REGIONAL UNIVERSITIES NETWORK

Santiago, Chile March 2024

CQUNIVERSITY AUSTRALIA









as a university and 50+ years providing higher education



30 000+ STUDENTS

We're dedicated to growing our diverse student community



200+ COURSES

from certificate to PHD level





RESEARCH WITH **IMPACT**

CQUniversity's Pillars

PEOPLE

We recognise that we need to create transformative life opportunities through fostering the talents and enhancing the potential of our students, staff, alumni, and communities.

PLANET

We recognise that we need to contribute positively to our world by embedding sustainability, enhancing our digital and physical campus footprint, and driving research and innovation to address the challenges of our time.

PARTNERSHIPS

We recognise that we need to actively connect and collaborate to share knowledge and ideas that drive impact with mutual and wider benefit from our regions to the world.

Students
Staff
Society

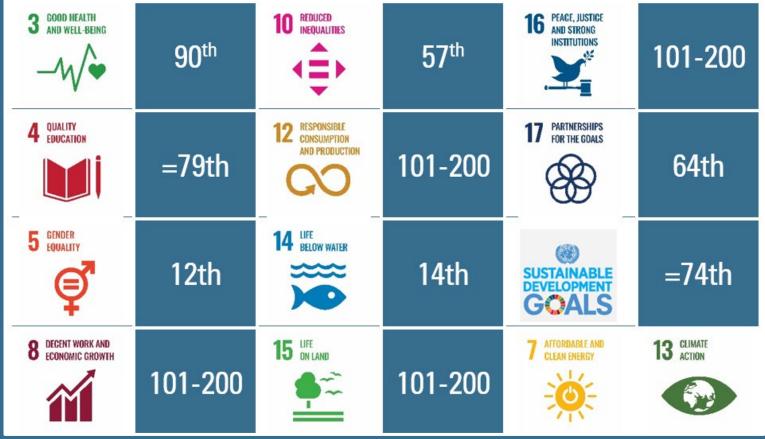
Sustainability
Place and Presence
Research

First Nations Commitment
Strategic Partnerships
Regional Commitment
Global Reach





UN Sustainable Development Goals







Bundaberg

- Bundaberg Rum
- Queensland's 'Food Bowl': Avocado, Tomatoes, Macadamia, Citrus, Sweet Potatoes, Chillis, Sugarcane, ... Brussel Sprouts!
 - •Hinkler Ag-Tech Precinct
 - •Mon Repos Turtle Sanctuary















Gladstone

- Southern Great Barrier Reef
- Gladstone Ports: •
 - World's fourth largest coal export terminal
 - Queensland's largest multi-commodity port



















Rockhampton

- Tropic of Capricorn
- 'Beef Capital' of Australia
- Stanwell Power Station
- Coal Mines to the West
- Australia's largest catchment flowing into GBR the Fitzroy River
- Agriculture Mango, Pineapple, Sesame















Research Priorities

Key Research Theme Areas:

- Sustainable Agriculture and Agricultural Technologies
- Environmental Management
- Supply Chains and Regional Workforce Development
- Community Health, Wellbeing and Social Licence
- Green Hydrogen & Renewable Energies





Institute for Future Farming Systems

MINIMISING CALF LOSS IN NORTHERN BEEF HERDS

How technology can help to better understand the causes of calf mortality

The CalfAlive project is using precision livestock sensors to monitor cows before and after calving to help understand how behaviour impacts calf survival in northern Australia.

GPS devices inserted into collars that can be worn by cattle are being used to track distance travelled, while accelerometer sensors are being used to measure activity levels and thermometers to detect heat stress.

The on-animal sensors have been deployed on animals at 12 different properties across Northern Australia.

The information gathered from these devices will allow researchers to understand how environmental factors like shade, wild dogs and water availability impact cow behaviour and in turn what that means for calf

This research is part of a wider collaboration between University of Queensland, Queensland Alliance for Agriculture and Food Innovation, Northern Territory Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade, Queensland Department of Agriculture and Eisberies and more than a dozen producer.

partners across Nothern Australia.

The CalifAlive partners are investigating the impacts of a range of other factors, such as maternal nutrition, environmental extremes, and cow-calif behaviours have on call survival in Australia's nothern beef herds.

Significance to industry

Calf loss costs the northern Australian beef industry more than \$53 million a year.

Reducing calf loss is therefore an essential step in improving animal wellbeing and achieving long-term sustainability for northern breeding businesses.

Figure 1: CQUniversity Researcher Thomas Williams will be investigating

how technology can help to improve calf survival in northern Australia

Technology overcomes the tyranny of distance

Most cattle breeding properties in northern Australia are in remote locations and cover large areas, limiting the interaction between animals and humans. This makes it difficult for producers to closely monitor their animals at critical times, like ealving.

Remote and on-animal sensors offer researchers and producers the opportunity to monitor the behaviour of animals,

THERE'S SOMETHING IN THE WATER: MINIMIZING METHANE IN NORTHERN BEEF HERDS

How soluble compounds can help cattle cut back on belching

The 'Water-Based Livestock Methane Mitigation' project will examine a range of methane-reducing compounds determine if they can be safely and effectively be delivered to cattle via automated water systems to decrease enteric methane emissions.

The compounds will be delivered in the same way as fluoride is added to human drinking water or as additives are mixed in fuel for engine efficiency – measured doses dissolved in the water supply via automated technology.

Led by CQUniversity Australia in partnership with DIT AgTech, the Queensland Government and Meat and Livestock Australia, the three-year project will begin with lab trials of both proven and novel methane-reducing compounds to determine which are most soluble and stable in water using in vitro systems.

The next stage will investigate if these are palatable to the animals and if they cause any adverse impact to production. Stage three will examine the optimal dose rate, and in the fourth and final stage, large-scale field trials will be conducted to evaluate and demonstrate how the method can be established within commercial extensive grazing systems such as those in northern Australia.



Methane emissions from livestock account for about 70% of the greenhouse gas emissions in Australia's agriculture sector.

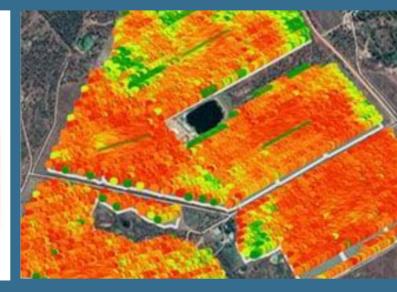
Under its 'CN30' plan, Australia's red meat industry has set a target of carbon neutrality or zero net emissions by 2030. By reducing methane from livestock through water-based supplementation, northern Australia's beef producers can be part of the climate solution.



Figure 1: CQUniversity Senior Researcher Diogo Costa and DIT AgTech CEO Mark Peart discuss how direct water injection technology is installed in troughs.

Technology for the extensive operations of northern Australia

A range of feed additives and supplements have been proven to suppress methane emissions in livestock, but the majority are suitable only for intensive production systems like feedlotting and dairy systems, where controlled







Centre for Hydrogen and Renewable Energy

Centre for Railway
Engineering

















2024 International Research Opportunities

- Cotutelle PhD program
- Offshore Phd, Masters
- Onshore Phd, Masters
- PhD Industry
- Researcher Exchange
- Research Collaboration
- CIRCAS Program







Thankyou

Gracias!



