



**ROADSIDE GRAZING PERMIT**

Issued on: (date) ..... to .....

Name: .....

Address: .....

Roadsides to be grazed: .....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Has an inspection of the location been conducted? Yes / No

Are the roadsides to be grazed of low conservation value as indicated on the Roadside Vegetation Management Plan? Yes / No

For what time period is the permit valid?

Date .... / .... / ..... to .... / .... / ..... No. of days: .....

Has the permit holder provided proof of a public liability insurance policy for \$20 million extended to include liability arising from roadside grazing?

Yes / No Insurance Company: .....

Policy Number: .....



## **GENERAL CONDITIONS**

In order to minimise any adverse environmental impact of livestock grazing on Council roadsides, assist with prevention of hardship to local property owners during drought conditions and clearly convey the expectations of the community, the following conditions will apply:

1. Applications must be made to the Murray Local Land Services (MLLS) Ranger in writing indicating exact location of proposed grazing so as to enable a proper inspection and assessment of the location to be conducted.
2. MLLS Ranger will assess the condition and conservation value of the native vegetation in the roadside location. If it is a medium or high conservation area, he shall confer with the Council's Director of Technical Services before determination.
3. MLLS Ranger must advise the Council of all grazing permits issued, anticipated commencement date, duration of permit and any special conditions.
4. Roadside grazing of Council roads will only be considered in periods of extreme circumstances such as periods of drought or bushfire where the impact is managed and time limited.
5. Preference must be given to property holders and ratepayers within the Shire.
6. Persons in charge of livestock with roadside grazing permits must comply with the directions of MLLS Ranger and Berrigan Shire Council Ranger in respect to Council roads and the conditions of the permit issued under the Local Land Services Act 2013.
7. Livestock must be supervised at all times, warning signs clearly visible and in appropriate locations, grazing shall be restricted to daylight hours and livestock returned to the home property or MLLS travelling stock and camping reserve overnight.
8. Livestock owners must arrange for an extension of their existing insurance policies to include liability arising from roadside grazing which indemnifies the Council from public liability to a minimum of \$20 million.
9. Livestock owners will be liable and accountable for rectification of damage to roadside furniture and fences of other property owners adjoining the roadsides to be grazed.
10. Livestock must be in a healthy and disease free condition to the satisfaction of the MLLS Ranger.

11. In order to maintain and enhance conservation values on roadsides and travelling stock reserves by appropriate grazing regimes, it is recommended that the Local Land Services, in consultation with Councils apply the following principles in accordance with the Roadside Vegetation Management Plan adopted by Berrigan Shire Council on 17<sup>th</sup> January 2001:
- a) Restrict grazing on high conservation value roadsides and travelling stock reserves between August and November.
  - b) Restrict grazing on high conservation value roadsides and travelling stock reserves when soils are wet.
  - c) Restrict grazing on high conservation value roadsides and travelling stock reserves during droughts.
  - d) Restrict grazing on narrow public roads within the irrigation areas and districts and manage to encourage tree regeneration.
  - e) Do not allow stock to camp on high conservation value roadsides and travelling stock reserves.
  - f) Continue to enforce Local Land Services permit conditions, including conditions relating to stock travelling rates.
  - g) Monitor for tree and shrub regeneration, avoid grazing such areas where possible, and manage any grazing to maximise regeneration.
  - h) Where possible, use grazing to control weeds in fire sensitive vegetation types, such as Cypress Pine and Buloke Woodlands and Chenopod shrublands, subject to the above conditions.
  - i) Avoid grazing Hoary Scurf-pea (*Cullen parvum*) sites between November and March.
  - j) Where appropriate, use grazing in early winter to reduce fuel loads.
  - k) Ensure gates are placed at each end of any fenced plots on roadsides and travelling stock reserves to allow for future management by grazing.
  - l) Maintain records on grazing history of each roadside and travelling stock reserve, including dates, stock type and numbers, for use in determining appropriate grazing regimes.
  - m) Do not allow stock movement through Spiny Burr grass sites when seed is present or along road reserves that have been identified by RED markers that indicate the presence of Spiny Burr grass.
  - n) Where possible, ensure that high conservation value grasslands are grazed at least once every 3-4 years, at the equivalent of a low stocking rate and subject to the above conditions.
  - o) Where possible, implement any specific management recommendations listed in the assessments of travelling stock reserves carried out by Rick Webster.