

Farming for the future in altered landscapes

Kevin Goss

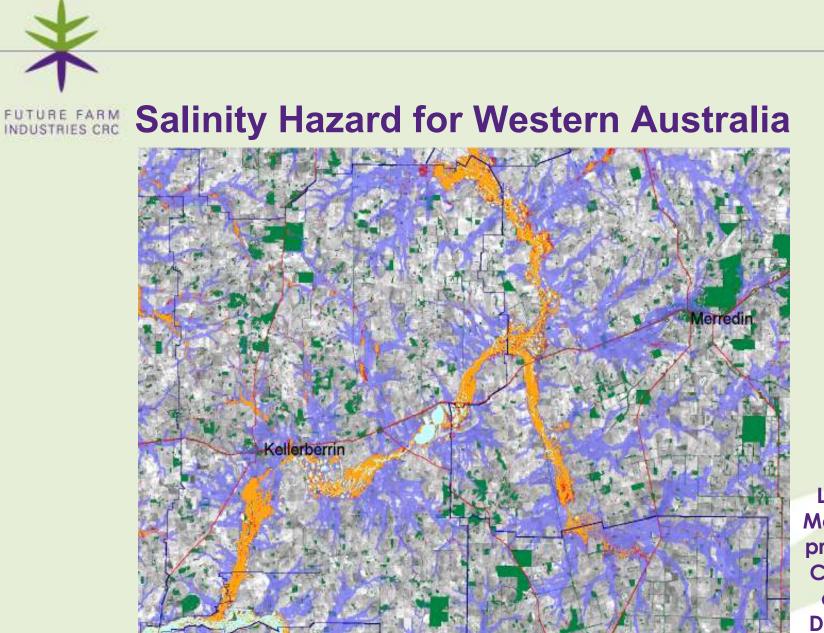


Landcare and Salinity Agenda: Two decades of involvement

1989	Landcare Australia Ltd
1995	WA Landcare Trust
1996	WA Salinity Action Plan
1998	PMSEIC report and presentation
2001	MDB Salinity Management Strategy
2004	National Dryland Salinity Program
2007	CRC Salinity 'knowledge harvest'



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Land Monitor project CSIRO and DAWA

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INDUSTRIES CRC

Re-considering Salinity Program

Current debate:

□ Cases where salinity reversed but circumstances are unique

- □ River Murray
- □ Denmark River (WA)
- □ Hunter River (NSW)
- □ Barr Creek (Vic)
- □ Few farmers (SALT magazine)
- □ Not yet profitable options at scale for farmers or governments
 - □ NDSP (2004)
 - □ CRC Salinity (2006)
- □ Threats revised downwards but still major damage
 - □ WA Wheatbelt
 - □ NSW Murray-Darling Basin

Key conclusions:

- □ Target high value assets
- □ If no profitable solutions, more technology development
- □ Integrate regional and other investments



- Saltland varies in capacity for productive & profitable use
- SALTCAP = paddock-scale tool assessing salinity, water-logging and structure to locate plants into saltland for greatest benefit

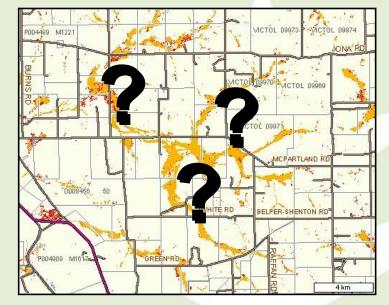


 SALTCAP 1.0 available from Dec. '07 with solutions for saltbush, tall wheatgrass & puccinellia systems



SALTDecide – integrating solutions

- Different catchments need different strategies (plants, engineering).
- How do we integrate options for maximum result
 - net economic benefit
 - environmental protection
 - less community conflict
- SALTDecide = tool to determine impacts *in advance* of intervention
 - salinity
 - groundwater levels
 - stream flows and loads



