

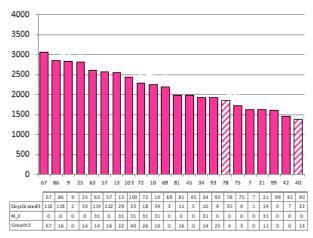
Date: 2/09/2021

Date 15-09-21

Herd size (cows)	159	Average Cover	2165
Target residual (kg DM/ha)	1600	Average Growth	19
Target pasture intake (kg DM/co	14	Farmlet area	62.3
Target Area offered (ha/day)	1.45	Target rotation length	43
Last week actual rotation (d)	37	Target demand	36
Last week supp (kg DM/cow)	4.9	YTD supp (kg DM/cow)	99
Last week N (kg N/ha)	0	Fert N YTD	9
Milk yield (L/cow)	19.9	Effluent N YTD	0
Fat%	N	Last wk MS	W
Prot%	Е	YTD MS/cow	E
SCC	Х	YTD MS/ha	E
Average BCS	Т	% less than BCS 4	К

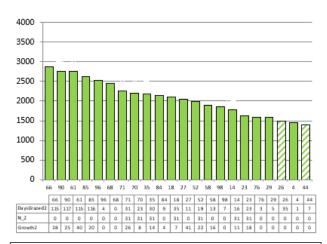
Herd size (cows)	141	Average Cover	2068
Target residual (kg DM/ha)	1600	Average Growth	20
Target pasture intake (kg DM/co	15	Farmlet area	63.5
Target Area offered (ha/day)	1.45	Target rotation length	44
Last week actual rotation (d)	36	Target demand	33
Last week supp (kg DM/cow)	2.7	YTD supp (kg DM/cow)	49
Last week N (kg N/ha)	0	Fert N YTD	10
Milk yield (L/cow)	18.9	Effluent N YTD	0
Fat%	N	Last wk MS	W
Prot%	Е	YTD MS/cow	E
SCC	Х	YTD MS/ha	E
Average BCS	Т	% less than BCS 4	K

Standard Kale



Farmlet notes: Visual APC 2193; Visual GR 29; 88% of the herd calved; maintaining current area allocation offering 4 kg DM 50% barley:PKE blend; 5 first round pdks remaining; N fertiliser to be flown on to all pdks below 2100 kg DM/ha that have not already had N; Kale & beet springers in one mob; late dries still separate; Metrichecked cows from first 3 wks

Standard Fodder Beet



Farmlet notes: Visual APC 2177; Visual GR 31; 81% of the herd calved; maintaining curent area allocation, offering 2.5 kg DM lifted beet, 1.5 kg DM PKE & baleage; 5 first round pdks remaining; N fertiliser to be flown on to all pdks below 2100 kg DM/ha that havent had N this season; Mixed springer mob with kales; all cows off crop; metrichecked 1st 3 wks cows

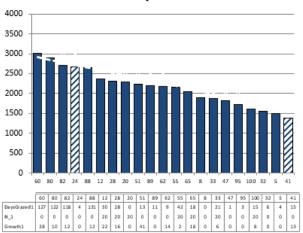


Date: 2/09/2021

Herd size (cows)	127	Average Cover	2148
Target residual (kg DM/ha)	1600	Average Growth	16
Target pasture intake (kg DM/co	15	Farmlet area	61.0
Target Area offered (ha/day)	1.45	Target rotation length	42
Last week rotation avg	36	Target demand	31
Last week supp (kg DM/cow)	3.3	YTD supp (kg DM/cow)	73
Last week N (kg N/ha)	0	Fert N YTD	6
Milk yield	21.1	Effluent N YTD	0
Fat%	N	Last wk MS	W
Prot%	Е	YTD MS/cow	E
SCC	Х	YTD MS/ha	Е
Average BCS	Т	% less than BCS 4	K

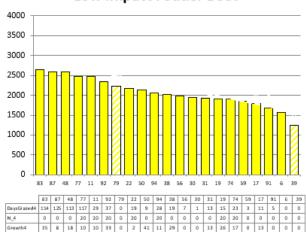
Herd size (cows)	132	Average Cover	2074
Target residual (kg DM/ha)	1600	Average Growth	19
Target pasture intake (kg DM/co	14	Farmlet area	60.9
Target Area offered (ha/day)	1.45	Target rotation length	42
Last week rotation avg	36	Target demand	30
Last week supp (kg DM/cow)	3.3	YTD supp (kg DM/cow)	49
Last week N (kg N/ha)	0	Fert N YTD	6
Milk yield	19.8	Effluent N YTD	0
Fat%	N	Last wk MS	W
Prot%	E	YTD MS/cow	Е
SCC	Х	X YTD MS/ha	
Average BCS	Т	% less than BCS 4	K

