



Tools for managing pasture

John Roche

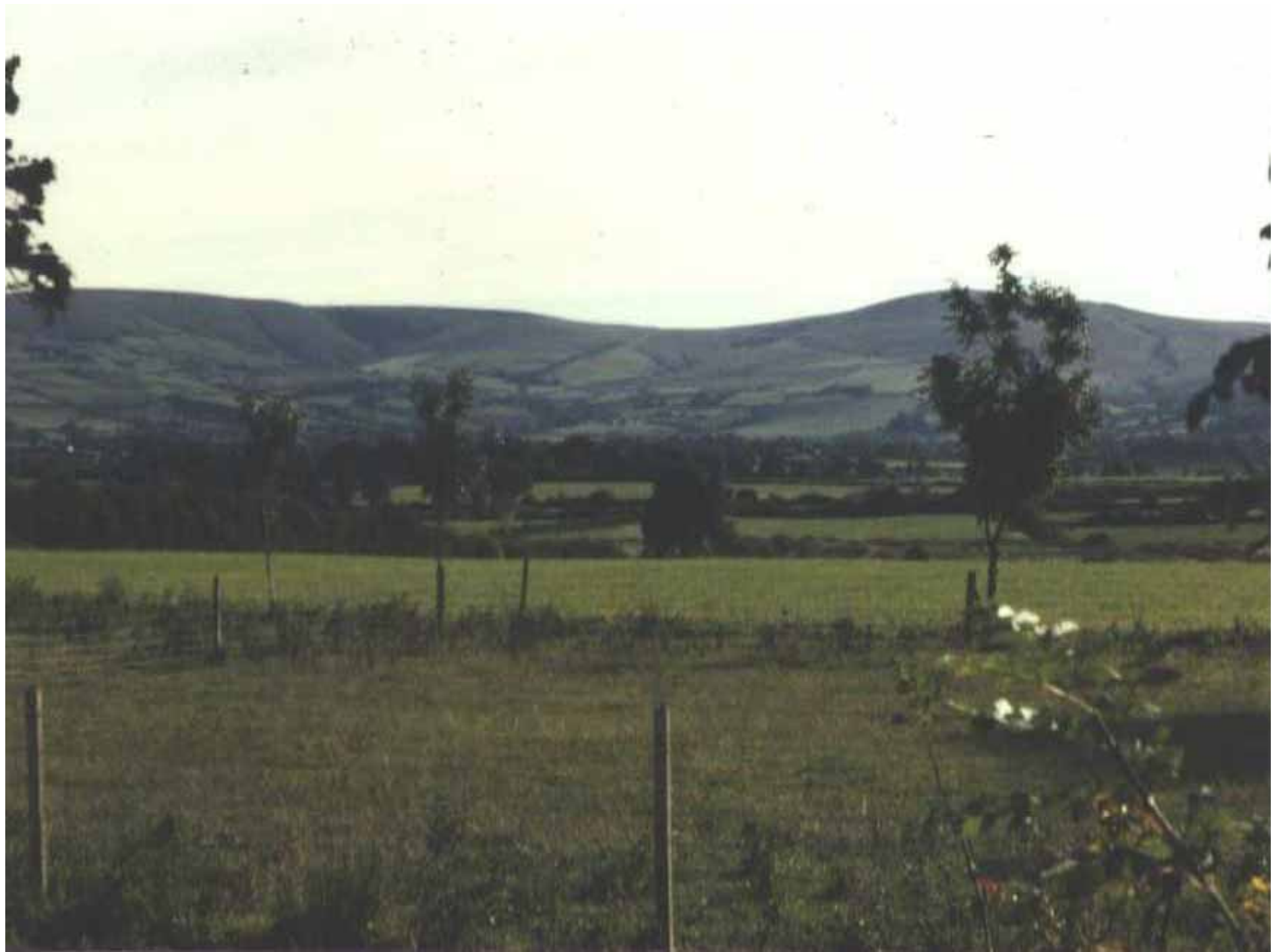
Principal Scientist, Animal Science

Managing Director, Down to Earth Advice Ltd.

