

Tasmanian Agriculture Technology Guide May 2024













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Date published: 20 September 2023

Revised: version: 28 May 2024

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This publication was produced by the TAS Farm Innovation Hub and Beanstalk AgTech with funding from AgriFutures Australia as part of the Innovation Brokerage Services Project and the Future Drought Fund.

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Citation (APA):

Houwen, L., Gilmour, G., Taing, W., Tao, L., Russell, A., and Folder, S. (2023). *Tasmanian Agriculture Technology Guide*. TAS Farm Innovation Hub.

The information contained in this publication is intended for general use to increase knowledge and discussion, and the long-term prosperity of Australian rural industries.

TAS Farm Innovation Hub, Beanstalk AgTech and AgriFutures Australia acknowledges the First Nations people of Australia as the traditional custodians of the lands and waters on which we live, learn and work. We pay our respects to past, present and future Elders of these nations.



Director's Foreword

Over the years, Tasmanian farmers have shown remarkable resilience and adaptability, overcoming challenges and consistently producing high-quality agricultural products that are valued both locally and internationally. The last few years in particular have seen challenges from rising input costs, labour shortages and climate variability putting increasing pressure on farmers.

In order to reach the Tasmanian Government's ambitious goal of \$10b in farm gate value by 2050, Tasmanian production will need to grow at more than double the rate experienced over the past 20 years. Innovation and research are key levers in achieving this goal and providing the productivity gains needed for a sustainable and future-proofed Tasmanian agricultural industry.

This report exploring Tasmanian agricultural technology has been developed by Beanstalk AgTech and the TAS Farm Innovation Hub with funding through the Federal Government's Future Drought Fund and research and development corporation AgriFutures Australia.

In developing this report, we have completed extensive research and had many conversations with farmers and service providers from across Tasmania to understand some of the biggest challenges facing the industry today, and the role technology can play in solving those challenges. We aimed to build an accessible resource that empowers farmers to explore the world of agricultural technology, from precision farming and smart irrigation systems to advanced data analytics and automation. This report gives an overview of some key features, benefits, and considerations associated with each technology, providing insights and guidance to aid in the decision-making process.

Whilst we couldn't cover all solutions in the market, we hope this provides a starting point to understand and recognise some of the benefits technology can play in supporting priority challenges across our key sectors today.

Sandra Knowles Director TAS Farm Innovation Hub

We acknowledge the traditional owners of this Country and recognise Aboriginal people's continuing connection to Land, Sea, Waterways, Sky and Culture. We pay our respects to Elders, past, present and emerging.

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Challenges for Tasmanian Agriculture

Over the following pages we have canvassed 100+ tech solutions to key challenges within the dairy, livestock, vegetable and fruit industries in Tasmania which were highlighted during conversations with farmers and service providers.

Of course, this isn't all the tech that is available, but just a selection of ones that are relevant to Tasmania. As we couldn't canvass every piece of technology out there, we have also developed an overview of four key resources that could be useful to find a tech solution for you. These are on the next page.

Key challenges and opportunities across major agricultural industries in **Tasmania**



Vegetables

- Reducing input usage to improve margins.
- Optimising drainage.



Fruit

- Improve harvest record keeping.
- Manage risks in growing environment.

Shared Challenges

- Making data more accessible.
- Reducing time managing 6 irrigation.
- Enhancing connectivity across farms.



Dairy

- Managing cost of cow feed.
- Increasing labourefficiency.



Livestock

- 8 Using animal data to drive better decisions.
- Supporting intensive grazing methods.



Want to know more?

Here are some resources to help you search for an AgTech solution that solves your farm challenges



https://www.growag.com/

Search AgriFutures grow^{AG} is an online platform for agrifood innovation. Explore, find and connect with expertise, research and investment opportunities from Australia and around the world in one, easy to use location.



AgTech finder's product directory contains hundred of solutions across broadacre, horticulture and livestock. Solutions are searchable by focus area and solution type.

https://agtechfinder.com/product-directory



Australian Agritech Association's ecosystem map showcases organisations of all sizes participating in the AgTech ecosystem. This map is updated on a monthly basis.

https://ausagritech.org/ecosystem-map-updated-may/



NSW Government's Farms of the Future AgTech Catalogue consists of suppliers, products, dashboard and connectivity solutions. Create an account to save favourities to your tech list.

https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/dpi/climate/farms-of-the-future

5 Key Principles for Successful AgTech Adoption

The boom in the AgTech landscape is still relatively recent so it's very important to apply best practices when adopting any new technology. We've covered five of these best practices in more detail below.



Conduct a quick cost-benefit analysis

Assess the potential return on investment (ROI) before implementing any solution. This is calculated by: (expected benefits-costs)/costs. Consider the upfront and maintenance costs, and the long-term benefits across increased productivity, labour efficiency, optimised inputs and improved product quality and yield.



Check if support needed is available

Find out if the AgTech solution is available to provide support in your region, particularly if there is a hardware component in the solution. Ensure at minimum over-the-phone support is available if you encounter any product issues.



Consider collaborating with others

Collaborate with others including farmers and industry associations to receive insights and guidance in order to make an informed decision about adopting new technologies. These networks and partnerships can help accelerate learning and provide support throughout the adoption journey.



Start with a small-scale trial first

Starting small allows you to test the technology and evaluate the effectiveness and adaptability to your farm before investing time and money in it. This minimises risks that come with adopting new solutions and ensures there is interoperability between any new technology and your existing systems.



चुर्दे Consider the foundations you need

Effective use of AgTech is often reliant on other foundations being in place. These include sufficient connectivity, training and digital literacy to make use of the data and tech, as well as having the right processes in place to make timely decisions from what the data and tech is telling you.

Your journey to unlocking digital tools on the farm



Getting Started



In-person or online tutorials

Build literacy, digital literacy and numeracy skills. Free for up to 15 hours.



email@26ten.tas.gov.au



1300 00 2610



Be Connected Explore more online courses



A range of free courses on digital skills, confidence and safety online from setting up your email, learning about smart homes to using the cloud.

www.beconnected.esafety.gov.au/



Checkout your local library or **Community Resource Centre**



Free in-person or online tutorials on programs focused on internet, mobile and email usage, eSafety, connecting with others and social



libraries.tas@libraries.tas.gov.au



. 1800 808 303

Laying Foundations





Digital Workplace Essentials (TASMSS0243)



Build your computing confidence and understand how to use a range of communication tools, such as email and video conferencing. Learn about the common software used in workplaces to create written documents, spreadsheets and presentations.



info@tastafe.tas.edu.au



1300 655 307

TAS FARM

Build industry knowledge



Access a range of programs and network to increase farmers' access to knowledge and adoption of practices that ensure financial, social and environmental resilience to climate change and variability.



fdf.tas.hub@utas.edu.au



Have you considered? Connectivity requirements



Upskilling in digital, as well as installing on farm digital solutions all require good connectivity.

Check out the NFF on-farm connectivity guide to learn more.

https://nff.org.au/programs/data-and-connectivity/



Get digital ready with the Tasmanian Government



The Digital Ready program run by the Department of State Growth offers 4 hours of free digital coaching as well as many online courses.



www.digitalready.tas.gov.au







Collaborate and join online communities

Look for solutions, ask questions and collaborate with peers to find solutions to your everyday tech issues. Watch to learn how Tasmanian businesses implemented tech:



Enable Ag

Farmer's Ultimate Freedom Checklist



Free resource that takes you through essential steps to create more time, achieve better work-life balance, and reclaim your freedom.

••• enableag.com.au/resources



































Industry-specific training

Various training programs being offered across RDCs including case studies, innovation workshops, field days, conferences and video resources.

Check out your RDC's website.

Your journey to unlocking digital tools on the farm



Digital Readiness Assessment Tool



Help businesses identify what they are doing well and where they can improve when it comes to digital maturity.





Have you considered?

Tech and service providers



Conduct a quick cost-benefit analysis

Assess the potential return on investment (ROI) before implementing a solution. Consider the upfront and maintenance costs, and long-term benefit across increased productivity, labour efficiency, optimised inputs and improved product quality and yield.





Smart demonstration farms



Practical demonstration farms focused on vegetables and dairy offering field day events. Learn about tech used on farm and walk around to see them in use.

tia.enguiries@utas.edu.au 03 6226 2463





Expanding Horizons

Minimize risk and start with a small-scale trial

Test the technology and evaluate the effectiveness and adaptability to your farm before investing money and time in it.



Innovation database



Look for technology startups by industry, focus area, technology area, sustainability and technology readiness.

www.growag.com/



Tas Agriculture Technology Guide



Tasmania specific report showcasing 100 technologies across four key agriculture industries available to support solving key industry challenges.

tasfarmhub.com.au/resources/



Have you considered?

Interoperability

Check and ensure that the different technologies you are using are able to communicate and work together, making it simpler and more efficient.



Product directory for tech solutions



Look for tech solutions across broadacre, horticulture and livestock. Solutions are searchable by focus area and solution type.

www.agtechfinder.com/product-directory



Have you considered?

Ongoing support and costs

Find out if the AgTech provider is available to provide support in your region, especially if there is a hardware component in the solution.



AgTech Ecosystem Map



Map of the Australian Agritech ecosystem updated monthly.

www.ausagritech.org/



Farms of the Future



Farms of the future AgTech Catalogue

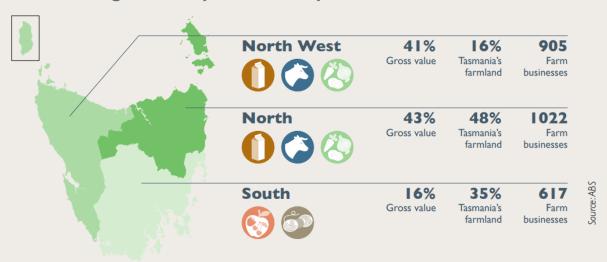
Farms of the Future AgTech Catalogue consists of suppliers, products, dashboard and connectivity solutions.

www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/dpi/climate/farms-of-the-future

Overview of Tasmanian agriculture sector

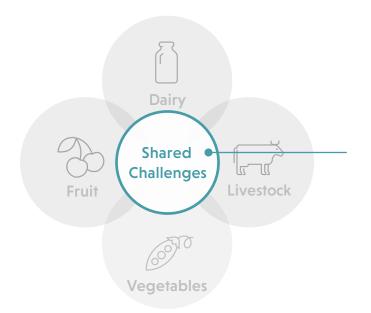
Overview¹

Tasmanian agricultural production - quick facts9



- The agricultural sector is a key pillar of Tasmania's economy, contributing 5.6% of Gross State Product (\$2.34b in FY21) and sustaining jobs and economic activity in our rural and regional areas, with livestock, dairy, fruit and vegetables accounting for most of the production today.
- The Tasmanian Government has an ambitious goal to increase the annual value of the agricultural sector to \$10 billion by 2050. To reach \$10 billion, the sector will need to grow at more than double the rate experienced over the past 20 years. Technology will play a role in unlocking this additional value.

