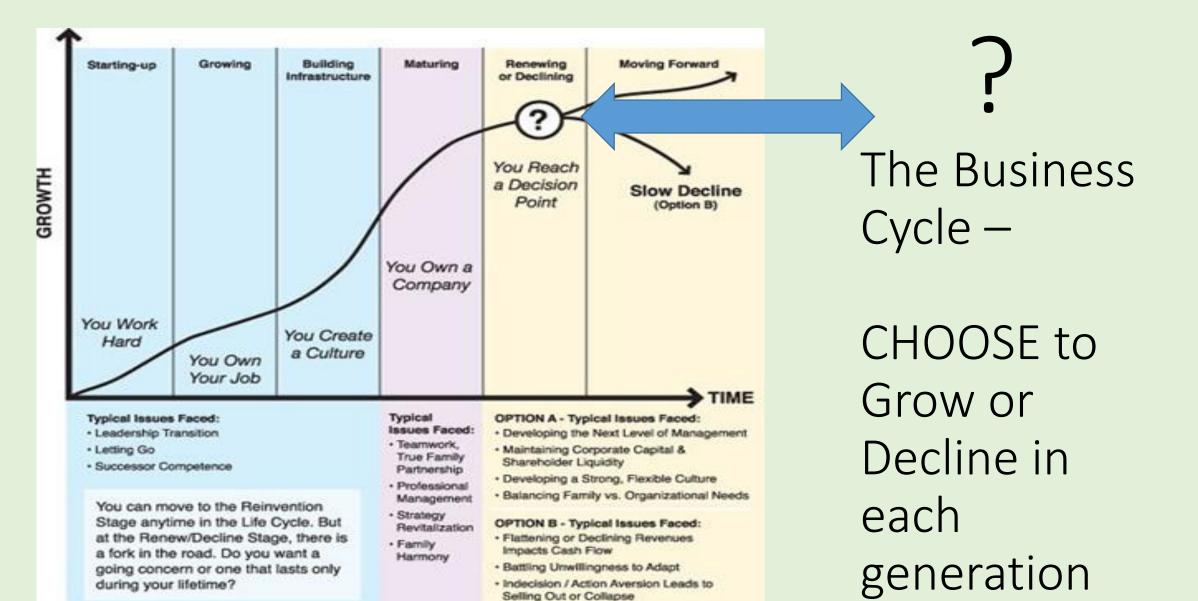
# RISK IN A CHANGING CLIMATE

Lucinda Corrigan Rennylea Angus, Bowna NSW

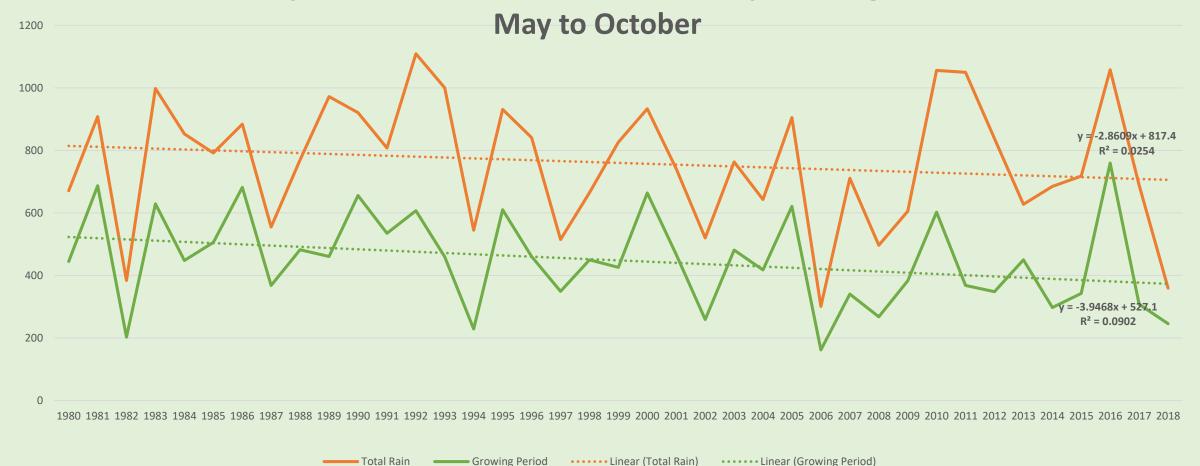


# Risk in a grazing business?

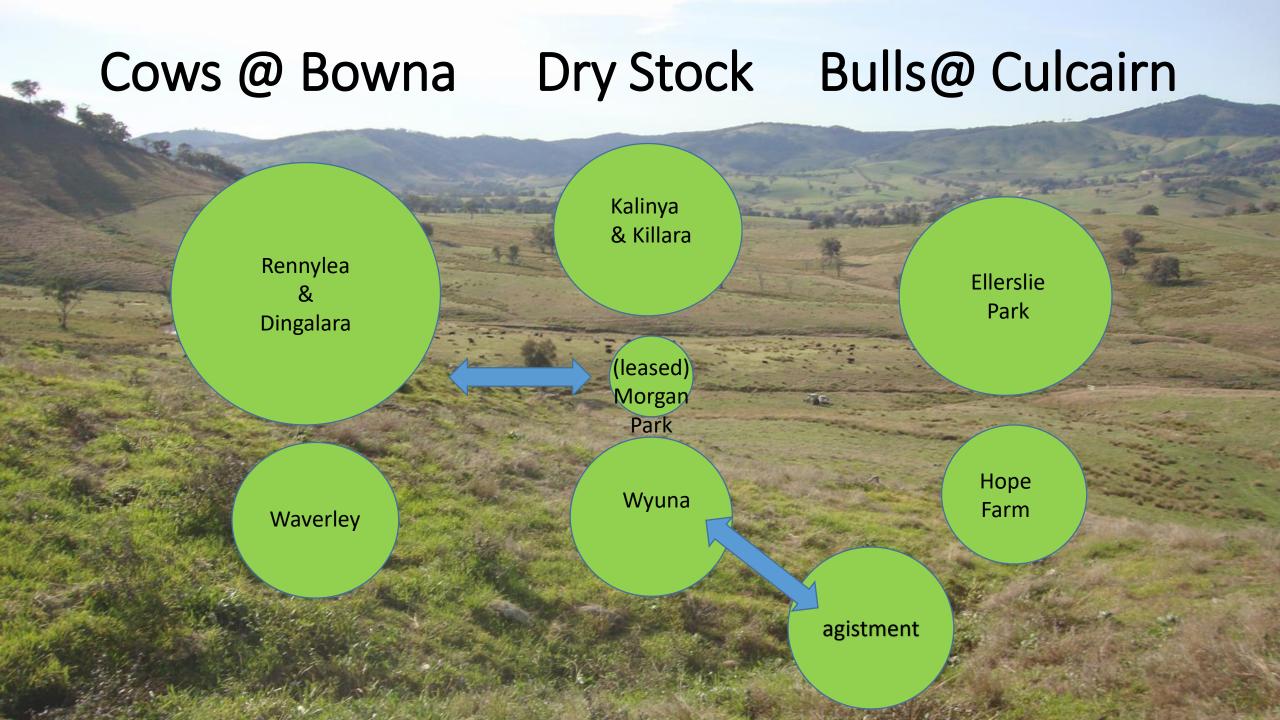
- Is it risk in the biophysical environment? Less reliable seasons, shorter growing season, later onset of winter, earlier onset of summer, designing new perennial based systems to cope with the changing climate, increasing biosecurity risks new weeds & diseases
- Is it risk in the business environment? Sourcing capital for investment in innovation, growth, financial literacy, collaborations and partnerships, independent advice, value adding through the supply chain. Consider corporate investment timelines 5-10 years, different to a family business, 6 generations, 150 years
- Is it risk in the human environment? capability, specialisation, continuous education, Employment ie IR/HR skills, consultancy to improve decision making



