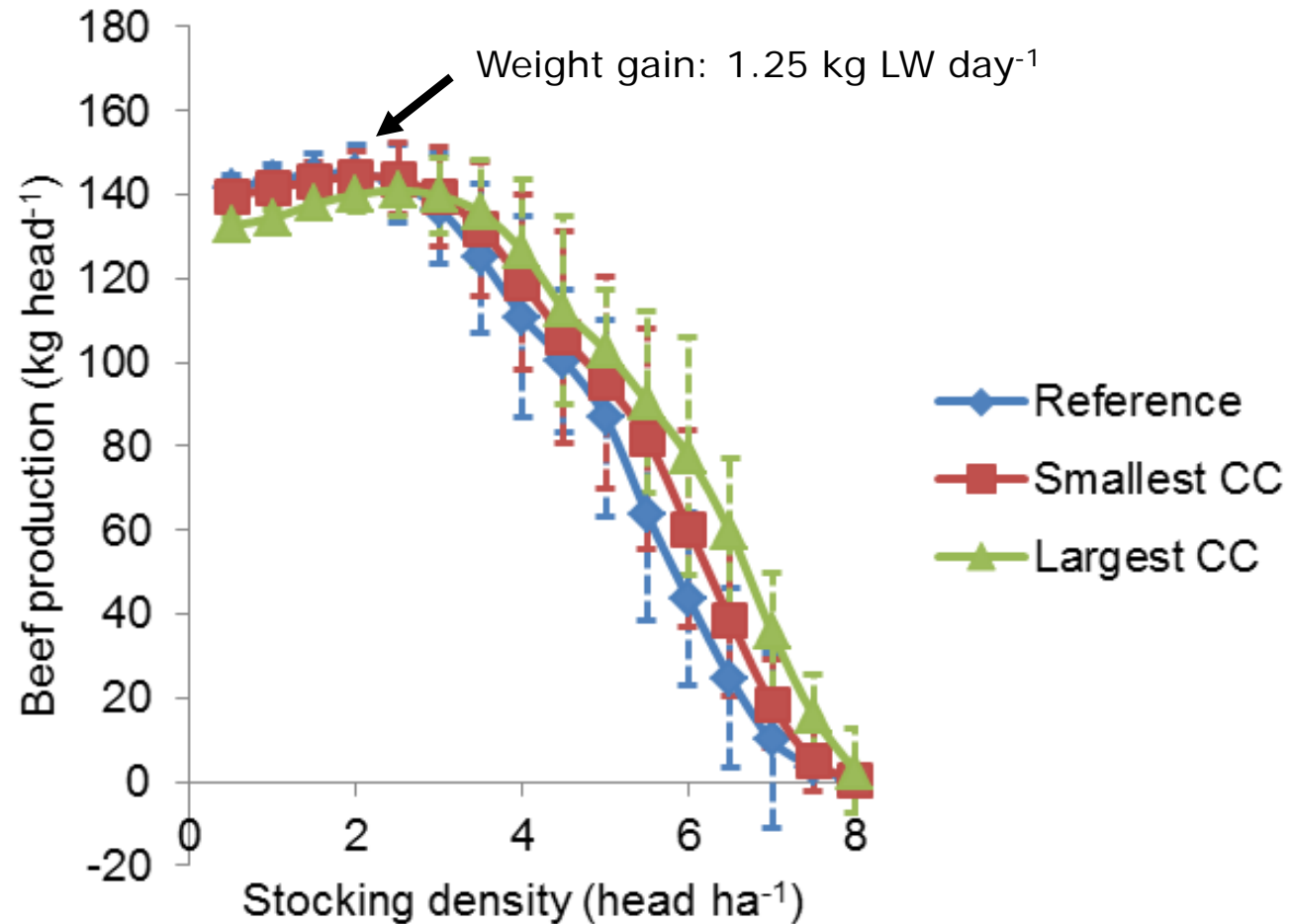
Results & discussion

Limited production, average over 7 years



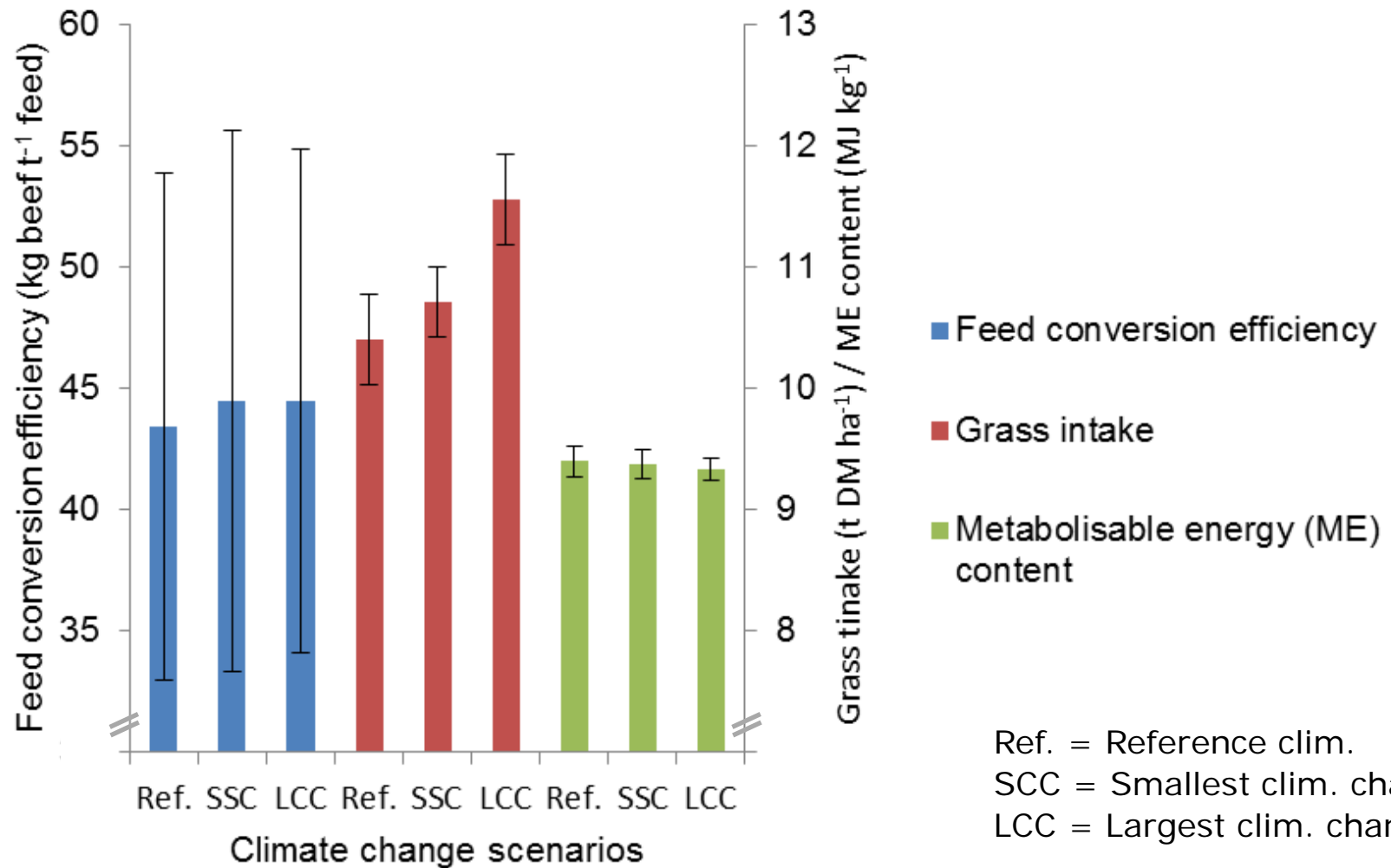
Results & discussion

Limited production



Results & discussion

Limited, and actual production





Discussion

- Production at animal level vs farm level
- Weather extremes
- Model validation in grazing systems
- Increasing actual production?