Room service for Stacey Hamilton









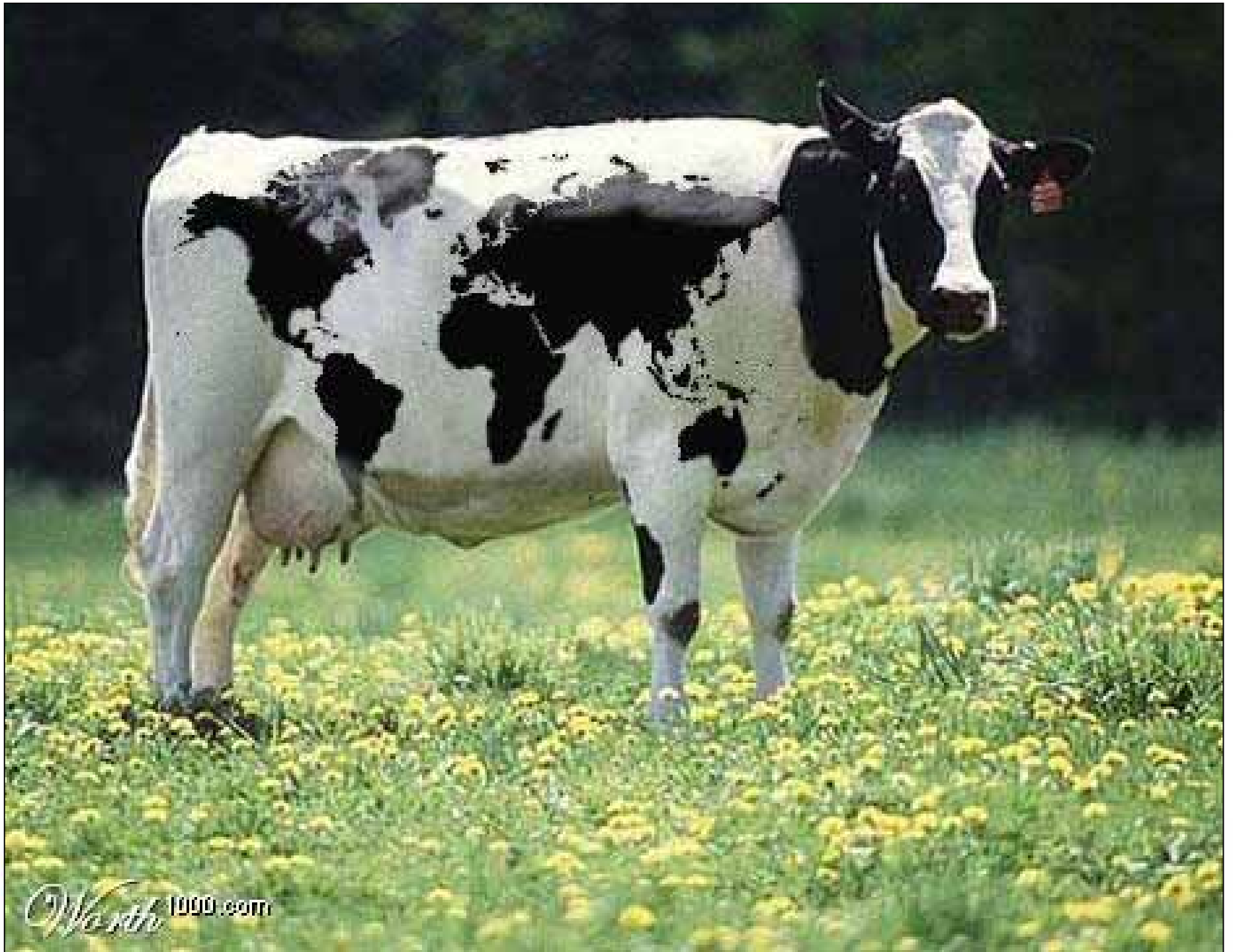








05/03/2008

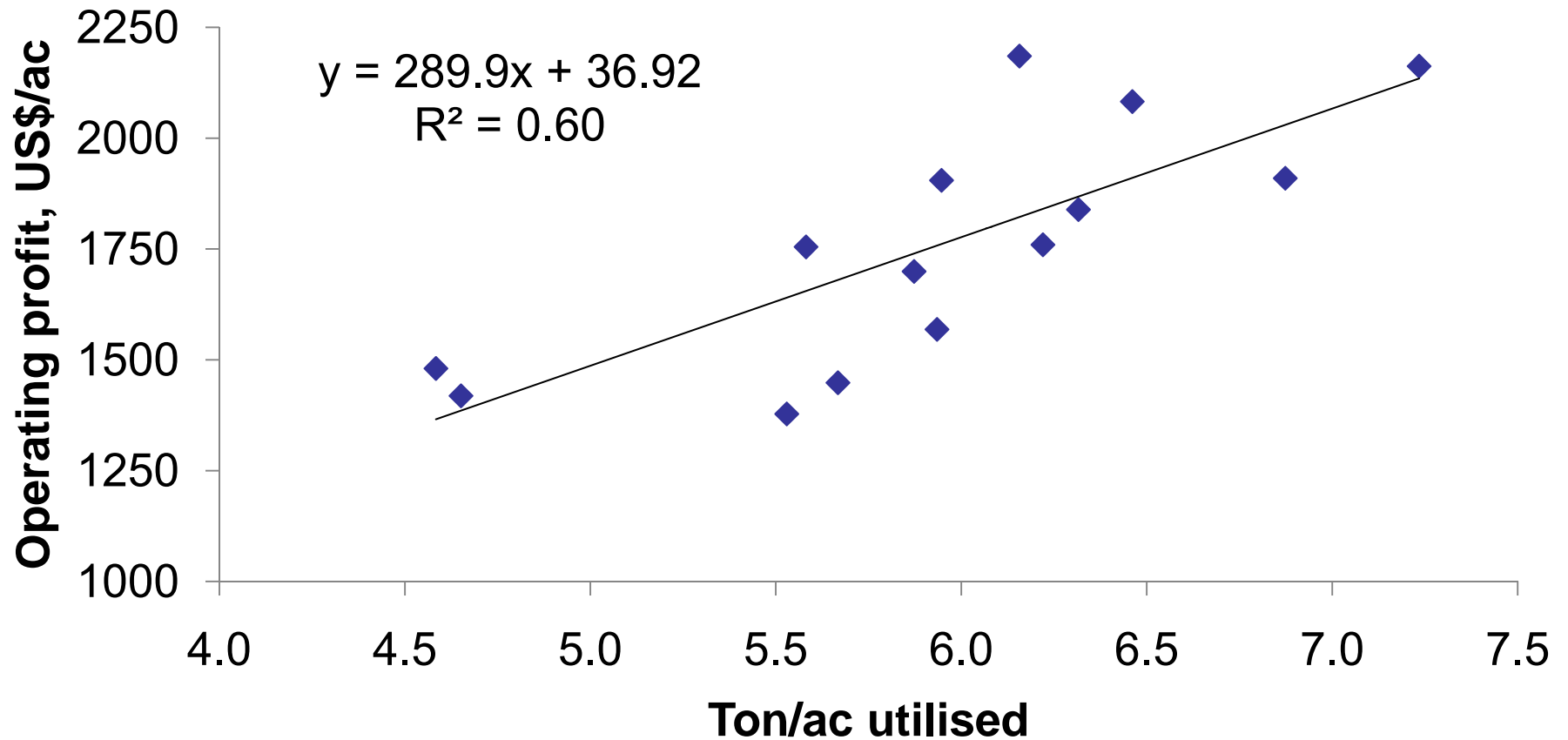


Worth 1000.com

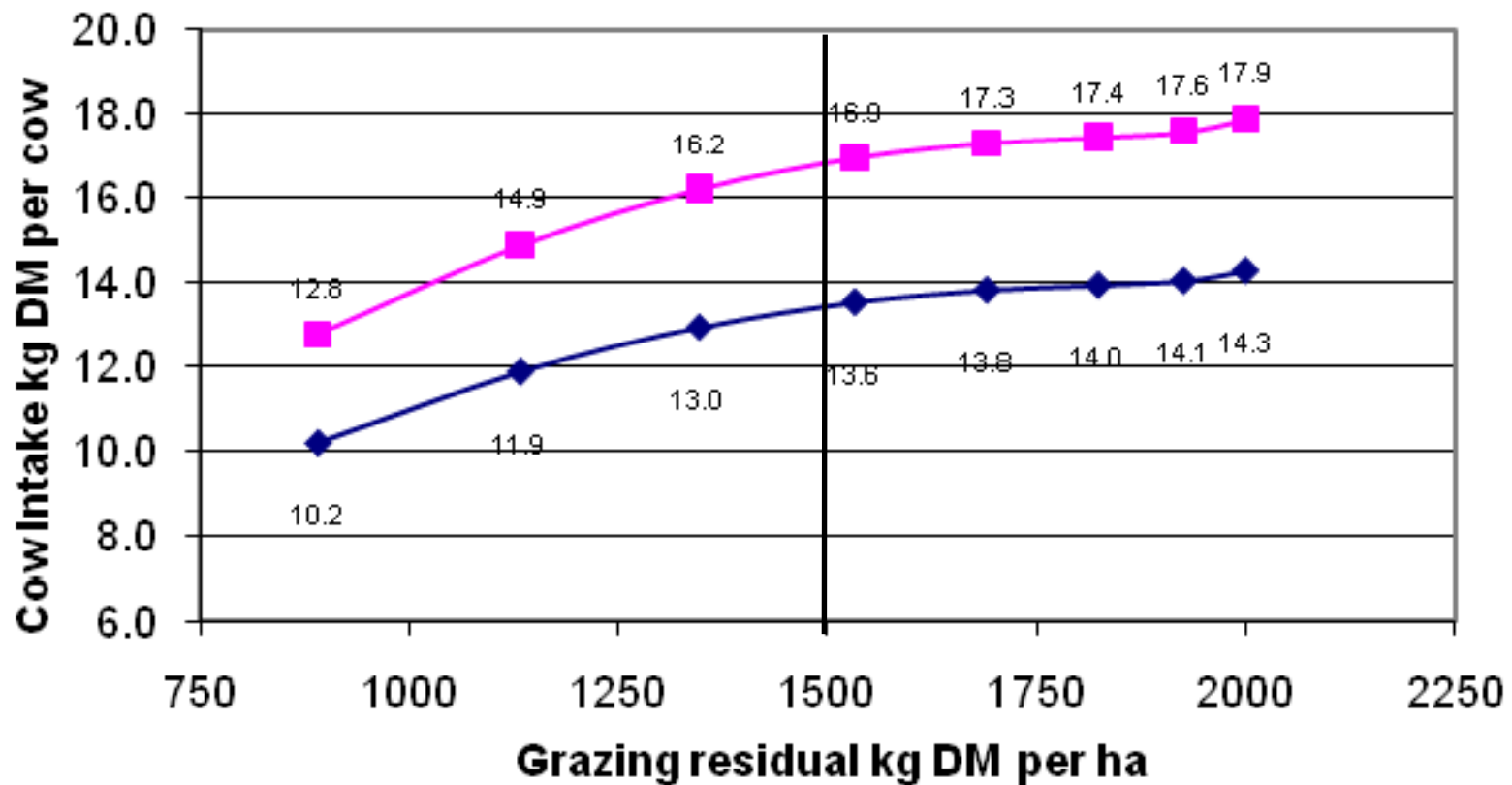
Objective: To grow and utilise as much pasture as possible