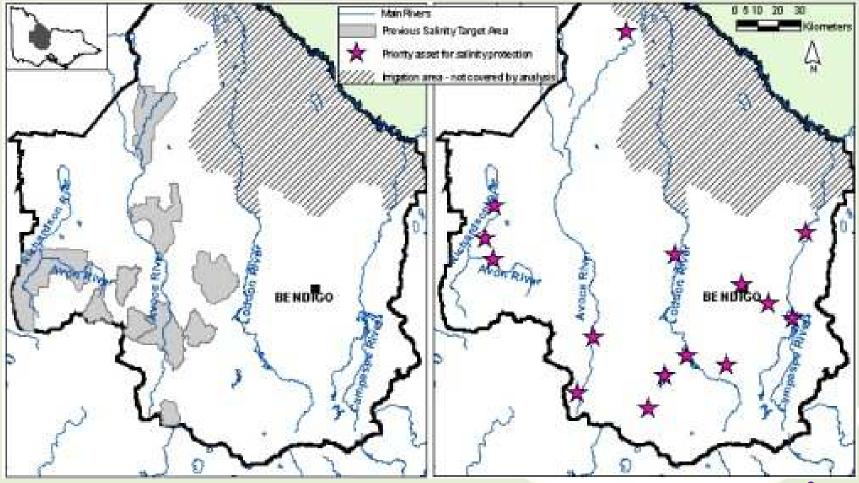


SIF3 – better public expenditure on salinity

- Investment planning and decision tool for CMAs, NRM groups
- Matches best practice investment to type of asset at risk, and bio-physical and socio-economic criteria for catchments
- Draws on major body of research from catchment hydrogeology, farm economics to social aspects
- □ Analysis for 60 catchments
- □ Working with two regions Victoria, Western Australia



FUTURE FARM Major differences for NCCMA



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INDUSTRIES CRC National Saltland Service

- Exchange for information about saltland solutions
- Different approaches for different learning styles
 - Web delivery \longleftrightarrow field day delivery
 - Expert to farmer \longleftrightarrow farmer to farmer
 - Training courses
- State of the art
 - available everywhere
 - participatory, attractive
 - authoritative, quirky
- Who?
 - CRC catalyst
 - Participants ready now SGSL Producer Network, SPA, PURSL
 - Open house for new participants







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Geraldton 9 March 2007

Source: Tim Wiley





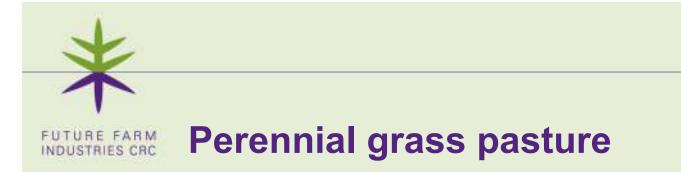


Perennial grass pasture & tagasaste



¹⁵ Source: Tim Wiley



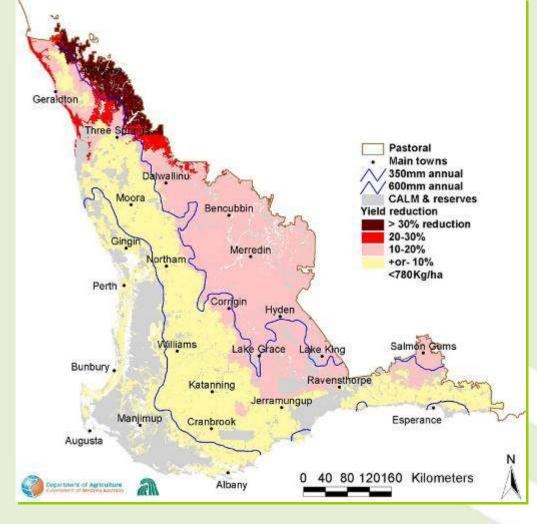




Source: Tim Wiley



Vulnerability of crop production



Projected wheat crop in WA under the 2050 climate change scenario

Source: DAFWA & AGO

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FUTURE FARM Enrich – new, low rainfall grazing system

