Recent policy developments and practical responses to lessen the impacts of grazing livestock on water quality in NZ



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Outline

- 1. Issues and challenges
- 2. Policy developments
- 3. Practical responses
- 4. Research needs

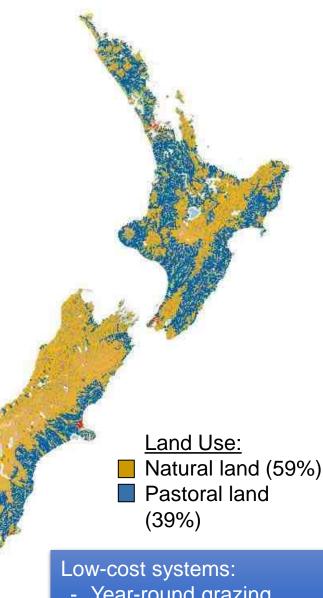


New Zealand – 27 M ha

Populations:

5 million people (on 1% of land area) 27 million sheep (down from 60M in 90s) 6.5 million dairy cattle (up from 3.4M in 90s) 4 million beef cattle

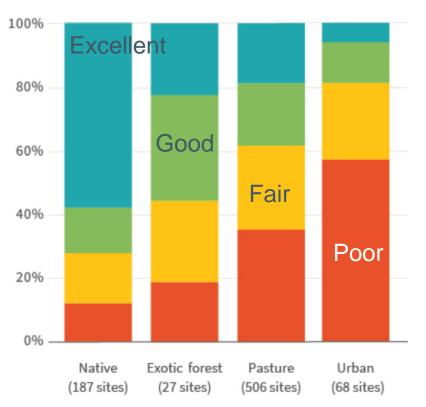
Agriculture is most important NZ industry Predominantly pastoral livestock



