WELSH FARMING: NEW HORIZONS



Political address

Lesley Griffiths AM Mnister for Environment, Energy and Rural Affairs

Chaired by: John Davies, President, NFU Cymru

#NFUCymru19

WELSH FARMING: NEW HORIZONS



Food politics and policies post-Brexit

Food and Nutrition Expert

Professor Michael Lee Sustainable Agriculture Expert

Chaired by: Dylan Morgan, Deputy Director and Head of Policy, NFU Cymru

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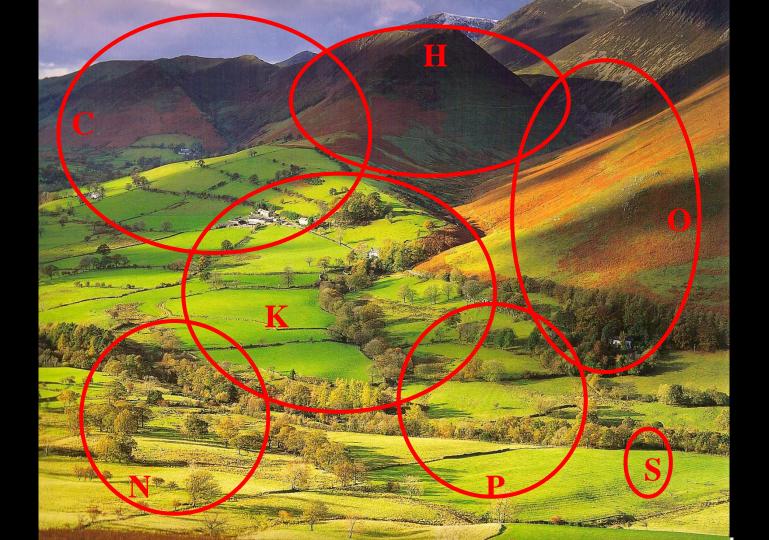


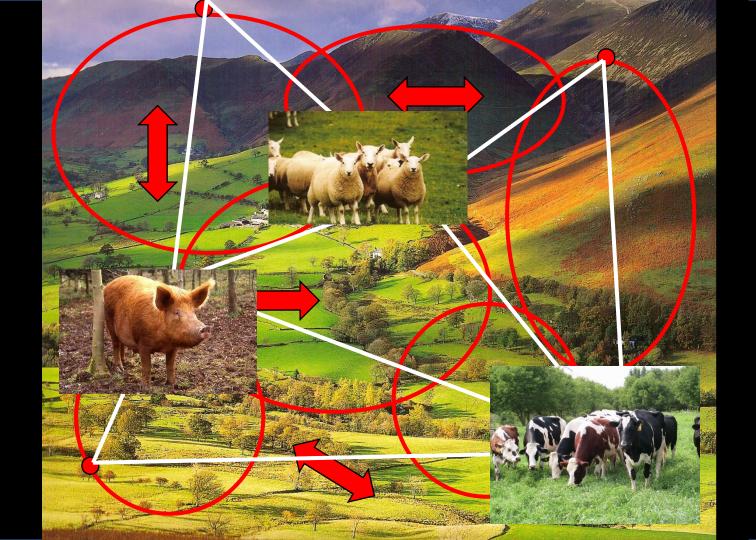
Fake News

Robert Pickard NFU Cymru Llandrindod Wells 7 November 2019

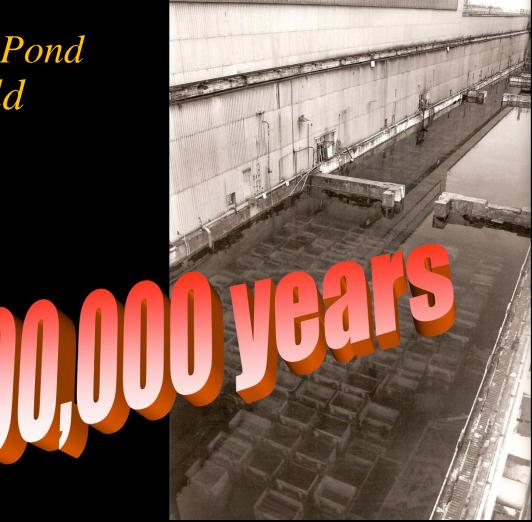








Magnox Pond Sellafield



Cows, Sheep & Pigs share 80% of their genes with Humans

Communication Chain

Feedback

Neg

Pos

Peer Conferences Research Theses Science Peer-refereed Research Papers Peer Reviews

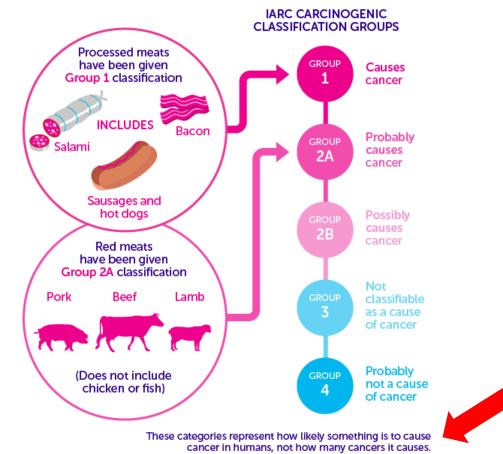
Popular Science Journals News Media Weekly Media Entertainment Features Media Monthly Magazines Public Conferences & Debate



Epidemiology & Hedgehogs



MEAT AND CANCER HOW STRONG IS THE EVIDENCE?



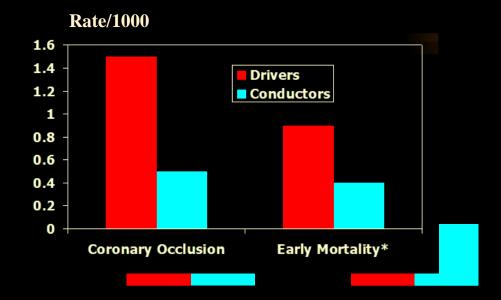
IARC Carcinogen Listings

• Also in Group 1, carcinogenic: aflatoxins, arsenic, asbestos, benzene, coal tar, dichloropropane, diesel exhausts, ethanol, Helicobacter, hepatitis B & C, oestrogen therapy, painter, plutonium, sunshine, tamoxifen, tobacco smoke, vinyl chloride, X-rays.

IARC Carcinogen Listings

- Also in Group 2A, probably carcinogenic: acrylamide, anabolic steroids, creosotes, DDT, dichloromethane, frying emissions, hairdresser, lead, nickel, nitrate, shiftwork.
- Only one agent of 1,000 was listed in Group 4 as probably not carcinogenic to humans.

Physical Activity at Work and Coronary Artery Disease

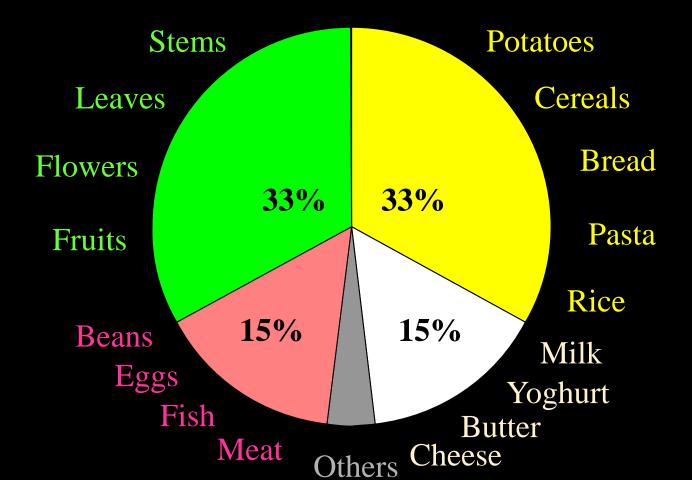


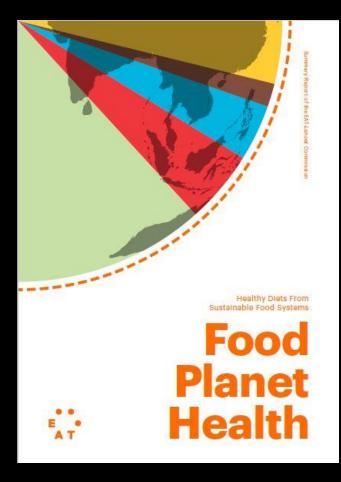


Morris et al. 1953

*Within 3 days of MI

Balanced Diet maintaining weight





planet. However, there is still no global consensus on what constitutes healthy diets and sustainable food production and whether planetary health diets* may be achieved for a global population of 10 billion people by 2050.

Transformation to healthy diets by 2050 will require substantial dietary shifts.

