



Reseeding around 10% of your farm annually can have major benefits in sward quality and the amount of grass you grow annually. It is important as a mechanism to increase the perennial ryegrass content in swards.

Why Reseed?

- Perennial ryegrass dominated swards produce on average 3 t DM/ha/year more than old permanent pasture
- They are up to 25% more responsive to available nutrients such as nitrogen compared to old permanent pasture
- Increase the overall productivity of the farm (sales, farm output & silage production)
- Allow higher animal output per hectare relative to permanent pasture
- Provide more grass at the shoulders of the season (early spring and late autumn)
- Increase grass quality and utilisation
- Faster re-growths
- Establish uniform clover swards

Spring reseeding is desirable for several reasons:

- Improving soil temperatures are beneficial to germination
- Increased temperature and sunshine will aid good establishment of the new sward
- Opportunity to take several grazings to help tiller the new sward
- Improved soil conditions will make it easier to apply a post emergence spray
- The sward will be well “settled” in the following spring
- Easier to establish clover

THE 10 STEPS TO RESEEDING

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| 1. Identify under-performing paddocks for reseeding | 6. Choose the most profitable varieties (Use Pasture Profit Index) |
| 2. Plan to reseed early | 7. Spread lime and N, P & K |
| 3. Soil test –Before reseeding | 8. Roll after sowing |
| 4. Spray off paddock | 9. Post emergence spray |
| 5. Prepare a firm, fine seed bed | 10. Graze at a low cover (700kg-1000kgDM/ha) |