Public money for public goods.

Steve Peel, Independent eco-agronomist

Public goods

• *(Not* food or fibre)

Maintaining or restoring:

- Landscape and historic environment
- Public access
- Clean air, clean water
- Flood mitigation
- Carbon storage/ sequestration
- Biodiversity



Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 and the Aichi Targets "Living in Harmony with Nature"

• Target 7

By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity.





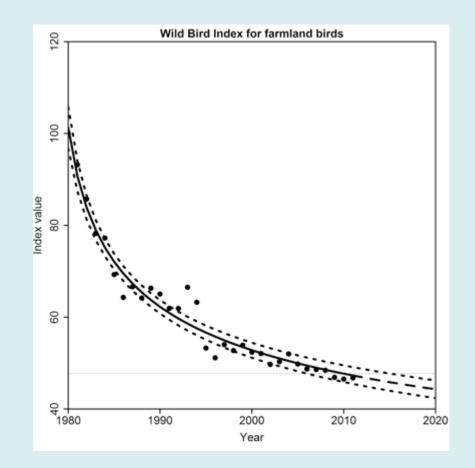
United Nations Decade on Biodiversity

How are we doing?

CBD Technical Series No. 78 PROGRESS TOWARDS THE AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGETS

Target 7 includes widespread, mobile species as indicators of farmland biodiversity.

Statistical extrapolation of the Wild Bird Index for European farmland birds to 2020.

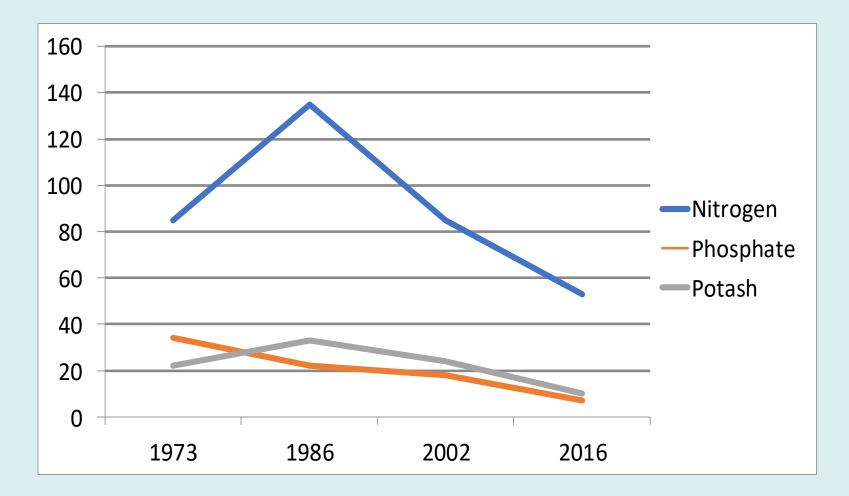


What hope? isn't most grassland intensively managed?



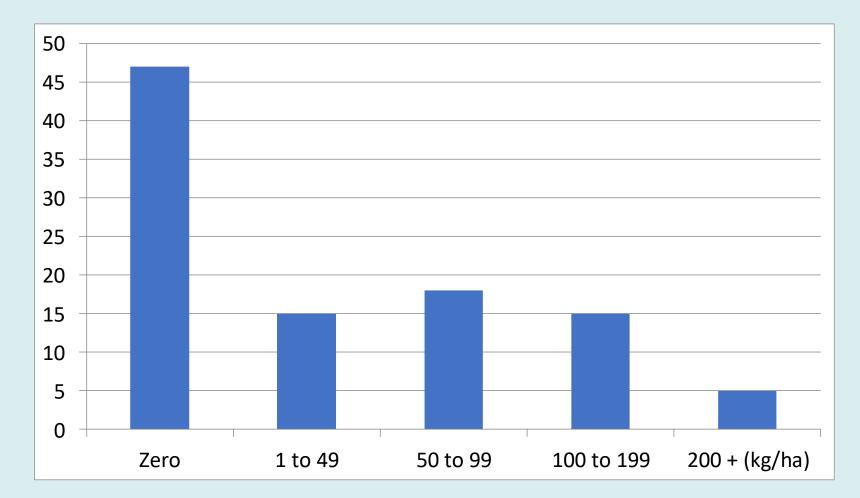
Fertiliser (kg/ha) on grassland in England & Wales, 1973-2016.

