

Land Use Opportunities: Waimakariri catchment



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Workshop #4 – Oct 2022



Our research – ‘the big picture’

Land Use Opportunities
Whitiwhiti Ora

National
SCIENCE
Challenges

OUR LAND
AND WATER

Toitū te Whenua,
Toiora te Wai

- *Developing a holistic decision-making framework for evaluating land use opportunities*
- *help land stewards assess diverse land use opportunities and make decisions with confidence that both the whenua and its people will prosper*

Good alignment with Theme 1:

Waimakariri
LANDCARE TRUST 

- *achieving a sustainable & resilient farming business for future generations*
- *opportunity/risk assessment that considers financial, people & environment*
- *understanding what a robust change process involves*

To date...



- 3 workshops (Mar 2021, Jul 2021, Feb 2022)
 - List of land use opportunities of interest to catchment
- 4 case study farms – (baseline data)
 - 2x dairy, arable and hill country S&B
 - List of preferred land use options for each case study
- preliminary assessment of options / methodology
- initial modelling (baseline profit vs environmental limits)
- water / ecosystem health survey (40+ sites)

Feb 2022 Workshop #3 (Mark Cox, Craigmore)

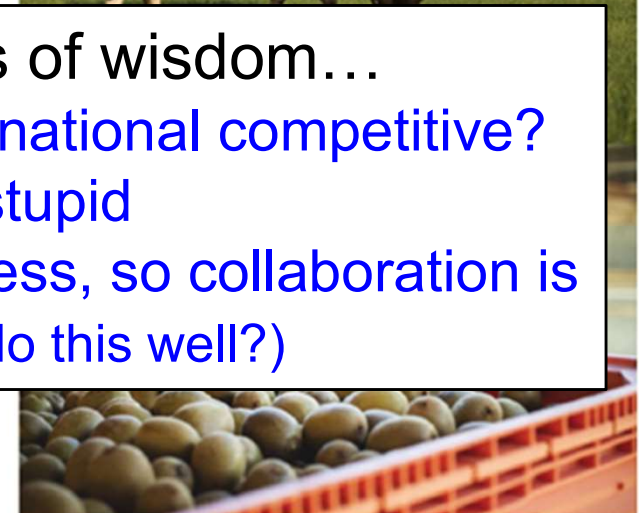
Thoughts on Future Crops in Canterbury

- Apples ✓
- Grapes
- Hops ✓
- Sheep Milking ✓
- Alternative Milks/Protein
- Solar Farming ✓
- Berries

✓ = identified as alternate land use for Waimakariri

Mark's summary / words of wisdom...

- is the new product international competitive?
- be determined but not stupid
- scale helps market access, so collaboration is often a key (Kiwis don't do this well?)



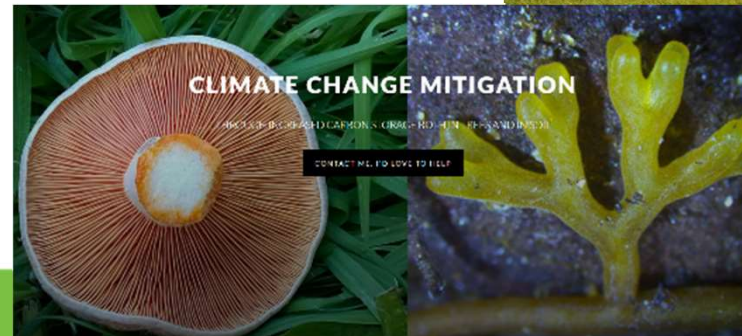
Land use opportunities (workshop #3)

	Taggart	Larundel	Alkington	Grange
<i>Current land use</i>	arable	dairy	dairy	dry stock
N-leaching (kgN/ha/y)	43	62	40	9 (17)
<i>'Future' land use OPTIONS</i>				
Farmer pick	Vegetable options (process)	Permanent tree crop (apples)	Future dairy	Carbon / tourism
Expert pick	Perennial tree crop (hops)	Future dairy	Perennial tree crop (hops)	Permanent tree crop (?)
Group #1	Leasing for organics	Vegetable flower options	Energy farming (solar / agrivoltaics)	Sheep milking
Group #2	Kanuka oil / bees / honey / pollination	Sheep milking		Carbon farming

- in developing these and other land use options....
- good opportunity to hear from some experts...

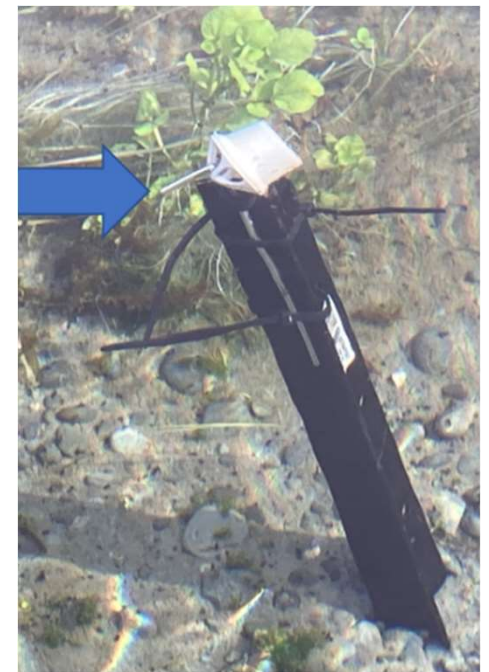
Our Speakers...

- **Phil Orme** (Orme & Associates)
 - Trees on farm
- **Chris Winefield** (Lincoln University)
 - Hops
- **Cam Henderson** (Farmer/Nuffield Scholar)
 - Solar farming
- **Alexis Guerin** (Mycotree)
 - Edible fungi



But first – a quick word on ecosystem health monitoring in the Waimakariri using eDNA

- eDNA = environmental DNA
- new method for assessing stream ecosystem health
- Detects
 - aquatic insects/plants, fish, terrestrial plants, mammals, birds, microorganisms
- data gives an overall ‘ecological health’ score



Environmental DNA (eDNA)

- <https://www.wilderlab.co.nz/explore> **(41 sites)**



Passcode (optional) ?

