

Grazing BMP

Best Management Practice

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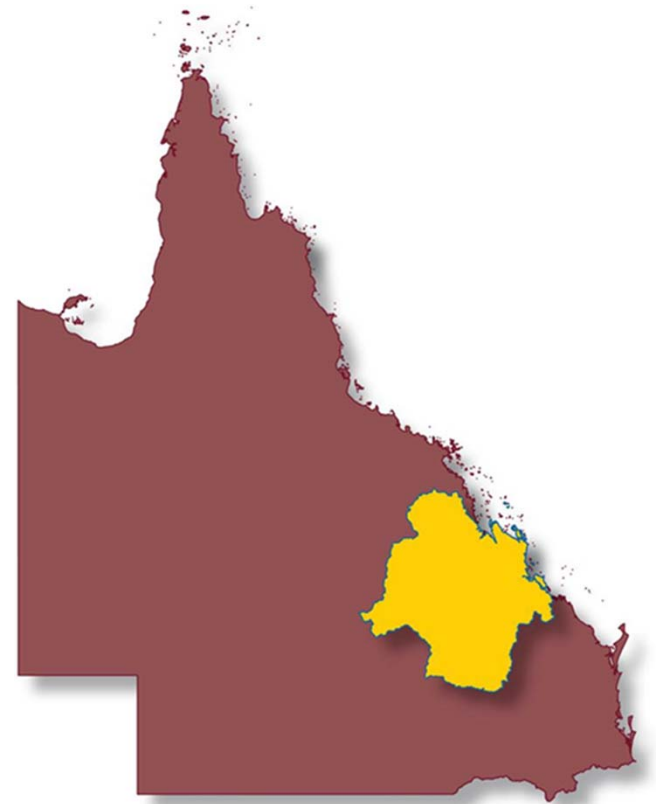
Grazing Best Management Practice

A Short history...

Grazing BMP is a Fitzroy Basin Association (NRM) initiative that commenced in 2009.

FBA is a reef catchment and one of the largest beef regions in Queensland.

Initial funding was partially provided by Australian Government under (CFoC).



Grazing BMP Partnership

Key industry stakeholder partnership...

Fitzroy Basin Association:

NRM engagement and program management, devolution of funding.

Queensland DAFF:

Module development. technical integrity and grazing industry extension.

AgForce:

Policy development and advocacy, industry engagement and reporting, and data storage, management and security.

Grazing BMP program

Now with additional partners and growing....

Department of Environment and Heritage

Seed funded for 2013 – 2014 pilot across two catchment.

NQ Dry Tropics

Burdekin catchment module delivery and ongoing extension based on findings.

