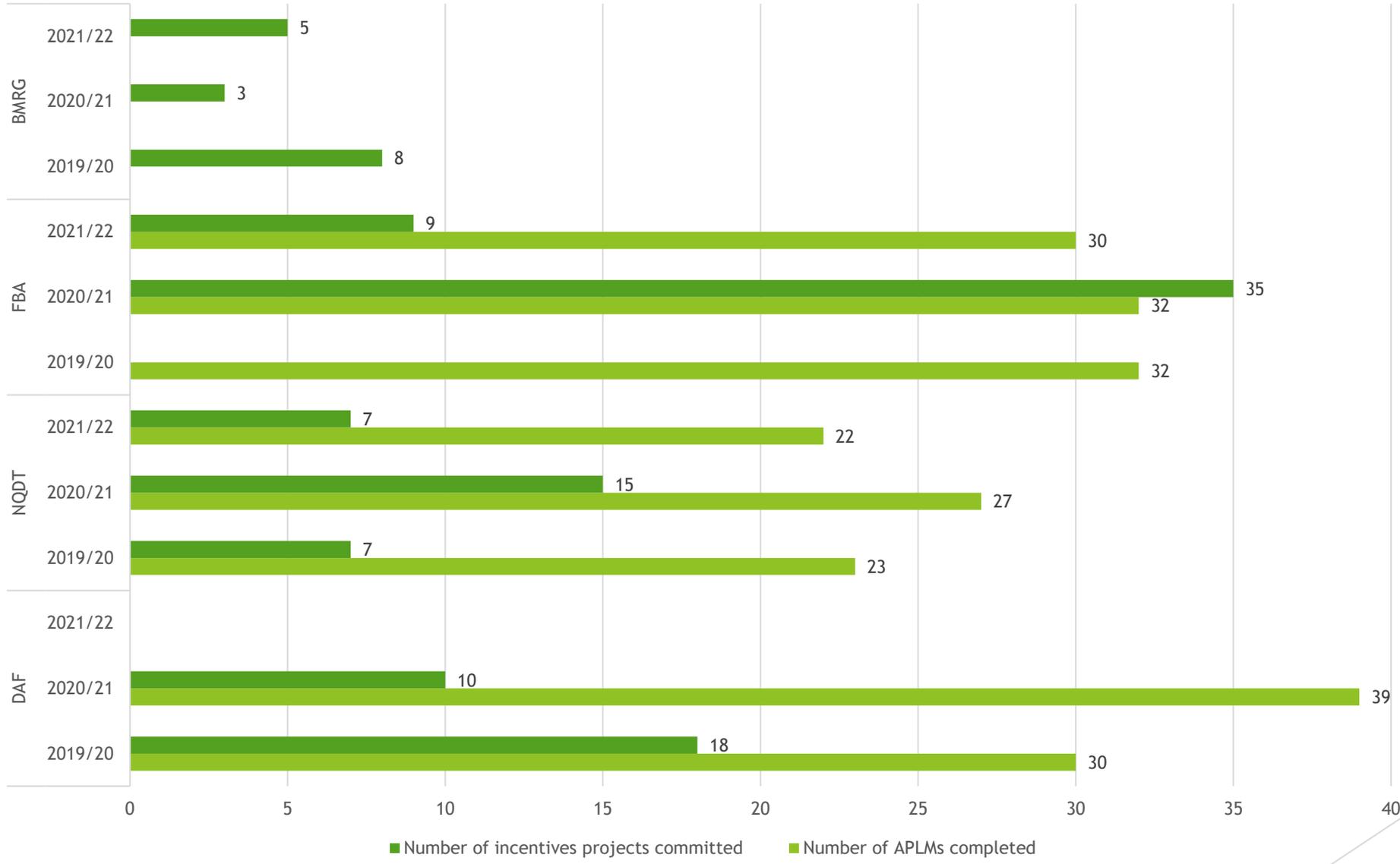


# GRASS Data Summary

P2R Data September 2022

# Landholder Numbers



# Practice questions of interest

- ▶ Management of lands in poor or very poor condition
- ▶ Carrying capacity
- ▶ Stocking rate
- ▶ Management of paddocks with frontages and wetlands

# Incentives

## Management of lands in poor or very poor condition

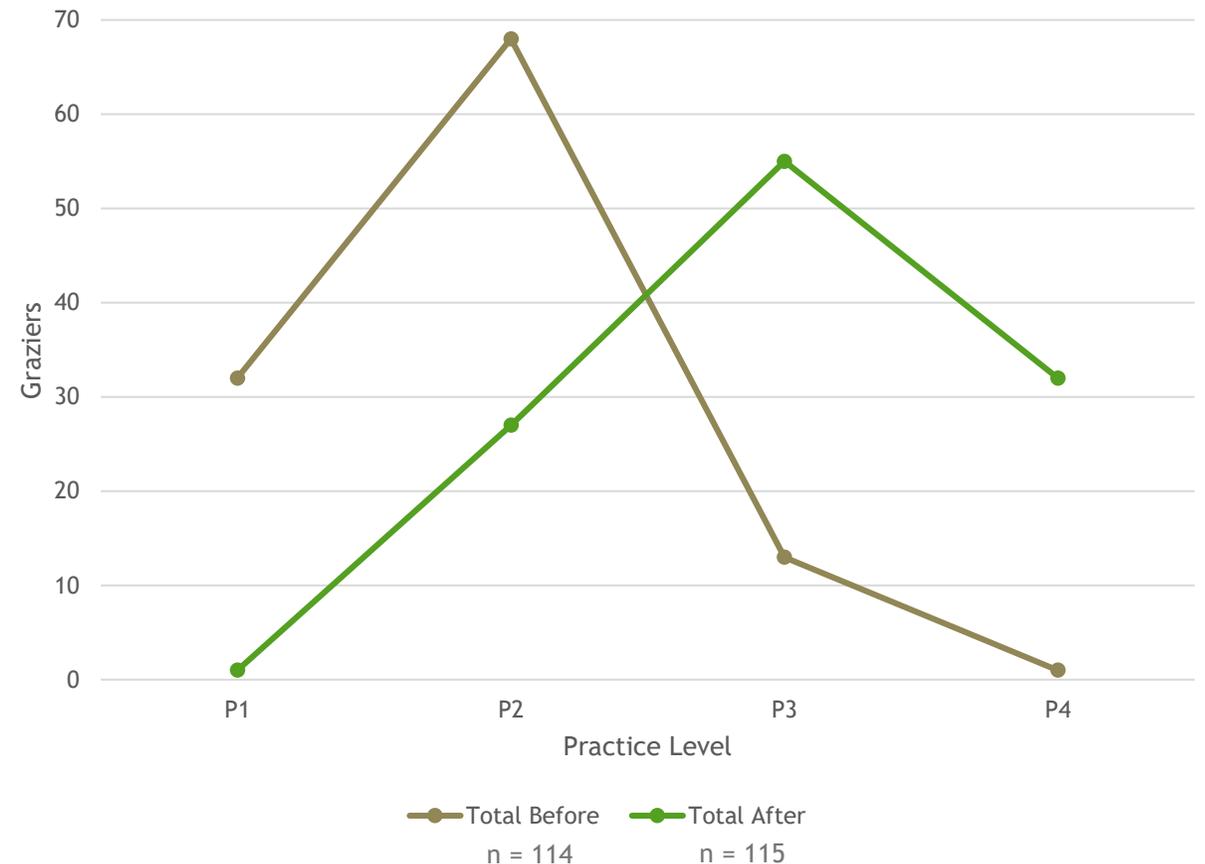
1 - These areas are not identified or there has been no actions made to remediate.

2 - Most areas on the property that are in poor (C) or very poor (D) condition have been identified. Some actions including reduced stocking rates have been implemented.

3 - Areas in poor (C) or very poor (D) condition across the entire property have been identified. Stocking rates have been reduced and in some areas stock have been fully excluded.

4 - Stock have been fully excluded from all areas in poor (C) or very poor (D) condition across the property. Additional actions including diversion banks, ripping and seeding of bare or scalded areas as well as regularly spelling is undertaken.

