



Department of
Primary Industries

Sustainability and Profitability of Grazing on Rehabilitated Mine Land in the Hunter Valley

UHMD Annual Forum November 2017

Neil Griffiths
Technical Specialist Pastures



Explanation of the Hunter mine project

- The Hunter mine grazing study was established to answer the question
“Can rehabilitated mine land sustainably support productive and profitable livestock grazing?”
and address community concerns, through a grazing study on two mine sites.

Highlights

- Sustainability – no change in ground cover
 - no increase in weeds
 - no heavy metal toxicity (Nickle marginal at one site)
 - pasture species diversity
- Production and profitability
 - Cattle grazing rehabilitated mine sites gained more weight, had better condition and were worth more money than mates grazing comparison sites.

Two Sites

- Weigh cattle
- Soil test
- Blood Test
- Pasture Test
- Pasture availability and species
- 3.5 years (Jan 2014 to June 2017)
- Advisory panel to help buy/sell, stocking rate, supplementary feeding decisions





MAC Analogue July 2015 looking toward rehab



HVO Analogue April 2017



MAC Rehab January 2015 looking toward analogue



HVO Rehab April 2017

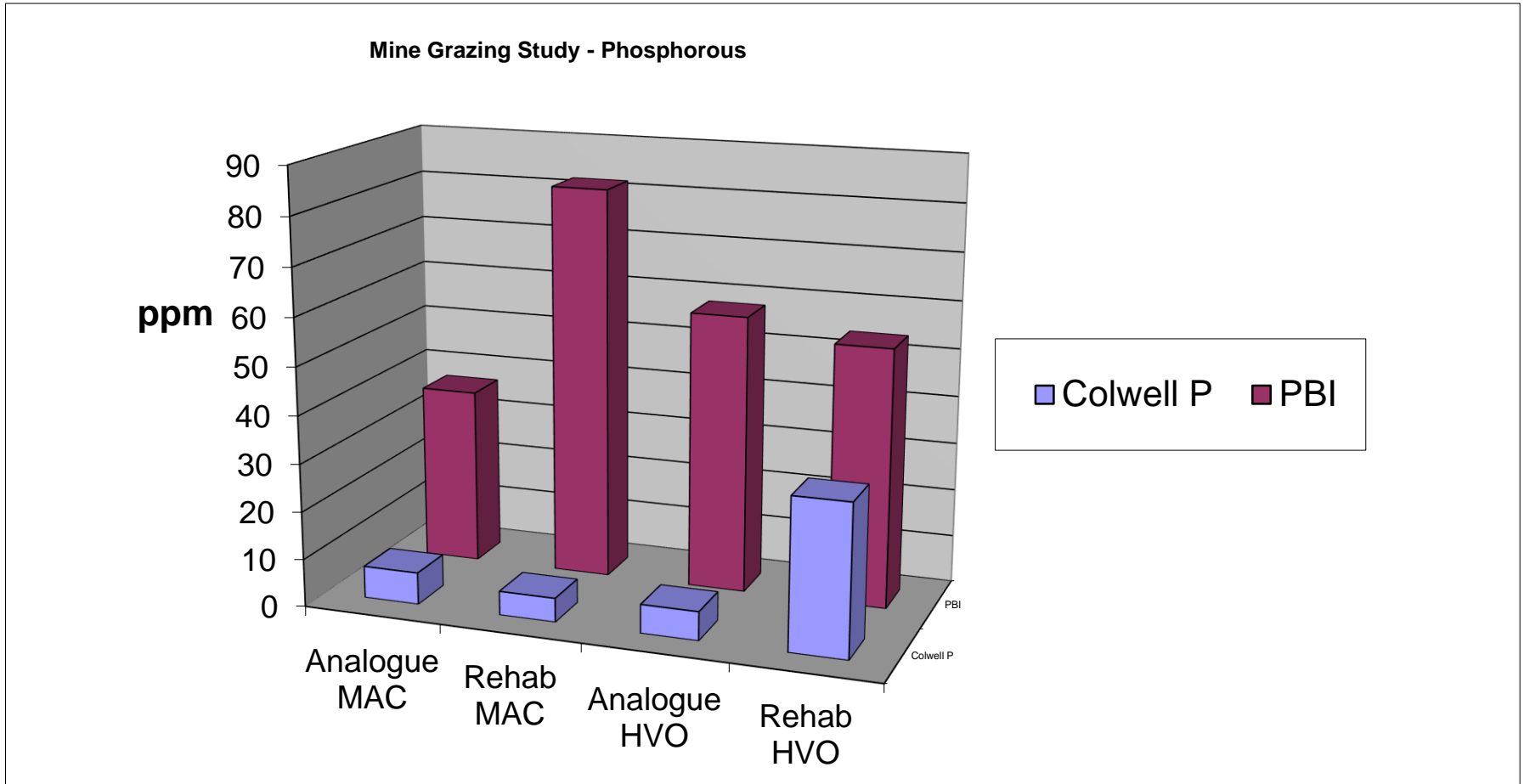


Department of Primary Industries

Soil test results

- pH – normal (Rehab neutral, analogue slightly acidic)
- Salinity – no problems
- Soil carbon – normal (HVO Rehab higher than others)
- Phosphorous – see next slide
- Sulphur – all low
- Potassium – all OK

Soil Test Results



Target 35+ppm (Colwell)



Heavy metals in soil

Metal mg/kg (ppm)	Max level in soil (EPA Biosolids)	MAC ANA n=3	MAC Rehab n=3	HVO ANA n=2	HVO Rehab n=2
Cadmium	1	0.19	0.2	0.19	0.31
Chromium	100	30	57.3	20	18
Copper	100	11.7	14	9.8	11.5
Lead	150	8.7	9.1	11	13
Manganese	-	463	507	440	515
Nickel	60	23	71.7	11.25	11
Zinc	200	42	44.7	36.5	50

A few species dominate but much more diversity than expected !

