

Land Management Practices Survey 2011-12



) •	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 remains 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 ABS can apply to 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.

Brian Pink Australian Statistician

Person we should contact if any queries arise regarding this form

First Name		
Last Name		
Signature		

Email	
Telephone	
Mobile	

Help available

Telephone: 1800 462 609

Freecall (excluding mobile phones)

Facsimile: 1300 303 813

Write to: Australian Bureau of

> Statistics Reply Paid 3009 Sydney NSW 2001



Date

P	ease	read	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 V 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.		ss out the incorrect answer ver in the remaining boxes, 7 3, 86 0 left, write next to the le 4 2 ,642 0 acluding and Excluding not be taken as a
	rt 1 – Business details		
1	 Did the business listed on the front of this form an agricultural property between 1 July 2011 are Definition Invest only – the business does not directly conduct any a but does have a financial interest in agricultural activities 	nd 30 June 2012? agricultural activities	Tick one box only
2	 (a) Yes – own and/or operate only (b) No – services to agriculture only (e.g. aerial spr (c) No – invest only (d) No – did not own and/or operate What additional Australian Business Numbers (for the operations of this agricultural business? 		Go to Question 2 Go to Question 56 Go to Question 56 Go to Question 56
	 Trusts (e.g. family, service) Partnerships Companies 	BN on front of form d solely for financial reasons	
	No other ABNs	Go to Question 3	
	Australian Business Number (ABN) Australian Business Number (ABN)		

3 Where is the business's main agricultural pr	operty	located?
--	--------	----------

30.7		

- For businesses operating two or more separate agricultural properties, 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.
- Shire refers to Local Government Area, Municipality, Council or District Council

	and the state of t
Property name	
1 2	
Road/street number	
Road/street fluffiber	
Road/street name	
Suburb, rural	
locality or town	
3	
Municipality/Shire	
Municipality/Shire	
~	
State	Postcode
t 2 – Land use	
v = Liuiu usv	
te	
	lease report the operational activity for the business
_	the front of the form names a shire/property, please

4 Area of holding at 30 June 2012

Note

Par

- Please report part hectares.
- To convert acres to hectares, divide acres by 2.47.

(e) Total area of holding (sum of (a) to (d))

report the operational activity for that shire/property only.

• If exact figures are not available, please provide careful estimates.

Including Excluding • All land you lease **from** others • All land leased or rented by you to · All land worked for you by other persons sharefarmers All land operated elsewhere by you All road permits under a sharefarming agreement Hectares (a) Land owned and operated by this business (b) Crown land leased to this business (c) Other land leased or rented to this business (d) Other (please specify in BLOCK letters)

Excluding

Part 2 – Land use – (continued)

Including

5	Please provide a breakdown of the total area of your holding according
	to the main use of the land between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012

	 All land worked for you by sharefarmers Land you lease from others All road permits 	 Land operated elsewhere by you under a sharefarming agreement Land you lease or rent to others 	
Land not used for agricultural production		production	Hectares
		on/protection purposes (including land d managed to preserve its condition)	
		cultural production (including houses cess areas, water bodies and other r inaccessible areas)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	Land mainly used for agricultu	ral production	
		including vegetables, fruit, nuts, rice, and land left fallow between crops)	•
	(d) Land mainly used for grazing between stock rotations)	g (including land spelled	
	(i) Grazing on improved pas	stures	, , ,
	The state of the s	rubland, forested areas and swamps/wetland)	•
	(e) Land mainly used for forestry	y plantation	•
	(f) Land mainly used for other a (including feedlots, piggery a	gricultural purposes and poultry sheds)	•
Par	rt 3 – Pasture and crop culti	vation	
6	Please show the area of land cu on this holding between 1 July 2	ltivated and the number of cultivations 2011 and 30 June 2012	
	carried out on the land prior to and	ons such as ploughing, scarifying or harrowing during the growing of crops. Excludes herbicide cultivation of crop land and pasture land.	
	(a) One cultivation		Hectares
			•
	(c) Three or more cultivations		•
	(d) No cultivation undertaken		

Part 4 – Crop management

7	Did this business undertake any crop management practices on this
	holding between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012?