- Year-round grazing
- **Clover-based pastures**

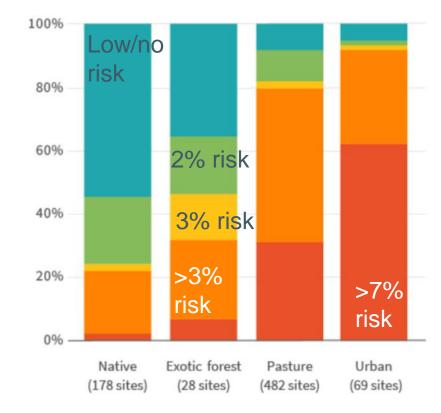


Water quality state National snapshot



Macroinvertebrate Community Index

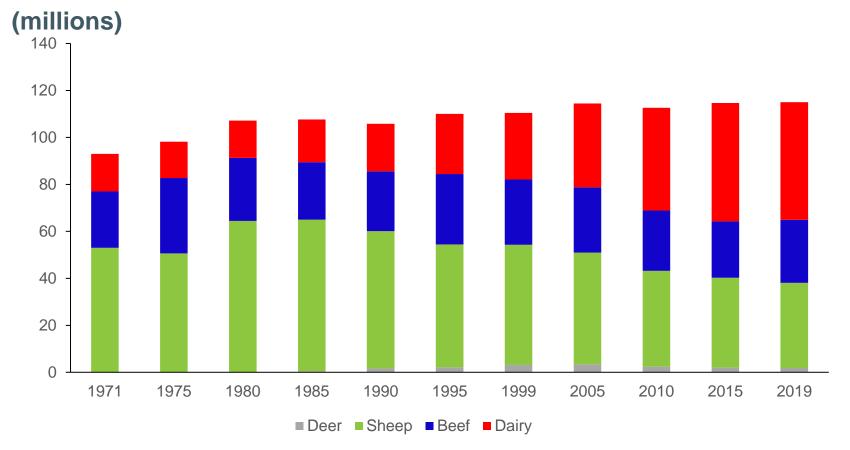




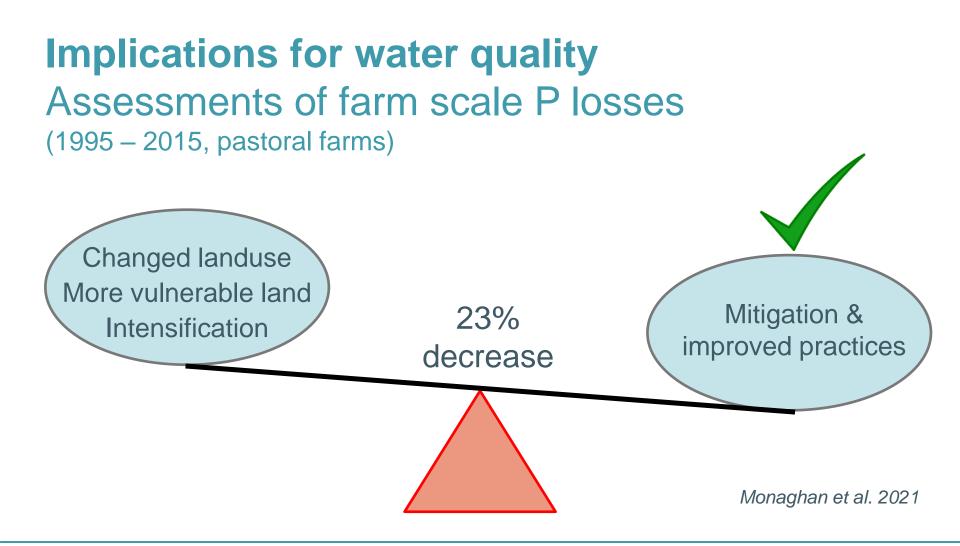
Source: Land Air Water Aotearoa, www.lawa.org.nz



Animal stock unit equivalents (SUEs) 1971 – 2019



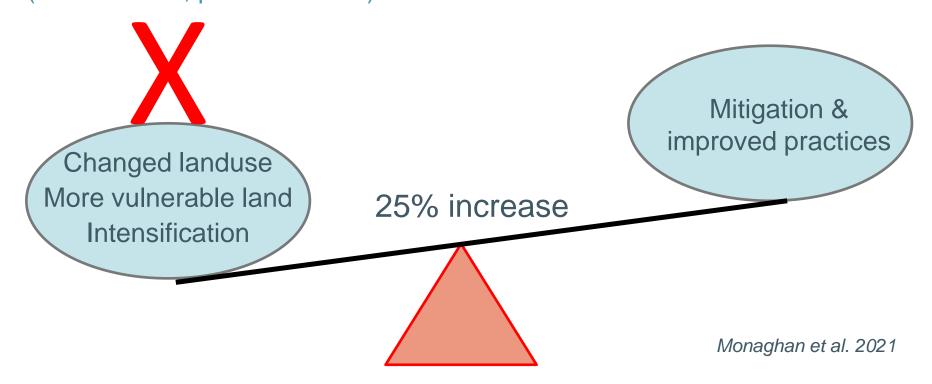
Source (head counts): StatisticsNZ, <u>www.stats.govt.nz</u> 1 SUE consuming ~ 6000 MJ ME per year







Implications for water quality Assessments of farm scale N losses (1995 – 2015, pastoral farms)









2. Policy developments



National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 August 2020

National Policy Statement for fresh water management

Directing **regional** councils to set limits for fresh water in their regional plans to

- "..safeguard fresh water's life supporting capacity, ecosystem processes, and indigenous species
- manage freshwater bodies so people's health is safeguarded
- maintain or improve the overall quality of fresh water within a region.."

New Zealand is on the path to a low emission, climate resilient future; the Government aims to reduce our emissions to net zero by 2050.

- · The Government is committed to New Zealand becoming a world leader in climate change action
- It plans to introduce a new Zero Carbon Bill that will set a new emissions reduction target by 2050
- It also plans to establish an independent Climate Change Commission.

Farmers under the microscope

Written by Peter Burke

font size Q

Parker

Farming has been under the microscope this month with three heavyweight Government reports on water quality, climate change and Mycoplasma bovis - all appearing in just three days.

Federated Farmers vice-president Andrew Hoggard quipped that his response to these challenges was to

Interim Climate Change Committee Announced

Tuesday, 17 April 2018, 2:14 pm Press Release: New Zealand Government

Hon JAMES SHAW Minister for Climate Change



Healthy Water, Fairly Allocated

The government announces \$118 million grant to help plant one billion trees by 2028

38/11/2018 Holly Carran

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The Zero Carbon Bill



What does this (likely) mean?

