



# Grazing with monocultures and mixtures



## Michael Crowley

### 1 Description of the innovation



- Grazing monoculture swards
- Focusing on higher production and lower costs
- Sowing monocultures in an effort to increase grass production per hectare
- Annual tonnage of grass increasing
- Good quality grass
- Some varieties are performing better than others
- Increase in grass being grown per hectare
- More milk being sold from grass
- Research in Teagasc Moorepark



Increase in grass grown per hectare



#### Produce more milk from grass

- Increase in grass being produced per hectare
- Some varieties are performing better than others
- Reseeding monocultures



## 2 Farm description

### ENVIRONMENT

Climate: Temperate Oceanic Climate

Area: 74ha Grassland

Stocking rate: 2.1LU/Ha

Main animal type: Dairy

Soil type: Sandy

Altitude: Variation across the farm

Slope: Variation across the farm

### GRASSLAND MANAGEMENT

**Grazing** : Yes

Grazing management type:

Rotational Grazing

### STRUCTURE

Permanent grassland area (ha): 74

Farm type: Dairy farm

Breed: Fr

### ANIMAL PERFORMANCE

Average stocking rate (agriculture area) (LU/ha UAA): 2.1

Milk production per head: (l/year/dairy animal) 5600

Grassland management type: Rotational

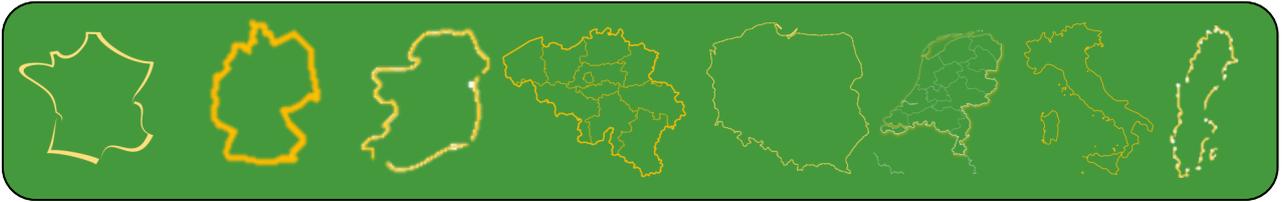
Length of grazing period: 280 days

Fertilization rate (kg N/ha): 240

### WHY IT IS WORKING

- Sowing monocultures in an effort to increase grass production per hectare
- Increase in grass being produced per hectare
- More milk being sold from grass
- Reseeding monocultures
- Research in Teagasc
- Pasturebase Ireland

# Ireland



## Domains of innovation



Pasturebase



Fr\*Je



Grass



Milk



Reseeding



Quality milk from grass



Rotational grazing



Low cost grass based dairy



n/a

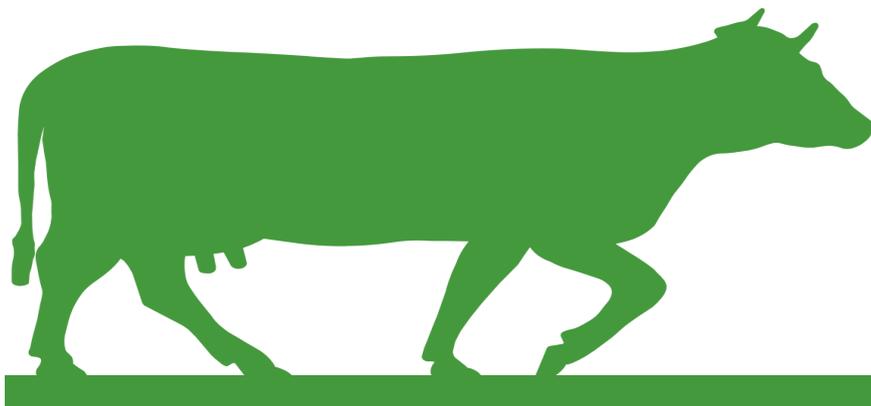


Mixture



Paddocks, feed barrier

## Dairy



MILK