

Hill country management

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Dryland Pastures Group
NZIAHS 23 Oct 2019



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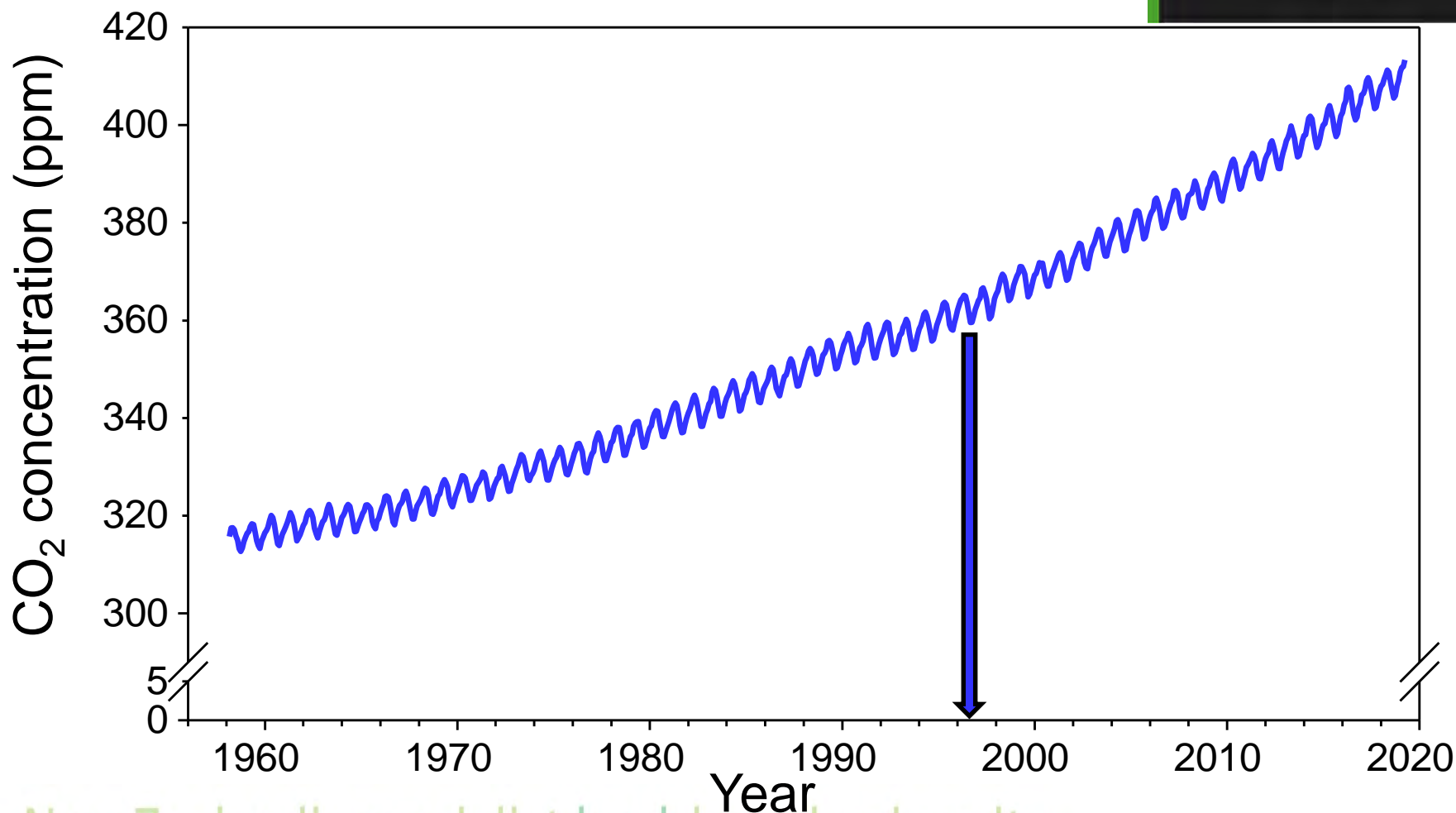
Introduction

- Drivers of climate change
- Agricultural responses
- Global issues – local response
- Production results of legume systems change
- Forestry - friend or foe?
- Financially, socially, environmentally resilient

Why legumes for GHG mitigation?

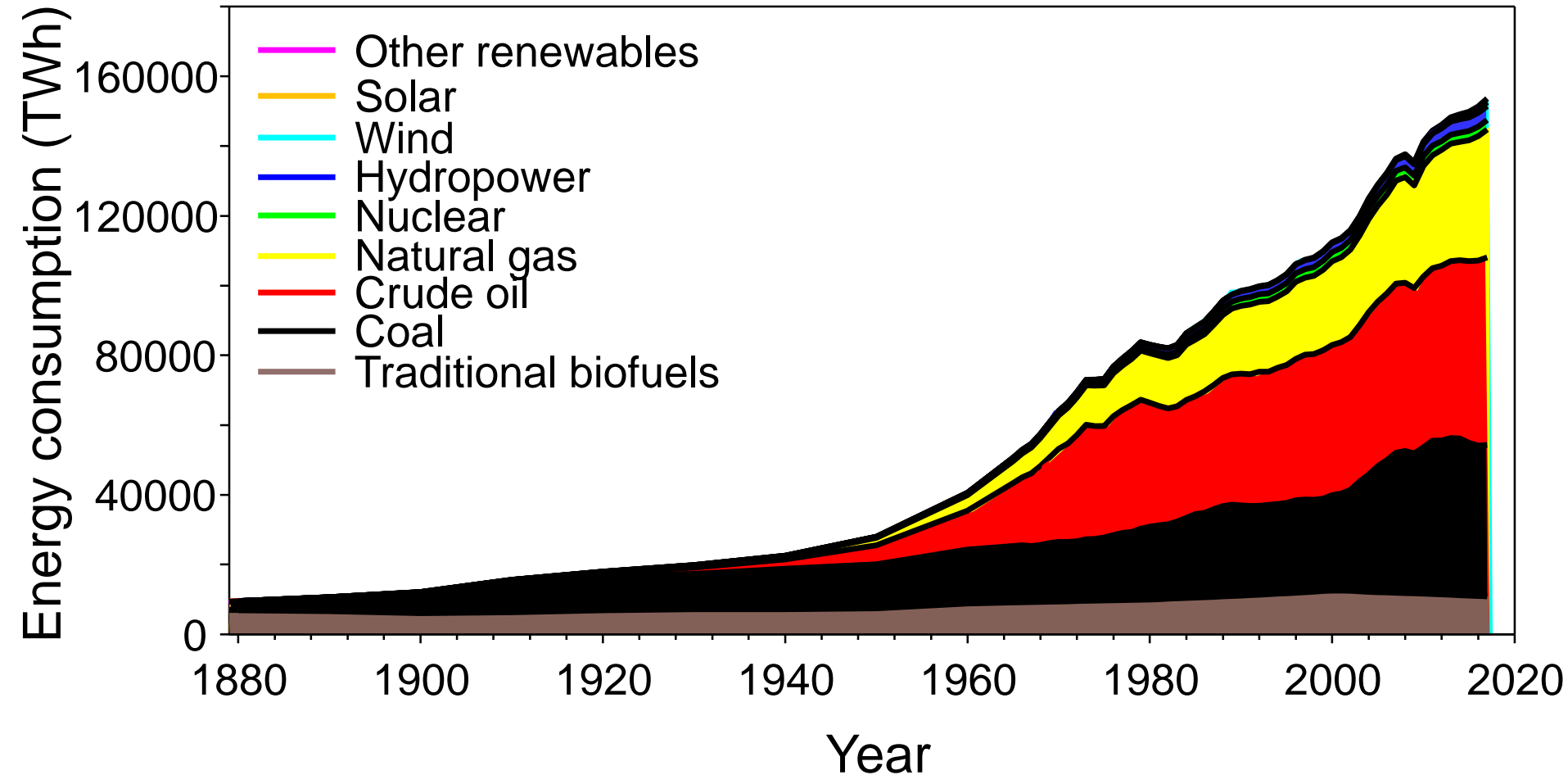
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CO₂ at Mauna Loa, Hawaii



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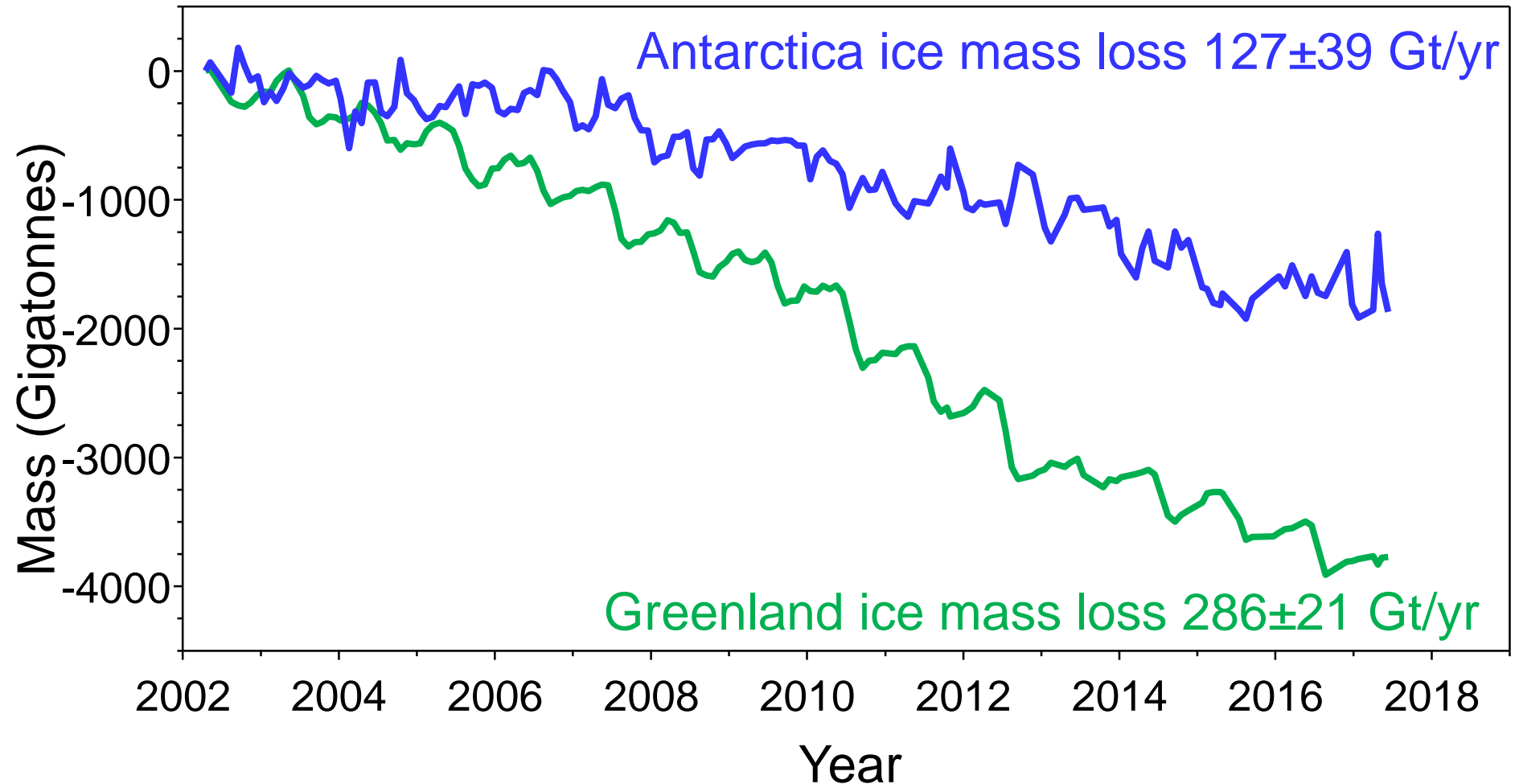
Global energy supply