- Farm Plans mandatory (starting with "at risk" catchments)
- No more than 190 kg synthetic N/ha per year
- Interim controls on intensification
- Stock exclusion from waterways & wetlands
- More stringent rules for animal wintering limits on areal extent, slope, pugging depth, re-grassing dates
- Tighter controls on stock holding areas (feed, standoff and loafing pads; wintering structures)
- For many farms: managing in-stream nutrient concentrations (perhaps to < 2.4 mg DIN/L)





INDEPENDENT VOICE OF THE SOUTH

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STAFF REPORTERS THE Country came to save and they did the town have a save and they did the town have a save and the country of the country of the the country of the country of the the country of the country of the save and the country of the country of the save and the country of the country of the save and the country of the country of the save and the country of the country of the country of the save and the country of the country of the country of the save and

Marshall, husband of the of humedic organiser Gil hall, was thrilled to see the turnout in support of the est. People were starting to use that, without farmers, would be "pretty hungry", he Mrs Marshall estimated at least to tractory and utes had taken it in Dunedin, possibly up to co

In Mandonald, who drive his ne an Penne his Clarks Jane-ferm, said the bugs for but or expect. Parised Groundswell NZ co-fers Lattrie Paterson and McKeenie for doing a smar-his bit.

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where agent reter wissen who were "just getting and of the deal" were new rules all the

in had

d the South they came

orners, in utes, on message, horses, in helicop- A low

Unworkable fredhwater regulations

 Proposed Significant Natural Areas policy percent conservation innoted landswares.
 Over-tra-top, one-size the-ail state control. No respect for propin, their privacy and property information. Oversea corporates baying up New Zealand turn orbuit emissions. > Taxes on essential work vehicles Dut-of-control costs crepting small business Unprecedented mental strain on people.

Not your usual ... A convey of tractors treads along Princes St in Dunedin yesterday as part of Groundswell NZ's How of a Protest event. PACID: STEPIER JACLERY

age outlining the prostyle concerns and giving the Government a would take with a given or to Ground to address atom, or to Ground that given a stake the prot. Then and the among the more The state the prost of the prose.

 Market freiender voorden voorde

1990 The second different and the second of the WEEKEND

as about a dozen led the pr through the town's centre. Invercargill organiser B Robertson estimated at leas Nobertaon estimated a reart people attended there, and utes, 55 tractors, five helic ters and one fixed-wing pla

and in her pini gumboots and oversits, 5-year-old Ari Wallace

Standing tall to

support grandad

OPPA

Taken farmer Pace Cashneret Ti Dove Poops too." Ari and her twin brother Luke patiently avvalued the martival af their grandfarmeri Dumedin's Octopon, Luke was holding a banner Andre Farmers A

The twins' are the protest because in needed to look after to

tendent to look affer that being tarm. The moore restrictions per they warfs able to provide they warfs able to provide the Cashware hoped his another set of twins, would continue the opportunity to continue the large warfs and the farst warfs and the tradition if have not and approximately and the continue to farst warfs and approximately to continue the farst warfs and approximately approximately for a set of the farst warfs and approximately approximately for a set of the farst warfs and approximately for a set of the MOTO, CHRISTINE O'CO



a. Better pastures/management

- Reductions in purchased N
- Diverse pastures
 - ➢ Plantain
 - ➢ More winter active
 - Deeper rooting?



Plantain From weed to wonder plant?

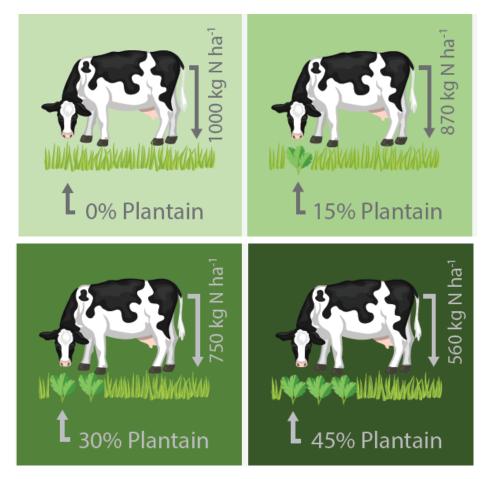
- Commercially available
- Positive attributes
 - Less and diluted urine N
 - Slows nitrification
- Targeted at N leaching reduction
 ➤ c. 10 30% reductions?
- ~ 30% plantain in pasture/diets will be required

