



Rustranan Government

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

National Youth Science Forum

History of Agricultural Revolutions

Neolithic Revolution – birth of agriculture over the past 10,000 years along plentiful river systems around the world from a warm stable climate since the ice age.

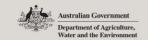
The Age of Exploration (1400-1600) - led to the movement of crops across the globe. Many of the crops grown today such as corn, beans, squash, potatoes, tomatoes, chocolate, peanuts and more originated from the Americas.

Industrial Revolution (1750-1900) – advances in crop rotation, farm enclosures, selective breeding and the triangular plough led to increased production that supported the movement of people to cities to work in factories.

Green Revolution (1960s) – the use of chemical fertilizers, increased mechanization and higher-yield crop varieties increased global food production by two and a half times

The Ag2030 Challenge: Sustainable Intensification

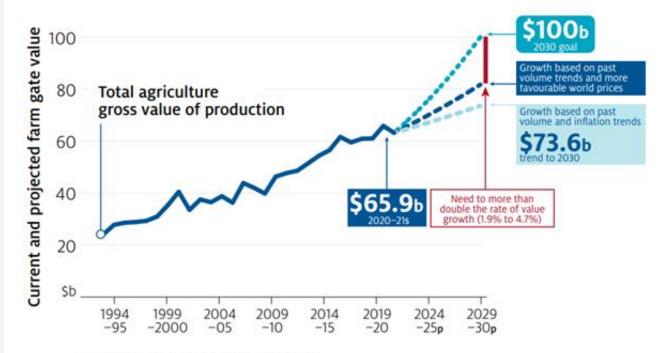
October 2020



Delivering Ag2030

The Australian Government is setting the foundations for Australia's world-class farmers, fishers and foresters to rebound from COVID-19 and build toward the agricultural sectors' vision for a \$100 billion industry by 2030.

<image>



Source: ABARES. Note: s Estimate. p Projection.

www.awe.gov.au/agriculture-land/farm-food-drought/ag2030

The Delivering Ag2030 plan sets 7 themes for action: trade and exports, biosecurity, stewardship, supply chains, water and infrastructure, **innovation and research**, and human capital

This challenge is not one challenge - it is many

- Climate Change
- Water conservation
- Protecting the Natural Environment
- Biosecurity
- New Emerging Markets
- Efficiency

Climate Change

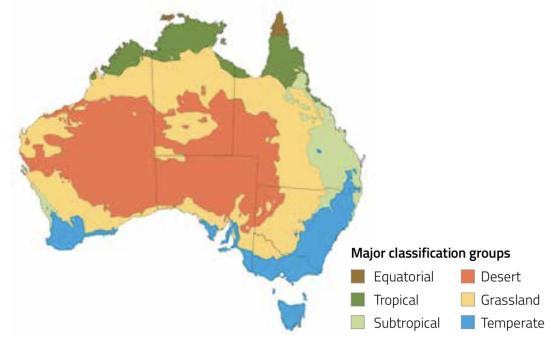
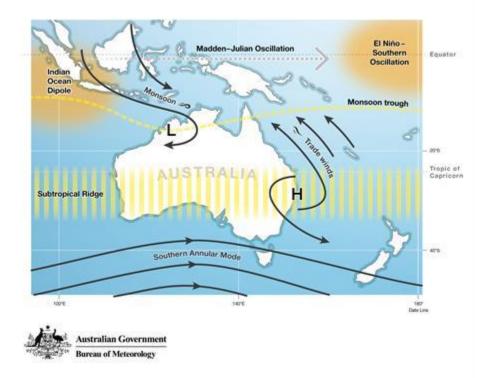
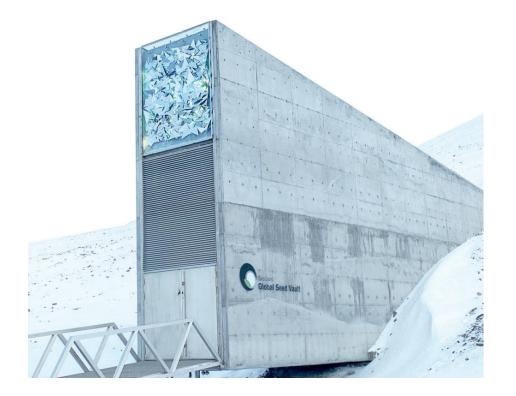


Image courtesy of the Bureau of Meteorology

Australian climate influences



Climate Change

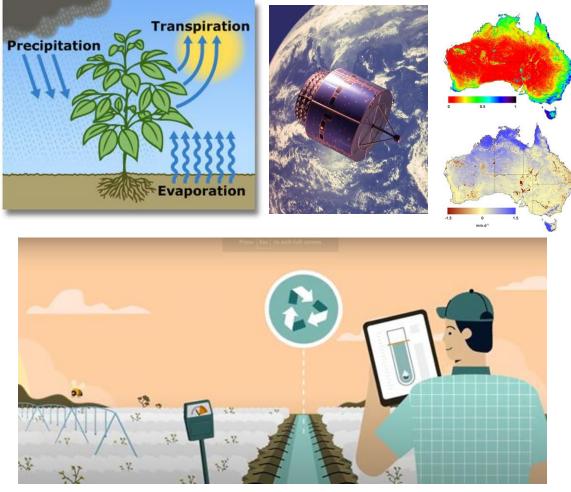


Doomsday seed vault, Svalbard, Norway (photo courtesy of Global Crop Trust). <u>Svalbard Global Seed Vault - Crop Trust</u>



www.awe.gov.au/agriculture-land/forestry/national/climatechange-research/adaptation Research on new varieties for new climates