This includes a more than doubling in the consumption of healthy foods such as fruits, vegetables, legumes and nuts, and a greater than 50% reduction in global consumption of less healthy food such as added sugars and red meat (i.e. primarily by reducing more in consumption

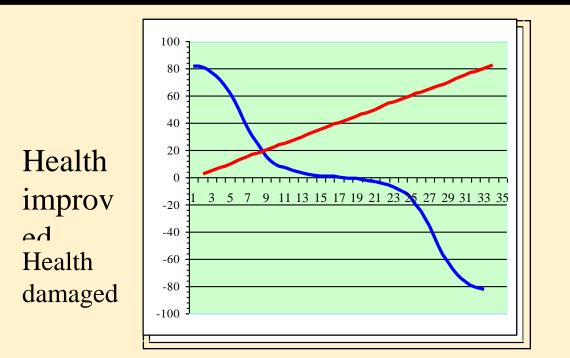
in wealthier countries). However, some populations worldwide depend on agropastoral livelihoods and animal protein from livestock. In addition, many populations continue to face significant burdens of undernutrition and obtaining adequate quantities of micronutrients from plant source foods alone can be difficult. Given these considerations, the role of animal source foods in people's diets must be carefully considered in each context and within local and regional realities.

		Macronutrient Intake grams per day (possible range)	Caloric inta kcal per day	177
-	Whole grains Rice, wheat, corn and other	232	811	
0	Tubers or starchy vegetables Potatoes and cassava	<mark>50</mark> (0-100)	39	
í	Vegetables All vegetables	300 (200–600)	78	
6	Fruits All fruits	200 (100–300)	126	
6	Dairy foods Whole milk or equivalents	250 (0–500)	153	SAC
9	Protein sources Beef, lamb and pork Chicken and other poultry Eggs Fish Legumes Nuts	14 (0-28) 29 (0-58) 13 (0-25) 28 (0-100) 75 (0-100) 50 (0-75)	30 62 19 40 284 291	70g
•	Added fats Unsaturated oils Saturated oils	<mark>40</mark> (20–80) <mark>11.8</mark> (0-11.8)	354 96	
5	Added sugars All sugars	31 (0–31)	120	

Table 1

Scientific targets for a planetary health diet, with possible ranges, for an intake of 2500 kcal/day.

Benefit versus Quantity Micronutrients



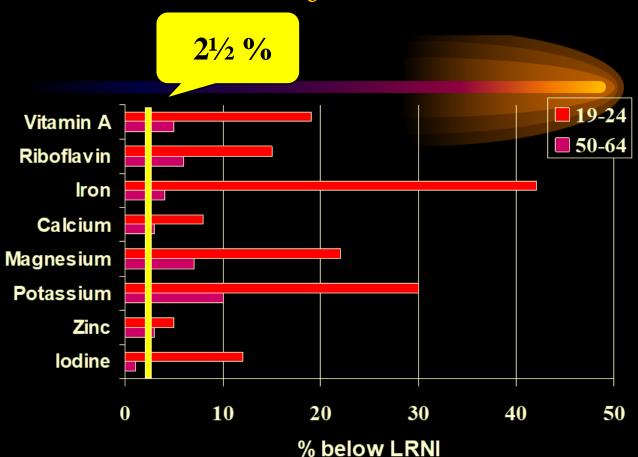
Intake of additional units

Estimated Atomic Composition lean 70-Kg Man

	Symbo										
Element	1	No. of Atoms	Element	Symbol	No. of Atoms	Element	Symbol	No. of Atoms	Element	Symbol	No. of Atoms
Hydrogen	Н	4.22 x 10 ²⁷	Silicon	Si	3.9 x 10 ²³	Boron	В	2 x 10 ²⁰	Mercury	Hg	6 x 10 ¹⁸
Oxygen	0	1.61 x 10 ²⁷	Fluorine	F	8.3 x 10 ²²	Manganese	Mn	1 x 10 ²⁰	Arsenic	As	6 x 10 ¹⁸
Carbon	С	8.03 x 10 ²⁶	Iron	Fe	4.5 x 10 ²²	Nickel	Ni	1 x 10 ²⁰	Chromium	Cr	6 x 10 ¹⁸
									Molybdenu		
Nitrogen	N	3.9 x 10 ²⁵	Zinc	Zn	2.1 x 10 ²²	Lithium	Li	1 x 10 ²⁰	m	Mo	3 x 10 ¹⁸
Calcium	Са	1.6 x 10 ²⁵	Rubidium	Rb	2.2 x 10 ²¹	Barium	Ва	8 x 10 ¹⁹	Selenium	Se	3 x 10 ¹⁸
						\smile					
Phosphorus	Р	9.6 x 10 ²⁴	Strontium	Sr	2.2 x 10 ²¹	Iodine	I	5 x 10 ¹⁹	Beryllium	Be	3 x 10 ¹⁸
Sulphur	S	2.6 x 10 ²⁴	Bromine	Br	2 x 10 ²¹	Tin	Sn	4 x 10 ¹⁹	Vanadium	V	8 x 10 ¹⁷
Sodium	Na	2.5 x 10 ²⁴	Aluminium	AI	1 x 10 ²¹	Gold	Au	2 x 10 ¹⁹	Uranium	U	2 x 10 ¹⁷
Potassium	к	2.2 x 10 ²⁴	Copper	Cu	7 x 10 ²⁰	Zirconium	Zr	2 x 10 ¹⁹	Radium	Ra	8 x 10 ¹⁰
Chlorine	CI	1.6 x 10 ²⁴	Lead	Pb	3 x 10 ²⁰	Cobalt	Со	2 x 10 ¹⁹			
Magnesium	Mg	4.7 x 10 ²³	Cadmium	Cd	3 x 10 ²⁰	Caesium	Cs	7 x 10 ¹⁸		Total	6.71 x 10 ²⁷

42 Elements

Intakes for Women



Minerals of Concern

ŀ	Protons	Electrons	Substance	Group	Ion
Magnesium	12	2,8,2	alkaline earth me	tal 2	Mg^{++}
Potassium	19	2,8,8,1	alkali metal	1	K^+
Calcium	20	2,8,8,2	alkaline earth m	etal 2	Ca ++
Iron	26	2,8,14,2	metal	Transition	Fe ⁺⁺
					Fe +++
Zinc	30	2,8,18,2	metal	Transition	Zn ++
Selenium	34	2,8,18,6	non-metal	6	Se ++
Iodine	53	2,8,18,18,	7 halogen	7	<u>I</u> -

Minerals of Concern

53

С

• Iodine

	Protons	Electrons	Substance	Group	Ion
Magnesiun Potassium Calcium Iron	n 12 19 20 26	2,8,2 2,8,8,1 2,8,8,2 2,8,14,2	alkaline earth met alkali metal alkaline earth me metal	1	Mg ⁺⁺ K ⁺ Ca ⁺⁺ Fe ⁺⁺ Fe ⁺⁺⁺
Zinc Selenium	30 34	2,8,18,2 2,8,18,6	metal non-metal	Transition 6	Zn ++ Se ++