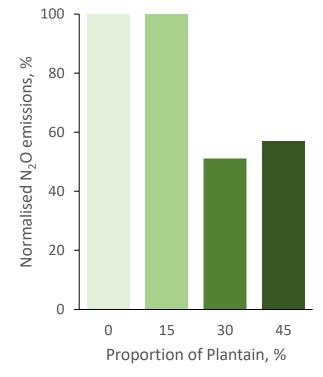


Woods et al. 2018 Carlton et al 2019 Minnee et al. 2020



Plantain co-benefit: Reducing N₂O emissions





Simon et al. 2019



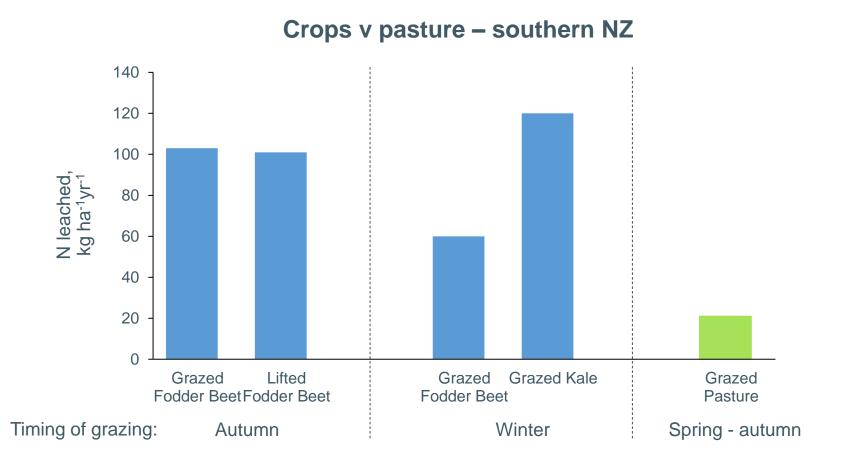
b. Forage cropping systems

 Less autumn & winter forage crop grazing





N losses to water



Smith & Monaghan, 2020



b. Improved forage cropping systems

- Less autumn & winter forage crop grazing
- Less bare or damaged soil
 - Catch crops following winter crops
 - Reduced tillage intensity



B Malcolm, P Carey and others



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 - Reduced tillage intensity
 - Provision of ground cover
- Off-paddock infrastructure?





c. Alternative land uses?

- Trees...
- Fruit crops avocado, kiwifruit, etc.
- Specialty seeds carrot, radish, etc.
- Hemp
- Small ruminant milking



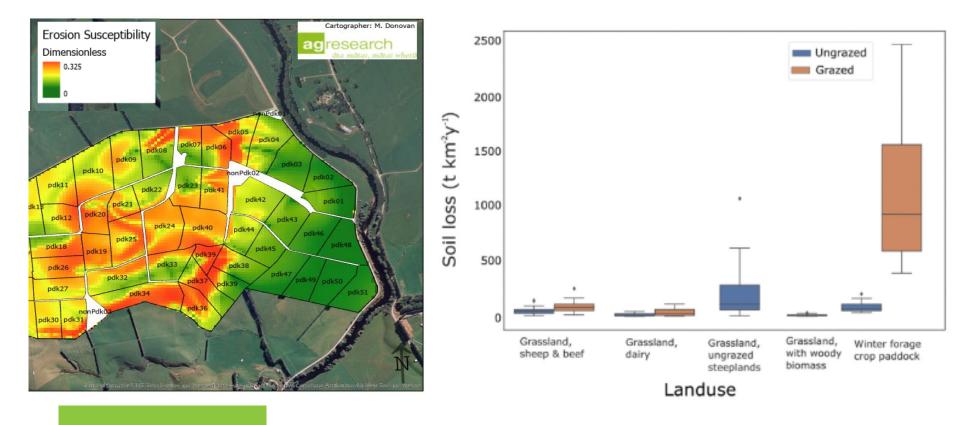
Emerging industries





d. Managing vulnerable landscapes

Minimize overlap between intensive grazing and vulnerable land Important for sediment control at farm and catchment scale





Managing and modelling soil loss risk

Inherent properties	Management factors
Rainfall erosivity	Crop yield
Slope angle	Stock Type
Slope length	Tillage method
Soil erodibility	Grazing history
	Grazing density
	Residual Cover



Research article

Impacts of grazing on ground cover, soil physical properties and soil loss via surface erosion: A novel geospatial modelling approach

