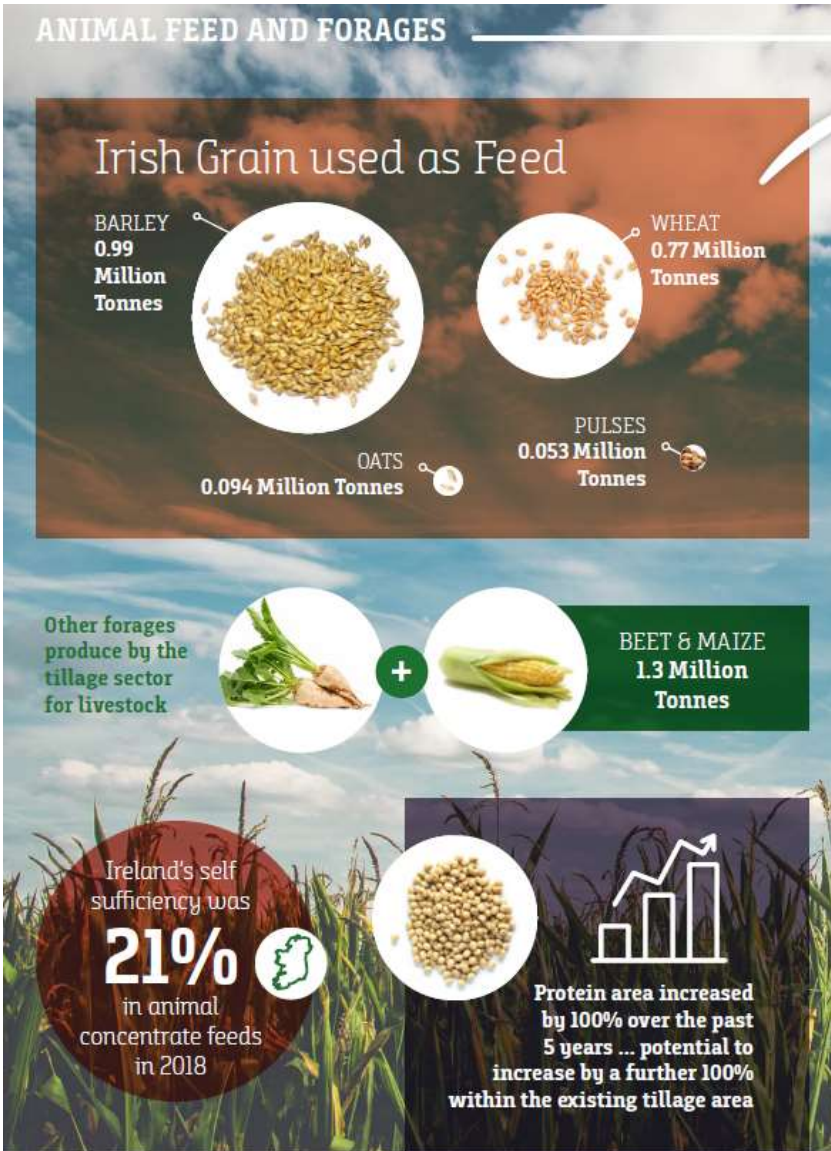


Prospects for legumes in Irish cropping systems

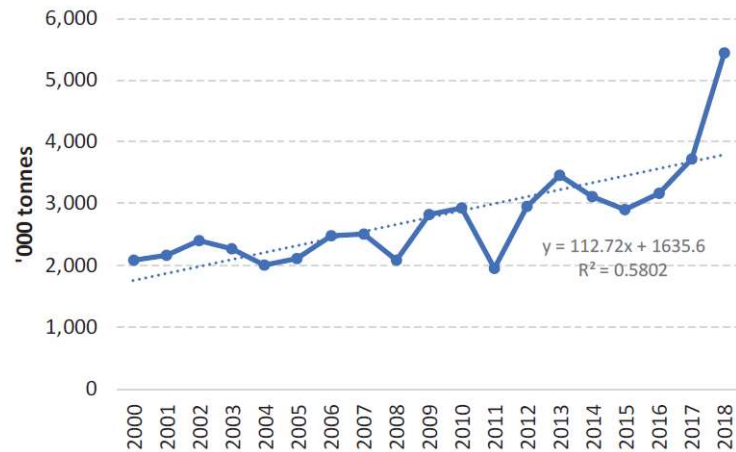
Michael Hennessy, Head Crops
Knowledge Transfer, Teagasc

