Agribusiness plays a critical role across the Australian economy, with a well-earned reputation for quality produce, innovative production methods and local employment opportunities – whether producing for the domestic market or extending into the highly competitive global market. This track record makes agribusinesses ideally-suited to capitalise on the growing wave of energy efficient and clean energy technology.

This is an exciting investment which demonstrates the very broad potential of a clean energy focus to make a positive difference right across the Australian economy.

The Clean Energy Finance Corporation is targeting major clean energy benefits in Australian agriculture, committing $100 million to the agricultural platform of Macquarie Infrastructure and Real Assets (MIRA). The investment will contribute to on-farm energy efficiency and sustainability.

MIRA will manage large-scale row cropping assets, such as wheat and other grains, and permanent crops including avocados. MIRA is targeting reduced energy intensity on a per unit of production basis, and the delivery of improved financial and environmental efficiency.

As part of the CEFC investment, the CSIRO will contribute expert analysis to enable clean energy learnings to be shared across the farming sector.

The MIRA investment complements the CEFC’s well-established focus on helping agribusinesses and farmers invest in smaller-scale clean energy projects, as well as exploring bioenergy opportunities for the agriculture sector.
A key feature of the CEFC investment is the establishment of a specialist Energy, Emissions and Efficiency Advisory Committee – 3EAC – drawing on the skills of the CSIRO, MIRA and the CEFC. 3EAC will support new on-farm standards in energy efficiency and emissions reduction. It will also develop clean energy models targeted for broader use in the farming sector. Key initiatives include:

- Methodologies and timelines for the implementation of an Agricultural Energy Efficiency Ratio and an Agricultural Emissions Efficiency Ratio
- Baselines for each ratio, plus targeted annual improvements
- Details of the technologies used, or trialled, to meet the ratios.

The ratios will be used to develop a new benchmarking system around energy, emissions and efficiency, consistent with Science Based Targets (SBT), a global initiative to develop sector-specific pathways to emissions reduction.

We are delighted to be part of this pioneering initiative with the CEFC to pursue new methods of sustainable production in Australian agriculture. This is an important investment into research and development that will see us adopting various energy efficient technologies on the properties to make environmental savings, while maximising soil health and productivity.

MIRA Head of Agriculture
Elizabeth O’Leary

Agricultural production covers 344 million hectares in Australia, almost half the national landmass of 769 hectares, according to the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Agriculture accounts for 13 per cent of Australia’s national emissions, with these emissions largely due to enteric fermentation in livestock, manure management, rice cultivation, agricultural soils, and field burning of agricultural residues.

With some 30 million hectares of land under cropping, Australia’s cropping-related carbon emissions were 5.5 Mt co2-e in 2017 and are forecast to fall to 4.7 Mt co2-e by 2030 (Australia’s Emissions Projections, 2017).

Working with MIRA and the CSIRO, the CEFC is aiming to encourage the widespread adoption of best practice clean energy farm management techniques and technologies beyond the cropping sector.
The CEFC has identified bioenergy as an important means of tackling methane emissions in the agriculture sector, through the use of energy-from-waste technology to recycle organic waste and capture and use biogas, creating alternative sources of renewable energy.

The CEFC has also invested in the Australian Bioenergy Fund, which is targeting a range of technologies to reduce on-farm emissions, including:

- energy from agricultural waste
- anaerobic digestion, where microorganisms break down biodegradable material in the absence of oxygen
- sustainably sourced biomass to energy projects, such as plantation timber residues and sawmill waste
- landfill gas capture and destruction
- wood pelletisation, where forestry plantation waste is converted into pellets that can be burned as fuel
- the production of biofuels.

In November 2017, Meat and Livestock Australia (MLA) said it is working with the CSIRO to identify pathways for the red meat industry to become carbon neutral by 2030.

Potential innovation and farm management options include the expanded use of legumes and dung beetles in pastures, savannah fire management in northern Australia, feed supplements, feedlotting and vegetation management. Genetic selection and a potential vaccine to reduce methane production in rumen are also under consideration.

Benefits include:

- increased productivity in the red meat industry
- additional farm income from carbon mitigation projects
- a major contribution to government targets on emissions reduction
- strong assurance for consumers of the quality and integrity of Australian red meat.

Visit mla.com.au
**FLEXIBLE FINANCING TO SUIT A GROWING AGribUSINESS SECTOR**

Together with some of Australia’s most well known banks, the CEFC is pleased to deliver cost-effective financing solutions to help agribusinesses to make energy efficient, low emissions and renewable energy investments so they can take advantage of the benefits of clean energy.

$800m+ CEFC finance available

$200m+ deployed in agriculture

**PRACTICES AND TECHNOLOGIES TO LOWER ON-FARM EMISSIONS**

- **GPS GUIDED MACHINERY** which results in fewer passes of a field and reduced overlap to minimise inputs
- **ZERO TILLAGE AND STUBBLE RETENTION** to maintain soil health and increase water retention
- **SWATH CONTROL** featuring on board computing to prevent overlapping fertilizer application and planting
- **CONTROLLED TRAFFIC** such as uniform axle and machinery widths, to reduce crop and soil damage and fuel usage
- **VARIABLE RATE APPLICATION OF INPUTS** allowing precise seed, chemical and fertiliser application

- **REDUCED USE OF FERTILISERS** and associated nitrous oxide emissions through more accurate land mapping and GPS-enabled machinery
- **LOWER ENERGY CONSUMPTION** resulting in more efficient processes for key production inputs
- **IMPROVED ON FARM PRACTICES** including reduced energy, water and diesel consumption

**ABOUT THE CEFC**

The CEFC is a specialist clean energy financier, investing with commercial rigour to increase the flow of finance into renewable energy, energy efficiency and low emissions technologies. We invest in projects with the strongest potential for decarbonisation, including low carbon electricity, such as solar, wind, battery storage and bioenergy; ambitious energy efficiency, such as property, infrastructure, manufacturing and agribusiness; and electrification and fuel switching, such as vehicles and biofuels.

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