#### Rennylea Total Rainfall/Year + Rainfall by Growing Period



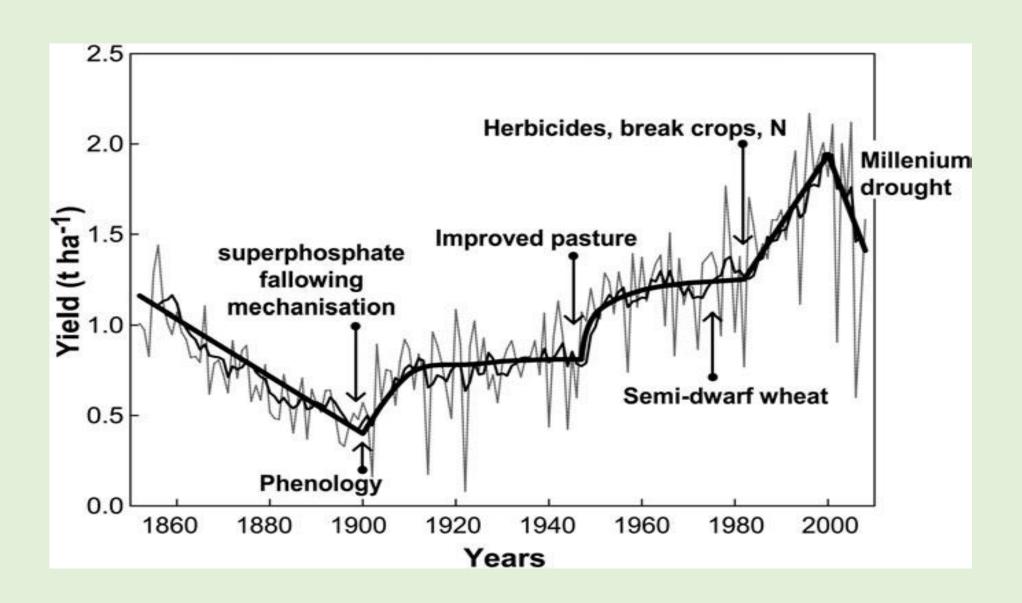








#### Relentless Innovation



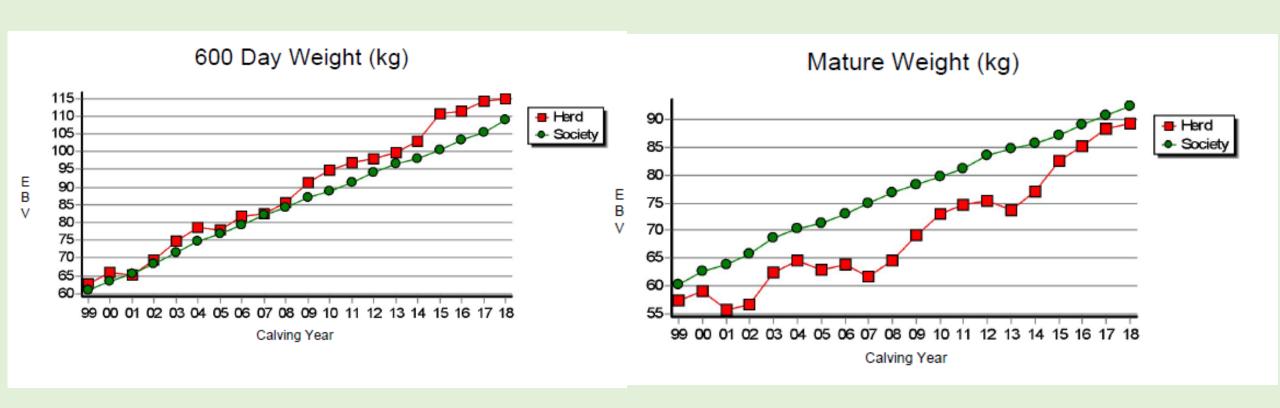
#### Investing in Innovation at a farm level

- •New Pastures, particularly legumes eg. biserrula and bladder clover, seredallas, tedera
- •Genetic & Genomics, the gains are cumulative and permanent
- •Systems implementation, soil health, perennial pastures,

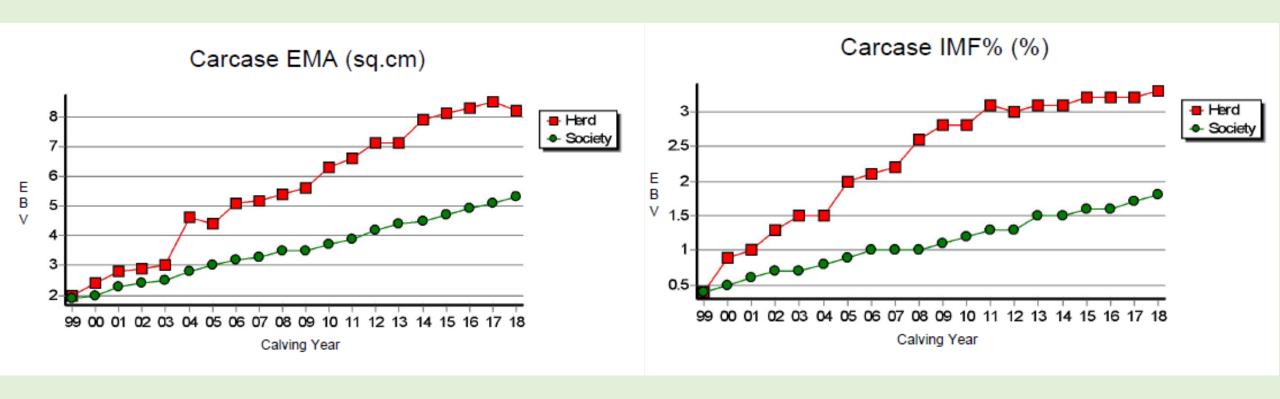


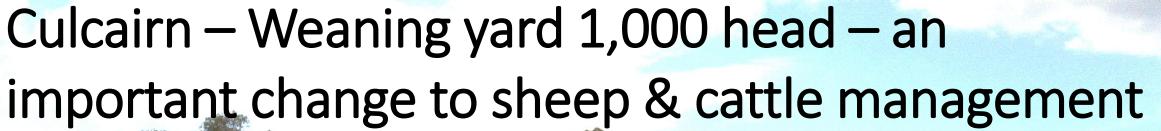


## Genetic Improvement 1 – more performance



# Genetic Improvement 2 – meat quality









#### Focus on Innovation

- Digital and disruptive, efficiency
   Gains, precision to decision,
   Coming slowly
- Supply chain value creation,
- Data management, cloud based
- Big data analytics using genomics
- Marketing eg. Auctions Plus



