## Sustainable Helicropping - Protecting our soils

## Key activities to ensure your crop is successful are as follows:

Date		Activity	
12 months prior to sowing		Select area to crop and conduct soil test	
Soon after		Depending on soil test results, apply lime / capital phosphate	
3 months prior to sowing		Ensure helicopter pilot is primed	
3 weeks prior to sowing		• Graze pasture to 1500 cover. Want a nice leafy pasture when sprayed that is 3-6 cm deep	
Day of sowing	1. Spray	Weedmaster (Glyphosate) +	Use a higher Glyphosate rate rather than lower (2 or 3 kg ai glyphosate/ha) depending on weeds targeted.  To control springtails and greasy cutworm. Should use an organo phosphate for springtails
		Insecticides	plus a soil active synthetic pyrethroid for cutworm. Discuss with your merchant.
	2. Broadcast		Use twice normal seed rate.
		Seed	Use the high rate – always.
		+	Two passes at half rates will give better distribution than one pass at full rate.
		Slugbait / Slugout	These can be mixed together or flown on separate passes. Size of job and hopper opening will drive this decision.
	3. Broadcast	Fertiliser	Use Cropzeal Boron Boost if sowing a brassica crop.
			Apply at 500 kg/ha
	Close gate		Go home for breakfast
4-5 weeks after sowing	1. Spray	Herbicide	May pood both grass (og Cogyanos) & broadlast barbisides
		+	May need both grass (eg Sequence) & broadleaf herbicides.
		Insecticide	To control diamond backed moth and white butterfly. Talk to your merchant.
	2. Broadcast	Sustain	Apply 200 kg/ha.
			Don't wait for rain.
			Just do it.
4 weeks later	Spray	Insecticide	For DBM & White butterfly
			May require another spray. Economics will depend on helicopter proximity
June - Sept	Harvest	With stock	Some rules:
			1. Graze from top of slope towards the base if using a break fence.
			2. If serious rain expected, remove stock to prevent soil damage.
			3. Don't overstock/pug a steep hillside. You want it to produce in the future. Once pugged not a lot can be done to rectify it. Soil loss is unacceptable.
After harvest - two options	Option 1: Regrass to	Perennial pasture	If climate/aspect allows for spring sowing
	Option 2: Grow a second crop		Kale will lead to regrassing next spring.
		Kale	Turnips can be regrassed in the coming autumn.
		Turnips	Chicory could be grazed for one or more seasons but less productive during winter.
		Chicory (Choice)	A 2-3 year crop that nicely follows kale or swedes, specifically for lamb fattening.
		Plantain (Tonic) & clover	Being broadleaf crops, all of these crops offer the opportunity to use broadleaf crop selective grass herbicides.