Animal Feed Demand



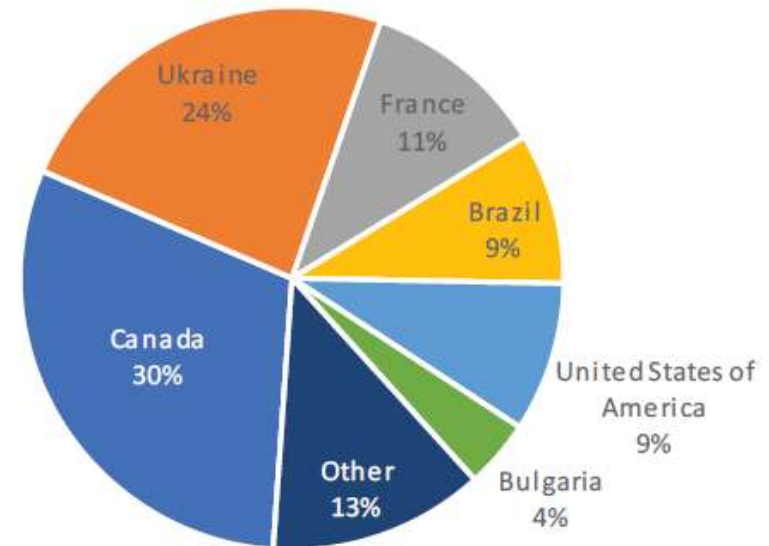
Animal feed demand (cont'd)

Figure 3.6 Trend in net imports of livestock feed ingredients (2000-2018)



Data source: Eurostat Comext Database. Aggregate data for main feed ingredients comprising: cereals (wheat, barley, oats, maize, sorghum), proteins (see footnote to Figure 3.7), and other materials (distillers and brewers grains, mill screenings, wheat bran, molasses, citrus pulp, beet pulp, bagasse, alfalfa, soya hulls). The dotted line is a linear trend fitted to the data.

