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FARM STRATEGY:

- Long term: increase farm size
- Short term: improve animal welfare, increase age dairy cows

"Don't stare at limitations, but look for opportunities."

FARM CHARACTERISTICS (2022):

soil type	clay/sand	
grassland (ha)	41,01	
maize (ha)	0.0	
cows	197	
young stock	95	
young stock/10 cows	2,2	
milk production (kg)	1.780.772	
milk production (kg FPC	M/cow/yr) 9.026	
intensity (kg FPCM/ha)	43.933	
concentrate use (kg/100	0 kg milk) 2.653	
milking parlour	40 positions carrousel	
stable	sun-lounge + cubicles	
other particulars	grazing	
3 separate slurry storages		

MILESTONES:

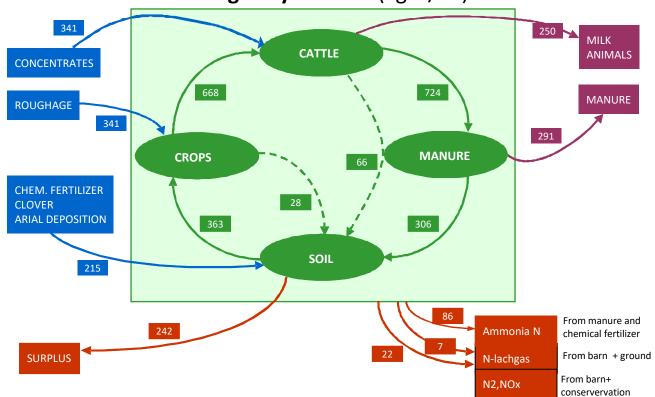
- 1998 participant project Koeien & Kansen (Cows & Opportunities).
- 2005 taking over the farm from father and brother and making plans to upscale the farm including plans for a new stable and milking parlour.
- 2010 new stable and milking parlour.



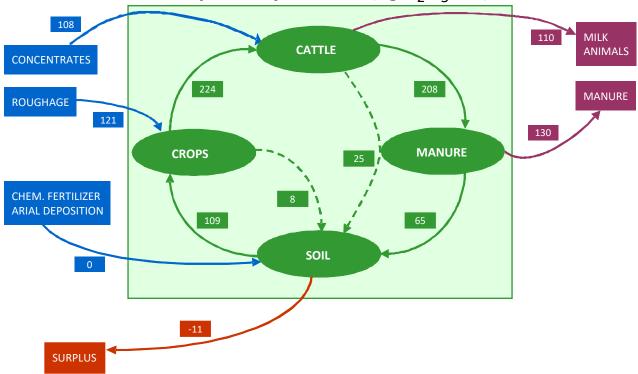
Fertilization 2022

	Productiegrasland			Maïsland		
(per ha)	m^3	kg N	$kg P_2O_5$	m^3	kg N	kg P ₂ O ₅
Slurry	90	301	69	_	_	_
Chemical fertil.	_	178	0		-	_
Manure	-	71	21		-	-
Deposition		21			-	
Legumes		11				
TOTAAL		582	90		-	-

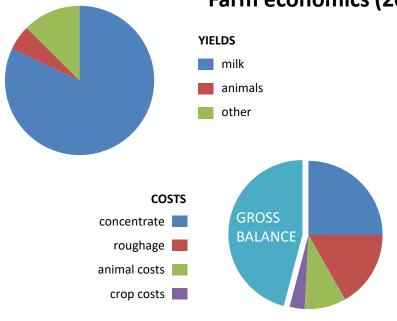
Nitrogen cycle 2022 (kg N/ha)







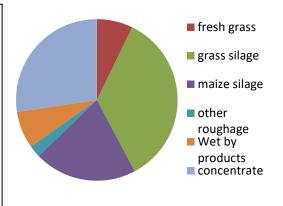
Farm economics (2022)



€/100 k	g milk			
YIELDS				
milk	39,0			
animal	2,6			
other	6,0			
	47,5			
COSTS				
concentrate	10,9			
roughage	7,3			
other fodders	2,1			
breeding	0,5			
animal health	1,6			
other animal costs	1,1			
fertilization	0,6			
other crop costs	0,1			
Cost for manure disposa	al 0,1			
Other. variable costs	1,9			
Total costs	1,6			
GROSS BALANCE	20,0			

Animal Nutrition

Ration characteristics complete herd VEM (energy)-content ration (g/kg dm) RE-content total ration (g/kg dm) P content (g/kg dm) kg concentrate / 100 kg milk (incl. young) Nitrogen efficiency complete herd (%) Phosphate efficiency complete herd (%) kg FPCM / kg dm feed intake	991 158 3.6 35 25,8 34,8 1,20
Ration(%) fresh grass grass silage maize silage other roughage Wet by products concentrate	7 35 21 2 7 27



Improvement projects

ECONOMY

• Increase farm size to reduce cost price

Minimize obliged slurry removal Increase mineral efficiency

More grazing on economy

LABOUR

ENVIRONMENT

- New stable for the cows
- Carrousel milking parlour
- Prepare the company for possible succession
- 3 Separated slurry storages
- Slurry separation (liquid+solid fractions)
- Fertilization on crop demand
- Investigate grazing possibilities

Jicha		
Period	Action	Improvement
2011	Improve feeding	reduce costs. N-P losses and GHG and increase mineral efficiency
2011	Slurry separation	increase mineral efficiency
2011	Balanced P fertilization	reduce costs and improve soil fertility
2011	More maize	increase N efficiency and reduce costs (higher yields)
2011	Start BES-Pilot	balance P fertilisation
2015	Increase percentage of own	protein

"The BES pilot gives us the opportunity to apply phosphate balance fertilization and thus work on sustainable soil fertility."





Animal Nutrition

6.0 kg DM grass silage

6.0 kg DM maize silage

0,5 kg hay

0.5 pea fibres

2.5 kg concentrates (flour)

3,0 high protein concentrate

Mixed ration

"Sustainable dairy farming needs sustainable environmental policy and thus needs sustainable legislation!"

"I already take care of sustainable energy myself!"



Pilot farmers are also members of the Dutch project Cows & Opportunities. In this project 16 dairy famers. KTC De Marke. Wageningen UR and advisory services cooperate. On request of the ministry of Agriculture and the Dairy Board the project evaluates and improves the effectiveness and feasibility of the (proposed) environmental legislation in farm practice and supports the Dutch dairy sector with its implementation. Cows & Opportunities works at a future for neat dairy farmers. The results are found at: www.koeienenkansen.nl (in Dutch).