

Policy Objective Scoring system. The effect of implementing the IFM practice over the accepted standard practice as defined by robust farm typologies is given a rating to reflect the effect on the policy objective. 0 for a very small or no effect, 1 for a small effect, 2 for a medium effect and 3 for a large effect. Positive values indicate a beneficial effect, negative values indicate a negative effect. A shaded cell indicates a largely insignificant interaction between the farm practice and policy objective (as opposed to a 0 score). Therefore, blank/unshaded cells indicate a knowledge gap.	Energy			CC & Pollution			Water			Waste			Food and Farming										Resource protection																
	Reduce farm energy consumption	Increase farm energy efficiency	Increase use of on-farm renewable energy	Reduce point source ammonia emissions	Reduce GHG emissions (carbon dioxide, methane, nitroxen oxides)	Reduce dust emissions	Reduce farm odour & nuisance	Increase efficiency of water use	Maintain / improve water quality	Reduce risks of water contamination incidents	Reduce flooding and / or erosion	Reduce waste and CO2 emissions from inputs	Reduce waste and CO2 emissions from outputs	Increase efficiency of use of resources	Increase recycling/composting, reduce landfill	Increase use of recycled materials	Consistent with all other legal requirements	Improve standard of animal welfare	Improve animal health status	Protect against animal disease impact	Improve on-farm environmental benefit	Increase acceptability to customers	Improve livestock output or performance	Provides rural employment	Ensures food availability to meet consumer demand	Provides safe, good quality food	Encourages integrated farming methods	Reduced use of chemicals	Inclusion in agri-environment scheme	Sustainable management of land	Improve soil management and fertility	Enhances or safeguards on-farm biodiversity	Improve leisure access to natural environment	Improve cleanliness of local environment	Maintain and improve living landscape				
Farming practice																																							
1. Animal Health																																							
High standards of biosecurity	-1	-1		1	2	2	2	-2		-1		2	2	1			2	3	3	3	1	2	1	1	2	3		-2						-1	1				
High health status, low mortality	-1	1		1	3		1					2	2	1			3	3	3	3	1	3	3	1	3	3		0		1									
Use of prophylactics (vaccines, dips etc.) and medications				1	2					-1		-1	0		1	1	3	1	3	2	1	2	2	1	2	3		-1											
Active use of farm health plans																	2	3	3			2	2		2	2													
Prompt use of veterinary services																		2	3	3		3	3		2	2													
Routine use of other health services (e.g. foot trimmers)																		2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1													
Carcass disposal via approved on-site incinerator	-2	-1	1		-2		-1					-2	-1				2	1	2	3	-1	0		0	0			-1											
Carcass disposal via approved off-site methods	1				-1		1					-1	-1				2			-1	1	0		0	0		-1	-1											
Use of biological controls for pests and parasites					1														2	2	2	2	0		1	1	2	2											
2. Animal Nutrition																																							
Use of home-grown protein crops					-1	2													1			1	2		1	1	1												
Feed mixed on site	-1	1	1	2	2	-2	-1	-1	2			1	1	1				1	1		2	2	1	1		1	2			1									
Raw materials sourced on 'least cost' basis				-1	-1	0												-1	-1				-1		0														
Use of own-grown crops in compound feed	-1						1															0	0	0	2	1				1									
All feed purchased from compounder	1				-1	1						-1	2		1							0	1	1	1	-1													
Use of higher quality feeds for better efficiency				1	1													-1			1		1	1	1														
Use of permitted co-products	-1	1	1	1	3	2		-1				1		3	3	2	0		0	0	2	1	0	1	1	1		-1											
Use of phase feeding	-1			3	1				1	1								1			3		1	1	1	1	1												
Use of low crude protein diets				2	2		1		1										0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1					1			1				
Use of enzymes, digestive enhancers and chemicals in feed				2	1		0		1	1								1	1	1	1		1	1	0		-1					1			1				
Use of feed systems that minimise physical wastage	1	1			1	1	1					2	2	2				1	1	1	1		1		0	0													
Use of drinking systems that minimise water wastage				1	1		1	3	1	1	1		2	2		1		1				0				1													
Use of own local water supply	-1							2	0	-1	-1						0	0	0	-1		0			0	0	1	1											
Use of mains water supply										1										1	1	0			0	1													
3. Nutrient Management																																							
Reduce fertiliser use				1	1				1	1							1						0		-1			2											
On-site solid manure storage in a farm midden				1	-1		1			0													0																
Field storage of manure prior to spreading				1	1					-1													0			1													
Frequent removal of manure from house	-1			2						1									1				0			1													
Use of manure on site of production as part of 'whole farm' approach	1			1	1					1									1				0			2	1			1									
Active nutrient management planning				2	1					1			3				2					1	1	0	2	1				3									
Spread manures to land in compliance with a Manure Management Plan										3			3				3						1			2													
Time manure / slurry applications to land to maximise fertiliser value and minimise pollution				1	1					1							1						1			2	1												
Methods of manure application to land: broadcast on land, no incorporation				-1	-1		-2			-1													0																
Methods of manure application to land: rapid incorporation				3	1		3			1													0																
Use of mechanical separation of manures and slurries	-1			-2	1																					1													
Capture of dirty water in covered stores				1						1																1													
Capture of dirty water in un-covered stores				-1						-1																1													
Use of covered slurry stores				3	-1		3			-1																													
Integral store and cover (bag)				3	-1		3			-1																													
Use of aerators for slurry systems	-1			-1	1		1																			1													
Use of nitrification inhibitors				-1	1				1														1																
Use of urease inhibitors				1					1																														
Account taken of land/receptor/weather considerations regarding application practices				1	2		1			2			1										0																
Account taken of cross-compliance, including local restrictions e.g. NVZ				1						2	2						3						0																
Use of anaerobic digesters for manure		1	2	-1	3		2																			2													
4. Housing and Environmental Control																																							
Bedding type																																							
Straw	2	2		1	-1	-2	1	0		1			1	2				2	0	0		3	0	0	0	0	1												
Shavings/sawdust				1		-1							1	2	1			2	0	0			0																
Woodchip														2																									
Paper															2	2		2	0	0			0																
Sand																																							
Mobile versus static housing for outdoor access systems				1						1								2	1	1			1			1				1									
Use of stand-off pads				3						0								1	0	0																			
Use of lower stocking density systems	-1	-1		1	-1													1	1	1		1	-1		-1		1	1											
Use of existing and 'traditional' farm buildings for multiple uses																				-1	1			1															
Environment controlled to optimise temperature	-2		1	0	-1	0		1					1					0	1	1		-1	3		2	1													
Use of powered ventilation systems	-1		1	0	-1	0	0											0	0	0			1																
Use of natural ventilation systems	2			1	2	-1	-1											0	2	2		1	0			1													
Ventilation requirements efficiently delivered - optimum fan performance	1	1																	1	1			1																
Use of renewable energy sources	1	1	3		1														0	0	1					0													
Use of heat recovery systems	1	1	2		2			1																															
Use of sprinkling or misting systems	1	1		1	1	1	1	-1										1					1		1														
Use of energy-efficient or natural light sources	2	2	0																				0																
Use of light dimmers and timers to save power	2	1	0															1					1																
Use of systems that allow animal free choice				-1														1	3				2	0		0													
Use only of dry-clean methods for house cleaning	2					-1		2		2										-1			0					-1											
Use of recycled water for house cleaning													2		3					-1								-1											
Optimal use of chemicals during clean																																							