

# Grounds for Growth 2025

Soil and pasture biodiversity event

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# **Our journey farming for soil life & plant diversity while trying to increase profitability**





# Stopped

- Cultivating
- Fungicide on seed
- Pesticide on seed
- Granular Nitrogen
- Superphosphate
- Muriate Of Potash
- Bare ground
- Short plant recovery time







# Started

- Multi species
- Top up vs resow
- Microbes on seed
- Microbe friendly minerals
- Address macro and micro's
- Managing for total ground cover
- Farming for fungi

# Year 0

- Urea granular 80kg/ha 6 times/year after grazing (220kgN/ha)
- 125 kg/ha Pasture Boosta/ha
- Super & muriate of potash
- Seed coated with fungicide & pesticide
- Sown with DAP





# Year 1

- Dropped Urea to 60kg/ha 6 times/year after grazing
- 1 kg/ha Fulvic Acid Powder sprinkled onto the Urea as C source
- 165kgN/ha



# Year 2

- Skipped urea on some rounds to let clovers get going Continued 1 kg/ha Fulvic Acid Powder sprinkled onto the Urea
- Swapped out MOP and in Potassium Sulphate
- 150kgN/ha





# Year 3

- Tow & Fert – moved to liquid N applications with Carbon
- Ceased all solid N application except SOA in autumn
- Swapped out MOP and in Potassium Sulphate
- Sow bare seeds
- 76 kgN/ha





# Year 4

- Tow & Fert – Bio-humic soil drench with trace minerals
- Soil testing for Total and Available Nutrients
- Using the Biological Sequence to address elements
- Apply Lime, Gypsum, Guano, SOA, SOP, B, Cu, Mo, Mg, S mixed in a compost carrier – “Corrective”
- 29 kgN/ha





# The Plant Biological Sequence

Hugh Lovel

Sulphur > Boron > Silicon > Calcium > Nitrogen > Magnesium > Phosphorus > Carbon > Potassium





# Year 5

- Tow & Fert – Bio-humic soil drench with trace minerals
- Add in Fish Hydrolysate, Calcipril, SOP
- Seeds coated with Nutrisoil, Fungal spores, minerals
- Swapped out DAP, sow with SMS Guano
- “corrective” lime, gypsum and minerals with compost
- 20 kgN/ha









# Year 6

- Tow & Fert – Bio-humic soil drench with trace minerals
- Add in BAM microbes
- Seeds coated with Nutrisoil, Fungal spores, minerals
- Adding BAM to effluent pond – shandy with irrigation
- Brewing BAM on farm
- By now 50% of the farm sown to multi species





# What are we seeing?





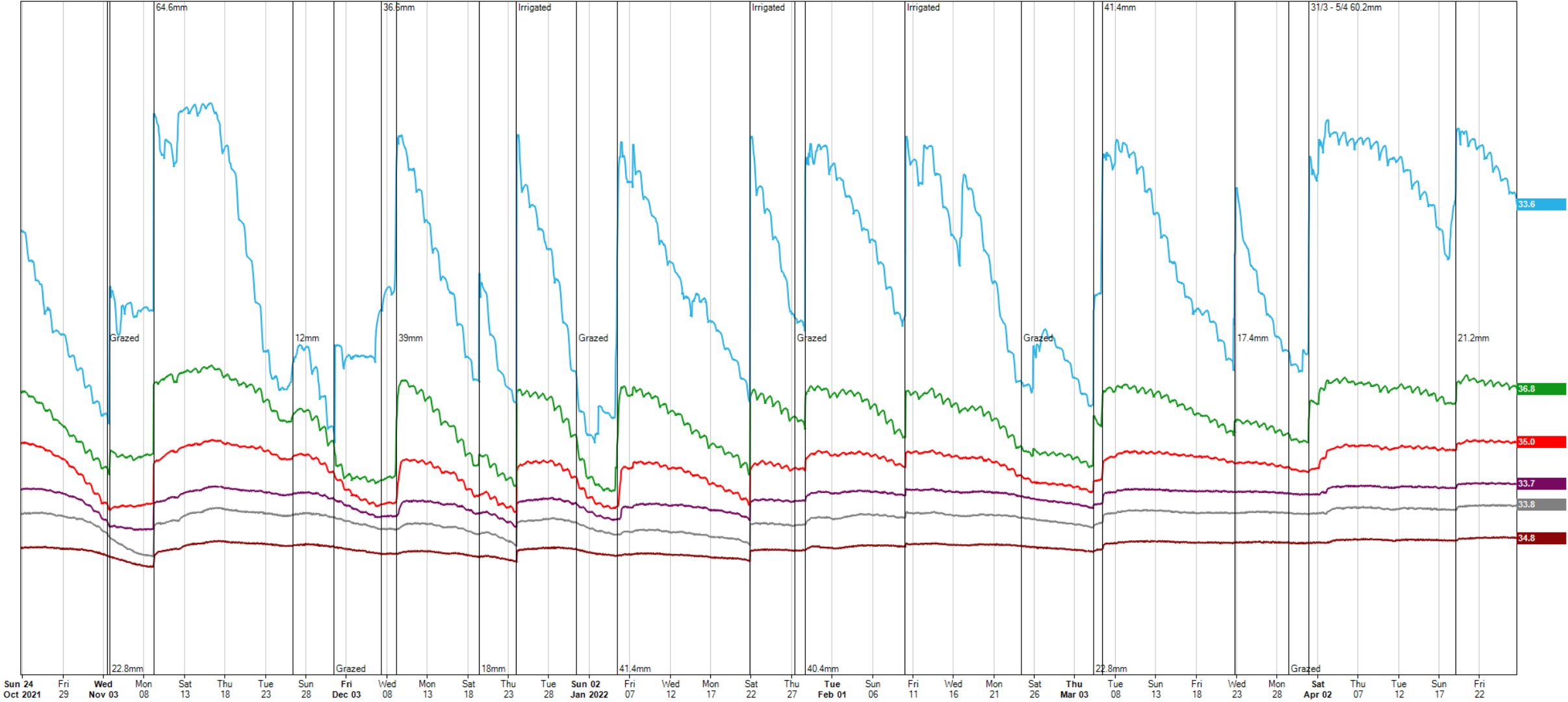
# Roots so deep...





