

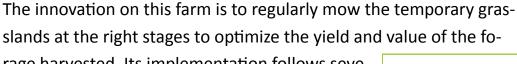
Regular cuts of temporary grasslands







1 Description of the innovation



rage harvested. Its implementation follows several failures in forage harvesting.

The installation of barn drying is planned to go even further in improving the value of fodder and save input thanks to the methanizer.

The innovation is inspired by a trip to Holland in 1983.



FARMER'S STRATEGY - .

The farmer's strategy is based on a very good knowledge of the right forage harvesting stages (0.96 UF, 120 DINP and 93 PDIE), thanks to some natural indicators and analyzes. This allows the right balance of animal food intake.



ENVIRONMENT

Soil types:

- Clay
- Limestone
- Loam

Climate: temperate oceanic

GRASSLAND MANAGEMENT

Grazing management type: continuous grazing

Length: 6 months/year

60% of the grasslands exclusively

mowed

Fertilization: 120 μN

Dominant grass and legume species in grasslands: Perennial rye -grass, Cocksfoot, Fescue and White Clover

Forage conservation type:

- Silage
- Hay

STRUTURE

2.3 Annual Work Unit

Agricultural Area: 110 ha UAA

66 ha of main forage area including:

- 35 ha of temporary grasslands
- 17 ha of permanent grasslands
- 14 ha of corn silage

Farm type: Specialist milk production

Breed: Pie Rouge

Livestock Unit: 137

Stoking rate: 2.1 LU/ha main forage

area

ANIMAL PERFORMANCE

Milk production per head: 10 600L

WHY DOES IT WORK?

The will of the breeders in the implementation of this innovation is the first factor of success. They wish to do reasonable things with a good distribution of workload and autonomy of the current system.