GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

### Plan, Prepare, Prosper Environmental risk, resource and production



## Agenda

8.45 am	Coffee/ Arrivals
9.00 am	Introductions
	Managing risk
10.30 am	Morning Tea
10.45am	Solving problems and making decisions
	Business tools
12.30 pm	Lunch
13.00 pm	Top 25 farmers
	Reviewing Production and Management systems over time
14.30 pm	Afternoon tea
14.45 pm	Planning time
16.45 pm	Close



- 1. Planning to maximise yield minimise loss.
- 2. To identify and plan for projected changes in weather patterns and in the physical resources that underpin the productivity of the farm enterprise.
- 3. Develop initiatives to manage observed and likely threats from the environment to farm enterprises.
- 4. Support the achievement of long-term economic viability of land under production.









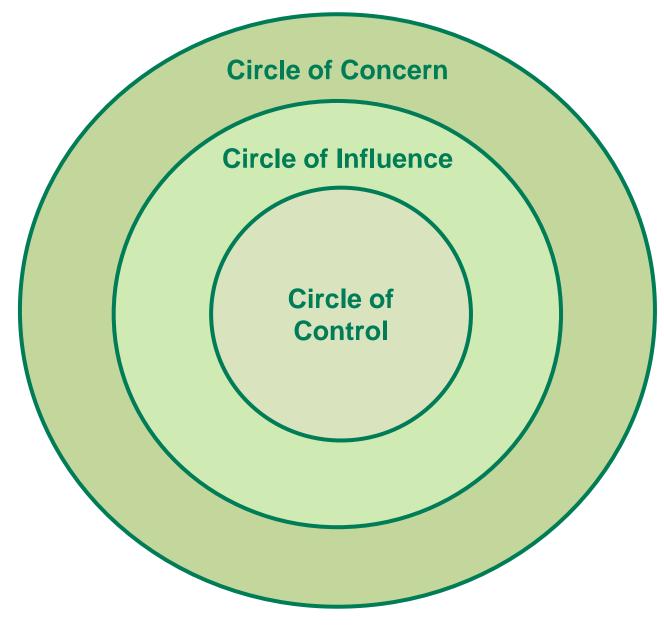
# Three key questions

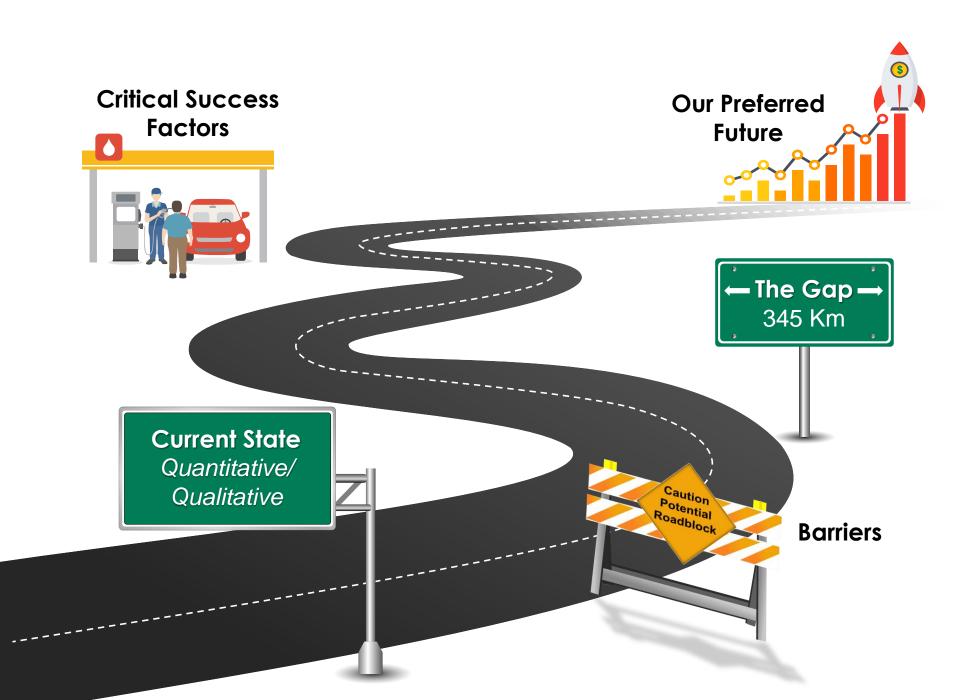
- 1. Where is my business now?
- 2. Where do I need to take it?
- 3. What do I need to get there?