- HVO

Analogue 144 species

Rehab 107 species



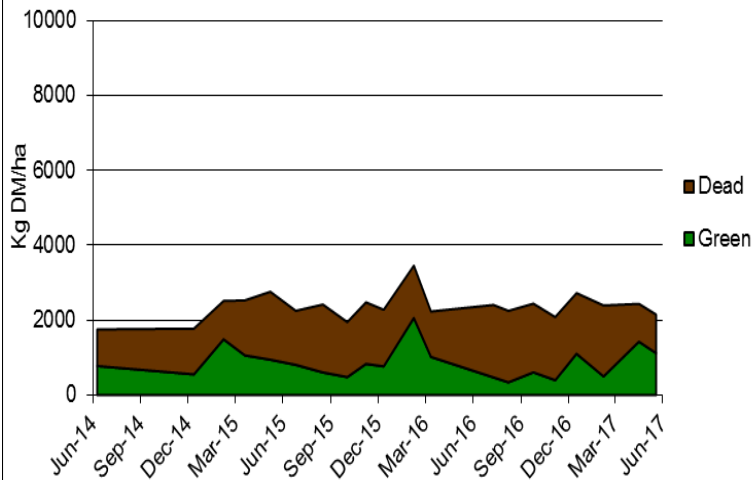
- Mt Arthur

Analogue 174 species

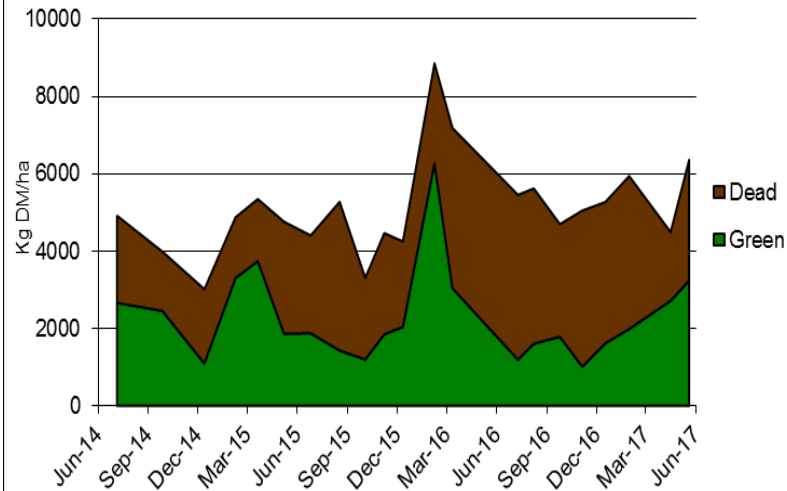
Rehab 87 species



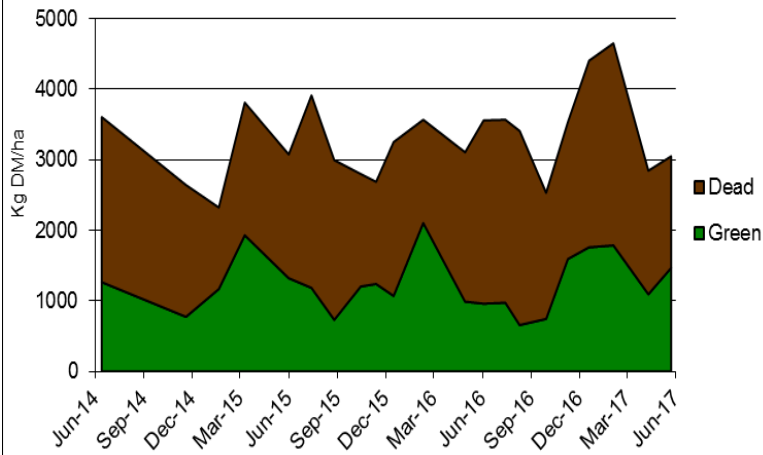
HVO Analogue Pasture Yields



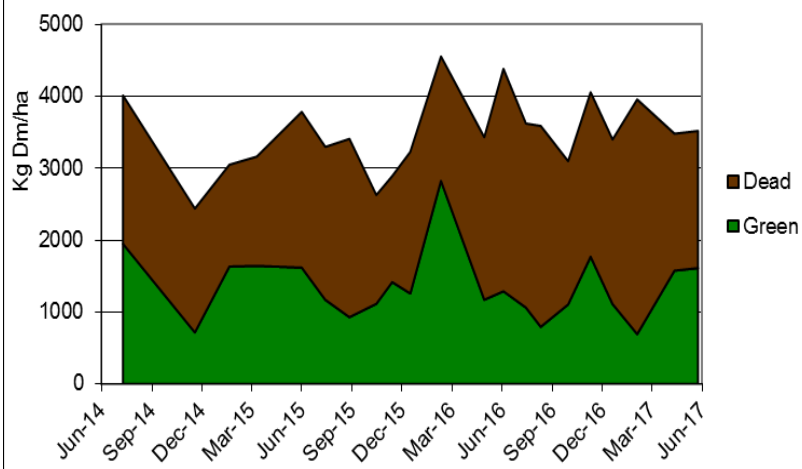
HVO Rehabilitation Pasture Yields

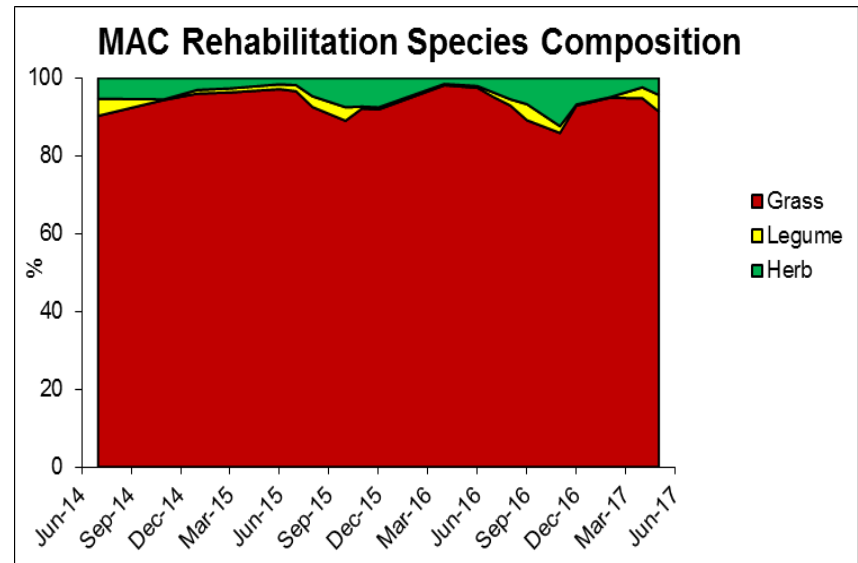
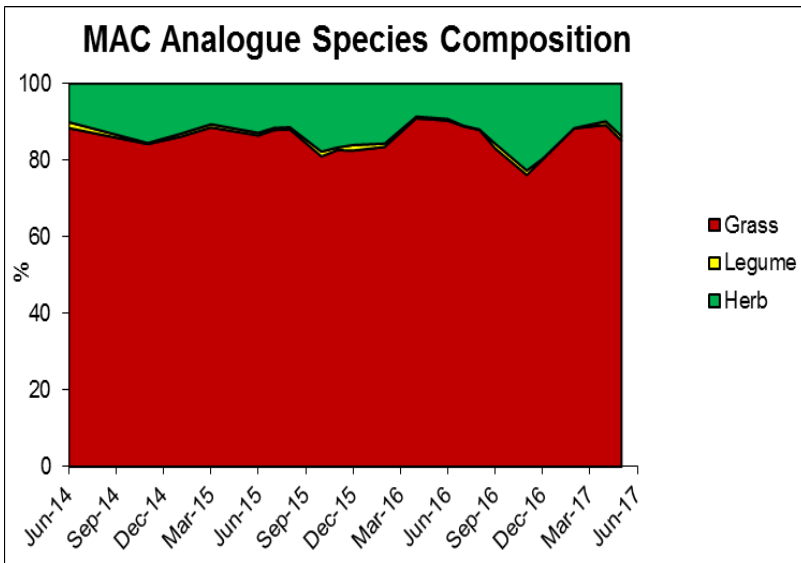
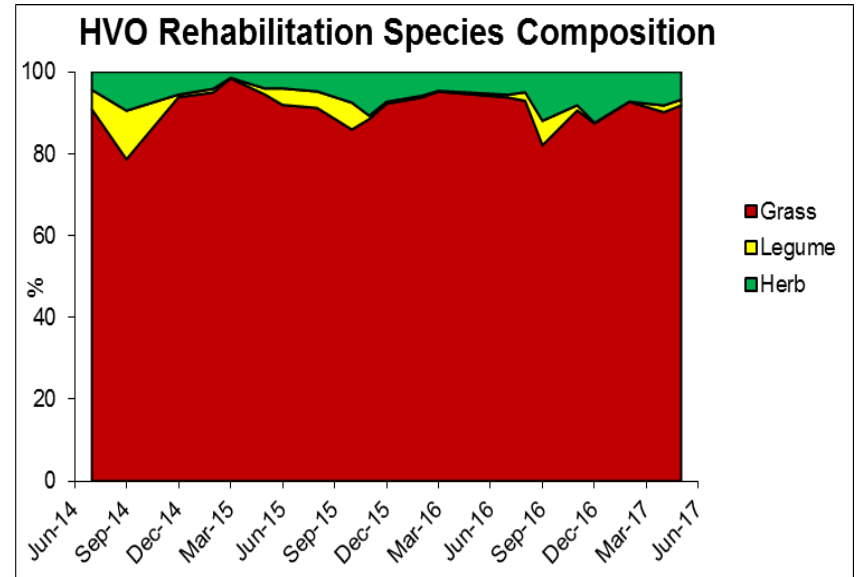
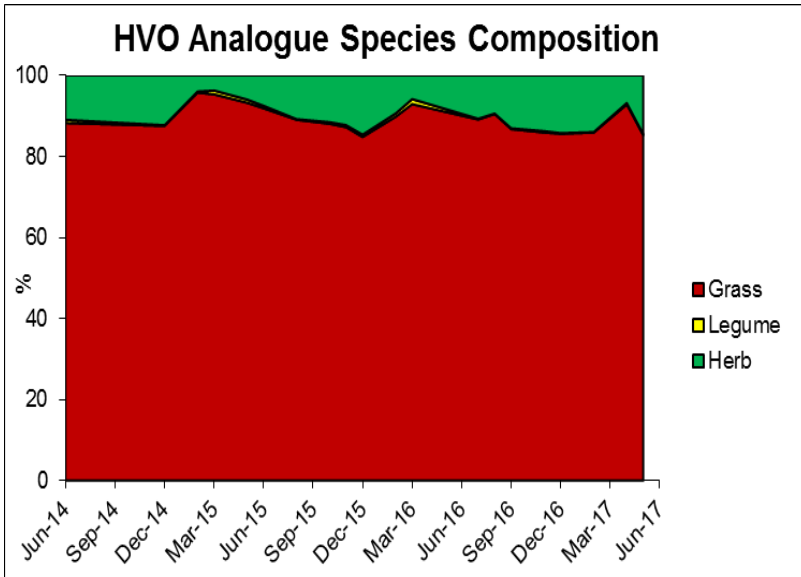


