

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 07/03/2022

## Farm Details:

Area available: 17.43 ha Turnout: 9<sup>th</sup> February Current Stocking Rate (MP): 2.98 Farm Cover: 1224kg DM/ha Growth Rate: 8kg DM/ha/day Demand: 45kg DM/ha/day Average Concentrate Supplement: 7.8kg/head/day Average DIM: 21 days Cows Calved: 52/57 cows



**Current Daily Feed Budget:** Cows are being fed on average 7.8kg of a conventional 18% crude protein concentrate or a 14% crude protein concentrate formulated with native ingredients in the parlour (this is built up gradually over two weeks post-calving). The concentrate formulation is a part of this year's nutritional study. Cows are fed 8kg concentrates from calving to 60 DIM with the amount incrementally increased during the first week post-partum. Whilst grazing cows are being allocated 15 kg DM of grass. Grazing residuals will be monitored over the coming week to determine if grass is being used efficiently.

**Spring Grazing Plan**: The current AFC is 1224kg DM/ha (range 70 to 2500 kg DM/ha). Average daily growth rate was 8kg DM/ha this week. By 28<sup>th</sup> February, 19% (3.35ha) of the milking platform was grazed by using on/ off grazing. Between 28<sup>th</sup> February – 6<sup>th</sup> March 4.8mm of rain fell and the average soil temperature at 100mm was 6.6 ° C (data from the nearby Met Eireann station, Casement Aerodrome). The herd have been grazing outdoors full time since the evening of 2<sup>nd</sup> March but they came back indoors on the night of 8<sup>th</sup> March. Grazing paddocks are being selected on ground condition and grass cover between 800-1200 where possible.

**Calving:** Calving started on 27<sup>th</sup> January and there is currently 52 of 57 (91%) of the cows calved as of 7<sup>th</sup> March. Two calved in January, 47 in February and 5 in March. The average gestation of the calved cows is 279 days. To date, 25 heifer calves and 27 bull calves were born.

**Milk Production:** Average production from 28<sup>th</sup> February – 6<sup>th</sup> March was 31.0 kg/cow. Milk production from this time last year was 34.0kg/cow at 4.93% fat, 3.62% protein (2.91kg MS) and SCC was 89,000.