

Pilot restoration project in a key fertile valley of the Highland Savanna

Kuatjirue, J., Shamathe, K.,
Pringle, H.J.R. and Zimmermann, I.

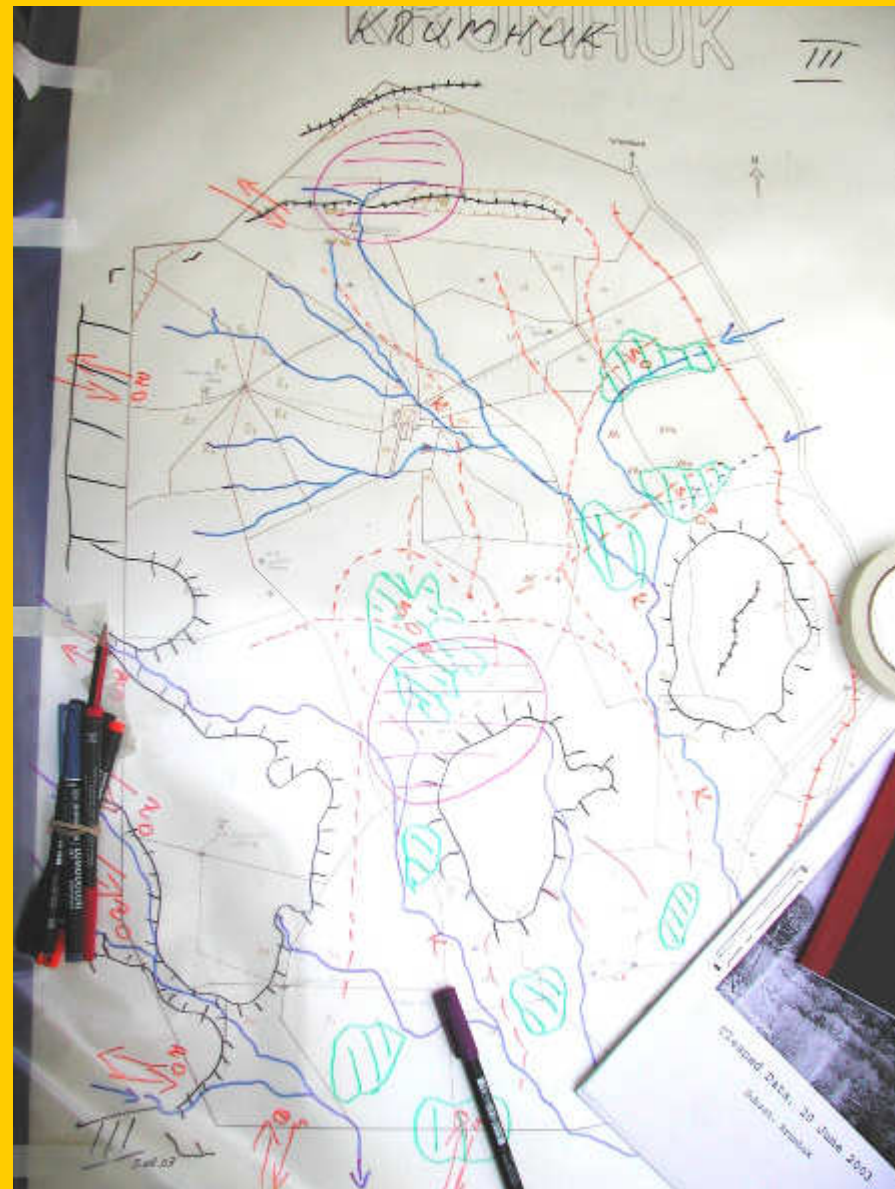
The Auas-Oanob Conservancy

- **Predominantly in the highest sectors of its river catchments (an upland conservancy)**
- **Best production from pediments and upland valleys**
- **Cattle and wildlife predominate, compete**
- **Bush encroachment a major issue in several landscape situations**

