

Mixed Enterprises 2.0

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Greenough Specialty Agricultural

Introduction to GSA

- Agronomy
- RnD
- Legumes
- Farming Systems
- Soil



What will you get from this

- Current systems need attention
- Whole of system profitability is difficult to capture
- Farming is getting expensive, mixed enterprise is best positioned to leverage input management and output maximisation
- **NUE is the golden goose for mixed enterprise**

It starts with highly productive legume pastures



Mixed Enterprise 1.0

“Intensify” – Is it broken?

- Ley pasture systems becoming less productive
 - Herbicide conflict between systems grows
- Highly grazing tolerant clover-based systems reducing
 - Over-stocked and over-exposed
- Cropping dominated income
 - Cropping dominated stress
 - Cropping dominated investment
- ++ indicators to leave the industry



Intensifying Livestock

Carrying more numbers

- High Performance Pastures
- Intensive grazing
- Crop grazing
- Deferment
- Long Crop Phase (hard seed)
- Options
- Labour...Labour...
- ...More labour



Intensifying Livestock

Carrying more numbers

- Seasonal Risks
- Systemic Risks
 - Dry seeding – Feeding costs
- Investments in pasture not always supported
 - Opportunity cost
- *Livestock are exiting the system*
 - Will this change our decision-making process?





Planfarm Benchmarks

2017-2022

- \$458/ha Operating costs
- 15% LVR
- + Machinery, Interest

50kgN/ha unresponsive N application is a 45% reduction in **profit**

Fodders for the Whole System

- What is your pasture feeding, your sheep/cattle or your system?

- *What is the value to your system?*

- How do we manage feed gaps across the system

Autumn

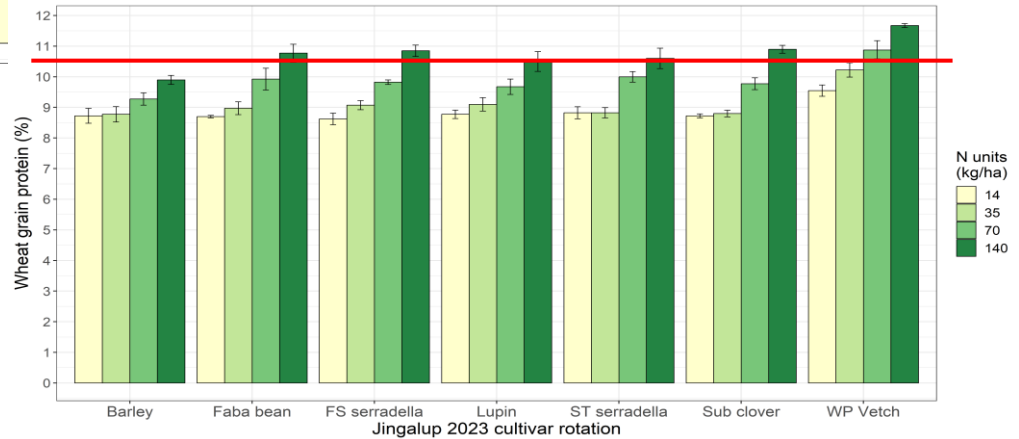
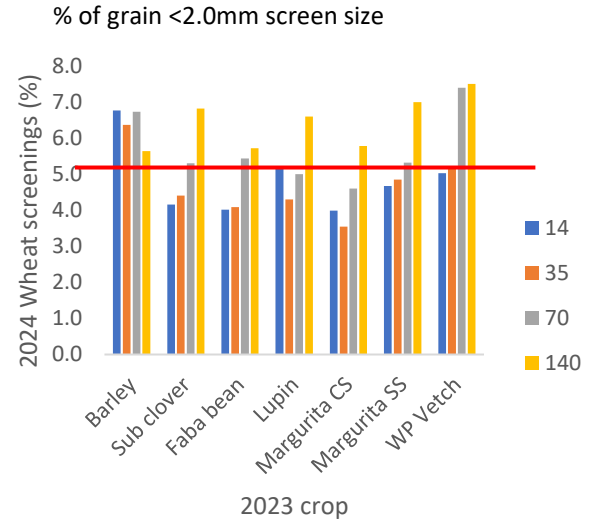
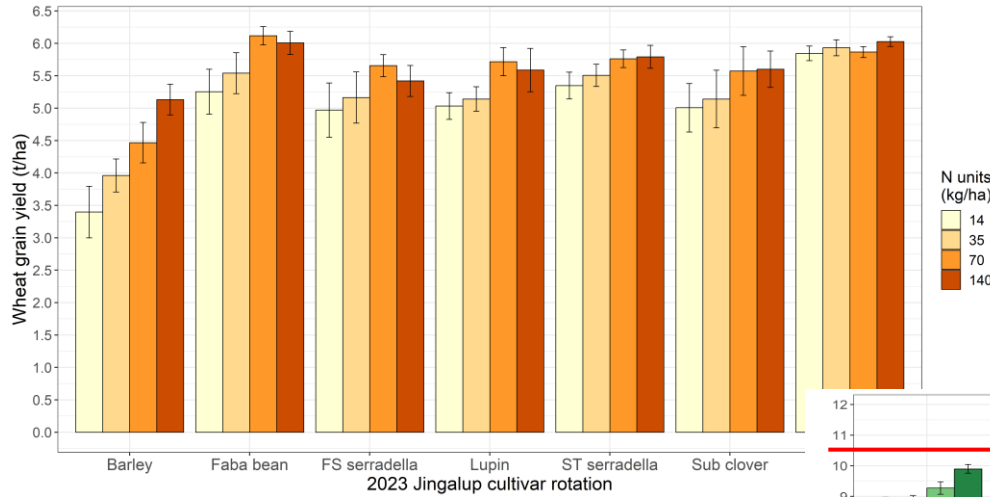
Winter

