

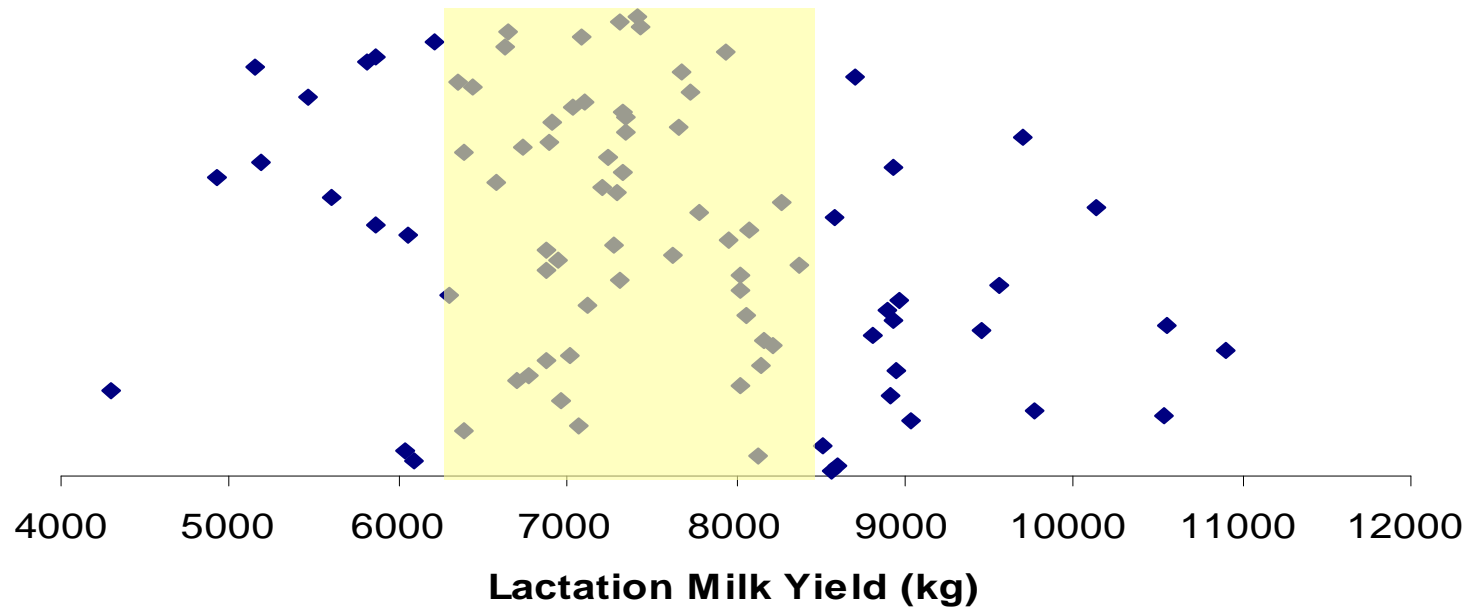
Johnstown Castle- Herd Update

Oct 25th 2013



The Irish Agriculture and Food Development Authority

Johnstown Herd Details - Milk Yield per Cow



7290kg @ 4.00% Fat 3.53% Protein



We want...

- High Fertility
- High milk solids
- 160 -180kg milk
- Functional cows

Animal Group	Num of Cows	Milk Kg Fat Prot %	Surv% CI Days	Milk % Cont	Fertility % Cont	Calv % Cont	Beef % Cont	Maint % Cont	Mgmt % Cont	Health % Cont	EBI €
Cows with EBI	112	189		€ 49	€ 71	€ 24	€ -4	€ 2	€ 1	€ 2	€ 145
Missing EBI*	0	9.3 0.04	2.0	32.1%	46.5%	15.4%	-2.5%	1.5%	0.8%	1.1%	
Total Cows	112	9.1 0.05	-4.0								
1st Lactation	44	188		€ 56	€ 68	€ 26	€ -6	€ 2	€ 0	€ 2	€ 149
		11.0 0.08	1.7	35.1%	42.3%	16.3%	-3.7%	1.2%	0.1%	1.2%	
		9.9 0.07	-4.0								
2nd Lactation	34	210		€ 46	€ 69	€ 23	€ -2	€ 2	€ 3	€ 0	€ 141
		8.7 0.02	2.0	31.8%	47.3%	16%	-1.6%	1.2%	1.9%	0.2%	
		9.0 0.04	-3.8								
3rd Lactation	10	114		€ 41	€ 68	€ 24	€ -2	€ 2	€ 1	€ 3	€ 137
		7.2 0.06	2.1	28.9%	48.3%	17.2%	-1.6%	1.1%	0.8%	2.1%	
		7.0 0.06	-3.7								
4th Lactation	7	170		€ 51	€ 95	€ 22	€ -4	€ 6	€ 0	€ 1	€ 172
		11.1 0.09	2.7	28.5%	53%	12.1%	-2.1%	3.5%	-0.1%	0.7%	
		8.9 0.06	-5.3								
5th Lactation (+)	17	203		€ 40	€ 75	€ 18	€ -3	€ 3	€ 2	€ 3	€ 138
		6.5 -0.02	2.2	27.8%	52.4%	12.5%	-2%	2.1%	1.4%	1.9%	
		8.2 0.03	-4.1								