5 - NA - No land in declining condition



# Incentives

## Management of lands in poor or very poor condition

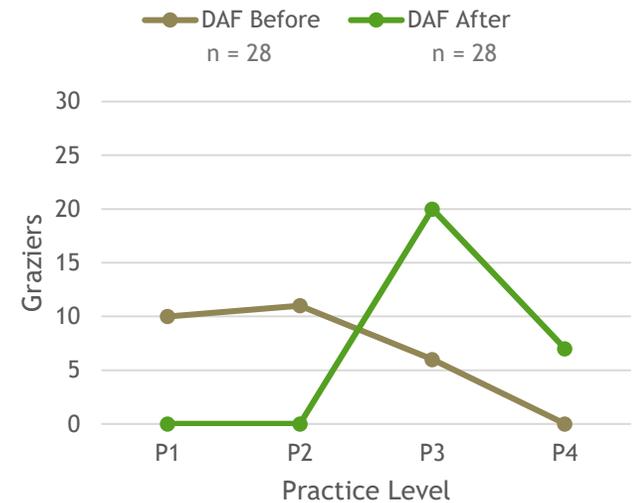
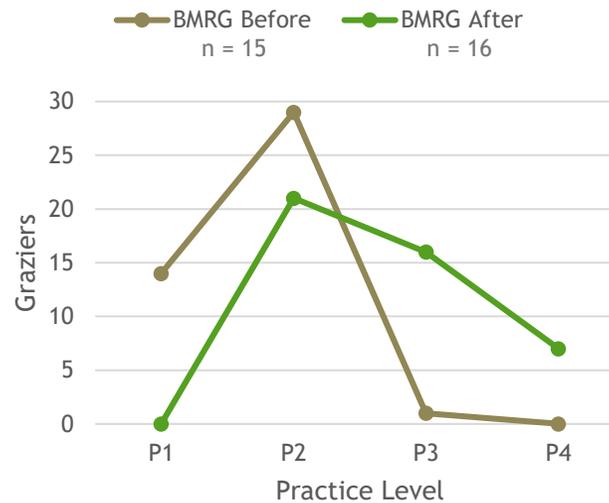
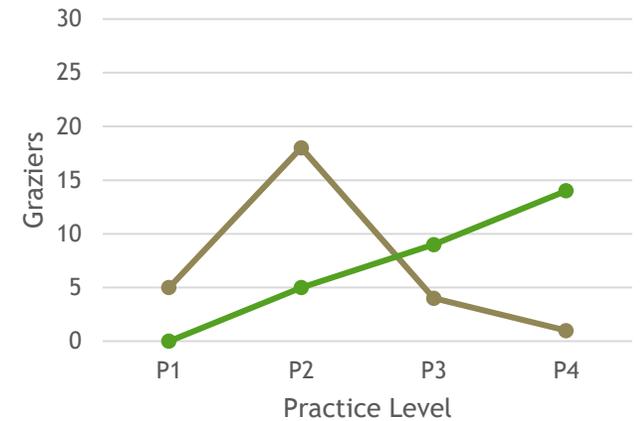
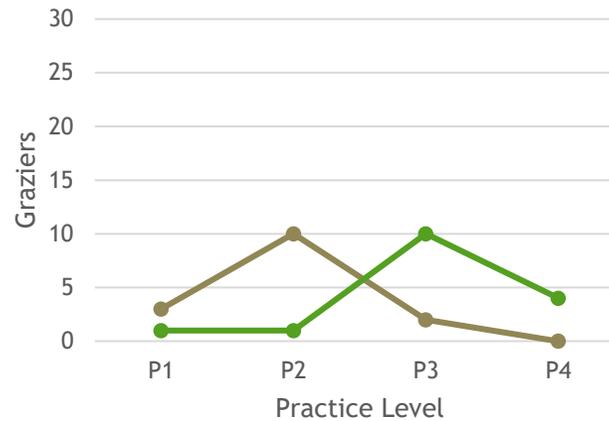
1 - These areas are not identified or there has been no actions made to remediate.

2 - Most areas on the property that are in poor (C) or very poor (D) condition have been identified. Some actions including reduced stocking rates have been implemented.

3 - Areas in poor (C) or very poor (D) condition across the entire property have been identified. Stocking rates have been reduced and in some areas stock have been fully excluded.

4 - Stock have been fully excluded from all areas in poor (C) or very poor (D) condition across the property. Additional actions including diversion banks, ripping and seeding of bare or scalded areas as well as regularly spelling is undertaken.

5 - NA - No land in declining condition



# APLMs

## Management of lands in poor or very poor condition

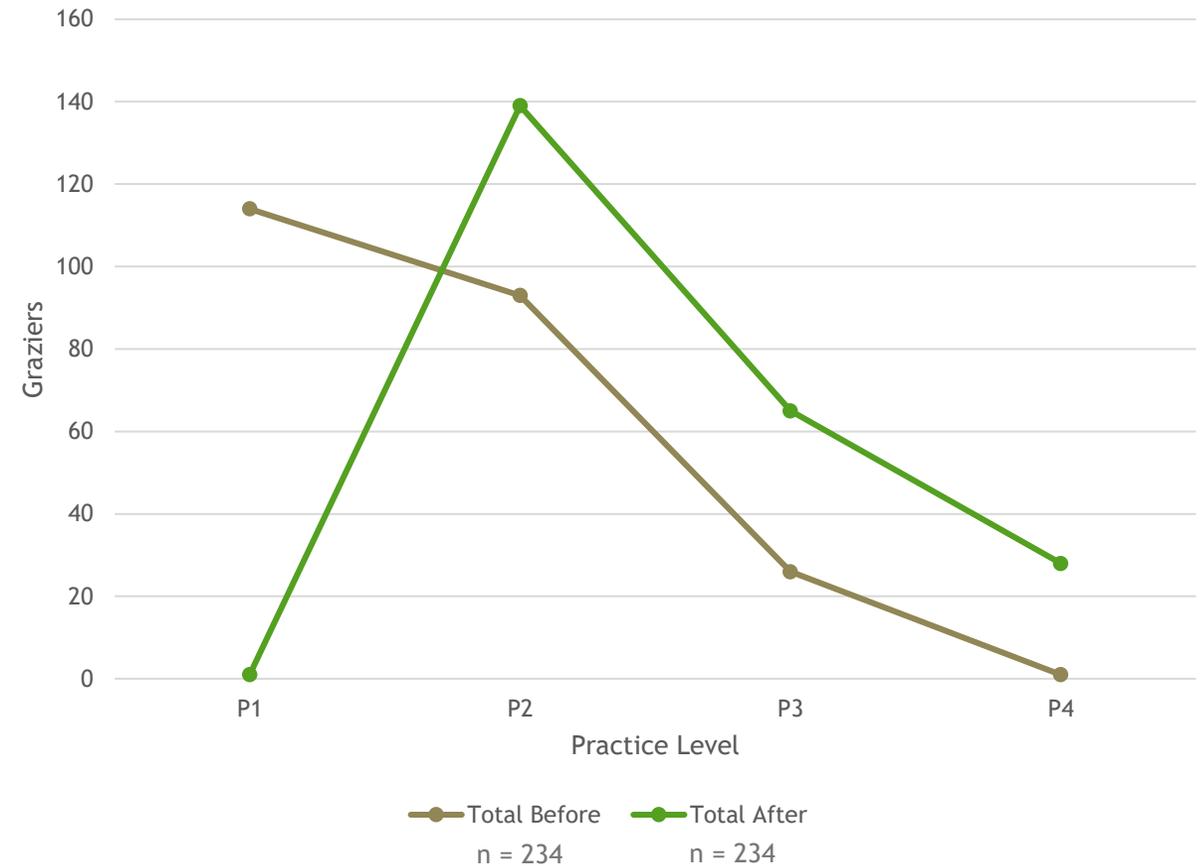
1 - These areas are not identified or there has been no actions made to remediate.

2 - Most areas on the property that are in poor (C) or very poor (D) condition have been identified. Some actions including reduced stocking rates have been implemented.

3 - Areas in poor (C) or very poor (D) condition across the entire property have been identified. Stocking rates have been reduced and in some areas stock have been fully excluded.

4 - Stock have been fully excluded from all areas in poor (C) or very poor (D) condition across the property. Additional actions including diversion banks, ripping and seeding of bare or scalded areas as well as regularly spelling is undertaken.

