

APPROACH AND STANDARDS FOR A CONSERVATION GRAZING LABEL (HNV) ESTABLISHED WITH A FRENCH MEAT COMPANY

Copenhagen – 23 August 2022

WORKSHOP ON LIVESTOCK AND BIODIVERSITY IN EUROPE – NATURE AS SOLUTION IN GRAZING SYSTEMS?





Philippe Pointereau

Common tools provided by Solagro to boost Ecological Transition



1995

Afterres2050



2020



2013

herbea

2014

2010



2021

Preserve the High Nature Value of Limousin Region



















Traditional grazing system with Limousine landrace



Permanent grasslands with hedgerows

Grazing system







Mapping HNV farmland



French HNV Methodology developed with the JRC in 2007

- The farm scoring is based on **3 indicators** characterizing the system and the practices
- Scoring on 30 points

Indicateur 1 **Crop diversity** © Jordi Recasens, INRA Indicateur 2 Indicateur 3 **Exensivity of practices** Landscape elements

POINTEREAU P., PARACCHINI M.L., TERRES J.M., JIGUET F., BAS Y., BIALA K., 2007. *Identification of high nature value farmland in France through statistical information and farm practice surveys.* Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, Luxembourg, Report-EUR 22786 EN, 62 p.

POINTEREAU P., COULON F., DOXA A., JIGUET F., PARACCHINI M.L., 2010. Location of HVN farmland area in France and links between changes in High nature value farmland areas and changes in birds population. JRC/SOLAGRO, 2010

Methodology to calculate indicator 1

Score: 1 to 10 points

Calculation method:

 \rightarrow Fodder surface (without maize silage) : share of their surface in the UAA :

 \rightarrow 1% of the UAA = 0,1 point

if 68 % of fodder surface \rightarrow 6,8 points

→ Crops : one crop (or a group of crops) . You loose point when the surface of the crop in the UAA is over 10% of the UAA

1% of the UAA = 0,1 point with a limit of 1 point per crop

Group of crops = crop of the same specie (ex : maize grain and silage maize, or winter wheat, spring wheat and durum wheat)

Methodology to calculate indicator 2

→ Pesticide Treatment Indicator (IFT) for crops, silage maize, vegetables, vineyard, fruit trees

→ Mineral nitrogen fertilisation for permanent and temporary grasslands and other annual fodders

Calculation method:

- → For the 21 main crops: comparison of the IFT of each crop with regional references. Points are allocated under a decrease of 50% at the share of the decrease
- → For the other crops (minor) : zero points are allocated (IFT = 0)
- → For fodder surface : points are given at the share of the level of N mineral fertilisation between 0 and 50 kg

Level of mineral nitrogen fertilisation	Number of points
10 kg or less	10
11 à 20 kg	8
21 à 30 kg	6
31 à 40 kg	4
41 à 50 kg	2
More than 50 kg	0

Indicator 3 : Mapping Ecological infrastructures



Logo Auditeur Audit PSE Adour-Garonne Surfaces de prairies humides, nombre d'étangs, longueurs de haies et de lisières de bois

 1:5570

Methodology to calculate indicator 3

Type of El	Methodology	Gain of points	Maximum
Hedgerow	Length * 10 m	The surface of the 2 elements is added. 1% gives 1point A minimum percentage of 5% is required. 5% gives 1 point	Maximum 10 points corresponding to 15% de la SAU
Forest edge	Length * m		
Ponds	Number	1 pound gives 1 point	Maximum 5 points (5 pounds per farm)
Wet meadow	Surface	1% of wet meadow in the UAA gives 1 point	Maximum 10 points 10% of the UAA
Total			The maximum points obtained is 10

Final score and payment

A minimum score of **16 points** is required The payment = score * Point value* UAA Point value = **5€**/ha/year Limit: 60 ha Example : 100 ha – 24 points Payment = 60ha*24 pts*5€ = **7200€**

Environmental performances of HNV grazing systems in Limousin

Average 81 farms	
UAA in ha	193
Permanent grasslands in ha	84
Temporary grasslands in ha	70
Crops in ha	21
Stocking density	1,39
% of permanent grasslands in the UAA	44%
% of silage maize in Fodder surface	8%
% off grazing in fodder alimentation	40%
% of legumes in the UAA	20%
Mineral Nitrogen pressure in kg N/ha UAA	31
Total Nitrogen pressure in kg N/ha UAA	187
Nitrogen Surplus in kg N/ha UAA	27
Number of pesticides treatments (IFT)	0,3

Ecological Infrastuctures in % of the UAA	18%
Hedgerows length in m/ha UAA	71
Forest edges length in m/ha UAA	57
% of wet meadows in UAA	7,5%
Number of ponds	0,8
Meat production in kg of live meat/ha UAA	418
Meat production in kg of live meat/ha UAA	onsidering the imported
surface to produce concentrates	360
Energy consumption in Equivalent litre of fu	el /ha 385
Efficacity in Equivalent litre of fuel /kg of liv	e meat produced 87
Efficacity in kg of concentrates/kg of live me	at produced 2,9
Self production of concentrates	51%
GHG Emissions in Kg CO2 equ/kg of live mea	t produced 14
Additional carbon storage/ emissions	16%
score of indicator 1 "crop diversity"	9,5
score of indicator 2 "extensivity of farm pra	ctices" 5,1
score of indicator 3 "landscape elements"	8,8
Final score/30	23,2

Labelling 1000 HNV farms with the meat company Beauvallet



OR Rouge : 40 Limousine cows/week



- Limousine Race
- From Limousin Region
- HNV farms
- Red label (label rouge)
- No GMO concentrates
- Savour
- 300 farms involved

Added value

0.22€ /kg carcass 100€/cow

ALDI : 100 Limousine cows/week



Q Trouver des produits et recettes TROUVER UN M

TROUVER UN MAGASIN LISTE DE COURSES

Ø OFFRES DE LA SEMAINE I NOS CATALOGUES INOS RECETTES ANS GAMMES ANOS ENGAGEMENTS

c est notre taçon o incarner le discount. ALDI s'engage pour faire place aux producteurs français et à leur travail.

Après avoir conclu deux conventions en faveur de la filière laitière, ALDI continue de se mobiliser pour une meilleure rémunération des éleveurs et annonce la signature de sa première convention sur la viande limousine qui garantit notamment :



- Une rémunération plus juste des producteurs
- Une viande limousine locale de qualité pour vous
- Le respect de l'environnement avec la revalorisation d'exploitations certifiées Haute Valeur Naturelle (HVN)





- Limousine Race
- From Massif Central
- HNV farms
- 700 farms involved

Benchmark on labels and brands : which place for an HNV label ?



Objectives? Rules of the label ? Location ? Governance ? Which business model ? How many farmers involved? Certification model ? Control system ? Economical, social and environmental impacts ?

Thank you