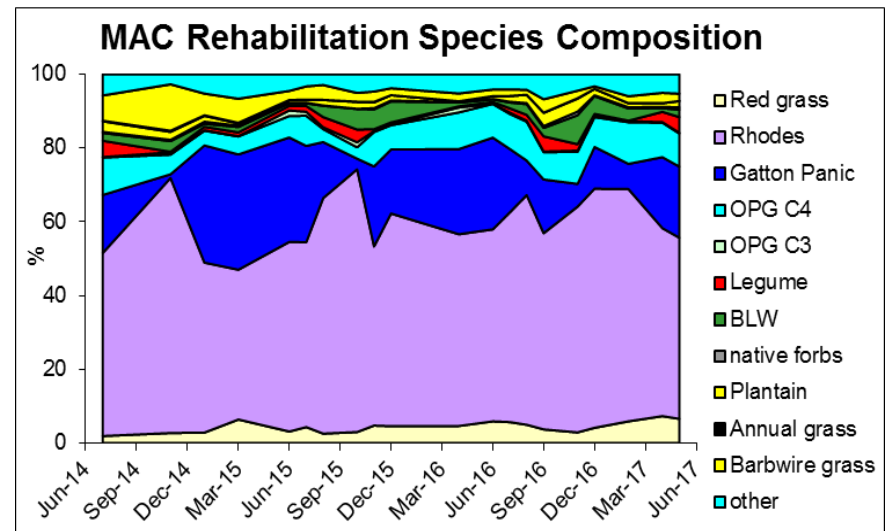
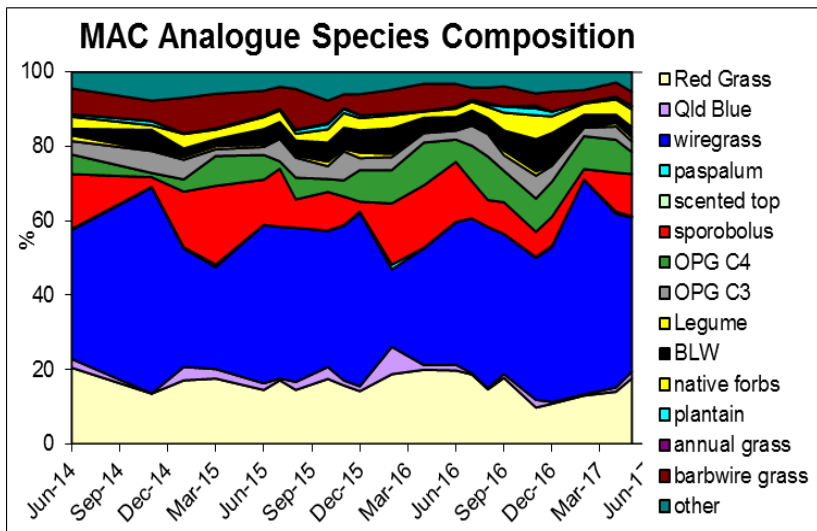
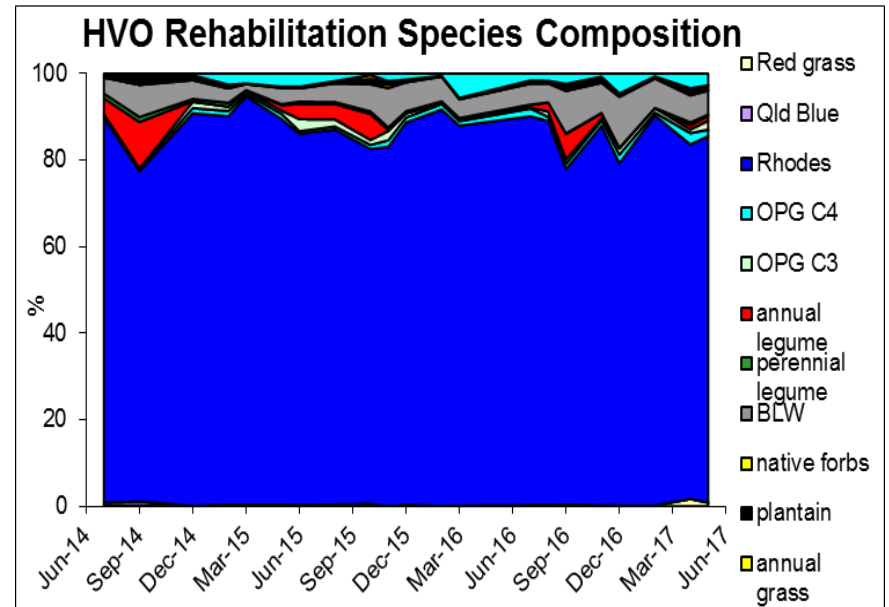
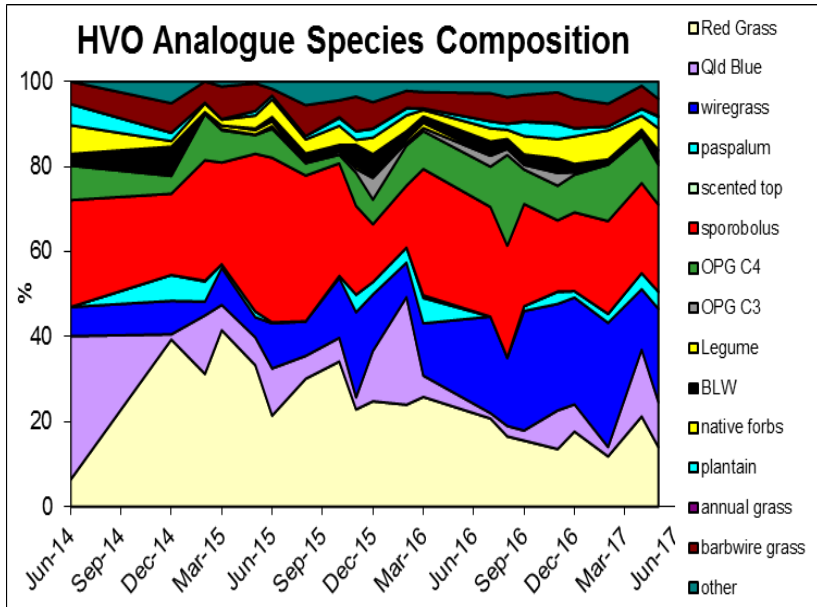
MAC Analogue Pasture Yields



