Multispecies Pastures

Species and establishment Southern Victoria

Jade Killoran, Healthy Farming Systems





Creating functional diversity

- 1. Grasses Poaceae family
- 2. Legumes Fabaceae family
- 3. Non leguminous forbs
- 6-12 species Annuals then perennials





Project Results: 2019-2025

Multispecies add value

- Similar quality, similar/better production
- Grazing flexibility comp growth curves
- Groundcover
- Increase in photosynthetic potential
- Increase in biological activity
- Soil structure/nutrient cycling/stress resilience
- Sustained yields under reduced inputs (25% min)
- Self organizing, profitable system







	Grasses	Legumes	Non legume forbs
Annual	Ryegrass Autumn cereals Millet Sorghum Corn	Annual clovers Vetch Field pea Faba beans	Tillage radish Fodder rape Turnip Linseed Buckwheat Sunflower
Perennial	Ryegrass Cocksfoot Phalaris Fescue	Red clover White clover Lucerne	Chicory Plantain



Establishment is Crucial

Usually, STRATEGIC chemical or cultivation is needed to disrupt the status quo

Intervention level can and should be reduced over time

CHEMICAL: If soils are light/fragile and paddock is level and smooth

CULTIVATION:

Heavier soil types

Seedbed formation

Alleviation of compaction/anaerobic conditions Incorporation of inputs such as lime/gypsum



Heytesbury DLN Projects

2020-2023

Majority chose multispecies

Paddock scale plots

Doubling of summer/autumn fodder

Machinery assessment





Nov/Dec 2020 – Feb 2021





CULTIVATION GUIDE



© Heytesbury District Landcare Network A guide to improve the chance of success of sowing a multispecies pasture		Your Score
1. Time of Sowing		
Autumn Sowing	2	
Spring Sowing	4	
2. Previous Paddock Preparation (within 12 months)		
Low or no cultivation/no chemical control	8	
Power Harrow	5	
Offset Disc	4	
Mouldboard plough	2	
Pre sowing herbicide (reduces need for cultivation)	0	
3. Previous pasture or crop (within last 6 months)		
Successful Annual Crop	0	
Successful Annual Multispecies	2	
Weedy annual crop/pasture	4	
Competitive perennial pasture base	6	
4. Soil Type		
Light Soil	2	
Medium Soil	4	
Heavy Soil	6	
Total Score		



Recommended Cultivation Level	Examples	Score	
Aggressive/heavy cultivation	eg. Powerharrow, offset disc, rotor strip till*	16 +	
Medium level cultivation	eg. Speed discs, tyne drill	10-16	
Minimal cultivation	eg. Disc drill, SoilKee*	1-10	

Direct drilled

Roundup and direct drilled

Transitioning to perennials

- Production
- Visual assessment of soil/pasture
- Soil and plant testing
- Sustained reduced inputs
- Germination of desirable species
- Transition could take 1-4 years
- Static perennial mixes aren't optimal
- Strip till machine or disc drill to maintain mixes





Take Homes

Establishment is crucial

Multispecies complement traditional pastures

Stabilise fodder curve

Improve soil health and function

Improve system health/resilience

Reduce inputs

Should be a dynamic system for best benefit Improve profitability/sustainability/biodiversity