Pasture Utilised & Operating profit

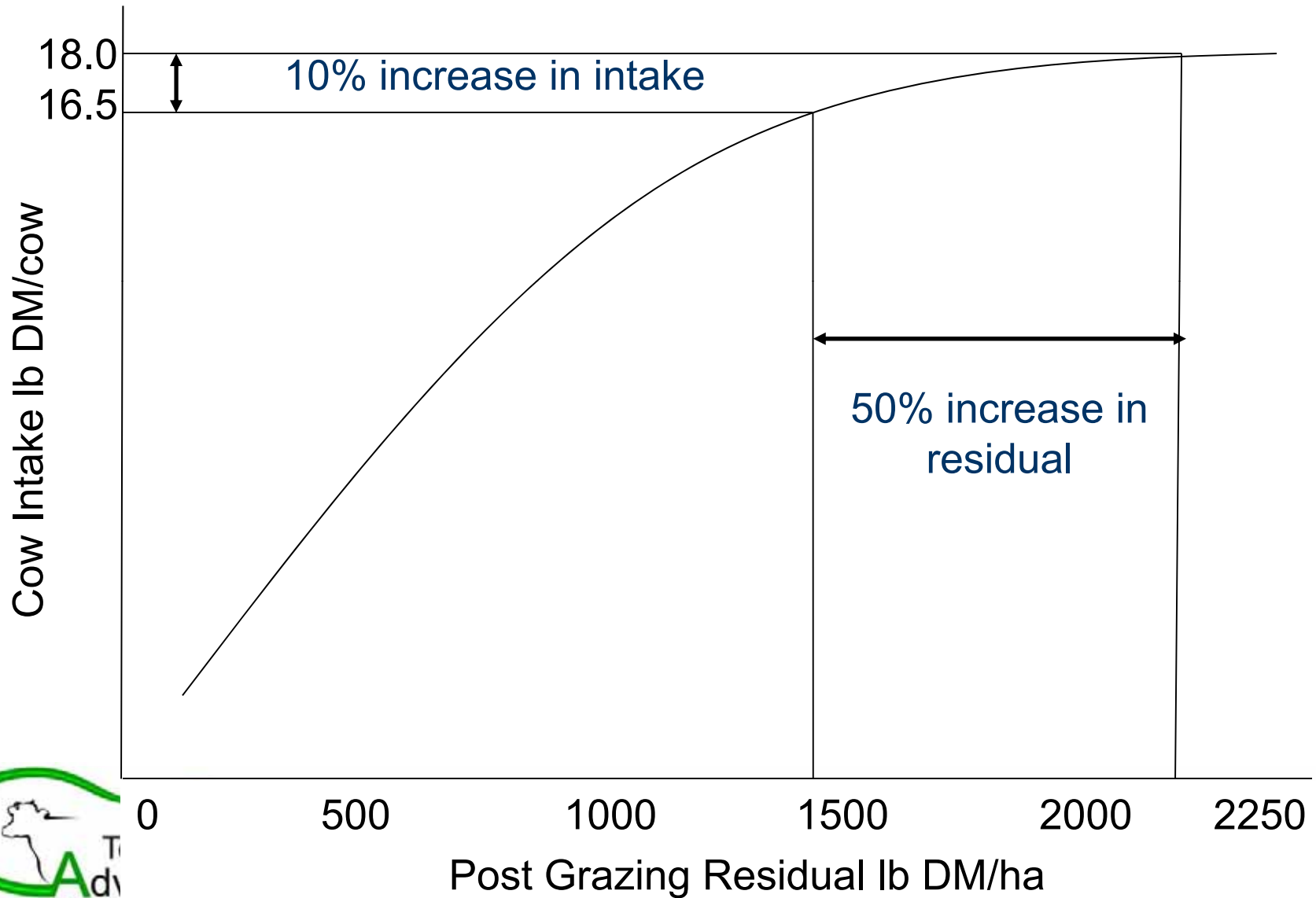


Grazing Residual and Herbage Intake



◆ 400 kg cow ■ 500 kg cow

Grazing Residual and Intake



***“There is no greater force than
the control of stocking rate in
Grassland Farming”***

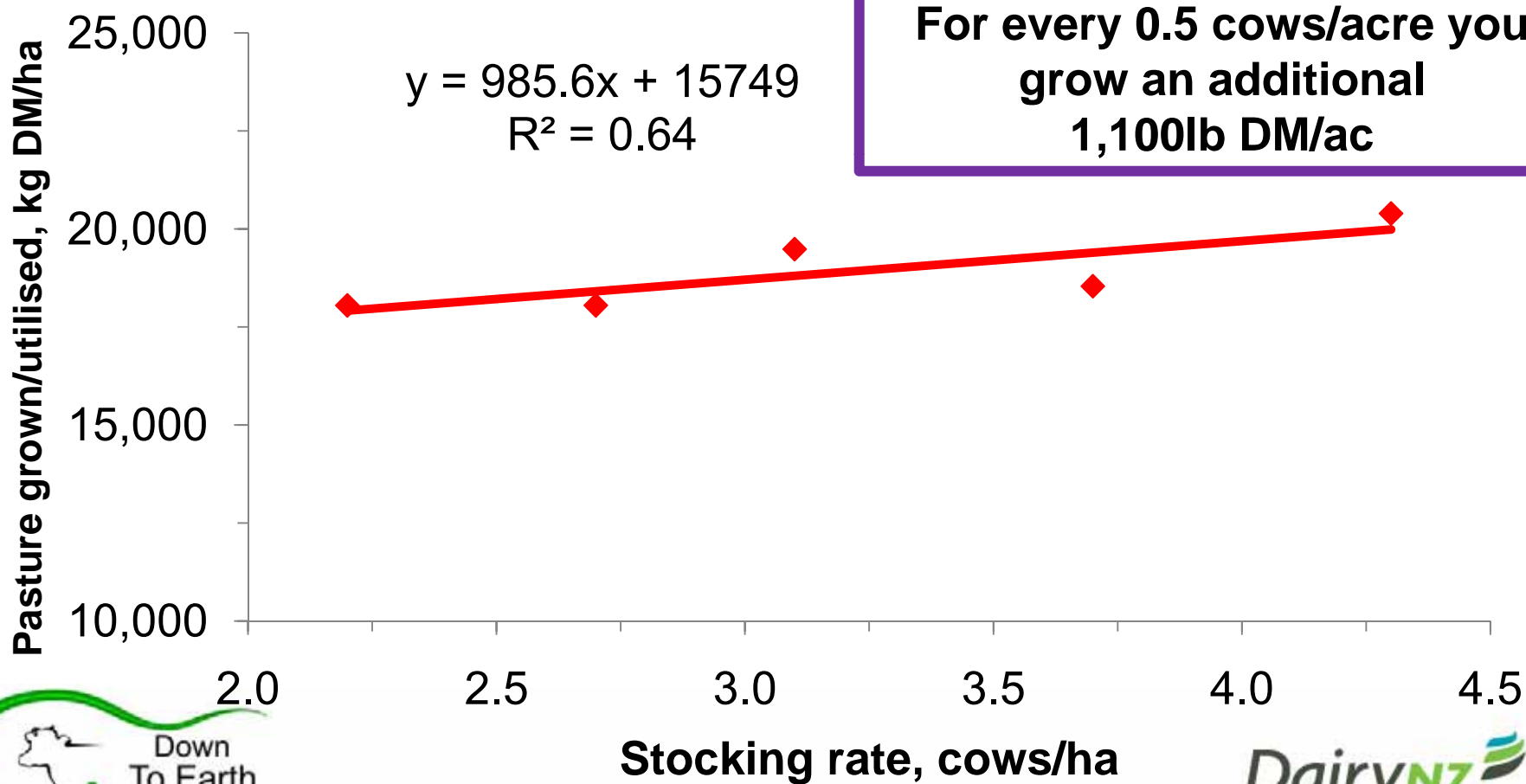
-C.P. McMeekan (c1950)



Effect of Stocking Rate on Pasture Production, Milk Production, and Reproduction of Dairy Cows in Pasture-Based Systems

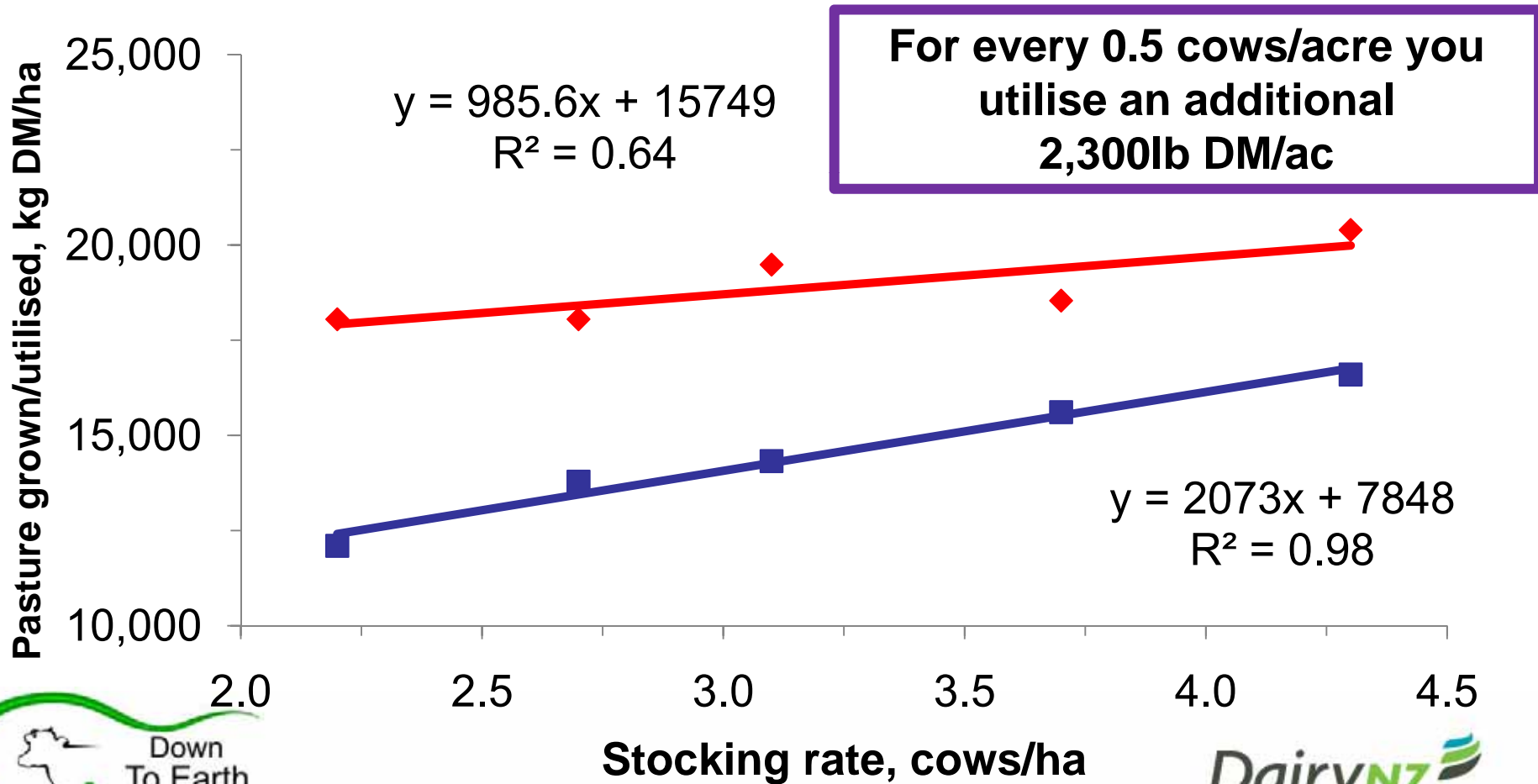
K. A. Macdonald, J. W. Penno,¹ J. A. S. Lancaster, and J. R. Roche²

DairyNZ (formerly Dexcel), Private Bag 3221, Hamilton, New Zealand



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Do you know

- Your adjusted acreage
- Your milking platform acreage
 - Optimum SR = 180 lb Lwt/ton total feed (pasture +supp)
 - 6 ton DM/ac, 1100 lb cow, 1,000 lb purchased supplement/ac
 - Optimum SR = 1.1 cows/ac
- Do you know what each paddock produces/yr
 - 100% difference between your best and worst paddock

If you don't measure, you can't manage



Managing pasture is as easy as 1, 2, 3



Energy allocation

Animals

- Maintenance
- Production
 - milk
 - growth
 - reproduction
- Body condition score