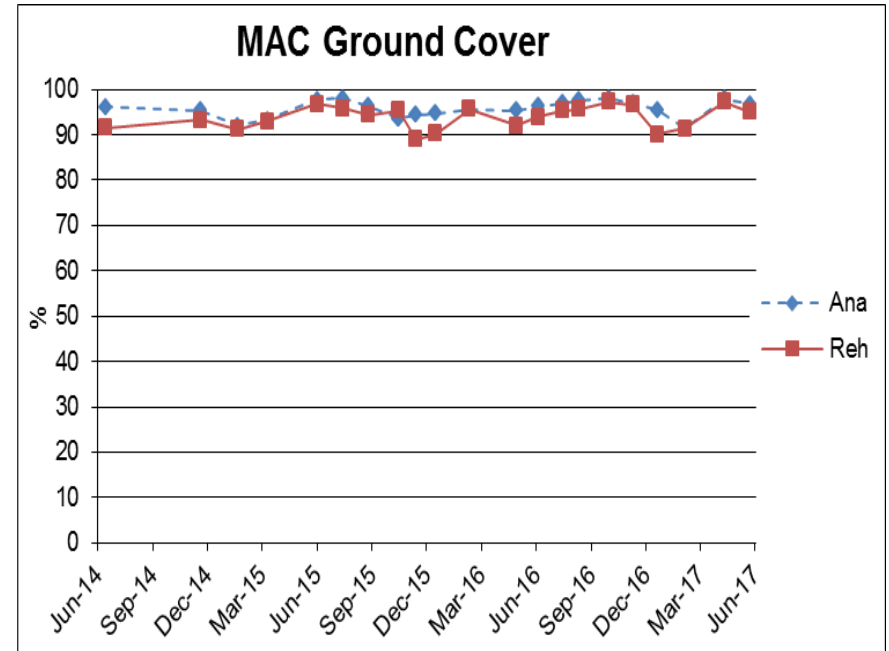
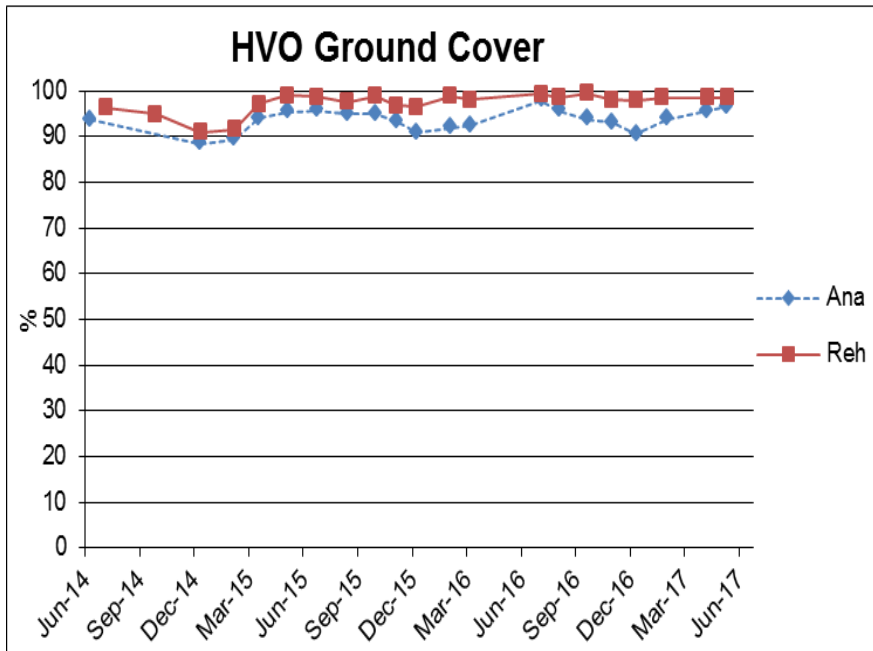
MAC Rehabilitation Pasture Yields



