

Land Management Practices Survey 2013-14



D D	In correspondence, please quote this number ▼	Australian Business Number
		Please correct
		any errors

Purpose of Collection

This survey collects detailed information on agricultural land management practices used on Australian farms. The results will be used by departments of agriculture, other government agencies, industry groups and the wider community in developing and implementing policies and programs on agricultural land management practices.

Collection Authority

The information asked for is collected under the authority of the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*. Your co-operation is sought in completing and returning this form by the due date. The Act provides me with the power, if needed, to direct you to provide the information sought.

Confidentiality

Your completed form and personal information remain confidential to the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). Statistics will only be published in the form of aggregated data. Some very detailed statistics could relate to data of a single holding. Respondents who can show that their holding may be identified in the detailed statistics published by the ABS can apply to the ABS to further aggregate the data to avoid such identification.

Due Date

Please complete this form and return it in the reply paid envelope to the Australian Bureau of Statistics by

or within 14 days of receipt.

Australian Statistician

Help available

Telephone: 1800 462 609

Freecall (excluding mobile phones)

Write to: Australian Bureau of

Statistics

Reply Paid 76746 Sydney NSW 2000



Person we should contact if any queries arise regarding this form						
First Name		Date				
Last Name		Telephone Number				
Signature		Mobile Number				
Email						

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	HASE	теип	11118	111/51

	Please re	ad this first		
•]	Important: This form will be read using electronic equipment. Use only black ball point pen when completing this form. Please report area figures in whole numbers except where instructed otherwise, for example 32 0 or 58 7 Keep each number, letter or tick within the data entry boxes provided, for example SYDNEY Or Do not use 'nil', 'n/a' or draw a line in the data entry boxes. You will need to report an estimate of time taken when you have completed this form.	 Leave answer boxes blank response or data to enter. If a mistake is made, cross and either write the answer for example Wheat for grain or if not enough space is leavelevant item, for example Wheat for grain	s out the er in	incorrect answer remaining boxes, 3, 86 0 e next to the and Excluding ken as a
	rt 1 – Business details Did the business registered to the Australian Bu on the front of this form own and/or operate an between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014?			
2	 Definition Invest only – the business does not directly conduct any but does have a financial interest in agricultural activitie (a) Yes – owned and/or operated an agricultural p (b) No – services to agriculture only (e.g. aerial sp (c) No – invest only (d) No – did not operate an agricultural property In addition to the ABN listed on the front of the could be used to report for the operations of the 	oroperty orayers, cane cutters, shearers) is form, what other ABNs	Tick one box only	Go to Question 2 Go to Question 53 Go to Question 53 Go to Question 53
	,	ABNs. ABN on front of form ed solely for financial reasons		
	No other ABNs	Go to Question 3		
	Australian Business Number (ABN)			

Part 2 – Land details

Note

- For the remainder of this form, please report the operational activity for the business registered to the ABN listed on the front of the form.
- If the front of the form specifies a particular shire/property, please report the operational activity for that shire/property only.

3 Where is the business's main agricultural property located?

Note

- For businesses operating two or more separate agricultural properties within the same shire, the main property is the one with the largest area of holding.
- If the front of the form names a shire, please provide the location of the agricultural property in that shire.

(e) **Total area of holding** (sum of (a), (b), (c) and (d))

- Shire refers to Local Government Area, Municipality, Council or District Council.
- This address is the physical location of the property (not a post box address).