Conventional North - Soil Moisture Stacked

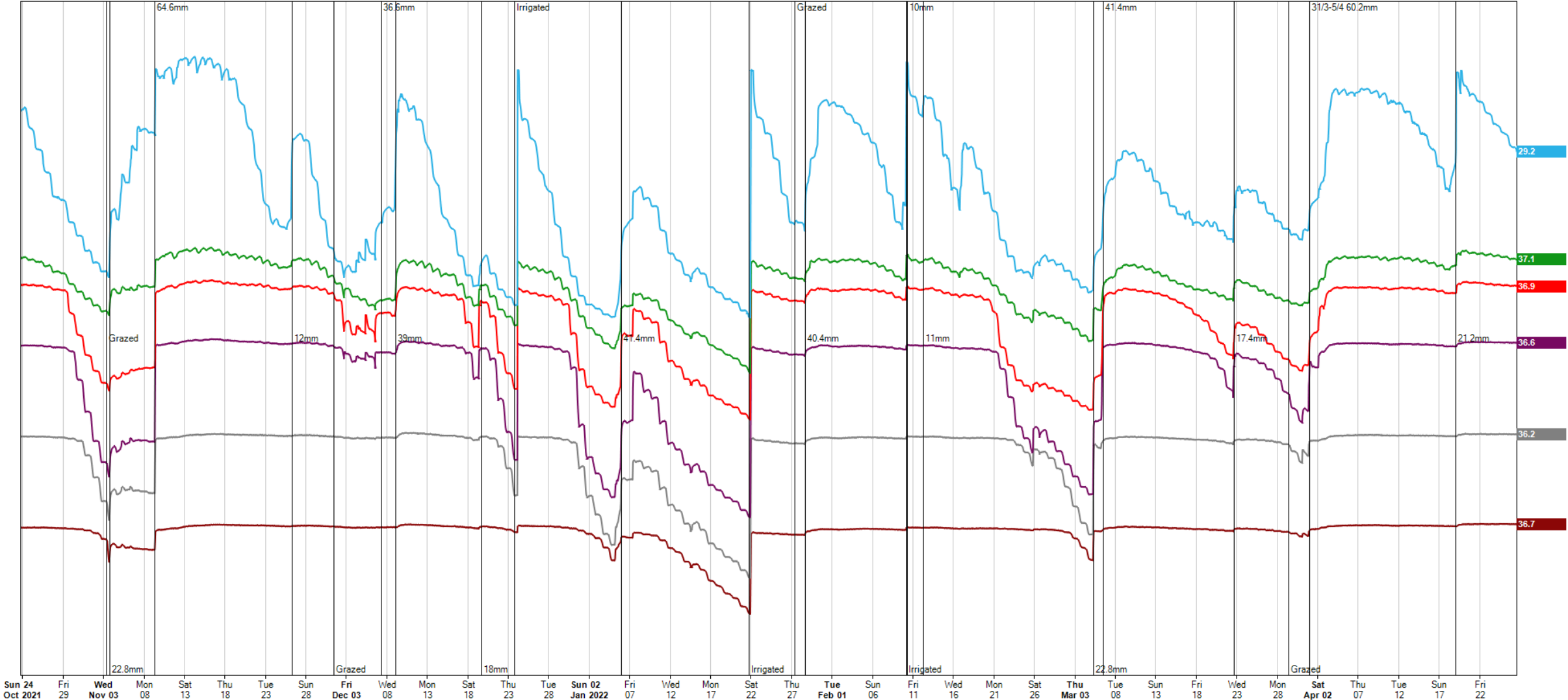
10cm Soil Moisture 20cm Soil Moisture 30cm Soil Moisture 40cm Soil Moisture 50cm Soil Moisture 60cm Soil Moisture





Regen North - Soil Moisture Stacked

10cm Soil Moisture 20cm Soil Moisture 30cm Soil Moisture 40cm Soil Moisture 50cm Soil Moisture 60cm Soil Moisture