#### What is in your circle of influence & control?









#### Introduction to Strategic Planning - Pyramid







### Areas of Risk





# **Climate trends and change for** WA – Overview

## Ian Foster

Department of Agriculture and Fo

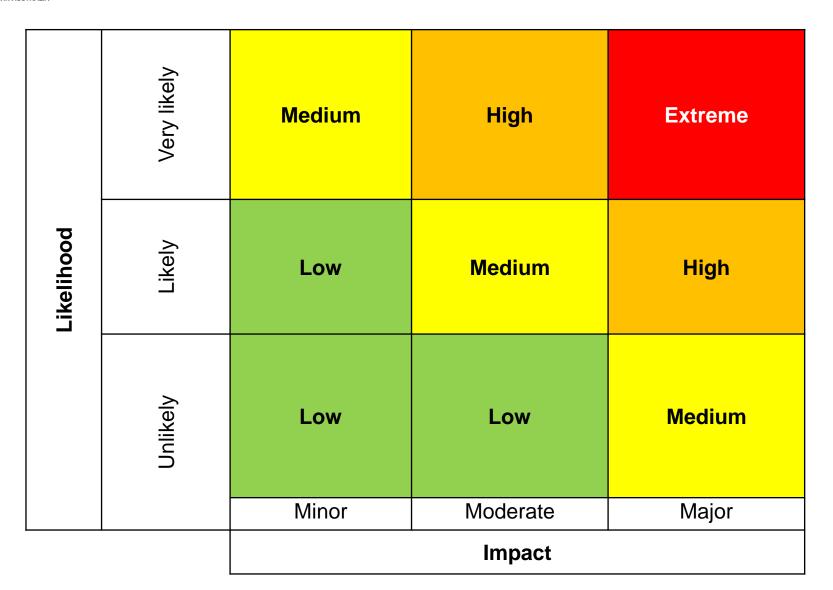
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Insert hyperlink

Supporting your success

astralia







Agricultural insurance is more appropriate for rare and extreme events. Claims made against insurance policies frequently add to the cost of insurance by increasing the costs of loss adjustment. The cost of insurance also needs to be considered

against the cost of alternative risk management practices.

**Options of insuring Australian agriculture ABARES 2012** 



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# **Prioritising insurance usage**

Event description	How many times in the last 20 years?	Estimated impact on yield when it occurs	Estimated \$ cost	Cost / benefit of insurance	Cost / benefit management
Frost					
Bushfire					
Drought					
Flooding					



Prioritising insurance usage

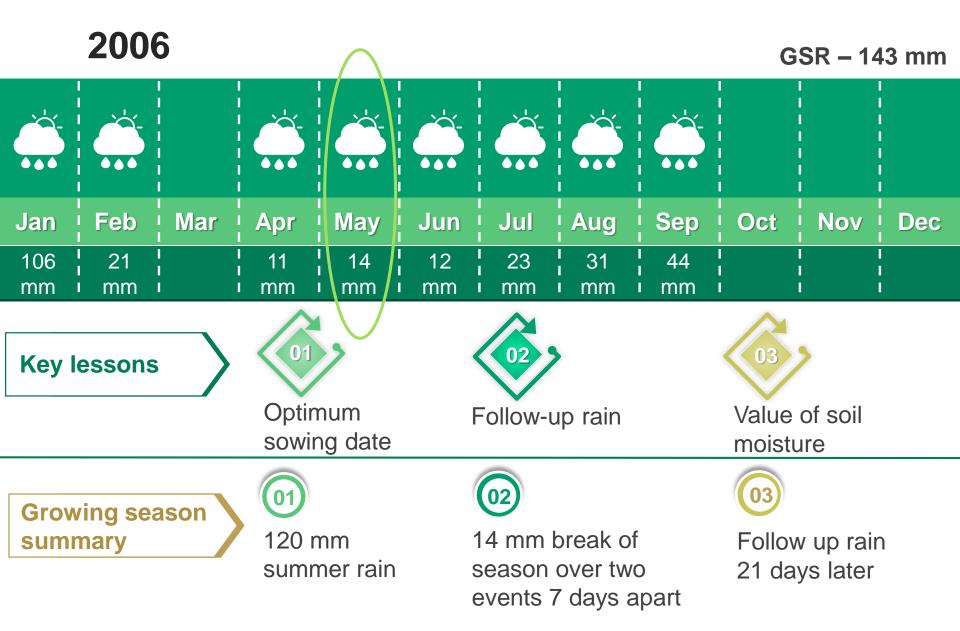
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Flooding					