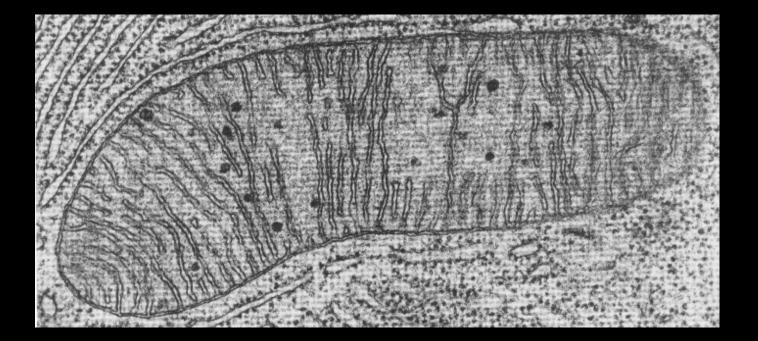
halogen

7

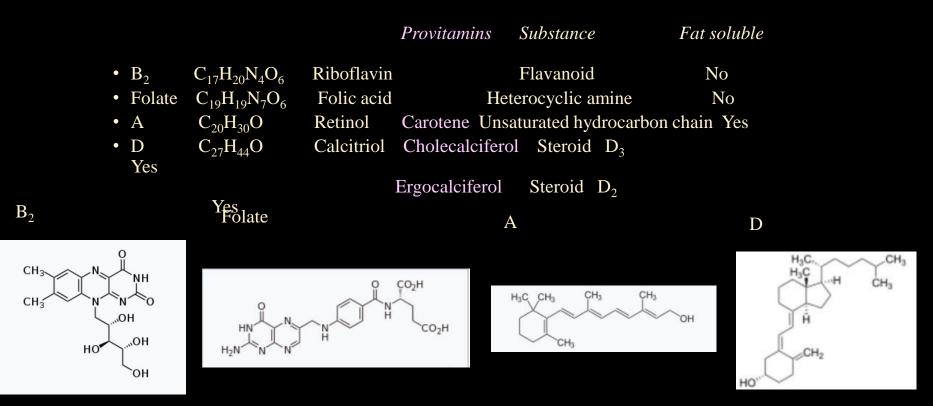
I-

2,8,18,18,7

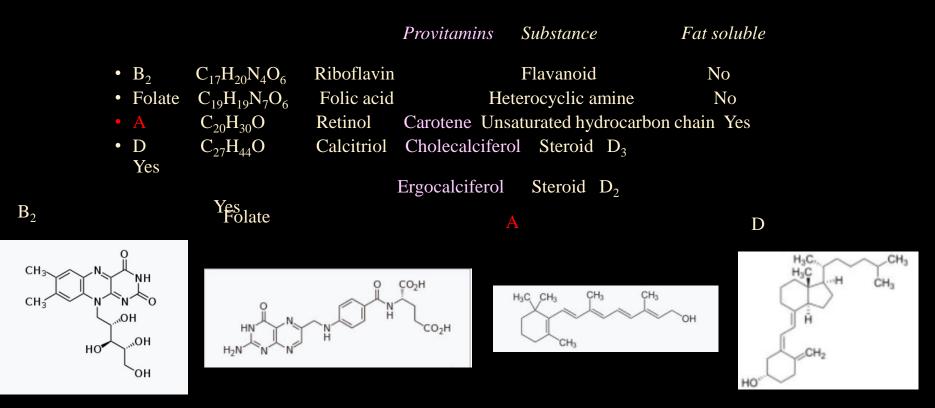
Mitochondrion



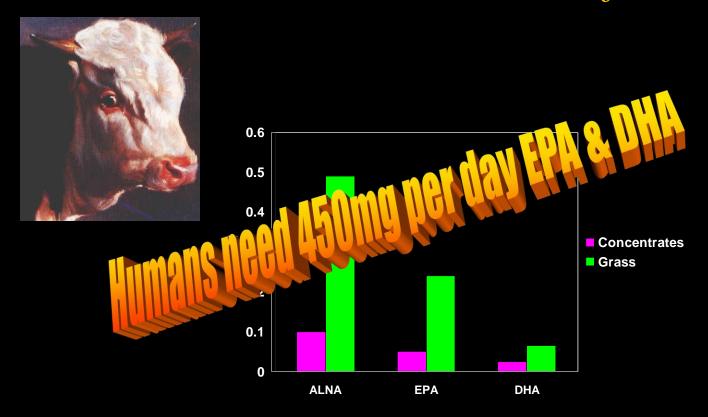
Vitamins of Concern



Vitamins of Concern



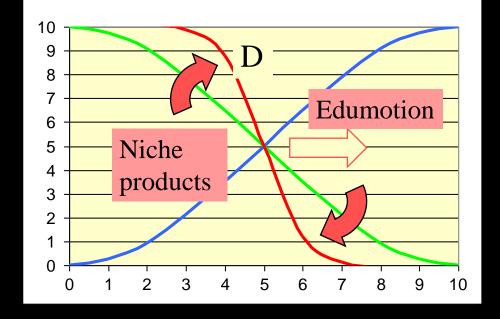
Feed and n-3 PUFAs in beef



After Enser et al. 1998

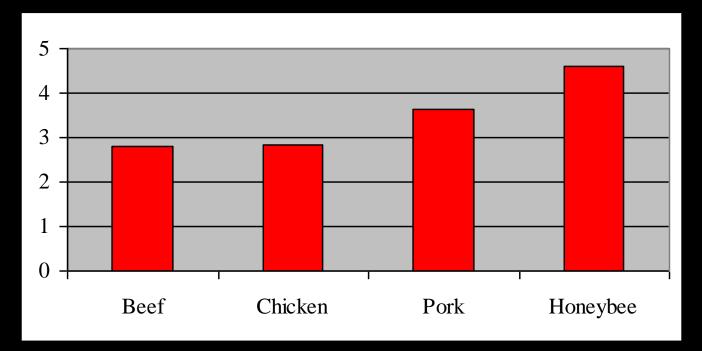
Supply & Demand

Price



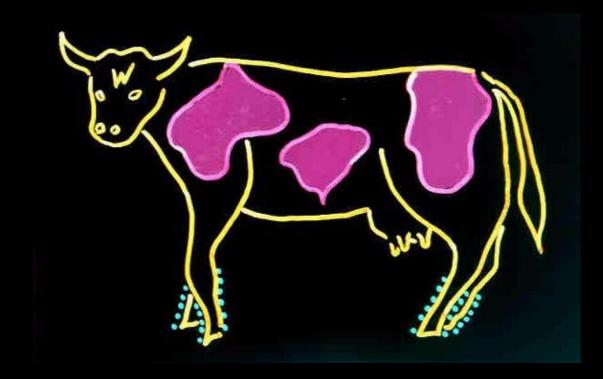
Quantity supplied or demanded

UN Nutrient Value Scores



Payne et al. (2016) Europ. J. Clin. Nut.

The GM Cow





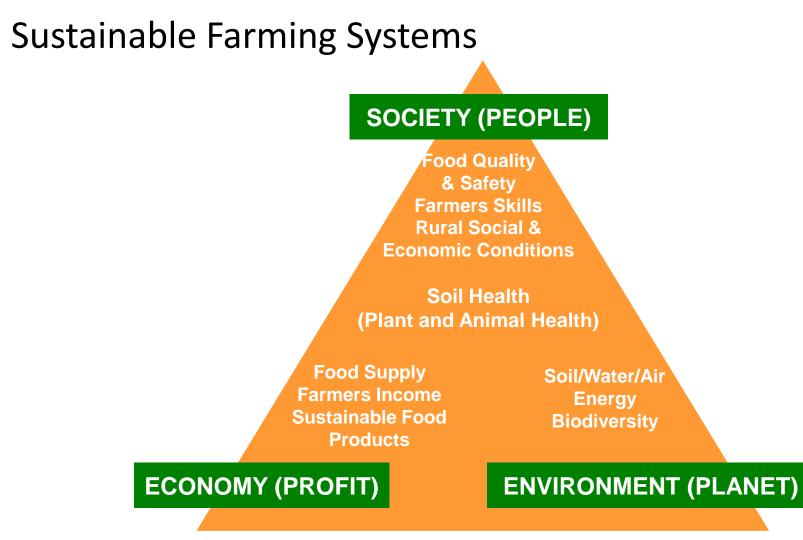




Sustainable agriculture and role of livestock in food security

Prof Michael Lee

Head of Sustainable Agriculture Science, Rothamsted Research, North Wyke; Chair in Sustainable Livestock Systems, Bristol Veterinary School, University of Bristol



Trade – offs (e.g. Beef)

Criteria	Measure	Units	
Animal performance	Daily weight gain	Kg weight gain/day	
Carrying capacity	Animals per hectare	Kg weight/ha	
Nutritional quality	Nutrients per hectare	Kg nutrient/ha	
	(e.g. calories, protein, minerals)		
Nutrient and soil loss to water	Losses per hectare per day	Kg/ha/day	
Soil Health	SOC	%	
Greenhouse gas emissions	CO ₂ (or equivalent) per unit of	Kg CO ₂ eq/kg product	
Sulphonation	animal product	(S and P equivalents)	
Eutrophication	(S and P equivalents)		
Animal health	Costs of preventive veterinary care	Veterinary costs (£)	
	and treatment of diseases		
Animal Welfare	Negative and Positive assessment	Disease/EU	
		Behaviour /time	
Biodiversity	Range of wildlife and plant species	Species/ha	
Inputs (fertiliser, machinery,	Purchase cost	£	
labour)			
Outputs (beef cattle)	Sales value	£	

Metrics of Sustainability

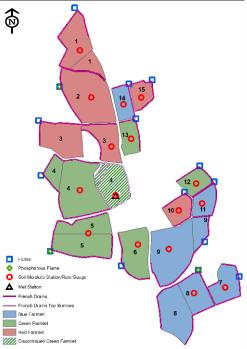
Takahashi et al. (2018)

Correlations between soils, environment and production

	SOC	HET	вот	WAT	ѕто	LIV
SOC (t/ha)	1					
SOC heterogeneity	0.131	1				
Botanical β-diversity	0.306	0.342	1			
Water discharge (L/ha)	- 0.383	0.097	-0.111	1		
Stocking rate (kg day/ha)	0.476	- 0.048	0.603	- 0.427	1	
Liveweight gain (kg/ha)	0.376	- 0.469	0.558	- 0.387	0.697	1

