Northern Territory Pastoral Feed Outlook January to April 2025

The purpose of this quarterly outlook is to summarise information relevant to the pastoral industry such as current feed supplies, seasonal conditions, the development of drought conditions and relative fire risk. This edition summarises modelled pasture growth in April 2025.

You can subscribe to receive the Outlook <u>here</u>.

You can see the entire document and all districts by continuing to scroll through this file. If you are interested in selected sections you can click on the links below.

Summary of current situation & trends - all districts

Northern Territory Seasonal Outlook - as at April 2025

Individual District Summaries:

Darwin District

Katherine District

Victoria River District

Sturt Plateau District

Roper District

Gulf District

Barkly District

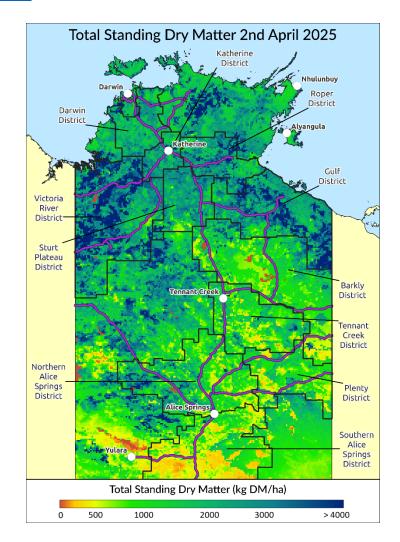
Tennant Creek District

Northern Alice Springs District

Plenty District

Southern Alice Springs District

For further information about this Outlook, please contact Chris Materne on 08 8951 8135 or Caz Pettit 08 8999 2178.



All pasture data in this report is derived from AussieGRASS https://www.longpaddock.qld.gov.au/aussiegrass/



Red = high risk

Summary of current situation and trends – all districts – April 2025

Green = low risk

Rainfall in January and February was below average for much of the NT due to the late monsoon onset in the Top End which was finally observed on 7 February, the latest onset at Darwin since records began in the 1957–58 wet season. However March saw much of the NT receive above to well above average monthly rainfall, particularly in central & eastern regions as well as the north west coast. Maximum temperatures between January & April have been above average across most of the NT.

Despite relatively patchy storm driven rather than monsoonal rainfall for most of the wet season, pasture growth has been average to above average for most districts. While relative biomass levels vary with rainfall and grassfires, standing dry matter is still quite high in several districts including Northern Alice Springs & Plenty.

Over the next 3 months, pasture growth is likely to be low to average in some northern districts due to normal seasonal limitations. Areas of very high growth are likely in most of the southern and eastern districts including the Roper, Gulf, Barkly & Plenty districts due to good late wet season rainfall in March.

While the grassfire risk is still low in the northern districts, fire risk remains moderate to high in all southern districts except Southern Alice Springs.

With most major climate drivers including the ENSO currently neutral, rainfall over the next 3 months is likely to be average over much of the southern NT and below average across most of the Top End. Above average temperatures are likely throughout the NT.

Orange = watch

| IXE I | | Orecii i | OW HISK | | | Orange | vateri | | | Red | HIGHTHSK | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|---|
| KEY | | ↑ = increa | sing trend | | | ↓ = decr | easing trer | nd | | ↔ : | = steady | |
| | | | | N | orthern Te | rritory Pas | toral Distri | cts | | | | |
| Indicator | Darwin | Katherine | VRD | Sturt Plateau | Roper | Gulf | Barkly | Tennant Creek | Northern Alice Springs | Plenty | Southern Alice Springs | Comments |
| 2023/24 total pasture growth | \leftrightarrow | 1 | ↑ | 1 | \leftrightarrow | 1 | \leftrightarrow | \leftrightarrow | \leftrightarrow | \leftrightarrow | \leftrightarrow | Arrows indicate trend compared to the long-term median (for this time of year) |
| Current estimated standing biomass | 1 | \ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \leftrightarrow | Arrows indicate trend since previous quarter |
| Current fire risk | ↓ | 1 | → | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | \ | \leftrightarrow | \leftrightarrow | \leftrightarrow | Arrows indicate the trend since previous quarter |
| Current seasonal outlook | \leftrightarrow | \leftrightarrow | \leftrightarrow | \leftrightarrow | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \ | 1 | 1 | Arrows indicate the trend since previous quarter and taking into account the forecasted model predictions |

