

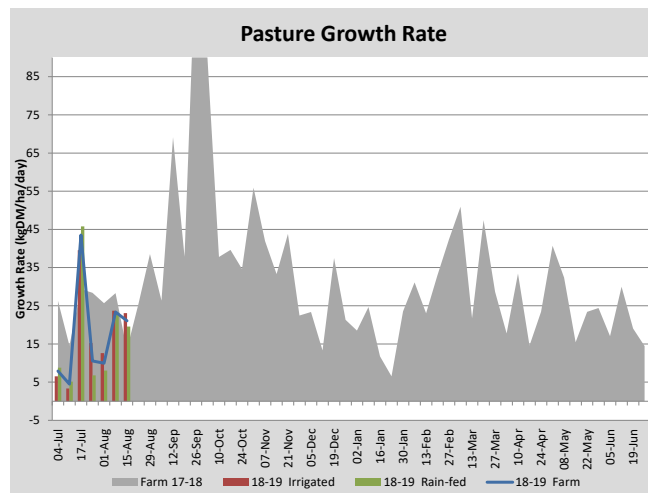
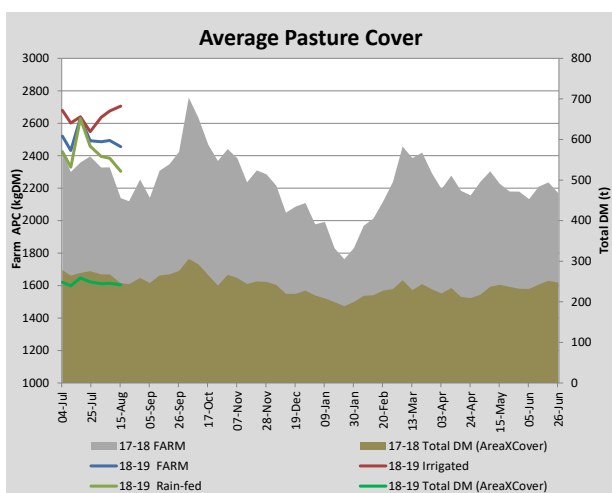
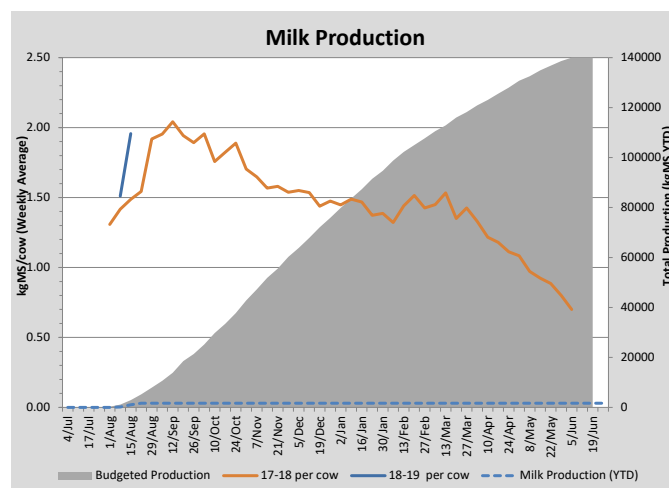
Key Summary Points

- 1 Bulk milk cell count is still high.
- 2 Calving has slowed.
- 3 Residuals have started to increase slightly.

