

Andrew Young

Vegetable Grower

Expert in Nothing

A long way from the sharpest tack in room

But I have seen some pretty dumb stuff from smart people

Redgold Pty Ltd

 Private diverters at Wemen, on the Victorian side of the Murray where it loops South Between Mildura and Robinvale



Redgold Pty Ltd 3rd generation vegetable growers

 We grow Lettuce and Baby leaf on forward programs with most of Australia's fresh salad packing companies mostly in NSW and Victoria. They supply quick service restaurants and retail Chain stores



Mostly winter production Harvest March until November

- We used about 1,200 megs per year
- Like all horticulture around here, our business is 100 % dependent on reliable water supply
- Not many of our competitors in more coastal areas are as dependent on irrigation as us.



All of our produce goes out in bulk We do not retail pack anything.



Like most horticulture in this district we have been going very well over last few years



- We have a good team with us and we enjoy the dynamic nature of our work
- We like living on our great river in the Mallee
- Customers are keen for more
- Paying too much tax

Too comfortable

Life could be pretty comfortable if we were content to ignore the big issue facing the world.



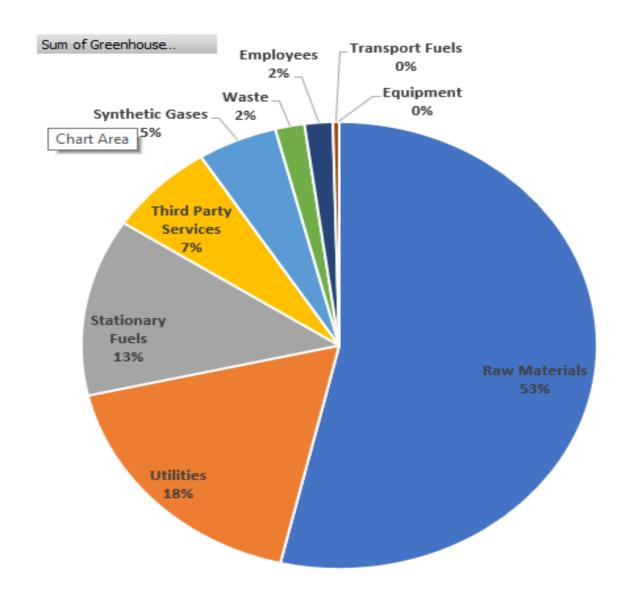
Redgold Emissions FY 2020

Source	Item/Service	Activity Unit	•	Percent of Total %)
Utilities	Grid Electricity	443,522.3 kWh	496.7	17.7%
Equipment	Carbon Neutral Paper	138.0 kg	0.0	0.0%
Employees	Employee Commute	178,048.0 passenger.kr	m 49.4	1.8%
Transport Fuels	Post 2004 Gasoline	500.0 L	1.2	0.04%
Transport Fuels	Post 2004 Diesel oil	2,400.0 L	6.9	0.2%
Transport Fuels	Post 2004 LPG	1,800.0 L	3.0	0.1%
Stationary Fuels	Diesel oil	126,173.0 L	359.4	12.8%
Stationary Fuels	Cylindrical Gas (15°C, 1 atm)	28.6 m3	0.1	0.002%
Third Party Services	Freight	2,742,198.2 t.km	189.2	6.8%
Synthetic Gases	Refrigerant	61.4 kg of Refrige	erant 140.4	5.0%
Waste	Waste-landfill	27.6 t	33.1	1.2%
Waste	Waste -incineration	20.8 t	18.3	0.7%

Redgold Emissions FY 2020

Waste	Waste-landfill	27.6 t	33.1	1.2%
Waste	Waste -incineration	20.8t	18.3	0.7%
Raw Materials	Manure	3,070.6 t	19.0	0.7%
Raw Materials	Sulphate of Ammonia	36.7 t	35.0	1.3%
Raw Materials	Calcium Nitrate	16,500.0 L	137.4	4.9%
Raw Materials	YaraMila	30.6t	135.3	4.8%
Raw Materials	Nitrophoska	28.6 t	128.8	4.6%
Raw Materials	Ammonium Poly Phosphate	14,300.0 L	26.0	0.9%
Raw Materials	Urea	23.0 t	34.5	1.2%
Raw Materials	Chemicals	247,310.7\$	136.5	4.9%
Raw Materials	Sorghum Seed	18,562.5\$	18.5	0.7%
Raw Materials	Spinach Seeds	566,444.8\$	565.2	20.2%
Raw Materials	Lettuce Seed	266,629.9\$	266.0	9.5%
Raw Materials	Triticale Seed	1,200.0\$	1.2	0.04%
TOTAL (tCO2-e)			2,801.3	100.0%