KEY

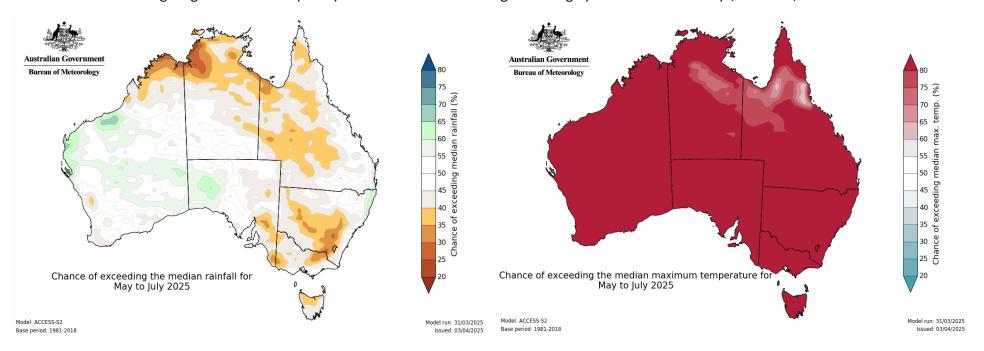
Northern Territory Seasonal Outlook as at April 2025*

Sourced from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology (BoM)

*This seasonal outlook was correct at the time of publication. For the most up-to-date seasonal outlook, please go to the Climate Outlook section of the BoM website.

The BoM outlook for February 2025 to April 2025 indicates that:

- The chance of exceeding the median rainfall between May & July 2025 is low to moderate (25-50%) over most of the NT, with drier than average conditions most likely in the northwest, particularly the VRD. However average rainfall is usually low this time of year. Past outlook accuracy for this time of year is very low to moderate (0-65%).
- Maximum temperatures are likely to be warmer than average over most of the NT, with varied (45-100%) past accuracy.
- Warmer than average nights are also very likely for most of the NT with good to high past outlook accuracy (55-100%).



Influencing Climate drivers

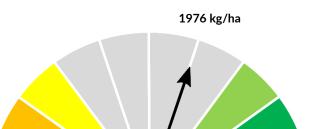
• This forecast reflects the status and forecasts for several climate drivers, including a neutral ENSO & an active MJO pulse over the Maritime Continent.

| Climate Influences | Comments (sourced from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology) |
|---|---|
| El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) neutral Pacific Ocean Update (As at 1 April 2025) *From December 2024 the Bureau of Meteorlogy is no longer issuing (ENSO) Outlook Watch and Alert statements including the ENSO dial. | The El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) is currently neutral. The latest Niño3.4 value for the week ending 30 March is -0.18 °C. The Bureau's model predicts neutral ENSO (neither El Niño nor La Niña) until at least August which is consistent with all surveyed international models. To see larger versions of these images, go to Southern Hemisphere Monitoring Pacific Ocean & Outlook Niño 3.4. |
| Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) Current outlook: Neutral Indian Ocean Update (As at 5 April 2025) | The Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) is currently neutral. The IOD is neutral. After reaching +0.74 °C at the end of March, the latest value of the IOD index for the week ending 6 April is +0.35 °C. The IOD index is expected to remain neutral during the rest of April. To see larger versions of these images, go to Southern Hemisphere Monitoring Indian Ocean & Outlook IOD. |
| Southern Annular Mode (SAM) Current outlook: Neutral Southern Ocean Update (As at 8 April 2025) | The SAM is currently positive becoming neutral. The Southern Annular Mode (SAM) is positive as of 8 April. It is forecast to become neutral with a tendency toward positive values over the rest of the month. The SAM typically has little impact on Northern Territory rainfall patterns during autumn months (March – May). To see larger versions of these images, go to Southern Hemisphere Monitoring Southern Ocean & Outlook SAM. Southern Annular Mode (SAM) daily index 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1 |

