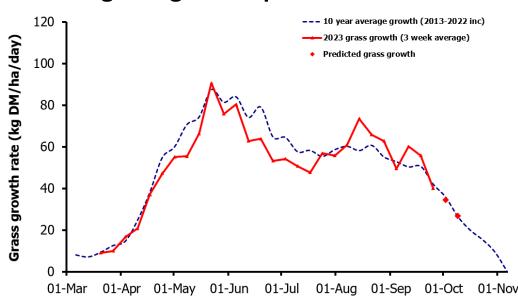








Week Beginning 25th September 2023





- Grass growth is set to decline rapidly over the next fortnight, in line with the LT. av.
- Measure the grazing platform 3 times in October and have an autumn rotation plan in place. This will help to manage the final grazing rotation, keeping more grass in the diet, reducing feed costs and set the grazing platform up for turnout next spring.
- Graze lower covers on unsettled days and go back to higher covers on drier days.
- Aim to increase rotation length from 35 to 40 days at start of October. On farms with heavier land, start to graze paddocks off tight and close them up for the winter.
- Continue to use the full range of wet weather grazing tools where applicable, including on-off grazing, using multiple entry and exit points, using spur roads to access the back of paddocks, using 12-hour allocations and back fencing grazed areas

Grass Growth	Grass growth (kg DM/ha/d) Soil moisture (cb*) Rainfall (mm/7d)			
(kg DM/ha/day)	Profile Control of the Control of th			
GrassCheck plots# 39.9	₩ 40.4 28.3			
Dairy farms*	32.4			
47.6	48.7			
Beef & sheep farms* 36.1	30.2			
Forecast	W 414			
7 day 14 day	₩ 41.4 35.3			
35.4 26.7	23.7			
*On-farm grass growth data supplied by AgriNet # GrassCheck plots receive 270 kg N/ha/year *Soil moisture guide: below 10 = saturated soil, above 60 = potential for restricted growth				

Value of Grass		Grass Quality	
Dairy – maintenance plus (M+) (kg/cow/day)*	10.8	DM (%)	14.3
Growing animals – daily live weight gain (kg/head/day)**		CP (% DM)	20.4
*M+ calculated assuming: 650kg co DMI. Maintenance=75 MJ/day, 5.3	WSC (% DM)	8.8	
**Beef daily gain assuming: 300 kg 6.6 kg DMI. Maintenance=35 MJ/da	ME (MJ/kg DM)	11.0	





