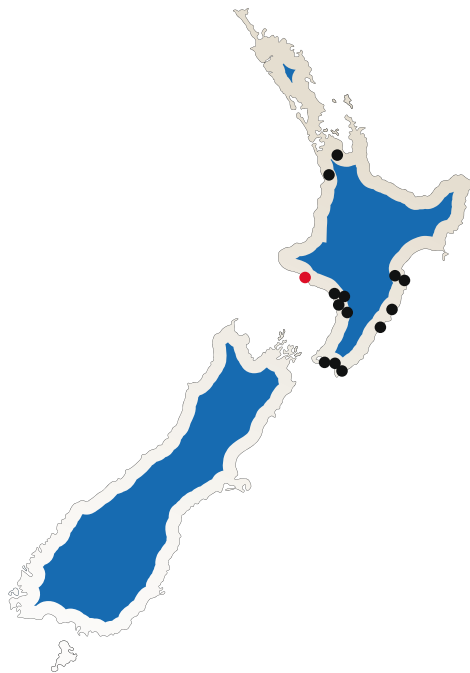
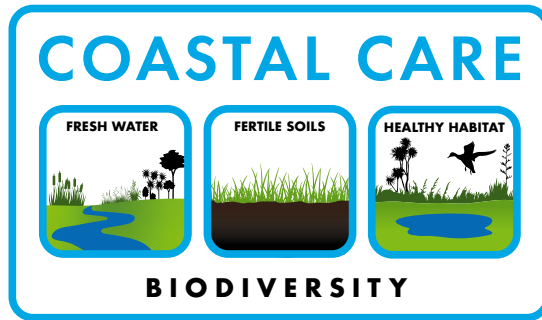


Feeding you sustainably



B R E W E R F A R M S

2022



Feeding you sustainably

Since inception the Coastal Lamb Brand has connected our customers to us as farmers. This connection is a key point of difference for our brand and something that is deeply valued by consumers.

Climate change is a worldwide phenomenon in 2022 and all countries are making moves to address this problem. Customers want to know who is producing their food and now more than ever want to know how their food is produced.

Communicating the focus we have on farming sustainably and the care we take of our farm environments is now essential. **Coastal Care** gives us a tool to communicate our sustainability stories effectively with our consumers.

In Hong Kong leading hotels have a **"Quota for Sustainably produced product"** Our **Coastal Care** programme gives us the ability to showcase our credentials and participate in this growth opportunity.

The focus of Coastal Care is looking at the following elements and how they combine to create biodiversity.

Fresh Water + Fertile Soils + Healthy Habitat = **BIODIVERSITY**

Biodiversity is a great measure of the health and sustainability of our farm environments.

Our aim is to document each farms current status and looking to the future, encourage anything that improves the sustainability of our farming systems.

Fresh Water

Fresh water is critical for the survival of all living organisms.

Rainfall & fresh water is important on our properties in coastal South Taranaki. Consistent annual rainfall of 1200mm/year maintains pasture growth and supplies many springs on the farms with Land Use Classes from 1 to 6. Farm water is supplied from two springs.

- Cattle fenced from the Tongahoe River.
- Cattle excluded from steeper hill country. With cattle excluded native plants regenerating along streams and in steep gully areas.
- Existing areas of native bush protect streams.
- Bridges/Culverts for stock over all streams.
- Water troughs in all paddocks.
- Several sediment dams operate to capture sediment during heavy rain events.
- Member of the Alton Catchment group.



Fertile Soils

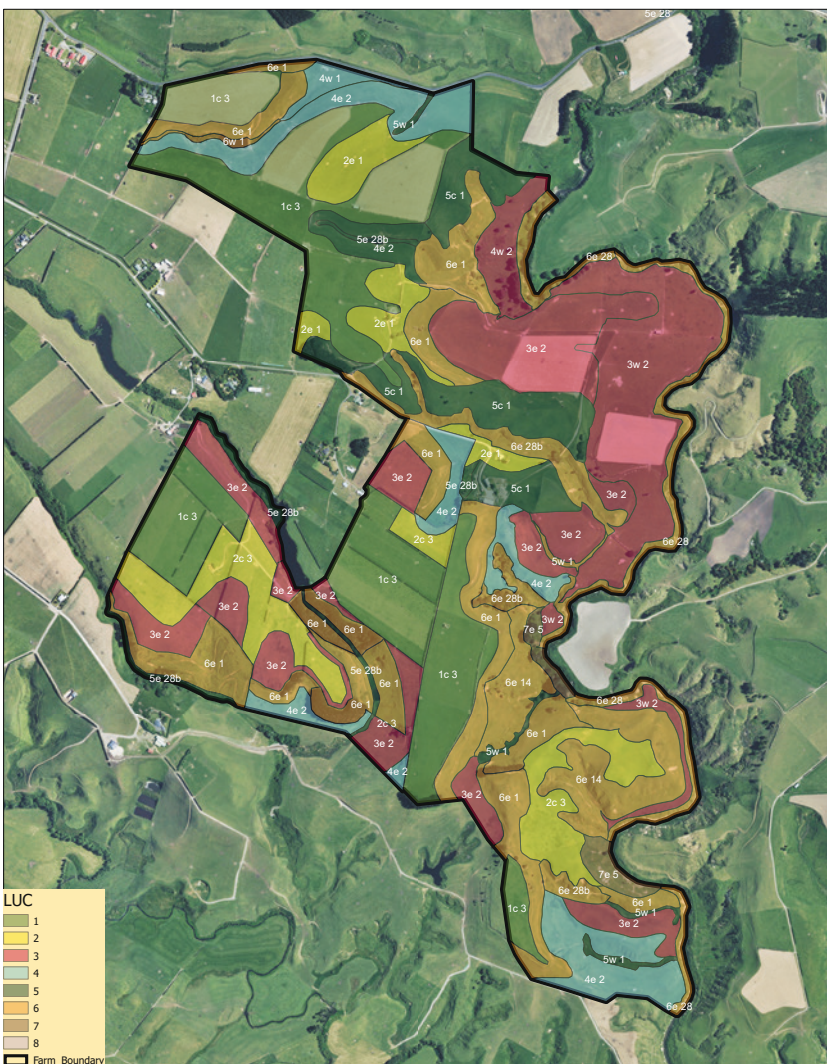
Land or soil that is fertile is able to support the growth of a large number of strong healthy plants.