| Seasonal Indicator | Comments (sourced from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology & the NT Department of Industry, Tourism & Trade) | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO) Outlook: Weak | The MJO pulse is currently weak in the Western Pacific. Mjo Index Forecast initialised: 8 April 2025 Model: ACCESS-52 (33 member) 7 Western Pacific 6 | | | | | |
| Tropics Update (As at 5 April 2025) | During the past week to 5 April, a weak to indiscernible Madden-Jullian Oscillation (MJO) pulse was located over the Western Pacific region. Forecasts for the MJO are mixed. However, some models indicate that over the next fortnight a weak signal of the MJO is likely to strengthen over the Western Pacific region and progress to the Western Hemisphere and Africa region at a moderate strength. The MJO is expected weaken or become indiscernible towards the end of April. | | | | | |
| | When the MJO is in the African region, it is typically associated with the suppression of cloudiness and rainfall over northern Australia. | | | | | |
| Wet Season Onset Outlook 2024/25: Early Northern Rainfall Onset Outlook (As at 29 August 2024) Next Update: 26 June 2025 | An earlier than normal start to the 2024/25 wet season was forecast for the east of the NT; later in the west. Most of the NT was predicted to have an early or average wet season onset date. The actual start date varied across the NT however most northern parts did receive rain earlier or on expected average onset date. The northern rainfall onset date occurs when the rainfall total reaches 50 mm since the 1st of September. It is considered approximately the amount of rainfall required to stimulate plant growth. | | | | | |
| Observations 2024/25 (As at 5 April 2025) | The onset observations can be found here Northern rainfall totals: 1 September 2024 to 1 April 2025 Northern rainfall totals | | | | | |

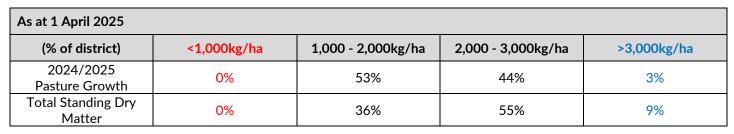
Darwin District

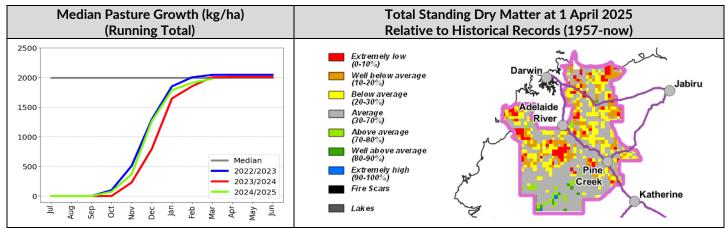
- Pasture growth for this time of year is varied, ranging from low to very high across the district, but is average to slightly above average overall.
- Relative biomass levels are generally low to average across the district, with isolated areas of high pasture biomass in the south.
- Over the next three months, the chance of exceeding the median growth across much of the district is low with pasture growth typically finished by this time of year.
- There have been no fires in the district since January 1st 2025.

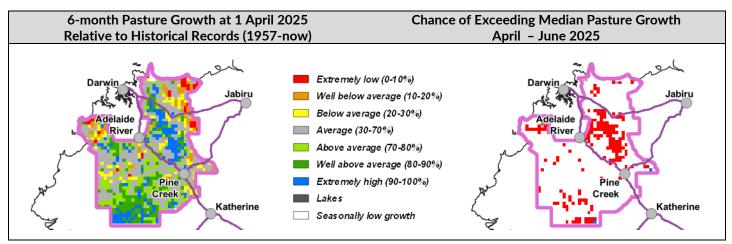


2024/25 Pasture Growth

Average

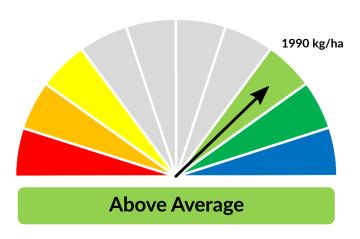




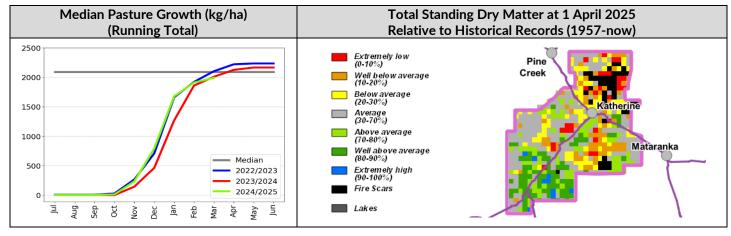


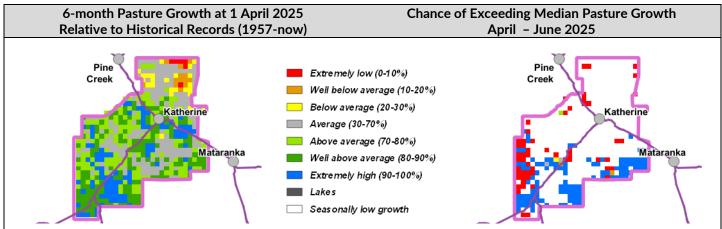
Katherine District

- Pasture growth for this time of year is above average over much of the district.
- Biomass levels across the district are mixed, ranging from low including burnt areas to above average.
- Over the next three months, the chance of exceeding the median growth across most of the district is low with pasture growth typically finished by this time of year; however areas of high growth are possible, particularly in the south of the district.
- 2% of the district has burnt since January 1st 2025.