- Drought and grazing tolerant forages
- 30% increase in stocking rate
- New selections, indigenous and overseas plants
- Nutritional matching to livestock needs
- Self-medication, beneficial natural compounds
- \$20 million net present value to Australia

Rhagodia preissii







Our vision

Transform Australian agriculture and rural landscapes by developing and applying

Profitable Perennials[™] technologies

- to innovative farming systems
- □ and new regional industries



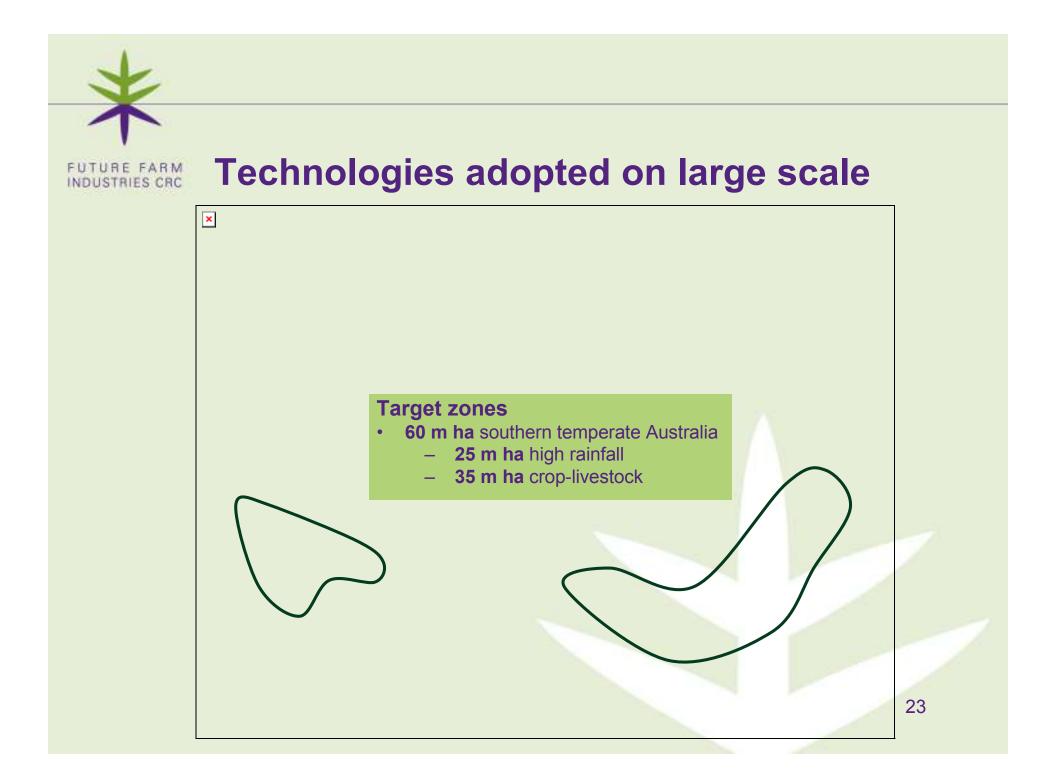


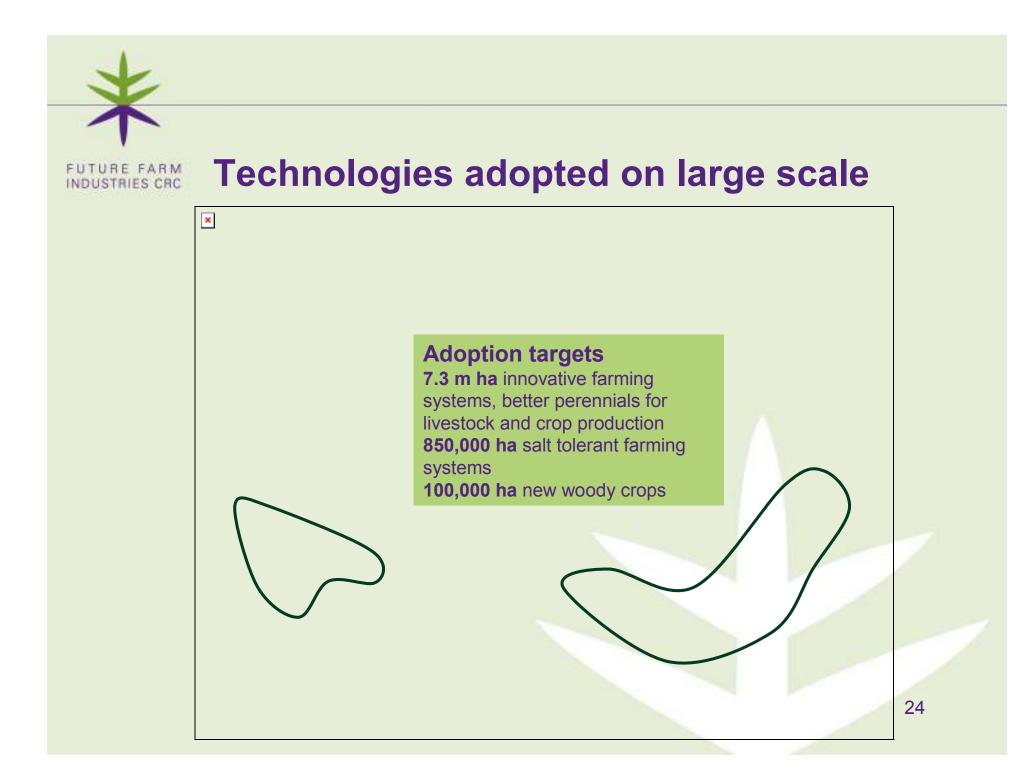
Our outcomes

Farming systems, cultivars and technologies that will ...

- □ Increase productivity of existing industries
- Develop new woody crop industries
- Reduce dryland salinity, conserve biodiversity and water resources
- □ Adapt to drought