Property name	
Road/street number	
Road/street name	
Suburb, rural locality or town	
Shire/Municipality	
State Postcode	
Area of holding at 30 June 2014	
 Note Please report part hectares. To convert acres to hectares, divide acres by 2.47. If exact figures are not available, please provide careful estimates. 	
 Including All land you leased or rented from others All land worked for you by sharefarmers All road permits Excluding All land leased or rented by you to other persons All land operated by you under a sharefarming agreement 	Area
	(Hectares)
(a) Land owned and operated by this business	<u> </u>
(b) Crown land leased to this business	,
(c) Other land leased or rented to this business	
(d) Other (please specify in BLOCK letters)	

Part 2 – Land details – (continued)

Yes

5	Please provide a breakdown of the total area of this holding according to
	the main use of the land between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014

 Note Please report part hectares. To convert acres to hectares, divide acres by 2.47. If exact figures are not available, please provide careful estimates. 	
 Including All land you leased or rented from others All land worked for you by sharefarmers All road permits Excluding All land leased or rented by you to other persons All land operated by you under a sharefarming agreement 	Area
Land not used for agricultural production	(Hectares)
(a) Land set aside for conservation/protection purposes (including land that is largely unmodified and managed to preserve its condition)	
(b) Other areas not used for agricultural production (including houses and buildings, service and access areas, water bodies and other agriculturally unproductive or inaccessible areas)	
Land mainly used for agricultural production	·
(c) Land mainly used for crops (including vegetables, fruit, nuts, rice, cotton, grapevines, nurseries and land left fallow between crops)	
(d) Land mainly used for grazing (including land spelled between stock rotations)	
(i) Grazing on improved pastures	•
(ii) Grazing on other land (including natural pastures/grasslands, rangelands, woodland/shrubland, forested areas and swamps/wetland)	•
(e) Land mainly used for forestry plantation	•
(f) Land mainly used for other agricultural purposes (including feedlots, piggery and poultry sheds)	•
Part 3 – Fertiliser	
 Note If the same fertiliser was applied to an area more than once, report the area once only but the total fertiliser applied to that area. If two or more types of fertiliser were applied to the same area, report area on each occasion. Please report in tonnes and/or litres. 	
Excluding • Soil enhancers (include in Part 4 – Soil management)	
6 Did this business apply fertiliser to land on this holding between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014?	
No Go to Question 16	

		5				LAN	IPS
7	Did this business apply any slow holding between 1 July 2013 and		land on t	his			
	 Definition Slow release fertiliser – fertilisers that special coating to slow down the nutrilisers. 			ased in a			
	No Go to Question 9 Yes						
8	Please report the area of land of fertilisers were applied to and to 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		e			
	 Note To convert acres to hectares, divide a To convert kg to tonnes, divide kg by If exact figures are not available, plea 	1,000.	S.				
				Area fertilise was applied t (Hectares)		Amount Fertiliser ap (Tonnes	plied
	(a) Nitrate slow release fertiliser	·				,	
	(b) Urea slow release fertiliser			,	' <u> </u>	,	•
	(c) Other slow release fertiliser)	,		,	•
9	Did this business apply any fert a nitrification inhibitor between						
	 Definition Nitrification inhibitor – a fertiliser conversion of ammonium to nitrate, refertilisers. 						
	No Go to Question 11 Yes)					
10	Please report the area of land of a nitrification inhibitor was apply 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014						
	 Note To convert acres to hectares, divide ac To convert kg to tonnes, divide kg by If exact figures are not available, plea 	1,000.					
	IncludingFertiliser that is purchased that contain nitrification inhibitor	ins a					
		Area fertiliser was applied to (Hectares)	fertilise	unt of r applied nnes)		Volume of iliser applied (Litres)	ed
	Fertiliser containing a nitrification inhibitor	•	,	•	9	,	•

11	Did this business apply any nitrogen based fertilisers to land on this
	holding between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014?

Did this business apply any nitrogen based fertilisers to land on this holding between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014?
 Definition Nitrogen based fertiliser – an inorganic fertiliser consisting of nitrous compounds, such as ammonium nitrate. It is available in both liquid and dry pellet form.
No Go to Question 16
Yes
Please specify the area of land on this holding that nitrogen based fertile were applied to, and during which cropping period they were applied,

12 isers between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014

 To convert kg to tonnes, divide kg 1 hectare = 10,000 square metres. 	, ,	•	
	Area fertiliser was applied to (Hectares)	Amount of fertiliser applied (Tonnes)	Volume of fertiliser applied (Litres)
a) Before sowing	•		, , ,

13 Please report the area of land on this holding that nitrogen based fertilisers were applied to and the amount applied between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014

Note

• To convert acres to hectares, divide acres by 2.47.