WC35828

- Show only relevant samples
- Include with all public samples

Environmental DNA: Cam River

- <https://www.wilderlab.co.nz/explore>

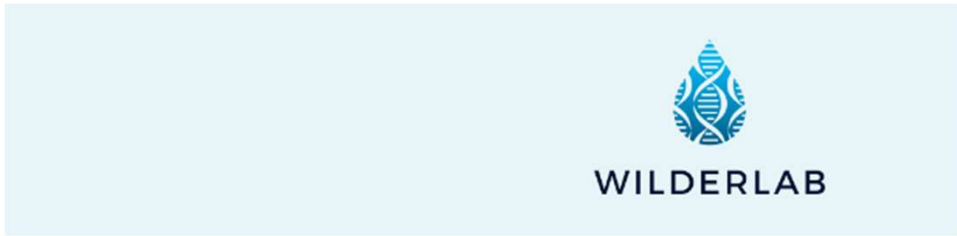


- 'zoom in' on map to select site
- e.g., Cam River upstream of Bramleys Rd



Environmental DNA: Cam River

- <https://www.wilderlab.co.nz/explore>



eDNA Sample Report

Sample Information

Additional Information

Sample number: 402325

Collected by: Lee Burbery

Collected on: 2022-05-12

Reference: [Cam River u/s Bramleys Road](#)