Spring

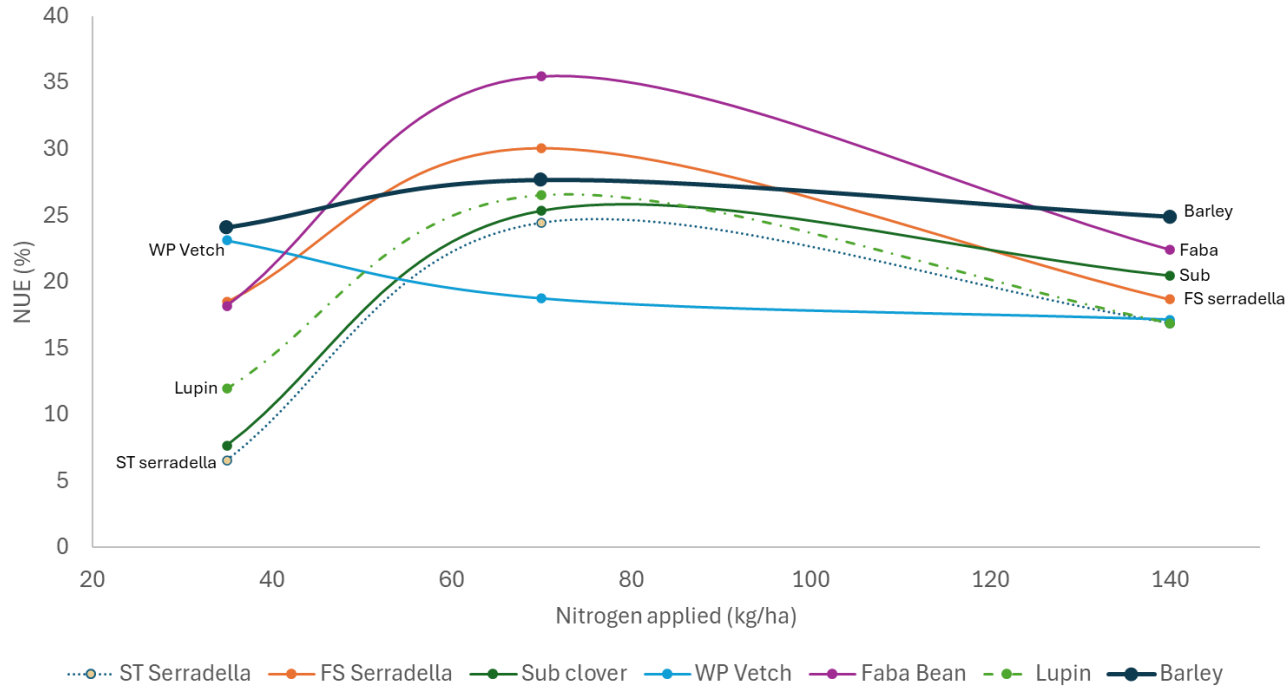
True value of mixed enterprise comes from ***leveraging*** synergies

