### 2019 ISLAND AGROLOGY WORKSHOP

August 18-20th, 2019

Stanley Bridge Resort, Stanley Bridge, PEI

Theme:

**Building Resiliency in Maritime Agriculture** 

Exploring the effect of a changing climate on agriculture and how to respond to those changes today.



### A few questions first.....

### Student Course Evaluation

•Dr. Caldwell, thank you for not telling me how to grow cereals.

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One of the greatest compliments I have ever received as a teacher

Guidelines for making decisions on new crop opportunities

- #1: Consider the sweet spot triangle
- #2: Develop value chains that are win-win-win
- #3: Embrace (critically) technology

Health "Sweet Spot" Economics Environment



# What does climate change look like?

?

# What does climate change in the Maritimes look like?



#### Welcome to the Climate Atlas

The Climate Atlas of Canada combines climate science, mapping and storytelling to bring the global issue of climate change closer to home for Canadians. It is designed to inspire local, regional, and national action that will let us move from risk to resilience.

#### Find & Display Local Data

#### MAP > CAMPBELLTON

LocationCAMPBELLTON

─ VariableVERY HOT DAYS (+30°C)

Type of displayTIME SERIES





✓ Very Hot Days (+30°C)

- O Tropical Nights
- O Warmest Maximum Temperature
- O Summer Days
- O Cooling Degree Days



- O Very Cold Days (-30°C)
- O Freeze-Thaw Cycles
- O Frost Days
- O Icing Days
- O Coldest Minimum
- Temperature
- O Heating Degree Days
- O Freezing Degree Days
- O Mild Winter Days (-5 °C)
- O Winter Days (-15 °C)



#### Temperature

- Mean Temperature
- Maximum Temperature
- Minimum Temperature



#### Precipitation

- O Precipitation
- O Heavy Precipitation Days (10 mm)
- O Heavy Precipitation Days (20 mm)
- Wet Days
- O Dry Days
- O Max 1-Day Precipitation
- O Max 3-Day Precipitation
- O Max 5-Day Precipitation



#### Agriculture

- O Frost-Free Season
- O Date of First Fall Frost
- O Date of Last Spring Frost
- O Corn Heat Units
- O Growing Degree Days (Base 5 °C)
- O Growing Degree Days (Base 10 °C)
- O Growing Degree Days (Base 15 °C)
- O Growing Degree Days (Base 4 °C)

https://climateatlas.ca/

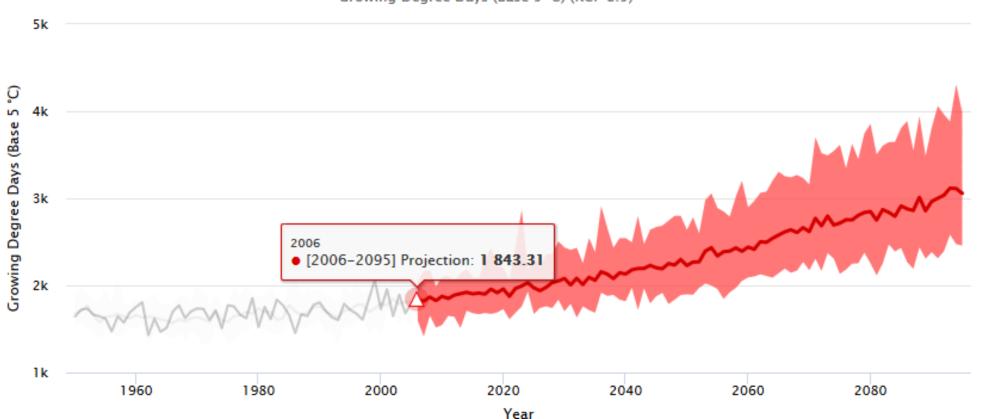
### Growing Degree Days (Base 5 °C) (RCP 8.5) Mean value

1720  $\rightarrow 2021-2050$   $\rightarrow 2051-2080$   $\rightarrow 2051-2080$ 

