

Embassy of Italy in Tel Aviv, Israel







Heat stress and other common features of Precision Livestock Farming (PLF) Nov 9, 2020

WG3 – Improvement of livestock housing, assessment and control of thermal comfort in hot climates

Dr. Agr. Pierpaolo Martini Prof Matteo Barbari Prof Giuseppe Rossi Prof Alberto Muscio







Energy saving and use of renewable resources initializes

sustainable cows environment

Improvement of livestock housing in hot climates and Greenhouse Gases (GHG) & ammonia reduction

Israeli – Italian R&D proposal concerning an innovative and sustainable multilayered roof

Assessment and control of thermal comfort of dairy cows

Proposal of Israeli - Italian Investigations

...and what about the future point?

Our aim is to *ignite* the cooperation between Italy and Israel in order to rise new common development opportunities according with *Green Deal*

HIGH TECH GREEN ENVIRONMENT

for Precision Livestock
Farming oriented to save
energy and water sources,
employ bio-sourced
materials and improve
welfare, health and
productivity



Providing innovative solutions for animal housing:

Freewalk cattle farming systems can elevate animal welfare, health and manure quality, and at the same time be appreciated by society.

Combination of housing and grazing can produce positive effects.









Reducing Greenhouse Gases GHG and ammonia emissions by means of climate smart cattle farming systems:

Innovative housing and manure handling systems:

- composted bedding material, separation of faeces and urine
- artificial floor systems, manure cleaning robots









ERA-NET SUSAN

EUROPEAN RESEARCH AREA ON SUSTAINABLE ANIMAL PRODUCTION

11 Partners (2 extra-UE)

11 partners

- University of Ljubljana
- Wageningen UR
- University of Kassel/University of Giessen
- Università degli Studi di Firenze
- Technical University of Munich
- Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy Research
- Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences
- National Agricultural and Food Centre (Slovakia)
- Agricultural Research Organization (Israel)
- University of Kentucky
- HBLFA Raumberg-Gumpenstein

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

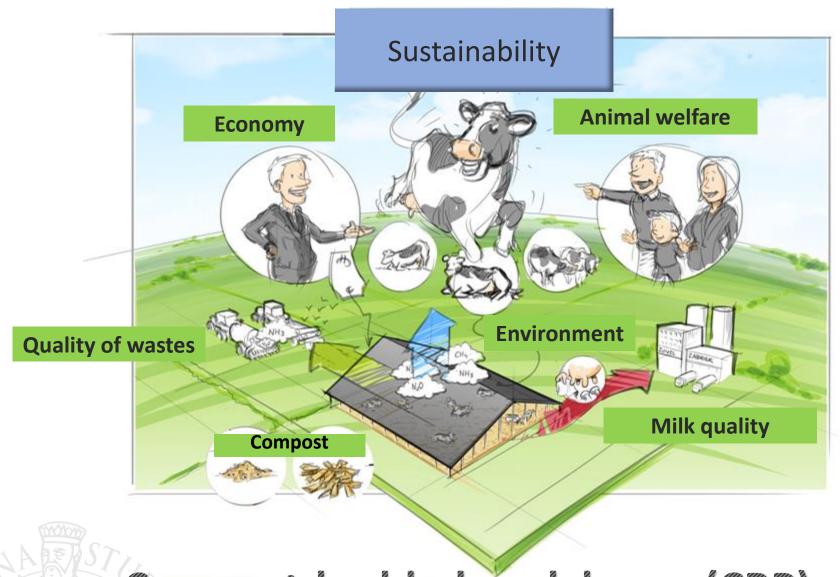


Duration: 36 months (28 May 2017 – extension till 31 October 2020)

COMPOST BARN

HIGH WELFARE FLOOR





Compost-bedded pack barns (CBP)



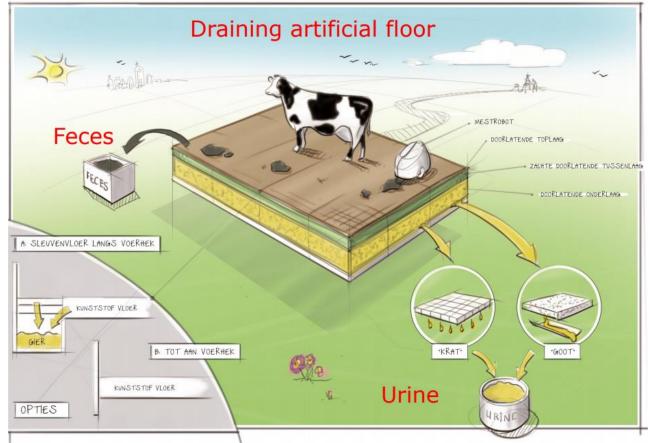












The "High Welfare Floor" is still experimental, but a very challenging concept

- immediate separation of animal waste.
- the artificial floor is composed by several layers.
- Liquid drains through the floor into a drainage layer below and removed from the barn.
- Solid manure remains on the floor surface, to be automatically cleaned by a robot.