EverGraze - pasture diversity

FUTURE FARM INDUSTRIES CRC



Lucerne 22% Summer/autumn





Tall fescue 22% Winter/spring/ summer

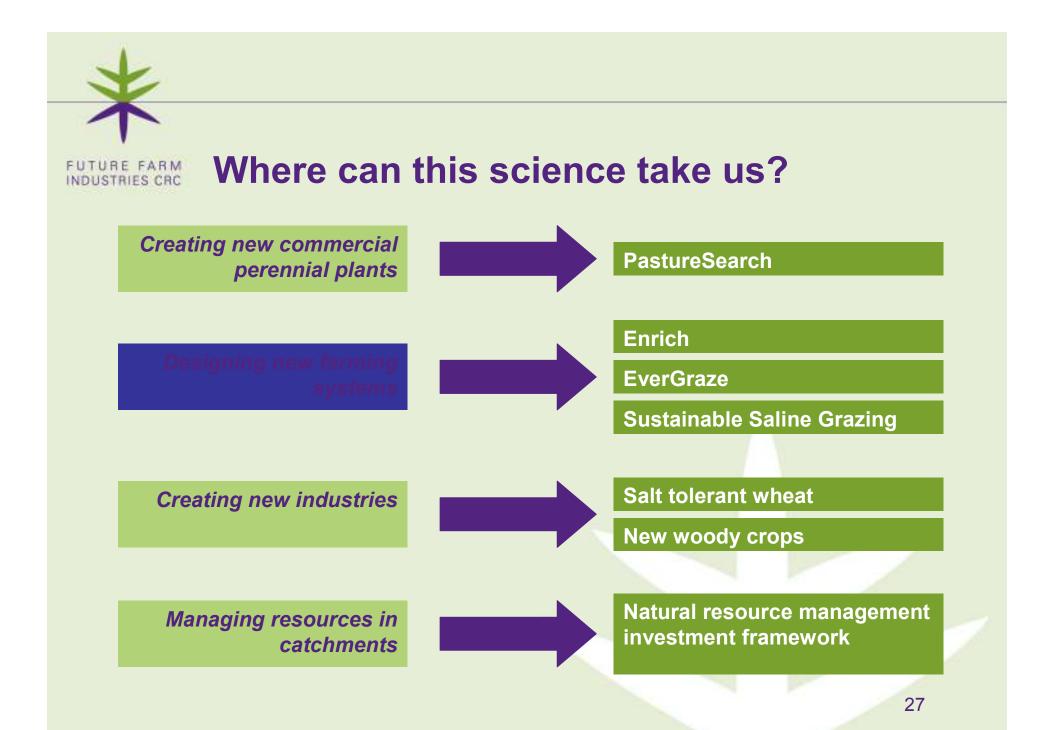
Kikuyu 26% Summer/autumn



Setaria/panic 5% Summer/autumn



Chicory 25% ²⁶ Spring/summer





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Agribusiness is getting involved

- Proposed accredited and non-accredited training (EverTrain)
- Agribusiness, leading farmers, consultants and extension clients
- Track record:
 - about 1,600 trained (700 Landmark staff)
