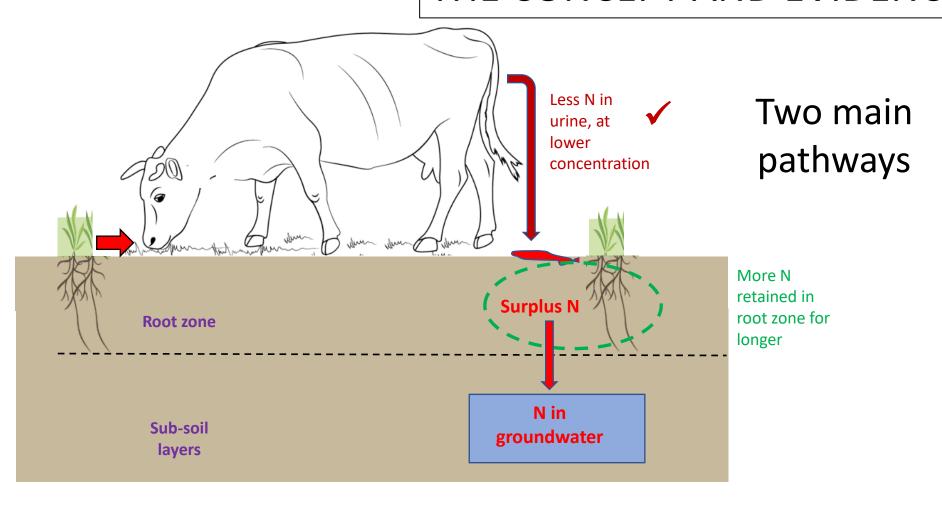
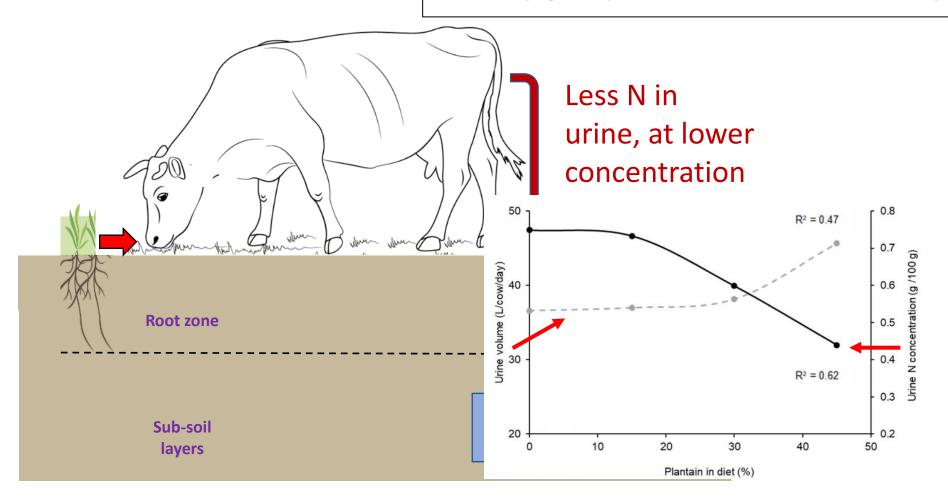


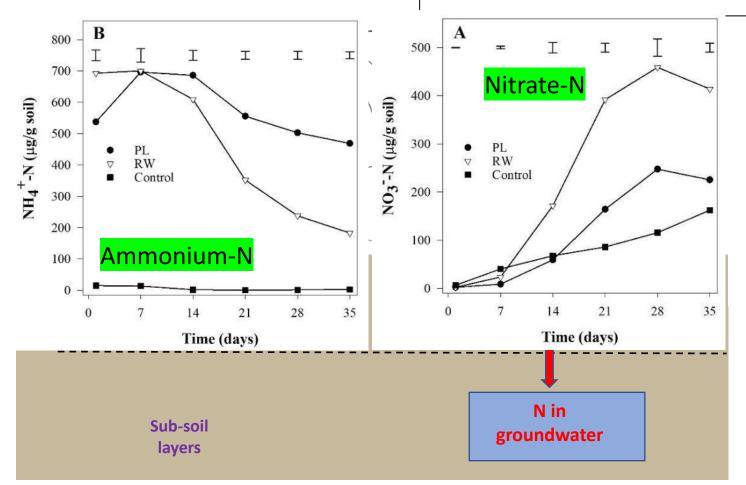
THE MITIGATION



- The forage herb narrow-leaved plantain (Plantago lanceolata)
- Bred for secondary compound expression (Ecotain)
- Embedded nature positive attributes
- Primarily targeting N leaching
 - 20-30% reductions are well in scope
 - Freshwater quality targets
- Co-benefits for N₂O, possibly CH₄
- Commercially available, farmers are using it now