• To convert acres to hectares, divide acres by 2.47.

- To convert kg to tonnes, divide kg by 1,000.
- 1 hectare = 10,000 square metres.

(b) After sowing

- Ammonium phosphates include monoammonium phosphate (MAP) and/or diammonium phosphate (DAP)
- Other specialised blends, for example, calcium nitrite and calcium ammonium nitrate

murite and calcium ammonium n	itrate		
	Area fertiliser was applied to (Hectares)	Amount of fertiliser applied (Tonnes)	Volume of fertiliser applied (Litres)
(a) Urea	•	•	, , , .
(b) Ammonium sulfate	•	•	•
(c) Urea ammonium nitrate (Flexi-N, Easy-N)	•		•
(d) Anhydrous ammonia			
(e) Potassium nitrate	•	•	
(f) Ammonium phosphates (MAP and/or DAP)	•	•	•
(g) Other nitrogen based specialised blends	•	•	, , , , .

14 Please report the area of land on this holding where nitrogen based fertilisers were applied and the amount applied between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014

Note

To convert acres to hectares, divide acres by 2.47.To convert kg to tonnes, divide kg by 1,000.

	• 1 hectare = 10,000 square metres.					
		Area fertiliser was applied to (Hectares)	Amount of fertiliser applied (Tonnes)	Volume of fertiliser applied (Litres)		
	(a) Irrigated pasture	•	•	•		
	(b) Non-irrigated pasture	•	•	•		
	(c) Sugar cane	•	•	•		
	(d) Cotton	•				
	(e) Rice	•) , ,		
	(f) Other irrigated crops	•		, ,		
	(g) Other non-irrigated crops	•		•		
15	Please report the area of land that this business applied nitrogen based fertiliser and the method of application on this holding between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014					
	 Definitions Broadcast on surface – spreading of soil. Fertigation – the process of applying 					
	 Note To convert acres to hectares, divide : 1 hectare = 10,000 square metres. 	acres by 2.47.				
	 Including Drilled below the surface – includes side-dressing and liquid fertilisers 			Area fertiliser was applied to (Hectares)		
	(a) Dry nitrogen fertiliser broa	adcast on surface		•		
	(b) Liquid nitrogen fertiliser b	roadcast on surface		•		
	(c) Dry nitrogen fertiliser drill	led below the surface				
	(d) Liquid nitrogen fertiliser d	rilled below the surfa	ce	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	(e) Gaseous nitrogen fertiliser	drilled below the sur	face	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	(f) Fertigation					
	(g) Foliar spray of nitrogen on	crop or pasture		, , , ,		

Part 4 – Soil management

16 Did this business use any soil enhancers on this holding between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014?

De	fin	iti	on

• Soil enhancer – a material added to soil to improve plant growth and health. Enhancers are used to correct the soil's deficiencies in structure and/or nutrients, e.g. compost, biochar, gypsum, lime, dolomite.

IncludingAll in-ground soil management	ExcludingFertilisers (include in Part 3 – Fertiliser)
No Go to Question 18	

17 Please report the area of land on this holding soil enhancers were applied to and the amount applied between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014

Definitions

Yes

- Mulch plant material not sourced from the paddock (area) of application.
- Biochar a highly stable carbon-rich form of charcoal that is applied to soil and is
 produced from heating biomass like crop waste, grass, woodchips and manure in a high
 temperature, low oxygen process known as pyrolysis.
- Green manure organic matter from a crop turned under.

- To convert acres to hectares, divide acres by 2.47.
- 1 hectare = 10,000 square metres.
- To convert kg to tonnes, divide kg by 1,000.