Environment type: River/Stream

Co-ordinates: -43.343350, 172.636950

Time deployed: 23 h

Filter: 1.2 µm x 30 mm cellulose acetate

Assay type: Comprehensive

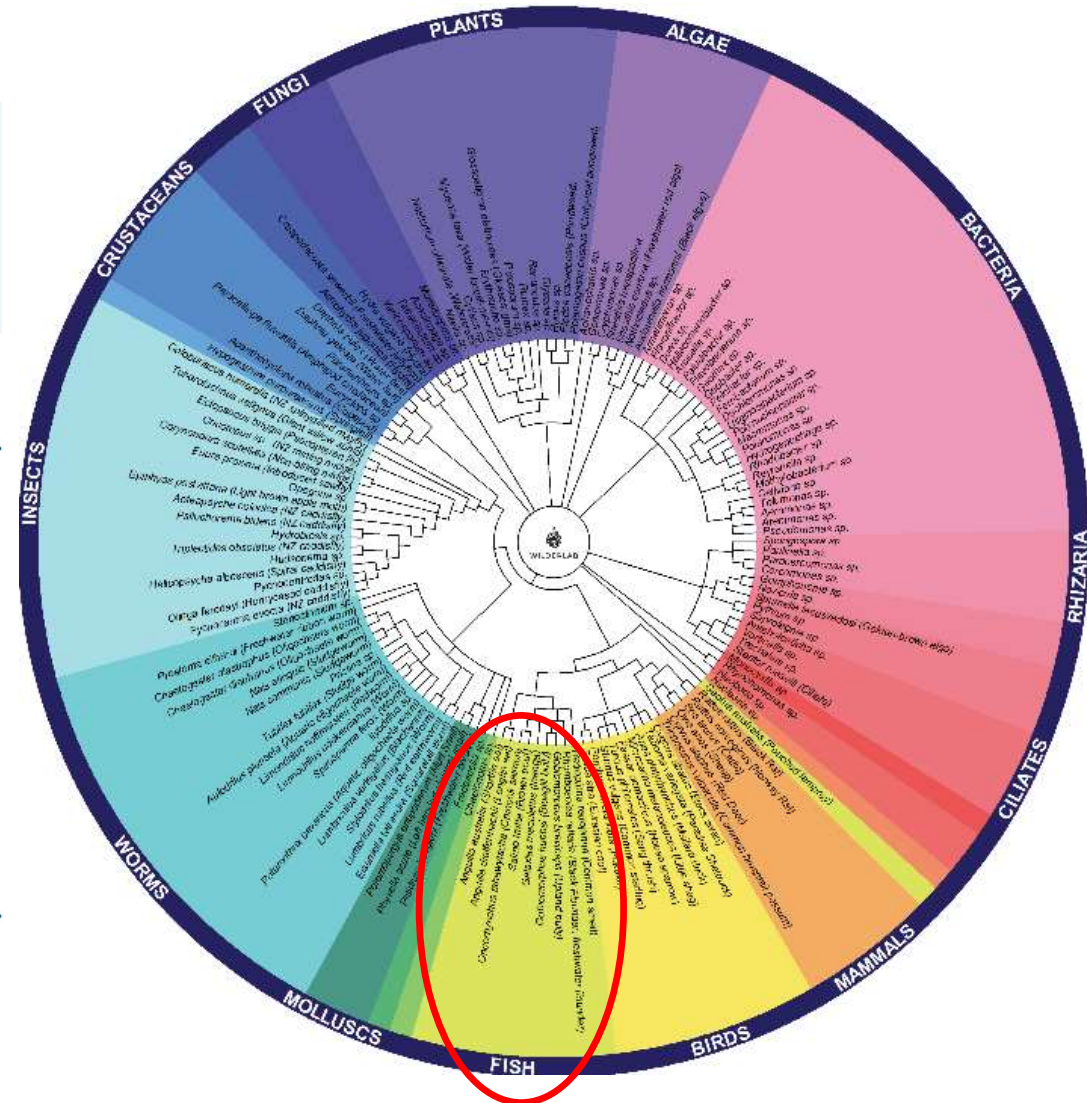
“wheel of life”
for that site

Featured Species

Sequence Information

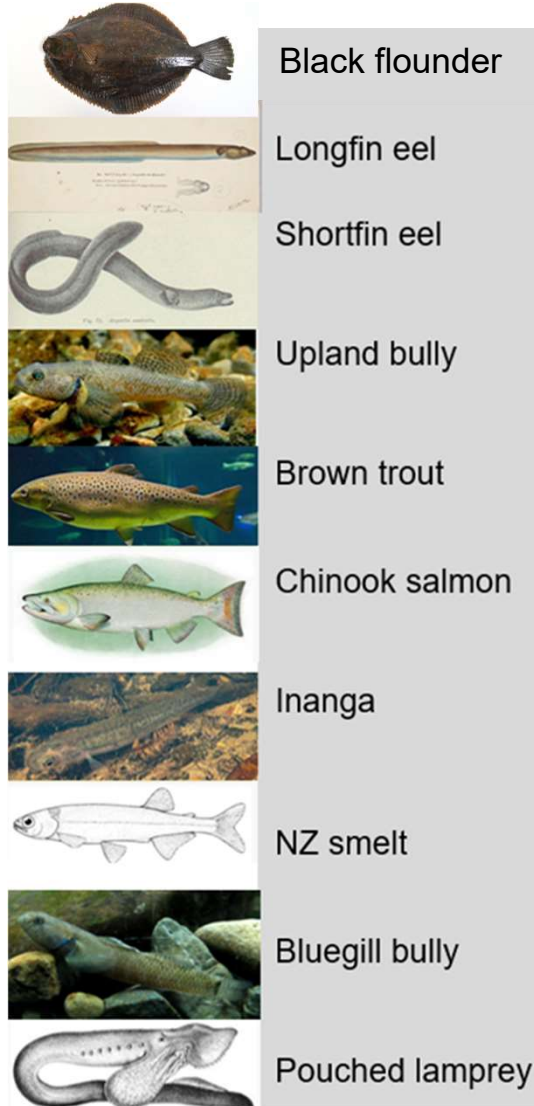
Wheel of Life

Ecological Health

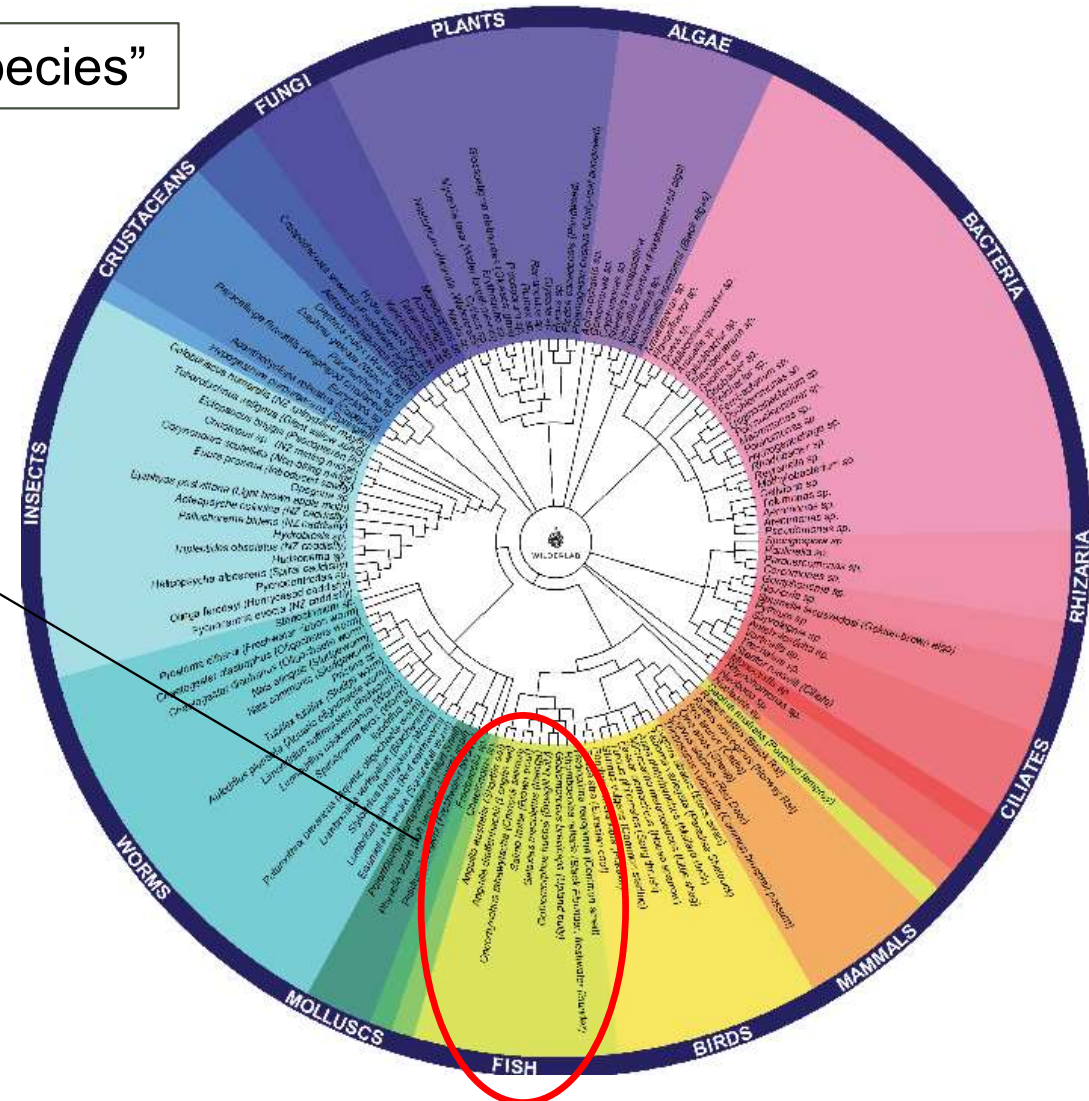


Environmental DNA: Cam River

- <https://www.wilderlab.co.nz/explore>

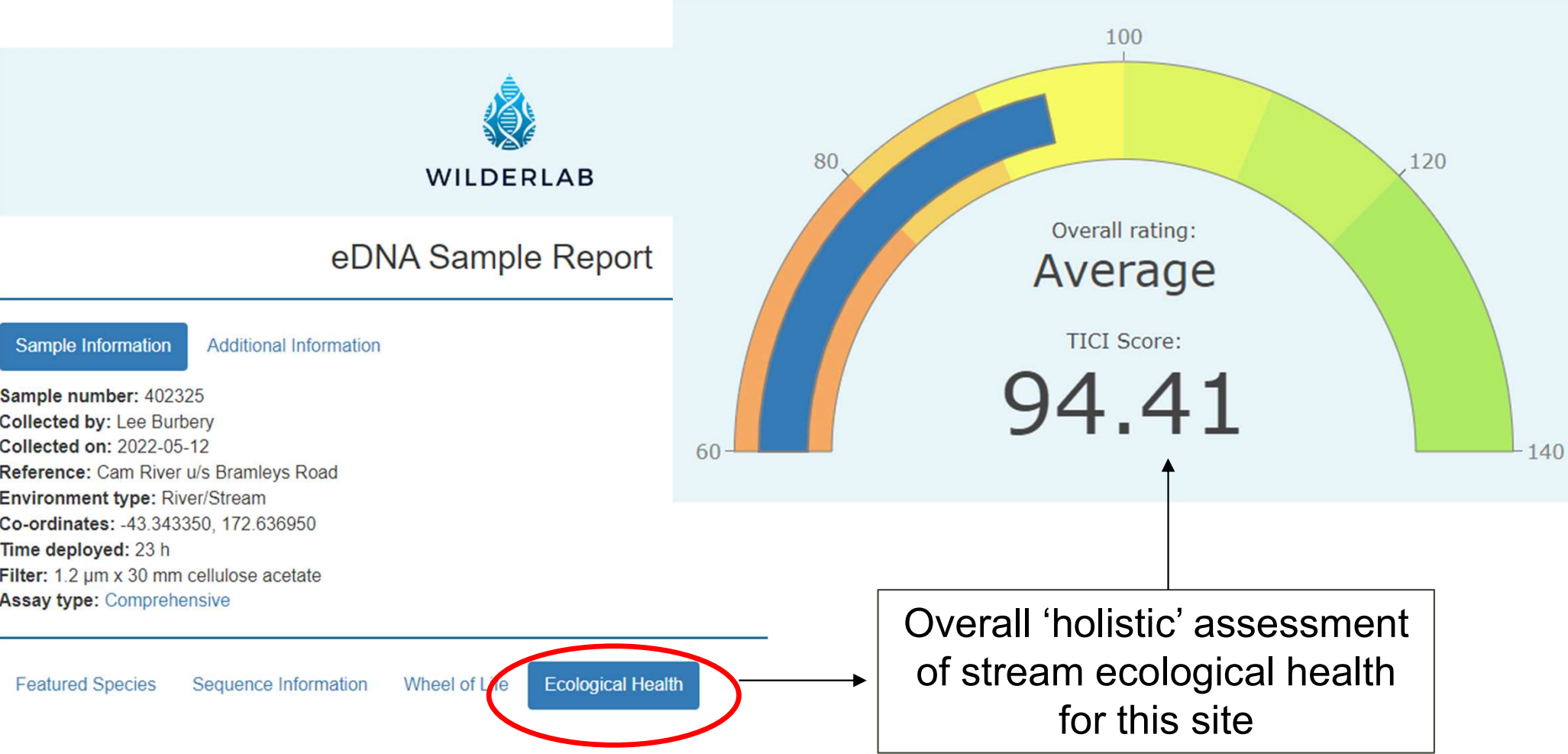


“fish species”



