## Tracy

Steve and I are 50 / 50 Sharemilking 800 cows in Awarua. We don't currently own our own land. However ours goals are to own our own farm one day. We are both from farming backgrounds including dairy and sheep and beef. We have worked our way up from farm workers – contract milkers to herd owners. We have worked in all areas of southland, In Pukerau, Center Bush and Now Awarua. Every farm we have managed taking huge pride in the property looking after the environment. We look forward to owning our own piece of land that we can farm and bring our children up on. We really do want to look after the environment, and feel strongly about looking after it. We want it to be healthy for our next generation.

We oppose the restrictions in place for intensive winter grazing and instead think we should focus on the management

We currently winter our 800 cows on a lease block next to our dairy farm. We think that instead of putting restrictions in place for a 50 ha or 20 ha crop (depending on the area) there should be stipulations in place such as

- Buffer zone between crop and creek 3m or more
- Feed the crop off so that the closest to a creek is grazed last
- Back fence to reduce pugging (soil damage and runoff)
- Use portable trough and shift them regularly
- Put the bales out on crop in summer to avoid wheel ruts in crop over winter

We have changed our winter management to suit the soils. Instead of putting in a Fodder beet crop and getting say 25 tonne crop we have used winter turnips and get 10 tonne crops. Why I hear you say? This is so the cows get more area, but stay on top of the ground causing less damage to the turnips, no runoff and has greatly improved the stock health. If we were restricted to an area we would be putting in these high tonne crops which would do less good for the environment

After our winter crops, we do minimal cultivation and sow forage oats to mop up any N. Our topography is flat so minimal runoff of P over the winter on crops.

## Steve

Tracy has spoken about the winter management I will now talk about the costs

**CROP COSTS** 

800 cows for 10 weeks at \$30 \$240 000 plus transport half of that is \$120 000

Current situation \$ 75 000 to winter

So \$45 000 annually saving by wintering on

To get it back at \$6 payout you need to do another 15000 solids as 50 /50 which would involve more imported feed which would increase the environmental footprint.

Peat zoning – We think that areas already being grazed in peat areas should still be allowed to graze. Areas that need developed should get a consent.

Submitter No: 370, 371

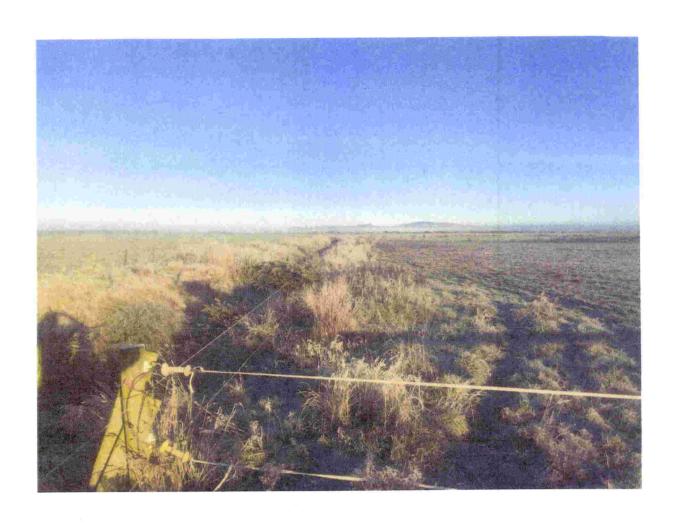
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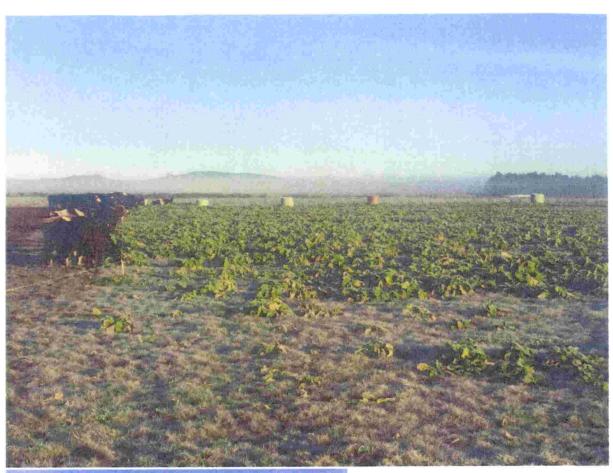
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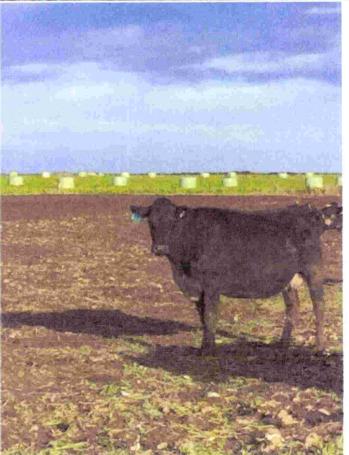
## **FERTILISER**