AgForce

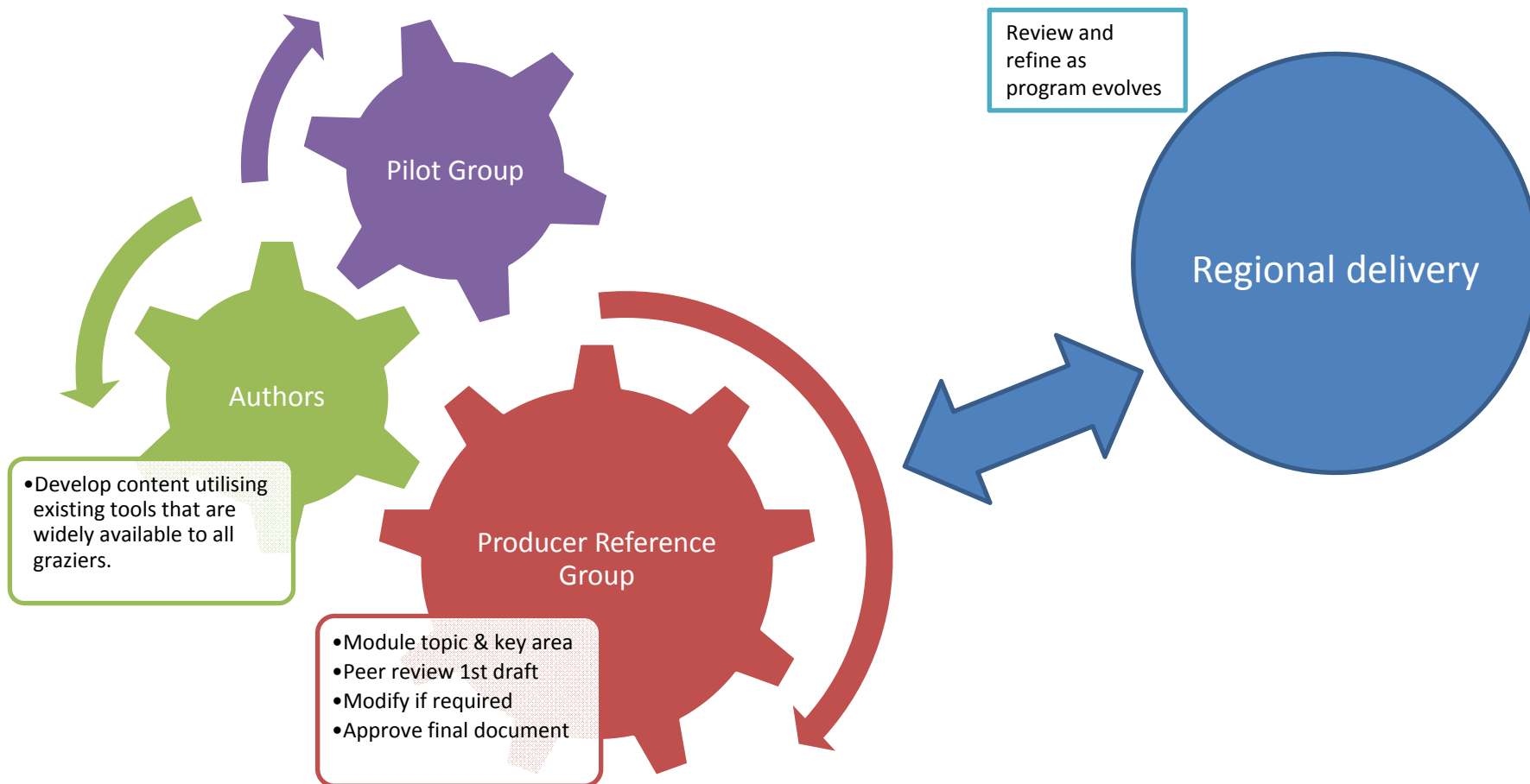
Delivery of Grazing BMP outside of pilot areas to ensure industry understanding.

Next...

Potential program extension...2017?

Grazing BMP Development

How relevant is it to stakeholders and industry?



Poll Question One...



“It is not the strongest of the species that survives, nor the most intelligent that survives. It is the one that is the most adaptable to change.”

Charles Darwin

5 Modules

- Soil Health (13 standards)
- Grazing Land Management (31 standards)
- Animal Health and Welfare (37 standards)
- Animal Production (35 standards)
- People and Business (41 standards)



Soil Health Module

Key Areas:

1. Soil physical properties
2. Soil chemical properties
3. Soil Biology



Grazing Land Management Module (GLM)

Key Areas:

1. Maps and property information
2. Land capability and condition
3. Managing the land resource
4. Managing grazing pressure
5. Improved pastures and forage crops
6. Weeds and pest animals



Animal Health and Welfare Module

Key Areas:

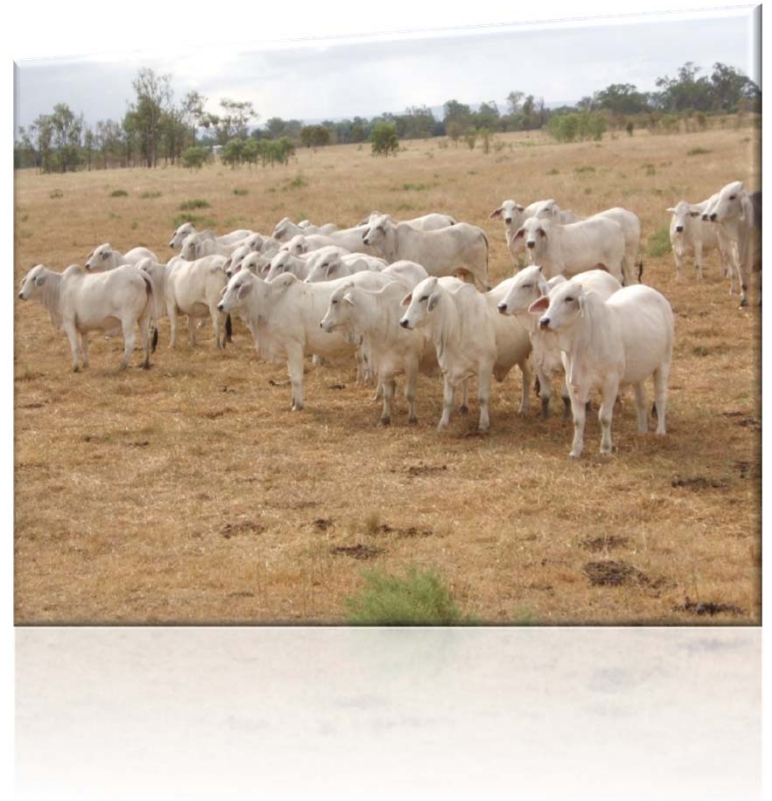
1. Health management programs
2. Extreme weather events and predation
3. Biosecurity
4. Animal welfare
5. Transport