1. AgriGrowth Tasmania, Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Tasmanian Agri-Food Scorecard 2020-21



Challenges & Opportunities

- Make data more accessible.
- 2 Reduce time managing irrigation.
- 3 Enhance connectivity across farms.

Top three opportunities where tech has a role to play



Making data more accessible

What is the problem?

- Data is often stored across both physical and digital files, and typically on a local computer instead of using cloud storage.
- This can lead to a lack of transparency and collaboration on business operations as a single user has ownership of files.

Why is it important?

- Many farms are run across multiple generations making transparency important.
- Quality data is becoming increasingly important in most agricultural operations as consumers demand more transparency.

What does success look like?

- All relevant users can access critical farm data anytime from anywhere.
- Critical data is backed up and any risks of losing data are removed or significantly reduced.

2

Reducing time managing irrigation

What is the problem?

- Monitoring pumps can be mundane and time-consuming.
- Pending conditions, irrigation may need to be turned on/off at night or on the weekend causing a negative impact on work life balance.

Why is it important?

- Reducing time spent doing mundane, repeatable task frees up a farmer's time for higher impact work, or leisure.
- Remote control of irrigation allows a farmer to leave the property whilst still managing some daily tasks.

What does success look like?

- Free up time.
- Able to remotely turn on and off irrigation from anywhere.

3

Enhancing connectivity across farms

What is the problem?

 Some farms across Tasmania do not have reliable, if any, phone service or connectivity making it difficult to communicate, upload data or remotely manage operations.

Why is it important?

- Many digital tools and other AgTech require connectivity to operate and upload data making this a foundational element of AgTech adoption.
- Additionally, a lack of connectivity raises safety concerns when working alone.

What does success look like?

 Minimum requirement is connectivity at offices and homes, but true success is connectivity across the whole of farm.



Making data more accessible

Data that is stored across both physical and digital files makes it difficult for multiple users to access and work on files. This can often make transparency and collaboration across business operations more difficult.

Why is it important?

- Many farms are run across multiple generations making transparency important.
- Additionally, better data storage provides security, backup and potential extension of critical farm data.

Value chain step



Management

Business IQ, HR and Safety

What does success look like?

- Critical data is backed up and risks of losing data are removed or significantly reduced.

Encompassed technologies:



Data storage

Value add/impact

Traceability in the

Secure back-up of

supply chain.

Improved

Cloud storage recordkeeping.

and computer apps

Technology

Microsoft

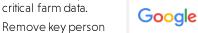
Microsoft 365 (Global)

Google Workspace (Global)

• Full suite of online and desktop-based apps including emails, excel, word, cloud-based data storage and collaboration tools.

Example solutions

Different size subscriptions available to suit needs



- risk for data access.
- Multiple users can access and edit documents at the same time

multiple sources and

bringing it together to get a whole farm view.

solutions manage the

background dataflow

work making it much easier to use for most

Some integration

coding and

farmers.

- Full suite of online based programs including emails, sheets, docs, cloud-based data storage and collaboration tools.
- Different size subscriptions available to suit needs

Cloud storage

😻 Dropbox

Dropbox (Global)

- Simple to use, cloud-based file storage-only solution.
- Generally, requires users to have a Microsoft or Google product suite to create documents and run emails.



Integration

Enable better decision making through translating data from

Middleware

PAIRTREE

Pairtree Intelligence (Aus - NSW)

- Maximise benefits from digital farm assets by making it possible to access, visualise and interpret data from various providers together.
- Pairtree collaborates with over 90 AgTech providers.



Object

storage

Farm Pulse (Aus - TAS)

- Design Internet of Things network to provide cost effective, reliable data transfer from a wide range of sensors.
- Additionally, provide secure cloud based data storage, analytics and user interfaces for desktop and mobile

Azure Blob Storage helps you create and store data lakes to

bring together disparate, unstructured data sources at scale.

Visualisation

- Simplify large sets of data and gain a fuller picture of what the data is telling us.
- Turn data into information.
- Trackkey metrics and trends for better decision making.
- Increase transparency.

Visualisation

Microsoft

tool

Microsoft

Microsoft Power BI (Global)

Microsoft Azure (Global)

• Interactive data analytics and visualisation tool.

Requires knowledge of data engineering to set up.

- It can connect to, integrate with, excel and many other data sources.
- Helpful for visualising data to create customised business intelligence dashboards.

📫 + a b | e a u

Tableau (Global)

- Data visualisation and business intelligence tool that enables users to connect, visualise and share data in an interactive way.
- Tableau has supporting products to prepare and clean data.



Monitoring pumps and irrigation can be a mundane and time-consuming task and pending conditions, may need to be completed at night or on the weekend often negatively impacting work life balance.

Why is it important?

- Reducing time spent doing mundane, repeatable task frees up a farmer's time for higher impact work, or leisure.
- Remote control of irrigation allows a farmer to leave the property whilst still managing some daily tasks.

Value chain step



Land Management

Irrigation and cropping

What does success look like?

- Free up time.

Encompassed technologies:

Remotely monitor

Value add/impact

- Detect leaks, faults and other issues in near real-time to minimise negative impacts.
- Reduce time taken to manually check troughs, tanks, pumps
- Optimise irrigation through better understanding of soil moisture and weather conditions.

Technology

Remote water sensors and probes



Farmbot (Aus - QLD)

 Remote monitoring for trough, tank, bore and dams water levels, line pressure, diesel levels, flow, rain gauge and cameras.

Example solutions

 Remote and automated pump control linked to tank water levels.



Wildeye (Global)

- Comprehensive suite of battery or rechargeable sensors including flow rates, pressure, water levels, weather and soil
- Corresponding management dashboards and app.



Sentek (Aus - SA)

- Designs and manufactures technologies for measuring and managing soil moisture, salinity and temperature.
- Tools paired with their irrigation decision aiding software.



Remotely control systems

- Reduce labour time turning off and on irrigation and pumps.
- Save water by being able to remotely turn on/off quickly when weather or other conditions change.
- Improve work life balance by being able to manage from anywhere.

Remote monitoring and control







Mait Industries (Aus - VIC)

• Dual function system that is both a universal monitoring system that can read a wide range of sensors as well as a PC based remote irrigation control system.



Lindsay FieldNET (Global)

- Monitor, control, schedule, analyse and optimise irrigation systems from your computer, phone or tablet.
- Integrates with every component of irrigation equipment.



Scheduling application that allows remote operation of valves

and pumps for pivot irrigation, drop and sprinkler irrigation, flood irrigation and stock water management.



Data-driven decisions

- Optimise water use through bringing together important weather, soil and irrigation data.
- Understand the impact of different production decisions and make more data-backed decisions.

Data aggregator



Trimble

Swan Systems (Aus - WA)

Observant (VIC and Global)

 Irrigation and input management software designed to work with any hardware (e.g. weather stations, flow meters, soil moisture probes, irrigation control) enabling whole farm irrigation management.

Trimble (Global)

 Suite of products and software to support water management decisions and data collection including optimal drainage placement, field surveys and land forming design.



Enhancing connectivity across farms

Some farms across Tasmania do not have reliable, if any, phone service or internet connectivity making it difficult to communicate, upload data or remotely manage operations.

Why is it important?

- Many digital tools and other AgTech require connectivity to operate and upload data making this a foundational element of AgTech adoption.
- A lack of connectivity raises safety concerns when working alone.

Value chain step



Management

Business IQ, HR and Safety

What does success look like?

Encompassed technologies:

Cellular and Internet access (backhaul)

Value add/impact

Ability to access and use decision support tools, farm management software, remote control and other AgTech tools whilst travelling around the farm.

- Increases safety of workers with ability to call for help if needed.
- Establishing connectivity is the first step in a journey to incorporate digital agricultural practices into their farm business.

Technology



NBN (AUS)

 National broadband network delivering optical fibre technology, fixed wireless towers and Sky Muster Satellites to deliver the NBN network to regional and remote Australia.

Example solutions

Satellite



Starlink (Global)

- Low-earth orbit satellite that offers high-speed internet access across all of Tasmania and Australia.
- Various hardware available including for vehicles while in-motion.

Hardware



Ubiquiti (Global)

 Affordable ecosystem of connectivity hardware including wireless access points, routers, switches, security cameras, controller appliances, VoIP phones and access control products.

Hardware and service







zetifi

Connected Farms (Aus - NSW)

- Offer a range of voice and data communication solutions to enable voice and mobile data as well as IoT connectivity infrastructure.
- Offer portable connectivity solution utilising Starlink.



- ZetiRoverand ZetiCell products provide reliable broadband.
- Long-range Wi-Fi technology eliminates coverage gaps by extending the use of existing LTE (4G) and satellite networks.

Wireless IoT network

Enables the ability to connect agricultural sensors, such as water storage meters, to make data available from a phone or another device, giving farmers feedbackabout what's happening on farm.

Typically have small data limits and power usage resulting in long battery life and lower data costs.

Hardware and service providers







NATIONAL NARROWBAND NETWORK

Definium (Aus - TAS)

and connecting a farm.

YBMit (Aus - TAS)

• Manufacture and supply LoRaWAN hardware including gateways and devices (nodes).

Tasmanian owned and operated service and hardware provider

building solutions for automation, remote access, data transfer, CCTV

Own and operate a Tasmanian-made state-wide LoRaWAN network.

National Narrowband Network (Aus - NSW)

 Provide a shared, and scalable IoT network service and platform, using LoRaWAN technology to enable IoT solutions using any device, any network, and any platform.

Field Solutions (Aus - NSW)

 Licensed telecommunications carrier that provides connectivity, hardware and training solutions for building a LoRaWAN network to connect IoT devices across a farm.