Environmental DNA: Cam River

- <https://www.wilderlab.co.nz/explore>

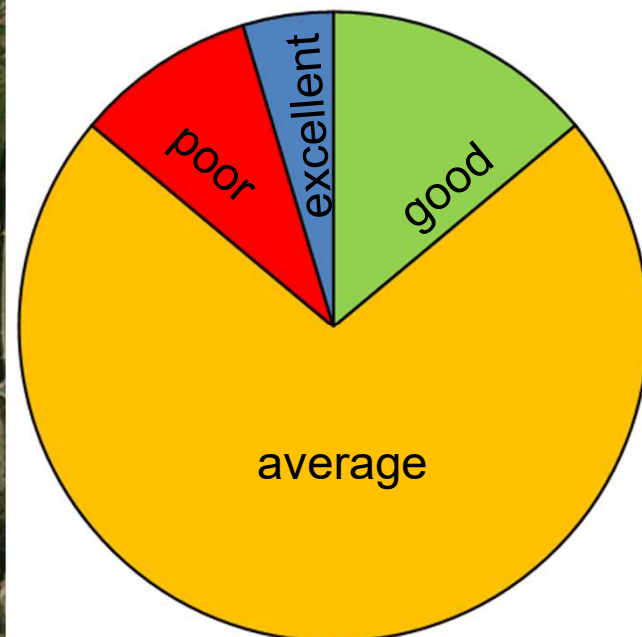


Environmental DNA: Overall

- <https://www.wilderlab.co.nz/explore>

- of 41 samples

- 2 = “excellent”
- 4 = “good”
- 30 = “average”
- 5 = “poor”

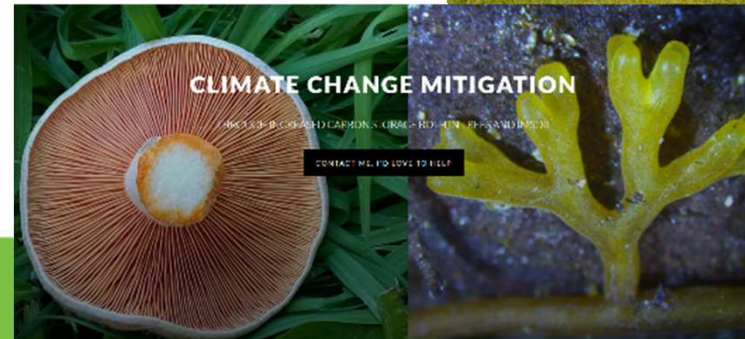


Back to the Speakers...

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Refer to individual presentations provided



Afternoon session:



- National-scale work (wider WWO program)
- Waimakariri catchment – 4x case study farms
 - Recap on where we are at
 - Preliminary results for ‘baseline’ state for dairy farms under environmental limits
- Group ‘workshopping’ to get farmer input into land-use scenarios for the case study farms
- Summary and next steps

Whitiwhiti Ora national-scale work

- Production
- Economics
- Environmental losses



Home / Datasets

Industry

Animal **2**

Arable/Vegetable **7**

Fruit **8**

Indigenous plants **1**

Tree Crops **7**

Other **1**

Land Use

19 datasets found

Order by

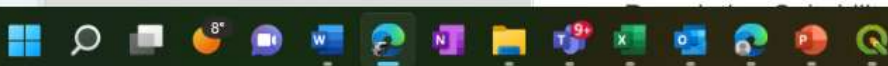
Name Ascending

Annual potential evapotranspiration deficit under pasture (to mid and end of ...

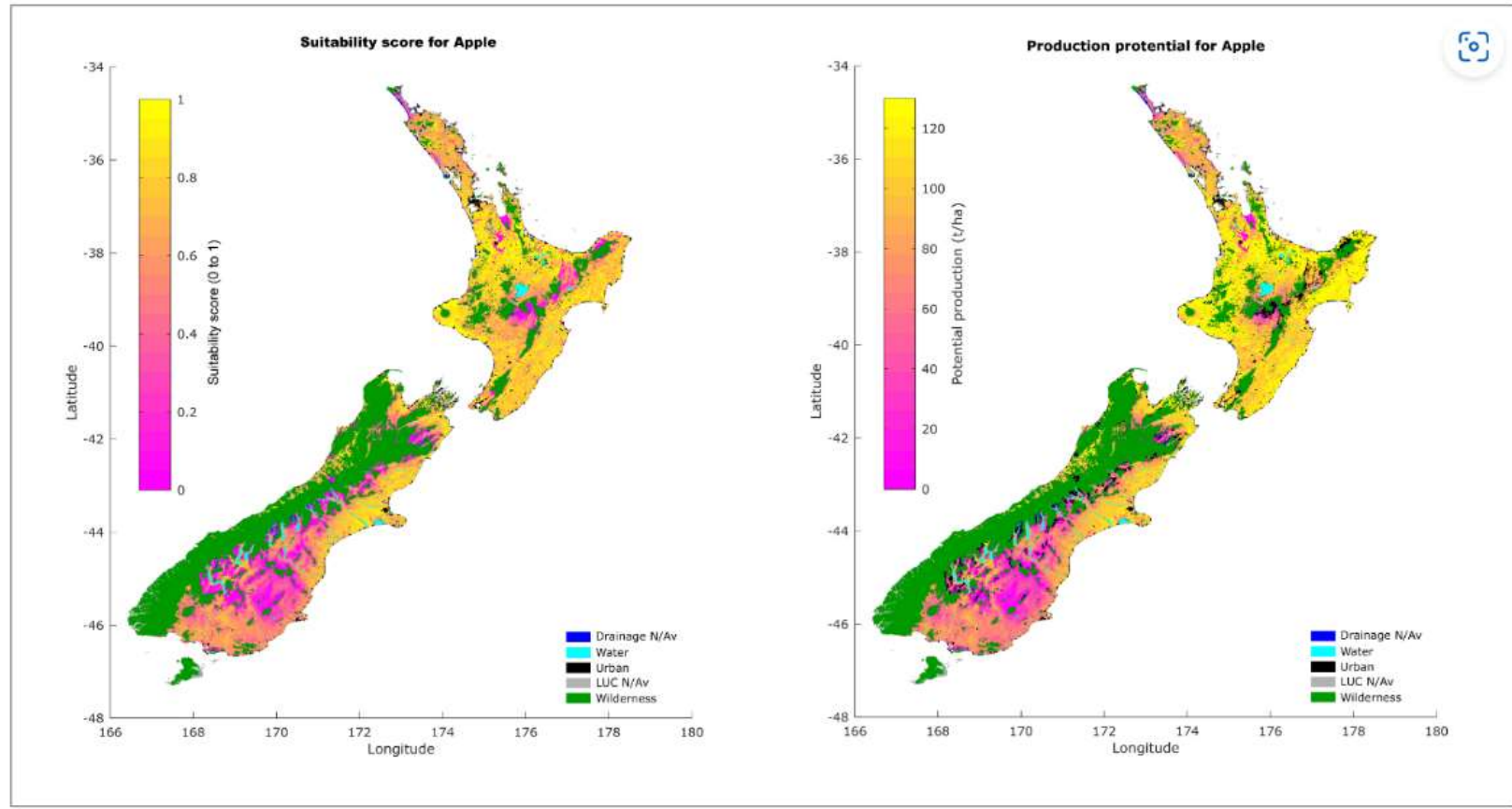
Description Annual potential evapotranspiration deficit (PED) is the sum of daily PED under pasture over a year (STARTING JULY). The six-model ensemble mean of annual-mean...

