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The cost of compromising perenniality

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Pinion Advisory

Perennial

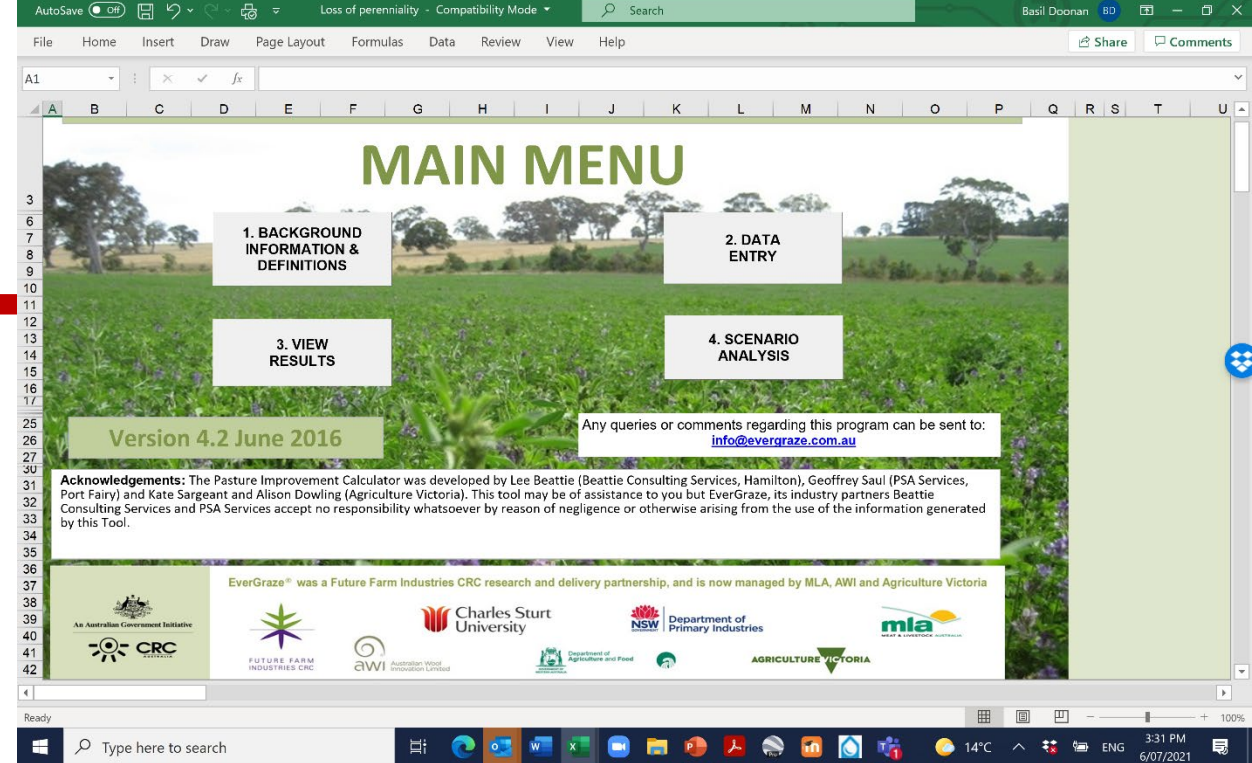
“lasting or existing for a long or apparently infinite time; enduring or continually recurring”

Why is perenniality important?

- Cost of renovation
 - Pasture cost
 - Capital cost
- Lost production and productivity
 - From renovating
 - From run out pastures

Methodology

- Evergraze tool
 - Years to break even/IRR
 - www.evergraze.com.au
- Runout pasture is.....Virgona, J
 - Appearing in less than 30% of quadrats (0.3 m²)
 - Making up less than 5% of food on offer (FOO)
- Runout pasture is.....Rawnsley, R
 - <70% desirable species (autumn) part renovation?
 - <50% desirable species (autumn) full renovation?



Virgona, J 2006, What you sow is not what you get
Rawnsley, R 2020 Pers Comm

Scenarios

1. Breakeven from conversion to irrigated pasture
2. Breakeven from renewal
 - i. Assume fixed costs are sunk

Methodology

- So 50% weeds and 50% pasture spp at 1,400mm combined rainfall/irrigation means
 - An increase in SR from 10 DSE/ha to 40 DSE (very generous)
 - In \$/DSE of \$40 to \$50 (very generous)

Methodology

1. Capital costs

– 120 ha in 24 x 5 ha paddocks

	Description	Costs/ha	Salvage/ha
Fencing	16 km	\$400	\$100
Troughs and pipework	24 troughs, fittings pipes and pump	\$250	\$100
Leveling	Smudge	\$120	\$120
Cultivation	2 x Disc, 1 x triple K	\$360	\$0
Lime and spreading	10 t/ha	\$600	\$300
Fertiliser and spreading	1 t 0-7-10 and 200 kg DAP/ha	\$650	\$200
Seed and sowing	8 kg PRG and 2 kg clover	\$203	\$0
Chemical and spraying	Glyphosate at 2.5 litres/ha	\$70	\$0
Irrigation infrastructure, water	Centre pivot and 4 ML water	<u>\$8,000</u>	<u>\$7,000</u>
	TOTAL/HA	\$10,653	\$7,820

Methodology

2. Annual costs

– 120 ha in 24 x 5 ha paddocks

	Description	Costs/ha
Lime and spreading	200 kg/ha	\$12
Fertiliser and spreading	350 kg 0-7-10	\$131
Chemical	Flatweed and bug	\$80
	TOTAL/HA	\$235

