

## SALRC PRODUCER DEMONSTRATION SITE (PDS) PRIORITIES 2021

In response to a request from MLA, SALRC initiated a process of consulting with its seven regional producer committees to contribute an updated list of PDS priorities for our region. The SALRC Chair and Executive Officer met with all seven chairs of the regional producer committees on 4<sup>th</sup> February 2021 to compile the following priorities. It is important to note that although there are similar "themes" for PDS priorities across many of the seven SALRC regions, there are some significant differences in the way PDS projects should be planned and delivered in the vastly different agri/climatic zones that make up those seven SALRC regions. We have classified our regions into the following five agri/climatic zones and have indicated in the PDS priority table below, which of these zones should be targeted with the priority PDS projects:

- High rainfall, winter dominant rainfall zone (HRW)
- Low rainfall (<450mm p.a.), winter dominant rainfall zone (LRW)
- High rainfall, summer dominant rainfall zone (HRS)
- Low rainfall (<450mm p.a.), summer dominant rainfall zone (LRS)
- Semi-arid/arid rangelands zone (R)

It should also be noted that SALRC Regional Committee chairs have indicated that their regional producer groups are keen to encourage and potentially contribute to the planning and implementation of region specific PDS projects which have the potential to become regional "flagships" in the demonstration and adoption of new management practices and R&D outcomes of relevance to their agri/climatic zones and production systems. The integration of a "local call" element into the PDS process requires further consideration, but the principle of a local SALRC Regional Committee having an influence on the PDS project(s) in their area is encouraged.

| Priority | Livestock industries<br>priority<br>Issue to be addressed  | Possible project components  | SALRC<br>agri/climatic<br>zone(s) in<br>which this is a<br>priority |
|----------|--|--|---|
| 1        | Improved feedbase<br>establishment,<br>perenniality and<br>persistence in the<br>high rainfall zones | <ul> <li>Demonstrate pasture/shrub selection,</li> <li>establishment and management practices to</li> <li>address one or more of the following: <ul> <li>Restore feedbase after extreme events (drought, fires or floods)</li> <li>Increase year round productivity</li> <li>Improve establishment and persistence under increasing climate variability</li> <li>Reduce impacts of weeds after extreme events</li> <li>Improve pasture establishment,</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | HRW, HRS  |

| 2 | Improved feedbase<br>establishment,<br>perenniality and<br>persistence in the low<br>rainfall zones | <ul> <li>productivity and persistence in<br/>landscapes prone to sub soil<br/>compaction or "hard pan" soil<br/>structure, or other soil constraints</li> <li>Encourage diversity of plants for<br/>landscape and animal health</li> <li>Increase grazing enterprise profitability</li> <li>Demonstrate feedbase species and<br/>management systems, particularly<br/>perennial grasses and shrubs, suited to<br/>low rainfall mixed farming zones and<br/>rangelands. Encourage diversity of<br/>plants for landscape and animal health.</li> <li>Demonstrate the effectiveness and<br/>livestock productivity gains from<br/>management of invasive woody<br/>weeds/scrub in rangelands areas.</li> </ul>  | LRW, LRS, R |
|---|---|--|-------------|
| 3 | Improved net<br>reproductive<br>performance in sheep<br>flocks                                      | <ul> <li>Demonstrate improvements in sheep<br/>reproductive performance and mortality rates<br/>through adoption of selected management<br/>techniques that are suited to specific<br/>agri/climatic zones. Management techniques to<br/>be considered for demonstration of impacts<br/>include one or more of the following: <ul> <li>Ewe condition scoring at key stages in<br/>the reproduction cycle</li> <li>Joining length/mob size</li> <li>Pregnancy scanning for litter size</li> <li>Nutritional management to meet the<br/>requirements of triplet, twin and single<br/>bearing ewes</li> <li>Predator control</li> <li>Lambing group size</li> <li>Early versus traditional weaning effects<br/>on ewe condition, lamb growth rates</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | All zones   |
| 4 | Improved net<br>reproductive<br>performance in cattle<br>herds                                      | Demonstrate improvements in cattle<br>reproductive performance, weaning rates and<br>weaning weights through adoption of selected<br>management techniques that are suited to<br>specific agri/climatic zones. Management<br>techniques to be considered for demonstration<br>of impacts include one or more of the<br>following:<br>• Supplementary feeding of weaners for  | HRW, HRS    |