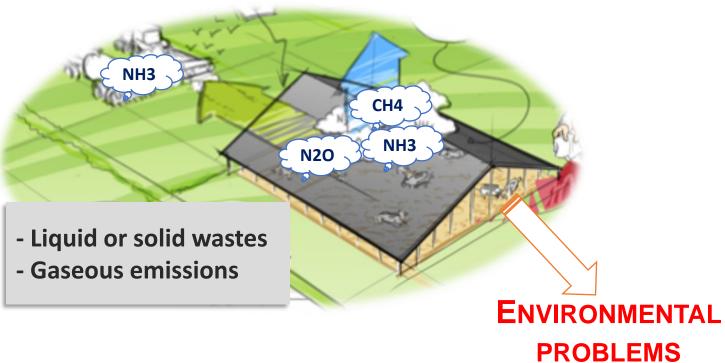
Cow Garden with High Welfare Floor mainly in the resting area of the animals low trees and shrubs inside the barn aimed at providing a more natural living environment







Sustainability







Climate Care Cattle Farming Systems



www.CCCfarming.eu

List of participants

14 ARO Volcani Center

1 Wageningen Research - coordinator 2 University Firenze 3 Latvian University of Life Sciences and Technologies 4 Justus Liebig University Giessen 5 Polish National Research Institute of Animal Production 6 Lithuanian Institute of Animal Science 7 Scottish Rural University College 8 French Livestock Institute de L'Elevage 9 INRA UMR PEGASE 10 UMR 1069 Sol Agro & Hydro Systèmes 11 UMR Ecosystème Prairial Associated partners 12 University of Kentucky 13 Federal University of Lavras

WR The Netherlands UNIFI Italv HULatvia JLU Germany NRIAP Poland LUHS Lithuania **SRUC** UK **IDELE** France INRA PEGASE France INRA SAS France INRA URFP France KU USA

Short name

UFLA

ARO

Country

Brazil

Israel

Start-End date: 01.01.2020-31.12.2023 **Project duration 36 months**



The objective is to develop climate smart cattle farming systems which reduce GHG and ammonia emissions while maintaining sustainable social-economic farm businesses

GHG + NH₃
measurements with
rapid methods in
over 50 study farms
in 7 countries

GHG + NH₃ emissions

GHG + NH₃
measurements with
traditional and
innovative methods
in experimental farms











Innovative method for GHG and NH₃ emission monitoring

Role of drones in assessing GHG emissions from farms



Aim:

To develop a novel system integrating GHG and NH₃ sensors with an Unmanned Aerial System, in order to perform a real-time measurement of gas concentration at farm scale



The results of drone surveys have to be cross-referenced with ground based gas measurements



System design







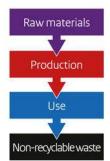


ISRAELI-ITALIAN PROPOSAL RESEARCH

- S2UPREMO (Sustainable Solar-reflective Units of green Phase-change and REcyclable Materials from Organic sources)
- joint research proposal recently submitted in the framework of bilateral Italian–Israeli cooperation (Scientific Track 2020)
- Sustainable and innovative multilayered roof for hot climates
- solar-reflective "cool" coating
- bio insulation material
- a high-inertia substrate made of phase change material (PCM) components all made of bio-based recycled materials



Linear economy



ISRAELI-ITALIAN PROPOSAL RESEARCH

Circular economy

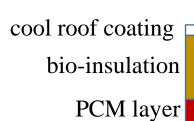


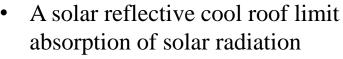


EELab of Univ. Modena & Reggio Emilia is an ISO/IEC 17025 accredited laboratory for

certification of solar reflective materials







- An insulation layer with also significant thermal inertia limit penetration of the outer thermal cycle
- A phase change layer can made null the inner thermal cycle