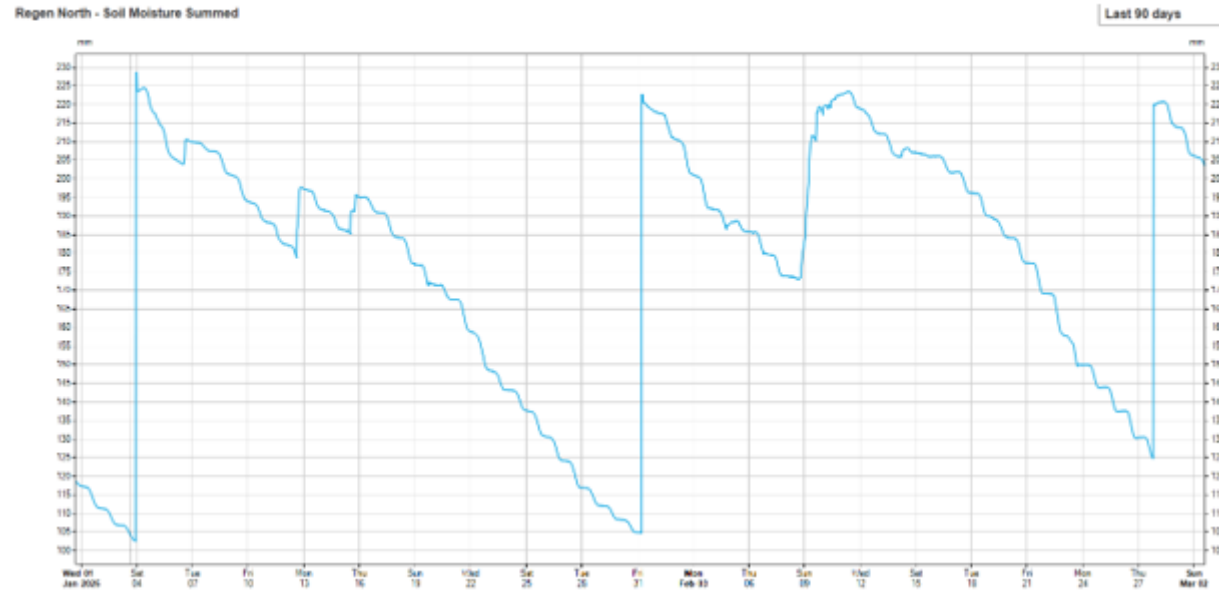
# Soil holding more water?



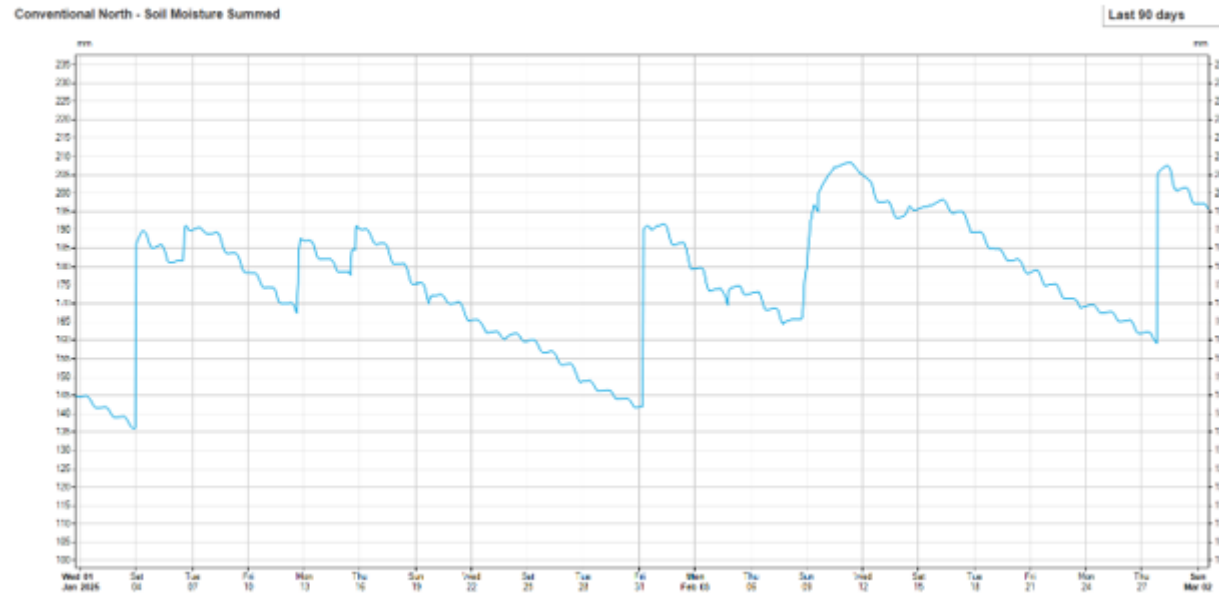


This graph sums soil moisture across all sensor depths to give an aggregate view of the soil profile.