Based on pre-2013 data from 15 catchments at the North Wyke Farm Platform

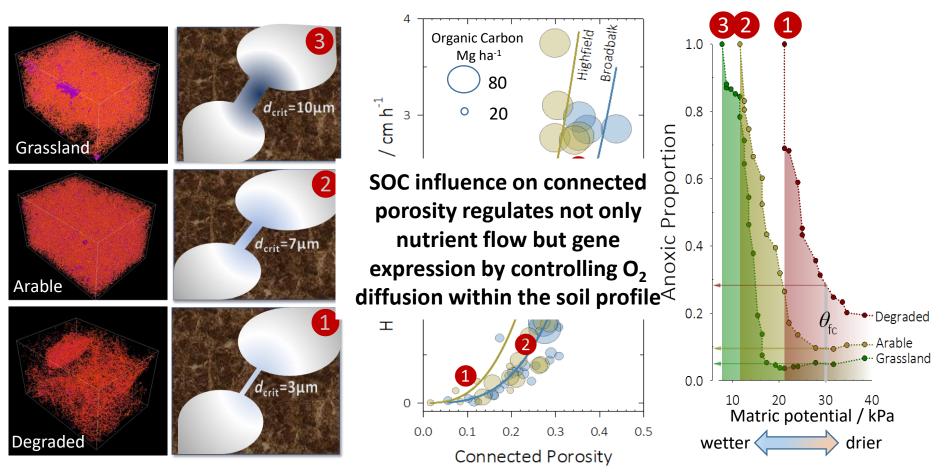
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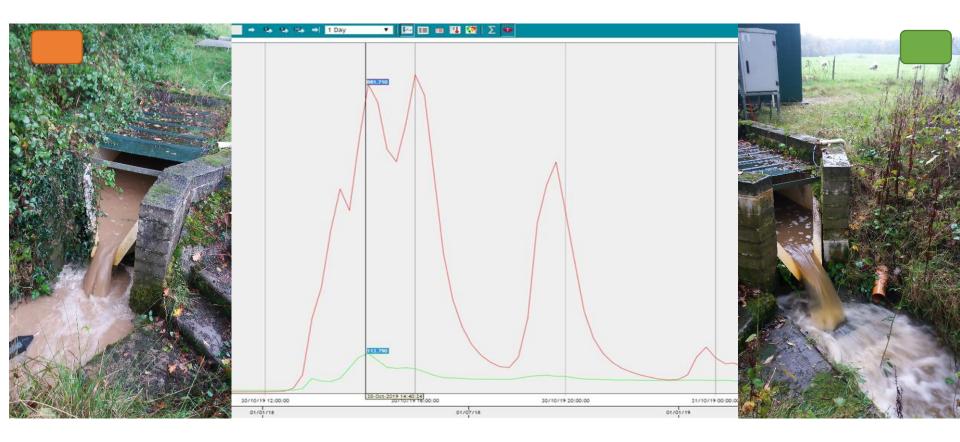


Soil health – Role of grazing livestock

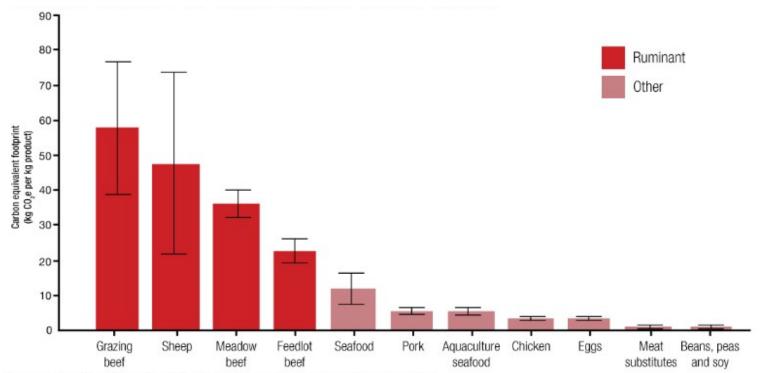




Soil loss from arable versus grassland soil – North Wyke Farm Platform



Global Warming potential – mass based assessment (CO2eq/kg product)



Reproduced from Nature Climate Change: Ruminants, climate change and climate policy; January 2014



Accounting for nutritional quality: nutrient index (NI)

(contents per 100 g meat)

			Bee	ef	Chi	cken	Lar	nb	Pork
Nutrient	Unit	RDI	Concentrat e	Forage	Intensive	Free range	Lowland	Upland	Intensive
Protein	g	50.25	23.5	23.5	26.3	26.3	20	20	18.6
MUFA	g	37.5	1.13	1.63	3.70	5.44	1.30	1.07	0.85
EPA+DHA	mg	250	3.4	27.4	17.6	14.7	26.4	31.7	14.8
Са	mg	700	5	5	11	11	12	12	10
Fe	mg	11.75	1.6	1.6	0.7	0.7	1.4	1.4	0.4
Riboflavin	mg	1.2	0.26	0.26	0.15	0.15	0.2	0.2	0.18
Folic acid	μg	200	16	16	9	9	6	6	1
Vitamin B12	2μg	1.5	2	2	0	0	1	1	1
Se	μg	67.5	8	8	15	15	3	3	11
Zn	mg	8.25	4	4	1.5	1.5	2	2	1.3
Na	g	6	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.05
SFA	g	25	1.14	1.50	2.43	3.69	1.34	1.21	0.90

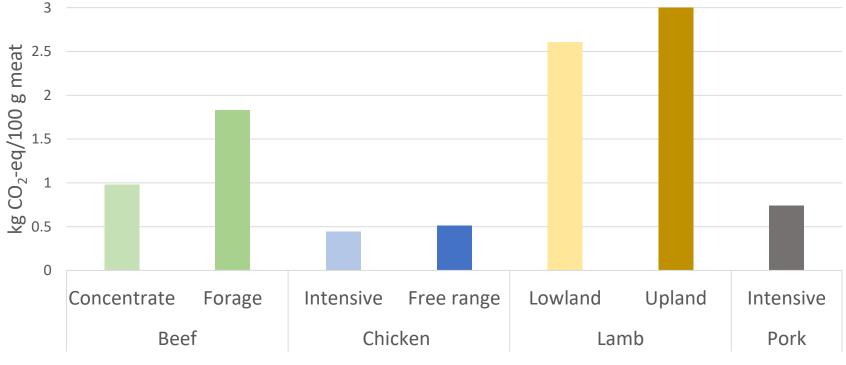
Red: nutrients to be discouraged

Accounting for nutritional quality: nutrient index (NI)

Based on 10 encouraged nutrients - 2 discouraged 35 30 Average % RDI satisfied across all nutrients (100% = all nutrients satisfied solely by this commodity) 25 meat Saarinen et al. (2017) Journal of Cleaner Production 20 Beef performs best δ 15 % RDI/100 10 5 0 Concentrate Forage Intensive Free range Lowland Upland Intensive Beef Chicken Lamb Pork

Baseline: conventional GWP (mass-based)

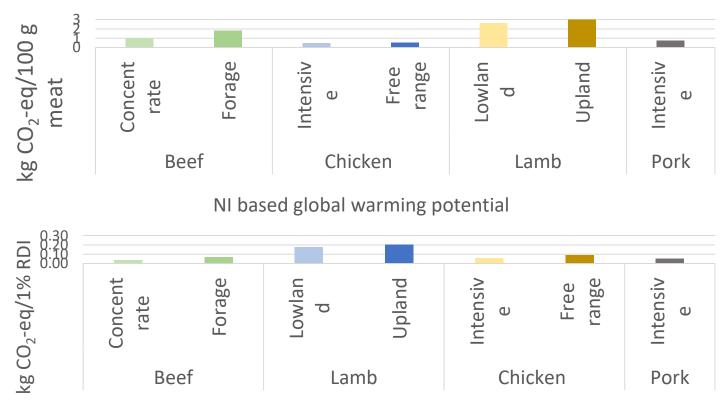
Mass based global warming potential



Chicken performs best

Mass-based GWP vs NI-based GWP

Mass based global warming potential

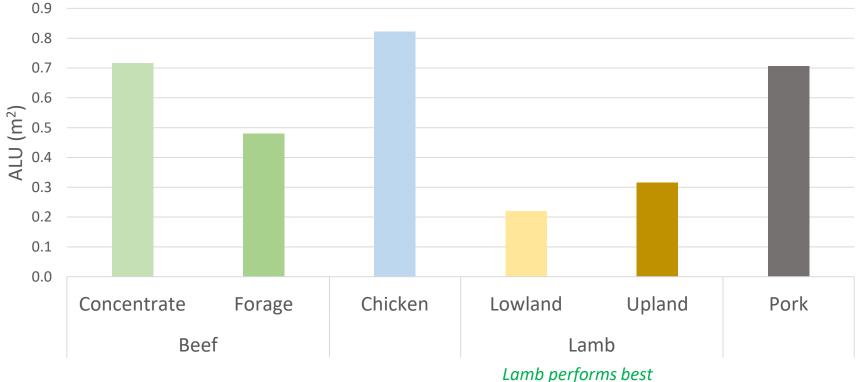


McAuliffe et al. (2018) Food and Energy Security

Beef performs best

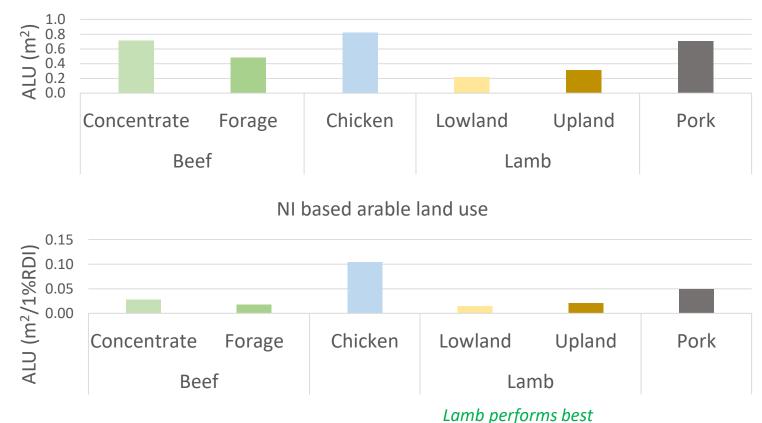
Accounting for other metrics: arable land use (ALU)

