

# Exploring Beyond Diesel #4

*Diesel Use in NSW Agriculture & Opportunities*

*to Support Net Zero Emissions*

18<sup>th</sup> August 2021

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## WHAT WE DID

Assessed literature and consulted industry on diesel use and potential pathways to reducing reliance on it



## HOW WE DID IT

Global research, local market knowledge, end user focus

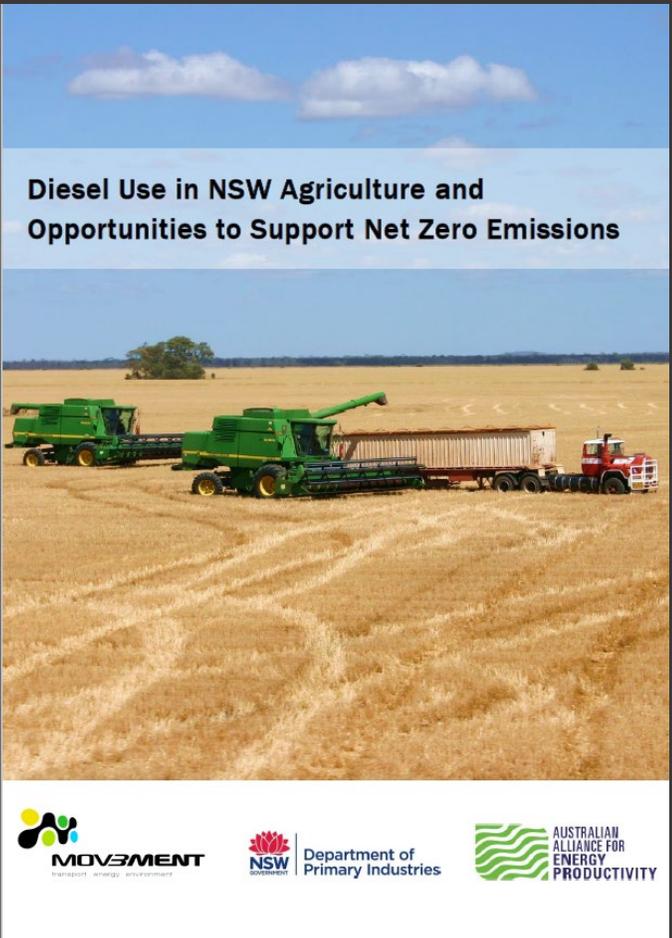


## WHY IT'S IMPORTANT

It's a stubborn issue to address on the path to Net Zero Emissions