Regen – average  
102mm at each refill



Conventional –average  
48mm at each refill



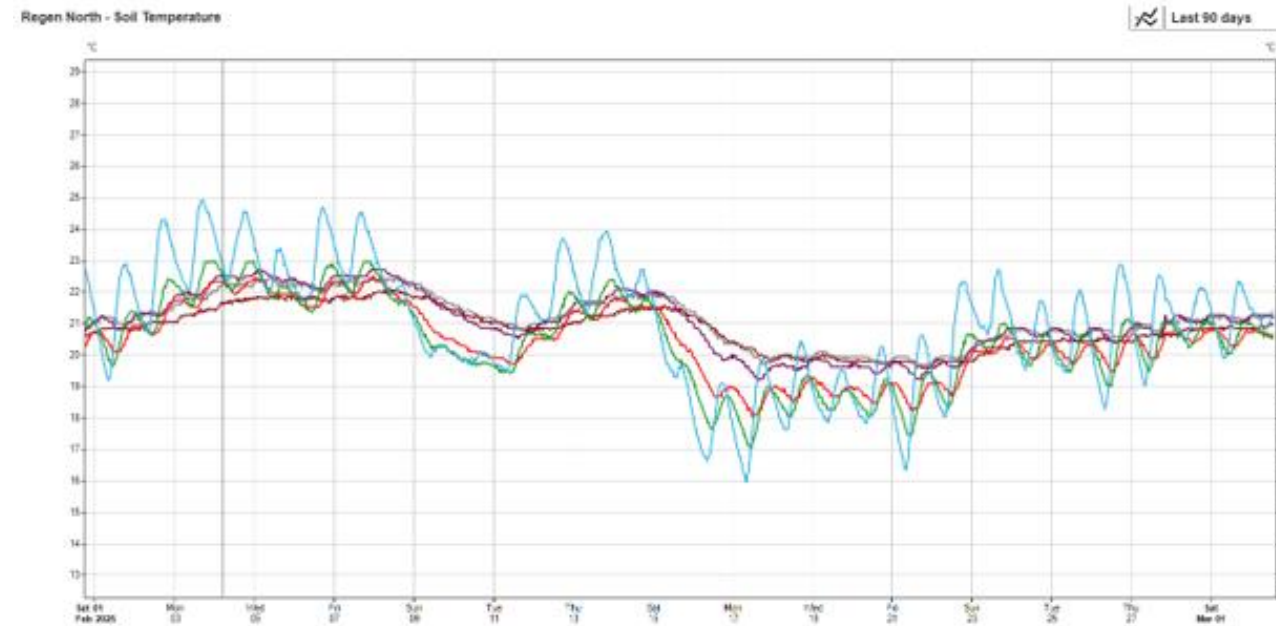
Soil is cooler, and warmer...



