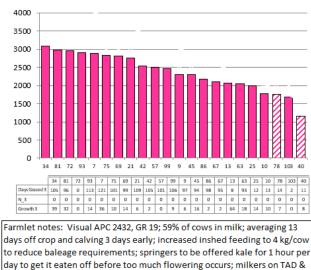


Date 25-08-21

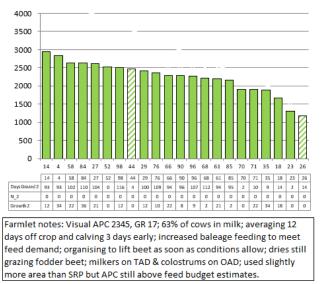
Date LO DO LL			
Herd size (cows)	173	Average Cover	2349
Target residual (kg DM/ha)	1600	Average Growth	16
Target pasture intake (kg DM/cow)	15.5	Farmlet area	62.3
Target Area offered (ha/day)	0.9	Target rotation length	69
Last week actual rotation (d)	125	Target demand	43
Last week supp (kg DM/cow)	1.8	YTD supp (kg DM/cow)	13
Last week N (kg N/ha)	0	Fert N YTD	0
Milk yield (L/cow)	18.3	Effluent N YTD	0
Fat%	4.8	Last wk MS	1.9
Prot%	4.2	YTD MS/cow	44
SCC	197	YTD MS/ha	136
Average BCS	5.2	% less than BCS 4.5	1%

Herd size (cows)	169	Average Cover	2236
Target residual (kg DM/ha)	1600	Average Growth	17
Target pasture intake (kg DM/cow)	15.5	Farmlet area	63.5
Target Area offered (ha/day)	0.9	Target rotation length	71
Last week actual rotation (d)	68	Target demand	41
Last week supp (kg DM/cow)	1.6	YTD supp (kg DM/cow)	12
Last week N (kg N/ha)	0	Fert N YTD	0
Milk yield (L/cow)	18.0	Effluent N YTD	0
Fat%	5.0	Last wk MS	1.8
Prot%	4.0	YTD MS/cow	41
scc	183	YTD MS/ha	122
Average BCS	5.2	% less than BCS 4.5	3%



colostrums on OAD; SRP & feed budgets both close to target

Standard Kale



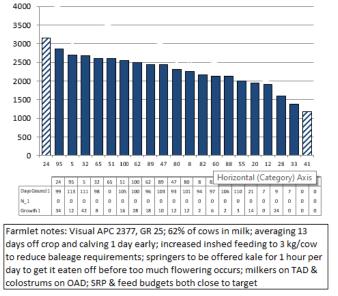
Standard Fodder Beet



Herd size (cows)	145	Average Cover	2265
Target residual (kg DM/ha)	1600	Average Growth	15
Target pasture intake (kg DM/cow)	15.5	Farmlet area	61.0
Target Area offered (ha/day)	0.9	Target rotation length	68
Last week rotation avg	81	Target demand	37
Last week supp (kg DM/cow)	1.6	YTD supp (kg DM/cow)	11
Last week N (kg N/ha)	0	Fert N YTD	0
Milk yield	19.0	Effluent N YTD	0
Fat%	4.8	Last wk MS	1.9
Prot%	4.2	YTD MS/cow	44
SCC	169	YTD MS/ha	120
Average BCS	5.1	% less than BCS 4.5	6%

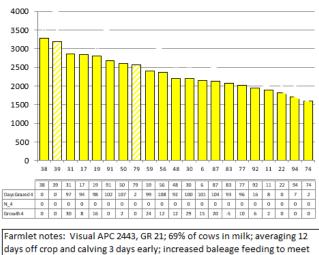
Herd size (cows)	145	Average Cover	2350
Target residual (kg DM/ha)	1600	Average Growth	13
Target pasture intake (kg DM/cow)	15.5	Farmlet area	60.9
Target Area offered (ha/day)	0.9	Target rotation length	68
Last week rotation avg	94	Target demand	37
Last week supp (kg DM/cow)	1.7	YTD supp (kg DM/cow)	12
Last week N (kg N/ha)	0	Fert N YTD	0
Milk yield	18.0	Effluent N YTD	0
Fat%	5.1	Last wk MS	1.8
Prot%	4.1	YTD MS/cow	41
scc	114	YTD MS/ha	105
Average BCS	5.1	% less than BCS 4.5	2%