Arable land use per 100 g meat



Wilkinson and Lee (2018) animal

Finally: Arable land use (ALU) per NI provision

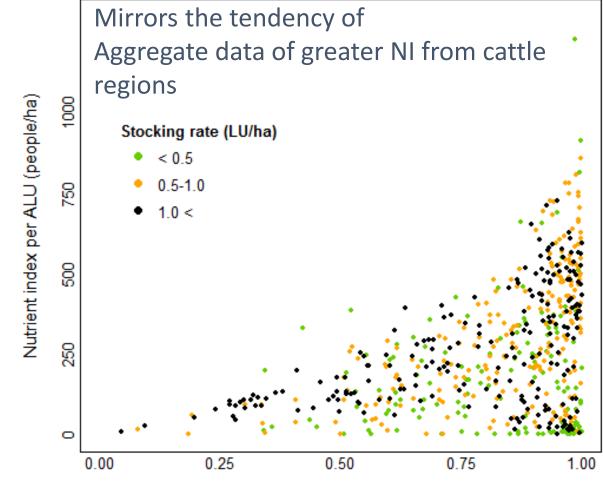


Arable land use per 100 g meat

Upscaling the framework

- Objective: to test the hypothesis that ruminants can provide more nutrients for humans per ha of arable land than monogastrics
- ✤ Case study: INRA France
- Sample: 571 agricultural land units (petites régions agricoles)
- ✤ Ruminant share: 0 1 based on livestock units
- ✤ NI: accounts for meat, milk and eggs
- GWP: based on life cycle assessment (LCA)
- ALU: includes displaced land outside PRA (Tichit et al., 16:45 today)

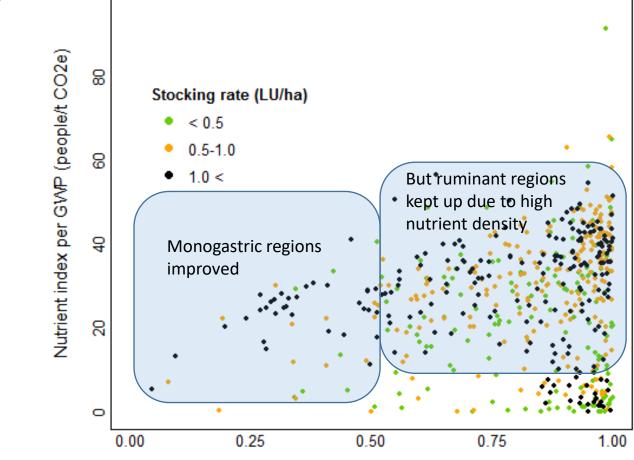
NI per ALU



Each dot represents a PRA and their average LU/ha

Ruminant share

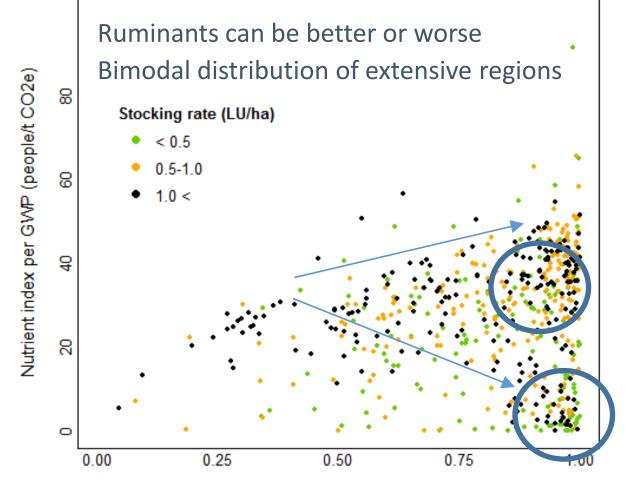
NI per GWP



High nutrient density affects GWP distribution

Ruminant share

NI per GWP

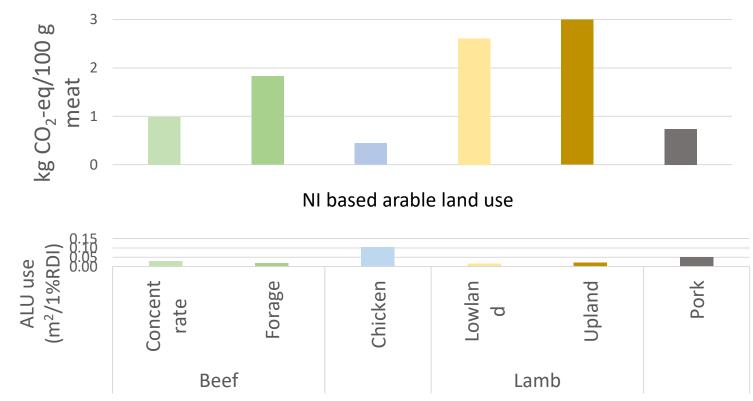


Extensive regions can perform very well due to low ALU

Ruminant share

What is sustainability?

Mass based global warming potential



Livestock of course are more than food

Livestock are part of the solution for sustainable global food security

But great care must be given in developing metrics when determining their role



Soil to Nutrition Institute Strategic Programme

ROTHAMSTED RESEARCH

Mechanistic understandin

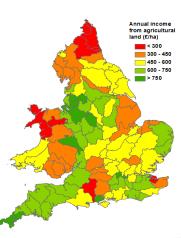


Micro-scale processes which drive nutrient <u>Targeted</u> interventions



Management impacts on nutrient use Food Systems Private and public good

Delivering 'fitfor-purpose' metrics to benchmark and improve nutrient use







	Pork	Egg	Spe s
Crude Protein	$\frac{PROD_{Pork,CP}}{RAI_{CP}}$	$\frac{PROD_{Egg,CP}}{RAI_{CP}}$	PROD _{s,CP}
Calcium	$\frac{PROD_{Pork,Ca}}{RAI_{Ca}}$	$\frac{PROD_{EGG,Ca}}{RAI_{Ca}}$	$\frac{PROD_{s,Ca}}{RAI_{Ca}}$
Nutrient n	$\frac{PROD_{Pork,n}}{DAL}$	$\frac{PROD_{EGG,n}}{PAL}$	PROD _{s,n}
	RAIn	RAI _n	RAI _n
	$\mu\left(\frac{PROD_{Pork,n}}{RAI_n}\right)$	$\mu\left(\frac{PROD_{Egg,n}}{RAI_n}\right)$	$\cdots \cdots \mu\left(\frac{PROD_{S,n}}{RAI_n}\right)$

WELSH FARMING: NEW HORIZONS



The realities of international trade

Dmitry Grozoubinski Founder and Lead Trainer, ExplainTrade.com

Chaired by: John Mercer, Director, NFU Cymru

#NFUCymru19

Trade Policy and Farming (the 13 slides in 20 minutes version)



Dmitry Grozoubinski Founder, ExplainTrade @DmitryOpines

Trade policy is a **government toolbox**

International Trade policy is **restrictions** on that toolbox









What are the farming relevant "tools?"

- Tariffs
- Regulations
- Subsidies

Tariffs

- Taxes on Imports
- Either:
 - Per cent of value;
 - Flat rate based on volume; or
 - D ~ ⊥1_
 0204 10 Carcases and half-carcases of lamb, fresh or chilled :
 0204 10 00 10 ▼ Of domestic lamb
 ERGA OMNES (ERGA OMNES 1011)

→ Third country duty (01-07-2000 -): 12.80 % + 171.30 EUR / 100 kg

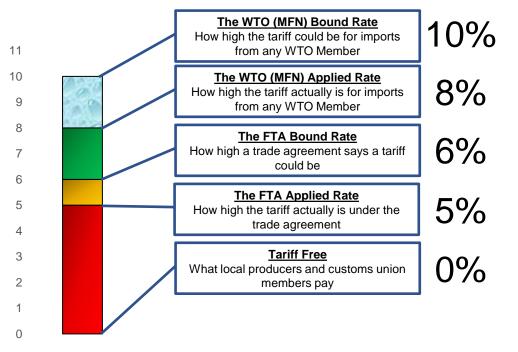
EU:s Lamb Tarify

Tool 1: Tariffs – Detecting Nonsense

- Bounds vs Applied and WTO vs FTA
 - How high was it?
 - How high will it be?
 - How high is it for my competitors?