Methodology

2. General assumptions

General Assumptions	
Paddock and Pasture Production Values	
Expected pasture/infrastructure life (4-20 Years)	20
Chance of pasture failure (%)	5%
Stocking rate before improvement (DSE/ha)	10.0
Peak stocking rate after improvement (DSE/ha)	40.0
Time to reach peak stocking rate (1-5 years)	5.0
Year when stocking rate begins to decline	6.0
Stocking rate at end of pasture/infrastructure life (DSE/ha)	20.0
No. weeks pasture grazed in year of sowing	38.0
Economic and Financial Values	
Agistment cost (\$ per DSE per week)	\$1.22
Gross margin before improvement (\$/DSE)	\$44.00
Gross margin at peak stocking rate (\$/DSE)	\$50.00
Capital cost of livestock (\$ per DSE)	\$150
Opportunity cost of invested capital	7.0%
Expected Annual Inflation Rate	2.0%
Marginal Tax Rate	30%
Interest on borrowed funds	3.0%
Interest on investment funds	4.0%
Residual Values	
Residual value of the seed and sprays (\$/ha)	\$0
Residual value of the lime/gypsum (\$/ha)	\$300
Residual value of the fertiliser (\$/ha)	\$200
Residual value of soil N (higher legume content) (\$/ha)	\$0
Residual value of paddock infrastructure (\$/Ha)	\$6,000
Total residual value of paddock development (\$/ha)	\$6,500
Estimated Environmental Benefits	
Annual environmental benefit (\$/Ha)	\$0

Questions

- Perceived benefits of renovation?
 - Production
 - Quality
 - Persistency (change spp?)

Scenarios

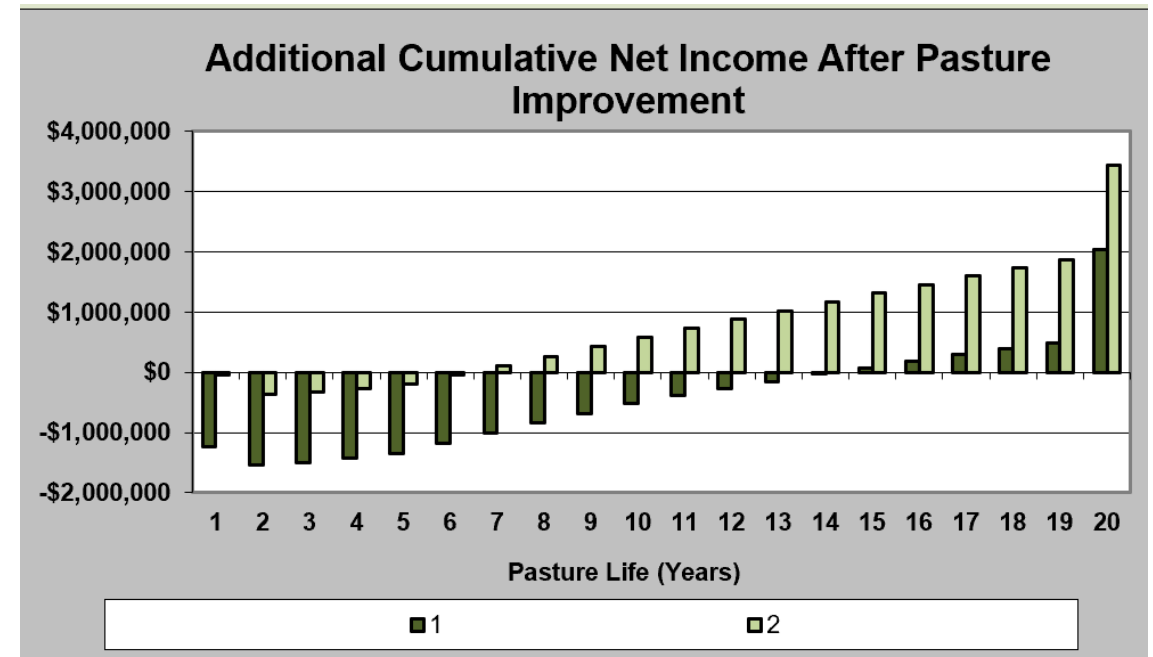
1. From conversion (fixed and variable costs)

- Break even - 15 Years
- IRR - 8.4%

2. From renewal (variable costs)

- Break even - 7 Years
- IRR 27.4%

RESULTS	1	2
Net Present Value	\$178,745	\$949,451
Internal Rate of Return	8.4%	27.4%
Peak Debt	-\$1,543,009	-\$357,035
Year of Peak Debt	2	2
Break Even Year	15	7



Source: Evergraze Pasture Improvement Calculator

Managing for perenniality

- Rest/rotation is critical
 - Tillers are not produced
- Duration of grazing
 - 3-5 days for tiller death
- Confinement/on-off grazing now a real option
- Under irrigation
 - Can't afford not to improve pastures
 - Can't afford to lose them

Top three take home messages

1. Perenniality of a pasture is the biggest contributor to total profit over time (not feed quality or quantity)
 - i. Do not improve pastures if you're not committed to survival
2. Between variety/spp benefits likely overrated
 - i. Just not enough in it
3. Renovation “required” not “routine”
 - i. Mostly renovated due to inappropriate management

Tools, resources & training

1. Pasture improvement calculator (under development)
 - i. <https://etools.mla.com.au>
2. Pasture Paramedic
 - i. www.sfs.org.au
3. Pasture Principles
 - i. www.pinionadvisory.com



Thank You

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