Innovation and ecological sustainability of each component of composite roof						
	Source	Material	Green house gas emission	End of life cycle / degradable	Consumption of environmental resources and energy	
Cool roof paint	waste food oil	binder	Limited	recycled	chemical conversion	
paint	Recycled glass or ceramics	pigment	limited	recycled	machining (grinding, etc.)	
Bio insulation	Date palm leaves, straw	Fibrous organic matter	zero	yes	harvesting and transport	
	bio plastic	Thermo forming bio polymers	Limited	yes	chemical conversion	
PCM	biological	fatty acids	limited	recycled	limited	
	recycled glass	filler	limited	recycled	machining (grinding, etc.)	

Innovation



PATENTS

BARBARI MATTEO, CONTI LEONARDO, MONTI BERNARDO, MONTI MASSIMO, ROSSI GIUSEPPE, ROTINI FEDERICO, TOGNI MARCO (2016)

A method for producing sustainable composite materials designed for the production of elements for structural or non-structural use, and the material obtained in: **PCT WO2017025786**

National Patents

BARBARI MATTEO, CONTI LEONARDO, MONTI BERNARDO, MONTI MASSIMO, ROSSI GIUSEPPE, ROTINI FEDERICO, TOGNI MARCO (2015)

Materiale composito sostenibile atto alla produzione di elementi per impiego strutturale e non strutturale in edilizia – Brev. Naz. per invenzione industriale ITUB20153019

BARBARI MATTEO, CONTI LEONARDO, MONTI BERNARDO, MONTI MASSIMO, ROSSI GIUSEPPE, ROTINI FEDERICO, TOGNI MARCO (2015)

Metodo di realizzazione di materiali compositi sostenibili atti alla produzione di elementi per impiego strutturale e non strutturale in edilizia — Brev. Naz. per invenzione industriale ITUB20153007

The product, useful for bio – insulation and agricultural and industrial packaging is made under a press and the pressure can be chosen according to the final uses.

Phase 1 - Preparation of the mould







Phase 2 - Compression of the mould





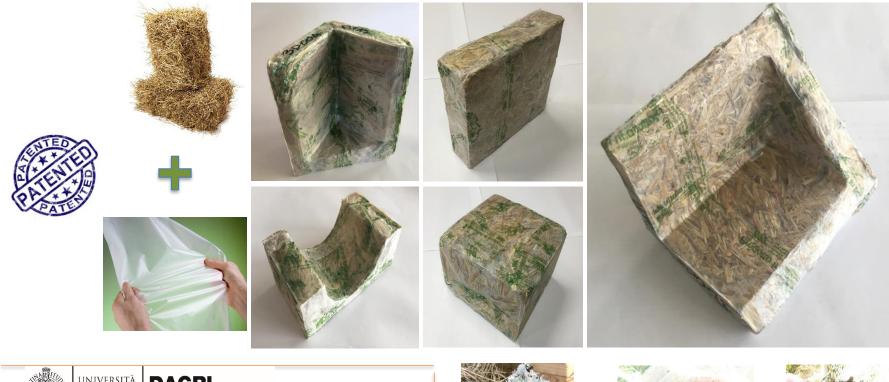
Phase 3 - Treatment with microwaves





No water needed during the process







Heating the composite material in the compressive state up to melting to obtain an extensive honeycomb structure:

- tri-directional lattice of bioplastic material
- formed by a set of closed cells connected both together and to the outer casing and adherent to the straw.

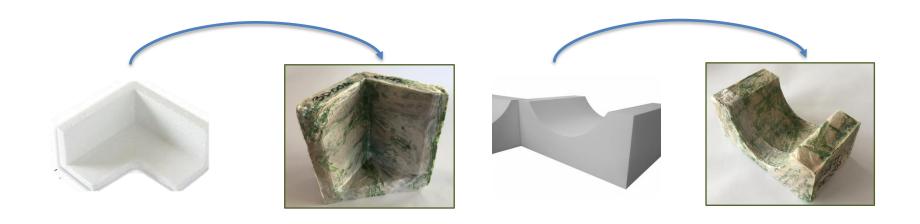












Technology and its advantage

- versatility of the material
- high sustanability
- can be employed in different sectors:
- Insulation, agricultural and industrial packaging etc
- gives a feeling of genuineness

density range	90-400	kg/m³
compression range	1-13	N/mm ²
straw/bioplastic	70-90/30-10	%

