



Lyons Systems Research Herd Notes

Background: It is widely recognised that grass-based systems offer a competitive advantage and will predominate in Ireland. However, grazing systems that have been developed to utilise large quantities of grazed grass have in the main been based on low output per cow. In this scenario, high levels of profitability are possible through avid cost control and comparatively high stocking rates for grazing systems. There are now reasons to consider the development of grazing systems that are based on high-output per cow. These reasons include (i) concerns about increasing dairy cow numbers and environmental emissions, (ii) facilitating farm expansion post EU-milk quota removal for land limited and fragmented farms, (iii) lack of available skilled labour on farms to deal with expanding animal numbers. The rationale for this research is that a high output grass-based spring milk production system can be profitable when built on a foundation of good grassland management and meeting both milk and fertility targets and has a place in a sustainable Irish dairy industry.

For more details on the High Output Systems Research Herd visit <https://www.ucd.ie/agfood/about/lyonsresearchfarm/lyonsdairyherd/>

Lyons Systems Research Herd Notes Week 25/11/2019

Farm Details:

Area available: 17.53 ha
 Average Concentrate Supplement: 3 kg/hd/day
 Average DIM: 272 days
 Milking cows: 57 (1 dried off)



Current Daily Feed Budget: Cows are being allocated 17 kg DM silage and 3 kg of a high energy concentrate. Since the 7th October all cows are being fed an 18% crude protein concentrate.

Milk Production: Average production is currently 14.4 kg/cow at 5.30% fat and 3.77% protein (1.31 kg MS). SCC is 89,000. Fat, protein and SCC figures are based on milk recording results from the 13th of November. Milk production from this time last year was 13.3 kg/cow at 5.03% fat and 3.92% protein (1.17 kg MS).

Drying off: Any cows with an average weekly yield of below 9 kg/day are dried off (1/58). When dried off, they are being fed 8.1 kg DM of first cut silage (72 DMD) and 150 g of dry cow minerals. The first main batch of cows (16/58) will be dried off on Monday 2nd December and will continue to do so on a weekly basis based on calving date and current milk yield.

The most recent (November) genetic evaluation of the herd is as follows:

EBI €	Milk S.I	Fert S.I	Calv €	Beef €	Maint €	Mmgt €	Hlth €
179	66	65	42	-9	6	4	5
	Milk kg	F kg	P kg	F%	P%	Calv Int	Surv %
	123	12.1	8.7	0.12	0.08	-3.1	2.1

The overall herd EBI is within the top 1% nationally. Milk SI is in the top 1% and herd fertility SI is in the top 10%.