managing native vegetation and biodiversity

LandWater & Wool

Shaping the future



another innovation

research project

NORTHERN TABLELANDS NEW SOUTH WALES



What do native vegetation, quality wool and healthy profits have in common in the Northern Tablelands of NSW?

Quite a lot, as it happens!

The NSW Northern Tablelands is a significant producer of high quality fine wool. It covers 2.5 million hectares and approximately two-thirds of the region is natural pasture carrying an estimated two million sheep.

Productive management of native vegetation is an increasing priority for the region's woolgrowers. Natural resource management issues such as native tree dieback, unpalatable invasive weeds, gully erosion, compromised riparian vegetation and water quality, vertebrate pests and a decline in native biodiversity have the potential to impact on farm productivity and profitability.

This project, Profitable Wool Production & Biodiversity, will focus on the grazing and natural resource management practices of woolgrowers in the Northern Tablelands. It is part of the Land. Water & Wool initiative.

Land, Water & Wool (LWW) is a joint investment between the wool industry's peak research and development body, Australian Wool Innovation Limited, 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)





Managing pastoral country



Future woolscapes



Sustainable Grazing Systems Harvest Year



The specific objectives of the project are to:

- demonstrate the compatibility of commercially successful profitable wool production and conservation of native biodiversity using case studies:
- identify using monitor farms, the specific biophysical and socio-economic links between wool production and biodiversity conservation;
- highlight profitable conservation practices for woolgrowers in temperate regions from the case studies and the monitor farms;
- encourage adoption of profitable conservation practices among woolgrowers in the Northern Tablelands and climatically comparable regions; and
- use the research results as the technical basis for marketing initiatives or an industry-coordinated environmental management system if appropriate.

Demonstrating the benefits

Many wool growers in northern NSW have profitable enterprises characterised by high levels of native biodiversity.

These have been achieved by investing in a wide variety of management practices to enhance farm profitability as well as native biodiversity.

Management practices have included:

- grazing management of natural pasture including continuous grazing and phase (cell and rotational) grazing in different situations;
- tree management such as protecting and enhancing woody vegetation, developing windbreaks and wildlife corridors, plantation forestry and agroforestry; and
- river & water management including protecting riparian zones and farm dams and creating and protecting wetlands.



Key outcomes for wool growers

- Vibrant, active and informed network of wool growers across the Northern Tablelands of NSW.
- **Improved** understanding of wool growers' attitudes and levels of adoption of management practices to conserve and enhance on-farm biodiversity.
- Profile of the economic and biodiversity characteristics and innovative management practices of several properties.
- **Understanding** of the biodiversity and socio-economic features of local wool properties.
- **Knowledge** of the relationships between biodiversity, wool profits, the resource base and management.
- Best management practice materials, options and alternatives in brochures, booklets, web-based material, videos and guided farm tour manuals.

Wool growers who adopt practices appropriate to their enterprise can anticipate increased profitability through improved production and protection of the resource base.

Improvements in soil health, water quality, nutrient and vegetation management resulting from a whole-farm approach to enhancing biodiversity offer numerous on and off farm benefits.

Project management

A steering committee of local wool growers and members of the Southern New England Landcare Coordinating Committee Inc (SNELCC) will ensure the project targets wool growers' needs and delivers practical outcomes. Project co-ordinator is Associate Professor Nick Reid from the University of New England.

fast facts

on Northern Tablelands NSW

Catchment:

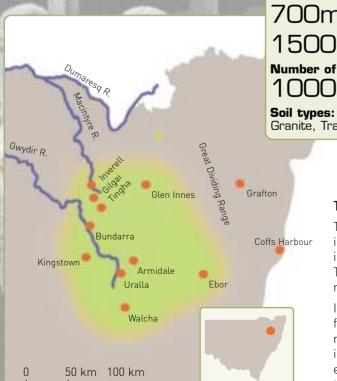
Border Rivers, Gwydir, Namoi, Upper North Coast, Mid North Coast

Predominantly summer rainfall:

700mm Western parts 1500mm Eastern parts

Number of wool growers:

Granite, Trap, Basalt



The study area

The shaded region indicates the study area in the New England Tablelands of northern NSW.

It includes wool growers from Glen Innes in the north to Glen Morrison in the south, Ebor in the east and Kingstown in the west.

For further information, contact:

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- Profitable wool production and improved native vegetation - a healthy marriage in Victoria PF 030 478
- Our reputation for quality wool in the Northern Midlands rides on the sheep's back - and on the health of our native PF 030 480 vegetation
- Making more from your native pastures

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