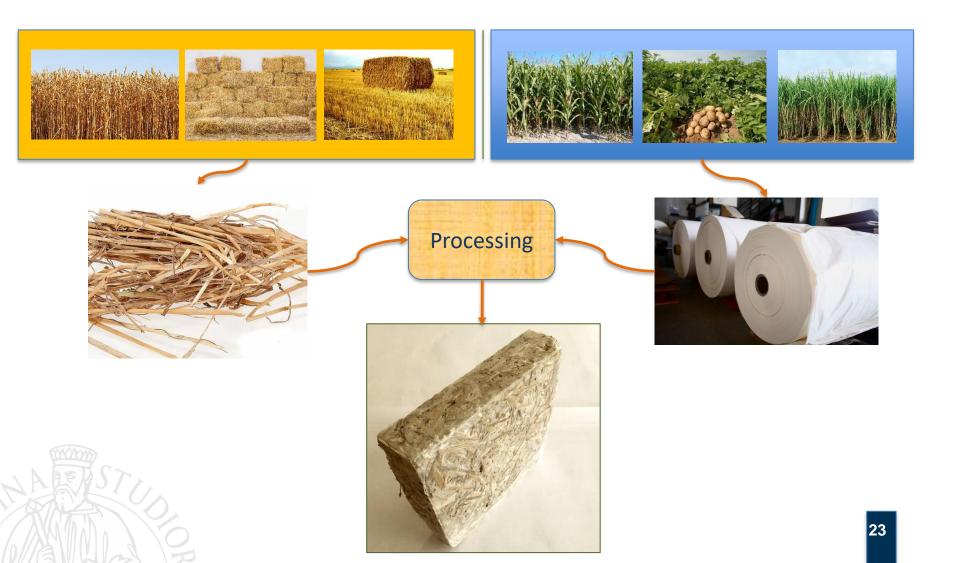




Leaves for the production of panels



In Italy the bio insulation prototype is made of a composite material with **straw** (and other organic fibers) and **bioplastics** (bio-polymers).



The Challenge

In Israel the proposal concern the realization of bio insulation panels made of a composite material with **date palm leaves** and **bioplastics**.

Israel is a relevant producer of date palm fruits in the world, creating a big environmental

problem for leaves recovery





DAGRI
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOOD, ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY

From waste to resources







Assessment and control of thermal comfort in hot climates

- Models of dairy caws wellbeing
- Math simulations of thermo - hygrometric balance inside livestock housing
- Advanced Sensors
- Artificial intelligence analysis







Proposal of Israeli – Italian Investigation

aimed to improve thermal comfort inside livestock housing

- Bio insulation material
- Sustainable multilayered roof model
- Full scale experiment in Israel inside livestock housing

















Focusing on Israeli – Italian Investigations of innovative bio insulation material also employable for packaging

- Date palms leaves in Israel, organic waste right now
- Bioplastic supply and Thermal properties monitoring in Italy
- Opportunity of technological scouting for any economic opportunity, high tech network, Start Up







Dairy cows building Golan, 2002 Israel



Focusing on Full scale Investigations in Israel

assesment and control of thermal confort inside livestock housing of dairy farms









Many indexes are available in literature:

General equation (CIGR):

THI = aTdb + bTwb + c

Tdb dry-bulb temperature
Twb wet-bulb temperature
a, b, c constants depending on species

THI (cows) = Tdb + 0.36Tdp + 41.2

More advanced indexes can be developed by including a larger set of thermal properties and environmental parameters

Tools for assesment and control of thermal properties

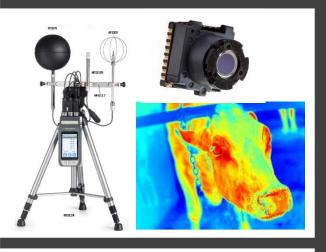












Artificial Intelligence Analysis to process big data

Full scale Investigations for assessment and control of thermal comfort

- The idea is to compare thermo—hygrometric conditions of two groups of cattles, one under traditional roof and the other under a sustainable multilayered roof prototype
- Our aim is to find correlation between:
- thermo hygrometric conditions and perceived well being (health and welfare) of animals
- thermo hygrometric conditions and physiological parameters of heat stress monitored with specific PLF sensors on board of animals.



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For further info pierlead@gmail.com



Thank for your attention ...on cow welfare !!