|   |                      | growth vs maintenance through   |                 |
|---|----------------------|---|-----------------|
|   |                      | periods of limited pasture quantity and   |                 |
|   |                      | quality   |                 |
|   |                      | <ul> <li>Replacement heifer selection and</li> </ul>  |                 |
|   |                      | nutritional management  |                 |
|   |                      | Heifer nutritional management   |                 |
|   |                      | following first calving   |                 |
|   |                      | Cow condition assessment prior to   |                 |
|   |                      | Joining   |                 |
|   |                      | <ul> <li>Supplementary recurs methods</li> <li>effectiveness and cost efficiency</li> </ul> |                 |
|   |                      | <ul> <li>Pregnancy testing and foetal ageing</li> </ul>                                     |                 |
|   |                      | <ul> <li>Predator control</li> </ul>  |                 |
|   |                      | • Early weaning   |                 |
|   |                      | • Set and/or shortened joining periods  |                 |
| 5 | Pest and predator    | Demonstrate farm level benefits (production,  | All zones       |
|   | management           | animal welfare, ecological and social) from   |                 |
|   | -                    | control of abundant (kangaroos, deer, goats,  |                 |
|   |                      | rabbits) and predator species (wild dogs, foxes,  |                 |
|   |                      | cats and feral pigs) through currently available  |                 |
|   |                      | exclusion and/or control programs   |                 |
| 6 | Animal husbandry and | Demonstrate at farm level the correct   | All zones       |
| Ŭ | wolfaro              | Use and benefits (economic animal   | All Zones       |
|   | wenare               | wellbeing producer satisfaction   |                 |
|   |                      | market access) of using registered nain   |                 |
|   |                      | relief products in conjunction with   |                 |
|   |                      | routing animal husbandry practices for  |                 |
|   |                      | sheen and cattle (including mulesing  |                 |
|   |                      | tail docking castration and dehorning   |                 |
|   |                      | Lan uocking, castration and denoming.   |                 |
|   |                      | Evaluation of management techniques   |                 |
|   |                      | In unmulesea flocks.  |                 |
| 7 | Animal husbandry and | Demonstrate best practice confinement   | All zones       |
|   | welfare/property     | feeding of sheep and cattle , with attention to:  |                 |
|   | protection           | Site selection criteria   |                 |
|   |                      | Optimum mob sizes   |                 |
|   |                      | <ul> <li>Joining and management of pregnant</li> </ul>                                      |                 |
|   |                      | ewes and cows   |                 |
|   |                      | <ul> <li>Monitoring of animal realth and<br/>nutritional status</li> </ul>                  |                 |
|   |                      | <ul> <li>Decision making on when confinement</li> </ul>                                     |                 |
|   |                      | feeding is justified (under drought   |                 |
|   |                      | conditions; bushfire recovery; other)   |                 |
|   |                      | Mineral supplementation   |                 |
| 8 | Precision/remote     | Evaluate the practical use of current and new   | All zones (with |

|    | livestock and          | technologies for remote collection and  | specific focus in |
|----|------------------------|---|-------------------|
|    | property               | transmission of data to monitor and increase  | R)                |
|    | management systems     | efficiency of management in relation to one or  |                   |
|    |                        | more of the following:  |                   |
|    |                        | Animal health and welfare   |                   |
|    |                        | <ul> <li>Stock location and movements</li> </ul>  |                   |
|    |                        | • Security  |                   |
|    |                        | Water and feed supply   |                   |
|    |                        | Predator control  |                   |
|    |                        | Virtual fencing   |                   |
| 9  | Business and           | Demonstrate adaptation to climate   | All zones         |
|    | environmental          | variability on a range of commercial  |                   |
|    | sustainability in      | properties within a region through  |                   |
|    | response to increasing | business planning, enterprise mix and   |                   |
|    | climate variability    | risk management strategies.   |                   |
|    |                        | <ul> <li>Evaluate and demonstrate the impacts</li> </ul>  |                   |
|    |                        | of a range of approaches to   |                   |
|    |                        | management of commercial grazing  |                   |
|    |                        | properties on one or more of the  |                   |
|    |                        | following:  |                   |
|    |                        | <ul> <li>progression towards carbon neutrality</li> </ul>   |                   |
|    |                        | - business performance  |                   |
|    |                        | <ul> <li>pasture productivity and persistence</li> <li>onvironmental banefits such as soil</li> </ul> |                   |
|    |                        | - environmental benefits such as som  |                   |
|    |                        | vegetation biodiversity   |                   |
|    |                        | <ul> <li>management of emerging, new weed</li> </ul>  |                   |
|    |                        | and animal parasite/disease issues as a   |                   |
|    |                        | consequence of an increasingly variable   |                   |
|    |                        | climate   |                   |
| 10 | Precision              | Evaluate and demonstrate the production and   | HRW, HRS          |
|    | management of sheep    | economic returns of a precision approach to   |                   |
|    | and cattle nutrition   | diagnostic tests of the nutritional status of   |                   |
|    |                        | livestock, forage sources and soils-leading to  |                   |
|    |                        | more precise definition of livestock feed and   |                   |
|    |                        | health supplementation needs.   |                   |
| 11 | Performance of cattle  | Demonstrating key indicators and benchmarks   | HRW, HRS          |
|    | or lamb                | to improve the performance of   |                   |
|    | finishing/trading      | finishing/trading operations for beef or lamb   |                   |
|    | enterprises            |   |                   |