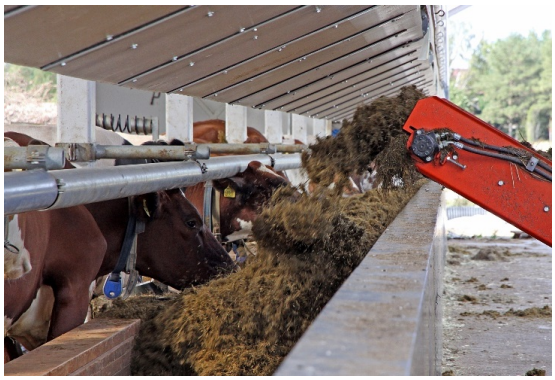
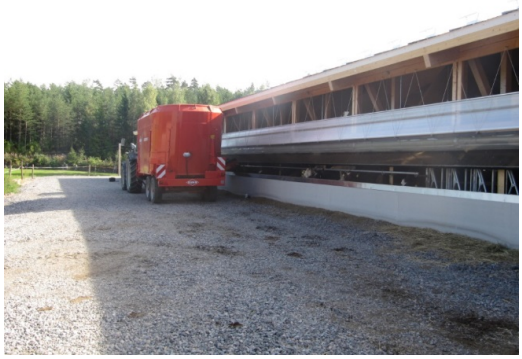
Case 2: Feed Wall System development at Tikka Farm





What is it all about? Why is it needed?
Fast development needs economical solutions:
1992: 12 cows → 2008: 350 cows
1992: 24 ha → 2015: 850 ha own fields + 200 ha in co-operating farms
→ **Adoption of new technologies**
1996: uninsulated loose housing
2000: change to organic production
2003: fast exit herringbone milking
2006: starting as a company (Ltd)
2015: robotic milking
Future:
Increasing the milk production: 3 mill. litres → 4 mill litres
Full self-sufficiency in feeding: increasing the production of domestic energy and protein crops
Producing pelleted feed from own grain for the milking robot
Separation of litter from sewage
Biogas plant, self-sufficiency in energy production, selling fuel

The innovation: Development of the Feed Wall System *
1998: architecture competition in Finland, architect Jouni Pitkäranta
2000: first prototype built
2003: first version tested at Tikka Farm
2008: new version built by the farmer
2009: new version with better ventilation
2015: current version + new bunk cleaning method (built by a local workshop)

***Feed Wall System**
First goal to make building narrower
No drive-through alley needed
Less total building height
Cheaper construction
Expanding old barns, utilising existing feed alley to animals
Zero feed refusal
Less area to be warmed
Better cross ventilation

Effect:
Now ca. 170 Feed Wall barns in Finland (2000-2016), export to several countries e.g. SWE, DEN, FR, NO, D, NL
Patents in Europe, United States, Canada and Russia

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