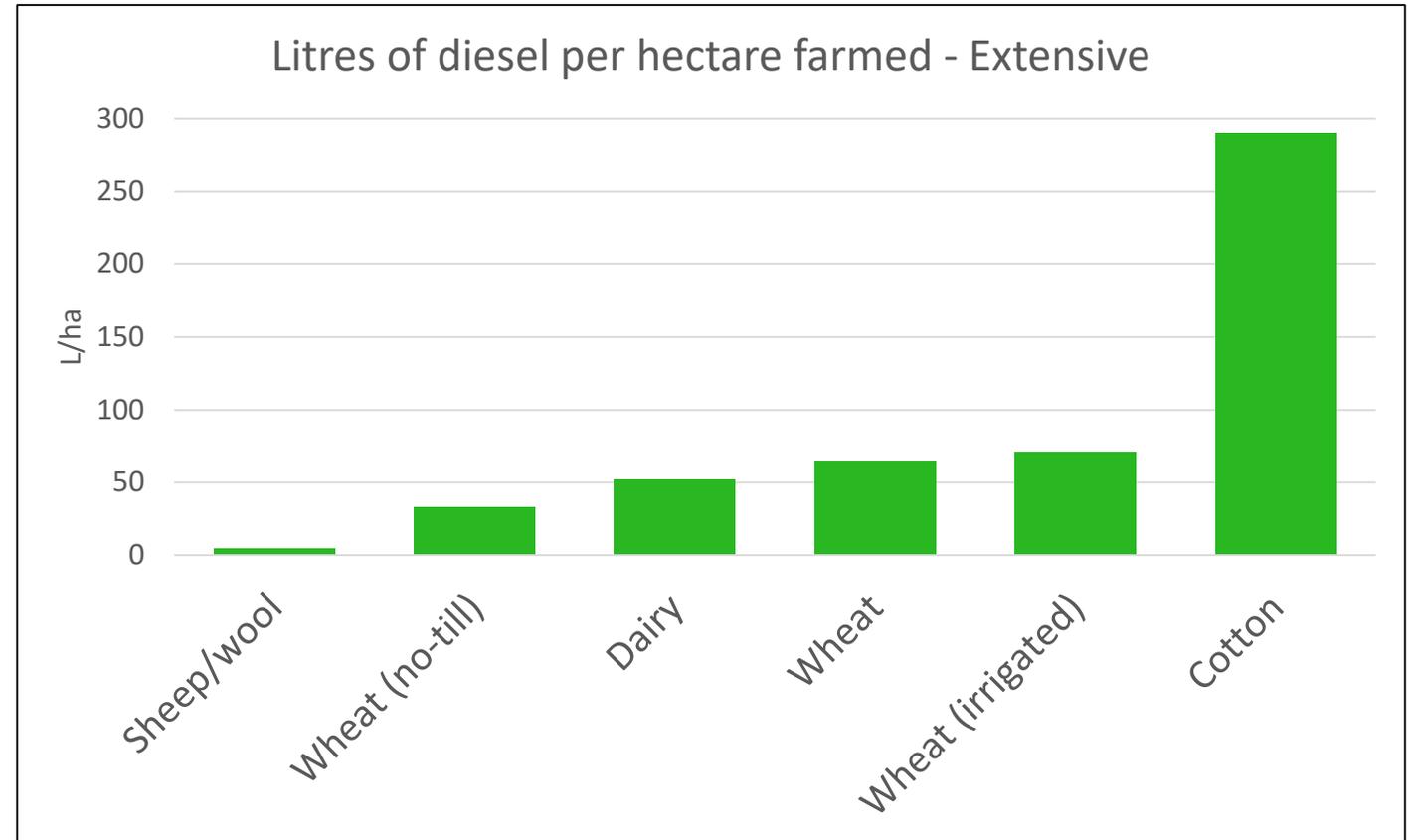
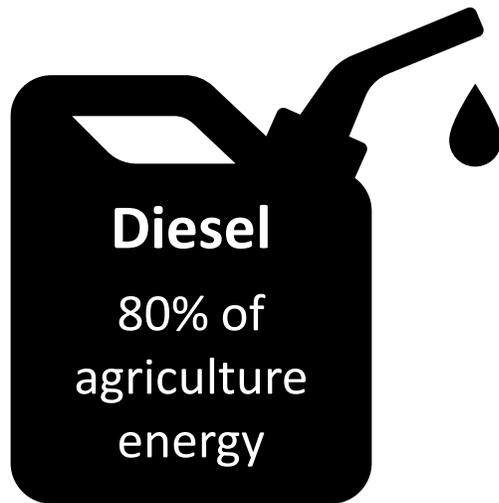
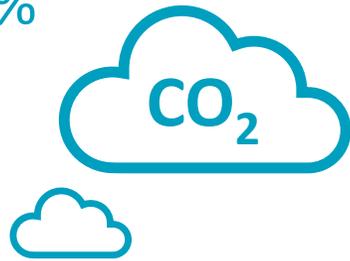
*The report that prompted  
this webinar*

- A review of literature on diesel use in extensive agriculture
- Review of the potential methods to reduce reliance on diesel to 2030
- Consultation with farmers, equipment manufacturers and peak bodies
- Short, medium and long term actions for government, industry and farmers to enable reduced reliance on diesel



