

Windbreak design & management

Bob Hingston



Introduction

- Windbreaks (if designed correctly) can greatly reduce windspeed on farm
- The degree and distribution of shelter depends on height & permeability of W/B
- Windbreaks will protect stock and can decrease lambing mortality 50-75%
- Shelter will increase agricultural production
- Shown that if 10% of farm planted to W/B, reduces windspeed by 33-50%
- Consider “Cow comfort” – shade, wind

Factors reqd. for good design

1. Permeability or porosity
2. Height
3. Length
4. Species
5. Orientation
6. How many rows?



Tree height and orientation

Shelter benefits to 18-20 x
tree height in paddock

Design by age 10 to
determine ~ distance in
paddock

But...get estabmt. right yr 1!!
(weed control, roos, rabbits, insects etc)

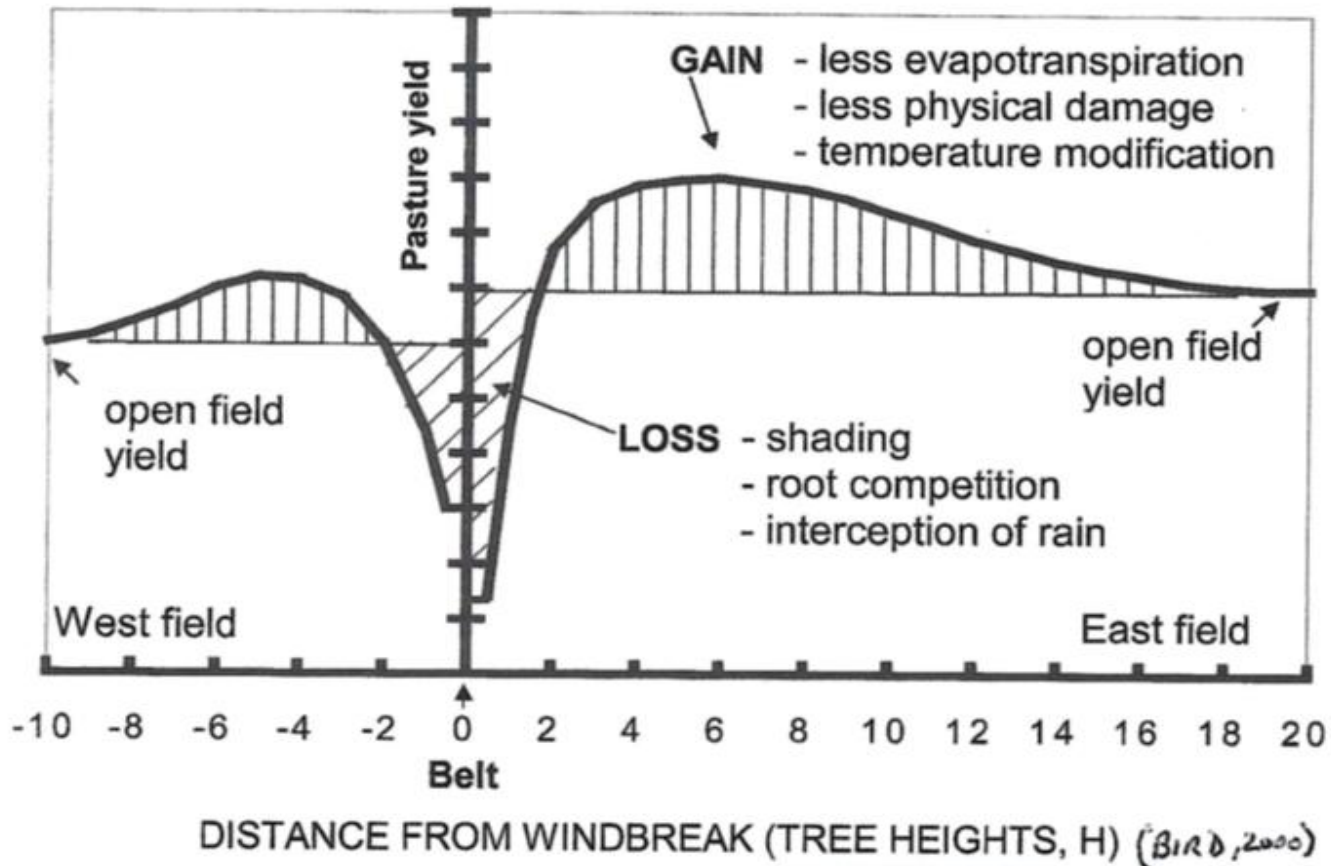
North/south belts best if
grazing or cropping