(British Survey of Fertiliser Practice 2016)



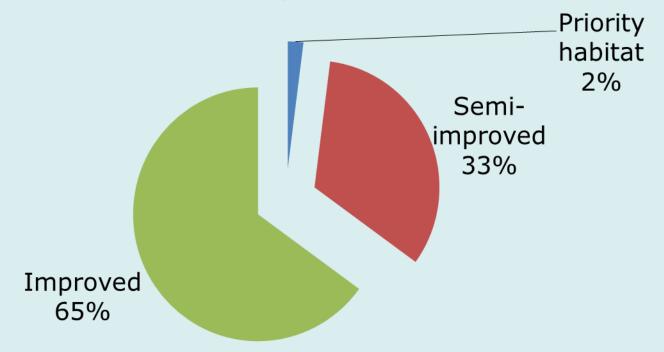
Grassland area (%) by fertiliser N application rate (kg/ha) England and Wales

(British Survey of Fertiliser Practice 2016)



Most grassland has low inputs, so it has plenty of plant species?

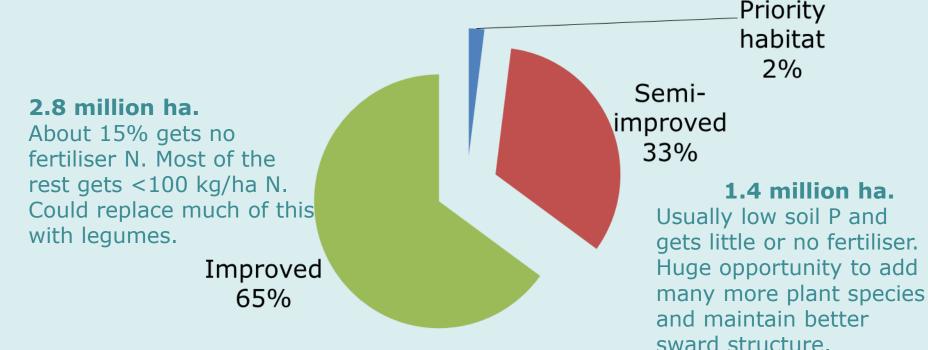
Botanical classification of grassland in England.



Sources: UK National Ecosystem Assessment 2011; Countryside Survey 2009

Botanical classification of grassland in England.

104,000 ha. Create/ restore more.



Sources: UK National Ecosystem Assessment 2011; Countryside Survey 2009

Can we deliver Aichi target 7?

- Yes but not with 'business as usual'...
- .. and scientists and advisers could play a part by focusing on species-poor grassland and wider farmland.

Diversify low-input grassland

High intake

Nonbloating

High minerals, good roots

High

intake

Then..

.. don't spray them out



Sow leys with a range of grasses, legumes and herbs, and allow some flowering. BD5208

Legumes & herbs can also improve soil structure

Increase structural heterogeneity on some swards: at least 20% >10cm tall at least 20% <10cm tall

do not top

Project BD5207



Forego 2nd cut silage on at least 0.5ha and allow to seed over winter. Project BD1455



Landscape corridor: can locate to also reduce run-off



Key points

- The UK, and most countries, have committed to conserving biodiversity on farmland.
- Progress rather poor for species which need resources beyond Priority Habitat.
- How to meet international commitments? In part by scientists and advisers understanding profitable livestock systems and how biodiversity can be incorporated into them.
- Huge opportunities most grassland already has low inputs, but few species.
- More diverse swards, based on legumes, could maintain current productivity, benefit soil structure and improve resilience to a changing climate.