- 1. Identify the problem clearly
- 2. Establish the desired outcome
- 3. Analyse the problem to determine it's cause
- 4. Generate alternative solutions
- 5. Evaluate alternatives
- 6. Implement decision
- 7. Follow up and evaluate results
  - Other outcomes
  - Other results
  - Benchmarking
  - Your analysis
  - (environment 1%)
  - Kris Cole
  - Record keeping

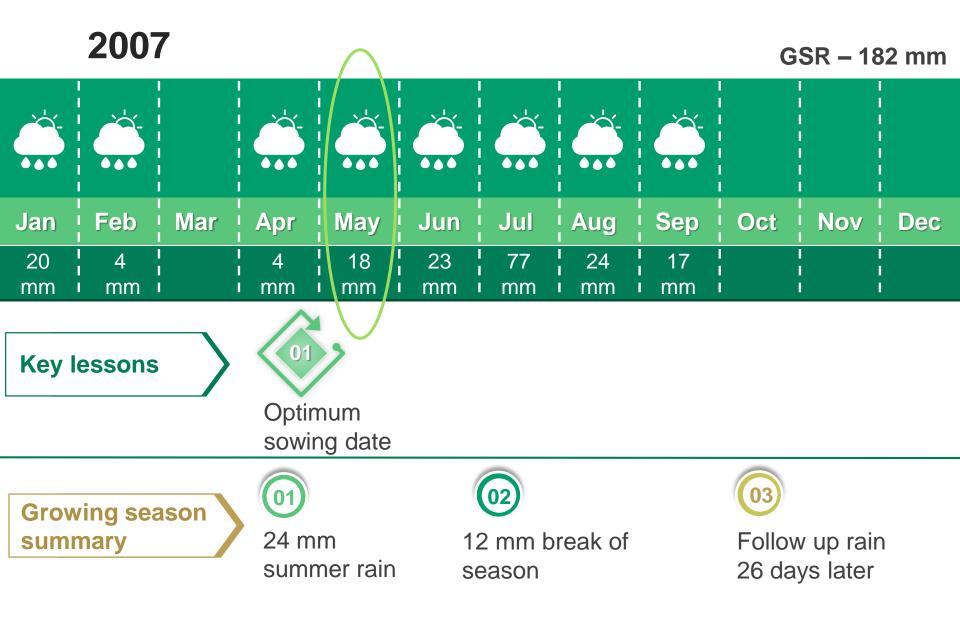
















### **Critical Decision Dates**



If it hasn't rained XXX mm by XXX then I will ...



If soil moisture isn't XXX by XXX then I will ...



If dam water supplies are not at XXX by ...

