

Grass10 Weekly Update



23rd June 2020

PastureBase Ireland Current Performance (Last 7 Days):

P	asture	Base
		IKELAND

AFC	Stocking Rate	Cover/Cow	Growth	Demand
665 kg DM/ha	3.4 LU/ha	195 kg DM/ha	59 kg DM/ha	50 kg DM/ha

Growth exceeding demand by 9 kg DM/ha nationally currently. If demand remains at 50 kg DM/ha,

Grass DM: 16.5% Moorepark (1500 kg DM/ha)

Below: Covers in the Last 7 Days



- Many farms have <u>surplus grass</u> (195 kg DM/cow nationally)
- Use the **Projected Wedge** to identify surpluses early.

Predicted Growth Rate: Elodie Ruelle Moorepark

Projected Growth rates will exceed demand by 20 kg DM/ha this week

South Wexford 64 kg DM/ha Ballyhaise 77 kg DM/ha Athenry 70 kg DM/ha Clonakilty 72 kg DM/ha

Growth Rates Increasing- Key Decisions to Maintain Grass Quality

- Growth will exceed demand on many farms this week. It is important to cut/earmark the poorest quality paddocks for surplus bales to keep pre grazing at 1200- 1400 kg DM/ha and to stay at 160-180 kg DM/cow (12 days ahead on drystock farms). Do not operate above targets or grass quality will be compromised
- Many farmers, particularly in the east, fed round bales to hold farm cover over the last few weeks due to low growth rates. It is important to take the opportunity, when growth exceeds demand, to cut high quality surplus bales and to build a reserve of high quality surplus bales for the autumn & next spring
- Operate a rotation length of 18-20 days
- Target poor quality paddocks for grazing at a lower cover (1200 kg DM/ha) to achieve a residual of 4 cm
- Any paddocks not grazed out well should be **earmarked to be cut** for bales in the next rotation
- Do not carry out a round of premowing/topping where there is too much grass on the farm. This is wasting feed and is not rectifying pregrazing yield. Surplus bales must be cut in this situation instead. Cows will produce less milk solids (or young stock will reduce daily liveweight gain) where pregrazing exceeds 1,500 kg DM/ha.
- By grazing ideal covers; every 5% increase in leaf content increases digestibility by 1 unit. Grazing heavy covers; every 4% reduction in grass digestibility will reduce milk solids yield by about 5%.
- On a 36 hr block, use a strip wire at the back of the paddock to save about 15% of the area which can be removed on the 3rd grazing to encourage cows to graze down to 4 cm across all the paddock
- Many farmers have 'flat' wedges due to after-grass or many paddocks growing at the same rate following rain. These should be

Growth Increasing Nationally

Walk the Farm Twice this Week to Monitor Growth and to Make Decisions to Maintain Grass Quality on Farms

Current Targets:

Pregrazing: 1200-1400 kg DM/ha Cover/Cow: 160-180 kg DM/Cow Drystock: 12 Days Ahead Residuals: 4 cm

5 Key Points:

- Growth exceeding demand on most farms
- Target the poorest quality paddocks for surplus bales
- Operate an 18-20 day rotation
- Avoid premowing/ topping heavy covers as it is wasting feed. These should be skipped and baled where growth exceeds demand.
- Fill yards with round bales to have for next spring

targeted at 1,000-1200 kg DM/ha so that all paddocks can be grazed at the ideal yield



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Reseeding Update Moorepark: John Paul Murphy & Michael Egan:

Video: https://youtu.be/QtlR-oT0Dvs

- Reseed sown on May 1st 2020
- The sward is a 100% tetraploid with 1 kg of white clover seed included in the seed mix/acre
- The sward was sprayed with a clover friendly post emergence herbicide (Legumex DB) on June 4th when the docks were at the seedling stage.
- The reseed was grazed 2 weeks after spraying at a pre-grazing cover of 1000 kg DM/ha.
- The reseed will receive 30 kg N/ha of protected Urea after grazing.
- The plan for the remainder of the year is to continue to graze at a cover of 1200 kg DM/ha to a residual of 4 cm, to ensure that the grass and clover plant fully establish in the sward.



New Farm Summary Report on PastureBase Ireland:

A new FARM SUMMARY report is available in the report section for all PBI users.

This report breaks down grass and milk production annually and per season, as well as fertiliser application and much more