Did this business undertake any crop management practices on this holding between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012? Including • Intercropping, crop rotation and controlled traffic farming	
No Go to Question 12 Yes	
Please show the area of land on this holding that intercropping was undertaken on between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012	
 Definitions Intercropping – the growth of different crops on the same land at the same time. Mixed inter-row cropping – the growing of crops with different characteristics and requirements on the same area of land at the same time. Relay cropping – a form of multiple cropping where a second crop is started amidst the first crop before the first has been harvested. Cover cropping – crop used to cover the soil surface; to decrease erosion and leaching, shade the ground and offer protection. Other intercropping practices – for example, undersowing and pasture cropping. 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. 	
	Hectares
(a) Mixed inter-row cropping	2 2
(b) Relay cropping	

(a)	Mixed inter-row cropping	,	,	•	<u>'</u>
(b)	Relay cropping	,	,	•	
(c)	Row-alley cropping	,	2	•	
	, II c				
(d)	Strip cropping	,	,	•	
(e)	Cover cropping	,	,	•	•
(-)					
(f)	Other intercropping practices (please specify in BLOCK letters)				
(1)	Other intercropping practices (piease specify in BEOCK letters)				
				•	•
		7	7		
(~)	No intercongnine vandenteleen				
(2)	No intercropping undertaken				

Part 4 – Crop management – (continued)

9	Did this business use pasture as part of crop rotation on this holding between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012?	
	 Definition Pasture – an area covered with grasses and/or legumes. 	
	No Go to Question 11 Yes	
10	Please show the area where pasture was used as part of crop rotation on this holding between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012	
	 Definition Crop land bare – soil with no vegetation cover. 	
		Hectares
	(a) Crop land sown to pasture for more than 6 months of the year	•
	(b) Crop land under crop for more than 6 months of the year	, , , , ,
	(c) Crop land bare for more than 6 months of the year	, , ,
	(d) Other crop rotation (please specify in BLOCK letters)	
		•
4.4		
11	Please show the area of land on this holding where controlled traffic farming was undertaken between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012	
	 Definition 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. 	
		Hectares
	(a) Controlled traffic farming	2 2
	(b) No controlled traffic farming undertaken	

Part 5 – Crop stubble/trash management

12 Did this business undertake crop stubble and/or trash management practices (e.g. burn or windrow) on this holding between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012?

IncludingBurning, windrowing, incorporating into soil, retaining, grazing off	
No Go to Question 14	
Vac	

13 Please show the area of land on this holding that stubble and/or trash management practices were carried out on between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012

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 low cut stubble left on ground.
- Pulses all leguminous crops, including peanuts.
- Other broadacre crops include sugar cane, cotton and oilseeds.

Note

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

	Cereals Hectares	Rice Hectares	Pulses Hectares	Other broadacre crops Hectares
(a) Cool-moderate burn			•	•
(b) Hot burn		•	•	•
(c) Windrowed and left		,	•	•
(d) Incorporated into soil		,	•	
(e) Windrowed and removed		,	•	•
(f) Retained		•	•	•
(g) Retained standing	•	,	•	•
(h) Grazed off	•	•	•	•