- **First workshop in 2003, by EMU**
- **Mapping various features onto transparencies over maps and aerial photos.**



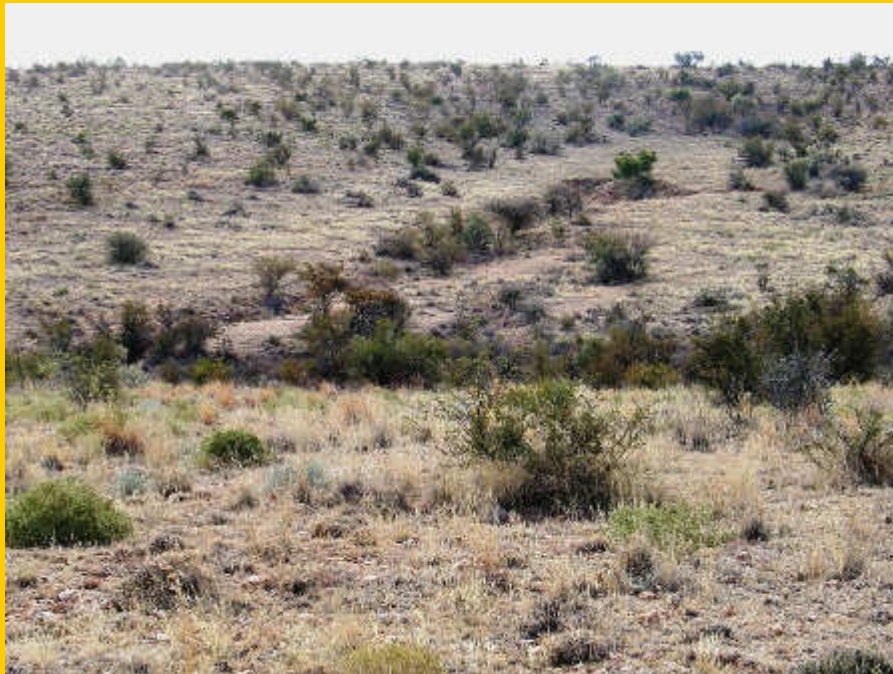
- The farmers overlaid transparencies to identify key areas for priority management in their landscapes
- Increasing number of game animals over the previous few years was agreed to be the weak link
- They therefore secured a regular market for game meat



Key features in the landscape

- Farmers identified upland fertile valley systems as key features in their rangeland.
- Periodic waterlogging used to ensure that these valleys were dominated by perennial grass.
- Their fertile grasses were seasonally important for game animals.
- When cattle were introduced, they too were attracted to the fertile valleys.
- Watering points and access tracks to them also focused on the valleys compounding pressures.
- Consequently, many upland valleys are gullied and bush is encroaching.