Connecting a farm



Will Bowden
Owner/Manager, Bothwell

Will Bowden is a fifthgeneration farmer currently managing his family farm which covers 15,000 hectares of land across Tasmania's Central Highlands, running 23,000 merino ewes and a herd of 600 Angus and Wagyu cattle. Investment in irrigation has meant they can now grow potatoes as well.



What was the challenge?

- Slow internet connection at the property was making it hard to do research, pay the bills complete BAS statements and complete any work that required connectivity.
- A presentation by Jason Shore on how telemetry wifi networks could benefit farmers sparked
 Will's imagination on what this sort of technology could be used for and how it could solve an
 ongoing and time-consuming challenge of managing irrigators.

"If one pivot shuts down and I haven't been to it in 24 hours, that's 24 hours of lost irrigation.

During the peak evaporation periods that can be hugely detrimental to the crop."

What was the process?

- Firstly, Will identified the areas that take up the most time and where the most efficiencies could be gained. He prioritised automating and remotely controlling these areas.
- Will built a battery powered wifi tower to enable an NBN and LoRaWaN gateway to allow data transmitting of sensors and remote controlling of irrigators and pumps
- 3. Working with YBM IT, Will set up sensors and remote-control systems across the property.

LoRa Alliance

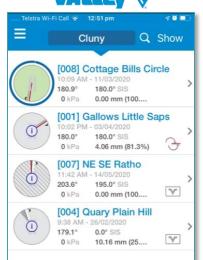


<u>Click here</u> to watch a 20min video on Will's process

Results

"Running the irrigation from a smart phone app has been a game changer, saving countless hours during the irrigation season"

Will can now remotely control **17** centre pivot irrigators and change watering rates via an app on his mobile phone using Valley BaseStation 3.





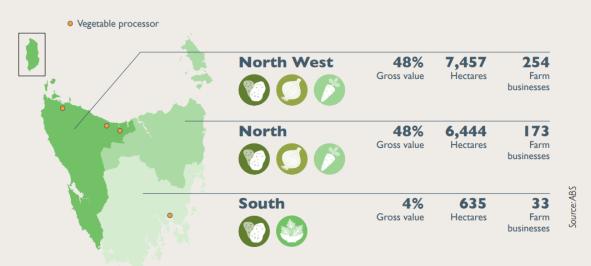
Using the bespoke YBM platform, Will can remotely control and monitor his pumps and release valves for reservoirs, water controlling, control gates and security cameras.

Together with YBM IT, they are building a system that allows data from moisture probes to control the pivots.

Vegetables in Tasmania

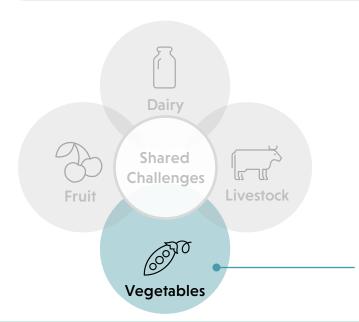
Overview¹

Vegetable production quick facts



- Potatoes are the state's highest value vegetable with Tasmania accounting for 31.3% of national production, followed by salad crops (e.g. lettuce, rocket, and baby spinach), with interstate markets the primary destination for vegetables.
- Tasmania is a major national producer of frozen vegetables with three processing plants, two
 of which produce frozen potato chips and a third that produces frozen vegetables other than
 potatoes mainly peas and beans.
- Genetics and new varieties have played an important role in increasing and improving production across vegetables.

1. AgriGrowth Tasmania, Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Tasmanian Agri-Food Scorecard 2020-21



Challenges & Opportunities

- Reducing input usage to improve margins.
- Optimising drainage.

Technology solutions across the vegetables value chain

Traditional journey

Tech enabled journey



Genetics



Crops

Planting and health



Maintenance

Weeding, pruning and



Inputs



Harvesting

Yield and quality



Packing

Processing and packhouse





Management

Business IQ, HR and Safety

New seeds and varieties generally relate to broadly increasing yield rather than resilience and other factors.

Growers rely on intuition and symptomatic indicators to manage disease in production leading to over spraying.

Pesticides and herbicides are applied broadly to the whole paddock to address weeds and other pests.

Fertiliser is applied as a precaution to ensure yields are met and irrigation requires manual turning off and on.

Yields are difficult to predict until harvest and done calculating one area and extrapolating across the whole field.

Produce is manually graded based on individual worker assessments and sorted using manual labour.

Traceability exists across some parts of the supply chain, often using paperbased consignment notes /certificates but this not brought together to have complete visibility across the whole supply chain.

Limited reporting produced, and disparate sources of data, makes it difficult to understand state of the business in real-time.

Disease resistance seeds that match consumer preferences are used to improve resilience and profitability.





Grower is alerted to pathogen through fully automated airborne disease tracking sensor reducing preventative spraying.





Weeding is completed using a precision robotic laser weeder reducing herbicide use.







Sensors monitors soil moisture and program automatic variable rate irrigator. Drones and satellite used to map paddocks and improve drainage















Satellite imagery has provided a forecast of predicted yield. Tractor collects yield data via a loadcell with GPS whilst harvesting.







Produce is graded using optical grading technology to customer specifications and automatically sorted and data recorded.

NTOMRA LYRO

Traceability is provided across the whole supply allowing more market access and supporting any premiums.



Farmer and management team have visibility across the whole supply chain with actionable insights.











Top two opportunities where tech has a role to play



Reducing input usage

What is the problem?

- Farmers' margins are being squeezed from both sides by ongoing negotiations with buyers on price and increasing input costs reducing the bottom line.
- There has been an increase in pressure from industry and the market to reduce chemical and fertiliser use.

Why is it important?

- Reducing input usage minimises exposure to future input price building a more resilient and profitable business.
- Reducing GHG emissions and maintaining or improving soil health is critical to ongoing future and sustainability of the industry.

What does success look like?

- Reducing input usage in a way that has a positive return on investment.
- Solution works on a variety of crops given a large majority of vegetable farmers rotate crop types.

2

Optimising drainage

What is the problem?

- Changing rainfall patterns and increased frequency and intensity of storm events in Tasmania is making farms more vulnerable to waterlogging.
- Waterlogging occurs when rainfall exceeds the ability of some soils to drain surplus water away.

Why is it important?

- Waterlogging and improper drainage increases crop loss and reduces the productivity of the field causing financial losses.
- Post-winter waterlogging can prevent land preparation and spring seeding, induces rot diseases and impacts harvesting.

What does success look like?

- Cost-effective management of areas that are heavier in soil texture and prone to waterlogging.
- Improve yields and minimise loss through better water management.





Reducing input usage

Farmers' margins are being squeezed by ongoing negotiations with buyers on price, and increasing input costs. Additionally, a focus on sustainability and soil health requires a reduction in the use of chemicals and fertilisers.

Why is it important?

- Reducing input usage minimises exposure to future input price building a more resilient and profitable business.
- Reducing GHG emissions and maintaining or improving soil health is critical to ongoing future and sustainability of the industry.

Value chain step



Inputs

Water and fertiliser

What does success look like?

- Solution works on a variety of crops given a large majority of vegetable farmers rotate crop types.

Breakdown of Levers:

Optimise usage and reduce waste

Value add/impact

- Targeted spraying reduces pesticide and fertiliser usage.
- Close to ground nozzles reduces waste from pesticide drift.
- Ability to turn individual sections on and off at predefined locations in the field
- Eliminate chemical use.
- Lasers leave the soil

Technology

Smart precision sprayer

CROPLANDS

Section sprayer

JOHN DEERE

John Deere Section Control (Global)

Organic Crop Protectants (Aus)

John Deere Section Control enables you to apply exact amounts of fertiliser, seed and crop protection - where they are needed reducing overlap and waste.

Example solutions

WEED-IT (Crop-lands distributor in Australia)

WEED-IT provides optical spot spraying, by detecting

chlorophyll in actively growing weeds and targeted them

with a fraction of the herbicide and water compared to

microbiology undisturbed.

Laser weeding



biostimulants

Carbon Robotics (USA)

blanket spraying.

Carbon Robotics delivers chemical-free, no-till, weed control for specialty crops using computer vision and laser modules eliminating more than 100,000 weeds per hour.

OCP offers a range of various biostimulant products such as

Stim-Phos which is used to stimulate root growth, enhance

plant strength and stress resilience. Acadian powders, which

is derived from seaweed extract can be applied as a spray.



Switch to alternative inputs / methods

- Supplements conventional fertiliser programs by offering essential micronutrients and other substances that enhances plant nutrition and yield.
- Nutrients are delivered through irrigation (fertigation) or ground injection to increase yield.

Plant

Soil and Fertigation

AgTech

RLF AgTech (Aus)

RLF AgTech's Soil and Fertigation products deliver a nutrient package straight to seedlings by using liquid fertilisers via ground injection or drip irrigation. Trials have resulted in 25%+ increase in yield across tomatoes.



Prevent loss

- Reduces crop loss through early detection of diseases.
- Reduces usage of preventative spray.

Early disease detection sensors

BioScout

BioScout (Aus)

BioScout provides early detection of fungal crop diseases. Sensors monitors for spores, and when the Al algorithm detects disease particles an alert text is sent to the farmer.

Ag Leader - Spatial Management System (SMS) (Global)

SMS software is a decision-making tool that integrates

monitoring and analyses trends to generate decision

various data such as GPS field mapping and yield

of crop

informed decision making

- Monitoring cropyield allows for better decision making as it allows for evaluation of management practices and areas of low productivity.
- Better understanding of soil nutrient needs allows for optimised fertiliser usage.

Yield mapping and decision support

Ag Leader®

Variable rate fertiliser mapping precision

Precision Agriculture (Aus)

insights for farmers.

Precision Agriculture analyses soil health and creates variable rate application maps for fertilisers (lime, gypsum, phosphorus, potassium and nitrogen) to inform decisions.



Changing rainfall patterns and increased frequency and intensity of storm events in Tasmania is making farms more vulnerable to waterlogging which can lead to crop loss and low yields.

Why is it important?

- Waterlogging and poor drainage increases crop loss and reduces the productivity of the field causing financial losses.
- Post-winter waterlogging can prevent land preparation and spring seeding.

Value chain step

Example solutions

• Utilise data to appraise return on investment of big drains

Platform provides current and historical satellite imagery

Pinpoint on-ground issues and identify drainage problem

areas prior to planning and on-ground testing.