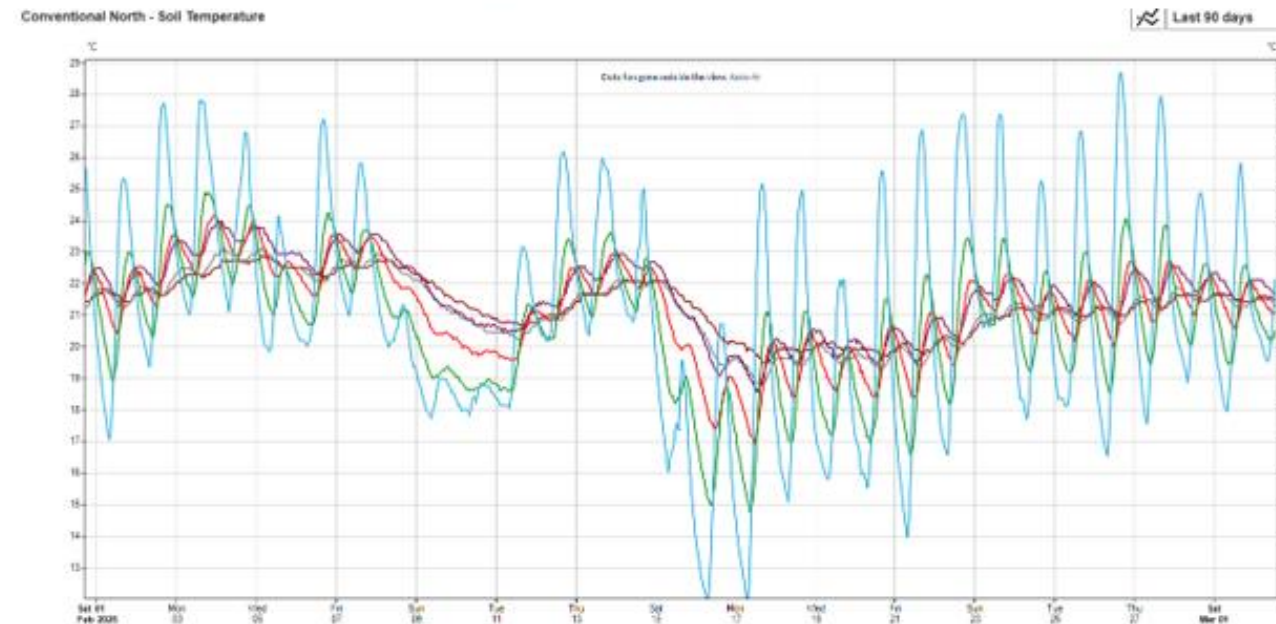


## Diurnal temperature variation

Regen – temperature  
range 16 to 25 degrees  
= 9 degrees



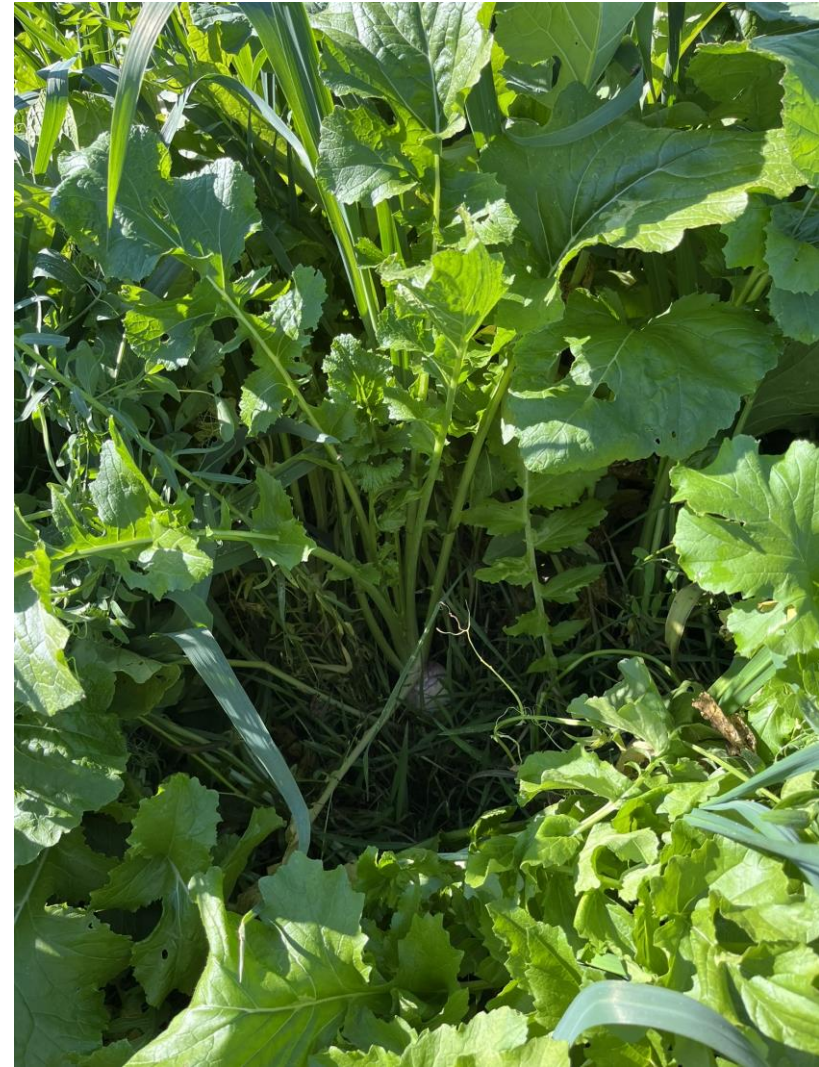
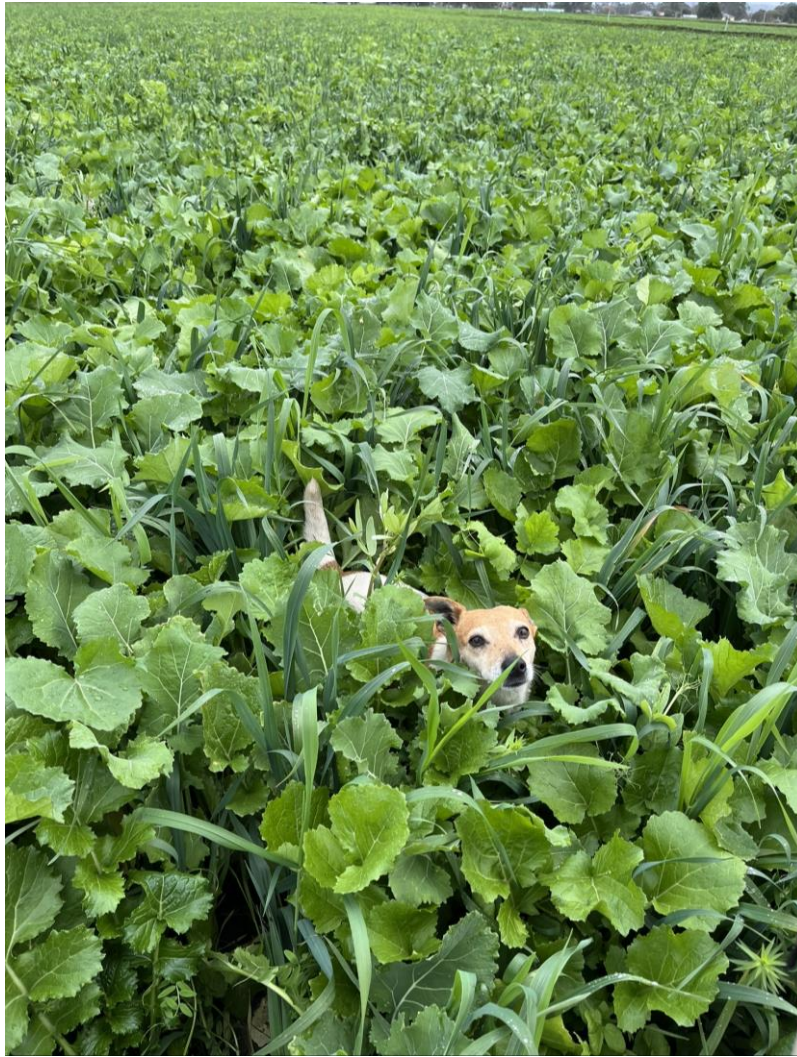
Conventional temperature  
Range 12 to 28.5 degrees  
= 16.5 degrees