**Grassy upland
fertile valley
acts as a
benchmark,
providing a
vision for
restoration of
eroded valleys**

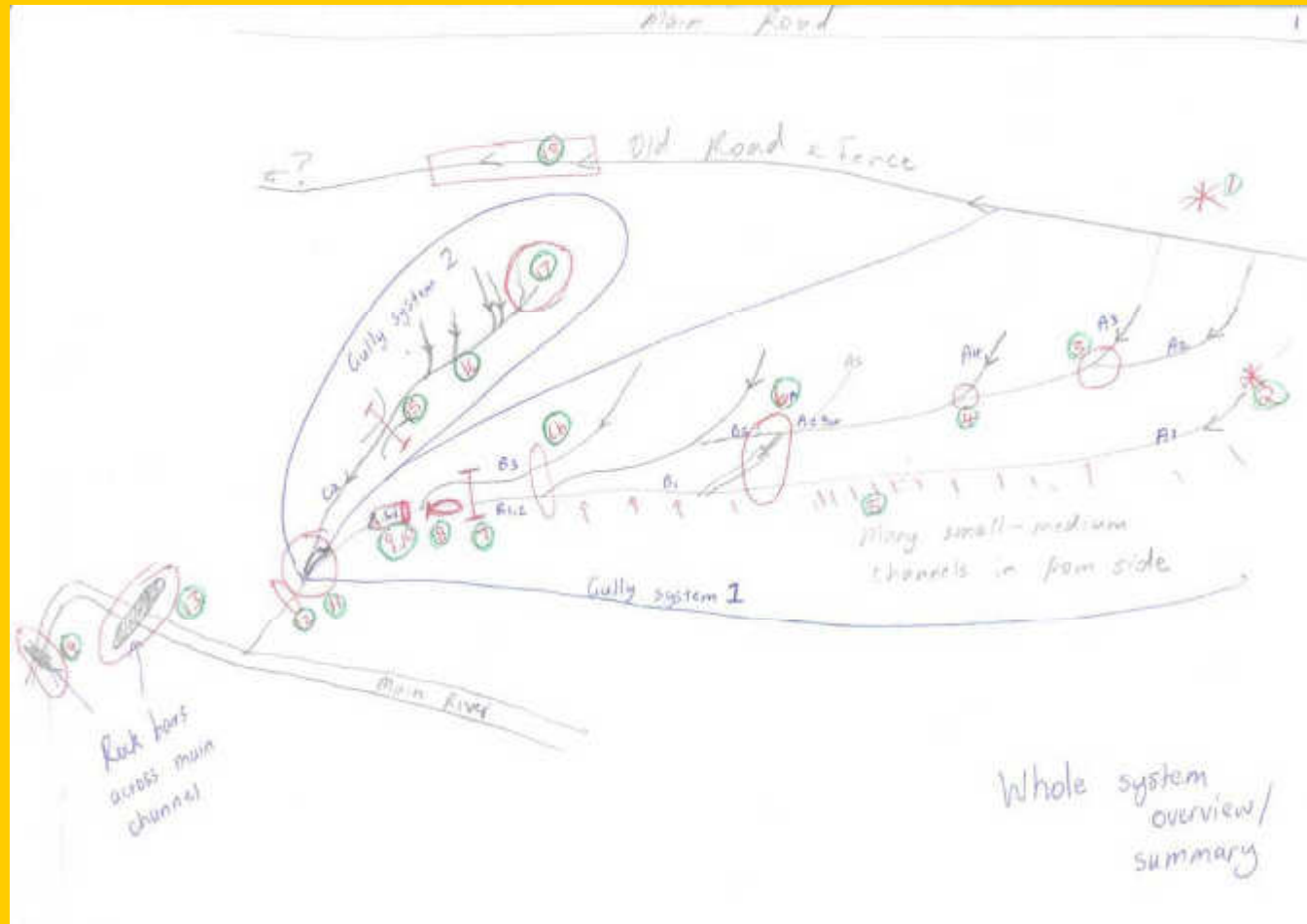


**Gully erosion
drains an upland
valley, allowing
bushes to take
over where
temporary
waterlogging had
excluded them**

Need for Restoration

- Preventative rangeland management should be a priority to avoid rangeland degradation
- But sometimes removal of causes is insufficient to bring about significant improvement ..
- .. because conditions still prevent the establishment of perennial grass cover
- In the pilot gully system, erosion removes valuable water, soil and seeds
- So this project treats symptoms too