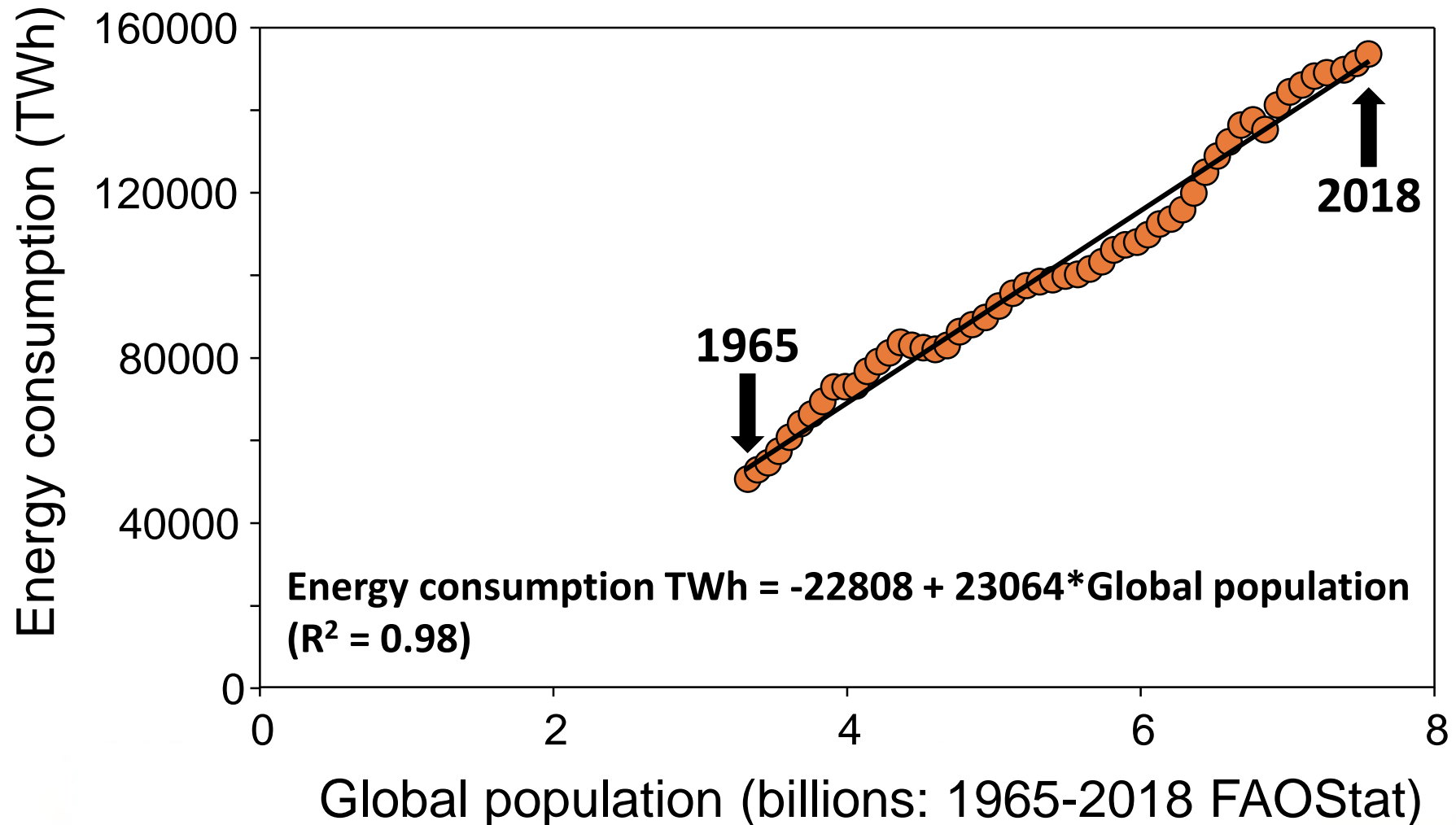
Redrawn from: <https://ourworldindata.org/energy-production-and-changing-energy-sources>. Accessed: 2/10/2019. Based on data sourced from Smil 2017. <http://vaclavsmil.com/2016/12/14/energy-transitions-global-and-national-perspectives-second-expanded-and-updated-edition/>; <https://www.bp.com/en/global/corporate/energy-economics/statistical-review-of-world-energy.html>.

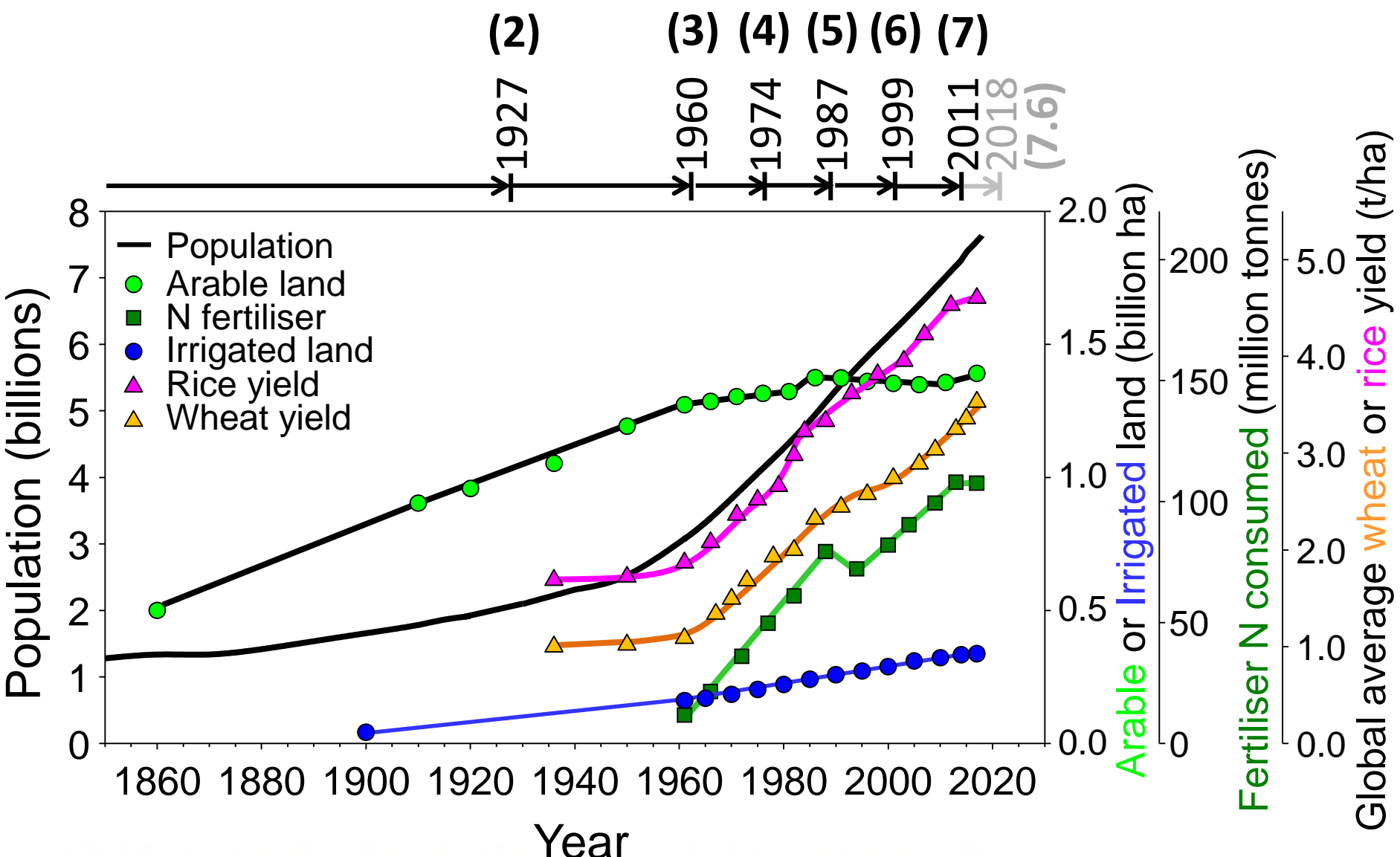
Ice sheet losses 2002-2017

(Anomalies relative to April 2002)