2. Dairy Youngstock

12 Calves	48	169		€ 59	€ 83	€ 31	€ -9	€ 4	€ 1	€ 2	€ 171
Missing EBI*	0	11.7 0.10	2.3	31%	43.7%	16.4%	-5%	2.2%	0.7%	1.1%	
Total Calves	48	9.9 0.09	-4.6								
11 Calves	35	180		€ 54	€ 78	€ 28	€ -4	€ 0	€ 1	€ 3	€ 160
Missing EBI*	0	10.4 0.07	2.1	32%	46.6%	16.6%	-2.4%	-0.2%	0.7%	1.5%	
Total Calves	35	9.5 0.07	-4.5								



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Effect of calving interval on milk revenue losses for 100 cow herd

Herd Calving Interval	Herd Base ² Production Level (litres)		
	6000	7000	8000
401	€9,660 ³	€7,320	€4,380
422	€16,770	€13,620	€9,060
443	€23,760	€20,700	€14,970
464	€30,570	€28,020	€20,490
485	€37,290	€35,370	€26,520

¹Relative to a 375 day calving interval

²Based on 305-d yield for a herd with 370 day calving interval

³Based on a 30cpl annualised milk price

Our objective is a 370 d calving interval
Current 383 days

The background of the slide is a photograph of a cow in a barn stall. The cow is white with some dark patches and is looking towards the camera. The stall has wooden bars and a concrete floor. The lighting is somewhat dim, typical of an indoor barn setting.

Experiment 2012-14: Feed to Yield Trial on Split Calving Herds

Objective:

‘To compare performance and profit of split calving herds managed under ***feed-to-yield*** or ***feed-to-budget*** systems’

Feed to Yield System - “Reds”

‘Meet the nutritional requirements of the INDIVIDUAL COW while managing the system to maximise use of quality forage’

Stocking rate 3.1 cows per ha

Indoor diet –

- Flat rate to stated yield e.g. 22 litres
- Supplement on a yield basis thereafter e.g. 0.5kg per litre to a threshold value

At pasture –

- Estimate contribution of base pasture diet
- Use supplements to meet yield potential
- Maintain sward quality by managing pre-grazing yield

Feed to Budget System - “Greens”

‘Meet nutritional requirements of THE HERD by maximising utilisation of forage on the grazing block and strategic use of supplements to manage feed deficits as dictated by budget’

Stocking rate 3.1 cows per ha

Indoor diet –

- Flat rate meal feeding of fresh and stale cows (e.g. 7kg plus 3kg)
- Additional forage (e.g. maize) imported as per winter forage deficit

At pasture –

- Conventional pasture budgeting practices
- Use supplement to address pasture deficits
- Maintain sward quality by standard management

Systems compared

	Feed to Budget	Feed to Yield
Winter	13kg silage Fresh 7kg Stale 4kg meal	13kg silage 21 litres plus 0.5kg per litre
Spring	Spring Rotation Plan Flat rate meal	Spring Rotation Plan 22 litres + 0.5kg per litre
Summer	Grass wedge Flat rate meal	Grass wedge 25 litres + 0.5kg per litre
Autumn	Autumn budget 70:30 Flat rate meal feeding	Autumn budget 70:30 21 litres + 0.5kg per litre

48 cows per group, mean calving date 10th Oct and 20th Feb

Current Situation- Autumn Calving (in milk)

	Feed to Yield	Feed to Budget
<i>This Week (25/10/13)</i>		
Milk Kg	22.6	21.0
Fat %	4.46	4.41
Protein %	4.06	3.92
Milk Solids kg	1.92	1.75
Parlour Concentrate kg	3.5	4
Other supplement kg DM	-	-
<i>Lactation yield (autumn herd)</i>		
Milk kg	-	-
Milk Solids kg	-	-
Concentrate fed Parlour (Total)	-	-

**58% 2013 autumn calved by this week
100% spring calvers in milk**

Current Situation- Spring Calving

	Feed to Yield	Feed to Budget
<i>This Week (25/10/13)</i>		
Milk Kg	14.7	17.2
Fat %	4.31	3.76
Protein %	4.03	3.85
Milk Solids kg	1.21	1.30
Parlour Concentrate kg	2.35	4
Other supplement kg DM	-	-
<i>Cumulative (240 days in milk)</i>		
Milk kg	6419	5852
Milk Solids kg	462	421
Concentrate fed Parlour	822	504

Current Situation- Grazing

	Feed to Budget	Feed to Yield
Pre grazing yield (higher than target due to growth rate)	2100	1850
% Farm Area Closed (Flat rate group moving slower- higher supplement feeding rate on average)	56	63
Average Farm Cover kg DM per ha	1041	950
Growth rate last week	19	18
Silage fed kg	0	0
Stocking rate	3.24	3.28
Struggling to get 70% closed by early November- Keeping silage out of diet as long as possible		

Current Situation- Dry and fresh calving cows

- 58% autumn calved cows by calved this week
 - Planned start date Sept 20th
- Dry cows grazing after milking herd until 2 weeks pre-calving
 - Max 24 hours per paddock to avoid grazing re-growth
 - Keep BCS to 3.25 or less – fewer calving problems and milk fevers
- 2 weeks before calving date move to calving paddock area
 - Offered 5kg DM of stemmy grass plus access to haylage (low K)
 - 1kg barley plus 20g Cal-Mag and 100g standard dry cow mins
 - Moved indoors during heavy rainfall
- Herd health to date
 - Milk fever 0%
 - Retained placenta 1%
 - Ketosis 0%
 - Displaced abomasum 0%
 - Assisted calving 2%