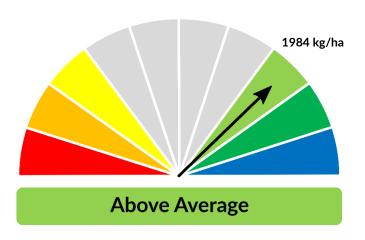
| As at 1 April 2025 | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|--|
| (% of district) | <1,000kg/ha | 1,000 - 2,000kg/ha | 2,000 - 3,000kg/ha | >3,000kg/ha | |
| 2024/2025 Pasture Growth | 0% | 52% | 48% | 0% | |
| Total Standing Dry Matter | 1% | 22% | 61% | 16% | |



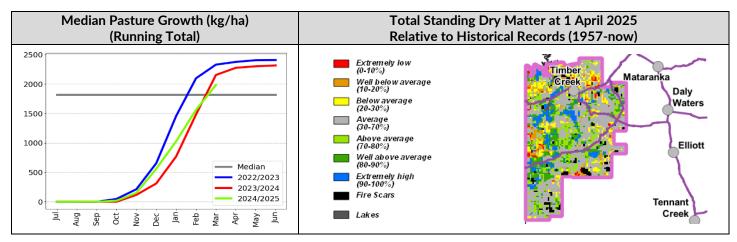


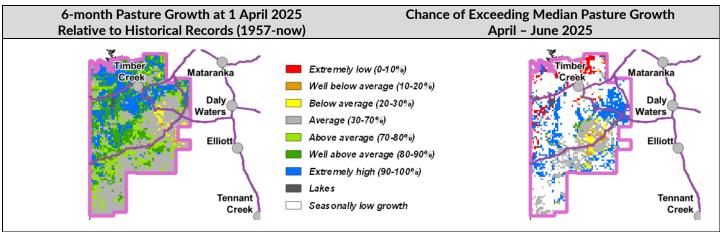
Victoria River District

- Pasture growth for this time of year is average to extremely high across most of the district.
- Relative pasture biomass levels are patchy across the district, varying from low where fires have removed standing dry matter, to very high.
- While pasture growth over the next 3 months is likely to be typically low, scattered areas of very high growth are possible over much of the district.
- 2% of the district has burnt since January 1st 2025.



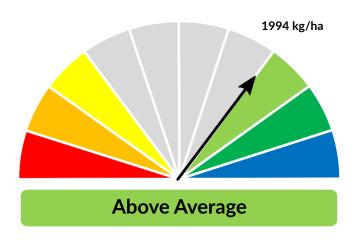
| As at 1 April 2025 | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|--|--|
| (% of district) | <1,000kg/ha | 1,000 - 2,000kg/ha | 2,000 - 3,000kg/ha | >3,000kg/ha | | |
| 2024/2025 Pasture Growth | 10% | 41% | 45% | 4% | | |
| Total Standing Dry Matter | 1% | 15% | 42% | 42% | | |



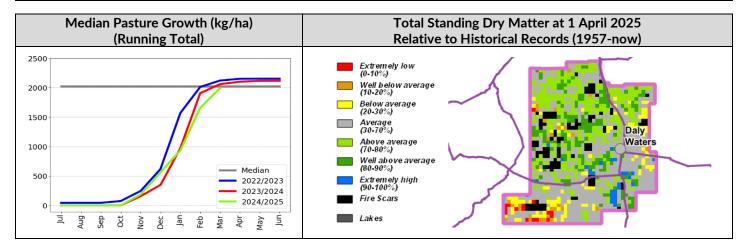


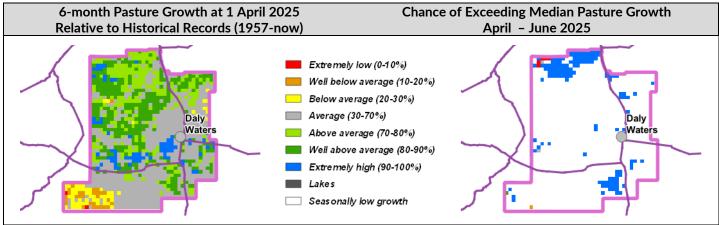
Sturt Plateau District

- Pasture growth is average to very high for this time of year over most of the district apart from some below average growth in the south west.
- Pasture biomass levels are generally average to high across the district, with some low levels in the south west, and isolated areas where fires have removed standing dry matter across the rest of the district.
- While pasture growth over the next 3 months is likely to be typically low, isolated areas of higher than normal growth for this time of year are possible particularly in the north and east of the district.
- 3% of the district has burnt since January 1st 2025.