# Hooked on Diesel

Contributes 8%  
of agriculture  
emissions



# Diesel's Virtues

 Readily available

 Easy to store

 Relatively cheap

 Machinery on hand

 Energy security

 Climate impact

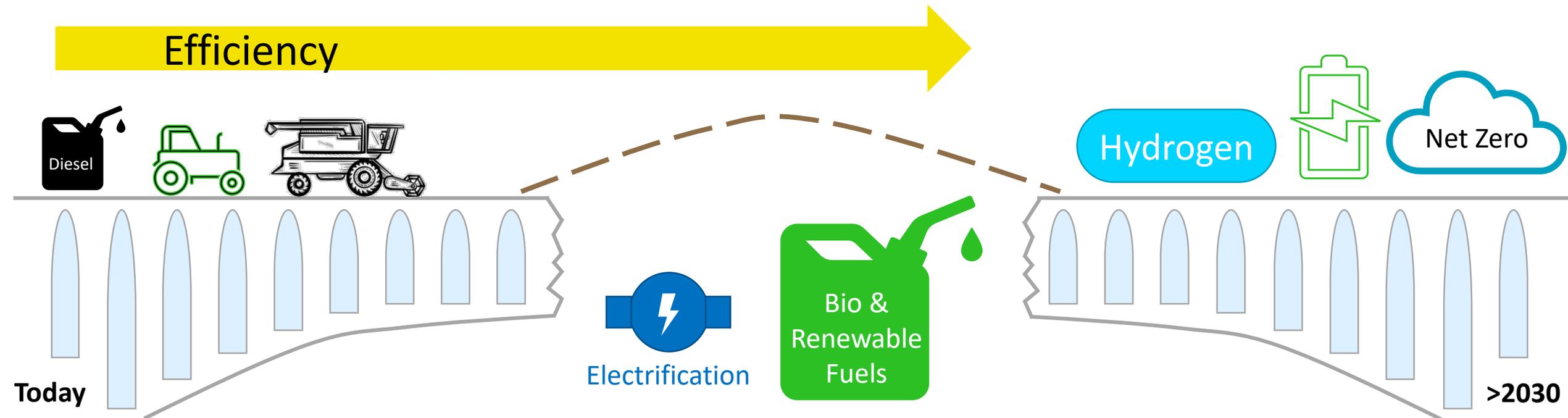
 Requires maintenance

 Can be more expensive

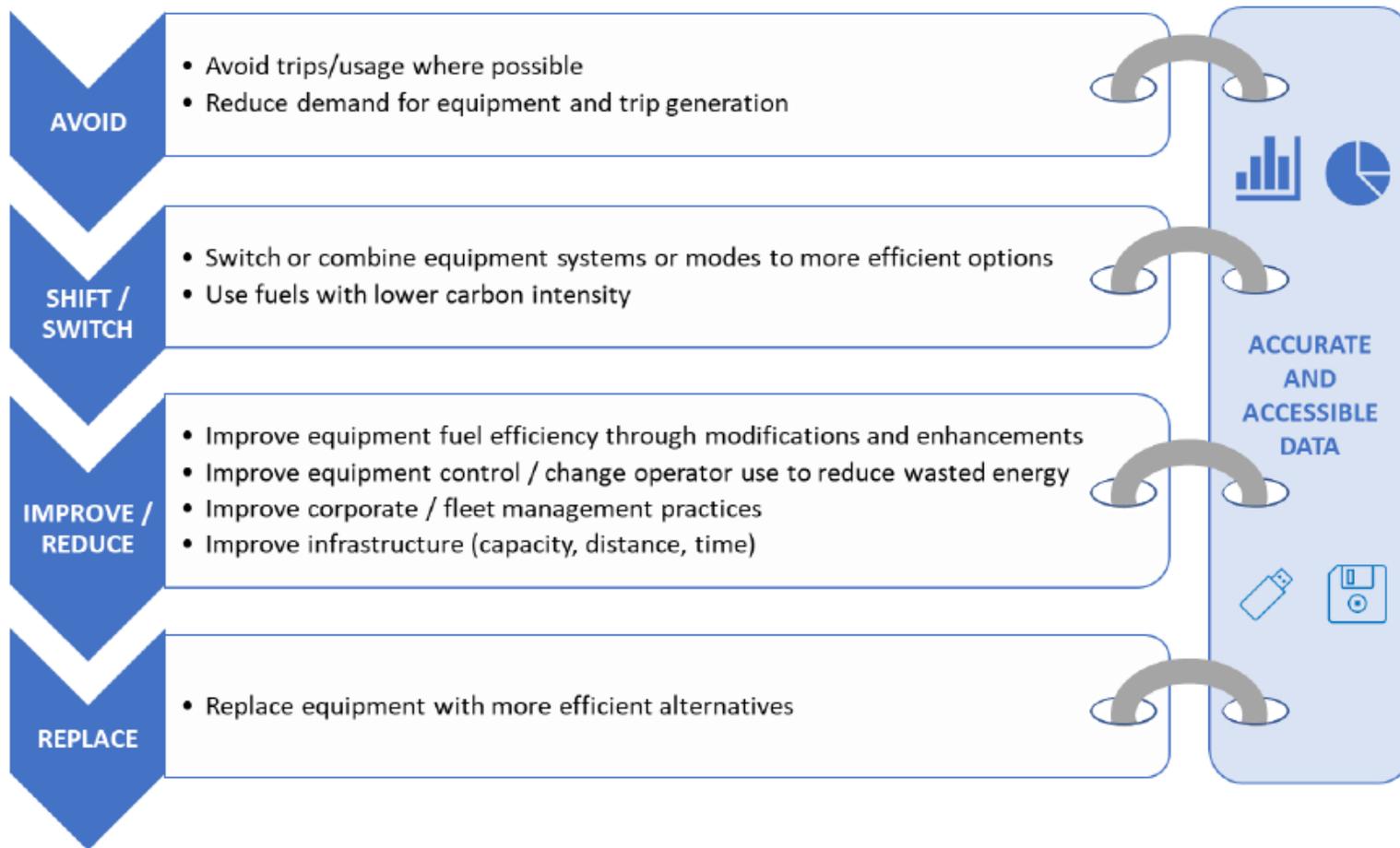


# So what are our options?

- Technology has the potential to help us but it's a long way off in many applications
- Efficiency provides the foundation for change and provides benefits now.