Hugh drew up a restoration plan for a gully system on Lichtenstein-sud



**The plan was implemented by
Polytechnic students, helped by Hugh.**



Encroachment by *Acacia mellifera* gets treated, while providing filter material



Branches of *Acacia mellifera* get placed in both

gullies

and

rills



Branches were stacked for water to go through, not around



Filters must be strong to calm turbulence at a confluence



Wire gets woven through a filter, to hold branches together



Filters get tied with wire to nearby trees



Where there was no tree nearby, a steel post serves as anchor



At critical locations the filter extends well beyond the gully



**Half of the measured sites are
fenced to exclude cattle**



**LFA measurements both above
and below each feature at:
Untreated system & Treated system**

**Unfenced
2 confluences
and 3 rills**

**Unfenced
2 confluences
and 3 rills**

**Fenced
2 confluences
and 3 rills**

**Fenced
2 confluences
and 3 rills**

Gully depth was measured at regular intervals along transects



Landscape Function Analysis across the rills and gullies



Soil Surface Assessment measurements

Slake test

Texture



**After only 20mm of rain at
poor start of 2007/08 season**



**Then in March 2008 about 50mm
of rain fell in 30 minutes**



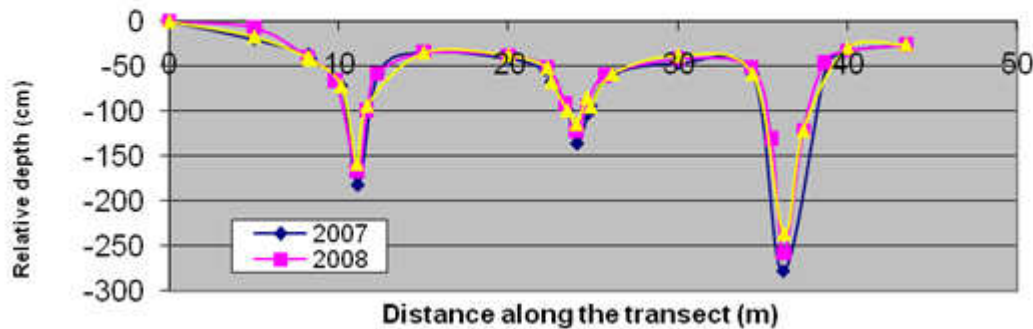
Both soil and organic matter were trapped by some filters during the rain.



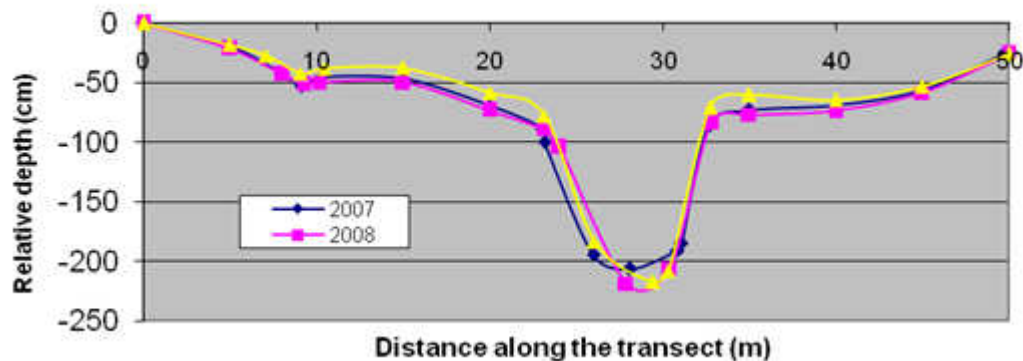
Perennial grasses established in the rills