Municipality: Charlottetown

 $\equiv$ 

Growing Degree Days (Base 5 °C) (RCP 8.5)



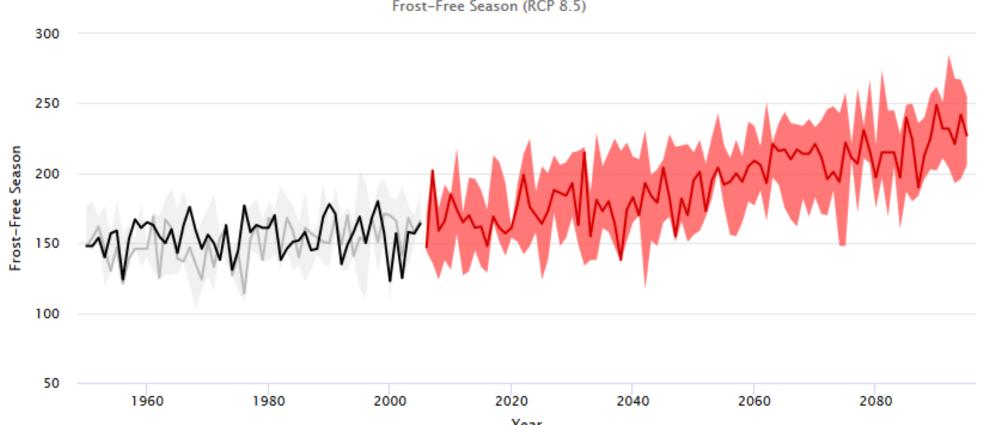
https://climateatlas.ca

#### Frost-Free Season (RCP 8.5) Mean value

Recent past Immediate future Near future 1976-2005 2021-2050 2051-2080



Frost-Free Season (RCP 8.5)





Overwintering of disease and insects

Overall variability/unpredictability

More severe rainfall events

Economics: making money

Senate committee concludes Canada should expand the value-added food sector, expanding trade, investing in innovation and reducing barriers inside our borders

Made in Canada: Growing Canada's Value-Added Food Sector The valueadded sector is key Canada currently processes only half of its agricultural output

The processing industry cultivates primary products in order to meet emerging consumer trends

Outcome is more transparency and sustainability

#### #2: Develop value chains that are win-win-win-win

- The **value chain** is the network of stakeholders involved in growing, processing, and selling the product that consumers buy—from farm to use:
  - (1) the producers
  - (2) the **processors**
  - (3) the distributors,
  - (4) the consumers
  - (5) governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and regulators

#### #2: Collaboration is essential

- Collaboration among the various stakeholders along the value chain is more important than ever. :
- Food safety
- Efficiency, especially energy
- Reduce losses
- Waste management
- **Prices**



# Examples of Successful research with failed value chains in my research

Canola/winter canola Winter triticale **Sweet white lupins** Hemp in 1990's Flax/solin Sunflowers/sunola Crambe? Camelina?



Many people have become afraid of their food



#### Health?(consumer decisions right/wrong)

- Anti-GMO
- Anti-gluten
- Pro plant protein
- Greenhouse gases and meat/milk

### Opportunity: Plant-based protein



### Health

So how does this help?

"Sweet Spot"

**Economics** 

Environment

### How do we get a sweet spot crop?

- Consider the balance of:
  - Environment
  - Health
  - Economics
- Value chain development
- Use technology

## Triangle test: Non-GM high oleic, low linolenic and low palmitic soybeans



- Health:
  - increased heat stability; no trans fats
  - a better taste and longer shelf life
- Economics
  - more uses in food processing
  - open new markets in EU, Japan and other parts of the world (premium price)
- Environment
  - Lower use of nitrogen fertilizer due to nitrogen fixation

### Hemp and CBD's



#### Health

 A strongly perceived but not completely verified portfolio of health effects

#### Economics

 Wild West at the moment; Returns over investment per acre range from \$30,000 to \$3000 for the full value chain