5 - NA - No land in declining condition



# APLMs

## Management of lands in poor or very poor condition

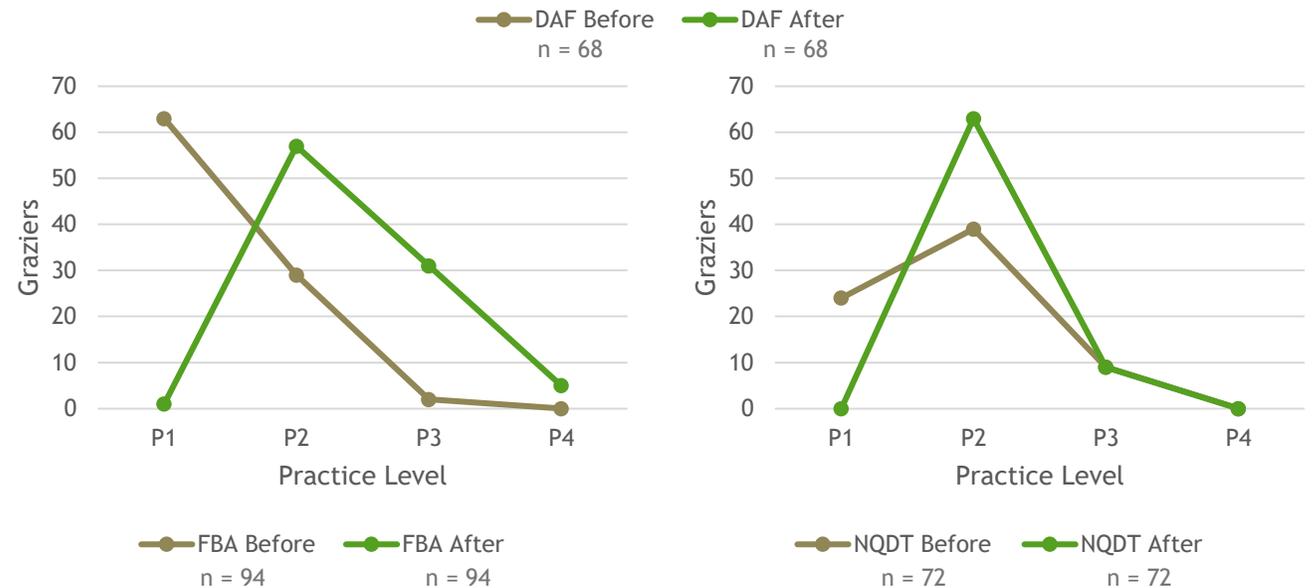
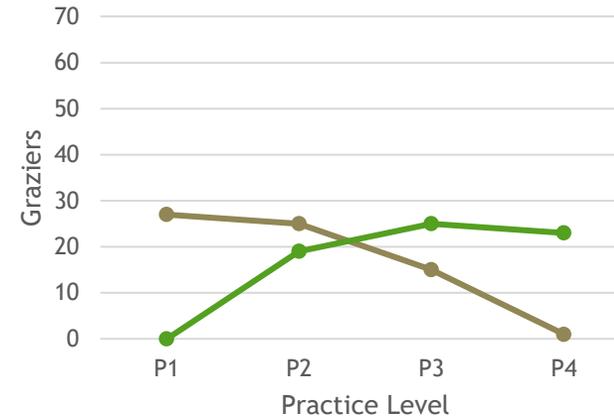
1 - These areas are not identified or there has been no actions made to remediate.

2 - Most areas on the property that are in poor (C) or very poor (D) condition have been identified. Some actions including reduced stocking rates have been implemented.

3 - Areas in poor (C) or very poor (D) condition across the entire property have been identified. Stocking rates have been reduced and in some areas stock have been fully excluded.

4 - Stock have been fully excluded from all areas in poor (C) or very poor (D) condition across the property. Additional actions including diversion banks, ripping and seeding of bare or scalded areas as well as regularly spelling is undertaken.

5 - NA - No land in declining condition



# Incentives

## Carrying Capacity Practice Level Change

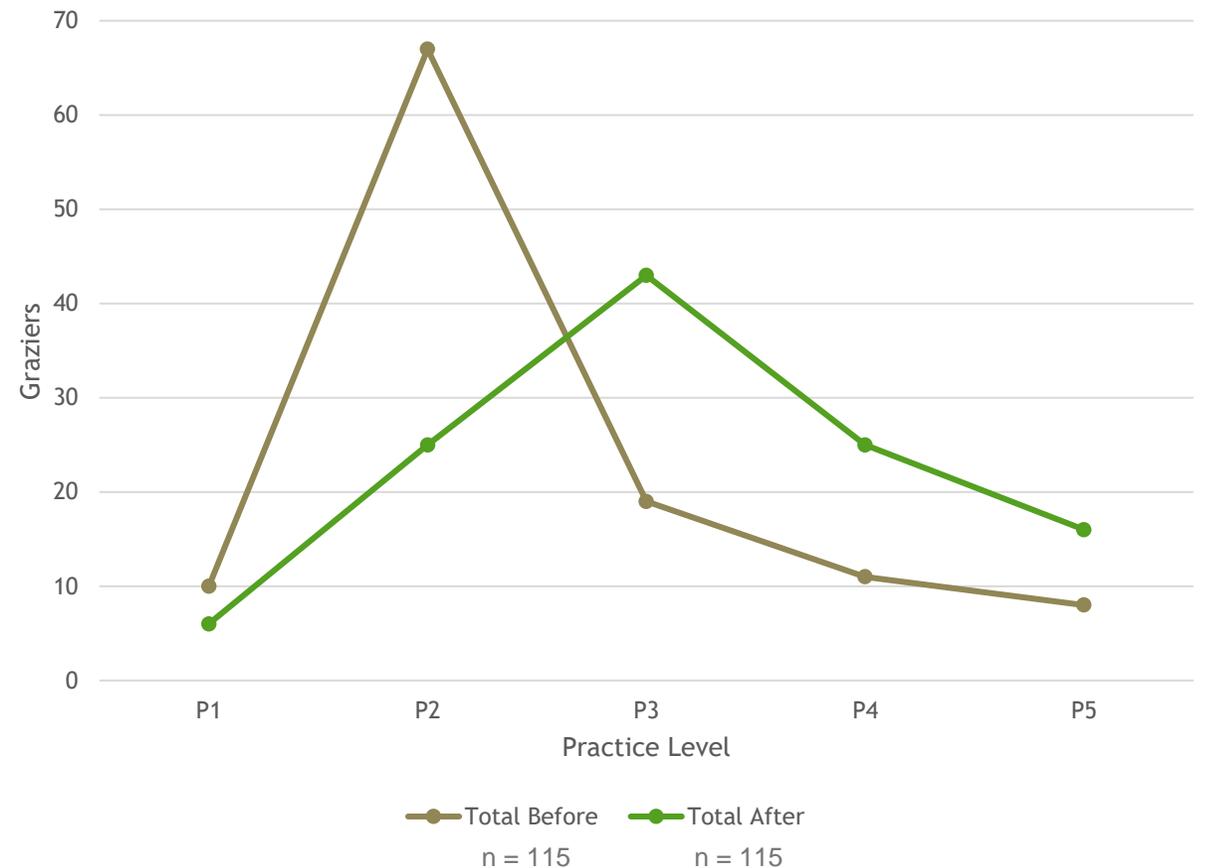
1 - Don't consider carrying capacity.

2 - Arrived at this figure through experience over time and consistent with the generally accepted view on what this country can carry.

3 - Carrying capacity is determined using property maps, observed trend in land condition, and historical stocking rate information, recorded in paddock books or similar, is used to inform assessments.

4 - Carrying capacity is determined using property maps indicating land types, infrastructure, assessments of land condition (e.g. ABCD), and distance to water. Historical stocking rate information, recorded in paddock books or similar, is used to inform assessments.

5 - Carrying capacity is determined using property maps indicating land types, infrastructure, assessments of land condition (e.g. ABCD), and distance to water. Historical stocking rate information, recorded in paddock books or similar, is used to inform assessments. Additional pasture monitoring tools, such as grazing charts, are used.