TIF PNG

Apple - crop suitability and yield maps



Preview Image



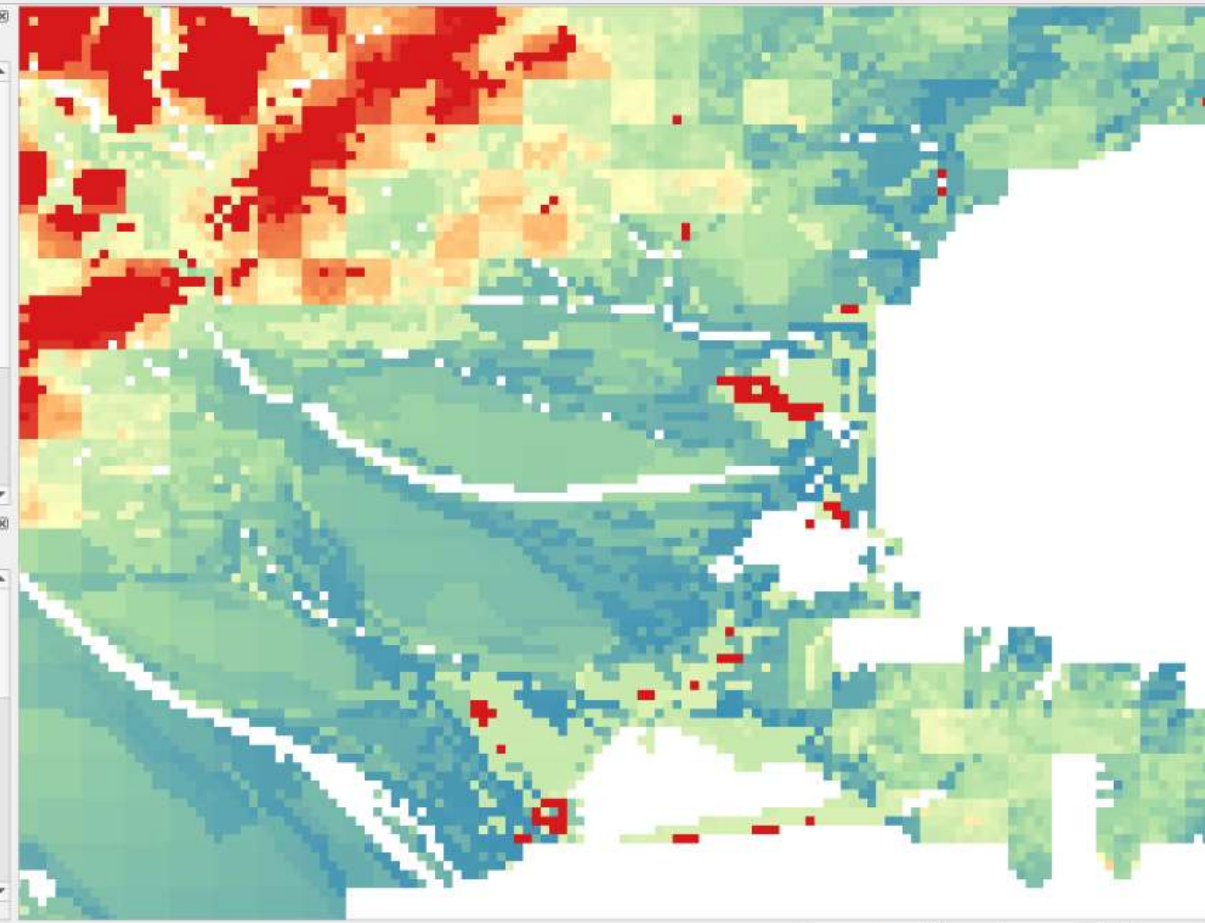


Browser

- Favorites
- Spatial Bookmarks
- Home
- CA
- GeoPackage
 - 2020-irrigated-land-4Sep2020.gpkg
- SpatialLite
- PostGIS
- MSSQL
- Oracle
- DB2
- WMS/WMTS
- Vector Tiles
- XYZ Tiles
 - Google hybrid
 - Google satellite
 - Google satellite hybrid
 - OpenStreetMap

Layers

- Apple - Potential Yield (v1)**
 - 0.0000
 - 31.5413
 - 63.0825
 - 94.6238
 - 126.1651
- Wine grape-Sauvignon blanc - Pot...**
 - 0.0000
 - 4.3421
 - 8.6841
 - 13.0262
 - 17.3682
- Production_Apple**



Value Tool

Enable

Table Graph Options

Decimals 2

Layer	Value	Row	Column
1 Apple - Potential Yi...	114.2524...	901	607
2 Production_Apple	2159.757...	901	607
3 Revenue_Apple	71919.91...	901	607
4 OperatingProfit_Ap...	10021.63...	901	607
5 Labour_Apple	32759.69...	901	607
6 Production_Wine gr...	7.010671...	901	607
7 Revenue_Wine grap...	22380.77...	901	607
8 OperatingProfit_Wi...	8433.787...	901	607
9 Labour_Wine grape...	7682.440...	901	607

Coordinate: 172.4933146781626,-43.4026483335961,7682.44091796875



Land use opportunities (workshop #3)