Energy allocation

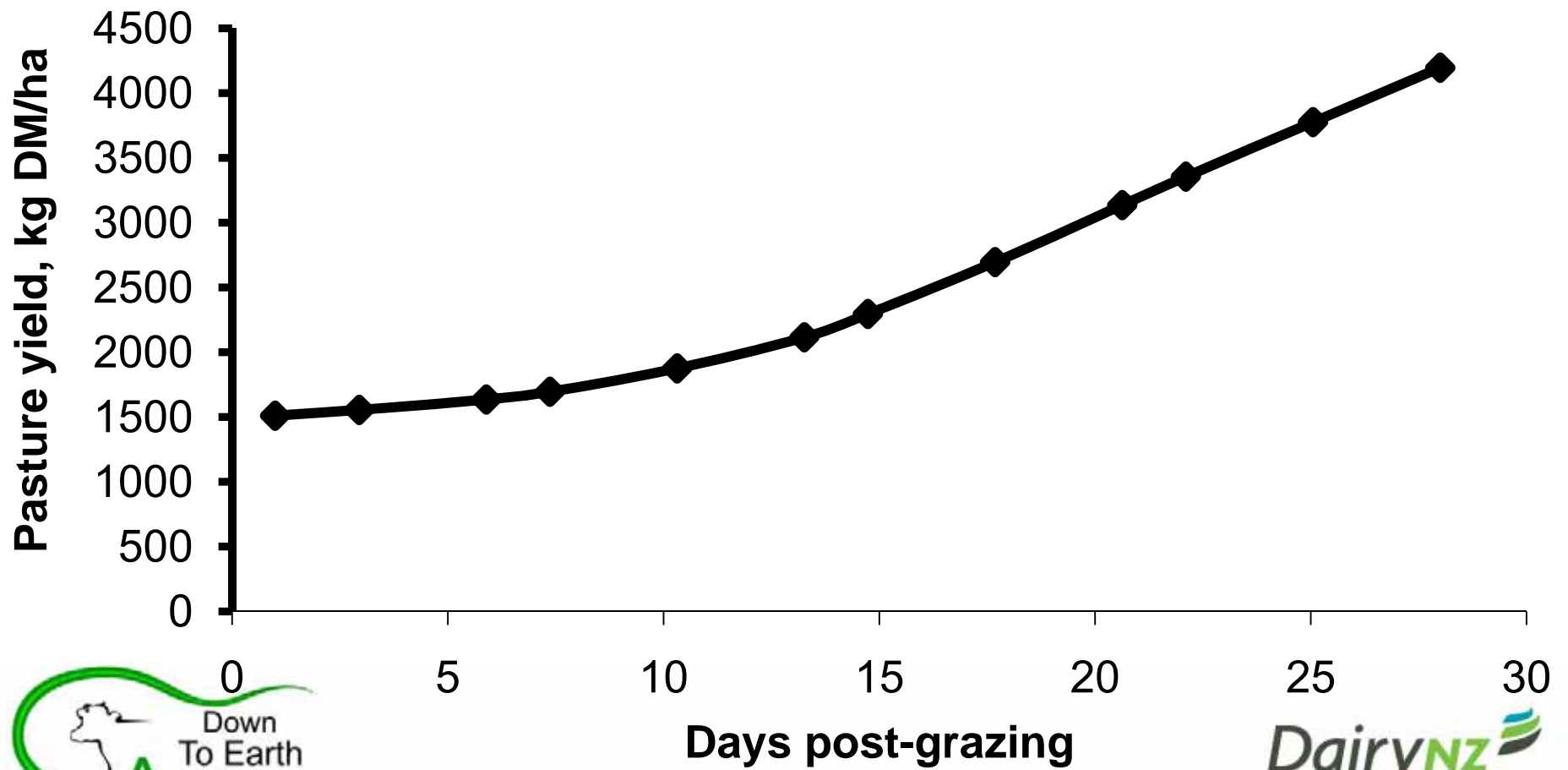
Animals

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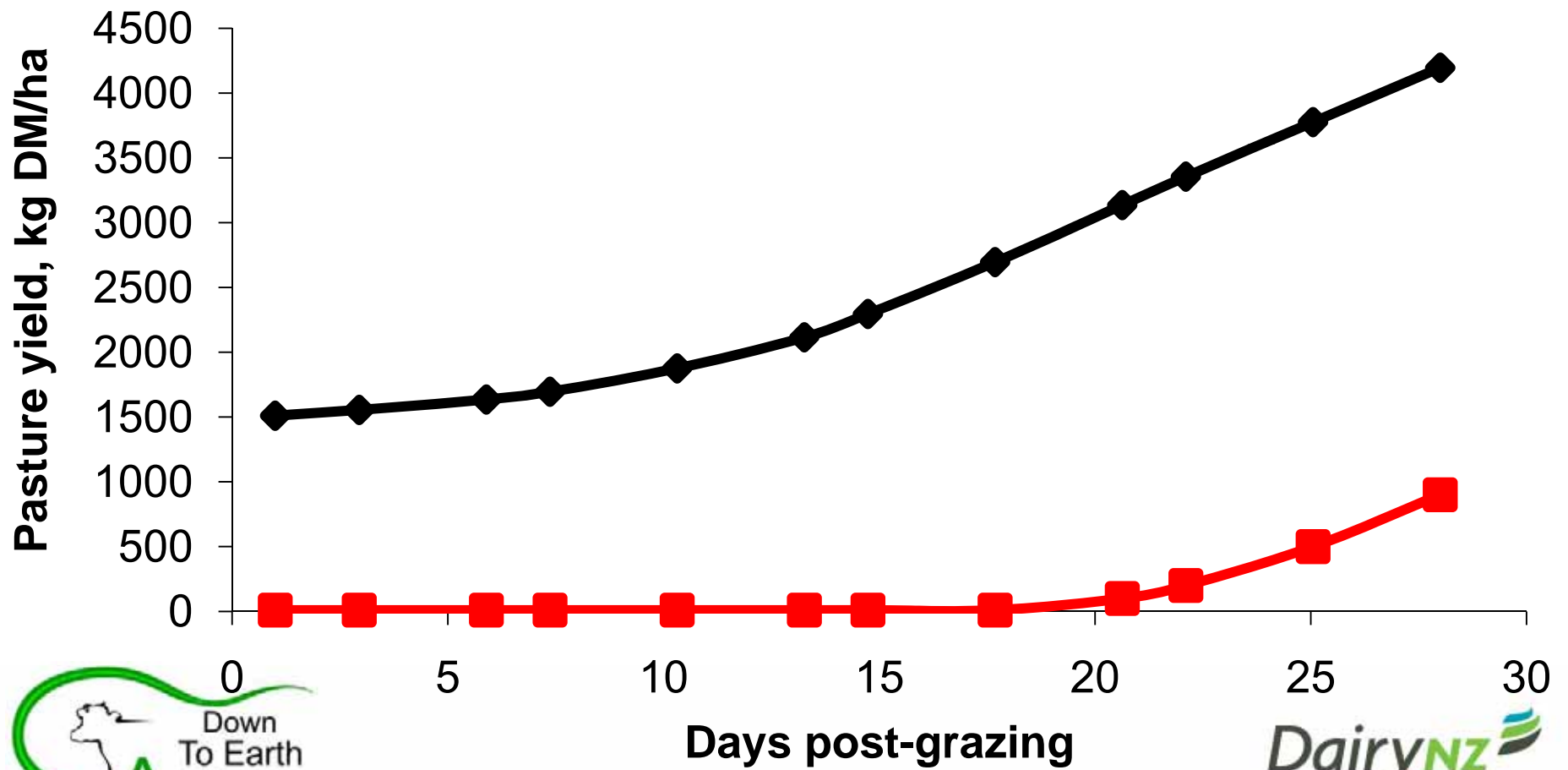
Plants

