

Reflections of a scientist

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New Zealand's specialist land-based university

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Changes over 20 years in research



Farmers no longer trusted as guardians of our land

- Dairy dominates the conversation
- Industry leaders = wrong side of science debates
- Scientists silenced by CRI reforms
- Minimal funds for 'public good' applied research
- Market failure for sheep and beef farmers
- Biotechnology yet to deliver in the field
- Forestry the saviour?

Changes over 20 years in research



Reflections

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Average global N fertilizer application rates in maize, rice, & wheat





Ladha et al. 2016

Global N fertiliser use





This graph contains data sourced from FAOStat (global population) and IFAData (International Fertilizer Association; Total N consumption)

Dryland lessons for Canterbury dairy ? Water and nitrogen = ryegrass (230,000 ha irrigated dairy)



Current Canterbury Dairy Pastures

- Ryegrass based
- Stony shallow soils
- Urine into ground water
- CPW limits on N leaving
- Stocking rates 3.5 cows/ha

Deer & cattle numbers in Canterbury







Growth rates (2 year means)





Winter

\Rightarrow temperature response





Nitrogen dilution curve







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N consumption ('000 t)

NZ Fertiliser Association, 2017

CO₂ emissions generated in the production of N fertiliser





AOTEARDA . NEW ZEALAN Urea fertiliser applied (,000 t) 150-100-y = -16810 + 8.43x ($R^2 = 0.998$) Year (ending 30 Jun) New Zealand's specialist land-based university

Urea use in Canterbury





Ryan-Salter unpublished

Fenced water ways, large herds – N deficient pastures





Nitrate + Nitrite measured at Harts Creek, Canterbury





ECAN 2017



Nitrogen nutrition index



Over irrigated under fertilized



Nitrogen deficient pasture

1000 kg N/ha

Future dairy pastures



- Farm environment plans
- Levy on irrigation water used
- Mandatory soil water budget for irrigation events
- Levy on nitrogen fertilizer ETS
- Levy on methane emissions ETS
- CPW (200 kg N/ha)
- Divergent systems low (<3.0 cows) vs high (4+ cows)/ha New Zealand's specialist land-based university

System 1 – high legume low SR pasture fed cows



Tall fescue, red and white clovers 29 August 2017 "keeps growing under water restrictions"

Irrigated red clover



Dryland dairy grazing lucerne

October 2016 *"once on lucerne - 2000 litres extra milk overnight"* New Zealand's specialist land-based university

Changed irrigation management

Mandatory catch-crop?

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System 2 = Higher SR, heavier cows

Nutrients carried on and off farm = US indoor systems



Cereals – total mixed ration

System 2 – High SR – housing or partial housing



Requirement = Overseer for lucerne





Science or "fake news" to lead the 21st Century?

Primary industry Climate change Fonterra B+LNZ MPI Meat Companies LU

e-teleconference-before-the-chal

Meth M. *Bovis*

The people who know how things really operate are always at the bottom of these organizations

AgR lead author NZGA publications





AgR expenditure per NZGA paper





Drought tolerant cisgenic® ryegrass in the Biotron

Biotechnology has failed to deliver

Contains our cisgene® Contains our Unimproved cisgene® **Photo: Pastoral Genomics**

Cyriac 2017

Unimproved



THE IMPOSSIBLE BURGER

It's here. A delicious burger made entirely from plants for people who love meat. No more compromises. Ready for an introduction?



Historical land cover in New Zealand





NZ Forests 1000-2001





Farming everywhere?

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Forestry = frontier activity

- Agriculture/horticulture "highest and best" land uses
 - Arable land
 - Lowlands
- High altitude land
 - Steepland
 - Soil erosion, infertile soils
 - Climate limitations
- "Frontier" of sustainability for conventional agriculture
- What happens to Wairoa?



Frontier of sustainability

Frontier of sustainability



Saviour or Sinner for Wairoa?

Conclusions



- Nitrogen feeds and pollutes the world
- Biology cannot be fooled
- Sustainable legume based systems exist!
- Regulation more is coming
- Clean/synthetic proteins = opportunity/the end or Ag
- Forestry = a problem or a solution?
- Science is needed to answer the questions

Excellent agricultural science only happens in the field

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