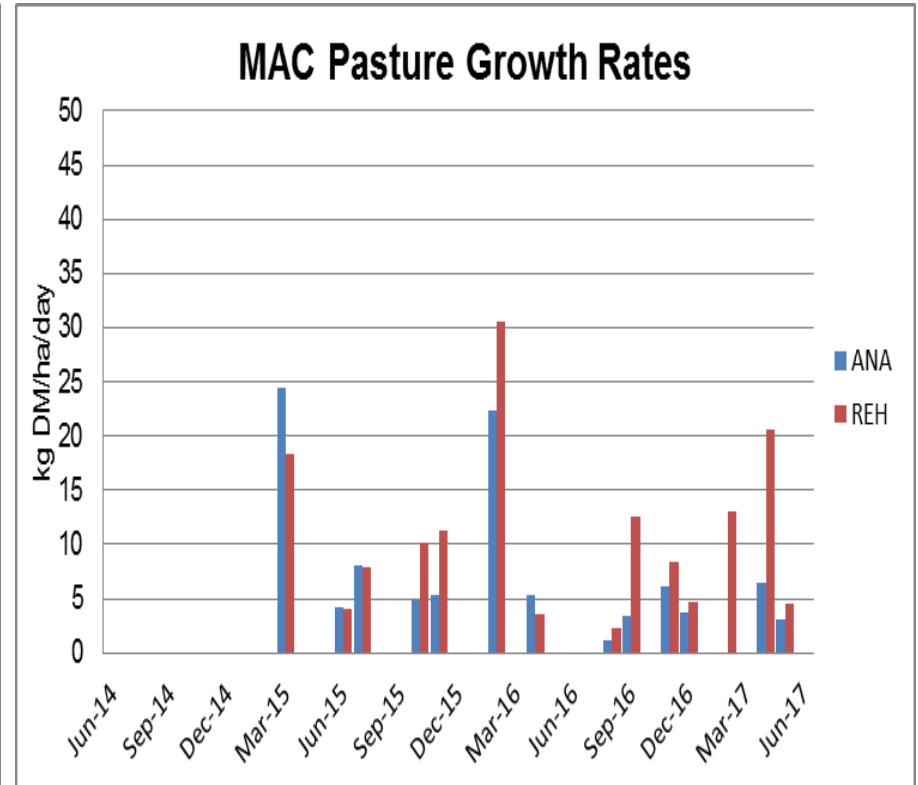
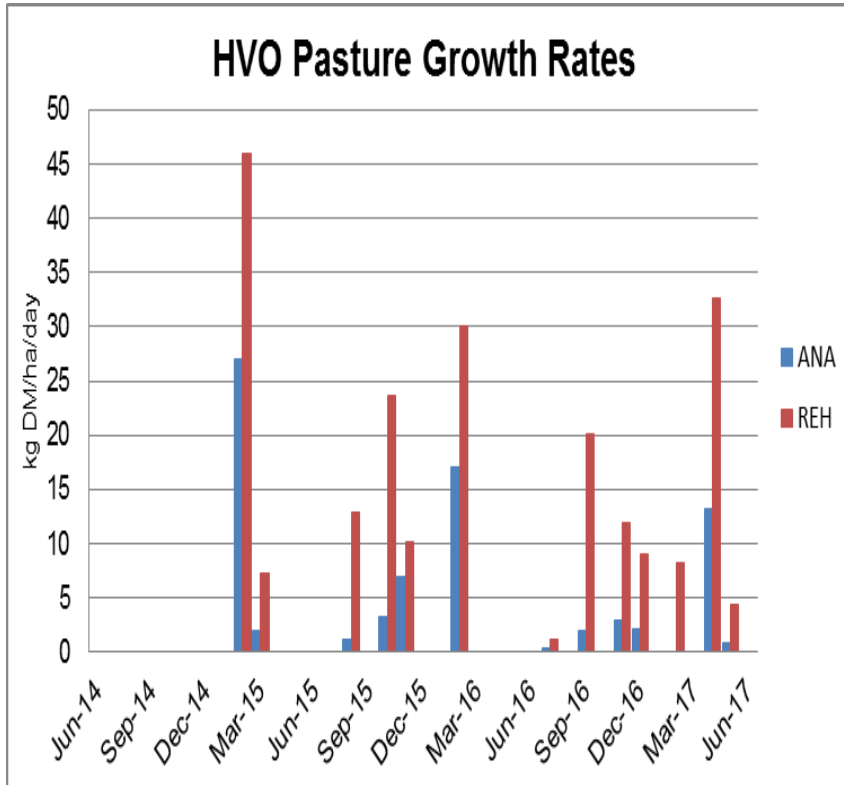




Ground cover

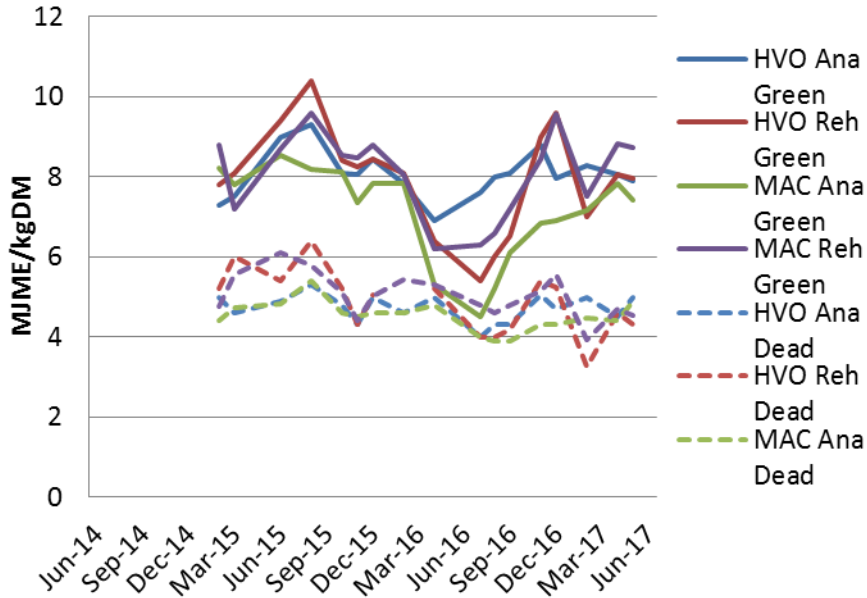


Pasture Growth Rates (cages)

