

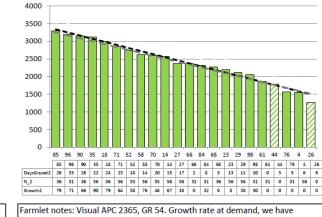
#### Date 20-10-21

Herd size (cows)	197	Average Cover	2420		
Target residual (kg DM/ha)	1500	Average Growth	56		
Target pasture intake (kg DM/cow)	18.25	Farmlet area	62.3		
Target Area offered (ha/day)	1.93	Target rotation length	32		
Last week actual rotation (d)	26	Target demand	58		
Last week supp (kg DM/cow)	4.3	YTD supp (kg DM/cow)	270		
Last week N (kg N/ha)	6	Fert N YTD	42		
Milk yield (L/cow)	22.9	Effluent N YTD	0		
Fat%	4.6	Last wk MS	2.1		
Prot%	4.0	YTD MS/cow	132		
scc	82	YTD MS/ha	406		
Average BCS	4.6	% less than BCS 4	5%		

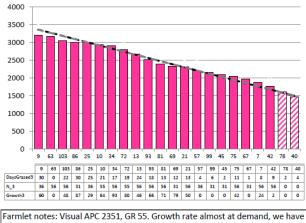
Herd size (cows)	194	Average Cover	2404
Target residual (kg DM/ha)	1500	Average Growth	56
Target pasture intake (kg DM/cow)	18	Farmlet area	63.5
Target Area offered (ha/day)	1.9	Target rotation length	33
Last week actual rotation (d)	26	Target demand	55
Last week supp (kg DM/cow)	3.9	YTD supp (kg DM/cow)	221
Last week N (kg N/ha)	5	Fert N YTD	41
Milk yield (L/cow)	21.5	Effluent N YTD	0
Fat%	5.0	Last wk MS	2.1
Prot%	4.0	YTD MS/cow	132
SCC	130	YTD MS/ha	395
Average BCS	4.5	% less than BCS 4	8%







Farmlet notes: Visual APC 2365, GR 54. Growth rate at demand, we have dropped FB to 1 kg DM and are speeding up the round to approx. 25 days by grazing some paddocks for 1 days and others for 1.5 days based on pre-graze mass. Paddock 85 will be shut for silage, we will also skip over paddock 35 and take for silage if not hitting residuals.

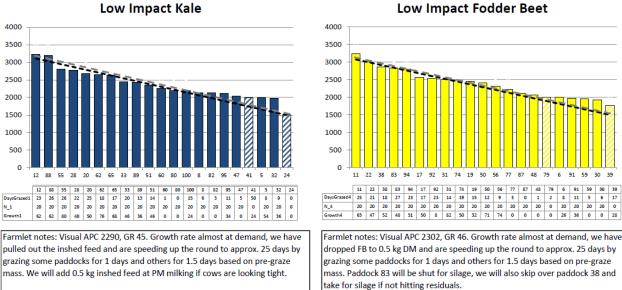


Farmiet notes: Visual APC 2351, GK 55. Growth rate almost at demand, we have dropped inshed feed to 0.75 kg DM and are speeding up the round to approx. 25 days by grazing some paddocks for 1 days and others for 1.5 days based on pregraze mass. We will turn off inshed feeders and skip over paddock 25 for silage if cows are not hitting residuals.



Herd size (cows)	161	Average Cover	2371
Target residual (kg DM/ha)	1500	Average Growth	49
Target pasture intake (kg DM/cow)	19	Farmlet area	61.0
Target Area offered (ha/day)	1.9	Target rotation length	32
Last week rotation avg	31	Target demand	50
Last week supp (kg DM/cow)	3.4	YTD supp (kg DM/cow)	188
Last week N (kg N/ha)	0	Fert N YTD	17
Milk yield	24.0	Effluent N YTD	0
Fat%	4.7	Last wk MS	2.2
Prot%	4.0	YTD MS/cow	145
SCC	134	YTD MS/ha	395
Average BCS	4.6	% less than BCS 4	6%

Herd size (cows)	162	Average Cover	2383
Target residual (kg DM/ha)	1500	Average Growth	48
Target pasture intake (kg DM/cow)	18.5	Farmlet area	60.9
Target Area offered (ha/day)	1.9	Target rotation length	32
Last week rotation avg	27	Target demand	49
Last week supp (kg DM/cow)	2.1	YTD supp (kg DM/cow)	195
Last week N (kg N/ha)	0	Fert N YTD	17
Milk yield	21.6	Effluent N YTD	(
Fat%	4.8	Last wk MS	2.0
Prot%	3.9	YTD MS/cow	133
SCC	79	YTD MS/ha	337
Average BCS	4.6	% less than BCS 4	3%



#### Last week we grazed the regrowth in some of our 2021 springer paddocks, so we have added these back into the feed wedge for this week. Hatched bars are the 2021 springer paddocks.

