

Increasing grass output through increasing soil fertility and improving grazing infrastructure



Padraig and Pat Walsh

1 Description of the innovation

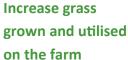




- Carrying out soil tests and building soil index's
- Increase in grass gown on the farm
- More milk being produced from grass
- Cost in building the soil index's (out-weighed by the benefits though)
- Increase output and reduce costs
- Economic results
- Soil testing is starting point
- Discussion groups
- Moorepark research
- PastureBase









Increase output per hectare and minimise costs through increasing the amount of grass grown on the farm

Carrying out soil tests and building soil index's



Farm description

ENVIRONMENT

Soil type: Clay/loam

Climate type: Temperate Oceanic Climate

Agricultural area (ha UAA): 85

Permanent grassland area (ha): 85

Average stocking rate (agriculture area)

(LU/ha UAA): 3

Altitude: Variation across the farm (200m)

Slope: Variation across the farm (15%)

GRASSLAND MANAGEMENT

Grazing: Yes

Grazing management type:

Rotational grazing

STRUCTURE

Annual work units (AWU): 2

Main animal type: Dairy

Number of animals (heads): 170

Total Livestock unit (LU): 240

Breed type 1: Fr*Je

Breed type 2: Fr

ANIMAL PERFORMANCE

Milk production per head (I/year/dairy

animal): 5800l

Grassland management type: Rotational

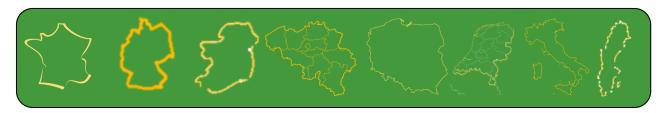
Length of grazing period: 285-300 days

Fertilization rate (kg N/ha): 250

WHY IT IS WORKING

- Increasing grass output through increasing soil fertility and improving grazing infrastructure
- Carrying out soil tests and building soil index's
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- Economic results
- Pasturebase Ireland

Ireland



Domains of innovation



Dairy cow

