Reducing Agricultural Emissions:

Does NZ need a change of stomach or a change of heart?





Why Exempt Agriculture?

NZs proportion of agricultural emissions are much higher than other developed countries (46%) (\lor)

The high proportion of ag emissions makes it hard to reduce overall gross emissions due to methane being a large component (?)

NZ has an obligation to feed the world (X)

NZ is one of the most agriculturally productive countries, - hence principle of least cost requires it to produce proportionally more than counterparts. (X)



NZ CONFUSES P and P and P

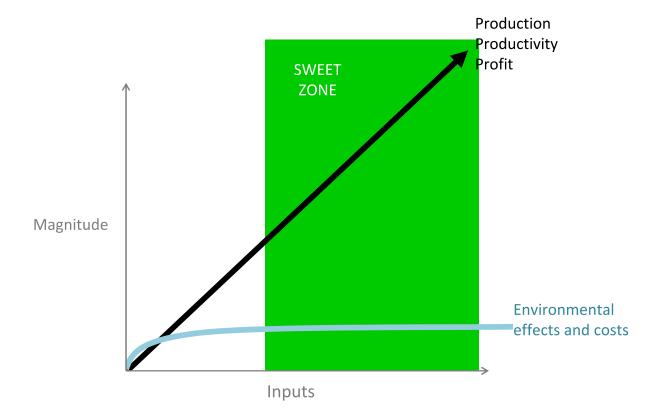
PRODUCTION = getting more OUTPUT = irrigation schemes to increase dairy output + 2 Million Tonnes of PKE imports

PRODUCTIVITY = more OUTPUT from SAME or FEWER inputs.

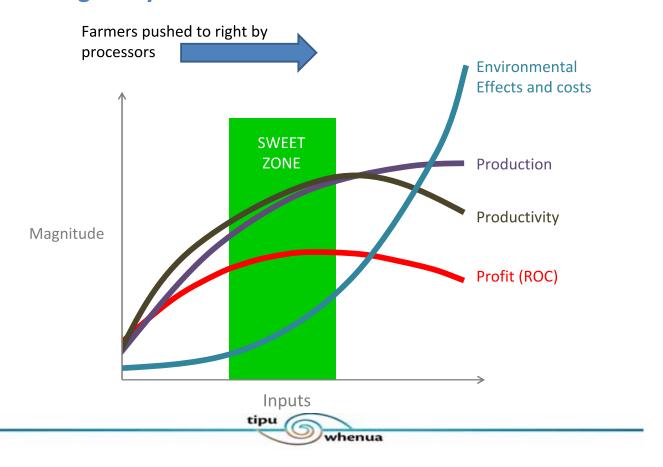
PROFIT = making money after all business costs accounted for & paying tax



The way central and local government see it



Biological systems have natural limits



We haven't counted the cost of growth

Per 25,000 ha of Pine To Pasture Upper Waikato Conversions

Carbon to air	8,100,000 kg		
N from root zone	1,200,000 kg		
P overland flow	1,600 kg		
Pathogens	Population of Christchurch + Wellington in Broadlands		
Sediment -	See below		





Things aren't quite right

MOST INDEBTED agricultural land – **highest debt** in world – 80 +% of farmers will have to borrow to stay afloat 2015-17. Debt rising fastest now since 2009

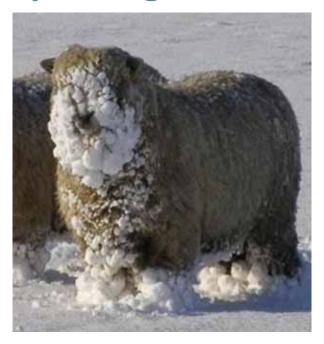
NZ COST OF PRODUCTION not counted externalities

NO LONGER LOW COST down under.. E.g: Land price double SE Aus (pasture \$4400/tDM eaten) vs (\$2400/TDM Vic + Tasmania)

RESOURCE LIMITS TIGHTENING established farmers make room for more growth (ie farms must drop 45% to allow for CPW in Selwyn)

PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS.

SOCIAL LICENSE TO OPERATE threatened.





Truth or Myth

- "More milk output means more money"
- "More cows means more milk and more money"
- "More fertiliser nitrogen and grass means more money"
- "Growth is limitless and demand is continuous"
- "The environment will always adapt to absorb our legacies"
- "Science and technology will give us breakthroughs to overcome limits"
- "New Zealand's Clean Green Image will never falter"



An Issue?

- Dairy (gut) Emissions have increased 122% in (1990-2014)
- Sheep beef (gut) emissions decreased 34%.
- NZ has seen significant land use change last 20 years.

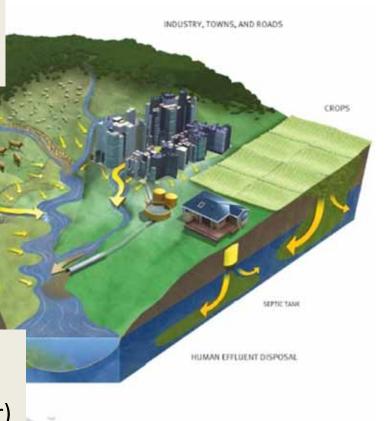


- 329% ↑ Nitrous Oxide from Synthetic fertilisers
- 43% ↑ from crop residue
- 27% 个 from leaching/run off.