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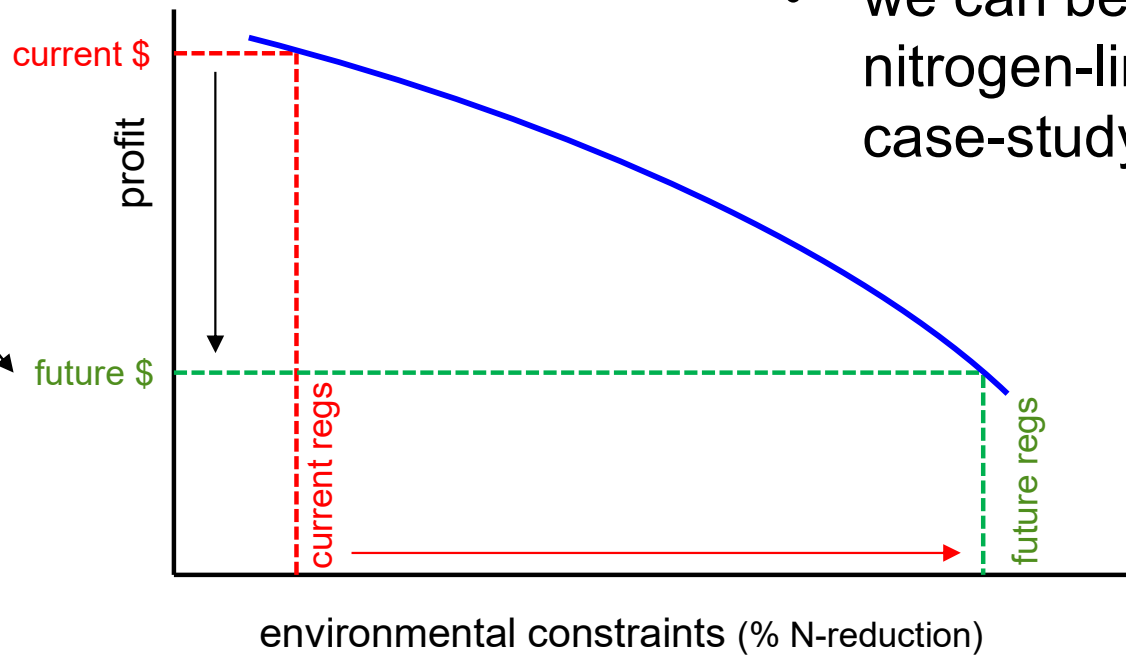
- for each case study farm – we are looking for input regarding:
 - the *what, where and how much* for each land-use option
 - N-reduction % for '*baseline profit*' that consider *environmental limits*
 - Why is this important ?

'Baselines' & environmental limits

Waimakariri Trust goals / visions...

- *Our farming practices balance profitability & environmental responsibility...*
- *opportunity/risk assessment that considers financial, people & environment*

assessment of alternate
land use depends on the
'baseline' used



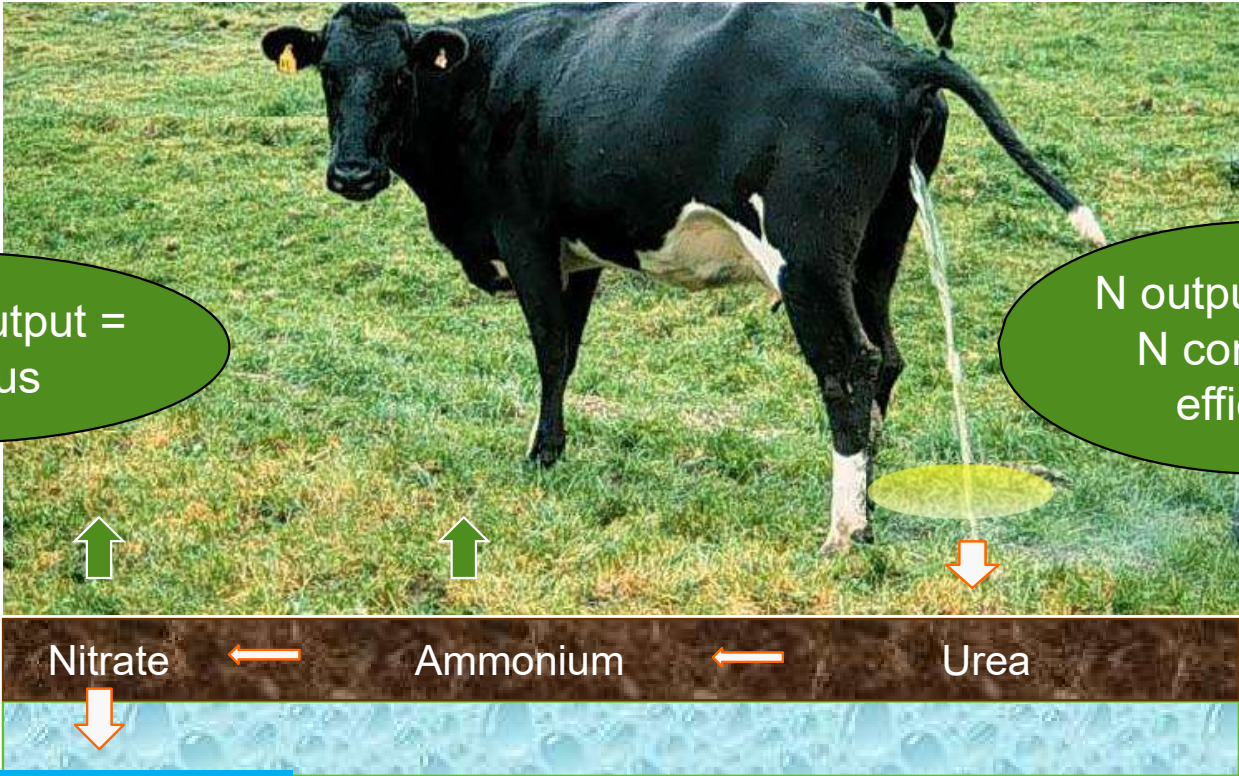
- we can best model the impact of nitrogen-limits on profit for dairy case-study farms (Pierre)



The nitrogen cycle

Inputs:
N fertiliser
Supplements
N fixation

Outputs:
milk, meat, crop



$N \text{ input} - \text{output} = N \text{ surplus}$

$N \text{ output} / \text{input} = N \text{ conversion efficiency}$

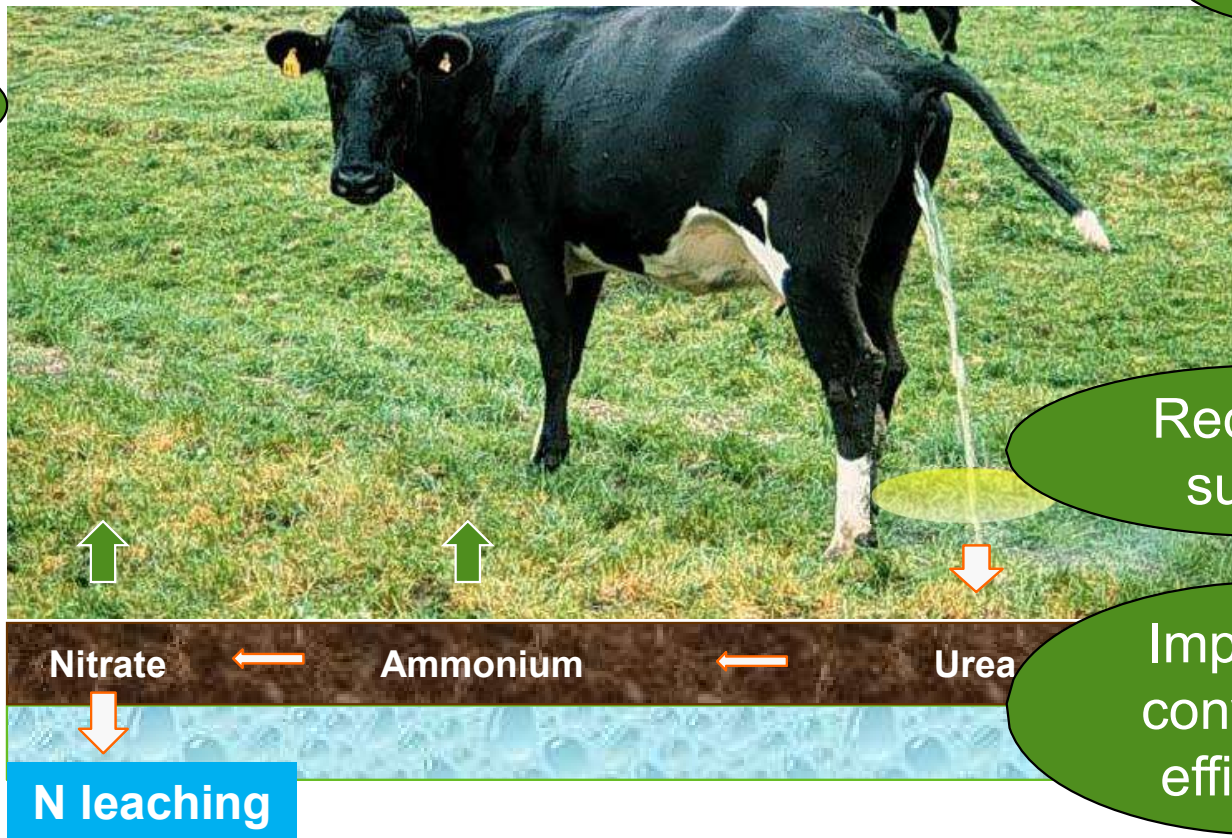
Inputs:
N fertiliser
Supplements
N fixation

