Greenhouse gas emission intensity of milk production in three Slovenian sheep breeds

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The aim of the study was to determine:
- intensity of GHG emissions in three Slovenian dairy sheep breeds
- main impacts on GHG emissions
- the trends

Materials and methods
- 21,655 lactations from 2010 to 2022
- methods according to IPCC and EMEP
- GHG emission intensity expressed as CO₂ eq./kg milk

Results
- big differences between breeds in GHG emission intensity
- decreasing GHG emission intensity with increased litter size

Conclusion
- selection for high milk production could be a useful tool to reduce the intensity of GHG emissions
- some fertility traits correlated with GHG emission intensity (short lambing interval → low GHG emission intensity!)