The sheltered zone

18

Figure 3.1 Generalised representation of possible shelter effects on plant growth, indicating factors that influence losses in the competitive zone and gains in the shelter zone.



How many rows?

1. Depends on your objectives, paddock layout
2. One row not best. poor survival leads to wind tunnel effect
3. 4-5 rows optimal or 16-20 metres wide



Multi-species

Combination of:

a.) tall

b.) medium

c.) smalls or 'pretty's'



Example of species

See notes.....

Tall (>20 metres)

| Species | Ht. | Width |
|--|------------|--------------|
| <i>Euc. globulus</i> or var. <i>compacta</i> | 30/15 | 25 |
| <i>E. maculata</i> | 30 | 15 |
| <i>E. melliodora</i> | 20 | 15 |
| <i>E. nicholli</i> | 20 | 15 |
| <i>E. saligna.</i> | 35 | 20 |
| <i>E. botryoides</i> | 25 | 20 |
| <i>E. grandis</i> | 35 | 20 |
| <i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> | 20 | 20 |

Spacing: 4 x 3 metres

Medium (6 - 20 metres)

| | | |
|-------------------------------|----|---|
| <i>Mel. raphiophylla</i> | 15 | 8 |
| <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> | 8 | 5 |
| <i>Melaleuca leucadendron</i> | 9 | 3 |
| <i>Mel. armillaris</i> | 7 | 5 |
| <i>Mel. lanceolata</i> | 6 | 5 |
| <i>Casuarina obesa</i> | 15 | 8 |
| <i>Banksia prionotes</i> | 8 | 6 |

Spacing: 4 x 3 metres

Small (<6 metres)

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| <i>Melaleuca nesophylla</i> | 5 | 6 |
| <i>Mel. incana</i> | 2 | 3 |
| <i>Hakea laurina</i> | 5 | 4 |
| <i>Hakea multilineata</i> | 4 | 3 |
| <i>Kunzea baxteri</i> | 2 | 2 |
| <i>Acacia microbotrya</i> | 5 | 3 |
| <i>Ac. rostellifera</i> | 4 | 4 |
| <i>Euc. macrocarpa</i> | 3 | 2 |
| <i>Callistemon citrinus</i> | 3 | 4 |
| <i>Calistemon phoenicicus</i> | 3 | 3 |
| <i>Cal. Kings Park special</i> | 5 | 3 |
| <i>Grevillea Robin Gordon</i> | 3 | 3 |
| <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> | 2 | 3 |
| <i>Euc. leucoxydon var rosea</i> | 6 | 4 |

Spacing: 4 x 2 metres

Note: 1.) Mixing species will result in competition from faster growing species causing suppression and losses. 2.) Match species to soil type 3.) Growth habit is

Types of windbreaks “non-commercial”



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Types of windbreaks

“non-commercial”

East/west shelterbelt

- * Talls & med. height
- * multi-species
- * protection of infrast.
on south side
- * med. ht spp on
north side



Types of windbreaks - “commercial”



