

Agriculture@Newcastle

#regenerativeagriculture

Identifying and addressing the barriers to the use of regenerative agriculture practices in the north of England

Jeremy Franks, Amelia Magistrali, Julia Cooper, Dave George & James Standen Regenerative Agriculture – Understanding the Opportunities and Challenges – Hilton Hotel, York, 25-26 April 2023

From Newcastle. For the world.

Acknowledgements

- The farmers and organisers to cooperated with this research
- BBSRC's Farm Sustainability Fund, as part of the joint AHDB/BBSRC initiative "Enabling the agricultural transition to net-zero

Barriers to RA in north of England

How?

- an online survey –identify overarching barriers &
- 3 farmer-led workshops receive farmer suggested solutions
 - @ Cockle Park, Northumberland, 26 Jan. 2022
 - invited presenters and NU staff
 - @ <u>Melmerby</u>, Cumbria, 3 Feb. 2022
 - in collaboration with the Farmer Network
 - @ Thirsk, Yorkshire, 18 Feb. 2022
 - with "Topcliffe Innovation Group" and Future Food solutions





Who responded to the online survey?

N=73 farmers from across the north of England

| Management | Cumbria | Durham | Northumb. | Tyne Wear | Yorkshire | Unknown | Total |
|--------------|---------|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|-------|
| Conventional | 8 | 5 | 25 | 2 | 23 | 0 | 63 |
| Organic | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Both | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Unspecified | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Total | 10 | 6 | 29 | 3 | 24 | 1 | 73 |

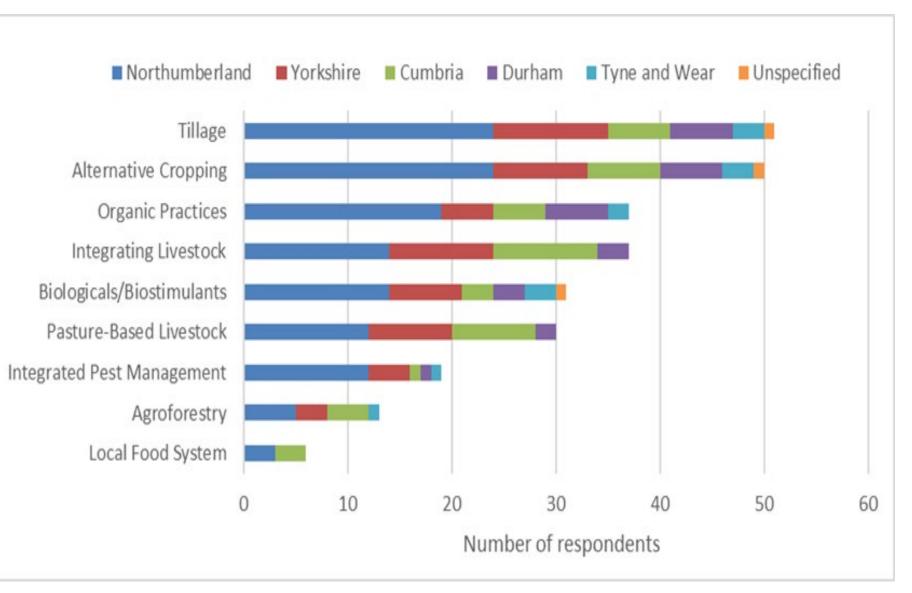
Barriers to RA in the north of England

RA practices used by respondents (N=62)

- reduced tillage intensity
- alternative cropping

 (i.e., cover cropping,
 diversified rotations,
 intercropping)
- organic practices

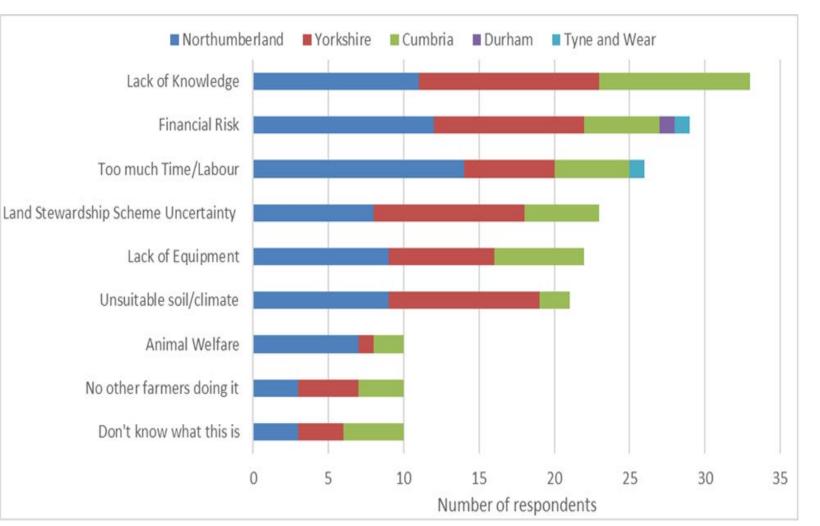
 (i.e., composts,
 green manures)



