

Farm Management Systems

NEW PASTURE ESTABLISHMENT WITH ECOTAIN™

SYSTEM	SOWING METHOD	RECOMMENDED SOWING RATES OF ECOTAIN	EXPECTED PERSISTENCE OF ECOTAIN	BENEFITS	POTENTIAL ISSUES
General diploid perennial pastures	Sown in the mix	4 kg with 18 kg ryegrass & 4 kg white clover	Declining post year 2	1. Reliable	1. Weed management 2. May require re-establishing into existing stands after 2-4 years. 3. Hard to maintain more than 20% over time
With a tetraploid hybrid ryegrass	Sown in the mix	4 kg with 24 kg ryegrass & 4 kg white clover	Declining post year 2	1. Reliable 2. May last as long as the hybrid	1. Weed management 2. May require re-establishing of whole stands after 2-4 years
With Italian ryegrass and red clover	Sown in the mix	6-8 kg with 14 kg Asset AR37 & 6 kg Relish red clover	Declining post year 2	1. Reliable 2. May last as long as the Italian 3. Maximum environmental benefit 4. Speed of establishment competes with weeds	1. Summer seed head management 2. Weed management 3. Whole stand may need to be re-sown in 2-4 years
With an Italian ryegrass	Sown in the mix	6-8 kg with 14 kg Asset AR37	Declining post year 2	1. Reliable 2. May last as long as the Italian 3. Maximum environmental benefit 4. Speed of establishment competes with weeds	1. Summer seed head management 2. Whole stand may need to be re-sown in 2-4 years

UNDERSOWING WITH ECOTAIN™

SYSTEM	SOWING METHOD	RECOMMENDED SOWING RATES OF ECOTAIN	EXPECTED PERSISTENCE OF ECOTAIN	BENEFITS	POTENTIAL ISSUES
Broadcast	Broadcast into existing pastures	4-8 kg/ha	Declining from year 2	1. Weed control achieved before introduction 2. Helps fill gaps and improve seasonal production 3. Extends pasture life	1. Difficult establishment with competitive grass 2. Slugs and snails can be damaging
Undersowing with clover	Direct drilling mixed with clover	4 kg with 4 kg white clover	Declining post year 2	1. Direct drilling more reliable than broadcast 2. Weed control achieved before introduction 3. Helps fill gaps and improve seasonal production 4. Extends pasture life	1. Difficult establishment with competitive grass 2. Slugs and snails can be damaging
Undersowing with Italian ryegrass	Direct drilling mixed with Italian ryegrass	6-8 kg with 14 kg Asset AR37	Declining post year 2	1. Reliable 2. May last as long as the Italian 3. Max environmental benefit 4. Speed of establishment competes with weeds	1. Summer seed head management 2. Whole stand may need to be re-sown in 2-4 years 3. Difficult establishment with competitive grass 4. Slugs and snails can be damaging

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ECOTAIN™ DOMINANT

SYSTEM	SOWING METHOD	SOWING RATES	RECOMMENDED SOWING RATES OF ECOTAIN	BENEFITS	POTENTIAL ISSUES
Ecotain™	Sown alone	12 kg	Declining post year 2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Registered chemistry 2. High environmental benefit 3. Possible silage option 4. Single species grazing management 5. Can be strip grazed 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Requires significant applied N from 2nd year 2. Summer seed head management 3. Should be sown with Suscon Green to minimise risk of stand collapse after 18 months
Ecotain™ and clover	Mix with white clover	12 kg with 4 kg white clover	Declining post year 2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduced need for applied N 2. More stable with white clover providing ground cover 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduced weed control options with clover 2. Summer seed head management from the second year 3. Should be sown with Suscon Green to minimise risk of stand collapse after 18 months

SPECIALIST USES WITH ECOTAIN™

SYSTEM	SOWING METHOD	RECOMMENDED SOWING RATES OF ECOTAIN	EXPECTED PERSISTENCE OF ECOTAIN	BENEFITS	POTENTIAL ISSUES
Adjacent monoculture	Sown alone (or with clover) in 30% of the total areas	12 kg & 4 kg white clover (30% of the area) 20 kg perennial ryegrass & 4 kg white clover (70% of the area)	Declining post year 2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduced need for applied N 2. More stable with white clover providing ground cover 3. Can apply Suscon Green to just Ecotain area 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduced weed control options with clover 2. Summer seed head management from the second year 3. Perceived grazing management issues - e.g. overgrazing
With winter cropping (eg. kale)	Broadcast post-sowing (e.g. swedes) or sown with crop (e.g. kale)	1-3 kg	6-8 months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Potential environmental benefit for winter cropping 2. Chemical options 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Possible yield effect