#### Grey - - - - - - target line is for 30-day rotation with 19 kg DM pasture intake and no supplements

DATE: 21 Oct 21	Std Kale	LI Kale	Std FB	LI FB	Total
Cows on Farm	199	161	194	162	716
Milkers TAD	197	161	194	162	714
Colostrum/Sick OAD	8	4	12	6	30
Springers	0	0	0	0	0
To be Culled	2	0	2	0	4
Slips/empty/deaths	2	5	14	4	25

Table 1: Key Herd Numbers 21/10/2021 – number of cows in each mob

#### Low Impact Fodder Beet

48 79 6 91

1 20

0

2 0 8 11 20 20

0 26 36

5 20 6 20 17 0



### **General Farm Information**

Table 2: Key Weather and Feeding Numbers 21<sup>st</sup> October 2021

Soil Temp (°C)	12.9°C					
(weekly average)						
Rainfall (mm)	15.4 mm					
Allocations	Std. Kale	LI Kale	Std FB	LI FB		
kg DM/cow/day						
Milkers	19-19.5 kg DM	19-19.5 kg DM	19-19.5 kg DM	19-19.5 kg DM		
	18.25 kg pasture	19 kg pasture	18 kg pasture	18.5 kg pasture		
	0.75 kg in-shed		1 kg FB	0.5 kg FB		
Colostrum	15-16 kg DM					
	(11-12 kg DM pasture + 1.5 kg inshed + 3 kg baleage)					

#### Key Decisions: this week

- We are happy to announce that our last cow calved today! This is good timing due to being short staffed last week and trying to balance time off before mating commences.
- Decisions this week have been around how to increase the quality of pasture and what to do with paddocks that did not hit residual in previous rounds due to trying to protect them from pugging damage. The low quality pasture base in some of these paddocks will be topped post grazing to reset residuals and ensure high quality regrowth, especially as some seed head is already appearing.
- As pasture growth increases (49-56 kg DM/ha) and begins to exceed demand we have eared marked paddocks that could be shut up for silage if cows struggle to hit residuals.
- We are in a feed position where supplements can be dropped out and the rotation sped up where required with flexibility to move from a 30-day to 25-day rotation.
- We continue to keep some FB in the system to prevent it from being wasted but need to decide over the next week whether to sell the rest of the surplus as we still have 30% of the FB in our bunker remaining.
- We are cutting silage at the support block again this week.
- With mating fast approaching we will finalise our plan over the next week and decide which cows need intervention. One decision is that the upper quadrant of larger Friesian-dominant cows will get straight jersey semen to try to reduce the size of their offspring.
- Our heat detection technique in the past has been tail paint and heat patches but now that we have the Allflex collar technology we will use tail paint and the collar data produced. The team has training today around how to get the shed to automatically draft out cows that the collars indicate are cycling.



#### **General Notes:**

- We weaned 28 calves off milk yesterday that averaged 86 kg LW. We only have 25 calves left in the calf sheds which will head out next Thursday. Another lot of calves have been sent over to the support block.
- Southland Farm Services have been out extending our effluent lines for the effluent extension. We continue to apply effluent daily with one irrigator as we wait for the other to be fixed.
- CIDRs were removed from the heifers yesterday and they will be AI'd tomorrow.
- Mating of the main herd will commence on the 1st November. From our pre-mating heats we have found 73 non-cyclers based on our collar data (24 Std. FB, 14 Std. kale, 22 LI Kale, 13 LI FB). We will reconcile these with a visual check to make sure there have not been any we have missed and then will pull together our CIDR criteria to implement at the start of mating.
- We are just finishing our second round of N fertiliser application and will apply N fertiliser and maintenance via helicopter and truck next round (as conditions allow).
- We are really starting to see separation between the kale and FB farmlets' milk production. The FB farmlets are starting to plateau whilst the kale farmlets continue to steadily rise. From the season to date production comparison for all the herds the Std. FB are the only farmlet tracking behind the previous season's production.