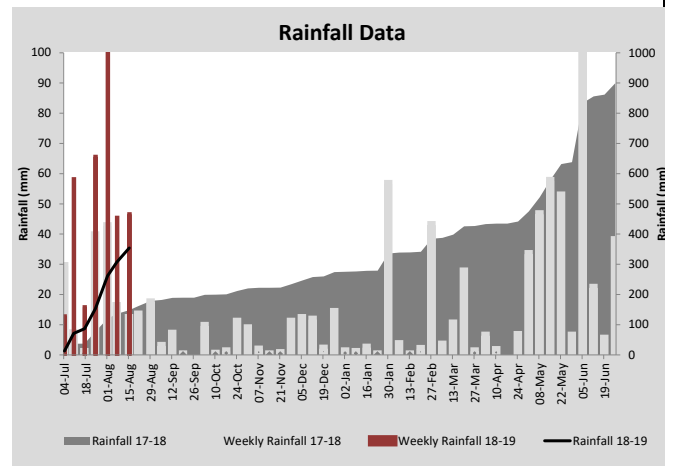
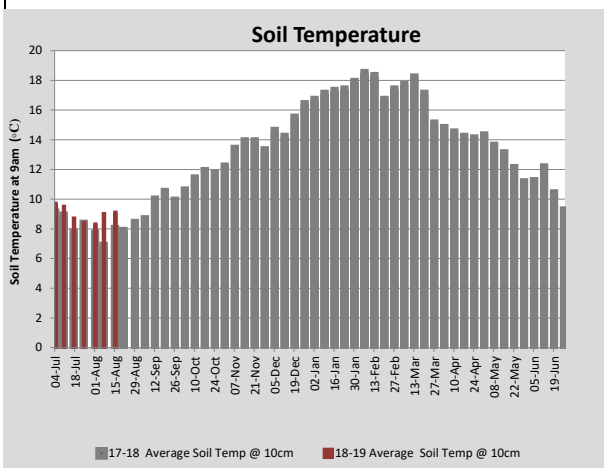
PASTURE INFORMATION	Farm			Irrigated			Rain-fed		
	Last Week	This Week	Variation	Last Week	This Week	Variation	Last Week	This Week	Variation
Grazed milking area (ha)	98.5	98.5	0.0	37.2	37.2	0.0	61.3	61.3	0.0
Leaf appearance rate (days per leaf)	19	20	1	19	20	1	19	20	1
Average Pasture Cover (kgDM/ha)	2495	2456	-39	2676	2706	30	2385	2304	-81
Pasture Growth Rate (kgDM/ha/day)	23	21	-2	24	23	-1	23	20	-4
Post Grazing Biomass (kgDM/ha)	1574	1663	89						
Nitrogen applied YTD (kgN/ha)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Please note all pasture calculations detailed above are based on the current Grazed Milking Area

MILK PRODUCTION	Last Week	This Week	Variation
Average No. cows in milk (vat)	30	110	80
Litres per cow	17.4	23.5	6.2
% Fat	4.88	4.65	-0.23
% Protein	3.93	3.52	-0.41
MS/cow/day	1.51	1.96	0.45
MS/ha/day	0.17	1.90	1.73
BMCC	725	434	-291
Average Liveweight (kg)	0	0	0
	Budget	To Date	Variation
Total Milk Production (kgMS)	2,931	1,056	-36%
MS/ha YTD	26		



Last 7 days					
Milkers Diet	kg DM	MJ ME	CP (%)	NDF (%)	\$/cow
Pasture Intake	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Concentrates	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Silage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grazed forage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other feeds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	19	0	0.0	0.0	0
Target		90	16-18	>33	0



Analysis			
Expected growth rate next 7 days (kgDM/ha/day)	15	Target Leaf Grazing Stage	2.5-3.0
Total Demand from Pasture (kgDM/ha/day)	23	Predicted APC 7 days time	2402
APC balance (kgDM/ha/day)	-8	Predicted APC Change	-53.3

Discussion

This week a lot of the focus has been on identifying and addressing the cause of the high cell count. There has been no single factor identified that is causing the problem. A number of strategies have been implemented in order to reduce the cell count to an acceptable level. Firstly, the herd test identified cows with a high cell count and these have been taken out of the milking herd with extra milk being allocated to the calves while there is a surplus. A hand-held cell count meter will be used in conjunction with hand stripping cows before they are moved back into the milking herd. The springer herd will now be fed hay in the paddock rather than the standoff area which was being used and had become fairly muddy. Manual teat spraying will be used to back up the teat cup spraying. Hopefully by the next report the cell count will no longer be an issue. Residuals have risen slightly above target but given the wet conditions this is not surprising nor is it a big concern at this time of the year. The calving rate has slowed this week as it is the period between the first synchronised mating round and those cows inseminated in the second round.

15 August 2018