# Fungi getting going...









# Micro-biometer

Nov 24

One

Test only



Soil  
Results

402 ug C / g  
F:B = 0.7 : 1  
F 42 %  
B 58 %

Map

Low MBC High

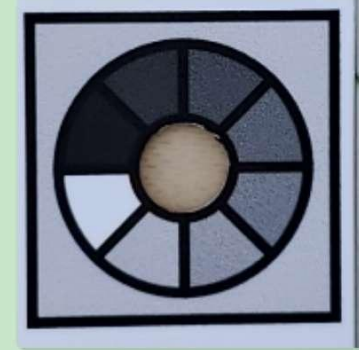


Low F:B High



Sample  
Name

Conventional



Soil  
Results

536 ug C / g  
F:B = 1.0 : 1  
F 50 %  
B 50 %

Map

Low MBC High



Low F:B High



Sample  
Name

Regenerative



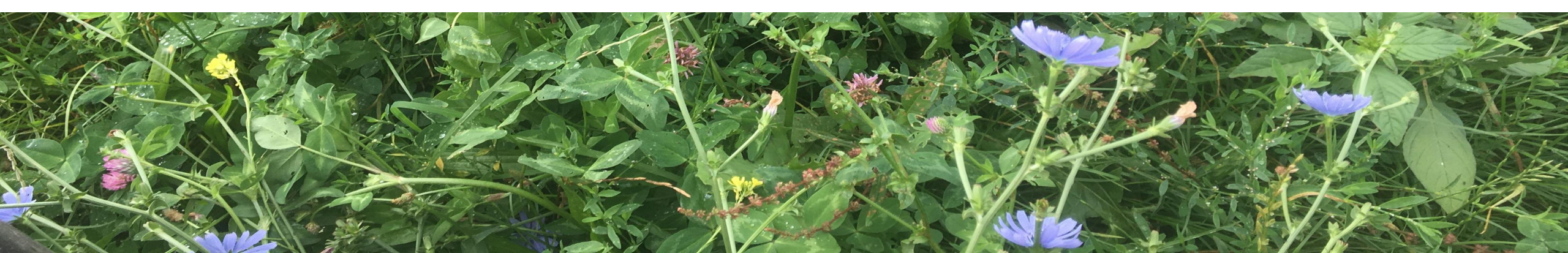


Crude protein *is Crude!*



## Lower Nitrates - cow and rumen friendly pasture

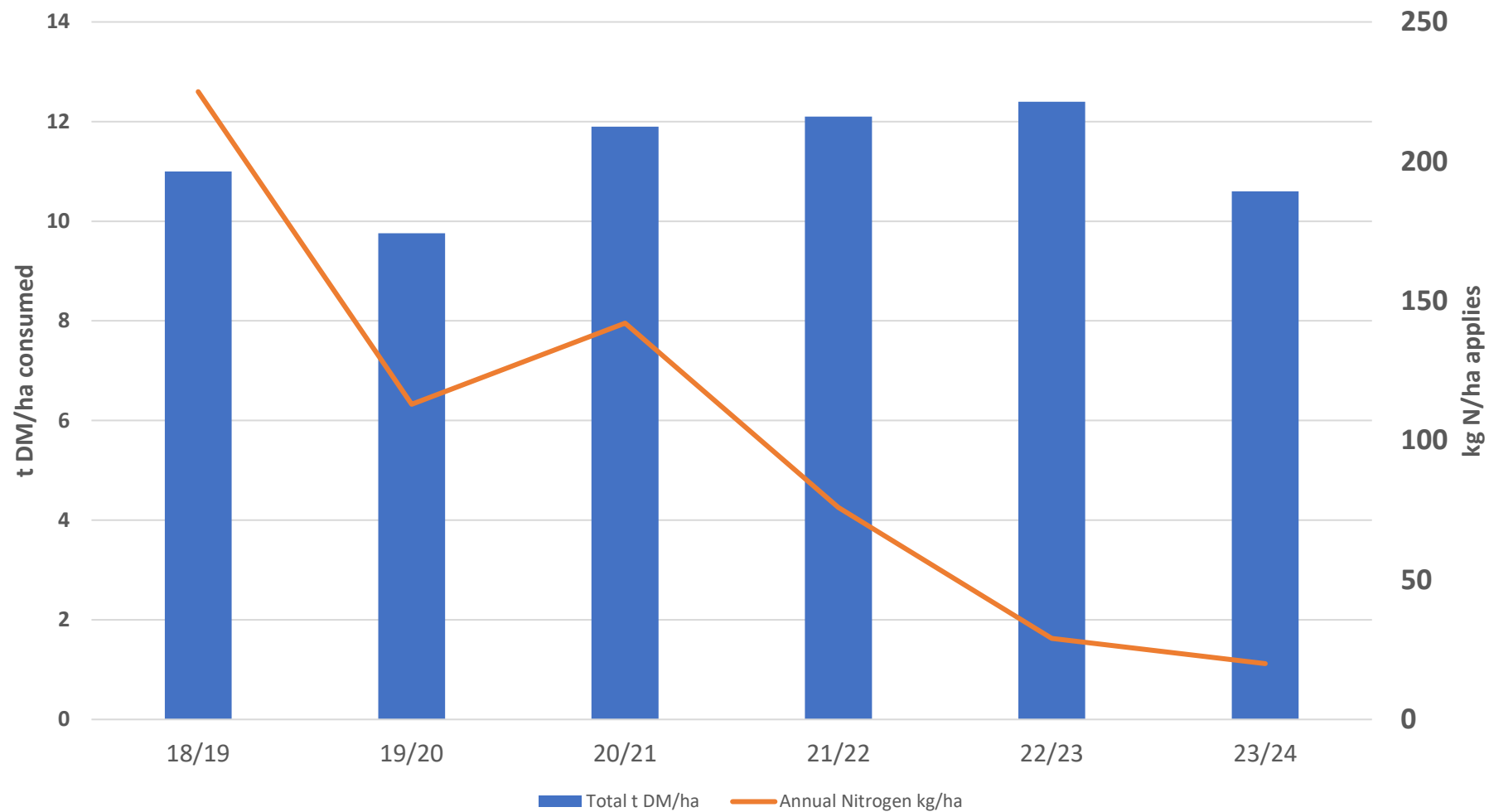
	Regen North	Regen East	Regen West	Conventional Nrth
Crude protein %	23	22	23	28
Nitrates N	35	42	35	<b>191</b>
Ammonium N	2480	2300	2060	2200





