

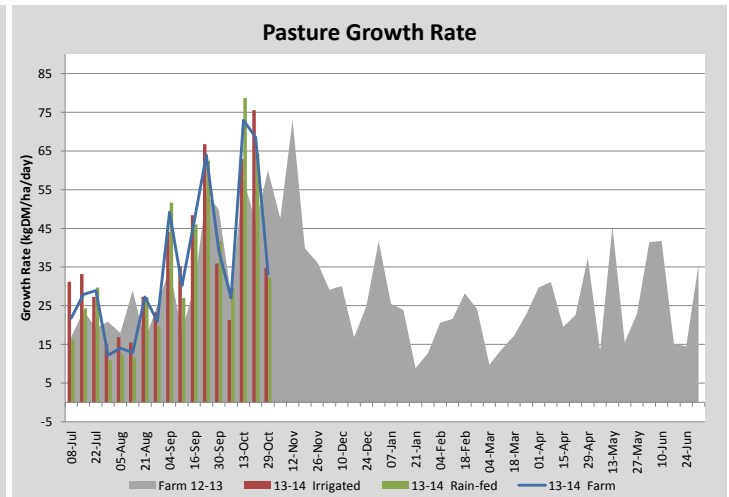
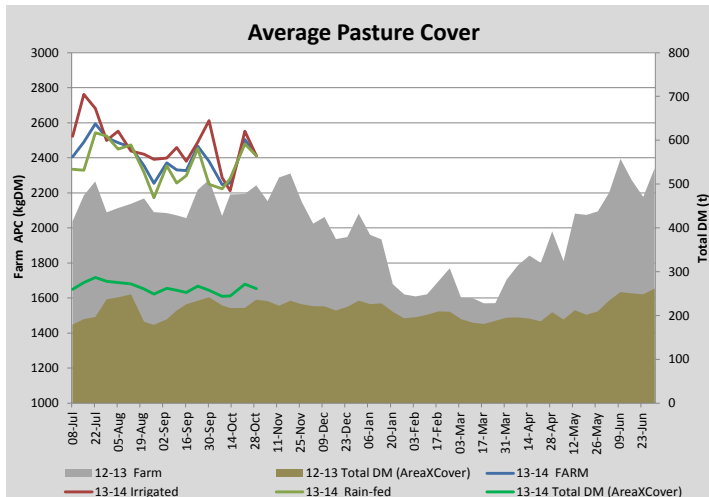
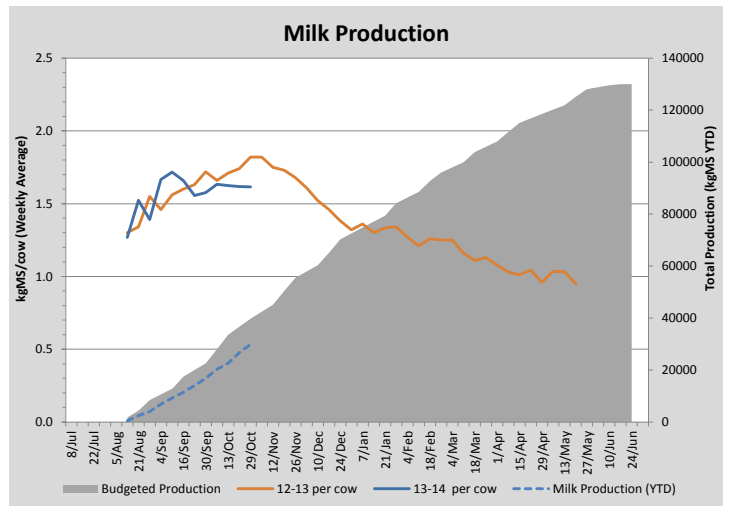
Key Summary Points

- 1** The average pasture cover and pasture growth rates have declined over the past week.
- 2** Post grazing residuals are being maintained at target levels.
- 3** Thistle spraying is being undertaken.

| 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) | 108.4 | 108.4 | 0.0 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 0.00 | 69.5 | 69.5 | 0.00 |
| Rotation Length (days) | 36 | 31 | -5 | 41 | 18 | -23 | 33 | 51 | 18 |
| Grazing allocation per day (ha) | 3.1 | 3.5 | 0.47 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 1.21 | 2.1 | 1.4 | -0.74 |
| Average time since last grazed (days) | 27 | 31 | 4 | 29 | 38 | 9 | 26 | 27 | 1 |
| Leaf appearance rate (days per leaf) | 15 | 12 | -3 | 15 | 12 | -3 | 15 | 12 | -3 |
| Average Pasture Cover (kgDM/ha) | 2505 | 2411 | -94 | 2552 | 2411 | -141 | 2479 | 2411 | -67 |
| Pasture Growth Rate (kgDM/ha/day) | 69 | 33 | -35 | 75 | 35 | -41 | 64 | 32 | -32 |
| Post Grazing Biomass (kgDM/ha) | 1681 | 1552 | -129 | | | | | | |
| Nitrogen applied YTD (kgN/ha) | 21 | #N/A | #N/A | 10 | #N/A | #N/A | 5 | #N/A | #N/A |