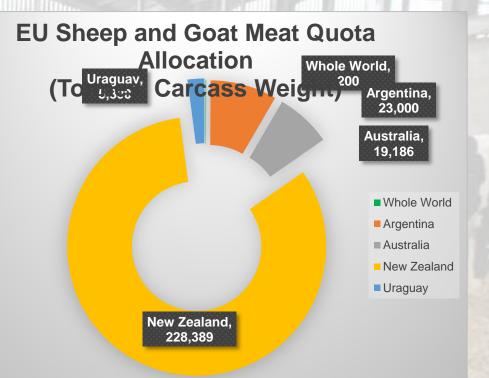
Anatomy of a Tariff





Quotas – Two Tiered Tariffs

- A lower tariff rate, but only for a fixed volume
 - After that, a higher one
 - EU Quotas:
 - Country Specific: Can be very large
 - Open to All: Generally very small





Tool 2: Regulations

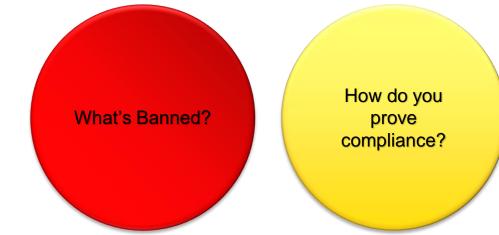
• Protection vs Protectionism





Tool 2: Regulations

- Protection vs Protectionism
- Regulation is really two questions:





Rules around Regulation

- Rules for what can be banned:
 - "Legitimate Policy Objective"
 - Protect plant and animal health <u>in own</u> <u>territory</u>
 - "Non-discriminatory"
 - "Established science"
 - "Not a disguised barrier to trade."



Regulations in Trade Negotiations

• About the <u>process</u> and <u>approach</u>



Tool 3: Subsidies

- Under international trade rules:
 - The government can subsidize farming
 - A lot



Subsidy Types

Non-Production Linked Payments
Unlimited

Production Limiting Payments

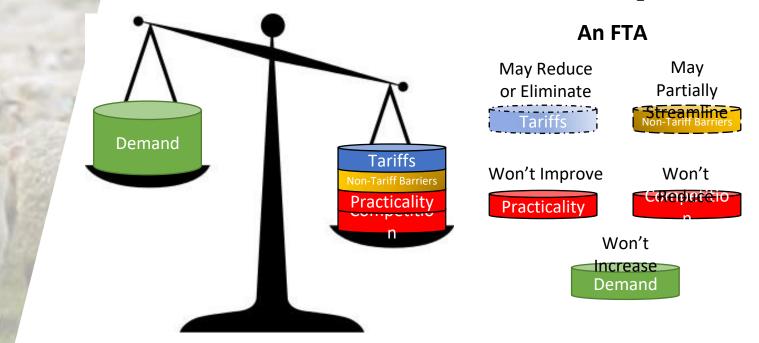
Production Linked Payments

Export Subsidies

- Unlimited
- Generously Limited
 - Banned



What can an FTA do for a non-viable export?



ExplainTrade.com

... and those are the basics

WELSH FARMING: NEW HORIZONS



Europe: A shared farming future

Breffni Carpenter Agriculture Counsellor, Permanent Representation of Ireland to the European Union

Chaired by: Huw Thomas, Political Adviser, NFU Cymru

#NFUCymru19





Europe: A shared farming future...?

Breffni Carpenter

Permanent Representation of

Ireland to the EU

Characteristics of the agriculture sector vary widely between countries, the main challenges are broadly the same:

- Lagging farm incomes
- Resource constraints (Land, Water)
- Environmental/Climate (labelling?)
- Rapidly increasing future demand for food





Fundamental shift in Supply-Demand balance



- Demand!
- Population, Income increasing
- China and others eating more meat, dairy
- Shift to Urban Living
- Bio-energy use growing
- Food Demand +60% by 2050



Supply!

- Land & Water constraints
- Government policies:
 - Price, stocks, insurance
 - Trade
 - Environment
- Climate Change

Increased volatility

Irish Agri -Food

Employment 8 %

Number of farm families 130,000 UK/Ireland Agri Food Trade (Global Macro Numbers) 10Bn

Article 50

and applicant state. This agreement shall be submitted for ratification by all the contracting States in accordance with their respective constitutional requirements.

Article 50

Any Member State may decide to withdraw from the Union in accordance with its own constitutional requirements.

2.

A Member State which decides to withdraw shall notify the European Council of its intention. In the light of the guidelines provided by the European Council, the Union shall negotiate and conclude an agreement with that State, setting out the arrangements for its withdrawal, taking account of the framework for its future relationship with the Union. That agreement shall be negotiated in accordance with Article 218(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. It shall be concluded on behalf of the Union by the Council, acting by a qualified majority,

Taking Back Control!

Referendum on the United Kingdom's membership of the European Union	
Vote only once by putting a cross x in the	e box next t
Should the United Kingdom remain a memb Suropean Union or leave the European Unio	er of the
Remain a member of the European Unit	on 🗌
Leave the European Unio	



29 March 2017 Notification but no clear plan

United Kingdom's Red Lines



Leaving Customs Union

Leaving Single market

Trading on WTO terms?



Leave EU Single Market/Customs Union

- Political declaration of October 2019...
- It's a Framework for our future relationship which envisages a "FREE TRADE AREA" with a level playing field and deep regulatory and customs cooperation.
- □ FTA to ensure no tariffs, fees, charges or quantitative restrictions across all sectors.
- □ Aspires to single SPS entity...

But,.... But,....But,....

Fall out of EU FTAs

- Assuming Withdrawal Agreement Bill is passed, we reach "The end of the beginning"
- Transition (i.e. the Status Quo) until 31st December 2020 (extendable on request)

Negotiations on Future Relationship as set out in Political Declaration

Negotiate ambitious FTAs

- > Free Trade Agreements take time to negotiate one took up to 20 years!
- The Politics of EU FTAs: Trade-off (infighting) between Member States offensive and defensive interests.
- EU Member States and European Parliament must agree on Commission's negotiating mandate this also takes time!
- The EU has been negotiating FTAs for decades.... experience counts!

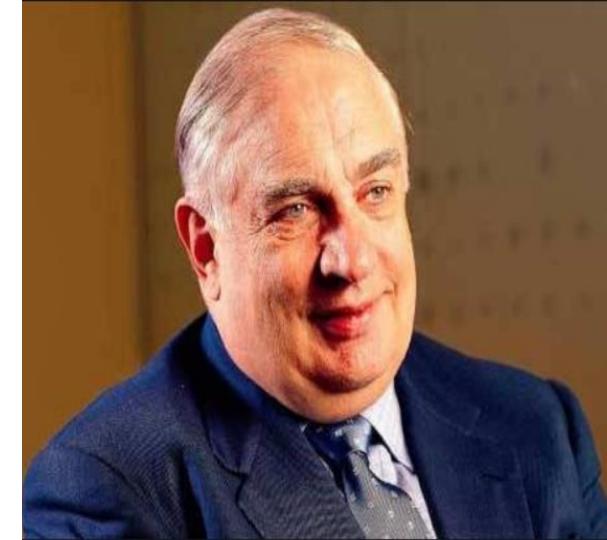


"Don't underestimate the difficulties of the process of ratification of a future UK-EU trade deal and other agreements the UK must negotiate in the coming years. If it is not ratified, we return to zero."

Michel Barnier, Oct 2019



And, as Peter Sutherland is reported to have said after his first briefing session as GATT Director General...



WELSH FARMING: NEW HORIZONS



Technology: The future of farming

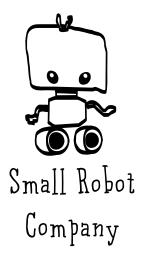
Sam Watson Jones Co-Founder, Small Robot Company

Dr Andrea Graham Head of Policy Services, NFU and 'The Future of Food 2040' Author

> Campbell Mauchan Head of UK Operations, AgriWebb

Chaired by: Aled Jones, Deputy President, NFU Cymru

#NFUCymru19



Every Plant Matters

THE THIRD AGRICULTURAL REVOLUTION IS DEAD

Arable farming stopped working in 1990.

That's when yields stopped trending upwards.

That's when costs started growing faster than revenues.

FARMS AREN'T WORKING... BUT FARMERS ARE CHANGING

£180/Ha

How much an average farm will lose in 2020-2021

85%

Arable farms unprofitable without subsidy

Creating a

800%

Increase - zero till farming since 1999

917%

Increase in regenerative farming 2018-2050

\$5.4bn

Value of precision farming market 2019

UK arable subsidies 2018 - 64% of TOTAL farm income

£2.1bn \$240bn

opportunity

The Aga sessions

Detailed qualitative research with 100 farmers.

Farmers can see the problems.

Farmers not afraid of tech.

But... farmers ARE afraid of the tech failing.

Farmers can't afford the initial outlay.

