

# Towards a roadmap for a socially just energy transition within the agricultural sector

An ANU ICEDS Seed Funding project

ANU Battery Storage and Grid Integration Program (BSGIP)

ANU Centre for Entrepreneurial Agri-Technology (CEAT)

ANU School of Cybernetics

ANU Research School of Politics and International Relations



Australian  
National  
University

# What is the challenge?

## Climate change

- Agriculture will be one of the sectors most affected by the impacts of climate change.
- The agricultural sector has a significant emissions profile and is considered a hard-to-abate sector of the economy.

## Industry commitments to carbon neutrality

- Industry has identified where it wants to be
- Need to identify potential pathways to get there
- Limited technical knowledge in energy systems within agricultural industries compared to other emissions sources (soils, enteric methane)



# Aims of the project

## Understanding the challenge

- Engagement to understand the complexity of the challenge from a stakeholder perspective

## Identifying stakeholder needs

- Asking what stakeholders want to get out of the project

## Validate the need for a transition roadmap

- Confirming the need for a transition roadmap, and the identifying key elements it should have

## Understanding how ANU can help

- How can we deploy the world class capability at ANU and its wider networks to support an energy transition in the agricultural sector



# Approach

## Interdisciplinary

- A project team comprised of collaborators from 4 ANU entities across 3 ANU colleges

## Systems

- Assessing the challenge at a systems level to understand the complex, dynamic and interconnected nature of various components and flow-on implications of system change
- Identifying the flow of benefits and costs of system change to different stakeholders

## User-centric

- Engaging early and often with stakeholders to co-design and co-create solutions.
- Diversity of stakeholder groups including:
  - farmers, energy providers, industry groups, government, academia and local communities



# Process

Literature review



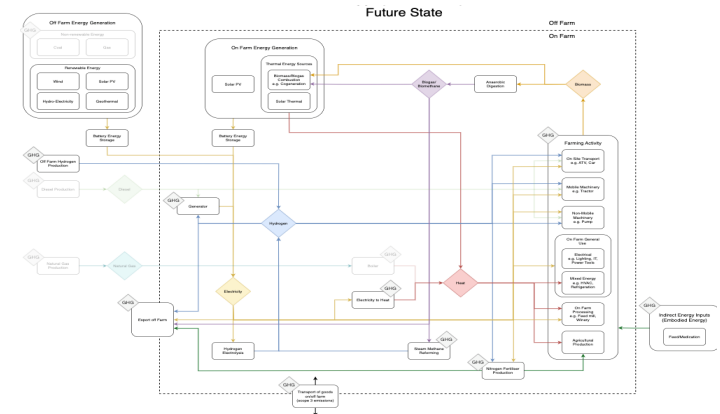
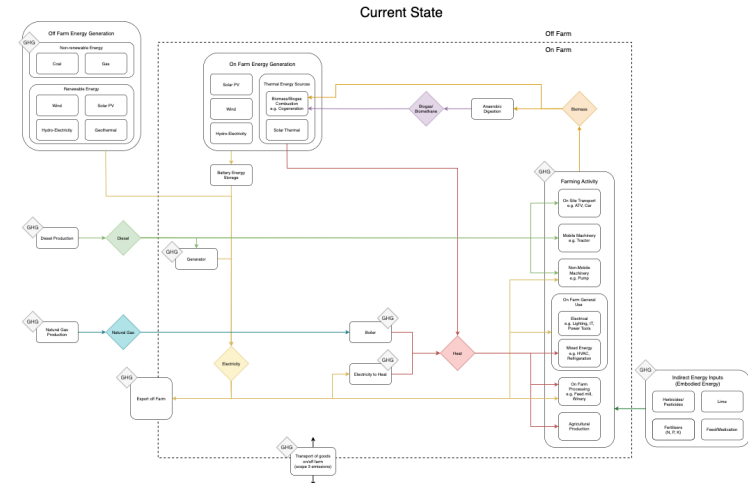
Developed a conceptual model of the current energy system



Stakeholder feedback on model



Future State  
(Transition Opportunities)



# Key Findings

## Information gathering stage

- Stakeholders felt they needed to know more about the transition opportunities before they could engage in a meaningful discussion about viable transition pathways

## Multiple pathways and tools required

- Each industry and farm has its own unique operating environment, and will require a broad toolkit of transition options to develop their own bespoke transition pathway

## It is a transition and will take time

- Acknowledgment that there are long-term solutions which may not be technically or economically feasible for decades, and intermediate solutions may be required in the short-medium term.
  - Direct transition: pumping water, Diesel (current) – Solar (future)
  - Indirect transition: combine harvester, Diesel (current) – Biogas (intermediate) – Battery electric (future)



# Key Findings

## Importance of the policy and regulatory environment

- Barriers to on-farm production and use of renewable energy need to be addressed

## Broader energy infrastructure requirements

- Access to fit for purpose energy distribution infrastructure will be critical to match production supply to demand

## Opportunities for the agriculture to support broader economy wide transition

- As the agricultural sector builds on-farm energy assets, it has significant potential to provide generation, storage and grid stability services to other businesses and households in the economy



# Next Steps

## Agri-energy transition symposium

- Bring together stakeholders to discuss the findings of this project and workshop a plan for developing a transition roadmap

## Building scenarios in BSGIPs *echo* modelling framework

- Having case-studies available for stakeholders to engagement with at the symposium will be important in understanding the impacts of different transition pathways.
- The ability of the *echo* to model multi-commodity energy systems will be critical in developing these scenarios

## Second phase of stakeholder engagement

- The project team will take the draft report out to stakeholders for additional feedback before working with stakeholder to design the symposium