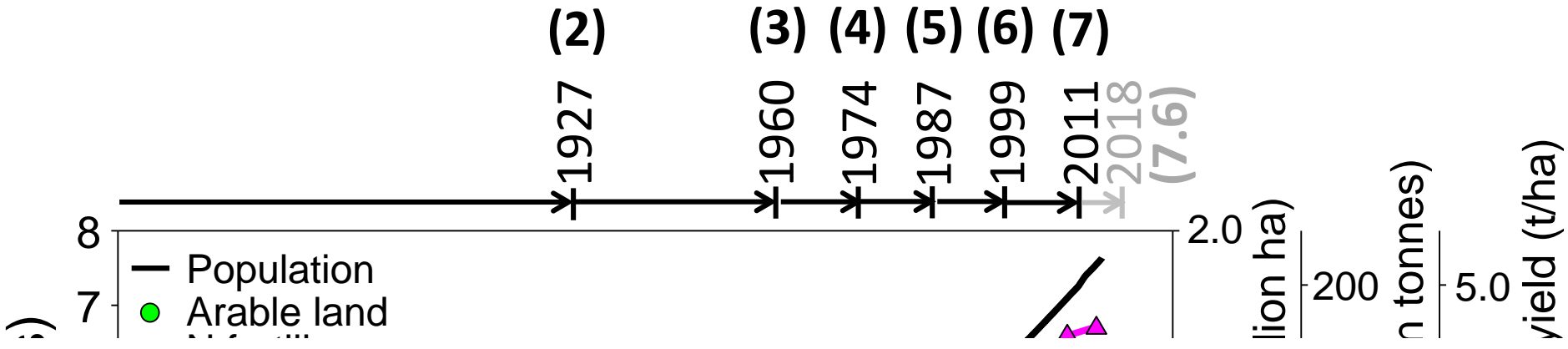


Energy consumption per capita

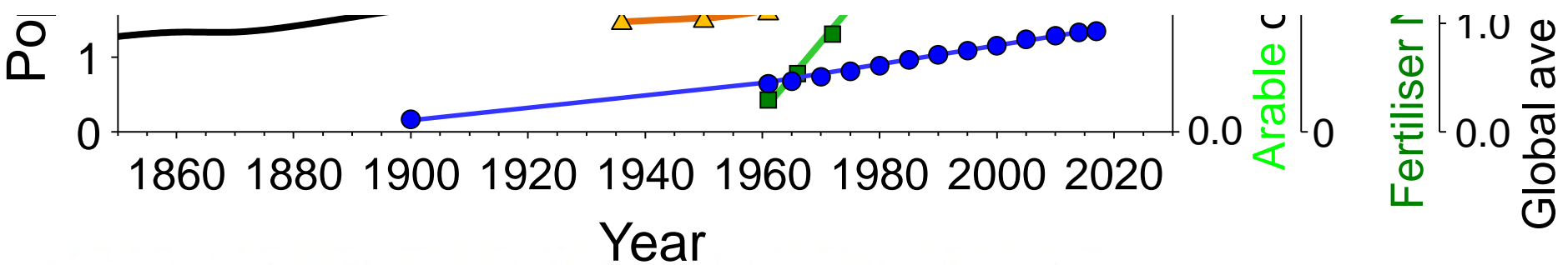




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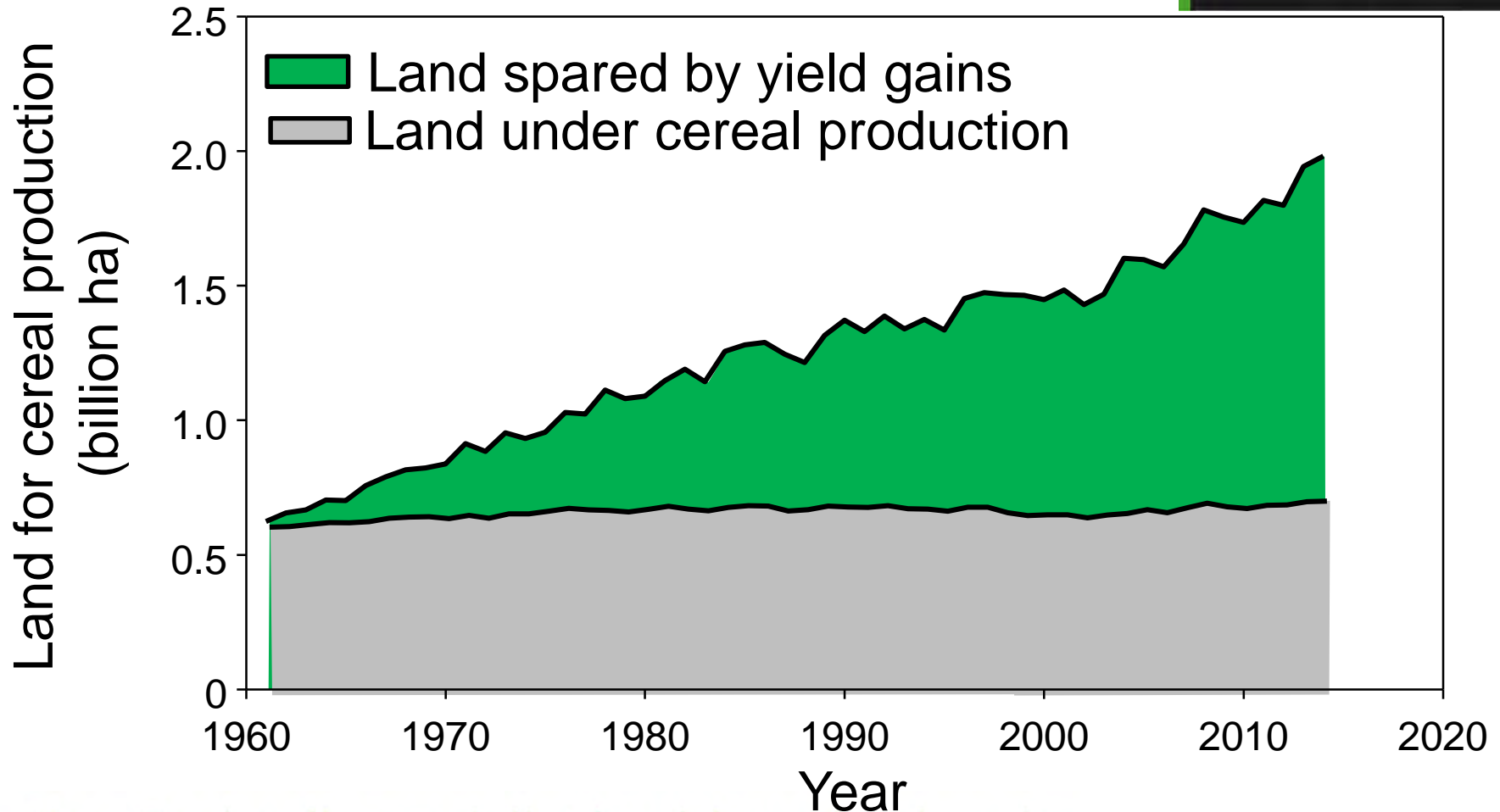


Deforestation or Intensification?



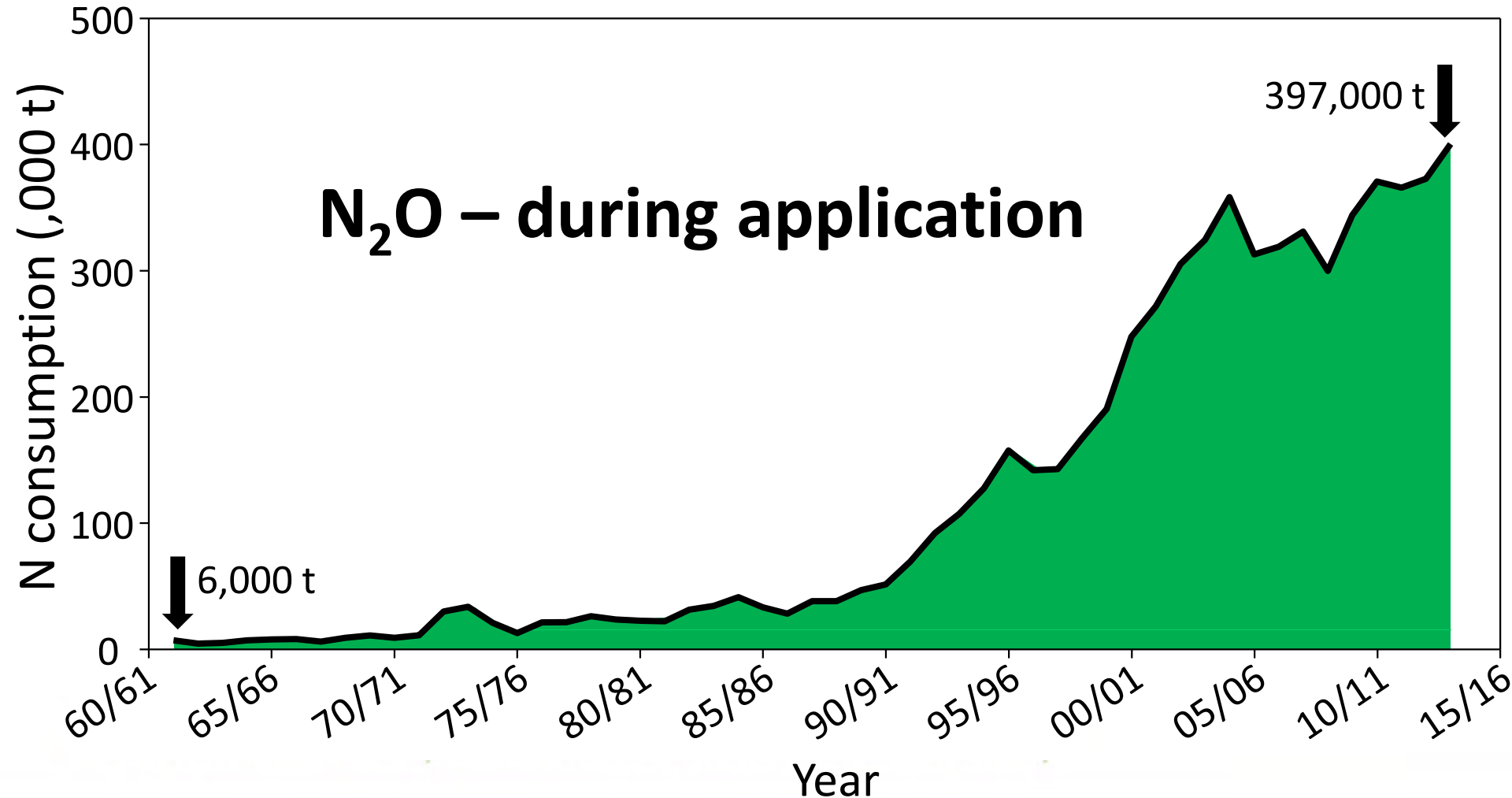
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Impact of G x E x M