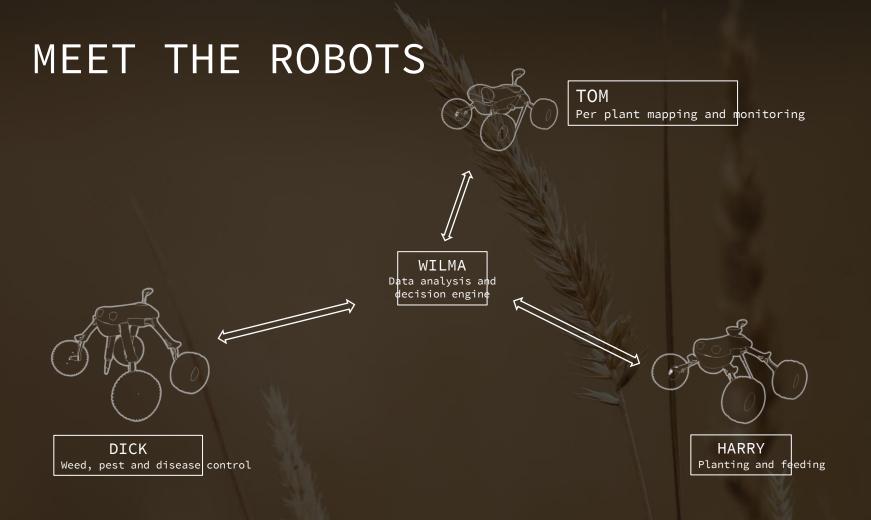
4th AGRICULTURAL REVOLUTION

3RD Heavyweight High cultivation Per field intelligence Mass application Nutrient draining Unsustainable

4тн

Lightweight Minimum cultivation Per plant intelligence Precision application Nutrient neutral Sustainable

nate value generated of \$800 bn if all of the technologies are fully adopted globally b Goldman Sachs - Cheating Malthus with Digital Agriculture

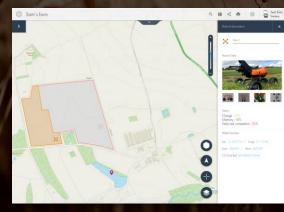


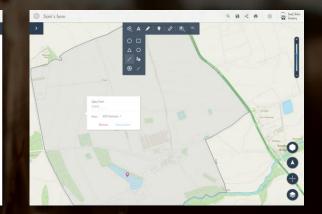
WILMA IS THE BOSS

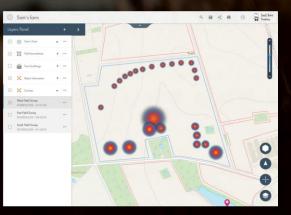
Takes Tom's data and turns it into instructions for Dick and Harry

She is a distributed operating system that uses AI and data analytics to deliver per-plant intelligence on a farm scale.*

Wilma will be ready to go in October.







TOM IS CURIOUS

Constantly gathers per plant data

Tom is a scanning robot that lives on the farm covering 20 Ha/day. Soon he will be fully autonomous, living in his own kennel equipped with battery charging and edge processing.

Available in October.

DICK IS RUTHLESS

Kills each weed individually with lightning

Dick uses RootWave's electric weeding system. He is instructed by Tom's data and Wilma's intelligence. Dick is the first time a farmer doesn't buy a chemical.

Available in Oct 2021

HARRY IS NURTURING

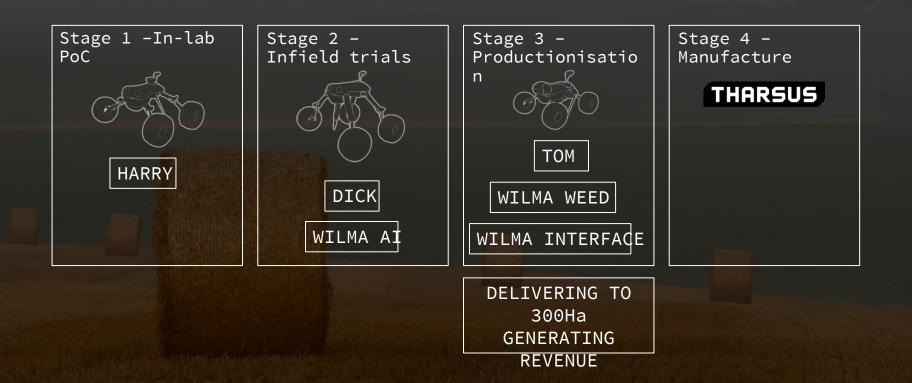
Plants each seed precisely

Harry is a lightweight planting robot covering 20Ha/day without disturbing the soil.

Harry is the first time a farmer doesn't need to buy a plough.

Harry will be available in Oct 2022

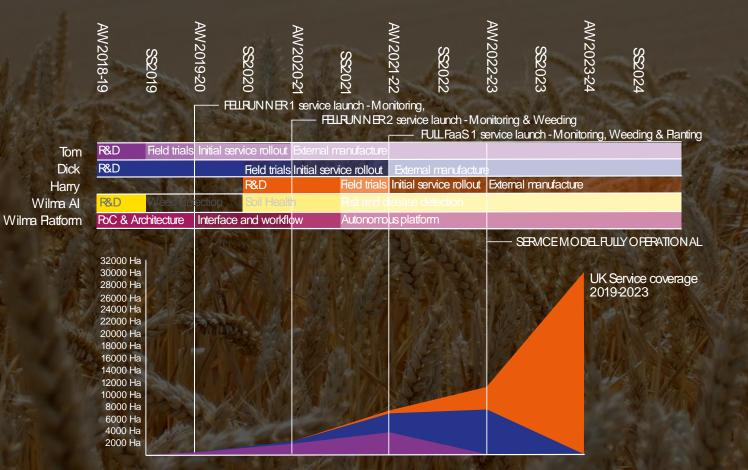
DELIVERY SCHEDULE - October 2019



DELIVERY SCHEDULE - Jan 2022



SERVICE DELIVERY TIMELINE



OUR BUSINESS

WE KNOW WHAT'S IMPORTANT TO FARMERS

Reliability and price of service. Maintaining or improving yields. Low barrier to entry.

WE KNOW HOW FARMERS BUY

A long term relationship and building of trust. Trialable, gradual adoption.

WE KNOW WHAT FARMERS FEAR

Risk of tech obsolescence. Machinery they can't fix. High level of capital investment.

SO WE INVENTED FaaS

Per hectare, end to end service - hardware and software

No capital outlay with no risk of obsolescence

Great customer service through regional hubs and ongoing, online and on-farm presence

ECONOMICS OF AN ARABLE FARM

Meet Sam of Howle Manor Farm - 450 Ha arable

Sam currently spends

60 ha of wheat. Yield 9t/ha. Price £150/t

Revenue (incl. straw) - <u>£87,600</u> Seeds / ferts / sprays - £30,600 Labour + Machinery - £31,500 Overheads - £37,000

P/L - (-£11,500)

With Small Robots, Sam will spend

60 ha of wheat. Yield 9t/ha. Price £150/t Revenue (incl. straw) - <u>£87,600</u> Seeds / ferts / sprays - £18,540 (£12,100 saving) Labour + Machinery - £6,551 (£25,000 saving) Overheads - £23,000 (£14,000 saving) Small Robot costs - £24,000 P/ L +£15,509

OUR CUSTOMERS

We are by farmers for farmers. Over 120 farmers have invested in us.

20 farms 8000 Ha Prepaid customer 70 farms 20,000 Ha UK Farmers who have signed n MoU

120 farms 80,000 Ha UK, US and Canadian Farmers who have invested in Small Robot Company.

177m arable farms 6.2bn Ha Total global addressable audience

TARGET 200-1000 Ha arable farms that are using regenerative practices such as no-till.

MARKET

Initially UK, then US and Canadian

OUR TARGET AUDIENCE

We will operate initially in the UK, US and Canada

We aim to capture 1.5% of UK, Kansas, Nebraska Iowa and Saskatchewan arable. This means we will post on And we only fer year We will post of UK, Kansas, And we only need 2188 customers

...and we know 120 of them already.

THECOMPETITION



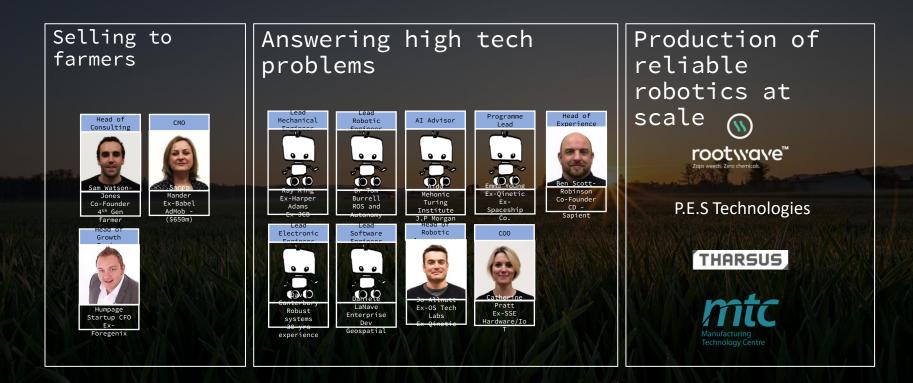
WHAT DO WE NEED TO GET RIGHT? HOW ARE WE DOING AT THEM?

team

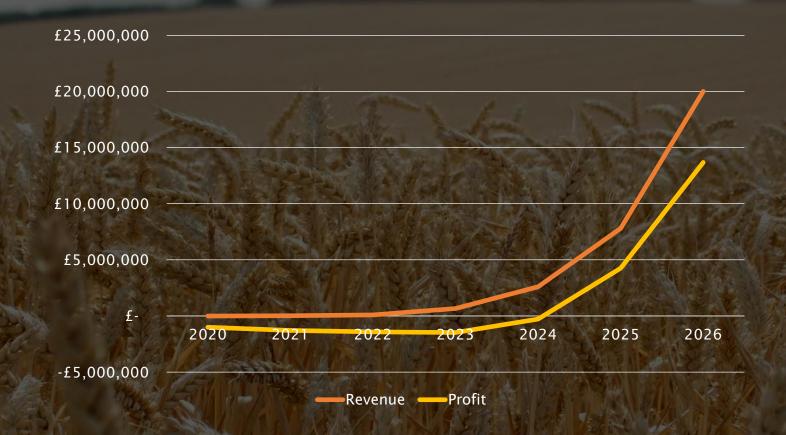
Selling to farmers	Answering high tech problems	Production of reliable
		robotics
Identifying the customer need	Forming the right questions	at scale
Evolving a brand		
Building relationships	Creating an experience	Knowing what we can do…
	Setting the right challenges	
	Building the right	and what other

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HOW DOES OUR TEAM MAKE THIS HAPPEN?