Collect surface elevation data for drainage planning.

versus shallow drains or subsurface drainage before



Inputs

Water and fertiliser

What does success look like?

Cost-effective management of areas that are heavier in soil texture and prone to waterlogging.

Technology

DRONEAG

• Improve yields and minimise loss through better water management.

Breakdown of Levers:



Understanding the landscape

Drones can be deployed easily, cover relatively large areas quickly and achieve ultra-high

NDVI is useful for identifying crop establishment and growth variability and assess the impact of waterlogging on crop

EM38 soil mapping differentiates soil types and characteristics for consideration in optimal drainage design.

biomass.

Value add/impact

resolution image capture.

imaging

DATA **FARMING**

Satellite

Drone surveying

Soil mapping

AG LOGÎC

AgLogic (Aus - TAS)

DroneAg (Aus - TAS)

starting a drainage project.

showing NDVI and cloud cover.

Data Farming (Aus - QLD)

- Utilise advanced mapping tools including EM38 soil survey and to measure soil and topography variations.
- Conduct waterflow modelling to design optimal drain layout.



Designing an optimal solution

- Accurate elevation data means minimal earth moved to achieve the same water movement outcome.
- Savings in fuel, equipment, labour and time.
- Improves yields and minimises costs by controlling excess water.

Desian software

TSRRA

T3RRA (Global)

- T3ERA design software uses elevation data to optimise drainage design.
- T3RRACutta is an in-cab landforming system that works in conjunction with John Deere's iGrade to survey, design, optimise, and implement earth moving operations.



Trimble FieldLevel II (Global)

Provides a complete solution for surveying and collecting topographic data, designing a drainage model, and levelling field surfaces by automatically controlling scraper blades.



Implementing precision landforming

- Minimise human error by eliminating manual adjustments.
- RTK-based system works reliably in poor visibility and rough weather conditions including wind, dust and at night.
- Integrate with existing hardware.

Automated control



John Deere iGrade (Global)

- The iGrade system fully automates scraper blades while calculator tools assist operators in designing slopes and setting directions.
- In combination with T3RRACutta, iGrade allows for professional planning of levelling and even optimised routing.

OPTISURFACE

OptiSurface (Global)

 Optiworks surveys with any RTK GPS, designs solutions require least earthworks and controls Scraper, Ditcher, Tile Plow Height Automatically With Any Tractors Hydraulics.

Using innovative techniques to solve waterlogging



Greg GibsonOwner/Manager at Mill Farm

Greg is from Hagley in the north west of Tasmania where he manages his family's 530 hectare intensive farming operation. He runs a cropping program consisting of alkaloid poppies, onions, processing peas, potatoes and an array of seed crops, as well as a lamb trading operation fattening 10,000 head. In 2014, Greg was awarded a prestigious Nuffield Scholarship to study the latest drainage techniques, with the aim of increasing production on non-performing ground through better water management. Following this, Greg implemented much of what he had learnt across his own and other properties with success.

What was the challenge?

- High rainfall zones like Tasmania and Victoria typically experience los production due to waterlogging.
- For Greg, he experienced past yield losses of between 50-100 per cent across his property due to inadequate drainage.
- A review of his property in 2013 showed the extent of variance in cropping due to waterlogging.

What was the process?



Ag Leader°



Ag Leader®



- 1. Risk and return: Greg quantified the risk of crop loss due to waterlogging and determined a viable amount to spend on solving the problem to ensure a positive ROI.
- 2. Site specific planning: Understanding that drainage is very site specific, Greg utilised AgLeader Intellislope and SMS software to survey and plan an optimal subsurface drainage plan.
- 3. Precision installation: AgLeader InCommand software was able to automatically adjust depth and precisely control the tile plough when implementing the drainage plan.

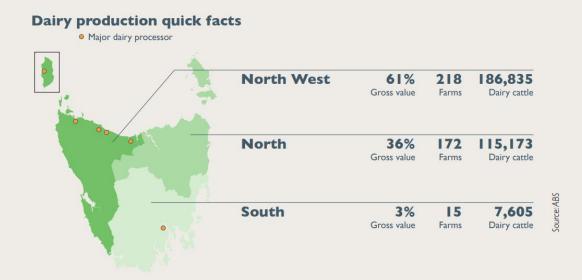
Results and lessons

Through implementing this program of work, Greg has noticed a significant reduction in waterlogging issues and improvement in yield. Greg realised he had already been collecting a lot of the data he needed but hadn't utilised that information to its fullest potential, partly due to the challenges of integrating and interpreting data from disparate sources. Over time, Greg has been able to rely on technology less as he better understands the drainage situation across his property.



Dairy in Tasmania

Overview¹



- Tasmania's dairy industry is the largest agricultural sector in the state accounting for about 40% of the state's agricultural land area.
- The sector contributes approximately \$490 million in gross farm gate value and employs approximately 2,000 people.
- Tasmania has a mild and temperate climate with relatively more reliable rainfall and increasing irrigation infrastructure. As a result, Tasmania's dairy farmers benefit from sustainable, low-cost, pasture based production systems.

1. AgriGrowth Tasmania, Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Tasmanian Agri-Food Scorecard 2020-21



Technology solutions across the dairy value chain

Traditional journey

Tech enabled journey



Breeding

Mating and Al





Grazing, feed and



Milk Production

Milking, handling and milk



Transport



Processing



Packaging



Distribution

and sales

Dairy farmer selects suitable breeding bulls, undertake Al across dairy cows and pregnancy testing, and then manage pregnancy and calving stages.

Farmer manages pasture quality through selection of grasses, infrequent soil testing, and deployment of irrigation across suitable paddocks.

Farmer manages grazing patterns and feed management manually. Animal health is often observed through naked eye and reactionary.

Farmer will manually draft their cows to be presented for milking at the milking rotary. Milk is handled and stored to maintain milk quality and periodic milk testing is used.

Milk is sampled and then transferred to milk tankers that are then transported to the processors for processing.

Milk is received and tested, and then progresses through to standardisation, pasteurisation and homogenisation before being processed to the end product.

The end-products are packaged by the processor (or contract packaged), labelled and quality controlled before going to storage.

The end-product is stored in a temperature-controlled warehouse in preparation for order processing and then transportation to retail outlets for stocking and sale.

Farmer easily identifies highest quality genetics for breeding and Al using management system and can refer to years of data to track factors such as reproductive and feed efficiency.

Alta Alta 📤 LIC" Pasture paddock planning is optimised on a farm management software and available feed is forecasted. Irrigation system is fully automated saving time AG LOGÎC unless there are issues.

Pasture.io SWAN systems AgriWebb



FARMPULSE

Allflex

CRV³

Farmer optimises pasture utilisation using virtual fencing technology, proactively detects animal health issues. Cowfeed and nutrition are managed and monitored on a per afimilk cow level using precision feeding.

> Automatic drafting gates are used bringing cows into a robotic milking system that has automated teatcleaning systems, and milk quality

Bou Matic -

LELY

A: DeLaval

WAIKATO

The collection processes involves the use of sensors and real-time monitoring of batches allowing feedbackloops to address quality parameters. **FOSS**



LACTOTRONIC

Upon milk receipt and during processing, advanced filtration techniques are deployed to improve efficiency and **GEA** processing quality, designated for more premium customer segments.

The end-product is packaged using advanced materials to improve efficiency convenience, and sustainability; RFID tags, QR codes and smart labels are used to detect product quality, and for Tetra Pak* traceability.



nda Group

Diverseco > SYNTEGUN Performance Indicate Indica

MUELLER

Temperature and humidity levels are detected in real time as the product moves to the end customer. The products are sold on ecommerce platforms, and marketplaces that reach a wider customer segment.

M Manhattan foodbomb

MONNIT: *BlueYonder

Top two opportunities where tech has a role to play



Managing cost of cow feed

What is the problem?

- Rising cost of feed from pasture management as well as bought in feed is impacting farmer profitability.
- Feed costs are by far the largest cost for a dairy farm, lack of tools to better manage pasture and feed means farmers have less ability to manage rising costs.

Why is it important?

- Having a good handle on levers that enable dairy farmers to optimise their pasture and feed base efficiency will allow for better control of farm input costs.
- This enables dairy farmers to maximise their natural advantages and take advantage of favourable seasonal conditions.

What does success look like?

- Reduction in the cost of metabolisable energy (ME) per cow due to greater flexibility in feed options.
- Improving margin per cow over time due to more flexible feed options.

2

Increase labour-efficiency

What is the problem?

- Dairy farming is labour-intensive and a relatively high proportion of total farm expenses.
- Shortages and increasing costs of labour means that dairy farmers today are looking for avenues to improve labourefficiency to provide buffer.

Why is it important?

 Solutions to improve labour-efficiency and reduce the burden of monotonous tasks has the potential to improve profitability, employee engagement, and work-life balance satisfaction.

What does success look like?

- Increase in the number of cows managed per labour unit.
- Increase in the amount of time flexibility onfarm.





Managing cost of cow feed

Rising cost of feed from pasture management as well as bought in feed is impacting farmer profitability. Feed costs are by far the largest cost for a dairy farm, where a lack of tools to manage pasture and feed means farmers have less ability to managerising costs.

Why is it important?

- Having a good handle on levers that enable dairy farmers to optimise their pasture and feed base efficiency will allow for better control of farm input costs.
- This enables dairy farmers to maximise their natural advantages and take advantage of favourable seasonal conditions.

Value chain step



Land and Animal Management

Pasture management. irrigation, grazing, feed and nutrition, and animal health

What does success look like?

- Reduction in the cost of metabolisable energy (ME) per cow due to greater flexibility in feed options.
- Improved average ME per cow over time due to ability to manage silage costs.

Breakdown of Levers:

Improve pasture management and utilisation

Value add/impact

- Ability to monitor pasture health allows for faster identification of pasture issues, saving time and resources for targeted fertiliser and water applications.
- Some solutions are integrated with farm management system enabling easier use.
- Real-time paddock yield estimates and forecasts help farmers plan ahead.

Satellite Imaging / crop monitoring



Technology

IoT sensors and farm mgmt. software



Pasture growth forecast model

Pasture.io

Probe integrated

irrigation platform

Farmdeck (Aus - NSW)

showing NDVI, cloud cover.

· Farmdeck offers a farm management solution with a complete suite of sensors to monitor rainfall, soil moisture, track livestock movement to inform grazing and pasture management decisions.