Redgold Emissions FY 2020



Row Labels Jum of Green	house Impact(t CO2-e/yr)		
Raw Materials	1503.529779		
Utilities	496.7450018		
Stationary Fuels	359.4801176		
Third Party Services	189.2116758		
Synthetic Gases	140.4384		
Waste	51.387648		
Employees	49.3679842		
Transport Fuels	11.1252324		
Equipment	0		
Grand Total	2801.285839		



Freight

(19/20 FY)

359.4 tCO2-e/yr



Seed (19/20 FY)

850.9 tCO2-e/yr

Electricity

496.7 tCO2-e/yr (19/20 FY)







Diesel

(19/20 FY)

370.6 tCO2-e/yr

The Mallee has a front row seat for climate change.

We have always been Semi Arid.

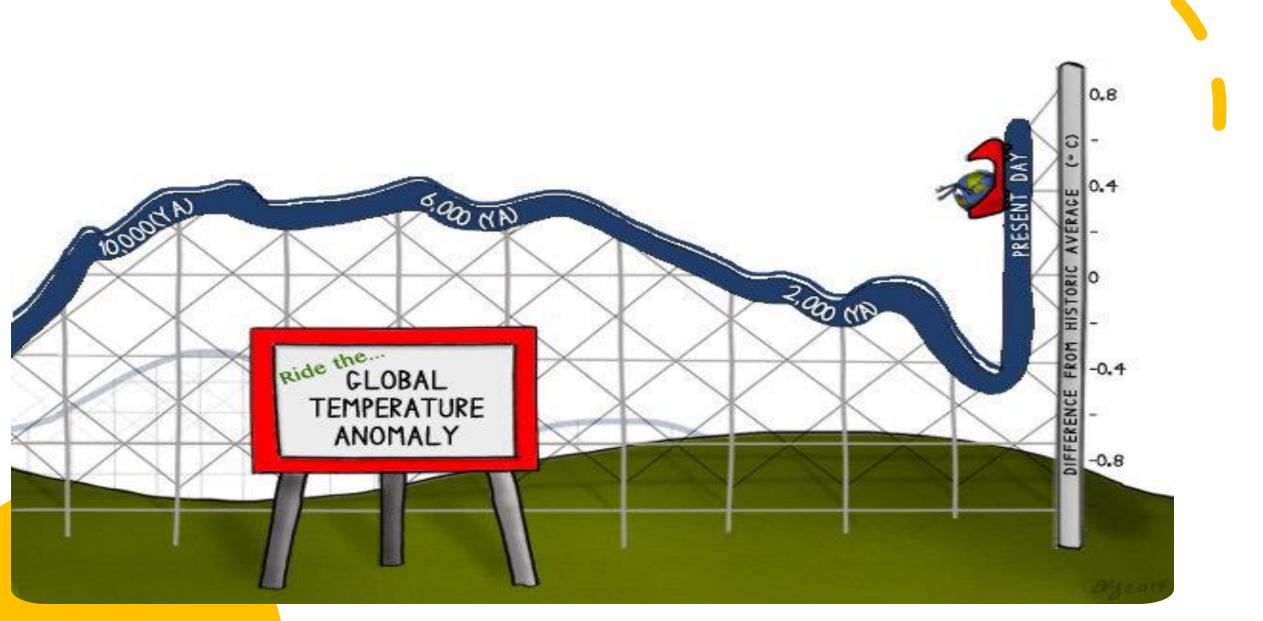
It isn't a big step to becoming Arid.



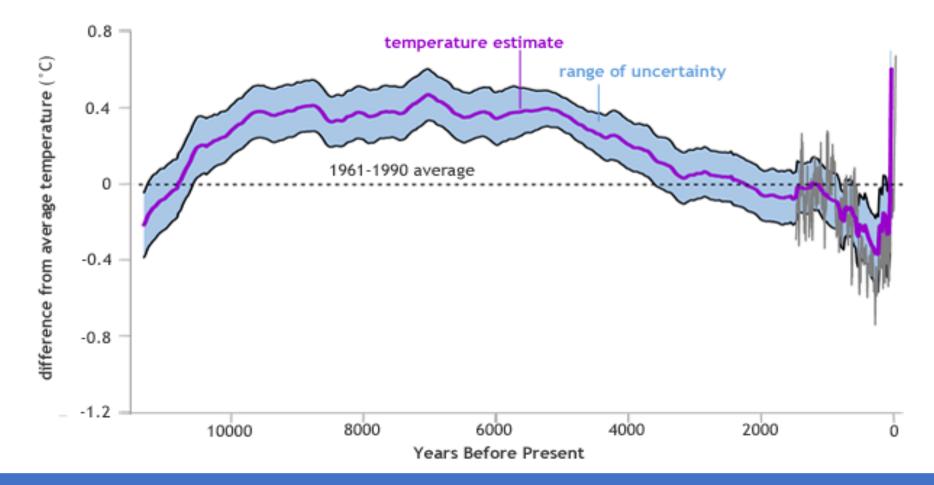
Nobody quiet knows how close to the edge we are



Temperature graph



•Natural variability can explain much of the temperature variation since the end of the last ice age, resulting from factors such as changes in the tilt of the Earth's axis.