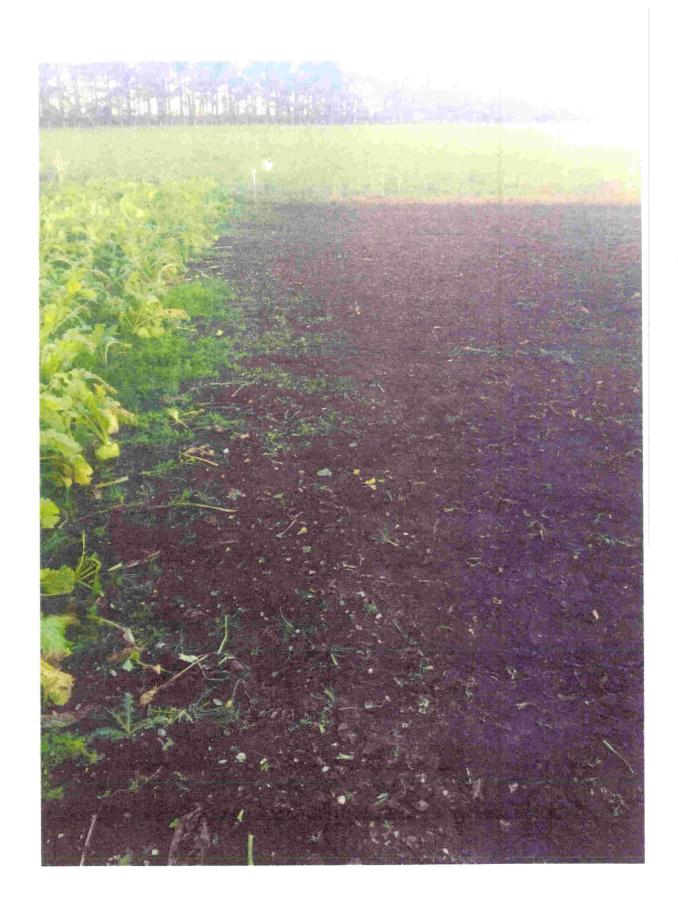
On our property we use track map when we apply all fertilisers. This allows us to know exactly where we are placing the fert, up to creek edges. Having a 10m buffer on the dairy farm would reduce fertilisable ha by 20ha. Dairy cow numbers would have to decrease by 30cows to cater for reduced pasture yield (50%, 1.5cows/ha). Therefore reducing family income. This is the same with 11.6hao n the dairy runoff which we wouldn't able to farm intensively to meet our business ,staff and family goals.

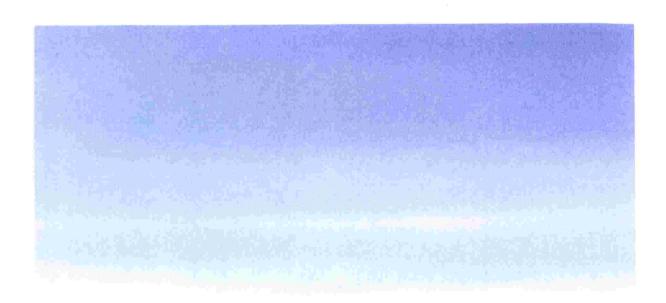
So we should be able to fertilise within the 10m rule if we have proof of placement.



