



# Land Management Principles



**Marc Leman**  
Healthy Land & Water

Delivering an **environment** for **future generations** to thrive







**Direct the investment**  
in SEQ's  
environmental  
future



**Deliver transformative environmental and community change**



**Create connections**  
between  
people, place  
and culture



# General Land Management Principle

## Step 1 - Working within the limitations and capabilities of the land

### Production & Sustainability

- Conserve soil health & condition.
- Bank stability.
- Water quality.
- Biodiversity and riparian health.
- Pasture and livestock management.





# General Land Management Principle

## Step 2 – Gathering local knowledge

- Fire management & local history.
- Identify local weeds and pests.
- Develop action plan.
- Catchment erosion history.
- Livestock carrying capacity.
- Seasonal variations.





# General Land Management Principle

## Step 3 – Identifying infrastructure types

- Roads and laneways.
- Fences.
- Tanks and troughs.
- Drains.
- Contours.
- Sheds, shelters and workshops.
- Infrastructure buildings and yards.
- Fire management planning.



# General Land Management Principle

## Step 4 - Protect & rehabilitate areas that are degraded /at risk

- Fencing off areas and paddock size.
- Maintain groundcover.
- Carry capacity.
- Off stream watering (tanks & troughs).
- Revegetation.
- Pressure and Release - take the pressure OFF.





# General Land Management Principle

## Step 5 - Control Weeds & Pests

- Identify weeds of concern.
- Identify pests of concern.
- Plan your approach.
- Establish a sacrifice paddock.
- Monitor local biosecurity alerts.



# General Land Management Principle

## Step 6 - Develop a Fire Management plan

- Talk to local Fire Warden.
- Map your infrastructure.
- Map your vegetation.
- Establish Fire trails and lines.
- Research fire history.
- Monitor fire & biodiversity.
- Intel on how your land responds.
- Aids in future management plans.





# General Land Management Principle

## Step 7 - Respect & Protect Cultural Sites

- Early advice to First Nations.
- Identify risks to preservation.
- Cultural heritage included in inductions.





# General Land Management Principle

## Step 8 - Manage native forests

- Implement sustainable practices.
- Fencing off sensitive areas.
- Allow for natural regeneration.
- Maintain and enhance to improve biodiversity.





# Property Management Planning

- **Long term vision**
  - Define goals.
  - Actions.
  - Monitoring.
- **Where your property fits into your catchment**
  - Based on land types.





# Healthy Land

## Managing soil and pastures

- High level of ground cover >90%
- Protect the Soil.
- Manage land condition.
- 3P grasses (persistent, perennial, productive) min 80%.
- Encourage other species (e.g. forbs and legumes).
- Monitor Stocking rates.





# Healthy Land

## Monoculture vs Mixture?





# Healthy Land

- **Monitor Stocking rates**
  - Match dry matter (DM) feed to stock units.
  - Use steel & poly concept.
  - Smaller paddocks must have shade and water.
  - Move livestock around – rotation.
- **Monitor feed volume and dry matter**
  - Never have vegetation below your ankle.





# Healthy Land

- **Regular REST & SPELLING**
  - Allow for plant growth recovery.
  - Release pressure on plants.
  - Nutrient build up in soil.
  - Allow plant to photosynthesis / capture sunlight / solar panel.
  - Promote seed set.





# Conserving Biodiversity

- **Protect and manage remnant vegetation**
- **Retain large trees, hollows/hotels**
- **Maintain natural structure**
  - Resist 'cleaning-up' understory.
  - Retain organic litter and fallen trees.
  - Keep habitat for invertebrates /reptiles/birds/mammals.





# Conserving Biodiversity

- Improve connectivity between isolated patches of vegetation
- Aim for >5ha





# 3 Rs Principle

- **Retain**
  - Protect all existing **Native vegetation**.
- **Restore**
  - Through strategic **fencing**.
  - **Fire** management.
  - **Weed** control.
  - Encourage natural regeneration.
- **Revegetate.**
  - Key areas to **enhance diversity** and **improve connectivity** of existing vegetation.





# Protect waterways & riparian zones

- Ensure land management practices **don't impact riparian and aquatic ecosystems**
- **Protect native vegetation** along Riparian zones
  - Helps to prevent erosion, filters nutrients and provides habitat.
- **Reduce sediment and pathogen loads** into waterways
  - Fencing off sensitive areas.
  - Off stream water.
  - Stock effluent management.
  - Maintain ground cover.







Thank  
you



Delivering an  
environment  
for future  
generations  
to thrive



Healthy  
Land & Water