		Area soil enhancer was applied to (Hectares)	Amount of soil enhancer applied (Tonnes)	Volume of soil enhancer applied (Litres)
(a) Compost			•	•
(b) Green man	nure			
(c) Mulch		•	•	•
(d) Lime and/o	or dolomite	•	•	•
(e) Gypsum		•	•	•
(f) Biochar		•	•	
(g) Poultry ma	nure	•	•	•
(h) Other soil	enhancers (pleas	se specify in BLOCK lett	ters)	
		•		•

Part 5 – Pasture management

18	Did this business have any pasture on this holding between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014?	
	 Definition Pasture – an area covered with grass and/or legumes. 	
	No Go to Question 22	
10	Yes L	
19	Please report the area of pasture on this holding as at 30 June 2014 that was:	
	 Note Please specify one only. To convert acres to hectares, divide acres by 2.47. 	Hectares
	(a) 100% annual pasture	,
	Go to Question 22	
	(b) A mix of annual and perennial pasture	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Go to Question 20	
	(c) 100% perennial pasture	2
20	Did this business maintain, renew, renovate or resow perennial pastures between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014?	
	No Go to Question 22	
	Yes	
21	Which practices were undertaken to maintain, renew, renovate or resow perennial pastures between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014?	
	Note • To convert acres to hectares, divide acres by 2.47.	Hectares
	(a) Societies the second the second	•
	(a) Scarifying/harrowing and then top sown	
	(b) Top sowing/oversowing only	•
	(c) Spraying with herbicide to control weeds	· _
	(d) Spray topping	<u> </u>
	(e) Slashing/mowing	· _
	(f) Aerating the soil	<u>,</u>
	(g) Grazing	<u> </u>
	(h) Other pasture management practices (please specify in BLOCK letters)	

Part 6 – Pasture and crop cultivation

Yes

22	Did this business prepare and/or maintain any land for crops on this holding between 1 July 2013 and 30 June		
	IncludingSpraying or cultivatingHorticulture crops and broadacre crops		
	No Go to Question 24 Yes		
23	Please report the area of land cultivated and the numb on this holding between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014	er of cultivations	
	DefinitionCultivation is the ploughing/tilling of soil prior to planting a crop	or pasture.	
	 Note To convert acres to hectares, divide acres by 2.47. 1 hectare = 10,000 square metres. 		
		ea of pasture Hectares)	Area of cropping land (Hectares)
	(a) No cultivation apart from sowing		•
	(b) One cultivation	•	•
	(c) Two cultivations	•	•
	(d) Three or more cultivations		•
Pai	rt 7 – Crop management		
24	Did this business undertake any crop management praholding between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014?	ctices on this	
	IncludingIntercropping, crop rotation and precision agricultural activities		
	No Go to Question 31		

Part 7 – Crop management – (continued)

25 Please report the area of land on this holding where intercropping was carried out between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014

Definitions

- Intercropping the growth of different crops on the same land at the same time.
- Mixed inter-row/strip cropping the growing of different crops in the same area of land at the same time in either distinct rows or no row arrangement.
- Relay cropping a form of multiple cropping where a second crop is started amidst the first crop before the first has been harvested.
- Row alley cropping the growing of crops between rows of trees.
- Cover cropping
 - the broadcasting or sowing of pastures at the same time as sowing a crop (also called undersowing)
 - the deliberate sowing of plants between perennial crop rows (e.g. vineyards and orchards)
 - the planting of crops to cover the soil surface and that are not usually harvested.
- Pasture cropping the sowing of annual crops into native perennial pastures.

Note

- To convert acres to hectares, divide acres by 2.47.
- 1 hectare = 10,000 square metres.