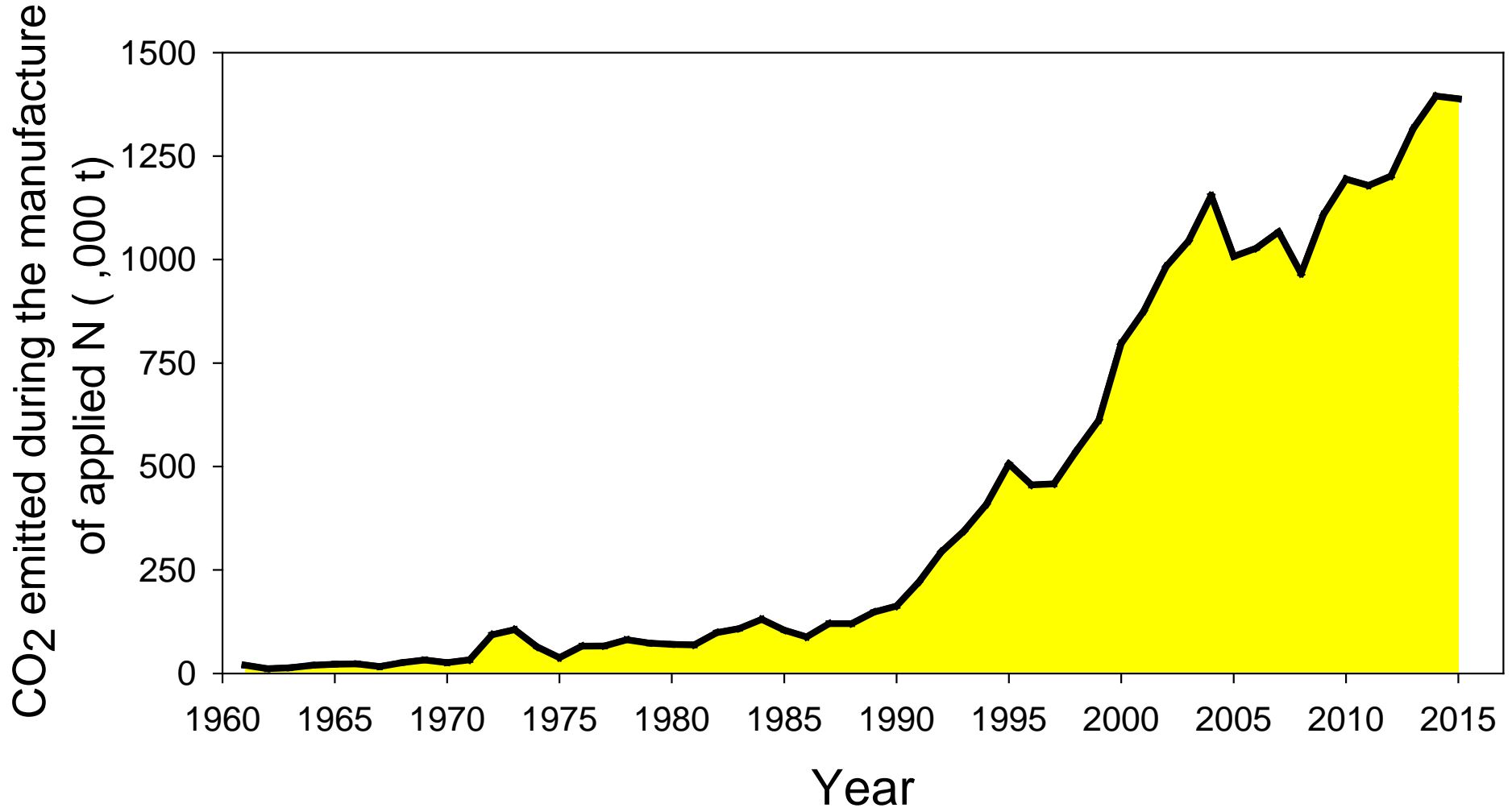


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Nitrogen applied in NZ



CO₂ emitted in production of our N



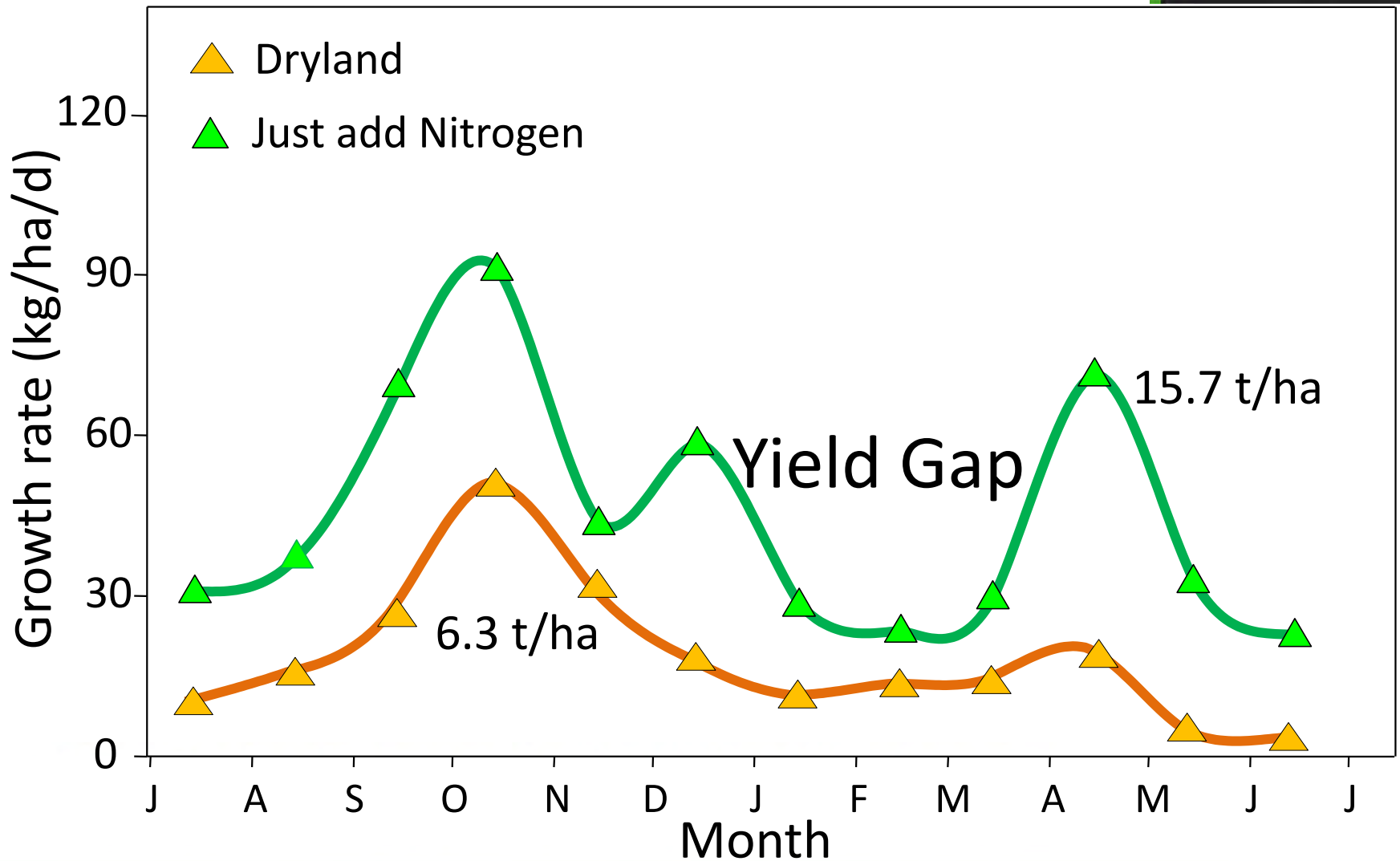
Nitrogen deficient pasture



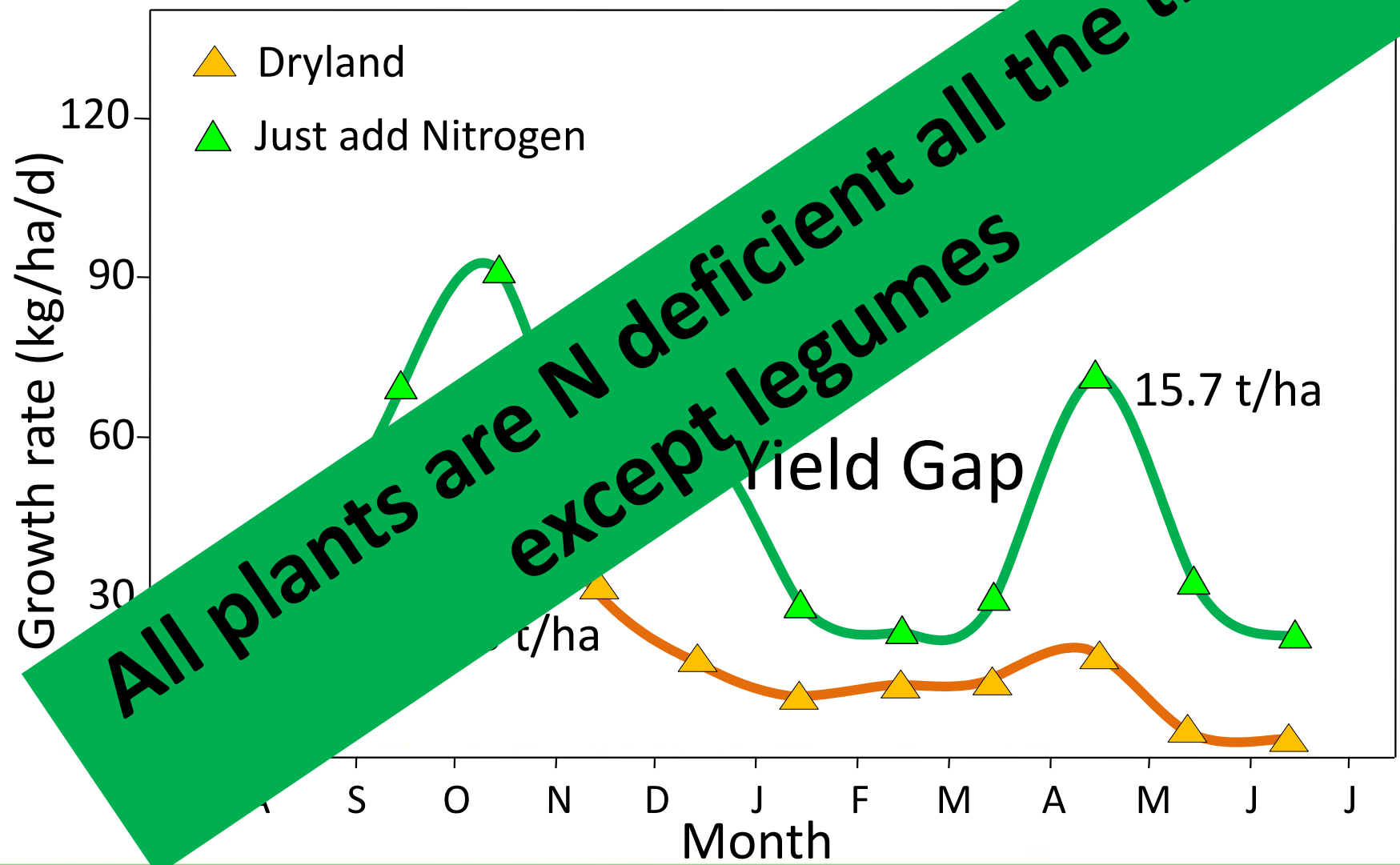
←
1000 kg N/ha

Same rate of evapotranspiration
– inefficient water use!

Growth rates (2 year means)

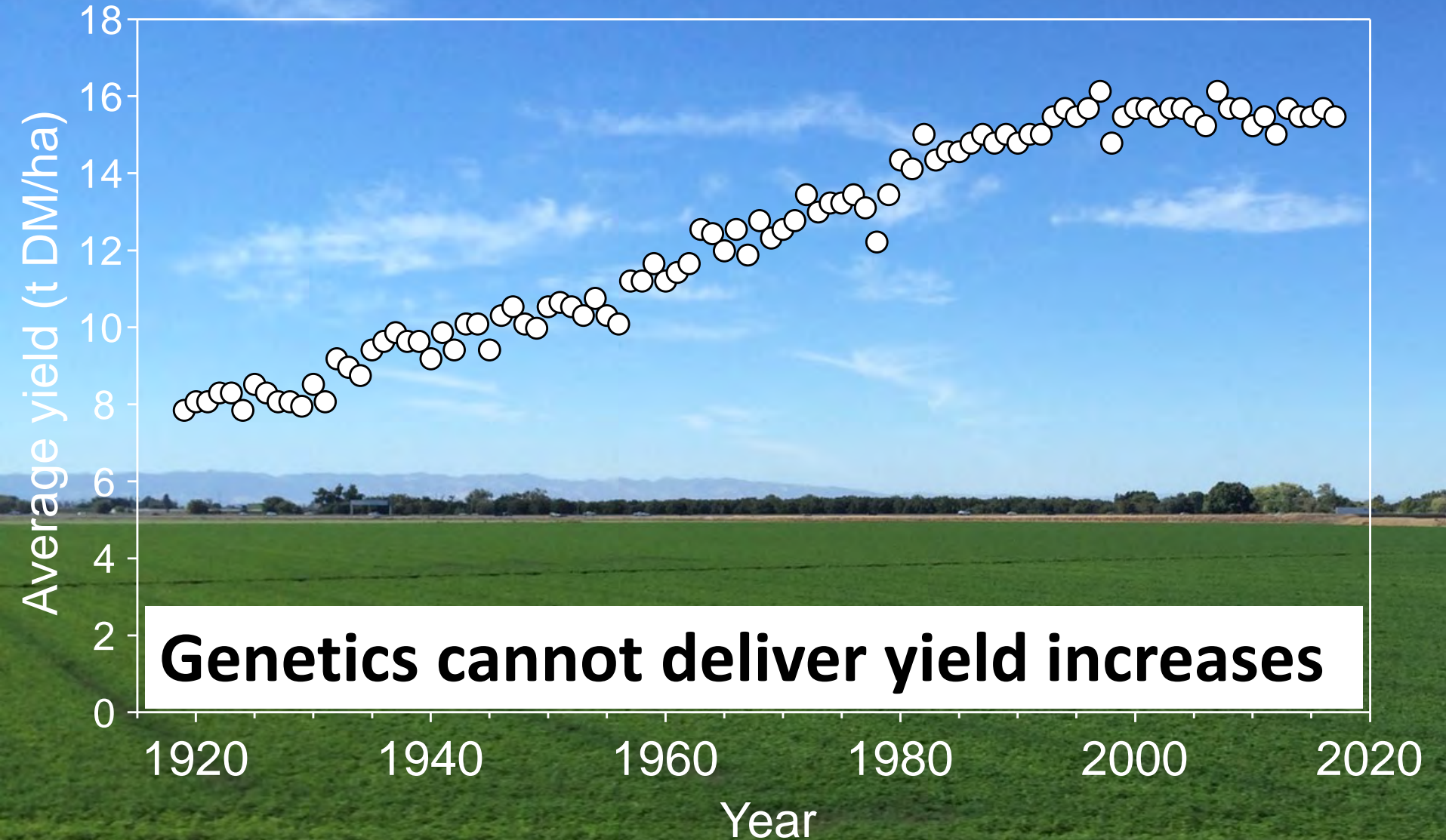


Growth rates (2 year means)



California - average lucerne yield

(USDA Ag Statistics)



