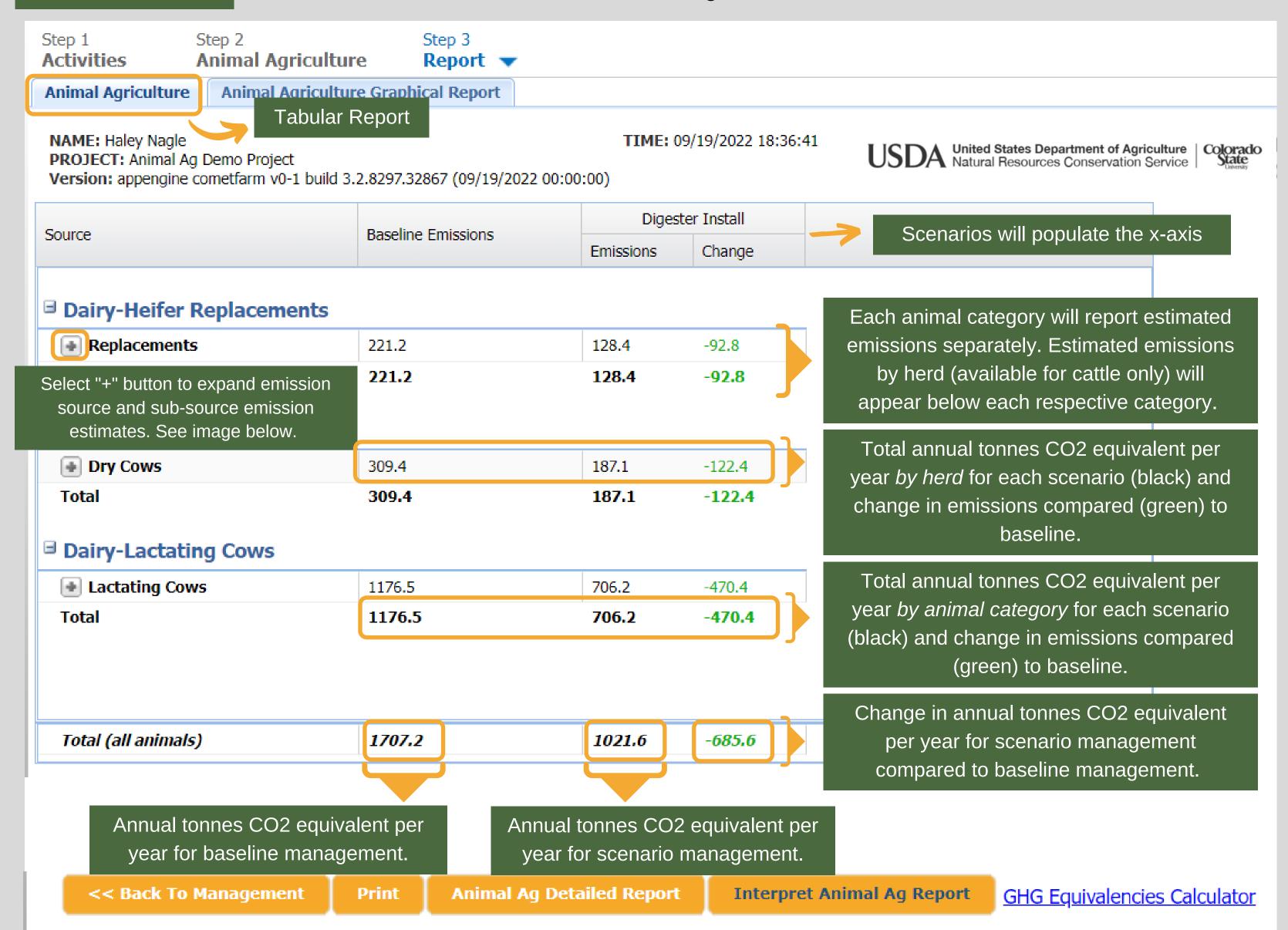
Interpreting Animal Agriculture Report

Single Year Accounting:

Project Summary

Three animal categories assessed: dairy-heifer replacements, dairy-dry cows, dairy-lactating cows. Each category included a single herd. All categories shared an anaerobic lagoon as the primary liquid manure treatment method in the baseline scenario which was converted to an anaerobic digester in the second scenario. All other management remained the same between scenarios.



Herd level reporting (cattle only)

Use the plus button to the left of each herd to extend source and subsource emission estimates. For none cattle animal categories, the subsource categories will appear below each animal category.

Estimated emissions for a shared lagoon are reported under the first herd/animal category.