#### Environment

- Hemp roots aerate soils; build organic matter.
- hemp biomass assists carbon sequestration

#### Hemp Farm level economics 2018

- Grain and Fibre
- Input costs
  - \$484/acre grain
  - \$545/acre fibre
- Crop value
  - \$1100/acre (1000 lb x \$1.10)
  - \$800/acre (8000 lb x \$.10)
- Returns
  - \$625/acre grain
  - \$255/acre fibre

- CBD Dry Flower
- Input costs
  - \$20,000/acre (seed/clones; mulch; irrigation; LABOUR)
- Crop value
  - \$4 per % CBD x 10% CBD = \$40/lb
  - 1 lb/plant x 1400 plants/acre= 14,000/acre
  - \$40 X 1400 = \$56,000/acre
- Returns
  - ~\$36,000 per acre?

#### Which brings us back to value chain

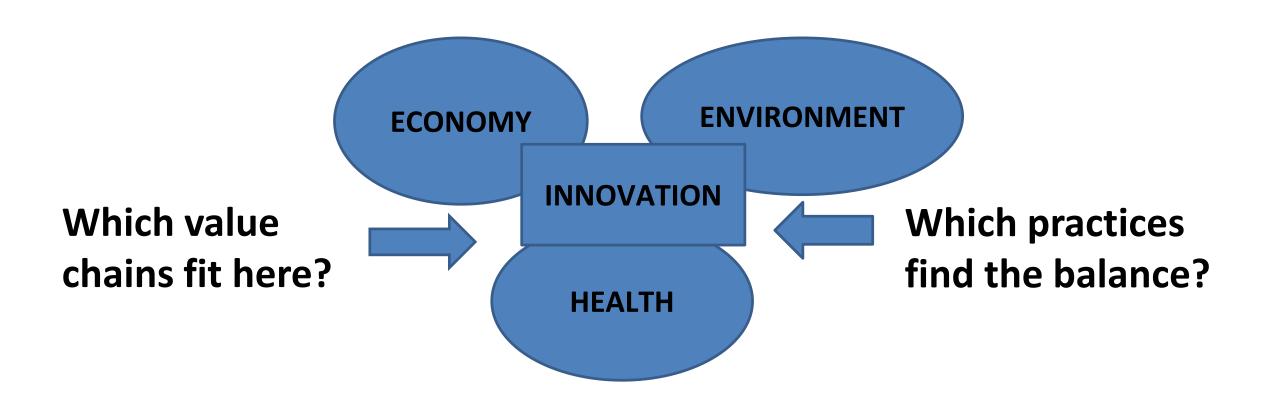
- Who makes the \$30,000 per acre (or \$3000 per acre)?
- How are profits earned and distributed within the value chain?
- How do we develop value chains within the Maritime provinces?



#### What facilitates a sustainable value chain?

- Good communication
- Realizing that value chains are not zero-sum
  - Good value chains benefit all members
- Forward-looking regulations
- Good communication

## We need to examine each of our ideas for sustainable development



### General warning for any new crop:

 Without any safety net for this crop and the infancy of the industry, producers need to understand and be willing to lose their investment in the crop if it fails, the processor goes out of business, or the policy environment changes. If these are not risks the producer is willing to accept or does not have the financial ability to absorb, then hemp may not be the right crop for their operation until these conditions are ameliorated or become more stable (University of Kentucky Re: hemp)

As always, whatever we choose, there will also be agronomic challenges.





"This really is an innovative approach, but I'm afraid we can't consider it. It's never been done before."

The most dangerous phrase in the language is,

"We've always done it this way."

- Admiral Grace Hopper

#### What does the future hold?

Change and opportunity

 Hold to the principles of good agronomy/economics/environment

Build sustainable, well-defined and fair value chains

Guidelines for making decisions on new crop opportunities

- #1: Consider the sweet spot triangle
- #2: Develop value chains that are win-win-win
- #3: Embrace (critically) technology

## The science, art, politics and sociology of changing sunlight into healthy, happy people.



#### **AGRICULTURE**

