

Resilient Pastures Project

Why was this project designed?

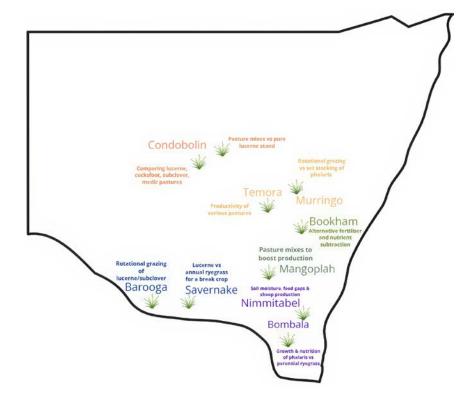
Central and Southern NSW are lacking pasture demonstration sites. Over time there has been a shift to highly annualised systems; degrading perennial pasture systems, causing grazing systems to be exposed to harsh weather conditions. Skills in perennial pasture management is a key focus of this project.

Livestock producers are often challenged with managing feed resources to protect soils, whilst also managing the health and welfare of livestock. This industry is faced with challenges in pasture decline and the loss of valuable species from pastures. Withstanding drought conditions is a key measure of resilient in a pasture system.

How?

Building greater resilience across landscapes by investigating modern pasture species combinations and management practices across Southern and Central NSW is the aim of this project.

Farmer workshops, publications, case studies, videos and on-farm consultations have been used to deliver the key messages from the project to the industry. These outputs are relevant to farmers across NSW with a keen focus on perennial pasture management.











What are we testing and where?

Demonstration sites and project staff have been supported by NSW DPI, NSW LLS, CSIRO and multiple seed companies such as DLF seeds and Upper Murray Seeds.

| Farming group | Trial type | Question | Location |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|------------|
| Riverine Plains | Species demonstration site | Does a lucerne pasture increase production and resilience to drought compared with a volunteer annual ryegrass (used as a break between cropping) at Finley? | Savernake |
| | Practice demonstration site | Does rotational grazing of a lucerne/subterranean clover pasture using a fixed time period increase pasture utilisation and sheep enterprise profitability in a range of seasons at Finley, compared to a set stocked system, using either autumn or winter lambing systems? | Barooga |
| Holbrook Landcare Network | Species demonstration site | Does use of perennials (phalaris) increase productivity/profit/resilience to drought compared with an annual early grass (i.e. barley grass) pasture at Mangoplah? | Mangoplah |
| | Practice demonstration site | Does higher growth potential increase productivity/profit/resilience to drought when using a native perennial grass pasture at Bookham? | Bookham |
| Monaro Farming Systems | Species demonstration site | Do perennial ryegrass and phalaris pasture have different growth patterns and nutritive value which will improve sheep enterprise resilience to drought at Bombala? | Bombala |
| | Practice demonstration site | What is the impact of lucerne vs phalaris and lucerne/phalaris pastures on soil moisture, feed gaps and sheep production at Nimmitabel? | Nimmitabel |
| FarmLink | Species demonstration site | How do commercially available pastures differ in productivity over a range of seasonal conditions at Temora? | Temora |
| | Practice demonstration site | Does rotational grazing, rather than set stocking, of a phalaris pasture impact on production and resilience to drought? | Boorowa |
| Central West Farming Systems | Species demonstration site | What is the growth pattern of lucerne, cocksfoot, sub-clover and medic pastures long-term and in response to drought, and how does this impact on sheep enterprise resilience to drought at Condobolin? | Condobolin |
| | Practice demonstration site | Do pasture mixtures (lucerne vs lucerne/subterranean clover vs lucerne/cocksfoot) increase resilience to drought above pure lucerne stands for sheep enterprises at Condobolin? | Condobolin |

We're all working together

Participating landholders in the project have developed skills in perennial pasture management through support from expertise from the NSW DPI and NSW LLS. Skills developed include establishing perennial pastures, maintaining perennial pastures and selecting species that are persistent in their region

For more information

Acknowledgements: Creating Landscape-scale Change through Drought Resilient Pasture Systems, otherwise known as 'FDF Resilient Pastures' is a project funded by the Australian Government's Future Drought Fund Drought Resilient Soils and Landscapes Grants Program, secured by Southern NSW Drought Resilience Adoption and Innovation Hub. The project is led by Holbrook Landcare Network and partners include Central West farming Systems, Monaro Farming Systems, Riverine Plains, FarmLink, Local Land Services, NSW DPI, CSU and The Southern NSW Resilience, Adoption and Innovation Hub, with a project period of June 2022 – June 2024.