Barriers to RA in the north of England

What did we learn about barriers to uptake? (N=62)

- main challenges
 - lack of knowledge
 - financial risk
 - lack of time/labour
 - complexities of land stewardship options/schemes
 - lack of equipment
 - climate/soils not the main barrier



confirmation

- of the gap in knowledge between agroecological principles and practices for many – but certainly not all – farmers
- Farmers were confused
 - extreme increase in fertiliser and fuel prices
 - created an urgent need to respond to reduce costs without reducing output

- Farmer's lacked knowledge wanted context specific information
 - clear farm specific operational and financial advice
 - derived from local, on-farm, field-scale trials
 - all results widely published
 - enables farmer-to-farming learning
 - allows "eyes-on" assessment

- To lowering financial risk & lack of equipment
 - cost-benefit analyses from farm trails
 - revise Defra's Farm Investment Fund's Farming Equipment and Technology fund to
 - include more "RA" equipment types, sizes.....
 - reduce farmer % co-funding
 - make second hand equipment "eligible items"
- Remove the farmers' lack of time/labour constraint
 - clearer guidance on which RA option/combinations to use in their context
 - support for their own on-farm trials

- Reduce the complexities of land stewardship options/schemes
- add more "RA" activities as ELMS environmental management options
- provide evidence to justify "RA" transition payment
- provide additional advice on
 - how options from different environment schemes can be "stacked"
 - help to find a path through plethora of "tree" schemes

- clarification on private funding for ecosystem services
 - which scheme should farmers access
 - what are the various contractual obligations, trust & liability
 - what are the long-term implications
- Protracted discussion on
 - whether it was worthwhile developing a RA marque
 - whether RA systems had to include livestock

closing the gap in knowledge between agroecological principles and practical applications

Comments on two issues

- Role of universities
- RA environmental management premiums

Role of universities in closing the gap in knowledge between agroecological principles and practical applications

- Complex trials to inform policy
 - full monitoring of environmental impacts
 - cost and benefit analysis
- Be advocates of RA
- Undertake trials of "riskier" RA options/combinations at field not plot level
- Provide advice to farmers to run their own on-farm trials
 - establishing and managing trails
 - recording and storing data
 - interpreting and writing reports



Models for supporting farmer-led, on-farm trials



Innovative Farmers - provides small grants for farmer-led, on-farm, field scale trails for research and experiments



Practical Farmers of Iowa -provides finance and expertise in on-farm trials design and management

• farminars



Corn and Soybean Basics for Landowners

Existing RA price premium initiatives

- "Regenerative barley" group
 - 23 farmers in joint venture with Carlsberg UK & Marston's Plc
 - "RA" protocol developed with Ceres Rural
- Heineken "insetting" Low Carbon Farming programme
 - using RA approaches reduce ghg emission from agriculture by 33% by 2030
 - Aim: carbon neutral value chain by 2040

- Wildfarmed
 - 43 farmers
 - Working with Matthews Miller
 - to "embrace regenerative approaches"
 - improve farm biodiversity, and soil condition and health
- Soil Regenerative Agriculture Group
 - 5 farmers
 - with SAC Consulting
 - developing management techniques, treatments, crops and crop rotations to enhance & protect their farm soils

Defra's drift

- over-arching aim of Defra's 25 year plan
 - "to leave the environment in a better state than it was in 2018" through *inter alia*
 - Farm Investment Fund farming equipment fund
 - Farming transformation fund (slurry, robotics)
 - Farming Innovation programme (£28-56k)
 - The Green Strategy and Nature Markets (2023)

Summary

- Defra declared they would to leave the environment in a better state than it was in 2018 by
 - investing in sustainable practices
 - providing guidance and advice to allow farmers to make the right decisions for their circumstances

RA farmers wanted

- more investment in sustainable practices
- more guidance to help them make the right decisions

- So- a close alignment – is RA pushing at an open door?