 - 67 workshops, 120 training days
- Conservation and land management, production agriculture





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INDUSTRIES CRC Our industry participants

Industry & commercial

- Meat & Livestock Australia
- Grains R&D Corporation
- Australian Wool Innovation
- Landmark An AWB Company
- Kondinin Group
- Enecon
- Renewable Oil Co.
- Oil Mallee Co.
- North Central CMA

Research & extension

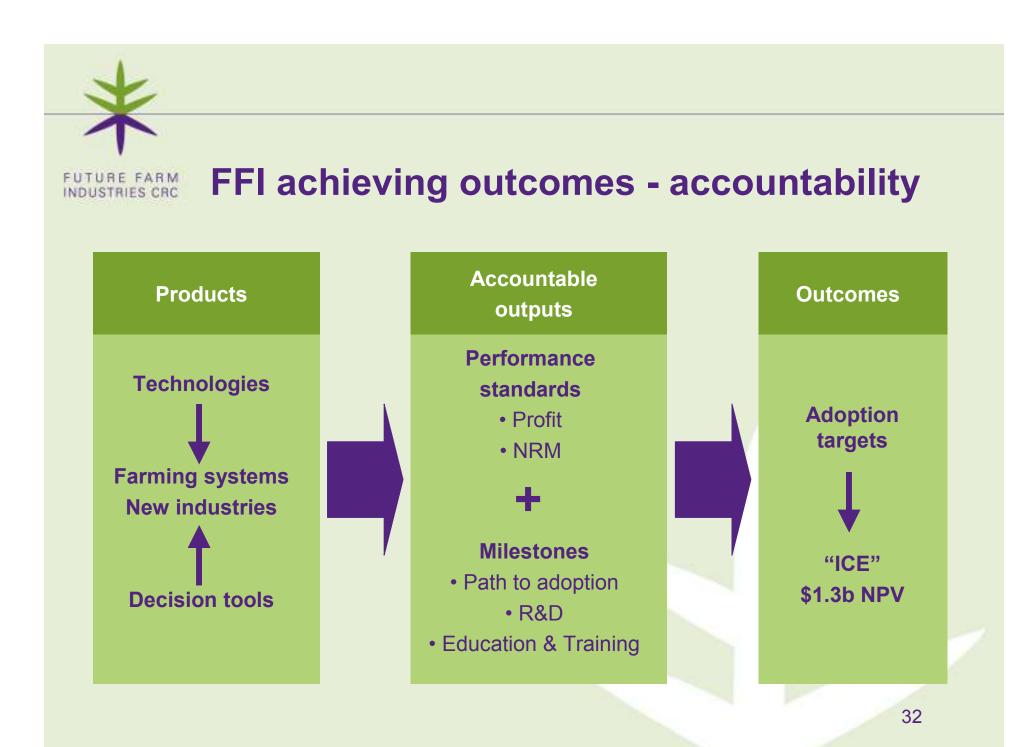
- Primary industry agencies NSW, WA, Vic & SA
- Natural resource & conservation agencies – WA, SA & NSW