- Maintenance (respiration)
- Production
 - leaves
 - roots
 - tillers
- Storage

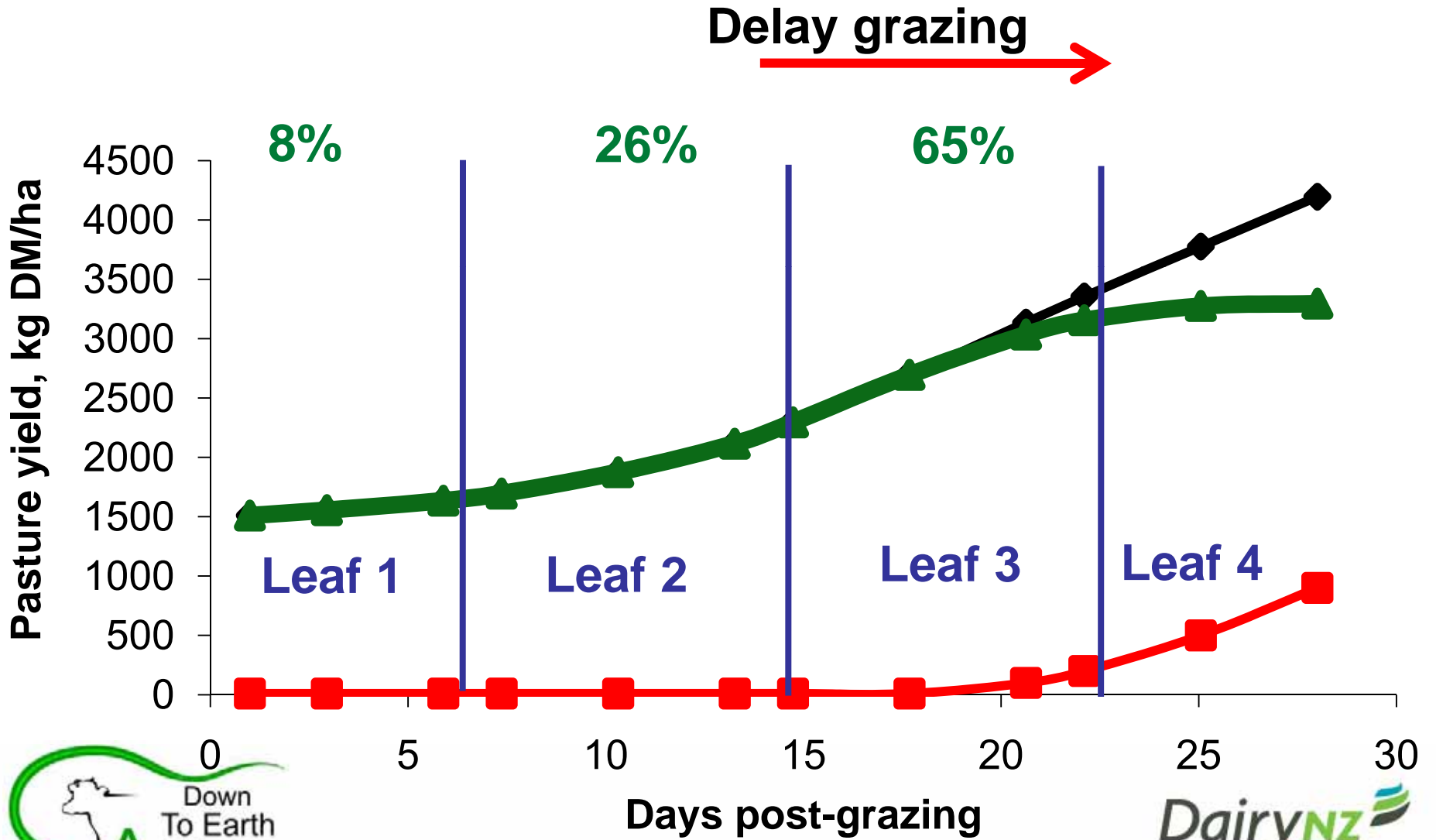
How pasture grows



How pasture grows



How pasture grows



Canopy closure



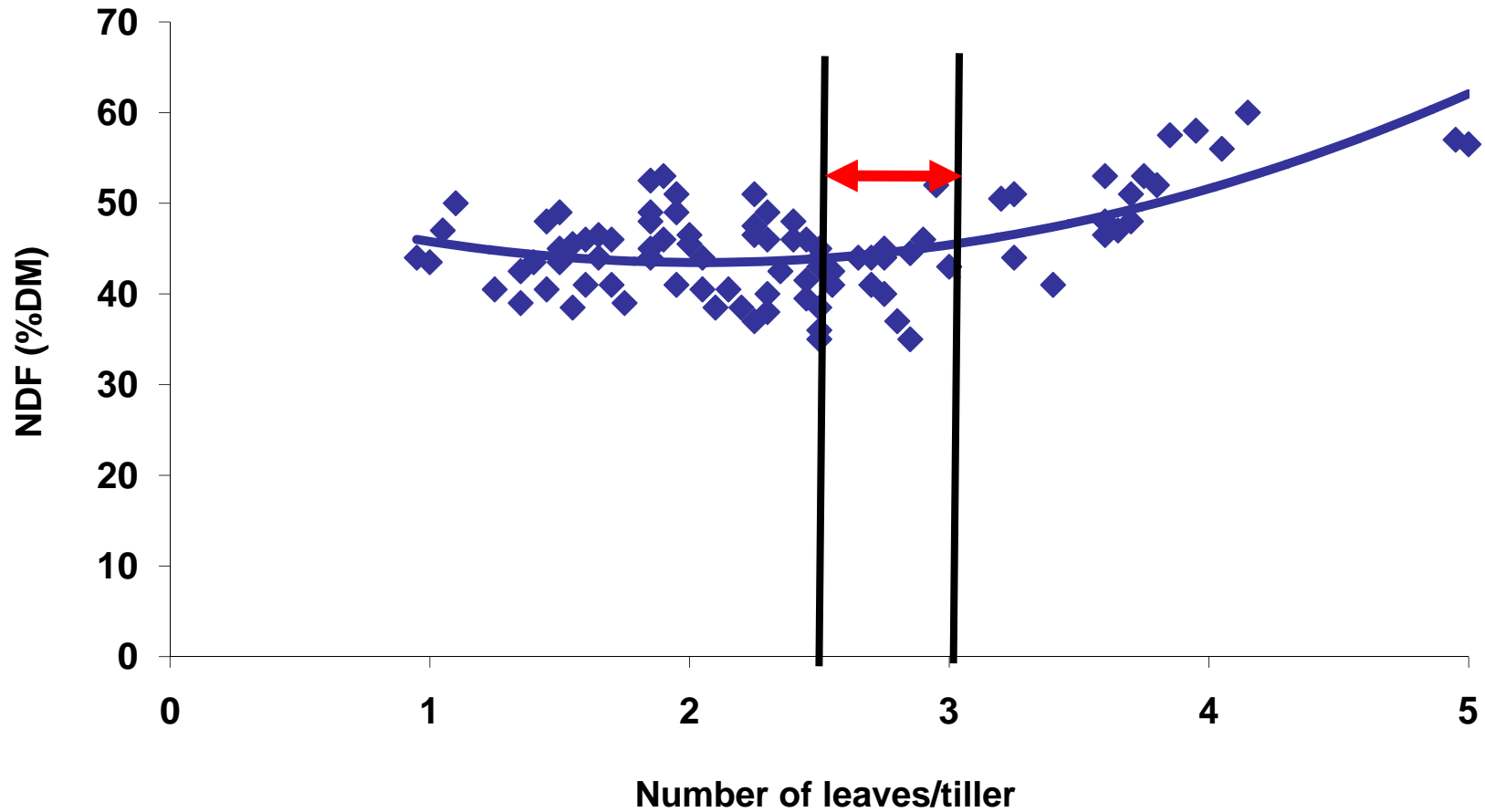
Canopy closure

When you can't see the ground or pasture base directly below (usually $> 2,500$ lb DM/ac)

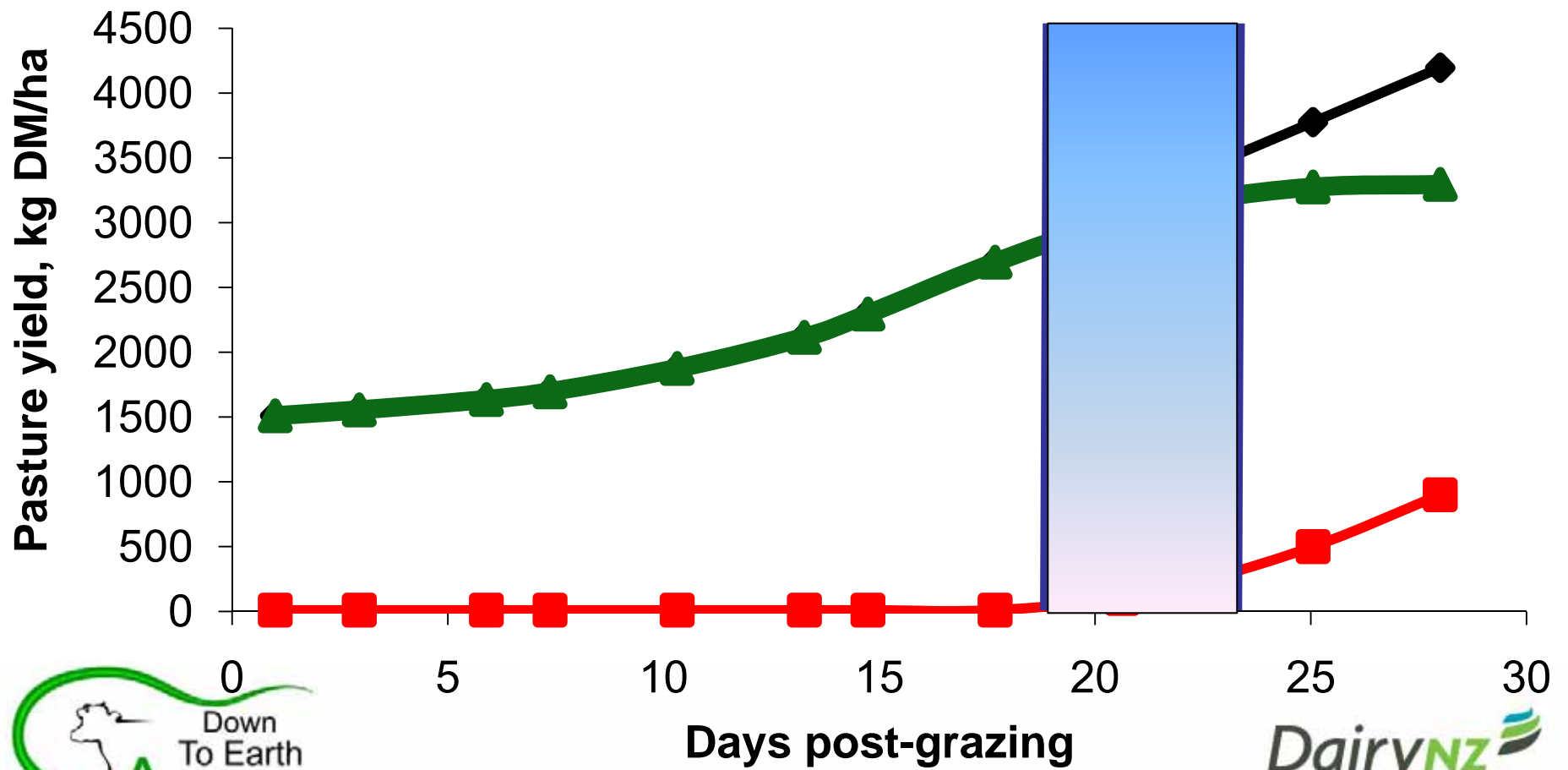
If $> 25\%$ of paddock is affected:

- Poor quality pasture
- Decline in tillering
- Post-grazing residuals will increase

What about Quality?



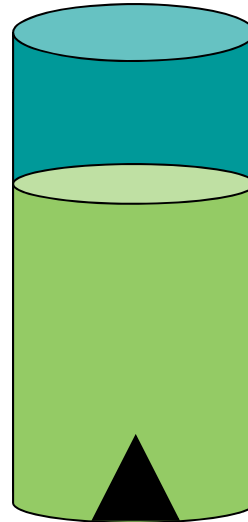
The sweet spot – maximising pasture grown and quality



How tight should we graze?