Global temperature anomalies over the past 11,300 years compared to historic average (1961-1990).

Temperature has always risen and fallen, never at this pace.

GDP per capita in England

Adjusted for inflation and measured in British Pounds in 2013 prices



LINEAR LOG



Source: Broadberry, Campbell, Klein, Overton, and van Leeuwen (2015) via Bank of England (2020) Note: Data refers to England until 1700 and the UK from then onwards.

OurWorldInData.org/economic-growth • CC BY

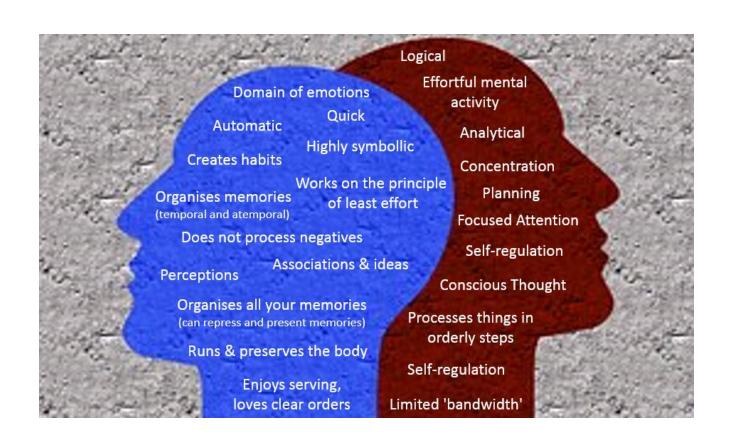
Basin Catchment

Surface water could decline 11% by 2030 under the median climate scenario (MDBSY).

1°C increase by 2030 could lead to annual runoff decrease between –2 and –22% in the southern Basin, –29 and +12% in the northern Basin (CSIRO, SEACI).

Work under the Climate Change in Australia initiative indicates the Australian climate will experience longer dry periods and more severe droughts (comprising more frequent and intense heat waves) in the future.

I can understand why some people 'switch off'



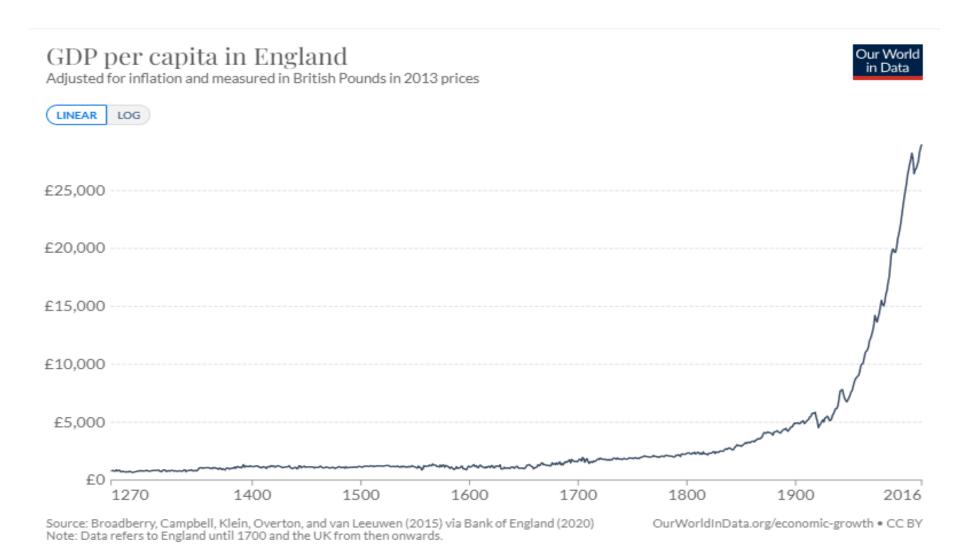
 I have a yearning to say it could be just a beat up, I wonder if I am not just reading all the bad stuff and being led astray



• When we look at the facts and evaluate the upside and downside risks there is no getting out of the fact, we need to change at Emergency pace.



