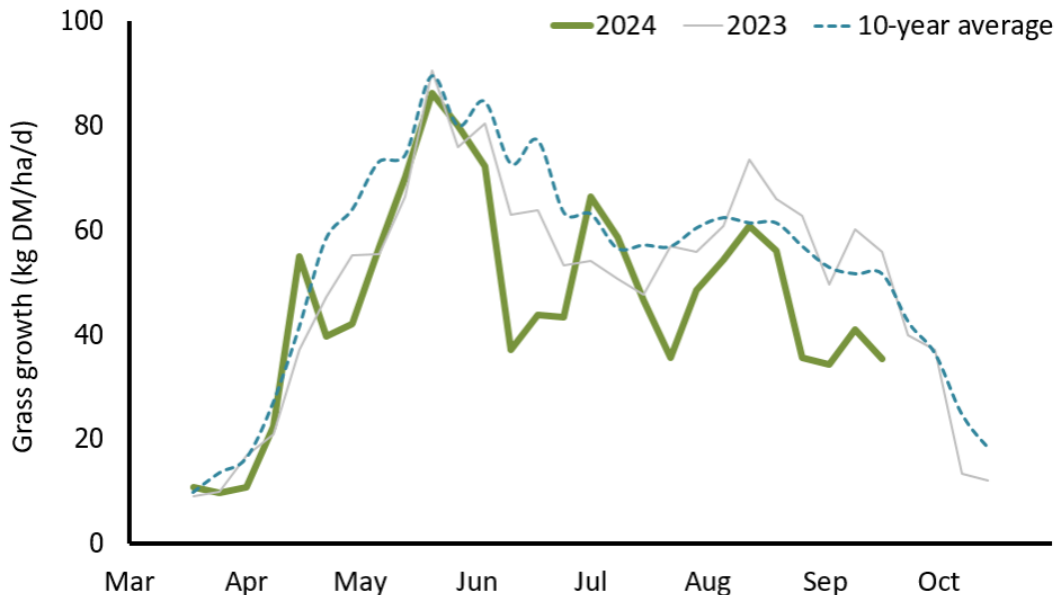
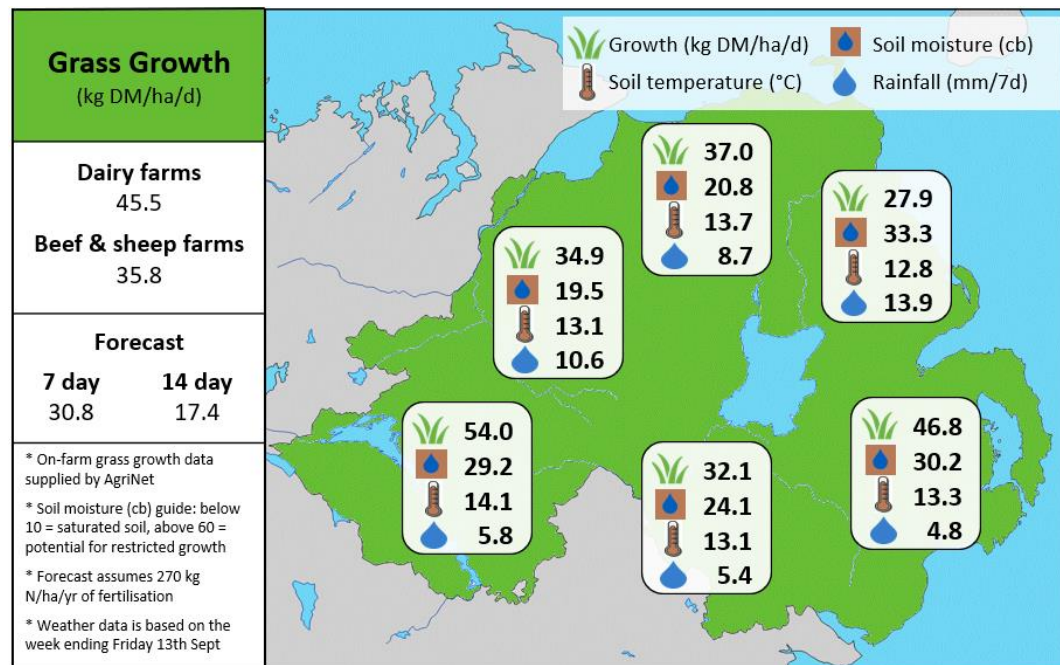


## Week beginning 16<sup>th</sup> September 2024



\* Grass growth curve based on AFBI Hillsborough and CAFRE Greenmount Plot data only (21-day rotation)



\* On-farm grass growth data supplied by AgriNet  
 \* Soil moisture (cb) guide: below 10 = saturated soil, above 60 = potential for restricted growth  
 \* Forecast assumes 270 kg N/ha/yr of fertilisation  
 \* Weather data is based on the week ending Friday 13th Sept

### MANAGEMENT NOTES:

- Grass growth continues to fall behind the LT. av, as it has done for much of the year.
- Consistently lower than average growth is meaning that even moderately stocked farms are struggling to meet demand, let alone build covers for extending grazing.
- Make the most of the settled weather conditions to graze wetter areas and achieve good post-grazing residuals on any heavier covers that may exist. This is also a good opportunity to apply organic manures post grazing in line with a nutrient mgmt. plan.
- When supplementing at grass, continue to measure grass weekly and use 12- or 24-hour allocations to budget the grass available and maintain good utilisation levels.
- Monitor silage stocks and update the forage budget for the winter ahead. Many farms have fed a lot of silage as supplement, coupled with lower silage yields.

Value of Grass		Grass Quality	
<b>Dairy — maintenance plus (M+)</b> (kg/cow/day) *	10.5	<b>DM (%)</b>	15.9
<b>Growing animals — live weight gain</b> (kg/head/day) **	1.01	<b>ME (MJ/kg DM)</b>	11.2
*M+ calculated assuming: 650kg cow, and 15 kg DMI. Maintenance=75 MJ/day, 5.3 MJ/kg milk **Beef daily gain assuming: 300 kg beef steer, and 6.6 kg DMI. Maintenance=35 MJ/day, 40 MJ/kg gain		<b>CP (% DM)</b>	19.8
		<b>WSC (% DM)</b>	10.8