**Give Known Facts the Greatest Weighting!** 





Weather Statistical forecasting



## Soils and amendments Soil identification and constraints tool Lime quality calculator Lime Benefit calculator Benefits of controlled traffic systems Benefits of green manure strategies



Cropping <u>Yield constraint calculator</u> <u>Grain flowering calculator</u>

**Crop sequence calculator** 

Horticulture Irrigation calculator





## Whole farm or property planning

## Cropping

- Back of the envelope
- Yield prophet
- Agricultural Production Systems Simulator

## Dairy

– Cool Cows: <u>www.coolcows.com.au</u>

## Livestock

- Pasture Growth Index
- Pasture growth outlook: <u>www.mla.com.au</u>
- Pastures from space: <u>www.pasturesfromspace.csiro.au</u>



## **SMS Weather Service**

- WA Vegetable Growers can now receive a daily text message on their mobile phone with their local evaporation, rainfall and weather forecast at a time of their choosing.
- This service is provided by VegetablesWA at a fee of \$300 GST inclusive for the daily text messages. Please find the order form attached to subscribe.



- Decisions outside periods of stress.
- Plan what they will do if it's a:
  - Good year
  - Average year
  - Bad year
- Trial and control.
- Implement.
- Monitor and measure.
- Analyse and compare.
- Keep studying and looking:
  - Department of Agriculture
  - Consultants
  - Internet groups
  - Farmer groups



Do you think this is what the top 25 farmers do?

How closely do you resemble the top 25 farmers?

What are your gaps?

What will you decide to do about your gaps?







#### SWOT and PESTEL combined

	Helpful	Harmful
gin	Strengths	Strengths
) Li	Political:	<ul> <li>Political:</li> </ul>
	Economic:	Economic:
Internal Origin	Societal:	Societal:
nte	Technological:	<ul> <li>Technological:</li> </ul>
	Environmental:	<ul> <li>Environmental:</li> </ul>
	• Legal:	• Legal:
2	Strengths	<ul> <li>Strengths</li> </ul>
rigi	Political:	Political:
External Origin	Economic:	Economic:
'na	Societal:	Societal:
ttel	Technological:	<ul> <li>Technological:</li> </ul>
Ш́	Environmental:	<ul> <li>Environmental:</li> </ul>
	• Legal:	• Legal:



# Can you apply continuous improvement to your business?

With the knowledge you have gained today what are your predictions for your business for the next two years? Would you ...

- Have written plans for .....
- Trial and / or implement .....
- Collect information on .....
- Analyse and compare .....





## Maximising profits and minimising losses ...

## Where will your environmental 1%'s be?





The phosphorous levels in many the soils is so high that no benefit will be achieved from applying fertiliser. In these instances acidity, low potassium and sulphur are more likely to be a problem.

Weaver and Wong (2011)

What would a top 25 farmer do with this information?

Broad acre farmers spend 20-30% of their budget on fertiliser — what would a 1% saving here mean?



- 1. Identify the problems.
- 2. Understand the constraints.
- 3. Understand the management options:
  - Stubble retention
  - Cover crops
  - Liming
  - Soil testing ...
- 4. Understand the changes over time.



- Describe how you use your water effectively to produce your product ...
- How much water do you need to produce your product?
- By what date do you need to know that you have enough water for your production plan?
- Will you need new sources of water?
- Can you find 1% more water?
- Explain how you will account for:
  - Evaporation
  - Increased demand of either plant or animal from increased temperatures.