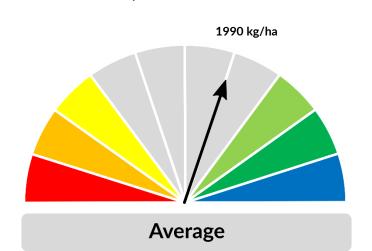
| As at 1 April 2025 | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|--|
| (% of district) | <1,000kg/ha | 1,000 - 2,000kg/ha | 2,000 - 3,000kg/ha | >3,000kg/ha | |
| 2024/2025 Pasture Growth | 10% | 39% | 50% | <1% | |
| Total Standing Dry Matter | 4% | 22% | 61% | 13% | |



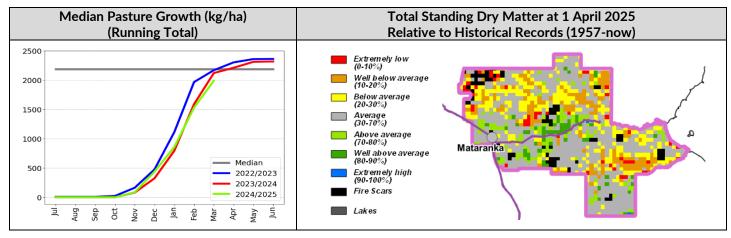


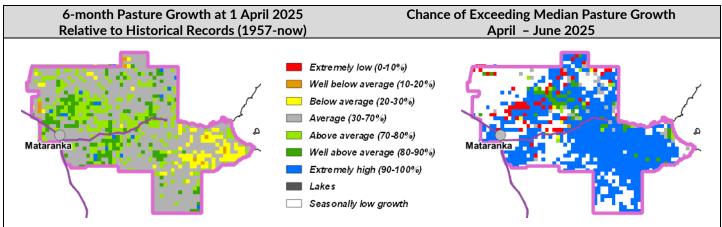
Roper District

- Apart from some below average growth in the eastern parts, overall pasture growth is average to high over most of the district.
- Relative pasture biomass levels are patchy but generally low to average across most of the district.
- Although pasture growth over the next 3
 months is typically low, higher than usual
 growth is likely over much of the district,
 particularly in the eastern parts due to late
 March rain.
- 2% of the district has burnt since January 1st 2025.



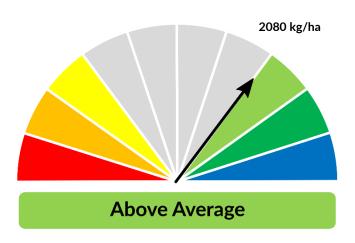
| As at 1 April 2025 | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|--|--|
| (% of district) | <1,000kg/ha | 1,000 - 2,000kg/ha | 2,000 - 3,000kg/ha | >3,000kg/ha | | |
| 2024/2025 Pasture Growth | 1% | 50% | 49% | <1% | | |
| Total Standing Dry Matter | 1% | 22% | 50% | 27% | | |



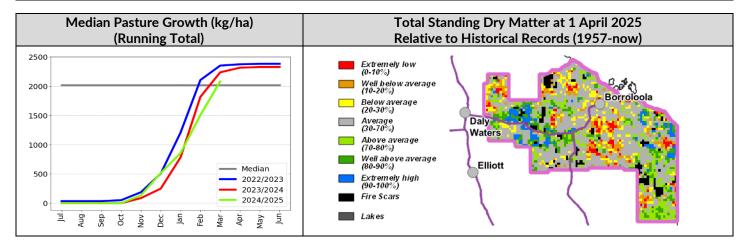


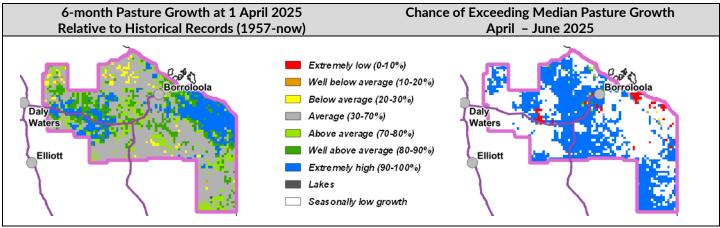
Gulf District

- Relative pasture growth for this time of year is generally average to extremely high over most of the district.
- Relative pasture biomass levels are patchy, varying from low including areas where fires have removed standing dry matter, to extremely high in isolated areas across the district.
- Although pasture growth over the next 3
 months is typically low, areas of higher than
 usual growth for this time of year are likely over
 much of the district due to March rain.
- 2% of the district has burnt since January 1st 2025.



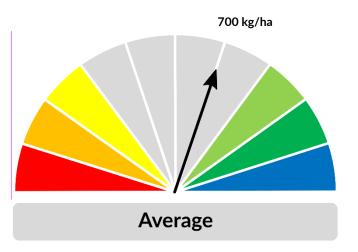
| As at 1 April 2025 | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|--|--|
| (% of district) | <1,000kg/ha | 1,000 - 2,000kg/ha | 2,000 - 3,000kg/ha | >3,000kg/ha | | |
| 2024/2025 Pasture Growth | 3% | 39% | 57% | 1% | | |
| Total Standing Dry Matter | 1% | 16% | 49% | 34% | | |



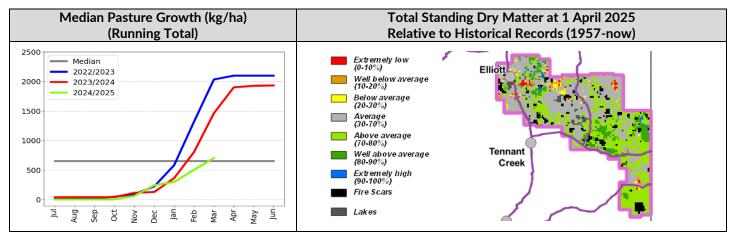


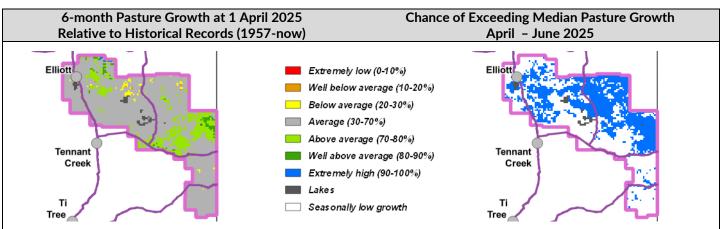
Barkly District

- Overall relative pasture growth in the Barkly district is average for this time of year with isolated areas of above average growth. Growth has been much lower than at the same time in the last two previous years.
- While fires have removed standing dry matter in some areas, pasture biomass levels are generally average to above average across most of the district.
- Although pasture growth over the next 3
 months is typically low, areas of higher than
 usual growth for this time of year are likely over
 much of the district, particularly in the northern
 half due to recent rain.
- 4% of the district has burnt since January 1st 2025.



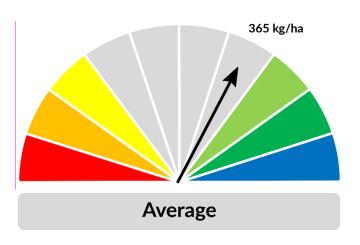
| As at 1 April 2025 | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|--|--|
| (% of district) | <500kg/ha | 500 - 1000kg/ha | 1000 - 2,000kg/ha | >2,000kg/ha | | |
| 2024/2025 Pasture Growth | 28% | 49% | 20% | 3% | | |
| Total Standing Dry Matter | 4% | 25% | 54% | 17% | | |