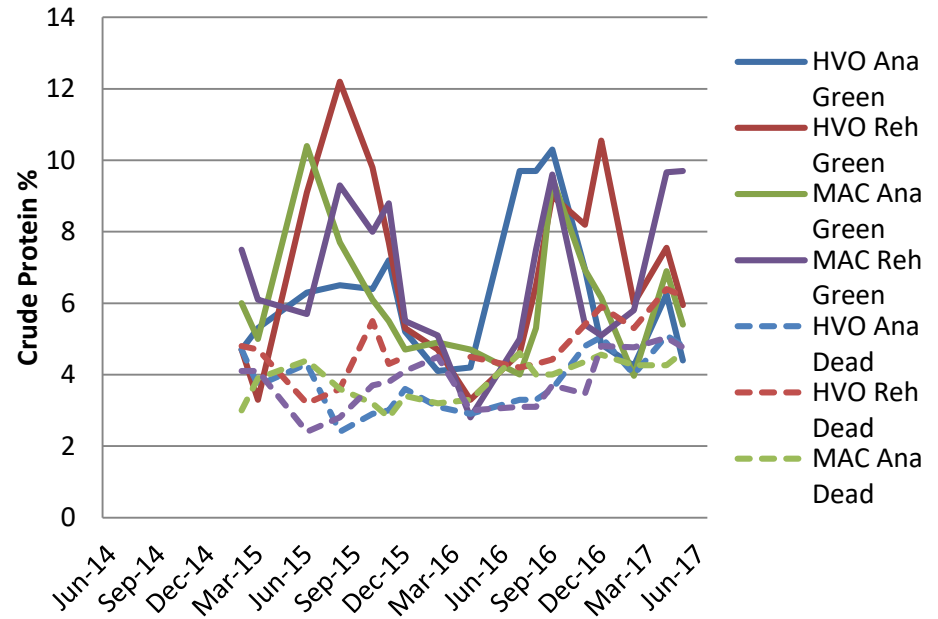


Feed Quality Analysis

Metabolisable Energy



Crude Protein



Heavy metals in pasture

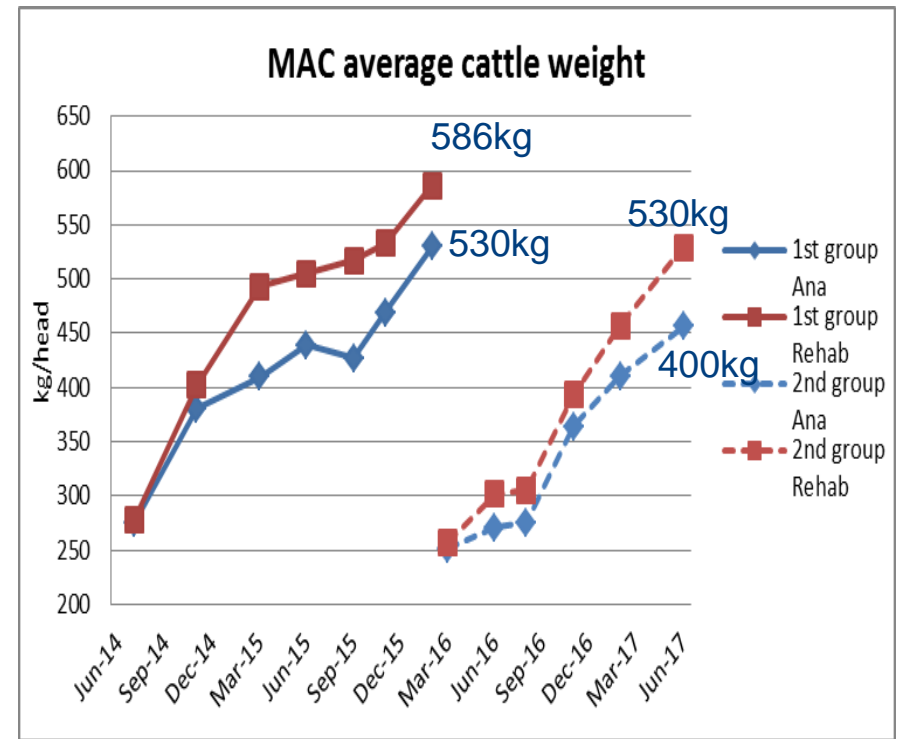
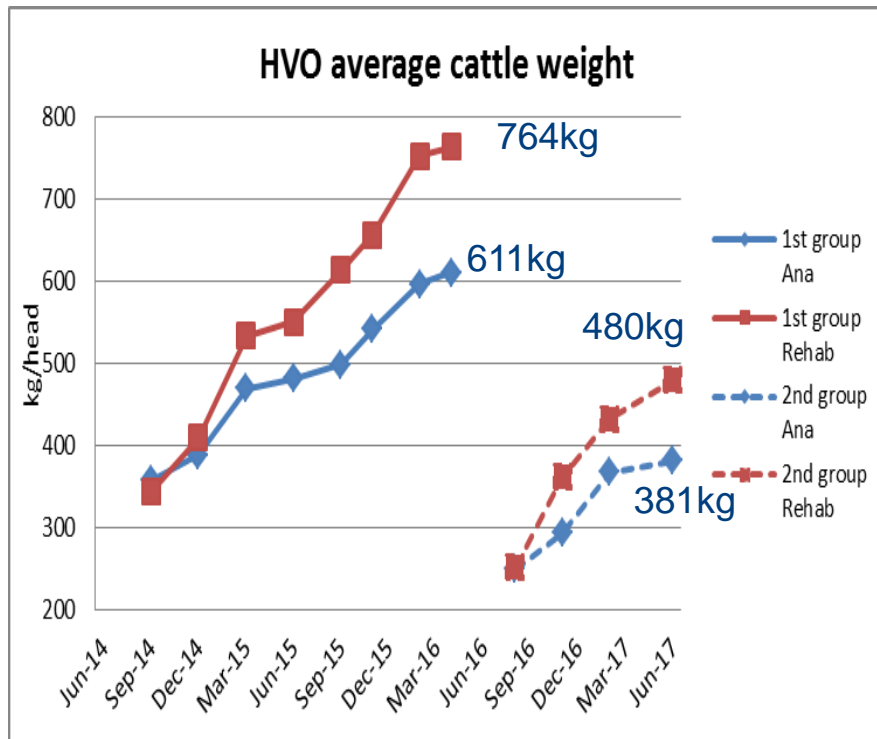
- 290 samples analysed
- Arsenic all < 0.4 mg/kg (ppm) (LOR)
- Cadmium all ≤ 0.2 mg/kg (LOR)
- Lead all < 2 mg/kg (LOR)
- Selenium all < 4 mg/kg (LOR)

LOR = Limit of Reporting

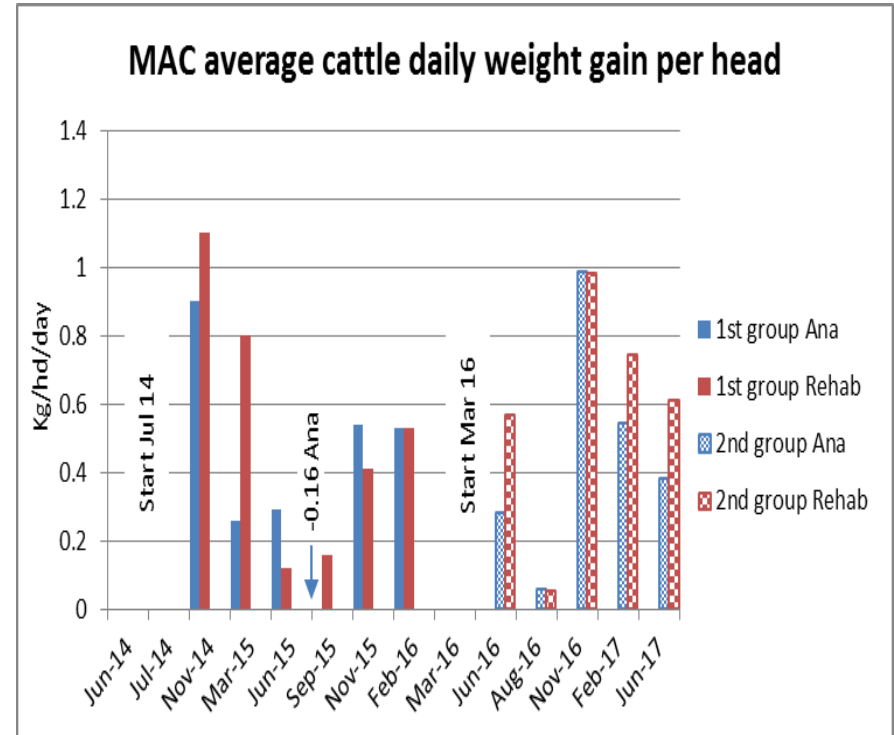
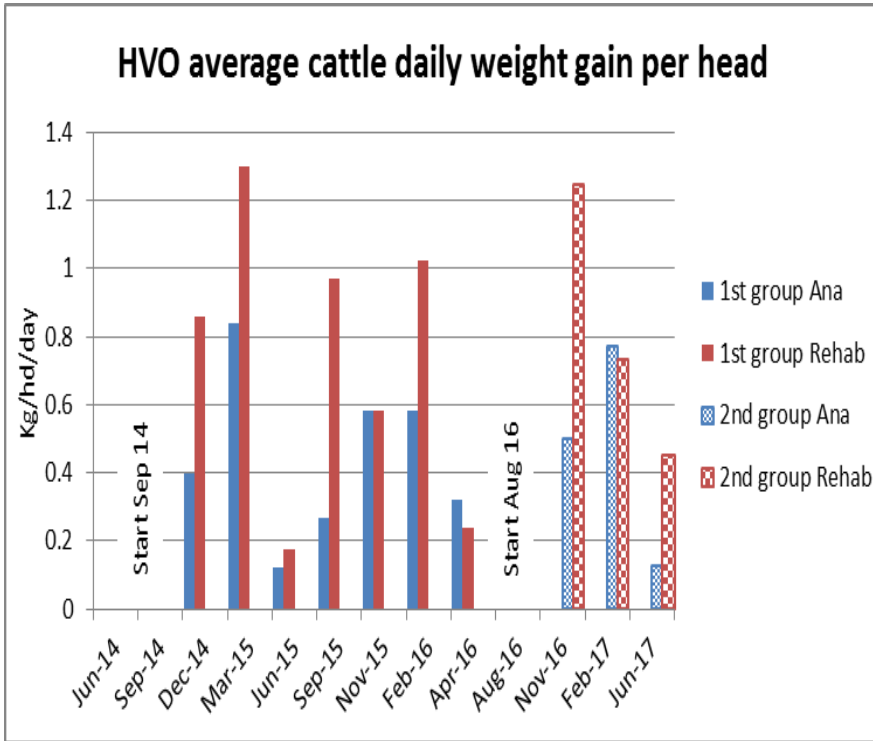
Range in heavy metal and trace element concentrations (mg/kg) found in pasture samples