- invest in more farmer led, on-farm research
- to provide regionally specific evidence from field- and farm-scale
- which is used to inform management decision and
- justify including more RA practices into AES environmental management options

Thanks and questions

Surplus slides



a quick introduction and summary

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9G4r6PUsgCQ



Introduction – overarching agriculture & environmental policy

- "to leave the environment in a better state than it was in 2018" (25 year plan)
- by
 - supporting agri-environment schemes (CSS and ELMS)
 - improving productivity by investing in research into sustainability
 - providing evidence and guidance to farmers to help them make the right decisions

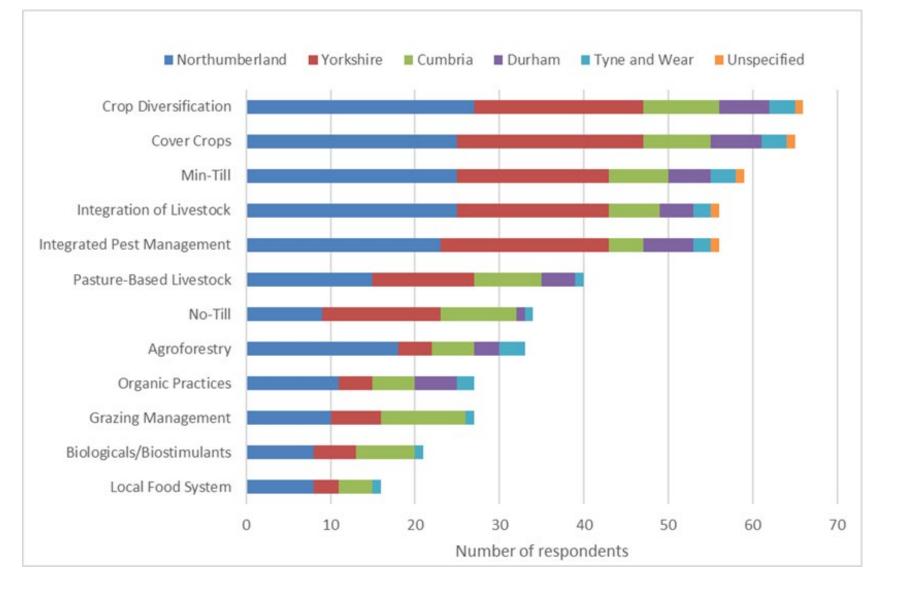
Barriers – in more detail

- lack of farm-specific knowledge & the importance of context
- lack of financial cost benefit information
- need help to measure and record environmental impacts
 - over the long term
- lack of time/labour
- uncertainty of how to introduce new RA techniques
 - especially with respect to livestock enterprises and investment in equipment
- help to provide evidence to include RA in AES options
 - need monitoring and recording protocols
- agroforestry options can disadvantage tenant farmers
- any private environment markets are untried and untested
 - long term commitment
- is it worth developing a RA marque?

Barriers to RA in the north of England

What did we learn about regen ag definitions?

 Respondents defined regen ag in terms of these practices...



Barriers to RA in the north of England

What did we learn about regen ag definitions?

 And these outcomes...