Source	~	Baseline Emissions	Digester Install	
			Emissions	Change
Dairy-Heifer Replacement	ts			
Replacements		221.2	128.4	-92.8
Methane (tonnes CO2 equiv./yr.)		205.0	112.1	-92.8
Enteric		78.4	78.4	0.0
Housing		0.0	0.0	0.0
Barn Housing		32.2	32.2	0.0
Composting		0.4	0.4	0.0
Anaerobic Lagoon		94.0	0.0	-94.0
Anaerobic Digester		0.0	1.2	+1.2
Nitrous oxide (tonnes CO2 equiv./yr.))	16.3	16.3	0.0
Housing		0.0	0.0	0.0
Composting		16.3	16.3	0.0
Anaerobic Lagoon		0.0	0.0	0.0
Total		221.2	128.4	-92.8





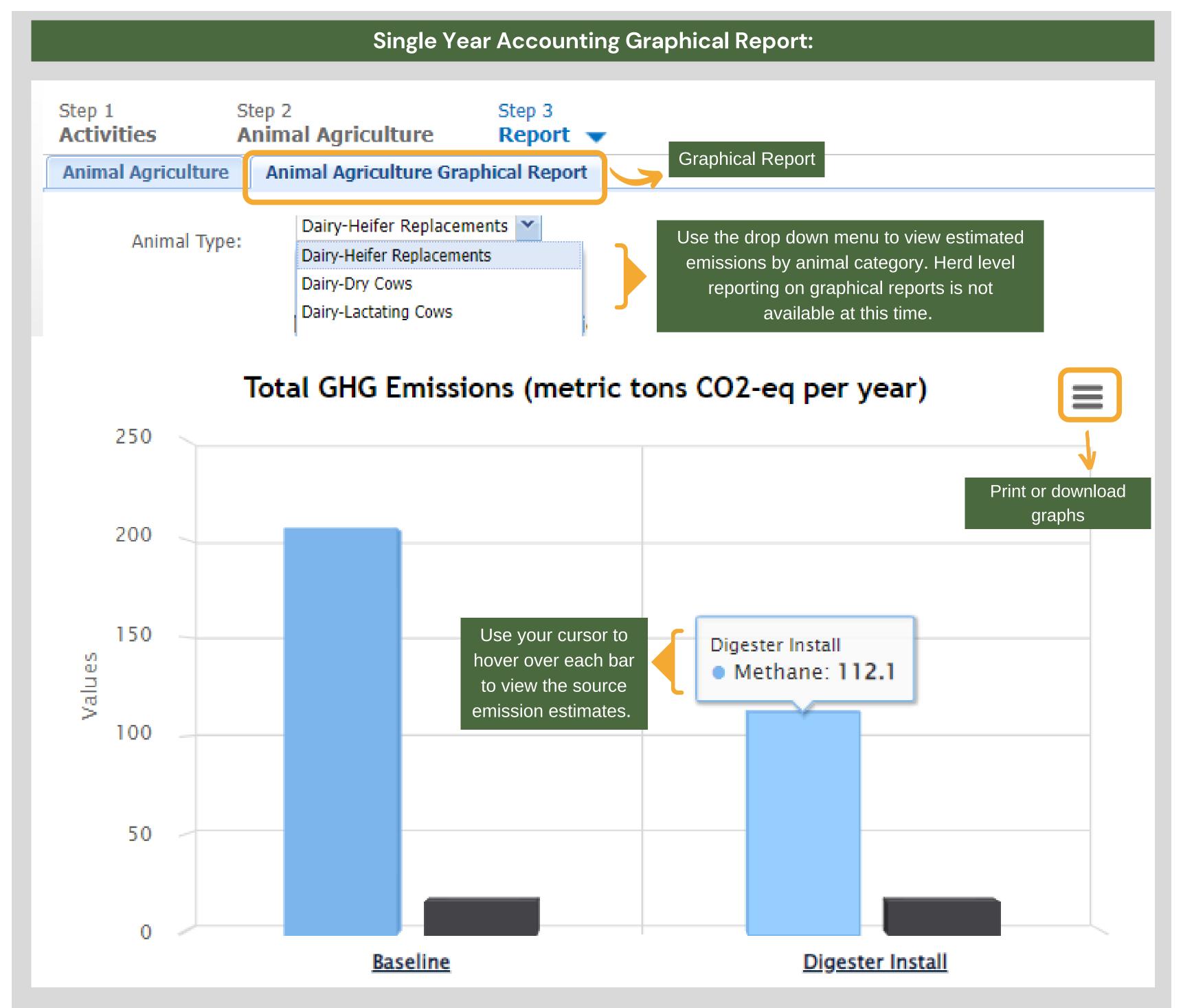








Interpreting Animal Agriculture Report Continued...



Flexible Year Accounting Report:

Remember: You should only set a baseline period if management varied among animal categories/herds year to year. Example: You would like to assess GHG changes from installing an anaerobic digester in 2016 AND the feed type for your cattle varies year to year. Then you would set your baseline to end in 2015 and management will vary year to year.

A flexible baseline report will look identical to the single year accounting report EXCEPT the report provides the *average annual* tonnes of CO2 equivalent over the defined time period. For the example above, the baseline period is 2012-2015, so the estimated emissions generated in the report represent the average annual tonnes of CO2 over the four year period. Any defined scenario in this example is the subsequent ten years, 2016-2025, meaning that the estimated emissions represent the average annual tonnes of CO2 over the ten year period*.

*Management is required for every defined *herd*, however, herds are not required for every year. Using the same example above with a baseline period 2012-2015: if a producer sells one of their two herds off at the end of 2013, they will not need to enter that herd, and management, in 2014-15. The report, however, will still average the emissions over the entire baseline period (4 years) for all herds.