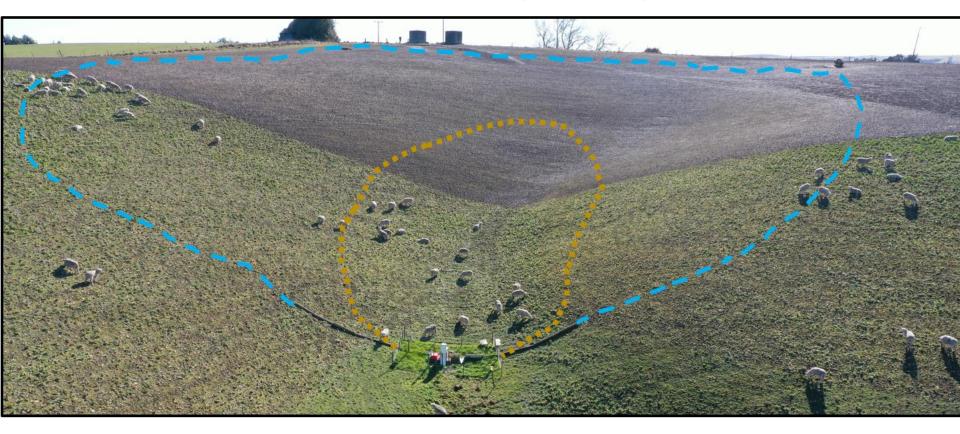


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Tactical grazing to protect Critical Source Areas (CSAs)





Tactical grazing to protect Critical Source Areas (CSAs)





4. Research needs

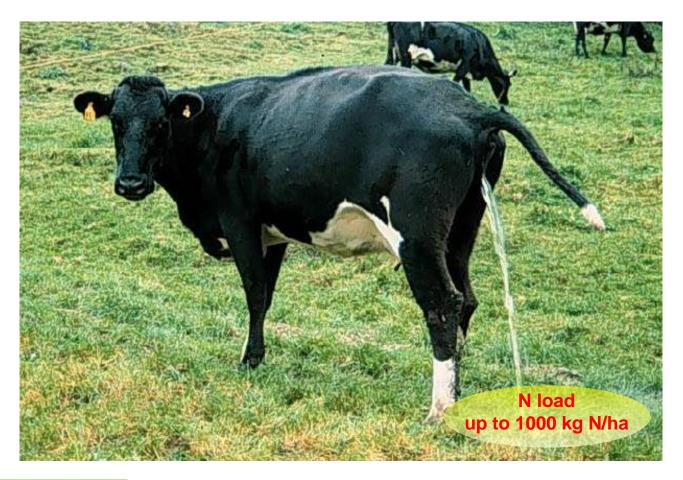
- Plantain
- Catch crops

effectiveness at farm scale, other attributes?

- Improved geospatial modelling to guide policy & practise
- More efficient recycling of urinary N

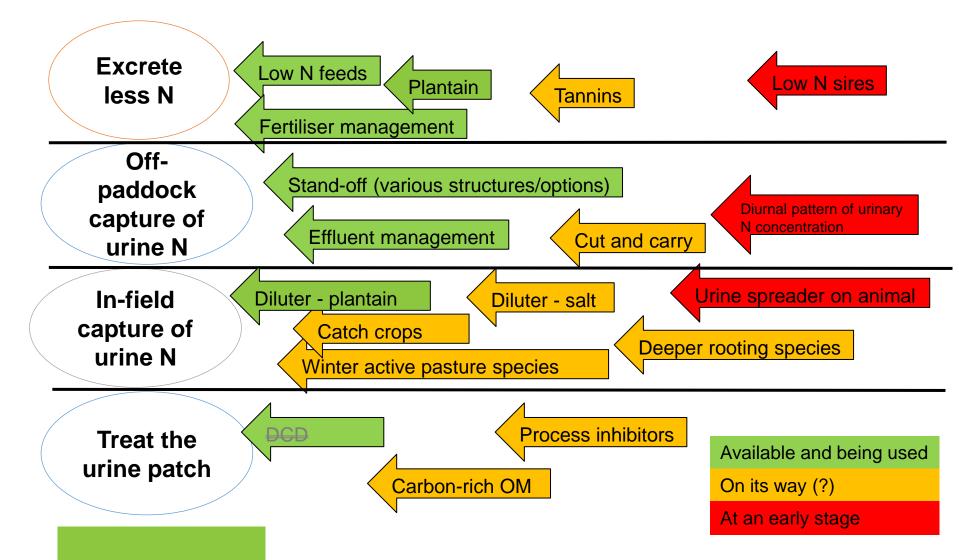


Reducing the N problem = targeting the urine patch





Pipeline: <u>some</u> options for urinary N





More affordable standoff options?





Final remarks

- It's a tough time to be a NZ farmer...
- Implementing what we know now will be important
- Some design inefficiencies still to be overcome
 N surplus in urine patch
 - ➢ grazed winter forage crop systems
 - >transport of faecal microbes in surface runoff
- Better matching of Land Use to Land Suitability is also required