Low Impact Kale



NB: Hatched paddocks are springer paddocks

Low Impact Fodder Beet



Farmlet notes: Visual APC 2443, GR 21; 69% of cows in milk; averaging 12 days off crop and calving 3 days early; increased baleage feeding to meet feed demand; organising to lift beet as soon as conditions allow; dries still grazing fodder beet; milkers on TAD & colostrums on OAD; used less area than SRP but springers & colostrums in this farmlet now; APC still good

Table 1: Key Herd Numbers 26/08/2021 – number of cows in each mob										
DATE: 26 August 2021	Std Kale	LI Kale	Std FB	LI FB	Total					
Cows on Farm	201	167	198	167	733					
Current being milked	118	104	122	116	460					
Springers	54	38	45	29	166					
Dries on crop	28	22	29	22	99					
Slips/empty/deaths	2	1	5	1	9					

Table 1: Key Herd Numbers 26/08/2021 – number of cows in each mob

General Farm Information



Т	able 2: Key Weathe	r and Feeding Numb	pers 26 th August 202	1								
Soil Temp (°C)	8.4 °C											
(weekly average)												
Rainfall (mm)		12.8	mm									
Allocations kg DM/cow/day	Std. Kale	LI Kale	Std FB LI FB									
Milkers	16.5-17 kg DM (11-12 kg DM pasture + 4 kg inshed + baleage as required)	16.5-17 kg DM (11-12 kg DM pasture + 3 kg inshed + baleage as required)	16.5-17 kg DM (12 kg DM pasture + baleage)	16.5-17 kg DM (12 kg DM pasture + baleage)								
Colostrum		15-16 kg DM (15 kg DM pasture + 1 kg DM baleage)										
Springers		3-5 kg pasture & 5-7 kg baleage										
Dry cows	Kale 11 kg DM/cov	V	Fodder beet 9.5 kg DM/cow									
	Baleage 4 kg DM/c	COW	Baleage 3.5 kg DN	1/cow								

Key Decisions: this week

- Feeding this time of year can have a large impact on successfully setting up lactation. It is a
 fine balance between making sure cows are not underfed and causing paddock damage, but
 also wanting to achieve acceptable grazing residuals to ensure good quality, milking feed for
 the next round.
- Our challenge from the last week is ensuring that our baleage fed FB farmlets do not become disadvantaged against our inshed supplemented kale farmlets. During this time of year it is important to keep reminding staff that each farmlet is to be treated as individual farms and can't have a blanket approach put over them all.
- We have booked the contractors to lift fodder beet as soon as the conditions allow. Lifted beet will be offered to milkers at 1-2 kg DM/day depending on the feed budget at the time.
- The stems of our kale crop are starting to elongate with flowers starting to develop. This has prompted us to make a plan to get it eaten off as quickly as is practical without wasting heaps of feed. To help with this we have decided to graze the springers on kale for an hour/day. This will help eat through the last kale paddock and also slow down the springer rotation so we don't run out of area and have to move them onto milker paddocks.





Figure 1: Stem elongation evidence in our remaining kale crop

- Due to black rot in some of the kale we have not been pushing them to eat down residuals, instead focusing on the leaf and more palatable half of the stem before offering a new break. The left over kale residuals will be chopped up at the end before ploughing.
- We have organised for our FB R2s to leave for grazing at the end of the month. Half a dozen lighter animals will stay back for preferential treatment. With the rain last week we were conscious of wetter parts of the R2s pdk and made the decision to move them and graze from the other direction. The decision paid off as surface water soon settled where they would have been grazing
- Some colostrum pdks have significant areas of pasture damage in the corners and some grass seed will be broadcast onto these areas to help repair them in the interim.