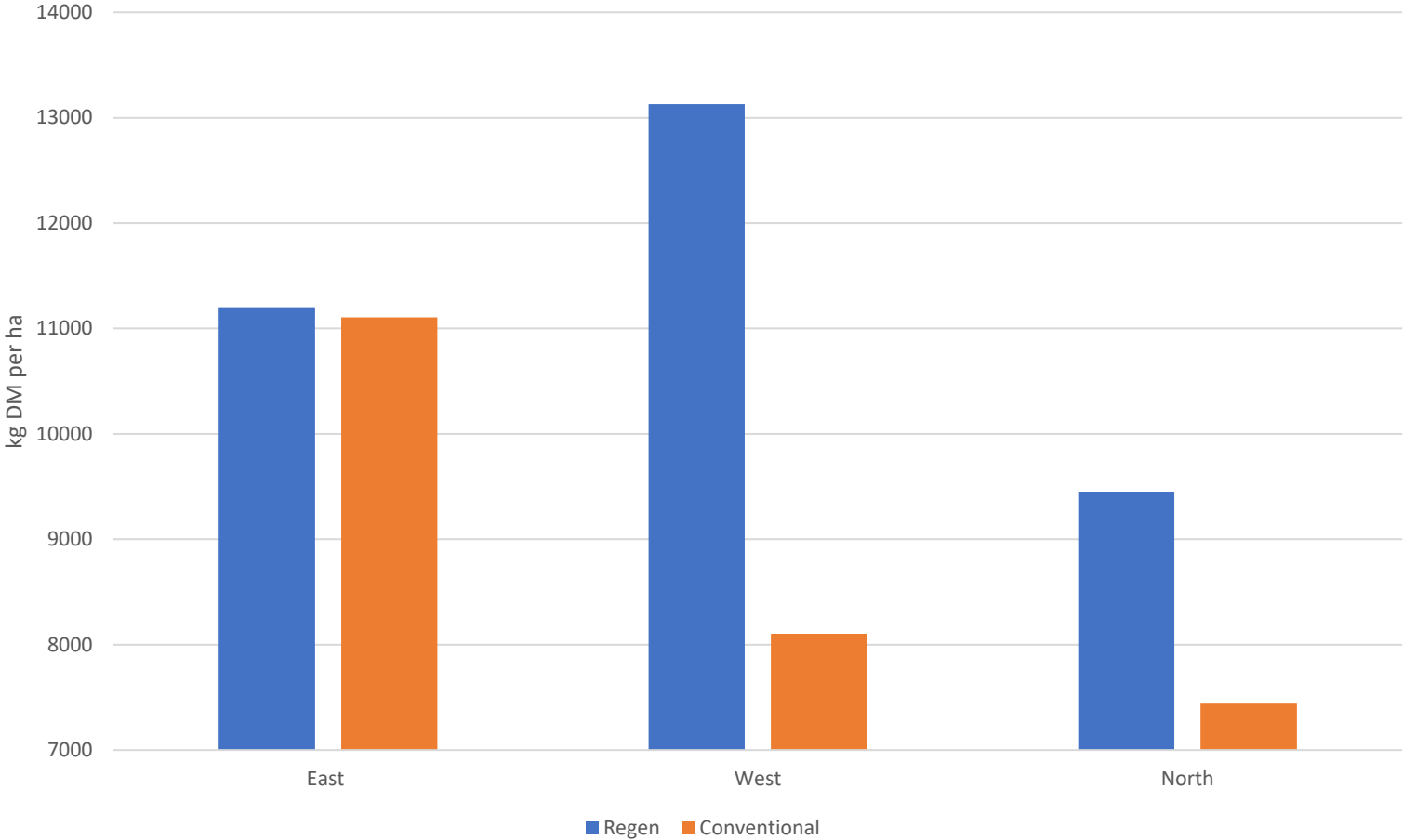
# Still growing pasture...







