Do suckler cows emit more methane per head than dairy?

An Taisce Climate Committee, 25 August 2019

An article authored by the An Taisce Climate Committee, entitled 'Are Teagasc's industry-friendly climate projections credible?' appeared on <u>agriland.ie</u> on 25 Aug 2019 [1]. This was a shortened version of a more complete analysis already published, with sources, on the An Taisce website [2].

Shortly after publication, queries were raised in regard to one specific statistic quoted in the agriland article, namely that "Dairy cows emit 50% more methane per head than suckler cows". An Taisce is happy to provide this clarification of the source of that figure. It is extracted from the data provided by the <u>EPA</u>, in the most recent National Inventory Report (NIR) submitted to the UNFCCC [3].

The specific data referenced, and the calculation made, is shown in the table below. As can be seen, for 2017, the reported per head methane emission factor (kg/head/year) for dairy cows was in fact 55% above that for suckler cows. Hence the figure quoted in the agriland article is a very conservative value that, if anything, understates the excess emissions factor of dairy over suckler cows.

Comparing methane per head per year (kg/head/year) using EPA emission factors	Dairy cows	Suckler cows
Enteric fermentation	115.2	74.4
Manure management	10.4	6.6
TOTAL methane per head =	125.6	81
Therefore kg dairy methane per head excess, per head per year, relative to suckler in kg/head/year	44.6	
Therefore per cent dairy methane per head excess relative to suckler in kg/head/year	55%	

Data from EPA NIR 2019: Per head methane emission factors from Table 3.3.B (enteric fermentation) and Table 3.3.C (manure management)

- [1] https://www.agriland.ie/farming-news/are-teagascs-industry-friendly-projections-credible/
- [2] http://www.antaisce.org/TeagascClimateCredibility
- [3] https://www.epa.ie/pubs/reports/air/airemissions/ghg/nir2019/Ireland%20NIR%202019 Final.pdf