Low Impact Kale



Farmlet notes: Visual APC 2241; Visual GR 27; 85% of the herd calved; maintaining current area allocation offering 3 kg DM 50% barley:PKE blend 4 first round pdks remaining; N fertiliser to be flown on to all pdks below 2100 kg DM/ha that have not already had N; Kale & beet springers in one mob; late dries still separate; Metrichecked cows from first 3 wks

Low Impact Fodder Beet



Farmlet notes: Visual APC 2154; Visual GR 24; 84% of the herd calved; maintaining curent area allocation, offering 2.5 kg DM lifted beet, 1.5 kg DM PKE & baleage; 4 first round pdks remaining; N fertiliser to be flown on to all pdks below 2100 kg DM/ha that havent had N this season; Mixed springer mob with kales; all cows off crop; metrichecked 1st 3 wks cows

NB: Hatched paddocks are springer paddocks

Table 1: Key Herd Numbers 9/09/2021 – number of cows in each mob

DATE: 26 August 2021	Std Kale	LI Kale	Std FB	LI FB	Total
Cows on Farm	201	167	196	167	731
Current being milked	177	143	163	140	623
Springers	16	12	19	13	61
Late dries	8	12	14	13	47
Slips/empty/deaths	2	1	8	1	12



Date: 2/09/2021

General Farm Information

Table 2: Key Weather and Feeding Numbers 2nd September 2021

Soil Temp (°C) (weekly average)	9.3°C					
Rainfall (mm)	51.0 mm					
Allocations kg DM/cow/day	Std. Kale	Std. Kale LI Kale Std FB LI FB				
Milkers	18-19 kg DM (14-15 kg DM pasture + 4 kg inshed & baleage as required)	18-19 kg DM (15 kg DM pasture + 3 kg inshed + baleage as required)	18-19 kg DM (12-13 kg DM pasture + 2.5 kg FB + 1.5 kg PKE and baleage as required)	17-17.5 kg DM (13-14 kg DM pasture + 2.5 kg FB + 1.5 kg PKE and baleage as required)		
Colostrum	15-16 kg DM (11-12 kg DM pasture + 1.5 kg inshed + 3 kg baleage)					
Springers & Late dries	4-5 kg pasture & 5-6 kg baleage					

Key Decisions: this week

- It has definitely been a challenging week on farm with 51 mm of rain being recorded.
 Ensuring cows were well fed and minimising damage to pastures has been a key priority and as such we decided to put all herds onto OAD milking last Saturday (11 September) for an initial period of 5 days. This allowed more time for the team to get baleage and fodder beet fed out to the four milking herds, springers and colostrums and reduced cow movement in and out of paddocks.
- A second milking occurred on Tuesday afternoon (14th September) to stimulate milk production and hopefully help reduce the impact of OAD milking
- Twice a day milking resumed on Friday 17th September.
- Fodder beet and kale springers are now being run as a single mob with all receiving magnesium and phosphorus supplementation
- The last of the fodder beet dry cows on crop were removed on Monday and have joined the late kale dries being fed pasture and baleage
- Fodder beet feeding started to the Std and LI FB herds last week and they have been transitioned up to 2.5 kg DM since Friday last week. The current beet was lifted with the beet bucket a week ago so contains leaf and bulb. We have estimated there is 15-20% soil contamination so this has been factored into the wet weight calculations.
- DCP is being dusted to the Std and LI FB milker herds along with MgO and limeflour now that we are feeding fodder beet to them
- Beet bucket beet will be replaced with the bulb harvested yesterday once it has all be fed out
- We completed an inventory on our baleage stocks and compared against the spring feed budget. All herds have fed more than budgeted but it is worse for the Std and LI FB herds where we haven't had the luxury of inshed feeding
- To protect pastures we offered more area than the spring rotation plan, especially in wet paddocks where utilisation was low so cows were moved on early. As a result we will finish



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our first rotation about a week early than planned. With better conditions this week we plan to hold the area and top up with supplement but will increase area once we hit the second round paddocks

