

# STOCK CONTAINMENT AREA (SCA) GRANTS PROGRAM 2015/2016

## INFORMATION FOR LANDHOLDERS

### ELIGIBILITY

1. Applicant must have demonstrated ownership of the property and must have a registered Australian Business Number (ABN).
2. Applicant must have and provide a Property Identification Code (PIC) number
3. Applicant must currently have livestock on the property
4. Structures must meet the Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources (DEDJTR) siting requirements (outlined below)
5. Construction on private property only (not on crown land)
6. Grants of up to \$2,000 are available to eligible applicants, with applicants to pay remaining construction costs.

### CRITERIA

#### Size:

1. The SCA will need to be up to 2500 m<sup>2</sup> in size (i.e. 50 metres x 50 metres) in order to hold a maximum of 500 head of sheep or 165 head of cattle
2. The area must comprise a minimum of 5 square metres per sheep or 15 square metres per beast (cattle)

#### Design:

3. SCA must be designed to allow easy access of machinery for feeding
4. Shade needs to be provided (this will be discussed during site assessment)
5. The SCA needs to have good drainage

#### Construction:

6. The use of an existing suitable fence line is permitted, providing it is of appropriate standard, and is approved upon inspection
7. All end assemblies, including stays, preferably be made with steel or concrete, or an appropriate quality timber
8. Strainers must be stayed – where appropriate i.e. a stay is generally not required for railway line
9. Fences must be constructed with at least seven horizontal wires (this can include seven line cyclone)
10. Posts must be concrete, steel or an appropriate quality timber at a maximum spacing of five metres
11. Fences must contain **no** barbed wire
12. Fences are not to be removed or re-sited without prior approval
13. The use of existing quality materials may be permitted upon inspection and approval (assessors to inspect beforehand and after construction)
14. The SCA must be constructed for a minimum useful life of 10 years

Environmental conditions:

15. No more than 20% of a SCA may contain remnant vegetation
16. All trees within a SCA must be protected by a minimum distance of one metre perimeter to protect trees from ringbarking and soil compaction (unprotected trees will die in a SCA due to pressure from stock). Weldmesh is the recommended option but at the very least it must be the same standard as exterior fencing
17. Run off must be managed to avoid contamination of water courses and water bodies (i.e. sediment traps / nutrient filter where appropriate)
18. SCA must be more than 200m from any watercourse or natural water body

Water:

19. One water trough with a reliable reticulated supply, with a minimum capacity of 600 litres must be supplied. Flow rates must be considered in design of the system, and specific technical advice will be provided during assessment process
20. The use of existing reticulated water supplies / troughs is permitted providing the location fits with the siting guidelines and the trough is deemed to be of a suitable standard

Monitoring:

21. Access to a SCA must be made available for monitoring by CMA or DEDJTR staff in the future, if required

Other:

22. SCA must not be used as a commercial feedlot
23. Funding must not be used to establish a sacrifice paddock

## SITING GUIDELINES CHECK LIST

Design and Siting:

- Site on moderately sloping, well drained, stable soils (such as clay or clay loam)
- Yards should be constructed across the slope and aligned with the natural contour of the land
- Reliable fencing – keeping in mind stock may push up against fencing or run into it
- Siting must include the provision of shade for stock
- Avoid placing site in an area of good quality remnant vegetation (the presence of listed threatened vegetation communities will be checked during site assessment)
- Site location should be considered to minimise impact on existing residence and neighbours. Close proximity to handling facilities is favourable
- Consideration must be given to providing appropriate subdivision to enable separation of different classes of stock, if required, including shy feeders or sick animals
- Feed areas are to be located away from water troughs
- Mob sizes should be kept to maximum of 500 sheep and 165 cattle

#### Water Supply:

- Water troughs and a reliable reticulated supply of good quality water that has the ability to meet the daily demand of animals. This may be up to 14 litres a day per head for sheep and 160 litres per day per head for cattle during peak summer (based on lactating females)
- Water quality should be monitored
- Stabilisation of soils around troughs where appropriate

#### PRIORITISATION FOR SCA GRANT ALLOCATION

1. Protection of a high value environmental asset (i.e. soil, wetland or watercourse)
2. Commercial farming enterprises that receive the majority of their income from primary production
3. Applicants who have not previously received SCA funding within the past ten years  
Discretion may be given if funding is unallocated
4. One SCA grant per Australian Business Number (ABN), unless funding is unallocated (discretionary powers of CMA and DEDJTR in this scenario).

#### APPLICATION AND ASSESSMENT PROCESS

1. EOI submitted by applicant to CMA between 1 December 2015 and 15 December 2015
2. Applicants are strongly encouraged to apply as early as possible
3. Initial eligibility check completed by the CMA as EOIs are received
4. Eligible applications forwarded from CMA to DEDJTR SCA Regional Coordinator
5. Initial site assessments may commence from December 5 onwards, upon receipt of eligible applications. A DEDJTR Case Manager will promptly contact applicants to arrange site visit
6. A Cultural Heritage Officer may be deployed for an additional inspection if required
7. The DEDJTR Case Manager will remain the first point of contact for the Landholder for the assessment process, including providing technical advice and completing final inspection
8. The CMA will deal directly with the Landholder regarding the contract and payment process
9. Applicants prioritised and selected. This will be a DEDJTR responsibility using an assessment panel consisting of both DEDJTR and CMA representatives
10. Applicants advised of assessment outcomes as soon as feasible. Applicants will be notified by phone in the first instance and will receive a letter of confirmation and contract by mail, from the CMA. Construction of the SCA can commence upon signing of the contract
11. Works must be completed and ready for inspection by 31 March 2016
12. Landholder must notify their Case Manager when the site is ready for final inspection
13. Final inspections completed by DEDJTR Case Managers with approval forwarded to the CMA
14. CMA makes all payments to landholders upon final approval, with all grants to be fully paid by mid June 2016.