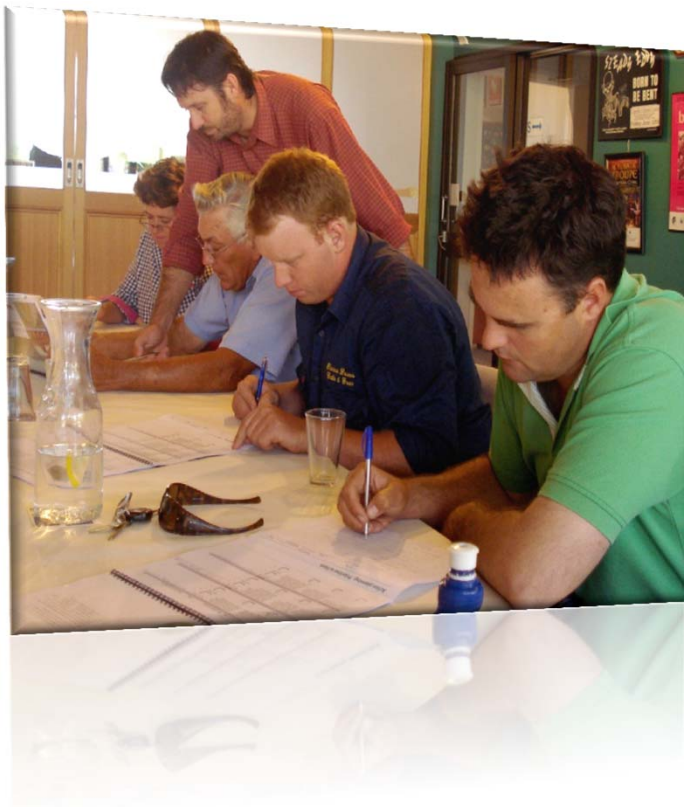
Animal Production Module

Key Areas:

1. Land capability and condition
2. Markets and marketing
3. Reproduction
4. Weaning and weaner management
5. Nutrition
6. Genetics



People and Business Module




Key Areas:

1. Business knowledge and skills
2. Human resources
3. Workplace Health and Safety (WHS)
4. Chemical use and records
5. Planning and development



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Up-coming Events ([see more](#))

-  [24 September 2013](#)
Middlemount BMP Workshop
-  [08 October 2013](#)
Nebo Workshop
-  [15 October 2013](#)
Emerald Workshop

Grazing BMP Modules

- [Animal Health and Welfare](#)
- [Animal Production](#)
- [People and Business](#)
- [Grazing Land Management](#)
- [Soil Health](#)

Recent Blogs

- [03 July 2013](#)
Online guide boost for Burdekin graziers
- [03 July 2013](#)
AgForce Projects
- [03 July 2013](#)
Grazing BMP forum in Bogie

Grazing BMP Contacts

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What is Grazing BMP ?

The Grazing BMP program is a voluntary, industry led process which helps graziers to identify improved practices which can help improve the long term profitability of their enterprise. It also helps identify the steps you need to take to incorporate best management practices into your enterprise. In time it will also allow the grazing industry to demonstrate good environmental management to the wider community.