- Drop in biofuels could provide rapid reduction in diesel reliance and emissions



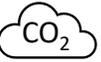
# Efficiency - the first alternative fuel

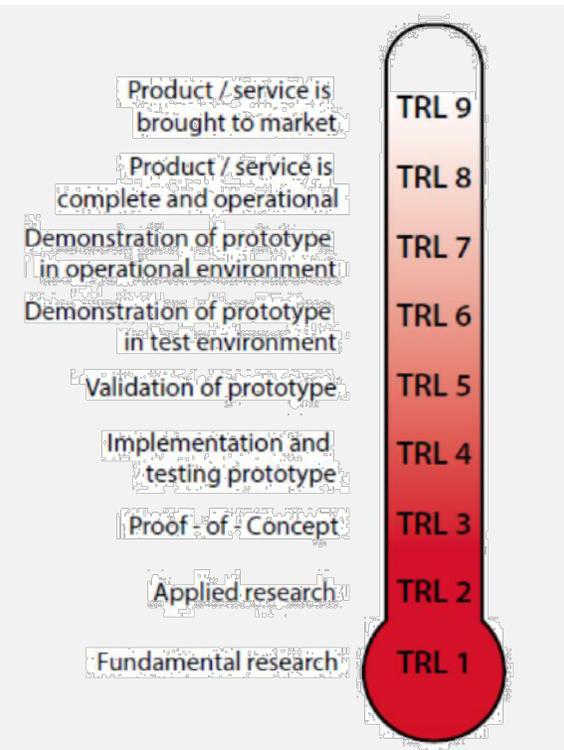


- Sometimes forgotten when a technology focus is taken
- Some great work has been done over the years in improved practices
- Data ties together any savings, potential and actual.
- Replacing the equipment with a new tech is the 4<sup>th</sup> step