HALO – Harvestable Annual Legume Options





Nitrogen Use Efficiency



GRDC; GGA Closing the Economic Yield Gap of Grain Legumes

2022 Pulse Yield		Biomass/Brown Manure				Grain			
		tdm	%N	Above ground N	Below ground	N Balance	GY	N%	N in grain kg N/ha
Vetch		3155	3.60%	114	28	142	2.4	4.5	108
Lupin	NIL inoculation	2090	3.10%	65	25	90	2.03	5.1	104
Lupin	+ inoculation	4094	3.60%	147	57	205	2.88	5.1	147

NUE – How does

2023/24 Wheat		Yield (t/ha)	N Recovery (kgN/ha)
Yield			
Fallow		3.74	61.06
Lupin	G	3.22	55.81
Lupin	BM	4.32	74.27
Vetch	G	2.83	46.85
Vetch	BM	3.90	67.50

legumes N?

If we are investing in pasture legumes for N only, there is *perhaps* an embedded 70% loss in potential N response.

Does this support an investment?

COGGO; “Managing soil nitrogen, moisture and plant production interactions for increased grain production potential under climatically variable conditions”



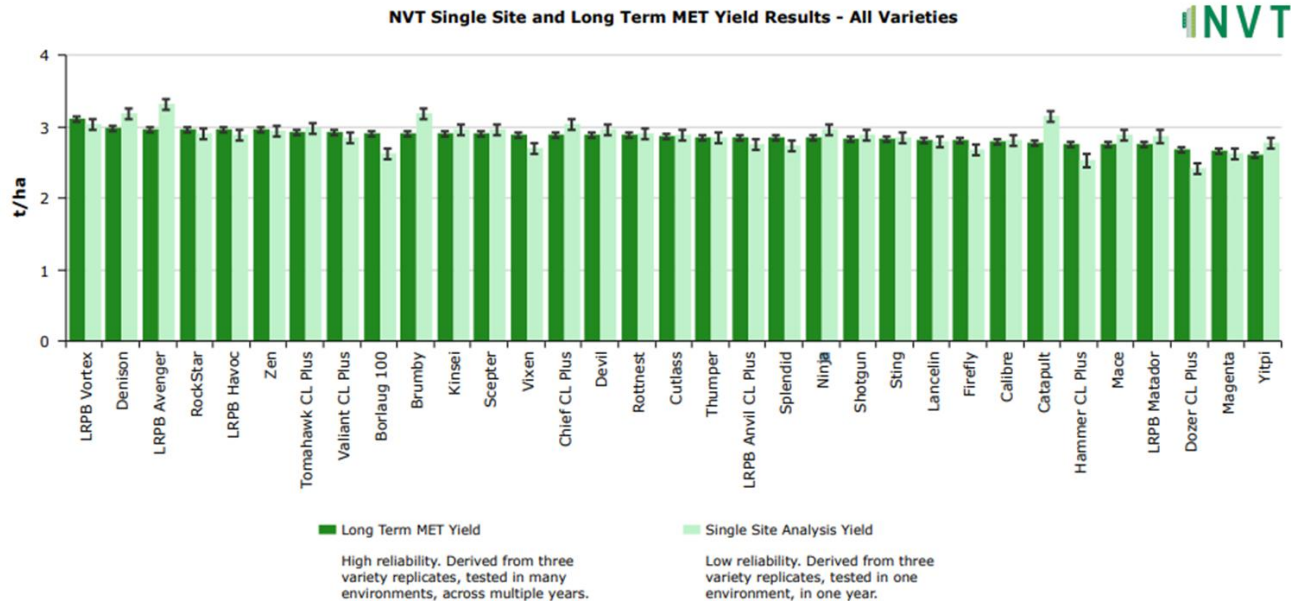
COGGO

meatup
FORUM




MEAT & LIVESTOCK AUSTRALIA

Yuna NVT 2024



Yield Results

2023 Yield Summary

	Yield (t/ha)	Protein %	Screenings (%<2.0mm sieve)	g/1000 seeds	Seed No. (/m ²)	N Recovery (kgN/ha)	Hectolitre Test weight (kg/hl)	N Recovery of flowering N (%)
1 - NIL	3.27	11.55	6.97	20.53	15920.47	60.40	59.91	77.18
2 - 25N	3.74	12.25	6.39	20.84	17927.98	73.23	66.43	81.32
3 - 80N	4.13	12.95	7.23	24.75	16695.65	85.62	67.67	109.74
4 - IRR 25N HD	3.90	12.20	7.64	24.24	16071.06	76.03	65.09	85.96
5 - 25N HD	4.07	13.05	7.62	25.38	16031.43	84.96	63.33	97.91
6 - 80N HD	3.60	13.45	6.87	19.06	18884.11	77.44	63.58	92.40

2023

- 200mm
- 98% NUE & 4t/ha

2024 Yield Summary

	Yield (t/ha)	Protein (%)	Screenings (%<2.0mm sieve)	g/1000 seeds	Seed No. (m/2)	N Recovery (kgN/ha)	Hectolitre Test weight (kg/hl)	N Recovery of anthesis N
1 - NIL	2.57	9.8	2.23	42.18	6086	40.25	80.20	121%
2 - 25N	3.68	10.1	1.48	44.76	8230	59.33	80.70	85%
3 - 80N	4.74	10.4	1.42	43.96	10773	79.05	81.03	79%
4 - IRR 25N HD	3.52	10.3	1.21	43.45	8110	58.07	80.93	87%
5 - 25N HD	5.50	10.2	1.26	43.01	12779	89.41	80.93	109%