Part 6 – Livestock management

•	cluding All livestock, regardless of ownership, present on the holding between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012 (including those agisted on this holding)	 Excluding Stock owned by you and sharefarmed on someone else's land 		
4	Did this business keep livestock of and 30 June 2012? No Go to Question 28 Yes	on this holding between 1 July 201	11	
.5	Did this business keep sheep and 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012?	or lambs on this holding between	1	
	IncludingSheep for meat and wool production	ExcludingBusinesses with less than 100 even this holding	ves on	
	No Go to Question 18			
	Yes Total sheep and/or lam this holding as at 30 Ju		mber	
6	Please show the lambing and wea between 1 July 2011 and 30 June	2012	er of lambs	Number of lambs
	•) meat ewes	per 100 wool ewes
	(a) Lambing rate		• 0	• 0
	(b) Weaning rate		• 0	• 0
	(c) No lambing or weaning			
7	Please show the average age and off between 1 July 2011 and 30 J		ed	
	IncludingSheep for meat	ExcludingSheep for wool production and so for breeding	sheep	
			Age Ionths	Weight Kilograms
	(a) Lambs		• 0	•
	(b) Ewes		• 0	•
	(c) Wethers		• 0	,
	(d) No sheep turned off			

18	Did this business keep cattle and/or calves on this holding between
	1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012?

Yes

	1 July 2011 and 30 Julie 2012.		
	IncludingCattle for meat and dairy production	Excluding • Businesses with les this holding	ss than 100 cows on
	No Go to Question 21		
	Yes Total cattle and/or calves this holding as at 30 June		Number
19	Please show the calving and weanin	og rates on this holdi	ng hetween
	1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012	g races on this notal	Number of calves
			per 100 meat cows
	(a) Colving rate		• 0
	(a) Calving rate		
	(b) Weaning rate		
	(c) No calving or weaning		
20	Please show the average age and average off between 1 July 2011 and		cattle
	IncludingCattle for meat	ExcludingCattle for dairy pro for breeding	duction and cattle
			Age Months
	(a) Calves		• 0
	(a) Carves		
	(b) Bulls		
	(c) Steers		• 0
			• 0
	(d) Cows		
	(e) No cattle turned off		
21	Did this business rotate livestock on between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 20		s holding
	DefinitionGrazing land – any area of pasture, range to graze.	land or other grassland av	railable for stock
	No Go to Question 23		

Part 6 – Livestock management – (continued)

22 Please show the number of livestock, the area of grazing land and the number of paddocks that livestock were rotated on between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012

- Set stocking the practice of grazing livestock in a particular paddock for an extended period of time. Stocking rates are relatively low and paddocks are rarely rested.
- Rotational grazing also known as holistic planned grazing and managed rotational grazing. Includes the practice of rotating livestock through a series of small paddocks. Livestock are usually only in each paddock for a short time. Stocking rates are relatively high compared to set-stocking regimes. By the time the last paddock in the series has been grazed, the first has been rested allowing sufficient pasture growth for the paddock grazing sequence to commence again.
- Tactical grazing a flexible approach to managing livestock and pasture objectives. It relies on a mix of rotational and set-stocking grazing practices.

(a)	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
	(iv) Did not rotate	. 🗆		
(b)	Sheep and goats	Number of livestock Head	Area Hectares	Number of paddocks
	(i) Set stocking	. 0	•	• 0
	(ii) Rotational grazing	. 0	•	• 0
	(iii) Tactical grazing	• 0	•	• 0
	(iv) Did not rotate			
(c)	Other livestock	Number of livestock Head	Area Hectares	Number of paddocks
	(i) Set stocking	. 0	•	• 0
	(ii) Rotational grazing	• 0	•	• 0
	(iii) Tactical grazing	• 0	•	• 0
	(iv) Did not rotate			

23 Did this business use any livestock feed additives or supplements on this holding between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012?

	 Including Feed additives include rumen buffers, probiotics, antibiotics and tannins Feed supplements include dietary oils, lick blocks and vitamin/mineral supplements 	ExcludingRoughage, chaff or hay	
	No Go to Question 26 Yes		
24	Please show the number of livestock were supplied to between 1 July 2011		
	 Including Rumen buffers include those used for bloat Tannins include, for example, plant extracts and grape marc 		
			Number of livestock supplied to
	(a) Rumen buffers		0
	(b) Probiotics or prebiotics		• 0
	(c) Antibiotics		0
	(d) Tannins		0
	(e) Other feed additives (please specify	y in BLOCK letters)	
			• 0
	(f) Did not use any feed additives		

