



Economy
Complex Adaptive Systems
 Ecology

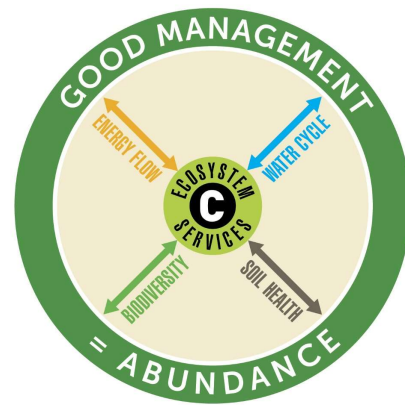


Feedback Loops

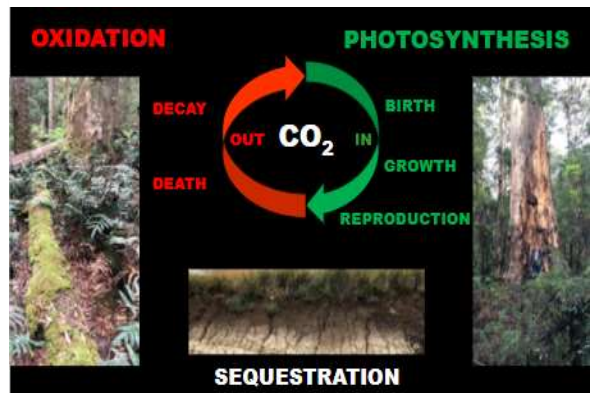
1. In a Complex Adaptive System all parts are connected
2. A change in one part generates waves of changes that reach all other parts of a CAS
3. Positive Feedback Loops generates waves of positive changes through a system
4. Negative Feedback Loops generates waves of negative changes through a system

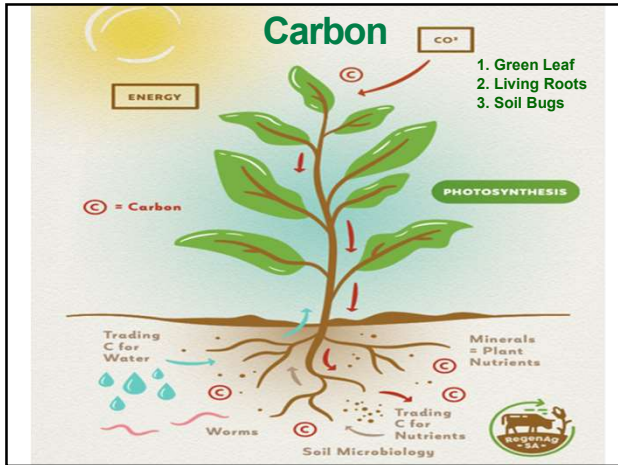
In **NATURE** there are
 no **REWARDS** or
PUNISHMENT,
 only
CONSEQUENCES

Robert Ingersoll (1833 – 1899)