More N retained in root zone for longer



Plantain and CH₄

CH₄ emission intensity from non-lactating cows fed ryegrass or 100% plantain

| | DM intake (kg/day) | DM intake (kg/day) CH ₄ (g/kg DMI) | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|---|--|
| Period 1 | | | |
| Perennial ryegrass | 8.7 | 24.4 | |
| Plantain | 7.8 | 20.8 | |
| s.e.d./P value | 0.67 / NS | 1.01 / <0.01 | |



Plantain and CH₄

CH₄ emission intensity from non-lactating cows fed ryegrass or 100% plantain

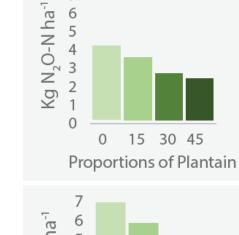
| | DM intake (kg/day) | CH ₄ (g/kg DMI) |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Period 1 | | |
| Perennial ryegrass | 8.7 | 24.4 |
| Plantain | 7.8 | 20.8 |
| s.e.d./P value | 0.67 / NS | 1.01 / <0.01 |
| | | |
| Period 2 | | |
| Perennial ryegrass | 9.3 | 24.6 |
| Plantain | 9.0 | 17.7 |
| s.e.d./P value | ue 0.12 / = 0.01 0.49 / <0.01 | |

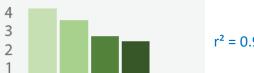
AJ Jonker, pers. comm.



Plantain and N₂O

PLANT EFFECT

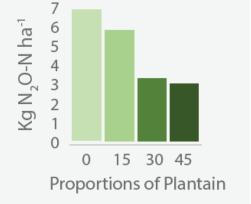




30 45

 $r^2 = 0.913$, p<0.05

URINE + PLANT EFFECT



15

 $r^2 = 0.969$, p<0.05

WHERE TO NEXT?

Build confidence, drive implementation

- Expectation = ~ 30% plantain in pasture/diets will be required
 - Single largest change to the grazed pasture base in NZ for many decades
- Many questions from farmers!
 - How to establish and maintain required amounts in pasture/diet
- Tikanga and kaitiakitanga values
- Credit for adoption in Regional Council consenting frameworks
 - Overseer, auditing processes
- Risks for product quality and market access
 - Milk composition and processability, animal health/welfare
 - Beware the DCD experience

WHERE TO NEXT?

Possible up-sides

- Soil effects
 - Nitrification inhibition
 - Other?

GHG reductions, other co-benefits

- Differentiated products?
 - Embedded 'nature positive' attributes
 - Market premiums?
 - Positive human nutrition attributes?

WHERE TO NEXT?

Sustainable Food & Fibre Futures Partnership: Plantain potency and practice





















CONCLUDING COMMENTS

- Abundant promise: freshwater quality, N₂O, possibly CH₄
- Clear proof of concept, now moving to proof of practice at scale and adoption
- Technical issues to resolve
- There is an implementation pathway
- Co-development principles to drive adoption
- Will require confidence, alignment with regulatory processes, and more
- Value chain approach essential e.g. potential for differentiated product stream(s)?

Ngā mihi nui

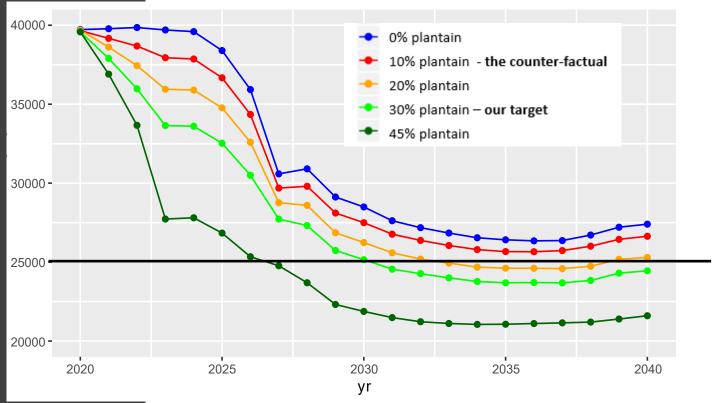


HOW MUCH, BY WHEN?

NPS-FM and NES-FW 2020

- Direct, significant effect on 4,200 NZ dairy farms
- 15,000 t reduction in N leaching





WHERE IS THE RESEARCH GOING NEXT?

Confirm the technology is:

By:

Effective

Confirming that lysimeter results scale up to reductions in farm scale N leaching

Transferable

Determining how mechanisms interact with soils, climate and management across regions

Safe and valueadding Testing product characteristics, animal health and welfare to build integrity and monetise benefits

Adoptable

Farmer co-development; regional/environmental variation; building tools and resources; incorporating iwi values; catchment and sector impacts