# Incentives

## Carrying Capacity Practice Level Change

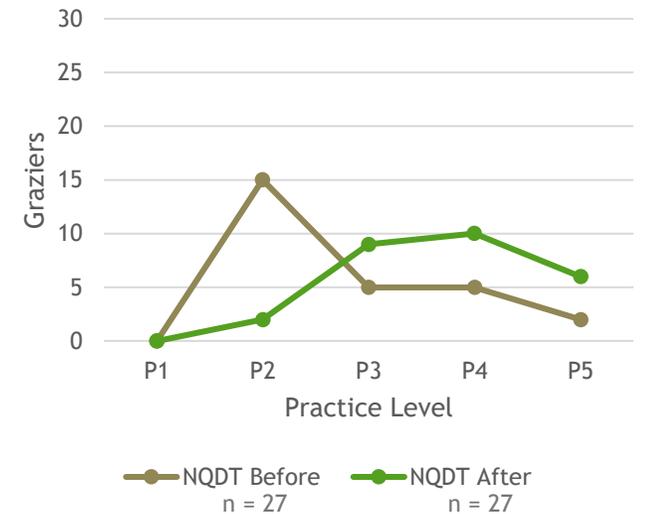
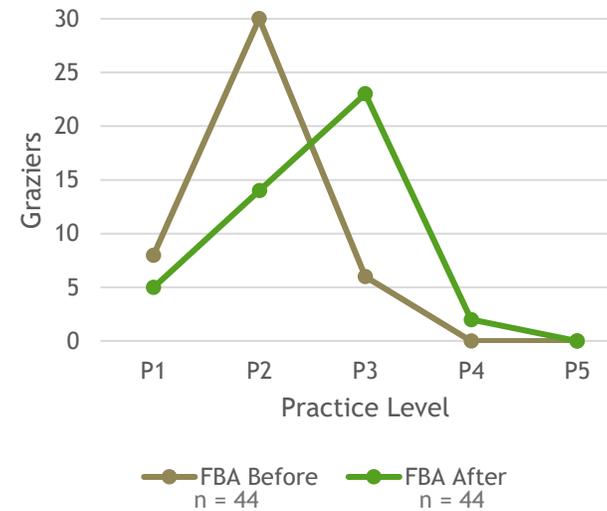
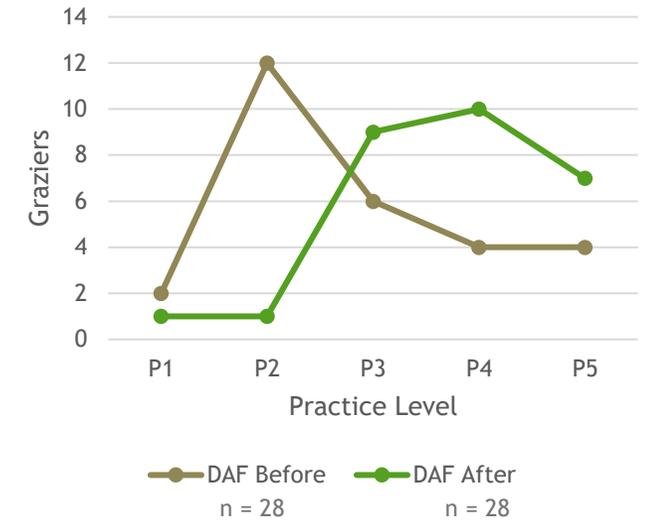
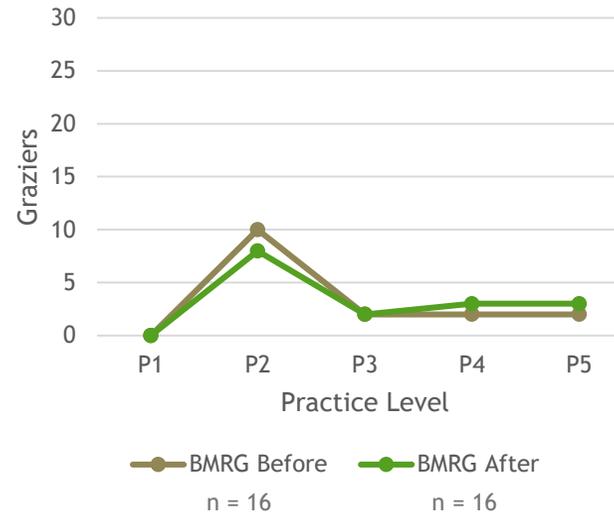
1 - Don't consider carrying capacity.

2 - Arrived at this figure through experience over time and consistent with the generally accepted view on what this country can carry.

3 - Carrying capacity is determined using property maps, observed trend in land condition, and historical stocking rate information, recorded in paddock books or similar, is used to inform assessments.

4 - Carrying capacity is determined using property maps indicating land types, infrastructure, assessments of land condition (e.g. ABCD), and distance to water. Historical stocking rate information, recorded in paddock books or similar, is used to inform assessments.

5 - Carrying capacity is determined using property maps indicating land types, infrastructure, assessments of land condition (e.g. ABCD), and distance to water. Historical stocking rate information, recorded in paddock books or similar, is used to inform assessments. Additional pasture monitoring tools, such as grazing charts, are used.



# APLMs

## Carrying Capacity Practice Level

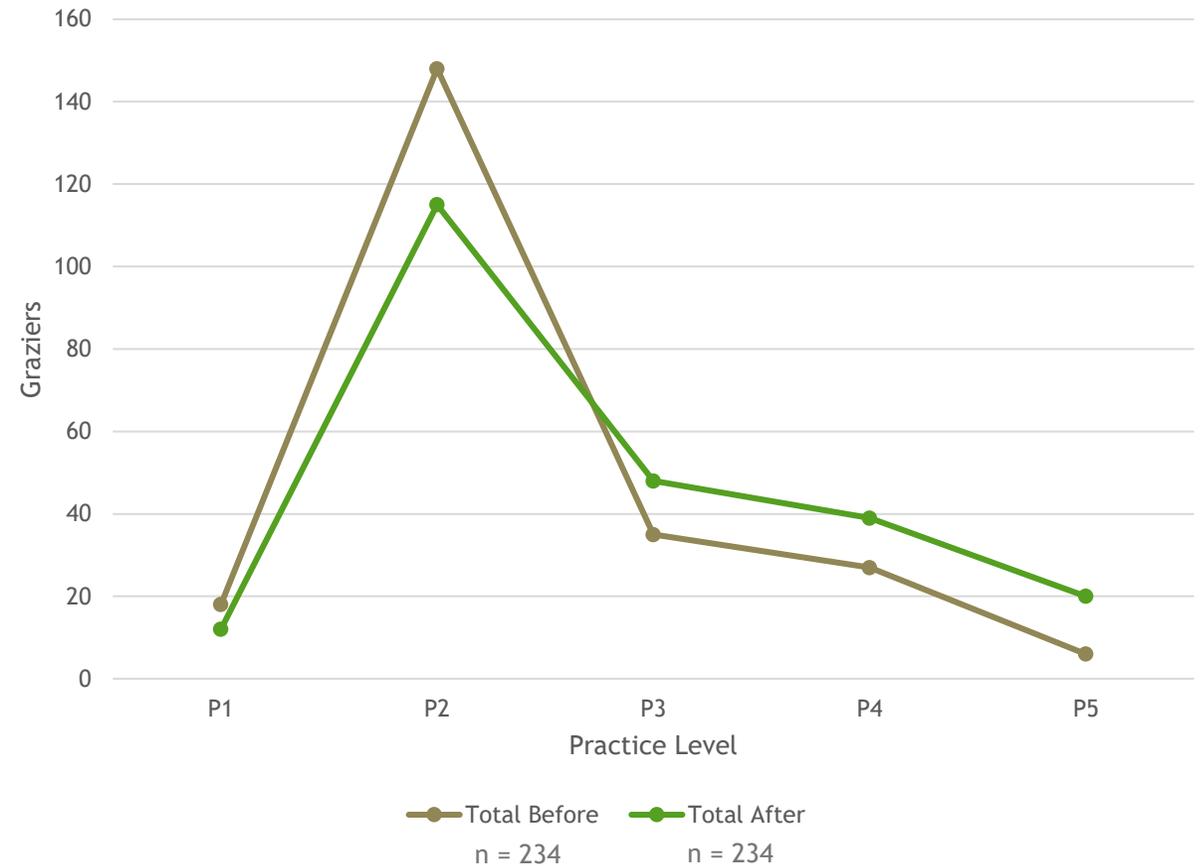
1 - Don't consider carrying capacity.

2 - Arrived at this figure through experience over time and consistent with the generally accepted view on what this country can carry.

3 - Carrying capacity is determined using property maps, observed trend in land condition, and historical stocking rate information, recorded in paddock books or similar, is used to inform assessments.

4 - Carrying capacity is determined using property maps indicating land types, infrastructure, assessments of land condition (e.g. ABCD), and distance to water. Historical stocking rate information, recorded in paddock books or similar, is used to inform assessments.