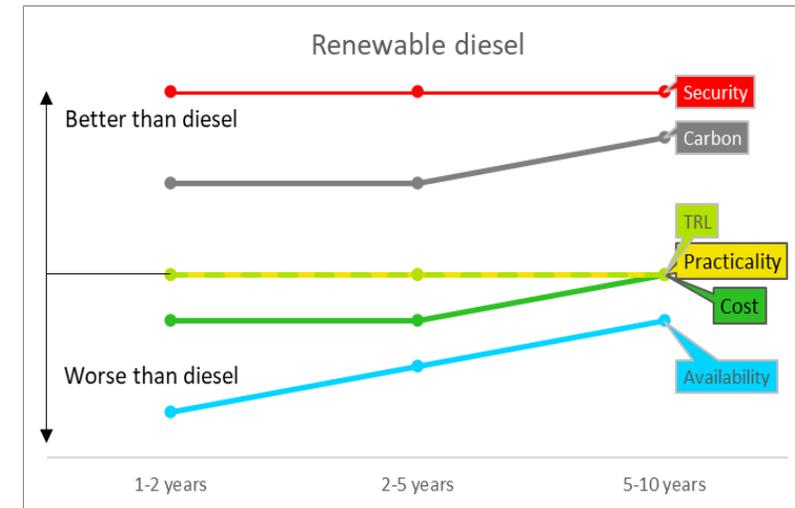
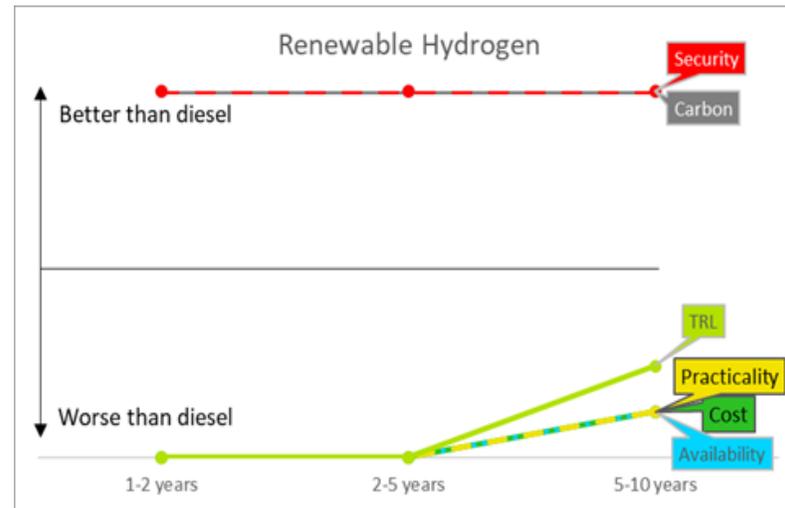
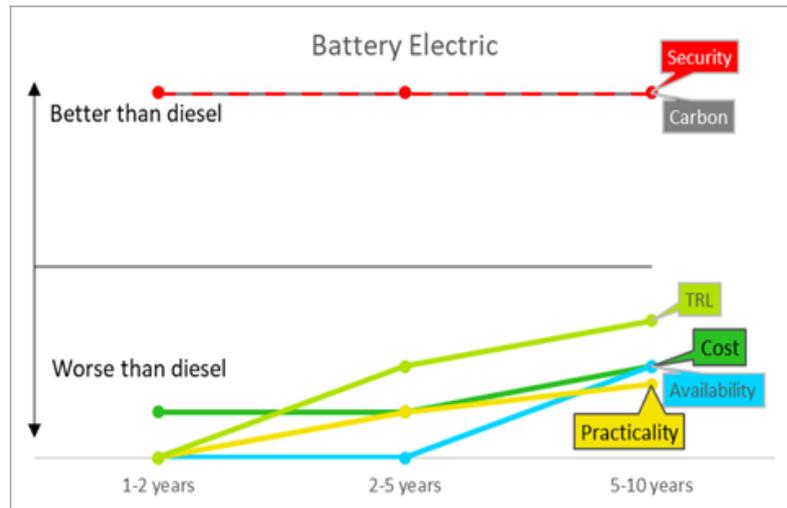