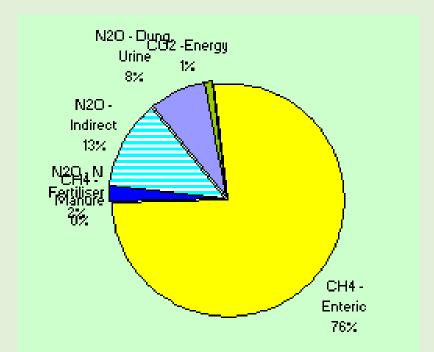
# A cautionary memory!





# What does Relentless Innovation Look like for Our Farm?

- It's all about the Cost of Production for Feed
- Perennial systems, pro gibb, grasses & legumes
- Research & Development, DNA data bases, analysis
   Of big data, new projects eg. Dung beetles
- Tree planting since 80s > 100,000 trees
- Sustainable intensification Containment area,
   Irrigation system to bring heifers through dry seasons
- Increase in scale to give choice and manage risk





# Loss of Production & Productivity – key risk

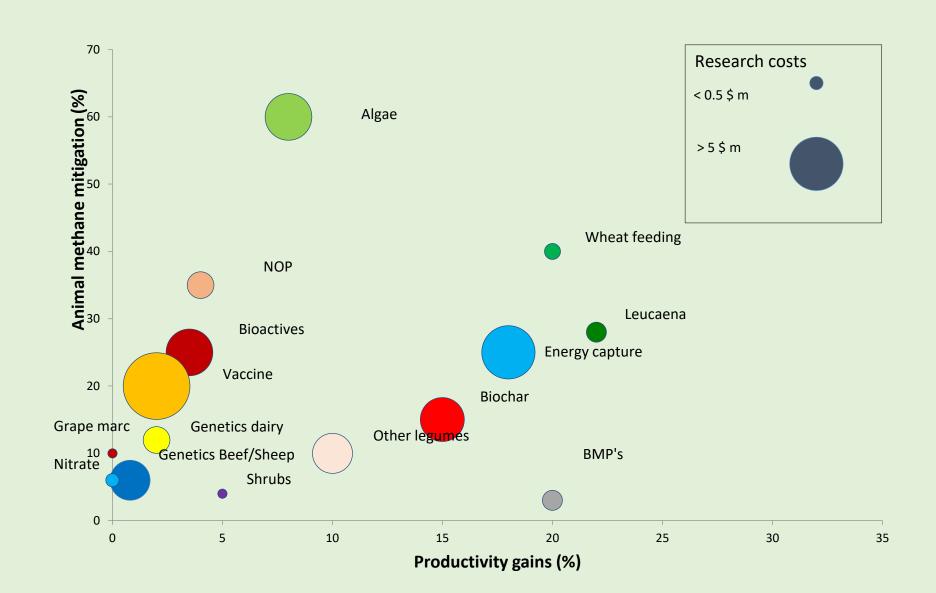
• The predicted drop in productivity varies across industries & agri ecological zones. At the same time we have an industry wide goal of \$100bn of Agricultural value by 2030 Ref Gunasekera et al 2007

	Production		Export	
Economic sector	2030*	2050*	2030*	2050*
Wheat	-9.2%	-13%	-11%	-15%
Sheep meat	-7%	-14%	-15%	-21%
Beef	-9.6%	-19%	-29%	-33%
Dairy	-9.5%	-18%	-19%	-27%
Sugar	-10%	-14%	-63%	-79%
GDP IMPACT (total economy including agriculture)	-2.8%	-5%		
* % change from 1990 base level				

# Research and Development

- One of the key recommendations of the 'Change is In the Air' report for a National Agricultural Climate Change Strategy
- To invest need certainty, address gaps in knowledge
- Long term investments
- Update previous reports such Gunesekera et al 2007 which identifies the risks to various industries with current climate data
- Focus on solutions for adaptation and mitigation including the transition to clean energy and the capture and storage of carbon

# Innovation map for Red Meat



### The Carbon Question?

- Lapsed Emissions Reduction Fund contract
- Unconvinced about the principle of Additionality as an early adopter, eg. cattle methodology for Northern Australia is Business as Usual in our management
- Permanency, the 25 years on the Soil Carbon methodology?
- At a business level, having done Environmental Management Schemes early 2000s, Carbon accounting tool, taken up a contract and let it go, our approach is to consider what a carbon neutral strategy looks like for our part of the value chain, costs and returns
- Keen to participate but not introduce new risks we can't manage (ie contracts)