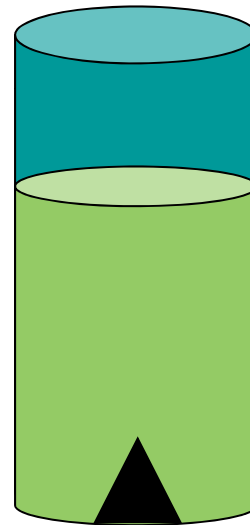


How hard to graze

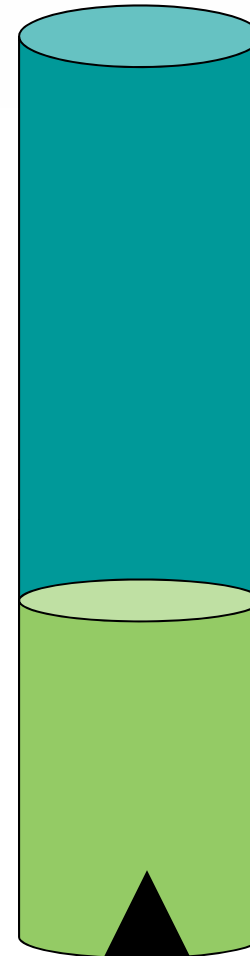


1.5 inches

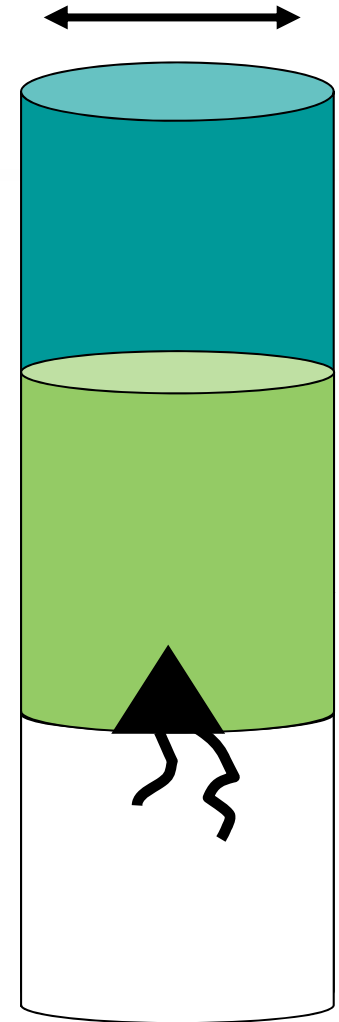
How hard to graze



1.5 inches

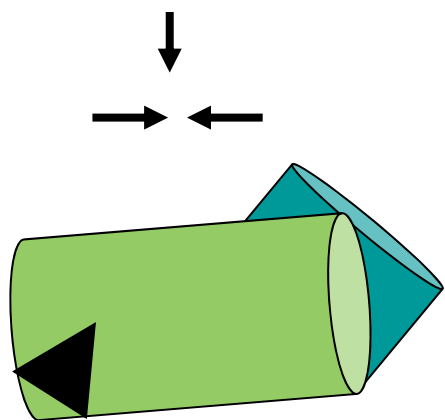


3 inches

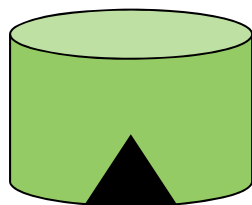


3 inches
(following 2 to 3
rotations)

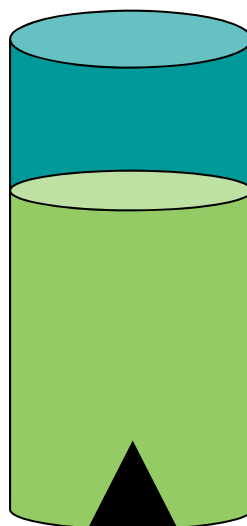
How hard to graze



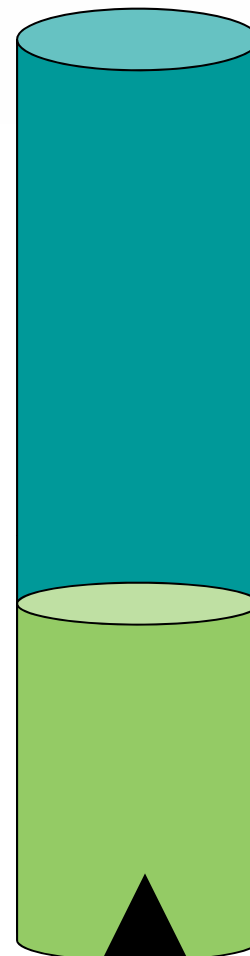
0.75 inches
(following 2 to 3 rotations)



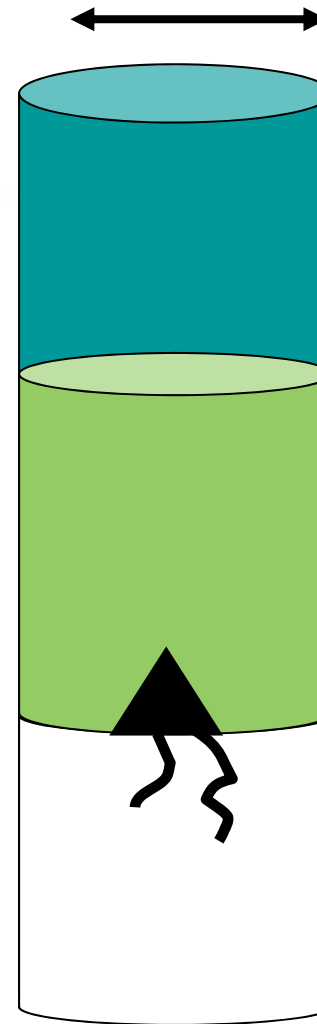
0.75 inches



1.5 inches



3 inches



3 inches
(following 2 to 3 rotations)