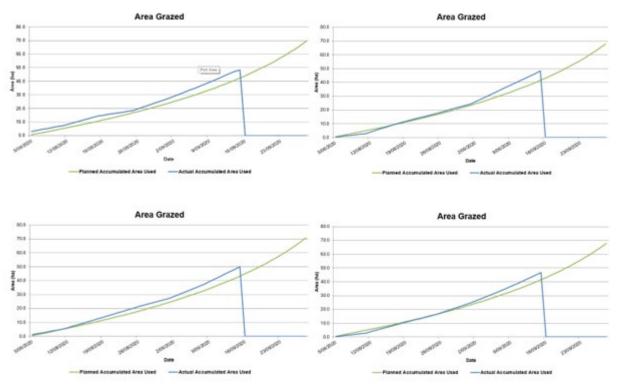


Figure 1: Area grazed compared to the SRP allocation (Std kale: top left, Std FB: bottom left, LI kale: top right, LI FB: bottom left)

- Based on APC, finishing the first round almost a week earlier than planned, pasture damage
 during grazing in wet conditions and not being prepared to feed more than 2.5 kg DM fodder
 beet to the milkers due to acidosis risk to cows entering from the colostrum mob each day we
 made the decision to start feeding 1.5 kg PKE/cow/day to these herds to increase the
 amount of high quality supplement in their diet so they are more comparable to the Kale
 herds.
- Nitrogen will be applied to any paddocks less than 2100 kg DM/ha that have not already received their first application. This will be applied by helicopter early next week.
- Colostrum area allocation will be decreased to 80 m2/cow and the cows offered 3 kg DM baleage and 1.5 kg DM inshed feeding to reduce the area they are grazing from paddocks ahead of the milkers
- The next springer draft will be done next Monday and all cows will have a BCS assessment at the same time.

General Notes:

 Despite our best efforts there are going to be quite a few areas around the farm that will need remediation of pugging damage once the conditions allow. This will probably be a combination of direct drilling and broadcasting of seed depending on the extent of the damage across the paddock



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- We are down to our last two half paddocks for springers and dry cows; once these are grazed the late calvers will follow the milking herds.
- Amazingly conditions were dry enough yesterday for the beet harvester to get in and harvest
 the remainder of 2 paddocks that were too wet to finish grazing during winter. We were able
 to drop wires onto the laneway to reduce traffic in and out of the gateways. The remainder of
 the beet will be harvested within the next couple of weeks to avoid any quality issues with
 plants bolting.



Figure 2: We were lucky to get the FB lifted after such a wet period

APC has dropped a lot in the last week as we offered more area and with increasing demand
as early calving cows start to hit peak production. We are still tracking OK but pastures are
going to be slower to respond after challenging first round grazing conditions so we are still
monitoring closely.

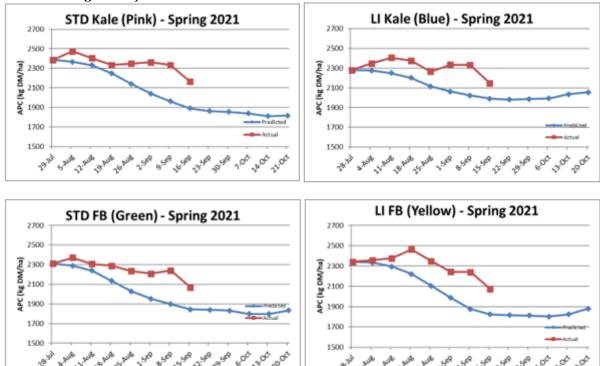


Figure 3: Actual vs. predicted average pasture cover between farmlets



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Unsurprisingly milk production took a bit of a hit when we commenced OAD milking. The
bigger drop with the Std FB we attribute to insufficient supplement feeding over last
weekend. The decision to go OAD milking was not made lightly as we are fully aware of the
impact of early lactation OAD on lactation performance, however we needed to make
changes to ensure the team had sufficient time to feed out supplements to the 6 mobs on
farm.

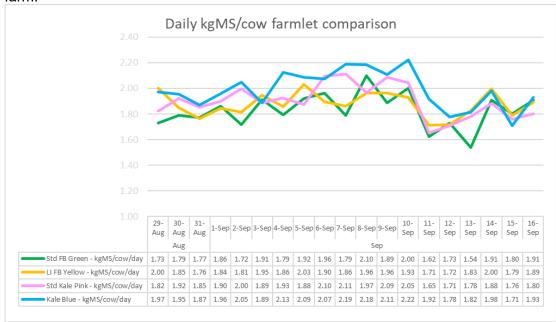


Figure 4: Average daily MS/cow for each farmlet

 A long calving tail for the Std FB and also a higher early season attrition rate in this herd is not setting them up for a good season