Change in cross section over a year above and below confluence



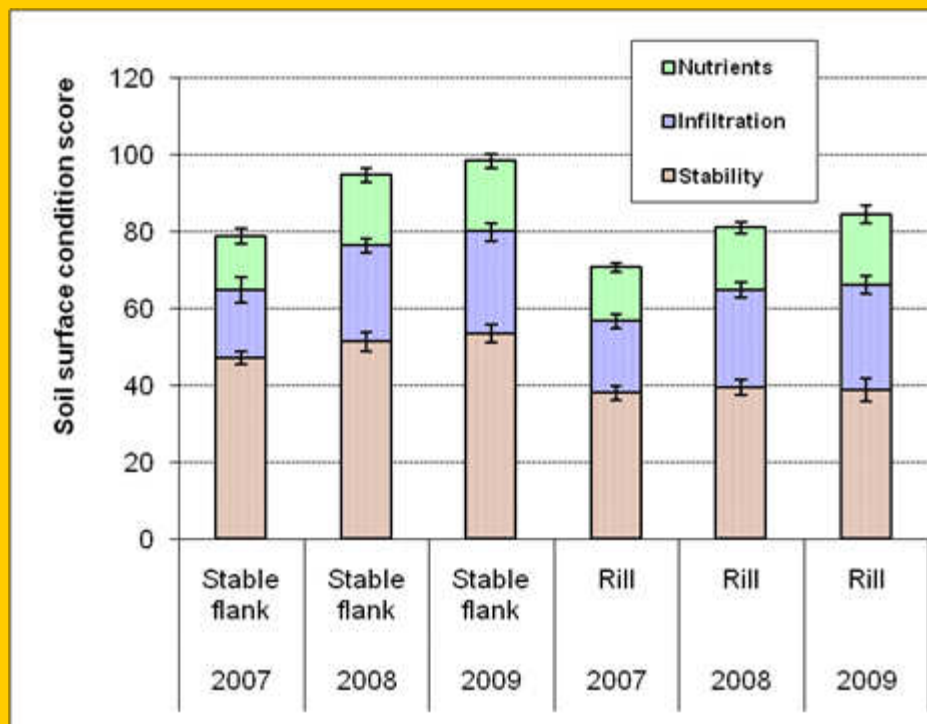
Above the filter of confluence



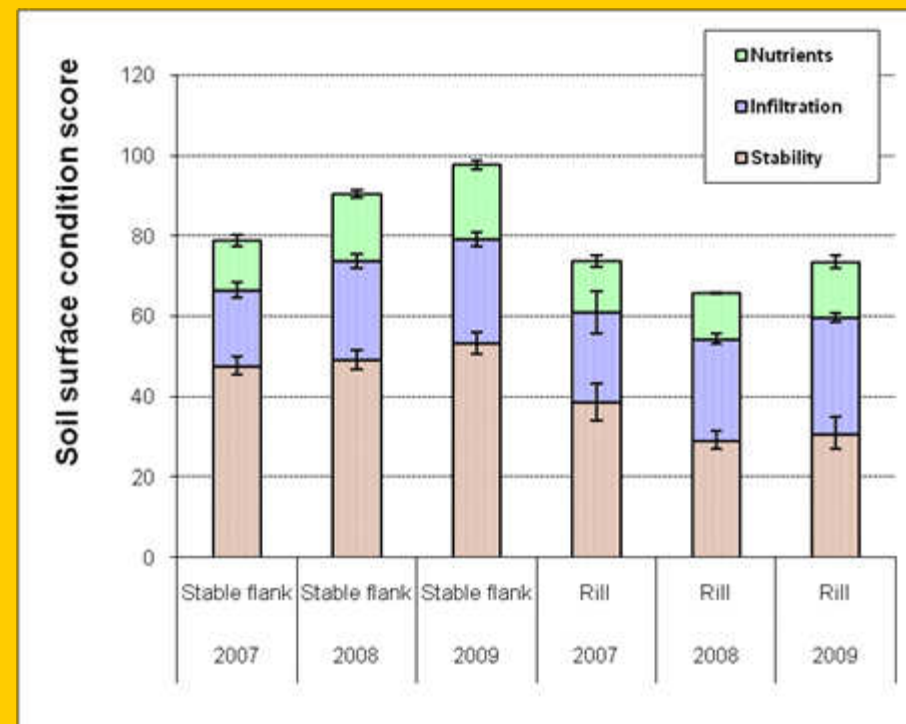
Below the filter of confluence

Soil Surfaces Assessments

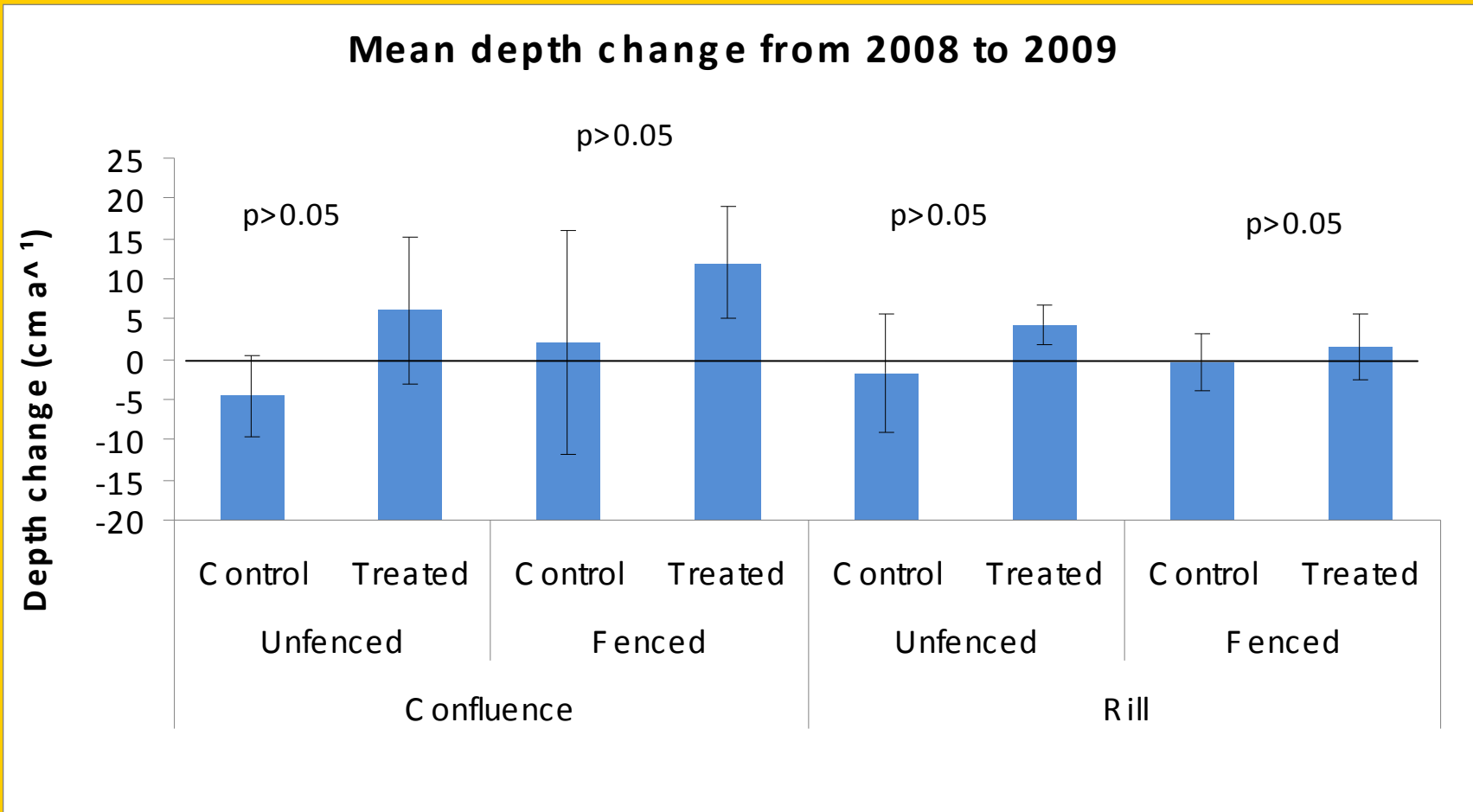
Above the confluence



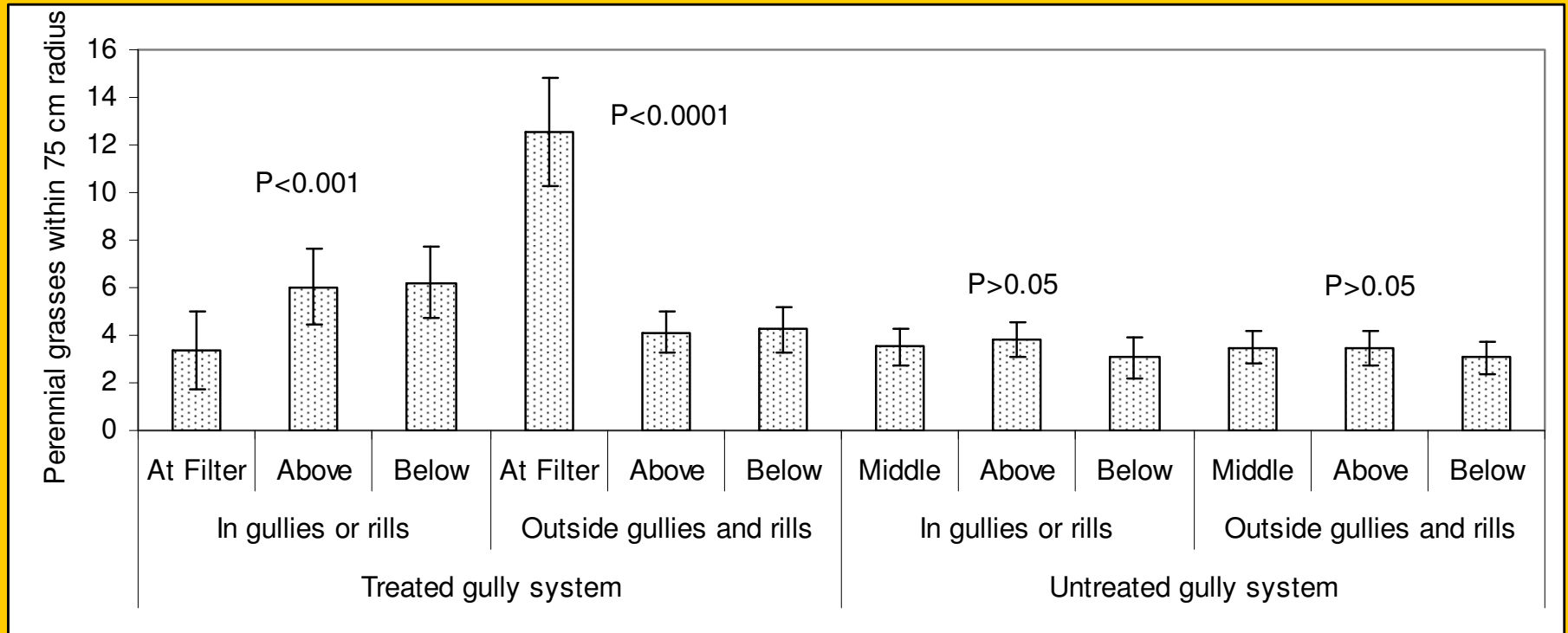
Below the confluence



Mean depth change



Densities of perennial grasses under filters and outside the filters



**More grasses growing
under individual filters**



**Higher grass biomass in
fenced exclosures, but
zero animal production**

**Lower grass biomass
in surrounding camp,
but higher density**



Conclusions

- **Perennial grasses appear to be taking over the filtering function from the rotting branches**
- **There was no evidence that fencing helped the restoration process, so the grazing management seems OK**
- **Early response is critical to prevent gullies losing rain water and soil**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- **Members of the Auas-Oanob Conservancy for their participation**
- **All Polytechnic students who assisted with the restoration work**
- **BIOTA for funding**
- **Polytechnic of Namibia for allowing it**



Thank You