Figure 2: Left over kale residuals; very woody

General Notes:

• Wet conditions on farm continue to be challenging, and although in COVID Level 4 lockdown, we are doing well to keep up with on-farm business as usual the best we can. Soil temperatures are still hovering around 8 degrees with a slight drop from last week from



8.7 to 8.4 degrees and a range of growth rates from 13-17 kg DM/ha/day. With current growth rates our average pasture cover is sitting between 2240 to 2350 kg DM/ha.

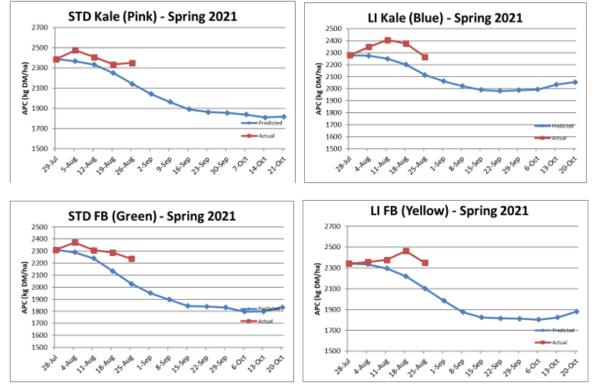


Figure 3: Actual vs. predicted average pasture cover for each farmlet

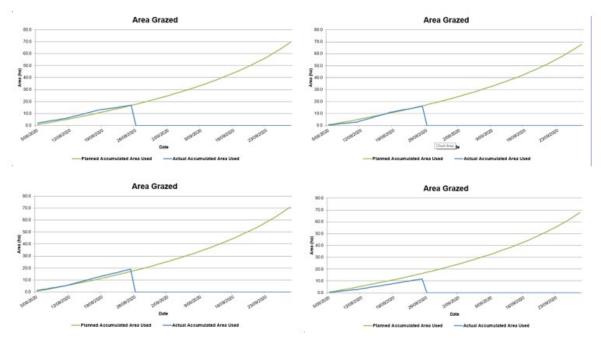


Figure 4: Area grazed compared to the SRP allocation (Std kale: top left, Std FB: bottom left, LI kale: top right, LI FB: bottom left)



• Last week all the cows went through the shed to get a BCS assessment done. Because of Covid restrictions the data was captured with the BCS camera rather than using a trained assessor. We are happy with how the majority of the cows are looking although all herds have a bit of a tail in most mobs.

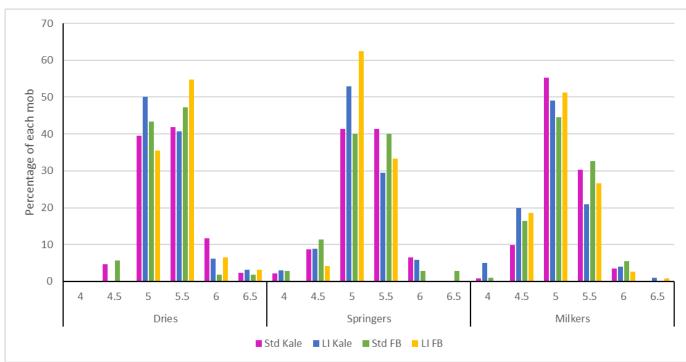


Figure 5: BCS distribution	for each of th	he mobs on the fa	arm by farmlet
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	Std_Kale (Pink)	LI_Kale (Blue)	Std_FB (Green)	LI_FB (Yellow)		
Dries	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4		
Milkers	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.1		
Springers	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1		

Table 3: Herd average BCS for each farmlet

• The grazing plan is taking on a life of its own as we try to make it as simple as possible for the farm team to keep track of where all the mobs are going and how much supplement they require.



