

managing native vegetation and biodiversity



Shaping the future

improving farm profits through biodiversity



# Australian Government

another innovation

# Integrating paddock and catchment planning

a wool producer-driven approach to sustainable landscape management

This project will develop a Toolkit that will assist wool producers meet national and regional resource management and biodiversity objectives. By using the Toolkit, wool producers will be able to reliably monitor and assess native habitats and identify biodiversity values while maintaining profitable and productive farming enterprises. Specificially, the Toolkit will include management principles, monitoring procedures and guidelines, and protocols for data reporting and management.

Through Land, Water & Wool, the Traprock Wool Association (TWA) in association with the Land Use Research Centre at the University of Southern Queensland is playing a key role in this project.

Based in the high altitude 'traprock' soil region of southern Queensland, the Traprock Wool Association (TWA) has a national and international reputation for producing consistently high quality fine wool.

Land, Water & Wool is a joint investment between the wool industry's peak research and development body, Australian Wool Innovation Limited (AWI), and the nation's premier investor in natural resource management research; Land & Water Australia.

**Native Vegetation and Biodiversity** is one of eight *Land, Water & Wool* sub-programs. The others include:

- Benchmarking and Evaluation
  - Sustainable Grazing on Saline Land (SGSL)
  - River management and water quality
  - Managing climate variability
  - Managing pastoral country
- Future woolscapes
- Sustainable Grazing Systems Harvest Year

The proactive and innovative association, which is made up of 70 wool producing families, established its own wool quality scheme in 1994 and commands premium market prices for its products.

As part of its culture of continuous improvement, one of the priorities of the Traprock Wool Association is to meet national and regional resource management and biodiversity objectives.

The Toolkit will ultimately enable wool producers to reliably monitor and assess native habitats and identify biodiversity values while maintaining profitable and productive farming enterprises. Specifically, the Toolkit will include management principles, monitoring procedures and guidelines and protocols for data reporting and management.

The Toolkit, to be developed under the project *Integrating paddock and catchment planning: a wool producer driven approach to sustainable landscape management,* is intended for widespread use by other producer and regional groups across Australia.





Australian Government Land & Water Australia

Ĩ

# The approach

Integrating paddock and catchment planning: a wool producer driven approach to sustainable landscape management, which started in May 2004, will have three phases:

# Phase 1

To strengthen wool producer capacity to assess land use and use of integrated scientific information from individual property into subcatchment and whole catchment level.

# Phase 2

To ensure more effective wool industry input into regional planning objectives.

### Phase 3

To create a Toolkit for wool producers across Australia which will enable monitoring and reporting productivity and biodiversity for profitable and ecologically sustainable wool production.

# Key outcomes for wool producers

- Property-based training to strengthen wool producer capacity in biodiversity monitoring with participatory ecological research into habitat condition assessment and management.
- A monitoring and reporting Toolkit that will have wide application for wool producers in Australia.
- A way of reliably monitoring and assessing native habitats to help ensure that biodiversity values are identified and retained while maintaining profitable and sustainable productive enterprises.
- Procedures and guidelines that support the integration of biodiversity planning and management into grazing systems for wool production.





#### The study area

The shaded area indicates the Traprock region in southern Queensland. The region comprises 12 sub-catchments of varying sizes and land uses, which are part of the QLD Murray Darling catchment. The project includes wool producers from the area bounded by the towns of Stanthorpe, Warwick, Texas and Inglewood.

# For further information, contact: Professor Charlie Zammit

Director, Land Use Research Centre University of Southern Queensland West Street, Toowoomba QLD 4350 Tel 07 4631 5577 Fax 07 4631 5581 Email zammit@usg.edu.au

### Fleur Flanery

Communication, Land & Water Australia Tel 02 6263 6020 Email fleur.flanery@lwa.gov.au

## Order information about other Native Vegetation and Biodiversity *Land, Water & Wool* Projects:

- Making more from your native pastures PF 030 477
- Profitable wool production and improved native vegetation – a healthy marriage in Victoria
  PF 030 479
- What do native vegetation, wool quality and healthy profits have in common in the Northern Tablelands of NSW?
  PE 030 479
- Our reputation for quality wool in the Northern Midlands rides on the sheep's back – and on the health of our native vegetation PF 030 480
- Productive Resource Management for wool producers

PK 040727

- Productive native pastures in the high and medium rainfall zones PX 030 509
- Wool producers protecting and improving biodiversity on farm PX 030 510

C Order by telephone Freecall 1800 776 616 or telephone (02) 6293 8383.

> Order online lwa@canprint.com.au,

S

Search our online catalogue at www.lwa.gov.au and follow the link to 'Our Products', where you can either order online or print an order form.

or post to CanPrint Communications PO Box 7456 Canberra MC ACT 2610

Visit us on-line at www.landwaterwool.gov.au

# project partners:



Umaresq River 0 50 km 100 km

# on the Traprock region, southern Qld

fast facts

The region supports about **300,000** hectares sheep grazing country of about 1–2 DSE per hectare

# Average annual rainfall: 650mm

**Soil types:** traprock granit, gammie, karangi, glenntanna