5 - Carrying capacity is determined using property maps indicating land types, infrastructure, assessments of land condition (e.g. ABCD), and distance to water. Historical stocking rate information, recorded in paddock books or similar, is used to inform assessments. Additional pasture monitoring tools, such as grazing charts, are used.



# APLMs

## Carrying Capacity Practice Level

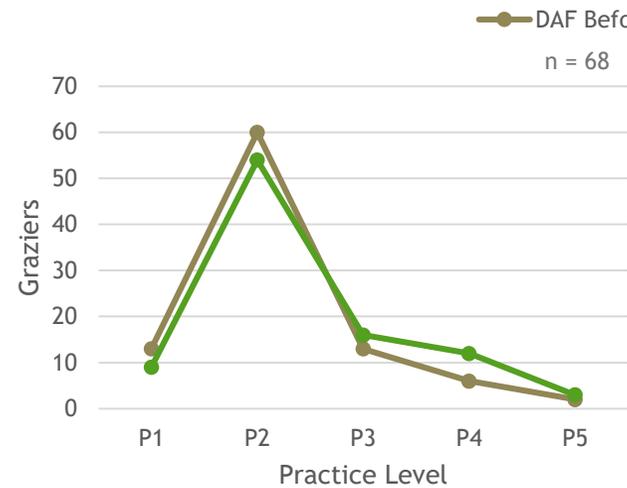
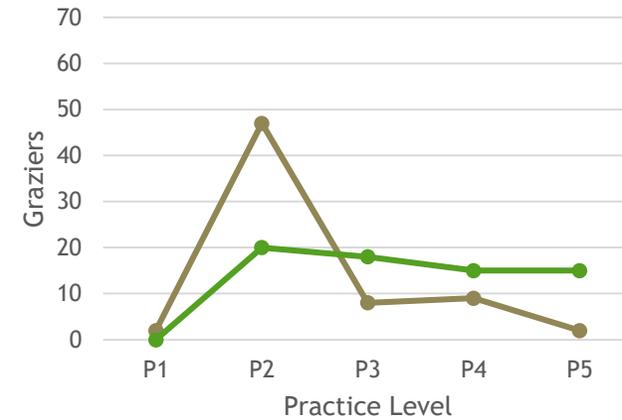
1 - Don't consider carrying capacity.

2 - Arrived at this figure through experience over time and consistent with the generally accepted view on what this country can carry.

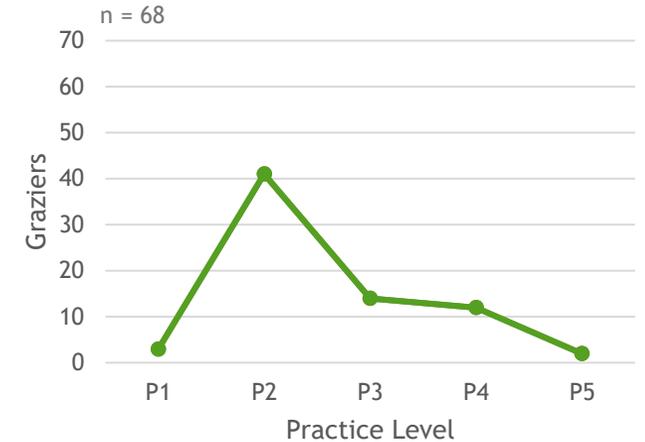
3 - Carrying capacity is determined using property maps, observed trend in land condition, and historical stocking rate information, recorded in paddock books or similar, is used to inform assessments.

4 - Carrying capacity is determined using property maps indicating land types, infrastructure, assessments of land condition (e.g. ABCD), and distance to water. Historical stocking rate information, recorded in paddock books or similar, is used to inform assessments.

5 - Carrying capacity is determined using property maps indicating land types, infrastructure, assessments of land condition (e.g. ABCD), and distance to water. Historical stocking rate information, recorded in paddock books or similar, is used to inform assessments. Additional pasture monitoring tools, such as grazing charts, are used.



FBA Before n = 94 FBA After n = 94



NQDT Before n = 72 NQDT After n = 72

# Incentives

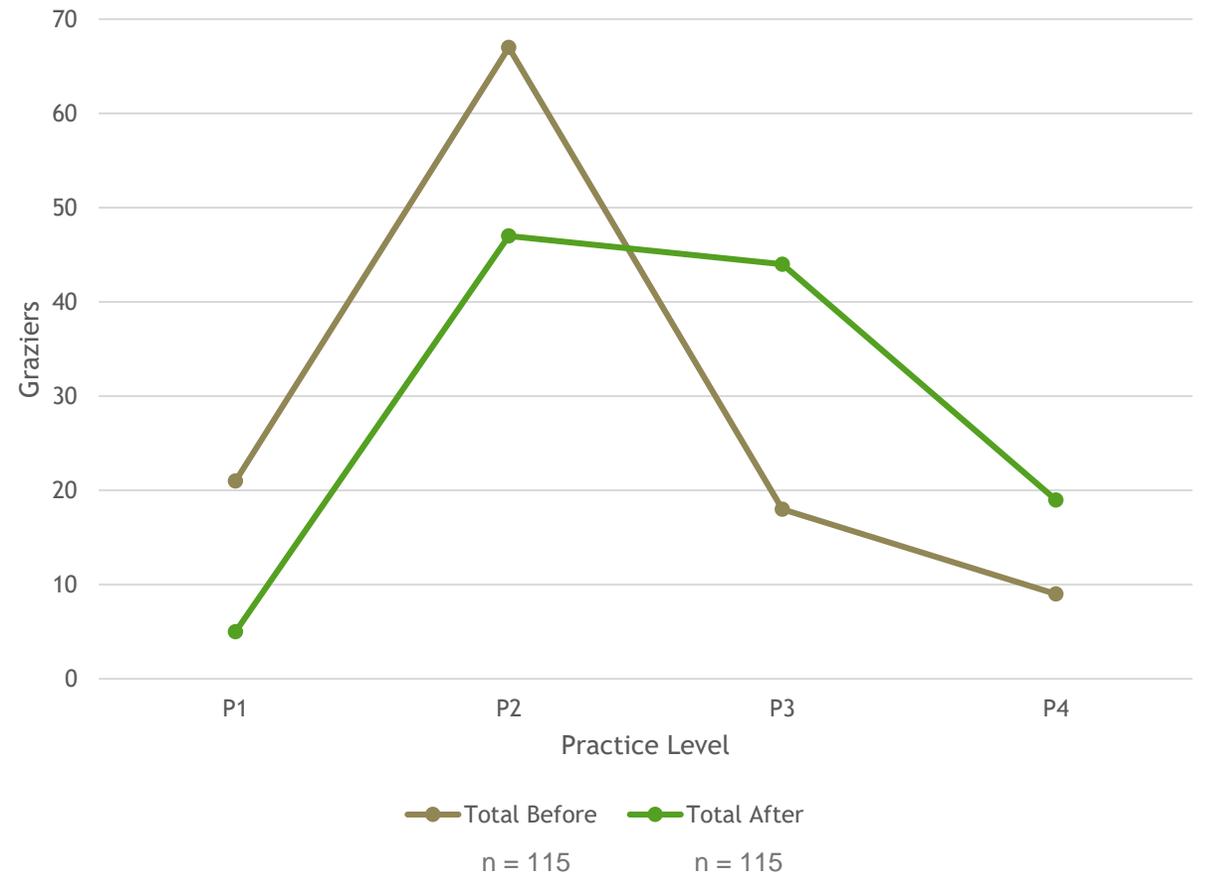
## Stocking Rates Practice Level

1 - Rarely adjust stocking rates based on whole property assessment of feed supply and cattle numbers before the start of the dry season (end of the growing season). Cattle numbers not adjusted.

2 - Undertake broad assessment of pasture availability and cattle numbers across the whole property before dry season starts (end of the growing season). Cattle numbers may or may not be adjusted.

3 - Use long term experience in conjunction with paddock diaries/similar records to assess and adjust stock numbers in every paddock before dry season starts (end of the growing season) to ensure adequate residual pasture and groundcover at break of season.

4 - Routinely use forage budgets, grazing charts (or similar) and electronic and/or hard copy paddock/ stock records to adjust cattle numbers in every paddock to ensure adequate residual pasture and groundcover at break of season.