Genetics cannot deliver yield increases



Salt bush

Young lucerne

Chemically fallowed land

Hill country management needs legumes



Intensification allows afforestation

THE RESILIENT FARMER

Weathering the
challenges of life
and the land

DOUG AVERY

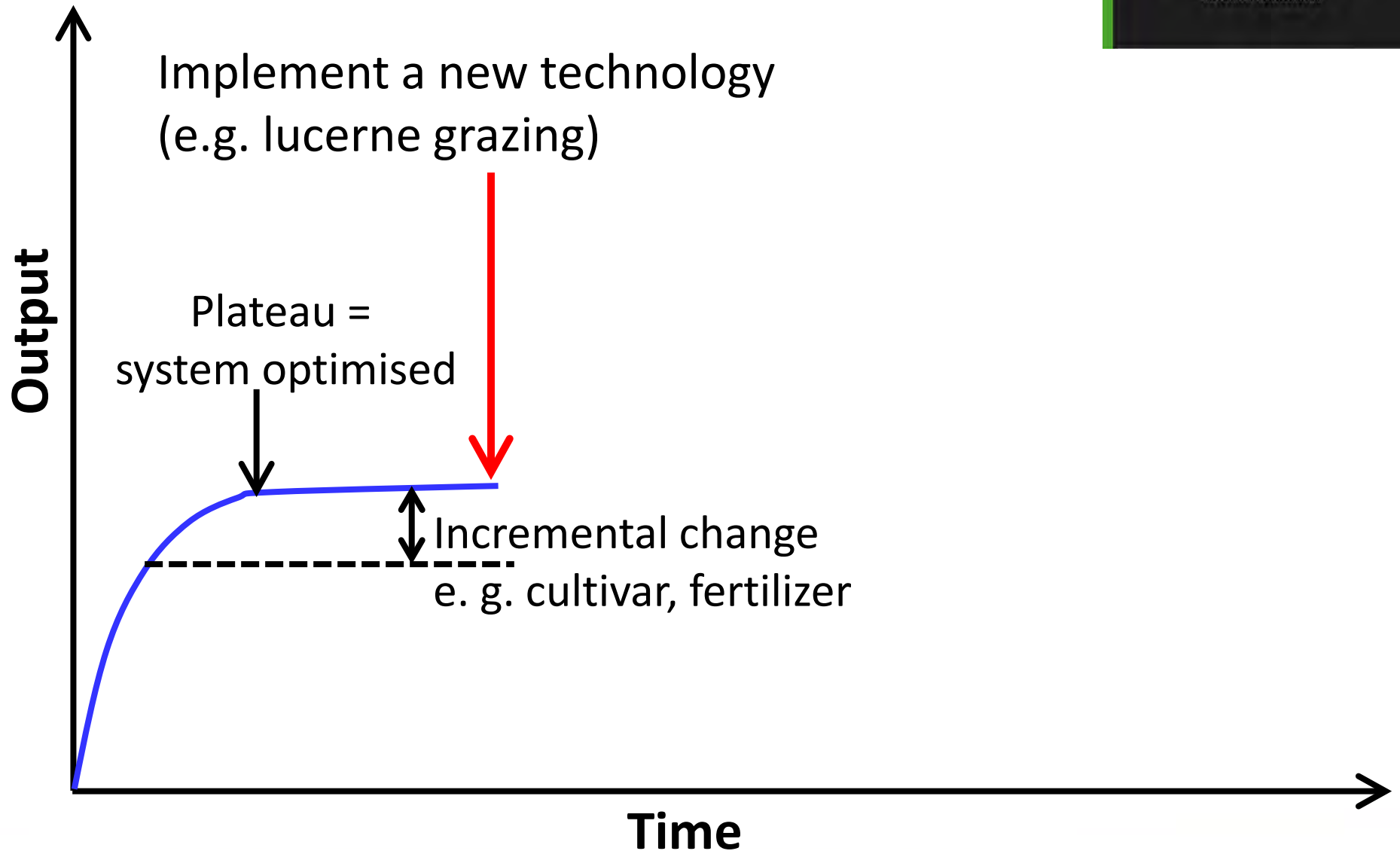
'Both Doug and his story are hugely inspirational.' SIR JOHN KIRWAN



