

## Rehabilitation of grazing land

Landholder	Phillip Treloar
Map reference	11
Land use	Grazing
Soil Erosion Solutions Grant	\$2,330 (purchase trees, tree guards, grass seed, fertiliser)
Landholder's in-kind contribution	\$4,000 (weeding, planting, fencing)

### The site

Steep slopes used for grazing cattle had become dominated by shallow-rooted lantana and crofton weed, neither of which provided enough groundcover to protect the soil. The soil was eroding around the weeds, especially in rocky areas. The landholder wanted to change the vegetation by eliminating weeds and re-establishing robust pasture plants. The property is part of a group where landholders work together to rehabilitate their land.



After weed spraying

### The benefit

- > A degraded area of farmland will move back into grazing production
- > Natural regeneration and sown pastures have reduced erosion.



Stocking rates need to be managed to keep dense groundcover throughout a paddock

### The project

- > Weeds were reduced with an initial application of broad spectrum herbicide.
- > Rocky outcrops were fenced temporarily and partly replanted to encourage natural regeneration.
- > Areas to be sown to ryegrass, kikuyu and Japanese millet were fertilised to promote growth.
- > Ongoing weed invasions are controlled with selective herbicide to prevent weeds re-establishing.
- > There will be further sowings of perennial pastures.

### Landholder's experience

What was the **best thing** about this project?

"Getting to know what you need to do to hold the soil in place and what options there are."

What was the **most difficult** aspect of the project?

"Trying to work out how to go about it, choosing the best methods and knowing what products to buy."