Including

- Horticulture crops
- Broadacre crops

	101	Hectares
(a)	Mixed inter-row/strip cropping	
(b)	Relay cropping	•
(c)	Row alley cropping	•
(d)	Cover cropping	•
(e)	Pasture cropping	•
(f)	Other intercropping practices (please specify in BLOCK letters)	
		•
(g)	No intercropping undertaken	

Part 7 – Crop management – (continued)

	(communa)	
26	Did this business sow crop land to pasture on this holding between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014?	
	 Definition Pasture – an area covered with grasses and/or legumes. 	
	No Go to Question 28 Yes	
	Tes	
27	Please report the area where crop land was sown to pasture on this holding between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014	
	 Note To convert acres to hectares, divide acres by 2.47. 1 hectare = 10,000 square metres. 	
		Hectares
	(a) Crop land sown to pasture for less than six months of the year	
	(b) Crop land sown to pasture for six months or more of the year	, , ,
28	Please report the area of land where the following precision agriculture activities were undertaken between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014	
	 Definitions Controlled traffic farming – a farming system that permanently separates wheel traffic lanes from the soil in which the crop or pasture grows, with equipment running on the same track width. 	
	 Spatial yield monitoring/mapping – monitoring and mapping of crop performance using yield monitoring and GPS equipment. Variable rate applications is when the application of cropping inputs (such as seed, fertiliser, lime, gypsum, irrigation, pesticides, desiccants and growth regulators) are varied across a paddock to match soil requirements. 	
	Note	
	 To convert acres to hectares, divide acres by 2.47. 1 hectare = 10,000 square metres. 	
	r nectare – 10,000 square metres.	Hectares
	(a) Controlled traffic farming	
	(b) Spatial yield monitoring/mapping	•
	(c) Variable rate applications	•

(d) None of the above activities undertaken.....

Part 7 – Crop management – (continued)

29 Did this business undertake crop stubble and/or trash management practices on this holding between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014?

IncludingBurning, windrowing, incorporating into soil, retaining, grazing off	
No Go to Question 31 Yes	

30 (a) Please report the area of land on this holding that stubble and/or trash management practices were carried out between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014

Definitions

- Cool-moderate burn most plant material is burnt. There is usually a small residue of unburnt crop remaining.
- Hot burn all plant material is destroyed. The topsoil usually appears charred and bare.
- Retained on ground low cut stubble left on ground (including stubble mulching).
- Retained standing higher cut stubble left intact.
- Pulses all leguminous crops, including peanuts.

- To convert acres to hectares, divide acres by 2.47.
- 1 hectare = 10,000 square metres.
- · Report area of stubble/trash management only once.
- Please report only for categories listed.

		Cereals (Hectares)	Oilseeds (Hectares)	Pulses (Hectares)
(i)	Cool-moderate burn	•	•	•
(ii)	Hot burn	•	•	•
(iii)	Windrowed and left	•	•	
(iv)	Incorporated into soil	•	•	•
(v)	Windrowed and removed	•		•
(vi)	Retained on ground	•	•	•
(vii)	Retained standing	•	•	•
(viii)	Grazed off	•		•

30 (b) Please report the area of land on this holding that stubble and/or trash management practices were carried out between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014

Definitions

• Cool-moderate burn – most plant material is burnt. There is usually a small residue of unburnt crop remaining.

14

- Hot burn all plant material is destroyed. The topsoil usually appears charred and bare.
- Retained on ground low cut stubble left on ground (including stubble mulching).
- Retained standing higher cut stubble left intact.

- To convert acres to hectares, divide acres by 2.47.
- 1 hectare = 10,000 square metres.
- Report area of stubble/trash management only once.
- Please report only for categories listed.

		Rice (Hectares)	Cotton (Hectares)	Sugar cane (Hectares)
(i)	Cool-moderate burn	· .		, .
(ii)	Hot burn			,
(iii)	Windrowed and left		•	•
(iv)	Incorporated into soil		•	•
(v)	Windrowed and removed		•	•
(vi)	Retained on ground		•	•
(vii)	Retained standing	•	•	•
(viii)	Grazed off	,		•

Hectares

Part 8 – Vegetation management

31 Did this business convert any land on this holding to be used for a different purpose between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014?

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_	чJ	~		"	•

• Convert – the conversion of land from one purpose to another, including conversion of crop to pasture, pasture to crop, etc.