Water Conservation



Explained: Water allocations and cotton - YouTube

https://blogs.worldbank.org/water/th in-air-and-seen-space-estimatingevapotranspiration-using-satellites Measuring evapotranspiration with satellites

https://cottonaustralia.com.au/ cottons-water-use More efficient water systems

for agriculture, the environment and the community

Water Conservation

Controlled Environment Agriculture (CEA)



www.greencamel.com.au

Green Camel AgTech works by maximising the efficiency of product per litre of water and square metre used, the facility is compact and highly productive.

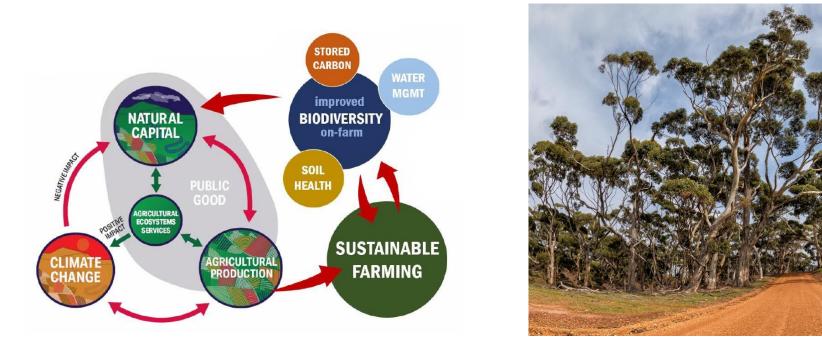


www.thefarmermagazine.com.au/vertical-farming-a-revolution-in-food-production-that-more-farmers-are-adpapting/

Vertical farming allows for small crops such as high-value lettuce and herbs to be grown inside within urban and peri-urban environments reducing the transport costs and risks of pest infestation

Protecting the Natural Environment

Supporting farmers to protect biodiversity



www.awe.gov.au/agriculture-land/farm-food-drought/natural-resources/landcare/sustaining-future-australian-farming The Agriculture Stewardship Package is working to develop market arrangements and kick start private investment in farm biodiversity and other sustainability opportunities.

Protecting the Natural Environment

Regenerative Agriculture



https://soilsforlife.org.au

Soils for Life supports Australian farmers in regenerating soil and landscapes, to build natural and social capital, and transform food and fibre systems.

Cover Crops

https://regenfarmers.com.au

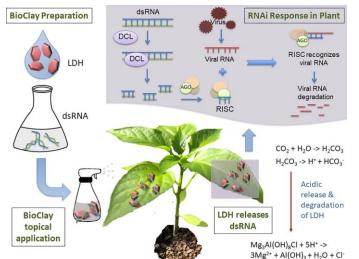
Regenerative Australian Farmers assists Australian farmers to adopt regenerative agriculture practices and access benefits from the Australian Government's Emission Reduction Fund

Biosecurity

New Technologies to monitor and control pests



https://imappests.com.au Monitoring airborne pests and diseases to aid on-farm pest management



https://qaafi.uq.edu.au/bioclay Sustainable Crop Protection Hub

RNA-based bio-pesticides result in reduced chemical inputs, increased crop productivity, green credentials, sustainability, market access and capacity building, all of which will contribute to a more profitable and competitive food and agribusiness sector.



https://eng.unimelb.edu.au/ingenium/watersecurity/monitoring-crop-growth-from-the-skiesabove

Drones and aircraft can help farmers check the health of crops and monitor for plant diseases

Biosecurity



New Technologies for biosecurity at the border

www.invasives.com.au/news-events/our-edna-researchprogram-making-real-impacts-for-the-biosecurity-sector/ eDNA is being used to track high priority plant pests



www.awe.gov.au/biosecuritytrade/policy/australia/biosecurity-3d-x-ray 3-D X-rays and advanced algorithms are being developed to automatically detect biosecurity risk material at airports



https://haveyoursay.awe.gov.au/biosecurity-innovation/news_feed/theplant-innovation-centre-at-post-entry-quarantine-pic-peq

High Throughput Sequencing will allow dozens of genetic tests to be performed at a time improving detection of plant diseases so they are not allowed into the country.

New Emerging Markets



The potential of Wild Harvest Agriculture

www.agrifutures.com.au/wpcontent/uploads/publications/14-115.pdf Kakadu Plum is a growing wild harvest industry in Aboriginal communities



www.cdu.edu.au/riel/research/australiannative-rice-commercialisation Can Australian native rice be wild harvested economically?