Example solutions

Data Farming - Digital Agronomist Platform (Aus - QLD)

Platform provides current and historical satellite imagery

Autozones pasture with suggested variable rate fertiliser

requirements which is compatible with major farm

machinery systems, decreases input costs.

Pasture.io - Predictive Feed Wedge (Aus - TAS)

 The feed wedge provides a visual representation of pasture yield over time and predicts yield in future weeks to help farmers make better grazing decisions.



Optimise irrigation management

Better understanding of soil moisture and characteristics automatically feed into variable rate maps increasing efficiency and productivity

Better understanding of soil quality and moisture enables

better decisions to optimise

nutrient and water usage.

SWAN APRIMARY
systems VINSIGHT

Soil Moisture

into smart

Primary Insight / Swan Systems - (NZ/AUS)

 Primary Insights' Sentek probes measure soil moisture, temperature and fertiliser movement. Variable rate maps are fed into Swan System's platform to create a 7-day predictive schedule for pivot systems informing timing, location, and amount of irrigation required.

Electro-magnetic soil-mapping

5WATMAPS

Croptimistic - SWAT Maps (Canada)

- A SWAT box can be mounted on a larger vehicle, driven over an area to generate soil and water-related map layers.
- Soil maps help identify where crop yield is limited and guide variable-rate applications.



Utilise precision feeding

Precision feeding allows better management of feed, reduces feed waste and better optimisation of feed to yield.

Automatic precision feeder



Dairymaster - In-Parlour Automatic Feeders (Global)

 The Dairymaster feeder automatically dispenses feed to cows as they are being milked, with system automatically tailoring feeding to each cow's specific needs which greatly reduces feed waste.

Automatic concentrate feeder



Lelv - Cosmix (Global)

• The Cosmix system recognises each cow and tailors the concentrate amount to the cow. The integration with Lely's feed management system also allows insights into feeding behaviour.



Minimise loss of feed

Allows for monitoring of temperature of hay bales, reducing risk of loss due to IoT temperature sensors

■ FARMSCAN

Farm Scan - HAYTECH (Global)

 HAYTECH is a wireless monitoring system with probes that measure real-time temperature of hay bales and send mobile alerts if temperatures rise to unsafe levels, preventing the loss of hay due to fires and damage.



Dairy farming is labour-intensive and a relatively high proportion of total farm expenses. Shortages and increasing costs of labour means that dairy farmers today are looking for avenues to improve labourefficiency to provide buffer.

Why is it important?

 Solutions to improve labour-efficiency and reduce the burden of monotonous tasks has the potential to improve profitability, employee engagement, and work-life balance satisfaction.

Value chain step

* Land & Animal Management / Milk production

Pasture management, irrigation, grazing, feed and nutrition, and animal health

What does success look like?

- Increase in the number of cows managed per labour unit

Breakdown of Levers:

movement automation

Value add/impact

Removes need to set up physical fences and move herd between locations by controlling movement with a digital collar.

Technology

Virtual

fencing

Halter (NZ)

- Cow collar delivers real-time heat and health monitoring.
- · Virtual fencing zones automatically move the cows through sound H \exists L \exists E \exists and vibrations from the collar, saving up to 40 hrs/wk.

Example solutions

- LED lights on each collar to allow for easy identification.
- Raised \$29m Series B funding in 2021 and continuing to develop product.
- Saves time spent physically separating cows for veterinary checks, Artificial Insemination and milking.



<u>Dairymaster - Drafting Systems</u> (Global)

- Provides 2 or 3-way drafting of cows using automatic sorting software which can be controlled via computer or mobile app.
- Pathway for each cow can be pre-programmed in advance and save time on physically separating.



Milking and feed automation

Saves time on placing clusters, herding cows into milking parlour, milking, feeding whilst milking and cleaning equipment.

Automatic cupping, milking, and cleaning robots





Dairymaster - Swiftflo Revolver Rotary (Global)

• Dairymaster's milking carousel identifies individual cows as they walk onto a revolving platform. The milking cluster can be attached within 8 seconds, automatically starting the milking process . Feed may be automatically dispensed as cows are milked. Once the cow has been fully milked, the cluster is released and automatically sanitised for the next cow. The cow's teats are also sprayed with teat disinfectant.



Health and hygiene automation

- Sensors monitors cow health and send alerts for early intervention.
- Time saved on conducting manual checks.

Cow collar and leg sensor

- AfiCollar 🕏
- Afimilk Cow collar and leg sensor (Global)
- AfiCollar provides 24/7 heat detection, behaviour and digestion monitoring for individual cows as well as groups. When data strays from normal patterns, alerts are sent with details and possible causes.
- AfiAct II leg sensors monitors and sends alerts when cows are calving and identifies group wellbeing issues such as overcrowding.
- Ability to track health and digestion parameters from inside cow's first stomach and early detection of issues.

Rumen sensor and Artificial Intelligence

- Smaxtec
- SmaXtec (Global)
- Sensor is swallowed and sits in the cow rumen and measures temperature, activity, drinking cycles and rumen pH and activity.
- Al-based applications analyses data and provides alerts and recommendations for action.

Reduces time and physical exertion required to physically prepare cow for treatment.

Robotics -Treatment

Lely - Treatment Box (Global)

- The treatment box is designed to keep cows still within the frame for health check-ups, insemination and administration of medication.
- Different parts of frame can be opened or removed to provide access to cow, and a head lifter pulley helps stabilise the cow's head for interventions such as oral treatment.

Adoption of Halter technology



Duncan MacDonaldPartner and Operations
Manager at Macdonald Dairies

Duncan, a distinguished Nuffield Scholar, was one of the first Australian dairy farmers to adopt Halter –an innovative smart cow-collar – for his dairy herd in the north west of Tasmania, near Burnie. He has a passion for harnessing technology, particularly given the focus of his Nuffield research project on Utilising technology for decision making in pasture based dairy.

HALTER



Drivers of adoption

There were three key drivers that led to Duncan deciding to adopt Halter

- Reducing farm labour
- Ability to provide complete overview of farming system
- Clarity in cow health, mating and pasture health.



Description of technology

Halter's cow collar has four key features:



Automate Herd Movements



Health and Heat detection

The cow collar sends vibrations to virtually fence the herd and automating herd movements, reducing on-farm workload.

Sensors provides heat detection and health monitoring, helping to maximise mating performance, and increasing milk yield.



Seamless Mob Management

Split herd into specialised mobs and schedule movements at preset times from the Halter app.



Precise Pasture Management

App automatic implementation of grazing plan through virtual fencing, enabling an increase in pasture utilisation.

3. Results

When Duncan first came across Halter through his Facebook feed, the NZ-based company had not yet focused their distribution efforts on Australia. However, after several discussions with Halter, and other NZ farmers who have used the technology, Duncan decided to trial the technology. He now has two full herds equipped with Halter cow collars.

Although still in the early phases of adoption, Duncan expects to see the following benefits across his operations:

- Upward trend in milk production, improved animal health and reproduction outcomes.
- Reduction in costs and time spent on farm (overtime hours).
- Improvement in milking quality.

Overview of Livestock (Beef and Sheep)

Meat production quick facts²² • Export abattoir • Non-export abattoir²³ North west no. farms South no. farms South no. farms

- Beef, lamb and mutton production represents a significant portion of Tasmania's production and accounts for approximately 30% of the farm gate value of agriculture. Pork, chicken and egg production represents an additional 3%.
- However Tasmanian production systems differ to the rest of Australia in that they involve more mixed production rather than a single enterprise focus.
- This means that the Return on Investment (ROI) for adopting AgTech can be lower as producers may need to adopt multiple solutions to meet their needs.

1. AgriGrowth Tasmania, Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Tasmanian Agri-Food Scorecard 2020-21



Technology solutions across the livestock (beef and sheep) value chain

Traditional journey

Tech enabled journey





Breeding

Mating and Artificial



Weaning and Growing



Backgrounding

Muster and Drafting



Finishing

Transport and Feedlots



Processing

Dressing and Boning



Trading



Business IQ, HR and Safety

Farmer drives around property checking on troughs to ensure animals always have water. Irrigation is typically on a set timer or managed manually for all farms.

Purchase of breeding stock based on EBVs, visual traits and stud reputation. Joins animals based on availability of bulls / rams and finds it difficult to trace back lineage of best performing animals.

Manual process to track and monitor animals by driving around property and checking paddocks.

Assumes animals weight based on size and visual assessment. When a more accurate weight is needed musters animals into yards to weigh if scales are available.

Keeps animals in finishing for a certain number of days until they hit a certain weight, visual or manual assessment of fat score to assess compliance to market specifications.

Inventory levels, types and locations can be difficult to manage and understand, especially across multiple breeds and customers.

Lack of data across animal's life means unable to understand true cost of production leading to margin uncertainty.

Limited reporting produced, generally with lagging indicators makes it difficult to understand state of the business in real-time.

Automatic monitoring of remote water sources means the farmer only needs to drive out and check when there is an issue, thus saving time.





🖇 Sentek Easily identifies highest quality genetics for breeding using management system and can refer





Knows where animals are at all times using GPS-enabled ear tags and gets alerts when animals are strayed

CERESX



or downed.





Daily tracking and recording of infield average daily gain using automatic weighing system to quickly react to changes in condition.



Tru-Test.





Uses live ultrasound scanning system to predict marbling and yield so that animals can be fed to specification, instead of just number of days or total weight.







Full visibility of-stock on hand, and ability to lock in forward contracts with certainty and reduce wasted inventory.

EMYDEX

Leverages predictive analytics software to forecast available turnoff for next six months for sales team to enter forward contracts.









Farmer and management team have visibility across the whole supply chain with actionable insights.











Top two opportunities where tech has a role to play



Use animal data to drive better decisionmaking

What is the problem?

- There is increasing demand for more and higher quality animal data to maintain compliance and reporting with national regulation as well as market and customer requirements.
- There are a number of solution providers emerging that each have different requirements and functionality.

Why is it important?

- Capturing provenance, traceability data is increasingly becoming a right-to-play in both domestic and export markets.
- Finding a fit-for-purpose livestock management system can save producers time and improve the quality of their product.

What does success look like?

- Adopting a fit-forpurpose tool for different sizes and types of operations that saves cost.
- Easy to use and enhances decisionmaking to improve profit margins.

2

Enabling more efficient and effective intensive grazing methods

What is the problem?