[Register](#)

[Sign In](#)



1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Stop

Assessment: Testing - Module: Grazing Land Management

Key Area: Managing grazing pressure

[Change Module](#)[Change Key Areas](#)

■ NA

Managing the grazing system



Below Industry Standard

Ground cover and density of desirable pasture species are not considered in grazing management decisions. No actions are taken to arrest a decline in land condition or improve land in declining condition.

Industry Standard

The grazing system enables ground cover and density of desirable pasture species to be maintained or improved. Where appropriate wet season spelling and/or spelling when pastures are in early phases of growth.

Above Industry Standard

Industry standard plus: Pasture monitoring is undertaken and the data used with grazing records to manage the grazing system.

My Goals

☒ Industry Standard☐ Above Industry Standard

'Grazing system' refers to how stock are allocated to grazing paddocks. Grazing systems can generally be described as continuous or rotational. Under continuous grazing systems, the paddock is grazed continuously. Conservative stocking rates are the key to ensuring land is not degraded under continuous stocking.

Rotational grazing is used to implement strategic pasture spelling. Spelling can be used for regenerating pasture and preserving forage for later use. For pasture regeneration, spelling must occur after effective rainfall has fallen, when the plants are actively growing and restoring their root reserves. This is commonly referred to as wet season spelling and country may be spelled for all or part of the growing season. As a rule of thumb 30–50 mm of rain is required to initiate pasture growth at the beginning of the growing season. If country is difficult to access after rain, then resting should commence before the wet season starts.

Rotational grazing systems range from fairly simple, large paddock rotations to highly intensive time-controlled grazing systems. Time control grazing systems use very high stocking rates for short periods (days/weeks) followed by long spelling periods (weeks/months); for example, grazing paddocks at 5–10 times the average stocking rates then spelling for several weeks or months to allow desirable species to regrow.

It is important to determine the most appropriate grazing/spelling regime for your enterprise and pastures. Grazing systems that are used successfully in one region or with one species may not translate to other regions. For example, a long spell which restores a native pasture may cause a decline in the quality of introduced pastures.

Assessment: Test - Module: Animal Health and Welfare

Key Area: Health Management Program

[Change Module](#)[Change Key Areas](#)

■ NA

Identifying health risks



Below Industry Standard

Livestock diseases and deficiencies that occur in your locality are unknown or not considered.

Industry Standard

Livestock diseases and deficiencies that commonly occur in your locality, including zoonotic diseases, are known, and the risk to your property has been considered.

Above Industry Standard

Health management program documents common livestock diseases that are a risk on your property.

My Goals

- ☒ Industry Standard
- ☐ Above Industry Standard

Identifying major health risks

Consider which diseases or nutritional deficiencies are likely to occur in your beef enterprise by assessing:

- ◊ local health and disease risks
- ◊ grazing and husbandry practices
- ◊ age groups and classes of livestock
- ◊ disease status of introduced livestock.

Assessing zoonosis risk

Zoonoses are infections naturally transmissible between animals and humans. These diseases, which can be regarded as Workplace Health and Safety risks, include leptospirosis and Q-fever.

A thorough risk assessment should be conducted on the likelihood of you, or anyone who may come into contact with your animals, contracting a zoonotic disease. If there is any risk at all, a vaccination program should be implemented or a management system put in place to reduce the risk of transmission of the disease.

Below Industry Standard

Date For Completion:

Industry Standard

Steps required to achieve goal practice

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor interface. The top toolbar contains icons for text formatting (bold, italic, underline, font color), alignment, indentation, and undo/redo. The main editor area is empty. The bottom status bar shows 'Design' and 'HTML' tabs, and a 'Save Action Plan' button.

Poll question two



Grazing BMP Program Summary

Partnership- by producers - for producers.

Productivity- utilises leading R&D information with ongoing monitoring and review-assessment is cyclic.

Promoting -environmental stewardship in sustainable land management to exceeds community expectations.

Proving -commitment to ongoing development of the industry and drive sustainable practices into the future.

Why do we require a Grazing BMP?

How will Grazing BMP assist the grazing industry?



Identify and act on opportunities to fine tune business performance.

Identify evolving legal obligations and expectation.

Demonstrate to the broader community our world leading industry.

Bring the industry into line with other primary industries.

Grazing BMP information

Who uses it and how?



Grazing BMP opportunities.

What will the industry do with the information?