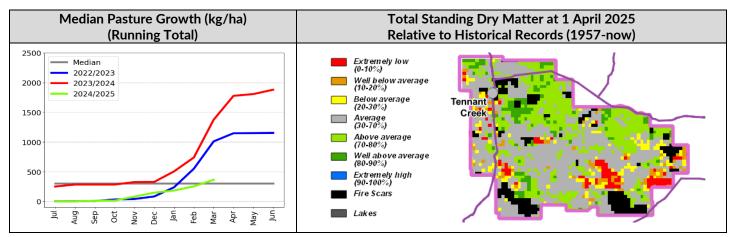


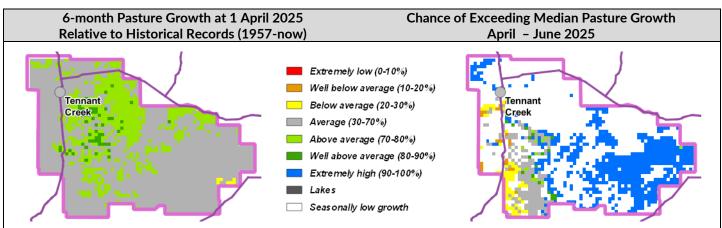
Tennant Creek District

- Relative pasture growth for the Tennant Creek district is generally average to above average, across most of the district, but less than at the same time for the last two years.
- While fires have removed some large areas of standing dry matter, relative biomass is still generally average to above average over much of the district.
- Although pasture growth over the next 3
 months is typically low, areas of extremely high
 growth are likely over much of the district,
 particularly in the southeast with average to
 below average growth more likely in the
 southwest.
- 6% of the district has burnt since January 1st 2025.



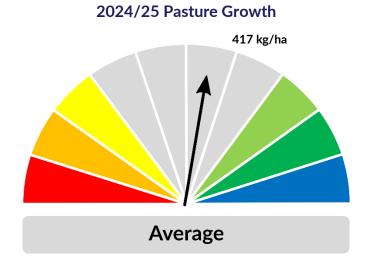
| As at 1 April 2025 | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------------|-------------|--|--|
| (% of district) | <250kg/ha | 250 - 500kg/ha | 500 - 1,000kg/ha | >1,000kg/ha | | |
| 2024/2025 Pasture Growth | 30% | 38% | 26% | 6% | | |
| Total Standing Dry Matter | 1% | 5% | 24% | 70% | | |



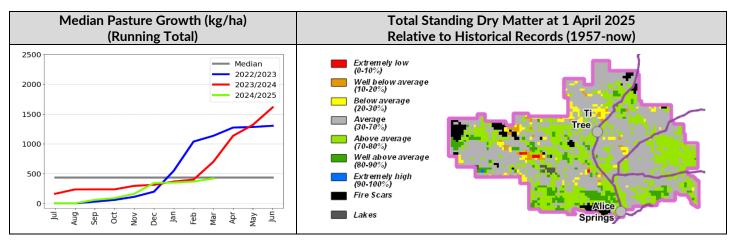


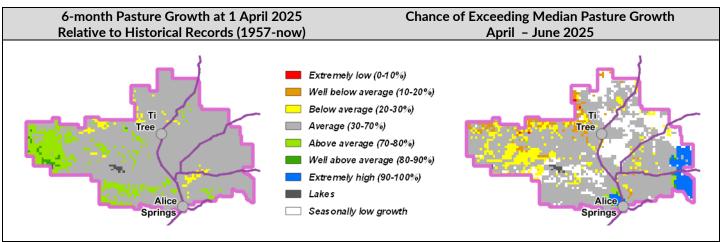
Northern Alice Springs District

- Relative pasture growth across the Northern Alice Springs district is generally average with areas of above average growth in southern and western parts of the district.
- While fires have removed areas of standing dry matter, relative biomass is still generally average to above average over much of the district.
- The chance of exceeding median pasture growth over the next three months is generally low to average, however areas of extremely high growth are possible in the eastern part of the district.
- 3% of the district has burnt since January 1st 2025.



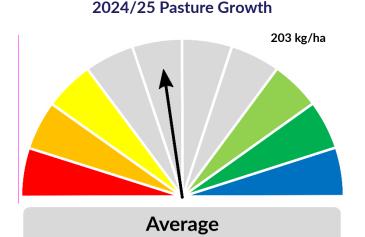
| As at 1 April 2025 | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------------|-------------|
| (% of district) | <250kg/ha | 250 - 500kg/ha | 500 - 1,000kg/ha | >1,000kg/ha |
| 2024/2025 Pasture Growth | 27% | 32% | 27% | 14% |
| Total Standing Dry Matter | 1% | 3% | 21% | 75% |