# Incentives

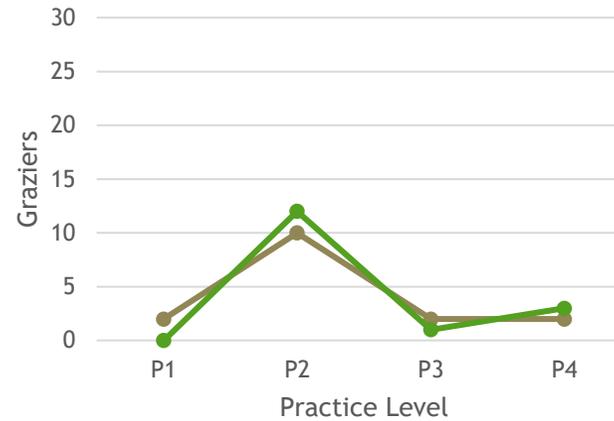
## Stocking Rates Practice Level

1 - Rarely adjust stocking rates based on whole property assessment of feed supply and cattle numbers before the start of the dry season (end of the growing season). Cattle numbers not adjusted.

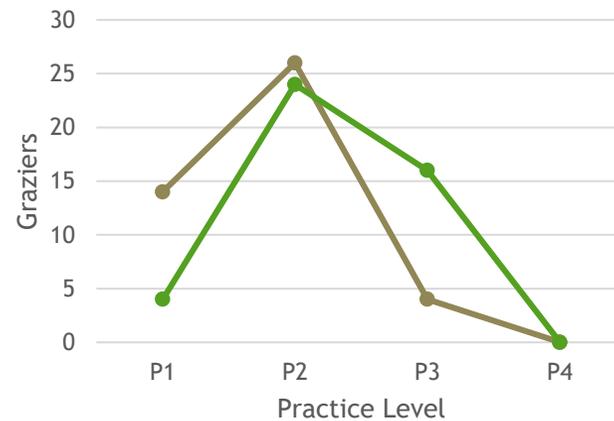
2 - Undertake broad assessment of pasture availability and cattle numbers across the whole property before dry season starts (end of the growing season). Cattle numbers may or may not be adjusted.

3 - Use long term experience in conjunction with paddock diaries/similar records to assess and adjust stock numbers in every paddock before dry season starts (end of the growing season) to ensure adequate residual pasture and groundcover at break of season.

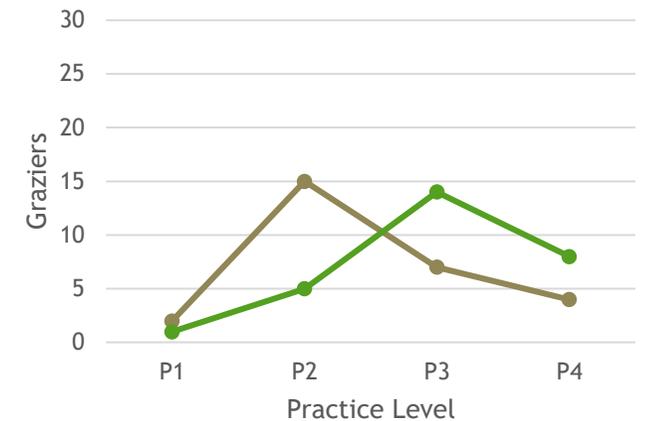
4 - Routinely use forage budgets, grazing charts (or similar) and electronic and/or hard copy paddock/ stock records to adjust cattle numbers in every paddock to ensure adequate residual pasture and groundcover at break of season.



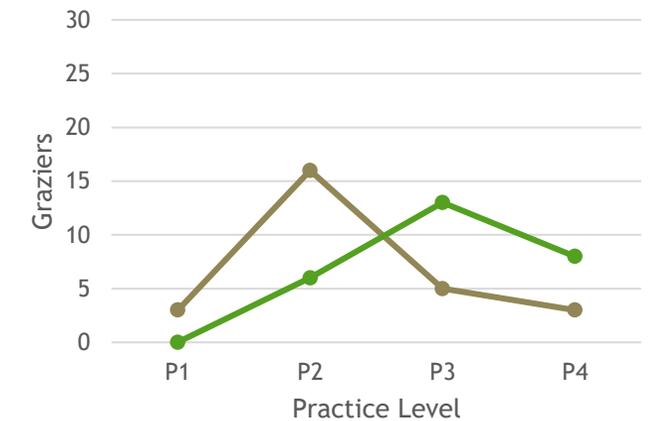
— BMRG Before n = 16    — BMRG After n = 16



— FBA Before n = 44    — FBA After n = 44



— DAF Before n = 28    — DAF After n = 28



— NQDT Before n = 27    — NQDT After n = 27

# APLMs

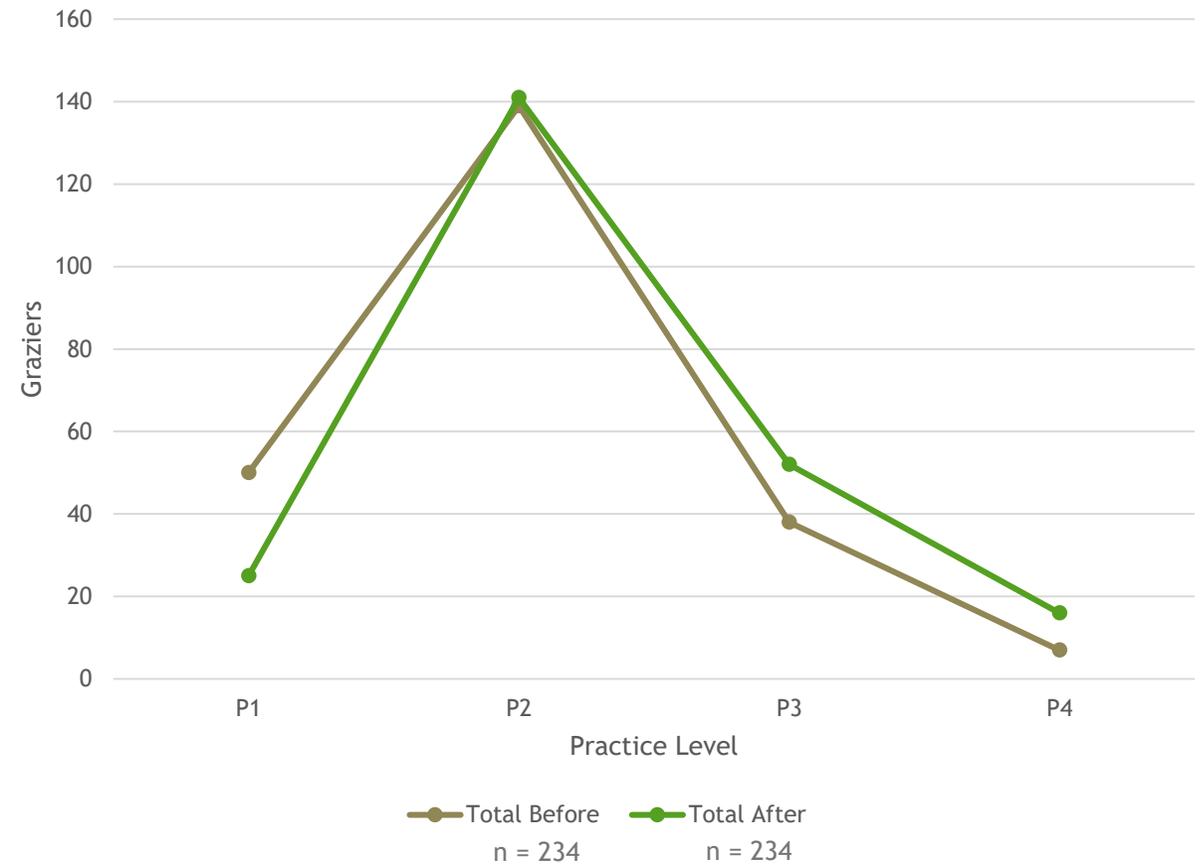
## Stocking Rates Practice Level

1 - Rarely adjust stocking rates based on whole property assessment of feed supply and cattle numbers before the start of the dry season (end of the growing season). Cattle numbers not adjusted.

2 - Undertake broad assessment of pasture availability and cattle numbers across the whole property before dry season starts (end of the growing season). Cattle numbers may or may not be adjusted.