												Kale	FB		
25-Aug		Pi	ink		Blue	Greer	Green		Yello	w	Colostrum	Springers S	Springers	Kale Dries	FB Dries
No. in herd		105	-120	9	1-110	107-12	107-120		108-128		60-80	60-80	50-70	49-40	59-50
		am	pm	am	pm	am	pm		am	pm					
26-Aug	Thu	72	72	65	65	52	14		38	38	22	41	39	3	36b
	Inshed feeding	2	2	1.5	1.5							1 hr in 34b		1	1
	Baleage										0.5				
27-Aug	Fri	72	72	65	65	52	14		38	38	22	41	39	3	36b
	Inshed feeding	2	2	1.5	1.5							1 hr in 34b			
	Baleage				1+1?	1?	2		1?	1?					
28-Aug	Sat	34	34	65	100	14	14		19	19	22	41	39	3	36b
	Inshed feeding	2	2	1.5	1.5							1 hr in 34b		1	1
	Baleage		1?			1?	2			2	0.5				
29-Aug		34	34	100	100	14	14		19	19	93	41	39	3	36b
	Inshed feeding	2	2	1.5	1.5							1 hr in 34b			
	Baleage		1?		1+1?	1?	2		1?	2					
30-Aug	Mon	21	21	100	100	14	58		19	19	93	41	39	34b	36b
	Inshed feeding	2	2	1.5	1.5							1 hr in 34b		1	1
	Baleage				1+1?	1?			1?	2	0.5				
31-Aug		21	21	100	100	58	58		19	31	93	26	39	34b	36b
	Inshed feeding	2	2	1.5	1.5									1	
	Baleage		1?		1+1?	1	1+1?		1?						
1-Sep		21	21	51	51	58	58		31	31	93	26	39	34b	36b
	Inshed feeding	2	2	1.5	1.5									1	1
	Baleage		1?			1	1+1?		1?	1+1?	0.5				
2-Sep		21	81 x6	51	51	58	58		31	31	93	26	39	34b	36b
	Inshed feeding	2	2	1.5	1.5									1	
	Baleage	1?			1	1	1+1?		1?	1+1?					
3-Sep		81	81	51	51	84x6			31	31	95	26	39	34b	1b
	Inshed feeding													1	1
	Baleage				1				1?	1+1?	0.5				

Figure 6: Grazing plan for the next week.

• We have our first milk graphs to report through this week! The Std. FB have had a harder start with some potential under allocation of feed in one of their paddocks and this can be seen in their graph. Supplement feeding decisions have been revisited to minimise the chances of this happening again.

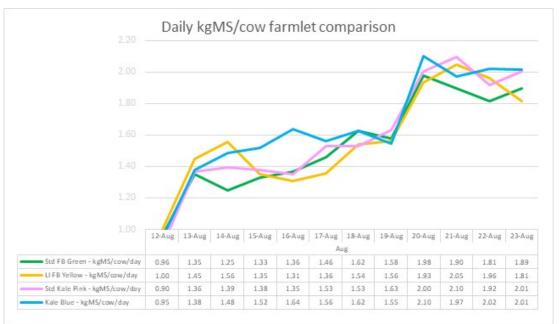


Figure 7: kg MS/cow farmlet comparison

• Below shows the kg MS per hectare comparison between farmlets and across seasons. All farmlets are tracking higher than previous seasons because of the more compact calving spread this season. It is encouraging to see the LIFB farmlet having a good start to the season. Fingers crossed they continue to milk well.



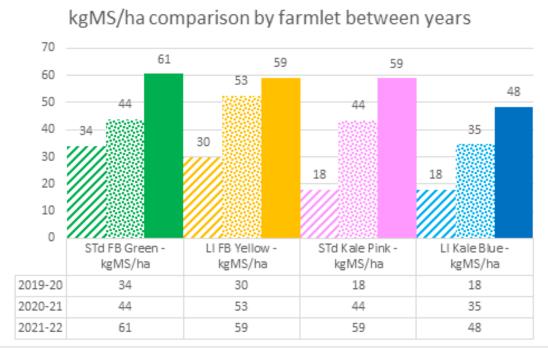


Figure 8: kg MS/ha comparison between farmlets across seasons

Animal Health

- The milkers are now all on TAD but any cows that were lighter, sick or struggling will remain on OAD to recover fully before transitioning.
- We have had 3 mastitis cows this week which is minimal for this time of year and the wet weather we have been having.
- We had the vet out last night to do a calving but overall have had minimal assisted calving's. We have found this surprising as we feel our calves are quite big this year, however the cows appear to be calving them well by themselves. We have also had a few sets of twins born.

SDH Research & Demonstration

• Under the current Covid Level 4 lockdown all research measurements have been put on hold. Only activities that relate to the well-being of the animals on farm can be completed.

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