# What makes a good alternative fuel?

-  **Cost** – No shift will occur if costs don't stack up
-  **Availability** – You can't buy what you can't get
-  **Practicality** – It can't be harder or take longer.
-  **Technology Readiness Level (TRL)**
-  **Carbon intensity** – of full fuel cycle
-  **Energy Security** – on a farm and national level



# Examples of the assessment – Mobile Machinery

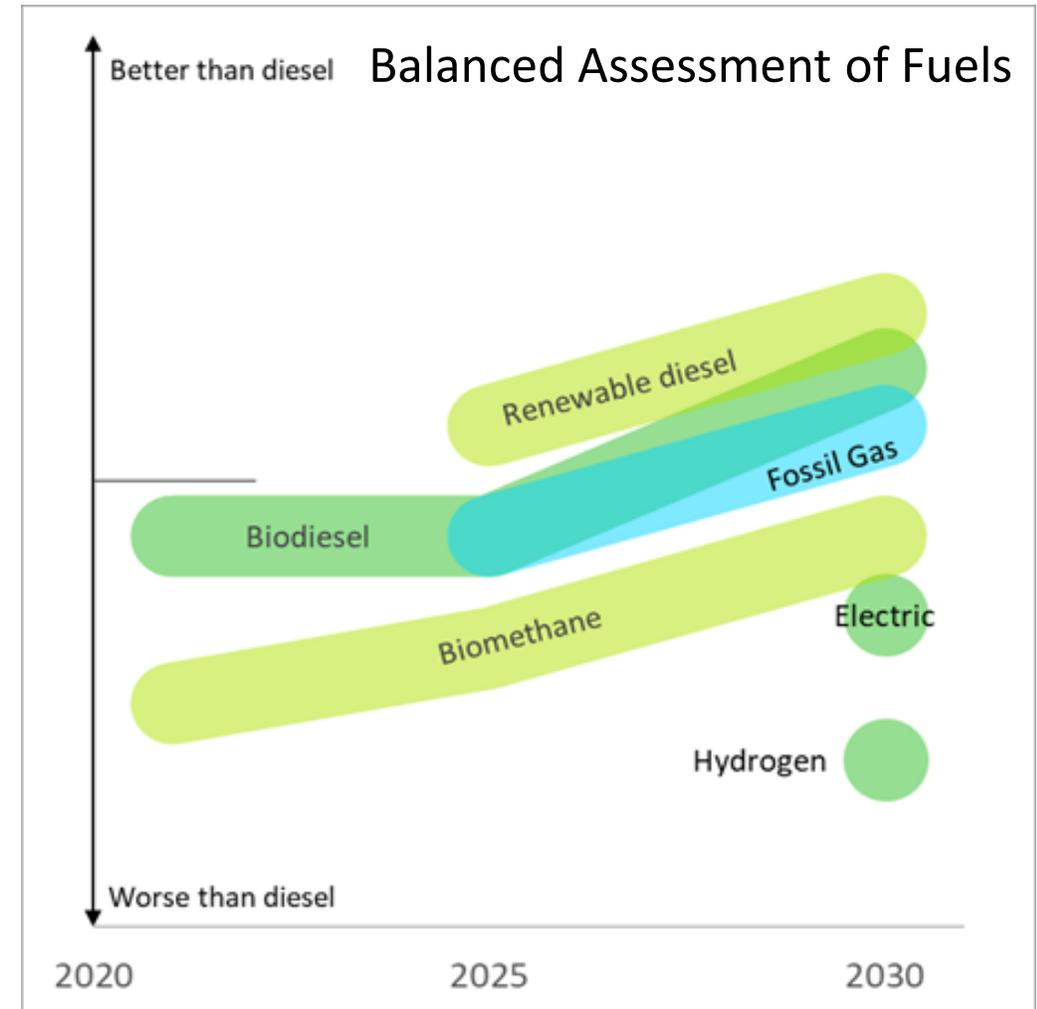


- Considered from the point of large mobile machinery (e.g tractor, header)
- Based on best case assuming including government support
- Assessed relative to diesel at the time
- Availability often the limiting aspect