With the proximity to Mount Taranaki our soils are mainly of volcanic origin.

Egmont Yellow- Brown loam is the main soil type with kiwitea silt loam on an area of river terrace.

We aim to maintain these fertile high organic matter soils by utilising the best system for each class and topography.

- Land classes subdivided for best use. Dairy, Beef finishing, Sheep and Arable.
- Bi annual soil testing of pasture areas & annual soil testing of arable areas to monitor soil nutrient levels.
- Fertiliser applied to maintain nutrient levels on each land class. GPS in truck (on flats) & helicopter (on the hills) for accurate placement.
- Since 2008 a CrossSlot No-Tillage seed drill used to direct drill all crops. This system uses 60% less fuel, retains moisture, releases less carbon and significantly reduces soil runoff. Soil biology is also enhanced. Accurate fertiliser placement beside seed. Accurate seed depth/ placement enhances seed germination.
- Earthworm numbers are monitored.
- Tile drains on Kiwitea Silt loam to help drainage during wet periods.
- 70ha of summer crops (Chicory & Brassica) & 26ha Maize silage sown annually with 20ha returned to permanent pasture with the balance to Annual Ryegrass for the Winter/Spring.
- On the Dairy Unit effluent is collected & stored in a 2 million litre lined pond before being irrigated to pasture when soil conditions are suitable.



Healthy Habitat

A diverse environment where a plant or animal naturally or normally lives, grows and reproduces.

Brewer Farms have varied topography and a large number of Land Use Classes. The shelter belts and native bush in the valleys allow a diverse range of flora and fauna to thrive.

- A number of gulley areas are still in the original native bush (12ha). These areas provide habitat for native birds and protect streams. The eastern boundary of the Manutahi block (2km) is lined with native.
- With cattle excluded from steeper hill areas native plants are expanding along creeks and gulley areas.
- 6ha of steep areas is planted in Pinus Radiata.
- 6km of boxthorn hedging provide shelter and shade on the flatter areas.
- A large number of Kahikatea trees provide shade in the valleys.

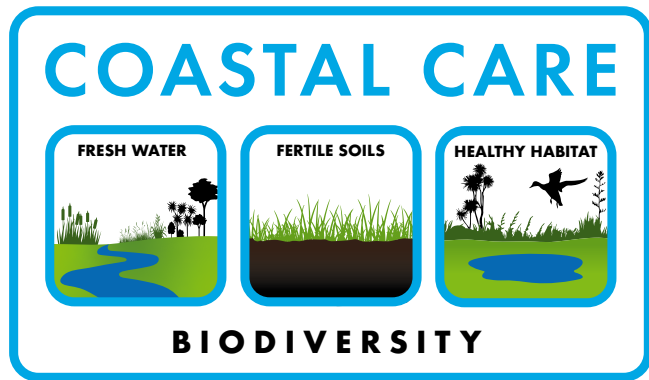


Biodiversity

The amount of diversity between plants, animals and other species in a given habitat at a particular time.

- The farms are home to a large number of birds including Tui, Kurirū, Bellbirds, Pukeko, Quail, Kingfisher, Fantail, Rifleman, Morepork, Falcon, Pheasants, Swans, Mallard Ducks & Blue Heron.
- Trees on the farms include Rimu, Kahikatea, Cabbage, Punga, Totara, Lancewood, NZ Flax, Mahoe, Karaka, Rewarewa, Matai, Puriri & Lemonwood.
- Watercress, Eels, Fresh Water Koura can be easily found in the streams.
- Possum trapping and Rabbit control is ongoing.
- The Alton catchment Group is about to start a trapping programme for rats and stoats.
- Biosecurity is a priority on farm to prevent unwanted weeds and pests entering the farms. Yellow Bristle Grass is a priority as it is present on roadsides in the area. Farm machinery is kept clean when coming off other farms. Having 3km of railway boundary is a concern with weeds easily moved along the rail corridor by machinery.





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