3 - Use long term experience in conjunction with paddock diaries/similar records to assess and adjust stock numbers in every paddock before dry season starts (end of the growing season) to ensure adequate residual pasture and groundcover at break of season.

4 - Routinely use forage budgets, grazing charts (or similar) and electronic and/or hard copy paddock/ stock records to adjust cattle numbers in every paddock to ensure adequate residual pasture and groundcover at break of season.



# APLMs

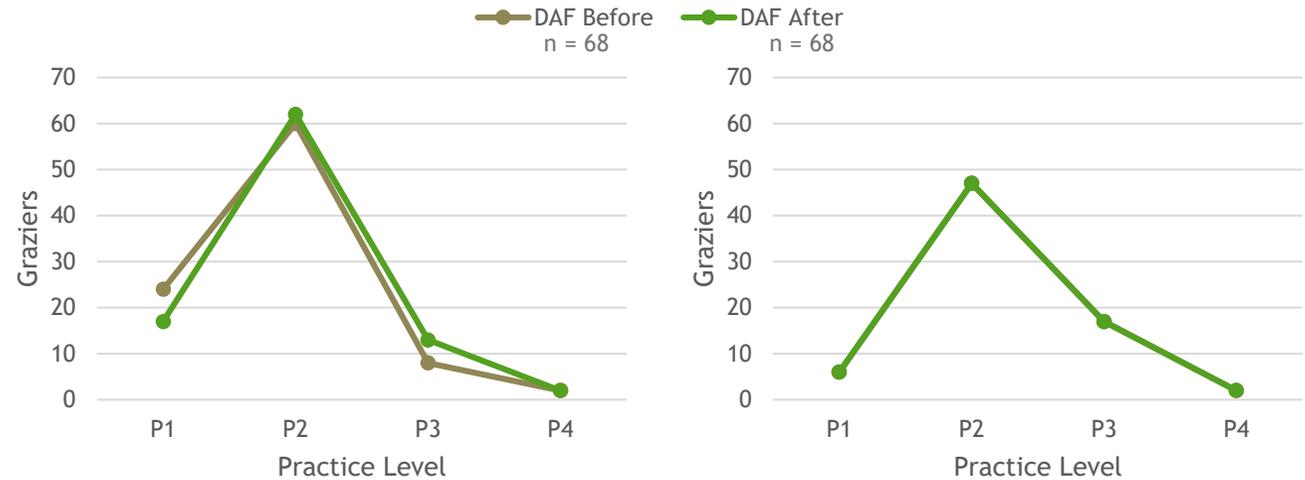
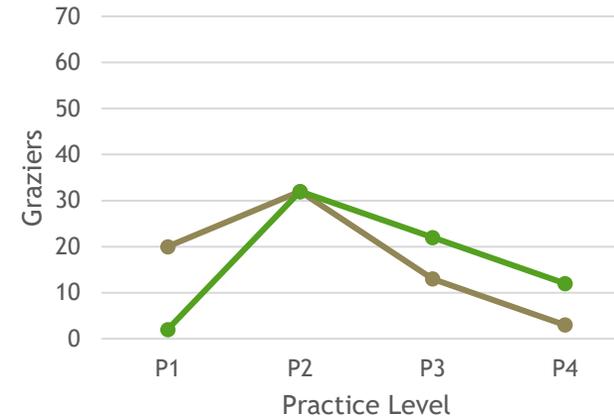
## Stocking Rates Practice Level

1 - Rarely adjust stocking rates based on whole property assessment of feed supply and cattle numbers before the start of the dry season (end of the growing season). Cattle numbers not adjusted.

2 - Undertake broad assessment of pasture availability and cattle numbers across the whole property before dry season starts (end of the growing season). Cattle numbers may or may not be adjusted.

3 - Use long term experience in conjunction with paddock diaries/similar records to assess and adjust stock numbers in every paddock before dry season starts (end of the growing season) to ensure adequate residual pasture and groundcover at break of season.

4 - Routinely use forage budgets, grazing charts (or similar) and electronic and/or hard copy paddock/ stock records to adjust cattle numbers in every paddock to ensure adequate residual pasture and groundcover at break of season.



FBA Before n = 94 FBA After n = 94

NQDT Before n = 72 NQDT After n = 72

# Incentives

## Management of paddocks with frontages and wetlands

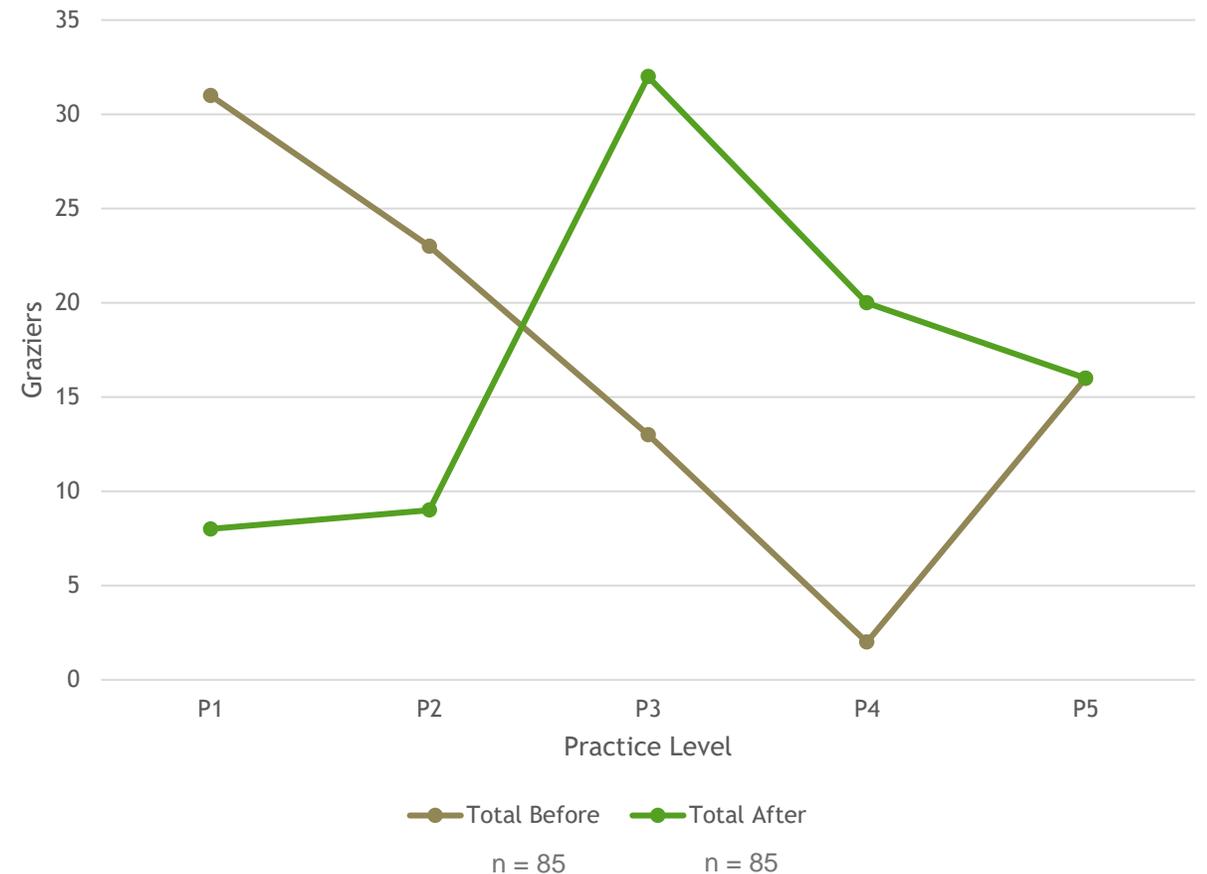
1 - There is no management of these areas/paddocks. They are managed the same as the rest of the property.

2 - Some spelling of paddocks may be undertaken, and stocking rates do not change. Wet season spelling occurs occasional/every few years. A regular pest and weed management strategy is undertaken.

3 - The stocking rates within these paddocks are reduced. Wet season spelling is undertaken regularly and in conjunction with weed and pest control programs.

4 - Stock are fully excluded from area with frontages and wetlands.

