

Grazing with monocultures and mixtures







Description of the innovation





- Grazing with monocultures and mixtures
- Curiosity in subject/area
- Farmer wanted to see what verieties would grow best on the farm
- Varieties growing very well, easy managed and palatable
- Growing and utilising more grass on the farm
- Reseeding poor varieties
- Research in Moorepark and discussion groups
- Reduce costs on the farm by increasing the amount of grass in the diet



Varieties growing well across the farm



roduce more milk from grass:

- Growing and utilising more grass on the farm
- Reseeding of monocultures
- PastureBase Ireland



Farm description

ENVIRONMENT

Soil type: Clay/loam soil

Climate type: Temperate Oceanic climate

Agricultural area (ha UAA): 121

Permanent grassland area (ha): 121

Average stocking rate (agriculture area)

(LU/ha UAA): 2.85

Altitude: Variation across the farm (200m)

Slope: Variation across the farm (20%)

GRASSLAND MANAGEMENT

Grazing: Yes

Grazing management type:

Rotational Grazing

STRUCTURE

Annual work units (AWU): 3

Main animal type: Dairy

Number of reproductive animals: 300

Breed type 1: Fr*Je

Breed type 2: Fr

ANIMAL PERFORMANCE

Milk production per head (I/year/dairy

animal) 4500l

Grassland management type: Rotational

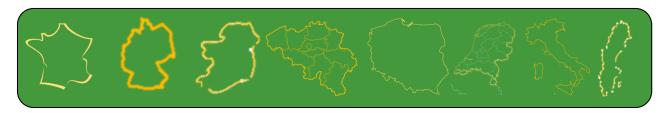
Length of grazing period: 300 days

Fertilization rate (kg N/ha): 240

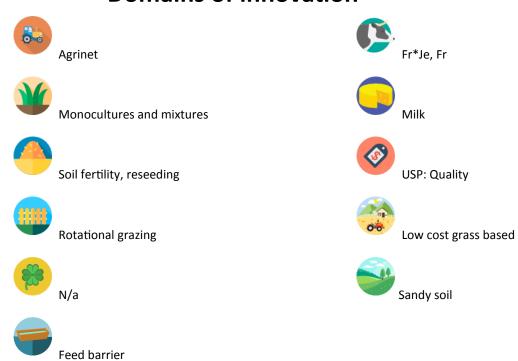
WHY IT IS WORKING

- Farmer exploring what grass varieties grow best on the farm
- Monocultures growing very well, easy managed and palatable
- Growing and utilising more grass on the farm
- Reseeding poor varieties
- Economic results
- Research in Moorepark and discussion groups
- Reduce costs on the farm by increasing amount of grass in the diet

Ireland



Domains of innovation



Dairy Cows