Conclusions

- Integration of a grass and a cattle model allows to simulate beef production under climate change
- Actual grass-based beef production can be increased from a bio-physical perspective (yield gap 41%).
- Climate change increases limited beef production (5.5%-13.8%)

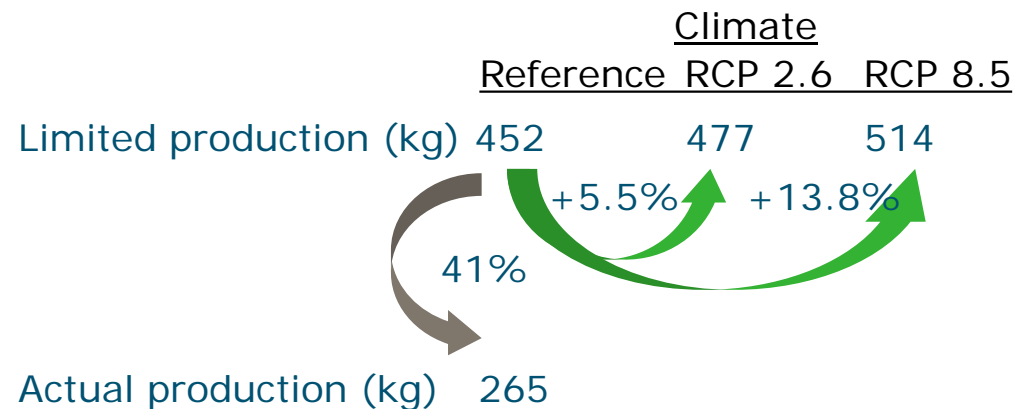
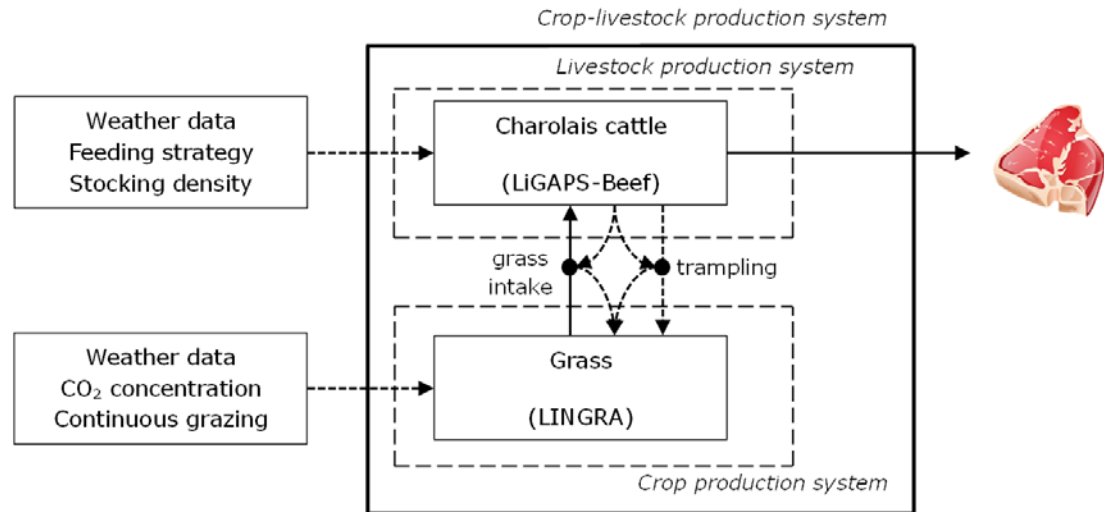
Thank you for your attention!