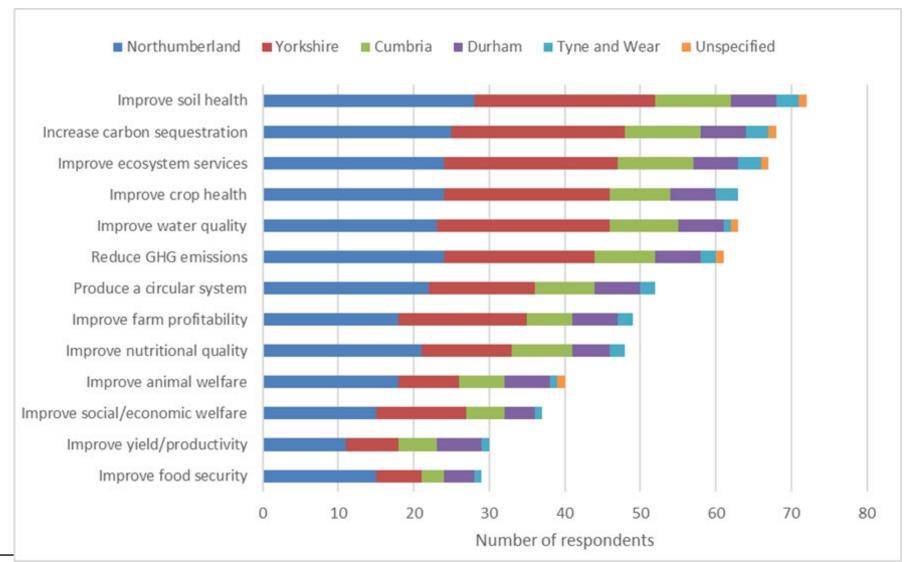


Figure 1 Use of cropping and tillage practices reported by farmer respondents to the online survey (N=62)

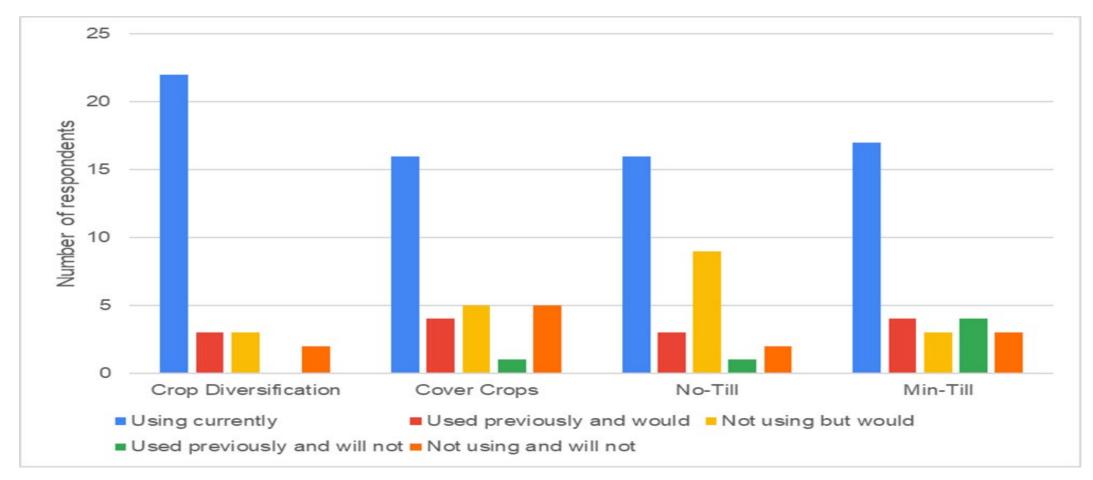
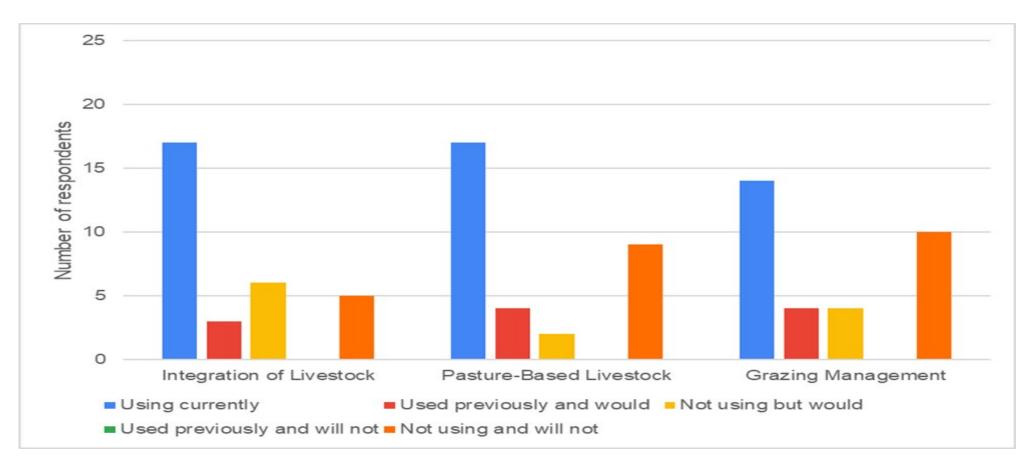


Figure 2 Integration of livestock and management practices reported by farmer respondents to the online survey (N=62)



Barriers to RA in the north of England

Figure 3 Use of alternative management practices and strategies reported by farmer respondents to the online survey. IPM=integrated pest management; bio-stimulants included biologicals (N = 62).

