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Referanser til EHI-indikatorene

Indikator	Kilde	Referanse
Bladmasse	Thompson and Rowntree 2020. Methane sources, quantification, and mitigation in grazing beef system. Applied Animal Science 36:556–573 Grange G, Finn JA, Brophy C. Plant diversity enhanced yield and mitigated drought impacts in intensively managed grassland communities. J Appl Ecol. 2021;00:1–12.	*Methane emissions (CH4) can be reduced by improving forage quality by including more cool season forages and legumes and rotationally grazing animals.* *Overall, we found very strong effects of plant diversity on total annual yield, and this effect was maintained under experimental disturbance (drought). The additional yield due to mixing was strongly related to functional group interactions and was sufficient for mixture yields at 150N to match (under drought) or exceed (under rainfed) yields of the L. perenne monoculture at 300N.*
Småkryp	Slade, E. M., T. Riutta, T. Roslin & H. L. Tuomisto 2016. The role of dung beetles in reducing greenhouse gas emissions from cattle farming. Scientific Reports | 6:18140	*Using Finland as an example, we assessed GHG emissions at three scales: the dung pat, pasture ecosystem, and whole lifecycle of milk or beef production. At the first two levels, dung beetles reduced GHG emissions by up to 7% and 12% respectively, mainly through large reductions in methane (CH4) emissions.*
(FG1 C4-gras)		
FG2 C3-gras	Thompson and Rowntree 2020. Methane sources, quantification, and mitigation in grazing beef system. Applied Animal Science 36:556–573	*Methane emissions (CH4) can be reduced by improving forage quality by including more cool season forages…..*

FG3 Belgvekster & andre urter	Thompson and Rowntree 2020. Methane sources, quantification, and mitigation in grazing beef system. Applied Animal Science 36:556–573	*Methane emissions (CH4) can be reduced by improving forage quality by including more cool season forages and legumes and rotationally grazing animals. Including forages with beneficial secondary compounds such as condensed tannins and saponins also has CH4-mitigation potential.*
	Grange G, Finn JA, Brophy C. Plant diversity enhanced yield and mitigated drought impacts in intensively managed grassland communities. J Appl Ecol. 2021;00:1–12.	*Overall, we found very strong effects of plant diversity on total annual yield, and this effect was maintained under experimental disturbance (drought). The additional yield due to mixing was strongly related to functional group interactions and was sufficient for mixture yields at 150N to match (under drought) or exceed (under rainfed) yields of the L. perenne monoculture at 300N.*
	Lange, M., Nico Eisenhauer, Carlos A. Sierra, Holger Bessler, Christoph Engels, Robert I. Griffiths, Perla G. Mellado-Va´zquez, Ashish A. Malik, Jacques Roy, Stefan Scheu, Sibylle Steinbeiss, Bruce C. Thomson, Susan E. Trumbore & Gerd Gleixner 2015. Plant diversity increases soil microbial activity and soil carbon storage. NATURE COMMUNICATIONS | 6:6707	*Here we show that higher plant diversity increases rhizosphere carbon inputs into the microbial community resulting in both increased microbial activity and carbon storage.*
FG4 Busker & trær	Thompson and Rowntree 2020. Methane sources, quantification, and mitigation in grazing beef system. Applied Animal Science 36:556–573	*Methane emissions (CH4) can be reduced by improving forage quality by including more cool season forages and legumes and rotationally grazing animals. Including forages with beneficial secondary compounds such as condensed tannins and saponins also has CH4-mitigation potential.*
Kontekst ønskede planter	Thompson and Rowntree 2020. Methane sources, quantification, and mitigation in grazing beef system. Applied Animal Science 36:556–573	*Methane emissions (CH4) can be reduced by improving forage quality…*
Kontekst uønskede planter		
Strø mengde & dekning		
Strø nedbrytning		

Gjødsel nedbrytning	Slade, E. M., T. Riutta, T. Roslin & H. L. Tuomisto 2016. The role of dung beetles in reducing greenhouse gas emissions from cattle farming. Scientific Reports | 6:18140	*Using Finland as an example, we assessed GHG emissions at three scales: the dung pat, pasture ecosystem, and whole lifecycle of milk or beef production. At the first two levels, dung beetles reduced GHG emissions by up to 7% and 12% respectively, mainly through large reductions in methane (CH4) emissions.*
Barmark		
Skorping		
Vinderosjon		
Vannerosjon		