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Additional information:

Conference paper in
Advances in Animal
Biosciences



References

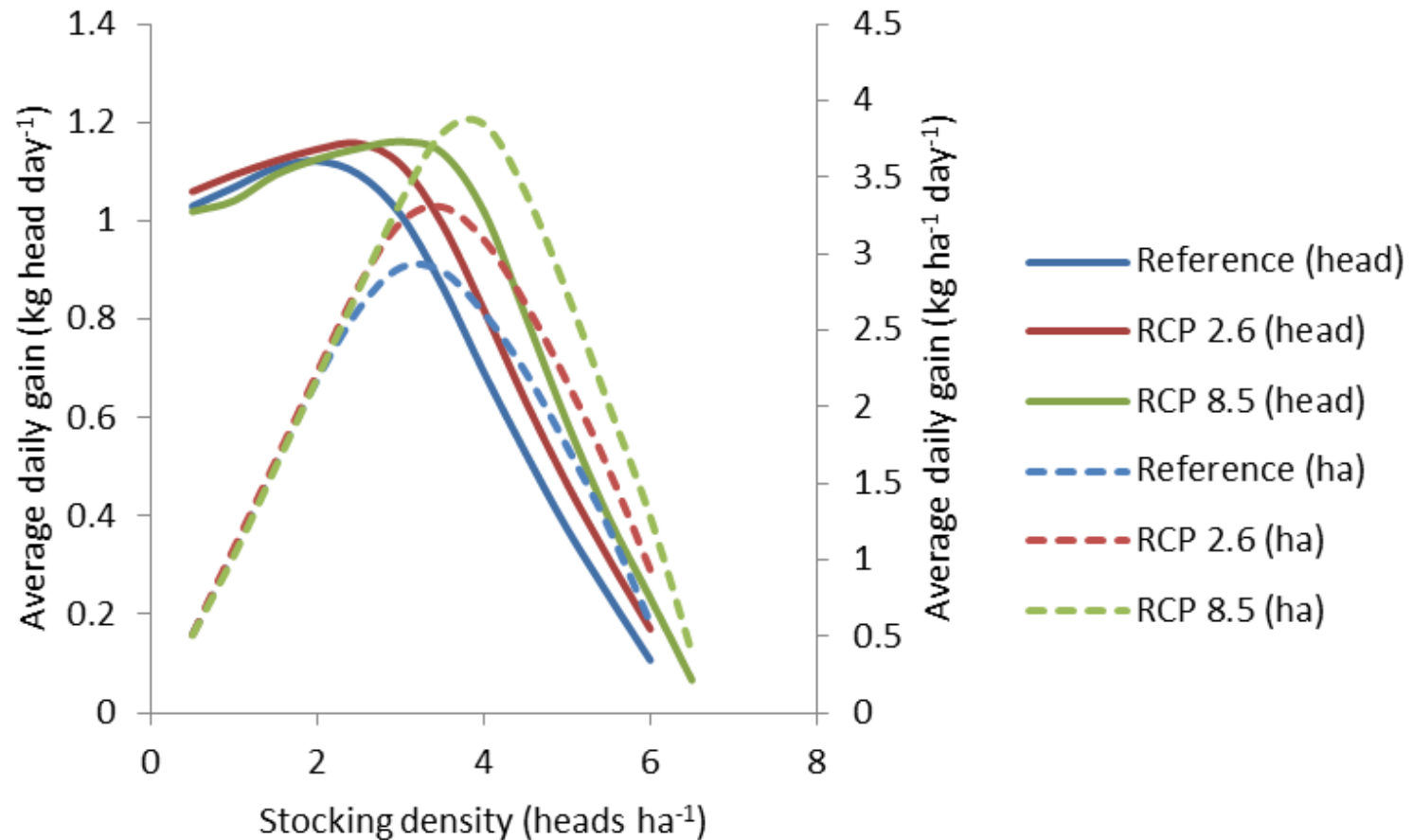
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Websites climate change

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- Representative Concentration Pathway database, version 2.0.5,
<http://tntcat.iiasa.ac.at/RcpDb/dsd?Action=htmlpage&page=compare>
- GIS program, Climate Change Scenarios,
<https://gisclimatechange.ucar.edu/inspector>

Additional data

1999, Average daily gain (ADG) per head and per hectare



Additional data

- Grazing season: 260 days
- Days with reductions in feed intake due to heat stress:
 - Reference: 15.8 days (6.1%)
 - RCP 2.6: 17.8 days (6.8%)
 - RCP 8.5: 25.2 days (9.8%)

Additional data

Example heat balance in the thermoregulation sub-model