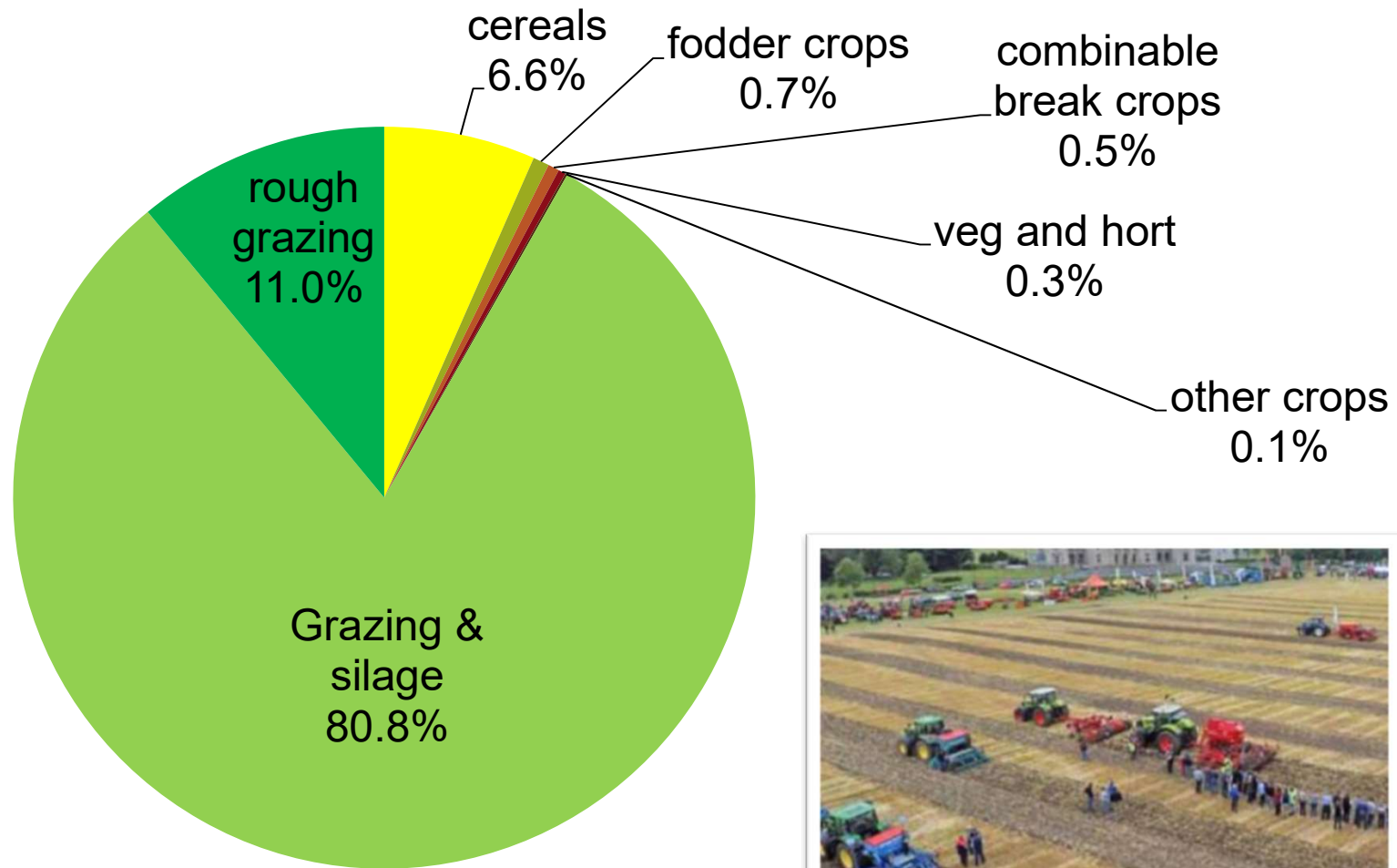
Main trading partners for imported maize (2014-2018)



Imports (Grain and protein)
 5.69mt in 2018
 Over 50% of total as GM
 with 90% soya bean is GM
 and 80% Maize is GM