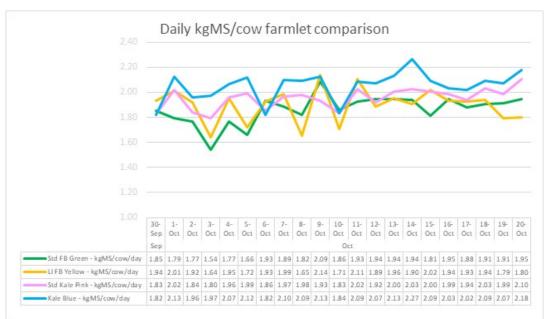
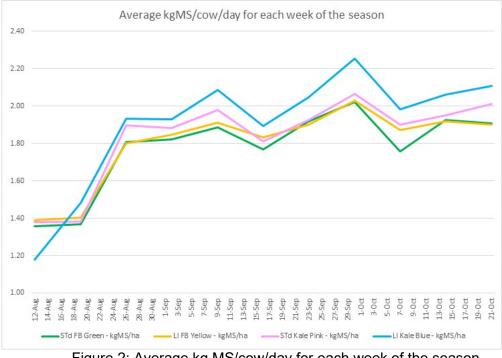
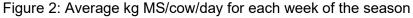


Figure 1: Average daily kg MS/cow for each farmlet







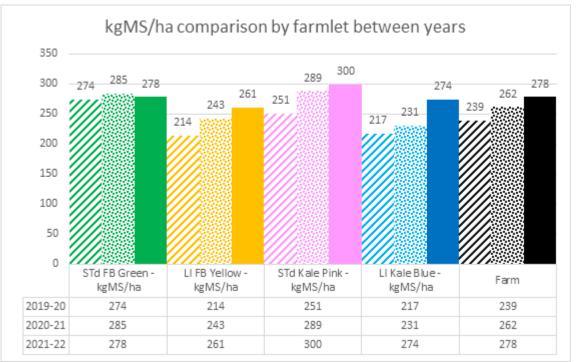


Figure 3: Season to date production comparison for all the herds

 Our BCS is sitting at an average of BCS 4.6 which is a good position to be in going into mating however it is the percentage of animals BCS 4 or below that we will need to keep an eye on. The Std. FB are of the most concern with 8% at BCS 4 or below, followed by the LI Kale with 6%, the Std Kale with 5% and the LI FB with 3%.



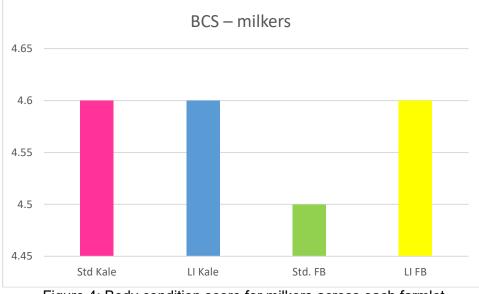


Figure 4: Body condition score for milkers across each farmlet

### Animal Health

- We had an assessment of our shed to pinpoint our mastitis issue. They found some of the hoses were not in the correct place causing some of the liners to pull and twist in their shells. We are trying a different type of liner (clover inflations) in bales 1-5 and the team have found them to be much lighter to handle at milking.
- Our BVD tests have come back and are negative which means the remaining heifers can carry on to the graziers once Al'd.

### **SDH Research & Demonstration**

The DairyNZ technicians have been busy harvesting the Forage Value Index Validation (FVIV) plot trial at SDH. This is part of a larger experiment, and the plots are set up to evaluate the performance of different perennial ryegrass cultivars.



Figure 5: Cows waiting patiently for the scraps



Measurements involve mowing (to 5 cm) a 5 m strip within each plot, weighing this and taking a subsample for dry matter content. The cows then graze the plots and the team post-graze mow.



Figure 6: Our cows at SDH "helping out" with measurements.

### **General Farm Systems information**

The project farm systems comparison has been designed to better understand crop-based wintering in relation to consequences for environmental impact and profit

- The four herds are split evenly on age, BW / PW, calving date and breed to ensure the herds are as even as possible.
- Each herd allocated a farmlet corresponding to their herd tag colour Green, Blue, Yellow and Pink.
- Farmlets have paddocks allocated so each herd has equal walking distance from the shed and the same proportion of each soil type and equal proportions of pastures in the FVI trial (forage value trial – refer web site section on research).

#### Research Proposals

The SDH welcome research proposals for any sampling or research on the SDH, these are assessed by the Research Advisory Committee (RAC). Just send your request or ask for information via <a href="https://www.co.nz">louise.cook@southerndairyhub.co.nz</a>

For more information check out the DairyNZ link: <u>https://www.dairynz.co.nz/about-us/research/research-farms/southern-dairy-hub</u>