

Forage cropping checklist

FC9

Plan in place to identify:

- Feed requirements by stock class
 - Paddock/s selected based on appropriate soil type, low slope, low risk in relation to waterways, low flood risk
 - Animals have shelter, fresh clean water, dry place to rest
 - Use of catch-crops
 - Management of Critical Source Areas
 - Transition of animals onto crop
 - Access by staff, animals and machinery to minimise impacts
 - Winter forage crop grazed in accordance with national and regional rules and regulations
 - Response if conditions change through the grazed period
-

Crop sown using good practice:

- Direct drill or minimum tillage
 - Sown across the slope
 - Sown when soil moisture level was appropriate
 - Critical Source Areas were left uncropped
-
- Stock excluded from Critical Source Areas and waterways
 - Supplementary feed placed prior to grazing or supplementary feed fed in a dry, central part of the paddock
 - Portable troughs used or trough located in a dry, central part of the paddock

Animal health and welfare managed:

- Fresh clean water
 - Shelter
 - Dry place to rest
 - Stand-off area identified in case of very wet conditions or snow
-
- Staff are adequately trained in identifying any animal health issues, and to minimise impacts to soils
 - Staff have appropriate clothing and equipment to manage grazed area
 - Crop grazed from top down or at opposite end of paddock from waterway
 - Long and narrow breaks used
-

Soils looked after

- Minimised use of heavy machinery
 - Back-fenced
 - Stand-off areas used when very wet or in snow
-
- Critical Source Areas lightly grazed when soil not too wet near the end of crop
 - Catch-crop sown or paddock sown into next crop or pasture as soon as soil conditions allow