Nitrous oxide, methane, carbon dioxide (diffuse gas loss to atmosphere)

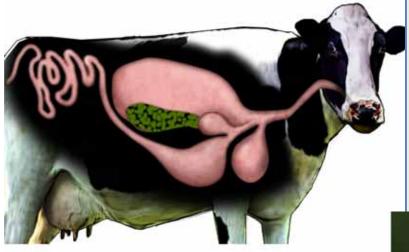
Diffuse losses from Agriculture



nitrogen, phosphorus, sediment and bugs (diffuse losses to water)

LIVESTOCK FARMING

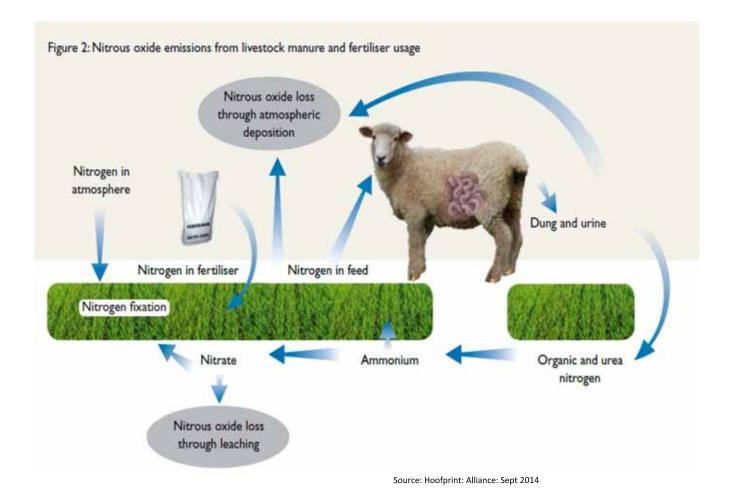
Many stomachs (Ruminants) vs One (Monogastric)......



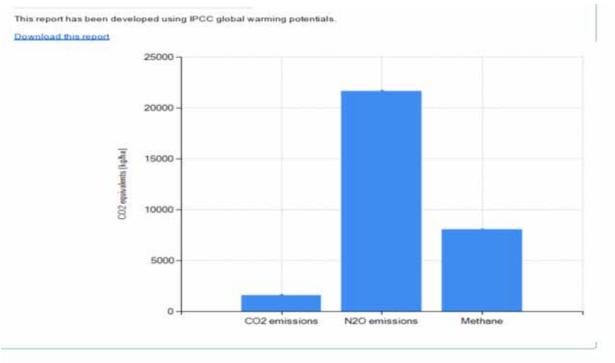
- Dairy cow = 128 kg methane/head/year
- Dairy Heifer= 55 kg methane/head/year
- Sheep = 11 kg/head/year

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Pig = 1.2 kg methane/head/year



Canterbury Dairy Farm GHG Is Nitrous Oxide easier to manage?



Change diet(manage methane) or change farm system(manage nitrous oxide)?

- ? Brassicas (turnips, swedes) 2-3% \downarrow GHG
- ? Methane Inhibitors 20-30% ↓ GHG unproven -Fed dailycost, will it profit?
- V <u>Compounds:</u> Naturally occurring Feed additives: Oils/Enzymes
- V Special Plants/Forages: Tannins 15-20% ↓ GHG
- V Precision Nutrition improve efficiency and wellbeing
- V Rethinking overall diet/system ie rethink our monoculture of pasture and fertiliser.
- X Antibiotics (Ionophores)



MANAGEMENT	RISK OF DIFFUSE LOSS				
	N	P	Sediment	Pathogen s	GHG
REDUCE Stock	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow
REDUCE supply of protein (N) in diet	\				\
REDUCE Fertiliser	\downarrow	\downarrow			\downarrow
RESTORE and REPLANT vulnerable soils	\	\	↓	↓	\downarrow
REDUCE irrigation for PASTURE on leaky soils	\	↓		↓	↓
REDUCE Cropping on	\downarrow	\	\downarrow	↓	\

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win- win for rivers and profit





The 2025 NZ Dairy Farm

- 25-30% REDUCTION in total GHG:
- 40% REDUCTION in Nitrous Oxide emissions profile.
- **60 -100% more PROFIT** (high efficiency legitimate story, milk + meat highly valued)
- DIET IS VARIED, forages and shelter synergy supplying feed, health benefits and welfare
- More calves reared for alternative revenue streams.
- "Fruit salad" of forages, herbs, deliver: precision wellbeing
- **CLOSED LOOP** nutrient cycling: pathogens reduced.
- **FEWER STOCK, OPTIMISED**, highly productive, well fed, 25% fewer cows and replacements ..25% less support land required.....



Time for a change of heart?



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