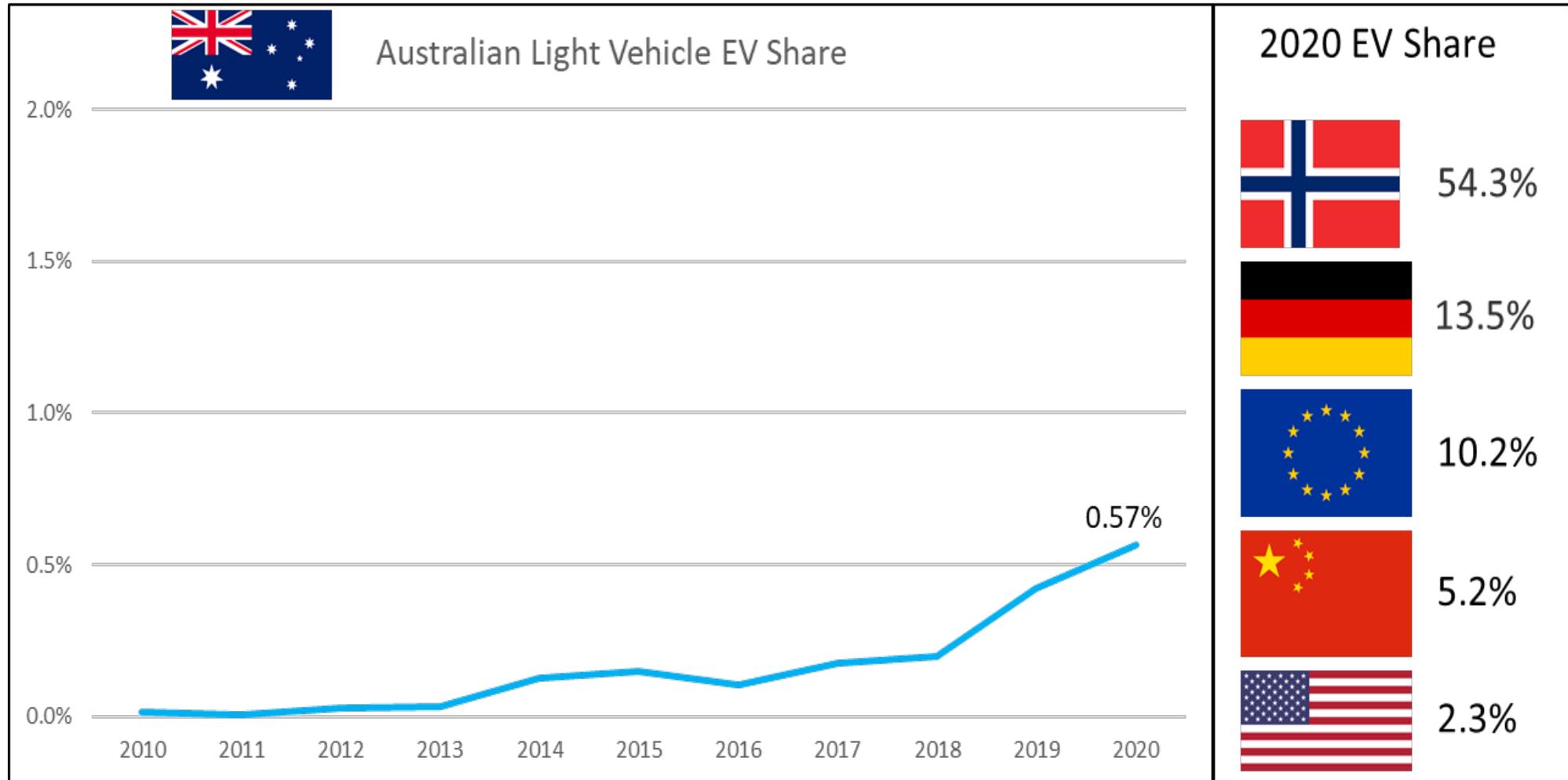


# Future fuel on balance

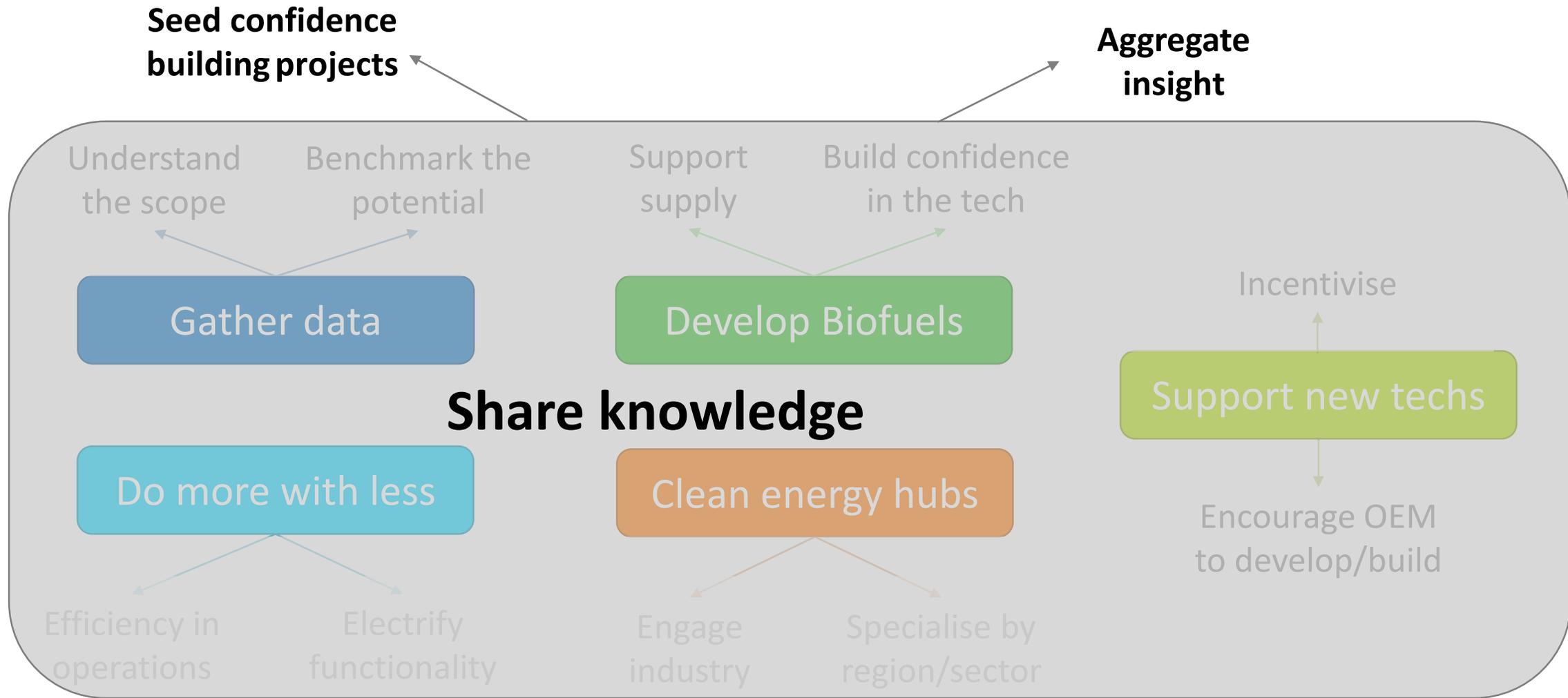
- Each alternative has constraints today
- Many are fundamental and will remain
- A shift to any alternative is only likely where:
  - + Models are **available**
  - + The **economics** are favourable (or made to be)
  - + It is **practical**
  - + And farmers have **confidence** in it



# New fuels need support ... or this is what happens



# Recommendation for progress



# Parting thoughts

- Diesel is hard to displace
- Start with efficiency to reduce demand
- Move to drop-in (bio)fuels for fastest effect
- Technology-dependent fuels take a long time
- Progress policies to:
  - Prepare, Permeate & Populate alternatives
- **Net zero needs more than clean fuels**



Questions?



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