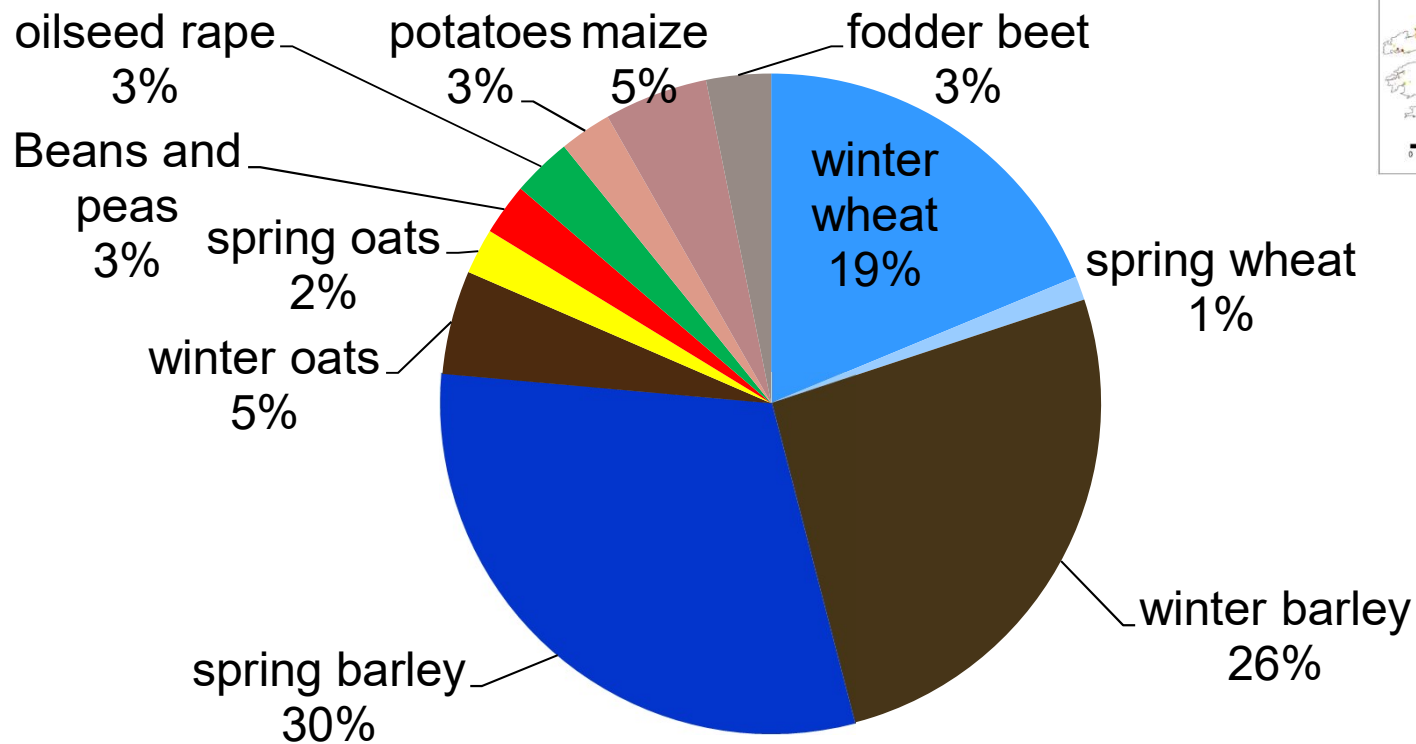
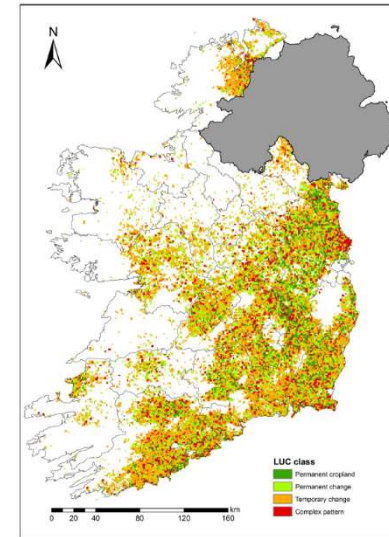
Land use