New Emerging Markets



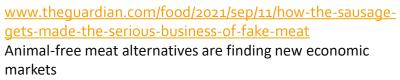
Alternative building materials

www.abc.net.au/news/rural/2019-12-08/carbon-neutralhempcrete-homes-building-in-popularity/11769446 Hempcrete, the combination of lime, water and hemp is being used to create eco-friendly homes

New Emerging Markets

Meat Alternatives: Plant-based meat & Cellular Agriculture







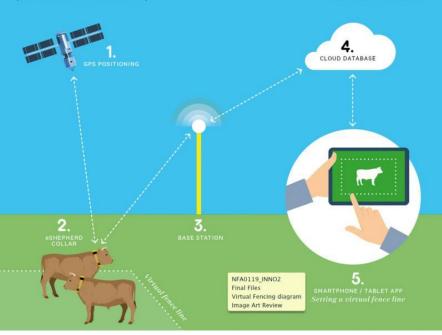
www.cellularagricultureaustralia.org

Cellular agriculture allows meat to be grown in a lab to build a more resilient food system

Fenceless farming

eShepherd *How it works*

The eShepherd is a GPS-enabled collar and a mobile application to fence, move, or monitor livestock. The design allows the farmer to draw a boundary anywhere, and cattle learn to remain within the virtual fence. GPS boundaries are loaded into the collar. Using Google maps and a computer or tablet, virtual boundaries are set to a specific point on the property. The animal will be notified by the collar when it has reached a boundary.



The costs

discounts for volume, plus an

annual subscription fee start-

ing from \$1,000 per property,

dependent on cattle numbers.

research.csiro.au/livestock/our-focus/nutrition-andwelfare/esheperd-virtual-fencing/ Virtual fencing allows greater freedom for animals and greater control for farmers

Solar farming



Sheep grazing and solar farming (photo: University of Qld) <u>Australian-guide-to-agrisolar-for-large-scale-solar.pdf (cleanenergycouncil.org.au)</u>

New innovations for Energy Efficiency and Automation



https://interestingengineering.com/worlds-first-fullyelectric-tractor-could-outclass-all-rivals The latest fully electric and autonomous tractor could prove revolutionary for the agricultural industry.

Blockchain and Internet of Things (IoT) technologies



www.fao.org/e-agriculture/news/blockchain-agriculture-10possible-use-cases

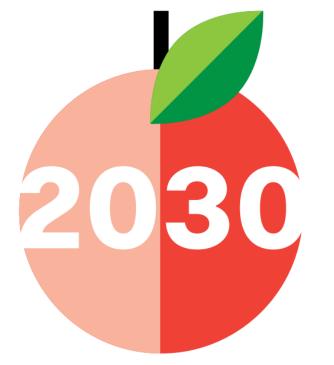
Blockchain as a method of securely controlling and tracking data has many potential applications in agriculture



<u>https://agriculture.vic.gov.au/farm-management/digital-</u> agriculture/internet-of-things-in-agriculture

Internet of Things (IoT) technology allows devices such as pumps, sensors, and tractors to be connected to a network to provide information in real-time.

Reducing food waste



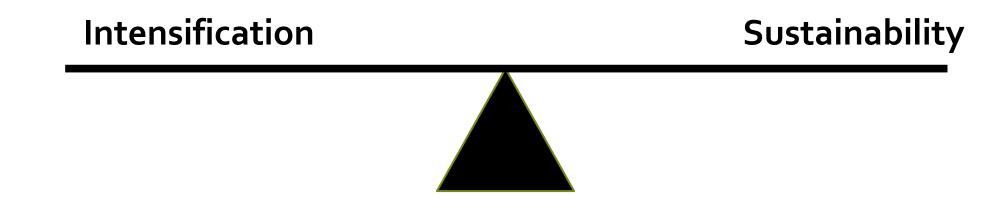
www.awe.gov.au/environment/protection/waste/publications/ national-food-waste-strategy

DAWE's National Food Waste Strategy includes examples of innovative Australian food waste solutions



Here's just one example: www.naturalevolutionfoods.com.au/story/

Queensland producers Natural Evolution Foods are transforming misshapen, oversized, spotted, unsaleable bananas into gluten-free banana flour and resistant starch dietary fibre.



Market Trends: Value in sustainability and quality

So how will farms look in the future?

How will we find the balance between intensification and sustainability?

There is not one solution, there are many

- Climate Change: plant genetic resources for poor growing conditions
- Water conservation: more efficient water systems
- **Protecting the Natural Environment:** regenerative agriculture practices and supporting farmers to protect biodiversity
- **Biosecurity:** new technologies to monitor for pests and treat pests directly
- **New Emerging Markets:** wild harvest agriculture, alternative building materials and alternative meat industries
- Efficiency: novel animal grazing, automation of machinery, new information technologies, waste reduction

The Challenge

The challenge is for us to increase our farmgate production across Australia to \$100 billion dollars a year by 2030 sustainably and consistently.

This challenge requires a new agricultural revolution.

We need your ideas...

Develop a pitch Propose a new method Create an innovative idea

Questions ????