An Essential Guide to **Intensive Winter Grazing**

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MfE's Most Important Intensive Winter Grazing Actions	Where you can address this in FarmIQ? (Some features are not available in all FarmIQ packs)	How to do this?
1 Identify Critical Source Areas* (CSAs) and keep stock out of them	Map CSAs into your farm map in a Feature Group.	**Create a Feature Group** and call it Critical Source Areas (CSAs). Then draw each CSA on your farm into the map in that feature group. Name each CSA 'CSA [name of paddock or area]' so it can be located easily by others. **View online help** ›
2 Keep baleage and water troughs away from CSAs	Record when and where you feed out to provide evidence, should it be required. Map where your troughs are.	You can record this two ways – 1) via **General Land Activity** under the Land tab, selecting Grazing Management in the category or 2) via **Supplementary Feeding** under the Stock tab. *NB: your animals need to be assigned to paddocks and you can select either feed by mob or by paddock. You can also produce a **Supplementary Feed Usage Report** that can be exported to provide further evidence.* **View online help** › To map where your troughs are you can either **upload a layer shapefile** if you have them GPS'd, or map them in yourself – **create a Feature Group called 'Troughs'** then add them in. Best practice is to call them Trough .. (name or number of paddock).. so they can be located easily in the map when labels are turned on. **View online help** ›
3 Have a 5-meter (at least) buffer strip next to waterways	Measure, plan and map these in to show auditors where they are and to provide evidence. Remember that these buffer strips must have all stock excluded from them and be well vegetated (good pasture cover or riparian planting) to capture sediment and pathogen run-off before it gets to the waterway.	You can measure the strip using **the measure tool** in the map to plan where to fence. **View online help** › If they're not permanently fenced buffer strips, then **set a Task** in the diary to record when and where any fencing needs to be placed. **View online help** › **Create a new Feature Group** in the map called 'Buffer Strips' then name each strip 'Buffer Strip… name or number of paddock'. **View online help** ›

*CSAs are areas on your farm that pose the greatest risk to water pollution, such as raceways, paddocks with soils that are prone to waterlogging and pugging, steep land prone to erosion, riparian areas, gateways and areas where stock camp or there is a lot of stock and farm traffic.

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4 Graze down the slope and back fence (not for deer).	Use mob moves to record which paddocks your animals are in and when, taking photos of the grazed areas as you back fence them down the slope.	The fastest way to record this evidence is using the **phone app**. Record the mob move, then click 'Take a Photo' at the bottom of the screen. **View online help** > If someone else is moving stock, **set them a Task in the diary** to remind them to record the event and take a photo. **View online help** >
5 Plan how you will manage adverse weather events this season.	The best place in FarmIQ to demonstrate and record your plans is in the **Environment Plan**, under the Land tab.	Use the **Objectives section in the Waterways and Wetlands Management tab** to describe the actions you will take to mitigate risk to waterways. There are a few pre-populated suggestions or you can write your own. Be sure to set Tasks for those actions that require planning such as weather monitoring and effluent pond or irrigation management.
6 Replant land left bare after IWG as soon as is practicable.	Use the **Planting & Cropping applications** under the Land tab to plan future events or record when the replanting happened to provide evidence and share your plans/ orders with contractors. Attach photos via your computer or file library to the event. **Record daily rainfall and temperatures** in the Climate & Weather under the Land tab from when the crop is being grazed through to the next grazing round after new pasture/crops have established. This data can support management actions during the IWG period and build up a picture over time to inform future decisions.	You can schedule planting events or record them after they've happened. We recommend you schedule them, then convert them to 'completed' when they're done – doing this will allow you to produce a **Land Schedule report** under the Reports tab to include as further evidence over time. **View online help** > You can add weather stations or record individual measurements here. **View online help** >
7 Minimise negative impacts on cultural values of Te Mana o te Wai and te hauora o te wai by minimising sediment, nutrient and pathogen losses.	Demonstrate how you intend to minimise negative impacts and losses using the **Environment Plan** under the Land tab. Also, remembering to record as many activities and events as you can such as mob moves, fertiliser applications, planting & cropping, weather data and effluent management will give you peace of mind when the auditor comes knocking.	**View online help** >

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8 Plan for next season to make improvements and meet regulatory requirements.	Recording events and activities from this season's IWG practices will inform what you do next season, both at farm and regulatory level. Map out next season's IWG paddocks by creating a **Land Management Unit (LMU) in the Environment Plan**.	**Use Tasks to set reminders** and actions for next season's plans. **View online help >** To find Land Management Units go to Land > Environment Plan > Land Management Units. Call the LMU 'IWG 2022/2023' – this will show in your FEP and also on the map.
9 Plan for next year to ensure you are not planting land for IWG that is too steep.	If you have a GIS slope map this can be uploaded into the map, however, it must contain only one attribute, so we recommend that any slope file for your farm is categorised as 'IWG croppable' or 'IWG non-croppable'. The file uploaded must only contain the 'IWG non-croppable' areas to distinguish >10 degree slope. Some regional councils can provide these files. If you don't have a slope file, simply map the >10 degree areas in yourself as a Feature Group.	Uploading layer shapefiles is easy in FarmIQ, however some settings may need to be activated to enable this. Give our Customer Support team a call if you get stuck. **Uploading shapefiles >** **Drawing features >**
10 Maintain good animal health and welfare	Ensure you maintain excellent animal health treatment records and record mob moves to show where the animals were and when. This will help you identify correlation between animal health, feed and location and provide evidence if required.	**Health & breeding >** **Stock management on phone app >**