total area 4.4 m hectares



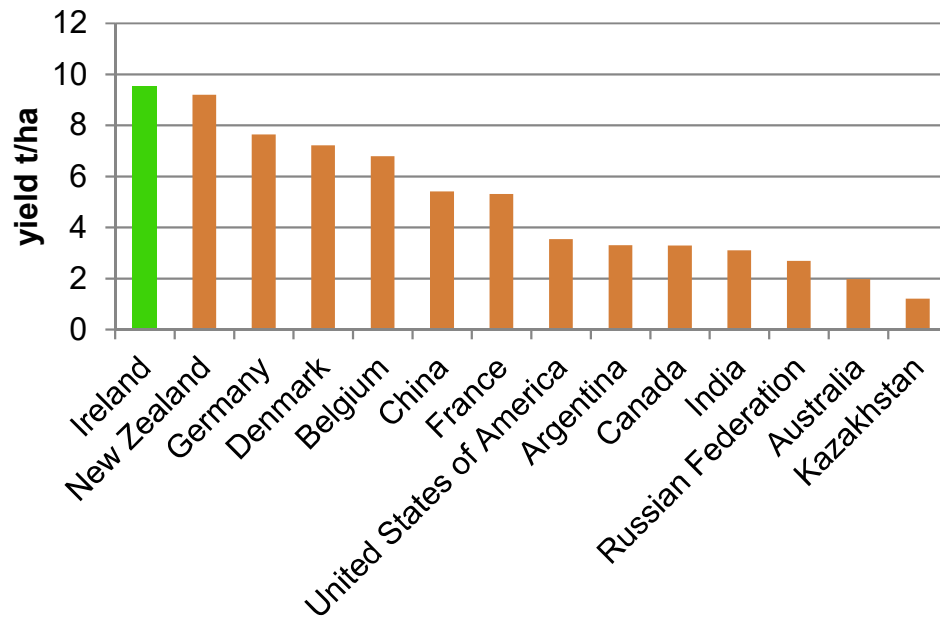
Cropping 2019

total area 315,000 ha

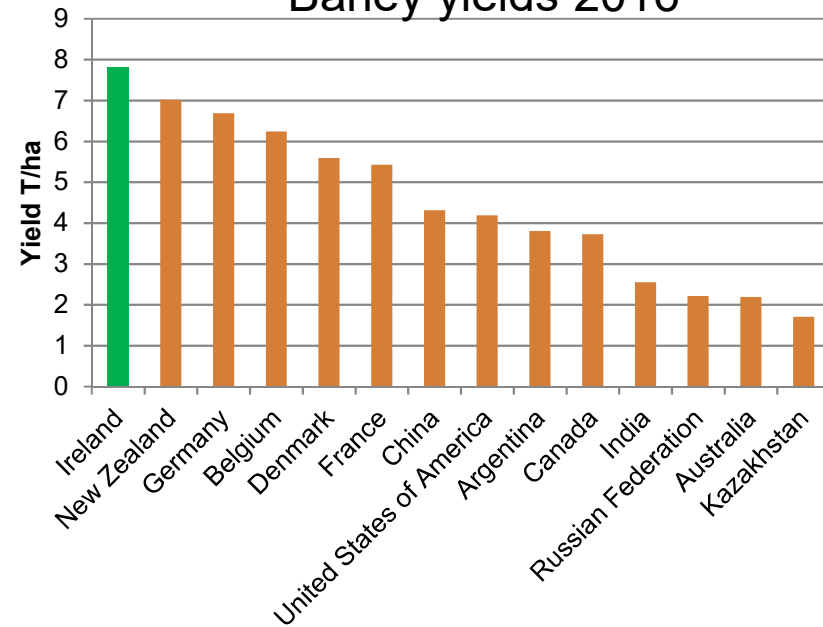


High yields – not just grass

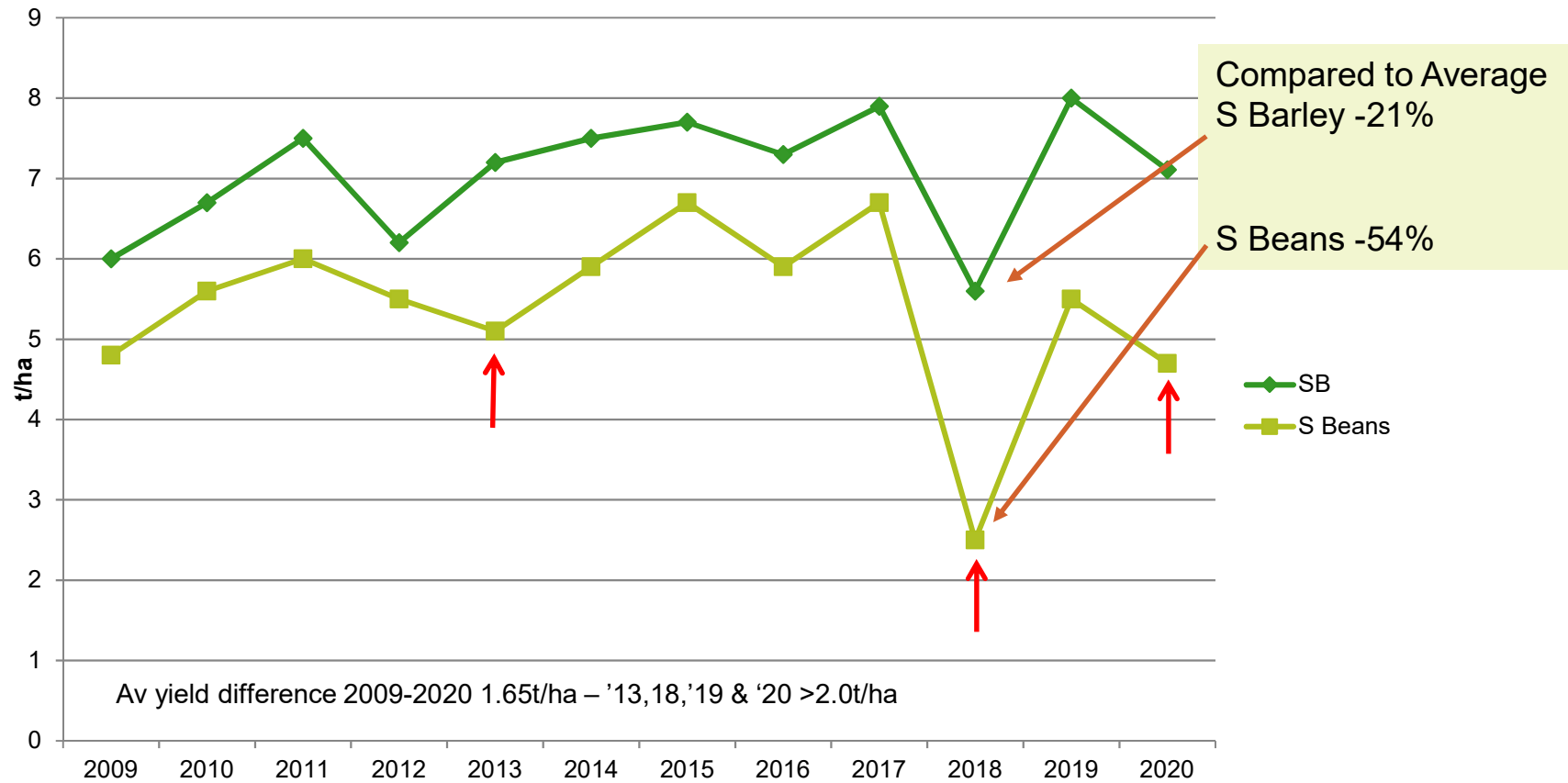
Wheat yields 2016



Barley yields 2016

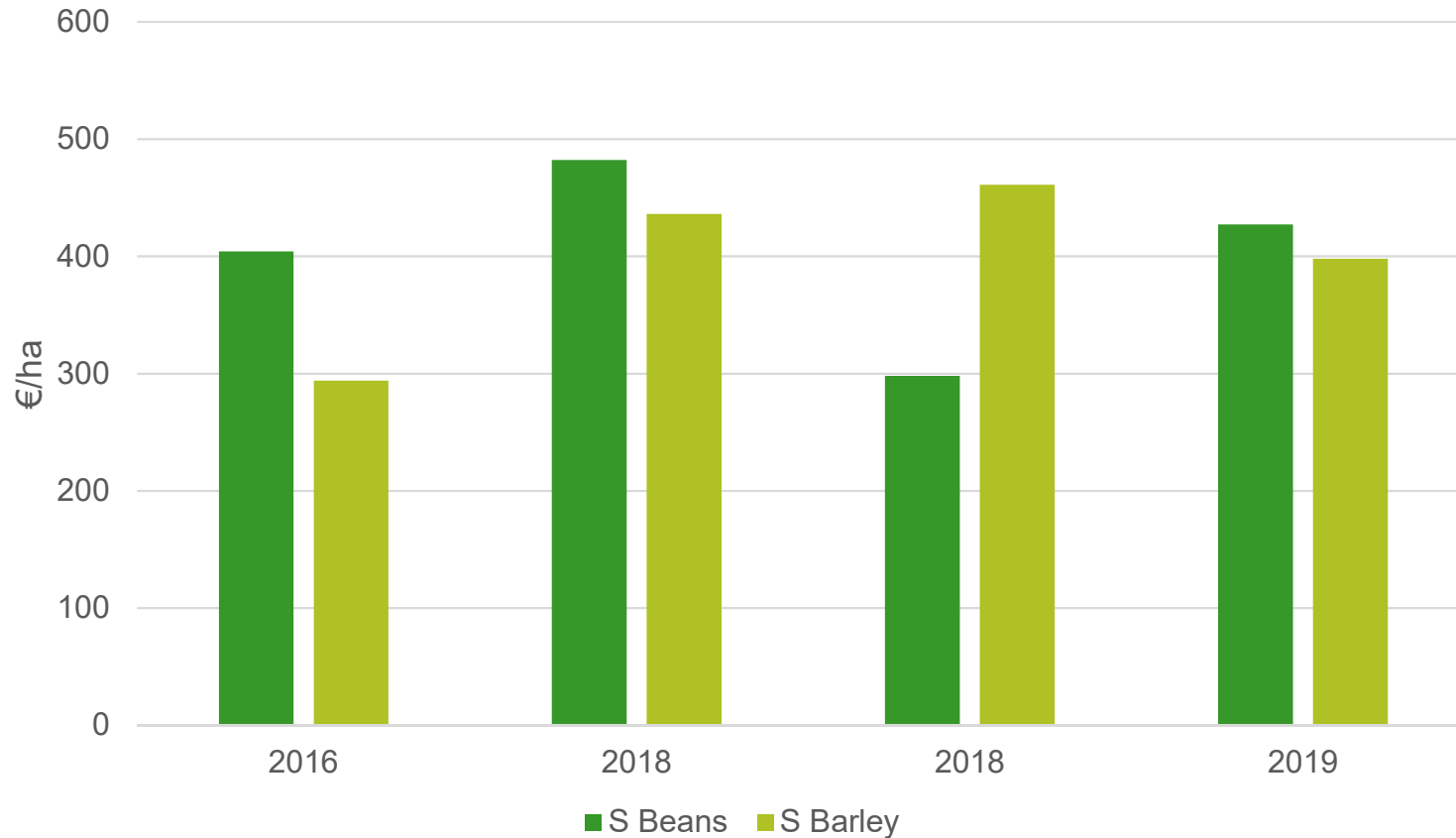


S Beans – Yields and impact of dry period/drought



Teagasc ePM 2016-2019

Net margin €/ha excl. land rent & incl. protein payment



Protein Payment

- Rate of aid payable - Ceiling €3m / eligible area.(beans, peas & lupins).

Year	S Beans area (Ha)	Payment (€/ha)
2014	2,800	N/A
2015	9,341	280
2016	10,933	246
2017	11,444	215
2018	6,967	350
2019	6,483	365
2020	12,607	215

Crop Budget 2021

	Spring Beans		Spring Barley	