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

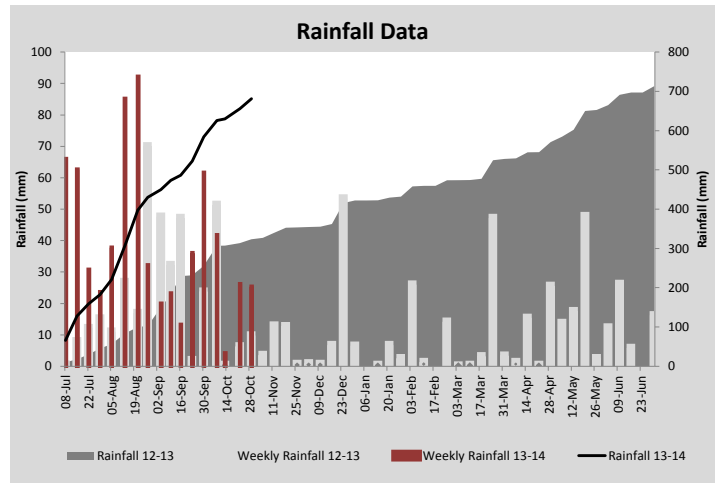
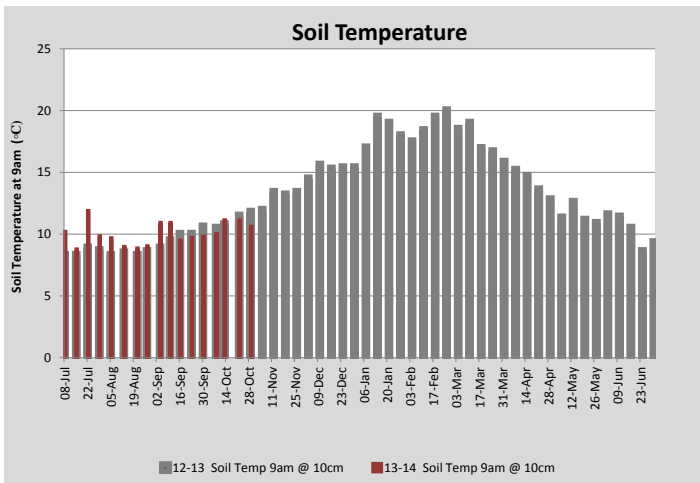
| MILK PRODUCTION | Last Week | This Week | Variation |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Average No cows in milk (vat) | 298 | 314 | 16 |
| Litres per cow | 23.3 | 23.1 | 0.2 |
| % Fat | 3.91 | 3.95 | 0.04 |
| % Protein | 3.08 | 3.14 | 0.06 |
| MS/cow/day | 1.62 | 1.62 | 0.00 |
| MS/ha/day | 4.26 | 4.49 | 0.22 |
| BMCC | 247 | 221 | 27 |
| Average Liveweight (kg) | 463 | 466 | 3 |
| | Budget | To Date | Variation |
| Total Milk Production (kgMS) | 39757 | 29863 | 75% |
| MS/ha YTD | 355 | 291 | -64 |



| Last 7 days | | | | | |
|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Milkers Diet | kg DM | ME | CP | NDF | \$/cow |
| Pasture Intake | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0% | 0% | 0.0 |
| Concentrates | 0.0 | 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 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Target | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |



Activity meters (collars) are being compared against milk progesterone levels and visual heat detection to determine their potential application in pasture based dairy systems as part of a sense.t project



| Analysis | | | |
|--|----|---------------------------|------|
| Expected growth rate next 7 days (kgDM/ha/day) | 60 | Target Leaf Grazing Stage | 2.0 |
| Total Demand from Pasture (kgDM/ha/day) | 47 | Predicted APC 7 days time | 2500 |
| APC balance (kgDM/ha/day) | 13 | Predicted APC Change | 88.8 |

Discussion

The average pasture cover and growth rates have decreased during the week. This is probably a combination of cooler temperatures during the week plus the bike reader over-estimating some of the paddock covers last week. The daily area being grazed has increased to speed-up the rotation in-line with the leaf emergence rate. This will help to maintain quality as the pasture becomes reproductive. An effort is being made to keep the post grazing residuals within the target range of 1400-1600 kg DM/ha, again with the aim of maintaining quality going into the next rotation. To achieve these residuals, cows are returned to paddocks if necessary. No nitrogen has been applied during the week but more is scheduled for the upcoming week. Thistle spraying is being undertaken on paddocks once they have been grazed. The irrigation systems have been tested to make sure they are ready to start irrigating on-time to avoid any loss in pasture growth by letting the soil get too dry. Cull cows and heifers were sold during the week. Mating is underway with 94 cows mated in the first 6 days. One of the trials currently being conducted as part of a sense.t project is comparing activity meters on cow collars with milk progesterone levels (to give accurate timing of oestrus). More information about this trial will be given at the TIA Dairy Centre Open Day on December 4.

29 October 2013