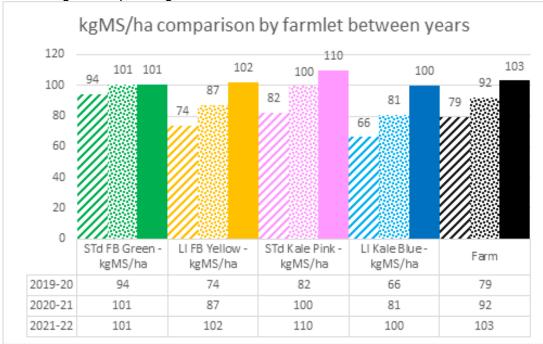


Figure 5: Season to date production comparison for all the herds



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• We are already seeing a divergence in the MS production per cow between the kale and fodder beet herds, most likely attributed to a lower ME diet being offered to the fodder beet herds before we started feeding fodder beet.

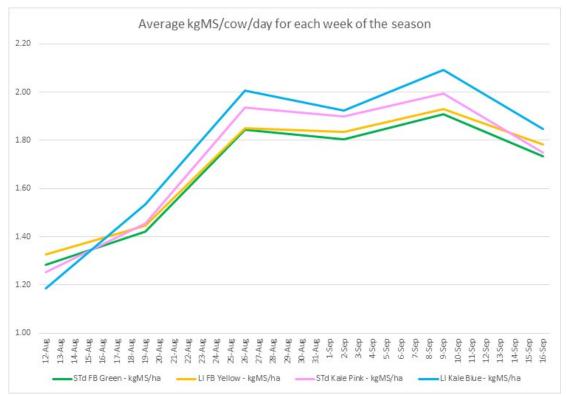


Figure 6: Weekly MS/cow season to date

Animal Health

- We are continuing to get 1-2 metabolic cases per day, predominantly but not exclusively, in the fodder beet cows within 24 hours of calving. The majority of animals respond quickly and are only treated once. We are discussing our springer management with the vets to see if there is anything we need to change.
- The first round of metrichecking was completed this week with x7 Std Kale, x8 Ll kale, x8 Std FB and x8 Ll FB cows being metricured.
- The poo samples taken from the calves last week came back positive for rotavirus so a management plan has been put in place to minimise the impact.
- Once the weather settles we will move x45 calves outside. They currently have access to the outside pen areas at the calf shed to acclimatise them for this move.
- There are a handful of cows at least 10 days past their due date that will be preg tested to confirm they are empty before being culled.
- Unfortunately we had 2 deaths in the Std FB herd this week. One was a heifer who went
 down on the platform during milking then fell heavily on the concrete damaging her back.
 Autopsy showed a rumen full of pasture but discoloured small intestines. The second was
 found dead in the colostrum paddock with the autopsy indicating heart failure possibly due to
 low blood calcium.
- Two heifers are producing less than 5 L/day so will be culled at the earliest opportunity.



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We have 3 bad attitude heifers that a decision is pending on.

SDH Research & Demonstration

- It was not a great week for N intake this week but at least we have pasture and supplement samples collected that will allow us to estimate the quality of the diets being offered. Not sure the pre and post plating data will be as robust as usual given the conditions it was done in!!
- We said goodbye to Nicole Coulter this week. She has been an integral member of the
 technical team supporting not only the SDH systems work but also two SFF projects across
 the region. Coming from a farming background Nicole has a passion for NZ dairy farmers
 and wanted to be involved in research benefiting the dairy sector. Nicole has decided to take
 an opportunity to move into a part time role to allow her more time to spend with her young
 family.

General Farm Systems information

The project farm systems comparison has been designed to better understand crop-based wintering in relation to consequences for environmental impact and profit

- The four herds are split evenly on age, BW / PW, calving date and breed to ensure the herds are as even as possible.
- Each herd allocated a farmlet corresponding to their herd tag colour Green, Blue, Yellow and Pink.
- Farmlets have paddocks allocated so each herd has equal walking distance from the shed and the same proportion of each soil type and equal proportions of pastures in the FVI trial (forage value trial refer web site section on research).

Research Proposals

The SDH welcome research proposals for any sampling or research on the SDH, these are assessed by the Research Advisory Committee (RAC). Just send your request or ask for information via louise.cook@southerndairyhub.co.nz

For more information check out the DairyNZ link:

https://www.dairynz.co.nz/about-us/research/research-farms/southern-dairy-hub