6 - 80N HD	5.41	10.5	1.02	43.50	12442	90.63	80.73	71%

2024

- 530mm
- 202% NUE & 5.5t/ha

25N
150kg/ha wheat

Economics

				2022	2023	2024	2year	2 year Revenue		3 year		
				Vetch	Average	average	production			Costs	Profit	GM P/a
Canola\$	750											
Wheat \$	360											
Fixed	105	0	1	0	3.27	2.57	5.84	\$	2,100.65	\$ 1,068.00	\$ 1,032.65	\$ 344.22
Inputs (chem+compound)	135	25	2	0	3.74	3.68	7.42	\$	2,671.03	\$ 1,155.50	\$ 1,515.53	\$ 505.18
OPS	161	80	3	0	4.13	4.74	8.87	\$	3,192.44	\$ 1,348.00	\$ 1,844.44	\$ 614.81
Variables \$N	1.75	25	4	0	3.90	3.52	7.42	\$	2,670.80	\$ 1,155.50	\$ 1,515.30	\$ 505.10
Interest rate	0.07	25	5	0	4.07	5.50	9.57	\$	3,443.47	\$ 1,155.50	\$ 2,287.97	\$ 762.66
Land Value	4000	80	6	0	3.60	5.41	9.01	\$	3,243.70	\$ 1,348.00	\$ 1,895.70	\$ 631.90
LVR	0.15											

Vetch brown manure worth more than Canola

- IF production is maximised
- IF there is systemic focus on NUE

NUE in Pasture Systems

- *ROI/GM of legume pastures up against high input canola*
- *Legume pastures will drive yield and quality in cropping systems*
 - *Feed production becomes embedded in cropping cycles*
- *Improvements in NUE will increase ROI of pasture legume **more** than canola*
- *On-farm cropping systems **must** capitalise on yield potential*

Take home messages; Mixed enterprise 2.0

- Maximise on-farm synergies
 - *Pastures MUST provide more than just sheep feed*
- Choose pastures to suit your system
 - *Pasture legumes to match climate, soil and business capacity – HALO*
- Improvements in NUE will drive value-added pasture adoption
- Value-added pasture adoption will reduce business exposure - ROI
- Intensifying fodder systems
 - *Agronomy and fodder systems to maximise fodder*
 - *Fodder does not have to be pasture*
- Feed security must be a whole-of-business priority
 - *Minimise the burden of keeping animals in condition*

Increase in cropping ha to increase carrying capacity

Thank You

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HALO

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