



		26-Aug-26	26-Aug-26
		Standard	Future
Farm Area	Grazing area available to milkers - ha	173.66	84.61
	Area out of rotation - ha	23.14	14.53
Stock Numbers	Cows milking into vat	240	107
	Cows milking NOT into vat - treated	5	3
	Total cows milking	317	139
	Total Sick Cows	5	3
	Dry cows on farm	212	95
	Average BCS Milking Cows (camera)	4.8	5.1
	BCS 4.5 or less (%)	0	0
	Feed Budget	Average pasture cover (kg DM/ha)	2679
Current Pasture fed - milkers (kg DM/cow/day)		15.1	15.2
Current Silage fed - milkers (kg DM/cow/day) - colostrums only		0.8	0.8
Current Inshed feed - milkers (kg DM/cow/day)		1.1	1.0
Current per cow (kg DM/cow/day allocation)		17.0	17.0
Stocking rate (based on available pasture area)		3.0	2.8
Current Pasture demand - milkers (kg DM/ha)		46	42
Pasture growth rate		15	13
Pre-graze cover target (for week coming)		3500	3300
Residual (average for week past)		1700	1650
Round length (actual)		54	53
Milk production	Weekly average milksolids (kg/cow)	1.92	2.00
	Fat:protein	0.80	0.76
	Fat%	5.38	5.65
	Prot%	4.25	4.23
	SCC	179	113
	Milk urea	20.3	26.8
Farm Conditions	Soil temperature average (degree C)	9.3	
	Rainfall (mm)	38.4	
	Rainfall season to date (mm)	258.4	
People	Current Roster	5 in 2	
	Milking routine	TAD, colostrums OAD	
Farm System Description	Standard herd: average BW Southland herd stocked at 3.2 cows/ha at peak, up to 180 kg N/ha and wintered on swedes & kale Future herd: higher genetic merit herd (127 BW difference) stocked at 2.5 cows/ha at peak, up to 180 kg N/ha and wintered on baleage		
Decisions and Insights	Increasing pasture allocation to springers to a maximum of 50% of the diet DM (25m²/cow/day), while using surplus springer paddocks for colostrum cows.		
	The spring rotation planner is back on track after high pre-graze covers resulted in less area being grazed than planned during the first two weeks of calving.		
	Continuing with 1kg DM of in-shed feed for all milkers, and 2-3kg DM silage for colostrum cows.		
	There are now 200 replacements in the shed.		
	Around 10% of calvings have required assistance, with most cases involving malpresentation, such as breech or legs back.		
	Replacement calves are starting to transition onto milk powder, with disbudding scheduled for the week ahead. The oldest calves will then move outside to relieve pressure on the calf pens.		
	The utility pad has been used overnight during periods of inclement weather, with the farm team observing positive calf welfare outcomes, including cleaner and more active calves.		