Element	Required Level	Maximum Tolerable Level	HVO		MAC	
			Ana	Rehab	Ana	Rehab
Boron	---	150	6.1 - 15.5	4.2 – 14.0	6.9 – 15.3	4.6 – 11.5
Chromium	---	1000	0.25 - 1.3	0.65 – 1.2	0.38 – 1.3	0.5 – 1.8
Copper	10	100	4.2 - 7.1	3.2 – 6.2	4.7 – 6.7	3.1 – 5.5
Manganese	20-40	1000	66 - 205	18 – 74	48 – 89	29 – 49
Molybdenum	---	5	<1 - 1.2	<1 – 1.1	<1	1.7 – 2.7
Nickel	---	50	<0.7 - 6.2	<0.7 – 1.1	<0.7 – 3.2	1.2 – 8.7
Zinc	30	500	37 - 124	14 - 145	28 - 56	19 - 61

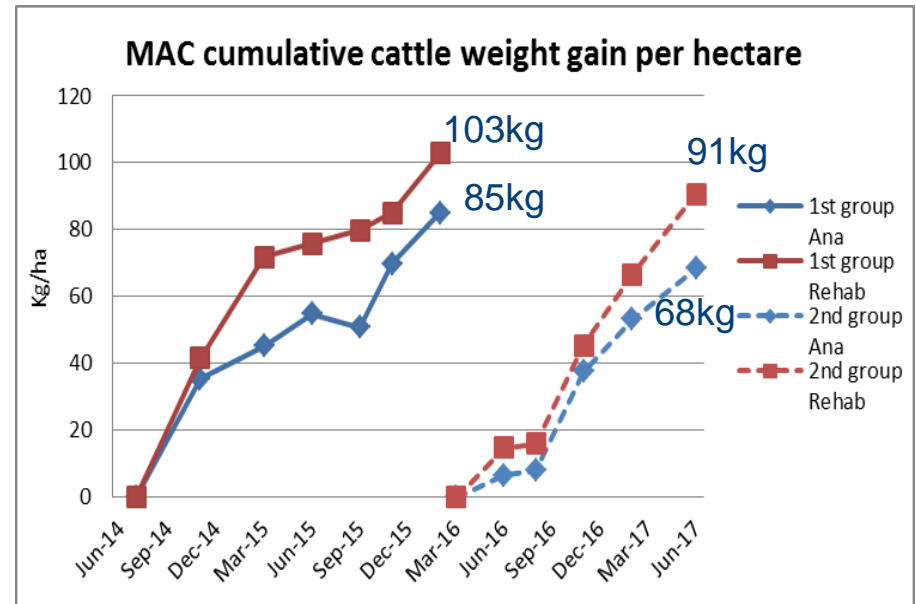
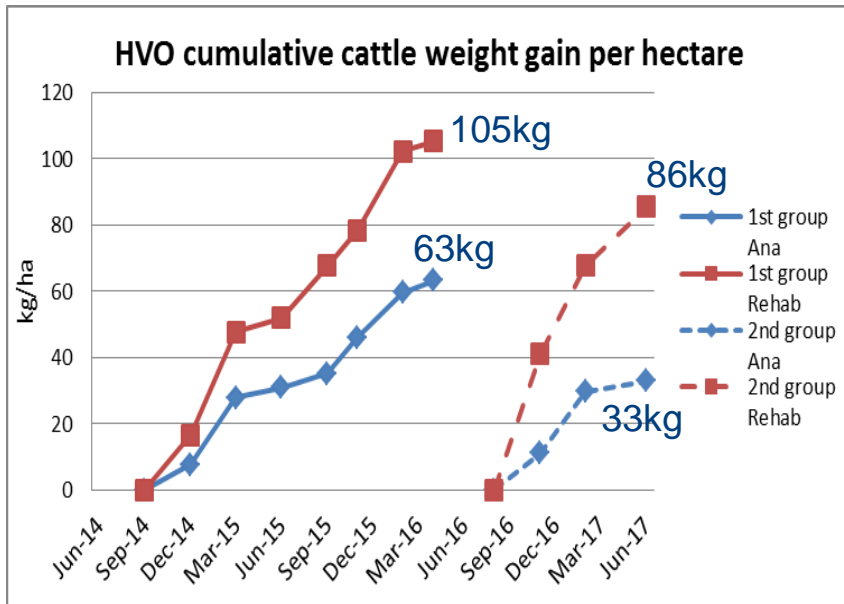
Cattle weight



