Landcare-led Landscape Resilience

Tools and data for restoration decisions

Direct Seeding Demonstration Site

OBJECTIVES

Creating native vegetation corridors as part of whole farm planning. Using direct seeding method for revegetation in greenfield corridors. Also showing different methods of preparation for direct seeding including use of residual herbicide spray and soil scraping along direct seeding lines

WHAT IS SUCCESS?

Restoring local native vegetation on farmland in the Central Riverina District NSW, which was cleared for agricultural use, using planned connecting native vegetation corridor sites. Creating vegetation layers and diversity of species by direct seeding. These species include: Grey Box, Yellow Box, White Cypress Pine, Hop-bush, Golden Wattle, Mallee Wattle & Dean's Wattle. These corridors will provide wildlife links to other areas of habitat and help to support biodiversity, while still maintaining a productive farm.



Direct seeding site - Murray Local Land Services



A direct seeding line after 5 years

KEY STEPS

- Plan where to place your revegetation corridors using maps
- Ensure direct seeding is suitable for site
- Prepare site by spraying weeds and reduce biomass by grazing prior to direct seeding
- If using a residual spray, ensure you give the site enough time for the chemical to be clear of the soil or scrape the top couple of cm of top soil away before sowing.
- Best to direct seed in Autumn or Winter if possible
- Refer to the local Revegetation Guide or your local Landcare Group for best species selection
- Ensure the site is fenced off from livestock & allow time (can take up to 10 years for seed to emerge) resist grazing during this time.

RECIPE FOR SUCCESS

PREPARE YOUR SITE WELL!

BE PATIENT - DON'T OPEN THE GATE TOO EARLY!



A LOCAL NETWORK OF DEMONSTRATION SITES ARE BEING ESTABLISHED UTILISING 'BEST PRACTICE' RESTORATION AND REVEGETATION TECHNIQUES FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE. THIS IS SHOWCASING OF THE POSITIVE ECONOMIC, PRODUCTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF NATIVE VEGETATION RESTORATION, AND THE POTENTIAL FOR INCOME STREAMS FOR BUSINESS RESILIENCE.

KEY LEARNINGS FROM EXPERIENCE

- Direct seeding can be a very effective way to revegetate sites, particularly in the central and western parts of the Riverina Districts NSW.
- Some sites are better suited to direct seeding rather than tubestock plantings
- Not all seeds will germinate at the same time which may be good if there is a hot dry period after seeding.
- Best not to use a residual spray on sites or allow at least 8 months before sowing and/or scrape of the topsoil.

COST CONSIDERATIONS

- Fencing site - materials & labor
- Spraying weeds - to prepare site & maintaining site
- Direct seeding - Contractor and seed

Direct Seeding can be used to establish native revegetation on cleared sites and also to increase both the density and species richness of restoration sites.

WWW.REVEGETATION.ORG.AU

Australian Government | Future Drought Fund | Murrumbidgee Landcare Incorporated | Holbrook Landcare Network