Reduce

Proposed mitigations

Outputs:
milk, meat, crop

Increase

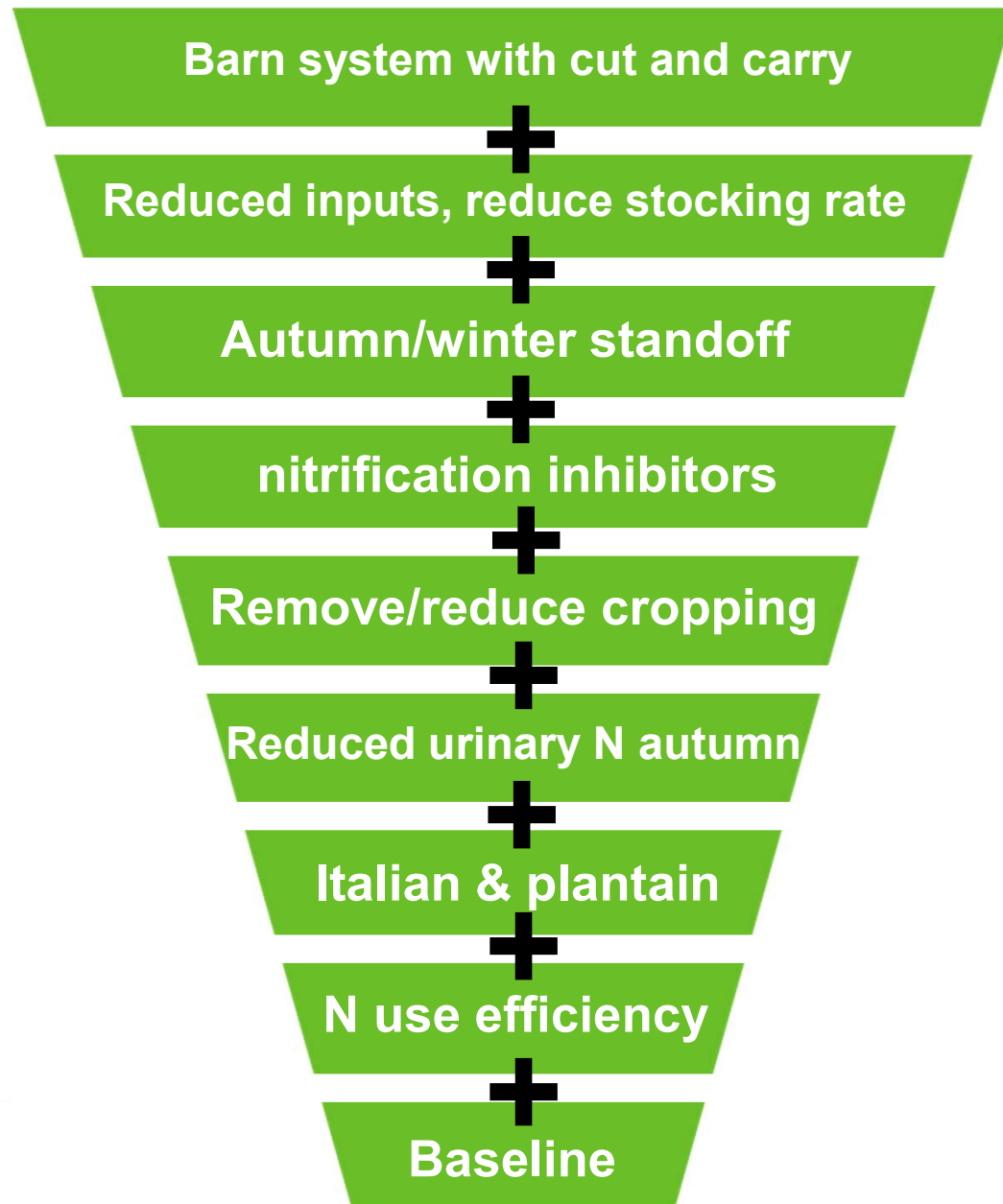


Reduce N surplus

Improve N conversion efficiency

N mitigations

- Stacked on top of each other, with each added mitigation having an additive effect on N-removal (relative to the baseline state)



Alkington

Milking platform area: 183 ha
Effective area: 177 ha
N fertiliser on pasture: 190 kg/ha
Peak cows: 613
Stocking rate: 3.4 cows/ha
Production: 530 kg MS/cow; 1800 kg MS/ha
Milk price: \$9.30/kg MS