Research & education

- CSIRO
- Universities WA, Charles Sturt, Melbourne & Adelaide

FFI Associates

- Evergreen Farmers
- Oil Mallee Association
- Saltland Pastures Association





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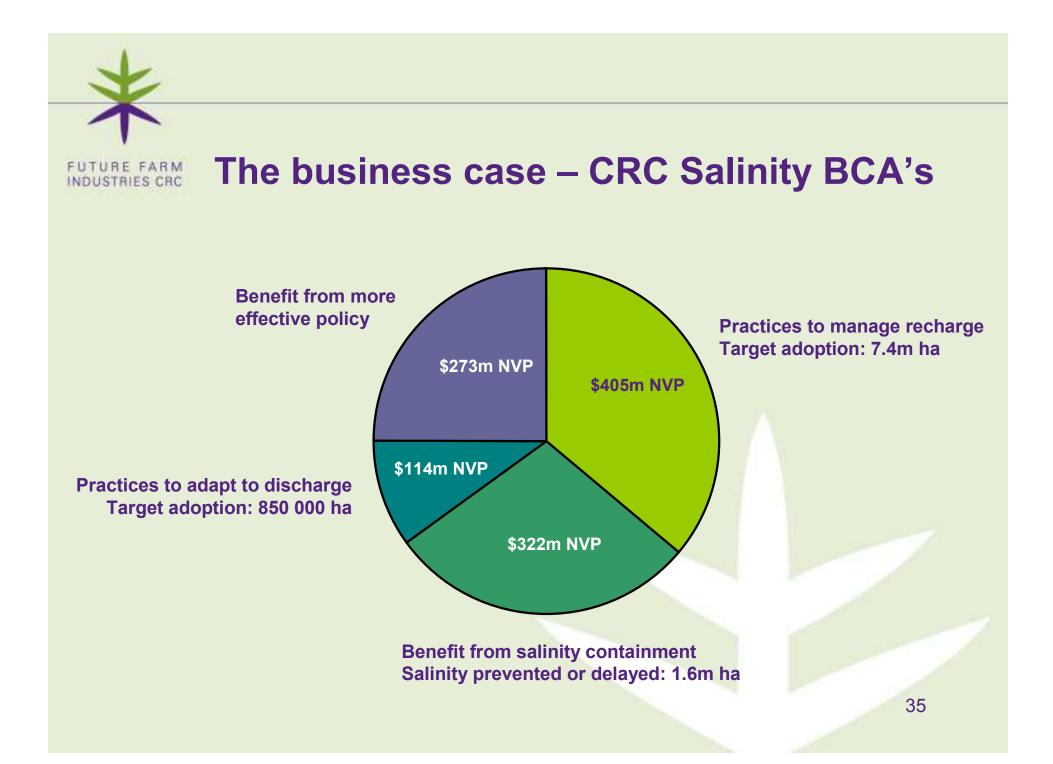
FUTURE FARM Past Estimates of Net Benefits and Costs

Net benefits

- □ \$716 M NPV additional profits to farmers
 - □ WA salinity management program (SIF)
- \$80 M NPV reduction in salinity costs to farmers
 - from NDSP investment \$24 M over 5 years (CIE)

Total costs

- □ \$476 M/year (\$4 billion NPV) in WA
- □ \$305 M/year in Murray-Darling Basin