Projected Revenues and Profit



EXIT STRATEGY

To become a global Agri Industry player

Why?

We see the market as being ripe for a disruptive challenger brand.

Our ambition is to transform the global agriindustrial landscape.

The 'big players' are interested in gradual evolution.

We see the start of the 4th Industrial Revolution.

Who's done it before?

The groundwork has been done. There have all then - \$3.5bn (2018) number of agritech startups who have an to the test of NAYSE for \$233m rapidly changing space.

Climate Corp to Monsanto - £1bn - 2013 Blue River to John Deere - \$305m - 2017

WHAT WE HAVE RAISED... AND OUR ASK

We have raised

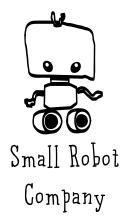
£1.2m - Crowdcube
funding
£1.3m - IUK Grants
£100k - Prepayment
£400k - Other

We are looking for

£2m

To deliver a production ready 'Tom' robot and 'Wilma' backend, capable of crop monitoring at scale in 2020.

We will then require a Series A round of £10m-£15m



Winners - Europas Best AgriTech Startup Winners - CogX AgriTech Innovation Award Winners - Drum Social Purpose - Best Use of Technology Award Winners - BT Tech4Good Connected Society Award

@smallrobotco

THE FUTURE OF FOOD 2040

Andrea Graham Head of Policy Services



WFU Supported by

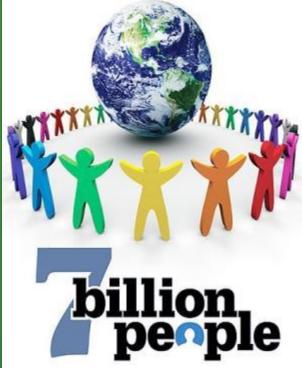


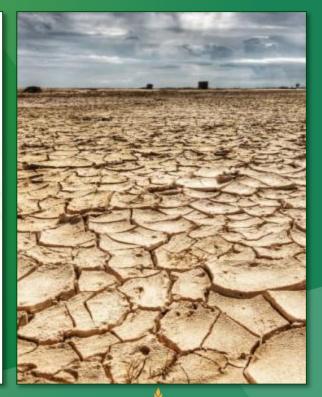
THE FUTURE OF FOOD 2040

















OUR FOOD OUR FUTURE #NFU19

NFU Supported by





1. DIET: WHAT WE'LL BE EATING





- Ageing and more urban population
- Growth of convenience
- Health and personalisation
- Diets will change.....but slowly





- **Online and frictionless**
- Home stocking systems
- More competition
- Food "theatre"
- Demand for transparency





2. PRODUCTION: HOW WE'LL BE PRODUCING IT





• Robotics

- Electric vehicles
- Vertical farming
- Nanosensors
- Biotechnology





Robotic pickers, virtual fencing and autonomous crop-care.....



Big Data meets Big Biology.....





3. IMPACT: WHAT IT MEANS FOR BRITISH FOOD & FARMING

OUR FUTURE



- More diverse farm business structures
- Greater integration
- Emphasis on skills and training





- More diverse farm business structures
- Greater integration
- Emphasis on skills and training
- Managing risk







4. OPPORTUNITIES: **EXPLORING NEW MARKETS**



"Public Money for Public Goods"

Net Zero



Business focus



Transparency

management

Productivity



Environment

Volatility



THE FUTURE OF FOOD 2040

THE FUTURE OF FOOD 2040

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OUR FOOD OUR FUTURE #NFU19

NFU supported by





Simple tech making an impact on farm.



Quick Intro





CHANGE

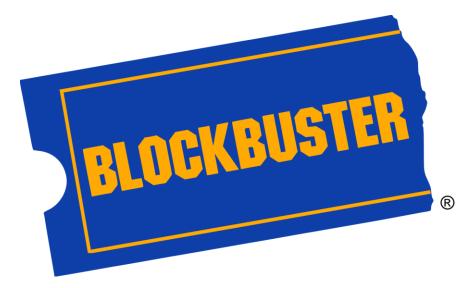
Innovation











NETFLIX / VIDEO STREAMING

Neither RedBox nor Netflix are even on the radar screen in terms of competition.

JIM KEYES CEO of Blockbuster

Speaking to Motley Fool in 2008.

Change



Changing demands









"If you take care of your sheep, they will take care of you and your family"



Innovation on farm











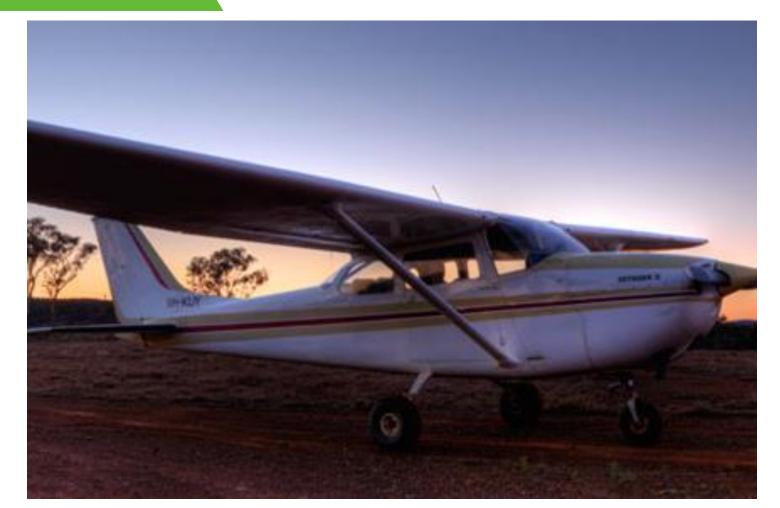
Changes in Farm Tools











Rainfall Gauges



Feed on Offer





Technology of Tomorrow





Why, What & How?



Results indicate ... gains of \$14 to \$118 in Gross Margin/Ha

Meat and Livestock Australia

Changing Demands



Changing demands









Herd Book

Medicine Usage

Flock Book Pasture BCMS & & EID Cymru

Unique farms, common challenges.



Start With the Challenge



Cross-Compliance?

Data-driven decisions?

Planning for the future?

Farm efficiency?

I've been supplied with?



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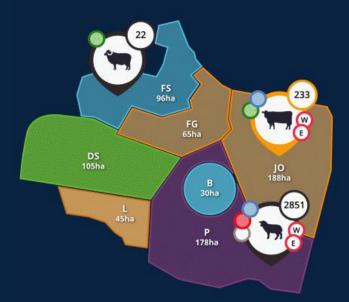
The Most Dangerous Words



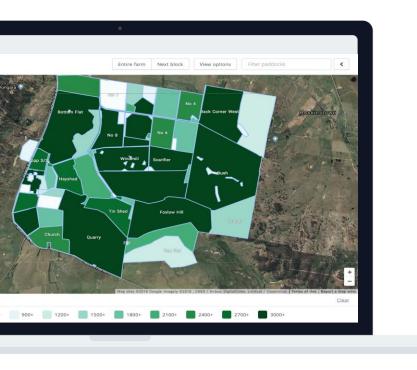
We've always done it that way.



Simple solutions to solve complex farm problems







It's just the reward and insight for minimal input effort

Michael Cobiac South Australia

160



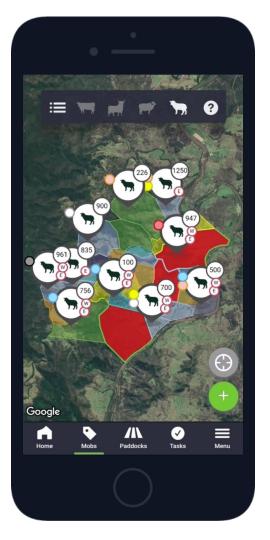
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I moved my shearing date and saw my scanning %'s increase by 15%!

Edward Legge Tasmania

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I think if you asked my wife she would say I used to be stressed for a week before an audit.

Sulwyn Jenkins West Wales

Quick Recap



Farming Innovation

Farmers always have been and always will be innovative. The next version of that is to leverage tech.

Find what works for you

You may not need the latest and greatest piece of technology. Find what can help your farm.

You're not alone

Everyone's farm is unique and yet the challenges you're facing day-to-day are similar. Ask what's working for someone else.

AgriWebb

www.agriwebb.co.uk



@CMauchan
@AgriWebb

WELSH FARMING: NEW HORIZONS