Whatever it takes



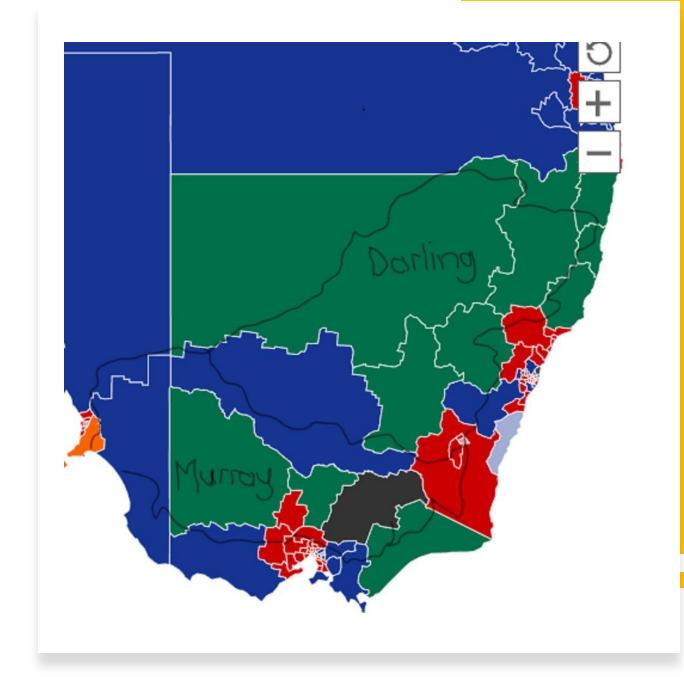


Climate Courage Required

- This is not simple
- Not pleasant
- Not Going away.



Within our social groups, our view of the world is greatly influenced by our peers.



If it is such a big deal then why are the polies playing games.

- •We could say that well meaning people have been trying to protect us, but I tend to think they are just following the votes.
- It is a political reality that there have been votes in denial.

We are out of step with broader community.

- Need for social license
 - Only 29 % of people live rural and regional Most of them are not directly involved in farming.
 - Only 2.5% work in Ag
- At risk of developing into Polarized groups
- There is lots of work to do developing clear pathways toward net zero

Social License

- Social license, or social license to operate – is a term that has been in usage for almost 20 years.
- At its simplest, it refers to the acceptance granted to a company or organization by the community.













Land Use Competition

- Rare earths and other minerals used in electrification of nearly everything
- Reforestation and Carbon sequestration
- Varying crops like Hemp to replace building products
- Biofuel
- Solar farms
- Transmission lines

Huge opportunities for food and fibre production



OBig changes in the way we work and live.

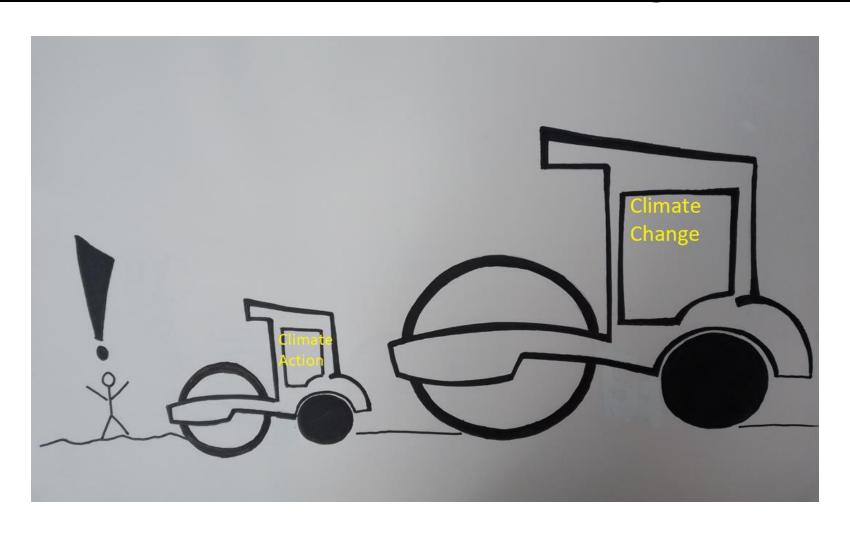
- Water security
- Changing climate
 - Varying competitive positions for produce.
 - Higher storm risk
- Tighter Regulatory control
- Changing relative input costs
- As carbon pricing directly or indirectly works its way into all aspects of our lives.
 - The more directly the better it will be much more accurate.



We need engagement..

- It has never been more important than now for the farming and rural communities to engage in climate action planning.
- we need engagement at farm level
- The input from people at the coal face with boots on the ground will be critical. There is huge global and national momentum to tackle this problem, action is guaranteed to accelerate.

Climb aboard the steam roller or go under it.



Thanks for listening I appreciate its not the most fun topic.

Questions?