Weekly Farm Summary 19th May 2022

Farm-system impacts of: Kale vs Fodder beet for winter AND Reducing N loss to water by 30%.

	Std Kale Pink	LI Kale Blue	Std FB Green	LI FB Yellow
Farmlet area including wintering	75.0	72.1	75.0	69.2
Peak cow numbers	195	162	194	162
Milking Area	63.4	60.5	63.4	60.5
Current Herd size (cows)	125	97	135	115
Pasture Stocking rate	2.0	1.6	2.1	1.9
Winter Feed Milking supplement	Kale In-Shed feed		Fodder beet Fodder beet/Baleage	
Average Cover	2245	2067	2260	2122
Average Growth	33	24	29	25
Target rotation length	40	38	40	38
Last week act rotation (d)	35	38	35	30
Last week supp (kg DM/cow)	2.2	1.4	3.2	3.4
Average BCS	4.66	4.50	4.49	4.49
% of herd on priority feeding	14%	20%	8%	5%
Milk yield (L/cow)	10.1	10.2	9.2	9.1
Milk yield (kgMS/cow)	1.18	1.14	1.14	1.14
Nitrogen Cap kgN/ha/yr	**190**	**50**	**190**	**50**
% Nitrogen used (kgN/ha) YTD	84% (162kg)	106% (53kg)	79% (152kg)	108% (54kg)
Effluent N YTD	16	12	19	19
Profit/ha comp to Control	$0	-$731	-$1,423	-$1,238
YTD supp (kg DM/cow)	898	718	793	750
YTD MS/cow	414	409	389	390
YTD MS/ha	1,275	1,094	1,189	1,044

Business Area	Current Status
Feed	With growth rates higher than anticipated for this time of the year, from today milkers will spend 24 hours in approx. 70% of the paddock with dry mobs, heifers and culls grazing the remainder. Aim to get APC for all farmlets as close as possible to 1900 by mid next week.
Milk Production	The Kale herds currently have a higher volume than the fodder beet herds but milk solids production is similar across them all. SCC expected to drop from 200,000 average with the removal of several high SCC cows going as culls.
People	End of season celebrations for the team last week. Periods of annual leave booked for the team throughout June and July.
Animals	All R2's were teat sealed this week and are now on the platform. R1's weighed, drenched, vaccinated etc this week. Average weight 227kg. Cow count for auditing purposes occurring on Friday. Milkers to be dried off 23rd and 24th May. Working through herd size changes and reallocating some animals to new herds for 2022-23.
Environment	Soil temperatures continue to stay above 10 degrees (12.0), significantly higher than this time last year, although cold wet conditions are predicted for the next week.
Wintering	Pre-winter crop yields to be completed next week before cows are put on crop. The remaining grass and baleage paddocks are nearing completion of set up.
Research	Calibration cuts completed this week. Nicole and Tash have been busy this week with research trials and projects based around the region i.e., plantain measurements in the Oteramika Catchment.

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Feed

Principles of Pasture Management this week

Feed Quality	Cow grazing behaviour accompanied with APC and pre-grze masses would suggest that there is more grass than currently showing through measurements. Calibration cuts completed this week will confirm this.
Growth Rate Management	For the remainder of the milking season, the daily area allocation for the milkers will be increased. Residuals of 2100-2200 plus a break of new grass are being left for dry cows and heifers to clean up. Dry cow allocation is targeted at achieving BCS gain. If we are to hit our end of season APC of 1900 we currently need to remove 300-350kgDM/ha from the standard farmlets and 150-200 kgDM/ha from the low impact farmlets.
Nitrogen Strategy	Effluent applciations will continue until milking ceases for the season. Ground conditions are still allowing for efficient application of effluent.

