

Land Monitoring and Corrective Action Form

Date _____

Site	Variation to Landscape Goal	Possible Cause of Variation	Possible Corrective Action	Who/When
	Bare ground between grass plants – no raw litter present	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Litter not produced as perennial grass not fully recovered (look like an ungrazed plant and contains fresh litter) before grazing i.e. recoveries too short for growth rate. 2. Animals picking up litter as not being moved on gut fill. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check increasing recovery between grazing's in a practice area. Usual cause is overstocked for seasonal growth. Determine where planning/ enterprise design has failed. Adjust stocking rate 2. Watch animals grazing to confirm. Usual cause is overstocked for seasonal growth. Determine where planning/ enterprise design has failed. Adjust stocking rate 	
	Raw litter present but not composting/ decomposing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Litter not in contact with soil surface and not available to soil life. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check increasing animal impact – confirm in trail area. Usual cause is low stock density or moving animals on too fast. Check animals are moved on gut fill. 	
	Perennial grass spacing increasing. Annual forbs and grasses increasing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Perennial grass dying from recovery too short 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check increasing recovery – confirm in practice area. Usual cause is overstocked for seasonal growth. Determine where planning/ enterprise design has failed. Adjust stocking rate 	

Land Monitoring and Corrective Action Form (cont.)

Date _____

Site	Variation to Landscape Goal	Possible Cause of Variation	Possible Corrective Action	Who/When
	Seedlings not present	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of animal impact/ disturbance to initiate germination of better perennial grasses. 2. Lack of perennial grass recovery 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check increasing animal impact in a smaller paddock or changing animal behaviour. 2. Check if seedlings present before grazing. If present and not establishing increase recovery. Usual cause is overstocked for seasonal growth. Determine where planning/ enterprise design has failed. Adjust stocking rate 	
	Decline in better perennial grasses	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low utilisation and/ or lack of animal impact/ disturbance to initiate germination of better perennial grasses. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Check increasing utilisation in a smaller paddock Usual cause is low stock density or moving animals on too fast (light graze). Check animals are moved on gut fill. 	
	Grey oxidising grass noted as increasing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Perennial grass litter not cycling 2. Paddock too large to allow even grazing 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check increasing animal impact through a smaller paddock or changing animal behaviour 2. Check if smaller paddocks have grey oxidising grass – confirm in a practice area. Plan required for profitable development of smaller paddocks 	
	Woody plants noted as increasing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Perennial grass dying from not having growth points cleared. 2. Paddock too large to allow even grazing 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check increasing animal impact through a smaller paddock or changing animal behaviour 2. Check if smaller paddocks stops woody seedlings germinating– confirm in a practice area 	