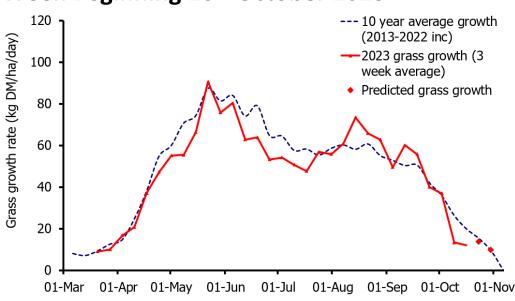








## Week Beginning 16<sup>th</sup> October 2023



## MANAGEMENT NOTES:

- Grass growth on farm remains in line with LT. av despite plot growth being lower.
- The recent spell of settled weather has provided a little respite in grazing conditions, allowing target residuals to be achieved and heavy covers to be utilised.
- Paddocks best suited to early spring grazing with good grazing infrastructure should be grazed and closed in the next week if not already to ensure grass to graze in spring
- As another spell of unsettled weather is set to move in, aim to keep grass in the diet where possible, utilising back fencing and multiple entry and exit points.
- Prioritise groups of livestock to house first, including freshly calved cows and keep grass in the diet of lower priority groups including late lactation and far off dry cows.
- $\bullet$  Aim to have 60 80% of the grazing platform closed by 1<sup>st</sup> Nov, depending on ground conditions and target an average closing farm cover of 2,100–2,150 kg DM/ha

Grass Growth (kg DM/ha/day)		W Grass growth (kg DM/ha/d) Soil temperature (°C) ♠ Rainfall (mm/7d)
GrassCheck plots# 12.0 Dairy farms* 29.3 Beef & sheep farms* 29.9		45.1 12.5 11.9 26.7 12.7 5.8
Forecast		₩ 24.9
7 day	14 day	25.2
13.8	9.7	10.5 4.8 11.2 3.4 2.3
*On-farm grass growth data supplied by AgriNet # GrassCheck plots receive 270 kg N/ha/year		

	Value of Gras	Grass Quality		
•	Dairy – maintenance plus (M+) (kg/cow/day)*	7.2	DM (%)	14.6
			CP (% DM)	21.6
	*M+ calculated assuming: 650kg co DMI. Maintenance=75 MJ/day, 5.3	WSC (% DM)	7.0	
ıa	**Beef daily gain assuming: 300 kg	beef steer, and	ME (MJ/kg DM)	10.8