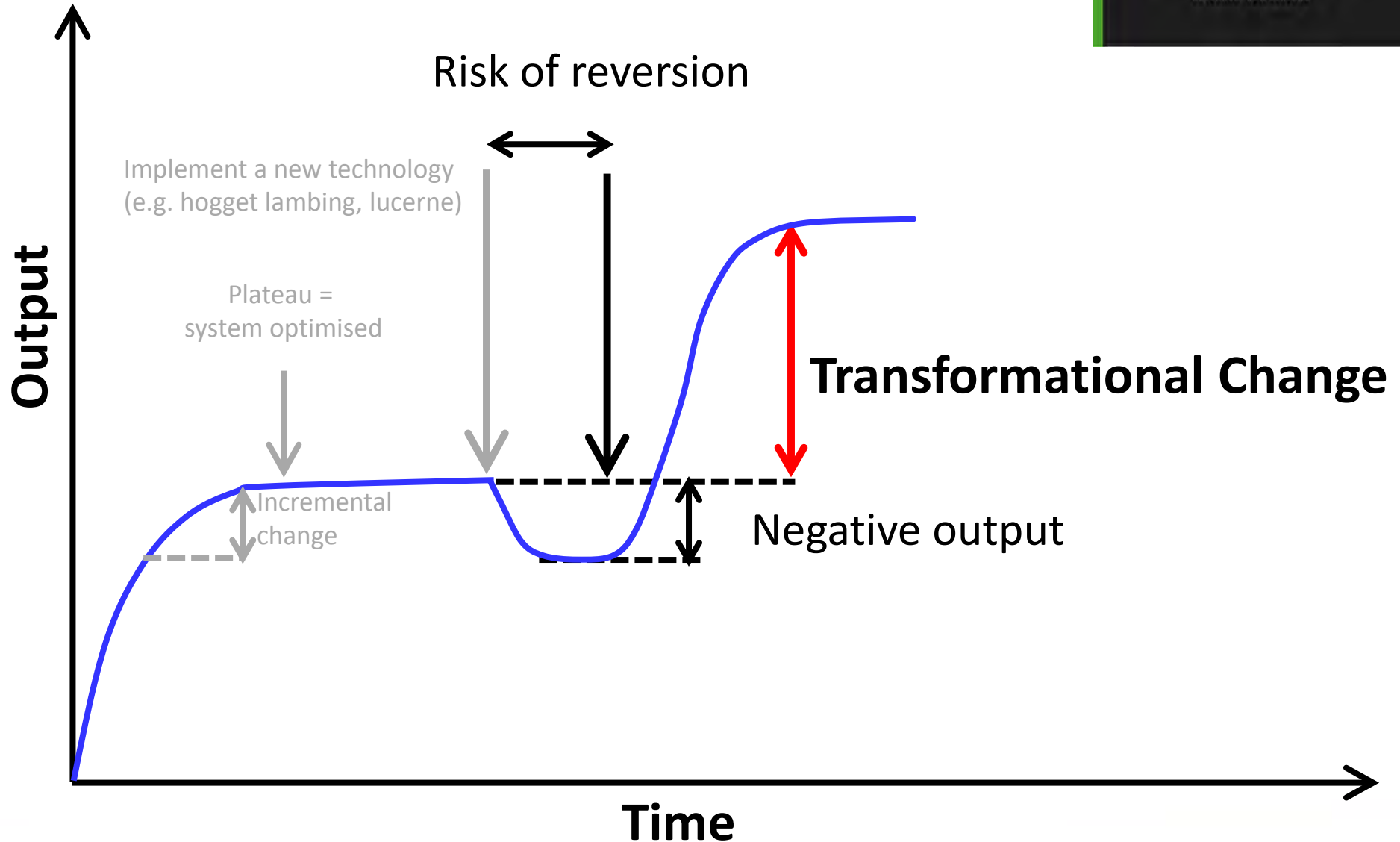
**Lincoln
University**

Te Whare Wānaka o Aoraki
AOTEAROA • NEW ZEALAND

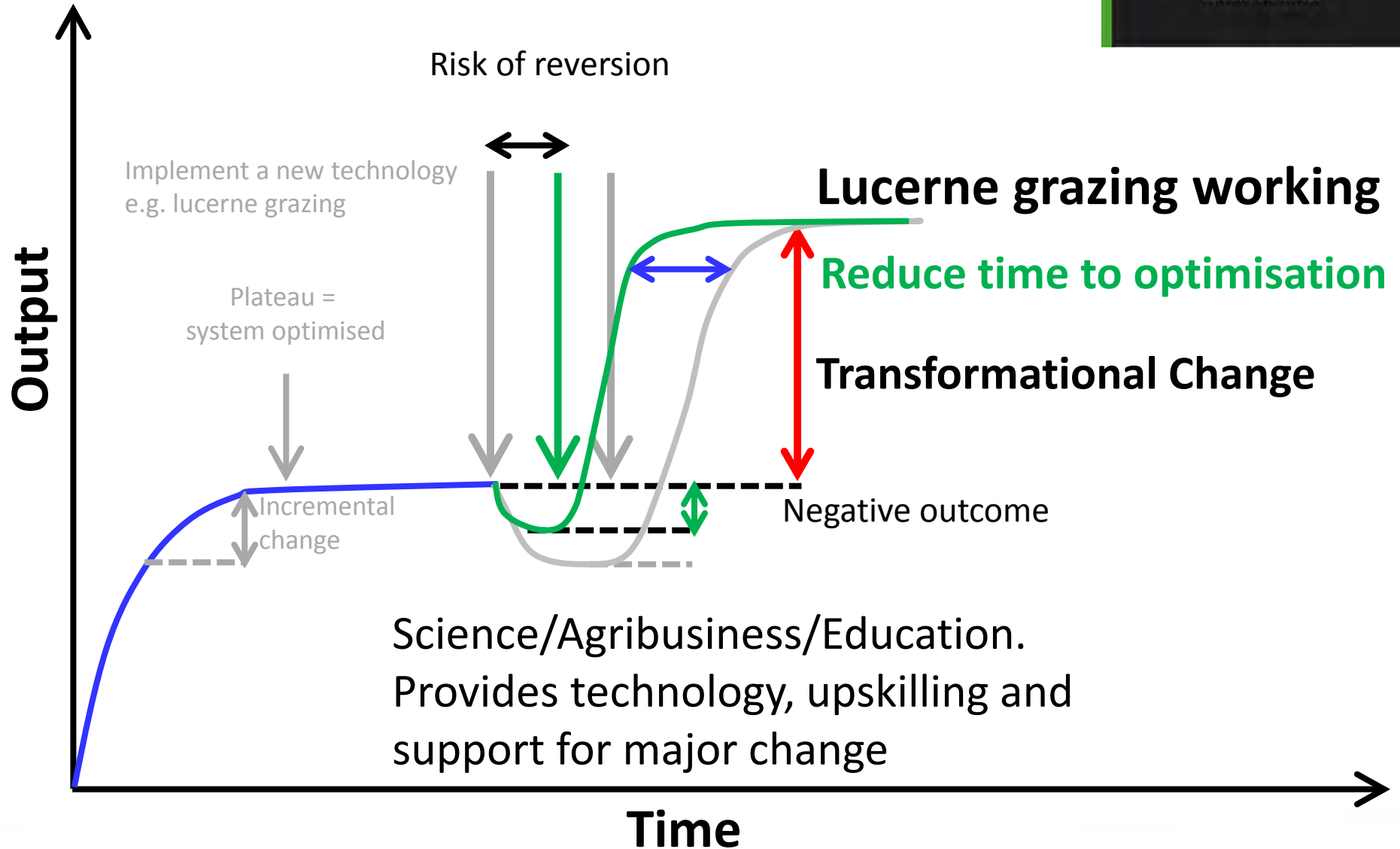
Pathway to change = mgmt



System optimisation



Pathway to change = Mgmt



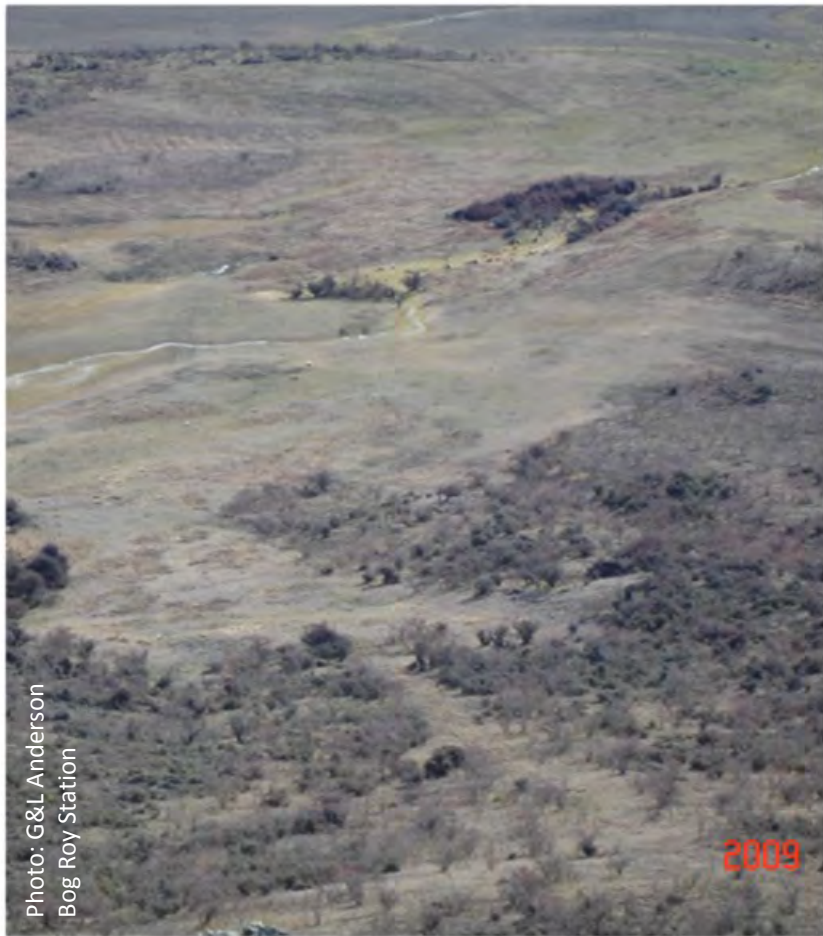


BOG ROY

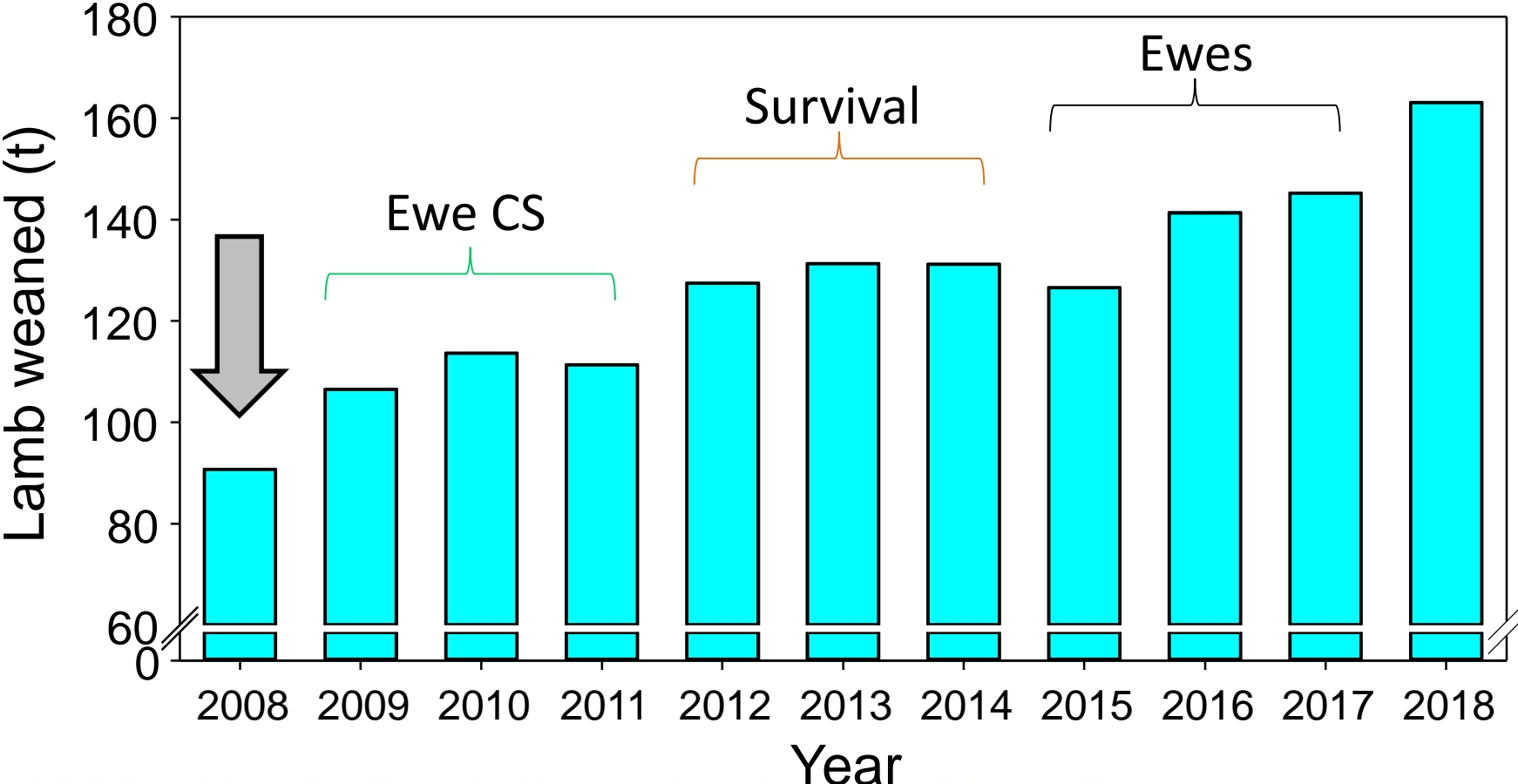
EST. 1891

Mean annual rainfall = 450 mm

Landscape farming



Change in LWt produced at Bog Roy



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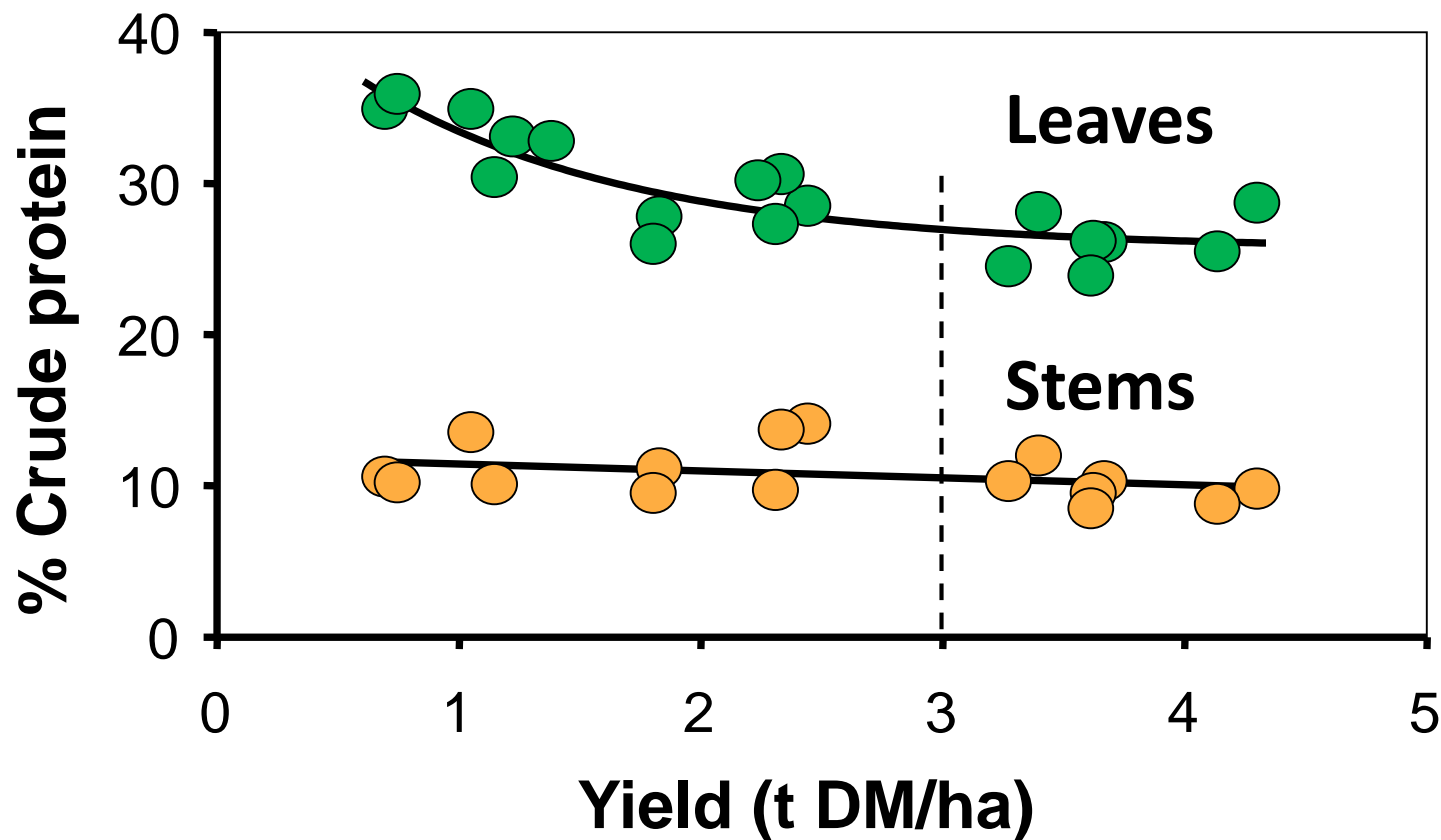
Lucerne grazing management



Photo: DJ Woof
Lincoln University

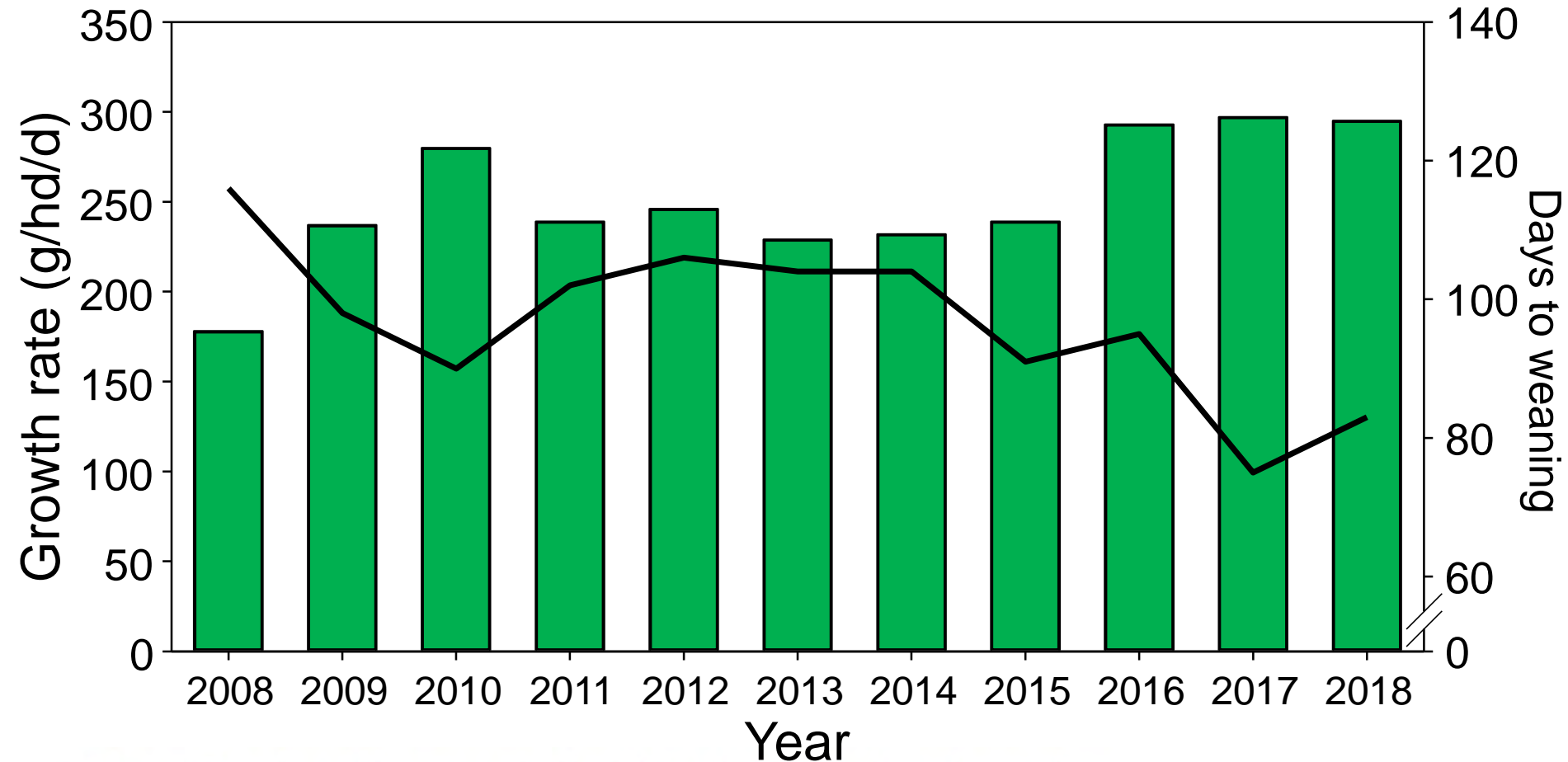
Landscape farming – Bog Roy Station

Crude protein of lucerne



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Mean daily lamb growth rate



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Income and lamb sale weights over six years at Bog Roy Station

Year	Average lamb value (\$/hd)	Total lamb income (\$)	Average sale LWt (kg)	Average LWt value (¢/kg)
2012/13	73.97	236,409	31.5	234
2013/14	69.94	238,503	29.2	239
2014/15	74.12	256,911	31.6	234
2015/16	99.97	337,499	39.6	252
2016/17	117.21	436,956	39.4	297
2017/18	154.78	623,074	41.5	371

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Banks Peninsula 10/10/2019



Hill country development – Mid Cant.

