

Property planning tips to prevent and reduce erosion

Preventing erosion is always better than curing it.

When planning the improvement or development of property tracks, fences, yards, water infrastructure and buildings, careful consideration can prevent soil erosion and save on labour and costs.

Here are some top tips to help you reduce erosion on your property.

OFF-STREAM WATERING POINTS

- Put watering points 1-2 km away from erodible soils on level sites
- Build away from water frontages and wetland areas

WATER TANKS

- Place water tanks at the top of the catchment
- Gravity feed to lower watering points

FENCES & FIRE BREAKS

- Fence lines and fire breaks should follow ridge lines, timbered areas and water courses
- Regularly maintain all property infrastructure
- Place erosion control structures to stop water pooling

RIPARIAN FENCING

- Fence waterways to encourage native vegetation which will stabilise streambanks and decrease the likelihood of erosion

FENCED PADDOCKS

- Fence productive areas to help reduce selective grazing
- Match your stock numbers to available pasture

ACCESS TRACKS

- Multiple access tracks reduces pressure and likelihood of erosion
- Install whoa-boys to help prevent erosion on access tracks

The Paddock to Reef Integrated Monitoring, Modelling and Reporting Program.

The Paddock to Reef Integrated Monitoring, Modelling and Reporting Program (Paddock to Reef program) provides the framework for evaluating and reporting progress towards the Reef 2050 Water Quality Improvement Plan targets through the Reef water quality report card.

Funded jointly by the Australian and Queensland governments, the program is a highly innovative approach to collecting and integrating data and information on management practices, catchment condition, pollutant run-off and the health of the Great Barrier Reef.

Changes suggested through the program are backed by the best available science and help reduce erosion while improving the condition of grazing land. FBA has worked with hundreds of central Queensland graziers to help them adopt these practices, improve their productivity and the health of their local environment.

Here are some ways central Queensland graziers are healing their land:



Improved grazing practices

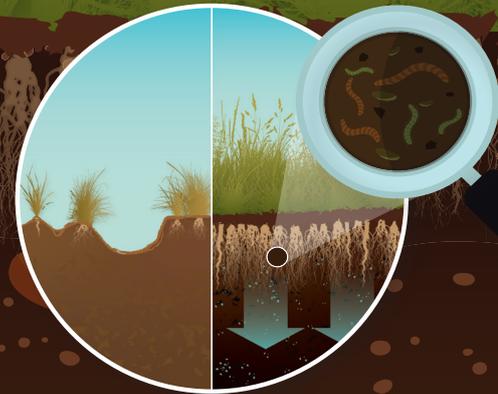
Managing cattle in a way that maintains good land condition and improves degraded land results in more profitable pastures. Methods across the Fitzroy region include rotational grazing, resting country and matching stocking rates with carrying capacity.



Improved soil health

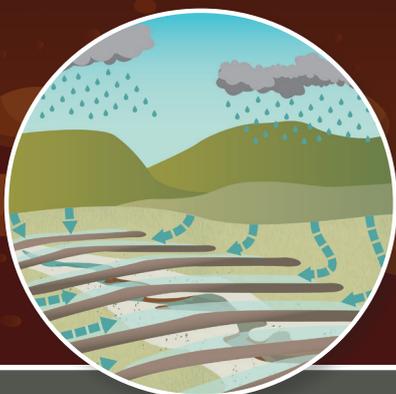
Healthy soils grow healthy plants which sustain healthy animals.

Fitzroy landholders are reducing weeds, restoring degraded soils to increase their yield.



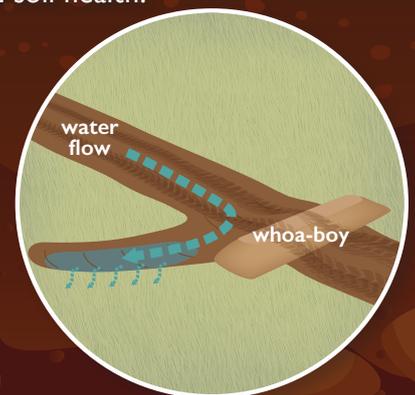
Riparian fencing

Fencing the buffer zone between land and waterways allows native vegetation to stabilise streambanks. This ultimately leads to decreased erosion, increased biodiversity and improved soil health.



Whoa-boys

Whoa-boys are low earth banks built across tracks to divert water. When correctly installed, whoa-boys are an effective, cheap and long-term road drainage option.



Water-spreading bank (contour bank)

A series of raised earth embankments that are placed along low-gradient land. The banks slow rainwater as it flows down the gradient minimising hillslope erosion and encouraging the water to absorb into the land.

FBA works closely with central Queensland landholders and community members to best manage the health of our natural assets.

To learn how we can help you contact:

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