 Intensive grazing methods can be time-consuming and logistically challenging for producers to constantly move animals, fencing and water.

Why is it important?

 These methods are increasing in importance around the world due to the benefits for both animals, the environment and bottom-line profitability.

What does success look like?

- Farmers can more effectively manage their pasture and optimise carrying capacity.
- Farmers are able to reduce the time it takes to move animals.





Using animal data to drive better decision-making

There is increasing demand for high quality animal data to maintain compliance with national regulation as well as market and customer requirements. A number of solutions exist with different costs, functionality and uses.

Why is it important?

- Capturing provenance, traceability data is increasingly becoming a right-to-play in both domestic and export markets.
- Finding a fit-for-purpose livestock management system can save producers time and improve the quality of their product.

Value chain step



Breeding to finishing

Mating and AI, grazing, feed and nutrition, animal health transport and feedlotting

What does success look like?

- Adopting a fit-for-purpose tool for different sizes and types of operations that saves cost.
- Easy to use and enhances decision-making to improve profit margins.

Breakdown of Levers:

Value add/impact

4-foot weighing.

Gives accurate weights as allows for

Gravity scales and RFID readers

GALLAGHER

Technology

Gallagher (Global)

· Gallagher offers a range of EID tag readers, handlers and drafters, weigh platforms, scales and data collectors. These data collectors integrate well with most major Livestock Management Systems.

Example solutions

• Increasingly used for individual cattle and sheep management too.

Collecting data

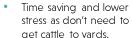
Very good integration with Livestock management systems (e.g. direct data transfer from crush to

Walk-over weighers



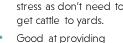
<u>Tru-Test Flexi Mobile 4000C</u> (Global)

• Designed to tow behind a vehicle it can be used in temporary or semi-permanent applications. Can be set up in a 'walk over weighing' or 'walk on 4 foot weighing' configuration.



cloud).

weights.

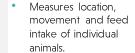


trend data, not specific





- Optiweigh (NSW)
- The highly portable Optiweigh system allows for in-field weight monitoring as cattle come up to stored lick block, molasses or salt.
- Reporting and analytics included and also integrates with livestock systems (e.g. Aglive, Pairtree etc).
- Satellite comms included for annual subscription (similar to phone).







- **Ceres Tag** (Global)
- Solar powered GPS tag for cattle (ear tag) and sheep (collar) Connectivity for 3 years but needs a software partner too.
- Typically, only need to tag ~10% of herd.



Storing and using data

Many Tasmanian producers operate mixed farming operations, and these platforms offer more than just livestock management.

Mixed production management systems



AgriWebb (Global)

- · All-in-one farm management system for livestock and mixed farms connecting records, insights, teams and data tools.
- Launched in 2014 is now one of the world's leading platforms.

Mobble

Mobble (VIC)

- Individual animal and farm management for sheep and/or cattle.
- · Also connects with crop platform AgWorld.
- Launched in 2018 is now used by 1000+ farmers in Australia.

Actionable data for cattle and/or sheep producers on weight, treatments and medicines, traits, breed, gender, cattle type, mob, etc.

Livestock only management systems







Sapien (VIC)

- The KoolCollect tool collects individual cattle and sheep data in yards.
- Founded in 2002 is now used by farms and feedlot operators.
- Integrates with Gallagher TSi and handheld devices.

- Elynx's StockMate app provides full animal management.
- Founded in 2000 and is used by largest producers and feedlots.
- Integrates seamlessly with NLIS database for reconciliation etc.

Masterbeef (QLD)

- Advanced software that collects livestock data from carcass performance to genetic information, primarily in Wagyu operations.
- Used to inform better pairings and accurately forecast performance.

2 Enabling more efficient and effective intensive grazing methods

Intensive grazing methods can be time-consuming and logistically challenging for producers to constantly move animals, fencing and water.

Why is it important?

• These methods are increasing in importance around the world due to the benefits for both animals, the environment and bottom-line profitability.

Value chain step



Weaning and Growing

What does success look like?

- Adopting a fit-for-purpose tool for different sizes and types of operations that saves cost.

Breakdown of Levers:

Stock water technology

Value add/impact

- Investments in water infrastructure can be costly even at small scale.
- These portable solutions provide water and a far cheaper, and more mobile way.

Technology

Portable water

systems

KIWITECH

KIWITECH (Global)

• Portable, quick connect and disconnect troughs of different sizes.

Example solutions

- Very robust and modular in design.
- From \$60 for a micro trough (services ~50 cattle).



Miraco Mirafount 3330 (USA with distributer in Melbourne)

- Polyethylene with high-impact resistant "Rockite" material.
- · Float valve mechanism that maintains a consistent water level.
- Energy free, but insulated to prevent freezing, 75 Litre capacity.



Virtual herding

- Has the potential to Virtual fencing address the challenges technology associated with aging farmers, more larger and corporate farms,
 - GALLAGHER &

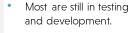
Gallagher's eShepherd (Aus and global)

- · Solar powered, GPS enabled, livestock neckband.
 - Gallagher acquired virtual fencing leader, Agersons, in 2021.
 - Currently in the final stages of trials on beef farms in New Zealand and now entering final BETA trials in Australia.



Vence (USA and Global including Australia)

- GPS enabler collar to track herds and monitor grazing patterns of animals, and monitor animal health.
- Purchased by Merck Animal Health (MSD) in 2022.
- Being trialled by Rio Tinto in WA.



rising costs, scarce

skilled farm labour,

water and land

sustainability.

- May raise animal welfare concerns with some consumers. Can be used without a license in Tasmania.
- All companies are cattle focused and very little work has been completed on virtual fencing for sheep.

VENCE

HALTER

Halter (NZ and global)

- · Cow collar delivers real-time heat and health monitoring.
- · Virtual fencing zones automatically move the cows through sound and vibrations from the collar, saving farmers time.
- LED lights on each collar to allow for easy identification.
- Raised \$29m Series B funding in 2021 and continuing to develop product.



Digital management tools

- For large operations it can become difficult to stay on top of feed base.
- Remote sensing and digital tools support farmers to optimally graze their paddocks.

Remote sensing cibolabs

Grazing management





CIBO Labs' PastureKey (Aus and global)

- · World-leading satellite remote sensing and data science with onfarm knowledge to estimate feed supply for every hectare.
- Monitors changes in the feedbase and land condition every week.

MAIA Grazing (Aus and global)

- Grazing management tool providing actionable data insights.
- Launched in 2015 is now used by 1000+ farmers in Australia.
- Starts at \$130/month for up to 4000 DSE or 580 LSU.

Ag360 (Aus)

- Farm management decision support tool with focus on forecasting future rainfall, pasture availability, animal growth and health.
- · Launched in 2020 with focus on sheep. Developed by University of New England's data transformation hub, CASI.

Adopting a range of technologies for rotational grazing



Russell Fowler Farmer, Bothwell

Russell runs large sheep operation in Bothwell with 10,000 ewes, along with crops grown under pivots. He uses a combination of technology to track and manage his operations.

All Russell's ewes are tagged with EIDs through which he is able to track weight gain on his Gallagher system. These weights are recorded and analysed in AgriWebb, with strip grazing process built by Enable Ag.







Drivers of adoption

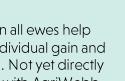


How the technologies fit together

Each solution proves data to improve management



Data collection from EID tags



EID tags on all ewes help monitor individual gain and treatments. Not yet directly interfaced with AgriWebb but direct integration exists.



Seamless Mob Management

Developed strip-grazing under the pivots which integrates with plate meter.



Livestock management software

Russel stores and analyses mob data on AgriWebb, with individual animal data also possible. He also submits his NVDs through the system.



Monitor paddocks

Phantom 4 drone with noise process/management system cancelling blades flown above 50m to check on lambing paddocks for any issues.

3. Results

Russell has previously used both AgWorld and Maia Grazing, both of which worked well for their purpose. He found AgriWebb was able to integrate both sides well enough and was very visual and easy to use by farmhands. Russel says he could use it better (e.g. individual animal management and automatic integration with Gallagher's APS), but has nonetheless seen numerous benefits.

especially complemented by the EnableAg training and processes:

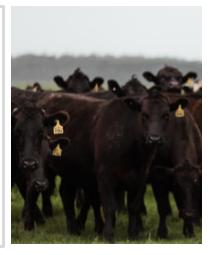
- Ability to successfully adopt early weaning practices and ensure lambs are getting 200g/head/day liveweight gain.
- Reduction in time spent checking for issues during lambing.
- Ability for farmhands to improve strip grazing themselves through the EnableAg colour coding system from plate meter data.

Using animal data to drive better decision-making



Aiden CoombeManager, Greenham

Aiden Coombe has been with Greenham since 2015 and manages their largest farm at Westmore, north west Tasmania. This consists of 2,700ha of grazing property which finishes ~5,500 cattle a year, including British Breed, dairy-beef and some Wagyu. Cattle are inducted at around 300kg with steers turned off around 600kg and heifers around 500-550kg live weight.



What was the challenge?

- Aiden needed to be able to understand the cost of gain for the animals he managed to allow him to optimise his inputs and stocking density.
- He also wanted to be able to understand overall Average Daily Gain's (ADGs) to allow for better mob management, rotational pasture management, and genetic selection.
- Looking forward, Aiden is hoping to be able to start to forecast out weights per mob

"Everything we do is about improving the land and increasing productivity so at the end of the day we're producing better beef and more of it."

What was the process?

- 1. The previous manager used
 Practical Systems' Stockbook to
 good effect, but Aiden needed
 something that had an easier
 user interface so that his
 employees could better use it.
- Aiden undertook a Google search for livestock management systems and reviewed a few options for their functionality.
- 3. Elynx's StockMate software emerged as the right solution for him with its interactive user experience and its functionality developed through use by some of Australia's largest livestock producers.

Results

"I can now understand not only my entry and exit weights, but the overall cost of every animal over its whole of life."





StockMate is set up crush-side integrating with a Gallagher TWi5 via Bluetooth. Each animal has its own unique data code based on key characteristics and traits.

Elynx also integrates with the NLIS database allowing for reconciliation of animal movements.