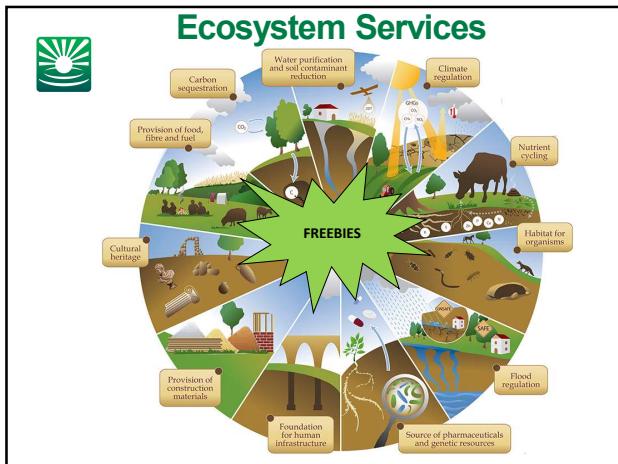
Carbon



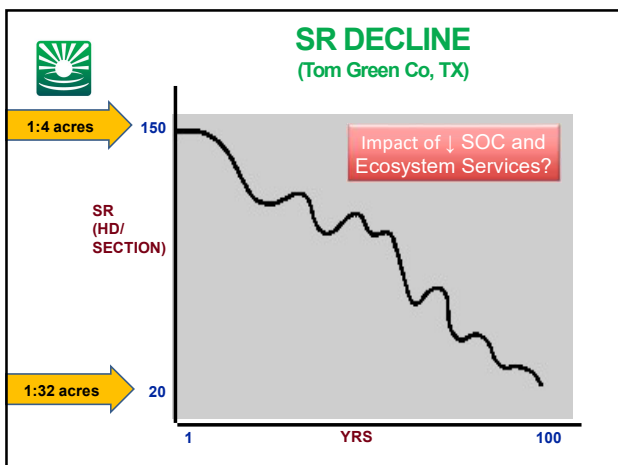
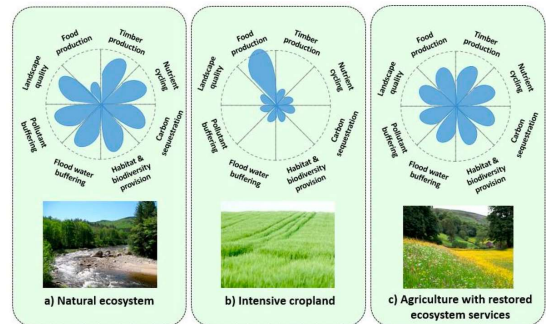


Effects of Soil Carbon

- ✓ Increase circulating Nitrogen
- ✓ Holds more nutrients
- ✓ Increase biodiversity, under and above ground
- ✓ 1% increase in SOC increases water holding capacity by >144,000L water/ha
- ✓ Drought resilience, longer growing seasons
- ✓ Increase production
- ✓ Commodity hedge



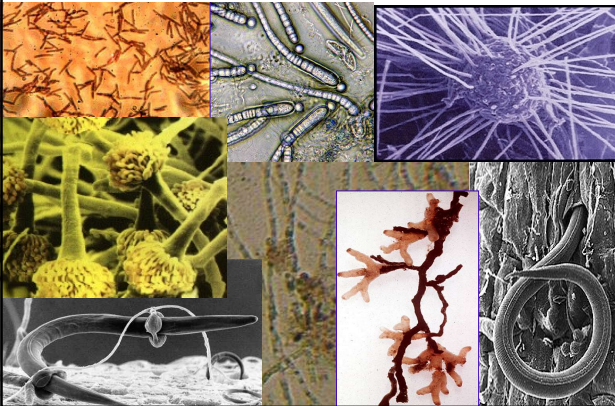
ECOSYSTEM SERVICES



Soil Health: Biology we CAN see



Biology we CAN'T see



6 PRINCIPLES of SOIL HEALTH

1. PLAN, MONITOR & MANAGE SOIL HEALTH
2. MAXIMIZE LIVING PLANT PRODUCTION
3. A FOCUS on BIOLOGY will REPAIR SOIL HEALTH
4. INTRODUCE BIODIVERSITY
5. MAXIMUM THICKNESS and AVAILABILITY of GROUND COVER
6. LIVESTOCK are NATURE's RECYCLERS

Biodiversity & Succession

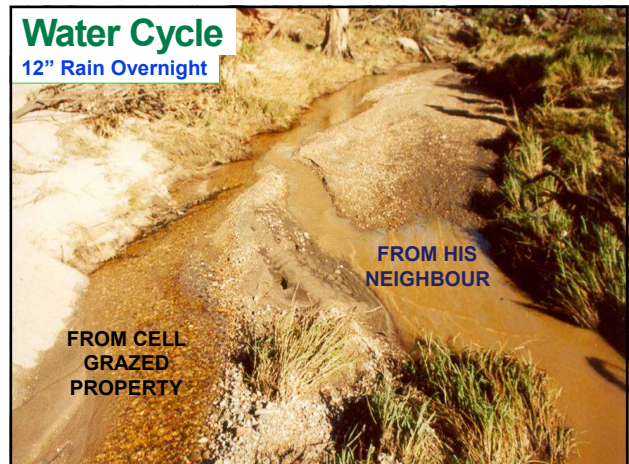


Bacteria ...A few Fungi.....BalancedMore Fungi..... Fungi

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-----|--------|--------|---------|
| Bacteria: 10 µg | 100 µg | 500 | 600 µg | 500 µg | 700 µg |
| Fungi: 0 µg | 10 µg | 250 | 600 µg | 800 µg | 7000 µg |