"Regen Trial" Pasture harvested July 2024 to Jan 2025

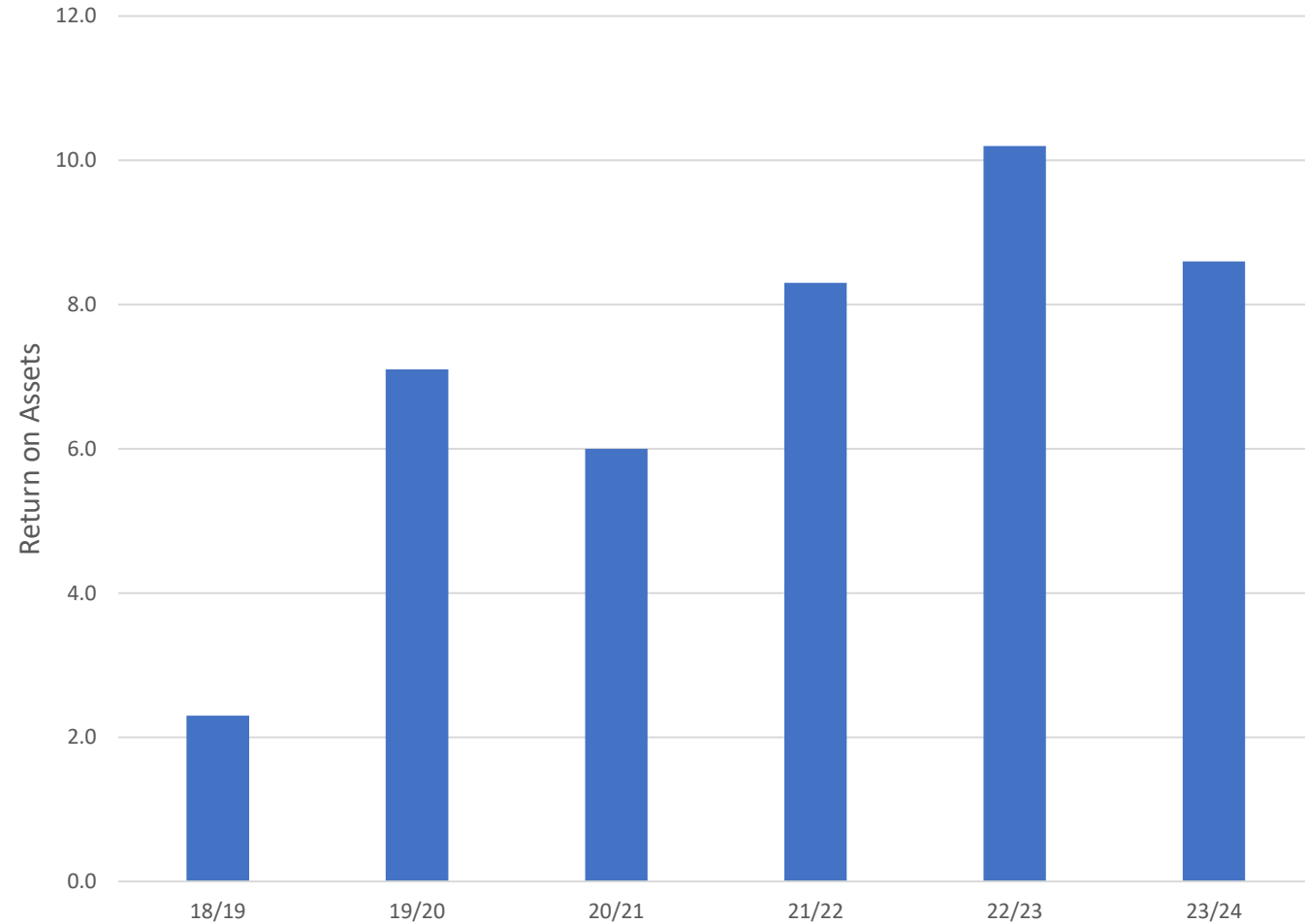


# Still making a profit...





# Our farm return on assets for the last 6 years



# Verified land regeneration...



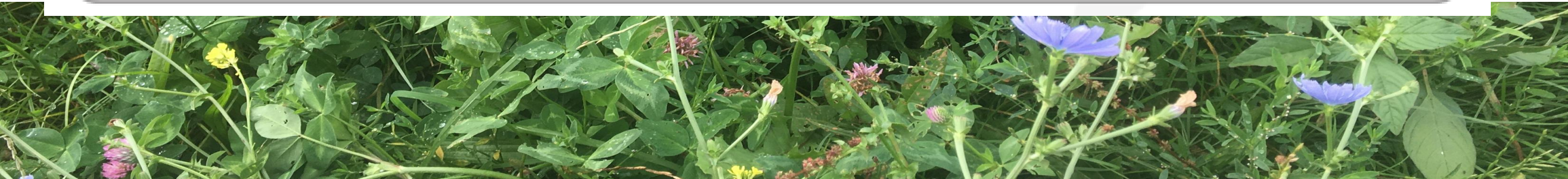




covers the membership  
and monitoring



The land base has demonstrated the outcomes necessary to indicate **land regeneration** and complied with the standards and protocols of Ecological Outcomes Verification (EOV)



# What's Next?

- On farm composting and adding correctives to compost?
- Brewing more and different microbes; nitrogen fixers, phosphorus solublisers, fungi,
- Adding minerals to brews?
- Using the effluent pond to brew microbes and adding minerals to effluent pond – liquid compost?





# What's Next?

- Focus on growing more feed in winter
- Keep using N to boost photosynthesis
- Keep sowing multi species – annual and perennial
- Develop the soils and pastures at runoff block
- Learn how to use brix as a tool



# Current approach to multispecies

Autumn Sowing

+50kg/ha Winter Super Mix (see below)

+5kg/ha Ryegrass Array Perennial +NEA2 Barenbrug

+100 kg Guano /ha





## Down Under Covers - Winter Super Mix

Triticale,

Forage Oats,

Cereal Rye,

Annual Ryegrass,

Arrow leaf clover,

Balansa Clover,

Berseem clover,

Forage Radish,

Purple top turnip,

Forage Rape,

Peas,

Vetch,

Linseed,

Beans.

## Spring Sowing

Adding to the ryegrass – hard grazing no knockdown

+20kg/ha Spring Perennial Mix (see below)

+100 kg Guano /ha





### Include

Arrowleaf Clover

Berseem Clover

Sunflowers – maybe

Vetch – maybe

Linseed – maybe,

Lupins – maybe

Chicory – perennial like Puna

Plantain – yes

Lucerne –yes

Cocksfoot – yes

Also please add in

Red clover

White clover

### Take out

Purple Top Turnip

Triticale

Forage Brassica

Oats

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# Thank you