# Reviewing production and the extremes of seasonal variability

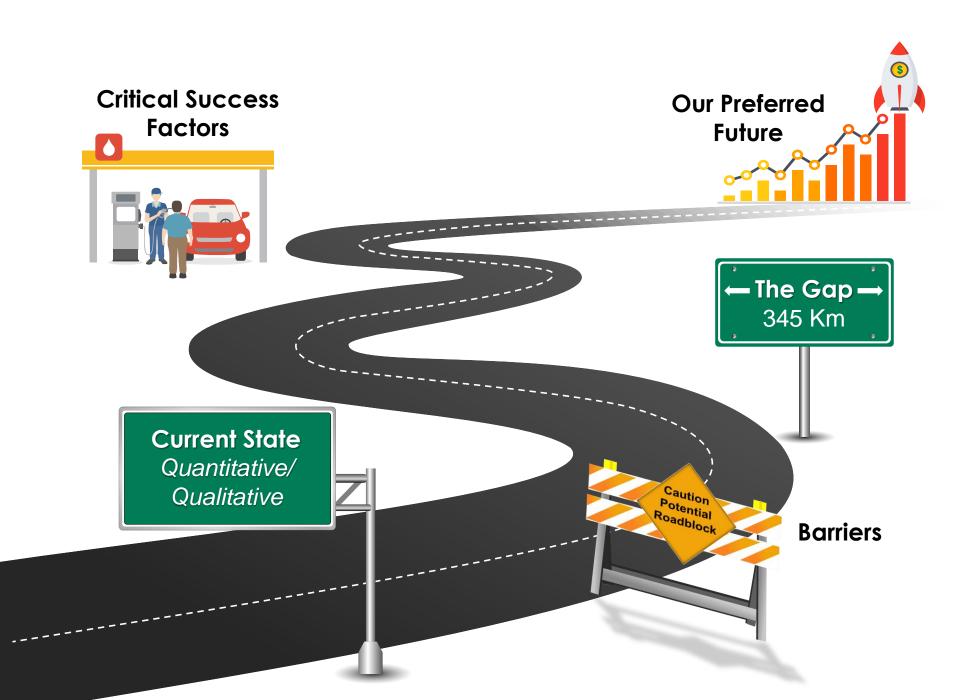
- Top 25 farmers watch for improvements in management systems.
- Know where they can cut back ...
- And know the cost and benefits of changing or maintaining a practice or activity ...
- Describe what will you do to plot your course between extreme seasons?



# Is there a 1% opportunity in remnant vegetation and those bad paddocks?

- Enterprise consolidation
- Windbreaks
- Market assurance
- Carbon farming
- Family health and welfare

Can you use your remnant vegetation or those unproductive paddocks as an asset in your business?





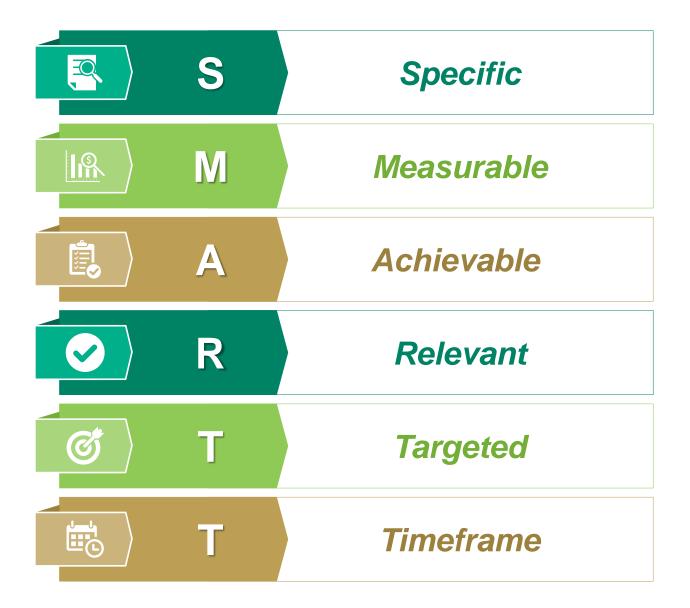


#### Introduction to Strategic Planning - Pyramid













#### Sample strategic planning template

Our Vision Where are we going?			<b>Our Strategy</b> How we will position ourselves to be successful?		
Our Purpose What we do and why?			<b>Our Values</b> Our principles that guide how we do things are?		
Resource Mana Risks	gement (foo	cus area)			
Goal A What are our targets - SMART? Ensure you measure results not activity.	Critical Success Factors What key conditions will help us to achieve one or more goals?	Barriers What existing or potential challenges may hinder us to achieve one or more goals?	Key Initiative A1 What are the strategies (broad activities) that we need to either: 1) achieve a goal 2) create a critical success factor 3) overcome a barrier 4) all of the above	Action A1.a What are the action steps that we need to do to achieve a strategy? Action A1.b Action A1.c	
			Key Initiative A2	Action A2.a Action A2.b Action A3.c	



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