Total Variable Costs	923		1014	
Price/t	240		153	
Protein payment/Straw	250		250	
Breakeven yield (incl)	2.8		5.0	
	Margin €/ha			
	4.5	407	6.5	231
	5.0	527	7.0	307
	5.5	647	7.5	384
	6.0	767	8.0	460

Farmer Reluctance to grow Beans

- Late harvest
- Yield stability
- Profitability Issues
- Are rotational / Soil benefits considered?



Protein Stakeholders Group

Developing National Strategy

- **Goal** - To support farmers to produce 100,000t of indigenous protein crops in Ireland by 2030
 - Increase by ~100%
- Strategy document
 - Industry buy in essential
 - Feed and Food output



Main pillars of the strategy

- Grow more tonnes in Ireland
 - Improving farmer profitability through variety improvement, better agronomic practices and bridging knowledge gaps.
- Create more demand of Irish (related to price)
 - Create a positive market by establishing nutritional credentials and advantages of substituting imported proteins
- Supporting export credentials (beef/dairy)
 - Create a greater recognition of the sustainability credentials and biodiversity targets by the displacement of imported protein sources.

Existing Support

- Research
 - Agronomic
 - Variety lists
 - Feeding trials
 - Life cycle analysis
- Advisory
 - Support for agronomists and farmers
- Industry
 - Sustainability pressure, supports higher markets



Thanks to all my colleagues

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