

# Rectify causes of poor performance

## Renew pasture

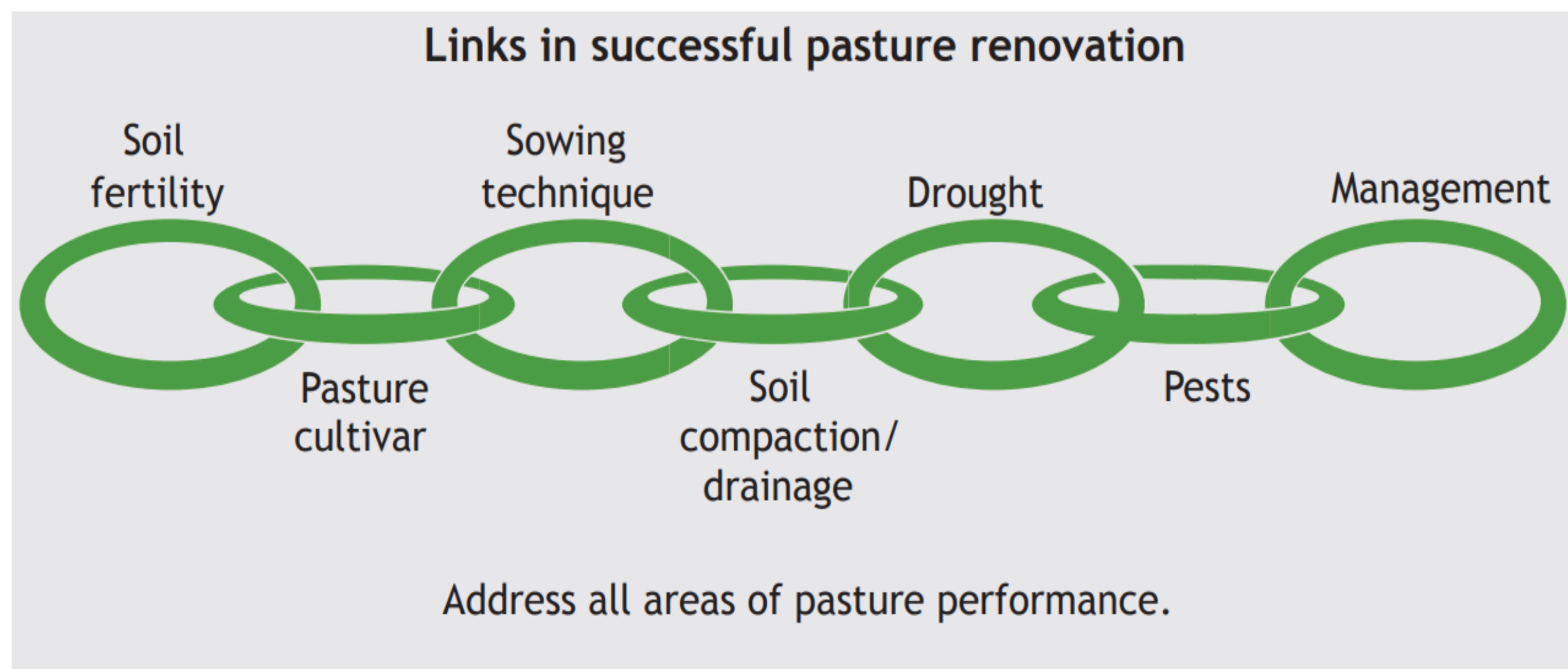
Sow

Many factors can cause poor performance in existing pastures. These problems must be identified and corrected if pasture renewal is to succeed.

## Address causes of poor pasture

Before starting any pasture renewal, the reasons behind poor paddock performance must be addressed. For example, there's little point sowing new pasture if drainage is the fundamental problem.

Several 'links' contribute to the success of pasture renewal (see diagram below).



## Potential limiting factors

Some areas that may need addressing include:

Soil fertility:	Test soils, apply fertiliser as necessary (see Soil fertility - new pasture).
Low soil pH:	Add lime (see Soil fertility - new pasture).
Poor drainage:	Improve drainage.
Soil compaction:	Aerate by subsoiling, cultivation (see Soil structure & health).



Pugging:	Improve drainage or change management (e.g. feed pad, sacrifice paddock, on/off grazing; see Managing pasture in wet conditions).
Renewal technique:	Use most appropriate method (see Renewal methods).
Insect pests:	Use a crop to break insect cycle; use treated seed or insecticide (see Pasture pests).
Pasture cultivar:	Use correct cultivar (see Pasture cultivars, Clover & herb cultivars, Ryegrass endophyte) and certified seed (see Seed analysis certificate).
Weed invasion:	Apply herbicide as required.
Management:	Change management to avoid pasture damage (e.g. avoid summer overgrazing by destocking or feeding summer crop)