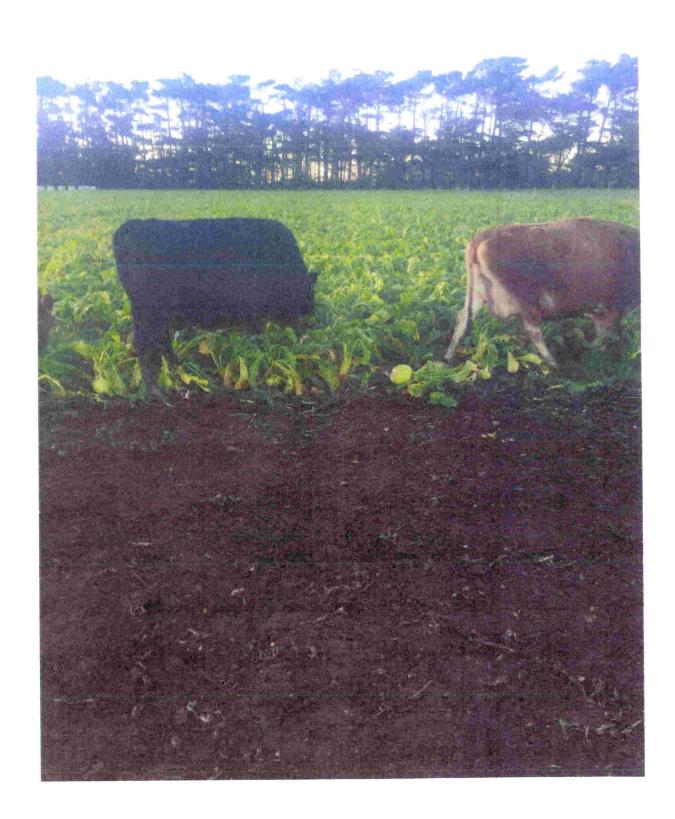


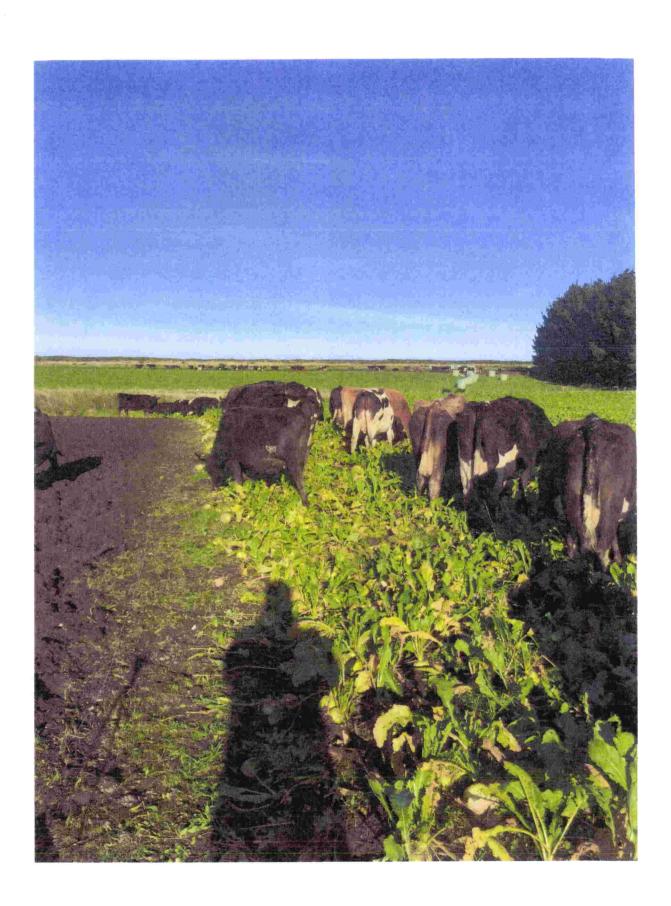


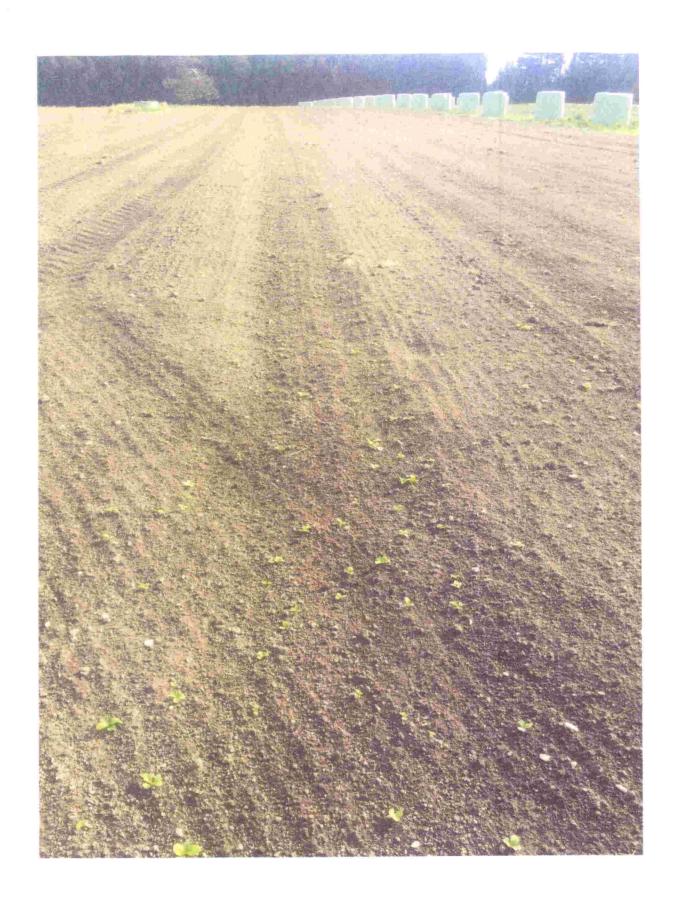














## Job Sheet



Order ID 584256

Customer Legendairies Ltd

Due Dates 05/09/2017 - 05/09/2017

Notes

Requested Area 41.50 ha
Nominal Area 39.86 ha

Products as SustaiN Ammo 36N @ 100.00 kg/ha