Benchmark and improve our performance

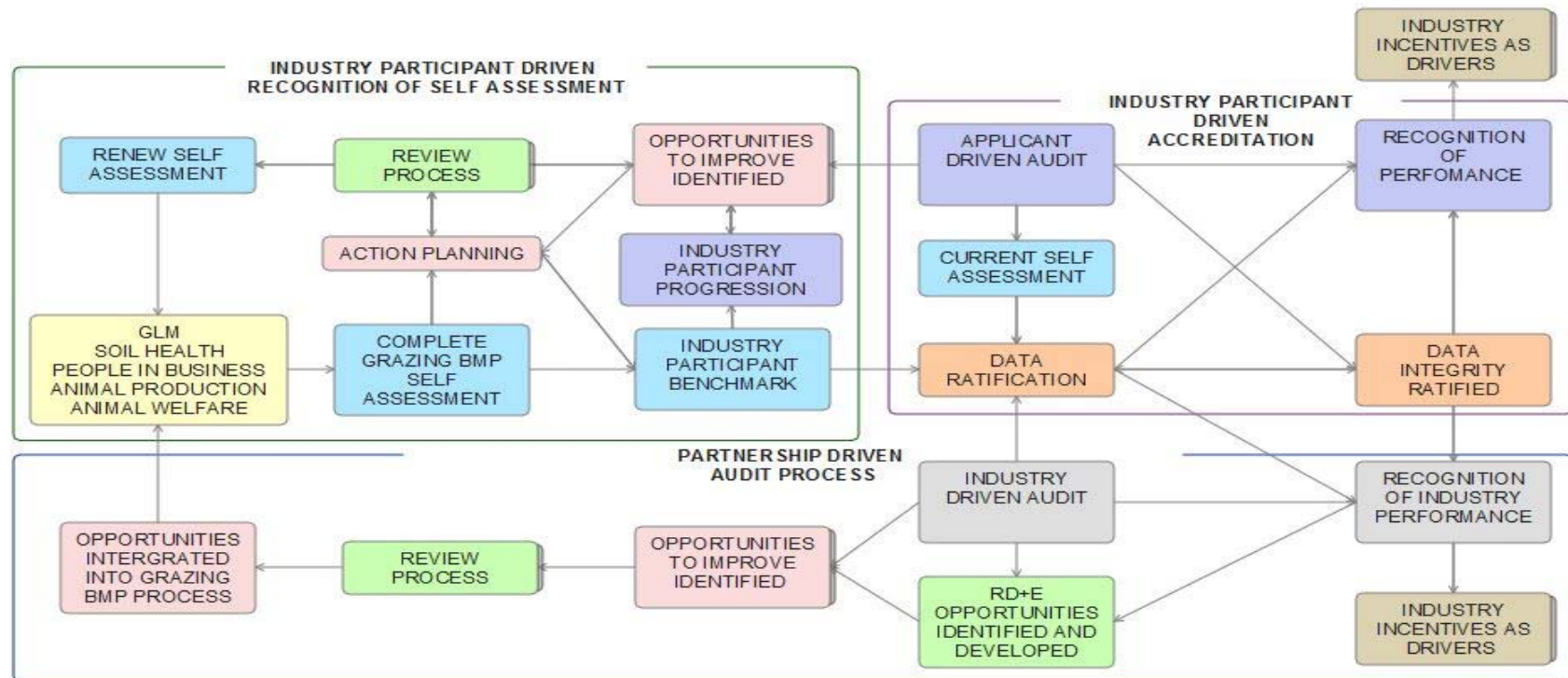
Substantiate industry input into policy and research.

Address and develop changing market demands.



Grazing BMP

An overview of the programs processes...



Poll question three



What to take home...

Perception is king- we know what we think we know until we know we don't.

Social License development is about telling the industry's story. Treat the community as a stakeholder and seek their input into the discussion .
Use this partnership to drive improvement , celebrate the wins rather than defending the poor outcomes.

Forget the greenwash...is being more credible to clients a problem?

Develop environmental and ethical premiums for products by selling the story to meets market expectations- the middle man is telling this story currently- thus the middle man is making the premium- not the industry- definitely not the producer.

Engaging stakeholders...why is it hard to get stakeholders to engage?

Engage stakeholders in the project development and delivery to ensure ownership of the outcomes or affiliated data - uptake and ownership will go hand in hand.

Questions....



GRAZING BMP
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES