Department of Agriculture

Farm Management Handbook

Farm Improvement Programme Section

(Colour code: Black)

Suggested inputs to be considered under FIP for 2014

The below does not cover all items

Items will be considered on a farm by farm basis

Items will be considered based on possible economical returns and where labour can be reduced to increasing profit

Agronomy (Agricultural/Horticultural)

- Fertiliser
- Seed
- Agricultural chemicals
- Equipment hire
- Contractor hire
- Fuel
- Hay/Silage equipment
- Irrigation equipment

Laboratory testing (domestic & international testing)

- Soil
- Feed
- Plant
- Blood
- Tissue
- Mid-side samples
- FEC

Fencing

- Standard and electrical fencing equipment for new fences
- Gates for new and existing fences where gates improve grazing management/ farm efficiency
- Contracted labour requirements
- Fence-line clearing costs

External services/consultants

- Approved consultancy fees
- Approved technician fees
- Business support software and services

Machinery/Equipment

- Pneumatic tools to reduce labour inputs
- Livestock handling equipment

Wool handling equipment

Animal Husbandry

- Vaccines/Drench
- Mineral supplements
- Lice treatment
- Shelter
- Water troughs and associated equipment
- Feed troughs and associated equipment
- Supplementary feed

Animal genetics

- Semen/Embryos of approved sheep, cattle and other agreed species
- Purchase of permitted live animal genetics
- AI/ET technicians
- Al/ET training

Ditching

- Machinery hire
- Fuel
- Contractor labour hire

Items which will not be considered

- Passenger carrying vehicles
- Tractors



FALKLAND ISLANDS GOVERNMENT - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

2015/16 COMBINED FIP, LABOUR SCHEME & CATTLE GENETICS APPLICATION

1	FARM NAME									
2	APPLICANT DETAILS (name and address)									
3	LEGAL STATUS OF APP									
		OWNER								
		LEASE HOLDER								
	* IF LEASE HOLDER	, WHEN DOES LEASE EXPIRE?								
4	HAVE YOU HAD FIP FUN	NDING PREVIOUSLY? YES								
		NO								
	* IF NO, PROVIDE AN ON APPLICATION, INCLUDI		ESS THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF THIS							
	СОММЕ	ERCIAL LIVESTOCK NUMBERS								
	PROPOSI	ED HORTICULTURAL ACTIVITY								
NOTE:	APPLICANTS MUST SAT FOLLOWS:	TISFY SCALE OF OPERATION C	RITERIA TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR THE FIP AS							
	* MINIMUM OF 2000 DSE OR									
		* PROJECTED GROSS TURNOVER OF £10,000+ PER ANNUM								
5		IAT YOU HOPE TO USE 2015-20 S (100 WORDS OR LESS)	16 FUNDING FOR, AND HOW WILL IT							

User Guide to Excel FIP Applications

Tips on filling out the application

- 1. Before you start, click on File at the top of the page, go to Save as, change the name of the file from 'FIP TEMPLATE
- Master to your farm name and year and save.

 2. Fill in your farm name & application year on the Summary page this will carry through to all other pages

 3. You only need to enter information into the blue coloured cells.
- 4. All white cells will automatically tally.

- All white cells will automatically tally.
 It is very important to enter the paddock size at the top of the page when asked
 To increase or decrease the size of the page you are looking at, click on view at the top of the screen then select zoom
 Every time you close the program make sure when you reopen it you open the file which you saved at the start.
 This will ensure you don't lose any work and will only produce one workbook.
 If you are unsure or need help with this application, please contact the Dept of Agriculture

1. Agronomy

Click on a hyperlink below to select an application form for each paddock you wish to sow and or fertilise. You will need to fill out one application per paddock. Once in the application you can return to this page by clicking the link at the top of the application. Once you have completed the application please type in the paddock's name beside the hyperlink.

Hyperlink	Paddock Name
Agronomy 1	
Agronomy 2	
Agronomy 3	
Agronomy 4	
Agronomy 5	
Agronomy 6	
Agronomy 7	
Agronomy 8	
Agronomy 9	
Agronomy 10	

Hyperlink	Paddock Name
Agronomy 11	
Agronomy 12	
Agronomy 13	
Agronomy 14	
Agronomy 15	
Agronomy 16	
Agronomy 17	
Agronomy 18	
Agronomy 19	
Agronomy 20	

2. Horticulture

Hyperlink	Paddock Name
Horticulture 1	
Horticulture 2	

3. Fencing and Grazing Management

Click on a hyperlink below to select an application form for each fence you wish to erect. You will need to fill out one application per paddock. Once in the application you can return to this page by clicking the link at the top of the application. When you have completed the application please type in the paddocks name beside the hyperlink.

Hyperlink	Paddock Name
Fencing and Grazing 1	
Fencing and Grazing 2	
Fencing and Grazing 3	
Fencing and Grazing 4	
Fencing and Grazing 5	

4. Animal Husbandry Treatments

Click on the hyperlink below to bring up the application

Animal Husbandry

5. Animal Husbandry other

Click on the hyperlink below to bring up the application

Animal Husbandry Other

6. Cattle Genetics

Click on the hyperlink below to bring up the application

7. Sheep Genetics

Click on the hyperlink below to bring up the application

Click on the hyperlink below to bring up the application

8. Other Genetics

Click on the hyperlink below to bring up the application

9. Ditching

Click on the hyperlink below to bring up the application

Ditching

10. Laboratory and external services/consultants

Click on the hyperlink below to bring up the application

Lab Testing

11. Machinery and equipment

Click on the hyperlink below to bring up the application

Machinery and Equipment

12. Labour Scheme

Click on the hyperlink below to bring up the application

Labour Scheme

Summary:

Farm Name: My Farm
Year: e.g. 2015/16 2015/16

Totals for FIP Application

Agronomy inputs	£	0.00
Horticultural Inputs	£	0.00
Fencing and Grazing Management	£	0.00
Animal Husbandry treatments	£	0.00
Animal Husbandry other	£	0.00
Cattle Genetics	£	0.00
Sheep Genetics	£	0.00
Other Genetics	£	0.00
Ditching	£	0.00
Lab Testing/Consultants	£	0.00
Machinery and equipment	£	0.00
Total FIP	£	0.00
Labour Scheme Application	£	0.00

FIP Agrono								Farm Naı	ne:		My Farm					Year Paddock Name: Size (Ha)	2015/16	_	
History Seed											Fertiliser His					Additional Information or C			
Last Year	Rate Sown kg/Ha	Yield T/Ha*	2 Years Ago	Rate Sown kg/Ha	Yield T/Ha*	3 Years Ago	Rate Sown kg/Ha	Yield T/Ha*	1st cultivate d and sown		Rate kg/ha	2 Years	Rate kg/ha	3 Years Ago	Rate kg/ha	Additional miormation of C	ommen.		
* If you are un	able to reco	ord T/H:	nlace a let	tter in the	hov Vield T/F	a above A	heing	evcellent d	own tr E- h	peing a Fail	Ire								
Please answe	r the followi	ng que:	stions with '			1	ŭ			Ü									
Has the padde Soil test are re	equired prio			each new o	crop]	GPS c	oordinates	if paddoc	k name is n	ot supplied	W S							
Does the site		water lo	ogging?]													
Inputs for the Seed	coming S	easoı				Fertiliser		ı		T.	Chemical					Cultivation and Sowing Costs	3		
Seed Type	Variety	Rate kg/ha		Cost/Kg (£)	Total Costs	Product	Rate kg/ha	Total Required	Cost/Kg (£)	Total Costs	Product	Rate kg/ha or L/ha	Total Required	Cost/Kg or L (£)	Total Costs	Method	By Whom	Cost /Ha (£)	Total Cost
			0		0.00			0		0.00			0		0.00		-		0.00
			0		0.00			0		0.00			0		0.00			+ +	0.00
			0		0.00			0		0.00			0		0.00				0.00
			0		0.00			0		0.00			0		0.00				0.00
			0		0.00			0		0.00			0		0.00				0.00
			0		0.00			0		0.00			0		0.00				0.00
			0		0.00			0		0.00			0		0.00	Total of own equipment costs	SELF		0.00
			0		0.00			0		0.00			0		0.00	Total of own labour costs	SELF		0.00
Totals				£	0.00				£	0.00				£	0.00			£	0.00
Please include Please Note:	Cost of pers	onal la	tion a photo bour <u>cannot</u>	ograph of be claime	your select d on FIP but	ed paddo including it	will ass	st with sho	owing the	true costs o	f Farm Impro	ovemen			To	al Funds Requested Minus	Total Costs Costs/Ha Personal Labour	£	0.00 0.00 0.00
Year	Crop/Pas	ture		To be us	ed for		Propo	sed Maint	enance o	r Innut							7		
rear	Сторигаз	lure		TO be us	seu ioi		гторо	seu mann	enance o	Прис									
																	1		
																	i		

Please remember to save this file before moving to another page Click to go back to Instructions

FIP Horticulture Application Click to go back to Instructions						Farm Name: My Farm					Year Plot Name: Size (Ha)				2014/15				
History																			
Seed		_	1	Rate	1		Rate		1st	Plot Fertilis	ser History		1	1		Additional Information or Com	iments:		
Last Year	Rate Sown kg/Ha	Yield T/Ha*	2 Years Ago	Sown	Yield T/Ha*	3 Years Ago	Sown kg/Ha	Yield T/Ha*	cultivated	Last Year	Rate kg/ha	2 Years Ago	Rate kg/ha	3 Years Ago	Rate kg/ha				
* If you are unal	ble to record	T/Ha pl	ace a letter in	the box Y	ield T/Ha abo	v∈A - being e	xcellent	down tcF- b	eing a Failu	re									
Please answer	the following	questio	ns with Y for	yes and N	for no.														
				,		-	ODC		5 Die4			141			ı				
Has the plot had Soil test are red			ving of each r	new crop		J	GP3 CC	ordinates ii	Piot name i	s not supplie	eu .	S							
Is the site weed															•				
Does the site su	uffer from wa	ter loggi	ina?			1													
Inputs for the	i					-													
Seed	coming Sea	son				Fertiliser					Chemical					Cultivation and Sowing Costs			
0000						rorundor					Onomica	Rate				Oditivation and Coming Cools		_	
Seed Type	Variety	Rate g/m2	Total Required	Cost/Kg (£)	Total Costs	Product	Rate g/m2	Total Required	Cost/Ka (£	Total Costs	Product	g/m2 or L/m2	Total Required	Cost/Kg or L (£)	Total Costs	Method	By Whom	Cost /m2 (£)	Total Cos
	vanoty	J	0	(-/	0.00	1 TOGGOT	g	0		0.00	roddot		0	J (L)	0.00			7 (4)	0.0
			0		0.00			0		0.00			0		0.00				0.0
			0		0.00			0		0.00			0		0.00			_	0.0
			0		0.00			0		0.00			0		0.00				0.0
			0		0.00			0		0.00			0		0.00			+	0.0
			0		0.00			0		0.00			0		0.00				0.0
			0		0.00			0		0.00			0		0.00				0.0
			0		0.00			0		0.00			0		0.00	Total of own equipment costs Total of own labour costs	SELF		0.0
Totals			0	£	0.00			0	£	0.00			0	£	0.00	Total of own labour costs	SELF	£	0.0
Diana include				-L -f	!4-d Di-	_					_					=	Total Costs		0.0
Please Note: Co	ost of person	al labou	n a pnotograp Icannot be cla	on of your	P but includi	o ng it will assis	st with sh	nowing the	true costs of	Farm Improv	vements.						Costs/Ha	£	0.0
						9									To	tal Funds Requested Minus Pe		£	0.0
5 Year Plot P	lan																		
Year		Crop		F	Potential mar	ket?		Propo	sed Mainte	nance or Ing	out	1							
· oui						-													

Please rememb	er to save this file before movi	ng to another page	Click to go back to Instructions

Fencing and Grazing application		Farm Name	: My Farm		Year	2015/16
Click to go back to Instructions		i ai iii ivaine	. <u>wy rann</u>		Paddock Name:	
What livestock will benefit from the changes?	Ewes	Weth	ners	Young Sheep Ra	Size (Ha) ms	
	Cows	Stee	rs	Young Cattle Oth	ner	
Please submit a copy of your farm map which include Please Note: Cost of personal labourcannot be claimed on FIP I	es a topographical overlay s	howing the location of the powing the true costs of Farm Im	proposed fencing. Corprovements.	ntact the DoA if you require assistance	with mapping requirements	
ITEM	AMOUNT	PRICE (£)	TOTALS			
Length of the fence to be constructed Number of wires	m	m	0.00		GPS coordinates	
Netting/Mesh required	m	m	0.00			
Wooden posts required		ea	0.00			
Number of back stays/end assemblies required		ea	0.00	Туре		
Number of standards required		ea	0.00	Туре		
Number of batons or droppers required		ea	0.00	Туре		
Energiser required		ea	0.00	Туре		
Electric fencing hand reel		ea	0.00	Туре		
Insulated wire (under gate)	m	ea	0.00		Comments	
Temporary batons for electric fence		ea	0.00	Туре		
Standard insulators required		ea	0.00	Туре		
End strain Insulators (e.g. bull nose)		ea	0.00	Туре		
Wire strainers		ea	0.00	Туре		
Clamps or grapples		ea	0.00	Туре		
Electric tape required		m	0.00	Туре		
Tie-downs required		ea	0.00	Туре		
Gates		ea	0.00	Туре		
Other equipment		ea	0.00	Туре		
Other tools		ea	0.00	Туре		
Fence-line clearing costs	Distance Km	cost/Km	0.00			
External farm labour costs	Hours	cost/hour	0.00			
Personal farm labour costs	Hours	cost/hour	0.00			
TOTAL COST			£ 0.00			

Animal Husbandry - treatments

 Year
 2014/15

 Farm Name:
 My Farm

Click to go back to Instructions

*These sections must be completed

Please Note: A Faecal Egg Count is required prior to drenching

	nts									*Describe the management of the stock being treated and benefits of treatment
INALLIE OF	Treatment?									
Name of	Treatment used las	t year?								
	Treatment used the									
			•					='		
No animals	Weight of animal Kg (Heaviest in class)	Class	Dose Rate as per product label	Unit ml/kg	Cost of product per container (£)	Container size	Unit	Actual containers required	Subtotal	
									0.00	
									0.00	
									0.00	
									0.00	
									0.00	
									0.00	
									0.00	
									0.00	
			Total Fund	s Requested £	0.00]	Actual cost of t	reatments £	0.00	
Addition	nal Comments:									
Cattle o										
										AD 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
Treatme										*Describe the management of the stock being treated and benefits of treatment
Name of	Treatment?	t ve av2								*Describe the management of the stock being treated and benefits of treatment
Name of Name of	Treatment? Treatment used las							<u> </u> -		*Describe the management of the stock being treated and benefits of treatment
Name of Name of	Treatment?									*Describe the management of the stock being treated and benefits of treatment
Name of Name of	Treatment? Treatment used las Treatment used the Weight of animal		Dose Rate as per product label	Unit ml/kg	Cost of product per container (£)	Container size	Unit	Actual containers required	Subtotal	*Describe the management of the stock being treated and benefits of treatment
Name of Name of Name of No	Treatment? Treatment used las Treatment used the Weight of animal Kg (Heaviest in	year before last?	Rate as per product				Unit	containers	0.00	*Describe the management of the stock being treated and benefits of treatment
Name of Name of Name of No	Treatment? Treatment used las Treatment used the Weight of animal Kg (Heaviest in	year before last?	Rate as per product				Unit	containers		*Describe the management of the stock being treated and benefits of treatment
Name of Name of Name of No	Treatment? Treatment used las Treatment used the Weight of animal Kg (Heaviest in	year before last?	Rate as per product				Unit	containers	0.00 0.00 0.00	*Describe the management of the stock being treated and benefits of treatment
Name of Name of Name of No	Treatment? Treatment used las Treatment used the Weight of animal Kg (Heaviest in	year before last?	Rate as per product				Unit	containers	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	*Describe the management of the stock being treated and benefits of treatment
Name of Name of Name of No	Treatment? Treatment used las Treatment used the Weight of animal Kg (Heaviest in	year before last?	Rate as per product				Unit	containers	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	*Describe the management of the stock being treated and benefits of treatment
Name of Name of Name of No	Treatment? Treatment used las Treatment used the Weight of animal Kg (Heaviest in	year before last?	Rate as per product				Unit	containers	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	*Describe the management of the stock being treated and benefits of treatment
Name of Name of Name of No	Treatment? Treatment used las Treatment used the Weight of animal Kg (Heaviest in	year before last?	Rate as per product				Unit	containers	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	*Describe the management of the stock being treated and benefits of treatment
Name of Name of Name of No	Treatment? Treatment used las Treatment used the Weight of animal Kg (Heaviest in	year before last?	Rate as per product				Unit	containers	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	*Describe the management of the stock being treated and benefits of treatment
Name of Name of Name of No	Treatment? Treatment used las Treatment used the Weight of animal Kg (Heaviest in	year before last?	Rate as per product label		per container (£)		Unit Actual cost of t	containers required	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	*Describe the management of the stock being treated and benefits of treatment
Name of Name of Name of Name of	Treatment? Treatment used las Treatment used the Weight of animal Kg (Heaviest in class)	year before last?	Rate as per product label	ml/kg	per container (£)			containers required	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	*Describe the management of the stock being treated and benefits of treatment
Name of Name of Name of Name of	Treatment? Treatment used las Treatment used the Weight of animal Kg (Heaviest in	year before last?	Rate as per product label	ml/kg	per container (£)			containers required	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	*Describe the management of the stock being treated and benefits of treatment
Name of Name of Name of Name of	Treatment? Treatment used las Treatment used the Weight of animal Kg (Heaviest in class)	year before last?	Rate as per product label	ml/kg	per container (£)			containers required	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	*Describe the management of the stock being treated and benefits of treatment

Animal Husbandry of	ther application		_			V
Click to go back to Instruc	<u>tions</u>		Farm	Name:	My Farm	Year <u>2015/16</u>
What livestock will benefit from	n the changes? Eannot be claimed on FIP but by include	Ewes		Young Sheep Young Cattle	Rams	
Item	Description	AMOUNT	PRICE (£)	TOTALS		
Shelter	2330p.no	7	(2)	1011/20		Benefits of husbandry practice
Type Materials				0.00		
Fuel				0.00		
Troughs Tanks Pipes Pumps Bores Fittings			ea ea ea ea ea	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00		Describe management practices
Other Feed Troughs/feed rings Supplementary feed			ea	0.00		
Other				0.00		
External Farm Labour Costs	→			0.00		
Personal Farm Labour Costs				0.00		
TOTAL COST				£ 0.00		

Please remember to save this file before moving to another page Click to go back to Instructions

FIP Cattle Genetics

Click to go back to Instructions		Farm Name:	m Name: My Farm		Year	201	5/16	
Using actual data, please fill in the follo	owing							
	Average Weaning Weight Kg	Average Live Weight at Slaughter	Average Age at Slaughter	Average Calving %	Number of Prime cattle for slaughter			
	Use actual weights	Use actual weights or use deadweight from FIMCo x 2		Number of calves/cows mated	projected totals			
Current								
Target								
Time frame to achieve target in years								
Outline the Genetic Input	Breed		Source	No.	Cost /Unit (£)	Subtotals	1	
	Black Angus		Local Supplier	140.	COSt /OHIt (2)	0.00	_	
	Red Angus		Imported Semen			0.00	_	
	Hereford		National Beef Herd			0.00		
	Murray Grey		Imported Embryos			0.00		
	Other		Imported livestock			0.00	_	
			AI/ET Tech Costs			0.00		
			AI/ET Training cost			0.00		
			Est Total Vet & Drug	Costs (£)		0.00		
					Total £	0.00	1	
Explain what management systems	you will put in	place to increas	se livestock performa	ance and dec	rease mortality		=	
Heifer/Cow Selection:								
Nutrition:								
Management:								
Previous Results								
Please state what calving % you have	achieved from t	he last two seaso	ons from your method	of Genetic Inp	out			
Previous Year % Last Year %		Method Method						
Comments		IMethod			I			
]	Number of Cows to b	e joined or ins	seminated			
			Number of Heifers to	-				
			Total Funds Request	-		£	0.	.00
			·					

Please remember to save this file before moving to another page

FIP Sheep Genetics							
Click to go back to Instru	uctions	Farm Name: My Farm			Year	201	5/16
		-					
Goal of Genetic Gains:		Improved wool pro	duction		Improved meat produ	ction	
Using actual data places fill	in the following						
Using actual data please fill	in the following						
	Average Hogget	Average flock	Average Ewe BWT	Average Hogget BWT			
	MFD (μ)	MFD (μ)	(Kg)	(Kg)	Average CFW (Kg)		
			Enter only if you have	Enter only if you have			
	Use Core Sample or Wool Cert Info	Use Core Sample or Wool Cert Info	weighed any or from FIMCo cull ewe info		From Midside Sample info or Weights on farm		
Current	woor cert mio	woor cert mio	cuii ewe iriio	FIIVICO IIIIO	inio or weights on farm		
Target							
Time frame to achieve							
target in years							
MFD = Mean Fibre Diamete	r (micron), BWT = E	Bodyweight, CFW =	Clean fleece weight				
			·				
Outline the Genetic Input							
Breed		Method	1	Source	No.	Cost /Unit (£)	Subtotals
Polwarth		Al (laparoscopic)		Local Supplier			0.00
Merino Dohne		CAI (cervical) Ram Purchase		Imported Semen National Stud Flock			0.00
SAMM		Naili Fulcilase		Imported Embryos			0.00
Other (name breed):				Imported Linbryos Imported livestock			0.00
Caror (name broca).				Al/ET Tech Costs			0.00
				AI/ET Training cost			0.00
				Est Total Vet & Drug C	Costs (£)		0.00
					. ,	Total £	0.00
Pregnant Ewe Managemer	nt					_	
Please give a brief out line of	f what managemen	t systems you will p	ut into place to increase	livestock performance ar	nd decrease mortality.		
Ewe Selection:							
Ewe Selection:							
Nutrition:							
Management:							
Previous Results							
Please state what lambing %	6 you have achieve	d from the last two la	ambing from your metho	d of Genetic Input			
Dravious Voor		Mathad					
Previous Year % Last Year %		Method Method					
Last Year %		INGUIOU					
				į	Comments		

Please remember to save this file before moving to another page

Click to go back to Instructions

0.00

Number of Ewes to be joined or inseminated

Total Funds Requested

FIP Other Genetics Click to go back to Instructions My Farm 2015/16 Farm Name: Year Species type: Using actual data please fill in the following Average Average Live Number of Volume of end Weaning Weight at Average Age at Average suitable animals products other Slaughter birthing % Weight Kg Slaughter for slaughter than meat Use actual weights or use deadweight from FIMCo x 2 Use actual Number of Use birth records projected totals projected totals weights animals mated Current Time frame to achieve target in years **Outline the Genetic Input** Breed Source No. Cost /Unit (£) Subtotals Local Supplier 0.00 Imported semen 0.00 Imported embryos 0.00 Imported livestock 0.00 Other 0.00 AI/ET Tech Costs 0.00 AI/ET Training cost 0.00 Est Total Vet & Drug Costs (£) 0.00 0.00 Explain what management systems you will put in place to increase livestock performance Animal Selection: Nutrition: Management: Previous Results Please state what birthing % you have achieved from the last two seasons from your method of Genetic Input

Previous Year	%	Method	
Last Year	%	Method	

Comments

Number of animals to be joined or inseminated Total Funds Requested

ì	0.00

Please remember to save this file before moving to another page

FIP Ditching Application								=	
Click to go back to Instructions		Farm Name:		My Farn	1	Year	20	14/15	
What livestock will benefit from the char	nges?	Ewes Wethers Ram			Rams				
			Cows		Steers			Other	
					10.00.0				
Please submit a copy of your farm map Contact the DoA if you require assista Sites selected for ditching must be v Please Note: Cost of personal labour cannot be	nce with this.	cussed with an A	gricultur	al Adviser p	rior to subn	nitting an ap	plication		
					Labour	Equipment	Fuel Cost	Associated	
Paddock Name or GPS coordinates	Length (km)	Who wi	ll do the w	ork	Cost £/km		£/km	costs*	Total Cost
									0.00
									0.00
									0.00
									0.00
									0.00
									0.00
									0.00
									0.00
									0.00
									0.00
* Associated costs include contractor travel and	delivery costs					Т	otal Cost	£	0.00
			Tota	al funds red	quested m	inus persor	nal labour	£	0.00
How will the ditches be maintained?									
Comments									

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Laboratory and external services and consultants					Year	2014/15
Click to go back to Instructions		Fai	rm Name:	My Farm	<u> </u>	
What livestock will benefit from the changes?	Ewes		Wethers	Rams		
	Cows		Steers	Other		
Please submit a copy of your farm map which includes a Contact the DoA if you require assistance with mapping Please Note: Cost of personal labour cannot be claimed on FIP but	g requirements			s where relevant.		
Service	AMOUNT	PRICE (£)	TOTALS			
Soil testing	ea		0.00		What do you intend to ac	tion from the test results?
Plant testing	ea		0.00			
Feed testing	ea		0.00			
Blood testing	ea		0.00			
Tissue testing	ea		0.00			
Feacal egg counts	ea		0.00			
Mid-side Sample	ea		0.00			
			0.00			
			0.00		Expected benefits to bus	iness from service or product
			0.00			
Our hour for	[a.					
Consultancy fees	/hr		0.00			
Technician fees	/hr		0.00			
Business support products (e.g. software)	ea		0.00			
TOTAL COST			£ 0.00			

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Farm Name: My Farm Year 2015/16	Farm Name:	My Farm	Year	2015/16
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Click to go back to Instructions

This application is for the Labour Scheme only, and should not exceed £1,500 for the year.

Item	HOURS	COST/HR (£)	TOTAL
FENCING		6.00 ea	0.00
PASTURE IMPROVEMENT (NON-FIP ONLY)		6.00 ea	0.00
MAJOR BUILDING / DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS		6.00 ea	0.00
MAINTENACE OF FARM BUILDINGS		6.00 ea	0.00
EMPLOYMENT OF AGRICULTURAL TRAINEES		5.00 ea	0.00
TOTAL COST (NOT TO EXCEED £1,500)			£ 0.00

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Machinery and Equipment						
	Farm Name:	My	Farm	Year	2014/15	
Click to go back to Instructions						
This application is for machinery and/or equipment that aids in reducing Equipment that will assist to better evaluate farm outputs or improve Items that will not be considered include: vehicles, tractors and motor	end products will also be					
Item	AMOUNT	PRICE (£)	TOTAL			
		ea	0.00			
		ea	0.00			
		ea	0.00			
		ea	0.00			
		ea	0.00			
TOTAL COST			£ 0.00			
For each item above, please provide details below on the following: How will this item reduce labour requirements How will the item improve farm productivity						
now will the nem improve fairif productivity						
Please provide details of equipment to be considered, i.e. product sp	ecification documents, b	rochures etc.			_	

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For Public Distribution

Title of Report: Proposed changes to Farm Improvement Programme (FIP)

Report of: Senior Agricultural Advisor/Agricultural Advisors

Meeting: Agricultural Advisory Committee

Date: March 2014

1. Purpose

1.1 To make amendments to FIP to allow further clarity of fund allocations.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 Allow FIP applicants to apply for the maximum allocation per business. Actual totals to be determined based on total number of applicants each year.
- 2.2 Remove restrictions on breakdown of spending for allocations of approved funds i.e. allow allocation to be spent on any approved agricultural/horticultural inputs.
- 2.3 Broaden FIP funding to include any reasonable inputs that improve farm productivity/income (see appendix 1)
- 2.4 Applicants must complete the approved FIP application form in full with relevant supporting information for funding to be approved (e.g. property map, cropping history)
- 2.5 All FIP applications to be considered on a case-by-case basis particularly in relation to determining approval for items under recommendation 2.3
- 2.6 Approval to be determined by relevant DoA Advisors
- 2.7 Items requested under FIP funding allocation must not be subsidised or further funded by other subsidy or lending programmes (e.g. FIDC/RDS)

3.0 Background

- 3.1 The Farm Improvement programme was originally established in 1998/99 as the Pasture Improvement programme to provide assistance to the industry and support its development. Over time the scheme has broadened to include many agricultural inputs. Discerning between what is and is not included under FIP has become difficult for both the farmer and the DoA advisors. It is intended that the approval of the above recommendations will provide greater clarity for both parties and ensure the FIP funding is effectively utilised to assist in providing long term farm viability.
- 3.2 Feedback from previous FIP applicants has lead to the review of the current FIP funding allocation process. The existing parameters assume that all farms operate in

the same way which has been shown to restrict diversification and in some cases overall improvement of these properties.

- 3.3 Executive Council (EXCO) (paper 288/12) has instructed the Senior Agricultural Advisor to:
- Produce a formal report on the performance of the schemes to be submitted annually to EXCO
- Produce a detailed technical and economic review of the scheme to EXCO
- Improve the collection of economic data across the agricultural sector
- Improve the formal recording of programme inputs/outputs matched to available resources or identifying additional resources if necessary.
- 3.4 All recommendations provided in 3.2 have not been realised for the period 2012 2014 due to labour and resource changes and subsequent shortages within the DoA. However, changes introduced and approved by the AAC on 12 April 2013 have led to the introduction of digital application and approval forms being used successfully for the 2012/2013 FIP application round. It is recommended that this system continue to be utilised and improved as FIP evolves. Following the completion of the EXCO requests the DoA agrees with community sentiment that a thorough review of FIP should be undertaken.
- 3.5 Animal nutrition is one of the major challenges for Falkland Islands farmers. Matching feed requirements to animal needs is an ongoing issue. The above outlined recommended changes to FIP have the potential to address macro and micro nutrient deficiencies, fill feed gaps, improve finishing times and better meet supply chain demands.
- 3.6 Animal mortality is a significant factor for Falkland Islands farmers due to the extreme weather and terrain that can often result in young and weak stock losses. Many terrain related losses are attributed to stock falling into ditches. Weather related losses occur due to high wind chill factors, lack of shelter, and in animals with minimal fat cover (e.g. new born lambs, ewes with high nutritional demands).
- 3.7 The current Labour Scheme provides subsidised labour on farm however the lack of available, suitably experienced personnel has resulted in labour shortages. The introduction of technology and mechanised systems can reduce the labour requirement allowing processes to continue despite labour availability.
- 3.8 The fragile Falkland Islands landscape continues to be impacted through grazing pressure, fire and wind resulting in significant levels of soil loss and erosion. Further uptake of minimum tillage systems and improved grazing management strategies will go some way towards making Falkland Islands agriculture more sustainable and in balance with the greater environment.

Cattle Genetic Improvement Programme Guidelines

Farm Management Handbook update

In early 2013 EXCO approved a joint funded Cattle Genetic Improvement Programme (CGIP) for the Falkland Islands. Further to the Farm Improvement Programme (FIP), the CGIP funding is dedicated to improving cattle genetics to aid in the increased through put of quality beef processed at FIMCo. The availability of quality beef genetics is limited to a small number of animals already on the Falkland Islands. Importation of live animal genetics is reliant on inter-country protocols and can be prohibitive. Access to new genetics through AI is a cost effective alternative that can deliver results in a timely manner.

Terms and conditions for participants in the CGIP programme will be as set out under the FIP with the following amendment:

1. **Demonstrate co-investment** – Farmers will be required to demonstrate that 50% of the funds applied for will come from farm investment. It is felt that this will make farmers more careful in their planning and more determined to follow procedures to ensure success of the project.

Reporting on key management practices and animal husbandry will be as per FIP requirements with emphasis on cow, heifer and calf management at key development stages – Pre-joining, joining, calving, weaning, growing and fattening.

CGIP funding is allocated to the following products and services;

- Approved genetic material in the form of semen and embryos
- Collection, freight, quarantine and other associated costs in bringing material to the Falkland Islands
- AI/ET drugs and technician fees (including, flights and accommodation for up to three weeks each year)

Funding has been allocated over a three year period commencing with the 2013/2014 cattle breeding season. The total investment over this period is £68,500 in matched funding. Year one is allocated £21,500.

Farms wishing to participate in the programme must complete the application form and be approved before funding will be allocated.