	Standard Kale Pink	**Low Impact Kale Blue**	**Standard Fodder beet Green**	**Low Impact Fodder beet Yellow**
Quantity	APC 2245	APC 2067	APC 2260	APC 2122
Quality	DM % decreasing	DM % decreasing	DM % decreasing	DM % decreasing
Surplus Management	24 hour grazing with residuals tidied up by non milkers	24 hour grazing with residuals tidied up by non milkers	24 hour grazing with residuals tidied up by non milkers	24 hour grazing with residuals tidied up by non milkers
Supplementary Feed	0.9 kg inshed	0.3 kg inshed	0.8 kg inshed 1.2 kg FB	0.7 kg inshed 1.2kg FB
Rotation Length	39 days	38 days	44 days	38 days

Milk Production

Principles of Milk production management this week

Milk Production	Milk production is now secondary to setting the farm up for next season. Pasture will comprise the majority of the diet for all herds. Season to date both LI herds have produced more on a MS/ha basis however this is due to an a reduction in milking platform area for these herds this season.
Key influences on milk production	Stage of lactation is having the biggest imact on milk production now. SCC sitting higher at this end of the seaon due to OAD milking.
Cow Management	One more full herd BCS to be completed next week at dry off to establish wintering mobs. Currently there are 8 mobs on the platform, 4 herds of milkers, 2 herds of dry cows, heifers and cull cows.

	Standard Kale Pink	**Low Impact Kale Blue**	**Standard Fodder beet Green**	**Low Impact Fodder beet Yellow**
kg Milksolids per cow this week / (last week)	1.18/(1.18)	1.14/(1.19)	1.14/(1.15)	1.14/(1.13)
kg Milksolids per ha this year / (this time last year)	1275/(1308)	1094/(1073)	1189/(1259)	1044/(1038)
Season to date compared to last year	Down 0.1% total milk	Up 1.7 % total milk	Down 5.9% total milk	Up 0.4% total milk.
Culls so far	24 cows	24 cows	31 cows	20 cows
Animal health peculiarities	None	None	None	None

Feeding

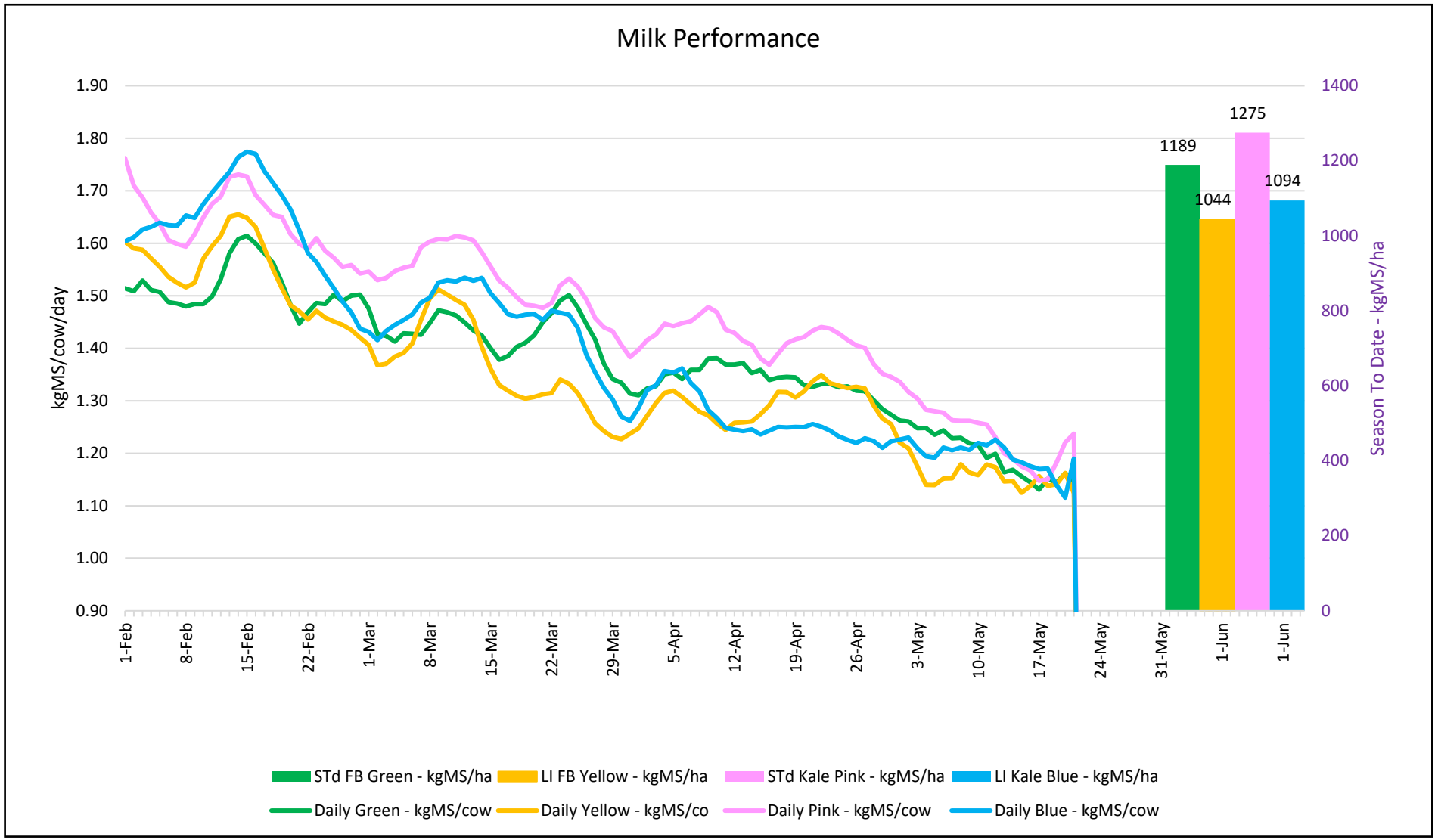
Below is the grazing plan for the next week. As we head towards dry off, and with higher-than-expected APC for this time of the season, the feeding situation becomes more complex with more herds to manage. Grazing plan decisions this week considered:

1. Current and target APC for each herd
2. Intake requirements for each class of livestock
3. Individual paddock conditions e.g. New grass, undersown, aerated, location on the farm
4. Mob sizes
5. Pre-graze mass
6. Dry off date

19-May		Pink	Pink lates	Blue	Green	Green lates	Yellow	Reds	Focus dries	Other dries	Heifers	Culls
No. in herd		125		97	135		115		71	81		
19-May	Thu	64		3	4 (70%)		38 (2/3)	53	20	18	84 (2/3)	
	Fbeet (kg DM/cow)				1.2		1.2					
	In-shed (kg DM/cow)	0.5		0.5	0.8		0.8					
	Baleage (no. of bales)											
20-May	Fri	9 (60%)		51	37 (70%)		1 (60%)	53	4	38	86	
	Fbeet (kg DM/cow)				1.2		1.2					
	In-shed (kg DM/cow)	0.5		0.5	0.8		0.8					
	Baleage (no. of bales)											
21-May	Sat	42 (80%)		89 (70%)	58 (70%)		48 (60%)	53	3	37	9	
	Fbeet (kg DM/cow)				1.2		1.2					
	In-shed (kg DM/cow)	0.5		0.5	0.8		0.8					
	Baleage (no. of bales)											
22-May	Sun	13 (60%)		8 (60%)	27 (100%)		48 (40%) then 59	53	84	58	1	43
	Fbeet (kg DM/cow)				1.2		1.2					
	In-shed (kg DM/cow)	0.5		0.5	0		0					
	Baleage (no. of bales)											
23-May	Mon	13 (100%)		8 (40%)	Green earlies	Green lates		with herds?	89	53	42	43
	Fbeet (kg DM/cow)				Dry off day		Dry off day					
	In-shed (kg DM/cow)	0		0	into 27	into 61 (50%)	into 59					
	Baleage (no. of bales)											
24-May	Tue	Pink earlies	Pink lates		27	61 (50%)	48				53?	TBC
	Fodderbeet	Dry off day		Dry off day					To winter mobs	To winter mobs		
	In-shed (kg DM/cow)	0										
	Baleage (no. of bales)	into 13	into 9	back into 8								
25-May	Wed	13	9	8	TBC	TBC	TBC				Heifers day	TBC
	Fodderbeet											
	In-shed (kg DM/cow)											
	Baleage (no. of bales)											
26-May	Thu	On crop	On crop	On grass and baleage	On crop	On to crop	On crop					TBC
	Fbeet (kg DM/cow)											
	In-shed (kg DM/cow)											
	Baleage (no. of bales)											
27-May	Fri											TBC
	Fbeet (kg DM/cow)											
	In-shed (kg DM/cow)											
	Baleage (no. of bales)											
Notes												
	Pasture Baleage:	Baleage fed as needed to ALL mobs										

Farm system impacts: of Kale vs Fodder beet for winter AND Reducing N loss to water by 30%.