- Aerial No til = Low carbon footprint
- N to break down thatch (40:1 C:N ratio)
- Minimal Risk of N leaching from hills
- Legumes to provide the N base

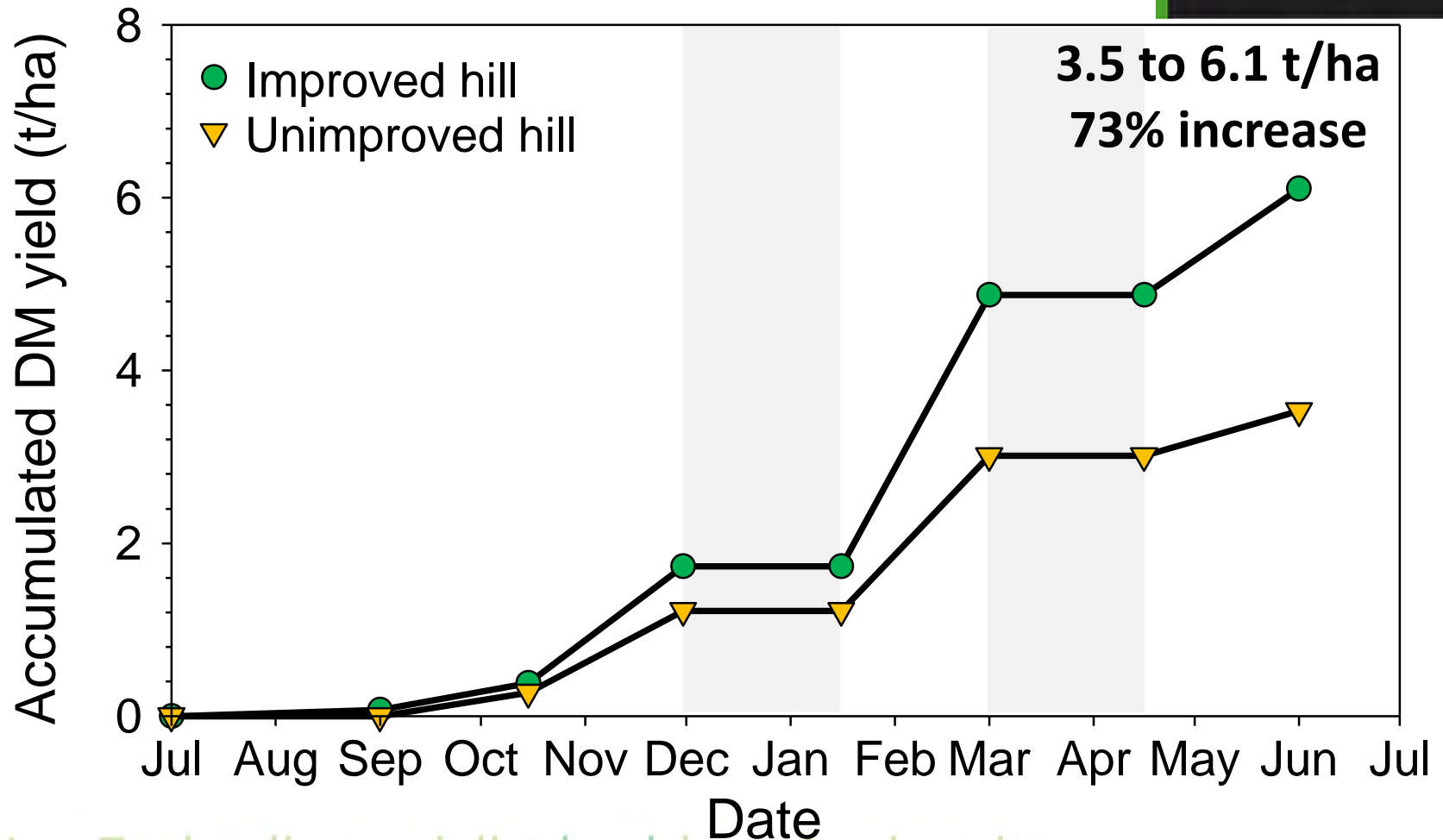
Regenerative or Intensive $\text{CO}_2 + \text{CH}_4$

2.0 t of quality feed

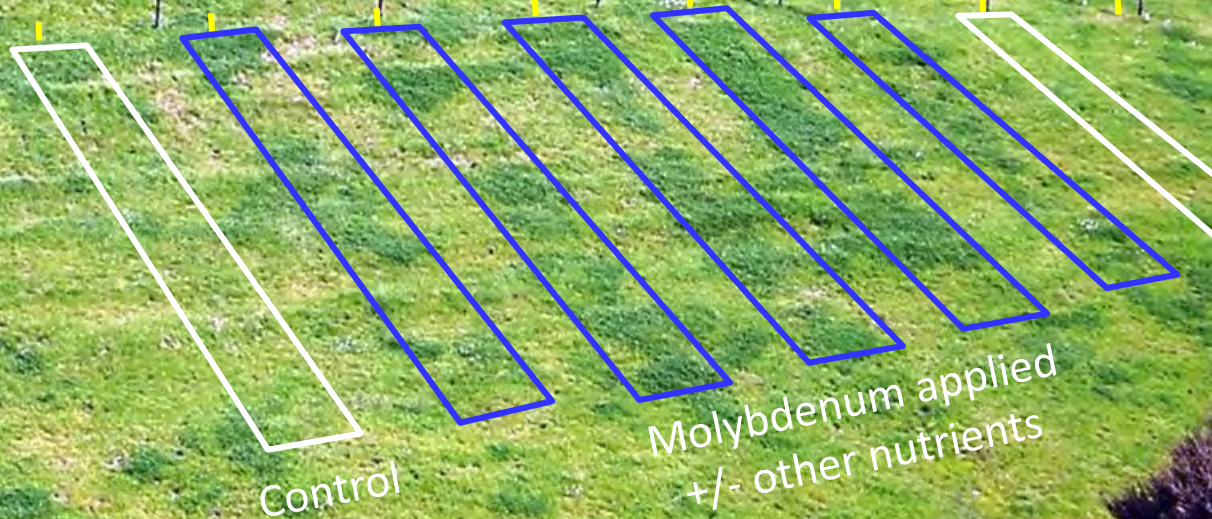


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Mid Canterbury



Wairarapa experiment



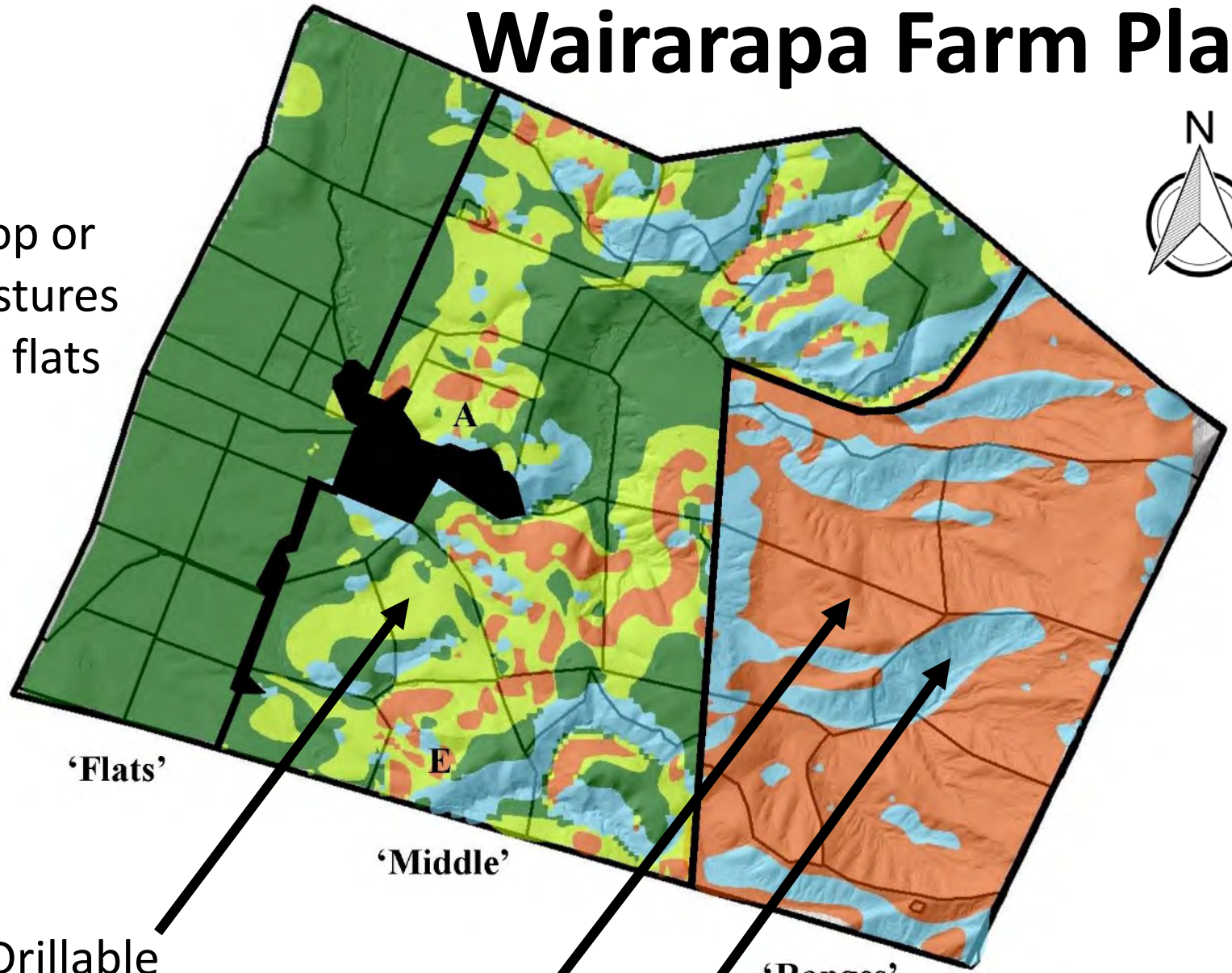
Wairarapa – P, K, Mo (26/10/2017; Plot 25) Fertility management



Wairarapa Farm Plan



Crop or pastures for flats



'Flats'

'Middle'

'Ranges'