Falkland Islands Government



The Department of Agriculture Telephone: +500 27355 Facsimile: +500 27352

Stanley

Falkland Islands

AGRICULTURAL REQUEST FORM

Please return all completed forms along with samples to Laboratory at the Department of Agriculture

Submitter	tter Date						_
Property	Phone No				_		
Email							_
Paddock Name:							_
Previously Sown As:							_
Yield							_
For feed test, please circl	e what	t crop is to be used	for:	HAY	' SILAGE	GRAZED	
To Be Sown As:							_
Fertiliser/ Plant History: _							_
0		000 0					_
Copy of Map attached							
SOIL TESTS		FEED TE	STS		PL/	ANT TESTS	
pH Nitrate nitrogen Ammonium nitrogen P K Bulk density S Mg Ca Al		Nitrogen Dry matter Fibre Ash Crude Protein N.D.F Minerals: Ca	P Mn Fe Na Cd		% Germina Minerals: Ca	P Mn Fe Na Cd	
Has this paddock been te			Yes		No □		
Submitters Signature							
DOA use only							
Receiver Signature			Total Cos	t	Invo	iced	_

Falkland Islands Government



The Department of Agriculture Stanley Falkland Islands

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STEPS FOR COLLECTING & STORING SOIL SAMPLES

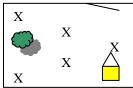
You will need:

- Auger which can be borrowed from DoA or a clean shovel preferably stainless steel and a clean knife.
- Clean gloves. Soil should not be handled as this can affect pH.
- Clean plastic bags preferably new freezer or snap lock bags for sample.
- · Permanent marker to write on plastic bags
- Map or GPS with co-ordinates showing where samples were taken.

Collecting the sample.

- 1. Identify the paddock/s you wish to sample
- Identify areas in the paddock which are not representative of the paddock. E.g. old fence lines, stock camps, wet spots, drainage lines, gateways or dung and urine patches – try to keep the samples representative of the paddock. Do not take samples from these areas.
- 3. Around 25 cores will be need from each paddock. You can either collect the samples in a grid pattern or a zig zag pattern





4. Using an auger is fairly straight forward. Push probe into the ground and transfer the sample/core into the plastic bag. Repeat process. If using a shovel dig into the ground and lift a wedge of soil up, use the knife to cut a slice 15cm (6 inches) long and 2-3cm (1 inch) wide. Place sample in the bag and repeat process.





 Label the Plastic Bag with your farm name, paddock name and date. Fill out the Agricultural Request Form and drop samples into the DoA straight away. Keep samples at a consistent temperature preferably 4°C

STEPS FOR COLLECTING AND STORING PLANT SAMPLES

You will need:

- Clean plastic bags
- Permanent marker to write on plastic bags
- Square measure [for crops still in fields] this can be obtained from DoA or you can measure out a metre square using a tape measure and some pegs.
- Clean scissors or hand shears if taking pasture or oat samples.
- Map or GPS with co-ordinates showing where samples were taken.

Collecting the sample:

<u>Brassicas</u>

Stand in a random spot of the paddock and throw out the square metre – or measure out your square metre. Where it lands remove any plants within its perimeter. Remove any excess soil and place into plastic bags with the date, paddock name, farm name written on. Submit straight to DoA or store in the fridge.



Oats / Pasture

Walk through the paddock at random and cut a sample to ground level with clean scissors or hand shears every 10 steps from near the toe of your right boot. Avoid including any soil or dung in the sample. Try to keep the size of each sample about the same size, take at least 15 samples from random areas in your paddock, and make sure the samples are representative of the paddock. Put the samples into a clean plastic bag [preferably zip-lock] with the farm name, paddock name and date written on it and submit straight to DoA or store in the fridge.



Silage bales / Hay - please note; samples must be taken from the same 'lot'

Take a handful from at least six bales, avoiding the outside edges. Mix thoroughly and place into a clean plastic bag [preferably zip-lock] with farm name, paddock name, and date written on it. Silage will need to be stored in the fridge if not submitted straight to the DoA, hay doesn't.



Soil Testing and Site Selection Guidelines for Cropping/Pasture works utilising the Farm Improvement Programme (FIP) funding

Purpose:

To improve the establishment, yields and subsequent utilisation of forage crops and pastures via improved site selection and soil testing.

Recommendations

That all future first year FIP crops/pasture sites be scrutinised according to the criteria outlined in existing FIP planning plus those contained in this paper. Which are as follows:-

- Farmer to initially identify potential sites based on DoA site selection guidelines (see attachment 1). Each sample must be accompanied with soil test application sheet (attachment 2).
- A soil sample for each potential site is to be collected with the sample made up of at least 20 subsamples, collected according to DoA soil sampling guidelines (see attachment 3).
- Number of potential sites should be restricted to a maximum of 3 per proposed FIP site (in the first instance).
- Soil test to be carried out by the DoA for all elements.
- There will not be any charge for testing these preliminary soil samples.
- Based on preliminary soil sample test results, those sites with a pH greater than 4.6 will be further investigated for suitability.
- DoA to visit farm and look at selected sites matching site selected to guidelines.
- Soil test to be reviewed and if acceptable the sites will be approved. The crop/pasture must be approved as per normal via annual FIP plans.

The site selection and soil testing should not be viewed solely on the basis of the initial crop. It should also take into account the long term sustainability and productivity of the final pasture.

DoA Site Selection Guidelines

Listed below are guidelines that should enable farmers to identify "lower risk" sites.

Soil Depth – Ideally one spade blade depth (12 inches) on top of clay. Shallow soils although often slightly more fertile, reduce the ability for roots to develop properly. Shallow soils also reduce the soils moisture holding capacity. Such a crop is more likely to suffer from drought problems in a dry summer, reducing yield and quality of the forage. Deep peat soils generally tend to be more acidic and therefore less fertile. Also a loss of up to 2 inches of soil due to erosion needs to be accommodated for with rotavating.

Stock Water availability – Animals need to drink as well as eat.