Kale, Winters on kale - in-shed feed available. Fodder beet, winters on Beet, Beet as lactation supp. Low impact (LI) limited Max 50kg N/ha/year vs Std 193kg N/ha/year



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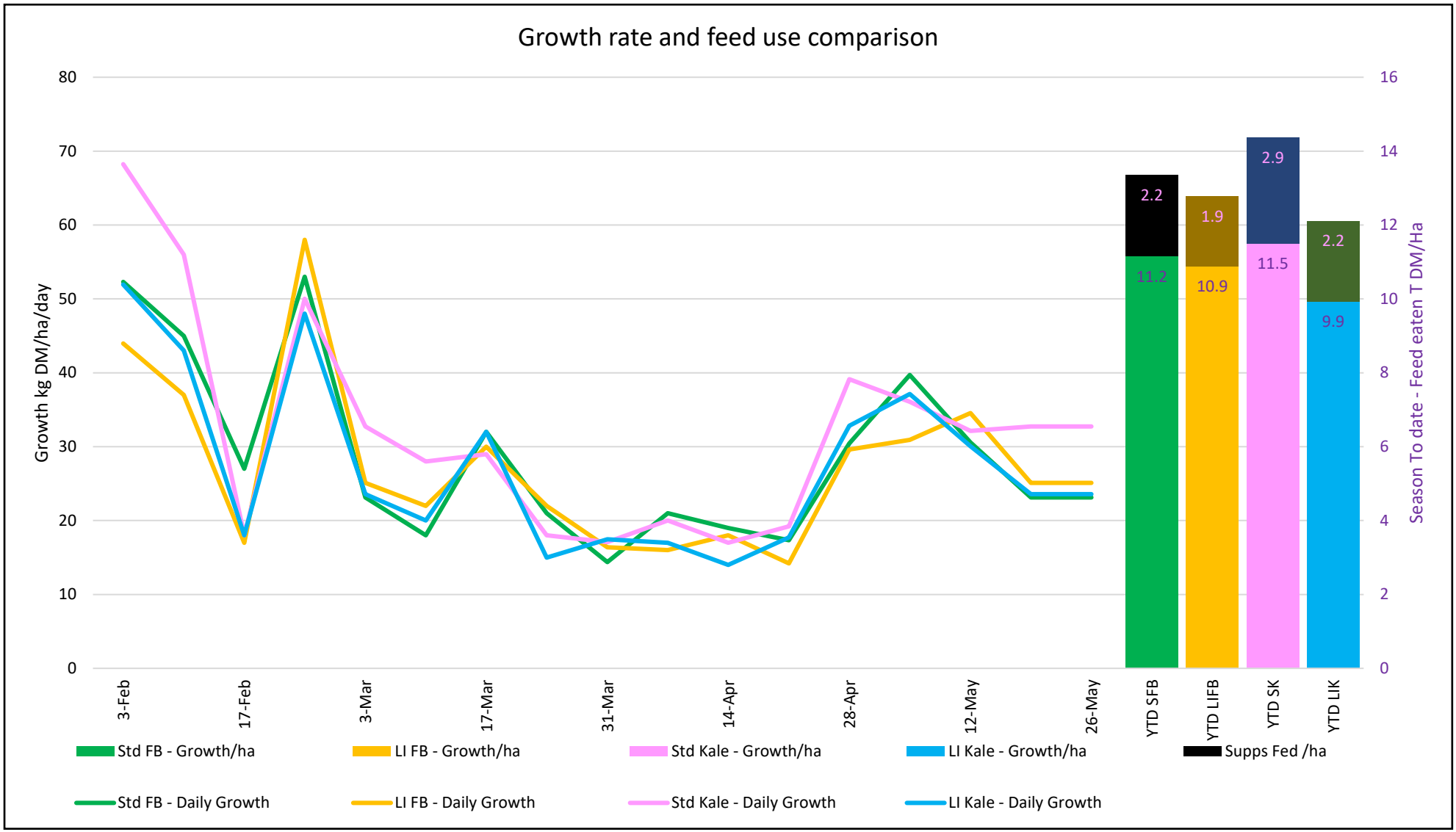