No Go to Question 33
Yes

32 Please report the area of land converted for a different use on this holding between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014

Definitions

- Mallee a woody plant that is multi-stemmed from ground level. Common species names include: White, Yellow and Red Mallee, Yorrell, Ridge fruited, Soap, Bell Fruited.
- Mixed plant form refers to plants of two or more vegetation types.

- To convert acres to hectares, divide acres by 2.47.
- 1 hectare = 10,000 square metres.

		Heetares
(a)	Crop to pasture	, ,
()		
(b)	Crop to shrub or saltbush/mixed plant form or trees	2 2
(c)	Crop to mallee	, , ,
(d)	Pasture to crop	•
(e)	Pasture to shrub or saltbush/mixed plant form or trees	•
(f)	Pasture to mallee	•
(g)	Shrub or saltbush/mixed plant form or tree to crop	•
(h)	Shrub or saltbush/mixed plant form or tree to pasture	•
(i)	Mallee to pasture	•
(i)	Other conversion	, ,

Part 8 – Vegetation management – (continued)

33 Did this business undertake any vegetation planting/sowing for revegetation purposes between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014?

Definition

• Required by legislation – required by law to undertake the planting/sowing of particular vegetation, e.g. planting trees in a protected area.

Including

- Planting/sowing of vegetation required by legislation
- Planting/sowing of vegetation NOT required by legislation

No	Go to Question	36
Yes		

34 Please report the area of vegetation type planted/sown for revegetation on this holding between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014

Definitions

- Mallee a woody plant that is multi-stemmed from ground level. Common species names include: White, Yellow and Red Mallee, Yorrell, Ridge Fruited, Soap, Bell Fruited.
- Mixed plant form refers to plants of two or more vegetation types, including trees.

- To convert acres to hectares, divide acres by 2.47
- 1 hectare = 10,000 square metres.

		Required by legislation (Hectares)			ot required legislatio (Hectares	n		Total ar		
(a)	Mallee		•	,	,	•	2	,	•	
(b)	Shrub or saltbush	, , , ,	•	2	2	•	,	,	•	
(c)	Pasture/grass	2 2	•	,	,	•	9	,	·	
(d)	Trees	, ,	•	9	,	•	9	,	•	
(e)	Mixed plant form	, ,	•	,	,	•	,	,	•	

Hectares

Part 8 – Vegetation management – (continued)

35 Please report the area of the <u>main purpose</u> for revegetation of land on this holding between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014

Definitions

• Environmental purposes – include erosion management, salinity, wildlife conservation, water management and water quality.

17

- Off-farm development project e.g. offset for mine or housing development.
- Livestock production where crop land has been revegetated to grazing land.
- Other other purposes include aesthetics (e.g. to enhance the appearance of the landscape).

- To convert acres to hectares, divide acres by 2.47.
- 1 hectare = 10,000 square metres.

(a)	Plantation for harvest	,	,]•[
(b)	Stock shelter),	,	•	
(c)	Protection for crop	2	,	•	
(d)	Environmental purposes	,	,]•[
(e)	Environmental purposes for an off-farm development project	2	,	• [
(f)	Grazing and livestock production	,	,	•	
(g)	Other main purpose (please specify in BLOCK letters)				

LAMPS

Part 9 – Animal waste management

36	Did this business carry out any on-farm animal waste management
	practices on this holding between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014?

practices on this holding between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014?
 Definition Animal waste management – the collection, transport, processing and/or disposal of manure on-farm from on-farm sources. Practices include: dry manure collected and wet manure flushed.
No Go to Question 38 Yes
37 Please report the animal waste management practices carried out on this holding between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014
 Definitions Manure collected in piles – also known as windrows. Compost process – organic materials are pasteurised and microbiologically transformed under aerobic and thermophilic conditions. Pyrolysis – the thermal combustion of manure in a low oxygen environment.
(a) Dry manure collected
(i) Into piles, then spread onto paddock
(ii) Turned into compost
– piled up and left
– actively managed
(iii) Placed in a digester
(b) Wet manure flushed (covered)
(i) Collected into ponds and methane flared (flaring)
(ii) Collected into ponds and methane collected for energy generation
(c) Wet manure flushed (uncovered)
(i) Collected into ponds and spread on property
(ii) Collected into ponds and sold or removed off property
(d) Transported off site - sold/given away
(e) Pyrolysis of manure