Revised National Policy

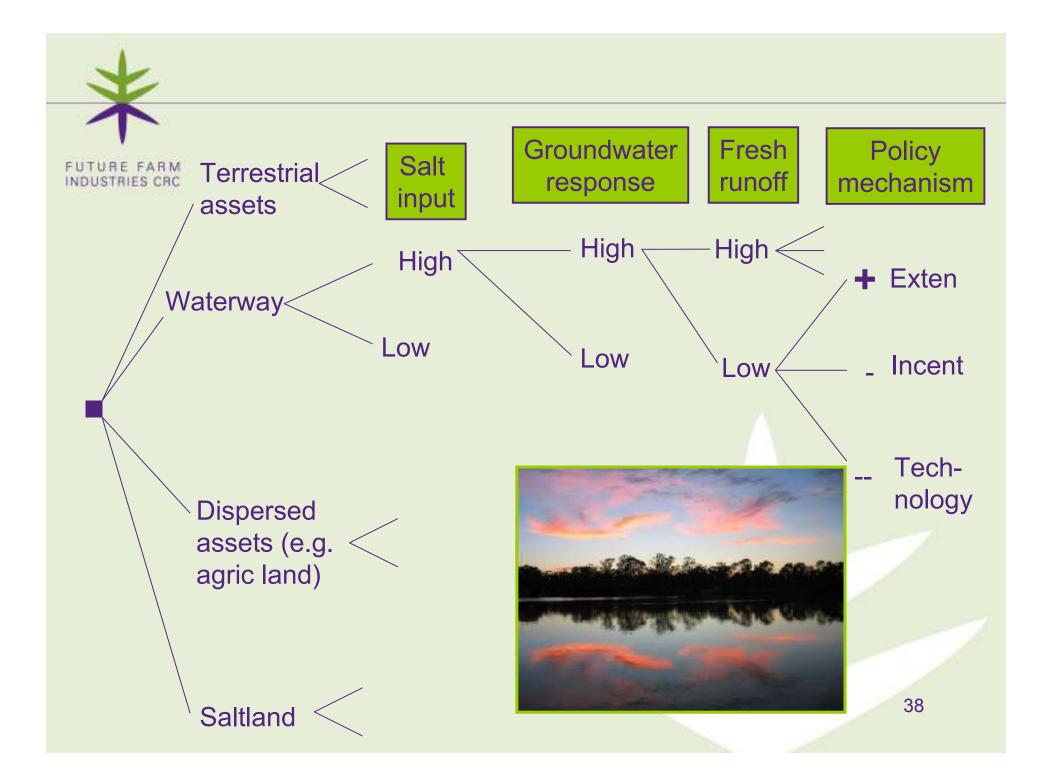
□ Principles for future salinity investment

- □ Costs to benefits
- □ Public benefits
- □ Target investments to assets
- □ Limited information
- □ Selection of policy tools
- □ Research
- □ Multiple benefits
- □ Science evidence provided by CRC Salinity
- □ Backed by investment decision tool (SIF3)



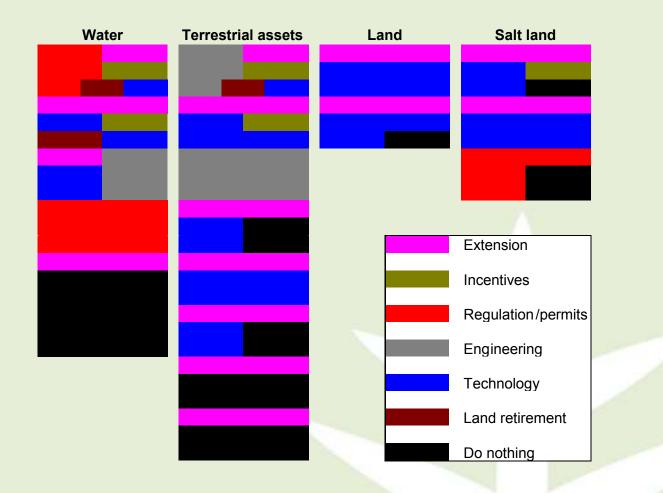
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Recommended responses in all scenarios





FUTURE FARM Major differences for NCCMA