Part 6 – Livestock management – (continued)

25	Please show the number of livestock on this holding that feed supplements were supplied to between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012	5	
	 Definition Other feed supplements – includes molasses and excludes roughage, chaff and hay. 		
		Number of livestock supplied to	
	(a) Dietary oils		0
	(b) Lick blocks and/or vitamin and mineral supplements		0
	(c) Other feed supplements (please specify in BLOCK letters)		
			C
	(d) Did not use any feed supplements		
26	Did this business operate a registered feedlot (for any livestock) on this holding between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012?		
	 Definition Feedlot – an area or building where the controlled feeding of livestock is undertaken. 		
	No Go to Question 28		
	Yes		
27	Please show the following characteristics for livestock in the feedlot on this holding between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012		
	(a) Average age of livestock entering the feedlot	• 0 Months	
	(b) Average weight of livestock entering the feedlot	• Kilogram	ıs
	(c) Average time livestock spent on feedlot	• 0 Days	
	(d) Average liveweight gain of livestock	• Kilogram per day	
Pai	rt 7 – Pasture management		
28	Did this business have any pasture on this holding between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012?		
	 Definition Pasture – an area covered with grasses and/or legumes. 		
	No Go to Question 32 Yes		

29	Please show the area of land on this holding deliberately sown to
	perennial pastures and/or managed to increase perennial pasture
	populations between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012

	 Note To convert acres to hectares, divide acres by 2.47. 1 hectare = 10,000 square metres. 		
	 Definition Perennial pastures – pastures that have the potential to live for more than two years. 		
	(a) 1 25% of a migultural land a count to monomials	Hectares	,
	(a) 1-25% of agricultural land sown to perennials		
	(b) 26-50% of agricultural land sown to perennials		
	(c) 51-100% of agricultural land sown to perennials	· , , , , ,	
	(d) Perennial pastures not sown or managed		
30	Please show the type and area of pasture management practice(s) undertaken on this holding between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012		
	 Definition Pasture improvement – through introduced grass, legume, or a mixture of both. 		
	IncludingMaintaining ground cover, removing old pasture and pasture improvement		
		Hectares	
	(a) Maintenance of ground cover	•	
	(b) Removal of old pasture	•	
	(c) Pasture improvement	•	
	(c) Pasture improvement(d) Other pasture management practices (please specify in BLOCK letters)	•	
21	(d) Other pasture management practices (please specify in BLOCK letters)		
31			
31	(d) Other pasture management practices (please specify in BLOCK letters) What was the average length of time pasture was rested (spelled)		
31	(d) Other pasture management practices (please specify in BLOCK letters) What was the average length of time pasture was rested (spelled) between grazing periods between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012? Including		

Pai	Part 8 – Vegetation management						
32	Did this business undertake any practices and/or <u>maintain</u> practices to protect and/or regenerate vegetation on this holding between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012?						
	 Definition Regenerated vegetation – the regrowth of plant material that had previously been lost or destroyed (excluding vegetation planted or sown). 						
	No Go to Question 35 Yes						
33	Please show the area of land on this holding on which practices were undertaken and maintained to protect and/or regenerate vegetation between 1 July 2011 and 30 June						
	 Including Reduced grazing pressure includes rotational grazing Other vegetation protection/regeneration practices such as managed pests and/or Excluding Other vegetation protection/regeneration or planting of vegetation 	Haataras					
	feral animals	Hectares					
	(a) Fencing off from stock/ excluding stock	,	•				
	(b) Reducing grazing pressure	,	•				
	(c) Managing weeds	,	•				
	(d) Stopping mechanical or chemical destruction of vegetation						
	(e) Other vegetation protection/regeneration practices (please specify in BLOCK letters)						
			•				
34	Please show the area of vegetation types protected and/or regenerated on this holding between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012						
	 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. Other – spinifex, mosses, cryptogams, bryophytes, lichen and algae. 	Hectares					
	(a) Mallee , ,	,	•				
	(b) Shrub or saltbush	,	•				
	(c) Pasture/grass	,	•				
	(d) Trees,	,	•				
	(e) Mixed plant form	,	•				

(f) Other vegetation types

35 Did this business convert any land on this holding to be used for a different purpose between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012?

