# Pasture \& Forage News 



## Pasture management is money in the bank

Here's the best deal you'll get all season. Spend 1-2 hours monitoring your pastures every week, and add tens of thousands of dollars to your bottom line in these tight times.

That's how much good grazing management is worth to you. It might sound far-fetched, but we've got the numbers to prove it.
Our calculations show on a 100 ha farm, with 300 cows, a small lift in pasture utilisation and quality by making the right management decisions at the right time generates $\$ 36,500$ in extra milk income.
You achieve this by sticking to that weekly time commitment, and fine tuning your daily decisions accordingly. What else is going to add more value to your business? Plus, your cows will be happier too.

## How does it work?

Constantly monitoring your pastures gives you the gift of foresight. If you're looking at growth rates across your whole farm every week, no feed surplus or deficit will be able to sneak up on you.
Instead, you'll see it coming, and be able to respond early enough to make a difference, rather than trying to dig yourself out of challenge after it has occurred.

| 1. Value <br> utilisation | Area <br> pasture | Pasture <br> grown/ha | Total pasture <br> grown |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.5\% extra <br> eaten | 90 ha | 15 t DM/ha | 1350 t DM |
| 2. Value <br> feed quality | Total <br> pasture <br> grown | Pasture eat- <br> en (77.5\%) | Gain ME bet- <br> ter grazing |
| 0.2 MJ <br> higher ME | 1350 t <br> DM | 1046 tDM | $0.2 \mathrm{MJ} \mathrm{ME/}$ <br> kgDM |

[^0]** Conversion ME to MS at 80 MJ ME/kg MS

Much better for your stress levels as well as pasture quality and feed management.

Benefits are two-fold - higher utilisation, and higher feed quality. Both come from grazing every pasture at the right time, to the same consistent residual, all season.

## Show me the money

Let's start with utilisation. It would be great if your cows could utilise $5 \%$ more pasture than they do now. But allowing for weather and real life, we have assumed just $2.5 \%$ more pasture is utilised on our 100 ha farm.
With $10 \%$ in crop, the remaining 90 ha of pasture averages of 15 tonnes dry matter per ha, per year. Total growth is 1350 tonnes of dry matter; eating $2.5 \%$ more of that is 34 tonnes, which would produce 2813 more kg milksolids, worth $\$ 19,000$ at $\$ 6.75$ per kg milksolids.

Simultaneously, as a consequence, feed quality rises by an assumed 0.2 units of metabolisable energy. That's enough to fuel an extra 2616 kg milksolids, worth $\$ 17,500$.
Want to know more? Contact us today.

| Extra $2.5 \%$ <br> utilisation | Increase MS <br> from extra eaten* | Income | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 34 t DM | 2813 kgMS | $\$ 6.75 /$ <br> kgMS | $\$ 19,000$ |
| Extra ME <br> eaten | Increase MS from <br> extra ME** | Income | Value |
| 209,250 MJ <br> ME | 2616 kgMS | $\$ 6.75 /$ <br> kgMS | $\$ 17,500$ |
|  | Total value | $\$ 36,500$ |  |


[^0]:    * Conversion pasture to MS at 12 kg DM/kg MS

