



South West NRM

On-Ground Project Fact Sheet

CONSERVATION THROUGH TOTAL GRAZING CONTROL

Landholder Name: Bryant Family Grazing

Property Location & Lot on Plan: BUNDALLOCH

Lot 4 TM59

Property Outline:

(E.g. Property description, size in hectares, enterprise, annual rainfall, and current management practice)

Bundalloch is located 50 kilometres north of Bollon, on the Homeboin, St. George road in South West Queensland. It has an area of 9881ha. The property is fully fenced, with plans to develop internal fencing to further subdivide paddocks for rotational grazing practices. The country consists of a range of vegetation types e.g.: Mulga/box/sandalwood, coolabah flood out, belah, ironbark, Brigalow and pine areas. Bundalloch is a beef cattle breeding and backgrounding enterprise business. We control join to take advantage of the optimum financial opportunities of marketing good even lines of weaner cattle. Rotational grazing is used to enable the resting of pastures in an attempt to maintain ground cover. The property receives between 400 and 500mm annually.

After receiving exceptional rainfall for the past two years, groundcover is currently 100% across the property, with native pasture species in abundance. The property owner, Doug Bryant manages the property along with his wife Sue and other family members of Bryant Family Grazing.



CARING
FOR
OUR
COUNTRY



Q2
Coasts
and
Country

This project is supported by South West NRM through funding from the Queensland Government's Q2 Coasts and Country and Australian Government's Caring for Our Country.

Project Description

This project is ultimately to protect the Threatened Ecological Brigalow/Belah Community of 320ha existing on Bundalloch for conservation and ground cover improvement purposes. This will be achieved by fencing to allow for rest and graze periods to be established for this area.

Country type within the area of the project is a mixture Brigalow, Belah, Coolabah Floodout, hard and soft Mulga with areas of Sandalwood and Poplar Box.

On-ground works include clearing of a line for 4 kilometres, fencing consisting of 4 barbs and steel posts to subdivide 4400Ha containing Threatened Ecological Community for sustainable Grazing Practices. To provide water for stock in the new paddock on-ground works will also see the clearing of a line and laying of 3.5 kilometres of polypipe at SWNRM cost and 3.5 kilometres of polypipe at landholders cost. Installation of 2 storage tanks and 2 troughs will also be at landholders cost.

South West NRM funds contributed to the project are \$12,722

Project Aim

The aim of this project is to conserve and protect an area of 320ha Threatened Ecological Community of Brigalow and Belah. This increase in ground cover over time will increase carbon sequestration.

Conservation of the Brigalow/belah community by fencing this area will allow for controlled grazing as critical times. Control of watering points with the ability to turn off troughs will reduce the impacts of overgrazing of livestock and wildlife during spelling. This project will result in 320ha of land managed to reduce critical threats to the Threatened Ecological Brigalow/Belah Communities.

Bundalloch is owned by the Bryant Family Trust and this project will see 4 farmers directly involved in the conduct of land and soil improving activities to improve soil management methods via devolved grants.

Project Outcomes

- Increased ground cover and carbon sequestration.
- Conservation of Brigalow/Belah Threatened Ecological Community.
- Reduced erosion.
- Controlled graze & rest periods.
- Control of water to reduce impacts of roos during rest.

Outputs

OG2.4 Fenced terrestrial vegetation 4400 ha of terrestrial native vegetation protected by fencing
OG7.1 Fencing of significant species 320 ha protected by fencing specifically for significant species/ecological community protection
OG14.5 Groundcover management 4400 ha of land where improved groundcover management practices have been adopted. 4 land managers adopting improved management practice.

P5.1 Biophysical, economic or social plans. One Monitoring and Evaluation plan completed.

CB1.2 Publications - One fact sheet developed

Project Monitoring:

Objectives:

The objective of monitoring this project is to ultimately record change over time in the protection and conservation of an area of Brigalow/Belah Threatened Ecological Community. Monitoring this project will also be to identify an improvement in ground cover within the immediate area of 4400ha. Objectives for monitoring are to observe and document the adoption of improved management practices through improvements in ground cover within the 320ha of land managed to reduce critical threats to the Threatened Ecological Brigalow/Belah Communities. This will be achieved by fencing and installing water points to allow for rest and graze periods of domestic stock. We will also have the ability to shut off waters during periods of rest.

Methodology & Indicators:

Methods for monitoring will be utilising photo points to record change in landscape overtime. A transect will be used to indicate ground cover, biodiversity and pasture species present.

Records of livestock paddock numbers will be documented by landholders.

Indicators: 3P pasture species, percentage groundcover, pasture quantity, rainfall, grazing days, and land condition.

Methodology: One transect and 1 photo point in each new paddock, standing dry mass.

Records of livestock paddock numbers will be documented by landholders.

Monitoring Schedule:

Establish baseline data prior to the commencement of the project.

To assist project collaboration and holistic data analysis under the project, the initial collection and onforwarding to South West NRM, of rainfall and ongoing production monitoring data (e.g. grazing days / location etc. incorporating actual rest periods for each paddock, yields: stock days / ha, stocking rate), will be the responsibility of the landholder.

Biophysical monitoring every six months in which South West NRM will be responsible for collecting, collating, interpreting and reporting data.

One pasture monitoring transect considering pasture species and ground cover established within the project area representative of the major land type. Two photo monitoring sites within the project area representative of the major land types.