Phenotypic plasticity

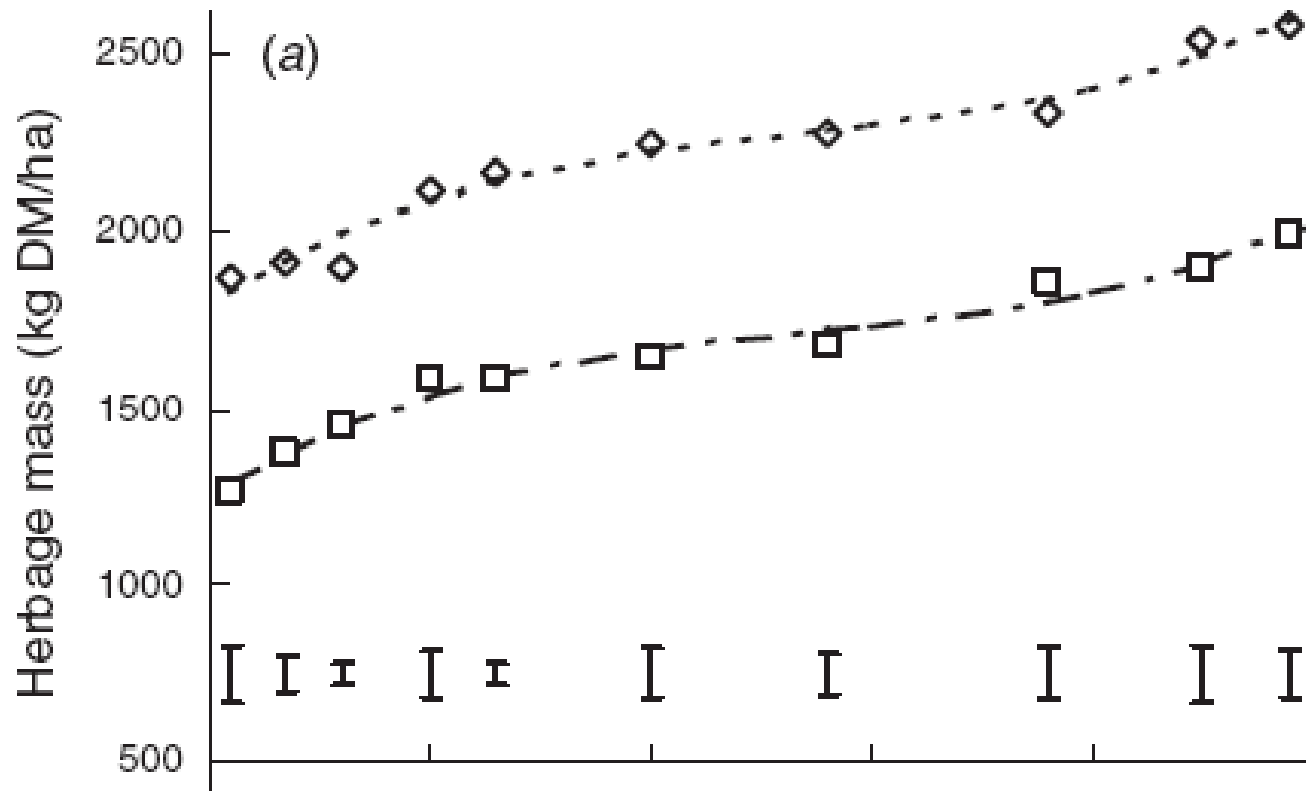


2 inches residual

1 inch residual

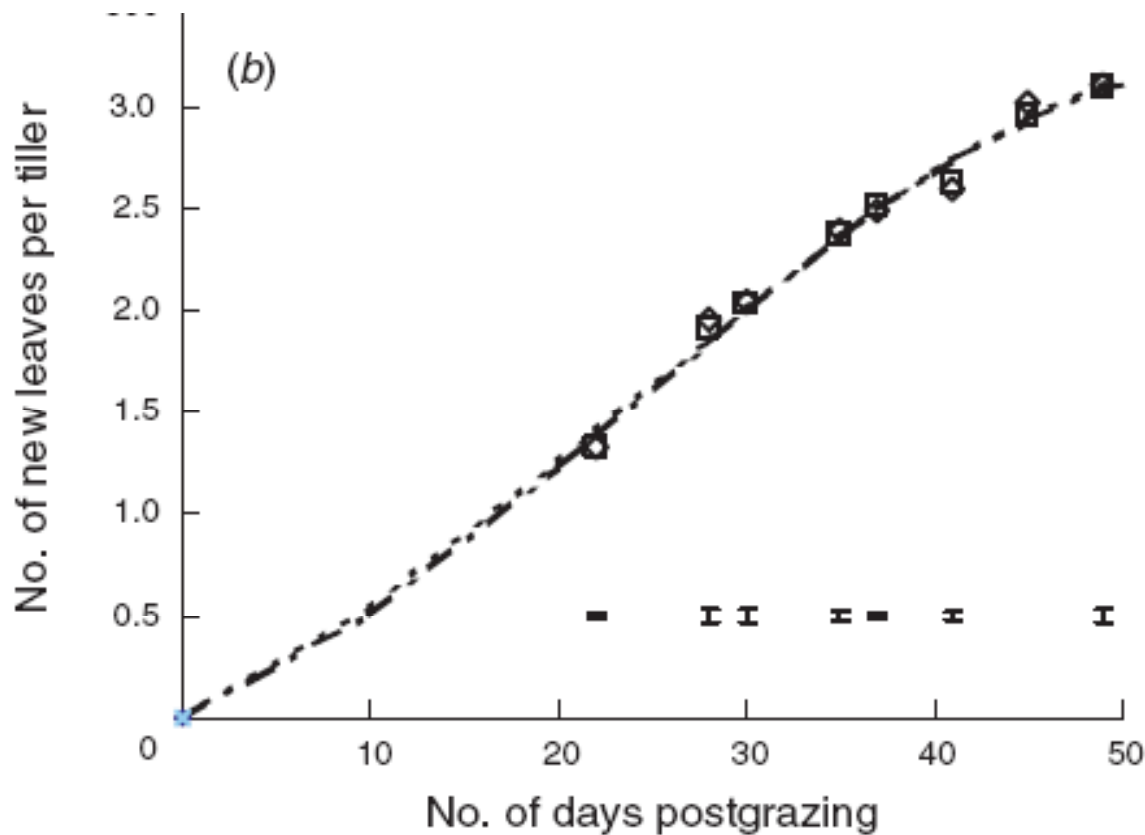
The effect of grazing severity and fertiliser application during winter on herbage regrowth and quality of perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne* L.)

J. M. Lee^{A,D}, D. J. Donaghy^B and J. R. Roche^{A,C}



The effect of grazing severity and fertiliser application during winter on herbage regrowth and quality of perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne* L.)

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Spring Grazing Trial Ruakura 1992

| | lb DM/ac | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Grazing Residual at Start of 52 day Grazing Interval | 1773 | 1425 | 1155 | 864 |
| Cover after 52 day grazing Interval September | 3264 | 3030 | 3000 | 2916 |
| Accumulated Growth Kg DM/ha/day (52 days) | 1491 | 1605 | 1845 | 2052 |
| Average growth rate Kg DM/ha/day | 28.7 | 30.9 | 35.5 | 39.0 |

How hard to graze pasture

- Ideal height is ~ 1.5 to 2.0 inches
(equates to ~ 7 – 8 clicks on rising platemeter)
- Irrespective of (cool season) pasture species

NEED to get it right early!



What about the cows

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Short Communication: Effect of Postgrazing Residual Pasture Height on Milk Production

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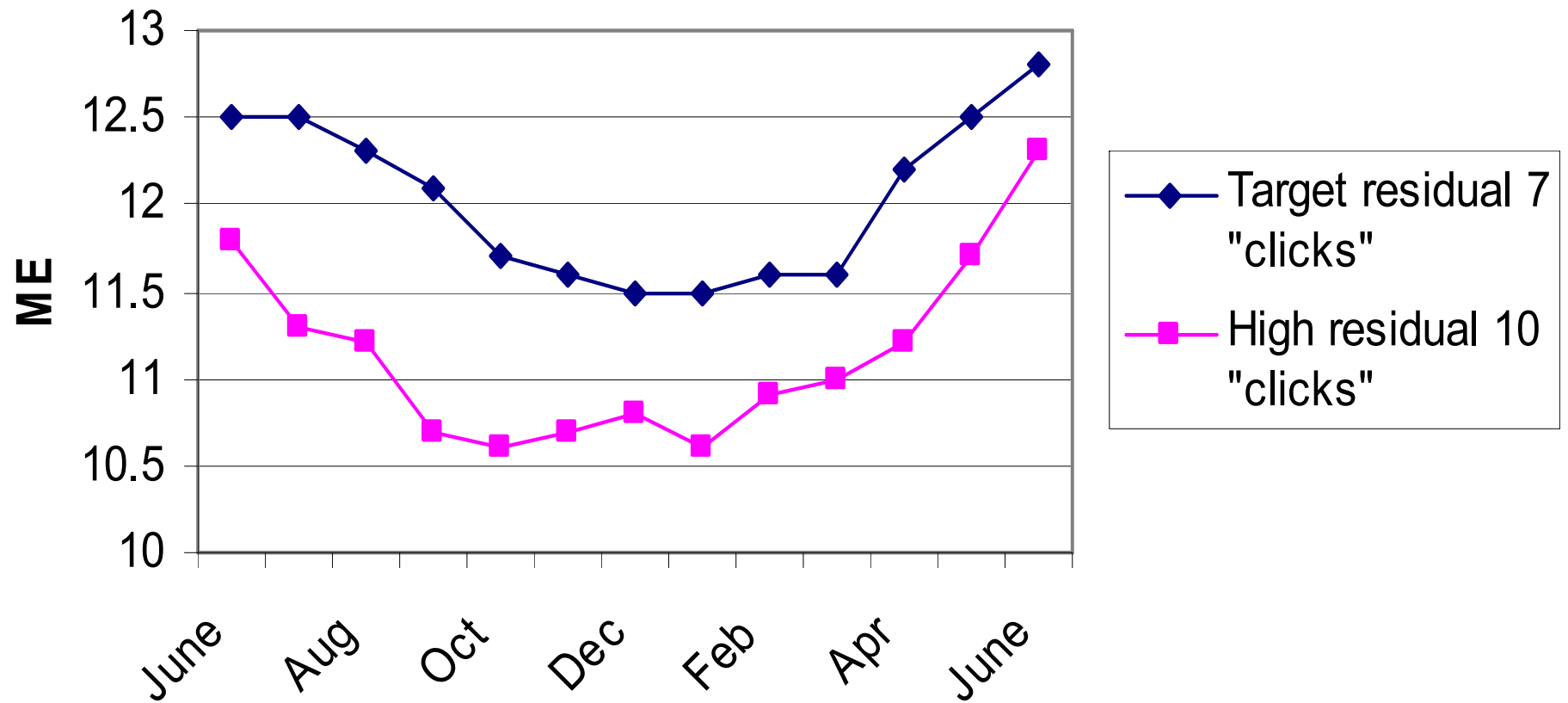
†Tasmanian Institute of Agricultural Research, University of Tasmania, PO Box 3523, Burnie, Tasmania 7320, Australia

- Set pastures up at 1.5, 2.0 and 2.5 inches
- Cows then grazed to previous height
- Milk yield not different at 1.5 or 2.0 inches
- Milk yield reduced at 2.5 inches



Impact of grazing Residues on Pasture ME

6 Canterbury Monitor Dairy farms 2003 season



To summarise grazing management

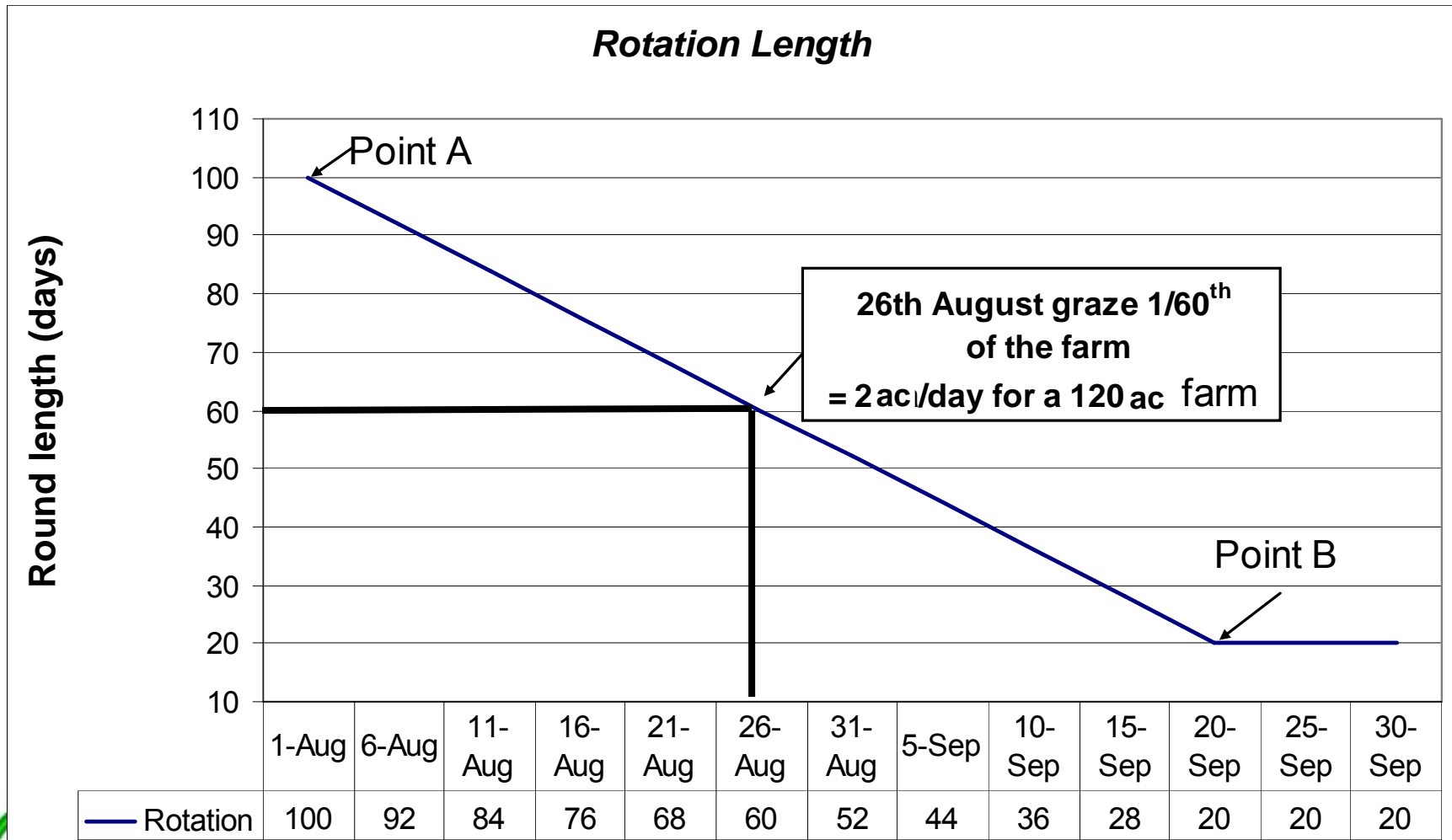
- Graze when more than 2 leaves on >75% tillers
- Graze prior to canopy closure
 - Exception during late fall with dry cows
- Graze to 1.5 inches
 - Must begin as you intend to continue