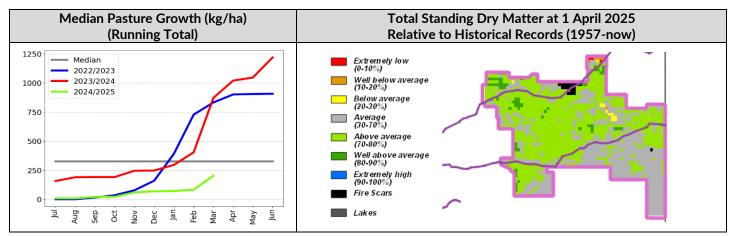


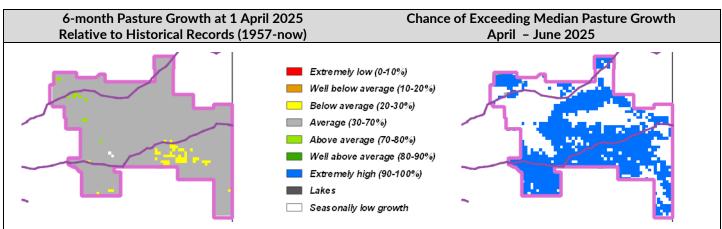
Plenty District

- Overall, relative pasture growth in the Plenty district is average to slightly below average for this time of year, but much lower than for the previous two years.
- Pasture biomass levels are still average to above average over most of the district.
- Over the next three months, pasture growth is likely to be extremely high, except for spinifex pastures that have already had high growth and likely reached nitrogen and/or temperature limitations.
- Around 1% of the district has burnt since January 1st 2025.



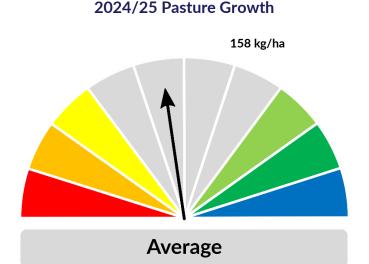
| As at 1 April 2025 | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------------|-------------|
| (% of district) | <250kg/ha | 250 - 500kg/ha | 500 - 1,000kg/ha | >1,000kg/ha |
| 2024/2025 Pasture Growth | 67% | 30% | 3% | <1% |
| Total Standing Dry Matter | 1% | 9% | 29% | 61% |



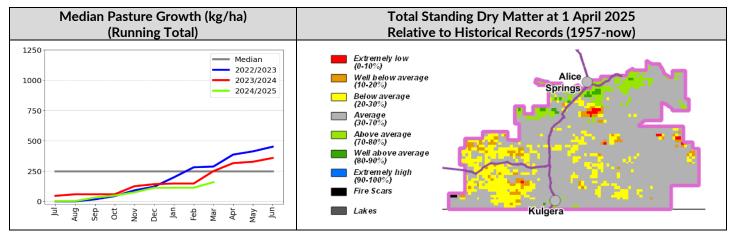


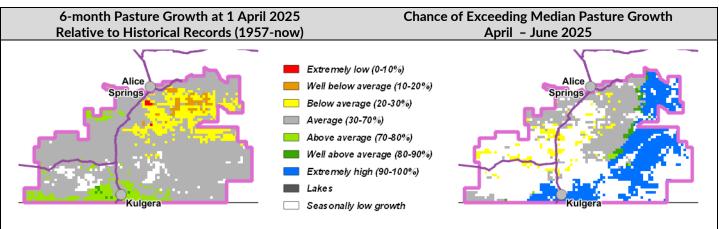
Southern Alice Springs District

- Overall, pasture growth for the Southern Alice Springs district is average for this time of year with growth levels ranging from below average in the north to above average in the south.
- Relative pasture biomass varied across the district but was mostly average with areas of below average growth in the south half and scattered areas of above average growth in the north.
- Over the next three months, pasture growth is likely to be low to average over most of the district with areas of very high growth likely in the southern & eastern parts.
- 0.06% (58 km²) of the district has burnt since January 1st 2025.



| As at 1 April 2025 | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------------|-------------|
| (% of district) | <250kg/ha | 250 - 500kg/ha | 500 - 1,000kg/ha | >1,000kg/ha |
| 2024/2025 Pasture Growth | 74% | 20% | 5% | 1% |
| Total Standing Dry Matter | 9% | 28% | 32% | 31% |





Pasture information

The pasture and grass fire risk information in this document is derived from AussieGRASS.

https://www.longpaddock.qld.gov.au/aussiegrass/

AussieGRASS is a model that simulates pasture growth and standing biomass using climate data, vegetation mapping, fire history and regional estimates of grazing pressure. The model can be used to track simulated pasture growth and total standing pasture biomass at the landscape scale.

Note that the model does not use stocking rate data for individual properties. Where stock numbers are significantly higher or lower than typical for a district, model estimates of total standing dry matter may be not reflect local conditions.

Fire scar data used to calculate percentage of districts burnt is derived from North Australia & Rangelands Fire Information (NAFI)

https://firenorth.org.au/nafi3/

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