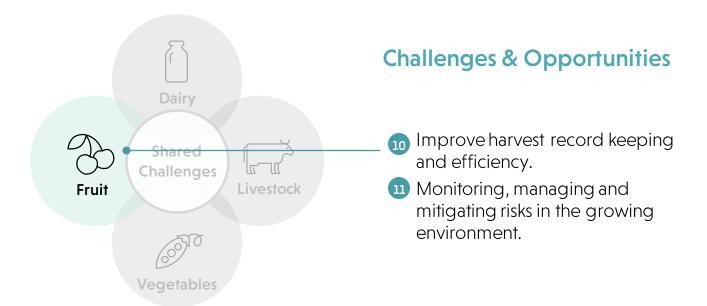
Observing the ADG of different breeds and being able to rank different suppliers has led to Greenham being able to optimise their supplier selection based on superior genetics and performance.

Overview of Fruit

Overview¹ Fruit production quick facts **North West** 26% 542 30 Gross value Hectares Farm businesses North 36% 502 36 Gross value Hectares Farm businesses 38% 2,332 110 Gross value Hectares Farm businesses

- Fruit production represents 17% of Tasmania's agricultural production, accounting for approximately \$407 million in the farm gate value in 2020–21.
- Berries were the highest value fruit at \$209 million (51%), followed by apples at \$75 million (18.4%), and cherries at \$73 million (17.9%).
- The following information is drawn from interviews with berry and cherry growers. As a result, the information applies more specifically to these production systems.

1. AgriGrowth Tasmania, Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Tasmanian Agri-Food Scorecard 2020-21



Top two opportunities where tech has a role to play



Improve harvest record keeping and efficiency

What is the problem?

- Pieceworker award rates have been changed, removing the link between worker earnings and productivity and putting a larger requirement on tracking individual performance for management and compliance.
- This can be difficult and time-consuming across a large workforce.
- Additionally, higher cost and limited availability of labour is impacting profitability and harvest capacity.

Why is it important?

- Accurate record-keeping enables growers to satisfy regulations and manage individual picker performance.
- Improving harvest efficiency has the potential to improve profitability, employee engagement, and work-life balance.

What does success look like?

- Fit for purpose time and harvest management platform.
- Accurate measure of individual picker performance, enabling effective incentives for high productivity.
- Time spent picking maximised, increasing returns for both the grower and picker.

2

Monitoring, managing and mitigating risks in the growing environment

What is the problem?

- Climate change is likely to see increase in incidence and severity of damaging environmental conditions, such as rain, hail, wind and extremes of temperature contributing to plant and fruit damage and leading to economic loss.
- The use of protected cropping systems (PCS) can mitigate these risks and is increasingly being taken up by producers in Tasmania.

Why is it important?

- Protected cropping systems are ensuring fruit quality parameters are met, prompting more stringent quality specifications.
- Investing in PCS is a complex decision, understanding the range of options is important to ensuring best-fit in the context of your farming business.

What does success look like?

- Protected cropping system matched to the farm business, balancing capital investment and operational costs.
- Tools in place to optimise growing conditions and maintain stringent quality specifications.



Technology solutions across the fruit value chain

Traditional journey

Tech enabled journey



Plant Production



Water, Nutrition and Environmental Manipulation/Control.





Monitoring

Environment, Crop, Harvest.



Harvesting

Labour management and efficiency.



Packing

Grading and Packing.



Marketing, Transport and Storage.



Management

Business IQ, HR and Safety.

Limited data for site selection and planning. Outdoor plantings.

Conventional (3D) canopy management, manual irrigation and fertigation scheduling, monitoring and control.

Paper-based records of pest and disease observation, spray schedule, spray records, and inventory.

Visual observation and sample-based monitoring of crop performance and maturity. Single location measurement of weather and soil conditions.

Paper-based harvest tracking and record-keeping. Ladders, crates and buckets.

Individual assessment of harvested produce. Manual grading and packing.

Paper-based consignment notes, one-up, one-down traceability. Limited ability to ensure cold chain integrity.

Unconnected farm management and paper-based records. Retrospective analysis and decision-making.

Geospatial data for site selection and planning. Protected and climate-controlled cropping systems.



Formal (2D) canopy management. Automated irrigation and fertigation scheduling, monitoring and control, integrating microclimate data.







High-resolution, farm-wide detection and forecasting. Digital spray schedule records and inventory. Autonomous spray equipment.



High-resolution sensing of crop performance. Continuous monitoring of crop, weather, and soil conditions in real-time.



Digital harvest tracking and record keeping. Labour augmentation; platforms, autonomous trolleys, and robots.



Rapid, electronic grading and packing of harvested produce, sorting for size, colour, firmness, internal defects.



Digital temperature, time and location logging. Digital-based traceability and provenance, utilising blockchain technology.

Source Certain Laava escavox FreshChain

Integrated farm management and record-keeping tools, enabling real-time strategic decision making across

the business and value-chain.

CUSTOM MTRACK ABC

WorkBox NEXT WORLD



Improve harvest record keeping and efficiency.

Changes to the Horticulture Award, establishing a minimum wage guarantee for pieceworkers, requires growers to maintain greater record-keeping of labour activity. High cost and limited availability of labour is impacting profitability and harvest capacity.

Why is it important?

- Accurate record-keeping enables growers to satisfy regulations and manage individual picker performance.
- Improve profitability, employee engagement, and work-life balance for growers and employees.

Value chain step



Harvesting

Labour management and efficiency.



Management

Business IQ, HR and Safety.

What does success look like?

- Accurate measure of individual picker performance, incentivising worker productivity.
- Time spent picking maximised, increasing returns for both the grower and picker.

Breakdown of levers:

Harvest prediction and scheduling

 Monitor crop health and maturity to inform management and harvest decisions.

Value add/impact

Technology Crop analysis

Example solutions

Bitwise Agronomy (Tasmania)

- Technology to visually inspect crops, visualise crop condition and maturity via dashboards and maps.
- Utilises off-the-shelf cameras attached to existing farm machinery to capture data when performing jobs.



management and reporting

- Labour tracking tools enabling management of labour efficiency and quality.
- Harvest tracking
- <u>AgPick</u> (South Australia)
 - RFID (radio frequency identification) system that increases efficiency, data transparency, collection and analytics.
 - Enables vessel count and fraud control, electronic records, calculation of fair pay in real-time.

Integrated software packages managing range of tasks, including spray, harvestand packing

- operations. Enables fair pay and
- incentives through accurate time and piecerate calculation.
- Enables real-time strategic decision making across the business and value-chain.

Management software

Agpick

- **ABC**
- <u>ABC Software</u> (New Zealand)
- Software solutions providing comprehensive, real-time reporting of farming operations across three programs: ABCpacker, ABCgrower and ABCspray.

MTRACK

- Mtrack Agrii (United Kingdom) • Time and piece work recording via mobile, web and PC
- based tools to give an accurate record of 'who produced what, when and where'.



GV Custom Software (Victoria)

• Specialised software solutions designed range of requirements, from farm management and picking entry, to packhouse stock entry and market orders.



Labour augmentation

- Reduced physicality of picking increases size of labour pool.
- Picking platforms
- BBILLO'
- Versatile, diesel or electric powered orchard platforms designed to enable work at elevated positions in the tree canopy for harvesting, pruning, thinning and tree training.

<u>Billo Platforms</u> (Italy) licensed to <u>Inspired Ag</u> (Victoria)

- Improve labour productivity via automation where it is needed most.
- Autonomous vehicles
- Burro (United States)
- Collaborative robots designed to helpworker productivity, through automation where it is needed most.
- Utilises computer vision, GPS and Al to navigate **BURR®** autonomously from A to B while carrying and towing.
- Robotic picking and in-situ crop monitoring.
- Real-time insights on crop conditions including yield and defect rates.

Robotic harvesting

- Dogtooth

<u>Dogtooth</u> (United Kingdom)

 Dogtooth robots count berries at each stage of maturity, providing insights into yield utilising 60-degree imaging of picked berries to determine mass and ripeness and identify a wide range of defects.



Monitoring, managing, mitigating environmental risk.

Climate change is likely to see increase in incidence and severity of a changing climate such as rain, hail, wind and extremes of temperature. These conditions contribute to plant and fruit damage, leading to economic loss. The use of protected cropping systems can mitigate these risks.

Why is it important?

- Protected cropping systems (PCS) are ensuring fruit quality parameters are met, prompting more stringent quality specifications.
- Investing in PCS is a complex decision, understanding the range of options is important to ensuring best-fit in your context.

Value chain step

Plant Production

Water, nutrition and environmental manipulation/control.

What does success look like?

Breakdown of Levers:



Protected cropping systems (PCS)

Value add/impact Technology

- Range of protected cropping systems.
- Protection from environmental damage and ability to manage cropping environment.





Example solutions

Elite Tunnels (United Kingdom)

Polytunnel systems for protection from rain, frost, hail.

VOEN (Germany)

• Covers for protection from heavy rain, wind, frost, hail with manual venting (retraction) system.

Haygrove (United Kingdom)

 Retractable polytunnel systems for protection from rain, wind, frost, hail with manual and mechanised venting system enables management of crop conditions.

<u>Cravo</u> (Canada)



 Automated retractable roof production system for protection from rain, wind, and hail with automated venting system enables management of crop conditions, via PCS control.



PCS control systems

- Control systems for managing automated venting of protected cropping systems.
- Enabling precise management of crop conditions, optimising the growing environment, ensuring yield and quality.

PCS control



Link 4 (United States)

- Greenhouse control systems for managing automated venting system with different models designed to match the requirements of the grower and compatibility with standard greenhouse equipment.
- Expandable and flexible: add input and output modules to expand to specific requirements.
- Also develops irrigation and fertigation control systems.

PRIVA

Priva (Netherlands)

• Smart control systems for managing automated venting system with ability to integrate data from weather, climate, light and water sensors and develops irrigation and fertigation control.



Irrigation and fertigation

systems

Agricultural sensing systems

- Control systems for irrigation and fertigation.
- Precise water and nutrient supply, for optimal growth and efficiency.

decisions.

Irrigation control



Goldtec (South Australia)

- Irrigation and fertigation control system with programs for managing water and fertiliser dosage, operation timing and conditions.
- Ability to handle various water sources and irrigation by soil moisture, rain accumulation and evapotranspiration.

Accurate sensing Agricultural informs (manual and sensing

automated) **AG LOGÎC** management

AaLoaic (Tasmania)

- Provides products and advice on agricultural sensors, telemetry and systems that run off them.
- Custom designed sensing systems for a wide range of applications and farming systems.