5 - No frontages or wetlands



# Incentives

## Management of paddocks with frontages and wetlands

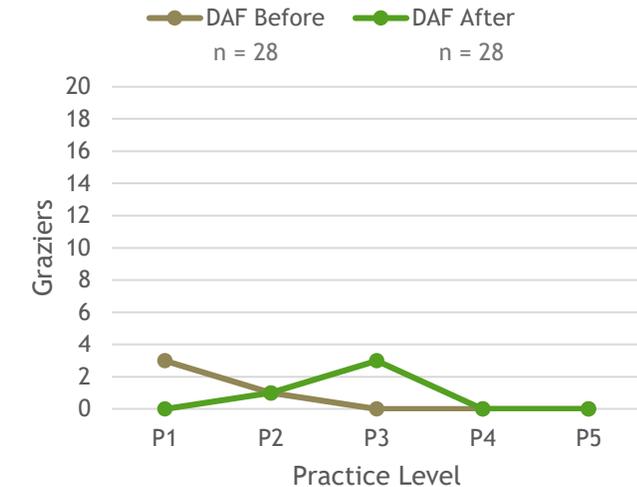
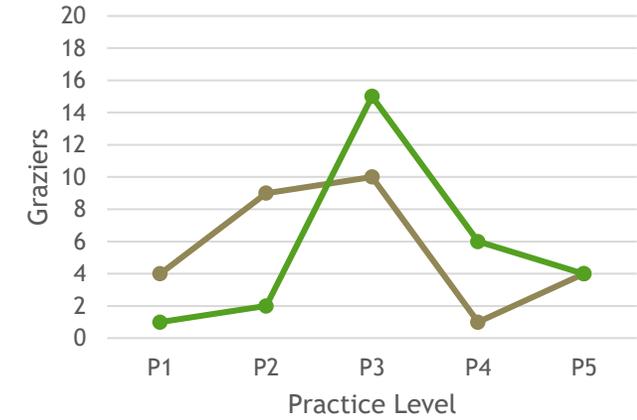
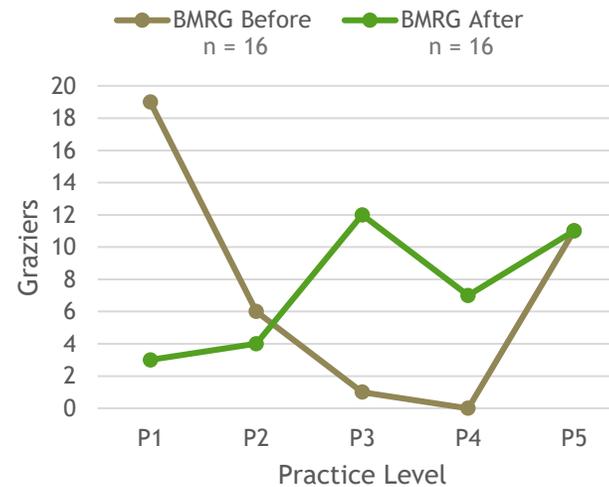
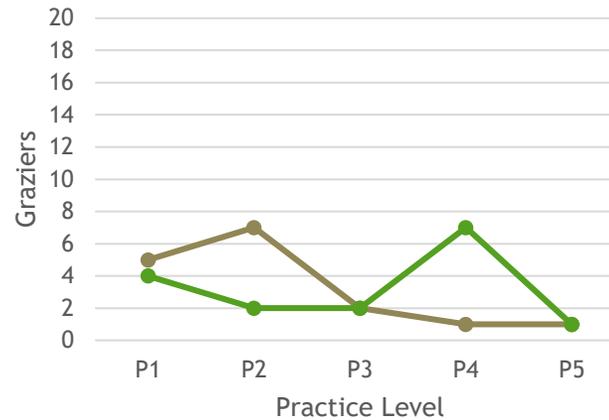
1 - There is no management of these areas/paddocks. They are managed the same as the rest of the property.

2 - Some spelling of paddocks may be undertaken, and stocking rates do not change. Wet season spelling occurs occasional/every few years. A regular pest and weed management strategy is undertaken.

3 - The stocking rates within these paddocks are reduced. Wet season spelling is undertaken regularly and in conjunction with weed and pest control programs.

4 - Stock are fully excluded from area with frontages and wetlands.

5 - No frontages or wetlands



# APLMs

## Management of paddocks with frontages and wetlands

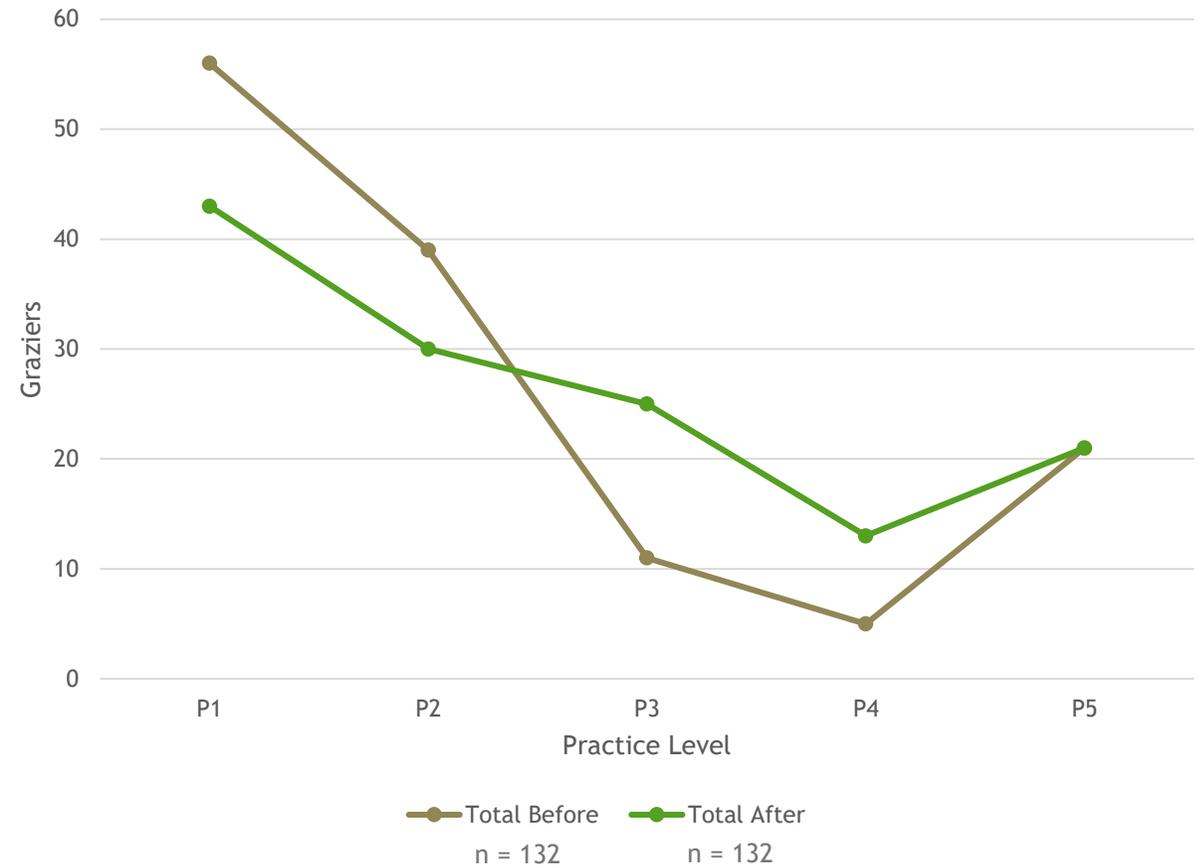
1 - There is no management of these areas/paddocks. They are managed the same as the rest of the property.

2 - Some spelling of paddocks may be undertaken, and stocking rates do not change. Wet season spelling occurs occasional/every few years. A regular pest and weed management strategy is undertaken.

3 - The stocking rates within these paddocks are reduced. Wet season spelling is undertaken regularly and in conjunction with weed and pest control programs.

4 - Stock are fully excluded from area with frontages and wetlands.

5 - No frontages or wetlands



# APLMs

## Management of paddocks with frontages and wetlands

1 - There is no management of these areas/paddocks. They are managed the same as the rest of the property.

2 - Some spelling of paddocks may be undertaken, and stocking rates do not change. Wet season spelling occurs occasional/every few years. A regular pest and weed management strategy is undertaken.

3 - The stocking rates within these paddocks are reduced. Wet season spelling is undertaken regularly and in conjunction with weed and pest control programs.

4 - Stock are fully excluded from area with frontages and wetlands.

5 - No frontages or wetlands