Farm Map

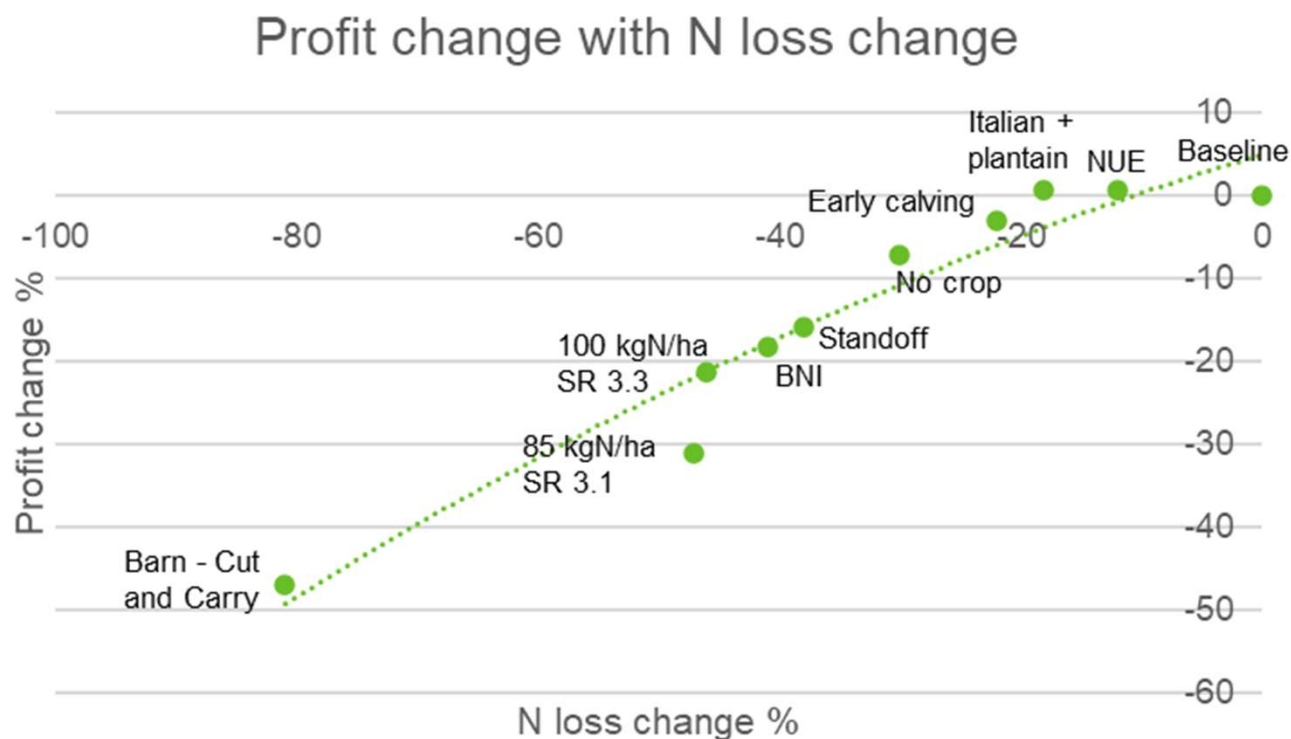


Milking platform only

	Baseline 2021-22
N loss kg/ha	43
Total N loss kg	7,918
P loss kg/ha	1.8
Total P loss kg	320
Methane kg CO ₂ -e/ha (Overseer)	12,150
Total GHG kg CO ₂ -e/ha (Farmax)	13,120
Operating profit \$/ha	9,967

Alkington: Marginal abatement curve (MAC)

- reduction in baseline profit as N-loss requirements increase



Strategy	N loss change %	Profit change %
Baseline	0	0
NUE	-12	+1
Italian and Plantain	-18	+1
Early calving and dry off	-22	-3
No crop	-30	-7
Autumn standoff	-38	-16
BNI	-41	-18
100kg N/ha and SR 3.3	-46	-21
85kg N/ha and SR 3.1	-47	-31
Barn with cut and carry	-81	-47

Larundel

Milking platform area: 370 ha

Support land: 220 ha

N fertiliser on pasture: 235 kg/ha

Peak cows: 1425

Stocking rate: 3.7 cows/ha

Production: 460 kg MS/cow;

1700 kg MS/ha

Milk price: \$9.30/kg MS

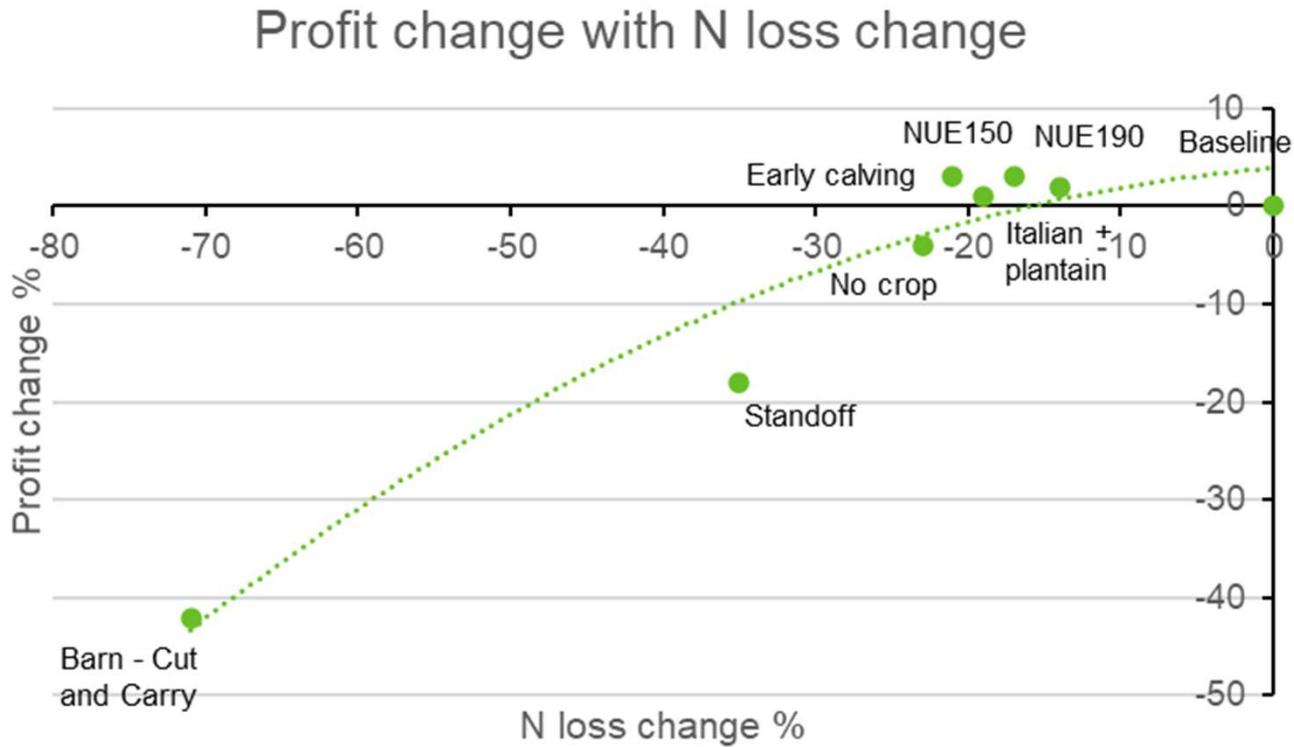


All hectares counted

	Baseline 2021-22
N loss kg/ha	45
Total N loss kg	27,106
P loss kg/ha	0.9
Methane kg CO ₂ -e/ha (Overseer)	9,438
Total GHG kg CO ₂ -e/ha (Farmax)	11,956
Operating profit \$/ha	4,395

Larundel: Marginal abatement curve (MAC)

- reduction in baseline profit as N-loss requirements increase



Strategy	N loss change %	Profit change %
Baseline	0	0
NUE190	-14	+2
NUE150	-17	+3
Italian and Plantain	-19	+1
Early calving and dry off	-21	+3
No crop	-23	-4
Autumn/winter standoff	-35	-18
Barn with cut and carry	-71	-42