\mathbf{r}		3					
\boldsymbol{D}	et	u	ı	u	ı	0	n

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

No	Go to Question	37
Vec		

36 Please show the area of land converted for a different use on this holding between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012

- 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.

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

Part 8 – Vegetation management – (continued)

37 Did this business undertake any vegetation planting/sowing for revegetation purposes between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012?

Including Planting/sowing of vegetation for a legislative requirement Planting/sowing of vegetation NOT for a legislative requirement

Definition

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

No	Go to Question	40
Yes		

38 Please show the area of vegetation type planted/sown for revegetation on this holding between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012

- 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.
- Other spinifex, mosses, cryptogams, bryophytes, lichen and algae.

		Non-legislative requirement Hectares	A	As a legislative requirement Hectares			Total area Hectares	
(a)	Mallee	, , ,		,	•	,	,	•
(b)	Shrub or saltbush		,	,	•	,	9	•
(c)	Pasture/grass	X	,	,	•	,	,	•
(d)	Trees		2	,	•	9	9	•
(e)	Mixed plant form		,	,	•	2	,	•
(f)	Other vegetation type (please specify in BLOC	K letters)					
		•	,	,	•	,	9	•

39 Please show the area of the <u>main purpose</u> for revegetation of land on this holding between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012

- Environmental purposes include erosion management, salinity, wildlife conservation, water management and water quality.
- $\bullet\,$ 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 landscape for photography).

	Tiodaics
(a) Plantation for harvest	
(b) Stock shelter	
(c) Protection for crop	
(d) Environmental purposes	•
(e) Environmental purposes for an off-farm development project	•
(f) Livestock production	•
(g) Other main purpose (please specify in BLOCK letters)	

Part 9 – Fertiliser

- 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.

40	Did this business apply any fertiliser to land on this holding between
	1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012?

No Go to Question **49**Yes

41 Please show the area of land that this business applied fertiliser to and the method of application on this holding between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012

Definitions

- Broadcast on surface spreading of fertiliser by machine, plane or hand onto the surface of the soil.
- Drilled below surface includes side-dressing and liquid fertilisers.
- Fertigation the process of applying fertiliser through irrigation pipes.

Area fertiliser was applied to Hectares

(a) Broadcast on surface

(b) Drilled below surface

(c) Fertigation

(d) Sprayed on crop

(e) Other fertiliser application methods (please specify in BLOCK letters)

42 Did this business apply any slow release fertilisers to land on this holding between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012?

Definition

• Slow release fertiliser – fertilisers that are compressed into hard pellets or encased in a special coating to slow down the nutrient release to the soil and plants.

No Go to Question 44
Yes

		10						
43	Please show the area of land on this happlied to and the amount applied be	_						
			Area fertiliser was applied to Hectares	Amount of fertilises applied Tonnes				
	(a) Nitrous slow release fertiliser		•	•				
	(b) Urea slow release fertiliser		<u></u>	•				
	(c) Other slow release fertiliser		1,4	•				
44	Did this business apply any nitrogen- holding between 1 July 2011 and 30 J		d on this					
	 Definition Nitrogen-based fertiliser – an inorganic fer such as ammonium nitrate. Is available in be 							
	No Go to Question 47 Yes							
45	Please show the area of land on this holding nitrogen-based fertilisers were applied to and the amount applied between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012							
	 Including Ammonium phosphates include monoammonium phosphate (MAP) and/or diammonium phosphate (DAP) Other specialised blends, for example, calcium nitrite and calcium ammonium nitrate 							
		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 specialised blends