Shelter (Animals) – Animals on small areas of crops, still need shelter, shelter could come in various forms. Including valleys, leaving areas of vegetation (cinnamon grass, fachine etc), as these plants may also be able to supply trace elements to the animals.

Shelter (Plants) – In 2006/07 many crops showed the advantage of protection from the prevailing westerly wind. Soil and seedlings are particularly vulnerable in sites open to westerly winds. These sites are also more prone to drying out reducing potential yields and plant quality.

Aspect – North facing slopes catch more sunlight which result in warmer soils and more growth.

Drainage – Most important when feeding brassicas in autumn and winter.

Access – Ease of access for machinery (machinery travel costs), goose control and stock management. The best options are close to a settlement, a road or both.

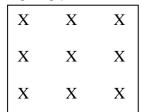
Simple Steps for Collecting Soil Samples

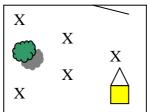
You will need:

- 1. GPS for recording locations where samples are taken from or draw a map of paddock and mark where samples are taken from.
- 2. Auger which can be borrowed from the DoA or a clean shovel preferably stainless steel and a clean knife.
- 3. Clean gloves. Soil should not be handled as this can affect the pH.
- 4. Clean plastic bags preferably new freezer or snap lock bags for sample.
- 5. Permanent marker to write on plastic bags
- 6. Copy of Agricultural Request Form which can be downloaded and printed out from the DoA website. www.fig.gov.fk/agriculture/

Collecting the sample

- 1. Identify the paddock/s you wish to sample
- 2. Identify areas in the paddock which are not representative of the paddock. e.g. old fence lines, stock camps, wet spots, drainage lines, gateways or urine patches. Do not take samples from these areas.
- 3. Around 25 cores will be needed from each paddock. You can either collect the samples in a grid or a zig zag pattern





4. Using an auger is fairly straight forward. Push probe into the ground and transfer the sample/core into the plastic bag. Repeat process. If using a shovel dig into the ground and lift a wedge of soil up, use the knife to cut a slice 15cm (6 inches) long and 2-3cm (1 inch) wide. Place sample in the bag and repeat process.





5. Label the plastic bag with your name, paddock name and date. Fill out the Agricultural Request Form and drop samples into the DoA straight away. Keep samples at a consistent temperature preferably 4°C.

Proposed FIP Priorities

1.0 Purpose

- 1.1 To provide an outline of proposed FIP priorities.
- 1.2 To detail methodology to be used to review status of past on-farm works and to determine eligibility for participation in future scheme.

2.0 Recommendation

- 2.1 That approval be granted for the adoption of FIP scheme priorities as outlined in this paper.
- 2.2 That approval be given for the FIP review process as outlined in this paper adopted as the methodology to:
 - i. review status of FIP works
 - ii. provide basis of FIP "warning notice"
 - iii. provide basis of exclusion from scheme if required

3.0 Background

A FIP priorities

- 3.1 The FIP scheme has provided considerable financial support to farms endeavouring to improve their financial position (through enhanced productivity).
- 3.2 In the last two years rigorous planning and "return-on-investment" requirements have been imposed on programme participants. The logic behind the planning requirements has been to attempt to derive maximum possible "value-for-money" for farmers and FIG from the initiative
- 3.3 To further this ambition it is proposed that for the priority be placed on activity that achieves gains in the key long-term "drivers of productivity and profitability" in the Falkland Islands. As follows:-
 - 1. Improved winter nutrition of all livestock including breeding, meat & wool production animals.
 - 2. Effective grazing management to improve long-term animal performance and pasture productivity.
 - 3. Targeted sheep genetic change to achieve improved farm Gross Margin returns.
 - 4. Targeted beef genetic change to achieve improved farm Goss Margin returns.

- 5. Targeted genetic change to achieve improved farm Goss Margin for other animals e.g. pigs
- 6. Targeted vegetable production change to achieve improved Goss Margin returns.

Note:-

- It expected that attention on the four stated priorities would assist the delivery of the DoA's "Ten Year Business Plan" objectives of improved reproductive performance; reduced death rates; increased stock numbers and also increased wool and meat value.
- The stated priorities are believed to offer maximum scope for economic improvement on farms and maximum return on FIG investment.

B FIP Work Review and Determination of Eligibility for Participation in Scheme

- 3.4 Participating farms will be visited during March/April to determine the status of FIP funded works on their farms. There is a clear expectation that all work detailed in PIP plans will have either been completed or where work was not yet scheduled to be completed by the end of February, that satisfactory progress has been made on the specific task.
- 3.5 Electronic copies of the FIP Report will be generated for each farm detailing progress of work tasks specified on their individual farm FIP plan.
- 3.6 In addition to detailing progress of each "site" or task, an assessment with also be made of the relative success of the activity and also where appropriate, an assessment of the efficiency of utilisation of the result of the work (e.g. efficiency of feed use, grazing management of feed etc)
- 3.7 It is proposed that any problem identified be worked through under a "FIP warning system". The problem/farm should be considered on a case by case basis to achieve satisfactory completion of works by an agreed date. Failure to comply with the "FIP warning" would represent grounds for exclusion from the scheme in the future. Exclusion from the scheme in the future could also commence cost recovery proceedings (by FIG) under the terms of the PIP scheme.
- 3.8 The inspection process as well as being an important method of validating progress of on-farm works, is also believed to offer an excellent opportunity to record PIP practices that have been successful and also those that have not.
- 3.9 Promotion of success stories (as well as identification/explanation of failures) is believed to offer considerate scope for farmers to improve the impact of FIP works on their farms overall financial position.