Water Cycle

12" Rain Overnight



FROM HIS NEIGHBOUR

FROM CELL GRAZED PROPERTY

ENERGY FLOW = CAPTURING SUNLIGHT

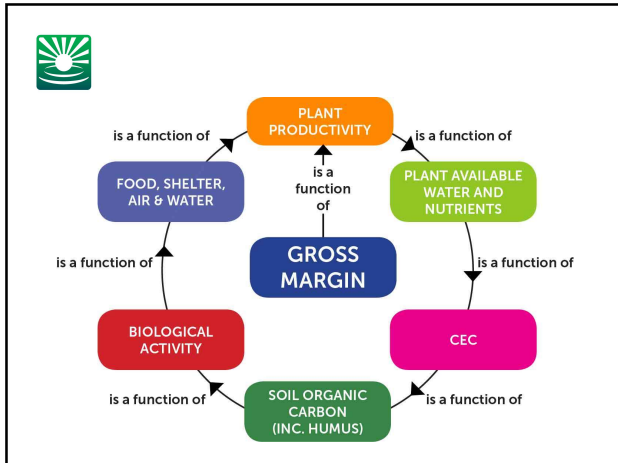


What actions could you take to maximise harvesting sunlight on your land?

- ✓ Leaf grows leaf
- ✓ 100% Ground cover
- ✓ Extended growing season (green leaf)
 - ✓ Plant diversity
 - ✓ Perennial species

Where is the energy flow?





MANAGEMENT INFLUENCES

- External Energy/ Technology
- Rest
- Impact
- Harvesting/ Grazing
- Fire

Profound Simplicity

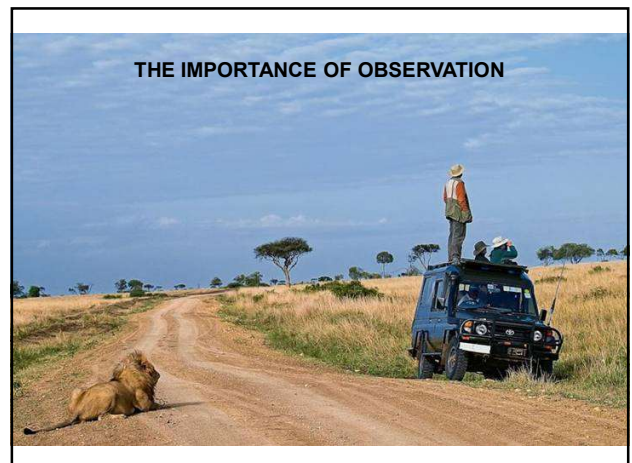
One of the simplest adaptive systems is a flock of birds

Can be modelled by 3 rules or principles

1. Avoid hitting neighbours and obstacles
2. Align flight to match the neighbours
3. Fly average distance from your neighbours

RCS Grazing Principles

1. PLAN, MONITOR & MANAGE GRAZING
2. ADJUST REST PERIOD TO SUIT PLANT GROWTH RATE
3. MATCH STOCKING RATE to CARRYING CAPACITY
4. MANAGE LIVESTOCK EFFECTIVELY
5. MAXIMUM STOCK DENSITY for MIN.TIME
6. MANAGE for BIODIVERSITY



REST

Dug up November
36mm rain August

10m apart

Continuous
Grazing
Phase 1

Cell Grazing
Phase 2
120d Rest

No
Grazing
Phase 3

WHAT is CARRYING CAPACITY?

IT IS WHAT GROWS UP FROM THE SOIL IN RESPONSE TO RAIN AND TEMPERATURE

WHAT is STOCKING RATE?

IT IS WHAT COMES DOWN FROM ABOVE AND IS DETERMINED BY: MANAGEMENT

Managing Biodiversity?

Managing for Balance

Narrow strips – 6m

1994

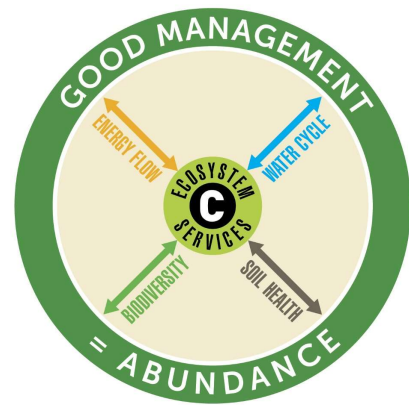
Narrow strips – 6m



Brigalow Land Type



Other Land Types



Aug 2006



Sept 2007



Nov 2008 – 5 SDH/100mm



Oct 2012 – 17 SDH/100mm



March 2013



RCS Principle Based Management



Land

BEGIN WITH THE
END IN MIND

The RCS Regenerative GOAL

***To PROFITABLY LEAVE OUR
COUNTRY IN BETTER CONDITION***

© RCS 2016