Tools to enable efficient management

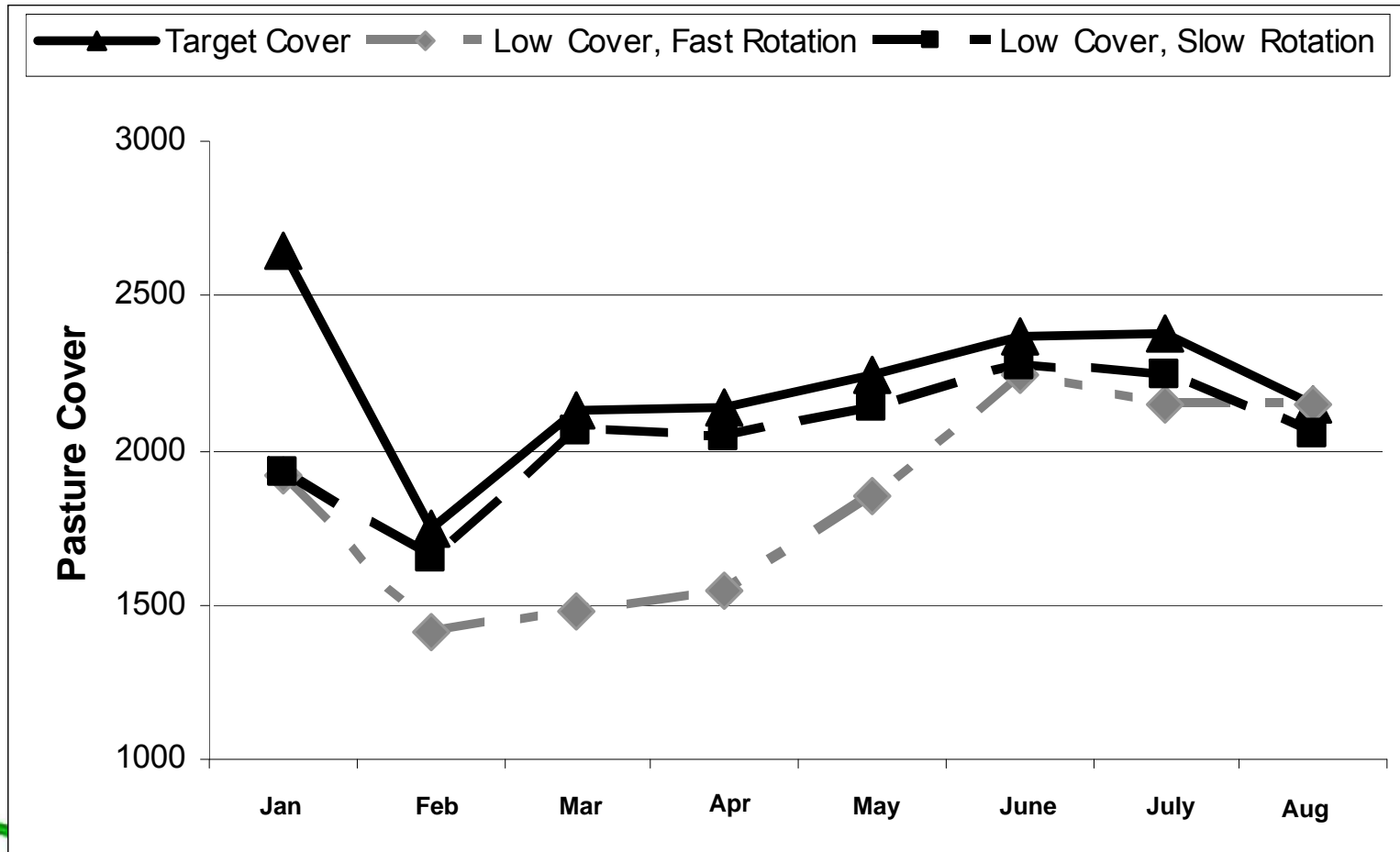
- Anything that allows you to estimate pre-grazing mass, leaf stage, and post-grazing height
 - Plate meter, C-Dax, “eye-ometer”
- Rotation planner/wedge



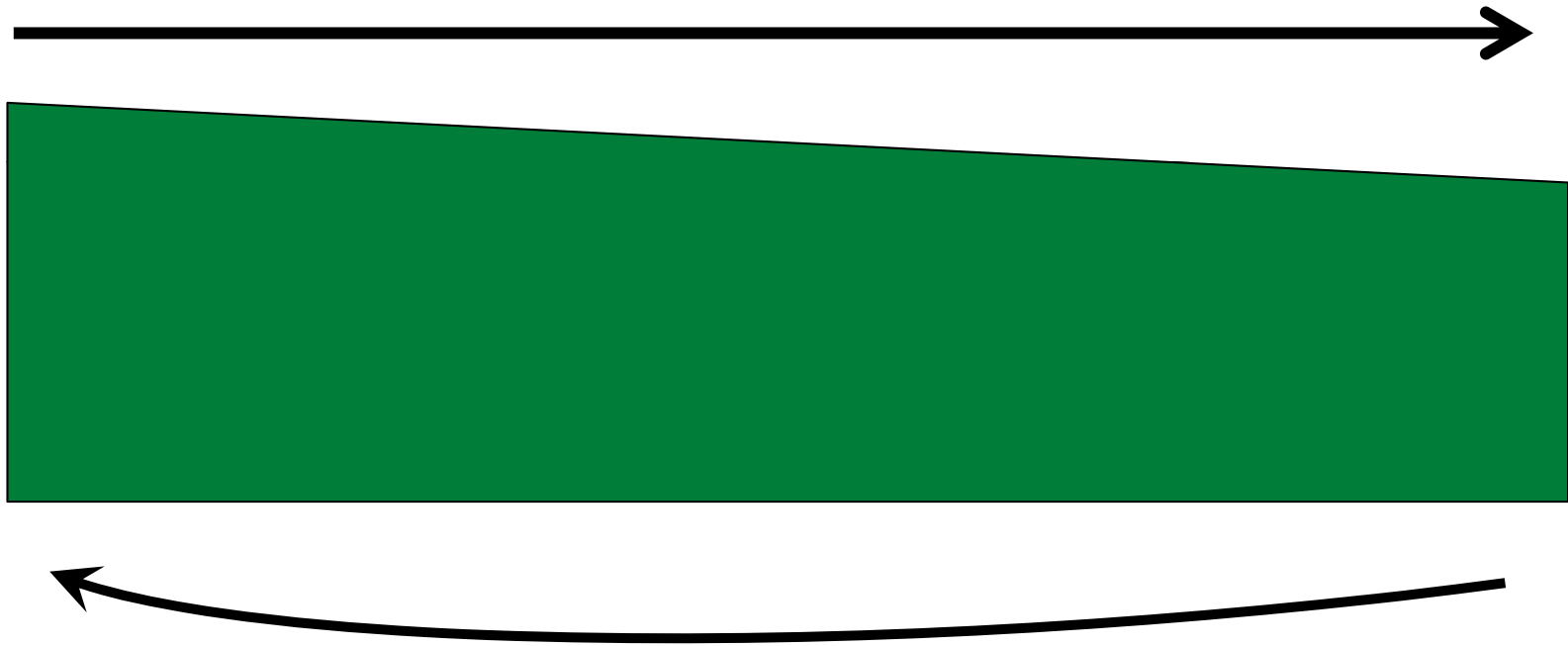
Spring Rotation Planner



Rotation Length After Calving



It requires flexibility and adaption



It requires flexibility and adaption

Feb 15th

Mar 31st

Apr 15th



Tools

- Plate meter, C-Dax, etc.
- Rotation planning, grazing wedges, etc.
- Your eyes and your brain





Phew. Thank God Willy John's not here to graze