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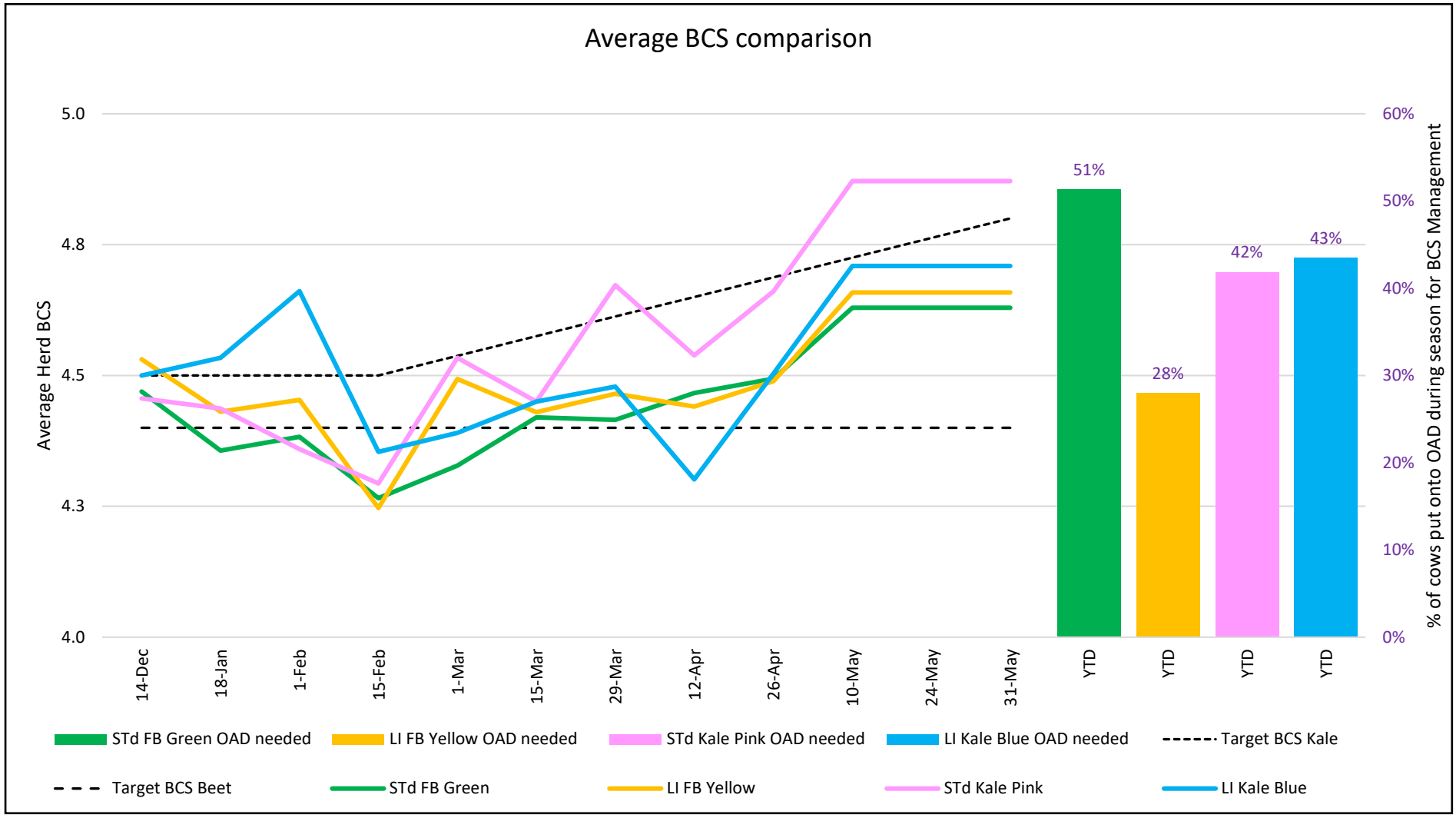

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Figure 1: Heifers getting their teat seal this week

Figure 2: Team after the completion of an Escape Room at last weeks end of season celebration