(f) Other animal waste management practices (please specify in BLOCK letters)

Part 10 – Sheep and cattle management

•	cluding All sheep and cattle, regardless of ownership, on the holding between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014 (including those agisted on this holding)	 Excluding Stock owned by you and sharefar someone else's land 	med on	
38	Did this business keep sheep and 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014? No Go to Question 53 Yes	d/or cattle on this holding bet	tween	
39	Did this business keep sheep and 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014?	d/or lambs on this holding be	tween	
	IncludingSheep for meat and wool production	ExcludingBusinesses with less than 10 this holding	00 ewes on	
	No Go to Question 42		1	
	Yes Total sheep and/or la holding as at 30 June		Number	
40	Please report the lambing and v 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014	veaning rates on this holding	between	
	 Definitions Lambing rate – the number of lambs Weaning rate – the number of lambs 			
	(a) Lambing rate		Number of lambs per 100 meat ewes	Number of lambs per 100 wool ewes
	(b) Weaning rate		• 0	• 0
11	(c) No lambing or weaning			
1 1	Please report the average age an off between 1 July 2013 and 30		ep turnea	
	DefinitionTurned off – animals sent to slaughter.			
	IncludingSheep for meat	ExcludingSheep for wool production breeding	and sheep for	
			Age (Months)	Weight (Kilograms)
	(a) Lambs		• 0	•
	(b) Ewes		• 0	•
	(c) Wethers		• 0	, .
	(d) No sheep turned off			

42	Did this business keep cattle and/or calves on this holding between
	1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014?

	IncludingCattle for	meat and dairy production	ExcludingBusinesses with less the this holding	nan 100 cows on			
	No Vac	Go to Question 45 Total cattle and/or calves	son				
13	Yes Dlagge rone	this holding as at 30 June ort the calving and wean	e 2014	Number			
4 3		3 and 30 June 2014	ing rates on this holding	g between			
		rate – the number of calves born rate – the number of calves we			1		
				Jumber of calves er 100 meat cows		Number of per 100 dair	
	(a) Calving	g rate		.0			• 0
	(b) Weaning	ng rate		• 0			• 0
	(c) No calv	ving or weaning					
44		ort the average age and a between 1 July 2013 and		nttle			
	Definition • Turned of	ff – animals sent to slaughter.					
	Including • Cattle for	meat	ExcludingCattle for dairy production for breeding	ction and cattle			
				Age (Months)		Weigl (Kilogra	
	(a) Calves			• 0		,	•
	(b) Bulls			• 0		,	•
	(c) Steers			• 0		,	•
	(d) Cows			• 0		,	•
	(e) Heifers	s		• 0		,	•
	(f) No catt	le turned off					

45	Did this business use grazing practices for sheep and/or cattle on
	this holding between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014?

	this holding between 1 July	2013 and 30 June 2014?		
	DefinitionGrazing land – any area of paste to graze.	ure, rangeland or other grassland avail	able for stock	
	No Go to Question 4 Yes	8		
46	Please report the number of	livestock, the area of grazing estock were grazed on, by gra June 2014		
	 period of time. Stocking rates a Rotational grazing – also known grazing. Livestock are rotated the in each paddock for a short time compared to set stocking. Tactical grazing – a flexible approximation. 	razing livestock in a particular paddocle re relatively low and paddocks are rare in as holistic planned grazing and manarrough a series of small paddocks. The eleberore being moved to the next. Stock proach to managing livestock and pastund set-stocking grazing practices.	ely rested. aged rotational ey are usually only king rates are high	
	Note • To convert acres to hectares, div	ride acres by 2.47.		
	(a) Sheep	Number of livestock (Head)	Area (Hectares)	Number of paddocks
	(i) Set stocking		•	• 0
	(ii) Rotational grazing	0	•	• 0
	(iii) Tactical grazing		•	• 0
	(b) Cattle	Number of livestock (Head)	Area (Hectares)	Number of paddocks
	(i) Set stocking	• 0	•	• 0
	(ii) Rotational grazing	0	•	• 0
	(iii) Tactical grazing	0	•	• 0
47	6 6	n of time pasture was rested (s ween 1 July 2013 and 30 June	-	
	IncludingRotational grazing periods			
	(a) Days			
	(b) No resting between grazin	ng periods		