$Part \ 9 - Fertiliser - (continued)$

46	Please show the area of land on this holding where nitrogen-based fertilisers
	were applied and the amount applied between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012

	were applied and the amount applied	between 1 July 2011	and 30 June 2012	
		Area fertiliser was applied to Hectares	Amount of fertiliser applied Tonnes	Volume of fertiliser applied Litres
	(a) Irrigated pasture	•	•	
	(b) Non-irrigated pasture	•		
	(c) Sugarcane	•		
	(d) Cotton	•		•
	(e) Rice	•		•
	(f) Other irrigated crops	•		•
	(g) Other non-irrigated crops	, .		•
7	Did this business apply any fertiliser a nitrification inhibitor between 1 Jul		_	
	 Nitrification inhibitor – a fertiliser containing conversion of ammonium to nitrate, reducing from slow release fertilisers. 			
	No Go to Question 49 Yes			
3	Please show the area of land on this ha nitrification inhibitor was applied to			
	1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012	Area fertiliser was applied to Hectares	Amount of fertiliser applied Tonnes	Volume of fertiliser applied Litres
	Fertiliser containing a nitrification inhibitor	•	•	•

Part 10 – Soil management

49 Did this business use any soil enhancers on this holding between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012?

Definition

• 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 9 – Fertiliser)
No Go to Question 51	
Yes	

50 Please show the area of land on this holding soil enhancers were applied to and the amount applied between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012

Definitions

- 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.

Note

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

	Area soil enhancer was applied to Hectares	Amount of soil enhancer applied Tonnes	Volume of soil enhancer applied Litres
(a) Compost		•	
(b) Green manure	•	•	•
(c) Mulch	,	•	•
(d) Lime and/or dolomite	•	•	, .
(e) Gypsum	,	•	,
(f) Biochar	•	•	•
(g) Other soil enhancers (please specify	y in BLOCK letters)		
	,	•	•

Part 11 – Animal waste management

51	Did this business carry out any on-farm animal waste management
	practices on this holding between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012?

D	e	fin	iit	io	n
_	٧.,	021	~~~	••	

• 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	53
Vec		

52 Please show the animal waste management practices carried out on this holding between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012

Definition

• Manure collected in piles – also known as windrows.

(a)	Dry manure collected	Tick al	l that appl
	(i) Into piles, then spread onto paddock	• • •	
	(ii) Turned into compost	•••	
	(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)	Other animal waste management practices (please specify in BLOCK letters)		

Par	t 12 – Ferai animais	
53	Did this business undertake activities to reduce any of the following feral animal populations on this holding between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012?	
	ExcludingFoxes, rabbits/hares, mice, cats, dogs, native animals and birds	
		Tick all that apply
	(a) Feral water buffalo	
	(b) Feral camels	
	(c) Feral goats	💆 🗸
	(d) Other feral animals (please specify in BLOCK letters)	
	(e) Did not undertake activities to reduce any of the above feral animal populations	
Par	t 13 – Water	
54	Did this business undertake any water logging avoidance practices on this holding between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012?	
	 Note Water logging avoidance practices include permanent raised beds, slotted pipes, siphons, pumps, mole drains, tile drains and land levelling. 	
	No Go to Question 56 Yes	
55	Please show the area of land on this holding where water logging avoidance practices were undertaken between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012	e
	 Definition Other practices – other water logging avoidance practices include mole drains and tile drains. Mole drains are unlined circular subsurface soil channels which function like pipe or tile drains. Tile drains are an agricultural process that removes excess water from the soil subsurface. 	
		Hectares
	(a) Permanent raised beds	•
	(b) Slotted pipes, siphons and pumps	•
	(c) Other practices (please specify in BLOCK letters)	

Part 14 – Future intentions

56	Does this business intend to operate an agricultural property in the future?
	No
	Yes
	Don't know
Pai	rt 15 – Comments and time taken
57	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 providing the requested information, or suggested improvements to this form (please use BLOCK letters)
58	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
	concerning and providing this information

Thank you for completing this form