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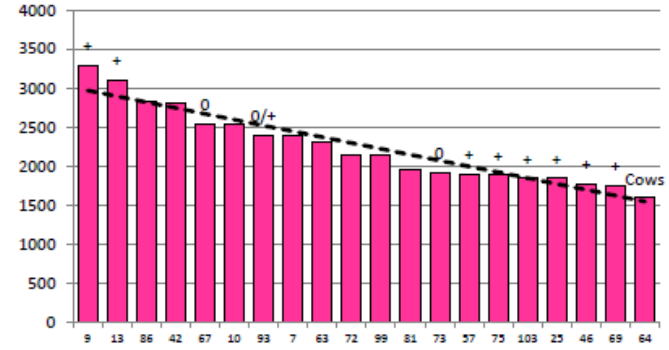
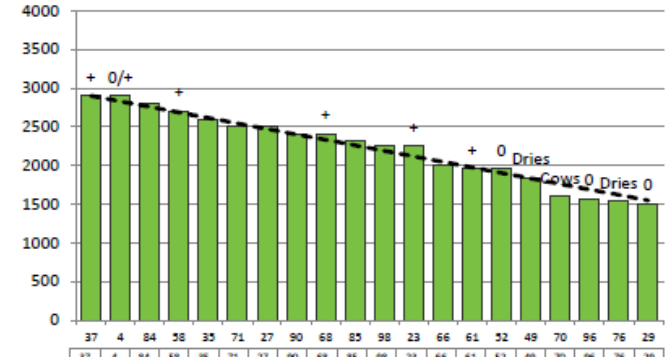
Standard Kale



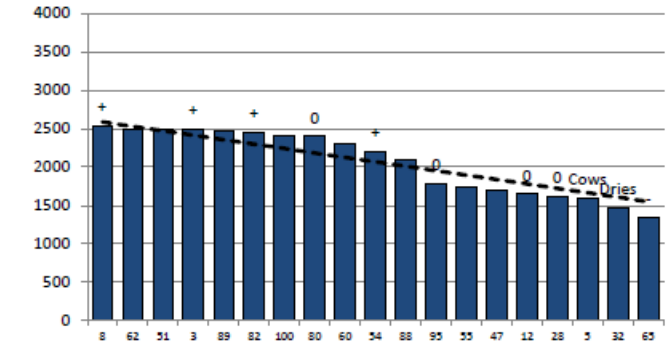
	9	13	86	42	67	10	93	7	63	72	99	81	73	57	75	103	25	46	69	64
DaysGrazed3	36	40	59	28	38	22	24	14	26	12	18	13	7	1	2	20	6	10	2	0
N_3	166	157	157	131	182	181	157	157	182	181	157	182	99	162	182	182	192	96	157	80
Growth3	71	57	30	43	16	47	18	65	6	28	22	19	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0

Standard Fodder Beet



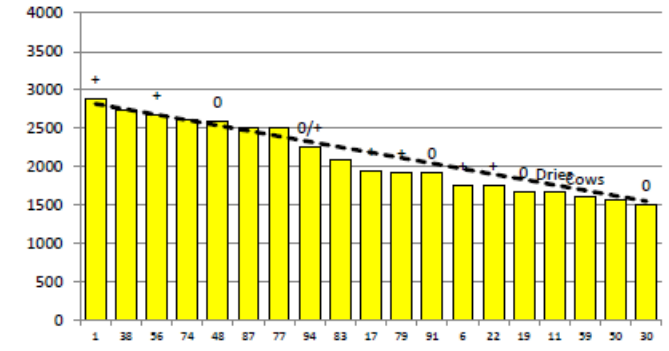
	37	4	84	58	35	71	27	90	68	85	98	23	66	61	52	49	70	96	76	29
DaysGrazed2	24	36	53	47	28	32	20	22	26	30	13	18	9	2	16	8	0	5	1	4
N_2	87	157	153	157	157	136	182	162	143	141	157	182	141	136	156	80	181	182	157	182
Growth2	71	21	24	12	10	2	28	13	21	14	30	22	20	0	0	35	0	0	0	0

Low Impact Kale



	8	62	51	3	89	82	100	80	60	54	88	95	55	47	12	28	5	32	65
aysGrazed1	23	53	33	19	27	37	35	41	29	10	21	6	16	6	9	2	0	1	11
l_1	52	52	52	62	52	52	52	52	52	62	52	52	57	68	52	52	52	52	68
rowth1	34	18	32	59	33	21	33	15	7	21	13	0	2	0	18	0	0	0	0

Low Impact Fodder Beet



	1	38	56	74	48	87	77	94	83	17	79	91	6	22	19	11	59	50	30
DaysGrazed4	23	35	32	21	37	61	31	25	19	1	11	10	7	4	4	8	0	16	2
N_4	62	52	52	52	77	52	52	52	52	68	62	52	52	52	52	52	52	68	52
Growth4	61	35	2	69	29	28	16	4	9	0	0	32	0	0	0	12	0	6	0