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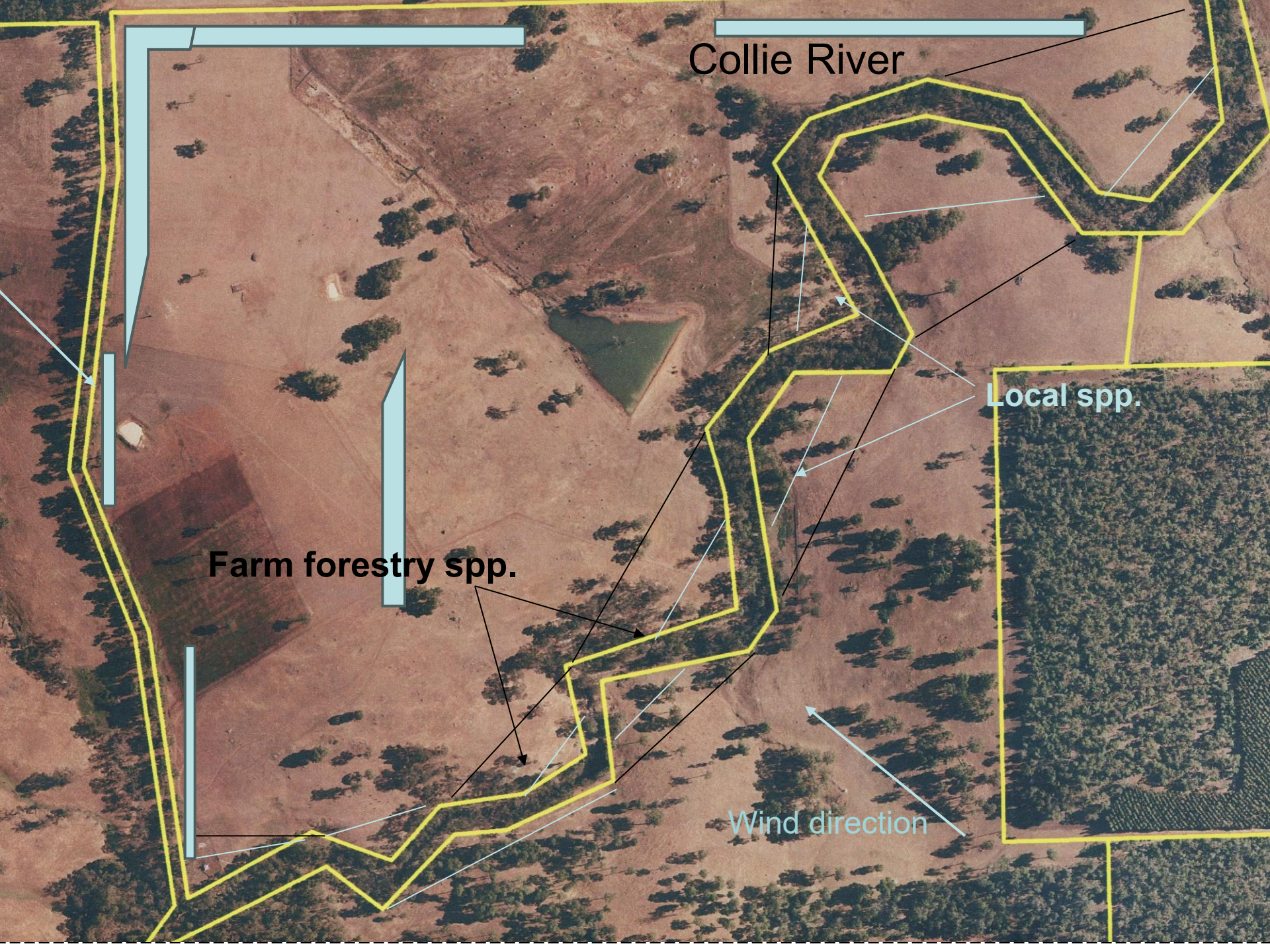


Types of windbreaks - “commercial”

Olives on
spud paddock -

- * med-height
- * single row
- * north/south
- * dense belt





Collie River

Farm forestry spp.

Local spp.

Wind direction



Thank you

