DairyBio is a large government and industry initiative to improve pastures and dairy herds through new bioscience based innovations.

How will DairyBio improve pastures?
DairyBio focuses on three key areas of pasture performance – yield, persistence and quality. Yield increases of up to 35 per cent are possible with new hybrid breeding methods and the development of a DNA-based assessment of pasture called genomic selection. Quality of pastures will increase through new breeding technologies that reduce the indigestible part of ryegrass and improve environmental impacts. Persistence will increase through endophytes (fungi) with novel properties and through breeding for drought tolerance.

The initial focus is to improve perennial ryegrass, the major pasture species in temperate regions of Australia. Further work will also improve short-term ryegrass and warm season grasses and expand the relevance of the innovations to a broader range of Australian dairy farms.

How will DairyBio improve dairy herds?
Dairy herds have now extensively adopted the use of genomics, firstly as a tool to evaluate young bulls, and increasingly to test the merit of individual cows. DairyBio will strengthen both of these applications by developing a more robust test of an animal’s merit and focusing on traits that can be improved from better use of cow records. New approaches will feature studies of the expression of genes and matching DNA data records from large industry libraries of Australian cattle records.

All of this work improves Australian farmers’ ability to identify the best genetics for their herds, regardless of whether the genetics is sourced locally or imported, and with a greater ability to predict the merit of cattle across different breeds.

DairyBio will deliver innovations with big improvements in pasture yield, quality and persistence.

What is the scale of work in DairyBio?
DairyBio is a five-year, $60 million initiative with Agriculture Victoria, Dairy Australia and the Gardiner Foundation as joint venture partners and a range of investors in individual projects. Investors include global leaders in pasture and animal breeding and DairyNZ who invest on behalf of NZ dairy farmers. DataGene is also actively involved in the dairy cattle projects to deliver genetic evaluation services to the Australian dairy industry.

Agriculture Victoria and their academic partners conduct research activities with a team of over 80 people, including 25 PhD students. The main site of activity is AgriBio, a large research facility dedicated to agricultural bioscience and based in Bundoora, Victoria. Projects also are active at regional centres at Hamilton and Ellinbank. These arrangements continue a strong track record in the advanced and industrial-scale application of biological sciences.

When and how will farmers benefit from this work?
Farmers are now actively benefiting from work in dairy herd improvement, with an increasing confidence in the use of young “genomic” bulls. Regular improvements throughout DairyBio will improve reliability and enhance the quality of both existing traits and new traits. These improvements will accelerate the pace of genetic gain and deliver gains of $350 per cow per year by 2030.

New pasture cultivars will be the way that dairy farmers access innovations from the pasture program. Improved pasture cultivars will be available from 2023, with each new generation of cultivar set to include new technology that improves yield, persistence and quality. Cultivars available in 2030 have the potential to improve pasture productivity by $800 per hectare per year.