48	Did this business use residual feed intake measures (e.g. EBV's) for
	sheep and/or cattle to reduce methane production on this holding
	between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014?

	 Definitions EBV (Estimated Breeding Values). Residual feed intake measures, for an animal means the efficiency with which the animal uses its food for maintenance and growth is the value worked out by subtracting the feed intake expected to be required by the animal for maintenance and growth from the animal's actual feed intake improves when the value worked out in accordance with above lessens. 		
	No Yes		
49	Did this business operate a cattle feedlot on this holding for the full reference period between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014?		
	 Excluding Feedlots that were not operational for the full 12 month reference period 		
	 Definition Feedlot – an area or building where the controlled feeding of livestock is undertaken. 		
	No Go to Question 51 Yes		
50	Please report the following characteristics for cattle in the feedlot on this holding between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014		
	(a) Average age of cattle entering the feedlot	• 0	Months
	(b) Average weight of cattle entering the feedlot	•	Kilogram
	(c) Average time cattle spent on feedlot	• 0	Days
	(d) Average liveweight gain of cattle	•	Kilogram per day
51	Did this business use any feed additives and/or supplements on this holding for sheep and/or cattle between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014?		
	 Including Feed additives include rumen buffers, probiotics, antibiotics and tannins Feed supplements include dietary oils, lick blocks, vitamin/mineral supplements and grains 		
	No Go to Question 53 Yes		

(iv) Leucaena (Leucaena leucocephala)

Definition

52 Please report the number of sheep and/or cattle on this holding that feed additives

and/or supplements were supplied to between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014	

Other feed supplements – includes molasses and excludes rough	nage, chaff and hay.		
 Including Rumen buffers include those used for bloat Tannins include plant extracts and grape marc Feed purchased that contains additives 			
	Number of sheep supplied to	Number of cattle supplied to	
(a) Rumen buffers			• [
(b) Probiotics or prebiotics		0	• [
(c) Antibiotics		0 ,	• [
(d) Tannins		0	• [
(e) Nitrates in lick/supplement form		0	• [
(f) Feeding fats and oils	•	0 ,	• [
(g) Lick blocks and/or vitamin and mineral supplements	•	0	• [
(h) Other feed additives/supplements (please specify in l	BLOCK letters)		
			• [
(i) Alternative forage plants			
(i) Saltbush (general <i>Atriplex</i> , <i>Enchylaena</i> and <i>Rhagodia</i>)	•	0	• [
(ii) Emu bush/tar bush (genus Eremophila)	•	0	• [
(iii) Tagasaste/tree Lucerne (Chamaecytisys			

Part 11 – Future intentions

53	Does this business intend to operate an agricultural property in the future?		
	No		
	Yes		
	Don't know		
Par	rt 12 – Comments and time taken		
54	Please provide comments		
	 on any information you have supplied on this form (e.g. related to circumstances which affected your agricultural activity such as drought, flood, fires, hailstorms) (please use BLOCK letters) 		
	 on any difficulties you had in providing the requested information, or suggested improvements to this form (please use BLOCK letters) 		
55	Please provide an estimate of the time taken to complete this form		
	 Including The time actually spent reading the instructions, working on the questions and obtaining the information The time spent by all employees in collecting and providing this information 	hrs	mins
	collecting and providing this information		