Daily weight gain



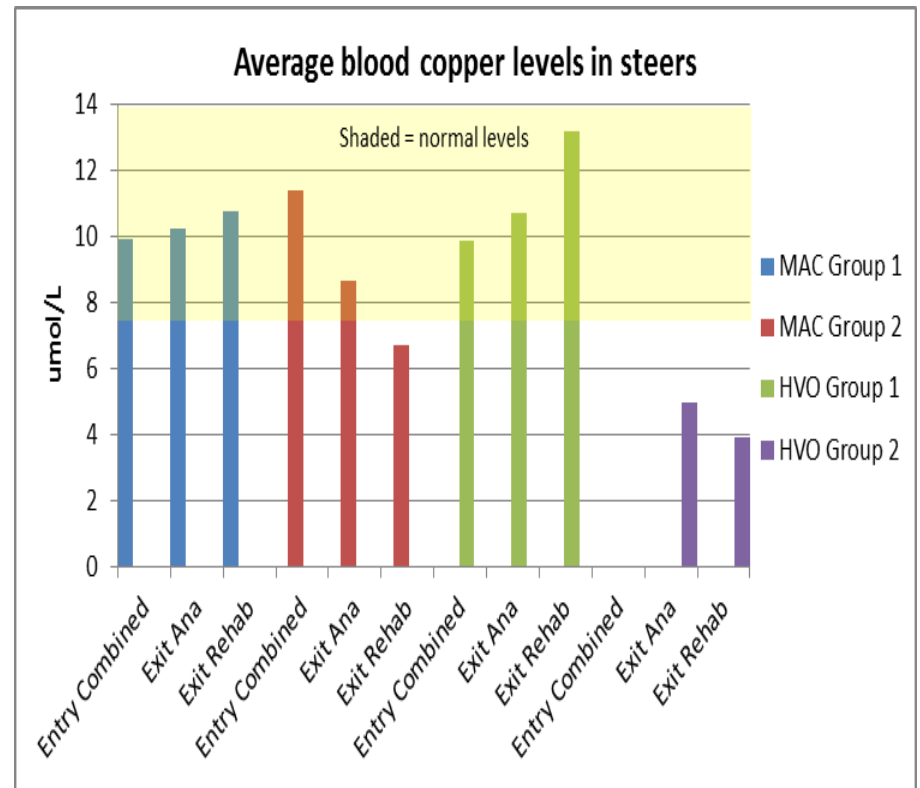
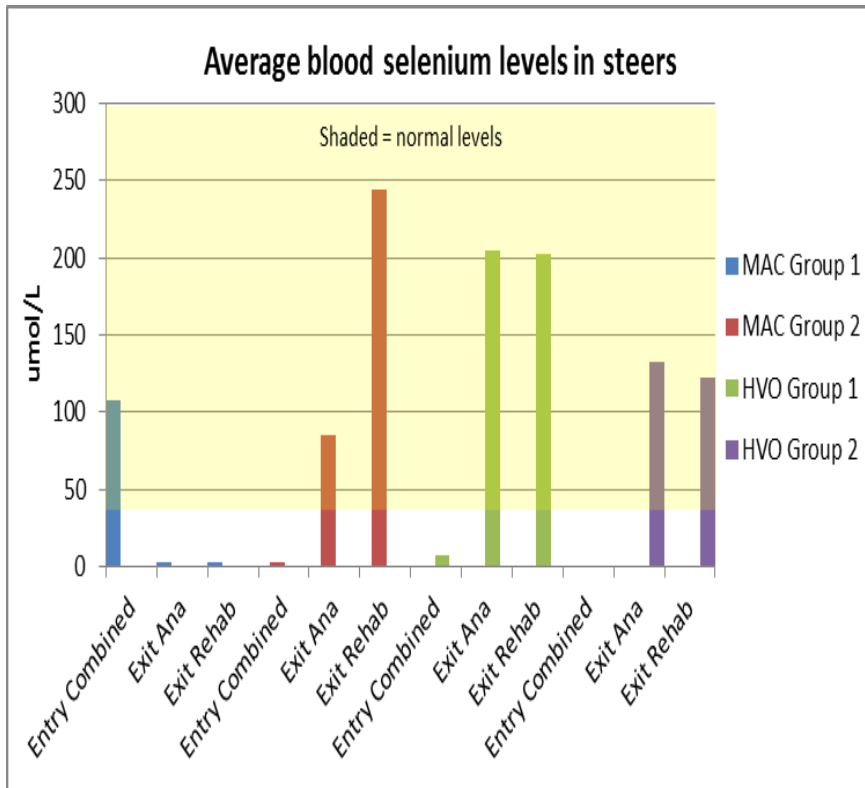
Weight gain per hectare



Blood test detail

				P	Se	Cu	Zn	Ca	Mg	SO ₄	Vit. B12	Pb	Mn
Normal Range				0.8-2.8	40-300	7.5-16.0	8.0-23.0	2.0-2.75	0.74-1.44	0.7-2.0	130-500	<0.2	20-150
MAC	Group 1	Entry	Combined		108	9.9	9.7		0.92		263	<0.1	
		Exit	Ana	2.36	<5	10.3	11.0	2.46	0.95	1.39	273	<0.1	40
			Rehab	2.38	<5	10.8	12.0	2.46	0.96	1.46	289	<0.1	44
	Group 2	Entry	Combined	2.38	<5	11.4	14.6	2.47	1.01	1.35	309	<0.1	39
		Exit	Ana	1.97	85	8.6	12.8	2.49	0.96	0.95	282	<0.1	50
			Rehab	2.50	244	6.7	14.0	2.62	0.99	1.15	355	<0.1	59
HVO	Group 1	Entry	Combined		8	9.9	11.1		1.00	1.28	243	<0.1	
		Exit	Ana	1.74	205	10.7	11.5	2.51	1.01	1.66	334	<0.1	60
			Rehab	2.27	203	13.2	12.4	2.45	0.81	1.43	410	<0.1	70
	Group 2	Entry	Combined										
		Exit	Ana	1.37	133	5	10.9	2.77	1.04	1.72	296	<0.1	25
			Rehab	2.43	122	3.9	11.1	2.57	0.95	1.32	310	<0.1	37

Blood selenium and copper



Summary:

Cattle final values Group 1

Site	Treatment	Average Weight	Final	Average fat depth	P8	Average value \$/head
Mt Arthur	Native analogue	537 kg/head		5.3 mm		\$1506
	Rehab	586 kg/head		7.0 mm		\$1822
HVO	Native Analogue	611 kg/head		9.3 mm		\$1560 (estimated)
	Rehab	764 kg/head		23.7 mm		\$2017 (estimated)

Gross Margin results

	Group 1		Group 2	
Mt Arthur	Native	Rehab	Native	Rehab
Gross Margin	\$8,950	\$11,928	\$5,488	\$7,034
Gross Margin/steer	\$895	\$1,193	\$549	\$703
Gross Margin/DSE	\$104	\$138	\$64	\$82
Gross Margin/ha	\$298	\$398	\$183	\$234
HVO	Native	Rehab	Native	Rehab
Gross Margin	\$7,217	\$12,021	\$1,452	\$5,190
Gross Margin/steer	\$722	\$1,202	\$145	\$346
Gross Margin/DSE	\$84	\$139	\$17	\$40
Gross Margin/ha	\$180	\$301	\$36	\$130

Project Partners

- NSW DPI
- ACARP (Australian Coal Association Research Program)
- NSW Resources and Energy
- HVO (Rio Tinto) & MAC (BHP)
- Local Farmers
- Hunter Local Land Services (Vet)
- Support from UHMD



New Project Proposal

ACARP Proposal No. 57089

“Examination of past and present mine rehabilitation to grazing land as a guide to future research.”