Robotic harvesting in Tasmania



Kate, Laurie and EvaBurlington Berries and Dogtooth

Burlington Berries is a leading berry farm in Tasmania. Laurie Adams (Manager) and Kate Sutherland (Managing Director), oversee the production of raspberries, blackberries and strawberries on 60 hectares on Burlington, near Cressy in the Northern Midlands. Burlington places a high value on innovation. This is exemplified through integration of a robotic harvesting team on their strawberry operation.

Eva Thilderkvist got a start with Burlington as a Harvest Supervisor in 2022. After showing an interest in applying her skills as a Software Engineer to improving harvesting processes, Eva now leads a harvesting team, consisting of 16 Dogtooth robots and three operators trained by Eva.

'Good pickers are worth their weight in gold'

at Burlington, which are no match for the best pickers. Replacing pickers is not the aim. Dogtooth robots introduce automation to help harvest workers be more productive and address the increasing shortage in the workforce which cost Australian strawberry producers \$23 million last year.



How it works

SCAN
Robot images the crop
to detect ripe fruits
and locate them in 3D
space.

each ripe fruit finding a clear path to its stalk.

PICK-PATH

HARVES I
Robot simultaneously
grips and cuts the stem
of the fruit, minimising
risk of bruising.

INSPECTION
Fruit is given a 360degree inspection to
gauge fruit size and
quality.

PACKING
Graded fruit is lowered into a punnet according to its size, colour, and quality.



3. Further innovation

Through their collaboration with Burlington, Dogtooth are learning 'real-life lessons' for fitting into the production system. Dogtooth and Burlington are working to understand and integrate their robots into the current tabletop growing system, rather than simply providing a demonstration site. Which, for Kate, is preferable to 're-gigging the entire farm'.

Kate envisages continued innovation in varieties (longer stalk, fewer leaves on lower-vine) and canopy management, to enable commercial robotic harvesting.

The technology also enables in-situ crop monitoring and greater accuracy when grading and punnetising which can reduce the amount of labour required in the field and packing shed.

Tasmanian AgTech Service Providers

Ag Logic



Sensing and soil mapping



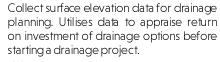
Custom designed sensing systems for a wide range of applications and farming systems.



Drone Ag



Drone surveying



www.droneag.com.au/contactus/

Enable Ag



1-1 Coaching for farmers



Customised program that helps you take back valuable time and gain more control over your farm operations.





Indicium dynamics



IoT and data integration



Customised IoT and integration solutions to meet data needs and provide control over the collection, analysis and display of data.

info@indicium-dynamics.com.au

YBMIT



Connectivity and IoT



Service and hardware provider building solutions for automation, remote access, data transfer, CCTV and connecting a farm.

****>** www.ybmit.com.au/#contact

bitwise

Bitwise Agronomy

Crop analysis and decision support



Technology to visually inspect crops and visualise crop condition and maturity via dashboards and maps.

info@bitwiseag.com <-> www.bitwiseag.com

Definium Technologies



Custom hardware technology



Offer both off-the-shelf products and customisation of IoT and connectivty hardware technology to meet farming needs.





Farm Pulse



Data transfer and management



End to end solutions for acquiring, storing and visualising remote sensor data giving farmers the information they need.





Pasture.io



Pasture growth forecast model



Predictive Al driven tools for pasture and grazing management helping to optimise grazing practices.

www.pasture.io/plans/new

About the TAS Farm Innovation Hub

The Tasmanian Drought Resilience Adoption and Innovation Hub – known as the TAS Farm Innovation Hub - is one of eight hubs nationally funded through the Australian Government's Future Drought Fund.



The hub is based at the Tasmanian Institute of Agriculture (TIA) at the University of Tasmania and delivered through an extensive network of industry and community partners. The hub helps Tasmanian farmers, and those who support them, to build valuable relationships and access critical information. Through the hub, people and organisations in the agriculture industry build knowledge to drive innovation in their businesses, care for land and waterways, and enhance community wellbeing.

Learn more at www.tasfarmhub.com.au

About Beanstalk AgTech

Beanstalk is an agri-food innovation agency that believes that agriculture can be a leading force for good.



Beanstalk supports corporations, start-up innovators, investors, and government bodies across the Asia-Pacific to advance sustainable, ethical, and responsible food systems. Beanstalk's core competency is in helping their clients to navigate and adopt leading practices and technologies, with purpose and clarity. Beanstalk's team consists of agriculture, innovation, strategy, and operation experts based in Hobart, Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, Perth and Singapore.

Learn more at www.beanstalkagtech.com

Acknowledgements

This work was made possible through funding from AgriFutures Australia



We would like to thank all those who provided support, insights and assistance in the development of this report.

We acknowledge the traditional owners of this Country and recognise Aboriginal people's continuing connection to Land, Sea, Waterways, Sky and Culture. We pay our respects to Elders, past, present and emerging.

Term	Definition
Access point	An access point (or Wi-Fi Access Point (WAP)) is a networking hardware device that allows other Wi-Fi devices to connect to a wired network.
AgTech	AgTech is any innovation used across the value chain to improve efficiency, productivity, profitability and/or sustainability. It includes hardware and software, business models, new technologies and new applications.
	The new frontiers of AgTech are in the digital space, using data, tools and decision-support to assist agribusinesses to meet emerging consumer demands or enter new markets.
Artificial Intelligence (AI)	Artificial intelligence (AI) is the simulation of human intelligence processes by machines, especially computer systems.
Backhaul	Backhaul refers to the side of the network that communicates with the global internet, and generally references which type of network or technology (mobile, fixed line, satellite etc) is being used to underpin individual internet access.
	In an agricultural setting, backhaul may refer to the type of on-farm connectivity network deployed to support devices operating on-farm.
Biostimulants	A substance or microorganism that, when applied to seeds, plants, or on the rhizosphere, stimulates natural processes to enhance or benefit nutrient uptake, nutrient use efficiency, tolerance to abiotic stress, or crop quality and yield.
Broadband	Broadband is a term used to refer to 'always on' high speed internet.
Cloud	Cloud refers to remotely-hosted managed services (of which storage may be one of these services) that are accessed over the internet. By using cloud computing, users and companies don't have to manage physical servers themselves or run software applications on their own machines. The cloud enables users to access the same files and applications from almost any device, because the computing and storage takes place on servers in a data centre, instead of locally on the user device.

Term	Definition
Data	In computing, data is described as information that has been translated into a form that is efficient for movement or processing by electronic means.
Data Lake	A data lake is a centralised repository that ingests and stores large volumes of data in its original form (structured and unstructured).
Device	A gadget that collects and transmits data e.g., soil moisture probes, water level sensors, electric fence sensor, weather stations. Each device will have a technology embedded, such as a microchip and radio transmitter, allowing it to sense and communicate data via a network to a central server.
EID	An electronic identification device (eID) contains a microchip which is applied to individual animals, generally in the form of an ear tag.
EM38 soil survey	EM38 refers to electromagnetic soil mapping. EM38 surveys involve a vehicle towed sensor that is used in the field to measure electrical conductivity (EC) in the soil at designated depths.
	Electrical conductivity is primarily influenced by soil texture, in particular clay content, soil salinity and moisture levels.
Gateways	Access points, which can include antennas, that send and receive signal between devices and networks. Gateways usually connect two networks together, enabling one to connect to the internet.
	One gateway can connect many networks to a single connection to the internet, such as a LPWAN to a higher bandwidth broadband network.
	In a mesh network, a gateway often refers to the main/central point of connection to the modem.
Internet of Things (IoT)	The Internet of Things, or IoT, refers to the billions of physical devices around the world that are now connected to the internet, all collecting and sharing data.
	In agriculture the term is often used to describe sensors/stations in the field or in machines. Devices can be remotely monitored and controlled (including some in real time), and can include anything from pumps, sheds and tractors to weather stations and computers.

Term	Definition
loT device	A device, such as a soil moisture probe, often with minimal power requirements, capable of recording, collecting and sending data via wired or wireless communication.
LoRaWAN	Long Range, low power, wide area network designed to wirelessly connect IoT devices and transmit data.
Low Earth Orbit (LEO) satellite	Low Earth Orbit (LEO) satellites, or constellation satellites, are an interconnected network of satellites operating between 250km and 2,000km above the earth.
	LEO satellites used for communications purposes typically have lower latency than geostationary (GEO) satellites, however because of the speed that a LEO satellite orbits the earth, many satellites are required in order to supply a constant connection.
Middleware	Middleware is software that different applications use to communicate with each other. It provides functionality to connect applications intelligently and efficiently so that you can innovate faster.
Network	The infrastructure that enables two or more physically or wireless connected components to exchange data.
Node	A network communicating device that connects several devices or sensors to a gateway.
Platform	A platform refers to the means by which information collected by a device and shared across the network is presented to the user in a meaningful format. This includes visualising sensor data via a dashboard interface.
	A platform is often connected to the internet via an interface (where cloud storage may be used), or may be proprietary (requiring connection to the data source).
	Some common types of platforms include Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and Spotify.

Term	Definition
Real-time Kinematic positioning (RTK)	Real-time kinematic (RTK) is a surveying technology that measures the relative positions using two Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) antennas in real-time with better accuracy.
	This enables farmers and agribusinesses to map their plantations and then use that information to guide their tractors and other agricultural equipment. It is used to achieve accuracy in mapping and managing crops.
Router	A router receives your internet connection, distributes it to your computers and devices and is capable of distributing it to multiple devices simultaneous.
	A router's internal computer can manage the connection in a variety of ways and allows computers and devices to communicate with each other. The connection can be routed via cables or wirelessly (Wi-Fi).
Satellite	A communications vehicle orbiting the Earth. Satellites typically provide a variety of information from weather data to television programming. Satellites send time-stamped signals to GPS receivers to determine the position on the Earth.
Telemetry	Telemetry is the in-situ collection of measurements or other data at remote points and their automatic transmission to receiving equipment for monitoring.
Voice and VoIP	Voice is often referred to a type of telecommunication technology. Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP), is a technology that allows you to make voice calls using a broadband internet connection instead of a regular (or analogue) phone line.
Wi-Fi	A facility allowing wireless network enabled technology to connect and communicate with an attached network, such as local, business or internet networks.
Wireless	A system using radio signals rather than wires to connect computers, sensors, mobile phones, etc. to each other.
	See also: Wi-Fi.
Wireless access point	See Gateway or Access Point.



Thank you