Drillable sunny Sub

Oversow Sub vs White



Photo: DJ Moot
Lincoln University

Southern Wairarapa = Summer dry

Sub clover 'Antas' drilled into pasture



300 g/hd/d

CH₄ reduced by faster LWG

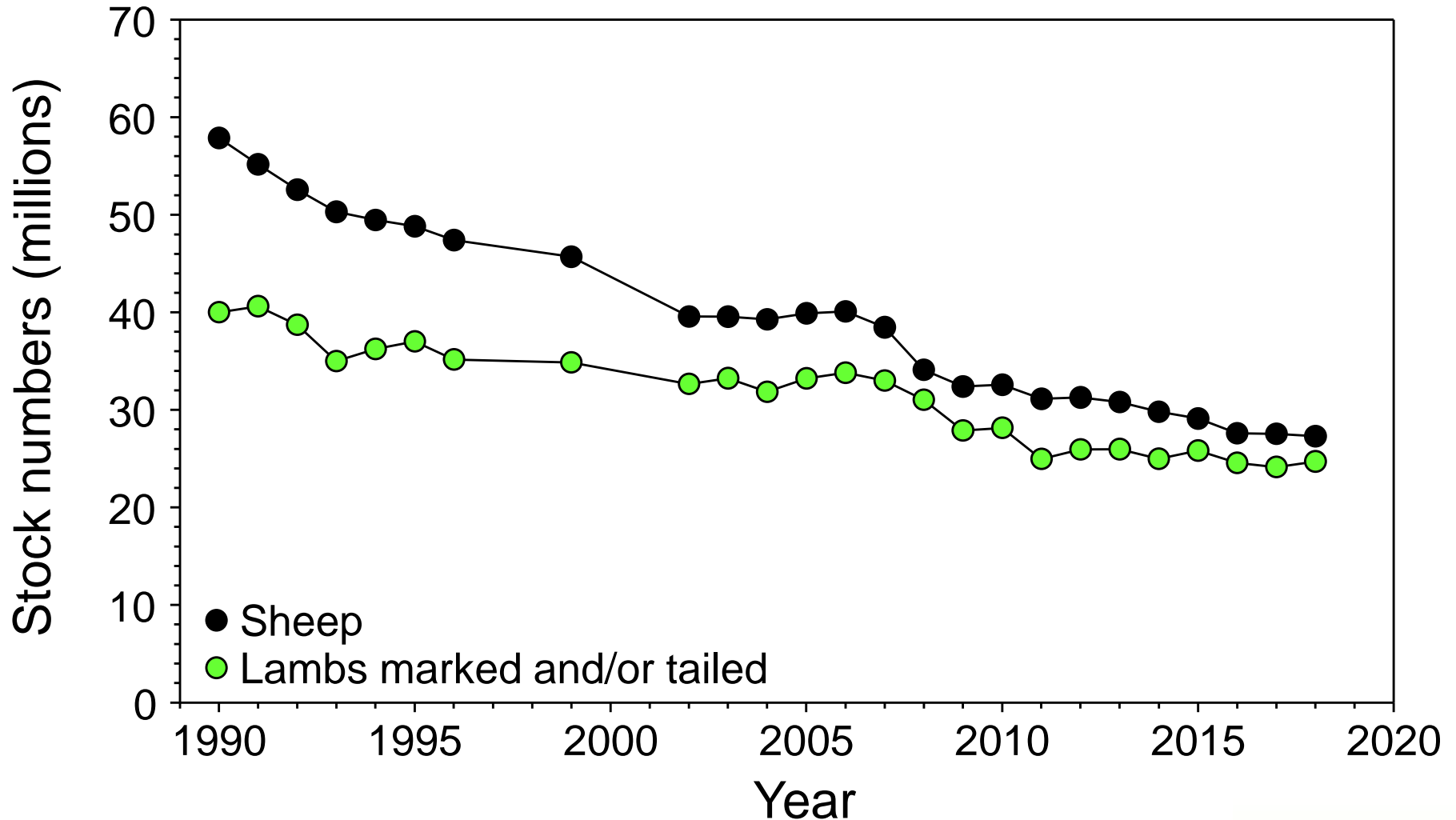
Energy requirement (MJ ME) for lamb growth from 25 to 35 kg liveweight

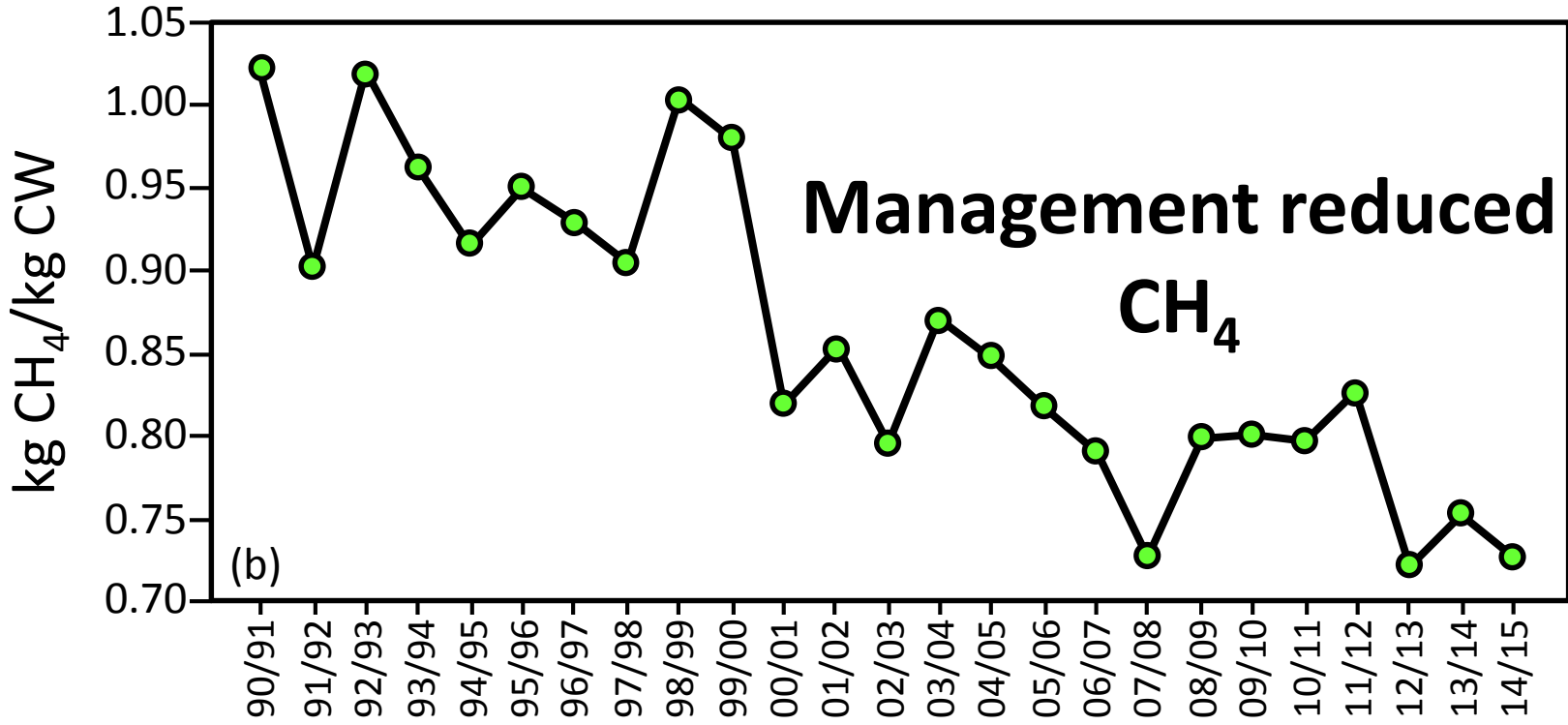
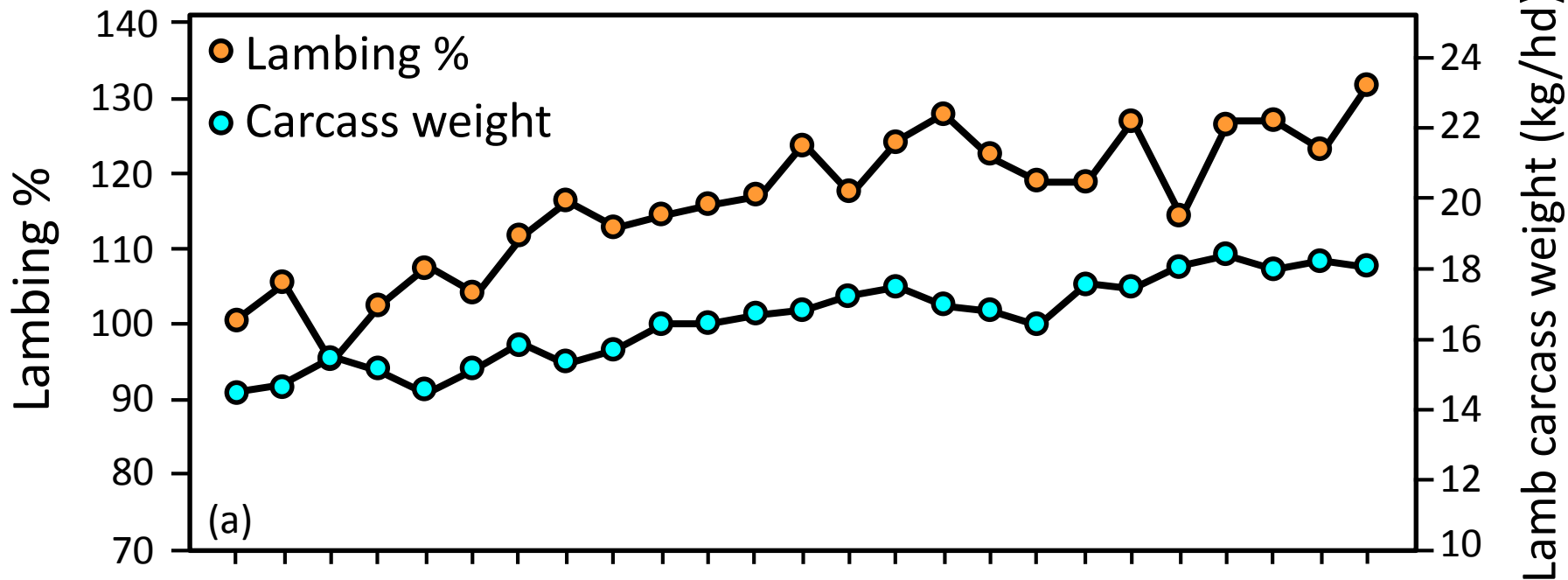
Lamb growth rate (g/hd/d)	Energy per lamb per day	Days on farm	Energy consumed per lamb
100	13	100	1300
200	17	50	850 (↓53%)
300	22	33	726 (↓79%)

MJ ME: megajoules of metabolisable energy

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Sheep numbers in New Zealand





Forestry = frontier activity

- High altitude land
 - Steep land
 - Soil erosion, infertile soils
 - Climate limitations
- “Frontier” of sustainability for conventional agriculture
- Land use distorted by subsidies



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Frontier of sustainability ?





Photo: DJ Moot
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Photo source: stuff.co.nz

Saviour or Sinner for east coast?

East Coast – August 2019



PHOTO: DAN WOODS
LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

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Photo: RJ Lucas
Lincoln University

- 2 Million ha for wilding pines = Management!
- Need managed planting of appropriate land
- “Only biological emissions offset on-farm” PCE

Conclusions

- Fossil fuel for energy is driving climate change
- Population increases energy and food demand
- Intensification of land use reduces deforestation
- And allows reforestation/regeneration
- Mgmt. for legumes in hill country intensification
- Legume based systems deliver on GHG targets

Which legume drives your system?

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References

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External Data Sources



Slide 3:

CO₂ at Muana Loa, Hawaii. Dr. Pieter Tans, NOAA/ESRL (www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/ccgg/trends/) and Dr. Ralph Keeling, Scripps Institution of Oceanography (scrippsco2.ucsd.edu/). (28/5/2019).

Slide 4:

Energy consumption (TWh) graph data sourced from: <https://ourworldindata.org/energy-production-and-changing-energy-sources>. Accessed 2/10/2019. Original graph data derived from: Vaclav Smil (2017). Energy Transitions: Global and National Perspectives. & BP Statistical Review of World Energy. Online: <http://vaclavsmil.com/2016/12/14/energy-transitions-global-and-national-perspectives-second-expanded-and-updated-edition/> ; <https://www.bp.com/en/global/corporate/energy-economics/statistical-review-of-world-energy.html>.

Slide 5:

NASA. 2019. Ice mass measurement by NASA's GRACE satellites. <https://climate.nasa.gov/vital-signs/ice-sheets/>; Wiese et al. 2016.

Slide 6:

Data sourced from: <https://ourworldindata.org/energy-production-and-changing-energy-sources> Accessed 2/10/2019; Smil 2017; <http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/OA> Accessed 4/10/2019. Regression equation fitted by DPR Team, Lincoln University.

Slide 7/8:

Recreated from Evans 1998, van Ittersum 2011 & FAOSTAT 2019. FAOSTAT. 2019. Global population, rice and wheat yields, N fertiliser consumption, Irrigated land area 1961-2018 sourced from: <http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/OA>. Accessed 4/10/2019. (some points removed for clarity. General trend lines added by eye DPR Team, Lincoln University).

Slide 9;

Redrawn from: <https://ourworldindata.org/grapher/global-land-spared-as-a-result-of-cereal-yield-improvements> . Accessed: 4/10/2019. Based on data sourced from: <http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/world-development-indicators>. Accessed: 18/7/2017.

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